MODELS M890 AND M891 CACHETAPE "UNIT VOLUME I OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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NOTICE

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions included in this manual, may cause interference to radio communications. Verification of compliance with Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference, is the responsibility of the installer.

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SECTION I

DESCRIPTION, UNPACKING, INSPECTION AND INSTALLATION

GENERAL

- I-I. The Models M890 and M891 CacheTape™ Units (CTU) are a one-half inch, nine-track magnetic tape transport manufactured by Cipher Data Products, Inc., San Diego, California. The CTU simulates the performance characteristics of traditional start/stop tape drives while using the reliable Microstreamer® tape drive mechanical components. It incorporates the industry standard interface, a dual-gap head and all control, formatting and read/write electronics on a single printed-wiring board (PWB). The CTU will operate on 100, 120, 208, 220, 230 or 240 VAC. single-phase, 50-60 Hz line power. Reels to 10.5 inches can be accommodated. Tape speed and density capabilities are:
 - a. Models M890 I and M891-I CTU (1600 characters per inch CPI)
 (1) 100 ips at 1600 CPI Phase-Encode (PE)
 - b. Models M890-II and M891-II CTU (3200 CPI)
 - (1) 100 ips at 1600 CPI (PE)
 - (2) 50 ips at 3200 CPI

The simulated tape speed capability is switch selected and includes (a) M890: 12.5, 25, 37.5, 45, 75 ips, and (b) M891: 45, 75, 100, 120, 140, 170, 200, and 300 (approximate) ips. (Refer to Table 1-5 for the switch settings.) Autoload capabilities for the CTU will accommodate 7, 8-1/2 and 10-1/2-inch reel sizes.

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

- I-2. The CTU is shipped in a single carton reinforced to minimize the possibility of damage during shipment. Unpack as follows:
 - a. With shipping container on floor or workbench, cut side and center tapes securing top of box.
 - b. Pull top flaps down along sides of box. Remove the upper foam blocks and place the CTU on a workbench or table. Remove the manual and installation hardware from shipping carton.
 - c. Check contents of shipping container against the packing slip and inspect for possible damage. If damage exists, notify carrier.

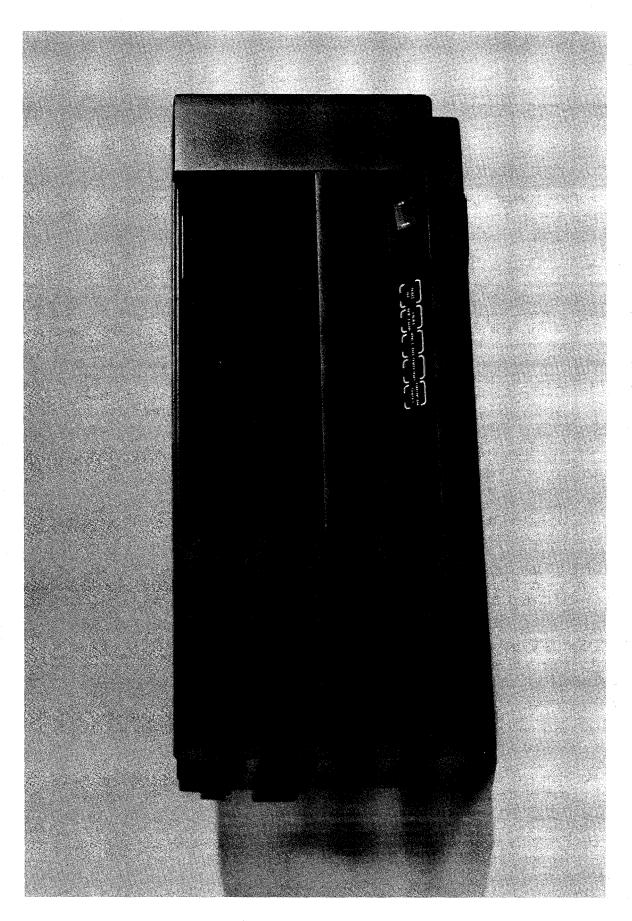


Figure I-1. CacheTape" Unit

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- d. Refer to the illustration taped to the front door. Remove tape holding top cover and front door in place. Open top cover by lifting sides directly behind front panel. Place cover stay (left-rear of top cover) in the slot provided. This is the maintenance access position. Pull tachometer (spring-loaded arm at left-rear of unit) away from hub and discard the foam cushion. Carefully replace tachometer assembly against hub.
- e. Examine the hubs, tachometer, and other components in tape path area for foreign matter.
- f. Using a screwdriver, loosen two captive screws at front sides of top plate casting. Close the top cover. Lift front panel (and top plate casting) by grasping the two lower corners of the front panel. Lift unit to its maximum upright position. Latch mechanism will automatically engage when unit is lowered approximately one inch. Insert the safety pin provided through both holes in the top plate support from outside inward (Figure 4-2). This is the service access position.
- g. Remove 3 pieces of foam packing material from PWB. Check PWB and all connectors for correct installation.
- h. To release latch mechanism, remove the safety pin and lift front panel before lowering it. Open top cover and tighten captive screws. Close top cover.
- i. Do not replace packing tape or foam cushion materials.
- j. Verify that the operating voltage indicated on the manufacturers label (rear of chassis) matches the power outlet voltage for the unit. If not, refer to paragraph 1-4 for instructions to change the operating voltage.

POWER CONNECTION

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the CTU and ensure proper operation, be sure the outlet voltage is correct before applying power to the CTU.

- 1-3. A power cord is supplied only for the voltage range indicated on the manufacturer's label.
- I-4. Operating Voltage Selection. The CTU can be operated over a wide range of line voltages by selection of the appropriate power supply voltage option. To change the power supply option, proceed as follows:

CAUTION

When CTU is to be extended on slides from equipment rack, ensure that rack is mounted securely. Weight of CTU in extended position could upset an inadequately mounted equipment rack.

- a. Switch transport power OFF and remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Open unit to service access position. Refer to paragraph 1-2 (f).
- c. Place a shop cloth or similiar item over the PWB in the area of the power supply assembly.

WARNING

Dangerous voltages can be encountered in the next two steps if the power cord is connected to an AC source or if the unit has had power applied in the last two minutes.

- d. Refer to Figure 4-23. Remove two phillips head screws securing power supply cover, noting position of chassis ground cable. Pivot cover to the right and slide forward to remove.
- e. Remove voltage selection card (4, Figure 4-25) from J9 on power supply PWB. Noting position of key slot on voltage selection card, reinstall the card in J9 to correspond to the desired voltage. Refer to Table 1-1.
- f. Reverse steps c and d.
- g. Replace the fuse, if required, with one of the correct current rating for the voltage selected. Refer to Table I-I. Use a slo-blo, 250V type. The fuse holder is located on the right-front of the power supply assembly. Replace the power cord if required.
- h. Note in a prominent location on the unit that the "operating voltage (has been) changed to ____."

NOMINAL LINE VOLTAGE (TOLERANCE)	SELECTION CARD	FUSE (AMPS)	FREQUENCY (Hz)
100 - (85 - 110)	100	3.0	49-61
120 - (102 - 132)	120	3.0	49-61
208 - (187 - 228)	220	1.5	49-61
220 - (187 - 242)	220	1.5	49-61
230 - (204 - 253)	240	1.5	49-61
240 - (204 - 264)	240	1.5	49-61

Table 1-1. Operating Voltage Selection

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INITIAL CHECKOUT

- I-5. Section II contains a detailed description of all controls. To check for proper operation before installation, proceed as follows:
 - a. Connect power cord.
 - b. Clean tape path as directed in paragraphs 4-4 through 4-10.
 - c. Apply power to unit and verify that UNLOAD indicator is illuminated. (Allow for normal delay of 5 seconds.) For other indications refer to paragraphs 2-6 and 2-7.
 - d. Ensure that tape is wound completely onto reel.

CAUTION

Both top cover and front panel door are locked during tape-loaded functions. Any attempt to open either top cover or front panel door before tape is unloaded will result in mechanical damage to the locking mechanism.

- e. Open front panel door by pressing down gently on top (center) of door.
- f. Insert tape into front panel of unit with write-enable ring side down.
- g. Close front panel door.
- h. Actuate LOAD switch. Access doors are now locked. When load sequence is completed, LOAD indicator will remain illuminated.
- i. Initiate Service Aid 22 as described in paragraphs 3-11 and 3-32. Allow transport to cycle tape for a sufficient length of time to ensure proper servo operation. (It requires about 30 minutes to make a full pass on a 10.5 inch reel and complete a rewind sequence.)
- j. Exit Service Aid 22. Refer to paragraph 3-11.
- k. Check that LOAD indicator remains illuminated following rewind sequence.
- I. Check ON-LINE switch and indicator by depressing repeatedly and observing that ON-LINE indicator is alternately illuminated and extinguished. Leave in off-line state (indicator extinguished).
- m. Press UNLOAD switch. When the tape is unloaded (UNLOAD indicator illuminated) open front panel door and remove tape reel. Close front panel door.
- n. Switch power off and remove power cord from outlet.

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RACK MOUNTING

1-6. The CTU is designed to be mounted in a standard, 19-inch-wide, EIA equipment rack using the slides and mounting hardware provided with each unit. Refer to Figure 1-2 and drawing in Installation Hardware Package to mount the unit as follows:

- a. Locate the front and rear rail holes to be used on the equipment rack (1, Figure 1-2). If they are threaded, drill them out to 0.281 inches.
- b. Place the transport in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
- c. Starting with either side, remove stationary section of slide (2) from transport by pulling stationary section to the front of transport.
- d. Remove intermediate section of slide (3) from transport by pulling intermediate section to the rear of transport. When spring lock engages, depress to release.
- e. Reassemble these sections by sliding front of intermediate section into rear of stationary section. Depress spring lock to slide completely together. Leave these sections assembled.
- f. Determine, for the depth of rack, the appropriate holes to use in the mounting bracket and secure loosely to stationary section using two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (4) and a nut plate (5).
- g. Mount front flange of stationary section (2) to front rail by placing flange behind rack rail holes.
- h. Install two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (6), first through front of rail, then through stationary section flange and secure loosely with a nut plate (7).
- i. Mount mounting bracket to rear of rack by placing flange in front of rack rail holes.
- j. Install two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (8), first through back of rack, then through mounting bracket flange and secure loosely with a nut plate (9).
- k. Check alignment and correct as necessary. Tighten front, rear, and mounting bracket attachment screws.
- 1. Repeat steps b through j for other side.
- m. Install the bottom edge of the rack latch bracket (10) on the left rail 2.13 inches below the center-line of slide using two 6-32 X 7/16 flat head screws (11), flat washers (12), split-lock washers (13) and No. 6 hex nuts (14).
- n. Slide intermediate sections forward until locks engage.

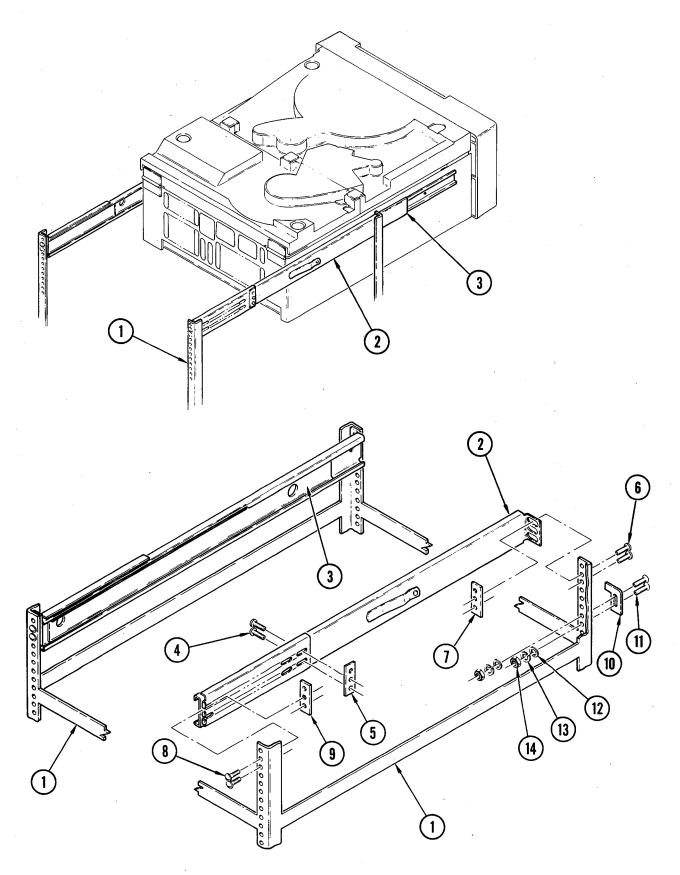


Figure 1-2. Rack Mounting

- o. Carefully slide the CTU's transport-attached chassis mount sections (15) into intermediate sections while checking for binding or interference. Release locks and, before closing fully, check that the rack latch will engage securely.
- p. Adjust rack latch bracket (10) or slides as required. To release, squeeze rack latch plate inside air duct opening at lower left of front panel.
- q. Connect the power cord. A service loop must be provided. Ensure the cord will not chafe or interfere with other equipment.

INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

- 1-7. **Single-Transport Systems.** Interconnection of the CTU and system equipment should be made with a flat-ribbon cable or harness of individual twisted-pairs. To ensure reliable performance, the cables should have:
 - a. A maximum length of 25 feet to include service loop.
 - b. 28 AWG conductors for ribbon cable.
 - c. 22 or 24 AWG conductors with a 0.01 inch minimum insulation thickness and not less than one twist-per-inch for twisted-pair cables.
- I-8. It is important that the alternate conductor in ribbon cable and the ground wires of twisted-pair be grounded at each end of the cable. The CTU will ground its end when connected. Tables I-3 and I-4 identify the connector pin assignments for each signal line. The signals indicated "Not Used" are properly terminated by the CTU for bus compatibility. The recommended connectors are:
 - a. Ribbon cable 3M Co. Part No. 3415-0001 (or equivalent).
 - b. Twisted-pair cable Viking Co. Part No. 3VT25/og JNH12 (or equivalent).

Assemble ribbon cable to connector so that it will enter the bottom of the connector when installed on the CTU.

- 1-9. For flat-ribbon cable, an I/O connector retainer is included with the unit. To install the connectors and retainer:
 - a. Open unit to service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
 - b. Feed the interconnect cables through the opening at rear of chassis and connect to PWB. Any combination of PI/P2 may be used. See Figure I-4 (last transport).
 - c. Refer to drawing in Installation Hardware Package and install connector retainer inside the chassis using two 10-32 X 1/2 pan head screws and No. 10 flat washers.
 - d. Select unit configuration. Refer to paragraph 1-10.
- I-10. Integration of the CTU to the System. Refer to Tables I-2 and I-5 and local system installation instructions for the U3T and U5W configuration/option switch settings that establish the CTU operating parameters for block size, ramp delay, simulated speed, parity and various options.

I-II. U3T is set to match the performance capability of the CacheTape with the host system. If the configuration switch settings have not been previously established, the optimum operating configuration can be determined as follows:

CAUTION

When changing any U3T configuration switch setting, and prior to loading tape, a "Power-On Reset" must be performed by cycling the front panel power switch to its OFF position, then back to ON. This procedure will allow the CTU processor to update the new U3T switch settings into memory.

- a. Select the 9K block size (U3T-3 and 4 OFF). Refer to paragraphs 1-13, 1-14, and 1-15.
- M891 only: Enable the ramp delay (U3T-5 OFF).
- c. Select the lowest speed (U3T-6, 7 and 8 OFF).
- d. Run an actual tape program or functional tape diagnostic to establish basic compatibility; e.g., measure time to back-up 10 megabytes, as reference.

NOTE

Parametric diagnostics are designed for troubleshooting a particular tape transport and are not indicative of system performance. The best tests of CTU compatibility are the live programs that use the tape sub-system. Functional diagnostics that measure tape system performance are another legitimate tool.

- e. Refer to Table 1-5 and set the next lower or higher block size (U3T-3 and 4), as appropriate, and repeat step d.
- f. Select the next highest speed for increased throughput (U3T-6, 7 and 8).
- g. Repeat steps (d) through (f) until the data rate of the CTU exceeds the data rate capability of the system, as evidenced by data late flags in the host system or a substantial increase in repositioning activity in the CTU (caused by write retries due to incomplete data transfers).
- h. Select the next lowest speed (U3T-6, 7 and 8). Refer to paragraph 1-16.
- i. Disable the ramp delays by closing switch U3T-5. If the data rate of the CTU again exceeds the system throughput rate (ref: step g), return switch U3T-5 to the OFF position (ramps enabled).
- j. U3T-2 is used to select internal parity generation (U3T-2 OFF) or external parity generation (U3T-2 ON). In the external mode, the external parity is compared to the actual internal parity of the data character. If external and internal parity do not agree, a hard error is issued. The CTU does not drop tape tension for this IHER condition.

- I-12. The maximum throughput can be determined by running a tape diagnostic and looking for data lates (buffer was empty when request for more data occurred) as the throughput is stepped up (increase in simulated speed). If backups only are run to intelligently integrate the unit, the top cover should be opened by accessing Diagnostic Service Aid 33 (depress TEST/HI-DEN/ON-LINE/ON-LINE/HI-DEN, in sequence). Note that each successive switch depression must be initiated within 3 seconds, or an entry reset will occur. Observe the tape motion as the throughput is stepped up to help assess if there is a cache flow problem evidenced by increased repositioning (ref: step g). If the performance configuration is not matched to the system capability during a backup, the CTU may go into write retries. Then, it drops tape after 16 repositions with Error Codes 11010 or 11001 (excessive write retries). CacheTape may also drop tape with Error Code 00011, because only partial data transmission occurred, causing a RAM parity error.
- I-I3. The lowest possible maximum blocksize should be set, also, so as to not unnecessarily limit throughput by limiting the cache buffer size. During read, if the maximum block size is set to 32K for a 9K actual block size, the throughput can be degraded by up to 50% compared to reading the same data at the 9K setting. Performance, although good, can be maximized by setting the configuration switches to the lowest maximum block size setting which will contain the actual recorded block size.
- I-14. A performance enhancement feature is incorporated to prevent a dropped tape condition in the drive when an attempt is made to write a larger block of data than the maximum block size settings of unit configuration switches U3T-3 and U3T-4. When writing a block of data that exceeds the maximum block size setting, a hard error (IHER) flag is issued to the host and the drive automatically increments to the next higher maximum block size (from 9K to 16K or 16K to 24K, etc.).

CAUTION

IHER will be issued prior to termination of the data transfer. It is the responsibility of the host to issue a normal write retry sequence after recognizing the hard write error condition.

If, during the consequent write retry operation, the data block is still greater than the expanded block size, the drive will continue to increment to the next higher block size with each write retry generated by the host until one of the following events occur:

- a. The data block is successfully written within the limits of the newly expanded maximum block size.
- b. Block size expansion exceeds the 32K limit. In this event, the drive will flag IHER to the host, drop tape, and report hard error code 15 to the front panel.

- I-I5. The newly expanded final incrementation of maximum block size will remain fixed for the entire remainder of tape, and will reset to the selected block size only upon receiving an unload command. Therefore, to maintain optimum throughput performance it is important that the operating system maintain reasonable block sizes based on the initial switch settings of U3T-3 and U3T-4. Refer to Table I-5 for configuration switch settings and to Figure I-3 for switch locations.
- 1-16. In many cases the maximum throughput capability of the CTU is attained at one or more speed settings below the maximum attainable throughput setting. For example, the time for backing up 10.4 megabytes, in one instance, was 3 minutes at the 100, 120, 140, 170 and 200 ips setting. Consequently, the ideal setting would be 100 or 120 ips to eliminate the risk of data transfer problems at the higher speeds. This example is generally an indication of the limits of system throughput (bus activity-speed) and not controller/coupler limitations.

SPECIAL SOFTWARE OPTIONS

- Special Software Option No. 1 (EOT LOCATION). This switch selectable feature has been incorporated to allow special EOT Location software users the ability to perform read operations in conformance with the requirements of this software. By placing unit configuration switch U3T-1 in the ON position, the last record placed to tape is written over the EOT mark. This action properly terminates subsequent read operations of a volume by sensing the EOT at the last record to be read. The drive physically locates the EOT mark from a predicted point approximately 25 feet from the physical EOT (impending EOT pointer), locates the last block written, runs forward to EOT, repositions, reverses direction, and relocates its tape position back to the correct block location, and then proceeds with normal write operations. memory capacity is reduced at this time to assure that the last record accepted from the host is written at EOT. The entire operation requires that the controller time-out be slightly greater than 20 seconds. This routine only occurs once for a full reel of tape (at impending EOT), therefore, degradation of throughput is insignificant. It is suggested that unit configuration switch U3T-1 remain OFF for users not operating under control of software that requires the physical EOT marker for orderly termination of read operations. Refer to Table 1-5 for configuration switch settings and Figure 1-3 for U3T location.
- I-18. Special Software Option No. 2 (Streaming EOT and DOUBLE FILEMARK). This switch selectable option allows the CTU to operate on a wider range of software systems. The range includes systems that support older conventional start/stop drives that require an EOT-actuated time-out to prevent these drives from writing off the end of the tape. For these systems, Option No. 2 can disable CacheTape's start/stop mode at EOT. This option also handles software systems that write double file marks at the end of each file or consecutive file marks during a backup operation. For these systems, the option switch can disable the normal mode of write sync on double file marks. Option No. 2 may be switch selected by placing switch U5W-4 in the ON position (refer to Figure 1-3). Otherwise, this option switch should remain in the OFF position.

- 1-19. **Special Software Option No. 3** (3200 BPI IDENT Status). Some software and couplers require the presence of IDENT status when operating from load point, regardless of the existence of the ID burst (as in the case of 3200 BPI operation due to a past convention). To implement this option, place switch U5W-5 in the ON position. When operating from load point, this option will cause the IDENT interface status line to be asserted when 3200 BPI density is selected (refer to Table 2-1, HI-DEN switch). As with all other switch selectable options, this switch setting should remain in the OFF position unless otherwise necessary for proper operation of the CTU. IDENT status will be asserted for 1600 BPI operation at all times (per ANSI standards).
- I-20. Parity Selection. The user may select either internal parity generation or external parity (host provided) by the appropriate selection of unit configuration switch U3T-2. With U3T-2 in the OFF or OPEN position, parity of the IWO through IW7 data lines is determined internally by the CTU. When U3T-2 is in the ON or CLOSED position, the CTU accepts the proper parity (always odd) from the host on the parity line, IWP. If the host parity is in disagreement with the CTU's internally derived parity, a non-catastrophic hard error will be reported to the host for the specific character being written, and the correct parity will be toggled on the IRP line.

MULTIPLE-TRANSPORT OPERATION

1-21. Daisy Chaining. Up to eight transports may be operated from the host system (if capable) and can include combinations of CTUs, Microstreamers and embedded formatter tape transports. Transport to transport interconnect cables must meet the same criteria as for single transport operation. The total cable length from the host system to the last physical transport (or embedded formatter) must not exceed 25 feet unless active repeaters are used. See Figures 1-5 and 1-6 for daisy chain combinations.

To configure the CTU to operate on a multiple-transport system, proceed as follows:

- a. Open CTU to service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
- b. Remove terminator resistor packs U3W and U10W (Figure 1-3) from each transport except last unit.
- c. Install interconnect cables. Refer to paragraph 1-9.
- d. Select unit address. Refer to paragraph 1-22.
- e. Select unit configuration. Refer to paragraph 1-10.

I-22. **Unit Address Select.** The CTU is selected by a combination of the levels on the IFAD, ITAD0, and ITAD1 signal lines and the position of U5W switches I. 2 and 3. Note that U5W is set for address 0 from the factory. Refer to Table I-2 for unit address select switch settings.

SWITCH	POSITION			POSITION FUNCTION		
U5W	I TAD0*	2 TADI*	3 FAD*	Unit Address Select		
	ON	ON	ON	FAD0*	0	
	ON	OFF	ON		1	
	OFF	ON	ON		2	
	OFF	OFF	ON		3	
	ON	ON	OFF	FADI*	4	
	ON	OFF	OFF		5 :	
	OFF	ON	OFF		6	
	OFF	OFF	OFF		7	
	4	ON		Streaming EOT FILEMARK end	and DOUBLE	
	4	OFF		Streaming EOT and DOUBLE FILEMARK disabled		
£	5	ON		3200 BPI IDENT enabled		
	5	OFF		3200 BPI IDEN	T disabled	
		6-8		NOT L	ISED	

Table 1-2. Unit Address Select/Option Switch

NOTE

CacheTape and Microstreamer drives should not be connected to conventional embedded formatter drives on the same FAD line logic level; e.g., if a CTU is set for any address between 0 and 3, the conventional drive must be set for an address between 4 and 7.

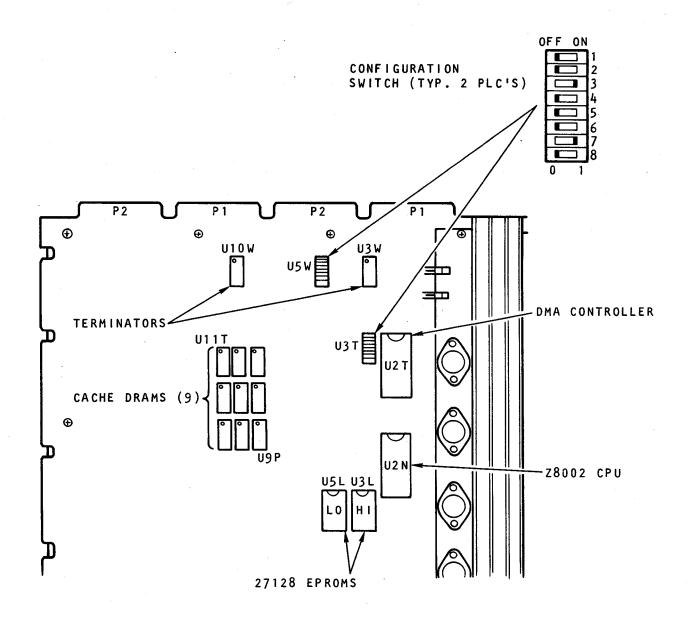


Figure I-3. Partial PWB Layout

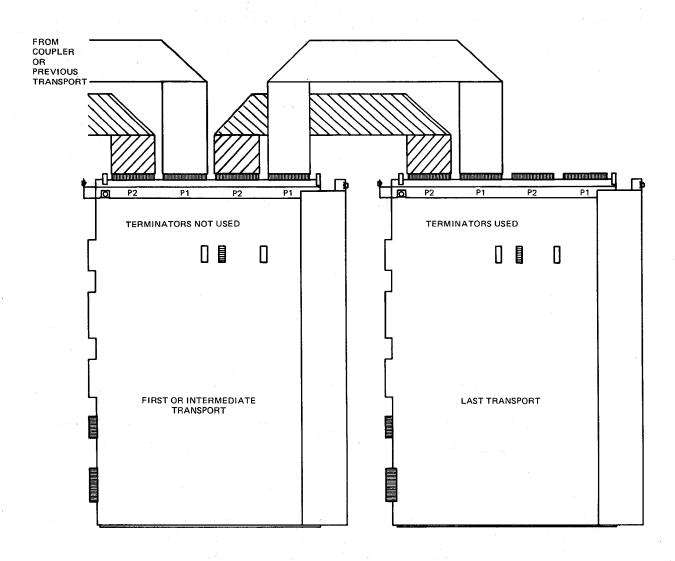


Figure 1-4. Daisy Chain Cable Configuration

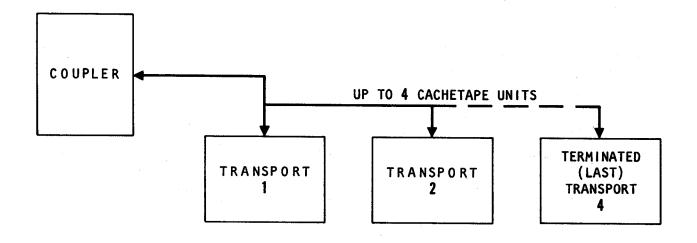


Figure 1-5. Daisy Chain Configuration

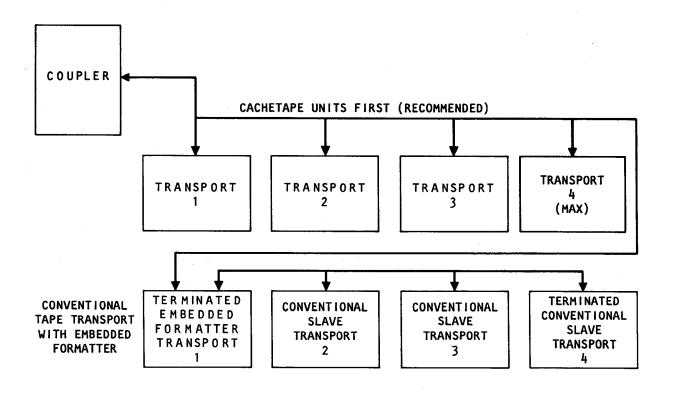


Figure 1-6. Hybrid Daisy Chain with CacheTape and Embedded Formatter Drives

PLUG NO.	LIVE PIN	GROUND PIN	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME
PI	4	3	Last Word	ILWD
PI ·	6	5	Write Data 4	IW4
PI	8	7	Initiate Command	IGO
PI	10	9	Write Data 0	IWO
PI	12	. 11	Write Data 1	IWI ,
PI	14	13	(Not Used)	(ISGL)
PI	16	15	(Not Used)	(ILOL)
PI	18	17	Reverse	IREV
PI	20	19	Rewind	IREW
PI	22	21	Write Data Parity	IWP
PI	24	23	Write Data 7	IW7
PI	26	25	Write Data 3	IW3
PI	28	27	Write Data 6	IW6
PI	30	29	Write Data 2	IW2
PI	32	31	Write Data 5	IW5
PI	34	33	Write	IWRT
PI	36	35	(Not Used)	(IRTH2)
PI	38	37	Edit	IEDIT
PI	40	39	Erase	IERASE
PI	42	41	Write File Mark	IWFM
PΙ	46	45	Transport Address 0	ITAD0
P2	. 18	17	Formatter Enable	IFEN
P2	24	23	Rewind/Unload	IRWU
P2	46	45	Transport Address I	ITADI
P2	48	47	Formatter Address	IFAD
P2	50	49	(Not Used)	(IHISP)

Table 1-3. Interface Signals, Controller to Transport

PLUG NO.	LIVE PIN	GROUND PIN	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL NAME
PI	2	1	Formatter Busy	IFBY
PI	44	43	(Not Used)	(IRTHI)
PI	48	47	Read Data 2	IR2
PI	50	49	Read Data 3	IR3
P2	i	_	Read Data Parity	IRP
P2	2	_	Read Data 0	IR0
P2	3	-	Read Data I	IRI
P2	4	-	Load Point	ILDP
P2	6	5	Read Data 4	IR4
P2	8	7	Read Data 7	IR7
P2	10	9	Read Data 6	IR6
P2	12	11	Hard Error	IHER
P2	14	13	File Mark	IFMK
P2	16	15	Identification	IIDENT
P2	20	19	Read Data 5	IR5
P2	22	21	End of Tape	IEOT
P2	26	25	(Not Used)	(INRZ)
P2	28	27	Ready	IRDY
P2	30	29	Rewinding	IRWD
P2	32	31	File Protect	IFPT
P2	34	33	Read Strobe	IRSTR
P2	36	35	Write Strobe	IWSTR
P2	38	37	Data Busy	IDBY
P2	40	39	(Not Used)	(ISPEED)
P2	42	41	Corrected Error	ICER
P2	44	43	On Line	IONL

Table 1-4. Interface Signals, Transport to Controller

SWITCH		POSITION		FUN	CTION		
U3T		ION		EOT LOCATION	ON enabled		
		1 OFF		EOT LOCATION	ON disable	d	
		2 ON		External Pari	ty		
		2 OFF		Internal Parit	y		
	3		4	Select max. b	lock size		
	OFF		OFF	9K Bytes		•	
	ON		OFF	16K Bytes			
	OFF		ON	24K Bytes			
	ON		ON	32K Bytes			
·		5 OFF		Not Used			
	<u>,</u> 6	7	8	Selected Simulated Speed (ips)	Data Rate (KBS)	Ramp Delay (ms)	
	OFF	OFF	OFF	12.5	20	30	
	ON	OFF	OFF	25	40	15	
	OFF	ON	OFF	37.5	60	10	
	ON	ON	OFF	45	72	8.3	
	OFF	OFF	ON	75	120	5.0	
	ON	OFF	ON	75	120	5.0	
	OFF	ON	ON	75	120	5.0	
	ON	ON	ON	75	120	5.0	

Table 1-5A. M890 Configuration Switches

SWITCH		POSITION		FUNCTION		
U3T		I ON		EOT LOCATION ena	bled	
		I OFF		EOT LOCATION disc	abled	
		2 ON		External Parity		
		2 OFF		Internal Parity		
	3		4	Select max. block siz	ze	
	OFF		OFF	9K bytes		
	ON		OFF	16K bytes		·
	OFF		ON	24K bytes		
	ON	· .	ON	32K bytes		
		5 OFF 5 ON		Enable ramp delay Disable ramp delay		
				Selected Simu– lated Speed –IPS–	Data Burst Transfer Rate -KBS-	Ramp Delay -msec-
	6	7	8	(Avg & Min/Max)	(Avg & Min/Max)	(Enabled)
	OFF	OFF	OFF	45	72	8.3
	ON	OFF	OFF	75	120	5.0
	OFF	ON	OFF	100	160	3.7
	ON	ON	OFF	112 (103/120)	180 (165/192)	3.0
	OFF	OFF	ON	125 (108/140)	200 (172/225)	2.6
	ON	OFF	ON	155 (138/170)	250 (220/272)	2.2
	OFF	ON	ON	185 (160/206)	295 (256/330)	1.5
	ON	ON	ON	250 (200/300)	400 (320/480)	1.0

Table 1-5B. M891 Configuration Switches

COMMANDS

- I-23. The basic transport commands are derived by decoding the REVERSE. WRITE, WRITE FILE MARK, EDIT, and ERASE interface lines. When a command is issued to the transport from the controller, the transport asserts the IFBY line (true state) and performs all timing and control functions necessary for the execution of the command.
- 1-24. The command lines are transferred to the command registers on the trailing edge of the IGO pulse. Any errors occurring during the execution of the command are reported to the controller via the IHER or ICER interface lines. Upon completion of the command, the IDBY interface line goes false, notifying the controller that it may issue another command. All acceptable combinations of the interface lines are listed in Table 1-6. The interface lines used for command decoding are defined as follows:
 - a. Reverse (IREV). This is a level which, when true, specifies reverse tape motion and, when false, specifies forward tape motion.
 - b. Write (IWRT). This is a level which, when true, specifies the write mode of operation, and when false, specifies the read mode of operation.
 - c. Write File Mark (IWFM). This is a level which, when true and IWRT is also true, causes a file mark to be written on the tape.
 - d. Edit (IEDIT). When this level is true and IWRT is true, the transport operates in the edit mode.
 - e. Erase (IERASE). This is a level which, when true in conjunction with a true level on the IWRT line, causes the transport to execute an erase variable length command. The transport will be conditioned to execute a normal write command but no data will be recorded. A length of tape, as defined by ILWD, will be erased. Alternately, if IERASE, IWRT, and IWFM command lines are true, the transport is conditioned to execute a fixed length erase command. A fixed length of tape of approximately 4 inches will be erased. When command lines IWRT, IWFM, IEDIT, and IERASE are true, the transport is conditioned to execute a security erase operation. A length of tape, from the point where the command was issued to five feet beyond EOT, will be erased. The following are the commands that can be executed by the CTU. These commands are strobed by IGO.
- 1-25. Read. The CTU reads data records or file marks in either a forward or reverse direction, generating output data (eight lines plus parity) and data strobes to the controller. A read reverse to load point resets the formatter. A read forward operation will be terminated, if it occurs more than 8 feet beyond EOT. The recovery threshold is automatically lowered during a read operation in order to provide additional reliability. The write threshold is approximately 25 percent, while the read threshold drops to 10 percent. During read retry attempts, the threshold level will be lowered to 2-3 percent to optimize low amplitude signal recover.

- 1-26. **Space** (Forward and Reverse). This operation is identical to a standard Read, except that Read Strobe and error flags are not generated. This command will space one record either forward or reverse.
- 1-27. **File Search.** This signal initiates a space operation in either the forward or the reverse direction. The read data lines may be deactivated during file search operation, thereby ignoring any data that is written on the tape. The File Search command is terminated when:
 - a. A file mark is encountered.
 - b. Load point is encountered in a reverse direction.
 - c. The formatter is externally cleared.
 - d. The tape is past EOT by 15 feet or more.
- I-28. Write (Forward only). The CTU starts tape and generates the proper delay before transferring the data character, ensuring the generation of ANSI/IBM compatible inter-record gaps and ID burst for PE. When writing in I600 bpi mode from load point, the tape drive always generates the required PE identification burst. When IDBY goes true, it indicates that the first IWSTR (write strobe) will occur no sooner than 40 character intervals later. The write operation continues until ILWD (Last Word) is received by the transport, which indicates the last character in the data block.
- 1-29. True write operations (not erase) generate an automatic read verification with the signals activated as in read commands, except that signal thresholds are higher (25%). If the read-after-write verification operation detects a write error on the tape, an automatic write retry sequence is initiated. The block in error plus an additional 0.2 inches of tape are erased and the record is re-written. This procedure will be repeated up to 16 times, or until the record is successfully written without error. This process is transparent to the host. If there are 16 unsuccessful tries, a hard error (IHER) will be latched, tape motion will stop, and Error Code 11 or 19 will be displayed on the front panel. Refer to Table 3-6.

NOTE

IHER is latched for any Write command operation that cannot be completed due to a catastrophic error.

- 1-30. The following are two variations of the basic write operation:
 - a. Edit. This signal is identical to the basic write operation, except that erase and write head currents are sequenced to overlap the record being rewritten. This operation should be preceded by a read reverse or read reverse edit command, to position the head in front of the block being edited. When editing, the new block must be exactly the same number of bytes as the old one, otherwise a hard error (IHER) will be flagged.
 - b. Write File Mark. This signal generates the compatible file mark and produces a (4.0 inch) IRG gap. The read file mark circuitry is activated. If a file mark status is not returned, the file mark should be backspaced and rewritten. File mark identification is reliable, since it is recovered by means of majority gating. All required and optional tracks are written with 80 transitions (40 characters) of 0's. Channels 1, 3, and 4 are DC erased.

- 1-31. **Erase.** This signal produces an erase field at the head with no data flux transitions. There are three variations to this command, as follows:
- a. Erase Fixed Length: Erases fixed length of tape (4 inches).
- b. Erase Variable Length: Continuous erasure until terminated by the controller. Length is determined by the last character flag used in a normal write operation.
- c. Security Erase: Erases forward to five feet beyond EOT. No status lines are activated; other transports may be selected after a Security Erase has started. The transport may also be commanded to rewind after completion of Security Erase by issuing a Rewind. The transport will indicate an immediate rewinding status, but will complete Security Erase and Rewind automatically.
- 1-32. Write Synchronize. This command is used to ensure that all pending writes are complete. Following issuance of this command, IDBY remains set until the entire contents of the cache are written on tape. On receipt of back-to-back Write File Mark commands, CacheTape will automatically insert a Write Sync command prior to executing the second File Mark command, unless the streaming EOT/Double Filemark option is enabled.
- 1-33. **3200 BPI.** This is a command (3200 CPI model only) which, when initiated while at the BOT marker, specifies the 3200 bpi mode of operation.
- 1-34. **1600 BPI.** This is a command which, when initiated while at the BOT marker, specifies the 1600 bpi mode of operation.
- 1-35. Read Extended Drive Status. Extended drive status is available to the host in the form of four (4) independently accessible records containing up to sixteen (16) bytes each. Extended status can only be read when the drive is ON-LINE. To access one of the 16 byte records the host must first issue the Read Extended Status command, which is "00010" = EDIT (refer to Table 1-6). The command is accompanied by the usual IGO pulse. This command places the drive in the Extended Status Mode whereby the drive will wait for a second "ACCESS" command, accompanied by IGO. This second command, or Block Access Code, selects the appropriate 16 byte block to be transferred to the host as a normal read operation on the IRO-IR7 data lines, complete with read strobes. Should more than one record be desired, the Read Extended Status command/IGO pulse may be re-issued and the appropriate block access code asserted on the five command lines, accompanied by the IGO pulse. The new status block will then be strobed to the interface.
- 1-36. The Error History Block may be reset to zero if the block access code is "10011." A 16 byte block will still be transferred, but the bytes currently have no meaning. A description of the information provided by the Read Extended Status command is given in Table 1-7.
- 1-37. **Write Edit.** This command can be used to re-write an existing data block on tape. The command is 01010 = EDIT, WRITE. The use of this command has certain restrictions. First, the user must be positioned at the start of a valid data block via a space reverse or read reverse operation. If these conditions are not met, then an illegal command 7 code will result. Next, the block size transferred to replace the old block must not exceed the original block byte count. The block size may be less if the user can assure that the post-block gap will erase any old data. If the newly written block is greater than the old block, fault code 10 will result (refer to Table 3-6).

COMMAND	(LSB) REVERSE	WRITE	WRITE FILEMARK	EDIT	(MSB) ERASE
Read Forward	0	0	0	0	0
Read Reverse	i	0	0	0	. 0
Read Reverse Edit	i.	0	0	l.	0
Write	0	ī	0	0	0
Write Edit	0	ı	0	1	0
Write File Mark	0	1	1	0	0
Erase Variable Length	0	1	0	0	i
Erase Fixed Length	0	ı	Į	0	1
Security Erase	0	i	. 1	1	1
Space Forward	0	0	0	0	1
Space Reverse	1.	0	0	0	i
File Search Forward	0	0	1	0	0
File Search Forward (Ignore Data)	0	0	1	0	1
File Search Reverse	1	0	1	0	0
File Search Reverse (Ignore Data)		0	ľ	0	1
Write Sync	0	0	0	1	1
3200 bpi*	1	0	Î	· · · 1	
1600 bpi (PE)	0	0	1	1	l
Read Extended Status	0	0	0	1	0
Current Status	0	0	0	0	0
Configuration Status	1	0	0	0	0
Error History Status	0	0	0	1	0
Machine Status		0	0	1	0
Error History Reset	1	0	0	. 1,	1

^{*}Product Option

Table 1-6. Command Decoding

```
Byte
No.
        Bit*
                                             Contents
              Current Status Block (Access Code = 00000)
 0
              Tape Status Byte #1
         0
              IIDENT
         I
              IHER
         2
              ICER
         3
              IFMK
         4
              IRDY
         5
              IONL
         6
              IRWD
         7
              IFPT
 1
              Tape Status Byte #2
         0
              ILDP
         I
               IEOT
         2
              Read Retries Exceeded
         3
              Write Parity Error At Interface
         4
5
              Write Hard Error
              Illegal Command
         6
7
 2
              Error Classification
         0
                                            000 - 9K
                                                                  011 = 32K
              Cache Auto-Expanded
         1
                                            001 = 16K
                                                                  100 = Reserved
              Block Size
         2
3
4
5
                                            010 = 24K
              Read From Tape To Cache Overrun
              Write From Host To Cache Overrun
         67
 3
              Track In Error
         0
              Track 7 In Error
              Track 6 In Error
         I
         2
              Track 5 In Error
         3
              Track 4 In Error
         4
5
6
              Track 3 In Error
              Track 2 In Error
              Track I In Error
              Track 0 In Error
```

Table 1-7. Read Extended Status

^{*} Bit 0 = LSB; Bit 7 = MSB, unless otherwise specified. (I = True/Yes, 2 = False/No)

Byte No.	Bit*	Contents
		Current Status Block (Access Code = 00000)
4	0 I Thru 7	Track P In Error LSB Read/Write Retry Count On Current Host Record
5	0 Thru 4	LSB Front Panel Error Code MSB
6	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Density Code Density Found/Operating Density (bpi): 000 = Reserved 001 = 1600 010 = 3200 011 = Reserved Density Requested: 000 = Reserved 001 = 1600 010 = 3200 011 = Reserved Read Density Conflict Write Density Conflict
7		Unfixed Block Count (includes file marks)
	0 Thru 7	Block Detectable Structures Remaining In Cache
		Fixed Block Count From BOT (includes file marks)
8 9 10		Low Order Byte Mid Order Byte High Order Byte
		Sequence Number Of Record In Hard Error
11 12 13		Low Order Byte Mid Order Byte High Order Byte

Table 1-7. Read Extended Status (Continued)

Byte No.	Bit*	Contents	en en general de la compaña de la compaña La compaña de la compaña d
		Configuration Status Block (Access Code	= 10000)
0	0 1 2 3 4	Capability Reserved 1600 bpi 0 = Does not have capabil 3200 bpi 1 = Does have capability Reserved Other	ity
i		Vendor Code	
2	0 I 2 Thru 7	Model Code 000 = Other	II0 = Reserved III = Reserved
3 .	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Parity— I = External, 0 = Max. Block 00 = 9K 10 Size 01 = 16K 11	= STD. (U3T-1) = Internal (U3T-2) = 24K (U3T-3) = 32K (U3T-4) = Enabled (U3T-5) (U3T-6) (U3T-7) (U3T-8)
4	0	Software Configuration	
e.	2 3 4 5 6 7	EOT and Double Filemark Streaming Optic 3200 BPI IIDENT Status Option	on (U5W-4) (U5W-5)

Table 1-7. Read Extended Status (Continued)

Byte No. Bit*	Cor	ntents	
	Error History Block (Acce	ess Code = 00010)	
. O , v	Read Retry Count - Since	Unload (255 max)	
	Write Retry Count - Since	Unload (255 max)	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Track History - Error Cour Track 0 Track 1 Track 2 Track 3 Track 4 Track 5 Track 6 Track 7 Track P	nts Per Track (255 max)	
	Machine Status Block (Acc	cess Code = 10010)	
	Head Pos'n/Tach Count In	Multiples Of 1.28 Inches	
0	Low Order Byte Of Tach O High Order Byte Of Tach O Logical Command History		•
2 3 4 5 6	Previous Host Command 2nd Previous Host Command 3rd Previous Host Command 4th Previous Host Command 5th Previous Host Command	nd nd	
7 0 1 2		00 = Unknown 10 = 8-1/2Inch 0 = Unlocked	01 = 7-Inch 11 = 10-1/2Inch 1 = Locked

Table 1-7. Read Extended Status (Continued)

	Re۱	/ i	s	е	d		1	
--	-----	-----	---	---	---	--	---	--

SECTION II

OPERATION

GENERAL

2-1. This section describes the controls and indicators of the CTU and provides operating instructions.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

2-2. Control/indicator types, functions, and the conditions required for enabling the corresponding functions are given in Table 2-1. Figure 2-1 shows the controls and indicators.

LOADING TAPE

2-3. To load tape, proceed as follows:

CAUTION

Do not attempt to open either top cover or front panel door during load operation or while tape is loaded in transport. Both front panel door and top cover are locked during tapeloaded functions.

- a. Apply power to unit and verify that UNLOAD indicator is illuminated. (Allow for normal delay of 5 seconds.)
- b. Prepare tape-leader, if required, using Cipher tool Part No. 209990-500.
- c. Verify that write-enable ring, if used, is fully seated.
- d. Ensure that tape is wound completely onto reel.
- e. Open front-panel door by pressing down gently on top (center) of door.
- f. Insert tape into front of unit with write-enable ring side down. Tip edge of reel inside unit upward slightly to clear supply hub and place tape well inside unit. The door, when closed, should not touch the reel.

- g. Close front-panel door.
- h. Actuate LOAD switch. Access doors are now locked. When load sequence is completed, LOAD indicator will remain illuminated.

NOTE

During load sequence, actuation of ON LINE switch will place transport on line when BOT marker is sensed.

CONTROL/ INDICATOR	TYPE	FUNCTION	CONDITIONS
POWER	ON/OFF Rocker Switch and Indicator	Switches line power on and off.	Fuse installed. Line cord connected.
LOAD REWIND	Tactile Switch and Indicator	Loads tape to BOT marker.	Tape inserted in front panel door. Top cover and front panel door closed.
		Rewinds tape to BOT marker. Illuminates to indicate BOT tab is logically positioned at photosensor. When flashing, transport is executing a load or a rewind sequence.	Transport in off-line mode (ON-LINE indi- cator extinguished).
UNLOAD	Tactile Switch and Indicator	Unloads tape from any point. UNLOAD indicator flashes during unload sequence, then remains illuminated.	Transport in off-line mode. (ON-LINE in- dicator extinguished).

Table 2-1. Controls and Indicators

CONTROL/ INDICATOR	TYPE	FUNCTION	CONDITIONS
ON-LINE	Tactile Switch and Indicator	Switches transport to on-line mode. Illum-inates to indicate transport is on line.	Tape loaded and transport in off-line mode (ON-LINE indi- cator extinguished).
		Second actuation switches transport off-line (must be off-line to unload). Indicator extinguished to indicate transport is off line.	Transport is in on-line mode. (ON-LINE in- dicator illuminated.)
TEST	Tactile Switch	Selects alternate operational mode for other switches.	Refer to paragraphs 3-6 and 3-9.
WRT EN (Write Enable)	Indicator	Illuminates to indicate write function may be performed.	Tape reel write- enable ring installed mounted on supply hub and tape loaded. Ring is removed for Write protect.
HI DEN	Tactile Switch and Indicator	First actuation (indicator illumin– ated): high density mode, 3200 CPI.	3200 CPI transport must be in off-line mode (ON-LINE indi- cator extinguished).
		Second actuation (indicator exting— uished): lower density mode, 1600 CPI.	
		Indicator also reflects the density selected via the I/O command	

Table 2-1. Controls and Indicators (Continued)

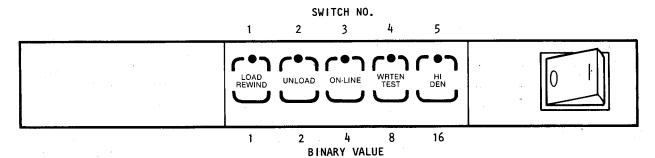


Figure 2-1. Control Panel

UNLOADING TAPE

- 2-4. To unload tape, proceed as follows:
 - a. Actuate UNLOAD switch. Transport must be in off-line mode (ON-LINE indicator extinguished).

NOTE

During the unload sequence, UNLOAD indicator will flash and access doors will remain locked. When the unload sequence is completed, UNLOAD indicator will remain illuminated and access doors will unlock.

- b. Open front-panel door when UNLOAD indicator remains illuminated.
- c. Carefully lift up the reel to clear the supply hub and remove.
- d. Close front-panel door.

ERROR CONDITIONS

- 2-5. Operating failures or fault conditions are indicated by various front panel display patterns. There are two groups of fault indications: those which are normally caused by the tape or operator and can be avoided by following the proper operating procedure, and those which are machine malfunctions and require correction by an experienced service technician.
- 2-6. Operator Error Codes. These fault indications occur during normal tape loading operation. They produce error codes which will be displayed as an even, ON/OFF pattern of the indicators on the front panel. Refer to Table 2-2. The operator error codes are repeated in Table 3-7 of the manual where all of the CTU's error types, definitions, and the methods for error recovery are divided under Soft, Medium I and 2 and Hard errors. Note that error code 23 is a multi-error type. When the problem is corrected (i.e., closing the front panel door) actuate the LOAD switch to clear the error condition and re-enter the load sequence. If these error codes occur when proper operating procedures have been followed, a machine malfunction is indicated.
- 2-7. **Transport Error Codes.** These faults indicate a serious deviation from the normal operating routine of the CTU. Each fault code is represented as a unique binary pattern of the front panel indicators, which flash a quick double-pulse to alert the operator. These faults inhibit the CTU and require correction by a service technician. They can be cleared only by turning the power off. Refer to Section III, Table 3-7 for these fault codes and troubleshooting instructions.

ERROR		
CODE*	INDICATION	CONDITIONS
22	All indicators except LOAD and TEST flashing	Early EOT marker encountered. EOT marker located greater than 25 feet prior to actual EOT. Used with switch U3T-1 "ON" only. Relocate EOT marker.
23	All indicators except TEST flashing	A load operation was attempted without inserting a tape reel into the transport, the reel of tape is not properly seated, or the supply reel was not locked when attempting a manual load. Check if file protect and hub seat sensor are working properly. Attempt another LOAD operation.
25	All indicators except UNLOAD and ON-LINE flashing	An insufficient amount of tape was wrapped around the takeup hub when attempting a manual load. A minimum of five wraps is required.
26	All indicators except LOAD and ON-LINE flashing	Tape end did not peel off of reel. Remove antistatic tape/foam block if used. If caused by static charge buildup, refer to paragraph 2-8 for manual load instructions.
27	All indicators except ON- LINE flashing	A load or unload operation was attempted with the front-panel door or top cover in the open position.
28	All indicators except LOAD and UNLOAD flashing	Tape reel prevented movement of the supply reel hub. Remove and re-insert tape reel to clear. Possible belt crank solenoid failure.
29	All indicators except UNLOAD flashing	Tape reel was inserted upside-down. The bottom of the tape reel is identified by the write-enable ring groove or the write enable ring (when installed) near the inside mounting circumference.
30	All indicators except LOAD flashing	The BOT marker was not detected within the first 35 feet of tape. The leader must be a minimum of 6 feet in length.
31	All indicators flashing	After four attempts, the CTU did not successfully complete the load sequence. The tape leader should be checked for excessive damage or static charge buildup. If a second attempt at autoloading fails, refer to paragraph 2-8 for manual load instructions.

Table 2-2. Operator Error Front Panel Indications

MANUAL LOAD

- 2-8. To load tape after a failure of the autoloading routine, proceed as follows:
 - a. Extend unit on its slides to clear equipment rack.
 - b. Place transport in operator maintenance access position by lifting top cover sides behind front panel. Place cover stay in slot provided.
 - c. Place reel of tape on supply hub. Ensure that reel is evenly seated on hub.
 - d. Depress and hold the manual unlock button, located behind front-panel door on bottom left hand side of tape reel opening, and simultaneously rotate the supply hub clockwise until supply reel is locked in place.
 - e. Thread tape along path shown in Figure 2-2. Carefully move tachometer assembly away from takeup hub, and, making one wrap of tape clockwise around takeup hub, gently replace tachometer assembly. Continue to wrap tape for FIVE (5) more revolutions of the takeup hub. Check that tape is seated correctly on guides and threaded properly over head assembly.
 - f. Close top cover, and place transport in normal operating position.
 - g. Depress and hold the HI DEN switch, then actuate the LOAD switch and release both. Tape should tension and advance forward until BOT tab is positioned at photosensor. LOAD indicator will illuminate, indicating that CTU is ready for use.

MANUAL UNLOAD

- 2-9. If for any reason the CTU cannot complete the rewind/unload sequence, the tape reel may be rewound manually as follows:
 - a. Place transport in operator maintenance access position. Refer to paragraph 4-2.
 - b. Rotate supply reel in counterclockwise direction to rewind tape onto supply reel.
 - c. Depress and hold the manual unlock button, located behind front-panel door on bottom left hand side of tape reel opening, and simultaneously rotate the supply reel counterclockwise until it rotates freely and can be removed from the transport.

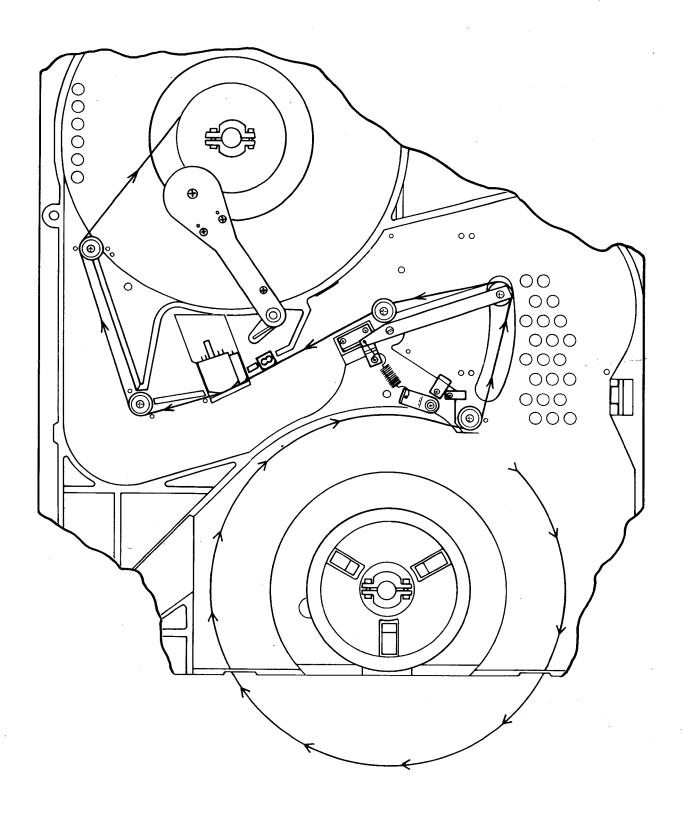


Figure 2-2. Tape Threading Path

SECTION III

TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING

TESTING

- 3-1. This section describes the two types of test capabilities available on the CTU: a series of tests that run automatically when the power is turned on, called power up self tests (PUST), and service aids, accessed by pressing the front panel switches in certain sequences that enable individual sections of the unit for testing and troubleshooting. Also, error conditions that can cause a CTU failure are listed and procedures to diagnose the failure are provided.
- 3-2. Power Up Self Tests. The PUST (Power Up Self Test) consists of a series of tests that are executed each time power is applied to the unit. These tests are designed to verify the proper operation of the unit prior to permitting tape to be loaded or, in the case of a failure, assist the technician in isolating the fault and repairing the unit. If the PUST is successful, the UNLOAD indicator is lighted continuously, and the transport is ready to be loaded. If the PUST is unsuccessful, a unique pattern will be displayed on the front panel LED's to indicate the areas of the failure. This is referred to as level I failure information. For certain tests, levels 2, 3, 4, and 5 failure information will be available to provide a more specific cause of the failure.
- 3-3. The failure display is a binary number which results from the "ON" (1) and "OFF" (0) states of the LED's with the least significant bit being the LOAD indicator on the left and the most significant bit being the HI DEN indicator on the right. See Figure 3-1. For the first six tests, the display will be the number of the test that failed and the drive will be inhibited, preventing any further interaction. Refer to Table 3-1 for PUST failure codes I through 6. If after power is applied to the unit, all LED's remain lighted continuously for longer than I second, and the LED display does not match the level I displays in Table 3-1, a failure of the Z8002 is indicated and no further failure information is available.

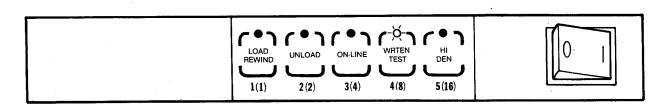


Figure 3-1. Front Panel Controls and Indicators (Diagnostic Mode)

- 3-4. A failure in test 7 will be indicated by LOAD, UNLOAD, and ON-LINE LED's flashing. Pressing the LOAD switch once will display the level two failure information. Levels 2 through 5 information is presented in two alternating 4-bit nybbles. The high order nybble is displayed when the HI-DEN LED is illuminated. When the HI-DEN indicator is extinguished, the low order nybble is displayed. Table 3-2 includes the levels 2 through 5 information available when the LOAD switch is pressed one through four times respectively.
- 3-5. A failure in tests 8-13 will be indicated initially by the front panel LED's flashing the failed test number. Referring to Table 3-3 and pressing LOAD a second time will display level two information about the failure, as described in paragraph 3-4.
- 3-6. When all the failure information is read, pressing the TEST switch will put the unit in the diagnostic mode. The TEST indicator will flash and the service aid access codes can then be entered. The TEST switch can be pressed (to put the unit in the diagnostic mode) any time after all front panel LED's flash. However, all failure information is then lost.
- 3-7. Use the procedure in Figure 3-2 and the information in Tables 3-1 through 3-3 to recognize and analyze a PUST failure.
- 3-8. Service Aids. The service aids are tests that are enabled by the technician. They are divided into two groups: those that run with no tape in the unit, and those that run after tape has been loaded.
- 3-9. In the case of a PUST failure of tests 8-13, pressing the TEST switch will put the unit in the diagnosite mode and the service aid codes can then be entered. Note that any failure information not read will be lost. Refer to paragraph 3-6.
- 3-10. For a normal power-up sequence, once the UNLOAD indicator is lighted continuously, the no-tape service aids can be accessed, or following a load sequence when the LOAD indicator is lighted continuously, the tape-loaded service aid codes can be entered.
- 3-11. Referring to Figure 3-1, which illustrates the controls of the CTU, the switch sequence for activating each service aid is as follows:
 - a. Press switches 4 and 5 in sequence to access the diagnostic mode.
 - b. Press switches corresponding to service aid number in sequence.
 - c. Execute service aid by pressing switch 5.

NOTE

Each successive switch depression must be entered within 3 seconds, or the diagnostic mode will be aborted and the switch sequence will have to be re-entered.

d. Press switch 4 to exit the service aid.

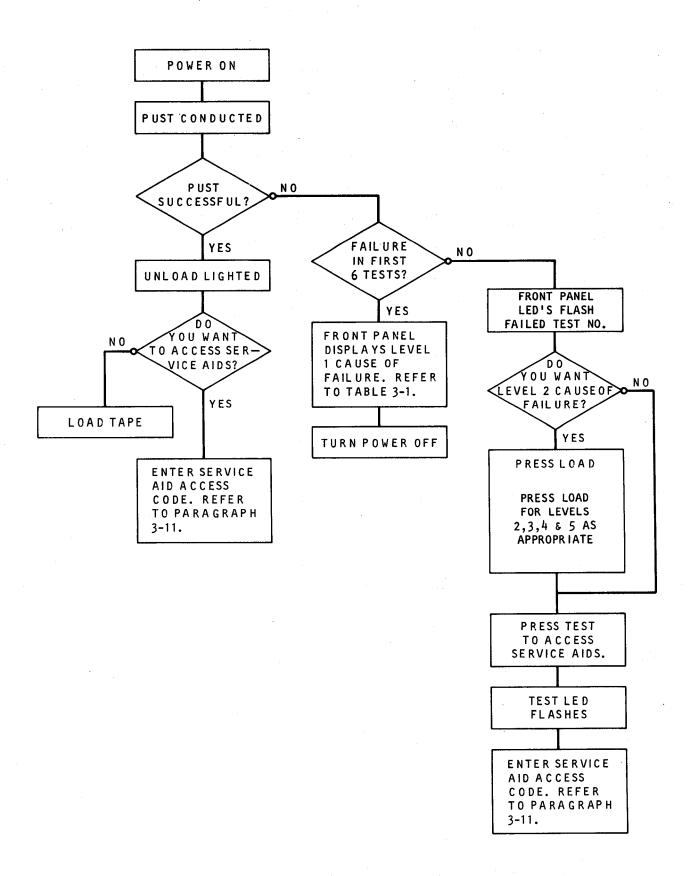


Figure 3-2. Power Up Self Test Process

PUST TEST	FAILURE	LEVEL I DISPLAY	LEVEL 2 DISPLAY	REMARKS
1	Low ROM (U5L)	10000		Checksum error
2	High ROM (U3L)	01000		Checksum error
3	Low RAM (U5N)	11000		Data test error
4	High RAM (U3N)	00100		Data test error
5	CIO TEST	10100		Press LOAD
	CIO - Z I		00010	IC-U9L fails
	CIO - Z2		00001	IC-UIIL fails
	CIO - Z3		00011	IC-UI3L fails
6	Early Test Exit	01100		Generally indicates a failure in tests I thru 5, above. Tests for early PUST exit when TEST pressed and held during power up.

Table 3-1. Tests I through 6 PUST Failure Codes

REASON	DMA/Cache circuits	DMA failure	Base address error	Word count error	No count rollover	Addition not 0	No terminal count	Cache RAM circuits	Address error (low to high)	Address error (high to low)	RD7 - U10T	RD6 - UIIR	RD5 - UIIT	RD4 - U9P	RD3 - U9R	RD2 - U10P	RDI - UIIP	RD0 - U10R	Read parity error (U9T)	Wille pully ellol (07.1)
LEVEL 5 LOW HIGH																			10000 00001	
LEVEL 4											10000 00001	10000 00010	10000 00100	10000 01000	10001 00000	10010 00000	10100 00000	11000 00000	<u> </u>	`
LEVEL 3 -OW HIGH L			10000 00	10000 0001	10000 0001	10000 00	10000 001		10000 00	10000 0001		0	ŏ	ŏ	;	ŏ	<u> </u>	Ŏ,		
LEVEL 2 LOW HIGH LO		10000 00001	00001	010	01	00100	101	10000 00010	00001	010										
LEVEL I DISPLAY LC	00111	01				-		10												

Table 3-2. Test 7 PUST Failure Codes

PUST TEST	LEVEL I DISPLAY	LEVEL LOW	2 BYTE HIGH	REASON
8	00010			CIO initialization failure
9	10010			DAC/ADC test failed
		10000	00001	DAC failed auto-zero
		01000	00001	Reference voltage (VIN5) error
10	01010			Servo motor test failed
		10000	00001	Unexpected drive voltage
		01000	00001	Unexpected EMF on supply motor
		11000	00001	Unexpected EMF on takeup motor
		00100	00001	Takeup motor EMF out of tolerance
		10100	00001	Takeup motor rotation out of tolerance
11	11010			Tachometer test failed
		10000 or 01000	00001	Either of the two phases missing
		11000	00001	Both phases missing
	·	. 00100	00001	Phase separation out of tolerance
13	10110		·	Compliance arm voltage not in tolerance
		10000	00001	Reset voltage too low
		01000	00001	Reference voltage (VIN6) error

Table 3-3. Tests 8 through 13 PUST Failure Codes

- 3-12. As an example, to cycle the supply and takeup servos in the forward and reverse direction, Service Aid II should be used with no tape in the unit. To access Service Aid II proceed as follows:
 - a. Press switches 4 and 5 in sequence.
 - b. Press switch I two times.
 - c. Execute Service Aid II by pressing switch 5.
- 3-13. Each service aid will run continuously, that is repeat its basic sequence, until switch 4 is pressed to exit the service aid. Each service aid description includes any modification of the basic routine that can be enabled while the service aid is running.
- 3-14. During some service aids, the front panel indicators provide output data relative to the service aid being performed. This data is displayed as a binary number with the LOAD indicator as the least significant bit (LSB) and the HI DEN indicator as the most significant bit (MSB). See Figure 3-1. Each Service Aid description includes information about output data, as appropriate.
- 3-15. Service Aids (No tape in unit). Service aids with no tape in the transport are described in the following subparagraphs. Refer to paragraph 3-14 for a description of the front panel indicators.

CAUTION

If tape is in the unit for the following service aids, it may be damaged.

- 3-16. Service Aid II. This service aid enables both supply and takeup servo circuits, sequencing both reel hubs clockwise and counterclockwise. Press the LOAD switch to activate the high voltage rail switches Q5 and Q6 and current limit the servos to I ampere. Press the UNLOAD switch to deactivate Q5 and Q6 and enable maximum current limit.
- 3-17. Service Aid 12. This service aid activates and deactivates the write formatter circuitry to allow troubleshooting with no tape in the transport. When enabled, the write head/erase bar are turned on and a formatted, 40-character record is generated. The write head/erase bar is turned on for the length of the record (including pre/postamble) plus approximately 15 msec, then the head is turned off for approximately 15 msec and the sequence repeats. The "data" portion of the record simulates an all zeros (3200 fci) record. Press LOAD to select a 1-character record and ONLINE to select a 256-character record. Press UNLOAD for the 40-character record.
- 3-18. Service Aid 13. This service aid operates the same as Service Aid 12 except that the file-mark circuits are exercised.

- 3-19. Service Aid 15. This service aid is used to test the U3T configuration switches. The open/closed state of each switch is displayed on a front panel indicator. When the HI DEN indicator is off, U3T switches I-4 are displayed on the LOAD, UNLOAD, ONLINE and TEST indicators, respectively. When the HI DEN indicator is on, switches 5-8 are displayed. When a switch is closed, the associated indicator should be on. The front panel indicators are updated continuously so that switches can be changed while the service aid is running. The HI DEN indicator will alternately flash on and off for high order and low order switches, respectively. Refer to Table 1-5.
- 3-20. **Service Aid 21.** This service aid activates the interface output status signals for troubleshooting. Refer to Figure 3-3 for the relative sequence/timing and test points to observe the signals.
- 3-21. Service Aid 22. This service aid is used to display the output of the BOT sensor. The display is updated continuously so that a piece of half-inch tape with a BOT marker can be inserted in the sensor area (as a loaded tape would be) to determine the output voltage levels for blank tape and a BOT marker. Use Table 3-4 to convert the binary count of the front panel indicators to a decimal equivalent in volts. Ambient light can affect the output levels. With no tape in the sensor area, the binary count should be 14 (about 0.9 volt) or greater. With blank tape the count should be 5 (about 0.3 volt) or less. Some blank tapes may cause the output level to be a negative value which is an acceptable condition (all indicators flashing). For tape with a BOT marker, the count should be 28 (about 1.8 volts) or greater.
- 3-22. **Service Aid 23.** This service aid is identical to Service Aid 22 except the EOT circuit is activated. Use the same criteria for output voltage levels. There is no requirement that both sensors exhibit the same output characteristics as long as each meets the criteria described for the BOT sensor.

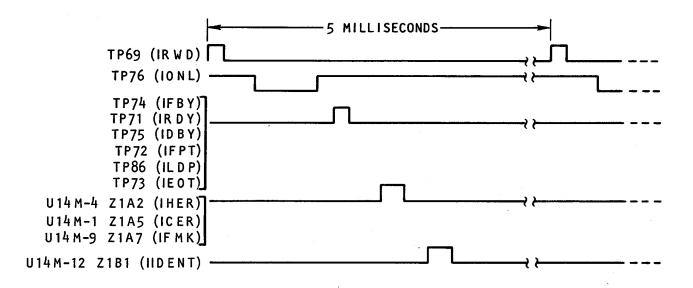


Figure 3-3. Service Aid 21 Sequence/Timing

BINARY DISPLAY	DECIMAL EQUIVALENT	OUTPUT VOLTS	BINARY DISPLAY	DECIMAL EQUIVALENT	OUTPUT VOLTS
00000	0	0 or less	00001	16	1.024
10000		0.064	10001	17	1.088
01000	2	0.128	01001	18	1.152
11000	3	0.192	11001	19	1.216
00100	4	0.256	00101	20	1.280
10100	5	0.320	10101	21	1.344
01100	6	0.384	01101	22	1.408
11100	7	0.448	11101	23	1.472
00010	8	0.512	00011	24	1.536
10010	9	0.576	10011	25	1.600
01010	10	0.640	01011	26	1.664
11010	П	0.704	11011	27	1.728
00110	12	0.768	00111	28	1.792
10110	13	0.832	10111	29	1.856
01110	14	0.896	01111	30	1.920
11110	15	0.960	1111	31	l.984 or greater

Table 3-4. Service Aids 22/23 Display Conversion (BOT/EOT)

BINARY DISPLAY	DECIMAL EQUIVALENT	VOLTS	BINARY DISPLAY	DECIMAL EQUIVALENT	VOLTS
00000	0	0 to +0.312	00001	16	0 to -0.312
10000	1	+0.313	10001	17	-0.313
01000	· 2	+0.626	01001	18	-0.626
11000	3	+0.939	11001	19	-0.939
00100	4	+1.252	00101	20	-1.252
10100	5	+1.565	10101	21	-1.565
01100	6	+1.878	01101	22	-1.878
11100	7	+2.191	11101	23	-2.191
00010	8	+2.504	00011	24	-2.505
10010	ş ¹ 9 .	+2.817	10011	25	-2.817
01010	10	+3.130	01011	26	-3.130
11010	11	+3.443	11011	27	-3.443
00110	12	+3.756	00111	28	-3.756
10110	. 13	+4.069	10111	29	-4.069
11110	15	+4.069 or greater	1111	31	-4.069 or less

Table 3-5. Service Aid 24 Display Conversion (Compliance Arm)

3-23. Service Aid 24. This service aid is used to display the compliance arm transducer voltages on the front panel. When this service aid is initially activated, the front panel will display the actual maximum and minimum transducer voltages when the arm is at its rest position (against rear bumper) and its fully forward position, respectively. This initial voltage is displayed as a binary value on the front panel indicators. This is the mode I or actual arm voltage. Refer to Table 3-5 to convert the binary count to a decimal equivalent in volts. The display is continuously updated so that as the arm is moved, the binary value will change relative to the new position; e.g., when the service aid is activated and the compliance arm is in the rest position, the front panel may display a binary count of 5 (+1.565 volts). If the arm is moved slowly toward the front bumper, the count will be observed to decrement to 0, switch to 16 (this is the sign bit, indicating a negative voltage value), and then increment to perhaps 21 (-1.565 volts). These maximum/minimum readings are the absolute limits of the arm. To determine the total voltage change (V-Delta) of the arm, place the arm in its rest position and press UNLOAD (mode 2). The front panel display will indicate a zero volt reference value at this time. Flickering of the HI DEN indicator is an acceptable condition in this position. As the arm is moved to its fully forward position, the binary count will increment to perhaps a value of 10 (+3.13 volts, from Table 3-5). The minimum value of voltage change for proper operation within the compliance arm travel limits is 2.191 volts (binary 7). To return to the mode I voltage condition, press the LOAD switch. Unlike this example, the voltage readings could be entirely in the positive or negative voltage region. Press TEST to exit this service aid.

- 3-24. **Service Aid 31.** This service aid is used to check the file-protect/reel-seat sensor and tape-in-path sensor. Only the supply servo is enabled. To check the file-protect/reel-seat sensor, remove the write-enable ring from a tape reel and place the reel on the supply hub. As the hub rotates counterclockwise, a double pulse of the UNLOAD indicator should occur when the reel-seat tab passes the sensor. With a write-enable ring installed, an additional single pulse of the UNLOAD indicator should occur when the the file-protect tab rotates past the sensor. For tape-in-path testing, the LOAD indicator should be illuminated initially, indicating no tape-in-path. Insert a piece of half-inch tape so that it blocks the tape-in-path sensor and extinguishes the LOAD indicator. During this service aid, the LOAD switch controls the supply motor. Each time the LOAD switch is pressed the motor will decrease its speed. Repeated actuation of the LOAD switch will cause the motor to stop and then increase speed in the opposite direction. Without a tape reel mounted on the supply hub, no flashing indication of the UNLOAD indicator should occur.
- 3-25. **Service Aid 32.** This service aid activates the hub-lock and door-lock assemblies. The supply motor alternates direction to operate the supply reel locking pawls. In the counterclockwise direction, the pawls should retract (unlocked position) when the hub tab engages the bellcrank. In the clockwise direction, the pawls should extend (locked position) when the hub tab engages the bellcrank. If either the top cover or front panel door is open, the ONLINE indicator illuminates.

CAUTION

This service aid is intended for use only by a service technician during troubleshooting.

- 3-26. Service Aid 33. This service aid disables both top cover and front panel door interlocks to allow observation of the tape path during operation of tape-loaded service aids. It may be accessed either before or after an auto- or manual load sequence. This service aid is not terminated with the TEST switch and will remain enabled until the tape is unloaded or the power is turned off.
- 3-27. **Service Aid 34.** During this service aid, the LOAD switch controls the blower motor. When the LOAD indicator is illuminated, the blower motor should be on.
- 3-28. Service Aid 41. Identification of the EPROM firmware at PWB locations U3L and U5L is possible by executing this service aid and observing the front panel LED's. If LOAD is pressed and the TEST indicator is ON, high performance 125 ips firmware is installed; if the TEST indicator is OFF, 75 ips firmware is installed. If UNLOAD is pressed, HI DEN ON indicates 1600/3200 BPI density. HI DEN OFF indicates 1600 BPI density. Pressing ON-LINE will generate a sequenced front panel display with a binary value flashed to the indicators at a 1.2 second interval. Each binary value represents a digit in the Cipher part number of the low order EPROM in location U5L. A "0" in the part number is represented by the HI DEN LED being lit. A dash is indicated by all LED's being lit. There are 10 steps in the process, including the dash number. The sequence may be recycled by pressing ON-LINE again if the observer has difficulty reading the Cipher part number the first time through the sequence. Press TEST to exit this service aid.

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3-29. **Service Aid 42.** This service aid activates the cache memory DMA controller (channel 2), address and data lines for troubleshooting. See Figure 3-4 for the relative timing/sequence of a cache memory write operation. The data lines have a high state (1) value rotated through the byte from LSB to MSB, therefore, only one bit is high at a time. The address lines have a low state (0) value rotated through the 16 bit address word, thus, only one address line is low at a time. Power must be cycled to exit this service aid.

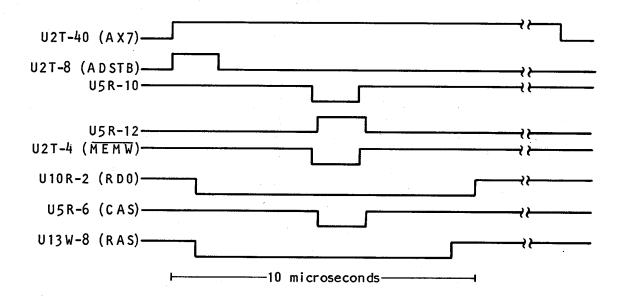


Figure 3-4. Service Aid 42 Sequence Timing

3-30. Service Aids (Tape Loaded). Service aids with tape in the unit are described in the following subparagraphs.

NOTE

The tape loaded service aids cannot be initiated if the tape-in-path sensor is faulty. Refer to paragraph 3-24 for detection of a faulty tape-in-path sensor.

- 3-31. **Service Aid 21.** This service aid is intended for adjustment of the read threshold and is usually required only when changing the head assembly or the main PWB. A good quality tape, with the write enable ring installed, should be loaded prior to entering this service aid. While observing the front panel indicators, adjust R109 until three (3) or more LED's are flashing and no LED's are ON constantly. Refer to paragraph 4-17 for detailed adjustment procedure and cautionary notes.
- 3-32. **Service Aid 22.** This service aid cycles the tape in both forward and reverse directions simulating the tape motion requirements of interface commands. The formatting and data circuits are not active during this service aid. Tape travel in the forward direction is always greater, and, when the tape reaches the EOT marker, the unit will rewind and repeat the sequence. When the service aid is exited, the tape will rewind if not at BOT.

3-33. Service Aid 23. This service aid activates the read circuits and the write circuits using the sequence described for Service Aid 12. Press LOAD, UNLOAD, or ONLINE to select 1-byte, 40-byte, or 32K-byte records respectively. Selecting the block size initiates forward tape motion. An approximate 8 second dealy will occur before forward tape motion is observed. This delay is required to sequentially load and verify all 0's into each of the nine 64K-byte cache RAMs prior to tape motion. Press HI DEN to stop tape motion. Press HI DEN a second time for reverse tape motion. The HI DEN indicator illuminates to indicate reverse tape motion. Reverse motion inhibits the write function and read only is active. If the tape used is file protected, previously recorded data can be read in both forward and reverse directions. The EOT marker inhibits forward tape motion and BOT inhibits reverse. The 3200 CPI CTU will operate in the high density mode during this service aid (50 ips) when high density is selected (HI DEN indicator illuminated) before the service aid is entered. When the service aid is exited, the tape can be rewound to BOT by pressing LOAD/REWIND.

TRANSPORT ERROR CONDITIONS

- 3-34. Error conditions, other than those that would be indicated during PUST, may occur while operating the CTU. Those normally caused by the tape or operator (Operator Error Codes) are discussed in Section II, paragraph 2-6. The Transport Error Codes are machine malfunctions which indicate a serious deviation from the normal operating routine of the CTU. Each error code is represented by a unique binary pattern on the front panel indicators which flash a quick double-pulse to alert the operator. These faults inhibit the CTU and require correction by a service technician. They can be cleared only by turning the power off.
- 3-35. Table 3-6 is a quick descriptive list of the operator and transport errors which are explained in detail on Table 3-7. Refer to Table 3-7 for an explanation of the error conditions and some actions to take to correct the problem (I designates a double-flashing indicator; 0 designates off). Some errors indicated during operation may, in turn, cause a PUST failure. In that case, the troubleshooting steps must begin with the PUST failure.
- 3-36. Data recovery example is given immediately after Table 3-7. Data recovery must occur prior to Rewinding (IREW) or Rewinding/Unloading (IRWU).
- 3-37. Table 3-8 contains a listing of mnemonics used in the Operation and Maintenance manual, together with their respective definitions.

Error		Error Type
3	Tape length greater than 3700 feet for I-mil tape	Med 2
4	Arm out of limits during autoload	Hard
5	Sequence error, Read forward, internal status self-check fault	Med I
6	Write/Erase to file-protected tape	Soft
. 7,	Illegal command on interface	Soft
8	Unexpected done status in structure; internal status self-check fault	Med I
10	Write Edit error, edited length greater than original length	Med 2
11	Excessive retries - Write fault	Med 2
13	Illegal status found in structure; internal status self-check fault	Med I
14	18 feet past EOT	Med 2
15	Excessive block length, greater than 32 KB	Med 2
16	Sequence error, Read reverse, internal status self-check fault	Med I
17	Operational arm fault or during load the absence of BOT marker	Hard
18	Tape speed variation greater than ±10%	Med I
19	Vertical parity error on retries	Med 2
20	DMA failure or no start of block	Med I
21 .	Write fault, excessive retries on write filemarks	Med 2
22	EOT mark location out of tolerance (switch U3T - I option)	Med 2
*23	Load – no tape or hub seat failure Unload – hub not locked, too much slack tape Manual load – reel seat/file-protect sensor failure	Soft Soft Med 1
24	Cache RAM parity error or transfer rate mismatch at the interface	Med I
.25	Not enough tape on takeup reel for manual load	Soft
26	Tape stuck on the supply reel during autoload	Soft
27	Door interlock check	Soft
28	Servo failure or hub is jammed during manual load	Soft
29	Reel upside down during load or failure to get tape into tape path during autoload	Soft
31	Autoload failure after 4 retries, check tape end	Soft

Table 3-6. Error Type Description

^{*}Error code 23 is a multi-error type and error codes 9, 12, and 30 are not used.

ERROR CODE NO.	BINARY DISPLAY	CONDITIONS	ACTION
6	01100	The CTU received a write or erase command for a file-protected tape.	 Possible host system failure. Check that write-enable ring is removed
			from tape reel. 3. Check file-protect circuit with Service Aid 31. 4. Check interface logic with Service Aid 21.
7	11100	An illegal or undefined command was received by the CTU.	 Possible host system failure. Check interface logic for floating or grounded inputs.
23	11101	No tape or hub seat failure during autoload.	Insert a tape reel into the transport. Make sure tape is properly seated.
23	11101	Hub not locked, too much slack tape during autoload.	 Insert a tape reel into the transport. Make sure tape is properly seated.
25	10011	Not enough tape on take- up reel for manual load.	I. A minumum of five wraps is required.
26	01011	Tape stuck on the supply reel during autoload	 Tape end did not peel off of reel. Remove antistatic tape/foam block if used. If caused by static charge buildup, refer to MANUAL load instructions.
27	11011	Door interlock check.	I. Close front panel door or top cover.

Table 3-7A. Soft Error Definitions

ERROR CODE NO.	BINARY DISPLAY	CONDITIONS	ACTION
28	00111	Servo failure or hub is jammed during manual load.	 Remove and re-insert tape reel to clear. Possible belt crank failure.
29	10111	Tape reel was inserted upside down or failure to get tape into tape path during autoload.	I. The bottom of the tape reel is identified by the write-enable ring groove or the write-enable ring (when installed) near the inside mounting circumference.
31	11111	After four attempts, the CTU did not successfully complete the load sequence. Check tape end.	 The tape leader should be checked for excessive damage or static charge buildup. If a second attempt at autoloading fails, refer to Manual load instructions.

Method for Soft Error Recovery/Action				
Interface	Result When Unit is OFF-LINE	Result When Unit is ON-LINE	Operator Action	
The CTU will go off-line.	Any front panel actionLOAD, UNLOAD, ON-LINE or power offis allowed by the CTU.	The CTU goes off- line; the interface is inactive. Any front panel action is allowed by the CTU.	Allowed to go on- line.	

Table 3-7A. Soft Error Definitions (Cont'd)

ERROR CODE	BINARY		
NO.	DISPLAY	CONDITIONS	ACTION
5	10100	Sequence error: read forward internal status self-check fault.	
8	00010	Unexpected done status in structure; internal status self-check fault.	 Note host command sequence: operating system program, version, release, etc. Contact factory.
13	10110	Illegal status found in structure. Internal status self-check fault.	
16	00001	Sequence error: read reverse internal status self-check fault.	
18	01001	Tape speed variation in excess of the ANSI maximum of ±10%.	 Check servo operation with Service Aid II. Check tachometer operation using Service Aid II.
20	00101	DMA failure. Word count not at 0 after timeout.	 Verify that PUST test is successfully completed. Check DMA and cache address/data lines using Service Aid 42.
23	11101	Reel seat/file-protect sensor failure during manual load. I. Check if file-p or hub seat sen working proper	
24	00011	Parity error during Cache RAM refresh cycle. Generally, host cannot sustain throughput at present speed setting.	 Check for "soft" RAM fault: cycle power to force power-up check. Check cache RAM with PUST test 7. Rerun host program.

Table 3-7B. Medium I Error Definitions

Method for Medium Error Recovery/Action				
Interface	Result When Unit is OFF-LINE	Result When Unit is ON-LINE	Operator Action	
IHER is latched and the tape remains tensioned.	Front panel LED's are flashing; all switches are inoperative.	The flashing front panel LED's allows: rewind from host, or rewind/unload from host, read data recovery from cache prior to rewind, read extended status.	Cycle power to reset.	

Table 3-7B. Medium I Error Code Definitions (Cont'd)

ERROR CODE	BINARY		
NO.	DISPLAY	CONDITIONS	ACTION
3	11000	The CTU detected more than 3700 feet of tape.	l. Try a different reel.
10	01010	Write Edit failure.	 New block size greater than original. Re-check block size.
11	10010	The number of write retries exceeded 16.	 Try a different tape. Check write circuits using Service Aids 12 (no tape in unit) or 23 (tape loaded). Check read circuits using Service Aid 23 (tape loaded).
14	01110	Tape travel beyond the EOT marker exceeded 18 feet.	 Possible host system failure. Check interface logic with Service Aid 21. Check EOT/BOT circuit using Service Aid 32. Ensure that EOT marker on tape is properly placed.
15	11110	Data block exceeded maximum block size allowed (32 KB).	 Possible host system failure (write operation). Check ILWD interface input logic for a floating condition.
19	11001	Vertical parity error on retries.	I. Check write and read circuits using Service Aid 23 (tape loaded).

Table 3-7C. Medium 2 Error Definitions

ERROR CODE NO.	BINARY DISPLAY	CONDITIONS	ACTION
21	10101	Excessive retries on write filemarks.	 Readjust read threshold using Service Aid 21 (tape loaded). Check write formatter circuits with Service Aid 13 tape unloaded, not file protected and writing 40-character blocks (press UNLOAD after test entry).
22	01101	Early EOT marker encountered (switch U3T-1 option).	EOT marker located greater than 25 feet prior to actual EOT. Relocate EOT marker.

Method for Medium 2 Error Recovery/Action					
Interface	Result When Unit is OFF-LINE	Result When Unit is ON-LINE	Operator Action		
IHER is latched and the tape remains tensioned.	Front panel LED's are flashing and all switches are inoperative.	The flashing front panel LED's allows: rewind from host, rewind/unload from host, read data recovery from cache prior to rewind, read extended status.	Cycle the power, rewind or unload.		

Table 3-7C. Medium 2 Error Definitions (Cont'd)

ERROR CODE NO.	BINARY DISPLAY	CONDITIONS	ACTION
4	00100	Compliance arm circuit voltage level is out of tolerance during the autoload sequence.	 Ensure that tape is properly wrapped around take-up hub. Check compliance arm operation with Service Aid 24.
17	10001	The compliance arm exceeded its travel limits during normal operation.	 If unit missed EOT or BOT and tape ran off reel, check EOT/BOT circuit with Service Aid 32. Check compliance arm operation with Service Aid 24. Check servo operation with Service Aid 11.

Method for Hard Error Recovery/Action					
Interface	Result When Unit is OFF-LINE	Result When Unit is ON-LINE	Operator Action		
IHER is latched and the tape remains tensioned.	Front panel LED's are flashing and all switches are inoperative.	The flashing front panel LED's allows: read data recovery, read extended status before the power is cycled.	Cycle power to reset.		

Table 3-7D. Hard Error Definitions

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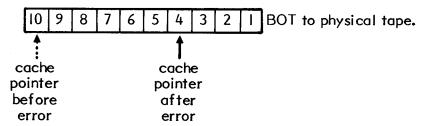
DATA RECOVERY EXAMPLE

NOTE

Data recovery must occur prior to Rewinding (IREW) or Rewinding/Unloading (IRWU).

- a. The host is writing records to CTU thru interface: ten (10) records are sent.
- b. Error code #11 occurs while attempting to fix record #4 to tape.
- c. The results are following:

From the host into cache



d. The cache pointer is returned to the first unfixed record in cache. Any read or search command is legal. The normal recovery is by forward read, IHER resets sometime prior to IDBY going through. IHER will latch again if the unfixed record's boundary is crossed on either end.

TERM	IN/OUT	NAME	DEFINITION
ZI - AO	1	IFEN	Formatter enable (not used)
AI	1	IGOT	Formatter command pulse detected
A2	0	IHER	Hard error
A3	0	ICER	Correctable error
A4	Ī	MERR	Memory parity error
A5	0	FWD/REV	Formatter control
A6	1	PERR	Parity error
A7	0 ,	IFMK	EOF detected
Z1 - B0	N/C		
ВІ	0	IDENT	ID burst at BOT
B2	0	IOENAB	Enable I/O at interface
В3	0	FMTRD	Enable read transfer from formatter
B4	0	FIOCLK	Formatter interface clock
B5	Ī.	POSTERR	Postamble error
B6	1	VRCERR	Vertical parity error
B7	1	POSTDET	Postamble detect
ZI - CO	0	W2XCLK	Write logic 2X clock
CI	0	FRC2	Write logic 2X clock Write state control 2
C2	0	FRC3	Write state control 3
C3	0	ENB 40 CNT	Enable 40 state counts (for FMK,
			Pre/Postamble)

Table 3-8. I/O Definitions (CIO)

TERM	<u>IN/OUT</u>	NAME	DEFINITION
Z2 - A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6	 	RDROP 7 RDROP 6 RDROP 5 RDROP 4 RDROP 3 RDROP 2 RDROP 1	Read after write channel drop detected " " " " " " "
A7	1	RDROP 0	n
Z2 - B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7	I I O O I I O	RDROP P DOPEN HLOCK DLOCK BLK PHASE 2 TIP MENAB	Read after write channel drop detected Door open (lid or front) Hub lock Door lock Block detect (read data) Tach (pos'n interrupt) Tape in path Motor enable (relay drive)
Z2 - C0 C1 C2 C3	0 0 0 N/C	REFRESH PEN BLOWER	Refresh DMA request PE enable (read formatter) Blower on

Table 3-8. I/O Definitions (C10) (Cont'd)

TERM	IN/OUT	NAME	DEFINITION	
Z3 - A0	1/0	LOAD		
Al	I/O	UNLOAD		
A2	1/0	ON-LINE	Front panel	
A3	I/O	TEST		
A4	I/O	HIDEN		
A5	0	M30	Minus 30 volt servo rail	
A6.	0	P30	Plus 30 volt servo rail	
A7	0	MTREN	Motor enable, supply & take-up	
Z3 - B0	0	WHD	Write head current	
ВІ	Ī	TACH PULSE 0		
B2	I	EHD	Erase head current	
В3	1	01	Tach count enable	
B4	0	HDEN	High density write select	
B5	1	TACH PULSE I		
B6	Ī	FPTTAB	File protect, hub seated sense	
B7	. 1	PHASE I	Tach count enable	
Z3 - C0	0	DADR0	ADDRESS 0, D/A - A/D Converter	
CI	0	DADRI	ADDRESS I, D/A - A/D Converter	
C2	0	DADR2	ADDRESS 2, D/A - A/D Converter	
C3	0	DADREN	D/A sample hold enable	
	<u>l</u>			

Table 3-8. I/O Definitions (CIO) (Cont'd)

U6W PULSE No.	U6V INPUT		
0 -	AD0	IFBY	FORMATTER BUSY
	AD !	IRDY	TAPE DRIVE READY
	AD2	IDBY	DATA BUSY
	AD3	IFPT	FILE PROTECT
	AD4	ILDP	LOAD POINT (@ BOT)
	AD5	IEOT	END OF TAPE
1 -	S	ET ON-LINE	
2 -		LEAR REWIND	DING
3 -	S	ET REWINDING	â .
4 -		CLEAR OFF-LIN	NE.
5 -			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6 -		go transitio	N LATCH CLEAR
7 -		CLEAR DMA RE	EQ. FOR FORMATTER
	F	READ, SET FOF	RWRITE

Table 3-8. I/O Definitions (CIO) (Cont'd)

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SECTION IV

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

4-1. This section contains periodic maintenance information and adjustment procedures. Table 4-1 presents the preventive maintenance schedule.

CTU POSITIONS FOR SERVICING

CAUTION

When CTU is to be extended on slides from equipment rack, ensure that rack is mounted securely. Weight of CTU in extended position could upset an inadequately anchored equipment rack.

- 4-2. Operator Maintenance Access (See Figure 4-1). To gain access to the tape path area for routine cleaning, proceed as follows:
 - a. Switch CTU power off.
 - Withdraw drive on its slides until locks engage.
 - c. Open top cover by lifting sides directly behind front panel. Place cover stay in slot provided.
 - d. Perform required maintenance.
 - e. To return drive to operating position, close top cover.
 - f. Release slide locks and push unit back into equipment rack.
 - g. Switch MSTU power on.

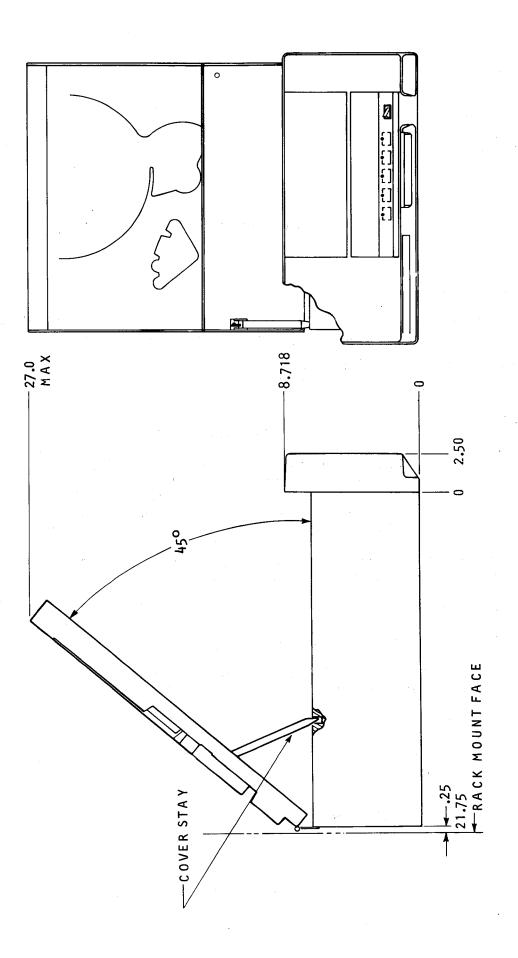


Figure 4-1. Operator Maintenance Access Position

- 4-3. Service Access (See Figure 4-2). To gain access to the main PWB and other internal components, proceed as follows:
 - a. Switch CTU power off.
 - b. Place drive in operator maintenance access position. (Refer to paragraph 4-2.)
 - c. Using a screwdriver, loosen two captive screws located at front sides of top plate casting.
 - d. Close top cover.
 - e. Grasping two lower corners of front panel, lift front panel to its maximum upright position. Lower slowly (about one inch) until the top plate support latch engages.
 - f. Insert the safety pin provided through both holes in the top plate support.
 - g. Perform required maintenance.
 - h. To return drive to operating position, remove the safety pin.
 - i. Lift front panel to its maximum upright position and lower smoothly to horizontal position.
 - j. Reverse steps a through d.

OPERATOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- 4-4. For routine cleaning, place the CTU in the operator maintenance access position. Figure 4-3 identifies by number the locations of items that require routine cleaning. The recommended cleaning materials are:
 - a. Lint-free cloths
 - b. Solvent resistant swabs
 - c. Tape drive cleaner (liquid)

NOTE

Items a through c are available as Cipher Part No. 960855-001, Tape Drive Cleaning Kit.

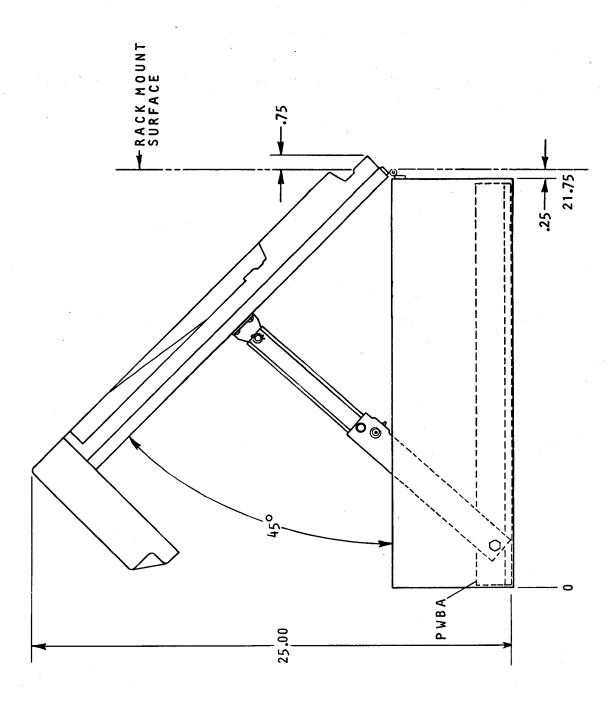


Figure 4-2. Service Access Position

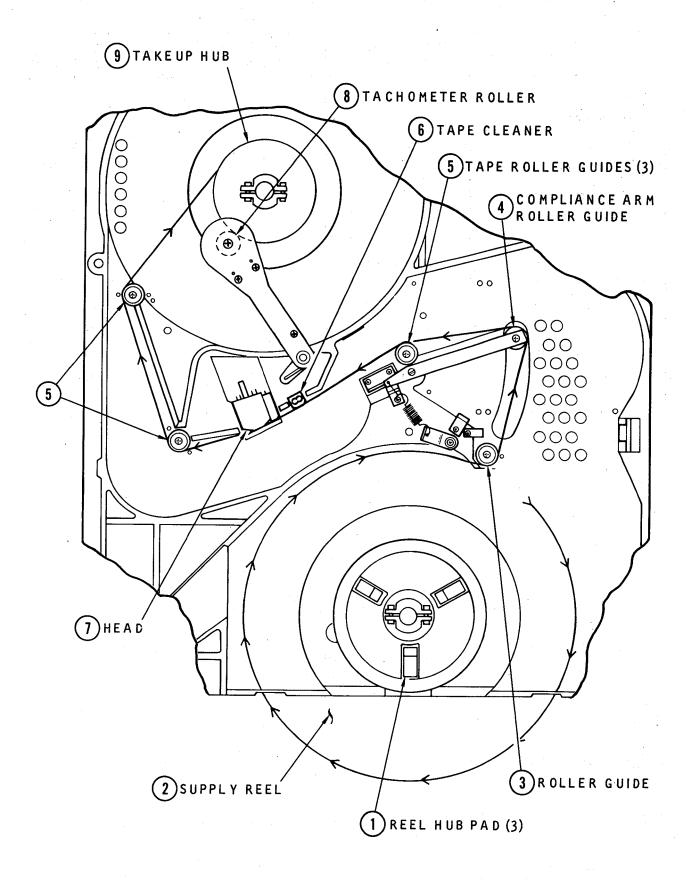


Figure 4-3. Tape Path and Related Parts

MAINTENANCE OPERATION	FREQUENCY (HOURS)	QUANTITY TO MAINTAIN	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH
Operator			
Tachometer Roller	8	1	4-5
Take Up Hub	8	1	4-6
Roller Guides	8	5	4-7
Reel Hub Pads	8	3	4-8
Head	8	1	4-9
Tape Cleaner	8	1	4-10
Front Panel and Door	As Required	1	4-11
Top Plate Casting	As Required	1	4-12
Filter	1000		4-13
Service Technician			
Replace Reel Motors	5000	2	4-40
			4-44

Table 4-1. Preventive Maintenance Schedule

CAUTION

Do not apply a cleaner directly from the container to the surface to be cleaned, even though instructions on the container may indicate to do so. Always apply the cleaner to a swab or wipe first, carefully removing any excess. The tachometer roller and roller guides contain precision bearings. Solvents allowed to run into the bearings will break down the lubricant.

- 4-5. Tachometer Roller (8, Figure 4-3). Use a swab moistened with tape path cleaner. Gently wipe the entire roller surface. The roller can be rotated by manually turning the take-up hub slowly.
- 4-6. Take-Up Hub (9, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or wipe moistened with tape path cleaner. Rotate the hub manually while gently wiping the tape wrapping surface.
- 4-7. Roller Guides (3, 4 and 5, Figure 4-3). Use a swab moistened with tape path cleaner. Rotate each roller and gently wipe the tape contact surface and flanges or washers.

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- 4-8. Reel Hub Pads (1, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or wipe moistened with tape path cleaner. Wipe the contact surface of each pad and remove any debris around the pad.
- 4-9. **Head (7, Figure 4-3).** Use a swab or wipe moistened with head cleaner. Wipe the entire face of the head and attached erase bar, paying particular attention to the recessed areas.

CAUTION

Rough or abrasive materials can scratch sensitive surfaces of the head resulting in permanent damage. Other cleaners, such as alcohol based types, can cause read/write errors.

4-10. **Tape Cleaner (6, Figure 4-3).** Use a swab moistened with head cleaner. Wipe each blade along its length. Remove accumulated oxides from the recessed area between the blades.

CAUTION

Exercise care to avoid damage to sharp edges of tape cleaner blades.

- 4-11. Front Panel and Door. Use a wipe moistened with plastic cleaner.
- 4-12. **Top Plate Casting.** Use a wipe moistened with plastic cleaner. Referring to Figure 4-3, wipe away the oxide dust in the tape path area. Be careful not to get dirt on the head, rollers, etc. Avoid disturbing the sensors.
- 4-13. **Filter.** Locate and remove the filter from inside the air duct opening at the lower left of the front panel. See Figure 4-4. Clean the filter with low pressure compressed air, or vacuum, in the opposite direction of airflow and reinstall.

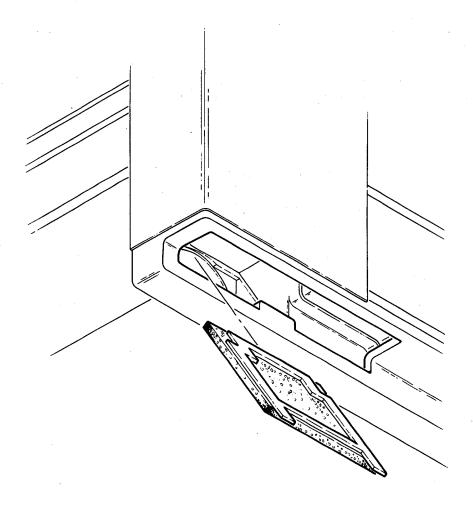


Figure 4-4. Air Filter Removal

SERVICE TECHNICIAN PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

4-14. **Reel Motors.** Replace both reel motors after 5000 hours of unit operation. Refer to paragraphs 4-40 and 4-44 for removal/replacement instructions.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

4-15. Fuse Removal and Replacement. To replace the fuse, proceed as follows:

WARNING

To prevent severe electrical shock, remove power plug from power source before performing any servicing operation on transport.

- a. Remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Place the drive in service access position. Refer to paragrpah 4-3.
- c. Locate fuse cap on power supply housing. Push and twist cap to remove.
- d. For 100-120 volt operation, use a 3-ampere, slo-blo, 250V type fuse.
- e. For 208-240 volt operation, use a 1-1/2 ampere, slo-blo, 250V type fuse.
- f. Reverse steps a through c.
- 4-16. **Voltage Regulator Adjustment.** A minor adjustment of the +5V voltage regulator circuit may be required following repair of the power supply or main PWB's or replacement of a major assembly on the unit. To adjust the +5V regulator circuit, proceed as follows:
 - a. Place the drive in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
 - b. Switch power on and allow unit to warm-up.
 - c. Connect a voltmeter to TP81 and ground.
 - d. Adjust R312 for +5.25, ± 0.05 V.
 - e. Reverse steps a through c.
- 4-17. Read Threshold Adjustment. Adjustment of the read threshold level is required only when the head or main PWB is changed. Adjust read threshold as follows:
 - Place drive in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
 - b. Apply power to unit.
 - c. Load tape (write-enable ring must be installed).

NOTE

Use a National Bureau of Standards Reference Level Tape, or a certified tape that produces comparable read levels when compared with a National Bureau of Standards tape for this adjustment.

CAUTION

Do not use a library or removed tape for this adjustment because the tape used will be written on by the CTU.

- d. Activate Service Aid 21. Refer to paragraphs 3-8 and 3-20.
- e. Shield the LED indicators on the front panel from ambient light so that an accurate indication of ON, OFF or FLASHING can be observed.
- f. Note the indication of the front panel LED's before attempting any adjustment.
- g. If any three or more indicators are FLASHING with no indicator(s) ON steadily, NO ADJUSTMENT IS REQUIRED. Refer to step i.
- h. If less than three indicators are FLASHING or any indicator(s) are ON steadily, adjust R109 for the indication in step g. R109 may require several turns (in either direction) to find the correct adjustment point. If the correct adjustment point cannot be found, a fault in (a) making the adjustment, (b) the head assembly, or (c) main PWB is indicated.
- i. Exit Service Aid 21 by pressing TEST.

NOTE

This adjustment is based on the amplitude characteristics of the tape used for the adjustment. Other tapes whose amplitude characteristics are different may not provide the same indication after the adjustment. This fact simply reflects the difference in tapes and is not a fault condition. The tolerance range of the adjustment takes into account the inherent differences between tapes that otherwise meet the ANSI X 3.40-1976 criteria.

j. Reverse steps a through c.

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OF PARTS AND COMPONENTS

4-18. The CTU is designed to operate over long periods of time without requiring corrective maintenance of any kind. Spare parts are available for replacement of parts and subassemblies which may have become damaged or worn through extremely long and/or hard usage. This section presents instructions for removal of defective parts and subassemblies from the transport and replacement with the parts available, as well as disassembly, assembly, and adjustment instructions where applicable.

Except as noted, subassemblies and parts which can be removed from above the top plate are indexed in Figure 4-5, while those which can be removed from beneath the top plate are indexed in Figure 4-6. Refer to the respective key lists of these figures for the names of the subassemblies and parts indexed on each. These lists also contain the figure numbers of the detail drawings, presented in this section, in which removal and/or disassembly of these subassemblies and parts are illustrated.

WARNING

To prevent severe electrical shock, remove power plug from power source before performing any servicing operation on transport.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	CIPHER P/N
1	Hub height adjustment tool	760105-545
2	Skew monitor (IC clip assy.)	960067-001
3	Spring scale (for tension arm) 0–36 oz spring scale	
	John Chatillon & Sons 83–30 Kew Gardens Rd. Kew Gardens, NY 11415	Chatillon P/N LP36
4	Tape end cutter/crimper	209990-500
5	Vibratight (for adjustment screws)	209990-075
6	Torque seal (for screw heads)	209994-025
7	Loctite –222– adhesive	209990-072
8	Loctite 242	209990-074
9	Loctite -601- fast retaining compound	209990-076
10	Permabond - sealer (air duct)	209990-107
11	Lubriplate – bearing lubricant	210444
12	Master Skew tape (IBM)	799019-401
13	Tracking tape	
	Pericomp Corp. 14 Huron Dr. Natick, MA 01760 (617) 237–4052	970039-001

Table 4-2. Repair and Maintenance Tool/Parts List

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FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (1, Figure 4-5).

- 4-19. Power Switch Replacement. To replace the power switch (1, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Position transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
 - c. Remove wire connectors from terminals of power switch in back of front panel, identifying each terminal as to the switch terminal from which it was removed.
 - d. Bend in tabs holding switch to panel, and push out of panel from back.
 - e. Place replacement switch in front panel, bend tabs in back of switch as necessary to fit tightly in panel, and reconnect wires as identified in step c.
 - f. Restore transport to operating position.

FIGUR	E		
& INDE> NO.	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL FIGURE NO.	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH NO.
4-5	MODEL CTU TAPE TRANSPORT (Top View)	REF	
-1	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY	4-7	4-21
-2	SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY	4-8	4-23
-3	HEAD ASSEMBLY	4-10	4-24
-4	ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	4-11	4-25
- 5	EOT/BOT SENSOR ASSEMBLY	4-12	4-26
-6	TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY	4-13	4-27
-7	COVER ASSEMBLY	4-14	4-28
-8	TAKEUP HUB ASSEMBLY	4-15	4-29
-9	COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY	4-17	4-30
-10	TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, TRANSMITTER	4-18	4-32
-11	TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, RECEIVER	4-19	4-33
-12	COMPLIANCE ARM BUMPER ASSEMBLY	4-20	4-34
-13	ROLLER TAPE GUIDE ASSEMBLY (Solid)	4-21	4-35
-14	FILE-PROTECT SENSOR	4-22	4-36

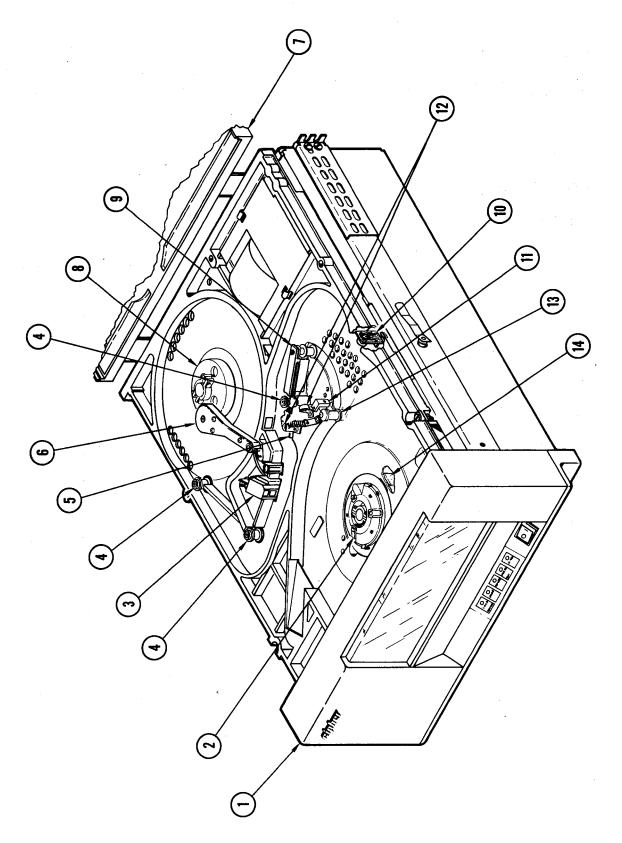


Figure 4-5. Model CTU Tape Transport (Top View)

FIGURE &		DETAIL	PROCEDURE
NO.	DESCRIPTION	FIGURE NO.	PARAGRAPH NO.
4-6	MODEL CTU TAPE TRANSPORT (Bottom View) .	REF	
-1	DRIVE MAIN PWB ASSEMBLY	4-23	4-37
₁ -2	POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY	4-24	4-38
-3	POWER SUPPLY PWB	4-25	4-39
-4	TAKEUP MOTOR ASSEMBLY	4-26	4-40
-5	AIR DUCT, top-plate	4-27	4-41
-6	AIR DUCT, front panel	4-27	4-42
- 7	TUBE, air intake	4-27	4-41
-8	SUPPLY MOTOR ASSEMBLY	4-28	4-44
-9	AIR CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY	4-17	4-30
-10	HUB LOCK ASSEMBLY	4-29	4-45
-11	DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY	4-30	4-48
-12	TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY	4-31	4-49

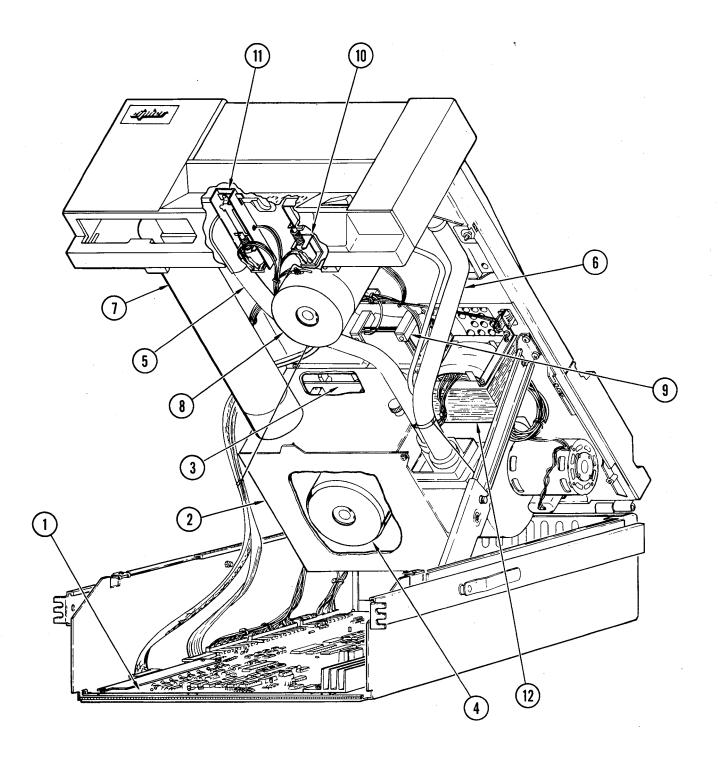


Figure 4-6. Model CTU Tape Transport (Bottom View)

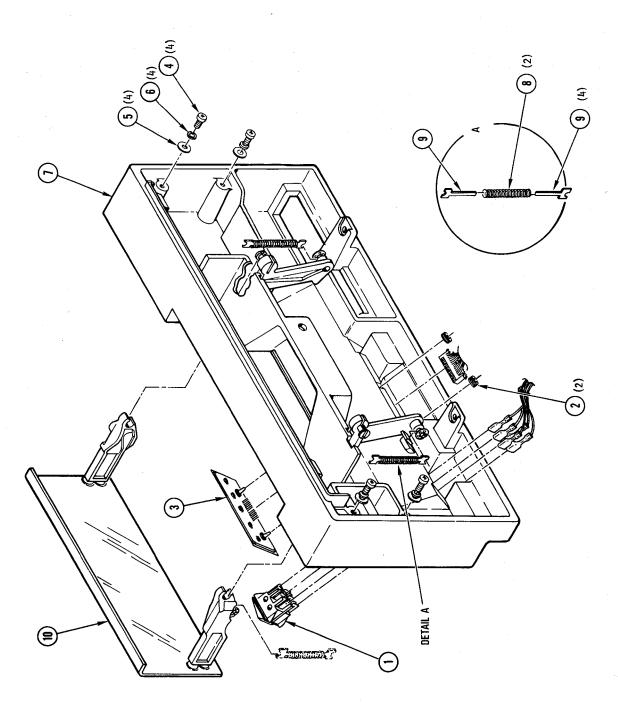


Figure 4-7. Front Panel Assembly

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- 4-20. **Touch Switch Replacement.** To replace the touch switch (3, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:
 - a. Position transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3).
 - b. Remove connector from switch in back of front panel, noting position of connector.
 - c. Remove grommets (2) from attachment posts of switch (3) and lift switch out of front panel.
 - d. Insert replacement switch in front panel, place grommets (2) on attachment posts, pressing down tightly against panel, and secure using Permabond.
 - e. Attach switch connector at back in same position as removed in step b (brown wire nearest power switch).
 - f. Restore transport to operating position.
- 4-21. Front Panel Subassembly Replacement. To replace the front-panel subassembly (7, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:

NOTE

For purposes of this procedure, it is assumed that power switch (1), touch switch (3), and door assembly (10) are to be removed from discarded front panel subassembly and reused in replacement. If one or more of these items is also to be replaced, disregard instructions for removal of such items in this paragraph.

- a. Position transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3).
- b. Open front-panel door (10).
- c. Remove four screws (4), lockwashers (5), and flat washers (6). Remove switch wire terminals and connectors attached to switches (1 and 3), noting position of each. Lift off entire front panel assembly.

NOTE

If air intake tube comes off with front panel, remove from front panel and set aside for reassembly.

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d. Remove following parts and subassemblies from discarded front-panel subassembly (7) and replace in replacement front panel subassembly as follows:

(1) Power switch:

refer to paragraph 4-19.

(2) Touch switch:

refer to paragraph 4-20.

(3) Door assembly:

refer to paragraph 4-22.

- e. If air intake tube came off with front panel replace in front panel.
- f. Attach complete front panel assembly to top plate with screws, washers, and lockwashers removed in step c. Ensure that gooseneck of front panel air duct is properly positioned (paragraph 4-42, step f).
- g. Reconnect wires and connectors as identified in step c.
- h. Restore transport to operating position.
- i. Use Service Aid 32 to test door lock adjustment. Refer to paragraph 4-48, step j for adjustment procedure.
- 4-22. Removal And Replacement of Door Assembly. To replace the door assembly (10, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove front panel assembly from top plate in accordance with paragraph 4-21, steps a, b, and c.
 - b. Remove two springs (8) and four guides (9), and push door out of front panel, using finger pressure on back of door from under side of panel.
 - c. Install door assembly in front panel subassembly by snapping arms onto plastic studs of front panel assembly, as indicated in Figure 4-7.
 - d. Assemble guides (9) with springs (8), with flat surfaces of guides in contact with each other.
 - e. Reinstall assembled front panel assembly on top plate in accordance with paragraph 4-21, steps e-i.
 - f. Use Service Aid 32 to test door lock adjustment. Refer to paragraph 4-48, step j for adjustment procedure.

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SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY (2, Figure 4-5).

4-23. Removal, Replacement and Adjustment (Figure 4-8). Place transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2) and proceed as follows:

- a. Rotate hub assembly (1, Figure 4-8) so that socket-head screws face front panel door.
- b. Open front-panel door and loosen socket-head screws (2).
- c. Remove supply hub from reel motor shaft.
- d. Install replacement hub on shaft, and position hub height gauge, Cipher Part No. 760105-545, as shown in Figure 4-9 so that it contacts the raised machined surface of the top plate. Raise the supply hub until the reference surface contacts the hub-height tool.
- e. Ensuring that hub-height tool is in contact with both the top plate and reel hub, tighten socket-head screws (2).
- f. Remove tool, restore transport to operating position, and load tape.
- g. Run tape forward and reverse using Service Aid 23, noting tape position on reel for which replacement hub was installed. If tape is centered between sides of reel, adjustment is correct. If not, loosen socket-head screws and repeat steps d through g until positioning is correct.

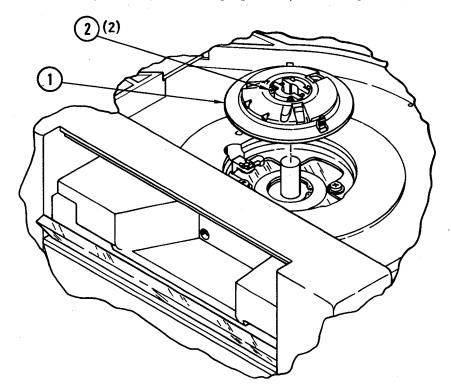


Figure 4-8. Supply Hub Assembly

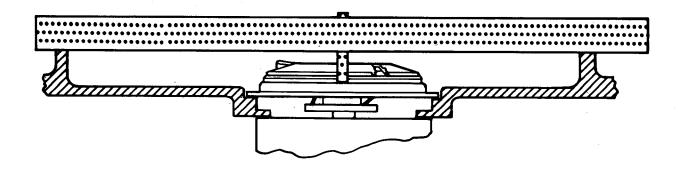


Figure 4-9. Supply Hub Adjustment

HEAD ASSEMBLY (3, Figure 4-5).

4-24. Removal and Replacement of Assembly and Parts (Figure 4-10). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:

NOTE

It is not necessary to remove complete assembly from top plate in order to remove tape scraper (13, Figure 4-10). Refer to this paragraph, step f. If head is defective and in need of replacement, entire head assembly (8), including tape scraper (13) must be replaced.

- a. Remove head connectors from P6/P7 on main PWB and remove from cable retractor.
- b. Working from under side of top plate, remove center adjustment screw (1), flat washer (2), four screws (3), and lockwashers (4), three flat washers (5), one flat washer (6), and cable clamp (7) supporting assembly (8) with one hand as last screw is removed. Identify wire terminal and cable clamp as to position from which removed, and save attaching parts for reinstallation.
- c. Pull assembly (8) and wire harness carefully down through hole in top plate and cables over air intake tube.
- d. Install replacement assembly in reverse order of sequence in steps b and c, carefully pushing head and connectors through hole in top plate and attaching wire terminal and cable clamp in positions from which removed. Do not tighten center adjustment screw (1) at this time.
- e. Feed head connectors and cables through cable retractor and over air intake tube and install on J6/J7 on main PWB.

- f. If tape scraper (13) only is to be replaced, remove two socket-head screws (12), nuts (9), lockwashers (10), and flat washers (11). Save attaching parts for reassembly, and install replacement scraper in reverse order of removal.
- g. Adjust tape scraper (13) as follows:
 - (1) Insert and load a tape.
 - (2) Loosen socket-head screws (12) and move tape scraper away from tape.
 - (3) Slowly move tape scraper toward tape until it contacts tape.
 - (4) Rotate tape scraper until both scraper blades are touching the tape. producing two vertical creases in the tape at the points of contact.
 - (5) Verify that tape is touching erase bar. Check for vertical crease in tape at the point of contact.
 - (6) Tighten socket-head screws (12) and reverify that tape is in contact with both blades of tape scraper and the erase bar.
- h. Perform tape alignment procedure, paragraph 4-50.
- i. Place transport in operating position.

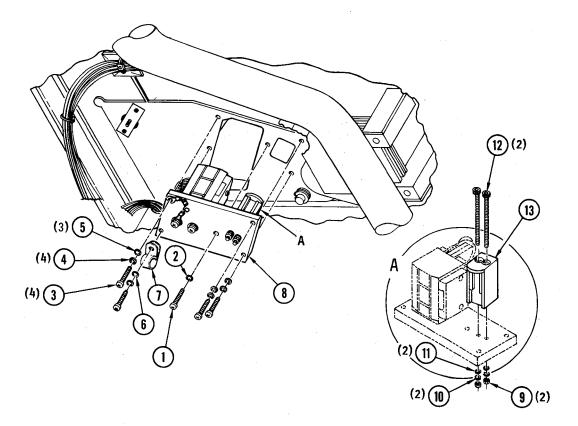


Figure 4-10. Head Assembly

ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY (4, Figure 4-5).

- 4-25. Removal and Replacement of Assembly (Figure 4-11). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove attaching screw (1, Figure 4-11), leaving shims (4) and spring (3) in place, remove roller guide assembly through top of top plate, saving attaching parts for reassembly.
 - b. Install replacement roller guide (2), using original attaching parts.
 - c. Perform tape alignment procedure, paragraph 4-50.

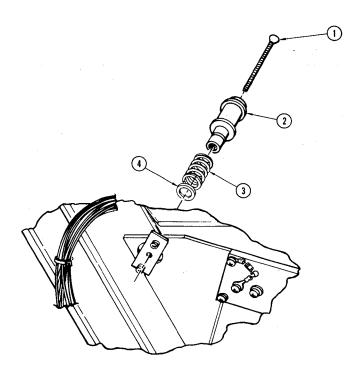


Figure 4-11. Roller Guide Assembly

EOT/BOT SENSOR ASSEMBLY (5, Figure 4-5).

- 4-26. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-12). Place transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Holding compliance arm aside to provide access to mounting screws, remove two screws (1, Figure 4-12) and lock washers (2) and retain for reassembly.
 - b. Remove EOT/BOT assembly (3), carefully pulling wires and connector (4) through hole in top plate assembly.

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c. Unplug EOT/BOT assembly.

CAUTION

To prevent misalignment, avoid contact with sensors mounted on replacement EOT/BOT PWB. Sensors are factory-aligned for optimum output.

- d. Attach plug removed in step c.
- e. Feed wires and connector (4) carefully through hole in top plate assembly (refer to step b).
- f. Attach EOT/BOT assembly loosely with screws (1) and lockwashers (2), position assembly as close to tape as mounting bracket will allow, with PWB parallel to casting wall directly behind it, and tighten screws.
- g. Place transport in operating position.
- h. Use Service Aids 22 and 23 to test EOT/BOT assembly.

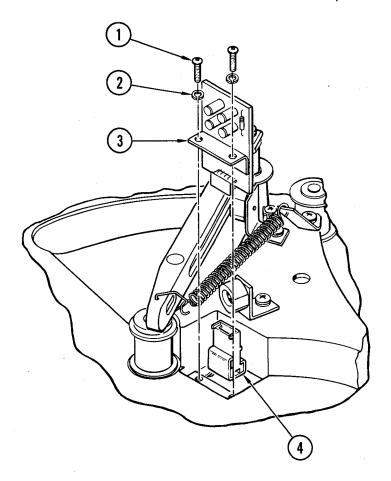


Figure 4-12. EOT/BOT Assembly

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TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY (6, Figure 4-5).

4-27. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-13). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:

- a. Disconnect tachometer wiring harness connector from mating connector beneath top plate.
- b. Remove grip ring (1, Figure 4-13), wavespring washer (2), and shim(s) (3) from tachometer post beneath top plate and save for reassembly.
- c. Remove tachometer assembly (6) from top plate, pulling wire harness and connector carefully through hole.
- d. If lower bearing (4) or upper bearing (5) was removed, apply Loctite 601 sparingly to outside surface of replacement bearing before installing.
- e. Install replacement tachometer assembly through upper bearing (5) and lower bearing (4), seating end of spring in adjacent small hole in top plate.
- f. Install shim(s) (3), wavespring washer (2), and grip ring (1). If necessary, install additional shims (3) to compress wavespring half of its height when grip ring is installed.
- g. Push connector and wire harness through top plate hole, and connect beneath top plate.
- h. Place transport in operating position.
- i. Use Service Aid II to test tachometer operation.

COVER ASSEMBLY (7, Figure 4-5).

- 4-28. Removal and Replacement of Assembly and/or Parts (Figure 4-14). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2). Remove damaged cover assembly, subassemblies, and/or parts as necessary in the sequence of index numbers (Figure 4-14) assigned to the item and its attaching parts, saving attaching parts for use during reassembly if necessary, and install the replacement item in reverse sequence of removal. Observe the following special instructions:
 - a. When replacing catch (10) tighten screws just enough to hold and then try closing cover. If catch is too far forward and prevents cover from closing or is too far back to engage latch on front panel assembly, loosen attaching screws (7) and move catch forward or backward so that the cover closes and catch latches securely on front panel.
 - b. Restore transport to operating position.

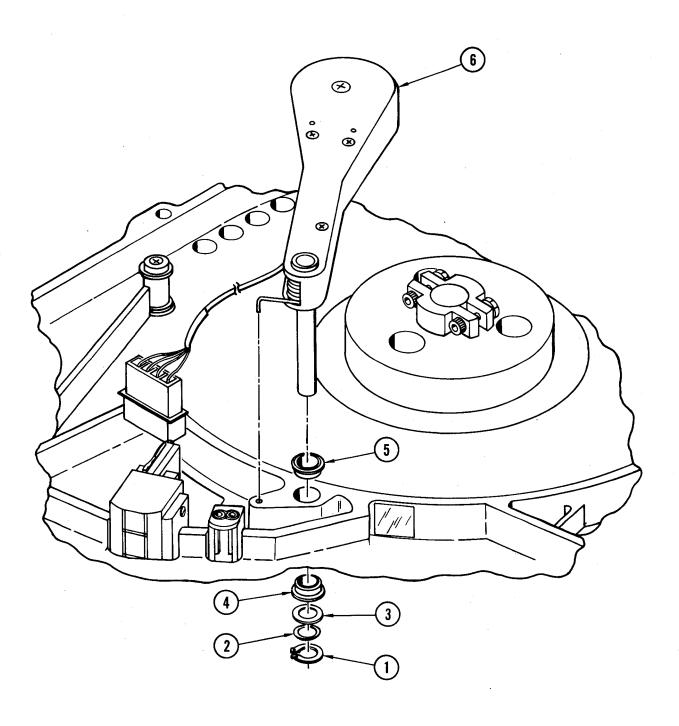


Figure 4-13. Tachometer Assembly

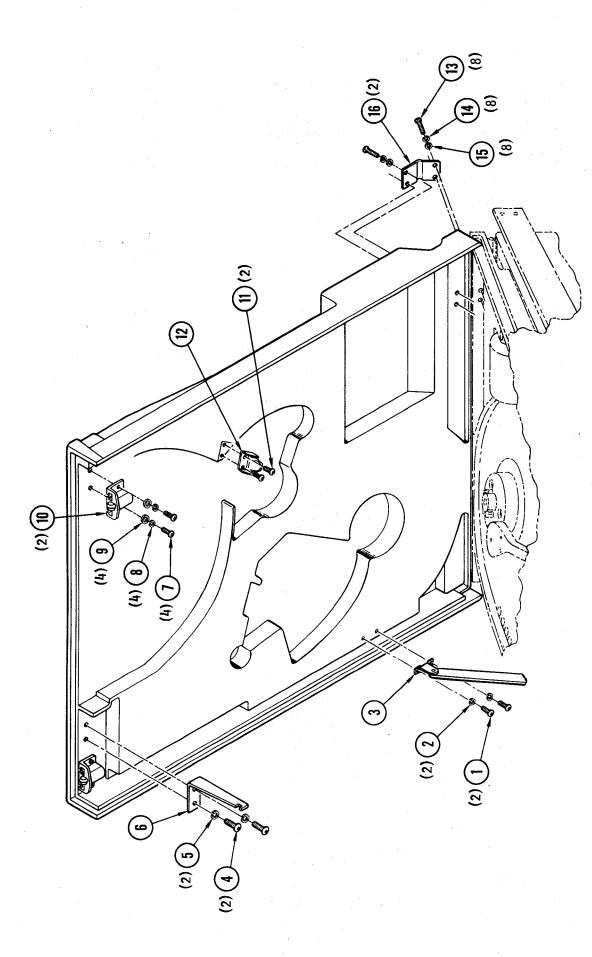


Figure 4-14. Top Cover Assembly

TAKEUP HUB ASSEMBLY (8, Figure 4-5).

4-29. Removal, Replacement, and Adjustment (Figure 4-15). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2) and proceed as follows:

- a. Secure tachometer assembly (1) away from the takeup hub.
- b. Loosen socket-head screws (2, Figure 4-15) and remove hub (3).
- c. Install replacement hub on shaft and position hub height gauge, Cipher part No. 760105-545, as shown in Figure 4-16.
- d. Position hub on shaft so that hub height gauge is in contact with both the raised machined area of the top plate and takeup hub, and tighten sockethead screws (2).
- e. Remove tool, carefully replace tachometer assembly against hub, restore transport to operating position, and load tape.
- f. Run tape forward and reverse using Service Aid 23, noting tape position on replacement hub. If tape is centered on hub, adjustment is correct. If not, loosen socket-head screws (2) and repeat steps b through e.
- g. Place transport in operating position.

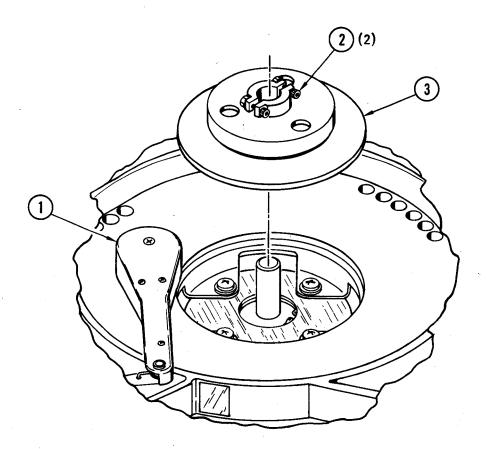


Figure 4-15. Takeup Hub

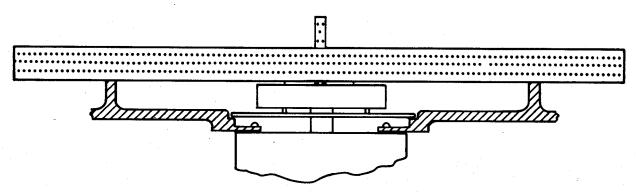


Figure 4-16. Takeup Hub Adjustment

COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY (9 Figure 4-5), AIR CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY (9, Figure 4-6).

NOTE

To facilitate removal of the compliance arm assembly, this procedure combines the removal, disassembly, assembly and installation of the compliance arm assembly with that of the air capacitor.

4-30. Removal and Disassembly (Figure 4-17). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3). Proceed as follows:

NOTE

Save all attaching parts for use in reassembly.

- Remove the top plate air duct (paragraph 4-41). Do not remove Ty-rap.
- b. Remove two screws (1), and flat washers (2) attaching air capacitor shutter blade (3) to hub (4), and remove blade (3) from air capacitor stator (7).
- c. Remove wire terminals clipped to air capacitor stator (7) plates and identify for reassembly.
- d. Remove two allen-head screws (5) and one allen-head screw (6), and remove air capacitor stator (7) from top plate.
- e. Loosen socket head screw (8) and remove shutter hub (4) from end of compliance arm shaft.
- f. From top side of plate, remove spring (9) from bracket (10).
- g. From bottom side of top plate, remove retaining ring (11), wavespring washer (12), and shim (13). Lift compliance arm assembly from top plate. Remove lower bearing (14) or upper bearing (15) only if it requires inspection and/or replacement. These bearings are attached to top plate with Loctite 601.

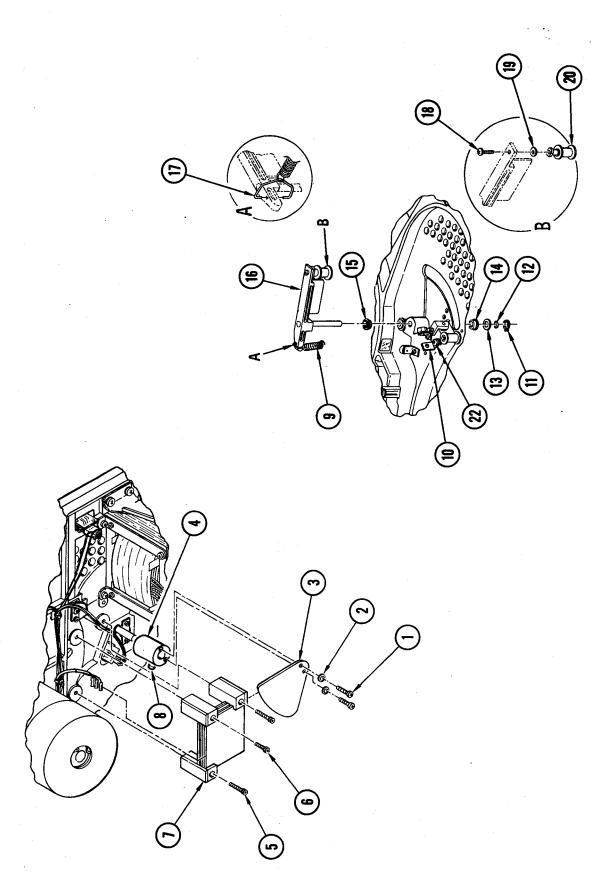


Figure 4-17. Compliance Arm and Air Capacitor Assemblies

- h. Remove clip (17) from arm (16) by spreading ends out of hole in arm.
- i. To remove tape guide (20), remove screw (18), and shim (19), saving shim for reassembly.
- 4-31. Reassembly, Installation, and Adjustment. Reassemble and install the compliance arm and air capacitor assemblies as follows:
 - a. Replace defective parts and reassemble compliance arm assembly as shown in Figure 4–17, in reverse order of steps g through i, paragraph 4–30, observing the following special instructions.
 - (1) Use attaching parts and shims saved from removal and disassembly as necessary.
 - (2) Apply Lubriplate to bearing surfaces between clip (17) and arm (16).
 - b. If bearing (14) or (15) was removed, apply small amount of Loctite 601 around outside of bearing and replace.
 - c. Install shaft carefully through bearings in top plate.
 - d. Install shim (13), wavespring washer (12), and retaining ring (11) on bottom of shaft. Check wavespring washer (12) to see that it is compressed half of its height. If not, add shims (13) as necessary, checking compliance arm for freedom of movement.
 - e. Slip hub (4) of capacitor shutter over end of compliance arm shaft, tightening socket head screw (8) just enough to hold hub on shaft.
 - f. Mount air capacitor stator (7) to under side of top plate with one screw (1/2 inch) (6), and two screws (5/8-inch) (5), applying Loctite 242 to screws before insertion.
 - g. Slip blade (3) of capacitor shutter between two upper plates of capacitor stator (7), and attach to hub (loosen hub if required) with two screws (1), and flatwashers (2).
 - h. Rotate compliance arm assembly to front bumper and secure with Ty-rap.
 - i. Loosen hub socket head screw (8) slightly, rotate capacitor shutter blade (3) to within 0.1 inch of power supply housing, and adjust height of hub so that rotor blade does not bind on either plate of capacitor stator (7).
 - j. Tighten hub socket head screw (8).
 - k. Remove Ty-rap securing compliance arm assembly to front bumper and allow compliance arm to rotate to rear bumper (under its own weight). If compliance arm does not swing freely, readjust height of capacitor shutter, steps i and j, until compliance arm swings freely.
 - 1. Attach compliance arm spring (9) to bracket (10).

- m. Clip wire terminals to air capacitor stator (7) plates at points from which removed in step b, paragraph 4-30.
- n. Place transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2).

CAUTION

To prevent data reliability problems due to improper tape tensioning, the position of the compliance arm spring bracket (10) is factory aligned and should not be changed unless necessary.

- o. If spring bracket position was changed, adjust for proper spring tension as follows:
 - (1) Attach 0 to 36 oz. spring scale, available from John Chatillon & Sons, 83-30 Kew Gardens Rd., Kew Gardens, New York 11415, Part No. LP36, to compliance arm by inserting hook end of scale into notch provided on top of compliance arm near the pivot point.
 - (2) Loosen screw (22) attaching bracket (10) and position bracket so that screw (22) is in the center of its slotted adjustment range.
 - (3) Pull spring scale toward front panel of transport until compliance arm roller is positioned between 4th and 5th row (from front panel) of holes in top plate. Scale must be held perpendicular to compliance arm.
 - (4) With compliance arm positioned between 4th and 5th holes in top plate, spring scale should indicate 19 (±2) ounces. Adjust spring bracket to obtain this reading by moving bracket to stretch or shorten spring. Any deviation from zero reading should be added or subtracted from spring scale reading.
 - (5) Verify that minimum spring tension required to move arm from rest position is 10 ounces.
 - (6) If readjustment is required in either substep (4) or (5), reverify both readings.
- p. Use Service Aid 24 to test compliance arm and air capacitor assemblies.

TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, TRANSMITTER (10, Figure 4-5).

- 4-32. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-18). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector at back of top plate from tape-in-path sensor transmitter.
 - b. Remove two screws (1, Figure 4-18) and lockwashers (2) and pull transmitter (3) carefully through hole from back of top plate.

- c. Position replacement sensor transmitter carefully in place through hole from back of top plate and secure with screws (1) and lockwashers (2).
- d. Attach connector removed in step a.
- Place transport in operating position.
- f. Use Service Aid 31 to test tape-in-path sensor, transmitter.

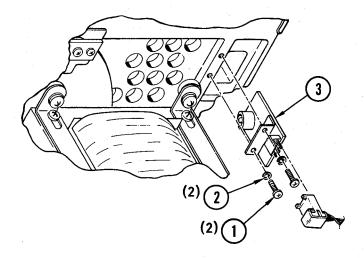


Figure 4-18. Tape-in-Path Sensor, Transmitter

TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, RECEIVER (11, Figure 4-5).

- 4-33. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-19). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-2) and proceed as follows:
 - Remove connector at back of top plate.
 - b. Remove attaching screw (1, Figure 4–18), lockwasher (2), and flatwasher (3) and remove tape-in-path sensor receiver (4). Save attaching parts for reassembly.
 - c. Install replacement receiver using screw (1), lockwashers (2) and flatwasher (3).
 - d. Reinstall connector.
 - e. Place transport in operating position.
 - f. Use Service Aid 31 to test tape-in-path sensor, receiver.

COMPLIANCE ARM BUMPER ASSEMBLY (12, Figure 4-5).

- 4-34. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-20). With the transport in operator maintenance position (paragraph 4-2), proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove screw (1, Figure 4-20), lockwasher (2), and bumper assembly (3).

- b. Reinstall in reverse order of removal, and adjust to contact compliance arm squarely. Ensure spring (4) does not touch bumper in the compliance arm's full arc of travel. Reposition bumper to clear spring if required.
- c. Place transport in operating position.

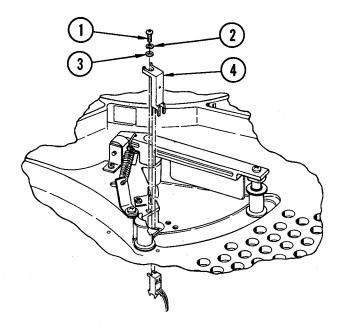


Figure 4-19. Tape-in-Path Sensor, Receiver

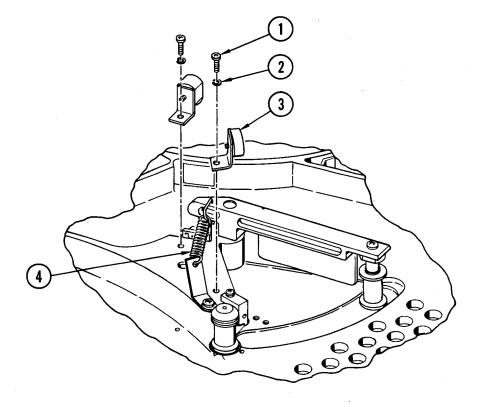


Figure 4-20. Compliance Arm Bumper Assembly

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ROLLER TAPE GUIDE ASSEMBLY (SOLID) (13, Figure 4-5).

4-35. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-21). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:

- a. Remove attaching screw (1, Figure 4-21) and lockwasher (2), and leaving shims in place remove tape guide assembly (solid) from top of top plate. Save attaching parts for reinstallation.
- b. Reinstall tape guide assembly (solid) (3) in reverse order of step a.
- c. Perform tape alignment procedure in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-50.

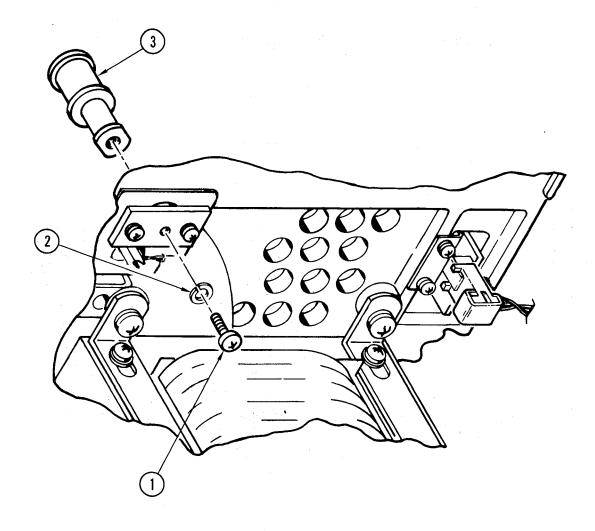


Figure 4-21. Tape Guide Assembly (Solid)

FILE-PROTECT SENSOR (14, Figure 4-5).

- 4-36. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-22). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector (back of top plate) from file-protect sensor (3, Figure 4-22).
 - b. Remove two screws (1) and lockwashers (2) and pull sensor (3) carefully through hole of top plate. Save attaching parts for reassembly.
 - c. Position replacement sensor carefully through hole and secure with screws (1) and lockwashers (2).
 - d. Attach connector removed in step a.
 - e. Place transport in operating position.
 - f. Use Service Aid 31 to test file-protect sensor.

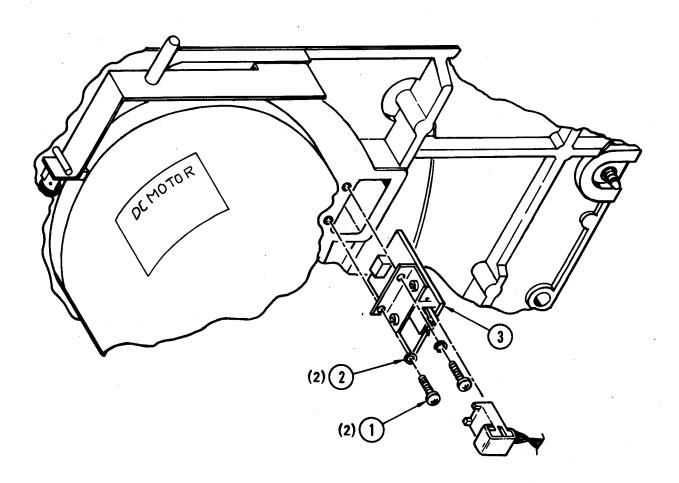


Figure 4-22. File-Protect Sensor

DRIVE MAIN PRINTED WIRING BOARD (PWB) ASSEMBLY (I, Figure 4-6).

- 4-37. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-23). Place the drive in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flat washer (3) from front center of board.
 - c. Remove all connectors.
 - d. Lift front of board over lip on chassis, slide forward and remove I/O connectors.
 - e. Remove board from chassis.
 - f. Position replacement board and install I/O connectors.
 - g. Reconnect all connectors.
 - h. Secure board with screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flat washer (3).
 - i. Place transport in operating position.

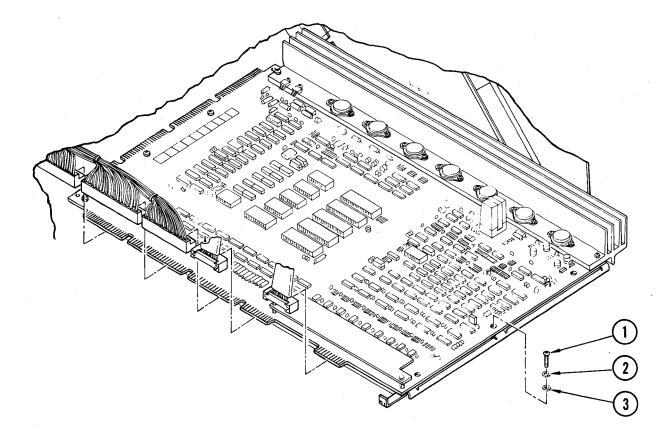


Figure 4-23. Drive Main Printed-Wiring Board

POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (2, Figure 4-6).

- 4-38. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-24). Place the drive in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Turn power off and remove power cord from rear of power supply chassis.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.

NOTE

Although not required, the following steps are simplified by removal of the top plate air duct (paragraph 4-41), front panel air duct (paragraph 4-42) and air intake tube (paragraph 4-43).

- c. Remove screws (1, Figure 4-24), lockwashers (2), and flatwashers (3) securing power supply cover (4).
- d. Remove wiring harness from clip cord (5) securing wiring harness to outside of power supply chassis, and disconnect wiring harness connector from power supply PWB.
- e. Remove screws (6), lockwashers (7), and flatwashers (8) securing power supply chassis to top plate.
- f. Remove screws (9), lockwashers (10), and flatwashers (11) securing chassis to rear bracket.
- g. Disconnect air pump wires (13) and terminals from EMI filter (12) noting position from which removed.
- h. If air pump assembly (15) is to be replaced, remove nuts (14), securing air pump to chassis.
- i. Install replacement assembly in reverse order of removal ensuring transformer and power switch wire bundles are routed through the housing opening near the top plate.

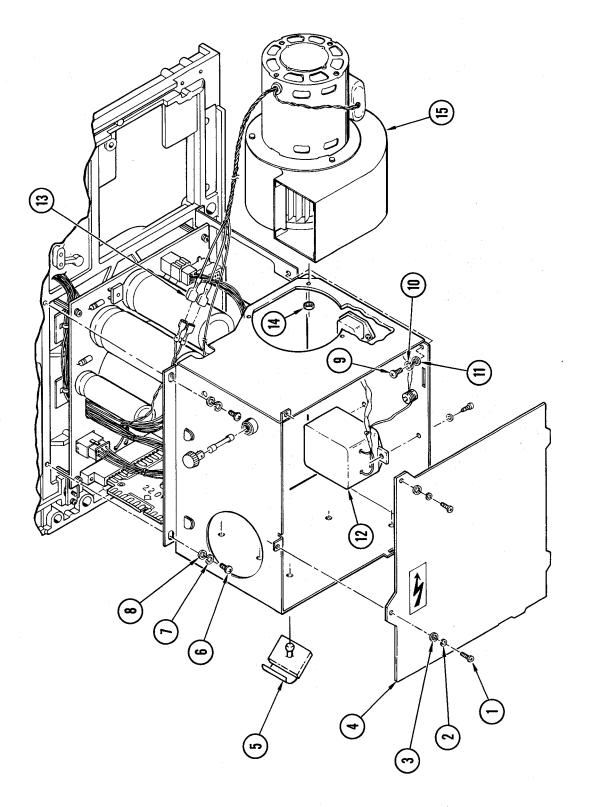


Figure 4-24. Power Supply Assembly

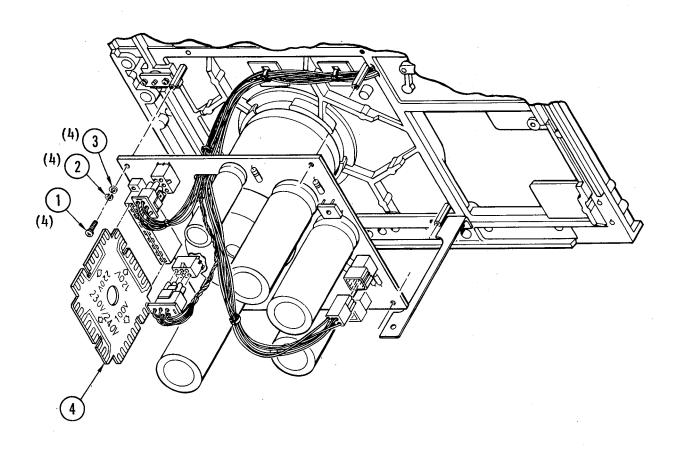


Figure 4-25. Power Supply PWB

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POWER SUPPLY PWB (3, Figure 4-6).

- 4-39. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-25). Place the drive in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
 - c. Remove power supply assembly in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - d. Disconnect all wiring harness connectors from power supply PWB.
 - e. Remove screws (1), lockwashers (2), and flatwashers (3), and carefully lower power supply PWB while feeding cables through board opening. Remove voltage selection card (4).
 - f. Reconnect all connectors to replacement PWB and replace voltage selection card (4).
 - g. Hold PWB in place and secure with screws (1), lockwashers (2), and flatwasher (3).
 - h. Replace power supply chassis in reverse order of instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - Place drive in operating position.

TAKEUP MOTOR ASSEMBLY (4, Figure 4-6).

- 4-40. Removal, Replacement and Adjustment (Figure 4-26). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and remove and replace the takeup motor assembly in accordance with the following procedure:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
 - c. Remove takeup hub in accordance with paragraph 4-29.
 - d. Remove power supply assembly cover in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - e. Disconnect motor wire terminals identifying as necessary for reinstallation.
 - f. Remove four screws (1, Figure 4-26), lockwashers (2), flatwashers (3), shoulder washers (4), and takeup motor (6) out of drive, noting orientation of motor. Save attaching parts, including insulator (5), for use in assembly.

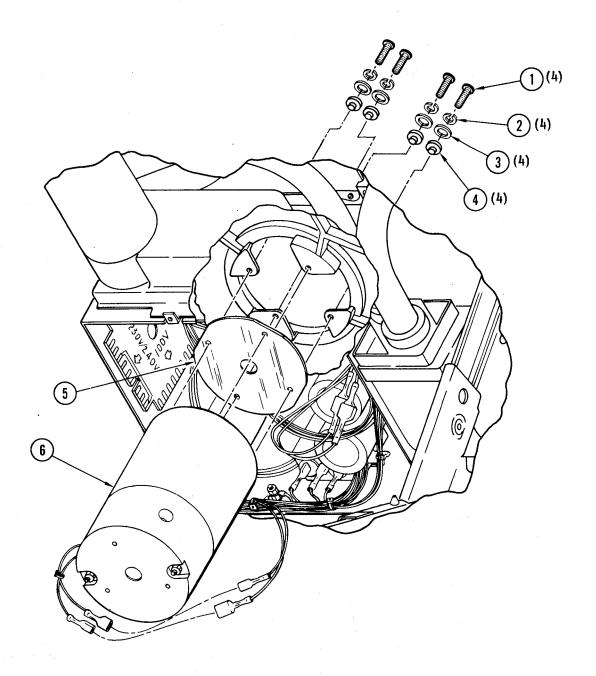


Figure 4-26. Takeup Motor Assembly

- g. Install replacement motor in same orientation as motor removed in step f, in reverse order of steps e and f.
- h. Reinstall power supply cover in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
- i. Reinstall and adjust takeup hub in accordance with paragraph 4-29.
- j. Reinstall main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
- k. Use Service Aid 11 to test motor operation.

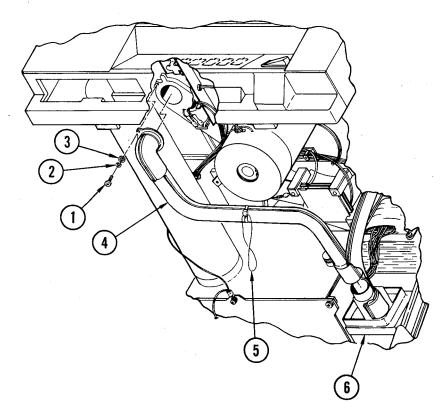
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AIR DUCT, TOP PLATE (5, Figure 4-6), AIR DUCT, FRONT PANEL (6), TUBE, AIR INTAKE (7).

- 4-41. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-27). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3). To replace the top-plate air duct, proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove head connectors J6/J7 from main PWB and cable retractor (5). At top-plate end of top-plate air duct (4), remove screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flatwasher (3).
 - b. Pull other end from blower adapter (6), and remove air duct.
 - c. Remove cable retractor (5) from old duct and secure with Ty-rap on replacement duct.
 - d. Install replacement duct by slipping flared end over blower adapter (6) and reinstalling screw, lockwasher and flat washer.
 - e. Place transport into operating position.

4-42. Front Panel Air Duct (Figure 4-27). Replace the front panel air duct as follows:

- a. Note positions of power switch harness and safety pin retractor Ty-raps on duct and remove.
- b. Remove front panel in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-21, steps a, b, and c, but do not remove switch wire terminals and connectors.
- c. Pull front panel just far enough away from transport to remove gooseneck end of front-panel air duct (7), noting position from which removed with reference to air deflector on front, right-hand edge of top plate.
- d. Pull other end of duct off blower adapter (6).
- e. To install replacement front-panel air duct (7), place flared end of duct on blower adapter.
- f. Position gooseneck end of duct so that it opens into air deflector and holding end of duct in place, replace front-panel assembly, squeezing positioning block of front-panel over gooseneck, ensuring that air intake tube (8) is in place in front-panel adapter (9) and power supply.
- g. Reinstall front panel assembly in accordance with paragraph 4-21, step f.
- h. Fasten power switch wiring harness and safety pin retractor to duct with Ty-raps according to step a.
- i. Place transport in operating position.



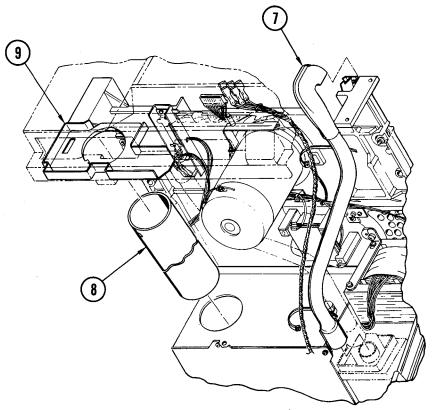


Figure 4–27. Top Plate Air Duct, Front Panel Air Duct, Air Intake Tube

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4-43. Air Intake Tube. (Figure 4-27). Replace the air intake tube as follows:

- a. Remove the filter. Refer to paragraph 4-13.
- b. Place unit in service access position.
- c. Remove air intake tube (8) from power supply case by depressing tube slightly at hole (bottom of tube) to disengage tooth and slide forward into front panel adapter (9).
- d. Remove front panel as in paragraph 4-42, but do not remove Ty-raps, etc.
- e. Slide air intake tube out of front panel adapter.
- f. Install replacement tube in reverse order of removal.
- g. Place transport in operating position.

SUPPLY MOTOR ASSEMBLY (8, Figure 4-6).

4-44. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-28). Place transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and remove and replace the supply motor assembly as follows:

- a. Remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Remove supply hub in accordance with paragraph 4-23.
- c. Disconnect motor wire terminals from wire leads, identifying each as necessary for reinstallation.
- d. Remove bell crank retaining ring (5, Figure 4-28).
- e. Remove screw (1) lockwasher (2), flatwasher (3), shoulderwasher (4), and insulator (6), holding motor (7) as last screw is being removed.
- f. Lower motor (7) from top plate, simultaneously slipping bellcrank off post on top of motor.
- g. Install replacement motor with bellcrank post nearest bellcrank, slipping bellcrank onto post, in reverse order of removal.
- Install retaining ring on bellcrank post (paragraph 4-45).
- Connect motor wire terminals as identified in step c.
- j. Reinstall and adjust supply hub in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-23.
- k. Use Service Aid II to test motor operation.

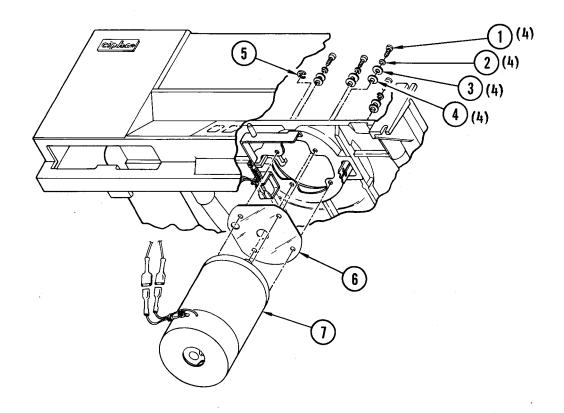


Figure 4-28. Supply Motor Assembly

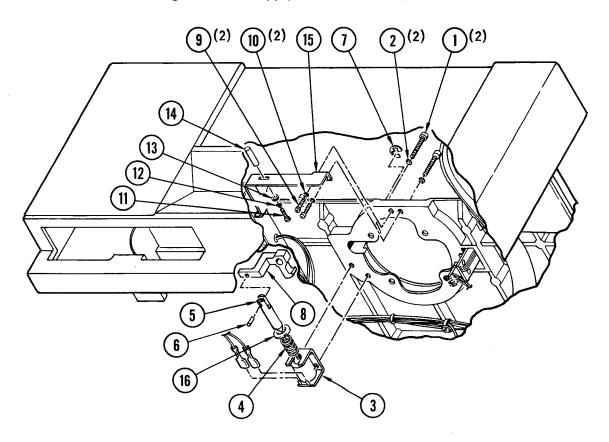


Figure 4-29. Hub Lock Assembly

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HUB LOCK ASSEMBLY (10, Figure 4-6).

- 4-45. **Disassembly, Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-29).** To disassemble hub lock assembly and remove parts from top plate and supply motor, proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Place transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3).
 - c. Remove wire terminals from solenoid (3, Figure 4-29) and identify for reassembly.
 - d. Remove two screws (1), and lockwashers (2), and remove solenoid (3) from top plate and spring (4) and washer (16) from solenoid plunger (5).
 - e. If plunger (5) or bellcrank (8) must be replaced, remove supply motor in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-44. Remove retaining ring (7) and bellcrank (8) from motor, and press out pin (6), releasing plunger (5).
- 4-46. Reassembly and Installation. Replace defective parts, and reassemble and install the hub lock assembly as follows:
 - a. Install belicrank (8) on supply motor with retaining ring (7). Reinstall motor on top plate in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-44.
 - b. Complete reassembly and reinstall solenoid (3) on top plate in reverse sequence of steps c and d, paragraph 4-45.
 - c. Place transport in operating position.
 - d. Use Service Aid 32 to test hub lock assembly operation.
- 4-47. Manual Unlock Assembly (Hub Lock) (Figure 4-29). To replace the manual unlock assembly or one of its parts, proceed as follows:
 - a. Place transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3).
 - b. Remove manual unlock assembly from top plate by removing two screws (9, Figure 4-29) and lockwashers (10).
 - c. Remove pin (14) from bracket (15) by removing screw (11), lockwasher (12), and flatwasher (13).
 - d. Reassemble and reinstall in reverse order of steps b and c.
 - e. Ensure that the hub lock solenoid spring will return the manual unlock assembly fully against the stop pin. Reposition the manual unlock assembly if required.
 - f. Place transport in operating position.

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DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY (11, Figure 4-6).

4-48. Removal and Disassembly (Figure 4-30). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3). Remove the door lock assembly from the top plate and disassemble as necessary to replace defective parts as follows:

- a. Remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Remove wire terminals from solenoid noting positions for reassembly.
- c. Remove door lock assembly from top plate by removing two screws (1, Figure 4-30) and lockwashers (2).
- d. Remove slip-on connectors from microswitch noting positions for reassembly and feed through grommet.
- e. Remove two screws (3), and lockwashers (4), and remove solenoid (5) from assembly. Remove spring (6) and spacer (7).
- f. Remove switch (13), by removing two nuts (8), lockwashers (9), flat washers (10), screws (11) and flat washers (12). Switch may then be removed by sliding out solenoid end of bracket.
- g. No further disassembly is recommended.
- h. Replace defective parts, and reassemble door lock assembly in reverse sequence of disassembly, steps c and d.

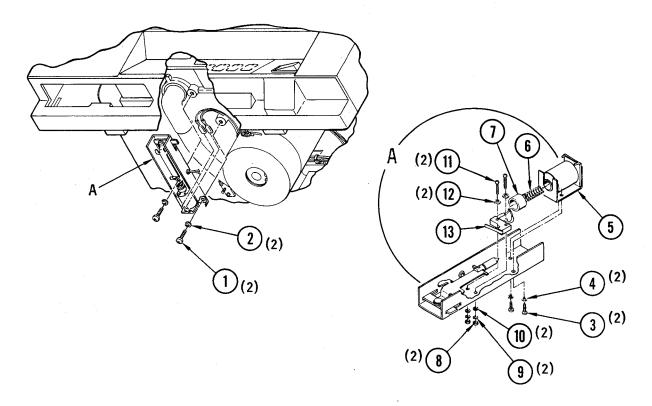


Figure 4-30. Door Lock Assembly

- i. Install door lock assembly on top plate with attaching parts removed in step b. Do not tighten screws.
- j. Adjust position of door lock assembly as follows:
 - (1) Close top cover of transport. Position door lock assembly so that the plate is approximately 1/8-inch in front of latching arm of cover lock tab (6, Figure 4-14), and tighten screws.
 - (2) Applying very light pressure, attempt to close transport door. If door will not close completely, loosen screws (1), push door lock assembly forward until door will close, and retighten screws (1).
 - (3) Place drive in operating position and connect to power source.
 - (4) Actuate POWER switch and LOAD touch switch. If only LOAD and POWER indicators illuminate, door lock assembly is properly positioned and adjustment is complete.
 - (5) If all indicators except ON-LINE are flashing upon excecution of step (4), place drive in service access position, loosen screws (1), and pull door lock assembly slightly toward rear of unit.
 - (6) Repeat steps (3), (4), and (5) until both top cover and door open with POWER switch off and only LOAD and POWER indicators illuminate when these switches are actuated.
- k. Place transport in operating position.

TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY (12, Figure 4-6).

- 4-49. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-31). To replace the transformer assembly, place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB from transport (paragraph 4-37).
 - c. Remove power supply assembly and power supply PWB in accordance with paragraphs 4-38 and 4-39.
 - d. Unplug primary and secondary transformer connectors from power supply PWB, and cut all Ty-raps securing transformer wire bundles to power supply components and other parts of drive, noting position of Ty-raps before removing.
 - e. Support transformer (4, Figure 4-31) and remove four screws four (1), four lockwashers (2), and four flatwashers (3), and remove from drive.
 - f. Install replacement transformer in reverse sequence of step e.
 - g. Replace Ty-raps removed in step c.

- h. Reinstall power supply PWB in accordance with paragraph 4-39, ensuring that transformer wire bundles are properly secured with Ty-raps.
- i. Plug in transformer primary and secondary connectors to power supply.
- j. Reinstall power supply assembly in accordance with paragraph 4-38, and reinstall drive main PWB in accordance with paragraph 4-37.
- k. Place drive in operating position.

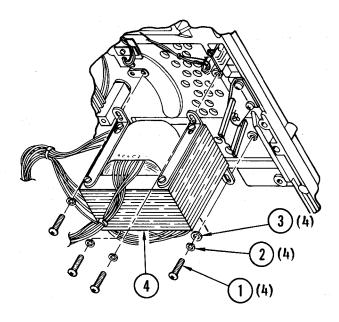


Figure 4-31. Transformer Assembly

TAPE ALIGNMENT

4-50. All tape guides must be checked for proper tape path alignment following replacement of any part in the tape path. Proceed as follows:

- a. Actuate power switch to ON.
- b. Insert and load a new tape.

NOTE

A used tape may have damaged or weak edges which would adversely affect its tape-path tracking characteristics.

- c. Use Service Aid 33 to disable door and top cover lock. Place drive in operator maintenance access position.
- d. Ensure that supply reel is properly seated on supply hub.
- e. Referring to paragraph 3-33, operate drive in Service Aid 23.

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- f. If tape is not centered between sides of reel, unload tape and adjust hub height as necessary.
- g. Observe position of tape on roller guide (2, Figure 4–32).
- h. If tape is not centered on guide, turn power switch to OFF, and remove guide (2) from compliance arm in accordance with paragraph 4-30 step i and Figure 4-17.
- i. Add or reduce thickness of shims (19) as required to compensate for offcenter position of tape and reinstall guide on compliance arm. Repeat as necessary to obtain correct centering of tape on guide (2).
- j. Run tape forward and check for edge curl on guide (3). If curl is present on lower washer, turn power switch to OFF and increase shims under roller guide (1). If curl is present on upper washer of guides (3), decrease shim thickness under roller guide (1). Resume forward tape motion and recheck tape position. Repeat this step until tape tracks smoothly around guide (3).
- k. Depress lower washer on guide (3) and check for optimum movement of tape away from top washer of 0.005 inch. If necessary, reshim guide (2) to maintain proper tape centering.
- Run tape in forward direction and check for edge curl on guide (4). If curl is present, turn transport power to OFF and add or remove shims on guide (5). Do not alter guide (5) more than ±0.005 inch from factory setting.

NOTE

Curl on guide (4) can be caused by improper alignment on any other guide in the tape path. If tracking has been verified on guide (3), tape curl on guide (4) is probably caused by misalignment of guide (5). Normally, improper alignment of guides (1) and (2) will show up as tracking problems on guide (3).

- m. Run tape in reverse direction (Service Aid 23) and check for tape curl on all edges.
- n. Depress lower washer on guides (3), (4), and (5) and check for optimum tape movement, away from top washer, of 0.005 inch.
- o. Add or delete shims on guides (1), (2) and (5) as required to eliminate edge curl on all rollers and reverify forward tape path alignment by checking for maximum tape shift on guide (2) of ± 0.015 inch.
- p. Check head azimuth and read skew. Refer to paragraph 4-51.

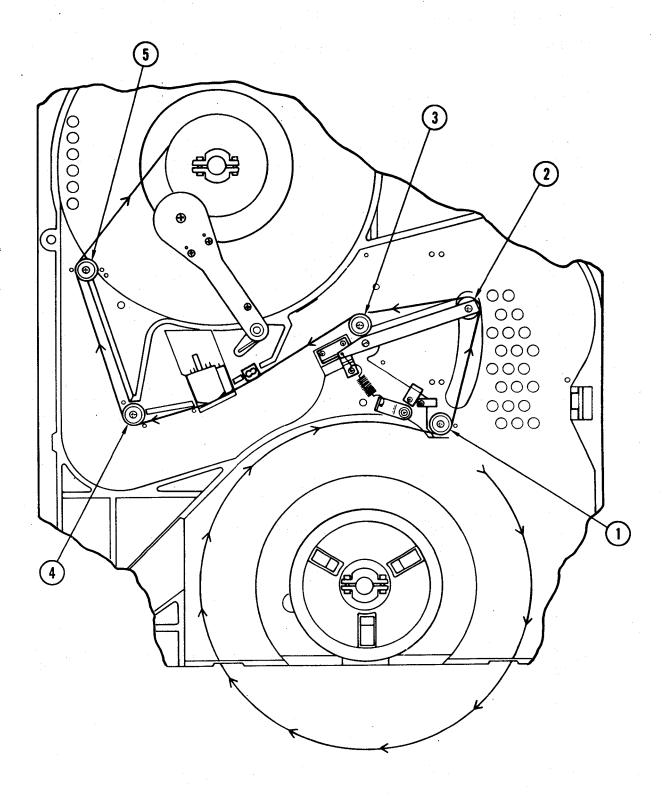


Figure 4-32. Tape Path Adjustment

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4-51. Head Azimuth Adjustment. Adjust head azimuth as follows:

- a. Place drive in service access position.
- b. Turn transport power off and attach skew monitor, Cipher Part No. 960067-001 to U14A, U14D, and U14G.
 - (1) A skew monitor may be constructed using three 14-pin IC clips and nine 47K ohm resistors.
 - (2) Attach one end of a resistor to pins 9, 11, and 13 on each IC clip.
 - (3) Connect the other end of all nine resistors together to form a summing junction.
- c. Actuate transport power switch to ON and load master skew tape, Cipher Part No. 799019-401.
- d. Connect oscilloscope to test point on skew monitor and ground test point.
- e. Loosen center adjustment screw (1, Figure 4-10).
- f. Referring to paragraph 3-33, operate drive in Service Aid 23.
- g. Adjust azimuth screw (1, Figure 4-10) so that outputs of all tracks, as monitored at test point on skew monitor, fall within 24% or less of the byte-to-byte period. (See Figure 4-33)
- h. Run tape in reverse direction, using Service Aid 23, and verify reverse skew is within 24% or less of the byte-to-byte period.
- i. Alternate tape direction between forward and reverse and optimize skew adjustment by minimizing width of skew pulse.
- j. Apply torque seal, Cipher Part No. 209994-025, to head of adjustment screw.
- k. Remove skew tape from transport and load a Pericomp tracking tape, available from Pericomp Corporation, Natick, Massachusetts 01760.
- 1. Connect oscilloscope to TP10 and ground.
- m. Run tape in forward direction (Service Aid 23) and compare P1 and P2 on oscilloscope trace. See Figure 4-34.
- n. Calculate difference in amplitude (positive peak) between PI and P2 and refer to Table 4-3 for conversion of volts to inches. If PI is greater than P2, subtract calculated figure from 0.007 inch. If P2 is greater than P1, add figure to 0.007 inch. Reference edge must be 0.007 ± 0.003 inch.
- o. Remove skew monitor and place drive in normal operating position.

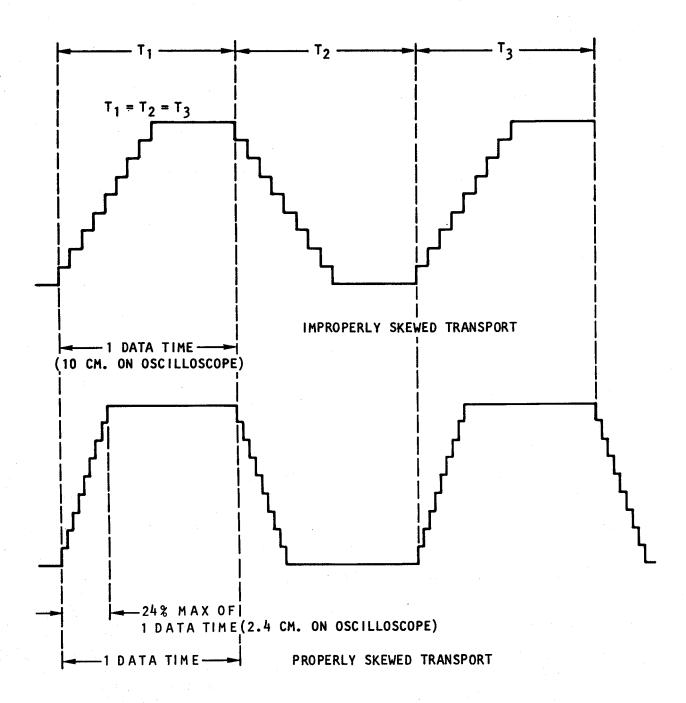


Figure 4-33. Skew Adjustment Waveform

VOLTS	INCHES
0.000 TO 0.024	0.000
0.025 TO 0.049	0.001
0.050 TO 0.074	0.002
0.075 TO 0.100	0.003

Table 4-3. Reference Edge Distance

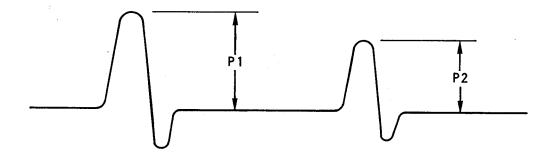


Figure 4-34. Reference Edge Measurement Waveform (TP10)
Using Pericomp Tracking Tape

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ID	inner diameter
in.	inch (or inches)
kV	kilovolt
lg	long
meg	megohm
No. or Nos.	number or numbers
NPN	negative-positive-negative (transistors)
OD	outer diameter
	ohm
PNP	positive-negative-positive (transistors)
pF	picofarad
R	resistor
subs	subsequent
thk	thick
υF	microfarad
v	volt (or voltage)
VDC	volts direct current
VAC	volts alternating current
W	Watt
w/	with
×	by (or names)

EXPLANATION OF THE PARTS LIST

FIG. & INDEX NO. Column. Illustrations are numbered sequentially. item numbers on each illustration are keyed to the same number appearing in the parts list. If a part number is shown for an item, but no index number is shown, the assembly is immediately broken out below the part number and each item in the assembly is given its own index number. If parts are interchangeable, only one index number will be assigned to the item.

- 5-6. PART NUMBER Column. The number that appears in this column will be the Cipher Data part number. In the case of an electronic component (capacitor, resistor, transistor, etc.), its location in an illustration is determined by the grid system, e.g., transistor UIIF will be found by reading down the sides of the illustration to row number II, then across the top of the illustration from right to left until the letter F row is reached. Each electronic component assigned a circuit symbol (i.e., reference designation) will have that designation listed in the Figure & Index No. in alphanumeric sequence. Where the sequence is broken due to the removal, revision, or change of a component, the notation "NOT USED" will appear in the DESCRIPTION column opposite the designation that has been removed.
- 5-7. **DESCRIPTION Column.** Descriptive data as to type, size, color, etc. is provided to fully identify the part when ordering or replacing. Blueprint titles are normally given first, with the basic noun name in capital letters, followed by additional descriptive terms. Acceptable abbreviations are contained in the abbreviation table above.
- 5-8. QTY Column. This column indicates the quantity of each part required for the assembly or subassembly. This quantity is not necessarily the total quantity used for the complete assembly.

NOTE

The same parts may be used in various subassemblies; or in the case of multiple components with attaching hardware, only the quantity of hardware used to attach one item is given.

5-9. **USABLE ON CODE Column.** This column lists the code letter assigned to the current models of the CacheTape Unit for identification purposes.

CODE	MODEL
Α	Model M890 (1600 bpi)
В	Model M890 (3200 bpi)
C	Model M891 (1600 bpi)
D	Model M891 (3200 bpi)

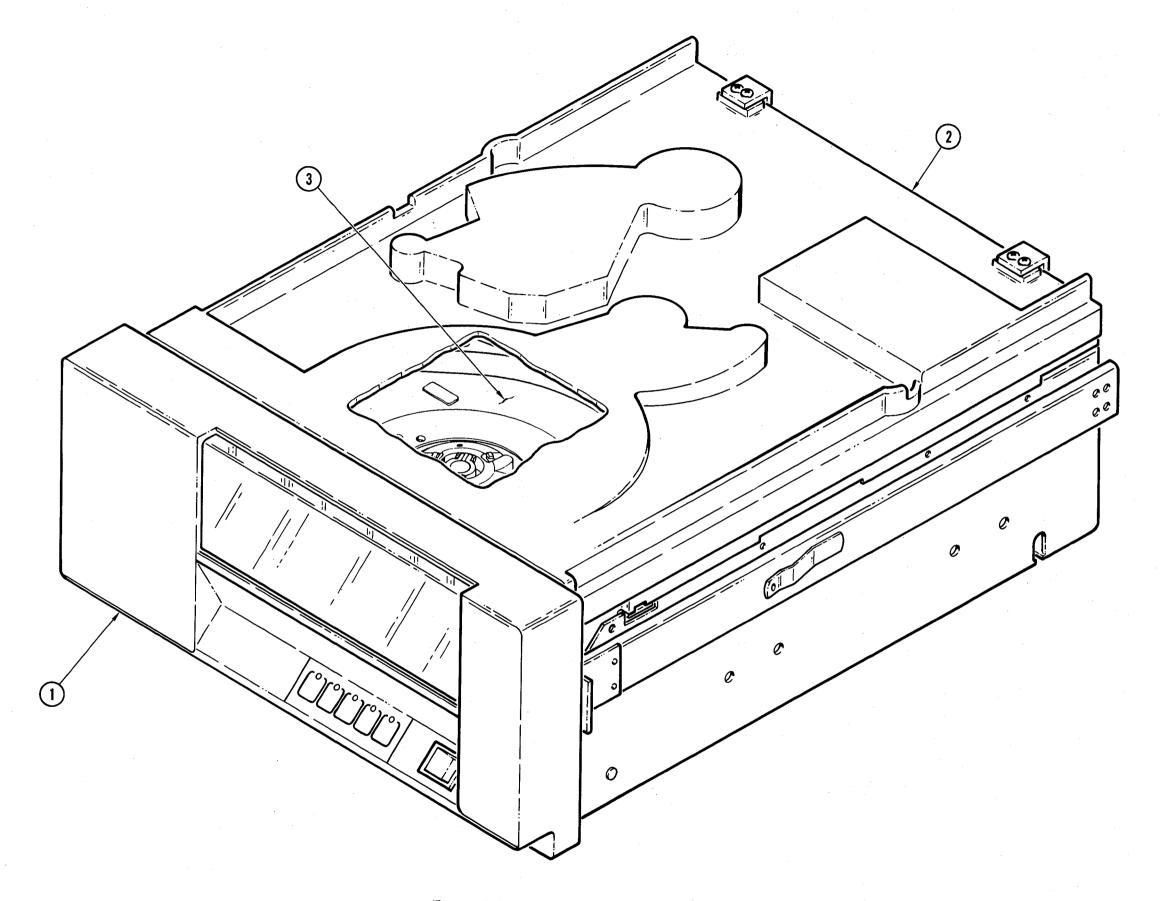


Figure 5-1. CacheTape Unit (Assembled View)

Figure 5-1 Sheet 1 of 2

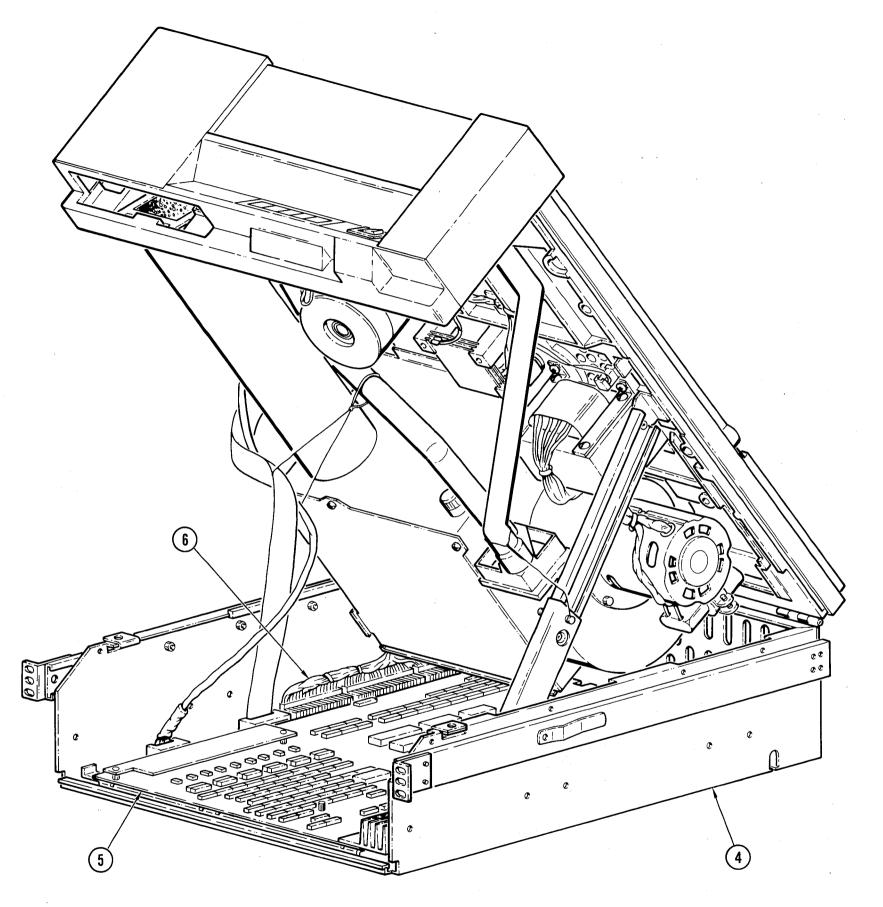


Figure 5-1. CacheTape Unit (Assembled View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-1	960652-003 960654-003 960666-003 960668-003	MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT,	REF	A B C D
-1	960359-001	. FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-3)	1	·
-2	960057-001	. TOP COVER ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-4)	1	
-3	960567-001	. BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-5)	I	
-4	960566-001	. CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (Exploded View)(See Figure 5-6)		
-5	961019-002 961018-002 961020-002 961017-002	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-7)	 	A B C D
-6	960629-001	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-8)	: 1 :	

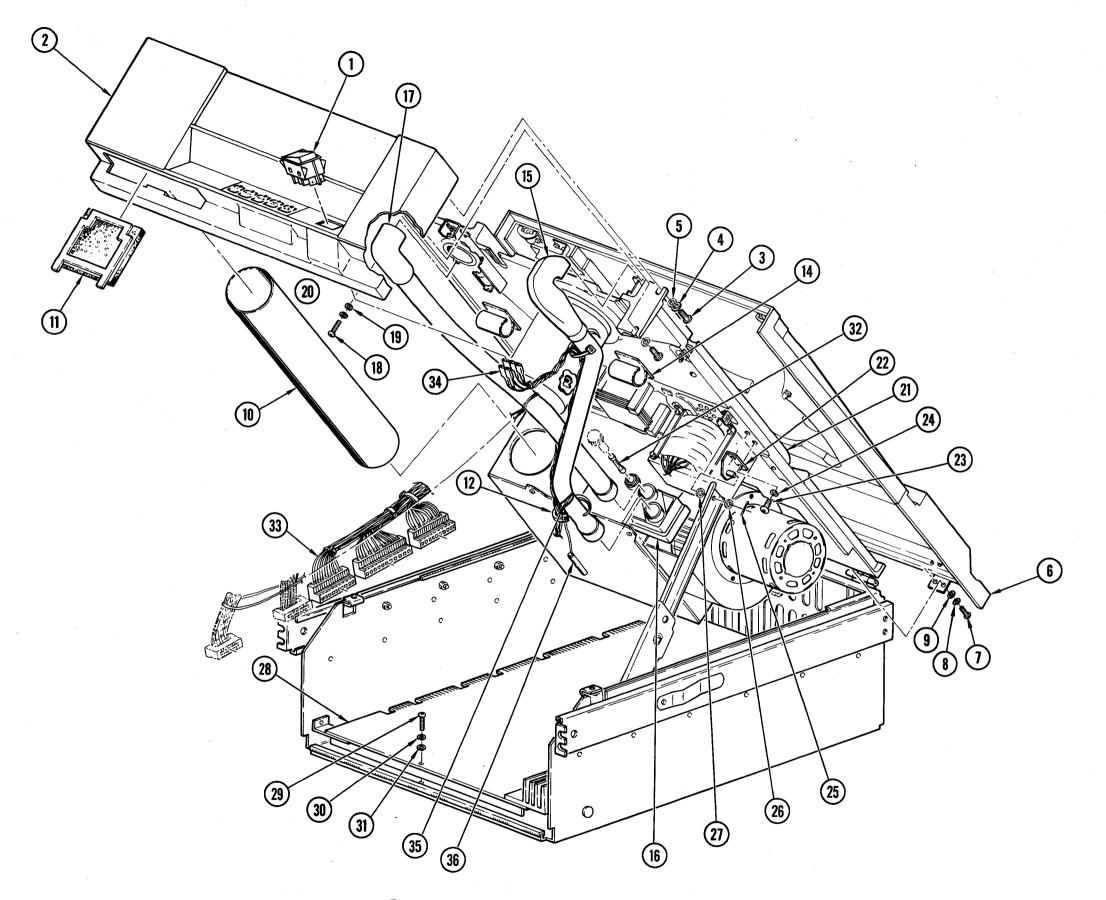


Figure 5-2. CacheTape Unit (Exploded View)

Figure 5-2

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-2				
-11	960027-001	. FILTER, Air		
-12	210229-516	. TY-RAP, 8 in	2	
-13	•	. NOT USED		
-14	970457-001	. CABLE CLAMP, adhesive backed	3	
-15	760107-508	. DUCT, Air, front panel	1	
-16	760101-609	. NOZZLE, Blower	1	
-17	160109-478	. DUCT, Air, top plate	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-18	213271-805	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,		
-19	207801-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 8	1	
-20	207802-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 8	1	
-21	960567-001	. BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–5 for breakdown)	1	
-22	760101-660	. BRACKET, Support, top plate assembly	J	
	: :	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-23	213271-106	. SCREW	2	
-24	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	2	
-25	205042-509	. PIN, Cotter, 1/16 x 1/2 in. lg	l	٠.
-26	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10		
-27	961084-001	. SPACER	1	
				:

FIGURE & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
NO.	NOMBEN	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-2				
-28	961019-002 961018-002 961020-002 961017-002	 PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Drive/Formatter (See Figure 5-6 for breakdown) 	1 	A B C D
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-29	213274-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	I	
-30	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	1	
-31	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	1	•
		*		
-32	211151-330	. FUSE, 3AG, slo-blo, 3 amp	1	A
-33	960629-001	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY (See Figure	1	
-34	160105-453	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY, Power switch	ı	
-35	970134-001	. LANYARD, Elastic	l	
-36	760105-519	. PIN, Safety	1	
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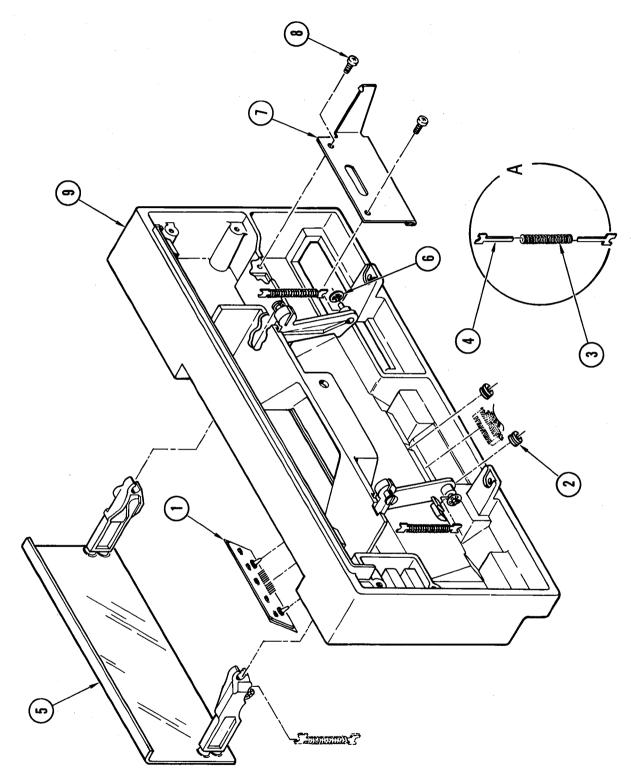


Figure 5-3. Front Panel Assembly (Exploded View)

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-3	960359-001	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	·
-1	760102-595	. TOUCH SWITCH, Tactile response		
-2	210200-016	. RING, Retaining, push-on	2	
-3	210001-013	. SPRING, Compression, 5-lb	2	
-4	760101-591	. GUIDE, Spring	4	
-5	160101-451	. DOOR ASSEMBLY	I	
-6	210200-016	. RING, Retaining, push-on	2	
-7	760101-531	. LATCH, Rack	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-8	970263-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
		*		
-9	760102-662	. FRONT PANEL, Painted	. 1	
			·	,
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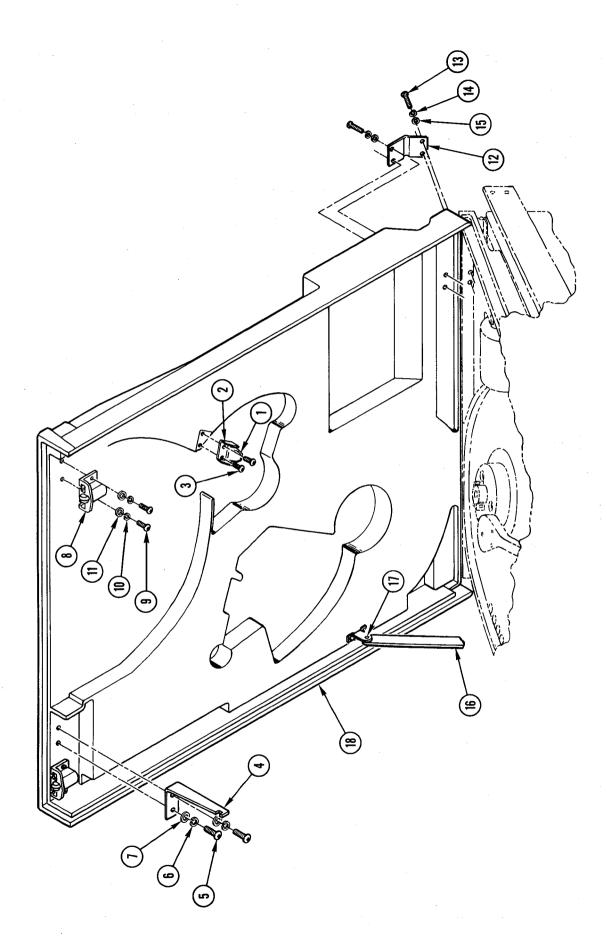
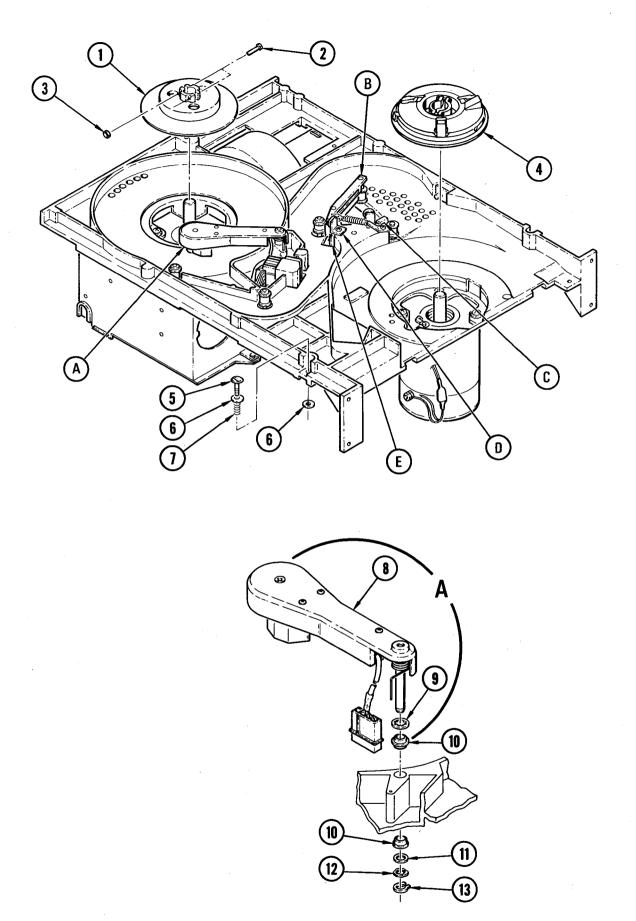


Figure 5-4. Top Cover Assembly (Exploded View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-4	960057-001	TOP COVER ASSEMBLY (See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	760101-825	. DEFLECTOR TAPE, diecast		
-2	760102-585	. BRACKET, Tape deflector	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-3	213271-404	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
		*		
-4	760101-580	TAB, Cover lock	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-5	213271-604	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	2	
-6	207602-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-7	207608-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 6	ī	·
		*		
-8	210104-911	CATCH, Roller	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-9	213271-406	SCREW, Pan head, phillips4-40 x 3/8 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc	4	
-10	207403-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	4	
-11	207402-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 4	4	
		*		
-12	760103-507	. HINGE, Rear, molded	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-13	213274-605	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 5/16 in. lg	4	
-14	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	4	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-4				
-15	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	4	
·		*		
-16	960052-001	LID STAY, Relieved	I	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-17	205003-005	PIN, Groove, 0.1875 x 0.625 in. lg	1	
		*		
-18	760104-502	TOP COVER	1	
			·	
			·	
			L	<i></i>



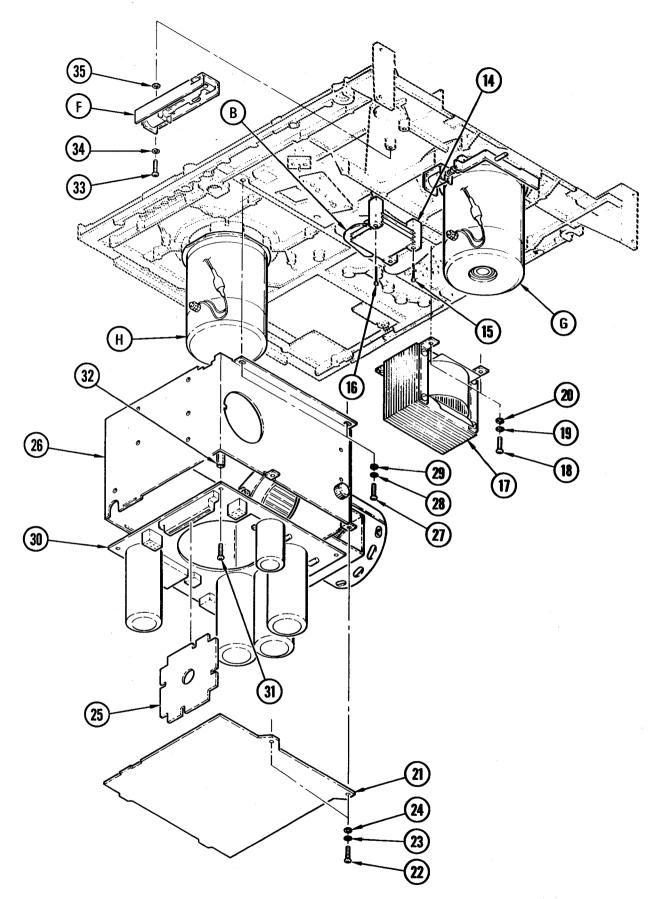
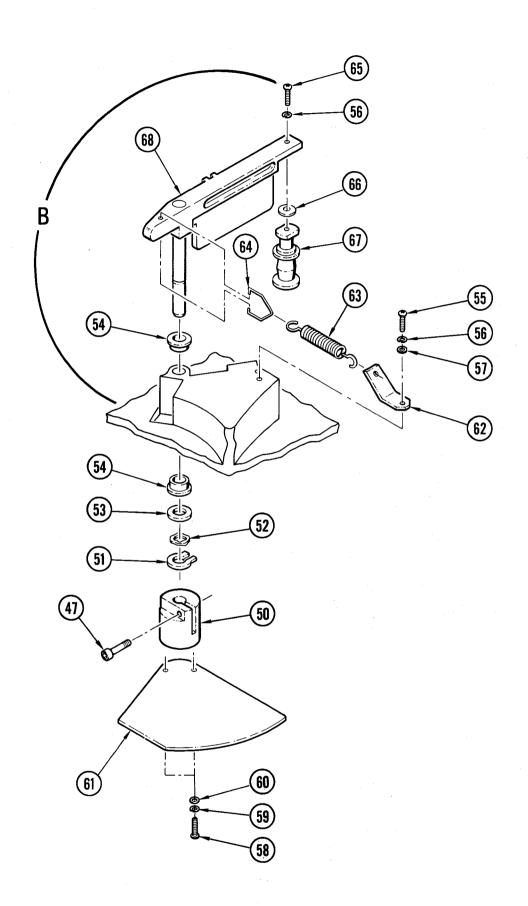
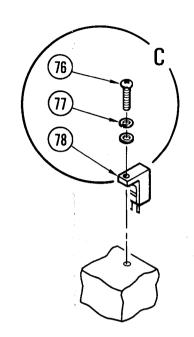
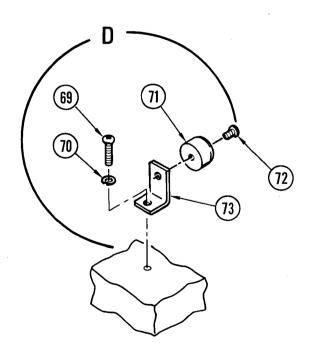


Figure 5-5. Basic Drive Assembly (Exploded View)

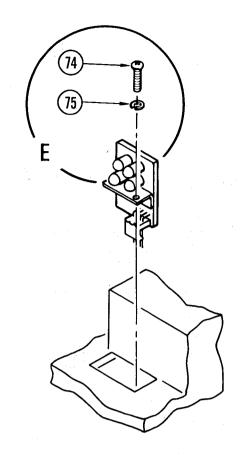
Figure 5-5 Sheet I of 4











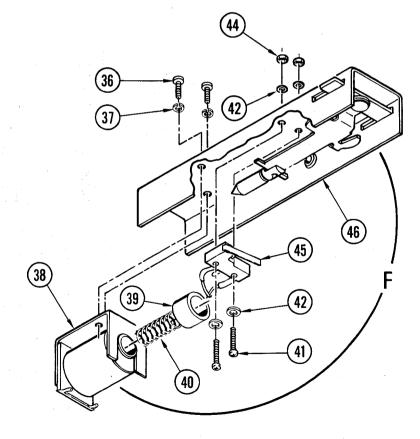
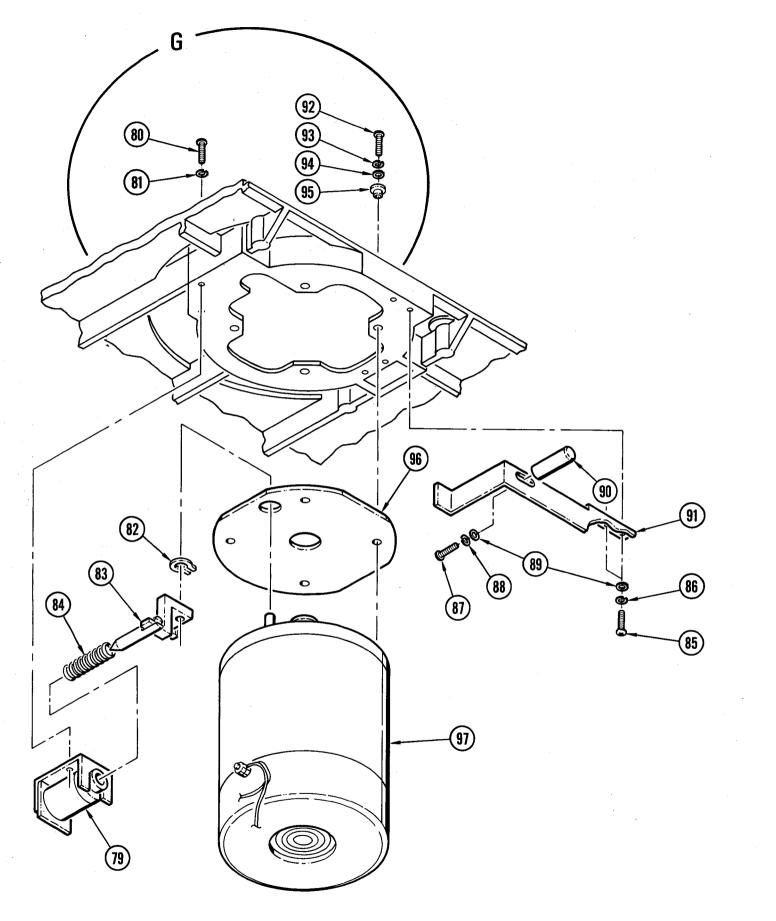


Figure 5-5 Sheet 2 of 4



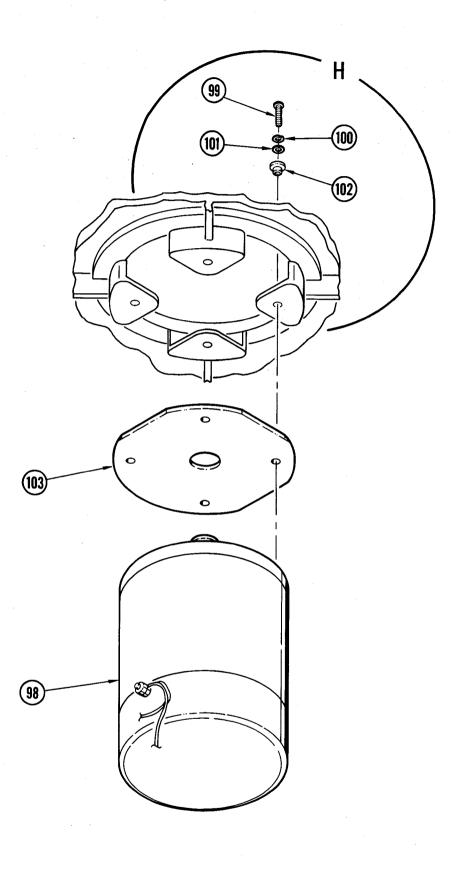


Figure 5-5. Basic Drive Assembly (Exploded View)

Figure 5-5 Sheet 3 of 4

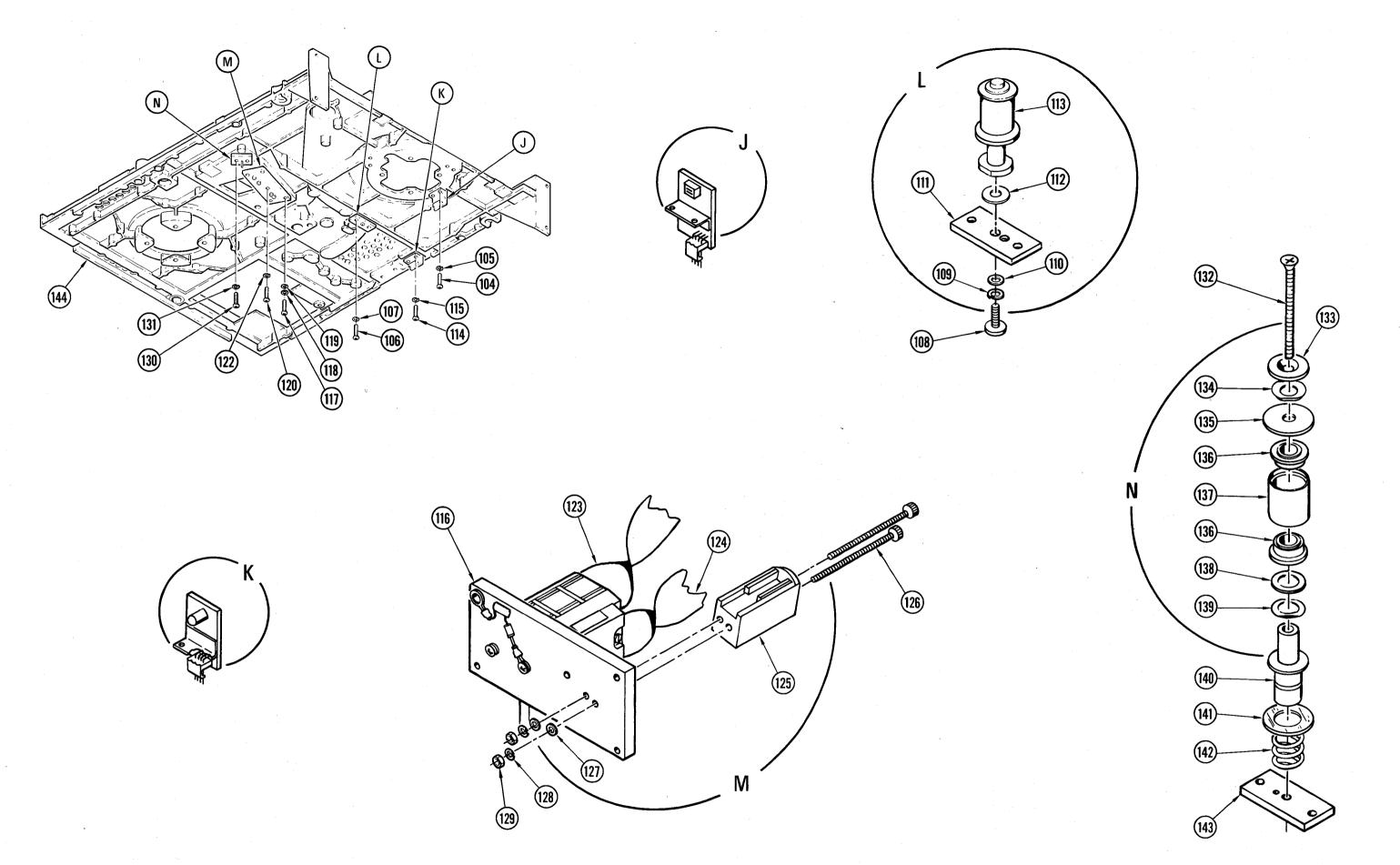


Figure 5-5. Basic Drive Assembly (Exploded View)

Figure 5-5 Sheet 4 of 4

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5	960567-001	BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	760106-567	. HUB, Takeup	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-2	213091-614	. SCREW, Socket head cap,	2	
-3	207607-051	. NUT, Hex, 6-32, No. 6	2	
		*		
-4	160101-406	. SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-10 for breakdown)	I	
-5	213599-000	. SCREW, Captive, quick opening	2	
-6	210116-026	. FASTENER RETAINER	2	
-7	210004-006	. SPRING, Compression, fastener	2	
-8	160105-433	. TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY	I	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		:
-9	210200-037	. RING, Retaining, Push-On	1.	<i>i</i>
-10	210067-001	. BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
-1,f	731911-102	. SHIM, .005 in. thick, 1/4 in. ID	AR	
-12	210008	. WASHER, Wave spring	1	
-13	210200-032	. RING, Grip, 1/4 in. ID	1	
		* <u></u>	٠	
	·			
			* .	,
				4.

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5	,			
-14	160101-471	. CAPACITOR PLATE ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-15	213091-408	 SCREW, Socket head, cap	I	·
-16	213091-410	. SCREW, Socket head, cap	2 "	
		 * _		
-17	160106-402	. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-18	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-19	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-20	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
		*		
-21	960015-001	. COVER ASSEMBLY, Power supply housing	1	
		*		٧
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-22	213271-605	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 5/16 in. lg, cadmium, black zinc	2	
-23	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-24	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
		*		
-25	760102-102	. PWB VOLTAGE SELECT		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-26	960292-001	. POWER SUPPLY HOUSING ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-9 for breakdown)	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-27	213091-106	. SCREW, Socket head, cap,	4	
-28	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-29	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
		*		
-30	960298-001	. PWB ASSEMBLY, Power Supply	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-31	213621-606	. SCREW, Socket set, knurled cup pt,	4	
-32	210030-250	. STANDOFF, 1/4 Hex, 1, 6-32	4	
		*		
	160101-418	. DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-33	213271-607	SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 7/16 in. lg, cadmium plated, black, zinc	2	
-34	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-35	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat. No. 6	2	. *
		*		
	·			
	·			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5			ľ	
-36	213271-602	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	2	
-37	207602-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-38	760101-840	SOLENOID, Coil	ľ	
-39	760106-512	SOLENOID, Spacer	1	
-40	760101-704	SPRING, Compression	I.	
-41	213271-206	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	2	
-42	207202-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 2	4	
-43		Not Used		
-44	213884-300	NUT, Tinnerman	2	
-45	211015-011	SWITCH, Lever, quick disconnect	1	
-46	760101-579	BRACKET, Door lock	1	;
	160103-499	. COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-47	213092-608	SCREW, Socket head set,6–32 x 1/2 in. lg, black	1,	·
-48		Not Used		
-49		Not Used		
-50	760101-711	. HUB, Capacitor shutter	L	
-51	210200-032	. RING, Retaining, external, 1/4 in	1	
	·			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-52	210008	. WASHER, Wave spring	1.	
-53	731911-102	. SHIM, 0.005 in. thick x 1/4 in. ID	1	
-54	210067-001	. BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
-55	213271-606	SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 3/8 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc	1	
-56	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-57	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	. [
	160101-444	. CAPACITOR SHUTTER ASSEMBLY		
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-58	213271-407	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-59	207403-011	. WASHER, Split Lock, No. 4	2	'
-60	207408-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	2	
		 *		
-61	760102-575	. SHUTTER, Molded	1	
-62	760101-565	BRACKET, Spring, compliance arm		·
-63	210006-010	SPRING, Extension	1	
-64	760101-554	CLIP, Spring	I	
-65	213271-607	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	 	
				;

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-66	760104-524	SHIM, stainless steel		
-67	760104-500	TAPE GUIDE, Crowned roller, short	I .	* .
-68	160104-492	ARM AND SHAFT ASSEMBLY	1	
	160106-479	. BUMPER ASSEMBLY	1	
	160106-478	. BUMPER ASSEMBLY	l	
	î.	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-69	213271-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-70	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		*		
-71	210119	BUMPER	2	
-72	213271-403	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-73	760101-662	BRACKET, Compliance arm, stop	2	
	160101-009	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY,	[
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-74	213271-405	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-75	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		*		
	160103-433	SENSOR RECEIVER ASSEMBLY, Molded	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-76	213271-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-77	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	1.	
-78	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 4	ı	
		*		
-79	760101-840	. SOLENOID, 24VDC continuous	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-80	213092-612	SCREW, Socket head, cap	2	
-81	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-82	210200-001	. RING, Retaining	1	
		*		
-83	760106-510	. BELLCRANK, Reel hub lock	ı	
-84	760101-704	. SPRING, Compression	1	
	960930-001	. BRACKET, HUB UNLOCK	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-85	213274-404	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-86	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		* _		
-87	213274-404	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	l	
-88	207403-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	i	
	:			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-89	207402-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 4	3	
-90	760101-629	PIN, Reel hub unlock		
-91	760101-622	BRACKET, Spring, reel hub unlock	1	
	160101-497	. SUPPY MOTOR ASSEMBLY	· 1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-92	213271-107	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-93	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-94	213704-100	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-95	760101-768	. WASHER, Shoulder, insulating	4	
		*		
-96	760101-756	. INSULATOR, Motor	1	
-97	760101-527	. MOTOR, Permanent magnet, 4 in diameter, supply	1	
-98	799031-201	. MOTOR, Permanent magnet,	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-99	213271-107	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-100	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	

FIGURE &	PART		UNITS	USABLE
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-5				
-112	760104-524	SHIM, Stainless steel	1	
-113	799043-201	ROLLER, Tape guide	1	
	160101-010	 PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Reflective sensor, Tape-In-Path 	1 .	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-114	213271-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-115	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		*		
-116	961139-001	. HEAD ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		. !
-117	213271-408	SCREW, Pan head, phillips4-40 x 1/2 in. lg, cadmium plated black, zinc	4	
-118	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	4	
-119	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 4	4	
-120	213092-408	SCREW, Socket head, cap,4-40 x 1/2, black		
-121		. Not Used		
-122	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No.4	1 .	
		*		
-123	961003-001	. HEAD CABLE ASSEMBLY, Read	1	
-124	960413-001	. HEAD CABLE ASSEMBLY, Write	.1	
			:	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-125	131047-001	TAPE SCRAPER ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-126	213091-407	SCREW, Socket head, cap,	2	
-127	207408-021	WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	2	·
-128	207403-011	WASHER, Split lock, No 4	2	
-129	207406-081	NUT, Hex, radio pattern, No. 4, 4-40	.2	
		*		
	160104-400	. ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	3	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-130	213271-407	. SCREW. Pan head, phillips,	3	
-131	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
		*		:
-132	213151-424	SCREW, Fillister head, phillips 100 4 x 40 x 1-1/2 in. lg.	l	
-133	754004-901	CAP, Roller guide	1	
-134	210260-000	WASHER, Spring, crescent	ı	
-135	754007-901	WASHER, Guide	1	
-136	210067-001	BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
-137	760101-540	ROLLER, Spring guide	1	
-138	731911-101	SHIM, .004 thick, 1/4 in. ID	1	
	731911-102	SHIM005 thick, I/4 in. ID	1	
	731911-105	SHIM, .010 thick, 1/4 in. ID	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-139	210008	WASHER, Wave spring	1	
-140	760101-833	BASE, Roller guide	! .	
-141	754007-801	WASHER, Guide	I	
-142	210003-038	SPRING, Compression	1	
-143	760101-567	PLATE, Tape guide	i	
-144	760106-547	. TOP PLATE	1	
·			4	
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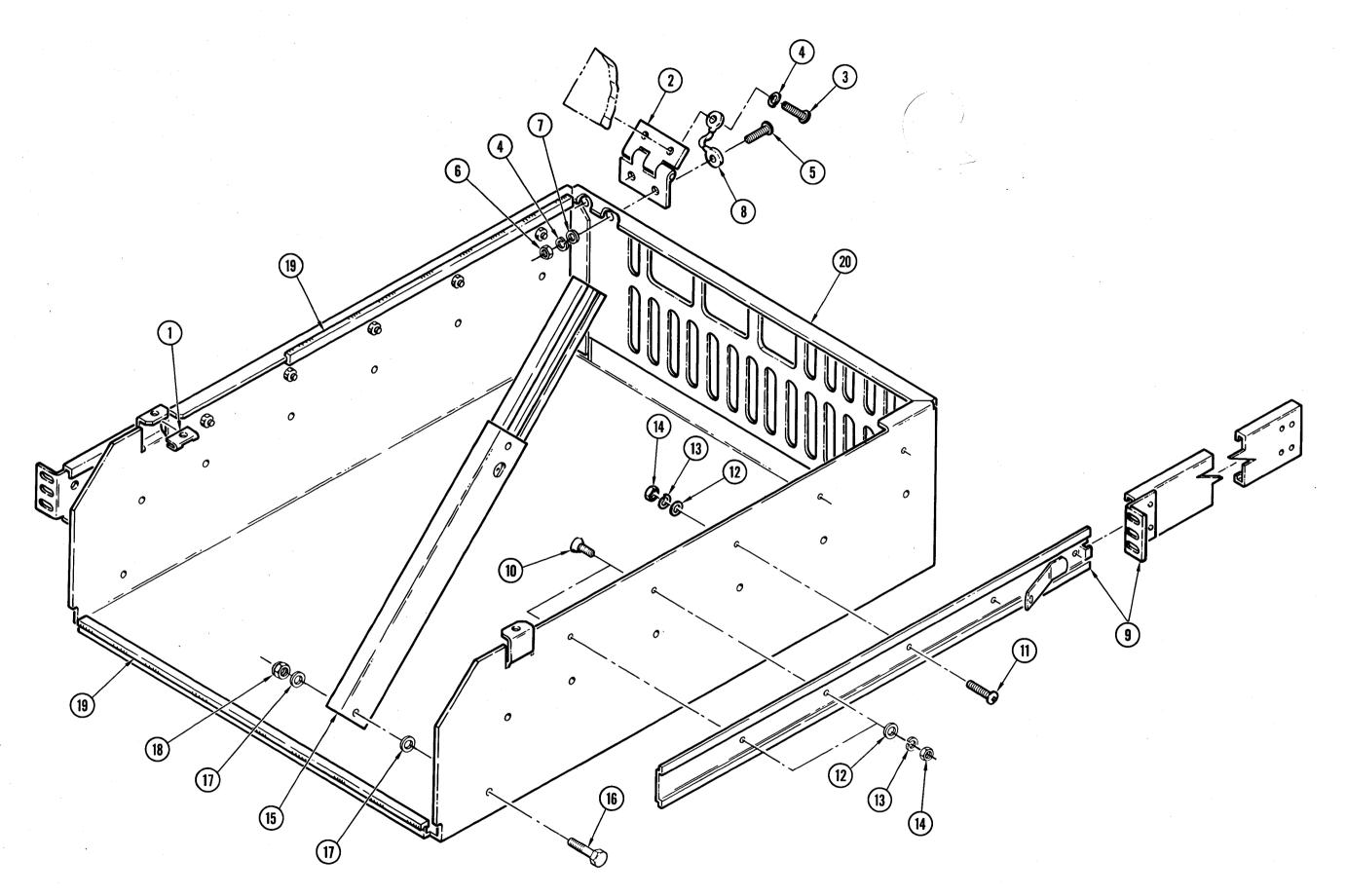


Figure 5-6. Chassis Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-6				
	960566-001	CHASSIS ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	210116-027	. FASTENER, Clip-on	2	
-2	760103-535	. HINGE	2	
-3	213271-107	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	4	
-4	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	12	
-5	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-6	207101-081	. NUT, Hex, radio pattern, No. 10	4	
-7	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
	-	*		
-8	960032-001	. GROUND STRAP, Chassis	1	į
-9	960274-001	. SLIDE ASSEMBLY, Modified	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)	·	
-10	213151-107	. SCREW, Flat head, phillips,	2	
-11	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	6	
-12	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	8	
-13	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	8	
-14	207101-081	. NUT, Hex, Radio pattern, No. 10, 10–32	8	
	·	*		
-15	160106-408	. SUPPORT ASSEMBLY, Top plate	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-6		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-16	213634-108	. SCREW, Hex head, .170 grip,	1 .	
-17	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	2	
-18	205255-002	. NUT, Lock, hex, 10-32	1	
		*		
-19	205288-200	. GROMMET, Strip	- 2.5	
-20	960073-001	. CHASSIS, Narrow, modified	1	
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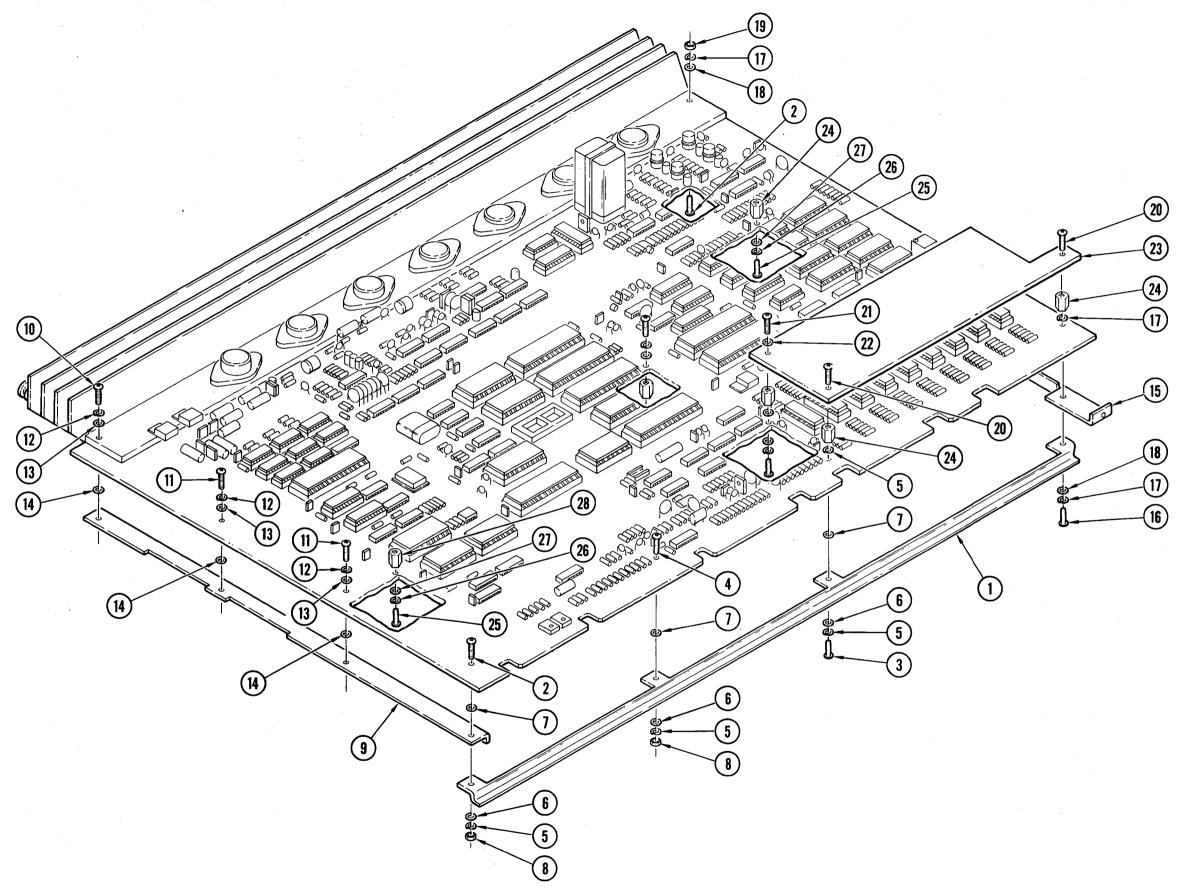


Figure 5-7. Drive Formatter Printed Wiring Board Assembly (Exploded View)

5-7 961019-002 961018-002 961018-002 961018-002 961017-002	USABLE ON CODE
961018-002 961020-002 961017-002 formatter (See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly and Figure 5-11 for breakdown)	
CATTACHING PARTS 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A B C D
-2 213271-609 . SCREW, Pan head, phillips	
6-32 x 9/16 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc -3 213271-607 . SCREW, Pan head, phillips	
-4 213271-607	
6-32 x 7/16 in. lg, cadmium, black zinc 5 207602-011	;
-6 207608-021 . WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	
-7 213700-609 . WASHER, Flat, nylon, small OD, No. 6	
-8	
*	
-9 760101-693 . STIFFENER, Rear	
(ATTACHING PARTS) -10 213271-609 . SCREW, Pan head, phillips	
-10 213271-609 . SCREW, Pan head, phillips	
6-32 x 9/16 in. lg, cadmium black, zinc -11 213274-606 . SCREW, Pan head, phillips	
6-32 x 3/8 in. lg, cadmium,	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-7	I			
-12	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
-13	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	3	
-14	213700-609	. WASHER, Flat, Nylon, small OD, No. 6	3	
		*		
-15	760102-543	. STIFFENER, Front	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-16	213271-607	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-17	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
-18	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	2	
-19	207604-081	. NUT. Hex, radio pattern, 6-32	ı	:
-20	20016-006	. SCREW, Nylon, 6-23 x 1/4	2	
-21	213271-604	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 1/4	1	,
-22	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	1	
-23	760101-803	. SHIELD	I	
-24	210030-632	. STANDOFF, 1/4 in. hex, A/F,	5	
		*		
-25	213274-606	SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 3/8 in. lg	5	
-26	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	5	
-27	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	5	
-28	210030-141	. STANDOFF, 1/4 hex, 7/16 in., 6-32	1	
		*		
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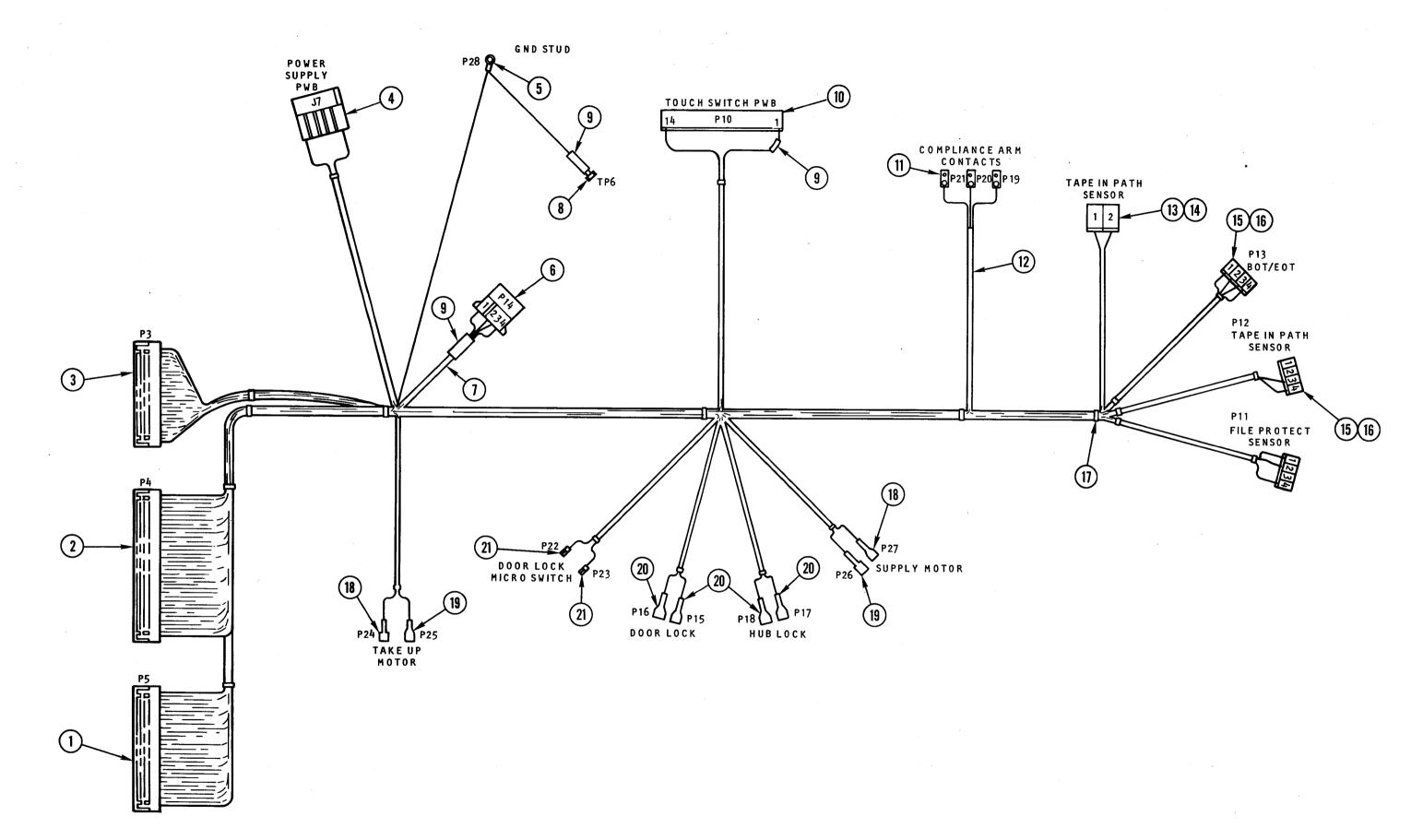


Figure 5-8. Harness Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5–8	960629-001	HARNESS ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1.	970302-018	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right angle, 18-pin, without flanges		
-2	970302-022	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right angle, 22-pin, without flanges	ı	
-3	970302-015	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right angle, 15-pin, without flanges		
-4	205071-500	. CONNECTOR, 15-position	i	
-5	210905	. LUG, Ring, No. 6	ì	
-6	205107	. CONNECTOR, 4-position	1	
- 7	208500-032	. CABLE, Shielded, 4-conductor, 24 AWG	AR	
-8	210575-611	. PIN, Receptacle, reel	l	
-9	210408-006	. TUBING, Heat shrink, black	AR	
-10	205124-108	. CONNECTOR, 14-position, ID	1	
-11	760101-729	. CONTACT, Capacitive plate	3	
-12	208500-041	. CABLE, Shielded, 2-conductor	2	
-13	970123-001	. CONNECTOR, 2-position, lock insulate		
-14	205089-002	. COVER, Connector, 2-position	l	
-15	205122-044	. CONNECTOR, 4-position, lockinsulated, disp/plzd ramp	3	
-16	205089-001	. COVER, Connector, 4-position	3	
-17	210229-527	. TY-RAP, 1/32 in., 4 in. lg	52	
-18	210555-077	. TERMINAL, Nylon coupler, 22-18AWG	2	· .
-19	210555-078	. TERMINAL, 250x032 male, 22-18 gauge, fully insulated	2	
-20	210555-036	. TERMINAL, Slip-on, 0.187 tab, reel	- 4	
-2i	210578-100	. TERMINAL, 0.093 tab, non-insulated	2	

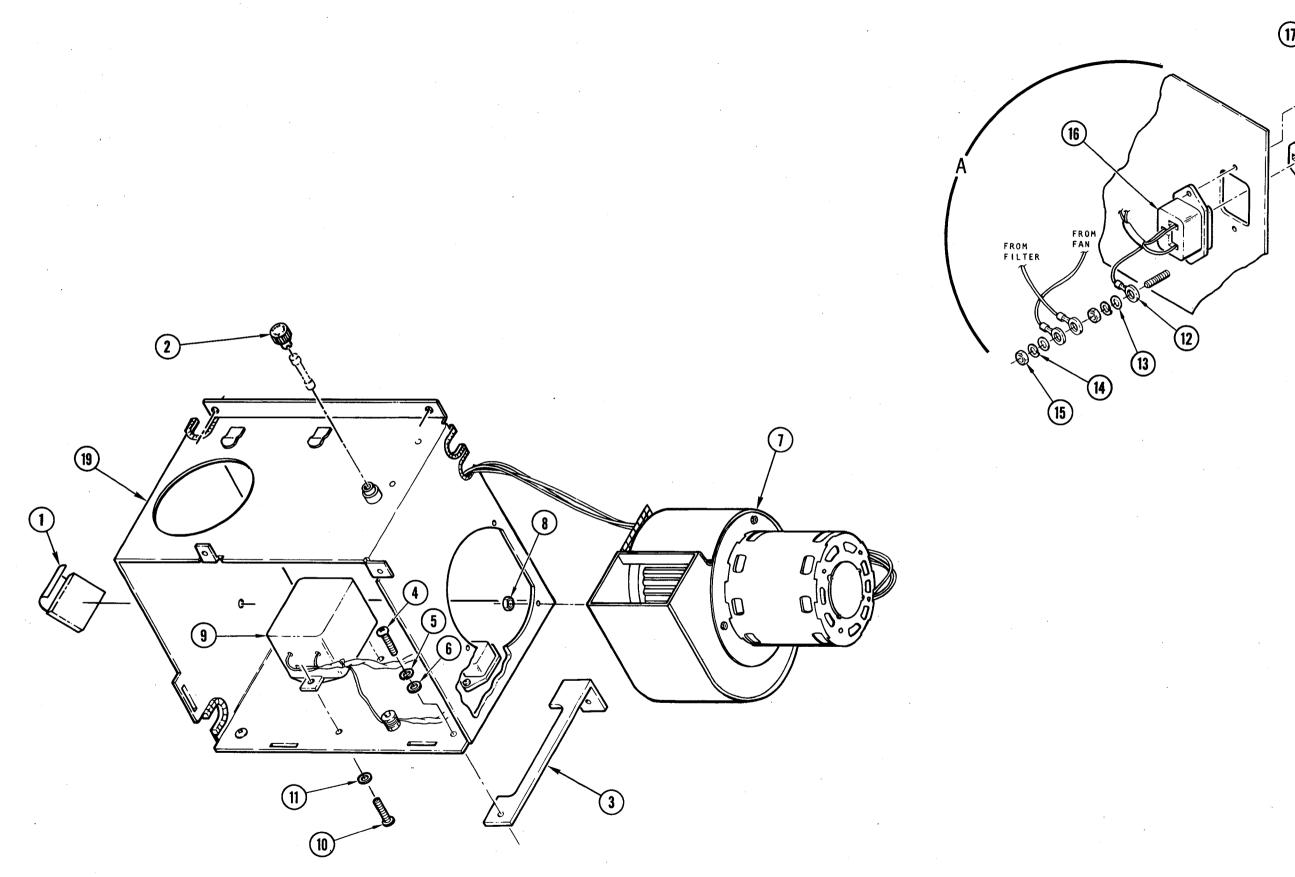


Figure 5-9. Power Supply Housing Assembly

Figure 5-9

REVISED -

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-9	960292-001	HOUSING ASSEMBLY, Power Supply Assembly (See Figure 5–5 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	970457-001	. CABLE CLAMP, Adhesive backed		
-2	799016-401	. FUSEHOLDER, Panel	1	
-3	760106-540	. BRACKET	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-4	213092-106	SCREW, Socket head cap	2	
- 5	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	2	1+
-6	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	2	į
-7	160105-439	. AIR PUMP ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-8	970219-012	. NUT, Hex, No. 8-32, Locking	3	
		*		
-9	960294-001	. FILTER, ASSEMBLY, IEC	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-10	213271-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-11	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
		*	·	
-12	210555-027	. TERMINAL, Ring	3	
	·			

REVISED -

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-9				
-13	207801-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 8	2	
-14	207802-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 8	2	· .
-15	207803-051	. NUT, Hex, No. 8, 8-32	2	
		*		
-16	960412-001	. RECEPTACLE ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		·
-17	970099-001	. RIVET, Pop, 1/8 inch dia	2	
-18	970035-005	. POWER CORD, AC Line	1	
-19	960293-001	. HOUSING, Power Supply	1	
				·'
	į			
-				

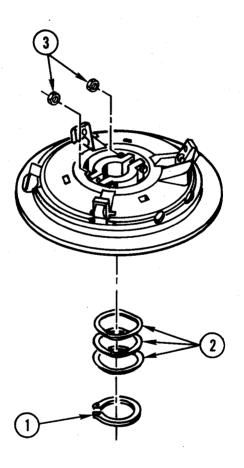
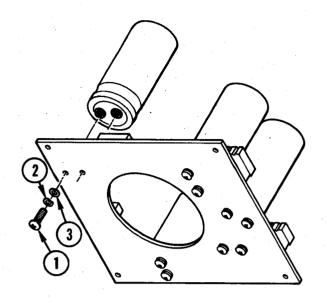


Figure 5-10. Supply Hub Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE -
5-10	160101-406	SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-5 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	210200-087	. RING, Retaining, external	. 1	
-2	210009	. SPRING, Wave, No. 30	3	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-3	207607-051	. NUT, Hex, No. 6	2	
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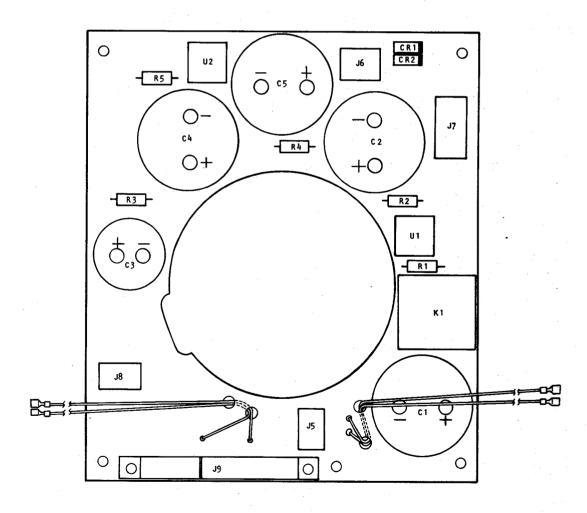


Figure 5-11. Power Supply Printed Wiring Board Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11	960298-001	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY Power supply, (See Figure 5-8 for next higher assembly)	REF	ć .
CI, C2	201174-250	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 25000uF,	2	
C3	201174-160	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 16000uF,		
C4, C5	201174-181	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 19000 21000uF, 40 Vdc	2	
	·	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-1	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	10	
-2	207105-031	. WASHER, Internal lock, No. 10	10	
-3	207108-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	10	. ,
		*		
CRI, CR2	202009-751	. DIODE, Rectifier, 6A. 12V	2	
J5	205195-200	. CONNECTOR, Socket assembly,6-position	. [
J6	205064	. CONNECTOR, 9-position	1	
J7	205070	. CONNECTOR HOUSING, 15-position	ı	
J8	205195-300	. CONNECTOR, Socket assembly6-position		
J9	205108-023	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit edge, 9-position		
KI	970098-001	. RELAY, Opto isolated, printed circuit	1	
RI-5	200093-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.5K, 1W. ±5%	5	
UI, U2	202003-100	. RECTIFIER BRIDGE, 10 AMP	2	

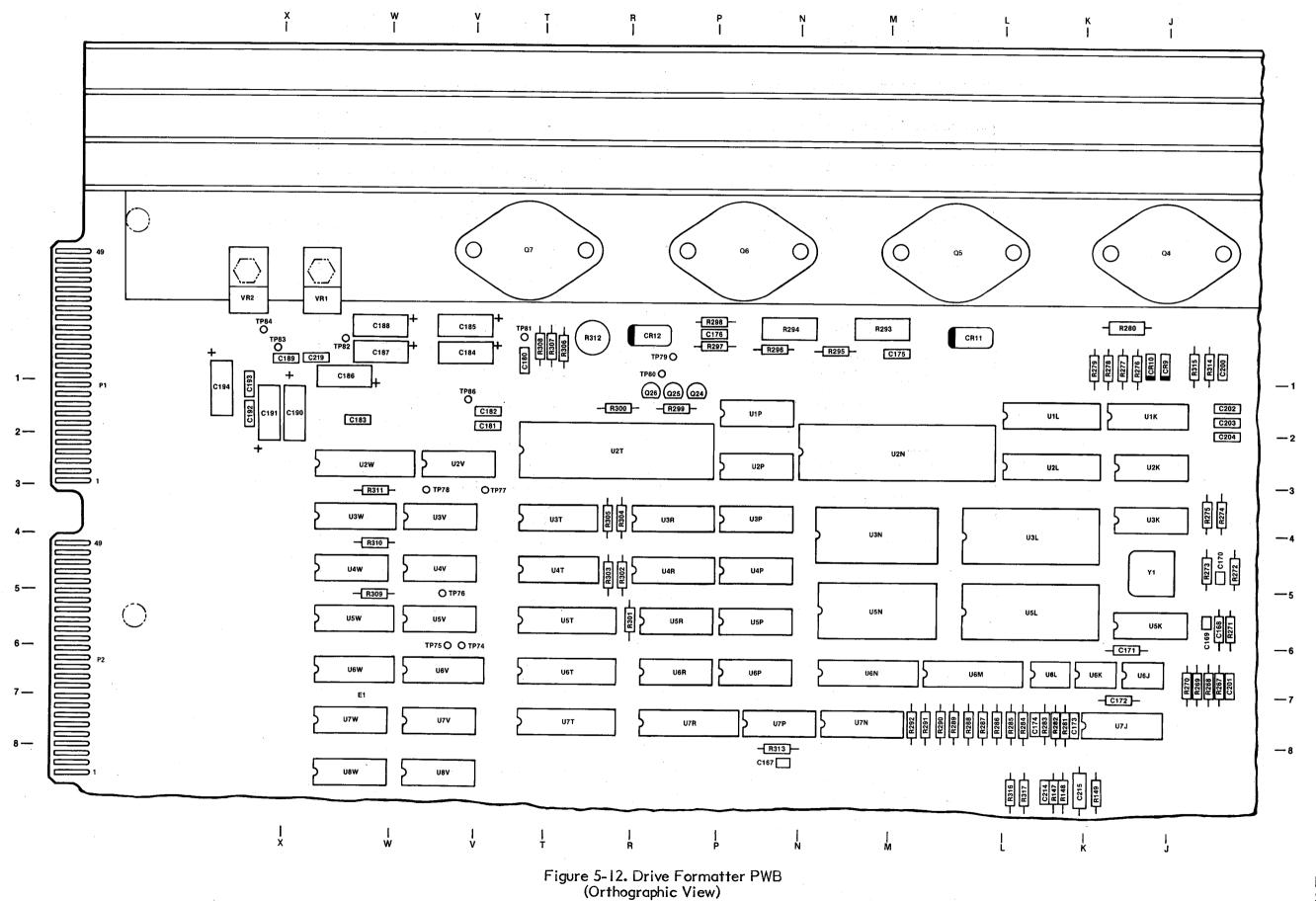


Figure 5-12 Sheet I of 4

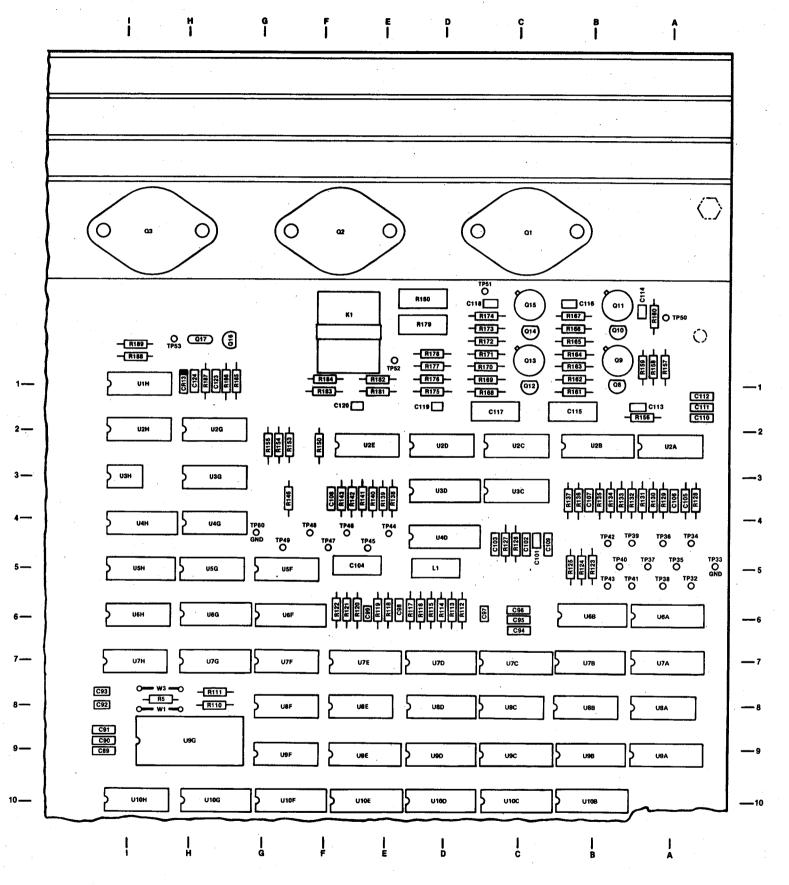


Figure 5-12. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

Figure 5-12 Sheet 2 of 4

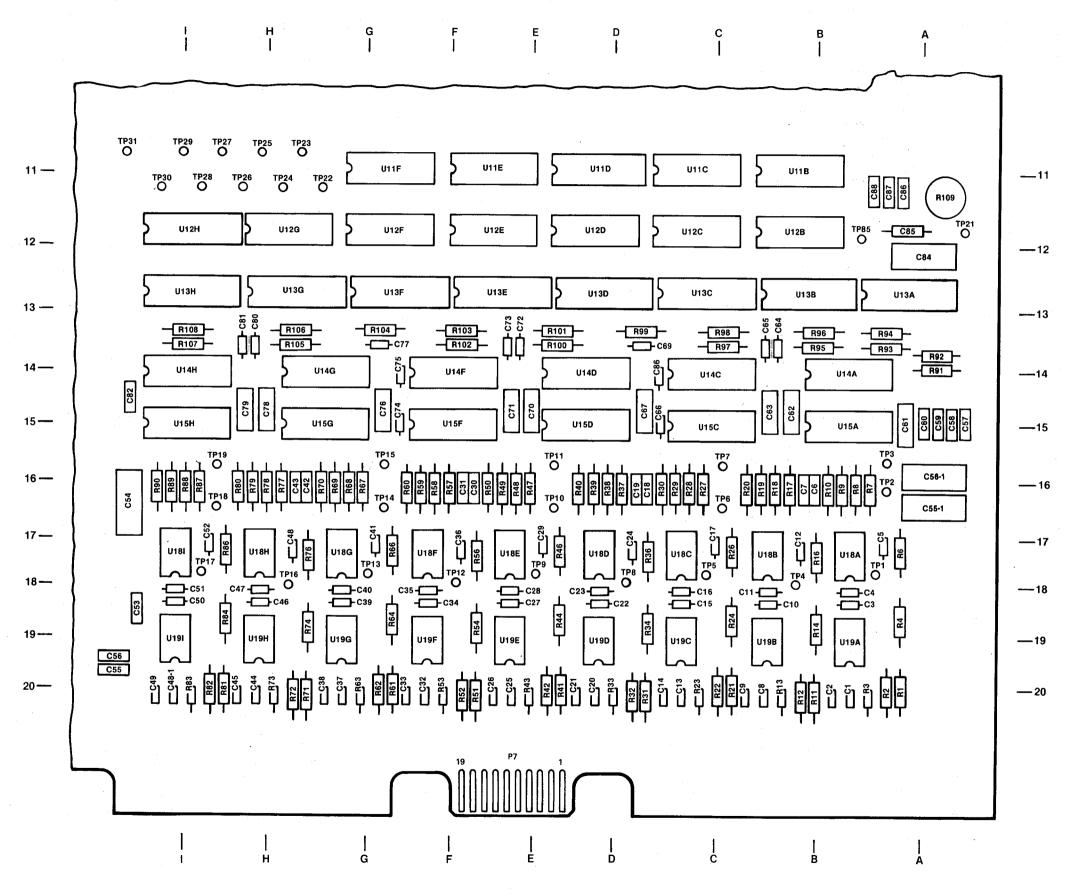


Figure 5-12. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

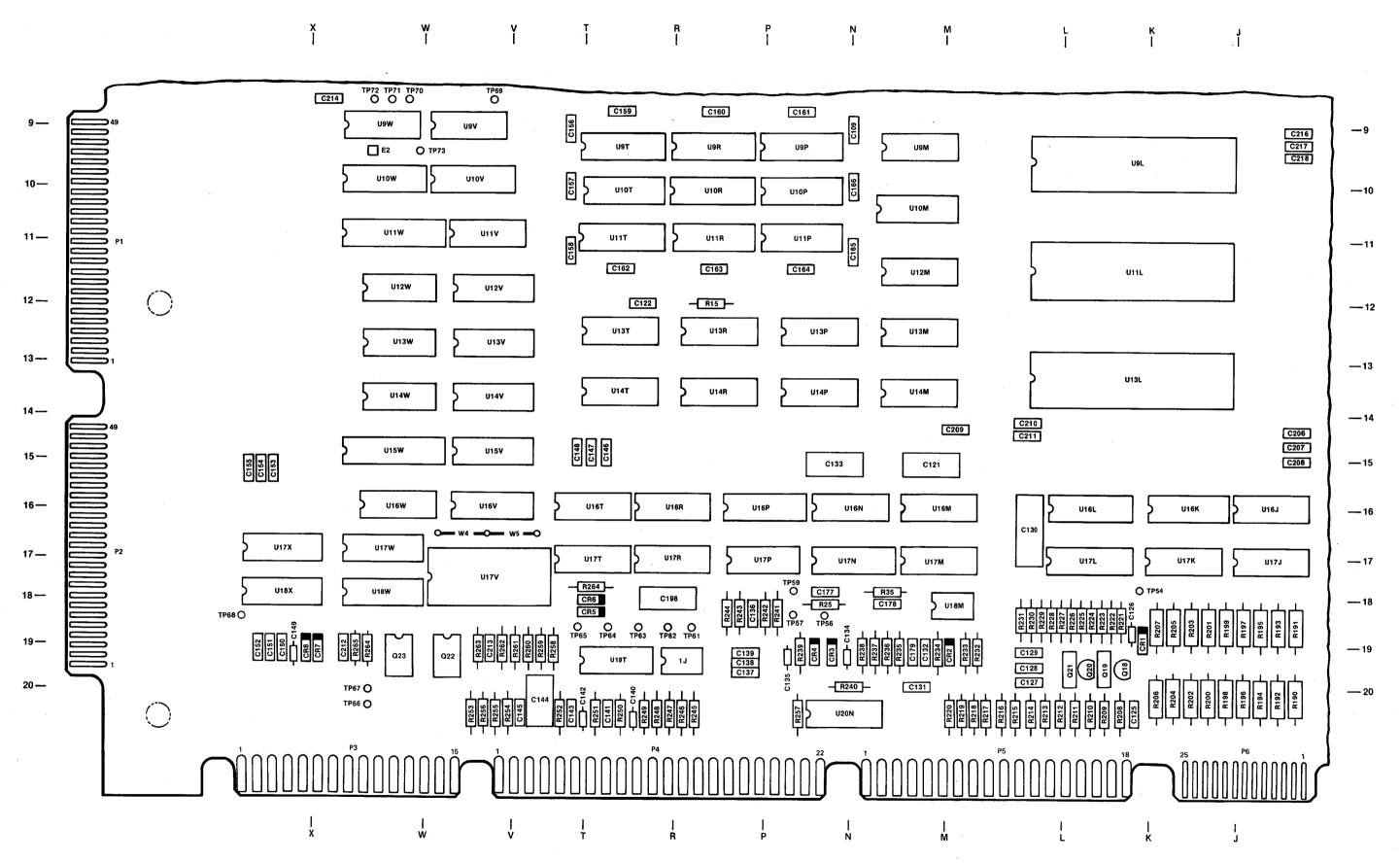


Figure 5–12. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

Figure 5-12 Sheet 4 of 4

FIGURE &	PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-12	961019-002 961018-002 961020-002 961017-002	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY Subassembly, drive-formatter (See Figure 5-6 for next higher assembly)	REF	A B C D
		(The following components are listed in alpha-numeric sequence according to their reference designation. Consult the schematic for location in the circuit.)		
СІ	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0082 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
C2	201204272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C3	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C4	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic. 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	I	
C5- C7	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	3	
C8	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0082 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
С9	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	. 1	
C10	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	ł	
CII	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	l	
CI2	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
CI3	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic. 0.0082 uF ±10%, 50V	ı	
C14	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
C15	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C16	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C17- C19	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	3	
C20	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic. 0.0082 uF ±10%, 50V	,	
C21	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V		
C22	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V		
C23	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	I	
C24	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
C25	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0082 uF ±10%, 50V		Ü
C26	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	I	
C27	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	1	·
C28	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C29, C31	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	3	
			·	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12	1			-
C32	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0082 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
C33	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic. 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	l	
C34	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C35	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1.	
C36	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V		
C37	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic. 0.0082 uF ± 10%, 50V	1	·
C38	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C39	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C40	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	`. .*	
C41- C43	20114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	3	
C44	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0082 uF ±10%, 50V	1	·
C45	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C46	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C47	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
C48	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
C48-1	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0082 uF ± 10%, 50V		
C49	201204-272	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 27.0 pF ±5%, 50V	ı	
C50	201204-331	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 50V	I	
C51	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	. 1	
C52, C53	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	2	
C55-1	201160-680	. CAPACITOR, Tantalum, 6.8 uF ±10%, 35V	1	
C55- C62	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	8	
C56-1	201160-680	. CAPACITOR, Tantalum, 6.8 uF ±10%, 35V	1	
C63	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V		
C64	201204-103	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 50V	I	
C65	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	ı	
C66	201204-103	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C67	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ± 10%, 50V	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12	·			
C68, C69	201204-103	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 50V	2	·
C70- C73	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	. 4	
C74, C75	201204-103	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 50V	2	
C76	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic. 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
C77	201204-103	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 50V	I	
C78, C79	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic. 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	2	·
C80, C81	201204-103	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 50V	2	
C82	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
C84	201114-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.047 uF ± 10%, 50V	1	
C85- C91	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	7	
C92, C93	201204-473	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 470 pF ±5%, 50V	2	
C94- C96	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	3	
C97	201204-183	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 180 pF ±5%, 50V	!	
C98	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	1,	
		·	:	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12	·			
C99	201204-333	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 330 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C100	201114-106	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.10 uF ±10%, 50V	1	
C101	201204-472	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47.0 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C102, C103	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.10 uF ±10%, 50V	2	
C104	201224-224	. CAPACITOR, Mylar, 0.22 uF	1	
C105, C106	201114-154	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, .0015 uF ±10%, 50V	2	
C107	201114-106	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.10 uF ±10%, 50V	1	·
C109- C112	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.010 uF ±10%, 50V	4	
C113, C114	201114-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0010 uF ±10%, 50V	2	
C115	201224-684	. CAPACITOR, Mylar, 0.68 uF	1	
C116	201204-203	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF ±5%, 50V	1	
C117	201224-684	. CAPACITOR, Mylar, 0.68 uF	1	•
CII8	201204-203	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF±5%, 50V	1	
C119- C121	201114-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.047 uF ±10%, 50V	3	
C122	201204-103	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 50V		
	i			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 12345	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
Q6	204026-050	. TRANSISTOR, Darlington, PNP	1	
Q7	203007-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3 amp 5 Volt positive	1	
Q8	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q9	204007-700	. TRANSISTOR, Power, NPN	1	
Q10	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
QII	204010-700	. TRANSISTOR, Power, PNP	1	
QI2	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, PNP Silicon	l	
Q13	204007-700	. TRANSISTOR, Power, NPN	ı	
Q14	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q15	204010-700	. TRANSISTOR, Power, PNP	1	
QI6	203013-317	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Regulator + 5V, ±5%	1	
Q17	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q18	204012	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	ı	
Q19	204027-034	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q20	204012	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	ı	
Q21	204027-034	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	f	
Q22	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	ı	
		4		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
Q23	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q24	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q25	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1 :	
Q26	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
RI	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R2	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4W ±5%	I	
R3	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R3P	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Schmitt triggered input, Hex IV	1	
R4, R5	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R5R	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Schmitt triggered input, Hex IV	1	
R6	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R7	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC. 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R8, R9	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R10	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC. 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RII	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RI2	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RI3	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R14	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R14A, D, G	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Schmitt	3	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
RI5	200073-820	. RESISTOR, FC, 8.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RI6	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
RI7	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	.1	
R18, R19	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R20	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R2I	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R22	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	l	
R23	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R24	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R25	200076-100	. RESISTOR, FC. 1.00 meg ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R26	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R27	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R28, R29	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R30	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm. 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R3I	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	i	
R32	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R33	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R34	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R35	200075-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 200.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R36	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
				·

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R37	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R38, R39	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R40	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R41	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		·
R42	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	l	
R43	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC. 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	i	
R44	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R46	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R47	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
R48, R49	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm. 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R50	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC. 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R51	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R52	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R53	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	l I	
R54	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R56	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R57	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC. 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R58, R59	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R60	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R61	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R62	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R63	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R64	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R66	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R67	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R68, R69	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R70	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC. 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R71	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC. 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R72	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	1	
R73	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R74	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R76	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R77	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	l	
R78, R79	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R80	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC. 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R8I	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R82	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	l	
R83	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R84	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R86	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R87	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R88, R89	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R90- R108	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	19	·
R109	200209-202	. POTIOMETER, Ceramic, 2 K Ohm	1	
RIIO, RIII	200075-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
RII2, RII3	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	·
R114	200074-620	. RESISTOR, FC, 62.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
RII5	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RII6	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RII7	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RII8	200073-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm. 1/4 W± 5%	1	
RII9	200072-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	i	
R120	200073-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RI2I	200023-301	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.01 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±1%	1	
R122	200013-392	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	1	
R123, R124	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	2	
R125	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC. 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R126, R127	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	2	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R128	200074-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 51.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R129	200075-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 180,00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1 .	
R130	200013-475	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, I/8 W ±1%	I	
RI3I	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R132	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	1	
R133	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
R134	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC. 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R135	200075-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 180.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
R136	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	·
R137	200013-475	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	I	
R138	200071-820	. RESISTOR, FC, 82 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	l ¹	:
R139	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC. 150 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
R140	200014-301	. RESISTOR, FF, 30.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	l	
R141	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	Ī	
R142	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	1	
R143	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC. 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R146	200076-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 5.1 meg Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R147	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R148	200075-330	. RESISTOR, FC. 330.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	I	
R149	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1.	
R150	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	- 1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R153	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R154	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R155	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R156	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	1	
R157	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
R158	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
R159	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R160	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	-1	
R161	200074-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 18.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R162	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R163	200072-390	. RESISTOR, FC. 390 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R164	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC. 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R165	200074-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 18.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1.	
R166	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	i	
R167	200072-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	i	
R168	200074-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 18.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R169	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R170	200072-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
RI7I	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R172	200074-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 18.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
			,	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R173	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R174	200072-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1 .	·
R175, R176	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R177, R178	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	2	
R179, R180	200509-100	. RESISTOR, WW, I Ohm, 3 W ±1%	2	
RI8I	200014-301	. RESISTOR, FF, 30.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	l	
R182	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	ı	
R183, R184	200013-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	2	
R185	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R186	200072-200	. RESISTOR, FC. 200 Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	l	
R187	200074-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R188	200013-392	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	i	
R189	200013-475	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%		
R190	200082-470	. RESISTOR, FC. 470 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	1	
R191, R192	200082-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 560 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	2	
R193, R195	200082-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	3	
R196	200082-560	. RESISTOR, FC. 560 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	1	
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FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R197	200082-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 560 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	1	
R198	200082-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	ı	:
R199, R200	200082-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 560 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	2	
R201	200082-470	. RESISTOR, FC. 470 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	1	
R202	200082-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 560 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	i	
R203, R204	200082-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	2	
R205	200082-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 560 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	1	
R206	200082-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	I	
R207	200082-560	. RESISTOR, FC. 560 Ohm, 1/2 W ±5%	1	
R208	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1]
R209	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R210	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R211	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	i .
R212	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R213	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC. 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R214	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R215	200072-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R216	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	ı	
R217	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
		·		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R218	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R219	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R220	200071-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R221	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R222	200072-240	. RESISTOR, FC, 240 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	-1	
R223	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC. 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R224	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R225	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	I	·
R226	200073-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R227	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R228	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R229- R231	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	3	
R232	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	:
R233	200071-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15 Ohm, 1/4 ±5%	. 1	
R234	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	I	
R235, R236	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	2	
R237	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R238	200076-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm. 1/4 W±5%	1	
R239	200016-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 1.00 meg Ohm, 1/8 W ±1%	l	
R240	200076-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm,1/4 W ±5%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
NO.	IVOIVIDEN	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-12				
R241	200073-130	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	i	
R242	200074-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1 1	
R243	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R245	200073-130	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R246	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R247	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R248	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	/1	
R249	200072-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100 Ohm, 1/4 W. ±5%	1	
R250	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R251	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R252	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R253	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, I/4 W ±5%		
R254	200070-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 5.60 Ohm, I/4 W ±5%		
R255	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm 1/4 W 5%	1	
R256	200074-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 43.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R257	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R258	200074-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 43.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R259	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R260	200074-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 12.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R261- R263	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	3	
R264	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, I/4 W ±5%		

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE
INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-12				
R264-1	200074-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R265	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%		
R267	200013-249	. RESISTOR, FF, 2.49 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1.	
R268- R170	200013-499	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.99 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	3	
R271	2000520-100	. RESISTOR, FC, I Ohm	1	
R272- R274	200072-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 330 Ohm 1/4 W ±5%	3	
R275	200013-499	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.99 K Ohm, 1/8 W ±5%	1	
R276, R277	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	2	
R278	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R279	200072-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 680 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R280	200082-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 510 Ohm 1/2 W ±5%	2	
R281	200072-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 750 Ohm I/4 W ±5%	Į	
R282, R283	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R284- R292	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	9	
R293, R294	200093-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.5 K Ohm, 1 W ±5%	2	
R295	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm , 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R296	200072-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 270 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R297	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R298	200072-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 270 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	· 1	
R299	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R300	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC. 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R301	200072-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 330 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R302- R305	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	4	
R306	200071-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	* · 1	
R307	200072-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 750 Ohm, 1/4 W 5%	1	
R308	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R309- R311	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	3	
R312	2000214-102	. POTIOMETER,PC. I K Ohm	1	
R313	200072-750	. RESISTOR, FC. 750 Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R314	200073-110	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.10 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R315, R316	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	2	
R317	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R318	200073-240	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.40 K Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	1	
R319	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R320	200076-100	. RESISTOR, FC. 1.00 meg Ohm, 1/4 W ±5%	1	
R321	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, I/4 W ±5%	1	
R322, R323	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC. 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4W ±5%	2	
TPI- TP86	205026-999	. TEST POINT 0.058 in dia pin	86	

FIGURE &	PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	USABLE ON
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-12				
TP21- TP54	205026	. TEST POINT 0.058 in dia pin	34	
TP 56, TP 57	205026	. TEST POINT 0.058 in dia pin	2	
TP59- TP86	205026	. TEST POINT 0.058 in dia pin	28	
UIH	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive OR gate	I	
UIK	203046-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, BCD-to-Decimal decoder		
UIL	203102-373	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Octal	1	
UIP	203027-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive and gate	1	
U2A	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad operational amplifiers	1	
U2B	203052-053	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Multiplxr, triple 2 channel	. [·
U2C	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad operational amplifiers	1	·
U2E	203031-050	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual 4-input positive NAND gate	1	
U2G	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	1	
U2K	203026-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
U 2 L.	203102-373	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Octal D-type latch	1	
U2N	203575-120	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, CPU, 16 bit, 4 MHz	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U2P	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive OR gate	ı	-
U2T	203554-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, DMA, 8 bit, 4 MHz	1	
U2V	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
U2W	203102-375	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, D Flop, octal	ı	
U3C	203071-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual V cont, MLTV	1	
U3D	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K, positive edge trigger	1	
U3G	203029-003	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Trip, 3-input AND gate	1	
U3H	203007-393	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Comparator, low offset	1	
U3K	203042-510	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Counter/Latch binary	1	
U3L	961385-001	. SOFTWARE ASSY, High ROM	l.	Α
U3L	961641-001	. SOFTWARE ASSY, High ROM	1	В
U3L	961391-001	. SOFTWARE ASSY, High ROM	1 .	С
U3L	961643-001	. SOFTWARE ASSY, High ROM	1	D
U3N	203075-002	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 2 K X 8 RAM	1	
U3R	203030-367	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex bus driver	l	
U3T	211015-003	. SWITCH Dip, 8 position, sealed	- 4	
U3V	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	1	
U3W	205255-500	. RESISTOR, Network, 220/330 Ohm		
U4D	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, synchronous 4 bit counter	l	
U4G, U4H	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	2	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U4P	970010-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive AND gate	1	
U4R	203030-367	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex bus driver	1	
U4T	205257-101	. RESISTOR Network, 10 K Ohm	1	
U4V	203029-003	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Trip, 3-input AND gate	1	
U4W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	I	
U5F	203029-010	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Triple 3-input	71	
U5G	203012-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Phase freq detectior		
U5H	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K positive edge trigger	Î	
U5K	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive OR gate	l	
U5L	961385-002	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Low ROM	ŀ	А
U5L	961641-002	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Low ROM	1	В
U5L	961391-002	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Low ROM	1	С
U5L	961643-002	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Low ROM	1	D
U5N	203075-002	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 2K X 8 RAM		
U5P	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual D flip-flop	1	
U5T	203052-244	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Octal buffer, tri-state	1	
U5V	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate		
U5W	211015-003	. SWITCH Dip, 8 position sealed		
U6A, U6B	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K, positive edge trigger	2	
U6F, U6G	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip-flop	2	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U6H	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	.1	
U6J- U6K U6L	203130-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, JFET input, op amp	3	
U6M	203550-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, D to A, 10 bit	1	
U6N	203550-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, A to D, 10 bit	ı	
U6P	203082-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex buffer/drivers	1	
U6R	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive OR gate	l	
U6T	203102-373	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Octal D-type latch	I	
U6V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip-flop	1	
U6W	203046-148	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-8 Line decoder	ı.	
U7A, U7B	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K, positive edge trigger	2	1
U7C	203046-151	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 1 to 8 data select multiplexer	ı	
U 7 D	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous 4 bit counter	1	٠.
U7E	203046-153	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 4-1 Line select multiplexer	1	
U7F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT 8 Bit parallel	ı	
U7G	160102-445	. SOFTWARE ASSY, PE controller	1	
				l

FIGURE	D. A. D. T.		UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-12				
U7H	203027-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive AND gate		
U7J, U7N	203052-051	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, MULTIPLXER, 8 channel	2	
U7P	203046-132	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input	1	,
U7R, U7T	203102-245	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Octal bus tranceivers	2	
U7V	203027-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive AND gate	1	
U7W	203036	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer	1	
U8A- U8L	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	3	
U8D	203046-148	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-8 Line decoder	ľ	·
U8E, U8F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8 Bit parallel output	2	
U8V	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND	1	
U8W	203036	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer	1	
U9A- U9D	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous 4 bit counter	4	
U9E	203047-157	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 to 1 line, data	l	
U9F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT 8-Bit parallel	1	
U9G	160101-447	. SOFTWARE Assembly, Read deskew		
			-	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U9L	203555-120	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, CIO, 16 bit, 4 MHz	1	
U9M	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive OR gate	1	
U9P, U9R, U9T	203564-123	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Memory MOS RAM 64 K x I	3	
U9W	203036	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive NAND buffer	1	
U10B- U10E	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous 4 bit counter	4	
U10F, U10G	203046-151	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 1 of 8 Dataselect multiplexer	2	
U10H	203082-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex buff/drivers		
UIOM	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, D-type flip flop	l	
U10P, U10R, U10T	203564-123	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Memory MOS	3	
UIOW	205255-500	. RESISTOR Network, 220/330 Ohm	1.	
UIIB, UIIC	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive NAND gate	2	
UIID	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	1	
UHE, UHF	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive NAND gate	2	
UIIL	203555-120	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, CIO, 16 bit, 4 MHz	1	

			5.	
FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12	·			
UIIP, UIIR, UIIT	203564-123	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Memory MOS	3	
UHV	203061-280	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parity tree, 9 input	1	
UHW	203030-202	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Octal, bus driver	1	
U12B, U12C, U12D	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	3	:
UI2E	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive NAND gate		
U12F, U12G	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	2	
UI2H	160101-461	. SOFTWARE Assembly data drop	1	
U12M	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive OR gate	. !	
UI2V	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	1	
UI3A	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	j	
UI3B, UI3C	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-Kpositive edge trigger	2	
UI3D	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	1	
UI3E, UI3F	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT. Dual J-Kpositive edge trigger	2	
UI3G	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	. 1	
U13H	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-Kpositive edge trigger	1 .	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
UI3L	203555-120	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, CIO, 16 bit, 4 MHz	1	
UI3M	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input, positive OR gate	1	
UI3P	203036-039	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad bus buffer	ļ	
UI3R	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D flip flop	l l	
UI3T	203044	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, MNST MLTV	1	
UI3V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	1	
U13W	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D flip flop	1	
UI4D, UI4F, UI4H	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Volt comp buffer	3	
UI4M	203036	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input positive NAND buffer	l	
UI4P	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D flip flop	ı	
UI4R	970010-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2 input postive AND gate	ı	
UI4T	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual D-Flip flop	. 1	
UI4V	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	ı	
UI4W	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel	ı	
UI5A, UI5C, UI5D, UI5F- UI5H	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage	6	

FIGURE	DADT		UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON
NO.		12343		
5-12	·			
UI5V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop		
UI5W	203102-375	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT. D-flop, octal	1	
UI6J	203026-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter buffer/driver	1	
UI6K	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	1	
UI6L	203122-368	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex bus driver	1	
U16M, U16N	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	2	
UI6P	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	l	
UI6R	203029-002	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Triple 3-input positive NAND gate	1	
UI6T	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter		
U16V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	1	
U16W	203027-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	1	
U17J, U17K	203082-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex buffer/drivers	2	
U17L	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	1	
UI7M	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	, 1	
UI7N	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	1	
U17P	203029-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex ST inverter	ı	
U17R	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, D-flip flop	1	
UI7T	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	1	

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE	E
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER	ON CODE	
5-12					
U17V	960422-001	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Write			
U17W	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	i		
UI7X	203026-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter buffer/driver	1		
U18A- U18I, U18M	203130	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Jfet input	10		
UI8W	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous4-bit counter			
UI8X	203026-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter buffer/driver	1		
U19A- U19I	203043-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Operational amplifier, high performance	9		
UI9T	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	1		
U20N	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quadoperational amplifier	1	:	:
VRI	203013-300	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage regulator	i		
VR2	203013-320	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage regulator	ı		
XJI	211011-008	. SOCKET, 8 pin, low profile	1		
XQ9, XQ11, XQ13 XQ15	211116	. TRANSIPAD TO-5	4	:	
XU2N, XU2T	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 pin, low profile	2		
XU3L	211011-028	. SOCKET, 28 pin, low profile	 		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
XU9G	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 pin, low profile	ļ I	
XU9L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 pin, low profile	1	
XU9T, XU9P, XU9T, XU9W	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 pin, low profile	4	
XUIIL	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 pin, low profile	ı	
XUIIP, XUIIR, XUIIT XUI2H	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 pin, low profile	4	
XUI3L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 pin, low profile	1	
XUKI	211078-999	. SOCKET, relay		
XUX7G, XUXU3W	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 pin, low profile	2	
XUXU5L	211011-028	. SOCKET, 28 pin, low profile	1	
XUXU9P, XUXU9R		. SOCKET, 16 pin, low profile	2	
XUI6K	205025-516	. SOCKET, 16 pin, low profile		
XUI7V	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 pin, low profile		
YI	210111-768	. CRYSTAL, 7.680 MHz	I	

SECTION VI

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AD0-AD15	Multiplexed address/data lines used to provide addresses and route data between the microprocessor and certain memory devices.
A/D	Analog-to-digital converter.
ADSTB	DMA address strobe output used to strobe the upper address byte into the cache address latch.
AL0-AL15	Latched address lines used by the microprocessor to address and enable control circuit memory devices and I/O devices.
ĀS	Microprocessor address strobe. When active, indicates that the signals on the address lines are valid addresses.
AX0-AX7	DMA address lines. The four least significant bits (AX0-AX3) are bidirectional; the four most significant bits are outputs and are enabled only during DMA service.
BITCLK	Bit Clock. Used to generate PECLK when both channel two and channel one are dropped.
Block	Term identifying a data record. Block sizes of 9K, 16K, 24K, or 32K bytes are selectable via configuration switch U3T.
ВОТ	Beginning of Tape. Indicated by a reflective marker placed on the tape that is detected by an optical sensor.
BPI	Bits per inch. Specifies the packing density of data on the tape (1600 bpi standard, 3200 bpi optional).
B/W	Byte/Word. A microprocessor output that defines the type of memory reference on the address/data bus.
CAS	Column Address Strobe. Used in cache memory addressing to enable columns of data in the cache RAM's.
CDATAX	Corrected Data Multiplexed. Data byte that is sent to the cache bus register in serial form.

CHANP, 0-7 Write data transmitted to the write head via drivers U17J and UI7K. CHDROP P. 0-7 Channel Drop Multiplexed. This signal represents the multiplexed channel drop signals. CIO Counter/timer and parallel I/O unit. Devices used to generate timing signals and provide I/O parts for the microprocessor. CLK4 A 3.84-MHz clock signal used as a peripheral clock (PCLK) by the CIO's, and by the DMA logic and cache memory addressing circuit. CLK5 A 3.84-MHz clock signal used to clock the analog-to-digital converter. Command During streaming operation, a period of time after reading or Reinstruct Time writing the last character of a data block in which the system must instruct the tape drive either to continue or enter a repositioning cycle. CTU Short form for the Models M890 and M891 CacheTape Unit. DAC Digital-to-analog converter device. DACK0-DACK3 Data acknowledge signals from the DMA. Used to acknowledge the receipt of Data Request signals (DREQ0-DREQ3) from the microprocessor. DATA0X Data Zeroes Multiplexed. This signal represents the serialized data bits input into the skew buffer. DATA P. 0-7 Data. Refers to the data lines from the read logic to the formatter. DAVL P, 0-7 Data Available. Term identifying data that is positioned at the read head and is ready to be clocked into the formatter. DAVLX Data Available Multiplexed. This signal is used to input the serialized data into the skew buffer. **DCLK** Data Clock. Generated in read skew buffer circuit; used in the cache bus interface logic to latch data bits to the read data lines. DCLKI Data Clock 1. Alternate input to the formatter read clock circuitry. Used in the event of data dropout in Read Channel 2. DCLK2 Data Clock 2. Primary input to the formatter read clock circuitry. Synchronizes PE clock to the data rate. **DINLOW** Data in Low. Enables write data to be clocked into the write formatter circuit from the write formatting control circuit. DMA Direct Memory Access controller. Provides control of cache memory operations independent of direct microprocessor control.

DMAIO	DMA Input/Output. Gen from the microprocessor DMA controller.			
DOUT	Data Out. This signal is buffer.	used to enable t	he output from th	ne skew
DREQ0	DMA Request 0. Req between cache memory request.)			
DREQ1	DMA Request I. Req between cache memory of			er data
DREQ2	DMA Request 2. R			perform
DREQ3	DMA Request 3. Req		ervice to refresh	cache
DS	Data Strobe. This signa used to strobe data in an		he microprocesso	r and is
DX0-DX7	DMA data bus lines. transfer data between th			used to
EEVEN	Generated by the parity function to notify the parity) has been detected	microprocessor th	ed during a memo nat a parity erro	ry read r (even
EOP	End of Process. General of the current DMA serv		o indicate the con	npletion
EOT	End of Tape. Indicated that is detected by an op		narker placed on t	he tape
FBY	Formatter Busy. Gener signal the host interfactoccurring.	rated by the trance on the IFBY	sport status regis line that tape m	sters to otion is
File Mark	A special control blocharacters) at 3200 frochannels 1, 3, and 4 dc e	oi in channels P,	80 flux revers 0, 2, 5, 6, and	als (40 7 with
FRC1,2,3	Flux Reversal Control formatter mode of opera			e write
•		FRCI	FRC2	FRC3
	Write ID Burst	1	0	0
	Write File Mark	1	0	1

Write Data

Flux reversals per inch. The number of changes of polarity, or flux frpi changes, that occur during each one-inch segment of tape. This signal indicates drive is selected by **FSEL** Formatter Select. comparing the unit number of the drive to the IFAD and ITAD lines. FSEL enables drive status information (IONL, IRDY, etc.) to be sent to the controller. **FWD** Forward. This signal indicates forward tape motion to the read discriminator circuit. Gap Detected. Generated by the block/gap detection logic when no GAP channel activity is occurring to notify the microprocessor that a gap has been detected. Initiated by IGO from the interface. Indicates that the CTU is on-GO line and selected, and that a tape motion command has been initiated. Hold Acknowledge. Signals the DMA that the microprocessor has **HLDA** relinguished control of the cache bus. **HLDR** Hold Request. Sent from the DMA to the microprocessor to request control of the cache bus. Interblock Gap. A 0.6-inch gap between blocks of data recorded on **IBG** the tape. Correctable Error. Interface output signal. During a read/write **ICER** opration, indicates the occurrence of a correctable error. Identification Burst. A burst at the beginning of the tape of 1600 **ID Burst** frpi in the P channel and erasure in all other channels to indicate a PÉ tape. Data Busy. Interface output signal. Goes true after simulated **IDBY** ramp delay and remains true during execution of all channels initiated by IGO. Identification. Interface output signal. Pulsed when read head **IDENT** passes BOT marker to identify a 1600 bpi (PE) tape. Interface input signal. With IWRT true, causes CTU to **IEDIT** operate in the edit mode. Interface output signal indicating that the EOT End of Tape. **IEOT** marker has been detected. Interface input signal specifying the erase mode of **IERASE** Erase. operation. Formatter Address. Interface input signal used in combination with **IFAD** ITADO and ITAD1 and switches S1, S2, and S3 to select the CTU.

IFBY Formatter Busy. Interface output signal indicating that tape motion is occurring.

IFEN Formatter Enable. Interface input signal. Enables the CTU.

IFMK File Mark. Interface output signal. Indicates that the CTU has

detected a file mark.

IFPT File Protect. Interface output signal indicating that a reel of tape

without a file protect ring is mounted on a selected CTU.

IGO Initiate Command. Interface input signal used to latch the

command specified on the command lines into the selected CTU.

IHER Hard Error. Interface output signal used to indicate that an

uncorrectable error has been detected by the CTU.

ILDP Load Point. Interface output signal used to indicate that the BOT

marker is positioned in front of the photosensor.

ILWD Last Word. Interface input signal used during a write operation to

indicate that the character to be strobed into the formatter is the

last character of the record.

INTA Interrupt Acknowledge. Generated in the microprocessor logic and

sent to the CIO's to indicate that an interrupt acknowledge cycle is

in progress.

Interblock Gap See IBG.

INTERDEN Interface Device Enabled. Generated by PULSE2, FSEL, and ONL;

when true, indicates that the device is not rewinding, is selected,

and is on-line.

1/O Input/Output. Generated in microprocessor section to specify that

an input/output operation is taking place.

IONL On-Line. Interface output signal. Indicates that selected CTU is

accessible to the host controller.

IOR I/O Read. Control signal used to access data from host controller

when writing data in cache memory.

IOW Input/Output Write. Used in conjunction with DACKO to generate

WLATCH when transferring data under DMA control from cache

memory to the write formatter.

ips Inches per second. The speed at which tape is moved through the

physical transport.

IRDY Ready. Interface output signal. Indicates that CTU is on-line, not

rewinding, and ready to accept a remote command.

IREV Interface input signal. With CTU ready and on-line. Reverse. causes tape to move in the reverse direction when true and in the forward direction when false. **IREW** Rewind. Interface input signal. With CTU ready, on-line, and not at BOT, causes tape to rewind in reverse direction. IRP, IR0-IR7 Read Data. Interface output signals that carry read data from the CTU to the host controller. **IRSTR** Read Strobe. Interface output signal. Pulses to indicate that a character is present on the controller interface. **IRWD** Rewinding. Interface output signal that indicates the tape is rewinding to beginning of tape. **IRWU** Rewind/Unload. Interface input signal. With CTU on-line, causes selected unit to go off-line, rewind to BOT marker, and then unload the tape. ISU Supply reel servo current. The drive signal from the DAC to the supply servo circuit. ITADO, ITADI Transport Address 0 and 1. Interface input signal used with IFAD and switches S1, S2, and S3 to select the CTU. Read Threshold. Generated by the DAC and used in the read **ITHR** circuits to set the level at which a read signal is detected. ITU Takeup reel servo current. The drive signal from the DAC to the takeup servo circuit. **IWFM** Write File Mark. Interface input signal. With IWRT true, causes a file mark to be written on the tape. IWP, IW0-IW7 Write Data. Interface input signals that carry write data from the host controller to the CTU. **IWRT** Write. Interface input signal. When true, specifies the write mode, and when false, specifies the read mode. **IWSTR** Write Strobe. Interface output signal. Indicates that the character on the data lines has been recorded and the next character is

needed.

Kilobytes per Second. Density of the data recorded on tape with

respect to tape speed.

Last Word. This signal indicates the last data character to be written is present on the interface.

MEMR Memory Read. Three-state DMA signal used to access data from cache memory during a DMA read operation.

KBS

LASTW

MEMW	Memory Write. Three-state DMA signal used to enable the cache memory write function during a DMA write operation.
MREQ	Memory Request. Tri-state output active low signal which indicates that the address bus holds a valid address for a memory read or write operation.
NVI	Non-Vectored Interrupt. Generated by the analog-to-digital converter and sent to the microprocessor to request a non-vectored interrupt.
ONL	On-Line. Set by the microprocessor via the PULSE1 signal to indicate that the CTU is ready to accept commands from the host controller.
OUTLATCH0	Generated by the output status register to initiate the Formatter Busy (FBY) status signal.
PCLK	Peripheral Clock. The CPU clock signal used to clock the ClO's.
PE	Phase-Encode. The data recording format used by the CTU.
PECLK	Phase Encode Clock. Clock (22 times the data rate) that is used to synchronize the data in the formatter.
PENAB	Phase Encode Enable. This signal enables formatter to send read strobes and data information.
Postamble	One all-ones byte and 40 all-zero bytes following a data block.
POSTERR	Postamble Error. This signal is true when an error has been detected in the postamble.
Preamble	40 all-zero bytes followed by an all-ones byte preceding a data block.
PSEL	
FSEL	Parity Select. This signal gates parity channel from the read logic to the formatter.
PULSE 0	Parity Select. This signal gates parity channel from the read logic to the formatter. Pulse 0. This signal clocks the I/O Control register.
	to the formatter.
PULSE 0	Pulse 0. This signal clocks the I/O Control register.
PULSE 0 PULSE I	Pulse 0. This signal clocks the I/O Control register. Pulse 1. This signal sets the on-line flip-flop.
PULSE 0 PULSE 1 PULSE 2	Pulse 0. This signal clocks the I/O Control register. Pulse 1. This signal sets the on-line flip-flop. Pulse 2. This signal resets the rewind flip-flop.
PULSE 0 PULSE 1 PULSE 2 PULSE 3	Pulse 0. This signal clocks the I/O Control register. Pulse 1. This signal sets the on-line flip-flop. Pulse 2. This signal resets the rewind flip-flop. Pulse 3. This signal sets the rewind flip-flop.

RAS

Row Address Strobe. Used in cache memory addressing to enable

rows of data in the cache RAM's.

RDATA P. 0-7

Read Data. These signals are the nine data lines being read off

tape.

RDCMD

Read Command. Enables the outputs of the input motion

commands latch, routing the motion commands to the

microprocessor on the AD0-AD5 lines.

RDIN

Read In. Generated in the microprocessor section during a CPU I/O read cycle; indicates that the CPU requests read data from the input motion commands logic, the DMA, or the analog-to-digital

converter.

RDLD

Read Load. Enables the output of the read data latch in the cache

read circuit.

RDROP P. 0-7

Read Drop. This signal indicates the loss of data for a minimum of four character times. Used for block, file mark, and ID Burst

detection.

Repositioning

In certain command sequences during streaming tape operation, places the tape in the correct position with respect to the record head when record velocity is attained during a subsequent

command.

RES

Reset. Input to the microprocessor. Active low signal that forces

program counter to zero and initializes the CPU.

RESET

Generated in the RES logic and sent to the DMA to clear the command, status, request, and temporary registers. DMA is in the idle state following RESET.

RLATCH

Read Latch. Generated in the DMA control logic; clocks read data into the data latches in the cache read circuit.

RDP. RD0-RD7

Read data from the cache memory RAM's.

 $R/W, R/\overline{W}$

Read/Write. Specifies the read/write status of the CPU.

RWD

Rewind. Set by the rewind latch in the motion commands circuit to

specify a rewind operation.

SCAN P, 0-7

This signal selects which data channel will be multiplexed into the

formatter.

SMDH

Supply Motor Drive High. This signal is used for the supply motor

drive voltage.

SMDL

Supply Motor Drive Low. This signal is used for the supply motor

return and current sense.

SODD	Summation Odd. This signal indicates the parity (odd or even) of the read data.
STRBX	This signal enables read strobes and read data from the formatter. Used to disable read strobes when the postamble has been detected.
SUMH	Supply Motor High. This signal is the supply motor drive signal that directly drives the motor.
SUML	Supply Motor Low. This is the return signal from the supply motor.
TMDH	Takeup Motor Drive High. This signal is used for the takeup motor drive voltage.
TMDL	Takeup Motor Drive Low. This signal is used for the takeup motor return and current sense.
TUMH	Takeup Motor High. This signal is the takeup motor drive signal that directly drives the motor.
TUML	Takeup Motor Low. This is the return signal from the takeup motor.
V9P	Voltage 9 Positive. This signal is the positive 9-vdc signal from the power supply that is used to generate the +5-vdc signal.
V20M	Voltage 20 Minus. Negative 20-vdc drive voltage for the reel servo circuits (clockwise rotation).
V30M	Voltage 30 Minus. Negative 30-vdc drive voltage for the reel servo circuits (counterclockwise rotation).
V30P	Voltage 30 Positive. Positive 30-vdc drive voltage for the reel servo circuits (clockwise rotation).
VHMON	Voltage High Minus On. This signal enables –30 volts to the takeup and supply motors.
VI	Vectored Interrupt. Used by the CIO when requesting a CPU interrupt.
VIN0	Voltage Input Zero. This signal is input voltage from the EOT sensor.
VINI	Voltage Input One. This signal is input voltage from the BOT sensor.
VIN2	Voltage Input Two. This signal is input voltage from the compliance arm transducer logic.
VIN3	Voltage Input Three. This signal is used to determine supply servo EMF and voltage.

VIN4 Voltage Input Four. This signal is used to determine takeup servo EMF and voltage.

VIN6 Voltage Input Six. This signal is used to indicate the speed at which the compliance arm changes position.

VIN7 Voltage Input Seven. This signal is used to indicate the DAC servo offset voltage.

VRCERR Parity Error. This signal is true when a read parity error has been detected.

W2XCLK Write 2 Times Clock. This signal clocks the data to the write head.

WAIT
When active (low), this signal causes the CPU to go into the wait state.

WDCLK Word Clock. This signal is used during a cache memory write operation to clock data from the host controller onto the cache bus.

WLATCH Write Latch. This signal is used during a physical tape write operation to clock write data from the cache bus into the write formatter.

Generated by R/\overline{W} from the CPU; specifies the read/write status of the CPU.

Write Out. Generated in the microprocessor section during a CPU I/O write cycle; indicates that the CPU wants to input commands to the motion commands logic, the DMA, and the DAC.

This signal is a clock that latches the write data into the formatter.

Input/output signals to/from the CIO's; used to interface with the CPU on the AD0-AD7 lines. (See Table 3-8 for additional information.)

Z1C0-Z1C3, Z2A0-Z2A7, Z2B0-Z2B7, Z2C1, Z2C2, Z3A5-Z3A7, Z3B0-Z3B7.

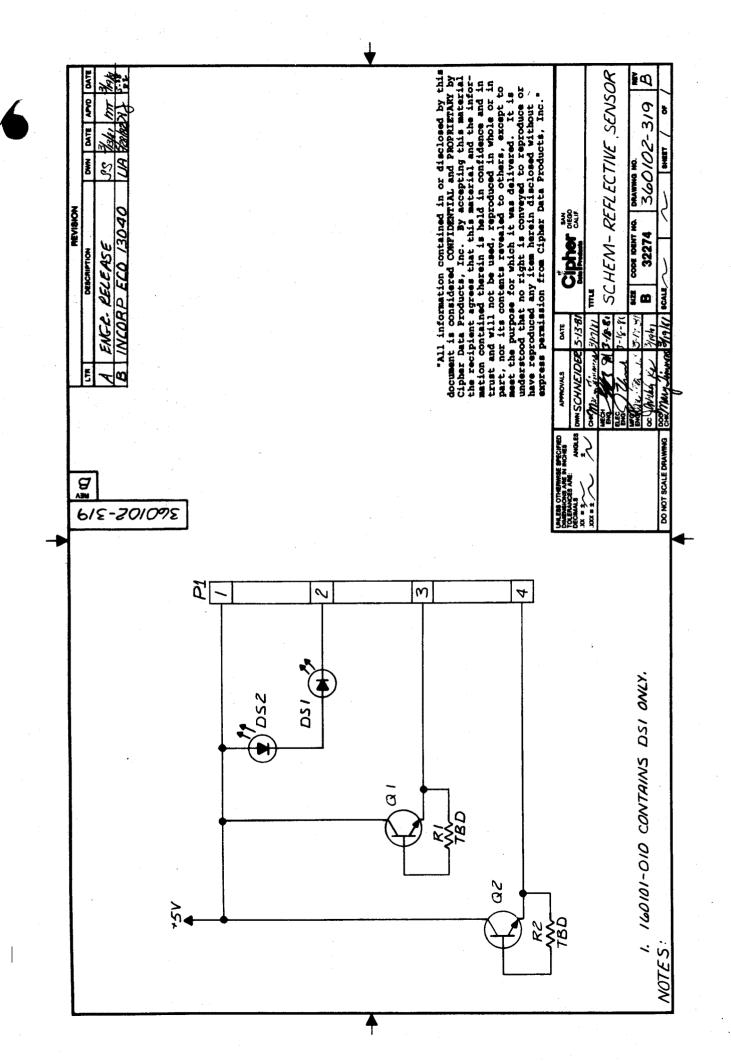
Z3C0-Z3C3

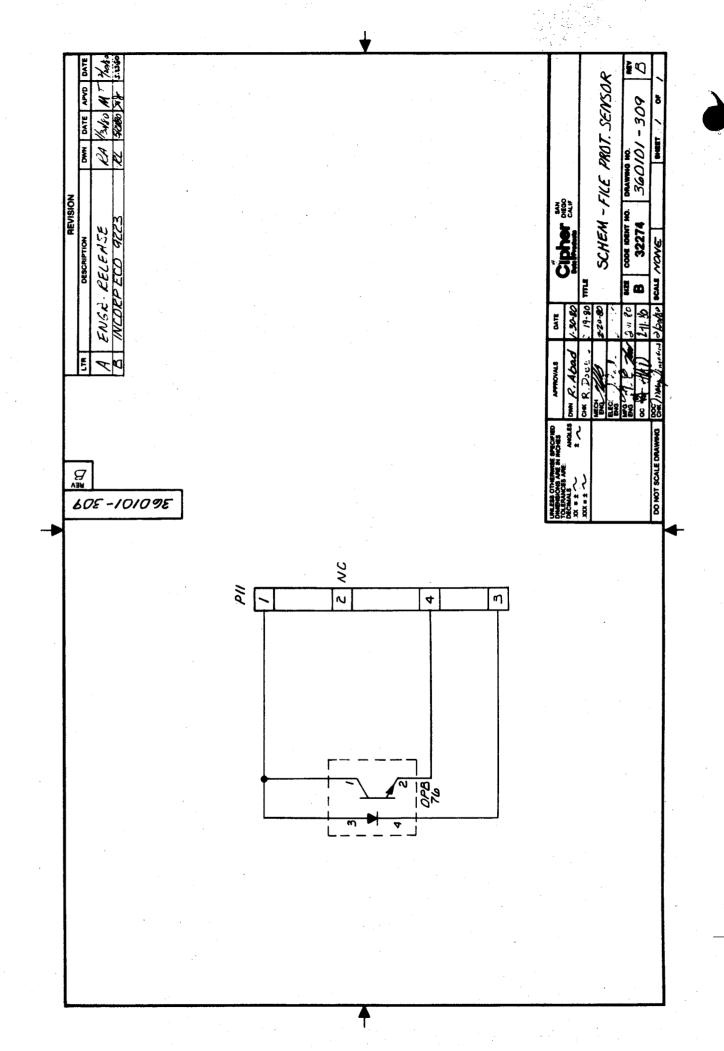
ZIAO-ZIA7, ZIBO-ZIB7,

W/R

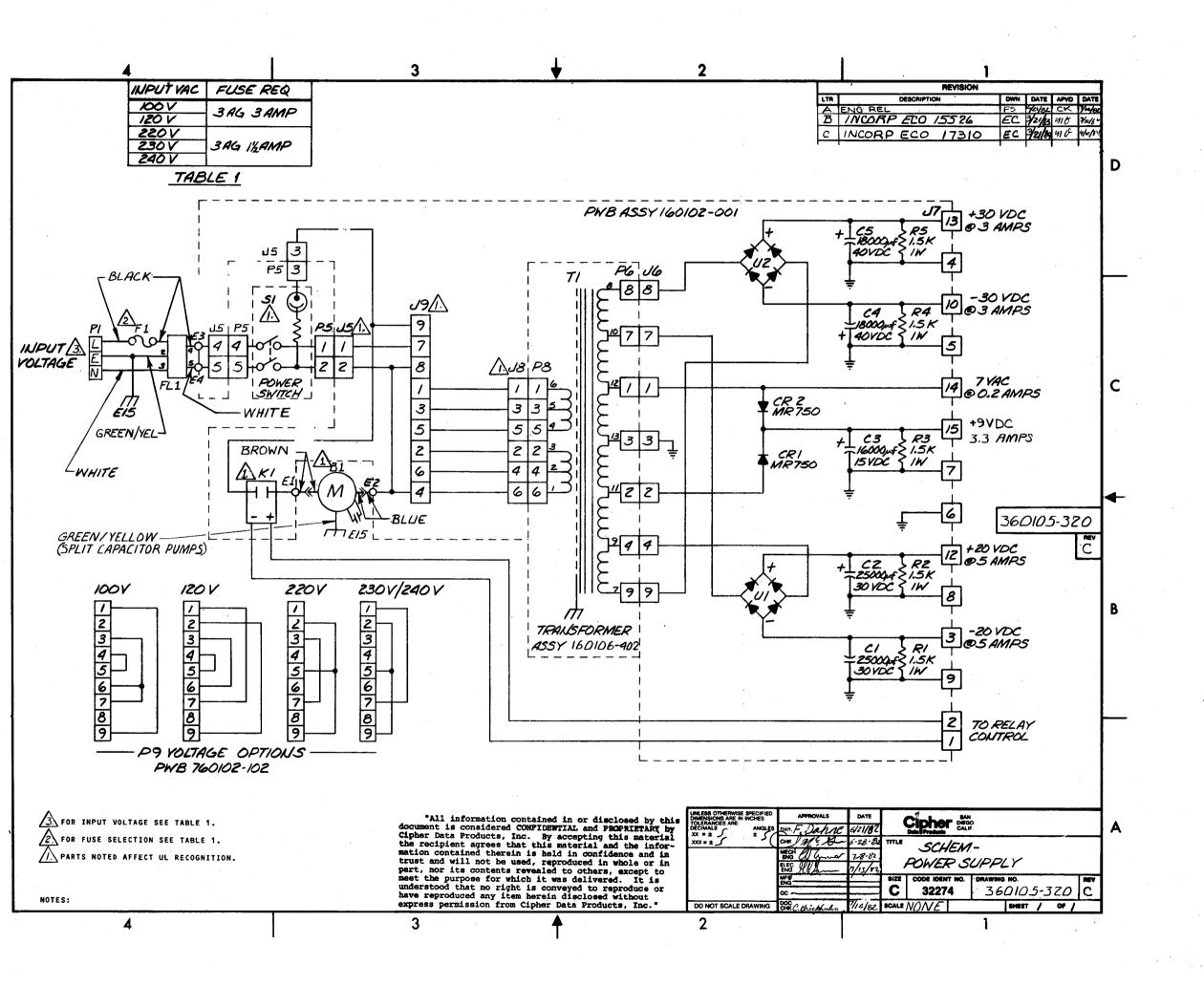
WROUT

WSTROBE





5 3 2 LL 962/12 MT 655/8 RL 7/2010 X/9 72185 LS 863 X/9 824 A ENGR. RELEASE B INCORPECO 7851 C INCORPECO 9028 WHT 9 GND GND WHT -20VDC -20VDC WHT BGND GND WHT +20VDC +20VDC WHT GND GND WHT 15 + 9VDC +9400 POWER WHT GND GND WHT - 30 VDC -30VDC WHT GND GND WHT 13 + 30 VDC +30VDC WHT 6 GND 14 7VAC GND WHT 7VAC WHT PIS + N. C. DOOR LOCKRIN DOOR LOCK +20 VDC (LOCK) BLOWER RELAY WHT PIST HUB LOCK 2 BLOWER RELAY HUB LOCK RTN 15 2 PII 3 FILE PROTECT SENSOR GRN FPT RING SENSOR GND GRN FPT RING SENSOR +5V GRN FPT RING SENSOR RTN RED OPTICAL TACH GAD BLK OPTICAL TACH +5V WHT OPTICAL TACH RTN-A GRN OPTICAL TACH RTN-B NOT USED BLU PIS GNO COMP. ARM GND PZO CONTACTS
PZI COMPLIANCE ARM COMPLIANCE ARM SOURCE WHT COMPLIANCE ARM RTN BLU -A PIZ TAPE IN PATH SENSOR ZZZ TAPE IN
PATH SENSOR TAPE IN PATH +5V BLU -BLU TAPE IN PATH SENS. RTN BLU P22 DOOR LOCK MICRO SWITCH P23 TAPE IN PATH LEDGND 1 WHT DOOR SENSOR GND WHT DOOR SENSOR RTM | PI3 | BOT/ EOT | SENSOR ORN BOT/EOT SENSOR +5V ORN BOT/EOT SENSOR GND ORN BOT/EOT SENSOR RTNØ ORN BOT/EOT SENSOR RTAIL NOT VEED 19 360101-320 NOT USED WHT BLOWER RELAY GND TP6 BLOWER RELAY (+) A GND WHT P24 TAKE UP MOTOR TAKE UP MOTOR (+) P25 TAKE UP MOTOR WHT TAKE UPMOTOR COM PZ6 SUPPLY MOTOR WHT SUPPLY MOTOR COM CHASSIS GND WHT P27 SUPPLY MOTOR 1 GND SUPPLY MOTOR(+) YEL 6 GND GND YEL LED 5 LED 5 YEL 2 SW5 5 W S YEL "All information contained in or disclosed by this document is considered CONFIDENTIAL and PROPRIETARY by closer Data Products, Inc. By accepting this material the recipient agrees that this material and the information contained therein is held in confidence and in trust and will not be used, reproduced in whole or in part, nor its contents revealed to others, except to meet the purpose for which it was delivered. It is understood that no right is conveyed to reproduce or have reproduced any item herein disclosed without express permission from Cipher Data Products, Inc." LED4 LED 4 YEL 3 SW4 5W 4 YEL FRONT PANEL
TOUCH SWITCH B LED3 LED 3 YEL 9 SW 3 5W 3 YEL LED 2 12 SW2 -11 LED1 -13 SW1 -14 +5 V 7 N. C. YEL SW2 YEL LEDI УEL SW / UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES
TOLERANCES ARE:
DECIMALS
ANGLES
XX = ± ^ ± ^ Cipher DEGO CALIF +5 V SCHEM - HARNESS 32274 360/0/-320 C SHEET / OF / 6



SWITCHES - UST: OPERATIONS OPTION SWITCH.
USW: FMTR ADDRESS SELECT.

L JUMPERS WI, W3, W4, W5 FOR FUTURE USE.

7. DENOTES TOR GROUND

	REVISION								
TR.	DESCRIPTION	DWN	DATE	APVD	DATE				
Α	ENG KILENSE	GP	. ७ .8₹	i.	12-242				
3	INCORP ECO 15029	EC	14-6	21	133				
C	INCORP ECO 15480	EC	1/21/19	1166	3:4,				
D	INCORP ECO 15448	60	12016-	7,64	140				
Ē	INCORP ECO 15133	EC	4/22/33	1116	14/69				
F	INCORP ECO 15574	EC	4/1/60	10:	4/1/5				
3	INCORP ECO 15785	EF:	4/3/1:	,	10/95				
4	INCORP ECO 15458	EPL.	45/X	<u> </u>	190.				
J	INCORP ECO 16267	ac	1/1/23	46	Pales				
K	INCORP ECO 16728	EPC	9/25/85	100	Strife				
Ļ	INCORP ECO 16746	EPC	% /S	100	4.5%				
М	INCORP ECO 17073	EPC	Yes/24	سي المات	125				
N	INCORP ECO 17265	EPC	3/5/89	na	3.0				
ρ	INCORP ECO 17640	CW	//abi	40	7/19/84				
Ŕ	INCORP ECO 17723	CW	1/19/84	90	7/11/1				
<u>5</u>	INCORPECO 17663	S	1884	410	7/18/80				
T	INCORP ECO 17787	CM	1/a/a/1	40	7/19/80				

NOTES:

- 1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/4 W, 5%.
- 2. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.
- 3. IC VCC & GND PINS UNUSED PORTIONS:
 - a. +5 R & +5 V DEVICES:

IC TURE	DESERVACE DESCRIPTION		-11		
IC TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	+5K	+51	GND	
741500	UZG,U3V,U5V,U8V,UIB,UIC,				UZG - A
	UNE,UNE, UNZE, UNTT		14	7	Ш7Т-В,D
74LS04	UZV, U3P, U4G, U4H, U8A,	l .			UZY- B,F, USR-
_	U8B, U8C, VIGT	_	14	7	UIGE UIP-CID UTH-C
741508	UIP, U4P, U7H, U7Y, U14R, U16W	L	14	7	
74 LS 10	UI6 R	14		7	UIGR-BIC
742511	U3G,U4V		14	7	134-C 144-B
741514	U3P, UI+A, UI+D, UI+G, USR		14	7	_
74L532	UIH, UZP, U5K, U6R, U9M, UIZM, UI3M		14	7	UI3M - B
74LS4Z	UIK	L	16	8	-
				<u> </u>	
74LS74	USPUISRUISW, UI4P, UI4T, UI7R		14	7	IVAW- R
741586	U4W, UIZB, UIZC, UIZD, UIZF, UIZG,			·_	04W-B 012F- B.C
•	UIGM, UIGN, UI7M		14	7	ארוט – A
7415109	U30, USH, U6A, U68, U7A, U78, U13B,			_	U3D-A U5H-A
	UI3C, UI3E, UI3F, UI3 H		16	8	03H-A
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
74 15 125	UI3P	ļ	14	7	
74 LS/32	UTP		14	7	UTP-B.C
74 LS 138	U6 W, U8D		16	8	
74 L5151	UTC, UIOF, UIOG	_	16	8	
74 LS / 53	U7E	<u> </u>	16	8	
74 LS157	U9E	<u> </u>	16	8	-
7465163	U4D,U7D,U9A,U9B,U9C,U9D,	j			
	LIOB, VIOC, VIOD, VIOE, VIID,				_
	U17W,U18W		16	8	
74 LS 164	U7F, U8E, U8F, U9F, U14W		14	7	
74 LS174	UGF, UGG, UGV, UI3A, UI3D, UI3G,			_	_
	UI3V, UISV, UI6 K, UI6 P, UI6V		16	8	
74 LS175	UIOM, UIZV, UI4V, UI7L, UI7N		16	8	
74 LS/95	U3K	L	14	7	
	4	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
7415 240	UIIW		20	10	
7415244	UST	i	20	10	-
7465245	UTR, UTT	L	20	10	
7415280	UIIV		14	7	
74 LS 367	U3R,U4R		16	8	
74L5368	UIGL		16	8	_
7415373	UIL,UZL,V6T		20	10	_
74LS374	UZW, UISW		20	10	
		L			
74510	USF		14	7	USF-B
745140	UZE	ļ	14	7	UZE-B
825129	U7G		16	8	
220	LICI WAT			١,_	
339	UGH, UI9T	\vdash	3	12	
2/10	1174 1154	\vdash	2.4	1.2	
2128	U3N, U5N		24	12	
2764	U3L,U5L	\vdash	28	14	·
4864	USP,USR,UST, UIOP, UIOK,UIOT,		*	* 16	
	UIIP UIIR, UIIT * CORRECT PINOUT	-	8	16	
6365	111211		10	_	
6305	UISH	├	16	8	
6336-1	U9G,U17V	1	24	12	

I C TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	+5R	+51	GKD	UNUSED
7404	U2K	1	14	7	
7406	UIGJ, UI7X, UI8X		14	7	117x- B,C,D
7407	UEP, UIOH, UITJ, UITK	1	14	7	UIOH C.D.
7414	UITP	14		7	UITP- D.E.F
7438	U7W, U8W, U9W, U14M	T	14	7	
74121	UI3T		14	7	~
		 -			
8237A-4	UZT	T .	31	20	-
ADCIOOI	UGN	1	20	10	
MC4024	U3C	+	14	7	
MC4044	USG	1	14	7	
28002	UZN		10	31	-
28 036	טפג, טווג, טוזג	ļ	23	7	
RES PACK	U3W, UIOW	\vdash	16	8	
RES PACK	U4T	T	1-8	1	-

L. - GV + 5V DEVICES

REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	-67	+5V	GND	UNUSED
U7J, U7N	7	16	8	
U2 8	7	16	8	
	1	,,,	٦	
		U7J,U7N 7	U7J,U7N 7 16	U7J,U7N 7 16 8

C. -12V +15V DEVICES

1 C TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	-120	+/5V	GND	UNUSED
3/9	UIAC .UIAF .UIAH .UISA .UISC.UISD.				-
709P	U15 F U15 G U15 H U19 A U19 B U19 C U19 D, U19 E , U19 F		-		•
4136	UPG,UI9H,UI9I UZA,UZC,UZON	7	7		
DAC1006 71082	UGJ, UGK, UGL, UI8A, UI8B, UI8C,		20	10	
	UI8D,UI8E,UI8F,UI8G,UI8H, UI8I,UI8M	4	5		-

& MISC DEVICES

	IC TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	UN REG 20V	GND	UNUSED
	393	U3H	8	4	-
i					

4. LAST USED REFERENCE DESIGNATOR

	C	221	R	323	W	3
	CR	13	S		E	2
	DS		TP	86		
ļ	J	1	U		T	I
	K	1	VR	Z	Ι	
	P	7	Y	1	1	
	œ	26	L	I	Γ^{-}	

ARE IN INCHES
TO DECIMALS

X±

XX±

ANGLES±

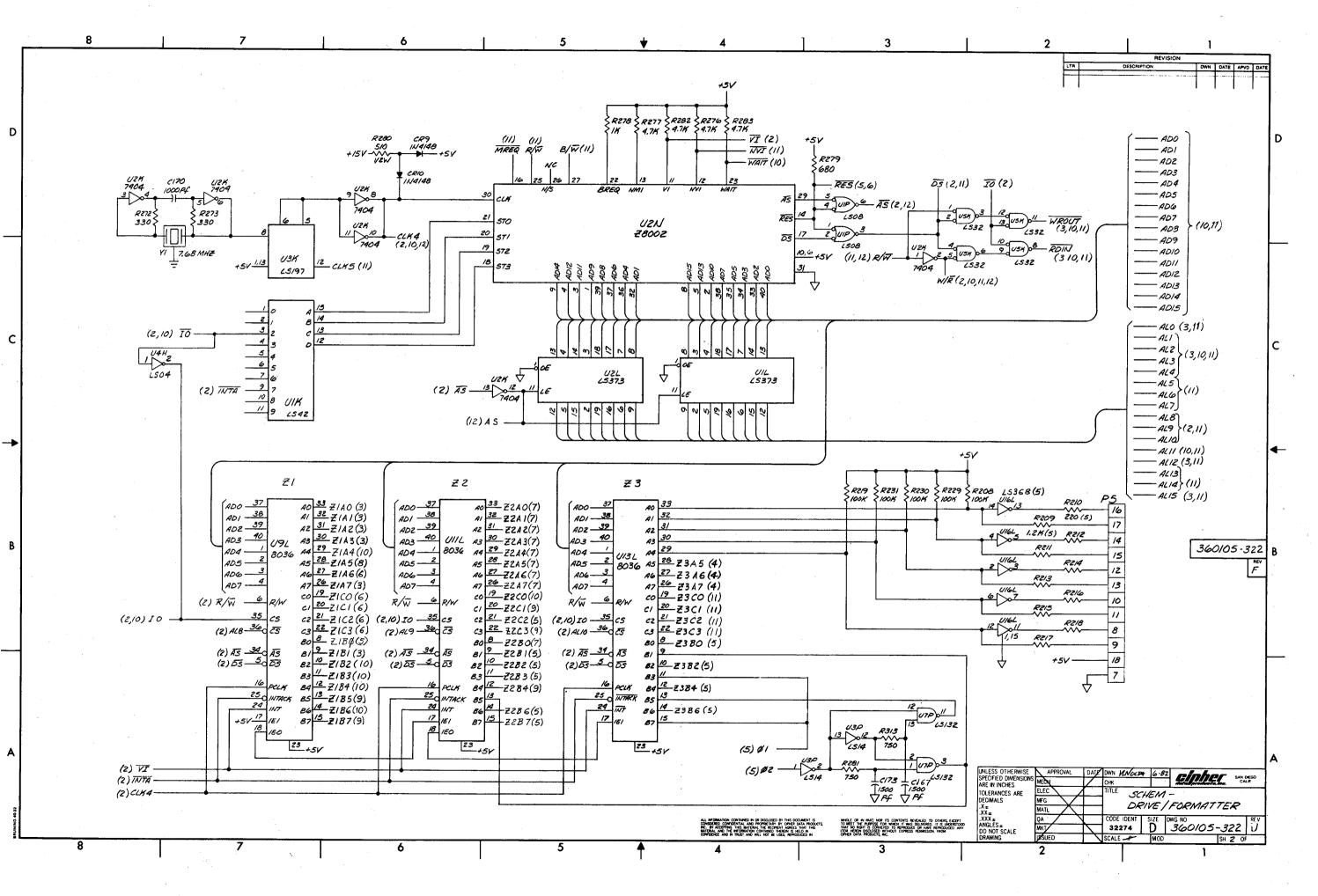
DO NOT SCALE

TO ARE IN INCHES

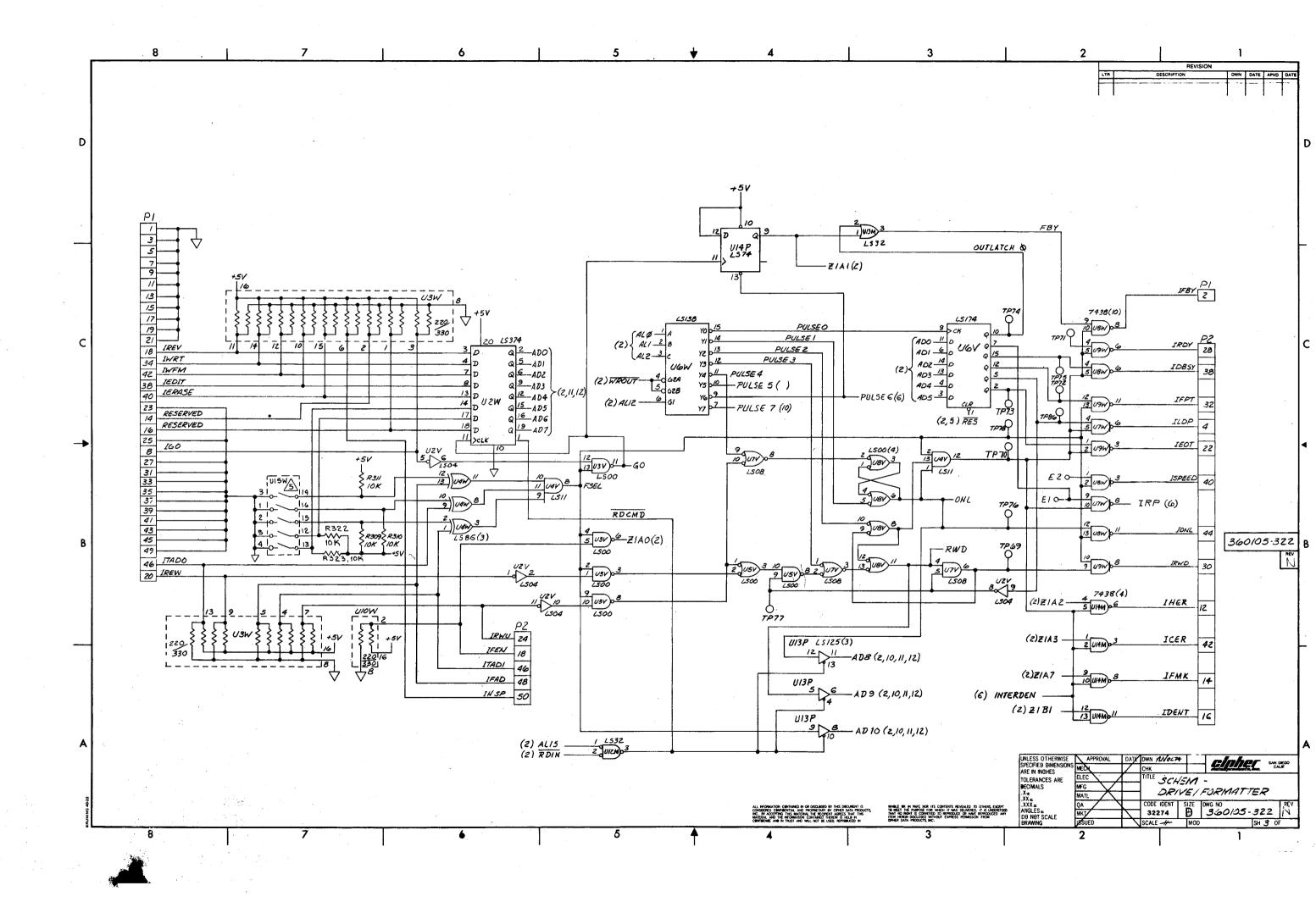
TO DECIMALS

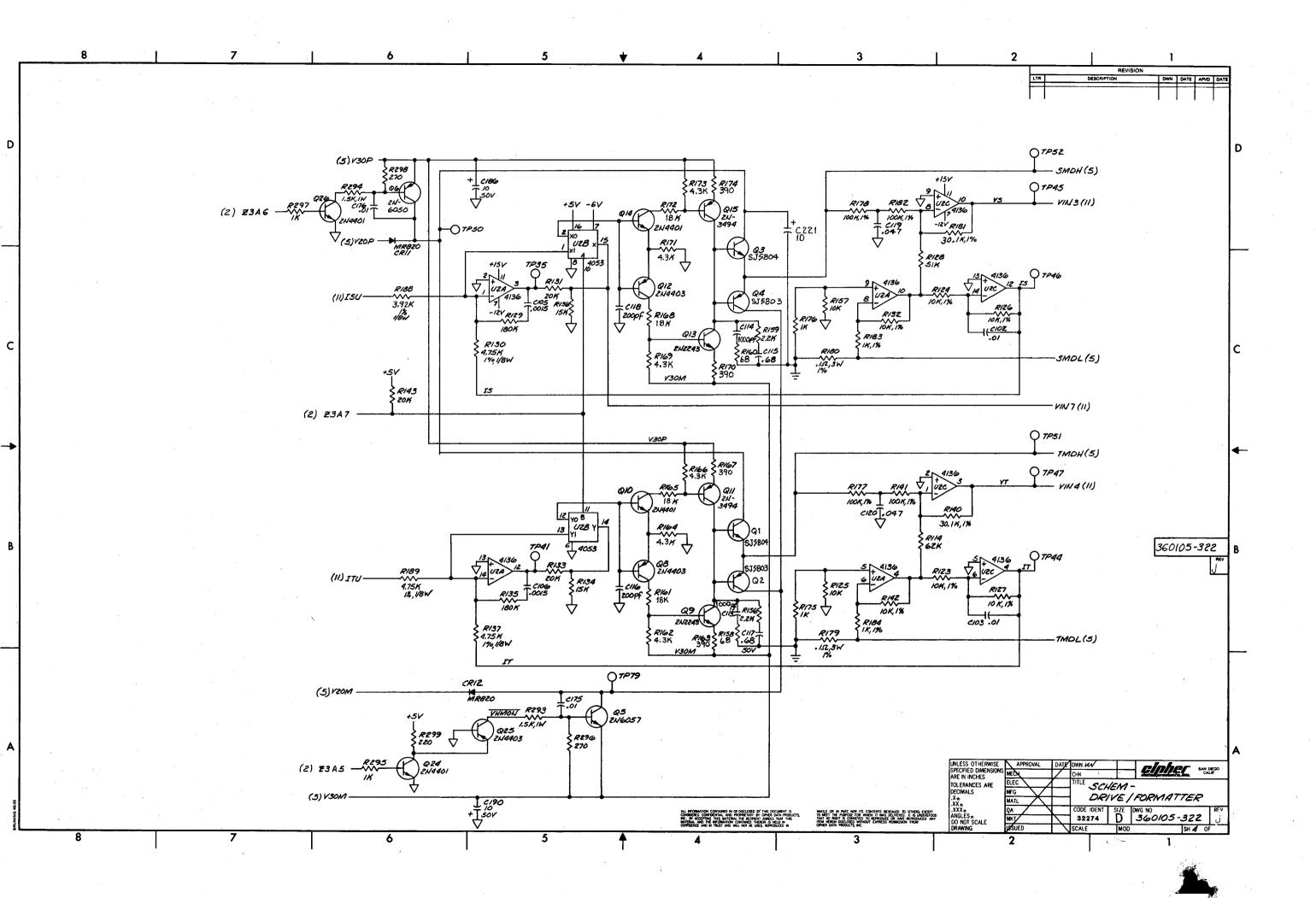
TO DECIMALS DRIVE/FORMATTER CODE IDENT SIZE DWG NO 360105-322 T

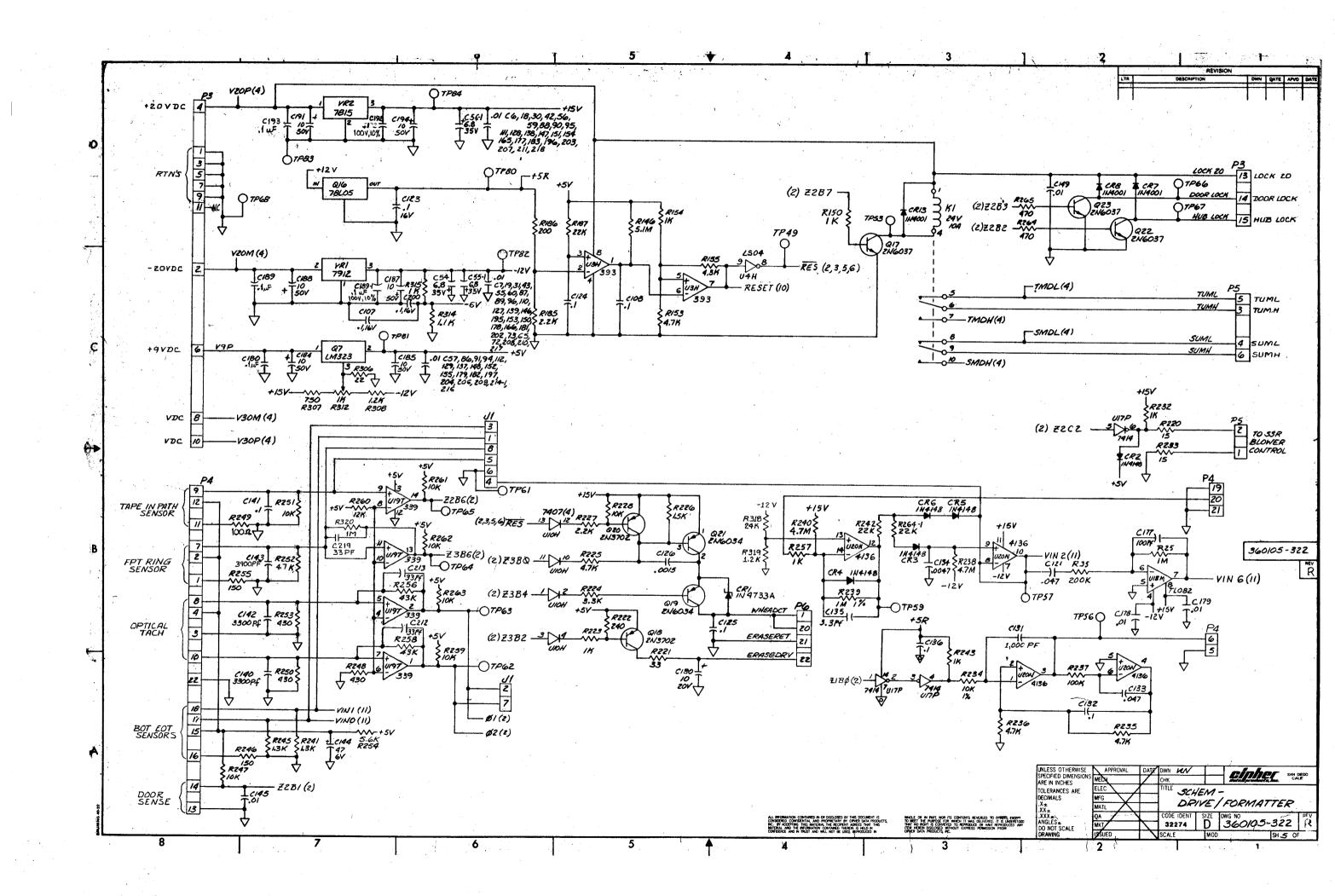
360105-322

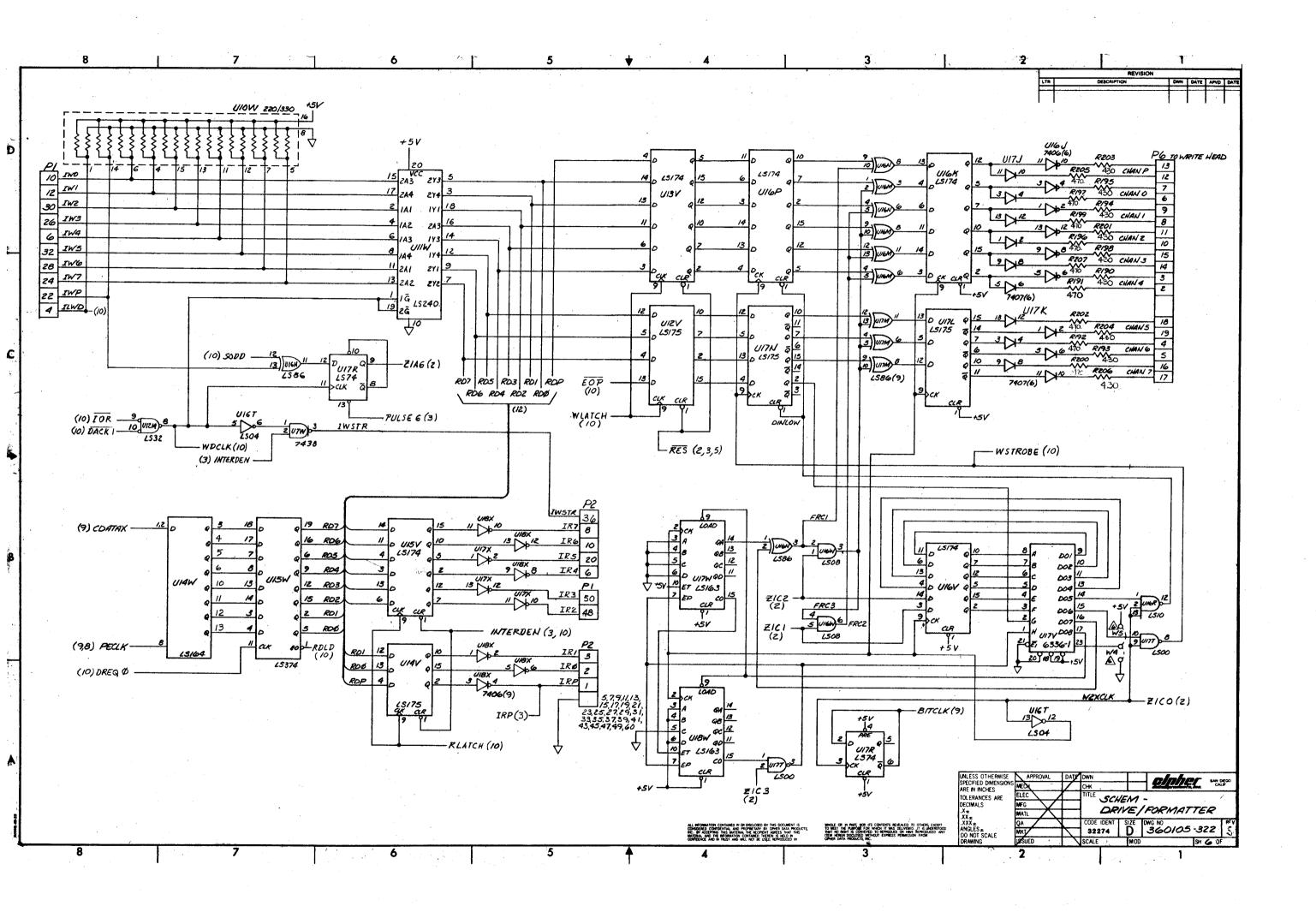


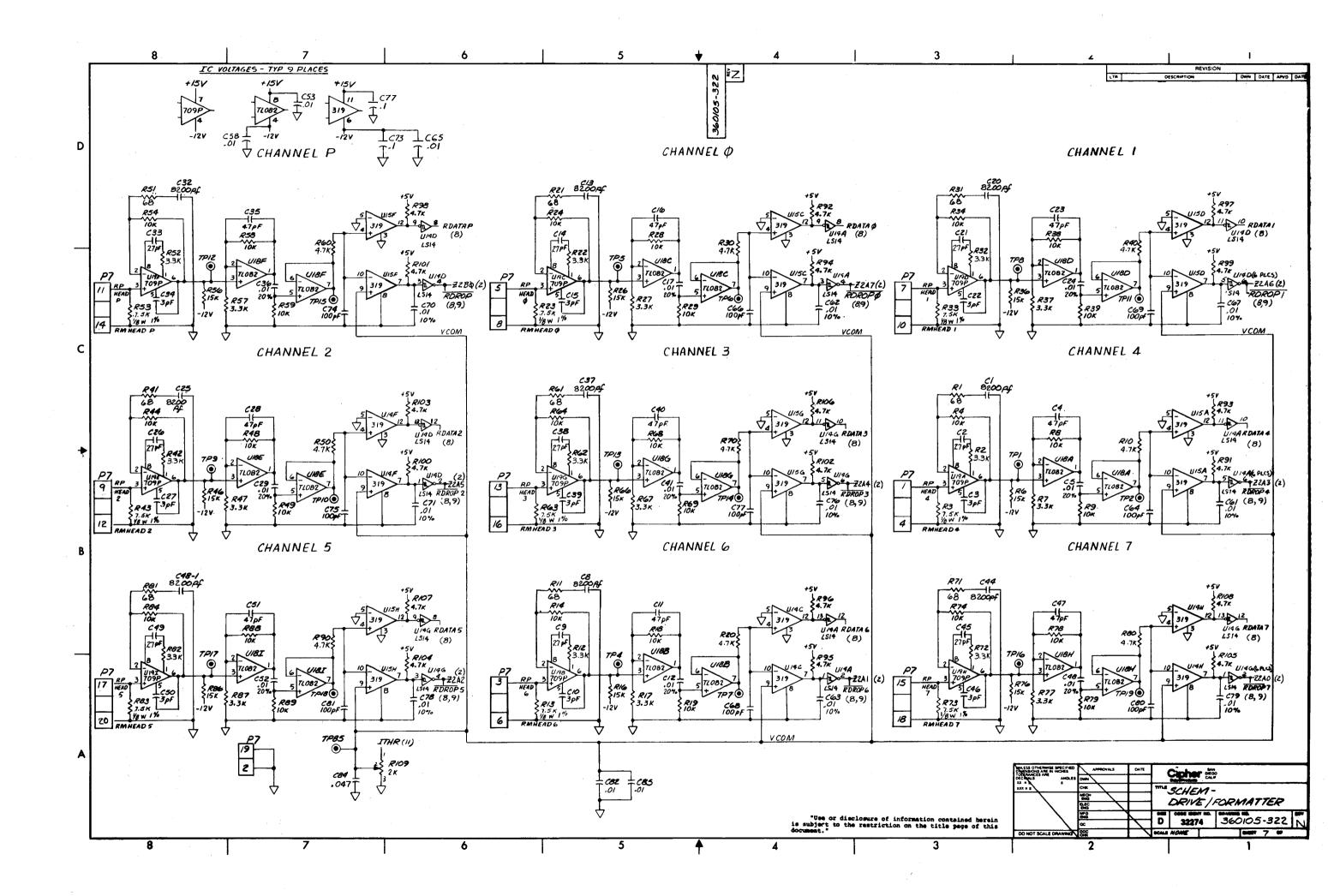
er.

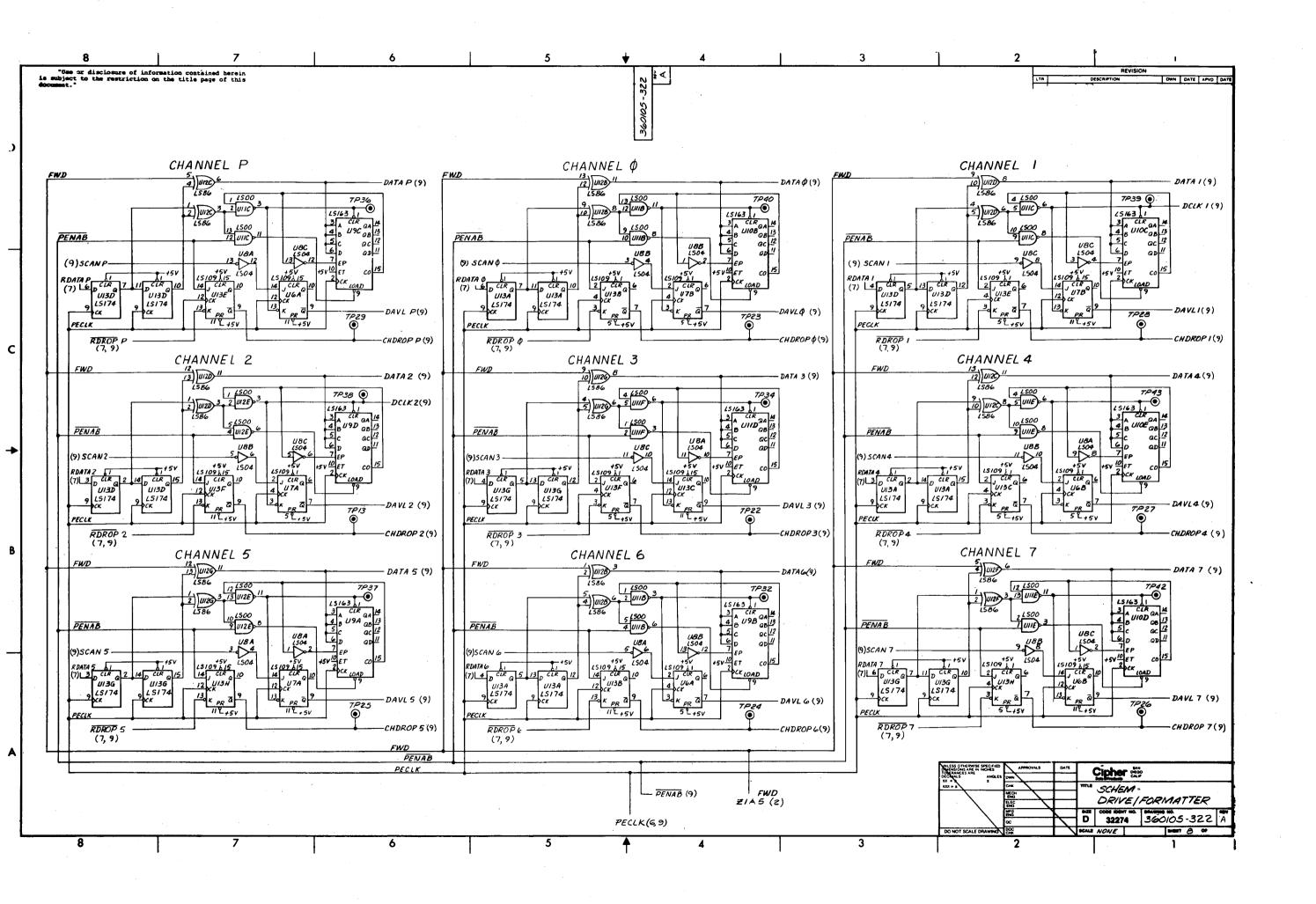


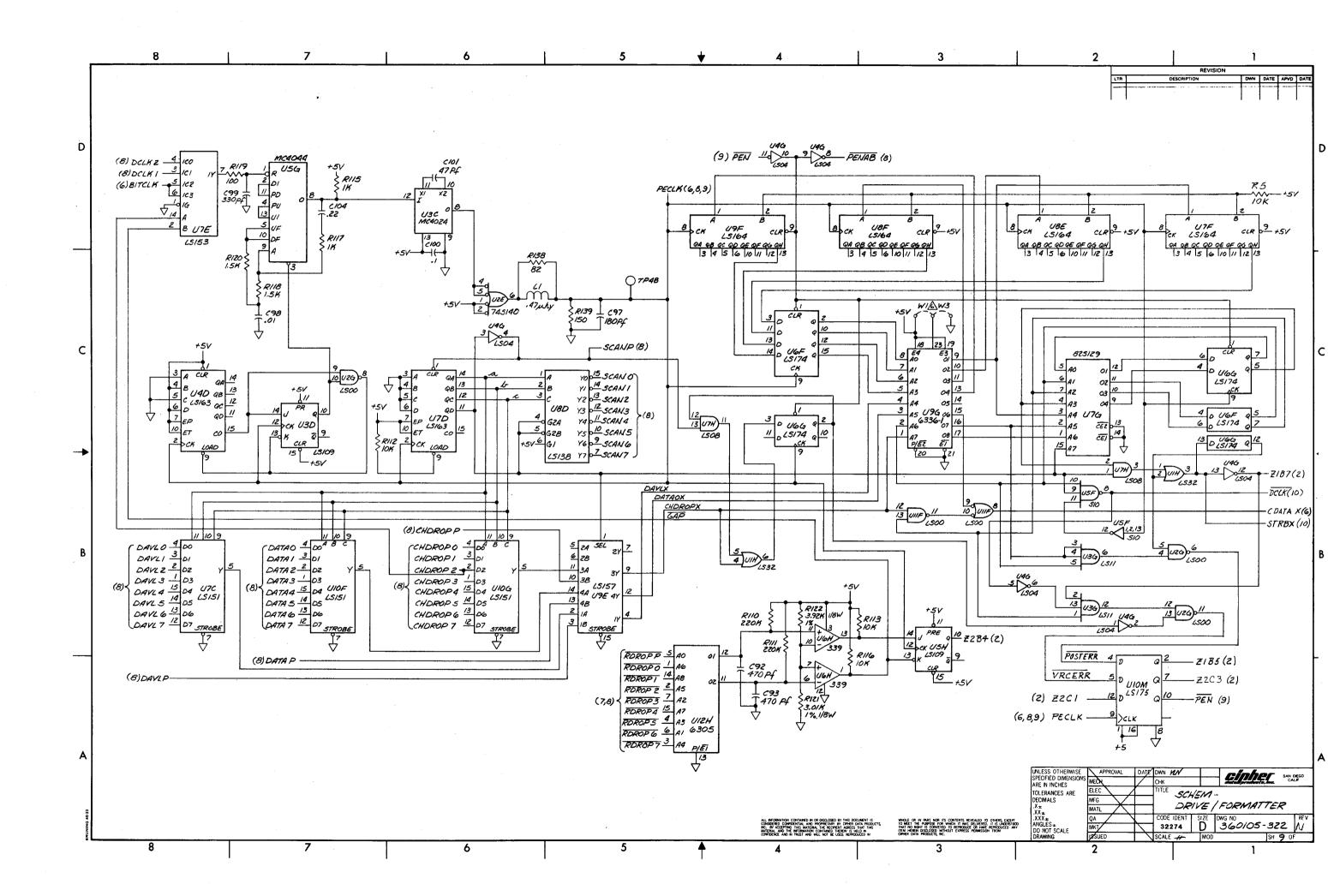


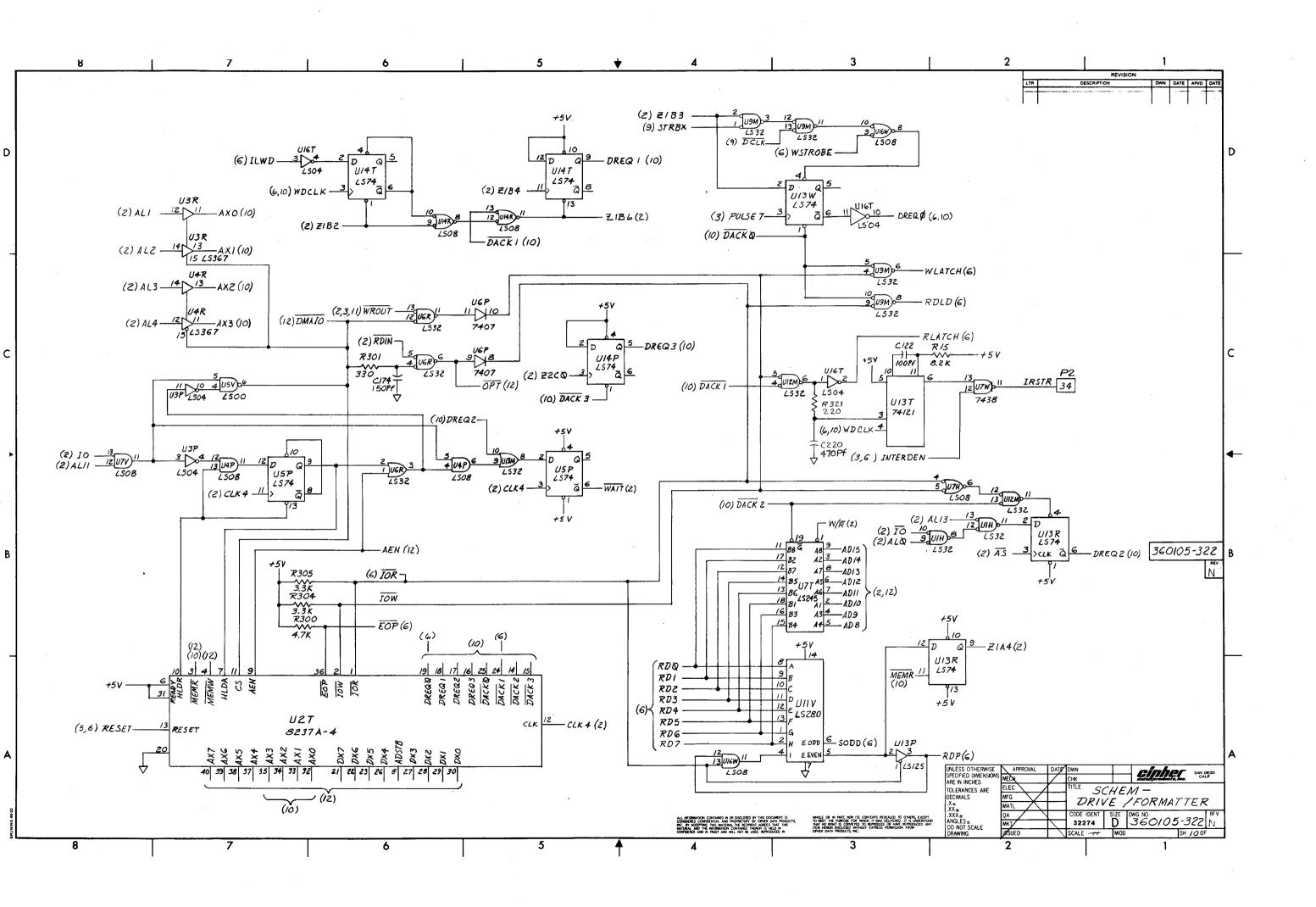


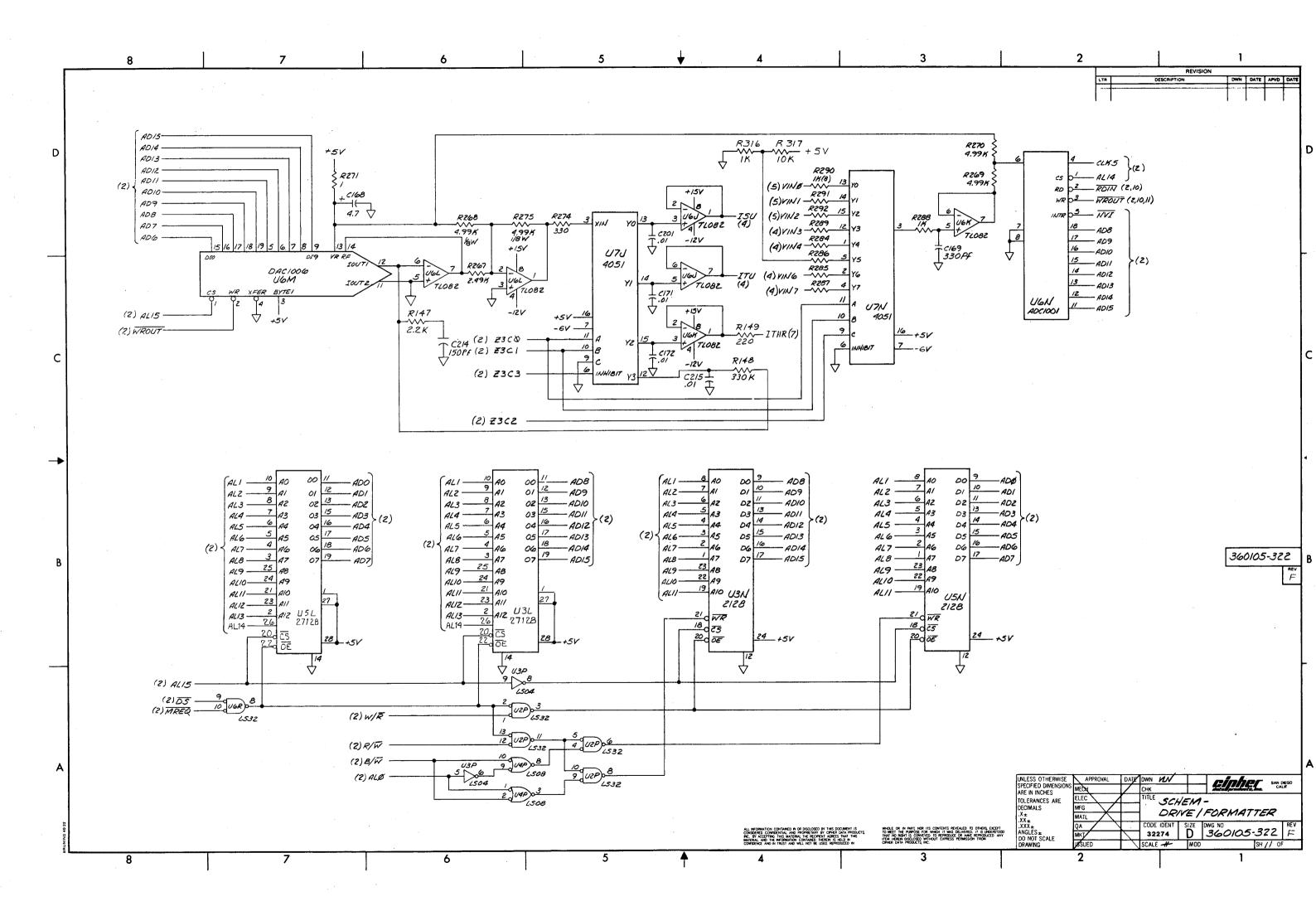


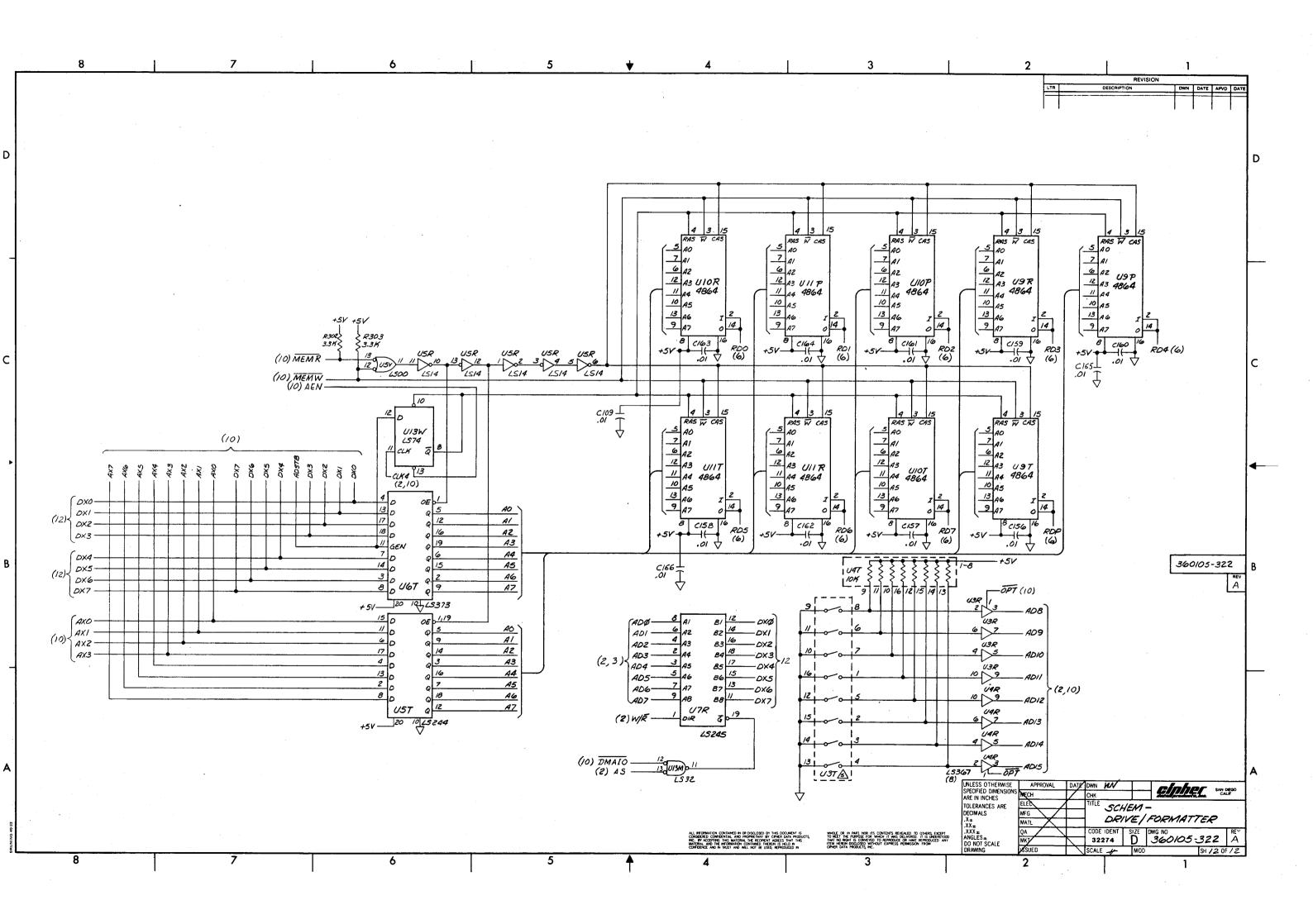


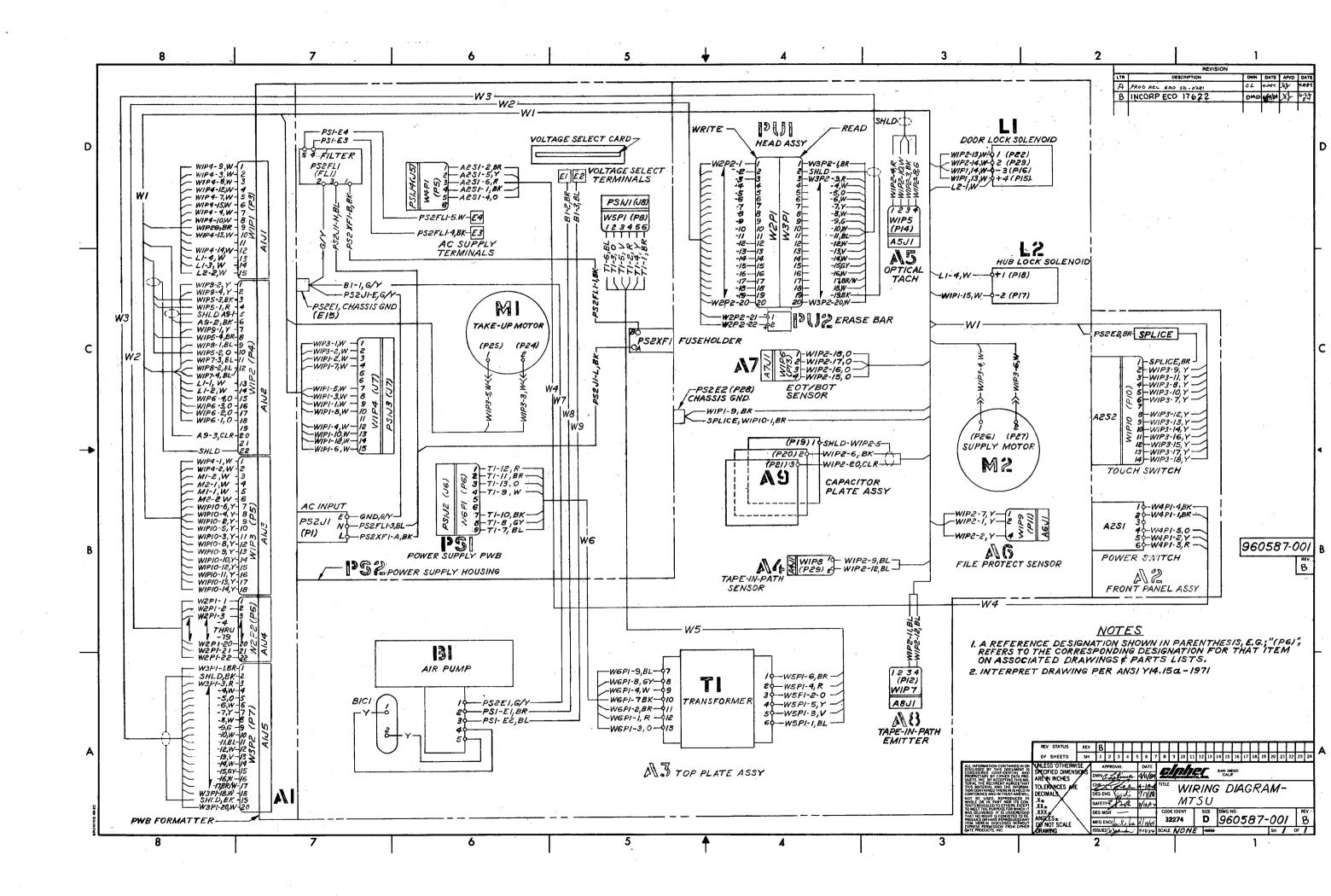


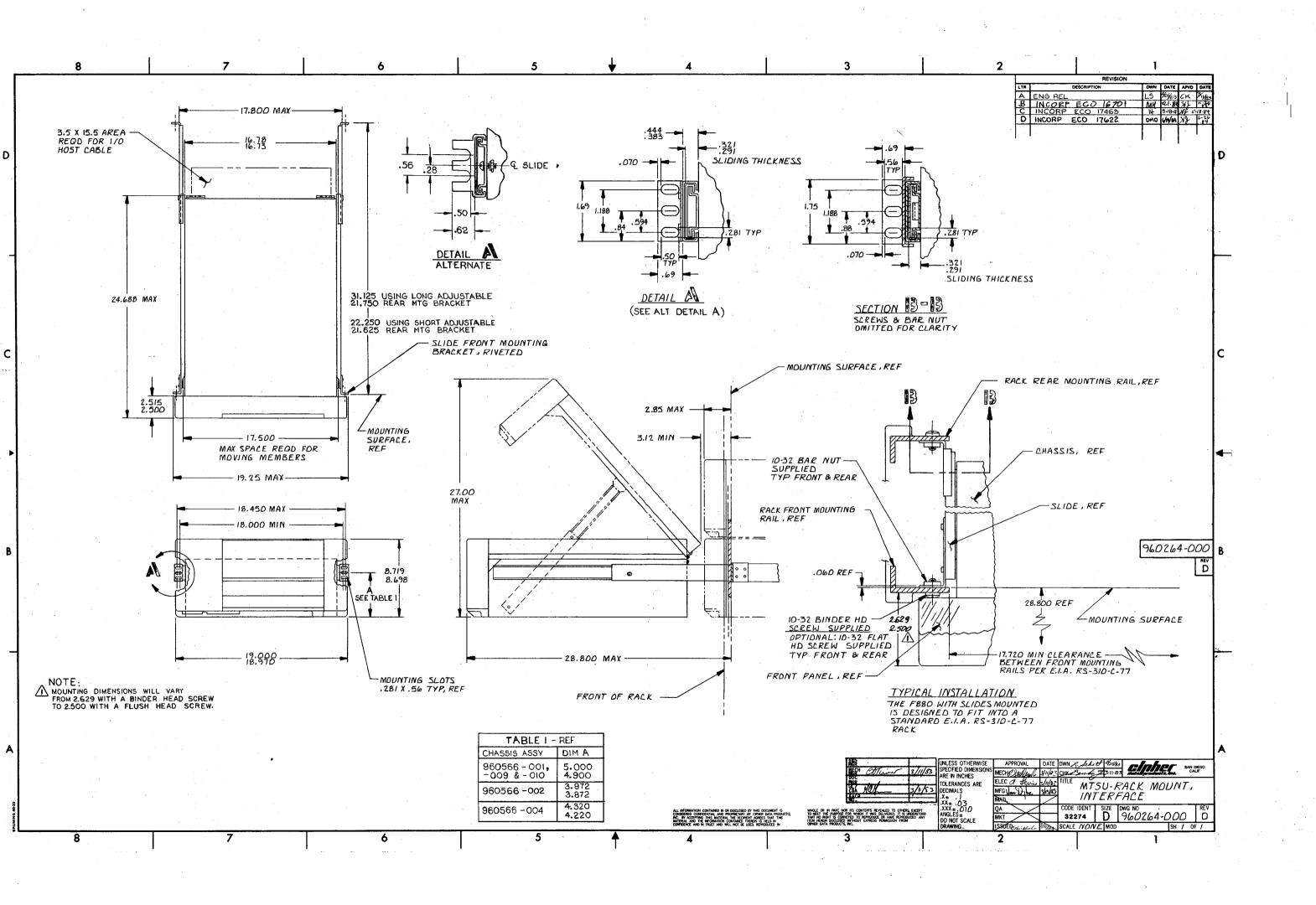












Model F880 Magnetic Tape Transport
Volume I: Operation Maintenance
Technical Manual No. 779816-003 Revision J
December 1983

NOTICE

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions included in this manual, may cause interference to radio communications. Verification of compliance with Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference, is the responsibility of the user.

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SECTION I

DESCRIPTION, UNPACKING, INSPECTION, AND INSTALLATION

GENERAL

- 1-1. The Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (MTSU) is a dual-speed, dual-density, tape transport manufactured by Cipher Data Products Inc., San Diego, California. It incorporates a dual-gap head, providing read-after-write capability. Read/write, control, and formatting electronics are all incorporated in a single printed-wiring board (PWB). The transport is designed to operate on 85- to 132-Vac or 195- to 263-Vac, single-phase, 48- to 61-Hz line power. Reels to 10.5 inches in diameter can be accommodated. Tape speed and density capabilities are as follows:
 - a. Model F880 MTSU (1600 bpi)
 - (1) 25 ips at 1600 bpi
 - (2) 100 ips at 1600 bpi
 - b. Model F880 MTSU (3200 bpi)
 - (1) 25 ips at 1600 bpi
 - (2) 50 ips at 3200 bpi
 - (3) 100 ips at 1600 bpi

This section presents instructions for unpacking, inspecting, and installing the MTSU.

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

- 1-2. The MTSU is shipped in a single carton reinforced by eight corner blocks to minimize the possibility of damage during shipping. Unpack as follows:
 - a. With shipping container on floor or workbench, cut side and center tapes securing top of outer box.
 - b. Pull box-top flaps down along sides of box. Lift upper foam corner blocks off MTSU, remove MTSU and place on table. Remove manual, I/O connector retainer, and rack latch bracket from shipping carton.
 - c. Check contents of shipping container against packing slip, and inspect for possible damage. If damage exists, notify carrier.

- d. Refer to the illustration taped to the front door. Remove tape holding top cover and front door in place. Open top cover by lifting sides directly behind front panel. Place cover stay (left rear of top cover) in the slot provided. This is the maintenance access position. Pull tachometer (spring loaded arm at left-rear of unit) away from hub and discard the foam cushion. Carefully replace tachometer assembly against hub.
- e. Examine the hubs, tachometer, and other components in tape path area for foreign matter.
- f. Using a screwdriver, loosen two captive screws at front sides of top plate casting. Close the top cover. Lift front panel (and top plate casting) by grasping the two lower corners. Lift unit to its maximum upright position. Latch mechanism will automatically engage when unit is lowered approximately one inch. Insert the safety pin provided through both holes in the top plate support from outside inward (Figure 4-2). This is the service access position.
- g. Remove 3 pieces of foam packing material from PWB. Check PWB and all connectors for correct installation.
- h. To release latch mechanism, remove the safety pin and lift front panel before lowering it. Open top cover and tighten captive screws. Close top cover.
- i. Do not replace packing tape or foam cushion materials.
- j. Verify that the operating voltage indicated on the manufacturers label (rear of chassis) matches the power outlet voltage for the unit. If not, refer to paragraph 1-4 for instructions to change the operating voltage.

POWER CONNECTION

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the MTSU and ensure proper operation, be sure the outlet voltage is correct before applying power to the MTSU.

- 1-3. A power cord is supplied only for the voltage range indicated on the manufacturers label.
- 1-4. Operating Voltage Selection. The MTSU can be operated over a wide range of line voltages by selection of the appropriate power supply voltage option. To change the power supply option, proceed as follows:

CAUTION

When MTSU is to be extended on slides from equipment rack, ensure that rack is mounted securely. Weight of MTSU in extended position could upset an inadequately mounted equipment rack.

- Switch transport power OFF and remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Open unit to service access position. Refer to paragraph 1-2 (f).
- Place a shop cloth or similiar item over the PWB in the area of the power supply assembly.

WARNING

Dangerous voltages can be encountered in the next two steps if the power cord is connected to an AC source or if the unit has had power applied in the last two minutes.

- d. Refer to Figure 4-23. Remove two phillips head screws securing power supply cover, noting position of chassis ground cable. Pivot cover to the right and slide forward to remove.
- e. Remove voltage selection card (4, Figure 4-24) from J9 on power supply PWB. Noting position of key slot on voltage selection card, reinstall the card in J9 to correspond to the desired voltage. Refer to Table 1-1.
- f. Reverse steps c and d.
- g. Replace the fuse, if required, with one of the correct current rating for the voltage selected. Refer to Table I-I. Use a slo-blo, 250V type. The fuse holder is located on the right-front of the power supply assembly. Replace the power cord if required.
- h. Adjust the +5V regulator circuit on the main PWB. Refer to paragraph 4-16.
- i. Note in a prominent location on the unit that the "operating voltage (has been) changed to ."

NOMINAL LINE VOLTAGE (TOLERANCE)	SELECTION CARD	FUSE (AMPS)	FREQUENCY (Hz)
100 - (85 - 110)	100	3.0	49-63
120 - (102 - 132)	120	3.0	49-63
208 - (187 - 228)	220	1.5	49-63
220 - (187 - 242)	220	1.5	49-63
230 - (207 - 253)	240	1.5	49-63
240 - (204 - 264)	240	1.5	49-63

Table 1-1. Operating Voltage Selection

INITIAL CHECKOUT

- 1-5. Section II contains a detailed description of all controls. To check for proper operation before installation, proceed as follows:
 - a. Connect power cord.
 - b. Clean tape path as directed in paragraphs 4-4 through 4-10.
 - c. Apply power to unit and verify that UNLOAD indicator is illuminated. (Allow for normal delay of 2 seconds). For other indications refer to paragraphs 2-6 and 2-7.
 - d. Ensure that tape is wound completely onto reel.

CAUTION

Both top cover and front panel door are locked during tape-loaded functions. Any attempt to open either top cover or front panel door before tape is unloaded will result in mechanical damage to the locking mechanism.

- e. Open front panel door by pressing down gently on top (center) of door.
- f. Insert tape into front panel of unit with write-enable ring side down.
- g. Close front panel door.
- h. Actuate LOAD switch. Access doors are now locked. When load sequence is completed, LOAD indicator will remain illuminated.
- i. Initiate Service Aid 22 as described in paragraphs 3–3 and 3–27. Allow transport to cycle tape for a sufficient length of time to ensure proper servo operation. (It requires about 30 minutes to make a full pass on a 10.5 inch reel and complete a rewind sequence).
- j. Exit Service Aid 22. Refer to paragraph 3-4.
- k. Check that LOAD indicator remains illuminated following rewind sequence.
- I. Check ON-LINE switch and indicator by depressing repeatedly and observing that ON-LINE indicator is alternately illuminated and extinguished. Leave in OFF-LINE state (indicator extinguished).
- m. Press UNLOAD switch. When the tape is unloaded (UNLOAD indicator illuminated) open front panel door and remove tape reel. Close front panel door.
- n. Switch power off and remove power cord from outlet.

RACK MOUNTING

- 1-6. The MTSU is designed to be mounted in a standard, 19 inch wide, EIA equipment rack using the slides and mounting hardware provided with each unit. Refer to Figure 1-1 and drawing in Installation Hardware Package to mount the unit as follows:
 - a. Locate the front and rear rail holes to be used on the equipment rack (1, Figure 1-1). If they are threaded, drill them out to 0.281 inches.
 - b. Place the transport in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
 - c. Starting with either side, remove stationary section of slide (2) from transport by pulling stationary section to the front of transport.
 - d. Remove intermediate section of slide (3) from transport by pulling intermediate section to the rear of transport. When spring lock engages, depress to release.
 - e. Reassemble these sections by sliding front of intermediate section into rear of stationary section. Depress spring lock to slide completely together. Leave these sections assembled.
 - f. Determine, for the depth of rack, the appropriate holes to use in the mounting bracket and secure loosely to stationary section using two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (4) and a nut plate (5).
 - g. Mount front flange of stationary section (2) to front rail by placing flange behind rack rail holes.
 - h. Install two 10–32 X 3/8 binder head screws (6), first through front of rail, then through stationary section flange and secure loosely with a nut plate (7).
 - Mount mounting bracket to rear of rack by placing flange in front of rack rail holes.
 - j. Install two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (8), first through back of rack, then through mounting bracket flange and secure loosely with a nut plate (9).
 - k. Check alignment and correct as necessary. Tighten front, rear, and mounting bracket attachment screws.
 - 1. Repeat steps b through j for other side.
 - m. Install the bottom edge of the rack latch bracket (10) on the left rail 2.13 inches below the center-line of slide using two 6-32 X 7/16 flat head screws (11), flat washers (12), split-lock washers (13) and No. 6 hex nuts (14).
 - n. Slide intermediate sections forward until locks engage.

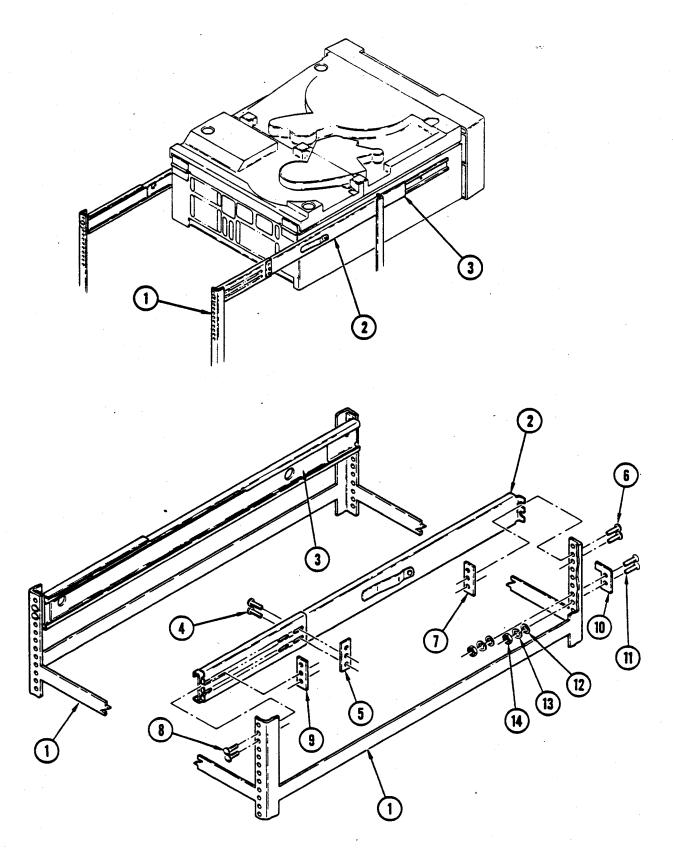


Figure I-I. Rack Mounting

- o. Carefully slide the MTSU's transport-attached chassis mount sections (15) into intermediate sections while checking for binding or interference. Release locks and, before closing fully, check that the rack latch will engage securely.
- p. Adjust rack latch bracket (10) or slides as required. To release, squeeze rack latch plate inside air duct opening at lower left of front panel.
- q. Connect the power cord. A service loop must be provided. Ensure the cord will not chafe or interfere with other equipment.

INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

- 1-7. It is recommended that interconnection of the MTSU and customer equipment be made with a flat ribbon cable or a harness of individual twisted pairs, each with the following characteristics:
 - a. Maximum length of 25 feet.
 - b. Not less than one twist per inch when using twisted pair.
 - c. 22- or 24-gauge conductor with minimum insulation thickness of 0.01 inch on twisted pair cables.
 - d. 28-gauge conductor is used with flat ribbon cable.
- 1-8. It is important that the ground side of each twisted pair, or the alternate conductor in a ribbon connector, be grounded. The mating connector (3M Company Part No. 3415-0001 or equivalent) must be wired by the customer. For twisted-pair cables, connector (Viking Part No. 3VT25/og JNH12 or equivalent) should be used.
- 1-9. Strain relief for flat-ribbon interface cables is provided for by the retainer included in the mounting hardware package. Install the connector retainer as follows:
 - a. Insert spring-loaded pins into holes located at each corner of PWB.
 - b. Lift retainer to allow access to edge connectors.
 - Install ribbon cables so that cables are on bottom sides of mating connectors.
 - d. Lower retainer and position over back sides of I/O connectors.

MULTIPLE-TRANSPORT OPERATION

- I-10. The MTSU may be configured to allow operation of up to eight transports with a single controller. Use cables similar to those described in paragraph I-7 for interconnection of transports. Refer to Figures I-3 and I-4.
- I-II. To configure the MTSU to operate on a multiple transport system, proceed as follows:
 - a. Place MTSU in service access position. (See paragraph 4-4.)

- b. Remove terminator resistor pack U3W and U10W (Figure 1-5) from each transport except last unit.
- c. Install interconnection cables as shown in Figure 1-5.
- I-12. The transport is selected by a combination of the levels on the IFAD, ITAD0, and ITAD I lines and the position of switches SI, S2, and S4. Refer to Table I-2 for address decoding.

ADDRESS	IFAD	ITAD 0	ITAD I	SI	52	54
0	0	0 4	0	1 .	ļ	1
i	0	0	. 1	l	1	0
2	0	1	0	l	0	1
3	0	ı	ı	l	.0	0
4	1	0	0	0	I	l
5	ı	0	l	0	. 1	0
6	_	ı	0	0	0	1
7	l	ı	ı	0	0	0
	0 = Faise Interface Level 1 = True Interface Level			0 = Open I = Closed		

Table 1-2. Address Line Decoding

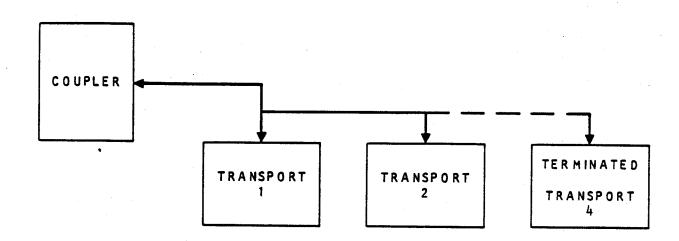


Figure 1-2. Daisy Chain Configuration

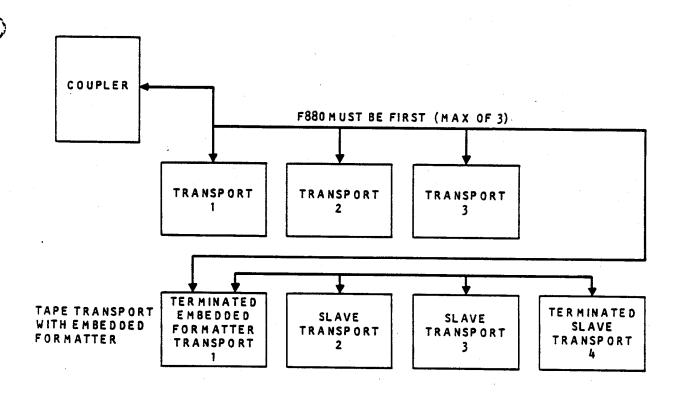


Figure 1-3. Daisy Chain with Embedded Formatted Drive



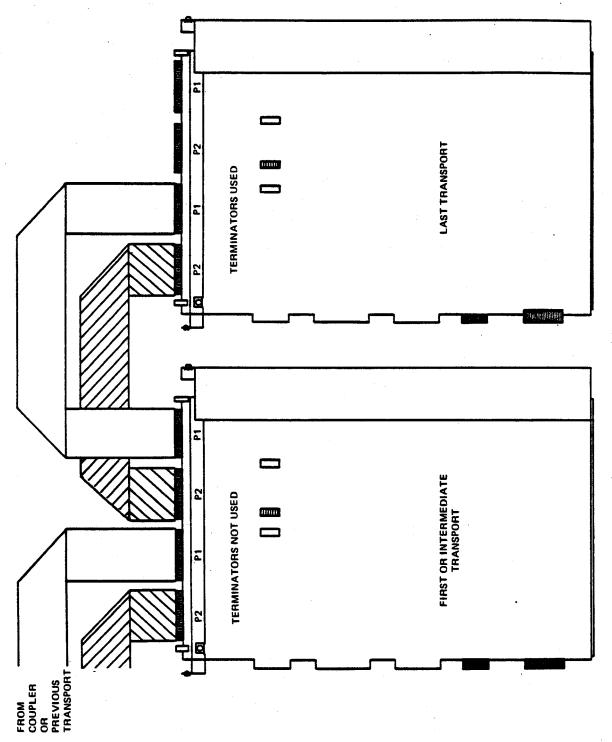


Figure 1-4. Daisy Chain Cable Configuration

SECTION II

OPERATION

GENERAL

2-1. This section describes the controls and indicators of the MTSU and provides operating instructions.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

2-2. Control/indicator types, functions, and the conditions required for enabling the corresponding functions are given in Table 2-1. Figure 2-1 shows the controls and indicators.

LOADING TAPE

2-3. To load tape, proceed as follows:

CAUTION

Do not attempt to open either top cover or front-panel door during load operation or while tape is loaded in transport. Both front-panel door and top cover are locked during tapeloaded functions.

- a. Apply power to unit and verify that UNLOAD indicator is illuminated. (Allow for normal delay of 2 seconds.)
- b. Insure that tape is wound completely onto reel.
- c. Open front-panel door by pressing down gently on top (center) of door.
- d. Insert tape into front of unit with write-enable ring side down.
- e. Close front-panel door.
- f. Actuate LOAD switch. Access doors are now locked. When load sequence is completed, LOAD indicator will remain illuminated.

CONTROL/ INDICATOR	TYPE	FUNCTION	CONDITIONS
POWER	ON/OFF Rocker Switch and Indicator	Switches line power on and off.	Fuse installed. Line cord connected.
LOAD REWIND	Tactile Switch and indicator	Loads tape to BOT marker. Rewinds tape to BOT marker. Illuminates to indicate BOT tab is positioned at photosensor. When pulsing, transport is executing a load or a rewind sequence.	Tape inserted in front panel door. Top cover and front panel door closed. Transport in off-line mode (ON-LINE indicator not illuminated).
UNLOAD	Tactile Switch and Indicator	Unloads tape from any point. UNLOAD indicator flashes during unload se-quence, then remains illuminated.	Transport in off-line mode. (ON-LINE indicator not illuminated.)
ON-LINE	Tactile Switch and Indicator	Switches transport to on-line mode. Illuminates to indicate transport is on line.	During load sequence actuation of ON-LINE switch will place transport on line when BOT marker is sensed.
		Second actuation switches transport off line. Indicator extinguished to indicate transport is off line.	Transport is in on-line mode. (ON-LINE indicator illuminated.)
TEST	Tactile Switch	Selects alternate operational mode for other switches.	Refer to paragraph 3–3.
WRT EN (Write Enable)	Indicator	Illuminates to indicate write function may be performed.	Tape reel write enable ring installed mounted on supply hub and tape loaded.
HI DEN (High Density)	Tactile Switch and Indicator	First actuation (indicator illuminated): high-density mode, 3200 bpi; second actuation (indicator extinguished): lower density, 1600 bpi.	3200 bpi transport must be in off-line mode (ON-LINE indi- cator extinguished.)

Table 2-1. Controls and Indicators

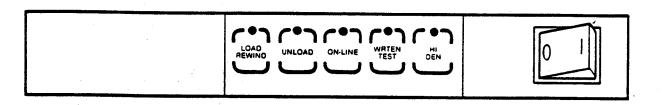


Figure 2-1. Control Panel

UNLOADING TAPE

NOTE

Transport must be in off-line mode (ON-LINE indicator extinguished).

- 2-4. To unload tape, proceed as follows:
 - a. Actuate UNLOAD switch.

NOTE

During the unload sequence, UNLOAD indicator will pulse and access doors will remain locked. When the unload sequence is completed, UNLOAD indicator will remain illuminated and access doors will unlock.

- b. Open front-panel door when UNLOAD indicator remains illuminated.
- c. Carefully remove tape reel.
- d. Close front-panel door.

ERROR CONDITIONS

- 2-5. Operating failures or fault conditions are indicated by various front panel display patterns. There are two groups of error indications: those which are normally caused by the operator and can be avoided by following the proper operating procedure, and those which are machine malfunctions and require correction by an experienced service technician.
- 2-6. Operator Error Codes. These error indications are those which occur during normal tape loading operation and are usually caused by operator error. They produce error codes which will be displayed as an even, ON/OFF pattern of the indicators on the front panel. Refer to Table 2-2.
- 2-7. Transport Error Codes. These codes indicate a serious deviation from the normal operating routine of the MTSU. Each error code is represented as a unique binary pattern of the front panel indicators, which flash a quick double-pulse to alert the operator. Refer to Section III for troubleshooting instructions.

INDICATION	CONDITIONS	
All indicators flashing	After four attempts, the MTSU did not successfully complete the load sequence. The tape leader should be checked for excessive damage. If a second attempt at autoloading fails, refer to paragraph 3–14 for manual load instructions.	
All indicators except LOAD flashing	The BOT marker was not detected within the first 35 feet of tape. The leader must be a minimum of 6 feet in length.	
All indicators except UNLOAD flashing	Tape reel was inserted upside-down. The bottom of the tape reel is indicated by the presence of an insertable write-enable ring near the inside mounting radius.	
All indicators except ON-LINE flashing	A load or unload operation was attempted with the front-panel door or top cover in the open position.	
All indicators except TEST flashing	A load operation was attempted without inserting a tape reel into the transport.	

Table 2-2. Operator Error Front Panel Indications

MANUAL LOAD

- 2-8. To load tape after a failure of the autoloading routine proceed as follows:
 - a. Extend unit on its slides to clear equipment rack.
 - b. Place transport in operator maintenance access position by lifting top cover sides behind front panel. Place cover stay in slot provided.
 - c. Place reel of tape on supply hub. Ensure that reel is evenly seated on hub.
 - d. Depress and hold the manual unlock button, located behind front-panel door on bottom left hand side of tape reel opening, and simulataeously rotate the supply hub clockwise until supply reel is locked in place.
 - e. Thread tape along path shown in Figure 2-2. Carefully move tachometer assembly carefully away from takeup hub, and, making one wrap of tape clockwise around takeup hub, gently replace tachometer assembly. Check that tape is seated correctly on guides and threaded properly over head assembly.
 - f. Close top cover, and place transport in normal operating position.

g. Depress and hold the HI DEN switch, then actuate the LOAD switch and release both. Tape should tension and advance forward until BOT tab is positioned at photosensor. LOAD indicator will illuminate, indicating that MTSU is ready for use.

MANUAL UNLOAD

- 2-9. If for any reason the MTSU cannot complete the rewind/unload sequence, the tape reel may be rewound manually as follows:
 - a. Place transport in operator maintenance access position. Refer to paragraph 4-2.
 - b. Rotate supply reel in counterclockwise direction to rewind tape onto supply reel.
 - c. Depress manual unlock button, located behind front-panel door on bottom left hand side of tape reel opening, and simultaneously rotate the supply reel counterclockwise until it rotates freely and can be removed from the transport.

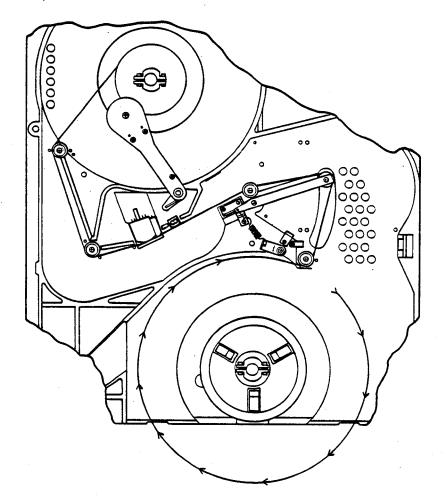


Figure 2-2. Tape Threading Path

SECTION III

TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING

TESTING

- 3-1. The MTSU incorporates three separate types of internal testing facilities. These self-test and diagnostic systems detect certain fault conditions and provide alignment and service aids for preventive maintenance.
- 3-2. Self Test. During power-up operation all indicator lights on the front panel are illuminated for approximately I second. If all indicators remain extinguished except UNLOAD following this period of time, no defect is indicated. If all indicators remain illuminated, then a failure of the ROM or RAM test is indicated. The auto-zero D to A, tachometer, and takeup servo circuits are also checked during the power-up diagnostic. Refer to paragraph 3-29 for a description of error indications.
- 3-3. Diagnostic Mode Operation. Diagnostic Service Aids are separated into two groups: those performed without tape loaded, and those performed with tape loaded on the transport. These service aids are designed to aid the technician in the isolation of electrical/electronic system failures and their remedies. Refer to paragraph 3-32 for troubleshooting instructions.
- 3-4. Referring to Figure 3-1, which illustrates the controls of the MTSU, the switch sequence for activating each service aid is as follows:
 - a. Actuate transport power switch to ON.
 - b. Press switches 4 and 5 in sequence.
 - c. Press switches corresponding to test number
 - d. Execute diagnostic by pressing switch 5.
 - e. Press switch 4 to exit diagnostic mode.
- 3-5. Front Panel Indicators. During operation in the diagnostic mode, the front panel indicators provide output data relative to the service aid being performed. This data is displayed as a binary pattern with the LOAD/REWIND indicator as the least significant bit (LSB) and the HI DEN indicator as the most significant bit (MSB). For example, during diagnostic Service Aid 14 with no tape loaded on the unit, the front panel indicators could display a binary count of 8 (TEST indicator flashing), which represents a nominal tachometer quadrature phase shift of 90 degrees. See Figure 3-1.

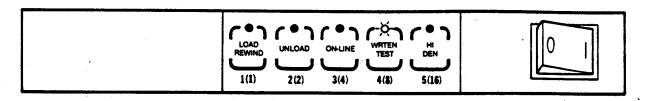


Figure 3-1. Front Panel Controls and Indicators (Diagnostic Mode)

NOTE

The complete switch sequence must be entered within 3 seconds, or the diagnostic routine will be aborted and the switch sequence will have to be reentered.

- 3-6. As an example, to cycle supply and takeup servos in the forward and reverse direction, Service Aid II would be used with no tape loaded on the unit. To access Service Aid II proceed as follows:
 - a. Actuate transport power switch to ON.
 - b. Press switches 4 and 5 in sequence.
 - c. Press switch I twice.
 - d. Execute Service Aid 11 by pressing switch 5.
- 3-7. Diagnostic Mode (Tape Unloaded). Diagnostic mode Service Aids with no tape in the transport are described in the following subparagraphs. Refer to paragraph 3-5 for description of front panel indicators.
- 3-8. Service Aid II. This service aid enables both supply and takeup servo circuits, sequencing both reel hubs clockwise and counterclockwise. Press the LOAD switch to activate the high voltage rail drivers Q5 and Q6 (Sheet 4 of Dwg. No. 360103-309), and current limit the servos to I ampere. Press the UNLOAD switch to deactivate Q5 and Q6 and enable maximum current limit.
- 3-9. Service Aid 12. This service aid activates and deactivates the write circuitry to allow troubleshooting of the circuit with no tape loaded on the transport. To simulate a 100-ips data rate, press the LOAD switch. Actuation of the UNLOAD switch will select the 25-ips data rate. If the ILWD interface line is asserted, a 1-character pattern is written, including preamble and postamble.
- 3-10. Service Aid 13. This service aid performs the same functions as Service Aid 12, except the file-mark circuits are exercised.
- 3-11. Service Aid 14. Only the takeup servo is activated in this service aid. The purpose of this service aid is to sample the phase relationship for each quadrature of the tachometer assembly. During the first 5 seconds of the service aid, all indicators remain illuminated. Following this delay the percentage of phase shift between both tachometer inputs for quadrature 00 is displayed on the front panel indicators. Actuation of the LOAD switch will sequence to the next quadrature until all four of the phase quadratures have been displayed. On the next LOAD switch actuation, the

servo direction is reversed and the previous sequence repeated. See Figure 3-2. A display count of 8 represents the nominal phase shift of about 90 degrees. The minimum phase shift allowable is 30 degrees, or a binary count of 3.

3-12. Service Aid 21. In this service aid hardware ports ONL and RWD are toggled with interrupts disabled for repeatable triggering. The on-line status latch and rewind status latch are pulsed in sequence. Next, the read formatter enables and the six output status ports are toggled in binary sequence. After a 10-millisecond delay, the entire sequence is repeated. The lines are toggled in binary sequence to allow quick, shorted-line detection, and to provide easily recognizable patterns for troubleshooting.

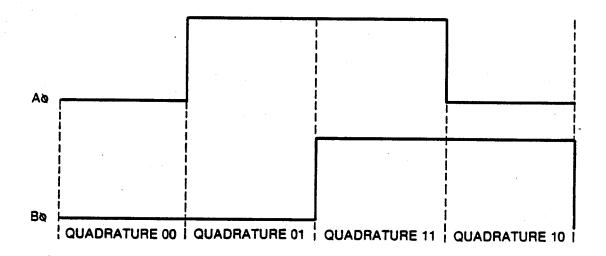


Figure 3-2. Tachometer Phase Quadrature

3-13. Service Aid 22. This service aid is used to display the output voltage of the BOT sensor via the front panel indicators. The value is periodically updated to allow insertion of a small piece of half-inch tape with a BOT reflective marker so that voltage levels produced from blank tape and BOT marker can be checked. To avoid erroneous indications, it may be necessary to shield the EOT/BOT sensor from ambient light. The binary output can be converted to an analog value by the following equation:

- 3-14. Service Aid 23. This service aid is identical to Service Aid 22, except that the EOT circuit is activated.
- 3-15. Service Aid 24. This service aid measures the tension arm transducer voltage and displays the value as two 4-bit nybbles. The low-order bits (0 3) are displayed when the HI DEN indicator is not illuminated, and the high-order bits (4 7) are displayed when the HI DEN indicator is illuminated. The normal indicated range should be between negative 0.46 volt and positive 4.10 volts. Actuation of the LOAD switch will sequence the display from the low-order bits to the high-order bits. Refer to Table 3-1. The binary output can be converted to an analog value by the following equation:

(Binary Count) X (0.04) = Transducer Voltage

		Ε	BITS				Ε	BITS			VOLTAGE
	7	6	5	4		3	2	1	0		
	0	- 1	i	ı		1	1	1	1		+4.96
	.0	I	ł	i		1	1	ı	0		+4.92
	0	1	1	1		1	1.	0	1		+4.88
	•	•	. •		•	•	•	•	•		• • • •
1	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	7	• • • •
	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1		+0.04
	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0.00
	1	ı	ł	i		l	1	ı	1		-0.04
	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		• • •
	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		• • • •
	ı	0	0	0		0	0	1	0		-4.92
	ł	0	0	0		0	0	0	i		-4.96
	l	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		-5.00

Table 3–1. Compliance Arm Voltage Display

3-16. Service Aid 24 can also be used to display the absolute output of the compliance arm. To measure the voltage delta, actuate the UNLOAD switch while positioning the compliance arm against the forward stop. The binary output can be converted to an analog value by the following equation:

(Binary Count) X(0.04) = Voltage Delta

- 3-17. Service Aid 31. Only the supply servo is enabled in this service aid. Its purpose is to check the file-protect/reel-seat sensor and the tape-in-path sensor. To check the file-protect sensor, remove the write-enable ring from a reel of tape and place the tape on the supply hub. As the supply hub slowly rotates in a counterclockwise direction, a quick double pulse of the UNLOAD indicator should occur, which can only be observed by grasping and slowly rotating the supply hub until the reel-seat reflector moves past the sensor. With the write-enable ring installed, a single pulse of the UNLOAD indicator should also be observed as the file-protect tab rotates past the sensor. The LOAD indicator should initially be illuminated, indicating no tape in path. To check the sensor, insert a piece of half-inch tape so that it blocks the tape-in-path sensor and extinguishes the LOAD indicator.
- 3-18. Service Aid 32. This service aid rotates the supply servo counterclockwise while activating the hub lock solenoid. The hub should come to a stop when the hub tab engages the bellcrank. The reel servo is momentarily reversed and the hub lock solenoid disengaged. The hub is then positioned past the solenoid latch before it is reactivated and the cycle repeated. During this service aid, the door interlocks are also cycled. If both top cover and front panel doors are not closed, the ON-LINE indicator will illuminate.

CAUTION

This service aid is intended for use by skilled technicians only. Repeated activation of this service aid could damage door interlocks.

- 3-19. Service Aid 33. This service aid disables both top-cover and front panel door interlocks to allow observation of the tape path during operation. Door interlocks are reactivated when tape is unloaded following completion a load sequence or when transport power is turned off.
- 3-20. Service Aid 34. During this service aid, the LOAD switch controls the blower motor. When the LOAD indicator is illuminated, the blower motor should be activated.
- 3-21. Diagnostic Mode (Tape Loaded). Diagnostic mode service aids with tape in the transport are described in the following subparagraphs.
- 3-22. Service Aid II. This service aid injects a 0.2-volt (peak-to-peak) 500 kHz, triangle wave (RNOISE) into the read amplifier circuits. This service aid may also be activated by the controller. Select this service aid only during 1600 bpi operation. If this service aid is selected during 3200 bpi operation, Hard Errors will result.
- 3-23. Service Aid 12. This service aid disables Service Aid 11.
- 3-24. Service Aid 13. Approximately + 0.25-volt of ripple is injected into the +5 VCC circuits. This service aid provides additional margin checking when combined with Service Aid 11 and activated during systems diagnostic operation.
- 3-25. Service Aid 14. This service aid disables Service Aid 13.

NOTE

Both Service Aids 11 and 13 are deactivated during tape unload and whenever the power-up sequence is initiated. This prevents inadvertent use of either service aid during normal operation.

- 3-26. Service Aid 21. This service aid allows adjustment of the read threshold circuit by utilizing the LOAD and UNLOAD indicators. Refer to paragraph 4-16.
- 3-27. Service Aid 22. During this service aid, the drive cycles tape in both forward and reverse directions while alternating speed between 25 and 100 ips. The front panel displays the maximum tension arm motion sensed before an arm fault would occur.
- 3-28. Service Aid 23. This service aid can be used to write data blocks at either 25 ips (LOAD switch activated) or 100 ips (UNLOAD switch activated). Last word (ILWD) must be grounded to generate a one-character data block complete with postamble. If ILWD is not grounded, a HER and a CER status will occur. If the reel of tape loaded on the transport does not have a write enable ring installed, only the data previously written on the tape will be read. The 3200 bpi MTSU has the additional capability of writing and reading at 3200 bpi (50 ips) by pressing the LOAD or UNLOAD switch

following selection of Service Aid 23 with the transport operating in the HI DEN mode. Both models will perform a read reverse operation during Service Aid 23 if the HI DEN switch is depressed while selecting the desired operating speed.

NOTE

When operating the MTSU in a multiple transport (daisy chain) configuration it is recommended that the system software be halted during execution of the following Service Aids: Service Aid 12, 13, and 21 with no tape loaded; Service Aid 21 and 23 with tape loaded.

TRANSPORT ERROR CONDITIONS

- 3-29. Abnormal conditions are indicated by various front panel display patterns. These error codes are also displayed as binary-coded patterns.
- 3-30. Transport Error Codes. These codes indicate a serious deviation from the normal operating routine of the MTSU. Each error code is represented as a unique binary pattern of the front panel indicators which flash a quick double-pulse to alert the operator.
- 3-31. Table 3-2 identifies each error code and describes briefly the conditions which may have caused the failure. Before normal operation is attempted, transport power must be turned off to reset the error. If the error code is repeated, refer to paragraph 3-32 for troubleshooting instructions.

DINIADY		
BINARY CODE	INDICATION	CONDITIONS
3	LOAD and UNLOAD indicators flashing	The MTSU detected more than 3700 feet of tape beyond the BOT marker.
4	ON-LINE indicator flashing	The tension arm swing exceeded the range of normal operation during the auto load sequence.
5	LOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	The MTSU received an interface command prior to completion of the previous command.
6	UNLOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	The MTSU received a write command with a write-protected reel of tape loaded on the transport.
7	LOAD, UNLOAD, and ON- LINE indicators flashing	An illegal or undefined command was received by the MTSU.
8	TEST indicator flashing	A failure of the supply hub locking mechanism occurred.
9	NOT USED	-
10	UNLOAD and TEST indicators flashing	The auto-zero function of the digital-to-analog converter failed during the power-up sequence.
12	ON-LINE and TEST indicators flashing	Supply reel was not seated on hub, or a failure of the file protect circuit occurred.
13	LOAD, ON-LINE, and TEST indicators flashing	Supply reel did not remain locked during tape unload operation.
14	TEST, UNLOAD, and ON- LINE indicators flashing	Because of a controller error, tape travel beyond the EOT marker exceeded 18 feet.
17	LOAD and HIDEN indicator flashing	The tape buffer tension arm exceeded its free travel limits during any operation except those functions of the load and unload sequence where tape tension is not under arm control.
18	UNLOAD and HIDEN indicator flashing	Tape speed variations in excess of the ANSI maximum of $\pm 10\%$ deviation from normal operation speed occurred.

Table 3-2. System Fault Codes

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 3-32. Before performing any troubleshooting operation, the technician must have a good understanding of the theory of operation of the transport and any associated equipment. He should check carefully to ensure that all equipment is connected properly and that all associated equipment is in good operating condition. He should be thoroughly familiar with operating instructions and follow them carefully in performing the troubleshooting procedure.
- 3-33. To enable the maintenance technician to isolate malfunctions within the Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (MTSU), the Troubleshooting Test Procedures (TTP) contain a recommended sequence to troubleshoot each malfunction. Erroneous failure symptoms may be caused by failures in the microprocessor circuitry. If a definite failure is not established upon completion of a specific TTP, use the TTP power-up failure (PF1000) to troubleshoot the microprocessor circuitry. Tables 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, and 3-6 list common symptoms associated with operation of a MTSU together with the probable cause and remedial action required to correct each failure.
- 3-34. Table 3-3 contains malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit following a power-up failure.
- 3-35. Table 3-4 contains the malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit if a failure occurs in the auto load sequence. Each malfunction will produce a fault code which displays itself as a steady flashing pattern ("on" then "off") on the respective front-panel indicators.
- 3-36. Table 3-5 contains the malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit if a serious deviation takes place from the normal operating routine within the MTSU. Each symptom will be shown as a unique binary pattern on the front-panel indicators.
- 3-37. Table 3-6 contains the malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit if a failure occurs outside the internal diagnostic circuits of the MTSU and cannot be detected.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
Failure to complete power-up sequence. Transport unable to initiate any local or remote commands.	During power-up operation, all indicator lights on front panel illuminate for approximately one second. If all indicators extinguish except UNLOAD, no defect is indicated.	Refer to power-up failure TTP PF1000.
	Any invalid fault code also indicates failure. If the fan begins operating at power-up, a failure is also indicated.	Refer to TTP PF1000.

Table 3-3. Power-Up Malfunction Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
All indicators flashing	I. After four auto- matic retries, transport cannot successfully com- plete load sequence.	Refer to TTP LD1000.
	 Tape leader may be excessively dam- aged. 	Remove damaged tape leader and replace BOT.
All indicators except LOAD flashing	BOT marker was not de- tected within first 35 feet of tape.	Check tape for BOT marker. Use Service Aid 22 to check BOT sensor. Refer to TTP BE1000.
All indicators except UNLOAD flashing	 Tape reel inserted upside-down. Tape-in-path sensor failed. 	Insert reel correctly. Use Service Aid 31 to check tape path sensor. Refer to TTP HS1000.
All indicators except ON-LINE flashing	Load operation at— tempted with front panel door or top cover in open position.	Use Service Aid 32 to check door lock. Refer to TTP HD1000.
All indicators except TEST flashing	Load operation at— tempted without reel of tape inserted in unit.	I. Open top cover; verify reel is seated on supply hub. If not, retry load op- eration. During load operation, ver- ify supply servo ro- tates in counter- clockwise direc- tion. Use Service Aid II to check supply servo. Refer to TTP SE1000.
		2. If reel is seated and supply hub is rotating counterclockwise, use Service Aid 31 to check reel seat sensor. Refer to TTP HS1000.

Table 3-4. Operator Error Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
LOAD and UNLOAD indicators flashing	MTSU detected more than 3700 feet of tape beyond BOT marker.	Usually caused by long reel of tape. Try different reel of tape. 2. Use Service Aid 14
		to check tachom— eter position logic. Refer to TTP TA1000.
ON-LINE indicator flashing	Tension arm swing exceeded range of normal operation during load sequence.	I. Only occurs during load operation. Open top cover; verify tape is properly wrapped around takeup hub. If so, check compliance arm using Service Aid 24. Refer to TTP CA1000.
		2. If tape is not wrapped around takeup hub, refer to TTP LD1000.
LOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	MTSU received inter- face command prior to completion of previous command. IGO should not go true until IDBSY goes false.	 Usually caused by system failure. Use Service Aid 21 to check interface signal IDBSY. Refer to TTP T11000.
UNLOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	MTSU received write command with write-protected reel of tape loaded on MTSU.	I. Reset error code and reload tape. If WRT/EN indicator is extinguished, use Service Aid 31 to check file protect sensor. Refer to TTP HS1000.
		2. If WRT/EN indicator is illuminated, use Service Aid 21 to check interface line to controller. Refer to TTP T11000.

Table 3–5. Transport Failure Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION	
LOAD, UNLOAD, and ON-LINE indicators flashing.	Illegal or undefined command was received by MTSU.	I. Check cables and interface command lines to MTSU.	
		2. Refer to TTP CL1000.	
TEST indicator flashing	Failure of supply hub lock mechanism oc-curred.	 Failure only occurs during load sequence. If reel appeared to lock correctly, use Service Aid II to check D to A converter. Refer to TTP SE 1000. Use Service Aid 32 to check hub lock solenoid. Refer to TTP HD 1000. 	
UNLOAD and TEST indicators flashing	Auto-zero function of D to A converter failure during power-up se- quence.	To bypass this error, switch MTSU power ON while pressing the TEST switch. Select Service Aid II to check D to A converter. Refer to TTP SE1000.	

Table 3-5. Transport Failure Symptoms (Continued)

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
UNLOAD, ON-LINE, and TEST indicators flashing.	Because of controller error, tape travel beyond EOT marker exceeded 18 feet.	Use Service Aid 21 to check IEOT interface line. Refer to TTP T11000.
LOAD and HI DEN indicators floshing	The servo tension arm has exceeded its free travel limits during any operation except those functions of the load and unload sequence where tape tension is not under arm control.	 If the MTSU missed the BOT or EOT marker and caused tape to run off reel, refer to TTP BE 1000. Use Service Aid 24 to check compliance arm. Use Service Aid II to check servos and D to A converter. Refer to TTP SE 1000.
UNLOAD and HI DEN indicators flashing	Tape speed variations occurred in excess of ANSI maximum of ±10% deviation from normal operating speed. Problem usually caused by bad tachometer assembly when drive is under system operation. A tachometer test is performed as part of the power-up diagnostic routine and may be bypassed to allow access to other diagnostic tests by depressing the TEST switch for 5 seconds during powerup.	I. If failure occurs during powerup, check that takeup hub moves momen- tarily counter- clockwise then clockwise during powerup. If not, use Service Aid II to check the takeup servo. Refer to TTP SE 1000. 2. Use Service Aid 14 to check tachom- eter. Refer to TTP TA 1000.

Table 3-5. Transport Failure Symptoms (Continued)

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
Read or write errors during system operation	System is unable to complete data transfer.	I. To determine if errors are caused by read or write logic, try to read a known good tape. If errors still occur, troubleshoot read formatter. Refer to TTP RF1000.
		2. If the tape is read successfully, problem is in write formatter circuitry. Use Service Aid 12 to check formatter. Refer to TTP WR1000.
Tape reel cannot be re- moved from transport	Tape not wound com- pletely on supply reel or tape reel.	I. Following an unload operation, ensure that tape is wound completely on supply reel. Use Service Aid 22 to check EOT/BOT sensors. Refer to TTP BE1000.
		 If tape is complete- ly wound on supply reel, the tape reel should be un- locked. Use Service Aid 32 to check hub lock. Refer to TTP HD1000. Use Service Aid 11
		to check takeup servo circuit. Re- fer to TTP SE1000.
MTSU "runs away" with Data Busy false	Transport formatter no longer controlling tape motion.	Use Service Aid 14 to check tachometer. Refer to TTP TA1000.

Table 3-6. System Failure Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION	
Transport "runs away" with Data Busy true	Transport formatter no longer controlling tape motion.	I. First, check read threshold and verify that it is in proper operating range. If transport was executing read operation when runaway occurred, check read formatter. Use Service Aid 23 to check read formatter. Refer to TTP RF1000. 2. If transport was executing write oper-	
		ation, use Service Aid 12 to check write formatter. Refer to TTP WR1000.	
Doors will not lock or unlock. Operator unable to insert tape into transport.	Door lock malfunction— ing.	Use Service Aid 32 to check door lock. Refer to TTP HD1000.	
When drive is placed ON-LINE, tape unloads.	Transport will not oper- ate in on-line mode.	Disconnect cables be- tween transport and computer. If a problem still exists, transport is at fault. Refer to TTP LD1000.	
System detects one or more of the following interface signals are not valid: IFBY, IRDY, ID- BSY, IFPT, ILDP, IEOT, IONL, IRWD, or ISPEED	System unable to verify correct transport status.	Refer to TTP TI1000 to check interface signals.	
Transport ignores all commands sent by the controller, or transport executes a command other than the command issued by the controller.	System unable to initiate any remote command.	Check interface cable connection between drive and controller. Check command lines. Refer to TTP CL1000.	
System is unable to select transport.	Invalid status indications from transport to controller.	Check interface cable connection to transport. Refer to drive selection TTP DS1000.	

Table 3–6. System Failure Symptoms (Continued)

3-38. Power Control and System Failure Detect TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the power control and system failure detect logic circuits.

STATEMENT NUMBER

PF	ı	O	ന

PF1020

During power-up operation all indicator lights on the front panel are illuminated for approximately one second. If all indicators remain extinguished except UNLOAD following this period of time, no defect is indicated. A failure to properly complete the power-up sequence will be indicated by one of the following error indications:

- If all front panel indicators remain illuminated following actuation of the POWER switch, refer to TTP PF1010.
- b. Following actuation of the POWER switch, if all indicators are illuminated for approximately one second, then briefly extinguished, then illuminated continuously, refer to TTP PF1130.
- c. If any invalid fault code is displayed by the front panel indicators during power-up operation, refer to TTP PF1010.

PF1010 Is the signal at TP 89 a +5.0 \pm 0.25Vdc level? YES = PF1020 NO =

Is the signal at TP 63 at a +5.0 \pm 0.25Vdc level?

YES = PF1080

NO = PF1060

NO = PF1030

PF1030 Is P3-6 at a +10.0 ± 2.0 Vdc level?

YES = PF1040

NO = PF1050

PF1040 Problem is Q7. When replaced and the signal at TP 89 is at +5.0Vdc level, refer to TTP PF1000.

13.07.00 10701, 10701 10 111 11 1000

PF1050 Problem is on the power supply board or a bad cable connection. When repaired, refer to TTP PF1000.

PF1060 Is P3 pin 4 at a +24.0 ±5Vdc level?

YES = PF1070 NO = PF1050

PF1070 Problem is Q20. When replaced and the signal at TP 63 is at +5.0 +0.25Vdc level, refer to TTP PF1000.

PF 1080 Is U3L-9 high?

YES = PF1090 NO = PF1100

STATEMENT NUMBER		
PF1090	Problem is UIK or supporting comparefer to TTP PF1000.	onents. When repaired,
PFII00	Switch MTSU power off. Using a jurn so remove U10L from its socket. Since the system fail indicator (DS1)	Switch MTSU power on.
	YES = PFIIIO	NO = PF1120
PFIIIO	Problem is UIK, U3L, Q17, or K1. Freinstall U10L. If MTSU still successfully, refer to TTP PF1100.	Remove ground wire and does not power up
PF1120	Problem is U2K, U1H, or U10L. Rereinstall U10L. When repaired, refer	emove ground wire and to TTP PF1130.
PF1130	The following steps are used to to clock. Is U6L-6 a 2.0 ±0.01 MHz clock	roubleshoot the system k?
	YES = PF1170	NO = PF1140
PF1140	Is the signal at TP 62 an 8.0 ±0.01 MF	dz clock?
	YES = PF1160	NO = PF1150
PF1150	Problem is YI, U8R, U8P, or support repaired and the signal at TP 62 is a TTP PF1000.	ting components. When an 8MHz clock, refer to
PF1160	Problem is U8P or U8R. When r PF1000.	repaired, refer to TTP
PF1170	The following steps will verify all neoplied to the board. Is the signal at level?	cessary voltages are ap- TP 92 at a +12 ±0.6Vdc
	YES = PF1190	NO = PF1180
PFII80	Problem is VR2. When repaired and a +12.0Vdc level, refer to TTP PF100	the signal at TP 92 is at 0.
PF1190	Is the signal at TP 63 at a +5.0 \pm 0.25\	/dc level?
	YES = PF1210	NO = PF1200
PF1200	Problem is Q20. When repaired and correct, refer to TTP PF1000.	the signal at TP 63 is
PF1210	Is the signal at TP 90 at a -12 ± 0.6 Vd	c level?
	YES = PF1230	NO = PF1220

STATEMENT NUMBER		
PF1220	Problem is VRI, cable connection repaired, refer to TTP PF1000.	on or power supply. When
PF1230	Is U3B-7 at a -5.0 ±0.25Vdc level	?
	YES = PF1250	NO = PF1240
PF1240	Problem is C162, C4, or R352. V PF1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP
PF1250	Is the signal at TP 89 at a +5.0 \pm 0	0.25Vdc level?
	YES = PF1265	NO = PF1260
PF1260	Problem is Q7, the cable conn supply board. When repaired, ref	ection, or with the power er to TTP PF1000.
PF1265	Switch MTSU power off. Using a and 4 of U17N. Does the drive no	jumper wire, ground pins I bw power up correctly?
• .	YES = PF1266	NO = Remove ground wire. Refer to TTP PF 1270
PF1266	The microprocessor is failing d from the tachometer circuitry. shoot the tachometer, keeping in 4 are grounded.	Go to TA1000 and trouble-
PF1270	The power-up failure has now be microprocesor logic. Due to the ing this area, first replace the following time. Switch MTSU power off v	complexity in troubleshoot- llowing socketed IC's one at
	U6P, U7P, U6N, U8N, U10N, U121 U14N, U8L, U10L, U12L, and U14	N, U6L, iL.
	If failure still exists, go to PF1280	0.
PF1280	Replace the following: U8R, U9U3L, or U4R.	PP, U10P, U7H, U5F, U3N,
	If failure is still present, we are	e unable to determine the

cause.

3-39. Auto-Load Sequence TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a failure during the auto-load sequence (Service Aid 33).

STATEMENT NUMBER

Activate Service Aid 33 to allow observation of the tape path area and initiate the load sequence by pressing the LOAD switch.

Does the supply hub slowly rotate counterclockwise?

Does the supply hop slowly totale counterclockwise:

YES = LD1010

NO = SE1000

LD1010 Is the supply reel seated properly on the supply hub? If it is not, all indicators will flash except the TEST indicator.

YES = LD1020

NO = HS1000

LD1020 Does the blower motor begin operation?

YES = LD1030

NO = BL1000

LD1030 Does the MTSU lock the reel onto the supply hub?

YES = LD1040

NO = HD1000

LD1040 Does the supply servo perform a high speed spin for a short

time to determine reel size?

YES = LD1050

NO = SE1000

LD1050 The supply servo should slowly turn counterclockwise until the end of tape is stripped off the reel and breaks the path of the tape-in-path sensor. The supply servo continues to turn counterclockwise until the tape is withdrawn and

reenters a second time from the tape path, then the supply servo starts rotating in the clockwise direction, feeding tape

in the column. Does this happen?

YES = LD1060

NO = SE1000 orHS1000.

LD1060 Does the tape continue past the EOT/BOT sensors and

toward the takeup hub? If the EOT/BOT sensors fail to detect the tape go by within three seconds from the time TIP sensor was tripped, the MTSU will rewind the tape back on the supply hub and automatically retry the load

sequence.

YES = BE 1000

NO = LD1065

LD1065 Is the takeup servo rotating in the clockwise direction?

YES = LD1070

NO = SE1000

S	TΑ	TE	ME	NT	
	NU	JM	BE	R	

LD1070

The tachometer should sense a decrease in speed as the tape wraps around the takeup hub. Once the tape is wrapped securely around the takeup hub both the takeup and supply servos should come to a stop. Do they?

YES = LD1090

NO = LD1080

LD1080

Observing the takeup servo, which of the following best describes the failure symptom?

- a. Tape wraps around the takeup reel but the servo doesn't try to come to a stop and after four or five seconds the tape is rewound on the supply reel. If so, first clean the takeup hub and verify the tape isn't slipping on the hub. If the problem still occurs refer to TTP TA1000.
- b. The takeup servo is very unstable; possibly even changing directions and a fault code 4 or 18 occurs. Refer to TTP TA1000.
- c. The takeup hub starts turning in the counterclockwise direction and the MTSU displays fault code 4. Refer to TTP SE1000.

LD1090

Next the MTSU will calibrate the compliance arm. If an error is found the MTSU will display fault code 4. Does the MTSU calibrate the arm successfully?

YES = LD1100

NO = CA1000

LD1100

The MTSU should move tape forward at 25 ips while looking for the BOT marker and determine if the tape reel has a write-eanable ring. If the write-enable ring is present the WRTEN/TEST indicator should illuminate. Does it?

YES = LDIII0

NO = HS1000

LDIII0

Does the tape stop with the LOAD indicator illuminated at the BOT marker?

YES = LD1120

NO = BE1000

LD1120

Press the ON-LINE switch. Does the ON-LINE indicator illuminate?

YES = LD1130

NO = LD1140

LD1130

The LOAD sequence is now complete and the MTSU is ready for system operation.

LD1140

Is the MTSU still at BOT?

YES = LD1150

NO = LD1160

STA	TE	MEN	l
NI	IM	BFR	

LD1150 Problem is U17L, U10L, the switch panel or a bad cable connection between the switch and the formatter PWB.

When repaired, refer to TTP LD1000.

LD1160 Is U3V-1 low?

YES = LD1180 NO = LD1170

LD1170 Troubleshoot the IONL and IRWD interface lines using

Service Aid 21. Refer to TTP TI1000.

LD1180 Is the interface signal IRWU at U4W-9 low?

YES = LD1190 NO = LD1200

LD1190 Problem is U4W, U10W, or the controller is holding the

interface line low. When repaired, refer to TTP LD1000.

LD1200 Problem is U4W, U4V, U5V, or U3V. When repaired, refer to

TTP LD1000.

3-40. Takeup and Supply Servo TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the takeup and supply servo circuits (Service Aid II).

STATEMENT NUMBER

SE1000

Select Service Aid II and visually inspect the drive. Which of the following best describes the observed malfunction, if any?

- a. Neither one of the servos is working correctly. Refer to TTP SE1010.
- b. Takeup servo is working; however, the supply servo is not. Refer to TTP SE1290.
- c. Supply servo is working; however, the takeup servo is not. Refer to TTP SEI130.
- Both servos appear to be working properly. Refer to TTP SE1460.
- e. If directed to check out the D to A from another section, refer to TTP SE1010.

SE1010

The following will check out the D to A circuitry. Is the signal VOUT0 (U3M-8) at a $\pm 0.75 \pm 0.2$ Vdc level?

YES = SE1020

NO = SE 1080

STATEMENT		
NUMBER		
SE1020	ls the signal VOUTI (U3M-I) at a -0.7 ±0.1Vdc level?
	YES = SE1030	NO = SE1080
SE1030	Is the signal VOUT2 (U3M and -2.0 Vdc ± 0.2 Vdc?	1-14) switching between +2.0Vdc
	YES = SE1040	NO = SE1080
SE1040	ls the signal VOUT3 (U3M-7) at a +0.5 ±0.1Vdc level?
	YES = SE1050	NO = SE1080
SE1050	Is the signal VOUT4 (U2M-7 \pm 0.2Vdc?	') switching between +2.0Vdc and
	YES = SE1060	NO = SE1080
SE1060	is the signal VOUT5 (U2M-1)) at a +0.5 <u>+</u> 0.1Vdc level?
	YES = SE 1062	NO = SE1080
SE1062	Switch MTSU power off. C sequence while all front-p Does U5E-4 go to a +5.3 \pm 0.	theck U5E-4 during the power-up anel indicators are illuminated. 3Vdc level?
	YES = SE1066	NO = SE1064
SE1064	Problem is U5E or U2N. SE1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP
SE1066	indicators are off, U5E-4 si somewhere between +5.0Vdc	ence and while all front panel hould go to ground, leveling off and -5.0Vdc, then the UNLOAD. Which of the following best 4:
	 The signal stays at +5 with fault code 10. Ref 	6.3 ± 0.3 Vdc and the MTSU fails er to TTP SE1064.
	b. The signal goes to zer fails with fault code 10.	ro volts ± 0.5 Vdc and the MTSU Refer to TTP SE1068.

TTP SE1070.

• .

The signal goes to zero volts, slowly moves to either $+5.0 \, \text{Vdc}$ or $-5.0 \, \text{Vdc}$, then goes to $+5.0 \, \pm 0.3 \, \text{Vdc}$ and the drive fails with fault code 10. Refer to TTP SE1068.

The drive powers up correctly as described. Refer to

STATEMENT NUMBER		
SE1068	Perform the test starting at SE1460. IC's called out in statement number fails with fault code 10, replace U5E is found before reaching TTP SE1780, described in the statement.	SE1780, the drive still and U2N. If a problem
SE 1070	Reselect Service Aid II. Do both operating correctly?	n servos appear to be
	YES = SE1460	NO = SE1130
SE 1080	Is the signal at TP 60 toggling?	
	YES = SE1090	NO = SE1100
SE1090	Replace U2N, U2M, U3N, and U3M. I problem is the destination IC.	f the signal is still bad,
	If troubleshooting VOUT1, replace U5 If troubleshooting VOUT2, replace U4 If troubleshooting VOUT3, replace U3 If troubleshooting VOUT4, replace U3 If troubleshooting VOUT5, replace U3 When repaired, refer to TTP SE1000.	B. D. B.
SE I 100	Are the signals IOREQ* (U3L-3) and V	VR*(U4P-10) toggling?
	YES = SEIII0	NO = SE1120
SE1110	Problem is U3L, U4N, U4P, or U4R. signal at TP 60 is toggling, refer to T	
SE1120	Problem is the Z80 microprocessor, selected correctly. When resolved, re	
SE1130	The following will check out the take the signal at TP 14 switching bet ±2Vdc?	eup servo circuitry. Is ween +10Vdc and -10
	YES = SE1140	NO = SE1145
SE1140	Problem is a bad cable connection of When problem is repaired and tak correctly, refer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1145	Check signals VOUT4 and VOUT5 by pand SE1060. If the answer to both TTP SE1150. If the answer to either refer to the TTP it describes.	steps is YES, refer to

STATEMENT NUMBER		
SE1150	is the signal P2A3 (U3B-11) low?	
	YES = SE1170	NO = SE1160
SE1160	Problem is U12L. When repaired,	refer to TTP SE1000.
SE1170	Is the signal at TP 61 at a -35.0 ± 6	.0Vdc level?
	YES = SE1220	NO = SE1180
SE1180	Is P3 pin 8 at a -35.0 ±6.0Vdc level	!?
•	YES = SE1200	NO = SE1190
SE1190	Problem is the cable connection failure in the power supply. When $-35.0 \pm 6.0 \text{Vdc}$, refer to TTP SE1000	repaired and P3 pin 8 is at
SE1200	Is the signal P2B3 (U12L-30) low?	
	YES = SE1210	NO = SE1160
SE1210	Problem is Q21, Q22, or Q5. Wh correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	nen repaired and TP 61 is
SE1220	Is the signal at TP 6 switching $\pm 2.0 \text{Vdc}$?	petween +9.0Vdc and -9.0
	YES = SE1230	NO = SE1240
SE1230	Problem is U3B or one of the foll Q8, Q9, Q10, or Q11. When repaire	owing transistors Q1, Q2, ed, refer to TTP SE1000.
SE 1240	Is the signal at TP 22 at a -0.5Vdc	level?
	YES = SE1260	NO = SE1250
SE1250	Problem is U3A, R21, R20, CR1, or the signal at TP 22 is at a -0.5 SE1000.	CR2. When repaired and SVdc level, refer to TTP
SE 1260	Does TP 16 go to a +10.0 ±2Vdc level when the takeup hub starts to rot ±2Vdc level for 80 ±40 millisecond rotate counterclockwise?	ate clockwise and a =10.0
	YES = SE1270	NO = SE1280
SE I 270	Problem is U3A, R18, or R19. W correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	hen repaired and TP 6 is

STATEMENT NUMBER		•
SE1280	Problem is U3A, U3B, or support repaired, refer to TTP SE1000.	ing components. When
SE1290	The following will check out the state the signal at TP 13 switching between ±2.0Vdc?	upply servo circuitry. Is ween +10.0Vdc and -10.0
	YES = SE1300	NO = SE1310
SE1300	Problem is a bad cable connection bad supply servo. When problem is r is working correctly, refer to TTP St	repaired and supply servo
SE1310	Check signals VOUT2 and VOUT3 by and SE1040. If the answer to both TTP SE1320. If the answer to either refer to the TTP it describes.	h steps is YES, refer to
SE1320	ls the signal P2A3 (U3B-10) low?	
	YES = SE1330	NO = SE1160
SE1330	is TP \emptyset at a +35.0 \pm 6Vdc level?	
	YES = SE 380	NO = SE1340
SE 1340	Is P3 pin 10 at a +35.0 ±6Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1360	NO = SE1350
SE1350	Problem is the cable connection to power supply circuit. When repair +35.0 ±6Vdc, refer to TTP SE1000.	
SE 1360	ls the signal P2B2 (U12L-29) high?	
	YES = SE1370	NO = SE1160
SE1370	Problem is Q23 or Q6. When repairefer to TTP SE1000.	red and TP Ø is correct,
SE 1380	Is the signal at TP 12 switching be $\pm 2.0 \text{Vdc}$?	etween +9.0Vdc and -9.0
	YES = SE1390	NO = SE1400
SE 1390	Problem is U3B or one of the follow Q12, Q13, Q14, or Q15. When repaire	
SE 1400	Is the signal at TP 24 at a -0.5 ± 0.2 V	/dc level?
	YES = SE1420	NO = SE1410

STATEMENT NUMBER SE1410 Problem is U3D, R71, R72, CR5, or CR6. When repaired and 1-10.0 ±2.0Vdc level for 80 ±40 conds when the takeup starts to rotate in the classification and a -10.0 ±2.0Vdc level for 80 ±40 milling when the serve starts to rotate in the classification? YES = SE1430 NO = SE1440 SE1430 Problem is with U3A, R47, or R48. When repaired and is correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1440 Are signals P2A4 (U48-11) and P2A5 (U48-10) both his YES = SE1450 NO = SE1460 SE1450 Problem is U48 or U3D. When repaired and TF correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the Aconverter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5Vdc when the serve rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1680. SE1480 Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the serve rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500.	
TP 24 is at a -0.5Vdc level, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1420 Does TP 25 go to a +10.0 ±2.0Vdc level for 80 ±40 conds when the takeup starts to rotate in the cl direction and a -10.0 ±2.0Vdc level for 80 ±40 milli when the servo starts to rotate in the counterel direction? YES = SE1430 Problem is with U3A, R47, or R48. When repaired and is correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1440 Are signals P2A4 (U4B-11) and P2A5 (U4B-10) both hi YES = SE1450 Problem is U4B or U3D. When repaired and TF correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the Aconverter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5Vdc when the servotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 SE1480 SE1480 SE1480 SE1480 SE1480 SE1480 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2R correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired when the servotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2R correct, refer to TTP SE1500. NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2R correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2R correct, refer to TTP SE1500. NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2R correct, refer to TTP SE1500.	
conds when the takeup starts to rotate in the cl direction and a -10.0 ±2.0Vdc level for 80 ±40 milli when the servo starts to rotate in the countercl direction? YES = SE1430 Problem is with U3A, R47, or R48. When repaired and is correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1440 Are signals P2A4 (U4B-11) and P2A5 (U4B-10) both hi YES = SE1450 Problem is U4B or U3D. When repaired and TF correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the Aconverter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5Vdc when the ser rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the serv rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500.	aired and
Problem is with U3A, R47, or R48. When repaired and is correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1440 Are signals P2A4 (U4B-11) and P2A5 (U4B-10) both his YES = SE1450 Problem is U4B or U3D. When repaired and TF correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the Acconverter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5Vdc when the ser rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the serv rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500.	lockwise
is correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1440 Are signals P2A4 (U4B-II) and P2A5 (U4B-I0) both hi YES = SE1450 Problem is U4B or U3D. When repaired and TF correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the A converter. Is U2R-I2 at a -3.0 ±0.5Vdc when the ser rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-I at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the serv rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 direction and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±	
YES = SE1450 NO = SE1460 SE1450 Problem is U4B or U3D. When repaired and TF correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the A converter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5 Vdc when the servatating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ±0.2 Vdc level when the servatating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2 Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500.	nd TP 12
SE1450 Problem is U4B or U3D. When repaired and TF correct, refer to TTP SE1000. SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the A converter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5 Vdc when the ser rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ±0.2 Vdc level when the serv rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2 Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1 Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clock direction and at a +1.0 ±0.1 Vdc level for 100 ±40	nigh?
SE1460 The following will check out the inputs to the A converter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5Vdc when the ser rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the serv rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 counterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clock direction and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clock direction and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40	
converter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ±0.5Vdc when the ser rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ±1.0 Vdc level rotating counterclockwise? YES = SE1480 NO = SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the serving clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise and at a +1.	P 25 is
SE1470 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2F correct, refer to TTP SE1480. SE1480 Is U2R-I at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the serve rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise in the cl	2100
SE1480 Is U2R-I at a -2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when the service rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clock direction and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40	
rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ±0.2Vdc level when recounterclockwise? YES = SE1500 NO = SE1490 SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise?	?R-12 is
SE1490 Problem is U3E or U3D. When repaired and U2 correct, refer to TTP SE1500. SE1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the cloudirection and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40	vos are rotating
SE 1500 Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40 seconds when the servos start to rotate in the cloudirection and at a +1.0 ±0.1Vdc level for 100 ±40	
seconds when the servos start to rotate in the closed direction and at a $\pm 1.0 \pm 0.1$ Vdc level for $\pm 1.00 \pm 4.0$	2R-1 is
seconds when the servo starts to rotate counterclockw	ockwise
YES = SE1520 NO = SE1510	
SE1510 Problem is R337, or C171; When repaired, refer to SE1520.	to TTP

STATEMENT NUMBER		
SE1520	Is U2R-2 going to a +1.0 \pm 0.1Vdc I seconds when the servos start to r direction and at a -1.0 \pm 0.1Vdc I seconds when the servo starts to rota	otate in the clockwise vel for 100 ±40 milli-
	YES = SE1540	NO = SE1530
SE 1530	Problem is U3E or U3D. When a correct, refer to TTP SE1540.	repaired and U2R-2 is
SE 1540	is U2R-4 at a +2.5 ± 0.5 Vdc level rotating clockwise and at a -2.0 ± 0.5 counterclockwise?	
	YES = SE1560	NO = SE 1550
SE1550	Problem is U3B, R341, or C165. Whe correct, refer to TTP SE1560.	n repaired and U2R-4 is
SE 1560	ls the signal at TP 61 a -35 ±6.0Vdc 16	evel?
	YES = SE1620	NO = SE1570
SE 1570	Is P3 pin 8 at a -35 ±6.0Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1590	NO = SE1580
SE I 580	Problem is the cable connection to a power supply circuit. When repaire $-35.0 \pm 6.0 \text{Vdc}$ level, refer to TTP SEI	ed and P3 pin 8 is at a
SE1590	Is the signal P2B3 (U12L-30) low?	
	YES = SE1610	NO = SE 1600
SE1600	Problem is U12L. When repaired, ref	er to TTP SE1000.
SE 1610	Problem is Q21, Q22, or Q5. When correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	repaired and TP 61 is
SE 1620	Is the signal at TP \emptyset a +35.0 \pm 6.0 V dc I	evel?
	YES = SE1670	NO = SE1630
SE 1630	Is P3 pin 10 at a -35.0 \pm 6.0Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1650	NO = SE1640
SE 1640	Problem is the cable connection to power supply circuit. When repaire +35.0 ±6.0 Vdc level, refer to TTP SE	d and P3 pin 10 is at a

STATEMENT NUMBER		
SE1650	ls the signal P2B2 (U12L-29) high?	
	YES = SE1660	NO = SE 1600
SE1660	Problem is Q23 or Q6. When repairefer to TTP SE1000.	ired and TP \emptyset is correct,
SE1670	Press the UNLOAD switch once. Is ±5.0Vdc?	the signal at TP 61 -24.0
	YES = SE1700	NO = SE1680
SE1680	Is the signal P2B3 (U12L=30) high?	
	YES = SE1690	NO = SE1600
SE1690	Problem is Q21, Q22, or Q5. When r TP 61 is -24.0 ±5.0Vdc, refer to TTP	epaired and the signal at SE1700.
SE1700	Is the signal at TP Ø 24.0Vdc ±5.0Vdc	?
	YES = SE1720	NO = SE1710
SE1710	Problem is Q23 or Q6. When repairefer to TTP SE1720.	red and TP \emptyset is correct,
SE 1720	Does the signal on TP 60 go low for	4.0 ±0.2 microseconds?
	YES = SE1770	NO = SE1730
SE1730	Does the signal on U4N-5 go high for	5.8 ±0.3 microseconds?
	YES = SE1740	NO = SE1760
SE 1740	Does the signal on U4N-4 go low for	2.0 ±1.0 microseconds?
. 1	YES = SE1750	NO = SE1760
SE1750	Problem is U4P or U4R. When correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	repaired and TP 60 is
SE1760	Problem is U4N, U4P, or U3L. When SE1720.	n repaired, refer to TTP
SE1770	Does the signal at U4P-11 toggle?	
	YES = SE1780	NO = SE1790
SE1780	Replace U2M and U2R. If proble unable to determine the cause of the	em still exists, we are failure.
SE1790	Problem is U4P, U3J, or U3L. When SE1000.	n repaired, refer to TTP

3-41. Write Formatter TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the write formatter circuitry.

STATEMENT NUMBER

WR1000

Activate Service Aid 12 with tape unloaded. This Service Aid activates the write formatter for approximately 3 milliseconds then resets the write circuitry for approximately 1 millisecond, then repeats the sequence. When the write circuit is active, check all nine data channels to the read/write head. Verify the following locations have a 3-microsecond square-wave clock: U17J-10, U18J-10, U17J-4, U18J-4, U17J-2, U18J-12, U17J-12, U18J-2, U17J-8, U18J-8, U17J-6, U18J-6, U18K-12, U18K-2, U18K-4, U18K-6, U18K-8, and U18K-10. Which of the following best describes the failures, if any?

- 1. All channels are working correctly. Refer to WR1010.
- 2. One or more channels are dead. Refer to TTP WR1120.
- 3. The channels are working but are the wrong frequency. Refer to TTP WR1240.

WR1010

Press the UNLOAD switch once. Is the signal W2XCLK* (U9R-8) an 80 ± 0.08 kHz clock?

YES = WR 1020

NO = WR1060

WR1020

Is the signal WHEADCT, P6 pin 1 at +11.0 \pm 0.5Vdc level for +3.0 \pm 0.5 milliseconds?

YES = WR1030

NO = WR1090

WR 1030

Is the signal at U4R-1 toggling?

YES = WR1040

NO = WR1310

WR1040

Does the signal at U12P-7 go high for 950.0 ± 50.0 microseconds?

YES = WR1050

NO = WR1280

WR 1050

All signals are correct leaving the board. Check cable connections and clean read/write head. If necessary, change head assembly. If problem still exists, we are unable to identify cause of the failure.

WR 1060

Is the signal POB5 (UIOR-3) high?

YES = WR1070

NO = WR1080

WR 1070

Problem is U10R, U11R, or U14W. When repaired and U9R-8 is an 80 kHz clock, refer to TTP WR1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER		
WR1080	Problem is U8L or the UNLOAD When repaired and U9R-8 is an 801 WR1000.	
WR1090	is the signal P0B4 (U10H-1) a clock milliseconds then goes high for 2.0 \pm	
	YES = WRIIOO	NO = WR1110
WR1100	The problem is U10H, Q36, Q37, G bad cable connection between the assembly. When repaired, refer to T	he PWB and the head
WRIII0	Problem is U8L. When repaired, ref	er to TTP WR1000.
WR1120	Are the signals P2B6 (U4P-1) and P that are low for 2.0 \pm 0.5 millisecon milliseconds?	
	YES = WR1140	NO = WR1130
WR1130	Problem is UI2L or the service correctly. When repaired, refer to 1	
WR1140	ls the signal W2XCLK* (U18L-9) a 3	20 ±2.0 kHz clock?
	YES = WR1160	NO = WR1150
WR1150	Problem is U9R, U10R, U11R, or U U18L-9 is a 320 kHz clock, refer to	10P. When repaired and TTP WR1000.
WR1160	During the 3 milliseconds that the vare the signals FRC1 (U15W-10), FR (U15W-12) a 3.0 \pm 0.5 microsecond sq	RC2 (U15W-2), and FRC3
	YES = WR1170	NO = WR1180
WR1170	Depending on which channel is fail WR1000) check the input of the fail verter for a 3.0 \pm 0.5 microsecond so signal is correct, the problem is the connection, or head assembly. If signis U17K, U18L, U14W, U15W, or refer to TTP WR1000.	ling channel's output in- quare-wave clock. If the e output inverter, cable nal is incorrect, problem
WR1180	Is the signal LASTW* (U14R-2) low?	
	YES = WR1185	NO = WR1200
WR1185	is the signal W2XCLK* (U12W-9) tog	ggling?
	YES = WR1190	NO = WR1250

STATEMENT NUMBER			
WRII90	Problem is UI2W, UI4R, shorted to ground. When r	Problem is UI2W, UI4R, or the interface line PI pin 4 is shorted to ground. When repaired, refer to TTP WR1000.	
WR1200	is the signal at UI4W-2 a clock?	is the signal at U14W-2 a 3.0 ± 0.5 microsecond square-wave clock?	
	YES = WR1210	NO = WR1230	
WR1210	Is the signal at U14W-1 a 3.0 ± 0.5 microsecond square-way clock for 250 ± 50 microseconds while remaining high threst of the time?		
	YES = WR1220	NO = WR1280	
WR1220	Problem is UI4W, U4P, UUI3W, UI4W, or UI5W aff refer to TTP WR1000.	Problem is U14W, U4P, U4V, or one of the destination IC's U13W, U14W, or U15W affecting the signal. When repaired, refer to TTP WR1000.	
WR1230	Problem is UI2R, UI4R, refer to TTP WR1000.	U14W, or U8L. When repaired,	
WR1240	Is the signal W2XCLK* (U9R-8) a 320.0 ±2.0kHz clock?		
	YES = WR1160	NO = WR1250	
WR1250	Is the signal at U10R-2 an 8.0 \pm 0.008MHz clock?		
	YES = WR1270	NO = WR1260	
WR1260		Problem is with the clock generation circuit U8R or YI. When repaired, refer to TTP WR1000.	
WR1270	Problem is UIOR, UIIR, Ucorrect, refer to TTP WRI	Problem is UIOR, UIIR, U9R, or UIOP. When W2XCLK* is correct, refer to TTP WR1000.	
WR1280	Is the signal P0B7 (U10P-4)	Is the signal P0B7 (U10P-4) always high?	
	YES = WR1290	NO = WR1300	
WR1290	Problem is UI4R, UI0P, repaired, refer to TTP WR	UIIP, UI2P, or UI4W. When 1000.	
WR1300	Problem is UIOP or U8L WR1000.	. When repaired, refer to TTP	
WR1310	Problem is UI4R, U4V, U4 to TTP WR 1000.	IR, or U3J. When repaired, refer	

3-42. Tachometer TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the tachometer circuitry.

STATEMENT NUMBER

140MDLI			
TA1000	signals at TP 70 and TP 72. A	Activate Service Aid 14 with tape unloaded. Check the signals at TP 70 and TP 72. Are they both a TTL clock the is high for 40.0 ± 10 microseconds then low for 30.0 ± 1 microseconds?	
•	YES = TA1020	NO = TA1010	
TA1010	Problem is tachometer assembly, a bad cable connection, or U19T. When repaired, refer to TA1000.		
TA 1020	Is the signal at U18T-3 a clomicroseconds then low for 1.0	bock that is high for 70.0 ± 15 ± 0.4 microseconds?	
	YES = TA1060	NO = TA1030	
TA1030	Is U18R-2 a 1.0 ±0.001 MHz clock?		
	YES = TA1050	NO = TA1040	
TA1040	Problem is U8P. When repaire to TA1000.	Problem is U8P. When repaired and U18R-2 is correct, refer to TA1000.	
TA1050	The problem is U17R, U12F, U18T, or one of the destination IC's U18N, U17N, or U17T affecting the signal. When repaired, refer to TA1000.		
TA1060		is the signal at U18R-15 a clock that goes high for 1.0 \pm 0.4 microseconds then goes low for 70.0 \pm 15 microseconds?	
	YES = TAI 100	NO = TA1070	
TA1070	is the signal at TP 67 always lo	he signal at TP 67 always low?	
	YES = TA1080	NO = TA1090	
TA1080	Problem is UI8R, UI8T, UI7 refer to TA1000.	Problem is UI8R, UI8T, UI7P, or UI8P. When repaired, refer to TA1000.	
TA1090	Problem is UI8R, UI7T, UI8T, UI7M, or UI4L. When repaired, refer to TA1000.		
TA1100	Is the signal PIASTR* (U17M-8) a clock that is low for 0.5 ± 0.3 microsecond?		
	YES = TAII20	NO = TA1110	
TA1110	Problem is U17M, U17T, U18 refer to TA1000.	T, or U14L. When repaired,	

STATEMENT NUMBER		
TAII20	Is the signal PIAØ (UI7 wave clock?	$'P-14)$ a 1.0 ± 0.3 microsecond square-
	YES = TAII30	NO = TA1200
TA1130	is the signal PIAI (U17 wave clock?	$^{7}P-13)$ a 2.0 ±0.5 microsecond square-
	YES = TA1140	NO = TA1200
TA1140	Is the signal PIA2 (U17 wave clock?	P-12) a 4.0 ±1.0 microsecond square-
	YES = TA1150	NO = TA1200
TA1150	ls the signal PIA3 (square-wave clock?	U17P-11) an 8.0 \pm 2.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1160	NO = TA1200
TA1160	ls the signal PIA4 (square-wave clock?	U18P-14) a 20.0 ±4.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1170	NO = TA 1200
TA1170	ls the signal PIA5 (square-wave clock?	U18P-13) a 35.0 ±8.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1180	NO = TA1200
TAII80		P-12) a clock that is high for greater less than 6 microseconds?
	YES = TA1190	NO = TA1200
TA1190	Is the signal PIA7 (U18	P-II) always low?
	YES = TA1210	NO = TA1200
TA1200	Problem is U17P, U18P repaired, refer to TA10	, U17T, U14L, U18R, or U18T. When 00.
TA1210	is the signal PIB4 (Usquare-wave clock?	J18N-14) a 70.0 ±12.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1220	NO = TA1250
TA 1220	is the signal PIB5 (U square-wave clock?	18N-13) a 140.0 ±20.0 microsecond

YES = TA1230

NO = TA1250

STATEMENT NUMBER		
TA1230	Is the signal PIB6 (UI8N-I square-wave clock?	12) a 280.0 ±40.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1240	NO = TA1250
TA1240	Is the signal PIB7 (UI8N-II)	always low?
	YES = TA1260	NO = TA1250
TA1250	Problem is UI8N, UI4L, or TA1000.	UITT. When repaired, refer to
TA1260	Either CTCCLK0 (U17N-4), or CTCCLK1 (U17N-1) should be a 30.0 \pm 10.0 microsecond square-wave clock while the other clock should be low. Is it?	
	YES = TA1270	NO = TA 1280
takeup motor changes		ssing the LOAD switch until the ion. Check CTCCLK0 (UI7N-4) are the results the opposite of 0?
	YES = TA1290	NO = TA1280
TA1280	Problem is UI7N, UI8N, UI refer to TA1000.	4L, or UI4T. When repaired,
TA1290	Replace U14L and U14N. If tunable to determine the fault	the MTSU is still failing, we are

3-43. Interface Lines TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the interface lines (Service Aid 21).

STATEMENT NUMBER

TI1000

Pullups are required to check signals at the interface.

If the MTSU is connected in a daisy-chain configuration and the computer system is using one of the other MTSU's, it will be necessary to change the failing MTSU's unit number to a value that will not be selected or polled by the computer.

Example - If there are four MTSU's in the daisy-chain, change the unit number of the failing MTSU to unit 6.

Activate Service Aid 21 to allow the following interface signals to toggle. This provides a loop to look at signals that may only occur once during normal operation. Which of the following interface signals are failing?

IONL - refer to TTP TI1010 IRWD - refer to TTP TIII10 IFBY - refer to TTP TI1190 IRDY - refer to TTP TI1210 IDBSY - refer to TTP TI1230 IFPT - refer to TTP TI1250 ILDP - refer to TTP T11270 IEOT - refer to TTP TI 1290

T11010

Is the signal P3A4 (TP 81) high for 5.0 ± 1.0 microseconds?

YES = TI1310

NO = T11020

T11020

Is the signal PULSE 1 (U2V-5) toggling?

YES = T11030

NO = TI1050

T11030

Is the signal at U2V-2 toggling?

YES = T11040

NO = T11060

T11040

Problem is U2V, U6V, U8V, or U10L. When repaired, refer

to TTP TI1000.

T11050

Problem is U2W or U2V. When repaired and PULSE I is

toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.

T11060

Is the signal at U3V-1 always low?

YES = T11080

NO = T11070

STATEMENT NUMBER		
T11070	Problem is U2W, U4V, or U2V. When T11000.	n repaired, refer to TTP
T11080	Is the interface signal IRWU (U4W-9)	low?
	YES = T11090	NO = TII 100
T11090	Problem is U4W, U10W, or the conference to TTP TI1000.	troller. When repaired,
T11100	Problem is U4W, U4V, U5V, or U3V. TTP TI1000.	When repaired, refer to
TIIIIO	is the signal at TP 87 high for 5.0 ± 1.0	0 microseconds?
	YES = T11310	NO = TI1120
T11120	Is the signal PULSE 2 (U3V-10) toggli	ng?
	YES = T11140	NO = T11130
T11130	Problem is U2W or U3V. When r toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.	epaired and U3V-10 is
T11140	Is the signal PULSE 3 (U4V-1) togglin	g?
	YES = T11160	NO = TI1150
T11150	Problem is U2W or U4V. When r T11000.	epaired, refer to TTP
TI1160	is the signal at U5W-10 toggling?	
	YES = T11170	NO = TI1180
T11170	Problem is U2V, U3V, U4V, or U10V. signal at TP 87 is toggling, refer to T	When repaired and the TP T11000.
T11180	Problem is U5W, U7V, or U2W. When repaired and U5W-10 is toggling, refer to TTP T11000.	
T11190	is the signal at TP 84 toggling?	
	YES = T11310	NO = TI1200
T11200	Problem is U7V, U3V, U2W, or U7W. to TTP TI1000.	When repaired, refer
TI1210	Is the signal at TP 82 toggling?	
	YES = T11310	NO = T11220

STATEMENT NUMBER		
T11220	Problem is U7V, U2W, or U7W. When at TP 82 is toggling, refer to TTP TI	
TI1230	Is the signal at TP 86 toggling?	
	YES = T11310	NO = T11240
T11240	Problem is U7V, U7W, or U2W. When at TP 86 is toggling, refer to TTP TI	n repaired and the signal 1000.
T11250	Is the signal at TP 83 toggling?	
	YES = T11310	NO = T11260
T11260	Problem is U7W, U7V, or U2W. Who toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.	en repaired and TP 83 is
T11270	Is the signal at TP 78 toggling?	
	YES = T11310	NO = TI1280
T11280	Problem is U7V, U2W, U8V, or U5W. 78 is toggling, refer to TTP T11000.	. When repaired and TP
T11290	Is the signal at TP 85 toggling?	
	YES = T11310	NO = TI1300
T11300	Problem is U7V, U2W, or U8V. When at TP 85 is toggling, refer to TTP TI	
T11310	In order to check out the output in necessary to have the interface unit MTSU unit number. Is the signal high?	select lines equal to the
	YES = T11340	NO = T11330
T11330	Problem is U6V, U6W, or the unit se repaired, refer to TTP T11000.	lect switch U8W. When
T11340	Is the signal ONLSEL (TP 80) toggling	g?
	YES = T11380	NO = T11350
T11350	Is the signal at TP 81 toggling?	
	YES = T11360	NO = T11010
T11360	Is the signal at U6V-13 toggling?	
	YES = T11370	NO = T11110

T11370

Problem is U6V or one of the destination IC's U8V, U7W, U4R, U17V, U17X, U18X, or U20X affecting the signal.

When repaired, refer to TTP T11000.

TII 380

Problem is U7W, U8V, U9V, cable connection between drive and controller, or the controller. When repaired, refer to TTP TI1000.

EOT and BOT TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the BOT and EOT circuitry (Service Aids 22 and 23).

STATEMENT NUMBER

BE 1000

Switch MTSU power on to drive unit without a reel of tape installed. To check BOT, measure the voltage drop across R287. Is the voltage greater than 0.9 volt?

NO = BE1070

BE1010

To check EOT, measure the voltage drop across R292. Is the

voltage greater than 0.9 volt?

YES = BE 1020

YES = BE1010

NO = BE1070

BE 1020

Insert a reel of tape and hand thread the tape through the tape path and around the takeup hub. Position the reflector strip away from the sensor. Is the voltage across R287 less than 0.3 volt?

YES = BE1030

NO = BE1070

BE1030

is the voltage across R292 less than 0.3 volt?

YES = BE 1040

NO = BE1070

BE 1040

Position the BOT reflector marker in front of the sensor. Verify the tape is pulled tight and doesn't have any slack. Is

the voltage drop across R287 greater than 1.3 volts?

YES = BE1050

NO = BE1070

BE 1050

Position the EOT reflector marker in front of the sensor. Is the voltage drop across R292 greater than 1.3 volts?

YES = BE1060

NO = BE1070

BE 1060

If the MTSU doesn't detect the EOT or BOT marker during operation, problem is U2R, R343, or R342. Once repaired,

refer to TTP BE1000.

S7	ΓΑ	ΤE	ME	NT
	N	JM	BF	R

BE1070

Is P4 pin 15 a 4.4 ±0.5Vdc level?

YES = BE1090

NO = BE1080

BE 1080

Problem is R298 or C204. When P4 pin 15 is correct, refer

to TTP BE1000.

BE1090

Problem is the cables or the EOT/BOT assembly. When

repaired, refer to TTP BE1000.

3-45. Compliance Arm TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the compliance arm circuitry (Service Aid 24).

STATEMENT NUMBER

CA1000

Switch MTSU power on and activate Service Aid 24. The compliance arm should be at its full rest position. Measure the voltage at TP 64. Is it less than 4.1Vdc and greater than 2.6Vdc?

YES = CA1010

NO = CA1030

CA1010

Pull the compliance arm fully against the front stop. Is the

voltage at TP 64 greater than 0.0Vdc?

YES = CA1020

NO = CA1160

CA1020

Is the voltage difference, from the readings taken in steps

CA1000 and CA1010, between 2.6Vdc and 3.6Vdc?

YES = CA1200

NO = CA1190

CA1030

Is TP 68 a 12.0 ±1.0Vdc peak-to-peak 10.5 ±0.5kHz sawtooth

signal?

YES = CAIII0

NO = CA1040

CA 1040

Is the signal CTCZC2 (U18M-11) a clock less than 42.0kHz

and greater than 40.0kHz?

YES = CA1060

NO = CA1050

CA 1050

Problem is UI4N or UI8M. When repaired and the signal

CTCZC2 is correct, refer to TTP CA1000.

CA1060

Disconnect the cable connector from P4. Is TP 68 a 12.0

±1.0Vdc peak-to-peak 10.5kHz sawtooth signal?

YES = CA1070

NO = CA1080

STATEMENT NUMBER	
CA1070	Problem is a short in the cable assembly or air capacitor assembly. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CA1080	Is U17M-6 a 20.8 ±1.0kHz clock?
	YES = CA1100 NO = CA1090
CA1090	Problem is UI7M or UI8M. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CAII00	Problem is U20N or supporting components. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CAIII0	Measure the signal at TP 65. Is it a 4.0Vdc minimum, 10.5 ± 0.5 kHz clock?
	YES = CA1120 NO = CA1130
CAII20	Problem is U20N or supporting components. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CA1130	Is P4 pin 20 a 0.2Vdc minimum, 10.5 ±0.5kHz clock?
	YES = CA1140 NO = CA1150
CA1140	Problem is U20N or supporting components. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CAII50	Problem is a bad cable connection or air capacitor. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CAII60	Is the signal at TP 68 a 12.0 \pm 1.0Vdc peak-to-peak 10.5 \pm 0.5kHz sawtooth signal?
	YES = CA1170 NO = CA1140
CA1170	Is the signal at TP 65 a 2.0Vdc maximum, $10.5 \pm 0.5 \text{kHz}$ clock?
	YES = CA1180 NO = CA1190
CA1180	Problem is UION or supporting components. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CAII90	Problem is U20N, supporting components, or the air capacitor assembly. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CA1200	With the compliance arm at its full rest position measure the voltage at TP 20. Is it greater than -8.0Vdc and less than 0.0Vdc?
	YES = CA1210 NO = CA1220

STATEMENT NUMBER		
CA1210	With the compliance arm voltage at TP 20 less than I	fully against the front stop, is 1.0Vdc and greater than 2.0Vdc?
	YES = CA1240	NO = CA1220
CA1220	Is the signal VOUT I (U3M-I) at a -0.2 ±0.4Vdc level?
	YES = CA1230	NO Test D to A using Service Aid II
CA1230	Problem is U5E or U4B. CA1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP
CA1240	10 and 11 of U4B. Switch M TEST switch until the UNLO the voltage at TP 25 swing	Using a jumper wire, ground pins ITSU power on while pressing the DAD indicator illuminates. Does g greater than +3.0Vdc and less apliance arm is moved back and
	YES = CA1260	NO = CA1250
CA1250	Problem is U4B or U3D. CA1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP

3-46. Reel Seat Sensor and Tape-In-Path Sensor TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the reel seat sensor and tape-in-path sensor (Service Aid 31).

Problem is U12L. If the MTSU still fails, refer to the next section recommended in the troubleshooting table. Otherwise we are unable to determine the cause of the failure.

STATEMENT NUMBER		
HS1000	If testing the reel seat or HS1010. If testing the tHS1130.	file protect sensor, refer to TTP ape-in-path sensor, refer to TTP
HS1010	Install a tape reel with a write ring and activate Service 31. Is the supply hub slowly rotating in the counterel wise direction?	
	YES = HS1020	NO = SE1000
HS1020	HS1020 Does the UNLOAD indicator flash "on" when the filtab passes the sensor?	
	YES = HS1030	NO = HS1060

CA1260

STATEMENT NUMBER			
HS1030	Does the UNLOAD indicat tab passes the sensor?	or flash "on" when the reel seat	
	YES = HS1040	NO = HS1060	
HS1040	When slowing the supply UNLOAD indicator flash tw by the sensor?	reel down by hand, does the vice when the reel seat tab passes	
	YES = HS1045	NO = HS1050	
HS1045	MTSU. Press the LOAD sw engage the hub lock. If r	Stop Service Aid 31 and remove the reel of tape from the MTSU. Press the LOAD switch and verify the MTSU doesn't engage the hub lock. If not, the hub sensors are working correctly. If the MTSU does engage the hub lock, refer to TTP HS1080.	
H\$1050	Problem is incorrect supply bent out of place. When re	hub height or the reel seat tab is paired, refer to TTP HS1000.	
HS1060	Does P2A1 (TP 21) toggle as	s the tab passes by the sensor?	
	YES = HS1070	NO = HS1080	
HS1070	Problem is U12L. When rep is working, refer to TTP HS	paired and the UNLOAD indicator 1000.	
HS1080	The signal at P4 pin 7 should is not located in front of the when a tab is located in front	d be less than 0.15Vdc when a tab ne sensor and greater than 0.3Vdc nt of the sensor. Is it?	
	YES = HS1090	NO = HS1100	
HS1090	Problem is UI9T or UI2L. HS1000.	. When repaired, refer to TTP	
HS1100	Is P4 pin 2 at a 4.4 ±0.5Vdc	level?	
	YES = HS1120	NO = HS1110	
HSIII0	Problem is R298, C204, or l 2. When P4 pin 2 is correct,	proken PWB etch going to P4 pin refer to TTP HS1000.	
HS1120	Problem is UI9T, the tab incorrect hub height. When	sensors, cable connection, or repaired, refer to TTP HS1000.	
HS1130	The following checks the tape-in-path sensor. Activate Service Aid 31. Is the LOAD/REWIND indicator illuminated on the fron panel?		
	YES = HS1140	NO = HS1150	

STATEMENT NUMBER		
HS1140	Place your hand between the tape-in-path transmitter and receiver sensors. Does the LOAD/REWIND indicator extinguish?	
	YES = HS1140 NO = HS1200	
HS1145	The tape-in-path sensor is working correctly. If a problem still exists, refer to TTP HS1170 and TTP HS1210.	i
HS1150	ls P2A0 (TP 69) high?	
	YES = HS1160 NO = HS1170	
HS1160	Problem is U12L. When repaired, refer to TTP HS1000.	
H51170	ls P4 pin 9 greater than 0.3Vdc?	
	YES = HS1180 NO = HS1190	
HS1180	Problem is U19T or U12L. When repaired and TP 69 is high, refer to TTP HS1000.	
HS1190	Problem is with tape-in-path sensors, sensor alignment, or a cable connection problem. When repaired, refer to TTP HS1000.	
HS I 200	Is the signal P2A0 (TP 69) low?	
•	YES = HS1160 NO = HS1210	
H\$1210	Is P4 pin 9 less than 0.15Vdc?	
	YES = HS1220 NO = HS1230	
HS1220	Problem is U19T or U12L. When repaired and TP 69 is low, refer to TTP HS1000.	,
HS1230	Problem is U19T or the light beam between the tape-in-path source and transmitter receiver has not been broken. When repaired, refer to TTP H51000.	

3-47. Hub Lock and Door Lock TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the hub lock door and lock circuitry (Service Aid 32).

STATEMENT NUMBER

HD1000	During this test the supply hub should rotate counter- clockwise while activating the hub lock and door lock solenoids. Also, if both the top cover and front door are not closed, the ON-LINE indicator should illuminate. Which of the following best describes the observed failure, if any?
	 The hub lock solenoid is not working - refer to TTP HD1010.
•	b. The hub lock solenoid is not working - refer to TTP HD1080.
	c. The top cover and front door are closed but the ON- LINE indicator is illuminated - refer to TTP HD1110.
HD1010	Is P3 pin 13 at a 24.0 ±5.0Vdc level?
	YES = HD1020 NO = HD1050
HD1020	Is the signal at TP 74 switching between 24.0Vdc ± 5.0 Vdc and 0.5Vdc?
	YES = HD1030 NO = HD1040
HD1030	Problem is cable connection or hub lock solenoid. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1040	Problem is UI2L, R307, Q39, or a bad cable connection. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1050	is P3 pin 4 at a 24.0 ±5.0Vdc level?
	YES = HD1060 NO = HD1070
HD1060	Problem is cable connection from power supply or power supply board. When repaired and P3 pin 4 is correct, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1070	Problem is P3 pin 13 and P3 pin 4 should be connected. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1080	is the signal at TP 75 switching between 24 ± 5 Vdc and 0.5Vdc?
	YES = HD1090 NO = HD1100
HD1090	Problem is front-panel door lock solenoid. When repaired and TP 75 is correct, refer to TTP HD1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER		
HD1100		240, or a bad cable connection. is going to ground, refer to TTP
HD1110	With both front panel door of P2A2, U12L-13 low?	and top cover closed, is the signal
	YES = HD1120	NO = HD1040
HD1120	Open one door at a time. Is	P2A2 (U12L-13) high?
	YES = HD1030	NO = HD1040
HD1130	Problem is U12L. When re working correctly, refer to	paired and ON-LINE indicator is TTP HD1000.
HD1140	The problem is the ca	ble connection, UI2L or the

3-48. Blower Motor TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the blower motor circuit (Service Aid 34).

microswitch. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER **BL1000** Activate Service Aid 34 with tape unloaded. Does the blower motor start running? YES = BL1010 NO = BL1020BL1010 Press the LOAD switch once. The LOAD indicator should extinguish and the blower motor should come to a stop. Does it? NO = BL1070YES = DONE **BL1020** Is P5 pin 2 between +5.0Vdc and +6.0Vdc? YES = BL 1030 NO = BL1040BL1030 Problem is the blower motor, power supply, or a cable connection. When repaired, refer to TTP BL1000. Is the signal P2B4 (U3K-12) low? **BL1040** NO = BL1060YES = BL1050

repaired, refer to TTP BL1000.

Problem is U3K or supporting components. When problem is

BL1050

STATEMEN' NUMBER	Ī
NOMBER	

BL1060 Problem is U12L or Service Aid 34 wasn't selected. When

repaired, refer to TTP BL1000.

BL1070 Is P5 pin 2 less than +0.5Vdc?

YES = BL1080 NO = BL1090

BL1080 Problem is the power supply or motor. When repaired, refer

to TTP BL 1000.

BL1090 Is the signal P2B4 (U3K-12) high?

YES = BL1110 NO = BL1100

BL1100 Problem is U12L. When repaired, refer to TTP BL1000.

BL1110 Problem is U3K or supporting components. When repaired,

refer to TTP BL1000.

3-49. Drive Selection TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the drive selection circuits.

STATEMENT NUMBER

DS1000 The following should be used when the system diagnostic

program is unable to select the MTSU.

Are the unit address swithces set to equal the MTSU number

being tested?

YES = DS1020 NO = DS1010

DS1010 Change unit select switch to equal the address of MTSU

being tested. When correct, refer to TTP DS1000.

DS1020 Is the signal FSEL (U6V-8) high?

YES = DS1060 NO = DS1030

DS1030 Are the interface unit select lines IFAD, ITAD1, ITAD0 set

correctly with the unit number being tested?

YES = DS1050 NO = DS1040

DS1040 Problem is interface cables or controller. When problem is

corrected and interface lines equal unit number, refer to

TTP DS1000.

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STATEMENT NUMBER		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
DS1050	FSEL (U6V-8) should be high. If r U6W, or unit select switch U8 corrected, refer to TTP DS1000.	
DS1060	Is the MTSU front panel ON-LINE in	ndicator illuminated?
	YES = DS1080	NO = DS1070
DS1070	Press the ON-LINE switch on the drive on-line. Did the ON-LINE ind	front panel to place the icator illuminate?
	YES = DS1080	NO = DS1075
DS1075	Problem is switch panel, bad cab UIOL. When repaired, refer to TTP	
DS1080	Is the signal IONL (U8V-3) low?	
	YES = DS1100	NO = DS1090
DS1090	The problem is U8V, U2V, U2W, or is corrected and IONL (U8V-3) is lov	
DS1100	Is the signal IRDY (U7W-6) low?	
	YES = DS1160	NO = DS1110
DS1110	Is the signal at TP 80 high?	
	YES = DS1120	NO = DS1130
DS1120	Problem is U7W, U7V, or U2W. (U7W-6) is low, refer to TTP DS1000	
DS1130	Is the signal at U3V-8 always high?	
	YES = DS1140	NO = DS1150
DS1140	Problem is U6V or one of the des U4R, U17X, U17V, U18X, or U20 When repaired and TP 80 is high, re-	OX affecting the signal.
DS1150	Troubleshoot the IRWD interface In Refer to TTP TI1000.	ine using Service Aid 21.
DS1160	If the MTSU is on-line and ready, to the interface cables or the controll corrected, the system program sho MTSU.	er. When the problem is

3-50. Command Lines TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the command lines.

STATEMENT NUMBER

CL1000	It is the responsibility of the system program to detect failure in this area. Which of the following best describe the failure if any?	
	a. A command was sent; however, and IFBY did not go true. If so,	no tape motion occurred refer to TTP CL1010.
	b. The tape drive fails with an code. If so, refer to TTP CL107	illegal command fault).
	c. The tape drive executes a diffe sent. If so, refer to TTP CL1070	rent command than was
CL1010	Put the system program in a loop to operation command. Is the signal 10 for a minimum of 1 microsecond second?	30. Pl. pin 8 going low
	YES = CL1030	NO = CL1020
CL1020	Problem is the controller not send cable connection, or failure of U3W repaired, refer to TTP CL1000.	ling an IGO pulse, bad 7, U5V, or U5W. When
CL1030	Is the signal FSEL (U6V-8) high during	g the time IGO is low?
	YES = CL1040	NO = DS1000
CL1040	Is the signal POASTR* (U5V-11) at IGO, U5W-13 is low?	a low level only while
	YES = CL1050	NO = CL1060
CL1050	Problem is U8L. When repaired, refer	r to TTP 1000.
CL1060	Problem is U5W, U5V, or U8L. When CL1000.	repaired, refer to TTP
CL1070	Problem is U4W, U5W, U3W, or U8L to TTP CL1000.	. When repaired, refer

3-51. Read Formatter TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to check the read formatter logic. The circuitry is located on pages 7 - 10 of schematic drawing 360103-309.

STATEMENT NUMBER

RF1000

Determine if the errors are being caused by the Write or Read circuits by reading a tape that is known to be good. If the errors persist while reading the good tape, the problem is in the read circuits and this TTP should be used. If errors are not detected while reading the good tape, it can be assumed that the write circuitry is the cause of the original errors and the procedure starting at WR1000 should be used.

NOTE

A good tape is defined as a tape containing record blocks that are greater than 18 and less than 2046 bytes, that the data in each block guarantees all data lines are changing, and there are no hard errors or corrected errors.

Before beginning, verify the following:

- a. All cables are mated with the appropriate connectors, are properly seated, and are not inverted.
- b. The AC line voltage is within operating limits and has the correct frequency.
- c. The head, tape cleaner, and tape guides are clean and in good condition.

To use this troubleshooting procedure remove the write enable ring from tape and load tape on the transport. Unless otherwise specified, select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.

This document covers two approaches to locating the failure. The first approach discussed is when the computer system can provide failure symptom information. The second approach is when the computer system is incapable of supplying information other than that the drive doesn't work.

Failure Information (supplied by system)

With failure information the circuitry most likely to be at fault can be determined. Which of the following best describes the failure?

a. Transport doesn't send any read strobes or read data information to controller. Refer to TTP RF1010.

RF1000 (cont.)

- b. Transport does send read data but is also sending hard error or corrected error information to controller. Refer to TTP RF1020.
- c. Transport doesn't send or is always sending file mark status to controller. Refer to TTP RF3100.
- d. Transport doesn't send or is always sending ID burst status to controller. Refer to TTP RF3000.
- e. Transport sends incorrect data without indicating a hard error to controller. Refer to TTP RF3300.
- f. The transport goes into a runaway condition when sent a read command to controller. Refer to TTP RF1010.

If the symptom isn't described above or if after following the statements called out the problem wasn't resolved, it will be necessary to step through each troubleshooting routine to locate the failure. Follow the instruction under "System Incapable of Supplying Failure Information."

System Incapable of Supplying Failure Information

Read Amplifiers - Starting at RF4000.
Read Control - Starting at RF2300.
Read Multiplexer - Starting at RF7100.
Read Clock - Starting at RF2000.
Read Data Lines - Starting at RF3300.
Read Strobe - Starting at RF3200.
Scan Generator - Starting at RF5000.
File Mark - Starting at RF3100.
Error Detect and Postamble - Starting at RF7500.
ID Burst - Starting at RF3000.
Read Control - Starting at RF2100.
Data Extractors - Starting at RF6100.
Skew Buffer - Starting at RF7300.

If after checking all the above circuits the failure still exists, we are unable to determine the cause of the problem or the failure is not located in the read formatter logic.

RF1010

Since the failure could be located in several different areas, it will be necessary to isolate the problem by checking the following circuits:

- a. Read Control Refer to TTP RF2300.
- b. Read Multiplexer Refer to TTP RF7100.
- Read Control Register Refer to TTP RF2100.
- Read Strobe Refer to TTP RF3200.
- e. Read Data Refer to TTP RF3300.
- Return to TTP RF1000.

RF 1020 Isolate the problem by checking the read formatter circuits in the following order: Read Amplifiers - Refer to TTP RF4000. Read Multiplexers - Refer to TTP RF7100. b. Error Detect and Postamble - Refer to TTP RF7500. Return to TTP RF 1000. **RF2000** In this section the read clock circuitry will be checked. The read clock logic is located in page 9 of the schematic drawing 360103-309. Load the good tape and select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips. Press the LOAD switch once and tape motion should stop. Measure the frequency at TP 93. Is it between 870kHz and 890kHz? YES = RF2010 NO = RF2030RF2010 Initiate high speed, then stop tape motion. Is the clock at TP 93 between 3.48MHz and 3.56MHz? YES = RF2020NO = RF2015RF2015 Is the signal POB5 zero (U12F-8) low if 25 ips is selected or high if 100 ips is selected? YES = RF2035 NO = RF2085**RF2020** Initiate low speed tape motion. Are the signals DCLK1 (TP 3) and DCLK2 (TP10) both toggling? YES = RE2025NO = RF6100**RF2025** The read clock circuitry appears to be working correctly; return to the main troubleshooting routine that sent you here. RF2030 Is the signal at U3G-8 always high? YES = RF2040 NO = RF2015**RF2035** Problem is U3G, U5G, U7H, U2G, or supporting components. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000. RF2040 Is the signal at U5G-1 a 40.0 \pm 1.0kHz clock? YES = RF2045 NO = RF2070RF2045 Is the signal at U3G-6 toggling? YES = RF2050 NO = RF2035

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF2050	Is the signal at U5G-3 toggling?	
	YES = RF2035	NO = RF2055
RF2055	is the signal at TP 93 toggling?	
	YES = RF2060	NO = RF2065
RF2060	Problem is U3H, U2H, or UIJ. When at U5G-3 is toggling, refer to TTP RF	repaired and the signal 1000.
RF2065	Problem is U2G or one of the destinu3H, U5H, U5F, U6A, U6B, U6F, U7F, U8F, U8E, U9A, U9B, U9C, U10D, U10E, U11D, U12V, U13A, U13F, U13G, U13V, U14V, U15V, or refer to TTP RF1000.	U6G, U7A, U7B, U7D, 9D, U9F, U10B, U10C, 3B, U13C, U13D, U13E.
RF2070	is the signal at U9R-3 an 80.0 \pm 2.0kHz	z clock?
	YES = RF2075	NO = WR1000
RF2075	is U7E-2 always low?	
	YES = RF2080	NO = RF2300
RF2080	Problem is U7E, U9R, or U5G. When RF1000.	repaired, refer to TTP
RF2085	Problem is with U8L, U12F, or one U7H or U10H. When repaired, refer to	of the destination IC's o TTP RF1000.
RF2100	In this section the read control reg The read control logic is located schematic drawing 360103-309.	jister will be checked. on page 10 of the
	Are the signals ENFMG (U18V-2), EN (U18V-10) all toggling?	RD (U18V-7), and FWD
	YES = RF2110	NO = RF2130
RF2110	Is the signal at U18V-15 always low?	
	YES = RF2120	NO = RF2150

RF2120

The read control register is working correctly. Return to the main troubleshooting flow.

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF2130	Is the signal PULSE 5 (U18V-9) togg	ling?
	YES = RF2150	NO = RF2140
RF2140	Problem is U2W, U18V, or U18W. TTP RF1000.	When repaired, refer to
RF2150	If the failing signal was ENFMG to U18V, U2H, U5H, or U3K.	he problem is caused by
	If the failing signal was ENRD, th U18V, U19W, U19X, or U2J.	ne problem is caused by
	If the failing signal was FWD, the p the destination IC's UI2D, UI2C, UI	
•	If the failing signal was U18V-15, U17V.	the problem is UI8V or
•	When the failure is repaired, refer to	TTP RF1000.
RF2300	In this section the read control ci The read control logic is located on drawing 360103-309. Select Serv operation.	page 9 of the schematic
	Check the following RDROP signals.	. Are they all toggling?
	RDROPP* UI2H-5 RDROPI* UI2H-14 RDROP3* UI2H-7 RDROP5* UI2H-4 RDROP7* UI2H-3	RDROP0* U12H-1 RDROP2* U12H-2 RDROP4* U12H-15 RDROP6* U12H-6
	YES = RF2310	NO = RF4020
RF2310	Are both the signals at U5H-14 and	U5H-13 toggling?
	YES = RF2330	NO = RF2320
RF2320	Problem is U12H, U6H, U5H, U7E, refer to TTP RF1000.	or U3K. When repaired,
RF2330	Is the signal PECLK (U5H-12) a clo kHz?	ock between 870 and 890
	YES = RF2340	NO = RF2000

Is the signal BLOCK (U5H-10) toggling?

YES = RF2350

NO = RF2380

RF2340

·		
STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF2350	ls the signal P3A2 (U2H-6) toggl	ing?
	YES = RF2360	NO = RF2400
RF2360	Is the signal PENAB* (U3J-8) to	ggling?
	YES = RF2370	NO = RF2410
RF2370	The read control circuitry is we the troubleshooting routine that	
RF2380	is the signal ENFMG (U5H-15) to	oggling?
	YES = RF2390	NO = RF2100
RF2390	Problem is U5H, U2J, or U1H. RF1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP
RF2400	Problem is U5H, U1H, U2H, or to TTP RF1000.	UIOL. When repaired, refer
RF2410	Is the signal at U2J-8 toggling?	
	YES = RF2420	NO = RF2430
RF2420	Problem is U3J or one of the de U13E, U13F, U13H, U11B, U13 When repaired, refer to TTP RF1	3B, UHF, UHE, or UI3C.
RF2430	Is the signal ENRD (U2J-9) toggl	ing?
•	YES = RF2440	NO = RF2100
RF2440	is U5H-2 aiways low?	
	YES = RF2450	NO = RF3100
RF2450	Problem is with U5H, U2J, or U3J, U12V, U6F, U9F, U6G. WRF1000.	one of the destination IC's /hen repaired, refer to TTP
RF3000	In this section the ID burst logic try is located on page 9 of schem	will be checked. The circui- atic drawing 360103-309.
	Remove the write enable ring written in 1600 bpi phase encounced Select Service Aid 23 and press operation. As the drive perform the drive should first send the necessary to terminate Service every ID burst pulse. A better accomplished if the command	de and install in the drive. the LOAD switch for 25 ips as the read from load point, are ID burst status. It is Aid 23 and reselect it for troubleshooting loop can be

accomplished if the command string of read, rewind, and loop can be executed by the computer system.

RF3000 (con't.) Does U6H-2 go high for a minimum of 4 milliseconds? YES = RF3010 NO = RF3060RF3010 Does the signal ENFMG (U3K-5) go high when the BOT marker moves past the read/write head? YES = RF3020 NO = RF2300**RF3020** The signal IDENT P2 pin 16 should remain high when reading from load point. Does it? YES = RF3040 NO = RF3030**RF3030** The problem is U6V, U3K, cable connection between drive and controller, or the controller. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000. RF3040 In order to check out the output interface gate, the drive must be on-line and executing a read command. Does P2 pin 16 go low when reading from BOT? YES = RF3050NO = RF3030**RF3050** The ID burst circuitry is working correctly. Return to the troubleshooting routine that sent you here. RF3060 The problem is U12H, U6H, or U6V. When repaired, refer to TTP RF 1000. RF3100 In this section the file mark logic will be checked. This circuitry is located on page 9 of schematic drawing 360103-309. Load a scratch tape that is write-enabled. Select Service Aid 21 and adjust R115 so the UNLOAD indicator is always illuminated. Is the signal P3A3 (U5H-6) toggling? YES = RF3110 NO = RF3150RF3110 UI7X-8 should always be high. Is it? YES = RF3130NO = RF3120RF3120 The problem is U17X cable connection between drive and controller, or the controller. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER		·
RF3130	In order to check out the interface on-line and in a loop writing file toggle?	
	YES = RF3140	NO = RF3120
RF3140	The file mark circuitry is working controvership troubleshooting routine that sent you graph 6-17 for instructions on adjustment.	here. Refer to para-
RF3150	Is the signal ENFMG (U5H-I) toggling	?
	YES = RF3160	NO = RF2300
RF3160	Is the signal PECLK (U5H-4) toggling	?
	YES = RF3170	NO = RF2000
RF3170	Check the following signals. Are RDROP3*, RDROP4* always low and	
	YES = RF3180	NO = RF4020
	RDROPP* U12H-5 RDROP1* U12H-14 RDROP3* U12H-7 RDROP5* U12H-4 RDROP7* U12H-3	RDROP0* U12H-1 RDROP2* U12H-2 RDROP4* U12H-15 RDROP6* U12H-6
RF3180	The problem is U12H, U6H, U5H, or refer to TTP RF1000.	UI7X. When repaired,
RF3200	In this section the read strobe circ The read strobe logic is located on drawing 360103-309.	
	Load the good tape without the wri Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.	te enable ring. Select
	Is there an active signal at UI7W-5 pulse width of 1.3 to 1.7 microseco frequency (±5 kHz) as UI7W-1?	
	YES = RF3210	NO = RF3250
RF3210	The signal IRSTR (U17V-11) should at	ways be high. Is it?

YES = RF3230

NO = RF3220

STATEMENT NUMBER	•		
RF3220	Problem is with U17V, co controller, or controller. RF1000.	able connection between drive and When repaired, refer to TTP	
RF3230		e output interface gate, the drive ting a read command. Is there an	
	YES = RF3240	NO = RF3220	
RF3240	The read strobe circuitry the troubleshooting routine	is working correctly. Return to e that sent you here.	
RF3250	Is U7W-1 high and U7W-2 t	toggling?	
	YES = RF3260	NO = RF7500	
RF3260	Problem is U17W, U17V, repaired, refer to TTP RF1	or supporting components. When 1000.	
RF3300		In this section the data output logic will be checked. The data output circuitry is located on page 10 of schematic drawing 360103-309.	
	Load the good tape with Service Aid 23 for 25 ips o	out a write enable ring. Select peration.	
	Check for a signal on U18 always low?	3W pins 2, 7, 10, and 15. Are they	
	YES = RF3330	NO = RF3310	
RF3310	is the signal PULSE5 (U18)	W-9) toggling?	
	YES = RF3320	NO = RF2100	
RF3320	Problem is U18W or U182 RF3300.	X. When repaired, refer to TTP	
RF3330	Check the following locate that is toggling?	tions. Do they all have a signal	
	U19W-10 U19W-12 U19W-15	U19X-2U19X-5 U19X-15U19X-7 U19X-12U19X-10	
	YES = RF3370	NO = RF3340	

YES = RF3350

Are the signals at U19V-1, U19X-9, and U19X-1 all toggling?

NO = RF7500

RF3340

	•			
STATEMENT NUMBER				
RF3350	is the signal PE kHz?	CLK (U19V-8) a	clock between 870 and 890	
	YES = RF3360		NO = RF2000	
RF3360	The problem is UIC's UI7V, UI7V TTP RF3300.	J19V, U19X, U19 X, U18X or U202	W, or one of the destination X. When repaired, refer to	
RF3370	Check the follow	ving locations. A	re they all high?	
	U17V-6 U17V-3 U17X-11	∪17X-6 ∪20X-3 ∪20X-6	U20X-8 U20X-11 U18X-6	
,	YES = RF3390	·. ·	NO = RF3380	
RF3380	between drive a	Problem is with U17V, U17X, U18X, U20X, cable connection between drive and controller, or controller. When repaired, refer to TTP RF3300.		
RF3390	online and exec	In order to check out the interface gates the drive must be online and executing a read command. Are the following locations all toggling?		
	U17V-6 U17V-3 U17X-11	∪17X-6 ∪20X-3 ∪20X-6	U20X-8 U20X-11 U18X-6	
	YES = RF3399		NO = RF3380	
RF3399	The read data c troubleshooting	ircuitry is workin routine that sent	ng correctly. Return to the you here.	
RF4000	In this section th	ne read amplifier:	s will be checked. The read	

amplifier logic is on page 7 of schematic drawing 360103-309.

Power up the transport and before loading a tape reel, check TP 94. Is it a level between 0.10 and 0.70 volt?

YES = RF4010 NO

NO = RF4220

STATEMENT

NUMBER			
RF4010	Initialize the drive to Service Aid 23 and initiate low speed. Does the signal on all the following test points swing between +1.0 and +8.0 and -1.0 and -8.0 volts?		
	YES = RF4015		NO = RF4110
	Channel P = TP 50 Channel 0 = TP 44 Channel 1 = TP 46 Channel 2 = TP 48 Channel 3 = TP 52		Channel 4 = TP 40 Channel 5 = TP 56 Channel 6 = TP 42 Channel 7 = TP 54
RF4015	The input read amplit correctly. Return to the		
RF4020	Initialize the drive to Service Aid 23 and select 25 ips. Do all the following locations have a signal that swings more positive than 1.0 volt and more negative than -1.0 volt?		
	YES = RF4040		NO = RF4030
	Channel P = U15F-4 Channel 0 = U15C-4 Channel 1 = U15D-4 Channel 2 = U14F-4 Channel 3 = U15G-4		Channel 4 = UI5A-4 Channel 5 = UI5H-4 Channel 6 = UI4C-4 Channel 7 = UI4H-4
RF4030	Depending on which cho the following compone RF1000.	annel or chann ents. When r	els are failing, replace epaired, refer to TTP
	Channel P = UI5F, C106 Channel 0 = UI5C, C83, Channel I = UI5D, C85, Channel 2 = UI4F, C89, Channel 3 = UI5G, C106 Channel 4 = UI5A, C52 Channel 5 = UI5H, C126 Channel 6 = UI4C, C53 Channel 7 = UI4H, C126	or R158 or R176 or R180 8, or R202 or R136 6 or R224 or R154	
RF4040	Are all the following sig	gnals toggling?	
	YES = RF4060		NO = RF4050

RDATAP = U14D-8 RDATA0 = U14B-8

RDATAI = UI4D-10

RDATA2 = U14D-12 RDATA3 = U14G-10 RDATA4 = U14B-10 RDATA5 = U14G-8

RDATA6 = U14B-12

RDATA7 = U14G-12

RF4050

Depending on which channel or channels are failing, replace the following components. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.

RDATAP = UI5F, UI4D, OR UI3D RDATA0 = UI5C, UI4B, OR UI3A RDATAI = UI5D, UI4D, OR UI3D RDATA2 = UI4F, UI4D, OR UI3D RDATA3 = UI5G, UI4G, OR UI3G RDATA4 = UI5A, UI4B, OR UI3A RDATA5 = UI5H, UI4G, OR UI3A RDATA6 = UI4C, UI4B, OR UI3A RDATA7 = UI4H, UI4G, OR UI3G

RF4060

Are all the following signals toggling?

YES = RF4080

NO = RF4070

RDROPP* = U14D-4

RDROP0* = U14B-4

RDROP1* = U14D-6

RDROP1* = U14D-6

RDROP2* = U14D-2

RDROP3* = U14G-6

RDROP3* = U14G-6

RF4070

Depending on which signal or signals are failing, replace the following components. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.

RDROPP* = UI5F, UI4D, UI3E, OR UI2H RDROP0* = UI5C, UI4B, UI3B, OR UI2H RDROP1* = UI5D, UI4D, UI3E, OR UI2H RDROP2* = UI4F, UI4D, UI3F, OR UI2H RDROP3* = UI5G, UI4G, UI3F, OR UI2H RDROP4* = UI5A, UI4B, UI3C, OR UI2H RDROP5* = UI5H, UI4G, UI3H, OR UI2H RDROP6* = UI4C, UI4B, UI3B, OR UI2H RDROP7* = UI4H, UI4G, UI3H, OR UI2H

RF4080

Initiate 100 ips operation. Measure the signal at the following test points. Do they all swing between +0.3 to +0.7 volt and -0.3 to -0.7 volt?

YES = RF4130 NO = RF4090

Channel P = TP 49
Channel 0 = TP 43
Channel 1 = TP 45
Channel 1 = TP 45
Channel 2 = TP 47
Channel 3 = TP 51

NO = RF4090

Channel 4 = TP 39
Channel 5 = TP 55
Channel 6 = TP 41
Channel 7 = TP 53

RF4090

Measure the voltage across R114. is it less than 0.2 volt?

YES = RF4100

NO = RF4160

RF4100

Depending on which channel is failing, replace the following components. If after replacing the listed components the failure still exists, replace the head assembly. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.

Channel P = Q31, U19F, C99, R197, C100, C102, or R198 Channel 0 = Q28, U19C, C73, R164, C74, C70, or R165 Channel 1 = Q29, U19D, C76, R167, C77, C79, or R169 Channel 2 = Q30, U19E, C95, R186, C96, C93, or C187 Channel 3 = Q32, U19G, C112, R208, C113, C115, or R209 Channel 4 = Q26, U19A, C60, R142, C61, C58, or R144 Channel 5 = Q34, U191, C133, R230, C134, C129, or R231 Channel 6 = Q27, U19B, C64, R145, C65, C67, or R146 Channel 7 = Q33, U19H, C119, R219, C120, C117, or R220

RF4110

Depending on which channel or channels are failing, check the appropriate test point. Does the signal swing between +0.3 to +0.7 volt and -0.3 to -0.7 volt?

YES = RF4120

NO = RF4100

	•
Channel P = TP 49	Channel 4 = TP 39
Channel 0 = TP 43	Channel 5 = TP 55
Channel I = TP 45	Channel 6 = TP 41
Channel 2 = TP 47	Channel 7 = TP 53
Channel 3 = TP 51	

RF4120

Depending on which channel is failing, replace the following components. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.

Channel P = U17F	Channel 0 = U17C	Channel I = U17D
Channel 2 = U17E	Channel 3 = U17G	Channel 4 = U17A
Channel 5 = U171	Channel 6 = U17B	Channel 7 = U17H

RF4130

Measure the peak voltage at TP 57. Is it greater than 0.1 volt? Use TP I for ground reference.

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YES = RF4140 NO = RF4150
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RF4140

Select Service Aid 12 and measure the peak voltage at TP 57. Is it greater than 0.1 volt? Use ground TP I for reference.

YES = RF4190 NO = RF4150

STATEMENT NUMBER			
RF4150	problem has not been :	ear to be working correctly. If the found and corrected, return to the which brought you to the read	
RF4160	Make the following measurements while alternating between 100 ips and 25 ips. Does the signal at U12F-10 toggle with each speed change?		
	YES = RF4180	NO = RF4170	
RF4170	Problem is U8L or U1: RF1000.	2F. When repaired, refer to TTP	
RF4180	Problem is U10H, Q25, o repaired, refer to TTP R	or the supporting components. When F1000.	
RF4190	Is the signal P3B6 (U10L-33) high?		
	YES = RF4200	NO = RF4210	
RF4200	Problem is UIOL or UI2 low, refer to TTP RF1000	2V. When repaired and UIOL-33 is 0.	
RF4210	Problem is U12V or the supporting components. When repaired and TP 57 is correct, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF4220	Measure the voltage at TP 94 while adjusting R115. Can the voltage be adjusted between 0.1 and 0.7 volt?		
	YES = RF4230	NO = RF4240	
RF4230	Adjust R115 per read th refer to TTP RF1000.	reshold adjustment procedure, then	
RF4240	Problem is with U2N, U3M, or R115. When repaired, adjust R115 per read threshold adjustment procedure, then refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF5000	The following guide should be used when troubleshooting the scan generator. The scan generator circuitry is located on page 9 of schematic diagram 360103-309. Are the following signals toggling: a (U8D-1) b (U8D-2) c (U8D-3)?		
	YES = RF5010	NO = RF5040	
RF5010	Is the signal SCANP (U7H-6) toggling?		
	YES = RF5020	NO = RF5110	

RF5020	Are all eight SCAN signals toggling? To determine this, check the following locations:		
	SCAN0, U8D-15 SCAN2, U8D-13 SCAN4, U8D-11 SCAN6, U8D-9	SCANI, U8D-14 SCAN3, U8D-12 SCAN5, U8D-10 SCAN7, U8D-7	
	YES = RF5030	NO = RF5120	
RF5030	The scan generator is working cortroubleshooting flow that sent you he		
RF5040	ls the signal PECLK (U7D-2) toggling?		
	YES = RF5060	NO = RF5050	
RF5050	Troubleshoot the PE clock generator starting at RF2000.		
RF5060	Is the signal SCANP (U7H-6) always I	ow?	
	YES = RF5080	NO = RF5070	
RF5070	Problem is U7D or one of the destination IC's U8D, U7C, U10F, U10G. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF5080	Is the signal PSEL (U7H-5) high?		
	YES = RF5100	NO = RF5090	
RF5090	Problem is U7H or one of the desti U8A. When repaired, refer to TTP R		
RF5100	Problem is U7D or one of the destination IC's U5F, U7G, U7H, U8D, U9E, U14V. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF5110	ls the signal PSEL (U7H-5) toggling?		
	YES = RF5090	NO = RF5100	
RF5120	If the failing signal is SCAN5 or SCAU8A.	AN6, problem is U8D or	
	If the failing signal is SCANO, SCAI problem is U8D or U8B.	N2, SCAN4, or SCAN7,	
	If the failing signal is SCANI or SCAU8C.	AN3, problem is U8D or	
	When failing IC is replaced, refer to	TTP RF1000.	

RF6100

The following guide should be used when troubleshooting the Data Extractors. The guide has been written for the parity channel. If troubleshooting a different channel, use the cross-reference chart located below or reference page 8 of schematic drawing 360103-309. Select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.

CROSS REFERENCE CHART

Р	ı	2	3	CHANNEL 4	- S 5	6		0
U12C-5	U12D-9	U12D-12	U12G-9	U12C-13	U12G-12	U12B-1	U12F-5	U12B-13
UHC-12	UIIC-9	UI2E-4	UIIF-2	UIIE-9	U12E-9	UIIB-4	UHE-I	UIIB-10
U13D-9	U13D-9	U13D-9	U13G-9	U13A-9	U13G-9	U13A-9	U13G-9	U13A-9
U8A-13	U8C-9	U8B-5	U8C-11	U8B-11	U8A-3	U8A-5	U8B-9	U8B-3
U13D-6	U13D-4	U13D-3	UI3G-4	U13A-3	U13G-3	U13A-4	U13G-6	U13A-6
U13E-13	U13E-3	UI3F-13	U13F-3	U13C-3	U13H-13	UI3B-13	U13H-3	U13B-3
TP 30	TP 32	TP 28	TP 29	TP 34	TP 33	TP 31	TP 35	TP 27
U9E	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	Ú10G
U13E-9	U13E-7	U13F-9	U13F-7	U13C-7	U13H-9	U13B-9	U13H-7	U13B-7
U13D-10	U13D-12	U13D-15	UI3G-12	UI3A-15	U13G-15	UI3A-12	U13G-10	UI3A-10
U6A-9	U7B-9	U7A-7	U13C-9	∪6B - 7	U7A-9	U6A-7	U6B-9	U7B-7
U12C-6	U12D-8	U12D-11	U12G-8	U12C-11	U12G-11	U12B-3	U12F-6	U12B-11
UIIC-II	UIIC-8	U12C-6	UIIF-3	UHE-8	U12E-8	UIIB-6	UIIE-3	UIIB-8
U9C	UIOC -	U9D	סווט	UIOE	U9A	U9B	UI0D	UI0B
U9C-15	U10C-15	U9D-15	UIID-IS	U10E-15	U9A-15	U9B-15	U10D-15	U10B-15
UIIC-3	UIIC-6	U12E-3	UIIF-6	UIIE-6	U,12E-11	UIIB-3	UIIE-II	UIIB-II
U8C-12	U8C-4	U8C-6	01-A8U	U8A-8	U8A-2	U8B-12	U8C-2	∪8B-2
U6A-13	U7B-13	U7A-3	U13C-13	∪6B-3	U7A-13	U6A-3	U6B-13	U7B-3
U6A-9	U7B-9	U7A-7	U13C-9	U6B-7	U7A-9	U6A-7	U6B-9	U7B-7
U8A	U8C	∪8B	U8C	U8B	U8A	U8A	U8B	U8B

STATEMENT NUMBER			
RF6110	Is the signal FWD (U12C-5) toggling?		
	YES = RF6120 NO = RF2100		
RF6120	Is the signal PENAB* (U11C-12) toggling?		
	YES = RF6130 NO = RF2300		
RF6130	Is the signal PECLK (U13D-9) toggling?		
	YES = RF6140 NO = RF2000		
RF6140	Is the signal SCANP (U8A-13) toggling?		
	YES = RF6150 NO = RF5000		
RF6150	Are the signals RDATAP (UI3D-6) and RDROPP* (UI3E-I3) both toggling?		
	YES = RF6160 NO = RF4020		
RF6160	Is the signal CHDROPP (TP 30) toggling?		
٠.	YES = RF6180 NO = RF6170		
RF6170	Problem is UI3E or U9E. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF6180	Is the signal at U13D-10 toggling?		
	YES = RF6200 NO = RF6190		
RF61 <i>9</i> 0	Problem is UI3D or UI2C. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF6200	ls the signal DATAP (U12C-6) toggling?		
	YES = RF6220 NO = RF6210		
RF6210	Problem is U12C, U9C, or U9E. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF6220	Is the signal at UIIC-II toggling?		
	YES = RF6240 NO = RF6230		
RF6230	Problem is UI2C, UIIC, or U9C. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF6240	Is the signal at U9C-15 toggling?		

YES = RF6260

NO = RF6250

STATEMENT NUMBER			
RF6250	Problem is U9C, U8C, U11C, or to TTP RF1000.	U6A. When repaired, refer	
RF6260	Is the signal at U6A-13 toggling?		
	YES = RF6280	NO = RF6270	
RF6270	Problem is UIIC, U6A, or U9C. TTP RF1000.	. When repaired, refer to	
RF6280	Is the signal DAVLP (U6A-9) toggling?		
	YES = RF6300	NO = RF6290	
RF6290	Problem is U6A or U8A. Whe RF1000.	n repaired, refer to TTP	
RF6300	The data extractors are working TTP that sent you here.	correctly. Return to the	
RF7100	In this section the read multiplexer circuitry will be checked. The read multiplexer logic is located on page 9 of schematic drawing 360103-309. Load the good tape and select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.		
•	Are all eight DAVL signals a 45.0 ±7.5 kHz clock?		
	DAVL0, U7C-4 DAVL2, U7C-2 DAVL4, U7C-15 DAVL6, U7C-13	DAVL1, U7C-3 DAVL3, U7C-1 DAVL5, U7C-14 DAVL7, U7C-12	
	YES = RF7110	NO = RF7105	
RF7105	Troubleshoot the failing channel starting at RF6100.		
RF7110	Is the signal at U7C-5 toggling?		
	YES = RF7140	NO = RF7120	
RF7120	Are the signals at U7C-9, -10, and	-ll all toggling?	
	YES = RF7130	NO = RF5000	
RF7130	Problem is U7C or U9E. Wher toggling, refer to TTP RF1000.	repaired and U7C-5 is	

RF7140	Are all eight DATA signals toggling? To determine this, check the following locations:		
	DATA0, U10F-4 DATA2, U10F-2 DATA4, U10F-15 DATA6, U10F-13	DATAI, UI0F-3 DATA3, UI0F-1 DATA5, UI0F-14 DATA7, UI0F-12	
	YES = RF7150	NO = RF7105	
RF7150	Is the signal at U10F-5 toggling?		
	YES = RF7170	NO = RF7160	
RF7160	Problem is UIOF or U9E. When r toggling, refer to TTP RF1000.	epaired and UIOF-5 is	
RF7170	Are all eight CHDROP signals toggling? To determine this, check the following locations:		
	CHDROP0, U10G-4 CHDROP2, U10G-2 CHDROP4, U10G-15 CHDROP6, U10G-13	CHDROP1, U10G-3 CHDROP3, U10G-1 CHDROP5, U10G-14 CHDROP7, U10G-12	
	YES = RF7180	NO = RF7105	
RF7180	Is U10G-5 toggling?		
	YES = RF7200	NO = RF7190	
RF7190	Problem is UIOG or U9E. When repaired and UIOG-5 is toggling, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF7200	Are the signals DAVLP (U9E-3) and DATAP (U9E-13) both a 45.0 ± 7.5 kHz clock?		
	YES = RF7201	NO = RF7105	
RF7201	Is the signal at U9E-10 toggling?		
·	YES = RF7210	NO = RF7105	
RF7210	Is the signal PSEL (U9E-1) toggling?		
	YES = RF7220	NO = RF5000	
RF7220	ls the signal CHDROPX (U9E-9) toggling?		
	YES = RF7240	NO = RF7230	

STATEMENT NUMBER			
RF7230	Problem is U9E or one of UIIF, or UIIV. When repai	the destination IC's U9G, U10V, red, refer to TTP RF1000.	
RF7240	ls the signal DATAOX (U9E	Is the signal DATAOX (U9E-12) toggling?	
•	YES = RF7260	NO = RF7250	
RF7250	Problem is U9E or U9G. toggling, refer to TTP RF10	When repaired and U9E-12 is 1000.	
RF7260	ls the signal DAVLX (U9E-4	ls the signal DAVLX (U9E-4) toggling?	
	YES = RF7280	NO = RF7270	
RF7270	Problem is U9E or U9G. toggling, refer to TTP RF10	When repaired and U9E-4 is	
RF7280	The read multiplexers are troubleshooting routine that	working correctly; return to the sent you here.	
RF7300	In this TTP the skew buffer skew buffer logic is located 360103–309.	In this TTP the skew buffer circuitry will be checked. The skew buffer logic is located on page 9 of schematic drawing 360103-309.	
	skew buffer, a logic analyze the unavailability of a procedure provides a recom	s to effectively troubleshoot the r must be used. However, due to logic analyzer, the following mended sequence to replace the fer without troubleshooting the	
	Replace U9G and U7G. U detected the failure, have th	Using the system program that ne symptoms changed?	
	YES = RF1000	NO = RF7310	
RF7310	Replace U9F, U8F, U8E, program that detected th changed?	and U7F. Using the system e failure, have the symptoms	
	YES = RF1000	NO = RF7320	
RF7320	Replace U6F and U6G. Udetected the failure, have the	Using the system program that ne symptoms changed?	
	YES = RF1000	NO = RF7330	
RF7330	If the failure still occurs, a cause. Return to the troub here.	we are unable to determine the leshooting routine that sent you	

here.

STATEMENT NUMBER

RF7500 In this section the error detect and postamble checking circuitry will be checked. This logic is located on page 9 of schematic drawing 360103-309. Load a scratch tape that is write-enabled. Using a jumper wire, ground U12W-5, then select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation. Is the signal STRBX (U17T -12) toggling? YES = RF7510 NO = RF7600 RF7510 Is the signal DCLK (U5F-8) toggling? YES = RF7520NO = RF7620**RF7520** Is the signal CDATX (UIIF-8) toggling? YES = RF7530NO = RF7640RF7530 Is the signal DROP1 (U9V-13) toggling? YES = RF7540NO = RF7660RF7540 Is the signal at U9V-10 toggling? YES = RF7550 NO = RF7670RF7550 is the signal FERR (UIJ-3) toggling? YES = RF7560 NO = RF7680RF7560 Are the signals at UI8T-12 and UI8T-13 toggling? YES = RF7570NO = RF7690**RF7570** Is the signal at UI8T-II always high? YES = RF7580NO = RF7700RF7580 Is the signal at UIOV-II toggling? YES = RF7590NO = RF7720RF7590 The error detect and postamble checking circuitry are working correctly. Return to troubleshooting routine that sent you here. RF7600 Is the signal POSTCHR (U10V-2) and PSEL (U10V-1) toggling? YES = RF7610 NO = RF7300

	STATEMENT NUMBER		
	RF7610	Problem is U10V, U11V, U17 U12V, U1J, U14V, U15V, U1 refer to TTP RF1000.	T, or one of the destination IC's 2J, or U17W. When repaired,
	RF7620	Is the signal DOUT (U5F-10)	toggling?
		YES = RF7630	NO = RF7300
	RF7630	Problem is U5F, U3J, or one U19W, or U17W. When repair to TTP RF1000.	e of the destination IC's UI9X, red and U5F-8 is toggling, refer
	RF7640	Is the signal at UIIF-9 togglin	ng?
	•	YES = RF7650	NO = RF7300
	RF7650	Problem is UIIF, UI9V, or U 8 is toggling, refer to TTP RF	19X. When repaired and UIIF-
	RF7660	is CHDROPX (U10V-13) toggi	ing?
	•	YES = RF7670	NO = RF7100
7	RF7670	Problem is UIIV, UI2V, UI0V refer to TTP RF1000.	/, U9V, or U3J. When repaired,
	RF7680	Problem is UIJ, U2J, or U3J RF1000.	. When repaired, refer to TTP
	RF7690	Is the signal UI5V-I toggling?	
		YES = RF7700	NO = RF7710
	RF7700	Problem is UI4V, UI5V, U repaired, refer to TTP RF1000	
	RF7710	Problem is U12V, U14V, U15V to TTP RF1000.	, or UIJ. When repaired, refer
	RF7720	Problem is UIOV, UIIV, UI2\ RF1000.	/. When repaired, refer to TTP

SECTION IV

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

4-1. This section contains periodic maintenance information and adjustment procedures. Table 4-1 presents the preventive maintenance schedule.

MTSU POSITIONS FOR SERVICING



When MTSU is to be extended on slides from equipment rack, ensure that rack is mounted securely. Weight of MTSU in extended position could upset an inadequately anchored equipment rack.

- 4-2. Operator Maintenance Access (See Figure 4-1). To gain access to the tape path area for routine cleaning, proceed as follows:
 - a. Switch MTSU power off.
 - b. Withdraw drive on its slides until locks engage.
 - c. Open top cover by lifting sides directly behind front panel. Place cover stay in slot provided.
 - d. Perform required maintenance.
 - e. To return drive to operating position, close top cover.
 - f. Release slide locks and push unit back into equipment rack.
 - g. Switch MSTU power on.

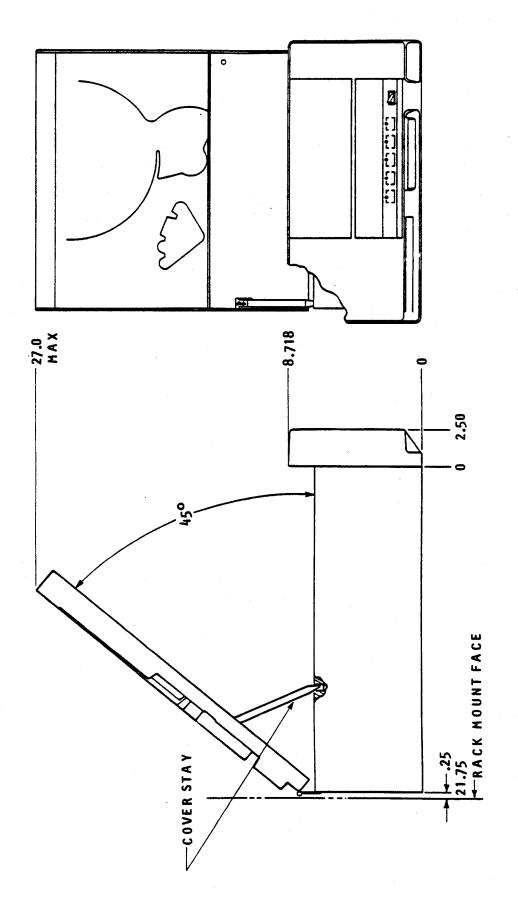


Figure 4-1. Operator Maintenance Access Position

- 4-3. Service Access (See Figure 4-2). To gain access to the main PWB and other internal components, proceed as follows:
 - a. Switch MTSU power off.
 - b. Place drive in operator maintenance access position. (Refer to paragraph 4-2).
 - c. Using a screwdriver, loosen two captive screws located at front sides of top plate casting.
 - d. Close top cover.
 - e. Grasping two lower corners of front panel, lift front panel to its maximum upright position. Lower slowly (about one inch) until the top plate support latch engages.
 - f. Insert the safety pin provided through both holes in the top plate support.
 - g. Perform required maintenance.
 - h. To return drive to operating position, remove the safety pin.
 - i. Lift front panel to its maximum upright position and lower smoothly to horizontal position.
 - j. Reverse steps a through d.

OPERATOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- 4-4. For routine cleaning, place the MTSU in the operator maintenance access position. Figure 4-3 identifies by number the locations of items that require routine cleaning. The recommended cleaning materials are:
 - a. Tape Path Cleaner (Trichlorotrifluoroethane)
 - b. Head Cleaner (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
 - c. Cotton Swabs
 - d. Plastic Cleaner (Miller Stephenson Chemical Co., MS260, Windex, or equivalent commercial grade plastic cleaner).
 - e. Lint-Free, Non-Abrasive Wipes

NOTE

Items a through c are available as Cipher Part No. 131044–001, Tape Drive Cleaning Kit.

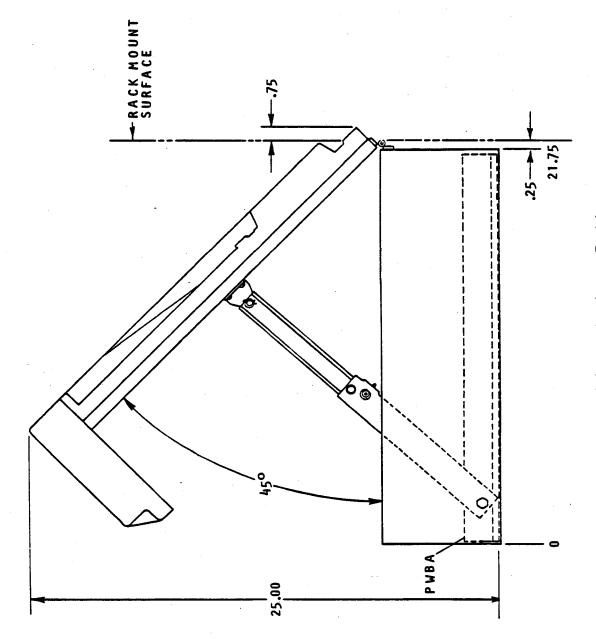


Figure 4-2. Service Access Position

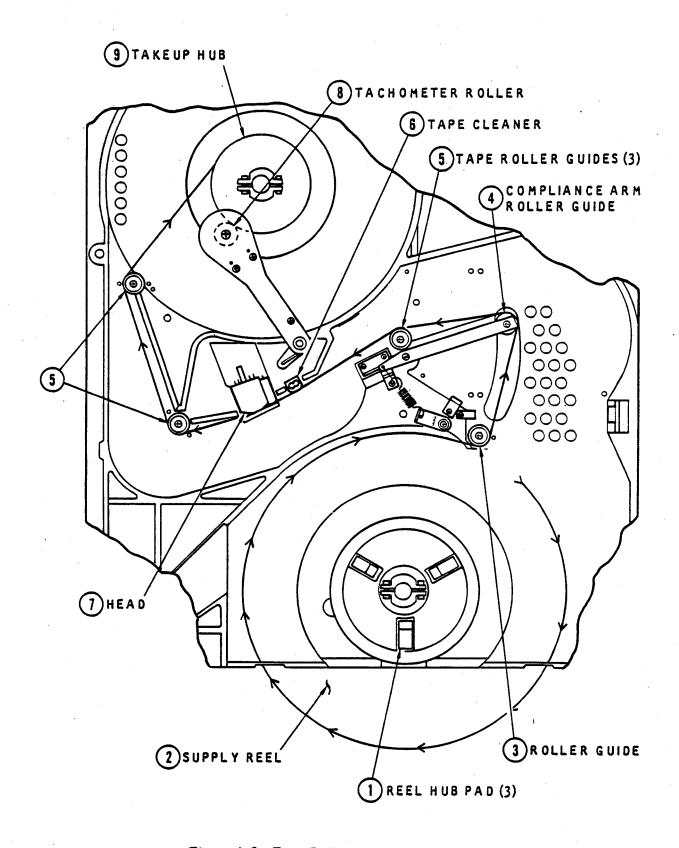


Figure 4–3. Tape Path and Related Parts

MAINTENANCE OPERATION	FREQUENCY (HOURS)	QUANTITY TO MAINTAIN	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH
Operator			
Tachometer Roller	8		4-5
Take Up Hub	8	ŀ	4-6
Roller Guides	8	5	4-7
Reel Hub Pads	8	3	4-8
Head	. 8	1	4-9
Tape Cleaner	8	1	4-10
Front Panel and Door	As Required	l	4-11
Top Plate Casting	' As Required	1	4-12
Filter	1000	1	4-13
Service Technician			
Replace Reel Motors	5000	2	4_40
			4_44

Table 4-1. Preventive Maintenance Schedule

CAUTION

Do not apply a cleaner directly from the container to the surface to be cleaned, even though instructions on the container may indicate to do so. Always apply the cleaner to a swab or wipe first, carefully removing any excess. The tachometer roller and roller guides contain precision bearings. Solvents allowed to run into the bearings will break down the lubricant.

- 4-5. Tachometer Roller (8, Figure 4-3). Use a swab moistened with tape path cleaner. Gently wipe the entire roller surface. The roller can be rotated by manually turning the take-up hub slowly.
- 4-6. Take-Up Hub (9, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or wipe moistened with tape path cleaner. Rotate the hub manually while gently wiping the tape wrapping surface.
- 4-7. Roller Guides (3, 4 and 5, Figure 4-3). Use a swab moistened with tape path cleaner. Rotate each roller and gently wipe the tape contact surface and flanges or washers.

- 4-8. Reel Hub Pads (1, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or wipe moistened with tape path cleaner. Wipe the contact surface of each pad and remove any debris around the pad.
- 4-9. Head (7, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or wipe moistened with head cleaner. Wipe the entire face of the head and attached erase bar, paying particular attention to the recessed areas.

CAUTION

Rough or abrasive materials can scratch sensitive surfaces of the head resulting in permanent damage. Other cleaners, such as alcohol based types, can cause read/write errors.

4-10. Tape Cleaner (6, Figure 4-3). Use a swab moistened with head cleaner. Wipe each blade along its length. Remove accumulated oxides from the recessed area between the blades.

CAUTION

Exercise care to avoid damage to sharp edges of tape cleaner blades.

- 4-11. Front Panel and Door. Use a wipe moistened with plastic cleaner.
- 4-12. Top Plate Casting. Use a wipe moistened with plastic cleaner. Referring to Figure 4-3, wipe away the oxide dust in the tape path area. Be careful not to get dirt on the head, rollers, etc. Avoid disturbing the sensors.
- 4-13. Filter. Locate and remove the filter from inside the air duct opening at the lower left of the front panel. See Figure 4-4. Clean the filter with low pressure compressed air, or vacuum, in the opposite direction of airflow and reinstall.

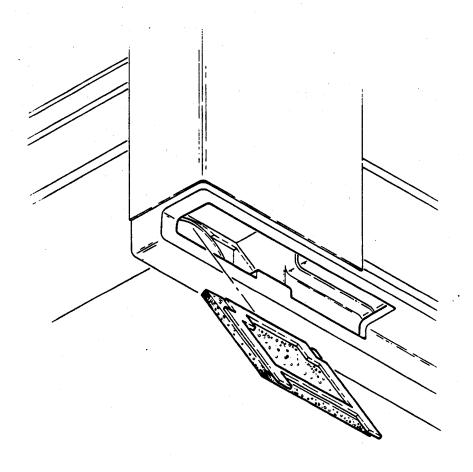


Figure 4-4. Air Filter Removal

SERVICE TECHNICIAN PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

4-14. Reel Motors. Replace both reel motors after 5000 hours of unit operation. Refer to paragraphs 4-40 and 4-44 for removal/replacement instructions.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

4-15. Fuse Removal and Replacement. To replace the fuse, proceed as follows:

WARNING

To prevent severe electrical shock, remove power plug from power source before performing any servicing operation on transport.

- a. Remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Place the drive in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
- c. Locate fuse cap on power supply housing. Push and twist cap to remove.
- d. For 100-120 volt operation, use a 3-ampere, slo-blo, 250V type fuse.
- e. For 208-240 volt operation, use a 1-1/2 ampere, slo-blo, 250V type fuse.
- f. Reverse steps a through c.
- 4-16. Read Threshold Adjustment. Adjustment of the read threshold level is required only when the head or main PWB is changed. Adjust read threshold as follows:
 - a. Place drive in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
 - b. Apply power to unit.
 - c. Load tape (write-enable ring must be installed).

NOTE

Use a National Bureau of Standards Reference Level Tape, or a certified tape that produces comparable read levels when compared with a National Bureau of Standards tape for this adjustment.

- d. Activate Service Aid 21. Refer to paragraphs 3-3 and 3-26.
- e. Shield the LED indicators on the front panel from ambient light so that an accurate indication of ON, OFF or FLASHING can be observed.
- f. Note the indication of the front panel LED's before attempting any adjustment.
- g. If LOAD and UNLOAD indicators flash intermittently, NO ADJUSTMENT IS REQUIRED. Refer to step i.

- h. If the LOAD and UNLOAD indicators are not flashing intermittently, adjust R115 for the indication in step g. R115 may require several turns (in either direction) to find the correct adjustment point. If the correct adjustment point cannot be found, a fault in (a) effecting the adjustment, (b) the head assembly, or (c) main PWB is indicated.
- i. Exit Service Aid 21.

NOTE

This adjustment is based on the amplitude characteristics of the tape used for the adjustment. Other tapes whose amplitude characteristics are different may not provide the same indication after the adjustment. This fact simply reflects the difference in tapes and is not a fault condition. The tolerance range of the adjustment takes into account the inherent differences between tapes that otherwise meet the ANSI X 3.40-1976 criteria.

j. Reverse steps a through c.

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OF PARTS AND COMPONENTS

- 4-17. The MTSU is designed to operate over long periods of time without requiring corrective maintenance of any kind. Spare parts are available for replacement of parts and subassemblies which may have become damaged or worn through extremely long and/or hard usage. This section presents instructions for removal of defective parts and subassemblies from the transport and replacement with the parts available, as well as disassembly, assembly, and adjustment instructions where applicable.
- 4-18. Except as noted, subassemblies and parts which can be removed from above the top plate are indexed in Figure 4-5, while those which can be removed from beneath the top plate are indexed in Figure 4-6. Refer to the respective key lists of these figures for the names of the subassemblies and parts indexed on each. These lists also contain the figure numbers of the detail drawings, presented in this section, in which removal and/or disassembly of these subassemblies and parts are illustrated.

WARNING

To prevent severe electrical shock, remove power plug from power source before performing any servicing operation on transport.

FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (1, Figure 4-5).

- 4-19. Power Switch Replacement. To replace the power switch (1, Figure 4-7) proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.

- b. Position transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
- c. Remove wire connectors from terminals of power switch in back of front panel, identifying each terminal as to the switch terminal from which it was removed.
- d. Bend in tabs holding switch to panel, and push out of panel from back.
- e. Place replacement switch in front panel, bend tabs in back of switch as necessary to fit tightly in panel, and reconnect wires as identified in step c.
- f. Restore transport to operating position.

			
FIGURE & INDEX NO.	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL FIGURE NO.	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH NO.
4-5	MODEL F880 TAPE TRANSPORT (Top View)	REF	
-1	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY	4_7	4-21
-2	SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY	4–8	4-23
-3	HEAD ASSEMBLY	4-10	4-24
-4	ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	4-11	4–25
-5	EOT/BOT SENSOR ASSEMBLY	4-12	4-26
-6	TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY	4-13	4-27
-7	COVER ASSEMBLY	4-14	4-28
-8	TAKEUP HUB ASSEMBLY	4-15	4-29
-9	COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY	4-17	· 4 – 30
-10	TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, TRANSMITTER	4-18	4-32
-11	TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, RECEIVER	4-19	4-33
-12	COMPLIANCE ARM BUMPER ASSEMBLY	4-20	4–34
-13	ROLLER TAPE GUIDE ASSEMBLY (Solid)	4-21	4–35
-14	FILE-PROTECT SENSOR	4–22	4-36

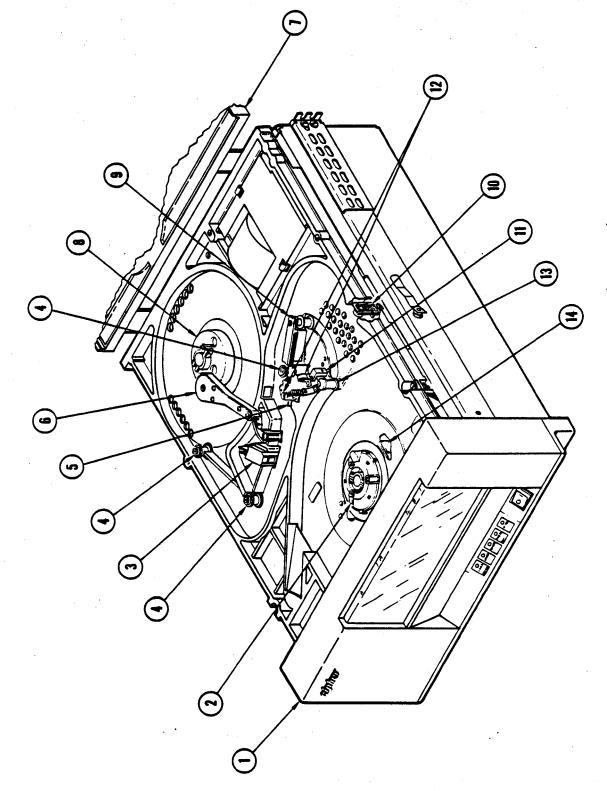


Figure 4-5. Model F880 Tape Transport (Top View)

FIGURE &		DETAIL	PROCEDURE
INDEX NO.	DESCRIPTION	FIGURE NO.	PARAGRAPH NO.
4-6	MODEL F880 TAPE TRANSPORT (Bottom View)	REF	,
-1	DRIVE MAIN PWB ASSEMBLY	4-23	4-37
-2	POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY	4-24	4-38
-3	POWER SUPPLY PWB	4-25	4-39
-4	TAKEUP MOTOR ASSEMBLY	4-26	4-40
-5	AIR DUCT, top-plate	4-27	4-4 i
-6	AIR DUCT, front panel	4–27	4-42
-7	TUBE, air intake	4-27	4-41
-8	SUPPLY MOTOR ASSEMBLY	4-28	4-44
-9	AIR CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY	4-17	4-30
-10	HUB LOCK ASSEMBLY	4-29	4-45
-11	DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY	4-30	4-48
-12	TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY	4-31	4_49

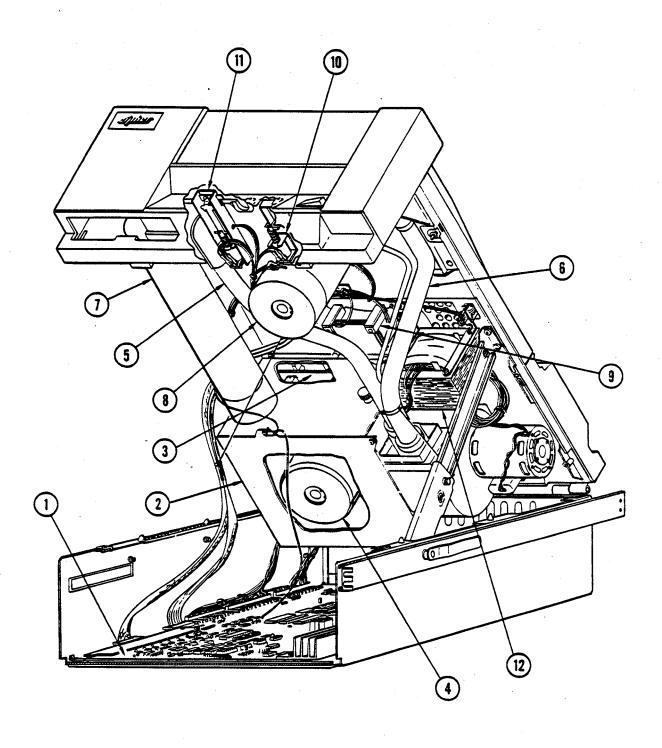


Figure 4–6. Model F880 Tape Transport (Bottom View)

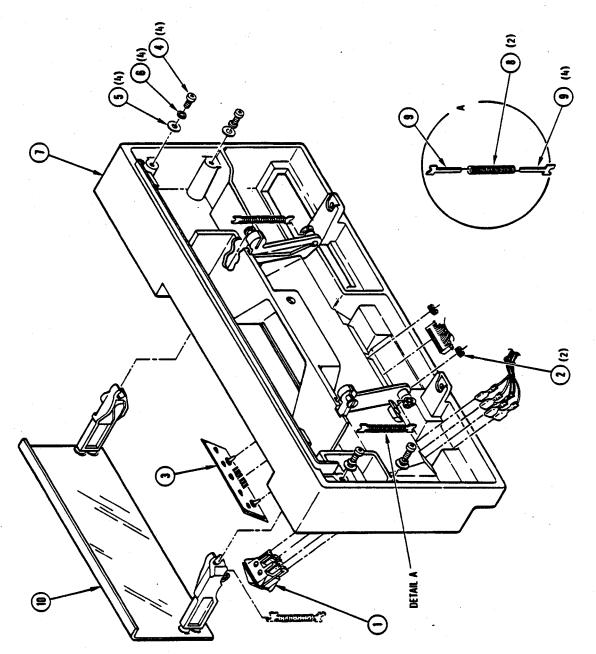


Figure 4-7. Front Panel Assembly

- 4-20. Touch Switch Replacement. To replace the touch switch (3, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:
 - a. Position transport in service access position, in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
 - b. Remove connector from switch in back of front panel, noting position of connector.
 - c. Remove grommets (2) from attachment posts of switch (3) and lift switch out of front panel.
 - d. Insert replacement switch in front panel, place grommets (2) on attachment posts, pressing down tightly against panel, and secure using Permabond.
 - e. Attach switch connector at back in same position as removed in step b (brown wire nearest power switch).
 - f. Restore transport to operating position.
- 4-21. Front Panel Subassembly Replacement. To replace the front-panel subassembly (7, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:

NOTE

For purposes of this procedure, it is assumed that power switch (1), touch switch (3), and door assembly (10) are to be removed from discarded front panel subassembly and reused in replacement. If one or more of these items is also to be replaced, disregard instructions for removal of such items in this paragraph.

- a. Position transport in service access position, in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
- b. Open front-panel door (10).
- c. Remove four screws (4), lockwashers (5), and flat washers (6). Remove switch wire terminals and connectors attached to switches (1 and 3), noting position of each. Lift off entire front panel assembly.

NOTE

If air intake tube comes off with front panel, remove from front panel and set aside for reassembly.

- d. Remove following parts and subassemblies from discarded front-panel subassembly (7) and replace in replacement front panel subassembly as follows:
 - (I) Power switch:

refer to paragraph 4-19.

(2) Touch switch:

refer to paragraph 4-20.

(3) Door assembly:

refer to paragraph 4-22.

- e. If air intake tube came off with front panel replace in front panel.
- f. Attach complete front panel assembly to top plate with screws, washers, and lockwashers removed in step c. Ensure that gooseneck of front panel air duct is properly positioned (paragraph 4-42, step f).
- g. Reconnect wires and connectors as identified in step c.
- h. Restore transport to operating position.
- i. Use Service Aid 32 to test door lock adjustment. Refer to paragrpah 4-48, step j for adjustment procedure.
- 4-22. Removal And Replacement of Door Assembly. To replace the door assembly (10, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove front panel assembly from top plate in accordance with paragraph 4-21, steps a, b, and c.
 - b. Remove two springs (8) and four guides (9), and push door out of front panel, using finger pressure on back of door from under side of panel.
 - c. Install door assembly in front panel subassembly by snapping arms onto plastic studs of front panel assembly, as indicated in Figure 4-7.
 - d. Assemble guides (9) with springs (8), with flat surfaces of guides in contact with each other.
 - e. Reinstall assembled front panel assembly on top plate in accordance with paragraph 4-21, steps e-i.
 - f. Use Service Aid 32 to test door lock adjustment. Refer to paragraph 4-48, step i for adjustment procedure.

SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY (2, Figure 4-5).

- 4-23. Removal, Replacement and Adjustment (Figure 4-8). Place transport in operator maintenance access position in accordance with paragraph 4-2 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Rotate hub assembly (1, Figure 4-8) so that socket-head screws face front panel door.
 - b. Open front-panel door and loosen socket-head screws (2).
 - c. Remove supply hub from reel motor shaft.
 - d. Install replacement hub on shaft, and position hub height gauge, Cipher Part No. 760105-545, as shown in Figure 4-9 so that it contacts the raised machined surface of the top plate. Raise the supply hub until the reference surface contacts the hub-height tool.
 - e. Ensuring that hub-height tool is in contact with both the top plate and reel hub, tighten socket-head screws (2).
 - f. Remove tool, restore transport to operating position, and load tape.
 - g. Run tape forward and reverse using Service Aid 23, noting tape position on reel for which replacement hub was installed. If tape is centered between sides of reel, adjustment is correct. If not, loosen socket-head screws and repeat steps d through g until positioning is correct.

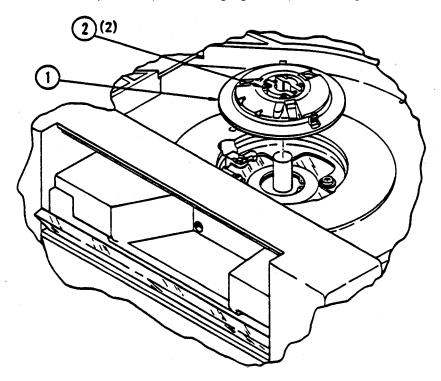


Figure 4-8. Supply Hub Assembly

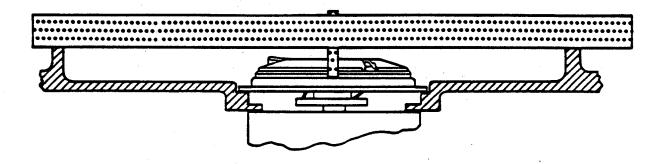


Figure 4-9. Supply Hub Adjustment

HEAD ASSEMBLY (3, Figure 4-5).

4-24. Removal and Replacement of Assembly and Parts (Figure 4-10). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:

NOTE

It is not necessary to remove complete assembly from top plate in order to remove tape scraper (14, Figure 4-10). Refer to paragaph 4-24, f. If head is defective and in need of replacement, entire head assembly (9), including tape scraper (14) must be replaced.

- a. Remove head connectors from P6/P7 on main PWB and remove from cable retractor.
- b. Working from under side of top plate, remove center adjustment screw (1), lockwasher (2), flat washer (3), four screws (4), and lockwashers (5), three flat washers (6), one flat washer (7), and cable clamp (8) supporting assembly (9) with one hand as last screw is removed. Identify wire terminal and cable clamp as to position from which removed, and save attaching parts for reinstallation.
- c. Pull assembly (9) and wire harness carefully down through hole in top plate and cables over air intake tube.
- d. Install replacement assembly in reverse order of sequence in steps b and c, carefully pushing head and connectors through hole in top plate and attaching wire terminal and cable clamp in positions from which removed. Do not tighten center adjustment screw (1) at this time.
- e. Feed head connectors and cables through cable retractor and over air intake tube and install on J6/J7 on main PWB.

- f. If tape scraper (14) only is to be replaced, remove two socket-head screws (13), nuts (10), lockwashers (11), and flat washers (12). Save attaching parts for reassembly, and install replacement scraper in reverse order of removal.
- g. Adjust tape scraper (14) as follows:
 - (1) Insert and load a tape.
 - (2) Loosen socket-head screws (13) and move tape scraper away from tape.
 - (3) Slowly move tape scraper toward tape until it contacts tape.
 - (4) Rotate tape scraper until both scraper blades are touching the tape, producing two vertical creases in the tape at the points of contact.
 - (5) Verify that tape is touching erase bar. Check for vertical crease in tape at the point of contact.
 - (6) Tighten socket-head screws (13) and reverify that tape is in contact with both blades of tape scraper and the erase bar.
- h. Perform tape alignment procedure, paragraph 4-50.
- i. Place transport in operating position.

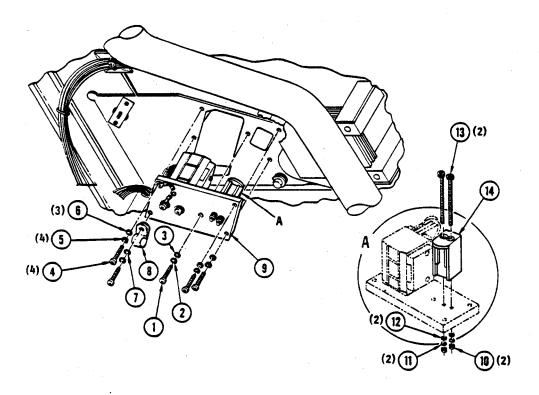


Figure 4-10. Head Assembly

ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY (4, Figure 4-5).

- 4-25. Removal and Replacement of Assembly (Figure 4-11). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-2 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove attaching screw (1, Figure 4-11), leaving shims (4) and spring (3) in place, remove roller guide assembly through top of top plate, saving attaching parts for reassembly.
 - b. Install replacement roller guide (2), using original attaching parts.
 - c. Perform tape alignment procdure, paragraph 4-50.

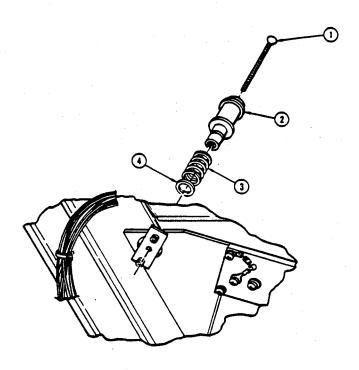


Figure 4-11. Roller Guide Assembly

EOT/BOT SENSOR ASSEMBLY (5, Figure 4-5).

- 4-26. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-12). Place transport in operator maintenance access position, in accordance with paragraph 4-2, and proceed as follows:
 - a. Holding compliance arm aside to provide access to mounting screws, remove two screws (1, Figure 4-12) and lock washers (2) and retain for reassembly.
 - b. Remove EOT/BOT assembly (3), carefully pulling wires and connector (4) through hole in top plate assembly.

c. Unplug EOT/BOT assembly.

CAUTION

To prevent misalignment, avoid contact with sensors mounted on replacement EOT/BOT PWB. Sensors are factory-aligned for optimum output.

- d. Attach plug removed in step c.
- e. Feed wires and connector (4) carefully through hole in top plate assembly (refer to step b).
- f. Attach EOT/BOT assembly loosely with screws (1) and lockwashers (2), position assembly as close to tape as mounting bracket will allow, with PWB parallel to casting wall directly behind it, and tighten screws.
- g. Place transport in operating position.
- h. Use Service Aids 22 and 23 to test EOT/BOT assembly.

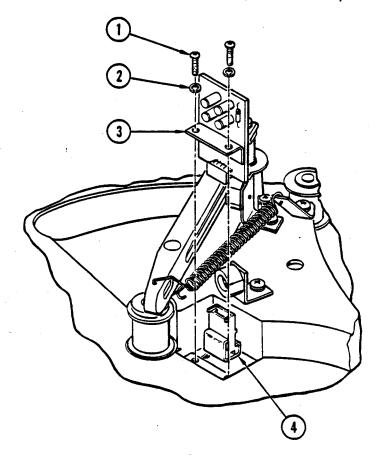


Figure 4-12. EOT/BOT Assembly

TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY (6, Figure 4-5).

- 4-27. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-13). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Disconnect tachometer wiring harness connector from mating connector beneath top plate.
 - b. Remove grip ring (1, Figure 4-13), wavespring washer (2), and shim(s) (3) from tachometer post beneath top plate and save for reassembly.
 - c. Remove tachometer assembly (6) from top plate, pulling wire harness and connector carefully through hole.
 - d. If lower bearing (4) or upper bearing (5) was removed, apply Loctite 601 sparingly to outside surface of replacement bearing before installing.
 - e. Install replacement tachometer assembly through upper bearing (5) and lower bearing (4), seating end of spring in adjacent small hole in top plate.
 - f. Install shim(s) (3), wavespring washer (2), and grip ring (1). If necessary, install additional shims (3) to compress wavespring half of its height when grip ring is installed.
 - g. Push connector and wire harness through top plate hole, and connect beneath top plate.
 - h. Place transport in operating position.
 - i. Use Service Aid II to test tachometer operation.

COVER ASSEMBLY (7, Figure 4-5).

- 4-28. Removal and Replacement of Assembly and/or Parts (Figure 4-14). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2). Remove damaged cover assembly, subassemblies, and/or parts as necessary in the sequence of index numbers (Figure 4-14) assigned to the item and its attaching parts, saving attaching parts for use during reassembly if necessary, and install the replacement item in reverse sequence of removal. Observe the following special instructions:
 - a. When replacing catch (10) tighten screws just enough to hold and then try closing cover. If catch is too far forward and prevents cover from closing or is too far back to engage latch on front panel assembly, loosen attaching screws (7) and move catch forward or backward so that the cover closes and catch latches securely on front panel.
 - b. Restore transport to operating position.

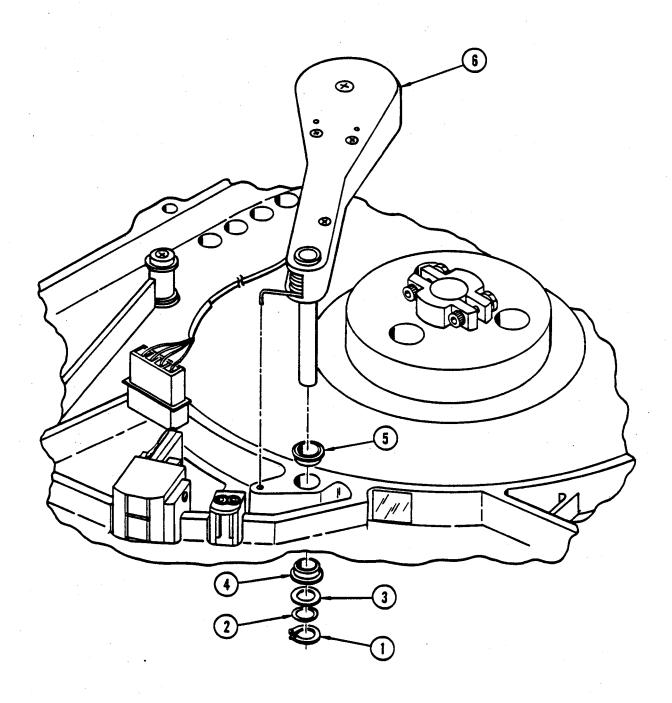


Figure 4-13. Tachometer Assembly

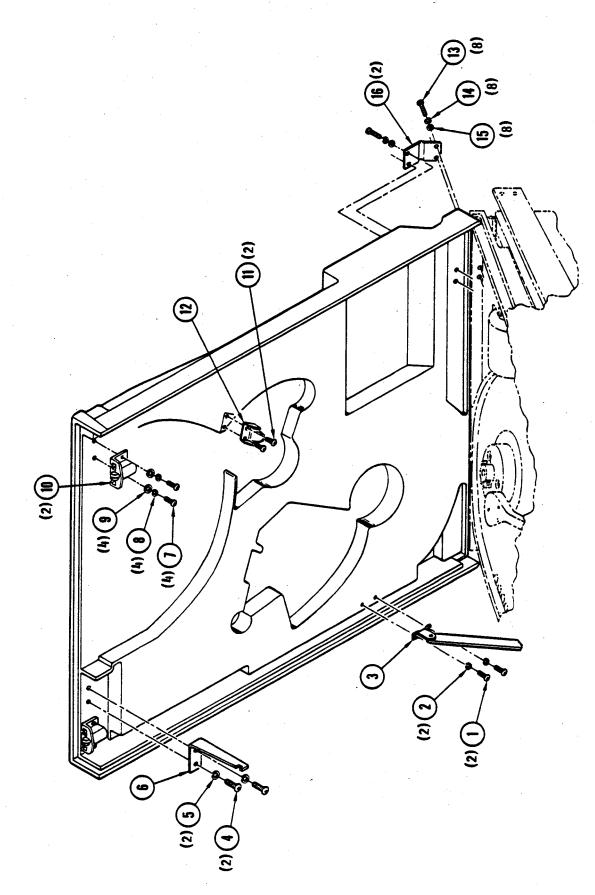


Figure 4-14. Top Cover Assembly

TAKEUP HUB ASSEMBLY (8, Figure 4-5).

- 4-29. Removal, Replacement, and Adjustment (Figure 4-15). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position in accordance with paragraph 4-2, and proceed as follows:
 - a. Secure tachometer assembly (1) away from the takeup hub.
 - b. Loosen socket-head screws (2, Figure 4-15) and remove hub (3).
 - c. Install replacement hub on shaft and position hub height gauge, Cipher part No. 760105-545, as shown in Figure 4-16.
 - d. Position hub on shaft so that hub height gauge is in contact with both the raised machined area of the top plate and takeup hub, and tighten sockethead screws (2).
 - e. Remove tool, carefully replace tachometer assembly against hub, restore transport to operating position, and load tape.
 - f. Run tape forward and reverse using Service Aid 23, noting tape position on replacement hub. If tape is centered on hub, adjustment is correct. If not, loosen socket-head screws (2) and repeat steps b through e.
 - g. Place transport in operating position.

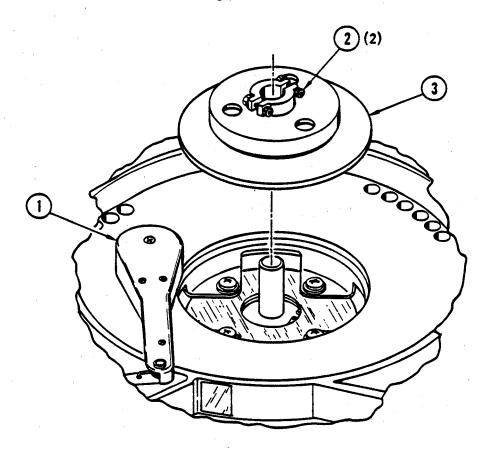


Figure 4-15. Takeup Hub

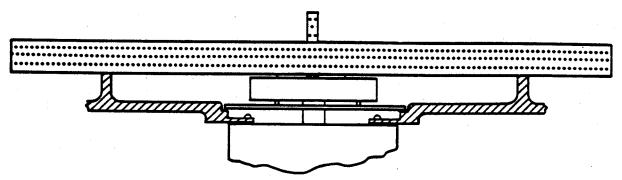


Figure 4-16. Takeup Hub Adjustment

COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY (9 Figure 4-5), AIR CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY (9, Figure 4-6).

NOTE

To facilitate removal of the compliance arm assembly, this procedure combines the removal, disassembly, assembly and installation of the compliance arm assembly with that of the air capacitor.

4-30. Removal and Disassembly (Figure 4-17). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3. Proceed as follows:

NOTE

Save all attaching parts for use in reassembly.

- a. Remove the top plate air duct. Refer to paragraph 4-41. Do not remove Ty-rap.
- b. Remove two screws (1), lockwashers (2) and flat washers (3) attaching air capacitor shutter blade (4) to hub (5), and remove blade (4) from air capacitor stator (8).
- c. Remove wire terminals clipped to air capacitor stator (6) plates and identify for reassembly.
- d. Remove two allen-head screws (6) and one allen-head screw (7), and remove air capacitor stator (8) from top plate.
- e. Loosen socket head screw (9) and remove shutter hub (5) from end of compliance arm shaft.
- f. From top side of plate, remove spring (10) from bracket (11).
- g. From bottom side of top plate, remove retaining ring (12), wavespring washer (13), and shim (14). Lift compliance arm assembly from top plate. Remove lower bearing (15) or upper bearing (16) only if it requires inspection and/or replacement. These bearings are attached to top plate with Loctite 601.

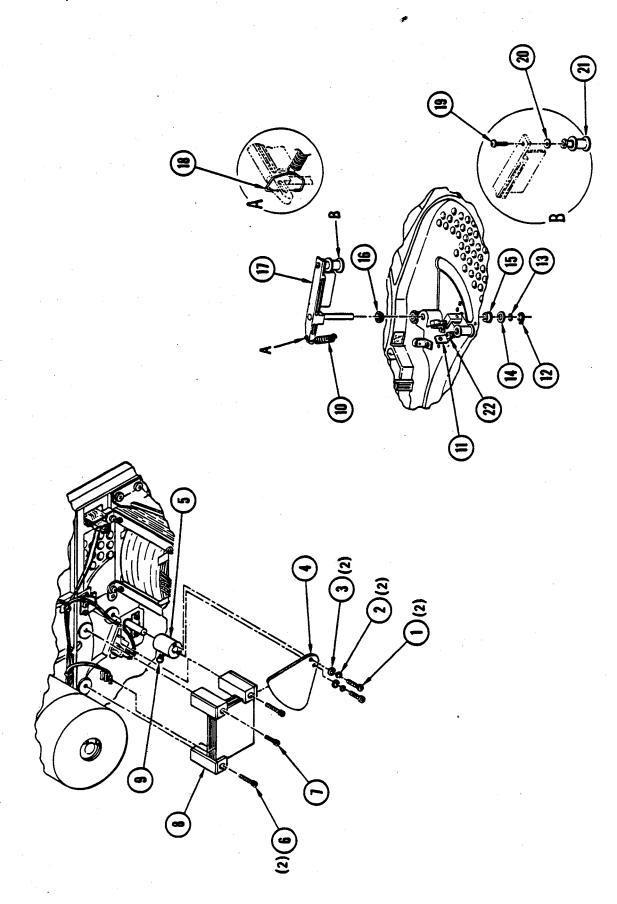


Figure 4-17. Compliance Arm and Air Capacitor Assemblies

- h. Remove clip (18) from arm (17) by spreading ends out of hole in arm.
- i. To remove tape guide (21), remove screw (19), and shim (20), saving shim for reassembly.
- 4-31. Reassembly, Installation, and Adjustment. Reassemble and install the compliance arm and air capacitor assemblies as follows:
 - a. Replace defective parts and reassemble compliance arm assembly as shown in Figure 4–17, in reverse order of steps g through i, paragraph 4–30, observing the following special instructions.
 - (1) Use attaching parts and shims saved from removal and disassembly as necessary.
 - (2) Apply Lubriplate to bearing surfaces between clip (17) and arm (18).
 - b. If bearing (15) or (16) was removed, apply small amount of Loctite 601 around outside of bearing and replace.
 - c. Install shaft carefully through bearings in top plate.
 - d. Install shim (14), wavespring washer (13), and retaining ring (12) on bottom of shaft. Check wavespring washer (13) to see that it is compressed half of its height. If not, add shims (14) as necessary, checking compliance arm for freedom of movement.
 - e. Slip hub (5) of capacitor shutter over end of compliance arm shaft, tightening socket head screw (9) just enough to hold hub on shaft.
 - f. Mount air capacitor stator (8) to under side of top plate with one screw (1/2 inch) (7), and two screws (5/8-inch) (6), applying Loctite 242 to screws before insertion.
 - g. Slip blade (4) of capacitor shutter between two upper plates of capacitor stator (8), and attach to hub (loosen hub if required) with two screws (1), lockwashers (2), and flatwashers (3).
 - h. Rotate compliance arm assembly to front bumper and secure with Ty-rap.
 - i. Loosen hub socket head screw (9) slightly, rotate capacitor shutter blade (4) to within 0.1 inch of power supply housing, and adjust height of hub so that rotor blade does not bind on either plate of capacitor stator (8).
 - j. Tighten hub socket head screw (9).
 - k. Remove Ty-rap securing compliance arm assembly to front bumper and allow compliance arm to rotate to rear bumper (under its own weight). If compliance arm does not swing freely, readjust height of capacitor shutter, steps i and j, until compliance arm swings freely.
 - 1. Tighten hub socket head screw (9).
 - m. Attach compliance arm spring (10) to bracket (11).

- n. Clip wire terminals to air capacitor stator (8) plates at points from which removed in step b, paragraph 4-30.
- o. Place transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2).

CAUTION

To prevent data reliability problems due to improper tape tension the position of the compliance arm spring bracket (11) is factory aligned and should not be changed unless necessary.

- p. If spring bracket position was changed, adjust for proper spring tension as follows:
 - (1) Attach 0 to 36 oz. spring scale, available from John Chatillon & Sons, 83-30 Kew Gardens Rd., Kew Gardens, New York 11415, Part No. LP36, to compliance arm by inserting hook end of scale into notch provided on top of compliance arm near the pivot point.
 - (2) Loosen screw (22) attaching bracket (11) and position bracket so that screw (22) is in the center of its slotted adjustment range.
 - (3) Pull spring scale toward front panel of transport until compliance arm roller is positioned between 4th and 5th row (from front panel) of holes in top plate. Scale must be held perpendicular to compliance arm.
 - (4) With compliance arm positioned between 4th and 5th holes in top plate, spring scale should indicate 19 ±2 ounces. Adjust spring bracket to obtain this reading by moving bracket to stretch or shorten spring. Any deviation from zero reading should be added or subtracted from spring scale reading.
 - (5) Verify that minimum spring tension required to move arm from rest position is 10 ounces.
 - (6) If readjustment is required in either substep (4) or (5), reverify both readings.
- q. Use Service Aid 24 to test compliance arm and air capacitor assemblies.

TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, TRANSMITTER (10, Figure 4-5).

- 4-32. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-18). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector at back of top plate from tape-in-path sensor transmitter.
 - b. Remove two screws (1, Figure 4-18) and lockwashers (2) and pull transmitter (3) carefully through hole from back of top plate.

- c. Position replacement sensor transmitter carefully in place through hole from back of top plate and secure with screws (1) and lockwashers (2).
- d. Attach connector removed in step a.
- e. Place transport in operating position.
- f. Use Service Aid 31 to test tape-in-path sensor, transmitter.

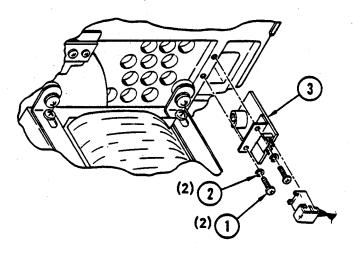


Figure 4-18. Tape-in-Path Sensor, Transmitter

TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, RECEIVER (11, Figure 4-5).

- 4-33. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-19). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-2 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector at back of top plate.
 - b. Remove attaching screw (1, Figure 4–18), lockwasher (2), and flatwasher (3) and remove tape-in-path sensor receiver (4). Save attaching parts for reassembly.
 - c. Install replacement receiver using screw (1), lockwashers (2) and flatwasher (3).
 - d. Reinstall connector.
 - e. Place transport in operating position.
 - f. Use Service Aid 31 to test tape-in-path sensor, receiver.

COMPLIANCE ARM BUMPER ASSEMBLY (12, Figure 4-5).

- 4-34. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-20). With the transport in operator maintenance position (paragraph 4-2), proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove screw (1, Figure 4-20), lockwasher (2), and bumper assembly (3).

- b. Reinstall in reverse order of removal, and adjust to contact compliance arm squarely. Ensure spring (4) does not touch bumper in the compliance arms full arc of travel. Reposition bumper to clear spring if required.
- c. Place transport in operating position.

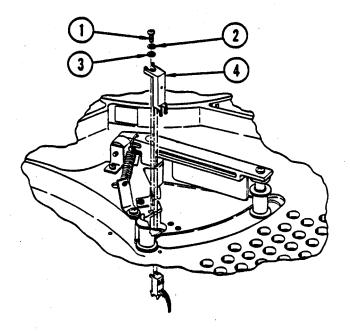


Figure 4-19. Tape-in-Path Sensor, Receiver

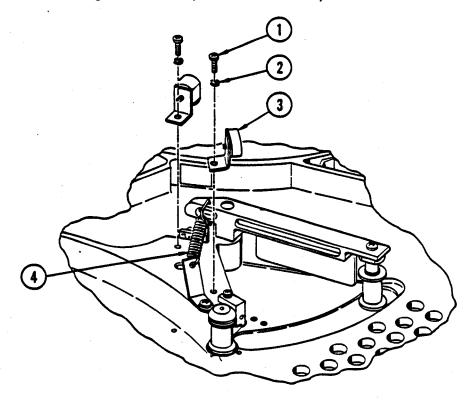


Figure 4-20. Compliance Arm Bumper Assembly

ROLLER TAPE GUIDE ASSEMBLY (SOLID) (13, Figure 4-5).

- 4-35. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-21). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove attaching screw (1, Figure 4-21) and lockwasher (2), and leaving shims in place remove tape guide assembly (solid) from top of top plate. Save attaching parts for reinstallation.
 - b. Reinstall tape guide assembly (solid) (3) in reverse order of step a.
 - c. Perform tape alignment procedure in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-50.

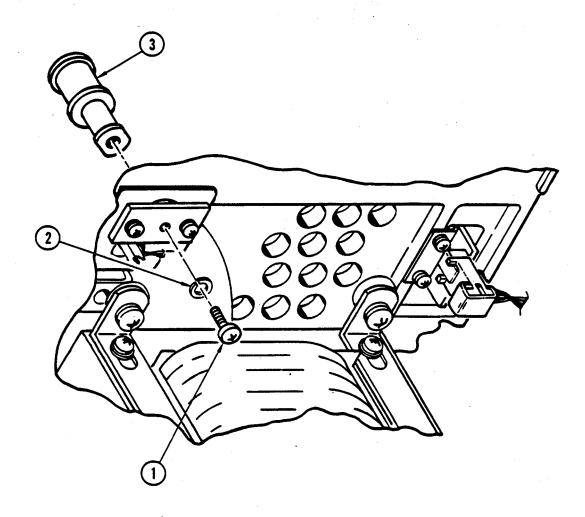


Figure 4-21. Tape Guide Assembly (Solid)

FILE-PROTECT SENSOR (14, Figure 4-5).

- 4-36. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-22). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector (back of top plate) from file-protect sensor (3, Figure 4-22).
 - b. Remove two screws (1) and lockwashers (2) and pull sensor (1) carefully through hole of top plate. Save attaching parts for reassembly.
 - c. Position replacement sensor carefully through hole and secure with screws (1) and lockwashers (2).
 - d. Attach connector removed in step a.
 - e. Place transport in operating position.
 - f. Use Service Aid 31 to test file-protect sensor.

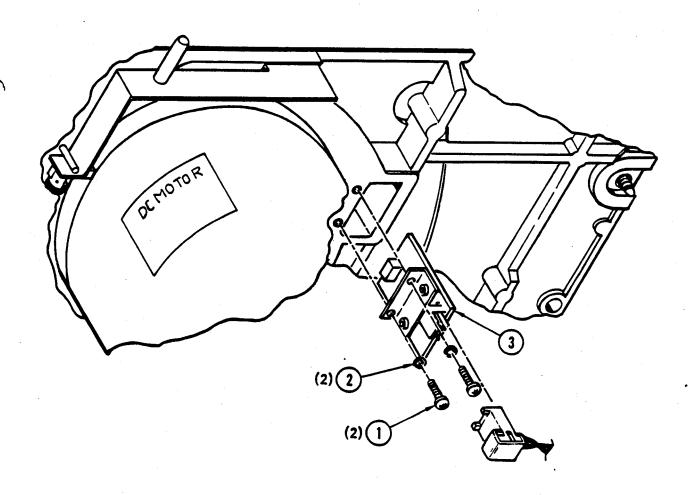


Figure 4-22. File-Protect Sensor

DRIVE MAIN PRINTED WIRING BOARD (PWB) ASSEMBLY (1, Figure 4-6).

- 4-37. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-23). Place the drive in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flat washer (3) from front center of board.
 - c. Remove all side connectors and ground wire.
 - d. Lift front of board over lip on chassis, slide forward and remove I/O connectors.
 - e. Remove board from chassis.
 - f. Position replacement board and install I/O connectors.
 - g. Reconnect all side connectors and ground wire.
 - h. Secure board with screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flat washer (3).
 - i. Place transport in operating position.

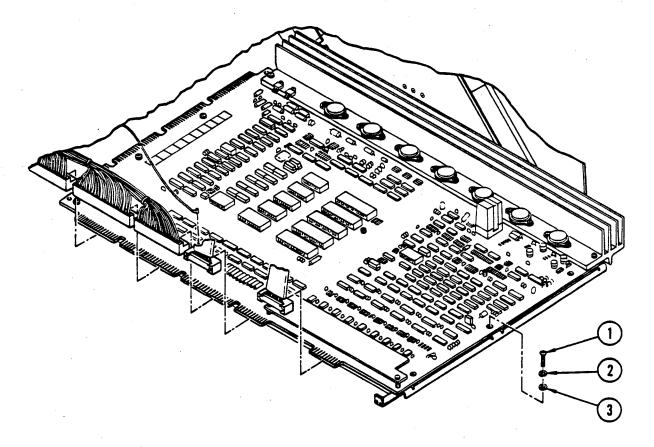


Figure 4-23. Drive Main Printed-Wiring Board

POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (2, Figure 4-6).

- 4-38. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-24). Place the drive in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Turn power off and remove power cord from rear of power supply chassis.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.

NOTE

Although not required, the following steps are simplified by removal of the top plate air duct (paragraph 4-41), front panel air duct (paragraph 4-42) and air intake tube (paragraph 4-43).

- c. Remove screw (1, Figure 4-24), lockwasher (2), and flatwashers (3) securing ground wire terminal (4), and power supply cover (5).
- d. Cut Ty-raps (5 places) securing wiring harness to outside of power supply chassis, and disconnect wiring harness connector from power supply PWB.
- e. Remove screws (6), lockwashers (7), and flatwashers (8) securing power supply chassis to top plate.
- f. Remove screws (9), lockwashers (10), and flatwashers (11) securing chassis to rear bracket.
- g. Disconnect air pump wires (16) and terminals from EMI filter (15) noting position from which removed.
- h. If air pump assembly (20) is to be replaced, remove nuts (17), lockwashers (18), and flatwashers (19) securing air pump to chassis.
- i. Install replacement assembly in reverse order of removal ensuring transformer and power switch wire bundles are routed through the housing opening near the top plate.

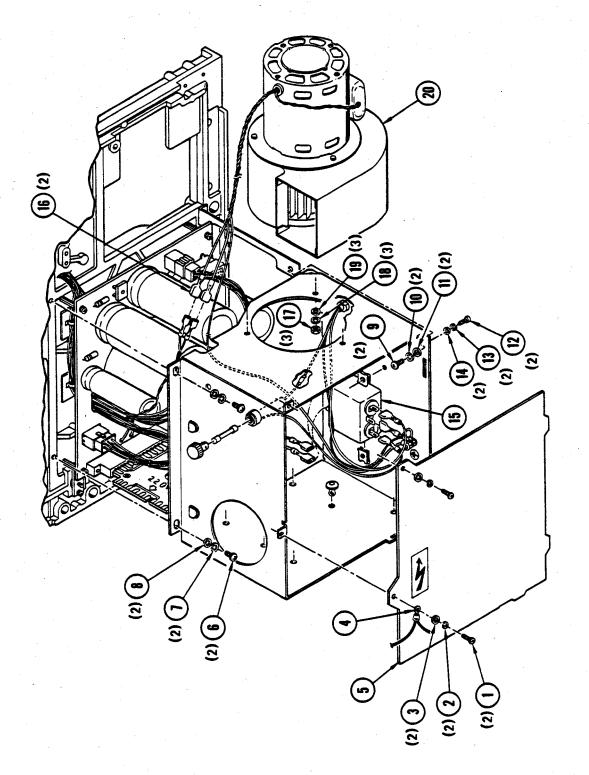


Figure 4-24. Power Supply Assembly

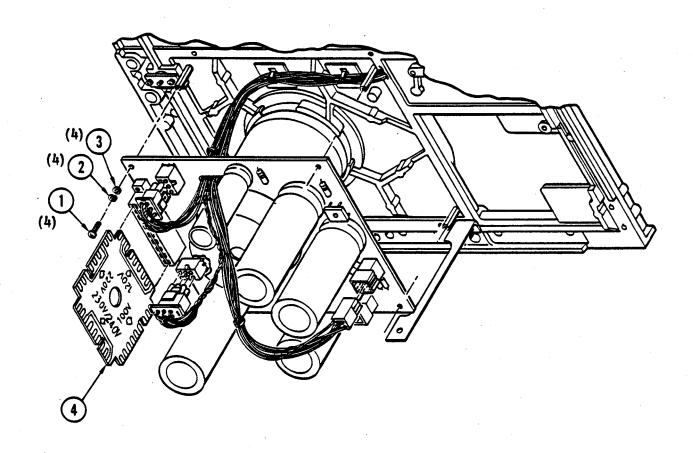


Figure 4-25. Power Supply PWB

POWER SUPPLY PWB (3, Figure 4-6).

- 4-39. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-25). Place the drive in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
 - c. Remove power supply assembly in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - d. Disconnect all wiring harness connectors from power supply PWB.
 - e. Remove screws (1), lockwashers (2), and flatwashers (3), and carefully lower power supply PWB while feeding cables through board opening. Remove voltage selection card (4).
 - f. Reconnect all connectors to replacement PWB and replace voltage selection card (4).
 - g. Hold PWB in place and secure with screws (1), lockwashers (2), and flatwasher (3).
 - h. Replace power supply chassis in reverse order of instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - i. Place drive in operating position.

TAKEUP MOTOR ASSEMBLY (4, Figure 4-6).

- 4-40. Removal, Replacement and Adjustment (Figure 4-26). Place the transport in service access position, in accordance with paragraph 4-3, and remove and replace the takeup motor assembly in accordance with the following procedure:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
 - c. Remove takeup hub in accordance with paragraph 4-29.
 - d. Remove power supply assembly cover in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - e. Disconnect motor wire terminals identifying as necessary for reinstallation.
 - f. Remove four screws (1, Figure 4-26), lockwashers (2), flatwashers (3), shoulder washers (4), and takeup motor (6) out of drive, noting orientation of motor. Save attaching parts, including insulator (5), for use in assembly.

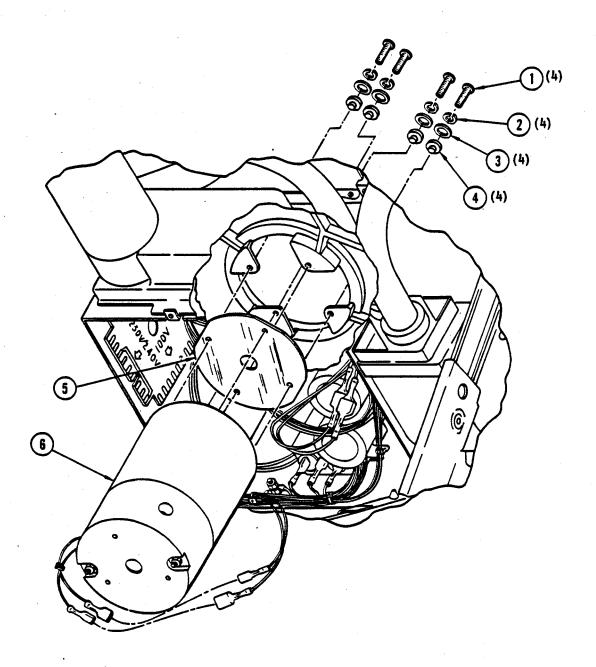


Figure 4-26. Takeup Motor Assembly

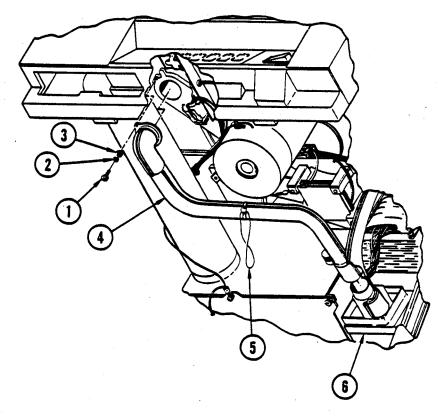
- g. Install replacement motor in same orientation as motor removed in step f, in reverse order of steps e and f.
- h. Reinstall power supply cover in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
- i. Reinstall and adjust takeup hub in accordance with paragraph 4-29.
- i. Reinstall main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
- k. Use Service Aid II to test motor operation.

AIR DUCT, TOP PLATE (5, Figure 4-5), AIR DUCT, FRONT PANEL (6), TUBE, AIR INTAKE (7).

- 4-41. Removal and Replacment (Figure 4-27). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3). To replace the top-plate air duct, proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove head connectors J6/J7 from main PWB and cable retractor (5). At top-plate end of top-plate air duct (4), remove screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flatwasher (3).
 - b. Pull other end from blower adapter (6), and remove air duct.
 - c. Remove cable retractor (5) from old duct and secure with Ty-rap on replacement duct.
 - d. Install replacement duct by slipping flared end over blower adapter (6) and reinstalling screw, lockwasher and flat washer.
 - e. Place transport into operating position.

4-42. Front Panel Air Duct (Figure 4-27). Replace the front panel air duct as follows:

- a. Note positions of power switch harness and safety pin retractor Ty-raps on duct and remove.
- b. Remove front panel in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-21, steps a, b, and c, but do not remove switch wire terminals and connectors.
- c. Pull front panel just far enough away from transport to remove gooseneck end of front-panel air duct (7), noting position from which removed with reference to air deflector on front, right-hand edge of top plate.
- d. Pull other end of duct off blower adapter (6).
- e. To install replacement front-panel air duct (7), place flared end of duct on blower adapter.
- f. Position gooseneck end of duct so that it opens into air deflector and holding end of duct in place, replace front-panel assembly, squeezing positioning block of front-panel over gooseneck, ensuring that air intake tube (8) is in place in front-panel adapter (9) and power supply.
- g. Reinstall front panel assembly in accordance with paragraph 4-21, step f.
- h. Fasten power switch wiring harness and safety pin retractor to duct with Ty-raps per step a notation.
- i. Place transport in operating position.



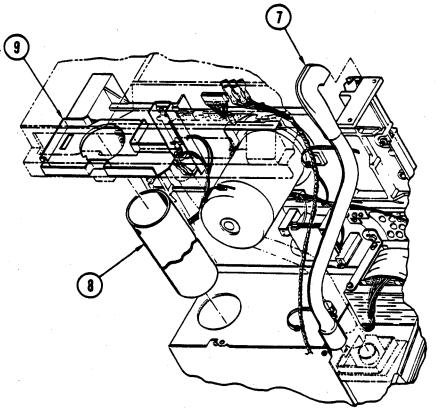


Figure 4–27. Top Plate Air Duct, Front Panel Air Duct, Air Intake Tube

- 4-43. Air Intake Tube. (Figure 4-27). Replace the air intake tube as follows:
 - a. Remove the filter. Refer to paragraph 4-13.
 - b. Place unit in service access position.
 - c. Remove air intake tube (8) from power supply case by depressing tube slightly at hole (bottom of tube) to disengage tooth and slide forward into front panel adapter (9).
 - d. Remove front panel as in paragraph 4-42, but do not remove Ty-raps, etc.
 - e. Slide air intake tube out of front panel adapter.
 - f. Install replacement tube in reverse order of removal.
 - g. Place transport in operating position.

SUPPLY MOTOR ASSEMBLY (8, Figure 4-6).

4-44. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-28). Place transport in service access position, in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3, and remove and replace the supply motor assembly as follows:

- a. Remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Remove supply hub in accordance with paragraph 4-23.
- c. Disconnect motor wire terminals from wire leads, identifying each as necessary for reinstallation.
- d. Remove bell crank retaining ring (5, Figure 4-28).
- e. Remove screw (1) lockwasher (2), flatwasher (3), shoulderwasher (4), and insulator (6), holding motor (7) as last screw is being removed.
- f. Lower motor (7) from top plate, simultaneously slipping bellcrank off post on top of motor.
- g. Install replacement motor with bellcrank post nearest bellcrank, slipping bellcrank onto post, in reverse order of removal.
- h. Install retaining ring on bellcrank post (paragraph 4-45).
- i. Connect motor wire terminals as identified in step c.
- j. Reinstall and adjust supply hub in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4–23.
- k. Use Service Aid II to test motor operation.

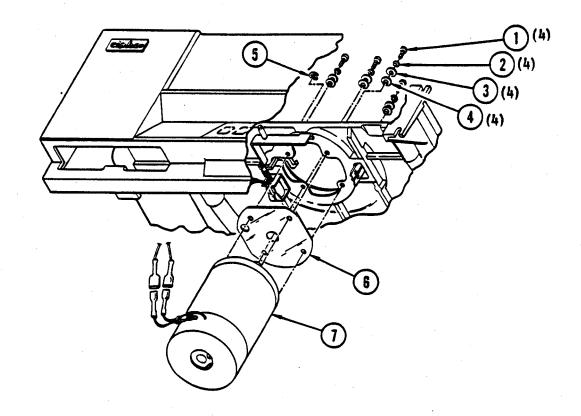


Figure 4-28. Supply Motor Assembly

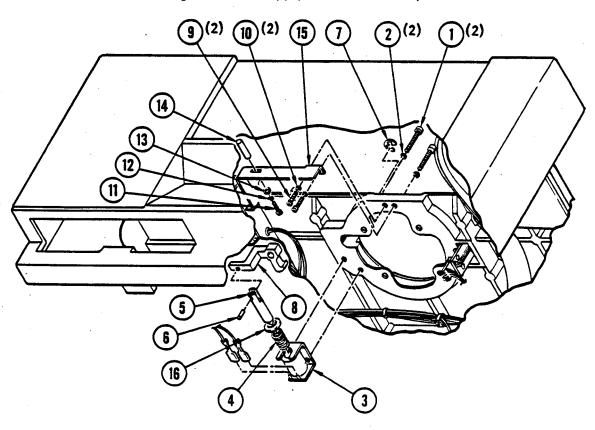


Figure 4-29. Hub Lock Assembly

HUB LOCK ASSEMBLY (10, Figure 4-6).

- 4-45. Disassembly, Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-27). To disassemble hub lock assembly and remove parts from top plate and supply motor, proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Place transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
 - c. Remove wire terminals from solenoid (3, Figure 4-27) and identify for reassembly.
 - d. Remove two screws (1), and lockwashers (2), and remove solenoid (3) from top plate and spring (4) and washer (16) from solenoid plunger (5).
 - e. If plunger (5) or bellcrank (8) must be replaced, remove supply motor in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-44. Remove retaining ring (7) and bellcrank (8) from motor, and press out pin (6), releasing plunger (5).
- 4-46. Reassembly and Installation. Replace defective parts, and reassemble and install the hub lock assembly as follows:
 - a. Install belicrank (8) on supply motor with retaining ring (7). Reinstall motor on top plate in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-44.
 - b. Complete reassembly and reinstall solenoid (3) on top plate in reverse sequence of steps c and d, paragraph 4-45.
 - c. Place transport in operating position.
 - d. Use Service Aid 32 to test hub lock assembly operation.
- 4-47. Manual Unlock Assembly (Hub Lock) (Figure 4-27). To replace the manual unlock assembly or one of its parts, proceed as follows:
 - a. Place transport in service access position (Paragraph 4-3).
 - b. Remove manual unlock assembly from top plate by removing two screws (9, Figure 4-27) and lockwashers (10).
 - c. Remove pin (14) from bracket (15) by removing screw (11), lockwasher (12), and flatwasher (13).
 - d. Reassemble and reinstall in reverse order of steps b and c.
 - e. Ensure that the hub lock solenoid spring will return the manual unlock assembly fully against the stop pin. Reposition the manual unlock assembly if required.
 - f. Place transport in operating position.

DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY (11, Figure 4-6).

- 4-48. Removal and Disassembly (Figure 4-30). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3. Remove the door lock assembly from the top plate and disassemble as necessary to replace defective parts as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove wire terminals from solenoid noting positions for reassembly.
 - c. Remove door lock assembly from top plate by removing two screws (1, Figure 4-30) and lockwashers (2).
 - d. Remove slip-on connectors from microswitch noting positions for reassembly and feed through grommet.
 - e. Remove two screws (3), and lockwashers (4), and remove solenoid (5) from assembly. Remove spring (6) and spacer (7).
 - f. Remove switch (13), by removing two nuts (8), lockwashers (9), flat washers (10), screws (11) and flat washers (12). Switch may then be removed by sliding out solenoid end of bracket.
 - g. No further disassembly is recommended.
 - h. Replace defective parts, and reassemble door lock assembly in reverse sequence of disassembly, steps c and d.

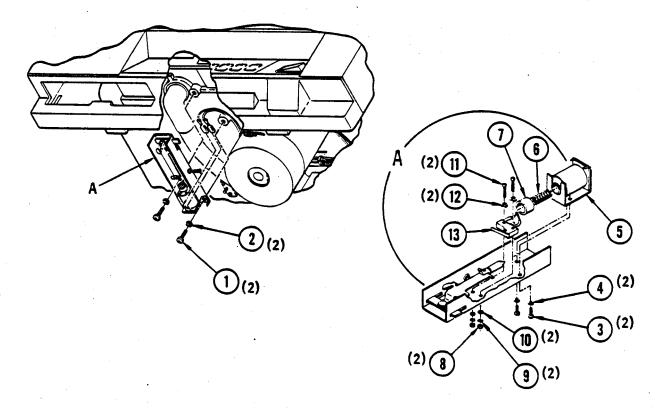


Figure 4-30. Door Lock Assembly

- i. Install door lock assembly on top plate with attaching parts removed in step b. Do not tighten screws.
- j. Adjust position of door lock assembly as follows:
 - (1) Close top cover of transport. Position door lock assembly so that the plate is approximately 1/8 inch in front of latching arm of cover lock tab (6, Figure 4-14), and tighten screws.
 - (2) Applying very light pressure, attempt to close transport door. If door will not close completely, loosen screws (1), push door lock assembly forward until door will close, and retighten screws (1).
 - (3) Place drive in operating position and connect to power source.
 - (4) Actuate POWER switch and LOAD touch switch. If only LOAD and POWER indicators illuminate, door lock assembly is properly positioned and adjustment is complete.
 - (5) If all indicators except ON-LINE are flashing upon excecution of step (4), place drive in service access position, loosen screws (1), and pull door lock assembly slightly toward rear of unit.
 - (6) Repeat steps (3), (4), and (5) until both top cover and door open with POWER switch off and only LOAD and POWER indicators illuminate when these switches are actuated.
- k. Place transport in operating position.

TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY (12, Figure 4-6).

- 4-49. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-31). To replace the transformer assembly, place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB from transport (paragraph 4-37).
 - c. Remove power supply assembly and power supply PWB in accordance with paragraphs 4-38 and 4-39.
 - d. Unplug primary and secondary transformer connectors from power supply PWB, and cut all Ty-raps securing transformer wire bundles to power supply components and other parts of drive, noting position of Ty-raps before removing.
 - e. Support transformer (4, Figure 4-31) and remove four screws four (1), four lockwashers (2), and four flatwashers (3), and remove from drive.
 - f. Install replacement transformer in reverse sequence of step e.
 - g. Replace Ty-raps removed in step c.

- h. Reinstall power supply PWB in accordance with paragraph 4-39, ensuring that transformer wire bundles are properly secured with Ty-raps.
- i. Plug in transformer primary and secondary connectors to power supply.
- j. Reinstall power supply assembly in accordance with paragraph 4-38, and reinstall drive main PWB in accordance with paragraph 4-37.
- k. Place drive in operating position.

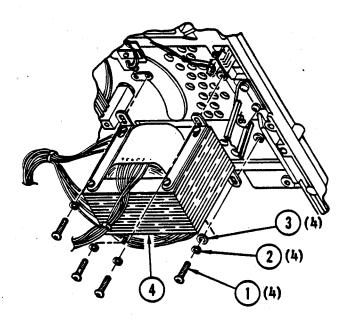


Figure 4-31. Transformer Assembly

TAPE ALIGNMENT

- 4-50. All tape guides must be checked for proper tape path alignment following replacement of any part in the tape path. Proceed as follows:
 - a. Actuate power switch to ON.
 - b. Insert and load a new tape.

NOTE

A used tape may have damaged or weak edges which would adversely affect its tape-path tracking characteristics.

- c. Use Service Aid 33 to disable door and top cover lock. Place drive in operator maintenance access position.
- d. Ensure that supply reel is properly seated on supply hub.
- e. Referring to paragraph 3-32, operate drive in Service Aid 23.

- f. If tape is not centered between sides of reel, unload tape and adjust hub height as necessary.
- g. Observe position of tape on roller guide (2, Figure 4-32).
- h. If tape is not centered on guide, turn power switch to OFF, and remove guide (2) from compliance arm in accordance with paragraph 4-30 step i and Figure 4-17.
- i. Add or reduce thickness of shims (20) as required to compensate for offcenter position of tape and reinstall guide on compliance arm. Repeat as necessary to obtain correct centering of tape on guide (2).
- j. Run tape forward and check for edge curl on guide (3). If curl is present on lower washer, turn power switch to OFF and increase shims under roller guide (1). If curl is present on upper washer of guides (3), decrease shim thickness under roller guide (1). Resume forward tape motion and recheck tape position. Repeat this step until tape tracks smoothly around quide (3).
- k. Depress lower washer on guide (3) and check for optimum movement of tape away from top washer of 0.005 inch. If necessary, reshim guide (2) to maintain proper tape centering.
- 1. Run tape in forward direction and check for edge curl on guide (4). If curl is present, turn transport power to OFF and add or remove shims on guide (5). Do not alter guide (5) more than ± 0.005 inch from factory setting.

NOTE

Curl on guide (4) can be caused by improper alignment on any other guide in the tape path. If tracking has been verified on guide (3), tape curl on guide (4) is probably caused by misalignment of guide (5). Normally, improper alignment of guides (1) and (2) will show up as tracking problems on guide (3).

- m. Run tape in reverse direction (Service Aid 23) and check for tape curl on all edges.
- n. Depress lower washer on guides (3), (4), and (5) and check for optimum tape movement, away from top washer, of 0.005 inch.
- o. Add or delete shims on guides (1), (2) and (5) as required to eliminate edge curl on all rollers and reverify forward tape path alignment by checking for maximum tape shift on guide (2) of ± 0.015 inch.
- p. Check head azimuth and read skew. Refer to paragraph 4-51.

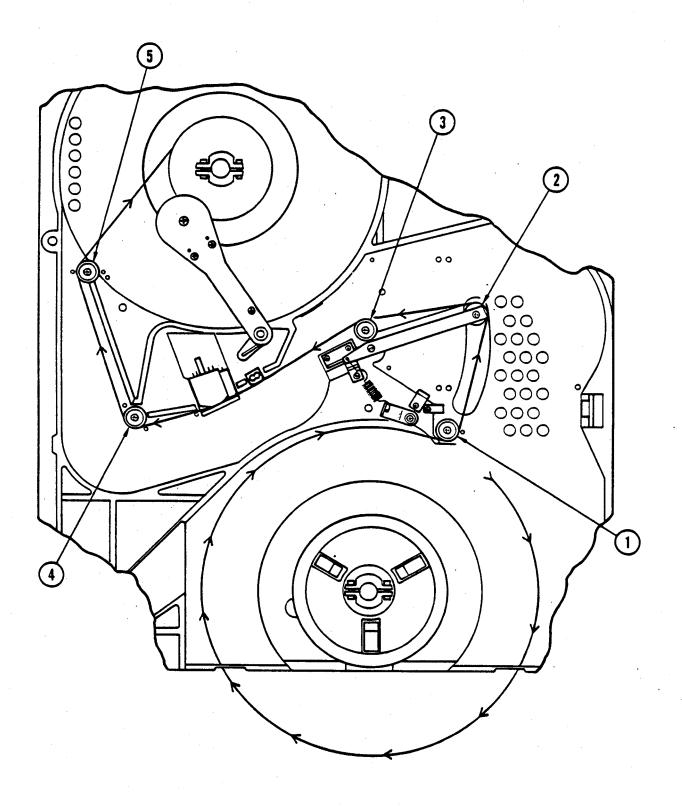


Figure 4–32. Tape Path Adjustment

4-51. Head Azimuth Adjustment. Adjust head azimuth as follows:

- a. Place drive in service access position.
- b. Turn transport power off and attach skew monitor, Cipher Part No. 600047-701 to U14B, U14D, and U14G.
 - (1) A skew monitor may be constructed using three 14-pin IC clips and nine 47k ohm resistors.
 - (2) Attach one end of a resistor to pins 9, 11, and 13 on each IC clip.
 - (3) Connect the other end of all nine resistors together to form a summing junction.
- c. Actuate transport power switch to ON and load master skew tape, Cipher Part No. 799019-401.
- d. Connect oscilloscope to test point on skew monitor and ground test point.
- e. Loosen center adjustment screw (1, Figure 4-11).
- f. Referring to paragraph 3-32, operate drive in Service Aid 23.
- g. Adjust azimuth screw (I, Figure 4-II) so that outputs of all tracks, as monitored at test point on skew monitor, fall within 24% or less of the byte-to-byte period. (See Figure 4-33)
- h. Run tape in reverse direction, using Service Aid 23, and verify reverse skew is within 24% or less of the byte-to-byte period.
- i. Alternate tape direction between forward and reverse and optimize skew adjustment by minimizing width of skew pulse.
- j. Appply torque seal, Cipher Part No. 209994-025 to head of adjustment screw.
- k. Remove skew tape from transport and load a Pericomp tracking tape, available from Pericomp Corporation, Natick, Massachusetts 01760.
- I. Connect oscilloscope to TP 10 and ground.
- m. Run tape in forward direction (Service Aid 23) and compare P1 to P2 on oscilloscope trace. See Figure 4-34.
- n. Calculate difference in amplitude (positive peak) between P1 and P2 and refer to Table 4-2 for conversion of volts to inches. If P1 is greater than P2, subtract calculated figure from 0.007 inch. If P2 is greater than P1, add figure to 0.007 inch. Reference edge must be 0.007 ±0.003 inch.
- o. Remove skew monitor and place drive in normal operating position.

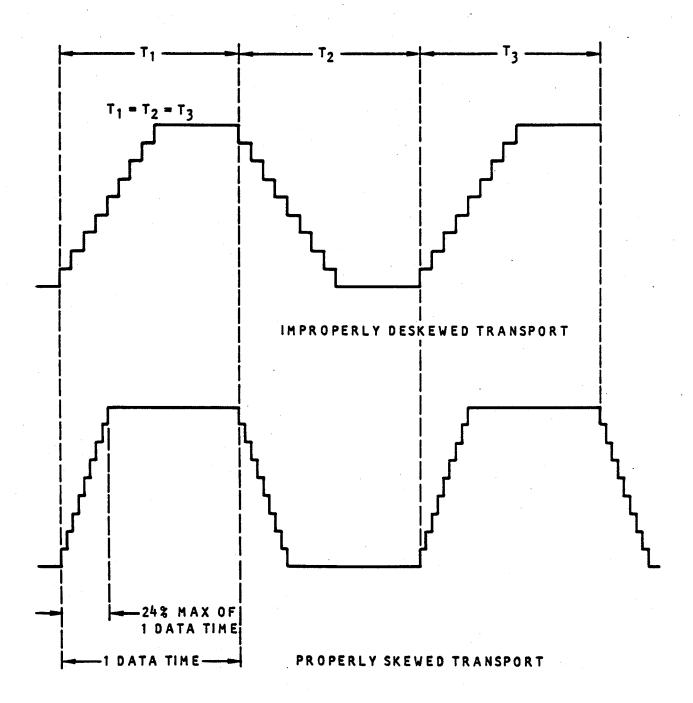


Figure 4–33. Skew Adjustment Waveform

VOLTS	INCHES
0.000 TO 0.024	0.000
0.025 TO 0.049	0.001
0.050 TO 0.074	0.002
0.075 TO 0.100	0.003

Table 4-2. Reference Edge Distance

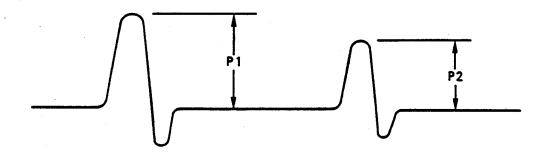


Figure 4–34. Reference Edge Measurement Waveform (TP10)
Using Pericomp Tracking Tape

SECTION V

ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN

INTRODUCTION

- 5-1. The illustrated parts breakdown divides the Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit into assemblies, subassemblies, and component parts. Component parts are properly indented to show their relationship to the next higher assembly. Attaching parts are listed immediately following the item they attach, and preceding the components of that item.
- 5-2. Exploded view illustrations serve as a visual aid for identification of component parts of each assembly. Index numbers are used to identify the exploded parts shown. In the case of electronic components (capacitors, resistors, diodes, etc.) on a printed wiring board, a reference designation number is assigned to each, consisting of a capital letter (C for capacitor, R for resistor, etc.) and a sequential number, beginning with the numeral I for each capital letter. (Printed wiring boards are not exploded.) When used in conjunction with the schematic diagram and the DESCRIPTION column of the parts list, the reference designation numbers provide data required to troubleshoot, repair, or replace any components.
- 5-3. Figure 5-1 is an overall view of the magnetic tape transport for use in identifying major assemblies. Figures 5-2 through 5-11 represent both an exploded view of these major assemblies and their relationships to the overall assembly.
- 5-4. Abbreviations used in this section are defined below.

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
A or amp	ampere
al	aluminum
сар	capacitor
dia	diameter
ft	feet (or foot)
hex	hexagon
Hz	Hertz

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ID	inner diameter
in.	inch (or inches)
kV	kilovolt
ig	long
meg	megohm
No. or Nos.	number or numbers
NPN	negative-positive-negative (transistors)
OD	outer diameter
	ohm
PNP	positive-negative-positive (transistors)
pF	picofarad
R	resistor
subs	subsequent
thk .	thick
υF	microfarad
•	volt (or voltage)
VDC	volts direct current
VAC	volts alternating current
W	Watt
w/	with
×	by (or names)

EXPLANATION OF THE PARTS LIST

5-5. FIG. & INDEX NO. Column. Illustrations are numbered sequentially. The item numbers on each illustration are keyed to the same number appearing in the parts list. If a part number is shown for an item, but no index number is shown, the assembly is immediately broken out below the part number and each item in the assembly is given its own index number. If parts are interchangeable, only one index number will be assigned to the item.

- 5-6. PART NUMBER Column. The number that appears in this column will be a Cipher Data part number in one of two categories: (a) Those parts designed and built by Cipher Data; (b) Those parts procured from outside vendors. Cipher part numbers consist of six digits or six digits with a three-digit dash number. Part numbers beginning with the numerals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 are Cipher Engineering or Manufacturing numbers. Part numbers beginning with the numeral 2 are purchased parts from outside vendors. In the case of an electronic component (capacitor, resistor, transistor, etc.), its location in an illustration is determined by the grid system, e.g., transistor UIIF will be found by reading down the sides of the illustration to row number 11, then across the top of the illustration from right to left until the letter F row is reached. Each electronic component assigned a circuit symbol (i.e., reference designation) will have that designation listed in the Figure & Index No. in alphanumeric sequence. Where the sequence is broken due to the removal, revision, or change of a component, the notation "NOT USED" will appear in the DESCRIPTION column opposite the designation that has been removed.
- 5-7. **DESCRIPTION Column.** Descriptive data as to type, size, color, etc. is provided to fully identify the part when ordering or replacing. Blueprint titles are normally given first, with the basic noun name in capital letters, followed by additional descriptive terms. Acceptable abbreviations are contained in the abbreviation table above.
- 5-8. QTY Column. This column indicates the quantity of each part required for the assembly or subassembly. This quantity is not necessarily the total quantity used for the complete assembly.

NOTE

The same parts may be used in various subassemblies; or in the case of multiple components with attaching hardware, only the quantity of hardware used to attach one item is given.

5-9. USABLE ON CODE Column. This column lists the code letter assigned to each of the two current models of the F880 for identification purposes.

CODE	MODEL
A	Model F880 (125V)
В	Model F880 (125V) (25/50/100 ips)

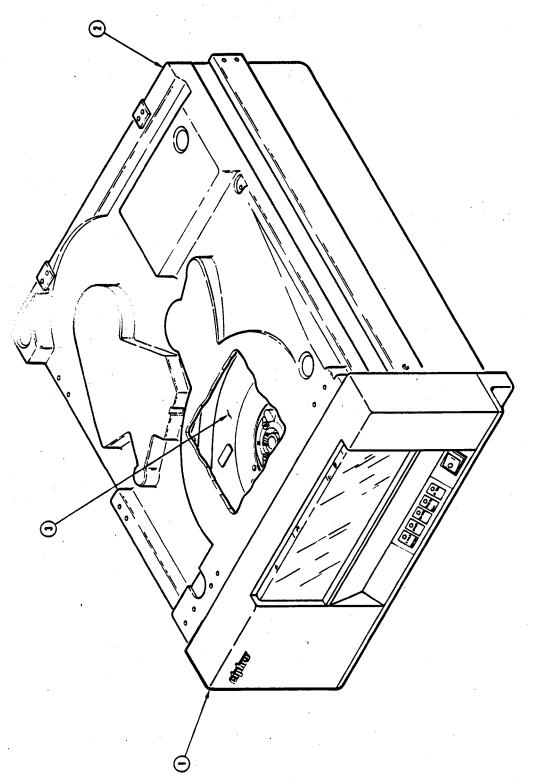


Figure 5-1, Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (Assembled View)

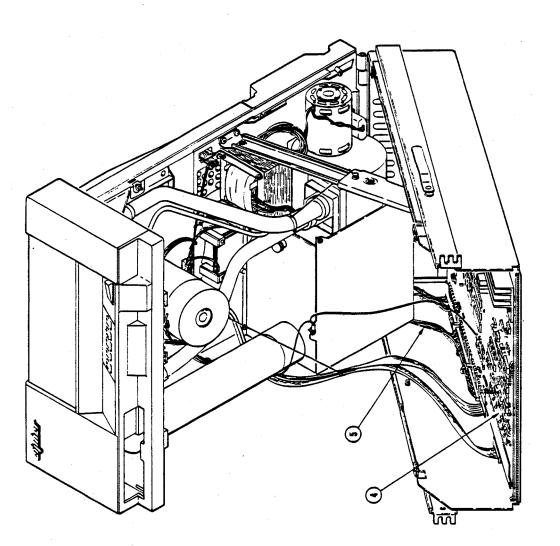


Figure 5-1. Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (Assembled View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-1	160100-503 160100-505	MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT,	REF	
-1	960359-001	. FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-3)	1	
-2	960057-001	. TOP COVER ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-4)	I	
-3	960279-001	. TOP PLATE/CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-5)	ı	·
-4	160106-001	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-6)	1	
- 5	160106-409	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY (Exploded View)	1	
	·			
1				

2

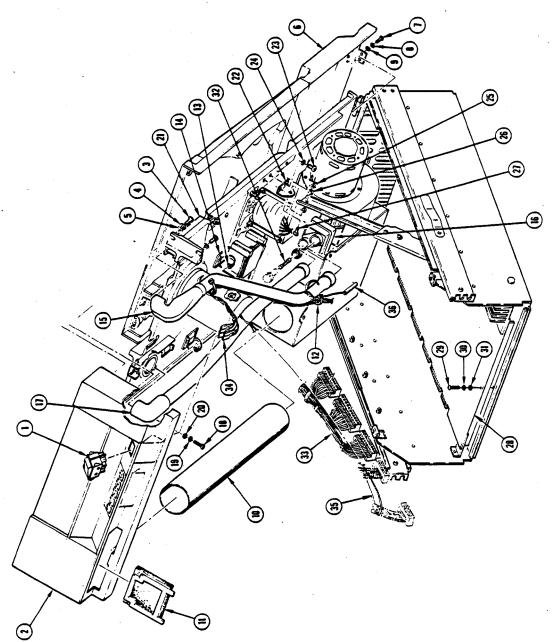


Figure 5-2, Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (Exploded View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-2	160100-503	MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT, Model	REF	А
	160100-505	MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT, Model F880, 25/50/100 ips, phase encode, 100//125V	REF	В
-1	760103-678	. SWITCH, Power, DPST, lighted 16A, 250V, UL, CSA, VDE	ı	
-2	960359-001	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY		
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-3	213271-108	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	4	
-4	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-5	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
	·			
-6	960057-001	. TOP COVER ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-4 for breakdown)	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
- 7	213271-605	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	4	÷
-8	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	4	
-9	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	4	
	·	· *		
-10	760101-795	AIR DUCT (Tube)	ı	
· .				

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
-11	960027-001	FILTER, Air		
-12	210229-516	TY-RAP, 8 in	2	
-13	210229-524	TY-RAP, 1/16 x 1 1/4 in	4	
-14	210229-529	MOUNT, Cable tie, adhesive back	2	
-15	760107-508	DUCT, Air, front panel	1	
-16	760101-609	NOZZLE, Blower	ı	
-17	760106-554	DUCT, Air, top plate	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-18	213271-805	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-19	207801-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 8	1	
-20	207802-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 8	1	
-21	960189-001	. TOP PLATE/CHASSIS ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-5 for breakdown)		
-22	760101-660	. BRACKET, Support, top plate assembly	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-23	213271-106	. SCREW	2	
-24	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	2	
-25	205042-509	. PIN, Cotter, 1/16 x 1/2 in. lg	1	
-26	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	3	
-27	205042-600	. PIN, Clevis, 3/16 x ¹ / ₂ in. lg	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-2				
-28	160106-001	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Drive formatter (See Figure 5-6 for breakdown)	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)	-	
-29	213274-606	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-30	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	1	
-31	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	1	
		*		
-32	211151-330	. FUSE, 3AG, slo-blo, 3 amp	1 .	Α
-33	160106-409	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY (See Figure5–7 for breakdown)	i	
-34	160105-453	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY, Power switch	l	
-35	760105-518	. LANYARD, Elostic	ı	
-36	760105-519	. PIN, Safety	1	
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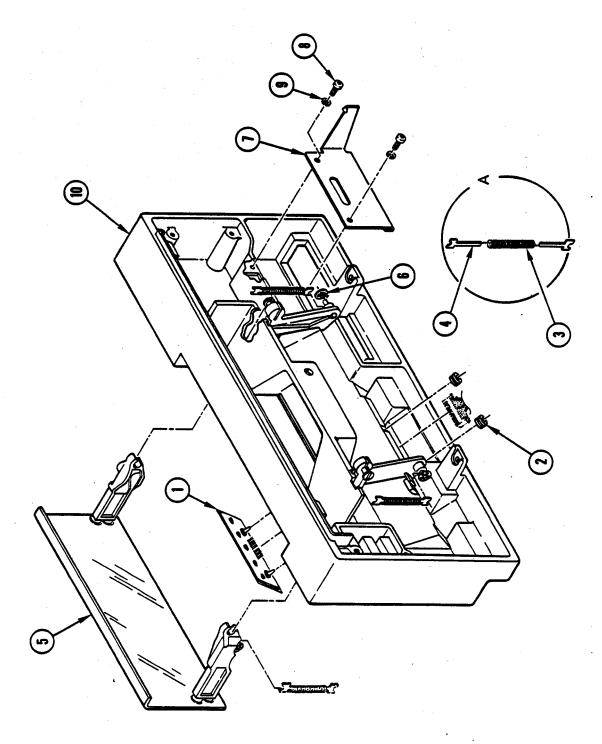


Figure 5-3. Front Panel Assembly (Exploded View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-3	960359-001	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	760102-595	. TOUCH SWITCH, Tactile response	1	
-2	210200-016	. RING, Retaining, push-on	2	
-3	210001-013	. SPRING, Compression, 5-lb	2	·
-4	760101-591	. GUIDE, Spring	4	
-5	160101-451	. DOOR ASSEMBLY	1	
-6	210200-016	. RING, Retaining, push-on	2	
-7	760101-531	. LATCH, Rack	1	
	·	(ATTACHING PARTS)	,	:
-8	213271-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-9	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	:
-10	760102-614	. FRONT PANEL, Painted	ı	
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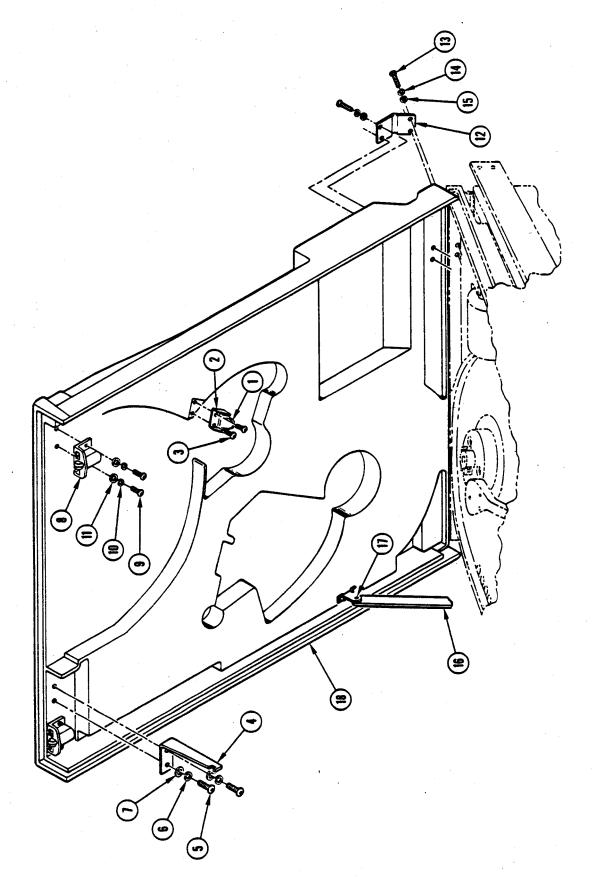
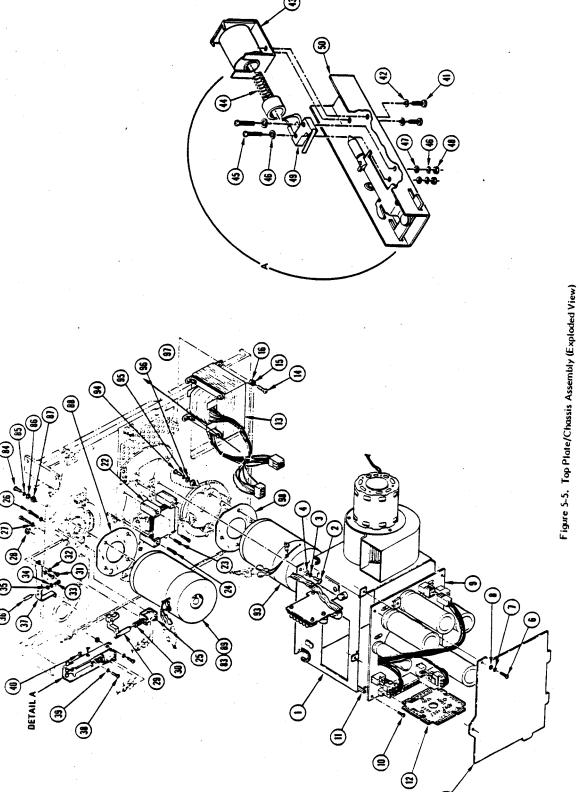
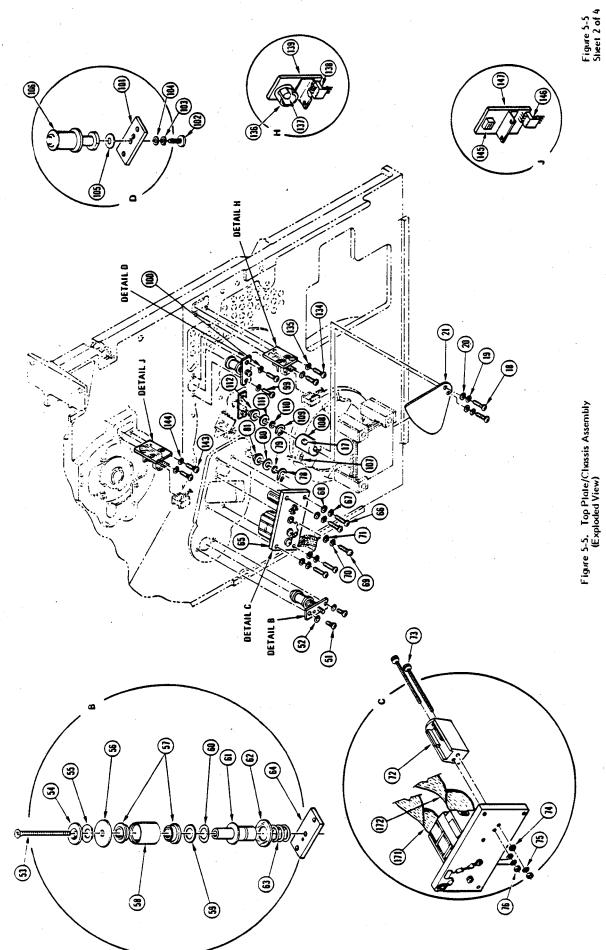


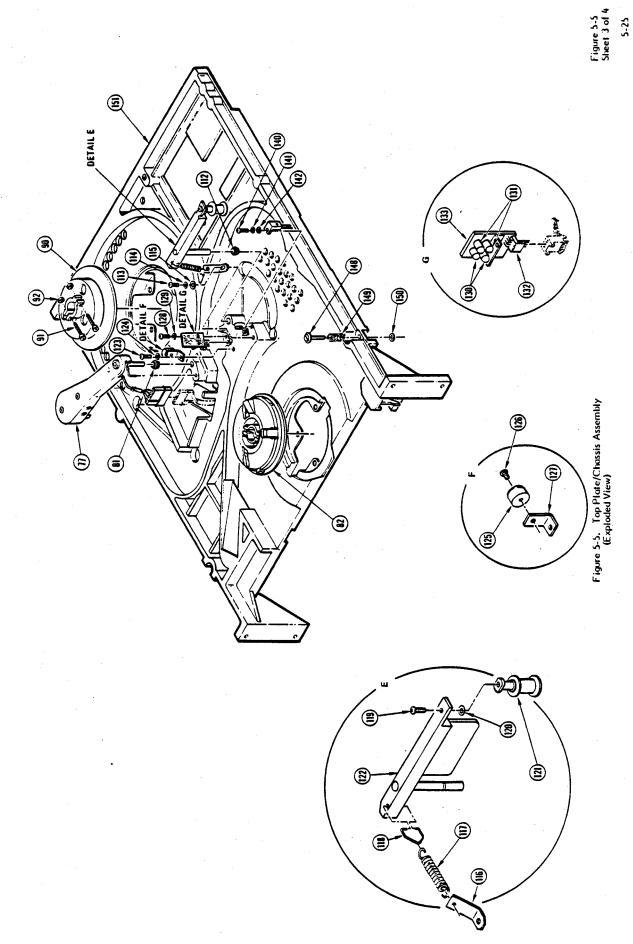
Figure 5-4. Top Cover Assembly (Exploded View)

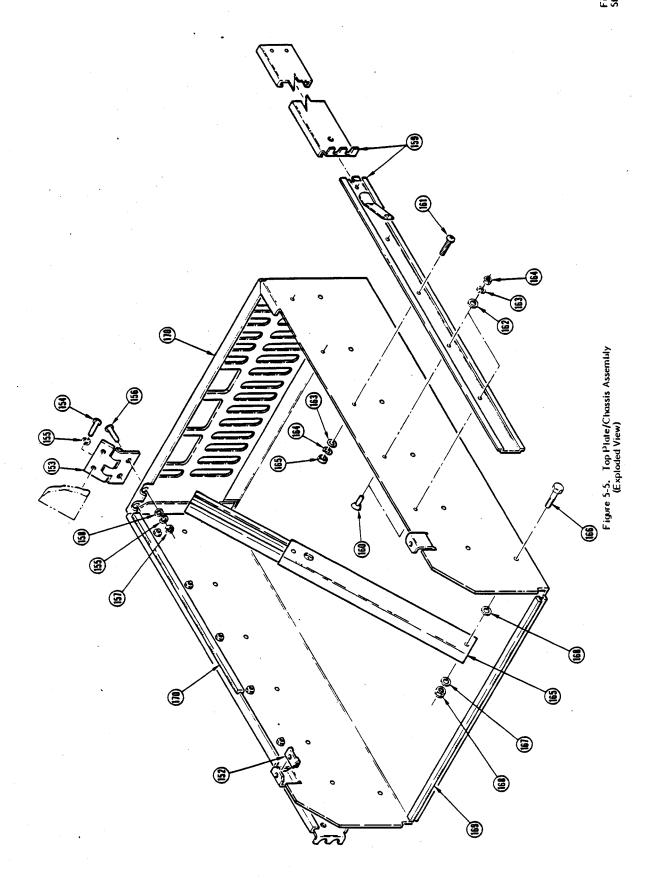
FIGURE			1	
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-4	960057-001	TOP COVER ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-l	760101-825	. DEFLECTOR TAPE, diecast	1	
-2	760102-585	. BRACKET, Tape deflector	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		,
-3	213271-404	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
:	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
-4	760101-580	TAB, Cover lock	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
- 5	213271-604	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	2	
-6	207602-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
- 7	207608-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 6	1	
		*		
-8	210104-911	CATCH, Roller	2	
٠		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-9	213271-406	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	4	
-10	207403-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	4	
-11	207402-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 4	4	
	•			
-12	760103-507	. HINGE, Rear, molded	2	
,		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-13	213274-605	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 5/16 in. lg	4	
-14	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	4	·

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-4				
-15	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	4	
-16	960052-001	LID STAY, Relieved	1	
-17	205003-005	(ATTACHING PARTS) PIN, Groove, 0.1875 × 0.625 in. lg	1	•
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		:	
-18	760104-502	TOP COVER	ı	· ! :
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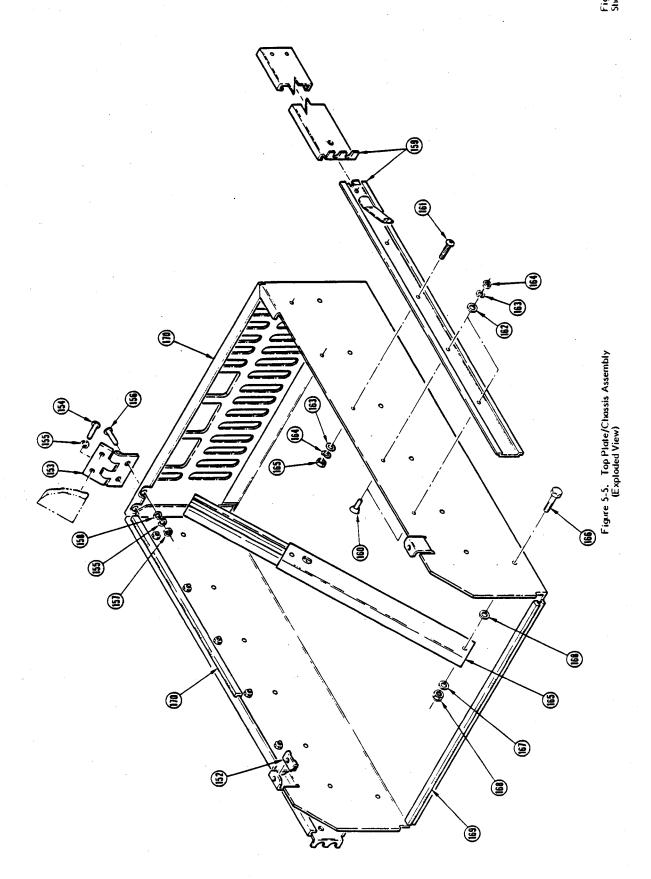


FIGURE &	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
NO.	NOMBER	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-5	960279-001	TOP PLATE/CHASSIS ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-l	960226-001	. POWER SUPPLY HOUSING ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-2	213091-106	SCREW, Socket head, cap,	4	
-3	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-4	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-5	960015-001	. COVER ASSEMBLY, Power supply housing		
		*		
•		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-6	213271-605	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 5/16 in. lg, cadmium, black zinc	2	
-7	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	·
-8	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
		*		
- 9	160107-002	. PWB ASSEMBLY, Power Supply		·
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-10	213621-606	. SCREW, Socket set, knurled cup pt,	4	
-11	210030-250	. STANDOFF, 1/4 Hex, 1, 6-32	4	
		*		
-12	760105-105	. PWB VOLTAGE SELECT	1	
-13	160106-402	. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-14	213271-106	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-15	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-16	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
	160101-444	. CAPACITOR SHUTTER ASSEMBLY	1	
· 		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-17	213092-608	. SOCKET HEAD, cap, 6-32 x 1/2 in. lg black	1	•
-18	213271-407	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-19	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
-20	207408-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	2	
·		*		
-21	760102-575	. SHUTTER, Molded	1	
-22	160101-471	. CAPACITOR PLATE ASSEMBLY		
·				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
·				

FIGURE &	PART		UNITS	USABLE
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	CODE
c e				·
5-5		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-23	213091-408	. SCREW, Socket head, cap		
-24	213091-410	. SCREW, Socket head, cap	2	
-25	760101-840	. SOLENOID, 24VDC continuous	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-26	213092-612	. SCREW, Socket head, cap6–32 x 3/4 in. lg, black	2	
-27	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-28	210200-001	. RING, Retaining	1	•
	-	*		
-29	760106-510	. BELLCRANK, Reel hub lock		
-30	760101-704	. SPRING, Compression	1.	
	160101-417	. MANUAL UNLOCK ASSEMBLY		
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-31	213274-404	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-32	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
-33	213274-404	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-34	207403-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 4		

FIGURE &	PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	USABLE
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	CODE
5-5				
-35	207402-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 4	1	
-36	760101-629	PIN, Reel hub unlock	1	
-37	760101-622	BRACKET, Spring, reel hub unlock	1	
	160101-418	. DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-38	213271-607	 SCREW, Pan head, phillips 6-32 x 7/16 in. lg, cadmium plated, black, zinc 	2	
-39	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-4 0	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
-41	213271-603	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	2	
-42	207602-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	·
- 43	760101-840	SOLENOID, Coil	1	
_44	760101-704	SPRING, Compression	ı	
-45	213271-208	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	2	
-46	207202-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 2	4	
-47	207206-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 2	2	
-48	207205-051	NUT, Hex, 2-56, No. 2	2	
-49	211015-011	SWITCH, Lever, quick disconnect	1	
-50	760101-579	BRACKET, Door lock	1	
	160104-400	. ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	3	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
3-3		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
- 51	213271-407	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	3	
-52	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
-53	213151-424	SCREW, Fillister head, phillips 100	1	
-54	754004-901	CAP, Roller guide	l l	
-55	210260-000	WASHER, Spring, crescent	1	
-56	754007-901	WASHER, Guide	l	,
-57	210067-001	BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
-58	760101-540	ROLLER, Spring guide	1	
-59	731911-101	SHIM, .004 thick, 1/4 in. ID	1	
	73 9 - 02	SHIM, .005 thick, 1/4 in. ID	i	. •
	731911-105	SHIM, .010 thick, 1/4 in. ID	1	
-60	210008	WASHER, Wave spring	ı	
-61	760101-833	BASE, Roller guide	1	·
-62	754007-801	WASHER, Guide	ı	
-63	210003-038	SPRING, Compression	1	
-64	760101-567	PLATE, Tape guide	l 1	
-65	160106-419	. HEAD ASSEMBLY		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-66	213271-408	SCREW, Pan head, phillips4-40 x 1/2 in. lg, cadmium plated black, zinc	4	
-67	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	4	
-68	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 4	4	,
-69	213092-408	. SCREW, Socket head, cap,	ı	
-70	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	1	
-71	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No.4	1	·
		*		
-72	131047-003	TAPE SCRAPER ASSEMBLY		
·		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-73	213091-407	SCREW, Socket head, cap,	2	
-74	207408-021	WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	2	
-75	207403-011	WASHER, Split lock, No 4	2	
-76	207406-081	NUT, Hex, radio pattern, No. 4, 4-40	2	
-77	160105-433	. TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-78	210200-032	. RING, Grip, I/4 in. ID		
-79	210008	. WASHER, Wave spring		
-80	731911-102	. SHIM, .005 in. thick, 1/4 in. ID	AR	
-81	210067-001	. BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
				1

FIGURE				
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-82	160101-406	. SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–9 for breakdown)	***	
-83	160101-497	. SUPPY MOTOR ASSEMBLY	1 .	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-84	213271-107	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-85	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-86	213704-100	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-87	760101-768	. WASHER, Shoulder, insulating	4	
		*		
-88	760101-756	. INSULATOR, Motor	l	
-89	760101-527	. MOTOR, Permanent magnet, 4 in		
-90	760106-567	. HUB, Takeup	l	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-91	213091-614	SCREW, Socket head cap,	2	
-92	207607-051	. NUT, Hex, 6-32, No. 6	2	
-93	799031-201	. MOTOR, Permanent magnet,	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-94	213271-107	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-95	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-96	213704-100	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-97	760101-768	. WASHER, Shoulder, insulating	4	
-98	760101-756	. INSULATOR, Motor	1	
	160104-401	. ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-99	213271-406	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	·
-100	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
-101	760101-566	PLATE, Tape guide	1	
-102	213274-605	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-103	207602-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	ı	
-104	207605-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 6	1	
		+		
-105	760104-524	SHIM, Stainless steel	ı	
-106	799043-201	ROLLER, Tape guide	1	
	160103-499	. COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY		
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-107	213092-608	SCREW, Socket head set,		
-108	760101-711	. HUB, Capacitor shutter	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER . ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				•
-109	210200-032	. RING, Retaining, external, 1/4 in	ı	
-110	210008	. WASHER, Wave spring	1	
-111	731911-102	. SHIM, 0.005 in. thick x 1/4 in. ID	. I ₂	,
-112	210067-001	. BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
-113	213271-606	SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 3/8 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc	1	
-114	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	1	
-115	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	i	·
		*		·
-116	760101-565	BRACKET, Spring, compliance arm	ı	
-117	210006-010	SPRING, Extension	1	
-118	760101-554	CLIP, Spring	1	
-119	213271-607	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1 .	
-120	760104-524	SHIM, stainless steel	· l	
-121	760104-500	TAPE GUIDE, Crowned roller, short	ı	
-122	160104-492	ARM AND SHAFT ASSEMBLY	1	
	160106-479	. BUMPER ASSEMBLY	1	
	160106-478	. BUMPER ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-123	213271-406	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-124	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	

FIGURE & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	A331	COPE
5-5	·			
-125	210119	BUMPER	2	
-126	213271-403	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-127	760101-662	BRACKET, Compliance arm, stop	2	
	160101-009	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY,	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-128	213271-405	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-129	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
-130	202006-400	DIODE, Light emitting, IR	2	
-131	212000-012	PHOTOTRANSISTOR	2	
-132	211000-111	HEADER, 4-position, right angle		
-133	760101-111	PRINTED WIRING BOARD,	1	·
	160101-010	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY,		
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-134	213271-406	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-135	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
				•
-136	760101-812	SHIELD, Reflective sensor	1	
-137	202006-400	DIODE, Light emitting, IR	1	
-138	211000-111	HEADER, 4-position, right angle		
			1	· * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-139	760101-111	PRINTED WIRING BOARD,	1	
	160103-433	SENSOR RECEIVER ASSEMBLY, Molded	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-140	213271-406	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-141	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	ı	
-142	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 4	ı	
	160101-005	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY,	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-143	213217-406	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-144	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
	·			
-145	211131-101	SENSOR, Reflective object	- 1	
-146	211000-111	HEADER, 4-position, right angle	i	
-147	760101-105	PRINTED WIRING BOARD, File protect	1	
-148	213599-000	. SCREW, Captive, quick opening	2	
-149	210004-006	. SPRING, Compression, fastener	2	
-150	210116-026	. FASTENER RETAINER	2	
			• ,	
L				

FIGURE	,		r	
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-151	760106-547	. TOP PLATE	1	
-152	210116-027	. FASTENER, Clip-on	2	
-153	760103-535	. HINGE	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-154	213271-107	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	4	
-155	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	8	
-156	213271-106	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-157	207101-081	. NUT, Hex, radio pattern, No. 10	4	
-158	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-		*		
-159	960274-001	. SLIDE ASSEMBLY, Modified	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-160	213151-107	SCREW, Flat head, phillips,	2	
-161	213271-106	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	6	
-162	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	8	
-163	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	8	
-164	207101-081	. NUT, Hex, Radio pattern, No. 10, 10-32	8	
-165	160106-408	. SUPPORT ASSEMBLY, Top plate	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-166	213634-108	. SCREW, Hex head, .170 grip,		
-167	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	2	
-168	205255-002	. NUT, Lock, hex, 10-32	ļ l	
140	205200 200	*		
-169 -170	205288-200 960073-001	. GROMMET, Strip	2.5	
-171	160104-418	. HEAD CABLE ASSEMBLY, Read	'	
-172	160101-459	. HEAD CABLE ASSEMBLY, Write		

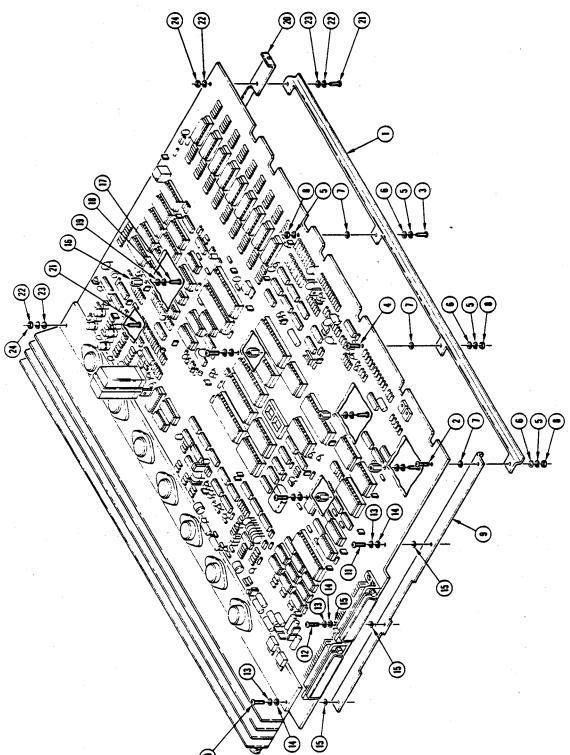


Figure 5-6. Drive Formatter Printed Wiring Board Assembly (Exploded View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-6				
	160106-001	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Drive formatter (See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	760101-695		.1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-2	213271-607	SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 7/16 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc	I	
-3	213020-608	. SCREW, BDR. hd. slot,	1	
4	213271-607	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 7/16 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc		
- 5	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	4	
-6	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	3	
- 7	213700-609	. WASHER, Flat, nylon, small OD, No. 6	3	
-8	207604-502	. NUT, Hex, radio pattern, 6–32	3	
-9	760101-693	. STIFFENER, Rear	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-10	213271-609	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-11	213271-606	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
	•			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-6				
-12	213271-607	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-13	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
-14	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	3	
-15	213700-609	. WASHER, Flat, Nylon, small OD, No. 6	4	
	· 	*		
-16	210030-632	. STANDOFF, ¹ / ₄ in. hex, A/F,	5	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)	·	
-17	213274-606	SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 3/8 in. lg	5	
-18	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	5	
-19	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	5	
		*		
-20	760102-543	. STIFFENER, Front	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-21	213271-608	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	. 2	
-22	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
-23	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	2	
-24	207604-081	. NUT, Hex, radio pattern, 6–32	2	
		*		

Figure 5-7

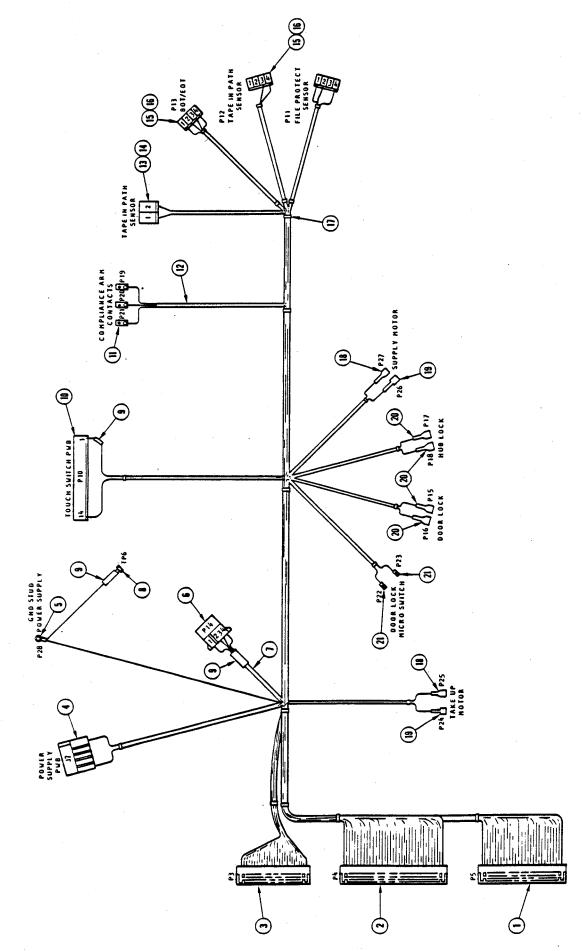
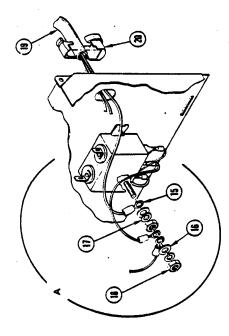


FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-7	160101-409	HARNESS ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	205108-118	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right	1	·
-2	205108-122	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right	1	
-3	205108-115	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right	1	
-4	205071-500	. CONNECTOR, 15-position	1	
5	210905	. LUG, Ring, No. 6	1	
-6	205107	. CONNECTOR, 4-position		
-7	208500-032	. CABLE, Shielded, 4-conductor, 24 AWG	AR	
-8	210575-611	. PIN, Receptacle, reel	1	
-9	210408-006	. TUBING, Heat shrink, black	AR	
-10	205124-108	. CONNECTOR, 14-position, ID	1	
-11	760101-729	. CONTACT, Capacitive plate	3	·
-12	208500-041	. CABLE, Shielded, 2-conductor	2	
-13	205070-100	. CONNECTOR, 2-position, lock insulate	1	
-14	205089-002	. COVER, Connector, 2-position	1	
-15	205122-044	. CONNECTOR, 4-position, lock	3	
-16	205089-001	. COVER, Connector, 4-position	3	
-17	210229-527	. TY-RAP, 1/32 in., 4 in. lg	32	
-18	210555-077	. TERMINAL, Nylon coupler, 22-18AWG	2	
-19	210555-078	. TERMINAL, 250x032 male, 22-18 gauge, fully insulated	2	
-20	210555-036	. TERMINAL, Slip-on, 0.187 tab, reel	4	
-21	210578-100	. TERMINAL, 0.093 tab, non-insulated	2	

Figure 5-8



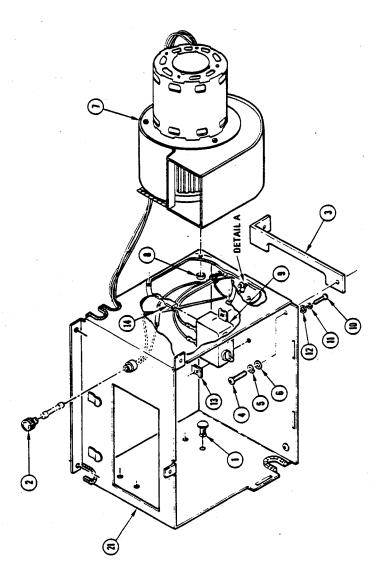


FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-8	960203-001	HOUSING ASSEMBLY, Power Supply Assembly (See Figure 5–5 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	210229-005	. CABLE TIE, Pushbutton mount	6	
-2	799016-401	. FUSEHOLDER, Panel	1	
-3	760106-540	. BRACKET	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-4	213092-106	. SCREW, Socket head cap	2	
-5	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	2	
-6	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	2	
- 7 .	160105-439	. AIR PUMP ASSEMBLY		
	·	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-8	207803-051	. NUT, Hex, No. 8-32	3	
		*		
-9	799016-701	. FILTER, EMI, 3-5 amp	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)	,	
-10	213271-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-11	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-12	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
-13	213898-609	. NUT, 6-32, EH	2	
	·			
-14	210555-032	. TERMINAL, Slip-on, 250 tab	3	
-15	210555-027	. TERMINAL, Ring	3	·
	·			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5 - 8				
-16	207801-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 8	2	
-17	207802-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 8	2	
-18	207803-051	. NUT, Hex, No. 8, 8-32	2	
-19	160106-470	. POWER CORD ASSEMBLY, 6 ft Ig	1	
-20	211026-100	. STRAIN RELIEF, 1/16 in. thick panel	ı	
-21	960015-001	. HOUSING, Power Supply	1	

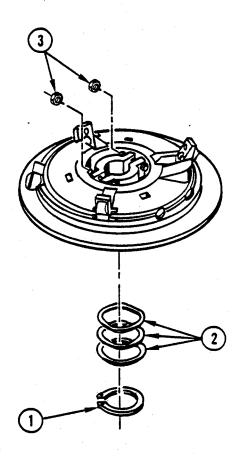
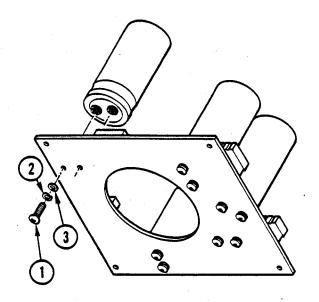


Figure 5-9. Supply Hub Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-9	160101-406	SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–5 for next higher assembly)	REF	
- I	210200-087	. RING, Retaining, external	1	
-2	210009	. SPRING, Wave, No. 30	3	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-3	207607-051	. NUT, Hex, No. 6	. 2	
		*		
				1
	1.			



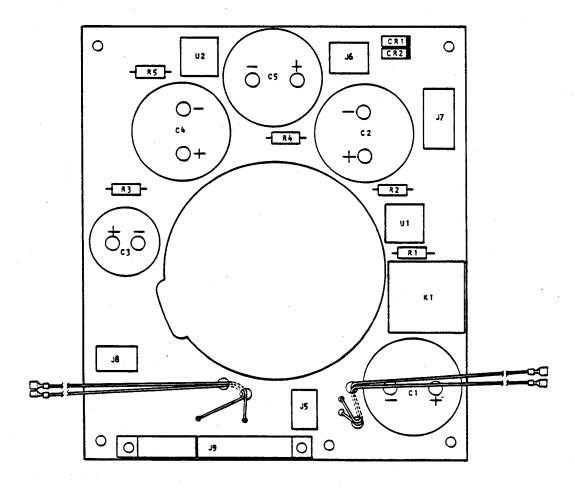


Figure 5-10. Power Supply Printed Wiring Board Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-10	160107-002	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY Power supply, (See Figure 5-8 for next higher assembly)	REF	
CI, C2	201174-250	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 25000uF,	2	
C3	201174-160	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 16000uF,	.1	
C4, C5	201174-181	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 19000	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-1	213271-106	SCREW, Pan head, phillips	10	
-2	207105-031	. WASHER, Internal lock, No. 10	10	
-3	207108-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	10	
CRI, CR2	202009-751	. DIODE, Rectifier, 6A, 12V	2	
J5	205195-200	. CONNECTOR, Socket assembly,		
J6	205064	. CONNECTOR, 9-position	1	
J7	205070	. CONNECTOR HOUSING, 15-position	1	
J8	205195-300	. CONNECTOR, Socket assembly	1	
J9	205108-023	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuitedge, 9-position	1	
KI	210195-100	. RELAY, Opto isolated, printed circuit		
RI-5	200093-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.5K, IW, ±5%	5	
UI, ∪2	799025-701	. RECTIFIER BRIDGE, Printed circuit	2	

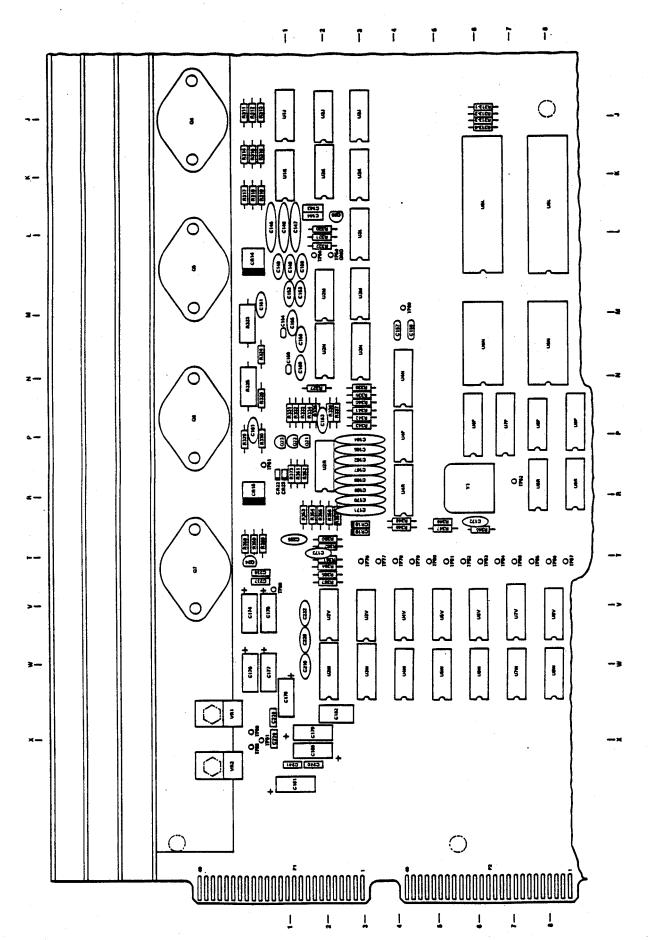
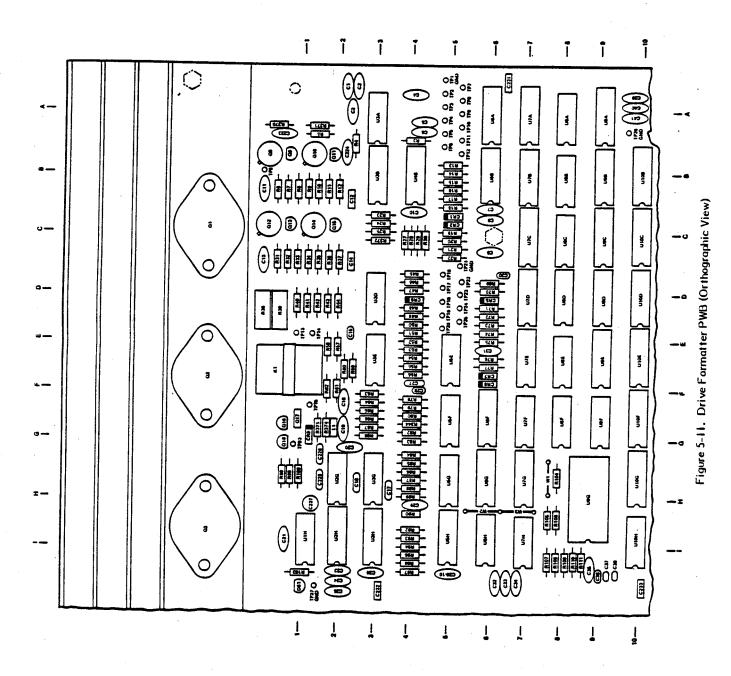


Figure 5-11. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)



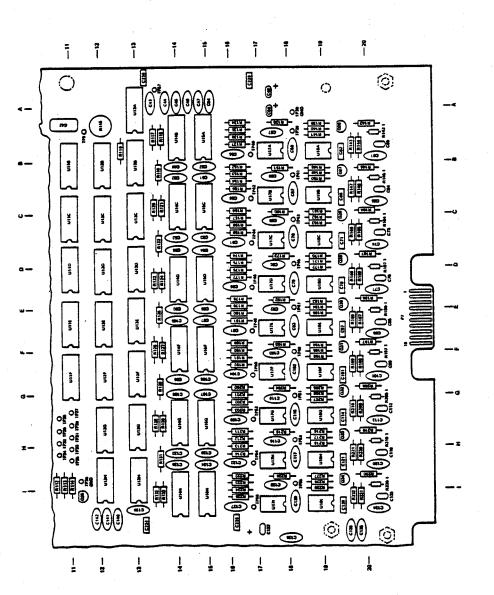


Figure 5-11, Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

Figure 5-11. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11	160103-007	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY,	REF	
		(The following components are listed in alphanumeric sequence according to their reference designation. Consult the schematic for location in the circuit.)		
CI	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C2,	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C4	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C5, C6	201108-015	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0015 uF ±10%, 600 V	2	
C7- C9	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	3	
C10	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
CII	201109-200	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF	•	•
C12	201105-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.33 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C13	201109-200	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF ±10%, 1000 V	-	·
C14	201105-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.33 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C15	201114-680	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C16	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C17, C18	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	2	·

FIGURE	24.5-		UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PER ASSY	ON
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	7,001	
5-11-				·
C19	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V		
C20	201105-224	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.22 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C21, C23- C25	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	4	
C26	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	i i
C27	201148-120	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.12 uF ±5%, 50 V	ı	
C28	201114-680	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C29	201109-200	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF ±10%, 1000 V	1	
C30	201114-680	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C31	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C32	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C33, C34	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C35	201104-011	.CAPACITOR, Disk, 1000 pF ±10%, 500 V	1	
C36	201114-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C37, C38	201113-180	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 1800 pF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C39	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 uF ±10%, 50 V	ı	

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON
5-11				
C40, C41	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C42	201149-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.047 uF ±5%, 50 V	ı	
C43	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	ı	
C44	201104-011	.CAPACITOR, Disk, 1 000 pF	I	
C45- C48	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	4	
C49, C50	201160-681	. CAPACITOR, Tantalum, 6.8 uF ±10%, 35 V	2	
CSI	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.39 uF ±10%, 50 V	. [•
C52, C53	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	2	
C54	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.093 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C55, C56	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C57	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF±5%, 600 V	1	
C58	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C60	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C61	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	1	
C62	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000pF ±10%, 50 V	1	

FIGUE	RE		UNITS	USABLE
&	PART	DESCRIPTION	PER	ON
INDE NO.	X NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-11				
C64	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	. 1	
C65	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 270 pF	l	
C66	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V		
C67	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C68		. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	2	
C70	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	•
C71	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C7:	3 201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C74	4 201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	l	
C7	6 201103-820	.CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C7	7 201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	1	
C7	8 201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C7	9 201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C8	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
CE	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	l	
		<u></u>		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
C82	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C83	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C84	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C85	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C86	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	.1	
C87	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C88	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	I,	
C89	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C90,	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF	2	
C92	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF	1	
C93	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	L	
C95	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C96	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	1	
C97	201104-820	.CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C99	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
	V			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
C100	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V		
C101	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V		
C102	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C103	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C104	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C105	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V		·
C106	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C107	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V	.	
C108	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C109	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1 .	
C110	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V		
CII2	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C113	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	1	
C114	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C115	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V		
			·	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
CII6	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C117	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C119	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C120	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V		
C121	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C122	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V		
C123	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C124, C125	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C126	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C127	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V		
C128	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C129	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C130	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	I	
C133	201103-820	, CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C134	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11			·	
C135, C136	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C137	201160-681	. CAPACITOR, Tantalum, 0.68 uF ±10%, 35 V		
C138- C142	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	5	
C143, C144	201106-107	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C145, C146	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C147	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	5
C148- C151	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	4	
C152, C153	201104-011	. CAPACITOR, Disk, 1 000 pF ±10%, 500 V	2	
C154	201113-220	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 2 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C155, C156	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C157, C158	201102-020	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 220 pF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C159	201113-220	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 2 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C160	201104-011	.CAPACITOR, Disk, 1 000 pF	ı	
C161	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C162	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 50 V	1	

FIGURE &	PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	USABLE ON
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	CODE
5-11				·
C163	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C164	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 50 V		
C165	201101-010	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C167- C171	201244-104	.CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 1.1 uF ±20%, 50 V	5	
C172	201108-015	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0015 uF ±10%, 600 V	1	
C173	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C174- C181	201171-100	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 10 uF	8	
C182	201149-100	. CAPACITOR, PC, 0.01 UF	1	
C183- C185	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF	3	
C186	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	l	,
C187	201171-100	. CAPACITOR, electrolytic, 10 uF	1	
C188	201108-015	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0015 UF		
C189- C191	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C192	201149-470	. CAPACITOR, PC, 0.047 uF ±5%, 50 V	1	
C193	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 50 V		
1 '				

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				·
C194	970085-001	. CAPACITOR, DM, 680 pF ±1%, 300 V	1	
C195	201103-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 4 700 pF ± 10%, 50 V	1	
C196	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 50 V	1	
C197	201100-500	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 5 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C198- C200	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	3	
C201	201116-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3 300 pF ±20%, 100 V	1	
C202, C203	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 50 V	2	
C204	201191-006	. CAPACITOR, Aluminum, epoxy end seal	1	
C205	201116-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3 300 pF ±20%, 100 V	. 1	
C206	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C207	201114-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 V	l.	
C208	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF	1	
C209	201112-150	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 150 pF	l	
C210- C220	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C222	201101-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C223	201102-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 330 pF ±10%, 500 V	1	

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE
. & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PER	ON CODE
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	7331	0000
5-11				
C224	201102-330	.CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 330 pF ±10%, 500 V	ı	
C225	201104-011	.CAPACITOR, Disk, I 000 pF	1	
€226	201112-180	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 180 pF ±10%, 50 V		
C227	201191-006	. CAPACITOR, Aluminum, epoxy end seal		
C228	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C229- C235	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	7	
C236- C241	201105-474	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.047 uF ±10%, 50 V	6	
CRI- CR8	202018-999	. DIODE, Switching	6	
CR9	202009-999	. DIODE, Rectifier, I amp	. 1	
CR10	202013-226	. DIODE, Zener, ±5%, 3.6 V		
CRII- CRI3	202018-999	.DIODE, Switching	3	
CR14, CR15	202034-999	. DIODE, Rectifier	2	
CRI6, CRI7	202009-999	.DIODE, Rectifier, I amp	2	
CR18- CR23	202018-999	. DIODE, Switching	6	
DSI	202006-100	. DIODE, Light Emitting	1	
JI	211011-008	. SOCKET, 8 pin, Low Profile	1	
KI	210197-200	.RELAY, 2 PDT, 10 amp, 24 V	1	
LI	209991-004	. INDUCTOR, 0.47 mHy	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
QI	204016-056	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	ŀ	·
Q2	204016-054	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	·
G 3	204016-056	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q4	204016-054	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	,
Q5	204026-057	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Darlington	l	
Q8	204010-700	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Power	1	
Q9	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	ı	
Q10	204007-700	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon		
QII	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q12	204010-700	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Power	1	
Q13	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q14	204007-700	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Power	1	
Q15	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q16	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silion	1	
Q17	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q18	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silion		
Q20	203013-317	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Regulator, +5 V ±5%	1	
Q21	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silion	ı	
Q22	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silion	1	·
Q23	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q24	204013-999	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q25	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon		
Q26- Q34	204013-999	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	9	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
Q35	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1.	
Q36	204027-034	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	ı	
Q37	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silion	1	
Q38	204027-034	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q39	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Sili∞n	1	
Q40	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Sili∞n	1	
R3	200075-180	.RESISTOR, FC, 180.00 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R4, R5	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R6	200071-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R7	200072-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R8	200073-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R9	200073-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 2 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI0	200071-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RII	200072-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI2	200073-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R13, R14	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R15, R16	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
RI7	200075-180	.RESISTOR, FC, 180.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ĺ	
R18	200013-475	.RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R19	200013-392	.RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R20, R21	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
ł				

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R22	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R23, R24	200013-392	.RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	2	
R25	200014-121	.RESISTOR, FF, 12.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%		
R26	200076-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R27- R30	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R3I	200071-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R32	200072-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R33	200073-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R34	200073-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 2 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R35	200071-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ŀ	
R36	200072-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1 '	
R37	200073-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R38	200509-100	.RESISTOR, WW, 0.1 Ohm, 3 W, ±1%	1	
R39	200509-100	.RESISTOR, WW, 0.1 Ohm, 3 W, ±1%	1	
R40, R41	200015-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	2	
R42, R43	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R44	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R45	200013-475	.RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R46	200072-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 330 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R47	200013-475	.RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R48	200013-392	.RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				·
R49	200013-866	.RESISTOR, FF, 8.66 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R50	200014-221	.RESISTOR, FF, 22.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R5I	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R52	200074-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 51.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R53	200015-499	.RESISTOR, FF, 499 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R54	200015-332	.RESISTOR, FF, 332 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R55	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R56	200075-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 750.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R57	200014-806	.RESISTOR, FF, 80.6 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R58	200015-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R59- R6I	200014-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	3	
R62, R63	200013-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	2	
R64	200014-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R65	200074-620	. RESISTOR, FC, 62.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	i	
R66, R67	200014-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	2	
R68	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R69	200014-221	.RESISTOR, FF, 22.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%		
R70	200013-475	.RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R71, R72	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R73	200013-432	.RESISTOR, FF, 4.32 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R74	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R75	200014-221	.RESISTOR, FF, 22.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R76	200076-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg, Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R77	200075-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 750.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R78	200014-402	.RESISTOR, FF, 40.2 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R79	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	I	
R80	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R82	200013-301	.RESISTOR, FF, 3.01 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R83	200013-392	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R84, R85	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R86	200073-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R88, R89	200071-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R90	200072-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 100 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R92- R95	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R96	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R97	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R98, R99	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R100	200073-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R103	200072-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R104- R111	200075-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	8	
RII2	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RII3	200073-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
RII4	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R115	200209-202	.POTENTIOMETER, Ceramic, 2 K Ohm,	1	
R116- R123	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	8	·
RI24	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R125- R131	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	7	
RI3I	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R132, R133	200073_470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R134	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R135	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	·
R136	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R137	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R138	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R139	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R140	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	•
RI4I	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	i	
R142	200071-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R142-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	ı	
R143	200071-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R144	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R145	200071-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R145-1	200063-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	ı	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R146	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R147	200071-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R148	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R149	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R150	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI5I	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
R152	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R153	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R154	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R155	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R156	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R157	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R158	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.7 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R159	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R160	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI6I	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R162	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R163	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R164	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R164-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	ı	
R165	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R166	200071-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R167	200071-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R167-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	 	
R168	200071-330	.RESISTOR, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R168	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R170	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R171	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R172	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R173	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	·
R174	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	۸.
R175	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	·l	
R176	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	,
R177	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R178	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R179	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4, ±5%	ı	
R180	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	Į	* .
R181	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	•
R182	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R183	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I.	
R184	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R185	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R186	200071-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R186-1	200063-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	I I	
R187	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R188	200071-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R189	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R190	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI9I	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R192	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R193	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R194	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	·
R195	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R196	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R197	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R197-1	200063-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	I	
R198	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1.	
R199	200071-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R200	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R201	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l ·	
R202	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R203	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R204	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R205	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R206	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R207	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R208	200071-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R208-1	200063-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	1	
R209	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	i	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R210	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R211	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R212	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R213	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R215	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R216	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R217	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	-
R218	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R219	200071-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R219-1	200063-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	ı	·
R220	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R221	200071-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R222	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R223	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R224	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	.1	
R225	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R226	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R227	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R228	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R229	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R230	200071-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l.	
R230-1	200063-750	.RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	ı	
R231	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
			·	

FIGURE	8487		UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PER	ON CODE
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	7331	CODE
5-11				
R232	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R233	200082-390	.RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R234, R235	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R236, R237	200082-390	.RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	2	
R238	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	2	
R240, R241	200082-390	.RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	2	
R242	200082-360	.RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R243	200082-390	.RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R244	200082-360	.RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R245	200082-390	.RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R246	200082-360	.RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R247, R248	200082-390	.RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	2	
R249	200082-360	.RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R250	200082-360	.RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W,	1	·
R251	200071-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1.	
R252	200072-240	.RESISTOR, FC, 240 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R253	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R254	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R255	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R256	200073-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R257	200073-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		

FIGURE				
& INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
NO.	NOW DEN	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-11				
R259 - R262	200075-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R263	200073-120	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R264	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R265	200073-120	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R266	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R267	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R268	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R269	200073-120	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R270	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R271	200073-120	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R272	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R273	200075-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R275	200071-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R276	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R277	200071-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R278	200013-976	.RESISTOR, FC, 9.76 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R279	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R280	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R281	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R282	200075-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R283	200076-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R284	200016-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 meg Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
		N N		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R285	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R285	200076-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.70 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R286	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R287	200073-130	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		·
R288- R291	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R292	200073-130	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R293	200074-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 12.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R294	200072-430	.RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R295	200075-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R296	200072-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R297	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R298	200070-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 5.60 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	,
R299	200072-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R300	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R301	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1 1	
R302	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R304	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R305	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R306	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R307, R308	200072-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R309	200074-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	. 1	
R310	200074-130	.RESISTOR, FC, 13.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		

FIGURE & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	A331	0001
R311	200073-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R312	200074-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 33.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R313	200073-180	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.80 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R313- 3,4	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R314	200074-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R315	200074-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 47.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R316	200076-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 5.1 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R317	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	i	
R318	200072-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 200 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R319, R320	200075-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	·
R321	200073-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 2 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R322	200013-249	.RESISTOR, FF, 2.49 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R323	200093-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.5 K Ohm, 1 W, ±5%	1	
R324	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R325	200093-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.5 K Ohm, 1 W, ±5%		
R326	200072-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 270 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R327	200072-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 330 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R329	200072-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 270 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1 .	
R330	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R330- R332	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	3	
R333	200013-261	. RESISTOR, FF, 2.61 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R334	200073-620	. RESISTOR, FC, 6.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		j

FIGURE &	PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-11			·	
R335	200013-604	.RESISTOR, FF, 6.04 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R336	200074-510	.RESISTOR, FC, 51.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R337- R340	200073-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R341	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R342	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R343	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R344	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1.	
R345	200072-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 330 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R346, R347	200072-680	.RESISTOR, FC, 680 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R348	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R349	200074-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 51.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R350	200074-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R351	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R352	200073-110	.RESISTOR, FC, 1.10 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R353- R355	200074-200	.RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	3	
R356	200073-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R357	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R358	200071-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R359	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R360	200073-240	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.40 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R361, R362	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
R363- R367	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R368	200073-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R369	200074-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R370, R371	200072-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R372	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R373	200014-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R374	200071-820	.RESISTOR, FC, 82 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R375	200072-150	.RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R376	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
TPO- 95	205026-299	. TEST POINT, .058 diameter pin	96	
UIH	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D, flip-flop	1	
ווט	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input, positive NAND gate	.1	
UIK	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	1	
U2G	203031-050	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual, 4-input positive NAND gate	1	
U2H	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K,		,
U2J	203029-003	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Tripple, 3-input, NAND gate	l	
U2K	203046-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Rtriggerable,	1	
U2M	203009-005	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Operational	1	

FIGURE	24.07		UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PER	ON CODE
NO.		1 2 3 4 5		
5-11				
U2N, U2R	203052-051	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Multiplexer,	2	
U2V-	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input, NAND gate		
U2W	203046-148	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-8 Line decoder	.1	
U3A	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad operational amplifier	1	
U3B	203052-053	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Multiplexer,	1	
U3D, U3E	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quadoperational amplifier	2	
U3G	203071-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual V cont, MLTV	1	
U3H	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous,	1	
U31	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	ı	
U3K	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input, positive NAND buffer	1	
U3L	203081-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NOR gate	1	
U3W	203009-005	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Operational	i	
U3N	203049-008	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dia conv, 8 bit,high speed	1	·
U3V	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	1	
U3W	205255-500	. RESISTOR NETWORK 220/330 Ohm	1	
U4B	203052-053	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Multiplexer	1	
U4N	203046-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Rtrig MNST MLTV	1	

 $\mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{N}}$

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-11				·
U4P	203027-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NAND gate	. 1	
U4R	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NAND buffer	i	
U4V	203027-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	1	
U4W	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
U5E	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad	1	
U5F	203029-010	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-input	1	
U5Ġ	203012-999	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Phase frequency detector	1	
U5H	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual, J-K positive edge trigger	1	
∪5V	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positi ve NAND gate	l	
∪5W	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
U6A, U6B	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K, positive edge trigger	2	
U6F, U6G	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	2	
U6H	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	1	
U6L	203575-101	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Microprocessor, MOS	1	
U6N	160105-422	. SOFTWARE ASSY, F880, dual		
U6P	203565-102	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Memory,	l	
U6V	203029-003	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-input AND gate	1	
U6W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	ı	

FIGURE		The state of the s	UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-11	•			
U7A, U7B	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K,	2	
U7C	203046-151	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 1-8 dataselect MUXR		
U7D	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous4-bit counter	1,	
U7E	203046-153	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 4-1 lineselect MLTP	ı	
U7F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel	1	
U7G	160102-445	. SOFTWARE ASSY, PE Controller	1	
U7H	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
U7P	203565-102	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Memory,	ı	
U7V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	ı	
U7W	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input, positive NAND buffer	i	
U8A- U8C	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	3	
U8D	203046-148	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-8 line decoder	1	
U8E, U8F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit	2	
U8L	203001-881	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel 1/0	1	
U8N	160105-423	. SOFTWARE ASSY, F880 dual		
U8P	203042-510	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Counter/Latch, binary	1	
U8R	203026-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	·

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
∪8∨	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer		
∪8W	211015-003	. SWITCH DIP, 8 position sealed	1	
U9A- U9D	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	4	
U9E	203047-157	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-to-1	1	
U9F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel output	1	
U9G	160101-447	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Read deskew	1	
U9P	203046-156	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual 2-to-4	1	
U9R	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual D flip flop	ı	·
U9V	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer	1	
U9W	203061-280	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parity tree,		
U10B, U10C	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	2	
UIOD,	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	2	
UIOF	203046-151	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 1-to-8 Data select MUXR	2	
U10H	203082-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex buffer/drivers	1	
UIOL	203001-881	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O	1	
UION	160105-424	. SOFTWARE ASSY, F880, dual	1	
UIOP	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
UI0R	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous		
UIOV	203027-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate		
UIOW	205255-500	. RESISTOR NETWORK, 220/330 Ohm		
UIIB, UIIC	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	2	
UIID	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous4-bit counter		
UIIE, UIIF	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	2	
UIIP,	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	2	
UIIV	203035-032	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, QUAD 2 input positive OR gate	ı	
UIIW	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	1	
UI2B- UI2D	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	3	
UI2E	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	1	
U12F	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	1 -	
UI2G	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	1	
UI2H	160101-461	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Data drop	1	
UI2L	203001-881	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O	1	
U12P	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	1	3
UI2R, UI2V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	2	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
UI2W	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type	1	
UI3A	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	I	
U13B, U13C	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-Kpositive edge trigger	2	
UI3D	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	1	
UI3E,	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-Kpositive edge trigger	2	,
UI3G	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	1	
U13H,	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K positive edge trigger	2	
ÜI3W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	1	
UI4B	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, SCHM triginput, hex IV	. 1	
UI4C	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator buffer	l	
UI4D	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, SCHM, trig input, hex IV	1.	
UI4F	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator buffer	1	
UI4G	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, SCHM, trig input, hex IV	ı	
UI4H	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltagecomparator buffer		
UI4L	203001-881	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O	1	
UI4N	203555-101	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Control, MOS		
UI4N	211011-028	. SOCKET, 28 Pin, low profile	1	

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PER	ON
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-11				,
UI4R	160101-448	. SOFTWARE ASSY, data write	1	
U14V	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous		
UJ4W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	1	
UISA- UISH	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator buffer	6	
UI5V	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous		
UI5W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	1	
U17A- U171	203130-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, JFET, input OP amp	9	
UI7J	203026-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter, bfr/drvr	1	
UI7K	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	1	
U17L	203122-368	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex bus driver	1	
UI7M	203029-002	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-input	1	·
UI7N	203081-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NOR gate	!	
UI7P	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Sync 4-bit counter	1	
UI7R	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D flip-flop	l	
UI7T	203026-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
UI7V	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer		
UI7W	203102-002	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual,multivibrator		
UI7X	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer		

FIGURE &	PART	DECORISTION	UNITS	USABLE
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-11				
Ú18J, U18K	203082-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex buffer/driver	2	·
∪18L	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	1	
U18M	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D flip flop	1	
UI8N	203048-205	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, UP/DN	1	·
U18P, U18R	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	2	
Ù18T	203023-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate		
U18V, U18W	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type	2	
U18X	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NAND buffer	1	
U19A- U191	203043-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Operational amp, high performance	9	
UI9T	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	1	
UI9V	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel	1	·
UI9W UI9X	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	2	
U20N	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad	1	
∪20X	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer		
VRI	203013-300	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage regulator	1	
VR2	203013-210	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage regulator	!	
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				;

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-11				
W1 W15, W16, W19	208500-605	. WIRE, Jumper, insulated	4	
ХКI	211078-999	. SOCKET, Relay	1	
XU3W	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile	1	
×76L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XU6N	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	1	
XU6P	211011-018	. SOCKET, 18 Pin, low profile	1	
XU7G	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile	1	
XU7P	211011-018	. SOCKET, 18 Pin, low profile	1	
XU8L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XU8N, XU9G	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	2	
XUI0L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XUI0N	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	1	
XUIOW	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile	1	
XUI2H	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile		
XUI2L	211011-040.	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XUI2N	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	1	
XUI4L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XUI4R	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	ı	
YI	210111-800	. CRYSTAL, Quartz, 8.000 megHz	1	

SECTION VI

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AØ -A15	Address Bus - Tri-State output, active high. Provides the address for memory data exchanges and I/O device data exchanges.
A0	A Phase - One of two clocks generated by the tachometer. These clocks are used to determine tape speed, direction, and position.
B/A SEL	PIO Port B or A Select (input, active high) – This pin defines which port will be accessed during a data transfer between the Z80–PIO. A low level on this pin selects Port A while a high level selects Port B.
BITCLK	Bit Clock – Used to generate PECLK when both channel two and channel one are dropped. (This condition will cause the Hard Error line to go active during data recovery.)
BLOCK	Block - Term identifying a data record. Block goes active aproximately 15 character times into the preamble.
В0	B Phase - One of two clocks generated by the tachometer. These clocks are used to determine tape speed, direction, and position.
CSI-CSO	Channel Select for CTC (input, Active high) - These pins form a 2-bit binary address code for selecting one of the four independent CTC channels for an I/O Write or Read (See truth table below.)

	CSI	CS0
Ch0	0	0
Chi	0	1
Ch2	ı	0
Ch3	1	Ī

CE*

Chip Enable of CTC (input, Active low) - A low level on this pin enables the CTC to accept control words, Interrupt Vectors, or time constant data words from the Z80 Data Bus during an I/O Read cycle.

C/D Sel	Control or Data Select for PIO (input, active high) - This pin defines the type of data transfer to be performed between the CPU and the PIO. A high level on this pin during a CPU write to the PIO causes the Z80 data bus to be interpreted as a command for the port selected by the B/A Select line. A low level on this pin means that the Z80 data bus is being used to transfer data between the CPU and the PIO. Often Address bit A1 from the CPU will be used for this function.
CDATX	Corrected Data Multiplexed - Data byte that is sent to the output register in serial form.
CHDROP P, Ø -7	Channel Drop – This signal indicates the loss of a data channel for a minimum of 4 character times.
CLK8M	Eight MegaHertz Clock - This clock is used to generate Phase Clock (0), One MegaHertz Clock (0!M), RNOISE, and Write Clock (W2XCLK).
CTCCLKØ	CTC Clock Zero - This clock indicates that tape is in motion. Also indicates forward or reverse direction depending on the tachometer quadrature.
CTCCLKI	CTC Clock I – This clock indicates that tape is in motion. Also indicates forward or reverse direction depending on the tachometer quadrature.
CTCZC2	CTC Clock Two - This Clock output from the CTC of approximately 40Hz is used to generate a sawtooth waveform for the compliance arm transducer.
D0-D7	CTC Data Bus of CTC - Tri-state input/output, active high. D0-D7 constitutes an 8-bit bidirectional data bus. The data bus is used for data exchanges with memory and I/O devices.
DATA	Recovered Data - Refers to the nine data lines clocked into the formatter.
DATA P,0 -7	Data - Refers to the data lines from the read logic to the formatter.
DAVL P, Ø-7	Data Available - Term identifying data is positioned at the read head and is ready to be clocked into the formatter.
CDATX	Corrected Data Multiplexed - Data byte that is sent to the output register in serial form.
DCLKI	Data Clock 1 - Alternate input to the formatter read clock

circuitry. Used in the event of data dropout in Read Channel 2.

Data Clock 2 - Primary input to the formatter read clock circuitry. Synchronizes PE clock to the data rate.

DCLK2

DINLOW

Data In Low - Enables write data to be clocked into the formatter from the controller.

ENFMG

Enable File Mark and Gap - Enables File Mark and Id Burst outputs from the formatter, as well as Block Detect to the Z80.

ENRD

Enable Read - Enables read strobes and data output from the formatter.

FRC 1, 2, 3

Flux Reversal Control Lines – These lines determine the write formatter mode of operation. The following chart describes how they are used:

Command	FRCI	FRC2	FRC3
Write ID Burst	. 1	Ø	ø
Write File Mark	1	Ø	ı
Write Data		1	1

FSEL

Formatter Select - This signal indicates drive is selected by comparing the unit number of the drive to the IFAD and ITAD lines. FSEL enables drive status information (IONL, IRDY, etc.) to be sent to the controller.

FWD

Forward - This signal indicates forward tape motion to the read formatter logic. When tape is moving in the reverse direction, the read data will be inverted.

HIGH RATE

High Rate – This signal is a phase clock used by the formatter when the drive is selected for 100-ips operation.

INT*

Interrupt Request - Input, active low generated by CTC and PIO. INT* will be serviced by Z80 at the end of the current instruction.

IOREQ*

PIO Input/Output Request from Z80-CPU (input, active low) - The IOREQ* signal is used in conjunction with the B/A Select, C/D Select, CE*, and RD* signals to transfer commands and data between the Z80-CPU and the Z80-PIO. When CE*, RD* and IORQ* are active, the port addressed by B/A will transfer data to the CPU (a read operation). Conversely, when CE* and IORQ* are active but RD* is not active, then the port addressed by B/A will accept from the CPU, either data or control information as specified by the C/D Select signal. Also, if IORQ* and MI* are active simultaneously, the CPU is acknowledging an interrupt and the interrupting port will automatically place its interrupt vector on the CPU data bus if it is the highest device requesting an interrupt.

IS

Supply Servo Current - This signal represents the supply servo current.

_

Takeup Servo Current - This signal represents the takeup servo current.

LASTW*

Last Word - This signal indicates the last data character to be written is present on the interface. It is also used to terminate the variable length erase operation.

MREQ*

Memory Request - Tri-state output active low signal which indicates that the address bus holds a valid address for a memory read or write operation.

MI*

PIO Machine Cycle One Signal from CPU (input, active low) - This signal from the CPU is used as a sync pulse to control several internal PIO operations. When MI is active and the RD signal is active, the Z80-CPU is fetching an instruction from memory. Conversely, when MI is active and IORQ is active, the CPU is acknowledging an interrupt. In addition, the MI signal has two other functions within the Z80-PIO.

- 1. MI synchronizes the PIO interrupt logic.
- 2. When M1 occurs without an active RD or IORQ signal the P10 logic enters a reset state.

PECLK

Phase Encode Clock - Clock (22 times the data rate) that is used to synchronize the data in the formatter.

PENAB*

Phase Encode Enable - This signal enables formatter to send read strobes and data information.

POSTCHR

Post Character - This signal identifies detection of the Postamble.

PSEL

Parity Select - This signal gates parity channel from the read logic to the formatter.

PULSE 0

Pulse Ø- This signal enables the I/O Control register.

PULSE I

Pulse 1 - This signal sets the on-line flip-flop.

PULSE 2

Pulse 2 - This signal resets the rewind flip-flop.

PULSE 3

Pulse 3 - This signal sets the rewind flip-flop.

PULSE 4

Pulse 4 - This signal resets the on-line flip-flop.

PULSE 5

Pulse 5 - This signal is used to enable the formatter.

PULSE 6

Pulse 6 - This signal trigger is used in the error routine for troubleshooting the drive.

PULSE 7

Pulse 7 - This signal trigger is used in the error routine when outputting RAM to the data bus.

	\cdot
P0A0	PIO input which represents the IREV interface line.
P0A1	PIO input which represents the IWRT interface line.
P0A2	PIO input which represents the IWFM interface line.
P0A3	PIO input which represents the IEDIT interface line.
P0A4	PIO input which represents the IERASE interface line.
P0A5	P10 input which represents the IHISP interface line.
P0A6	Reserved for future use.
P0A7	Reserved for future use.
P0B0	PIO input which represents the IFEN interface line.
P0B1	PIO input which represents the IGO interface line. POASTR* strobes the command into the PIO.
P0B2	PIO output which, when high, selects the 3200 bpi mode of operation.
P0B3	PIO output which, when low, enables the erase head.
P0B4	PIO output which, when low, enables the write head.
P0B5	PIO output which, when high, selects the high speed (100 ips) mode of operation, and when low selects the low speed (25 ips) mode of operation.
P0B6	PIO output which indicates EOF (end of file) or the completion of a write bock.
P0B7	PIO output which, when high, selects the normal mode of write operation.
PIA0-PIA7	PIO inputs which represent counter values; PIAO (LSB), PIA7 (MSB) used by the Z80 to determine tape speed (nominal binary count of 200).
PIB0-PIBI	PIO inputs which are used by the Z80 to determine the tachometer phase.
P182-P183	PIO outputs which, when active, enable the Z80 to prescale the tachometer for the following speeds:
	00: 100 ips
	10: 50 ips
	11: 25 ips

PIB4-PIB7	PIO inputs which, when active, are used by the Z80 to calculate tape position.	
P2A0	PIO input which, when high, indicates no tape in path.	
P2A1	PIO input which pulses low to indicate the presence of a write enable ring.	
P2A2	PIO input which, when high, indicates that the front panel door or top cover is open.	
P2A3	PIO output which, when low, enables the servos.	
P2A4	PIO output which, when low, enables the supply servo loop sense.	
P2A5	PIO output which, when high, selects the supply servo voltage source.	
P2A6	PIO output which, when high, selects the supply servo voltage or current drive.	
P2A7	PIO output which, when high, selects the takeup servo voltage or current drive.	
P2B0	PIO output which, when high, activates the door lock circuitry.	
P2B1	PIO output which, when high, activates the hub lock circuitry.	
P2B2	PIO output which, when high, enables +30Vdc to the servo circuits.	
P2B3	PIO output which, when low, enables -30Vdc to the servo circuits.	
P2B4	PIO output which, when low, activates the blower motor circuitry.	
P2B5	PIO output which, when high, deactivates the system failure mechanism.	
P2B6-P2B7	PIO outputs which, when high, select one of the following PE write modes of operation:	
	00: Clear	
	01: End of File	
*:	10: Identification Burst	
	I i: Data Block	
P3A0	PIO output which, when high, asserts the ISPEED interface line.	
P3A1	Reserved for future use.	

P3A2	PIO input which, when high, indicates Gap Detect.
P3A3	PIO input which, when high, represents the IFMK interface line.
P3A4	PIO input which, when high, represents the IONL interface latch.
P3A5	PIO input which, when high, represents the IRWD interface latch.
P3A6	Reserved for future use.
P3A7	PIO input/output which, when low, enables the servo motor shorting relay.
P3BO-P3B4	PIO outputs which enable the switch panel indicators and the PIO inputs which represent the front panel switches
P3B5	Reserved for future use.
P3B6	PIO output which, when high, enables the RNOISE circuitry.
P3B7	PIO output which, when low, enables the +5Vdc noise injection circuitry.
P_ARDY	This signal indicates the PIO is ready to accept information.
P_ASTR*	This signal clocks PIO causing input information to be latched. When the PIO is enabled an interrupt will occur.
RD*	Memory Read - (Tri-state active low) - RD* indicates that the CPU wants to read data from memory or an I/O device.
RDATA P, 0-7	Read Data - These signals are the nine data lines being read off tape.
RDROP P, 0-7*	Read Drop – This signal indicates the loss of data for a minimum of four character times. Used for block, file mark, and ID Burst detection.
RES*	Reset - Input to the Z80, active low signal that forces program counter to zero and initializes the CPU.
RNOISE	Read Noise - This signal injects a 500-kHz low amplitude signal into the read amplifiers, used for diagnostic firmware.
SCAN P, 0-7	This signal selects which data channel will be multiplexed into the formatter.
SIDR	Supply Input Drive - The drive could be operating on either the current or voltage mode depending upon the feedback enable.
SMDH	Supply Motor Drive High - This signal is used for the supply motor drive voltage.

Supply Motor Drive Low - This signal is used for current sense. SMDL STRBX* This signal enables read strobes and read data from the formatter. Used to disable read strobes when the postamble has been detected. Takeup Input Drive - The drive could be operating in either the TIDR current or voltage mode depending upon the feedback mode. **TMDH** Takeup Motor Drive High - This signal is used for the takeup motor drive voltage. Takeup Motor Drive Low - This signal is used for current sense. TMDL VCOM Read Threshold Voltage - VOUT 0 will change the read threshold during a read or write operation. **VHMON*** Voltage High Minus ON - This signal enables -30 volts to the takeup and supply motors. VHPON Voltage High Positive ON - This signal enables +30 volts to the takeup and supply motors. VINO Voltage Input Zero - This signal is input voltage from the EOT. sensor. VINI Voltage Input One - This signal is input voltage from the BOT sensor. VIN2 Voltage Input Two - This signal is input voltage from the compliance arm transducer logic. VIN3 Voltage Input Three - This signal is used to determine supply servo EMF and voltage. VIN4 Voltage Input Four - This signal is used to determine takeup servo EMF and voltage. Voltage Input Five - This signal is used to determine supply servo VIN5 current. Voltage Input Six - This signal is used to determine takeup servo VIN6 current. VOUT0 Voltage Output Zero - This signal controls the read threshold voltage.

offset voltage into the supply servo logic.

control.

Voltage Output One - This signal controls the compliance arm

Voltage Output Two - This signal is the supply servo voltage

VOUTI

VOUT2

VOUT3	Voltage Output Three - This signal is the supply servo current limit control.
VOUT4	Voltage Output Four - This is a takeup servo voltage control.
VOUT5	Voltage Output Five - This is a takeup servo current limit control.
WAIT*	When active (low) this signal causes the Z80 to go into the wait state. The wait state is only used to send or receive data from the DAC.
WR*	Memory Write-Tri-state (active low). This signal indicates that the CPU data Bus (D0 - D7) holds valid data which is to be stored in memory or an I/O device.
WSTROBE	This signal is a clock that latches the write data into the formatter.
W2XCLK	Write 2 Times Clock - This signal clocks the data to the write head.
0	System Phase Clock - This signal is a two megahertz clock used for the microprocessor circuitry.
01 M	One Megahertz Clock - This signal is a one megahertz clock used for the microprocessor circuitry.
VIN7	Voltage input Seven - This signal is used to determine the supply motor offset voltage.
V30P	Voltage 30 Positive - Positive 30Vdc drive voltage for the reel servo circuits (clockwise rotation).
V30M	Voltage 30 Minus - Negative 30Vdc drive voltage for the reel servo circuits (counter-clockwise rotation).
V20P	Voltage 20 Positive - Positive 20Vdc drive voltage for the reel servo circuits (clockwise rotation).
V20M	Voltage 20 Minus - Negative 20Vdc drive voltage for the reel servo circuits (counter-clockwise rotation).
VT	Voltage Takeup – This signal represents the takeup motor voltage feedback.
VS	Voltage Supply - This signal represents the supply motor voltage feedback.
VIOP	Voltage 10 Positive - This signal is the positive 10Vdc from the power supply that is used to generate the +5Vdc signal.
V7AC	Voltage 7 Alternating Current - This signal is the AC input for the +5VCC noise injection circuitry.

DAVLX Data Available Multiplexed - This signal is used to input the

serialized data into the skew buffer.

DATAOX Data Zeroes Multiplexed - This signal represents the serialized

data bits input into the skew buffer.

CHDROPX Channel Dropped Multiplexed - This signal represents the

multiplexed channel drop signals.

DROPI Drop One - This signal indicates that a single channel drop out

has occurred.

FERR Format Error - This signal asserts the IHER line following a

parity error or a non-zero character in the postamble.

CHDT Channel Detect - This signal is true if two or more channels are

active and will assert IHER if a gap is not detected following the

postamble.

HER* Hard Error - This signal indicates excessive postamble length.

VRCCHR Parity - This signal indicates the calculated parity of the byte

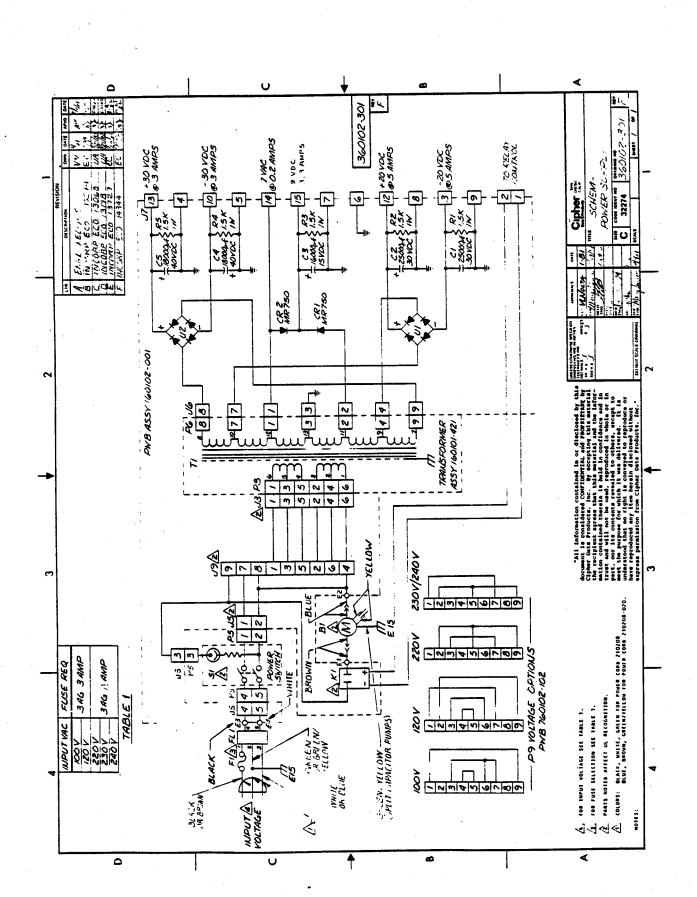
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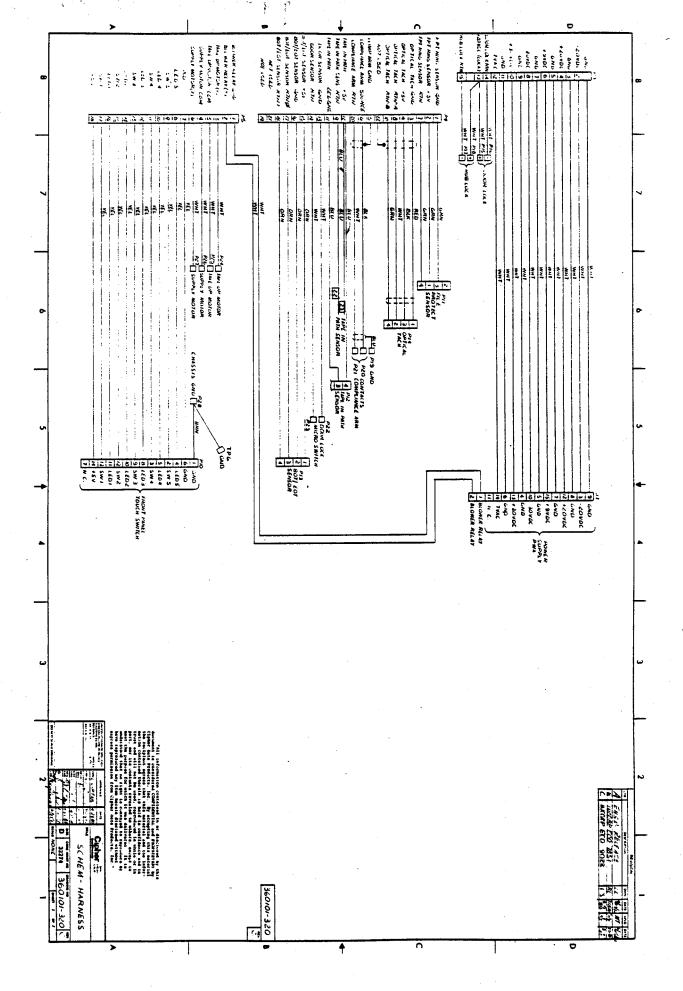
DCLK Data Clock - This signal is synchronized with CDATX data to

generate IRSTR.

DOUT Data Out - This signal is used to enable the output from the

skew buffer.





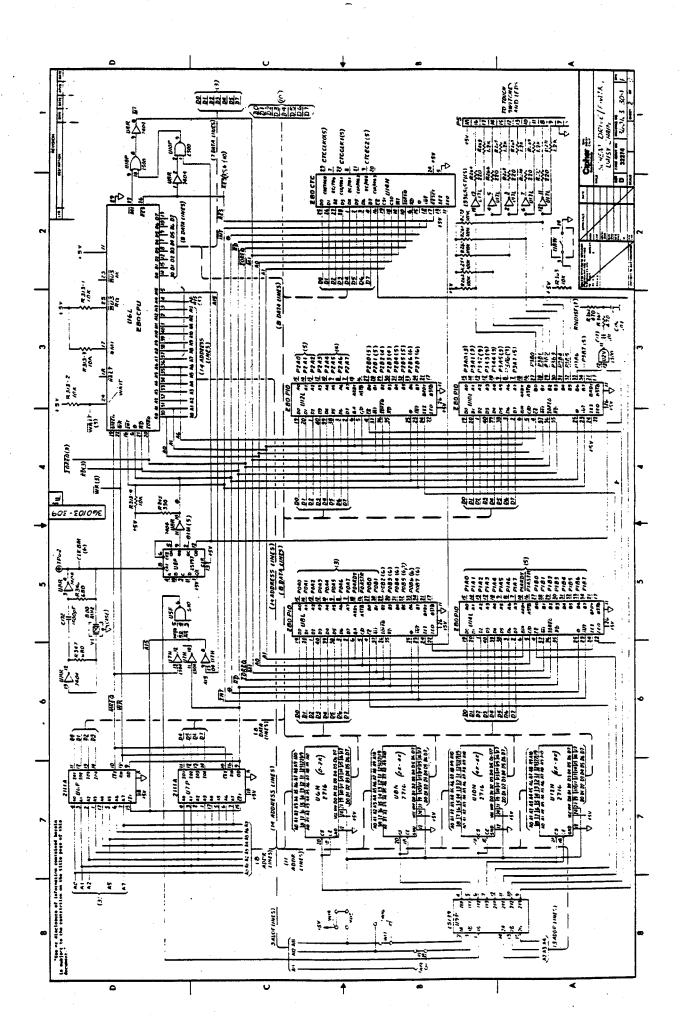
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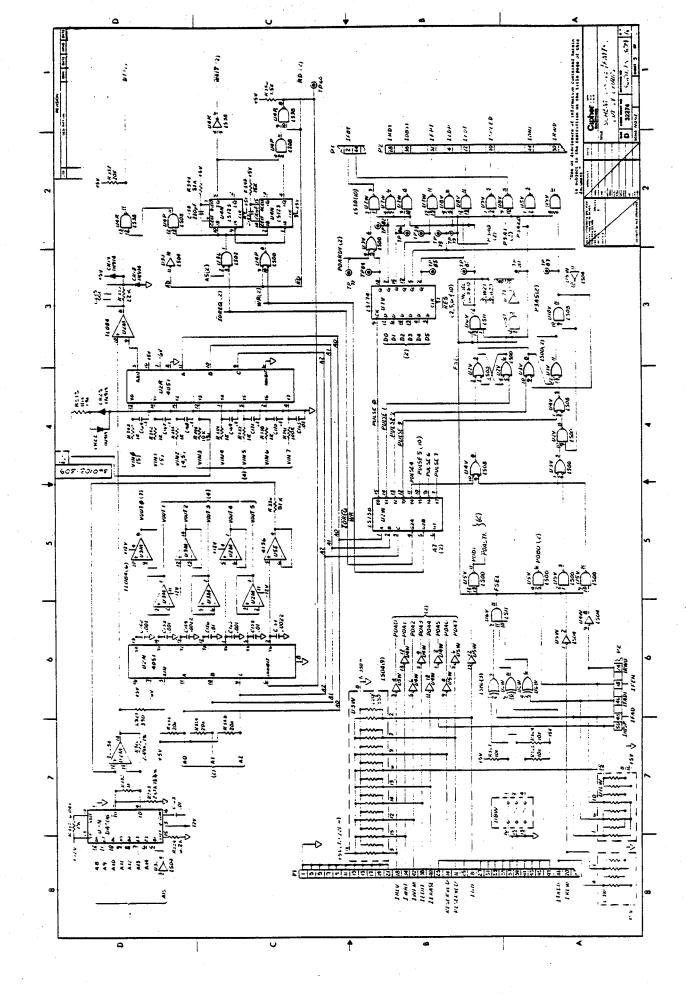
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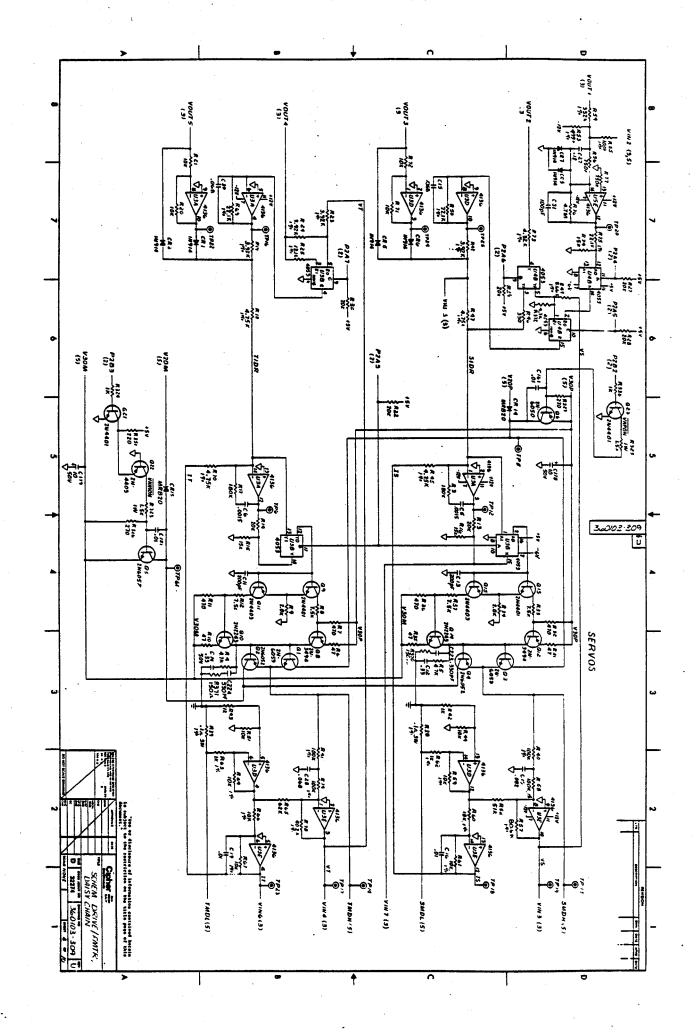
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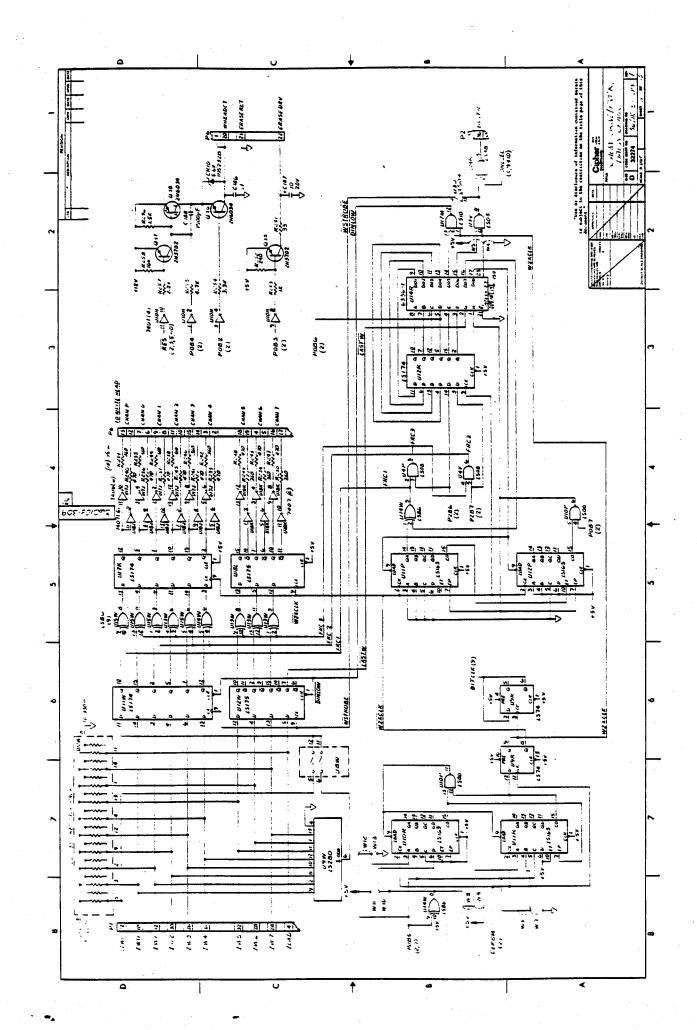
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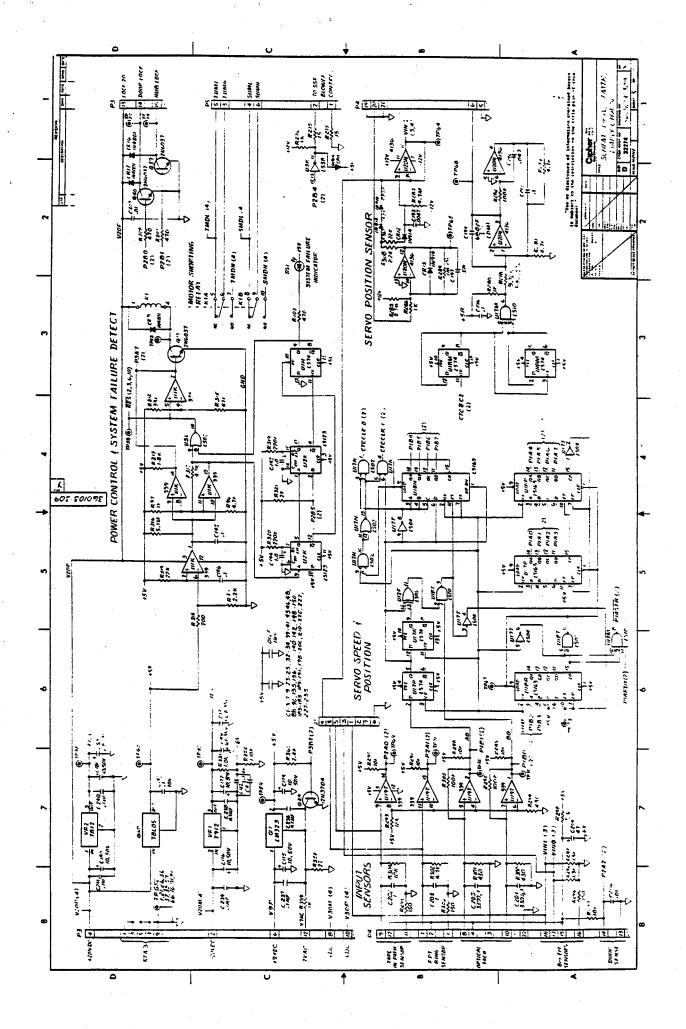


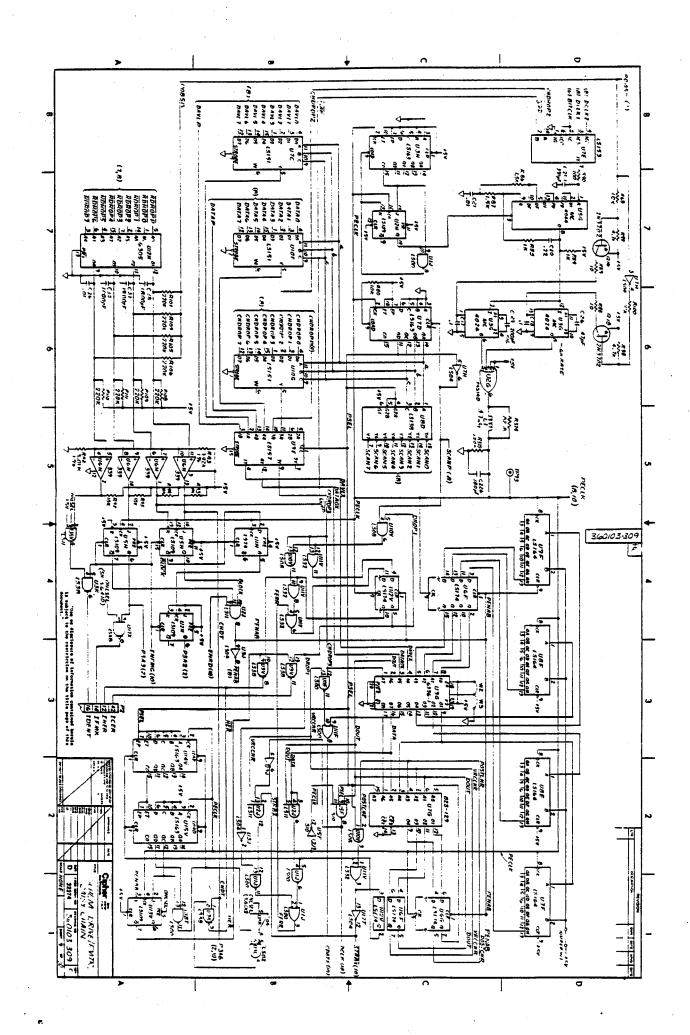


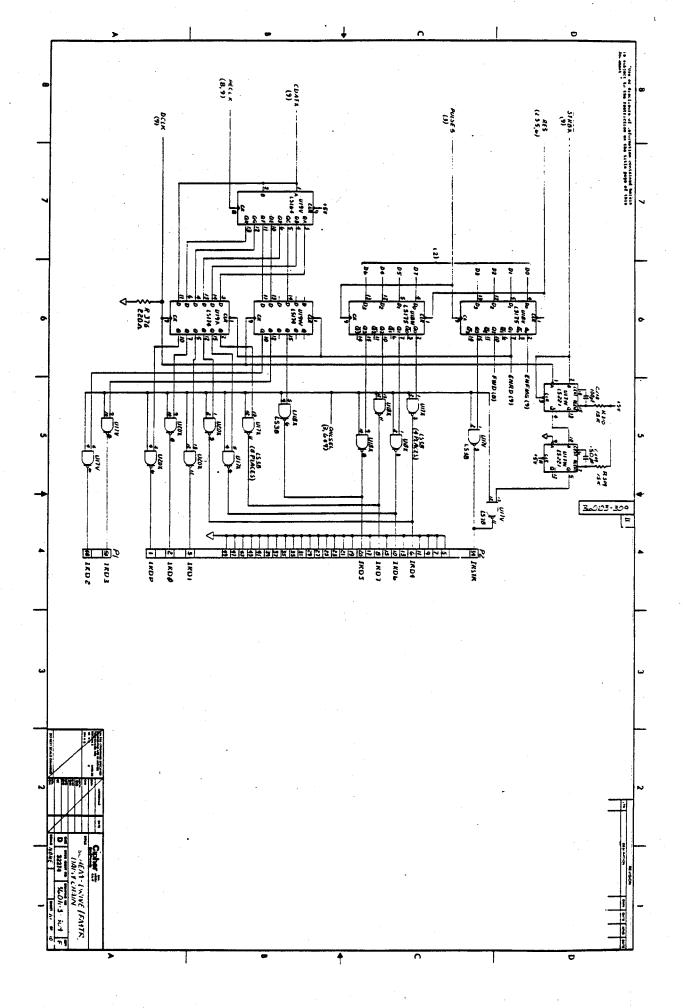


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REVISION INFORMATION

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01	7-1-81	Initial Release
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В	10-1-81	General Update
С	12-1-81	General Update
D	7-1-83	General Update

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following documents are applicable to the CPC TAPEMASTER and will be of interest to the user:

- 1. User's Manual for applicable Tape Drive
- 2. The 8086 Family User's Manual--Intel
- 3. TAPEMASTER Application Note,

CPC Publication 21020011

4. Multibus Specification,

Intel Publication 9800683

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- B. CABLES
- C. ERROR CODES
- D. JUMPER SETTINGS
- E. CONNECTOR PIN-OUTS
- F. COMMAND CODES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the operation of the CPC TAPE-MASTER 1/2" Magnetic Tape Drive Adaptor. It provides the information necessary for the user to incorporate the TAPEMASTER into a Multibus-based system. Sections 2 through 5 contain detailed information on the operation of the adaptor.

1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This section contains a generalized overview of the operation of the TAPEMASTER. Detailed information is contained in later sections.

The TAPEMASTER is an intelligent, fully Multibus compatible 1/2" magnetic tape drive adaptor, capable of handling up to eight 1/2" formatted, start/stop or streaming tape drives. The adaptor functions in 8 or 16 bit systems, single or multiprocessor, with 16, 20 or 24 bit addressing.

Tape operations are controlled through Parameter Blocks placed in system memory by processors requiring use of the adaptor. The location of the Parameter Block is programmable for each operation, i.e., the location is passed to the adaptor at the start of each command or chain of commands. Once an operation has begun, no further system intervention is necessary. The TAPE-MASTER will complete the task or tasks assigned, and then become available for the next command.

In addition to tape operations, the TAPEMASTER can perform several powerful data move and diagnostic functions and may be used as a general purpose DMA controller. It may also be used to execute userwritten 8089 programs. Refer to later sections for details.

1.2 FEATURES

- * Controls up to 8 start/stop or streaming, PE or NRZI formatted drives.
- * Programmable for 8 or 16 bit systems.
- * Full 24-bit addresing.
- * DMA operation.
- * Single or multi-master environments.
- * Buffered, Direct or Streaming data transfer modes.
- * Bus Lock option during DMA transfers.
- * Programmable Interrupt option.
- * Optional on-board buffer up to 16K bytes.
- * Automatic retry for all recoverable errors.
- * 64-byte buffer to ease demands on the system bus.
- * Powerful Block Move and Exchange commands for generalized data handling.
- * Extensive self-diagnostic commands.
- * May be used to execute user-written 8089 programs.
- * Single 5-volt operation.

2.0 DEFINITION OF TERMS

This section defines the terms used during the detailed description of TAPEMASTER operation.

2.1 CHANNEL ATTENTION

A Channel Attention is an I/O Write to the Multibus address of the TAPEMASTER which is in the system I/O space. It is issued by the system CPU to initiate each TAPEMASTER activity. The I/O address may be set by the user via DIP switches on the board. A Channel Attention must never be issued while the TAPEMASTER is busy (i.e., Gate closed).

Since the least significant bit of the I/O address is not selectable, the TAPEMASTER occupies two addresses. The Channel Attention is defined as the even address. The odd I/O address is defined as the Software Reset. A write to this address resets the TAPEMASTER CPU (see section 3.1.1).

2.2 GATE

The Gate is a byte of data in system memory which controls all access to the TAPEMASTER. It is located in the Channel Control Block in system memory (see section 3.1.4). The Gate may have two values - closed (FFH) or open (00H). A system CPU may only give the TAPE-MASTER a command when the Gate is open. Before a system CPU issues a Channel Attention, it should close the Gate using a Test-and-Set type instruction. When the command completes, the TAPEMASTER will open the Gate and will be ready to accept another command.

2.3 POINTER

When system memory addresses are passed to the TAPE-MASTER, they must be in the form of a Pointer. Following the Intel 8086 convention, a Pointer consists of two 16-bit words which are combined by the TAPEMASTER to form a 20-bit system memory address. The word at the higher address, or Base, is left-shifted by four bits and added to the lower addressed word, or Offset, to obtain the 20-bit result. Refer to Fig. 2-1 and to the Intel 8086 Family User's Manual for a more detailed discussion of Pointers.

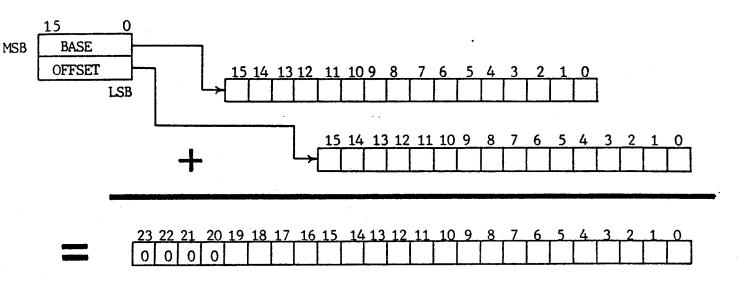


Figure 2-1. Pointer Value

To accomodate 24-bit addressing, the TAPEMASTER uses a 4-bit Page Register, which may be loaded by the user. The Page Register contains system address bits 20-23 (see section 5.1.2).

2.4 PARAMETER BLOCK

A Parameter Block is a short block of consecutively addressed data placed in system memory by a processor in preparation for command execution. The Parameter Block contains information the TAPEMASTER requires to perform the desired operation. The TAPEMASTER command always occupies the first byte of the Parameter Block, which is at the lowest-addressed location.

When execution of a TAPEMASTER command begins, the Parameter Block is read by the TAPEMASTER into Local memory and, just prior to opening the Gate, it is rewritten to system memory with appropriate updates.

3.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

This section contains a detailed description of the operation of the TAPEMASTER.

Operation may be separated into 2 parts: Initialization and Command Execution. All operations are initiated with the issuance of a Channel Attention to the TAPEMASTER.

3.1 INITIALIZATION

Initialization is the procedure through which the TAPE-MASTER receives the definition of the system environment from the host. The TAPEMASTER always executes the Intialization procedure when it receives the first Channel Attention after a board reset (sec. 3.1.1).

After the Channel Attention, the TAPEMASTER initializes itself by reading information from three control blocks located in system memory. It is the responsibility of the system to correctly set up these control blocks prior to issuing the first Channel Attention.

The three control blocks are the System Configuration Pointer, the System Configuration Block, and the Channel Control Block. The Initialization process is outlined in Fig. 3-1.

3.1.1 BOARD RESET

The TAPEMASTER board-level Reset may be executed through a system reset or software reset. A system reset occurs when the INIT/ line on the Multibus is activated (low) according to bus convention. A software reset occurs when a write to the higher (odd) I/O address of the TAPEMASTER is executed by a system processor. The two signals are logically "OR'd" together on the board.

3.1.2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION POINTER

The 6-byte System Configuration Pointer may begin at any system memory address in the lower 1 Mbyte. The only restriction is that the least significant nibble of the address must be 6H (SCP address = XXXX6H). The remaining address bits are set via jumpers on the board.

After the first Channel Attention, the TAPEMASTER reads the first byte of the System Configuration Pointer (SYSBUS) to determine the width of the system bus (initially assumed to be 8 bits). A 00H indicates an 8-bit system bus, 01H a 16-bit bus. Byte 2 is not used. Bytes 3-6 comprise a Pointer to the next block, the System Configuration Block.

After adjusting for physical bus size, the TAPEMASTER continues to the System Configuration Block and reads that information.

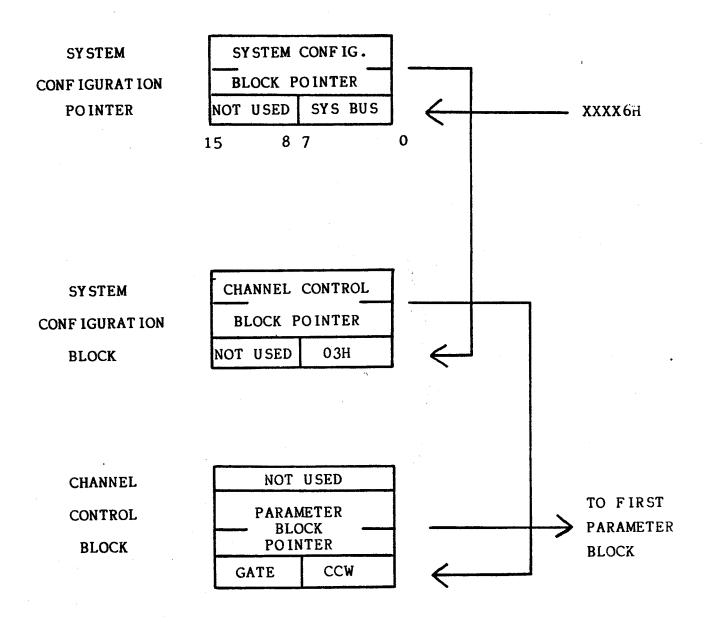


Figure 3-1. Initialization Process

3.1.3 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION BLOCK

The 6-byte System Configuration Block contains one byte whose value is fixed (03H), an unused byte and a 4-byte Pointer to the last Initialization block, the Channel Control Block. After picking up the Pointer in this block, the TAPEMASTER continues to the last block.

3.1.4 CHANNEL CONTROL BLOCK

The 8-byte Channel Control Block contains six bytes around which all TAPEMASTER operations revolve. Byte 1 is the Channel Control Word (CCW), which is used for the interrupt options. It must contain either of two values - 11H for normal operations, or 09H to clear an active non-vectored Multibus interrupt. The CCW may contain other values when executing user-written 8089 programs (See section 3.3 and 3.6 for further details).

Byte 2 is the Gate, which the TAPEMASTER uses to signal its readiness to execute a command. Bytes 3-6 (Parameter Block Pointer) form a Pointer to the location of the LSB of the first Parameter Block.

During the Initialization process, the only byte used in the Channel Control Block is the Gate. It must be set closed (set to FFH) prior to the Initialization process. When the Initialization process has been completed, the TAPEMASTER will open the Gate (set to 00H), indicating that it is now ready to execute commands. The locations used for the System Configuration Pointer and System Configuration Block, if they are RAM-based, may now be reused as required.

3.2 COMMAND EXECUTION

After the completion of the Initialization process, the TAPEMASTER is ready to accept commands, as it now "knows" the programmable locations of the Gate, and of the Parameter Block Pointer. A system processor wishing to execute a command may now do so through the following procedure:

- A. Set up the Parameter Block or Blocks in memory.
- B. Read the Gate location to determine when the TAPEMASTER is not busy. When the Gate is open (00H), the system processor may take control by setting it closed (FFH).

 (Note: In a Multi-procesor system, a Test-and-Set type instruction must be used to close the Gate. This is necessary to prevent one processor from reading the Gate between the read and write of the Gate from a second processor).

- C. After closing the Gate, the user sets the Parameter Block Pointer in the Channel Control Block to point at its first Parameter Block. It must also set the Channel Control Word as required.
- D. Issue a Channel Attention to the TAPEMASTER.

The TAPEMASTER will then execute the selected command with no additional system intervention. Upon completion of each command, the TAPEMASTER may go on to another Parameter Block, or halt with or without interrupt, depending upon options selected. When it halts, it will open the Gate to signal its readiness to accept another command.

NOTE: The Configure command must be the first command executed after the Initialization process.

3.3 INTERRUPTS

The TAPEMASTER may be programmed, through the CONTROL field in the Parameter Block, to generate an interrupt at the completion of a command, (last command only in a linked chain) or if an unrecoverable error occurs. (If such an error occurs during the execution of an intermediate command in a linked chain, the TAPEMASTER will search through the chain and act on the interrupt options of the last command).

Interrupts may be of two types - Non-vectored Multibus or Mailbox interrupts.

3.3.1 NON-VECTORED INTERRUPTS

Non-vectored interrupts occur when the TAPEMASTER activates one of the eight Multibus interrupt lines. The interrupt will be asserted at the completion of the command or chain of commands for which an interrupt was enabled in the Control field. The interrupt line will remain active until it is cleared by setting the CCW to 09H and executing another TAPEMASTER command. The TAPEMASTER will clear the interrupt before it reads the Parameter Block. The Clear Interrupt command may be used here to avoid the time required for a normal Parameter Block sequence, since this command requires only a 2-byte command code and halts immediately after clearing the interrupt (see section 5.1.8).

3.3.2 MAILBOX INTERRUPTS

A Mailbox interrupt occurs when the TAPEMASTER writes

data to the contents of a reserved memory location (Mailbox) at the completion of a command or chain of commands. The location of the Mailbox is stored in the Interrupt/Link Pointer field of the Parameter Block. When the TAPEMASTER has completed a command for which the Interrupt and Mailbox options were enabled in the Control field, it writes FFH to this Mailbox address. The Mailbox interrupt is most useful in Multiprocessor, position-independent systems.

3.4 DATA TRANSFER

Data can be transferred between system memory and the tape drive in three modes: Buffered, Direct or Streaming.

3.4.1 BUFFERED

During buffered data transfers, the TAPEMASTER completely buffers each block of data in on-board static RAM before transferring the data to the tape (write) or to system memory (read). Maximum block size in this mode is 16K bytes. This mode has the advantage of allowing the system memory to respond completely asynchronously, i.e., data need not be transferred at the speed required by the drive.

3.4.2 DIRECT

Direct data transfers move data directly from system memory, through the TAPEMASTER FIFO to the tape (write), or from the tape, through FIFO to memory (read). Maximum block size in this mode is 65K bytes. System memory must be able to supply or receive data at an average rate equal to or greater than that required by the tape drive.

3.4.3 STREAMING

Streaming data transfers are similar to Direct transfers, in that data is transferred directly between system memory and the tape, through the FIFO. However, unlike the Direct mode, the Streaming mode links multiple data blocks together through a 6-byte header which preceeds each block. This provides the fastest possible data transfer by eliminating the overhead of a full Parameter Block command for each block of data. In addition, the Streaming mode removes all burden of data block synchronization from the system software and accomplishes it in a single command.

3.5 TIME-OUT

The TAPEMASTER contains hardware time-out logic which injects an Acknowledge (ACK/) signal if an expected ACK/

is not received within 4ms after the start of a memory cycle. The time-out may be enabled or disabled by jumper (see Appendix D). It is recommended that TAPEMASTER software drivers be developed with the time-out disabled to more easily identify invalid addresses passed to the TAPEMASTER through the Parameter Blocks.

3.6 USER 8089 PROGRAMS

The TAPEMASTER can execute user-written 8089 programs either from system memory or Local memory. The TAPE-MASTER can be directed to execute a user program by placing the starting address of the program (as a 4-byte Pointer) in the location normally occupied by the Command field of a Parameter Block. A Channel Attention begins execution.

For programs residing in system memory, the Channel Control Word in the Channel Control Block (sec. 3.1.4) should be changed from 11H to 13H. This causes the TAPEMASTER to begin execution in system memory rather than Local memory.

For programs residing in Local memory, the code must first be loaded into Local RAM using a Block Move or Exchange command. For such purposes, the TAPEMASTER Local RAM is logically located from Local address C000H. However, user programs should not start below C100H since the TAPEMASTER uses lower RAM locations for variables.

For further information, consult the 8086 Family User's Manual, or contact CIPRICO Inc.

4.0 TAPEMASTER PARAMETER BLOCKS

The TAPEMASTER uses three types of Parameter Blocks: Tape, Block Move, and Exchange. Fach Parameter Block is divided into fields which may contain information needed by the TAPEMASTER (Input) and/or status information returned by the TAPEMASTER (Output). The various Parameter Blocks and their fields are described in the following section. Not all fields are used by all commands. Unused fields should be set to zero.

4.1 TAPE COMMAND EXECUTION

Tape commands allow the user to position the tape, write filemarks and to transfer data between the drive and system memory.

4.2 TAPE PARAMETER BLOCK

The normal form of the Tape Parameter Block (Fig. 4-1) contains 22 bytes which form 8 fields.

INTERRUPT/LINK						
CD STATUS	DR STATUS					
SOURCE/DESTINATION						
RECORDS	/OVERRUN					
BUFFER	SIZE					
RETURN COUNT						
CONTROL						
COMMAND						

Figure 4-1 Tape Parameter Block

4.2.1 COMMAND (Input)

The lower two bytes of this field contains the hex code of the command to be executed. The upper two bytes must contain 00H for proper operation. (Command hex codes are listed in Appendix F).

4.2.2 CONTROL

This field (Fig. 4-2) contains various options used by the TAPEMASTER during operation. A bit is set if it = 1.

15	14 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
W	BRE	С	SD	R	SE	BS	BL	L	I	М	Т	s	

Figure 4-2 Tape Control Field

TS - Tape Select: Selects one of the four tape drives on one bank. (The TAPEMASTER controls two banks composed of four drives each).

00 - Tape Drive 0 10 - Tape Drive 2 01 - Tape Drive 1 11 - Tape Drive 3

M - Mailbox Interrupts: If the I bit is set, the M bit selects Mailbox interrupts. If the M bit is not set, it selects non-vectored Multibus interrupts.

I - Interrupt: Causes the TAPEMASTER to interrupt on the completion of a command.

L - Link: Informs the TAPEMASTER that another Parameter Block follows. (The Link and Interrupt options are mutually exclusive, since each use the Source/Destination Pointer field. If both bits are set, then the Link will take priority).

BL - Bus Lock: Locks the system bus during DMA transfers.

BS - Bank Select: Selects one of the two banks. Physically, this bit is transmitted on the tape interface as the signal FAD/ (Formatter Address), pin J2-48.

0 - Bank 0 1 - Bank 1

SE - Skip EOT: Causes the TAPEMASTER to ignore the EOT signal and allow data transfers past the end of tape marker.

R - Reverse: The operation should proceed in the reverse direction where applicable.

SD - Speed/Density: Selects high speed on dual speed drives such as the Cipher Microstreamer, or low density on remote-selectable dual density drives. If this bit is not set, low speed on dual speed drives or high density on remote-selectable dual density drives is selected.

C - Continuous: Causes the tape to be left moving after a write operation (if the drive supports this feature), effectively extending the acceptable reinstruct window.

BRE - Buffered Read Enable: Allows data to be transferred from TAPEMASTER buffer to system memory when a tape time-out occurs during a Buffered Read command.

W - Width: Selects a 16-bit logical bus width. This bit may be used to force byte transfers on a 16-bit bus. If this bit is not set, the logical system bus width is 8 bits. The logical width must not exceed the physical width selected during Initialization.

4.2.3 RETURN COUNT (Output)

This field contains the block size (in bytes) actually transferred during a data transfer operation. It will also contain the size of the on-board static buffer available for buffered operations, after the execution of a Configure command.

4.2.4 BUFFER SIZE (Input/Output)

This field contains the block size of the tape block to be transferred during a data transfer operation. Maximum block size is 65K bytes (FFFFH). At the completion of a Read Foreign Tape command, this field contains bits 16-31 of the 32 bit block size read from the tape (see section 5.2.2).

4.2.5 RECORDS/OVERRUN (Input/Output)

This field contains a record count, which is required at the start of certain commands, such as the Space Command. At the completion of a Read or Buffered Read command, this field contains the number of bytes actually contained in the tape block just read. This information may be used to indicate that the record just read from the tape contained a fewer or greater number of bytes than requested in the Parameter Block. If the record just read contains more bytes than requested, the Records/Overrun field will contain a larger number than the Return Count and Buffer Size fields. If the record just read contains fewer bytes than requested, the Records/Overrun field will contain the same number as the Return Count field, but a smaller number than

the Buffer Size field.

4.2.6 SOURCE/DESTINATION POINTER (Input)

This field contains the starting system memory address for those commands which access system memory.

4.2.7 DRIVE STATUS (Output)

The bits in this field (Fig. 4-3) reflect the status of the drive at the completion of a command.

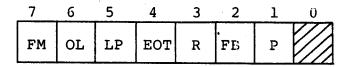


Fig. 4-3 Drive Status Field

P - Write Protect: The tape does not have a write enable ring.

FB - Formatter Busy: The Formatter is busy.

R - Ready: The selected drive is ready.

EOT - End of Tape: The EOT marker was detected.

LP - Load Point: The tape is at Load Point.

OL - On Line: The drive is On Line.

FM - Filemark: A filemark was detected on this operation.

4.2.8 COMMAND STATUS (Output)

The bits in this field (Fig. 4-4) reflect the status of the command.

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
E	C	R	E	RROR	,		

Fig. 4-4 Command Status Field

- ERROR This 5-bit field specifies an error code when a non-recoverable error is encountered. (Error codes are listed in Appendix C).
 - R Retry: At least one retry was executed by the TAPEMASTER during this command.
 - C Complete: The TAPEMASTER has successfully completed the command outlined in the Parameter Block.
 - E Entered: The Parameter Block has been entered by the TAPEMASTER and has begun execution.

4.2.9 INTERRUPT/LINK POINTER (Input)

This field contains the system memory address of the next Parameter Block, if the Link bit is set, or of the Mailbox location, if the Mailbox and Interrupt bits are set.

4.3 BLOCK MOVE COMMAND EXECUTION

The TAPEMASTER can execute a Block Move, or memory-tomemory DMA operation, with many powerful options. The Parameter Block supplies the source address and destination address, either or both of which may be Local (on the TAPEMASTER board) or system memory. The byte count and options are also selected in the Parameter Block.

4.4 BLOCK MOVE PARAMETER BLOCK

The Block Move Parameter Block (Fig. 4-5) contains 28 bytes which form 10 fields.

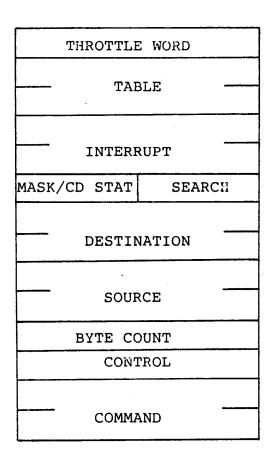


Figure 4-5 Block Move Parameter Block

4.4.1 COMMAND (Input)

The lower two bytes of this field contain the Block Move command hex code, 80H. The upper two bytes must contain 00H for proper operation.

4.4.2 CONTROL (Input)

This field (Fig. 4-6) contains various options used by the TAPEMASTER during the Block Move command. A bit is set if it = 1.

15 14 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
DL	SL	TH	NC	s	Т	BL	L	I	M	DW	DI	SW	SI

Figure 4-6 Block Move Control Field

SI - Source I/O: Causes the source address of the Block Move to remain constant after each transaction. If this bit is not set, the source address will increment.

SW - Source Width: Selects the logical width of the source as 16 bits. If this bit is not set, the logical width of the source is 8 bits.

DI - Destination I/O: Causes the destination address of the Block Move to remain constant after each transaction. If this bit is not set, the destination address will increment.

DW - Destination Width: Selects the logical width of the destination as 16 bits. If this bit is not set, the logical width of the destination is 8 bits.

M, I, L and BL are the same as for the Tape Control field in section 4.2.3.

T - Translate: Causes each byte from the source to be translated from a look-up table before being moved to the destination.

S - Search: Causes the TAPEMASTER to check each source byte against the Search field during the transfer, and stop on a compare or noncompare (see NC bit). Before the compare is made, each source byte is first masked with the Mask field, so that only desired bits are checked.

NC - Non-compare: If the S bit is set, the NC bit causes a search operation to stop when a source byte and the Search field are different (non-compare). If the NC bit is not set, a search operation will stop when a Source byte and the Search field are identical (compare).

TH - Throttle: Causes the TAPEMASTER to inject a

delay between each byte or word transferred. The length of the delay is specified in the Throttle Word field of the Parameter Block. This option is used to prevent the TAPEMASTER from monopolizing the bus during a non-critical Block Move operation.

SL - Source Local: Specifies the source address as a 16-bit Local address (i.e., on the TAPEMASTER board). If this bit is not set, the source address is a 20 bit system memory address specified by a 4-byte Pointer.

DL - Destination Local: Specifies the destination address as a 16-bit Local address (i.e., on the TAPEMASTER board). If this bit is not set, the destination address is a 20-bit system memory address specified by a 4-byte Pointer.

4.4.3 BYTE COUNT (Input/Output)

At the start of the command, this field contains the number of bytes to be transferred. At the completion of the command, this field contains the number of bytes remaining to be transferred. Normally, this field would contain zeros at the termination of the command, indicating all bytes were transferred. However, if the Search bit is set, the Block Move may terminate on a Compare, and the Byte Count field will contain the number of remaining bytes.

4.4.4 SOURCE POINTER (Input)

This field contains the starting Local or system memory address from which data is to be moved. (If the source is Local, only the lower two bytes of this field are used).

4.4.5 DESTINATION POINTER (Input)

This field contains the starting Local or system memory address to which data is to be moved. (If the destination is Local, only the lower two bytes of this field are used).

4.4.6 SEARCH (Input)

This field contains an 8-bit value which is compared to each source byte, when the Search bit is set in the Control field.

4.4.7 MASK/COMMAND STATUS (Input/Output)

At the start of the command, this field contains an 8-bit value to which each source byte is masked before being compared to the Search field, if the Search bit it set. After the completion of the command, this

field reflects the status of the command. (Fig. 4-7).

7	6	5	4	<u>ٿ</u>	2	1	0
E	С	F	ERI	ROR			· · · · · ·

Fig. 4-7 Command Status Field

The E, C, and ERROR fields are the same as for the Tape Command Status field in section 4.2.8.

F - Found: indicates a match was found during a search operation.

4.4.8 INTERRUPT POINTER (Input)

This field contains the location of the Mailbox if the Mailbox and Interrupt bits are set.

4.4.9 TABLE POINTER (Input)

This field contains the starting system memory address of a 256-byte look-up table. If the Translate bit is set, each source byte is used as an index into this table. The entry at that table location is then moved to the destination.

4.4.10 THROTTLE WORD (Input)

This field contains the length of delay between each transferred byte or word, if the Throttle bit in the Control field is set. This 16-bit number is counted down to 0000 before each transfer at a rate of approximately 100 micro-seconds per count.

4.5 EXCHANGE COMMAND EXECUTION

The TAPEMASTER executes an Exchange command which will exchange part or all of the available TAPEMASTER RAM, on a byte basis, with system memory. The Parameter Block supplies the system memory address, the relative current Local address and the byte count to be exchanged.

4.6 EXCHANGE PARAMETER BLOCK

The Exchange Parameter Block (Fig. 4-8) contains 22 bytes which form 9 fields.

INTERRUPT							
CD STATUS	DR	STATUS					
SOURCE							
CURRENT A	DDRES	S					
BYTE COUNT							
OFFSET							
CONTROL							
COMMAND —							

Figure 4-8 Exchange Parameter Block

4.6.1 COMMAND (Input)

The lower two bytes of this field contain the Exchange command hex code, OCH. The upper two bytes must contain 00H for proper operation.

4.6.2 CONTROL (Input)

This field (Fig. 4-9) contains only two options used by the TAPEMASTER during an Exchange command.

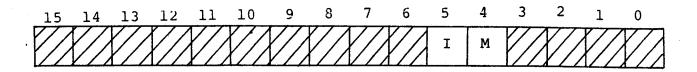


Figure 4-9 Exchange Control Field

M and I are the same as for the Tape Control field in section 4.2.2.

4.6.3 OFFSET (Input)

This field contains the relative address in Local memory where the exchange will start. An offset of zero will result in a physical Local address of Cl00H.

4.6.4 BYTE COUNT (Input/Output)

At the start of the command, this field contains the number of bytes to be exchanged. At the completion of the command, this field contains the number of bytes remaining to be transferred. If a successful exchange has occurred, this field will contain zeros.

4.6.5 CURRENT ADDRESS (Output)

This field contains the current Local address. It is updated after command completion.

4.6.6 SOURCE POINTER (Input)

This field contains the starting system memory address.

4.6.7 DRIVE STATUS

This field is not used.

4.6.8 COMMAND STATUS (Output)

The bits in this field (Fig. 4-4) reflect the status of the command.

4.6.9 INTERRUPT POINTER (Input)

This field contains the Mailbox location, if the Mail-

box and Interrupt bits in the Control field are set.

5.0 TAPEMASTER COMMANDS

The TAPEMASTER executes 31 commands in five catagories. Refer to the TAPEMASTER Parameter Block descriptions for the contents and significance of the Parameter Block fields. The Command Code (in hex) follows each command.

5.1 CONTROL STATUS COMMANDS

These commands transfer control and status information to and from the TAPEMASTER and/or the drives.

5.1.1 CONFIGURE (00)

This command initializes the on-board registers and memory of the TAPEMASTER, and calculates the buffer space which is available for buffered operations. The buffer size (in hex bytes) is returned in the Return Count field. This command must be the first command to be executed after the Initialization sequence.

5.1.2 SET PAGE REGISTER (08)

This command sets the 4-bit Page Register on the TAPE-MASTER. This register, which is cleared on Reset, contains the system memory address bits A20-A23. When this register is set, all TAPEMASTER memory references will use this register as the upper four bits of a 24-bit address. The Page Register contents are specified in bits 0-3 of the Records field.

5.1.3 NOP (20)

No operation. This command executes the mechanics of normal Parameter Block operation.

5.1.4 DRIVE STATUS (28)

This command returns the status of the selected drive in the Drive Status field.

5.1.5 TAPE ASSIGN (74)

This command is reserved to account for differences between formatters from various manufacturers, and to maintain compatibility between the TAPEMASTER and RIMFIRE 38T. For the software revision level referenced by this document, this command is equivalent to a NOP, and requires only the Command Code in the Command field.

5.1.6 SET RETRY (8C)

This command selects the number of times a recoverable error is retried. The number of retries, up to FFH, is specified in the LSB of the Records field. The default value is 6.

5.1.7 DRIVE RESET (90)

This command resets the selected Formatter Enable. It may be used to abort a run-away tape condition.

5.1.8 CLEAR INTERRUPT (9C)

This command clears an active Multibus interrupt and halts if the CCW in the Channel Control Block is set to 09H. The command requires only the Command Code in the Command field. The TAPEMASTER does not update the Parameter Block after the operation is complete.

5.2 TAPE POSITION COMMANDS

These commands move the tape to a known position relative to the read/write head, or perform various other functions which require the tape to be moved. No data is transferred between system memory and the tape.

5.2.1 OVERLAPPED REWIND (04)

This command initiates a Rewind command. Periodic Tape Status commands may then be executed to check for Load Point.

5.2.2 READ FOREIGN TAPE (1C)

This command searches for the next record and counts the bytes in that record. Data is ignored. The byte count is returned as a 32-bit hex number in the Return Count field (bits 0-15) and Buffer Size field (bits 16-31).

5.2.3 REWIND (34)

This command rewinds the tape to Load Point.

5.2.4 OFFLINE/UNLOAD (38)

This command causes the drive to go offline. For the Cipher Data Microstreamer, it also causes the tape to rewind and unload.

5.2.5 WRITE FILEMARK (40)

This command writes a filemark on the tape.

5.2.6 SEARCH FILEMARK (44)

This command searches, forward or reverse, until a filemark is found. If an EOT (forward) or Load Point (reverse) is encountered, this command will terminate early.

5.2.7 SPACE (48)

This command spaces, forward or reverse, a specified number of records. A filemark is counted as a record. The desired number of records is specified in the Records field.

5.2.8 ERASE FIXED LENGTH (4C)

This command erases a fixed length (approximately 3.5 inches) for each record specified in the Records field.

5.2.9 ERASE TAPE (50)

This command erases the entire tape from current position to several feet beyond the EOT.

5.2.10 SPACE FILEMARK (70)

This command is similar to Space except that it terminates early if a filemark is encountered before all the records are spaced over.

5.2.11 SEARCH MULTIPLE FILEMARKS (94)

This command is similar to a Search Filemark except that it proceeds until a specified number of consecutively written filemarks are located. This command is very useful when using double or triple filemarks as file separators. The number of filemarks, up to 255, is specified in the LSB of the Records field.

5.3 DATA TRANSFER COMMANDS

Data Transfer commands transfer data from the tape to system memory (read) or from system memory to the tape (write, edit). The desired data block size, in bytes, is contained in the Buffer Size field. The starting system memory address is contained in the Source/Destination Pointer field.

When the TAPEMASTER has completed the operation, the number of bytes actually transferred is returned in the Return Count field. For successful operations, this field will match the Buffer Size field. For all read commands, the TAPEMASTER will also return the actual number of bytes in the record in the Records/Overrun field.

5.3.1 BUFFERED READ (10)

This command transfers a data block from the tape to system memory in a two-part operation. Data is first moved from the tape to TAPEMASTER buffer, and then from buffer to system memory. This command eliminates any restrictions on system memory response time. Maximum block size is 16K bytes.

5.3.2 BUFFERED WRITE (14)

This command transfers a data block from system memory to the tape in a two-part operation. Data is first moved from system memory to TAPEMASTER buffer, and then to the tape from buffer memory. This command eliminates any restrictions on system memory response time. Maximum block size is 16K bytes.

5.3.3 BUFFERED EDIT (18)

This command edits, in Buffered mode, the record immediately preceding the current position of the read/write head. Maximum block size is 16K bytes.

5.3.4 DIRECT READ (2C)

This command transfers a data block from the tape to system memory. The system must accept data at an average rate equal to or greater than that of the drive. Maximum block size is 65K bytes.

5.3.5 DIRECT WRITE (30)

This command transfers a data block from system memory to the tape. The system must supply data at an average rate equal to or greater than that of the drive. Maximum block size is 65K bytes.

5.3.6 DIRECT EDIT (3C)

This command edits, in Direct Mode, the record immediately preceeding the current position of the read/write head. Maximum block size is 65K bytes.

5.3.7 STREAMING READ (60)

The Streaming Read command transfers multiple blocks of data from the tape to system memory in the Direct mode. Multiple blocks are used to allow the user to provide a continuous source of data to the tape, which may be necessary to maintain streaming operation.

The Streaming Read requires one or more data blocks in system memory. Each block contains an 8-byte Block Header (Fig. 5-2) and a data area of variable length. The header contains several handshake bits, a byte count and a pointer to the next block, if one follows. Figure 5-1 indicates how multiple blocks, in this case three blocks, can be linked together.

When the TAPEMASTER begins a Streaming Read command, it proceeds to the first block and waits at the Block Gate until the Ready bit is set by the system. When this occurs and no faults are present, it clears "Ready", sets "Busy", reads the next record from the tape and fills the data area in the system memory block. The TAPEMASTER then clears "Busy", sets the "Complete" bit in the Block Gate, proceeds to the next block and repeats the same process, continuing until it enters a block the the "Last Block" bit set. Figure 5-3 diagrams the manner in which the TAPEMASTER handles the Block Gate and enters the block.

The Streaming Read command is useful for high-speed, streaming restore operations and provides for simple synchronization with the destination device (usually a disk).

5.3.8 STREAMING WRITE (64)

The Streaming Write command transfers multiple blocks of data from system memory to the tape in a manner similar to the Streaming Read (see Fig. 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3).

This command is useful for high speed, streaming dump operations and provides for simple synchronization with the source device (usually a disk).

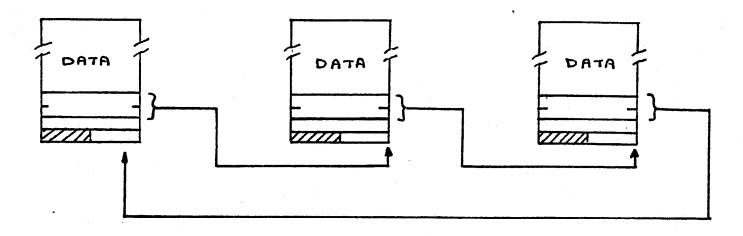


Figure 5-1 Streaming Read or Write

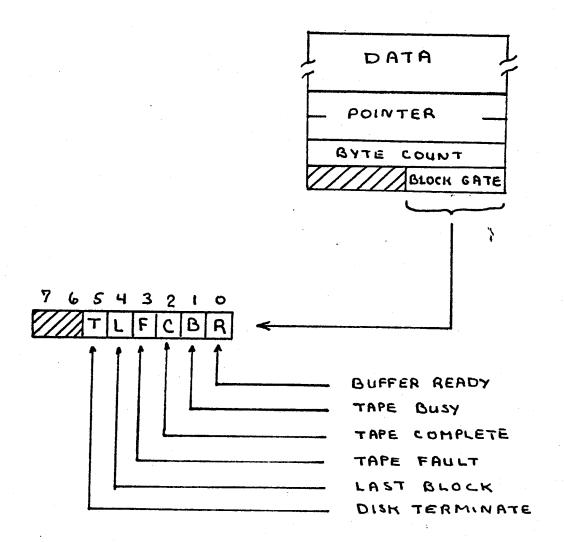


Figure 5-2 Streaming Block Header

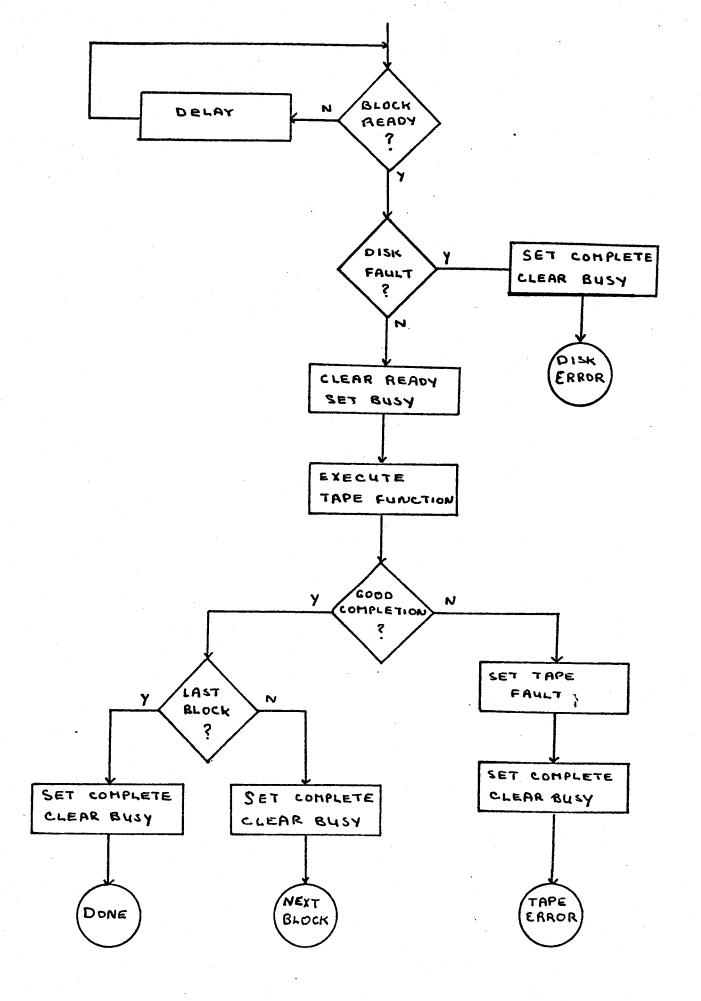


Figure 5-3 Streaming Block Gate Sequence

5.4 SPECIAL COMMANDS

The TAPEMASTER executes two Special commands which are not related to tape functions, and can be executed without the drive connected. These commands are provided to fully utilize the power of the 8089 CPU.

5.4.1 BLOCK MOVE (80)

This command moves up to 65K bytes of data between two memory locations. Either location may be local (on the TAPEMASTER board) or system memory, and may be constant or incrementing.

Several operations may be performed on the data during the Block Move command as outlined in section 4.3.

The Block Move provides a powerful tool for any Multibus system. Some example usages are:

- * Extended Memory Since the TAPEMASTER can address 16 Mbytes (24 address bits), it can be used in conjunction with a compatible memory board to provide access to memory not normally accessible to system processors.
- * Memory-mapped I/O If I/O devices are mapped in memory space, the Block Move can be used to transfer data to or from a peripheral such as a line printer or CRT. By using several of the options, the Block Move could be further extended to perform more complex I/O functions. For example, it could transfer data to a line printer, performing a conversion en route, then monitor the printer status byte and proceed when ready to the next line.
- * User 8089 programs The Block Move may be used to download a user-written 8089 program from system memory to TAPEMASTER RAM for execution (see section 3.6).

5.4.2 EXCHANGE (OC)

The Exchange command exchanges part or all of the available TAPEMASTER RAM with system memory on a byte basis. This command is useful for debugging purposes.

5.5 DIAGNOSTIC COMMANDS

The TAPEMASTER executes two diagnostic commands which are used to test TAPEMASTER RAM. These commands will operate only if jumpers 59-60 are connected on the TAPE-MASTER board (see Appendix D). A Configure command must follow the execution of any diagnostic command or commands.

5.5.1 SHORT MEMORY TEST (54)

Consult factory.

5.5.2 LONG MEMORY TEST (58)

Consult factory.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - SPECIFICATIONS

Physical:

Height 6.75 in.

Length 12.00 in.

Electrical:

Voltage +5v ±5%

Current Typical Maximum 2K 2.55 2.60 16K 3.00 3.10

Capacity:

8 drives

Drives Controlled:

All drives complying with industry standard

formatted interface.

Transfer Rate:

Tape speed to 500 KBps (16 bit system) to 330 KBps (8 bit system)

(400 ns ACK)

MTBF:

71,000 hours

Environmental:

0-55 degrees ambient (degrees C)

Bus Interface:

Fully Intel Multibus compatible

Mating Connectors:

J1, J2

-3M No. 3425 or equivalent -Viking No. 2VH43/1AV5 or

Pl

equivalent

APPENDIX B - CABLES

The TAPEMASTER requires two (2) 50-pin flat cables to the tape drive. Cables come in standard 10 and 20 foot lengths. Other lengths are available as special order items. Daisy-chain cables are also available. Part numbers are given in table B-1.

CPC P/N	Length	Function ******
81011021 81011022 81011011 81011012 81011041 81011042 81011051 81011052	10 ft. 20 ft. 10 ft. 20 ft. 10 ft. 20 ft. 10 ft. 20 ft.	TAPEMASTER J1 to Tape P1 TAPEMASTER J1 to Tape P1 TAPEMASTER J2 to Tape P2 TAPEMASTER J2 to Tape P2 Daisy-chain cable for Tape P1 Daisy-chain cable for Tape P1 Daisy-chain cable for Tape P2 Daisy-chain cable for Tape P2

TABLE B-1 TAPEMASTER Cable Part Numbers

All cables should be installed such that pin 1 on the drive and the TAPEMASTER are connected.

Some formatters utilize a single 100 pin board-edge connector instead of two 50-pin connectors. In such cases, an adaptor board may be obtained from the manufacturer.

APPENDIX C - ERROR CODES

This section lists the codes for unrecoverable errors detected by the TAPEMASTER during the execution of a command. The code is returned in bits 0-4 of the Command Status field.

Code	Description
00	No unrecoverable error.
01	Timed out waiting for expected Data Busy false.
02	Timed out waiting for expected Data Busy false,
V2	Formatter Busy false and Ready true.
03	Timed out waiting for expected Ready false.
04	Timed out waiting for expected Ready true.
05	Timed out waiting for expected Ready true. Timed out waiting for expected Data Busy true.
06	A memory time-out occurred during a system memory
00	reference.
07	A blank tape was encountered where data was expected.
08	An error occurred in the micro-diagnostic.
09	An unounceted FOR use engountered during a ferminal
09	An unexpected EOT was encountered during a forward
0A	operation, or Load Point during a reverse operation.
UA	A hard or soft error occurred which could not be elim-
ΔD	inated by retry.
0B	A read overflow or write underflow occurred. This error
	indicates that the FIFO was empty when data was request-
	ed by the tape during a write, or full when the tape
0.0	presented a byte during a read.
0C	Not used.
0D	A read parity error occurred on the byte interface
	between the drive and the TAPEMASTER.
0E	An error was detected while calculating a checksum on
-	the PROM.
OF	A tape time-out occurred, because the tape drive did
	not supply an expected read or write strobe. This
	normally occurs when attempting to read a larger record
	than was written.
10	Tape not ready.
11	A write was attempted on a tape without a write-enable
	ring.
12	Not used.
13	The diagnostic mode jumper was not installed while
	attempting to execute a Diagnostic command.
14	An attempt was made to link from a command which does
	not allow linking.
15	An unexpected filemark was encountered during a tape
	read.
16	An error in specifying a parameter was detected by the
	TAPEMASTER. The usual cause is an entry in the Byte
	Count field which is zero or too large.
17	Not used.
18	An unidentifiable hardware error occurred. Consult fac-
_	tory.
19	A streaming read or write operation was terminated by
-	the operating system or disk.

APPENDIX D - JUMPER SETTINGS

This section describes the setting of jumpers and DIP switches on the TAPEMASTER board. Factory settings are indicated with an asterisk (*).

1. Jumpers 1-2 (BPRO/)

These jumpers are set according to the type of bus priority used on the Multibus.

- * Serial Priority Jumper 1-2 Parallel Priority - No jumper
- 2. Jumpers 3-5, 51-53 (Bus Arbitration)

These jumpers control the conditions under which the TAPEMASTER surrenders control of the Multibus during a transfer sequence. Jumpers 3,4,5 allow CBRQ/ to be jumpered low (3-5) or to the Multibus (3-4). Jumpers 51,52,53 allow the ANYQRST input on the 8289 Bus Arbiter to be jumpered high (51-52) or low (52-53). Four configurations are possible.

	Mode	Jumper	Description
	1	3-4 52-53	The TAPEMASTER will sur- render the bus to a higher priority master, when that master activates CBRQ/.
	2	3-4 51-52	The TAPEMASTER will sur- render the bus to a higher or lower priority master, when that master activates CBRQ/.
*	3	3-5 51-52	The TAPEMASTER will sur- render the bus after each transfer cycle.
	4	3-5 52-53	The TAPEMASTER will sur- render the bus to a higher priority master after every cycle.

3. Jumpers 18-22 (Maintenance)

These jumpers are used at the factory to allow the insertion of the CPC 8089 Emulator into the CPU socket.

Maintenance Mode - Jumper 19-21, 20-22
Normal Mode - Jumper 18-19, 20-21

4. Jumpers 15-16 (I/O Address Bus Width)

These jumpers select the width of the I/O Address Bus.

- * 8-bit address No jumper 16-bit address - Jumper 15-16
- 5. Jumpers 23-24
- * Not used must not be jumpered
- 6. Jumpers 25-30 (Cable parity)

These jumpers control generation and checking of parity on the byte bus between the TAPEMASTER and the drive.

- * Check odd parity Jumper 25-26 Check even parity - Jumper 26-27 * Generate odd parity - Jumper 28-29 Generate even parity - Jumper 29-30
- 7. Jumpers 31-50 (Initialization Address)

These jumpers allow the user to select the upper 16 bits of the 20-bit System Configuration Pointer address (see sec. 3.1.2). This address is normally set once to the optimum location for a particular system and is not changed thereafter.

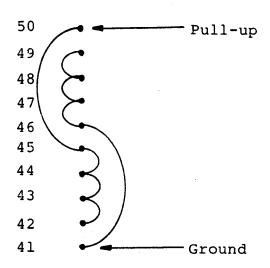
The address is set in two groups of eight bits. Each group is set in a similar fashion. Each group contains 10 pins - 8 pins corresponding to address bits, one pin to a pull-up, and one to a ground. Those address bits which are to be active are daisy-chained to the pull-up, and those which are to be inactive are daisy-chained to the ground.

The pins have the following signficance.

31 - Ground	41 - Ground
32 - A4	42 - A12
33 - A5	43 - A13
34 - A6	44 - Al4
35 - A7	45 - A15
36 - A8	46 - A16
37 - A9	47 - A17
38 - A10	48 - A18
39 - All	49 - A19
40 - Pull-up	50 - Pull-up

As an example, Fig. D-1 indicates the connections necessary to set the address to 0FFF6H. (The lowest nibble is not selectable and must be 6H).

* Factory setting is OFFF6H, unless requested otherwise.



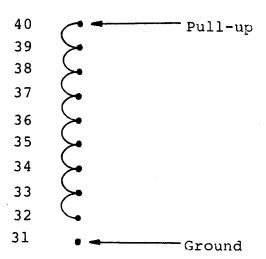


Fig. D-l Initialization Address OFFF6H

8. Jumper 51-53 (ANYRQST)

See paragraph 2 of this Appendix.

9. Jumper 54-56 (PROM type)

These jumpers select the PROM type, which is 2732(A) for the standard TAPEMASTER.

- * 2732(A) PROM type Jumper 54-55
- 10. Jumper 57-58 (Bus Time-Out)

These jumpers enable or disable the system bus time-out.

Time-out enabled - Jumper 57-58
* Time-out disabled - No Jumper

11. Jumper 59-60 (Diagnostics)

These jumpers allow the execution of the diagnostic commands in section 5.5.

- Diagnostic Mode Jumper 59-60
 * Normal Mode No Jumper
- 12. Jumper INT, IO-I7 (Interrupts)

These jumpers select the non-vectored interrupt priority level by connecting the INT pin to the appropriate level (IO = Interrupt 0, I7 = Interrupt 7).

* Factory setting is Interrupt level 7.

13. DIP Switch (Channel Attention, Software Reset, Bus Width)

The two DIP switches are used to select the Channel Attention address, the Software Reset address and the width of the system bus. Bit signficance is marked on the silkscreen on the board. Bit switches "Al" through "Al5" select the upper 15 bits of the two I/O addresses and bit switch "8/16" selects the width of the system bus. Since the least significant bit of the I/O address is not selectable, the Channel Attention is defined as the lower or even address and the Software Reset is defined as the higher or odd address. A bit will be decoded as a "1" (active) if the corresponding switch is set towards the "1" on the silkscreen (open).

As an example, Fig. D-2 shows the switch settings for a Channel Attention address of OFFAAH and a Software Reset address of OFFABH, using a 16-bit data bus.

* Factory setting is XXAAH, using a 16-bit data bus, unless requested otherwise.

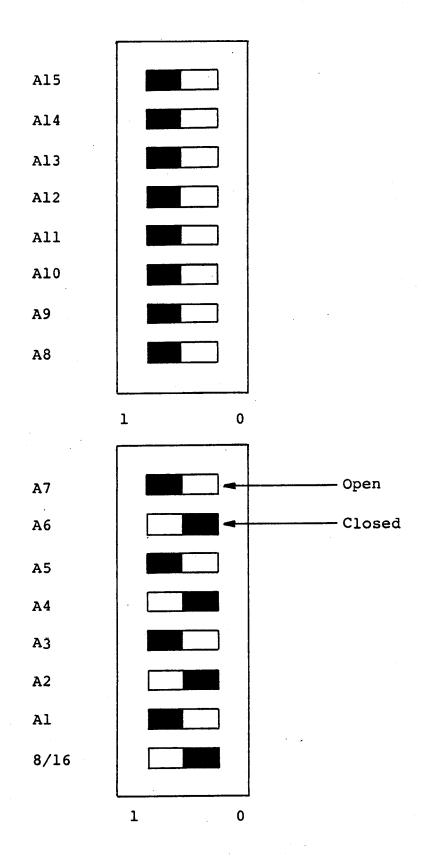


Figure D-2 Channel Attention Address OFFAAH

APPENDIX E - CONNECTOR PIN-OUTS

	J1		J2	
Pin	O1	Signal Description	Pin	Signal Description
1		Ground	1	Read Parity
2		Formatter Busy	2	Read Data 0
2 3		Ground	3	Read Data 1
4		Last Word	4	Load Point
5		Ground	5	Ground
6		Write Data 4	6	Read Data 4
5 6 7		Ground	7	Ground
8		Initiate Command	8	Read Data 7
9		Ground	9	Ground
10		Write Data 0	10	Read Data 6
11		Ground	īĭ	Ground
12		Write Data 1	12	Hard Error
13		Ground	13	Ground
14		Not Used	14	Filemark
15		Ground	15 .	Ground
16		Not Used	16	CCG/IDENT
17		Ground	17	Ground
18		Reverse	18	Formatter Enable
19		Ground	19	Ground
20		Rewind	20	Read Data 5
21		Ground	21	Ground
22		Write Parity	22	End of Tape
23		Ground	23	Ground
24		Write Data 7	24	Offline/Unload
25		Ground	25	Ground
26		Write Data 3	26	Not Used
27		Ground	27	Ground
28		Write Data 6	28	Ready
29		Ground	29	Ground
30		Write Data 2	30	Not Used
31		Ground	31	Ground
32		Write Data 5	32	File Protect
33		Ground	33	Ground
34		Write	34	Read Strobe
35		Ground	35	Ground
36		Read Threshold 2	36	Write Strobe
37		Ground	37	Ground
38		Edit	38	Data Busy
39		Ground	39	Ground
40		Erase	40	Not Used
41		Ground	41	Ground
42		Write Filemark	42	Corrected Error
43		Ground	43	Ground
44		Not Used	44	On Line
45		Ground	45	Ground
46		Transport Address 0	46	Transport Address 0
47		Ground	47	Ground
48		Read Data 2	48	Formatter Address
49		Ground	49	Ground
50		Read Data 3	50	Speed/Density

APPENDIX F - COMMAND CODES

This section lists the hex codes for all TAPEMASTER Commands.

Group I. Control Status Commands

- 00 Configure
- 08 Set Page Register
- 20 No Operation (NOP)
- 28 Drive Status
- 74 Tape Assign
- 8C Set Retry
- 90 Drive Reset
- 9C Clear Interrupt

Group II. Tape Position Commands

- 04 Overlapped Rewind
- 1C Read Foreign Tape
- 34 Rewind
- 38 Offline/Unload
- 40 Write Filemark
- 44 Search Filemark
- 48 Space
- 4C Erase Fixed Length
- 50 Erase Tape
- 70 Space Filemark
- 94 Search Multiple Filemarks

Group III. Data Transfer Commands

- 10 Buffered Read
- 14 Buffered Write
- 18 Buffered Edit
- 2C Direct Read
- 30 Direct Write
- 3C Direct Edit
- 60 Streaming Read 64 - Streaming Write

Group IV. Special Commands

- 80 Block Move
- OC Exchange

Group V. Diagnostic Commands

- 54 Short Memory Test
- 58 Long Memory Test

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REVISION INFORMATION

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Comments
01	8-1-81	Initial Release
	·	·
		·
	·	· ·

Revision Cross Reference

This	document is revision	dat e
This	document is valid for:	
٠.	TAPEMASTER Firmware set	
	TAPEMASTER Board Number	
	Part Number	

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APPENDICES

1.0 OVERVIEW

This document is intended to aid the user in the incorporation of the CPC TAPEMASTER Tape Adaptor into a Multibus-based computer system. This document does not replace the TAPEMASTER Product Specification, but is intended as a supplement to it.

Section 1 provides a brief summary of the outline of this Application Note.

Section 2 is a check list of steps to perform to cause the TAPE-MASTER to execute commands in its repertoire.

Section 3,4 and 5 offer examples of various Parameter Blocks, program listings and flow charts for TAPEMASTER command execution.

Section 6 discusses the use of the TAPEMASTER control options.

Section 7 outlines error recovery procedures.

Section 8 outlines a complete TAPEMASTER Command Test.

The Appendices discuss several of the drives which the TAPEMASTER controls.

2.0 TAPEMASTER START UP CHECKLIST

The purpose of this checklist is to aid the user in establishing communications between the CPC TAPEMASTER and the host system, and causing the TAPEMASTER to be ready to accept commands from the host. Refer to the TAPEMASTER Product Specification and other sections of this document for details of the various steps below.

To incorporate the TAPEMASTER into a Multibus-based system, perform the following steps:

- I. Before applying power, set these straps on the board. Refer to the TAPEMASTER Product Specification, Appendix D. Retain the factory settings on all other jumpers.
 - A. Channel Attention/Board Reset (DIP Switch).
 - B. 8/16 bit system data bus (DIP Switch).
 - C. 8/16 bit I/O address (15-16).
 - D. Initialization Address (31-50).
 - E. Bus Arbitration (1-5, 51-53).
- II. Insure that the host system properly handles all Multibus signals associated with Bus Priority. The TAPEMASTER will operate in a serial or parallel priority system.
- III. Assert a reset to the TAPEMASTER, either by activating the INIT/ line on the Multibus, or by executing an I/O write to the TAPEMASTER Reset address.
 - IV. Set up the three control blocks necessary for the Initialization sequence and issue a Channel Attention. The TAPE-MASTER always executes an Initialization sequence when it recieves the first Channel Attention after a reset. Initialization is executed only once.
 - V. Set up any command Parameter Block, close the Gate and issue a Channel Attention. When the TAPEMASTER has completed the command, it will open the Gate. Do not proceed until this occurrs.

Begin with simpler commands (Configure, NOP, Status) until the TAPEMASTER operation becomes familiar.

3.0 INITIALIZATION

Before the TAPEMASTER can execute commands properly, it must be initialized. Initialization is the procedure which assigns permanent values to some of the programmable addresses associated with command execution. It involves setting up three short blocks of data in system memory, and then issuing a Channel Attention to the TAPEMASTER. The Initialization Blocks for a host system with an 8-bit data bus are shown in Fig. 3-1.

The addresses in this example are arbitrary and are all located in the lower 64K of system memory. However, they could be located anywhere in the lower 1M byte.

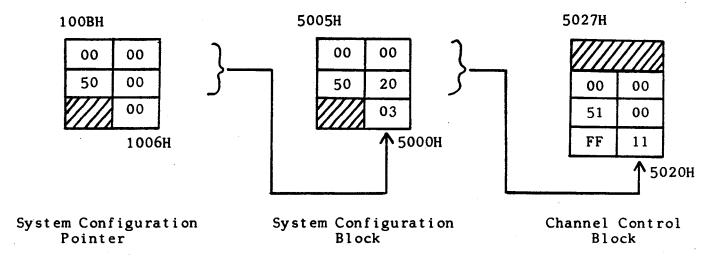


Fig. 3-1 Initialization Blocks for an 8-bit system.

The System Configuration Pointer begins at 01006H, as directed by the associated jumpers. The first byte instructs the TAPEMASTER that the physical width of the system is 8 bits ($\emptyset\emptyset$). The last four bytes are a Pointer, specifying the location of the System Configuration Block as 05000H to 05005H.

The first byte of the System Configuration Block must be 03H for proper operation. The last four bytes specify the location of the Channel Control Block as 05020H to 05027H.

The first byte of the Channel Control Block is the Channel Control Word (CCW). The CCW is set to 11H, since no interrupts are pending. The Gate, at 05021H, is set closed. The rest of the block is unused during Initialization..

At the completion of the Initialization process, using the example values of Fig. 3-1, the following have been accomplished:

- A. The location of the Channel Control Word (CCW) is fixed at 05020H (F5020H in Fig. 3-2).
- B. The location of the Gate is fixed at 5021H (F5021H).
- C. The location of the Parameter Block (or first Parameter Block in a chain) will be specified by a pointer whose location is fixed at 5022H-5025H (F5020H-F5025H).
- D. The TAPEMASTER is ready to accept commands.

Locations 01006H-0100BH and (F)5000H-(F)5005H may now be re-used if needed. Locations (F)5020H-(F)5027H must remain dedicated to TAPEMASTER control.

Shown in Table 3-1 is an 8080/8085 program to execute the Initialization sequence of Fig. 3-1.

The Initialization Blocks for a host system with a 16-bit data bus are shown in Fig. 3-2. These blocks are similar to Fig. 3-1, except that a 16-bit system is specified (01006H=01). This example also indicates how the blocks may be located beyond the 64K byte range by specifying non-zero values in the Pointer Bases.

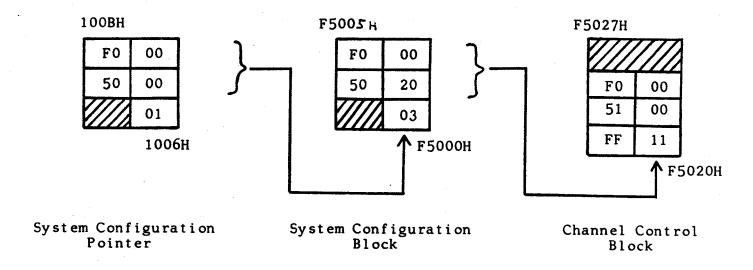


Fig. 3-2 Initialization Blocks for a 16-bit system.

The steps which must be executed by the host CPU to accomplish the Initialization are outlined in Fig. 3-3.

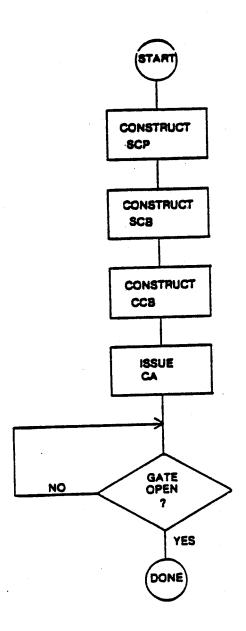


Fig. 3-3 Initialization Process

PA6	

	00020 1000			
	00n30+	- INITIALI	SYLLOW OF COC	TANEMASTER.
	00040 \$			

	00970 1			
	00000	DATA EQU	ATES	
	00090			
1006	00100 SCP	EAU	01006H	I SYSTEM CONFIGURATION POINTER.
5000	00110 SCA	EQU	5000H	SYSTEM CONFIGURATION BLOCK.
5020		<u>Equ</u>	- 5020H	1 CHANNEL CONTROL BLOCK
5100 000A	00130 PB	EQU	5100H	PARAMTER BLOCK ADDRESS.
yun a	00140 CAT	IDR EQU	BAH .	1 CHANNEL ATTENTION ADDRESS.
			**********	***************************************
	00170			
	00180	OPG	100H	
0100*	00190 THI	1 T :		I TAPEMASTER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE.
	00200 \$			
		ISSUE	HOAND PESET	
	1 05500			
0100° 03 AM	00530	OUT	CATAUR + 1	RESET = I/O WRITE TO ODD I/O ADDRESS OF TAPEMASTER.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		COC.15		CIANALIAN BOILTON
	00250 \$ 00260 \$	COMPIN	OCI STSIEM COM	FIGURATION POINTER.
21.000	00270	1 27	H_0	I HE & VALUE TO BUT THTO VARIOUS FIFLDS.
11051 22 1006	00280	SHLD	SCP	; SYSBUS := 8 HITS WIDE.
0108' 22 100A	00290	SHLD	SCP + 4	# BASE OF SCB POINTER := Geogle.
11081 21 5000	00300	171	HASCR	
010E · 22 1008	00310	SHLD	SCP + 2	OFFSET OF SCB POINTER := SCB ADDRESS.
	00350 1			
	00330	COMSTE	UCT SYSTEM CON	FIGURATION BLOCK
	00340 1-			
0111' 21 0003	00.350	LXI	M+3 SCB	1 CET CYCTEM COMETGURATION BLOCK CONSTANT.
01171 ZE 00	00370	MVI	L+0	A SPI STSTEP LIME INDEALING ALUKS LUKSTANIA
01191 22 5004	00370	SHLD	SCH · 4	# BASE OF CCB POINTER := 0000M.
11.01 21 5020	00390	111	HACCE	V 8-30 01 000 10111701 10 0000110
011F* 22 5002	80400	SHLD	SCH + 2	I OFFSET OF CCB POINTER := CCB ADDRESS.
	00410 #		-	
	00420 1	CONSTR	HCT CHANNEL CO	NTROL BLOCK.
	00430 1			•
0122' 21 FF11	00440	LXI	H+OFF11H	·
11251 22 5020	00450	SH-O	- CCB	1 CCM 12 NORMAL OPERATIONAL GATE 12 CLOSED.
1124' 21 5100 1124' 22 5022	00450	LXI	HAPH CCH - 3	. AFFEET OF HADAMETER IN APP BATHTER BARAN
0128° 22 5022	00470 00440	SHLD	CCA + S	OFFSET OF PANAMETER BLOCK POINTER := PARAM. BLK. ADR.
0131' 22 5024	00490	SHLU	CCH + 4	THESE OF PERSONS IN THE PURITY IS GROUN.
VIJI: 7E 3UET	00500 :	3000		
	00510	15511	CHANNEL ATTEMS	10N
	00520 1			
0134' D3 HA	80530	001	CATADR	
	00540 1			

	00550 I		HUM WATE TO ONE		······································	_
0136' 21 5021 0139'	00570 00580 086A	LXI	H+CCB + 1	# HL = ADDRESS OF GATE.		
01391 7E	80540	MOA	A+M	; A = GATE.		_
013A* FE 00	00600	CP I	Ú JEGATE	I TEST FOR GATE = OPEN(= 0).		
	00020		TOP IN A LE	I ZI GATE OPEN.		_
	00630 1					
	00640	ue tuo	N TO USEN PROGRA	NA		
013F1 C9	00050 1					
01.35 . (9	00660	HET				
	0860	ENU	THINIT			_
						_
				•		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Table 3-1. Initialization Program

		90400	•••••••••••••••••	
		00500	TARE HATTE POUTING	
		90700	AND BUTTE BOUTINE.	
		00800	,	
		00900		
		. 01000		
		01100	DATA EQUATES	
		-01500		
5020		01300	CCP EQU 5020H ? CHANNEL CONTHOL BLOCK ADDRESS.	
4900		01400	CATADR EQU BAM : CHANNEL ATTENTION ADDRESS.	
5100-			PR LOU SLOOM 1 PARAMETER BLOCK ADDRESS.	
5100		01600	COMAND EQU PB + 0 1 COMMAND FIELD ADDRESS OF PARAMETER BLOCK.	
5104 5106		01700	CONTRL EQU P8 • 4 1 CONTROL FIELD ADDRESS OF PARAMETER BLOCK.	
510A		01900	RETCHT FOU PH & 1 RETURN COUNT FIELD ADD. OF PARAMETER BLOCK. REPRINE FOU PH + 8 SUFFER SIZE FIELD ADD. OF PARAMETER BLOCK.	
510A	•	05000	RECORD EQU PB • 10 RECORDS FIELD ADMS OF PARAMETER BLOCK.	
5104		02100	SPORST FOU PR - 12 1 SQUARE PERSONNERS OF PARAMETER BLUCK.	
5110		02200	STATUS EQU PB . 16 1 STATUS FIELD ADDRESS OF PARAMETER BLOCK.	
5112		02300	INTENS EQU PO . 18 : INTERRUPT/LINK FIELD ADR. OF PARAM. RLOCK.	
		02400		
		02500	ASSUME WHITE BUFFER LOCATED AT 7000H.	
		02600	ASSUME HLUCK SIZE IS 2000H.	
		02700		
		02900	OR6 100H	
0100		02900	TWRITE:	
		03000	CONSTRUCT PARAMETER BLOCK.	
		03500	t construct ranameter beach.	
0100	21 0000		LAS HAD SHE AVAILE TO STORE IN VARIOUS PH FIFLDS.	
	•	03400		
		03500	: CLEAR UPPER WORD OF FIELDS THAT ARE OF TYPE "POINTER".	
		03600		
0103	22 5102	03700	SHLD COMAND + 2 : UPPER WORD OF COMMAND FIELD.	
0106	22 510E	03800	SMLO SHCDST + 2 UPPER WORD OF SOURCE/DESTINATION FIELD.	
0100	22 5114	03900	SHID INTIME + 2 1 UPPER WORD OF INTERRUPT/LINK FIELD.	
		04000		
		04100	CLEAR FIELDS THAT AREN'T USED OR A ZERO VALUE IS APPROPRIATE.	
010C	22 5104	04300	SHLD CONTHL & CONTROL FIELD (NO OPTIONS SELECTED).	
010C	22 5106	04370	SMLD RETCHT : RETURN COUNT FIELD - QUIPUT ONLY.	
0112	- 22 5104	04500	SHED RECORD FIELD - NOT USED ON TAPE WRITE.	
0115	22 5110	04600	SHLO STATUS STATUS FIELD - OUTPUT ONLY.	
0119	22 5112	04700	SMLD INILAK I INTERRUPT/LINK - NOT USED (NOTE 0 IN CONTROL FIELD).	
		04800		
		04408	HUILD FIELDS WITH NON-ZERO VALUES.	
		05000		
<u> </u>	21.0030	05100	IXI HAROM	
011E	22 5100	05200	SHLO COMAND 1 COMMAND FIELD := DIRECT WRITE.	
		05300		
121_	21 2000	05400	HADDON HAZON	
0124	22 510M	05500	SMLD mfmSZE 1 MUFFEN SIZE F1ELD := 2080M.	
a127	21 7000	05600 05700	1 X 1 He 2000M	
***		43,00		
			\cdot	

01 2 8	- 23 -210C	05+00	<u> </u>	SHCUST	1 SOUGCE / UEST . FIELD := 7000H.
		05900 \$.			
		00000 1	WALT FO	. GATE = OPEN.	
		0610n t			
0120	21 5021	06200	LXI	M+CCA + 1	# HL = GATE ADDHESS.
0130		96399 06	ATE1:		
0510	E	06400	- NOA		- L A = GAIE.
0131	FE NO	06500	CPI	0	I TEST FOR GATE = OPEN(= 0).
0133	C2 0130	06500	JNZ	UGATEL	I NZ: NOT OPEN - LOOP UNTIL IS OPEN.
		06700t			
		1 00890	CLOSE GA	Nic.	
		06900 1			
1130-	36 FF	07000	AA1	Marile Fed.	I GATE := CLOSEDIOFEH)
		07100 E			
		07200 \$	BUILD PI	NAMETER BLOCK	POINTER IN CCB.
		07300 1			
1138	21 5100	07400	LXI	n.Pi	HL = ADDRESS OF PANAMETEN BLOCK.
1134	22 5022	07500	SHLD	CCH + 5	I OFFSET OF PH POINTER := PB ADDRESS.
11.1E	<u> </u>	07600	LIL		
0141	22 5024	07700	SHLD	CCB + 4	# BASE OF PB POINTER := GOODH.
		07800 1			•
		87900 1	ISSUECm	MANEL ATTENTION	\$
		09000 ;			
0144	U3 8A	00100	OUT	CATADR	F CHANNEL ATTENTION = 1/0 WHITE TO CHAN. ATTN. ADR.
		08200 :	1415 (4)		
		08300 ‡ 08400 ‡	ANTI LON	COMMAND TO PIN	ISH (GATE . OPEN).
1144	21 5021	08500	1 7 1	HACCH + 1	1 M = GATE ANDRESS
0144			ATE2:		The state of the s
0149	7E	08700	HOV	A.H	I A = GATE.
1144	FF 40	08400	CPI	A+111	1 TEST FOR GATE = OPEN(= 0).
014C	C2 0149	.08900	JNZ	OGATE2	1 NZ: GATE CLOSED - LOOP UNTILL OPEN.
,, ,,	CE 4144	1 00000	345	OMILE	1 ME. DATE CEOSED - FOOD CHILLE OPEN.
		09100 1	GFT COMM	MI) STATUS FORM	PARAMTER NI OCK
		04200 1			
014F	3A 5111	09300	LDA	STATUS + 1	; A = COMMAND (NOT DRIVE) STATUS.
		09400 1	204	3	A M M MALLOLINE LILES BUSINESS
		09500 1	RETURN TO	CALLING PROBR	AM TO INTERPRET STATUS (STATUS IN A REG.).
		09600			THE STREET THE STREET STREET
0152	CO	09700	UFT		

Table 4-1. Tape Write Program .

4.0 After Initialization, the TAPEMASTER is ready to accept commands. The general sequence of events to begin execution of commands are outlined in Fig. 4-1. Table 4-1 is an 8080/8085 program to execute this sequence for a Tape/Write command outlined in section 4.3. Other commands would be similar.

The remaining paragraphs of this section present examples of several TAPEMASTER commands. It is assumed that the host system has an 8-bit data bus. Section 5 describes how these examples would differ for a 16-bit system.

For the sake of uniformity, all the examples in this section utilize only the lower 64K of system memory (Pointer Base=0000H), for Parameter Blocks and data blocks. However, they may be located anywhere in the lower 1M byte. If the Page Register is loaded with an appropriate value, all data blocks may then be located anywhere in the 16M byte addressing range of the TAPEMASTER.

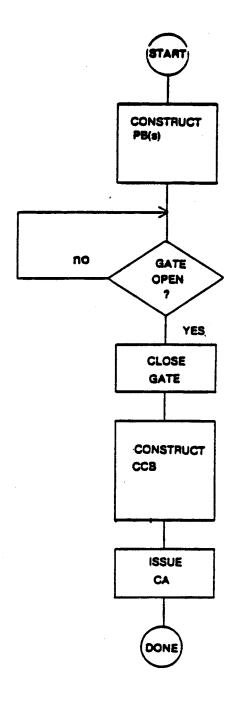


Fig. 4-1 General Command Sequence

4.1 CONFIGURE

After Initialization, any command may be executed first. The Configure command is a logical choice to execute first, because it executes a brief micro-diagnostic, and also returns information of use to the system.

The associated Parameter Block for a Configure command (Fig. 4-2) occupies 22 bytes from 05100H to 05115H in system memory. The Pointer to this Parameter Block is located in the Channel Control Block. If the Parameter Block location is to be moved, the Pointer may be changed after the processor has control of the TAPEMASTER (closes an open Gate), and before issuing a Channel Attention.

Besides the command field, which is all zeros for a Configure command, the only other Parameter Block entry required as input is the Control field. In this example, Control is all zeros. This indicates that no interrupt is to be generated at the completion of the command, and no other Parameter Block is linked. The remaining bits, such as Tape Select, Reverse, etc., are ignored since they do not apply.

After the Configure command has been executed and the Gate opened by the TAPEMASTER, the Parameter Block will have been updated by the TAPEMASTER as in Fig. 4-3a. There are two updates to be noted. First, the Command Status byte contains a COH. Referring to the TAPEMASTER Product Specification, this indicates that the Parameter Block was entered (E bit set) and successfully completed (C bit set and zero error code).

The second update in the Parameter Block is the Return Count field. The TAPEMASTER in this example has determined that it contains 16K bytes of static RAM which may be used during buffered operations. This value (4000H) is returned in the Return Count field.

Fig 4-3b shows an example of how the Parameter Block might be updated in the case of an error. The Command Status byte (05011H) indicates the Parameter Block was entered (E bit set) but not completed (C bit not set when the Gate was opened). The 5-bit error code indicates that a 0EH error occurred. Referring to Appendix C of the Product Specification, this error indicates that the TAPE-MASTER recieved an error when calculating a checksum on the firmware.

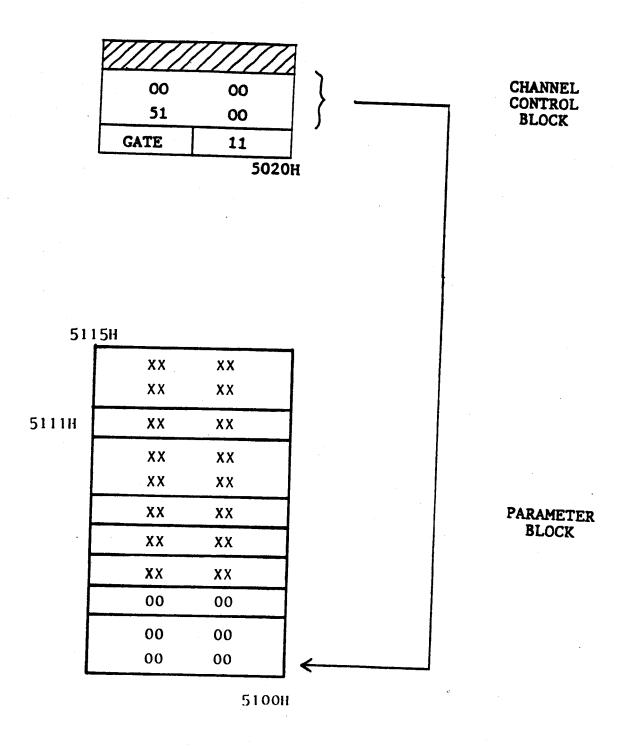


Fig. 4-2 Configure Command

4.2 STATUS

The Status command (28H) is the most basic command to execute. The Parameter Block for Status is shown in Fig. 4-4. After the TAPEMASTER has executed the command it will update the Parameter Block as shown.

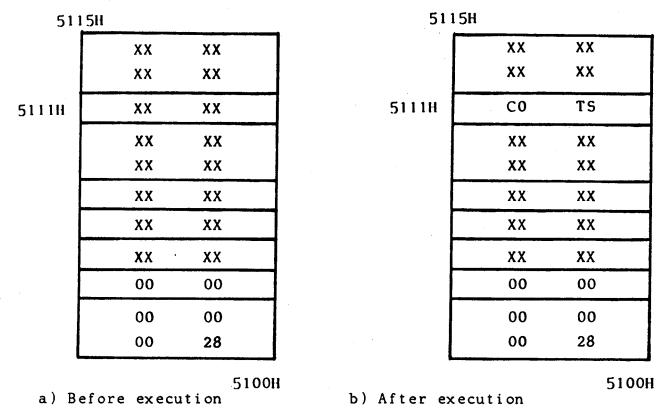


Fig. 4-4 Status Parameter Block

The upper byte of Status (5111H) contains a COH. Referring to the TAPEMASTER Product Specification, this indicates that the Parameter Block was entered (E bit set), and successfully completed (C bit set and no error code). TS represents Tape Status. In general, all Tape commands will return Tape Status.

	XX	xx	
	XX	XX	
5111H	C0	TS	
	ХХ	XX	
	XX	XX	
	XX	XX	
-	XX	XX	
	40	00	
	00	00	
	00	00	
	. 00	00	

5100H a) Correct Completion

51	15H		
	XX	XX	
	XX	XX	
5111H	8E	ХX	
	XX	XX	
	XX	XX	
·	XX	ХХ	
	XX	XX	
	XX	XX	
	00	00	
	00	00	
	00	00	

5100H

b) Error Completion

Fig. 4-3 Configure Completion Status

4.3 DIRECT READ/WRITE

The Parameter Block for a Direct Read is shown in Fig. 4-5.

51 <u>15H</u>			
	XX	XX	
	XX	XX	
	XX	XX	
	00	00	
	70	00	
	XX	XX	
	20	00	
	XX	XX	
	00	00	
	00	00	\Box
	00	2C	
			001

хх	XX
XX	XX
CO	TS
00	00
70	00
20_	00
20	00
20	00
00	00
00	00
00	2C

5100H

5100H

a) Before execution

b) After execution

5115H

Fig. 4-5 Tape Read

This Parameter Block instructs the TAPEMASTER to read the next record on the tape, which has an expected length of 8192 bytes (2000H), and store it in system memory, starting at address 07000H.

After the TAPEMASTER completes the command and opens the Gate, the Parameter Block will have been updated as shown in Fig. 4-5b. Besides the Status bytes, two entries have been updated. The Return Count field (05106-05107H) indicates that 2000H bytes were actually transferred. The Records/Overrun field (0510A-0510BH) indicates that the block size on the tape was 2000H bytes, as expected.

The Parameter Block for a Tape Write command would be similar. The Records/Overrun field is not used for Tape Write.

5.0 PARAMETER BLOCKS FOR 16-BIT SYSTEMS

Most of the examples presented in section 4 have assumed a Multibus system using an 8-bit data bus. Only minor changes to these examples are required so that they apply to a 16-bit host.

First, the Initialization must specify that the host has a 16-bit data bus, by setting byte 1 of System Configuration Pointer to 01H. This is shown in Fig. 3-2.

Secondly, in all Parameter Blocks requiring data transfer, the Width bit in the Control word should be set. This informs the TAPEMASTER that the logical width of the system bus is 16 bits. The TAPEMASTER will automatically optimize the number of memory references by executing word (16-bit) reads and writes whenever possible. For example, if a read data buffer begins on odd address, the TAPEMASTER will execute one byte read, and then continue with word reads.

If the Width bit is not set in the Control Word, the TAPEMASTER will perform all byte operations.

6.0 OPTIONS

In the preceding examples, none of the Parameter Blocks used any of the TAPEMASTER options. This section covers their use. Most options are selected in the Control Word entry in the Parameter Block.

6.1 INTERRUPTS

As discussed in the TAPEMASTER Product Specification, the user may choose to have an interrupt generated at the completion of a command. In general, non-vectored interrupts would be used for single-processor systems, or multi-processor systems in which interrupts are controlled by one processor. In multi-processor, position-independent systems, the Mailbox interrupt would be more useful.

When a non-vectored Multibus interrupt is activated by the TAPE-MASTER, it will remain active until cleared by a subsequent command. This is accomplished by setting the Channel Control Word (at location 05020H in our example) to 09H, before issuing the Channel Attention for the next command.

6.2 LINK

The TAPEMASTER allows several commands to be executed in succession by linking them together. Linking and interrupts may not be used in the same Parameter Block--Link takes priority.

Fig 6-1 illustrates a Link operation. The Parameter Block of Fig 6-1a is an Erase command. Upon completion of this command, the TAPEMASTER will check the "L" bit to see if another command is linked. Since the "L" bit is set, it picks up a pointer from Interrupt/Link (locations 05112H-05115H in this example), and executes the Rewind Parameter Block at 06000H.

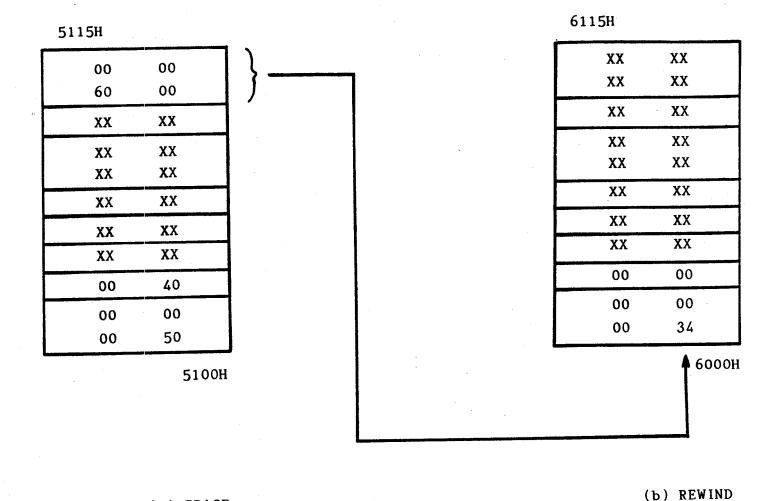


Fig 6-1 Linking Commands

(a) ERASE

The Gate will not be opened between commands, but only after the last command is completed, or an unrecoverable error is detected.

6.3 BUS LOCK

When the TAPEMASTER transfers a byte or word of data to or from memory, it activates a DMA request, recieves a DMA grant, transfers the data, and then gives up the bus if necessary until the next transfer. If the Bus Lock option is selected, the TAPEMASTER will make only one DMA request. When it recieves the DMA grant, it maintains control of the Multibus until all its data has been transferred, and then gives up the bus. The Bus Lock option eliminates the handshaking between bytes.

6.4 CONTINUOUS TAPE

The Continuous Tape option applies only to the Cipher Microstreamer. If this option is selected, the TAPEMASTER will cause the tape to continue moving after a Write command, in anticipation of another Write, avoiding the repositioning cycle. This will result in longer than normal inter-record gaps (but still ANSI-compatible) and lower tape utilization. However, multiple record writes will be faster as the tape would normally reposition after each record.

The Continuous Tape option should only be used when a Write is being performed, and the following tape is blank (such as during a disk dump operation). It is the responsibility of the user not to leave the tape moving after the last command.

6.5 WIDTH

Thw "W" bit in the Control Word indicates the logical width of the system bus (1=16 bits, \emptyset =8 bits). In most cases this will be the same as the physical width selected during the Initialization.

The logical bus width cannot be larger than the physical width.

7.0 ERROR RECOVERY

This section outlines the procedures to be executed by the user to recover from various error conditions.

7.1 WRITE DATA ERROR

If a data error is detected by the drive during a read after write operation, it will notify the TAPEMASTER. The TAPEMASTER will in turn space back one record and attempt to rewrite the record. If the record cannot be written successfully after several retries, the TAPEMASTER will exit with an error code of OAH. The user should then execute a Space Reverse one record, erase a section of the tape using the Erase Fixed Length command, and attempt to rewrite the record.

7.2 READ DATA ERROR

If an error is detected during a Read command, the TAPEMASTER will automatically attempt several retries. If the record remains unrecoverable, the TAPEMASTER will exit with an error code of OAH. The user may attempt more read operations by spacing one record in reverse and attempting to read the record again.

7.3 WRITE TIME-OUT

A Time out error code (OFH) during a Write operation indicates that the TAPEMASTER did not recieve the expected number of write strobes from the drive. The TAPEMASTER will not automatically retry in this situation. The user should rewrite the record "down tape" using the procedure of section 7.1.

7.4 READ TIMER-OUT

A Time out error code (OFH) during a Read operation indicates that the TAPEMASTER did not recieve the expected number of read strobes. The TAPEMASTER will not automatically retry this situation. The user may attempt to read the record over by using the procedure of section 7.2.

7.5 OVERRUN

Overrun errors indicate a failure of the system to recieve or supply data at the necessary rate. The user may retry after spacing reverse one record.

7.6 BLANK TAPE READ

A Read on a blank tape will result in either a Blank Tape Error (07H) or a Data Busy Time-out (05H), depending upon the formatter and the density.

7.7 PARITY ERROR

A Parity Error (ODH) indicates that the data recieved by the TAPE-MASTER during a Read operation had incorrect parity. Recovery should be as in section 7.2. The TAPEMASTER does not retry automatically after a parity error.

8.0 COMMAND TEST

This section outlines the steps necessary to execute a brief TAPE-MASTER command test. It is not intended as a thorough test of all TAPEMASTER functions, but only as an example which may be easily implemented by the user.

On the following pages is the 8080/8085 source code listing for the command test. This program is designed to run on an INTEL 80/20 CPU board. With minor modifications, it may be run on any 8080 or 8085-based system.

The object code for the Command Test may be ordered from Computer Products Corporation. It is available in PROM, magnetic tape, or CP/M-compatible diskette.

PAGE

COMPUTER PRODUCTS CORPORATION2415 ANNAPOLIS LANE. PLYMUUTH. MN 55441 TITLE: TMCONFID REVISION: 1.9 DATE: 08/11/81 AUTHOR: U. MUREN PROGRAM SUMMARY: THIS PROGRAM IS A CONFIDENCE TEST FOR THE TAPEMASTER TAPE CONTROLLER. THE PROGRAM TESTS A MAJORITY OF THE COMMANDS AVAILABLE TO THE TAPEMASTER. THE PROGRAM HUNS UNDER THE CP/M OPERATING SYSTEM AND MAKES USE OF JUST ONE SYSTEM CALL - FUNCTION 9. TO DISPLAY THE VARIOUS MESSAGES. THIS PROGRAM CAN ALSO HE RELOCATED TO RUN OUT OF ROME LAC-USING AN ON-BUARD MONITOR). THE FOLLOWING EQUATES MAY OR MAY NOT NEED CHANGING TO DU THE RELOCATION: · TPA · FUR PROGRAM LOCATION 'BUFFER' FOR MAIN TEST BUFFER LOCATION FOR SYSTEM CONFIGURATION POINTER LOCATION . SCF. .CCH. FOR CHANNEL CONTROL BLOCK LOCATION • PB • FUR PARAMTER BLOCK LUCATION HARDWARE REQUIRED: THIS PROGRAM WAS DEVELOPED (THOUGH NOT LIMITED TO) ON THE FOLLOWING: 158C 80/20-4 CPU 1SBC 204 FLOPPY CONTROLLER 62K MULTIBUS RAM_____ PAGE 60

```
TITLE "TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST."
00004
                                     ASEG .
                                     SYSTEM EQUATES
                             MSIZE
003E
                                     E.UU
                                             62
                                                              I MEMURY SIZE.
0005
                             NODISK EQU
                                             5
                                                              I NUMBER OF DISKS.
UOHA
                             BIAS
                                     ÉUU
                                              (M517E-20) 41024 1
DCOO
                             CCP
                                     Euu
                                           . 3400H + BIAS
                                                             į
£400
                             BDUS
                                     Łuu
                                             CCF + BOUH
                                                             . .. .
F200
                             BIUS
                                     EQU
                                             CCF + 1500H
                                                              I HASIC I/U SYSTEM AUURESS.
0011
                             BCALLS
                                     EQU
                                             17
                                                              I NUMBER OF JUMPS IN BIOS JUMP TABLE.
0000
                             1006
                                     ŁÙU
                                             u
                                                             .... WARM_BUOT ADDRESS....
0005
                             CPM
                                     EUU
                                             5
                                                              I CP/M SYSTEM CALLS AUDRESS.
0100
                             TPA
                                     EUU
                                             0100H
                                                               I HASE OF TRANSIENT PROGRAM AREA.
                             i
                                     TAPEMASTER EQUATES
FFF6
                             SCP
                                     FOU
                                             UFFF6m
FFFO
                             SCH
                                     FUU
                                             SCY-6
0300
                             CCA
                                     EQU
                                             HOULUO
                                                             . I CHANNEL CONTROL BLOCK.
0301
                             GAIt.
                                     EQU
                                             CCB + 1
                             PB 1
U306
                                     EQU
                                             CCB + 6
                                                              I PARAMTER HLUCK.
D306
                             COMANU
                                     EUU
                                             PH
                                                             ..... CUMMAND FIELD.
                             CONTRL
UJUA
                                     EUU
                                             PH + 4
                                                              I CONTROL FIELD.
U30C
                             THACK
                                     EQU
                                             PB + 6
                                                              I TRACK FIELD(DISK).
D30C
                             COUNT
                                             PB + 6
                                     EQU
                                                              i BYTE COUNT (TAPE) .
DJOE
                             SECTUR
                                    EQU
                                             PB + B
                                                              * SECTOR FIELD(DISK).
D30F
                             HERSZE
                                     FIN
                                             PH . K
                                                              * BUFFER SIZE FIELD (TAPE) .
0110
                             HECURU
                                     EQU
                                             PB + 10
                                                             __ ; RECORDS FIELD.
0312
                             SHCUST
                                     EQU
                                             PB + 12
                                                              : SOURCE/DESTINATION FIELD.
D316
                             STATUS
                                             PH + 10
                                    Euu
                                                              . STATUS FIELD.
BIEU
                             INTLNK
                                    EUU
                                             Pb . 18
                                                             ... ; INTERRUPT/LINK FIELD.
031C
                             ENDHU
                                     ŁÚU
                                             PH + 22
                                                              * ENU HEAD FIELD(BACKUP).
UJIU
                             ENUSCI
                                     といい
                                             PB + 23
                                                              I END SECTOR FIELD (HACKUP).
DILL
                             ENDIRK
                                    Εúσ
                                             PB + 24
                                                             ... ; END TRACK FIELD(BACKUP).
                             INKOTE EUU
0320
                                             PB + 20
                                                              : THRUTTLE FIELD(BLUCK MOVE).
UI)BA
                                     t WU
                                             HAHU
                                                              . CHANNEL ATTENTION ADDRESS.
AUGU
                             LF
                                     ΕŪU
                                             OAh
0000
                             CH
                                     EQU
                                             UUr
0024
                             EUF
                                     EGU
                                             . . .
1000
                             BUFFER
                                    EUU
                                             10000
                             .
                                    URG
                                             IPA
0100
                                                            : INITIAL PROGRAM ENTRY POINT.
0100
        31 OUFE
                                    LXI
                                             54.14A-2
                                                            I. INITIALIZE STACK PUINTER.
       C3 0208
0103
                                    JMP
                                             MAIN
```

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1-1

"TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST."

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PAGE

17-MAK-80

DATA THANSFER ERROR LOOKUP TABLE. THIS TABLE IS INDEXED (HY TAPEMASTER CUMMAND UP CODE) TO FIND ADDRESS OF ERROR MESSAGE FOR RESPECTIVE COMMAND. 0106 XFERR: 0106 025E ERUR17 * BREAD ERHOR. 0108. 0000..... UW 0260 FROK19 UIOA UW i BWRITE ERROR. OLOC 0000 D) W 4) 0270_____ 010Ł ERUR19 1 BEDIT ERROR. 0110 0000 UW 0 0112 02BA UW ERUH23 # DUMMY. 0114 . 0000 DW 0116 U2BA ÐW EKUR23 : DUMMY. 0118 0000 Uw 011A 02HA EHUH23 : DUMMY. DW 011C 0000 DW UllE 028A DW EHUH23 & DUMMY. 0120 Uw 0 _ 0122 028C D'm ERUR20 ; DREAD ERROR. 0124 0000 D\ U 0126 <u>029</u>B DW ERUH21 I UNRITE ERROR. 0128 0000 DE 4510 028A DW EROR23 3 DUMMY. 012C DW 0 ... UIZE 02BA D₩ FROK53 : DUMMY. 0000 0130 υw 0132..... 02A8.___. EROR22 : DEDIT ERROR. ERROR MESSAGE TABLE. 0134 43 4F 4E 46 ERRORI: DH *CONFIGURE ERROR. ** CR. LF. EOF 0138 49 47 55 52 013C 45 20 45 52 52 4F 52 2E 0140 . UD .OA_24 . 0144 0147 44 52 49 56 FRHORS: DR *DRIVE RESET ERROR. * . CR . LF . EOF 45 20 52 45 U14B 0141 53 45 54 20 45 52 52 4F 0153 0157 52 2E 00 0A U15B 015C 53 45 54 20 FHYON3: DR ISET PAGE ERRUR. I. CH. LF. EOF 0160 50 41 47 45 U164 . 20 .45 .52 52 4F 52 2E 0U 0168 0A 24 016C 016Ł 4E 4F 50 20 *NOP_ERROR. ** CR. LE . EOF. ERRUR4: DB 0172 45 52 52 4F 0176 52 2E 0U UA 24 U17A

TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST.	MACHU-80 3.36	17-MAH-80 PAGE 1-3
017B 53 54 41 54 017F 55 53 20 43 01B3 4F-4D 4D 41	FKKOK2: DR	STATUS CUMMANULERHUR CR.LE. EDE
0183 4F 4U 4U 41 0187 4E 44 20 45 0188 52 52 4F 52 018F 2E 0U 0A 24		
0193 54 41 50 45 0197 20 54 59 50 0198 45 20 45 52	ERHUH6: DB .	•TARE TARE ERROR • • CH • FEOF
019F 52 4F 52 2E 01A3 0D 0A 24 01A6 52 45 57 49 01AA 4E 44 2D 45		*REWIND ERROR.*,CR,LF,EOF
	ERROR8: DB	!EHASE_ERHOR. ! . CR. LE . E OF
01HA 45 20 45 52 01HE 52 4F 52 2E 01C2 00 0A 24 01C5 57 52 49 54		*WRITE FM ERROR.*.CH.LF.EOF
01C9 45 20 46 4D 01CD 20 45 52 52 01D1 4F 52 2E 0D		
0105 0A 24 0107 53 45 41 52 0108 43 48 20 46 010F 40 20 45 52	EROR10: DH	*SEARCH FM ERHUR. * • CH. • L.F. • EOF
01E3 52 4F 52 2E 01E7 0D 0A 24 01EA 52 45 41 44 01EE 20 46 4F 52	ERORII: DB	*READ FOREIGN TAPE ERROR. * • CR • LF • EUF
01EE 20 46 4F 52 01F2 45 49 47 4E 01F6 20 54 41 50 01FA 45 20 45 52	······································	
01FE 52 4F 52 2E 0202 00 0A 24 0205 4D 4F 54 49	_EROR12: DB	
0209	FROR13: DH	*SIREAMING ERROR. * • CH • LF • EOF
0219 41 40 49 4E 0210 47 20 45 52 0221 52 4F 52 2E		
022C 46 59 20 45 0230 52 52 4F 52	EROR14: DB	*VERIFY_ERHOR.*.CR.*LF.*EOF
0234 <u>2E 00 0A 24</u> 0238 42 4C 4F 43 023C 4H 20 4D 4F 0240 56 45 20 45	EROR15: DB	*BLOCK MOVE ERROR. *, CR, LF, EOF
0244 52 52 4F 52 0248 2E 00 0A 24 024C 45 58 43 48	ERORIG: DB.,	*EXCHANGE ERROR. *aCR. of the tof
0250 41 4E 47 45		

:

TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST.	MACRO-80 3.36	17-MAH-80 PAGE 1-4
025420. 455252 0258 4F 52 2E 0D		
0258 4F 52 2E 0D 025C 0A 24		
025E 42.52_45_41	EROR17: DB	*BREAD ERROR. ** CR. LF. EUF
0262 44 20 45 52		
0266 52 4F 52 2E		
U26A UD UA 24	**************************************	
0260 42 57 52 49	EROH18: DB	*BWRITE ERROR.*,CR,LF,EOF
0271 54 45 20 45		
0275 52 52 4E 52 0279 2E 0D 0A 24	The second secon	
0279	EROR19: DB	*BEDIT ERKOR.**CR.LF.EOF
0281 54 20 45 52	EKOK131 DD	ABOUT ERRORS TORING TO BE TO THE STATE OF TH
0285 52 4F 52 2E		
0289 OD 0A 24	i .	
. 028C 44 52 45 41	ERORZO: DH	ORLAD ERROR. OCR. LE. EOF
u290 44 20 45 52		
0294 52 4F 52 ZE		
U298 OD UA 24		
0298 44 57 52 49	EKOKSI: DB	*UWHITE ERROR. *, CR. LF. EOF
029F 54 45 20 45 .02A3		
02A3 52 52 4F 52 02A7 2E 0D 0A 24		
02AH 44 45 44 49	ER0K22: D8	*DEDIT ERROR.**CH*LF*EOF
UZAF 54 20 45 52		DEDIT EMISSION VOIVE VES
0283 52 4F 52 2E		
0287 OD 0A 24		
U28A 44 55 40 40	EROR23: 0B	!DUMMY_ERROR. ! . CR.LF E OF
UZBE 59 20 45 52		
02C2 52 4F 52 2E		
02C6 <u>0D UA 24</u> 02C9 54 49 40 45	EROR24: DB	ATTING OUT ENVIOR A COLOR COL
02CU 20 4F 55 54	ENUNZ4: UB	*TIME OUT ERROR. *, CR. LF. EOF
0201 20 45 52 52		
0205 4F 52 2E 0D		
U2U9 OA 24		
	LPAGE	
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			IN PROGRAM		en de la composition de la composition La composition de la
0208		MAIN:			
0208	CD 0404	CAI	LL INIT	AL	: INITIALIZE TAPEMASTER. I CONEIGURE IM.
UZDE	.CU .046A	CAL	LL CONF	.16	1 CONE LOURE . I M .
02E1	CD 048F	CAL		£5	# HESET DRIVE. # NOP COMMAND. # JAME TYPE COMMANU.
U2E4	CD_048F	CAL			I NOP COMMAND.
02L7	CD_04EF		LL TRIY	PE	3 JAPE LYPE COMMAND.
UZEA	CU 04U7	CAL	LL IPSIA	A I	TAME STATUS. HEWIND TAPE.
0.5F.D	CD 0507	CAL	FF KFM1L	ND	F REWIND TAPE.
0210		MAIN10:			
02F 0	CD 051F	CAL	LL ERASI	C	# ERASE TAPE. # HEWIND TAPE.
02F 3	CD 0507	CAL	LL REWIT	ND CC	F KEWINU TAPE.
U2F 6.	2A 0480 EB 21 1000 05 00	LHI	LU	r.e	# ML # BUFFER SIZE.
021.4	21 1000	XC)	no L	C (*)	I DE = BUFFER SIZE. HL = BUFFER ADDRESS.
UZFA	21 1000	LA:	I	FFER	TIL = BUFFER ADDRESS.
UZFD.	CD 0831	CAL	4	1341	# # = STARTING PATTERN.
02F F	CD 0586	CAL	LL PAICE	TE	F GENERATE PATTERN.
0302	CD053D	CAL	FF DMKI	IE.	UIRECT TAPE WRITE.
0305	2A 0480		LL .F.1LEF	MN	- WRITE FILEMARK.
0308 0308	EN UTOU	EHL XCF	LU BUBU!	rr	HL = BUFFER SIZE.
	21_1000		ло 1н. вий	EEL U	I DE = BUFFER SIZE. I HL = BUFFER ADDRESS.
030C	06 01	MV!	i intent	r.r. c. r	# H = STARTING PATIERN.
030f	CO 0831	CAL	I DII		
0311	.CD05C5	CAL	LL PAICE	MIN TL	GENERATE PATTERN.
0314	CD 0507	CAL	LL DWKT1	16	I BUFFERED TAPE WRITE. REWIND TAPE. BUFFERED TAPE READ.
0317	CD 0507	CAL	LE MENT	ND ·	• KEWINU TAME
AIEU	2A_0480	Lni	LL DREAG	U E E	int = Buffek Size.
031D 0320	EB	XCr	ro poblit	<u> </u>	1 DUFFER SIZE
	21 1000	LX	110 1 H. W. W.	eer n	# DE = BUFFER SIZE. # nL = BUFFER ADDRESS. # B = STARTING PATIERN.
0321	06 00.	MV]	i nebur	FFER	+ DL = DUFFER AUUREDS.
0324 0326	CD 083E	CAL	4 5 90		VENIFY RECORD HEAD.
0326	11 0000	L'X I			
0329 0320 .	CD_0558		I SEVIN	C=	* DE ADON FOR ELLO FOR SEARCH.
032C	CO 0581	s. CAL	TE SEMBLE	OI	UL = CONTROL FIELU FOR SEARCH. SEARCH FOR FILEMAKK. DIRECT TAPE READ.
0332	2A 048D	LHL		e e	+ HL = BUFFER SIZE.
0335	EB	XC+		•	I DE = BUFFER SIZE.
U336	21 1000	LX I	I HARUE	F E'	; HL = BUFFER ADDRESS.
0330	u6 01	MV!	l 8•1		STARTING PATTERN.
033B.	• • • •	CAL	I VENIE	÷ v	: VERIFY RECORD READ.
0336.	2A 048D	LHL		'	# HL = BUFFER SIZE.
0336	FR 0400	XCF		•	THE SOUTHER SIZE.
0341	. 21 .1000	LXI		e e e e	1 HL = BUFFER ADDRESS.
0342	05 04	MV I			# B = STARTING PATIEN.
0347	CD 0831	CAL			GENERATE TEST PATTERN.
U347		CAL		T.	DIRECT WRITE.
034A	CD 0530	.CAL			- MARINAL SUPERIOR OF THE SUPE
0340	CD 0530	CAL		44	
0353	21 0002	LXI	FALLE	17.5	I HL = RECORUS. UE = CONTHL.
0353 6260	11 0400	LXI	. 1192 1184	ΛН	UE = CONTRL.
0359	CD 0560	CAL			V UL - CONTRE
0356	21 0001	LXI			i HL = RECORDS.
0336	21 0001				The second secon

	11 0400	LX	L D.400H	.i.ue = Control.	
035F	CU 0560	CAI		SPACE CUMMAND.	
0362	CD 0561	· CAI		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0.365			- , -	DIRECT READ.	-
80EU	2A 0480	Lnl		i hL = BUFFER SIZE.	
บอธิธ	FR 1000	XCr		and the second s	
036C	21 1000	LA		inL = BUFFEH ADURESS.	
U.J6F	06 04	MV		_i.SIARIING PATIERN.	
0371	CD 083E	CAL	_	I VERIFY RECORD JUST READ.	
0374	21 0001	LXI	-	# HL = RECORDS.	
U377	110400	LXI		LI DE = CONTROL.	
U 37A	CU 0560	CAL		; SPACE COMMAND.	
0.370	ZA 0480	LHL	· -	i ml = BUFFER SIZE.	
0360	<u>-FB</u>	XCr		Li DE .= BUFFER SIZE.	
0381	21 1000	L.A.		i HL = BUFFER ADDRESS.	
0384	06 03	MV!		i b = Starting Patiern.	
0386	CD. 0831	CAL	L PATERN	S GENERATE PATTERN.	
0389	CD 0588	CAL	L DEDIT	i DIRECT EDIT.	
038C	11 0400	LXI	U+400H	; CONTROL = REVERSE.	
186.0	.CD0565.	CAL	L SPACEM .	I SPACE TO FILEMARK.	
0392	21 0001	LXI	l H+1	# RECORDS TO SPACE.	
U395	11 0000	LXI	U+0	* CONTROL.	
0398	CD. 0560	CAL	LL SPACE		
v398	CD OSB1	CAL	L DHEAD	; DIRECT TAPE READ.	•
039E	2A 0480	LHL	.U dDaUFF	# HL = BUFFER SIZE.	
LAEO.	. LH	XC+	16	i UL = BUFFER SIZE.	
U3A2	21 1000	LXI	H+BUFFER	* HL = BUFFER ADDRESS.	
UJAS	06 03	MVI	L • A · 7	# B =STARTING PATTERN.	
1AEU	CD 083E	CAL	T AFHTEA	i VERIFY RECORD READ.	
BALU	CD 0561	CAL	L UHLAU	I DIHECT HEAD.	
UAEU	21 0001	LX	l n•l	* HL = RECORDS.	
04F0	. 11 .04.00	LXI	L	: DE = CONTRUL.	
0.3H3	CD 0560	CAL	L SPACE	F SPACE COMMAND.	
0386	2A 0480	LHL	.D &D&OFF	# HL = BUFFER SIZE.	
0389	EB	XCr	16	. I UL = BUFFER SIZE.	
O3BA -	21 1000	LAI	H.BUFFER	; HL = BUFFER.	
บ3ชม	06 04	MV.	L B+4	; U = STANTING PATTERN.	
UJBF	CO0931	CAL	L PAIERN .	i GENERATE PATTERN.	
0.302	CO USCA	CAL	T REDIL	# BUFFERED EDIT COMMAND.	
0305	11 0400	LXI	D+400H	; CONTROL = REVERSE.	
03C8	CD .0565	CAL	L SPACEM	L SPACE TO FILEMARK.	
0.3CB	21 0001	LX.	H+1	* RECORDS TO SPACE.	
0.3CE	11 0000	LAI	0.0	: CUNTROL.	
りろひ1	C∂ . U≦6.Q	CAL	L SPACE		
0304	CD 05C0	CAL	L BKF 41)	; BUFFERED TAPE READ.	
0307	2A 0480	LHL	.U BDBUFF	# HL = BUFFER SIZE.	
UBDA	t.d	XCr	16	; UE = BUFFER SIZE.	
U JDH	21 1000	LXI		i HL = HUFFEH ADUNESS.	
03DE	U6 U4	MVI	. B•4	i H = STARTING PATTERN.	
UJEO.	CD U83L	ŲAL		J VERLEY RECORD READ.	
03E3	LU 0507	CAL		# REWIND TAPE.	
03E6	CD 054C	CAL	L RUFKGN	FREAD FOREIGN TAPE.	
03E9	21 0002	LXI	n+2		
#3EC	11 0000	LAI	U•0	* UE = U.	
りょとト	CD OSBA	CAL	L MSEHON	SEARCH FOR MULTIPLE FILEMARKS.	
ひおと	CD 0625	CAL	L SWRITE	i_STREAMING WRITES	
03F5	CD 0641	CAL	L SREAU	STREAMING READS.	

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* TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST. MACHO-HI 3. 16

TAPEMAS	TER CONFIDENCE TEST.	MACHU-80 3.36	17-MAK-80	PAGE 1-7		
03E8 03FB 03FE 0401	CD_072A CD_0781 CD_0507 C3_02E0	CALL CALL CALL JMP PAGE	EXCHNG REWIND	: HLUCK MUVE. : EXCHANGE COMMAND. : HEWIND TAPE. : START TEST OVER.		
		PAGE				
						• ".
		The state of the s				
		•			the Miller of the Control of the Con	
		-				•
		e was a second and a				
		The state of the s				
						
			<u> </u>			

		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			Table A steel for .			
		i COMMA	COMMAND SUBROUTINES.					
•	reserve and reserve as the	•	t CUMMANU. SUBRUUTINES					
		.						
		i INITAL -	THIS RUUTINE	INITIALIZES THE TAPEMASTER.				
		*						
		INITAL:	D.INITMS					
0404	11 044A UE 09	- MVI	C+4					
0407	77 1	CALL		1 DISPLAY MESSAGE				
0403		*		BUILD SCP. SCH. CCH.				
040C	21 0000	LXI	H+0					
040F	22 FFF6	SHLD.			- 14			
0412	22 FFFA	SHLD	SCP+4					
0415	22 FFF4	SHLU	SCu+4					
0418	22 0304	SHLU.						
0418	2E 03	IVM	L+3					
041D	22 FFF0	SHLU	SCR					
04.20	21_EFF0							
0423	22 FFF8	SHLU	SCH+2					
0426	21 0300	LXI	H+CCB					
0429			SCn+2		-			
042C	21 0306	LXI	H+PB					
U42F	22 0302	SHLD	CCR+5	L CLOSE GAIE.	•			
0432		LXI SHLD	CCA	LUCLUSE WAIE .				
0435	22 D300 D3 8A	001	CA	; ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.				
0438	CU_0706	· - ·		: WALL FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).				
043A		i i		CLEAR PARAMTER BLUCK.				
0430	06 1C	1 VM	8•28					
0436 043f	210306	LXI	Harb					
0442	AF	AHX	A					
0443		INIT10:						
0443		MOV	M • A					
0444	05	DCR	B					
0445	23	INX	H ·					
U446	.C2 0443	JNZ	INITIO		- - -			
0449	C9	HE [
		•						
. U44A			LHALLATIAPI	MASTER CONFIDENCE TEST CH.LE . EOF				
044E	50 45 40 41							
0452	53 54 45 52							
0456	20 43 4E 4E			A THEFT CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT				
045A	46 49 44 45 4E 43 45 20							
045E	54 45 53 54			•				
0462 0466	2E 0D 0A 24			The state of the s				
U400	EL 00 04 L4			*********	:			
		•		The state of the s				
		CONFIG -	CUNFIGURES IF	IE TAPEMASTER - THE AMOUNT OF ON-BOARD HAM				
		•		N THE *KETURN COUNT * FIELD OF THE PH.	•			

```
CONFIG:
140A
                             XRA
      Αf
U46A
      32 U306
                             STA
                                   CUMANU
                                               F SET CUMMAND IN PH.
040B
046E
      21. 4000
                             LXI
                                   H-4000H
      22 0312
                             SHLI)
                                   SKLUST
                                               F SET SOURCE/DEST FIELD IN PB.
0471
      LD. 0706
                             CALL
                                   OPENUS
                                               I WALL FOR GATE = OPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
0474
     . 2t. __ .....
                             CMA
0477
      32 0301
                             STA
                                   GATE
                                            I CLOSE GATE
0478
J478
      D3 BA
                             OUT
                                   CA
                                               I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
     CD_07D6____
                             CALL OPENOS
                                             I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
0470...
      11 0134
                             LXI
                                   D.ERRORI
0480
      CD 080H
                             CALL
                                   CHKSTS
                                                 : CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.
0483
     2A_030C_____
                             LHLD COUNT
                                              i GET HAM SIZE OF TAPEMASTER.
U486 .
      22 048D
                                              & SAVE IT.
0489
                             SHLD
                                   BDBUFF
                             RET
048C
                       BUBUFF: Dw
                                   TAPEMASTER BUFFER SIZE.
      0000
0480
                       DSKRES: EXECUTES A DRIVE RESET COMMAND.
                      DSKHES:
3E 90
                             MVI
                                   A. YUH
UABF
      32 0306
                             STA
                                   COMANU
                                             i SET CUMMAND IN PH.
0441
0494 CD 07D6
                            CALL OPENOS
                                             I WALL FOR GATE = OPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
                             CMA
0447
                                  GATE
     32 D301
                             STA
                                             I CLUSE GATE.
0498
    DJ.BA.
                             OUT
                                             I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
0498
                                  CA.
     CD 0706
                             CALL
                                  OPEN05
                                             WALT FOR GATE = OPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
0490
     11 0147
                             LXI
                                   D.EKROK2
U4AU
04A3 CD 080B ....
                             CALL CHKSIS CHECK COMMAND STATUS.
    C9
                             RET
U4A6
                       SETPAG - EXECUTES THE SET PAGE REGISTER COMMAND.
                                 PAGE RÉGISTER := 0.
                       SETPAG:
04A7
      3E 08
                             IVM
                                               I SET PAGE REGISTER.
04A7
      32_0306
                             STA
                                   COMANU SET COMMAND IN PB.
U4A9
G4AC
      CD 0706
                             CALL
                                   OPENOS
                                            WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
                             CMA
      2f
U4AF
                                  GATE : CLUSE GATE
0480
     32 0301
                             STA ...
                                             I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
      D3 8A
                             OUT
                                   CA
0483
      CD 0706
                                   OPEN05
                                              # WAIT FOR GATE = UPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
                             CALL
0485
      11 015C ..
                             LXI
                                   D.EKROK3
0488
      CO 0808
                             CALL
                                   CHKSTS
                                              I CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.
Ü4BB
      C9
U4BE
                       NOPS - EXECUTES THE NOP COMMAND.
                      NOPS:
U4HF
                             MVI
                                   A+20m
U4HF
      Jt. 20
      32 U300 ...
                             STA
                                   CUMANU SET CUMMANU IN PB.
U4C1
                                              # WAIT FOR GATE = UPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
                             CALL
                                   OPENUS.
04C4
      CD 0706
```

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1/-MAK-80

* TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST. MACHU-00 3.36

· [APEMAS]	EH CUNFIDENCE T	EST.* MACHO-80 3.36	17-MAH-80	PAGE 1-10
U4C7 .	2t	CMA		
U4CH	32 0301	STA	GATE	CLOSE GATE.
04CB	D3 8A	OUT	CA	: 1SSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
U4CU	CU_0.7U6	CALL	OPEN05	3 WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).
·041)0	11 016E	LXI	D.FHHOH4	
0403	CD 080B	CALL	CHKSTS	; CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.
U4D6	<u>C9</u>			
		1		*******
		IPSTA1 -	EXECUTES THE	TAPE STATUS COMMAND.
U4D7		; TPSTAT:		
0407		NVI	A • & BH	
0409	32 D306	STA	COMAND	SET COMMAND IN PB.
04DC	CD 07D6	CALL	OPEN05	F WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).
.04DF		CMA	/: A T A	• ALVET 11-47
04E0	32 0301	STA Out	GATE	CLUSE GATE.
04E3	D3 8A CD 0706	CALL	CA UPENOS	I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
04 <u>E5</u> 04E8	11 0178	LXI	D+ERROR5	1 WALT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).
U4EB	CD 080B	CALL	CHKSTS	# CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.
04EE	<u>C9</u>			
		\$		
		IPTYPE - E	XECUIES THE	TAPE TYPE COMMAND.
0615		i TPTYPE:		
04EF	3F 74		A+74H	
04EF	32 U306	STA	COMAND	; SET COMMAND IN Pb.
0464	CD 0700	CALL	OPEN05	WAIT FOR GATE = UPEN (5 SEC MAX).
04F7		CMA		
04F8	32 U301	STA	GATE	CLOSE GATE.
U4FB	U3 8A	out	CA	ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
04FD	_CO_0706		OPEN05	I WAIT FOR GATE = UPEN (5 SEC MAX).
0500	11 0193	LXI	D+FKKOKP	
0503	CD 0808	CALL	CHKSTS	F CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.
U506	<u>c9</u>			
		***********	**********	*********
		REWIND - E	XECUIES THE	TAPE REWIND COMMAND.
U507	25.24	REWIND:	A 23.44	
0507	3E 34	MVI		1 CLT COMMAND IN DU
0509	32 D306 CD 07E0	STA Call	COMAND OPEN45	I SET COMMAND IN PU.
050C 050F	2F			
0510	32 D301	STA	GATE	
U510 U513	03 8A	001	CA	; ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
0515 0515	CD UZEO	CALL		: WALT FOR GATE = UPEN (45 SEC MAX).
0518	11 01A6	LXI	D.ERROH7	
0518	CD 080B	CALL	CHKSTS	1 CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOM.
051E		RET		
-,				
		• •		
	AND THE PERSON AND TH	i ERASE	FYFCNIFZ THE	EHASE JAPE CUMMMAND.

HEMAS	TER CONFIDENCE TEST.	MACRO-80 3.36	17-MAH-80	PAGE 1-11	•	
51f.		. ERASE:				
1517 151f	3E 50	MV1	A+50H			
521	32 D306	STA	COMAND	; SET COMMAND IN PB.		
1524	21 0800	LX1	н. но он			
527	22 U30A	SHLD	CUNTRL	; SET CONTROL FIELD OF PB.		
152A	CD 0706	CALL	OPEN05	I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	₹.	
152D	2F	CMA				
52E	32 0301	STA	GATE	I CLOSE GATE.	•	
531	D3 8A	OUT	CA	I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.		
533	CD 07F0	CALL	OPEN45	I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (45 SEC MAX).		
1536	11 0186	LXI	D.ERRORB			*
1539	CD 080B	CALL	CHKSTS	F CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.		
153C	<u> </u>	REI				·
		**********	***********			
		EILEMK	EXECUTES THE	WRITE FILEMARK COMMAND.		
		\$				
0530		FILEMK:				
053N	3E 40	MVI	A+40H	A CLT COMMAND TAI DO		
053F	32 0306	STA	COMAND	SET COMMAND IN PB.		
0542	21 0800	LXI	H+800H	A CCT CONTROL ETCLD OF DR		
US#5	22 030A	SHLU	CONTRL	I SET CONTROL FIELD OF PH. HAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).		
0548	CD 07D6	CALL	OPŁN05	I HALL FUR GALE = UPEN (3 SEC MAA).		•
054B	2F	CMA STA	GATE	: CLOSE GATE.		
154C	32 0301		CA	ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.		
054F	D3 8A	OUT CALL	OPŁNO5	WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).		
U 551	CD 07D6	LXL	D.ERROH9) HALL FOR GALE - OPEN (3 SEC HAA!		
U554	11 01C5	CALL	CHKSTS	I CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.		
0557	CD 080R	RET	CHK313	T CHECK COMMAND STRIOS FOR VCUIT	·	
055A	C9	PAGE				
		PAUE				
						14
				<u> </u>		

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THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:
                                             STANCH ( SEARCH FOR FILEMARK)
                                    SPACE I SPACE RECORUS)
                                             SPACEM ( SPACE TO FILEMARK)
                                             MSENCH ( MULTIPLE FILEMARK SEARCH)
                              ALL USE A COMMUN EXECUTION ROUTINE LABLED *MOTION*. THREE PARAMETERS
                              ARE PASSED TO 'MOTION' IN REGISTERS. THE ACCUMULATOR CONTAINS THE
                       ... CUMMAND. DE CONTAINS THE CONTROL FIELD. AND HE CONTAINS THE HECORDS
                             FIELD.
りちちは
                          SEARCH:
0558
       3E 44
                                MVI
                                       A+44H
      C3 056E
りっちは、
                                JMP MOLION
0560
                         SPACE:
0560 .....3E..48......
                                MVI
      C3 056F
0562
                                JMP
                                       MOTION
U565 ....
                         SPACEM: ....
      3E 70
0565
                                       A - 70H
      C3 056F
0567
                                JMP
                                       MOTION
056A
                         MSERCH:
U56A
      31 94
                                MVI
                                       A. 94H
     _C3_056E_____
USAC
                                JMP
                                       MOLION
1000
                         MOTION:
056F
      32, 0306
                                       COMAND IN PH.
                                STA
0572
      22 0310
                                SHLU
                                       RECORD
                                                  I SET RECORD FIELD OF PH.
0575
      ŁВ
                                XCHG
      22 D30A
U576
                                SHLD
                                       CONTRL : SET CONTROL FIELD OF PH.
      CD 0706
0579
                                CALL
                                       OPEN05
                                                    I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
057C
      2F
                                CMA
    ....32..D301...
u570
                                STA
                                       GATE
                                              CLOSE GATE.
0580
      D3 BA
                                OUT
                                       CA
                                                    FISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
0582
      CD 0706
                                CALL
                                       OPEN05
                                                    F WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN ( 5 SEC MAX).
     _11_0205____
いちおち
                                LXI.
                                       D. FRORIS
0588
      CD 0808
                                CALL
                                       CHKSTS
                                                    F CHECK CUMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.
0588
      C9
                                RET
                         PAGE
```

## 32 D306			* *			*********	
BC JE LC NVI A-ICH BE 32 0306 STA COMAND I SET CUMMAND IN PB. BE 32 0306 STA COMAND I SET CUMMAND IN PB. 91 21 0800 LXI H 990H I SET CUMMAND IN PB. 94 22 030A SHLD CONTRIL I SET CUNTROL FIELD UF PH. 97 CD 0706 CALL OPENDS I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN I SEC MAX). 98 32 0301 STA STA SAIL I.CLOSE GATE. 99 03 BA OUT CA I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION. 90 03 BA OUT CA I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION. 80 CD 0706 CALL OPENDS I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN I SEC MAX). 81 1 01EA LXI		and the second s		KDERGN	EXECUTES THE	READ_FOREIGN_TARE_COMMANU.	
8E 32 0306 STA COMAND IN PB. 91 21 0800 LXI H H800M SMLD CONTRIL 1 SET COMMAND IN PB. 92 22 030A SMLD CONTRIL 1 SET COMPOSE FIFLO UP PM. 93 22 030A SMLD CONTRIL 1 SET COMPOSE FIFLO UP PM. 94 22 0301 STA STA SAIL 1 CLOSE GATE. 95 03 8A OUT CA 1 SSUE CHAMMEL ATTENTION. 96 03 8A OUT CA 1 SSUE CHAMMEL ATTENTION. 97 00 0706 CALL OPENOS WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). 98 11 01FA LXI 0-EHORII STATUS FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). 99 24 030C CALL CMMSTS STATUS FOR OCCOM. 99 25 CHALD COUNT STATUS FOR OCCOM. 99 26 COUNT SCHOOL CALL CMMSTS STATUS FOR OCCOM. 99 27 030C CALL CMMSTS STATUS FOR OCCOM. 99 28 0310 CALL CMMSTS STATUS FOR OCCOM. 90 000 CALL CMMSTS STATUS FOR OCCOM.	58C ·		•				
91 22 0800 LXI HSBOOH 92 22 030A SHLD CONTRIL I SET CONTROL FIFLO OF PH. 97 CO 0706 CALL OPENOS I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). 98 22 F CHAX 98 32 0301 STA GATE I.CLOSE GATE. 99 D3 BA OUT CA I.SSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION. 40 CO 0706 CALL OPENOS I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). A0 CO 0706 CALL OPENOS I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). A1 10 ILEA LXI DAEMOHI I WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). A6 CU 080B CALL CHKSTS I CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH. AC LH CALL CHKSTS I CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH. AC LH CACHG LAND COUNT ACHG CO							
94 22 030A SHLD COMTRIL 1 SET CONTROL FIELD UP PH. 97 C0 0706 CALL OPENOS						I SET CUMMAND IN PB.	
OPENDS WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). OF A STA. GAIL 1 CLOSE GATE. OPENDS WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). OR CD 0706 CALL OPENDS FWAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). AL 11 01EA						SET_CONTROL FIELD OF PR.	i di
YA					OPEN05	# WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
94 D3 BA O D0 0706 CALL OPENOS \$ WAIT FOR GATE # OPEN (5 SEC MAX). A3 11 01EA LX1				-			
AD CD 0706 CALL OPENOS F WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX). A1 10 16A							
A3 11 01EA LXI	AO ·	CD 0706				1: HAIT FOR GATE - OUEN / E CEC MANY	
AS 2A D310 AC HH ACORD RET PAGE LHLU COUNT COUNT						F WALL TON GATE - OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
AC LHL XCHM AD 2A D310 LHLU RECORD HB C9 PAGE				*··		CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.	
AD 2A D310 EHLU RECURD RET PAGE					COUNT		
BO C9 RET PAGE			The state of the s		RECORD /		
	R0 (C9					
			PAGE.				
				÷			

			And the second s	,			**************************************
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PAGE

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TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST.

MACRO-80 3.36

17-MAH-80

	- THE FO	LLOWING COMMANUS		
	•	UREAU	(DIRECT READ)	
		nakil	E (DIRECT WRITE)	
	• .	DEDIT	(DIRECT EDIT)	
		BREAD	(BUFFERED READ)	•
		HWRIT	E (BUFFERED WRITE)	
• •	•	REDII		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ALL USI	A COMMON EXECU	TION ROUTINE CALLED *DAXFER* (FOR DATA	
	THANSFE	:R)•		
b#1	DREAD:	#		
981 3F 5C	MVI	A+2CH		
583 C3 05CF	JMP	DAXFER		
586	DWRITE:			
9E 3E	IVM	A+30H		
UUC3_05CF	JMP	DAXFER		
.uL	\$ 050174			
งยุธ 588 <u>36 30</u>	DEDIT:			
680 C3 05CF	MYI	А. ЗСн		
180 C3 U5CF	JMP	DAXFER		
Cu	#READ;			
CO 3E 10	MVI	A.10H		
C2 C3 05CF	GML CAT	DAXLFH		
				•
C5	BWRITE:			
oC5 3E 14	IVM	A+14H		
C7C3_05CF		DAXEER		•
	•			
CA 21 10	PEO11:			
CA 3t 18		A.18H		
CC CJ VOCF	JMP	DAXFER		·
CF	DAXFERI.	•		
CF 32 U306	STA	COMAND	SET COMMAND IN PH.	
D2 21 0880	LXI	H•886H	. DEL COMMANO IN LR.	
US 22 D30A		CONTRL	SET CONTROL FIELD OF PH.	
DB 2A 048D	LHLU	BDBUFF	THE PARTITION OF THE PA	
DR 55 D30E	SHLD	BFRSZE	SET BUFFER SIZE FIELD OF PB.	4
DE 21 1000	LXI		7 JET BOTTEN SIZE FICED OF PB.	•
F1 55 0315	SHLO	SRCDST	SET SOURCE/DEST FIELD IN PH.	90 - 1900 (B) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
E4 CU 07D6	CALL	OPEN05	WALT FOR GATE = UPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
£72E		The second secon		
E8 32 D301	STA	GATE		
EB U3 BA	OUT	CA	ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.	
ED. CU 0706		UPEN05	HALT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
FO CU 0814 F3 C9	CALL	CHKUST	; CHECK COMMAND FOR PROPER COMPLETION.	
ro ty	RET PAGE			

```
STREAMING COMMAND EQUATES
                         SGATE1 EQU
1000
                                      BUFFER
                      SCT1 EQU SGATEL+2
1002.....
                         SPIRI EQU
                                      SGATE1+4
1004
                         SDATAL EQU
1008
                                      SGATE1+8
                   SGATE2 EQU.
1108....
                                     SDATA1+100H
                         SCT2 EQU
                                      SGATE2+2
110A
110C
                         SPTR2 EQU
                                      SGATE2+4
                         SDATA2 FOU
_1110__
                                      SGATE2+H
                         SGATE3 EQU
                                      SDATA2+100H
1210
                         SCT3 EQU
1212
                                      SGATE3+2
                         SPIR3 EQU.
                                      SGATE3+4
1214
1218
                         SDATA3 EQU
                                      SGATE3+8
                         ISTREM - BUILDS THE DATA BLOCKS AND 8 BYTE HEADERS FOR THE
                                      STREAMING COMMANDS.
                         ISTREM:
U5F 4
05F4
       21 0000
                                LXI
                                      H. 0
       22 1006
05t.7.
                           .... SHLU_
                                      SPIR1+2
                                                   I BASE OF POINTER 1.
05F A
       22 110E
                                       SPIR2+2
                                                   I HASE OF POINTER 2.
                                SHLD
05FD
       22 1216
                                SHLU
                                      SPIR3+2
                                                   # BASE OF POINTER 3.
       23
                            .... INX....
0600
                                      Н.....
       22 1000
0001
                                SHLD
                                      SGATE1
                                                   F GATE UF BLUCK 1.
0604
       22 1108
                                SHLD
                                      SGATE2
                                                   I GATE OF BLOCK 2.
       2E 11
                             0607
                                      HILLEY
       22 1210
                                SHLU
                                      SGATE3
                                                   I GATE OF BLOCK 3.
0609
       21 0100
                               LXI
                                      H-100H
060C
U60E....
      22 1002
                               .SHLU.
                                     SCIL
                                                   I COUNT OF BLOCK L.
       22 110A
0612
                                SHLD
                                      2102
                                                   : COUNT OF BLOCK 2.
       22 1212
                               SHLD
                                                   I COUNT OF BLOCK 3.
0615
                                      SC13
       21_1108____
nerg.
                              LXI
                                     ... He SGATEZ
       22 1004
0618
                               SHLU
                                      SPIKI
                                                   # OFFSET OF POINTER 1
061E
       21 1210
                               LXI
                                      H.SGATE3
0621 22 110C
                               SHLD
                                                   I UFESET OF POINTER 2.
0624
                               RET
                         SWRITE - PERFORMS THE STREAMING WRITE COMMAND.
0625
                         SWRITE:
0625
       CD 05F4
                               CALL
                                                INITIALIZE BLOCKS.
                                      ISTREM
                                                 . F BUILD TEST PATTERN.
    11 0100
                                    D.100H
0628
                               LXI
062ช
      06 01
                               MVI
                                      8+1
0620
      21 1008
                               LXI
                                      H, SUATAL
0630
      CD_0831
                               CALL
                                      PAILKN...
0633
      11 0100
                               LXI
                                      D. 100H
U636
      06 02
                               MVI
                                      8.2
8640
      21 1110
                               LXI
                                      n. SUATAC
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1 1010			
Color			
Color	APEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST.	MACRO-80 3.36 17-MAR-80	PAGE 1-16
1 1010			
1 1010		•	
0-1 0- 03			
A.	_		
CALL PATEMN ALAL MYL ALAGH AND J. ALAL AN	- · · ·		
1		_	
STA COMAND SET COMMAND IN P8.	0040 CD 0031	CALL PATERN	
STA COMAND SET COMAND IN P8.	0649 <u>3E 64</u>	MVI A.AAH	
1 080			R SET COMMAND TALOU
SELD CONTROL SELD SELD CONTROL SELD CONTROL SELD CONTROL SELD			A 251 COUNTRY TH LD.
11 100	0651 22 030A	,	1 SET CONTROL FIELD OF DE
SECOND S			THE LALLY MILED
DESCRIPTION CALL OPENDS LWAITFORGAIE = OPEN L 5 SEC MAXI			\$ SET SOURCE/DEST FIELD IN PH.
SEE 22 23 23 23 23 23 23		CALL OPENOS	WALL FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX)
D3 AA			
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			S CLOSE GATE.
CALL CHRUST CHECK COMMAND FOR PROPER COMPLETION.			ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
CALL CHRUST CHECK COMMAND FOR MICHER COMPLETION.			# WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).
1 CHECK BLOCK SATES	0666 CD 0814	CALL CHKDST	* CHECK COMMAND FOR PROPER COMPLETION.
06C E6 0F ANI OFH 66E FE 0A CPL A 070 11 0215	0440 24 1000		1 CHECK HLOCK GATES.
10215			
11 0215			
CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO			
100 100			
1			
### FE 04			
1			
C4 0856	U67D 11 0215		
AND SECTION	0680 C4 0856		
ANI	0683 3A 1210		
PRE 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	UOBO FO OF	- · · 	
CA		CPI 4	
#ET			
SHEAD - PERFORMS THE STREAMING READS AND VERIFYS. SHEAD: ASSUME THERE HAS BEEN (FROM PREVIOUS PARTS OF LEST) TWO. PREVIOUSLY WRITTEN FILEMARKS PRIOR TO THE RECORDS TO BE READ IN STREAMING MODE. CALL REWIND LXI H.2 LXI H.2 SP4 21 0002 LXI H.2 CALL REWIND LXI D.0 CALL MSERCH INITIALIZE BLOCKS. SPU CD 05F4 CALL ISTREM BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) LXI H.SDATAL LXI U.100H BUSDH LXI D.100H LXI U.100H BUSDH CALL PAIRIN			
SREAD - PERFORMS THE STREAMING READS AND VERIFYS. SREAD:	069 0 C9		
SREAD:			
SREAD:		EUCAN - OURSONNA TUR	
SHEAD: ASSUME THERE HAS BEEN (FHOM PREVIOUS PARTS OF TEST) TWO PHEVIOUSLY WRITTEN FILEMARKS PRIOR TO THE RECORDS TO BE READ IN STREAMING MODE			CEAMING READS AND VERIFYS.
ASSUME THERE HAS BEEN (FROM PREVIOUS PARTS OF TEST) TWO PREVIOUSLY WRITTEN FILEMARKS PRIOR TO THE RECORDS TO BE READ IN STREAMING MODE. IN STREAMING MODE. CALL REWIND LXI	0691		
PREVIOUSLY WRITTEN FILEMARKS PRIOR TO THE RECORDS TO BE READ			ON POPULOUS DANTS OF THEIR THO
IN STREAMING MODE		PREVIOUSLY WRITTEN FTIEMA	MKKS BRIOR TO THE DECORDS TO DE DEAD
CALL REWIND LXI H-2 LXI D-0 LXI D-1 LXI D-1 LXI D-1 LXI D-100H LXI D-100		IN STREAMING MODE.	AND THIS TO THE RECORDS TO BE READ
1	0691 CD 0507		
Doc	1694 21 0002		•
CALL MSERCH INITIALIZE BLOCKS. CALL ISTREM BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) LXI H.SUATAL LXI U.100H MVI B.80H MVI B.80H CALL PALENN			·
INITIALIZE BLOCKS.	169A CD 056A		
## CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) ### CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) ### CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) ### CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) ### CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) ### CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) ### CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### (DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) ### CALL ISTREM ### CALL ISTREM ### BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS. ### CALL ISTREM ### CALL		•	INITIALIZE BLOCKS.
CDIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) DAU	169U CD 05F4	CALL ISTREM	
CDIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.) DAU		;	BUILD DUMMY PATTERNS.
DAU 21 1008 LXI H•SUATA1 D•100H D•100		, ,	(DIFFERENT THAN EXPECTED DATA.)
046 06 80 MVI B.SUN 048 CU 0831 CALL PAIERN			
AB CU 0831 CALL PAIERN			
AB 21 1110 LX1 H+SUATA2	06AB 21 1110	LXI H+SUATA2	

	TER CONFIDENCE TEST.	MACHO-80 3.36	17-MAK-80	PAGE 1-17	
6AL		.LX1	_U. 100m		
681	06 81	MVI	B•8]H		
683	CD 0831	CALL	PATERN	•	
686	21_1218	LXI	H.SUATA3		
689	11 0100	LXI	D+100H		
PRC	06 82	MVI	B+82H		
68E	CO_U831		PAIERN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		•			
6C1	3E 60	IVM	A+60H		
6C3	32 0306	STA	COMAND	1 SET COMMAND IN PR.	
606	21 0880	LXI	H+880H		
609	22 030A	SHLU	CONTRL	\$ SET CONTROL FIELD OF PB.	
6CC	21 1000	LXI	HaSUATEL	•	
6CF	22 0312	SHLD	SRCDST	\$ SET SOURCE/DEST FIELD IN PB.	
602	CD 0706	CALL	OPEN05	WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
6D5	2F	CMA			
6D6	32 0301	STA	GATE		
609	D3 8A	OUT	CA	I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.	
6DH	CD 0706	CALL	OPEN05	I WALT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
6DE	CD 0814	CALL	CHKUST	CHECK COMMAND FOR PROPER COMPLETION. CHECK BLOCK GATES.	
6£1	3A1000	LDA .	SGATEL		
bE4	ED OF	INA	0f H		
6£6	FE 04	CPI	4		
oEн	11 0215	LXI	D.EHOHI3		
6EU	C4 0856	CNZ	EHHOH		
6EE	3A 1108	LDA	SGATEZ		
6f 1	E6 OF	. ANI .	0FH		
of 3	FE 04	CHI	4		
615	11 0215	LXI	D.ERUR13	· ·	
6F.B	_C4_0850	CNZ	FHKUH		
of B	3A 1210	LDA	SGA1E3		
6FE	E6 0F	ANI	0f H	·	
700	FE 04	CPI	4		
702	11 0215	LXI	D.FKOKI3		
705	C4 0856	CNZ	ERHOR		
				VERIFY FIRST HLOCK.	
708	21 1008	LXI	H+SUATA1		
708	11 0100	LXI	D+100H		
70L	06_01		B.1		
710	CD 043E	CALL	VEHIFY		
		*		VERIFY SECOND BLOCK.	
<i>L</i> 13	21 1110	LX1	HeSUATAZ		
716	11 0100	LXI	D+100H '	·	
719	06 02	MVI	8.2		
718	CD 083E	.CALL _	VER1FY		
		•		VERIFY THIRD BLOCK.	
71E	21 1218	LXI	H+SUATA3		
721	11_0100	LXL	D = 100m		
724	06 03	MVI	4.3		
126	CD 083E ·	CALL	VERIFY		
729	C9	RET			
/		PAGE.			

		*********	************	***********	
	programme and the second programme and the sec	i BLOCK	M - EXECUTES THE	BLOCK MOVE COMMAND.	
		i .			•
U72A		BLUCKM:			
				HUILD PATTERNS TO MUYE.	
U72A	21 1000	LXI	HOUFFER		• •··
0720	11 0100	LXI	D+100H		
0730	06.01		PATERN	The second secon	
0732	CD 0831	CALL	PATERN	BUILD DUMMY PATTERN.	
4.700		LXI	H. HIEFEDA 1 110H		·
0735	11 0100	LXI	U+100H		
0738 0738	06 80	MVI	R*80H		
073D	1580 00	CALL	PATERN		
0740	3E 80	MV1	A.BOH		
0742	32 0306	STA	CUMAND	F SET COMMAND IN PB.	•
U745	21 0000	LXI			
0748	22 D30A	SHLU	CONTRL	SET CONTROL FIELD OF PB.	
0748	21 0100	LXI	H+100H		
074L	22 D30C	SHLU	COUNT		
u751	21 1000	LXI	HOBUFFER		
0754	22 D30E	SHLD	BFRSZE	SET BUFFER SIZE FIELD OF PU.	
0757	21_0000	LXI.	rieU		······································
075A	22 0310	SHLU	RECORD	I SET RECORD FIELD OF PB.	
0750	21 1100	LXI	H,BUFFEK+100H		•
u760	22 0312	SHLU		* SET SOURCE/DEST FIELD IN PH.	
0763	CD 0706	CALL	UPENU5	# WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
U766	2F	CMA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
u7.67	32 0301			i CLOSE GATE	
076A	D3 8A	out	CA	I ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.	
U76C	CD 0706	CALL	OPEN05	* WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX).	
0.76E	21 0238	LXI	H.EKOR15	A CULCH COMMAND CTATUS LOW OFOM	
0772	CD 080B	CALL	CHKSTS	CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOM. VERIFY BLOCK MOVED.	
		•			
07.75			H.BUEFEK+100H		
0778	11 0100	LXI	D+100H		
0778	06 01		B+1 VERIFY		
	CD_083E	CALL RET	XELTI-T		
0780	C9		***********		
		i EXCHNG	- SETS UP PATTER	NS FOR EXCHANGE CUMMANU AND	
			CALLS HOUTINE	WHICH EXECUTES EXCHANGE CUMMAND.	
0781	. In administration of the Company o	EXCHNG:			
		•	·	BUILD TEST PATTERN.	
0781			H-HUFFER		
0784	11 0100	LXI	0+100H		
v787	06 01	IVM	8.1		
0789	CD_0831	CALL	PAILKN	AND A MANAGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
	•	•		DO EXCHANGE CUMMAND.	
U7HC	CD 07A4	CALL	GULXCH		

• TAPEMAS	TEH CONFIDENCE TEST.	ob.b ub=UHJAM •	1/-MAH-8U	PAGE 1-19
678F	21 1000	LXI	HoUSUFFER	en e
0772	11 0100	LXI	D+1:00H	
0/95	06 80	MVI	H1844	
0797	CD 0831	CALL	PAICHN	
		;		EXCHANG URIGINAL PATTERN BACK.
U/4A .	CD 07A9	CALL.	GUEACH	
		•		VERIFY ORIGINAL PALLERN.
0790	21 1000	LXI	HABUFFER	
UZAU	11 0100	L×1	D+100H	
U/A3	U6 U1	MVI	B • 1	
u/A5	CD 083E	CALL	VEHIFY	
97AB	(9	RET	•	
• • • • • •			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4 <u> 14 14 14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 </u>
		•		
		GUEXCH -	EXECUTES THE	EXCHANGE COMMAND.
		•		
U/A9		GUE XCH:		
U / A 9	SE UC	MVI	A+UCH	
U/AB	JZ., UJU6	STA	COMAND	SET COMMAND IN Pd.
UZAL	21 0080	LX1	H+8UH	
u7H1	22 D30A	SHLU	CONTRL	SET CONTROL FIELD OF PB.
0/64	21 0100	LXI		
0/67	22 D30C	SHLU	COUNT	
U/HA	22 030E	SHLU	HFKSZE	; SET BUFFER SIZE FIELD OF PB.
ง / ผม	21 1000	ŁXI	Haduffek	
07C0	22 0312	SHLU	SHCUST	SET SOUNCE/DEST FIELD IN PB.
u7C3	CD 0706	CALL	UPENUS	& WAIT FOR GATE = OPEN (5 SEC MAX) .
07C5	2F	CMA	0. 6.103	
9767	32 D301	STA	GATE	; CLUSE GATE.
07C7	32 0301 U3 8A	0u1	CA	; ISSUE CHANNEL ATTENTION.
	U3 0A CU 07U6	CALL		1 WALT FOR GATE = UMEN (5 SEC MAA).
07CC		LXI	D+FH0H10	All All All Million of the
07CF	11 0240	_ :	CHKSIS	& CHECK COMMAND STATUS FOR OCOH.
0702	CD OGOR	CALL	CUV212	* CHECK COMMAND STATOS FOR DECITE
0705	C9	• RET		
		PAGE.		

PAGE	1-22

	;		••
	FATERN -	BUILDS AN INCHEMENTING BYTE PATTERN IN MEMORY.	
	1NPUT		• •
		STARTING BYTE.	*
		LENGTH OF PATTERN	1 to
	HL_=	STARTING ADDRESS OF PATTERN.	
	\$		
31	PATERN:	Aeil	
1 <u>31 /A</u> 132 83	MOV	E	
332 B3 333 C8	RZ .		
34	PAILO:		
134 70	MOV	M•B	
135 04	INR	В	
136 23	INX	H	
337 18	DCX	D	
38 7A	MOV	A+U	
139 83	ORA	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13A C2 0834	JNZ	PATLO	
130 C9	RET		
		·····	
		VERIFYS AN INCHEMENTAL PATTERN IN MEMURY.	
And the state of t	INPUT		
	•		•
NAME OF THE PARTY		STARTING MY)E.	
		= LENGTH OF PATTERN.	
	i Hi	= ADDRESS OF STARTING PATTERN.	
	·		
		A,U	
33E 7A	VERIFY:	A•U E	
33E 7A 33F H3	VERIFY: MOV		
33E 7A 33F H3 340 C8	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO:	E	
33E 7A 33E 83 340 C8 341	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV		
33E 7A 33F 83 840 C8 841 7E 842 88	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP	A.M.	
H3E 7A H3F H3 H4U C8 H41 H41 7E H42 H8 H43 C2 U84F	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ	E	
33E 7A 33F H3 840 C8 841 841 7E 842 B8 843 C2 084F 846 04	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK	E A.M. B VEHERR B	
33E 7A 33F 83 840 C8 841 7E 842 B8 843 C2 UH4F 846 04	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX	E AsM B H	
33E 7A 33F H3 340 C8 341 7E 342 U8 343 C2 UH4F 346 04 347 23 348 16	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX DCX	E A • M B VENERR H D	
#3E 7A #3F #3 #40 C# #41	VEHIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX DCX MOV	E AsM B VENERR B H O AsU	
33E 7A 33F H3 840 C8 841 7E 542 B8 843 C2 084F 546 04 547 23 648 16 649 7A	VEHIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX DCX MOV OHA	E A • M B VEHERR B H O A • U. E	
33E 7A 33F H3 340 C8 341 7E 342 B8 343 C2 084F 346 04 347 23 348 16 349 7A 344 B3 344 C2 0841	VEHIFY: MOV ORA RZ VEHIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INK DCX MOV OHA JNZ	E A • M B VENERR B H O A • U E VENIO	
H3F H3 H40 C8 H41 7F H42 H8 H43 C2 UH4F H46 04 H47 23 H48 1B H49 7A	VEHIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INK DCX MOV OHA JNZ REI	E A • M B VEHERR B H O A • U. E	
#3E 7A #3F #3 #40 C8 #41 7E #42 #8 #43 C2 0#4F #46 04 #47 23 #48 16 #49 7A #44 #3 #44 C2 0#41	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX DCX MOV ORA JNZ REI	E A • M B VENERR B H O A • U E VENIO	
#3E 7A #3F #3 #40 C# #41	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX DCX MOV OHA JNZ REI VEHERR:	### ### ### #### #####################	
#3E 7A #3F #3 #40 C# #41	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX DCX MOV OHA JNZ REI VERERR: LXI	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	
#3E	VERIFY: MOV ORA RZ VERIO: MOV CMP JNZ INK INX DCX MOV OHA JNZ REI VEHERR:	### ### ### #### #####################	

*TAPEMASTER CONFIDENCE TEST. MACHO-80 3.36 17-MAR-80 PAGŁ 1-23 ERROR - DISPLAYS ERROR MESSAGE. MESSAGE ADDRESS IN DE. ERRUR: 0856 ... 0856 0E 09 MVI 0857 U859 CD 0005 CALL CPM RET 085C C9