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DS-10 OUTLINE

DAY ONE AM MONDAY

- 1. INTRODUCTION
 - A. HOURS, COURSE LENGTH, LAB AND LECTURE SCHEDULES.
 - B. DISTRIBUTE AND EXPLAIN CLASS MATERIALS.
- 2. 990 TILINE CONCEPTS
 - A. BLOCK OF 990 SYSTEM.
 - 1) DEFINE TILINE TERMS.
 - B. HANDSHAKE OF TILINE SIGNALS.
- 3. DS10 CONTROLLER
 - A. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONTROLLER.
 - 1) TILINE INTERFACE.
 - 2) MICROPROCESSOR PROTION.
 - 3) DISK INTERFACE.

DAY ONE PM MONDAY

- 4. DS10 DISK DRIVE
 - A. BASIC DRIVE CONCEPTS.
 - 1) DEFINE TERMS AND INTERFACE SIGNALS.
 - 2) EXPLAIN BASIC SERVO OPERATION.
 - 3) EXPLAIN BASIC READ/WRITE OPERATION.
 - 4) DEFINE STATUS AND ERROR TERMS.
 - B. SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED
 - C. POWER SEQUENCE
 - 1) AC POWER ON AND DISTRIBUTION.
 - 2) BLOWER, CLOCKS, AND DC VOLTAGES.
 - 3) SEQUENCE LOGIC.
 - 4) SPEED DETECTION.

DAY TWO AM TUESDAY

- D. SERVO SYSTEM
 - 1) BLOCK EXPLAINATION OF SERVO.
 - 2) FIRST SEEK LOGIC.
 - 3) D/A CONVERTER.
 - 4) SERVO CONTROL AND DIRVE.
 - 5) READY AND ATTENTION LOGIC.
- E. PROGRAMED SEEK
 - 1) CA REGISTER AND CYLINDER COUNTER.
 - 2) SEEK CONTROL LOGIC.
 - 3) REPEAT ITEMS D3 THRU D5.
 - 4) CYLINDER POSITIONING SYSTEM.
- F. RETURN TO ZERO SEEK

DAY TWO PM TUESDAY

LAB EXERCISE SCHEDULED

DAY THREE AM WEDNESDAY

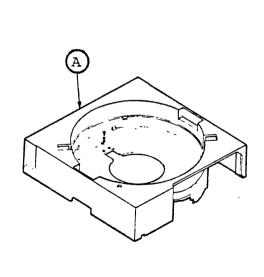
- G. READ/WRITE SYSTEM
 - 1) HEAD AND DISK SELECTION.
 - 2) WRITE DATA PATH.
 - 3) STRADDLE ERASE.
 - 4) SECTORING AND INDEX.
 - 5) RECORD FORMAT.
 - 6) WRITE PROTECTION.
- H. READING DATA
 - 1) READ DATA PATH.
 - 2) CROSSOVER DETECTION AND DIGITIZER.
- I. VCO AND DATA CLOCKS
- J. SATUS AND FAULTS
 - 1) DAMAGIND AND NON-DAMAGING FAULTS.
 - 2) OUTPUT INTERFACE.

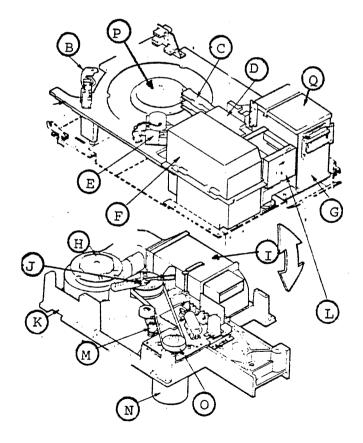
DAY THREE PM WEDNESDAY

LAB EXERCISE CONTINUED

1. IN THIS EXERSISE YOR ARE TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING LIST OF COMPONENTS AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM BELOW.

AIR FILTER	 SPINDLE MOTOR	
BASE DECK	 ACTUATOR ASY	
SPINDLE	 FOWER SUPPLY	
CARD CAGE	 PACK LOCK ASY	
BRUSH DRIVE	 BLOWER ASY	
FD SECTOR ASY	 HEADS ASY	
MAGNET ASY	 I.O. BOARD ASY	
IDLER ASY	 DRIVE PULLEY	
CARTRICE DECEIVED AGV		





- 1. REMOVE COVERS TO EXPOSE THE CARD CAGE AND POWER SUPPLY.
- 2. SEQUENCE UP THE DRIVE ON THE SYSTEM.
- 3. LOAD DOCS AND PERFORM THE FOLLOWING CHECKS AND ADJUST-MENTS AS FOUND IN THE C.D.C. HARDWARE MAINTENANCE MAN-UAL.
- * A. AGC SERVO PREAMP AND INDUCTOSYN CHECK AND ADJUST-MENT. PAGE 6-55.1 PARR 6.7.1
- * B. FEOT CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT. THIS CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT MUST BE DONE IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER ON THE 990/10 UNLESS AN EXERCISER IS AVAILABLE.
 - 1. ON THE EXTENDER CARD INSTALL A .002 MICROFARAD CAP BETWEEN THE 15 PIN FROM THE RIGHT HAND SIDE AND GROUND. NOW PLACE THE SERVO CARD ON THE EXTENDER CARD AND PLACE THE EXTENDER IN THE SERVO CARD SLOT. NOW BRING UP THE DISK DRIVE AND WAIT FOR THE DRIVE TO COME READY. NOW PROCEED TO THE FOLLOWING STEPS.
 - 2. GROUND SKERR/ENABLE ON THE SERVO PWB. BY GROUNDING U25-13 OR U16-5 AND GROUND TEST POINTS 20 AND 21 ON THE SERVO CARD.
 - 3. ON THE SERVO CARD SET PENCIL SWITCHES \$3-4 AND \$2-10 TO THE OFF POSITION.
 - 4. SET UP THE FOLLOWING THREE COMMANDS BY USING DOCS:

MA	DATA	
-		
8000	0000	
8002	0200	READ COMMAND
8004	0100	1S/R
8006	0198	CYL ADD 408
8008	0000	BYTE COUNT=0
800A	9000	
8000	0800	UNIT #0
800E	0000	

8010	0000	
8012	0200	READ
8014	0100	
8016	019A	CYL ADD 410
8018	0000	
SOIA	9000	
8010	0800	
801E	0000	•
8020	0000	
8020 8022	0000 0700	RESTORE
		RESTORE
8022	0700	RESTORE
8022 8024	0700 0000	RESTORE
8022 8024 8026	0700 0000 0000	RESTORE
8022 8024 8026 8028	0700 0000 0000 0000	RESTORE
8022 8024 8026 8028 802A	0700 0000 0000 0000 0000	RESTORE

- 5. USING THE DOCS COMMAND LO LOOP ON ADDRESS 8000 FOR TWO COMMANDS AND DO NOT CHECK STATUS.
- 6. FOLLOW THE FEOT CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES IN THE MAINTENANCE MANUAL TO CORRECTLY ADJUST THE FEOT SENSOR. THIS IS ON PAGE 6-63 PARR 6.7.3.
- * C. STATIC ELIMINATOR CHECK. PAGE 6-71 PARR 6.7.3
- 4. ONLY CHECK THE FOLLOWING AND DO NOT ADJUST THEM AS THEY WILL BE ADJUSTED IN A LATER EXERCISE.
- * A. HEAD ALIGNMENT CHECK, PAGE 6-64 PARR 6.7.4
- * B. INDEX TO DATA BURST PERIOD CHECK. PAGE 6-66 PARR 6.7.5

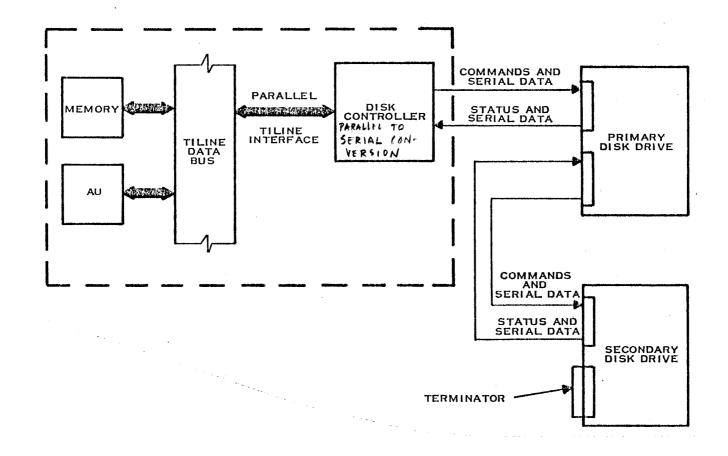
DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

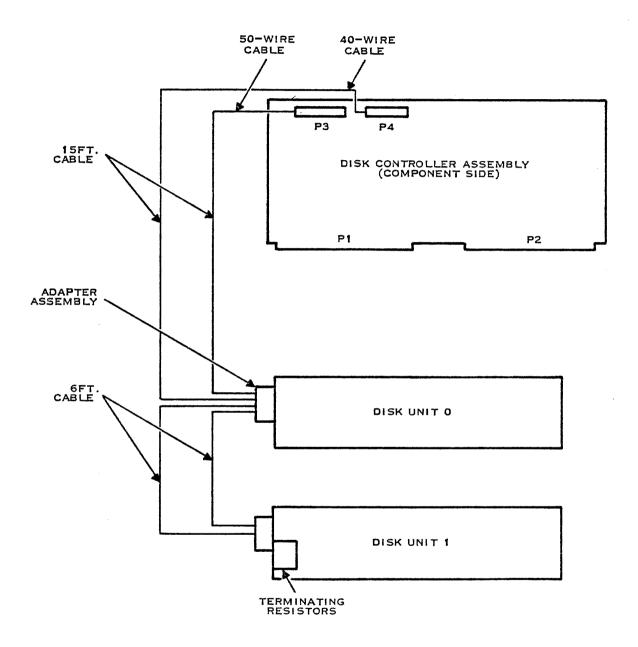
- 1. BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE, PLEASE MAKE SURE YOUR INSTRUCTOR IS PRESENT.
- 2. REMOVE AND THEN REINSTALL THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLIES:

TITLE	PARR NO.	PAGE NO.
ABSOLUTE FILTER	6.5.5	6-8
ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY	6.6.1	6-12
ALL FOUR HEADS	6.6.2	6-17
FIXED DISK	6.6.4	6-22
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER	6.6.6	6-28
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER MAGNET	6.6.7	6-31
POWER SUPPLY	6.6.18	6-49

3. AFTER REASSEMBLING THE ABOVE COMPONETS, RUN DIAGNOSTICS FROM THE SYSTEM TO CHECK THE ALIGNMENT OF THE DRIVE.

1.		RFORM THE FOLLOWING SEEK OPERATIONS AS OUTLINED THE H.P.C. MANUAL.
	Α.	SELECT BITS 128, 16, AND 8 ON THE I.O. BOARD.
	B.	OPERATE THE STROBE.
	c.	WHAT ACTION TAKES PLACE?
	D.	TURN OFF THE 128 BIT ON THE I.O. BOARD.
	E.	AGAIN OPERATE THE STROBE.
	F.	NOW WHAT ACTION TAKES PLACE?
	G.	FOR WHAT PROCEDURE WOULD THIS METHOD OF MOVING THE HEADS BE USED?
	н.	LOAD DOCS INTO THE SYSTEM AND DO A RTZS OPERATION.
	I.	WHAT OCCURS?
	J.	AT WHAT CYLINDER NUMBER IS THE DRIVE IS SETTING?
	к.	FROM THE SYSTEM, PERFORM ALTERNATE SEEKS BETWEEN
		CTLINDERS 000 AND 400 AND RECORD THE STEPS BELOW.
		1 6 11
		2 7 12
		3 8 13
		4 9 14
		E 10 45

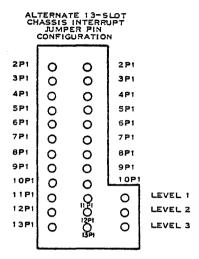




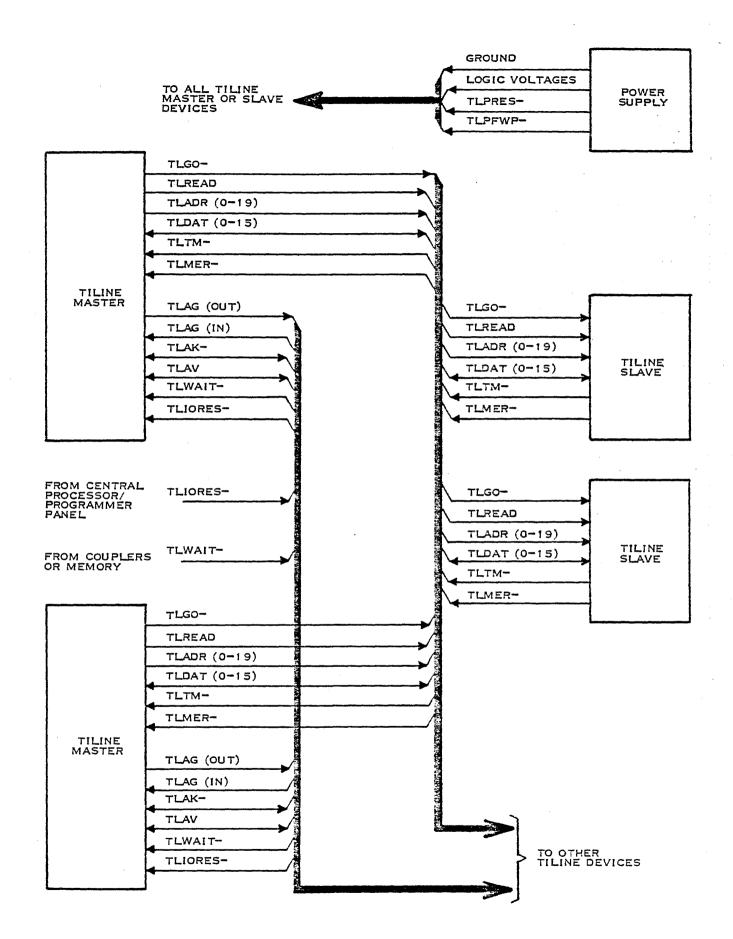
LOGIC VOLTAGES ON DS10 IS SUPPLIED ON DRIVE

	CHA:	13-SLOT SSIS INTERF UMPER PLUG	RUPT
	. •		1A1J3
LOCA	TION 2PI (PIN 66) 2P1 (PIN 66) 3P1 (PIN 66) 3P1 (PIN 66) 4P1 (PIN 66) 4P1 (PIN 66) 5P1 (PIN 66) 5P1 (PIN 66) 6P1 (PIN 66) 6P1 (PIN 66) 7P1 (PIN 66) 8P1 (PIN 66) 8P1 (PIN 66) 9P1 (PIN 66) 9P1 (PIN 66) 10P1 (PIN 66) 10P1 (PIN 66) 11P1 (PIN 66) 11P1 (PIN 66) 12P1 (PIN 66) 13P1 (PIN 66) 13P1 (PIN 66)		TLPFWP- (TO 1P1-16) TLIORES- (TO 1P1-14) TLPRES- (TO 1P1-13) (TO 1P2-28) CRUINTO (TO 1P2-31) LEVEL 1 (TO 1P1-65) 2 (TO 1P1-66) LEVEL 3 (TO 1P1-24)
	JUMPE	R WIRE EDG	EVIEW
PINS NOT INSTALLED IN BACKPLANE PIN HEADER PINS NOT INSTALLED IN BACKPLANE PIN HEADER IN EARLY PRODUCTION (USED IN SPECIAL CON- PIGURATIONS SUCH AS CRU EXPANSION)	13P2 (PIN 66) 13P2 (PIN 66) 12P2 (PIN 66) 12P2 (PIN 66) 11P2 (PIN 66) 11P2 (PIN 66) 10P2 (PIN 66) 9P2 (PIN 66) 9P2 (PIN 66) 8P2 (PIN 66) 8P2 (PIN 66) 7P2 (PIN 66) 7P2 (PIN 66) 6P2 (PIN 66) 5P2 (PIN 66) 5P2 (PIN 66) 5P2 (PIN 66) 4P2 (PIN 66) 3P2 (PIN 66)		1A: J2 LEVEL 4 (TO 1P2-46) 5 (TO 1P2-48) 6 (TO 1P2-50) 7 (TO 1P2-52) 8 (TO 1P2-54) 9 (TO 1P2-56) 10 (TO 1P2-56) 11 (TO 1P2-62) 12 (TO 1P2-64) 13 (TO 1P2-65) 14 (TO 1P2-66) LEVEL 15 (TO 1P2-68) CRUINT15 (TO 1P2-44) CRUINT18 (TO 1P2-51) CRUINT19 (TO 1P2-53) CRUINT20 (TO 1P2-57) CRUINT21 (TO 1P2-47) CRUINT23 (TO 1P2-49)

13-Slot Chassis Interrupt Jumper Plugs



0	0	0	LEVEL 4
	S S	0	5
	්රී		6
	ilg.		7
o	1962		8
	တိ	ŏ	9
ŏ	₩.	ŏ	10
0	ඊ	0	11
	ő		12
	5 P ?		13
õ	₽		14
ō	352	0	LEVEL 15
	000000000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



TILINE Interface Signals

TILINE Signal Definitions

Signature	Pin No.	Definition
TLGO-	P1-25	TILINE Go: Initiates all data transfers when transition from high (3.0V) to low (1.0V) occurs. See note 1.
TLREAD	P1-11	TILINE Read: When high (3.0V) designates a read from SLAVE operation; when low (1.0V) designates a write to SLAVE operation. See note 1.
TLADR00-	P2-55	TILINE Address to define the location of data during a fetch or store
01-	P2-44	operation. When high ($\geq 2.0V$) the corresponding address bit is a zero;
02-	P2-51	when low ($\leq 0.8V$) the corresponding address bit is a one. See note 2.
03-	P2-53	
04	P2-57	
05-	P2-59	
06–	P2-47	
07-	P2-49	
08 —	P2-17	
09-	P2-19	
10-	P2-10	
11-	P2-12	
12-	P2-11	
13-	P2-15	
14	P2-8	
15-	P2-9	
16-	P2-29	
17—	P2-27	
18-	P2-25	
TLADR19-	P2-31	
TLDAT00-	P2-67	TILINE Data: Bidirectional data lines that when high (≥2.0V) represent
01-	P2-69	zero data bits, and when low (≤0.8V) represent one data bit. See note 2.
02-	P2-35	
03-	P2-37	
04	P2-61	
05-	P2-63	
06-	P2-43	
07–	P2-45	
08- 09-	P2-21	
10-	P2-33 P2-23	
11-	P2-23 P2-20	
12-	P1-27	
13-	P1-27	
14	P1-30	
TLDAT15-	P1-31	
TLTM-	P1-20	TILINE Terminate: When low (1.0V) indicates that the SLAVE device
		has completed the requested operation. See note 1.

Note 1: Received by SN75138; driven by 36 milliampere, minimum, open-collector driver.

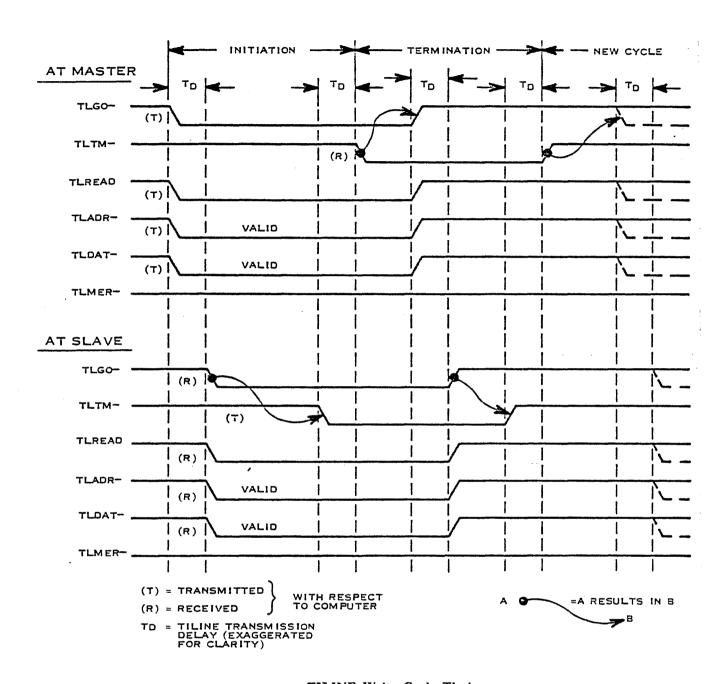
Note 2: Received by one, maximum, standard SN74- load per card slot; driven by SN74LS367/8.

TILINE Signal Definitions (Continued)

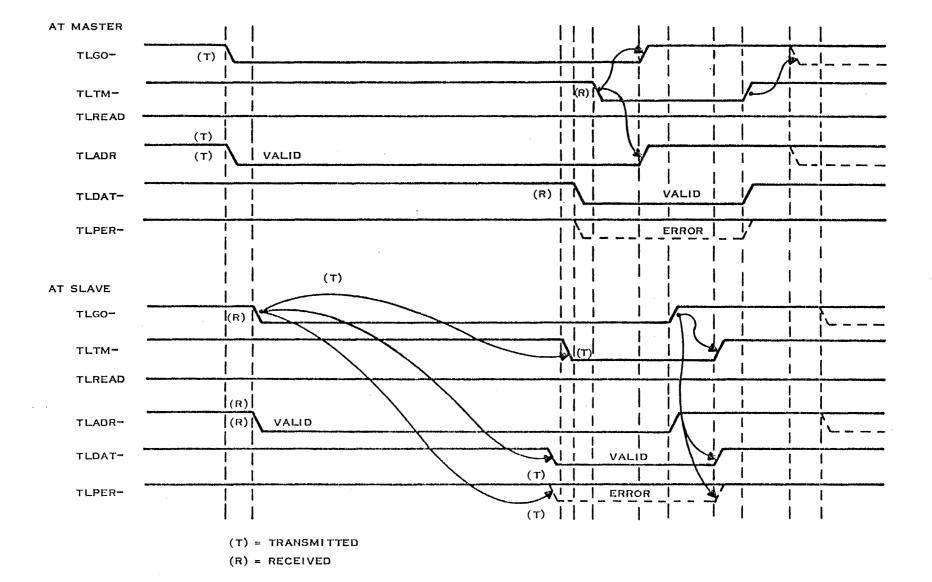
Signature	Pin No.	Definition
TLMER-	P1-55	TILINE Memory Error: When low (\leq 0.8V) indicates that a nonrecoverable error has occurred during a memory read operation. See note 2.
TLAG (in)	P2-6	TILINE Access Granted: When high (≥2.0V), this signal indicates that no higher priority device has requested use of the TILINE. When low (≤0.8V), this signal prevents the receiving device from gaining access to the TILINE bus.
TLAG (out)	P2-5	TILINE Access Granted: When high (≥2.0V), this signal indicates that neither the sending device nor any higher priority device is requesting use of the TILINE. When low (≤0.8V), this signal indicates that either the sending device or some higher priority device is requesting use of the TILINE bus and prevents all lower priority devices from gaining access to the bus.
TLAK-	P1-71	TILINE Acknowledge: When high (3.0V), this signal indicates that no TILINE device has been recognized as the next device to use the TILINE. When low (1.0V), this signal indicates that some TILINE device has requested access, has been recognized, and is waiting for the bus to become available. See note 1.
TLAV	P1-58	TILINE Available: When high (3.0V), this signal indicates that no TILINE device is using the bus. When low (1.0V), this signal indicates that the TILINE bus is busy. See note 1.
TLWAIT-	P1-63	TILINE Wait: A normally high (3.0V) signal that when low (1.0V), temporarily suspends all TILINE MASTER devices from using the TILINE bus. This signal is generated by bus couplers to allow them to use the bus as the highest priority user. See note 1.
TLIORES—	P1-14 P2-14	TILINE I/O Reset. A normally high (≥2.0V) signal that when low (≥0.8V), halts and resets all TILINE I/O devices. This signal is a 100 to 500 nanosecond pulse generated by the RESET switch on the control console or by the execution of a Reset (RSET) instruction in the AU. Driven by SN7437; Received by 2 (maximum standard SN74-loads per slot).
TLPRES_	P1-13 P2-13	TILINE Power Reset: A normally high (≥2.0V) signal that goes low (≥0.8V) to reset all TILINE devices and inhibit critical lines to external equipment. The signal is generated by the power supply at least 10 microseconds before dc voltages begin to fail during power-down, and until dc voltages are stable during power-up. Driven by 80-milliampere open-collector driver (160 milliamperes with 40-ampere power supply).
TLPFWP_	P1-16 . P2-16	TILINE Power Failure Warning Pulse: A 7.0 millisecond pulse preceding TLPRES—. When low (≤0.8V), this signal indicates that a power-down sequence is in progress, allowing the AU to perform its power failure interrupt subroutine. Driven by SN7437; received by two, maximum, standard SN74- loads per card slot.

Note 1: Received by SN75138; driven by 36 milliampere, minimum, open-collector driver.

Note 2: Received by one, maximum, standard SN74-load per card slot; driven by SN74LS367/8.

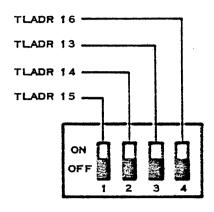


TILINE Write Cycle Timing



NOTE: TILINE DELAY IS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY

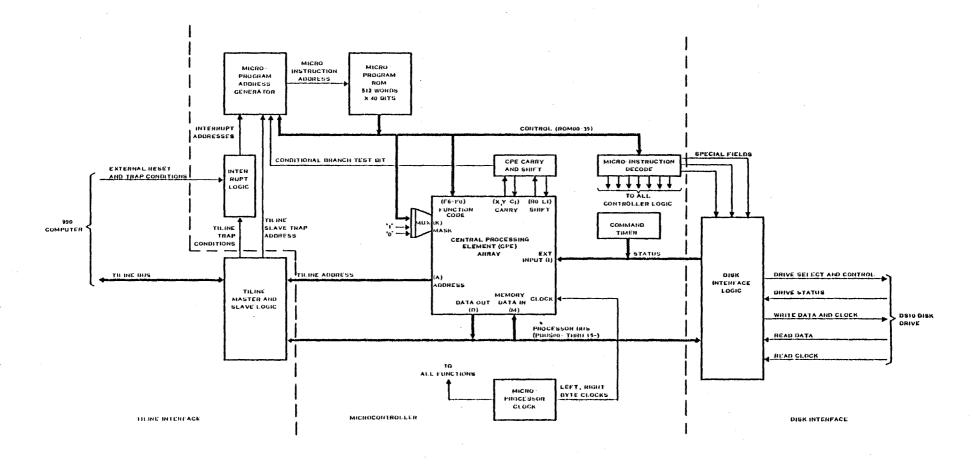
TILINE Master-to-Slave Read Cycle Timing



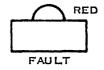
TILINE Slave Address Switches

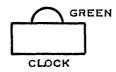
TILINE Slave Address Switch Settings and Addresses

TILINE	CPU	Switches			
Address	Address				
(Hex)	(Hex)	1	2	3	4
FFC00	F800	Off	Off	Off	Off
FFC08	F810	Off	Off	Off	On
FFC10	F820	On	Off	Off	Off
FFC18	F830	On	Off	Off	On
FFC20	F840	Off	On	Off	Off
FFC28	F850	Off	On	Off	On
FFC30	F860	On	On	Off	Off
FFC38	F870	On	On	Off	On
FFC40	F880	Off	Off	On	Off
FFC48	F890	Off	Off	On	On
FFC50	F8A0	On	Off	On	Off
FFC58	F8B0	On	Off	On	On
FFC60	F8C0	Off	On	On	Off
FFC68	F8D0	Off	On	On	On
FFC70	F8E0	On	On	On	Off
FFC78	F8F0	On	On	On	On

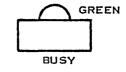


DS10 Disk Controller Simplified Block Diagram

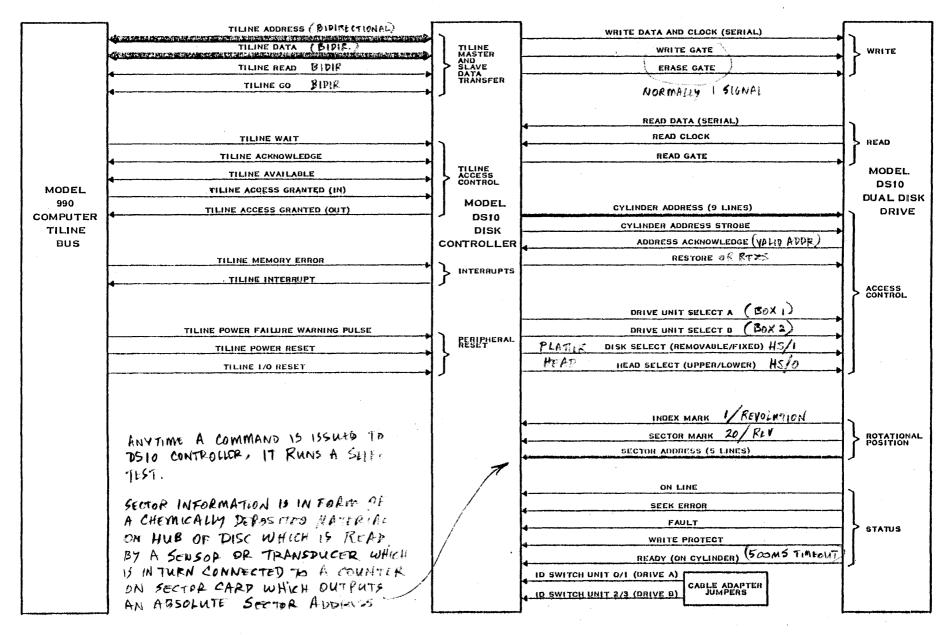




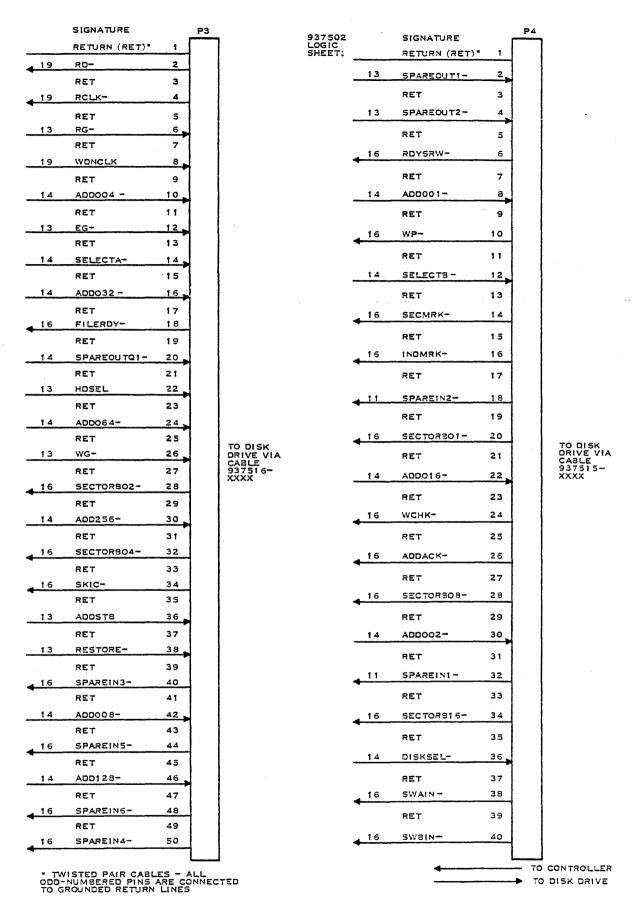




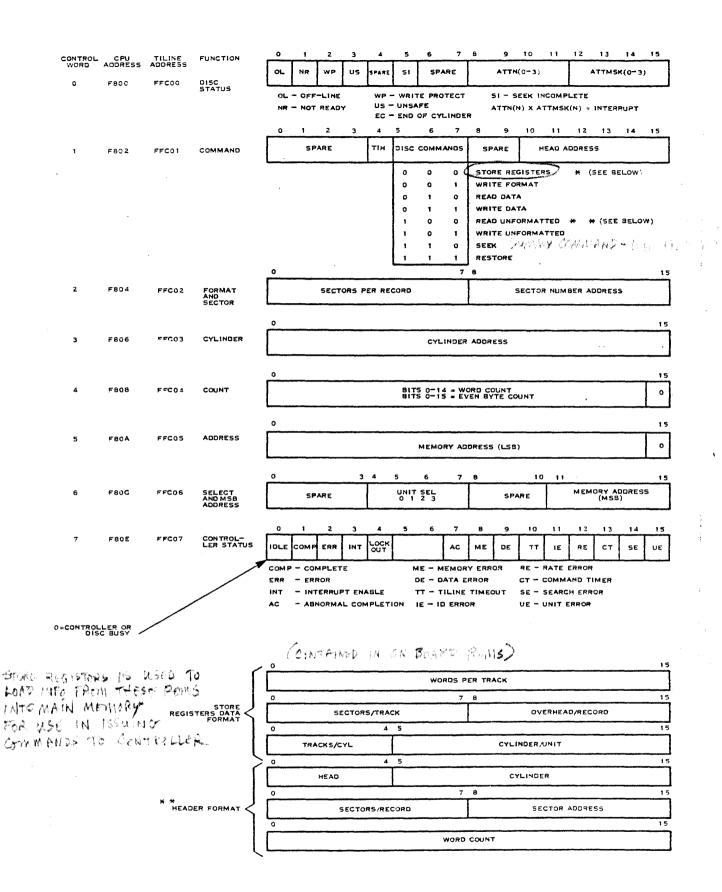
Disk Controller LED Configuration



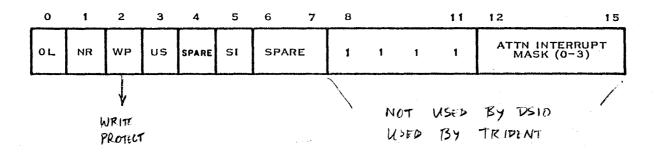
DS10 Disk Controller Interface Signals



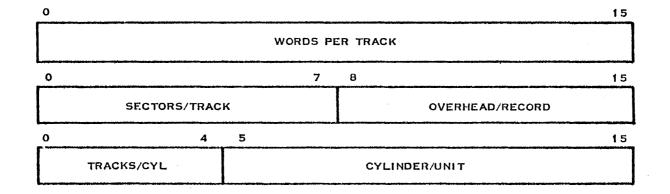
Controller I/O Connector P3 and P4 Pin Connection and Signal Flow



Model DS10 Disk System Control Word Formats



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1 1	12	13	14	15
SPARE		SPARE		тін	DISK COMMANDS		SPARE HEAD ADDRESS					i			
			0	0	0	STORE REGISTERS									
					0	0	1	WRI	TE FO	RMAT					
					0	1	0	REA	D DAT	Ά					
					0	1	1	WRI	TE DA	TA					
					1	0	0	REA	D UNF	ORMA	TTED				
					1	0	1	WRI	TE UN	FORM	ATTE)			
					1	1	0	SEE	к						
٠.	*****	• •			Ľ	1	1	RES	TORE				٠		



Store Registers Data Format

	0 7	·	8		15
,	SECTORS PER RECORD			SECTOR NUMBER ADDRESS	

CYLINDER ADDRESS

28

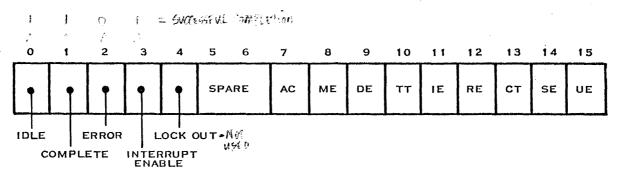
υ U

LSB MEMORY ADDRESS 0

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0	4	7	8	10	11	15
SPARE	UNIT SELECT			SPARE	MSBS M	MEMORY ADDRESS



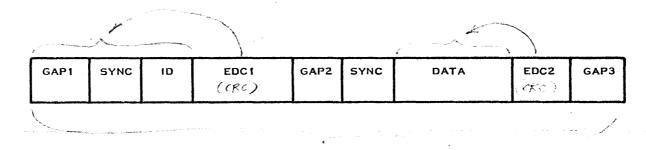
AC-ABNORMAL COMPLETION ME-MEMORY ERROR DE-DATA ERROR

TT-TILINE TIMEOUT 20 mS

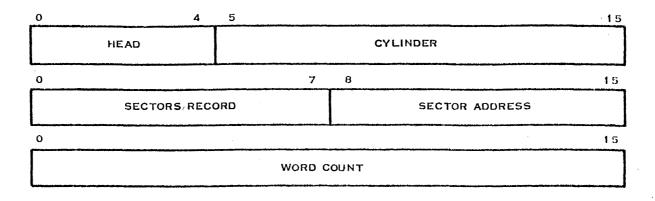
IE-ID ERROR
RE-RATE ERROR

CT-COMMAND TIMER 200 mS FOR D510
SE-SEARCH ERROR-IF A SYNC CHAR ID NOT D176042
UE-UNIT ERROR FOR EACH SECTOR

> TRYING TO WRITE TO WRITE PROJECTED DISK.



ONE SECTOR



Header Data Format

ONLY WRITTEN ON DISK DURING DISK FORMAT, NEVER CHANGED

SEQUENCE IN FORMAT - WRITE HEADER INFO TO HEADIN, CYLIN, SECTOR 0-20; HEADIN+1

CYLIN, SECTOR 0-20;

Disk I/F and Disk Drive Interface Signals

Signal Name in Controller	Description
Controller to Disk Signals:	(Active in the low voltage state unless otherwise specified.)
ADD001-	Cylinder address. Valid when cylinder address strobe, ADDSTB, is high. A read or write operation need not load a new cylinder address
ADD002-	unless the heads must seek to a new track.
ADD004-	
ADD256-	
ADDSTB-	Cylinder address strobe. Loads cylinder address into disk drive electronics when low. For read or write seeks, ADDSTB remains active until Address Acknowledge (ADDAK-) is issued. For Restore-, strobe remains active for at least one microsecond.
SELECTA-	Select disk drive A. When low, selects the dual disk drive which is designated "A". The select line must be active (low) to allow the drive unit to accept data or any other control signals, and to generate any control status signals except seek error and unit ready. This line selects a drive which contains two independent logical units. The select line and disk select signal are both required to uniquely specify logical unit 0 or 1.
SELECTB-	Select dial disk drive B. When low, selects the disk drive which is designated "B". The select line and the disk select signal are both required to uniquely specify logical unit 2 or 3. See SELECTA-, above.
DISKSEL-	Disk select. Selects one of the two platters within a disk drive. When low, DISKSEL- selects the fixed disk, when high selects the removable disk. The controller must check the position of the fixed/removable logical unit reversing jumper (SWAIN- or SWBIN-) before setting the polarity of DISKSEL
HDSEL-	Head Select. Selects the read/write head on the upper surface (HDSEL- low) or the lower surface (HDSEL- high) of the selected fixed or removable disk platter. HDSEL- is stable for at least 10 microseconds before the leading edge of a write gate, and remains stable for the duration of a read or write operation.
RG-	Read gate. Enables read data and clock through the disk drive electronics to the controller. Leading edge of read gate enables phase-lock circuitry in disk drive electronics clock/data separator.
WG-	Write gate. Enables write current during a write operation.
EG-	Erase gate. Enables erase current during a write operation, so the erase heads can "shear" flux splatter at the outer track edges (straddle

erase).

Signal Name in Controller

Description

WDNCLK-

Double-frequency encoded write data and clock to the disk unit. Minimum pulse width is 100 nanoseconds, with a rise/fall time less than 50 nanoseconds.

RESTORE-

Restore to Track Zero, also known as Return to Zero Seek (RTZS-). Causes the head carriage to advance to the forward limit of travel and then return to the home (track 000) position. Also clears disk cylinder address registers and counters, and clears disk unit fault latches. Essentially a master clear to the selected disk drive. Cylinder Address Strobe (ADDSTB-) must be low for the disk to accept the RESTORE command.

Disk to Controller Signals:

ADDAK-

Address Acknowledge. Acknowledges acceptance and validity of cylinder address loaded into the disk drive electronics. Addresses greater than 407 are considered invalid.

FILERDY-

Disk File Ready. Active (low) if the disk cartridge is installed, disk spindle is up to speed, heads are loaded, dc voltages are within tolerance, unit selected, no fault latches set, terminator and terminator power present. Inverted within the disk controller as OFFLINE.

RDYSRW-

Ready to start Read/Write (also called "on cylinder"). Indicates that the head carriage has reached the specified cylinder address, and the heads are stable. Also incorporates all file ready conditions. Inverted within the disk controller as NOTRDY-.

SKIC-

Seek Incomplete (also called seek error, Sker). Indicates that the disk drive failed to properly seek to the desired cylinder address. This condition may be cleared by a Restore operation.

INDMRK-

Index Mark. A reference pulse which occurs once every disk revolution when sector 0 rotates under the R/W heads. The controller has the logic to monitor INDMRK-, but the controller microprogram makes no use of it. The controller depends instead upon the sector address supplied by the selected disk unit. Generated separately for the fixed and removable disks.

SECMRK-

Sector Mark. A rotational position pulse (50 microseconds) which identifies the start of each disk sector. The reading edge is used as the timing reference for starting read or write operations. Generated separately for the fixed and removable disks.

SECTORB01-

SECTORB02-

SECTORB04- SECTORB16-

SECTORB08- SECTORB32-

Sector Address. The disk drive electronics has a sector counter which uses the index and sector marks to keep track of the current rotational position of the selected disk. The disk controller compares this current sector address to the desired sector address to determine whether the desired sector is under the read, write heads. The sector address is updated at the end of a sector, about four microseconds before the next sector mark. It is stable when the sector mark occurs, and remains stable until four microseconds before the next sector mark.

Disk I/F and Disk Drive Interface Signals (Continued)

Signal Name in Controller

Description

RD-

Read Data. A clock/data separator in the disk drive electronics uses phase-lock techniques to separate the double-frequency recorded clock and data stream into separate clock and data outputs to the controller. Nominal pulse width is 100 nanoseconds, with variations allowable from 50-150 nanoseconds. Leading edge is the reference.

RCLK-

Read Clock. Clock recovered from disk which is used as basic disk I/F clock for read operations. Recovered from recorded double-frequency clock data stream by phase lock techniques. Nominal pulse width is 100 nanoseconds, with allowable variations from 50-150 nanoseconds. Leading (falling) edge is the timing reference.

WP-

Write Protect. Indicates that data may not be written onto the the selected disk because the associated WRITE PROTECT switch on the disk drive control panel is on.

WCHK-

Write Check (also called Fault). Indicates that the disk drive electronics has detected a fault condition and inhibited the write and erase currents. Fault conditions which may be cleared by a Restoresignal, if temporary, include:

- 1. More than one head selected
- 2. Read and write gates simultaneously active (low)
- 3. Read and erase gates simultaneously
- 4. Erase gate active without write gate for more than 20 microseconds.
- 5. Write or erase gate on when not on cylinder (RDYSRW-high)
- 6. Low dc voltages in disk drive
- 7. Emergency retract condition, such as motor under speed.

Cable Adapter to Controller:

SWAIN-

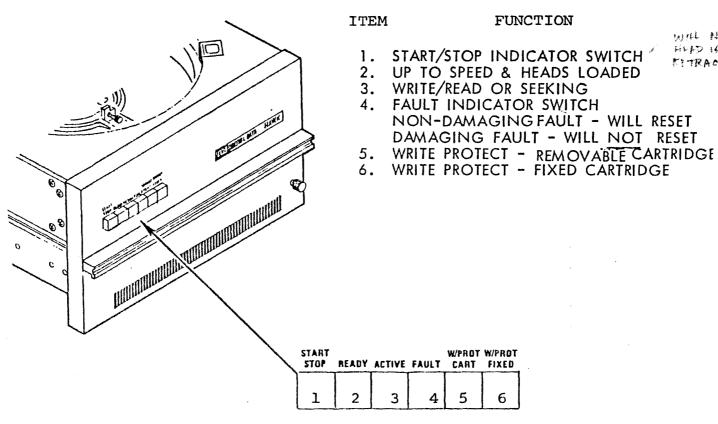
Position of fixed/removable disk logical unit number reversing jumper for 1st dual disk drive (disk drive A). SWAIN- high means that the reversing jumper is not installed, so that the removable disk cartridge is logical unit 1 and the fixed disk is logical unit 0. This is the normal situation. SWAIN- low means that the reversing jumper is installed, so that the removable disk is changed to logical unit 0 and the fixed disk is changed to logical unit 1.

SWBIN-

Position of fixed/removable disk logical unit number reversing jumper for the second dual disk drive (disk drive B). SWBIN- high means that the reversing jumper is not installed, so that the removable disk cartridge is logical unit 3 and the fixed disk is logical unit 2. This is the normal situation. SWBIN- low means that the reversing jumper is installed on the cable adapter, so that the removable disk is changed to logical unit 2 and the fixed disk is changed to logical unit 3.

The disk controller senses the state of SWAIN- or SWBIN- before setting the DISKSEL- output level. The controller microprogram forces the DISKSEL- polarity to the correct level to select the disk specified in the logical unit select field of control word R6.

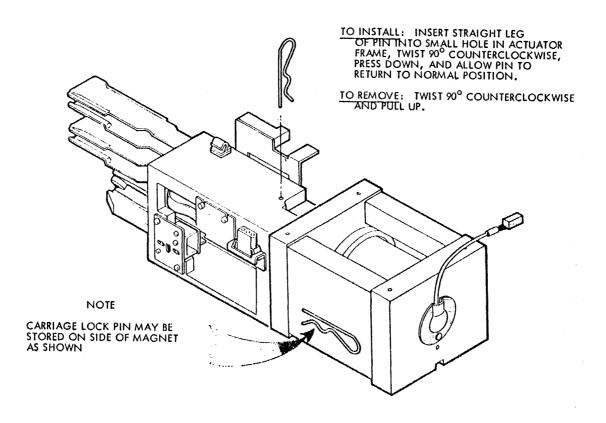




WILL NOT FUNCTION IF HILD IS NOT COMPLETELY KITRACTED

3. WRITE/READ OR SEEKING

4. FAULT INDICATOR SWITCH NON-DAMAGING FAULT - WILL RESET DAMAGING FAULT - WILL NOT RESET



Carriage Lock Pin Location

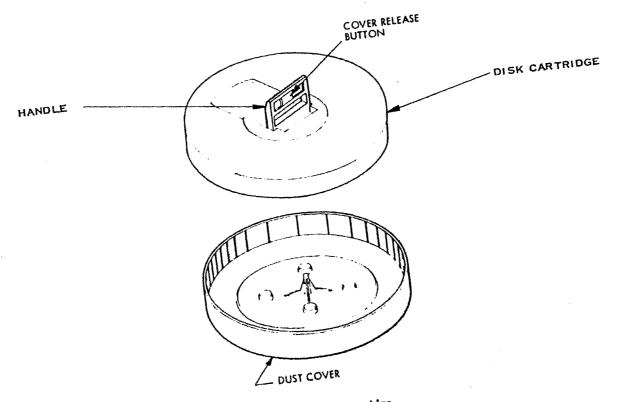
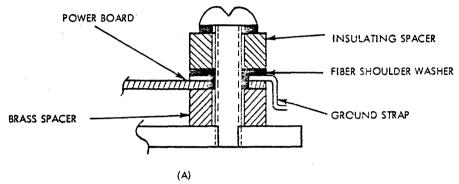


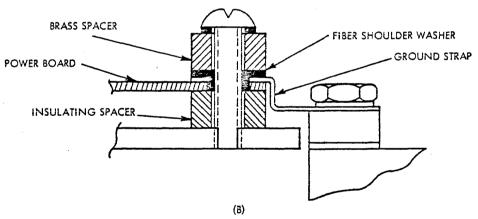
Figure 2-18. Disk Cartridge

NOTE

GROUND MUST BE INSTALLED WHEN DYNAMIC BRAKE OPTION IS INSTALLED.

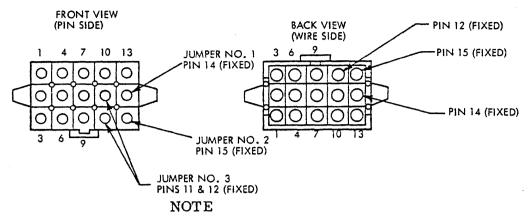


LOGIC (DC) GROUND CONNECTED TO CHASSIS (AC) GROUND



LOGIC (DC) GROUND ISOLATED FROM CHASSIS (AC) GROUND

Grounding Option

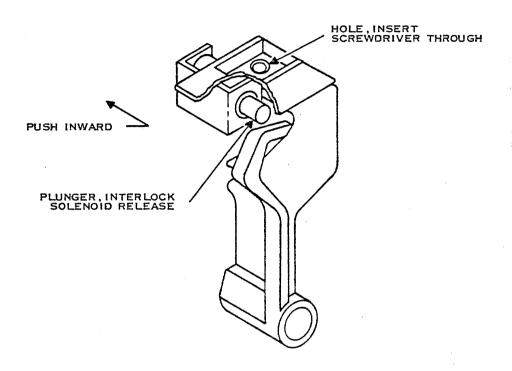


For proper pin configuration use above illustration. Ignore pin numbering on connector.

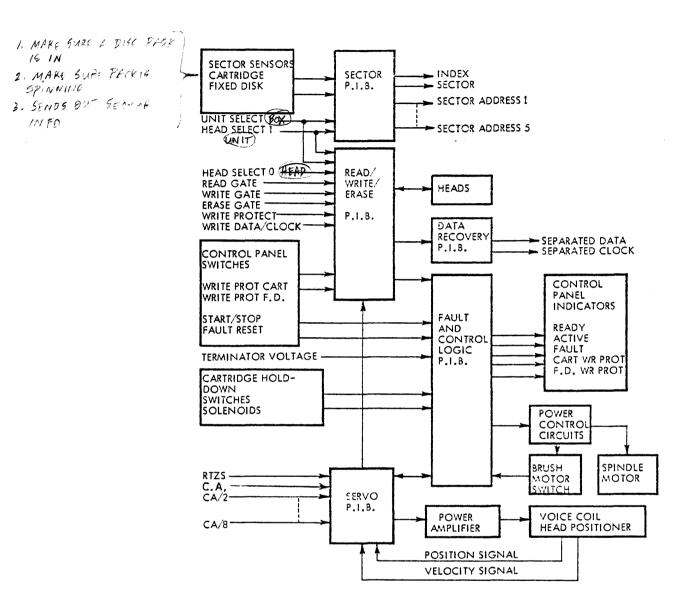
	JI	JUMPER #1		JUMPER #2	
VOLTAGE	FIXED PIN	MOVEABLE PIN	FIXED PIN	MOVEABLE PIN	
100	14	4	15	7	
110	14	3	15	7	
1 20	14	2	15	7	
130	14	1	15	7	
1 40	14	6	15	8	
150	14	5	15	8	
160	14	4	15	8	
170	14	3	15	в	
180	14	2	15	8	
190	14	1	15	8	
200	14	6	15	9	
210	14	5	15	9	
220	14	4	15	9	
230	14	3	15	9	
240	14	2	15	9	
250	14	1	15	9	

DRIVE MOTOR IS SYNCHRONOUS. PRIVE PULLEY AND BELT MUST BE CHANGED TO CONVERT TROM SO TO GO HZ OR VICEVERSA

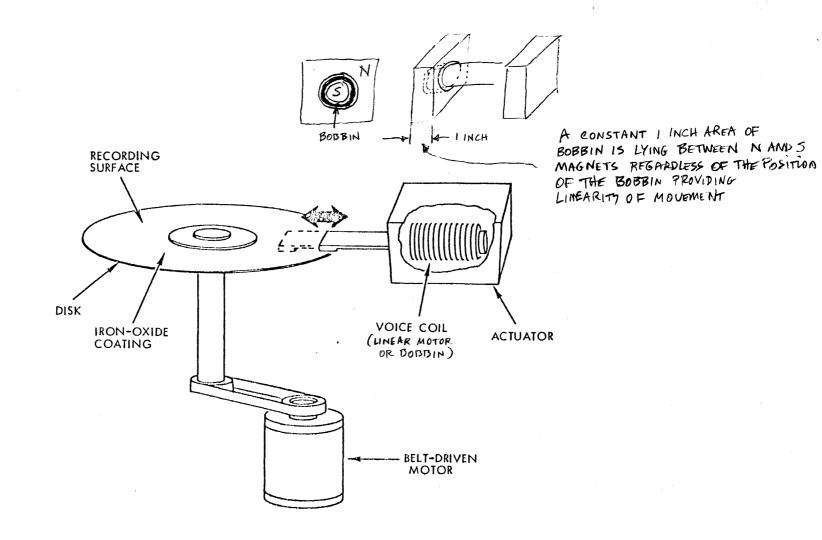
Voltage Adjustment Plug P12 and Adjustment Table

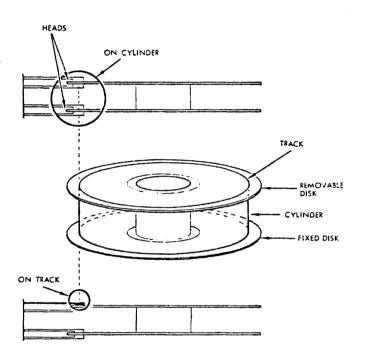


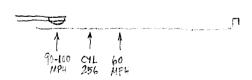
Cartridge Locks.



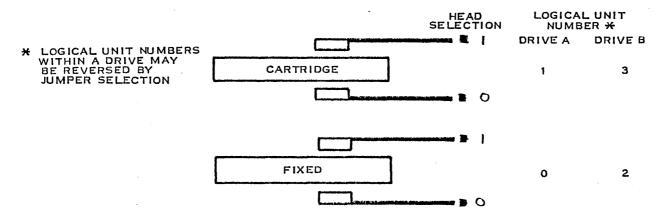
Model 9427H Block Diagram



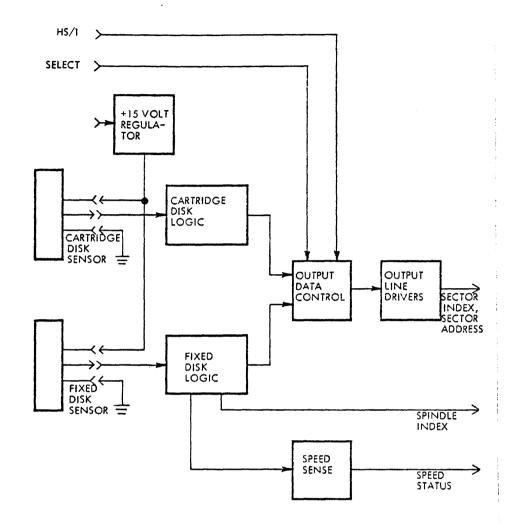


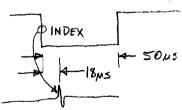


THE HEAD IS KEPT OFF THE DISC, 39 THE VESTITY OF THE AIR PULLED BY THE SPINNING DISC. SINCE AT INNER POSITIONS THE DISC VELOCITY IS STOWER THE A 2 PROBLEM 'S LOSS AMOUNTY TO PET UCE THE WRITE DISC. THERE IS CIRCUITRY TO PET UCE THE WRITE LIGHTS AT TRACK SIS 45

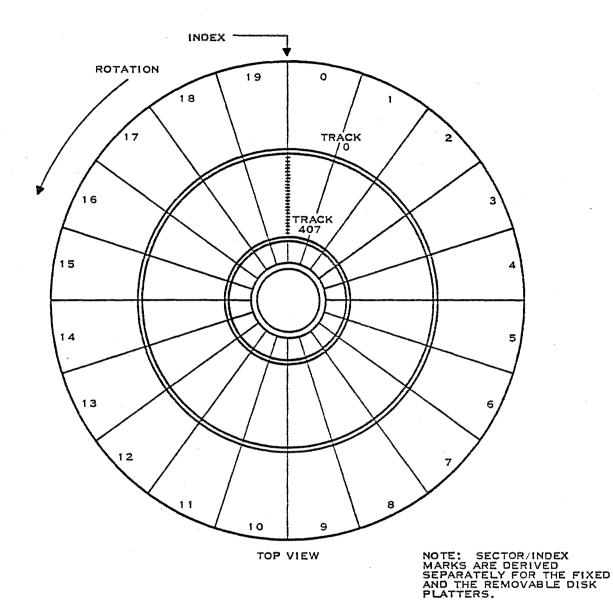


Disk Platter and Read/Write Head Organization





BURST SIGNAL IS USED Sector System Block Diagram
FOR TIMING THE ROTATIONAL
TIME FROM THE FALLING FDGG
OF INDEX TO THE TIME THAT
INDEX MOVES UNDER HEAD
ADJUSTMENT IS BY A POT ON
SECTOR PCB.



Sector and Track Organization

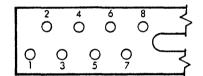
GAP SYNC | CRC | ID | | THEAD | WORLD NAX = 1 RESOND | CRC |

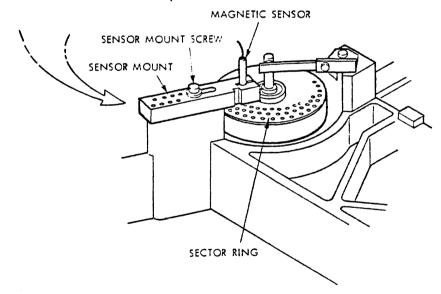
HEAD # | CYL # | SECTION | SECTION ADDRESS | STONE WORDS IN SECTION |

MAX = 1 SECTION | 48

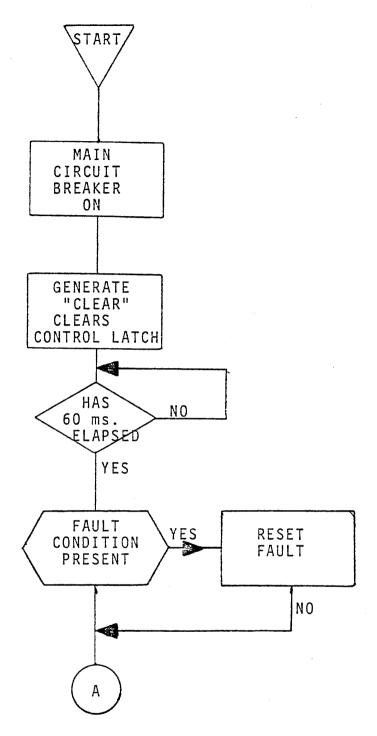
Sector Option Conversion

REQUIRED SECTOR	SENSOR MOUNT	RING
(Switch setting for sector)	Hole #	Holes
29 or SOFT SECTOR 40, 20, 10, 5 48, 24, 12, 6, 3 50, 25 60, 30, 15 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2 56, 28, 14, 7 (8 ring) 72, 36, 18, 9 (8 ring)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	29 40 48 50 60 64 56 72

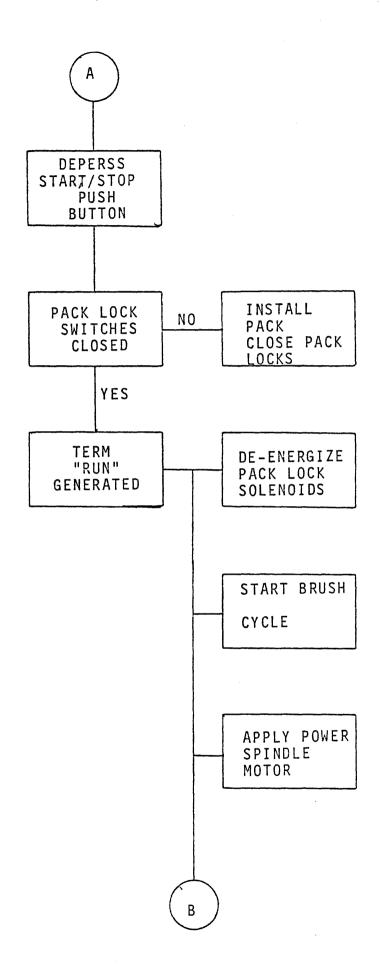


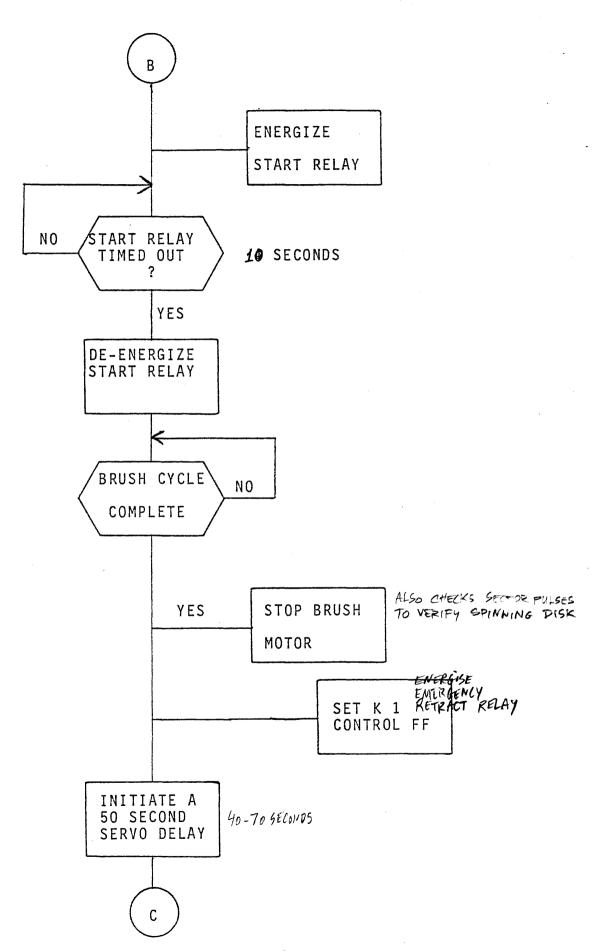


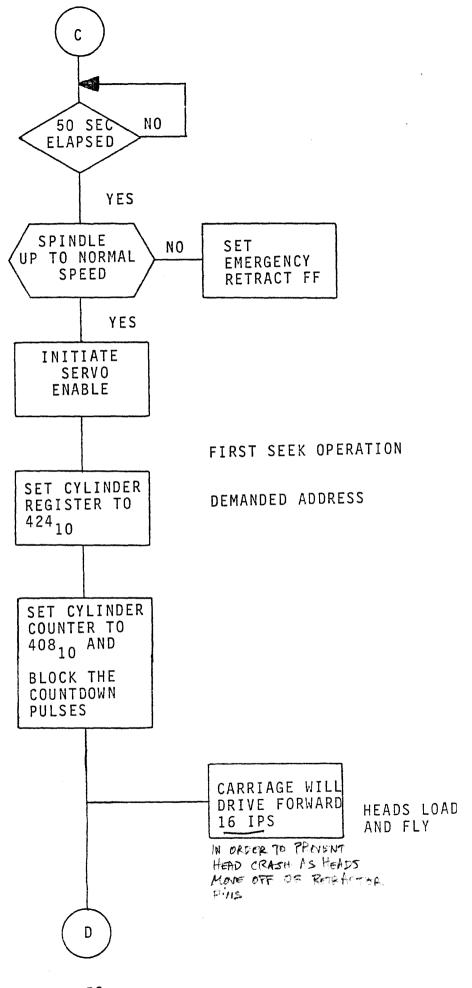
Sector Option Conversion

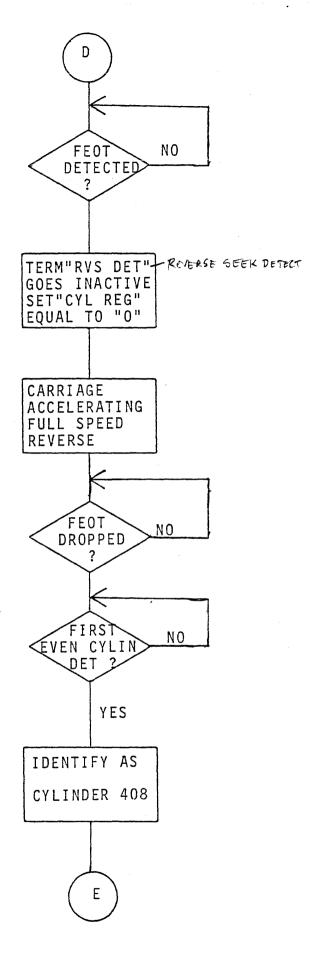


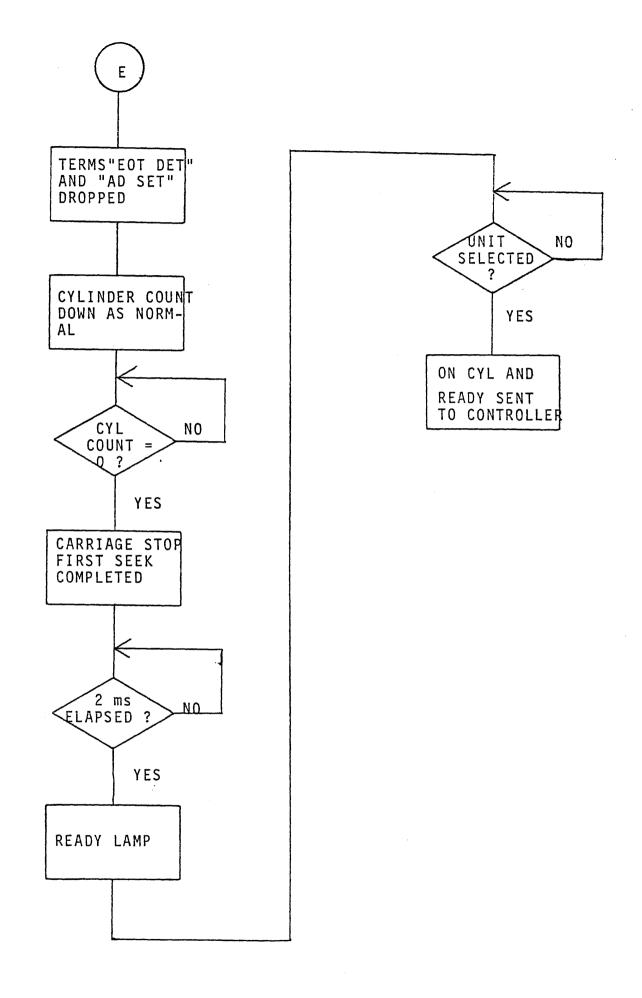
POWER UP AND FIRST SEEK OPERATION

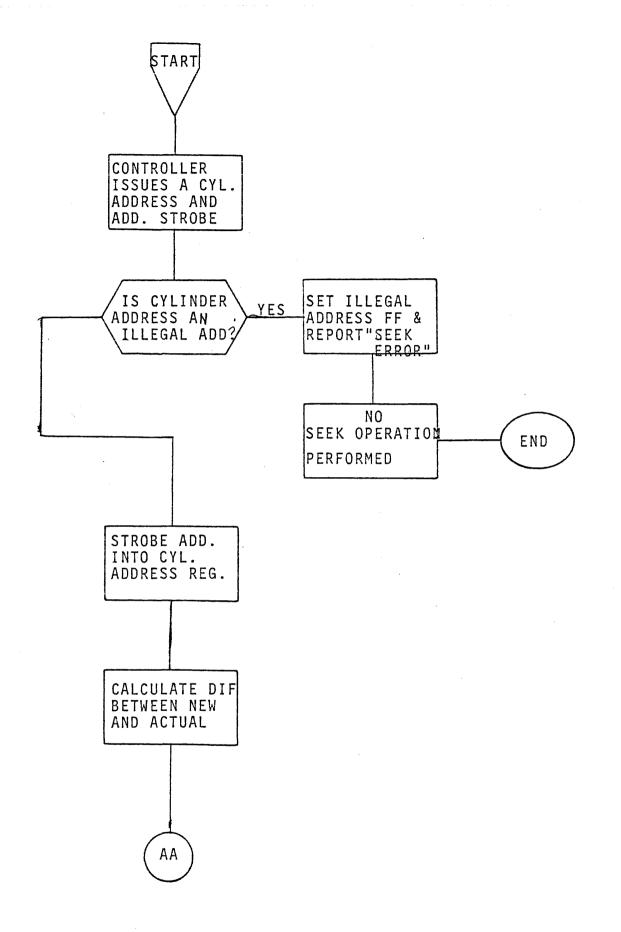




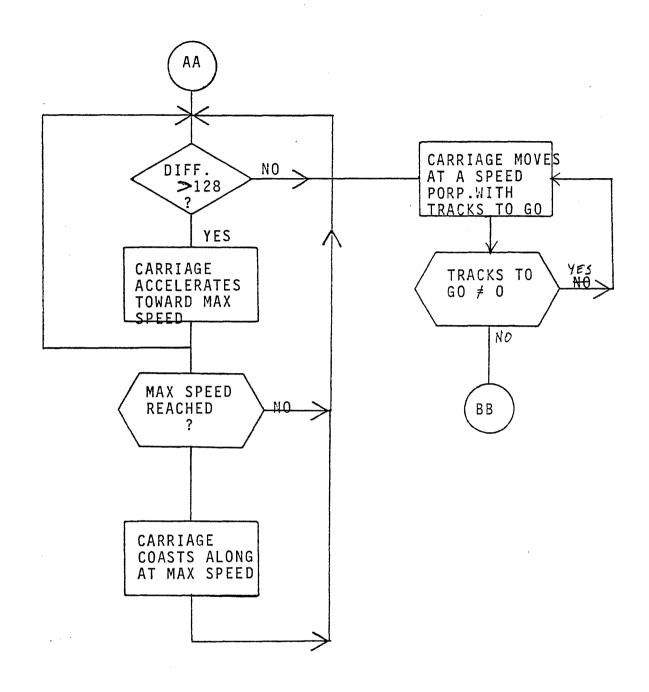


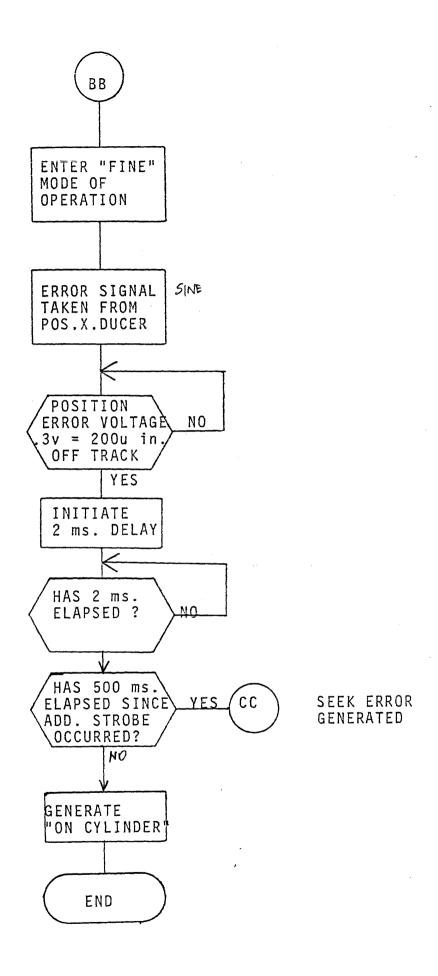


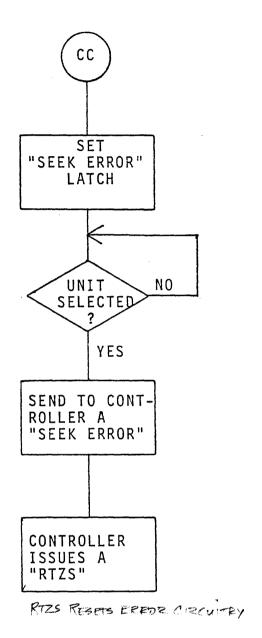


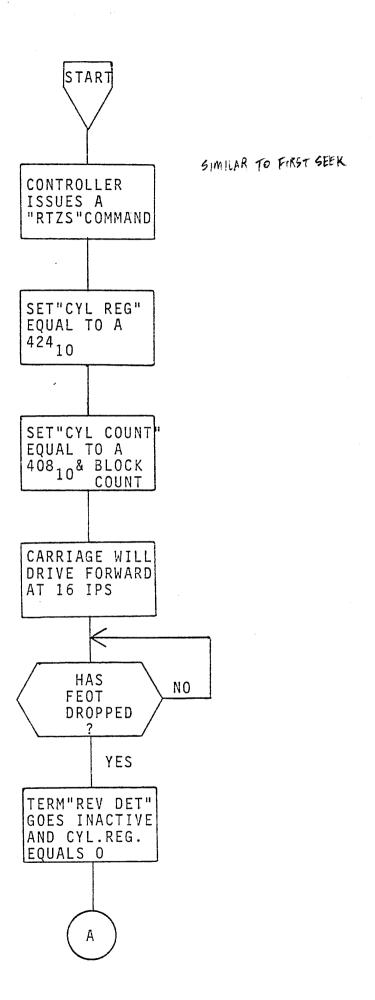


OPERATIONAL SEEK

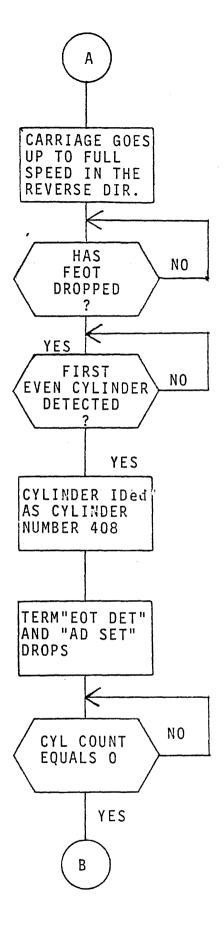


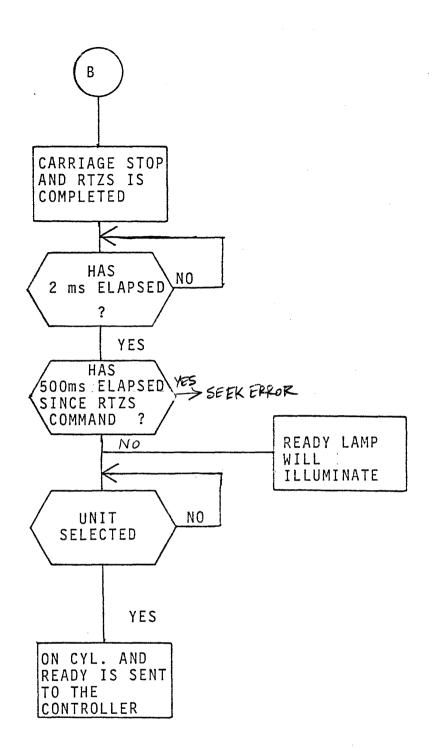


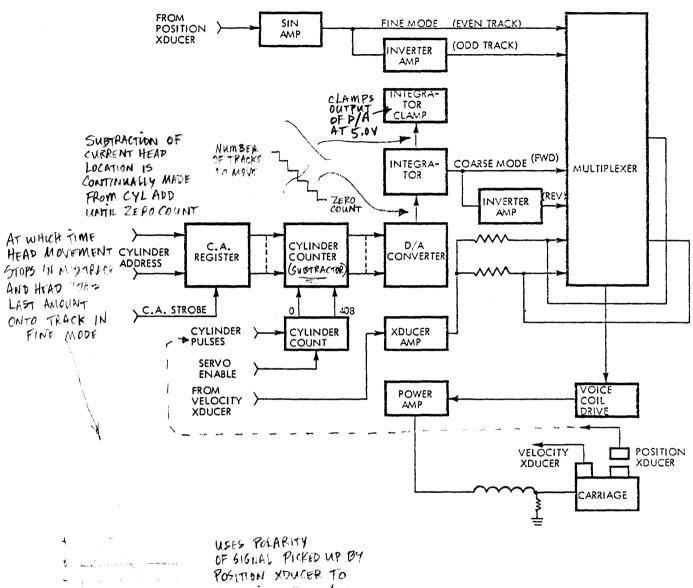




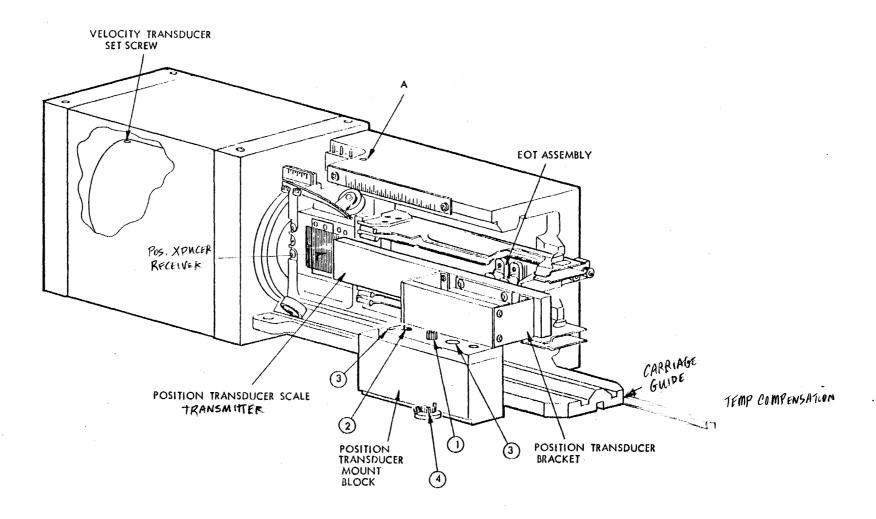
RETURN TO ZERO SEEK OPERATION



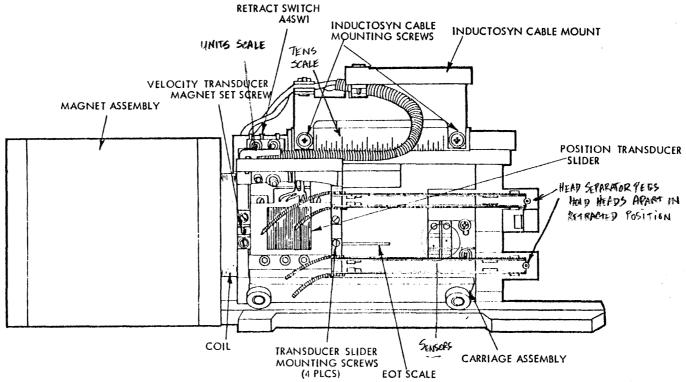




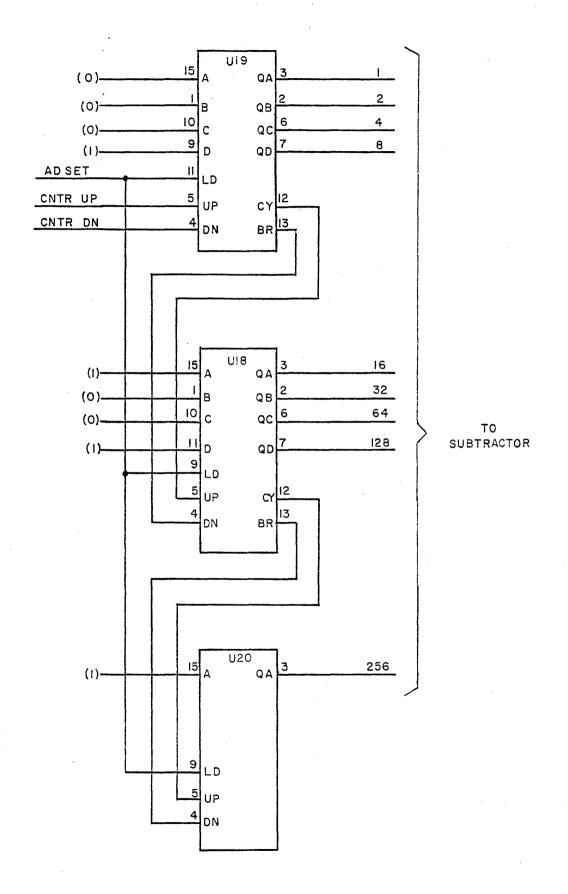
USES POLARITY
OF SIGNAL PICKED UP BY
POSITION XDUCER TO
DETERMINE EVEN/ODD
TRACK. USES AMPLITUDE
TO STEP FROM IN - Servo System Block Diagram
BETWEEN TO ON TRACK



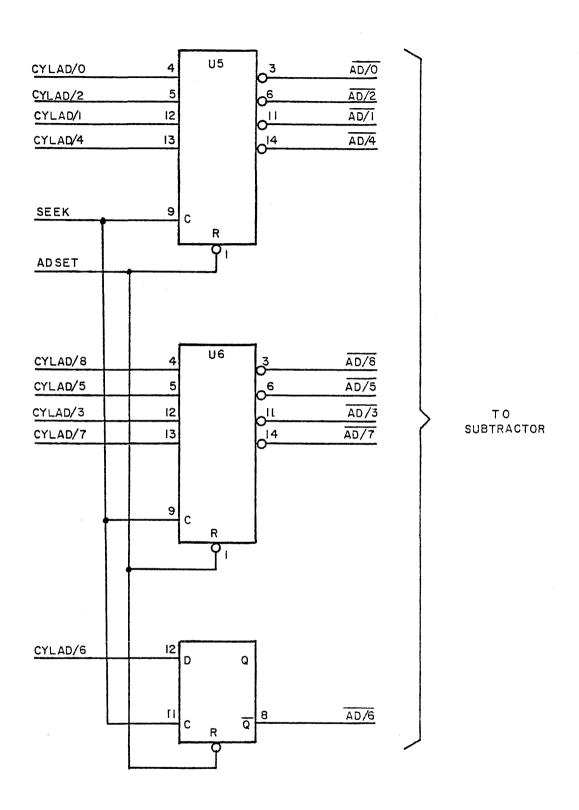
Actuator Assembly



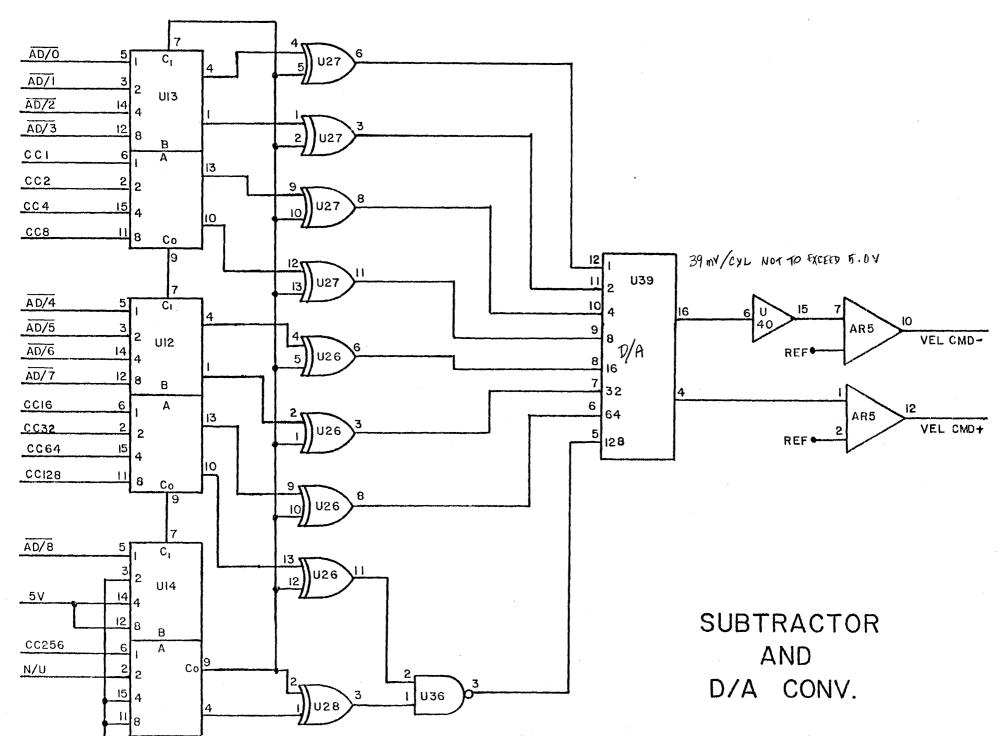
FIRST SHUTS DOWN BOTH SENSORS (MOVING DUT)
WHEN FIRST SENSOR COMES ON AFTER EDT SCALE
HAS COMPLETELY PASSED, IT THEN BACKS UP. FIRST
TRACK FOUND ON BACKING UP IS 408 (FIRST SEEK.)
BACKS UP 408 TRACKS AND DENOTES THIS AS
TRACK ZORO. THEN AN ALIGNMENT DISK IS INSTALLED
TRACK 146 IS SEEKED, IF CATS EYE APPEARS, DISK IS
PROPERLY ALIGNED. THIS CAN BE USED TO CALIBRATE
SENSOR AND SCALE POSITIONS

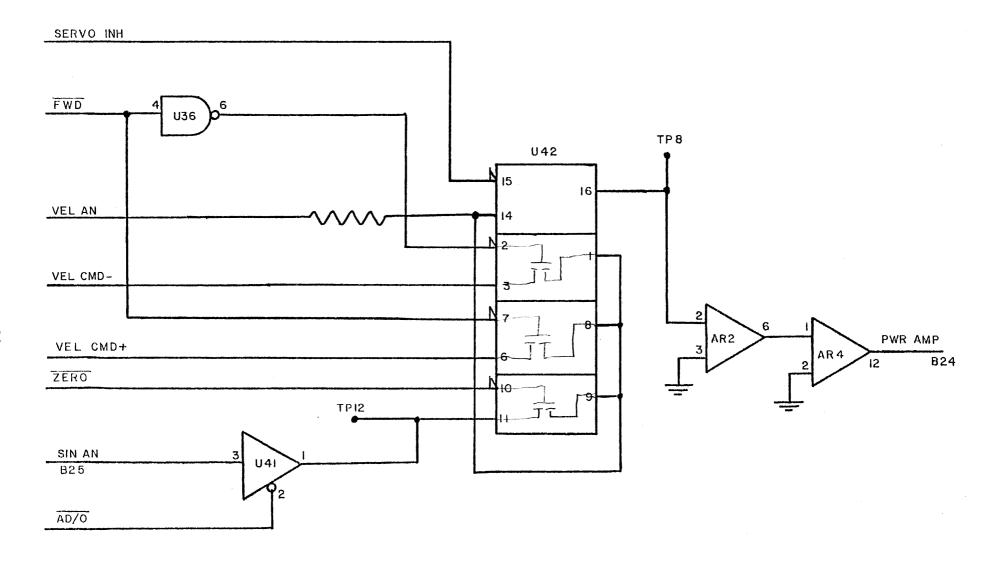


CYLINDER COUNTER

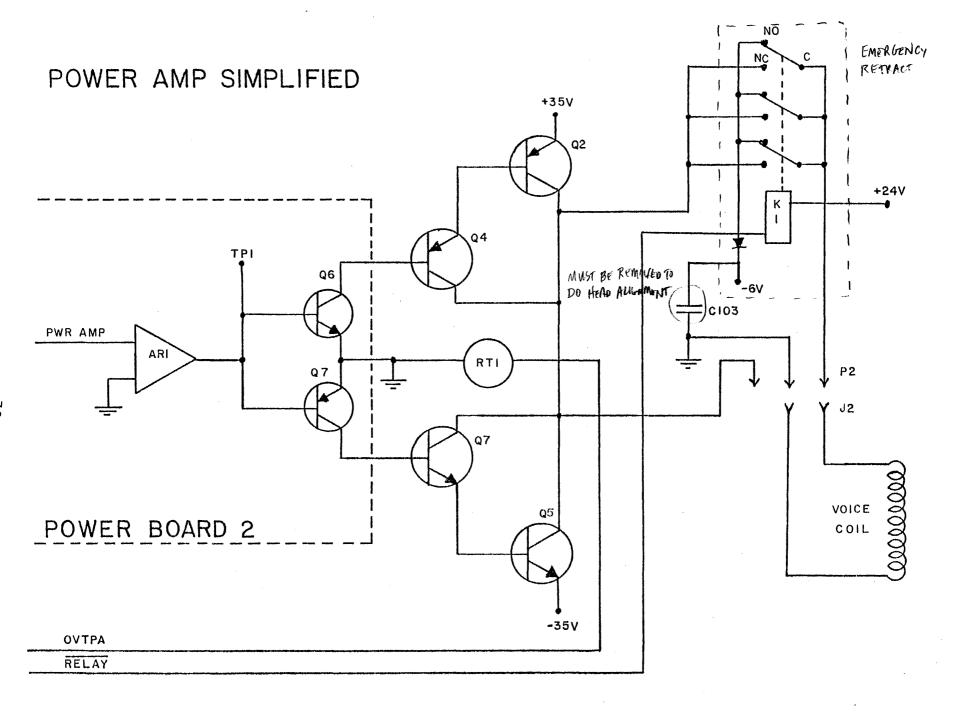


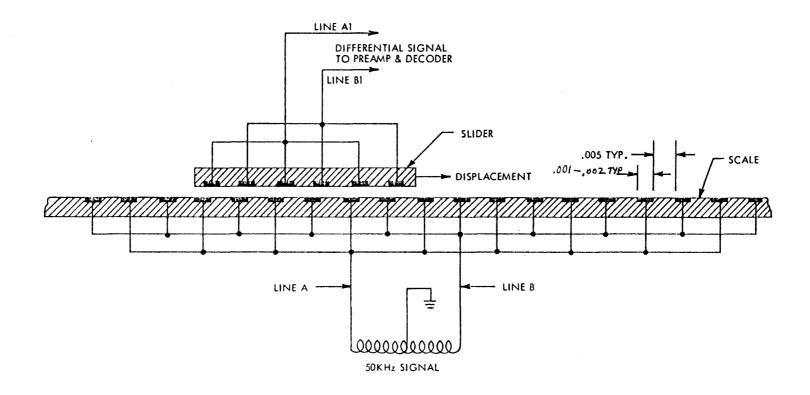
CYLINDER REGISTER



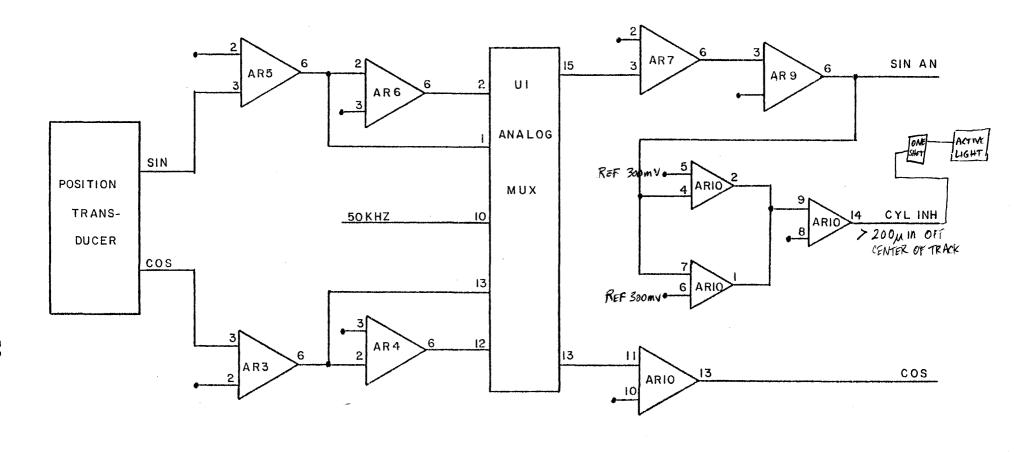


SERVO PROCESSING SIMPLIFIED

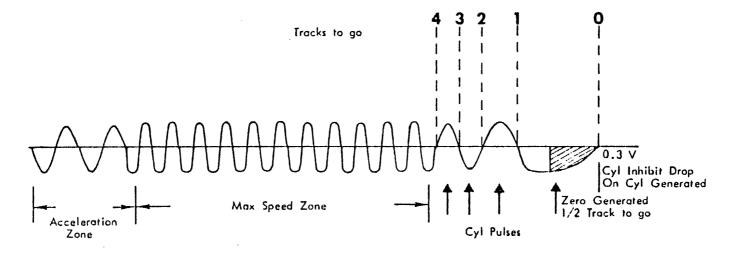


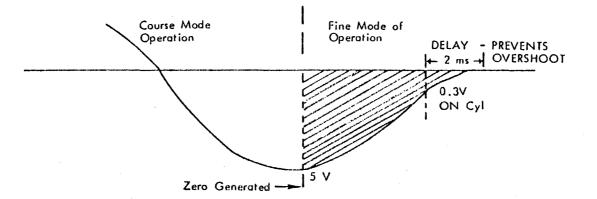


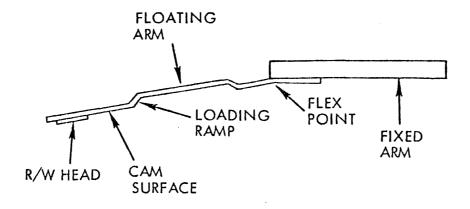
Capacitively Coupled Linear Displacement Transducer (INPUCTOSYN)



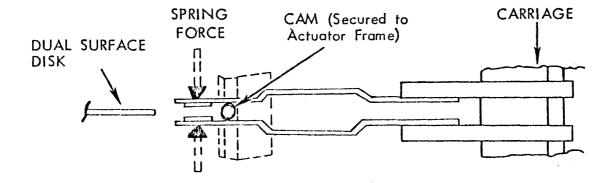
SIN AND COS DEVELOPMENT



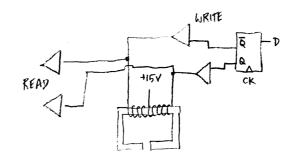




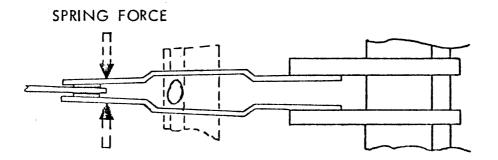
HEAD ASSEMBLY - UNFLEXED PROFILE



HEAD ASSEMBLY - RETRACTED POSITION

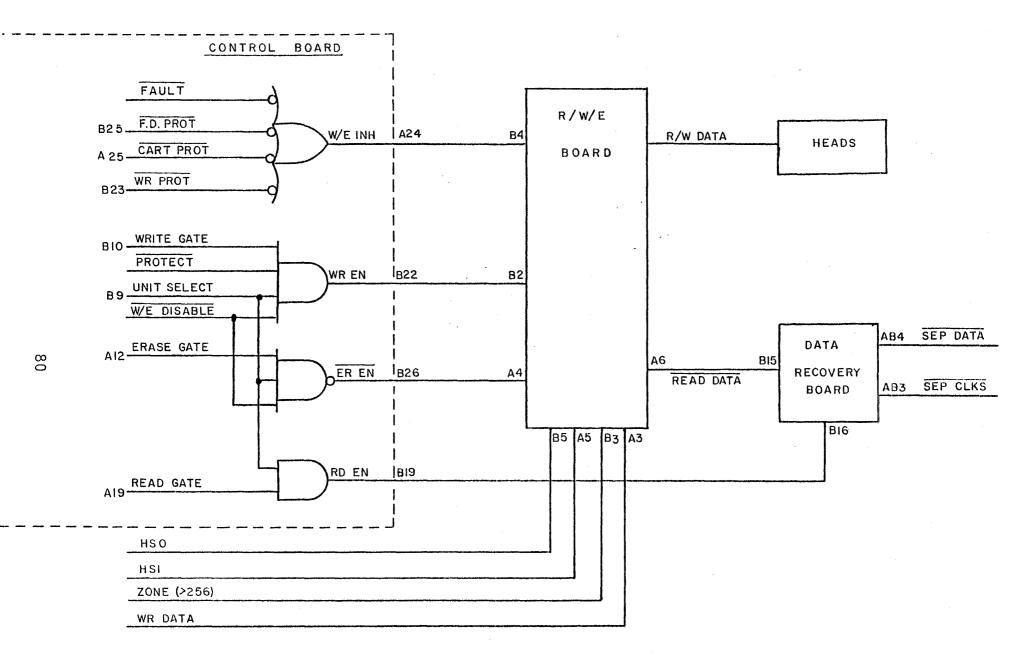


PATA IS REPRESENTED BY TRANSITIONS IN FLUX DIRECTION AND NOT BY FLUX DIRECTION HTSELF

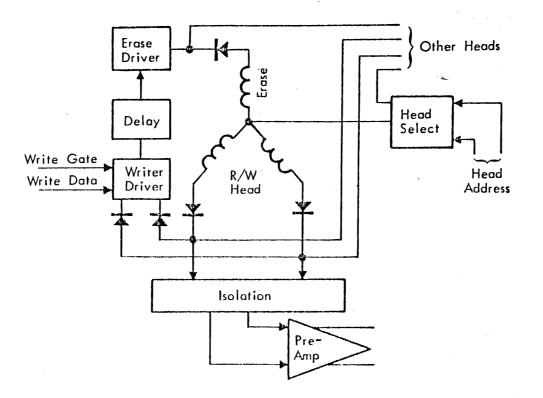


HEAD ASSEMBLY - LOADED POSITION

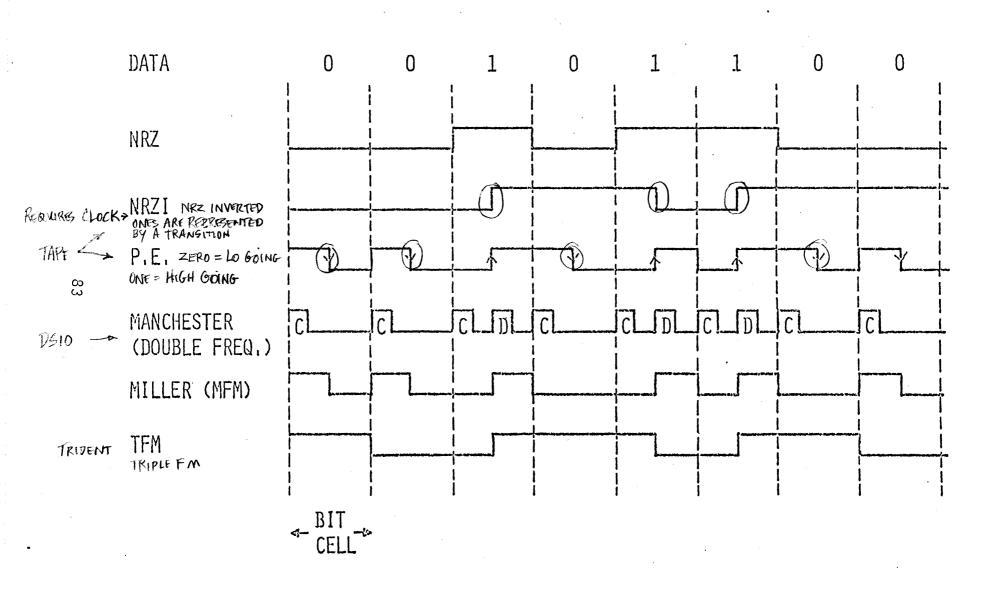
DISK DIRECTION ERASE HEADS (D.C.) WRITE HEAD (DOES OWN ERASE)

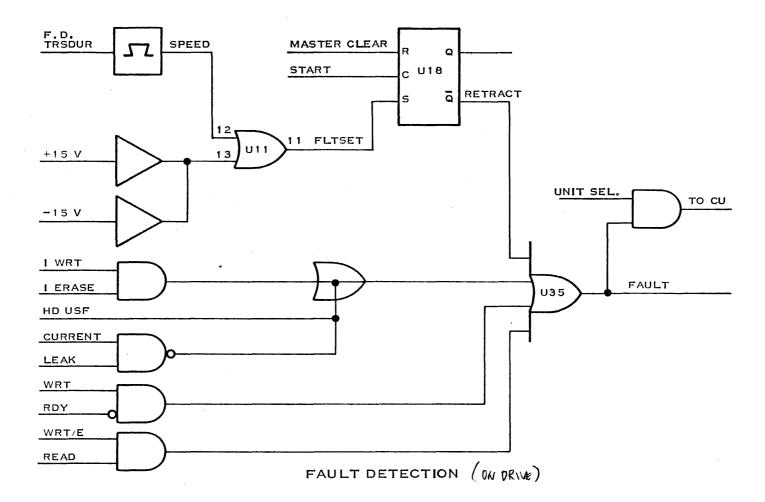


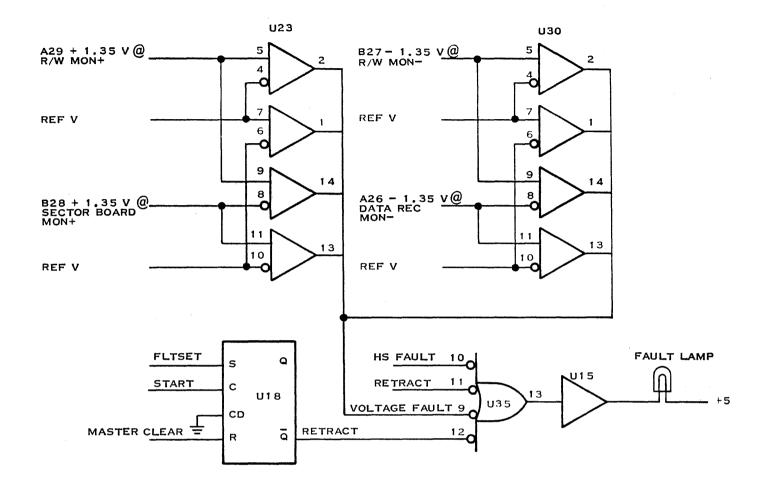
READ WRITE CONTROL



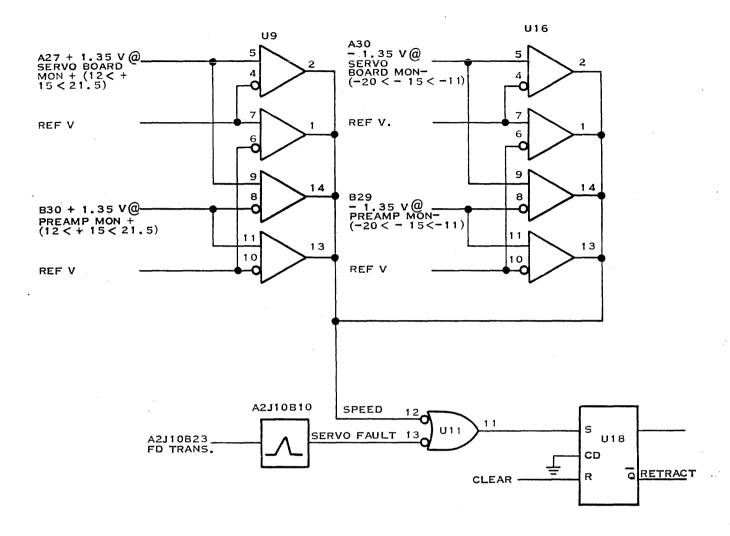
Section .



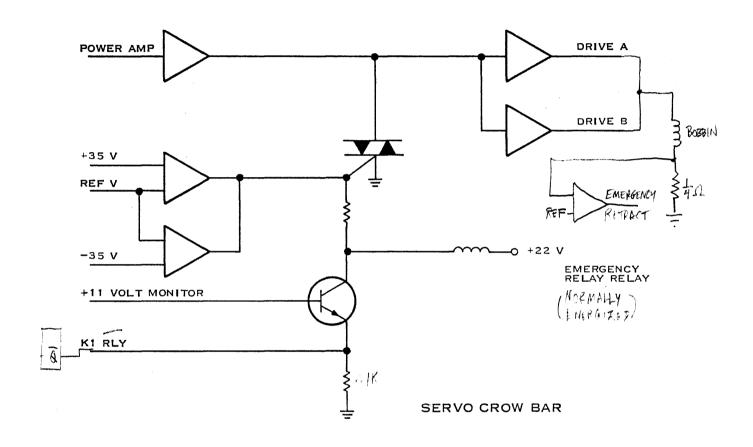




NONDAMAGE FAULT (CONTROL BOARD)



DAMAGING FAULT (CONTROL BOARD)



Part	Verb	Test	Description
Part I	EI	Test 1	Three subtests comprise part 1 testing: Writes and reads slave bits back
		Test 2	Reads after all unit select lines are deselected. An I/O Reset is issued and the controller status is checked for proper value (A100).
		Test 3	Performs a store register command to address 57FE. The status of the controller is checked and the values written out to memory are compared against a look-up table of values.
Part 2	E2	Test 4	Sixteen subtests comprise part 2. Does seeks followed by restores and checks disk status.
		Test 5	Does unformatted writes followed by unformatted reads and a restore command.
		Test 6	Formats entire disk and then does unformatted read, checking for proper header information
		Test 7	Formats a cylinder, writes data and reads data back. Also the reentry capability is tested to insure that controller is not always retrying.
		Test 8	The transfer inhibit is tested to insure it works.
	·	Test 9	Forces bad ID and CRC words and detects that the controller responds properly.
		Test 10	Forces search errors and checks that controller responds properly.
		Test 11	Forces a CRC error to occur and checks that the controller responds properly to this error.
		Test 12	Tries to read from an illegal sector address, which causes timeout error status and checks that the controller reported this.
		Test 13	Causes the controller to go to illegal cylinder and checks that unit error is reported in controller status (W7) and seek incomplete is reported in the disk status (W0).
		Test 14	Checks to see that no information is written on disk when word count of 0 is specified.
•		Test 15	Tested busy circuitry by having the controller write to itself and then test the MSB of data (idle bit) that was stored for each transfer.

Diagnostic Test Sequences

(Part 2, E2 Continued)			
(Carrier 2, B2 Continuou)		Test 16	Test TILINE timeout by doing a store register to an illegal address. The controller status is checked to assure that the error was detected properly.
		Test 17	Tests rate error logic in the controller by giving the drive a write operation while keeping the TILINE busy. The controller status is checked to assure that the rate error was detected and reported properly.
		Test 18	Tests the drives ability to handle write amplifier recovery when switching from one head to the other. A read across head boundaries is forced and the controller is checked for read CRC errors.
		Test 19	Tests the ability of the controller and drive to auto- increment across cylinder boundaries.
Part 3	E3 .	Test 20	Verifies that the controller can address all of the sectors on one track correctly.
		Test 21	Verifies that all tracks on the disk can all be addressed. Also, 1000 (hex) random seeks are performed on each head.
Part 4	E4 .	Test 25	Memory addressing test. This test verifies the disk controller ability to read from and write to all available memory.
Part 5	E5	Test 23	Does a verification of the media. The entire disk is formatted at 20 sectors per record with the maximum word count selected. A read is performed on each track, and if an error is encountered, the track is read 10 times and the number of failures found is added to the error count. This procedure is repeated four times with a different data pattern verified each time. Patterns of 0000, FFFF, AAAA, and 5555 are used for this test.
Part 6	E6	Test 24	This test is an interactive test which requires operator intervention; thus, no looping capability on this test is possible. After answering the questions with a YES (1) or NO (0), the test will do a read of the data written in test 23 and assure that no data was lost during the power cycling.

[.] Diagnostic Test Sequences (Continued)

SUBASSENBLY	TI P/N	ASSOCIATED ABJUSTMENTS	CDC MAN.SECT.
CONTROL CARD	743348- 0003	NO ADJUSTMENTS	3177 1977)
SERVÕ CARD	943348- 0007	1) TEMPERATURE STABILIZATION CHECKS. 2) STEFS 19-27 OF AGC SERVO PRE- AMPLIFIER AND INDUCTOSYN CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT.	6.7.1 6.7.2
AOC GERVO PREAMP CARD	943848- 6004	1) TEMPERATURE STABILIZATION CHECKS. 2) AGC SERVO PREAMP & INDUCTOSYN CHECK & ADJUSTMENT. 3) FEOT CHECK & ADJUSTMENT. 4) HEAD ALIGNMENT IF STEP 2 FE- QUIRED ADJUSTMENT.	6.7.1 6.7.2 6.7.3 6.7.4
	943848- 0008	MO ADJUSTMENTS	N/A
POWER SUP- PLY CARD (PIGGYBACK)		1) STEPS 19-27 OF AGG SERVO PREAMP & INDUCTOSYN CHECK & ADJUSTMENT.	ઠ. 7. 2
	63	**CAUTION** E SURE THE FOWER SUPPLY TO CHASSIS ROUND STRAP IS SECURE BEFORE MAX- NO ANY ADJUSTMENTS.	
SECTOR CARD	943848- 0010	1) INDEX TO DATA BURST CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT.	\$.7. 5
SM I/O CARO	943848- 0011	1) CHECK ALL SWITCH SETTINGS.	N/A
WINCHESTER I/O CARD		1) CHECK ALL SWITCH SETTINGS.	N/A
R/W/E HEADS	943848- 0014 0R 0015	1) INDEX TO BURST ADJUSTMENT. 2) HEAD ALIGNMENT. 1 IF ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY IS REMOVED. 1) AGC SERVO FREAMP & INDUCTOSYN 1 CHECK & ADJUSTMENT. 2) FEOT CHECK & ADJUSTMENT. 13) HEAD ALIGNMENT. 14) INDEX TO BURST CHECK & ADJUST- 15 MENT.	6.7.5 6.7.4 6.7.2 6.7.3 6.7.4 6.7.5

SUBASSEMBLY	TI P/N	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER	943848- 0025	STEPS 19-27 OF AGC SERVO PREAMP & INDUCTOSYN CHECK & ADJUSTMENT.	6.7.2
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER MACHET	943848- 0025	SAME AS ABOYE.	6.7.2
TRANSDUCER, FW3, SCALE, OR SLIDER		1) AGC SREVO PREAMP & INDUCTOSYN CHECK & ADJUSTMENT. 2) FEOT ADJUSTMENT. 3) HEAD ALIGNMENT. 4) INDEX TO BURST ADJUSTMENT. 5) TRACK INDICATOR ADJUSTMENT.	6.7.2 6.7.3 6.7.4 6.7.5 6.7.6
BRUSH MOTOR ASSEMBLY	943843- 0031	1) CHECK BRUSH SWITCH ACTUATION WITH A VOM. 2) CHECK BRUSH INDICATOR TO SLOT ALIGNMENT AFTER ONE FULL BRUSH CYCLE. 3) INDEX TO BURST ADJUSTMENT.	6.6.14 N/A 6.7.5
FIXED DISK	943848- 0007	1) INDEX TO BURST ADJUSTMENT.	6.7.5
SECTOR TRANSDUCER: (BOTH)	943848- UPPER 0030 LGHER 0044	SECTOR TRANSDUCER ADJUSTMENT. SECTOR TRANSDUCER ADJUSTMENT.	5.7.10 & 6.7.11 6.7.11 6.7.5
STATIC ELIMINATOR	943848- 0037	CHECK SPINDLE SHAFT TO BASE PLATE. THE RESISTANCE SHOULD BE ONE OHM OR LESS	N/A
CARTRIDGE ON SWITCH	743843- 6063 (1) CHECK MECHANICAL ALIGNMENT. THE PLASTIC ARM SHOULD REST ON THE CASTRIDGE DUST COVER. 2) CHECK SWITCH WITH VOM. STEPS 3-8 3) INDEX TO BURST ADJUSTMENT.	N/A 6.6.13 6.7.5
EOT DETECTOR	943848- 0017	1) FEOT CHECK & ADJUSTMENT. 2) HEAD ALISHMENT. 3) INDEX TO EURST ADJUSTMENT. 4) TRACK INDICATOR ADJUSTMENT.	6.7.3 6.7.4 6.7.5 6.7.6

SUBASSEMPLY	TI P/N	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	CDC MAN.SECT.
MOTOR AND BRANE ASSEMBLY	: :	1) DRIVE BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT. 9SEE SPINDLE ASSEMBLY ITEM 1) 2) AGC SERVO PREAMP & INDUCTOSYN ADJUSTMENT STPS 19-27 3) INDEX TO BURST ADJUSTMENT.	N/A 6.7.2 6.7.5
SPINDLE ABBEMBLY	0038	4) AGC SERVO PREAMP & INDUCTOSYN CHECK & ADJUSTMENT. 5) FEOT ADJUSTMENT. 6) HEAD ALIGNMENT.	N/A 6.7.8 6.7.10 & 6.7.11 6.7.2 6.7.3 6.7.4 6.7.5

SIGNAL NAME	BOARD	CRIGIN	1ST DESTINATION
SIGNAL NAME +11 MONITOR +22 VOC +5VCC +5VCC -22 VOC -7.5 VOC -7.5 VOC ACT. SETVE AB. ACK* AB. ACK* AB./1* AB./2* AB./3* AB./3* AB./3* AB./3* AB./4* AB./3* AB./4* AB./5* AB./6* AMP. MON. B AMPB. AP.C.K* AMP. AMP. BRAKE* BRUEN C./A/O C./A/J	POWER SUPPLEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	J4-2 EMITTER 24-3 - 4-3 - 11 - 12 - 14 - 14 - 15 - 14 - 15 - 14 - 15 - 15	J6-43 J6-43 J1-35 J1

SIONAL MAKE	BOARD	CRIGIN	1ST DESTIMATION
SIGNAL MANE DEFF. LERG* DN FLS DR. MON- DRIVE A DRIVE B DNA* DNA* DNA* DNA* DNA* DNA* DNA* DNA	SERVO REPOVYY Y 22YYYY Y 22YYYY Y 22YYYY Y 22YYYY O REPOVYY O REPOVYY O REPOVYY O REPOVYY O REPOVYY O REPOVYY O REPOXYY O REPOXYY	AR16 P3 CR2 CAT. 01 COLLECTOR J1-1 P6-27 U17 P6 U17 P6 R 11 U129 P8 U2 P1	A21 P11 B22-4 P6-42 P23-7 P2-42 V19-7 V19-

SIGNAL NAME	POARD	CRIGIN	IST DESTINATION
SIGNAL NAME OUT PA P2% P2EN P4 EN P1* P28* P58* P58* P58* P58* P58* P58* P58* P5	POLICA RECVY ACCUPATION ACCUPATIO	03 P6 U1 P5	J6-39 U24 P1 U25 P9 U8 P1 U27 P1 U19 P1

SIGNAL NAME	BOARD	CRIGIN	DESTINATION
SIN SKER* SKER* SPIP. REF SPEED SPMO.STAT* START* STARES STACES ** TERM SK* TERM SK* TERM. POWER VEL.CHD.(+) VEL.CHD.(+) VEL.CHD.(+) VEL.CHD.(-) WR.MON.B ZERO ZONE	AGC PA SERVO DATA RCV SECTOR SECTOR SECTOR SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO SERVO	AR9 P6 TP3 U25 P11 U15 P11 U29 P11 U29 P6 U1 P3 V1 P1-2 U2 P4 SW3 P1 U30 P12 U15 P4 G8 COLLECTOR AR17 P6 AR5 P10 COL G5 COL G7 U36 P11 U20 P3	U2-7 B16 U3 P3 B13 B10 B12 U1-10 A02 U18 P1 U17 P5 U25 P1 U6-4 U2-14 U42 P6 U42 P6 U43 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1 U13 P1

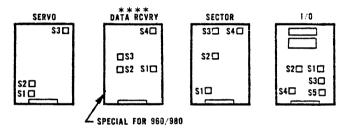
SWITCH DESIGNATOR	CONTROL BOARD		SERV BOAR		DAT RCV BOA	RY	**	*		SEC1 BOA				1/0	BOA	RD	
*** Switch position	S1	S1	S2	\$3	Sì	S2	S 3	S 4	\$1	S2	\$3	S 4	š 1	* \$2	\$3	S 4	\$5
1	Đ	-	0	**	0	0	1	8	1	1	0	0	UNI	INTI	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	**	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	UN2	INT2	1	1	0
3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	G	0	0	บท3	INT3	0	**	0
4	0	1	0	1	0	**	1	1	1	0	1	0	UN4	INT4	0	1	0.
5	0	1	0		**	**	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	Γ	0	0
6	0	1	0		**	* * 0	0	0		0	0	1		0		0	0
7	1	1	0		1	**	1	1		1	0	1		1		0	0
8	0	1	0							0	1	0		G		1	0
9		1	0											0			
10		0	1											1			

* \$1 AND \$2 - UN AND INT SWITCHES MUST HAVE SAME UNIT SELECTED

** SWITCHES ARE REVERSED FOR 950/980 APPLICATIONS

** 1=0N, 0=0FF

**** CDC PN 75886537 OR 75297105 FOR 990,CDC PN 75881050 FOR 960/980



DS10 SWITCH SETTINGS
THIS UNIT SET FOR 990 ☑ 960/980 ☐

NOTE THE SWITCH SETTING FOR THE DATA RECOVERY BOARD.

SWITCH S2-4 HAS BEEN CORRECTED FROM A "O" TO A

"1".

THE SWITCH SETTING FOR THE I/O BOARD SWITCH S2-5 HAS BEEN CORRECTED FROM A "1"TO A "0".

CDC HAWK DISK DS10
FIELD REPLACEABLE SUBASSEMBLIES AND PARTS

TI P/N	VENDOR P/N	DESCRIPTION
943848-0003	75297507	Card Control **
-0004	77831200	Card Servo AGC **
-0005	83476105	Card PWR Piggyback **
-0006	22940804	Relay
-0008	75296311	Card R/W/E (Special Note) **
-0009	77831400	Card Servo **
-0010	75883201	Card Sector **
-0011	74848205	Card I/O 3M Rack **
-0012	75857706	Card I/O Winch. Rack **
-0013	74866206	Card Brake **
-0014	75037504	Head ASM 200/SE/24
-0015	75037505	Head ASM 200/SE/24
-0017	83447301	EOT Detector
-0018	75885250	Switch Solid State 600V
-0020	75870203	Card Mother Board
-0025	75317102	Vel Xducer Conn Ass'y
-0026	75319802	Vel Xducer MAG
-0027	75315404	Xducer Scale PWB Ass'y
-0030	75793802	Sensor Cable Upper
-0031	75740701	Brush Motor Assy
-0032	40024501	Brush Disk
-0033	40024502	Brush Disk
-0034	83437400	Filter Air
-0036	75286701	Spindle Assy
-0041	83457100	Blower
-0044	75793803	Sensor Cable Lower
-0047 -0051	83467401 83475106	Motor and Brake Assy
- 0052	75299103	PWR Supply Bd ASM Piggyback Switch ASM
No TI P/N Assigned	83475401	Pos Xducer SL-CC
NO II F/N ASSIGNED	92054227	CR Bearing Ball
	75305002	Transformer
	75318901	Card End Travel
-0016	75886537	
** Spares also used		Data Recovery
spares arms abea	an 10010	

SPECIAL NOTE:

The R/W/E Card has two Resistor Networks, RMl and RM2, mounted on it. These Resistor Networks must be transferred from the old card to the new card when changing out the board with special attention to the locations of the Pin 1. (As per Manual)

CDC HAWK DISK DS10 FIELD REPLACEABLE EXPENSED ITEMS

TI P/N	VENDOR P/N	DESCRIPTION
TI P/N 943848-0019 -0021 -0023 -0035 -0037 -0038 -0039 -0042 -0043 -0046 -0048 -0049 -0053 -0054	VENDOR P/N 75300200 77832393 75774466 75794902 40054700 70308502 83443301 94357803 77499600 94255105 95582004 75805800 77604000 75722930	DESCRIPTION Resistor Module Lamp Capacitor Gasket Supply/Divert Spring Static Guard Spring Ideler Clutch Snubber Solenoid Gasket Blower Capacitor Motor Bridge Rectifier Air Filter Cab Pre Filter Filter Drive Belt
-0054 -0055 -0056 No TI P/N Assigned	75722930 75738604 75738607 75774466 75779867 75300200 92549007 77598501 36159806 75774406 40054700	Resistor Module Resistor Module Capacitor Spring Resistor Module Switch Sub Miniature Switch Sub Miniature Switch Pivot Lever 1 Capacitor Spring Static Guard

SPECIAL TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT

TI P/N	VENDOR P/N	DESCRIPTION
943850-0201 -0202 -0203	89296000	CE Pack Scratch Pack 960/980 Scratch Pack 990
-0204 -0205	75861504 83485801	Extender Board Card Extractor
-0206 -0207 -0208	75797900 83455500	Head Alignment Tool Armature Plate Simulator .010" Thick Plastic Feeler Gage
-0209		Torque Screw Driver 1-30 In/Lbs Wt. Hex & Phillips Adapters

THIS PROGRAM COMES TO YOU COMPLIMENTS OF RAMON O'CALLAGHAN T.I. SPAIN

THIS IS A PROGRAM TO ISSUE A SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS TO A TILINE CONTROLLER AND LOOP ON IT.

THE COMMANDS TO BE ISSUED ARE AS MANY AS REQUIRED. EACH COMMAND TAKES EIGHT SEQUENTIAL WORDS IN MEMORY AS REQUIRED FOR T.P.C.S. PARAMETERS.

THE COMMANDS MUST BE PLACED SEQUENTIALLY IN MEMORY IN ORDER TO BE READ AND ISSUED TO THE CONTROLLER.

THE RESULT IS THAT A LIST OF ALL PARAMETERS (EIGHT PER COMMAND) IS NEEDED.

WORKSPACE REGISTERS R1,R2,R3 THAT ARE LOADED AT THE BEGINNING OF PROGRAM EXECUTION HOLD THE FOLLOWING DATA.

REG 1= NUMBER OF COMMANDS TO BE ISSUED.

REG 2= STARTING MEMORY ADDRESS FOR THE COMMAND LIST.

REG 3= CONTROLLER TILINE ADDRESS

FOR CONVENIENCE PLACE THE COMMAND LIST AT MEMORY ADDRESS 7000

7000	02E0	ų.	LWPI	>7100	WP DEFINITION
7002	7100				
7004	0201	L. I 1	LI	1,>0002	SET NUMBER OF COMMANDS
7006	0002				
7008	0202	LI2	L I	2,>8000	PARAMETER LIST STARTING ADDRESS
700A	8000				
700C_	0203	LIB	L I	3,>F800	TILINE DISK CONTROLLER ADDRESS
700年	F800				
7010	C103		MOV	3,4	BUILD CONTROLLER STATUS ADDRESS
7012	0224		ΑI	4,>000E	FROM TILINE CONTROLLER ADDRESS (R3)
7014	000E				
7016	C154	MO45	MOV	*4,5	WAIT UNTIL CONTROLLER IS NOT BUSY.
7018	0245		ANDI	5,>8000	(IDLE WHEN BIT 0=1 WORD 7)
701A	8000				*NOTE* COMPARE COMMAND DO NOT CHANGE
701C	13FC		JEQ	M045	
701E	C193	M036	MOV	*3,6	WAIT UNTIL DISK READY
7020	0246	,	ANDI	6,>4000	(READY WHEN BIT 1=0 WORD 0)
7022	4000				
7024	16FC		JNE	M036	
7026	CCF2	M023	MOV		TRANSFER PARAMETERS FROM MOMORY TO
7028	8103	a feet actions leads.	C	3,4	THE CONTROLLER VIA T.P.C.S.
702A	16FD		JNE	M023	ETADOS SACTOSTETETETETOS SASTOS ETATOS E
	C4F2		MOV		TRANSFER WORD 7 (CONTROL WORD)
702E	0601		DEC	1	LIVINI TO THE LANGE A CONTROL OF A CONTROL OF LIVING THE ACCORDING A
7030	0281		CI	1,0000	LAST COMMAND IN THE SEQUENCE?
	0000		'ma' afa	the Section Sections	hand Piller Control of the Divilled Control of the Control of the Control of
7034	16EB		JNE	LI3	
7036	10E6		TIME	LII	START AGAIN TO LOOP ON THE SEQUENCE
je kujer _{tes} tk _{es} t	a sanagi		111 HE	ton at at	OF COMMANDS.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE REQUIRED COMMANDS TO ACCOMPLISH AN UNFORMATED READ ON A DS10 ON CYLINDER O AND CYLINDER 190.

CYL ADDRESS

MEMOR	Y ADDRESS	8000 IS USED FOR THIS LIST. $146_{10} = 0092 \text{ Hex}$ $408_{10} = 0198 \text{ Hex}$
8000	0000	CLEAR DISK STATUS [ZEROED OUT]
8002	0400	COMMAND FOR AN UNFORMATED READ
8004	0100	SECTORS PER RECORD & SECTOR ADDRESS
8006	0000	CYLINDER ADDREDSS IN HEX
8008	0002	WORD COUNT
800A	9000	MEMORY ADDRESS FOR DATA TO BE PLACED 9000
8000	0400	UNIT SELECT UNIT 1
800E	0000	CONTROLLER STATUS [ZEROED OUT]
8010	0000	CLEAR DISK STATUS [ZEROED OUT]

8012 0400 COMMAND FOR AN UNFORMATED READ SECTORS PER RECORD & SECTOR ADDRESS 8014 0100 SECTORS PER RECORD & SECTORS OF RECO 8018 0002 WORD COUNT

801A 9000 MEMORY ADDRESS FOR DATA TO BE PLACED 801C 0400 UNIT SELECT UNIT 1 CONTROLLER STATUS [ZEROED OUT]

MAKE SURE THAT F800 AND F80E ARE ZEROED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO EXECUTE THIS PROGRAM.

CLEAR THE STATUS REGISTER.

801E 0000

SET THE PC TO 7000 AND HIT THE RUN BUTTON. THE DISK SHOULD NOW LOOP ON THE TWO ABOVE COMMANDS.

THE PROGRAM IS ABLE TO CARRY OUT THE SAME FUNCTIONS AS THE DIAGNOSTIC TEST VERBS : IC, IM, LO.

TO SELECT ONE OF THE ABOVE FUNCTIONS, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CHANGE GROUPS MUST BE MADE.

VERB	LOCATION	CONTENTS CHANGED TO	DESCRIPTION
IC	7006	0001	JUST ONE COMMAND
	7036	0340	END WITH IDLE
IM	7006	NNNN	N BEING NUMBER OF DESIRED COMMANDS
	7036	0340	END WITH IDLE
LO	7006	NNNN	N BEING NUMBER OF DESIRED COMMANDS
	7036	10E6	LOOP ON COMMAND OR COMMANDS

CONTENTS

53. SIGNAL NAME AND ORIGIN LIST

54.	SWITCH SETTING	CHART		-91-
55.	FIELD REPLACEABL	LE PARTS		-92-
56.	FIELD REPLACEAB	LE EXPENSED ITEMS		-93-
57.	LATEST FIELD BU	_LETINS		-94-
	.5\$5161 =0 .5\$5162	DURING SYSTEN INITIALIZE TO 100 WHEN SLGI FILLS UP SLG2 STARTS BEING FILLID, WHEN SLG2 GETS FILLED SLG/ STARTS BEING OVER- WRITTEN	# stiffer 40 NE	tesses occurras

-87-

FIRM BOARD

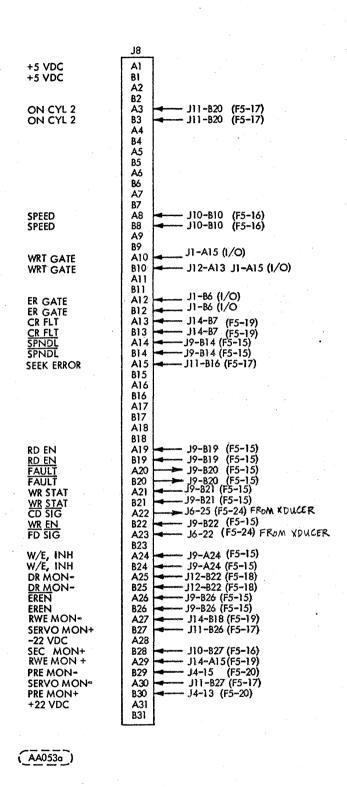


Figure 5-1. Detailed Intracabling Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

FIRM BOARD

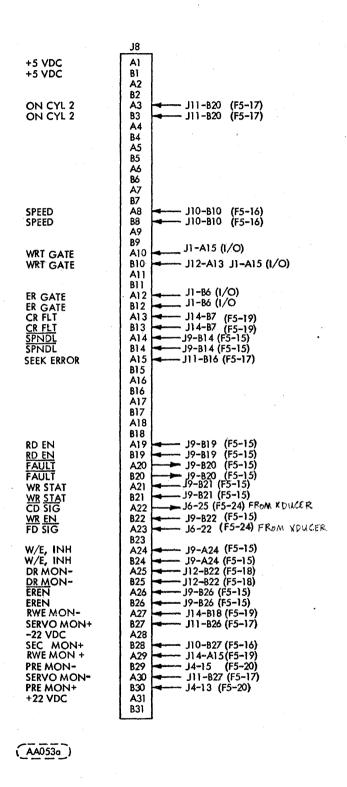


Figure 5-1. Detailed Intracabling Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

ALERT MEMO NO. 43-79-0012

DATE:

23 March 1979

EXPIRATION DATE: 30 June 1979

T0:

ALL BRANCH MANAGERS

ALL CE'S

ALL DISTRICT MANAGERS ALL TECH SPECIALISTS

FROM:

MIKE THOMPSON

SUBJECT:

DS10PD DIAGNOSTIC, MARCH '79 VERSION

The following two errors were found in the March, 1979 release of DSIOPD diagnostic. The messages generated by these errors should be ignored:

Part 2 - Subtest 16

An incorrect error bit is being tested causing the following error message to be displayed -

ERROR IN TEST 0016
TILINE TIMEOUT ERROR
R7 STATUS EXP A820 REC XXXX

Part 2 - Subtest 18

During this test, an error condition is expected and tested for. An error message print flag is erroneously set, causing the following message to be displayed.

ERROR IN TEST 0018

Software Control will release a corrected version of DS10PD in April, 1979. An errata sheet has been sent to those customers who received the March '79 version.

An FSB will be forthcoming describing the software patch which must be implemented to allow the March '79 version to properly execute. Any questions regarding the execution of the March '79 version should be directed to Bob Adams, TI Austin, Ext. 7948.

ADDONVED BY:

MIKE THOMPSON

ALERT MEMU NO. 43-79-0014

DATE: 03 April 1979 EXPIRATION DATE:

EXPIRATION DATE: 30 June 1979

TO:

ALL BRANCH MANAGERS

ALL CE'S

ALL DISTRICT MANAGERS ALL TECH SPECIALISTS

FROM:

DALE RITZEN '

SUBJECT:

CARTRIDGE DISK SECTOR TRANSDUCER ANGULAR ADJUSTMENT

ON CDC HAWK MHD DRIVE

Angular variations away from the center of the pack area (spindle cone) are to be expected for the Cartridge Disk Sector Transducer.

Per CDC, these angular variations to the left or right of center (viewed from Front Panel) are made to accommodate use of either the Straddle-erase or Pre-erase type R/W/E head, respectively. The angular variation is to be considered as a coarse transducer adjustment for either type head.

The coarse adjustment should be followed with the Index-to-Burst Period check and adjustment once the CE has observed a clean, well defined signal from the transducer at pin A22 on the Sector Board. To obtain the clean, well defined signal from the transducer, a compromise somewhere between the coarse angular setting and the spindle center may be needed. Subsequent adjustments during Index-to-Burst Period alignment may also be needed due to the limited range of R29 on the Sector Board (see CDC Hawk Hardware Maintenance Manual, P/N 77834675, Section 6.7.5).

TI does not buy or use Pre-erase type R/W/E heads, therefore CE should not normally observe a transducer aimed to the right of spindle center. The off-right position may indeed cause sectoring problems and will definitely affect the Index-to-Burst period adjustment on R29 of the Sector Board.

An FSB further defining this "offset" transducer adjustment will be forth-coming.

APPROVED BY:

MIKE THOMPSON

COMPUTER SERVICE

CDC 10 MBYTE MHD DRIVE

DATE:

14 February 1979

NUMBER: 02208FB005

SUBJECT:

CDC Hawk disk drive critical adjustments

REFERENCE:

Control Data Cartridge Disk Drive Model 9427H Hardware Maintenance

Manual, CDC P/N 77834675.

AFFECTS:

All CDC Hawk disk drive units, TI P/N 937513-1, 937513-4,

937513-5, 937513-8.

PROBLEM:

There have been many problems encountered while servicing the CDC Hawk disk drive (DS44H, DS10) in the field, that have appeared to be not easily resolvable. It has been noted recently that there exists inherent interaction between the Hawk disk drive's PCB'S and other electro-mechanical assemblies. It is quite likely that many of these problems could possibly have been serviced in a more timely manner if these interactions were established and appropriate adjustments were made relative to the replacement of a particular PCB or assembly. This FSB is to address these interactions and the associated Hawk disk-

adjustments which must be made due to the interactions.

SOLUTION:

The troubleshooting table included in this FSB was generated as an aid for the CE/Tech Specialists to help determine which critical Hawk disk adjustments are needed after certain PCB or electro-mechanical assembly removal and replacement.

ACTION

REQUIRED: CE/Tech Specialists should reference the attached troubleshooting/

adjustment aid whenever a CDC Hawk disk PCB or electro-mechanical subassembly is removed and replaced during normal troubleshooting

processes.

COST

DISTRIBUTION:

None. This FSB is for information only.

SPECIAL TOOLS

REQUIRED:

None

PARTS

REQUIRED:

None

EFFECTIVITY:

February 5, 1979

ORIGINATOR:

Dale Ritzen/Ron Bratt

APPROVAL:

MIKE THOMPSON

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

INCORPORATED

P.O. Box 2909 M/S 2212

Austin, Texas 78769

CDC 9427H HAWK DISK TROUBLESHOOTING/ADJUSTMENT AID

The purpose of this table is to provide the CE/Tech Specialists with a reference to aid in determining which critical Hawk disk drive adjustments should be made or could at least be affected by the removal and replacement of each PCB or an electro-mechanical subassembly of the disk drive unit.

The table is divided into two elements. The first element is a listing of those adjustments which should be performed during the disk unit installation operation. The second element is a troubleshooting aid table which should be referenced during service calls on the Hawk disk drive.

Any questions concerning the information contained in the table or the use of the table should be directed to Ron Bratt, TI Austin, M/S 2212.

Installation of CDC 9427H Hawk disk drive unit.

It is service policy to verify all system/unit adjustments during initial installation. Verification of all Hawk disk drive adjustments should only occur after the disk drive unit has been powered on and has reached environmental stabilization (approximately 15 to 30 minutes exercising warm up). The adjustments listed below should be checked and if not within CDC specification, adjusted to conform to those specifications. Remember, one incorrect adjustment may affect the adjustments on other PCB's or assemblies. Therefore, all adjustments should be checked prior to initiating corrective action such as PCB or subassembly replacement, and section II of this aid should be referenced for subsequent adjustment interactions.

Installation Adjustments (after environmental stabilization)

- 1- AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment
- 2- FEOT Adjustment
- 3- R/W/E Head Alignment
- 4- Index to Burst Period Adjustment (*see below)
- 5- Track Indicator Adjustment
- 6- Cartridge On Switch Adjustment
- 7- Static Eliminator Check
- 8- Disk Brush Sweep Adjustment
- 9- Cartridge Index/Sector Transducer Adjustment
- 10- Fixed Disk Index/Sector Transducer Adjustment

* CDC offers two different types of R/W/E heads for use on the Hawk disk drive. The standard type head (which TI buys and stocks) is the "straddle erase" head. A "pre-erase" head is also offered, by CDC, as an option to CDC Hawk customers. These two types of heads each have different Index to Burst period specifications. The "straddle-erase" head has a period of 18.75 ± 3 usec. The "pre-erase" head has a period of 100 ± 5 usec. A head may be identified as either "pre-erase" or "straddle-erase" by viewing the head assembly and observing the last three digits of the CDC part number (excluding dash numbers) which is stamped on the assembly. The last three digits of the CDC

part numbers (listed below) are easily visible with the top cover removed. The possibility exists that the CE may be called to service a CDC Hawk drive which has been purchased directly from CDC or another OEM outlet which may contain the "pre-erase" R/W/E heads. Therefore, it is essential to note the type of head before checking or making the Index to Burst adjustment on a Hawk disk.

Pre-Erase Head (2400 RPM, 200 TPI) 70590208-8 Lower Head 70590209-6 Upper Head

Straddle-Erase Head (2400 RPM, 200 TPI) 75037504-0 Lower Head

75037504-0 Lower Head 75037505-0 Upper Head

Service calls on CDC 9427H Hawk disk drive unit.

Before initiating corrective action such as PCB or electro-mechanical subassembly replacement to correct a Hawk malfunction, the following actions should be accomplished after the disk has become environmentally stable:

- 1- The Velocity Offset and Gain adjustment on the Preamplifier PCB should be verified (reference CDC Hawk Maintenance Manual, CDC P/N 77834675, section 6.7.2).
- 2- The Index to Sector Burst period (reference installation section, item 4) should be verified per type of R/W/E head used.

If either of these adjustments cannot be made to conform to CDC specification, and PCB or electro-mechanical subassembly replacement is indicated, please refer to the table listing below for field adjustments associated with the removal and replacement of these items.

CAUTION

Removal of more than one field replaceable item at a time will be on an exception basis <u>only</u>. The removal of more than one item at a time will greatly increase the chances of adjustment interactions and may lead to performing all or at least a great part of the adjustments shown in the following table.

All CDC Maintenance Manual references in this table are taken from Control Data Cartridge Disk Drive Model 9427H Hardware Maintenance Manual, CDC P/N 77834675, revised to Rev. J on 3/28/78.

NOTE: R/W/E head alignment (CDC Maintenance Manual section 6.7.4) requires the use of three oscilloscope probes.

CDC HAWK TROUBLESHOOTING AID

FIELD REPLACEABLE SUBASSEMBLY	TI PART NUMBER	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	CDC MAINTENANCE MANUAL SECTION
CONTROL CARD	943848-0003	NONE	N/A
SERVO CARD	943848-0009	l - Temperature Stabilization Checks	6.7.1
		2 - Steps 19-27 of AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
AGC SERVO PREAMPLIFIER CARD	943848-0004	l - Temperature Stabilization Checks	6.7.1
		2 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		3 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		4 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		5 - Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
R/W/E CARD	943848-0008	NONE	N/A
POWER SUPPLY CARD (PIGGYBACK)	943848-0005	Check Velocity Offset Voltage and Gain per steps 19-27 of AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment (NOTE: If Preamplifier Card is replaced to correct Velocity Offset or Gain Adjustment problems, all steps of section 6.7.2 must be performed).	6.7.2
		CAUTION	
	·	Be sure power supply to chassis ground strap is tight before making Velocity Offset and Gain Adjustment.	
SECTOR CARD	943848-0010	Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
3M RACK I/O CARD	943848-0011	Check switch settings	N/A
WINCHESTER I/O CARD	943848-0012	Check switch settings	N/A

age T

N/A

CLU HAWK INDUBLESHOOT . AID (CONT)

FIELD REPLACEABLE SUBASSEMBLY	TI PART NUMBER	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	CDC MAINTENANCE MANUAL SECTION
R/W/E HEADS	943848-0014 -0015	If Actuator Assembly is <u>not</u> removed:	
		1 - Index to Burst Period Adjustment 2 - Head Alignment	6.7.5
			0.7.4
	·	If Actuator Assembly <u>is</u> removed:	
	·	1 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		2 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		3 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		4 - Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
,		5 - Track Indicator Check and Adjustment	6.7.6
EOT DETECTOR	943848-0017	1 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		2 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		3 - Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
		4 - Track Indicator Check and Adjustment	6.7.6
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER	943848-0025	Steps 19-27 of AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment	6.7.2
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER MAGNET	943848-0026	Steps 19-27 of AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
TRANSDUCER SCALE PWB	943848-0027	1 - Track Indicator Check and Adjustment	6.7.6
•		2 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		3 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		4 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		5 - Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5

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FIELD REPLACEABLE SUBASSEMBLY	TI PART NUMBER	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	CDC MAINTENANCE MANUAL SECTION
SPINDLE ASSEMBLY	943848-0036	l - Check Idler pulley contact with drive belt. If belt slips off of drive or spindle pulley, adjust snubbing clutch screw to place more Idler pulley tension on drive belt.	N/A
		2 - Static Eliminator Check	6.7.8
		3 - Fixed Disk Index/Sector Transducer Check and Adjustment.	6.7.11
		4 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		5 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		6 - Cartridge Index/Sector Transducer Check and Adjust- ment.	6.7.10
		7 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		8 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5

ACTION REQUIRED: DATE: SOLUTION: PROBLEM: AFFECTS: REFERENCE: SUBJECT: COST DISTRIBUTION: Computer Model
Operation" manu
of the manual n
timing is requi CE and all Tech tion and Operat diately upon re As an interim a modified to ref FSB. All furth data timing swi ECN No. 449602 the switch seti in the DS10 Ins 9701. A docume All DS10 Cartr Manuals, TI P/N Figure 2-14 (pa S2 should be: Service Probler ECN No. 449602 coming. The switch set PWB, TI P/N 94: Incorrect swite 13 February 19 None. This

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FIELD REPLACEABLE SUBASSEMBLY	TI PART NUMBER	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	CDC MAINTENANCE MANUAL SECTION
R/W/E HEADS	943848-0014	If Actuator Assembly is <u>not</u> removed:	
	-0015	1 - Index to Burst Period Adjustment	6.7.5
		2 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		If Actuator Assembly <u>is</u> removed:	
		1 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		2 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		3 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		4 - Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
		5 - Track Indicator Check and Adjustment	6.7.6
EOT DETECTOR	943848-0017	1 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		2 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		3 - Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
		4 - Track Indicator Check and Adjustment	6.7.6
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER	943848-0025	Steps 19-27 of AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment	6.7.2
VELOCITY TRANSDUCER MAGNET	943848-0026	Steps 19-27 of AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
TRANSDUCER SCALE PWB	943848-0027	1 - Track Indicator Check and Adjustment	6.7.6
		2 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		3 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		4 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		5 - Index to Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5

CDC HAWK TROUBLESHOOTING AID (CONT)

FIELD REPLACEABLE SUBASSEMBLY	TI PART NUMBER	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	CDC MAINTENANCE MANUAL SECTION
SPINDLE ASSEMBLY	943848-0036	1 - Check Idler pulley contact with drive belt. If belt slips off of drive or spindle pulley, adjust snubbing clutch screw to place more Idler pulley tension on drive belt.	N/A
		2 - Static Eliminator Check	6.7.8
	·	3 - Fixed Disk Index/Sector Transducer Check and Adjustment.	6.7.11
		4 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		5 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3
		6 - Cartridge Index/Sector Transducer Check and Adjust- ment.	6.7.10
		7 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
		8 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
MOTOR AND BRAKE ASSEMBLY	943848-0047	1 - Drive Belt Tension Adjustment (see Spindle Assembly, item 1)	N/A
·		2 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment	6.7.5
		3 - Steps 19-27 of AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		4 - Cartridge Index/Sector Transducer Check and Adjust- ment.	6.7.10
		5 - Fixed Disk Index/Sector Transducer Check and Adjust- ment.	6.7.11
POSITION TRANSDUCER	CDC P/N 83475401	1 - AGC Servo Preamplifier and Inductosyn Check and Adjustment.	6.7.2
		2 - FEOT Check and Adjustment	6.7.3

FIELD REPLACEABLE SUBASSEMBLY	TI PART NUMBER	ASSOCIATED ADJUSTMENTS	CDC MAINTENANCE MANUAL SECTION
POSITION TRANSDUCER	CDC P/N	3 - Head Alignment	6.7.4
(CONTINUED)	83475401	4 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment.	6.7.5
		5 - Track Indicator Check and Adjustment	6.7.6
BRUSH MOTOR ASSEMBLY	943848-0031	1 - Check Brush Switch actuation with ohmmeter (Step 2 of Maint. Manual section 6.6.14)	6.6.14
		2 - Check Brush Indicator to Slot alignment after one full brush cycle.	N/A
		3 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment.	6.7.5
FIXED RECORDING DISK	943848-0007	Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment.	6.7.5
SECTOR TRANSDUCERS	943848-0030 Upper	1 - Cartridge and/or Fixed Disk Index/Sector Transducer Check and Adjustment	6.7.10 6.7.11
·	943848-0044 Lower	2 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment.	6.7.5
STATIC ELIMINATOR	943848-0037	1 - Check Spindle Shaft to Base resistance. Should be less than 1 ohm.	'N/A
		2 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment.	6.7.5
CARTRIDGE "ON" SWITCH	943848-0063	1 - Check mechanical alignment. Plastic arm should rest on cartridge dust cover.	N/A
,		2 - Check switch actuation with ohmmeter (steps 3-6 of CDC Maint. Manual. Section 6.6.13)	6.6.13
		3 - Index to Sector Burst Period Check and Adjustment.	6.7.5
. ·			

COMPUTER SERVICE

CDC 10 MBYTE HAWK MHD

DATE:

13 February 1979

NUMBER: 02208FB006

SUBJECT:

Incorrect switch settings on CDC Hawk disk Data Recovery PWB.

REFERENCE:

Service Problem Notification No. 85134, dated 1/19/79. TI

ECN No. 449602, dated 1/24/79.

AFFECTS:

All DS10 Cartridge Disk System Installation and Operation

Manuals, TI P/N 946261-9701.

PROBLEM:

The switch settings for Switch 2 (S2) on the Data Recovery PWB, TI P/N 943848-0016, are incorrect in the "Model 990 Computer Model DS10 Cartridge Disk System Installation and Operation" manual. The switch settings as shown in Figure 2-14 of the manual reflect ½ cell data timing, whereas ½ cell data

timing is required for normal operation.

SOLUTION:

ECN No. 449602 was generated on January 24, 1979, to cover the switch setting corrections as well as several other errors in the DS10 Installation and Operation manual, TI P/N 946261-9701. A document change package covering this ECN is forthcoming.

As an interim action, Figure 2-14 (page 2-17) should be modified to reflect $\frac{1}{2}$ cell data timing upon receipt of this FSB. All further DS10 installations should use the $\frac{1}{2}$ cell data timing switch settings for switch S2.

Figure 2-14 (page 2-17) Data Recovery PWB Switch Settings for S2 should be:

1 - OFF

2 - OFF

3 - ON

4 - OFF

5 - ON

6 - OFF

7 - ON

ACTION REQUIRED:

CE and all Tech Specialists should modify their DS10 "Installation and Operation" manuals to reflect ½ cell data timing immediately upon receipt of this FSB.

COST

DISTRIBUTION:

None. This FSB is for information only.



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

INCORPORATED

P.O. Box 2909 M/S 2212 Austin, Texas 78769

	OFF	S2	ON	
HARD SECTOR	χ	1		SOFT SECTOR
HARD SECTOR	χ	2		SOFT SECTOR
SOFT SECTOR		3	Х	HARD SECTOR
½ CELL DATA	Χ	4		ኔ CELL DATA
⅓ CELL DATA	Х	5		½ CELL DATA
½ CELL DATA		6	Х	⅓ CELL DATA
な CELL DATA	χ	7		½ CELL DATA

SHOULD BE:

Γ				1
C	OFF	S2	ON	
HARD SECTOR	Х	1		SOFT SECTOR
HARD SECTOR	Х	2		SOFT SECTOR
SOFT SECTOR		3	Х	HARD SECTOR
½ CELL DATA	Х	4		⅓ CELL DATA
な CELL DATA		5	Х	½ CELL DATA
½ CELL DATA	Х	6		첫 CELL DATA
な CELL DATA		7	Х	½ CELL DATA

FIGURE 1
DATA RECOVERY PWB SWITCH SETTINGS

FIELD SERVICE

BULLETIN

DATE:

13 February 1979

NUMBER: 02208FB008

SUBJECT:

CDC Hawk Disk Drive I/O Board Switch Setting

REFERENCE:

ECN No. 448417(E) and 448418(C).

AFFECTS:

All CDC 10 MBYTE Hawk Disk Drives.

PROBLEM:

R and M experienced intermittent problems with a CDC 10 MBYTE Hawk disk drive failing PDT, Part 2. The disk command was a RESTORE and the status returned was "O4FO", seek incomplete. The failure would not occur if switch 2, position 5, R.T.Z.S., on the I/O Board was changed from "on" to "OFF". Replacing the I/O Board, TI P/N 943981, would not solve the problem.

Engineering investigation determined there was a timing problem with the R.T.Z.S. strobed signal, switch 2, position 5 in the "ON" position. The problem does not exist with the R.T.Z.S. unstrobed signal, switch 2, position 5 in the "OFF"

position.

SOLUTION:

Change the switch setting on the I/O Board, switch 2, position 5, R.T.Z.S., from "ON" to "OFF", so that RESTORE does not require a strobe.

ECN 448418(C) changes the Incoming Test Procedure for CDC 10 MBYTE Hawk Disk Drives such that switch 2, position 5, R.T.Z.S, is set to "OFF" instead of "ON". Consequently, future shipments

of Hawk Drives will reflect this change.

ECN 448417(E) changes the DS10 Switch Setting Label, TI P/N 945180, to reflect the different switch setting for switch 2,

position 5.

ACTION REQUIRED:

If a CDC 10 MBYTE Hawk Disk Drive is exhibiting the above symptoms, changing the switch setting for switch 2, position 5 on the I/O

Board from "ON" to "OFF" may solve the problem.

COST

DISTRIBUTION:

None. This FSB is for information only.

SPECIAL TOOLS

REQUIRED:

None

EFFECTIVITY: 29 January 1979

ORIGINATOR: Walt Rutherford wr

PARTS

REQUIRED:

None

APPROVAL:

COMPUTER SERVICE

CDC 10 MBYTE HAWK DRIVE

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

INCORPORATED P.O. Box 2909 M/S 2212 Austin, Texas 78769

COMPUTER SERVICE

CDC 10 MBYTE MHD DRIVE

DATE:

March 5, 1979

NUMBER: 02208FB009

SUBJECT:

CDC 9427H Hawk Disk Drive on 960/980 and 990 Systems.

REFERENCE:

TI Dwgs. 943981, 937514, 937508, 973689 and 945180. This FSB references and supplements FSB 02208FB006, dated 2/13/79.

AFFECTS:

All CDC Hawk disk units used with TI 960/980 or 990 computer

systems.

PROBLEM:

The CDC Hawk disk is used as a peripheral device for both 960/980 computer systems and 990 computer systems. Due to the fact that the Hawk disk is a multiple use peripheral, there exist inherent internal differences in switch settings, PWB assemblies, sector adjustment, etc. for each system application.

This FSB will try to address several of the distinctive differences between Hawk disks used on both types of computer systems. It will also try to address some possible problem areas which may be encountered while servicing or installing the Hawk disk unit due to these inherent differences in system application.

SOLUTION:

The CDC 9427H "Hawk" disk drive is a 10 megabyte disk unit containing one "fixed" disk platter and one removable disk platter cartridge. When used as a peripheral component of a 960/980 computer system, the Hawk disk is identified as a DS44H disk unit. When used in conjunction with a 990 computer system, the Hawk disk is identified as a DS10 disk unit. The Hawk disk is also used as a peripheral component on TI distributed processing systems. However, this FSB will not cover this application.

The names DS44H (960/980) and DS10 (990) should <u>not</u> be used indiscriminantly or interchangeably when discussing a Hawk problem over the phone or especially when requesting replacement parts or replacement whole blood units. The DS44H Hawk and the DS10 Hawk are each a separate and distinct disk unit.

The Hawk disk is set up for and tested as a DS10 disk (990 configuration) when it is received from the vendor, during incoming QC testing (TI Dwg. 937514). The Hawk remains set up as a DS10 (990 configuration) disk drive until it reaches final Systems Test, prior to being shipped to the customer as a system component. In Systems Test, the Hawk disk itself is configured for the appropriate computer system application (960/980 or 990).

Austin, Texas 78769



In Systems Test, if the Hawk disk is to be used in a DS44H configuration (960/980 only) it is converted from the DS10 configuration (990 configuration) by performing the following conversion procedures:

- A special Data Recovery PWB (TI P/N 943982-0001) with a fast phase locked loop (modified by TI Dwg. 943981-0001) must replace the standard 990 Data Recovery PWB (TI P/N 943848-0016) located internally to the Hawk disk unit.
- 2. Switch settings on the Hawk disk internal PWB's must be changed to the 960/980 settings, per TI Dwg. 945180.
 - a. I/O PWB (TI P/N 943848-0011, -0012) switches S1, S2, S4
 - b. Servo PWB (TI P/N 943848-0004) switch S3
 - c. Data Recovery PWB (TI P/N 943982-0001) switches S1, S2*
 *Data Recovery PWB switch S2 should be set to reflect
 1/4 Cell Data clock in the 960/980 configuration as
 opposed to 1/2 Cell Data clock in the 990 configuration
 (refer to FSB 02208FB006 for 990 settings only).
- 3. The "fixed" disk sector counter must be changed from a 20 sector per revolution count (990 DS10 setting) to a 24 sector per revolution count (960/980 DS44H setting). This is accomplished by physically changing the fixed disk sector sensor mount to the appropriate sector ring setting (guide pin No.3).
 - NOTE: Precaution is taken at the factory to insure that during the sector sensor mount change, the sector sensor itself does not come into contact with the sector ring. Damage to the sector sensor and/or sector ring will result if contact is made while the sector ring is allowed to turn.
- 4. A label (TI P/N 940042-0001) must be affixed to the Hawk disk front panel to identify the switch/indicator functions and locations.

Once these modifications have been accomplished, the Hawk disk, now DS44H, is tested in the 960/980 configuration in Systems Test prior to shipment and installation at customer site.

If the Hawk disk is to be used in 990 customer configuration, Systems Test does not normally have to perform any conversion procedures as the disk unit should be set up for use in a 990 configuration when it is tested at incoming QC and also again at factory Unit Test.

ACTION REOUIRED:

CE should be aware of the DS44H modifications which allow the Hawk disk to interface with the 960/980 computer systems. It is possible that a CE may receive a Hawk disk which is set-up incorrectly for a particular application (either 960/980 or 990), especially when a Hawk disk is sent as a whole blood replacement.

CE should inspect the Hawk disk for correct configuration prior to unit installation and verify all pertinent switch settings, Data Recovery PWB type, and sector ring alignment.

If Data Recovery PWB is wrong type, contact your local Inventory Spares personnel to obtain the correct type:

Data Recovery PWB (990)
Data Recovery PWB (960/980)

TI P/N 943848-0016 TI P/N 943982-0001

COST

DISTRIBUTION:

None. This FSB is for information only.

SPECIAL TOOLS

REQUIRED:

None

PARTS

REQUIRED:

None

EFFECTIVITY:

February 22, 1979

ORIGINATOR:

Dale Ritzen 🤼

APPROVALS:

COMPUTER SERVICE CDC 10 MBYTE MHD DRIVE

DATE:

28 March 1979

NUMBER: 02208FB011

SUBJECT:

"Unit Select" signal causing erroneous Hawk disk faults.

REFERENCE:

CDC Field Change Order No. 19578, dated 3/17/78.

AFFECTS:

CDC 9427H "Hawk" MHD units, CDC S/N 350-19974.

PROBLEM:

An erroneous fault can occur when either or both of the disk unit "Write Protect" switches are enabled and the signal "Unit Select" is toggled by the disk controller. The fault condition is due to ground noise generated by the peripheral drivers which drive the "Unit Select" signal line when the disk unit is selected for a disk operation by the controller. A spike on the "Write Enable" caused by ground noise toggles "Write Data" signal and sets the

fault latch.

This condition will not effect previously written data even

though the fault condition occurs.

SOLUTION:

CDC has modified the 9427H MHD Control PWA, TI P/N 943848-0003 (CDC P/N 75891657) to separate the logic grounds of the write protect circuits from the "Write Enable" circuits. This modification consists of cutting a circuit etch run and adding a wire jumper between two sections of ground circuit etch. This provides IC's Ul to Ul4 with a separate ground from Ul5 to U44.

This modification raises the revision level of the Control PWA to revision level "C", (or 75891657C as stamped on the PWA).

ACTION REQUIRED:

If CE encounters a CDC 9427H "Hawk" MHD drive which exhibits a tendency to latch up a disk unit fault when selected while the "Write Protect" switches are enabled, he should check the revision level of the Control PWA. The revision level should be revision C or later.

If it is not at the correct revision level, a Control PWA (CDC P/N 75891657. TI P/N 943848-0003) revision C or later, should first be obtained through the local Inventory Spares office before initiating further corrective action.

COST

DISTRIBUTION:

If warranty, charge to 0711-0043-9XX.

If contract or billable, charge to 1764-XXXX-901.



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

INCORPORATED P.O. Box 2909 M/S 2212 Austin, Texas 78769

COMPUTER SERVICE

CDC 10 MBYTE MHD DRIVE

DATE:

28 March 1979

NUMBER: 02208FB012

SUBJECT:

Redesign of the Hawk MHD Idler assembly.

REFERENCE:

CDC Notification of Engineering Change No. 1066, dated

1/25/79.

AFFECTS:

All CDC 9427H Hawk MHD drives.

PROBLEM:

CDC has recently redesigned the Hawk MHD Idler assembly (CDC P/N 74793103, TI P/N 943848-0040) to reduce bearing induced noise and wear between the idler arm and stub stud. The new Idler assembly has been designated CDC P/N 75895411. CDC will not stock the old Idler assemblies once the new

Idler assemblies are put into production.

SOLUTION:

The new idler assembly is functionally and physically interchangeable with the previous idler assembly. The changes to the Idler assembly consist of:

1 - Material that Idler is made of was Aluminum, is now Steel.

2 - Improved Idler spring.

3 - Use of Roulon J bushing in Idler assembly.

The new Idler assembly will have the same TI P/N as the previous Idler assembly since they are directly compatible.

ACTION REOUIRED:

Inventory Spares personnel should note the change in the CDC part number. They should also note that the TI P/N will remain the same as the new Idler assemblies are substituted for the old.

CE's should note the design change and be aware of the possible change in Idler assembly material and components, bearing in mind the complete interchangeability between the old and new Idler assemblies.

COST

DISTRIBUTION:

None. This FSB is for information only.

SPECIAL TOOLS

EFFECTIVITY: March 19, 1979

REQUIRED:

None

ORIGINATOR: Dale Ritzen

PARTS

REQUIRED:

None

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

INCORPORATED

P.O. Box 2909 M/S 2212 Austin, Texas 78769

COMPUTER SERVICE

990 COMPUTERS

DATE:

27 February 1979

NUMBER: 02940FB033

SUBJECT:

990 TILINE device priority

REFERENCE:

Memo from Mike Choate, dated 1/11/79, concerning TILINE device

configurations. ECN No. 448751 and 442592.

AFFECTS:

All 990 computer systems using TILINE devices.

PROBLEM:

TILINE transfer rate errors can be caused by improper TILINE device configuration resulting in inefficient use of the TILINE, unexplainable system crashes and reduced throughout rate. DX10 crashes "20", "80", and "100" (illegal ops) are exhibited during high CPU and TILINE activity when using DS10 with a DS25 or DS200 controller in the same chassis and user memory in an expansion chassis. DS200 controllers with higher TILINE priority than the DS10 will cause the DS10 to get rate errors which would not be reported on a "READ" because of a microcode problem with the control ROM on the DS10 controller. In addition, rate errors can occur in the expansion chassis TILINE master during high activity if the controller is accessing main chassis memory across TILINE couplers and the TILINE coupler cable vector is pointing to the expansion chassis. This problem occurs when a controller without buffering capability accesses memory across couplers and is locked out by successive TILINE accesses by master devices in the main chassis.

SOLUTION:

To prevent rate errors, correct the master priority by reconfiguring the TILINE master devices according to the type of TILINE controller and the data transfer rates. Listed below are the data transfer rates and buffering capability for TILINE controllers used in 990 systems. Buffering the data from the disk allows the controller to transfer data to the TILINE during high CPU activity, exclusive of transfer rate errors and data losses. The system software should "retry" controller errors such as rate and/or data errors.

TILINE DEVICE	TRANSFER RATE	BUFFER SIZE
DS 31	1 WORD EVERY 10.66 US	NO BUFFER
FLOPPY	32 US	2 WORDS
DS 10	1 WORD EVERY 6.4 US	16 WORDS
979 TMTC, 1600 BPI	33.33 US	NO BUFFER
979 TMTC, 800 BPI	66.66 US	NO BUFFER
DS25, 50, 200	2.48 US	128 WORDS



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

INCORPORATED

P.O. Box 2909 M/S 2212 Austin, Texas 78769 SOLUTION: (CONT)

ECN No. 448751 changed the microcode in the control ROM on the DS10 controller to allow the reporting of rate errors on a "read". The controller assembly, TI P/N 937505-0001, was upgraded to "Revision R".

To prevent a non-buffered controller from being "locked out", resulting in rate errors, the TILINE cable vector can be changed to point towards the CPU chassis. However, if this is done, the CPU will be unable to issue the TIOLRESET signal to the expansion chassis unless CRU expansion is used in the same chassis. For systems not having CRU expansion, ECN No. 442592 upgrades the control cable assembly, TI P/N 945089 to "Revision C" to allow the CPU to reset the expansion chassis when the cable vector points toward the CPU.

ACTION REQUIRED:

If a system is configured such that a DS200 has higher priority than a DS10 and the system is exhibiting unexplained crashes such as the ones described above, replace the DS10 controller with a REV. "R" assembly or later and reconfigure the system TILINE devices to reflect the proper TILINE priority based on transfer rates and buffer capability. The system interrupt configuration also would have to be changed or the system would have to be "Resysgened". The system configuration label should be updated to indicate the new configuration.

If a system has a non-buffered controller in an expansion chassis and it accesses main memory often and there is CRU expansion in the same chassis, the control cable vector should be changed to point towards the CPU chassis. If there is not CRU expansion in that chassis, the control cable should be replaced with Assembly Rev. "C" or later and point the vector towards the CPU.

Figures 1 and 2 should be used as guidelines when reconfiguring the devices to the proper TILINE priority.

In the event that memory is divided into two chassis, it is advantageous to have only two controllers in the main since most of the transfers (except for system disc) would be to user memory in the expansion chassis. In addition, the TLC must be considered as a controller if there is a controller present in the expansion chassis. This would speed up the system operation and decrease the possibility of rate errors.

COST DISTRIBUTION:

If warranty call, charge labor to 0711-0043-9XX.

If contract or billable, charge labor to 1764-XXXX-901.

If billable and assembly is replaced, charge customer fixed price repair.

SLOT #	CHASSIS DEVICE	TLAG PRIORITY
1	SMI	* LOWEST *
2	AU .	
3	MEM	
4	MEM	
5	MEM	
6	MEM	
7	DS25, 50, 200	6TH
8	DS10	5TH
9	911 CRT	
10	979 TMTC	4TH
11	TL FLOPPY	3RD
12	DS31	2ND
13	TL COUPLER	* HIGHEST *

FIGURE 1 EXAMPLE CONFIGURATION MAIN CHASSIS

SLOT #	CHASSIS DEVICE	TLAG PRIORITY
. 1	CRU BUFFER	* LOWEST *
2	TL COUPLER	
3	MEM	
4	MEM	
5	MEM	
6	MEM	
7	DS25, 50, 200	5TH
8	DS10	4TH
9	911	
10	911	
11	979 TMTC	3RD
12	TL FLOPPY	2ND
13	DS31	* HIGHEST *

FIGURE 2 EXAMPLE CONFIGURATION EXPANSION CHASSIS

- () I/O CARV 310 DITTO ALLGWMENT PACK TOGGLE PLETER SEL (* STARSEL)
- STROBE IN HEAD ADDR 146 STAC FLAN BID (SECTOR) NOTICE TEXT POWNS ON RIGHT BOT OF VO
- 3 STROBE IN HEAD ADDR 10 SIGNUS AS 3 SHOULD SEE INDEX TO BURST
- D MONTOR A'S B 15 WITH SCRATCH DR SYNC ON A 31 (INDEX) READ DATA TRY SECTOR O CHECK CHARGE IN POS OF SECTOR PS. WRITE DATA THEN SECTOR IS

HEAD ALIGN
IN ROMOVE EMERG RETRACT RELAM
2. TURN MAIEX CONNECTOR AFOUND
3

