

The logo consists of the word "WANG" in a bold, sans-serif font, enclosed within a dark, rounded rectangular border with a textured, stippled appearance.

**CONTROL DATA CORPORATION  
CARTRIDGE MODULE DRIVE  
96 MB BLOCK POINT 4**

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**Customer Engineering Reprint  
Product Maintenance Manual**

**741-1063**

## PREFACE

The purpose of this manual is to provide the Wang-trained Customer Engineer (CE) with instructions to operate, troubleshoot and repair the Control Data Corporation CMD 96 MB Block 4.

NOTE: Head Crash information located at the end of Section 6.

### Fourth Edition (August 1984)

This reprint is the new converted number for and obsoletes 729-1063-A. Also included is additional information pertaining to head crashes preventive maintenance. The material in this document may be used only for the purpose stated in the Preface. Updates and/or changes to this document will be published as Publications Update Bulletins (PUB's) or subsequent editions.

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CUSTOMER ENGINEERING

# PUBLICATION UPDATE BULLETIN

DATE: 12/18/84

This PUB: 741-1063-1

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Previous Notice(s):

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REASON FOR CHANGE:

This PUB contains power supply and amplifier isolation procedures pertaining to head home switches for the Control Data Corporation 96 MB Block Point 4 CMD.

-----  
INSTRUCTIONS:

Remove pages and insert attached pages as follows:

	REMOVE	INSERT
1.	Title Page/Page ii	Title Page/Page ii
2.	Page vii/ Page viii	Page vii/ Page viii

Insert pages 6-113 through 6-117 after page 6-112 of the Control Data Corporation Cartridge Module Drive 96 MB Manual Reorder Number 741-1063.

This page is to be used as a permanent record of revisions; place it directly following the title page.



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HARDWARE PRODUCT CONFIGURATOR  
DOCUMENT PACKAGE AND  
MANUAL TO EQUIPMENT LEVEL  
CORRELATION  
-----

SCOPE

The documentation provided in this package supplements the Model 9448 Hardware Maintenance Manual and makes it unique to the equipment described below. This documentation package, when referenced, should be identified by the Hardware Product Configurator (HPC) number, and the title 'HPC Document Package', i.e., 77717013 HPC Document Package.

EQUIPMENT

-----  
HPC NUMBER 77717013

PACKAGE CONTENTS

-----  
DEVICE SPEC AND SWITCH SELECTION 77716013  
PARTS DATA CONFIGURATOR 77717013

OTHER INFORMATION

-----  
PWA I/O PER SECTION 5 OF HMM 77665650  
PWA CNTL/MUX PER SECTION 5 OF HMM 77666950  
PWA OPERATOR CNTL PER SEC 5 OF HMM 77680700  
PWA SERVO COURSE PER SEC 5 OF HMM 77666801  
PWA RELAY CNTL PER SEC 5 OF HMM 77680650  
PWA TERMINATOR PER SEC 5 OF HMM 75886100  
HARDWARE MANUAL OEM Rev. E BP4 77683555

NOTE: THE DATA PROVIDED ON THIS HPC SHEET  
: IS FOR INFOR. ONLY DO NOT  
: MANUAL OR HPC PACK FOR THIS HPC TAB.

SUPPLY

77717013  
BP04-00B

-----  
PARTS DATA  
HARDWARE PRODUCT CONFIGURATOR  
-----

SCOPE

This document defines the unique mechanical requirements for the Model 9448 Cartridge Module Drive (CMD) Hardware Product Configurator (HPC) number 77717013.

When used with Section 7 of the Hardware Maintenance Manual, the table below physically describes the above HPC based on customer selected items. This table must be used with Figure 7-1 of Section 7 and it may be desirable to insert this page in front of the Section.

ITEM	IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
500	77669983	TOP LEVEL ASSEMBLY	FIG 7-1
540	75778719	PWR CORD 60HZ	FIG 7-1
555	75880851	PACK & HEADS - 96 MB	FIG 7-1
569	75882826	BRACKET PWB	FIG 7-1
606	75899170	COVER	FIG 7-1
624	75895046	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	FIG 7-1
634	75893032	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	FIG 7-1
637	75896141	ENCODING BUTTON KIT (NOT SHOWN)	FIG 7-1
680	75883739	DOOR	FIG 7-1
737	77664370	SIGNAL HARNESS	FIG 7-1
745	24565004	CABLE CLAMP	FIG 7-1
746	75893902	E MODULE ASM	FIG 7-1
807	77700036	POWER KIT 7	FIG 7-1
821	77700061	ESD BASE PAN KIT	FIG 7-1
825	77700071	AIR OPTION KIT	FIG 7-1

# DEVICE SPECIFICATIONS AND SWITCH SELECTIONS

## 1.0 SCOPE

This document defines the unique mechanical/electrical requirements and switch adjustment selections for the CMD Disk Storage Drive Hardware Product Configurator (HPC) number 77717013 .

Immediately following the Device Specification Summary, Paragraph 2.0, are the switch selection adjustments for the following Printed Circuit Boards:

<u>BOARD TITLE (OEM)</u>	<u>SHEET</u>
Control Multiplexer Board	4
Coarse Servo Board	4
I/O Board	4

## 2.0 DEVICE SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

The following is a summary of customer selected items. This configuration has been prepared to meet the requirements of the HPC specified in paragraph 1.0.

Indicates Selection

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <u>Input Voltage and Frequency</u><br/> <u>120</u> VOLTS <u>60</u> HZ</p>  | <p>7. <u>Power Cord</u><br/>           220/230/240 V 50 Hz <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           120 V 60 Hz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/>           Other _____</p>  |
| <p>2. <u>Sectoring</u><br/>           Number of sectors req. <u>64</u></p>   | <p>8. <u>Capacity</u><br/>           32 MB <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           64 MB <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           96 MB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/>           32/96 MB <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           64/96 MB <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
| <p>3. <u>Controller Interface</u><br/>           OEM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/>           Other _____</p>  | <p>9. <u>Sound Treatment</u><br/>           Full <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           Stripped <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           Unique <u>75 895 046</u></p>   |
| <p>4. <u>Air Option</u><br/>           LANA <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>   | <p>10. <u>Terminator</u><br/>           56 Ohms <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/>           None <input type="checkbox"/></p>   |
| <p>5. <u>Basepan</u><br/>           STD Basepan <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           ESD Basepan Kit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/>           Unique _____</p>  | <p>11. <u>Logo STD</u><br/>           Unique _____</p>   |
| <p>6. <u>Color Option</u><br/>           STD <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           Unique<br/>           Door <u>77623113</u><br/>           Panel Insert _____<br/>           None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/>           Front Panel _____<br/>           None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/>           Filter Frame _____<br/>           None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>12. <u>Slides</u> <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           13. <u>Manual OEM</u> <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           14. <u>Special Options</u> <input type="checkbox"/><br/>           _____<br/>           _____<br/>           _____</p>                                |
|  | <p>15. <u>Standard Options</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br/> <u>75896141 - ID Plugs 1-3</u><br/>           _____<br/>           _____</p>   |



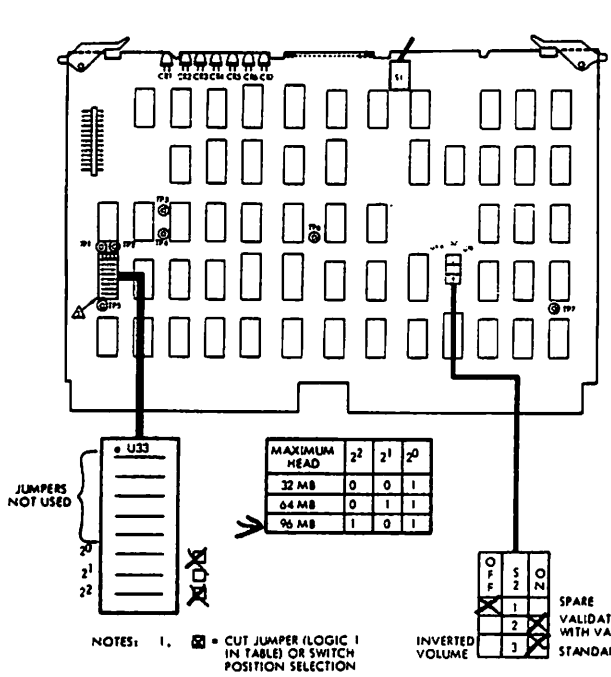
PWA Options

16. I/O - OEM

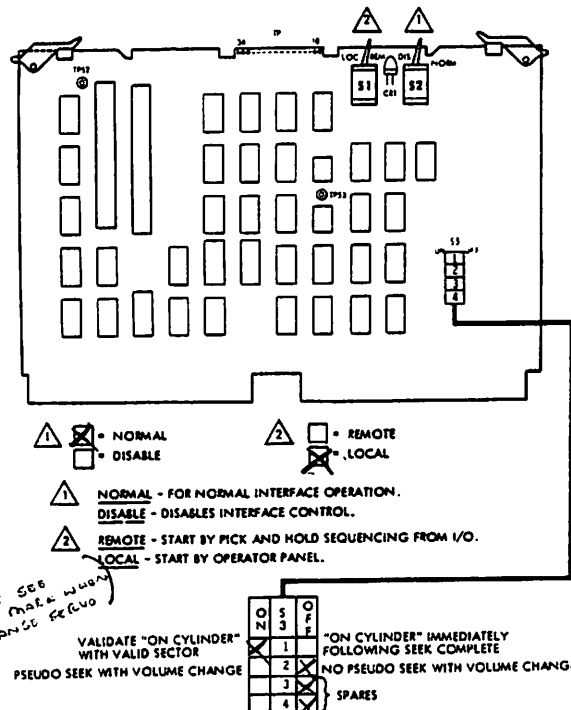
- a. ON CYL true immediately following seek complete.
- b. ON CYL true when seek is completed following a volume change and First Index Mark.
- c. Seek to present address Automatic following a volume change.
- d. b and c above

CONTROL/MUX - OEM

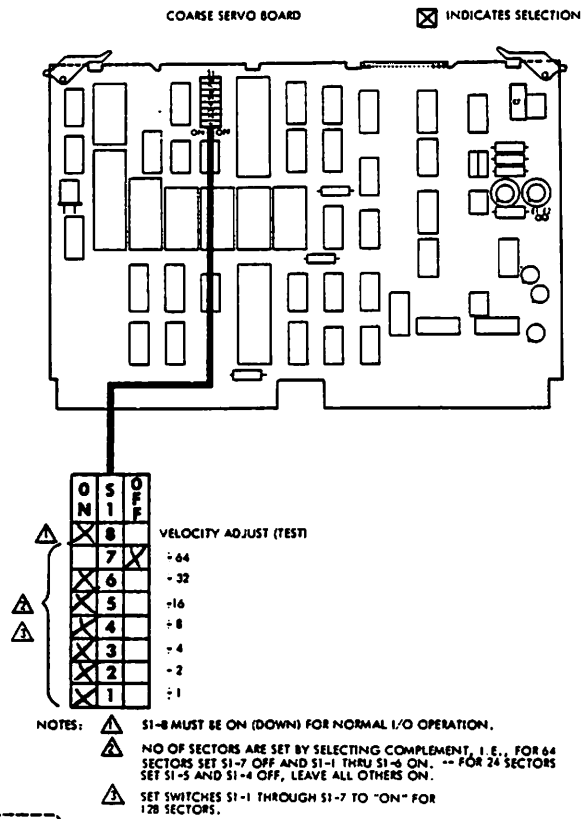
- a. SEEK END true for SEEK ERROR or when ON CYL
- b. SEEK END true when seek is completed following a volume change and First Index Mark
- c. INVERTED VOLUME



OEM CONTROL MULTIPLEXER BOARD



I/O PWA (OEM)



COARSE SERVO BOARD




---

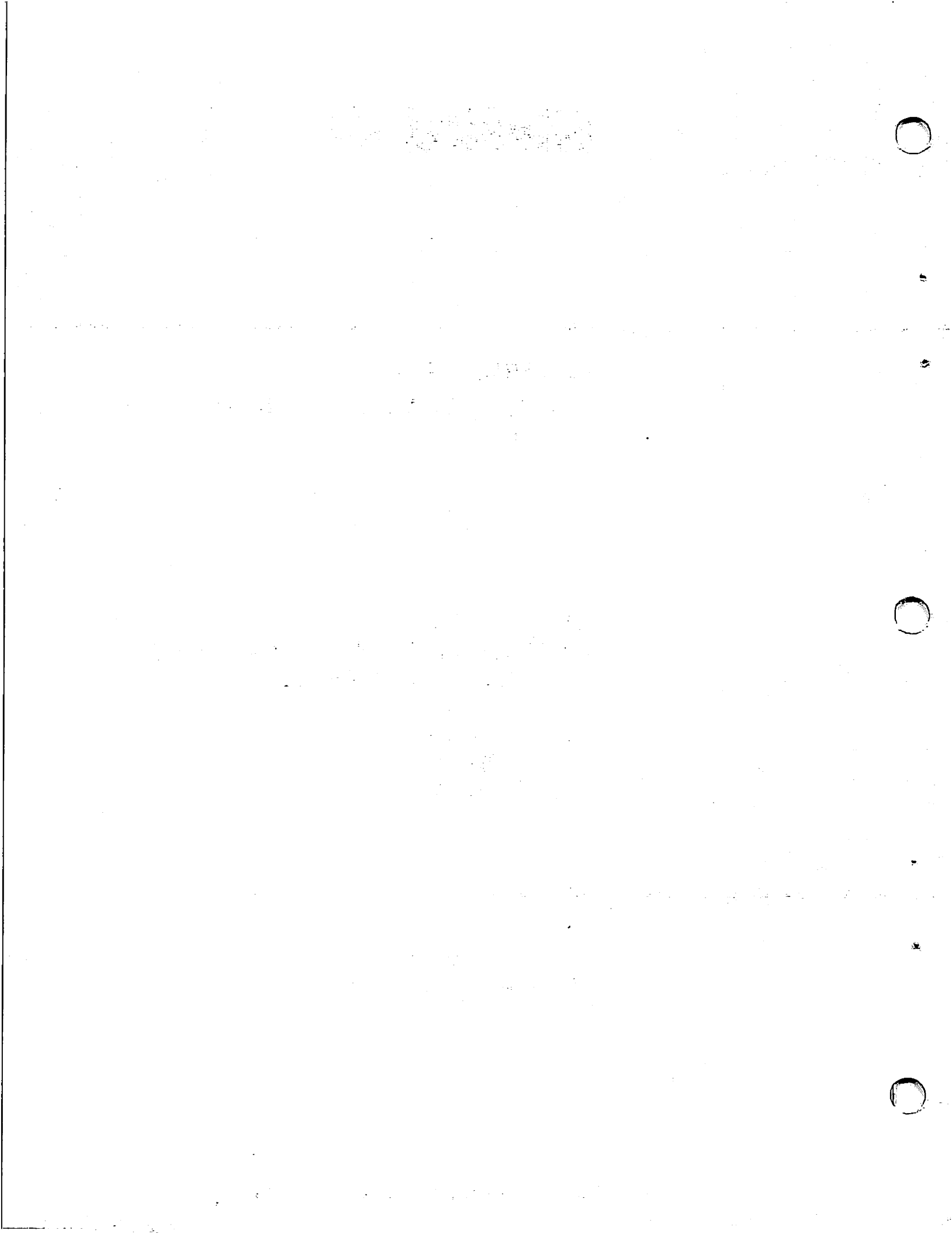
**CONTROL DATA®  
CARTRIDGE MODULE DRIVE  
(OEM)**

**OPERATION  
INSTALLATION AND CHECKOUT  
THEORY OF OPERATION  
DIAGRAMS  
MAINTENANCE  
PARTS DATA  
WIRE LISTS**

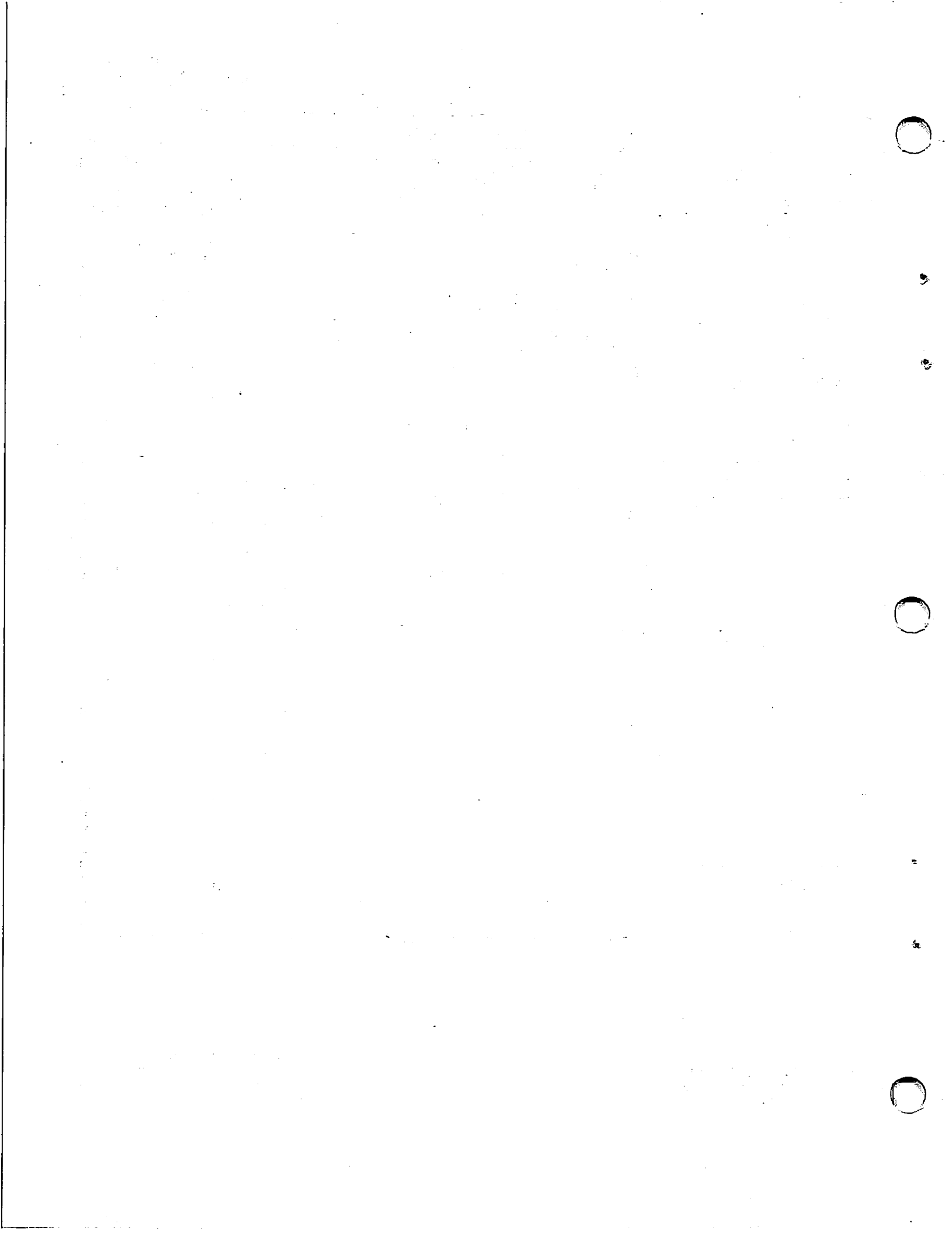
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**MAGNETIC PERIPHERALS INC.**

 a subsidiary of  
CONTROL DATA CORPORATION







## PREFACE

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This Manual provides the information needed to install, operate and maintain the Cartridge Module Drive (CMD) and is intended to serve customer engineers and operators who require detailed information about the Cartridge Disk Drive operations.

The total content of the Manual is comprised of eight sections, each having a unique publication number, and is contained in one volume. The manual's publication number is that of the Table of Contents and Front Matter (77683555). This number, along with the unit HPC number, should be used when making reference to the Cartridge Module Drive Product Manual.

The following table identifies the content of each volume:

	<u>SECTION NUMBER/TITLE</u>	<u>PUBLICATION NUMBER</u>
1	General Description	77683556-3
2	Operation	77683557-1
3	Installation and Checkout	77683558-9
4	Theory of Operation	77683559-7
5	Diagrams*	77683560-5
6	Maintenance	77683561-3
7	Parts Manual	77683724-7
8	Wire Lists	77683563-9

\*In some instances the I/O board documentation is part of the Hardware Product Configuration (HPC) documentation package in front of this manual.

## OPERATOR SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. The power cord must be plugged into a power outlet. This outlet must be readily accessible to the operator in case of emergency.
2. To operate this unit, the operator must depress the start/stop pushbutton switch located at the front of the disk unit.
3. This unit must be serviced only by qualified technical personnel after removing power cord from outlet.
4. In case of emergency, operator must remove power cord from outlet and contact the proper technical service office.

## SICHERHEITS - GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG

1. Das Anschlusskabel ist in die Steckdose, die in der naehe des Geraetes montiert ist, einzustecken. Der Netzstecker muss leicht und gefahrlos zugaenglich sein.
2. Zur Inbetriebnahme, sowie zum Ausschalten des Geraetes, wird der Start-Stop Druck Schalter an der Vorderseite betaetigt.
3. Das Geraet darf nur von Fachpersonal nach dem Ziehen des Netzsteckers geoeffnet werden.
4. Im Falle eines technischen Defektes, ist der Netzstecker zu ziehen und der Technische Dienst zu verstaendigen.

## EMI NOTICE

NOTICE: This equipment has been designed as a component to high standards of design and construction. The product, however, must depend on receiving adequate power and environment from its host equipment in order to obtain optimum operation and to comply with applicable industry and governmental regulations. Special attention must be given by the host manufacturers in the areas of safety, power distribution, grounding, shielding, audible noise control, and temperature regulation of the device to insure specified performance and compliance with all applicable regulations. This equipment is a component supplied without its final enclosure and therefore is not subject to standards imposed by FCC Rules for Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI). Federal Docket 20780/FCC 80-148 Part 15.



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## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Cartridge Module Disk Drive (CMD) is designed to interface with and provide peripheral storage capabilities for data processing systems.

## 1.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.2.1 PHYSICAL AND FUNCTIONAL

The standard CMD is a versatile rack mounted, high-performance, random access, mass-memory device with a 96 megabyte capacity. The device features a front-loading cartridge of 16 megabytes capacity with optional add-on memory capacity of 16, 48, or 80 megabytes from one, two, or three fixed disks. The CMD has a very fast average access time of 30 ms and the data-transfer rate is 9.67 MHz.

The Cartridge Module Drive can be connected to its associated controller in either a star or daisy-chain configuration of up to 8 CMD units, resulting in a maximum storage capacity of 768 megabytes.

A strapping option is provided in 16 megabyte increments on the fixed media surfaces. Programmable shunts on the Control/Mux PWA implement this option (i.e. a 96 megabyte unit may be strapped to become a lower capacity in 16 megabyte increments). See Figure 6-25; Figure 6-25 is guardband waveform.

The drive contains: a cartridge receiver; spindle, drive motor and braking system; fixed-media, read/write and servo heads; voice-coil positioner and track-following servo; an Electronics Module containing read/write, microprocessor, I/O, servo and drive control electronics; filtered-air supply; and a DC power supply. See Figure 1-1 for the location of these elements. A hinged front door provides access for the insertion and removal of the front-load cartridge. A removable cover provides access to the electronics, heads, actuator and power supply.

### 1.2.2 STANDARD FEATURES

The standard CMD is mountable in a 19-inch rack in 10.5 inches of rack space, extending 31.75 inches to the rear. (See Figure 1-2.)

The following are standard features of the CMD:

- 16 MB front-load cartridge receiver (cartridge not included)
- Hard-sector configurations up to 127
- Spindle brake
- Address-mark detection
- Servo offset
- Early/late date strobing
- Write pre-compensation
- Independent manual write protect on fixed and/or cartridge media
- Internal fault monitoring
- Microprocessor control logic

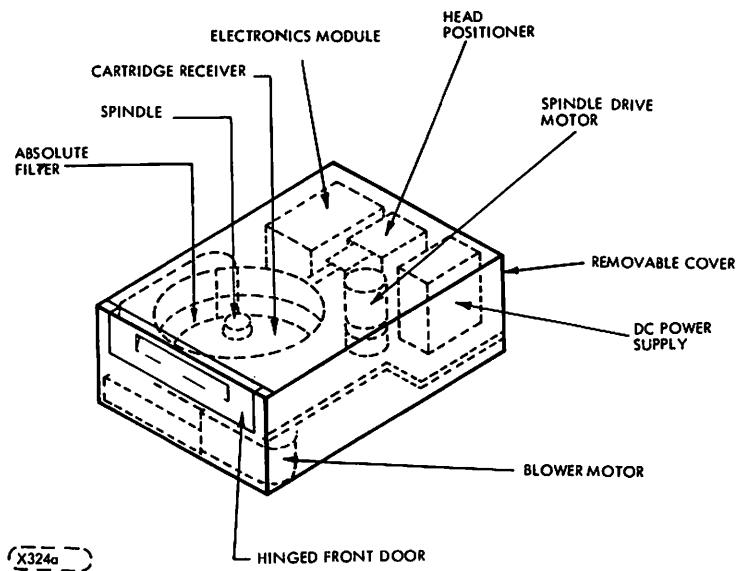
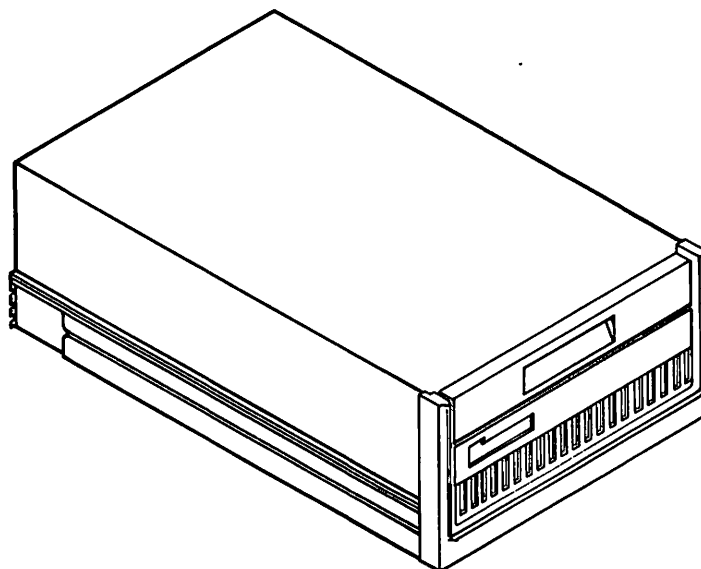


FIGURE 1-1. MAJOR COMPONENTS OF CARTRIDGE MODULE DRIVE



X075a

HEIGHT	10.5 in. (264mm)
WIDTH	19.0 in. (483mm) Max. (Panel) 17.25 in. (438mm) (Cover)
LENGTH	31.75 in. (806mm). Includes 1.25 in. (30mm) cable and switch clearance.
WEIGHT	170 lb (77.1 kg)

FIGURE 1-2. RACK MOUNTED CMD UNIT

### 1.2.3 OPTIONAL FEATURES

The following are optional features of the CMD:

- Quietized Unit

The acoustically treated CMD is available as an option.

- Slides for Rack Mounting

- Power Options

The CMD can be supplied for operation with single-phase input power of 100 V, 50 or 60 Hz; 120 V, 50 or 60 Hz; or 220/240 V, 50 Hz.

- I/O Cable Terminators

### 1.2.4 MAJOR COMPONENTS

The following major components make up the CMD:

- Electronics Module

The logic is implemented using low power Schotky for commands and control logic and standard Schotky and ECL for the read/write logic. The microprocessor is designed with standard microprocessor building blocks. The logic is mounted on five PWA boards which plug into a Mother Board.

- Voice-Coil Head Positioner

Head positioning is performed using a closed-loop proportional servo system with acceleration, velocity and position feedbacks. The carriage is driven by a voice-coil linear actuator utilizing positioning information from dedicated servo surface.

- Deck and Spindle

A rigid cast-aluminum deck and precision spindle insures positive registration and seating of cartridge. An AC induction motor provides spindle rotation through a flat belt and pulley.

- Air Supply and Filtering

A direct-drive blower provides cooling air. The surrounding room air entering the receiver is filtered by a 0.3-micron absolute filter. Environmental requirements are given in detail in Section 3.

- Cartridge Receiver

A front-load cartridge-receiving mechanism integral to the deck assembly facilitates the insertion and removal of cartridge media.

- Operator Control Panel

Controls and Indicators for the use of the operator are part of the front panel assembly. These are the START switch/indicator, the READY or ACTIVE indicator, the FAULT reset switch/indicator, the PROTECT FIXED switch/indicator, and the PROTECT CART switch/indicator. Details of these are given in Section 2. Additional switches/indicators for use by the customer Engineer only, are found on the

Control/Multiplexor PWA, Servo Fine PWA, the I/O PWA and the Servo Coarse PWA in the Logic Assembly. These are discussed in detail in the Hardware Maintenance Manual.

### 1.2.5 OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operational characteristics of the CMD are summarized in Table 1-1.

TABLE 1-1. OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

CHARACTERISTICS	VALUE
TRACK DENSITY	384 TPI
POSITIONING TIME	
Maximum Positioning time	55 ms (track 0 to 822)
Track-to-track positioning time	6 ms
Average positioning time	30 ms
SPINDLE SPEED	3600 r/min (+2.5, -3.5%) Includes voltage and frequency variations specified in Table 3-1.
LATENCY TIME (AVERAGE)	8.33 ms (at 3600 r/min)
RECORDING	
Mode	MFM
Density (inner track)	6038 bpi nominal
(outer track)	4038 bpi nominal
Bit rate (nominal)	9.677 MHz
	<u>DRIVE CAPACITY</u>
	<u>32 Mbyte</u> <u>64 Mbyte</u> <u>96 Mbyte</u>
Total number of removable disks	1            1            1
Total number of fixed disks	1            2            3
Servo surfaces	2            2            2
Data surfaces	2            4            6
Minimum Data tracks	1616        3232        4848
Spare tracks	30          60          90
Disk Diameter (inches)	14          14          14
(millimeters)	356        356        356
Track spacing (inches)	0.0026     0.0026     0.0026
DATA CAPACITY (unformatted)	
No. of Fixed disks	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>
Bytes/Track	20 160      20 160      20 160
Bytes/Surface (808 Tracks)	16 289 280 16 289 280    16 289 280
Bytes/Unit	32 578 560*65 157 120*    97 735 680*
*Includes 1 data surface on removable disk.	
UNITS PER CONTROLLER I/O CHAN	8 (Daisy chain or Star)



## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section provides the instructions and information required to operate the CMD unit.

## 2.2 OPERATOR CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Figure 2-1 depicts the locations of the operator controls and indications. All switches and indicators are preassembled on a printed circuit board and mounted behind the control panel assembly. The control panel contains separate write protect switches and indicators for fixed and removable disks. A functional description of the normal operator controls and indicators is given in Table 2-1. Maintenance indicators and switches are described in paragraph 2.10.

## 2.3 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

### CAUTION

Do not remove AC power from the unit with the circuit breaker until the disk has stopped rotating. The blower must remain ON anytime the disk is rotating to prevent the rotating disk from drawing in unfiltered air.

In addition to the above, the following precautions and practices should be observed while operating unit to obtain best performance and reliability of the equipment:

1. Keep the access door closed to prevent unnecessary entry of atmospheric dust.
2. If head-to-disk contact is suspected or recognized and persists, stop the unit by using the Stop and Power down procedure of this section and then call the customer service engineer. Head-to-disk contact recognition is described in Section 2.10 and Head-to-disk contact recovery procedure is described in Section 6.7.22 of the Hardware Maintenance Manual.
3. The operator should not attempt to override any interlocks in the system.

### NOTE

Appropriate steps should be taken to safe guard valuable data until the head-to-disk contact can be remedied. Such steps may include leaving the unit powered down, replacing the data cartridge with a scratch cartridge, and/or immediate transfer of the data that is on the fixed disk.  
**CALL CUSTOMER ENGINEER.**

### 2.3.1 POWER UP FOR ON-LINE OPERATION

#### NOTE

Steps 1 and 4 to be performed by maintenance personnel only.

1. Verify connection of all power and I/O cables.
2. Verify installation of proper unit select plug in front control panel.
3. Verify that START/STOP switch is in STOP position (out).
4. Actuate AC circuit breaker, CB1 (rear of the unit), and verify operation of blower motor.
5. Install disk cartridge in accordance with Disk Cartridge Installation procedure. See Section 2.7.

**CAUTION**

The CMD shall contain a cartridge at all times whether operating or not. This is necessary to insure proper sealing of shroud area from environmental contaminants.

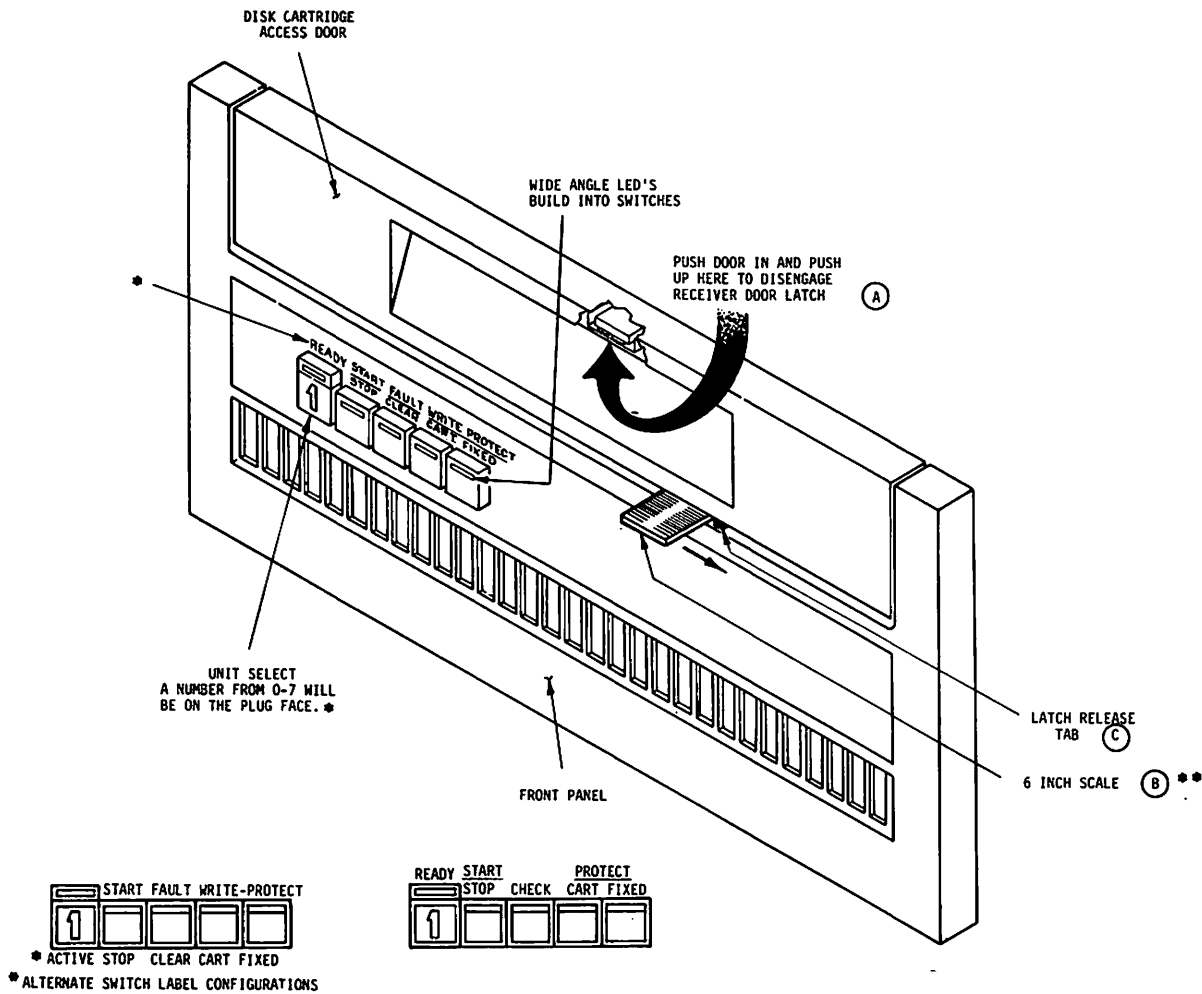


FIGURE 2-1. OPERATOR CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

\*See Table 2-1 for differences in function of this indicator.

\*\*Emergency use only. See Paragraph 2.8.2.

6. Operate the START/STOP switch and verify START/STOP indicator illuminates on those units which have the START indicator above the START/STOP switch. Also, verify that the READY indicator ceases blinking and remains constantly illuminated when the unit is up to speed and the heads are loaded. READY indicator may be either above UNIT SELECT plug or inside the START/STOP switch. Take note which of these options is applicable to unit.

NOTE

If FAULT indicator illuminates perform steps 1 through 3 of Fault Operating Instruction paragraph 2.4.

8. Within approximately 60 seconds after START/STOP switch is pressed, \*READY is sent to the controller and the READY indicator illuminates. Disk drive is now ready to receive commands from the controller.

### 2.3.2 WRITE PROTECT

Operate the desired PROTECT switch (PROTECT FIXED or PROTECT CART.) and verify that the appropriate PROTECT lamp illuminates. Selected volume is now protected against controller Write commands.

### 2.3.3 STOP

The disk drive can be stopped whether or not the unit is in the process of performing one of its functions. If START/STOP switch is operated during a seek the carriage will immediately perform a retract, ceasing the function it was performing.

To stop:

1. Operate START/STOP switch and verify that the READY indicator flashes on and off until the spindle has stopped and then extinguishes when the spindle has stopped.
2. Remove the cartridge (if desired) in accordance with Disk Cartridge Removal (Normal) procedure. The cartridge access door will not unlock until the READY indicator has stopped flashing and has extinguished. READY indicator may be either above UNIT SELECT plug or inside the START/STOP switch. Take note which of these options is applicable to unit.

### 2.3.4 POWER DOWN

Set main circuit breaker CB1 to "off", but only after spindle has stopped rotating.

NOTE

This is normally performed by maintenance personnel.

\*Proper state of PICK, HOLD and/or LOCAL/REMOTE is assumed.

TABLE 2-1. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	FUNCTION
<u>CONTROL PANEL</u>	
START/STOP switch/indicator	<p>START switch energizes spindle motor and initiates the first seek mode provided the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The AC circuit breaker is ON.</li> <li>2. Disk cartridge loading door closed and latched with cartridge in place.</li> <li>3. FAULT light is OFF (indicating certain fault conditions do not exist-see Section 2-9).</li> <li>4. a. Switch S-1 on I/O PWA in "LOCAL" Position (see Figure 3-17).                      b. If S-1 on I/O PWA is in the "REMOTE" position, the CMD will start when ground is provided on the power sequence PICK and HOLD lines from the controller.</li> </ol>
START Indicator	<p>Located within the START/STOP switch, this indicator lights only when the START/STOP switch is operated inward, turns off when switch is released. Note all units have a START indicator.</p>
READY Indicator	<p>Positioned above the unit select plug on unit which have START indicator within the START/STOP Switch. READY indicates unit ready status. READY indicator is illuminated whenever unit is up to speed and heads are loaded and no fault requiring manual intervention exists within the unit. The READY light will flash on and off throughout the spindle start and stop procedure. On units which have the ACTIVE indicator above the UNIT SELECT Plug, READY is the indicator within the START/STOP switch.</p>
ACTIVE Indicator (optional)	<p>Indicator illuminates when read, write, RTZS or seek operation is in process. This is an optional indicator and is not on all units. When used, it is above UNIT SELECT Plug.</p>
FAULT switch/indicator	<p>Clears certain fault conditions when operated. Refer to Section 2.9.</p>
<p>**Does not indicate Seek Error.</p>	

TABLE 2-1. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	FUNCTION
	<u>CONTROL PANEL</u>
FAULT Switch/Indicator	Indicator indicates that a fault has been detected. Operating the switch inward clears certain fault indications and turns off the FAULT indicator. The Microprocessor remembers certain faults though the FAULT indicator does not illuminate until the fault(s) are detected again during operation. Refer to paragraph 2.9 for more information.
PROTECT FIXED switch/indicator	When operated inward this switch disables the write driver for the fixed media. Alternate Action switch. The indicator indicates that the fixed volume of the drive is write-protected.
PROTECT CART. switch/indicator	When operated inward this switch disables the write driver for cartridge. Alternate action switch. The indicator indicates that the removable volume cartridge of the device is write protected.
UNIT SELECT plug/socket	A plastic plug which generated the computer I/O channel unit number by closing coded switch contacts in the socket into which it fits. The top of the plug is marked with a number from 0 to 7 representing the unit number. The proper numbered plug is installed at installation time.
	<u>DISK PACK ACCESS DOOR</u>
DISK PACK ACCESS DOOR LATCH	<p>The Disk Pack Access Door is unlatched as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Press the door <u>in</u> to release the safety latch.</li> <li>2. Lift <u>up</u> on the release lever (A) with the <u>fingers</u> (See Figure 2-1).</li> <li>3. Pull <u>out</u> and <u>down</u> to open the door and <u>unload</u> the cartridge.</li> </ol> <p>The latch will not release the door catch until after the spindle motor has stopped rotating and the interlock solenoid releases the catch. The START/STOP switch must also be released (OUT) before the solenoid releases the catch. In the event of the loss of AC power the interlock solenoid does not release the catch in order to prevent damage to the cartridge.</p>

## 2.4 FAULT OPERATING INSTRUCTION

### 2.4.1 ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC FAULT

If FAULT indicator illuminates (not flashing on and off), during operating or power up, proceed as follows:

1. Wait until READY stops flashing on and off.
2. Operate START/STOP switch to STOP and allow spindle to stop rotating, then operate START/STOP switch to START. If FAULT lamp extinguishes, normal operation can be resumed. If lamp remains illuminated call Customer Service Engineer.
3. If smoke or odor is detected, turn AC breaker off and call Customer Service Engineer.

### 2.4.2 NO-AIR FAULT

When air through the unit's absolute filter is sufficiently obstructed, the NO-AIR interlock switch opens, removing power from the spindle. The unit ceases the operation it was performing, the heads retract and the spindle stops rotating.

If not operating, the spindle will not start when the START/STOP switch is operated to the START position. In both of the above cases, the blower continues to supply cooling air to the electronics, so a fault is stored by the control Micro-processor and the FAULT indicator illuminates. Call the Customer Engineer to investigate the problem when stopping or failure to start occurs. Read-out of the causes for faults is described in Section 6.9.

## 2.5 INPUT/OUTPUT LINES

Complete operations of the disk drive including spindle start/stop can be performed by the controller, \* provided the START/STOP switch is in START position. Input/Output signals exchanged between disk drive and controller and their functions are explained in Table 2-2. I/O switch must be enabled and REMOTE/LOCAL switch must be in remote position. The Customer Engineer can configure to customer request.

## 2.6 DISK CARTRIDGE HANDLING AND STORAGE

The following practices should be observed when handling or storing disk cartridges. Refer to the Manufacturer's instructions for more detailed maintenance and cleaning instructions, or refer to Section 6 of this manual.

1. The cartridge dust cover should be on the cartridge while it is out of the disk receiver. This will insure a positive dust seal and immobilize the disk inside.
2. Cartridges can be stored flat but never on the edge. They can be stacked on top of one another, but never more than four high.

## 2.7 DISK CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION

The disk cartridge must be stored in the same environment as the CMD for 60 minutes immediately preceding its use. Make certain disk cartridge has been cleaned and maintained in accordance with accepted preventive maintenance procedures. Refer to Figure 2-2 for the following procedure.

1. Press the door in to release the safety latch.
2. Lift up on the release lever (A) with the fingers (See Figure 2-1).
3. Pull out and down to open the door and unload the cartridge.

### NOTE

Power must be on, the START/STOP switch out, and READY and FAULT lamps must be off to release lock on cartridge door.

4. To separate dust cover from the disk cartridge, push cover release button toward center of cartridge.
5. Disengage dust cover from disk cartridge. Set cover aside upside down to prevent dust from collecting within the cover.

### CAUTION

Make certain that the read/write heads are fully retracted.

6. Slide disk cartridge into receiver track, ensuring that the head opening is toward rear of the machine.
7. Push handle down. Push cartridge rearward until it stops.
8. Close cartridge access door and press the door closed until it is latched. The cartridge slides into place on the spindle automatically as the access door is closed.

\*Note: This includes switching of AC input power to the unit.

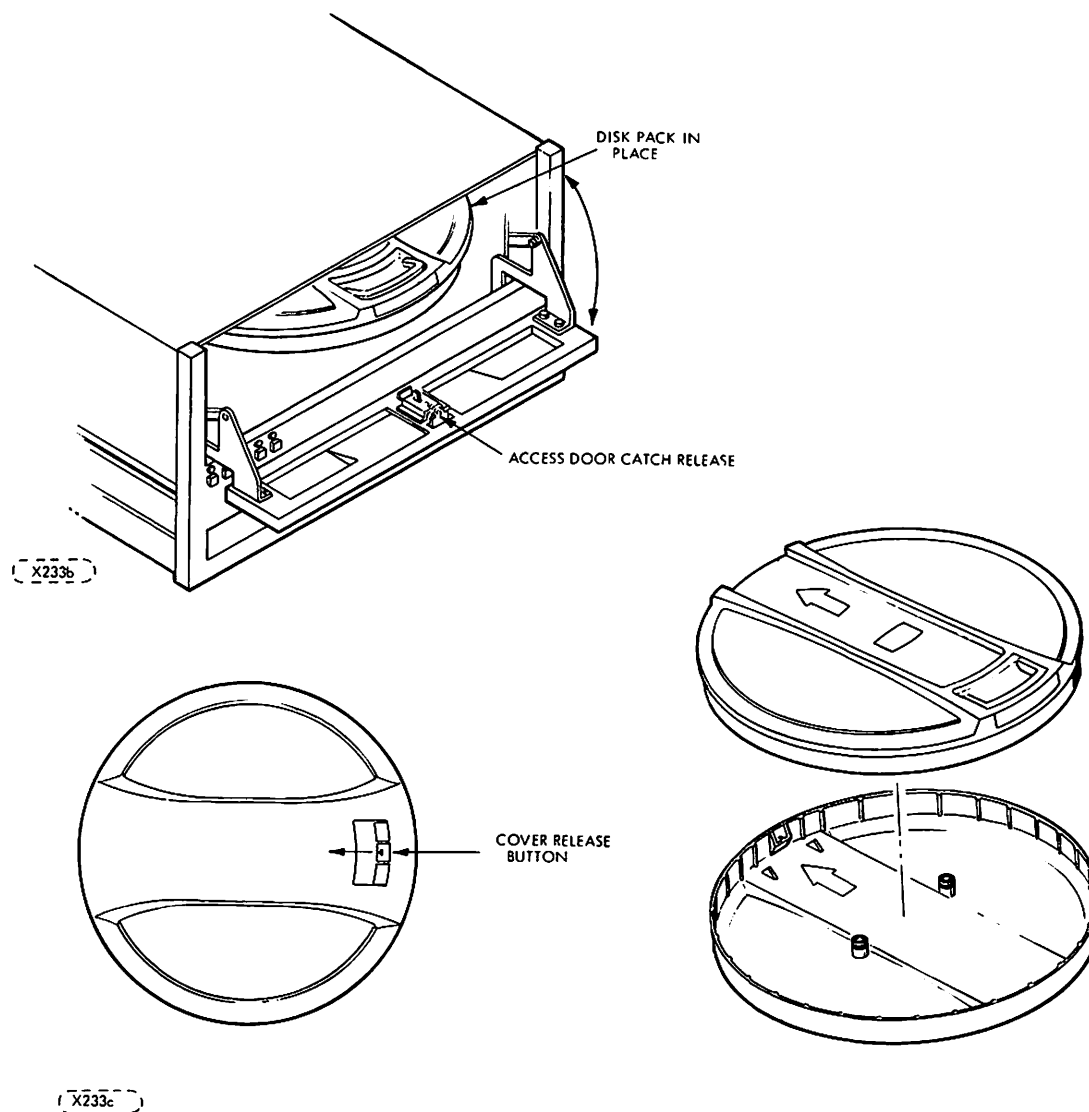


FIGURE 2-2. DISK CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION/REMOVAL

7. Store cartridge cover upside down in some convenient location.
8. Operate START/STOP switch to apply power to spindle motor.

**NOTE**

If the spindle motor will not rotate, disk cartridge access door may not be completely closed, the cartridge may not be properly seated on the spindle chuck or the cartridge receiver/base may not be all the way down on the lower chassis.



## 2.8 DISK CARTRIDGE REMOVAL

### 2.8.1 NORMAL REMOVAL

Refer to Figure 2-2 for the following procedure.

1. Operate START/STOP switch to STOP (out).
2. Pull down the cartridge access door after the READY indicator ceases flashing on and off and extinguishes entirely. READY indicator may be either above UNIT SELECT plug or inside the START/STOP switch. Take note which of these options is applicable to unit.
3. Pull the cartridge out of the receiver with sufficient force to overcome the detent action.
4. Place the dust cover in position on the cartridge and fold over top handle.

#### NOTE

The handle may be swung out to carry the cartridge but do not push the cover release button.

5. Place another cartridge into the receiver and close cartridge access door. The CMD shall contain a cartridge at all times to insure proper sealing of shroud area.

### 2.8.2 POWER FAILURE OR EMERGENCY STOP REMOVAL

Refer to Figure 2-1 for the following two procedures.

#### NOTE

These two procedures below to be performed only by the Customer Engineer.

1. Wait approximately 8 minutes for cartridge to stop spinning.
2. Open cartridge access door. This automatically removes cartridge from spindle chuck. Door will not open if a problem exists. Power must be ON and START/STOP switch out to retract door latch solenoid.

AC Power should not be turned OFF while heads are loaded or disks rotating. If AC must be turned off do not allow it to stay off if emergency retract fails to retract the heads. Retract the heads by hand before removing AC power again.

#### NOTE

If heads have not retracted FAULT indicator will remain OFF but spindle will continue to rotate until heads can be manually retracted (in the case where AC power is still applied). Top cover of unit must be removed to manually retract heads (see Section 6, Hardware Maintenance Manual).

3. With light downward pressure at the front edge of the cartridge (to release from detent) pull cartridge out from receiver.
4. Place cartridge cover in position on bottom of cartridge.
5. Place another cartridge into the receiver and close the cartridge access door.

### 2.8.3 CARTRIDGE REMOVAL FOR EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

When conditions occur such as power outage, loss of AC power to drive (tripped circuit breaker), or the system cannot achieve drive response, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure the spindle motor is completely stopped. Either observe the motor with the top cover of the unit off or turn off AC power and wait a full 8 minutes before proceeding.
2. See Figure 2-1. Insert a 6 inch steel scale B between the access door and the front panel. Push the small tab C to the right with the scale. This unlocks the door allowing the door release A to be operated while the tab C is being pushed to the right.
3. Perform steps 3, 4 and 5 on page 2-9, paragraph 2.8.2.
4. Close the door in the normal manner when ready to do so.

### 2.9 MAINTENANCE SWITCHES AND INDICATORS

Maintenance switches and indicators are provided for aiding the maintenance personnel in diagnosing problems in the drive. These switches and indicators are mounted on the printed circuit boards in the Electronics Module and they should only be operated by maintenance personnel.

A set of seven LED fault display indicators are mounted on the top of the Control/Mux PWA in the electronics module. Two types of faults can be displayed on these indicators: non-microprocessor or logic detected faults and error conditions detected by the Servo-Course PWA microprocessor (called the Microprocessor Fault Summary). Table 2-4 lists the logic detected faults and the Microprocessor Fault Summary errors displayed. Figure 2-3 shows the fault display indicators on the Control/Mux PWA and the reset switch (S1) which resets the display and brings up new information which is displayed on the indicators.\* The FAULT CLEAR switch on the drive front Panel also resets the logic detected faults but does not reset the Fault history flip-flops as S1 on the Control/Mux PWA does that. Also, the FAULT CLEAR switch does not place microprocessor faults on the LED fault displays whereas S1 does. In addition to logic detected faults and Microprocessor Fault Summary the fault indicators can display the present cylinder address (from the last seek) and velocity status of the servo system (slow, fast or OK). The use and operation of the switches and indicators is described in more detail in Section 6-9 in the Maintenance Section of the Hardware Maintenance Manual.

\*The location on the PWA of this switch varies slightly among the various versions of the CNTL/MUX PWA.

TABLE 2-4. FAULT DISPLAY INDICATOR SUMMARY

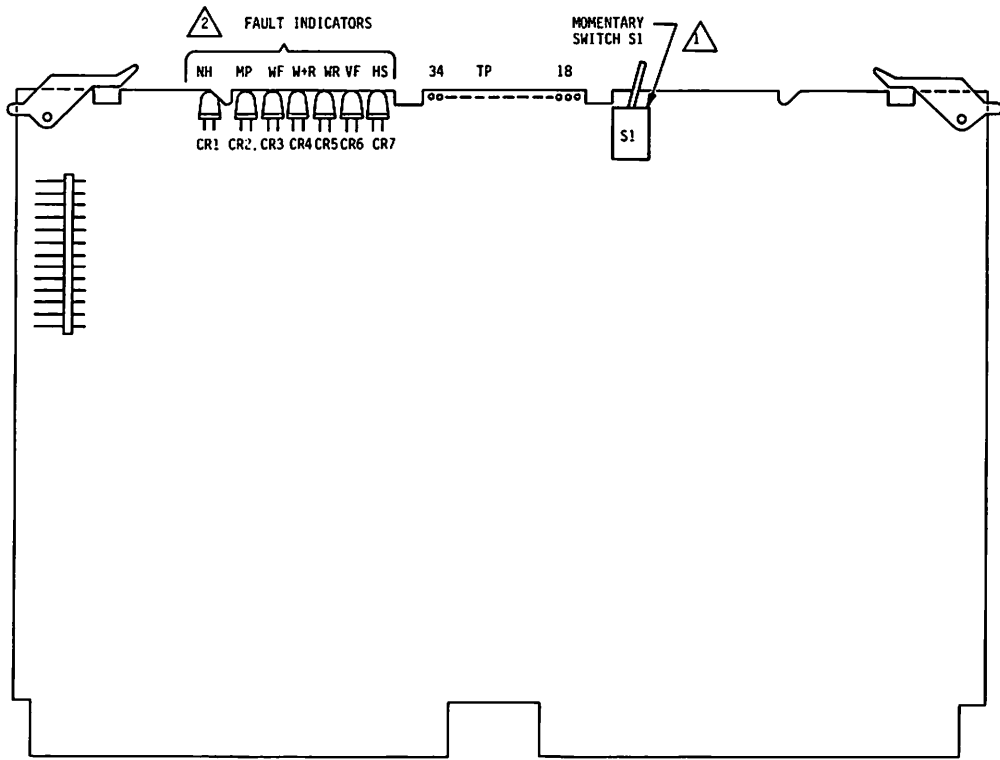
IND	LOGIC DETECTED FAULT	MICROPROCESSOR DETECTED FAULT
CR1	NO HEAD SELECT FAULT (NH)	CR1 not used
CR2	OFF	ON
CR3	WRITE FAULT	HIGHEST ORDER M.P. FLT CODE SUMMARY BIT (2 <sup>4</sup> ).*
CR4	WRITE OR READ WHILE OFF CYL. (W-R)	M.P. FAULT CODE BIT 2 <sup>3</sup> .
CR5	WRITE AND READ FAULT (W+R)	M.P. FAULT CODE BIT 2 <sup>2</sup> .
CR6	VOLTAGE FAULT (VF)	M.P. FAULT CODE BIT 2 <sup>1</sup> .
CR7	HEAD SELECT FAULT (HS)	M.P. FAULT CODE BIT 2 <sup>0</sup> .

\*In the Microprocessor Fault Code Summary mode two types of information are displayed: The phase of operations where the fault occurred and the type fault. From 1 to 13 phases could be displayed and from 1 to 16 faults. All of the applicable phases are displayed in serial order first and then all of the fault codes applicable in serial order. See Table 6-7\*\* for more details. Below is a table of phases and faults which may be displayed on CR3 -- CR7.

<u>PHASE INDICATORS</u>		<u>PHASE INDICATORS</u>	
<u>CODE (HEX)</u>	<u>PHASE</u>	<u>CODE (HEX)</u>	<u>PHASE</u>
01	Return to Track Center	07	Head Load
02	Wait for Coarse Seek Comp.	08	Await AGC during Head Load
03	After Seek Settling	09	Await Track Center-Load or RTZ
04	Idle Loop	0A	Settling-Load or RTZ
05	Return to Zero Motion	0B	OFFSET Active
06	End of Velocity Table	0C	Clear OFFSET Settling
		0D	Resume Settling after False Termination

<u>FAULT INDICATORS</u>	
<u>CODE (HEX)</u>	<u>FAULT TYPE</u>
0F	Spindle did not Start/Stop in 2 minutes (10 or 14 was noted)
10	Spindle Start GT 70 SEC max
11	No spindle movement or not up to speed in 2 MIN
12	No drive to Solid State Relay
13	Solid State Relay Failure
14	Stop Timeout
15	Emergency Retract Failure
16	Normal Retract Failure
17	Cylinder Address GT 822
18	OFF Track GT 1200 USEC
19	Unexpected AGC in Head Load
1A	Lost AGC
1B	RPM Fault
1C	Lost Speed Pulses
1D	Allowed Time Expired
1E	No Track Lock in Settling
1F	Microprocessor Fault Code Summary Readout is Complete

\*\*Maintenance Section of the Hardware Maintenance Manual



1 SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITION. LOCATION OF THIS SWITCH VARIES SLIGHTLY WITH THE VARIOUS VERSIONS OF THE CNTL/MUX PWA.

2 THE FAULT TYPE ABBREVIATIONS SHOWN ARE ETCHED ON THE PWA UPSIDE DOWN NEXT TO THE APPLICABLE INDICATOR.

F0306

FIGURE 2-3. CONTROL/MUX PWA SHOWING FAULT INDICATORS AND FAULT RESET SWITCH

## 2.10 HEAD-TO-DISK CONTACT RECOGNITION

The following paragraphs will aid the operator to recognize head-to-disk contact. Head-to-disk contact recovery is described in the Maintenance Section 6.7.22.

### 2.10.1 READ/WRITE HEAD

The head-to-disk contact of a data head is first sensed by the operating system. Head contact, in the very early stages, will exhibit an escalating increase of read errors on that data surface.

If, after the head comes in contact with the disk, the drive is allowed to run long enough, an audible noise may be heard. This noise will be a tinging sound.

An aroma will eventually be noticed if the head is allowed to continue making contact with the rotating disk. This aroma will be the result of burning oxide caused by the head generated by the head-to-disk contact.

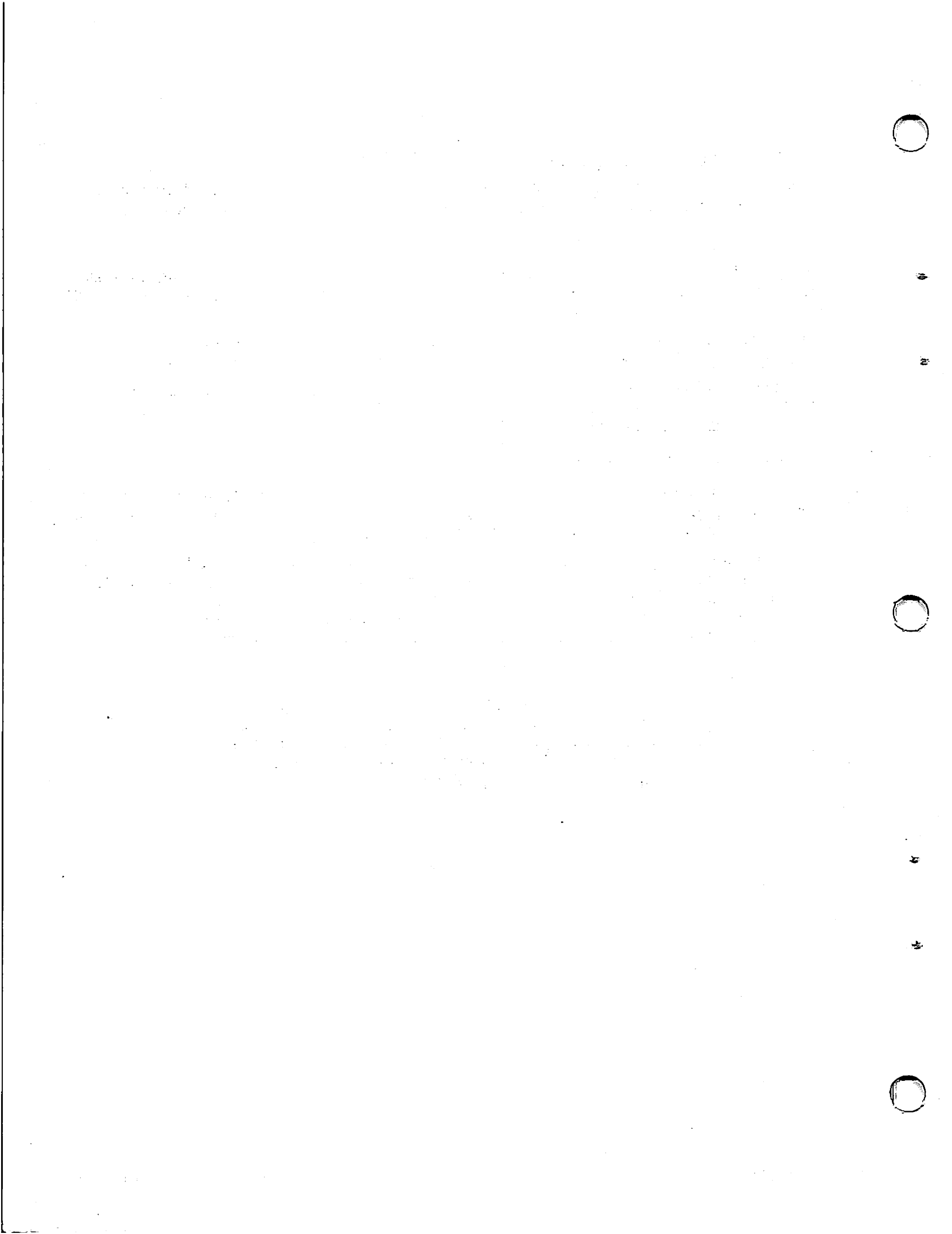
### 2.10.2 SERVO HEAD

Head-to-disk contact of the selected (fixed or removable) media's servo head will be apparent by the unloading of the heads. Unloading occurs when the head-to-disk contact is severe enough that the head can no longer read the servo dibits.

The realization of a head-to-disk contact on an unselected servo head may require more time. This contact will not become evident until either: 1) the servo surface where the contact occurred is selected causing the heads to unload; 2) the head-to-disk contact is severe enough to make an audible noise; or 3) oxide dust clouds contaminate other heads causing more head-to-disk contact.

#### CAUTION

Once head-to-disk contact is suspected, to prevent further damage and/or data loss, do not continue to operate the unit. Power down the unit per Section 2.3.4 and call the maintenance person authorized to repair this kind of problem.



### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section provides the information and procedures necessary to install the CMD.

### 3.2 UNPACKING

During unpacking, exercise care so that any tools being used do not cause damage to the unit. As the unit is unpacked, inspect it for possible shipping damage. All claims for this type of damage should be filed promptly with the transporter involved. If a claim is filed for damages, save the original packing materials. Unpack the unit as follows:

- A. Remove the top cover and inspect various items such as circuit boards, carriage assembly, and read/write heads for shipping damage. See Section 6 for procedure.
- B. Check that all packing material pieces are removed, and that the unit is clean inside.
- C. Refer to Figure 3-1. Remove the screw (4) which secures the carriage locking tool (1). Lift the Locking tool to remove the pin (2) from the hole in the carriage (6). Swing the locking tool around to the operating position (B). Reinstall the screw to secure the locking tool to the magnet in the operating position.

#### CAUTION

Do not position the carriage manually. Such action could cause the read/write heads to load and to cause damage to the heads and disk.

The unit should never be shipped or even be moved any significant distance without the carriage lock pin in place to prevent the heads from loading and damaging the disk and/or heads.

- D. Remove rear shipping bolt (C) of Figure 3-2, using a 3/16 inch hex driver. Store the shipping bolt in the hole provided to the left of the magnet as shown at (D) in the figure. Before shipping, this bolt must be installed in the center hole again. Before placing the unit in operation remove screw (A) Figure 6-5.

#### CAUTION

AC-DC GRD short can occur if unit is operating and screw (A) has not been removed.

Store screw (A) in tapped hole in vertical leg of E Module brace next to base plate.

Before reshipping the unit return screw (A) to its preinspection location and securely fasten.

- E. If the deck hold down bolts (Figure 3-3, Sheet 2 of 2) are installed, (customer option) remove and stow them below the deck in the Base Pan together with all the hardware as shown. If the deck hold down bolts were not installed, proceed to the next step.
- F. If deck hold down bolts (A) were removed to raise deck, these should be replaced before placing the unit in operation. Before reshipping the unit, it should be inspected to make certain that the (A) bolts have been securely installed (See Figure 3-3).

- G. Replace the unit cover. The cover should remain installed even if the unit is to be operated within a rack.
- H. A plastic cover is shipped in place of a cartridge. Remove the plastic cover and install a cartridge before operating.

### 3.3 SPACE ALLOCATION

Figure 1-2 shows the unit overall dimensions for determining space allocation. In addition, Figure 3-4 gives detail dimensions. Figure 3-5 shows the base pan and electronics module maintenance envelope dimensions. See paragraph 3.4.1 for installation procedure.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

Required connections to the device are power/signal cables and system ground consistent with normal peripheral equipment grounding practices. See Section 3.6 for cabling information. The physical requirements are adequate clearances for maintenance and air intake/exhaust and adequate cooling\* of the space in which the unit is mounted. Detailed instructions for maintenance are found in Section 6 of this manual.

#### CAUTION

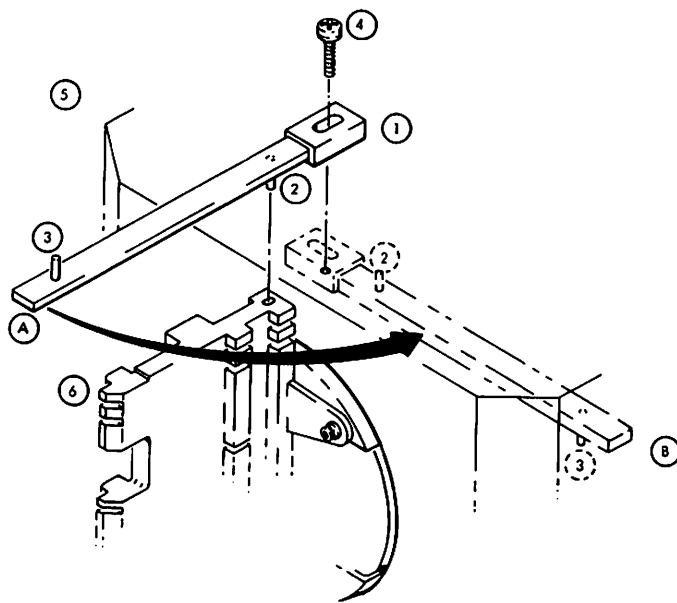
The CMD shall contain a cartridge at all times whether operating or not. This is necessary to insure proper sealing of shroud area from environmental contaminants.

#### 3.4.1 INSTALLATION MECHANICAL INTERFACING

This section contains the mechanical interface specifications for the CMD. Figures 3-4 through 3-9 provide mechanical dimensions or mounting details for the various configurations. All dimensions are in inches and millimeters and are listed in tables in each figure. All dimensions are nominal and subject to the normal manufacturing tolerances. See Section 3.6.2 concerning cable retract mechanisms for rack mounted drives.

\*See Section 3.8, "Cooling Requirements," which specifies the cooling required to maintain the intended reliability of the CMD.

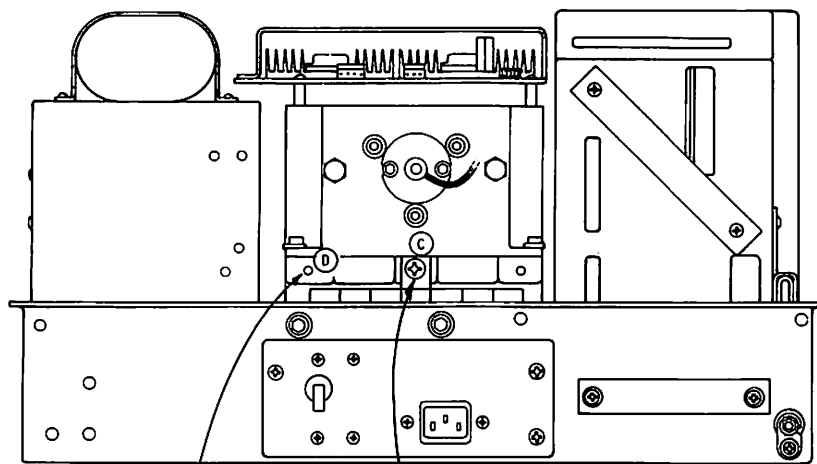




X231

- (A) CARRIAGE LOCK PIN (1) IN SHIPPING POSITION
- (B) CARRIAGE LOCK PIN (1) IN OPERATING POSITION

FIGURE 3-1. CARRIAGE LOCKING TOOL - SHIPPING POSITION

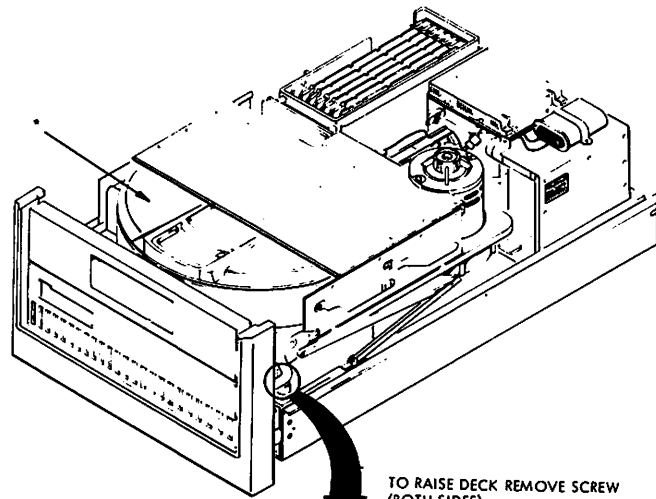


INSTALL SPACER  
ON SHIPPING BOLT  
AND STOW SHIPPING  
BOLT IN HOLE

REMOVE SHIPPING  
BOLT FROM HOLE  
IN SHIPPING TIE-  
DOWN TAB. REMOVE  
SPACER FROM UNDER  
TIE-DOWN TAB.

F027a

FIGURE 3-2. REAR SHIPPING BOLT LOCATION



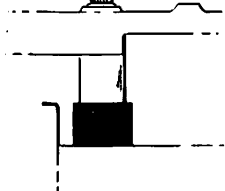
TO RAISE DECK REMOVE SCREW  
(BOTH SIDES)

OR

INSURE BOLT IS INSTALLED BEFORE OPERATING OR  
SHIPPING UNIT (BOTH SIDES)

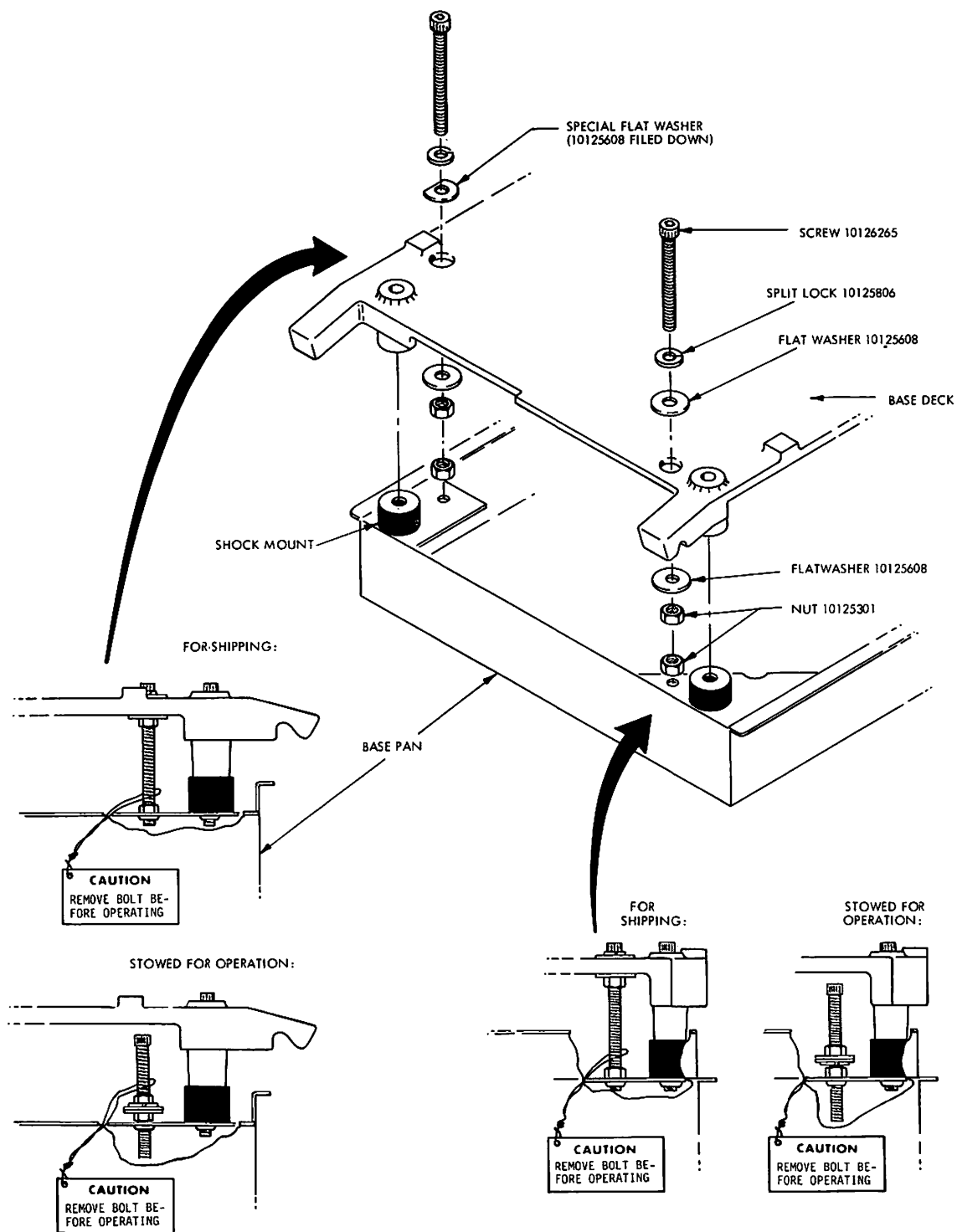
(A)

\* PLASTIC COVER IS NORMALLY  
SHIPPED IN PLACE OF  
CARTRIDGE



F011

FIGURE 3-3. DECK HOLD DOWN BOLTS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

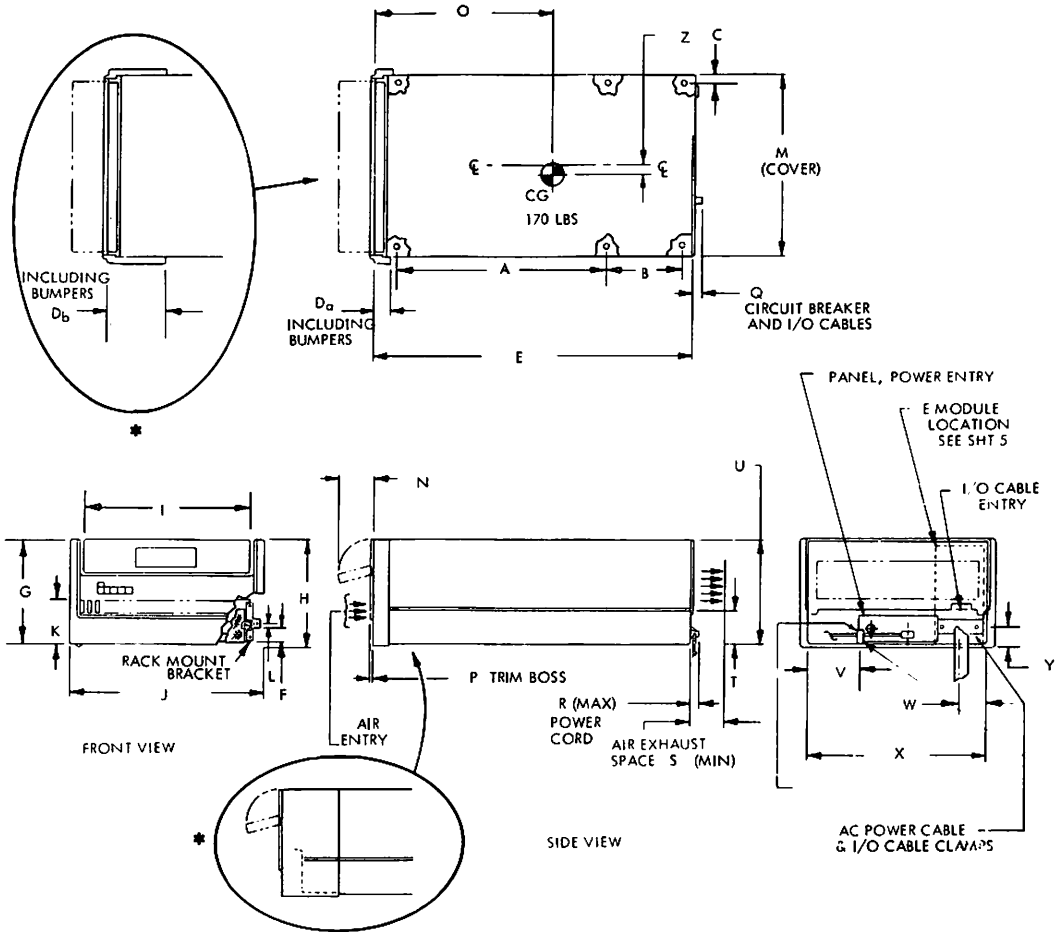


NOTE: RETAIN CAUTION TAG FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE SHIPPING

Z107

FIGURE 3-3. DECK HOLD DOWN BOLTS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

36 INCH (914 mm) RACK MOUNT CASE ENVELOPE



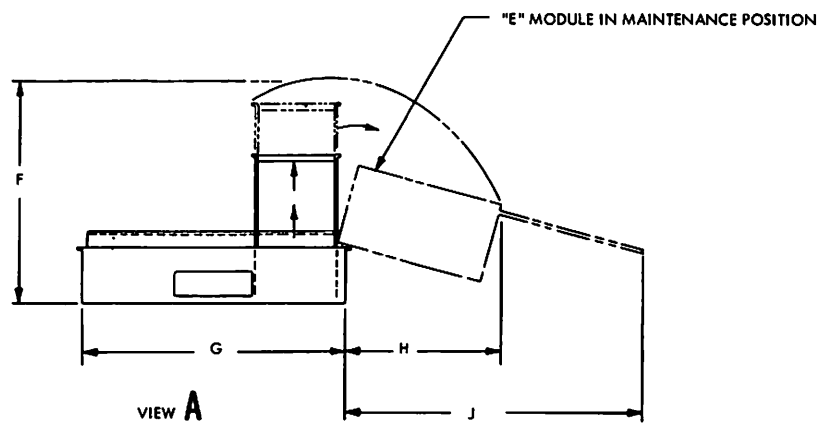
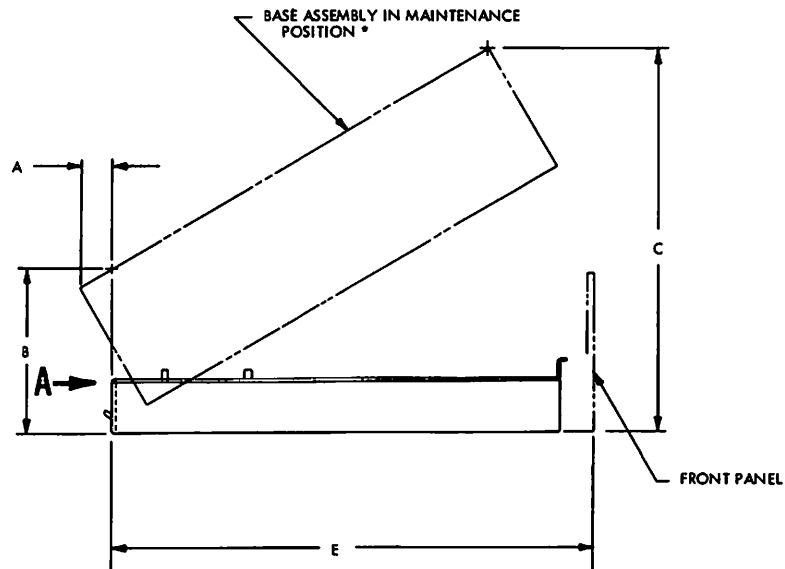
\* 30 INCH (762 mm) RACK MOUNT CASE ENVELOPE

XX215

DIMENSION	INCHES	MILLIMETERS
A	17.76	451.1
B	10.0	254.0
C	0.38	9.7
Da	1.50	38.1
Db	2.53	64.3
E	30.50	774.7
F	1.25	31.0
G	10.28	261.1
H	10.34	262.7
I	17.0	431.8
J	18.94	481.1
K	4.4	111.8
L	0.50	12.5
M	17.50	444.5

DIMENSION	INCHES	MILLIMETERS
N	4.25	108.0
O	17.25	438.2
P	0.38	9.7
Q	0.75	19.1
R	1.25 max	31.7 max
S	1.25 min	31.7 min
T	3.38	85.9
U	10.15	257.8
V	5.5	139.7
W	2.80	71.1
X	16.70	424.2
Y	1.7	43.5
Z	0.90	22.9

FIGURE 3-4. DETAILED DIMENSIONS



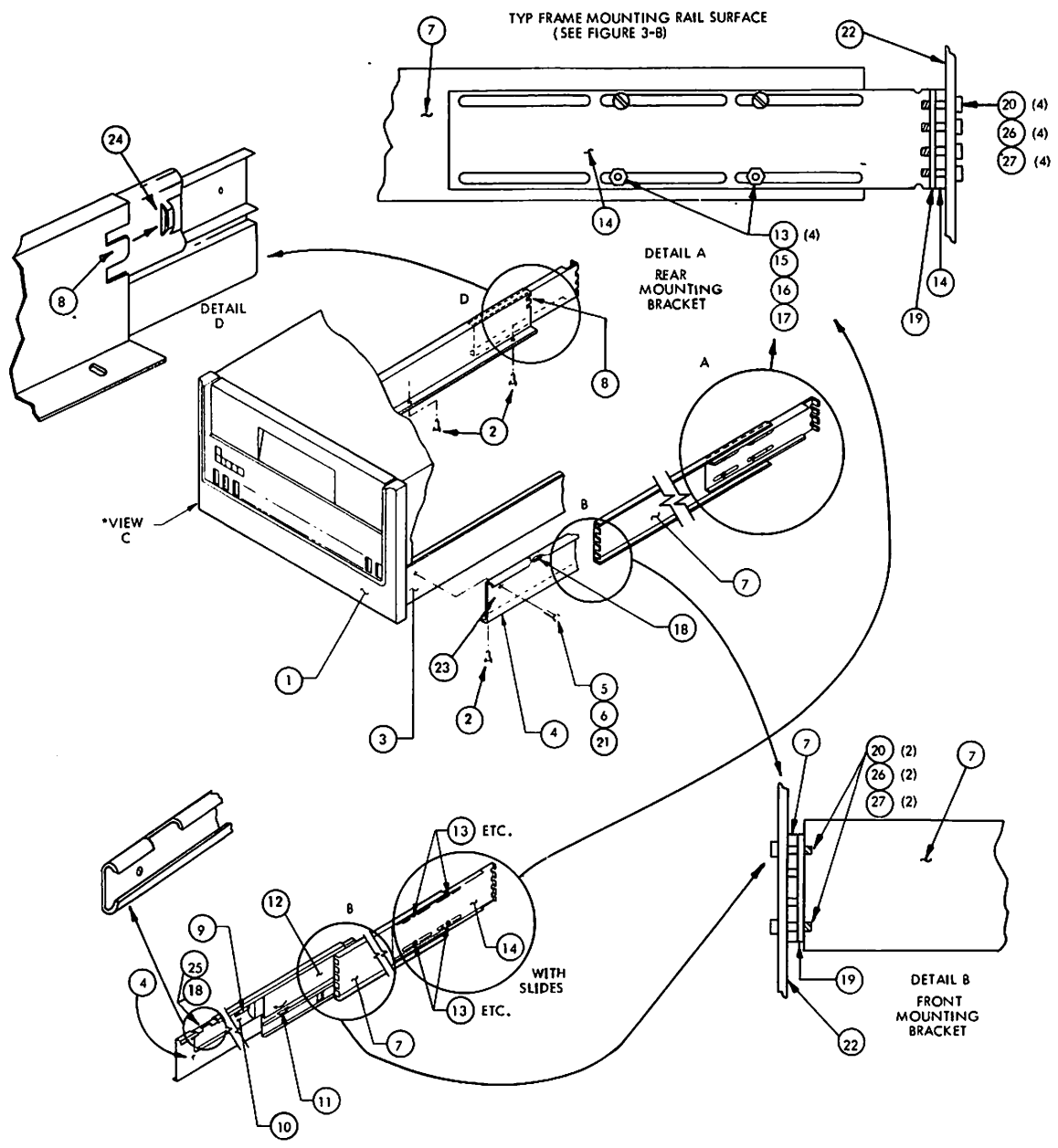
DIMENSION	INCHES	MILLIMETERS	REMARKS
A	2.00 MAX	50.8	"E" MODULE RAISED TO MAINTENANCE POSITION
B	10.50 MAX	266.7	
C	24.50	622.3	
E	30.50 REF	774.7	WITH BOARD EXTENSION
F	14.20	360.7	
G	16.70 REF	424.2	
H	9.00 MAX	228.6	
J	17.4	441.9	

XX204c

FIGURE 3-5. BASE ASSEMBLY AND E MODULE MAINTENANCE ENVELOPE

### 3.4.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE FOR RACK MOUNTING OF THE CMD

1. Adjust the rack rails (22) front-to-back separation dimension or the slide length or both (see detail "A" Figure 3-6) so that the slide fixed member can be mounted to the front and back rack rails as shown in details "A" and "B" of Figure 3-6. Dimensional specifications for installation are given in Figure 3-8 or 3-9.
2. Adjust the side-to-side separation of the rails (if possible) so that the width specification is met (Figure 3-8 or 3-9).
3. If the chassis mounting rail (4) and the slides are shipped attached, remove screw (5) which holds the two together. The hex nut removed with screw (5) can be discarded but save the flat washer, split lock washer and the screw.
4. Disengage mounting tooth (8) from its slot (24) in the mounting rail, thus separating slides and mounting rail. Separate both slide sets from mounting rails.
5. Using three 10-32 X 3/8 screws (2) attach the chassis mounting rail (4) to the pan (3) of the CMD.
6. Install the slides into the rack cabinet at the desired location (see Figure 3-6 Details "A" and "B"). Loosen the adjusting screws, nut and washer (13, 15, 16 and 17) to adjust the length of the fixed slide number (7). Position the slides that the inside edges of the fixed slide members are 17.82 in. (452.7 mm) apart. Make sure that the slides are horizontal and equal distance from the base of the cabinet. To mount the slides, use one #10 lock washer (26) and one #10 flat washer (27) on each #10-32 mounting screw (20). Insert the screw (20) through the cabinet mounting rail holes and the slots on the slide mounting surfaces and then into the holes in the nut plates as illustrated in Figure 3-6, details "A" and "B". Tighten screws.
7. Press the full extension release (11) (see arrow in Figure 3-6) on each side and pull the slides out to their full extension. approximately 29 in. (740 mm). The slides will lock again at full extension.
8. Enlist the aid of one or two more persons to assist in placing the CMD on the slides. First note Figure 3-6 detail "D", which shows the mounting tooth 8 on the chassis mounting rail (4) and the slot (24) into which the tooth fits.
9. Lift the CMD and place it so that it rests with each chassis mounting rail (4) resting on the top of the slide on each side. Once the CMD is resting on the slides it can be slid toward the rear of the rack until the mounting tooth (8) engages in the slot (24) and the mounting block (25) on each chassis mounting rail (4) fits into the slot (18) in each slide. If one or both of the chassis mounting rails (4) does not sit properly on the slides, the hardware which mounts the slides to the rack rail should be loosened slightly and the distance between the slides adjusted to allow each chassis mounting rail (4) to sit properly on the top of each set of slides.
10. Place flat washer (21) and lock washer (6) on screw (5) and insert the screw in the hole (23). The matching hole in the base pan should be automatically lined up with hole (23), but if it isn't the three screws (2) may have to be loosened slightly and the CMD moved slightly until hole (23) lines up with the hole in the base pan. Now insert screw (5).
11. Tighten screws (2) and (5) on both slides. Tighten the screws (20) if they were loosened while adjusting the separation of the slides.
12. With both hands unlock the slides by simultaneously pushing the spring locks (9) inward and pushing the CMD into the rack. If an increase in pressure is required as the CMD is pushed into the rack, loosen the twelve screws (20). Adjust the separation between the sides so that the minimum amount of effort is required to push the CMD all the way into the rack. Slide the CMD into and out of the rack at least three times to check the freedom of travel. Tighten the twelve screws (20).
13. If the CMD is to be secured to the rack to prevent it from being slid out from the rack, refer to Section 6.6.1. Remove the front panel per instructions and install screw (8) in Figure 6-1 which is the same type as (20) in Figure 3-6. Reinstall the front panel.



\*SEE FIGURE 3-7.

XX202a

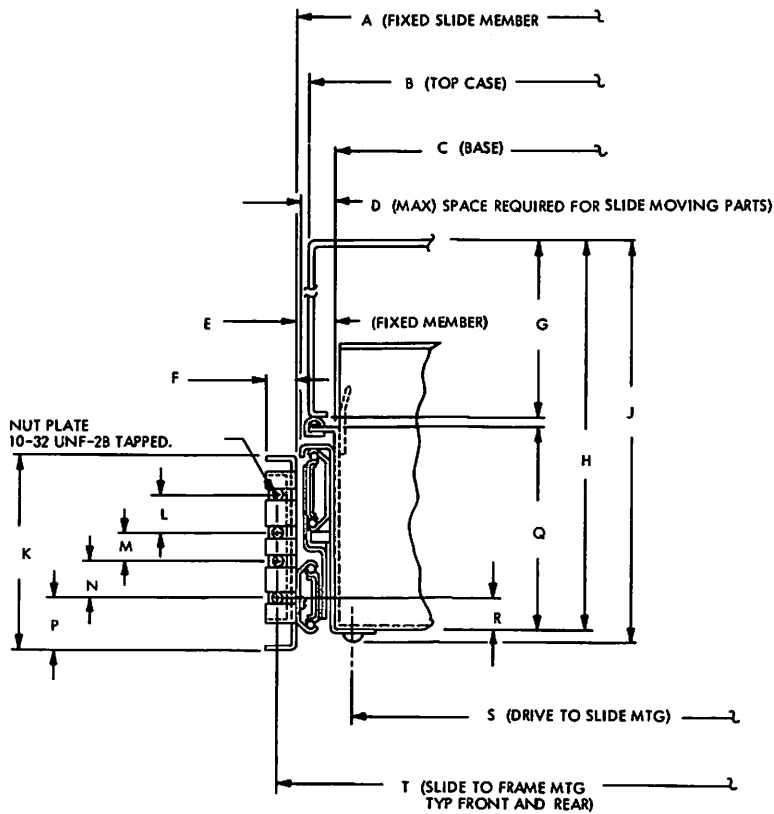
FIGURE 3-6. RACK MOUNTING DETAILS (WITH OR WITHOUT SLIDES)  
(SHEET 1 OF 2)



List of Items Tagged in Figure 3-6.

1. CMD Front Panel
2. Screw, Mach., Pan Hd 10-32 X 5/16, P/N 10127141
3. CMD Base Pan
4. Chassis Mounting Rail
5. Screw, Mach., Pan Hd 6-32 X 3/8, P/N 10127113
6. Washer, Lock #6, P/N 10125803
7. Fixed Slide Member
8. Mounting Tooth (fits into Item (24) )
9. Full Extension Lock
10. Outer Slide
11. Full Extension Release
12. Inner Slide
13. Adjusting screws
14. Rear Recess Bracket
15. 16 & 17. Washers, nut used on #13
18. Mounting block on chassis mounting rail (4) (fits into item (25) )
19. Plate, nut
20. Screw, Mach., Pan Hd 10-32 X 5/8, P/N 10127144
21. Washer, flat #6
22. Rack rail
23. Hole in fixed slide member for screw item #5 above
24. Mounting slot on end of outer slide member (10)
25. Mounting slot on top side of outer slide member (10)
26. Washer, lock #10, P/N 10125805
27. Washer, plain, flat, #10, P/N 94279113

FIGURE 3-6. RACK MOUNTING DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 2)



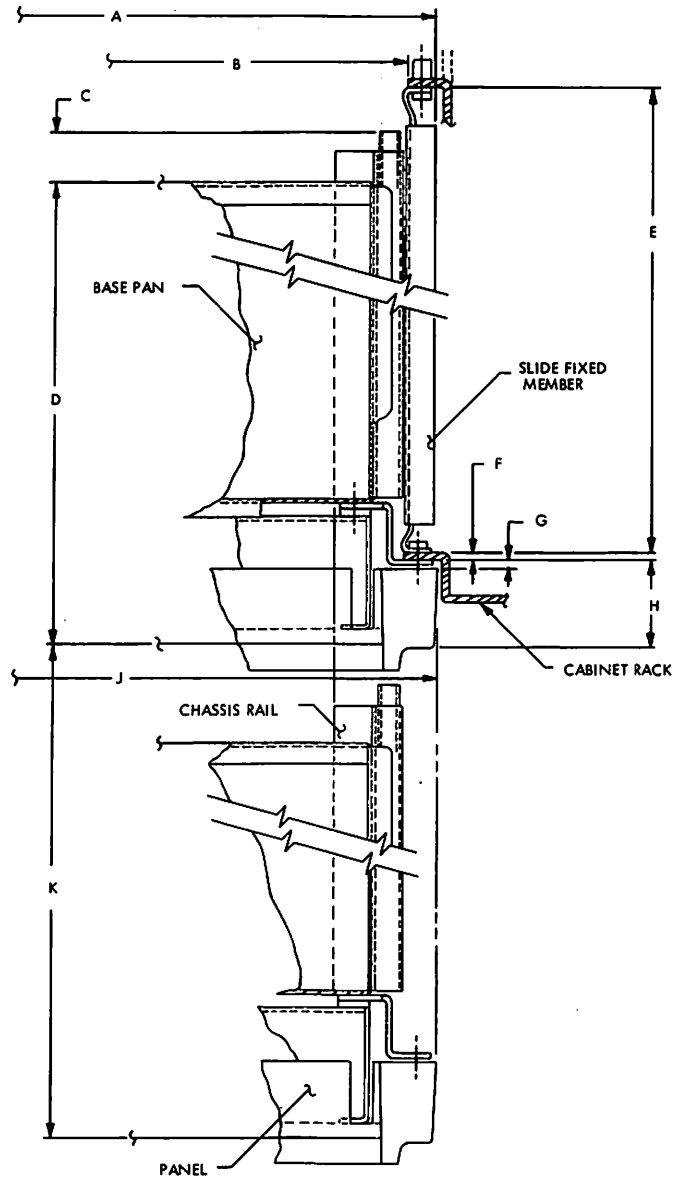
VIEW C  
FRONT PANEL REMOVED

DIMENSION	INCHES	MILLIMETERS	DIMENSION	INCHES	MILLIMETERS
A	17.82	452.6	L	0.625	15.9
B	17.50	444.5	M	0.500	12.7
C	16.70	424.2	N	0.625	15.9
D	0.52	13.2	P	0.88	22.4
E	0.56	14.2	Q	3.38	85.9
F	0.50	12.7	R	0.63	16.0
G	6.66	169.2	S	15.98	405.9
H	10.15 REF	257.8	T	18.312	465.1
J	10.34 REF	262.6			
K	3.24	82.3			

XX207a

\*See Figure 3-6

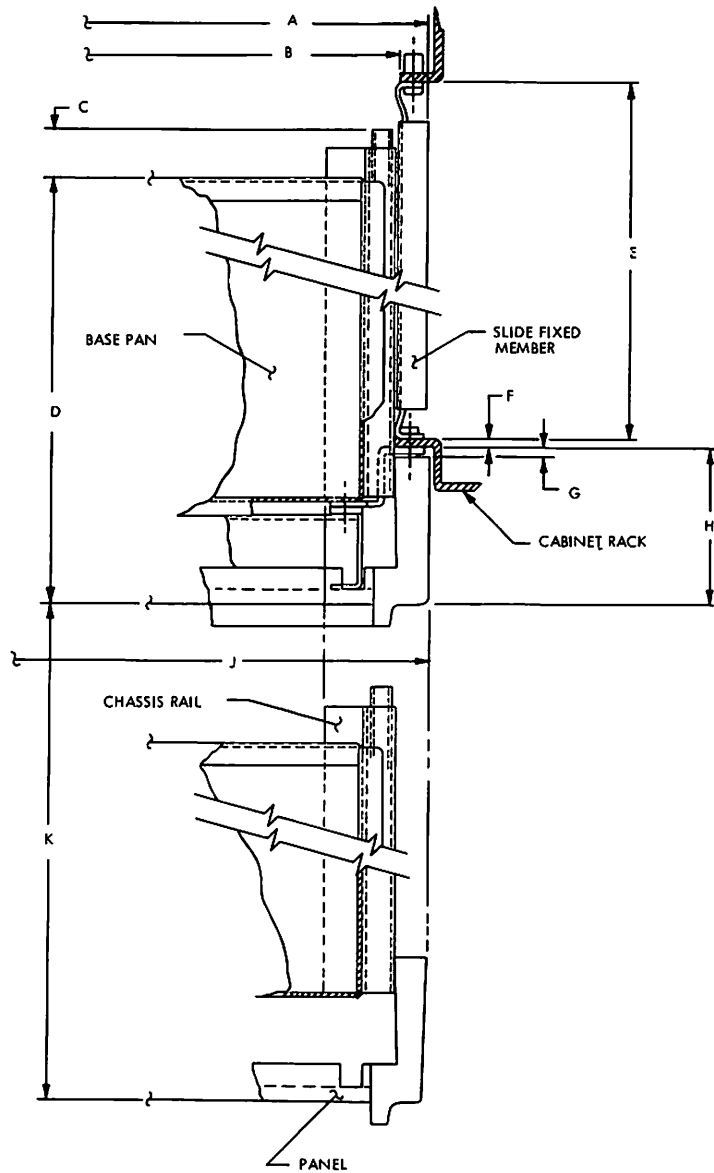
FIGURE 3-7. SLIDE/DRIVE MOUNTING CROSS SECTION



DIMENSION	INCHES	MILLIMETERS	REMARKS
A	18.82	478.0	MIN ALLOWABLE CABINET CLEARANCE FOR FIXED SLIDE MEMBER
B	17.75	450.9	MIN ALLOWABLE CABINET OPENING FRONT AND REAR
C	1.18	30.0	
D	30.50	774.7	CASE
E	28.00 thru 33.75	711.2 thru 857.25	SLIDE ADJUSTMENT LIMITS
F	0.12	3.1	REFERENCE
G	0.12	3.1	BUMPER
H	1.50	38.1	
J	19.00	483.6	MAXIMUM
K	33.00	838.2	TRAVEL MAINTENANCE POSITION

XX206a

FIGURE 3-8. RACK MOUNT DETAILS FOR 36 INCH (914 MM) MOUNTING



DIMENSION	INCHES	MILLIMETERS	REMARKS
A	18.82	478.0	MIN ALLOWABLE CABINET CLEARANCE FOR FIXED SLIDE MEMBER
B	17.75	450.9	MIN ALLOWABLE CABINET OPENING FRONT AND REAR
C	1.18	30.0	
D	30.50	774.7	CASE
E	28.00 thru 33.75	711.2 thru 857.25	SLIDE ADJUSTMENT LIMITS
F	0.12	3.1	REFERENCE
G	0.12	3.1	BUMPER
H	2.62	66.6	
J	19.00	482.6	MAXIMUM
K	32.00	812.8	TRAVEL MAINTENANCE POSITION

XX205a

FIGURE 3-9. RACK MOUNT DETAILS FOR 30 INCH (762 MM) MOUNTING

### 3.5 POWER REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.5.1 PRIMARY POWER REQUIREMENTS

The primary voltage and current requirements are shown in Tables 3-1 and 3-2. Start up current is shown in Figures 3-9.1a and 3-9.1b.

All devices use single phase power.

TABLE 3-1. PREIMARY VOLTAGE REQUIREMENTS

<u>VOLTAGE</u> (VAC)	<u>TOLERANCE</u> (VAC)	<u>FREQUENCY</u> (Hz)	<u>TOLERANCE</u> (Hz)
100	+7, -10	60	+0.6, -1.0
120	+8, -18	60	+0.6, -1.0
100	+7, -10	50	+0.5, -1.0
120	+7, -16	50	+0.5, -1.0
220	+15, -29	50	+0.5, -1.0
230	+15, -31	50	+0.5, -1.0
240	+16, -32	50	+0.5, -1.0

TABLE 3-2. PRIMARY CURRENT REQUIREMENTS (OPERATING)

<u>Unit Status</u>	<u>AC Power</u> (VAC/Hz)	<u>Line Current</u> (Max. Values)	<u>Peak* Current</u>	<u>Consumption</u> kW
Disks and Carriage in Motion	100/50	8.2	18.0	0.950
	100/60			
	120/60			
	120/50			
	220/50			
	230/50			
Disks not in motion (standby)	240/50	4.0	7.5	
	100/60	2.0	0.25	
	120/60			
	100/50			
	120/50	1.0		
	220/50			
230/50				
	240/50			

\*Occurs on initial spin-up of disk for 30-second maximum duration.

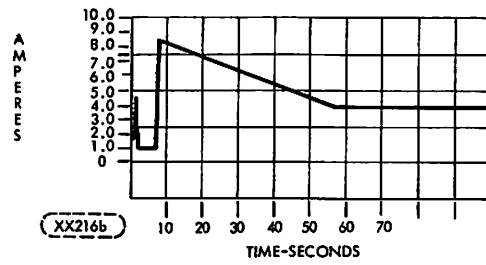


FIGURE 3-9.1A. START UP CURRENT (220-240 v, 50 HZ)

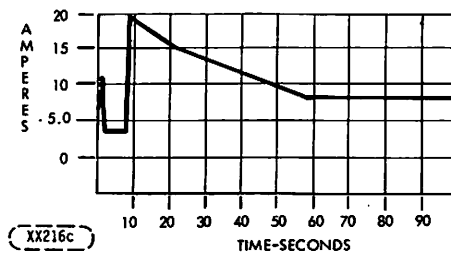
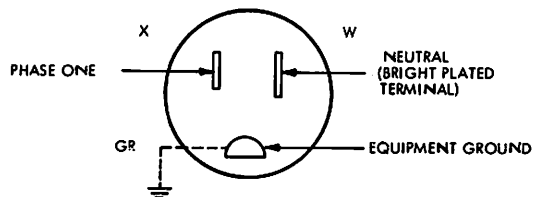


FIGURE 3-9.1B. START UP CURRENT (100 - 120 v, 50/60 HZ)

### 3.5.2 POWER CABLE AND CONNECTOR FOR CMD

The power cable is 6 feet (1.83 meters) long. Connectors are defined as:

<u>Description</u>	<u>CDC P/N</u>	<u>NEMA Configuration</u>
120 V, 15 A rated, 60 Hz, 2-pole, 3-wire receptacle connector at CMD end; 2-pole, 3-wire plug connector at power source end.	75778719	5-15 R
		5-15 P



X325b

FIGURE 3-10. INPUT POWER CONNECTOR, 120 V 60 HZ  
(POWER SOURCE PLUG END)

A color-coded power cable is supplied with the 50-Hz CMD, but the 50-Hz power source end connector must be furnished by the user. The cable color code and unit power requirements are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Color-Code</u>	
220-240 V 50 Hz	Brown	-Phase One
	Blue	-Neutral
	Green and Yellow	-AC Equipment Ground

## 3.6 CABLING AND CONNECTIONS

### 3.6.1 UNIT INTERCABLING

Inspect the cabling in the unit for proper seating of the connectors. Lift up and swing out the electronics module (see Section 6.7.2) and check that the connectors on its underside are properly seated on the pins. Figure 5-1 shows proper locations for these. Section Section 3-12 "Accessories" for applicable cable/connector part numbers.

All input/output cables exit at the rear of the disk drive (see Figure 3-12). Refer to Figure 3-13 and 3-14 for connector pin/signal assignments for these cables. The function of each signal name is described in Table 2-2. If a terminator is used it is plugged into J2 on the I/O PWA (see Figure 3-12). Figure 3-11 shows the intercabling and terminator placement for the various drive connection arrangements. Shown are the star cabled system and the daisy chained system. A single drive would be connected as shown for the star configuration. Terminators are not furnished with each unit but must be ordered as needed for the particular system configuration into which the CMD will be integrated.

#### CAUTION

The circuit assemblies contained in this equipment can be degraded or destroyed by ELECTRO-STATIC DISCHARGE (ESD).

Static electrical charges can accumulate quickly on personnel, clothing, and synthetic materials. When brought in close proximity to or, in contact with delicate components, ELECTRO-STATIC DISCHARGE OR FIELDS can cause damage to these parts. This damage may result in degraded reliability or immediate failure of the affected component or assembly.

To insure optimum/reliable equipment operation, it is required that technical support personnel discharge themselves by periodically touching the chassis ground prior to and during the handling of ESD susceptible assemblies. This procedure is very important when handling Printed Circuit Boards.

Printed Circuit Boards should be handled or transported in electrically conductive plastic bags to insure optimum protection against potential ESD damage.

### 3.6.2 I/O AND POWER CABLE ROUTING INFORMATION

#### Rack Mount Drives

It is recommended that a cable retract mechanism be incorporated in the rack design. However, due to the variations in rack and cabinet configurations it is not possible to configure a mechanism or a method to satisfy all requirements and therefore such a device is not offered. Retract Mechanisms can be purchased from a number of different manufacturers.

A note of caution: Additional I/O cable lengths are required to raise the E module to the maintenance position.



## 3.7 GROUNDING

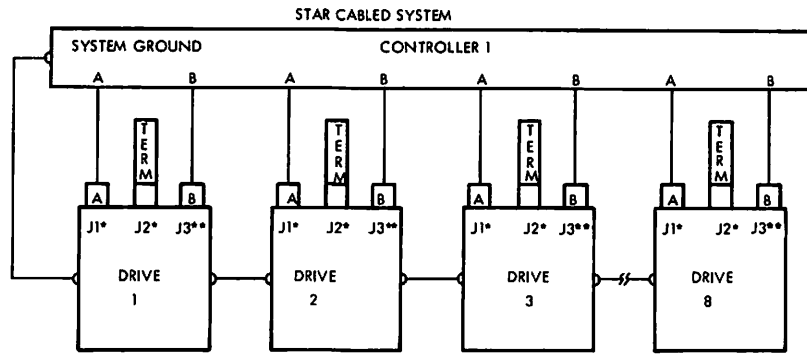
### 3.7.1 SYSTEM GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

The CMD frame and "DC" (DC power, Logic and analog signal) grounds are connected when the units are shipped. However, they can be isolated by the user. To do so disconnect the metal ground strap between the AC and DC ground studs (see Figure 3-12) at the rear of the unit. This can be done by loosening the outside nut on each ground stud and rotating the strap away from the frame ground stud or by complete removal.

### 3.7.2 FRAME GROUND

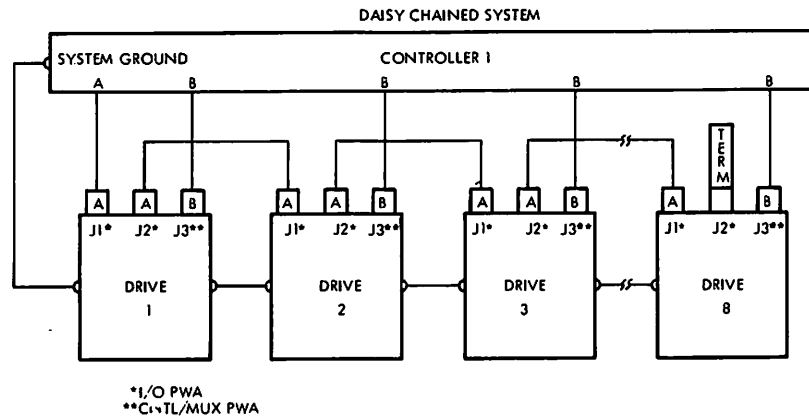
All parts of the CMD frame and associated metallic parts (not including the base deck and Electronics Module frame which are DC ground) are bonded together through low impedance contacts. A frame ground point is provided at the left rear corner of the base pan (as viewed from the front of the CMD). The CMD should be grounded to the system as mentioned in paragraph 3.7.1.





**NOTES:**

1. Maximum individual A cable lengths = 50 feet (15.24 meters).
2. Maximum individual B cable lengths = 50 feet (15.24 meters).



\* I/O PWA  
 \*\* CNTL/MUX PWA

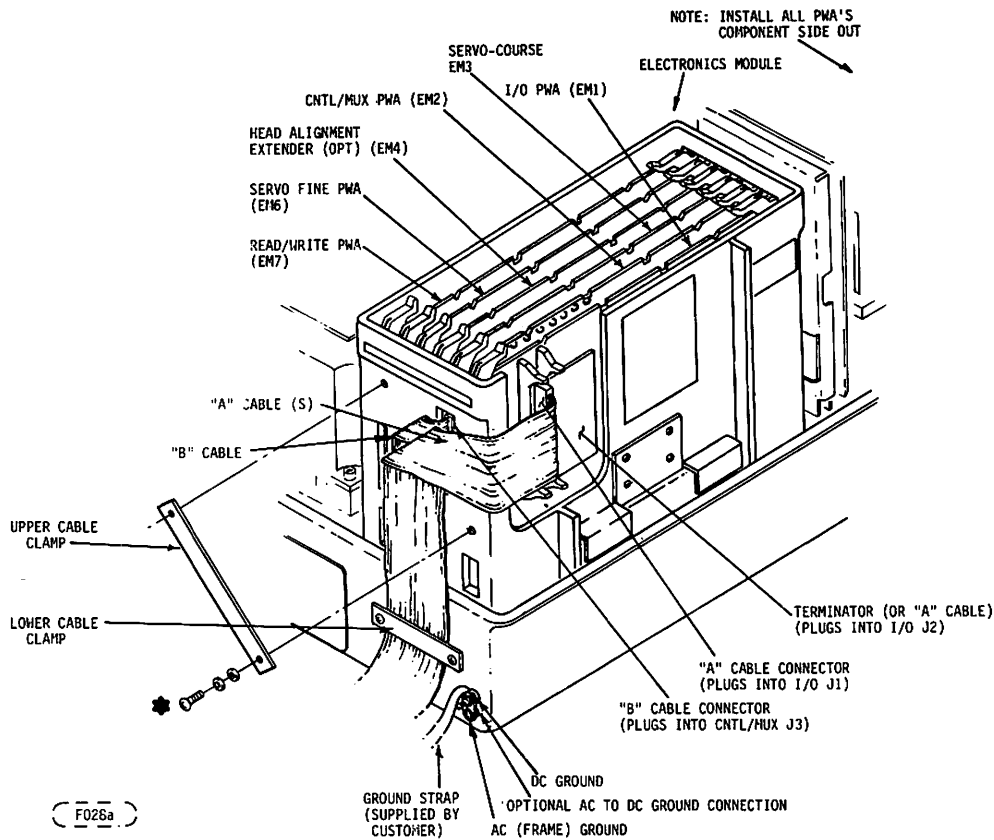
X263a

**NOTES:**

1. Termination of "A" cable lines are required at controller receivers and the last unit of the daisy chain or each unit in a star.
2. Termination of "B" cable receiver lines are required at the controller. The unit's CNTL/MUX card has termination integrated into its assembly.
3. Maximum cumulative A cable length = 100 feet (30.48 meters).  
 Maximum individual B cable length = 50 feet (15.24 meters).

\* I/O PWA  
 \*\* CNTL/MUX PWA

FIGURE 3-11. SINGLE CHANNEL INTERFACE



\*POTRUSION BEYOND INNER WALL SURFACE NOT TO EXCEED 0.12 INCHES (3 mm). SELECT PROPER LENGTH SCREW FROM ACCESSORY CARTON.

FIGURE 3-12. I/O CABLE INSTALLATION AND PMA NAMES/LOCATIONS

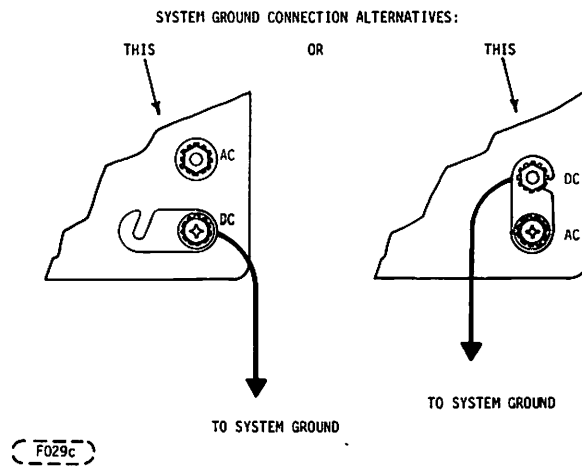
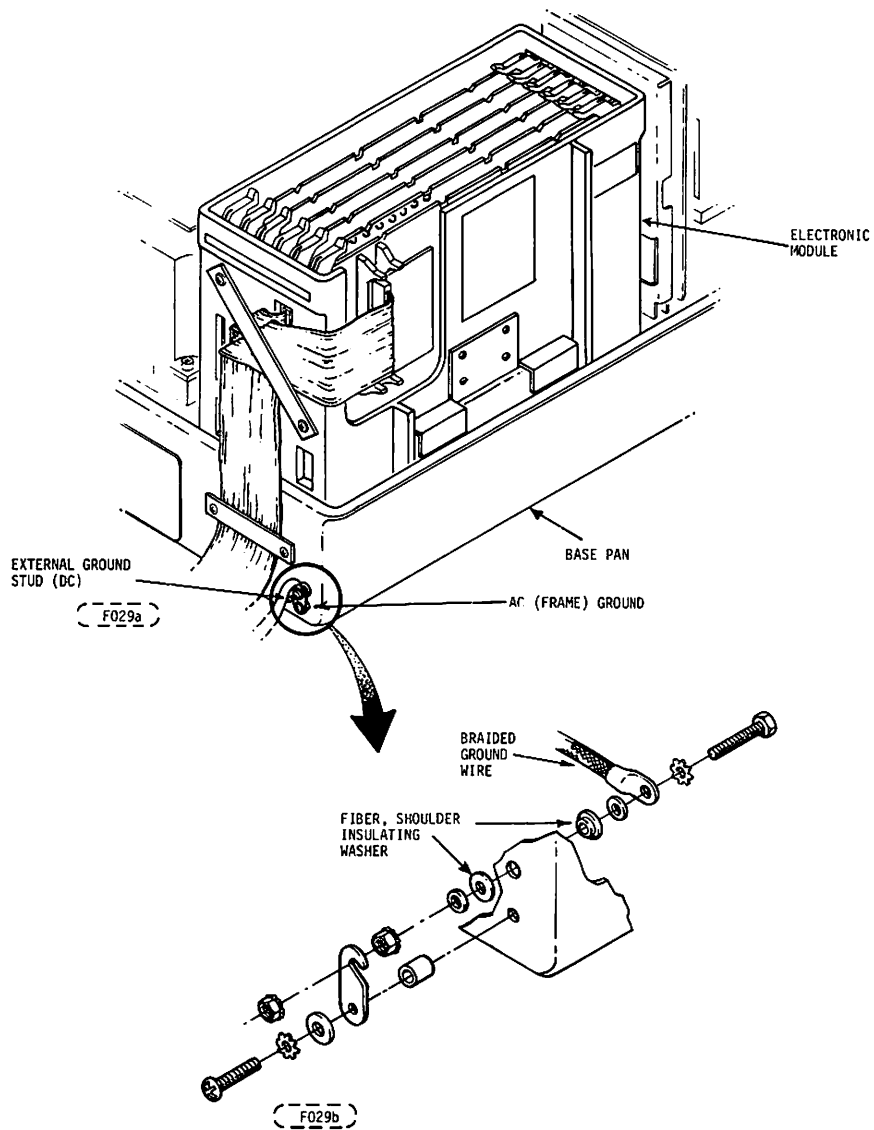


FIGURE 3-13. GROUNDING OPTION

### 3.7.3 DC/LOGIC/ANALOG GROUND

The CMD electronic circuits (DC power, logic and analog signals) utilize a common ground which is separate from AC or frame ground unless connected together at one point as described in paragraph 3.7.1. If static charge build-up on the frame becomes a problem when frame and DC grounds are separate it may help to connect the two together at one point through a one megohm resistor in parallel with a 0.47 uF capacitor.

### 3.8 COOLING REQUIREMENTS

Cooling air is drawn in at the front of the unit and exhausted through the rear. A minimum of 1 1/4 inch (32 mm) clearance must be provided at the rear of the unit to maintain unrestricted air flow. A positive pressure near the rear exhaust should not exceed 0.03 inches of water (7.47 Pascal).

### 3.9 ENVIRONMENT

Operating and storage environmental limits of the unit are as follows:

#### Operating Environment

* Relative Humidity	20% to 80%
*** Ambient Temperature	+50°F (10°C) to +95°F (35°C)**
Temperature Gradient	18°F/hour (10°C/hour)
Humidity Gradient	10%/hour

#### Storage Environment (up to 3 months)

*Relative Humidity	10% to 90%
Ambient Temperature	-14°F (4.4°C) to +122°F (50°C)**
Temperature Gradient	27°F/hour (15°C/hour)
Humidity Gradient	10%/hour

#### Transient Environment (up to one week)

*Relative Humidity	0% to 100%
Ambient Temperature	-40°F (-40.4°C) to +158°F (65°C)**
Temperature Gradient	36°F/hour (+20°C/hour)
Humidity Gradient	10%/hour

\* Providing there is no condensation

\*\* Maximum temperature reduced by 1.95°F/1000ft. (1.08°C/305m)

\*\*\* Ambient Temperature - Inlet Air can reach 95°F provided the maximum air temperature at the hottest point around the 4 sides (excluding front & rear) of the device does not exceed 125°F.

## 3.10 PREPARATION FOR USE

### 3.10.1 SECTOR NUMBER OPTION SWITCHES

The number of sector pulses per disk revolution can be selected by positioning sections 1 through 7 of an 8 section DIP option switch on the Servo-Coarse PWA. See Figure 3-16. The settings of the DIP switch (S1) are factory set to customer requirements. The output from a section of the DIP switch will be a logic "0" when the "ON" or left side of the switch is pushed in ("ON" is embossed on the lower left corner of the switch also). The output of a switch is logic "1" when the right side of a switch is pushed in ("OFF").\* Table 3-3 lists the number of sector pulses generated per disk revolution for each switch section setting of sections 1 through 7. Switch Section 8 is used for maintenance purposes and its use is described in Section 6 of this manual. For normal operation switch section 8 should be left in the ON position. "OFF" (right side pushed in) displays the actuator velocity adjustment and "ON" allows display of microprocessor faults and present seek address. Position S1-8 to "ON".

Switches S1-1 through S1-7 are interpreted by the microprocessor on the Servo-Coarse PWA as a seven digit binary number, with S1-1 being the least significant bit and S1-7 being the most significant bit. Any number of sectors from 1 to 128 can be selected. The unique settings of the switch for each customer are shown in a document called "Device Specifications and Switch Selections" which is included in the front of every manual when shipped. These specifications can be used to check the switch settings of the unit before it is put into operation.

\*NOTE: The logic signals required from the switches are ON = 0, OFF = 1. Therefore, when switches 2 through 7 are pushed down on the ON side and switch 1 is pushed down on the OFF side, the selection being made is one sector (S1-1 output is active LOW). When all switches are pushed down on the OFF side, the selection is 127 sectors.

TABLE 3-3. S1 SWITCH SETTINGS VS NUMBER OF SECTORS PER REVOLUTION

S1--							Number of Sectors (in decimal)	Includes Sector Numbers
7 64	6 32	5 16	4 8	3 4	2 2	1 1 (Binary Weight)		
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0-2
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0-3
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0-4
			:				— etc.* —	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0-7
			:				— etc.* —	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	0-15
			:				— etc.* —	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	32	0-31
			:				— etc.* —	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0-63
			:				— etc.* —	
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	126	0-125
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	127	0-126

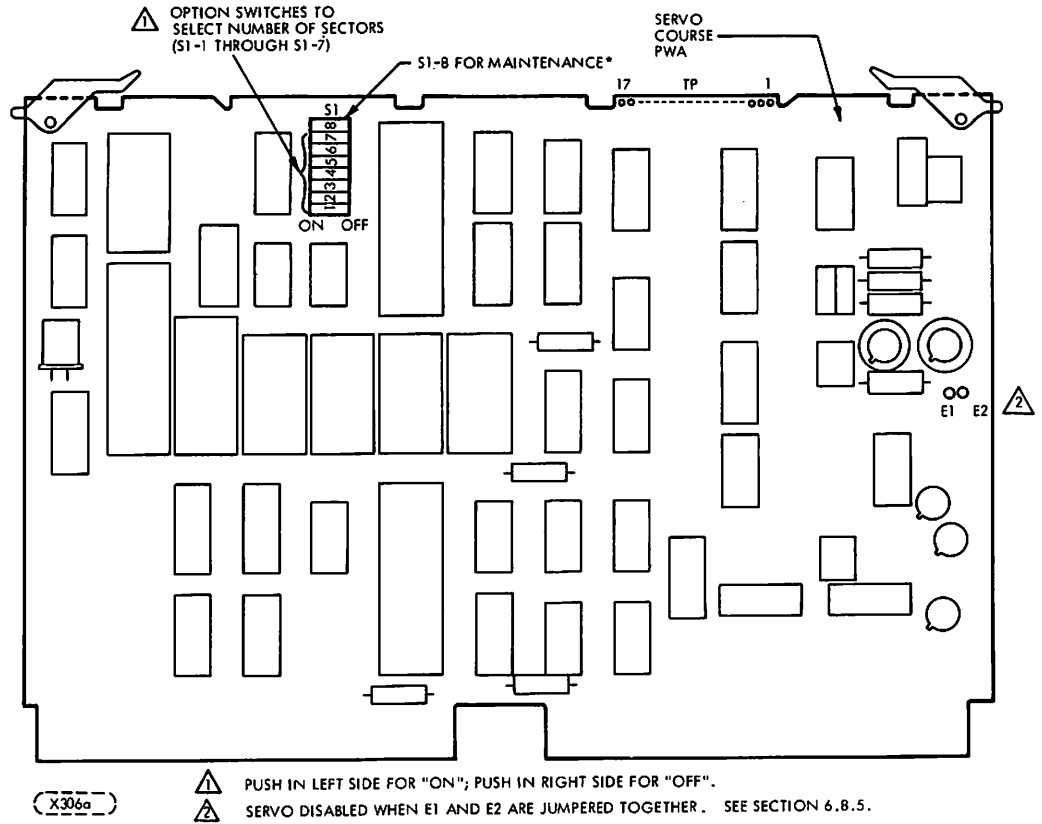
\*The intervening values follow the binary/decimal number equivalence rules and can easily be filled in by the reader.

### 3.10.2 I/O PWA

The I/O PWA contains three switches. The toggle switch S1 selects remote (at the controller) or local (CMD control panel) control of the power sequence lines. The toggle switch S2 provides manual capability of inhibiting drive transmitted signals except for Read/Write Clocks and Data. Before operating the CMD, position these two switches to the desired positions (see Figure 3-15).

Switch S3 is an option selection switch not found on all I/O PWA versions that is set at the factory to customer requirements. When replacing the I/O PWA with a spare, consult the Device Specifications and Switch selections document attached with the manual at the time the unit is shipped. It shows how S3 should be set.





\*Section 6.9.1 discusses the use of S1-8.

FIGURE 3-14. SERVO-COARSE OPTION SWITCHES

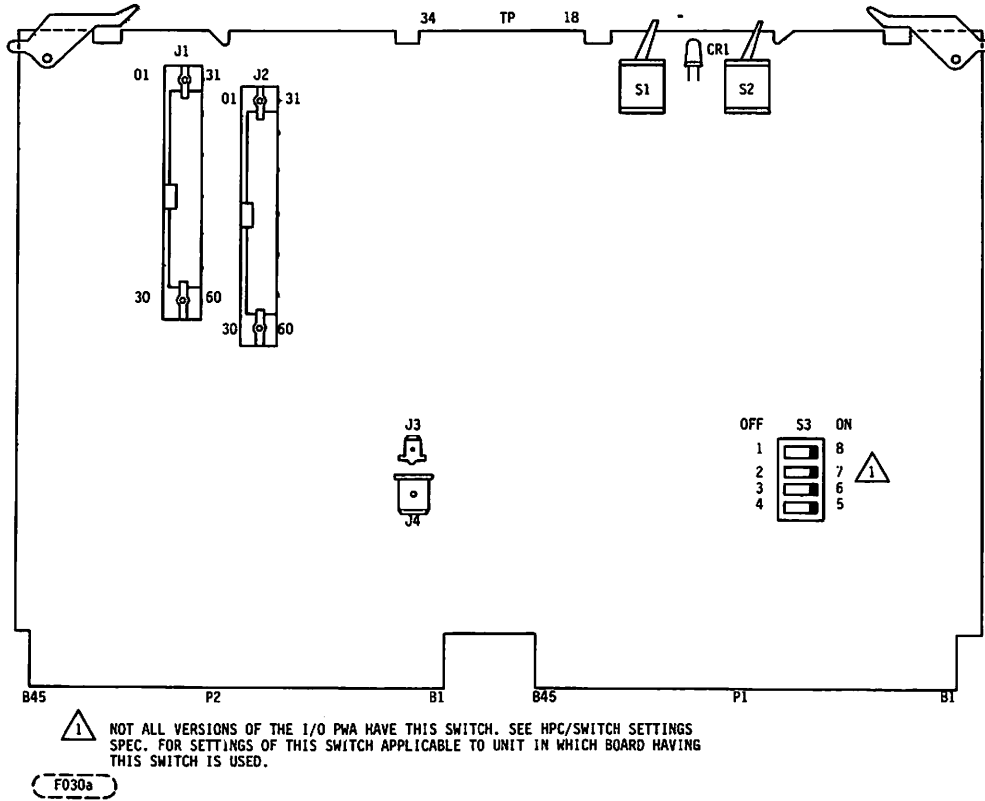


FIGURE 3-15. I/O PWA SHOWING SWITCHES AND I/O CONNECTOR LOCATIONS

### 3.11 INITIAL CHECKOUT AND STARTUP PROCEDURE

This procedure should be used to make the first power application to the unit. The procedure assumes that the preceding procedures and requirements of this section have been performed.

#### CAUTION

THE AC POWER CIRCUIT BREAKER SHOULD NEVER BE POSITIONED TO OFF WHILE THE DISK IS ROTATING. WITH SPINDLE TURNING AND BLOWER STOPPED, THE POSSIBILITY FOR CONTAMINATION TO ENTER THE MEDIA AREA IS GREATLY INCREASED.

1. Check that the AC power circuit breaker is OFF.
2. Check that the front door is latched and cannot be opened with a  $10 \pm 5$  pounds ( $4.5 \pm 2.3$  kg) of force. If the front door requires less force than specified, perform alignment procedure contained in Section 6.7.21.
3. Open the top cover (per Section 6.7.1).

#### CAUTION

DO NOT MANUALLY POSITION THE CARRIAGE. SUCH ACTION COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE READ/WRITE HEADS AND/OR DISK SURFACES.

4. Make certain that the input power cable is connected to the correct external AC power source.
5. Install the terminator in J2 of the I/O PWA if star configuration is used for the system. For Daisy chain configurations, the terminator is installed in the last device only.
6. If the plastic bag surrounding the unit was damaged during shipping a 20 minute purge should be performed.
7. If a purge is to be performed, disconnect A1P1 (the voice coil lead).
8. Turn on AC power circuit breaker. Make certain that the blower is operating.
9. Remove Plastic cover shipped in place of a cartridge and install a cartridge per Section 2-7.
10. On the I/O PWA switch the REM/LOC switch to LOC.
11. Operate the START/STOP switch on the operators panel to start the drive.
12. Check to see that the spindle drive motor is operating.
13. (Perform this step only if purge is to be performed).  
With A1P1 disconnected the heads will not load, but the disk will continue to spin. The unit should be allowed to purge for at least 20 minutes.
  - a. Operate STOP switch on operator control panel.
  - b. When a stopped condition is obtained, turn off AC breaker.
  - c. Reconnect A1P1, turn on AC breaker, then operate the START switch to START.
14. Check that the positioner drives the carriage forward to load the read/write heads at track 00 in a maximum of 70 seconds.
15. Operate START/STOP switch to STOP and check to see that the heads FULLY UNLOAD and the spindle stops.
16. On I/O PWA, switch REM/LOC switch to REM, unless the system requirement is for the power sequencing control to be at the unit rather than remote.
17. Install I/O cables per Section 3.7.
18. Replace top cover.
19. Operate the START/STOP switch to START to start the unit. Wait until heads are loaded (READY light illuminated) and run on-line diagnostics as applicable (if available).

### 3.12 ACCESSORIES

#### 3.12.1 I/O INTERFACE ACCESSORIES

I/O Interface Accessory items required, but not furnished with the device are shown in the following tables:

TABLE 3-4. I/O CABLE AND TERMINATOR PART NUMBERS

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY REQUIRED	NOTE	PART NO.
"A" Cable (Controller to Device) (Same Connector on each end) (See para. 3.12.2)	One per Device in star, one per multi-spindle installation in Daisy chain	2	775642XX
"A" Cable (Device to Device) (Same Connector on each end) (See para. 3.12.2)	One less than total devices in the Daisy chain	1,2	775642XX
"B" Cable (Controller to Device)	One per Device		775643XX
Terminator	One per Device in star, one per multi-spindle installation in Daisy chain		75841300
1. Multiple, number of cables required depends on number of units in daisy chain. 2. Last two digits denote length. (For cable length see Table 305.)			

The above accessories are required but not included with the units; they must be purchased separately.

TABLE 3-5. I/O CABLE LENGTH AND TABS

	PART NO. TAB	CABLE LENGTH IN $\frac{\text{FEET}}{\text{METERS}}$									
		5	6	8	10	15	20	25	30	40	50
		1.52	1.83	2.44	3.05	4.58	6.96	7.63	9.15	12.2	15.24
TAB (XXX)	"A" Cable 775642XX	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
	"B" Cable 775643XX	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09

### 3.12.2 DESCRIPTION OF I/O CABLE CHARACTERISTICS AND CONNECTOR PART NUMBERS

#### 3.12.2.1 "A" CABLE (SEE FIGURE 3-18)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>MPI P/N</u>	<u>BERG P/N</u>	<u>P/N SPECTRA-STRIP</u>
1	Connector (60 Pos)	94361115	65043-007	
2	Flat Cable (twisted-pair 30 pair, 28 AWG)	95043902		3CT-6028-3-05-100
3	Contact, Insert	94245603	48048	-----

"A" Cable Mating Receptacle on Unit or Controller

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>MPI P/N</u>	<u>AMP P/N</u>
4a	60 pin, right angle header	94369804	3-86479-4
4b	60 pin, vertical header	94385129	3-87227-0

#### 3.12.2.2 "B" CABLE (SEE FIGURE 3-18)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>MPI P/N</u>	<u>AMP P/N</u>
5	Connector (26 pos.)	65853402	3399-3000
6	Connector Pull Tab	92004801	3490-2
7	Flat Cable (26 pos.) with ground plane and drain wire.	95028509	3476-26

"B" Cable Mating Receptacle on Unit or Controller

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>MPI P/N</u>	<u>AMP P/N</u>
8a	26 pin, right angle header	94369802	1-86479-0
8b	26 pin, vertical header	94385112	1-87227-3

#### 3.12.2.3 I/O CABLE CHARACTERISTICS

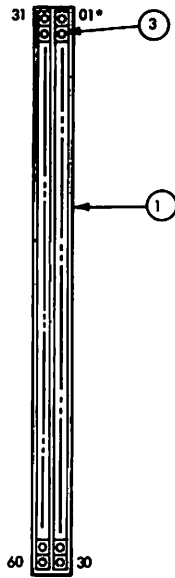
##### "A" Cable

Type: 30 twisted pair, flat-cable  
 Twists per inch: 2  
 Impedance: 100 ±10 ohms  
 Wire size: 28 AWG, 7 strands  
 Propagation time: 1.6 to 1.8 ns/ft (5.28 to 5.9 ns/m)  
 Maximum cable length: 100 ft cumulative (30.48 m)  
 Voltage Rating: 300 V rms

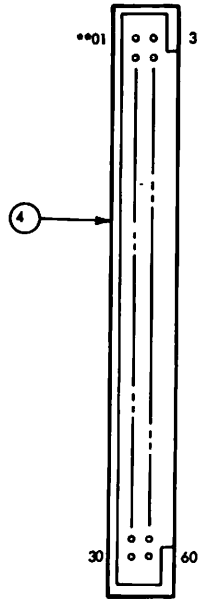
##### "B" Cable (with ground plane)

Type: 26 conductor, flat cable with ground plane and drain wire  
 Impedance: 65 ohms (3M P/M 3476-26)  
 Wire size: No. 28 AWG, 7 strands  
 Propagation velocity: 1.65 ns/ft (nominal) (5.41 ns/m)  
 Maximum cable length: 50 ft (15.24m)  
 Voltage Rating: 300 V rms

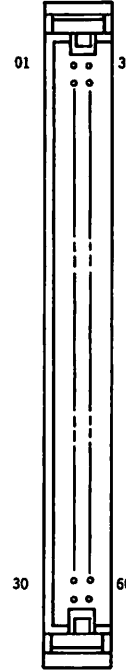
60 PIN RECEPTACLE  
CABLE "A" CONNECTOR



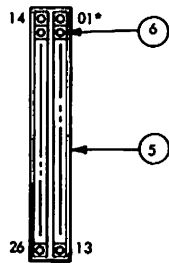
60 PIN MATING  
PWB "A" CONNECTOR  
ON UNIT OR CONTROLLER



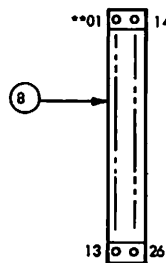
ALTERNATE  
60 PIN MATING  
PWB "A" CONNECTOR  
ON UNIT OR CONTROLLER



26 PIN RECEPTACLE  
CABLE "B" CONNECTOR



26 PIN MATING  
PWB "B" CONNECTOR  
ON UNIT OR CONTROLLER



\* CONNECTORS AS PURCHASED  
MAY NOT HAVE RECEPTACLE  
NUMBERS MARKED ON THEM.

\*\* PIN NUMBERS ETCHED ON PWB

F004

FIGURE 3-16. I/O CONNECTORS - CABLE MOUNT AND PWB MOUNT

### 3.12.3 REMOVABLE DISK CARTRIDGE

The removable disk cartridge is not furnished with the device, and should be ordered separately if one (or more) is desired. Part number of the model 1204 disk cartridge is 76204000.





## 4.1 INTRODUCTION

The theory of operation for the drive is organized into two parts. The first part describes the major mechanical assemblies. The second part describes the power functions, the logical functions, and the signals exchanged with the controller. Logic signal names are followed by the symbol +L or -L indicating that the active (Logic "1") level of the signal is high (+4 Volts for TTL and -0.8 Volts for ECL) or low (nominal 0 Volts for TTL and -1.7 Volts for ECL) respectively. For example, the signal SEG-END-INT/+L indicates the signal is at a nominal +4 Volt level when active (logic "1"). (See also paragraph 5.6.2.) Connector and pin nomenclature used in the text will be the same as that used in the wire lists. Following is a list of the connector designators used (see also Figure 5-1).

### Electronics Module PWA Connectors

EM1	I/O PWA
EM2	Control/Mux PWA
EM3	Servo-Coarse PWA
EM4	Head Alignment PWA
EM6	Servo-Fine PWA
EM7	Read/Write PWA

### Other Assemblies which may be referred to in this section

RC	Relay Control PWA
PA	Power Amplifier Assy.
OP	Operator Control Panel
CMPB	Component PWA
SP	Servo Preamplifier
RWP	Read/Write Preamplifier
TM	Terminator PWA
VT1	Velocity Transducer
CR1	Spin Speed Sensor
	No-Air Pressure Transducer

Each Electronics Module (EM) PWA has two connectors called P1 and P2. These plug into J1 and J2 of the Mother Board PWA. In addition, eight other connectors connect to the back panel pins of the EM Mother PWA. These are EMP3 through EMP10 (EMP1 and EMP2 not used) on the wire lists and they route signals to/from assemblies other than Electronics Module PWAs. On the schematics, signals which connect between the Electronics Module PWAs will be labeled P1 or P2 plus pin number. For example, P1-B41 on the Servo-Fine PWA schematic is the "FXD-ADR/-L" signal which comes via the Mother Board connections from EM2P1-A41 which is the CNTL/MUX PWA. Sheet 1 of each PWA schematic is an Intracabling diagram which shows the connection of "FXD-ADR/-L" between two PWAs. Connectors labeled J1 or J2 on the Electronics Module PWA schematics refer to interconnection signals, i.e., signals going through the EMP3 through EMP10 connectors to assemblies not in the Electronics Module, such as the Servo Preamp PWA. The intracabling diagram (or interconnection diagram, in some cases) with each schematic gives a Cross Reference number which indicates figure number and sheet number where the signal in question is found as a source or destination. For example, the signal "P-DIBIT-REM" is shown on sheet 2 (Cross Ref. No. 0601) of the Servo-Fine PWA schematic has as its source/destination the schematic of Figure 5-10, which is the figure for the Servo Preamp schematic. A look at Figure 5-10 sheet 2 (Cross Ref. No. 0001) shows "P-DIBIT-REM" going out on J2-01.

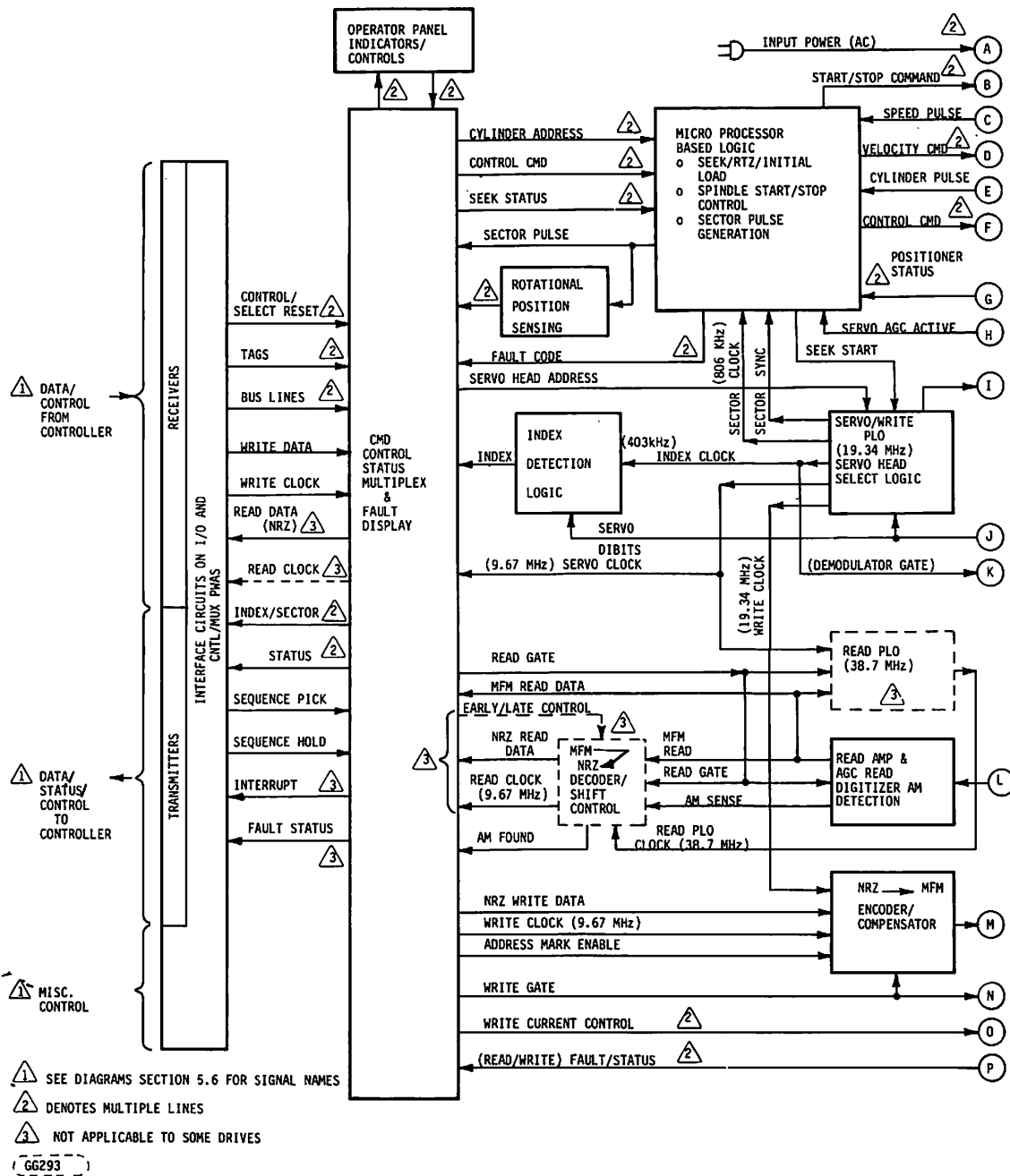


FIGURE 4-1. CMD BLOCK DIAGRAM (SHEET 1 OF 2)

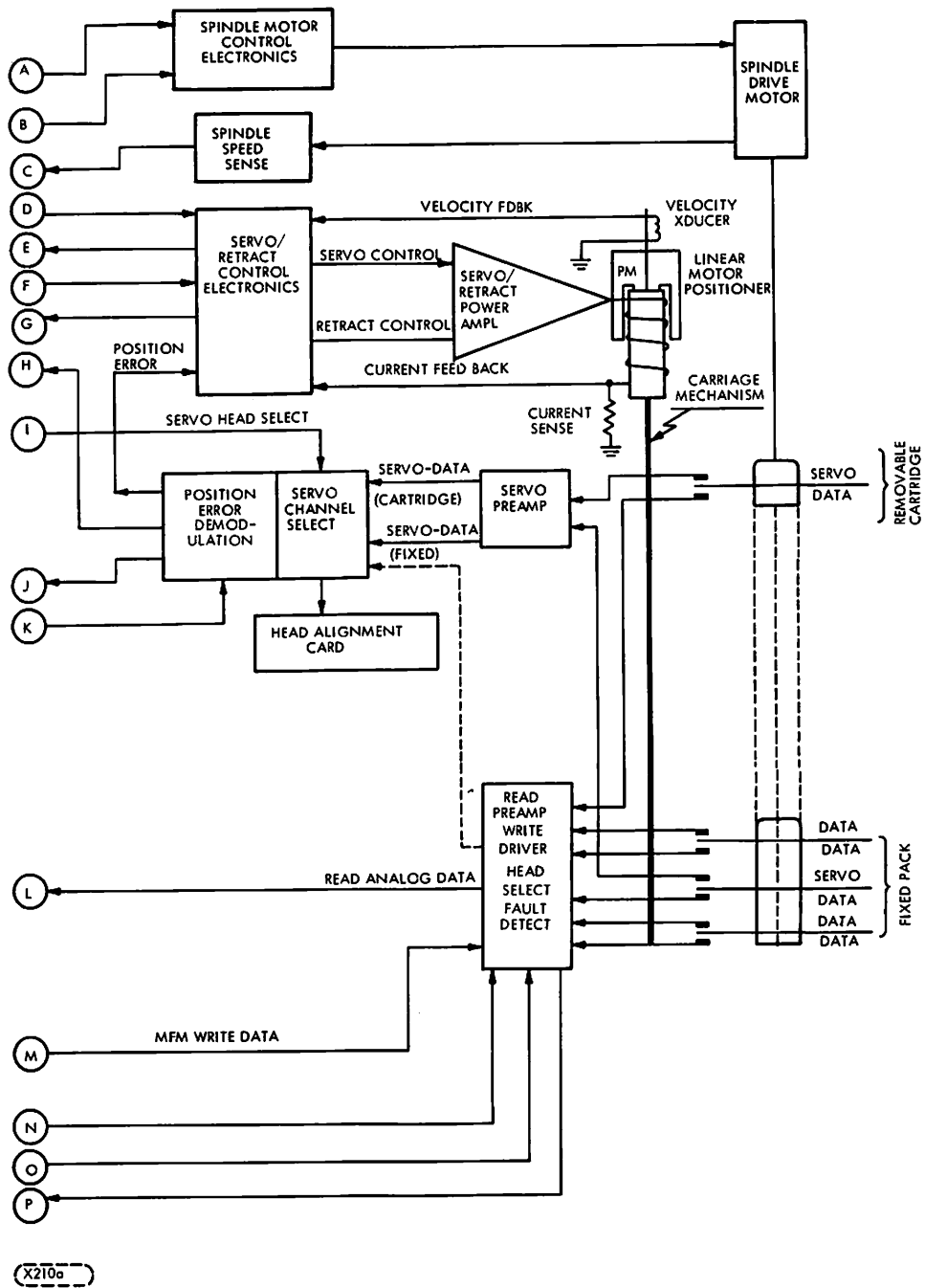
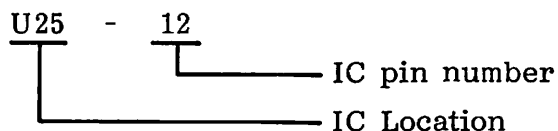


FIGURE 4-1. CMD BLOCK DIAGRAM (SHEET 2 OF 2)

The interconnection Diagram of Figure 5-10 sheet 1 (cross Ref. 0901) indicates J2-01 goes to P1B04 of Cross Reference 0602 (sheet 2 of Figure 5-7). A look at Figure 501, sheet 2 of 2 (the interconnection diagram for the whole unit) shows that there is a cable going from J2 of the Servo Preamp to P1 of EM6 which is the Servo-Fine PWA.

Reference should be made to paragraph 5.3 for a complete description of the usage of the cross referencing system discussed briefly here.

Integrated circuit components are designated as follows:



Functional descriptions are frequently accomplished by simplified diagrams. These diagrams are useful both for instructional purposes and as an aid in troubleshooting. The diagrams have been simplified to illustrate the principles of operation: Therefore, some elements are omitted. The logic diagrams in Section 5 of this manual should take precedence over the diagrams in this section whenever there is a conflict between the two types of diagrams.

The descriptions are limited to drive operations only. In addition, they explain typical operations and do not list variations or unusual conditions resulting from unique system hardware or software environments. Personnel using this manual should already be familiar with principles of operation of the computer system, the controller, programming considerations (including the correct sequencing of I/O commands and signals), and track format (i.e., data records and field organization).

## 4.2 ASSEMBLIES

Figure 4-2 illustrates the physical placement of the various major assemblies comprising the CMD. Figure 4-1 illustrates the functional relationships of these assemblies. The following paragraphs describe the operation of these assemblies.

### 4.2.1 POWER SUPPLY

Each drive has its own self-contained power supply. The power supply is located in the rear and cooled by air from a blower at the front of the drive cabinet. The power supply consists of a linear transformer and associated filter capacitors to supply  $\pm 5$ ,  $\pm 20$ , and  $\pm 32$  Volts. The  $\pm 5$  Volt supply and the  $\pm 20$  Volt supply are internally regulated.

The power supply has the following outputs:

1.  $\pm 20$  Volts for use in generating  $\pm 15$  Volts,  $\pm 12$  Volts and  $\pm 6$  Volts all of which are used in the various analog circuits (i.e., servo and Read/Write, and  $+12$  Volts for the microprocessor and the microprocessor memory circuits.
2.  $\pm 5$  Volts for the logic.
3.  $\pm 32$  Volts for use by the voice coil positioner and the emergency retract relay.
4. 35 Volts AC for use by the motor breaking circuit.

Power is made available to the drive through a line filter and the closed contacts of the AC POWER circuit breaker. When the AC POWER circuit breaker is closed, the blower motor starts and all of the DC voltages go on. When the START switch contacts are closed (at the control panel) the microprocessor causes the solid state relay SSR1 and K1 to apply power to the spindle motor, assuming that the deck is down, the cartridge is seated and the cartridge access door is closed.

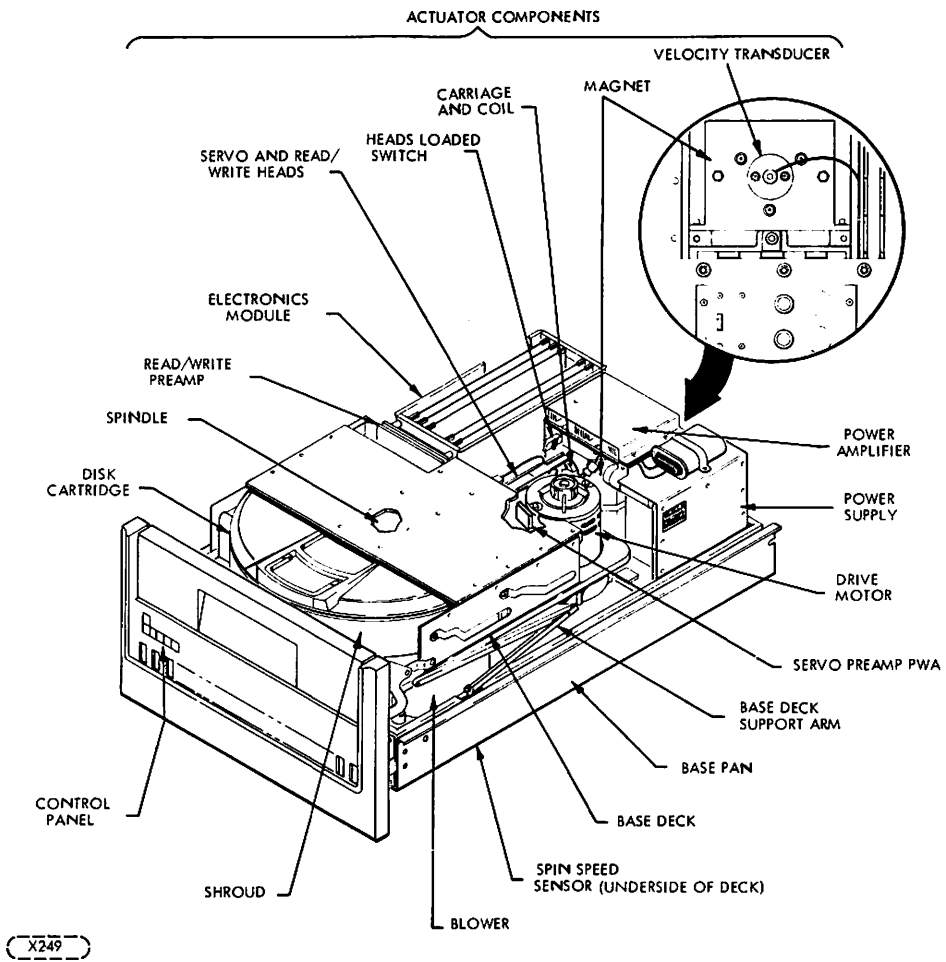


FIGURE 4-2. CMD MAJOR ASSEMBLIES

### CAUTION

With AC power circuit breaker in OFF position AC power is still applied to AC line filter. To completely remove all AC power from unit AC line cord must be disconnected from power source.

#### 4.2.2 DRIVE MOTOR ASSEMBLY

The drive motor drives the spindle assembly. The motor is a 1/4 hp unit of the induction type. The motor is secured to a mounting plate which in turn attaches to the base casting. The motor mounting plate is secured to the underside of the deck using insulating hardware so that AC current from the motor does not circulate in the base deck. Power is transferred to the spindle via a flat, smooth-surfaced belt that threads over the pulleys of the spindle and drive motor. A motor tensioning spring maintains a constant tension on the motor mounting plate to keep the belt tight. The motor is connected to chassis ground via wire in motor harness.

The temperature of the drive motor is monitored by an internal thermal overload switch. If the switch opens, power is removed from the motor. The loss of spindle speed causes the M.P. to retract the heads and initiate the STOP routine. The drive motor thermal overload switch closes again when the temperature drops to a safe level. If the fault has been manually reset, the M.P. initiates the START routine which operates relay K1 and connects power to the motor again. At least two minutes must elapse before the motor can start again.

#### 4.2.3 SPINDLE ASSEMBLY

The spindle assembly is the physical interface between drive motor and disks. The surface of the spindle magnetic mounting plate mates directly with the steel ring on the bottom of the disk cartridge, and the spindle hub is counter-sunk in the center to accept a steel alignment ball in the center of the bottom of the disk cartridge. The mating surfaces of the disk cartridge and spindle are engaged by a force of  $35 \pm 5$  lbf ( $157 \pm 22$ N). When the cartridge access door is opened it operates a mechanism which applies the necessary force to separate the cartridge disk from the spindle magnet and moves the cartridge forward where the operator can grasp it for removal. The steel ball in the center of the cartridge hub centers the disk cartridge when it is installed in the unit.

The spindle is driven by a flat belt linking the spindle drive pulley to the drive motor pulley.

A ground spring is mounted at the lower end of the spindle assembly. The ground spring is mounted so that it is always in contact with the shaft to bleed off any accumulation of static electricity on the spindle through a ground strap. Mounted on the bottom of the spindle is a disk with 16 slots in its periphery. The disk periphery passes through a slot in the Spin Speed Sensor which puts out a pulse every time one of the 16 slots passes through the Spin Speed Sensor slot. See also Paragraph 4.2.5 for Spin Speed Sensor details.

#### 4.2.4 ACTUATOR

The actuator consists of the coil and carriage, rail bracket assembly, and magnet assembly. The actuator (Figure 4-3) is the device that supports and moves the read/write and track servo heads. The forward and reverse motions of the carriage on the carriage track are controlled by a servo signal. The basic signal is generated by the microprocessor on the Servo-Coarse PWA and processed by a power amplifying stage.

The power amplifier output is applied to the voice coil positioner (part of carriage). The signal causes a magnetic field about the voice coil positioner. This magnetic field reacts with the permanent magnetic field existing in the air gap of the magnet assembly. The reaction either draws the voice coil into the permanent magnet field or forces it out. Signal polarity determines the direction of motion, while signal amplitude controls the acceleration of the motion.

The voice coil positioner is a mandrill-wound coil that is free to slide in and out of the gap section forward face of the magnet assembly. Fastened to the positioner is a head/arm receiver which holds up to 6 read/write heads and two servo heads. The head/arm receiver mounts on the coil and carriage assembly that moves along the carriage rail on six anti-friction bearings. Movement of the positioner in or out of the magnet causes the same motion to be imparted to the entire carriage assembly. This linear motion is the basis for positioning the read/write and track servo heads to a particular track of data on disk pack. (Refer to Head Loading paragraph for detailed information on read/write head loading and unloading.)

The positioning signal is applied to the voice coil positioner via two flexible, insulated, metal straps, the ends of which are secured to the carriage and bearing assembly. There is a third metal strap which grounds the carriage to the base deck assembly.

During any seek operation and I/O command gives the microprocessor the cylinder address to be accessed. The microprocessor compares this cylinder address with the current cylinder address which is stored within the M.P. memory and then issues a command to the positioner to move toward the new cylinder location with an acceleration and velocity that is proportional to the difference in position. The positioner moves in the direction of the new cylinder address under control of a velocity feedback loop, with the velocity signal being supplied by a velocity transducer.

The transducer is a two-piece device, one piece stationary and the other movable. Refer to the Transducer paragraph for a complete description.

The actuator contains a stop mechanism to limit extremes in forward and reverse movement. The forward stop assembly consists of two rubber bumpers located in the shroud vicinity. If the carriage moves too far toward the disks the two bumpers contact the upper and lower front sides of the carriage. If the carriage is retracted far enough away from the disks the rear of the head/arm receiver contacts two rear cylindrical bumpers which protrude out of the front face of the magnet assembly.

#### 4.2.4.1 HEAD LOADING

The read/write heads must be loaded to the disk surfaces before exchanging data with the controller. The heads must be removed (unloaded) from this position and driven clear of the disks either when power is removed from the unit or when the disk velocity falls below about 3240 r/min. The head load/unload cam actions are identified in Figure 4-4.

Heads are loaded by moving the aerodynamically shaped head face toward the related disk surface. When the cushion of air that exists on the surface of the spinning disk is encountered, it resists any further approach by the head. Head load spring pressure is designed to just equal the opposing cushion pressure (function of disk r/min) at the required height. As a result, the head flies. However, if the head load spring pressure exceeds the cushion pressure (as would

happen if the disks lost enough speed), the head stops flying and contacts the disk surface. This could cause damage to the head as well as the disk surface.

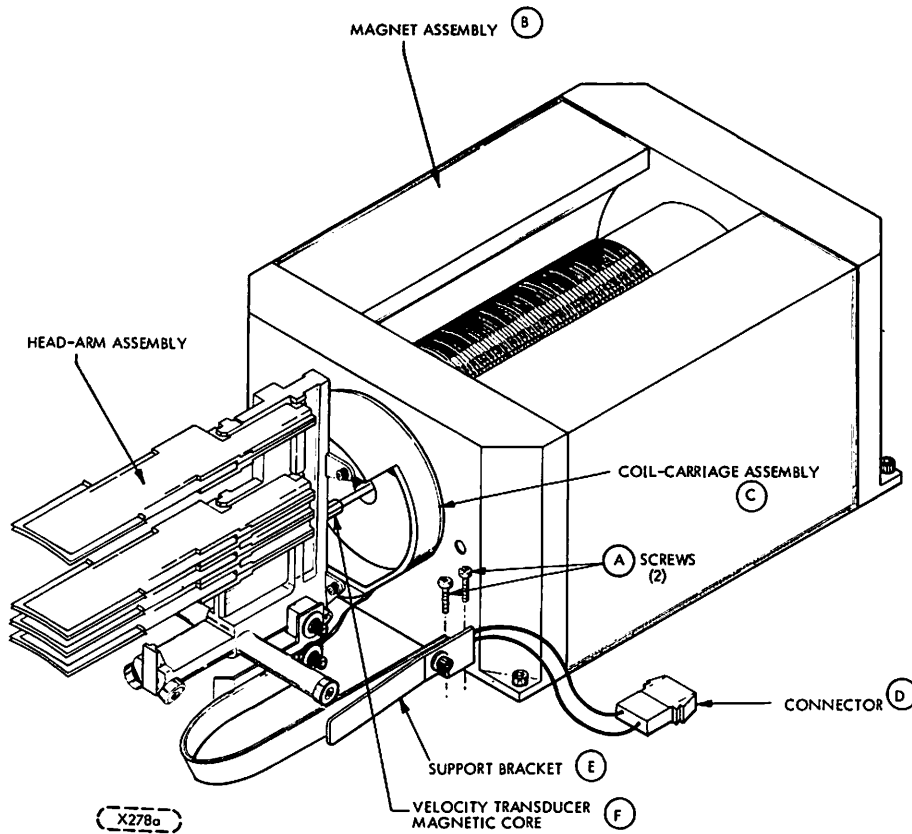


FIGURE 4-3. ACTUATOR ELEMENTS (VOICE COIL SLIGHTLY EXTENDED FROM RETRACTED POSITION)



To prevent damage to the heads and/or the disks during automatic operation, loading occurs at controlled velocity only after the disks are up to speed and the heads are over the disk surfaces. For the same reason, the heads unload automatically and are retracted at a controlled velocity if the disk r/min drops out of tolerance. During manual operations, heads should never be loaded on a disk that is not rotating. Head loading is a part of the Start Load function. Pressing the START switch initiates disk rotation and purge. Purge is 15 seconds after reaching 2890 r/min.

After the purge, the spindle RPM must be about 3240 r/min. If so, the microprocessor specifies a load command and the carriage moves forward toward track 0. Head loading occurs during this forward motion. The carriage continues to move toward the spindle until the servo detects track 0.

The head load spring (Figure 4-4) is designed to maintain a constant loading force. While the heads are retracted, head cams on the actuator housing bear against the head load spring cam surfaces. The cams support the loading force and hold the heads in the unloaded position. As the carriage moves forward, the head load spring cam surface rides off the head cam just after the read/write heads move out over the disk surface. The loading force moves the head face toward the air layer on the surface of the spinning disk until the opposing forces balance.

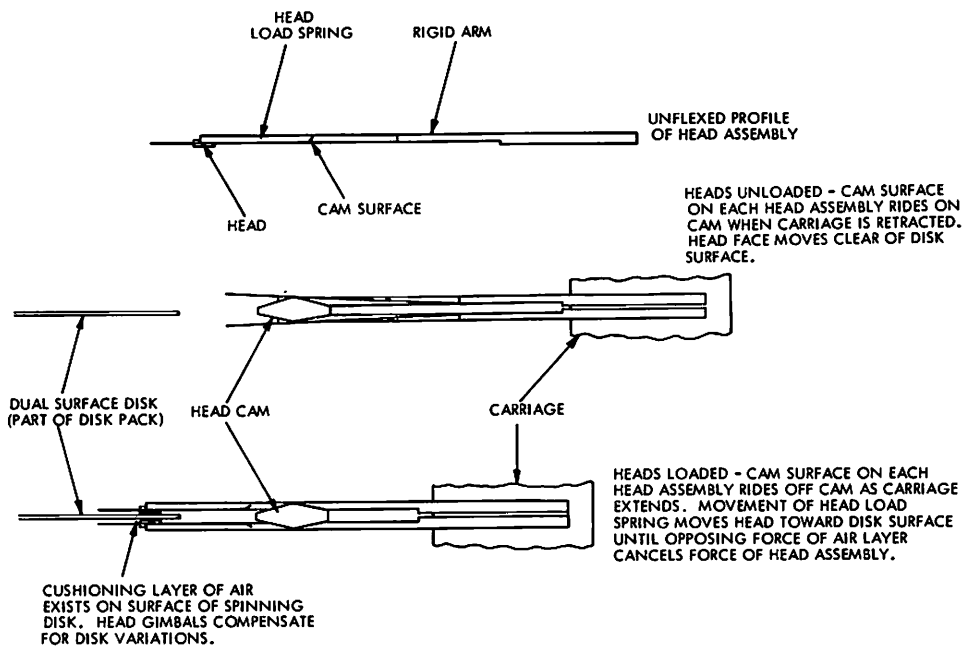
The heads loaded switch status reflects the state of the read/write heads (loaded or unloaded). This status is used in the microprocessor. The switch mounts on a bracket attached to the magnet top and is transferred by carriage motion. Whenever the carriage is fully retracted, the switch state reflects the unloaded status of the heads. As the carriage moves forward during a Power On/Load, the switch transfers at a point within about 0.1 inch forward of the retracted stop. This switch status remains unchanged until the carriage is retracted to the same position and, as such, does not precisely indicate the loaded/unloaded status of the heads. Precise status is determined by the logic when the servo track head senses dibits. This switch is interlocked to the drive motor via the microprocessor which will not allow spindle power to be removed until the heads are fully unloaded.

Head unloading occurs whenever power to the unit is removed, STOP switch is placed in STOP position, a voltage fault occurs or disk r/min drops below tolerance. Signals from the microprocessor cause the voice coil to drive the carriage in reverse from its current location toward the retracted stop. (Either normal or emergency methods can be used. Refer to Stop Sequence paragraph for additional information.) As the carriage retracts, the cam surfaces encounter the head load springs and each head rides vertically away from the related disk surface. The carriage continues back to the retracted position and stops.

#### 4.2.4.2 HEAD/ARM ASSEMBLIES

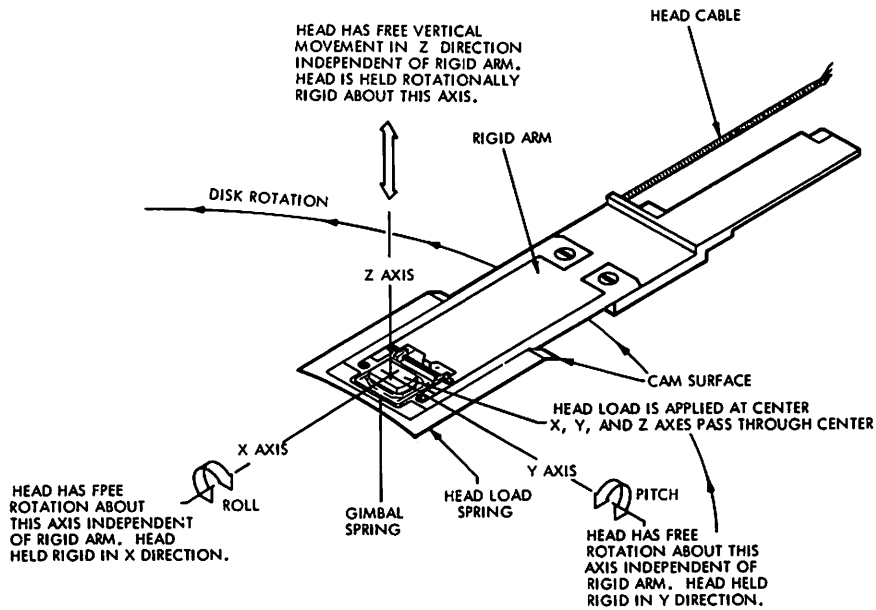
Eight head/arm assemblies are mounted on the carriage. A read/write head assembly mounted at the end of a supporting arm structure. A track servo head/arm assembly consists of a read coil head assembly mounted at the end of a supporting arm structure.

The head assembly (Figure 4-5), which includes a cable and plug, is mounted on a gimbal spring which, in turn, is mounted on a head load spring. This method of mounting allows the head assembly to pivot (independent of the arm) tangentially and radially relative to a data track on the disk surface. Such motion is required to compensate for possible irregularities in the disk surface.



X263b

FIGURE 4-4. HEAD LOADING



X254b

FIGURE 4-5. HEAD/ARM ASSEMBLY MOTION

The arm structure consists of a floating arm secured to a heavier fixed arm. The end of the fixed arm opposite the head mounts in the carriage receiver. The floating arm is mounting point for the head and is necessarily flexible so that it can flex during load and unload motions, onto and off of the cam surfaces.

During head loading, each floating arm is driven off the related cam and unflexes to force a head toward the air cushion on the spinning disk surface. The force applied by the floating arm causes the heads to fly or float on the air cushion. Vertical motion by a disk surface (due to warpage or imperfection) is countered by a move in the opposite direction by the gimballed head and/or floating arm. As a result, flight height remains nearly constant.

#### 4.2.5 TRANSDUCERS

The deck assembly contains two transducers: spin speed sensing transducer and velocity transducer. These transducers provide signals that are used by the microprocessor to generally control the progression of most machine operations.

The Base Pan Assembly contains one pressure switch transducer. This pressure transducer provides a signal that tells the system the condition of the absolute filter.

##### 4.2.5.1 SPIN SPEED SENSOR

The Spin Speed Sensor generates a voltage pulse whenever a slot in a disk on the bottom of the spindle passes through the Spin Speed Sensor. The slot in the disk allows light from an infrared light emitting semiconductor to strike a light sensing semiconductor whose output current increases during the time the light through the disk slot strikes it. The resulting output is a train of pulses approximately 120 microseconds in duration with a pulse occurring once every millisecond (approximately). The period between Spin Speed Sensor pulses is checked by the microprocessor firmware every 20 ms (heads loaded, positioner in fine mode) and if the spin speed is greater than about 3200 r/min, an enable is provided for relay K2\*. If the spin speed (r/min) is insufficient, the pulse repetition rate is reduced and this fact is detected by the microprocessor. This has either of two effects:

1. If the heads are not loaded K2 will not be energized and the microprocessor will not initiate the load sequence.
2. If the heads are already loaded, K2 is opened, and thus the voice coil is disconnected from the power amplifier and connected to the emergency retract circuit. The heads are immediately unloaded at a controlled velocity to the retracted stop.

In addition the "Spindle r/min Lost" fault will be stored in the microprocessor memory and the unit becomes "not ready." Displaying microprocessor-detected faults is discussed in Section 2.10.1. The Spin Speed sensor is illustrated in Figure 6-7.

##### 4.2.5.2 VELOCITY TRANSDUCER

The Velocity Transducer (Figure 4-6) is a two-piece device consisting of a stationary tubular coil/housing and a movable magnetic core.

The magnetic core is connected via the extension rod to the rear surface of the carriage assy. All motion of the carriage is therefore duplicated by the magnetic core. As the core moves, an emf is induced in the coil. The amplitude of the emf is directly related to the velocity of the core (and carriage). The polarity of the emf is an indication of the direction of motion by the core (and carriage). The

---

\*Figure 5-13.

transducer output drives a summing operational amplifier located on the Servo Coarse PWA in the Electronics Module. This signal is used by the servo logic to control acceleration/deceleration and velocity of the carriage during Seek operations.

#### 4.2.5.3 PRESSURE SWITCH

The pressure switch is a device that has a diaphragm and a set of electrical contacts. When pressure is applied the diaphragm is deflected and the contacts are closed making a completed circuit.

The pressure switch monitors the output of the absolute filter. The NO-AIR pressure switch is set at a level that indicates the absolute filter has to be replaced. It is in the Interlock Circuit and will shut down the system and not allow it to operate if and when the pressure drops below the pressure switch setting.

#### 4.2.6 BLOWER SYSTEM

The blower system provides positive pressure in the disk area. The presence of this elevated pressure results in an outward dispersion of air preventing ingestion of contaminated air. This air flow greatly reduces possible contamination and resulting damage to the disk surfaces and the read/write heads.

Power to the blower motor is available whenever the AC POWER circuit breaker is on.

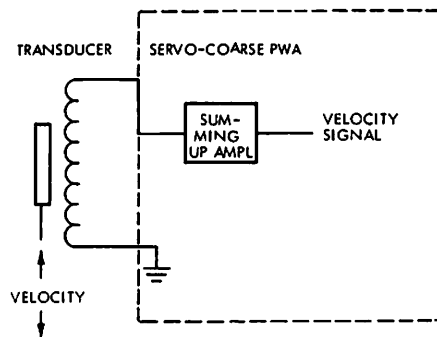
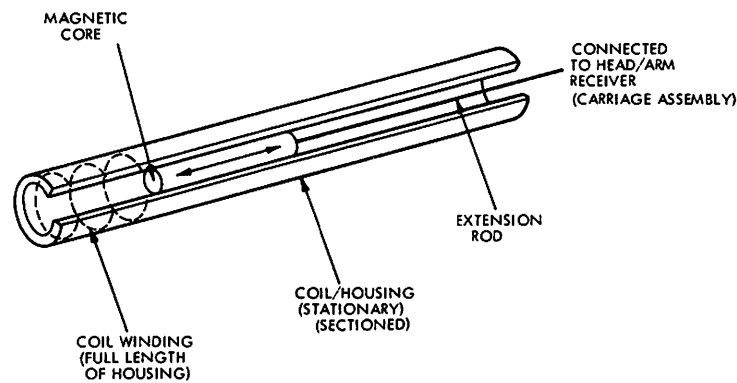
#### 4.2.7 DISKS

The disks are the recording media for the drive. The disks are 14 inches outer diameter. Three disks are mounted on the spindle (non-removable by the operator) and one center-mounted on a hub in an operator removable cartridge. The recording surface of each disk is coated with a layer of magnetic iron oxide and related binders and adhesives. The three fixed disks as a subassembly are called the Fixed Module.

On the fixed disks there are five recording surfaces and one track servo surface, and on the cartridge disk one surface is a recording surface and the other is a track servo surface. The servo surfaces contain prerecorded information that is used by the microprocessor to position the heads to the desired track.

The 823 recording tracks are grouped in a 2.14 in (53.4 mm, approx.) band near the outer edge of the disk. Track 822 has a diameter of approximately 9 inches (230 mm, approx.); the diameter of track 0 is about 13 inches (330 mm, approx.). The tracks are spaced about 0.0026-inch (0.063 mm, approx.) apart.

The disk cartridge has a two-piece container. The bottom cover can be removed by simply pushing the cover release button toward the center of the bottom cover (see Figure 2-2). Removing the bottom cover reveals an inner cover which protects the lower disk surface. Removing the bottom cover only gives access to the head access hole and the ring and hub that mounts on the spindle magnetic hub. This design protects the disk cartridge from physical damage and greatly reduces the possibility of contamination of the disk recording surfaces.



X254a

FIGURE 4-6. VELOCITY DETECTION

#### 4.2.8 ELECTRONICS MODULE

The Electronics Module Assembly consists of a "mother board" and six slots for printed wiring assembly boards (PWAs) that plug into connectors mounted on the mother board (EM1 through EM7). The mother board provides the connections between the six PWA connectors and furnishes the power busses which make available various Power Supply furnished voltages to the PWAs. Access to the inter and intra-Electronics Module connections is gained by lifting upward on the Electronics Module and swinging it outward so that it hangs over the side of the unit. The module is held in this position by a sliding support mounted on the side of the deck assembly. This is referred to in this as the maintenance position.

The Electronics Module contains all of the easily removeable PWAs. There are other PWAs (i.e., Servo Preamp, Read/Write Preamp, Power Amp, Relay Control, Operator Panel Control and Component Board) in the unit but these are not the plug-in type and are not part of the Electronics Module. The Electronics Module boards are 7 1/2 by 10 1/2 inches (191 by 268 mm) and are installed vertically in numerically identified positions. The theory of operation for the PWAs is covered in Section 4.3, FUNCTIONS.

The Electronics Module frame is at "DC" ground and is isolated from frame or AC ground unless a wire at the rear of the unit is connected to the frame ground stud tab at the rear, left side of the frame. See Section 3.7 "Grounding". Connecting AC to DC ground is a customer option.

## 4.3 FUNCTIONS

### 4.3.1 I/O OPERATIONS

Input/Output signal definitions, pin number assignments and timing characteristics of interface signals are shown in Section 5.7.

### 4.3.2 POWER ON/OFF AND SPINDLE START/STOP FUNCTIONS

#### 4.3.2.1 POWER SEQUENCING PACK AND HOLD

Power Sequencing requires AC and DC power on, START indicator/Switch ON, and REMOTE START switch (switch selectable in CMD) in the Remote position. Applying ground to the Pick and Hold lines will cause the first CMD in sequence to power up. Once this CMD is up to speed (see paragraph 4.3.2.3), the Pick signal is transferred to the next active CMD and repeated until all active CMD's are powered up. Individual CMD's may be started and stopped manually once power sequencing is completed.

Interrupting the Hold line will cause all units to unload heads and stop the spindle. Single unit start up can be controlled by momentarily closing the Pick line with the Hold line grounded. Successive units will start each time the Pick line is grounded. Power sequencing circuits and timing are shown in Figures 4.7 and 4.8.

When in Local Start mode, each CMD is independently operated by its respective START switch.

A Pick or Hold is considered to be present from the Controller when a ground is present on the Pick or Hold lines. Each Pick and Hold Source must sink 4 mA per device. The Controller can provide this ground either through a mechanical contact (relay or switch) or through an electronic circuit. The maximum voltage considered as ground is 0.4 V. The open circuit voltage is 5 VDC max.

Pick and Hold Lines may be tied together and driven from a single source.

CMDs may be used in systems which are designed to recover automatically after power outages or brown out condition exceeding the transient voltage. To achieve this, the systems must monitor line power and utilize the CMD power sequencing functions to stop and restart the CMDs when an outage occurs. Upon restart the CMD must be initialized by the use of Clear Fault Status and RTZ. These must be executed after the CMD has achieved the Ready state.

#### 4.3.2.2 POWER ON SEQUENCE

Manually closing the AC POWER circuit breaker starts the blower motor running and applies AC power to the power supply, which in turn supplies DC voltages to the electronics. The DC power is fused but not switched and powers the electronics whenever the AC POWER circuit breaker is on. Once DC power is on the spindle start up sequence can begin.

#### 4.3.2.3 SPINDLE START SEQUENCE

The start up of the CMD Spindle Motor is sequenced by microprocessor firmware and by relays (refer to Figures 4-16 and 4-20).

The spindle start sequence is as follows for a local controlled start:

1. Operating the START switch applies ground to a line (START) that passes through four other interlock switches-the deck down, cartridge seated, cartridge access door closed and NO-AIR switches-and then goes as START/-L to PPI\* port U36 on the Servo-Coarse PWA.

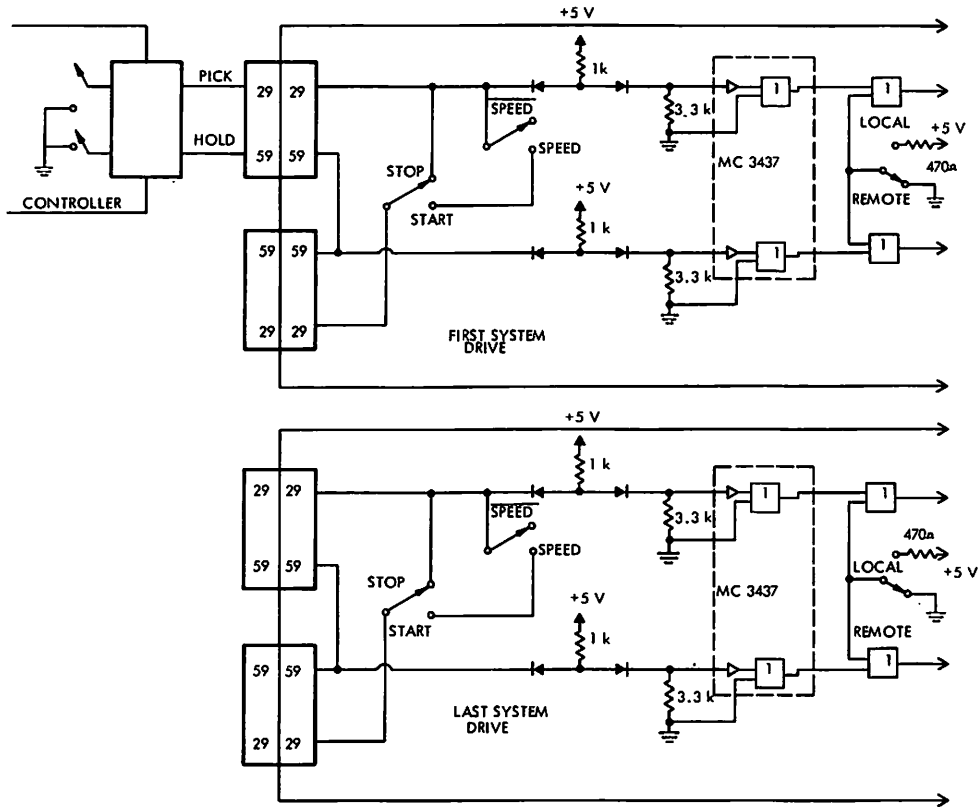
\*See Section 4.3.4 for details of the microprocessor components.

2. The microprocessor continually loops through a routine and as part of the routine it interrogates PPI port U36 and detects that the START/STOP switch is in the START position and that the SEQ-HOLD/-L signal is active low, which it will be with the REM/LOC switch in LOC position (I/O PWA).
3. After some checks the microprocessor sends out the command to PPI port U36 to activate RUN/-L which causes relay K1 on the Relay control PWA to connect the AC lines, to the spindle motor. Then the M.P. activates the Solid State Relay SSR1 which connects AC power to the motor through K1.
4. The start up is monitored by the microprocessor and if the start up is too slow or does not occur an operational fault is stored in the microprocessor memory, AC power will be removed from the motor and the start will be aborted.
5. If the spindle speed gets above 3200 r/min before a 3-minute timeout, READY indicator ceases blinking and remains illuminated and the heads load.

The flow chart of Figures 4-17, 4-18, 4-20 and 4-21 illustrates the details of the power on sequence for a local start.

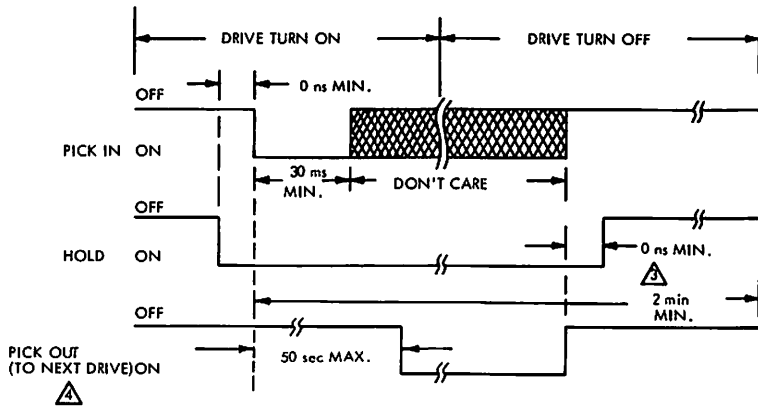
#### 4.3.2.4 SPINDLE STOP

The spindle stop sequence is mainly under the control of the microprocessor so refer to Section 4.3.3 and Figure 4-19 for more information. The spindle stop sequence should never begin with the opening of the AC circuit breaker, because opening the AC circuit breaker turns off the blower which may allow the motion of the disk to draw in contaminated air that could cause head/disk contact. The spindle stop sequence begins when the START/STOP switch is released or when the controller deactivates the SEQ-HOLD/-L line (removes ground). The microprocessor detects the open START switch contacts and sets the "Start-Stop Cycle Flag" and enters the carriage retract subroutine. The M.P. stores a count in its internal operations counter which takes 30 seconds to count down to -1. The M.P. de-energizes the solid-state relay SSR-1 which removes AC power to the spindle motor. Relay K1 is then de-energized connecting the breaking circuit to the motor. A 35 VAC tap on the primary of the power supply transformer is used in conjunction with a bridge rectifier on the Relay Control PWA to supply the DC braking voltage when the solid state relay is re-energized. When the spindle speed drops below 14 r/min the M.P. delays 2 seconds, then turns off the DC to the motor field by again de-energizing SSR-1.



X397a

FIGURE 4-7. SEQUENCE POWER LINES - CMD



- 1 SEQUENCE SHOWN FOR ONE DRIVE.
- 2 "OFF" IS OPEN CIRCUIT; "ON" IS DC GROUND.
- 3 MINIMUM TIME BEFORE REINITIATION OF TURN ON SEQUENCE.
- 4 TIMING IS BASED UPON A PROPER DRIVE TURN ON OPERATION

X391b

FIGURE 4-8. POWER SEQUENCE TIMING



If the START/STOP switch is not in the START (down) position the M.P. allows access to the cartridge. No attempt to open the cartridge access door should be made under any circumstances until the interlock solenoid releases the door catch. If the spindle speed never reaches 14 r/min within the 30 second time-out period the M.P. sets the "Too Long to Stop" error (10100)\* and sets up the counter again for a two minute timeout. If the motor has not reached less than 14 r/min within two minutes the "won't stop" error (01111)\* is set and the "Operational Fault" routine takes over (see Figure 4-27).

#### 4.3.2.5 POWER OFF SEQUENCE

To Power Off after spindle is stopped, open AC circuit breaker. To remove power from all points within the unit remove the AC power cord from the AC power source.

#### 4.3.3 MICROPROCESSOR FUNCTIONS-GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Functions which the Microprocessor and associated logic perform are as follows:

- Spindle Start/Stop and Spindle speed monitoring
- Servo Coarse positioning
- Sector pulse generation
- Servo head change
- Microprocessor self diagnostics performance
- Control the monitoring and displaying of faults connected with the above five functions.

General descriptions of these functions are discussed in the following paragraphs.\*\*

##### 4.3.3.1 SPINDLE START/STOP AND SPINDLE R/MIN MONITORING

- Spindle Start/Stop

The switch and control lines determining whether the spindle should be started or stopped are monitored periodically. There is a delay built into the monitoring routines so that noise on these signals is ignored. During execution of the spindle start routine a test is performed to determine whether or not spindle rotation actually begins. If not, the start is aborted and the fault indicator illuminated. During execution of the stop routine the brake is applied and spindle spin speed is monitored until approximately 14 r/min is attained. Then, after a short interval for complete stop to occur, access is allowed to the cartridge, if the START/STOP switch is in the STOP position.

Since the brake and start cycles produce the greatest power dissipation in the motor, the minimum interval between start cycles is limited to two minutes.

- Spindle Spin Speed

A disk having 16 slots is attached to the spindle with an infrared emitter and detector on opposite sides of the disk. The time interval between two slots is measured by counting passes through a short program loop. The time resolution possible is  $\pm 16$  microseconds with an 8080 having a 500 nanoseconds cycle period. The nominal interval between pulses from the disk at 3600 r/min is 1042 micro-

\*See Table 6-7 for error codes.

\*\*See General Block Diagrams in Figures 4-9 and 4-12.

seconds. The worst case mechanical tolerances can introduce an error of about 1%. Thus the total error is about 3%.

When the heads are loaded and the positioner is in the fine mode, the processor is interrupted every 20 milliseconds for a determination of spindle spin speed. If the speed is too low, the heads are retracted and becomes "not ready" with a fault.

If the infrared pulse emitter should fail, an emergency stop procedure will be used by the microprocessor since spindle speed monitoring will not be possible.

#### 4.3.3.2 SERVO COARSE POSITIONING

Servo coarse positioning includes head load, head unload, return-to-zero and controlling the positioner velocity during a seek, i.e., movement from the origin cylinder to the destination cylinder. The CMD positioner servo is of the well proven linear motortachometer feedback type.

- Head Load

When spindle spin speed is determined to be correct, and no faults exist, a 10 ips forward velocity command is given the positioner servo to initiate loading the heads. After the outer guard band is detected (i.e. "AGC ACTIVE" is detected), the servo is switched from the coarse (velocity) mode to the fine (track following) mode. After a delay of about 3 milliseconds from the time that the center of track 0 is first detected, the "ready" and "on-cylinder" signals will be set true.

- Head Unload

Head unload is normally accomplished using the positioner servo under control of the microprocessor. A 10 ips reverse velocity command is given until the carriage closes the contacts on the heads loaded switch. The microprocessor senses the switch closure and removes the reverse velocity command, causing the Servo to stop moving. Relay K2 is de-energized so that the voice coil is disconnected from the servo amplifier and connected to the emergency retract circuit which maintains automatically the retracted condition. Should the positioner servo fail or should there be a voltage fault which would prevent microprocessor operation, an emergency retract circuit is activated.

- Return to Zero

Return-to-zero is accomplished by giving the positioner servo a 6 ips reverse velocity command until about 10 mils outside track 0 where the outer guard band is detected (rev. EOT). Then a 1 ips forward velocity command is given and the head load procedure is entered at the point just after the outer guard band has been detected. If a seek error caused the head unload, the head load procedure will be entered.

- Seek Control

The profile of distance to be traveled at a given velocity for any seek is stored in a table. When initiating a seek, the appropriate initial velocity command is found by means of a binary search procedure to locate the entry point in the table. The distance to be traveled (number of cylinders to be traversed) at the initial velocity is also a result of the search procedure. Thereafter, distance and velocity are taken from the table. When the end of the table is reached, the coarse positioning portion of the seek is completed and the servo is switched from the coarse (velocity) mode into the fine (track following) mode.

Distance and velocity information is placed by the microprocessor into a next distance register and a new velocity register from where it is transferred into a current distance counter and current velocity register. Each time "next" information becomes "current" information the microprocessor refills the two "next" registers with "next" information. See Figure 4-10. With each cylinder pulse, the value in the current distance counter is decremented. When the counter reaches zero, the value in the next distance register is transferred into the current distance counter, the value in the next velocity register is transferred into the current velocity register and the processor interrupted (see "Interrupt Logic", Section 4.3.4.3) so that new values will be loaded into the "next" registers.

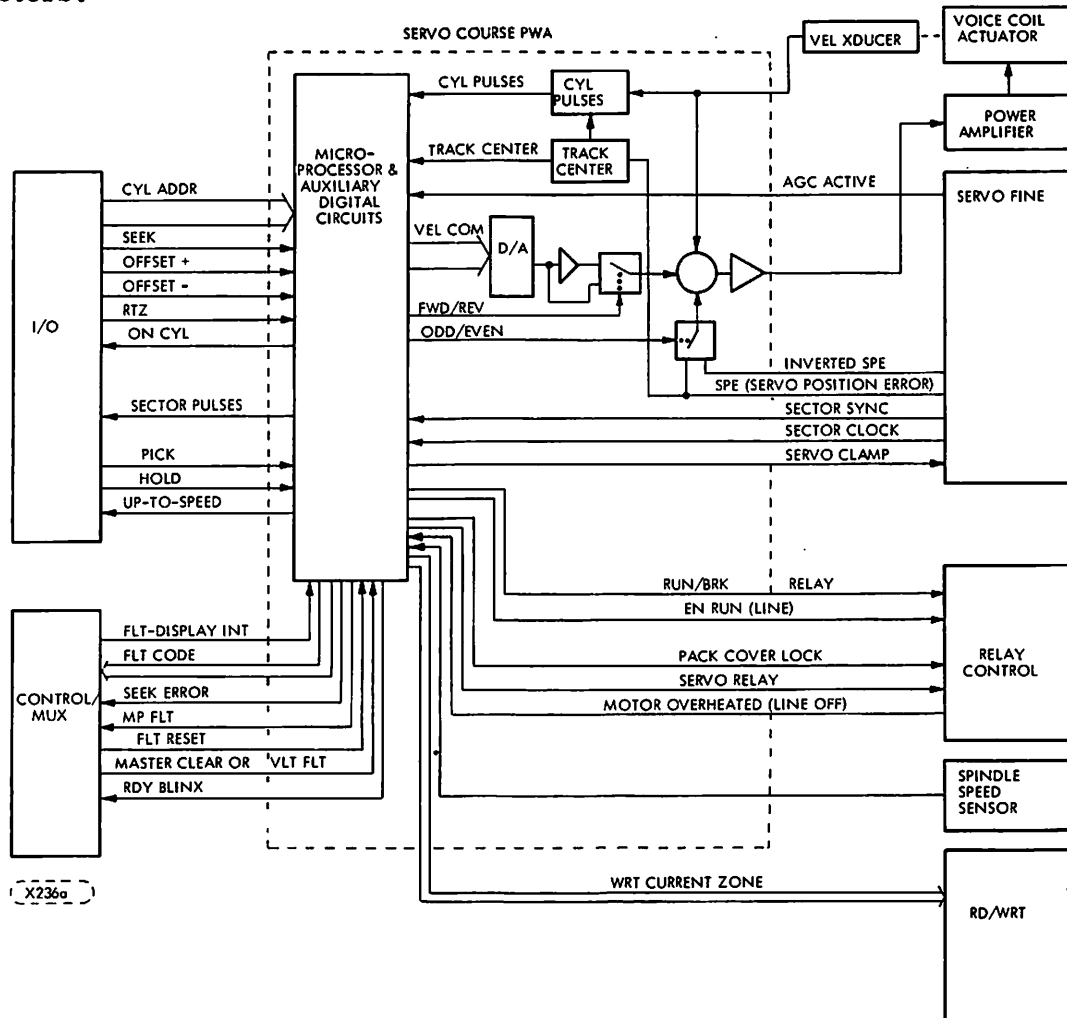


FIGURE 4-9. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF SERVO-COARSE PWA AND SUPPORTING ELEMENTS

The next distance register and current distance counter are implemented by one section (counter 0) of a type 8253 programmable counter (see Figure 5-3r), the next velocity register is implemented by one port of type 8255A programmable peripheral interface (see Figure 5-3p), and the current velocity register is implemented by two four-bit register logic elements (see Figure 5-3h).

### 4.3.3.3 SECTOR PULSE GENERATION

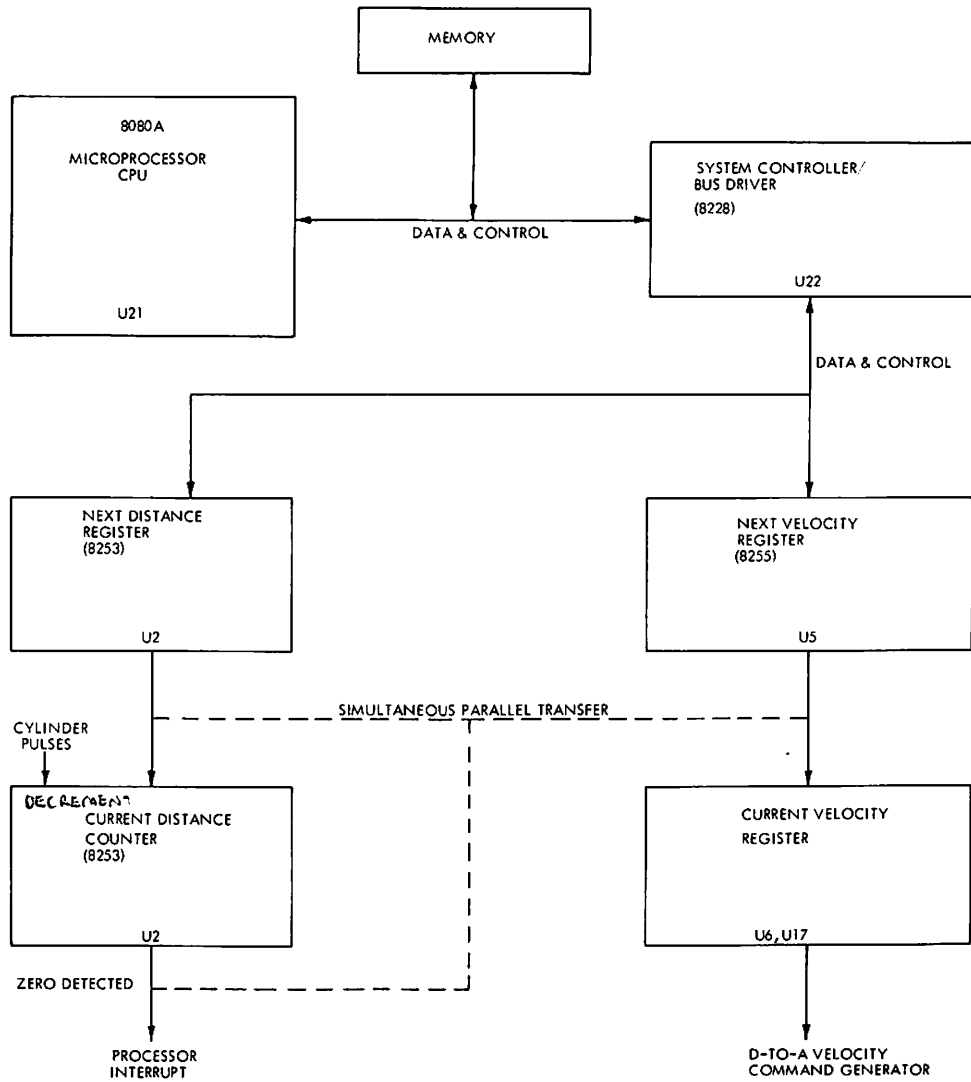
Sector pulses are obtained through division of an 806 kHz clock (derived from the servo surface) by the number of clock cycles per sector. The frequency divider is synchronized by the Index pulse (also derived from the servo surface). The sector pulse generator is one section of a type 8253 (U2) programmable counter operating as a frequency divider. The microprocessor reads the status of a set of switches to determine the number of sectors per revolution, computes the divisor, and loads the 8253 with the divisor.

### 4.3.3.4 SERVO HEAD CHANGE

When the system controller commands a read/write volume change (fixed to removable or vice versa) the microprocessor must initiate a change to the selection of the servo head. The microprocessor does not change the selection of the servo head, however, until the controller follows the "new" volume address with a seek command, which the microprocessor verifies before changing the selection of the servo head to match the selection of the read/write volume. After the validity of the seek has been verified, the M.P. switches the SVO CLAMP/-L signal active for 100 microseconds. The servo head selection change occurs at the beginning of the 100 microsecond period and then the phase locked loop circuitry locks in on the servo signals coming off the newly selected servo surface during the 100 microsecond period. Before the seek to a new track can begin the track center signal (TRK CEN/-L) must have been active for at least 1 millisecond, indicating that the newly selected servo head has locked on to the track nearest its position when the servo head selection change occurred Figure 4-11 is a flow chart which illustrates the events described above.

### 4.3.3.5 MICROPROCESSOR SELF DIAGNOSTICS

Every time the power comes up on the CMD the microprocessor performs a series of self diagnostic tests. It performs a CRC test on the ROM, a write/read test on the RAM, a write/read test of the programmable ports, and a test of the interrupt system. The CMD will not become ready if any of the tests fail. Refer to Section 2.9, 4.3.4.5 (Figure 4-27) and 6.9 for more details on the microprocessor diagnostics.



X243

FIGURE 4-10. SEEK CONTROL (DIGITAL PORTION) BLOCK DIAGRAM

SEEK DIST.	IPS		
626-822	74	33-47	23.9
429-625	74	18-32	17.3
232-428	74	12-17	11.9
165-231	63.3	8-11	8.95
116-164	51.9	6-7	6.92
74-115	41.2	4-5	4.55
48-73	31.6	3	3.42
		2	2.63
		1	2.11

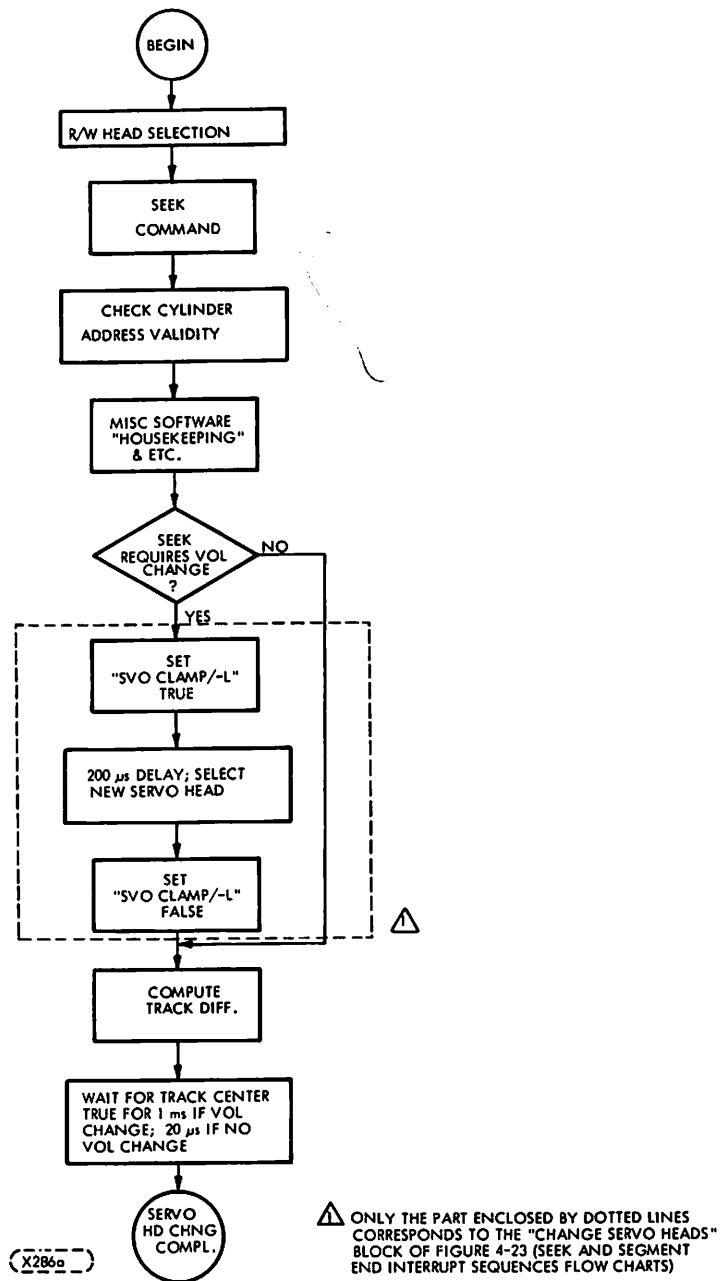


FIGURE 4-11. SERVO HEAD CHANGE OPERATIONAL FLOW CHART

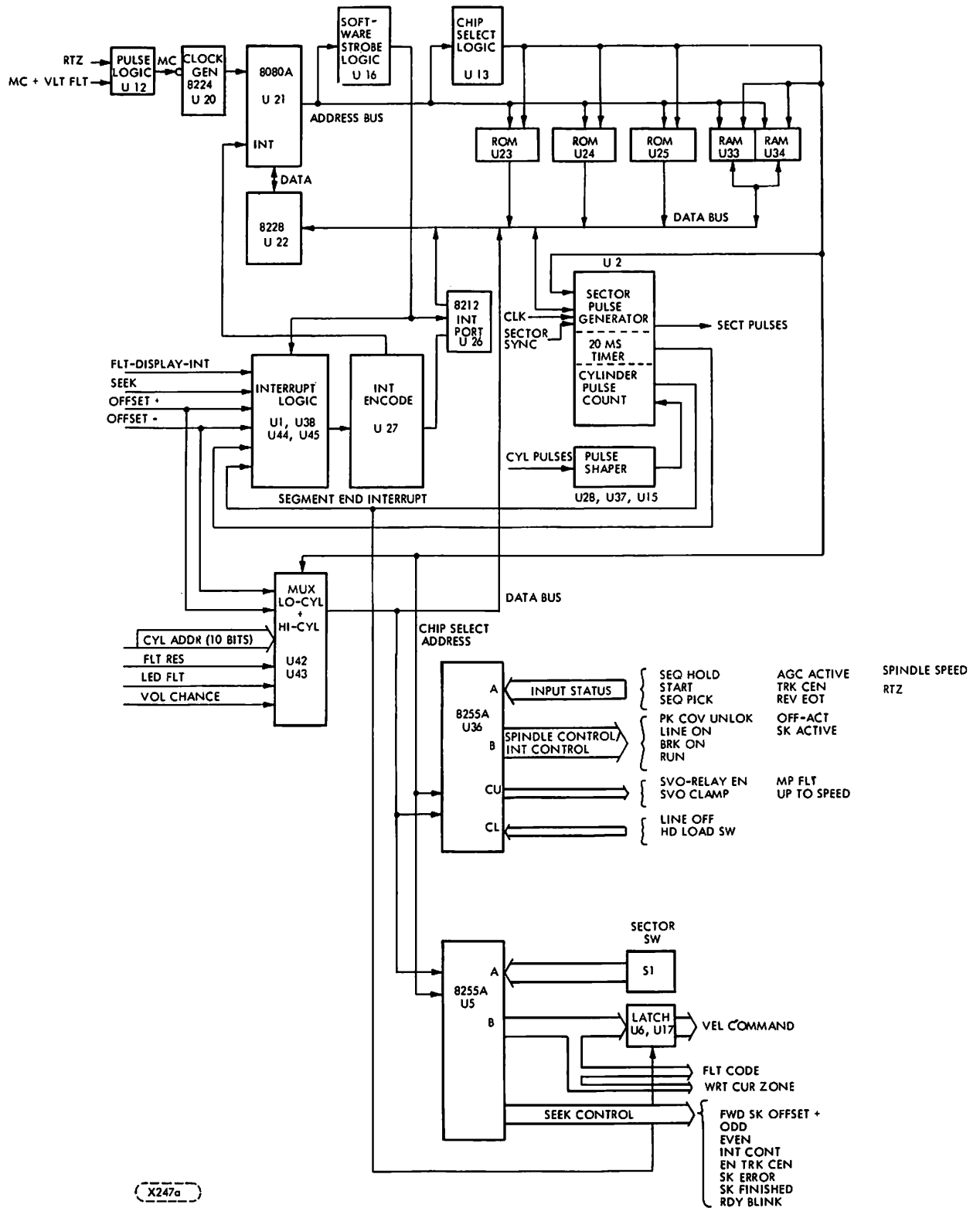
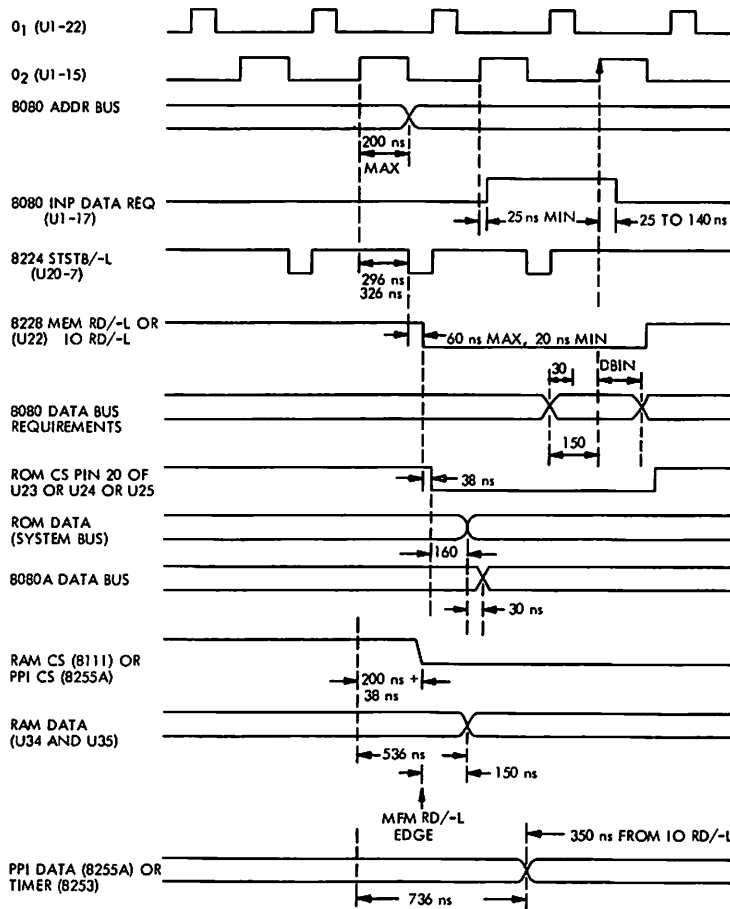
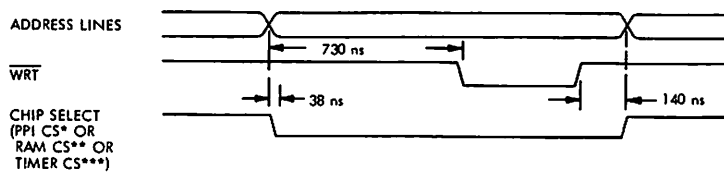


FIGURE 4-12. MICROPROCESSOR HARDWARE BLOCK DIAGRAM



XX014a

FIGURE 4-13. M.P. READ TIMING



\*PPI CS SETUP = 20 ns MIN REQUIRED  
 \*\*RAM CS SETUP = 150 ns MIN  
 \*\*\*REQUIREMENTS SAME AS PPI

XX014b

FIGURE 4-14. MICROPROCESSOR WRITE TIMING



## 4.3.4 MICROPROCESSOR DETAILED FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### 4.3.4.1 MICROPROCESSOR HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

The basic Microprocessor hardware consists of a processor (8080A), clock generator (8224), system controller and bus driver (8228), instruction memory (8708/8308), data memory (8111), interrupt logic, programmable timer (8253), and programmable peripheral interface units (8255A, called PPI). These elements are tied together on three common buses-control, data, and address. The timing relationships for these buses to perform memory read and write and I/O read and write are shown in Figure 4-13 and 4-14.

### 4.3.4.2 MEMORY ADDRESS CODE ASSIGNMENTS

The address decode logic of U13 provides the address line decoding which selects memory chips, I/O ports and etc. Table 4-1 shows the memory address codes used to select memory chips, select and control I/O ports and the interval timer and to generate certain "software Strobes". The high order bit (MADR-F/+L) is used to select either chips/functions within the CMD, or to select memory external to the CMD via PWA slot EM4 (for factory test). It should be noted that for clarity and consistency Table 4-1 shows all of the memory address codes as "/+L" (nominal +4 V = Logic "1"). However, the A, B and C address lines are actually mechanizes as "/-L" logic (nominal 0 V is logic "1") in most places shown in the schematics.

### 4.3.4.3 INTERRUPT LOGIC

The interrupt logic consists of interrupt flip-flops and latches, an interrupt instruction encoder and an interrupt port. Offset, seek and RTZ operations impose interface response times on the microprocessor which require circuitry that will (1) memorize the command, (2) cause an interrupt and (3) drop ON CYLINDER. Flip-flops on the I/O and Servo Coarse PWAs store the commands from the controller. The interrupt logic is on the Servo Coarse PWA and it operates as follows. The interrupt encoder (U27) generates the interrupt to the 8080 microprocessor and prioritizes and encodes the interrupts into a 3 bit binary code AAA. When the 8080A responds to the interrupt, U26 forces the code 11AAA111 onto the data bus for the 8080 to use as a Restart instruction. The Restart instruction saves a return address and transfers 8080 program control to the instruction whose address is eight times the AAA field of the Restart instruction. The new instruction at 8 X AAA is the first instruction in the subroutine that services the requirements of the particular function that caused the interrupt.

TABLE 4-1. MICROPROCESSOR MEMORY ADDRESS CODE ASSIGNMENTS

FUNCTION	MEMORY ADDRESS LINES MADR E/+L THRU MADR O/+L															
	F	E	D	C	B	A	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
External Address (EM4)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Internal Addresses																
Memory: ROM U23	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROM U24	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROM U25	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAM U34, U35	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Input Ports Addressed as Memory (U42, U43)																
LO-CYL	0	0	0	1	1	1	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-
HI-CYL	0	0	0	0	1	1	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-
***I/O Ports: PPI-1 (U5)																
Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Port A	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Port B	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Port C	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PPI-2 (U36)																
Control	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Port A	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Port B	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Port C	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
***Timer: (U2) Mode																
CNT 0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CNT 1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CNT 2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Software Strokes:																
LD-VEL-RD-INT	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
RES-SK-INT	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
RES-EXT-INT	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
RES-RTZ	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
RES-OFF-INT	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
RES-SPD-LCH	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
RES-SEG-END-INT	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SET-INT	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

\* "-" indicates address line is used to address a memory cell within the selected device.

\*\* "x" indicates that the bits are not used.

\*\*\* Address qualified by I/O Rd or I/O write.

Table 4-2 lists the Restart instruction produced by each interrupt and the priority attached to each interrupt.

TABLE 4-2. PRIORITY INTERRUPT RESTART INSTRUCTIONS

PRIORITY	INTERRUPT	RESTART INSTRUCTION
1	Clock (20 ms)	CFH (11001111)
2	Segment End	D7H (11010111)
3	External	DFH (11011111)
4	Offset	E7H (11100111)
5	Maintenance Fault	EFH (11101111)
6	Seek	F7H (11110111)
		AAA

**Clock (20 ms) Interrupt:**

Counter #1 of the 8253 Programmable Interval Timer produces an interrupt every 20 ms which is the priority 1 Clock interrupt in Table 4-2. Firmware decrements two counters stored in RAM with the 20 ms clock and uses the two counters for various large timeout functions required by the CMD operations.

**Segment End Interrupt:**

Counter #0 of the 8253 produces the Segment End interrupt when the seek control logic requires the next velocity command as described in Section 4.3.3.2, "Seek Control". Refer also to the timing diagram of Figure 4-15. For the initial part of a seek the firmware loads a count into the "next distance" register of Counter 0 (using I/O WRT/-L) and then transfers that count (using "LD-VEL-RD-INT/-L") into the "present distance" register in Counter 0. The count transferred into the "present distance" register is the number of cylinders to be traversed at the "current velocity" in registers U6 and U17. The "next distance" is transferred into the "next distance" register at the same time. Figure 4-15 illustrates the case where the heads are programmed to travel a one track segment at the "present velocity" at the end of which the "segment end interrupt" occurs.

**External Interrupt:**

External Interrupt is reserved for later use.

**Offset Interrupt:**

A change in offset command lines detected by an edge detector circuit generates the offset interrupt. The microprocessor then commands an offset position through the velocity command port (PPI-1, Port B) to the D to A converter. In the fine mode (closed loop) the D to A output is a position offset, but in the coarse mode (open loop) the D to A output is a velocity command.

**Maintenance Fault Interrupt:**

The maintenance fault interrupt occurs as a result of a request from the Control/Mux PWA to output through the velocity command port any stored fault codes. This interrupt also triggers the velocity measurement routine if the microprocessor detects that switch S1-8 on the Servo-Coarse PWA is in the OFF position. The State of S1-8 is sensed through PPI-1 port PA7.

**Seek Interrupt:**

The Seek Interrupt initiates a seek operation. The flow chart of Figure 4-23 illustrates the Seek and Segment End Interrupts.

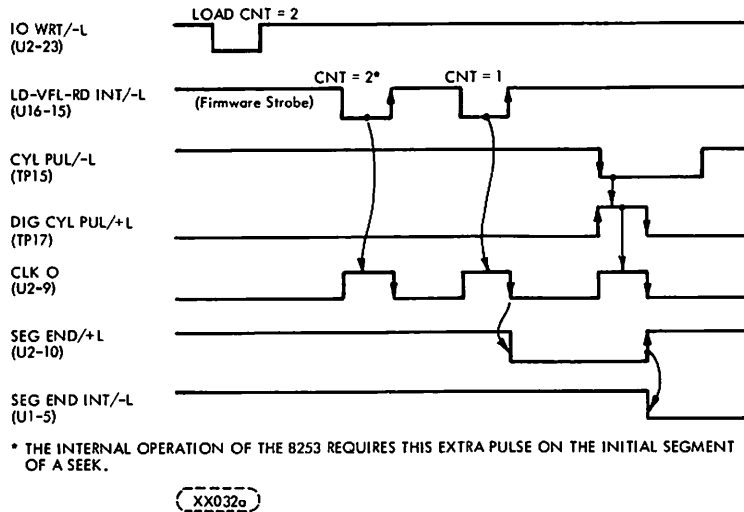


FIGURE 4-15. INITIAL 1 TRACK SEGMENT TIMING (SEEK OPERATION)

**4.3.4.4 MICROPROCESSOR I/O LOGIC**

The input/output logic consists of two programmable peripheral interface PPI chips (U5 and U36; type 8255A) and two multiplex chips (U42 and U43; type 74LS257). A binary 1 of 8 decoder (U16; type 74LS138) provides strobe pulses for the M.P. I/O logic. These are shown in their relationship to each other in the block diagram of Figure 4-12. Table 4-3 which follows lists the I/O ports and their functions.

TABLE 4-3, MICROPROCESSOR I/O PORT SIGNAL ASSIGNMENTS

PPI 1 (U5)	Source/Destination	Function	
PORT A	(Inputs)		
PA0	Sector Selection Switch S1-1 (LSB)	These seven inputs select the number of sector pulses per revolution. See also Table 3-3.	
:	through Sector Selection Switch		
:	S1-7		
:			
PA6			
PA7	Sector Selection Switch S1-8		Defines the action taken when the maintenance fault interrupt occurs.
PORT B	(Outputs)		
PB0	Output Velocity commands to Vel. com. registers or maintenance codes to Fault Displays on CNTL/MUX PWA	During a seek these signals are servo velocity commands and during execution of a maintenance fault display the 5-bit error code is output. See Table 6-6 for more information the Fault Displays.	
:			
:			
:			
:			
PB7			
PORT C	(Outputs)		Port C is the seek control port.
PC0	RDY BLINK/-L	Turns on and off at a 1/4 sec. rate during spindle start and stop. When servo relay is enabled 0 volts on this line specifies a ready condition (heads loaded and on-cylinder.)	
PC1	SK FINISHED/+L	Enables ON-CYLINDER when a seek is completed.	
PC2	SK ERROR/+L	A seek error has occurred (Table 6-7).	
PC3	EN TRK CEN/+L	Enables 60 Hz run-out filter on the signal position error input. actuated when in fine mode after track center has been detected.	
PC4	INT CONT/-L	When active "low", enables all interrupts. When "high" disables all but 20 ms clock int.	
PC5	EVEN/-L	Selects "+" polarity of signal position error (SPE) from Servo Fine PWA and closes servo loop (fine mode).	
PC6	ODD/-L	Selects "-" polarity of SPE and closes servo loop (fine mode).	

TABLE 4-3. MICROPROCESSOR I/O PORT SIGNAL ASSIGNMENTS  
(SHEET 2 OF 5)

PPI 1 (U5)	Source/Destination	Function
PC7	FWR SK OFFSET+/-L	Selects polarity of D/A output which defines the direction of movement for a seek and the direction of position offset for an offset.
PPI 2 (U36)		
PORT A	(Inputs)	Port A is hardware status inputs.
PA0	SEQ PICK	Interface control line for sequencing start of spindle motor.
PA1	Not used	
PA2	REV EOT/-L	When active LOW the positioner has moved into outer guard band. It is used during an RTZ to tell the M.P. to reverse motion and lock on track 0.
PA3	TRK CEN/-L	Defines when the positioner is on track (see also Section 4.3.5.3).
PA4	AGC ACTIVE	Signal from servo fine PWA which defines when the positioner is out of the servo recorded zone.
PA5	SPIN PULSE (shrunk)	Used to measure spindle speed.
PA6	START/-L	Local Start Switch input.
PA7	SEQ HOLD/-L	Interface control line for sequencing start of spindle motor.
PORT B	(Outputs)	Spindle control port.
PB0	OFFSET-ACT/+L	Defines when a position offset is active so that when the offset is removed, ON CYLINDER may or may not drop according to option selected.
PB1	PK COV UNLOK/-L	When active LOW allows access to removable disk pack.
PB2	Not used	

TABLE 4-3. MICROPROCESSOR I/O PORT SIGNAL ASSIGNMENTS  
(SHEET 3 OF 5)

PPI 2 (U36)	Source/Destination	Function
PB3	RUN/-L	Controls the RUN relay which connects either a solid state relay controlled AC line or a transistor controlled DC line to the spindle motor windings.
PB4	BRK ON/-L	When active LOW and PB3 is HIGH this line turns on the DC brake current through the RUN relay to the motor.
PB5	LINE ON/-L	When active LOW and PB3 is active LOW this line turns on the solid-state relay which controls the spindle motor through the RUN relay.
PB6	SK-ACTIVE/-L	Disables the Seek Interrupt and Offset Interrupt latches during a seek.
PB7	Not used	
PORT C	(Inputs)	
PC0	HD LOAD SW/+L	This signal is active HIGH when the heads are loaded (the switch is open-not activated).
PC1	Not used	
PC2	Not used	
PC3	LINE OFF/+L	Indicates solid-state relay (SSR) is disabled. If this line is active HIGH at the same time that LINE ON from PB5 is active LOW it indicates to the M.P. that the motor-over-heated switch has opened so the M.P. sets a fault.
PORT C	(Outputs)	
PC4	UP-TO-SPEED/+L	Active LOW when the spindle motor has exceeded 80% of 3600 r/min during spindle start. Goes HIGH if r/min drops below 80% anytime the heads are loaded.
PC5	MP FLT/+L	Indicates a M.P. fault condition.

TABLE 4-3. MICROPROCESSOR I/O PORT SIGNAL ASSIGNMENTS  
(SHEET 4 OF 5)

PPI 2 (U36)	Source/Destination	Function
PC6	SVO CLAMP/-L	Used on Servo Fine PWA. At the beginning of a seek operation requiring a volume change this signal triggers the servo head change. It inhibits the sector and index pulses and selects a greater than normal bandwidth for the servo clock.
PC7	SVO RLY EN/+L	When active HIGH this signal connects the normal servo power amplifier to the actuator through the servo relay. When LOW it switches the servo relay so the emergency retract amplifier is connected to the actuator.
U42, U43 Multiplexor Ports*		Outputs on Data bus lines DB-0 thru DB-7
"1" INPUTS (all)	CYL-ADDR-0/+L thru CYL-ADDR-7/+L	Lower eight bits of cylinder address read at the beginning of a seek.
"0" INPUTS		
0	CYL-ADDR-8/+L	Two high order bits of cylinder address.
1	CYL-ADDR-9/+L	
2	FLT-RESET/+L	Input from Control/Mux PWA requesting M.P. fault reset.
3	MP-MC/+L	M.P. checks this line during a master clear routine to determine if an RTZ or MC-VLT-FLT produced the MC condition.
4	LED FAULT/-L	Status from Control/Mux PWA indicating a fault condition exists. The M.P. will not load heads when this is active LOW.
5	OFFSET+L	Indicates a positive offset request.
6	OFFSET-/L	Indicates a negative offset request.
7	VOL CHANGE/-L	M.P. checks this line at the beginning of each seek to see if a volume change is required.

\*See end of Table for notes.



TABLE 4-3. MICROPROCESSOR I/O PORT SIGNAL ASSIGNMENTS  
(SHEET 5 OF 5)

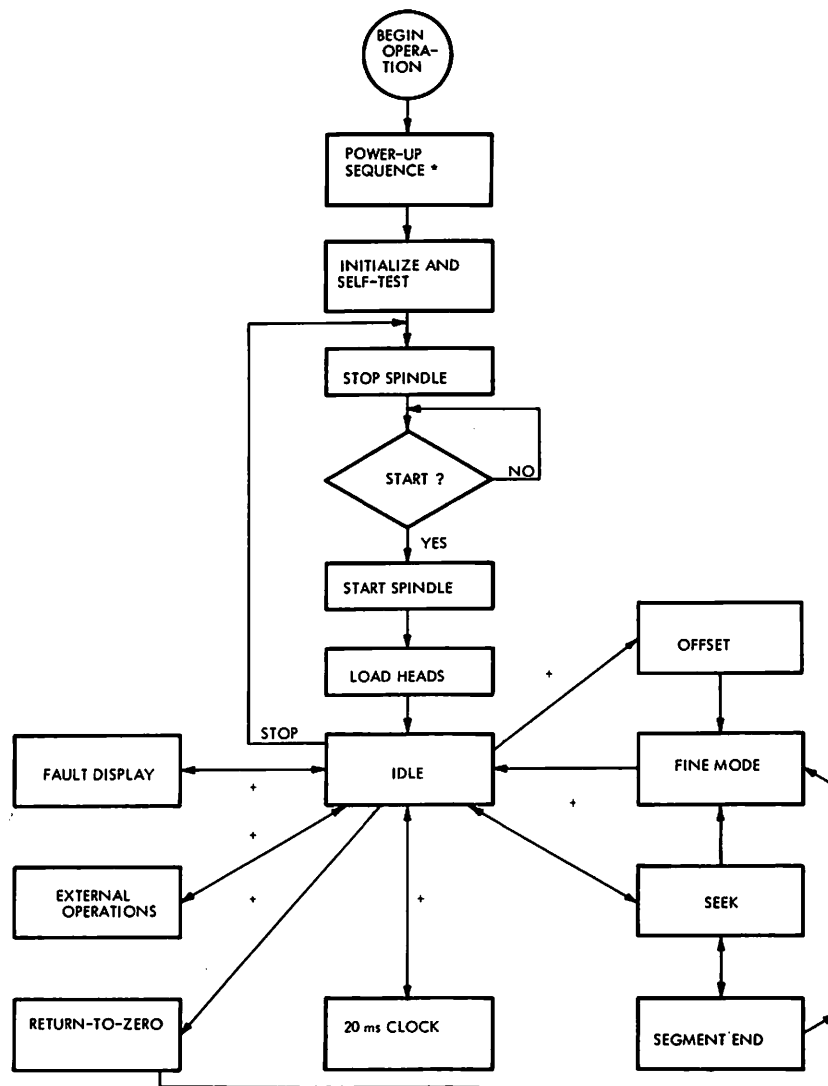
PPI 2 (U36)	Source/Destination	Function
Inputs to PPI 2 From U16 Binary/1:8 Decoder		Software strobes decoded from input addresses
U16-15	LD-VEL-RD-INT/-L	Loads contents of velocity port into Velocity Command Regis- ters and strobes the Segment End Counter. Also this strobe allows the reading of the interrupt instruction port for diagnostic purposes.
U16-14	RES-SK-INT/-L	Resets seek interrupt flip- flop.
U16-13	RES-EXT-INT/-L	Available for later external use.
U16-12	RES-RTZ/-L	Resets RTZ latch and MP-MC latch.
U16-11	RES-OFF-INT/-L	Resets offset interrupt latch.
U16-10	RES-SPD-LCH/-L	Resets speed latch.
U16-9	RES-SEG-END-INT/-L	Resets the segment end interrupt flip-flop.
U16-7	SET-INT/-L	Checks interrupt related hard- ware for diagnostic purposes.

\*These are addressed as memory, not as I/O. That is, the address is qualified by MEM READ.

#### 4.3.4.5 MICROPROCESSOR OPERATION FLOW CHARTS

Flow charts illustrating microprocessor operation sequences are given in Figure 4-16 through 4-27.

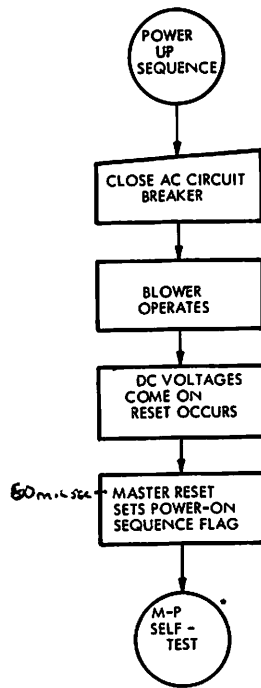
Operation described by the flow charts can be interrupted at most any point in the flow when an interrupt to the M.P. occurs. Register contents and anything else necessary is saved (if applicable) until operation returns from processing the interrupt and performing whatever operation is called for (if applicable).



X305g

\* INCLUDES SOME HARDWARE OPERATIONS NOT INVOLVING MICROPROCESSOR  
 + INTERRUPT FROM IDLE

FIGURE 4-16. MICROPROCESSOR GENERAL OPERATION FLOW CHART

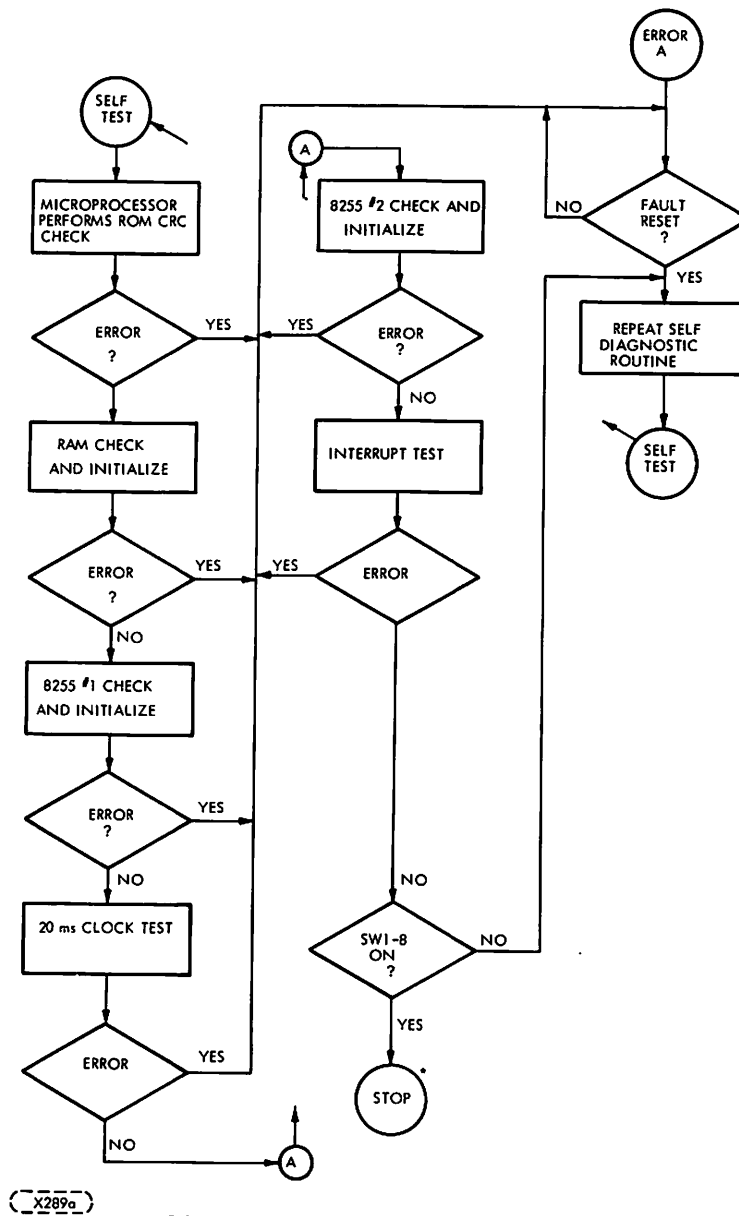


X316b

NOTE: THESE ARE HARDWARE SEQUENCES OTHER THAN THOSE INVOLVING THE MICROPROCESSOR.

\*FIGURE 4-18

FIGURE 4-17. POWER-UP HARDWARE SEQUENCES FLOW CHART



\*FIGURE 4-19

FIGURE 4-18. INITIALIZATION AND SELF TEST SEQUENCE FLOW CHART

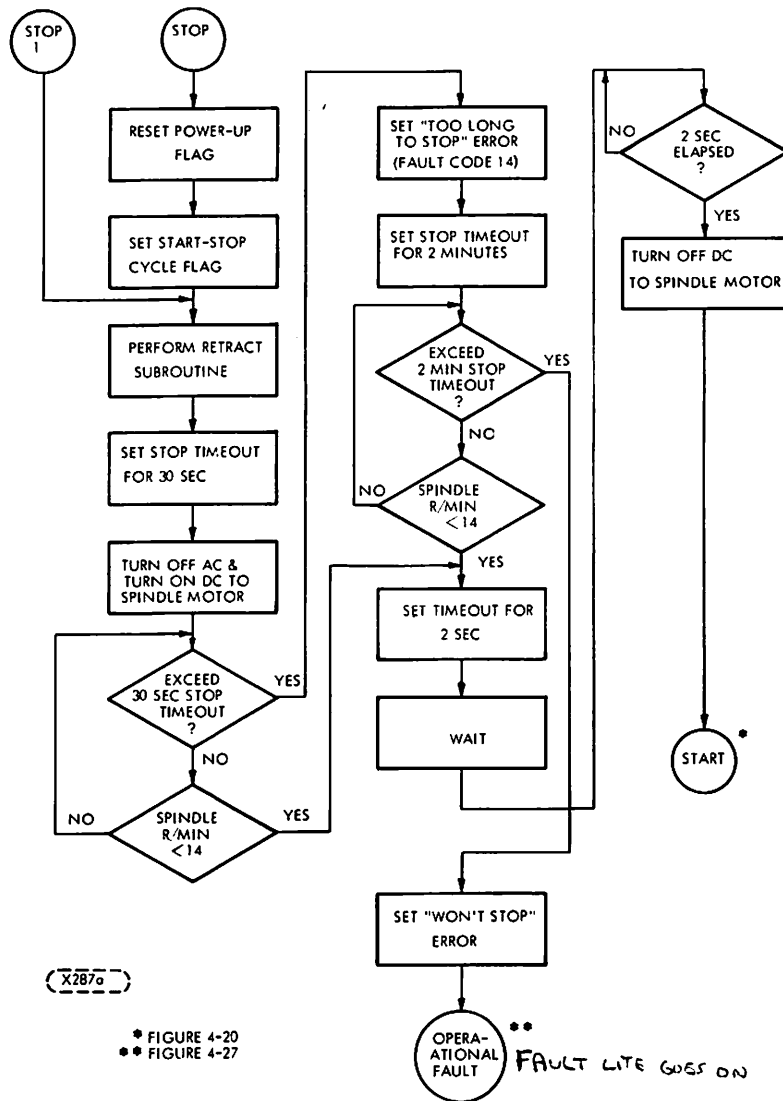
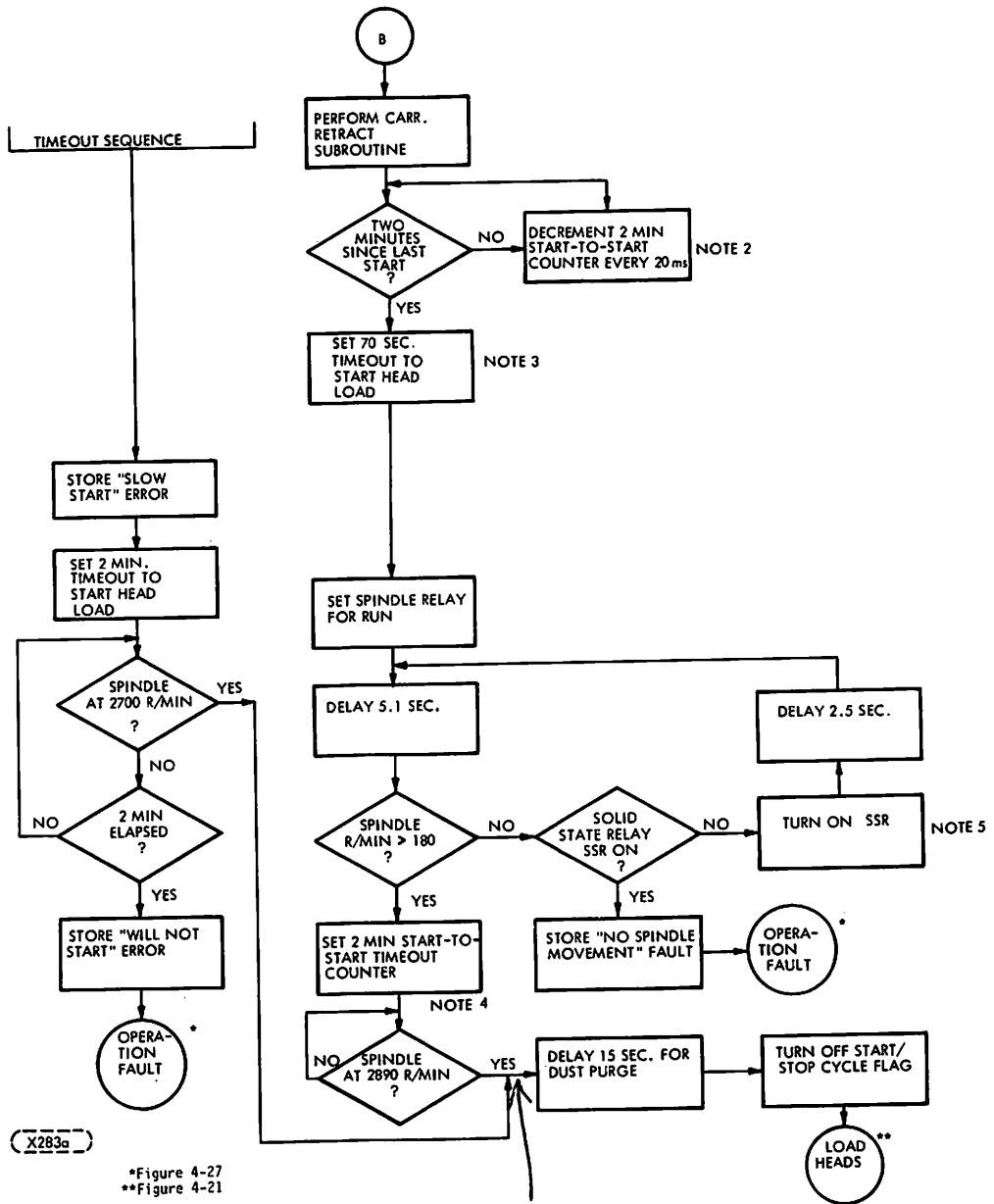


FIGURE 4-19. STOP SEQUENCE FLOW CHART





X283a

\*Figure 4-27  
\*\*Figure 4-21

UP TO SPEED  
CANCEL 70 SEC TIMER  
SEQUENCE PICK FOR REMOTE POWER UP

FIGURE 4-20. MICROPROCESSOR START SEQUENCE FLOW CHART (SHEET 2 OF 3)

### START Sequence Notes

- Note 1. These decision boxes are not operations taking place in the software or firmware, but only represent hardware interlocks which must be in the correct state before depressing the START switch will cause anything to happen. The microprocessor does not look at the state of these switches but they must be closed before the START switch can indicate "START".
- Note 2. A few blocks previous to this point in the flow chart it was found that the START/STOP switch indicates Start. However, a two minute timer will not allow operation to proceed until the two minute interval has elapsed. The two minute timer counter is decremented by the 20 ms idle interrupt clock (see Idle Interrupt Flow Chart). See also Note 4 below.
- Note 3. The Spindle motor must reach 2890 r/min before 70 seconds has elapsed or a "too slow start" error will be stored in the fault store. A 70 second counter is set up to mark off the 70 second period and if it times out before 2890 r/min is reached a two minute counter is set up. If the two minute counter times out, the operational fault routine is called to stop the spindle. "Will not start" error is also stored in the fault store. These timing events occur in parallel to the events of the Power-up Sequence Flow Chart. A timeout could occur anywhere during the flow of events depicted, depending on what caused the delay in the spindle start up sequence.
- Note 4. The two minute Start-to-Start Timer mentioned in Note 2 is initially set up at this point in the sequence. Regardless of what else may happen, a new start cannot begin after this time has been started until it has timed out after two minutes have elapsed.
- Note 5. This loop tests to see if the spindle motor has started yet. If the Solid State Relay that controls power to the motor is on but the speed fails to rise above 180 r/min a "no spindle movement" fault is stored in the Fault store, and the operational fault routine routes operation to the stop sequence.

FIGURE 4-20. MICROPROCESSOR START SEQUENCE FLOW CHART  
(SHEET 3 OF 3)



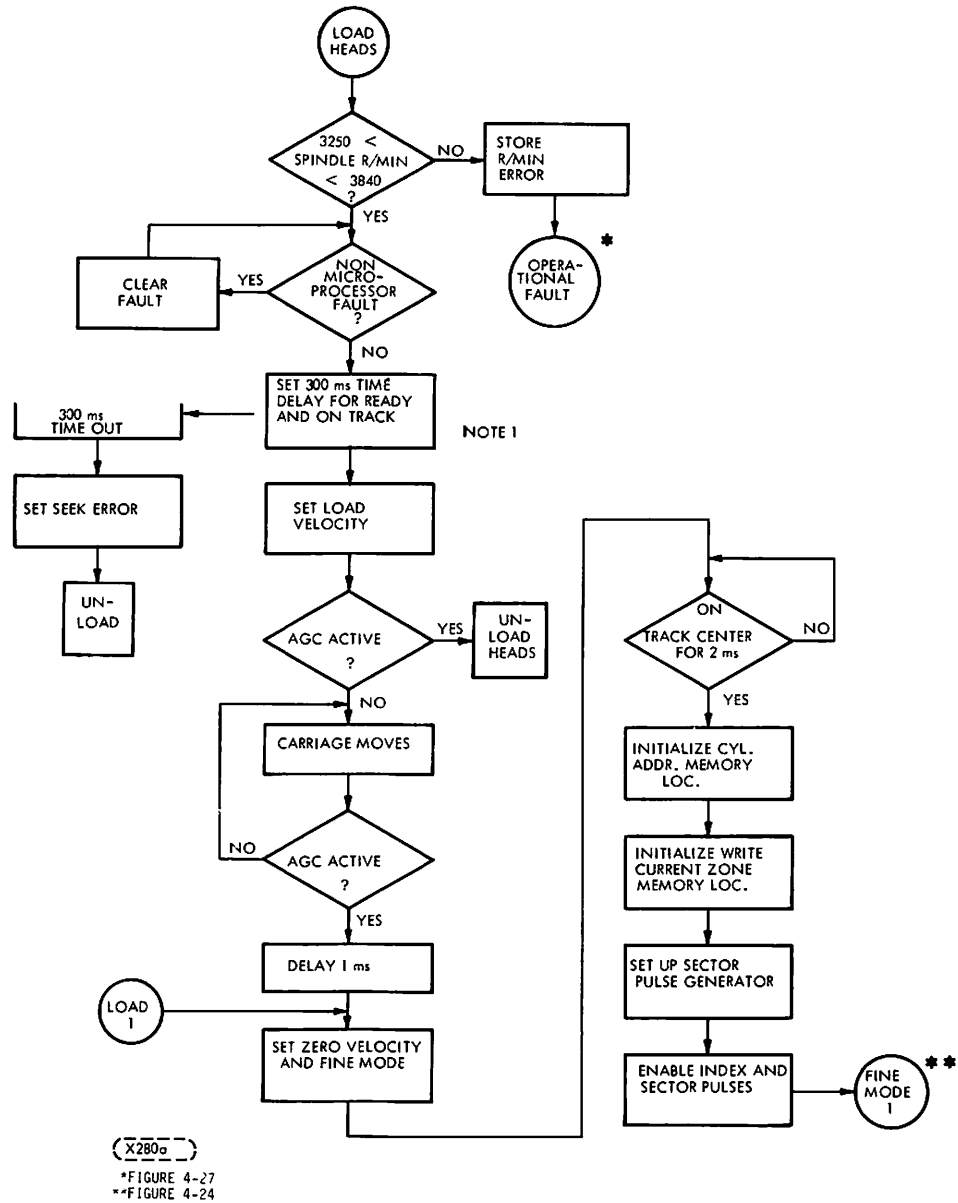


FIGURE 4-21. HEAD LOAD SEQUENCE FLOW CHART

Note 1. To time the head load operation a counter is set up which takes 300 ms to decrement to -1. If the counter times out, i.e., reaches -1 before the "Ready and on-track" condition occurs a Seek Error is stored in the M.P. fault storage. The time-out could occur at anytime during the Head Load or Fine Mode sequences, so the time-out sequence is shown off to the side of the main flow chart. If the "Set Ready" box in the Fine Mode flow chart is reached before the 300 ms time-out occurs, the 300 ms time-out counter is stopped.

FIGURE 4-21. LOAD HEADS SEQUENCE FLOW CHART SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

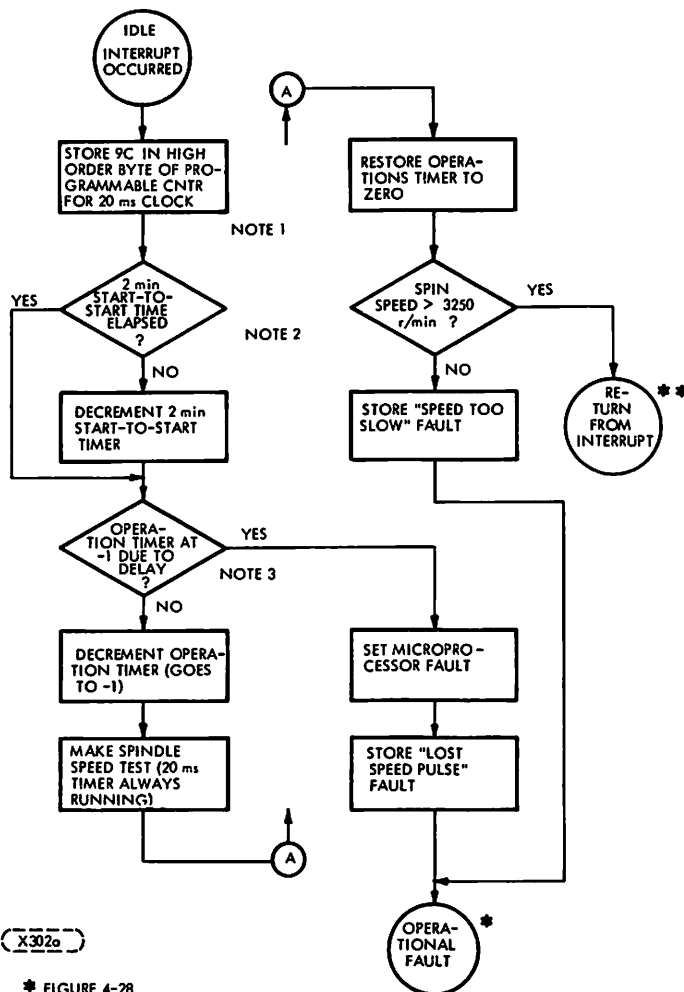


FIGURE 4-22. 20 MS CLOCK SEQUENCE FLOW CHART (SHEET 1 OF 2)

### 20 ms Clock Sequence Flow Chart Notes.\*

Note 1. The Microprocessor loads 9CH into the high order byte of a 16 bit programmable counter U2. The counter is clocked by the 2 MHz 8080 Clock until it reaches zero, at which time the CPU is interrupted. The output of U2 is a level every 20 milliseconds when the CPU is able to process the interrupt and, as part of the interrupt subroutine, reload the 9CH value into U2 and restart the countdown.

Though it doesn't show up in all of the flow charts, the 20 ms clock counter is continually being decremented by the 2 MHz 8080 Clock. At the end of 20 ms the CPU is again interrupted.

Note 2. To measure off a 2 minute Start-to-Start interval, the CPU loads a 16 bit location in RAM with a number to be decremented by the 20 ms clock (see note 1). When the number has been decremented to -1 (2 minutes elapsed) a new start may be initiated (assuming the power up sequence is complete). This portion of the flow chart is not of any importance to the rest of the flow shown on the chart, and is only of concern in the Start Sequence. It is only shown here because of its relation to the 20 ms clock which decrements the 2 minute counter. The second sheet of the Powr-On Sequence Flow Chart contains the box where the Start-to-Start timer was originally started.

Until a stop and an attempt to start again occurs the 2 minute Start-to-Start timer is not connected with any of the ongoing operations of the unit. The release of the START switch (STOP) does not depend on whether or not the two minute Start-To-Start Timer has times out; a stop may occur anytime after a start.

Note 3. There is a location in RAM called the Operations 16 bit Timer which is used for storing some number which will be counted down to provide a time interval for some operation. The number stored there depends on the operation. When this counter location is used in the motor spindle speed check sequence it is loaded with zero. When the 20 ms clock interrupts the CPU the Operations Timer is checked for -1 which it will not be if everything is operating correctly. After the -1 check the timer is decremented to -1 and then the spindle speed check is made. After the spindle speed check is complete the Operations Timer is loaded again with zero. If during the spindle speed check come fault occurs (a CPU interrupt, for example) and the spindle speed check is not completed for the 20 ms clock times out, the operations Timer does not get set back to zero. When the -1 check is made the contents will still be zero. This is a fault condition and will be handled in accordance with the fault routines.

\*Valid only for Idle Sequence

FIGURE 4-22. 20 MS CLOCK SEQUENCE FLOW CHART (SHEET 2 OF 2)

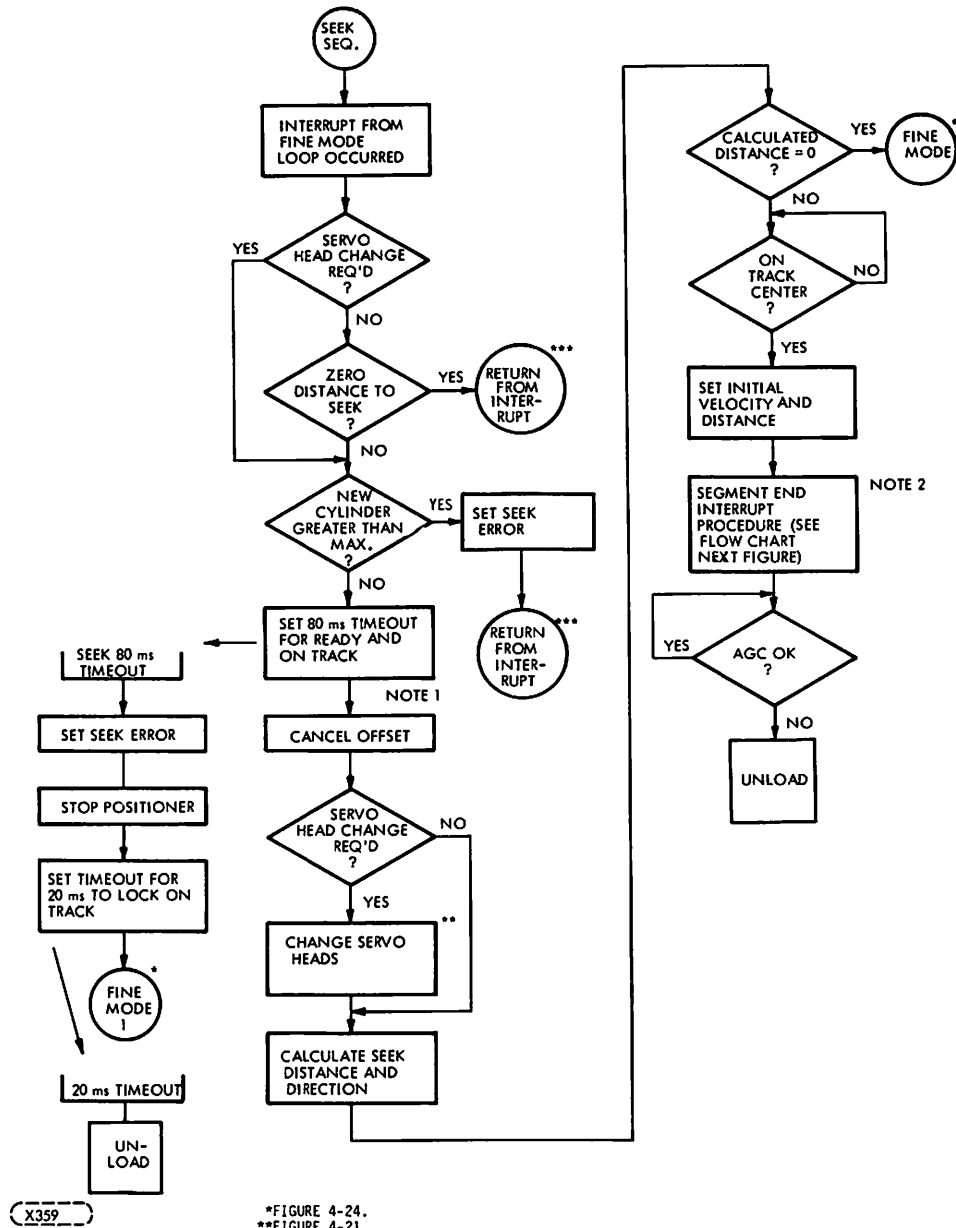
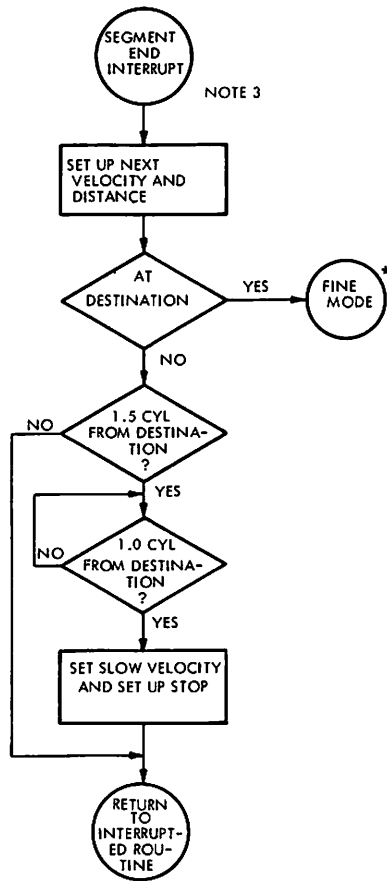


FIGURE 4-23. SEEK AND SEGMENT END INTERRUPT SEQUENCES FLOW CHARTS (SHEET 1 OF 3)



(X290a)

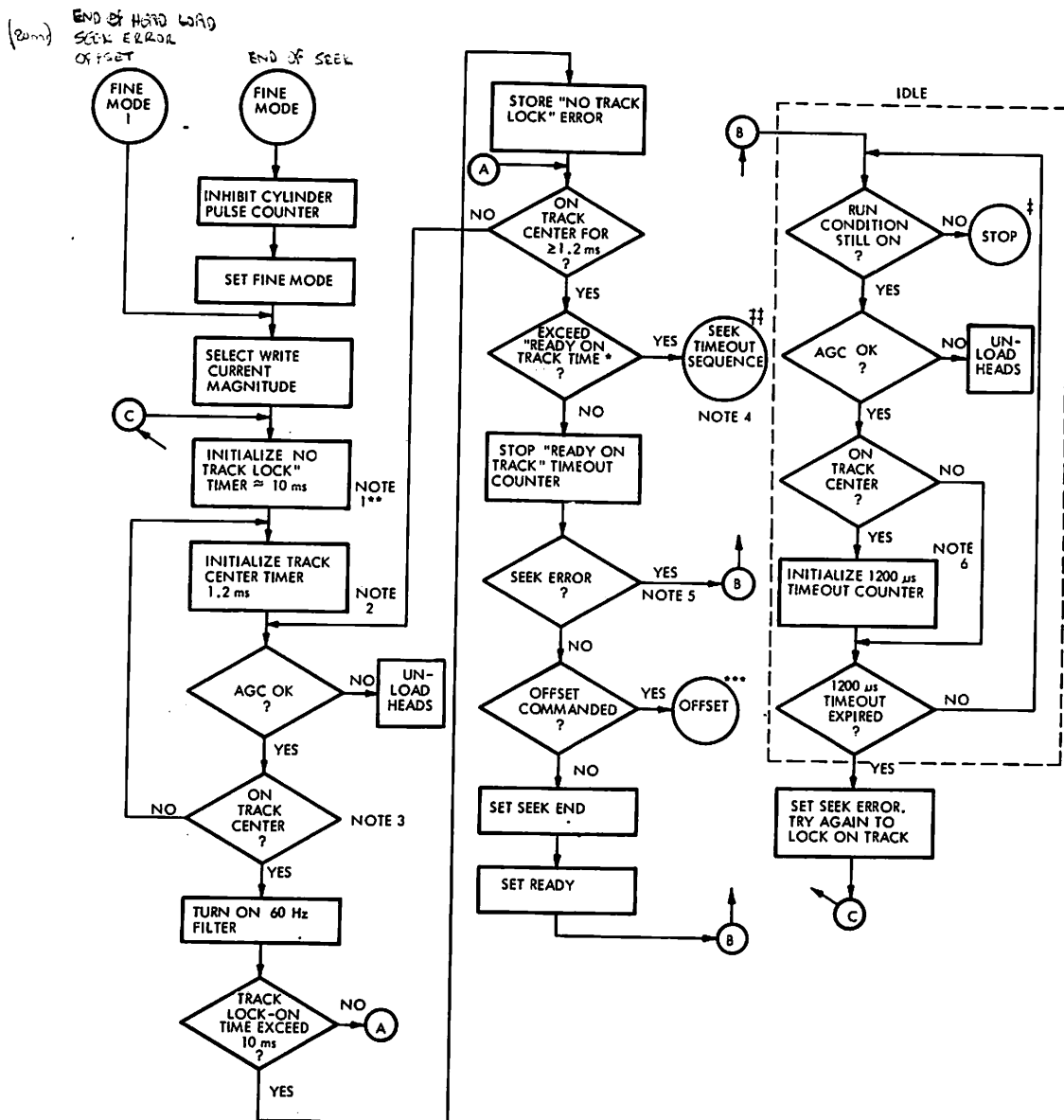
\*Figure 4-24.

FIGURE 4-23. SEEK AND SEGMENT END INTERRUPT SEQUENCES FLOW CHARTS (SHEET 2 OF 3)

Figure 4-23. Seek Sequence Flow Charts Supplementary Notes

- Note 1. From the time a seek begins until the selected head is "Ready and on a Track" less than 80 ms should have elapsed. The M.P. sets up counter at this point to measure off the 80 ms time period. The counter could time out at any point in the seek or fine mode sequences if a malfunction occurs. For this reason the timeout sequence flow lies off to the side of the main flow.
- Note 2. One or more distance/velocity segments makes up a seek operation. At the completion of the first segment the "Segment End Interrupt" occurs to signal the microprocessor that the next distance/velocity segment (if any) should be given to the servo system and the seek continued or operation switched to fine mode if at destination. See Note 3. The M.P. makes a continual check on the AGC system and unloads the heads when the AGC malfunctions.
- Note 3. The Segment End Interrupt sets up the next distance/velocity segment. If final destination cylinder has been reached operation enters the "Fine Mode." A destination cylinder of greater than 1.5 cylinders away returns operation to the main seek routine which continues to monitor AGC while awaiting the next segment end interrupt. When the next segment end interrupt occurs the M.P. provides the "next distance and velocity" value. When only one cylinder from the destination cylinder the M.P. sets up slow velocity and stop operation. Less than one cylinder to destination left initiates Fine Mode Operation. Whenever the segment end interrupt occurs the logic circuits place the most recent "next distance and velocity" value in the "present distance and velocity" register.

FIGURE 4-23. SEEK AND SEGMENT END INTERRUPT SEQUENCES FLOW CHARTS  
(SHEET 3 OF 3)



X358

\* 80 ms FOR REGULAR SEEK AND 300 ms FOR POWER-UP SEQ. AND RTZ.

\*\*SEE NOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE.

\*\*\*FIGURE 4-25.

†FIGURE 4-19

‡FIGURE 4-23

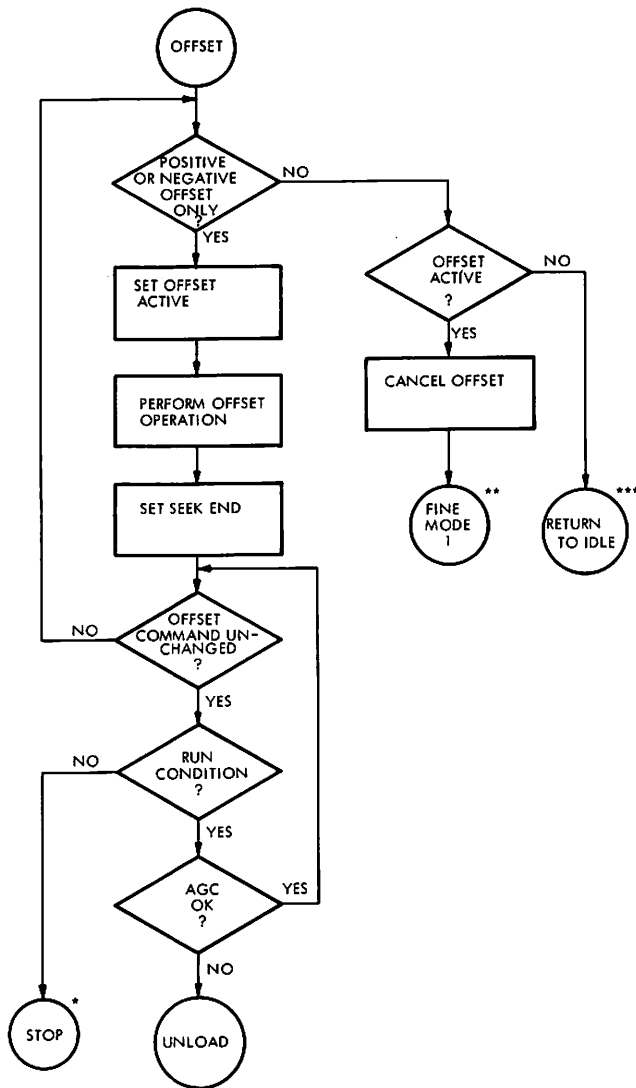
FIGURE 4-24. FINE MODE SEQUENCE FLOW CHART  
(SHEET 1 OF 2)

Figure 4-24. Fine Mode Flow Chart Supplementary Notes.

- Note 1. During the fine mode of a seek, the time to lock onto track center can not exceed approximately 10 ms or the M.P. Stores a "NO TRACK LOCK" error.
- Note 2. Once the head locks on track the time locked on track should be at least 1.2 ms or the attempt to lock on track will be repeated. The 10 ms timer is still running and will time out if too many attempts are required to lock on track. The M.P. Stops the 10 ms timer if on-track for more than 1.2 ms.
- Note 3. In the event of a malfunction affecting the units ability to get and stay on track center, operation could conceivably never get past here, in which case the 80 ms (seek operation) or 300 ms (RTZ or head load operation) timeout could occur. See note 4.
- Note 4. Operation must reach this point before the 80 ms (seek) or 300 ms (RTZ or head load) timeout occurs or operation goes to the "Seek Timeout Sequence" in Figure 4-23.
- Note 5. A seek error could have occurred previous to this point due to a timeout of one of the timers during the seek, or an error could occur due to the failure to stay on track once having reached track center. See Note 6.
- Note 6. The servo system continually works to keep the heads of the selected volume on track center. If the heads stay on track center the 1200 us counter never times out because the timer is repeatedly initialized before timeout occurs. If the heads get off and don't get back on track center before 1200 us elapses, a seek error is stored in the M.P. fault storage. The M.P. then goes back to © and tries the 10 ms lock-on sequence again. Operation loops continually in the flow enclosed by the dotted lines. This corresponds to the "IDLE" block in Figure 4-16. Operation leaves the Idle phase when an interrupt to the M.P. occurs. The 1200 us counter operation is suspended until operation returns.

FIGURE 4-24. FINE MODE SEQUENCE FLOW CHART  
(SHEET 2 OF 2)

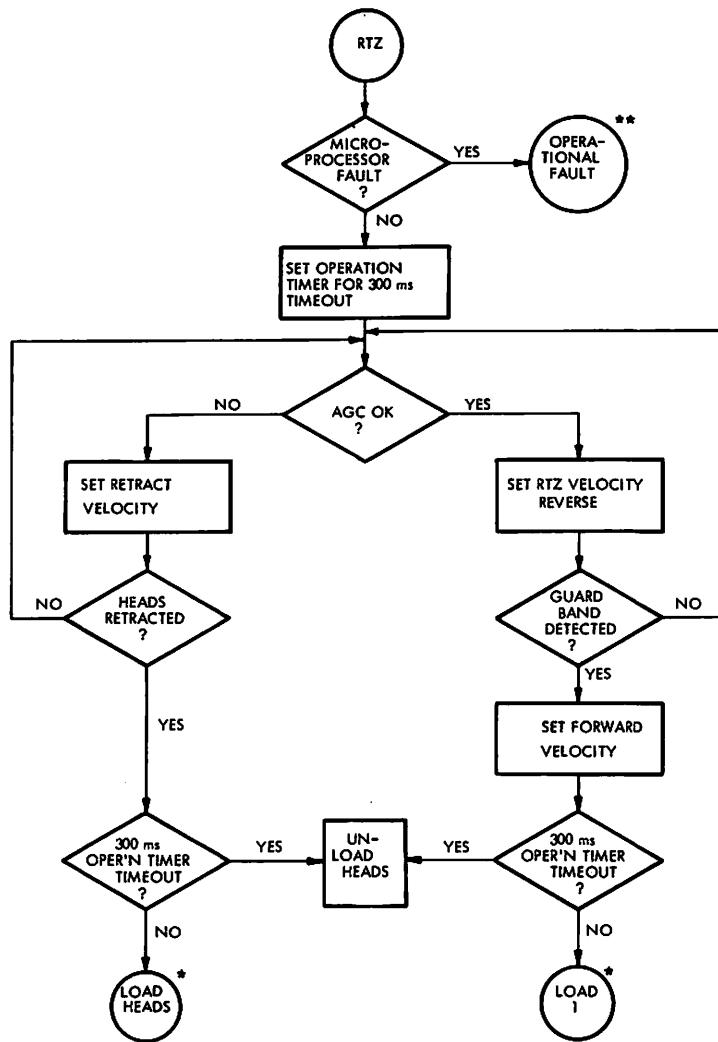




(X301a)

\*FIGURE 4-19  
 \*\*FIGURE 4-24  
 \*\*\*FIGURE 4-16

FIGURE 4-25. OFFSET SEQUENCE FLOW CHART



X293a \*FIGURE 4-21  
 \*\*FIGURE 4-27

FIGURE 4-26. RTZ SEQUENCE FLOW CHART (SHEET 1 OF 3)

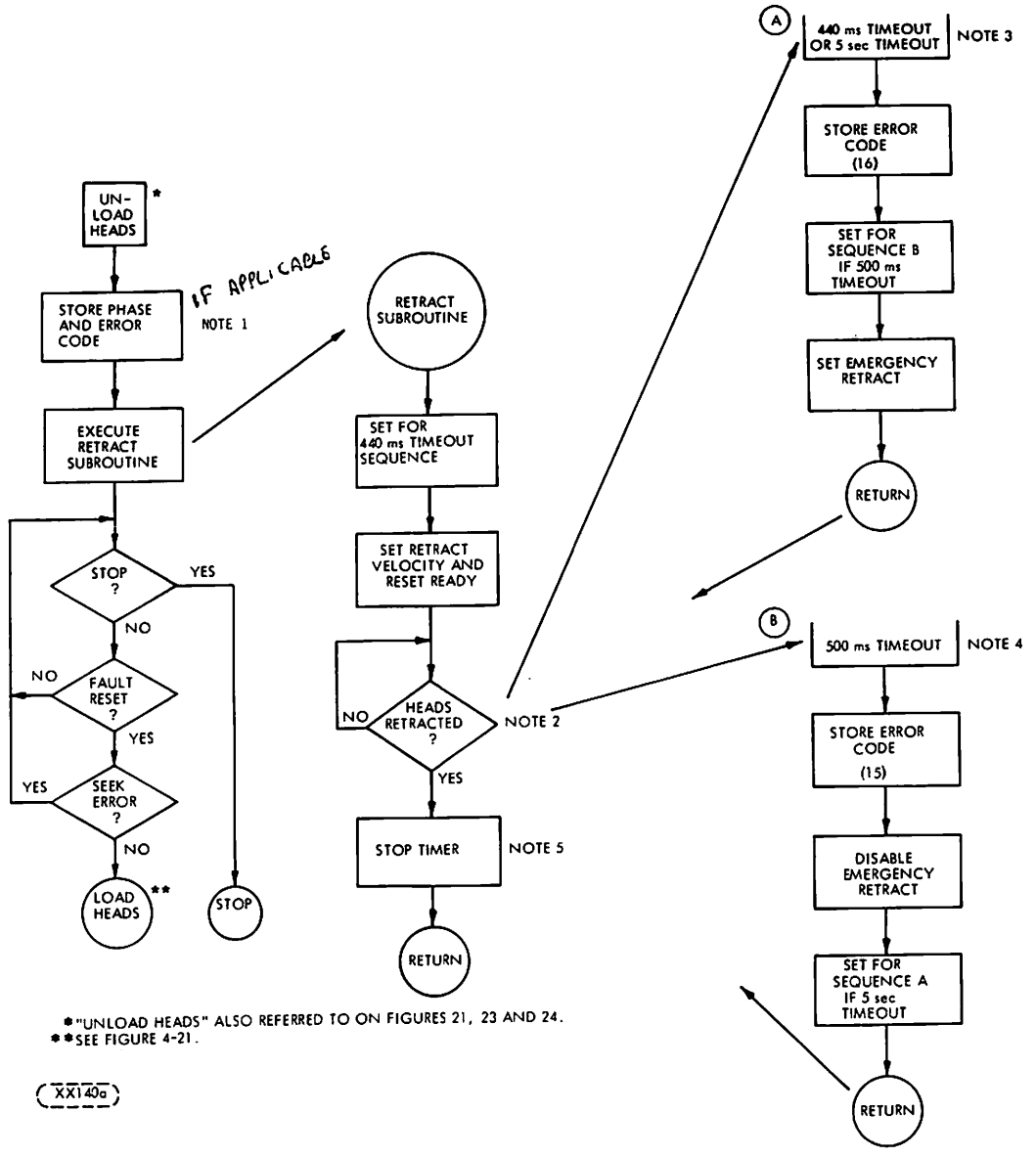
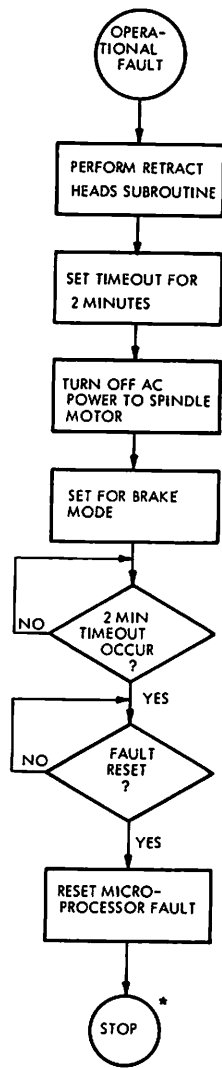


FIGURE 4-26. RTZ SEQUENCE SHOWING HEADS UNLOAD FLOW (SHEET 2 OF 3)

Notes on "UNLOAD HEADS" Sequence of Flow.

- Note 1: The code indicating the phase of operation where the error occurred and the error code are given in Table 6-7 in Section 6.
- Note 2: During the wait for "Heads Retracted" condition the two time-out sequences "A" and "B" will also occur alternately if retract cannot be accomplished. (See Note 3 and 4 below).
- Note 3: If the 440 ms time-out occurs flow sequence "A" takes place during the wait for the heads to become fully retracted. The error code denoting the time-out (see Table 6-7) is stored, a 500 ms time-out is set and the emergency retract is set. Operation returns to the "HEADS RETRACTED?" state. Flow sequence "A" also applies if the 5 second time-out occurs (see note 4 below).
- Note 4: When the 500 ms time-out occurs the flow sequence "B" takes place during the wait for the heads to become fully retracted. The applicable error code is set (see Table 6-7), the emergency retract is disabled (to prevent 100% duty cycle of the power applied for emergency retract), and a 5 second time-out is set up. Operation returns to the "HEADS RETRACTED?" state.
- Note 5: When the "Heads Retracted" condition is detected the timers (set for the time-outs shown) will be stopped.

FIGURE 4-26. RTZ SEQUENCE SHOWING HEADS UNLOAD FLOW  
(SHEET 3 OF 3)



X290b \*FIGURE 4-19

FIGURE 4-27. OPERATIONAL FAULT SEQUENCE FLOW CHART

## 4.3.5 SEEK OPERATIONS

### 4.3.5.1 GENERAL

Seek operations are performed by the positioning servo system of the CMD which is made up of both digital and analog circuitry. The details of most of the digital portion are covered in Sections 4.3.3 and 4.3.4 which describe the microprocessor and auxiliary digital circuits. This section discusses mostly the operation of the analog portions with occasional references to microprocessor and other digital circuitry where applicable. Certain functions related to but not directly involved in positioning will also be described in this section.

The positioning servo system of the CMD is a closed loop servo system containing a position loop, a velocity loop, an acceleration loop and a compensation loop. Figure 4-28 is a very simplified block diagram of the CMD servo system. The compensation loop is not shown for simplicity. The velocity and acceleration loops are analog while the position loop is a combination of digital and analog circuitry.

### 4.3.5.2 SIMPLIFIED POSITIONING OPERATION

This section gives a simplified, overall description of the operation of the positioning servo system.

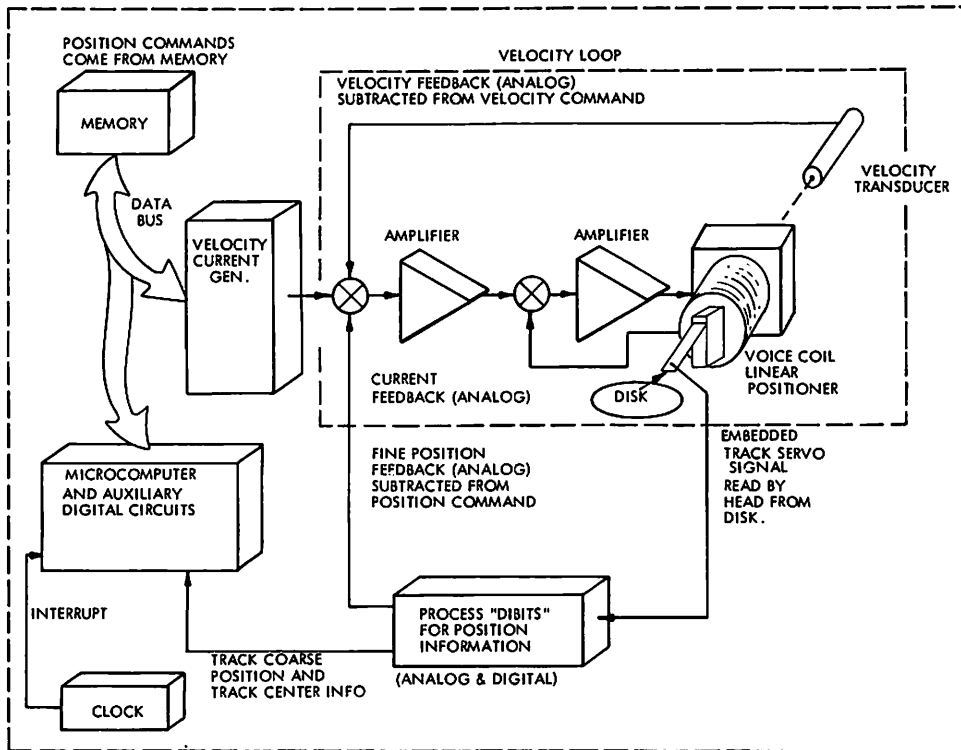
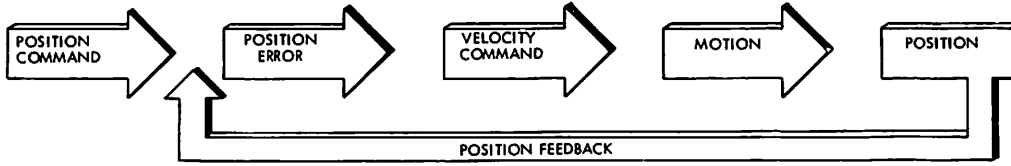
1. The positioning operation begins when the system controller communicates a SEEK command to the CMD. The CMD microprocessor receives the SEEK command and initiates and controls the positioning operation. There are also times when the microprocessor initiates a positioning operation without being commanded to do so by the system controller.
2. The microprocessor calculates the number of cylinders to be traversed during the positioning action by comparing the present cylinder number (stored in M.P. memory) with the destination cylinder number.
3. The microprocessor searches a table of velocity profiles for the correct velocity profile required for the commanded repositioning, and for the correct entry point into the table.
4. The digital (binary) number representing the initial velocity is taken from the velocity profile table and converted to an analog voltage in a digital-to-analog (D/A) converter.
5. The digital to analog converter output voltage is amplified and applied to the voice coil linear positioner.
6. The positioner begins moving toward the location of the destination cylinder.
7. An analog voltage proportional to positioner acceleration is fed back to provide the proper acceleration profile to the positioner.
8. A velocity transducer (see Section 4.2.5.2) senses the positioner velocity and feeds back a voltage proportional to velocity. This velocity feedback is subtracted from the positioning voltage applied from the D/A converter (item 4 above) creating a "following error" signal which continues to provide drive to the voice coil.

9. The positioner ceases accelerating when the desired "initial" velocity is reached and continues at the "initial" velocity until the microprocessor commands a change in velocity.
10. The position loop provides head positioning information to the positioning servo system. The positioning information includes the following:
  - a. A signal that indicates the displacement of the heads from their nominal track centerline.
  - b. Cylinder pulses during seeks to indicate each cylinder crossing.
  - c. Signals that indicate that the position of the heads is outside of the region of the normal data cylinders.

Information for the position loop is derived from the track servo head (Figure 4-31) which is physically similar to a data read/write head, except that it does not write. The track servo head reads information known as "dibits" from the servo track surface of the disk. "Dibit" is a shortened term for dipole bit.

11. The microprocessor and associated digital circuits monitor position and number of tracks traversed using cylinder crossing information and change the velocity number in the D/A converter as required to provide the proper velocity profile for the positioning action in process. Figure 4-29 shows a velocity profile for a long seek. Every operation is made up of one or more of the distance/velocity segments like those shown in the expanded section.
12. When the positioning operation is completed to less than one cylinder away from the destination cylinder operation enters what is called the servo fine mode. In the servo fine mode fine position feedback derived from the track servo signal is switched in to bring the heads on track. The microprocessor monitors the time required to complete the seek and signals a seek error if the seek is not completed in time or if the heads do not stay on track when the track is reached.
13. The fine mode positioning circuit remains active following completion of a seek. If the servo head drifts off of its centered position, the track servo signal will no longer be at a null. The signal, functioning as the fine position analog signal acts as a position error signal to drive the positioner back into position.

SERVO FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS



(XX19)a

FIGURE 4-28. SERVO SYSTEM GENERAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



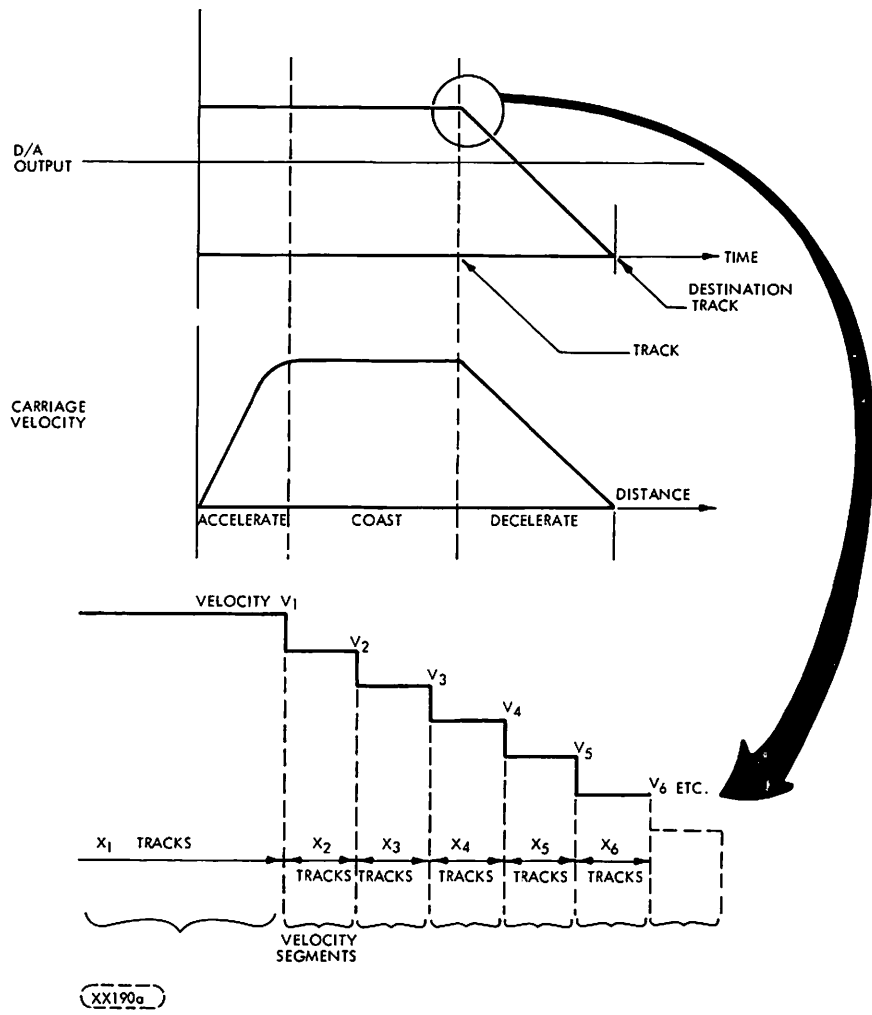


FIGURE 4-29. SEEK VELOCITY PROFILE

### 4.3.5.3 DETAILED POSITIONING SYSTEM THEORY OF OPERATION

#### Position Loop Details

The source of positioning information for the position loop is the servo surface of each disk module.

The servo head reads information from the servo track surface of the disk module. This information is known as dibits; dibit is a shortened term for dipole bit. Dibits are prerecorded on the servo surface during manufacture of the disk module. Do not confuse the servo surface with the other five disk module recording surfaces.

Dibits are the result of the manner in which flux reversals are recorded on the servo tracks. One type of track, known as the Even track, contains negative dibits. The other track, the Odd track, contains positive dibits. As positive dibit consists of a positive-going waveform immediately followed by a negative-going waveform. On the other hand, a negative dibit consists of a negative-going waveform followed immediately by a positive-going waveform.

The "TP-13" waveform in Figure 4-30 shows an example of the odd and even dibit waveforms resulting from an "on track" position of the servo head. Figure 4-32 shows the dibit waveforms with the positioner in motion across a track center.

There are 883 dibit tracks on the servo surface. At the outer edge of the surface is a band of 24 positive dibit tracks. This area is the Reverse End of Travel (EOT) or outer guard band. Then, there are 823 servo tracks alternately recorded with negative and positive dibits. Finally, toward the inner edge of the pack, there are 36 tracks containing only negative dibits. This is the Forward EOT or inner guard band.

When the read/write heads are located at the centerline of a data track, the track servo head is actually centered between two of the prerecorded servo tracks and is reading an edge of each. The detected signal is a mixture of the two adjacent dibit signals. The amplitude of each dibit component is proportional to the read coil overlap of the recorded servo tracks. With the head centered, the amplitudes of the two types of dibits are equal. As the head moves away from its centered position, the amplitude of one dibit component increases while the other decreases. This produces an error voltage used for fine positioning called the track servo signal.

#### Track Servo Signal

The track servo signal indicates the displacement of the servo head from the on-track position. When the head is centered between dibit tracks, this signal is at a null. It swings in the positive direction when the amplitude of the even (negative) dibits being sensed exceeds the amplitude of the odd (positive) dibits, and vice-versa. Amplitude is maximum when the head is centered over one dibit track, that is, the head is at its maximum distance from the centerline of the data track.

The servo signal is generated by the peak detectors that monitor their respective dibits. If the positive dibit amplitude exceeds the negative dibit amplitude, the output of the + dibits peak detector is greater than that of the - dibits peak detector. The outputs of these two detectors are applied to a summing amplifier whose output represents the distance between the two detector outputs. This output is the track servo signal. The signal is at its maximum negative value

when the servo head is positioned over the outer guard band or over one of the odd dibit tracks. It is at its maximum positive value when the servo head is positioned over the inner guard band or over one of the even dibit tracks.

The track servo signal is applied to the servo circuit and to the cylinder detect circuit. In the servo circuit, it is used to generate the fine position analog signal that controls movement during the last one-half track of a seek or during a Load sequence. The cylinder detect circuit generates cylinder pulses as the track servo signal approaches a null.

The track servo circuit remains active following completion of a seek. If the servo head drifts off of its centered position, the track servo signal will no longer be at null. The signal, functioning as the fine position analog signal within the servo circuit, will act as a position error signal to drive the positioner back into position.

Circuit gain control is achieved by applying the outputs from the peak detectors to a second summing amplifier. Its output is negative is proportion to signal strength: the stronger the signal, the less negative the agc voltage. This signal is applied to the agc amplifier to control the resistance of a FET within the amplifier. The FET is connected across the differential inputs to the amplifier. The less negative the agc, the less the resistance; therefore, more of the signal is shunted by the FET to reduce circuit gain.

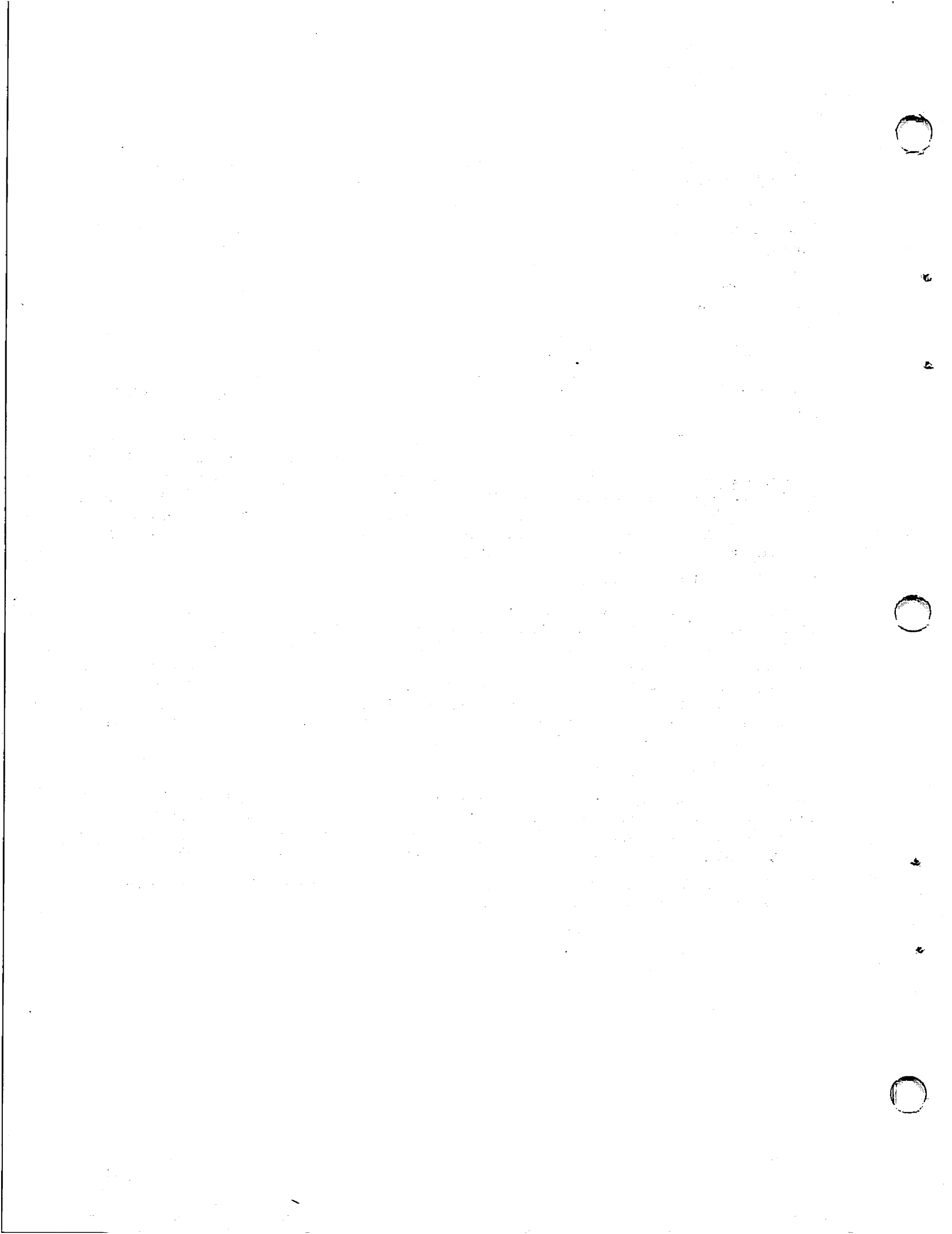
#### End of Travel Detection

The reverse End of Travel circuit determines when the heads are positioned outside of the normal data cylinders. This function is used during Load and RTZ sequences and to indicate an error condition during a seek. Reverse EOT indicates that the heads are positioned over the outer guard band. If this condition occurs during regular reverse seeks, the microprocessor is informed and it initiates a sequence to return the actuator to cylinder 000. Loss of the AGC-ACTIVE/-L signal also provides the microprocessor with the information that the heads are positioned outside the normal cylinder area.

#### Cylinder Pulse Generation

As the servo head crosses the interface of the even/odd dibit tracks (Figure 4-31), the servo signal decreases toward null. Voltage comparator circuits which switch their output states slightly before and slightly after the null feed a Schmitt-trigger circuit that generates a narrow pulse spanning the null at the track center.

This track center pulse generates the cylinder pulses which the microprocessor counts in keeping track of the actuator location.



#### 4.3.5.4 DETAILED POSITIONING THEORY OF OPERATION

This section will be divided into two parts: operation of the Servo-Fine PWA and operation of the Servo-Coarse PWA.

##### A Servo-Fine PWA Operation

The Servo-Fine PWA circuitry provides the following signals which are used in other places within the CMD:

- Various clocks generated by the phase locked loop circuitry.
- Servo position error signals
- End-of-travel information (AGC active/not active)
- Index pulse and sector sync and inhibit logic signals.
- Volume selection signals
- Head Alignment signals

For aid in understanding the following description of the Servo-Fine operation refer to Figures 4-30, 4-31 and 4-32 and schematic diagram Figure 5-7. Figure 4-1 also contains some helpful information, though of a more general nature. The general relationship of the Servo-Fine functions to those of the Servo-Coarse are shown in the block diagram of the Servo-Coarse analog circuits in Figures 4-30 and 4-34.

##### Input Circuitry

The dibit signals read from the servo heads are boosted in amplitude by the servo preamplifiers on the Servo Preamp PWA and then input of the Servo-Fine PWA. Analog switches controlled by the servo head select logic, select either the cartridge servo signal or the fixed disk module servo signal to be processed. The selected servo signal is fed to amplifier U35 and then to U25 which has an FET transistor across its differential input terminals. The negative AGC voltage is applied to the gate of the FET to control the resistance from source to drain. The less negative the AGC voltage the less the resistance is resulting in shunting more of the incoming signal from the inputs of U25. The stronger the signal at the input to U24 the less negative the AGC voltage. The output of U25 is fed to a differential amplifier/filter network (U17) to increase signal level, common mode rejection capability, and reject high frequency noise. The double emitter follower circuit U8 buffers the signal from U17 and then the differential dibit signal from U8 branches two ways at TP13 and TP14. One branch drives circuitry which creates the Servo Position Error signal (SPE, ISPE) and the other branch provides the reference signal for the Phase Locked Loop (PLL) circuits. The PLL operation will be described first.

##### Phase Locked Loop Circuits

The nominal frequency of the clock generated from the servo dibits is 806 kHz; however, the actual frequency is a function of the spindle motor speed. The phase-locked loop PLL in the clock circuit synchronizes itself to the actual dibit rate. This permits the clock to react to variations in spindle speed. Signals derived from this circuit, such as servo clock (SVO-CLK/-L) are a function of actual spindle speed rather than functions of an absolute time base, and therefore bit density is independent of disk speed.

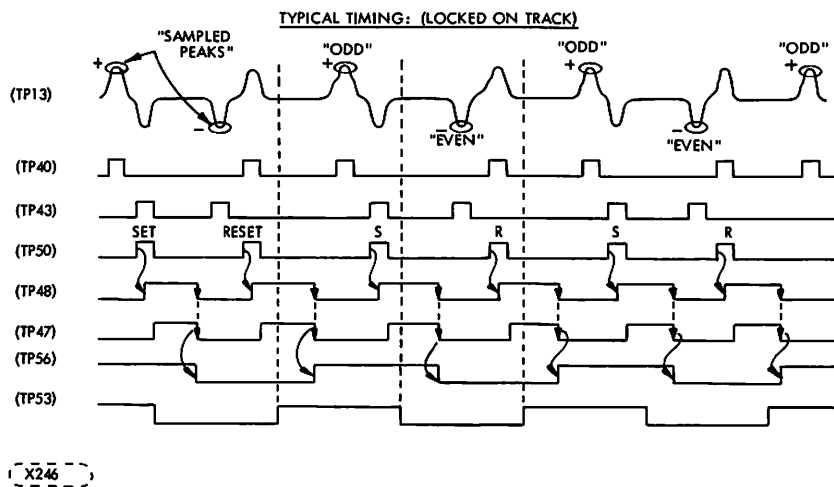
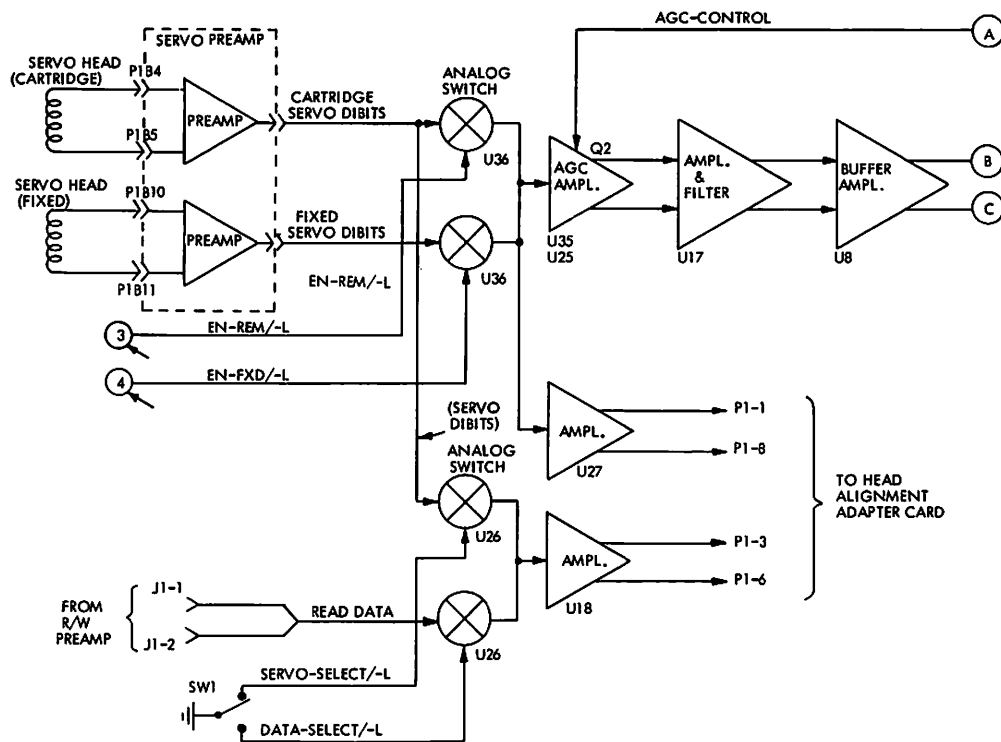
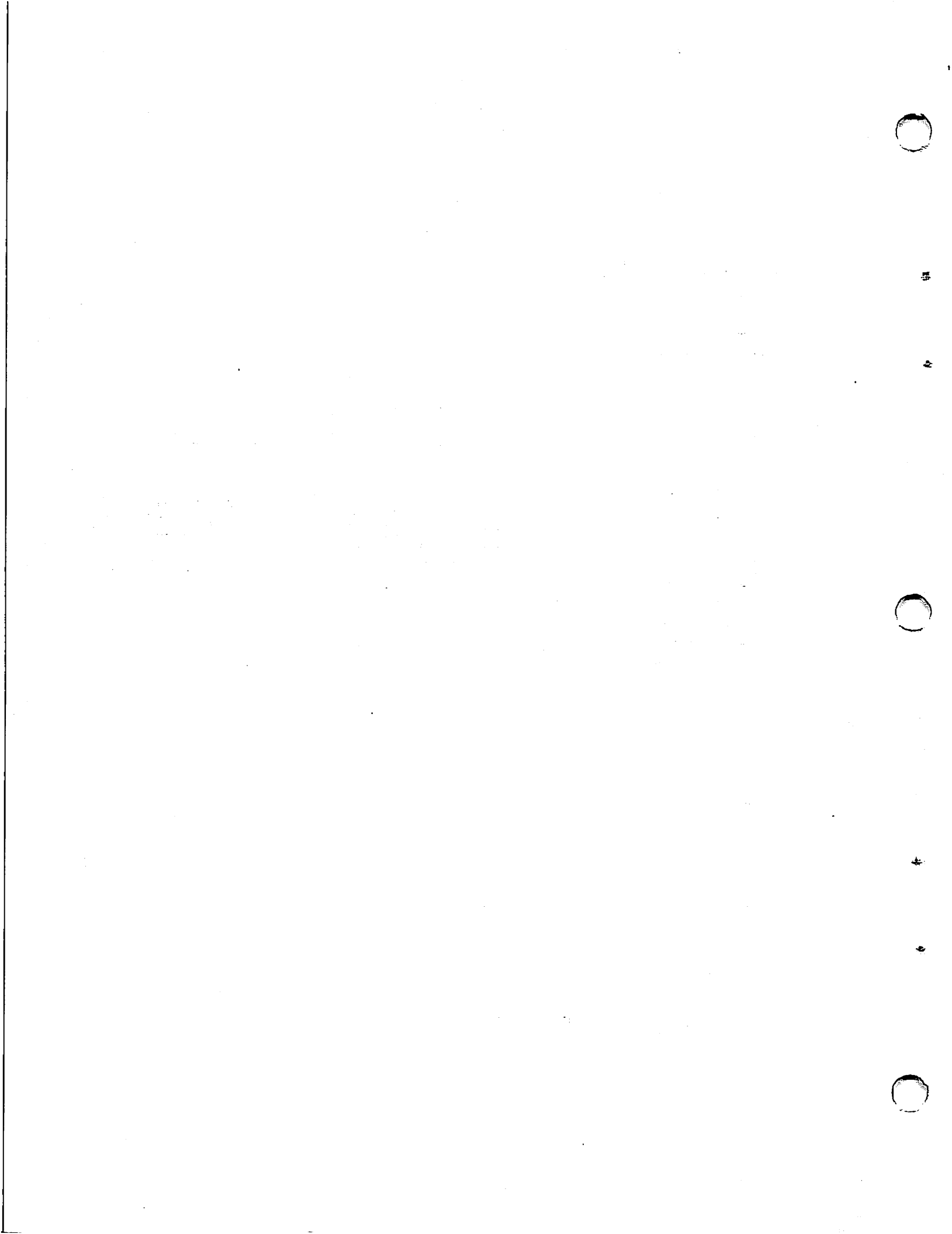


FIGURE 4-30. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF SERVO FINE CIRCUITRY (SHEET 1 OF 2)







A pair of level comparators (U6) using a reference threshold converts the dibit signals into aperiodic digital signals. Refer to the TP40 and TP43 waveforms in the timing diagram of Figure 4-30. Alternate pulse discrimination logic (U4, U5) changes the two aperiodic signals to a periodic signal ODD + EVEN/+L which can be seen at TP50. ODD + EVEN/+L is a pulse signal at 806 kHz if the servo is locked on track as shown in Figure 4-30. As the servo head moves towards an "odd dibit" or "even dibit" track, the corresponding pair of dibits increases in amplitude, resulting in a simultaneous decrease in the other pair of dibits. Figure 4-32 illustrates this. The signal at TP50 changes to 403 kHz as alternate dibit pairs fall below the comparator threshold. ODD + EVEN/+L drives the logic which creates the Index and Sector Sync signals and provides the PLL input to which the Phase Lock Oscillator (PLO) U28 must lock.

The Index and Sector Sync logic will be described in a section following this. Single Shot U2 stretches ODD + EVEN/+L to 625 ns and drives the Phase detector logic (U1, U10) and the PLO initial Phasing Logic (1/2 U12, 1/2 U13 and U19) with it. The 625 ns pulse can be seen on TP48. The phase difference between the 806 kHz which originated at the VCO (U28) and the signal at TP48 is detected by the logic of U1 and changed to a DC control voltage (TP55) by the current pump amplifier and filter made up of circuit elements U9, C64, C65, R83, R78 and R99. The control voltage controls the frequency of the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) U28 by means of VVC1 which is a voltage variable capacitor. The nominal frequency of the VCO is 19.34 MHz. The VCO output is buffered in U37 and transmitted to the Read/Write PWA as the WRT-PLO signal (P2A40, P2A41) which is used as the write clock reference. Flip-flop U38 divides the VCO signal by two, converts it to TTL logic (U39) and goes over the interface to the controller as SVO-CLK/-L (P2B42). Counter U29 divides the U38 output by six and then one flip-flop in U3 divides the result by two again to produce the 806 kHz squarewave feedback signal (TP47) which is the VCO derived input to the phase detector mentioned above. Note that the PLL accepts both 403 kHz and 806 kHz inputs (TP48) and provides a phaselocked 806 kHz output (TP48).

#### Servo Position Error Signals

Flip-flop U22 delays the 403 kHz clock (TP56) and the resulting signal synchronously gates ODD-DIBIT-EN/+L (TP53) and EVEN-DIBIT-EN/+L in the peak detector U7. The peak detector circuits store the peak level of their respective "odd" or "even" dibit signals in capacitors C37 and C20. The peak values are discharged at a constant rate through resistors R18 and R22 to facilitate "new sample" storage and hence a tracking demodulated envelope signal as the servo head slews across the disk and passes alternately across even and odd dibit tracks. The peak detector outputs are buffered in unity gain operational amplifiers (U15 and U16) and fed to the differential operational amplifier U23 to produce the position error signal SPE and its inverse ISPE. The Servo-Coarse PWA uses the two error signals as position control signals in the servo loop and generates cylinder pulses from the PSE and the velocity signal.

#### AGC Control Signals

For AGC control the buffered peak detector outputs (TP25 and TP26) are summed and compared to a DC reference (VR1) in operational amplifier U24 whose output is the AGC CONTROL signal (TP9). AGC CONTROL changes the source-to-drain resistance of Q2 at the input of U25. Comparator U44 compares AGC CONTROL with a reference voltage and produces a logic level at 0 volts when the selected

servo head reads servo dibits on the disk. This output of U44 is the AGC-ACTIVE /-L signal sent to the Servo-Coarse PWA (P2B03). The microprocessor uses AGC-ACTIVE /-L as an indication of end-of-travel.

#### Index Pulse and Sector Sync and Inhibit

The Index pulse is derived from an index pattern read from the servo tracks. The index pattern is a specific sequence of missing "odd dibit" and "even dibit" pairs encoded on both odd and even dibit tracks in such a way that the pattern is detected once per revolution of the disk. Even when the servo head slews across the tracks the logic detects the index pattern uninterrupted. The index pattern detected logic performs as follows. The 403 kHz clock (TP56) serves as a reference and retimes the ODD + EVEN /-L signal in flip-flop U22, thus establishing a "recovery window" for the index pattern. The 403 kHz clock then shifts the index data on U22 pin 5 through the shift register U21. When the binary code in the shift register is (starting with pin 12 and going to pin 3) 1010110, then the binary code in the "A" side of comparator U31 will equal the code on side "B". "B" is wired in as 00110 (MSB to LSB). A seven bit comparator is formed by using the "1" bits in the shift register which output on pins 10 and 12 to enable the comparator via NAND gate U20. The comparator output is clocked into flip-flop U33 to provide spike free Index and Sectors Sync signals (P1B40, P2B37). The Sector Sync signal is identical to the Index signal except that the former occurs 1.24 ns earlier than the latter. INDEX /-L, SECTOR-SYNC /-L and 806 kHz /-L are transmitted to the Servo-Coarse PWA where a programmable counter uses them to generate sector pulses.

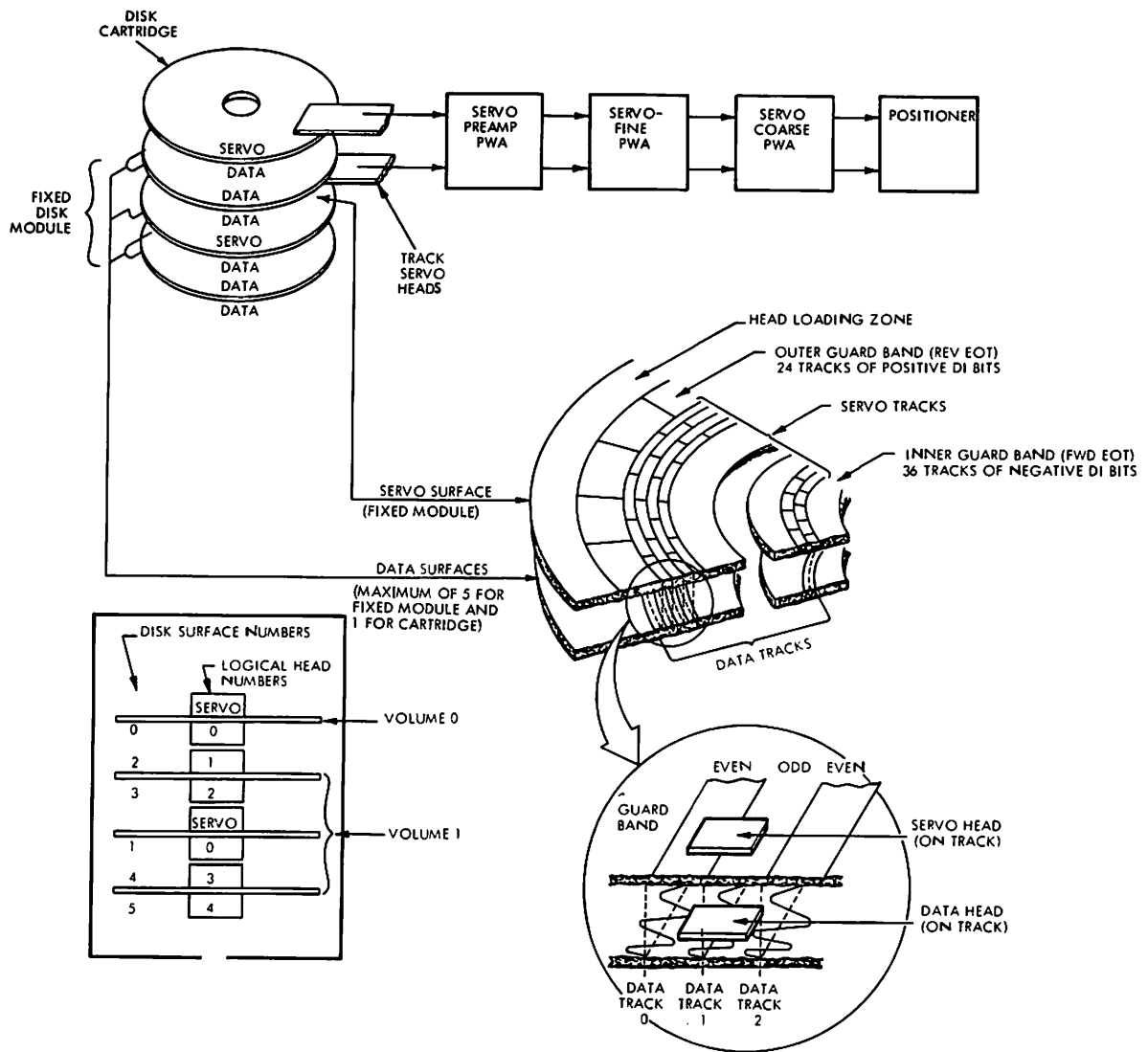
If a Sector Sync or Index decode is in progress and a volume change is required, the volume change is delayed until the Sector Sync and Index are fully decoded. Any subsequent Sector Sync or Index decode is inhibited until the "new" volume servo head has been selected and the PLL is stabilized. Timing waveforms illustrating these conditions are shown in Section 5-7.

#### Volume Selection

The fixed volume servo head is selected when the signal FXD-ADD /-L (P1B41) is at a logic low level and the SVO-CLAMP /-L (P2A30) signal is received from the Servo Coarse PWA. The head select level is stored in flip-flop U41 and compared to the level of FXD-ADD /-L in an exclusive OR circuit (U42). VOL-CHANGE /-L is active low when FXD-ADD /-L and SVO-CLAMP /-L are logic complements of each other (01 or 10). In addition to servo head selection, the SVO-CLAMP /-L signal triggers two single-shot circuits (U30), one of which conditions the PLL filter for a wide band mode of operation, and the other initializes PLL feedback counter U29 for a fast lock up.

#### Head Alignment Signals

Head alignment requires buffered read data and servo track signals and these are supplied by the amplifiers U18 and U27 respectively. Analog switches (U36) switch the servo signal input to U27 between the cartridge and fixed module signals. The switching control signals EN-REM /-L and EN-FXD /-L come from gate and inverter U32 and U43, but the gate inputs come from the volume selection logic described above and from a switch on the Head Alignment Adapter PWA. The input to the read amplifier U18 is switched at analog switch U26 between servo data from the cartridge disk and read/write preamp. The switching control is SW1 on the Servo-Fine PWA. Section 6, Maintenance, describes the use of the Head alignment signals described here.



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FIGURE 4-31. TRACK AND SERVO DISK LAYOUT

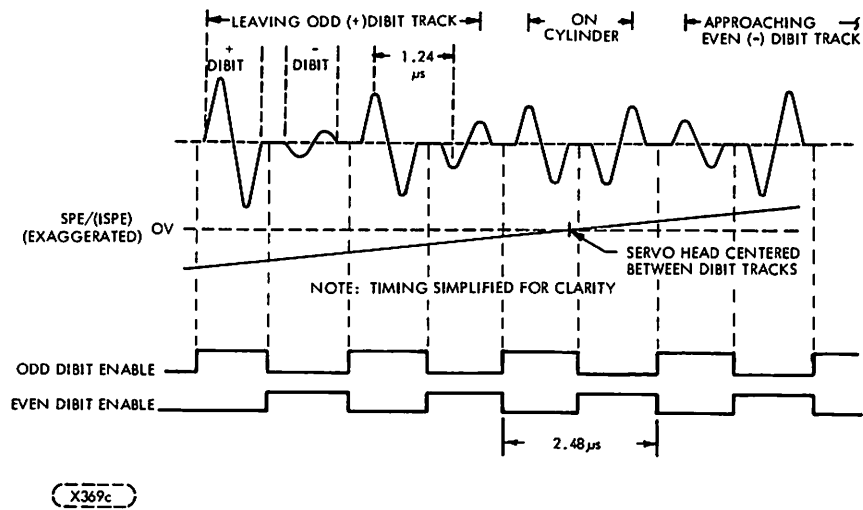


FIGURE 4-32. SERVO SYSTEM WAVEFORMS - POSITIONER IN MOTION

## B Servo-Coarse PWA Operation

The Servo-Coarse PWA provides the following circuit functional groups (refer to Figure 4-34):

- Position velocity and offset command generation
- Actuator drive circuitry
- Servo system velocity feedback circuitry
- Servo system acceleration feedback circuitry
- Actuator retract (unload heads) circuitry
- Compensation circuitry
- Track center detection circuitry
- Cylinder pulse generation circuitry
- End-of-travel detection circuitry
- Spin speed pulse generation circuitry

The details of the first item above were described in detail in Section 4.3.3 and 4.3.4 "Microprocessor Functions," and will not be described here. Details of the other nine items are described in paragraphs which follow. Refer to Figures 4-33, 4-34 and 5-6 for circuit details.

### Actuator Drive Circuitry

For purposes of this description the actuator drive circuitry is considered to consist of the Velocity and Position Offset Current Generator, the Summation Amplifier, the 3.9 kHz Notch Filter, the pre-driver OP Amp, the Driver Amp and the power Amp. All but the last named item are located on the Servo-Coarse PWA. The Power Amp is mounted on a PWA on the top of the actuator magnet assembly. In Figure 4-34 all circuitry on sheet 1 of the figure is on the Servo-Coarse PWA.

The Velocity Offset Current Generator is made up of the D/A converter U8, two op amps U19, analog switch IC U9 and two gate circuits U7 and U15 on the input lines to U9. The Velocity/Offset Generator provides the input to the Servo circuit that drives the actuator to move it to a new position or offset it slightly when on track. Sixteen different levels of velocity can be commanded from the microprocessor by proper activation of the COM-0/+L through COM-6/+L lines to the D/A converter and by choosing between two different resistances on the U19 amplifier output. The least significant bit of the D/A converter is not used to provide greater stability in the low end of the two velocity ranges. Scaling of the D/A output is accomplished at the factory by selecting the value of test select resistor R1 which provides a maximum output of 10.14 volts at TP-7. In operation precision resistor R39 is connected in parallel with R41 by analog switch U9-9, 10, 11 to provide the higher velocities of the 16 velocities that the Velocity Offset Generator commands. HI-COM/-L when active low closes the analog switch U9-10, 11 to allow a higher range of currents to be input to the summing amplifier U30. The velocity/offset current generator can be commanded (COM-0/+L thru COM-6/+L and HI-COM/-L) to inject current to offset the actuator a predetermined distance from the track center position where the servo head locates the nulled SPE signal. The direction of the offset is determined by FWD-SK-OFFSET+/-L (U15-13). A positive offset (U15-13, Low) places the heads closer to the spindle center.

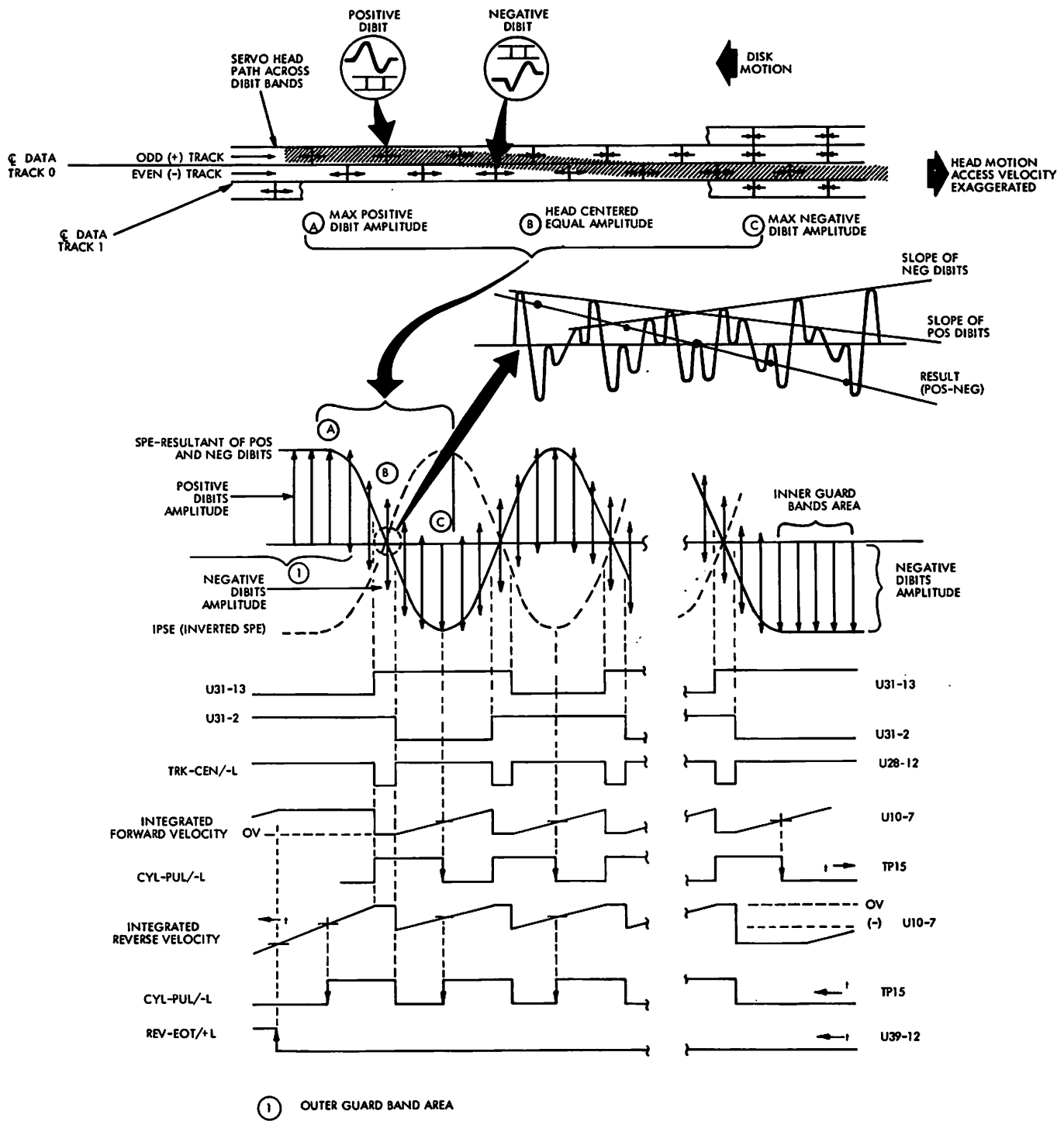


FIGURE 4-33. TRACK CENTER AND CYLINDER PULSE GENERATION

The controller commands this capability in an attempt to recover data that is slightly off track. Analog switches U9-3 and U9-6, operated by FWD-SK-OFFSET+/-L, decide the input configuration of op amp U19-7: R32 either has ground on it or the output of op amp U19-1. The latter condition provides a positive drive to the summing amplifier U30. U19-7 is a unity gain amplifier which inverts or does not invert the drive signal, depending on whether analog switch U9-3 is open or closed. U9-14 attenuates the drive signal if the +5 volts is lost. Summing Amplifier U30 sums all of the signals which combine to create the signal which positions the actuator.

If the velocity feedback is lost, the additional position loop gain tends to make the servo system oscillatory.

Amplifier U10-14 supplies current to drive the two transistors Q1 and Q2 which drive the power amplifier on the Power Amp PWA. U10-14 sums the signal from a notch filter and the voice coil current feedback from differential amplifier U10-8. The power amplifier on the Power Amp PWA drives the voice coil actuator when connected SVO-RLY/-L when active low causes the relay driver amplifier on the Relay Control PWA to pull in the contacts of relay K2.

#### Servo System Velocity Feedback Circuitry

The velocity transducer described in paragraph 4.2.5.2 produces a voltage proportional to the velocity of the actuator. Tachometer Amplifier U11 amplifies the velocity signal with a gain that is controlled by the variable resistor R7. Paragraph 6.8.5.2 describes the procedure for adjusting the velocity gain and something of the theory of operation involved.

Amplifier U11 feeds back the velocity signal into the actuator drive circuitry at the summing node before amplifier U30. The velocity feedback subtracts from the commanded velocity drive signal and when the actuator velocity has reached the commanded velocity there is not enough actuator drive to cause an increase in velocity. A small amount of drive (called "steady-state error") remains to overcome system losses while the actuator moves at the commanded velocity. The velocity feedback acts to dampen possible overshoot when the Velocity Offset Current Generator makes changes in the commanded velocity, and also reduces the steady-state velocity lag error. A quicker and smoother response to velocity step changes results.

#### Servo System Acceleration Feedback Circuitry

A large power resistor R1 (Figure 5-17) in series with the voice coil feeds back a voltage that is proportional to the current in the voice coil. This voltage is amplified by amplifier U10 and summed in with the actuator drive signal at a summing junction between the 3.9 kHz notch filter and another amplifier, also in U10. This voice coil current feedback is nearly proportional to the acceleration of the actuator and acts in the servo system to alter the apparent inertia of the system and thus improve transient response characteristics. It also decreases the dead band non-linearity of the power amplifier.

## Actuator Retract (unload heads) Circuitry

The Actuator retract circuitry operates in a way that provides a controlled retract current to the actuator voice coil. Proper control of the retracting of the heads prevents head-arm vibration that would cause head to disk contact when the head cam surfaces contact the head unload ramps during retract. Proper control is also needed to prevent the carriage from banging into the stops at the actuator magnet. Programmable op amp U41 controls the retract velocity of the carriage in the following manner. Resistor R98 (on U41 pin 8) programs the quiescent currents within the op amp U41 so that capacitors C69 and C70 can hold enough charge after power is lost to allow retraction to be completed at the proper rate. U41 operates as a velocity reference and compares the velocity signal directly from the Velocity Transducer with the reference voltage at U41-2 and thereby limits the drive current provided to transistor Q4. The amplifier chain Q4 and Q3, and Q1 on the Power Amp PWA will not drive the actuator beyond the proper velocity, but due to the small amount of current C69 and C70 must furnish, the retract velocity is uniform. The main retract power is supplied to Q1 by the energy stored in a large retract capacitor.

The signal HD-LOAD-SW/+L switches off the drive to Q4 when the carriage actuates the Heads Loaded switch. The large retract capacitor can then charge to a nominal 31 volts. Comparator U31 detects that the retract capacitor is charged and notifies the Microprocessor with signal UNLOD-VLT/+L. The microprocessor does not allow the heads to be loaded again until UNLOD-VLT/+L shows that the retract capacitor is adequately recharged. A low voltage Zener diode VR1 on the Relay Control PWA will deactivate K2 if the +5V logic voltage drops. This will cause an emergency retract before the logic voltage drops completely.

## Compensation Circuitry

The compensation feedback network around U10, Q1 and Q2 (C8, R6) is essentially a rolloff filter, to control the gain and bandwidth of the current loop and to reduce the deadband non-linearity of Q1 and Q2.

The U30 feedback network (C36, R3, R124) controls the gain and roll off the velocity loop response a limited amount to aid in attenuating the loop gain at the mechanical resonant frequencies in the carriage and velocity transducer.

Following U30 is an active notch filter, centered at 3.9 kHz. This includes the circuitry from U30-6 to TP6. The notch filter provides additional attenuation of signals in the vicinity of the notch center frequency which otherwise would be greatly accentuated due to the mechanical resonances of the carriage and velocity transducer.

The 60 Hz Runout Compensation circuit consisting of U19, U28 and U29 essentially produces an increase in gain of 5:1 for the SPE and ISPe signals (switched by U40-6, 14) in the band around 60 Hz. The increase in gain takes effect after the last 1/2 track of a seek operation after track center is first made active. This allows the servo system to remain ontrack when using a servo signal modulated by an eccentric track caused by mechanical imperfections in disk and spindle. On a machine having a disk rotation of 3600 r/min\* eccentricity in the track will pass under the heads 60 times a second, thus causing an amplitude variation in the servo signal that is centered around 60 Hz.

\*SI units, means Revolutions per Minute.



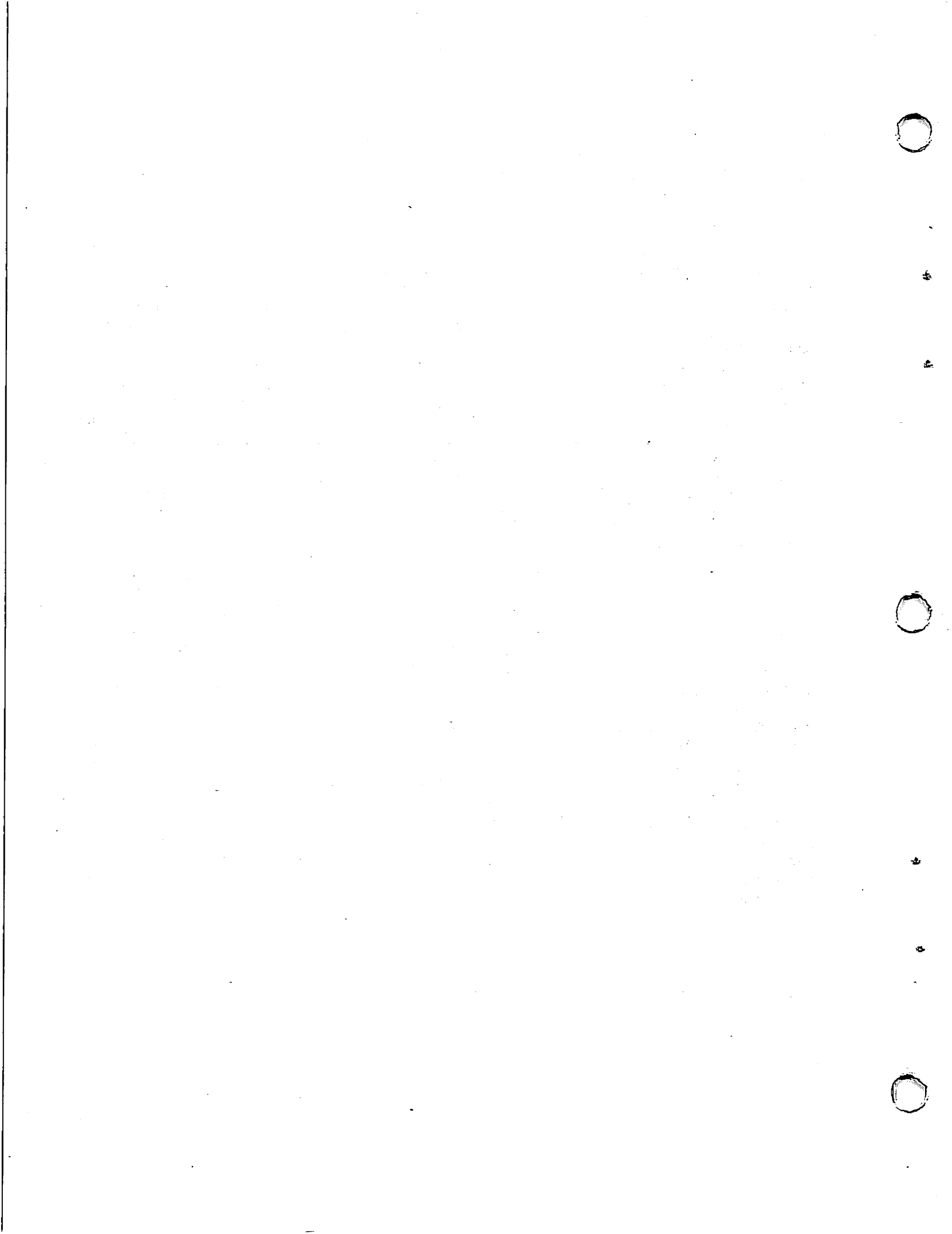
The signal FN-TRK-CEN/+L operates the analog switch U29-6, 7 and U29-14, 15 thereby adding or removing the 60 Hz Runout Compensation circuit in series with the SPE/ISPE signal. When FN-TRK-CEN/+L is high the 60 Hz Runout Compensation is connected in the circuit.

#### Track Center Detection Circuitry

To generate a pulse at the center of each servo track, two comparators (U31) and a schmidt trigger (U28) detect the SPE zero crossings and form a pulse which straddles the zero crossings. The signal produced is TRK-CEN/-L. Each TRK-CEN/-L pulse specifies that the heads are positioned within prescribed offset limits. TRK-CEN/-L assists in generating the data cylinder pulses and goes to the microprocessor on command through PPI #2. To generate TRK-CEN/-L, comparator U31-13 is driven Low (0V) during most of the positive half of SPE and comparator U31-2 is driven Low (0V) during most of the negative half of SPE. The outputs of these two comparators form a "wired OR" gate which produces a narrow positive pulse during the short interval when neither of the two comparators are driven Low. These short intervals occur straddle of the zero crossing points of SPE which represent the center of each servo track. The relationship between SPE and TRK-CEN/-L is shown in Figure 4-35. The Schmitt trigger circuit U28 squares up the pulses and inverts them, thus creating the TRK-CEN/-L signal. The relationship between SPE and TRK-CEN/-L is shown in Figure 4-33.

#### Cylinder Pulse Generation Circuitry

The track center signal TRK-CEN/-L resets integrator U10 by closing analog switch U40-10, 11 and shorts VEL to ground using switch U40-2,3. The integrator U10 integrates the VEL signal (TP3) which represents the head and carriage velocity. Because the integrator is reset by the track center signal, integrated output U10-7 is proportional to the distance traveled by the heads after the track center signal goes false. Comparators U32-13 and U32-2 compare the integrator output level (U10-7) with reference voltages (one for positive going VEL and one for negative going VEL) and switch to low logic output when the heads are nearly midway between adjacent servo track centers (TRK-CEN/-L). The two comparators form a "wired OR" gate which produces the CYL-PUL/-L or Cylinder Pulse signal (TP-15). CYL-PUL/-L remains low from data track center until TRK-CEN/-L resets the integrator U10-7. Figure 4-33 shows the timing relationships of Track Center, integrated velocity, and Cylinder Pulse signals during a forward and reverse head motion seek. For a reverse head motion seek the integrated velocity signal U10-7 is a negative going voltage. It should be noted that regardless of the velocity of the carriage, or whether positive going or negative going, the integrator will integrate to the threshold voltage of the comparators at a point representing the data track center.

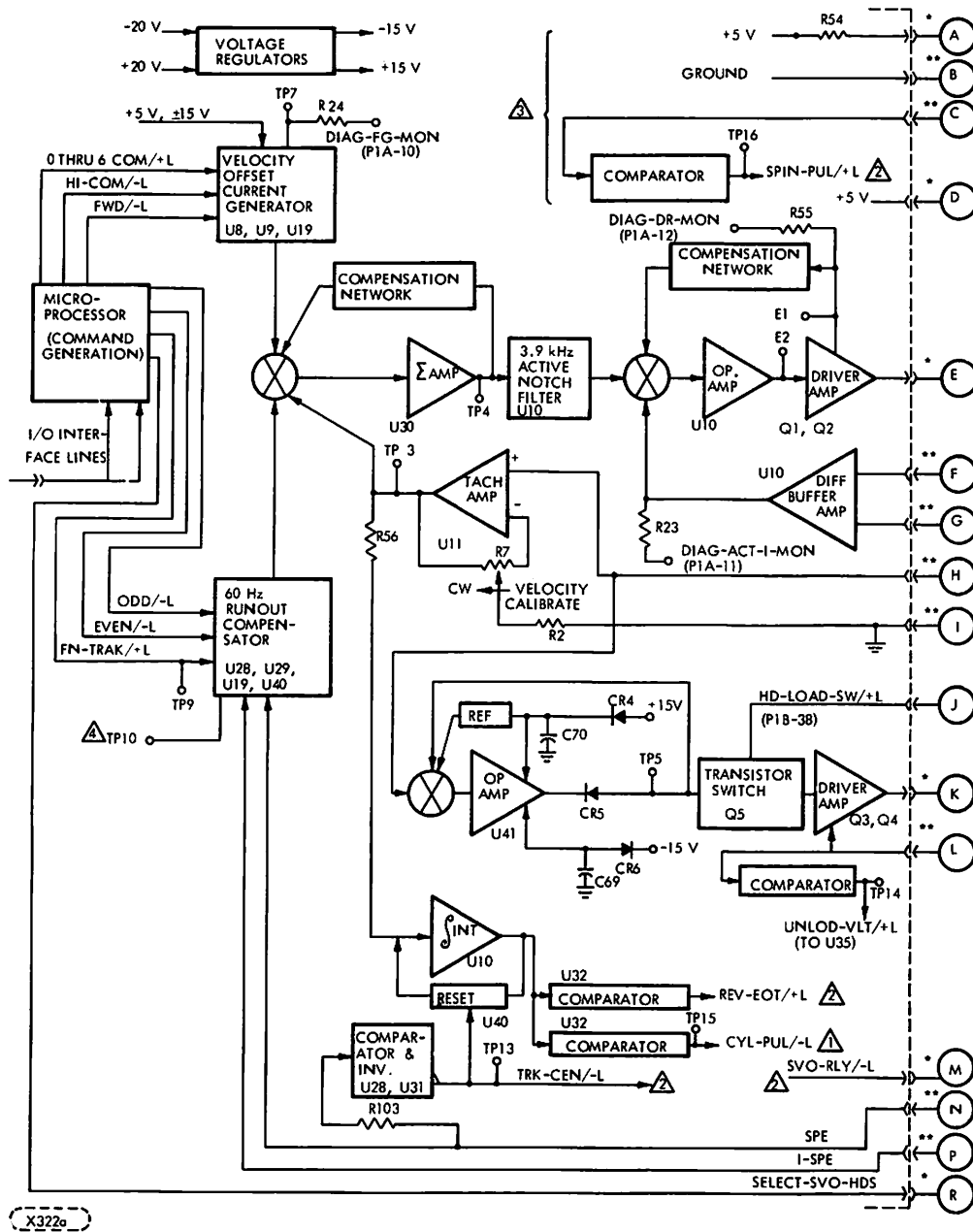


### End-of-Travel Detection Circuitry

There is no special circuit in the CMD for Forward End-of-Travel as that is taken care of by the microprocessor. There is, however, a circuit for Reverse End-of-Travel and it is used during loading of the heads and return to zero cylinder. The Reverse End-of-Travel signal REV-EOT/+L goes active high (true) after reverse motion of the heads into the outer guard band. This occurs because velocity integrator U10-7 continues integrating beyond the normal voltage level where it would be reset by the TRK-CEN/-L signal, since no track center pulses occur in the guard band regions. Eventually the output of the integrator reaches the negative threshold voltage that will cause the comparator U32-1 to switch from low to active high. The switching of REV-EOT/+L to active high occurs when the selected servo head is approximately 10 mills (0.061mm) from track zero into the guard band. The microprocessor commands the carriage to move back inward toward track zero and the integrator then integrates positively (it was not reset in the guard band). When the selected servo head reaches servo track zero TRK-CEN/-L resets the integrator as shown in Figure 4-33.

### Spin Speed Pulse Generation Circuitry

The Spin Speed Pulse Generation circuitry consists of an optical sensor which senses the presence of 16 slots in a disk on the bottom of the disk spindle, a comparator and a pulse shrinking circuit. The optical sensor consists of a light emitting diode and a light sensing transistor which senses the infrared light from the diode as the light passes through one of the 16 slots in the slotted disk. Comparator U31-1 squares up the edges of the pulse from the light sensing transistor and sends the pulse (TP16) on to the pulse shrinking circuit made up of U28, U39, U44 and U45 plus the delay filter R110 and C67. This pulse shrinking circuit produces a 1 usecond negative going pulse at U45-3 at the point in time when the trailing positive going edge of the 120 usecond pulse occurs. See Section 6.8.4 for specification on this pulse. The 1  $\mu$ s pulse is made available for use by the microprocessor through the port U36.



\*Notes on Sheet Three

FIGURE 4-34. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF ANALOG PORTIONS OF SERVO SYSTEM (SHEET 1 OF 3)

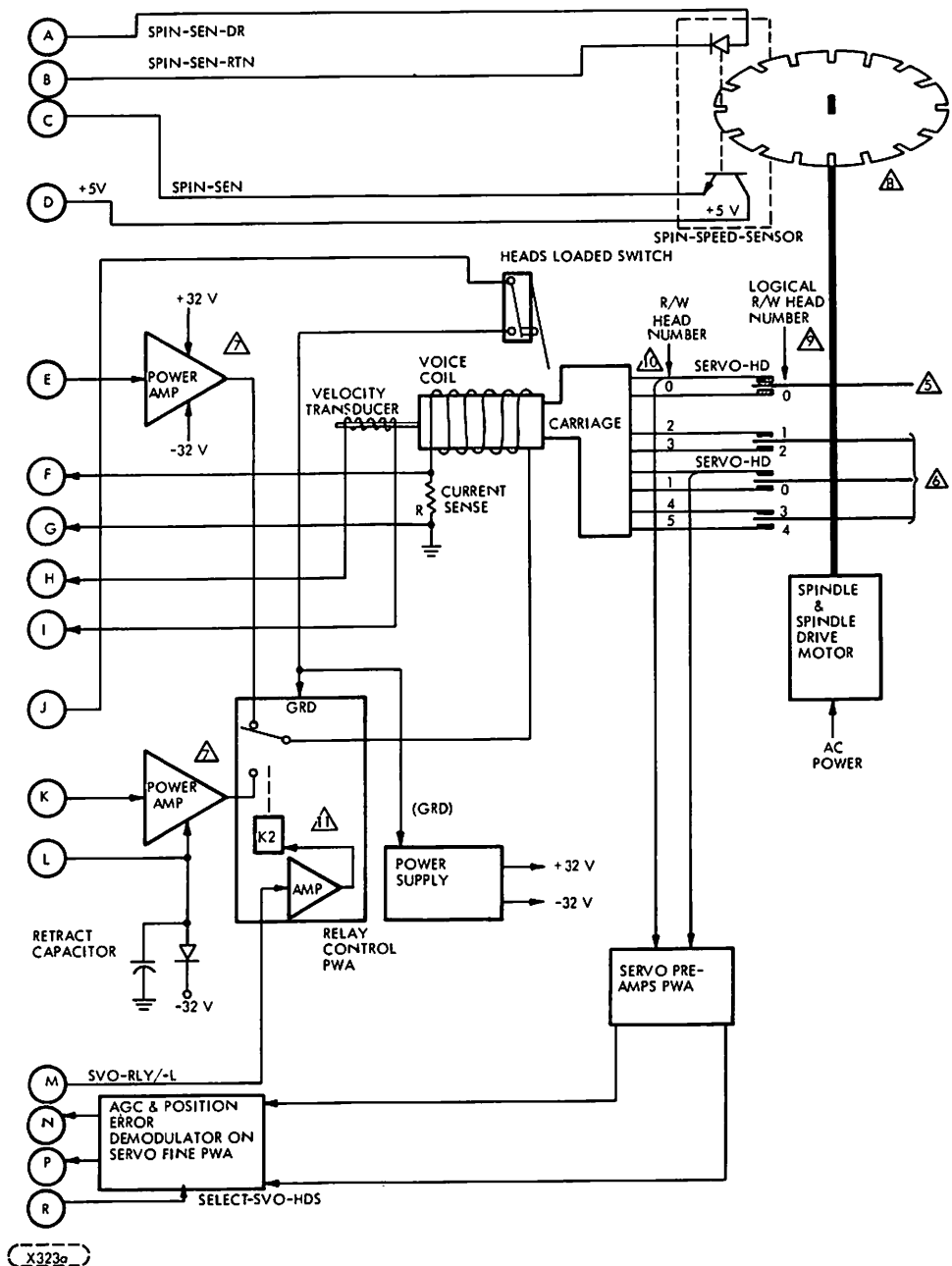


FIGURE 4-34. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF ANALOG PORTIONS OF SERVO SYSTEM (SHEET 2 OF 3)



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NOTES:

\*Outputs to circuitry external to Servo-Coarse PWA

\*\*Feedback signals from circuits external to Servo-Coarse PWA

- ① To cylinder pulse shrinker (U28, U37, U15), then to M.P. Programmable Interval Timer U2 (8253).
- ② To M.P. via PPI U36.
- ③ Spin Speed Pulse Circuitry.
- ④ Switched SPE/I-SPE.
- ⑤ Removable cartridge disk (volume 0).
- ⑥ Fixed pack disks (volume 1).
- ⑦ Amplifiers mounted on top of voice coil magnet.
- ⑧ Though shown above disks here, the slotted wheel is actually on the bottom of the spindle.
- ⑨ Logical head number as addressed by the controller.
- ⑩ Use this number when selecting heads on factory tester.
- ⑪ Relay shown in energized portion.

FIGURE 4-34. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF ANALOG PORTIONS OF SERVO SYSTEM  
(SHEET 3 OF 3)

## 4.3.6 READ-WRITE FUNCTIONS

### 4.3.6.1 GENERAL

When the drive is on cylinder, has a head selected, and has oriented to the proper position on the data track, it is ready to perform a read or write operation. The controller initiates a read or write operation by sending to the drive the appropriate TAG and BUS OUT BIT combinations (refer to Interface description for details).

During a read operation, the drive recovers data from the disk and transfers it to the controller. During a write operation, the drive receives data from the controller and records it on the disk.

### 4.3.6.2 WRITE OPERATIONS

The Controller initiates Write Operation by transmitting appropriate TAG and BUS OUT bits along with NRZ Write data and the Write Clock. The write Data is received from the Controller via the Data lines in the "B" Cable. The Read/Write Control timing is shown in Figure 4-35. The drive first processes the Write data through the NRZ to MFM encoder/compensator. The Write Compensation is applied to minimize effects of bit crowding and frequency variations during readback. The compensated data is then processed by the Write driver circuits and then written on the disk. Figure 4-36 is a block diagram of the Write Encoder/Compensator.

#### Principles of MFM Recording

In order to define the binary dibits stored on the pack, the frequency of the flux reversals must be carefully controlled. Several recording methods are available; each has its advantages and disadvantages. This Unit uses Modified Frequency Modulation (MFM) technique.

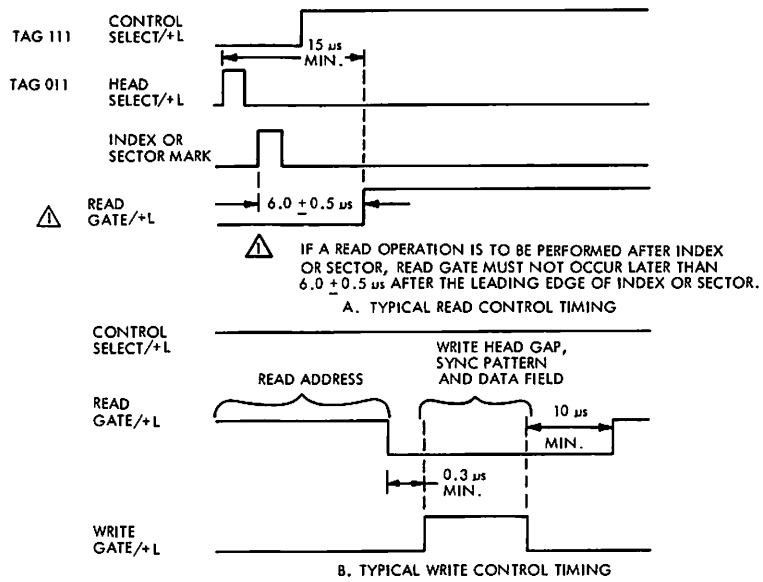
The length of time required to define one bit of information is the cell. Each cell is nominally 103 ns in width. The data transfer rate is therefore, nominally 9.67 Mbits/sec.

MFM defines a "1" by writing a flux transition at mid cell time, and a "0" by writing a flux transition at the end of cell time except when the cell is followed by a "1".

The advantages and disadvantages of MFM recording are as follows:

- Fewer Flux reversals are needed to represent a given binary number because there are no compulsory flux reversals at the cell boundaries, achieving higher recording densities of data without increasing the number of flux reversals per inch.
- Signal-to-noise ratio, amplitude resolution, read chain operation, and operation of the heads are improved by the lower recording frequency achieved because of fewer flux reversals required for a given binary number.
- Pulse polarity has no relation to the value of a bit without defining the cell time along with cell polarity. This requires additional read/write logic and high quality recording media to be accomplished.





X391a

FIGURE 4-35. READ/WRITE CONTROL TIMING

## NRZ to MFM Encoder/Write Compensation

The following functional description is written with reference to Block Diagram Figure 4-36, Timing Diagram of Figure 4-37 and the logic schematic of the PWA (Figure 5-8; Sheet 5).

Figure 4-36 depicts a Retime Flip Flop logic (U44, U35) where the received NRZ data is clocked with the accompanying Write Clock in order to reestablish the timing reference. The NRZ data is then clocked into two shift registers (U22, U36) using both polarities of a 9.67 MHz "phased clock". (See Figure 4-36). In order to encode the NRZ into MFM, it is necessary to use both 9.67 MHz and 19.34 MHz frequencies with a known phase reference between the two clocks and the NRZ data. The blocks "WRT GATE Sync" (U34) and "PHASE F/F" (1/2 U33) perform the write gate synchronization and establish the phase relationship by producing a "new" 9.67 MHz-clock  $\emptyset A$ ,  $\emptyset B$  which are used to clock the registers. A specific serial output of the shift register is used along with the  $\emptyset A$  clock and the 19.34 MHz clock in the Block labeled "NRZ-MFM ENCODER" (1/2 U45, 1/2 U33) to produce the MFM output. The Write Compensation circuitry is comprised of the block labeled "PATTERN DECODE LOGIC" (U25, U26, U37), the delay line (U46) and the multiplexing gate (U38). The write compensation is based on detection of frequency increase and decrease through an established algorithm described below:

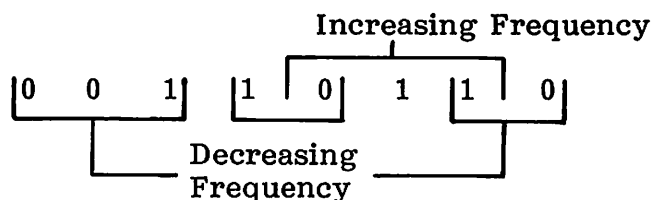
The pattern decode logic analyses the NRZ data and determines if its frequency is constant, increasing or decreasing. This is necessary because if the frequency is increasing or decreasing, problems can occur during subsequent read operations. These problems are eliminated by compensating the data before writing it on the disk.

The data frequency is constant whenever all ones or all zeros are being recorded because all pulses are separated by one cell (103 ns). However, a 011 pattern represents a frequency increase since there is a delay of about 1.5 cell between the 01 and only one cell between the 11. On the other hand a 10 pattern represents a frequency decrease since a pulse is not written at all in the second cell. A 001 pattern is also a frequency decrease since there is a one cell interval between the first two bits and 1.5 cell between the last two.

The previous examples examined only two or three bits without regard to the preceding or subsequent data pattern. The actual combinations are somewhat more complex. The drive logic examines and defines the following patterns:

<u>PATTERN</u>	<u>FREQUENCY CHANGE</u>
011	Increasing
1000	Increasing
10	Decreasing
001	Decreasing

Any data pattern will have considerable overlapping of the data pattern frequency changes. Consider the overlap of these eight bits:



The outputs from the pattern decode logic enable either the Early, Late or Nominal gate (depending on the input frequency) to provide compensated Write data as follows:

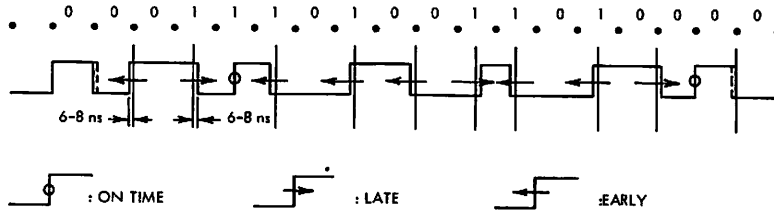
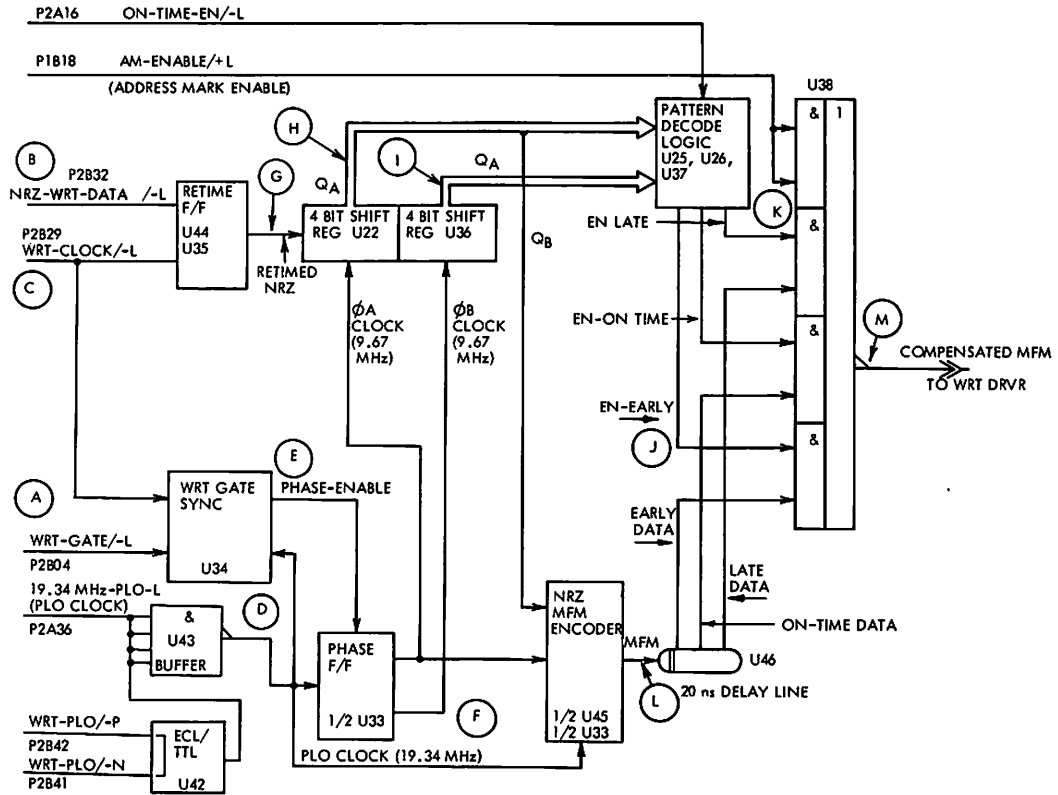
- If frequency is constant, there will be no peak shift. In this case the data is defined as nominal and is delayed 6 ns.
- If frequency is decreasing, the apparent readback peak would occur later than nominal. To compensate for this, the data is not delayed and is therefore 6 ns earlier than the nominal data.
- If frequency is increasing, the apparent readback peak would occur earlier than nominal. Therefore, this data is delayed 12 ns which is 6 ns later than nominal.

After being write compensated the data is transmitted to the write driver circuits.

An address Mark enable command interrupts the flow of data and produces approximately 3 bytes of erased mark on the disk producing a unique mark which is detected during read of a "soft sector" format (refer to interface format).

#### Write Drive Circuit

The compensated write data is sent to the write driver circuit located on the R/W Preamp PWA. As depicted by block diagram of Figure 4-38 and circuit schematic (Figure 5-9), the MFM compensated data is converted to flux reversals representation in  $\div 2 F/F$  ( $1/2 U12$ ) and the converted to write current ( $U14, Q3$ ) which is in turn driven through the selected Read/Write coil to accomplish the write operation. The write current control is comprised of a programmable DC Current Source ( $U8, U13, U14, U15$ ) whose operation is further described below.



XX178a

FIGURE 4-36. MFM ENCODER/WRITE COMPENSATOR

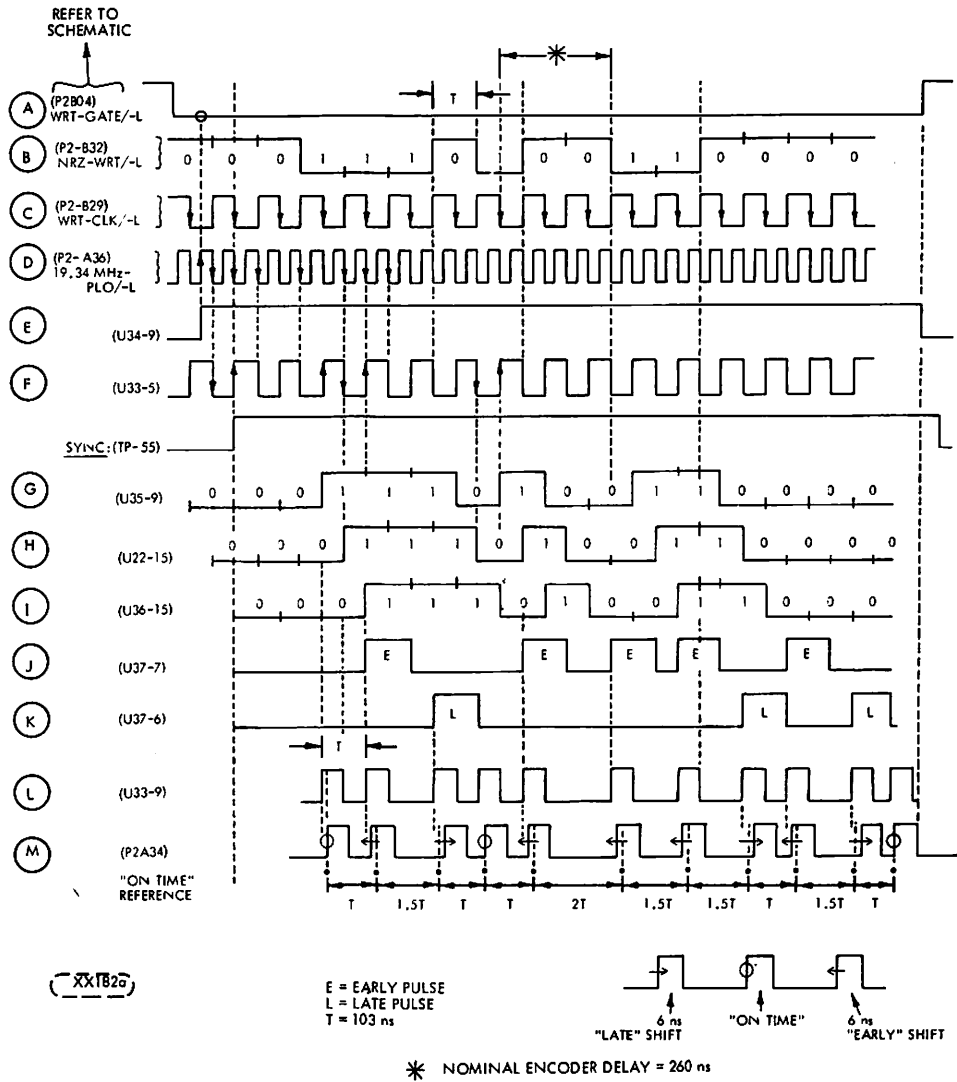


FIGURE 4-37. NRZ TO MFM ENCODER TIMING DIAGRAM

### Write Current Control

The magnitude of the write current sent to the heads is controlled as a function of cylinder address. This is referred to as write current zoning. There are seven write current zones (A through G). Write current is maximum at the outer cylinders, and is reduced as each zone boundary is crossed. The cylinders in each write current zone are defined in Table 4-4.

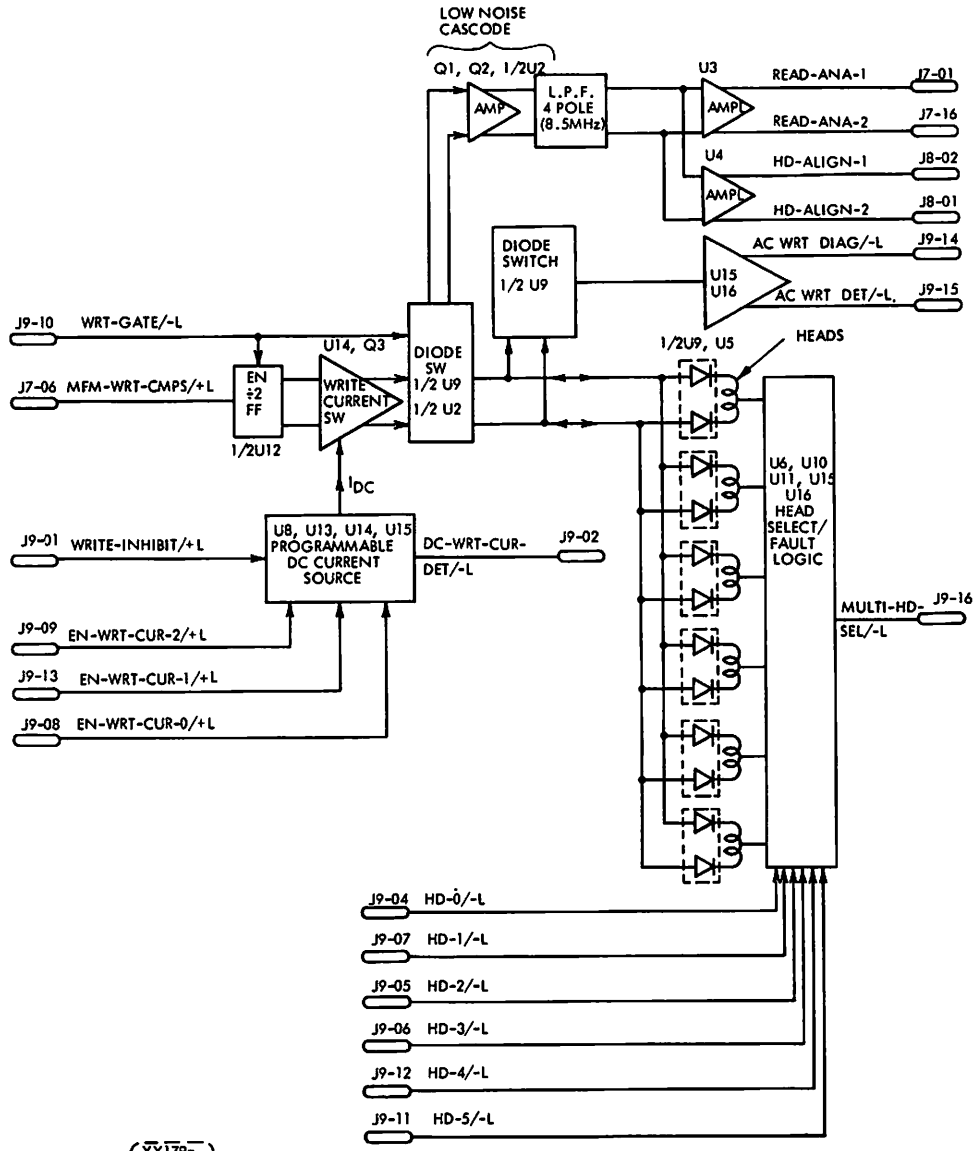
<u>ZONE</u>	<u>CYLINDERS</u>
A	000-127
B	128-255
C	256-383
D	384-511
E	512-639
F	640-767
G	768-822

### Write Data Protection

As part of data security system, the drive inhibits the write driver circuits whenever there is a danger of writing faulty data on the disk. The Write driver is inhibited by the Write-INHIBIT signal which becomes active under any of the following conditions.

- Write protect switch (es) on the control panel is (are) set.
- A not up to speed condition exists.
- A Seek error is detected.
- Multiple commands (Read · Write) are decoded.
- Voltage fault condition is detected.
- Head Alignment is being performed.

In addition, the write driver circuitry is designed in such a manner that the loss of power will not cause inadvertent write operation to occur while the heads are retracting.



(XX179a)

FIGURE 4-38. READ/WRITE PREAMP - BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 4.3.6.3 READ OPERATION

The Controller initiates Read Operation by transmitting appropriate TAG and BUS OUT bits to the drive. Upon decoding a Read Command, and depending on whether there is an Address Mark enable commanded or not the drive performs data recovery and transmits data over the interface in one of two sequences.

The description of read operation is divided into two sections of analog and digital partitions and their respective timing diagrams.

#### Read Operation (Analog Section)

The following description is made with reference to Block Diagram of Figures 4-38 and 4-39, timing Diagram of Figure 4-40, and Circuit Schematics of Read/Write Preamp Figure 5-9 and Read/Write Figure 5-8.

The read preamp circuit of Figure 4-38 is enabled as soon as the Write enable is turned off, providing the small differentiated signal derived from the selected read/write head. This signal directed thru the diode switch (U9, 1/2 U2) is pre-amplified (Q1, Q2, 1/2 U2) and filtered and further amplified and buffered (U3, U4). One set of these outputs are transmitted to the analog read circuits and a similar set of differential outputs is used for head alignment.

The analog signal input to the Read/Write board is Gain Controlled using variable resistance Fet (Q2) and then amplified (U53) and differentiated in order to convert signal peaks to zero crossings. The differentiated signal is again amplified (U41) and filtered to reduce high frequency noise and fed to two parallel paths of zero crossing circuits. Path one (U32, 1/2 U21, 1/2 U11, U9, U10, U20) is referred to as the "high resolution path" since the signal is detected with no further attenuation of frequency response. The high resolution path also provides inputs to the full wave rectifier (1/2 U11) whose output is used for Automatic Gain Control (AGC), and also to a Comparator Circuit (U18, U29) which senses absence of flux reversals for an eventual detection of Address Mark.

Path two (U40, U31) referred to as the "low resolution" path employs a Low pass filter with a relatively low cutoff frequency to reject high frequency components of the differentiated signal. The Delay lines (U9, 10) employed in the high resolution path insure proper timing between the two channels. As depicted in the timing diagram of Figure 4-40 the high and low resolutions channel, are approximately one Quarter cell time (25 ns) delayed. This is necessary, in order to use the low resolution channel as a qualifying enable (U19) and to eliminate possibility of extraneous zero crossings of the high resolution channel being detected during low frequency data patterns.



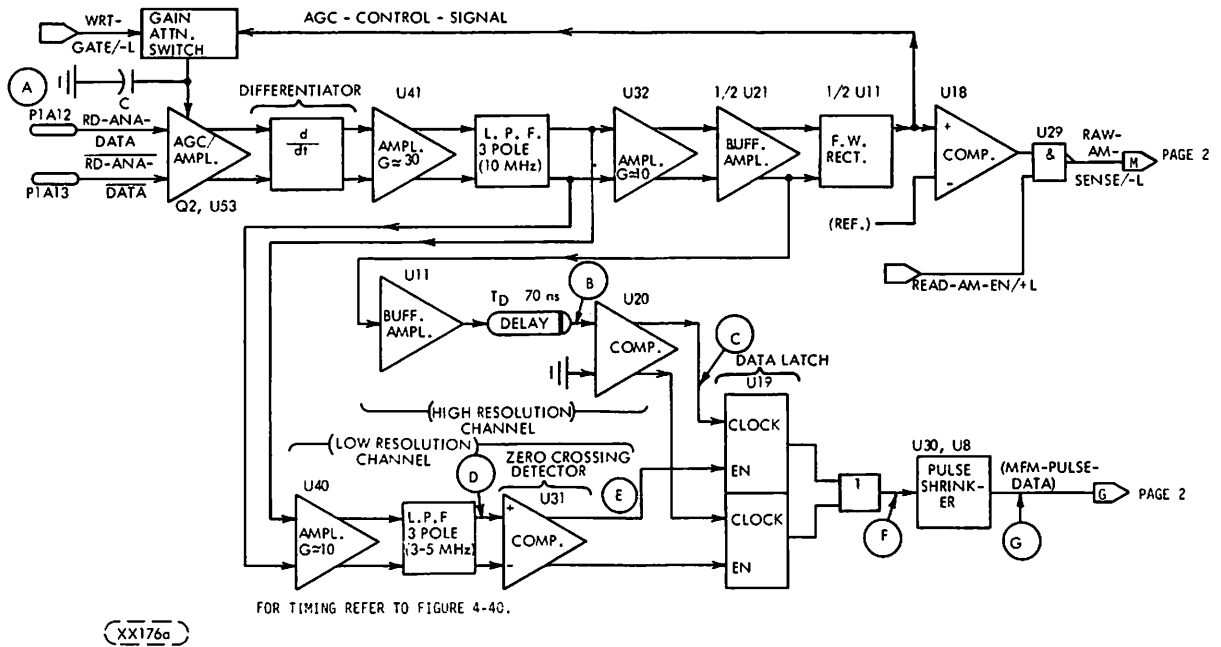


FIGURE 4-39. READ/WRITE - BLOCK DIAGRAM  
P. 1/2 (ANALOG)

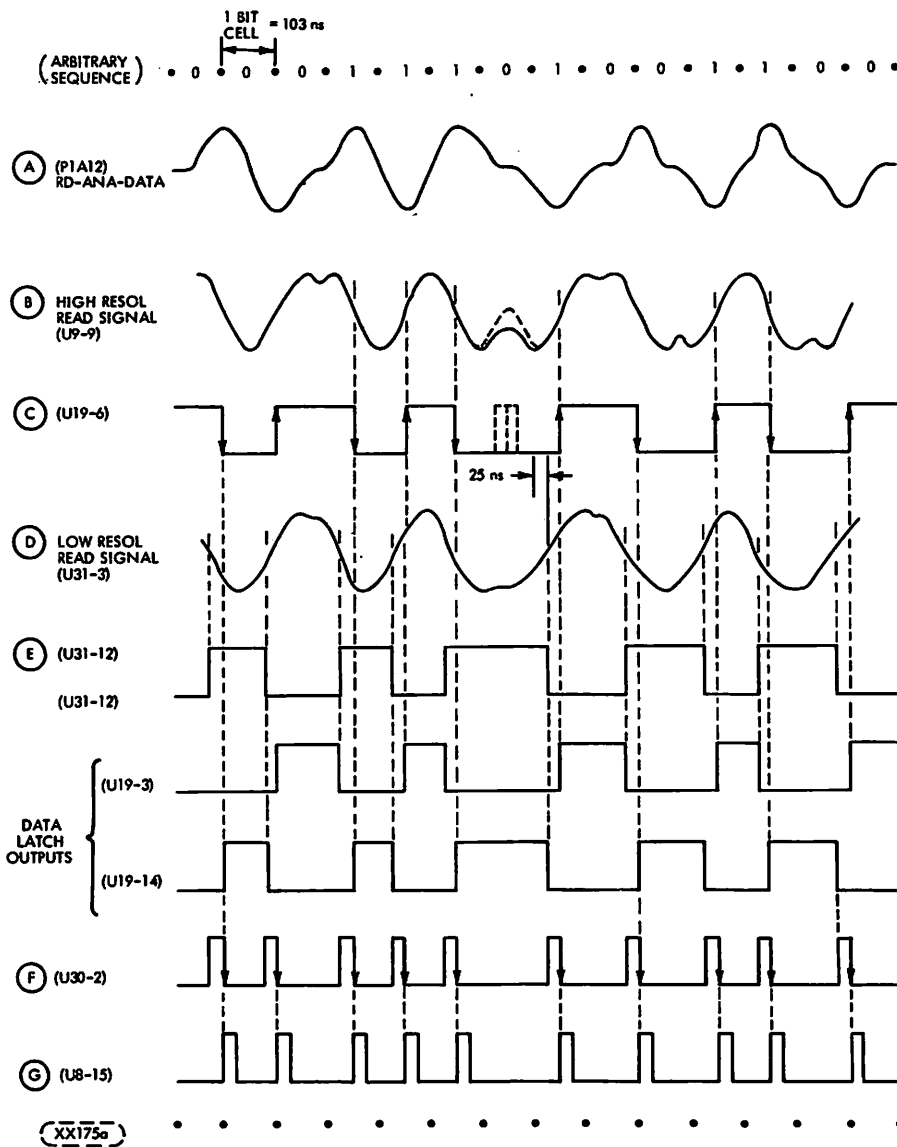


FIGURE 4-40. READ ANALOG/DATA LATCH TIMING DIAGRAM

The qualified output which is in the form of digital pulses of one pulse per flux reversal is fed to a pulse shaper (U30, U8) prior to being decoded to NRZ.

#### Read Operation (Digital Section)

Refer to Block Diagram Figure 4-41, Timing Diagram Figures 4-42 and 4-43 and Sector Format diagrams in Figures 4-44 and 4-45.

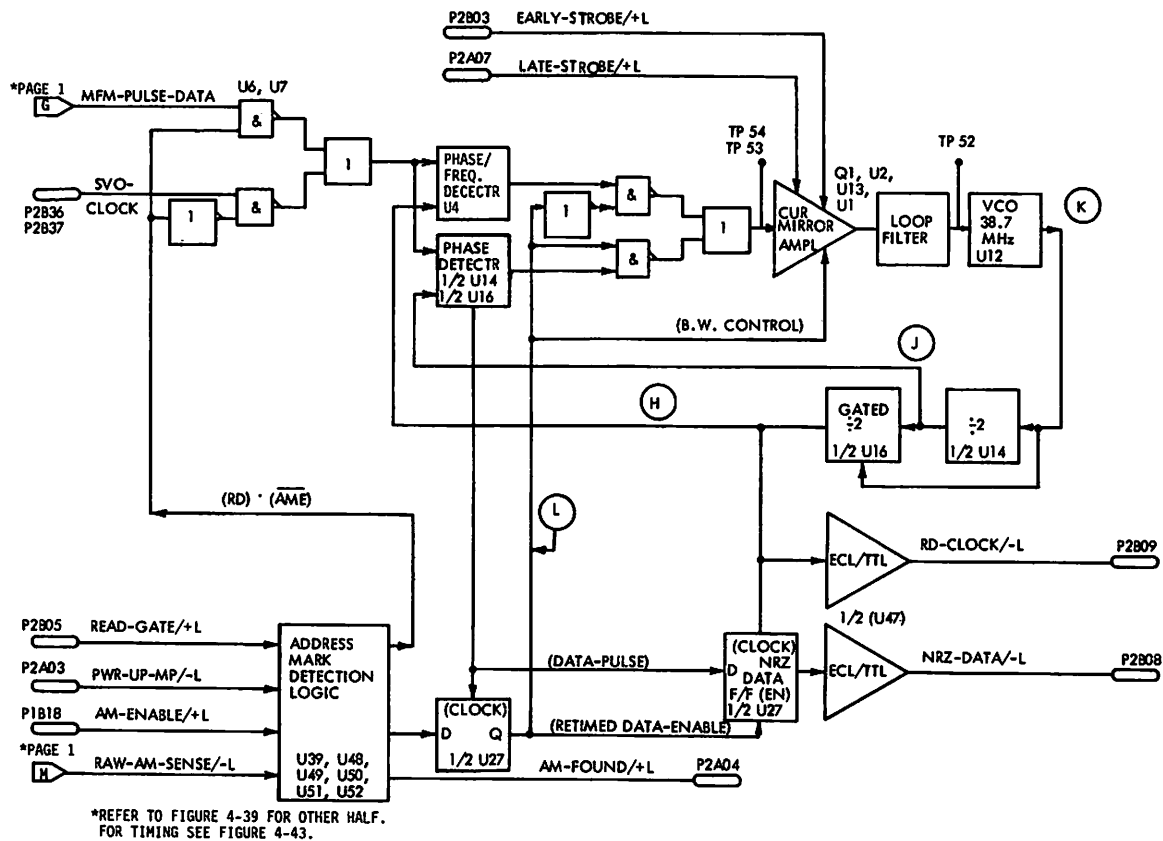
The Digital section of the Read Circuits is Comprised of the phase locked loop (PLL), the MFM to NRZ decoder, and the Address Mark detection logic as depicted in Figure 4-41. The PLL employs a phase/frequency detector (U4) during lock up time in an all 0's field, and after lock is acquired, a phase detector (1/2 U14, 1/2 U16) is switched in to provide phase error information between the reference input data and the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO). The phase error information is converted to current (Q1, U1, U2, U13), filtered, and then fed to the input of VCO (U12) as a variable voltage to control its frequency and phase. The VCO nominal frequency of 38.7 MHz is divided by 4 (1/2 U14, 1/2 U16) and fed back to complete the loop. The feedback input to the phase detector, however, is at 19.34 MHz, since it is operational during data field, and the frequency content of data requires this higher frequency for phase coherent information.

A 9.67 MHz reference clock (SVO-CLOCK) is fed to the PLL to keep it locked to the disk speed at all times except when in Read Mode and no address mark enable exists. This insures that upon switching from SVO-CLOCKS to MFM data pulse, as an input, the PLL must make only phase correction leading to improved response.

The timing Diagram of Figure 4-42 depicts an arbitrary pattern shown while PLL is at "lock" for the purpose of illustration. The MFM to NRZ decoder employs 1/2 of the phase detector (1/2 U14) and the NRZ DATA F/F (1/2 U27) to accomplish the decoding process. The NRZ data and the 9.67 MHz clock (Read Clock) are then translated to TTL levels (1/2 U47) and sent to the interface drivers located on CNTL/MUX PWA.

Prior to data transmission to the interface the Data Enable signal must become true after PLL has been given sufficient time to lock and the MFM to NRZ decoding process has begun. Timing diagram of Figure 4-43 depicts two conditions leading to the start of PLL lock up time of 9  $\mu$ s max.

In the event that an Address Mark Enable (AME) command accompanies a Read Command from the controller, the drive must detect the address Mark through the address mark detection logic (U39, U48, U49, U50, U51, U52) (schematic Figure 5-8), and an "Address Mark Found" signal subsequently activated for a period of 9  $\mu$ s max during which the PLL locks and data transmission begins. In the event that only a Read command is detected by the drive, the PLL lock time begins immediately upon detection of leading edge of Read Command and continues for a period of 9  $\mu$ s max. Data transmission will similarly begin before this time is exhausted, as shown by the Data Enable signal of timing diagram Figure 4-43.



XX 180a

FIGURE 4-41. READ/WRITE - BLOCK DIAGRAM  
P. 2/2 (DIGITAL)

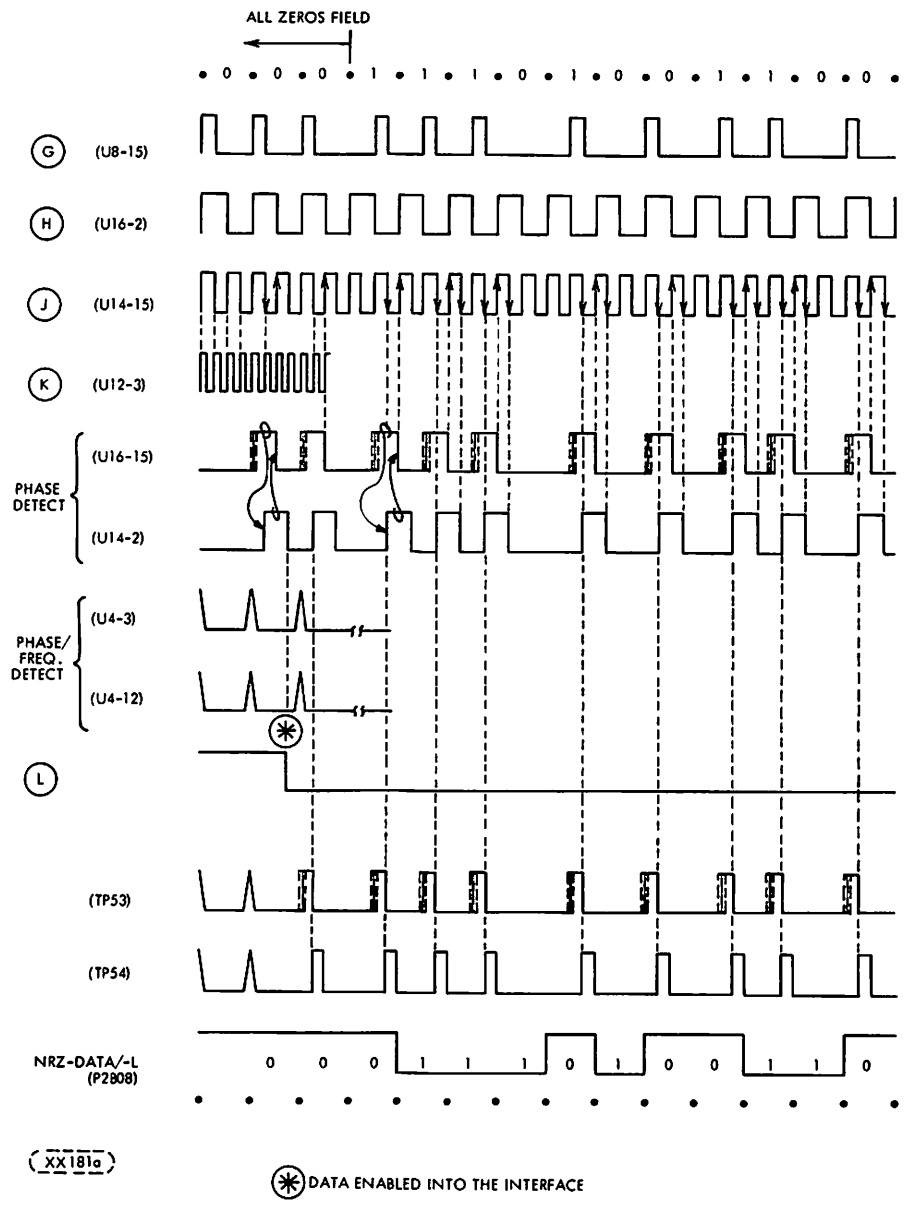


FIGURE 4-42. READ DIGITAL TIMING - PLL LOCKED

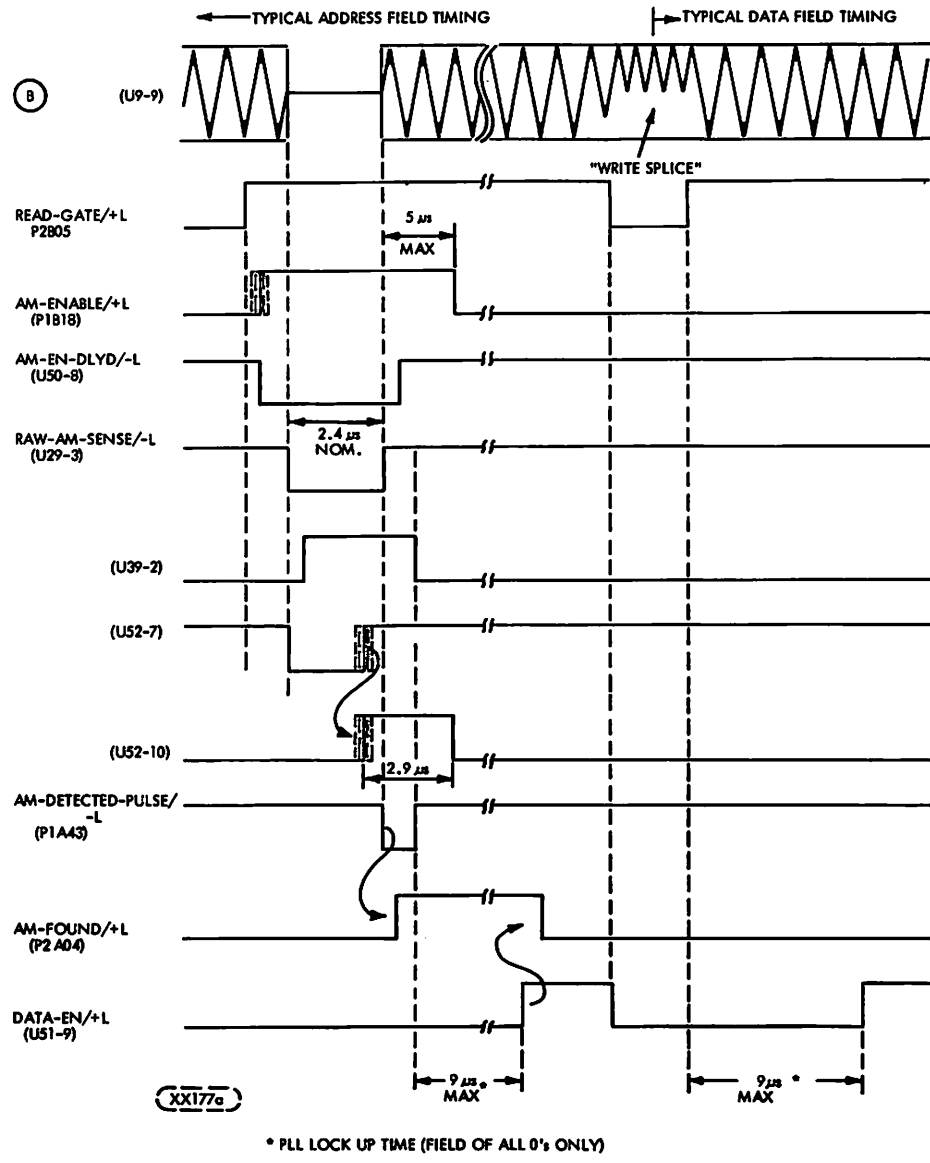
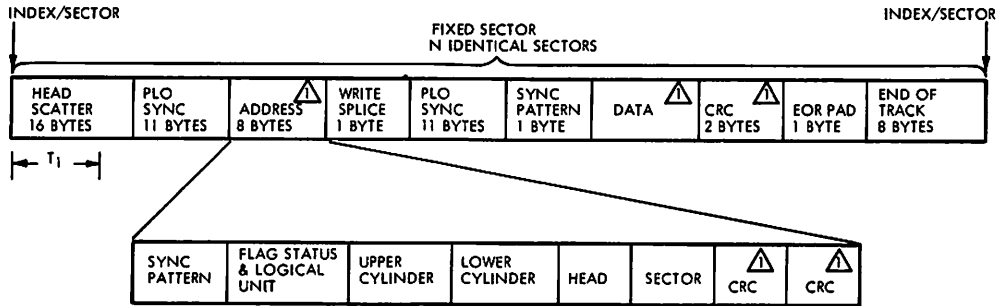


FIGURE 4-43. ADDRESS DETECTION AND DATA ENABLE TIMING DIAGRAM



T<sub>1</sub> = TIME BETWEEN LEADING EDGE OF INDEX/SECTOR AND READ GATE IS 8 BYTES. A SPLICE POINT MAY EXIST WITHIN THIS AREA.

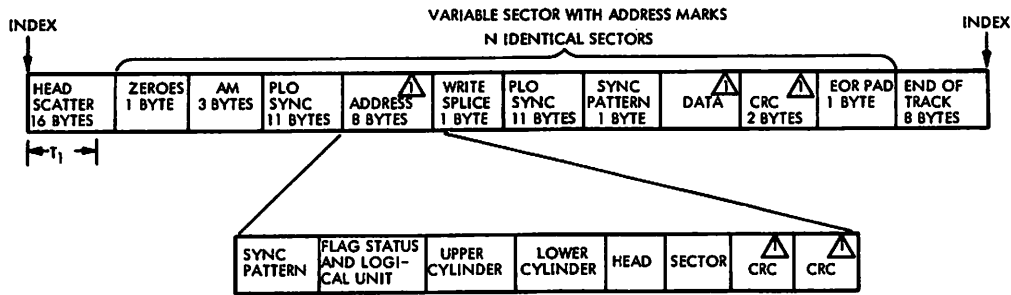
EXAMPLE NO. 1: WHAT IS DATA FIELD LENGTH USING 64 SECTORS?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DATA FIELD} &= \frac{\text{TOTAL BYTES/TRACK}}{\text{NUMBER OF SECTORS/TRACK}} - (\text{SYNC FIELDS, TOLERANCE GAPS, AND ADDRESS}) \\ \text{DATA FIELD} &= \frac{20\,160}{64} - 59 = 256 \frac{\text{BYTES}}{\text{SECTOR}} \\ \text{DATA} &= 256 \text{ BYTES/SECTOR} \\ \% \text{ EFFICIENCY} &= \frac{256 \times 64}{20\,160} \times 100 = 81\% \end{aligned}$$

⚠ THESE ARE EXAMPLES ONLY AND MAY BE STRUCTURED TO SUIT INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS.

X388b

FIGURE 4-44. FIXED SECTOR FORMAT



T<sub>1</sub> = TIME BETWEEN LEADING EDGE OF INDEX AND READ GATE IS 8 BYTES.  
A SPLICE POINT MAY EXIST WITHIN THIS AREA.

EXAMPLE NO. 1: WHAT IS DATA FIELD LENGTH USING 64 SECTORS?  
 DATA FIELD =  $\frac{\text{TOTAL BYTES/TRACK} - \text{MECHANICAL TOLERANCES}}{\text{NUMBER OF SECTORS/TRACK}} - (\text{SYNC FIELDS AND ADDRESS})$

$$\text{DATA FIELD} = \frac{20 \text{ 160 TRACK} - 24 \text{ TRACK}}{64 \text{ SECTORS TRACK}} - 39 \text{ SECTOR} = 275 \text{ SECTOR}$$

$$\% \text{ EFFICIENCY} = \frac{275 \times 64}{20 \text{ 160}} \times 100 = 87\%$$

EXAMPLE NO. 2: WHAT IS NUMBER OF SECTORS USING 256 DATA BYTES?

$$N \text{ SECTORS} = \frac{20 \text{ 160} - 24}{256 + 39} = 68 \text{ SECTORS}$$

$$\% \text{ EFFICIENCY} = \frac{256 \times 68}{20 \text{ 160}} \times 100 = 86\%$$

⚠ THESE ARE EXAMPLES ONLY AND MAY BE STRUCTURED TO SUIT INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS.

X393a

FIGURE 4-45. VARIABLE SECTOR FORMAT



# DIAGRAMS

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## 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains the intracabling diagram, a key to the logic diagram symbology, Logic Symbols and waveforms for the integrated circuits, Printed Circuit Board documentation, and electrical schematics.

Input/Output (I/O) Board documentation (for boards not listed below) is included in the Hardware Product Configurator (HPC) Document Package located in front of the manual. It may be desirable to insert the I/O Board portion in front of Figure 5-4. I/O signal definitions and timing diagrams are given in Section 5.7.

Also included in the HPC package is a "Device Specification" which defines the correct switch settings for the option selection switches which are located on some of the circuit boards. In addition, documentation describing Special Options, Special Printed Circuit Boards, and other customer unique features are included in the HPC package.

## 5.2 INTRACABLING DIAGRAM

The intracabling diagram is shown in Figure 5-1. Sheet 1 shows the overall cabling between the mother board, printed circuit boards, and base pan electronics. Sheet 2 shows the location on the back panel of the connectors that are used to interface signals external to the electronics module.

## 5.3 CIRCUIT BOARD DIAGRAMS

The CMD printed circuit boards and associated diagrams are listed in Table 5.3-1. Paragraph 5.3.1 describes how to track signals between the various circuit boards.

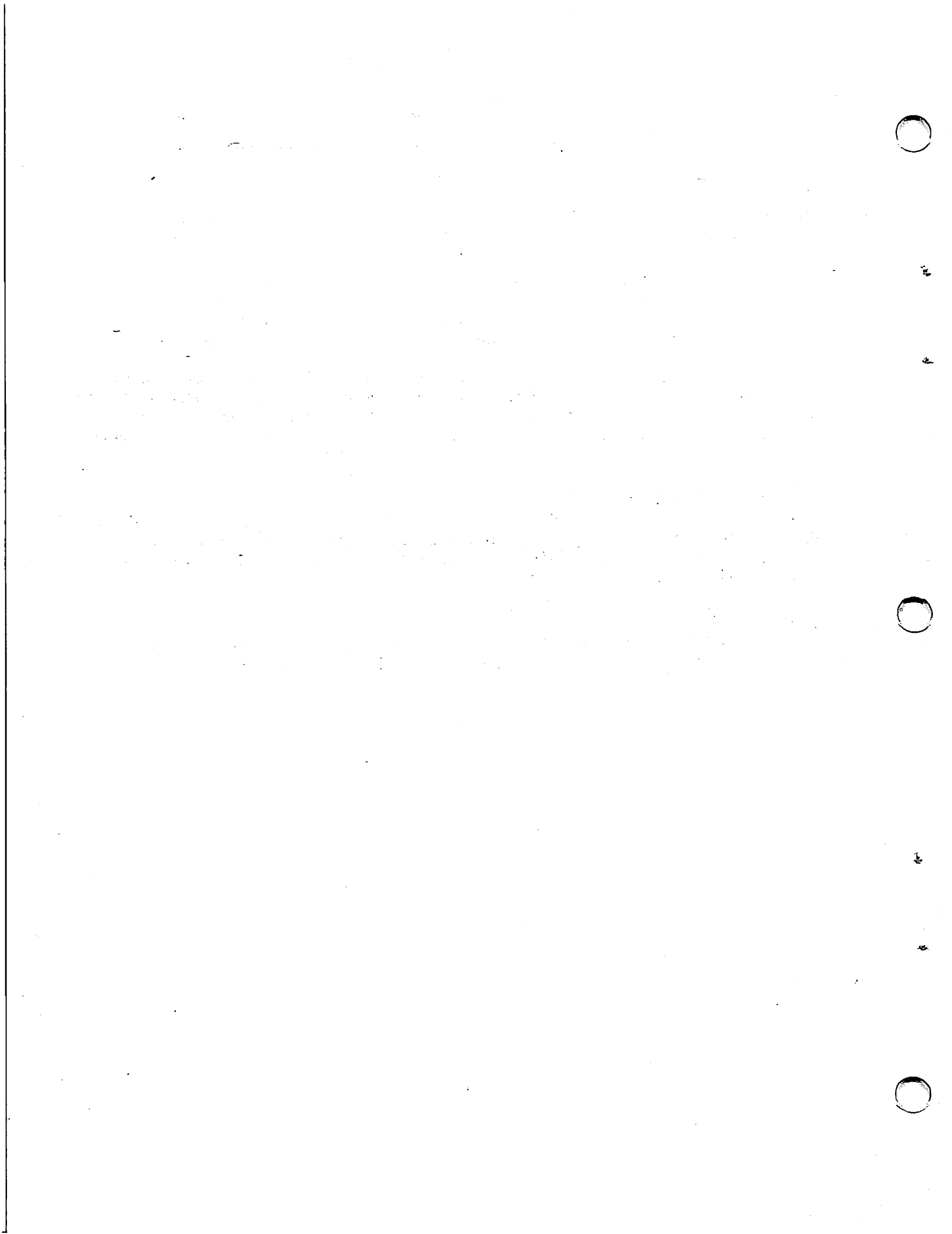


TABLE 5.3-1. CMD CIRCUIT BOARDS

<u>CKT BD IDENT</u>	<u>SLOT LOC</u>	<u>FIGURE</u>	<u>CROSS REF. NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
77622501	EM1	5-4	01XX	I/O CKT BD, OEM
77665650	EM1	5-4	01XX	I/O CKT BD, OEM
77667100	EM1	5-4	01XX	I/O CKT BD, OEM
77666950	EM2	5-5	02XX	CNTL/MUX CKT BD
77624700	EM2	5-5	02XX	CNTL/MUX CKT BD
77588000	EM2	5-5	02XX	CNTL/MUX CKT BD
77622403	EM3	5-6	03XX	SERVO COARSE CKT BD
77666801	EM3	5-6	03XX	SERVO COARSE CKT BD
75886300	EM6	5-7	06XX	SERVO FINE CKT BD
75886350	EM7	5-8	07XX	READ/WRITE CKT BD
75885752		5-9	08XX	READ/WRITE PREAMP CKT BD
75885800		5-10	09XX	SERVO PREAMP CKT BD
77680500		5-11	10XX	POWER AMPLIFIER CKT BD
77624900		5-12	11XX	OPERATOR CONTROL CKT BD
77666750		5-12	11XX	OPERATOR CONTROL CKT BD
77680700		5-12	11XX	OPERATOR CONTROL CKT BD
77680740		5-12	11XX	OPERATOR CONTROL CKT BD
77680650		5-13	12XX	RELAY CONTROL CKT BD NO-AIR
75886100		5-14	13XX	TERMINATOR CKT BD
77669900		5-15	14XX	COMPONENT BD(32 V FILTER) CKT BD
75886001	EM4	5-16	15XX	HEAD ALIGNMENT EXTENDER CKT BD
77688716		5-17	16XX	AC AND DC PWR DIST. AND MISC WIRING
76873801*		5-18	17XX	POWER WIRING (60 Hz)
70116800*		5-19	18XX	POWER WIRING (50 Hz)
75832500		5-20	19XX	MOTHER BOARD (POWER SUPPLY)
75832900	PWR SPL	5-21	20XX	REGULATOR CKT BD AXHV
77648080	OR	5-1		ELECTRONICS MODULE-PWA (Ref Only)
77648090	OR	5-1		ELECTRONICS MODULE-PWA (Ref Only)
77648120		5-1		ELECTRONICS MODULE-PWA (Ref Only)

\*Not a PWA - Conventional Wiring

WARNING

PWAs can be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).

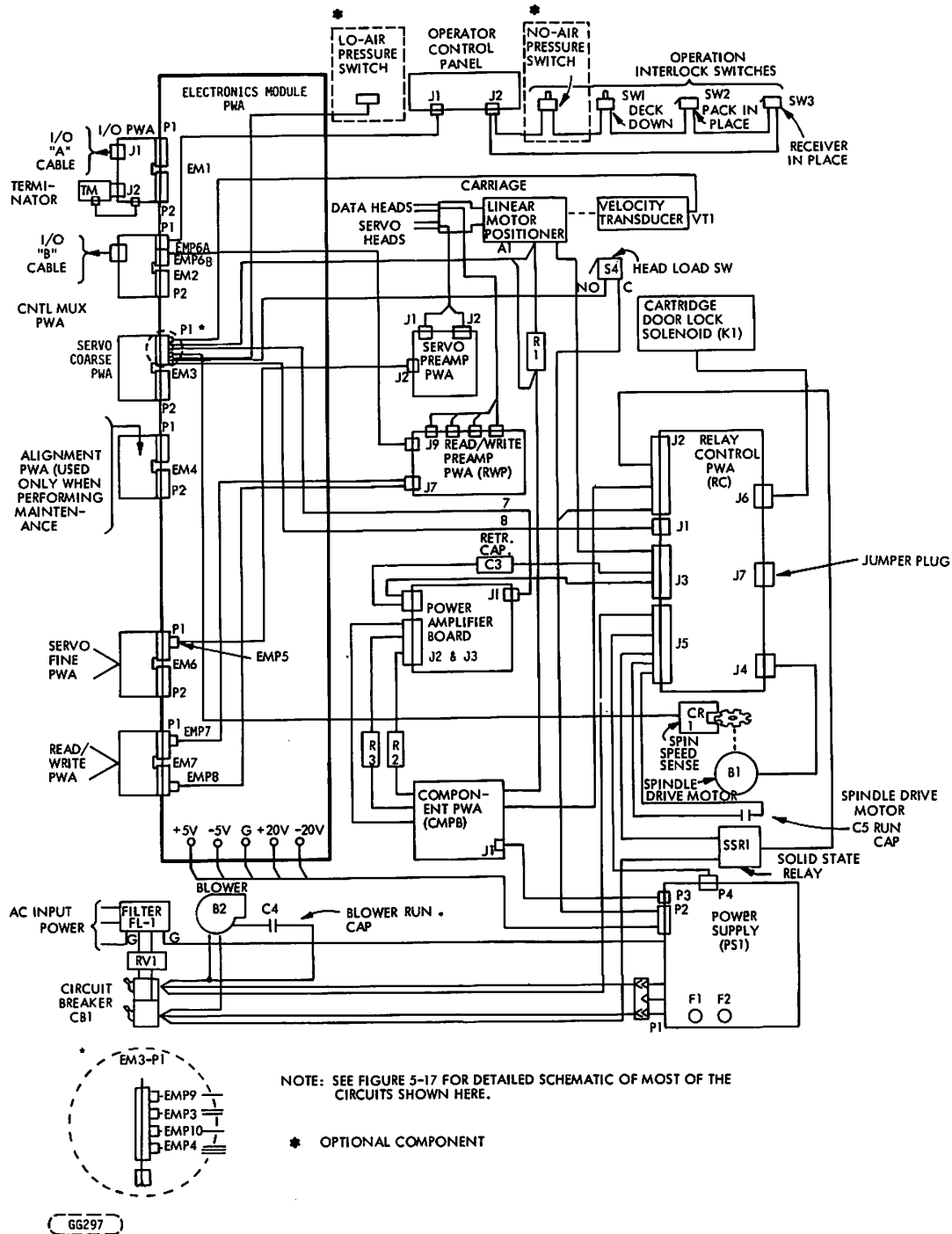


FIGURE 5-1. INTRACABLING DIAGRAM (SHEET 1 OF 2)

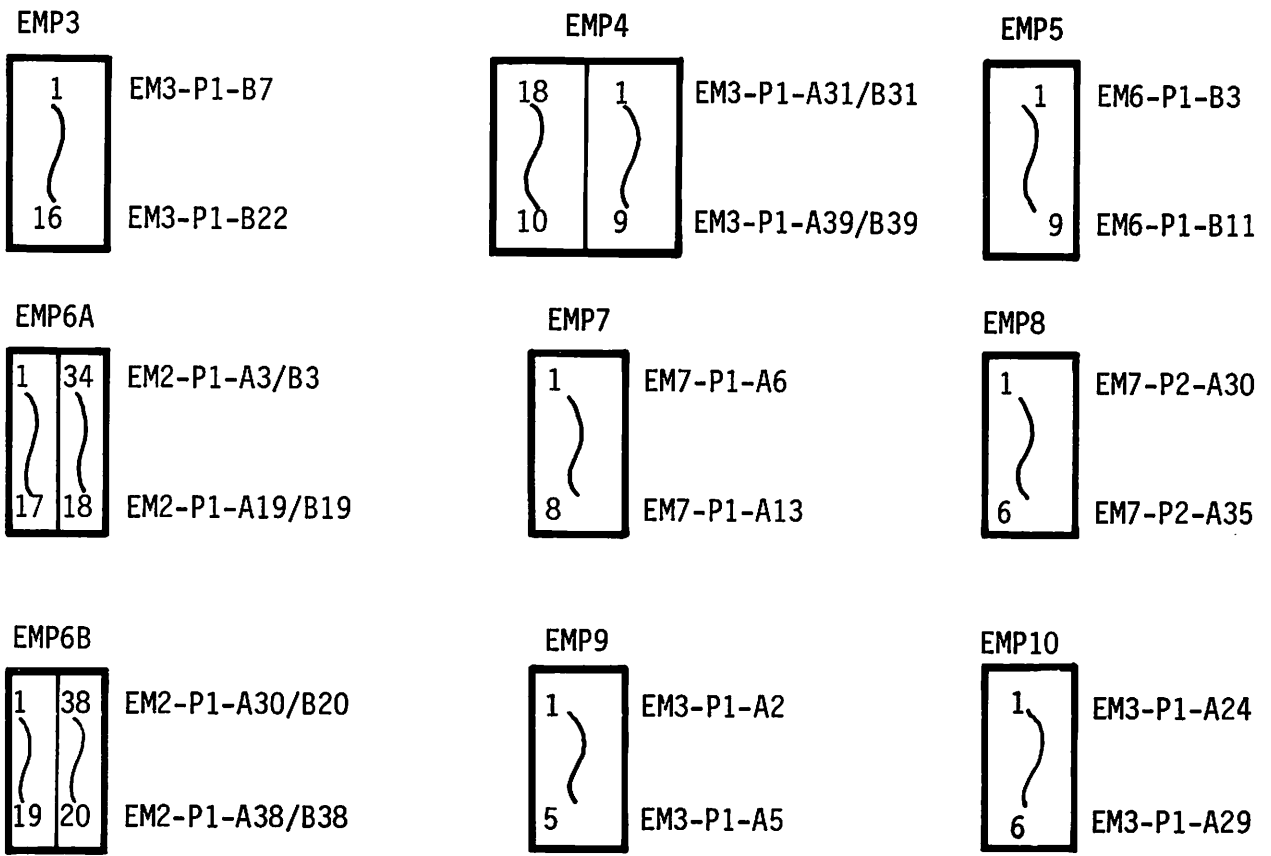
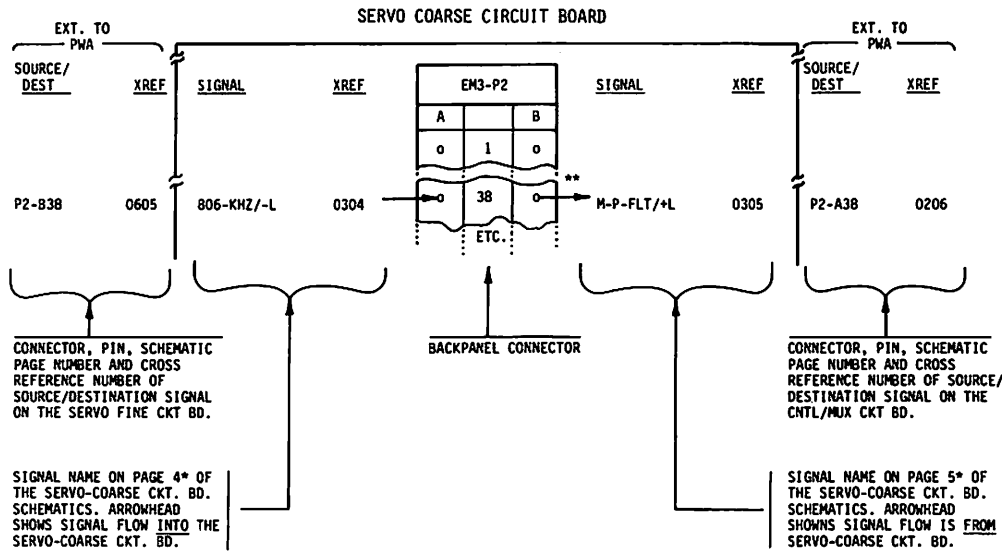


FIGURE 5-1. LOCATION OF CONNECTORS ON BACK PANEL (SHEET 2 OF 2)

### 5.3.1 POINT-TO-POINT LOGIC INTERCONNECTIONS BETWEEN CIRCUIT BOARDS

An interconnection sheet is provided with each diagram set for the circuit boards and base pan electronics. This sheet contains interconnection data to allow the user to trace each signal to its source or destination. A Typical entry for a signal is shown in Figure 5-2a. It should be noted that the total diagram set for each PWA consists of several "sheets" that are assigned a Cross Reference number.\* To differentiate, the schematic subset for each PWA consists of a certain number of "pages."\* For example, the Servo-Coarse PWA documentation set has 13 "sheets" total, but the schematic subset has only 7 "pages."\* Table 5.3-1 (page 5-1) lists the Cross Reference number assigned to each assembly for which there is a schematic in Section 5 of this manual. Figure 5-2b illustrates the point to point interconnection procedure.



\* THE SCHEMATIC PAGE NUMBER IS THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE CROSS REFERENCE NUMBER (XREF) WHICH IS FOUND IN THE LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF EACH SCHEMATIC PAGE. THE FIRST TWO DIGITS ARE THE ASSIGNED NUMBER OF THE DIAGRAM SET (SEE PAGE 5-1).

\*\* A LINE WITH NO ARROW HEAD INDICATES THAT THE PIN IS ONLY A TIE POINT FOR A SIGNAL WHICH IS NOT USED ON THE PWA.

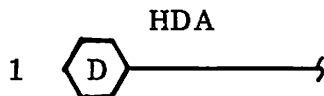
22046a

FIGURE 5-2A. TYPICAL INTERCONNECTION SHEET ENTRY

### 5.3.2 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM INTERCONNECTION SYMBOLOGY

Multiple sheet (SET of pages) circuit board schematics are sequentially numbered (1,2,3 etc) in the lower left-hand corner of each schematic sheet using the last (right-most) digit of the corss reference number. Symbology for Sheet to sheet connections and board to board connections are as follows:

- Sheet to Sheet ON PAGE example:



1 = Signal "from" sheet 1 of SET

D = ON sheet reference (from sht 1 of set)

HDA = Signal name (from sht 1 of set, location  $\text{\textcircled{D}}$ )

- Sheet to Sheet OFF PAGE example:

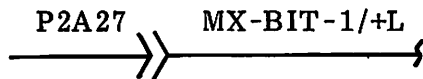


2 = Signal "to" sheet 2 of SET

D = OFF sheet reference (to sheet 2 of set)

HDA = Signal name (to sheet 2 of set, location  $\text{\textcircled{D}}$ )

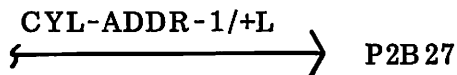
- Board to Board ON PAGE example:



A27 = Pin Location of Board connector (Ref Figure 5-2a)

MX-BIT-1/+L = Signal name (Ref Figure 5-2a)

- Board to Board OFF PAGE example:



B27 = Pin location of board connector (Ref Figure 5-2a)

CYL-ADDR-1/+L = Signal name (Ref Figure 5-2a)

For sheet-to-sheet signal tracking within a board schematic, the schematic sheet numbers referenced are the last digit of the corss reference number.

### 5.4 MAJOR ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS

Base Pan Electrical diagram is provided in Figure 5-17. This includes AC Power and DC Power Distribution, Interlock Switches, No-Pressure Sensor and Speed Sensor CKT Diagram.

POINT TO POINT INTERCONNECTION TRACING PROCEDURE:

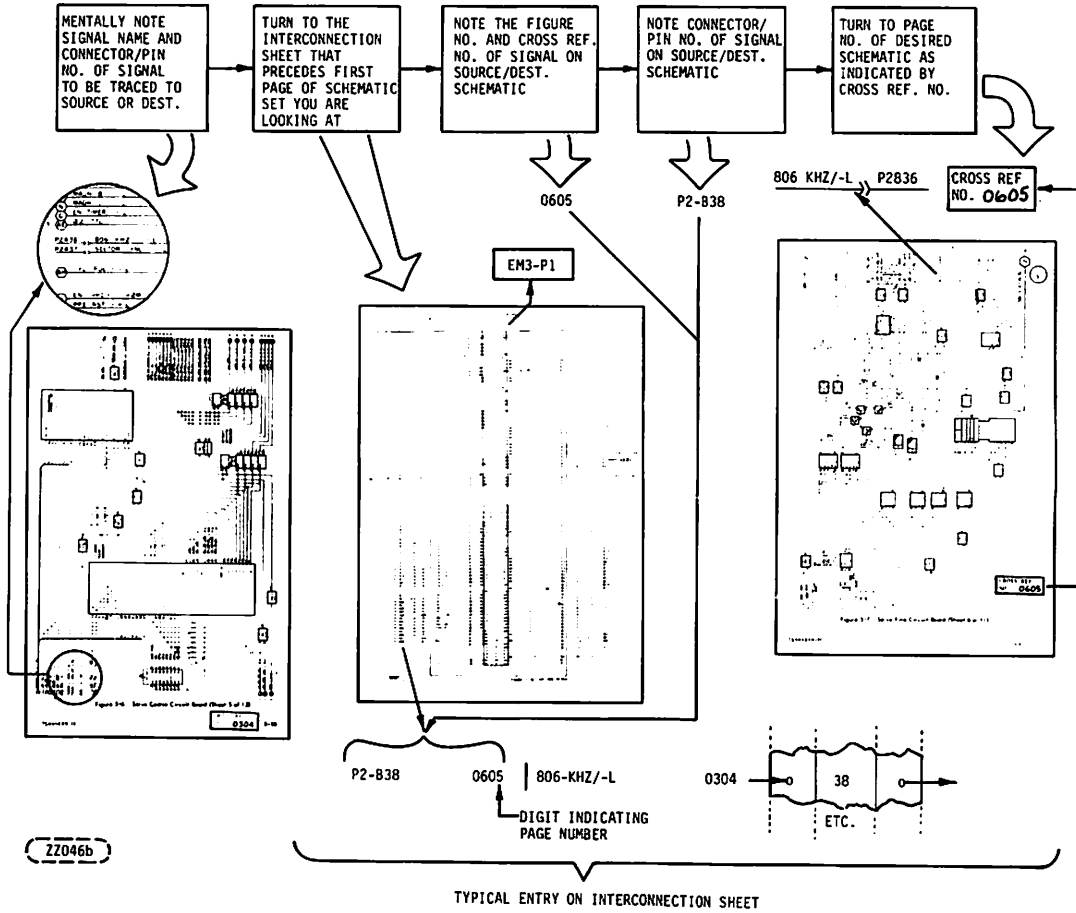


FIGURE 5-2B. ILLUSTRATION OF POINT TO POINT TRACING PROCEDURE



## 5.5 POWER SUPPLY DIAGRAMS

Power Supply Wiring Diagram (60 Hz)

Figure 5-18

Power Supply Wiring Diagram (50 Hz)

Figure 5-19

Mother Board Diagram

Figure 5-20

Regulator Board

Figure 5-21

## 5.6 LOGIC DIAGRAM SYMBOLOGY

### 5.6.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Logic symbols are drawn with inputs on the left and outputs on the right whenever space and layout permit.

Power supply connections, discrete timing components, etc, may be shown connected to the top or bottom of the symbol. Unused pins and unused elements need not be shown. Figure 5-2c illustrates functionally equivalent symbols.

### 5.6.2 GENERAL SIGNAL ANNOTATION

S = Set input to bistable device

R = Reset (Clear) input to bistable device

G = Gate input has no direct action on circuit, but must be present before inputs (and/or outputs) are able to function. If more than one gate is used a numeric suffix is added (G2, G2, etc.)

D = Identifies a signal which requires the presence of another signal to perform its function.

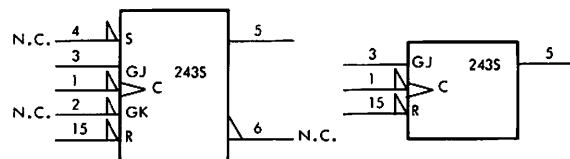
C = Strobe pulse. Usually used to gate "D" inputs into a bistable device.

T = Toggle input. Bistable device changes state each time "T" assumes its specified state.

J = J outputs conditioned by leading edge of dynamic toggle (G).

K = K output conditioned by leading edge of dynamic toggle (G).

243S = Example CDC element identifies.



BOTH SYMBOLS REPRESENT A BI-STABLE JK F/F CIRCUIT WITH SOME OF THE PINS UNUSED. (N.C. INDICATES "NOT CONNECTED")

(X370b)

FIGURE 5-2c. FUNCTIONALLY EQUIVALENT SYMBOLS

Non-standard binary level ( $\leftarrow$ ) indicators are generally shown where there was even a small expectation that one of the levels might be outside the standard defined tolerance of the logic family section. The logic levels may depend on such things as terminations or loads. The standard binary levels were assumed to be:

<u>LOGIC FAMILY</u>	<u>LO LEVEL</u>	<u>HI LEVEL</u>
DTL/TTL	-1.0 V to +0.8 V	+1.8 V to V
TCS	-1.86 V to -1.5 V	-1.03 V to -0.79 V
ECL	-2.0 V to -1.4 V	-1.0 V to -0.6 V
CMOS	0 to 30% $V_{dd}$	70% to 100% $V_{dd}$

Logic signals that are "Active-Hi" have the appendage /+L attached to their names, and Logic signals that are "Active-Lo" have the appendage /-L attached. For example, the signal FLT-RESET /+L will be "Low" (logic 0) most of the time except when the fault circuitry is to be reset (Fault indication cleared). FLT-RESET /+L will go "Active-Hi" (Logic 1) for a brief instant when the fault circuitry is to be cleared.

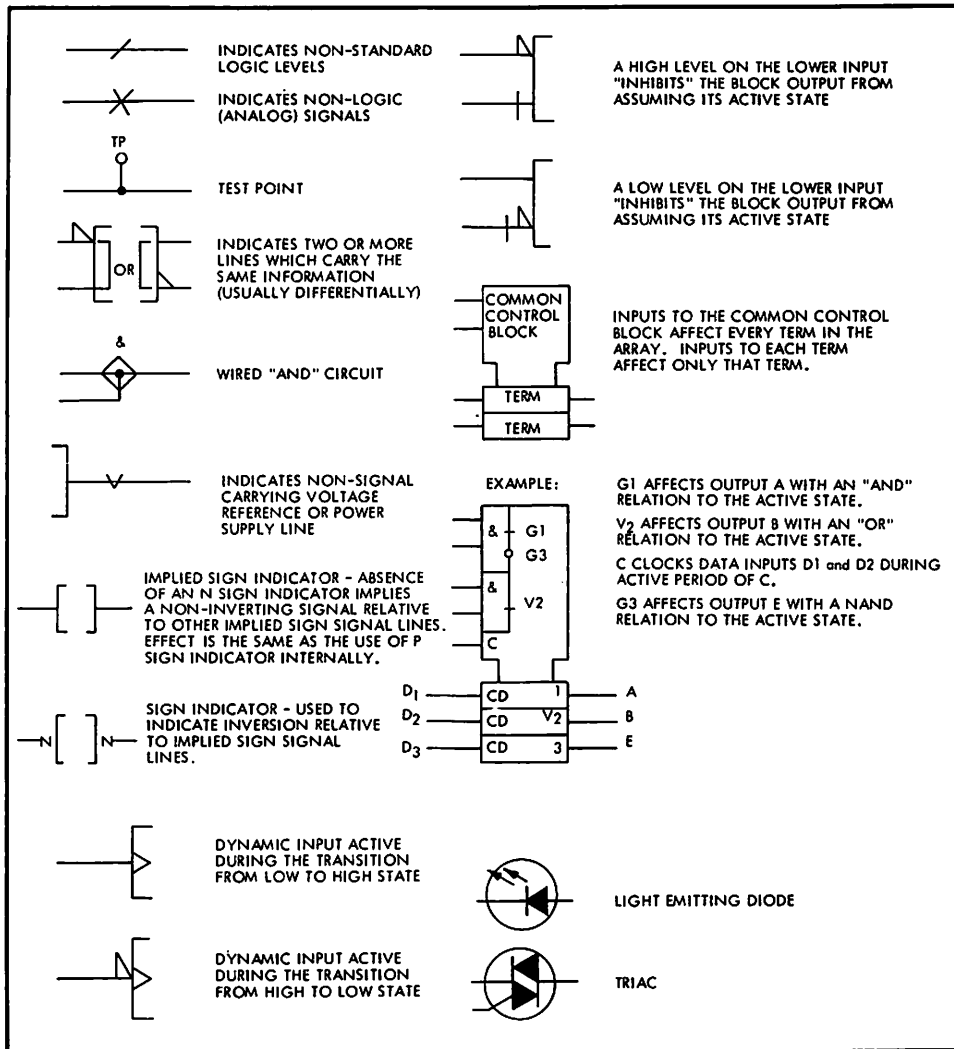
The signal MEM-RD /-L will be "Hi" much of the time but when the microprocessor memory is to be accessed (read out) MEM-RD/-L will go "Active-Lo" (to Logic 0) for a brief instant while the contents of some memory location is accessed (read).

Table above defines voltage levels for "Hi" and "Lo".

### 5.6.3 SYMBOLOGY

Logic Symbols are as described in Table 5-1.

TABLE 5-1. LOGIC SYMBOLOGY







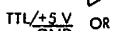









(X370a)

### 5.6.4 FUNCTION SYMBOLOGY

Function symbols are as described in Table 5-2.

TABLE 5-2. FUNCTION SYMBOLS

CONTROL GATE INPUT - AFFECTS INPUTS OR OUTPUTS WITH "AND" RELATION TO ACTIVE STATE			
	OSCILLATOR	$X \rightarrow Y$	DECODER
	AMPLIFIER	$\# \nearrow \wedge$	DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTER
	"AND" GATE	mVR	VOLTAGE REGULATOR OUTPUT VALUE "m"
	"OR" GATE	MUX	MULTIPLEXER
	"EXCLUSIVE OR"	SR	SHIFT REGISTER
	FUNCTION GENERATOR	CNTR	COUNTER
	LEVEL CONVERSION	ALU	ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT
	SCHMITT TRIGGER	RCVR	RECEIVER
	SINGLE SHOT	(M)	ANNOTATION RESTRICTING THE NUMBER OF COINCIDENT INPUTS OR OUTPUTS GROUPED BELOW IT ACCORDING TO M. EXAMPLE: ( $\leq 1$ ) MEANS ONLY ONE OR LESS COINCIDENT INPUT OR OUTPUT BELOW ALLOWED.
	SUMMING CIRCUIT		WIRED "OR" OR WIRED "AND", OR OPEN COLLECTOR OR EMITTER CIRCUIT CAPABLE OF BEING USED AS WIRED "OR" OR "AND", SUCH AS ON BUS DRIVER CIRCUITS.
	THRESHOLD (ANALOG OUTPUT) OR COMPARATOR (BINARY OUTPUT) PRODUCES A CHANGE IN THE OUTPUT SIGNAL WHEN INPUT EXCEEDS A PREDETERMINED LEVEL "m".		NEGATING INDICATOR
D	DATA INPUT		BILATERAL SWITCH, BINARY CONTROLLED, PASSES OR BLOCKS ANALOG OR BINARY SIGNALS IN EITHER DIRECTION.
C	CONTROL or CLOCK INPUT		
G	CONTROL GATE INPUT - AFFECTS INPUTS OR OUTPUTS WITH "AND" RELATION TO ACTIVE STATE.		
V	CONTROL GATE INPUT - AFFECTS INPUTS OR OUTPUTS WITH AN "OR" RELATION TO THE ACTIVE STATE.		

X368a

### 5.6.5 CIRCUIT TYPES AND WAVEFORMS

Figure 5-3a illustrates a typical integrated circuit. Figures 5-3b through 5-3s illustrates some of the more complicated circuits utilized in the logic.

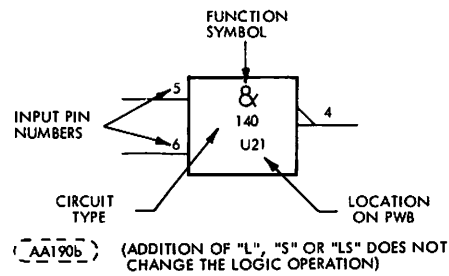


FIGURE 5-3A. TYPICAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

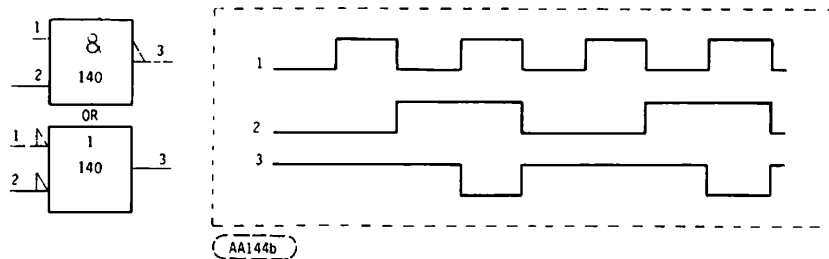


FIGURE 5-3B. POSITIVE NAND NEGATIVE NOR

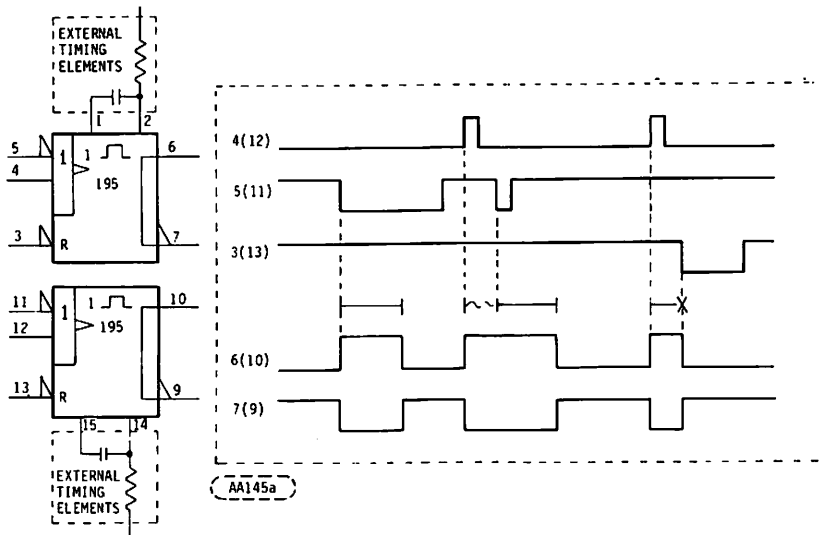


FIGURE 5-3C. RETRIGGERABLE, RESETTABLE, MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR (ONE SHOT)

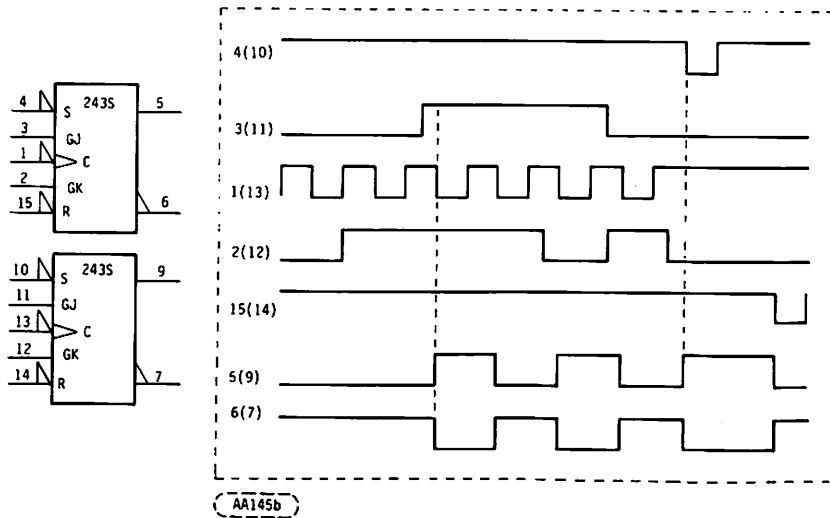
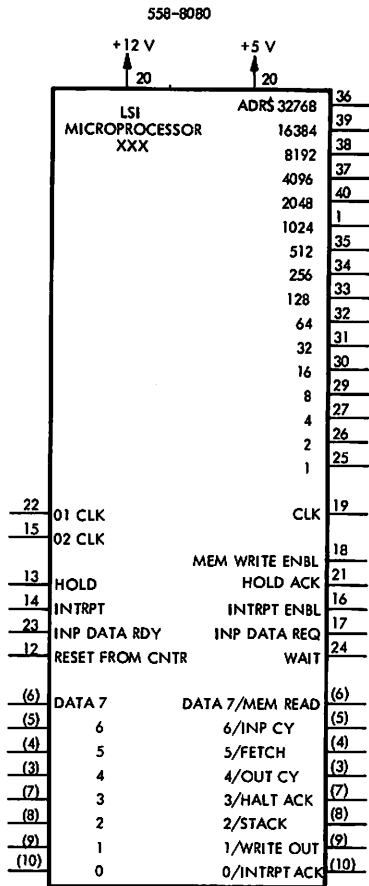
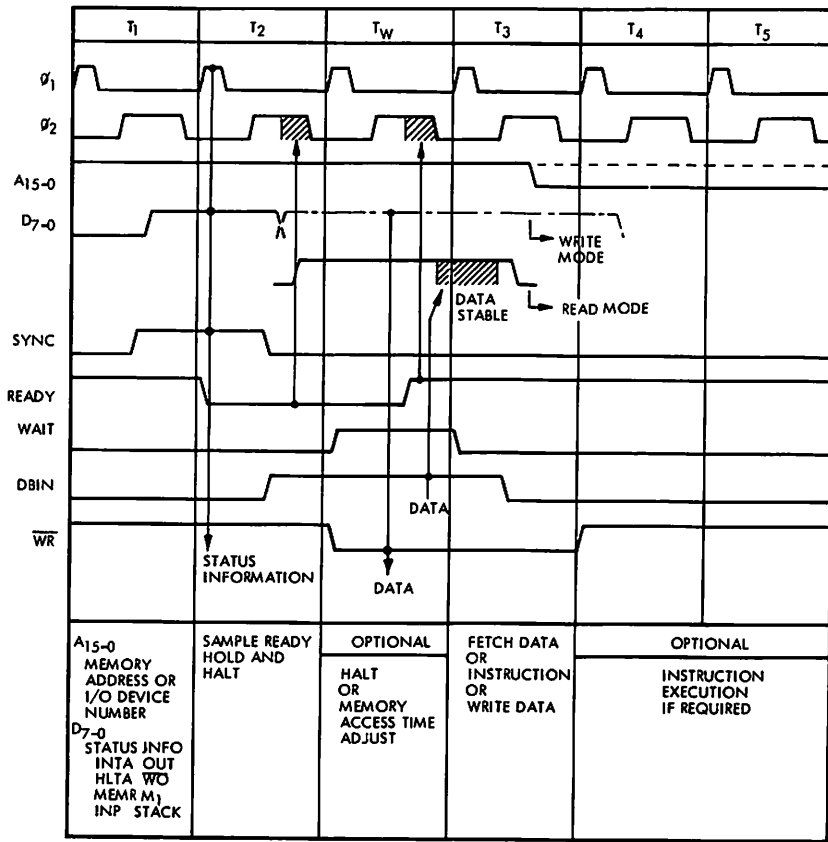


FIGURE 5-3D. "JK" NEGATIVE EDGE TRIGGERED TYPE F/F



(X368b)

FIGURE 5-3E. 8080A MICROPROCESSOR (SHEET 1 OF 2)

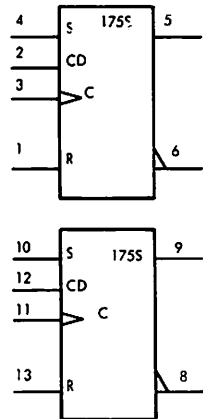


BASIC 8080 INSTRUCTION CYCLE

X368c

FIGURE 5-3E. 8080A MICROPROCESSOR (SHEET 2 OF 2)





BB163b

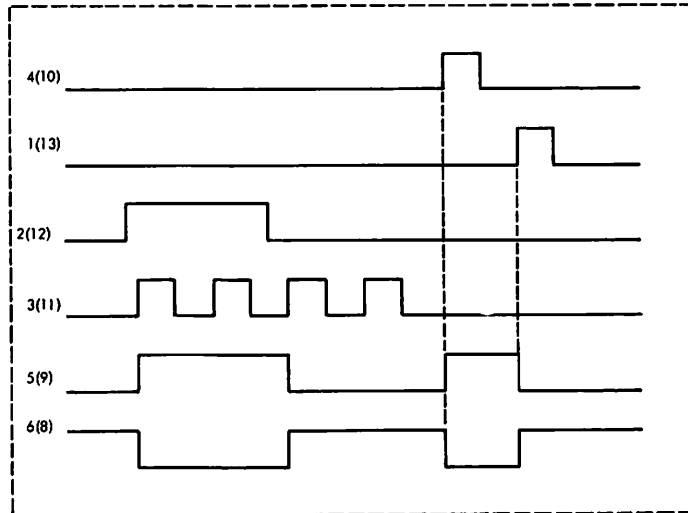
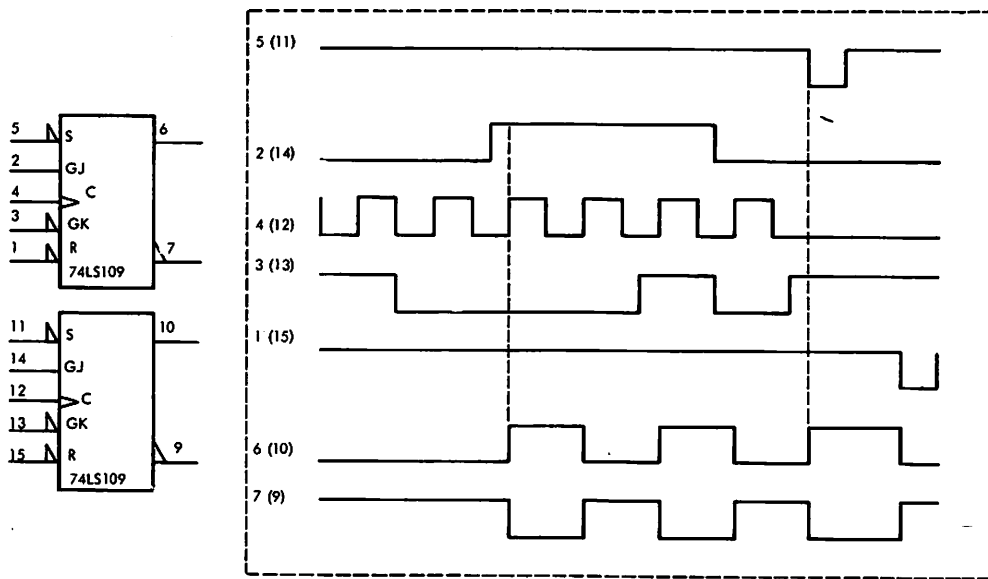
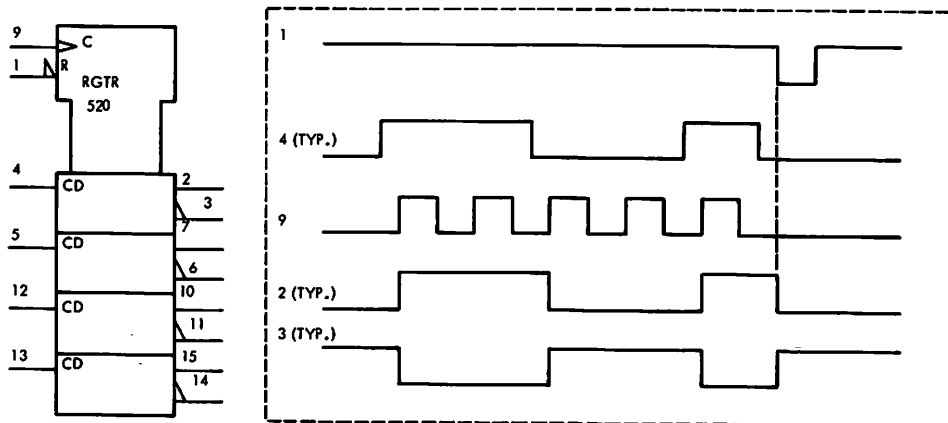


FIGURE 5-3F. "D" TYPE F/F



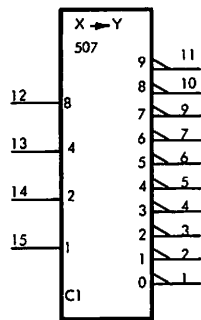
BBT64g

FIGURE 5-3G. "JK" POSITIVE EDGE TRIGGERED TYPE F/F



BBT64b

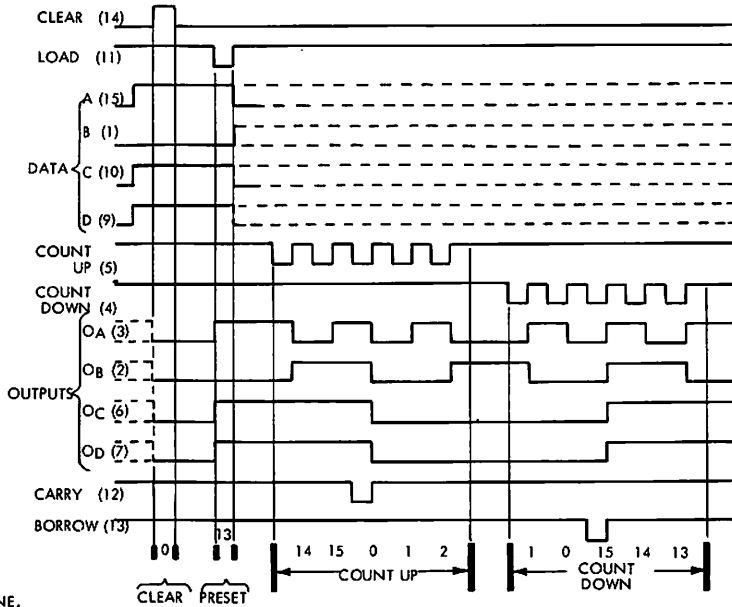
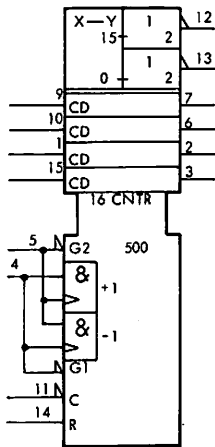
FIGURE 5-3H. QUAD TTL "D" TYPE F/F



INPUTS				OUTPUT COUNT (ONE LOW AT A TIME)											
B	4	2	1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
12	13	14	15	11	10	9	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	PIN	
L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	
L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	
L	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	
L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	
L	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	
L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	
L	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
H	L	L	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
H	L	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	

(AA196a)

FIGURE 5-3I. BCD - DECIMAL DECODER



SEQUENCE:

- (1) CLEAR OUTPUTS TO ZERO.
- (2) LOAD (PRESET) TO BINARY THIRTEEN.
- (3) COUNT UP TO FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, CARRY, ZERO, ONE, AND TWO.
- (4) COUNT DOWN TO ONE, ZERO, BORROW, FIFTEEN, FOURTEEN, AND THIRTEEN.

(AA198b)

NOTES:

- (A) CLEAR OVERRIDES LOAD, DATA, AND COUNT INPUTS.
- (B) WHEN COUNTING UP, COUNT-DOWN INPUT MUST BE HIGH: WHEN COUNTING DOWN, COUNT-UP INPUT MUST BE HIGH.

FIGURE 5-3J. 500 UP/DOWN COUNTER

TYPICAL CLEAR, PRESET, COUNT, AND INHIBIT SEQUENCES  
 ILLUSTRATED BELOW IS THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:  
 1. CLEAR OUTPUTS TO ZERO.  
 2. PRESET TO BINARY TWELVE.  
 3. COUNT TO THIRTEEN, FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, ZERO, ONE, AND TWO.

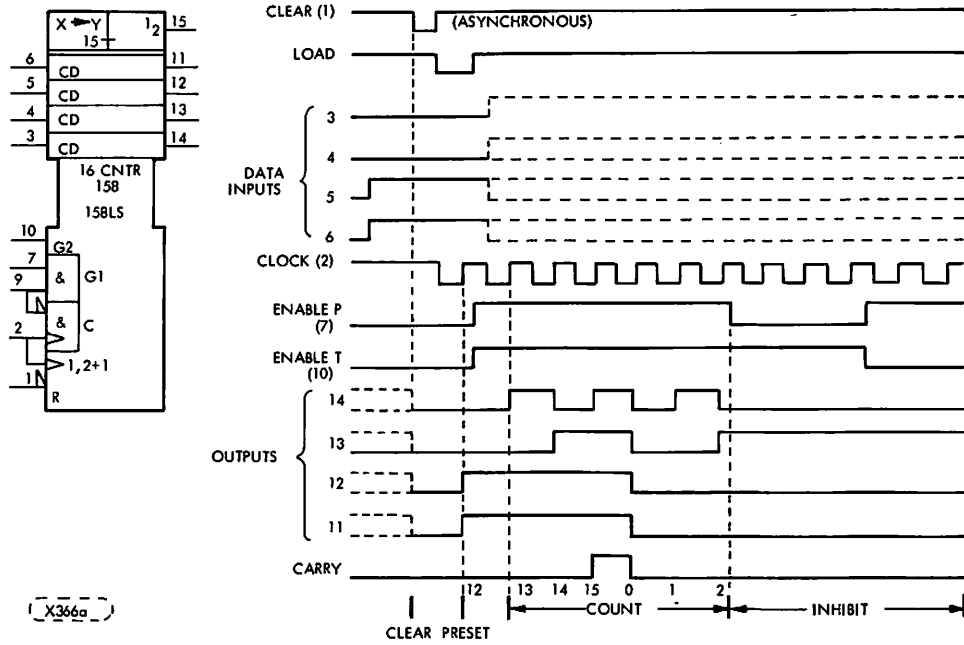


FIGURE 5-3K. 4-BIT BINARY COUNTER

TYPICAL CLEAR, SHIFT, AND CLEAR SEQUENCES

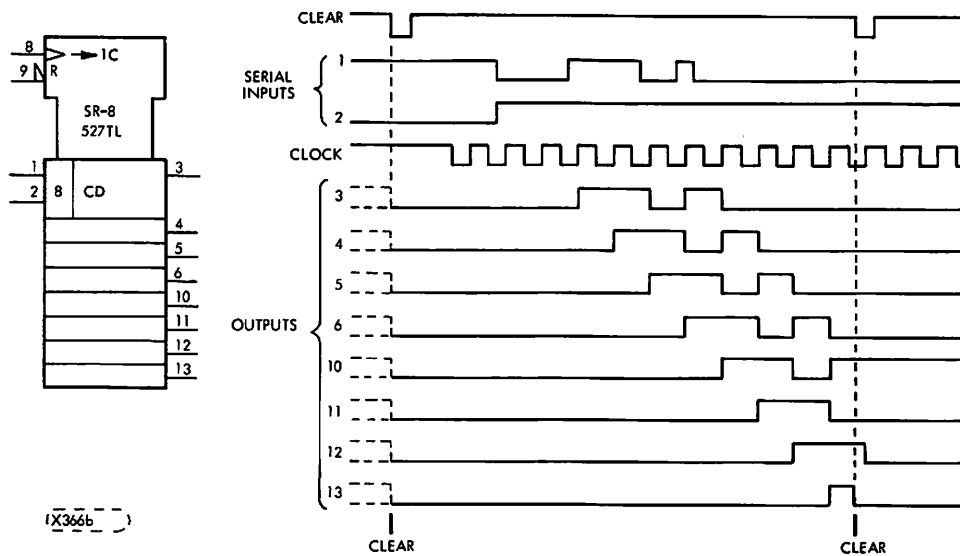


FIGURE 5-3L. SERIAL IN-PARALLEL OUT 8-BIT REGISTER



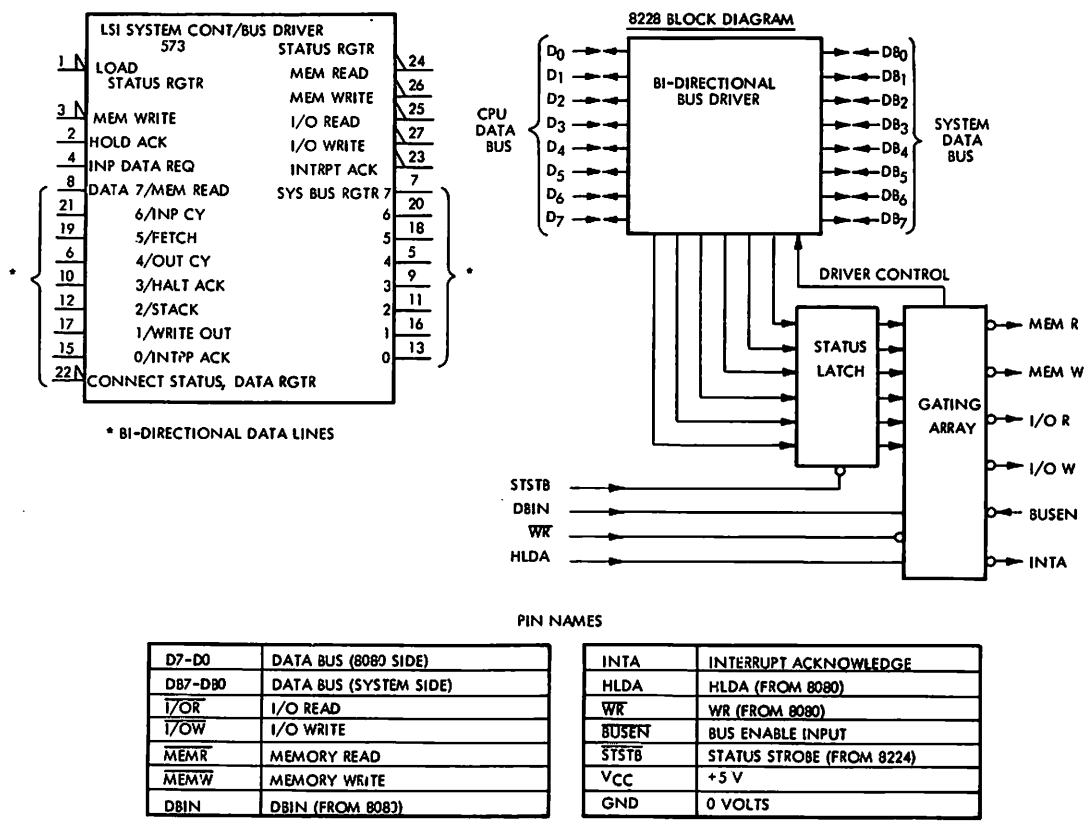


FIGURE 5-30. SYSTEM CONTROLLER/ BUS DRIVER FOR MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEM (SHEET 1 OF 2)

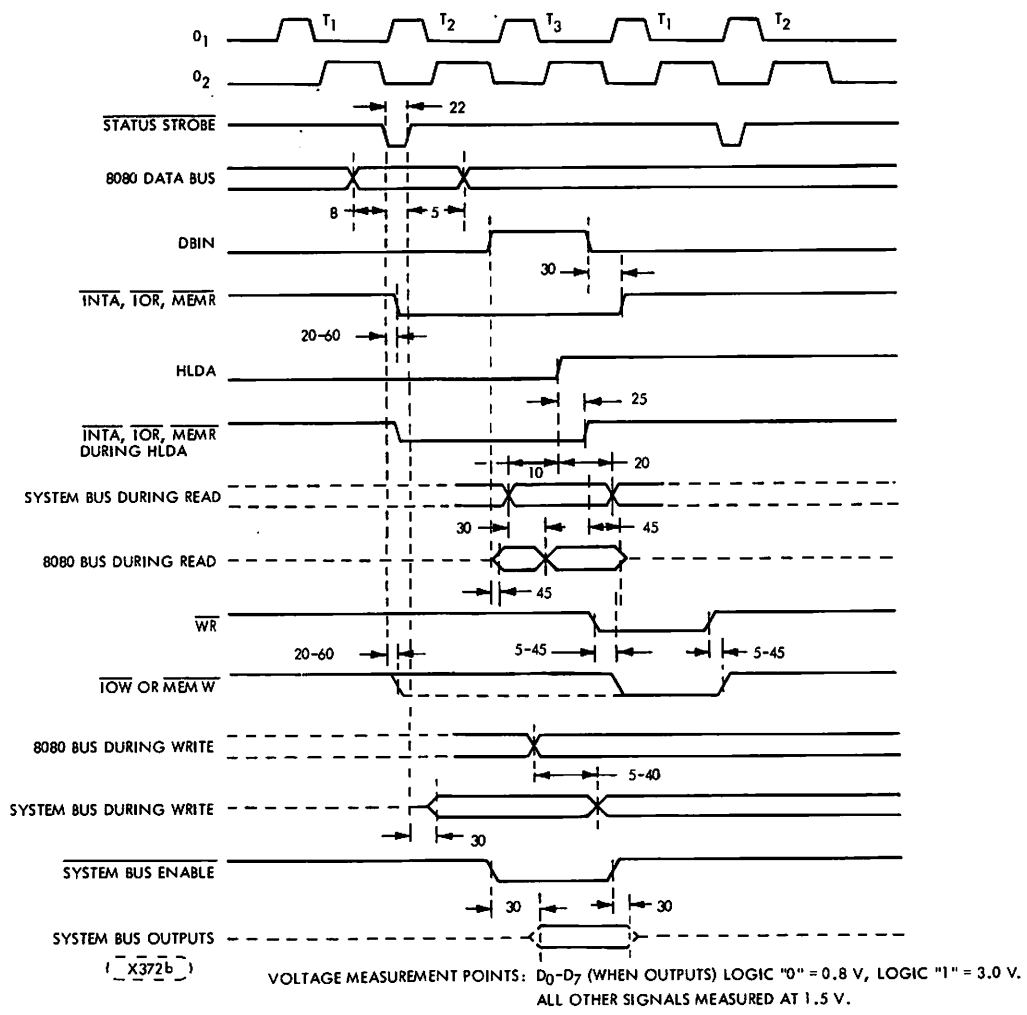


FIGURE 5-30. SYSTEM CONTROLLER/BUS DRIVER FOR MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEM (SHEET 2 OF 2)

## System Controller and Bus Driver Functional Description

The 8228 System Controller and Bus Driver generates all signals required to directly interface the 8080A microprocessor, RAM, ROM and I/O components.

The eight bit bi-directional bus drivers used provide high system TTL fan-out. They also provide isolation of the 8080A data bus from memory and I/O.

At the beginning of each machine cycle the 8080A CPU issues "status" information (see time "T2" on the timing diagram) on its data bus that indicates the type of activity that will occur during the cycle. The 8228 stores this information in the Status Latch (see block diagram) when the  $\overline{STSTB}$  signal from the clock chip goes "low". The output of the Status Latch is connected to the Gating Array and is part of the Control Signal generation. The Gating Array generates control signals ( $\overline{MEM R}$ ,  $\overline{MEM W}$ ,  $\overline{I/O R}$ ,  $\overline{I/O W}$  and  $\overline{INTA}$ ) by gating the outputs of the Status Latch with signals from the 8080A CPU ( $\overline{DBIN}$ ,  $\overline{WR}$ , and  $\overline{HLDA}$ ).

The "read" control signals ( $\overline{MEM R}$ ,  $\overline{I/O R}$  and  $\overline{INTA}$ ) are derived from the logical combination of the appropriate Status bit (or bits) and the  $\overline{DBIN}$  input from the 8080A CPU.

The "write" control signals from the 8228 ( $\overline{MEM W}$ ,  $\overline{I/O W}$ ) are derived from the logical combination of the appropriate Status Bit (or bits) and the  $\overline{WR}$  input from the 8080A CPU.

All signals are "active low" and directly interface to the microprocessor RAM, ROM and I/O components.

The  $\overline{INTA}$  control signal is used to gate the interrupt instruction in the interrupt port onto the data bus.

The  $\overline{BUSEN}$  (Bus Enable) input to the Gating Array is an asynchronous input that forces the data bus output buffers and control signal buffers into their high-impedance state if it is a "one". If  $\overline{BUSEN}$  is a "zero" normal operation of the data buffer and control signals take place.



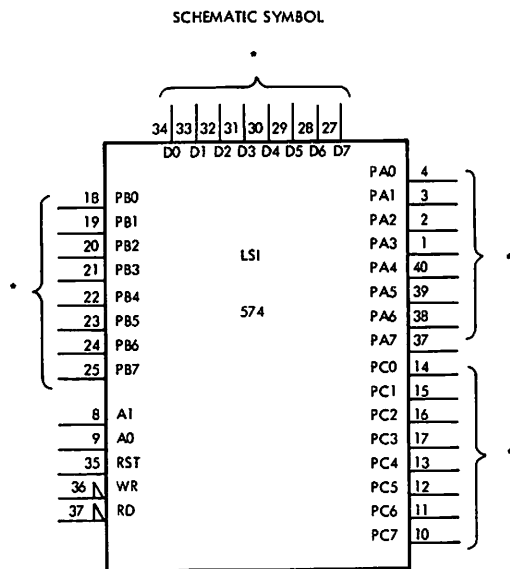
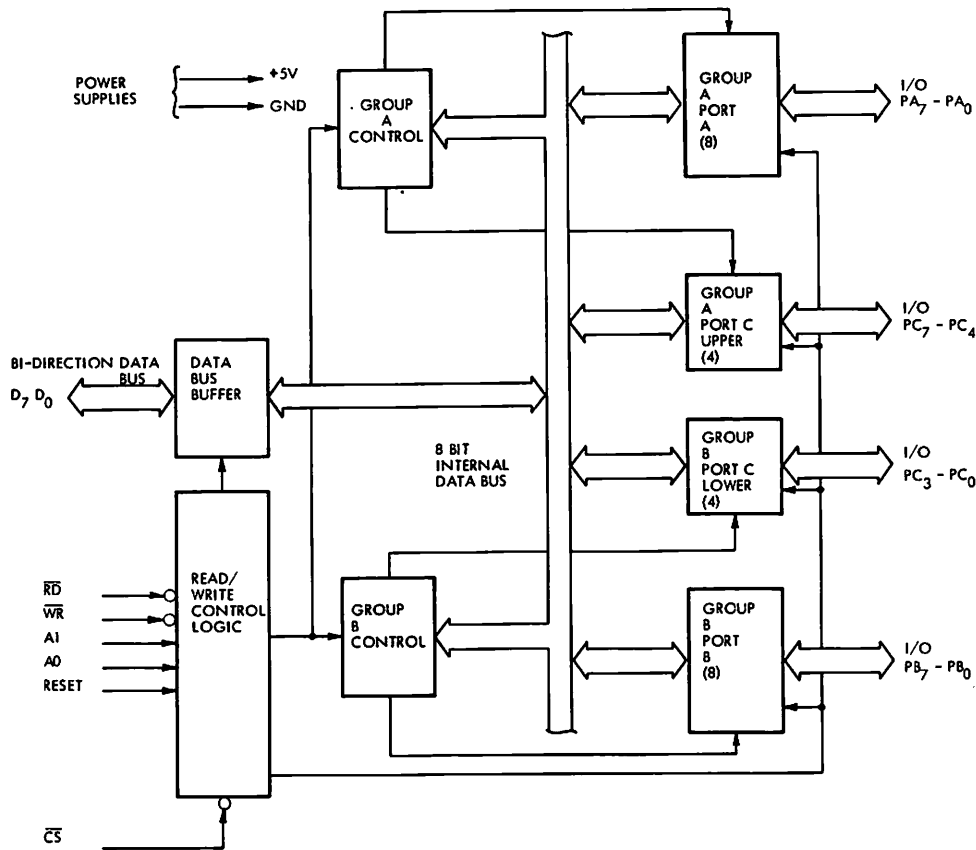


FIGURE 5-3P. 8255 PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (PPI) FOR MICROPROCESSOR (SHEET 1 OF 3)



**8255 BASIC OPERATION**

AI	AO	RD	WR	CS	INPUT OPERATION (READ)
0	0	0	1	0	PORT A → DATA BUS
0	1	0	1	0	PORT B → DATA BUS
1	0	0	1	0	PORT C → DATA BUS
					OUTPUT OPERATION (WRITE)
0	0	1	0	0	DATA BUS → PORT A
0	1	1	0	0	DATA BUS → PORT B
1	0	1	0	0	DATA BUS → PORT C
1	1	1	0	0	DATA BUS → CONTROL
					DISABLE FUNCTION
X	X	X	X	1	DATA BUS → 3-STATE
1	1	0	1	0	ILLEGAL CONDITION

AA288a

FIGURE 5-3P. 8255 PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (PPI) FOR MICROPROCESSOR (SHEET 2 OF 3)

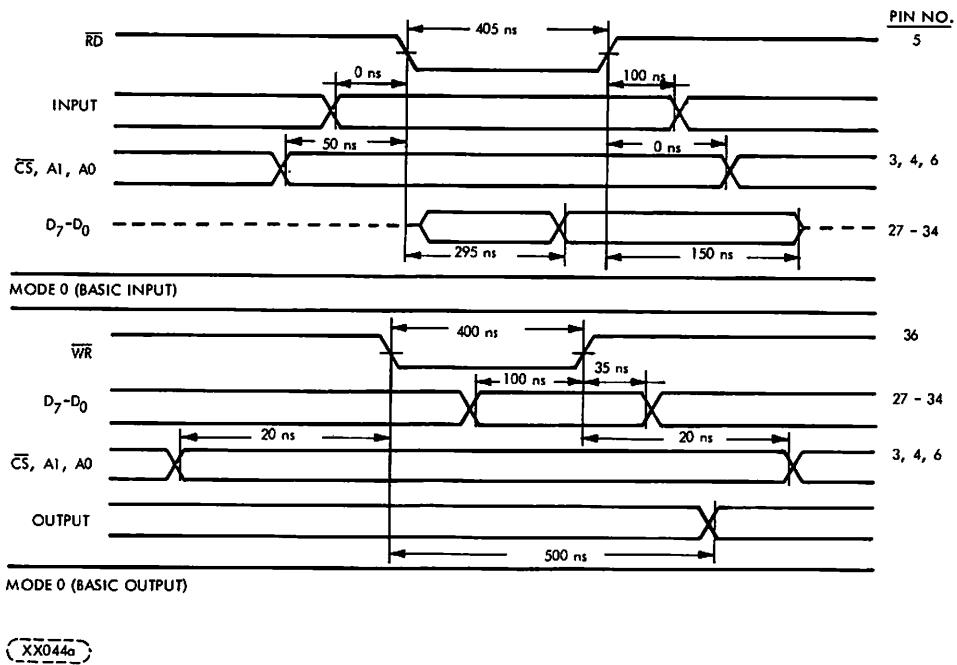


FIGURE 5-3P. 8255 PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (PPI) FOR MICROPROCESSOR (SHEET 3 OF 3)

## 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface Functional Description

### General

The 8255A is a Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI) device designed for use in 8080A Microcomputer systems. Its function is that of a general purpose I/O component to interface peripheral devices to the 8080A system bus. The functional configuration of the 8255 is programmed by the 8080A software (or firmware) so that normally no external logic is necessary to interface peripheral devices or structures.

Functional descriptions of the logic subsections are given in the following paragraphs. See block diagram (Figure 5-3p) of the 8255A.

- Data Bus Buffer

This 3-state, bi-directional, eight bit buffer is used to interface the 8255 to the 8080A system data bus. Data is transmitted or received by the buffer upon execution of Input or Output instructions by the 8080A CPU. Control Words and Status information are also transferred through the Data Bus buffer.

- Read/Write and Control Logic

The Read/Write Control Logic in the 8255A manages all of the internal and external transfers of both Data and Control or Status words. It accepts inputs from the 8080A CPU Address and Control busses and in turn, issues commands to both of the Control Groups in the 8255A.

- I/O Ports A, B and C

The 8255A contains three 8-bit ports (A, B and C). All can be configured in a wide variety of functional characteristics by the 8080A software (or firmware) but each has its own special features or "personality" to further enhance the power and flexibility of the 8255A.

Port A: One 8-bit output latch/buffer and one 8-bit data input latch.

Port B: One 8-bit data input/output latch/buffer and one 8-bit data input buffer.

Port C: One 8-bit data output latch/buffer and one 8-bit data input buffer (no latch for input). This port can be divided into two 4-bit ports under the mode control. Each 4-bit port contains a 4-bit latch and it can be used for the control signal outputs and status signal inputs in conjunction with Ports A and B.

- Group A and Group B Controls

The 8080A software/firmware programs the functional configuration of each port. It does so by executing a single Output instruction during which the data bus D0--D7 contains the control code required to accomplish the setting up to the desired modes of operation of the 8255A unit. The coding on the memory address lines during the execution of the Output instruction take part in setting up the modes also, in that they define which PPI and which port the coded byte on the data bus lines is intended for (See Table 4-1).

"Group A Controls" control Port A and part of Port C and "Group B Controls" control Port B and the other part of Port C. Setting up of the various modes of operation involves setting the basic mode (0, 1 or 2), establishing for each port whether it will function as an input or output port, and setting or resetting individual bits in port C. The CMD only uses the 8255A in Mode 0 which simply provides input and output operations for each port. No "handshaking" is required, data is simply written to or read from a specified port. Mode 1 provides strobed input/out (Port C provides the control lines for "handshaking" and Mode 2 provides a bi-directional bus (with Port C on the "handshakes" again). All operations involving the 8255 take place during 8080A instruction execution time. Therefore, the timing of all inputs/outputs/control signals to/from the 8255A are tied strictly to the timing of the 808-A I/O timing. This is shown in the timing diagrams in Figures 5-3p, 4-15 and 4-16.



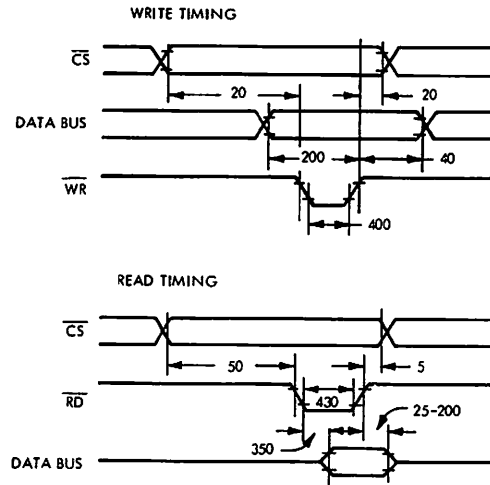
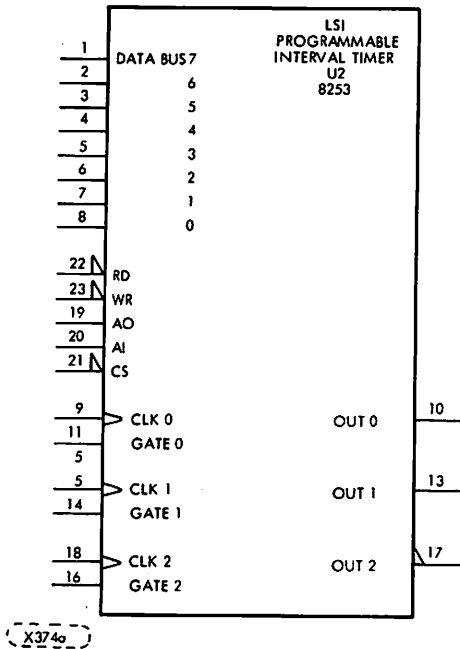


FIGURE 5-3R. 8253 LSI PROGRAMMABLE INTERVAL TIMER FOR 8080 SYSTEM (SHEET 1 OF 2)

CONTROL LINE TRUTH TABLE

CS	RD	WR	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	
0	1	0	0	0	LOAD COUNTER NO. 0
0	1	0	0	1	LOAD COUNTER NO. 1
0	1	0	1	0	LOAD COUNTER NO. 2
0	1	0	1	1	WRITE MODE WORD
0	0	1	0	0	READ COUNTER NO. 0
0	0	1	0	1	READ COUNTER NO. 1
0	0	1	1	0	READ COUNTER NO. 2
0	0	1	1	1	NO-OPERATION 3-STATE
1	X	X	X	X	DISABLE 3-STATE
0	1	1	X	X	NO-OPERATION 3-STATE

CONTROL WORD FORMAT

D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>
SC1	SC0	RL1	RL0	M2	M1	M0	0

DEFINITION OF CONTROL FIELDS

SC-SELECT COUNTER

SC1	SC0	
0	0	SELECT COUNTER 0
0	1	SELECT COUNTER 1
1	0	SELECT COUNTER 2
1	1	ILLEGAL

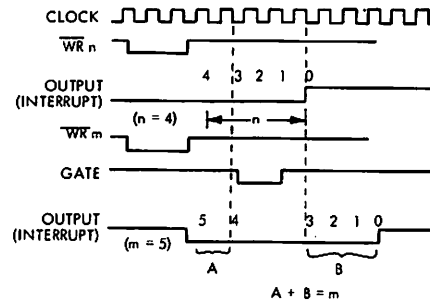
RL-READ/LOAD

RL1	RL0	
0	0	COUNTER LATCHING OPERATION (SEE READ/WRITE PROCEDURE SECTION)
1	0	READ/LOAD MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTE ONLY
0	1	READ/LOAD LEAST SIGNIFICANT BYTE ONLY
1	1	READ/LOAD LEAST SIGNIFICANT BYTE FIRST, THEN MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTE.

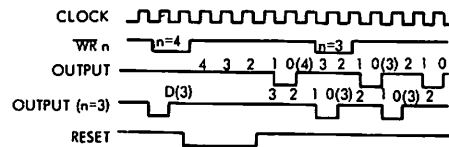
X374b

TYPICAL TIMING FOR MODES USED

MODE 0: INTERRUPT ON TERMINAL COUNT



MODE 2: RATE GENERATOR



M-MODE

M2	M1	M0	
0	0	0	MODE 0
0	0	1	MODE 1
X	1	0	MODE 2
X	1	1	MODE 3
1	0	0	MODE 4
1	0	1	MODE 5

\* NOT USED

FIGURE 5-3R. 8253 LSI PROGRAMMABLE INTERVAL TIMER FOR 8080 SYSTEM (SHEET 2 OF 2)



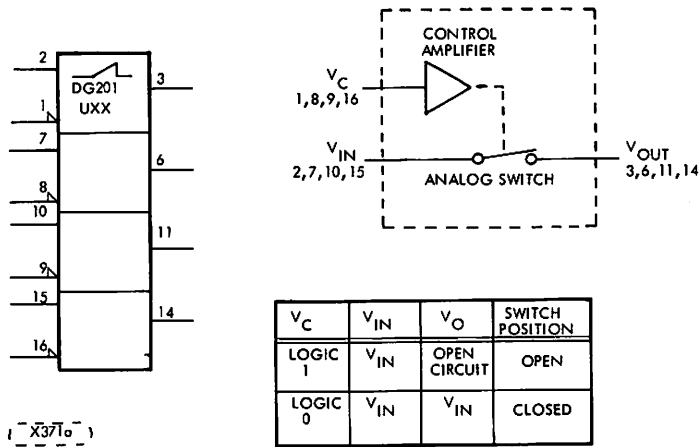
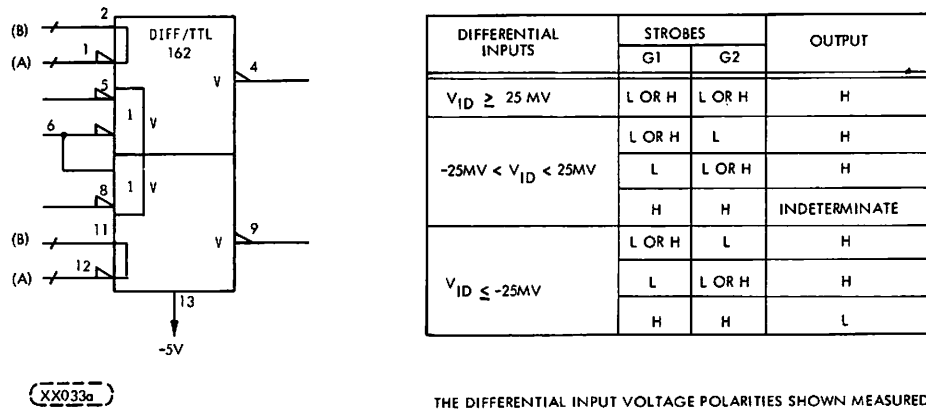
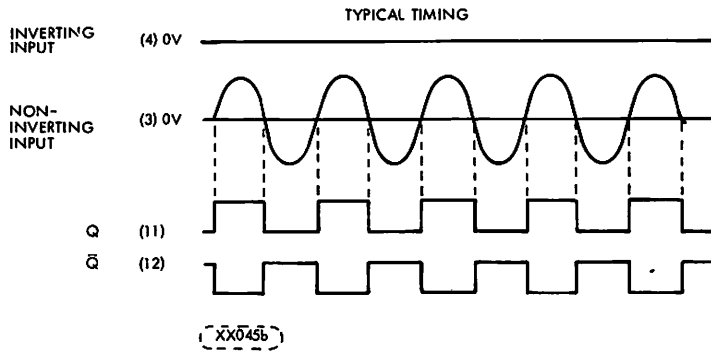
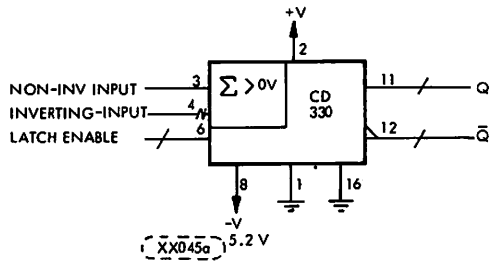


FIGURE 5-3s. ANALOG SWITCH



THE DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE POLARITIES SHOWN MEASURED AT PIN A WITH RESPECT TO PIN B. A MINUS POLARITY INDICATES THAT PIN A IS MORE NEGATIVE THAN PIN B.

FIGURE 5-3t. LINE RECEIVER, DTL/TTL DUAL DIFFERENTIAL



THE 330 CIRCUIT IS A DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE COMPARATOR. THE CIRCUIT HAS DIFFERENTIAL ANALOG INPUTS AND COMPLEMENTARY LOGIC OUTPUTS COMPATIBLE WITH ECL. A LATCH FUNCTION ALLOWS THE COMPARATOR TO BE USED IN A SAMPLE-HOLD MODE. IF THE LATCH ENABLE INPUT IS HIGH, THE COMPARATOR FUNCTIONS NORMALLY. WHEN THE LATCH ENABLE GOES LOW, THE COMPARATOR OUTPUTS ARE LOCKED IN THEIR EXISTING LOGICAL STATES.

FIGURE 5-3U. DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE COMPARATOR

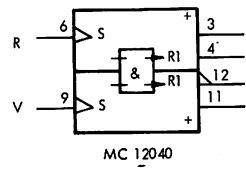
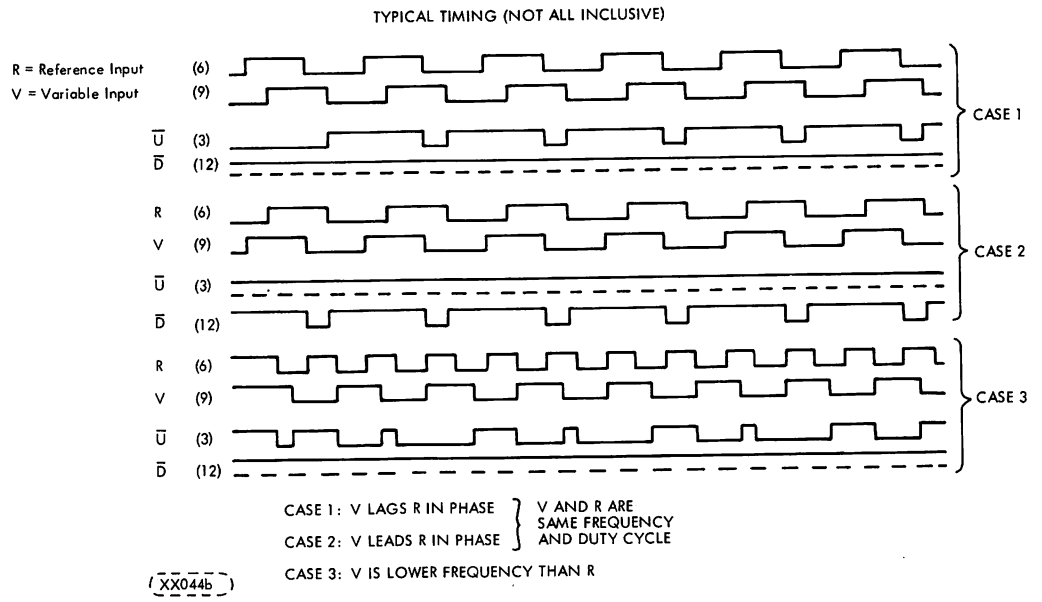
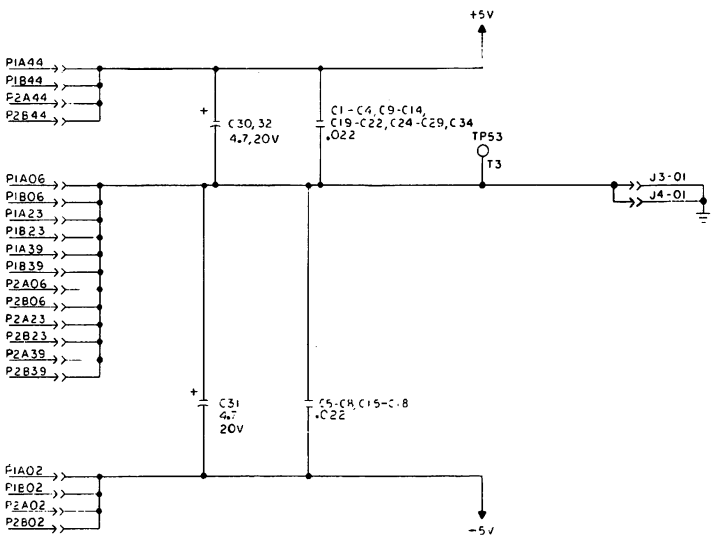
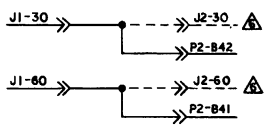
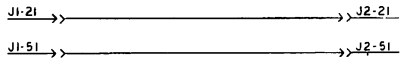


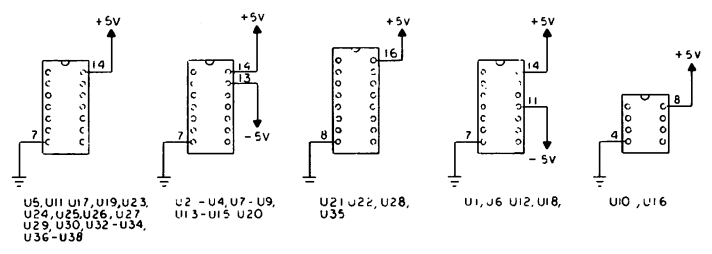
FIGURE 5-3V. PHASE-FREQUENCY DETECTOR





UNUSED LOGIC ELEMENTS			
ELEMENT	VENDOR NO.	LOCATION	OUTPUT PIN
216LS	74LS32	U5	11
943LS	74LS14	U25	4
203LS	74LS05	U11	6, 8, 10, 12
213LS	74LS11	U29	6
195	9602	U35	6 or 7
148LS	74LS02	U33	1, 4, 10
224LS	74LS27	U30	8, 12
146LS	74LS04	U38	10, 12

TABLE A		
SWITCH CONFIGURATION		FUNCTION
S3-1	S3-2	STANDARD
OFF	OFF	△
ON	—	△
ON	ON	△



- NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/4 W, ±5%
  2. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS
  3. SEE TABLE A FOR JUMPER CONFIGURATION
  - △ 4. S3-1 VALIDATE ON CYLINDER WITH VALID SECTOR
  - △ 5. S3-2 PSEUDO SEEK WITH VOLUME CHANGE
  - △ 6. NOT CONNECTED ON ASSY. 77667100

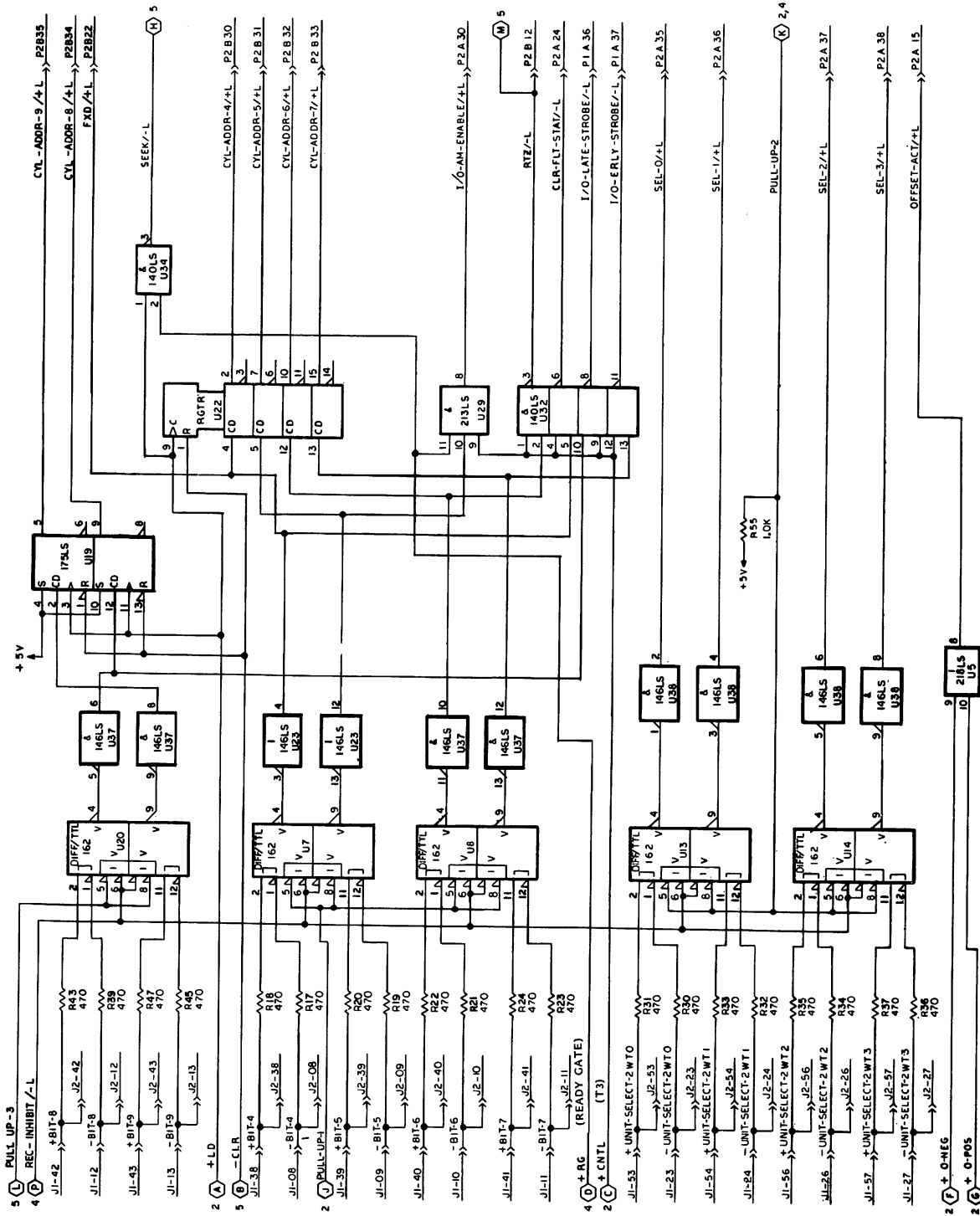
**WARNING**  
 PWAs can be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).

FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 9)

CROSS REF  
 No. 0101







CROSS REF  
NO. 0103

FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 9) (ASM 77622501 ONLY)



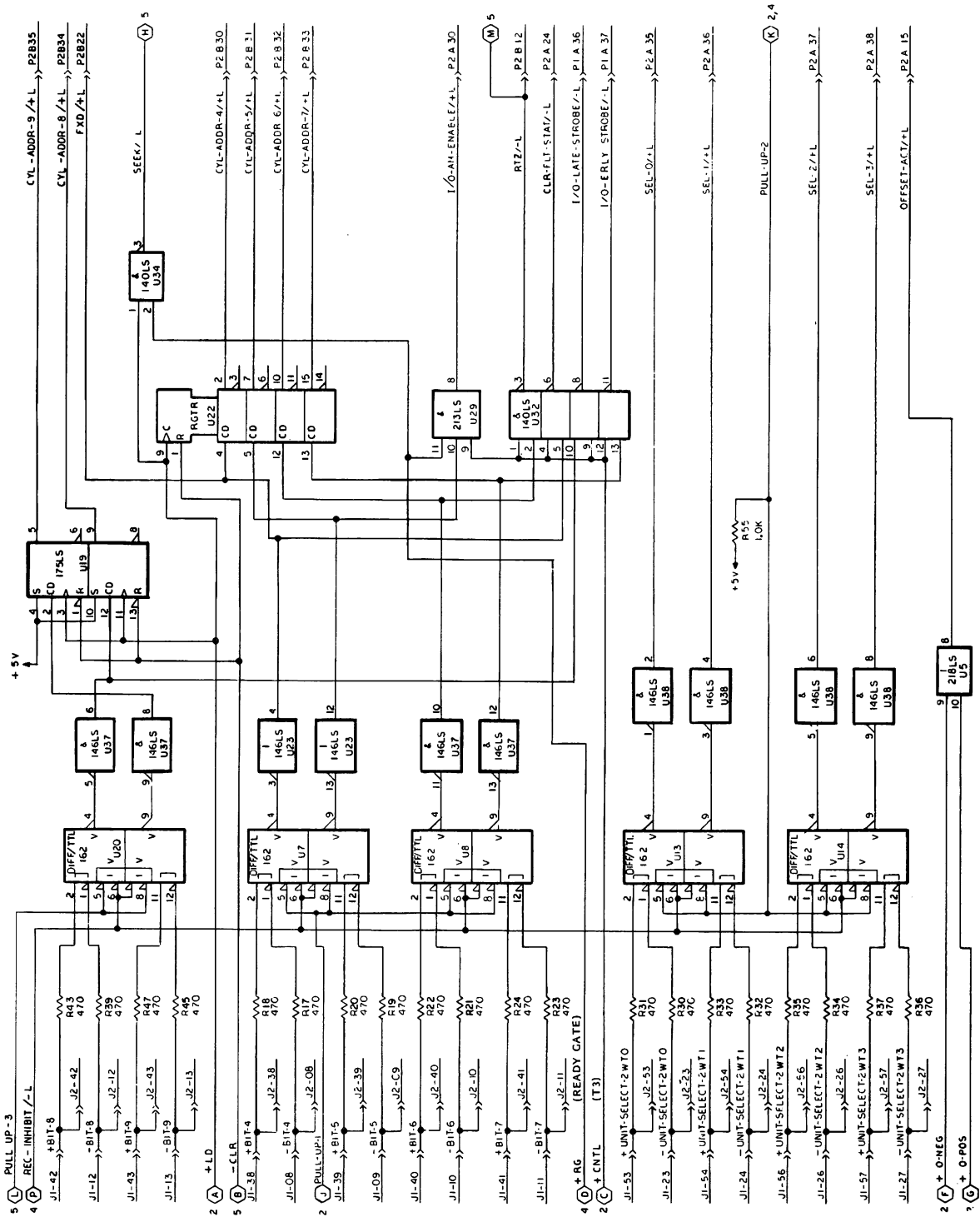
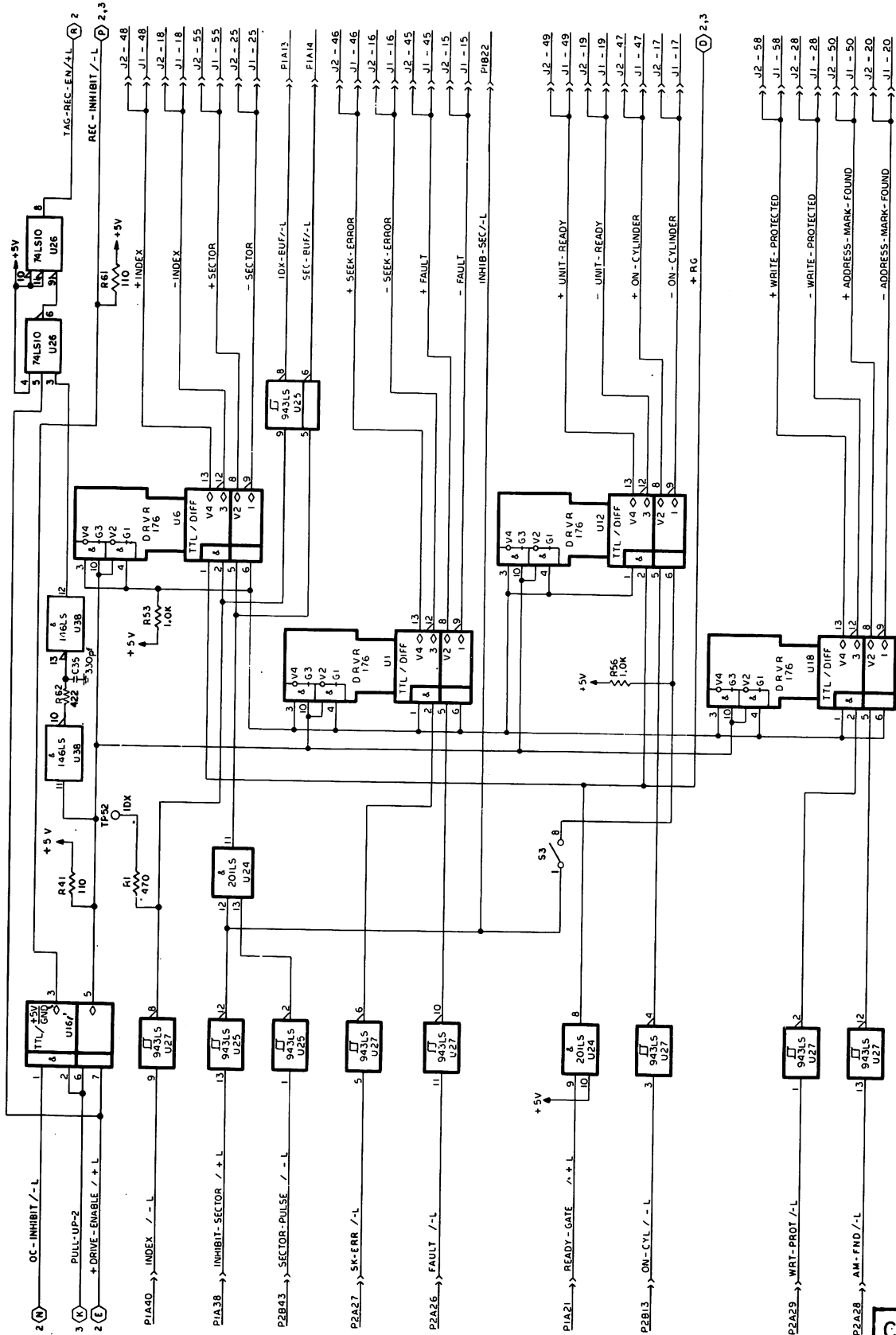


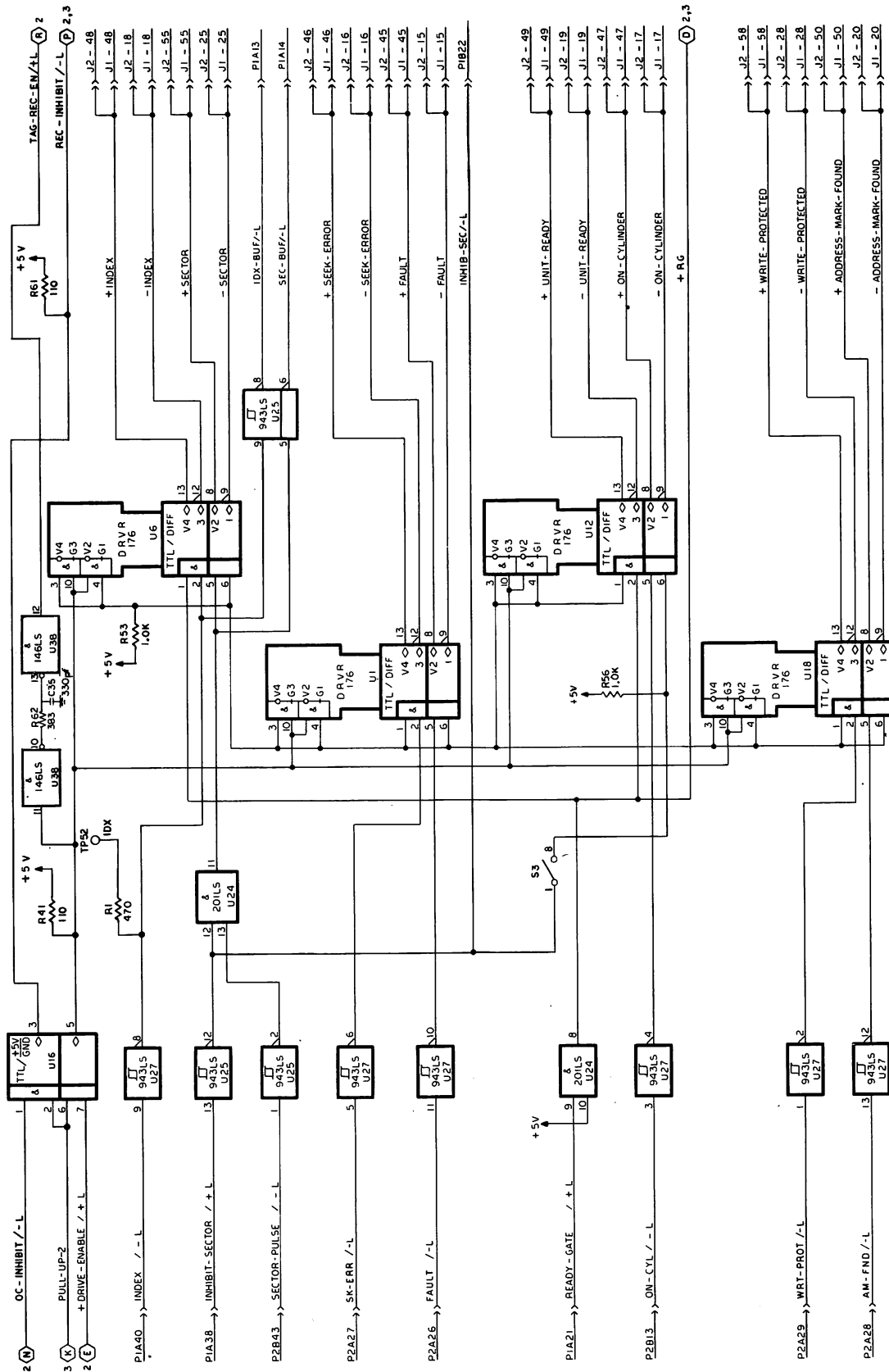
FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 9)

CROSS REF  
NO. 0103



CROSS REF  
NO. 0104

FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 5 OF 9)





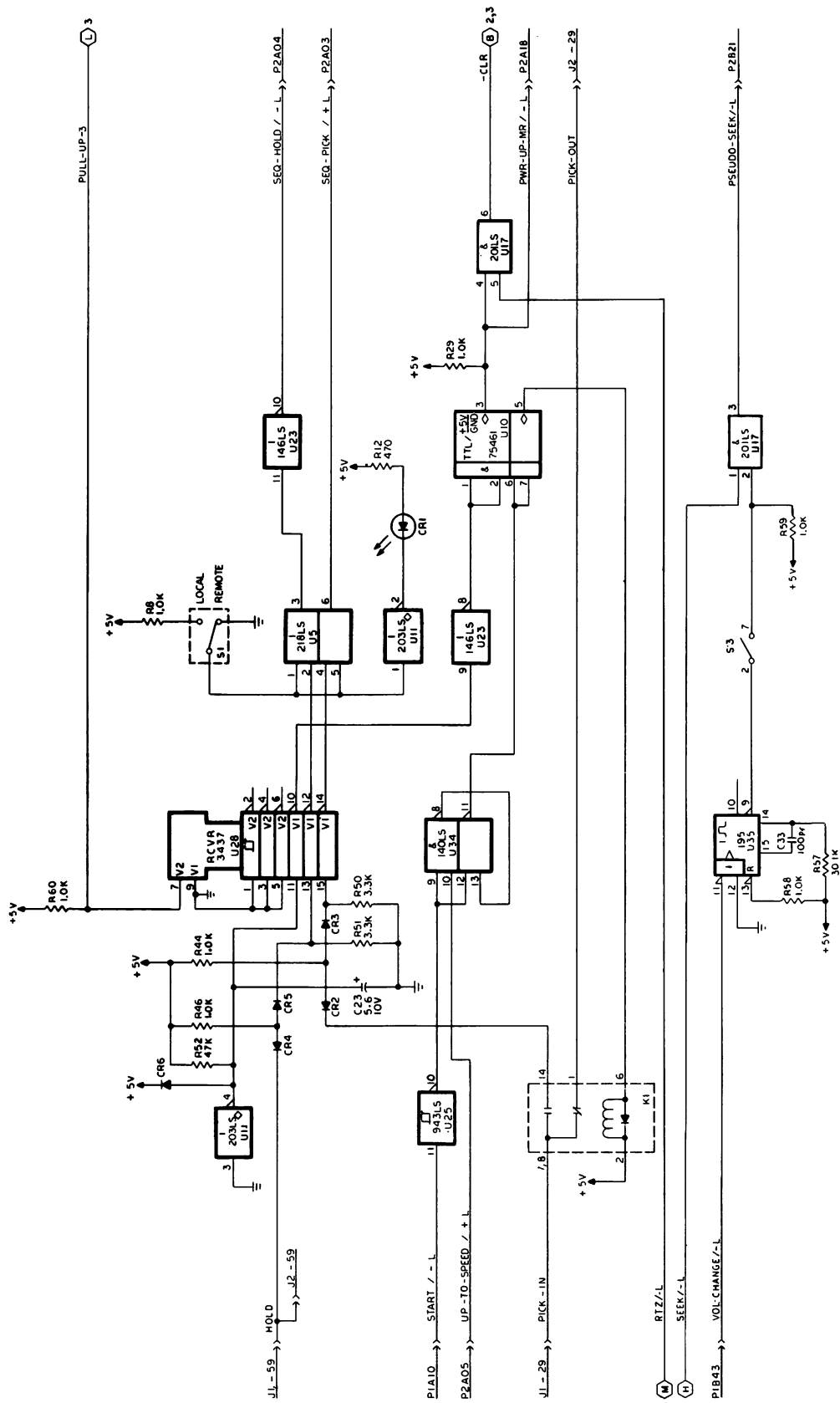
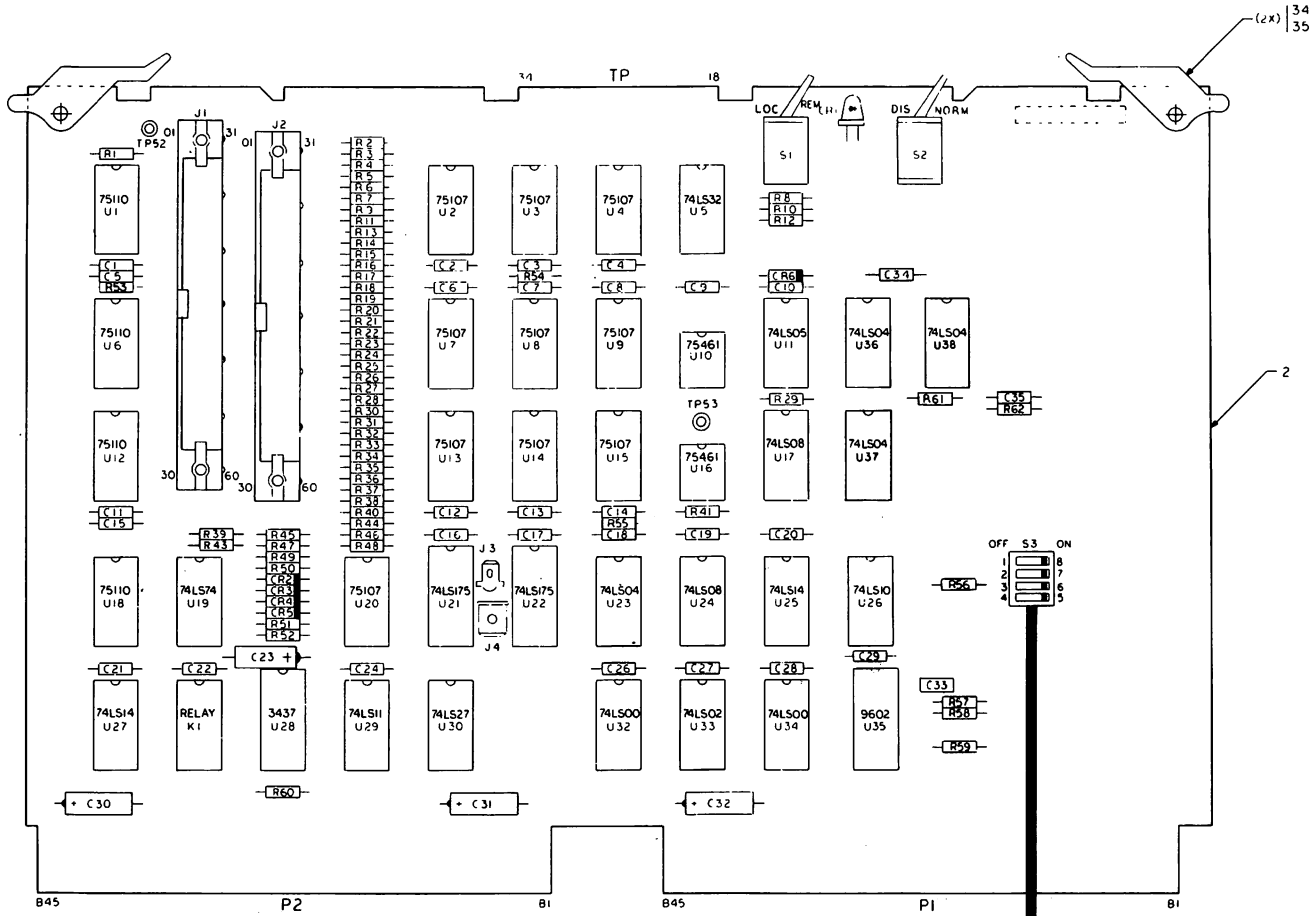


FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 6 OF 9)

CROSS REF  
NO. 0105



NOTES:

△ 1. SWITCH SETTING OPTIONS

"ON CYLINDER" IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEEK COMPLETE

NO PSEUDO SEEK WITH VOLUME CHANGE

O	S	O
F	3	N
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	

VALIDATE "ON CYLINDER" WITH VALID SECTOR  
PSEUDO SEEK WITH VOLUME CHANGE  
SPARES

△ 2. SEE HPC/SWITCH SETTING SPEC. FOR SETTINGS OF THIS SWITCH APPLICABLE TO THIS PARTICULAR UNIT.

(F055a)

FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 7 OF 9)

CAP	PL ITEM
C1	22
C2	22
C3	22
C4	22
C5	22
C6	22
C7	22
C8	22
C9	22
C10	22
C11	22
C12	22
C13	22
C14	22
C15	22
C16	22
C17	22
C18	22
C19	22
C20	22
C21	22
C22	22
C23	21
C24	22
C25	—
C26	22
C27	22
C28	22
C29	22
C30	23
C31	23
C32	23
C33	40
C34	22
C35	45

IC	PL ITEM
U1	6
U2	5
U3	5
U4	5
U5	15
U6	6
U7	5
U8	5
U9	5
U10	16
U11	10
U12	6
U13	5
U14	5
U15	5
U16	16
U17	11
U18	6
U19	18
U20	5
U21	17
U22	17
U23	9
U24	11
U25	13
U26	37
U27	13
U28	19
U29	12
U30	14
U31	—
U32	7
U33	8
U34	7
U35	42
U36	9
U37	9
U38	9

RES	PL ITEM
R1	28
R2	25
R3	24
R4	28
R5	26
R6	28
R7	25
R8	29
R9	28
R10	29
R11	28
R12	28
R13	28
R14	24
R15	25
R16	28
R17	28
R18	28
R19	28
R20	28
R21	28
R22	28
R23	28
R24	28
R25	28
R26	28
R27	28
R28	28
R29	29
R30	28
R31	28
R32	28
R33	28
R34	28

RES	PL ITEM
R35	24
R36	28
R37	25
R38	25
R39	22
R40	28
R41	27
R42	—
R43	28
R44	29
R45	28
R46	29
R47	28
R48	32
R49	32
R50	30
R51	30
R52	31
R53	29
R54	29
R55	29
R56	29
R57	39
R58	29
R59	29
R60	29
R61	27
R62	46

DIODE	PL ITEM
CR1	35
CR2	24
CR3	24
CR4	24
CR5	24
CR6	24

TERM	PL ITEM
TP52	38
TP53	38

CONN	PL ITEM
J1	26
J2	26
J3	33
J4	43

SW	PL ITEM
S1	25
S2	25
S3	44

RLY	PL ITEM
K1	20

( F055b )

FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 8 OF 9)

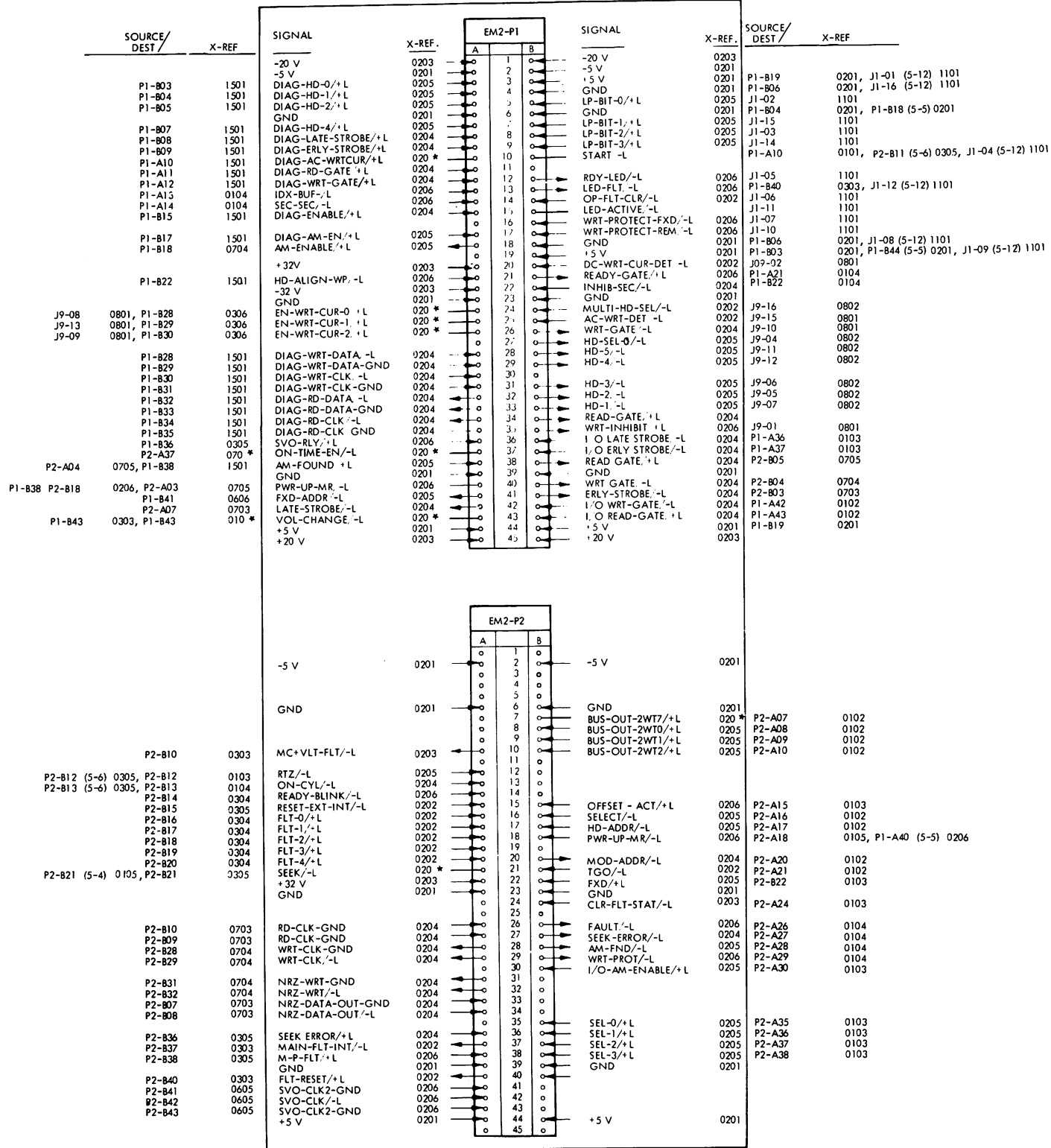
<u>ITEM NO.</u>	<u>DRAWING NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
	77665650	PWA, I/O OEM	
	77622501	PWA, I/O OEM	
2	77622520-3	PWB, I/O OEM	
	77665670	PWB, I/O OEM	
5	15164426-7	I. C. 75107	
6	50252800-3	I. C. 75110	
7	15144900-6	I. C. 74LS00	
8	15145000-4	I. C. 74LS02	
9	15145100-2	I. C. 74LS04	
10	15145300-8	I. C. 74LS05	
11	15145400-6	I. C. 74LS08	
12	15145700-9	I. C. 74LS11	
13	15148500-0	I. C. 74LS14	
14	15146000-3	I. C. 74LS27	
15	15146200-9	I. C. 74LS32	
16	15161600-0	I. C. 754S1	
17	15146900-4	I. C. 74LS175	
18	15146300-7	I. C. 74LS74	
19	15156700-5	I. C. 3437	
20	95558701-9	Relay	
21	17706709-7	Cap 10 V 10% 5.6 uF	
22	94361416-4	Cap 50 V +80 -20% 0.022 uF	
23	24504380-7	Cap 20 V 20% 4.7 uF	
24	51706300-4	Diode IN4454	
25	41347800-9	Switch Toggle	
26	91904653-2	Header, Solder Tail	
26*	77834360-8	Conn Header Assy	
27	94402133-6	Res 1/4 W 5% 110	
28	94402148-4	Res 1/4 W 5% 170	
29	94402156-7	Res 1/4 W 5% 1K	
30	94402168-2	Res 1/4 W 5% 3.3K	
31	94402196-3	Res 1/4 W 5% 47K	
32	94402187-2	Res 1/4 W 5% 20K	
33	95538300-4	Terminal Quick Conn	
34	82311900-3	Inject/Eject Card	
35	93533118-1	Pin, Rolled	
36	77612000-8	Lamp (LED)	
37	15145600-1	I. C. 74LS10	
38	92498021-2	Terminal Swaged	
39	94360446-2	Res 1/4 W 1% 30.1K	
40	94227226-1	Cap 300 V 2% 100	
42	15104301-5	I. C. 9602	
43	95524700-2	Terminal 0.250	
44	83452201-3	Switch - 4 Position	
45	94240426-0	Cap 50 V 10% 330 pF	
46*	94360256-5	Res 1/4 W 1% 383 ohm	
46	94360260-7	Res 1/4 W 1% 422 ohm	

\*Used on Asm 7622501 only.

FIGURE 5-4. I/O CKT BOARD (SHEET 9 OF 9)



CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD

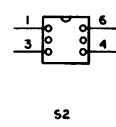
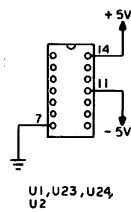
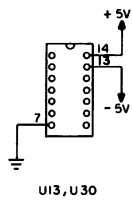
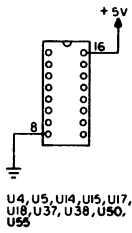
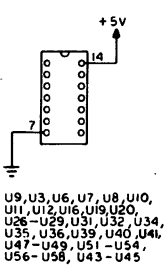
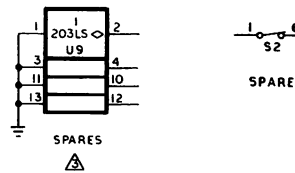
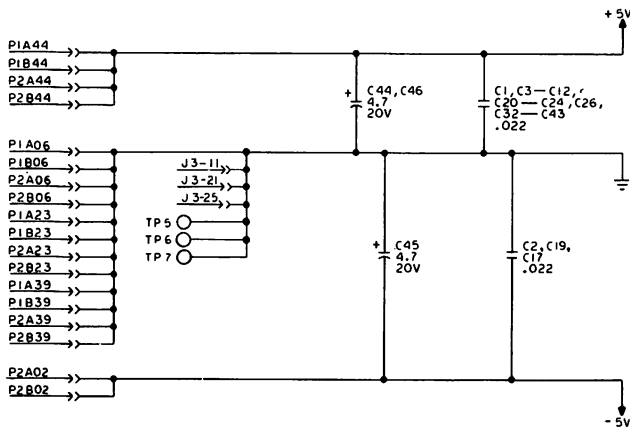


\*WIRED TO, BUT NOT USED ON PWA

XX226

FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 10)

UNUSED LOGIC ELEMENTS			
ELEMENT	VENDOR NO.	LOCATION	OUTPUT PIN
203LS	74LS05	U9	2,4,10,12
943LS	74LS14	U57	4,12
175LS	74LS74	U20	8 OR 9
218LS	74LS52	U12	11
943LS	74LS14	U54	8,10
149LS	74LS86	U41	4



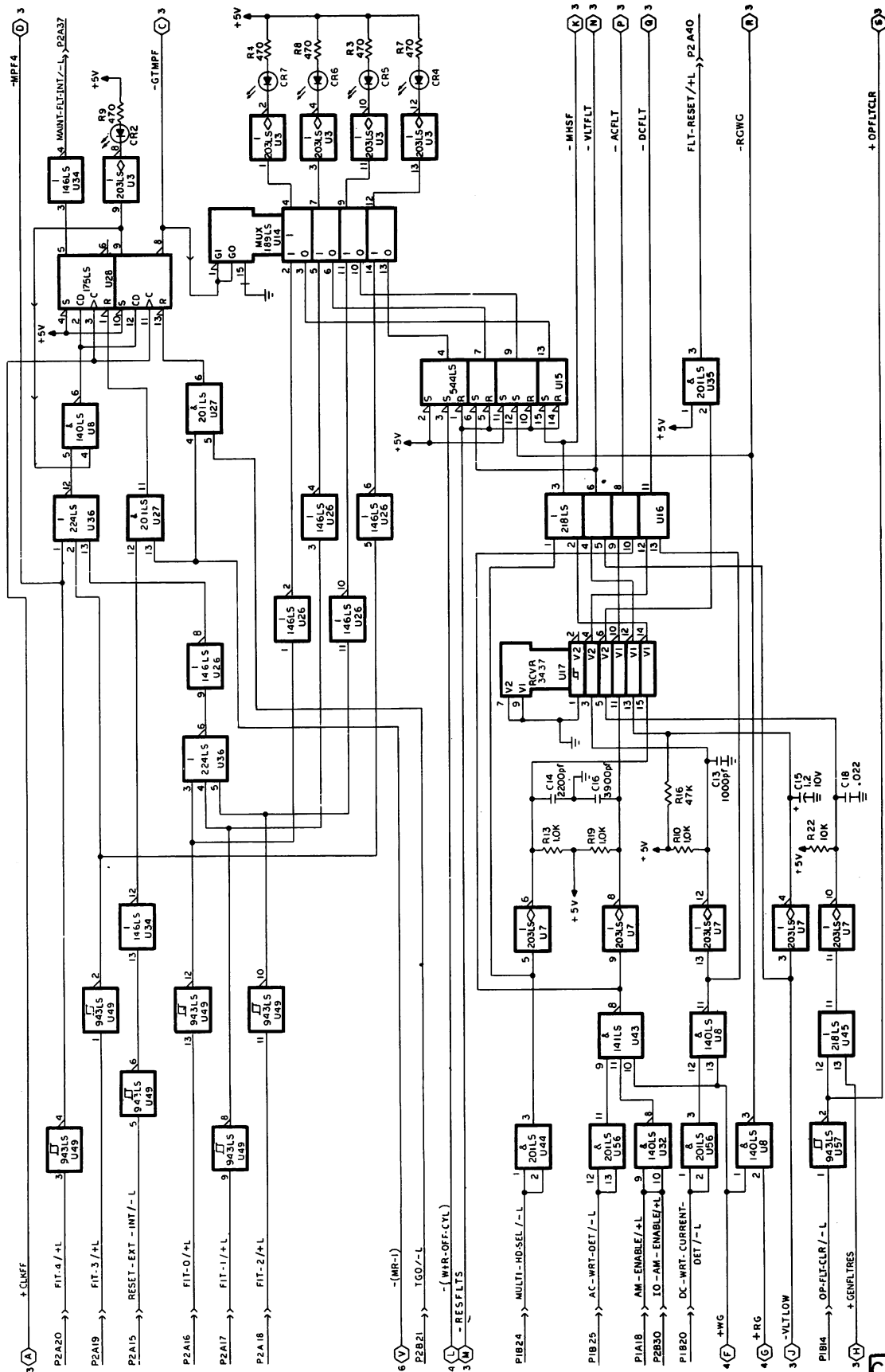
- NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
1. RESISTORS VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/4W, ±5%
  2. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS
  3. INPUT PINS ON U9 SPARES TIED TO GROUND TO REDUCE POWER DISSIPATION.
  4. S2-2 USED TO VALIDATE ON CYLINDER WITH VALID SECTOR.

CROSS REF  
NO 0201

FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 10)

**WARNING**

PWAs can be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).



CROSS REF  
No. 0202

FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 10)

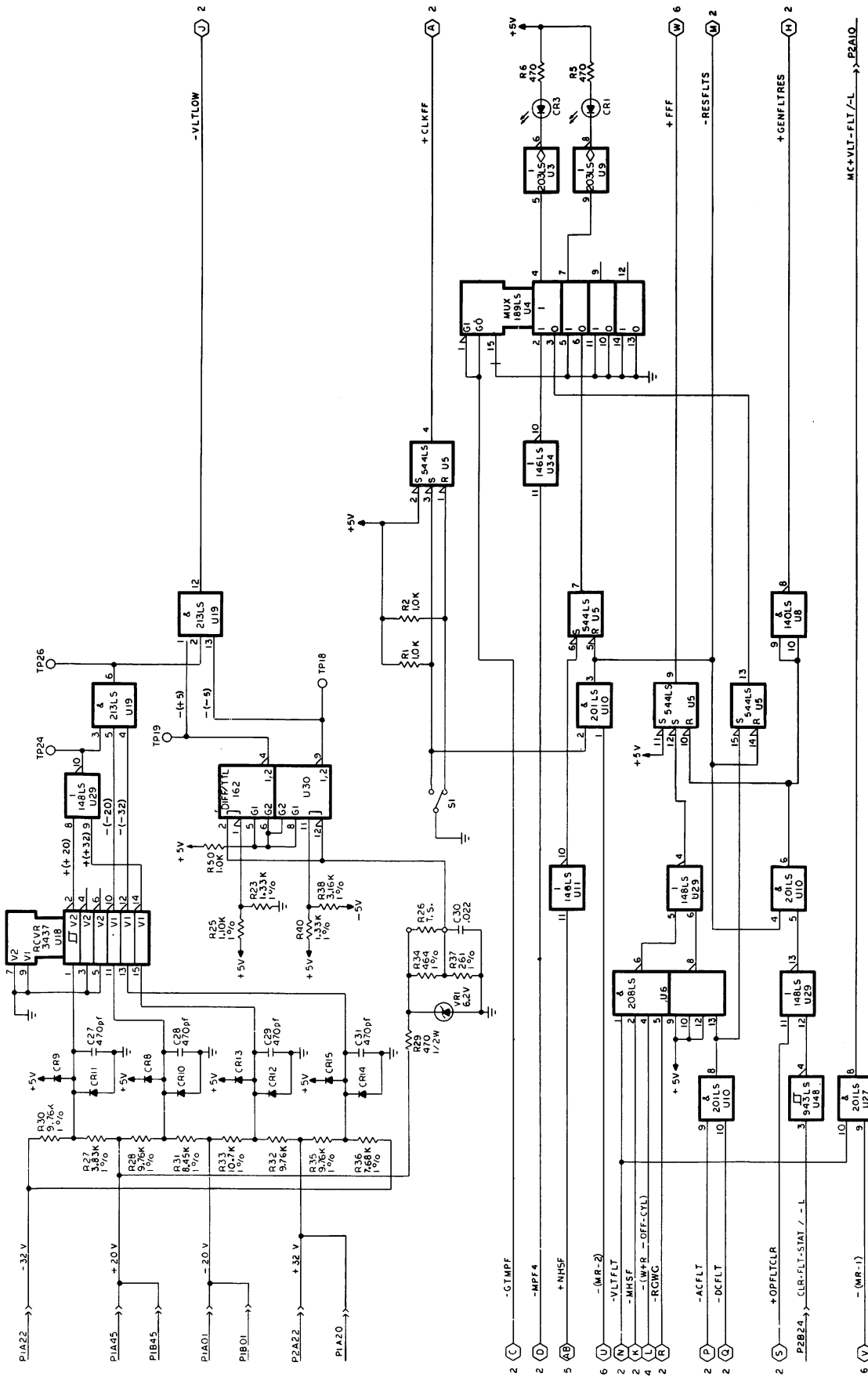
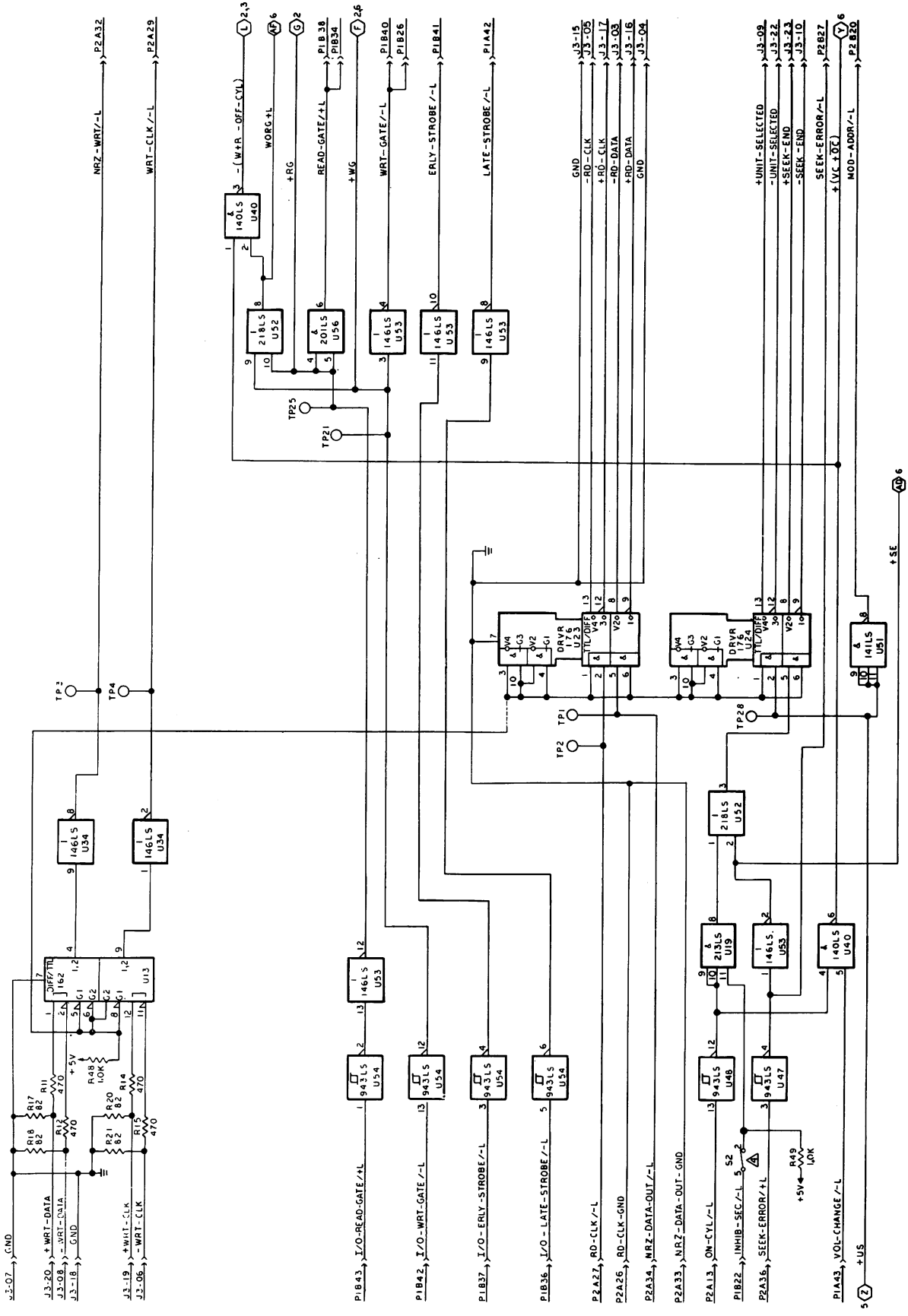


FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 10)



CROSS REF  
NO. 0204

FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 5 OF 10)

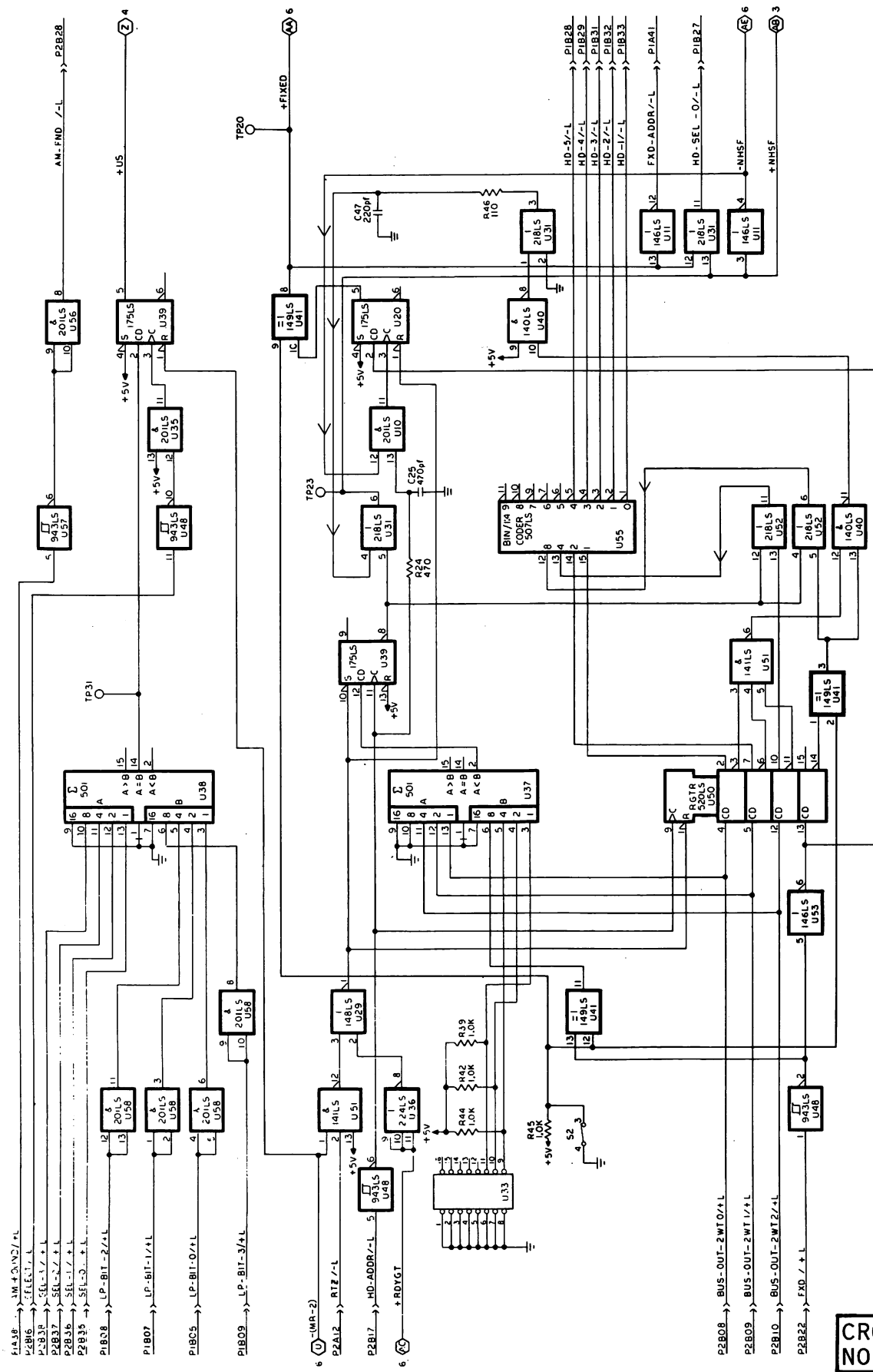
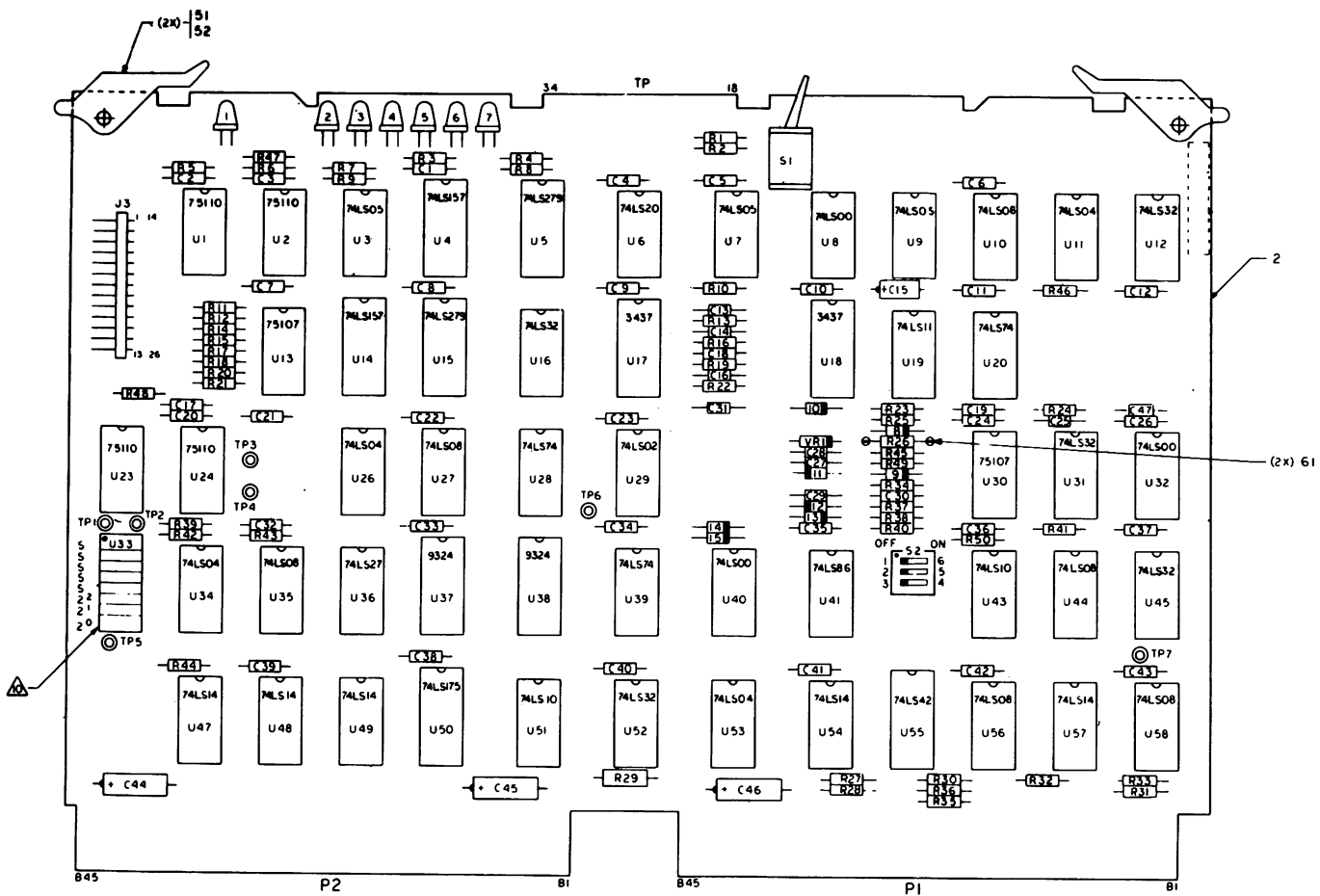


FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 6 OF 10)





△ 10. S1 IS SPARE, BINARY WEIGHTS MUST BE PROGRAMMED TO INDICATE DEVICE CAPACITY, BY INSERTING ITEM 62 INTO SOCKET U33 PWA TEST

PL ITEM	DIO
34	CR1
35	CR2
36	CR3
37	CR4
38	CR5
39	CR6
34	CR7
32	CR8
31	CR9
30	CR10
29	CR11
28	CR12
27	CR13
26	CR14
25	CR15
24	CR16
23	CR17
22	CR18
21	CR19
20	CR20
19	CR21
18	CR22
17	CR23
16	CR24
15	CR25
14	CR26
13	CR27
12	CR28
11	CR29
10	CR30
9	CR31
8	CR32
7	CR33
6	CR34
5	CR35
4	CR36
3	CR37
2	CR38
1	CR39
32	CR40

PL ITEM	SW
49	S1
52	S2
60	S3

PL ITEM	COMM
48	J1
47	J2
46	J3
45	J4
44	J5
43	J6
42	J7
41	J8
40	J9
39	J10
38	J11
37	J12
36	J13
35	J14
34	J15
33	J16
32	J17
31	J18
30	J19
29	J20
28	J21
27	J22
26	J23
25	J24
24	J25
23	J26
22	J27
21	J28
20	J29
19	J30
18	J31
17	J32
16	J33
15	J34
14	J35
13	J36
12	J37
11	J38
10	J39
9	J40
8	J41
7	J42
6	J43
5	J44
4	J45
3	J46
2	J47
1	J48
32	J49
31	J50

PL ITEM	IC
14	U47
14	U48
14	U49
14	U50
22	U51
12	U52
17	U53
9	U54
14	U55
18	U56
11	U57
14	U58
11	U59

PL ITEM	VOLT REG
33	V1
33	V2

PL ITEM	TERM
50	TP1
50	TP2
50	TP3
50	TP4
50	TP5
50	TP6
50	TP7

PL ITEM	IC
6	U1
6	U2
10	U3
10	U4
21	U5
23	U6
15	U7
10	U8
7	U9
10	U10
11	U11
9	U12
17	U13
12	U14
5	U15
21	U16
23	U17
25	U18
25	U19
13	U20
20	U21
20	U22
6	U23
6	U24
28	U25
28	U26
9	U27
11	U28
20	U29
8	U30
5	U31
17	U32
7	U33
50	U34
50	U35
11	U36
16	U37
26	U38
26	U39
20	U40
7	U41
24	U42
12	U43
11	U44
11	U45
17	U46

PL ITEM	CAP
30	C1
6	C2
6	C3
10	C4
21	C5
23	C6
15	C7
10	C8
7	C9
10	C10
11	C11
9	C12
30	C13
29	C14
29	C15
31	C16
31	C17
31	C18
30	C19
30	C20
20	C21
20	C22
6	C23
6	C24
30	C25
30	C26
30	C27
28	C28
28	C29
28	C30
30	C31
28	C32
30	C33
30	C34
30	C35
11	C36
16	C37
26	C38
26	C39
20	C40
7	C41
24	C42
12	C43
11	C44
11	C45
17	C46
17	C47
59	C48

PL ITEM	RES
47	R1
47	R2
46	R3
46	R4
6	R5
6	R6
7	R7
7	R8
45	R9
45	R10
46	R11
46	R12
47	R13
46	R14
46	R15
45	R16
25	R17
44	R18
44	R19
47	R20
44	R21
44	R22
45	R23
38	R24
46	R25
37	R26
54	R27
40	R28
42	R29
43	R30
42	R31
56	R32
42	R33
41	R34
36	R35
42	R36
57	R37
35	R38
39	R39
47	R40
38	R41
47	R42
47	R43
47	R44
47	R45
47	R46
63	R47
47	R48
47	R49
47	R50

F056

FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 8 OF 10)



<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DRAWING NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
	77624700	PWA, CNTL/MUX OEM	
	77588000	PWA, CNTL/MUX OEM	
	77666950	PWA, CNTL/MUX OEM	
	77666970	PWB, CNTL/MUX OEM	
2	77588020	PWB, CNTL/MUX OEM	
5	15164426-7	I. C. 75107	
6	50252800-3	I. C. 75110	
7	15144900-6	I. C. 74LS00	
8	15145000-4	I. C. 74LS02	
9	15145100-2	I. C. 74LS04	
10	15145300-8	I. C. 74LS05	
11	15145400-6	I. C. 74LS08	
12	15145600-1	I. C. 74LS10	
13	15145700-9	I. C. 74LS11	
14	15148500-0	I. C. 74LS14	
15	15145900-5	I. C. 74LS20	
16	15146000-3	I. C. 74LS27	
17	15146200-9	I. C. 74LS32	
18	15147600-9	I. C. 74LS42	
19	15124700-4	I. C. 74LS51	
20	15146300-7	I. C. 74LS74	
21	15146700-8	I. C. 74LS157	
22	15146900-4	I. C. 74LS175	
23	15148300-5	I. C. 74LS279	
24	15146400-5	I. C. 74LS86	
25	15156700-5	I. C. 3437	
26	51783500-5	I. C. 9324	
27	75808529-4	Cap 100 V 10% 2200	
28	94240400-5	Cap 50 V 10% 470	
29	94240401-3	Cap 50 V 10% 1000	
30	94361416-4	Cap 50 V +80 -20% 0.022 uF	
31	24504380-7	Cap 20 V 20% 4.7 uf	
32	51706300-4	Diode IN4454	
33	50240108-6	Volt Req 6.2 V IN5234	
34	77612000-8	Lamp (LED)	
35	94360240-9	Res 1/4 W 1% 261	
36	94360264-9	Res 1/4 W 1% 464	
37	94360304-3	Res 1/4 W 1% 1.10 K	
38	94360312-6	Res 1/4 W 1% 1.33 K	
39	94360348-0	Res 1/4 W 1% 3.16 K	
40	94360356-3	Res 1/4 W 1% 3.83 K	
41	94360403-3	Res 1/4 W 1% 10.7 K	
42	94360395-1	Res 1/4 W 1% 9.76 K	
43	24500161-5	Res 1/2 W 5% 820	
44	94402130-2	Res 1/4 W 5% 82	
45	94402180-7	Res 1/4 W 5% 10 K	
46	94402148-4	Res 1/4 W 5% 470	
47	94402156-7	Res 1/4 W 5% 1 K	
48	77612196-4	Right Angle Header	
49	41347801-7	Switch Toggle PC Bd	
50	92498021-2	Terminal Swaged	

FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 9 OF 10)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DRAWING NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
51	82311900-3	Inject/Eject-Card	
52	93533118-1	Pin, Rolled	
53	77832290-9	Socket, 16 Pin	
54	94357500-1	Resistor Test Select	
55	94402196-3	Res 1/4 W 5% 47 K	
56	94360389-4	Res 1/4 W 1% 8.45 K	
57	94360385-2	Res 1/4 W 1% 7.68 K	
58	17706701-4	Cap 10 V 10% 1.2 uF	
59	94240407-0	Cap 50 V 10% 220	
60	83452211-2	Switch, Dual-In-Line	
61	77612165-9	Terminal, Slotted	
62	77612224-4	Shunt, Dip	
63	94402133-6	Res 1/4 W 5% 110	
64	75808532-8	Cap 100 V 10% 3900 pf	

FIGURE 5-5. CNTL/MUX CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 10 OF 10)

**ETCH SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD COMPONENT**

SOURCE/DEST/	X-REF	SOURCE/DEST/	X-REF	SIGNAL	X-REF.	EM3-P1	SIGNAL	X-REF.	SOURCE/DEST/	X-REF.	SOURCE/DEST/	X-REF.		
				-20 V	0301	A 1	-20 V	0301						
		VELOCITY XDUCCER	1601	TACH-SHLD	0306	2								
				TACH	0306	3								
				TACH-RTN		4								
				ANALOG GND	0301	5								
						6			ANALOG GND	0301				
						7								
						8			PA-COM-P	0306	J1-01	1001		
		P1-B10	150*	DIAG-FG-MON	0306	9			UNLOAD-CURR	0307	J1-02	1001		
		P1-B11	150*	DIAG-ACT-I-MON	0306	10			PA-COM-N	0306	J1-03	1001		
		P1-B12	150*	DIAG-DR-MON	0306	11			32 V RET	0306	J1-04	1001		
		P1-B13	150*	1-SPE	0306	12								
		P1-B14	150*	SPE	0306	13			UNLOAD-COMMON	0307	J1-05	1001		
						14			-31-CAP	0307	J1-06	1001		
						15								
						16			+5 V RTN	0301				
						17								
						18								
						19								
						20								
						21			1-FBK-SIG	0306	P1-01	1601		
						22			1-FBK-RTN	0306	P1-02	1601		
						23								
						24			ANALOG GND	0301				
		J10-01	1601	ANALOG AND	0301	25								
		J10-02	1601	SPIN-SEN-DR	0307	26								
		J10-03	1601	SPIN-SEN-SHLD	0307	27								
		J10-04	1601	SPIN-SEN-RTN	0307	28								
		J10-05	1601	SPIN-SEN	0307	29								
				+5 V	0307	30								
						31			EN-WRT-CUR-0/+L	0304	P1-A24	020*	J9-08	0801
						32			EN-WRT-CUR-1/+L	0304	P1-A25	020*	J9-13	0801
						33			EN-WRT-CUR-2/+L	0304	P1-A26	020*	J9-09	0801
						34			BRK-PUL/+L	0305	J1-01	1201		
						35								
						36			RUN/+L	0305	J1-03	1201		
						37			LINE-EN/+L	0305	J1-04	1201		
						38			PK-COV-UNLOCK/+L	0305	J1-05	1201		
						39			SVO-RLY/+L	0305	J1-06	1201	P1-A36	0206
						40			LINE-OFF/+L	0305	J1-07	1201		
						41			HD-LOAD-SW/+L	0305	SW4-N.O.	1601		
						42			ANALOG GND	0301	J1-08	1201		
						43			LED-FLT/-L	0303	P1-B13	0207	J1-02	1202
P1-A41	030*	P1-B41	030*	FXD-ADDR/-L	030*	44			FXD-ADDR/-L	030*	P1-A41	030*		
				RTZ-OR-SEEK/+L	0305	45			RTZ-OR-SEEK/+L	0305				
				VOL-CHANGE/-L	0303				VOL-CHANGE/-L	0303	P1-A43	0208	P1-A43	0303
P1-B43	0303, P1-B43		0606	+5 V	0301				+5 V	0301				
				+20 V	0301				+20 V	0301				

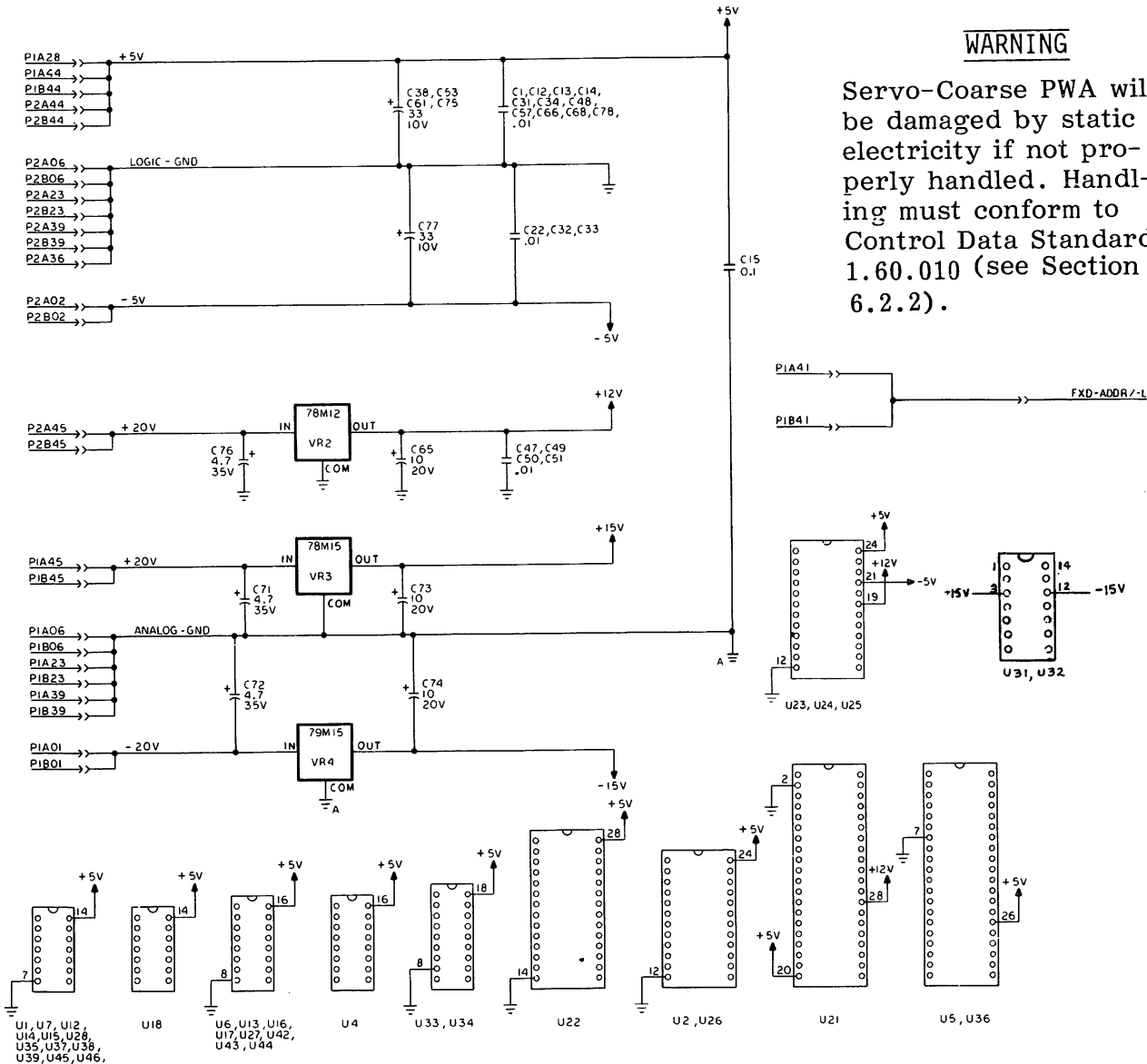
SIGNAL	X-REF.	EM3-P2	SIGNAL	X-REF.	SOURCE/DEST/	X-REF.	SOURCE/DEST/	X-REF.
-5 V	0301	A 1	-5 V	0301				
AGC ACT/-L	0305	2	SEQ-PICK/+L	0305	P2-A03	0105		
I/O-WRT/-L	0302	3	SEQ-HOLD/+L	0305	P2-A04	0105		
I/O-RD/-L	0302	4	UP-TO-SPEED/+L	0305	P2-A05	0105		
LOGIC GND	0301	5	LOGIC GND	0301				
MADR-0/+L	0302	6						
MADR-1/+L	0302	7						
MADR-2/+L	0302	8						
MADR-3/+L	0302	9						
MADR-4/+L	0302	10	MC-VLT-FLT/+L	0303	P2-A10	0202		
MADR-5/+L	0302	11	START/-L	0305	P1-B10	020*		
MADR-6/+L	0302	12	RTZ/-L	0305	P2-A12	0205		
MADR-7/+L	0302	13	ON-CYL/-L	0305	P2-A13	0204		
MADR-8/+L	0302	14	READY-BLINK/-L	0304	P2-A14	0204		
MADR-9/+L	0302	15	RESET-EXT-INT/-L	0305	P2-A15	0202		
MADR-A/-L	0302	16	FLT-0/+L	0304	P2-A16	0202		
MADR-B/-L	0302	17	FLT-1/+L	0304	P2-A17	0202		
MADR-C/-L	0302	18	FLT-2/+L	0304	P2-A18	0202		
MADR-D/-L	0302	19	FLT-3/+L	0304	P2-A19	0202		
MADR-E/-L	0302	20	FLT-4/+L	0304	P2-A20	0202		
		21	SEEK/-L	0305	P2-A21	020*	P2-B21	0105
		22	MADR-F/+L	0302	P2-B22	150*		
LOGIC GND	0301	23	LOGIC GND	0301				
DB0/+L	0302	24	OFFSET -/+L	0305	P2-B24	0102		
DB1/+L	0302	25	OFFSET +/+L	0305	P2-B25	0102		
DB2/+L	0302	26	CYL-ADDR-0/+L	0303	P2-B26	0102		
DB3/+L	0302	27	CYL-ADDR-1/+L	0303	P2-B27	0102		
DB4/+L	0302	28	CYL-ADDR-2/+L	0303	P2-B28	0102		
DB5/+L	0302	29	CYL-ADDR-3/+L	0303	P2-B29	0102		
SVO-CLAMP/-L	0305	30	CYL-ADDR-4/+L	0303	P2-B30	0103		
DB6/+L	0302	31	CYL-ADDR-5/+L	0303	P2-B31	0103		
DB7/+L	0302	32	CYL-ADDR-6/+L	0303	P2-B32	0103		
MEM-WRT/-L	0302	33	CYL-ADDR-7/+L	0303	P2-B33	0103		
MEM-RD/-L	0302	34	CYL-ADDR-8/+L	0303	P2-B34	0103		
EXT-INT-1/-L	0303	35	CYL-ADDR-9/+L	0303	P2-B35	0103		
LOGIC GND	0301	36	SEEK-ERROR/+L	0305	P2-A36	0206		
SECTOR-SYNC/-L	0304	37	MAIN-FLT-INT/-L	0303	P2-A37	0203		
806-KHZ/-L	0304	38	M-P-FLT/+L	0305	P2-A38	0203		
LOGIC GND	0301	39	LOGIC GND	0301				
		40	FLT-REST/+L	0303	P2-A40	0202		
		41						
		42						
+5 V	0301	43	SECTOR-PULSE/-L	0304	P2-B43	0104		
+20 V	0301	44	+5 V	0301				
		45	+20 V	0301				

\*WIRED TO, BUT NOT USED ON PWA

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 13)

**WARNING**

Servo-Coarse PWA will be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).



UNUSED LOGIC ELEMENTS			
ELEMENT	VENDOR NO.	LOCATION	OUTPUT PIN
202LS	74LS03	U12	11

ASSEMBLY	JUMPER CONFIGURATION					
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6
77622402-4	-	X	-	X	X	X
77622440-4	X	-	-	X	X	X

- NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
1. RESISTORS VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/4W, ±5%
  2. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS
  3. SWITCHES 1 THRU 7 ARE THE NUMBER OF SECTORS PER REV SELECTION. SWITCH 8 IS VELOCITY MEASUREMENT MODE
  4. SEE TABLE A FOR JUMPER CONFIGURATION
  5. W1 JUMPER CAUSES ON CYLINDER TO BECOME FALSE FOR APPROXIMATELY 12 MSEC, WHEN OFFSET IS CHANGED OR TERMINATED
  6. W2 JUMPER KEEPS ON CYLINDER TRUE, WHEN OFFSET IS CHANGED OR TERMINATED

**CROSS REF  
NO. 0301**

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 13)

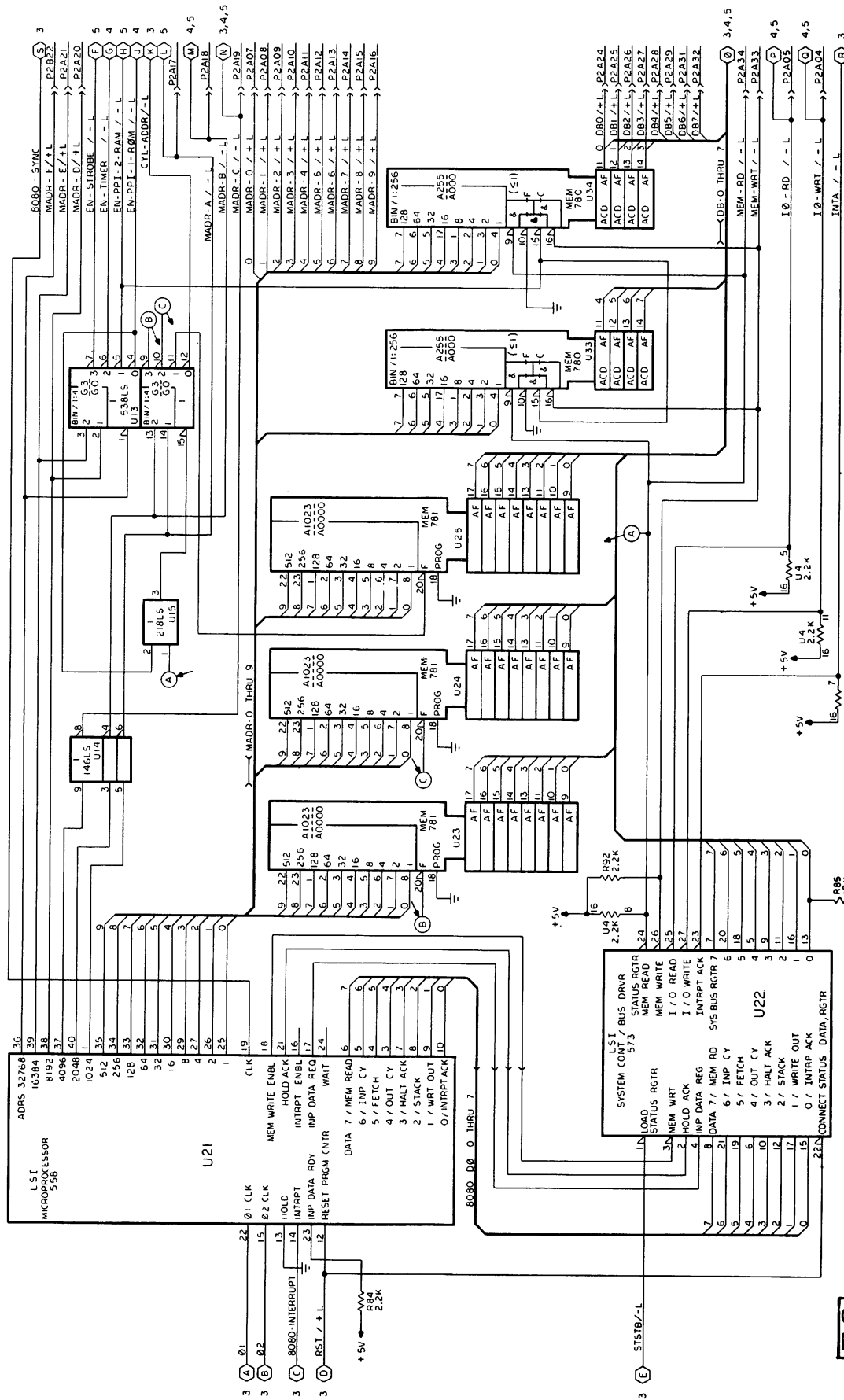
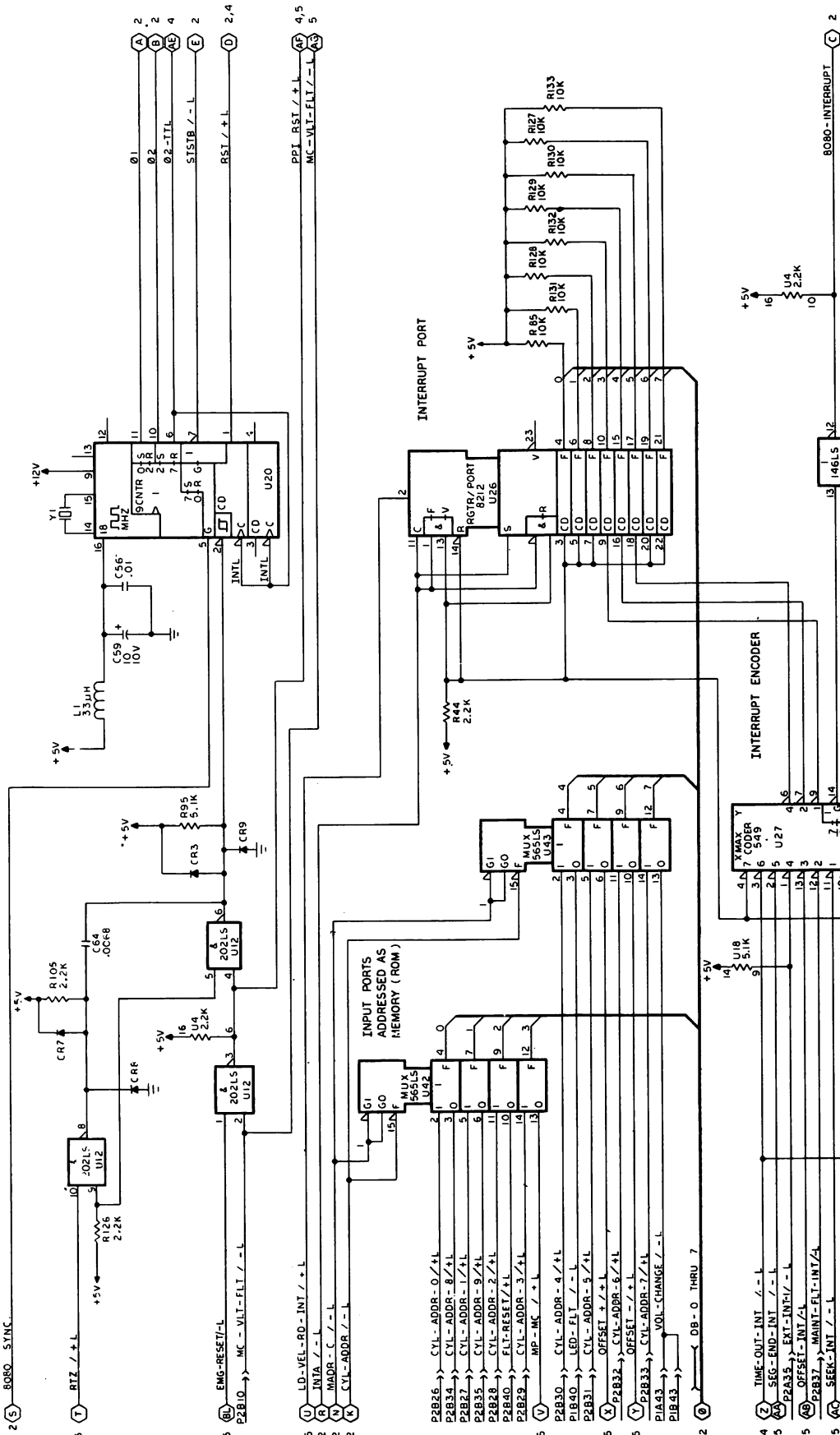
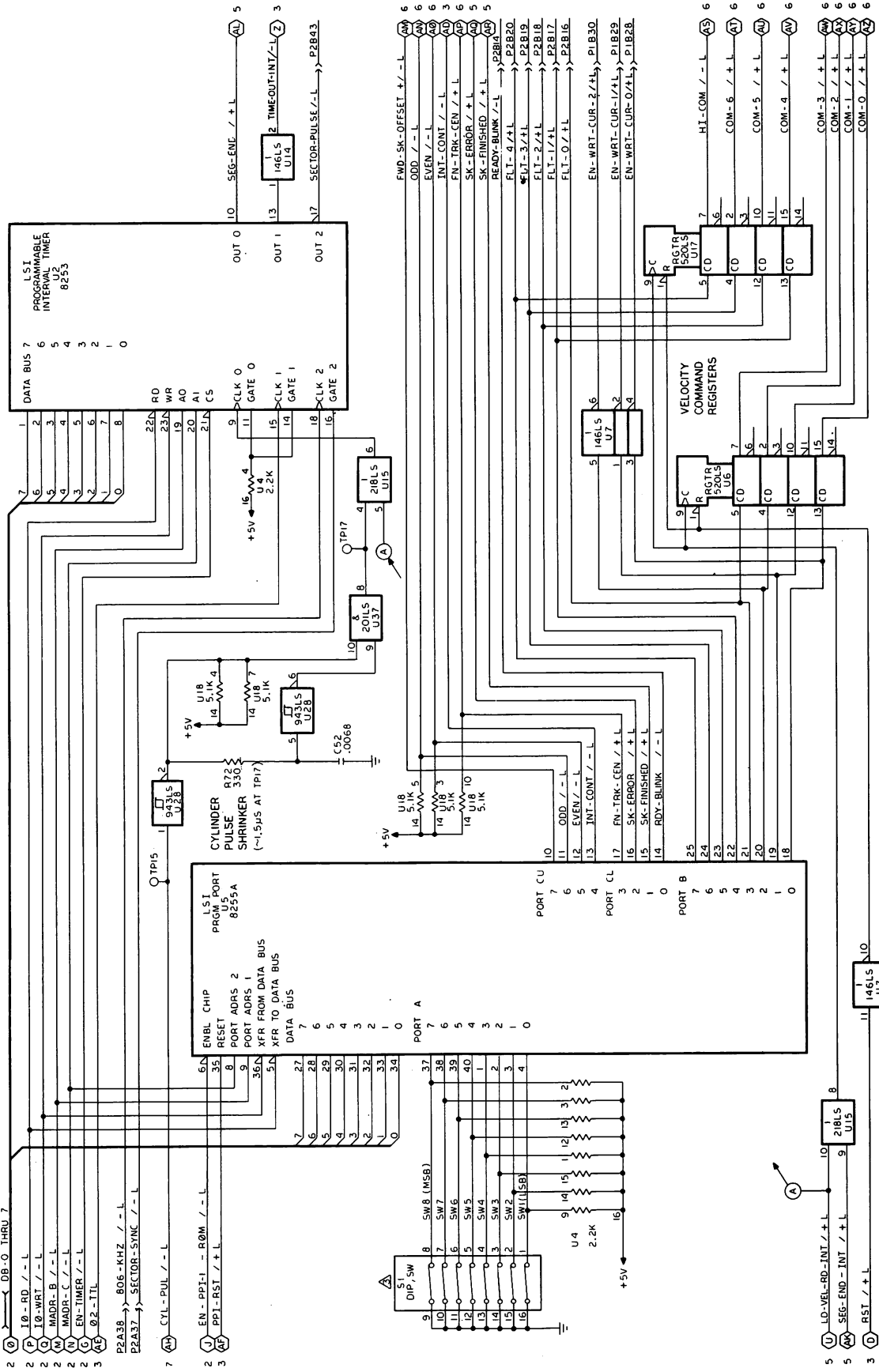


FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 13)



CROSS REF  
NO. 0303

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 13)



CROSS REF  
No. 0304

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 5 OF 13)

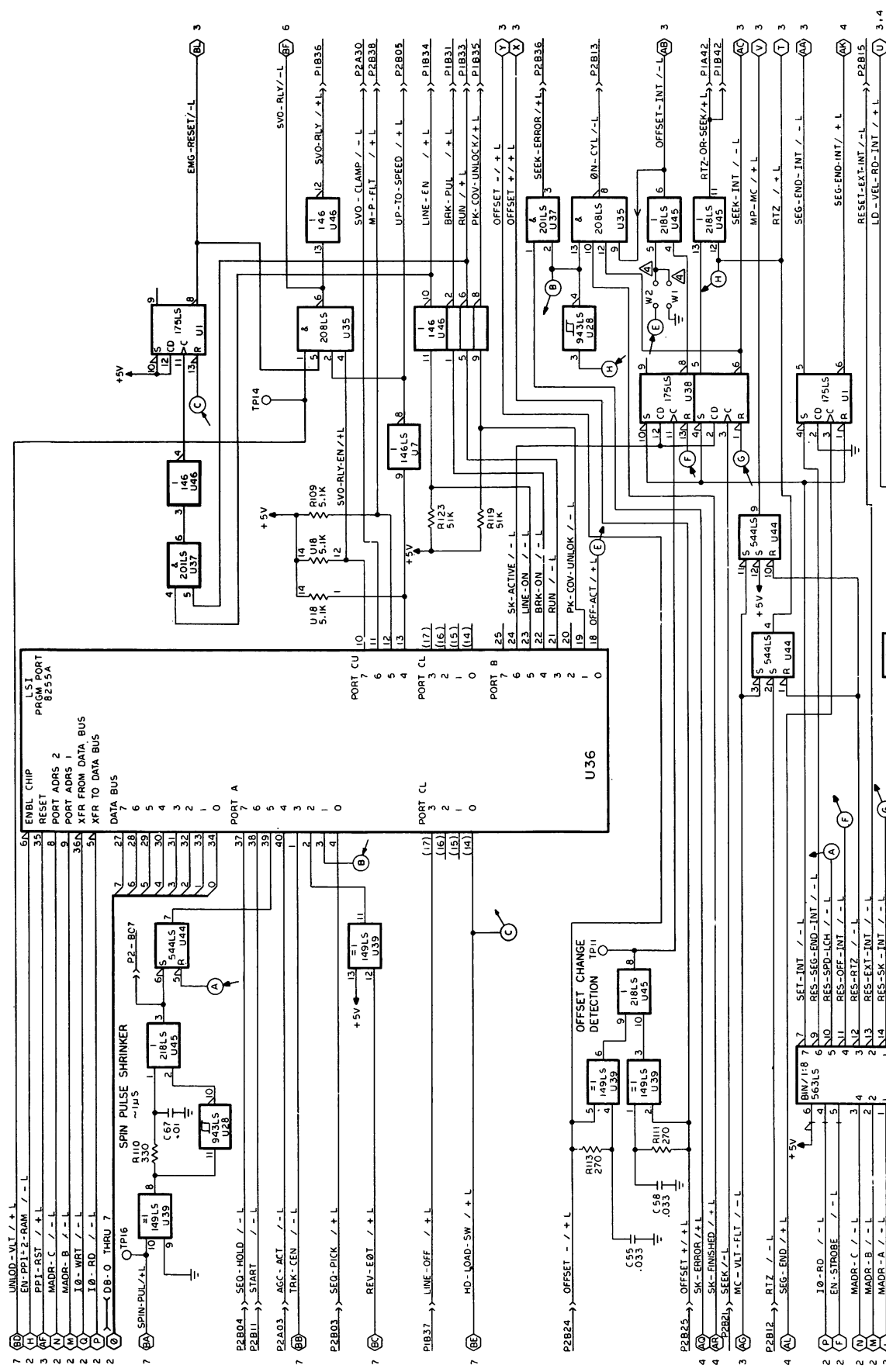
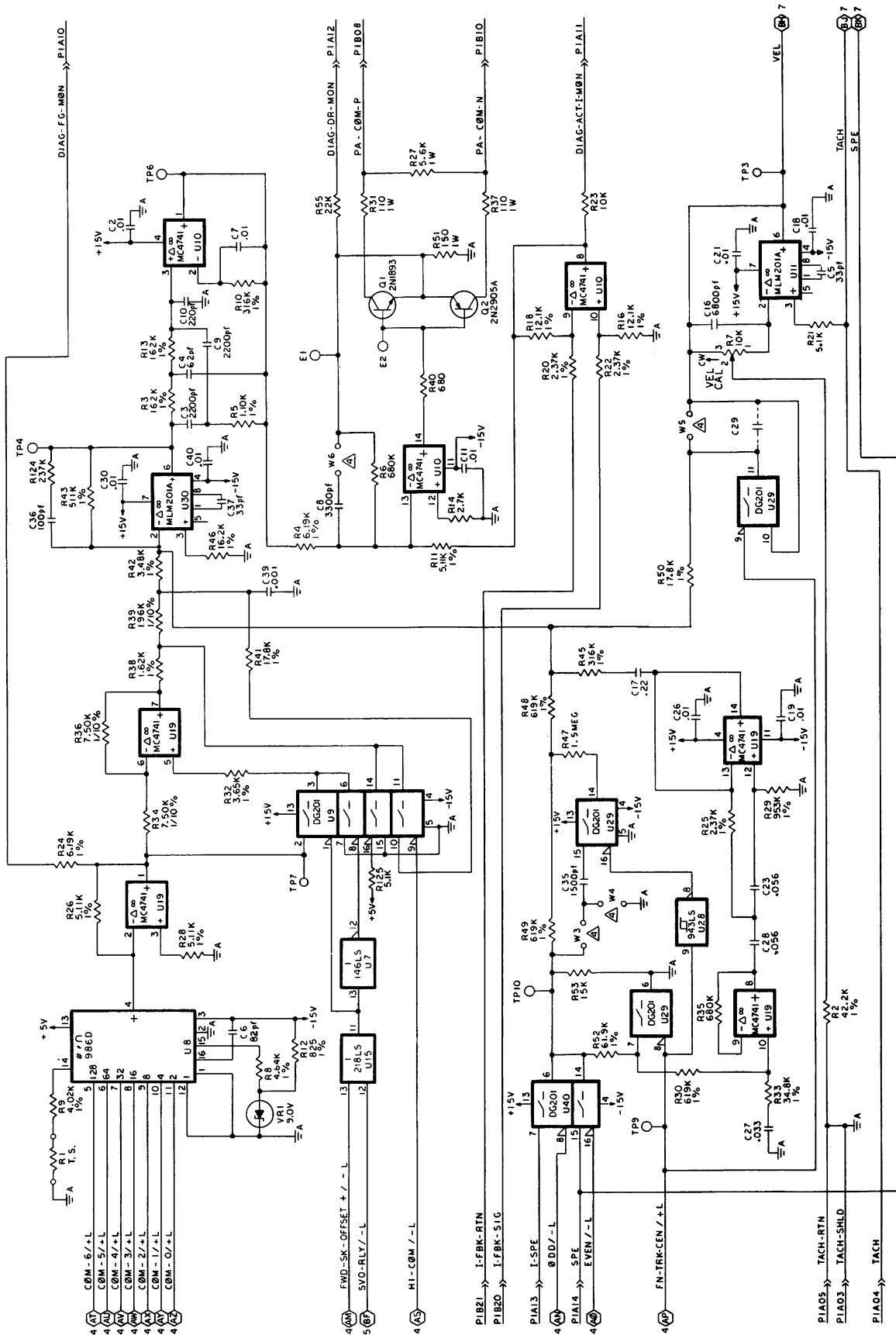


FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 6 OF 13)

CROSS REF  
 NO. 0305

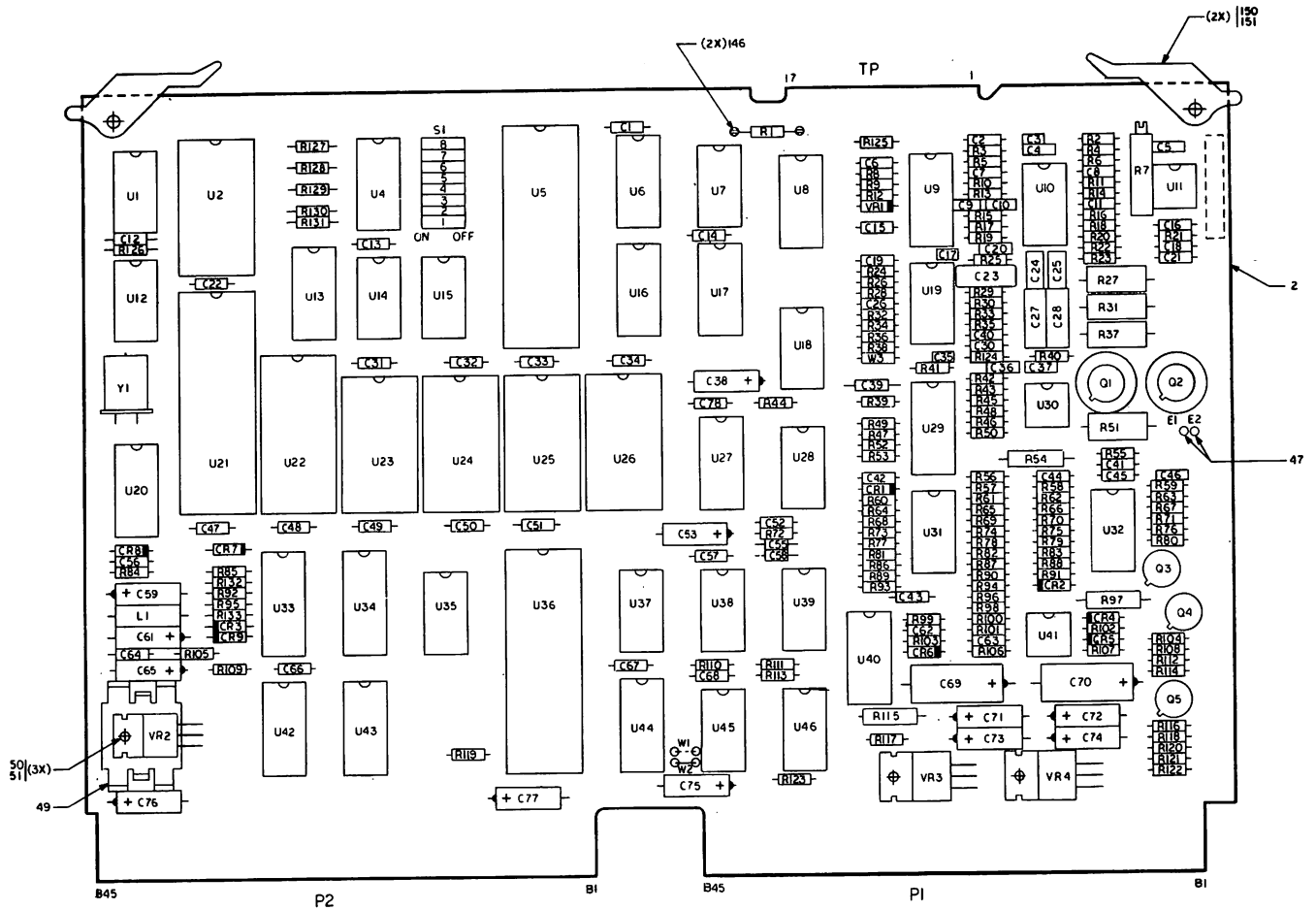




CROSS REF  
NO. 0306

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 7 OF 13)





PL ITEM	CAP	RES
58	C53	R127
59	C54	R128
60	C55	R129
61	C56	R130
62	C57	R131
63	C58	R132
64	C59	R133
65	C60	R134
66	C61	R135
67	C62	R136
68	C63	R137
69	C64	R138
70	C65	R139
71	C66	R140
72	C67	R141
73	C68	R142
74	C69	R143
75	C70	R144
76	C71	R145
77	C72	R146
78	C73	R147
79	C74	R148
80	C75	R149

PL ITEM	IND
53	L1

PL ITEM	JMPR
1	W1
2	W2
3	W3

PL ITEM	DIO
43	CR1
44	CR2
45	CR3
46	CR4
47	CR5
48	CR6
49	CR7
50	CR8
51	CR9

PL ITEM	CAP	RES
80	C1	R1
81	C2	R2
82	C3	R3
83	C4	R4
84	C5	R5
85	C6	R6
86	C7	R7
87	C8	R8
88	C9	R9
89	C10	R10
90	C11	R11
91	C12	R12
92	C13	R13
93	C14	R14
94	C15	R15
95	C16	R16
96	C17	R17
97	C18	R18
98	C19	R19
99	C20	R20
100	C21	R21
101	C22	R22
102	C23	R23
103	C24	R24
104	C25	R25
105	C26	R26
106	C27	R27
107	C28	R28
108	C29	R29
109	C30	R30
110	C31	R31
111	C32	R32
112	C33	R33
113	C34	R34
114	C35	R35
115	C36	R36
116	C37	R37
117	C38	R38
118	C39	R39
119	C40	R40
120	C41	R41
121	C42	R42
122	C43	R43
123	C44	R44
124	C45	R45
125	C46	R46
126	C47	R47
127	C48	R48
128	C49	R49
129	C50	R50
130	C51	R51
131	C52	R52

PL ITEM	IC	RES
19	U1	R105
20	U2	R106
21	U3	R107
22	U4	R108
23	U5	R109
24	U6	R110
25	U7	R111
26	U8	R112
27	U9	R113
28	U10	R114
29	U11	R115
30	U12	R116
31	U13	R117
32	U14	R118
33	U15	R119
34	U16	R120
35	U17	R121
36	U18	R122
37	U19	R123
38	U20	R124
39	U21	R125
40	U22	R126
41	U23	R127
42	U24	R128
43	U25	R129
44	U26	R130
45	U27	R131
46	U28	R132
47	U29	R133
48	U30	R134
49	U31	R135
50	U32	R136
51	U33	R137
52	U34	R138
53	U35	R139
54	U36	R140
55	U37	R141
56	U38	R142
57	U39	R143
58	U40	R144
59	U41	R145
60	U42	R146
61	U43	R147
62	U44	R148
63	U45	R149
64	U46	R150

PL ITEM	RES	VOLT REG	TSTR
132	R53	VR1	Q1
133	R54	VR2	Q2
134	R55	VR3	Q3
135	R56	VR4	Q4
136	R57		Q5
137	R58		
138	R59		
139	R60		
140	R61		
141	R62		
142	R63		
143	R64		
144	R65		
145	R66		
146	R67		
147	R68		
148	R69		
149	R70		
150	R71		
151	R72		
152	R73		
153	R74		
154	R75		
155	R76		
156	R77		
157	R78		
158	R79		
159	R80		
160	R81		
161	R82		
162	R83		
163	R84		
164	R85		
165	R86		
166	R87		
167	R88		
168	R89		
169	R90		
170	R91		
171	R92		
172	R93		
173	R94		
174	R95		
175	R96		
176	R97		
177	R98		
178	R99		
179	R100		
180	R101		
181	R102		
182	R103		
183	R104		
184	R105		
185	R106		
186	R107		
187	R108		
188	R109		
189	R110		
190	R111		
191	R112		
192	R113		
193	R114		
194	R115		
195	R116		
196	R117		
197	R118		
198	R119		
199	R120		
200	R121		
201	R122		
202	R123		
203	R124		
204	R125		
205	R126		
206	R127		
207	R128		
208	R129		
209	R130		
210	R131		
211	R132		
212	R133		

PL ITEM	RES	SW	XTAL
104	R1	S1	Y1
105	R2		
106	R3		
107	R4		
108	R5		
109	R6		
110	R7		
111	R8		
112	R9		
113	R10		
114	R11		
115	R12		
116	R13		
117	R14		
118	R15		
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131	R28		
132	R29		
133	R30		
134	R31		
135	R32		
136	R33		
137	R34		
138	R35		
139	R36		
140	R37		
141	R38		
142	R39		
143	R40		
144	R41		
145	R42		
146	R43		
147	R44		
148	R45		
149	R46		
150	R47		
151	R48		
152	R49		
153	R50		
154	R51		
155	R52		

F057

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 9 OF 13)

Item No. No.	Drawing No.	Description	Remarks
	77622403	PWA, Servo Coarse	
	77666801	PWA, Servo Coarse	
2	77622770	PWB, Servo	
2	77622420-6	PWB, Servo	
5	15138300-7	IC 8080A	
6	15153500-2	IC 8224	
7	15153400-5	IC 8228	
9	15151600-2	IC 8111	
10	15155400-3	IC 8212	
11	15153300-7	IC 8255	
12	15164419-2	IC 8253	
13	15164402-8	IC 74LS257	
14	36187100-7	IC 7404	
15	15147400-4	IC 74LS138	
16	15145100-2	IC 74LS04	
17	15146900-4	IC 74LS175	
18	15146200-9	IC 74LS32	
19	15146300-7	IC 74LS74	
20	15148300-5	IC 74LS279	
21	15146400-5	IC 74LS86	
22	15145900-5	IC 74LS20	
23	15145400-6	IC 74LS08	
24	15162200-8	IC 74148	
25	15148500-0	IC 74LS14	
26	15146600-0	IC74LS139	
27	75738661-0	Res Pac 2% 2.2K (15)	
28	75009935-0	Res Pac 2% 5.1K (13)	
29	15164404-4	IC MC4741C	
30	15156600-7	IC 201A	
31	95794600-7	IC LM339	
32	15164438-2	IC 201	
33	15164442-4	1408L-8	
34	83452205-4	Switch-8 Position	
35	51858100-4	Socket 24 Pin	
37	51858103-8	Socket 40 Pin	
38	94260301-0	Socket 16 Pin	
39	15161100-1	Volt Reg 78M12	
40	15161102-7	Volt Reg 78M15	
41	15137902-1	Volt Reg 79M15	
42	50241502-9	Volt Reg 9.0V	
43	51706300-4	Diode IN4454	
44	51751900-5	Trans, Silicon, 2N1893	
45	51585100-4	Tstr 2N2905A (PNP)	
46	77832363-4	Heat Sink	
47	94245412-9	Terminal, Wire Wrap	
48	94335900-0	Pad-Transistor MTG	
49	77832299-0	Heat Sink	
50	95683702-9	Stud, Press	

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 10 OF 13)

Item No.	Drawing No.	Description	Remarks
51	92583002-8	Nut Lock	
52	39465705-0	Crystal 18 MHZ	
53	94233930-0	Inductor 33 uH	
54	17706766-7	Cap 20V 10% 10 uF	
55	24505237-8	Cap 35V 10% 4.7 uF	
56	77612232-7	Cap 20V +150-10% 68uF	
57	24504350-0	Cap 10V 20% 10 uF	
58	24504353-4	Cap 10V 20% 33uF	
59	94227214-7	Cap 500V +1PF 33	
60	94227221-2	Cap 500V 2% 62	
61	94227234-5	Cap 300V 2% 220	
62	94240428-6	Cap 50V 10% 560	
63	77830576-3	Cap 50V +80-20% 0.22uF	
64	94227238-6	Cap 100V 2% 330	
65	94227254-3	Cap 100V 2% 1500	
66	75887697-3	Cap 50V 5% 1500	
67	75888014-0	Cap 200V 5% 0.033 uF	
68	75888017-3	Cap 200V 5% .056 uF	
69			
70	75887699-9	Cap 50V 5% 2200	
71			
72	94240421-1	Cap 50V 10% 82	
73	94361400-8	Cap 50V +80-20% 0.10uF	
74	94360560-0	Res 1/4W 1% 422K	
75	94240410-4	Cap 50V 10% 6800	
76	94240442-7	Cap 50V 10% 0.033uF	
77	94240401-3	Cap 50V 10% 1000	
78	94240433-6	Cap 50V 10% 3300	
79	17705924-3	Res 1/4W 5% 0.33MEG	
80	94361401-6	Cap 50V 80-20% 0.01uF	
81	75721503-3	Res 1/8W 0.1% 7.5K	
82	94360352-2	Res 1/4W 1% 3.48K	
83	24507126-1	Res 1W 5% 110	
84	94360288-8	Res 1/4W 1% 825	
85	94360484-3	Res 1/4W 1% 75.0K	
86	94360304-3	Res 1/4W 1% 1.10K	
87	94360344-9	Res 1/4W 1% 2.87K	
88	94360354-8	Res 1/4W 1% 3.65K	
89	94360358-9	Res 1/4W 1% 4.02K	
90	94360364-7	Res 1/4W 1% 4.64K	
91	94360368-8	Res 1/4W 1% 5.11K	
92	94360300-1	Res 1/4W 1% 1.00K	
93	94360532-9	Res 1/4W 1% 215K	
94	94360404-1	Res 1/4W 1% 11.0K	
95	94360516-2	Res 1/4W 1% 147K	
96	94360408-2	Res 1/4W 1% 12.1K	
97	24500073-2	Res 1/4W 5% 2.7K	
98	94360420-7	Res 1/4W 1% 16.2K	

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 11 OF 13)

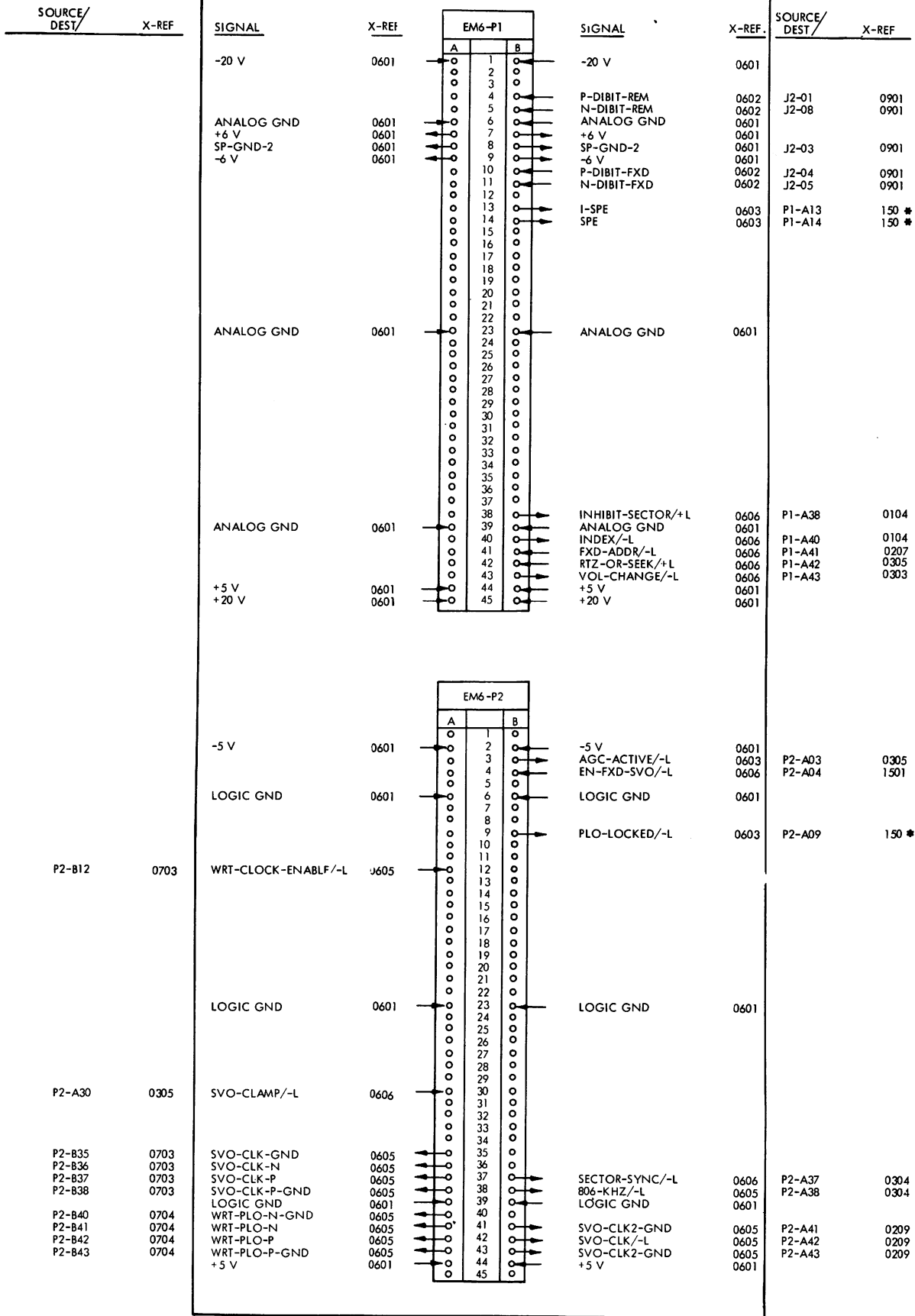
Item No.	Drawing No.	Description	Remarks
99	94360568-3	Res 1/4W 1% 511K	
100	94360424-9	Res 1/4W 1% 17.8K	
101	94360440-5	Res 1/4W 1% 26.1K	
102			
103	94360452-0	Res 1/4W 1% 34.8K	
104	94360376-1	Res 1/4W 1% 6.19K	
105	94360460-3	Res 1/4W 1% 42.2K	
106	94360468-6	Res 1/4W 1% 51.1K	
107	94360476-9	Res 1/4W 1% 61.9K	
108	24507181-6	Res 1W 5% 5.6K	
109	24507129-5	Res 1W 5% 150	
110	75721506-6	Res 1/8W, 0.1%, 196K	
111	15145200-0	IC 74LS03	
112	94360536-0	Res 1/4W 1% 237K	
113	94360564-2	Res 1/4W 1% 464K	
114	94360576-6	Res 1/4W 1% 619K	
115	94360594-9	Res 1/4W 1% 953K	
116	24500015-3	Res 1/4W 5% 10	
117	94227226-1	Cap 300V 2% 100	
118	94240407-0	Cap 50V 10% 220	
119	24500049-2	Res 1/4W 5% 270	
120	24500051-8	Res 1/4W 5% 330	
121	24500063-3	Res 1/4W 5% 1K	
122	24500065-8	Res 1/4W 5% 1.2K	
123	24500067-4	Res 1/4W 5% 1.5K	
124	24500071-6	Res 1/4W 5% 2.2K	
125	24500075-7	Res 1/4W 5% 3.3K	
126	24500086-4	Res 1/4W 5% 9.1K	
127	24500080-7	Res 1/4W 5% 5.1K	
128	24500081-5	Res 1/4W 5% 5.6K	
129	24500083-1	Res 1/4W 5% 6.8K	
130	24500059-1	Res 1/4W 5% 680	
131	24500087-2	Res 1/4W 5% 10K	
132	24500091-4	Res 1/4W 5% 15K	
133	24500095-5	Res 1/4W 5% 22K	
134	24500099-7	Res 1/4W 5% 33K	
135	17705944-1	Res 1/4W 5% 2.2MEG	
136	17705905-2	Res 1/4W 5% 51K	
137	94360320-9	Res 1/4W 1% 1.62K	
138	17705912-8	Res 1/4W 5% .10MEG	
139	17705932-6	Res 1/4W 5% .68MEG	
140	17705940-9	Res 1/4W 5% 1.5MEG	
141	17705936-7	Res 1/4W 5% 1.0MEG	
142	24500140-9	Res 1.2W 5% 110	
143	24500135-9	Res 1/2W 5% 68	
144	94357500-1	Resistor Test Select	
145	77612039-6	Res Var-3/4W, 10%, 10K	
146	92498021-2	Terminal Swaged	

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 12 OF 13)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
147	94360336-5	Res 1/4W 1% 2.37K	
148	15164425-9	IC MC1776	
149	18748600-6	Compound 340	
150	82311900-3	Inject/Eject-Card	
151	93533118-1	Pin, Rolled	
152	83409902-0	Jumper PWB Solid Con	
153	94358500-0	Jumper Wire, Molded	
154	94360548-5	Res 1/4W 1% 316K	
155	94360520-4	Res 1/4W 1% 162K	
156	77611804-4	IC Prom BNPF #1	
157	77611808-5	IC Prom BNPF #2	
158	77611809-3	IC Prom BNPF #3	
160	94360552-7	Res 1/4W 1% 348K	
161	94360448-8	Res 1/4W 1% 31.6K	
162	75808519-5	Cap 100V 10% 330	

FIGURE 5-6. SERVO COARSE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 13 OF 13)

SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD

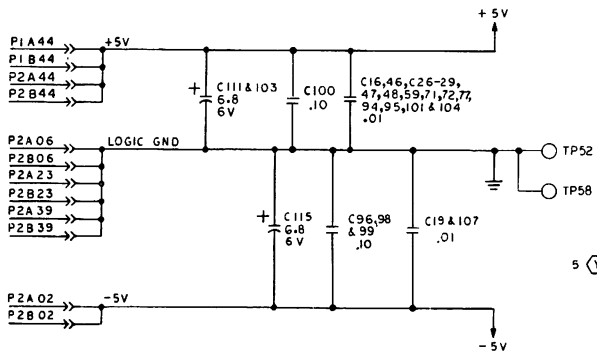


\* WIRED TO, BUT NOT USED ON PWA

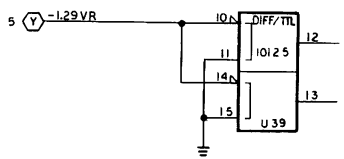
XX230

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 11)

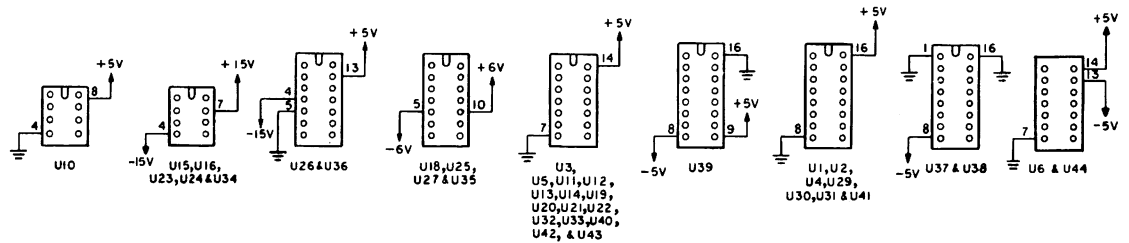
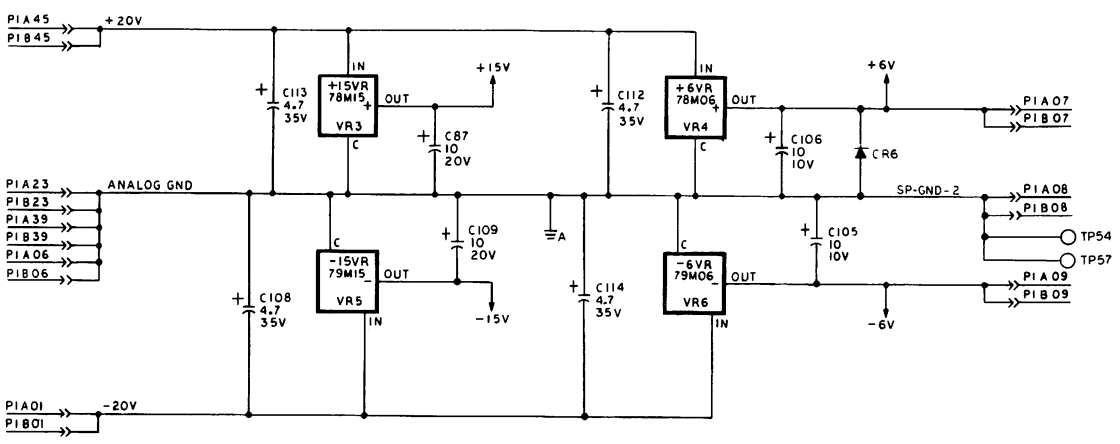




UNUSED LOGIC ELEMENTS			
ELEMENT	VENDOR NO.	LOCATION	OUTPUT PIN
195	9602	U2	9 OR 10
1755	74574	U3	8 OR 9
145LS	74LS02	U12	13
202LS	74LS03	U14	8, 11
146LS	74LS04	U43	8



NOTS: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
 1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, ± 1%, 1/4 W  
 2. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS



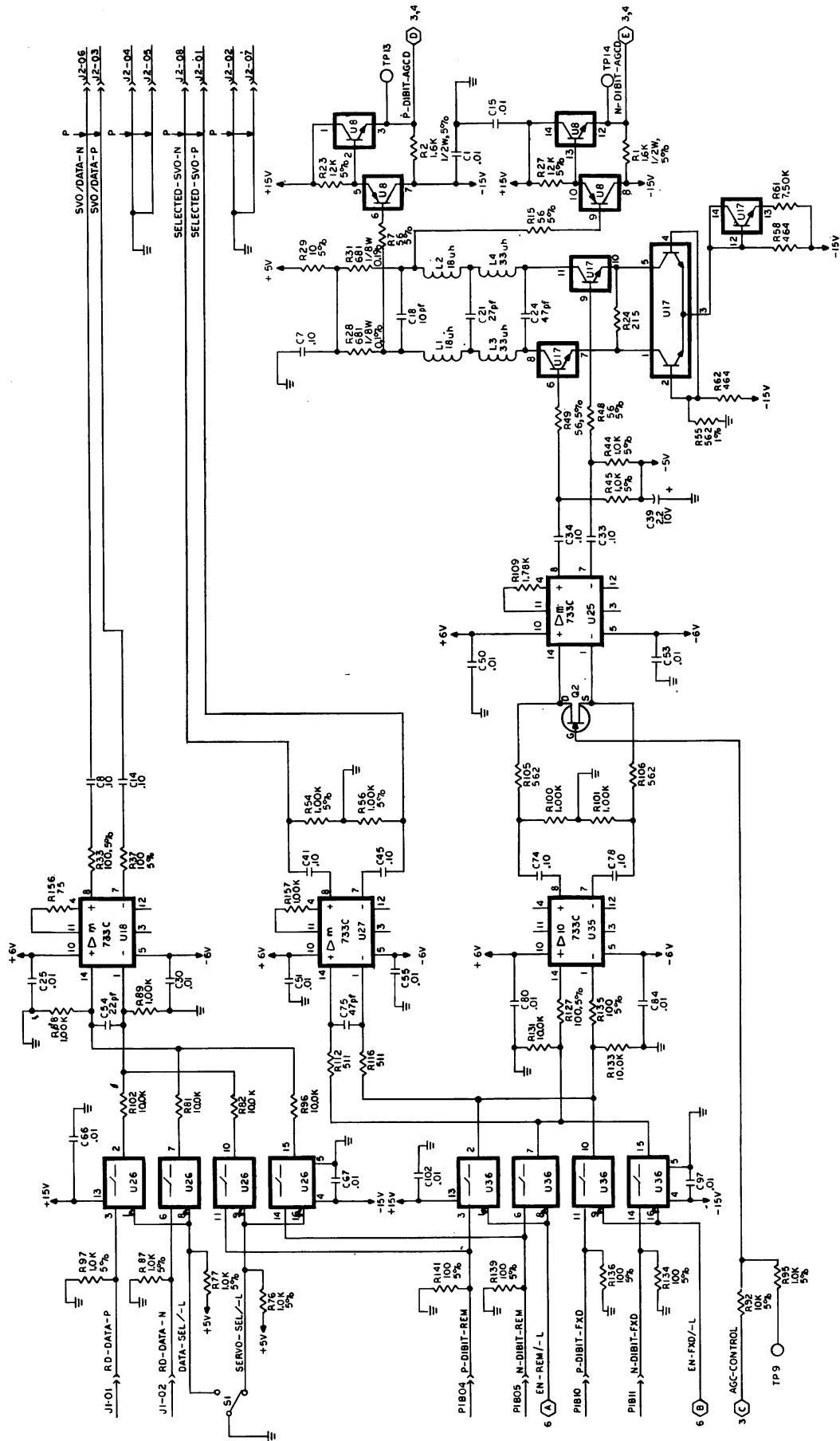
	SIGNAL	SH. NO.	SOURCE/DEST	XREF
J1	01	RD-DATA-PE	(2) J8-01	0801
	02	RD-DATA-N	(2) J8-02	0801
	01	SELECTED-SVO-P	(2) J1-D1	1501
	02	GND	(2)	
	03	SVO/DATA-N	(2) J1-03	1501
	04	GND	(2)	
	05	GND	(2)	
	06	SVO/DATA-N	(2) J1-06	1501
07	GND	(2)		
08	SELECTED-SVO-N	(2) J1-08	1501	

**WARNING**

Servo Fine PWA will be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010. (see Section 6.2.2).

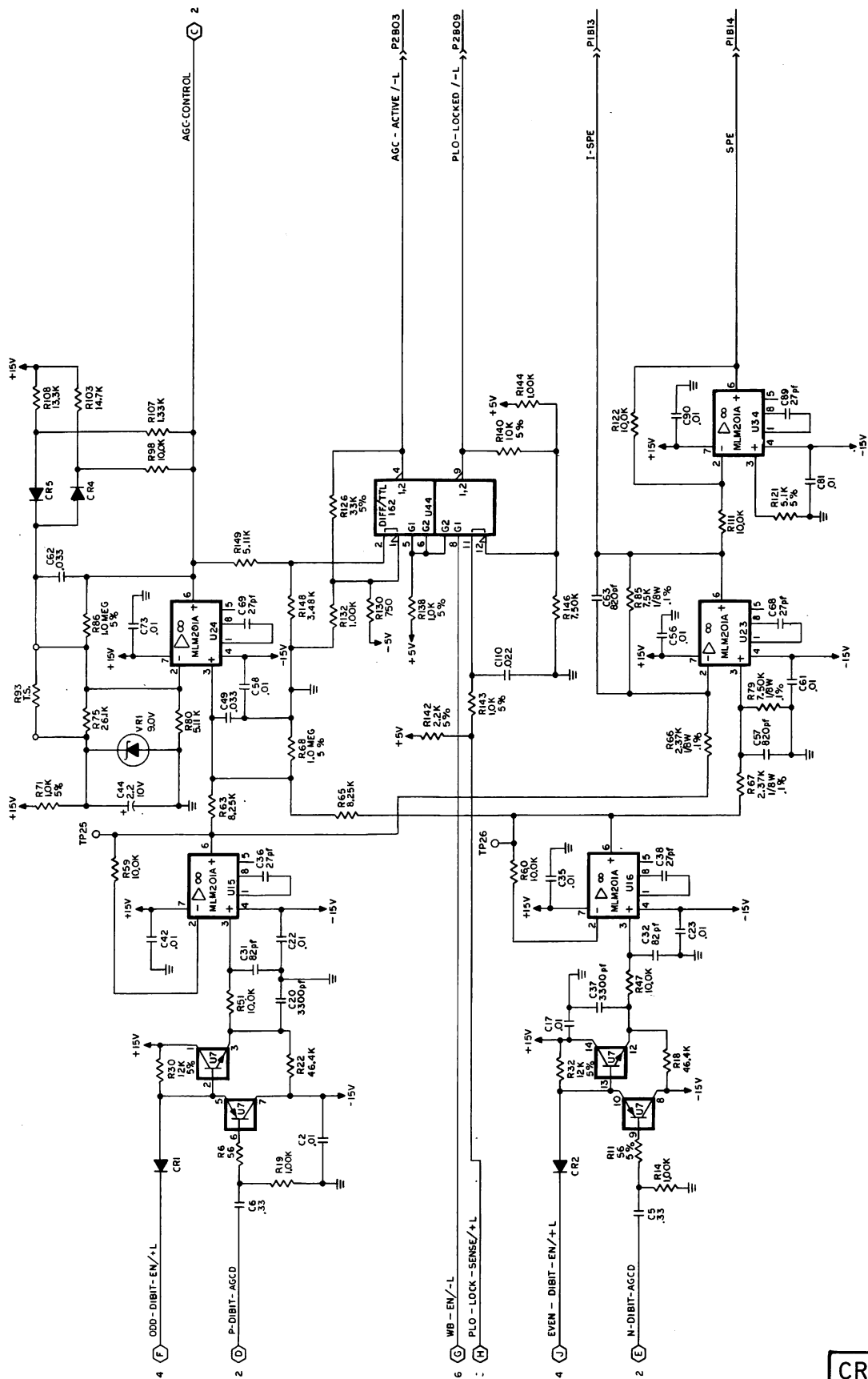
CROSS REF NO. 0601

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 11)



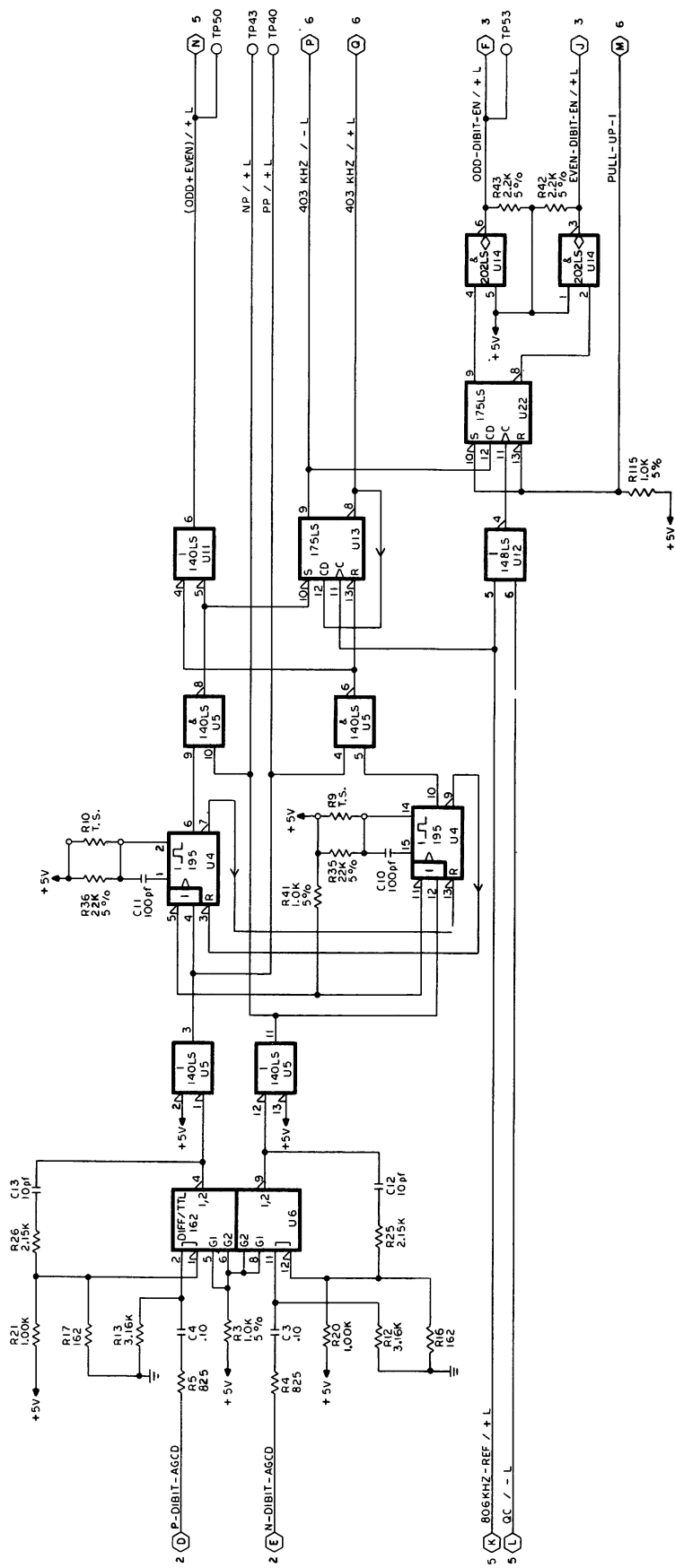
CROSS REF  
NO. 0602

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 11)



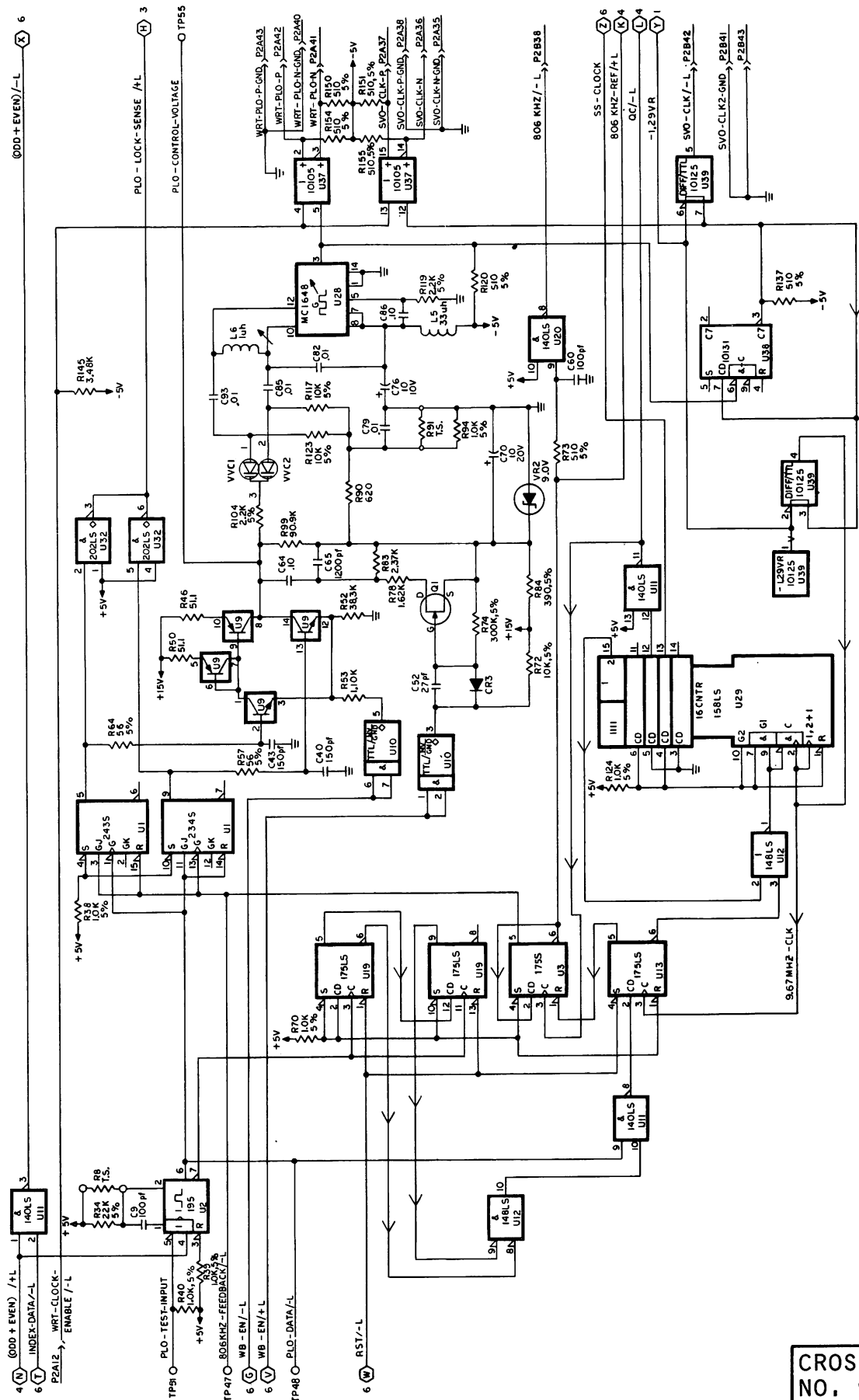
CROSS REF  
NO. 0603

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 11)



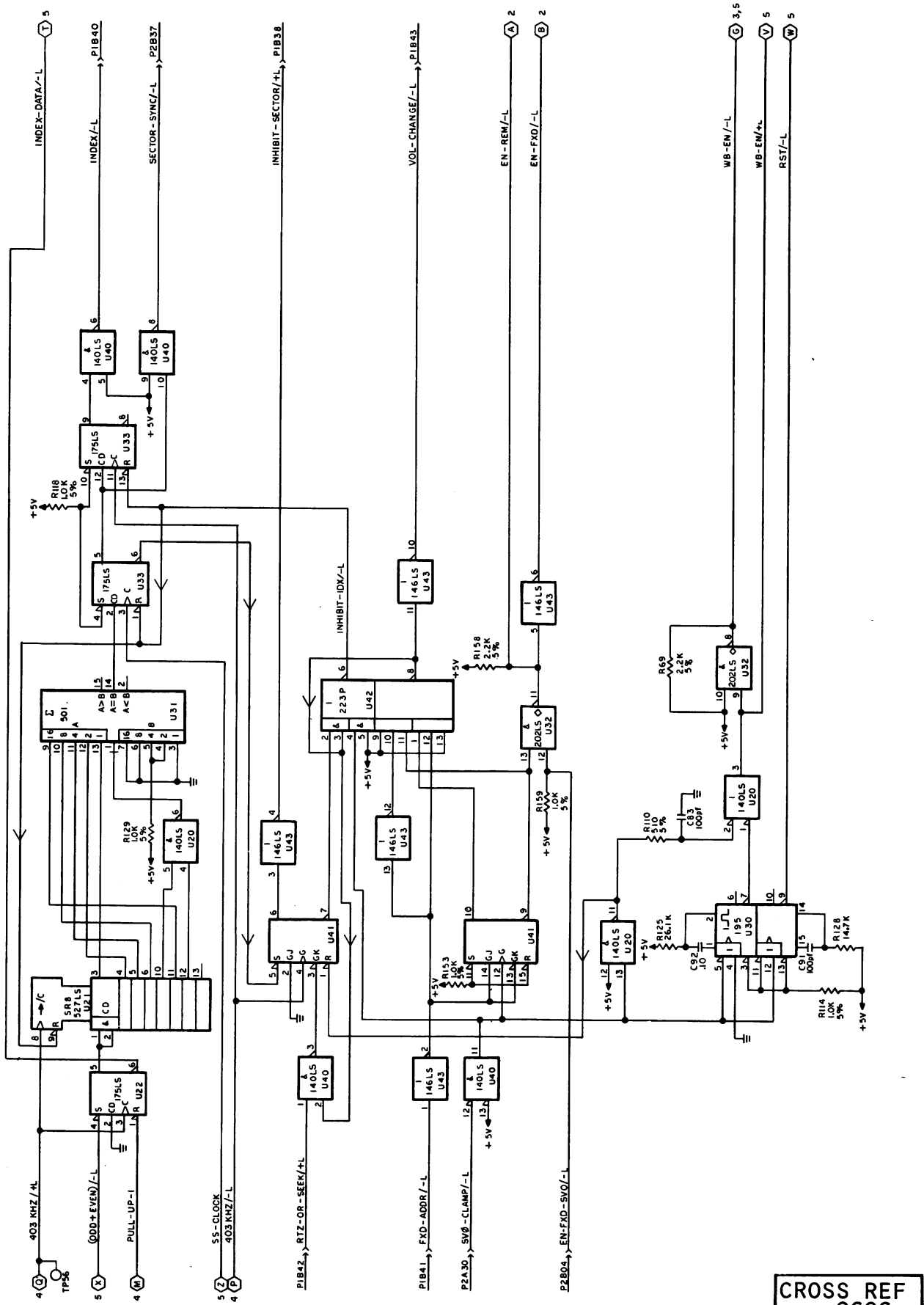
CROSS REF  
NO. 0604

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 5 OF 11)



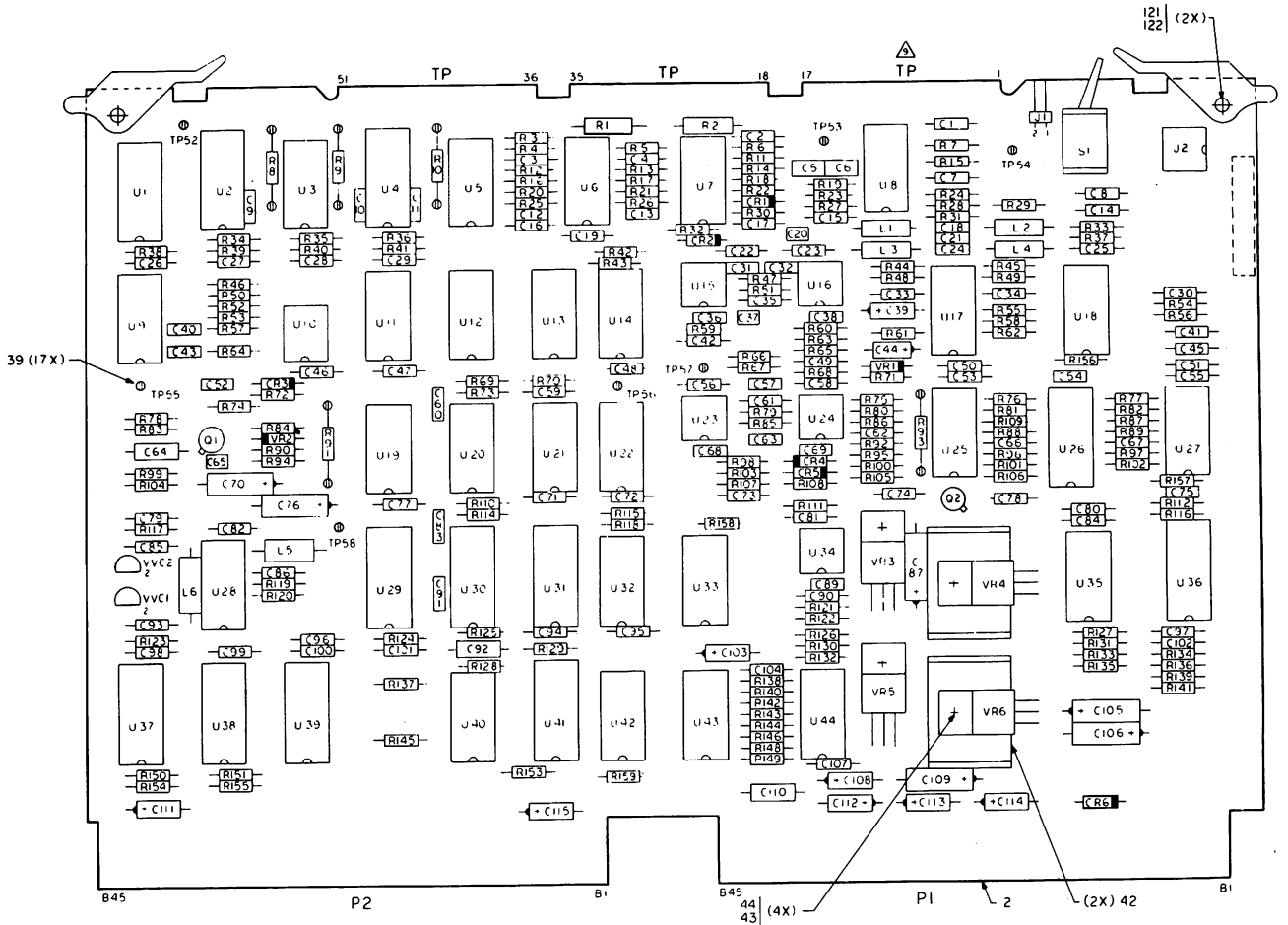
CROSS REF  
NO. 0605

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 6 OF 11)



CROSS REF  
NO. 0606

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 7 OF 11)



IND	PL ITEM
L1	37
L2	37
L3	38
L4	38
L5	38
L6	123

DIODE	PL ITEM
CR1	36
CR2	36
CR3	36
CR4	36
CR5	36
L.W.	124

TSTR	PL ITEM
O1	32
O2	32

VOLT REG	PL ITEM
VR3	35
VR2	33
VR5	28
VR4	29
VR6	30
VR6	31

VARI CAP	PL ITEM
VR3	46
VCC1	46
VCC2	46

SW	PL ITEM
S1	120

CONN	PL ITEM
J1	40
J2	41

IC	PL ITEM
U1	14
U2	11
U3	34
U4	11
U5	25
U6	10
U7	37
U8	27
U9	27
U10	6
U11	25
U12	23
U13	17
U14	22
U15	9
U16	9
U17	26
U18	7
U19	17
U20	25
U21	20
U22	17
U23	9
U24	9
U25	7
U26	8
U27	7
U28	15
U29	16
U30	11
U31	21
U32	22
U33	17
U34	9
U35	7
U36	8
U37	13
U38	5
U39	12
U40	25
U41	18
U42	19
U43	24
U44	10

CAP	PL ITEM
C59	66
C60	57
C61	66
C62	63
C63	59
C64	61
C65	62
C66	66
C67	66
C68	54
C69	57
C70	49
C71	52
C72	56
C73	56
C74	56
C75	55
C76	48
C77	66
C78	67
C79	66
C80	66
C81	66
C82	66
C83	57
C84	66
C85	66
C86	66
C87	66
C88	66
C89	66
C90	66
C91	57
C92	61
C93	66
C94	66
C95	66
C96	67
C97	66
C98	67
C99	67
C100	67
C101	66
C102	66
C103	47
C104	66
C105	48
C106	66
C107	66
C108	50
C109	49
C110	64
C111	47
C112	50
C113	66
C114	50
C115	66
C116	47

CAP	PL ITEM
C1	66
C2	66
C3	67
C4	67
C5	68
C6	61
C7	67
C8	67
C9	57
C10	57
C11	57
C12	52
C13	52
C14	67
C15	66
C16	66
C17	66
C18	52
C19	66
C20	60
C21	54
C22	66
C23	66
C24	55
C25	66
C26	66
C27	66
C28	66
C29	66
C30	66
C31	56
C32	56
C33	67
C34	67
C35	66
C36	54
C37	60
C38	54
C39	51
C40	58
C41	67
C42	66
C43	58
C44	51
C45	67
C46	66
C47	66
C48	66
C49	63
C50	66
C51	66
C52	54
C53	66
C54	53
C55	66
C56	66
C57	59
C58	66

RES	PL ITEM
R117	112
R118	109
R119	110
R120	108
R121	111
R122	93
R123	112
R124	109
R125	96
R126	115
R127	105
R128	95
R129	109
R130	83
R131	93
R132	85
R133	108
R134	93
R135	105
R136	105
R137	108
R138	109
R139	105
R140	112
R141	105
R142	110
R143	109
R144	85
R145	89
R146	100
R147	—
R148	89
R149	91
R150	108
R151	108
R152	—
R153	109
R154	108
R155	108
R156	90
R157	85
R158	110
R159	109
R160	109
R161	109
R162	93
R163	95
R164	110
R165	81
R166	81
R167	81
R168	118
R169	110
R170	109
R171	109
R172	112
R173	108
R174	116
R175	96
R176	109
R177	109
R178	78
R179	72
R180	91
R181	93
R182	93
R183	87
R184	106
R185	85
R186	72
R187	118
R188	118
R189	109
R190	85
R191	85
R192	85
R193	113
R194	105
R195	114
R196	114
R197	105
R198	109
R199	109
R200	109
R201	109
R202	93
R203	95
R204	110
R205	81
R206	81
R207	86
R208	94
R209	75
R210	83
R211	108
R212	80
R213	—
R214	109
R215	109
R216	80

RES	PL ITEM
R1	69
R2	69
R3	109
R4	84
R5	84
R6	104
R7	104
R8	104
R9	118
R10	119
R11	104
R12	88
R13	88
R14	85
R15	104
R16	74
R17	74
R18	97
R19	85
R20	85
R21	85
R22	97
R23	113
R24	71
R25	82
R26	82
R27	82
R28	70
R29	101
R30	113
R31	70
R32	113
R33	105
R34	114
R35	114
R36	114
R37	105
R38	109
R39	109
R40	109
R41	109
R42	110
R43	110
R44	103
R45	103
R46	75
R47	93
R48	104
R49	104
R50	75
R51	83
R52	99
R53	76
R54	109
R55	81
R56	109
R57	104
R58	79

(F058)

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 8 OF 11)

Item No.	Drawing No.	Description	Remarks
	75886300-5	PWA, Servo Fine	
2	75886320-3	PWB, Servo Fine	
5	15118500-6	IC ECL 10131	
6	15161600-0	IC 75461	
7	15163100-9	IC 733C	
8	15164438-2	IC 201	
9	15156600-7	IC 201A	
10	15164426-7	IC 75107	
11	15104301-5	IC 9602	
12	15119500-5	IC ECL 10125	
13	15118100-5	IC ECL 10105	
14	15158600-5	IC 74S112	
15	15164422-6	IC ECL 1648	
16	15146800-6	IC 74LS161	
17	15146300-7	IC 74LS74	
18	15148000-1	IC 74LS109	
19	15124700-4	IC 74LS51	
20	15163303-9	IC 74LS164	
21	51783500-5	IC 9324	
22	15145200-0	IC 74LS03	
23	15145000-4	IC 74LS02	
24	15145100-2	IC 74LS04	
25	15144900-6	IC 74LS00	
26	94675200-3	IC CA3046/CA3346	
27	75889250-9	IC 6600-1	
28	15161102-7	Volt Reg 78M15	
29	15161101-9	Volt Reg 78M06	
30	15137902-1	Volt Reg 79M15	
31	15137901-3	Volt Reg 79M06	
32	75888005-8	Transistor 2N4860A	
33	50241502-9	Volt Reg 9.0V	
34	88923000-9	IC 74S74	
35	50241500-3	Volt Reg 6.2V	
36	51706300-4	Diode IN4454	
47	94233927-6	Inductor 18 uH	
38	94233930-0	Inductor 33uH	
39	92498021-2	Terminal Swaged	
40	75743602-7	Header-Right Angle	
41	77832292-5	Socket, 8 Pin	
42	77832299-0	Heat Sink	
43	95683502-9	Stud, Press	
44	92583002-8	Nut Lock	
45	18748600-6	Compound 340	
46	77612970-2	MVAM2	
47	24505259-2	Cap 6V 10% 6.8 uF	
48	17706712-1	Cap 10V 10% 10 uF	
49	17706766-7	Cap 20V 10% 10 uF	

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 9 OF 11)



Item No.	Drawing No.	Description	Remarks
50	24505237-8	Cap 35V 10% 4.7 uF	
51	17706704-8	Cap 10V 10% 2.2 uF	
52	94227205-5	Cap 500V +1PF 10	
53	94227210-5	Cap 500V 5% 22	
54	94227212-1	Cap 500V +1PF 27	
55	94227218-8	Cap 500V +/-1PF 47	
56	94227224-6	Cap 300V 2% 82	
57	94227226-1	Cap 300V 2% 100	
58	94227230-3	Cap 500V 2% 150	
59	94227248-5	Cap 100V 2% 820	
60	75887701-3	Cap 50V 5% 3300	
61	94240448-4	Cap 50V 10% 10uF	
62	75887696-5	Cap 50V 5% 1200	
63	94240442-7	Cap 50V 10% .033uF	
64	94240440-1	Cap 50V 10% .022uF	
66	94361401-6	Cap 50V 8-20% .01uF	
67	94361400-8	Cap 50V +80-20%, 0.10 uF	
68	94354816-4	Cap 50V 20% .33uF	
69	24500168-0	Res 1/2W 5% 1.6K	
70	75721504-1	Res 1/8W .1% 681	
71	75721502-5	Res 1/8W .1% 2.37K	
72	75721503-3	Res 1/8W .1% 7.5K	
73	94360324-1	Res 1/4W 1% 1.78K	
74	94360220-1	Res 1/4W 1% 162	
75	94360168-2	Res 1/4W 1% 51.1	
76	94360304-3	Res 1/4W 1% 1.10K	
77	94360232-6	Res 1/4W 1% 215	
78	94360320-9	Res 1/4W 1% 1.62K	
79	94360264-9	Res 1/4W 1% 464	
80	94360268-0	Res 1/4W 1% 511	
81	94360272-2	Res 1/4W 1% 562	
82	94360332-4	Res 1/4W 1% 2.15K	
83	94360284-7	Res 1/4W 1% 750	
84	94360288-8	Res 1/4W 1% 825	
85	94360300-1	Res 1/4W 1% 1.00K	
86	94360312-6	Res 1/4W 1% 1.33K	
87	94360336-5	Res 1/4W 1% 2.37K	
88	94360348-0	Res 1/4W 1% 3.16K	
89	94360352-2	Res 1/4W 1% 3.48K	
90	94360184-9	Res 1/4W 1% 75.0	
91	94360368-8	Res 1/4W 1% 5.11K	
92	94360388-6	Res 1/4W 1% 8.25K	
93	94360400-9	Res 1/4W 1% 10.0K	
94	94360412-4	Res 1/4W 1% 13.3K	
95	94360416-5	Res 1/4W 1% 14.7K	
96	94360440-5	Res 1/4W 1% 26.1K	
97	94360464-5	Res 1/4W 1% 46.4K	
98	94360492-6	Res 1/4W 1% 90.9K	

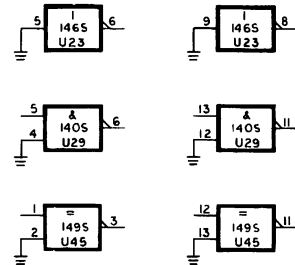
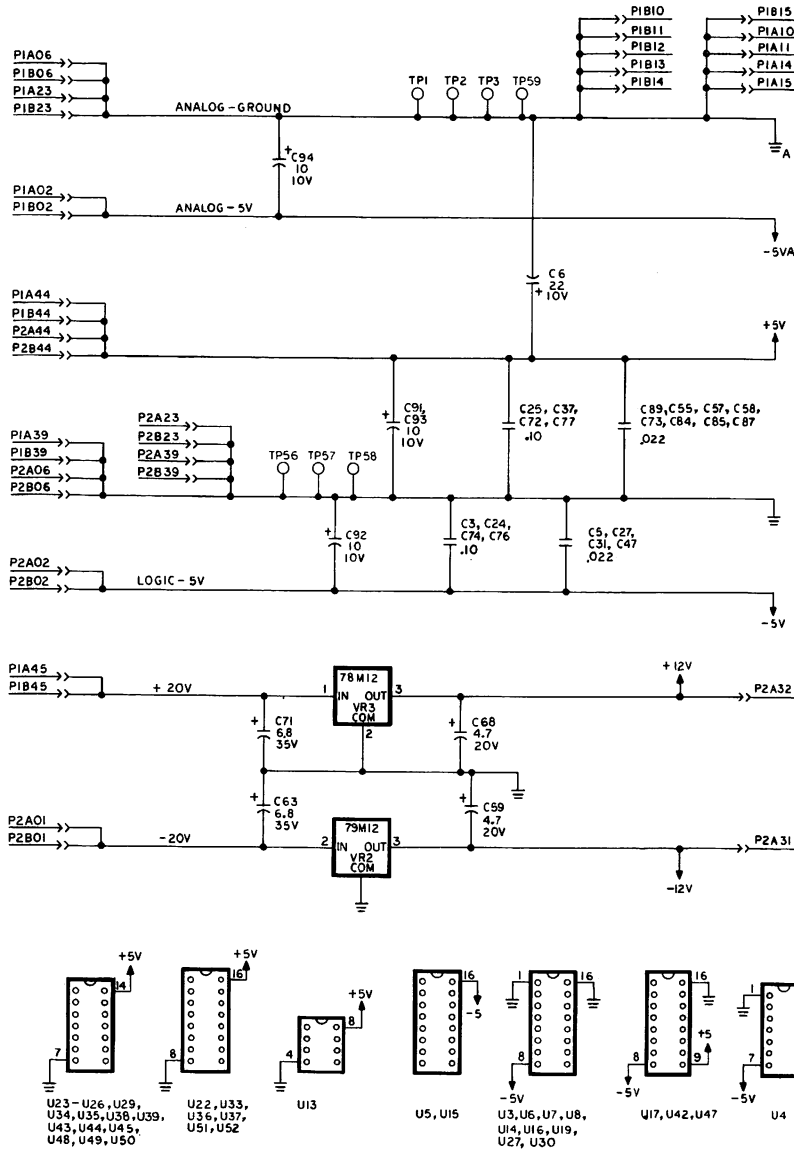
FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 10 OF 11)

Item No.	Drawing No.	Description	Remarks
99	94360456-1	Res 1/4W 1% 38.3K	
100	94360384-5	Res 1/4W 1% 7.50K	
101	24500015-3	Res 1/4W 5% 10	
103	24500065-8	Res 1/4W 5% 1.2K	
104	24500033-6	Res 1/4W 5% 56	
105	24500039-3	Res 1/4W 5% 100	
106	24500053-4	Res 1/4W 5% 390	
107	24500058-3	Res 1/4W 5% 620	
108	24500056-7	Res 1/4W 5% 510	
109	24500063-3	Res 1/4W 5% 1K	
110	24500071-6	Res 1/4W 5% 2.2K	
111	24500080-7	Res 1/4W 5% 5.1K	
112	24500087-2	Res 1/4W 5% 10K	
113	24500089-8	Res 1/4W 5% 12K	
114	24500095-5	Res 1/4W 5% 22K	
115	24500099-7	Res 1/4W 5% 33K	
116	17705923-5	Res 1/4W 5% .30MEG	
118	17705936-7	Res 1/4W 5% 1.0MEG	
119	94357500-1	Resistor Test Select	
120	41347800-9	Switch Toggle	
121	82311900-3	Inj ect/Eject-Card	
122	93533118-1	Pin, Rolled	
123	75887583-5	Inductor 5% 1.0 uH	

FIGURE 5-7. SERVO FINE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 11 OF 11)



UNUSED LOGIC ELEMENTS			
ELEMENT	VENDOR NO.	LOCATION	OUTPUT PIN
—	470 $\mu$ RES PK	U5	1,15
—	470 $\mu$ RES PK	U15	12,14
10124	MC10124	U17	1 OR 3, 2 OR 4
10125	MC10125	U42	5, 12, 13
10125	MC10125	U47	4
10104	MC10104	U8	2 OR 5, 3
10102	MC10102	U30	3,14
195	9602	U51	6 OR 7



SPARES

- NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/4 W,  $\pm 1\%$ .
  2. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.
  3. INPUT PINS ON SPARES TIED TO GROUND TO REDUCE POWER DISSIPATION.

FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 10)

CROSS REF  
 NO. 0701

**WARNING**

PWAs can be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).



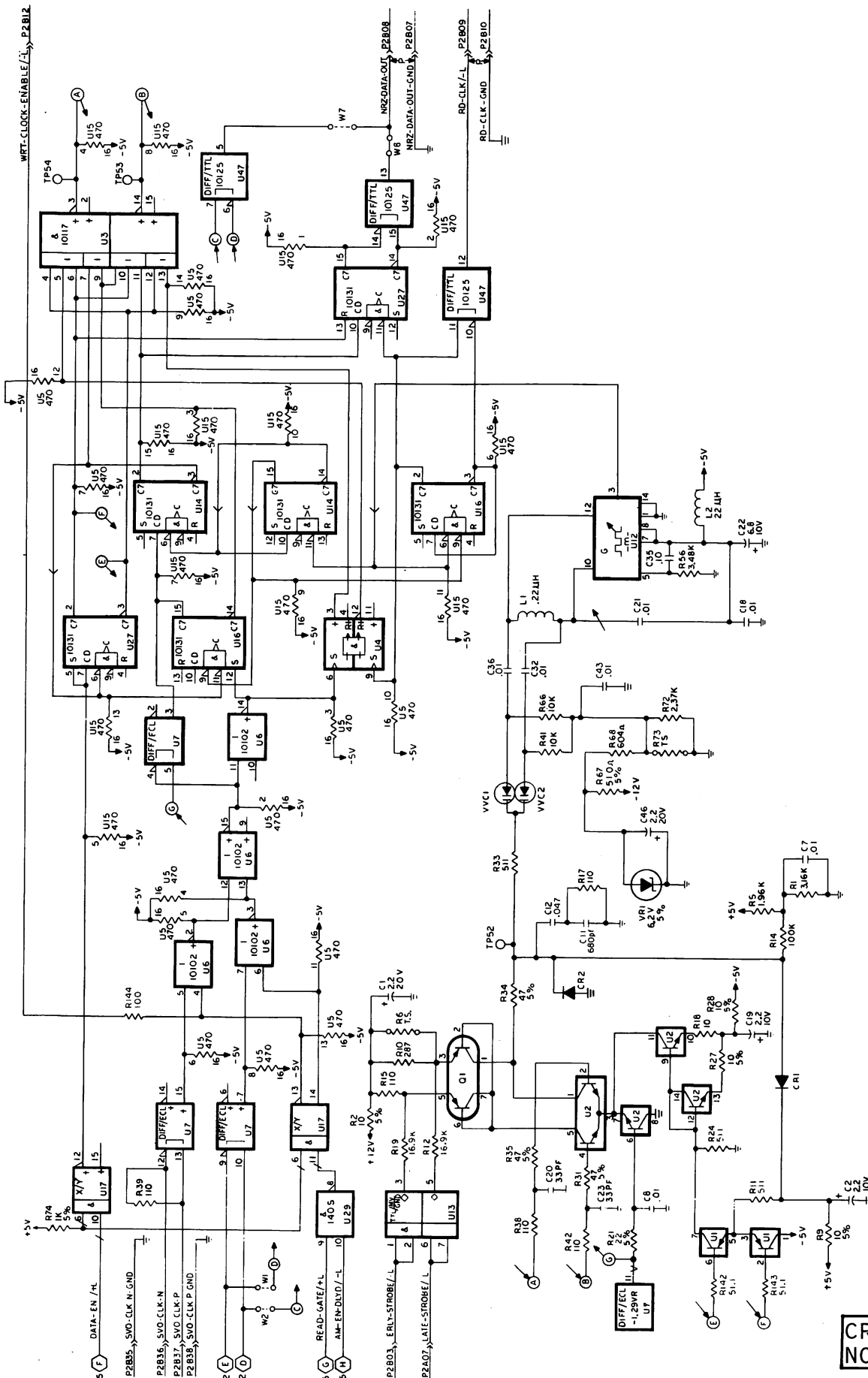
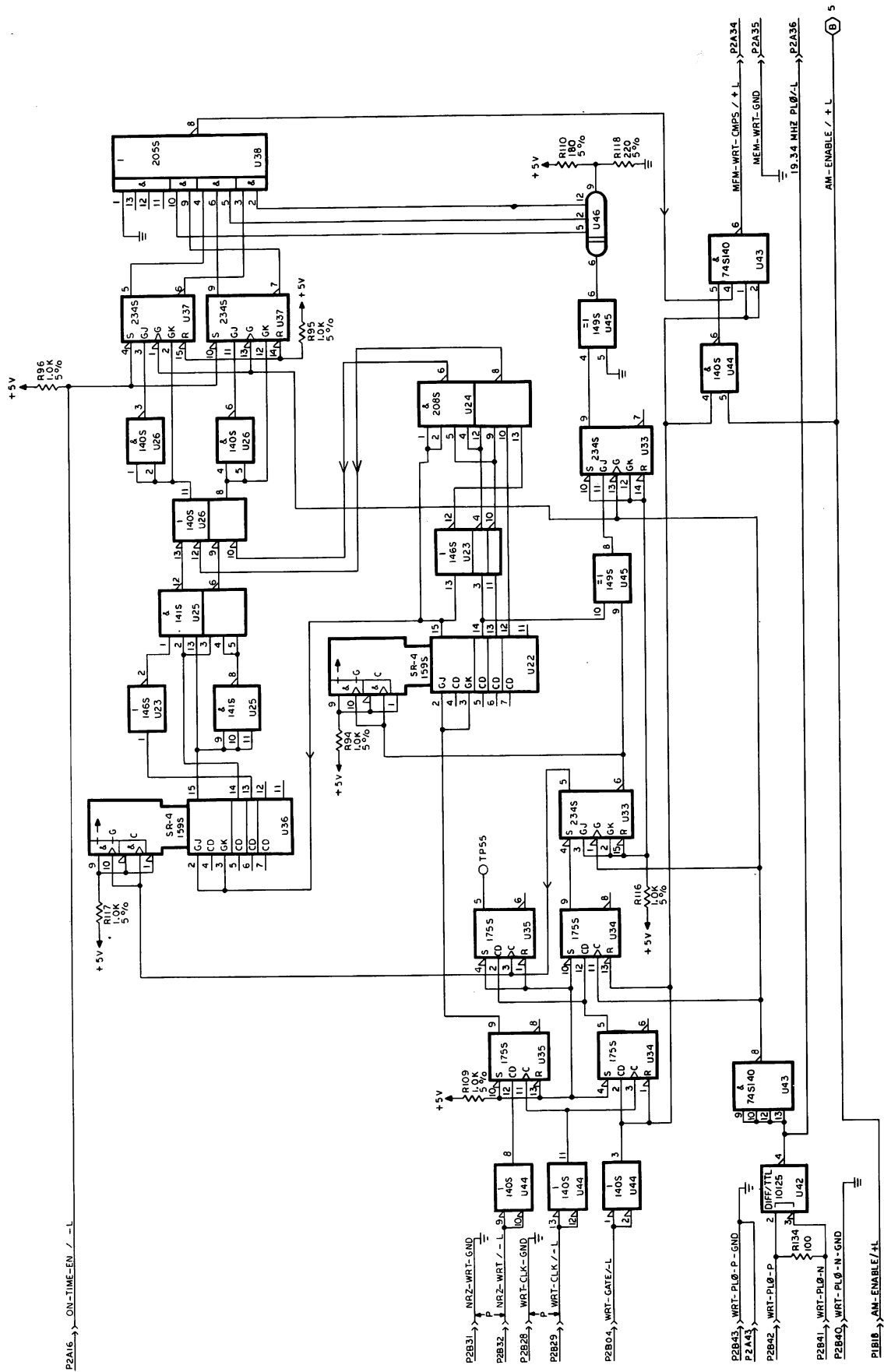


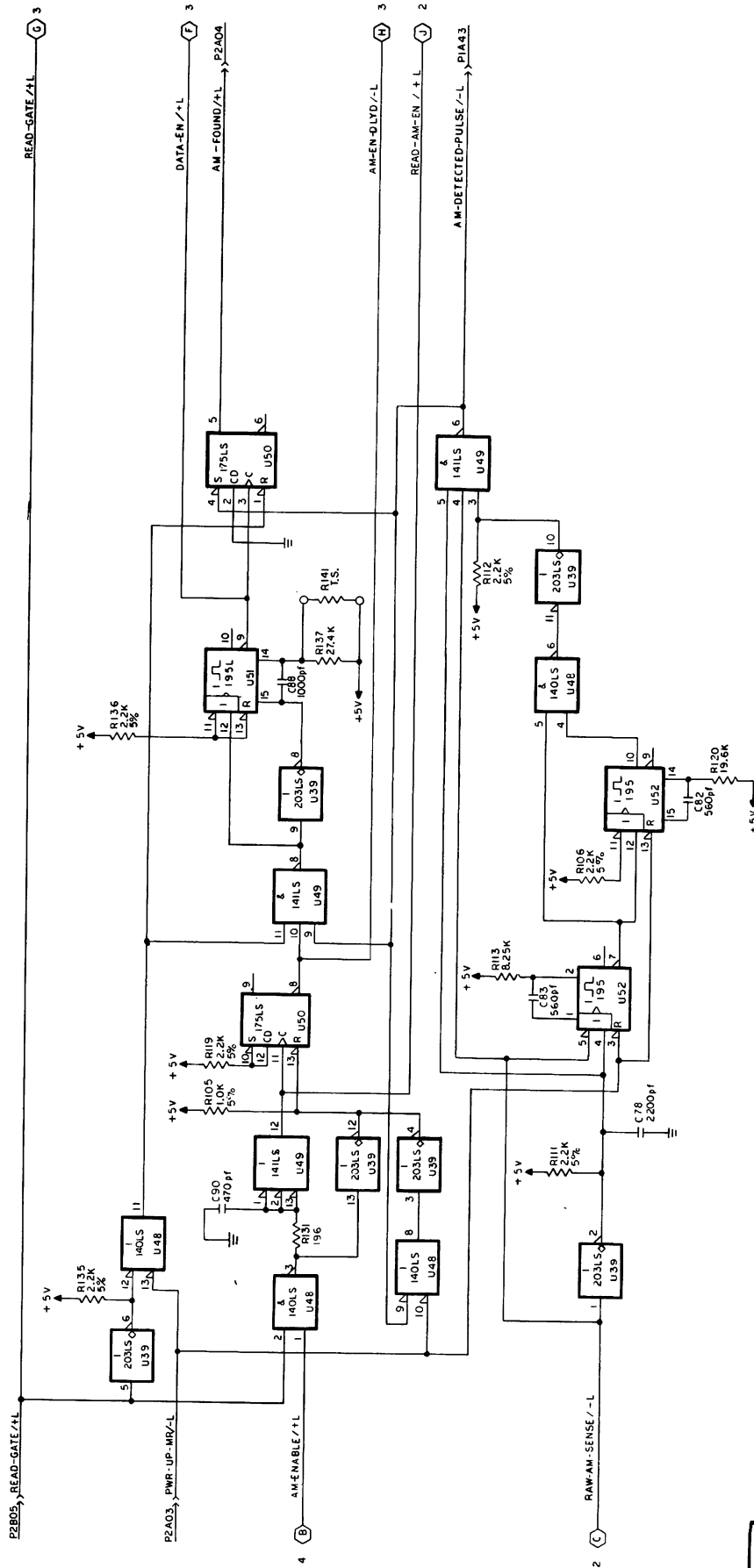
FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 10)

CROSS REF  
No. 0703



CROSS REF  
No. 0704

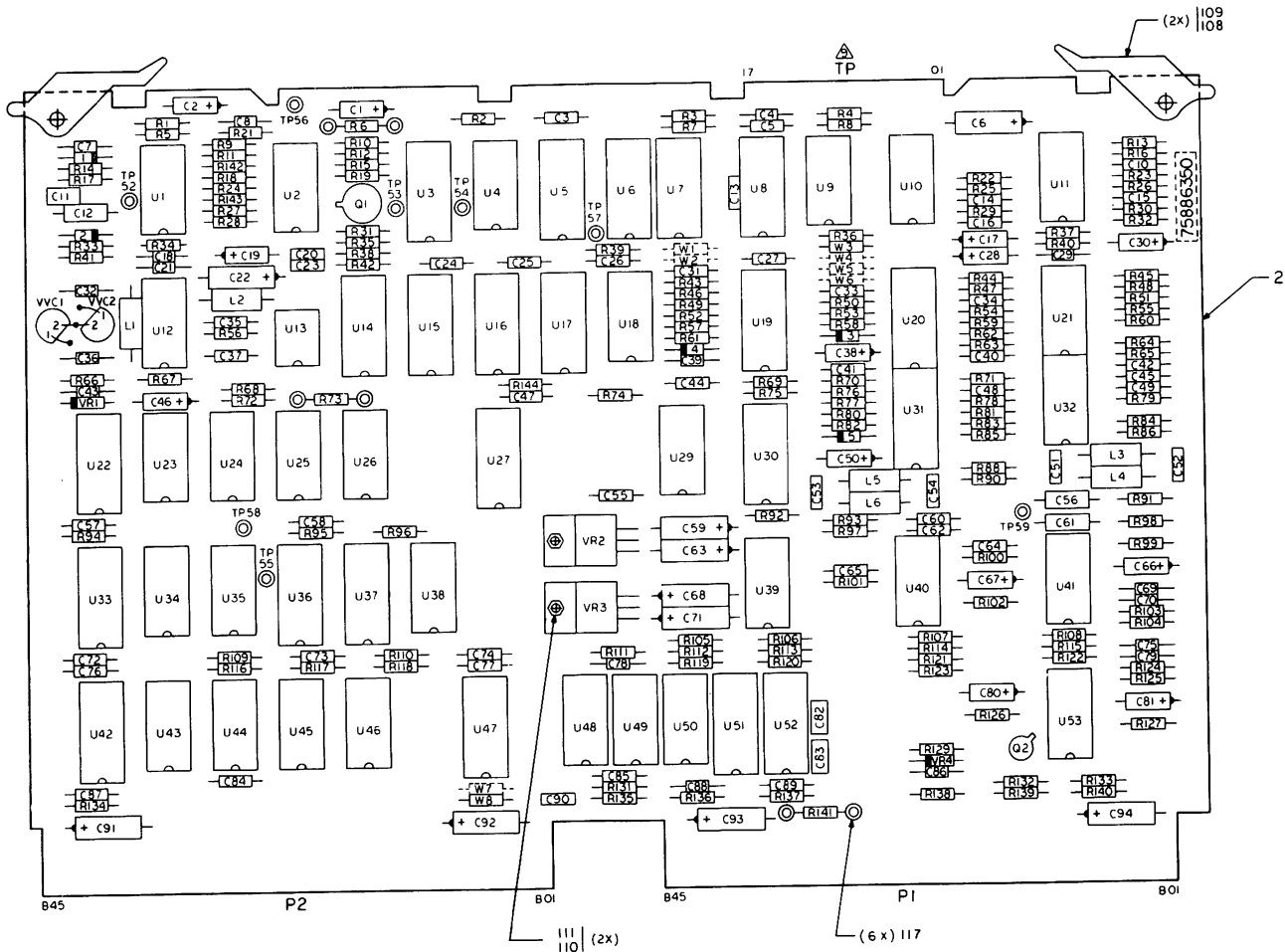
FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 5 OF 10)



CROSS REF  
No. 0705

FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 6 OF 10)





PL	IND	ITEM
87	L1	87
88	L2	86
89	L3	85
90	L4	84
91	L5	83
92	L6	82

PL	DIO	ITEM
83	CR1	83
84	CR2	83
85	CR3	83
86	CR4	83
87	CR5	83
88	CR6	—

PL	ISTR	ITEM
40	O1	38
41	O2	40

PL	VOLT	REG	ITEM
118	VR1	118	—
81	VR2	81	—
82	VR3	82	—
118	VR4	118	—

PL	VARI	DAP	ITEM
84	WV1	84	—
84	WV2	84	—

PL	JMPR	ITEM
42	W1	—
42	W2	—
42	W3	—
42	W4	—
42	W5	—
42	W6	—
42	W7	—
42	W8	—

PL	I	C	ITEM
36	U1	37	—
37	U2	36	—
38	U3	35	—
39	U4	34	—
40	U5	33	—
41	U6	32	—
42	U7	31	—
43	U8	30	—
44	U9	29	—
45	U10	28	—
46	U11	27	—
47	U12	26	—
48	U13	25	—
49	U14	24	—
50	U15	23	—
51	U16	22	—
52	U17	21	—
53	U18	20	—
54	U19	19	—
55	U20	18	—
56	U21	17	—
57	U22	16	—
58	U23	15	—
59	U24	14	—
60	U25	13	—
61	U26	12	—
62	U27	11	—
63	U28	10	—
64	U29	9	—
65	U30	8	—
66	U31	7	—
67	U32	6	—
68	U33	5	—
69	U34	4	—
70	U35	3	—
71	U36	2	—
72	U37	1	—
73	U38	—	—
74	U39	—	—
75	U40	—	—
76	U41	—	—
77	U42	—	—
78	U43	—	—
79	U44	—	—
80	U45	—	—
81	U46	—	—
82	U47	—	—
83	U48	—	—
84	U49	—	—
85	U50	—	—
86	U51	—	—
87	U52	—	—
88	U53	—	—

PL	CAP	ITEM
106	C59	106
107	C60	101
108	C61	102
109	C62	101
110	C63	102
111	C64	103
112	C65	102
113	C66	103
114	C67	103
115	C68	104
116	C69	100
117	C70	91
118	C71	112
119	C72	103
120	C73	100
121	C74	103
122	C75	92
123	C76	103
124	C77	103
125	C78	98
126	C79	92
127	C80	104
128	C81	104
129	C82	96
130	C83	96
131	C84	103
132	C85	103
133	C86	100
134	C87	95
135	C88	100
136	C89	100
137	C90	94
138	C91	113
139	C92	113
140	C93	113
141	C94	113

PL	CAP	ITEM
105	C1	105
106	C2	104
107	C3	103
108	C4	92
109	C5	100
110	C6	114
111	C7	99
112	C8	99
113	C9	100
114	C10	100
115	C11	116
116	C12	102
117	C13	89
118	C14	103
119	C15	100
120	C16	100
121	C17	105
122	C18	98
123	C19	104
124	C20	90
125	C21	99
126	C22	107
127	C23	96
128	C24	103
129	C25	103
130	C26	103
131	C27	100
132	C28	115
133	C29	115
134	C30	104
135	C31	100
136	C32	99
137	C33	103
138	C34	101
139	C35	103
140	C36	99
141	C37	103
142	C38	105
143	C39	92
144	C40	103
145	C41	103
146	C42	101
147	C43	99
148	C44	100
149	C45	101
150	C46	105
151	C47	100
152	C48	103
153	C49	103
154	C50	105
155	C51	90
156	C52	88
157	C53	89
158	C54	93
159	C55	100
160	C56	100
161	C57	102
162	C58	100

PL	RES	ITEM
48	R117	50
49	R118	48
50	R119	51
51	R120	75
52	R121	59
53	R122	58
54	R123	59
55	R124	56
56	R125	56
57	R126	44
58	R127	44
59	R128	—
60	R129	52
61	R130	—
62	R131	58
63	R132	55
64	R133	64
65	R134	56
66	R135	51
67	R136	51
68	R137	121
69	R138	71
70	R139	55
71	R140	64
72	R141	73
73	R142	73
74	R143	73
75	R144	56

PL	TERM	ITEM
117	TP52	117
117	TP53	117
117	TP54	117
117	TP55	117
117	TP56	119
117	TP57	119
117	TP58	119
117	TP59	119

PL	RES	ITEM
44	R59	44
45	R60	60
46	R61	74
47	R62	56
48	R63	67
49	R64	56
50	R65	56
51	R66	77
52	R67	41
53	R68	54
54	R69	49
55	R70	49
56	R71	44
57	R72	70
58	R73	43
59	R74	50
60	R75	49
61	R76	49
62	R77	67
63	R78	57
64	R79	44
65	R80	61
66	R81	57
67	R82	68
68	R83	65
69	R84	45
70	R85	65
71	R86	45
72	R87	—
73	R88	61
74	R89	—
75	R90	61
76	R91	64
77	R92	45
78	R93	64
79	R94	50
80	R95	50
81	R96	50
82	R97	64
83	R98	64
84	R99	44
85	R100	44
86	R101	44
87	R102	44
88	R103	62
89	R104	52
90	R105	51
91	R106	51
92	R107	45
93	R108	65
94	R109	50
95	R110	47
96	R111	51
97	R112	51
98	R113	76
99	R114	45
100	R115	58
101	R116	50

F059

FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 7 OF 10)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	75886350-0	PWA Read/Write	
2	75886370-8	PWB, Read/Write	
5	15123100-8	IC NE521FH	
6	15164430-9	IC AM685	
7	15163100-9	IC 733C	
9	15164422-6	IC ECL 1648	
10	15118000-7	IC ECL 10102	
11	15120900-4	IC ECL 10104	
12	15121100-0	IC ECL 10116	
13	15118600-4	IC ECL 10117	
14	15119400-8	IC ECL 10124	
15	15119500-5	IC ECL 10125	
16	15118500-6	IC ECL 10131	
17	15126400-9	IC ECL 12040	
18	15144900-6	IC 74LS00	
19	88884500-5	IC 74S00	
20	88883700-2	IC 74S04	
21	15145300-8	IC 74LS05	
22	15145600-1	IC 74LS10	
23	88884200-2	IC 74S10	
24	88885300-9	IC 74S20	
25	15164407-7	IC 74S64	
26	15146300-7	IC 74LS74	
27	88923000-9	IC 74S74	
28	88922900-1	IC 74S86	
29	15158600-5	IC 74S112	
30	15158700-3	IC 74S140	
31	15164418-4	IC 74S195	
32	15161600-0	IC 75461	
33	15104301-5	IC 9602	
34	94262301-8	Delay Line 20 ns	
35	94262302-6	Delay Line 50 ns	
36	94675202-9	IC CA3046/CA3346	
37	77832298-2	IC MPZ 1500	
38	77612002-4	Tstr Dual 2N5583	
39	75738656-0	Res Pac 2% 470 (15)	
40	75888005-8	Transistor 2N4860A	
41	24500056-7	Res 1/4W 5% 510	
42	94358500-0	Jmpr Wire, Molded	
43	94357500-1	Resistor Test Select	
44	24500015-3	Res 1/4W 5% 10	
45	24500031-0	Res 1/4W 5% 47	
46	24500023-7	Res 1/4W 5% 22	
47	24500045-0	Res 1/4W 5% 180	
48	24500047-6	Res 1/4W 5% 220	
49	24500055-9	Res 1/4W 5% 470	

FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 8 OF 10)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
50	24500063-3	Res 1/4W 5% 1K	
51	24500071-6	Res 1/4W 5% 2.2K	
52	94360436-3	Res 1/4W 5% 23.7K	
53	94360164-1	Res 1/4W 1% 46.4	
54	94360275-5	Res 1/4W 1% 604	
55	94360184-9	Res 1/4W 1% 75.0	
56	94360200-3	Res 1/4W 1% 100	
57	94360204-5	Res 1/4W 1% 110	
58	94360228-4	Res 1/4W 1% 196	
59	94360232-6	Res 1/4W 1% 215	
60	94360236-7	Res 1/4W 1% 237	
61	94360244-1	Res 1/4W 1% 287	
62	94360248-2	Res 1/4W 1% 316	
64	94360264-9	Res 1/4W 1% 464	
65	94360268-0	Res 1/4W 1% 511	
66	94360288-8	Res 1/4W 1% 825	
67	94360300-1	Res 1/4W 1% 1.00K	
68	94360328-2	Res 1/4W 1% 1.96K	
69	94360332-4	Res 1/4W 1% 2.15K	
70	94360336-5	Res 1/4W 1% 2.37K	
71	94360352-2	Res 1/4W 1% 3.48K	
72	94360348-0	Res 1/4W 1% 3.16K	
73	94360168-2	Res 1/4W 1% 51.1	
74	94360364-7	Res 1/4W 1% 4.64K	
75	94360484-3	Res 1/4W 1% 75.0K	
76	94360388-6	Res 1/4W 1% 8.25K	
77	94360400-9	Res 1/4W 1% 10.0K	
78	94360420-7	Res 1/4W 1% 16.2K	
79	94360428-0	Res 1/4W 1% 19.6K	
80	94360500-6	Res 1/4W 1% 100K	
81	15137903-9	Volt Reg 79M12	
82	15161100-1	Volt Reg 78M12	
83	51706300-4	Diode IN4454	
84	77612970-2	MVA M2	
85	75887594-2	Inductor 5% 8.2 uH	
86	75887599-1	Inductor 5% 22 uH	
87	75887575-1	Inductor 5% .22 uH	
88	94227201-4	Cap 500V +1PF 5	
89	94227207-1	Cap 500V +1PF 15	
90	94227214-7	Cap 500V +1PF 33	
91	94240417-9	Cap 50V 10% 33	
92	94240419-5	Cap 50V 10% 47	
93	94227225-3	Cap 300V 2% 91	
94	94227242-8	Cap 100V 2% 470	
95	94240428-6	Cap 50V 10% 560	
96	94227244-4	Cap 100V 2% 560	
97	94240409-6	Cap 50V 10% 1500	
98	94240402-1	Cap 50V 10% 2200	
99	94240411-2	Cap 50V 10% .01uF	

FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 9 OF 10)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
100	94361416-4	Cap 50V +80-20% .022uF	
101	94240442-7	Cap 50V 10% .033uF	
102	94240444-3	Cap 50V 10% .047uF	
103	94361400-8	Cap 50V +80-20% 10uF	
104	24504342-7	Cap 10V 20% 2.2 uF	
105	24504378-1	Cap 20V 20% 2.2 uF	
106	24504380-7	Cap 20V 20% 4.7 uF	
107	24504348-4	Cap 10V 20% 6.8uF	
108	93533118-1	Pin, Rolled	
109	82311900-3	Inject/Eject-Card	
110	95683502-9	Stud, Press	
111	92583002-8	Nut Lock	
112	24504339-3	Cap 35V 20% 6.8 uF	
113	24504350-0	Cap 10V 20% 10uF	
114	24504352-6	Cap 10V 20% 22uF	
115	94240416-1	Cap 50V 10% 27	
116	94227246-9	Cap 100V 2% 680	
117	77612165-9	Terminal, Slotted	
118	50241500-3	Volt Reg 6.2V	
119	92498021-2	Terminal Swaged	
120	94360422-3	Res 1/4 W 1% 16.9 K	
121	94360442-1	Res 1/4 1% 27.4K	
122	15150700-1	IC 96L02	

FIGURE 5-8. READ/WRITE CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 10 OF 10)

**WARNING**

PWAs can be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).

R/W PREAMP CKT BOARD

J8	SIGNAL	X-REF.	SOURCE/DEST/	X-REF
01	HD-ALIGN-2	0801	J1-01	0602
02	HD-ALIGN-1	0801	J1-02	0602
<b>J9</b>				
01	WRT-INHIBIT/+L	0801	P1-B35	0206
02	DC-WRT-CUR-DET/-L	0801	P1-B20	0202
04	HD-SEL-0/-L	0802	P1-B27	0205
05	HD-2/-L	0802	P1-B32	0205
06	HD-3/-L	0802	P1-B31	0205
07	HD-1/-L	0802	P1-B33	0205
08	EN-WRT-CUR-0/+L	0801	P1-A24	020*
09	EN-WRT-CUR-2/+L	0801	P1-A26	020*
10	WRT-GATE/-L	0801	P1-B26	0204
11	HD-5/-L	0802	P1-B28	0205
12	HD-4/-L	0802	P1-B29	0205
13	EN-WRT-CUR-1/-L	0801	P1-A25	020*
14	AC-WRT-DIAG/-L	0801		
15	AC-WRT-DET/-L	0801	P1-B25	0202
16	MULT-HD-SEL/-L	0802	P1-B24	0202
21	MFM-WRT-GND	0801	P2-A35	0704
22	MFM-WRT-CMPS/+L	0801	P2-A34	0704

**CNTL MUX**

P1-B28 0304  
P1-B30 0304  
P1-B29 0304

\* WIRED TO, BUT NOT USED ON PWA LISTED

R/W PREAMP CKT BOARD

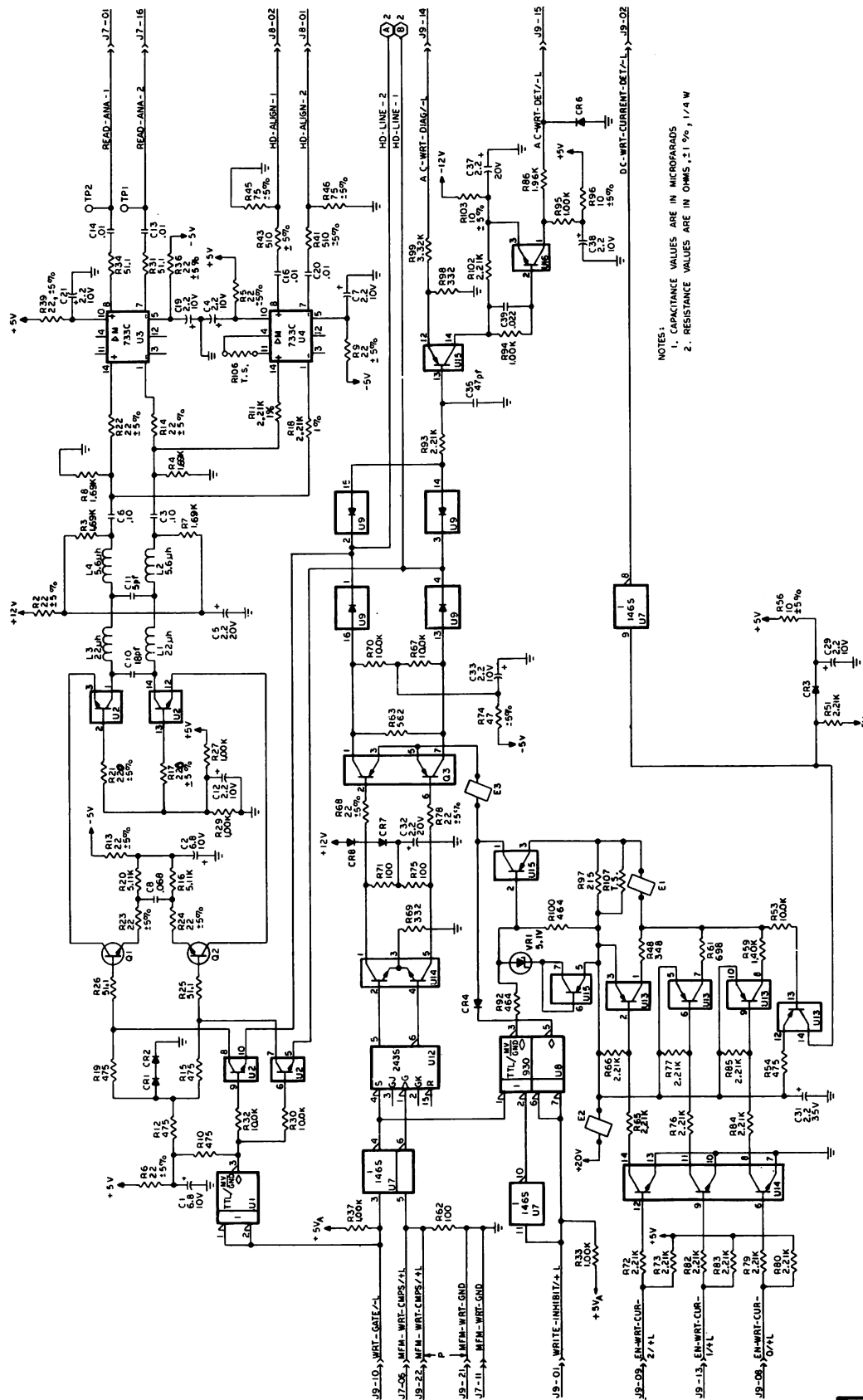
J1	SIGNAL	X-REF.	SOURCE DEST	X-REF
01	UP HD #0, REMOVABLE DISK (SEE NOTE)			
02				
03				
<b>J2</b>				
01	DWN HD #1, FIXED DISK			
02				
03				
<b>J3</b>				
01	UP HD #2, FIXED DISK			
02				
03				
<b>J4</b>				
01	UP HD #0, FIXED DISK			
02				
03				
<b>J5</b>				
01	DWN HD #3, FIXED DISK			
02				
03				
<b>J6</b>				
01	UP HD #4, FIXED DISK			
02				
03				
<b>J7</b>				
01	RD-ANA-DATA	0901	P1-A12	0702
02	+5 V	0902	P1-A09	0701
04	+12 V	0902	P2-A32	0701
05	ANALOG GND		P1-A06	0704
06	MFM-WRT-CMPS/+L	0901	P2-A34	0704
07	ANALOG GND	0902	P1-A10	0704
11	MFM-WRT-GND	0901,0902	P2-A35	0704
12	+20 V	0902	P1-A08	0701
13	-12 V	0902	P2-A31	0701
15	-5 V	0902	P1-A07	0701
16	RD-ANA-DATA	0901	P1-A13	0702

**R/W BRD**

NOTE" "LOGICAL" HEAD NUMBERS USED HERE (SEE FIGURE 4-36)

ZZ158a

FIGURE 5-9. READ/WRITE PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 6)



NOTES:  
 1. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS  
 2. RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 5% 1/4 W

CROSS REF  
 No. 0801

FIGURE 5-9. READ/WRITE PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 6)

UNUSED LOGIC ELEMENTS			
ELEMENT	VENDOR NO	LOCATION	OUTPUT PIN
2435	745112	U12	7, 9
1465	74504	U7	2, 12
	75461	U1	5

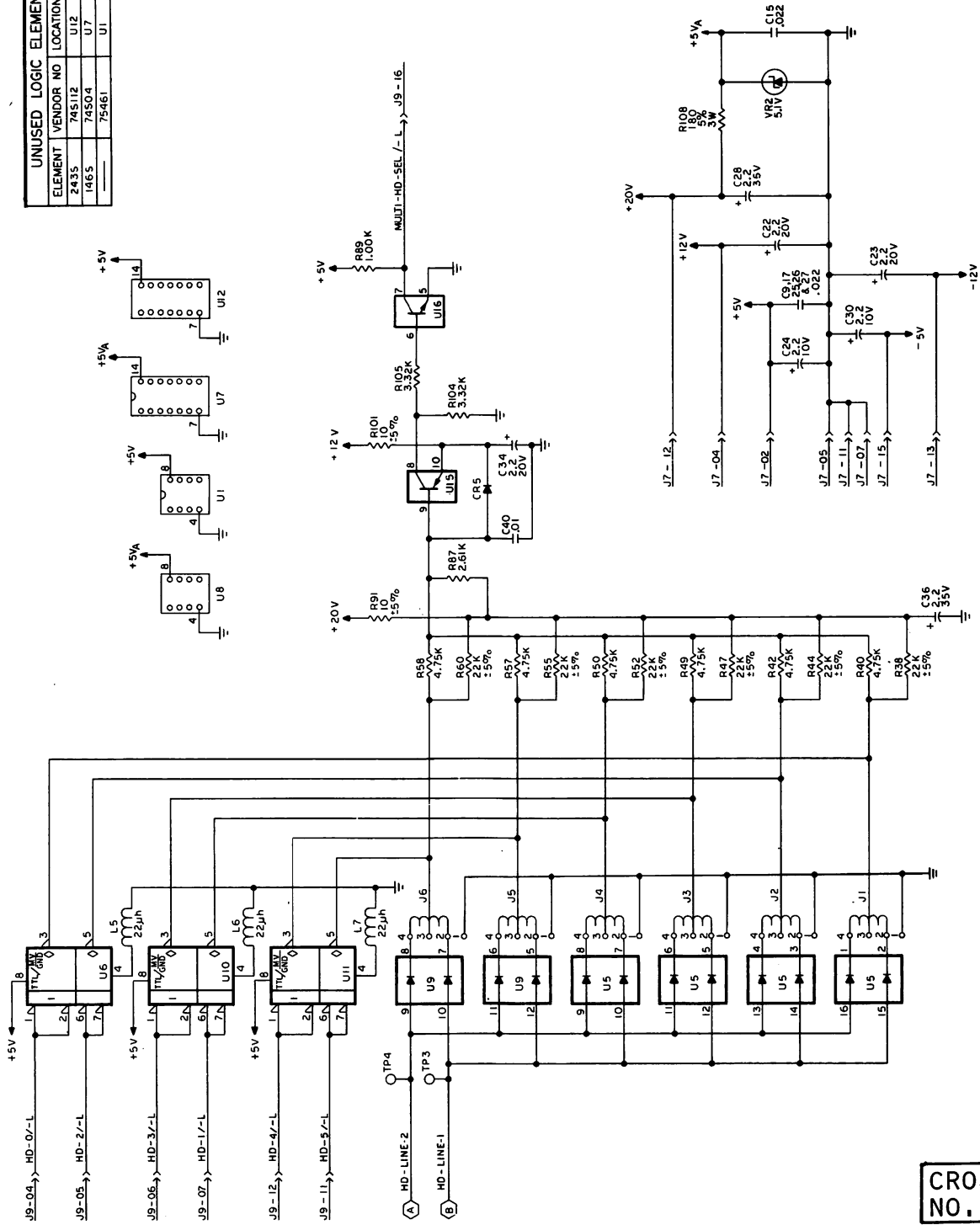
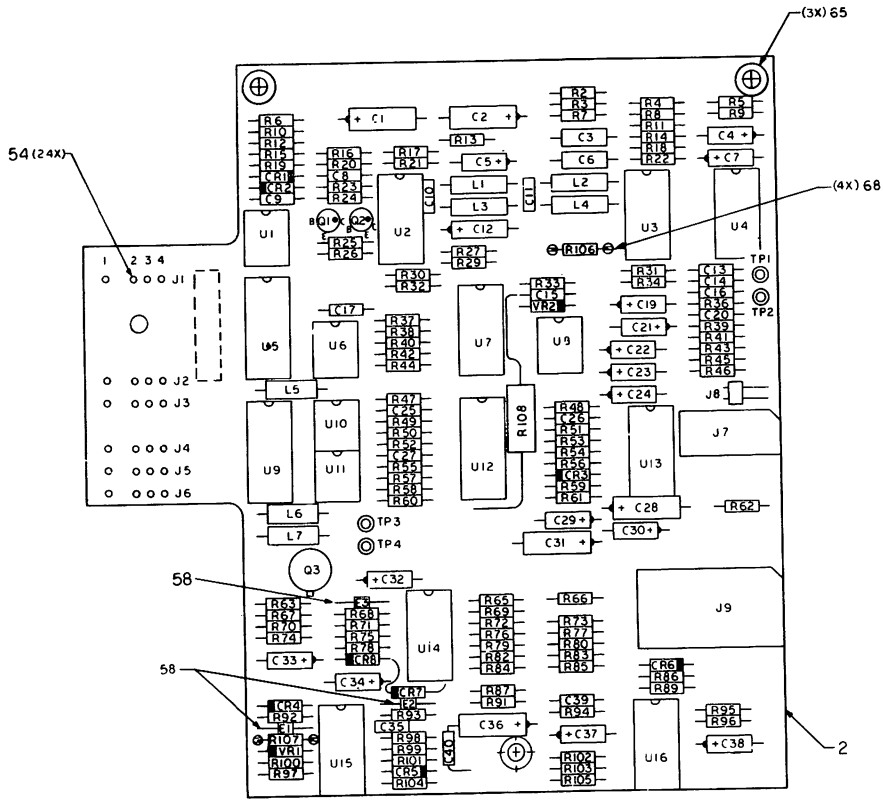


FIGURE 5-9. READ/WRITE PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 6)

CROSS REF  
NO. 0802



IND	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
L1	16	16
L2	17	17
L3	15	15
L4	17	17
L5	16	16
L6	16	16
L7	16	16

DIO	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
CR1	18	18
CR2	18	18
CR3	18	18
CR4	18	18
CR5	18	18
CR6	18	18
CR7	18	18
CR8	18	18

TERM	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
TP1	59	59
TP2	59	59
TP3	59	59
TP4	59	59

IC	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
U1	9	9
U2	1	1
U3	5	5
U4	5	5
U5	10	10
U6	9	9
U7	8	8
U8	7	7
U9	10	10
U10	9	9
U11	9	9
U12	6	6
U13	13	13
U14	12	12
U15	13	13
U16	11	11

TSTR	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
O1	15	15
O2	15	15
O3	14	14
O4	14	14

CONN	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
J7	57	57
J8	55	55
J9	56	56

CAP	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
C1	29	29
C2	29	29
C3	24	24
C4	26	26
C5	27	27
C6	24	24
C7	26	26
C8	67	67
C9	20	20
C10	23	23
C11	22	22
C12	26	26
C13	25	25
C14	25	25
C15	20	20
C16	25	25
C17	20	20
C18	18	18
C19	26	26
C20	25	25
C21	26	26
C22	27	27
C23	27	27
C24	26	26
C25	20	20
C26	20	20
C27	20	20
C28	28	28
C29	26	26
C30	26	26
C31	28	28
C32	27	27
C33	26	26
C34	27	27
C35	21	21
C36	21	21
C37	28	28
C38	26	26
C39	20	20
C40	25	25

RES	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
R54	43	43
R55	36	36
R56	33	33
R57	50	50
R58	50	50
R59	66	66
R60	36	36
R61	69	69
R62	38	38
R63	42	42
R64	18	18
R65	48	48
R66	48	48
R67	52	52
R68	34	34
R69	41	41
R70	52	52
R71	38	38
R72	48	48
R73	48	48
R74	35	35
R75	38	38
R76	48	48
R77	48	48
R78	34	34
R79	48	48
R80	48	48
R81	48	48
R82	48	48
R83	48	48
R84	48	48
R85	48	48
R86	60	60
R87	61	61
R88	51	51
R89	45	45
R90	33	33
R91	33	33
R92	44	44
R93	48	48
R94	45	45
R95	45	45
R96	33	33
R97	39	39
R98	41	41
R99	49	49
R100	44	44
R101	33	33
R102	48	48
R103	33	33
R104	49	49
R105	49	49
R106	62	62
R107	62	62
R108	70	70

RES	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
R1	1	1
R2	34	34
R3	46	46
R4	34	34
R5	34	34
R6	34	34
R7	46	46
R8	46	46
R9	34	34
R10	43	43
R11	48	48
R12	43	43
R13	34	34
R14	34	34
R15	43	43
R16	51	51
R17	71	71
R18	48	48
R19	43	43
R20	51	51
R21	71	71
R22	34	34
R23	34	34
R24	34	34
R25	37	37
R26	37	37
R27	45	45
R28	45	45
R29	45	45
R30	52	52
R31	37	37
R32	52	52
R33	45	45
R34	37	37
R35	34	34
R36	34	34
R37	45	45
R38	36	36
R39	34	34
R40	50	50
R41	63	63
R42	50	50
R43	63	63
R44	36	36
R45	64	64
R46	64	64
R47	36	36
R48	40	40
R49	50	50
R50	50	50
R51	48	48
R52	36	36
R53	52	52

VOLT REG	PL ITEM	PL ITEM
VR1	19	19
VR2	19	19

( F060 )

FIGURE 5-9. READ/WRITE PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 6)

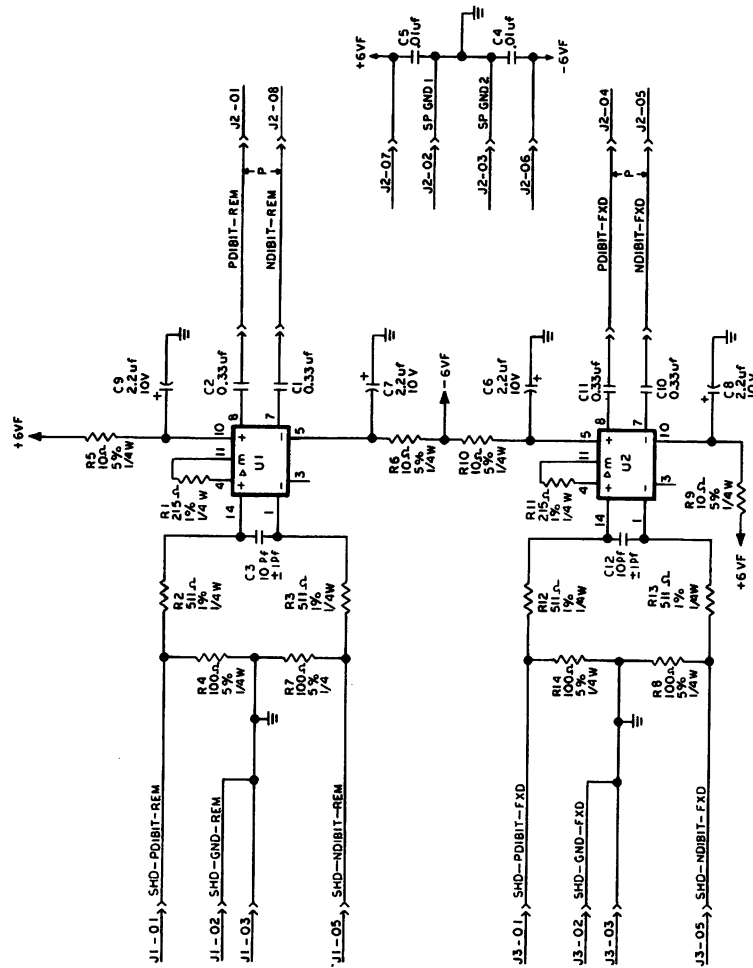


<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	75885752-8	PWA Read/Wrt Preamp	
2	75885772-6	PWB Read/Write Preamp	
5	15163100-9	IC 733C	
6	15158600-5	IC 74S112	
7	15113000-2	IC 75452	
8	88883700-2	IC 74S04	
9	15161600-0	IC 75461	
10	50241802-3	Diode Array, 8, D1C16	
11	77832297-4	IC MPQ 1000	
12	94675200-3	IC CA3046/CA3346	
13	77832298-2	IC MPQ 1500	
14	77612002-4	Tstr Dual 2N5583	
15	77612004-0	Transistor BFR91	
16	75887599-1	Inductor 5% 22 uH	
17	75887592-6	Inductor 5% 5.6 uH	
18	51706300-4	Diode IN4454	
19	95818110-9	Volt Reg 5.1V IN5231	
20	94240440-1	Cap 50V 10% .022uF	
21	94227218-8	Cap 500V +/-1PF 47	
22	94227201-4	Cap 500V +1PF 5	
23	94227208-9	Cap 500V 1% 18	
24	94240448-4	Cap 50V 10% .10uF	
25	94240411-2	Cap 50V 10% .01uF	
26	24504342-7	Cap 10V 20% 2.2uF	
27	24504378-1	Cap 20V 20% 2.2uF	
28	24504333-6	Cap 35V 20% 2.2uF	
29	24504348-4	Cap 10V 20% 6.8uF	
33	24500015-3	Res 1/4W 5% 10	
34	24500023-7	Res 1/4W 5% 22	
35	24500031-0	Res 1/4W 5% 47	
36	24500095-5	Res 1/4W 5% 22K	
37	94360168-2	Res 1/4W 1% 51.1	
38	94360200-3	Res 1/4W 1% 100	
39	94360232-6	Res 1/4W 1% 215	
40	94360252-4	Res 1/4W 1% 348	
41	94360250-8	Res 1/4W 1% 332	
42	94360272-2	Res 1/4W 1% 562	
43	94360265-6	Res 1/4W 1% 475	
44	94360264-9	Res 1/4W 1% 464	
45	94360300-1	Res 1/4W 1% 1.00K	
46	94360322-5	Res 1/4W 1% 1.69K	
48	94360333-2	Res 1/4W 1% 2.21K	
49	94360350-5	Res 1/4W 1% 3.32K	
50	94360365-4	Res 1/4W 1% 4.75K	
51	94360368-8	Res 1/4W 1% 5.11K	

FIGURE 5-9. READ/WRITE PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 5 OF 6)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
52	94360400-9	Res 1/4W 1% 10.0K	
53	77832209-9	Bead Shielding	
54	94245412-5	Post-Wire Wrap	
55	75743702-5	Header-Right Angle	
56	77832294-1	Socket, 24 Pin	
57	77832290-9	Socket, 16 Pin	
58	92294022-6	Wire Bare Tinned	
59	92498021-2	Terminal Swaged	
60	94360328-2	Res 1/4W 1% 1.96K	
61	94360340-7	Res 1/4W 1% 2.61K	
62	94357500-1	Resistor Test Select	
63	24500056-7	Res 1/4W 5% 510	
64	24500036-9	Res 1/4W 5% 75	
65	77612307-7	Standoff, PWB	
66	94360314-2	Res 1/4W 1% 1.40 K	
67	94240446-8	Cap 50V 10% .068uF	
68	77612165-9	Terminal Slotted	
69	94360281-3	Res 1/4 W 1% 698	
70	92222041-3	Res 3W 5% 180	
71	94402140-1	Res 1/4W 5% 220	

FIGURE 5-9. READ/WRITE PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 6 OF 6)



CROSS REF  
NO. 0901

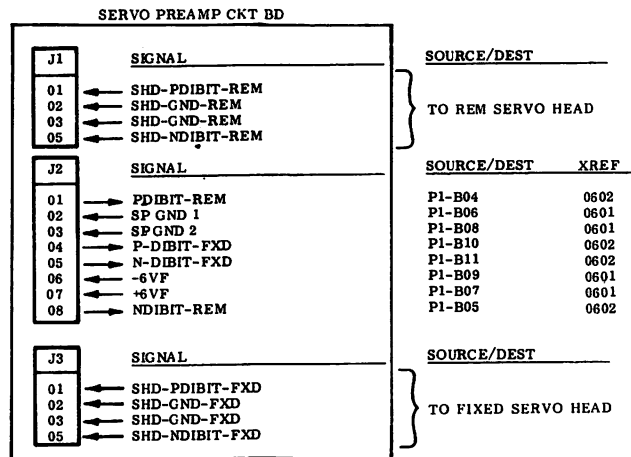
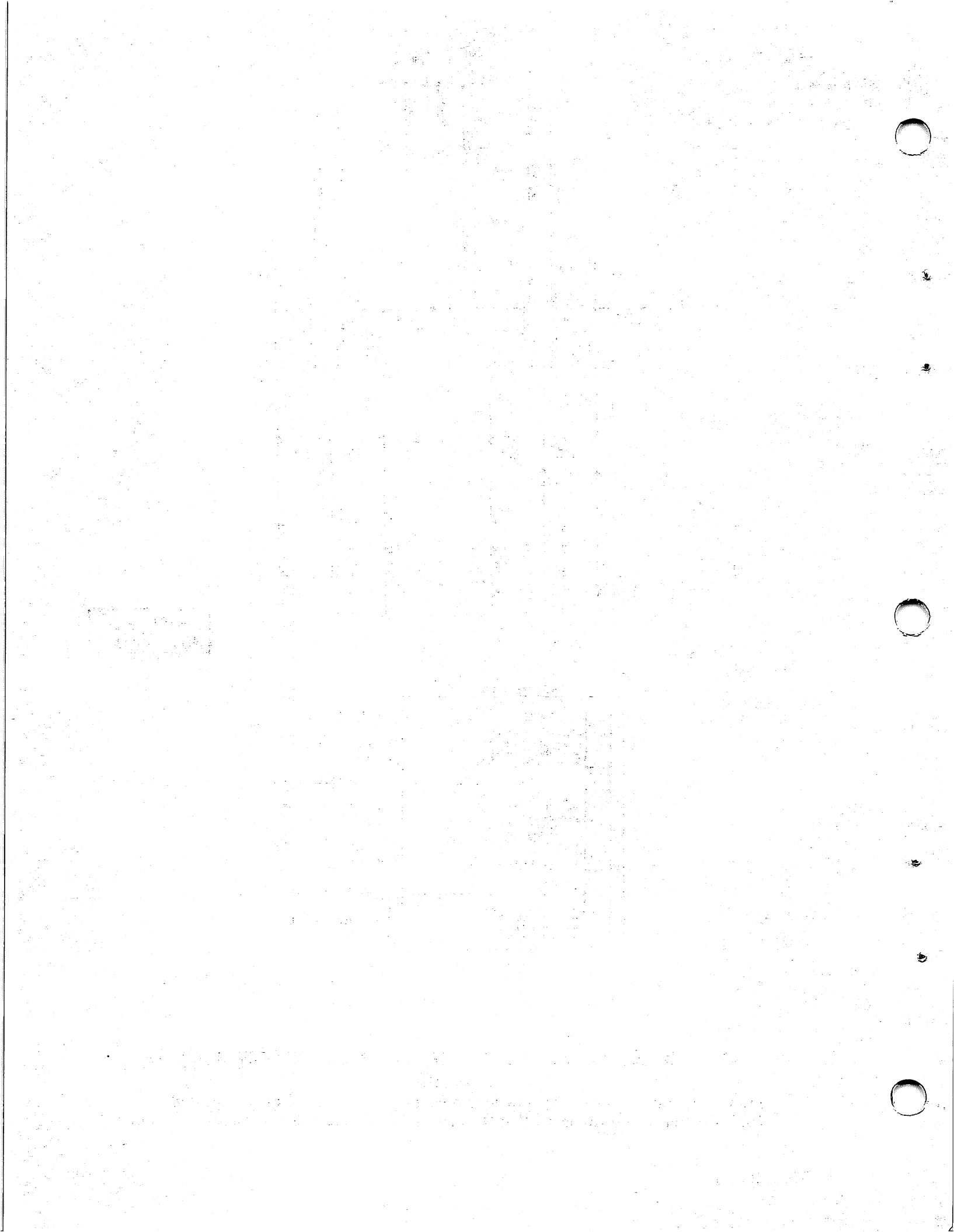
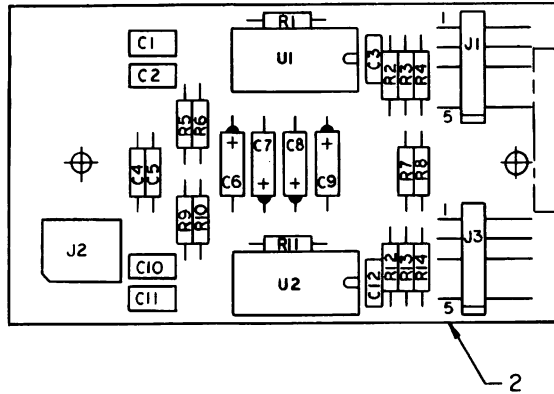


FIGURE 5-10. SERVO PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 3)

**WARNING**

PWAs can be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).





RES	PL ITEM
R1	8
R2	7
R3	7
R4	6
R5	9
R6	9
R7	6
R8	6
R9	9
R10	9
R11	8
R12	7
R13	7
R14	6

CAP	PL ITEM
C1	12
C2	12
C3	10
C4	13
C5	13
C6	11
C7	11
C8	11
C9	11
C10	12
C11	12
C12	10

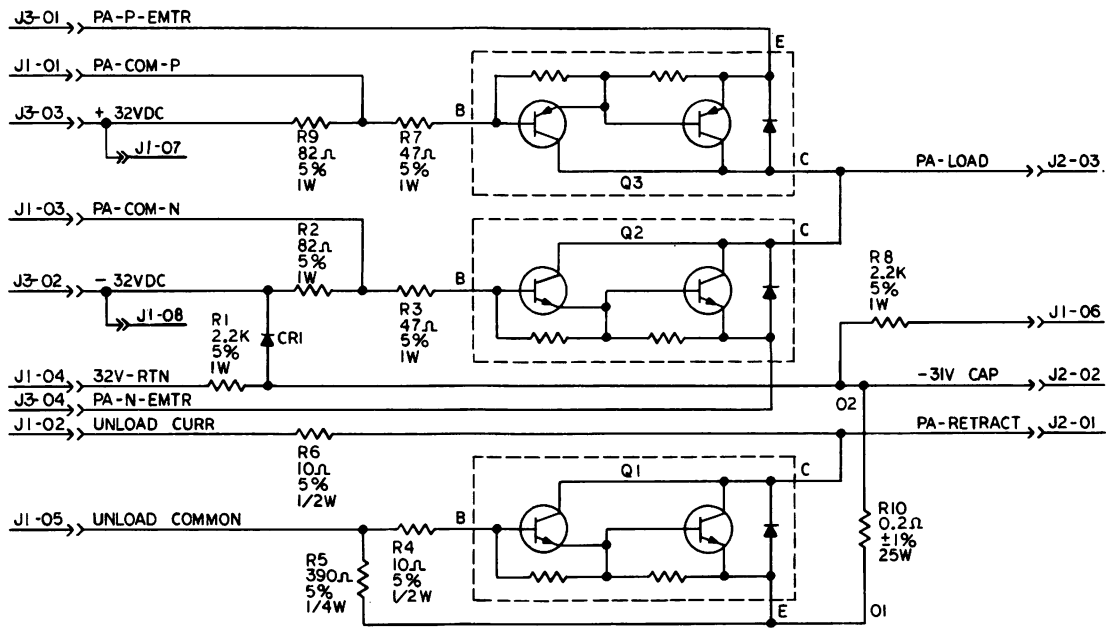
IC	PL ITEM
U1	5
U2	5

CONN	PL ITEM
J1	14
J2	15
J3	14

FIGURE 5-10. SERVO PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 3)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	75885800-5	PWA Servo Preamp	
2	75885820-3	PWB Servo Preamp	
5	15163100-9	IC 733C	
6	24500039-3	Res 1/4 W 5% 100	
7	94360268-0	Res 1/4 W 1% 511	
8	94360232-6	Res 1/4 W 1% 215	
9	24500015-3	Res 1/4 W 5% 10	
10	94227205-5	Cap 500 V +1 PF 10	
11	24504342-7	Cap 10 V 20% 2.2 uF	
12	94354816-4	Cap 50 V 20% .33 uF	
13	75808537-7	Cap 100 V 10% .01 uF	
14	75772401-8	Connector Hdr	
15	77832292-5	Socket, 8 Pin	

FIGURE 5-10. SERVO PREAMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 3)



POWER AMP CKT BD

J1	SIGNAL
01	→ PA-COM-P
02	← UNLOAD CURR
03	← PA-COM-N
04	← 32V RET
05	← UNLOAD COMMON
06	→ -31-CAP
07	→ +32 VDC
08	→ -32 VDC

SOURCE/DEST	XREF
P1-B08	0306
P1-B09	0307
P1-B10	0306
P1-B11	0306
P1-B13	0307
P1-B14	0307
P1-A20	0203
P1-A22	0203

J2	SIGNAL
01	→ PA-RETRACT
02	→ -31 V CAP
03	→ PA-LOAD

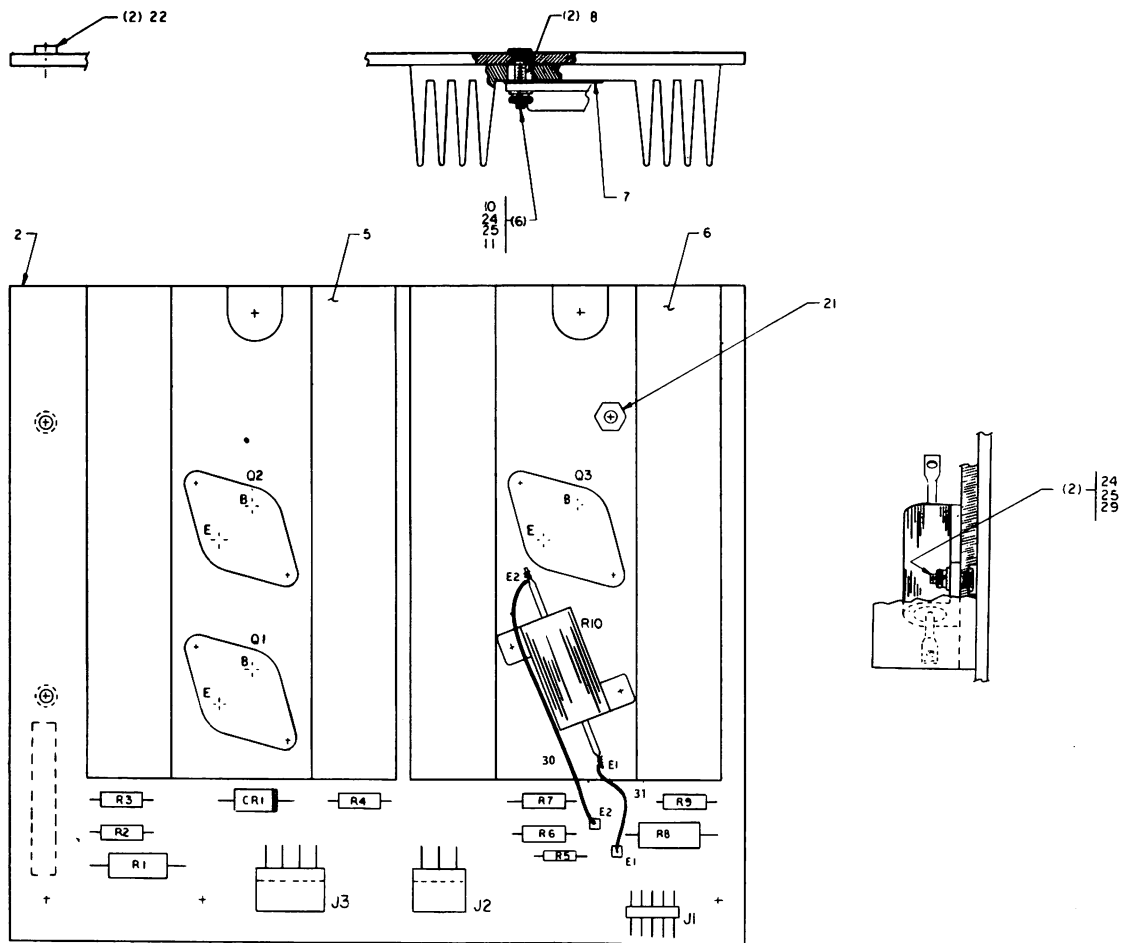
SOURCE/DEST	XREF
RCP3-03	1201
C3-NEGATIVE	1601
RCP3-02	1201

J3	SIGNAL
01	← PA-P-EMTR
02	← -32 VDC
03	← +32 VDC
04	← PA-N-EMTR

SOURCE/DEST	XREF
R2-01	1601
CMPB-TB1-03T	1401
CMPB-TB1-01T	1401
R3-01	1601

CROSS REF  
No. 1001

FIGURE 5-11. POWER AMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 3)



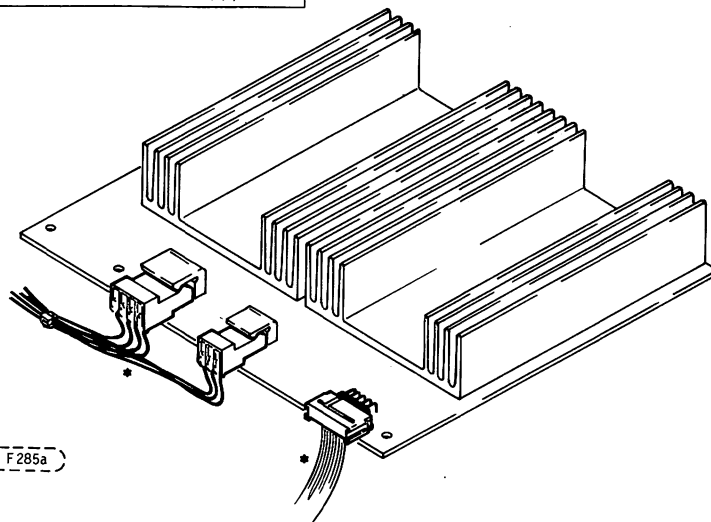
RES	PL ITEM
R1	17
R2	18
R3	16
R4	15
R5	20
R6	15
R7	16
R8	17
R9	18
R10	19

TSTR	PL ITEM
Q1	12
Q2	23
Q3	13

ITEM	FROM	TO PWB
30	R10 - E2	E2
31	R10 - E1	E1

CONN	PL ITEM
J1	26
J2	27
J3	28

DIODE	PL ITEM
CR1	14



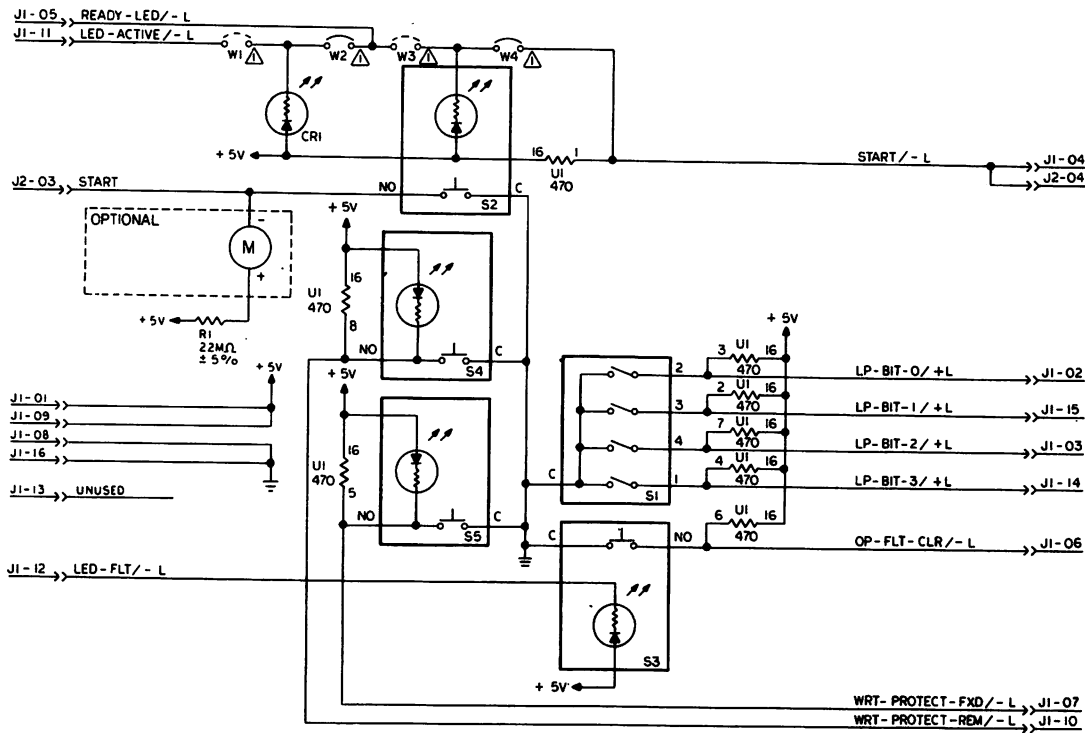
\* NOTE: Connect connectors so cables are oriented as shown.

FIGURE 5-11. POWER AMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 3)



<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	77680500	PWA, Power Amp	
2	77680520-2	PWB, Power Amp	
5	75886735-2	Heat Sink	
6	77665625-8	Heat Sink Assy.	
7	16798707-2	Wafer	
8	77832275-0	Spacer, Fibre	
9	18748600-6	Compound 340	
10	95683505-2	Stud, Press	
11	10125103-1	Nut Lock	
12	75887208-9	Transistor, Darlington Pwr	
13	15165549-5	Transistor	
14	75887484-6	Pwr Rectifier MR500	
15	24500115-1	Res 1/2 W 5% 10	
16	77612864-7	Res 1 W 5% 47	
17	24507171-7	Res 1 W 5% 2.2K	
18	94389170-5	Res 2 W 5% 82	
19	75888776-4	Res wirewound 0.2 ohm	
20	94402145-0	Res 1/4 W 5% 390	
21	51885504-4	Standoff, male-female	
22	94375501-7	Insert - PC Bd.	
23	15165550-3	TRSTR-Darlington Pair	
24	94047067-7	Washer	
25	10125801-0	Spring Lock Washer	
26	51860814-6	Connector	
27	10129565-7	Header 3 pos. rt. ang.	
28	10129566-5	Header 4 pos. rt. ang.	
29	95510024-3	Nut Hex mach. (nc)	

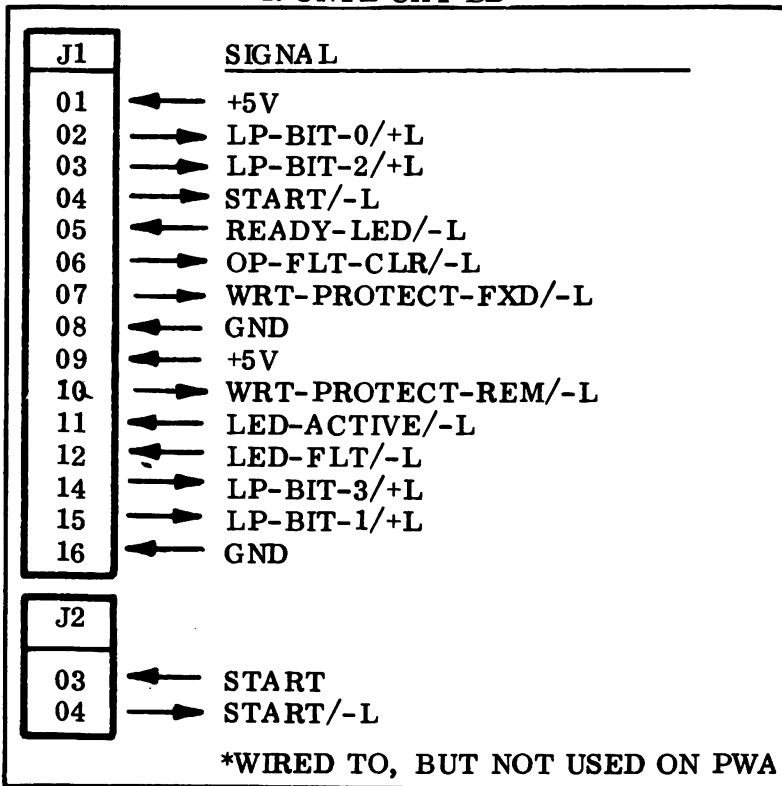
FIGURE 5-11. POWER AMP CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 3)



ASSEMBLY	JUMPER CONFIGURATION			
	W1	W2	W3	W4
77680700	-	X	-	X
77624900	-	X	-	X
77680740	X	-	X	-

NOTES:  
 △ 1. SEE TABLE "A" FOR JUMPER CONFIGURATION

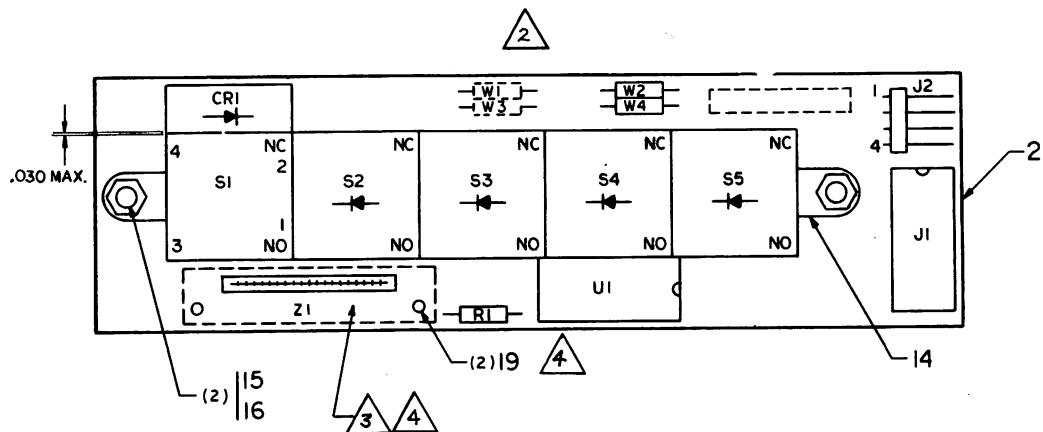
OPR CNTL CKT BD



SOURCE/DEST	XREF
P1-B03	0201
P1-B04	0205
P1-B08	0205
P1-B10	0103
P1-B12	0206
P1-B14	0202
P1-B16	0206
P1-B18	0201
P1-B19	0201
P1-B17	0206
P1-B11	020*
P1-B13	0206
P1-B09	0205
P1-B07	0205
P1-B04	0201
S3-N. O.	1601
S1-C	1601

CROSS REF  
 NO. 1101

FIGURE 5-12. OPERATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 3)



1

SW	PL ITEM
S1	5,18
S2	6,17
S3	7,17
S4	8,17
S5	8,17

2

JMPR	PL ITEM
W1	-
W2	10
W3	-
W4	10

CONN	PL ITEM
J1	11
J2	12

DIODE	PL ITEM
CRI	9

RES	PL ITEM
RI	21

IC	PL ITEM
U1	13

3

METR	PL ITEM
Z1	-

2

TABLE "A"		
JMPR.	PL ITEM	ASSEMBLY P/N
W1	10	77680740
W2	10	77624900, 77680700
W3	10	77680740
W4	10	77624900, 77680700

1

TABLE "B"		
PART NO.	CD	CODING PLUG IDENTIFICATION
94398801	4	" 1 "
94398802	2	" 2 "
94398803	0	" 3 "
94398804	8	" 4 "
94398805	5	" 5 "
94398806	3	" 6 "
94398807	1	" 7 "

NOTES:

- 1 IF OTHER THAN "0" PLUG IS REQUIRED ORDER REPLACEMENT FROM TABLE "B"
- 2 SEE TABLE "A" FOR JUMPER CONFIGURATION
- 3 OPTIONAL RUN TIME METER
- 4 NOT USED ON 77624900

FIGURE 5-12. OPERATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 3)



<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	77680700	PWA OP CNTL	
	77680740	PWA OP CNTL	
	77624900	PWA OP CNTL	
2	77680720	PWB OP CNTL	
5	94398900	Switch, Encoding	
6	94394019	Switch, Grn LED	
7	94394020	Switch, Red LED	
8	94394018	Switch, Yel LED	
9	94394103	Indicator, Grn LED	
10	94358500	Jumper Wire-Molded	
11	77832290	Socket, 16 Pin	
12	75743604	Header-Right Angle	
13	75738656	Res Pack 2% 470 Ohm (15)	
14	94398700	Mtg Bracket	
15	10127322	Screw, Pan Hd Mach 4-40	
16	53777900	Nut & Captive Washer	
17	94394311	Lens, Black	
18	94398800	Encoding Button "0"	
19	65832104	Socket-Mini Spring	
21	17705968	RES 1/4 W 5% 22 meg	

FIGURE 5-12. OPERATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 3)

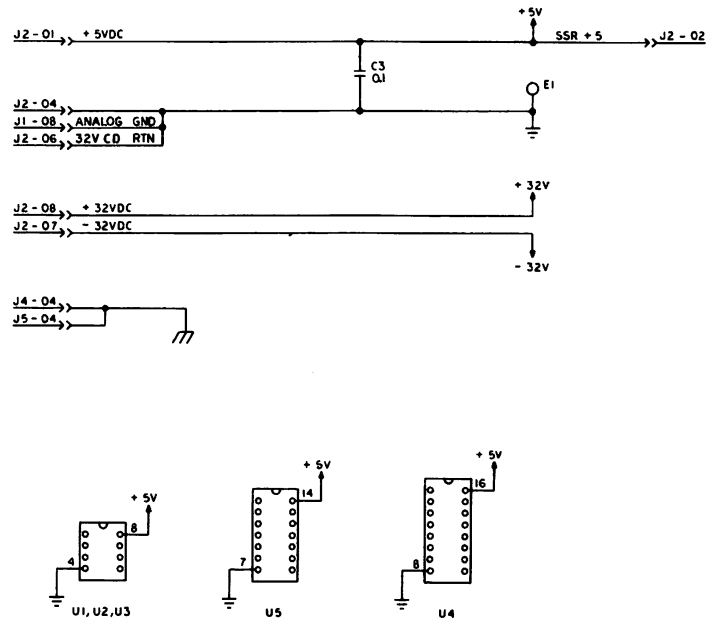
RELAY CONTROL BD

SIGNAL		SOURCE/DEST.	XREF
<b>J1</b>			
01	← PRES-SW/+L	P1-A32	030*
02	→ LED-FLT/-L	P1-A33	0303
03	← RUN/+L	P1-B33	0305
04	← LINE-EN/+L	P1-B34	0305
05	← PK-COV-UNLOCK/+L	P1-B35	0305
06	← SVO-RLY/+L	P1-B36	0305
07	→ LINE-OFF/+L	P1-B37	0305
08	← ANALOG GND	P1-B39	0305
<b>J2</b>			
01	← +5 VDC	PS1J2-05	1701
02	→ SSR+5	SSR-03	1601
03	→ SSR-CNTL	SSR-04	1601
04	← GND	PS1J2-06	1701
05	→ SPARE		
06	← 32 V RET	CMPB-TB1-02T	1401
07	← -32 VDC	CMPB-TB1-03T	1401
08	← +32 VDC	CMPB-TB1-01T	1401
<b>J3</b>			
01	→ HD-ACT	A1P1-02	1601
02	← PA-LOAD	PAP2-03	1001
03	← PA-RETRACT	PAP2-01	1001
<b>J4</b>			
01	→ SP-MOT-AUX		
02	→ SP-MOT-COM		
03	→ SP-MOT-MAIN		
04	→ CASE GROUND		
<b>J5</b>			
01	→ SP-MOT-CAP		
02	← FIL-AC-LINE (L)		
03	→ SP-MOT-CAP		
04	← CASE GROUND		
05	← AC-TAP		
06	← SSR-LOAD		
<b>J6</b>			
01	→ PK-COV +32		
02	→ PK-COV-SOL		
<b>J7</b>			
01	←		
02	←		
03	→		
04	←		
05	← SPARE		

SOURCE/DEST.	XREF
} SPINDLE DRIVE MOTOR	
See Figure 5-17	1601
} PACK LOCK SOLENOID	
	1601
} JUMPER PLUG FOR VOLTAGE	
	SEE FIGURE 5-17

FIGURE 5-13. RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 6)



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
 1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/4W, ± 5%  
 2. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS  
 Δ 4. CONNECTIONS DEPEND ON RELAY SUPPLIED

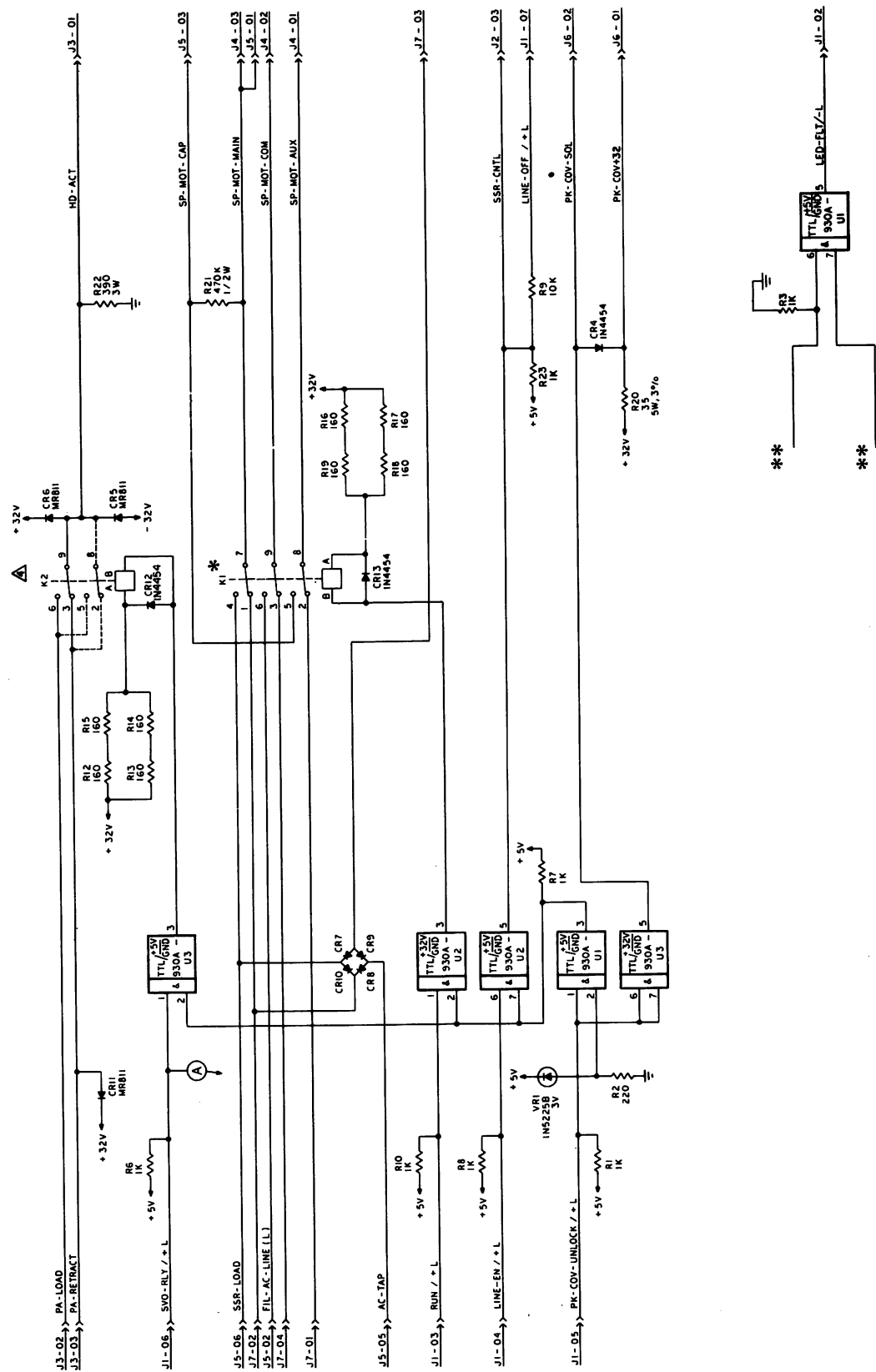
Relays shown in de-energized position.

CROSS REF  
 NO. 1201

FIGURE 5-13. RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 6)

**WARNING**

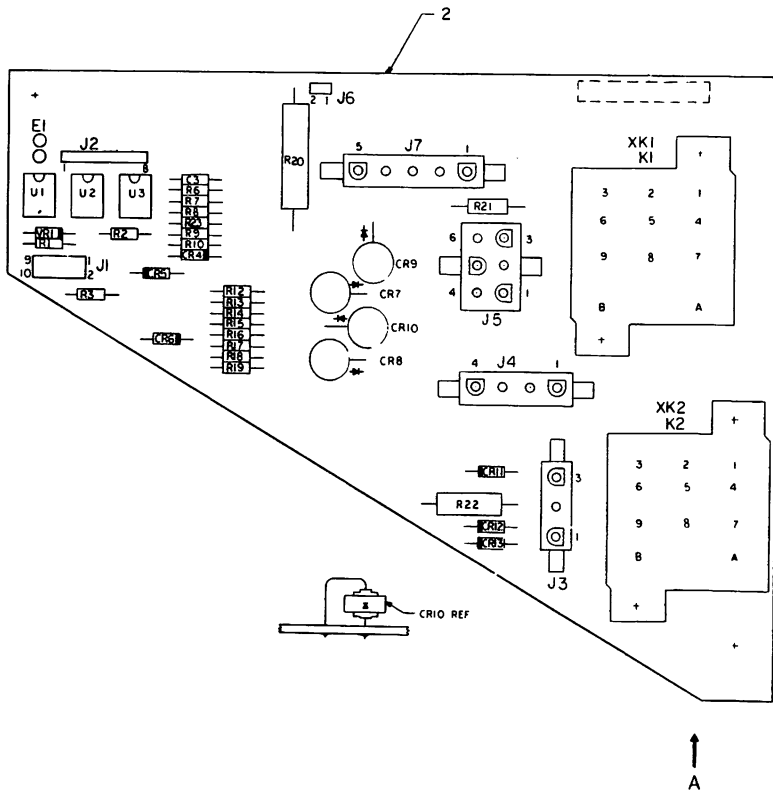
PWAs can be damaged by static electricity if not properly handled. Handling must conform to Control Data Standard 1.60.010 (see Section 6.2.2).



\*Relay shown in de-energized position.  
 \*\* No Connection.

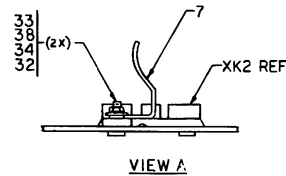
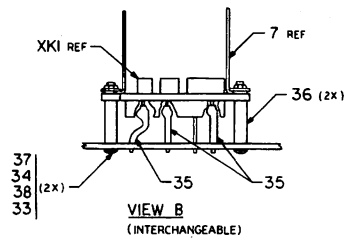
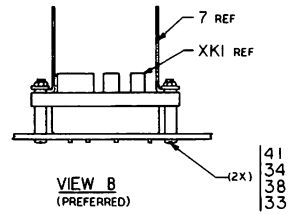
CROSS REF  
 No. 1202

FIGURE 5-13, RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 6)



← B

↑ A



RES	PL ITEM
R1	24
R2	2B
R3	24
R4	—
R5	—
R6	24
R7	24
R8	24
R9	29
R10	24
R11	—
R12	30
R13	—
R14	—
R15	—
R16	—
R17	—
R18	—
R19	30
R20	15
R21	39
R22	23
R23	24

SOCKET	PL ITEM
XX1	40
XX2	6

DIODE	PL ITEM
CR1	—
CR2	—
CR3	—
CR4	20
CR5	18
CR6	18
CR7	19
CR8	19
CR9	19
CR10	19
CR11	18
CR12	20
CR13	20

CONN	PL ITEM
J1	22
J2	16
J3	9
J4	10
J5	14
J6	8
J7	13
E1	25

IC	PL ITEM
U1	5
U2	5
U3	5
U4	—
U5	—

CAP	PL ITEM
C1	—
C2	—
C3	21

RELAY	PL ITEM
K1	11
K2	12

VOLT REG.	PL ITEM
VR1	17

FIGURE 5-13. RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 4 OF 6)  
(ASSEMBLY 77680650, NO AIR)



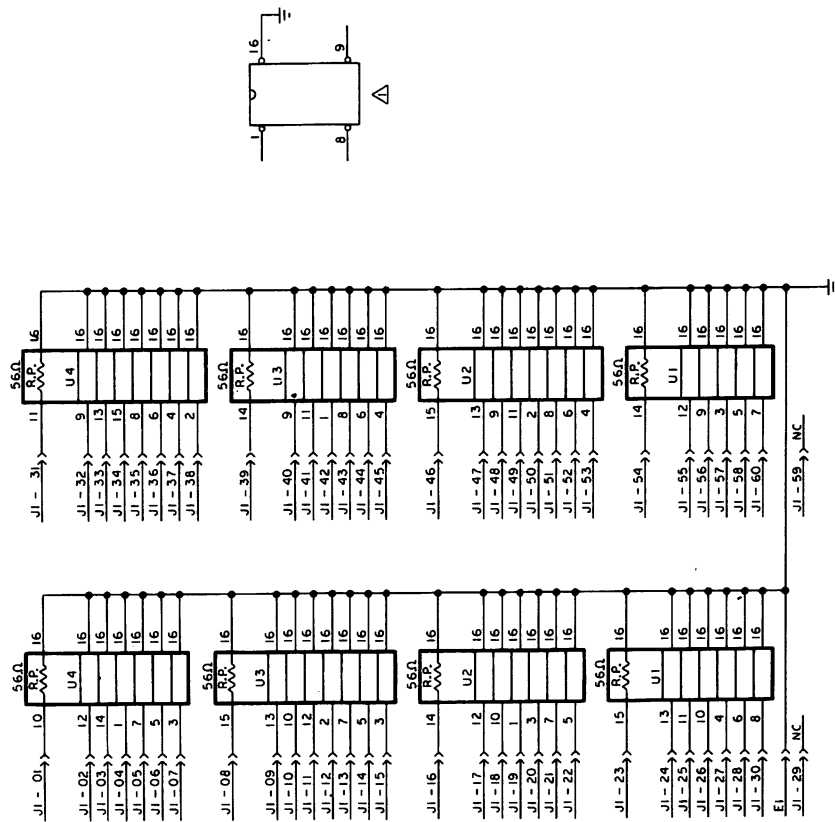
<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	77680650	PWA Relay Control - No Air	
2	77680670-5	PWB, Relay Control	
5	15164423-4	I. C. 75472	
6	22940901-6	Relay Socket	
7	22940903-2	Relay Retainer	
8	76379300-7	Header Straight 2 pin	
9	83435452-4	Connector, Plug/Cap	
10	83435453-2	Connector, Plug/Cap	
11	77612660-9	Relay	
12	22940808-3	Relay 15 AMP	
13	83435458-1	Connector, Plug/Cap	
14	83435454-0	Connector, Plug/Cap	
15	38846808-4	Res 5 W 3% 35	
16	75743608-4	Header 8 Pos	
17	95818104-2	Volt Reg 3V 1N52258	
18	77612650-0	PWR Rectifier MR811	
19	95575001-3	Rectifier-Sil	
20	51706300-4	Diode 1N4454	
21	94361490-8	Cap 50 V +80-20% 10uF	
22	51860818-7	Connector, PC	
23	92222046-2	Res 3 W 5% 390	
24	94402156-7	Res 1/4 W 5% 1K	
24	24500063-3	Res 1/4 W 5% 1K	
25	95524700-2	Terminal, .250	
28	94402140-1	Res 1/4 W 5% 220	
28	24500047-6	Res 1/4 W 5% 220	
29	94402180-7	Res 1/4 W 5% 10K	
29	24500087-2	Res 1/4 W 5% 10K	
30	94402137-7	Res 1/4 W 5% 160	
30	24500044-3	Res 1/4 W 5% 160	
32	95683505-2	Stud, Press	
33	10125103-1	Scr Nut-Hex Mach 4-4	
34	10125603-0	Washer Plain	
35	24534709-1	Sleeving Heat Shrink	
36	51760006-0	Spacer	
37	10127109-6	Screw Pan Hd Mach	
38	10125801-0	Spring Lock Washer 4	
39	17720528-3	Res-Fix Comp, 1/2 W 5%	
40	22940904-0	Relay Socket/Retainer	
40	75889891-0	Socket Assy	

FIGURE 5-13. RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 5 OF 6)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
41	10127107-0	Scr 4-40 X 3/4	

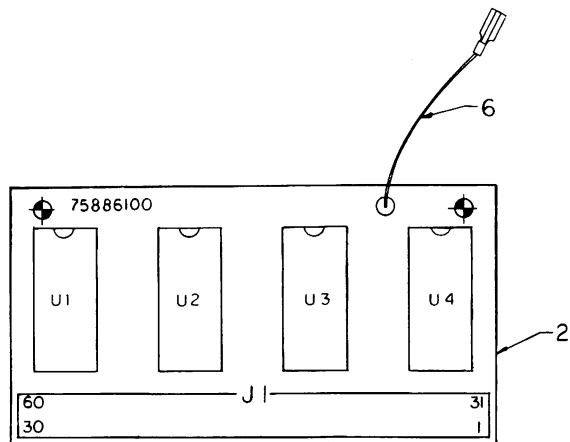
FIGURE 5-13. RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 6 OF 6)

J1 = Terminator Connector, Mates with J2 shown in Figure 5-4.  
 GND receptacle, mates with J3 shown in Figure 5-4.



NOTE:  
 $\Delta$  1. TYPICAL MODULE FOR RESISTOR PACKS

FIGURE 5-14. TERMINATOR CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 2)

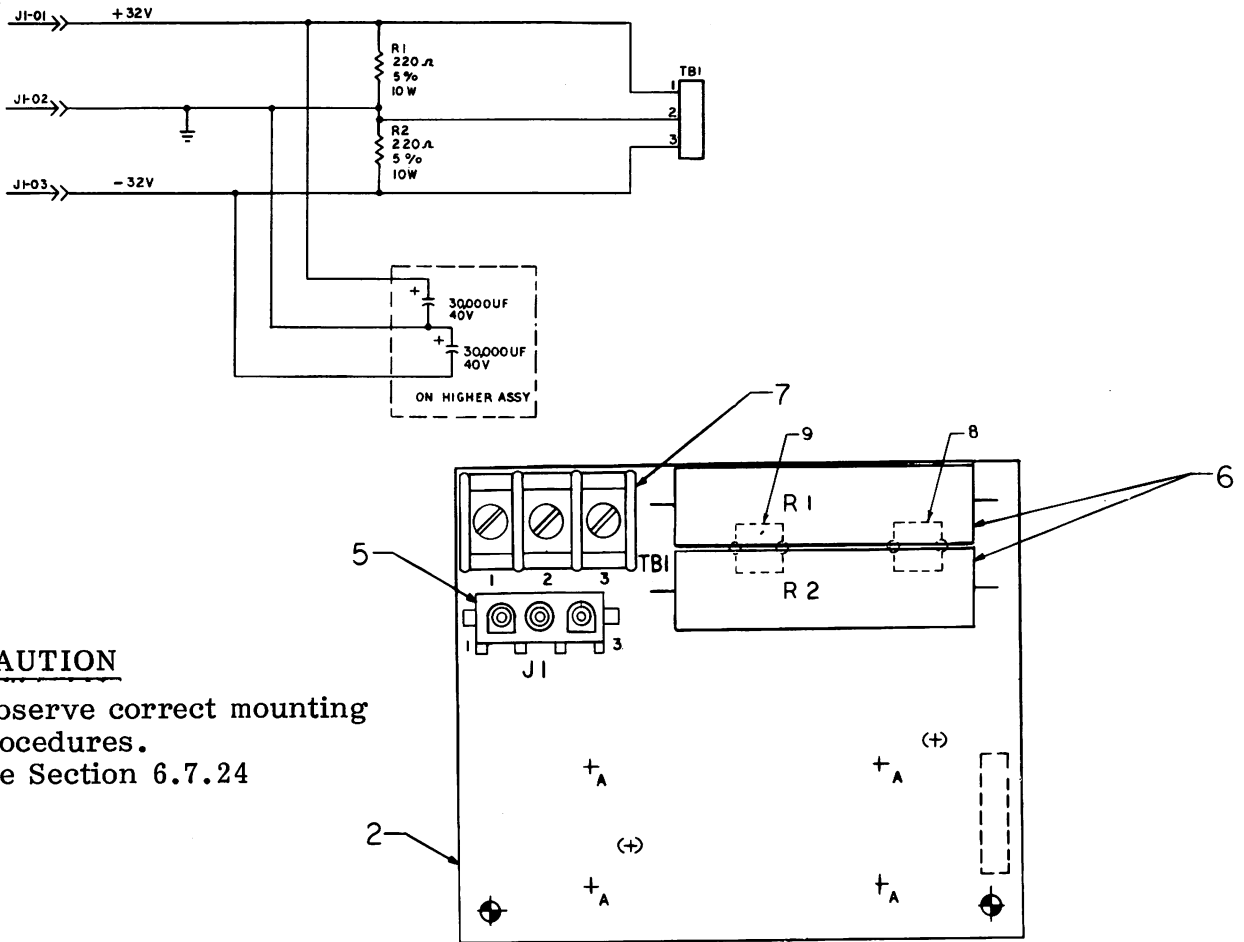


IC	PL ITEM
U1	8
U2	↑
U3	↓
U4	8

CONN	PL ITEM
J1	5

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	75886100-9	PWA Terminator	
2	75886120-7	PWB Terminator	
5	75887431-7	Conn, Receptacle Assy	
6	75880638-4	Wire, Receptacle Assy	
8	62012927-0	Res Pac 5% 56 (8)	

FIGURE 5-14. TERMINATOR CIRCUIT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 2)



**CAUTION**

Observe correct mounting procedures.  
See Section 6.7.24

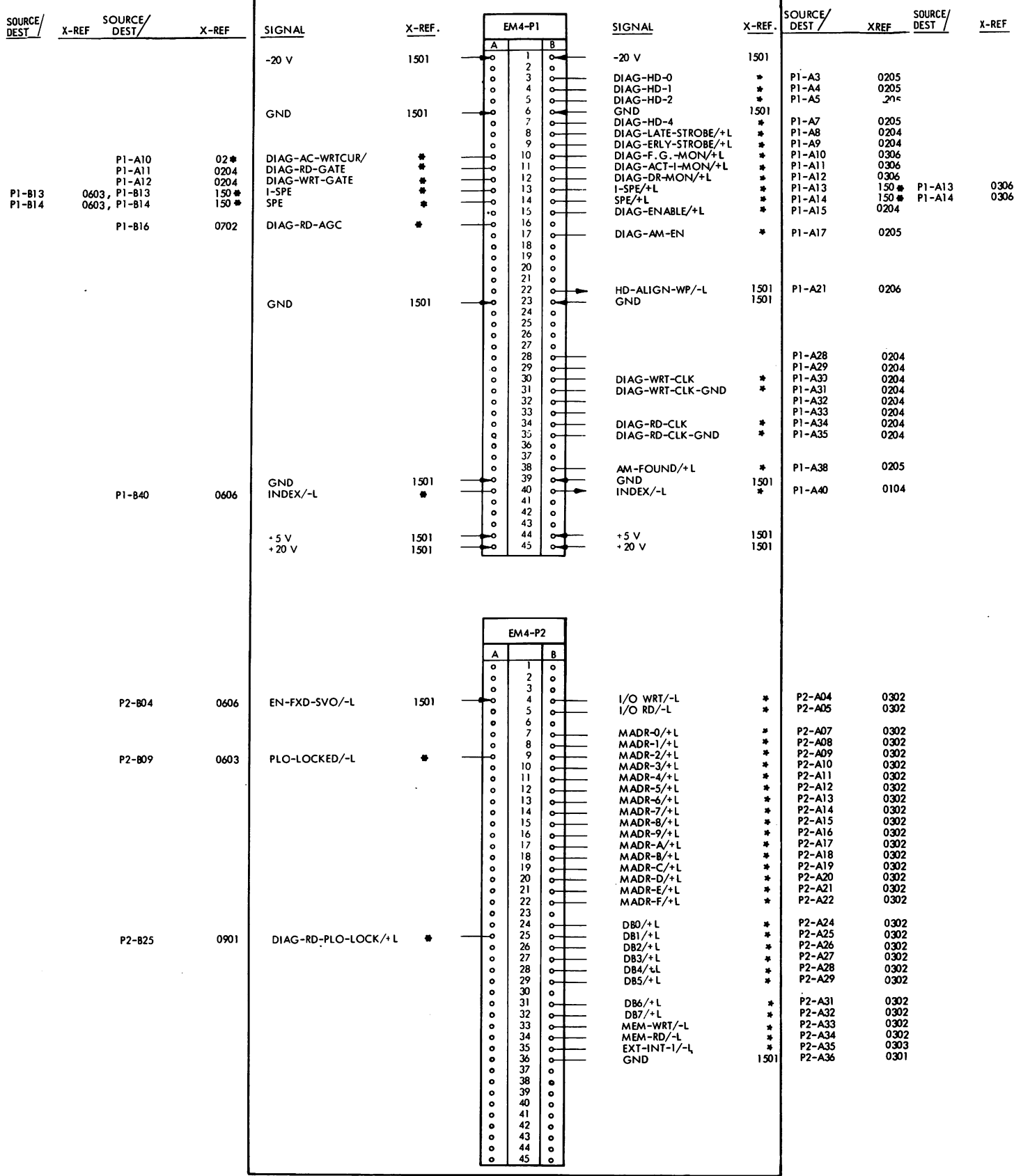
Note: For Comp. Bd. interconnections see Figure 5-17.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	77669900	PWA, Component Board	
2	77669920	PWB, Component Board	
5	83435452	Connector, Plug/Cap	
6	51830521	Res 10 W 5% 220	
7	94792383	Term Strip 3 Pos	
8	95588405	Fuse Clip	
9	95588400	Fuse Clip	

FIGURE 5-15. COMPONENT BOARD (32V FILTER)

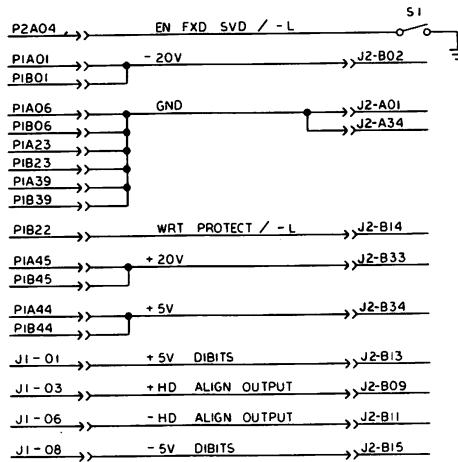
CROSS REF  
NO. 1401

DIAGNOSTIC/HEAD ALIGNMENT EXTENDER CKT BD

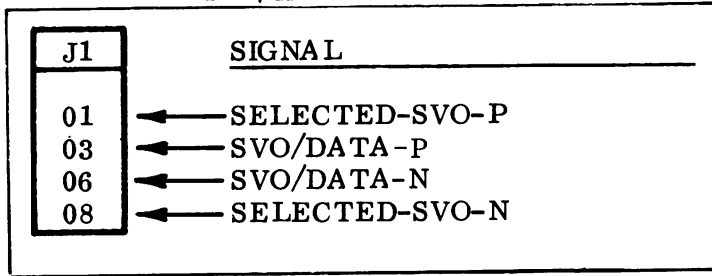


\* WIRED TO, BUT NOT USED ON PWA

XX218  
 FIGURE 5-16. DIAGNOSTIC/HD ALIGNMENT CKT BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 4)



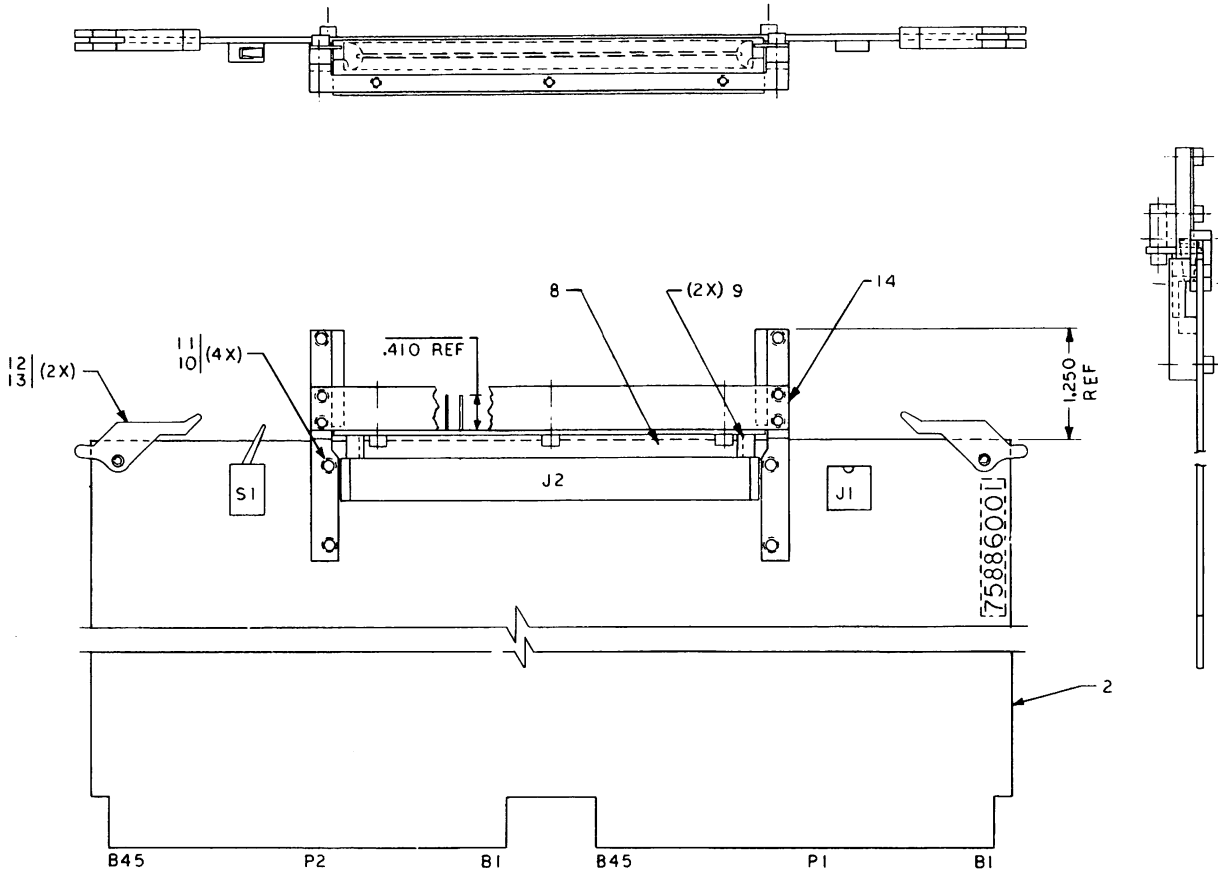
DIAG/Hd ALIGN CKT BD



SOURCE/DEST	XREF
J2-01	0602
J2-03	0602
J2-06	0602
J2-08	0602

CROSS REF  
NO. 1501

FIGURE 5-16. DIAGNOSTIC/HD ALIGNMENT CKT BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 4)



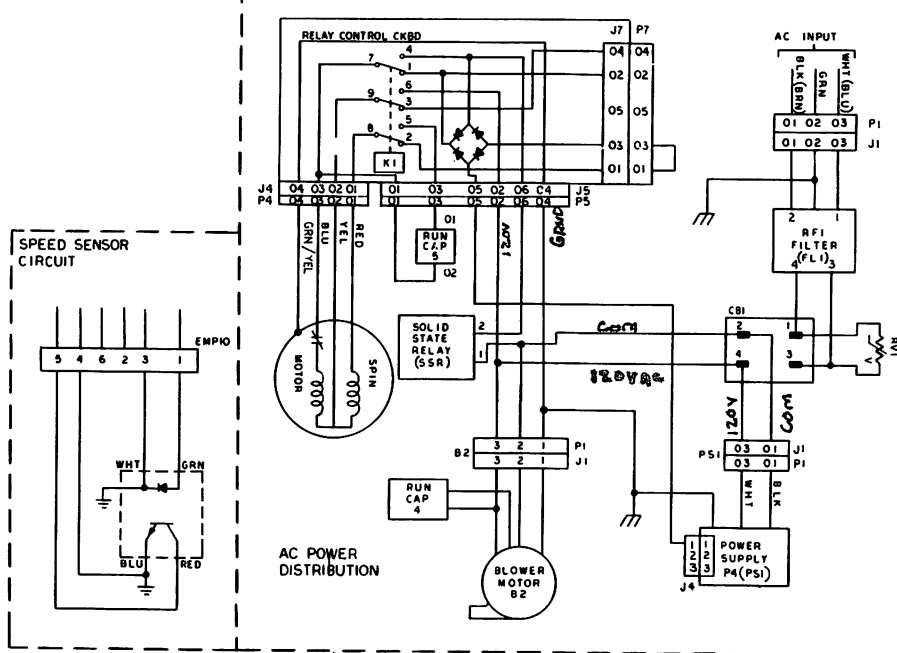
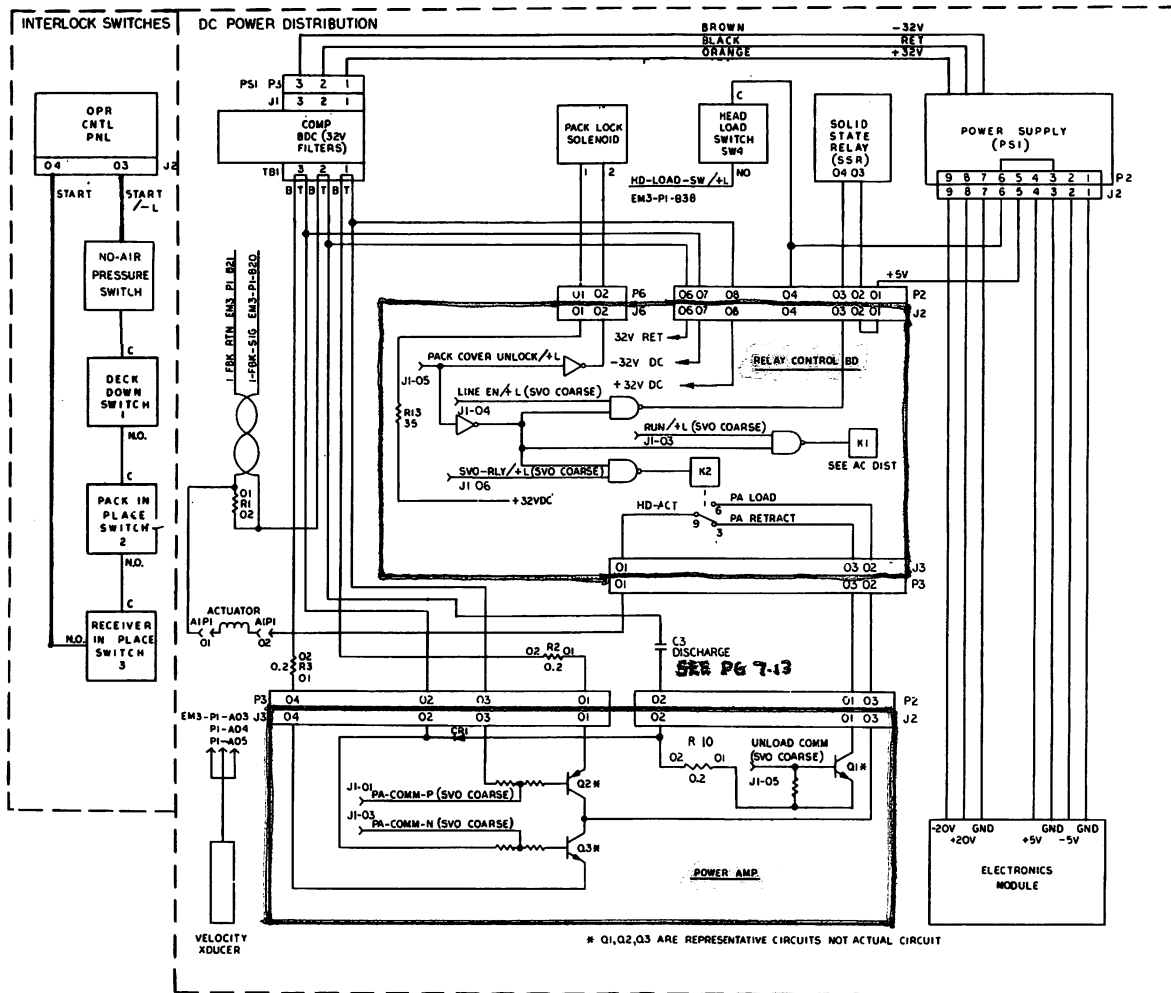
CONN	PL ITEM	SW	PL ITEM
J 1	6	S 1	7
J 2	5		

FIGURE 5-16. DIAGNOSTIC/HEAD ALIGNMENT C.B. (SHEET 3 OF 4)



<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	75886001-9	PWA Hd Alignment Ext	
2	75836021-7	PWB Hd Alignment Ext	
5	94243400-2	Conn-Card Mtd 62SOCK	
6	77832292-5	Socket, 8 Pin	
7	41347800-9	Switch Toggle	
8	46488401-4	Insulator, Pin	
9	46488500-3	Spacer	
10	10127113-8	Screw Pan Hd Mach	
11	10126401-8	Washers Ext Tooth Lo	
12	82311900-3	Inject-Eject Card	
13	93533118-1	Pin, Rolled	
14	75895336-8	Extender, Short	

FIGURE 5-16. DIAGNOSTIC/HEAD ALIGNMENT C.B. (SHEET 4 OF 4)

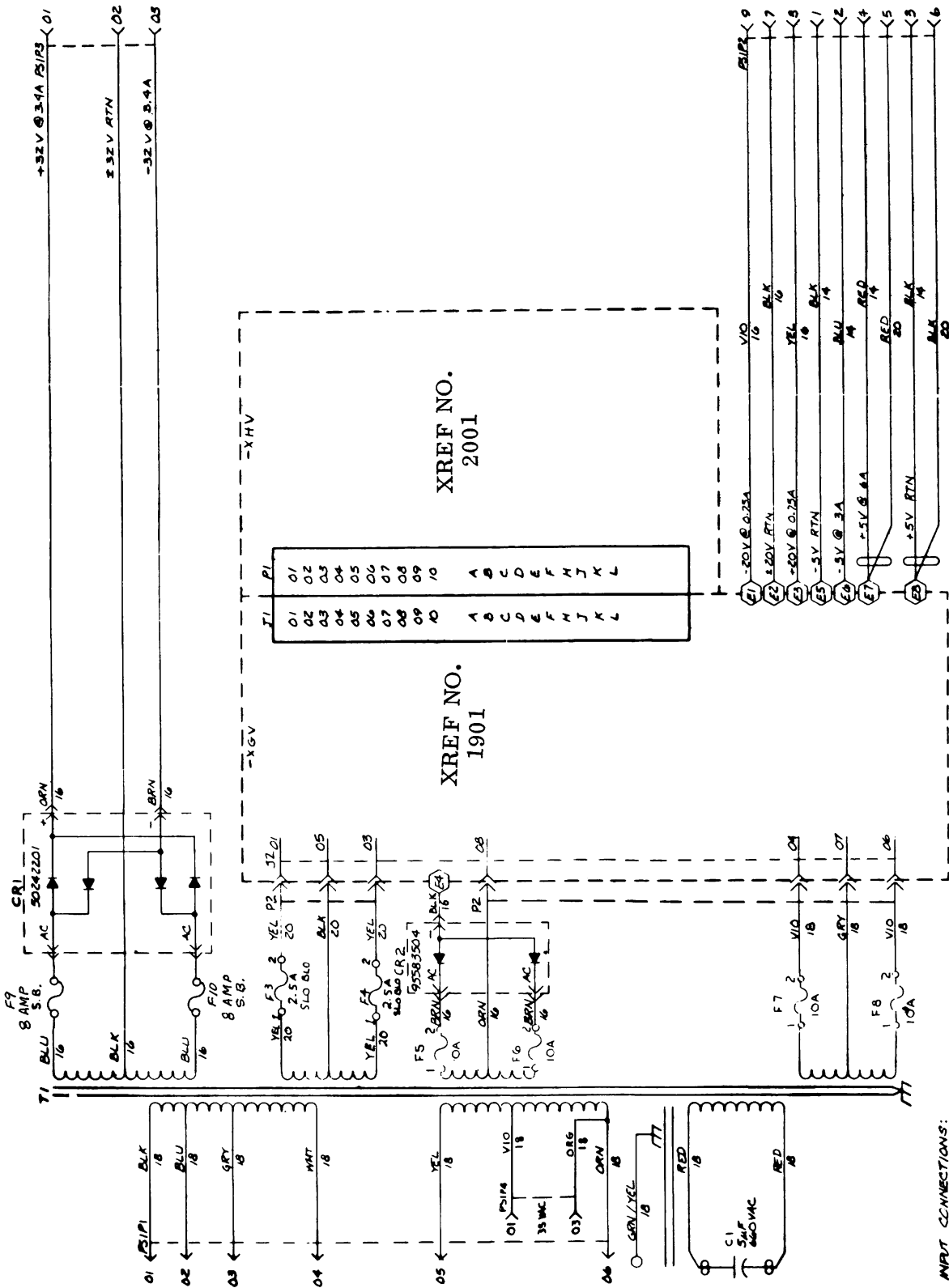


NOTES: 1. THIS HOOK UP IS FOR 120V 60 HZ POWER.  
 2. RELAY K1 SHOWN IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION.

**CROSS REF  
 NO. 1601**

FIGURE 5-17. AC POWER AND DC POWER DISTR, INTERLOCK SWITCHES AND SPEED SENSOR CKT DIAGRAM



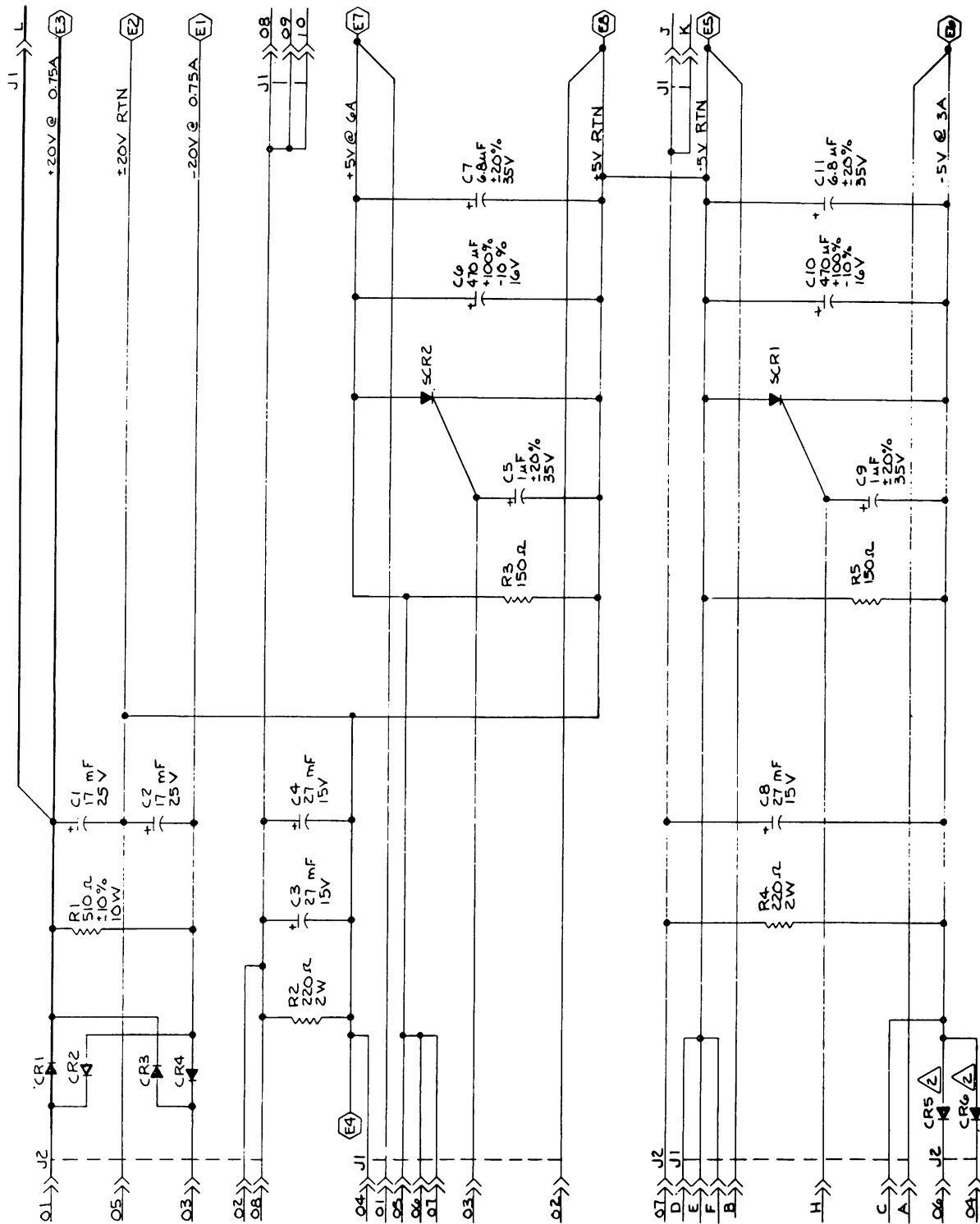


CROSS REF  
No. 1801


**WIRT CONNECTIONS:**  
 FOR 100V; CONNECT ORN TO WHT, YEL TO BLK.  
 FOR 120V; CONNECT AS ABOVE. APPLY AC TO WHT & BLK.  
 FOR 220V; CONNECT YEL TO WHT. APPLY AC TO GRAY & ORN.  
 FOR 230V; CONNECT YEL TO WHT. APPLY AC TO BLU & ORN.  
 FOR 240V; CONNECT YEL TO WHT. APPLY AC TO BLK & ORN.

**NOTES:**  
 1.    Denotes 2 wires in 1 lug.  
 2. See Figure 6-17 for fuse locations.

FIGURE 5-19. POWER SUPPLY WIRING DIAGRAM (50 Hz)



NOTES:

1. Unless otherwise specified:  
 All diodes, Silicon, 95588200.  
 All SCR's 2N4441, 94825900.  
 All  indicates quick-connect terminals.

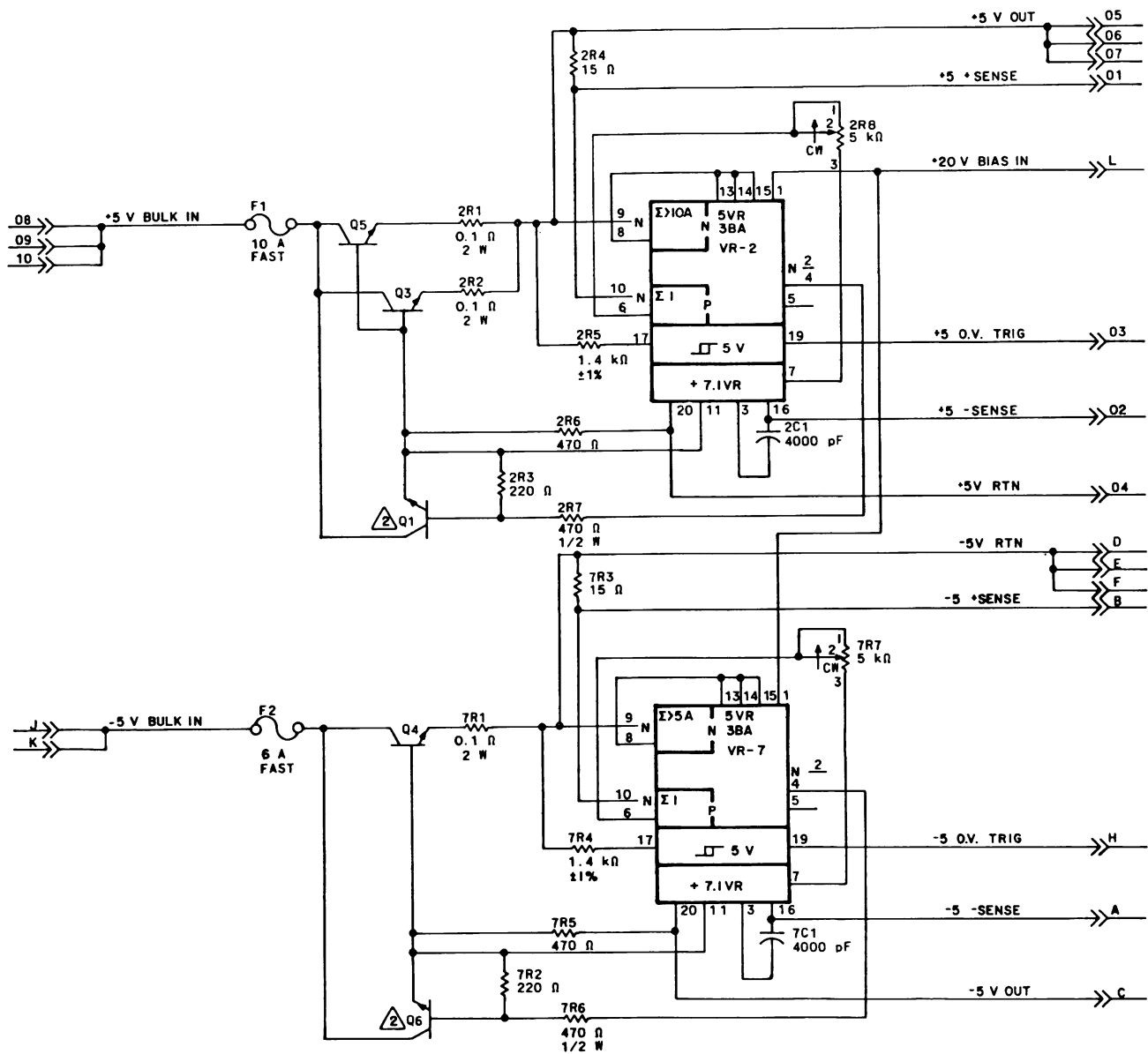
CROSS REF  
 NO. 1901

FIGURE 5-20. POWER SUPPLY MOTHER BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 3)



<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	75832500	Mother Board	
1	75832400-8	AXGV Board Blank	
2	95595301-3	Connector, P.C. Mount	
3	95594119-0	Resistor, Fixed 10W 510 Ohms	
4	92512571-8	Resistor 2W 220 Ohms	
5	92512809-2	Res 1/2W 150 Ohm	
6	95642426-1	Cap, Electro 30 V DC	
7	92427153-9	Cap, Electro 470 uF 16 V	
8	95661328-5	Cap 18 V DC 27,000 uF	
9	92427039-0	Cap Electro 6.8MF 35V	
10	92427023-4	Cap Electro 1uF 35V	
11	95588200-6	Rect Sil 3 Amp 100 V	
12	95575000-5	Rectifier-Silicon, Hi-Current	
13	94825900-7	Rectifier, Silicon Controlled	
14	95524700-2	Terminal .250 Quick Connect	
15	95882801-4	Pin Header Assy (Double Row)	
16	94363101-0	Standoff-Threaded Swage	
17	93234236-3	Scr, Mach Pan Hd PH-10-32X5/16	
18	95524402-5	Washer, Lock	

FIGURE 5-20. POWER SUPPLY MOTHER BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 3)

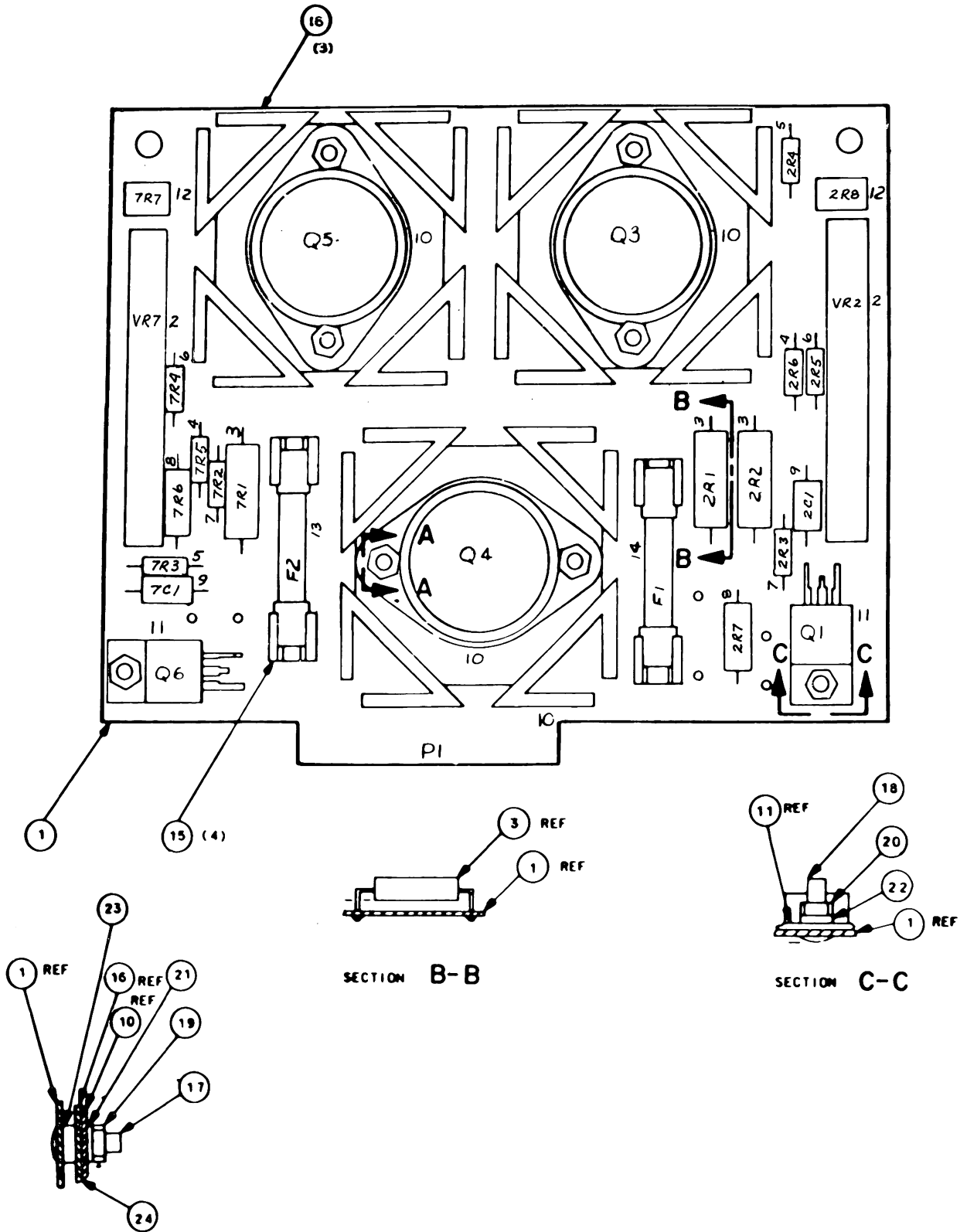


NOTES:

1. All Transistors, 2N3771, 94791000.
2. All Potentiometers 1/2 W  $\pm 10\%$ .
3. All Transistors, NPN, 95689901.

FIGURE 5-21. REGULATOR BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 3)





SECTION A-A FIGURE 5-21. REGULATOR BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 3)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	<del>75832900</del>	Regulator Board	
1	75832800-9	AXHV Board Blank	
2	15162000-2	Hybrid, Voltage Regulator	
3	24565788-7	Res-FXD, WW 2W 0.10 Ohms	
4	92512157-6	Resistor 1/4W 470 Ohms	
5	92512242-6	Resistor 1/4W 15 Ohms	
6	94360314-2	Res 1400 Ohms	
7	92512155-0	Resistor 1/4W 220 Ohms	
8	92512817-5	Res 1/2W 470 Ohm	
9	92496369-7	Cap Non-Electro 4000PF 80 V	
10	94791000-6	Tstr Sil NPN 150W 40 V 2N3771	
11	95689901-7	Transistor 7 Amp	
12	94391208-9	Potentiometer, Cermet, Trimmer	
13	93418334-4	Fuse 1/4X1 1/4 Glass 6A	
14	93418239-5	Fuse 1/4X/ 1/4 Glass 10A	
15	95588400-2	Clip, Fuse	
16	94261000-7	Heat-Sink-Transistor	
17	95683511-0	Stud, Press	
18	95683503-7	Stud Press	
19	95510030-0	Nut, Hex Brass 6-32	
20	95510031-8	Nut, Hex Machine Screw 4-40	
21	95524401-7	Washer, Lock	
22	95524407-4	Washer, Lock	
23	95797300-1	Washer, Phenolic	
24	95533600-3	Grease Dielectric 4 oz. Tube	

FIGURE 5-21. REGULATOR BOARD (SHEET 3 OF 3)

## 5.7 I/O OPERATIONS

Input/Output signal definitions are shown in Table 5-3. Pin number assignments are shown in Figures 5.7-1 and 5.7-2.

Timing characteristics of the interface signals are shown in the timing diagrams in Figures 5.7-3, 5.7-4, 5.7-5 and 5.7-6.

TABLE 5-3. INPUT/OUTPUT LINES (OEM INTERFACE)\*

SIGNAL	FUNCTION
<u>"A" CABLE SIGNALS FROM THE CMD TO THE CONTROLLER*</u>	
INDEX**	Pulse which occurs once per disk revolution; its leading edge being considered the leading edge of the Sector Zero. Pulse width is typically 2.5 $\mu$ s. Index to controller is gated off during volume change and RTZ.
SECTOR**	Pulse derived from the servo track which divides each track into sectors. Up to 127 sector pulses are available per cylinder depending on the setting of sector switches in the CMD. Sector to controller is gated off during volume change and RTZ.
FAULT	This line when active indicates a fault condition exists in the device. Section 6.9.1 describes the types of faults that the CMD is designed to detect and how the Fault indicators are read. The FAULT line may be cleared by Control Select, Fault Clear on the operator panel, or by the Fault Reset switch on the Control/Mux PWA. Table 2-4 summarizes the faults detected.
SEEK ERROR	When this line is active a Seek Error has occurred. The error may only be cleared by performing an RTZ. Seek Error means that the carriage was unable to complete a move within the specified time or that it moved to a position outside the recording field or received an illegal track address.
ON CYLINDER	This status signal indicates the servo system has positioned the heads of the selected volume over a track. The status is cleared with any seek instruction causing the carriage to move or a zero distance seek. A carriage offset will result in loss of On Cylinder for a period of 2.75 ms (nominal).
UNIT READY	When active and the device is selected, this line indicates that the device is up to speed, the heads are positioned over the recording tracks and no fault condition exists within the device.
ADDRESS MARK FOUND	Pulse sent following recognition of at least 16 missing-transitions and the first zero of the zeros pattern.

\* }  
 \*\* } See end of Table

CAUTION

Do not connect or disconnect I/O Cables when power is on the unit.

TABLE 5-3. INPUT/OUTPUT LINES (OEM INTERFACE) (CONTINUED)

SIGNAL	FUNCTION
	<u>"A" CABLE SIGNALS FROM THE CONTROLLER TO THE CMD*</u>
UNIT SELECT TAG	This signal gates the desired logic number (coded on the UNIT SELECT $2^X$ lines) into the logic number compare circuit.
UNIT SELECT ( $2^0-2^2$ )***	These lines are binary coded to select the logical number of 1 of 8 devices. The lines are compared with the unit number (0-7) coded on three lines coming from a logic plug on the device operator panel (see Table 2-1).
TAG 1 (CYLINDER ADDRESS)	This line when active indicates to the device that the information on the ten bus lines (Bite 0-9) represents a binary coded cylinder address number.
TAG 2 (HEAD/VOL. SELECT)	This line when active indicates that Head/Volume select information is coded on bus lines Bit 0-2 (head) and Bit 4 (volume). TAG 2 must precede TAG 1 when a volume change is made.
TAG 3 (CONTROL SELECT)	This line when active indicates to the device that the ten Bus lines contain control signals. Table 5-4 lists these control signals.
POWER SEQUENCE PICK POWER SEQUENCE HOLD	Power sequencing levels. Ground on these two will cause the first CMD in sequence to begin its spindle start sequence. Once the first is up to speed, the PICK signal is transferred to the next active CMD which starts up and sends the PICK signal on, and so forth until all the CMD units are up to speed. Individual units may be started and stopped manually once the start sequencing is completed. All units power down the spindles when ground on SEQUENCE HOLD is removed.
OPEN CABLE DETECTOR	This line allows information to be received over the interface. This signal must be true in order for selection and control to take place.
BUS LINES (BITS 0-9)	The input bus lines on the "A" cable (see Table 5-4) are multipurpose lines used to input data and also cylinder addresses, head addresses and control functions. These bus lines are used with the A cable TAG lines as shown in Table 5-4.

\* }  
 \*\* } See end of Table.  
 \*\*\* }

TABLE 5-3. INPUT/OUTPUT LINES (OEM INTERFACE) (CONTINUED)


SIGNAL	FUNCTION
	<u>"A" CABLE SIGNALS FROM THE CMD TO THE CONTROLLER*</u>
WRITE PROTECTED	When active this line indicates that the write protect function in the CMD is active. The Write Protected Indicator on the operator panel will also be illuminated when write protect function is active.
BUSY (Dual Channel Units)	The CMD does not have capability to operate dual channel.
	<u>"B" CABLE SIGNALS FROM THE CONTROLLER TO THE CMD</u>
WRITE DATA	This line carries data which is to be recorded on the disk pack.
WRITE CLOCK	This clock signal synchronizes the NRZ Write Data signal in the CMD. It is the SERVO CLOCK signal from the CMD retransmitted to the CMD during a write operation.
	<u>"B" CABLE SIGNAL FROM THE CMD TO THE CONTROLLER</u>
SERVO CLOCK	Phase-locked 9.677 MHz clock generated from the servo track dibits. Returned by the controller to the CMD as WRITE CLOCK.
READ DATA	This line transmits the recovered data in the NRZ form.
READ CLOCK	This clock defines the beginning of the data cell. It is internally derived and is synchronous with the detected data.
SEEK END	This line combines the ON CYLINDER or SEEK ERROR signals indicating that a seek operation has terminated.
UNIT SELECTED	If the code on the three Unit Select lines is equal to the lines coming from the logic plug on the operator panel while UNIT SELECT TAG is true, then the CMD sends UNIT SELECTED to the controller.
INDEX**	Pulse which occurs once per disk revolution; its leading edge being considered the leading edge of the Sector Zero. Pulse width is typically 2.5 $\mu$ s. Index to controller is gated off during volume change and RTZ.
SECTOR**	Pulse derived from the servo track which divides each track into sectors. Up to 127 sector pulses are available per cylinder depending on the setting of sector switches in the CMD. Sector to controller is gated off during volume change and RTZ.


\* See Figure 3-7 for interface cabling diagram.

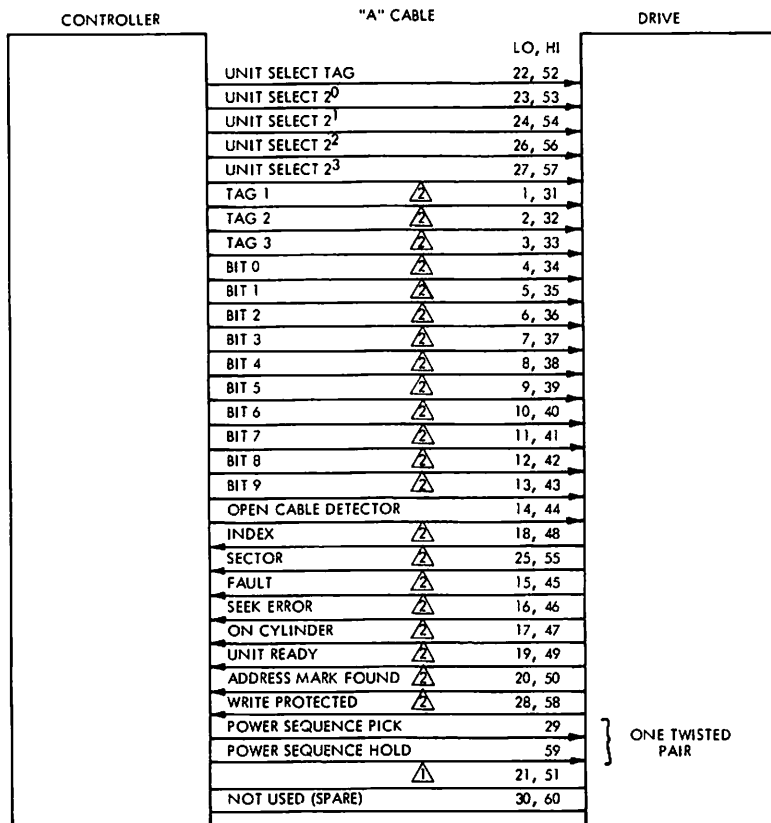
\*\* Both Index and Sector pulses are inhibited during selection of a data head on the other volume until the first index detected after initiation of a seek, and during an RTZ.

\*\*\* Unit Select 2<sup>3</sup> must be zero.



TABLE 5-4. TAG BUS DECODE

	TAG 1	TAG 2	TAG 3
BUS	CYLINDER ADDRESS	HEAD/VOLUME SELECT	CONTROL SELECT
BIT 0	$2^0$	$2^0$	WRITE GATE
1	$2^1$	$2^1$	READ GATE
2	$2^2$	$2^2$	SERVO OFFSET PLUS
3	$2^3$		SERVO OFFSET MINUS
4	$2^4$	$2^4$ 	FAULT CLEAR
5	$2^5$		AM ENABLE
6	$2^6$		RTZ
7	$2^7$		DATA STROBE EARLY
8	$2^8$		DATA STROBE LATE
9	$2^9$		

 This BIT is volume address which is stored in a bistable within the CMD. The stored volume address and "TAG 1" result in a volume select if the cylinder address is valid. Refer to figures for timing. A zero denotes the removable cartridge and a one denotes the fixed disks.



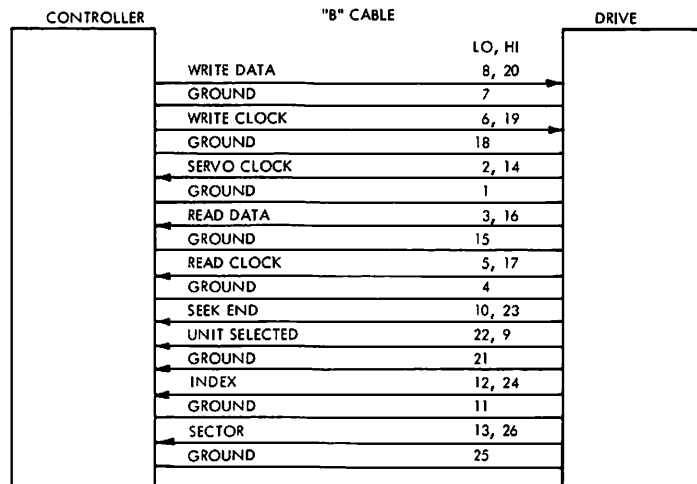
NOTE: 60 POSITION  
28 AWG, 30 PAIR, TWISTED-STRAIGHT FLAT CABLE  
MAXIMUM LENGTH - 100 FT

-  RESERVED
-  GATED BY UNIT SELECTED

XX020a

FIGURE 5.7-1. TAG BUS I/O INTERFACE, "A" CABLE





- NOTES: 1. 26 CONDUCTOR FLAT CABLE. MAXIMUM LENGTH - 50 FT.  
 2. NO SIGNALS GATED BY UNIT SELECTED.

XX020b

FIGURE 5.7-2. TAG BUS I/O INTERFACE, "B" CABLE

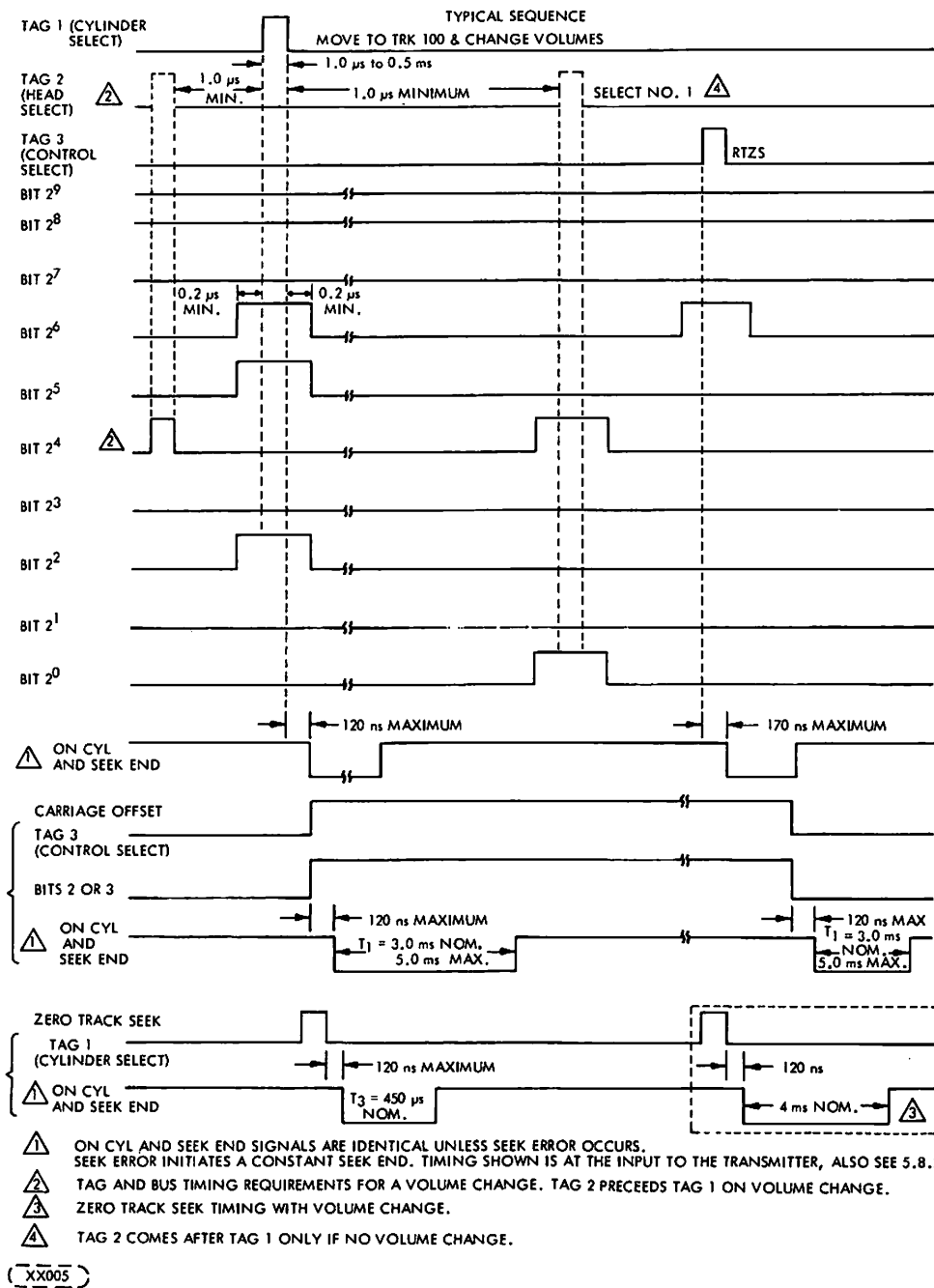


FIGURE 5.7-3. I/O TAG AND BUS TIMING

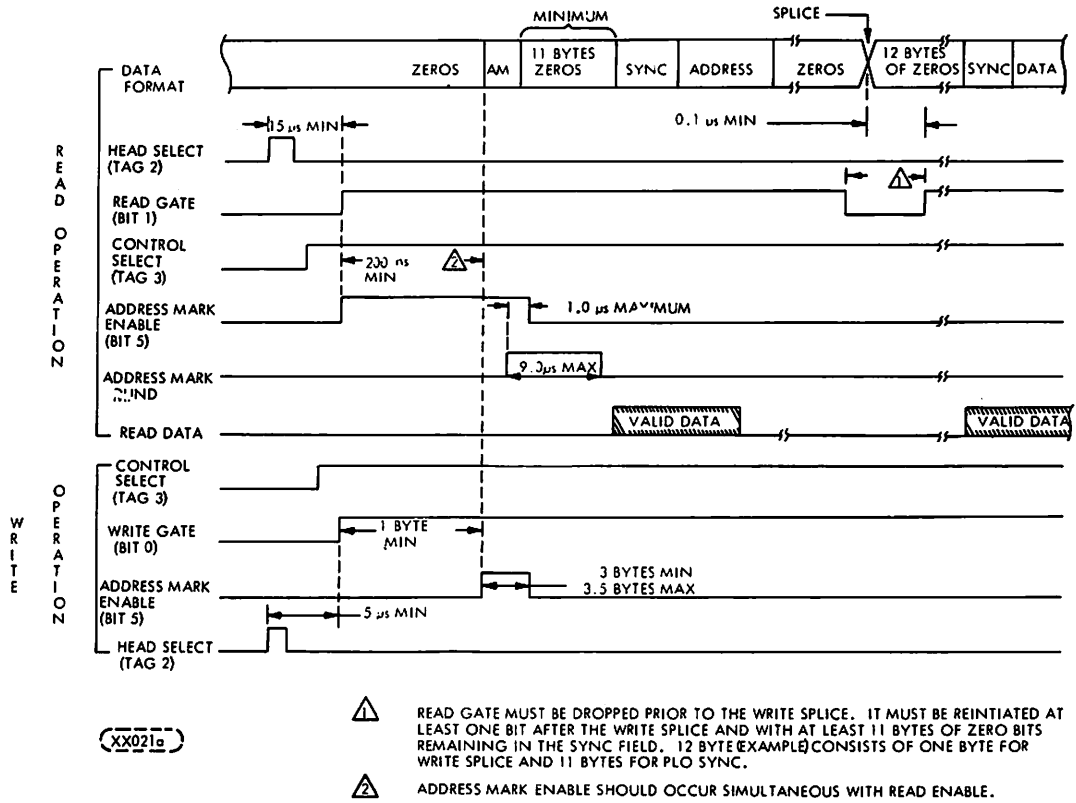
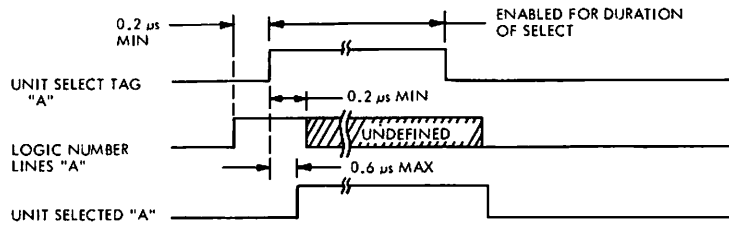
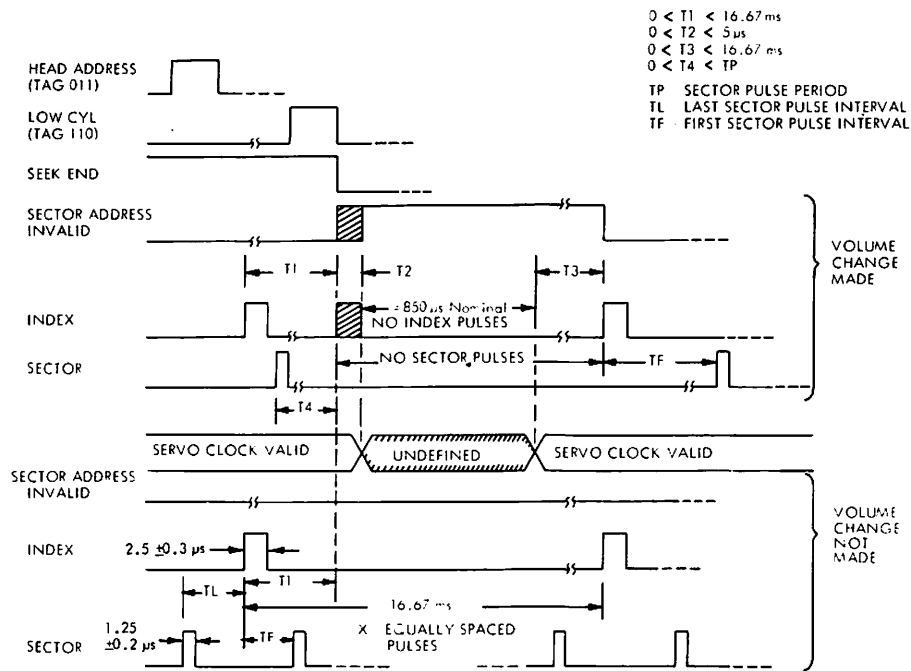


FIGURE 5.7-4. TYPICAL READ/WRITE TIMING WITH ADDRESS MARK



XX024b

FIGURE 5.7-5. LOGIC NUMBER SELECT AND TIMING DIAGRAM



XX021b

FIGURE 5.7-6. INDEX AND SECTOR DURING A SEEK

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## 6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains the instructions required to maintain the Cartridge Model Drive (CMD). The information is provided in the form of preventive maintenance and corrective maintenance. All maintenance should be performed by qualified and trained service personnel, using the procedures specified in this section.

In general, before performing any drive adjustments or maintenance procedures, install a scratch pack or its equivalent on the drive and switch the drive to an "Off-Line" mode of operation to prevent system interference.

### NOTE

The paragraphs following safety precautions describe, in general terms, the methods used for gaining access to the various servicing areas of the drive. Once these procedures have been described, they will not be repeated in subsequent maintenance instructions. Therefore, maintenance personnel are urged to read through the general procedures at least once to become familiar with these standard procedures.

## 6.2 SAFETY AND SPECIAL MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

Before proceeding with any maintenance, maintenance personnel should become familiar with the precautions given in paragraphs 6.2.1 and 6.2.2. Failure to practice these precautions may result in equipment damage and/or personal injury.

### 6.2.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Use care when power is applied to the unit. Various voltages are present on connectors J1 and J2 on top of the voice coil magnet.
- Keep hands away from the actuator during seek operations and when reconnecting leads to the voice coil. Emergency retract voltage may be present which could cause sudden reverse motion of the carriage.
- Utilize the carriage locking pin when performing head alignment to prevent personal injury.
- Get help when raising and lowering the deck.

### 6.2.2 SPECIAL MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

#### CAUTION

Do not use the circuit breaker to remove AC power from unit until the disk has stopped rotating. The blower must remain ON any time the disk is rotating to prevent the rotating disk from sucking in unfiltered air. The CMD shall contain a cartridge at all times whether operating or not. This is necessary to insure proper sealing of shroud area environmental contaminants.



4

4



4

4



### CAUTION

The circuit assemblies contained in this equipment can be degraded or destroyed by ELECTRO-STATIC DISCHARGE (ESD).

Static electrical charges can accumulate quickly on personnel, clothing, and synthetic materials. When brought in close proximity to or, in contact with delicate components, ELECTRO-STATIC DISCHARGE OR FIELDS can cause damage to these parts. This damage may result in degraded reliability or immediate failure of the affected component or assembly.

To insure optimum/reliable equipment operation, it is required that technical support personnel discharge themselves by periodically touching the chassis ground prior to and during the handling of ESD susceptible assemblies. This procedure is very important when handling Printed Circuit Boards.

Printed Circuit Boards should be handled or transported in electrically conductive plastic bags to insure optimum protection against potential ESD damage.

In addition to the above special cautions the following precautions should be taken:

- Use caution while working near heads. If heads are touched, fingerprints can damage them. Clean heads immediately if they are touched.
- Keep pack access door closed unless it must be open for maintenance. This prevents entrance of dust into pack area. Deck should be left in the raised position only while absolutely necessary for maintenance. When leaving the area of the unit lower the deck. Contamination falling into the absolute filter exit could be blown into the disk area when normal operation is restored.
- Keep all watches, disk packs, meters, and other test equipment at least two feet away from the voice coil magnet when the cover of the unit is off.
- Use scratch pack for maintenance procedures, do not use data pack; otherwise customer data may be destroyed.
- Do not use CE alignment disk pack unless specifically directed to do so. These packs contain prerecorded alignment data that can be destroyed if test procedure requires drive to write. This alignment data cannot be generated in the field.
- Do not insert or remove any PWA board without first turning AC Power circuit breaker off.
- If power to spindle motor is lost while heads are loaded and voice coil lead wire is disconnected, immediately manually retract carriage. Otherwise heads will crash when disk speed is insufficient to permit heads to fly.
- If drive fails to retract heads and stop spindle when START/STOP switch is placed in STOP position, disconnect voice coil lead wire connector and manually retract carriage before troubleshooting the malfunction.
- Never load heads manually when spindle is not up to speed. It is recommended that the heads not be loaded manually though they are up to speed.

### 6.3 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

The special tools required to maintain the disk drive are listed in Table 6-1.

TABLE 6-1. MAINTENANCE TOOLS

DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
Head Adjusting Tool	75893963
Model 1204-51 CE Disk Cartridge	76204400***
Bit, 1/4 Hex (For Head Alignment)	87016700-04
PWA Extender Board	75882560 or 77643160
Head Alignment Kit	75899096**
Torque Driver Wrench	77611696
Jumper Connector*	77612622
Bit, 1/4 Hex (For Fixed Mod. Installation)	87016703
Bit, 1/4 Hex (For Fixed Mod. Installation)	87016705

\*Used to Jumper E1 to E2 on Servo Coarse PWA to Defeat Servo Amp.

\*\*See Table 6-1a for Kit Parts List.

\*\*\*This should not be used as a "scratch" disk for use in troubleshooting. A regular M1204 data disk Part No. 76204000 should be used. Use a disk that does not contain valuable data.



TABLE 6-1A.

Parts List for Head Alignment Kit P/N 75899096		
Item No.	Parts No.	Item
1	75886001	PWA Hd Alignment Ext
2	73576400	Meter-Hd Align
3	54285300	Comp Assy AZPV
4	77612337	Cable Asm 8 Pin 20 in
5	75882394	Hd Align Cable Assy
6	77614917	Head Align Proc

## 6.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL

The materials used in the procedures of this section are listed in Table 6-2.

TABLE 6-2. MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

MATERIAL	SOURCE
Gauze Lint-Free	Control Data 94211400
* Media Cleaning Solution	Control Data 95033502
Tongue Depressors	Commercially available
Dust Remover, Super Dry	Control Data 95047800
Computer Card	No. 5084

## 6.5 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES - GENERAL

### 6.5.1 MAINTENANCE INDEX AND SCHEDULE

The CMD is designed to require minimal preventive maintenance. The preventive maintenance index provided in Table 6-3 is meant to be used only as a general guideline. The preventive maintenance index consists of seven levels based on a calendar period or on hours of operation (whichever comes first).

The corrective maintenance procedures listed in Table 6-3 are included to facilitate the replacement of malfunctioning assemblies. Adjustment procedures are provided to adjust the unit to the published specifications. Maintenance personnel should read the entire procedure prior to performing any of the steps. Steps of these procedures should be performed in sequence.

### 6.5.2 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ASSEMBLIES, PWA BOARDS, AND I/O CABLES

No electrical or electronic component/assembly should be removed and/or replaced when the AC power is applied to the unit. Anytime the AC power is ON, the DC voltages are present on the electronics.

#### NOTE

For the correct way to install the plugs (PAP1, PAP2, PAP3) onto the power amp board refer to Figure 5-11.

I/O cables should absolutely NOT be removed or replaced when AC power is applied to the unit.

Procedures for removal and replacement for maintenance purposes are given in section 6.7. Table 6-3 lists the removal and replacement procedures found in section 6.7. Figure 6-1a illustrates the locations of the Printed Wiring Assemblies.

#### \* NOTE

The disk surfaces of the CMD Fixed module and cartridge are NOT to be cleaned. The media cleaning solution is listed for use only in cleaning heads and other CMD assemblies.

TABLE 6-3. MAINTENANCE INDEX AND SCHEDULE

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	PARA.	SCHEDULE
Pre-Filter Removal and Replacement	6.6.1	4*
Inspect Actuator Assembly (Disks in)	6.6.2	4
Check Power Supply Outputs	6.6.4	4
Absolute Filter Removal and Replacement	6.6.1	6**
Clean Carriage Rails and Bearings (All Disks out)	6.6.3	7
<b>DEFINITION OF SCHEDULE</b>		
Level 0 - Daily, depending on conditions stated		
Level 1 - Weekly or 150 hours		
Level 2 - Monthly or 500 hours		
Level 3 - Quarterly or 500 hours		
Level 4 - Semi-annually or 3000 hours		
Level 5 - Annually or 6000 hours		
Level 6 - 3000 to 9000 hours, depending on the operating environment contamination level.		
Level 7 - Only when required with-corrective maintenance (not p.m.)		
<b>CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE, REMOVAL AND RE-PLACEMENT PROCEDURE, ADJUSTMENTS &amp; TESTS</b>		
	PARA.	
Cover Removal and Replacement	6.7.1	
Raising and Lowering Base Deck	6.7.2	
Slide Mounted CMD Unit Removal and Replacement	6.7.3	
Spin Speed Sensor Removal and Replacement	6.7.4	
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\*Maximum times. Preventive maintenance may be required more frequently depending on dust contamination level of operation area.

\*\*When the NO-AIR option is present it will indicate need of filter replacement by not allowing the unit to power up.

## 6.6 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

### 6.6.1 PREFILTER AND ABSOLUTE FILTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Refer to Figure 6-1 for the following procedure.

1. Remove the front panel (1) mounting screws (2) which are accessed through the front panel air inlet slot at each side, and at the back of the inlet hole.
2. Remove the front panel.
3. The prefilter (3) is secured at the right and left edges by a bracket (5) at each edge. Remove the screw (4) holding each bracket and remove the brackets. Remove the prefilter (3).
4. The prefilter can be cleaned or replaced. To clean the prefilter agitate it in a mild detergent solution. Blow in the reverse direction with a low pressure nozzle until dry.
5. Reinstall the prefilter by reversing steps 1, 2 and 3.
6. Remove top cover and raise deck per procedure given in paragraph 6.7.
7. Refer to Figure 6-1. Remove filter fitting (9) from absolute filter by pressing on the fitting from the inside of the filter opening. To remove the absolute filter (6) lift it at its rear end enough to allow it to be pulled toward the rear of the unit. This should free the front end from the hold in the manifold. Lift the filter out of the unit. Replace the filter with movements the reverse of those required for removal.

#### NOTE

When the absolute filter is replaced through either normal preventive maintenance or during the course of repair, the filter should be purged prior to operation of the drive.

8. Remove power to the voice coil by disconnecting A1P1. With the deck still in the raised position, turn AC breaker (CB-1) "ON". Visually observe the START/STOP switch LED does not illuminate. (Interlock switch will prevent operation of the operator controls).
9. If the absolute filter is dated June 12, 1981, or later, and is opened at the time of installation, allow the blower to purge the filter for a minimum of five (5) minutes with the deck in the raised position.  
  
If the filter is undated or opened prior to installation, allow the blower to purge the filter for a minimum of twenty (20) minutes with the deck in the raised position.
10. Turn AC breaker "OFF", lower the deck, turn AC breaker "ON".
11. Depress the START switch, verify the spindle comes up to speed. Allow the unit to purge for a minimum of five (5) minutes with the spindle turning if the filter is dated June 12, 1981, or later, and was not opened prior to installation.
12. Depress the start switch to stop the spindle. When the spindle has stopped, turn AC breaker "OFF" and reconnect A1P1.
13. Restore drive to normal operating condition.

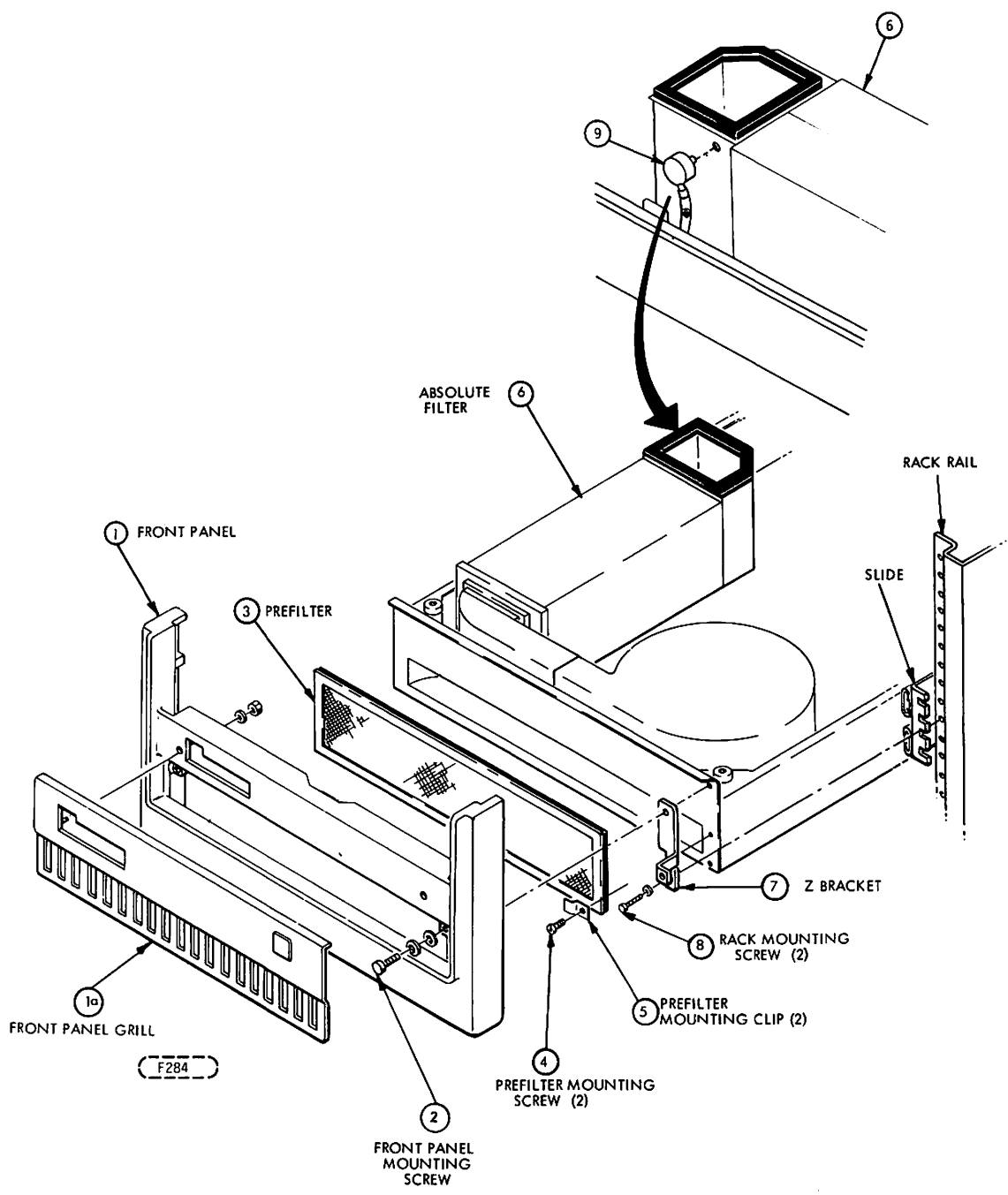
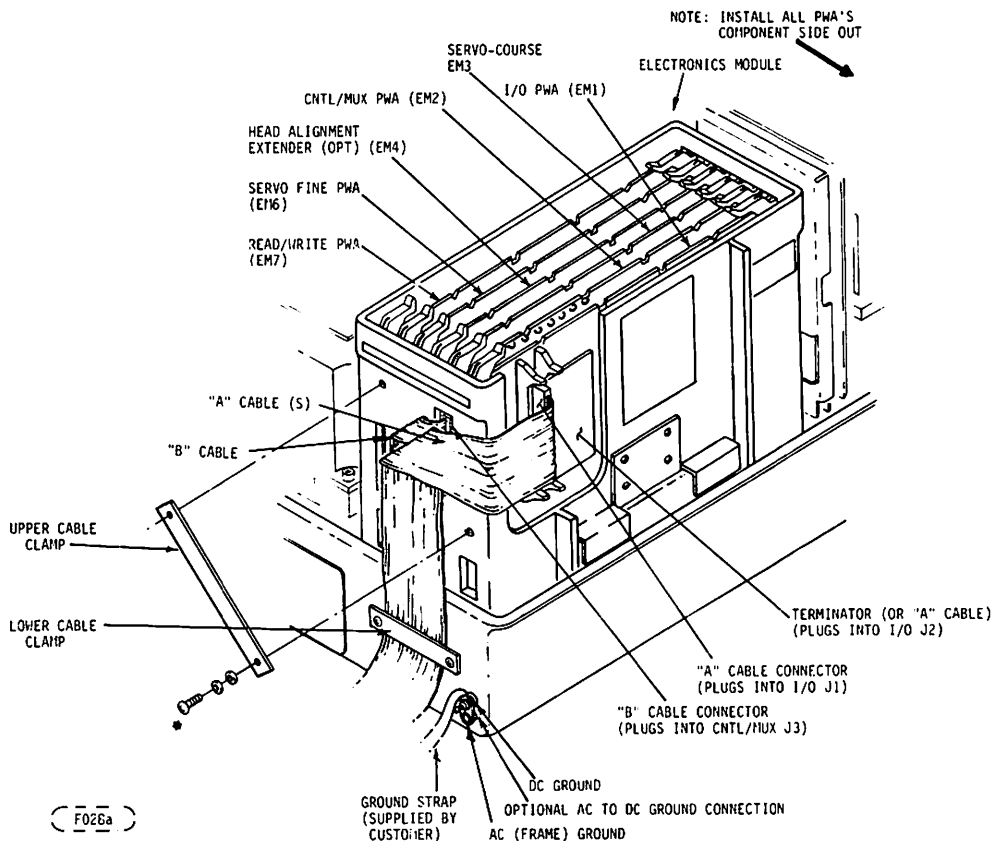


FIGURE 6-1. FILTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT



\* Protrusion beyond inner wall surface not to exceed 0.12 inches (3mm).  
Select proper length screw from accessory carton.

FIGURE 6-1A. I/O CABLE INSTALLATION AND PWA NAMES/LOCATIONS

### 6.6.2 ACUATOR ASSEMBLY INSPECTION AND CLEANING WITH FIXED DISK MODULE STILL IN THE DRIVE

1. Set AC POWER circuit breaker to OFF.
2. Remove top cover per paragraph 6.7.
3. Remove disk cartridge disk module.
4. WITHOUT LOADING THE HEADS inspect entire actuator for presence of dust and other foreign materials. Pay particular attention to the rail surfaces of the carriage and bearing assembly, but do not load heads. The heads may be moved up to 1/2 inch (12 mm) toward the spindle in order to inspect the rail and bearings.
5. Use lint-free gauze dampened with media cleaning solution (not soaked) to remove deposits or attached particles.
6. Push the carriage back into the fully retracted position.
7. Restore drive to normal operating conditions.

### 6.6.3 INSPECT AND CLEAN CARRIAGE RAILS AND BEARINGS WITH BOTH DISK MODULES REMOVED FROM THE DRIVE

To ensure that the carriage moves freely along the rails, it is essential that the rail and bearing and bearing plate surfaces be kept clean. Any obstruction to free movement of the carriage may cause cylinder address errors. This procedure assumes that both the disk cartridge and the fixed disk module have been removed from the spindle. This cleaning procedure is not to be done with the disks on the spindle. It is recommended that cleaning of the carriage rails and bearings be done whenever the fixed disk module is removed, or whenever the carriage is removed. However, when replacing the carriage the heads will not be on it, so the carriage can be moved back and forth along the rails as described in step 3 below. If there are no heads on the carriage the disk modules need not be removed.

1. Lift the electronics module and swing it out to the side.
2. Carefully and slowly push the coil forward to extend the heads.
3. Once head arms have cleared cams, gently slide carriage and coil assembly back and forth along full length of rails. While moving coil be aware of any possible irregularity (bumps or jerks) in movement. A sudden irregularity indicates dirt on rails or bearings. Do not confuse pressure of flex leads and head leads with a sudden irregularity in motion. Pressure from leads is a smooth change.
4. If a sudden irregularity in motion was noted in previous step proceed to next step. If no sudden irregularity in motion was noted, cleaning is not required. Terminate procedure by returning carriage to heads unloaded position (fully retracted).

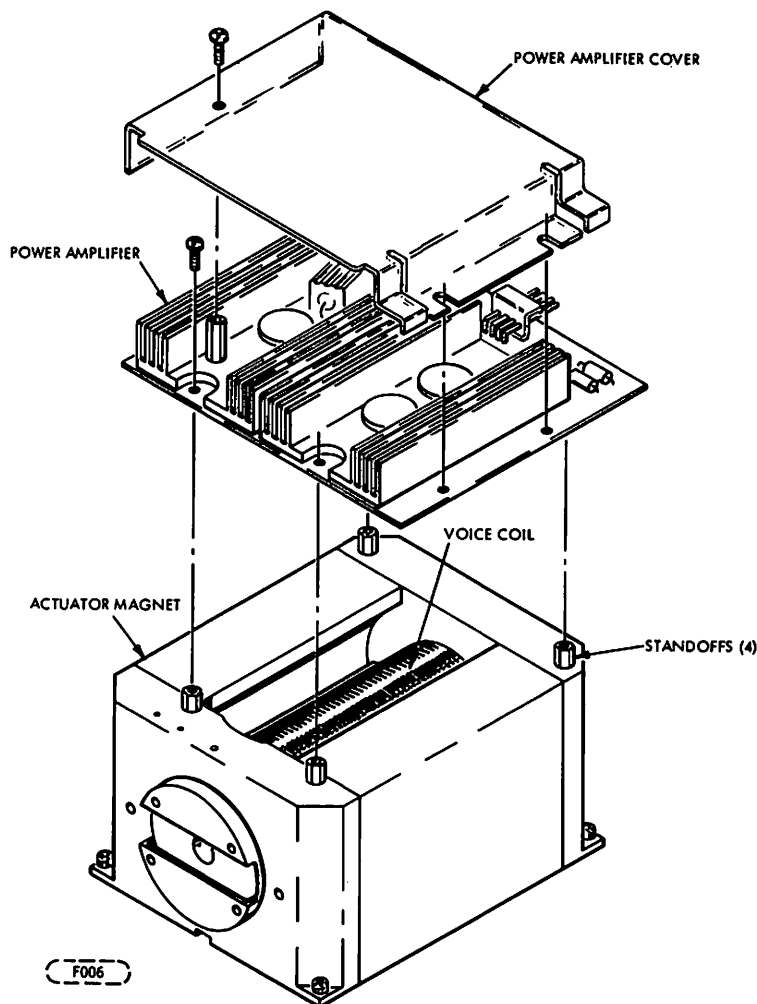


FIGURE 6-2. REMOVAL OF POWER AMPLIFIER FOR ACCESS TO VOICE COIL

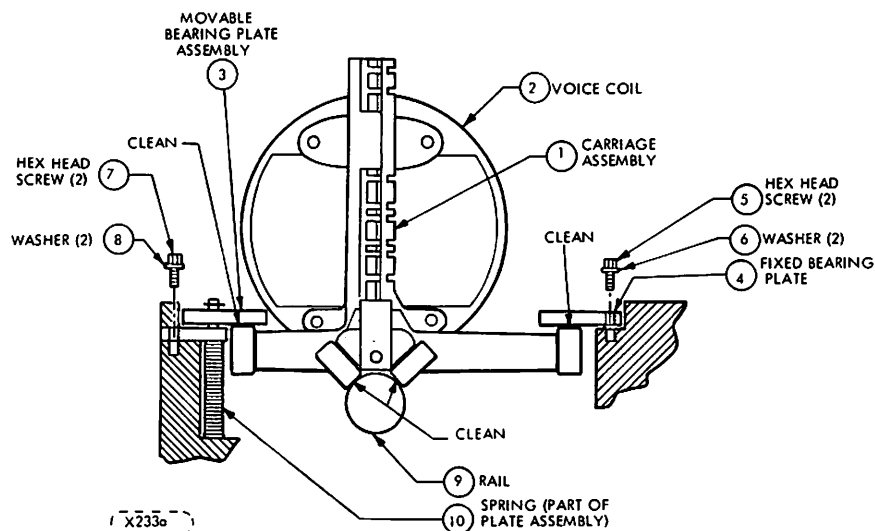


FIGURE 6-3. CARRIAGE RAILS AND BEARINGS

5. Using a clean dry cloth, clean rail, side bearing plate and bearing surfaces. Move carriage back and forth carefully to insure all surfaces are reached. See Figure 6-3.

#### CAUTION

Do not use media cleaning solution or alcohol when cleaning rails, side bearing plate, or bearing surfaces.

6. When rail, bearing plate and bearing cleaning is completed, repeat step 3 to ensure that the carriage moves freely without sudden irregularities in its motion. If carriage now moves smoothly throughout its travel, proceed to next step. If sudden irregularities persist, visually inspect rail and bearings using a strong light. Look for deterioration of rail or bearing surfaces. If no problems can be seen, remove the side bearing plates and inspect them for deterioration. Surface deterioration requires replacement of defective part.
7. Return carriage heads to unloaded position (fully retracted).
8. Install the head arms if they are not on the carriage. See Section 6.7.9 and 6.7.10. Align the heads per Section 6.8.5.4.
9. Replace Electronics Module into unit. Lower deck to normal position if it was raised to aid in the cleaning and inspection procedure.
10. Install new disk module, and disk cartridge if applicable see Section 6.7.6.
11. Replace top cover.
12. Restore power to unit.

#### 6.6.4 CHECK POWER SUPPLY OUTPUTS

Check Power Supply outputs using the following procedure:

1. Remove top cover per paragraph 6.7.1.
2. Access voltage terminals on bottom of electronics module per paragraph 6.7.2.2.
3. Using the DC ground terminal at the rear of the base pan (see Figure 6-1a) as a reference point, check the DC voltages at points shown in Figure 6-6.

## 6.7 CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

### 6.7.1 COVER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Perform the following procedure to remove and replace the cover on the unit.

1. Insure that power is removed from the unit.
2. Release the two fasteners at the rear of the unit which secure the top cover. Lift the cover up and to the rear to remove it from the unit. The front end of the cover is secured only by two short tabs which fit into two slots in the front panel.

#### CAUTION

The CMD top cover is an integral part of the cooling system as well as a deterrent to contaminants entering the unit. Operating the drive with the top cover removed during troubleshooting or adjustments is expected. The storing of or operation of the unit for extended lengths of time with the top cover removed may possibly cause contamination or thermal related problems.

3. To replace the cover insert the two tabs at the front of the cover into the two slots in the front panel. Lower the cover into place and fasten the two fasteners at the rear of the unit to secure the cover.

### 6.7.2 RAISING AND LOWERING THE BASE DECK ASSEMBLY

Perform the following procedure to gain access to items under the base deck assembly (remove the top cover first per 6.7.1). Refer to Figure 6-4, 6-5 and 6-6.

1. Using a 3/16 inch hex driver remove the two screws (A) which secure the deck casting to the shock mounts at the front of the unit. Make sure rear shipping bolt and spacer have been installed so that the weight of the deck does not shear the rear shock mounts (see Figure 3-2).
2. Loosen or remove the lower I/O cable clamp by loosening or removing one or both of the screws securing it. If access is required to the lower part of the Electronics Module or head area, remove screw (A) and store it in the tapped hole on the inner wall of the E Module brace. Lift the Electronics Module and swing it out to the side (Figure 6-5).
3. Remove the two screws (2) which secure the front panel and remove the front panel (1). Refer to Figure 6-1.
4. Lift the deck assembly until the two support legs are straight, then lower the deck to the point where the two legs support the deck. Help should be obtained in straightening the two legs.
5. To lower the base deck assembly again:  
Lift the deck until the support legs can be pushed toward the rear to unlatch them. Hold the deck with both hands and push both support arms to the rear with one of the fingers on each hand. Use both hands to lower the deck into place. The deck is capable of a small amount of sidewise movement so be careful not to allow the pack access door mounting bracket to strike the control panel PWA. Also, be sure that the wiring bundle to the Electronics Module does not get pinched between the deck and the base pan. Be sure motor pulley is clear of cables.
6. Reinstall the two screws which secure the deck to the shock mounts.
7. If raised during step 2, restore the electronics Module to its normal position by swinging it up and lowering it into the base pan (Figure 6-5). Reinstall the screw (A) to secure the Electronics Module and secure the I/O cable clamp by tightening the two screws which secure it.
8. Replace the front panel and secure it with the two screws removed in Step 3.
9. Replace the top cover per 6.7.1.
10. Remove the rear shipping bolt and spacer which were installed in Step 1. Insert the bolt through the hole in the spacer and insert bolt into stowage hole (Figure 3-2).



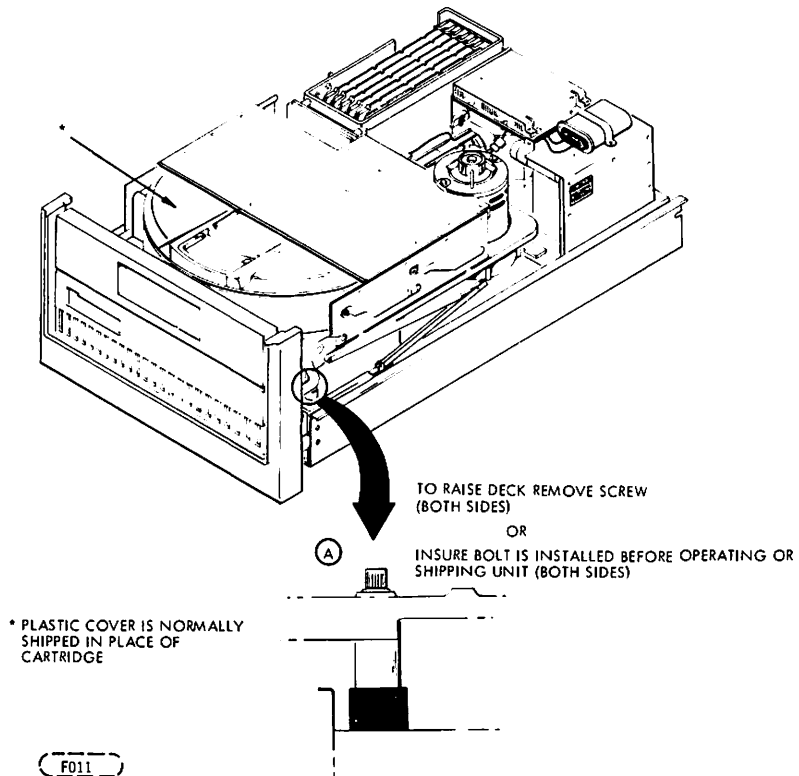


FIGURE 6-4. DECK HOLD DOWN BOLT LOCATION

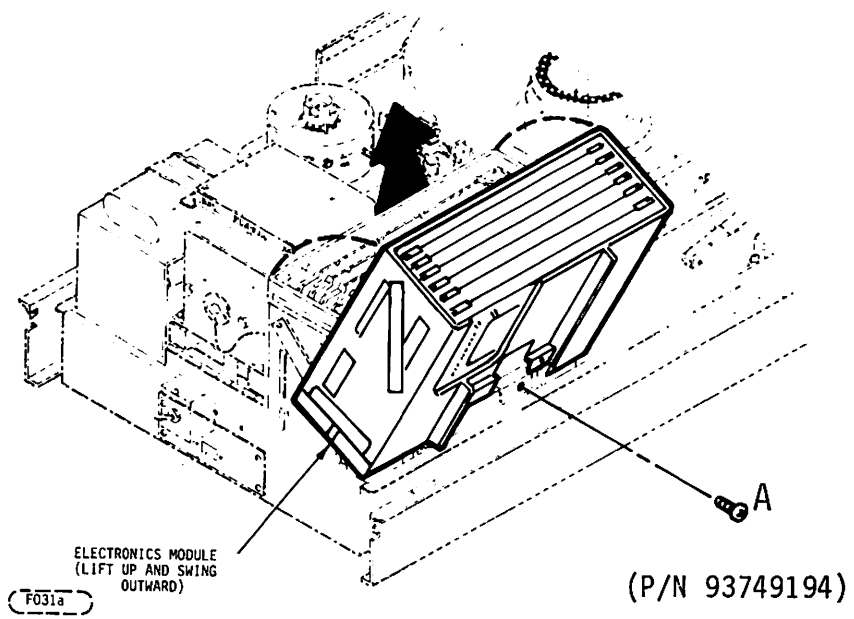


FIGURE 6-5. ACCESSING UNDERSIDE OF ELECTRONICS MODULE

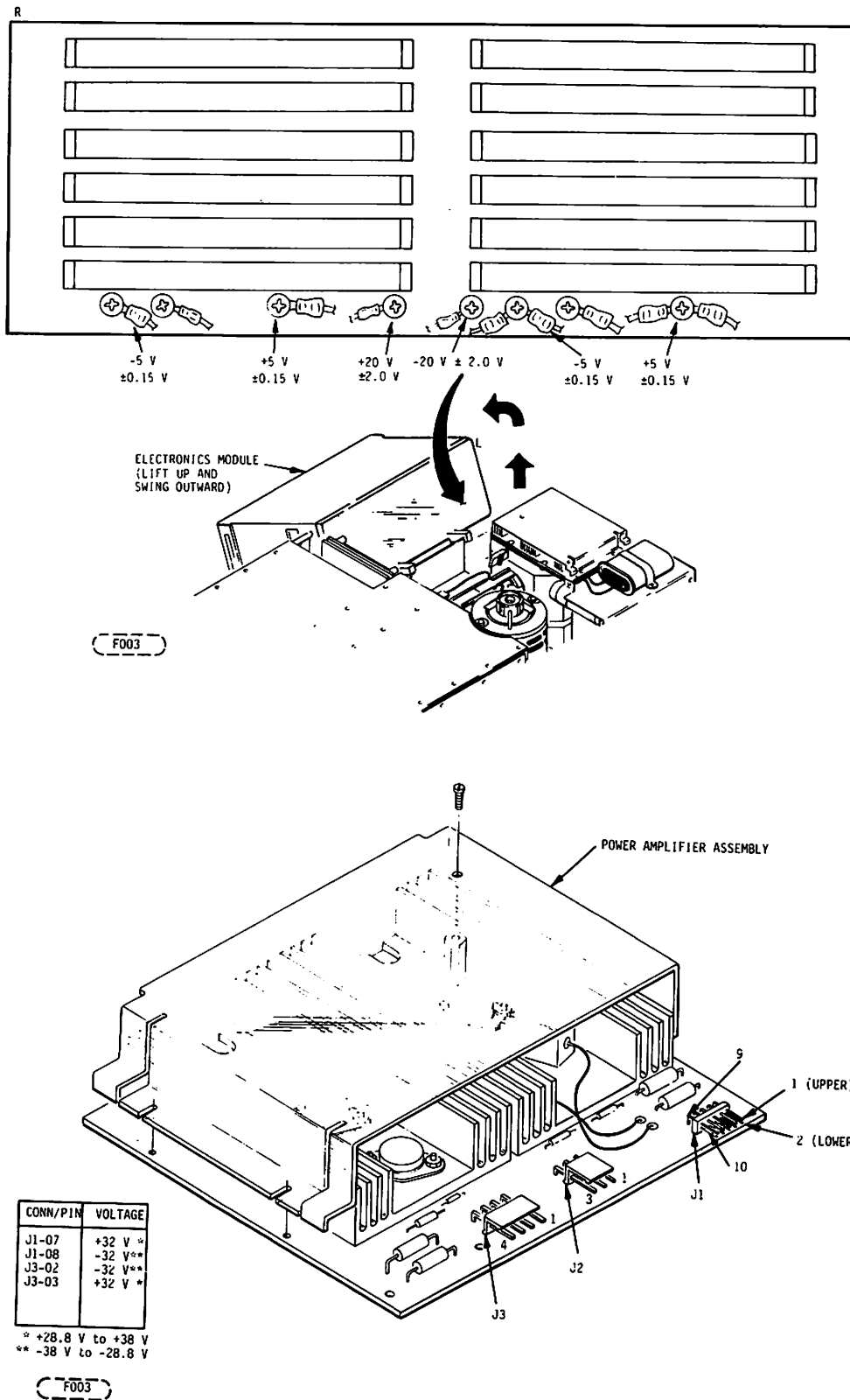


FIGURE 6-6. DC POWER MEASUREMENTS

### 6.7.3 SLIDE MOUNTED CMD, REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Refer to Figure 6-1 for the following procedure.

1. Remove the front panel 1 mounting screws 2 which are accessed through the front panel air inlet slot at each side, and at the back of the inlet hole.
2. Remove the front panel.
3. Remove the rack mounting screw 6 from each side of the Z Bracket 7 and pull the device out of the rack on its slides.

#### CAUTION

Because this device may be mounted in various cabinet configurations, care shall be taken when extending the device from the rack to insure that the cabinet and device remain stable and the cabinet does not overturn.

4. Replace by following steps 1 - 3 in reverse order.

### 6.7.4 SPIN SPEED SENSOR REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Perform the following procedure to remove and replace the Spin Speed Sensor. Refer to Figure 6-7.

1. Press START switch to stop rotation of motor.
2. Set AC circuit breaker to OFF.
3. Remove top cover. Refer to paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise base deck to maintenance position. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.2.
5. Using a 9/64 inch Allen screwdriver remove the screw 2 which secures the Spin Speed Sensor Assembly to the spindle housing 9.
6. Disconnect the Spin Speed Sensor cable connector 5 (EMP10) from the Servo Coarse PWA connector EM3-P1 8 at the Mother Board. Numerous cable ties will have to be removed to free the Spin Speed Sensor cable.
7. Remove the Spin Speed Sensor 3 from the Spin Speed Sensor Mounting Bracket 1 by removing a small flat head screw 4.
8. Install the new Spin Speed Sensor on the mounting bracket 1. Make sure the alignment pin 6 on the sensor is inserted in the bracket alignment hole 7. Secure with the flat head screw 4 removed in step 7.
9. Connect the connector on the Spin Speed Sensor Cable ( 5, EMP10) to wire wrap pins A24 through A28 of EM3-P1 on the Mother Board (three other cables are connected to EM3-P1). Be sure to orient the connector 5 so that the unused pin in the connector connects to pin A25 of EM3-P1. Replace cable ties tying cable into cabling system.
10. Replace Spin Speed Sensor Assembly on bracket 1.
11. Replace Bracket 1 on Spindle Housing 9.

#### NOTE

There is no tolerance adjustment necessary as the mounting holes of the sensor and the bracket provide sufficient alignment accuracy for proper operation of the sensor.

12. Replace Static Ground Brush 10 with a new one (optional, but desirable if a new one is available). See Paragraph 6.7.5 for Removal and Replacement procedure.
13. Lower base deck, swing Electronics Module back into position and replace top cover.
14. Restore power to unit.

### 6.7.5 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF STATIC GROUND BRUSH

The Static Ground Brush rides on the bottom of the spindle and removes static electricity from the spindle assembly. The brush will eventually wear excessively but this can be avoided if the brush is inspected for wear anytime the underside of the base deck is being accessed for some other maintenance work. Replace the brush whenever it starts showing signs of wear. The removal and replacement procedure is as follows:

1. Press the START switch to stop rotation of the motor.
2. Set AC circuit breaker to OFF.
3. Remove top cover. Refer to paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise the deck to maintenance position. Refer to paragraph 6.7.2.
5. Refer to Figure 6-7. Remove the two screws (11) and ground terminal 12 which retain the Static Ground Brush (10).
6. Remove and replace the Static Ground Brush. Align center of brush contact with center of spindle within tolerance shown in Figure 6-7. (Note View A)
7. Replace and tighten the two screws (1) which retain the brush to the Spin Speed Sensor bracket (1).
8. Perform steps 1-4 in reverse order.

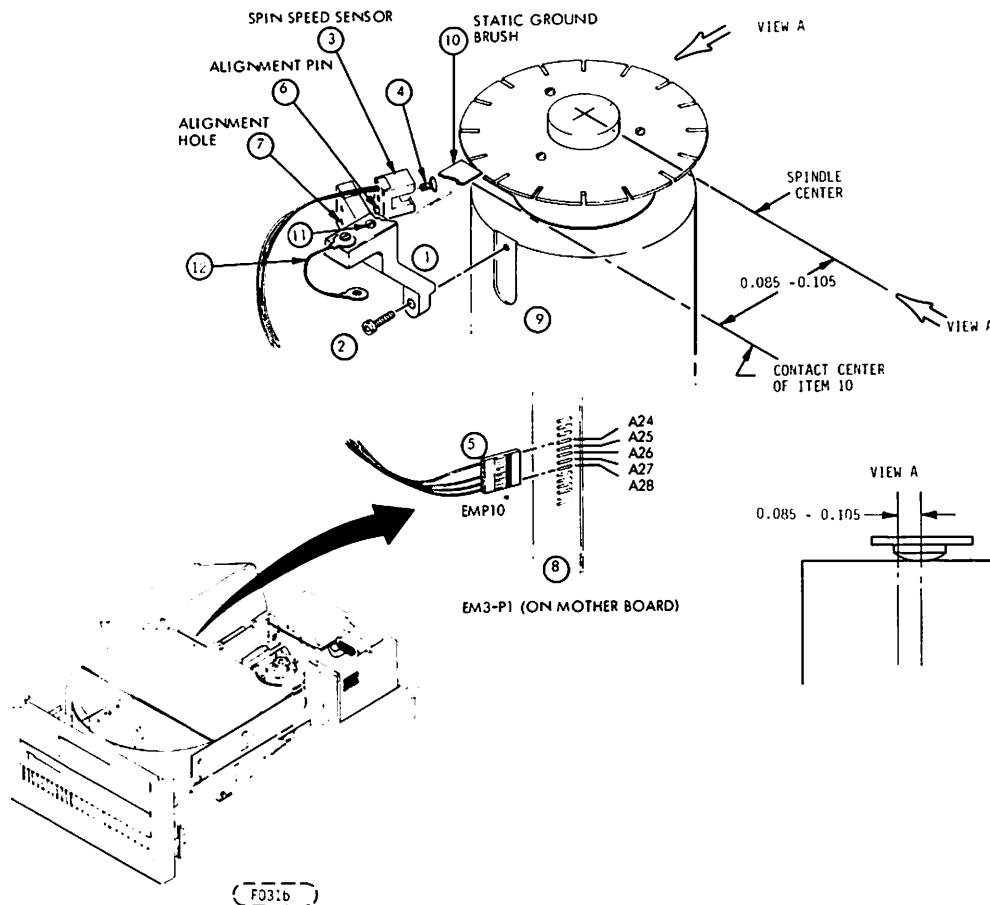


FIGURE 6-7. REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF SPIN SPEED SENSOR ASSEMBLY

### 6.7.6 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF CARTRIDGE RECEIVER ASSEMBLY

Refer to Figure 6-8 which illustrates the parts called out in the following description.

### 6.7.6.1 REMOVAL OF CARTRIDGE RECEIVER ASSEMBLY

1. Remove cartridge from the unit per section 2.7.
2. Remove unit cover per section 6.7.1.
3. To detach the front access door from the receiver assembly remove retaining clip (D) using a small screw driver or long nose plier (both sides), and remove the pin (F) and bushing (E) from both sides. Store the three parts (D), (E), and (F) in a safe place to avoid losing.
4. Remove retaining clip (I), slide bearing (J) off threaded stud (K).
5. Remove stud (K) (0.31 in or 7.6 mm across hex flats).
6. Lift disengaged side of cartridge receiver assembly (B) shifting it to the opposite side until bearings clear receiver cam tracks, lift the receiver assembly from the unit.
7. Disconnect the spring (R) from the cam lever (Q).
8. Loosen set screw (P).
9. Remove cam lever (Q) from shaft Assembly (T).
10. Disconnect S2 leads, thread leads through hole in cam lever plate (W).
11. Remove cam lever plate (W) and nylon washer (S) from shaft Assembly (T).

### 6.7.6.2 REPLACEMENT OF CARTRIDGE RECEIVER ASSEMBLY

1. Carefully slide the shaft assembly (T) into the shaft support bearing (U) and through the hole in the side of the base deck wall.
2. Slide the nylon washer (S) onto the shaft.
3. Slide cam lever plate (W) onto shaft (T).
4. Thread S2 leads from the inside, through hole in cam lever plate (W) and reconnect to S2.
5. Slide cam lever (Q) onto shaft assembly (T) with set screw (P) positioned over flat of shaft (tighten screw to  $12 \pm 1$  lbf-in ( $1.32 \pm 0.1$  Nm torque)).

#### NOTE

The stop on the shaft assembly (T) must be against the bearing support (U) and the cam lever (Q) must be against the cam lever plate (W) to eliminate any axial looseness of shaft assembly when the set screw is tightened.

6. Re-attach the spring (R) to the cam lever (Q).
7. Remove dried thread sealant from threaded studs (K) and corresponding tapped holes in base plate.
8. Reinstall cartridge receiver assembly (B) by positioning the right side bearings (I) in their respective cam slots.
9. Apply thread sealant to threads of stud (K).
10. Align tapped holes of base plate, left side, with corresponding cam slots of receiver assembly (B) and install the threaded studs (K) through the left side of receiver assembly (B). Tighten studs.
11. Install bearing (J) and retaining clip (I) on threaded studs (K).
12. On each side re-attach the front access door to the linkage to the cam plate using pin (F), nylon bushing (E) and the clip (D).

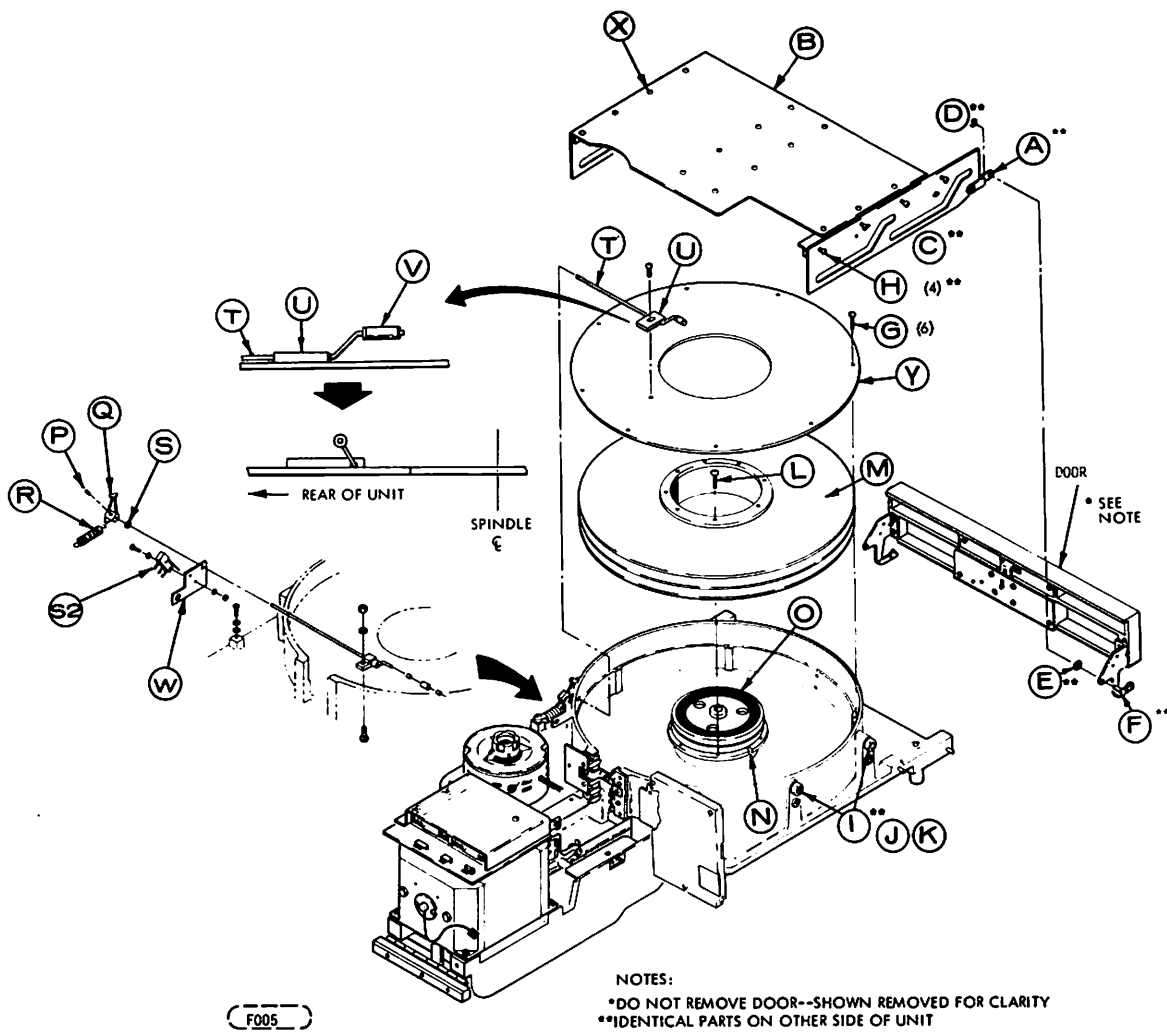
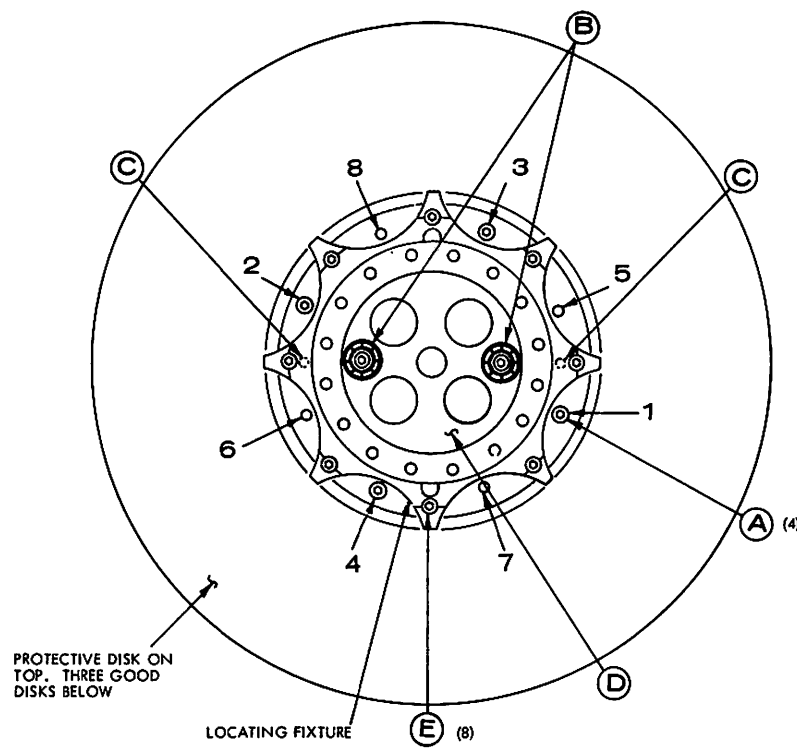


FIGURE 6-8. REMOVAL OF RECEIVER PLATE ASSEMBLY AND FIXED DISK PACK

13. Close the cartridge access door and watch the pin on cam level (Q) . Make sure that the pin on the cam lever goes into the groove in a nylon cam block mounted on the inside of the right (as viewed from the front of the unit) cam plate. Make sure that as the access door is opened roller (V) lifts off the surface of the separator plate (K) and ends up 0.540 ±0.005 inches (1.37 ±0.01 mm) off the surface of the separator plate, as shown in Figure 6-8.
14. Replace the top cover per section 6.7.1.
15. Replace the cartridge in the unit.



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FIGURE 6-9. FIXED DISK PACK LOCATING FIXTURE AND PROTECTIVE DISK

## 6.7.7 FIXED DISK MODULE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

The fixed disk module is replaceable in the field only by adequately trained personnel using the proper procedure and in an environment that is as clean as possible. Minimum conditions shall be a typical clean office type area where there is no smoking allowed during the replacement procedure. Better than this is preferable. The fixed disk module must be replaced as an assembly using a special locating fixture which provides the required locating accuracy for installing the pack on the spindle. The special locating fixture\* that comes with the new pack\* must be returned for reuse.

### CAUTION

The special locating fixture that comes attached to the fixed module CANNOT be reused on the same pack at the drive site. If the fixed module servo disks have too much "runout" the fixture CANNOT be reinstalled to properly center the fixed module. Both the fixed module and the special locating fixture must be returned to the factory and a new fixed module and fixture set\* must be obtained.

The following procedure should be followed meticulously when replacing the fixed disk module. Refer to Figures 6-8 and 6-9 for aid in locating parts mentioned in the procedure.

1. Place the unit in a clean environment as described previously.
2. Remove the cartridge receiver per Section 6.7.6.
3. Remove the 6 screws (G) which retain the separator plate (K).
4. Remove the separator plate (K).
5. Remove the 8 screws (L) which fasten the fixed module (M) to the spindle (P).
6. Lift the fixed module up and out.
7. Clean and inspect the spindle and fixed disk module area as detailed in section 6.7.8. If there has been mechanical damage to the removed fixed module or if the carriage rail and bearings are dirty, clean and inspect per section 6.6.3.
8. Lift the Velcro fasteners which secure the fixed module shipping container lid to the container base and remove the lid.

### CAUTION

Extreme care must be taken in handling of the fixed module to insure that it is not damaged or contaminated by body contact or dirty environment. If fixed module is dropped it must not be used but must be returned.

9. Refer to Figure 6-9. To remove the Fixed disk module and locating fixture assembly\* from the shipping container, remove the four screws at (A) and lift the fixture/disk module assembly out using the fixture body as a hand hold.
10. Carefully inspect the bottom of the disk module for contamination on the mounting surface. Wipe clean with a lint free clean cloth.
11. Note the orientation of the plastic pins (C) on the bottom of the fixed module. Place the fixture/fixed pack assembly onto the spindle insuring that the plastic pins fit into the slots ((N) in Figure 6-8) on the unit spindle hub. This alignment insures that the holes in the spindle and captivated screws in the fixture at (B) (Figure 6-9) are also aligned. The fixed module hub shall fit firmly against the spindle hub.

\*Called "Fixed Pack/Alginment Tool" in parts catalog in Section 7, Figure 6-9 shows top view of pack and alignment tool.

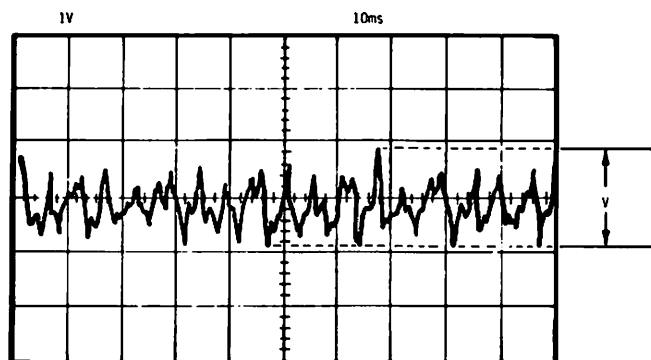


12. Start the two screws (B) by hand making certain that they engage correctly with the threads of the corresponding hole in the spindle. Advance the two screws alternately to insure that the place (D) is kept level relative to locating fixture. Tighten the screws and torque them to 4 lbf-in (0.45 Nm). Rotate the fixture and fixed module and inspect for any large observable radial or axial runout on the fixed module. Close visual inspection of the fixed disks may show a radial runout of 0.01 inches \* or less which is within normal limits. Axial runout which is the vertical disk displacement or wobble may also be observable but this should be less than 0.005 inches\*. The top disk which is a protective disk should be ignored in this visual inspection.
13. If any excessive runout is observed loosen the two screws (B) and re-seat the locating fixture/fixed module assembly on the spindle. When the ball on the bottom of the fixed pack properly seats in the counter-sunk hole in the top of the spindle shaft the radial and axial runout shall be within the limits defined in item 12 above.
14. Install the 8 screws (L) (Figure 6-8) which were removed in step 8. Install these in the holes marked 1 through 8 in Figure 6-9. Tighten these 8 screws in numerical order and in the torque steps specified. Torque the 8 screws in numerical order using 4 lbf-in (0.45 Nm). Repeat the sequence using 7 lbf-in (0.8 Nm) and then again using 10 lbf-in (1.13 Nm).
15. The fixed module is now located to the unit spindle. Rotate the fixed module to insure that there are no large observable radial or axial runouts on the fixed module. If there are, remove the 8 screws and the two captive screws and start over from step 12.
16. When the fixed module is located on the spindle, the locating fixture must be removed from the fixed module and spindle.
17. Disengage the two captive screws (B) (Figure 6-9).
18. Remove the 8 screws (E) which fasten the fixture to the fixed module (Figure 6-9).
19. The fixture is now free and can be lifted up and out of the unit. One disk which is a protective disk comes off with the fixture. The remaining disk which is now exposed is a good disk and care should be exercised to not drop anything on this top disk. Do not get any moisture on or touch any of the disks in the fixed module.
20. Replace the separator plate (K) (Figure 6-8) back into the unit as soon as possible. Replace and torque the 6 screws (G) that secure the separator plate to  $8 \pm 1$  lbf-in ( $0.9 \pm 0.1$  Nm).
21. Carefully vacuum locating fixture hones at (B). Rotate fixed module mounting flange and vacuum through one of the three holes in flange face to remove any loose debris.
22. Install the locating fixture to the removed fixed module if available using the 8 screws at (E) (Figure 6-9).
23. Install the fixture and removed fixed module into the container and secure using the 4 screws at (A) (Figure 6-9).
24. If the fixed module is not to be returned with the locating fixture, fasten the fixture plate to the shipping container at two "(E)" hole locations using two screws supplied in the container.
25. Replace the cover on the container and place back into the shipping box.
26. Replace the receiver plate assembly (B) Figure 6-8) per Section 6.7.6.2. However, do not replace the top cover as called out in that section.

\*These values cannot be actually measured but are given as a guide to show the order of magnitude of the acceptable runout. Except in very rare instances, unacceptable runout will be so great that it will be easy to discern when compared with the 0.01 and 0.005 values given here.

27. Check fixed disk module runout:

- Disable servo per Section 6.8.5.3.
  - Connect the input cable to external power source.
  - Install the AZPV or HFSV Head Alignment PWA (P/N 54226509) into the Head Alignment Extender PWA (see Figure 6-28) and install the entire assembly in the Electronics Module location EM4.
  - Set AC power circuit breaker to ON.
  - Install the "CE" cartridge (P/N 76204400) and activate Write Protect switches located on the operator control panel.
  - Press START switch to start the drive and load the heads.
  - Run The unit for 30 minutes with heads unloaded to purge fixed disk module of any contaminants.
  - Re-enable servo per Section 6.8.5.3 and load heads.
  - Connect the oscilloscope to TP10 of the Servo-Coarse PWA. Refer to Figure 6-1A.
  - Using a suitable jumper, ground TP9 of the Servo-Coarse PWA.
  - Using either a field tester or the Head Alignment Extender PWA. Select the fixed Servo (select a head greater than 0).
  - Observe the waveform on the oscilloscope. Peak to peak voltage should be 2 Volts or less (see  $\text{\textcircled{V}}$  in Figure 6-9.1).
  - Remove the jumper.
  - If the above specified 2 Volt limit is exceeded, the fixed disk module should be replaced.
28. Perform the Initial Head Alignment Procedure given in Section 6.8.5.4. Perform the Certification of Fixed Media Procedure given in Section 6.8.2.
29. Replace the top cover per Section 6.7.1.



OSCILLOSCOPE SETTINGS:

VOLT/DIV: 1 VOLT  
TIME/DIV: 10 ms  
TRIGGERING: INTERNAL POSITIVE  
PROBE CONNECTIONS: TP10 ON SERVO-COARSE PWA

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FIGURE 6-9.1. VOLTAGE INDICATING AMOUNT OF FIXED DISK MODULE RUNOUT

### 6.7.8 PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPINDLE AND FIXED DISK MODULE AREA

In order to prevent head to disk contact, it is imperative that the disk module area be cleaned. The following procedure assumes that the fixed disk module has been removed from the device.

1. Carefully vacuum entire fixed disk module shroud area and parts removed from the module area. This does not include the fixed module itself.
2. Using a wad of adhesive type tape, remove any particles not removed during vacuuming. This can also be used to remove particles which have attached themselves to the spindle magnet.
3. Using a clean piece of lint free cloth dampened in media cleaning solution, carefully clean the spindle, giving particular attention to the reference surfaces to which the fixed disk module and cartridge are mounted. Clean the receiver plate (Item **(K)** Figure 6-8) and wipe all surfaces of the shroud clean of dirt and smudges.

### 6.7.9 READ/WRITE HEAD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Head/Arm replacement criteria are given in paragraph 6.7.9c.

Perform the following procedure to remove and replace the heads. Refer to Figure 6-10.

1. Press START switch to stop drive motor.
2. Set AC circuit breaker to OFF. Remove power cord from power source.
3. Remove the disk pack. Refer to paragraph 2.8.
4. Remove the cover from the unit. Refer to paragraph 6.7.1.
5. Remove the head connector retainer **(D)** in Figure 6-11.
6. Unplug the head cable **(2)** of the head to be removed.
7. Remove the screw **(3)** (Figure 6-10) which secures the head to be removed using a 3/32 inch Ball Allen screwdriver. Hold the head arm with one hand while removing the screw because the arm easily slips out of its mounting grooves and it could fall and damage the head. Do not drop the screw or flat washer as it may be drawn into the magnet assembly area.
8. While holding the head with the head cam arm **(9)** supported by the cam tower **(10)**, very carefully move it slightly clockwise and forward into the disk area until the head/arm is clear of the carriage **(1)** and the cable **(2)** clears the carriage. Move the head/arm **(4)** to the spindle motor side of the carriage and then to the rear, up and out of the unit.

#### CAUTION

Do not allow heads to load against themselves. Gimbal springs are extremely delicate and easily damaged. Nothing should contact any head. If head pad is touched, perform head cleaning procedure (finger prints can cause head crashes).

9. Install replacement head/arm as follows:
  - a. From the spindle motor side, slide the head connector and cable **(2)** through the vacant head/arm slot. Be careful not to let the connector slide across the head of an adjacent head/arm.
  - b. With the head cam arm **(9)** supported by the cam tower **(10)**, move the head/arm toward the carriage until the head/arm is seated in the two notches **(8)** in the carriage **(1)** (see Figure 6-10).
  - c. Using a 3/32 inch Ball Allen screwdriver install the screw **(3)** which secures the head/arm to the carriage. Retain a hold on the head/arm until the screw is in far enough to prevent the head/arm from coming out of the notches **(8)** in the carriage. Do not completely tighten the screw at this point in the installation. Torque to 4 1/2 lbf-in (0.40 to 0.51 Nm).

- d. Connect the head connector to the Read/Write Preamp Board. Make sure the connector is oriented so that the hole pattern matches the pin pattern, otherwise pins could be bent when an attempt is made to force the connector onto the pins.
10. Replace the head connector retainer ( **D** in Figure 6-11).
11. Connect input power cable to external power source.
12. Set AC power circuit breaker to ON.
13. Perform Read/Write Head/Arm Alignment Check and Adjustment procedure (para. 6.8.5.4).
14. When alignment is complete torque the head securing screws per para 6.8.5.4.
15. Replace the Electronic Module in the unit with care.
16. Replace unit top cover.
17. Restore power to the unit.

### 6.7.10 SERVO HEAD/ARM REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

1. Press START switch to stop drive motor.
2. Set the AC POWER circuit breaker to OFF.
3. Disconnect the input power cable from external power source.
4. Open the pack access door. The pack need not be removed, however.
5. Remove the top cover.
6. Lift the Electronics Module and swing it to the side of the unit.
7. Remove the two screws ( **B** ) which secure the cover to the Servo Preamp Assembly (Figure 6-11).
8. Remove the cover to the Servo Preamp Assembly. Slide toward carriage and the up.
9. Remove the head cable from the cable calmp ( **C** ).
10. Remove the head connector retainer ( **E** ).
11. Disconnect the Servo Head/Arm Cable connectors from the tie point plate ( **A** ) and the Servo Preamp PWA.
12. Remove the Servo Head/Arm as described in steps 7 through 9 c of paragraph 6.7.9.
13. Connect the head connectors to the Servo Preamp PWA and the tie point plate. Make sure each connector is oriented such that the hole pattern matches pin pattern, otherwise pins could be bent when an attempt is made to force the connector onto the pins.
14. Replace the Servo Preamp cover. Replace two screws ( **B** ). Insert head cables into cable clamps ( **C** ).
15. Replace the head connector retainer ( **E** ).
16. Close the pack access door.
17. Connect input power cable to power source.
18. Set AC circuit breaker to ON.
19. Perform Servo Head Alignment Check and Adjustment Procedure (paragraph 6.8.5.4).
20. When alignment is complete torque the head securing screws per para. 6.8.5.4.
21. Replace the Electronics Module in the unit with care.
22. Replace the top cover.
23. Restore power to the unit.

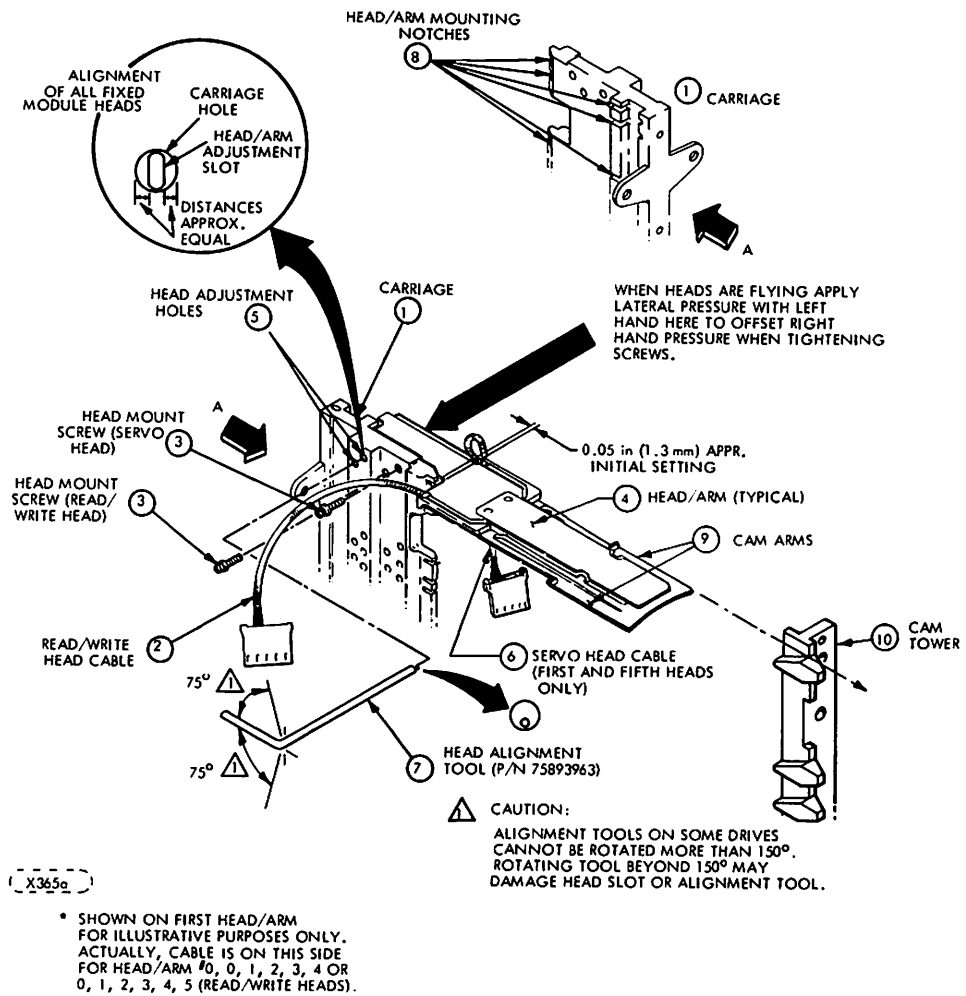


FIGURE 6-10. HEAD/ARM REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT AND ALIGNMENT

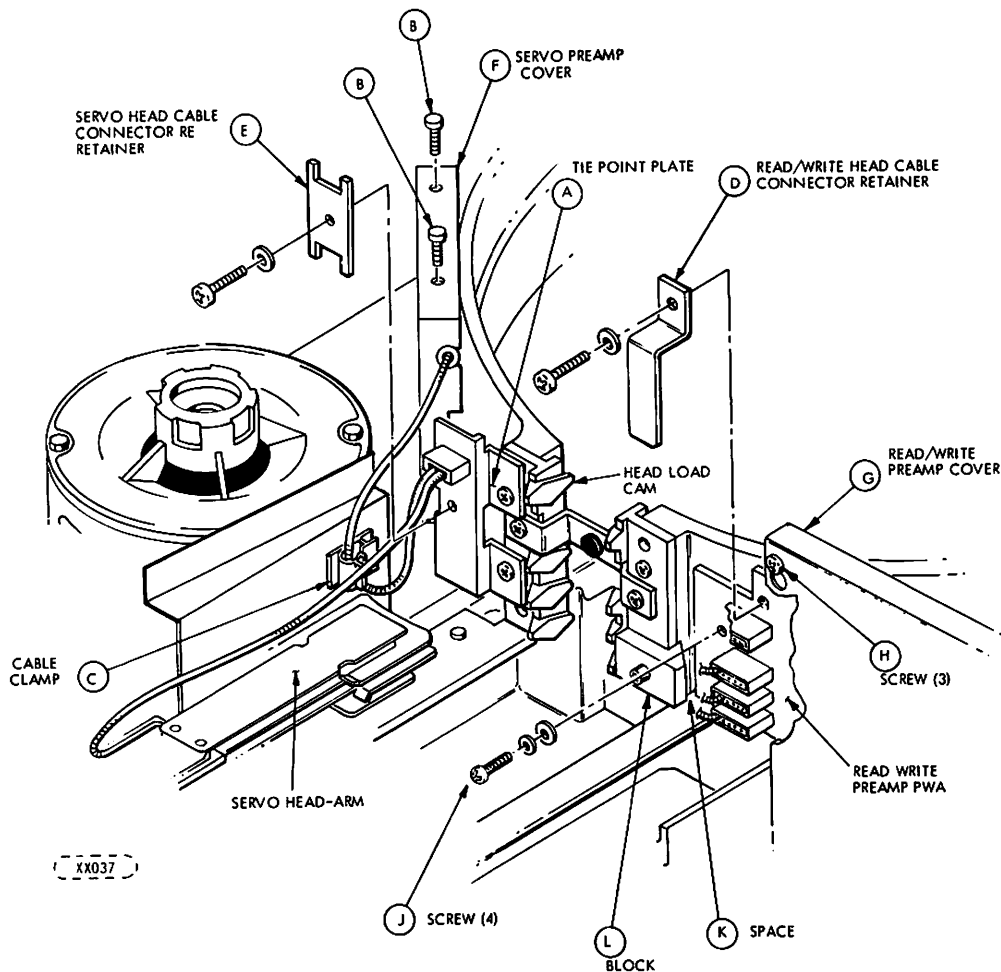


FIGURE 6-11. SERVO HEAD/ARM ASSEMBLY

### 6.7.11 HEAD INSPECTION AND CLEANING

#### General

The drive has a positive pressure filtration system that eliminates the need for periodic inspection and cleaning of heads. The heads should be inspected for the following reasons only:

1. A problem is traced to a specific head or heads; for example, excessive data errors.
2. Head to disk contact is suspected. This may be indicated by an audible ping, scratching noise, or a burning odor when the heads are over the disk area.
3. Concentric scratches are observed on the disk surfaces.
4. Contamination of pack is suspected (possibly due to improper storage of the pack).
5. The pack has been physically damaged (possibly due to dropping or bumping).

#### CAUTION

Do not attempt to operate the media on another drive until full assurance is made that no damage or contamination has occurred to the media.

Do not attempt to operate the drive with another media until full assurance is made that no damage or contamination has occurred to the drive heads or to the shroud area.

### a. Head Inspection

#### CAUTION

Do not smoke when inspecting or cleaning heads. Use extreme care not to damage the head.

Do not touch the head pad or gimbal spring with fingers or tools.

If head must be laid down, do not allow the head pad or gimbal spring to touch anything.

Prior to removing head from inspection, use a bright directional light to inspect pack while it is mounted on drive spindle. If pack shows signs of concentric scratches or any surface damage in data zone, reject pack. (Small tick marks in the head loading zone are not cause for pack rejection).

Remove suspected head as described in the Head Removal and Replacement procedure. Refer to Figure 6-12 observe the head/arm, and perform the suggested remedy as follows:

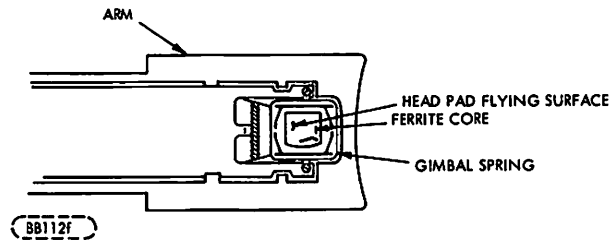


FIGURE 6-12. TYPICAL HEAD/ARM COMPONENTS

1. If reddish-brown oxide deposits exist on the head, replace or clean the head/arm assembly.
2. If head appears scratched, replace or clean the head/arm assembly.
3. If head appears damaged, replace the head/arm assembly.
4. If the gimbal spring (it holds the head pad to the arm) is bent or damaged, replace the head/arm assembly.

### b. Head Cleaning

#### CAUTION

Head cleaning is a delicate procedure which is not recommended. It should not be undertaken unless it is absolutely necessary and then it should be performed by properly trained personnel only.

Refer to Figure 6-13 if head cleaning is required and perform the following procedure. Use care not to damage any part of the head/arm assembly.

#### CAUTION

In the following step, hold the can of dust remover upright (vertical). If the can is not held upright, liquid propellant will be sprayed on the head.

1. Use super dry dust remover (see list of Maintenance Tools and Materials) to blow off all loose particles from the head pad (flying surface), from the edge of the head pad, and from the holes in the head pad. Hold the nozzle one-fourth to one-half inch (6 to 12 mm) from the head pad. Spray with a back and forth motion across the head pad, making certain to hold the can only in a vertical position.

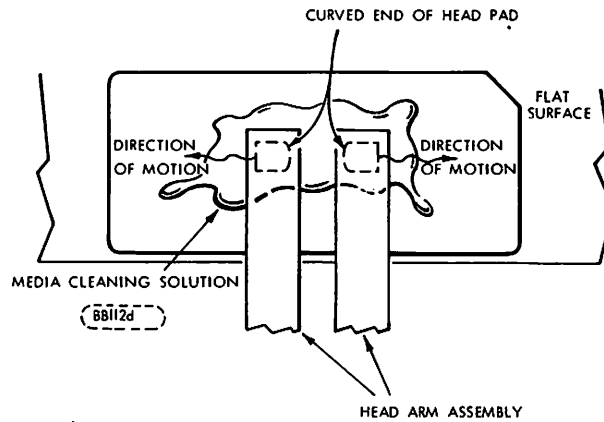


FIGURE 6-13. HEAD CLEANING MOTION

2. Clean a smooth, flat working surface, for example, a glass or formica table top.
3. Place a new, unpunched, clean computer card with the back side up (printing down) on the clean flat working surface as shown in Figure 6-13.

**CAUTION**

Care should be taken to avoid excess cleaning solution. Excess solution on the head cable may remove the plasticizer and make the cable stiff. A stiff cable reduces the flexibility of the head pad and could cause broken wires.

4. Moisten a small area in the center of the card with media cleaning solution. (Refer to the list of Maintenance Tools and Materials).

**CAUTION**

Inspect the media cleaning solution for contamination, rust, dirt, etc. Do not use contaminated solution.

5. Very carefully place the head pad flying surface on moistened area and move head pad from moistened area to dry area in a zig-zag motion as shown in Figure 6-13. Move head in a direction away from curved end of head pad. If it is moved in the opposite direction the sharp edge of the curved end will cut into the computer card and prevent movement and proper cleaning.

**NOTE**

Discoloration of media cleaning solution and computer card indicate that oxide particles are being removed from head pad flying surface.

6. Repeat steps, 3, 4, and 5 using a clean computer card and clean media cleaning solution each time until no discoloration on card is present.
7. After discoloration has ceased, inspect head to determine that oxide deposits were removed. If deposits remain but show signs of being removed, repeat cleaning procedure until deposits are removed.
8. Blow OFF heads again using super dry dust removed as in step 1. Be sure all lint and dust are removed.
9. If oxide deposits cannot be removed, replace head/arm assembly.
10. If oxide deposits were removed and head passes inspection according to the Head/Arm Replacement Criteria, reinstall head.
11. Follow head Replacement procedure to install cleaned head or a replacement head as required.



### c. Head/Arm Replacement Criteria

A head/arm assembly requires replacement if any of the following conditions exist:

1. Consistent oxide buildup on the same head, indicating repeated head to disk contact. It should be noted that a new head should not be installed unless the disk is also replaced, since a new head would not likely fly over a damaged surface.
2. Appreciable oxide buildup which cannot be removed.
3. Scratches on the head flying surface.
4. Imbedded particles in the head pad flying surface.
5. Bent or damaged gimbal spring.
6. Any apparent physical damage to head/arm assembly.

### 6.7.12 SPINDLE MOTOR REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Perform the following procedure to remove and replace the Spindle Motor Assembly. Refer to Figure 6-14.

1. Perform the procedures given in paragraphs 6.7.1 and 6.7.2.
2. Disconnect the motor connector which goes to the Relay Control Board. See Figure 6-14 which shows the connector (6) which goes to RCJ4.
3. Remove the Spindle Drive Belt (1).
4. Remove the motor belt drive pulley (3). To do this loosen the set screw (2) in the pulley collar using a 5/32 inch Allen screw driver.
5. Using a 9/64 inch Allen screw driver remove the four screws (4) which secure motor to the motor base plate. Remove the motor from the unit.
6. Install the new motor. Orient the motor so that the wires exit the motor toward the side of the unit rather than toward the middle from the unit.
7. Secure the motor to the base plate using the screws removed in Step 5. Torque screws to  $16 \pm 1$  lbs-in ( $1.8 \pm 0.1$  Nm).
8. Replace the motor belt pulley. See Figure 6-14. Using a good scale for measurement position the pulley so that it is mounted on the shaft with the edge of the pulley 0.280 inches (7.1 mm) away from the plate surface as shown. Torque the screw in the collar to 64 lbf-in (7.2 Nm).
9. Reconnect the connector as shown in Figure 6-14.
10. Position the smooth side of the drive belt around the spindle pulley. Hold the belt taut around the pulley while performing the next step so the belt does not slip off pulley.
11. While maintaining hand tension on the belt, roll the belt onto motor pulley while manually rotating the spindle pack hub in a counterclockwise direction. Rotate the spindle pulley several revolutions to seat the belt on the pulley.
12. Lower the deck to its normal position. Insert the screws which fasten the unit to the shock mounts at the front of the unit. Swing the Electronics Module back into place carefully.
13. Install the top cover.
14. Install the disk pack.
15. Restore power to the unit.

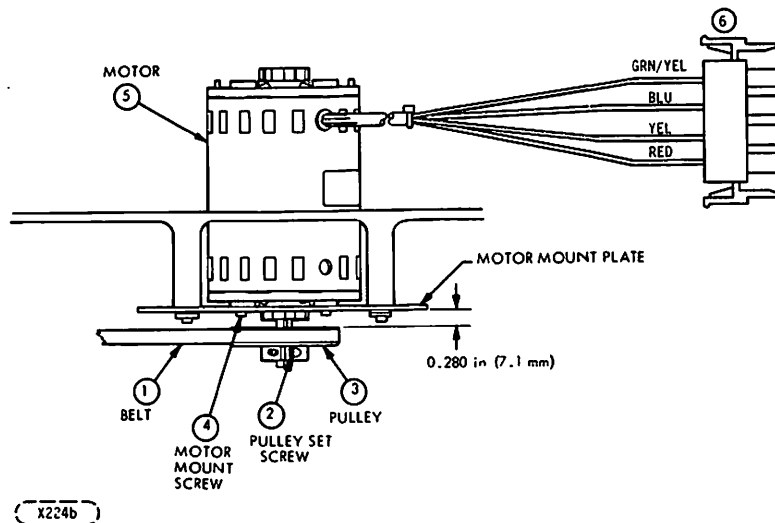


FIGURE 6-14. DRIVE MOTOR ASSEMBLY

### 6.7.13 BLOWER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

1. Press START switch to stop rotation of motor.
2. Remove AC power plug.
3. Set AC circuit breaker to OFF.
4. Remove top cover. Refer to paragraph 6.7.1.
5. Raise deck assembly to maintenance position per 6.7.2.
6. Remove screws and washers (1), (2), (3) and (4). See Figure 6-16.
7. Remove blower electrical connections (5) and (6) in Figure 6-16.
8. Pull the blower toward the side of the unit to dislodge the blower muzzle from the cooling manifold. Remove the blower from the unit.
9. Install the replacement blower assembly in the unit. Orient the electrical lead wires as shown in Figure 6-16.
10. Secure the blower assembly to the intake manifold using the screws and washers removed in step 6.
11. Connect the blower lead wires per Figure 6-16.
12. Lower the deck from the maintenance position. Re-install the screws which secure the deck to the front shock mount.
13. Replace the Electronics Module in its place in the unit.
14. Replace top cover.
15. Replace AC power cable.
16. Set AC circuit breaker to ON.
17. Restore unit to normal operation.

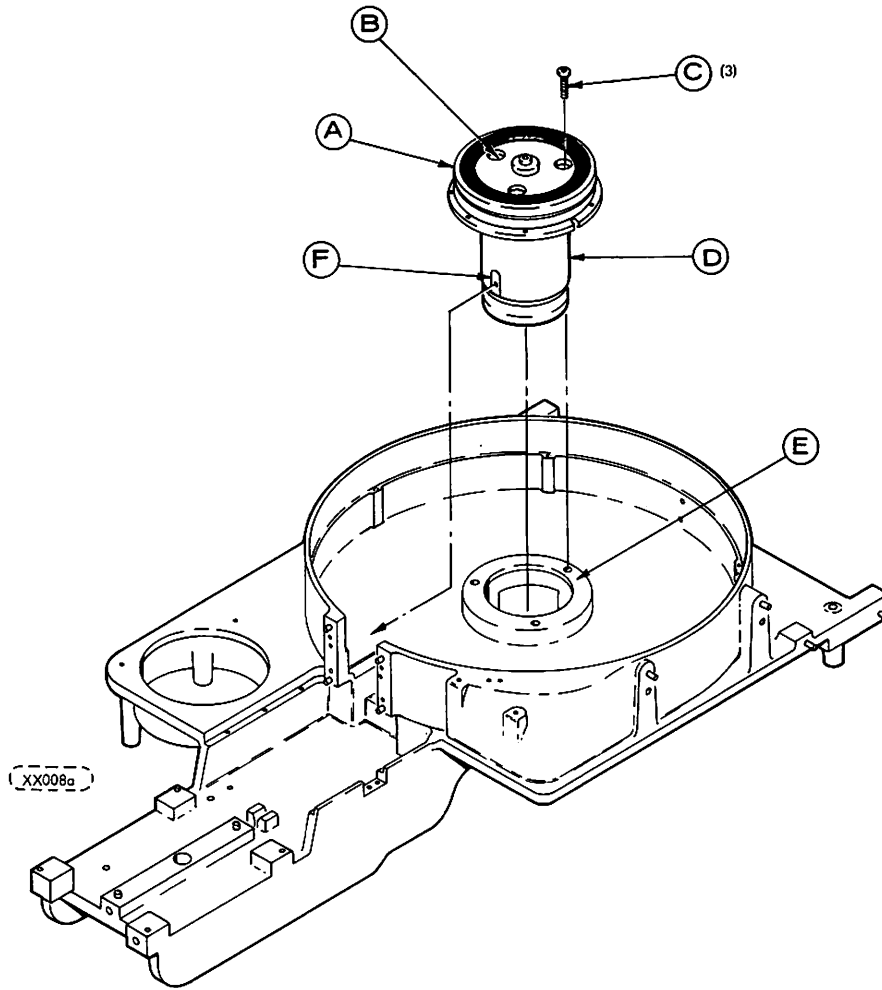


FIGURE 6-15. SPINDLE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

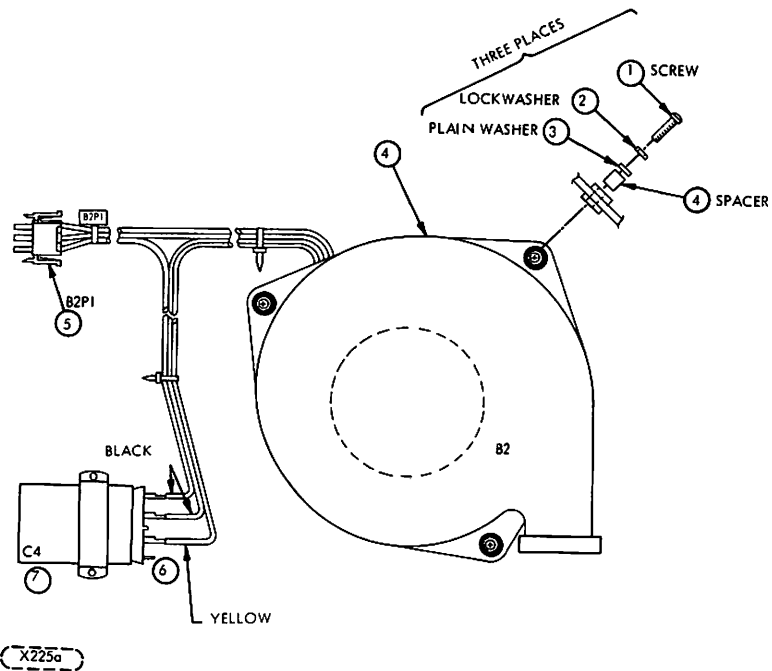


FIGURE 6-16. BLOWER ASSEMBLY

## 6.7.14 SPINDLE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Refer to Figure 6-15 as an aid in understanding the following description.

### NOTE

The fixed disks are removed and replaced with a new disk pack as part of this procedure. If possible, the information stored on the fixed disks should be retrieved and stored elsewhere before beginning this procedure. If this is not done the information on the fixed disks will be lost.

1. Remove AC power from the unit.
2. Remove disk cartridge per Section 2.7.
3. Remove top cover per Section 6.7.1.
4. Remove the receiver assembly per Section 6.7.6.
5. Remove the fixed disk module per Section 6.7.7 and perform cleaning and inspection as outlined in Sections 6.7.7 and 6.7.8.
6. Elevate the base deck per Section 6.7.2.
7. Rotate the spindle by hand and move the belt toward the edge of the pulley until the belt comes off. Remove speed transducer/static ground bracket from Spindle Hub. Remove slotted disk from bottom of spindle pulley. See Section 6.7.4. Lower the deck to normal position.
8. Rotate the spindle hub (A) by hand until the three holes (B) in the hub line up with the screws (C).
9. Using a size 3/16 inch hex wrench remove the three screws (C).
10. Remove the spindle (D) from the unit.

### CAUTION

The spindle is delicate, precision equipment. Do not drop, bump or jar. Do not touch spindle housing bare metal surfaces as perspiration will etch precision surface.

11. Insert the new spindle in the hole (E) in the base deck and line up the holes in spindle with the holes in the base deck and at the same time insure that the Spin Speed Sensor bracket mounting slot (F) in the spindle housing is oriented toward the drive motor.
12. Install the three screws (C) which secure the spindle to the base deck.
13. Torque the screws to 100 lbf-in (11.3 Nm). A torque wrench which accepts a 3/16 inch hex driver wrench is required.
14. Raise the base deck assembly per Section 6.7.2.
15. Reinstall the slotted disk and the speed transducer/static ground bracket (including the Spin Speed Sensor) on the spindle.
16. Position the smooth side of the drive belt around the spindle pulley. Hold the belt taut around the pulley while performing the next step so the belt does not slip off the pulley.
17. While maintaining hand tension on the belt, roll the belt onto the motor pulley while manually rotating the spindle pack hub in a counterclockwise direction. Rotate the spindle pulley several revolutions to seat the belt on the pulley.
18. Lower the deck to its normal position. Insert the screws which fasten the unit to the shock mounts at the front of the unit. Swing the Electronics Module back into place carefully so as not to pinch any wires.
19. Install the new fixed pack per Section 6.7.7.
20. Install the disk cartridge.
21. Restore power to the unit.

## 6.7.15 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF POWER SUPPLY, PWA BOARDS AND FUSES

Refer to Figure 6-17.

### 6.7.15.1 PWA REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Proceed as follows to remove the two PWA boards.

1. Stop and power down per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
2. Remove the Power Supply from the drive per Section 6.7.15.3.
3. Remove two screws (9) to free the power transistor PWA (10).
4. PWA (10) plugs into a printed circuit board connector mounted on PWA (12). Remove PWA (10) from this connector.
5. Perform steps 1-3 in reverse order to install new transistor PWA (10).
6. To remove the capacitor mount PWA (12) remove the power transistor PWA (10) as given in steps 1-3.
7. Disconnect the 8 pin connector (13) from PWA (12).
8. Disconnect the three single quick disconnect terminals (16) from PWA (12).
9. Remove screw (15) which secures the end capacitor to the power supply chassis.
10. Remove the eight screws (11) which secure the capacitor mount PWA to the power supply chassis.
11. Slide the PWA (12) out of the power supply.
12. To install Power supply boards perform the steps 1-10 in reverse order.
13. Replace Power Supply in the drive.
14. Connect drive to power source and restore to normal operation.

### 6.7.15.2 FUSE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

#### ● Aluminum Chassis Power Supply

Fuses F1, through F8 are mounted in the power supply (four in front, four in the side). F1 thru F4 are easily accessible should it be necessary to replace one (see Figure 6-17). Removal of F5 thru F8 requires removal of the power supply from the base pan. Some units have F9 and F10 mounted in fuseholders in the wires from CR1 to P5 (in those units which have P5). See Figure 6-17.1. To replace follow steps 1-5 and 7-10. To remove and replace a power supply fuse proceed as follows.

1. STOP power down drive per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
2. Remove AC line cord from power source.
3. Remove top cover. Refer to paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise deck assembly to maintenance position.
5. Remove desired fuse (6) or (8) (or (18) in some units). Replace with good fuse.
6. To remove (5) or (7) remove power supply per 6.7.15.3. Replace bad fuse. Replace Power Supply.
7. Lower deck assembly to normal position.
8. Replace top cover.
9. Connect AC cord to power source.
10. Restore unit to normal operation.

#### ● Two Piece Steel Chassis Power Supply

Fuses F1, through F10 are mounted in the power supply (six in front, four in the side). F1 thru F4 and F9 and F10 are easily accessible should it be necessary to replace one (see Figure 6-17.2). Removal of F5 thru F8 requires removal of the power supply from the base pan. To remove and replace a power supply fuse proceed as follows.

1. Stop and power down drive per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
2. Remove AC line cord from power source.
3. Remove top cover. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise deck assembly to maintenance position.
5. Remove desired fuse F1 thru F4 and F9 and F10. Replace with good fuse.

6. To remove F5 thru F8, remove power supply per 6.7.15.3 steps 3 thru 7. Remove bad fuse. Replace with good fuse.
7. Replace power supply in reverse order as in step 6 above.
8. Lower deck assembly to normal position.
9. Replace top cover.
10. Connect AC cord to power source.
11. Restore unit to normal operation.

### 6.7.15.3 POWER SUPPLY REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

To remove and replace the Power Supply Assembly perform the following procedure.

1. STOP and Power down the drive per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4. Remove AC line cord from power source.
2. Remove the top cover. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.1.
3. Remove the four screws (4) which secure the power supply to the base pan. These are removed from the under side of the unit. Push power supply toward front of unit as far as it will go.
4. Disconnect the frame ground wire (14) at power supply end.
5. Raise the deck assembly to maintenance position.
6. Disconnect the four connectors PS1P1 (1), PS1P2 (2), and PS1P3 (3) and PS1P4 (17).
7. Remove the power supply from unit.
8. Install power supply back in its place in the drive.
9. Perform steps 6 through 1 in reverse.

## 6.7.16 HEADS LOADED SWITCH REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

1. STOP and Power down the drive per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4. Remove AC Power cord from power source.
2. Remove top cover.
3. Identify (label) heads loaded switch leadwires. Disconnect the lead wires at the switch terminals.
4. Remove the two screws and washers which secure the heads loaded switch to its mounting bracket.
5. Position the replacement switch on mounting bracket (pretravel adjustment bracket must be under switch actuator arm). Loosely secure switch to the bracket using two screws and washers.
6. Perform Heads Loaded Switch Adjustment procedure starting at step 8 (refer to paragraph 6.8.3).

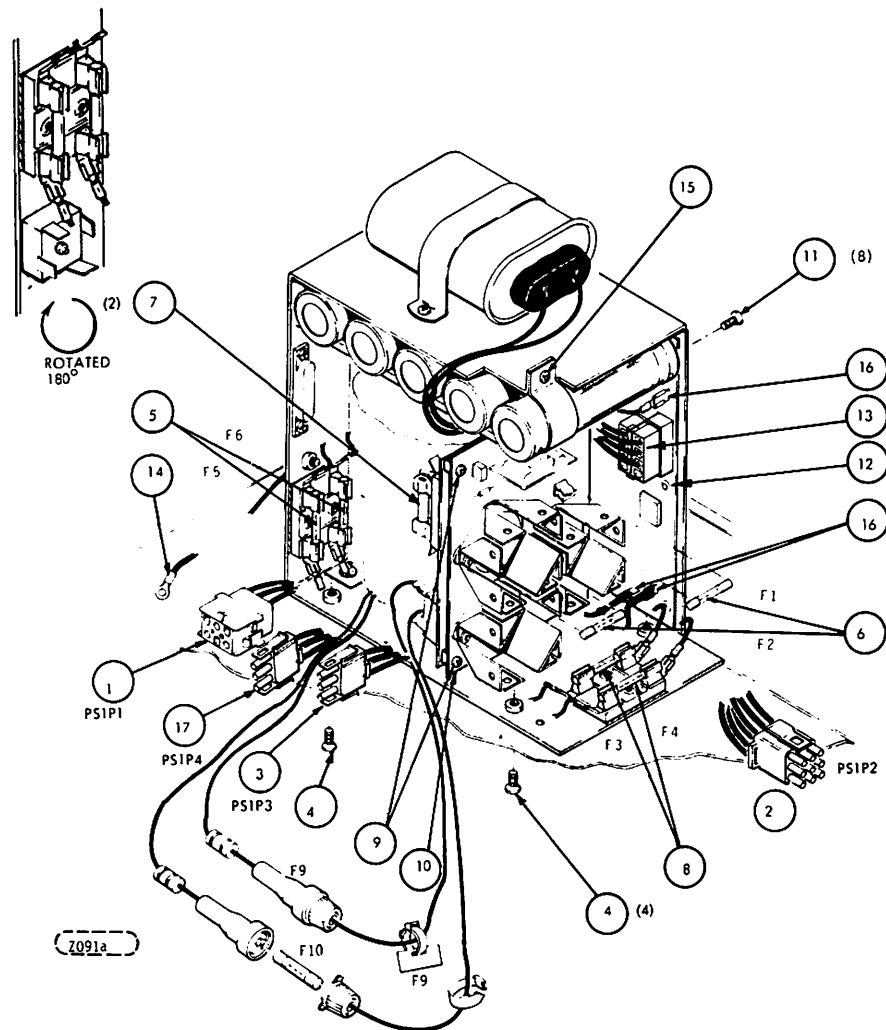


FIGURE 6-17. POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY

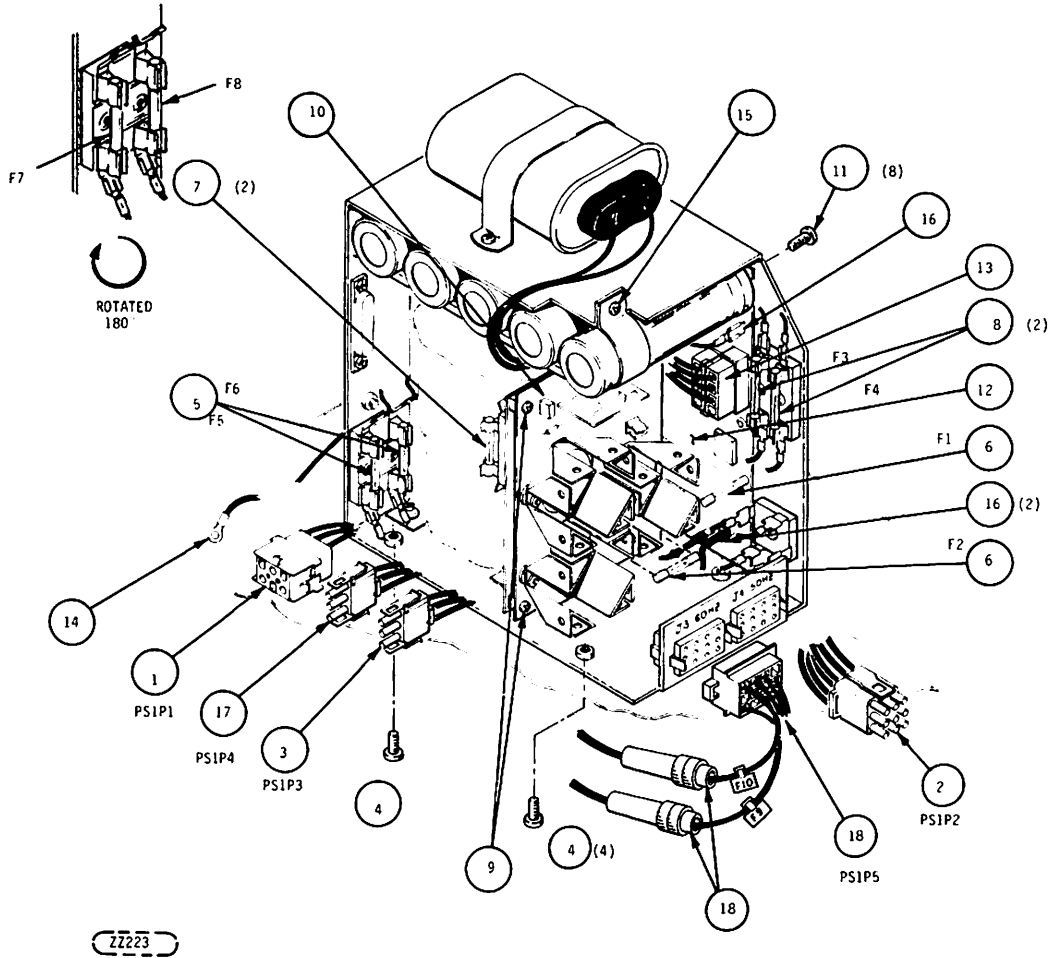


FIGURE 6-17.1. 50/60 HZ POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY



### 6.7.17 ACTUATOR MAGNET REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Refer to Figure 6-18 and 6-19 for the following removal and replacement procedure.

- a. Position the START/STOP switch to the STOP position and wait for the READY light to stop blinking. Set AC circuit breaker to OFF.
- b. Remove the top cover per 6.7.1.
- c. Remove the Power Amplifier mounted on top of the Actuator Magnet. Remove the plastic cover (Figure 6-2) and then remove the four screws and four stand-offs that fasten it and move it aside being careful not to excessively kink the wires connected to it.
- d. Remove the Velocity transducer as described in paragraph 6.7.20.
- e. If the carriage is not to be removed, the carriage complete with heads shall be secured in its rearmost position prior to removal or replacement of the magnet. This insures that the heads are not unintentionally loaded onto the disks or allowed to slip off the head cam towers. Securing the carriage can best be done by taping the carriage bearing support (see Figure 6-2) to the top of the bearing plate. The Electronics Module side is least obstructed and therefore the most convenient side to tape.
- f. Remove the four screws (C) which fasten the actuator magnet to the base deck. This requires a 4/32 in hex driver tool.
- g. Carefully slide the magnet to the rear of the drive. Be very careful not to damage voice coil or the velocity transducer magnet core (F), Figure 6-19) which is attached to the carriage and protrudes through the velocity transducer hole in the actuator magnet.
- h. To replace the actuator magnet carefully insert the velocity transducer magnetic core (F), Figure 6-19) into the velocity transducer hole to the actuator magnet.
- i. Carefully insert the voice coil into the circular slot in the face of the actuator magnet as the magnet is being slid forward.
- j. Insert the front locator pin on the base deck into the groove at the front, bottom of the actuator magnet and slide the magnet forward until the rear pin slides into and is firmly seated at the rear of its groove and the four magnet mounting holes line up with the holes in the base deck.
- k. Fasten the actuator magnet to the base deck with the four hex head screws removed in step 3.
- l. Insert the Velocity Transducer housing into its hole in the Actuator Magnet while guiding the core into its hole in the transducer housing.
- m. Replace the Velocity Transducer housing and secure it to the Actuator Magnet using the two screws removed in step c.
- n. Install the Power Amp PWA which was removed in step b. Fasten down with four screws. For correct way to install plugs PAP1, PAP2, and PAP3 see Figure 5-11.
- o. Fasten the Head Load Switch bracket to the Actuator Magnet using the two screws removed in step e. Reconnect the switch lead wires.
- p. Adjust the Head Load Switch per paragraph 6.8.3.
- q. Adjust the carriage restraint blocks per 6.8.6.
- r. If a new magnet is being installed remove the carriage lock pin from the old magnet and install it on the new magnet.
- s. Set the AC circuit breaker to ON.
- t. Start the spindle and return the unit to the system for testing using system diagnostic routines.

## 6.7.18 CARRIAGE ASSEMBLY REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

- a. Press STOP/START switch to stop the unit operation and remove AC power from the unit when READY lamp has stopped blinking.
- b. Remove top cover per 6.7.1.
- c. Remove the head arms from the carriage per Sections 6.7.9 and 6.7.10.
- d. Remove the velocity transducer housing and actuator magnet as described in Section 6.7.17.
- e. Disconnect the voice coil lead connector. See Figure 6-19.
- f. Using a screw driver remove the two screws (A) that secure the voice coil lead support bracket to the base deck.
- g. Remove the tape that was used to secure the carriage while the magnet was removed.
- h. Remove the voice coil by moving it to the rear of the unit with the right hand while guiding the voice coil lead support bracket around obstacles on the base deck with the left hand.
- i. If a new carriage is to be installed it must be installed without any head arms.
- j. Remove the Velocity Transducer Magnet Core from the removed carriage and install it on the new carriage per Section 6.7.20.
- k. Clean the carriage bearings and rails per Section 6.7.20.
- l. Install the carriage assembly in the unit, guiding the bearings onto the rail and under the bearing plates with the right hand while guiding the voice coil lead bracket around obstacles with the left hand. Be careful not to bend the Velocity Transducer Magnet Core.
- m. Make sure the carriage moves freely as described in step 3 of Section 6.6.3. Re-clean the bearings and rails if necessary.
- n. Secure the voice coil lead support bracket with the two screws removed in step c above.
- o. Install the actuator magnet and velocity transducer housing per Section 6.7.17.
- p. Move the carriage over its full travel several times to insure that the voice coil does not drag or touch the actuator magnet.
- q. Install the head arms per Sections 6.7.9 and 6.7.10.
- r. Re-connect the voice coil connector.
- s. Perform the head alignment as described in Section 6.8.5.4.
- t. Replace top cover.
- u. Place the unit in operation in the system.

## 6.7.19 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE CARRIAGE CENTER RAIL AND/OR SIDE BEARING

- a. Press STOP/START switch to stop unit operation and remove AC power when READY indicator stops blinking.
- b. Remove top cover per Section 6.7.1.

### NOTE

If carriage center rail (A) (Figure 6-2) only is to be replaced perform steps c through k.

- c. Remove the velocity transducer housing and actuator magnet per Section 6.7.17.
- d. Remove the carriage assembly per Section 6.7.18.
3. Raise the base deck to the maintenance position as described in Section 6.7.2.

To remove the center rail (A) proceed as follows (see Figure 6-20):

- f. Remove screw (B) which secures the carriage rail (A).
- g. Remove the carriage rail (A) from the unit.
- h. Before installing the carriage rail in the unit inspect to see that it is clean and free from all contamination.
- i. Install the carriage rail in the unit.
- j. When installing the screw which secures the carriage rail put thread locking cement on the screw and torque it to  $1.25 \pm 0.25$  lbf-in ( $0.14 \pm 0.03$  Nm).

NOTE

This torque specification is critical and should be rigidly adhered to.

- k. Lower the base deck assembly and secure it per Section 6.7.2.

To remove and replace the side bearing plate (F) proceed as follows (see Figure 6-20):

- l. Remove screw (C) and remove the air baffle (D).
- m. Remove screws (E) and remove bearing plate (F).
- n. Install new bearing plate and secure with screws (E).
- o. Replace the air baffle (D) and secure with screw (C).

To remove and replace the plate assembly (H) proceed as follows (see Figure 6-20):

- p. Remove the two screws (G) and remove the plate assembly (H).
- q. Install the new plate assembly (H) and secure it with the two screws (G).
- r. Replace carriage assembly per section 6.7.18.
- s. Replace transducer housing and actuator magnet per section 6.7.17.

## 6.7.20 REMOVE AND REPLACEMENT OF VELOCITY TRANSDUCER

For the following procedure refer to Figures 6-18 and 6-19.

- a. Position the START/STOP switch to the STOP position and wait for the READY light to stop blinking. Set AC circuit breaker to OFF.
- b. Remove the top cover per 6.7.1.
- c. Remove the two screws (A) which secure the Velocity Transducer Housing (D) to the voice coil magnet (Figure 6-18).
- d. Unscrew the Velocity Transducer Magnet Core (F) from the rear of the carriage using a 3/16 inch open end wrench.
- e. Remove the Velocity Transducer Housing and Core together.
- f. Disconnect the Velocity Transducer Connector.
- g. To replace the Velocity Transducer Assembly insert the core and the housing together into the hole in the actuator magnet.
- h. Screw the core into the hole in the back of the carriage and tighten the core in the hole using a 3/16 inch open end wrench.
- i. Replace the top cover.
- j. Restore power to the unit and place in operation in the system.

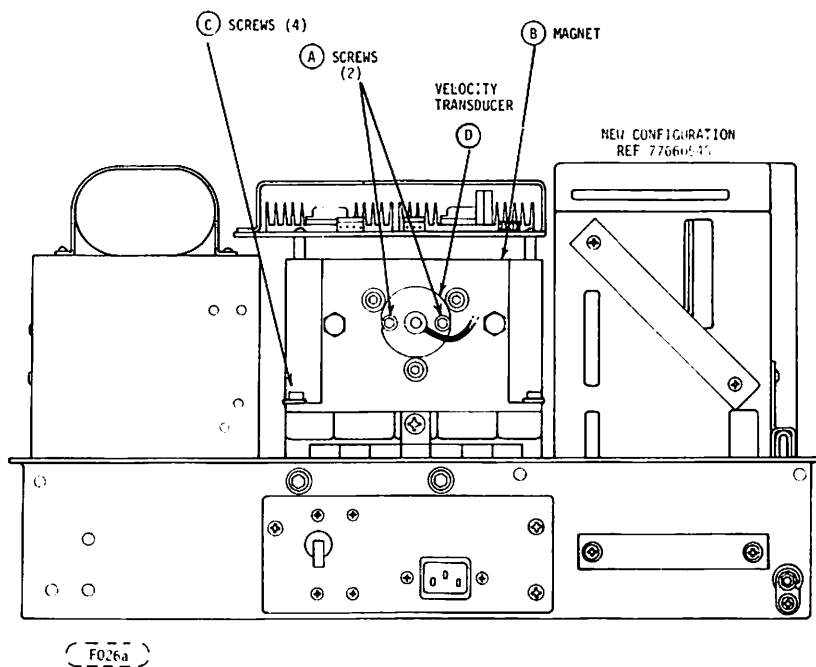


FIGURE 6-18. VELOCITY TRANSDUCER AND ACTUATOR MAGNET REMOVAL

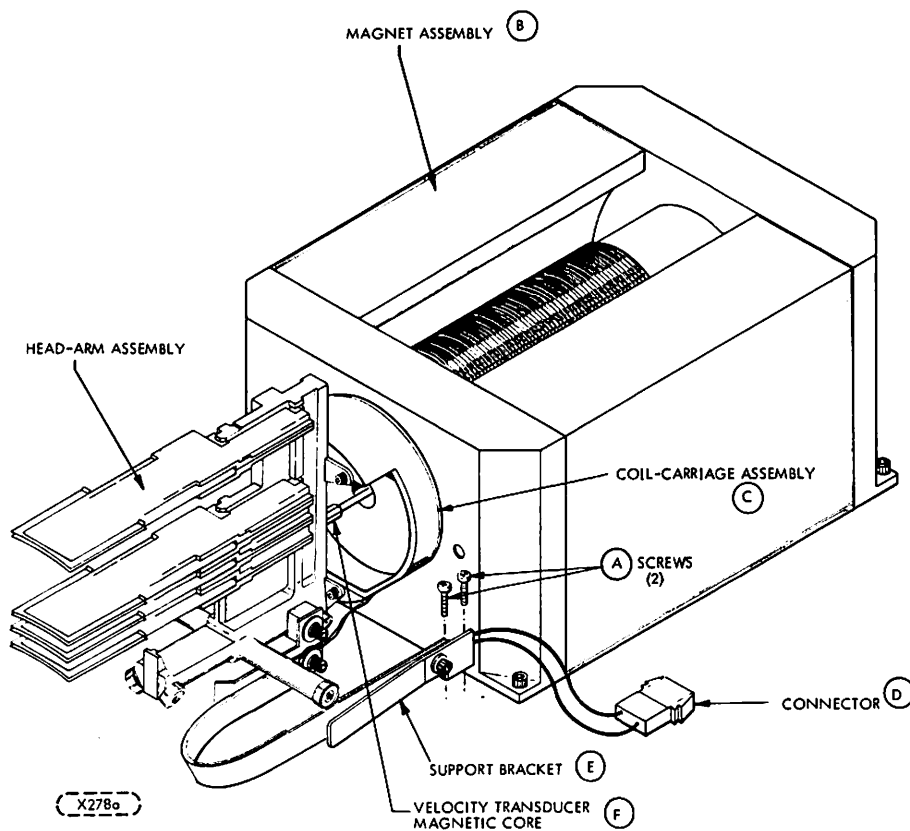


FIGURE 6-19. ACTUATOR ELEMENTS (POWER AMPLIFIER REMOVED)

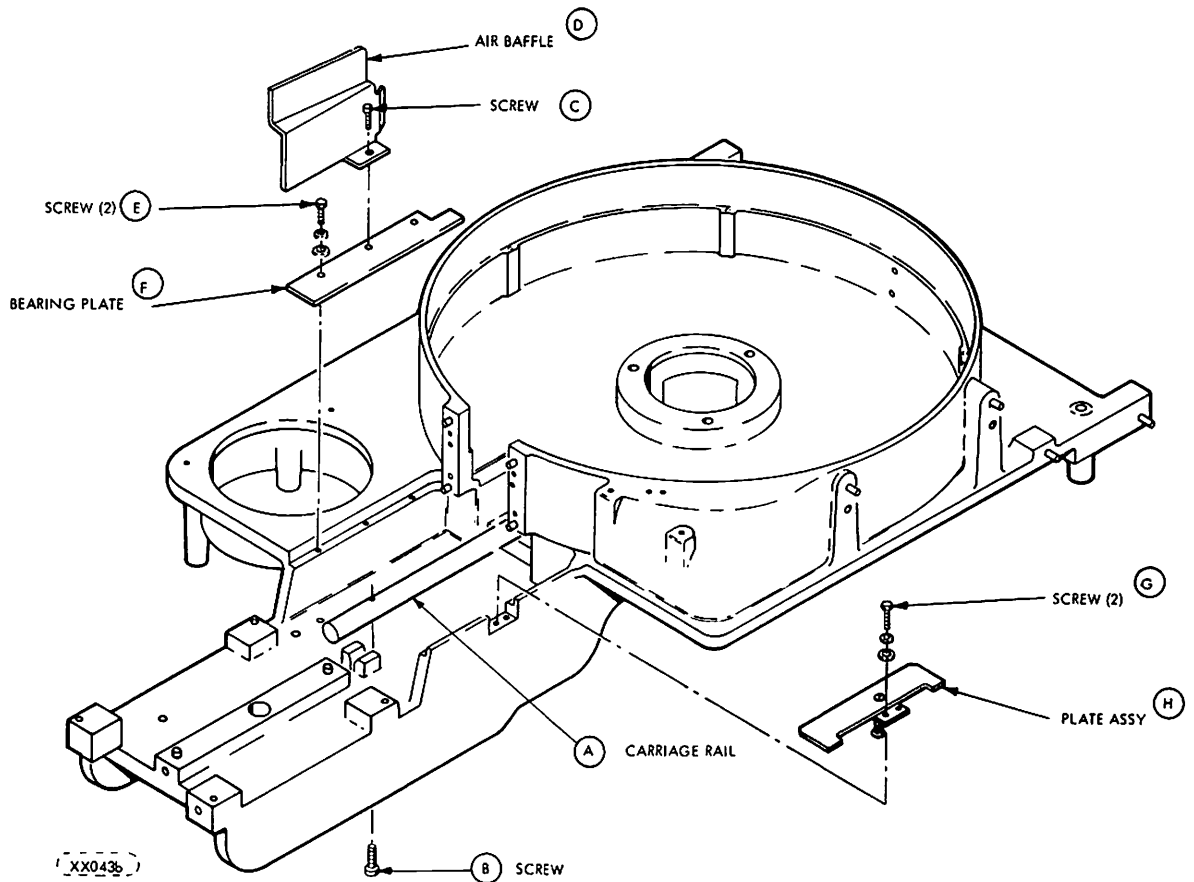


FIGURE 6-20. CARRIAGE RAIL REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

6.7.21 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF CARTRIDGE ACCESS DOOR LOCK SOLENOID

To remove and replace the cartridge access door lock solenoid, proceed as follows. Refer to Figure 6-20.1 for visualization of the part names used in the description.

- a. Stop the operation of the unit. Wait until the spindle has completely stopped.
- b. Do not remove AC power from the unit.
- c. Refer to Figure 2-1. Lift on the door release slide (A) and pull open the cartridge access door (B) in Figure 6-20.1). If door will not open refer to Section 2.8.2. Proceed with next step when the door has been opened and AC power is removed.
- d. Remove the five screws (D) using a 1/4 inch nut driver. Save the screws.
- e. Move tab (G) in direction shown by arrow in order to retract solenoid plunger.
- f. While holding the solenoid plunger retracted, lift latch cover plate (C) from the door (B).
- g. Remove the wires from the solenoid (F) electrical connection tabs.
- h. Remove the two screws (E) which secure the solenoid (F) to the cover plate. Discard the old solenoid but retain the bracket (H).
- i. Install the new solenoid to the cover plate (C) using bracket (H) and secure with the two screws (E).
- j. Adjust the positions of the solenoid and bracket to the dimensions I, J and K as shown in Figure 6-20.1. Position the solenoid relative to the bracket so that the plunger does not contact its mounting bracket and so the tip of the plunger extends through the hole in the bracket when not retracted but does not extend beyond the end of the bracket when the plunger is retracted.

- k. Tighten the mounting hardware.
- l. Connect the two wires which were removed from the old solenoid to the proper tabs as illustrated in View Z - Z in Figure 6-20.1.
- m. Install the latch cover plate assembly to the access door. To do this, lift up on the door release slide (A) and pull back the solenoid plunger so it will clear the shoulder at the bottom of the door release, and then let the solenoid plunger return to resting position when the cover plate is properly in place.
- n. Install the five screws removed in step d but allow them to remain loose. Position the bottom edge of the cover plate against the protruding edge at the bottom of the access door. Move the cover plate sideways until the solenoid bracket is against the side of the door release slide. This reduces the play in the door release slide.
- o. Tighten the cover plate mounting screws.
- p. Check to see that the door release slide will operate the release catch properly when the solenoid plunger is pulled back with table (G).
- q. Install a cartridge if it was removed at the beginning of this procedure.
- r. Close the cartridge access door. The unit is ready for normal operation.
- s. Restore AC power to the unit and make sure the access door can be opened.
- t. Activate the START switch to operate the unit.

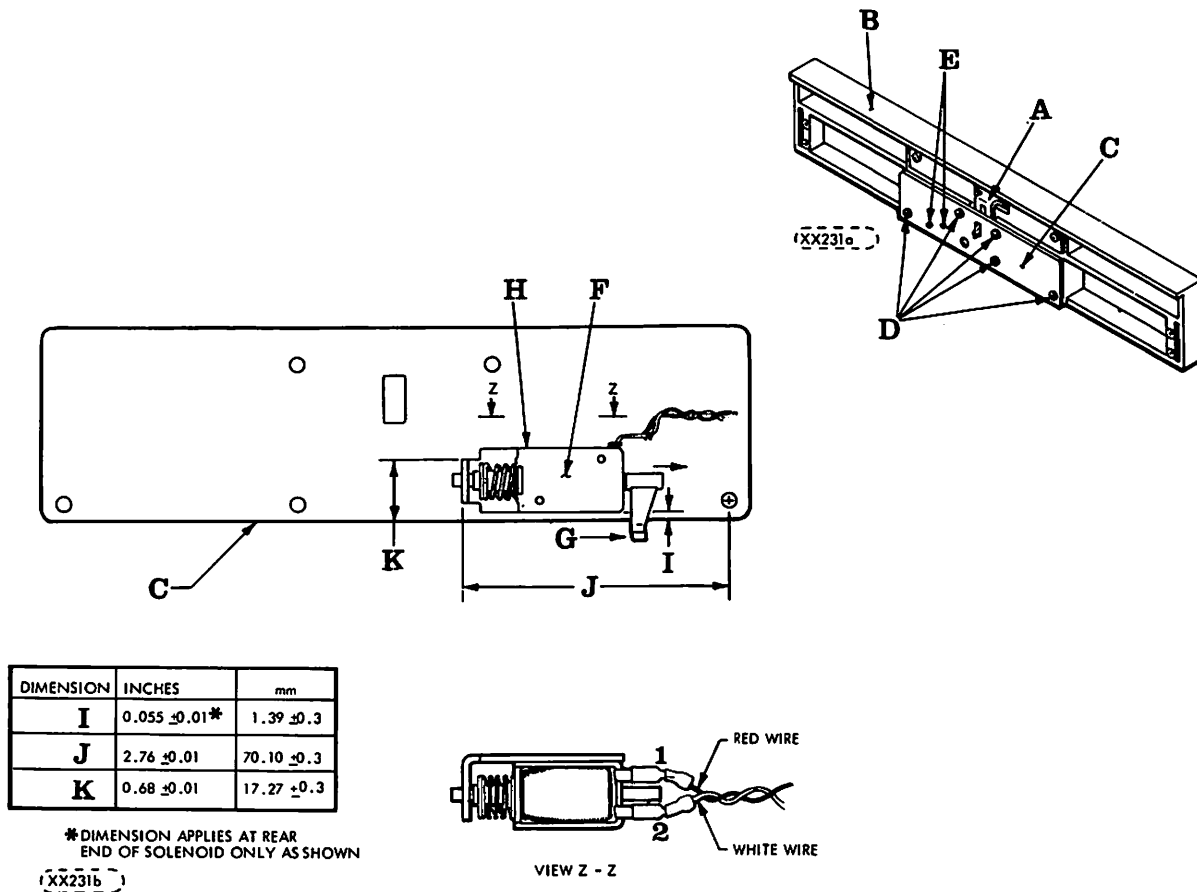


FIGURE 6-20.1. CARTRIDGE ACCESS DOOR SHOWING LATCH LOCK SOLENOID

## 6.7.22 HEAD-TO-DISK CONTACT RECOVERY PROCEDURE

Head-to-disk contact recovery procedure is described in the flow chart of Figure 6-20.2. Head-to-disk contact recognition procedure is described in Section 2.10 in the operating procedure section. There is nothing in the following procedure that can be accomplished by the operator. A maintenance person is required to perform the recovery procedure.

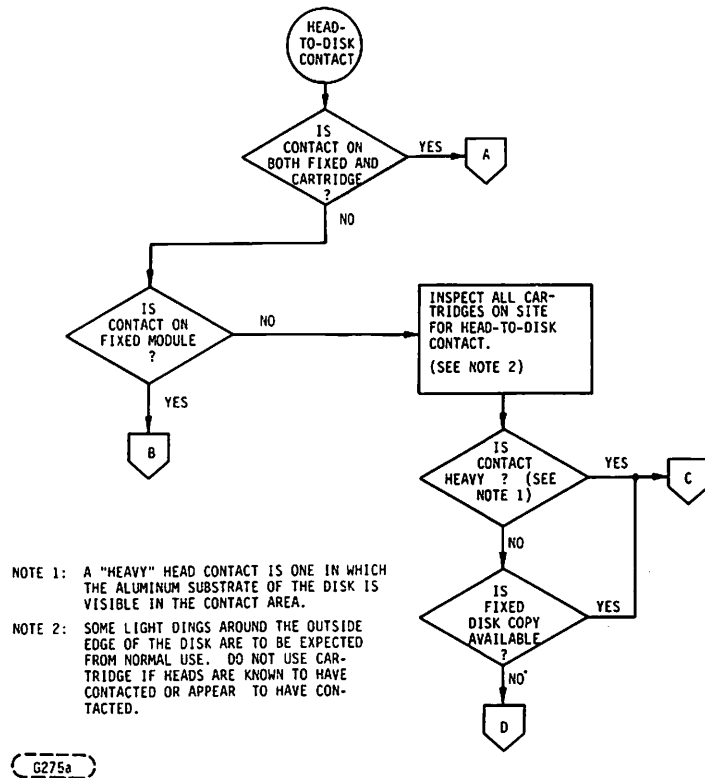
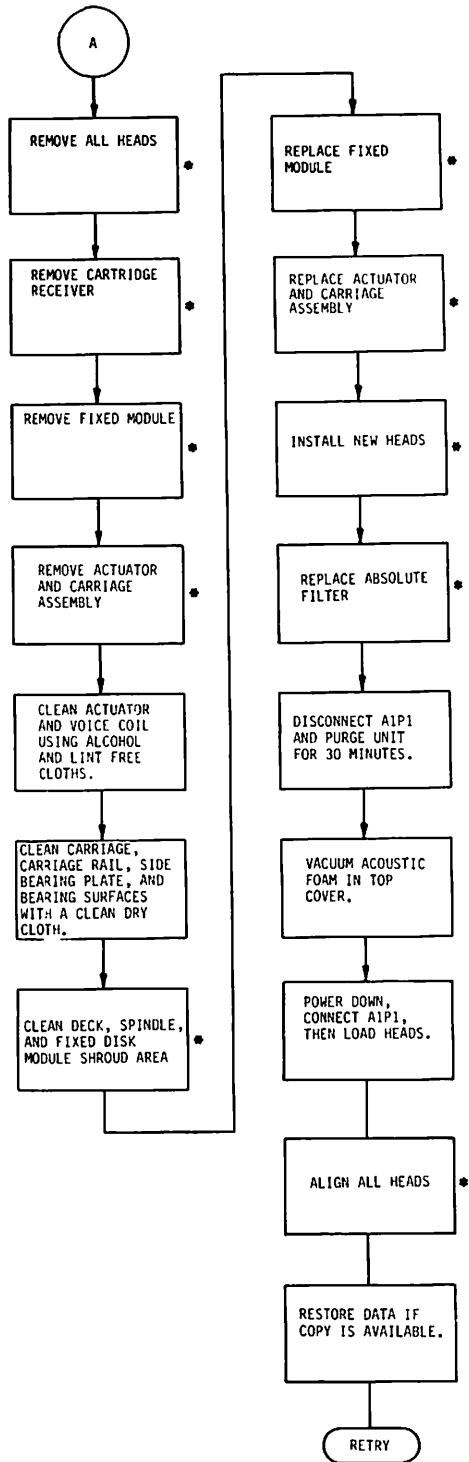
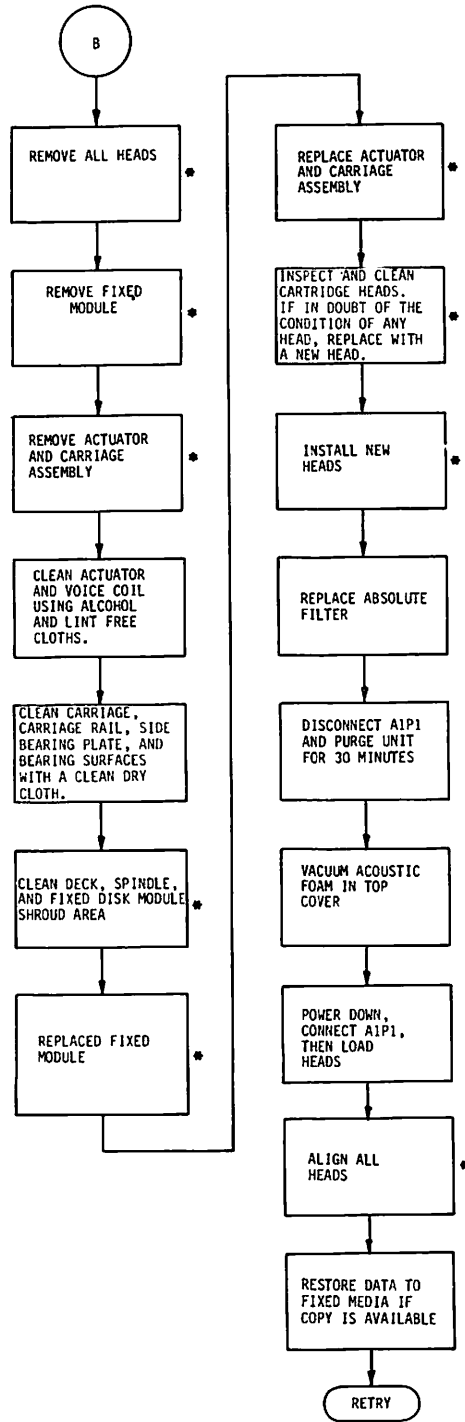


FIGURE 6-20.2. HEAD-TO-DISK CONTACT RECOVERY PROCEDURE (SHEET 1 OF 4)



6275b

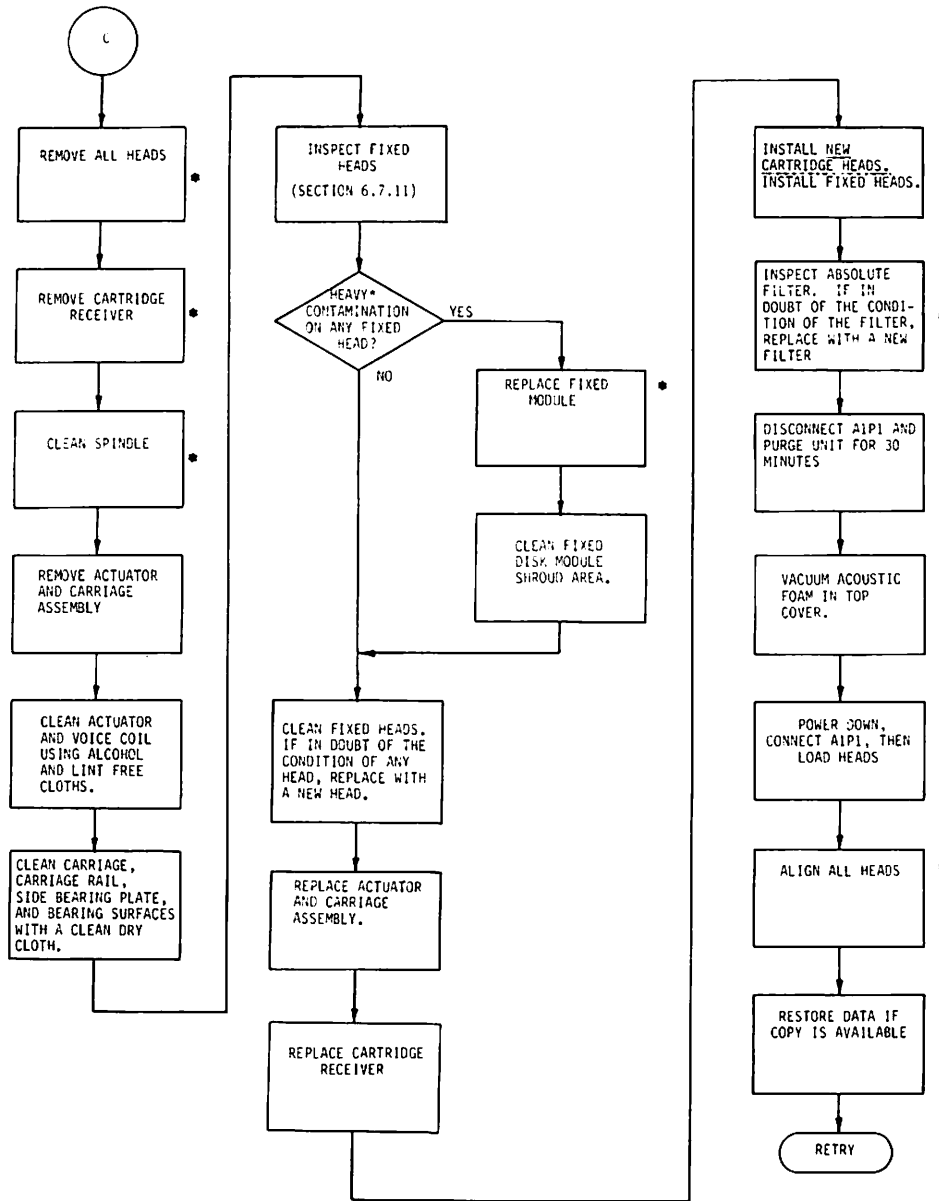


6276a

FIGURE 6-20.2. HEAD-TO-DISK CONTACT RECOVERY PROCEDURE (SHEET 2 OF 4)

\*See Table 6-3.





F038a

FIGURE 6-20.2. HEAD-TO-DISK CONTACT RECOVERY PROCEDURE (SHEET 3 OF 4)

\*See Table 6-3.



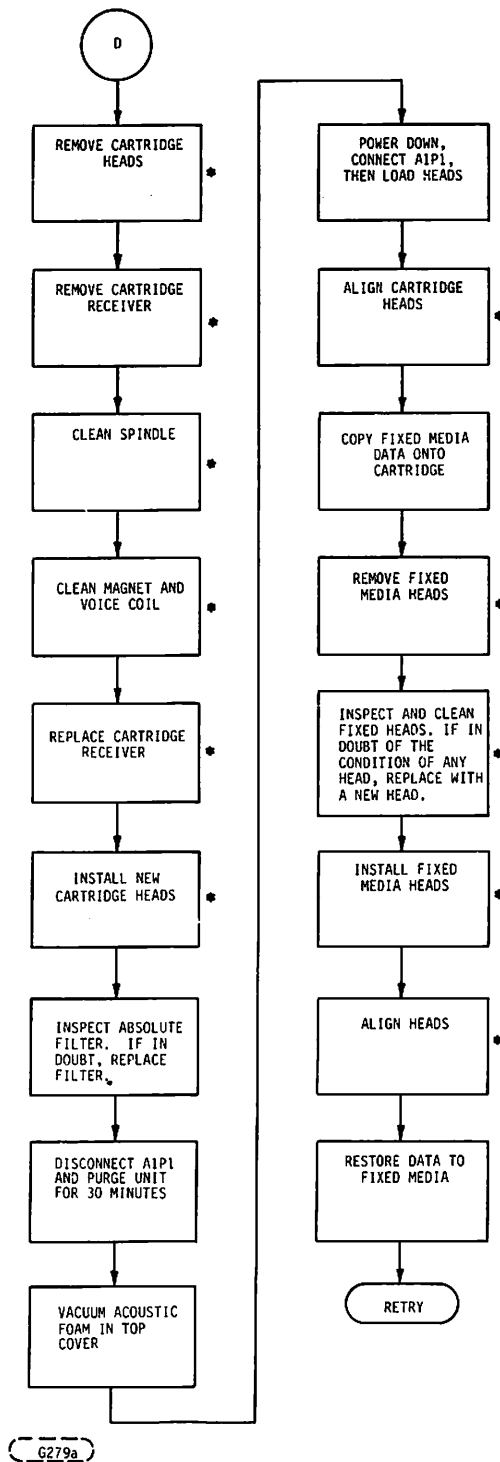


FIGURE 6-20.2. HEAD-TO-DISK CONTACT RECOVERY PROCEDURE (SHEET 4 OF 4)

\*See Table 6-3.

### 6.7.23 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF AIR PRESSURE SWITCH

To remove and replace an air pressure switch refer to Figure 6-20.3 and perform the following procedure.

1. Press START/STOP Switch to stop rotation of motor.
2. Set AC circuit breaker to OFF. Remove AC power cord from power source.
3. Remove top cover. Refer to paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise base deck to maintenance position. Refer to paragraph 6.7.2.
5. Cover the absolute filter opening with a piece of paper.
6. Disconnect the leadwires (A) at the air pressure switch terminals (E) .
7. Disconnect air tubing (B) from the air pressure switch (E) .
8. Remove the two screws and hardware (D) which secure the air pressure switch (E) to the switch bracket (C) .
9. Install replacement air pressure switch (E) on switch bracket (C) using the existing screws and hardware.
10. Reconnect air tubing and leadwires to the switch.
11. Remove cover from absolute filter.
12. Lower base deck assembly to normal position.
13. Replace topcover.
14. Connect AC cord to power source.
15. Restore unit to normal operation.

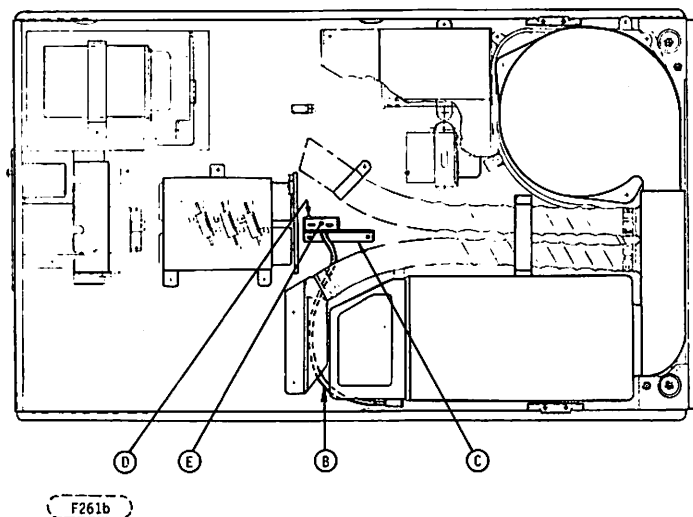


FIGURE 6-20.3. LOCATION OF NO-AIR PRESSURE SENSOR.

## 6.7.24 CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Removal and replacement of the component board assembly:

1. Press START/STOP switch to stop rotation of motor.
2. Set AC breaker to OFF.
3. Remove top cover. Refer to paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise base deck to maintenance position. Refer to paragraph 6.7.2.
5. Disconnect plug P1 and the three quick-disconnect terminals at TB1 on the component board assembly.
6. Remove the deck down sensor from the component board.
7. Remove the screws that secure the resistor mounting bracket.
8. Tilt and lift the bracket to one side and slide the component board assembly from beneath.
9. Insert the new component board assembly under the bracket. Verify that the front edge of the component board is placed against the tab in front of the bracket.
10. Replace the screws to secure the component board assembly.
11. Connect P1 and the three terminals at TB1. Mount the deck down sensor on the new component board.
12. Lower base deck from the maintenance position. Re-install the screws which secure the deck to the front shock mount.
13. Replace top cover.
14. Restore power to unit.

## 6.8 DRIVE TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 6.8.1 GENERAL

The tests and adjustments contained in this subsection are those which every drive must pass to be considered operationally acceptable.

If a more detailed test or adjustment procedure is needed to isolate a malfunction, refer to the Trouble Analysis Adis procedures which follow these procedures.

#### 6.8.1.1 MANUAL HEAD POSITIONING

Manual head positioning with spindle not up to proper speed should NEVER be done.

Manual head positioning with power on and disk pack up to speed is not recommended unless required by maintenance procedure or loss of servo control makes it necessary.

1. Should manual loading at the heads be unavoidable, observe the following safety precautions during manual carriage operation.
  - Make certain that heads will unload or are unloaded before turning power off.
  - If power to drive motor is lost while heads are loaded and voice coil leadwires are disconnected, immediately retract carriage. Otherwise, heads crash when disk speed is insufficient to enable heads to fly.
  - When positioning heads, do not use excessive downward force on voice coil.
  - Before reconnecting voice coil leadwire connector, make sure fingers and tools are clear of coil and actuator.
  - Do not use CE disk pack unless specifically directed to do so. Use only the type of pack called for in the maintenance procedure.
2. Install a scratch cartridge (refer to disk Cartridge Installation and Removal) and transfer all data from the fixed disks to some other storage location.

#### CAUTION

If loss of servo control necessitates manual loading and unloading of heads, observe the following:

Do not load heads unless spindle is up to speed (READY has ceased blinking).

When manually loading or unloading heads, simulate normal load (unload) speed of servo under electrical control.

Disconnect voice coil leadwire connector before attempting to load heads.

3. Press drive START/STOP switch to allow normal spindle start and first seek. (if it will).
4. Remove top cover per paragraph 6.7.1.
5. Disconnect voice coil leadwire connector (refer to Figure 6-18).

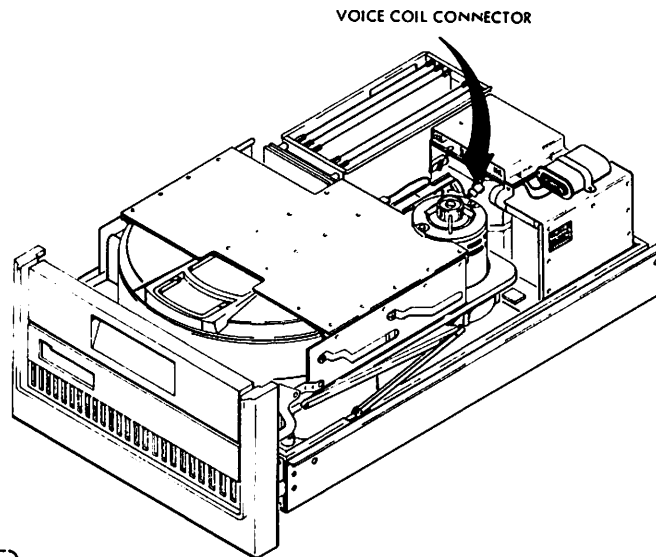


FIGURE 6-21. VOICE COIL LEADWIRE CONNECTOR

6. Very carefully position carriage as required by maintenance procedure by applying a lateral (parallel to carriage movement pressure to top of the carriage).

**WARNING**

Keep hands away from actuator.

7. Reconnect voice coil leadwire connector halves:
  - a. Make sure hands and fingers are clear of heads, carriage or coil.
  - b. Touch connector halves together and ensure carriage locks on cylinder or retracts fully. If erratic voice coil movement is noticed, remove connection immediately and troubleshoot malfunction.
  - c. After carriage locks on cylinder or retracts full, firmly seat voice coil leadwire connector halves.
8. Command an RTZ before any seeks are performed.
9. Replace top cover.

### 6.8.2 CERTIFICATION OF FIXED MEDIA

After replacement of the fixed media it is necessary to certify each data surface to identify the number and location of flaws in the media which may cause read errors. This can only be done after installation of the fixed module since the precise location of each data track is not determined until the module is installed.

1. Perform the head alignment procedure as defined in para. 6.8.5.4.
2. Format each data surface with the format and number of sectors normally used. A single section on each track with one large data field is preferred by not necessary.
3. Read the format with nominal strobe and no offset. If any error is detected, note the track location and re-read. Track locations for which an error is detected more than once must be flagged and excluded from further use. Use spare track locations 808-822 as alternatives.
4. Repeat steps 2-3 only for alternate track locations.
5. Write data pattern I in Figure 6-22 in each data field.
6. Read the data pattern written in 5 above using the strobe and offset combinations shown in Figure 1. Record the track location of any error detected.

7. Repeat Steps 5 and 6 for data patterns II through IV in Figure 6-22.
8. Examine the record of track locations for which errors were detected in Step 6. Flag all track locations which appear more than once. Exclude these tracks from further use. Use spare track locations 808-822 as alternates.
9. Repeat Steps 2-8 only for alternate track locations.

WRITE DATA PATTERNS

- I. 3B63B63B<sub>16</sub>
- II. E255FE25<sub>16</sub>
- III. FFFFA924<sub>16</sub>
- IV. FE254A80<sub>16</sub>

READ COMBINATIONS

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| A - NOM STROBE   | 1 - NOM OFFSET |
| B - EARLY STROBE | 2 - FWD OFFSET |
| C - LATE STROBE  | 3 - REV OFFSET |

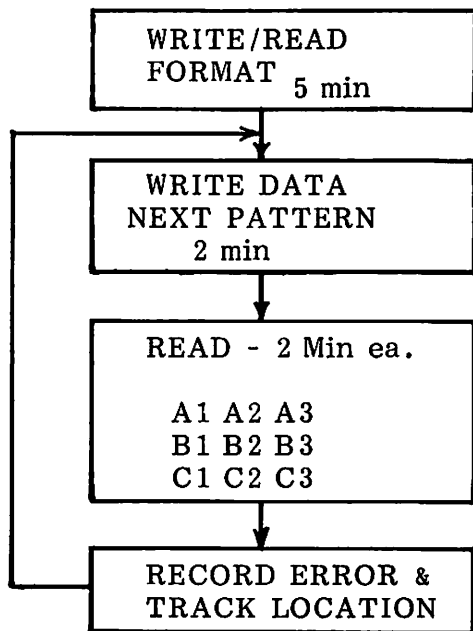


FIGURE 6-22. CERTIFICATION OF FIXED MEDIA



## 6.8.3 SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS

### NOTE

The following definition applies to paragraphs 6.8.3.2, 6.8.3.3 and 6.8.3.4 which follow.

The "Switch Operating Position" is defined as that position of the switch lever at which the switch contact points switch from a normal (switching mechanism at rest, not being stressed) position to operating position (switching mechanism stressed so it wants to return to "normal" position). At the Switch Operating Position the normally open contacts will close (normally closed contacts will open). The Switch Operating Position can be determined by the snap action noise of the switch contacts as they change positions, or by the placing a multimeter (set to RX1 scale) across the switch common (C) and normally open contacts (NO). At the Switch Operating Position the multimeter will change indication from infinity to zero ohms.

### 6.8.3.1 HEADS LOADED SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

1. STOP and power down per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
2. Remove top cover.
3. Identify heads loaded switch leadwires.
4. Connect a multimeter (set to RS1) across switch terminals.
5. With carriage retracted, multimeter should indicate zero ohms.

### CAUTION

Do not move carriage forward far enough to fall off the cam tower and thus allow heads to load onto the disks.

6. Slowly move carriage towards spindle while observing multimeter. Multimeter must indicate infinite ohms when carriage has traveled 0.07 ( $\pm 0.04$ ) inch from full retract stop. (Distance is measured from rear edge of carriage to magnet.) If adjustment is needed, proceed to next step. If no adjustment is needed, proceed to step 9.

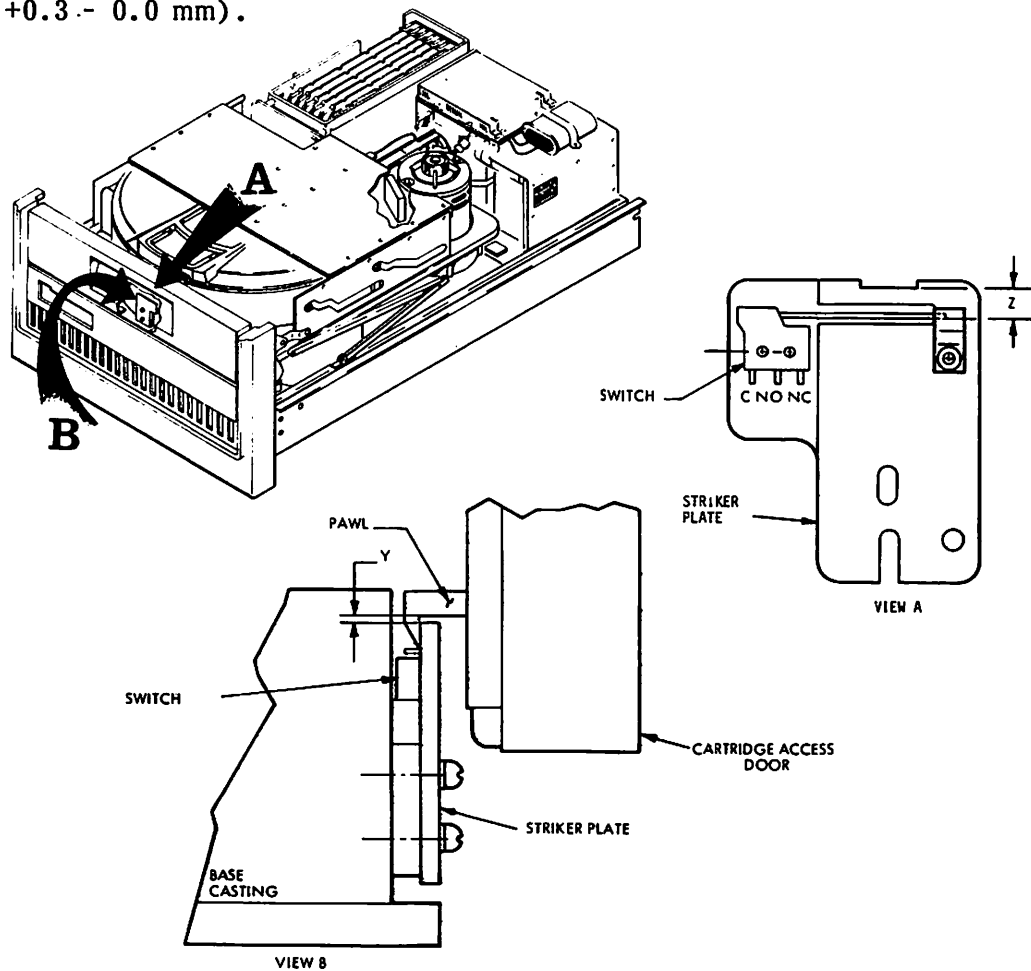
### NOTE

Make certain that carriage is fully retracted while performing next step.

7. Loosen screws securing heads loaded switch to mounting bracket. Adjust switch position until it actuates after 0.07 ( $\pm 0.04$ ) inch travel from full retract stop. Tighten screws when switch position correctly adjusted.
8. Install top cover.
9. Set AC POWER circuit breaker to ON.
10. Press START switch to operate drive.

### 6.8.3.2 CARTRIDGE ACCESS DOOR INTERLOCK SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

1. Stop the unit and power down per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
2. Remove the cover from the unit per 6.7.1.
3. Remove the front panel per 6.7.3.
4. Refer to Figure 6-22c for the following steps. Identify the Cartridge Access Door Closed Interlock Switch and its leadwires.
5. Remove the Striker Plate mounting screws.
6. Remove the Striker Plate and spacer(s) and disconnect the leadwires.
7. Loosen the switch mounting hardware.
8. Refer to View "A" in Figure 6-22c. Adjust the position of the switch until the operating position\* is reached at  $0.150 \pm 0.010$  inches (3.8 10.3 mm) below the striker plate top. This is dimension "Z" in View "A" and is measured coincident with the center line of the Striker Plate slotted mounting holes.
9. Tighten the switch mounting hardware and check to see that the operating position \*dimension "Z") has not changed. If the operating position has changed readjust per steps 7 and 8 above.
10. Replace the leadwires, spacer(s), Striker Plate and mounting hardware. Do not tighten the Striker Plate mounting screws yet.
11. Close the door to the locked position.
12. While pulling up on door release slide, (do not pull door forward), raise the Striker Plate such that dimension "Y" in view B is  $0.00 + 0.01, -0.00$  inch ( $0.00 +0.3 - 0.0$  mm).



F010

FIGURE 6-22c. CARTRIDGE ACCESS DOOR INTERLOCK SWITCH AND STRIKER PLATE ADJUSTMENT

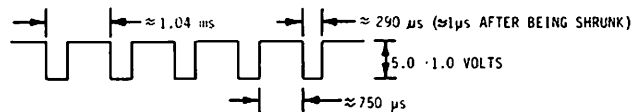
13. Tighten the Striker Plate mounting hardware.
14. Verify that door will not open while pulling up on Door Release Slide and pulling door forward with a force of 10 pounds (45 Newtons).
15. Verify that striker pawl goes over striker smoothly.
16. With the door still closed and locked, verify that any movement of the door due to "play" will not allow the switch contacts to open. If the switch contacts open readjust the switch per this procedure.
17. Replace the front panel and top cover.
18. Set AC power circuit breaker to ON.
19. Push START switch to operate the drive.

\*Refer to the NOTE at the beginning of Section 6.8.3 on operating position and test method.

## 6.8.4 PULSE CIRCUITS TESTS

### 6.8.4.1 SPIN SPEED SENSOR TEST

1. STOP and power down per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4. Remove AC line cord from power source.
2. Remove top cover. Remove Screws which secure Electronics Module.
3. Lift Electronics Module and swing to side of unit.
4. Connect oscilloscope probe channel A to TP16 on top edge of Servo-Coarse PWA (see Figure 3-16).
5. Set oscilloscope vertical sensitivity to 2 Volt/div for channels A & B; horizontal sensitivity to 0.2 or 0.5 ms/div.
6. Set AC POWER circuit breaker to ON. Connect AC line cord to power source. Operate START switch.
7. When READY indicator comes on unit should be up to speed. Pulse width of the Spin Speed Sensor pulses should be approximately 250  $\mu$ s at Logic 1 (this is not critical) and varies slightly with spindle speed. The width after shrinking is more important (see Step 8). See waveforms shown below.



(X360c)

8. Change horizontal sensitivity to 1  $\mu$ s per div. and put probe from channel B on EM3P2-B7 of the Servo-Coarse PWA. The pulse should have been shrunk to about 1  $\mu$ s in duration (100 ns min, 8.5  $\mu$ s max).

## 6.8.5 SYSTEM ADJUSTMENTS AND DISABLING PROCEDURE

### 6.8.5.1 GENERAL

There are only two adjustments that are required by field service personnel and these are the velocity gain adjustment and the servo and data read/write head alignment. The procedures for these are given in paragraphs 6.7.5.2 and 6.8.5.4. Misadjustment of these may cause difficulties that appear to be malfunctions of the hardware. If any servo PWA is replaced or swapped between drives and a malfunction appears that wasn't there before, check velocity gain.

## 6.8.5.2 VELOCITY GAIN ADJUSTMENT

Position switch S1-8 on the Servo Coarse PWA to the OFF (Open contacts) position (right side down). \* Actuate the momentary switch on the Control/Mux PWA (S1) and observe the fault indicators (see Figure 2-3). \* Velocity gain is adjusted to the correct value using adjustable resistor R7 on the Servo Coarse PWA. When S1 on the Control/Mux PWA is actuated, the carriage seeks to track 822 and stops there. LED #2 will be lit constantly when in this mode and one of the LED indicators #3 through #7 will light to indicate the status of the Velocity gain. Table 6-4 shows the interpretation of the Fault indicators when S1 is activated and shows which way to turn R7 to bring the Velocity gain into proper adjustment. Each time S1 is actuated the drive performs a seek to track 822 and the M.P. calculates the velocity of the carriage and stores it. The value of velocity stored is compared with the correct value in the M.P., and then the M.P. commands one of the indicators #3 through #7 be turned on, depending on the results of the comparison.

TABLE 6-4. VELOCITY GAIN ADJUSTMENT TABLE

INDICATOR # *	INTERPRETATION	SERVO COARSE R7 ADJUSTMENT
3	Velocity gain very low	Turn Clock-wise coarse
4	Velocity gain low	Fine tune clock-wise
5	Velocity gain all right	No adjustment necessary
6	Velocity gain high	Fine tune counter clock-wise
7	Velocity gain very high	Turn counter clock-wise coarse

\*Indicator #2 will be on for the following situations

### Velocity Gain Adjustment Procedure

#### NOTE

To prevent erroneous readings, the unit should be warmed up by doing alternate seek routine for five minutes prior to checking the adjustment.

1. Position switch S1-8 on Servo Coarse PWA to OFF (right side down).

#### CAUTION

Do not actuate S1 on the Control/Mux PWA when the drive is stopped and switch S1-8 (velocity gain adjustment switch) on the Servo-Coarse PWA is off. It is possible in this condition for the motor to start independent of the interlock system and the operator control panel.

2. Joggle S1 on Cntl/Mux PWA ten times and verifying that CR #5 is lit no less than 9 of the 10 times. If the unit does not pass this or if CR4 illuminates during any of the 10 times, then proceed with the adjustment procedure. If the unit passes this test, go to step 5.
3. Adjust R7 on Servo Coarse PWA so that CR6 lights on each toggle of S1; use Table 6-4 to determine which direction to turn R7. This adjustment should be done in 1/2 turn increments.

\*See Section 6-9 "Maintenance Adis"

4. After adjusting R7 so that CR6 lights for each toggle of S1:
  - a. Begin adjusting R7 counter clockwise in 1/4 turn increments until CR6 or CR5 will randomly light. Check several times by toggling S1.
  - b. Turn R7 pot 1 full turn counter clockwise and check the gain setting as in Step 2.
5. Restore switch S1-8 to ON (left side down) and return to normal operation.

### 6.8.5.3 SERVO DISABLE PROCEDURE

If it should be necessary to disable the servo system for some reason, follow the procedure given below. Use either method.

#### Jumper Method

- STOP and power down per 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
- Remove top cover of the unit.
- Remove the Servo Coarse PWA from the Electronics Module.
- Jumper together Pins E1 and E2 located in the middle, right side (component side) of the Servo Coarse PWA. Refer to Figure 3-16. A jumper plug is available.
- Replace Servo Coarse PWA. Apply power as needed.
- Remove jumper on E1 and E2 when it becomes necessary to enable the servo system again.
- Replace top cover and restore to normal operation.

#### Alternate Method

- STOP and power down per paragraph 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
- Remove top cover of unit per paragraph 6.7.1.
- Disconnect voice coil connector A1P1 (Figure 6-21) from A1J1.
- Servo is now disabled. Power up unit.
- When ready to enable servo system again, power down and reconnect A1J1 to A1P1.
- Replace top cover and power up to restore normal operation.

### 6.8.5.4 CMD HEAD ARM ALIGNMENT

#### General

This section describes the procedure which should be used to align the heads of the Cartridge Module Drive (CMD) and describes the operation of some of the equipment used.

#### CAUTION

The maintenance manual specifically instructs field personnel to utilize correct tools and procedures when performing "Head Arm Alignment".

This CAUTION is intended to emphasize the critical nature of this procedure and hopefully prevent any further head arm or alignment tool damage due to unfamiliarity.

1. Read and understand the "Head Arm Alignment" procedure as explained in the maintenance manual.
2. Use only the specified alignment tool and calibrated torque screwdriver/bit.
3. Ensure the alignment tool is clean and free of damage.
4. Ensure the head mounting screws are tightened to the specified torque requirement. (Damage to the tool or head arm can occur if adjustment is attempted on a head that has been tightened excessively.)

5. When inserting the adjustment tool, locate the head arm slot with the tip of the tool, prior to applying any turning force.
6. When turning the tool, enough inward force should be applied on the tool, so as to prevent the tip of the tool from disengaging from the adjustment slot.

NOTE: "Rounding-out" of the head arm adjustment slot prevents further adjustment of that particular head and may ultimately require replacement.

Steps 4, 5 and 6 are especially intended to prevent "Rounding-out" of the head arm adjustment slot and/or damage to the adjustment tool.

The equipment required for the head arm alignment procedure is listed below.

- Field Test Exerciser (FTU) or system controller
- CMD Alignment Kit P/N 75882399 or 75899096
- Carriage Locking Tool P/N 75891573 (stowed on actuator magnet)
- Head Alignment Tool P/N 75893963
- C.E. Cartridge P/N 76204400

Head alignment procedures described in this section are listed below in order of their presentation in this section:

- a. General CMD Alignment Principles.
- b. Initial Head Alignment Procedure.
- c. Cartridge Read/Write Data Head Alignment Procedure.
- d. Cartridge Servo Head Alignment Procedure.
- e. Fixed Disk Module Data Read/Write Head Alignment Procedure.
- f. Fixed Disk Module Servo Head Alignment Procedure.

#### GENERAL CMD ALIGNMENT PRINCIPLES

##### NOTE

Each CMD is aligned at the factory and should not need any additional alignment at the customer's site. Due to the differences in CE cartridges, thermal stability and mechanical tolerances, it is possible to exceed the standards of this procedure when checking alignment with a different CE cartridge other than the one used for initial alignment. The only time alignment would become necessary is if data recovery becomes a problem (data error or seek errors.) Alignment should then be accomplished as per this procedure to minimize these accumulative differences.

In general the head alignment is accomplished on all heads by first mechanically aligning each of the fixed disk module heads when the module is first installed. Figure 6-24 shows how the oblong slot in the side of the head arm is "eyeball" aligned in the center of the round hole 5 in the carriage. An RTZ command then positions the fixed servo head on track zero, and with that carriage position as a reference the cartridge servo head is aligned. Once the cartridge servo head is aligned it is used as a reference for aligning the cartridge data head.

#### NOTE

Any change in initial position of the fixed disk module servo head affects the alignment of all the fixed disk module data heads. Since there are no alignment tracks on or available to the fixed disk module data heads these heads are not normally adjusted. However, should it be necessary to align one or more of the fixed disk module heads after the initial alignment a procedure is given at the end of this section which describes the means of realignment of a fixed disk module servo or data head, though it is more involved than the normal procedure.

Head alignment on the CMD requires an alignment extender PWA to adapt the CMD Head Alignment PWA (AZPV or HFSV PWA one of which is part of the kit P/N (75882399) (75899096) for use with the CMD electronics module. The AZPV or HFSV Head Alignment PWA operates as described in the following paragraphs.

The Head Alignment PWA (called AZPV or HFSV hereafter) develops an alignment voltage derived from a voltage the Servo and Read/Write Preamplifiers produce from read head signals. When reading from a C.E. cartridge the voltage from the AZPV or HFSV PWA will be proportional to the distance that the cartridge servo (or data) head is offset from the track centerline. The drive actuator should have been positioned to the track zero centerline as defined by the fixed disk module servo head when aligning the cartridge servo head or to the centerline as defined by the cartridge servo head when aligning the cartridge data head. To measure the voltage proportional to the offset which is produced by the AZPV or HFSV PWA connect a null meter to the AZPV or HFSV PWA as shown in Figure 6-23.

There are three toggle switches on the AZPV or HFSV PWA which control the AZPV or HFSV PWA operation. These are shown in Figure 6-23 and their operation is described below.

- S1 This switch changes the polarity of the alignment voltage produced on the AZPV or HFSV PWA. This switch is used when null meter readings are taken for the purpose of calculating the offset of the head being aligned.
- S2 This switch selects the head output which will be used as an input to the AZPV or HFSV PWA. Position "S" selects the tracking servo head as an input to the AZPV or HFSV PWA (the tracking servo head is the one selected by S1 on the Head Alignment Extender PWA). Position "R/W" selects whichever of the cartridge heads (servo or data) that have been selected by the BUS OUT interface lines or by S1 on the Servo Fine PWA located in EM6.
- S3 This switch selects the sensitivity range of the AZPV or HFSV PWA. In the "X.1" position the alignment voltage is attenuated by a factor of 10. Head alignment error cannot be accurately measured with S3 in this position. In the "X1" position the alignment voltage is not attenuated and the head alignment error can be accurately measured.

Four indicators are provided on the HFSV PWA (but not on AZPV) to ensure that the PWA is operating properly and is receiving the proper data. These indicators are described as follows:

- POWER - When lighted it indicates that power is applied to the PWA.
- INPUT - When lighted it indicates that the voltage levels of the input signals are too low for the alignment PWA to operate.

- **BAD TRACK** - When lighted it indicates a short duration loss of input to the HFSV PWA. A one-shot circuit maintains the lighted condition for at least four seconds. When S1 is switched from P to N or N to P the indicator will light for its four second cycle each time the switch is moved.
- **MODE** - When lighted it indicates that either S2 is in the "S" (servo) position or S3 is in the "X.1" position. When either of these conditions exist (light on) read/write head alignment error cannot be measured.

Head alignment is required on a new drive before leaving the factory, when a used drive has a fixed disk module replaced, and when any of the drive servo or data heads are replaced. If a head replacement is required because of contact between the disk and the head, the disk module involved should also be replaced, as a new head would not fly over a damaged disk.

#### INITIAL HEAD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Following is a description of the initial head alignment procedure; that is, the procedure to be used when aligning the heads for the first time on a new unit or when the fixed disk module is replaced.

1. Operate the START switch to the STOP position to stop the drive motor. Wait until the motor has stopped. That is, when the READY indicator has stopped blinking.
2. Set AC circuit breaker in the rear of the unit to OFF position.
3. Install the "C.E." cartridge (P/N 76204400) and activate the write protect switches located on the operator control panel.
4. Raise the case cover assembly.
5. Install the AZPV or HFSV Head Alignment PWA (P/N 54226509) into the Head Alignment Extender PWA (see Figure 6-23) and install the entire assembly in the electronics module location EM4.
6. Install the two head alignment cables between the Head Alignment Extender PWA, the Servo-Fine PWA (located in EM6) and the Read/Write Preamp PWA as illustrated in Figure 6-23.

#### NOTE

Make sure the arrow on the connector head lines-up with pin 1 of both connectors J1 and J2 on the Head Alignment Extender PWA and the Servo-Fine PWA.

7. Set switch S1 on the Head Alignment Extender PWA to "FXD" position.
8. Connect the null meter leads to test points Z and X on the AZPV or HFSV PWA (red wire to "+").
9. Connect FTU to drive. Refer to FTU maintenance manual for installation instructions.

#### NOTE

The FTU meter can be used instead of the alignment kit meter (P/N 73576400). However, if the FTU meter is used ignore the bottom scale. Refer to the FTU maintenance manual.

10. Connect oscilloscope to ground and dibit test points (marked "Read Signal") on the Head Alignment PWA (AZPV or HFSV).
11. Remove the screw which secure the electronics module (A Figure 6-5) to the hinge bracket and carefully lift the module directly up and slowly swing it out to the side and leave in the rest position.



CAUTION

Use only head alignment tool P/N 75893963, (7) in Figure 6-24). Use of a different tool can cause permanent damage to head/arm and carriage.

Inspect head adjustment tool for damage (nicked, scratched, etc.) at adjustment end. End should have a polished surface where it enters carriage. Polish end with crocus cloth if aluminum deposits are present, and wipe clean. Do not use emery cloth, sandpaper, or files, which can permanently damage tool, and subsequently damage heads and carriage holes. Do not use a defective tool. Repair or replace tool if damage exists.

Use care when using the head alignment tool (7) (refer to Figure 6-24). The tool should slip easily through the alignment hole (in the carriage) and into the slot in the head/arm. When adjusting the head, the tool should turn freely in the hole. If anything more than a small amount of force is required to adjust the head/arm, the tool is probably binding in the hole (in the carriage).

12. Center the alignment slot of all heads (read/write data and servo) associated with the fixed disk module (see 5) in Figure 6-24).

CAUTION

While torquing the head clamping screws (3) (Figure 6-24) use only straight allen wrench and keep it as perfectly aligned as possible with head mounting screw. If care is not taken during this operation head/arm may be pushed out of alignment.

13. Torque all fixed pack head clamping screws (3) to  $12 \pm 1/2$  lbf-in (1.26 to 1.38 Nm) while observing the centering (5).
14. Torque the head clamping screws of the removable cartridge heads to  $4 \pm 1/2$  lbf-in (0.40 to 0.51 Nm).
15. Set AC power circuit breaker to ON.
16. Press START switch to start drive motor and load heads.
17. Perform thermal stabilization: Allow drive to run with heads loaded for a minimum of 60 minutes. If head/arm alignment check is being performed on more than one drive, the CE disk pack needs only a 15 minute purge per drive after head/arm alignment check has been performed on the preceding drive (provided drive under test has been running for 60 minutes immediately preceding check).

CAUTION

MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS SUCH AS THE CARRIAGE LOCKING TOOL, HEAD ALIGNMENT TOOL, SCREW DRIVER OR OTHER SUCH TOOLS COME IN CONTACT WITH THE HEAT SINKS MOUNTED ON TOP OF THE VOICE COIL ACTUATOR.

18. Insure the following switches are set in the positions given:
  - S1 of Servo-fine in "SERVO" position.
  - S1 of Head Alignment Extender PWA in "FXD" position.
  - S1 of AZPV or HFSV PWA in "N" position.
  - S2 of AZPV or HFSV PWA in "RW" position.
  - S3 of AZPV or HFSV PWA in "X1" position.

NOTE

All AZPV or HFSV PWA switches are positioned toward the rear of the drive.

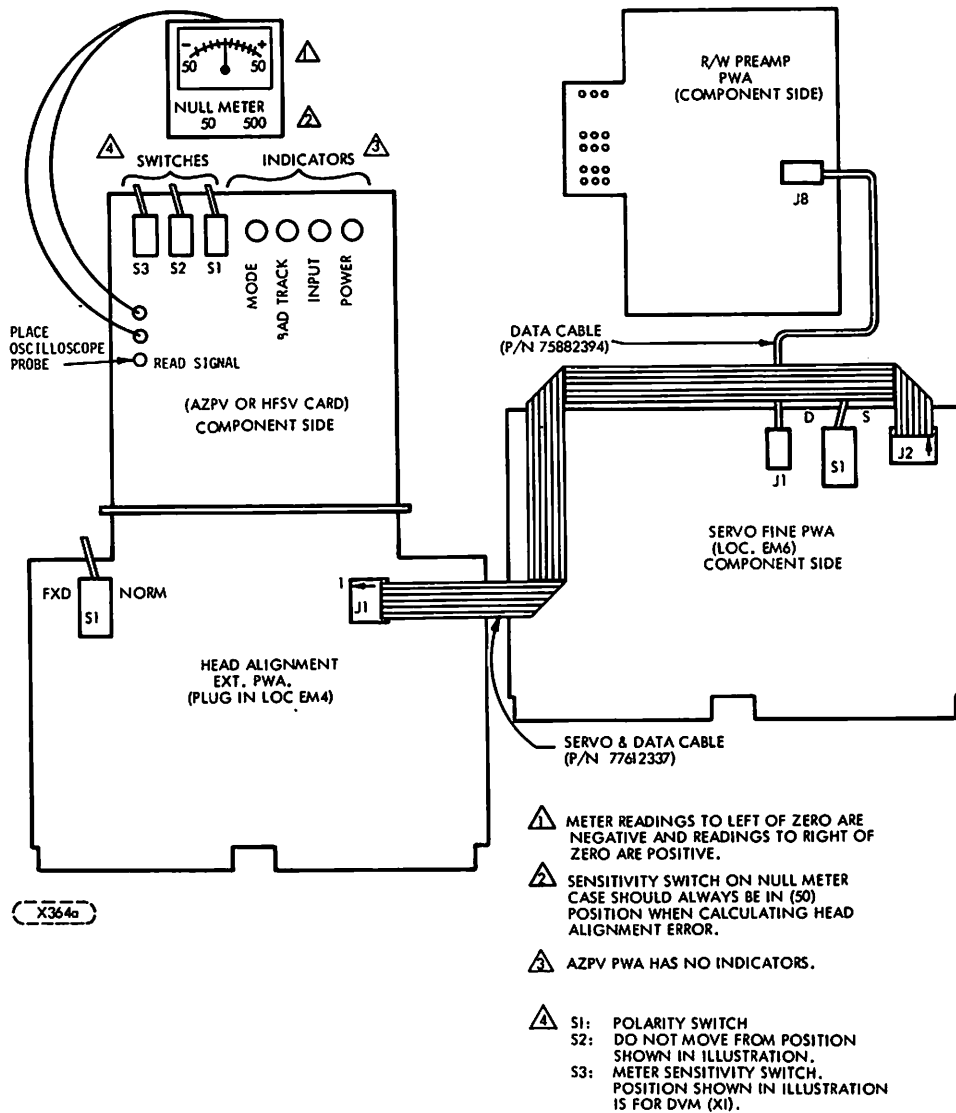
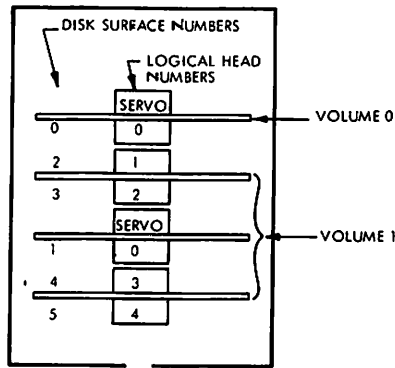
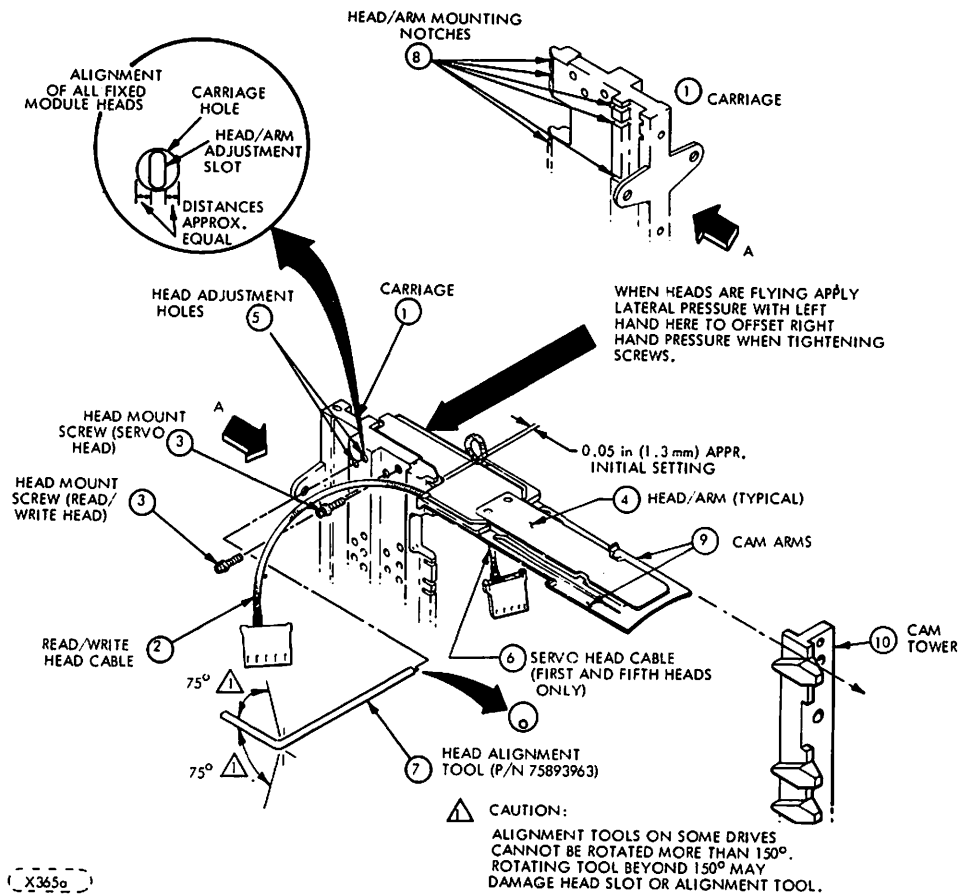


FIGURE 6-23. HEAD ALIGNMENT BLOCK DIAGRAM



X325a



X365a

• SHOWN ON FIRST HEAD/ARM FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. ACTUALLY, CABLE IS ON THIS SIDE FOR HEAD/ARM #0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 OR 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (READ/WRITE HEADS).

FIGURE 6-24. HEAD/ARM REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT AND ALIGNMENT

OSCILLOSCOPE SETTINGS

LOGIC GROUND TO SCOPE GROUND

VOLTS/DIV

CH 1 - 0.5 V  
CH 2 - NOT USED

TIME/DIV

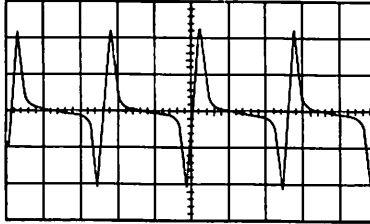
A - 0.5  $\mu$ s  
B - NOT USED

TRIGGERING

A - INTERNAL POSITIVE  
B - NOT USED

PROBE CONNECTIONS (USE X10 PROBE)

CH 1 TO FTU DIBITS JACK  
CH 2 NOT USED



X369a

FIGURE 6-25. GUARD-BAND WAVEFORM PATTERN

OSCILLOSCOPE SETTINGS

LOGIC GND TO SCOPE GND

VOLTS/DIV

CH 1 - 0.2 V  
CH 2 - NOT USED

TIME/DIV

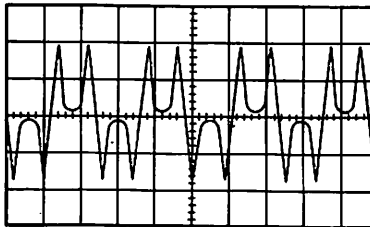
A - 0.5  $\mu$ s  
B - NOT USED

TRIGGERING

A - INTERNAL POSITIVE  
B - NOT USED

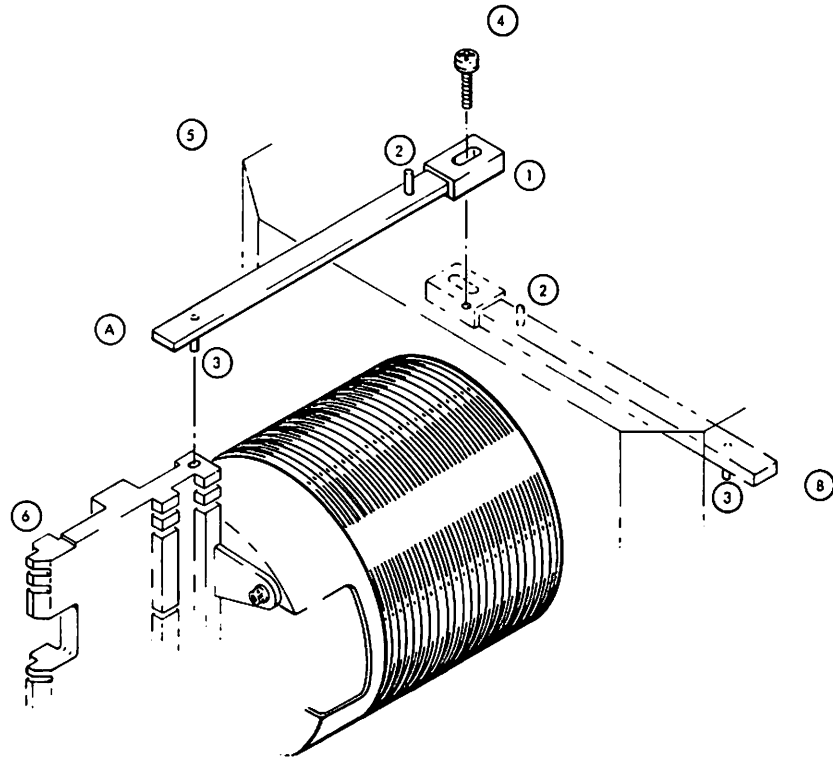
PROBE CONNECTIONS (USE X10 PROBE)

CH 1 TO FTU DIBITS JACK  
CH 2 - NOT USED



X369b

FIGURE 6-26. BALANCED DIBIT PATTERN



(X231b) (A) CARRIAGE LOCK PIN (1) IN HEAD ALIGNMENT POSITION  
 (B) CARRIAGE LOCK PIN (1) IN OPERATING POSITION

FIGURE 6-27. CARRIAGE LOCKING TOOL-HEAD ALIGNMENT POSITION

19. Issue an RTZ command. This command is necessary to initialize the servo on track "0" of the fixed pack.

**CAUTION**

Whenever the heads are adjusted and the clamping screws are turned while the heads are flying, extreme care should be taken so as not to move the carriage assembly in a lateral direction (right angles to the normal direction of head movement). **THE RESULTANT FORCE CAN ROTATE THE CARRIAGE ASSEMBLY AND CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO THE HEADS AND DISKS.** This motion can be prevented by applying sufficient counter force on the opposite side of the carriage as shown by the large arrow in Figure 6-24.

20. Assuming the head alignment tool is to be manipulated with the right hand, place the left hand with the side of the pointer finger against the carriage assembly on the opposite side from where the head alignment tool is inserted. Apply pressure with the left hand only when the right hand applies pressure and then try to apply equal pressure with both hands (see step 21 below).
21. Using a head alignment tool (P/N 75893963) move the cartridge servo head toward the rear of the drive until the outer guard-band is reached. The outer guard band can be located by observing the waveform on the oscilloscope (see Figure 6-25). The waveform shape and amplitude remains constant throughout the guard-band.
22. Once the guard band has been located use the tool to move the cartridge servo head toward the disk center until cylinder number zero is reached. This can be determined by the meter reading of null (centered) and a scope waveform as shown in Figure 6-26. Remove the head alignment tool.

NOTE

Steps 21 and 22 should be repeated to insure that cylinder zero is captured.

23. Perform a seek to cylinder 404. Null meter should be set to its least sensitive range.
24. Install Carriage Locking Tool P/N 75891573. See Figure 6-27.
  - a. Allow drive temperature to stabilize for 5 minutes at this cylinder.
25. Calculate the offset using the following procedure:
  - Oscilloscope waveform should be similar to Figure 6-26.
  - Set null meter to its least sensitive range (switch S3 of AZPV or HFSV PWA must be on "X1").
  - Move S1 of AZPV or HFSV PWA to "P" and record meter reading.
  - Calculate the offset as described below.  
 $(P) - (N) = \text{OFFSET}$   
P is the meter reading with the POS/NEG switch in the POS position. N is the meter reading with the POS/NEG switch in the NEG position. Meter readings to the right of zero are positive. Meter readings to the left of zero are negative.  
  
EXAMPLE 1:  $P=+20, N=15; (P) - (N) = (20) - (15) = 5$   
EXAMPLE 2:  $P=+20, N=-15; (P) - (N) = (20) - (-15) = 35$   
EXAMPLE 3:  $P=-20, N=+15; (P) - (N) = (-20) - (+15) = -35$
26. Insert the head alignment tool again and remembering to offset any force applied by the tool hand with the other hand, adjust the cartridge servo head position to obtain a calculated offset of less than  $\pm 50$  mV.
27. Torque the servo head clamping screw to  $12 \pm 1/2$  lbf-in (1.26 to 1.38 Nm).
28. Re-calculate the offset and make any minor (only) adjustment required if the offset calculates to be greater than  $\pm 50$  mV. A minor (but only minor) adjustment can be made after the clamping screw has been tightened.
29. REMOVE THE CARRIAGE LOCKING TOOL, BEING CAREFUL TO KEEP HANDS OUT OF THE WAY OF THE CARRIAGE IN CASE IT SHOULD RETRACT.
- 29a. Perform a seek to Cylinder 0 and insure that the waveform is similar to Figure 6-26.
- 29b. Perform a seek to Cylinder 822 and insure that the waveform is similar to Figure 6-26.

NOTE

If either Cylinder 0 or Cylinder 822 displays a waveform similar to Figure 6-25, guard band, repeat steps 18 through 29b.

30. Perform a seek to cylinder 8. Allow drive to stabilize five minutes at this cylinder.
31. Calculate the offset as in step 25. Record the offset calculated for later reference.
32. Seek to cylinder 800. Allow drive to stabilize for five minutes at this cylinder.
33. Calculate the offset as in step 25 and record the offset for later reference.

#### NOTE

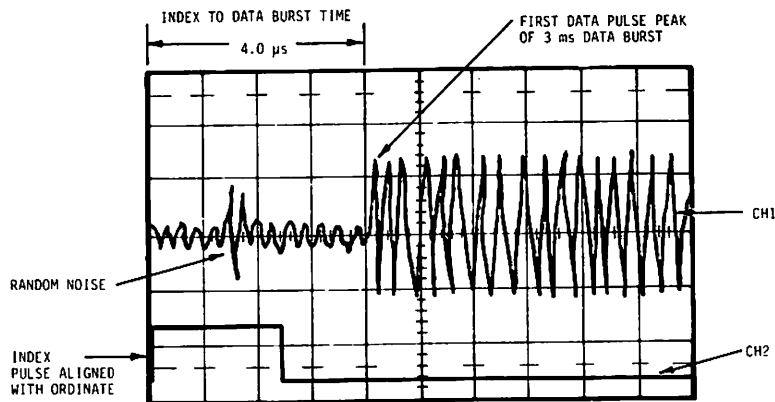
Oscilloscope waveforms at cylinders 8 and 800 should be similar to Figure 6-26. Calculated offset should be less than  $\pm 600$  mV. If either cylinder offset is greater than  $\pm 600$  mV, repeat steps 23 through 33. Minor compensatory adjustments can be made at cylinder 404 in an attempt to effect the offset at cylinders 8 and 800. However, the final calculated offset can not exceed  $\pm 100$  mV at cylinder 404.

34. Set the following switches to the positions given:
  - S1 of Servo Fine to "DATA".
  - S1 of Head Alignment Extender PWA to "NORMAL".
  - S1 of AZPV or HFSV PWA to "N".
  - S2 of AZPV or HFSV PWA to "R/W".
  - S3 of AZPV or HFSV PWA to "X1".
35. Command RTZ.

#### NOTE

This insures that the drive will servo on the cartridge servo and select data head 0.

36. Repeat Steps 23 through 33 for the cartridge data head.
37. Command an alternate seek between cylinders 257 and 512 for a minimum of 30 seconds.
38. Check the cartridge servo head alignment. To do this set the following switches to the positions given:
  - S1 of the Servo Fine PWA to "SERVO".
  - S1 of the Head Alignment Extender PWA to "FXD".
  - S1 of AZPV or HFSV PWA to "N".
  - S2 of AZPV or HFSV PWA to "R/W".
  - S3 of AZPV or HFSV PWA to "X1".Seek to cylinder 404, allow drive to stabilize 5 minutes and calculate the offset as in step 25 for the cartridge servo head. If the calculated offset is greater than 300 mV repeat steps 23 through 33 and then 37 and 38.
39. Check the cartridge data head alignment. To do this set the following switches to the positions given and perform the other operations as specified:
  - S1 of the Servo Fine PWA to "DATA".
  - S1 of the Head Alignment Extender PWA to "NORM".
  - Select head 0 (i.e., issue RTZ command).
  - Seek to cylinder 404, allow drive to stabilize for 5 minutes and calculate the offset for the cartridge data head as described in step 25. If the calculated offset exceeds 300 mV at any of these alignment cylinders repeat steps 34 through 39.
- 39a. Check index to burst for cartridge data head:
  - Seek to cylinder 15.
  - Observe waveform on oscilloscope. It should be similar to Figure 6-27.1. The Index leading edge to data burst time is to be  $4 \pm 2.9 \mu\text{s}$ .
  - Seek to Cylinder 793.
  - Observe waveform on the oscilloscope. Index to data burst time is to be  $4 \pm 2.9 \mu\text{s}$ .



OSCILLOSCOPE SETTINGS:

VOLTS/DIV: CHAN. 1 - 1 V; CHAN. 2 - 5 V  
 TIME/DIV: A - 1 μs; B - NOT USED  
 TRIGGERING: A - INTERNAL POSITIVE (CHAN 2); B - NOT USED

PROBE CONNECTIONS:

CHAN. 1 - TO READ SIGNAL OF HEAD ALIGNMENT PWA  
 CHAN. 2 - TO INDEX (TP52) OF I/O PWA

ZZ069b

FIGURE 6-27.1 INDEX TO BURST FORMAT

40. When head alignment is satisfactorily completed press the STOP/START switch to stop the drive and wait until the spindle drive motor has stopped.
41. Remove the CE cartridge and install the cartridge into its protective cover.
42. Write Protect switches on the operators panel can be released if desired.
43. Set the AC circuit breaker (rear of drive) to the OFF position.
44. Remove the head alignment kit from drive:
  - Meter
  - AZPV or HFSV PWA and extender PWA
  - Cable from R/W preamp PWA to Servo Fine PWA
  - Cable from extender PWA to Servo Fine PWA
45. Return the electronics Module to its normal position and install locking screws (Figure 6-5).

**CAUTION**

USE EXTREME CAUTION when setting the Electronics Module down into its normal position. Cables that are in the close proximity of the Electronics Module will be damaged if caution is not used.

46. Store the carriage locking tool in its normal operating position as shown in Figure 6-27.
47. Install the drive cover assembly.

**CARTRIDGE DATA HEAD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

The procedure for aligning a newly replaced (per section 6.7.5) cartridge data read/write head is given in the following paragraphs.



**CAUTION**

Use only head alignment tool P/N 75893963 (⑦ in Figure 6-24). Use of a different tool can cause permanent damage to head/arm and carriage.

Inspect head adjustment tool for damage (nicked, scratched, etc.) at adjustment end. End should have a polished surface where it enters the carriage. Polish end with crocus cloth if aluminum deposits are present, and wipe clean. Do not use emery cloth, sandpaper, or files, which can permanently damage tool, and subsequently damage heads and carriage holes. Do not use a defective tool. Repair or replace tool if damage exists.

Use care when using the head alignment tool ⑦ (refer to Figure 6-24). The tool should slip easily through the alignment hold (in the carriage) and into the slot in the head/arm. When adjusting the head, the tool should turn freely in the hole. If anything more than a small amount of force is required to adjust the head/arm, the tool is probably binding in the hole (in the carriage).

Refer to "INITIAL HEAD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE" in performing the following steps for the CARTRIDGE DATA HEAD.

- A. Perform steps 1 through 11.
- B. Perform steps 14 through 17.
- C. Perform steps 34 through 37.
- D. Perform steps 39 through 47.

**CARTRIDGE SERVO HEAD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

The procedure for aligning a newly replaced (per section 6.7.6) cartridge servo head is given in the following paragraphs.

**CAUTION**

Use only head alignment tool P/N 75893963 (⑦ in Figure 6-24). Use of a different tool can cause permanent damage to head/arm and carriage.

Inspect head adjustment tool for damage (nicked, scratched, etc.) at adjustment end. End should have a polished surface where it enters carriage. Polish end with crocus cloth if aluminum deposits are present, and wipe clean. Do not use emery cloth, sandpaper, or files, which can permanently damage tool, and subsequently damage heads and carriage holes. Do not use a defective tool. Repair or replace tool if damage exists.

Use care when using the head alignment tool ⑦ (refer to Figure 6-24). The tool should slip easily through the alignment hole (in the carriage) and into the slot in the head/arm. When adjusting the head, the tool should turn freely in the hole. If anything more than a small amount of force is required to adjust the head/arm, the tool is probably binding in the hole (in the carriage).

Refer to "INITIAL HEAD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE" in performing the following steps for the CARTRIDGE SERVO HEAD.

- A. Perform steps 1 through 11.
- B. Perform steps 14 through 47.

## FIXED DISK MODULE DATA READ/WRITE HEAD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

The procedure for aligning a newly replaced (per Section 6.7.7) fixed disk module data read/write head is given in the following paragraphs.

### CAUTION

Use only head alignment tool P/N 75893963 (⑦ in Figure 6024). Use of a different tool can cause permanent damage to head/arm and carriage.

Inspect head adjustment tool for damage (nicked, scratched, etc.) at adjustment end. End should have a polished surface where it enters carriage. Polish end with crocus cloth if aluminum deposits are present, and wipe clean. Do not use emery cloth, sandpaper, or files, which can permanently damage tool, and subsequently damage heads and carriage holes. Do not use a defective tool. Repair or replace tool if damage exists.

Use care when using the head alignment ⑦ (refer to Figure 6-24). The tool should slip easily through the alignment hole (in the carriage) and into the slot in the head/arm. When adjusting the head, the tool should turn freely in the hole. If anything more than a small amount of force is required to adjust the head/arm, the tool is probably binding in the hole (in the carriage).

### NOTE

In order to recover data when changing a fixed disk module data read/write head the host system must be utilized in order to read the formatted surface involved.

- a. Allow the drive to stabilize by running with heads loaded for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- b. Seek to and attempt to read from the replaced head at cylinder 404 (a continuous loop read and error print-out is desired).
- c. Install the carriage locking tool in the head alignment position as shown in Figure 6-27.
- d. Connect an oscilloscope so as to be able to lock at the read analog differential voltage across TP1 and TP2 of the read/write preamp PWA. Move the newly replaced head slowly in the forward and reverse directions with the head alignment tool while watching the read voltage and listening to the error print out. Adjust initially for maximum read voltage. Continue adjusting until no error is printed.
- e. Torque the head clamping screw to  $12 \pm 1/2$  lbf-in (1.26 to 1.38 Nm) and re-adjust the head for zero error printout if necessary.
- f. Repeat the fine tune adjustment step with the head alignment tool until the drive will read error free.
- g. Remove the head alignment tool.
- h. Remove carriage locking tool (see step 29). It should be noted that although the above procedure is designed to recover as much of the customer data as possible, the error rate performance cannot be guaranteed over the range of environmental extremes normally specified for the drive. Therefore, it is recommended that all of the data be recovered from and be rewritten on the surface covered by the newly replaced head.

- i. Operate the STOP/START switch to the STOP position and wait for the drive to stop turning.
- j. Set the AC circuit breaker to OFF.
- k. Install case cover assembly.
- l. Turn on AC circuit breaker and start the drive.

#### FIXED MODULE SERVO HEAD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

The procedure for aligning a newly replaced (per Section 6.7.8) fixed servo head is given in the following paragraphs.

#### CAUTION

Use only head alignment tool P/N 75893863 ( ⑦ in Figure 6-24). Use of a different tool can cause permanent damage to head/arm and carriage.

Inspect head adjustment tool for damage (nicked, scratched, etc.) at adjustment end. End should have a polished surface where it enters carriage. Polish end with crocus cloth if aluminum deposits are present, and wipe clean. Do not use emery cloth, sandpaper, or files, which can permanently damage tool, and subsequently damage heads and carriage holes. Do not use a defective tool. Repair or replace tool if damage exists.

Use care when using the head alignment tool ⑦ (refer to Figure 6-24). The tool should slip easily through the alignment hole (in the carriage) and into the slot in the head/arm. When adjusting the head, the tool should turn freely in the hole. If anything more than a small amount of force is required to adjust the head/arm, the tool is probably binding in the hole (in the carriage).

- a. The fixed disk module servo head clamping screw should have been torqued to 4 1/2 lbf-in (0.4 Nm) when installed.
- b. Plug the cartridge servo head connector into J3 (bottom header) of the Servo Preamp PWA.
- c. Plug the fixed disk module servo head connector into J1 (top header).

Refer to "INITIAL ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE" in performing the following steps.

- d. Perform steps 5 through 11 for the fixed disk module servo head.
- e. Perform steps 15 through 33 for the fixed disk module servo head.
- f. Perform steps 37, 38 and 40 for the fixed disk module servo head.

#### CAUTION

Make sure adjustment is on the fixed disk module servo head.

- g. Set CB1 to the OFF position.
- h. Plug the Cartridge servo head connector into header J1 of the Servo Preamp PWA.
- i. Plug the fixed disk module servo head connector into header J3 of the Servo Preamp PWA.

#### NOTE

It is recommended that the data on the fixed disk module be recovered is re-formatted subsequent to completion of the alignment procedure involving a fixed pack servo.

- j. Set AC circuit breaker to the ON Position.
- k. Start the Drive.
- l. Recover and reformat the fixed disk module data.
- m. Stop the Drive.
- n. Perform steps 43 through 47.

## 6.8.6 CARRIAGE RESTRAINT BLOCK ADJUSTMENT

The carriage restraint blocks limit the carriage roll movement during head adjustment. Re-adjustment of these blocks is necessary when (a) The actuator magnet is removed and replaced. (b) The carriage is replaced. (c) The carriage center rail and or side bearing plates are replaced.

### NOTE

Block G (Figure 6-28) must be adjusted with the carriage fully extended. This can be done only with the spindle up to speed and heads at track 822 or when the heads and/or all disks have been removed from the drive.

1. Position carriage at inner track to check or adjust dimension  $\textcircled{C}$ .
2. Check dimension  $\textcircled{C}$  to insure that it is between 0.001 and 0.003 inches (0.25 - 0.08 mm). This measurement should be done by sliding a 0.001 and a 0.003 inch thick shim (0.03 and 0.08 mm shims) between the adjustment screw  $\textcircled{J}$  and the bearing plate  $\textcircled{K}$ .
3. To adjust dimension  $\textcircled{C}$ , slide a 0.003 inch (0.08 mm) shim between the bearing plate  $\textcircled{K}$  and the adjustment screw  $\textcircled{J}$ . Adjust screw  $\textcircled{J}$  until shim fits snugly between the bearing plate  $\textcircled{K}$  and the adjustment screw  $\textcircled{J}$ .
4. Repeat step 2.
5. If this spacing is not correct, repeat steps 3 and 4 above.

### NOTE

Block H (Figure 6-28) must be adjusted with the carriage fully retracted.

1. Position carriage in retracted position to check or adjust dimension  $\textcircled{D}$ .
2. Check dimension  $\textcircled{D}$  to insure that it is between 0.001 and 0.003 inches. (0.025 and 0.08 mm). This measurement should be done by sliding a 0.001 and 0.003 inch thick shim (0.003 and 0.08 mm shims) between the adjustment screw  $\textcircled{L}$  and the bearing plate  $\textcircled{K}$ .
3. To adjust dimension  $\textcircled{D}$ , slide a 0.003 inch (0.08 mm) shim between the bearing plate  $\textcircled{K}$  and the adjustment screw  $\textcircled{L}$ . Adjust screw  $\textcircled{L}$  until the shim fits snugly between bearing plate  $\textcircled{K}$  and adjustment screw  $\textcircled{L}$ .
4. Repeat step 2.
5. If this spacing is not correct, repeat steps 3 and 4 above.

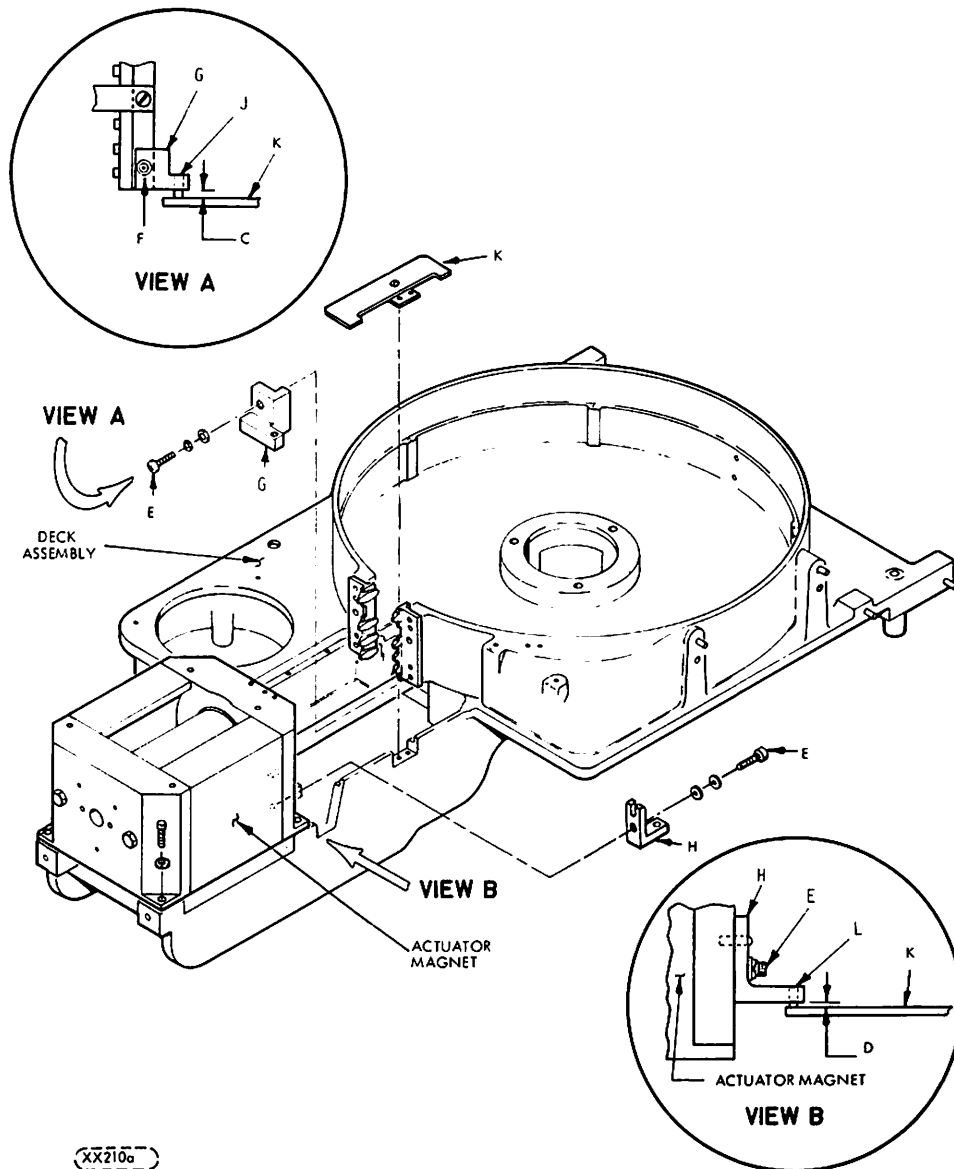


FIGURE 6-28. CARRIAGE RESTRAINT BLOCK ADJUSTMENT

## 6.9 MAINTENANCE AIDS

### 6.9.1 MAINTENANCE SWITCHES AND INDICATORS

Maintenance switches and indicators are listed with a brief functional description in Tables 6-5 and 6-6. These switches and indicators are located on the Control/Mux, I/O Servo Coarse and Servo Fine PWAs in the Electronics Module and should only be accessed by the field service Engineer. Although the indicator on the operators panel on the front of the unit have some value for maintenance purposes, they are discussed in Section 2 so their use need not be discussed here. Those switches and indicators which are intended solely for maintenance purposes are discussed in this section. The switches and indicators can be seen on the component layout drawings which accompany each schematic diagram in Section 5. See page 5-1 for page number of the various schematics.

On the Control/Mux PWA (see Figure 2-3) is a bank of seven LED maintenance indicators numbered CR1 through CR7 which have four different uses. They are used for 1) displaying non-microprocessor detected faults, 2) displaying the present cylinder address held in the Microprocessor, 3) displaying microprocessor-detected faults, and 4) assisting in velocity gain adjustment. As viewed from the component side of the PWA, CR1 is leftmost and CR7 is rightmost, with a separation between CR1 and CR2 that is slightly wider than that between the rest of the indicators. This space is to separate CR1 from CR2 and the other indicators which have multiple meanings, with the meaning depending on the settings of switches. The normal situation is with S1-#8 on the Servo-Coarse PWA in the ON position and S1 on the Control/Mux PWA in the OFF position.\* Under the indicators CR1-CR7 are abbreviations which represent the non-Microprocessor-detected faults. Following a Master Reset of the unit electronics, as long as S1 on the Control/Mux PWA is not positioned to the ON position, operation of the fault indicators remains in Mode 1. This is shown in Figure 5-5. Table 6-6 shows the meanings of the abbreviations. For example "NH" means "NO HEAD SELECTED FAULT", "MP" means "MICROPROCESSOR FAULT CODE ACTIVE", "WF" means "WRITE FAULT", and so on.

Table 6-6 charts the different ways in which the indicators CR1-CR7 are used (called "Display Modes"), and Figure 6-29 contains a flow chart which may aid in the understanding of how the indicators are used. Paragraph 6.9.1.1 describes in more detail the 5 Display Modes listed in Table 6-6.

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\*S1 is a momentary action switch and remains OFF until manually actuated.

TABLE 6-5. DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE SWITCHES AND THEIR FUNCTIONS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

SWITCH	NAME	LOCATION	FUNCTION
S1*	Fault Clear	Cntrl/Mux PWA	<p>Momentary toggle switch which performs several functions in conjunction with the Maintenance Display Indicators CR1-CR7 as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resets the fault latches when in the non-microprocessor fault display mode.**</li> <li>2. The same actuation of S1 that resets fault latches (#1 above) also initiates the present cylinder address display mode and causes the two highest order binary bits of the present address to be displayed on CR6 and CR7. Subsequent S1 actuations display remainder of the cylinder addresses and a separator state.</li> <li>3. After the separator state following cylinder address display, Actuations of S1 cause microprocessor-detected error conditions to be displayed on CR3-CR7. Resets the M.P. fault store and sets fault code into the fault latches for display on CR3-CR7.</li> <li>4. When CR3-CR7 are used to aid velocity gain adjustment, actuation of S1 causes the drive to execute a seek to maximum cylinder number, after which the status of the velocity is displayed.</li> </ol>
S1	Remote/ Local	I/O PWA	Toggle switch provides manual override of power sequence lines or when remote spindle start is used.
S2	On Line/ Off Line	I/O PWA	Provides manual capability of inhibiting drive transmitted signals except for Read/Write Clocks and Data.
S1	Data/Servo Select	Servo Fine PWA	Used for head alignment. Selects either read data or servo dibits for use in aligning the read/write or servo heads. Positioning this switch has no effect unless the Head Alignment Extender PWA is plugged into EM4 and a special cable is connected from J2 of the Servo Fine PWA to J1 on the extender. Section 6.8.5.4 discusses the use of this switch and switches on the extender.

TABLE 6-5. DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE SWITCHES  
AND THEIR FUNCTIONS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

SWITCH	NAME	LOCATION	FUNCTION
S1-#8	Velocity Gain Adj	Servo Coarse PWA	When S1-#8 is in the OFF position, it enables the use of the fault latches and fault indicators CR3-CR7 (on the Control/Mux PWA) to display the status of the servo system velocity gain adjustment. The switches S1-#1 through S1-#8 are OFF when pressed down on the right side of the switch. When S1-#8 is in the ON position, it enables the displaying of faults on the fault indicators. See Figure 6-2 and refer to Table 6-6 for more information on the use of this switch.
S1-#1*** through S1-#7	Sector Number Select	Servo Coarse PWA	The voltages on the seven outputs of this switch are interpreted as seven digit binary number by the microprocessor. It is used by the M.P. to generate the number of sector pulses per revolution required by the drive user. See paragraph 3.10.1 for more details.

\*See also Table 6-6 where the use of this switch is explained further.

\*\*The display modes of the CR1-CR7 indicators are explained in Table 6-6 and paragraphs 6.9.1.1.

\*\*\*Not used normally for maintenance, but mentioned here to complete the description of switch S1 on the Servo Coarse PWA.



TABLE 6-6. INTERPRETATION OF CONTROL/MUX FAULT  
DISPLAY INDICATORS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

DISPLAY MODE	SWITCH/INDICATOR								DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR MEANING/FUNCTION
	S1-#8 (SVO-CRSE)	CONTROL/MUX PWA							
	S1 (SWITCH)**	CR1	CR2	CR3	CR4	CR5	CR6	CR7	
1	0	0 (NH)	1	0	*	*	*	*	NO-HEAD-SELECTED FLT. Indicates that an attempt has been made to select a non-existent head.
1	0	0 (MP)	*	0	*	*	*	*	CRs light only when M.P. is active.
1	0	0 (WF)	*	0	1	*	*	*	WRITE FAULT. Indicates that a loss of AC or DC write current has occurred.
1	0	0 (W+R)	*	0	*	1	*	*	WRITE OR READ OFF CYL. indicates that an attempt was made to write or read during a seek, RTZ or volume change.
1	0	0 (WR)	*	0	*	*	1	*	WRITE AND READ FLT. Indicates an attempt to write and read simultaneously.
1	0	0 (VF)	*	0	*	*	*	1	VOLTAGE FLT. Indicates a below normal voltage.
1	0	0 (HS)	*	0	*	*	*	1	HEAD SELECT FLT. Indicates a multiple head select (2 or more heads selected).
2	0	1A	0	1	†	0	0	C <sub>9</sub> C <sub>8</sub>	The two highest order bits of the present cylinder address displayed by first S1 actuation. Resets mode 1 fault.
2	0	2A	0	1	†	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>5</sub> C <sub>4</sub>	The next high order four bits of present cylinder address displayed by second S1 actuation.
2	0	3A	0	1	†	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>0</sub>	The lowest order four bits of the present cylinder address displayed by third S1 actuation.
3	0	4A	0	1	0	0	0	0	Separator state between cylinder address display mode and Microprocessor Fault Summary display mode.
4	0	A	0	1	M <sub>4</sub>	M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>0</sub>	A hexadecimal coded, binary number (M4--M0) is displayed which indicates a microprocessor detected error condition. The actuation of S1 displays the code from the first fault store location that contains an error code. Subsequent actuations of S1 displays all other error codes stored, displaying one at a time until all have been displayed. Table 6-7 lists all error codes and meaning of each. 011111 indicates all M.P. Fault Summary Codes have been displayed.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
4	0	XA	0	1	M <sub>4</sub>	M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>0</sub>	
4	0	A	0	1	1	1	1	1	

TABLE 6-6. INTERPRETATION OF CONTROL/MUX FAULT DISPLAY INDICATORS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

DISPLAY MODE	SWITCH/INDICATOR								DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR MEANING/FUNCTION
	S1-#8 (SVO-CRSE)	CONTROL/MUX PWA							
	S1 (SWITCH)**	CR1	CR2	CR3	CR4	CR6	CR7		
5	1	A	0	1	1	0	0	0	Servo velocity gain adjust display. CR3 on indicates velocity is very slow during seek to max cyl.***
5	1	A	0	1	0	1	0	0	CR4 ON indicates velocity slow during seek to max cyl.
5	1	A	0	1	0	0	1	0	CR5 ON indicates velocity all right during seek to max cyl.
5	1	A	0	1	0	0	0	1	CR6 ON indicates velocity fast during seek to max cyl.
5	1	A	0	1	0	0	0	1	CR7 ON indicates velocity very fast during seek to max cyl.

NOTES:

- "1" means switch OFF or indicator "ON"; "0" means switch ON or indicator "OFF".
- \*Any or all of these indicators could be on at the same time except CR2 which has no meaning in mode 1. The fault description defines the meaning of that indicator in whose column the "1" appears.
- \*\*"A" means a momentary actuation of this switch. (Its output goes to ground) "1A" means first actuation of the switch; "2A" means second actuation, etc.
- \*\*\*A seek is made to maximum cylinder number with each S1 actuation. †Always "0" except when cyl. address is zero, then it's "1".

### 6.9.1.1 MAINTENANCE INDICATOR DISPLAY MODES

Display Mode 1: Display of Non-Microprocessor Detected Faults.

As shown in Table 6-6, this display mode occurs only when M.P. detects switch S1-#8 on the Servo-Coarse PWA being on the ON position and S1 on the Control/Mux PWA being in the OFF position. \*One or more of the fault indicators CR1 and CR3-CR7 can be turned on after a non-microprocessor detected fault occurs, so more than one at a time could be ON. The fault latches that drive the CR1-CR7 indicators directly can be reset only by S1 (on Cntl/Mux) or Power-ON Master Reset. However, the non-microprocessor detected faults are also stored in another register whose outputs go across the interface. See Table 2-3 if applicable. (This feature applies only to the "Standard" interface - it does not apply to the "multiplexed" interface). This latter register is reset from the interface or front panel CLEAR switch or S1 (but only if the fault conditions are gone). Actuating S1 to reset the fault latches also starts Display Mode 2 or 4.

\*Even though S1-#8 is ON no faults will be displayed unless the Microprocessor causes them to be displayed.

### Display Mode 2: Display of the Present Cylinder Address.

When S2 on the Control/Mux PWA is actuated in display mode 1, the fault latches are reset, CR2 indicator is turned ON, and indicators CR6 and CR7 display the highest order two binary bits of the present cylinder address (the address used by the drive in performing the last seek operation). S1 need only be actuated momentarily. When S1 is actuated a second time the information displayed by CR6 and CR7 will be cleared and CR4 through CR7 will then display the next four high order binary bits of the Present cylinder address. The third actuation of S1 will change the information displayed on CR4-CR7 to the low order four binary bits of the present cylinder address. CR3 will always be zero except when the cylinder address digit displayed on CR4-CR7 is zero which time CR3 will turn ON. The ten bits displayed as described above are to be interpreted as three hexadecimal numbers representing the address of the last seek performed by the drive. At the time the cylinder address bits are displayed the location storing the address is cleared.

Therefore, before a new present cylinder address could be displayed a new seek to a different volume or different cylinder would have to be performed.

### Display Mode 3.

The next (fourth) actuation of switch S1 after the three actuations of Display Mode 2 turns off CR3-CR7 leaving only CR2 ON. This is a separator state between Display Mode 2 and Display Mode 4. The only way Display Mode 3 can be entered is through Display Mode 2, but Display Mode 4 can be entered through Display Modes 1 or 3. Display Mode 3 does not occur if Display Mode 2 does not occur. If Display Mode 3 does not occur it should be recognized that the first three actuations of S1 constituted the first three M.P. Fault Summary codes in Display Mode 4. Therefore, the first three codes should be written down as one cannot be sure what the code represents until the fourth S1 actuation which will be either the separator code (Display Mode 3) or a fault code of Display Mode 4.

### Display Mode 4.

Assuming that display modes 2 and 3 occurred first, the fifth actuation of S1 places operation in Display Mode 4 which is called the "microprocessor Fault Summary" mode. This is the mode that displays the Microprocessor-detected errors. The Microprocessor has a fault store area in its RAM where it stores a different binary code number for each error detected.

The fifth actuation of S1 as mentioned above will display on CR3-CR7 the code in the first fault store location where an error code is stored. Those locations in the fault store where no error code has been stored will not be displayed.

Subsequent actuations of S1 displays all other error codes stored, displaying them one at a time until all error codes have been displayed. Table 6-7 lists all the error codes and the meaning of each. The next S1 actuation after the last error code has been displayed displays all ones on CR2-CR7 (all lights ON). The next actuation after all ones displays all zeros (all lights OFF but CR2). Subsequent actuations of S1 jumps the displays back and forth between ones and zeros on CR2-CR7 until some operation is performed by the drive (i.e., seek, read or write, RTZ, etc.). After the drive gets back in the idle mode of operation after an operation it will be in Display Mode 1 again. Display Mode 4 could directly follow mode 1 in some situations. A typical situation would be after a seek was commanded but the ready and "ON-track" condition was never reached. Any time the cylinder address is cleared and a new seek is not completed, modes 2 and 3 would be skipped.

If the fault readout process is somewhere in mode 4 when a seek is performed, operation returns to mode 1. The M.P. error codes still stored in the M.P. fault store (i.e., those which hadn't been displayed before the seek occurred) remain there and will be displayed the next time mode 4 is in process. Any new faults

which may be stored before operation returns to mode 4 through subsequent actuations of S1 in the normal manner will be displayed with the remaining faults.

Display Mode 5.

When S1-#8 on the Srvo-Coarse PWA is place in the OFF position, (right side of switch depressed when facing switch from component side of PWA), the servo system velocity can be displayed on CR3-CR7. Paragraph 6.8.5.2 describes the use of this display mode in adjusting the servo velocity gain.

TABLE 6-7. MICROPROCESSOR FAULT CODES AND MEANINGS

Codes 01 through 0D represent the 13 phases of operation that are checked by the microprocessor. Codes 0F through 1E represent the fault types that could have occurred in one of the phases. In display mode 4 the phase codes are read out in order first and then the fault codes in order. Code hex 1F is read after the last fault code is read out.

HEX CODE	BINARY CODE*	PHASE OF OPERATION
01	00001	RETURN TO TRACK CENTER
02	00010	WAIT FOR COARSE SEEK COMPLETION
03	00011	AFTER SEEK SETTLING
04	00100	IDLE LOOP
05	00101	RETURN TO ZERO MOTION
06	00110	END OF VELOCITY TABLE
07	00111	HEAD LOAD
08	01000	AWAIT AGC DURING HEAD LOAD
09	01001	AWAIT TRACK CENTER-LOAD OR RTZ
0A	01010	SETTLING-LOAD OR RTZ
0B	01011	OFFSET ACTIVE
0C	01100	CLEAR OFFSET SETTLING
0D	01101	RESUME SETTLING AFTER FALSE TERMINATION
		FAULT TYPE
0F START/STOP	01111	SPINDLE DID NOT START/STOP IN 2 MINUTES AFTER ERSLO/ERSTP WAS NOTED (10000/10100)
10 <del>START</del>	10000	SPINDLE START GREATER THAN 70 SEC
11 START	10001	NO SPINDLE MOVEMENT
12 START	10010	NO DRIVE TO SOLID STATE RELAY
13 START	10011	SOLID STATE RELAY FAILURE
14 STOP	10100	STOP TIMEOUT
15 HEAD RETRACT	10101	EMERGENCY RETRACT FAILURE
16	10110	NORMAL RETRACT FAILURE
17 NO SEEK PHASE CODE	10111	CYLINDER ADDRESS GREATER THAN 822
18 NO OFFSET 4	11000	OFF TRACK GREATER THAN 1200 USEC
19 RTZ/HEAD LOAD PHASE	11001	UNEXPECTED AGC IN HEAD LOAD
1A SEEK 2/3/6	11010	LOST AGC (DIBITS) 10LG + OFFSET 4/B/C
1B NO PHASE CODE	11011	RPM FAULT
1C 10LG + OFFSET	11100	LOST SPEED PULSES
1D SEEK 1/2/3/6	11101	ALLOWED TIME EXPIRED RTZ/HEAD LOAD 5/7/8/A/9 10LG + OFFSET C
1E SEEK 3	11110	NO TRACK LOCK IN SETTLING 10LG + OFFSET 4/C
1F	11111	MICROPROCESSOR FAULT CODE SUMMARY READOUT IS COMPLETE

\*CR3-CR7. "1" means light on. "0" means light OFF.

### 6.9.1.2 TABLES OF FAULT TYPES VS. OPERATION PHASES

Table 6-8A through 6-8E shows the different fault codes that could show up for various phases of drive operation monitored by the microprocessor. For example in Table 6-8B, "Seek Operation", an error in phase 03 (AFTER SEEK SETTling) would also show one or more the fault types 11010, 11101 and 11110 (see Table 6-7).

TABLE 6-8A. SPINDLE START AND STOP

	10	11	12	ERROR	13	14	F
PHASE	10000	10001	10010	10011		10100	01111
STOP						X <sup>1</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>
START	X <sup>3</sup>	X	X	X			X <sup>4</sup>



30 SEC TIME LIMIT



MAY OCCUR ONLY 2 MIN AFTER 10100 CODE



70 SEC TIME LIMIT



MAY OCCUR ONLY 2 MIN AFTER 10000 CODE

TABLE 6-8B. SEEK OPERATION <sup>1</sup>

	17	1A	1D ERROR	1E	1B
PHASE	10111	11010	11101 <sup>1</sup>	11110	11011
01			X		
02		X	X		
03		X	X	X	
06		X	X		
No Phase Code Stored	X				X



80 ms TIME LIMIT

TABLE 6-8C. RTZ <sup>1</sup> AND HEAD LOAD <sup>2</sup>

	19	1A	1B ERROR	1C	1D	1E
PHASE	11001	11010	11011	11100	11101	11110
05					X	
07	X				X	
08					X	
0A		X			X	X
09					X	
No Phase Code Sotred						

<sup>1</sup> 500 ms TIME LIMIT

<sup>2</sup> 300 ms TIME LIMIT

TABLE 6-8D. HEAD RETRACT

	1D ERROR	1E
PHASE	11101 <sup>1</sup>	10101 <sup>2</sup>
No phase Code Stored	X	X

<sup>1</sup> 440 ms TIME LIMIT

<sup>2</sup> 500 ms TIME LIMIT (MAY OCCUR ONLY AFTER ERROR CODE <sup>1</sup> )

TABLE 6-8E. IDLE AND OFFSET

	1A	1E	1D	1B	1C	1B
PHASE	11010	11110	11101	11000	11100	11011
04	X	X <sup>1</sup>		X		
0B	X					
0C	X	X	X <sup>2</sup>			
No Phase Code Stored					X	X

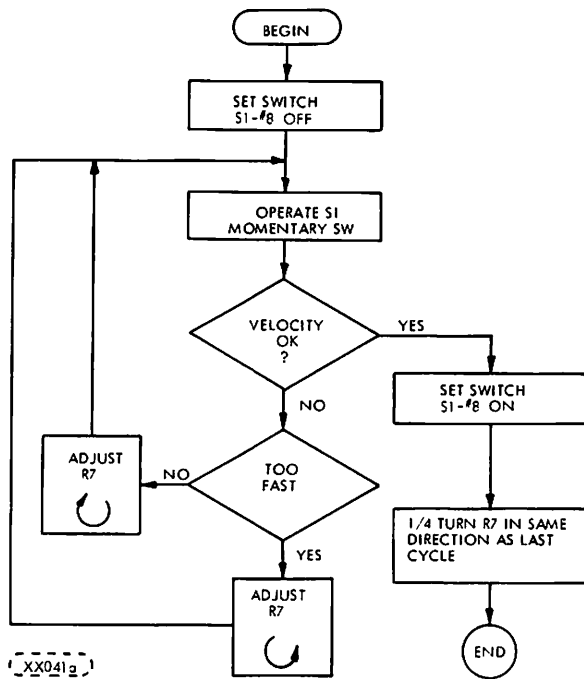
<sup>1</sup> ONLY IF 11000 ALSO PRESENT

<sup>2</sup> 20 ms TIME LIMIT

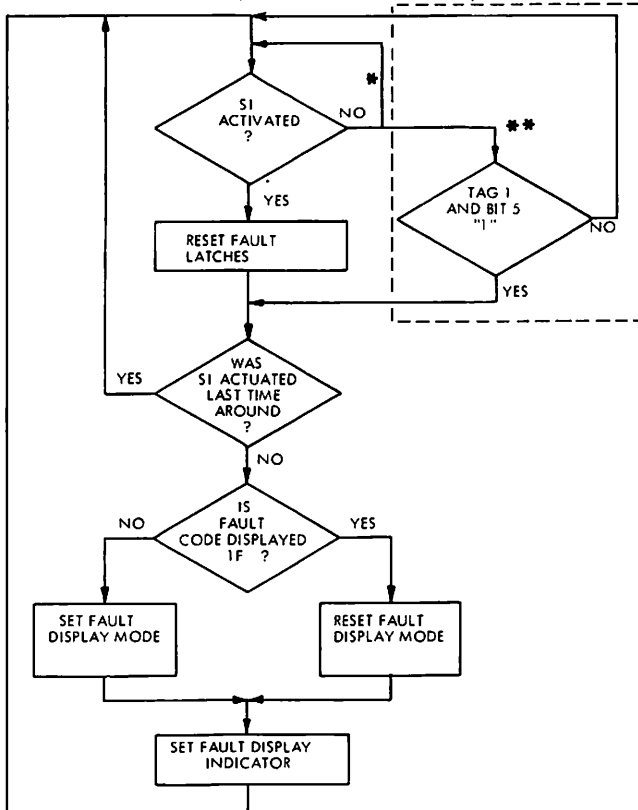
### 6.9.2 TEST POINTS

The test points on each of the printed wiring assembly boards are shown in Figures 5-4 through 5-9 (Section 5). Most of the small holes along the top edge of the boards which are called out on the figures as test points do not actually connect to any circuitry. All test points that do connect to circuitry are shown on the schematic drawings in Section 5.

VELOCITY GAIN ADJUSTMENT (OPERATOR ACTION)



FAULT DISPLAY LOGIC FLOW (ON CNTRL/MUX PWA)

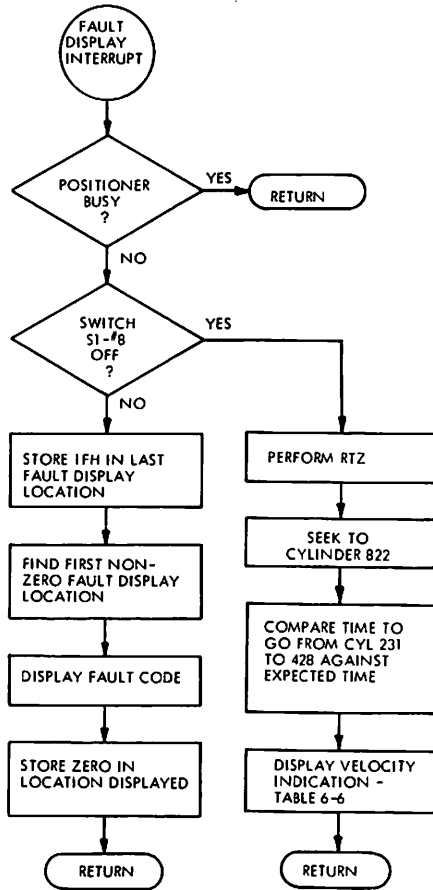


(XX042a)

- \* FLOW WITH "OEM" INTERFACE
- \*\* FLOW WITH "STD-1" INTERFACE

FIGURE 6-29. FLOW CHART OF FAULT DISPLAY LOGIC (SHEET 1 OF 2)

M.P. PROGRAM



(XX042b)

FIGURE 6-29. FLOW CHART OF FAULT DISPLAY LOGIC (SHEET 2 OF 2)



### 6.9.3 CONVERSION OF CMD UNIT FROM 60 HZ TO 50 HZ

To convert from 60 Hz to 50 Hz when unit contains Power Supply Assembly as shown in Figure 6-17.1. Perform the following procedure.

1. Stop and Power down the drive per Paragraph 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
2. Remove AC line cord from power source.
3. Remove the top cover. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise the deck assembly to maintenance position. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.2 Steps 1 thru 4.
5. Remove PS1P5 from J3 and install PS1P5 into J4 as shown in Figure 6-17.1.
6. On connector PS1J1 remove wire from pin 2 position and install it in pin 3 position. (See Figure 6-30). Figure 6-31 shows PS1J1 to CB1 connections for various frequency/voltage combinations.
7. Remove the spindle drive belt ①. See Figure 6-14.
8. Remove the motor belt drive pulley ③. To do this loosen the set screw ② in the pulley collar using a 5/32 inch Allen screw driver. See Figure 6-14.
9. Install the 50 Hz pulley on drive motor shaft. See Figure 6-14. Using a good scale for measurement, position the pulley so that it is mounted on the shaft with the edge of the pulley 0.280 inches (7.1 mm) away from the plate surface as shown. Torque the screw in collar to 64 lbs-in. (7.2 Nm).
10. Position the smooth side of the drive belt around the spindle pulley. Hold the belt taut around the pulley while performing the next step so that the belt does not slip off pulley.
11. While maintaining hand tension on the belt, roll the belt onto motor pulley while manually rotating the spindle pack hub in a counterclockwise direction. Rotate the spindle pulley several revolutions to seat the belt on pulley.
12. Lower the deck to its normal position. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.2, Steps 5 thru 10.
13. Connect AC line cord to 50 Hz power source.
14. Power up drive per Paragraph 2.3.1.
15. Restore unit to normal operation.

#### 6.9.4 CONVERSION OF CMD UNIT FROM 50 HZ TO 60 HZ

To convert from 60 Hz to 50 Hz when unit contains Power Supply Assembly as shown in Figure 6-17.1. Perform the following procedure.

1. Stop and Power down the drive per Paragraph 2.3.3 and 2.3.4.
2. Remove AC line cord from power source.
3. Remove the top cover. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.1.
4. Raise the deck assembly to maintenance position. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.2 Steps 1 thru 4.
5. Remove PS1P5 from J4 and install PS1P5 into J3 as shown in Figure 6-17.1.
6. On connector PS1J1 remove wire from pin 3 position and install it in pin 2 position. (See Figure 6-30). Figure 6-31 shows PS1J1 to CB1 connections for various frequency/voltage combinations.
7. Remove the spindle drive belt ①. See Figure 6-14.
8. Remove the motor belt drive pulley ③. To do this loosen the set screw ② in the pulley collar using a 5/32 inch Allen screw driver. See Figure 6-14.
9. Install the 60 Hz pulley on drive motor shaft. See Figure 6-14. Using a good scale for measurement, position the pulley so that it is mounted on the shaft with the edge of the pulley 0.280 inches (7.1 mm) away from the plate surface as shown. Torque the screw in collar to 64 lbs-in. (7.2 Nm).
10. Position the smooth side of the drive belt around the spindle pulley. Hold the belt taut around the pulley while performing the next step so that the belt does not slip off pulley.
11. While maintaining hand tension on the belt, roll the belt onto motor pulley while manually rotating the spindle pack hub in a counterclockwise direction. Rotate the spindle pulley several revolutions to seat the belt on pulley.
12. Lower the deck to its normal position. Refer to Paragraph 6.7.2, Steps 5 thru 10.
13. Connect AC line cord to 60 Hz power source.
14. Power up drive per Paragraph 2.3.1.
15. Restore unit to normal operation.

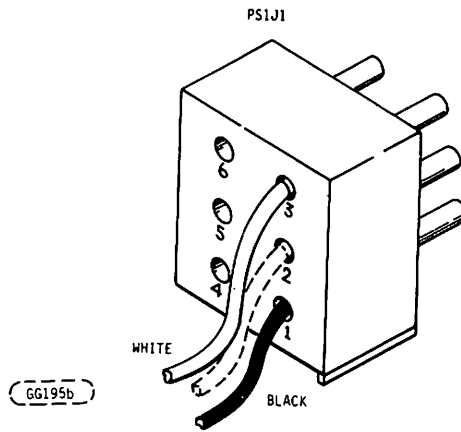


FIGURE 6-30. WIRE CHANGE TO PLUG PS1-J1.

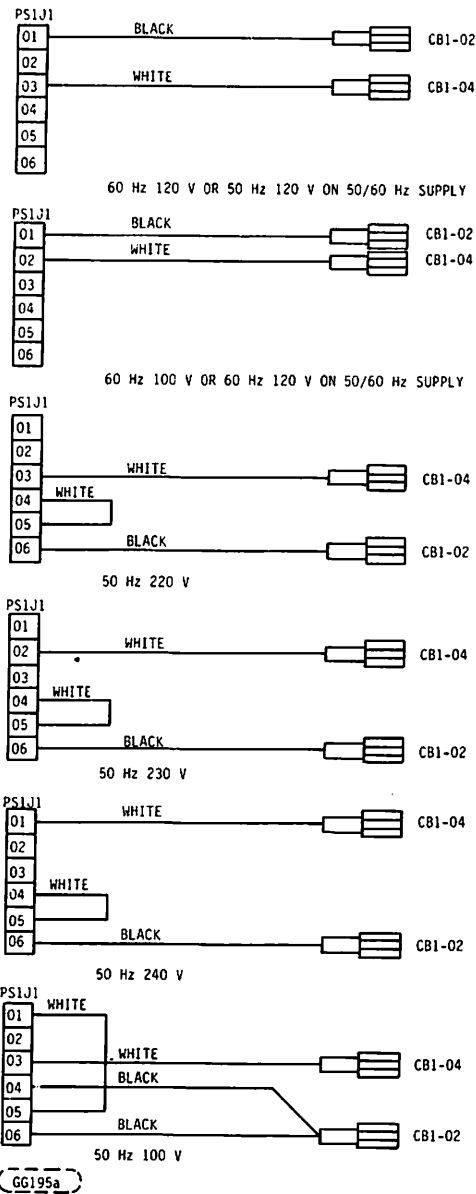


FIGURE 6-31. POWER SUPPLY TO CIRCUIT BREAKER HOOK UP



3

4



5

6



## 6.11 PHOENIX POWER SUPPLY AND AMPLIFIER PROBLEM ISOLATION PROCEDURE

### 6.11.1 INTRODUCTION

The Phoenix CMD has power supply anomalies that may appear on the surface to be a power supply failure but are in fact power amplifier problems caused by faulty heads home switches. In some cases, this particular condition will damage a power amplifier. If it appears that during troubleshooting that the power supply has failed without any fuses being blown, then the 32 volt load (the power amplifier circuitry) might have caused the problem. (See Figures 6-38 and 6-39 Basic Block for AC-DC and Power Circuitry Schematics)

### 6.11.2 DESCRIPTION

If the Power Amplifier of the CMD fails, it usually means that one or more of the darlington pairs are shorted. As a rule, the power amplifier will not fail by itself. If a condition exists where the heads home switch is defective and the microprocessor does not know that a move to the home position was complete, the reverse drive command for the voice coil will not shut off. An excessive power amplifier duty cycle will develop that can result in a power amplifier burn out.

Further insight into this anomaly can be explained in this manner. When a darlington circuit shorts out, it causes the 32 volts in the power supply to load down the input transformer which in turn causes an inoperative power supply. The proper procedure to prevent a power supply failure is to:

- a. Insure that the heads home switch is working properly.
- b. Identify and replace any shorted components.
- c. Observe if the power supply becomes operative.

### 6.11.3 ISOLATION PROCEDURE

The procedure for the isolation of the 32 volt network from the power supply is as follows:

- A. Disconnect the plug from the power supply to the 32 volt filter at the filter end of the harness. The filter is located in the center of the base pan where the blower is mounted. (J1/P1 of the filter, Figure 6-39)

#### NOTE

When the 32 volt load is taken off the power supply at this point, power is removed from the power amplifier, the relay control board and the logic rack. (See Figure 6-38)

If the other voltages of the power supply do come up with the plug removed, the problem has been isolated to the 32 volt load.

- B. Observe if the other voltages of the power supply are present.
- C. Observe for the presence of a fault light on the operators panel.
- D. Observe that the CR6 indicator is illuminated on the control multiplexer printed circuit board.

Successful completion of these steps indicates the power supply is capable of functioning properly, but the drive is reporting a missing 32 volts. If during this procedure any of the other supplies are inoperative, the problem is with either another power supply load or with that particular power supply itself. It will then be necessary to do one of the following after checking the power supply fuses.

- a. Replace the regulator on the power supply.
- b. Replace the power supply.

#### C A U T I O N

At this point it is not known if the 32 volt output of the power supply is present. This is because it is disconnected from the voltage sense circuits on EM2. If the other voltages of the power supply are present, check to make sure that there is a plus 32 voltage and a minus 32 voltage present at the end of the 32 volt plug. A cross check of this type will prevent further power amplifier damage. Remember that the power amplifier has to have both plus and minus 32 volts at the right terminals for the correct bias on the darlington circuits or else they will short out again as soon as power is applied.

E.1 (Pre-Block Point IV Drives) Connect all of the 32 volt load except for the power amplifier as follows:

- a. Turn off the power.
- b. Disconnect terminals 1, 3, 8 & 10 from the power amplifier. (See Figure 6-40)
- c. Reconnect the input to the 32 volt filter.
- d. Turn on the power.

On Pre-Block Point IV drives, the 32 volt sense was connected to the 32 volt filter. If the power amplifier was the only problem left to be repaired, the front door lock will open (audible click) and the ready light will flash once. Also the fault light will be off and CR6 on EM2 will not be illuminated.

E.2 (Block Point IV Drives) Connect all of the 32 volt load except for the power amplifier as follows:

- a. Turn off the power.
- b. Disconnect the connectors on the power amplifier. (See Figure 6-40)
- c. Reconnect the input to the 32 volt filter.
- d. Turn on the power.

On block 4 drives, the 32 volt is sensed at the power amplifier. It will be necessary to measure all of the voltages to insure that they are all present even though there is an indication of a voltage fault.

F. If the 32 volt short is corrected and the power supplies are operating do one of the following.

- a. Replace the power amplifier or
- b. Replace the determined defective transistors using the power amplifier schematic and resistance chart, (See Figures 6-40 and 6-41)

For information, the darlington amplifiers WLI numbers are as follows:

Q1 726-5769  
Q2 726-5629  
Q3 726-5630

HHSW (heads home switch)  
726-5767

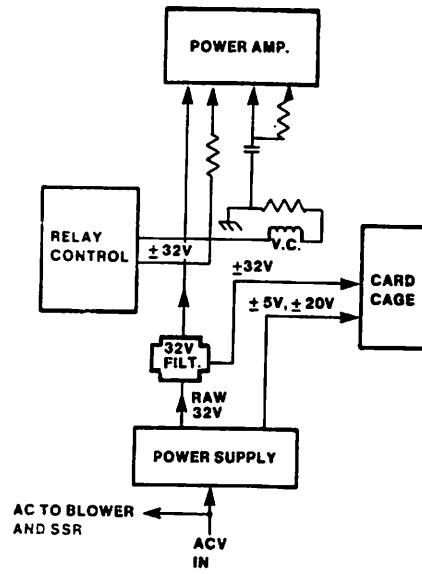


Figure 6-38 Basic Block for AC-DC

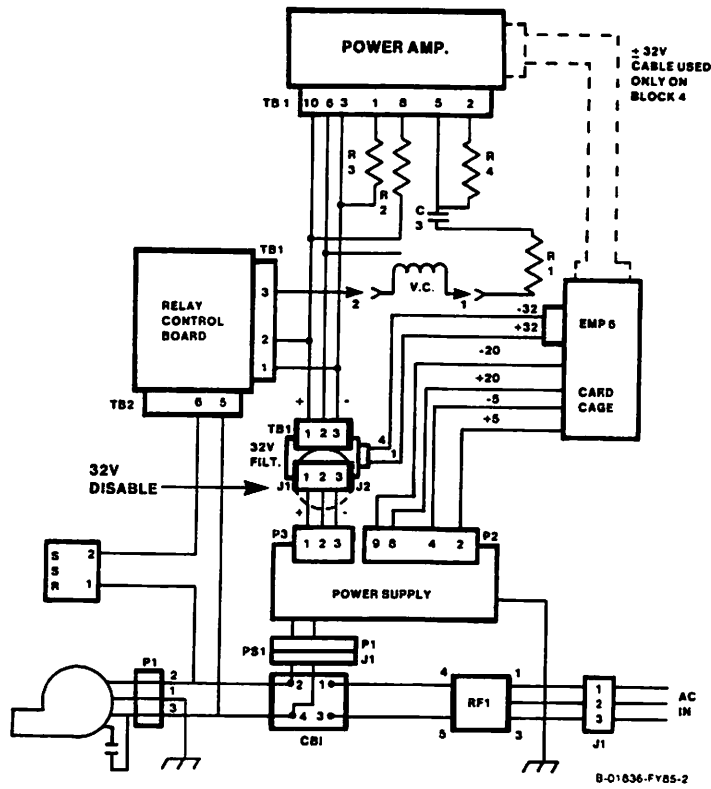


Figure 6-39 Power Circuitry Schematic



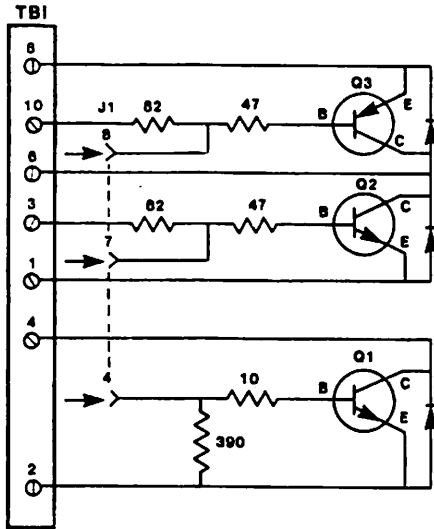


Figure 6-40 Representative Power Amplifier Schematic

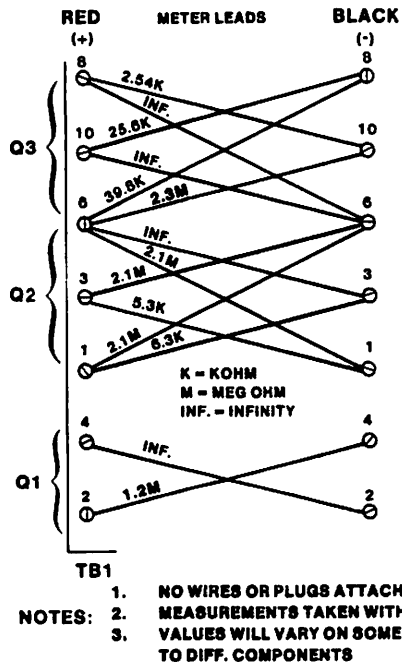
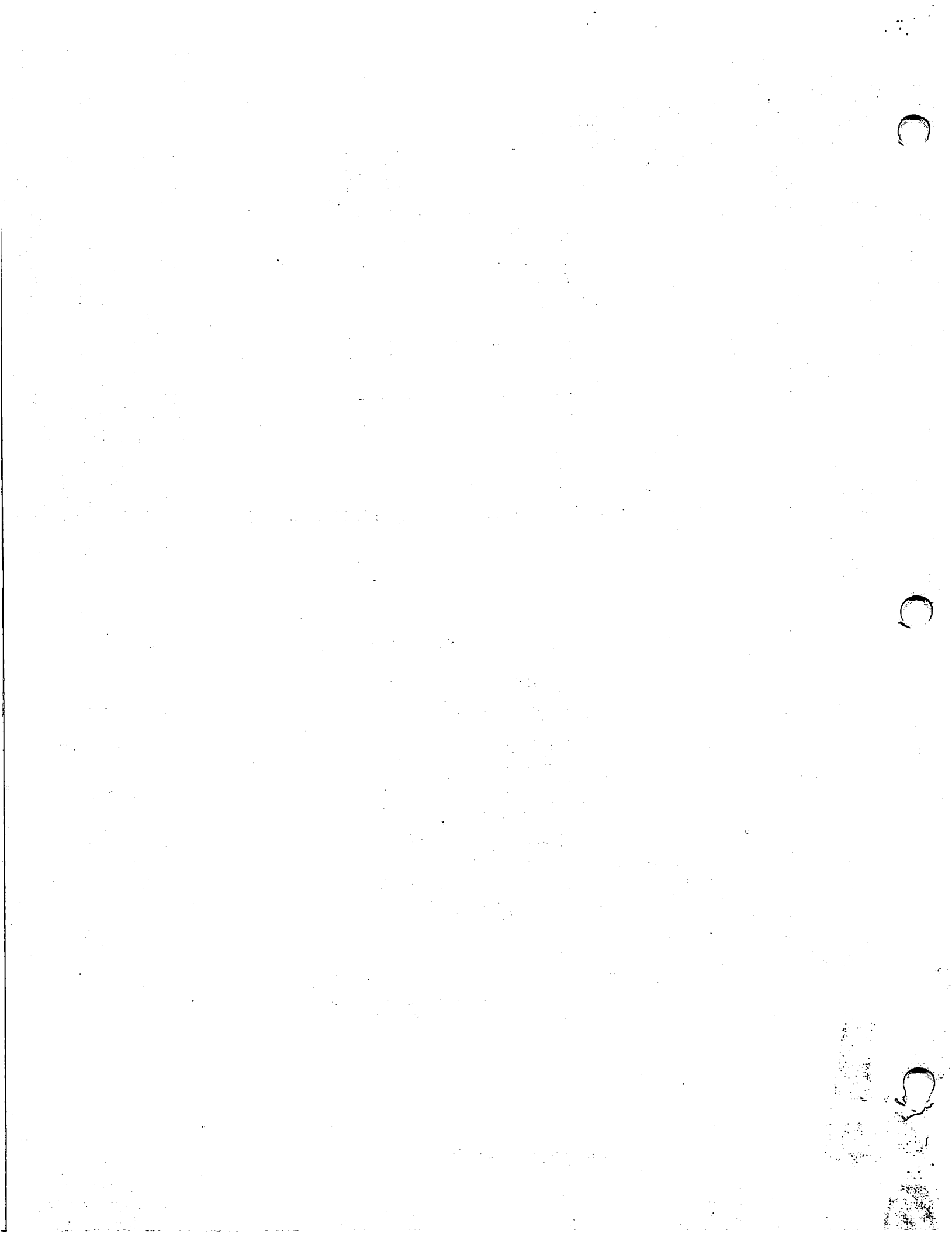


Figure 6-41 Power Amplifier Resistance Chart



## 7.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains an illustrated parts breakdown that describes and illustrates the Cartridge Module Drive (CMD) (Model 9448). In general, parts are in disassembly sequence but do not necessarily indicate the maximum recommended disassembly of parts in the field.

## 7.2 ILLUSTRATIONS

Item numbers within a circle (1) indicate an assembly (group of parts). Item numbers without a circle, 1, indicate a single part; a group of parts that are pinned or press fitted together; or a group of parts which is normally replaced as an assembly. Disassembly of certain assemblies is not recommended, however, and replacement of parts should be at the assembly level. These will be identified throughout the section.

## 7.3 PARTS LIST

In addition to the accompanying parts list on each illustration, two additional Parts Lists are available; the Top-Down Assembly/Component Parts List and the Cross Reference Index. Instruction for the use of all Parts Lists in paragraph 7.7.

## 7.4 ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN

### 7.4.1 PRODUCT UNIQUE PARTS

Figure 7-1 illustrates the unique customer selected items defined by the Parts Data Hardware Product Configurator (HPC) sheet. The Parts Data HPC sheet is included in the HPC package located in front of the manual. It may be desirable to insert the Parts Data HPC sheet in front of this section.

### 7.4.2 TOP LEVEL ASSEMBLY

Figure 7-2 identifies device hardware mounting and the Final Mechanical Assembly.

### 7.4.3 FINAL MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY

The Final Mechanical Assembly is a detailed breakdown of the CMD device. It also identifies by sheet number, the location of all major assemblies not detailed in Figures 7-1 and 7-2.

## 7.5 REPLACEMENT PARTS

When ordering replacement parts for the CMD, the inclusion of the Model No., the figure, item and part identification numbers for each part ordered will ensure positive identification of parts. Before ordering parts, refer to paragraph 7.6.

## 7.6 SPARE PARTS (SP)

This Illustrated Parts Breakdown is complete to the extent that all parts and assemblies are depicted and identified. Replacement part availability however, depends on the materials and provisioning operation of the supplier.

To assist the service representative in selecting replacement parts with minimum requisitioning lead times, engineering recommended spare parts which reflect the intended service level of the device are identified with the letters SP adjacent to the item number on the face of each illustration. Replaceable non-spared items will require longer requisitioning lead times.

## 7.7 PARTS LIST INSTRUCTIONS

### 7.7.1 ILLUSTRATION PARTS LISTS

The parts list for each illustration is an extract from the Top-Down Assembly/Component Parts List and contains only those parts depicted. Refer to paragraph 7.7.2 for explanation of parts list.

### 7.7.2 TOP-DOWN ASSEMBLY/COMPONENT PARTS LIST

- a. Starts at TLA level and lists all parts in Item Number sequence.
- b. Correlates Item Numbers with Part Identification Numbers and the Description of each.
- c. Indicates where each part is used (used column) within the device by listing the item number(s) of the next higher assembly.
- d. Defines the location of each part by listing the sheet number(s) where depicted.

#### NOTE

The same part may be used in any number of assemblies or sheet locations.

### 7.7.3 CROSS REFERENCE INDEX

- Lists all parts in numeric sequence (by Identification Number), in conjunction with the referenced sheet number (third column) and illustrations.
- Defines the physical locations of each item identified.

### 7.7.4 SHEET NUMBER REFERENCING

Sheet number references of Parts Lists and Illustrations refers to sheet locations in this section. Example: Sheet reference 4 represents sheet 7-4, sheet 5 represents sheet 7-5, etc.

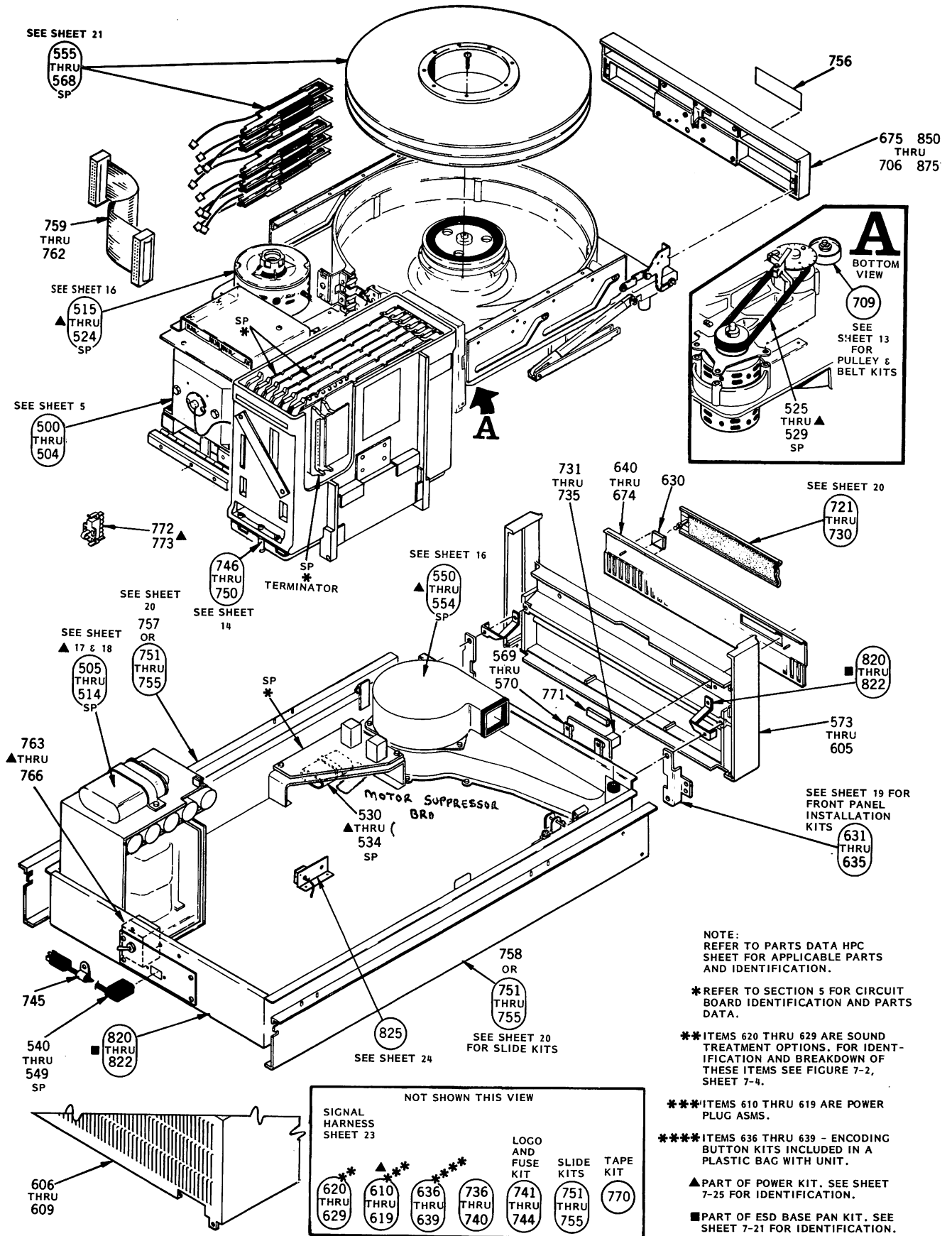
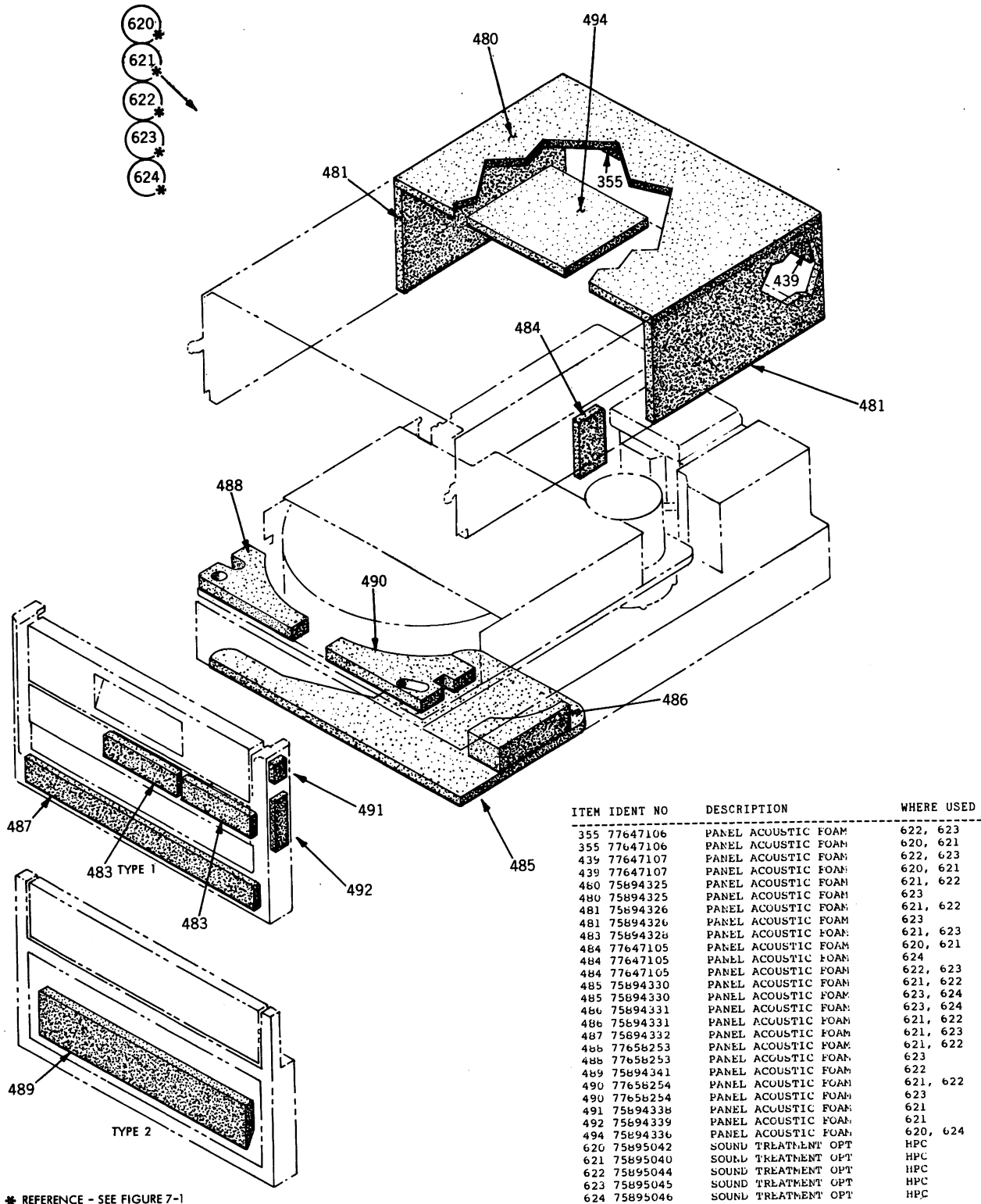
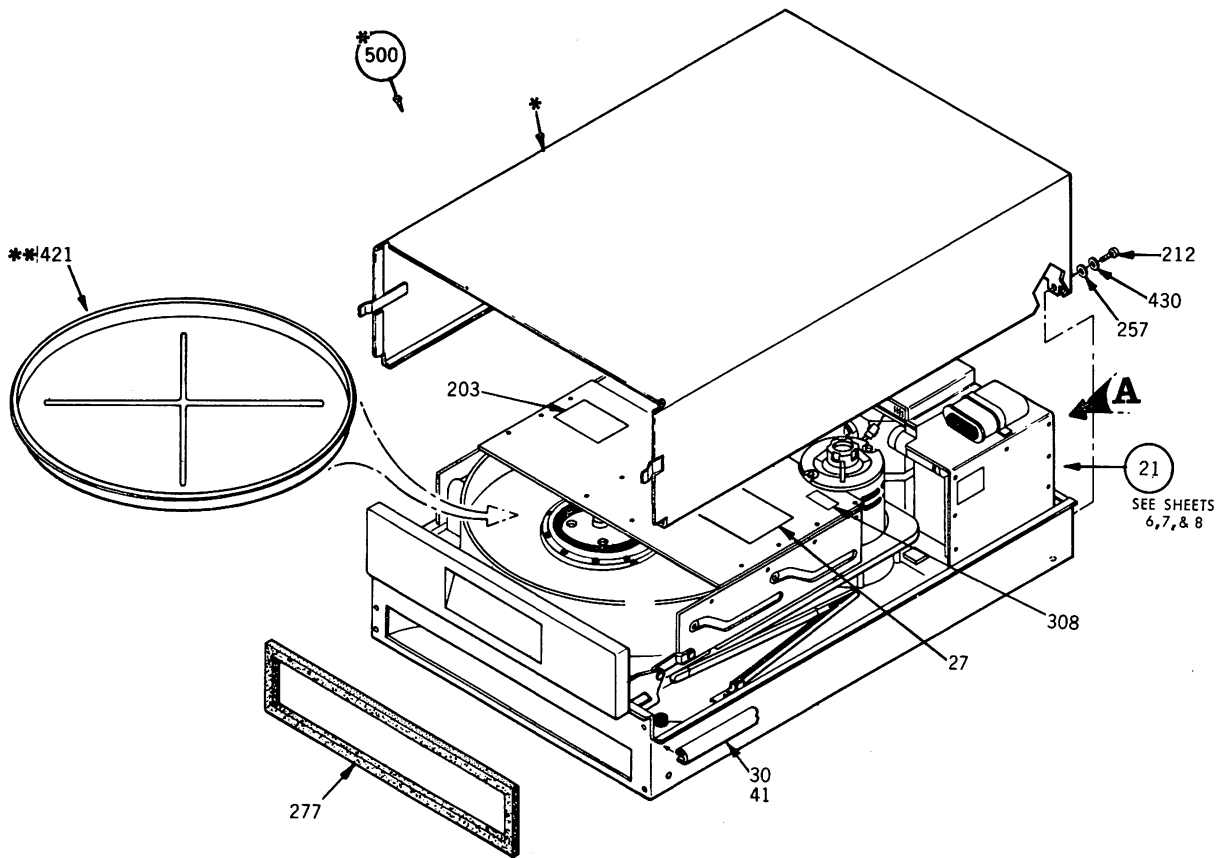


FIGURE 7-1. PRODUCT CONFIGURATION

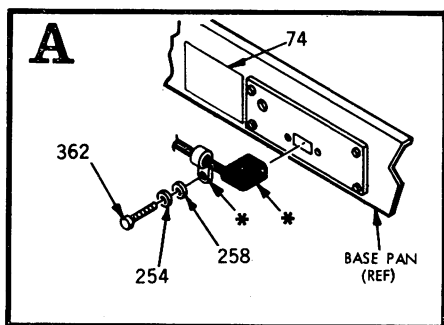


\* REFERENCE - SEE FIGURE 7-1 FOR IDENTIFICATION

FIGURE 7-2. SOUND TREATMENT OPTION



\*REFERENCE - SEE FIGURE 7 - 1 FOR IDENTIFICATION  
 \*\* ITEM 421 IS A DUST COVER FOR USE IN CARTRIDGE AREA WHENEVER A CARTRIDGE IS NOT PRESENT



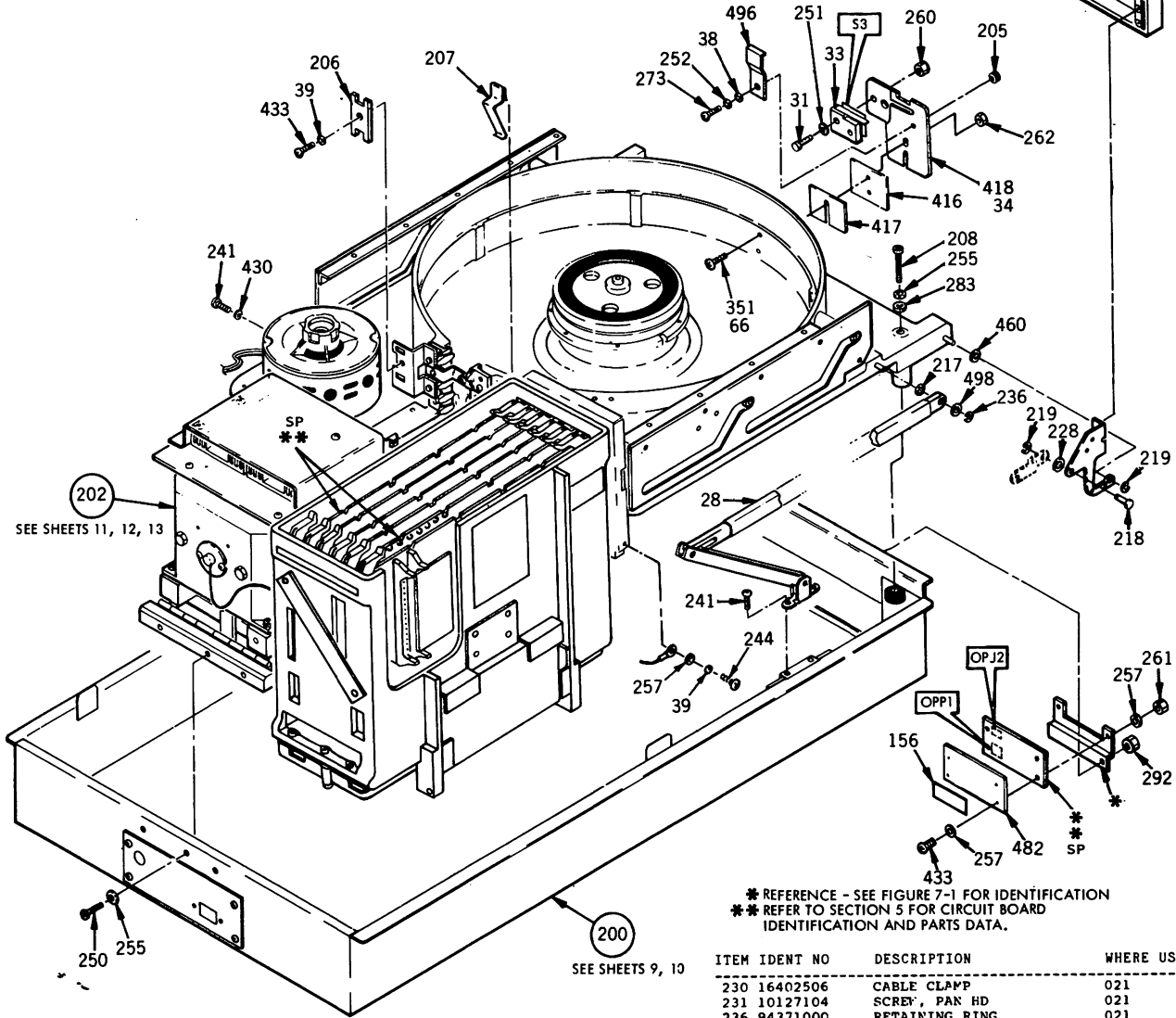
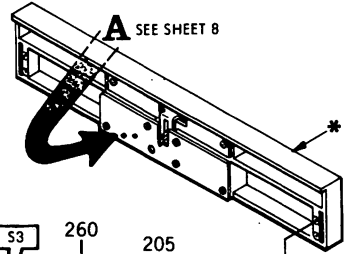
ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500
027 75893356	INSTRUCTION LABEL	500
030 76423600	GASKET	500
041 95033900	ADHESIVE	500
074 75880242	LABEL	500
203 75893355	LABEL	500
212 77617049	SCREW, PAN HD	500
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	500
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	500
258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	500
277 63410516	GASKET STRIP	500
308 75790000	DECAL	500
362 10127123	SCREW	500
421 90603300	CLOSURE	500
430 10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	500
500 77669983	TOP LEVEL ASM	HPC

FIGURE 7-3. TOP LEVEL ASSEMBLY

FROM SHEET 5

21  
230  
231  
252  
38

HARNES TERMINATIONS		
ASM ITEM	HARNES IDENT NO	SEE SHEET NO
S2	77685800	7-23
S3	77685800	7-23
OPJ2	77685800	7-23
OPP1	77646855	7-22



\* REFERENCE - SEE FIGURE 7-1 FOR IDENTIFICATION  
 \*\* REFER TO SECTION 5 FOR CIRCUIT BOARD IDENTIFICATION AND PARTS DATA.

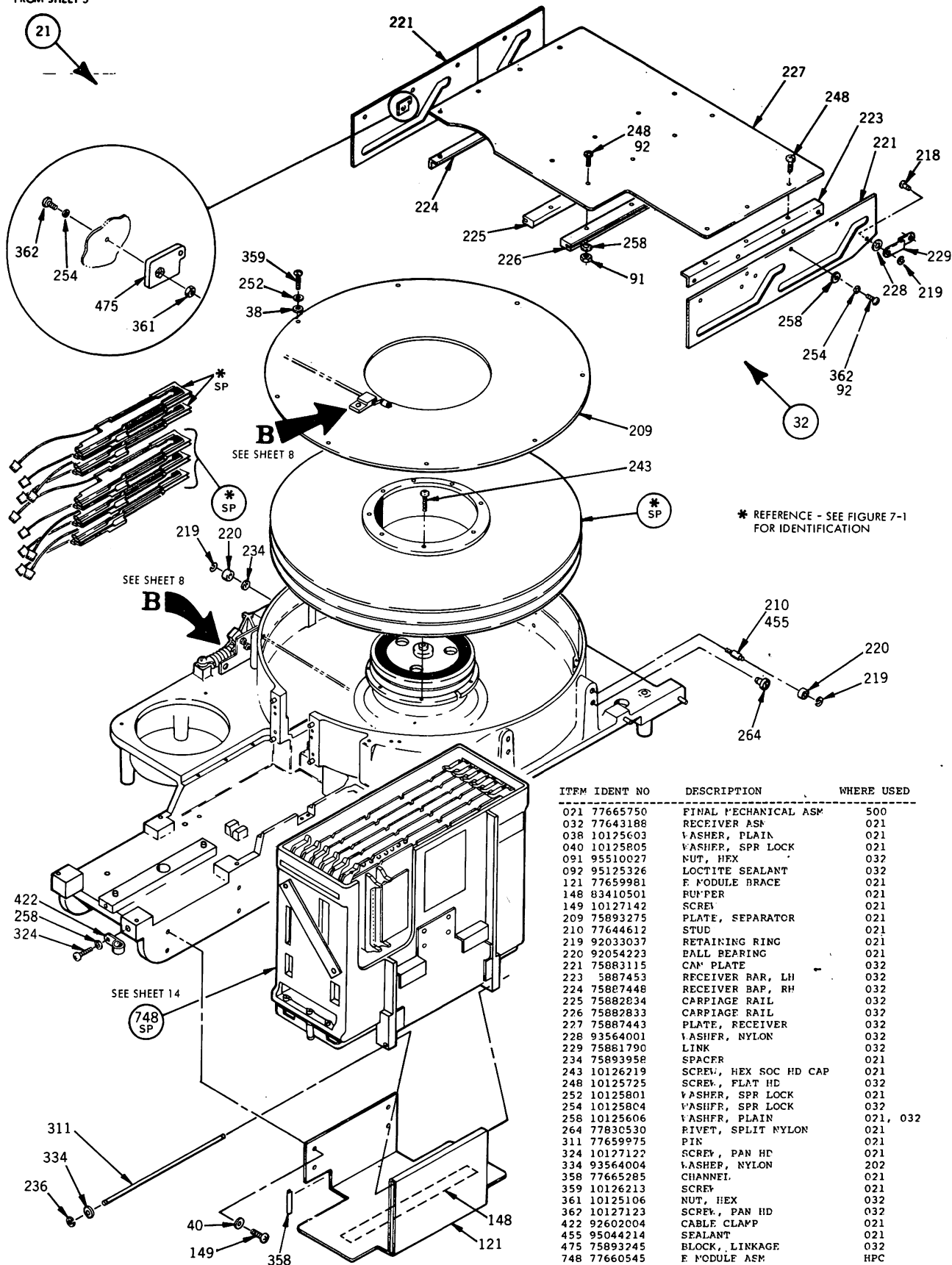
ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500
028 75881128	DECK SUPPORT LH	021
029 75881129	DECK SUP RH (NOT SHOWN)	021
031 92742011	SCREW, PAN HD	021
033 94364401	SWITCH	021
034 95105904	POLYESTER TAPP	021
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	021
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021
066 77611448	ADHESIVE	043
071 75806501	FLAT WASHER	021
156 77647108	ACOUSTIC FOAM	021
201 77665760	BASE PAN ASM	021
202 77665770	DECK ASM	021
205 95523400	PUFFER	021
206 75893107	RETAINER, HEAD CONN	021
207 77681505	RETAINER, HFAD CONN	021
208 10126263	SCREW, SOCKET HEAD	021
217 75892811	WASHER, SHOULDER	021
218 75892721	PIN	021
219 92033037	RETAINING RING	021
228 93564001	WASHER, NYLON	021

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
230 16402506	CABLE CLAMP	021
231 10127104	SCREW, PAN HD	021
236 94371000	RETAINING RING	021
241 93592158	SCREW, HEX ASH HD	021
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	021
250 10126253	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	021
251 10125800	WASHER, SPR	021
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021
256 10125602	WASHER, PLAIN	021
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	021
260 10125102	NUT-HEX	021
261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	021
262 53777903	NUT & WASHER	021
273 92745011	SCREW	021
283 77619805	WASHER	021
292 53777900	NUT & CAPTIVE WASHER	021
351 10127127	SCREW	021
416 75882106	SHIM, STRIKER	021
417 75882105	BLOCK, SPACER, STRIKER	021
418 75895215	STRIKER	021
429 10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	021
430 10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	021
433 10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	021
460 75883025	SPACER, NYLON	021
482 75803804	INSULATOR, FISHPAPER	021
496 75893211	PRACKET	021
498 75887251	WASHER, NYLON	021

FIGURE 7-4. FINAL MECHANICAL ASM (SHEET 1 of 3)

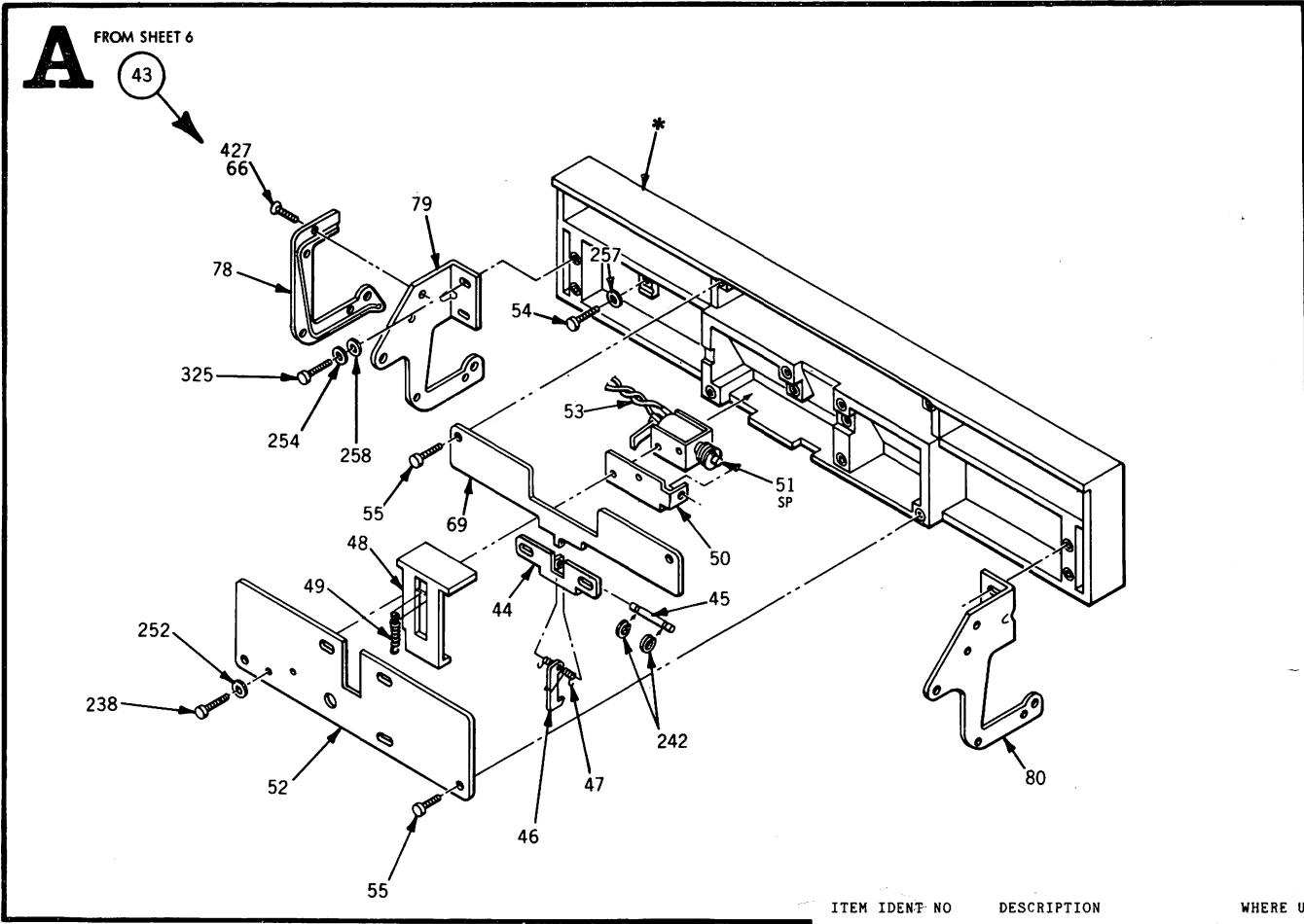


FROM SHEET 5

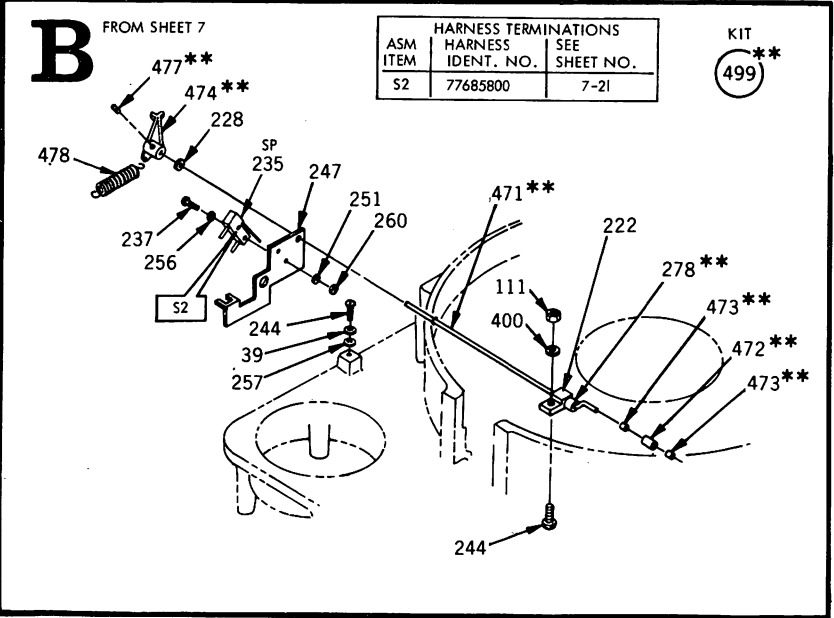


ITFM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500
032 77643188	RECEIVER ASM	021
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	021
040 10125805	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021
091 95510027	NUT, HEX	032
092 95125326	LOCTITE SEALANT	032
121 77659981	F MODULE BRACE	021
148 83410501	BUFFER	021
149 10127142	SCREW	021
209 75893275	PLATE, SEPARATOR	021
210 77644612	STUD	021
219 92033037	RETAINING RING	021
220 92054223	BALL BEARING	021
221 75883115	CAN PLATE	032
223 5887453	RECEIVER BAR, LH	032
224 75887448	RECEIVER BAR, RH	032
225 75882834	CARRIAGE RAIL	032
226 75882833	CARRIAGE RAIL	032
227 75887443	PLATE, RECEIVER	032
228 93564001	WASHER, NYLON	032
229 75861790	LINK	032
234 75893958	SPACER	021
243 10126219	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	021
248 10125725	SCREW, FLAT HD	032
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	032
258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	021, 032
264 77830530	RIVET, SPLIT NYLON	021
311 77659975	PIN	021
324 10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	021
334 93564004	WASHER, NYLON	202
358 77665285	CHANNEL	021
359 10126213	SCREW	021
361 10125106	NUT, HEX	032
362 10127123	SCREW, PAN HD	032
422 92602004	CABLE CLAMP	021
455 95044214	SEALANT	021
475 75893245	BLOCK, LINKAGE	032
748 77660545	F MODULE ASM	HPC

FIGURE 7-5. FINAL MECHANICAL ASM (SHEET 2 of 3)



ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021
043 75882667	DOOR ASM	021
044 77641805	LATCH PLATE	043
045 75881840	PIN PAWL	043
046 75881731	PAWL	043
047 75881770	SPRING PAWL	043
048 75882694	SLIDE, LATCH	043
049 75883310	TENSION SPRING	043
050 75883642	SOLENOID BRACKET	043
051 75883056	SOLENOID ASM	043
052 75882690	LATCH COVER	043
053 75883466	JUMPER VIBE ASM	043
054 94376917	SCREW	043
055 94376918	SCREW	043
066 77611446	ADHESIVE	043
069 77641810	COVER, DOOR	043
C78 75892737	WIRE GUARD	043
079 75894631	HINGE	043
080 75894630	HINGE	043
111 95510026	NUT, HEX	021
222 75889492	SUPPORT SHAFT	021
226 93564001	WASHER, NYLON	021
235 77610140	SW INTLGAL LEVER	021
237 92745012	SCREW, PAN HD	021
238 10127102	SCREW, PAN HD	043
242 92033033	RETAINING RING	043
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	021
247 77666619	SWITCH PLATE	021
251 10125800	WASHER, SPR	021
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	043
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	043
256 10125602	WASHER, PLAIN	201
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	021 043
258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	021 043
260 10125102	NUT-HEX	021
278 75880482	BEARING	499
325 10127124	SCREW, PAN HD	043
400 77830611	WASHER, PLAIN STEEL	021
427 10125702	SCREW, FLAT HD	043
471 75883111	SHAFT	499
472 75880482	BLANKING	499
473 75882455	SPACER	499
474 75894495	LEVER, CAN	499
477 77670257	SET SCREW	499
478 77610461	SPRING	021
499 75899599	KIT, CART RELEASE	021

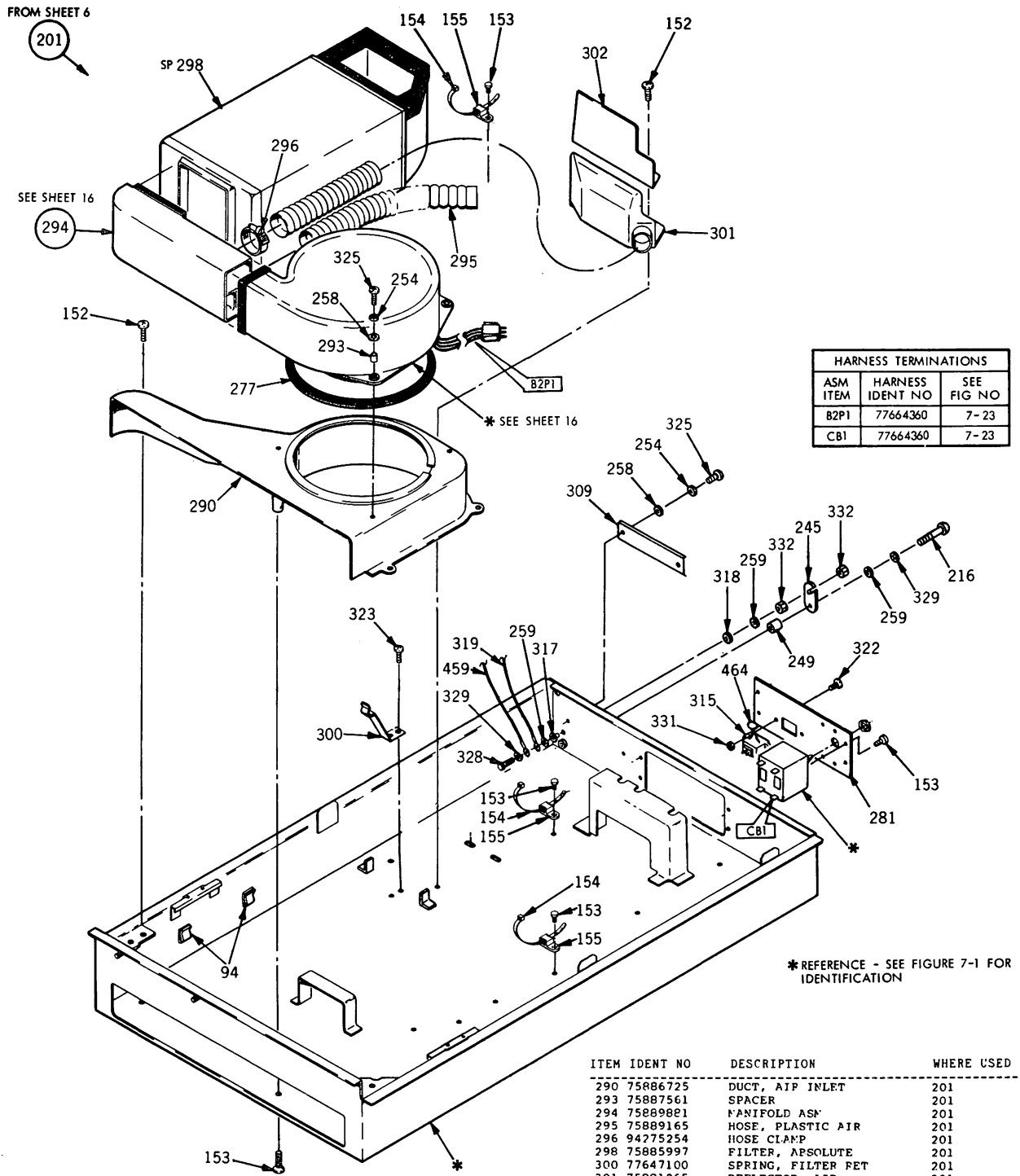


ASM ITEM	HARNESS IDENT. NO.	SEE SHEET NO.
S2	77685800	7-21

KIT  
499\*\*

\* REFERENCE - SEE FIGURE 7-1 FOR IDENTIFICATION  
 \*\* USED ON KIT 499

FIGURE 7-6. FINAL MECHANICAL ASM DETAILS (SHEET 3 of 3)



HARNES TERMINATIONS		
ASM ITEM	HARNES IDENT NO	SEE FIG NO
B2P1	77664360	7-23
CB1	77664360	7-23

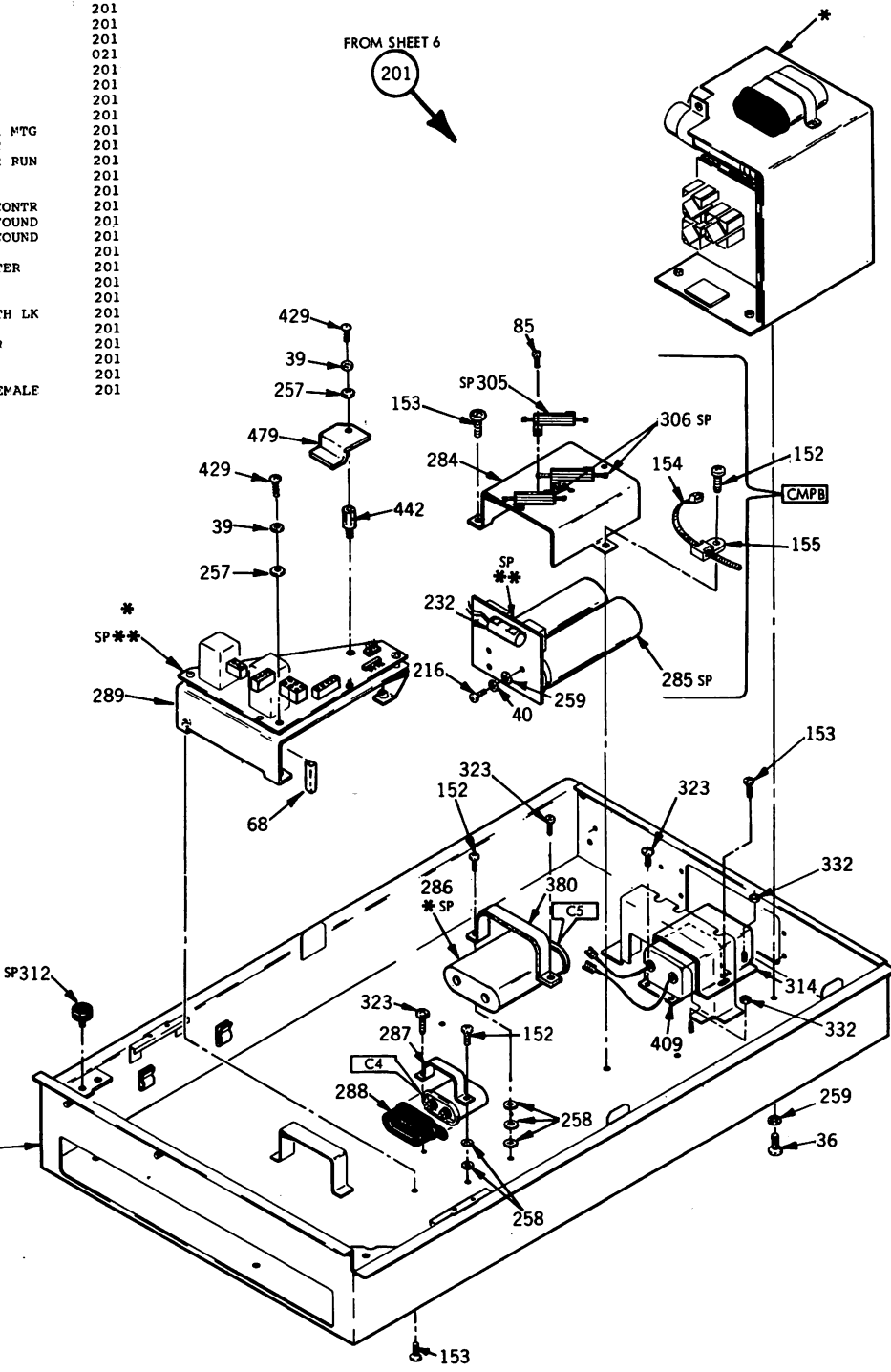
\* REFERENCE - SEE FIGURE 7-1 FOR IDENTIFICATION

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
094 91930600	CLIP, ADHRSIVE	201
152 93749200	SCREW	201
153 93749198	SCREW	201
154 94277401	CABLE TIE	201
155 94343210	CABLE TIE MOUNT	201
201 77665760	BASE PAN ASM	021
216 10127143	SCREW	201
245 75883475	GROUND STRAP	201
249 95694202	SPACER	201
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	201
258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	201
259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	201
277 83410518	GASKET STRIP	201
281 75882875	PANEL, POWER ENTRY	201

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
290 75886725	DUCT, AIR INLET	201
293 75887561	SPACER	201
294 75889821	MANIFOLD ASM	201
295 75889165	HOSE, PLASTIC AIR	201
296 94275254	HOSE CLAMP	201
298 75885997	FILTER, ABSOLUTE	201
300 77647100	SPRING, FILTER FET	201
301 75881265	DEFLECTOR, AIR	201
302 75891004	COVER, AIR DEFLECTOR	201
309 75893762	CLAMP	201
315 51870400	AC PWR RECEPTACLE	201
317 75062803	WASHER, SHOULD	201
318 75062400	WASHER, INSULATOR	201
319 75883453	WIRE JUMPER	201
322 10127103	SCREW, PAN HD	201
323 93749196	SCREW, PAN HD	201
324 10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	201
325 10127124	SCREW, PAN HD	201
328 10125066	SCREW, HEX HD	201
329 10126403	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	201
331 53777900	NUT-HEX	201
332 53777905	NUT, HEX	201
459 75882351	JUMPER WIRE	201
464 75883007	VARISTOP	201

FIGURE 7-7. BASE PAN ASSEMBLY (SHEET 1 of 2)

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
036 77610247	SCREW	201
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	201
040 10125805	WASHER, SPR LOCK	201
068 77665286	CHANNEL	201
085 17901501	SCREW, THD FORMING	201
152 93749200	SCREW	201
153 93749198	SCREW	201
154 94277401	CABLE TIE	201
155 94343210	CABLE TIE MOUNT	201
201 77665760	BASE PAN ASM	021
216 10127143	SCREW	201
232 77685805	DECK DOWN SENSOR	201
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	201
259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	201
284 75881350	BRACKET RESISTOR MTG	201
285 95645628	CAPACITOR, 40VDC	201
286 76878900	CAPACITOR, MOTOR RUN	201
287 92826001	BRACKET	201
288 75772500	BOOT, CAPACITOR	201
289 75888159	BRACKET, RELAY CONTR	201
305 75888775	RESISTOR, WIRE WOUND	201
306 75888776	RESISTOR, WIRE WOUND	201
312 77610156	SHOCK MOUNT	201
314 75882870	SHIELD, RFI FILTER	201
322 10127103	SCREW, PAN HD	201
323 93749196	SCREW, PAN HD	201
329 10126403	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	201
332 53777905	NUT, HEX	201
380 95643601	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	201
409 75893326	RFI FILTER ASM	201
429 10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	201
442 51885504	STANDOFF MALE/FEMALE	201

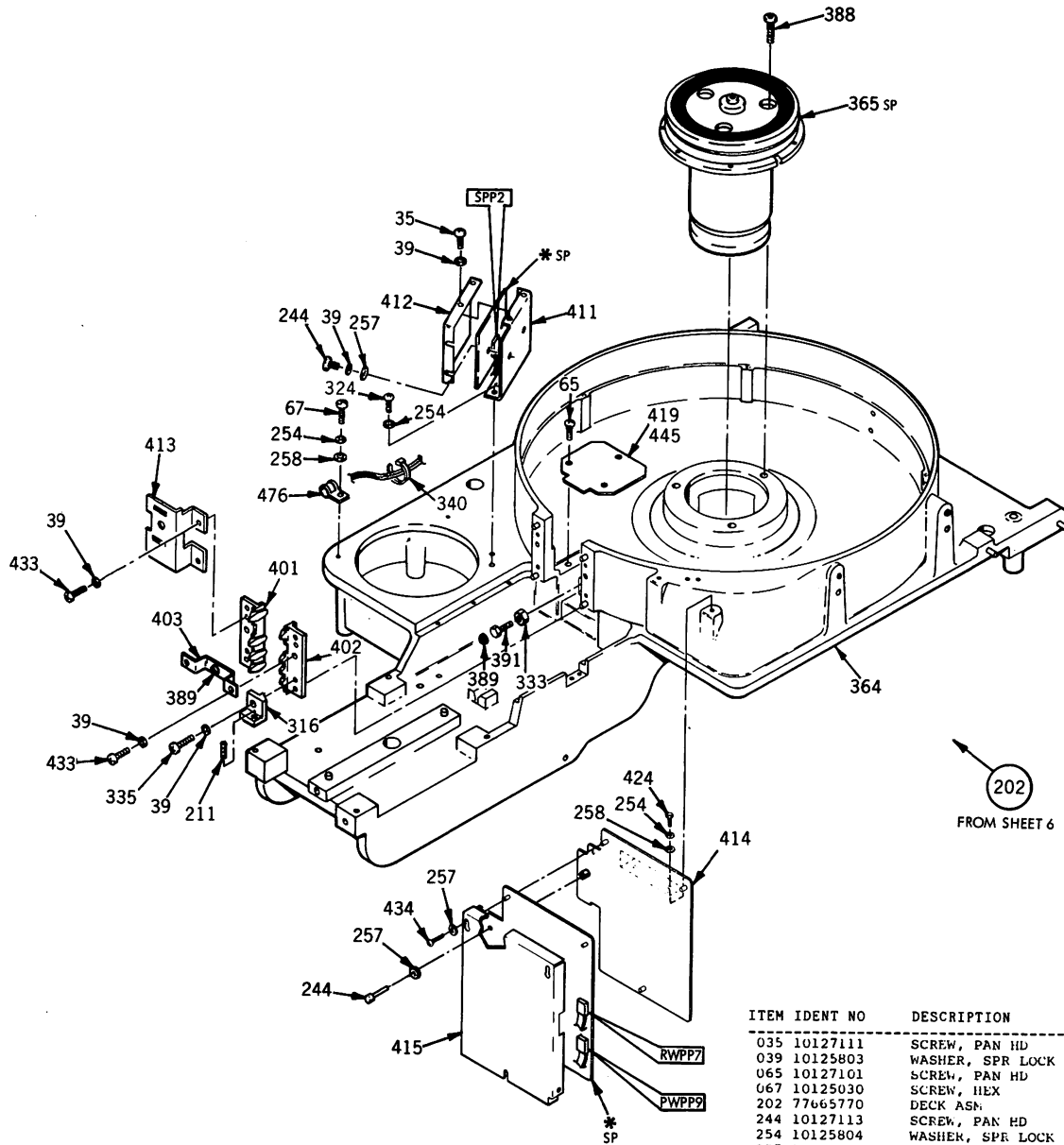


\* REFERENCE - SEE FIGURE 7-1 FOR IDENTIFICATION.

\*\*REFER TO SECTION 5 FOR CIRCUIT BOARD IDENTIFICATION AND PARTS DATA.

HARNESS TERMINATIONS		
ASM ITEM	HARNESS IDENT NO	SEE SHEET NO
S1	77685800	7-23
CMPB	77664370	7-23
CMPB	77646855	7-22
RCJ1	77646835	7-22
RCJ3	77664370	7-23
RCJ2	77664130	7-23
	77664370	7-23
RCJ5	77664360	7-23
	77664370	7-23
C5	77664370	7-23

FIGURE 7-8. BASE PAN ASSEMBLY (SHEET 2 of 2)

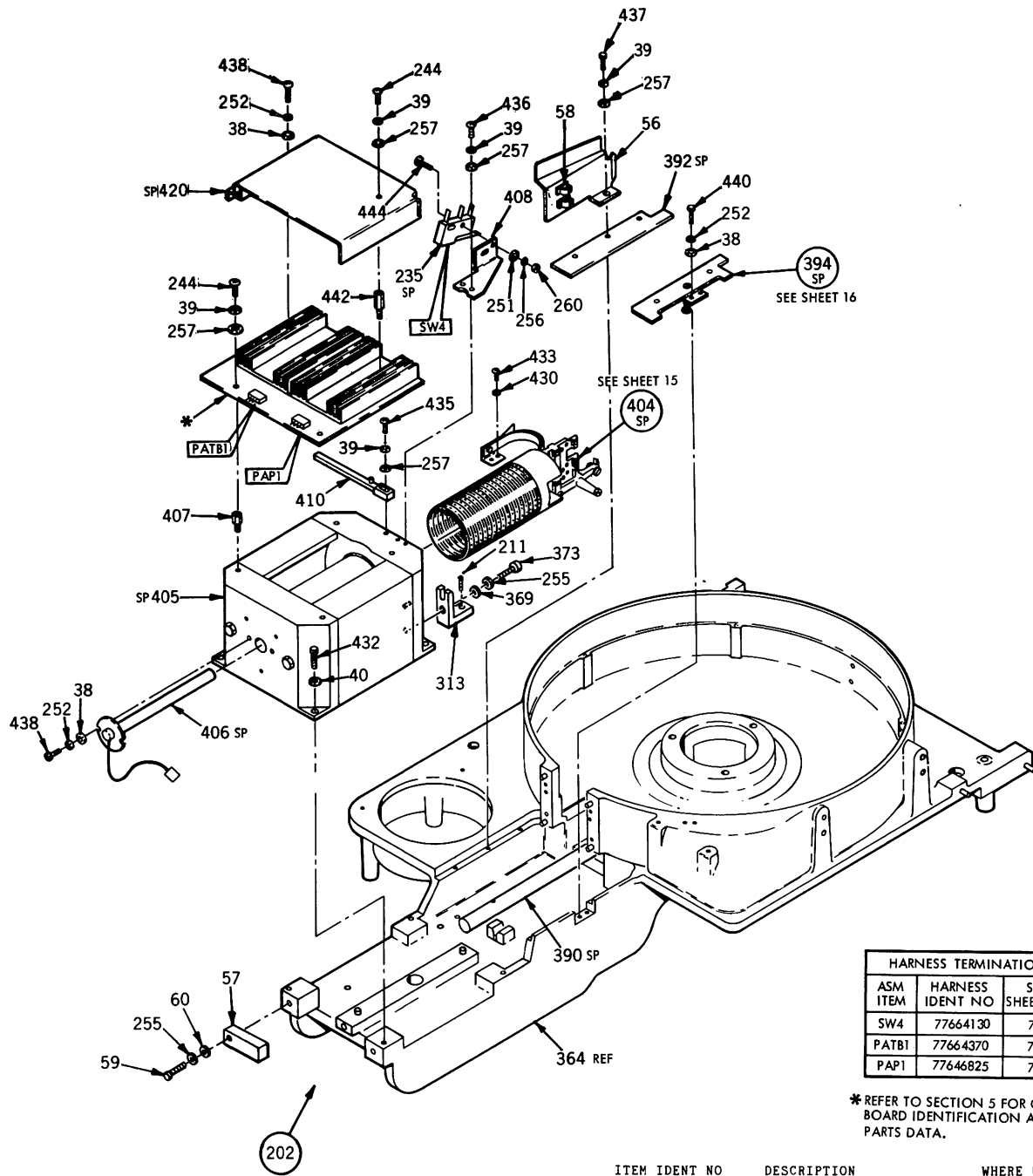


HARNES TERMINATIONS		
ASM ITEM	HARNES IDENT NO	SEE SHEET NO
SPP2	77646845	7-22
RWPP7	77646865	7-22
PWPP9	77646856	7-22

\* REFER TO SECTION 5 FOR CIRCUIT BOARD IDENTIFICATION AND PARTS DATA.

ITEM	IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
035	10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	202
039	10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
065	10127101	SCREW, PAN HD	202
067	10125030	SCREW, HEX	202
202	77665770	DECK ASM	021
244	10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	202
254	10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
257	10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	202
256	10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	202
316	75899547	BLK	202
324	10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	202
333	10125301	NUT, HEX	202
335	10126221	SCREW	202
340	94277400	STRAP, CABLE TIE	202
364	75880041	BASE PLATE ASM	202
365	75886281	SPINDLE	202
388	92720396	DUTTON SCREW	202
389	77832429	BUMPER	202
391	75893682	BUMPER MOUNT, LOWER	202
401	75888746	CAM-TOWER	202
402	75888747	CAM-TOWER	202
403	75889469	BUMPER MT, UPPER	202
411	75893943	MTG BRACKET	202
412	75893953	SERVO PREAMP SHIELD	202
413	75893110	CONNECTOR PLATE	202
414	75861385	MTG PLATE	202
415	77666850	SHIELD, RD/WR PREAMP	202
419	75893915	COVER	202
424	10125029	SCREW, HEX	202
433	10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	202
434	77610221	SCREW, PAN HD	202
436	10125004	SCREW, HEX HD	202
445	18440201	SILICONE RUBBER	202
476	92602003	CABLE CLAMP	202

FIGURE 7-9. DECK ASSEMBLY (SHEET 1 of 3)



HARNES TERMINATIONS		
ASM ITEM	HARNES IDENT NO	SEE SHEET NO
SW4	77664130	7-23
PATBI	77664370	7-23
PAP1	77646825	7-22

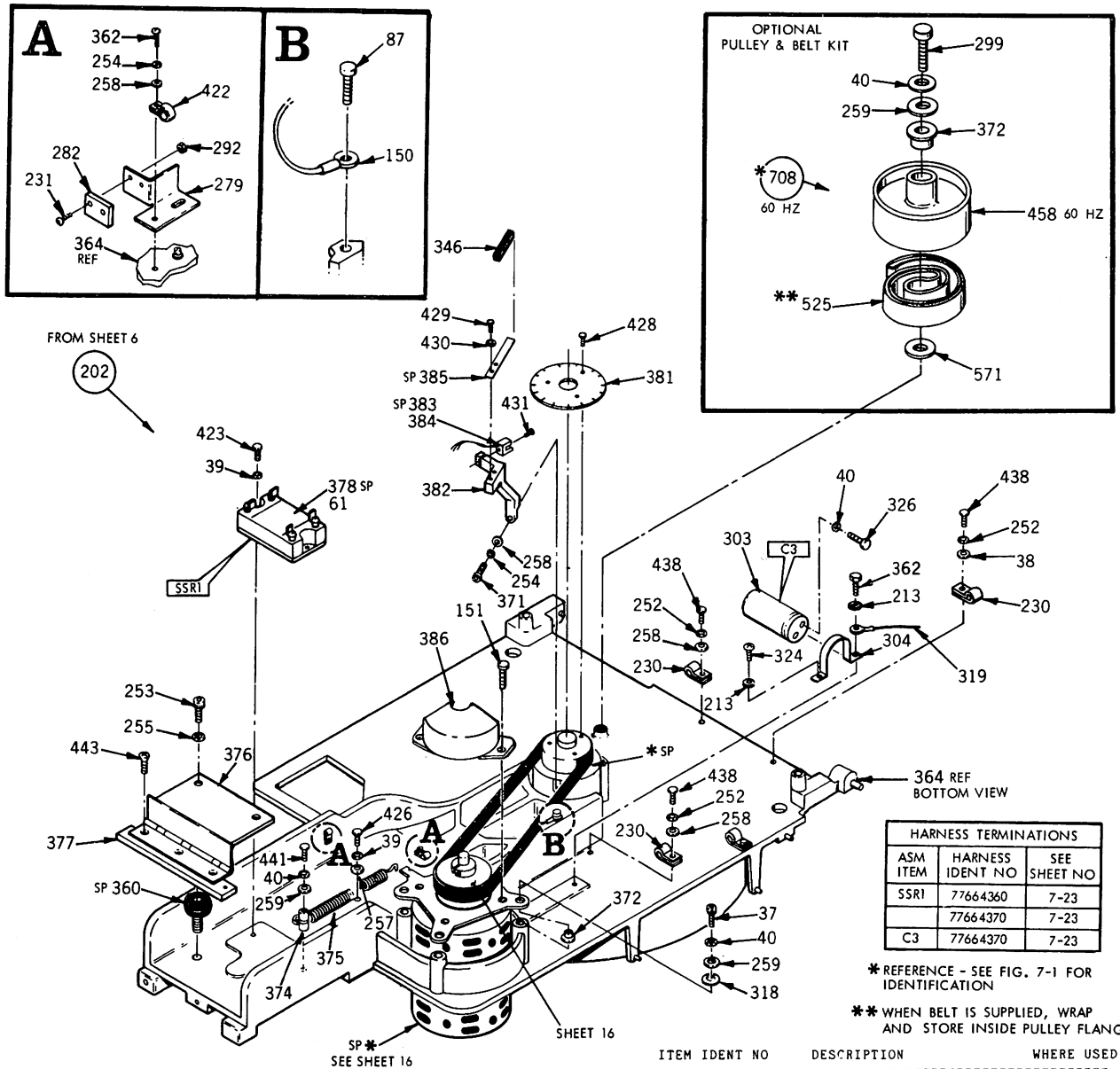
\* REFER TO SECTION 5 FOR CIRCUIT BOARD IDENTIFICATION AND PARTS DATA.

FROM SHEET 6

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	202
039 10125603	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
040 10125805	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
056 75881020	AIR BAFFLE	202
057 75882675	SPACER	202
058 51853015	CLAMP	202
059 10126256	SCREW	202
060 10125608	WASHER, PLAIN	202
202 77665770	DECK ASM	021
211 77670106	SCREW	202
235 77610140	SW INTEGRAL LLVER	202
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	202
251 10125600	WASHER, SPR	202
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
255 10125606	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
256 10125602	WASHER, PLAIN	202
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	202
260 10125102	NUT-HEX	202
313 75899543	BLK	202
364 75880041	BASE PLATE ASM	202

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
369 92009012	WASHER, PLAIN	202
373 10126255	SCREW	202
390 75886286	ROD-GUIDE	202
392 75886037	PLATE BEARING - FIXED	202
394 75891681	PLATE ASM	202
404 75880135	CARRIAGE & COIL ASM	202
405 75886512	MAGNET ASM	202
406 75894102	VEL XDUCER-CORN ASM	202
407 51885515	STANDOFF, FALE-FEMALE	202
408 75891011	BRACKET SWITCH	202
410 75891573	CARRIAGE LKG TOOL	202
420 75883211	COVER, POWER ANP ASM	202
430 10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	202
432 10126245	SCREW, HEX SOC HD	202
433 10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	202
435 10127115	SCREW, PAN HD	202
436 10125016	SCREW, HEX HD	202
437 10125018	SCREW, HEX HD	202
438 10125004	SCREW, HEX HD	202
440 10125006	SCREW, HEX HD	202
442 51885504	STANDOFF, MALL-FEMALE	202
444 10127169	SCREW, PAN HD	202

FIGURE 7-10. DECK ASSEMBLY (SHEET 2 of 3)



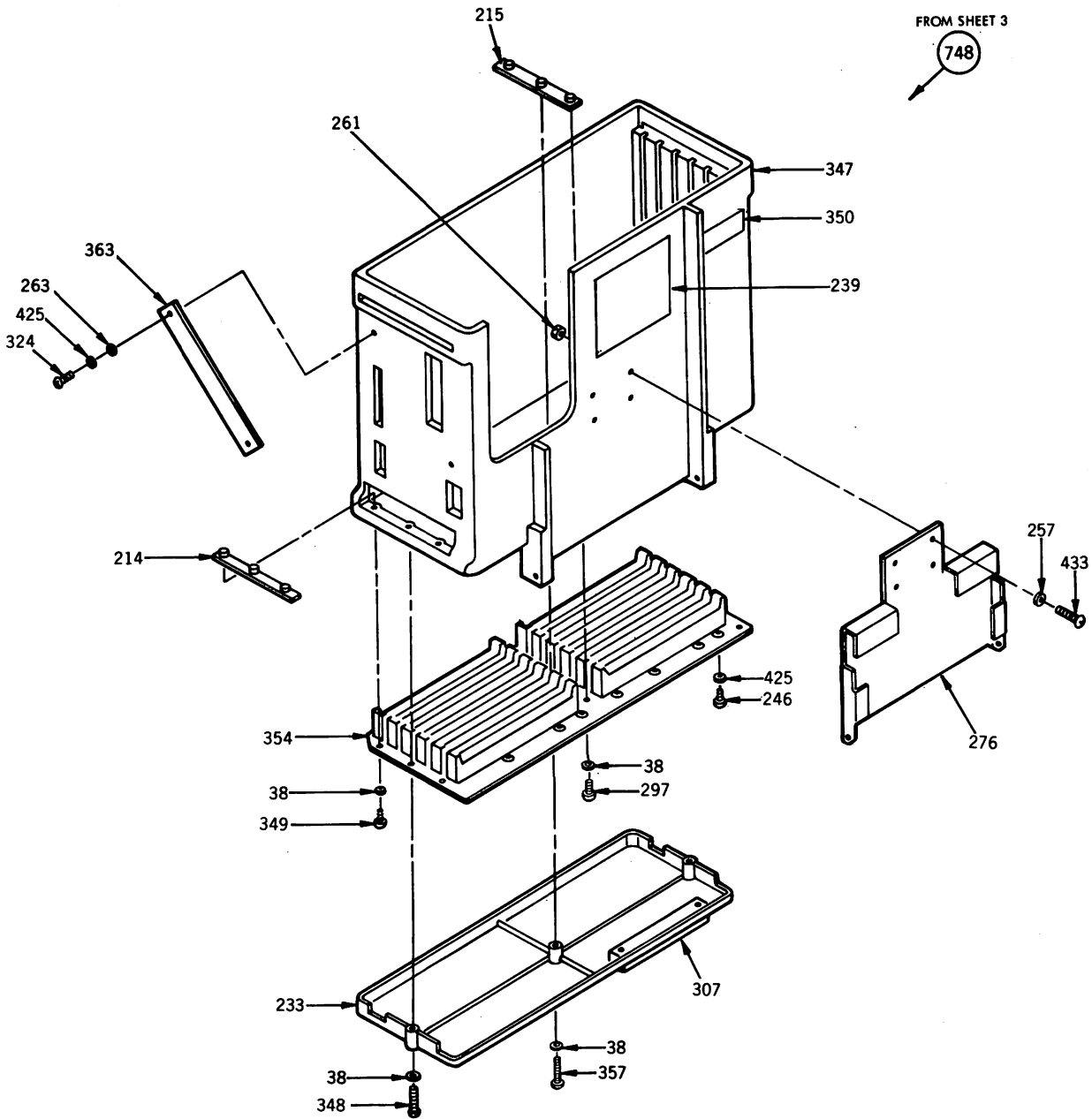
ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
037 10126246	SCREW, CAP	202
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	202
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
040 10125805	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202, 708
061 18748600	COMPOUND 340	202
087 93748198	SCREW	202
150 75883455	JUMPER WIRE	202
151 93749082	SCREW	202
202 77665770	DECK ASM	021
213 10126104	WASHER	202
230 16402506	CABLE CLAMP	202
231 10127104	SCREW, PAN HD	202
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
253 10126254	SCREW, SOCKET HD	202
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
255 10125806	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	202
258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	202
259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	202, 708
279 77685531	BRACKET, ACTIVATOR	021
282 77670412	ACTIVATOR	202
292 53777900	NUT & CAPTIVE WASHER	202
299 10126250	SCREW, CAP	708
303 75774471	CAPACITOR	202
304 75881270	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	202
318 75062400	WASHER, INSULATOR	202
319 75883453	WIRE JUMPER	202

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
324 10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	202
346 77604331	FOAM	202
360 77610157	SHOCK MOUNT	202
362 10127123	SCREW, PAN HD	202
364 75880041	PLATE ASM	202
371 10126226	SCREW, SOCKET HD	202
372 75062805	WASHER, SHOULDER	202, 708
374 75881537	POST, MOTOR SPRING	202
375 75887539	SPRING, TENSION	202
376 75891524	HINGE	202
377 75893280	SPACER, HINGE	202
378 77610051	P.A.C. RELAY (SSR)	202
381 75867791	DISC, SPEED SENSOR	202
382 75893920	SUPPORT, SPEED SENSOR	202
383 75880046	SPEED SENSOR	202
384 75885407	OPTICAL SWITCH	383
385 75887872	GROUND SPRING	202
386 75863481	PULLEY COVER	702
422 92602004	CABLE CLAMP	202
423 10127119	SCREW, PAN HD	202
426 10126222	SCREW, HEX SOC HD	202
428 93788082	SCREW, SELF LOCKING	202
429 10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	202
430 10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	202
431 10125760	SCREW, FLAT HD	202
438 10125004	SCREW, HEX HD	202
441 10127148	SCREW, PAN HD	202
443 10125747	SCREW, FLAT HD	202
458 75899707	PULLEY	708
525 92314113	DRIVE BELT 60 HZ	708
571 75883026	SPACER	708

FIGURE 7-11. DECK ASSEMBLY, BOTTOM VIEW (SHEET 3 of 3)

FROM SHEET 3

748



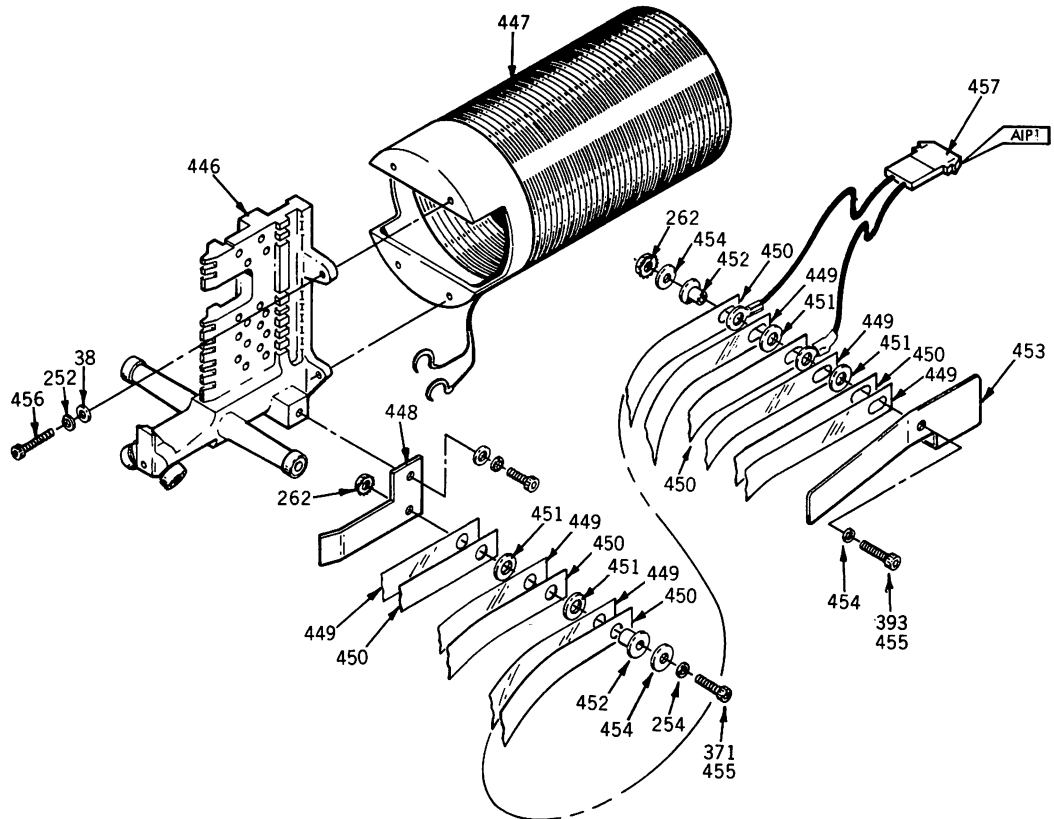
ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	748
214 77668612	NUT BAR	748
215 77668613	NUT BAR	748
233 77659990	E MODULE SHIELD	748
239 72959302	LABEL	748
246 10127121	SCREW, PAN HD	748
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	748
261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	748
263 75806504	WASHER	748
276 77666815	STOP PLATE	748
297 93749096	SCREW	748
307 44675360	CABLE CLAMP	748
324 10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	748
347 77622490	E MODULE	748
348 93749096	SCREW	748
349 93749092	SCREW	748
350 77634781	WARNING LABEL	748
354 77648090	BACKPANEL ETCH	748
357 93749100	SCREW	748
363 77633800	CLAMP	748
425 10126402	WASHER, EST TOOTH LK	748
433 10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	748
746 77660545	E MODULE ASM	HPC

FIGURE 7-12. E MODULE ASSEMBLY



FROM SHEET 12

404  
SP



HARNES TERMINATIONS		
ASM ITEM	HARNES IDENT NO	SEE SHEET NO
AIP1	77664370	7-23

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	404
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	404
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	404
262 53777903	NUT & WASHER	404
371 10126226	SCREW, SOCKET HD	404
393 10126227	SCREW, HEX SOC HD	404
404 75880135	CARRIAGE & COIL ASM	202
446 75880140	CARRIAGE & BEARINGS	404
447 75885981	COIL ASM	404
448 75889435	PLATE, COIL	404
449 75886540	LEAD FLEX, COIL	404
450 75886191	INSULATOR, FLEX LEAD	404
451 75276101	WASHER, PHENOLIC	404
452 75276204	SPACER, PHENOLIC	404
453 75668690	BRACKET, STRAP	404
454 77830612	WASHER, PLAIN	404
455 95044214	SEALANT	404
456 92815099	SCREW, SOCKET HD CAP	404
457 75881921	ACTUATOR WIRING ASM	404

FIGURE 7-13. CARRIAGE AND COIL ASSEMBLY

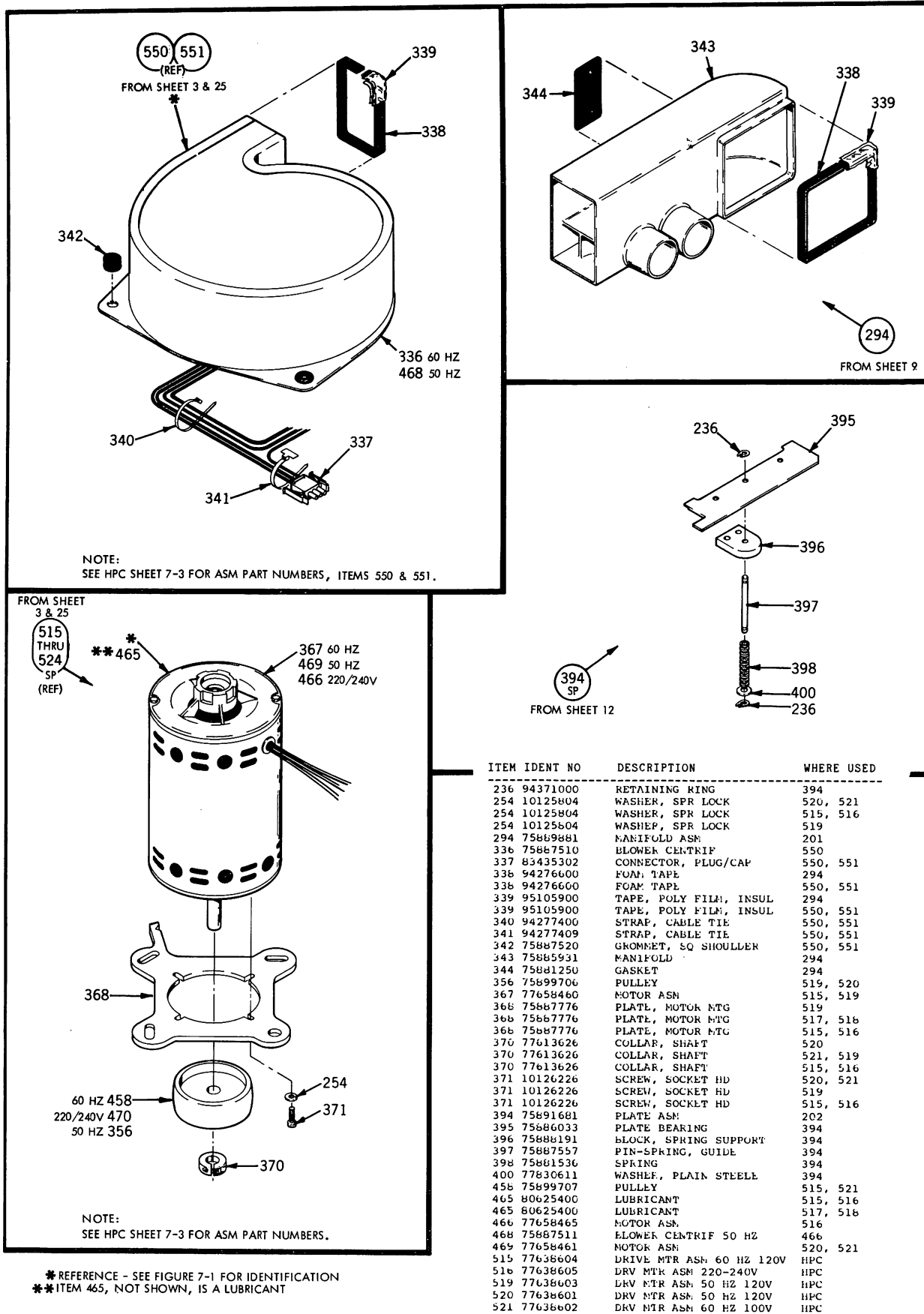
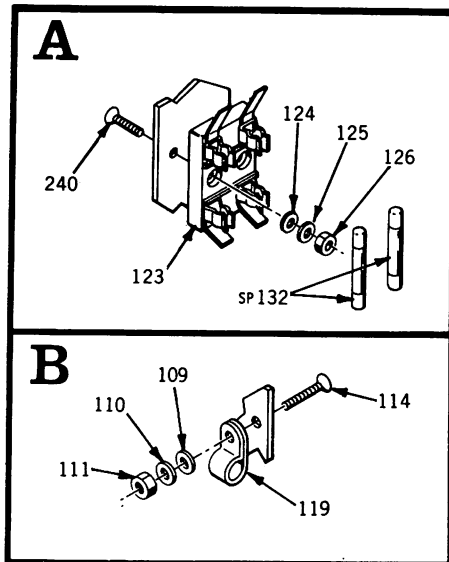


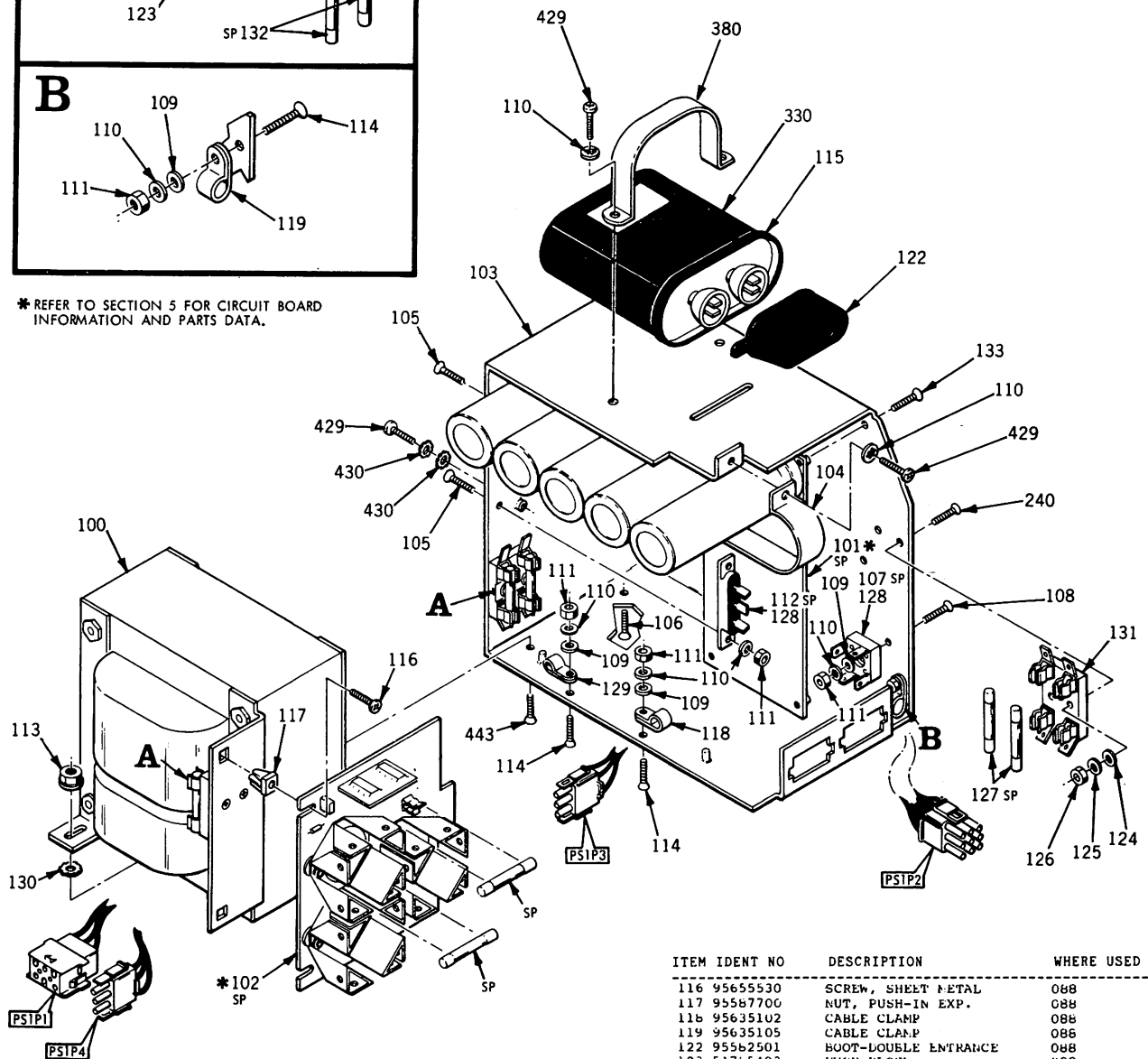
FIGURE 7-14. MISCELLANEOUS SUB-ASSEMBLIES



50/60 HZ  
 (88)  
 340

(514) (510) FROM SHEET 3  
 (88) 50/60 HZ POWER SUPPLY

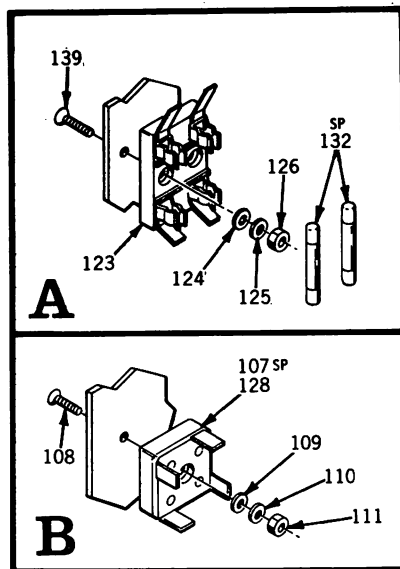
\* REFER TO SECTION 5 FOR CIRCUIT BOARD INFORMATION AND PARTS DATA.



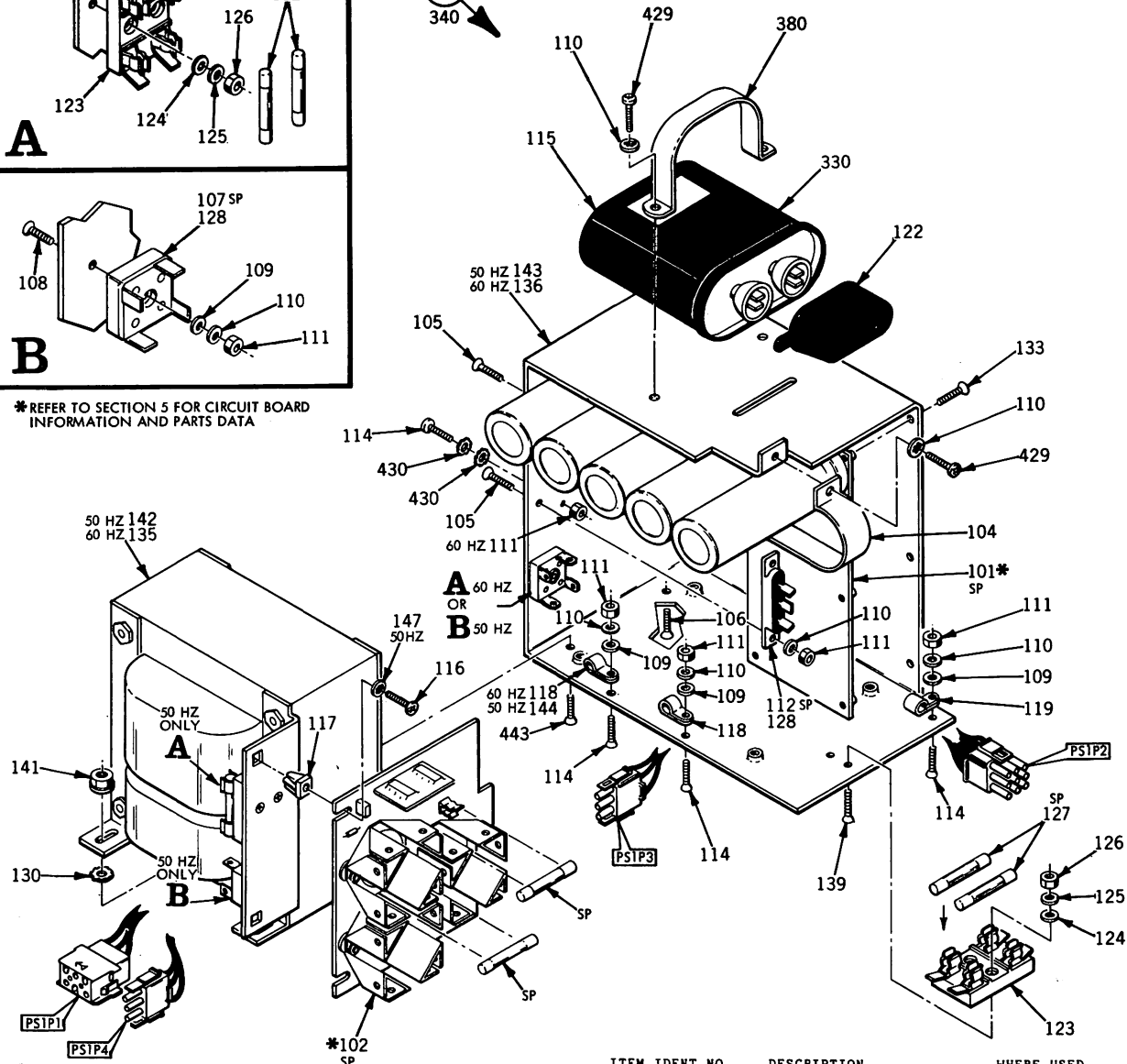
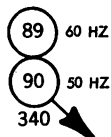
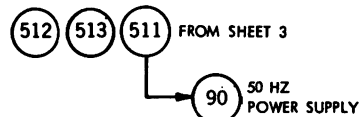
ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
088 70100300	POWER SUPPLY 50/60 HZ	510
100 70104300	TRANSFORMER 50/60 HZ	088
101 75832500	AXGV COMPONENT ASM	088
102 75832900	AXHV COMPONENT ASM	088
103 70110102	CHASSIS	088
104 76873100	CAP MOUNTING BRACKET	088
105 10125714	SCREW, SLAT HD	088
106 10125746	SCREW, FLAT HD	088
107 50242201	RECTIFIER BRIDGE	088
108 10125912	SCREW FLAT HD	088
109 10125613	WASHER, FLAIN	088
110 10126103	WASHER, INT TH LK	088
111 95510026	NUT, HEX	088
112 95563504	RECTIFIER BLOCK	088
113 92376014	NUT	088
114 10125715	SCREW, FLAT HD	088
115 76879005	CAPACITOR	088

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
116 95655530	SCREW, SHEET METAL	088
117 95587700	NUT, PUSH-IN EXP.	088
118 95635102	CABLE CLAMP	088
119 95635105	CABLE CLAMP	088
122 95562501	BOOT-DOUBLE ENTRANCE	088
123 51765403	FUSE BLOCK	088
124 95641502	WASHER, FLAT	088
125 10126101	WASHER, INT TH LK	088
126 95510024	NUT, HEX	088
127 93419226	FUSE, 125 V	088
128 95533601	GREASE	088
129 95635103	CABLE CLAMP	088
130 10126404	WASHERS	088
131 94399501	FUSE BLOCK	088
132 95647607	FUSE	088
133 10125909	SCREW, FLAT HD	088
240 10125704	SCREW, FLAT HD	510
330 24534729	SLEEVEING	088
340 94277400	STRAP, CABLE TIE	510
380 95643601	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	510
429 10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	510
430 10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	510
443 10125747	SCREW, FLAT HD	510
510 75887684	POWER SUPPLY	HPC
514 76879500	POWER SUPPLY	HPC

FIGURE 7-15. POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY



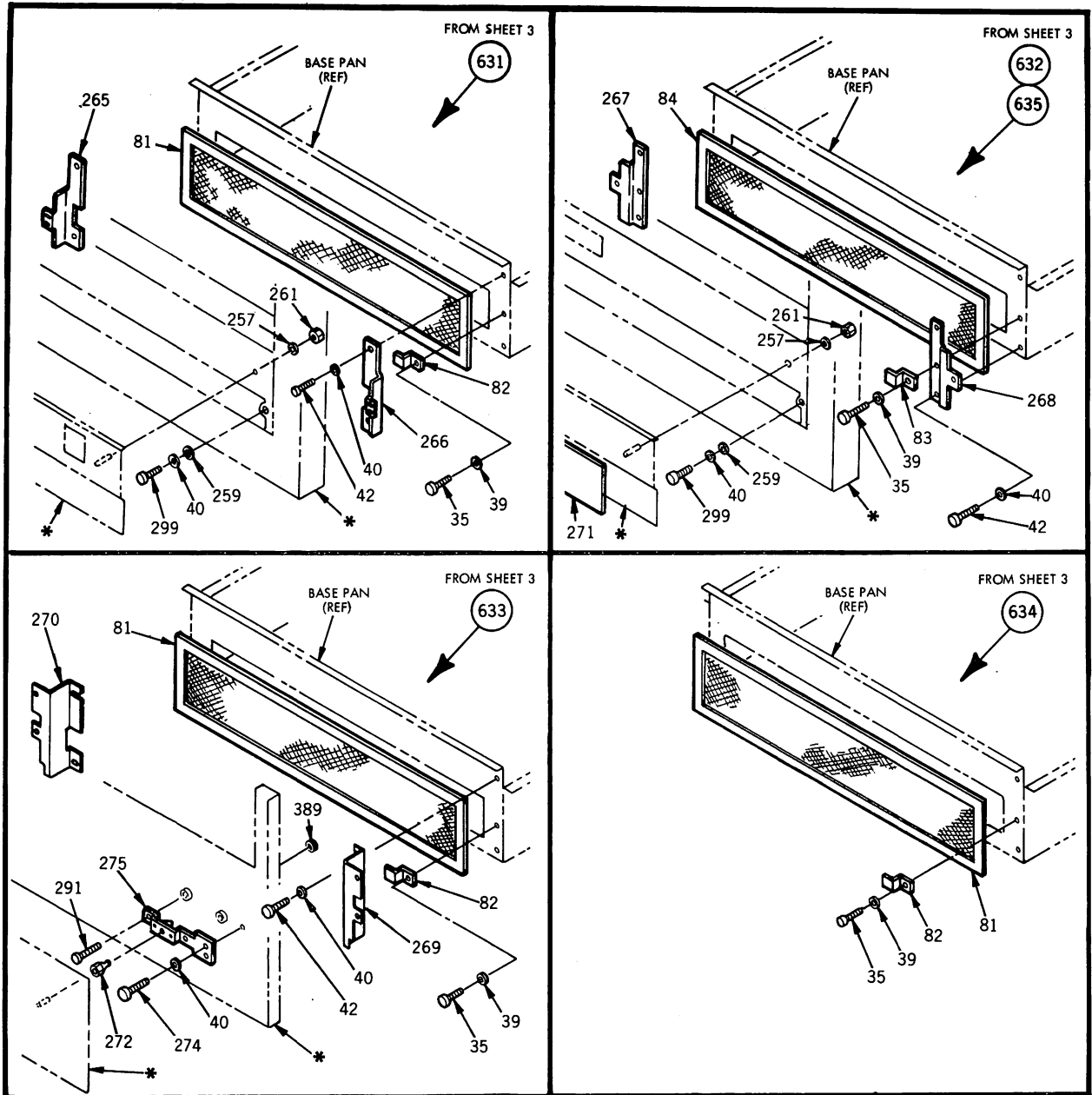
\* REFER TO SECTION 5 FOR CIRCUIT BOARD INFORMATION AND PARTS DATA



ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
089 76869502	POWER SUPPLY 60 HZ	509
090 70116400	POWER SUPPLY 50 HZ	511
101 75832500	AXGV COMPONENT ASM	089, 090
102 75832900	AXHV COMPONENT ASM	089, 090
104 76873100	CAP MOUNTING BRACKET	089, 090
105 10125714	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090
106 10125746	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090
107 50242201	RECTIFIER BRIDGE	089, 090
108 10125912	SCREW FLAT HD	089, 090
109 10125613	WASHER, PLAIN	089, 090
110 10126103	WASHER, INT TH LK	089, 090
111 95510026	NUT, HEX	089, 090
112 95583504	RECTIFIER BLOCK	089, 090
114 10125715	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090
115 76879005	CAPACITOR	089, 090
116 95655530	SCREW, SHEET METAL	089, 090
117 95587700	NUT, PUSH-IN EXP.	089, 090
118 95635102	CABLE CLAMP	089, 090
119 95635105	CABLE CLAMP	089, 090
122 95582501	BOOT-DOUBLE ENTRANCE	089, 090
123 51785403	FUSE BLOCK	089, 090
124 95641502	WASHER, FLAT	089, 090
125 10126101	WASHER, INT TH LK	089, 090
126 95510024	NUT, HEX	089, 090
127 93419228	FUSE, 125 V	089, 090

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
128 95533601	GREASE	089
130 10126404	WASHERS	089, 090
132 95647607	FUSE	089
133 10125909	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090
135 70112900	TRANSFORMER 60 HZ	089
136 76873002	CHASSIS	089
138 76873401	WIRE HARNESS ASM	089
139 10125777	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090
140 93564044	WASHER, NYLON	089
141 92376014	NUT, SELF-LOCKING	089, 090
142 70113000	TRANSFORMER 50 HZ	090
143 70116500	CHASSIS	090
144 95635104	CABLE CLAMP	090
146 70117900	WIRE HARNESS ASM	090
147 93564034	WASHER, NYLON	089
330 24534729	SLEEVE	089, 090
340 94277400	STRAP, CABLE TIE	508, 509
380 95643601	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	508, 509
429 10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	508, 509
430 10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	508, 509
443 10125747	SCREW, FLAT HD	508, 509
509 77610705	POWER SUPPLY 60 HZ	HPC
511 77610707	POWER SUPPLY 50 HZ	HPC
512 76867300	POWER SUPPLY	HPC
513 76879400	POWER SUPPLY	HPC

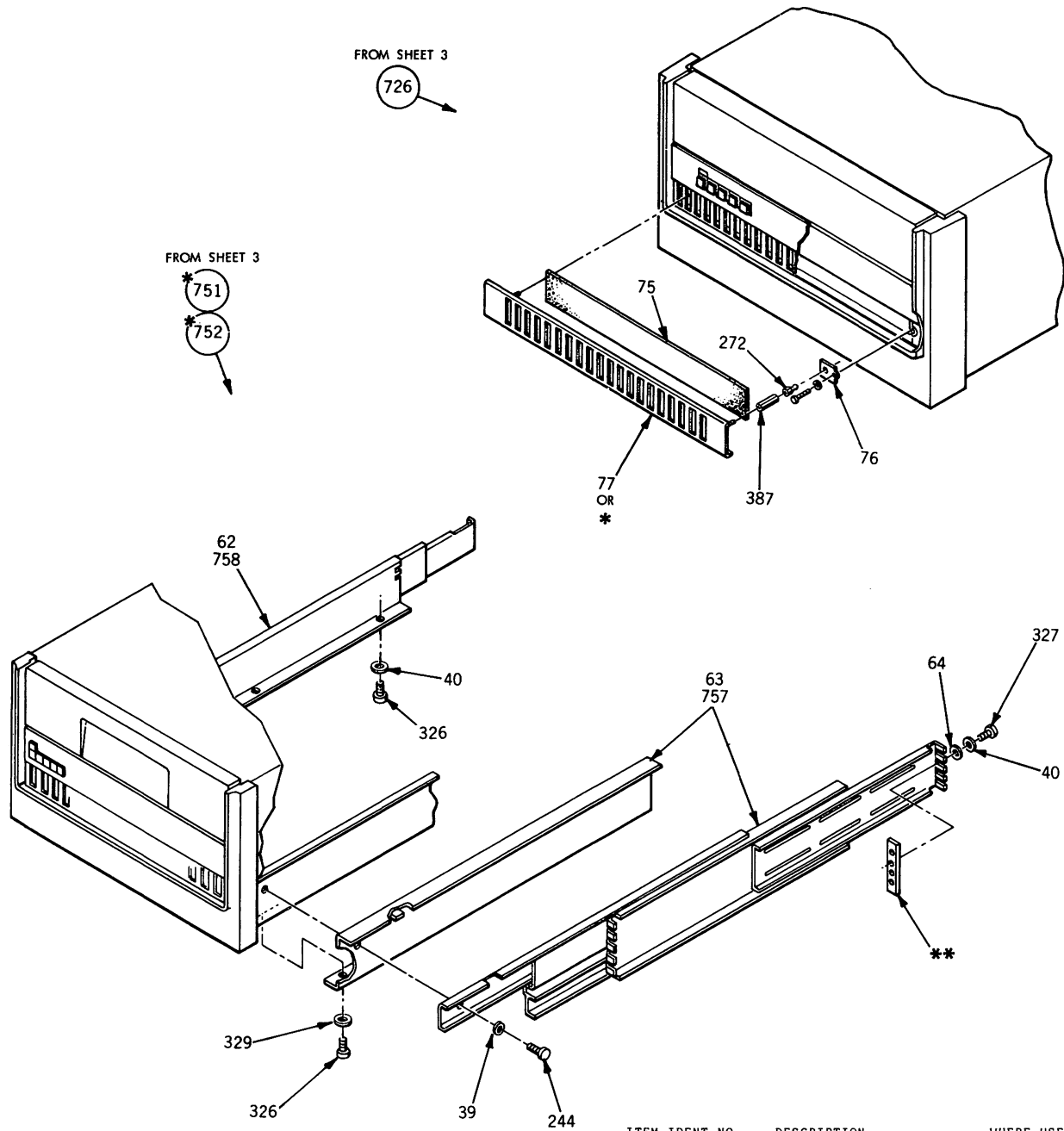
FIGURE 7-16. POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY



\* REFERENCE - SEE FIG 7-1 FOR IDENTIFICATION

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED	ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
025 10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	633, 634	261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	631, 632
035 10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	635	265 75861906	BRACKET	631
035 10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	631, 632	266 75861907	BRACKET	631
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	631, 632	267 77641835	ZEE BRACKET	632, 635
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	635	266 77641836	ZEE BRACKET	632, 635
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	633, 634	269 77666376	BRACKET R	633
040 10125805	WASHER, SPR LOCK	633, 635	270 77666376	BRACKET L H	633
040 10125805	WASHER, SPR LOCK	631, 632	271 77666011	LABEL	635
042 10126244	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	633, 635	272 93326006	STUD BALL	633
042 10126244	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	631, 632	274 10126252	SCREW, SOCKLT HEAD	633
061 94364903	FILTER-AIR	631	275 77648135	CATCH ASM	633
081 94364903	FILTER-AIR	633, 634	291 94376910	SCREW	633
082 75881845	CLIP	634	299 10126250	SCREW, CAP	635
082 75881845	CLIP	631, 633	299 10126250	SCREW, CAP	631, 632
083 77641830	CLIP	632, 635	389 77832429	BUMPER	633
084 94364906	FILTER-AIR	632, 635	631 75893030	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	631, 632	632 75893031	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	635	633 75893035	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC
259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	631, 632	634 75893032	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC
259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	635	635 75893033	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC
261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	635			

FIGURE 7-17. FRONT PANEL INSTALLATION KITS



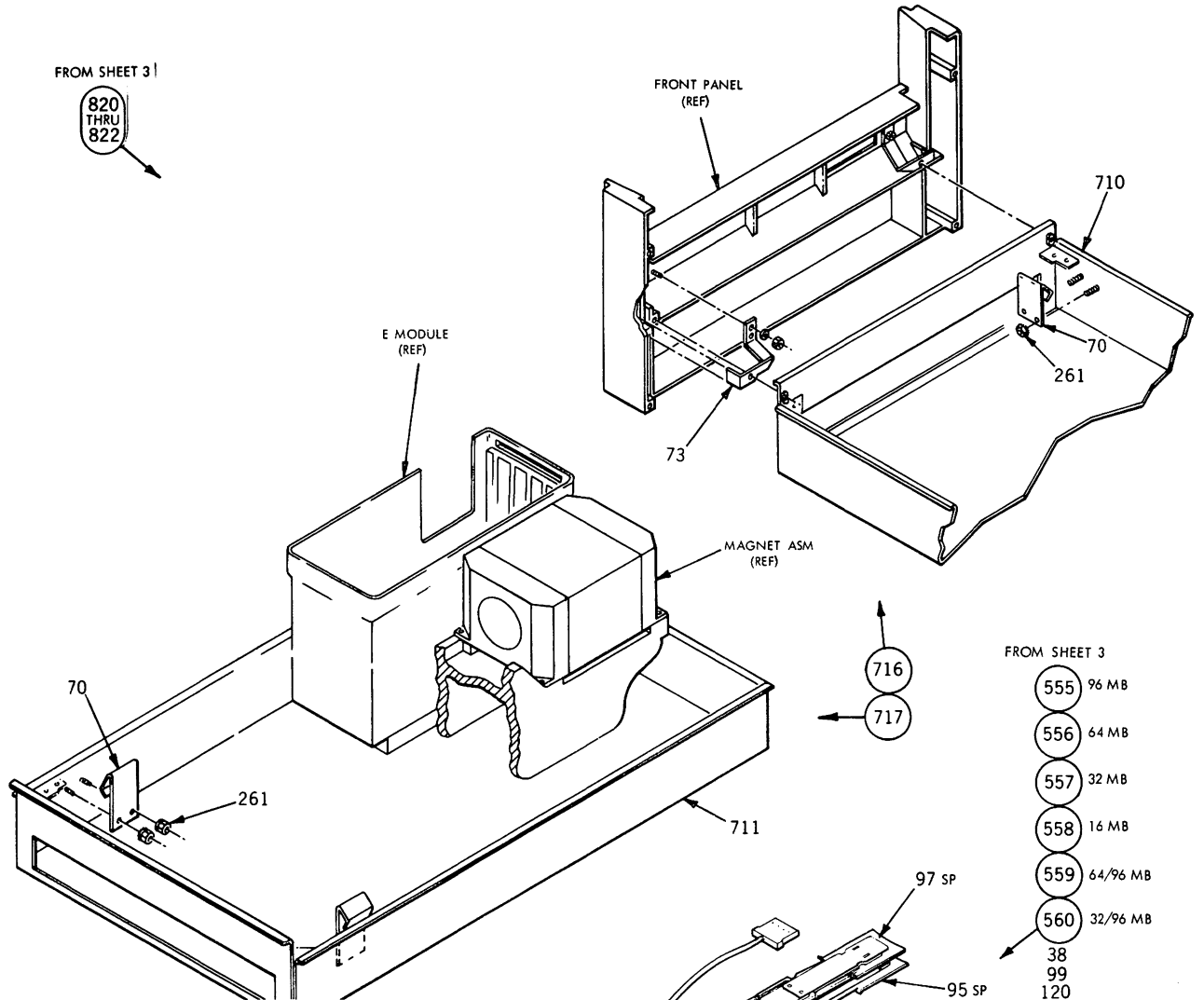
ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	751, 752
040 10125805	WASHER, SPR LOCK	751, 752
062 75890947	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	752
063 75890948	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	752
064 94279113	WASHER, PLAIN	751, 752
075 77604002	PRE-FILTER-FILTER	726
076 77648130	CATCH ASM	726
077 77641785	FILTER FRAME ASS	726
244 16127113	SCREW, PAN HD	751, 752
272 93326006	STUD BALL	077
326 10127141	SCREW, PAN HD	751, 752
327 10127144	SCREW, PAN HD	751, 752
329 1C126403	WASHER, EXT TOOTH. LK	751, 752
387 93109084	SPACER	077
726 77641795	FILTER KIT	HPC
751 75897340	SLIDE KIT	HPC
752 75897761	SLIDE KIT	HPC
757 75890936	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	751
758 75890937	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	751

\* REFERENCE - SEE FIG. 7 - 1 FOR IDENTIFICATION.  
 \*\* NUT PLATES ARE FURNISHED WITH SLIDE ASSEMBLIES  
 ITEMS 573 AND 574 OR ITEMS 62 AND 63.

FIGURE 7-18. SLIDE KITS & PREFILTER KIT

FROM SHEET 31

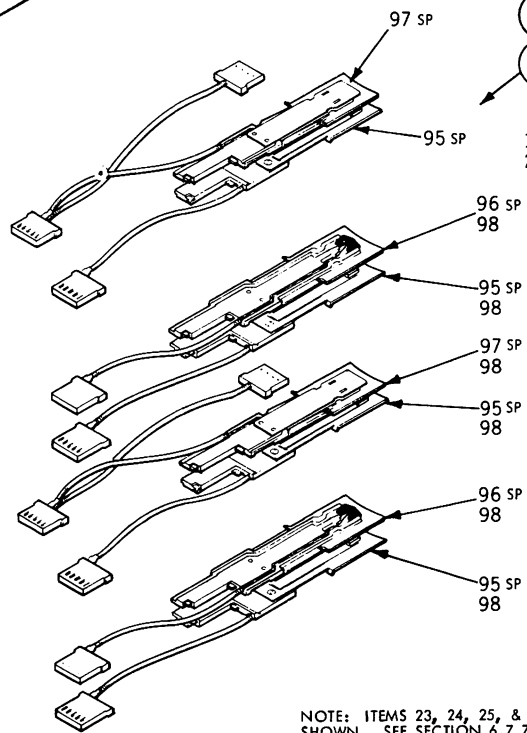
820  
THRU  
822



FROM SHEET 3

- 555 96 MB
- 556 64 MB
- 557 32 MB
- 558 16 MB
- 559 64/96 MB
- 560 32/96 MB
- 38
- 99
- 120
- 252

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
023 76204650	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	555 559
023 76204650	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	560
024 76204651	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	556
025 76204652	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	557
026 76204653	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	558
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	560
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	556, 557
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	558, 559
070 75882550	GROUND WIPER	716, 717
073 75884677	GROUND FLEXIBLE	716
095 75010102	HEAD-ARM ASM, LOWER	559, 560
095 75010102	HEAD-ARM ASM, LOWER	557, 558
095 75010102	HEAD-ARM ASM, LOWER	555, 556
096 75010103	HEAD-ARM ASM, UPPER	559
096 75010103	HEAD-ARM ASM, UPPER	555, 556
097 75010105	HEAD-ARM ASM, SERVO	555, 556
097 75010105	HEAD-ARM ASM, SERVO	557, 558
097 75010105	HEAD-ARM ASM, SERVO	559, 560
098 75863031	WEIGHT HEAD	558, 559
098 75863031	WEIGHT HEAD	560
098 75863031	WEIGHT HEAD	556, 557
099 10126215	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	558, 559
099 10126215	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	560
099 10126215	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	556, 557
120 10126214	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	556, 557
120 10126214	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	558, 559
120 10126214	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	560
252 10125601	WASHER, SPR LOCK	556, 557
252 10125601	WASHER, SPR LOCK	558, 559
252 10125601	WASHER, SPR LOCK	560
261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	716, 717
710 77646342	EASE PAN	820
711 77646343	EASE PAN	821, 822
716 75894105	ESD KIT	821
717 75894106	ESD KIT	822
820 77700066	STD BASE PAN KIT	HPC
821 77700061	ESD BASE PAN KIT	HPC
822 77700062	ESD EASE PAN KIT UNIC	HPC



NOTE: ITEMS 23, 24, 25, & 26 ARE NOT SHOWN. SEE SECTION 6.7.7 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FIXED PACK/MODULE ALIGNMENT TOOL.

FIGURE 7-19. ESD KITS & HEADS

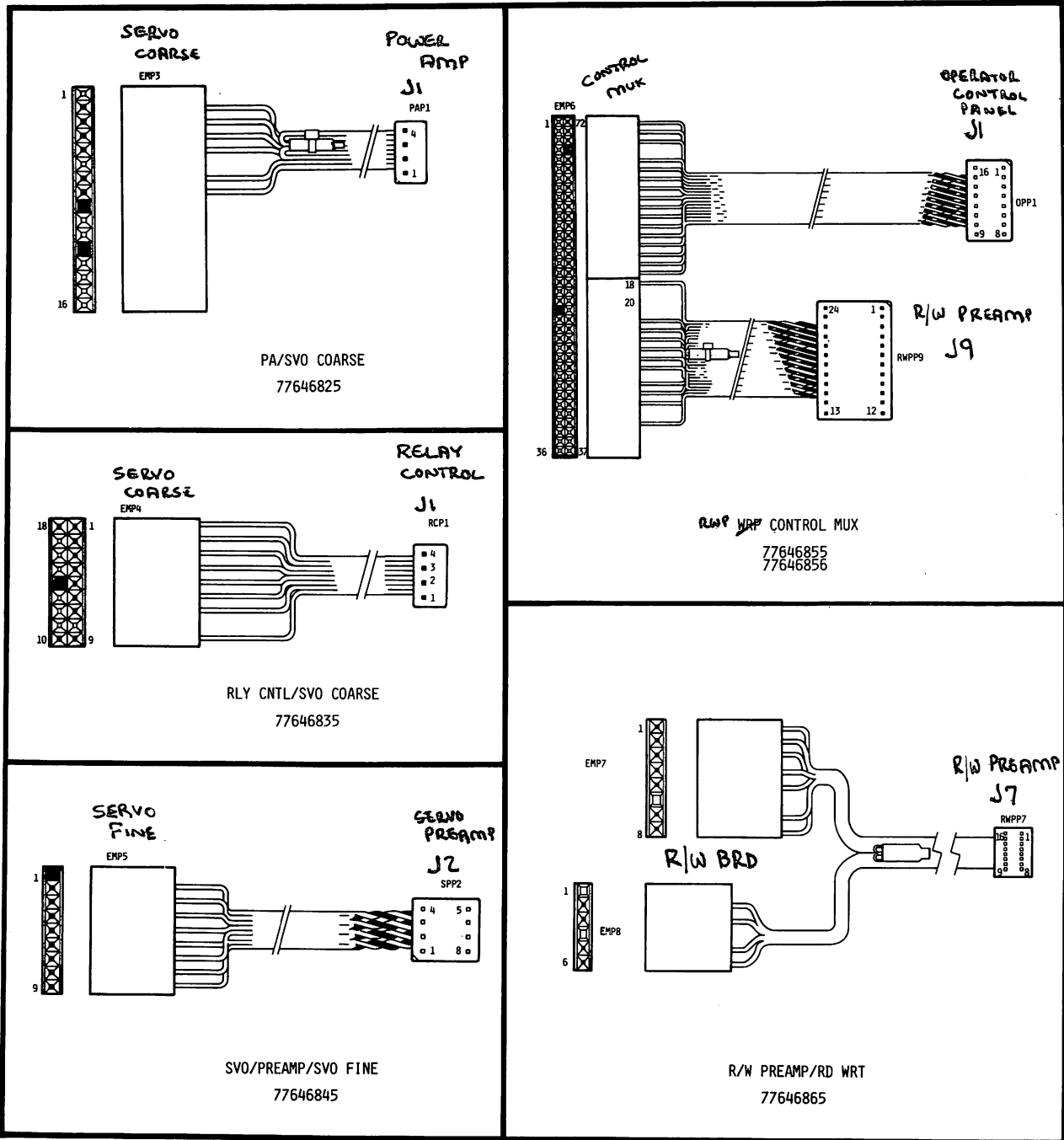


FIGURE 7-20. CMD HARNESSSES (SHEET 1 of 2)



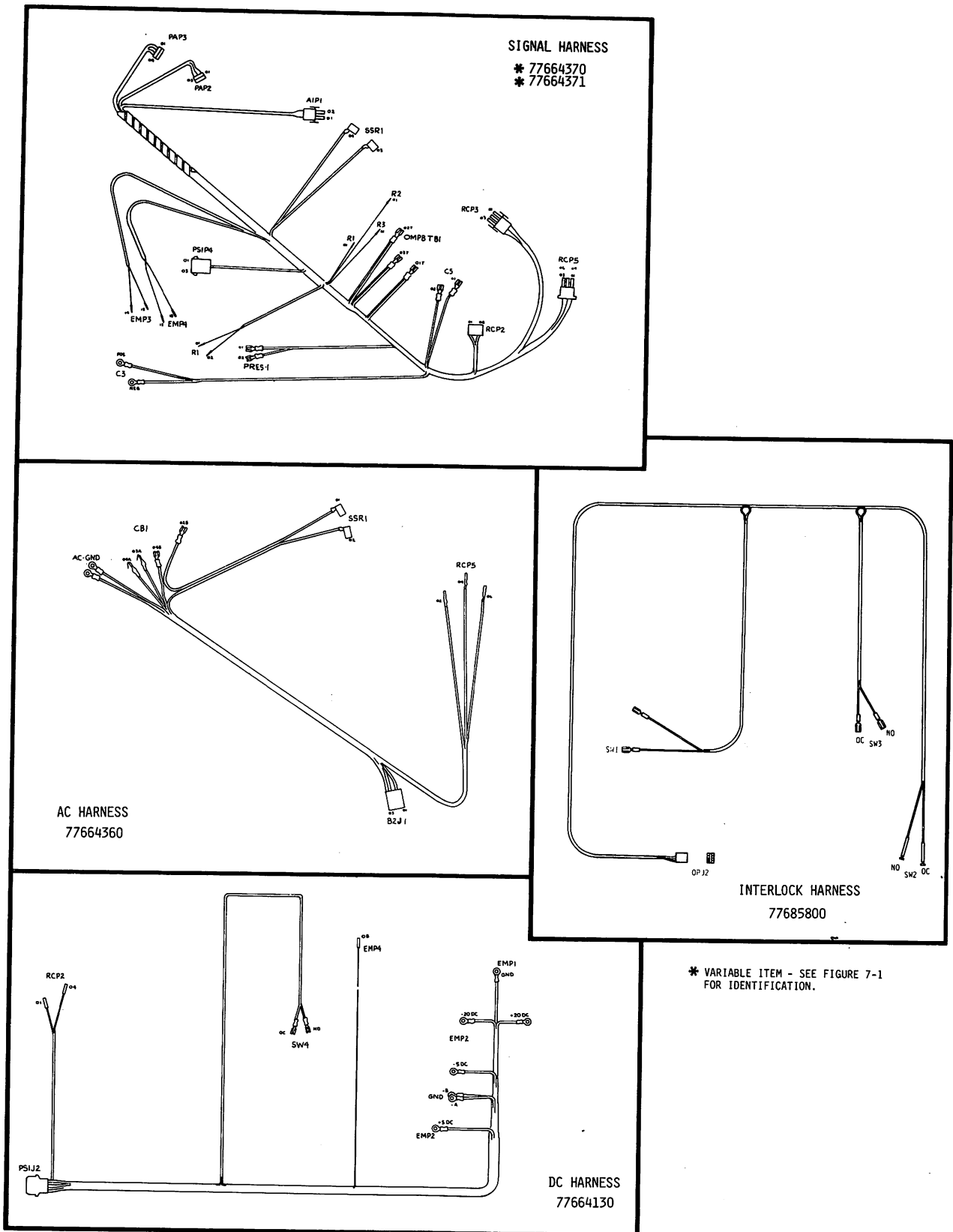
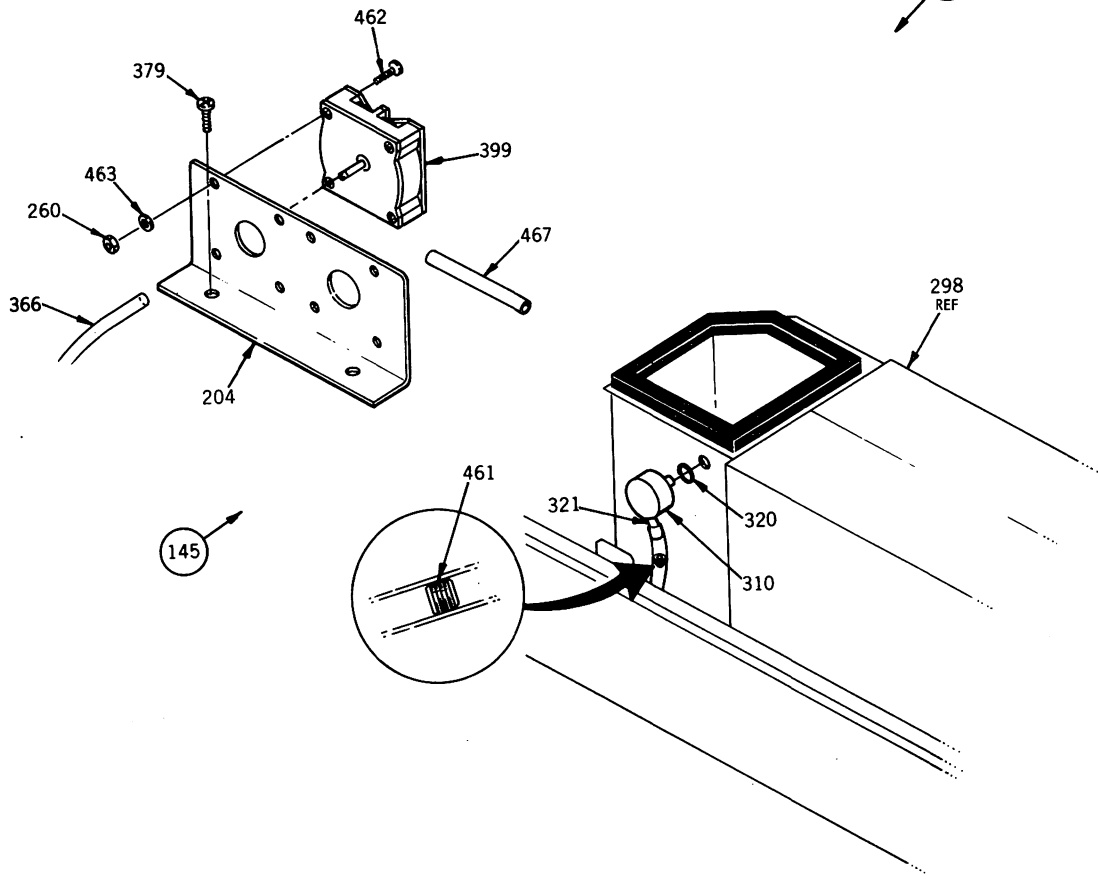


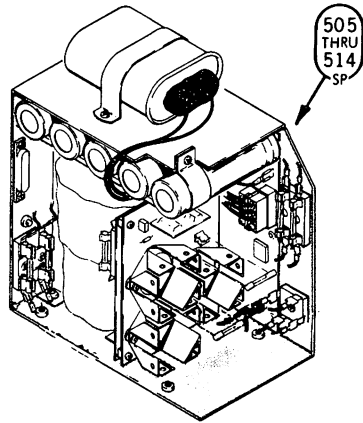
FIGURE 7-21. CMD HARNESSES (SHEET 2 OF 2)

FROM SHEET 3  
 (825) AIR OPTION KIT

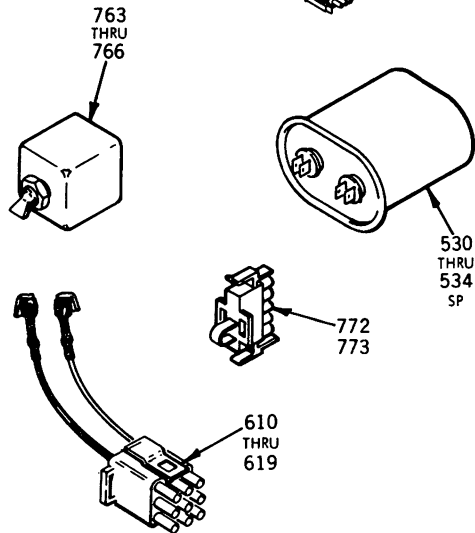
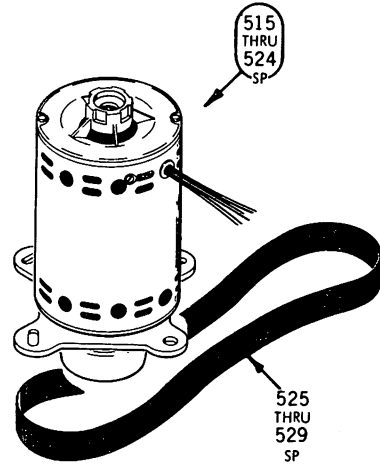
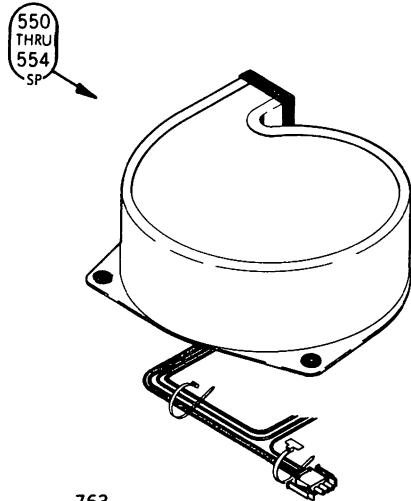


ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED
145 77662536	NO AIR-96 MB	825
204 77646363	BRACKET	145
260 10125102	NUT-HEX	145
310 75899165	FILTER FITTING	145
320 92074007	C-RING	145
321 77649250	AIR TUBE	145
366 77662546	AIR TUBING	145
379 10127170	SCREW	145
399 77619634	SENSOR	145
461 92006029	SET SCREW	145
462 93749198	SCREW	145
463 10126100	WASHER	145
467 95643257	QUICK CONNECTOR	145

FIGURE 7-22. AIR OPTION KIT



POWER KIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	505 thru 514	515 thru 524	525 thru 529	530 thru 534	550 thru 554	610 thru 619	763 thru 766	772 thru 773
1	50 Hz 100 V	512	520	526	530	550	617	763	773
2	50 Hz 120 V	512	519	526	530	550	619	764	773
3	50 Hz 220 V	512	516	526	531	551	614	764	772
4	50 Hz 230 V	512	516	526	531	551	615	764	772
5	50 Hz 240 V	512	516	526	531	551	618	764	772
6	60 Hz 100 V	513	521	525	530	550	616	763	773
7	60 Hz 120 V	513	515	525	530	550	610	764	773
8	60 Hz 120 V 50/60 Pwr Supply	514	515	525	532	550	616	764	773
9	50 Hz 120 V 50/60 Pwr Supply	514	519	526	532	550	610	764	773



ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED	
509	77610705	POWER SUPPLY 60 HZ	HPC
510	75887684	POWER SUPPLY	HPC
511	77610707	POWER SUPPLY 50 HZ	HPC
512	76867300	POWER SUPPLY	HPC
513	76879400	POWER SUPPLY	HPC
514	76879500	POWER SUPPLY	HPC
515	77638604	DRIVE MTR ASM: 60 HZ 120V	HPC
516	77638605	DRV MTR ASM: 220-240V	HPC
519	77638603	DRV MTR ASM: 50 HZ 120V	HPC
520	77638601	DRV MTR ASM: 50 HZ 120V	HPC
521	77638602	DRV MTR ASM: 60 HZ 100V	HPC
525	92314113	DRIVE BELT 60 HZ	HPC
526	95125322	DRIVE BELT 50 HZ	HPC
530	75738414	CAPACITOR 60 HZ	HPC
531	76879006	CAPACITOR 50 HZ	HPC
532	77612915	CAPACITOR 50/60 HZ	HPC
550	75889886	BLOWER ASM: 60 HZ	HPC
551	75889887	BLOWER ASM: 50 HZ	HPC
610	75899076	POWER PLUG ASM: 50 HZ	HPC
614	75899085	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC
615	75899086	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC
616	75899082	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC
617	75899083	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC
618	75899087	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC
763	15165896	CIRCUIT BREAKER	HPC
764	15165895	CIRCUIT BREAKER	HPC
772	77644690	JUMPER PLUG ASM	HPC
773	77644691	JUMPER PLUG ASM	HPC
601	77700030	POWER KIT 1	HPC
602	77700031	POWER KIT 2	HPC
603	77700032	POWER KIT 3	HPC
604	77700033	POWER KIT 4	HPC
605	77700034	POWER KIT 5	HPC
606	77700035	POWER KIT 6	HPC
607	77700036	POWER KIT 7	HPC
608	77700037	POWER KIT 8	HPC
609	77700038	POWER KIT 9	HPC

FIGURE 7-23. POWER KIT ASSEMBLIES

# TOP DOWN ASSEMBLY COMPONENT PARTS LIST

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED SHEET	ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED SHEET
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500 S5	094 91930600	CLIP, ADHESIVE	201 S9
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500 S6	095 75010102	HEAD-ARM ASM, LOWER	559, 560 S21
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500 S7	095 75010102	HEAD-ARM ASM, LOWER	557, 558 S21
021 77665750	FINAL MECHANICAL ASM	500 S8	095 75010102	HEAD-ARM ASM, LOWER	555, 556 S21
023 76204650	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	555, 559 S21	096 75010103	HEAD-ARM ASM, UPPER	559 S21
024 76204651	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	560 S21	096 75010103	HEAD-ARM ASM, UPPER	555, 556 S21
025 76204652	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	556 S21	097 75010105	HEAD-ARM ASM, SERVO	555, 556 S21
026 76204653	FIXED PACK/MOD ALIGN TOOL	557 S21	097 75010105	HEAD-ARM ASM, SERVO	557, 558 S21
027 75893356	INSTRUCTION LABEL	558 S21	097 75010105	HEAD-ARM ASM, SERVO	559, 560 S21
028 75881128	DECK SUPPORT LH	500 S5	098 75883031	WEIGHT HEAD	558, 559 S21
029 75881129	DECK SUP RH (NOT SHOWN)	500 S5	098 75883031	WEIGHT HEAD	560 S21
030 76423600	GASKET	021 S6	098 75883031	WEIGHT HEAD	556, 557 S21
031 92742011	SCREW, PAN HD	021 S6	099 10126215	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	558, 559 S21
032 77643188	RECEIVER ASM	021 S7	099 10126215	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	560 S21
033 94364401	SWITCH	021 S6	099 10126215	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	556, 557 S21
034 95105904	POLYESTER TAPE	021 S6	000 70104300	TRANSFORMER 50/60 HZ	088 S17
035 10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	633, 634 S19	101 75832500	AXGV COMPONENT ASM	089, 090 S18
035 10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	635 S19	101 75832500	AXGV COMPONENT ASM	088 S17
035 10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	631, 632 S19	102 75832900	AXHV COMPONENT ASM	089, 090 S18
035 10127111	SCREW, PAN HD	631, 632 S19	102 75832900	AXHV COMPONENT ASM	088 S17
036 77610247	SCREW	202 S11	103 70110102	CHASSIS	088 S17
037 10126246	SCREW CAP	201 S10	104 76873100	CAP MOUNTING BRACKET	089, 090 S18
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	021 S6	104 76873100	CAP MOUNTING BRACKET	089, 090 S18
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S12	105 10125714	SCREW, FLAT HD	088 S17
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	748 S14	105 10125714	SCREW, FLAT HD	088 S17
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	560 S21	106 10125746	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090 S18
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S13	106 10125746	SCREW, FLAT HD	088 S17
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	404 S15	107 50242201	RECTIFIER BRIDGE	089, 090 S18
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	021 S7	107 50242201	RECTIFIER BRIDGE	088 S17
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	556, 557 S21	108 10125912	SCREW FLAT HD	089, 090 S18
038 10125603	WASHER, PLAIN	558, 559 S21	108 10125912	SCREW FLAT HD	088 S17
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	201 S10	109 10125613	WASHER, PLAIN	089, 090 S18
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S11	109 10125613	WASHER, PLAIN	089, 090 S18
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S12	110 10126103	WASHER, INT TH LK	088 S17
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S13	110 10126103	WASHER, INT TH LK	089, 090 S18
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	751, 752 S20	111 95510026	NUT, HEX	088 S17
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	631, 632 S19	111 95510026	NUT, HEX	021 S5
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	635 S19	111 95510026	NUT, HEX	089, 090 S18
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	633, 634 S19	112 95583504	RECTIFIER BLOCK	088 S17
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021 S6	112 95583504	RECTIFIER BLOCK	088 S17
039 10125803	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021 S8	113 92376014	NUT	089, 090 S18
040 10125605	WASHER, SPR LOCK	633, 635 S19	114 10125715	SCREW, FLAT HD	088 S17
040 10125605	WASHER, SPR LOCK	751, 752 S20	114 10125715	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090 S18
040 10125605	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S12	115 76879005	CAPACITOR	088 S17
040 10125605	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202, 708 S13	115 76879005	CAPACITOR	089, 090 S18
040 10125605	WASHER, SPR LOCK	201 S10	116 95655530	SCREW, SHEET METAL	088 S17
040 10125605	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021 S7	116 95655530	SCREW, SHEET METAL	089, 090 S18
040 10125605	WASHER, SPR LOCK	631, 632 S19	117 95587700	NUT, PUSH-IN EXP.	088 S17
041 95033900	ADHESIVE	500 S5	117 95587700	NUT, PUSH-IN EXP.	089, 090 S18
042 10126244	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	633, 635 S19	118 95635102	CABLE CLAMP	088 S17
042 10126244	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	631, 632 S19	118 95635102	CABLE CLAMP	089, 090 S18
043 75882867	DOOR ASM	021 S6	119 95635105	CABLE CLAMP	088 S17
044 77641805	LATCH PLATE	043 S8	120 10126214	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	556, 557 S21
045 75881840	PIN PAWL	043 S6	120 10126214	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	558, 559 S21
046 75881731	PAWL	043 S8	120 10126214	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	560 S21
047 75881770	SPRING PAWL	043 S8	121 77659981	E MODULE BRACE	021 S7
048 75882694	SLIDE, LATCH	043 S8	122 95582501	BOOT-DOUBLE ENTRANCE	089, 090 S18
049 75883310	TENSION SPRING	043 S8	122 95582501	BOOT-DOUBLE ENTRANCE	088 S17
050 75883642	SOLENOID BRACKET	043 S8	123 51785403	FUSE BLOCK	089, 090 S18
051 75883056	SOLENOID ASM	043 S6	123 51785403	FUSE BLOCK	088 S17
052 75882690	LATCH COVER	043 S6	124 95641502	WASHER, FLAT	089, 090 S18
053 75883466	JUMPER WIRE ASM	043 S6	124 95641502	WASHER, FLAT	088 S17
054 94376917	SCREW	043 S6	125 10126101	WASHER, INT TH LK	088 S17
055 94376918	SCREW	043 S6	125 10126101	WASHER, INT TH LK	089, 090 S18
056 75881020	AIR BAFFLE	202 S12	126 95510024	NUT, HEX	089, 090 S18
057 75882675	SPACER	202 S12	126 95510024	NUT, HEX	088 S17
058 51853015	CLAMP	202 S12	127 93419228	FUSE, 125 V	089, 090 S18
059 10126256	SCREW	202 S12	127 93419228	FUSE, 125 V	088 S17
060 10125608	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S12	128 95533601	GREASE	088 S17
061 16748600	COMPOUND 340	202 S13	128 95533601	GREASE	089 S18
062 75890947	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	752 S20	129 95635103	CABLE CLAMP	088 S17
063 75890948	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	752 S20	130 10126404	WASHERS	088 S17
064 94279113	WASHER, PLAIN	751, 752 S20	130 10126404	WASHERS	089, 090 S18
065 10127101	SCREW, PAN HD	202 S11	131 94399501	FUSE BLOCK	088 S17
066 77611448	ADHESIVE	043 S8	132 95647607	FUSE	088 S17
066 77611448	ADHESIVE	043 S6	132 95647607	FUSE	059 S18
067 10125030	SCREW, HEX	043 S11	133 10125909	SCREW, FLAT HD	088 S17
068 77665286	CHANNEL	201 S10	133 10125909	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090 S18
069 77641810	COVER, DOOR	043 S8	135 70112900	TRANSFORMER 60 HZ	089 S18
070 75882550	GROUND WIPER	716, 717 S21	136 76873002	CHASSIS	089 S18
071 75806501	FLAT WASHER	021 S6	138 76873401	WIRE HARNESS ASM	089 S18
073 75884677	GROUND FLEXIBLE LABEL	716 S21	139 10125777	SCREW, FLAT HD	089, 090 S18
074 75880242	LABEL	500 S5	140 93564044	WASHER, NYLON	089 S18
075 77604002	PRE-FILTER-FILTER	726 S20	141 92376014	NUT, SELF-LOCKING	089, 090 S18
076 77648130	CATCH ASM	726 S20	142 70113000	TRANSFORMER 50 HZ	090 S18
077 77641785	FILTER FRAME ASM	726 S20	143 70116500	CHASSIS	090 S18
078 75892737	WIRE GUARD	043 S8	144 95635104	CABLE CLAMP	090 S18
079 75894831	HINGE	043 S8	145 77668536	NO AIR-96 M.B	825 S24
080 75894630	HINGE	043 S8	146 70117900	WIRE HARNESS ASM	090 S18
081 94364903	FILTER-AIR	631 S19	147 93564034	WASHER, NYLON	090 S18
081 94364903	FILTER-AIR	633, 634 S19	148 83410501	BUMPER	021 S7
082 75881845	CLIP	634 S19	149 10127142	SCREW	021 S7
082 75881845	CLIP	631, 633 S19	150 75883455	JUMPER WIRE	202 S13
083 77641830	CLIP	632, 635 S19	151 93749082	SCREW	202 S13
084 94364906	FILTER-AIR	632, 635 S19	152 93749200	SCREW	201 S9
085 17901501	SCREW, THD FORMING	201 S10	152 93749200	SCREW	201 S10
087 93746198	SCREW	202 S13	153 93749198	SCREW	201 S9
088 70100300	POWER SUPPLY 50/60 HZ	510 S17	153 93749198	SCREW	201 S10
089 76869502	POWER SUPPLY 60 HZ	509 S16	154 94277401	CABLE TIE	201 S9
090 70116400	POWER SUPPLY 50 HZ	511 S18	154 94277401	CABLE TIE	201 S10
091 95510027	NUT, HEX	032 S7	155 94343210	CABLE TIE MOUNT	201 S9
092 95125326	LOCTITE SEALANT	032 S7			

# TOP DOWN ASSEMBLY COMPONENT PARTS LIST

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED SHEET	ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED SHEET
155 94343210	CABLE TIE MOUNT	201 S10	257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	021, 043 S8
156 77647108	ACOUSTIC FOAM	021 S6	257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	631, 632 S19
201 77665760	BASE PAN ASM	021 S9	257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	021 S6
201 77665760	BASE PAN ASM	021 S6	257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	201 S10
201 77665760	BASE PAN ASM	021 S10	257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	635 S19
202 77665770	DECK PAN	021 S12	257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S11
202 77665770	DECK ASM	021 S6	258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	021, 032 S7
202 77665770	DECK ASM	021 S11	258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S11
202 77665770	DECK ASM	021 S13	258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	021, 043 S8
203 75893355	LABEL	500 S5	258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	201 S9
204 77646363	BRACKET	145 S24	258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S13
205 95523400	BUNPER	021 S6	258 10125606	WASHER, PLAIN	500 S5
206 75893107	RETAINER, HEAD CONN	021 S6	259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	631, 632 S19
207 77681505	RETAINER, HEAD CONN	021 S6	259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	635 S19
208 10126263	SCREW, SOCKET HEAD	021 S6	259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	201 S9
209 75893275	PLATE, SEPARATOR	021 S7	259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	202, 708 S13
210 7764612	STUD	021 S7	259 10125607	WASHER, PLAIN	201 S10
211 77670106	SCREW	202 S12	260 10125102	NUT-HEX	021 S8
212 77617049	SCREW, PAN HD	500 S5	260 10125102	NUT-HEX	145 S24
213 10126104	WASHER	202 S13	260 10125102	NUT-HEX	021 S6
214 77668612	NUT BAR	748 S14	260 10125102	NUT-HEX	202 S12
215 77668613	NUT BAR	748 S14	261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	716, 717 S21
216 10127143	SCREW	201 S9	261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	021 S6
216 10127143	SCREW	201 S10	261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	748 S14
217 75892811	WASHER, SHOULDER	021 S6	261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	635 S19
218 75892221	PIN	021 S6	261 53777902	NUT & WASHER	631, 632 S19
219 92033037	RETAINING RING	021 S6	262 53777903	NUT & WASHER	404 S15
219 92033037	RETAINING RING	021 S7	262 53777903	NUT & WASHER	021 S6
220 92054223	BALL BEARING	021 S7	263 75806504	WASHER	748 S14
221 75883115	CAN. PLATE	032 S7	264 77830530	RIVET, SPLIT NYLON	021 S7
222 75889492	SUPPORT SHAFT	021 S6	265 75881906	BRACKET	631 S19
223 75887453	RECEIVER BAR, LH	032 S7	266 75881907	BRACKET	631 S19
224 75887448	RECEIVER BAR, RH	032 S7	267 77641835	ZEE BRACKET	632, 635 S19
225 75882834	CARRIAGE RAIL	032 S7	268 77641836	ZEE BRACKET	632, 635 S19
226 75882833	CARRIAGE RAIL	032 S7	269 77666375	BRACKET RH	633 S19
227 75887443	PLATE, RECEIVER	032 S7	270 77666376	BRACKET L H	633 S19
228 93564001	WASHER, NYLON	021 S8	271 77666011	LABEL	645 S19
228 93564001	WASHER, NYLON	032 S7	272 93326006	STUD BALL	077 S20
228 93564001	WASHER, NYLON	021 S6	272 93326006	STUD BALL	633 S19
229 75881790	LINK	032 S7	273 92745011	SCREW	021 S6
230 16402506	CABLE CLAMP	021 S6	274 10126252	SCREW, SOCKET HEAD	633 S19
230 16402506	CABLE CLAMP	202 S13	275 77648135	CATCH ASM	633 S19
231 10127104	SCREW, PAN HD	202 S13	276 77666815	STOP PLATE	748 S14
231 10127104	SCREW, PAN HD	021 S6	277 83410518	GASKET STRIP	500 S5
232 77685805	DECK DOWN SENSOR	201 S10	277 83410518	GASKET STRIP	201 S9
233 77659990	E MODULE SHIELD	748 S14	278 75880482	BEARING	499 S6
234 75893958	SPACER	021 S7	279 77685535	BRACKET, ACTIVATOR	021 S13
235 77610140	SK INTEGRAL LEVER	202 S12	281 75882875	PANEL, POWER ENTRY	201 S9
235 77610140	SK INTEGRAL LEVER	021 S8	282 77670412	ACTIVATOR	202 S13
236 94371000	RETAINING RING	394 S16	283 77619805	WASHER	021 S6
236 94371000	RETAINING RING	021 S6	284 75881350	BRACKET RESISTOR MTG	201 S10
237 92745012	SCREW, PAN HD	021 S8	285 95645628	CAPACITOR, 40VDC	201 S10
238 10127102	SCREW, PAN HD	043 S8	286 76678900	CAPACITOR, MOTOR RUN	201 S10
239 72959302	LABEL	748 S14	287 92826001	BRACKET	201 S10
240 10125704	SCREW, FLAT HD	510 S17	288 75772500	BOOT, CAPACITOR	201 S10
241 93592158	SCREW, HEX ASH HD	021 S6	289 7588159	BRACKET, RELAY CONTR	201 S10
242 92033033	RETAINING RING	043 S8	290 75886725	DUCT, AIR INLET	201 S9
243 10126219	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	021 S7	291 94376910	SCRUB	633 S19
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	021 S6	292 53777900	NUT & CAPTIVE WASHER	202 S13
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	021 S6	292 53777900	NUT & CAPTIVE WASHER	021 S6
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	202 S11	293 75887561	SPACER	201 S9
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	202 S12	294 75889881	MANIFOLD ASM	201 S9
244 10127113	SCREW, PAN HD	751, 752 S20	294 75889881	MANIFOLD ASM	201 S16
245 75883475	GROUND STRAP	201 S9	295 75889165	HOSE, PLASTIC AIR	201 S9
246 10127121	SCREW, PAN HD	746 S14	296 94275254	HOSE CLAMP	201 S9
247 77666619	SKITCH PLATE	021 S6	297 93749096	SCREW	748 S14
248 10125725	SCREW, FLAT HD	032 S7	298 75885997	FILTER, ABSOLUTE	201 S9
249 95694202	SPACER	201 S9	299 10126250	SCREW, CAP	635 S19
250 10126253	SCREW, HEX SOC HD CAP	021 S6	299 10126250	SCREW, CAP	708 S13
251 10125600	WASHER, SPR	021 S8	299 10126250	SCREW, CAP	631, 632 S19
251 10125800	WASHER, SPR	021 S6	300 77647100	SPRING, FILTER NET	201 S9
251 10125600	WASHER, SPR	202 S12	301 75881265	DEFLECTOR, AIR	201 S9
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021 S6	302 75891004	COVER, AIR DEFLECTOR	201 S9
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	404 S15	303 75774471	CAPACITOR	202 S13
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	021 S7	304 75881270	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	202 S13
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	556, 557 S21	305 75888775	RESISTOR, WIRE WOUND	201 S10
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	558, 559 S21	306 75888776	RESISTOR, WIRE WOUND	201 S10
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S13	307 44675380	CABLE CLAMP	748 S14
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	043 S6	308 75790000	DECAL	500 S5
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S12	309 75893762	CLAMP	201 S9
252 10125801	WASHER, SPR LOCK	560 S21	310 75899165	FILTER FITTING	145 S24
253 10126254	SCREW, SOCKET HD	202 S13	311 77659975	PIN	021 S7
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	520, 521 S16	312 77610156	SHOCK MOUNT	201 S10
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	500 S5	313 75899543	BLK	202 S12
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	515, 516 S16	314 75882870	SHIELD, RFI FILTER	201 S10
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S11	315 51870400	AC PWR RECEPTACLE	201 S9
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	043 S8	316 75899547	BLK	202 S11
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	201 S9	317 75062803	WASHER, SHOULDER	201 S9
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	404 S15	318 75062400	WASHER, INSULATOR	202 S13
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	519 S16	318 75062400	WASHER, INSULATOR	201 S9
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S13	319 75883453	WIRE JUMPER	201 S9
254 10125804	WASHER, SPR LOCK	032 S7	319 75883453	WIRE JUMPER	202 S13
255 10125606	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S13	320 92074007	O-RING	145 S24
255 10125606	WASHER, SPR LOCK	202 S12	321 77649250	AIR TUBE	145 S24
256 10125602	WASHER, PLAIN	021 S6	322 10127103	SCREW, PAN HD	201 S9
256 10125602	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S12	322 10127103	SCREW, PAN HD	201 S10
256 10125602	WASHER, PLAIN	201 S8	323 93749196	SCREW, PAN HD	201 S9
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	748 S14	323 93749196	SCREW, PAN HD	201 S10
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	500 S5	324 10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	021 S7
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S12	324 10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	202 S11
257 10125605	WASHER, PLAIN	202 S13	324 10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	201 S9

# TOP DOWN ASSEMBLY COMPONENT PARTS LIST

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED	SHEET	ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED	SHEET		
324	10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S13	400	77830611	WASHER, PLAIN STEELE	394	S16
324	10127122	SCREW, PAN HD	748	S14	400	77830611	WASHER, PLAIN STEELE	021	S8
325	10127124	SCREW, PAN HD	043	S8	401	75888746	CAM-TOWER	202	S11
325	10127124	SCREW, PAN HD	201	S9	402	75888747	CAM-TOWER	202	S11
326	10127141	SCREW, PAN HD	751, 752	S20	403	75889469	BUMPER MT, UPPER	202	S11
327	10127144	SCREW, PAN HD	751, 752	S20	404	75880135	CARRIAGE & COIL ASM	202	S15
328	10125066	SCREW, HEX HD	201	S9	404	75880135	CARRIAGE & COIL ASM	202	S12
329	10126403	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	201	S9	405	75886512	MAGNET ASM	202	S12
329	10126403	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	751, 752	S20	406	75894102	VEL XDUCER-COMN ASM	202	S12
329	10126403	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	201	S10	407	51885515	STANDOFF, MALE-FEMALE	202	S12
330	24534729	SLEEVING	088	S17	408	75891011	BRACKET SWITCH	202	S11
330	24534729	SLEEVING	089, 090	S18	409	75893326	RFI FILTER ASM	201	S10
331	53777900	NUT-HEX	201	S9	410	75891573	CARRIAGE LKG TOOL	202	S12
332	53777905	NUT, HEX	201	S9	411	75893943	MTG BRACKET	202	S11
332	53777905	NUT, HEX	201	S10	412	75893953	SERVO PREAMP SHIELD	202	S11
333	10125301	NUT, HEX	202	S11	413	75893110	CONNECTOR PLATE	202	S11
334	93564004	WASHER, NYLON	202	S7	414	75881385	MTG PLATE	202	S11
335	10126221	SCREW	202	S11	415	77666850	SHIELD, RD/WR PREAMP	202	S11
336	75887510	BLOWER CENTRIF	550	S16	416	75882106	SHIM, STRIKER	021	S6
337	83435302	CONNECTOR, PLUG/CAP	550, 551	S16	417	75882105	BLOCK, SPACER, STRIKER	021	S6
338	94276600	FOAM TAPE	294	S16	418	75895215	STRIKER	021	S6
338	94276600	FOAM TAPE	550, 551	S16	419	75893915	COVER	202	S11
339	95105900	TAPE, POLY FILM, INSUL	294	S16	420	75883211	COVER, POWER AMP ASM	202	S12
339	95105900	TAPE, POLY FILM, INSUL	550, 551	S16	421	90603300	CLOSURE	500	S5
340	94277400	STRAP, CABLE TIE	508, 509	S18	422	92602004	CABLE CLAMP	202	S13
340	94277400	STRAP, CABLE TIE	550, 551	S16	422	92602004	CABLE CLAMP	021	S7
340	94277400	STRAP, CABLE TIE	510	S17	423	10127119	SCREW PAN HD	202	S13
340	94277400	STRAP, CABLE TIE	202	S11	424	10125029	SCREW, HEX	202	S11
341	94277409	STRAP, CABLE TIE	550, 551	S16	425	10126402	WASHER, EST TOOTH LK	748	S14
342	75887520	GROMMET, SQ SHOULDER	550, 551	S16	426	10126222	SCREW, HEX SOC HD	202	S13
343	75885931	MANIFOLD	294	S16	427	10125702	SCREW, FLAT HD	043	S8
344	75881250	GASKET	294	S16	428	93788082	SCREW, SELF LOCKING	202	S13
346	77604331	FOAM	202	S13	429	10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	508, 509	S18
347	77622490	E MODULE	748	S14	429	10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	021	S6
348	93749098	SCREW	748	S14	429	10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	201	S10
349	93749092	SCREW	748	S14	429	10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S13
350	77834781	WARNING LABEL	748	S14	429	10127112	SCREW, PAN HD	510	S17
351	10127127	SCREW	021	S6	430	10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	202	S13
354	77648090	BACKPANEL ETCH	748	S14	430	10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	021	S6
355	77647106	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	622, 623	S4	430	10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	202	S12
355	77647106	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	620, 621	S4	430	10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	500	S5
356	75899706	PULLEY	519, 520	S16	430	10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	510	S17
357	93749100	SCREW	748	S14	430	10126401	WASHER, EXT TOOTH LK	508, 509	S18
358	77665285	CHANNEL	021	S7	431	10125760	SCREW, FLAT HD	202	S13
359	10126213	SCREW	021	S7	432	10126245	SCREW, HEX SOC HD	202	S12
360	77610157	SHOCK MOUNT	202	S13	433	10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S12
361	10125106	NUT, HEX	032	S7	433	10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	021	S6
362	10127123	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S13	433	10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	748	S14
362	10127123	SCREW	500	S5	433	10127114	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S11
362	10127123	SCREW, PAN HD	032	S7	434	77610221	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S11
363	77633800	CLAMP	748	S14	435	10127115	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S12
364	75880041	BASE PLATE ASM	202	S11	436	10125016	SCREW, HEX HD	202	S12
364	75880041	BASE PLATE ASM	202	S13	437	10125018	SCREW, HEX HD	202	S12
364	75880041	BASE PLATE ASM	202	S12	438	10125004	SCREW, HEX HD	202	S13
365	75886281	SPINDLE	202	S11	438	10125004	SCREW, HEX HD	202	S11
366	77668546	AIR TUBING	145	S24	438	10125004	SCREW, HEX HD	202	S12
367	77658460	MOTOR ASM	515, 519	S16	439	77647107	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	622, 623	S4
368	75887776	PLATE, MOTOR MTG	519	S16	439	77647107	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	620, 621	S4
368	75887776	PLATE, MOTOR MTG	517, 518	S16	440	10125006	SCREW, HEX HD	202	S12
368	75887776	PLATE, MOTOR MTG	515, 516	S16	441	10127148	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S13
369	92009012	WASHER, PLAIN	202	S12	442	51885504	STANDOFF, MALE-FEMALE	202	S12
370	77613626	COLLAR, SHAFT	520	S16	442	51885504	STANDOFF MALE/FEMALE	201	S10
370	77613626	COLLAR, SHAFT	521, 519	S16	443	10125747	SCREW, FLAT HD	202	S13
370	77613626	COLLAR, SHAFT	515, 516	S16	443	10125747	SCREW, FLAT HD	510	S17
371	10126226	SCREW, SOCKET HD	520, 521	S16	443	10125747	SCREW, FLAT HD	508, 509	S18
371	10126226	SCREW, SOCKET HD	404	S15	444	10127169	SCREW, PAN HD	202	S12
371	10126226	SCREW, SOCKET HD	202	S13	445	18440201	SILICONE RUBBER	202	S11
371	10126226	SCREW, SOCKET HD	519	S16	446	75880140	CARRIAGE & BEARINGS	404	S15
371	10126226	SCREW, SOCKET HD	515, 516	S16	447	75885981	COIL ASM	404	S15
372	75062805	WASHER, SHOULDER	202, 708	S13	448	75889435	PLATE, COIL	404	S15
373	10126255	SCREW	202	S12	449	75886540	LEAD FLEX, COIL	404	S15
374	75881537	POST, MOTOR SPRING	202	S13	450	75886191	INSULATOR, FLEX LEAD	404	S15
375	75887539	SPRING, TENSION	202	S13	451	75276101	WASHER, PHENOLIC	404	S15
376	75891524	HINGE	202	S13	452	75276204	SPACER, PHENOLIC	404	S15
377	75893280	SPACER, HINGE	202	S13	453	75888690	BRACKET, STRAP	404	S15
378	77610051	P.A.C. RELAY (SSR)	202	S13	454	77830612	WASHER, PLAIN	404	S15
379	10127170	SCREW	145	S24	455	95044214	SEALANT	021	S7
380	95643601	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	508, 509	S18	455	95044214	SEALANT	404	S15
380	95643601	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	201	S10	456	92815099	SCREW, SOCKET HD CAP	404	S15
380	95643601	CLAMP, CAPACITOR	510	S17	457	75881921	ACTUATOR WIRING ASM	404	S15
381	75887791	DISC, SPEED SENSOR	202	S13	458	75899707	PULLEY	515, 521	S16
382	75893920	SUPPORT, SPEED SENSOR	202	S13	458	75899707	PULLEY	708	S16
383	75880046	SPEED SENSOR	202	S13	459	75882351	JUMPER WIRE	201	S9
384	75885407	OPTICAL SWITCH	383	S13	460	75883025	SPACER, NYLON	021	S6
385	75887872	GROUND SPRING	202	S13	461	92006029	SET SCREW	145	S24
386	75883481	PULLEY COVER	202	S13	462	93749198	SCREW	145	S24
387	93109084	SPACER	077	S20	463	10126100	WASHER	145	S24
388	92720396	BUTTON SCREW	202	S11	464	75863007	VARISTOR	201	S10
389	77832429	BUMPER	202	S11	465	80625400	LUBRICANT	515, 516	S16
389	77832429	BUMPER	633	S19	465	80625400	LUBRICANT	517, 518	S16
390	75886286	ROD-GUIDE	202	S12	466	77658465	MOTOR ASM	516	S16
391	75893682	BUMPER MOUNT, LOWER	202	S11	467	95643257	QUICK CONNECTOR	145	S24
392	75886037	PLATE BEARING - FIXED	202	S12	468	75887511	BLOWER CENTRIF 50 HZ	466	S16
393	10126227	SCREW, HEX SOC HD	404	S15	469	77658461	MOTOR ASM	520, 521	S16
394	75891681	PLATE ASM	202	S12	471	75883111	SHAFT	499	S8
394	75891681	PLATE ASM	202	S16	472	75880442	BEARING	499	S8
395	75886033	PLATE BEARING	394	S16	473	75882455	SPACER	499	S8
396	75888191	BLOCK, SPRING SUPPORT	394	S16	474	75894895	LEVER, CAN	499	S8
397	75887557	PIN-SPRING, GUIDE	394	S16	475	75893245	BLOCK, LINKAGE	032	S7
398	75881536	SPRING	394	S16	476	92602003	CABLE CLAMP	202	S11
399	77619634	SENSOR	145	S24	477	77670257	SET SCREW	499	S8

# TOP DOWN ASSEMBLY COMPONENT PARTS LIST

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED SHEET	ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED SHEET
478 77610461	SPRING	021 S8	581 75899648	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
480 75894325	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 622 S4	582 75883827	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
480 75894325	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	623 S4	583 75883825	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
481 75894326	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 622 S4	584 75883822	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
481 75894326	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	623 S4	585 75883821	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
482 75803804	INSULATOR, FISHPAPER	021 S6	586 75883817	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
483 75894328	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 623 S4	587 75883815	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
484 77647105	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	620, 621 S4	588 75883814	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
484 77647105	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	624 S4	589 75883808	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
484 77647105	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	622, 623 S4	590 75883807	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
485 75894330	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 622 S4	591 75883850	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
485 75894330	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	623, 624 S4	592 75899681	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
486 75894331	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	623, 624 S4	593 75883893	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
486 75894331	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 622 S4	594 75883851	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
487 75894332	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 623 S4	595 75883992	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
488 77658253	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 622 S4	596 75883853	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
488 77658253	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	623 S4	597 75883855	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
489 75894341	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	622 S4	598 75883801	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
490 77658254	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621, 622 S4	599 75883803	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
490 77658254	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	623 S4	600 75883813	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
491 75894338	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621 S4	601 75883811	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
492 75894339	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	621 S4	602 75883837	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
494 75894336	PANEL ACOUSTIC FOAM	620, 624 S4	603 75883842	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
496 75893211	BRACKET	021 S6	604 75883847	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
498 75887251	WASHER, NYLON	021 S6	605 75883844	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3
499 75899599	KIT, CART RELEASE	021 S8	606 75899168	COVER	HPC S3
500 77669983	TOP LEVEL ASM	HPC S5	607 75899184	COVER	HPC S3
500 77669983	TOP LEVEL ASM	HPC S3	608 75899169	COVER	HPC S3
509 77610705	POWER SUPPLY 60 HZ	HPC S18	609 75899185	COVER	HPC S3
509 77610705	POWER SUPPLY 60 HZ	HPC S25	610 75899076	POWER PLUG ASM 50 HZ	HPC S3
509 77610705	POWER SUPPLY 60 HZ	HPC S3	610 75899076	POWER PLUG ASM 50 HZ	HPC S25
510 75887884	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S25	612 75899077	POWER PLUG ASM 50 HZ	HPC S3
510 75887884	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S17	613 75899060	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S3
510 75887884	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S3	614 75899065	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S25
511 77610707	POWER SUPPLY 50 HZ	HPC S25	614 75899065	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S3
511 77610707	POWER SUPPLY 50 HZ	HPC S3	615 75899086	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S3
511 77610707	POWER SUPPLY 50 HZ	HPC S18	615 75899086	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S25
512 76867300	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S18	616 75899082	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S3
512 76867300	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S3	617 75899083	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S25
512 76867300	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S25	617 75899083	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S3
513 76879400	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S25	618 75899087	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S25
513 76879400	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S3	618 75899087	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S3
513 76879400	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S18	618 75899087	POWER PLUG ASM	HPC S25
514 76879500	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S3	620 75899042	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S3
514 76879500	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S17	620 75899042	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S4
514 76879500	POWER SUPPLY	HPC S25	621 75899040	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S3
515 77638604	DRIVE MTR ASM 60 HZ 120V	HPC S3	621 75899040	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S4
515 77638604	DRIVE MTR ASM 60 HZ 120V	HPC S25	622 75899044	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S3
515 77638604	DRIVE MTR ASM 60 HZ 120V	HPC S16	622 75899044	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S4
516 77638605	DRIVE MTR ASM 220-240V	HPC S3	623 75899045	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S3
516 77638605	DRV MTR ASM 220-240V	HPC S25	624 75899046	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S4
516 77638605	DRV MTR ASM 220-240V	HPC S16	624 75899046	SOUND TREATMENT OPT	HPC S3
519 77638603	DRV MTR ASM 50 HZ 120V	HPC S3	630 94397002	PRODUCT IDENT EMBLEM	HPC S3
519 77638603	DRV MTR ASM 50 HZ 120V	HPC S25	631 75893030	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S19
519 77638603	DRV MTR ASM 50 HZ 120V	HPC S16	631 75893030	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S3
520 77638601	DRV MTR ASM 50 HZ 120V	HPC S3	632 75893031	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S19
520 77638601	DRV MTR ASM 50 HZ 120V	HPC S25	632 75893031	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S3
520 77638601	DRV MTR ASM 50 HZ 120V	HPC S16	633 75893035	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S19
521 77638602	DRV MTR ASM 60 HZ 100V	HPC S16	633 75893035	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S3
521 77638602	DRV MTR ASM 60 HZ 100V	HPC S25	634 75893032	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S3
521 77638602	DRV MTR ASM 60 HZ 100V	HPC S3	634 75893032	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S19
525 92314113	DRIVE BELT 60 HZ	708 S13	635 75893033	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S19
525 92314113	DRIVE BELT 60 HZ	HPC S25	635 75893033	FRONT PANEL INSTL KIT	HPC S3
525 92314113	DRIVE BELT 60 HZ	HPC S3	636 75896140	ENCODING BUTTON KIT	HPC S3
526 95125322	DRIVE BELT 50 HZ	HPC S25	637 75896141	ENCODING BUTTON KIT	HPC S3
526 92314127	DRIVE BELT 50 HZ	HPC S3	642 75896853	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
530 75738414	CAPACITOR 60 HZ	HPC S25	643 75896854	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
530 75738414	CAPACITOR 60 HZ	HPC S3	645 75896846	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
531 76879006	CAPACITOR 50 HZ	HPC S25	646 77624540	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
531 76879006	CAPACITOR 50 HZ	HPC S3	647 75896843	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
532 77612915	CAPACITOR 50/60 HZ	HPC S25	648 75896838	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
532 77612915	CAPACITOR 50/60 HZ	HPC S3	649 75896834	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
540 75778719	POWER CORD 60 HZ	HPC S3	650 75896847	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
541 75778718	POWER CORD 50 HZ	HPC S3	651 75896844	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
542 75778725	POWER CORD	HPC S3	652 75896829	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
543 75892988	POWER CORD	HPC S3	653 75896826	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
544 75892987	POWER CORD	HPC S3	654 75896827	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
545 77622695	POWER CORD	HPC S3	655 75896849	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
546 15165431	POWER CORD	HPC S3	656 75896823	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
550 75889886	BLOWER ASM 60 HZ	HPC S3	657 75896850	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
550 75889886	BLOWER ASM 60 HZ	HPC S25	658 75896820	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
551 75889887	BLOWER ASM 50 HZ	HPC S3	659 75896818	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
551 75889887	BLOWER ASM 50 HZ	HPC S25	660 75896809	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
555 75880851	PACK & HEADS - 96 NB	HPC S3	661 77624581	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
556 75880852	PACK & HEADS - 64 NB	HPC S3	662 75896893	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
557 75880853	PACK & HEADS - 32 NB	HPC S3	663 77624548	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
558 75880854	PACK & HEADS - 16 NB	HPC S3	664 75896605	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
559 75880856	PACK & HEADS - 64/96 NB	HPC S3	665 77632391	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
560 75880857	PACK & HEADS - 32/96 NB	HPC S3	666 75896802	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
569 75882826	PWB BRACKET	HPC S3	667 75896804	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
570 75893020	BRACKET, OPR CNTL	HPC S13	668 75896810	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
571 75883026	SPACER	HPC S3	669 77644392	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
572 75883027	SPACER	HPC S3	670 75896812	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
573 75883845	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3	671 77646493	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
574 75899641	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3	672 75896836	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
575 75883833	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3	673 77646714	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
576 75883935	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3	674 75896816	PANEL INSERT	HPC S3
577 75883849	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3	675 75883787	DOOR	HPC S3
578 75883832	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3	676 77615881	DOOR	HPC S3
579 75883830	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3	677 75883793	DOOR	HPC S3
580 75883828	FRONT PANEL	HPC S3			

# TOP DOWN ASSEMBLY COMPONENT PARTS LIST

ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED	SHEET	ITEM IDENT NO	DESCRIPTION	WHERE USED	SHEET
678 75883747	DOOR	HPC	S3	822 77700062	ESD BASE PAN KIT UNIQ	HPC	S21
679 75883792	DOOR	HPC	S3	825 77700071	AIR OPTION KIT	HPC	S3
680 75883739	DOOR	HPC	S3	850 75883755	DOOR	HPC	S3
681 75883744	DOOR	HPC	S3				
682 75883706	DOOR	HPC	S3				
683 75883701	DOOR	HPC	S3				
684 75883703	DOOR	HPC	S3				
685 75883713	DOOR	HPC	S3				
686 75883711	DOOR	HPC	S3				
687 75883707	DOOR	HPC	S3				
688 75883714	DOOR	HPC	S3				
689 75883715	DOOR	HPC	S3				
690 75883749	DOOR	HPC	S3				
691 75883717	DOOR	HPC	S3				
692 75883721	DOOR	HPC	S3				
693 75883722	DOOR	HPC	S3				
694 75883725	DOOR	HPC	S3				
695 77615848	DOOR	HPC	S3				
696 75883726	DOOR	HPC	S3				
697 75883728	DOOR	HPC	S3				
698 75883730	DOOR	HPC	S3				
699 75883732	DOOR	HPC	S3				
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702 75883737	DOOR	HPC	S3				
703 75883742	DOOR	HPC	S3				
704 77615841	DOOR	HPC	S3				
705 75883745	DOOR	HPC	S3				
706 75883750	DOOR	HPC	S3				
707 75883751	DOOR	HPC	S3				
708 75883753	DOOR	HPC	S3				
709 75883073	PULLEY & BELT KIT (60 HZ)	HPC	S3				
710 77646342	BASE PAN	820	S21				
710 77646342	BASE PAN	820	S3				
711 77646343	BASE PAN	821, 822	S3				
711 77646343	BASE PAN	821, 822	S21				
716 75894105	ESD KIT	821	S3				
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717 75894106	ESD KIT	822	S3				
717 75894106	ESD KIT	822	S21				
721 77647291	FILTER FRAME	HPC	S3				
722 77647236	FILTER FRAME	HPC	S3				
723 77647246	FILTER FRAME	HPC	S3				
724 77647245	FILTER FRAME	HPC	S3				
725 77647209	FILTER FRAME	HPC	S3				
726 77641795	FILTER KIT	HPC	S20				
726 77641795	FILTER KIT	HPC	S3				
731 94398801	ENCODING BUTTON "1"	HPC	S3				
732 75896141	ENCODING BUTTON	HPC	S3				
733 75896140	ENCODING BUTTON	HPC	S3				
736 77664371	SIGNAL HARNESS	HPC	S3				
737 77664370	SIGNAL HARNESS	HPC	S3				
741 75892524	LOGO & FUSE KIT	HPC	S3				
745 24565004	CABLE CLAMP	HPC	S3				
748 77660545	E MODULE ASM	HPC	S14				
748 77660545	E MODULE ASM	HPC	S7				
748 77660545	E MODULE ASM	HPC	S3				
751 75897340	SLIDE KIT	HPC	S20				
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752 75897701	SLIDE KIT	HPC	S20				
756 75886347	IDENT PLATE	HPC	S3				
757 75890938	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	751	S20				
757 75890938	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	HPC	S3				
758 75890937	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	HPC	S3				
758 75890937	DRAWER EXT SLIDE	751	S20				
759 77664125	JUMPER CABLE	HPC	S3				
763 15165898	CIRCUIT BREAKER	HPC	S3				
763 15165898	CIRCUIT BREAKER	HPC	S25				
764 15165895	CIRCUIT BREAKER	HPC	S25				
764 15165895	CIRCUIT BREAKER	HPC	S3				
770 77665277	TAPE INSTL KIT	HPC	S3				
771 94257605	RUN TIME METER	HPC	S3				
772 77644690	JUMPER PLUG ASM	HPC	S25				
772 77644690	JUMPER PLUG ASM	HPC	S3				
773 77644691	JUMPER PLUG ASM	HPC	S25				
773 77644691	JUMPER PLUG ASM	HPC	S3				
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801 77700030	POWER KIT 1	HPC	S25				
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822 77700062	ESD BASE PAN KIT UNIQ	HPC	S3				



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438 10125004	S11	108 10125912	S17	745 24565004	S3
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440 10125006	S12	463 10126100	S24	107 50242201	S17
436 10125016	S12	125 10126101	S18	107 50242201	S18
437 10125018	S12	125 10126101	S17	123 51785403	S17
424 10125029	S11	110 10126103	S18	123 51785403	S18
067 10125030	S11	110 10126103	S17	058 51853015	S12
328 10125066	S9	213 10126104	S13	315 51870400	S9
260 10125102	S6	359 10126213	S7	442 51885504	S12
260 10125102	S12	120 10126214	S21	442 51885504	S10
260 10125102	S8	120 10126214	S21	407 51885515	S12
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333 10125301	S11	099 10126215	S21	331 53777900	S9
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256 10125602	S12	335 10126221	S11	261 53777902	S14
038 10125603	S21	426 10126222	S13	261 53777902	S6
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257 10125605	S19	432 10126245	S12	135 70112900	S18
257 10125605	S8	037 10126246	S13	142 70113000	S18
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257 10125605	S5	750 10126253	S6	095 75010102	S21
257 10125605	S14	253 10126254	S13	095 75010102	S21
257 10125605	S11	373 10126255	S12	095 75010102	S21
257 10125605	S19	059 10126256	S12	096 75010103	S21
258 10125606	S6	708 10126263	S6	096 75010103	S21
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106 10125746	S17	035 10127111	S19	101 75832500	S17
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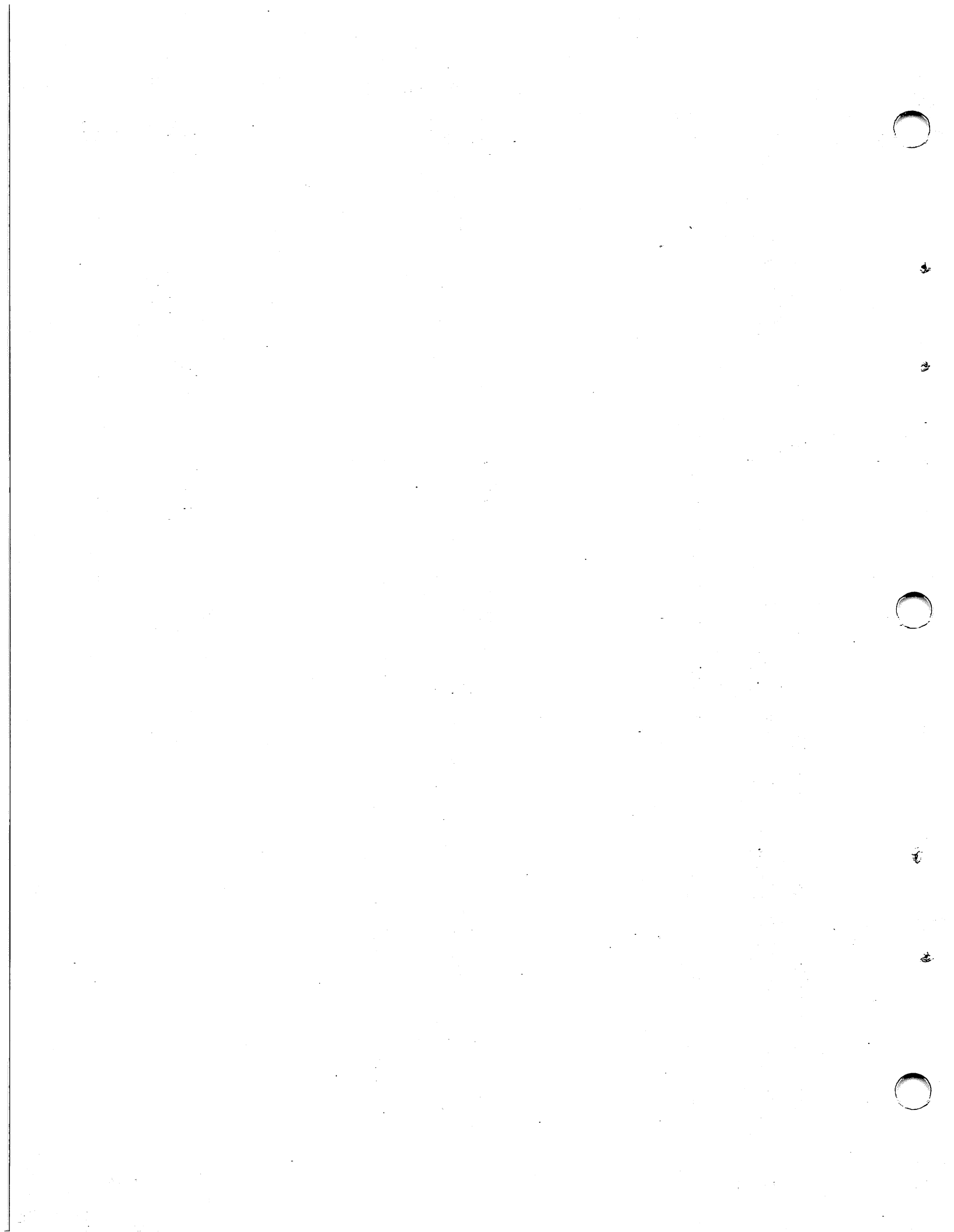
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521 77638602	S25	805 77700034	S25	455 95044214	S7
519 77638603	S16	806 77700035	S3	339 95105900	S16
519 77638603	S25	806 77700035	S25	339 95105900	S16
519 77638603	S3	807 77700036	S3	034 95105904	S6
515 77638604	S25	807 77700036	S25	526 95125322	S25
515 77638604	S16	808 77700037	S3	092 95125326	S7
515 77638604	S3	808 77700037	S25	126 95510024	S17
516 77638605	S3	809 77700038	S25	126 95510024	S18
516 77638605	S25	809 77700038	S3	111 95510026	S8
516 77638605	S16	820 77700060	S21	111 95510026	S17
077 77641785	S20	820 77700060	S3	111 95510026	S18
726 77641795	S3	821 77700061	S21	091 95510027	S7
726 77641795	S20	821 77700061	S3	205 95523400	S6
044 77641805	S8	822 77700062	S3	128 95533601	S17
069 77641810	S8	822 77700062	S21	128 95533601	S18
083 77641830	S19	825 77700071	S3	122 95582501	S18
267 77641835	S19	264 77830530	S7	122 95582501	S17
268 77641836	S19	400 77830611	S8	112 95583504	S17
032 77643188	S7	400 77830611	S16	112 95583504	S18
669 77644392	S3	454 77830612	S15	117 95587700	S18
210 77644612	S7	389 77832429	S19	117 95587700	S17
772 77644690	S3	389 77832429	S11	118 95635102	S18
772 77644690	S25	350 77834781	S14	118 95635102	S17
773 77644691	S3	465 80625400	S16	129 95635103	S17
773 77644691	S25	465 80625400	S16	144 95635104	S18
710 77646342	S3	148 83410501	S7	119 95635105	S18
710 77646342	S21	277 83410518	S9	119 95635105	S17
711 77646343	S21	277 83410518	S5	124 95641502	S18
711 77646343	S3	337 83435302	S16	124 95641502	S17
204 77646363	S24	421 90603300	S5	467 95643257	S24
671 77646493	S3	094 91930600	S9	380 95643601	S17
673 77646714	S3	461 92006029	S24	380 95643601	S10
300 77647100	S9	369 92009012	S12	380 95643601	S18
484 77647105	S4	242 92033033	S8	285 95645628	S10
484 77647105	S4	219 92033037	S7	132 95647607	S18
484 77647105	S4	219 92033037	S6	132 95647607	S17
355 77647106	S4	220 92054223	S7	116 95655530	S17
355 77647106	S4	320 92074007	S24	116 95655530	S18
439 77647107	S4	525 92314113	S13	249 95694202	S9
439 77647107	S4	525 92314113	S25		
156 77647108	S6	525 92314113	S3		
725 77647209	S3	526 92314127	S3		
722 77647236	S3	113 92376014	S17		
724 77647245	S3	141 92376014	S18		
723 77647246	S3	476 92602003	S11		
721 77647291	S3	422 92602004	S7		
354 77648090	S14	422 92602004	S13		
076 77648130	S20	388 92720396	S11		
275 77648135	S19	031 92742011	S6		
321 77649250	S24	273 92745011	S6		
488 77658253	S4	237 92745012	S8		
488 77658253	S4	456 92815099	S15		
490 77658254	S4	287 92826001	S10		
490 77658254	S4	387 93109084	S20		
367 77658460	S16	272 93326006	S19		
469 77658461	S16	272 93326006	S20		
466 77658465	S16	127 93419228	S18		
311 77659975	S7	127 93419228	S17		
121 77659981	S7	228 93564001	S8		
233 77659990	S14	228 93564001	S6		
748 77660545	S3	228 93564001	S7		
748 77660545	S7	334 93564004	S7		
748 77660545	S14	147 93564034	S18		
759 77664125	S3	140 93564044	S18		
737 77664370	S3	241 93592158	S6		
736 77664371	S3	087 93748198	S13		
770 77665277	S3	151 93749082	S13		
358 77665285	S7	349 93749092	S14		
068 77665286	S10	297 93749096	S14		
021 77665750	S8	348 93749098	S14		
021 77665750	S5	357 93749100	S14		
021 77665750	S7	323 93749196	S10		
021 77665750	S6	323 93749196	S9		
201 77665760	S10	153 93749198	S10		
201 77665760	S6	153 93749198	S9		
201 77665760	S9	462 93749198	S24		
202 77665770	S12	152 93749200	S10		
202 77665770	S13	152 93749200	S9		
202 77665770	S11	428 93788082	S13		
202 77665770	S6	771 94257605	S3		
271 77666011	S19	296 94275254	S9		
269 77666375	S19	338 94276600	S16		
270 77666376	S19	338 94276600	S16		
276 77666815	S14	340 94277400	S17		
247 77666819	S8	340 94277400	S16		
415 77666850	S11	340 94277400	S11		
145 77668536	S24	340 94277400	S18		
366 77668546	S24	154 94277401	S9		



## 8.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains the logic load list for the etched circuit board backpanel used on all units.

## 8.2 SYMBOLOGY DEFINITION

Definitions of the symbology used in the wire list are as follows:

- a. NETNAM - Signal nomenclature used on circuit board schematics. Inclosed Netname () indicates signal nomenclature applies to OEM CMD only.
- b. FLOC FPIN - Slot and pin location from which wire or etch run originates.
- c. TLOC TPIN - Slot and pin location to which wire or etch run connects.
- d. BK - In the case of wire-wrapped backpanels, the BK column indicates wrap level of wire on pin. E1 indicates single (or first) level wrap; E2 indicates second level wrap. In the case of the etched backpanel ET indicates etched wire runs; TP indicates twisted pair wires.

A "Slot-to-Figure" cross reference is provided below as a quick reference to aid in locating the desired circuit board diagram in Section V.

<u>SLOT</u>	<u>FIGURE</u>
EM	5-4
EM2	5-5
EM3	5-6
EM4	5-16
EM6	5-7
EM7	5-8

## 8.3 WIRE LISTS

Section 8.3 gives the etched circuit board backpanel logic load list.

### 8.3.1 ETCHED BACK PANEL

#### LOGIC - SORTED LOADLIST\*

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
806-KHZ/-L	EM6P2B	38	EM3P2A	38	ET
AGC-ACT/-L	EM6P2B	03	EM3P2A	03	ET
AM-ENABLE/+L	EM2P1A	18	EM7P1B	18	ET
AM-FOUND/+L	EM2P1A	38	EM7P2A	04	ET
AM-FOUND/+L	EM4P1B	38	EM2P1A	38	ET
BUS-OUT-2WT0/+L	EM1P2A	08	EM2P2B	08	ET
BUS-OUT-2WT1/+L	EM1P2A	09	EM2P2B	09	ET
BUS-OUT-2WT2/+L	EM1P2A	10	EM2P2B	10	ET
BUS-OUT-2WT3/+L	EM1P2A	11	EM2P2B	11	ET
BUS-OUT-2WT6/+L (FXD/+L)	EM1P2B	22	EM2P2B	22	ET
BUS-OUT-2WT7/+L	EM1P2A	07	EM2P2B	07	ET
CLR-ATN/-L	EM1P1A	30	EM2P1B	30	ET
CLR-CHK-DIAG/-L	EM1P2A	25	EM2P2B	25	ET
CLR-FLT-STAT/-L	EM1P2A	24	EM2P2B	24	ET
CYL-ADDR-0/+L	EM1P2B	26	EM3P2B	26	ET
CYL-ADDR-1/+L	EM1P2B	27	EM3P2B	27	ET
CYL-ADDR-2/+L	EM1P2B	28	EM3P2B	28	ET
CYL-ADDR-3/+L	EM1P2B	29	EM3P2B	29	ET
CYL-ADDR-4/+L	EM1P2B	30	EM3P2B	30	ET
CYL-ADDR-5/+L	EM1P2B	31	EM3P2B	31	ET
CYL-ADDR-6/+L	EM1P2B	32	EM3P2B	32	ET
CYL-ADDR-7/+L	EM1P2B	33	EM3P2B	33	ET
CYL-ADDR-8/+L	EM1P2B	34	EM3P2B	34	ET

\*77648060

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
CYL-ADDR-9/+L	EM1P2B	35	EM3P2B	35	ET
DB-0/+L	EM3P2A	24	EM4P2B	24	ET
DB-1/+L	EM3P2A	25	EM4P2B	25	ET
DB-2/+L	EM3P2A	26	EM4P2B	26	ET
DB-3/+L	EM3P2A	27	EM4P2B	27	ET
DB-4/+L	EM3P2A	28	EM4P2B	28	ET
DB-5/+L	EM3P2A	29	EM4P2B	29	ET
DB-6/+L	EM3P2A	31	EM4P2B	31	ET
DB-7/+L	EM3P2A	32	EM4P2B	32	ET
DIAG-AC-WRTCUR/	EM4P1A	10	EM2P1A	10	ET
DIAG-ACT-1-MON	EM3P1A	11	EM4P1B	11	ET
DIAG-AM-EN/+L	EM4P1B	17	EM2P1A	17	ET
DIAG-DR-MON	EM3P1A	12	EM4P1B	12	ET
DIAG-ENABLE/-L	EM4P1B	15	EM2P1A	15	ET
DIAG-ERLY-STROBE/+L	EM4P1B	09	EM2P1A	09	ET
DIAG-F.G.-MON	EM3P1A	10	EM4P1B	10	ET
DIAG-HD-0/+L	EM4P1B	03	EM2P1A	03	ET
DIAG-HD-1/+L	EM4P1B	04	EM2P1A	04	ET
DIAG-HD-2/+L	EM4P1B	05	EM2P1A	05	ET
DIAG-HD-4/+L	EM4P1B	07	EM2P1A	07	ET
DIAG-LATE-STROBE/+L	EM4P1B	08	EM2P1A	08	ET
DIAG-RD-ACC	EM7P1B	16	EM4P1A	16	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
DIAG-RD-GATE/+L	EM4P1A	11	EM2P1A	11	ET
DIAG-RD-PL0-LOCK/+L	EM7P2B	25	EM4P2A	25	ET
DIAG-WRT-GATE/+L	EM4P1A	12	EM2P1A	12	ET
EN-FXD-SV0/-L	EM6P2B	04	EM4P2A	04	ET
EN-WRT-CUR-0/+L	EM3P1B	28	EM2P1A	24	ET
EN-WRT-CUR-1/+L	EM3P1B	29	EM2P1A	25	ET
EN-WRT-CUR-2/+L	EM3P1B	30	EM2P1A	26	ET
ERLY-STROBE/-L	EM2P1B	41	EM7P2B	03	ET
EXT-INT-1/-L	EM4P2B	35	EM3P2A	35	ET
FLT-0/+L	EM3P2B	16	EM2P2A	16	ET
FLT-1/+L	EM3P2B	17	EM2P2A	17	ET
FLT-2/+L	EM3P2B	18	EM2P2A	18	ET
FLT-3/+L	EM3P2B	19	EM2P2A	19	ET
FLT-4/+L	EM3P2B	20	EM2P2A	20	ET
FLT-RESET/+L	EM2P2A	40	EM3P2B	40	ET
FXD-ADDR/-L	EM3P1A	41	EM3P1B	41	ET
FXD-ADDR/-L	EM2P1A	41	EM6P1B	41	ET
GND	EM-P1 -	GND	EM1P1B	23	ET
GND	EM1P1B	23	EM1P1A	23	ET
GND	EM1P1A	23	EM2P1B	23	ET
GND	EM2P1B	23	EM2P1A	23	ET
GND	EM2P1A	23	EM3P1B	23	ET
GND	EM3P1B	23	EM3P1A	23	ET
GND	EM3P1A	23	EM4P1B	23	ET
GND	EM4P1B	23	EM4P1A	23	ET
GND	EM4P1A	23	EM6P1B	23	ET
GND	EM6P1B	23	EM6P1A	23	ET
GND	EM6P1A	23	EM7P1B	23	ET
GND	EM7P1B	23	EM7P1A	23	ET



NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
GND	EM7P1A	23	EM7P1A	10	ET
GND	EM7P1A	10	EM7P1A	06	ET
GND	EM7P1A	06	EM7P1B	06	ET
GND	EM7P1B	06	EM6P1A	06	ET
GND	EM6P1A	06	EM6P1B	06	ET
GND	EM6P1B	06	EM4P1A	06	ET
GND	EM4P1A	06	EM4P1B	06	ET
GND	EM4P1B	06	EM3P1A	06	ET
GND	EM3P1A	06	EM3P1B	06	ET
GND	EM3P1B	06	EM2P1A	06	ET
GND	EM2P1A	06	EM2P1B	06	ET
GND	EM2P1B	06	EM1P1A	06	ET
GND	EM1P1A	06	EM1P1B	06	ET
GND	EM1P1B	06	EM2P1B	04	ET
GND	EM2P1B	06	EM3P1B	11	ET
GND	EM1P1A	06	EM2P1B	18	ET
GND	EM3P1B	06	EM7P1A	39	ET
GND	EM7P1A	39	EM7P1B	39	ET
GND	EM7P1B	39	EM6P1A	39	ET
GND	EM6P1A	39	EM6P1B	39	ET
GND	EM6P1B	39	EM4P1A	39	ET
GND	EM4P1A	39	EM4P1B	39	ET
GND	EM4P1B	39	EM3P1A	39	ET
GND	EM3P1A	39	EM3P1B	39	ET
GND	EM3P1B	39	EM2P1A	39	ET
GND	EM2P1A	39	EM2P1B	39	ET
GND	EM2P1B	39	EM1P1A	39	ET
GND	EM1P1A	39	EM1P1B	39	ET
GND	EM1P1B	39	EM1P2B	06	ET
GND	EM1P2B	06	EM1P2A	06	ET
GND	EM1P2A	06	EM2P2B	06	ET
GND	EM2P2B	06	EM2P2A	06	ET
GND	EM2P2A	06	EM3P2C	06	ET
GND	EM3P2B	06	EM3P2A	06	ET
GND	EM3P2A	06	EM4P2B	06	ET
GND	EM4P2B	06	EM4P2A	06	ET
GND	EM4P2A	06	EM6P2B	06	ET
GND	EM6P2B	06	EM6P2A	06	ET
GND	EM6P2A	06	EM7P2B	06	ET
GND	EM7P2B	06	EM7P2A	06	ET
GND	EM7P2A	06	EM1P2B	23	ET
GND	EM1P2B	23	EM1P2A	23	ET
GND	EM1P2A	23	EM2P2B	23	ET
GND	EM2P2B	23	EM2P2A	23	ET
GND	EM2P2A	23	EM3P2C	23	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
GND	EM3P2B	23	EM3P2A	23	ET
GND	EM3P2A	23	EM4P2B	23	ET
GND	EM4P2B	23	EM4P2A	23	ET
GND	EM4P2A	23	EM6P2B	23	ET
GND	EM6P2B	23	EM6P2A	23	ET
GND	EM6P2A	23	EM7P2B	23	ET
GND	EM7P2B	23	EM7P2A	23	ET
GND	EM7P2A	23	EM7P2A	39	ET
GND	EM7P2A	39	EM7P2B	39	ET
GND	EM7P2B	39	EM6P2A	39	ET
GND	EM6P2A	39	EM6P2B	39	ET
GND	EM6P2B	39	EM4P2A	39	ET
GND	EM4P2A	39	EM4P2B	39	ET
GND	EM4P2B	39	EM3P2A	39	ET
GND	EM3P2A	39	EM3P2B	39	ET
GND	EM3P2B	39	EM2P2A	39	ET
GND	EM2P2A	39	EM2P2B	39	ET
GND	EM2P2B	39	EM1P2A	39	ET
GND	EM1P2A	39	EM1P2B	39	ET
HD-ADDR/-L	EM1P2A	17	EM2P2B	17	ET
HD-ALIGN-WP/-L	EM4P1B	22	EM2P1A	21	ET
INDEX/-L	EM4P1A	40	EM4P1B	40	ET
INDEX/-L	EM4P1B	40	EM1P1A	40	ET
INDEX/-L	EM6P1B	40	EM4P1A	40	ET
INHIBIT-SECTOR/+L	EM6P1B	38	EM1P1A	38	ET
INTERRUPT/-L	EM1P2A	19	EM2P2B	19	ET
I-SPE	EM4P1A	13	EM4P1B	13	ET
I-SPE	EM4P1B	13	EM3P1A	13	ET
I-SPE	EM6P1B	13	EM4P1A	13	ET
I/O-AM-ENABLE/+L	EM1P2A	30	EM2P2B	30	ET
I/O-ERLY-STROBE/-L	EM1P1A	37	EM2P1B	37	ET
I/O-LATE-STROBE/-L	EM1P1A	36	EM2P1B	36	ET
I/O-RD/-L	EM3P2A	05	EM4P2B	05	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FP1N	TL0C	TP1N	BK
I/O-READ-GATE/+L	EM1P1A	43	EM2P1B	43	ET
I/O-WRT-GATE/-L	EM1P1A	42	EM2P1B	42	ET
I/O-WRT/-L	EM3P2A	04	EM4P2B	04	ET
LATE-STROBE/-L	EM2P1A	42	EM7P2A	07	ET
LATE-STROBE/-L	EM4P1A	43	EM4P1B	43	ET
LATE-STROBE/-L	EM2P1A	42	EM4P1A	43	ET
LED-FAULT/-L(SEC-BUF/-L)	EM1P1A	14	EM2P1A	14	ET
LED-FLT/-L	EM2P1B	13	EM3P1B	40	ET
LED-FLT/-L	EM2P1B	13	EM3P1A	33	ET
LED-FLT/-L	EM4P1B	33	EM3P1A	33	ET
LOGIC-GND	EM4P2B	36	EM3P2A	36	ET
MADR-0/+L	EM3P2A	07	EM4P2B	07	ET
MADR-1/+L	EM3P2A	08	EM4P2B	08	ET
MADR-2/+L	EM3P2A	09	EM4P2B	09	ET
MADR-3/+L	EM3P2A	10	EM4P2B	10	ET
MADR-4/+L	EM3P2A	11	EM4P2B	11	ET
MADR-5/+L	EM3P2A	12	EM4P2B	12	ET
MADR-6/+L	EM3P2A	13	EM4P2B	13	ET
MADR-7/+L	EM3P2A	14	EM4P2B	14	ET
MADR-8/+L	EM3P2A	15	EM4P2B	15	ET
MADR-9/+L	EM3P2A	16	EM4P2B	16	ET
MADR-A/-L	EM3P2A	17	EM4P2B	17	ET
MADR-B/-L	EM3P2A	18	EM4P2B	18	ET
MADR-C/-L	EM3P2A	19	EM4P2B	19	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
MADR-D/+L	EM3P2A	20	EM4P2B	20	ET
MADR-E/+L	EM3P2A	21	EM4P2B	21	ET
MADR-F/+L	EM3P2B	22	EM4P2B	22	ET
MAINT-FLT-INT/-L	EM2P2A	37	EM3P2B	37	ET
MC+VLT-FLT/-L	EM2P2A	10	EM3P2B	10	ET
MC+VLT-FLT/-L	EM3P2B	10	EM4P2A	07	ET
MEM-RD/-L	EM3P2A	34	EM4P2B	34	ET
MEM-WRT/-L	EM3P2A	33	EM4P2B	33	ET
MOD-ADDR/-L	EM2P2B	20	EM1P2A	20	ET
M-P-FLT/+L	EM3P2B	38	EM2P2A	38	ET
MX-BIT-0/+L (FAULT/-L)	EM2P2B	26	EM1P2A	26	ET
MX-BIT-1/+L (SK-ERR/-L)	EM2P2B	27	EM1P2A	27	ET
MX-BIT-2/+L (AM-FND/-L)	EM2P2B	28	EM1P2A	28	ET
MX-BIT-3/+L (WRT-PROT/-L)	EM2P2B	29	EM1P2A	29	ET
MX-BIT-4/+L	EM2P2B	31	EM1P2A	31	ET
MX-BIT-5/+L	EM2P2B	32	EM1P2A	32	ET
MX-BIT-6/+L	EM2P2B	33	EM1P2A	33	ET
MX-BIT-7/+L	EM2P2B	34	EM1P2A	34	ET
NRZ-DATA-OUT/-L	EM2P2A	34	EM7P2B	08	ET
NRZ-WRT/-L	EM2P2A	32	EM7P2B	32	ET
OFFSET-ACT/+L	EM2P2B	15	EM1P2A	15	ET
OFFSET-/+L	EM1P2B	24	EM3P2B	24	ET
OFFSET+/+L	EM1P2B	25	EM3P2B	25	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
ON-CYL/-L	EM3P2B	13	EM2P2A	13	ET
ON-CYL/-L	EM2P2A	13	EM1P2B	13	ET
ON-TIME-EN/-L	EM2P1A	37	EM7P2A	16	ET
PL0-LOCKED/-L	EM6P2B	09	EM4P2A	09	ET
PRES-SW/+L	EM3P1A	31	EM3P1A	32	ET
PRES-SW/+L	EM4P1B	32	EM3P1A	32	ET
PWR-UP-MR/-L	EM2P2B	18	EM1P2A	18	ET
PWR-UP-MR/-L	EM2P2B	18	EM7P2A	03	ET
RD-CLK/-L	EM2P2A	27	EM7P2B	09	ET
READ-GATE/+L	EM2P1B	38	EM7P2B	05	ET
READY-BLINK/-L	EM3P2B	14	EM2P2A	14	ET
READY-GATE/+L	EM2P1B	21	EM1P1A	21	ET
RESET-EXT-INT/-L	EM3P2B	15	EM2P2A	15	ET
RTZ-OR-SEEK/+L	EM3P1A	42	EM6P1B	42	ET
RTZ/-L	EM1P2B	12	EM2P2A	12	ET
RTZ/-L	EM2P2A	12	EM3P2B	12	ET
-20V	EM-P2-	-20	EM1P2B	01	ET
-20V	EM1P2B	01	EM1P2A	01	ET
-20V	EM1P2A	01	EM2P2B	01	ET
-20V	EM2P2B	01	EM2P2A	01	ET
-20V	EM2P2A	01	EM3P2B	01	ET
-20V	EM3P2B	01	EM3P2A	01	ET
-20V	EM3P2A	01	EM4P2B	01	ET
-20V	EM4P2B	01	EM4P2A	01	ET
-20V	EM4P2A	01	EM6P2B	01	ET
-20V	EM6P2B	01	EM6P2A	01	ET
-20V	EM6P2A	01	EM7P2B	01	ET
-20V	EM7P2B	01	EM7P2A	01	ET
-20V	EM7P2A	01	EM7P1A	01	ET
-20V	EM7P1A	01	EM7P1B	01	ET
-20V	EM7P1B	01	EM6P1A	01	ET
-20V	EM6P1A	01	EM6P1B	01	ET
-20V	EM6P1B	01	EM4P1A	01	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
-20V	EM4P1A	01	EM4P1B	01	ET
-20V	EM4P1B	01	EM3P1A	01	ET
-20V	EM3P1A	01	EM3P1B	01	ET
-20V	EM3P1B	01	EM2P1A	01	ET
-20V	EM2P1A	01	EM2P1B	01	ET
-20V	EM2P1B	01	EM1A1A	01	ET
-20V	EM1P1A	01	EM1P1B	01	ET
-32V	EM2P1A	22	EM3P1B	22	ET
-5V	EM-P1-	-5V	EM1P1B	02	ET
-5V	EM-P2-	-5V	EM1P2B	02	ET
-5V	EM1P1B	02	EM1P1A	02	ET
-5V	EM1P2B	02	EM1P2A	02	ET
-5V	EM1P1A	02	EM2P1B	02	ET
-5V	EM1P2A	02	EM2P2B	02	ET
-5V	EM2P1B	02	EM2P1A	02	ET
-5V	EM2P2B	02	EM2P2A	02	ET
-5V	EM2P1A	02	EM3P1B	02	ET
-5V	EM2P2A	02	EM3P2B	02	ET
-5V	EM3P1B	02	EM3P1A	02	ET
-5V	EM3P2B	02	EM3P2A	02	ET
-5V	EM3P1A	02	EM4P1B	02	ET
-5V	EM3P2A	02	EM4P2B	02	ET
-5V	EM4P1B	02	EM4P1A	02	ET
-5V	EM4P2B	02	EM4P2A	02	ET
-5V	EM4P1A	02	EM6P1B	02	ET
-5V	EM4P2A	02	EM6P2B	02	ET
-5V	EM6P1B	02	EM6P1A	02	ET
-5V	EM6P2B	02	EM6P2A	02	ET
-5V	EM6P1A	02	EM7P1B	02	ET
-5V	EM6P2A	02	EM7P2B	02	ET
-5V	EM7P1B	02	EM7P1A	02	ET
-5V	EM7P2B	02	EM7P2A	02	ET
-5V	EM7P1A	02	EM7P1A	07	ET
+20V	EM-P1-	+20	EM1P1B	45	ET
+20V	EM1P1B	45	EM1P1A	45	ET
+20V	EM1P1A	45	EM2P1B	45	ET
+20V	EM2P1B	45	EM2P1A	45	ET
+20V	EM2P1A	45	EM3P1B	45	ET
+20V	EM3P1B	45	EM3P1A	45	ET
+20V	EM3P1A	45	EM4P1B	45	ET
+20V	EM4P1B	45	EM4P1A	45	ET
+20V	EM4P1A	45	EM6P1B	45	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
+20V	EM6P1B	45	EM6P1A	45	ET
+20V	EM6P1A	45	EM7P1B	45	ET
+20V	EM7P1B	45	EM7P1A	45	ET
+20V	EM7P1A	45	EM7P1A	08	ET
+20V	EM7P1A	08	EM7P2A	45	ET
+20V	EM7P2A	45	EM7P2B	45	ET
+20V	EM7P2B	45	EM6P2A	45	ET
+20V	EM6P2A	45	EM6P2B	45	ET
+20V	EM6P2B	45	EM4P2A	45	ET
+20V	EM4P2A	45	EM4P2B	45	ET
+20V	EM4P2B	45	EM3P2A	45	ET
+20V	EM3P2A	45	EM3P2B	45	ET
+20V	EM3P2B	45	EM2P2A	45	ET
+20V	EM2P2A	45	EM2P2B	45	ET
+20V	EM2P2B	45	EM1P2A	45	ET
+20V	EM1P2A	45	EM1P2B	45	ET
+32V	EM2P1A	20	EM3P1B	19	ET
+5V	EM-P1-	+5V	EM1P1B	44	ET
+5V	EM-P2-	+5V	EM1P2B	44	ET
+5V	EM1P1B	44	EM1P1A	44	ET
+5V	EM1P2B	44	EM1P2A	44	ET
+5V	EM1P1A	44	EM2P1B	44	ET
+5V	EM1P2A	44	EM2P2B	44	ET
+5V	EM2P1B	44	EM2P1A	44	ET
+5V	EM2P2B	44	EM2P2A	44	ET
+5V	EM2P1A	44	EM3P1B	44	ET
+5V	EM2P2A	44	EM3P2B	44	ET
+5V	EM3P1B	44	EM3P1A	44	ET
+5V	EM3P2B	44	EM3P2A	44	ET
+5V	EM3P1A	44	EM4P1B	44	ET
+5V	EM3P2A	44	EM4P2B	44	ET
+5V	EM4P1B	44	EM4P1A	44	ET
+5V	EM4P2B	44	EM4P2A	44	ET
+5V	EM4P1A	44	EM6P1B	44	ET
+5V	EM4P2A	44	EM6P2B	44	ET
+5V	EM6P1B	44	EM6P1A	44	ET
+5V	EM6P2B	44	EM6P2A	44	ET
+5V	EM6P1A	44	EM7P1B	44	ET
+5V	EM6P2A	44	EM7P2B	44	ET
+5V	EM7P1B	44	EM7P1A	44	ET
+5V	EM7P2B	44	EM7P2A	44	ET
+5V	EM7P1A	44	EM7P1A	09	ET
+5V	EM7P1A	09	EM2P1B	03	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
+5V	EM2P1B	03	EM2P1B	19	ET
SECTOR-PULSE/-L	EM1P2B	43	EM3P2B	43	ET
SECTOR-SYNC/-L	EM6P2B	37	EM3P2A	37	ET
SEEK-ERROR/+L	EM3P2B	36	EM2P2A	36	ET
SEEK/-L	EM1P2B	21	EM2P2A	21	ET
SEEK/-L	EM2P2A	21	EM3P2B	21	ET
SELECT/-L	EM1P2A	16	EM2P2B	16	ET
SEQ-HOLD/+L	EM1P2A	04	EM3P2B	04	ET
SEQ-PICK/+L	EM1P2A	03	EM3P2B	03	ET
SHIELD-GND	EM2P2A	28	EM2P2A	33	ET
SHIELD-GND	EM2P2A	33	EM7P2B	07	ET
SHIELD-GND	EM7P2B	07	EM7P2B	10	ET
SHIELD-GND	EM7P2B	10	EM7P2B	28	ET
SHIELD-GND	EM7P2B	28	EM7P2B	30	ET
SHIELD-GND	EM7P2B	30	EM7P2B	31	ET
SK-ERROR/+L (IDX-BUF/-L)	EM1P1A	13	EM2P1A	13	ET
SPE	EM4P1A	14	EM4P1B	14	ET
SPE	EM4P1B	14	EM3P1A	14	ET
SPE	EM6P1B	14	EM4P1A	14	ET
START/-L	EM2P1B	10	EM3P2B	11	ET
START/-L	EM2P1B	10	EM1P1A	10	ET
SV0-CLAMP/-L	EM3P2A	30	EM6P2A	30	ET
SV0-CLK2-GND	EM6P2B	41	EM2P2A	41	ET
SV0-CLK2-GND	EM6P2B	43	EM2P2A	43	ET
SV0-CLK-N	EM6P2A	36	EM7P2B	36	ET
SV0-CLK-N-GND	EM6P2A	35	EM7P2B	35	ET
SV0-CLK-P	EM6P2A	37	EM7P2B	37	ET



NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
SVO-CLK-P-GND	EM6P2A	38	EM7P2B	38	ET
SVO-CLK/-L	EM6P2B	42	EM2P2A	42	ET
SVO-RLY/+L	EM3P1B	36	EM2P1A	36	ET
SVO-RLY/+L	EM3P1B	36	EM4P1B	35	ET
TAG-1/+L	EM1P2A	12	EM2P2B	12	ET
TAG-2/+L	EM1P2A	13	EM2P2B	13	ET
TAG-3/+L	EM1P2A	14	EM2P2B	14	ET
TG0/-L	EM1P2A	21	EM2P2B	21	ET
TGRG-2WT0/+L (SEL-0/+L)	EM1P2A	35	EM2P2B	35	ET
TGRG-2WT1/+L (SEL-1/+L)	EM1P2A	36	EM2P2B	36	ET
TGRG-2WT2/+L (SEL-2/+L)	EM1P2A	37	EM2P2B	37	ET
TGRG-2WT3/+L (SEL-3/+L)	EM1P2A	38	EM2P2B	38	ET
TGRG-2WT4/+L	EM1P2A	40	EM2P2B	40	ET
TGRG-2WT5/+L	EM1P2A	41	EM2P2B	41	ET
TGRG-2WT6/+L	EM1P2A	42	EM2P2B	42	ET
TGRG-2WT7/+L	EM1P2A	43	EM2P2B	43	ET
UNSTABLE-SECT/+L	EM2P1B	22	EM1P1B	22	ET
UNUSED-A	EM1P1A	16	EM2P1B	16	ET
UNUSED-B	EM1P1A	17	EM2P1B	17	ET
UP-T0-SPEED/+L	EM3P2B	05	EM1P2A	05	ET
VOL-CHANGE/-L	EM3P1A	43	EM3P1B	43	ET
VOL-CHANGE/-L	EM3P1B	43	EM2P1A	43	ET
VOL-CHANGE/-L	EM6P1B	43	EM3P1A	43	ET
VOL-CHANGE/-L	EM2P1A	43	EM1P1B	43	ET

NETNAM	FL0C	FPIN	TL0C	TPIN	BK
WRT-CLK/-L	EM2P2A	29	EM7P2B	29	ET
WRT-CLOCK-ENABLE/-L	EM7P2B	12	EM6P2A	12	ET
WRT-GATE/-L	EM2P1B	40	EM7P2B	04	ET
WRT-PL0-N	EM6P2A	41	EM7P2B	41	ET
WRT-PL0-N-GND	EM6P2A	40	EM7P2B	40	ET
WRT-PL0-P	EM6P2A	42	EM7P2B	42	ET
WRT-PL0-P-GND	EM6P2A	43	EM7P2B	43	ET
XFER-CHAR/+L	EM1P2B	09	EM2P2A	09	ET
XFER-ZERO/+L	EM1P2B	08	EM2P2A	08	ET



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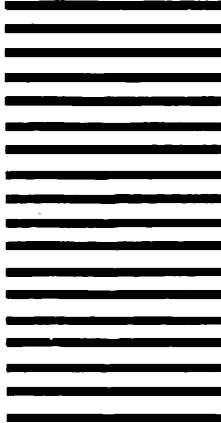
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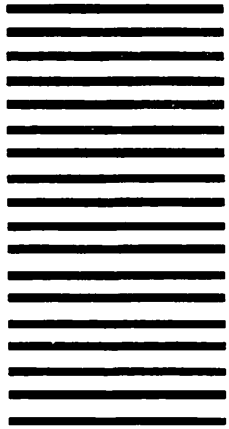
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