

CUSTOMER ENGINEERING

PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

2236 MXE TERMINAL CONTROLLER (EARLY FIELD SUPPORT)

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JULY 1982

729-1147

2236 MXE TERMINAL CONTROLLER BOARD

(EARLY FIELD SUPPORT)

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SECTION INTRO-DUCTION

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 SCOPE

This manual provides the Customer Engineer with information needed to install, operate, and troubleshoot the 2236 MXE Terminal Multiplexer.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

The Model 2236 MXE Terminal Controller is an intelligent Z-80 based terminal controller for 2200 MVP and 2200 LVP Central Processing Units (CPU's). This device controls I/O operations between the CPU and the terminals, and buffers data entered from or transferred to the terminal.

Each Model 2236 MXE supports four Model 2236D, 2236DE, 2236DW and 2336DW terminals concurrently, in any combination. The 2236 MXE performs may terminal control funtions normally executed by the CPU, thereby freeing the CPU for processing.

The Model 2236 MXE software is loaded into 48K of Random Access Memory(RAM) from a 2200 CPU. This allows the Model 2236 MXE to perform a variety of additional funtions, and provides a conveient mechanism for future device enhancements. The MXE also contains 8K of PROM for bootstrap and power up diagnostics.

Other features of the Model 2236 MXE include software and hardware slectable transmission rates, software selectable terminal ports, a time of day clock, and ability to alert the 2200 CPU when a local or remote terminal connects or disconnects. Additionally, the MXE can perform diagnostic tests, enabling it to test the board components, RAM parity, and local and remote modems.

The 2236 MXE Terminal Multiplexer is an enhanced controller for all asynchronous terminals attached to the 2200 MVP and LVP computers. It is downward compatible with the 2236 MXD Terminal Controller. The MXE is an enhanced version of the MXD in which four terminals or modems are multiplexed on the 2200 I/O bus.

A detailed list of new MXE enhancements are as follows:

- a. Full modem support for each of four RS-232 Interface connectors.
- b. An activity time out circuit for the RS-232 interface to support European modems through automatic disconnect.
- c. "Time of Day" clock circuitry, (optional battery back-up).

- d. The band rate can be selected for each terminal by setting switches or software selectable.
- e. A 4-Mhz, Z-80A Microprocessor based CPU.
- f. RAM size up to 48K, permits downline loading of microcode and allows interface capabilities to non-Wang terminals.
- g. An 8K on-board prom provides for bootstrap functions, power up diagnostics, and remote diagnostics capabilities.
- h. All four channels have the control circuitry to perform a software controled local analog loopback, and the remote digital loopback test. This test will only work on Wang-(Vadic) WA3451 modems.
- i..A software selectable local digital loopback capability at the DART chip for each port.
- j. Motherboard and Daughterboard combination.
- k. The capacity to set any terminal as the Primary User.

1.3 RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Refer to _____ for further details on Error Detection Codes and Detailed Fault Diagnostic tests.

1.4 SPECIFICATIONS

The following sections provide the specifications on the 2236 MXE Board.

- a. Operating Environment

 Same as the CPU
- b. Power Requirments
 Supplied by the CPU
- c. I/O Slots Required
 One (option up to three)
- d. Wang Terminal Format

Communications Mode: Asynchronous, full-duplex

Character Format: 1 start bit, 1 stop bit, 8 data bits,

l odd parity bit

Transmission Rate: 50, 110, 134.5, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, or 19,200 bps

e. Asynchronous Mode

Communications Mode: Asynchronous, full-duplex, half-duplex Character Format: 1 start bit, 1, 1.5, 2 stop bit, 7 or 8 data bits, even or odd parity

Transmission Rate: 50, 110, 134.5, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, or 19,200 bps

* f.. MXE Motherboard (210-7874-A)

Dimension 11.54" length X 7.0" height

* g. MXE Daughterboard (210-7973-A)
Dimension

11.02" length X 6.3" height

h. New Faceplate (no Wang P/N)

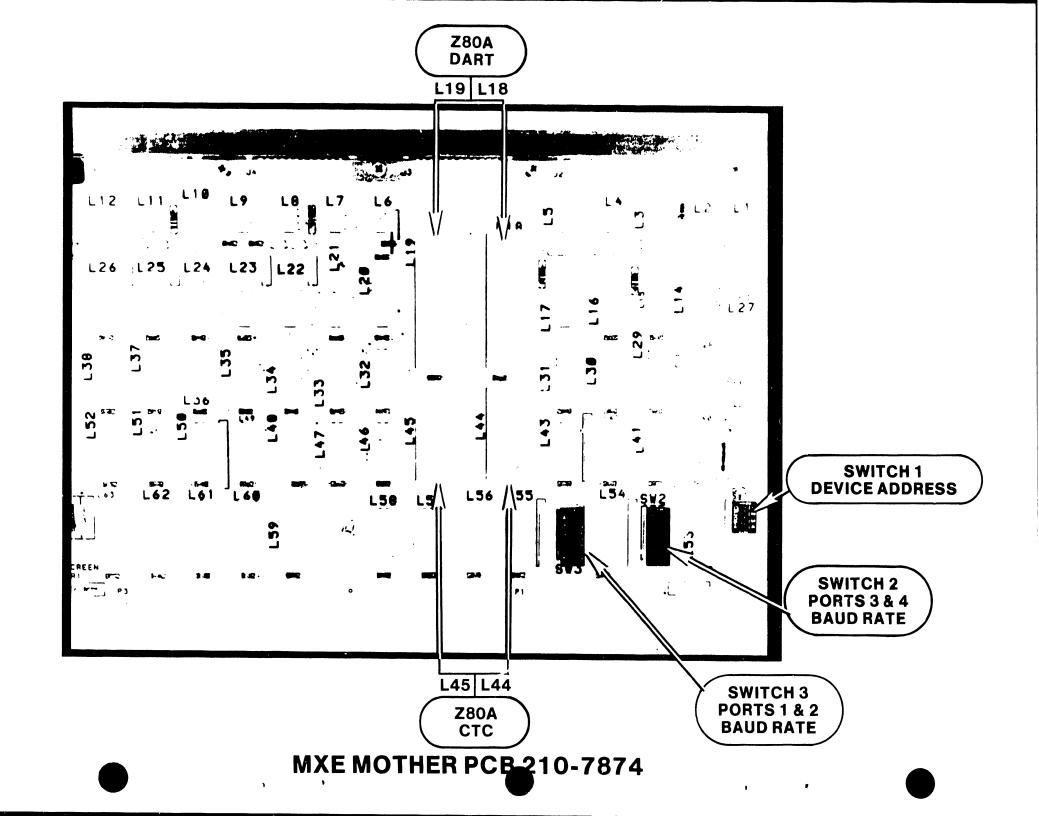
Dimension 14.00" length X 1.18" height RS-232 Ports 4

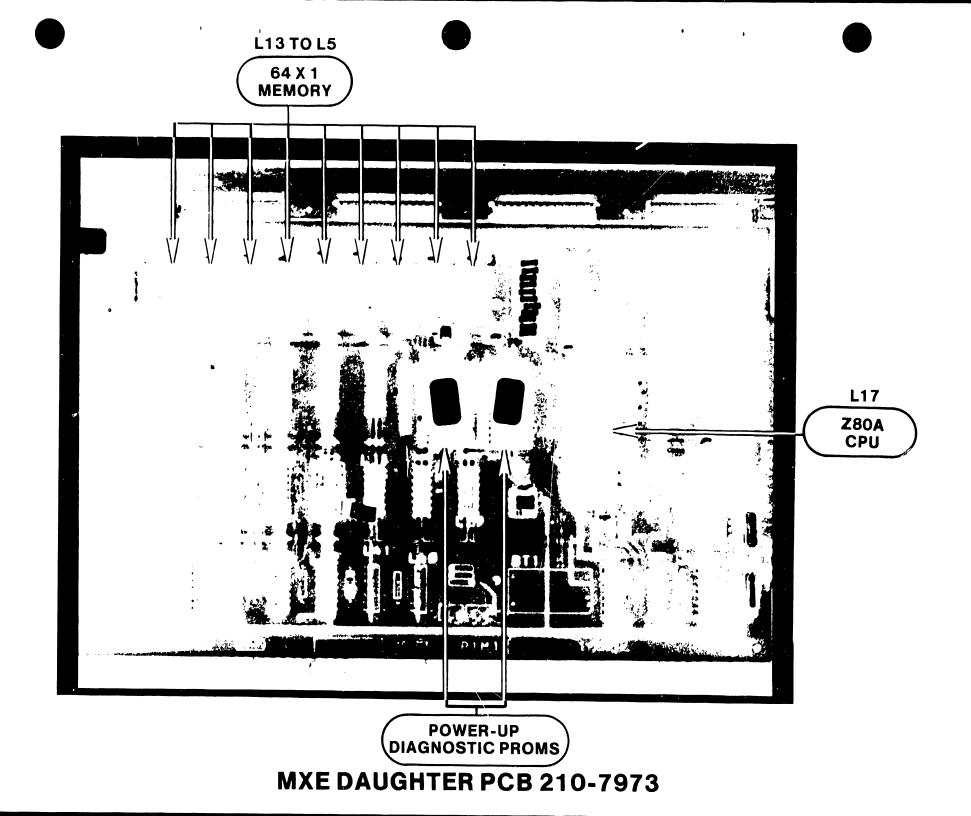
i. Voltage Requirements on Mother/Daughter Boards

Mother (210-7874-A) +5VR, +12V, -12V, +0V Daughter (210-7973-A) +5VR, +12V, -12V, +0V

* NOTE--When ordering the 2236 MXE board the mother and daughter boards are always attached, becoming the complete 2236 MXE board. You must order the entire board, the part number for the 2236 MXE is as follows:

Model 2236 MXE----Wang P/N 212-3032





SECTION INSTAL-LATION

SECTION 2

INSTALLATION

2.1 INSPECTION

Before installing any MXE board inspect the board for any broken components and make sure all plugable chips are seated properly in their sockets. Check for bent pins on the plugable sockets.

2.2 INTERCONNECTION

There are three sets of switches connected to the Mother board (210-7874-A). Two switches are 8-bank type and one is a 4-bank type. The two 8-bank type switches are use to set the baud rate for each of the RS-232 Port connectors. The one 4-bank switch is used for setting the device type. Set the 8-bank switches to whatever baud rate desired. The following is a list of desired baud rate and device type settings:

2.2.1 BAUD RATE SWITCH SETTINGS

Refer to Figure 2-1.

2.2.2 DEVICE TYPE SETTING

Refer to Figure 2-2.

2-2

2236 MXE HARDWARE SWITCH SETTINGS

	BAUD			SWITCH 3							SWITCH 2								
	RATE			POF	RT 1		PORT 2				PORT 3				PORT 4				
DEC	BAUD RATE	HEX	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
0	110	0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	
1	134.5	1	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	
2	150	2	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	
3	200	3	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	
4	300	4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	
5	600	5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	
6	1200	6	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	
7	UNDEFINED	7	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	
8	2400	8	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
9	UNDEFINED	9	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	
10	4800	Α	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	
11	UNDEFINED	В	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	
12	9600	С	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	
13	19,200	D	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON:	ON	
																		М	
			S			M S	L S			M	L S			M	L S			S	
			D			D	D			D	D			D	D			D	
	BINARY		1	2	4	8	1	2	4	8	1	2	4	8	1	2	4	8	

BAUD RATE SWITCH SETTINGS

		SWITCH BANK 1								
		MXE DEVICE ADDRESS SWITCH SETTING								
HEX	# OF MXE	SW-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4					
00	1ST	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF					
40	2ND	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF					
80	3RD	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF					

NOT USED

DEVICE TYPE SWITCH SETTING

2.3 INSTALLING MXE BOARD

After inspecting and setting all switches correctly, the MXE board is ready to be installed. If you are upgrading from a MXD to a MXE the following steps are to be taken:

- a. Turn power OFF on the system.
- b. Remove all direct connect cables or RS-232 cable connectors from the MXD board.
- c. Remove the MXD board.
- d. Before inserting the MXE board make sure the device address and all baud rate settings are correct.
- e. Insert the New MXE board in the same slot as the MXD.
- t. Reconnect the RS-232 cable connectors to their respected port locations.
- g. Make sure MXE board is seated properly and screw down all RS-232 connectors to ensure proper seating.

2.3.1 WANG TERMINAL TO MXE CONTROLLER INTERFACE

Each terminal can either be attached locally to the Model 2236 MXE Terminal Controller at distances ranging up to 2,000 feet or remotely . using modems and standard four-wire communications lines (RS-232-C). Communication between the terminal and the Model 2236 MXE Terminal Processor is asynchronous and full-duplex, with selectable line speeds ranging from 50 to 19,200 bits per second (bps). The four ports on the MXE are 25-pin, RS-232-C compatible.

A local cable connection between the Model 2236 MXE and a terminal is less than 25 feet. For cable distances from 25 feet to 2,000 feet, optional direct connection cable are available. For cable distances beyond 2,000 feet, two asychronous full-duplex, 11 bit, RS-232-C compatible modems per terminal must be used to provide the communication link over switched lines. One modem is connected to a port on the terminal processor; the other is connected to a terminal. The Wang Model WA3451 Asychronous/Synchronous Modem, which is compatible with Wang Model 2236D and DE terminals, is the recommended modem for switched remote connection of these terminal to 2200LVP or MVP systems.

Cable is optionally available for modem connections to Wang equipment in lengths of 12 feet, 25 feet and 50 feet. Two lengths of modem cable for each terminal connection provide the necessary link between the terminal processor and its modem, and between the terminal and its modem.

2.3.1.1

Direct Connection Cables

<u>Length</u>	Part Number	Length	Part Number	Length	Part Number
50 feet	120-2236-25 120-2236-50 120-2236-1	600 feet	120-2236-5 120-2236-6 120-2236-7	1250 feet	12-2236-10 12-2236-11 12-2236-12
200 feet 300 feet	120-2236-2 120-2236-3 120-2236-4	800 feet	120-2236-7 120-2236-8 120-2236-9	1750 feet	12-2236-12 12-2236-13 12-2236-14

2.3.1.2

RS-232-C Compatible Modem Cables

Length	Part Number
12 feet 25 feet	220-0113 220-0219
50 feet	220-0220

2.4 INITIAL TURN-ON

The MXE board is equiped with a power-up diagnostic. It checks the majority of the MXE Hardware prior to passing control to the firmware. The power-up diagnostic run time is approximately 6 seconds. The LED at the top of the MXE board indicates a GO or NO GO diagnostic condition.

On initial turn-on the LED will turn ON. If the Power-Diagnostic finds no fault in the hardware, then the LED will turn OFF in approximately 6 seconds. If the LED stays ON after 6 seconds, then there is a problem in the hardware of the MXE board. At this time you would refer to the troubleshooting section of this manual.

The LED turns off and varifies that the hardware test portion of the MXE has successfully been completed. The terminals connected to ports 1 through 4 of the MXE board should prompt like the following:

2236DE RO1 19200BPS 8+0 (USA)

This prompt is called the self-identification message and consists of several fields separated by spaces. The followingt is a brief description of the self-identification message:

2236DE	is the model number, preceded by an asterisk.
RO1	is the revision number of terminal firmware preceded by $\ensuremath{\text{R}_{\bullet}}$
19200BPS	is the data rate, followed by BPS.

8+0 is the number of data bits (7 or 8); E is even parity, O is odd parity, N is no parity.

(USA) is the version of the keyboard and CRT character set, enclosed in parenthesis.

Type in 'RESET' once, the pompt should look like:

KEY SF'?

2.5 LOADING MXE COMMAND CODE

The Model 2236 MXE responds to certain user commands by entering a "Command Mode". By using this feature, the user can set both the transmission rate and which port is to perform as Terminal 1 on the system by means of the software alone, without manually resetting any switches. Command mode can be used to set a system password, to print a message on all terminals connected to the Model 2236 MXE, to test the memory in the RAM of the board, to restart the power on diagnostics, to lock the current transmission rate of the port issuing the command, and to list all possible commands. Command mode can also be used to test particular ports on the Model 2236 MXE. All command mode statements are password protected so that only a privileged user has access.

To enter the MXE command code press the "LOAD" key three times (do not type LOAD). After pressing LOAD three times the prompt on the screen will display "ENTER MXE COMMAND:" followed by a new line of "%". The user should then enter the desired MXE command. A description of the commands and how to enter the commands will follow. The MXE will process the command and prompt for another command until a blank line is entered thus putting the user back in the previous mode. The MXE command should not be entered until the MXE prompts for it.

Any terminal may enter MXE COMMAND MODE at $\overline{\text{ANY}}$ time. If the 2200 is printing to the screen during MXE command mode the 2200 output will be temporarily suspended to prevent the two outputs becoming intermixed!

2.5.1 COMMAND DESCRIPTIONS

In the command descriptions that follow, use these definitions:

The command 'psw' is a <u>six character</u> password containing no blanks, (the default is 'MXEPSW').

The command 'port designator' is a <u>one character</u> designator that is as follows:

0=The port at which the command is being typed (this is so that the user need not know which port s/he is connected to), and 1, 2, 3, 4 are the absolute MXE port addresses.

All commands begin with a ONE character command code. Most commands then have a six character password, which is the MXE password (similar in use to the 2200 system password) followed by any needed parameters in the order specified below. The user can always type help (while in MXE command mode) to obtain a list of command codes.

The command line is divided into different fields. The <u>first</u> field is a <u>one</u> character field, that states the program or command to be run. The <u>second</u> field is a $\underline{\text{six}}$ character field that contains the desired password for the <u>MXE</u> command.

NOTE--The password will not be printed on the screen. Instead, the MXE will print the numbers 0 through 5 as characters are typed so that the password can be protected. The third field is used for setting the desired command such as the 'port designator', 'baud rate', 'new password' and other commands. On initial turn-on the password default is 'MXEPSW'.

2.5.2 COMMANDS

This section covers the commands and step by step procedure for entering the proper commands. There are two command modes that are very important to aid the C.E. in setting up a 2236 MXE board.

The first important command mode is 'H' (HELP). This command allows you to see all the command code letters and definitions. Proceed with the following steps to enter the 'H' (HELP) command code:

2.5.2.1 'H' (HELP) ALL COMMAND CODES

Steps:

1. Type

'H'

2. Return

Example: %H

2.5.2.1 'H' continued

CRT DISPLAYS: A

A Set VP user

B Set Baud Rate

C Set psw

D Download

- * E Analog Loopback
- * F Digital Loopback
- * G Print
 - H Help
- * I Ram Test
 - J Restart
 - L Lock
 - ? Status

The second important command code is '?' (Status). '?' shows the status of all ports on the 2236 MXE board. In detail it shows the following: 'ON' or 'OFF' line condition; 'Software Baud Rate' 'L'(Lock); '(Hardware Baud Rate)'; 'Local' or 'Remote'; 'Wang Terminal'. Proceed with the following steps to enter the ? (Status) command code:

2.5.2.2 '?' (STATUS)

Steps:

1. Type

1 ? 1

2. Return

Example: %?

CRT DISPLAYS: 2236 MXE RO (BOOTSTRAP)

* PORT 1 ON 19200 L / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL PORT 2 OFF 19200 / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL PORT 3 OFF 19200 / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL PORT 4 OFF 19200 / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL SOFTWARE / (HARDWARE)

NOTE *-Indicates the Primary User.

2.5.2.3 'A' SET PRIMARY USER

Steps:

1. Type
2. Password(psw), type
3. Port Designator, type
'A'
'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)
'X' (ports 1 through 4)

4. Return

Example: %AM012345

^{*} NOTE--Refer to Troubleshooting Section 5.4.1 for these 2236 MXE Command Codes.

CRT DISPLAYS: OK

The port designated has become the new primary user in the MVP Mode.

2.5.2.4 'B' SET BAUD RATE

Steps:

1. Type
2. Password(psw), Type
3. Port Designator, Type
4. Baud Rate, Type
'B'
'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)
'X' (ports 1 through 4)
'1200' (1200=example)

Example: %BM0123451200

CRT DISPLAYS: 2236 RO (BOOTSTRAP)

* PORT 1 ON 19200 L / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL PORT 2 OFF 19200 / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL PORT 3 OFF 19200 / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL PORT 4 OFF 19200 / (19200) LOCAL WANG TERMINAL Are you SURE?(Y/N): Y (answer Y or N)

OK

To assure that the new Baud Rate has been set properly, perform a '?' (STATUS) check. Refer to 2.5.2.2 '?' (STATUS).

NOTE: Setting the baud rate through software overrides any hardware switch setting. The baud rate desired is now set at the port designated.

2.5.2.5 'C' SET PASSWORD

Steps:

Type
 Password(psw), Type
 New Password(newpsw), type
 Return
 'C'
 'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)
 'NEWPSW' (any 6 characters)

Example: %CO12345EWPSW

'NEWPSW' becomes the new password.

2.5.2.6 'D' DOWNLOAD CODE

NOTE: Format 'D' Download is not used at this time. Download will be used at a later date for future enhancements.

2.5.2.11 'J' RESTART

Steps:

1. Type 'J

2. Password(psw), Type 'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)

3. Return

Example: %JM01234

CRT DISPLAYS:

 ${\hbox{NOTE:}}$ The CRT will blank out after approximately five seconds. The LED on the MXE board will be lit for approximately six seconds during the 'RESTART' program.

This command restarts the MXE at its power-on diagnostics. This command can only be issued while in the bootstrap. The current state of MXE will be completely reinitialized! All baud rates which have been set through MXE command mode will be reset to their hardware defaults!!

2.5.2.12 'L' LOCK

Steps:

1. Type 'L'

2. Password(psw), Type 'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)

3. Return

Example: %LM01234

CRT DISPLAYS: BAUDRATE LOCKED

This command locks the current baud rate of the port issueing it. No port may change the baud rate of a port which is locked. This command is a toggle. Each time it is issued the state of the baud rate lock will be reversed.

To unlock the baud rate at the designated port, repeat steps 1 through 3 in the 'LOCK' command.

Example: %LMO1234

CRT DISPLAYS: BAUDRATE UNLOCKED

NOTE: During many of the above commands the performance of the MXE will be impaired. Generally, this consists of all the ports slowing down somewhat. But in the case of analog and digital loop-back ALL port I/O will cease until the loop-back is completed. Therefor, it is absolutly imperative that all users connected to the MXE when loopback is to be performed be notified that the MXE will not be functioning smoothly.

2.6 VOLTAGE CHECKS

The MXE board voltages can be checked at the following location:

Pl Connector on the Daughter board (210-7973-A)

Voltages Pin Location
+5VR-----51/52
+12V-----53/54
-12V-----57/58

+0V-----59/60

SECTION OPERA-TION

SECTION 3

OPERATION

3.1 LED INDICATIONS

After 6-seconds of powering-up the LED located on the mounting bracket (see Figure), will give two indications.

A. LED EXTINGUISHES (BOARD PASS)

The LED extinguishes 6-seconds after initial turn-on. This indicates that all of the MXE board Power-Up tests have passed.

B. LED REMAINS ON (CATASTROPHIC FAILURE)

When the LED remains on for more than approximately 6-seconds than that indicates a catastrophic failure. Perform diagnostic test or replace the MXE board.

3.2 LOADING SOFTWARE

In	order	for	the	2236	MXE	to	operate	а	new	revi	ision	lev	el	of	the	oper	ating
system	Revisi	ion I	Level	L				i	s nee	eded	for	the	223	6 N	MXE	Opera	tion.

SECTION 4 THEORY OF OPERA-TIONS

SECTION 4

THEORY OF OPERATION

To Be Supplied

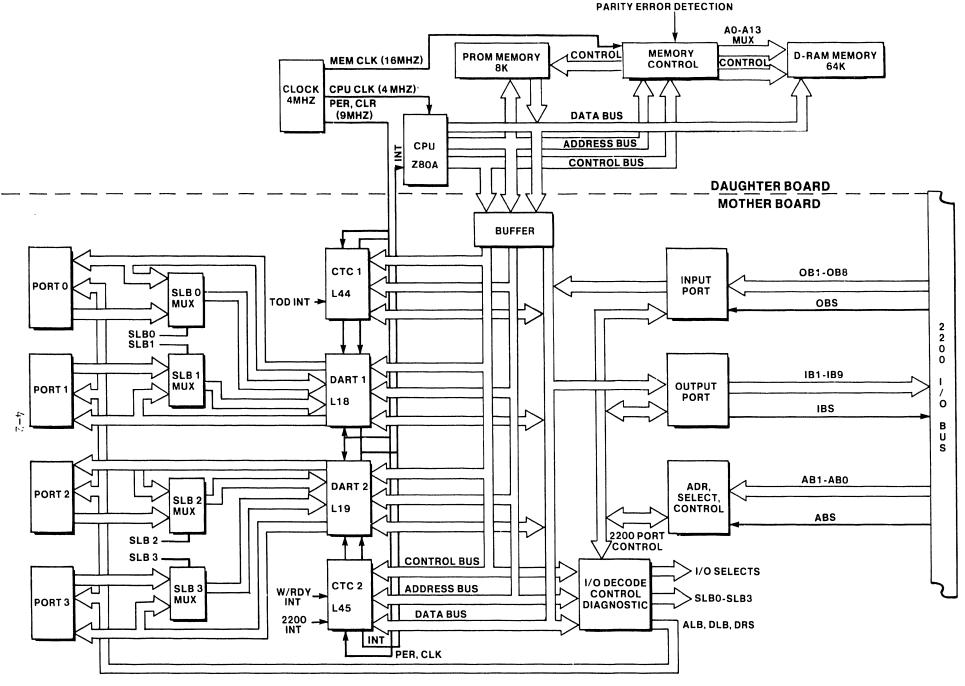


Figure 4-1 SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

SECTION MAIN-TENANCE

SECTION 5

MAINTENANCE

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the proper procedure for maintaining and testing the $2236\ \text{MXE}$ Board

5.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

The 2236 MXE has no voltage adjustments and is dependent on the voltages supplied by the CPU. Preventive Maintenance on the MXE should be performed at the same time as the CPU.

5.3 DISASSEMBLY AND REPLACEMENT

Disassembly and Replacement of the 2236 MXE Board should be in the following manner:

- a. Power down the entire system.
- b. Remove all cables connected to the 2236 MXE board. (Make a note on the position of each cable being removed and what port they are connected to.)
- c. There are three banks of switches on the 2236 MXE board. Before replacing the board, be sure to $\underline{\text{match}}$ the $\underline{\text{switch}}$ $\underline{\text{settings}}$ of the OLD MXE board to the NEW MXE board. If not sure of the switch settings then refer to the Baud Rate Switch Setting Table or the Device Address Switch Setting Table.
- d. After varifing that all switches are set correctly, then insert the new 2236 MXE board in the same slot as the old MXE board.
- e. Replace all cables to their original positions. Make sure all cable connectors are secure by screwing down the connector screws.
- f. Power-On the 2200 system and watch the LED on top of the 2236 MXE board. The LED should stay eluminated for approximately six seconds and go OFF. If LED turns OFF then the MXE power-on diagnostics are successfull. If LED stays ON then the power-on diagnostics have failed. The MXE board is D.O.A., replace it and refer to steps a. through f.
- g. Load the NEW Revision Level Operating System Diskette.

5.4 TROUBLESHOOTING

This section covers some troubleshooting procedures to verify or correct most problems on the Model 2236 MXE Terminal Controller.

5.4.1 POWER-UP DIAGNOSTICS FOR 2236 MXE

The MXE board is equiped with a power-up diagnostic. It checks the majority of the MXE hardware prior to passing control to the firmware. The power-up diagnostic run time is approximately 6 seconds. The LED at the top of the MXE board indicates a GO or NO GO diagnostic condition.

On initial turn-on the LED will turn ON. If the power-on diagnostic circuitry finds no fault in the hardware, then the LED will turn OFF in approximately 6 seconds. If the LED stays ON after 6 seconds, then there is a problem in the hardware of the MXE board.

There are two states in which the 2236 MXE operates.

- 1. LED turns OFF approximately 6 seconds after initial turn-on. This indicates a normal operation.
- 2. LED remains \underline{ON} after 6 seconds indicates a catastrophic board failure.

Corrective action: Replace the 2236 MXE board.

The LED turns off and varifies that the hardware test portion of the MXE has successfully been completed. All terminals connected to the MXE board should prompt like the following:

2236DE RO1 19200BPS 8+0 (USA)

Type in 'Reset' once, the prompt should look like:

KEY SF'?

Depress 'LOAD' key 3 times, the prompt should look like:

Enter MXE Command:

%

At this time the C.E. can enter in the desired Command Codes.

5.4.2 TROUBLESHOOTING COMMAND CODES

The following Command Codes will aid the C.E. in troubleshooting typical problems related to the 2236 MXE Terminal Controller. The 2236 MXE is designed to perform ALB and DLB test directly from the Terminal. It is not necessary to perform any switch settings on the WA3451 Modem. The Front Panel and Rear Panel switches of the WA3451 Modem should be set like the following:

WA3451 MODEM SWITCH SETTINGS

Switches	Position
DLB/OFF/ALB	OFF(Normal Operation)
OFF/ST	OFF(Normal Operation)
ANS	FORCE ANSWER
DATA/AANS/OFFL	AUTO ANSWER
HIGH/LOW	HIGH/LOW

5.4.2.1 'E' ANALOG LOOP-BACK

Steps:

1.	Type	'E'	
2.	Password(psw), Type	'MXEPSW'	(any 6 charaters)
3.	Port Designator, type	' X '	(ports 1 through 4)
4.	Return		(1

Example: %EM012345

CRT DISPLAYS: ANALOG LOOPBACK SUCCESS or ANALOG LOOPBACK ERROR

The Analog Loopback Test takes approximately 6 seconds to run. This test answers in two states, SUCCESS or ERROR(failure). The Analog Test checks the local end of the communications link. This isolates the modem from the telephone line and connects the transmitter output to the receiver input. The Modem must be on hook to perform the ALB test. The test will perform Analog Loopback in the 11 bit mode using a 256 byte data pattern testing Wang WA3451 Modem, MXE Circuitry, the specific port circuitry in which the ALB test was designated to test. This command will cause all I/O's at all ports to be temporarily suspended!

NOTE: --The Digital and Analog Loopback test could be utilized to test only the designated MXE port by inserting the RS-232 loop-back plug.

RS-232 Loopback Plug part number (WLI# 420-1040)

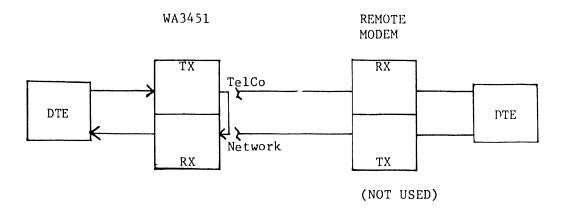
Steps:

Type,
 Password(psw), Type
 Port Designator, Type
 'F'
 'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)
 'X' (ports 1 through 4)

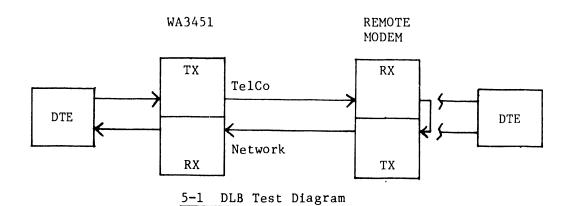
Example: %F0123451

CRT DISPLAYS: DIGITAL LOOPBACK SUCCESS or DIGITAL LOOPBACK ERROR

Digital loopback is executed at the port designated. The digital loopback checks out the information transfered from one modem to another. While checking out the transfered information which consist of 256 byte data pattern. The DLB test checks the MXE, the local Modem, the Remote Modem, and the TeleCo line. If the DLB test is successful, a 256 byte bit pattern will be displayed on the Remote Terminal (2236DE). Also, a "Digital Loopback Success Message" will be displayed on the 2236DE terminal that initiated the test. If any malfunction occurs during the digital loopback test the prompt will be 'DIGITAL LOOPBACK ERROR'. This test takes approximately eight seconds. During this command all I/O at all ports will be temperarily susspended.



5-1 ALB Test Diagram



5.4.2.3 'G' PRINT TO ALL SCREENS

Steps:

1. Type 'G'

2. Password(psw), Type 'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)

3. Message, Type 'message' (up to 80 characters)

4. Return

Example: %GM012345 THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG.

CRT DISPLAYS: THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG.

The 'message' will be printed on all terminals connected to the MXE. The 'message' must not run over the 80 byte limit of the command. Also, the 'message' will be inserted in the output stream of all terminals regardless of their state and a 3 second pause will be excuted to allow all users to read the message.

5.4.2.4 'I' MEMORY TEST

Steps:

1. Type 'I'

2. Password(psw), Type 'MXEPSW' (any 6 characters)

3. Return

Example: %IMO1234

CRT DISPLAYS: NO MEMORY ERROR

or

MEMORY ERROR

Memory Test command is used to test the RAM in a nondestructive way. There are two prompts to answer the memory test. 'NO MEMORY ERROR' indicates no catastrophic failure. 'MEMORY ERROR' indicates a catastrophic error. This test divides the RAM into three 16K increments for the purpose of being able to store and display errors should one or two of the three increments contain errors. Port activities will slow down during memory test but, there will be no destructive damage to the memory.

NOTE: If errors are detected and displayed on the 2236DE terminals refer to Documentation release 9220.

5.4.3 MODEL WA3451 MODEM OPERATION

5.4.3.1 CONTROL AND INDICATORS

Figure 5-3 (a.)+(b.) shows the location of the controls and indicators. Table 5-1 contains a listing of the controls and indicators and their funtions.

a.) Front View

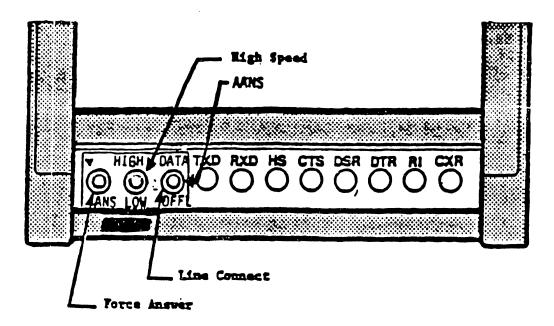
b.) Rear View

Figure 5-3 CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

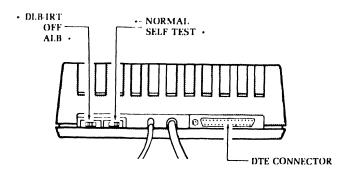
5.4.3 MODEL WA3451 MODEM OPERATION

5.4.3.1 CONTROL AND INDICATORS

Figure 5-3 (a.)+(b.) shows the location of the controls and indicators. Table 5-1 contains a listing of the controls and indicators and their funtions.



a.) Front View



b.) Rear View

Figure 5-3
CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Controls/Indicators

Function

REAR PANEL

DLB/OFF/ALB

When this switch is positioned to DLB, the modem will go into a Digital Loop Back mode. This switch, when set to the ALB position, will cause the modem to go into an Analog Loop Back mode and will busy out the TelCo line.

NORMAL/SELF TEST

This switch, when set to the ST position, will cause the modem to go into self test mode and overrides the DTR circuit, forcing it to ON condition.

FRONT PANEL

ANS(Force Answer)

This switch is used manually answering a call. After answering the call, and when in Off-Line (OFFL) or Auto Answer (AANS) switch position, the attendant activates the momentary ANS switch to allow the modem to enter a normal answer tone routine by turning ON the RI circuit.

(Speed)

This switch set to High Speed position, will cause the modem to go into High Speed data mode. When the switch is in the Low Position, the modem will go into Low Speed data mode. This switch is only operative in the originate mode.

DATA/AANS/OFFL

For use with a standard telephone. In the Off-Line (OFFLO position, the modem will not answer the line automatically, while in the Auto Answer (AANS) position, the modem will answer the line automatically. In the Data position, the modem will sieze the line and will not disconnect until the switch is returned to the OFFL or AANS position.

LED Indications

TXD

Transmit Data--This lamp is lit when spacing data is being transmitted from the local DTE to a remote modem.

RXD

Receive Data--This lamp is lit when spacing data is being received at the local DTE from a remote modem.

LED(con	tir	ued)
ע יום	COII	LII	шеат

CTS

DSR

DTR

 $\frac{\mathrm{HS}}{\mathrm{High}}$ Speed--This lamp is lit when the modem is in the (3400/212 mode and off when the incoming data is in 103 mode.

Clear to Send--When ON, this lamp indicates that the modem is ready to accept data from the DTE.

Data Set Ready—When On, this lamp indicates that the modem is connected to the TelCo line. This lamp will flash when the modem is in a test mode.

Data Terminal Ready--When ON, this lamp indicates that the DTE is ready, connected to the modem.

Ring Indicator—When ON, this lamp indicates that the modem is receiving a ring signal from the TelCo line. This lamp will also flash twice per second whenever the modem fails the idle test or self-test.

5.4.4 ITS-1 EIA INTERFACE TEST SET

The model ITS-1 EIA Interface Test Set is a self-contained pocket size test set that can be inserted between the Data Communication Equipment (DCE) or modem and Data Terminal Equipment (DTE). It permits the user to monitor the EIA RS-232 signals and isolate and identify sources of trouble.

The EIA Interface Test Set contains nine indicators which continuously monitor the level of the following interface signals: transmitted data, received data, request-to-send, clear-to-send, data-set-ready, received-carrier-detect, data-terminal-ready, signal-quality-detect and ring indicator. Two indicators monitor the transmit and receive clock signals. Unlike the nine level indicators, the two indicators will not respond when only a dc level is present. The clock interface signal indicators will only turn on when there is an active clock signal present. Two additional uncommitted indicators are available for monitoring either positive or negative levels on any of the interface lines.

The Interface Test Set contains 24 switches which allow any of the interface signals except line one, (Frame Ground) to be interrupted. These switches are physically located in the center of the front panel and functionally divide the Test Set into two halves. The upper half contains a cable and connector for connecting the Test set to the DCE (data communications equipment) or modem. The indicators which monitor signals originating from the modem are also located on the upper half of the front panel. Likewise, the lower half of the Test Set contains a connector to which the DTE (Terminal or CPU) can be connected. The indicators which monitor signals originating from the DTE are also located on the lower half of the test set Furthermore, the positive and negative test indicators are also located on the lower half of the Test Set. All indicators are labeled with both the standard EIA designation and the commonly used abbreviations.

Twenty five pins are located both above and below the switches. These pins permit monitoring of any of the interface lines with either or both the positive and negative test indicators with jumpers supplied or probing with an external meter or oscilloscope. Both sets of pins are arranged in the same configuration and order as the pins in a standard EIA RS-232 female connector.

The Interface Test Set is housed in a sturdy plastic case with aluminum extrusions and hinge. A positive latch is provided on the cover to keep the Test Set closed securely when not in use. The front panel is photographically etched and overcoated to prevent the lettering from being scratched or marred during use. The Test Set is self-contained and is powered by two penlite batteries which will provide over 100 hours of continuous operation. No power is consumed by the Test Set when not in use.

5.4.4.1 EIA INTERFACE TEST SET SPECIFICATIONS

LEVEL INDICATORS ACTIVITY INDICATORSTransmit Clock ` Transmitted Data Receive Clock Received Data INDICATOR THRESHOLD+ 3 volts Request-to-Send Clear-to-Send INDICATOR INPUT IMPENDANCE....30,000 ohms Data-Set-Ready Received-Carrier-POWERTwo 1.5 volts AA Batteries Detect Data-Terminal-Ready Signal-Quality-Detect DIMENSIONS4.5"L x 3.6"W 1.6"H Ring Indicator Positive Test Negative Test WEIGHT12 oz.

5.4.4.2 Functional Description Digital Interface

Pin

- 1 Chassis Ground
 - This is protective ground, tied to the AC power ground and is isolated from the signal ground (Pin 7; SG) unleto Send (CTS) (from Modem)
- Transmitted Data (TXD) (to Modem)
 Signals on this circuit are generated by th Data Terminal Equipment and transferred to the modem for transmission to the Remote Data Terminal equipment. The modem should not transmit data on this circuit unless an ON condition is present on the CTS circuit. This circuit is held to the "MARK" state by the modem whenever the CTS circuit if OFF.
- Received Data (RXD) (from Modem)

 Signals on this circuit are generated by the modem receiver in response to signals transmitted by the remote modem except when the modem is in analog loopback test mode. This circuit is clamped to "MARK" whenever the CXR circuit if OFF. When the modem is operated in the 1200 bps character (asynchronous format), the clock signals SCT and SCR are clamped to "MARK" on the interface.
- Request to Send (RTS) (to Modem)

 Data terminal presents ON signal (+3v to +25v) to this circuit when data terminal intends to transmit data. After turning this signal ON, data terminal must wait for ON condition of Clear-To-Send (pin 5) circuit before starting data transmission.

- An ON condition of the CTS circuit indicates to the terminal equipment that the modem will transmit any data which is present on the TXD circuit. If CTS is OFF, the modem will internally clamp TXD to MARK and ignore the customer transmit data circuit. The CTS circuit is always turned OFF when the modem is in the digital loop mode (locally or remotely activated). The CTS circuit will turn OFF whenever circuit CXR is OFF. CTS is also strapped optionally to follow RTS.
- Data Set Ready (DSR) (from Modem)
 This signal from the modem indicates that the modem is powered ON and connected to the telephone line (OFF-HOOK) or not in a test mode and DSR control option enabled or no Switch Hook (SH) indication and the unattended disconnect option is enabled. The ON condition of the DSR circuit indicates that the modem is in the data mode and is capable of transmitting and receiving data signals. The ON condition of both DSR and CTS is required when transmitting data.
- 7 Signal Ground (SG)
 Common ground reference point for all interface circuits except protective ground (Pin 1; FG).
- 8 Carrier Detect (CXR) (from Modem)

 Informs DTE that the modem is receiving a data signal suitable for demodulation. Mode selection is based on the type of MARK carrier detected. It also initiates the Clear To Send Delay.
- 9 +12V and -12V
- These signals provide test points to verity the presence of power in the mode. This is supplied through 1k ohm resistors and is not intended as a source of power for peripheral equipment.
- 11 No Connection
- 12 Speed Mode Indication (CI) (from Modem)

 Circuit will be in the ON (positive voltage) state when the modem is in the high speed data mode and OFF (negative voltage) state in the low speed data mode.
- 13 No Connection
- 14 No Connection
- Serial Tranmsmit Clock (SCT) (from Modem)
 This interface circuit is associated with the high speed synchronous format when the transmit timing is set for internal timing. The SCT signal is used to provide the DTE with signal element of the transmitted data (TXD) circuit.
- 16 No Connection

- 17 Serial Receiver Clock (SCR) (from Modem)
 This interface circuit is associated with the synchronous format in the high speed mode. The square wave signal on the circuit at the nominal 1200 Hz rate is used to provide the DTE with receiver timing information for the RXD Circuit. The ON to OFF (negative-going) transition on circuit SCR indicates the center of each signal element on the RXD circuit.
- Analog Loop/Delayed Busy Out (CN) (to Modem)
 The make busy lead is used to make the data set busy and/or in conjunction with the DTR lead to go into the analog loop mode. If CN is ON and DTR is OFF, the data set will be made busy. If DTR and CN are both ON, the data set will go into the analog loop mode as well as make busy. An OPEN circuit on CN will be interpreted as a mark. The CN function is available on Pin 18 of the customer interface when the TM function is optioned for Pin 25. The CN function may be optioned on Pin 25.

19 No Connection

- Data Terminal Ready (DTR) (to Modem)

 Control signal used to prepare modem for connection to the communications channel and maintain the connection once established. In automatic answering applications, the modem will connect to the line upon receipt of the trailing edge of the ringing signal if DTR is ON. DTR may be forced on internally regardless of interface voltage, with switch option. DTR must be turned ON in order for the modem to automatically answer an incoming call.
- Remote Test Control (RTC)

 This circuit is used optionally to initiate a remote digital loop test from the local modem. An ON (positive) condition of this circuit will cause the remote modem to enter the digital loop mode if all the necessary conditions have been established. The rear panel DLB/OFF/ALB switch can also be used to initiate the loopback test.
- Ring Indicator (RD) (from Modem)
 The ON condition of this circuit indicates that a ringing signal is being received by the modem. When the telephone line is OFF-HOOK, or whern ringing stops, the RI circuit will turn OFF.
- 23 Data Rate Select (to Modem)
 This interface circuit is used on an optional basis to establish the speed mode of a data call at the originating modem. Speed control at Pin 23 can be accomplished by the DTE, when the speed mode switch is set to low. An open circuit on Pin 23 will be interpreted as a mark.

- 24 External Serial Transmit Clock (SCTE) (to Modem)
 Signals on this circuit are used to provide the modem transmitter with
 signal element timing information when the transmitter timing external
 strap option is selected and the high speed mode when synchronous
 format is used. The ON to OFF transition of this circuit should
 nominally indicate the center of each signal element on the TXD
 circuit.
- Test Mode (TM)

 This circuit is ON (positive) when the modem is in a test mode (either locally or remotely controlled) and is OFF (negative) when the modem is in any other mode. The TM circuit turns ON immediately by activating the DLB/OFF/ALB switch in the rear panel. The CN function is available on Pin 18 of the customer interface when the TM function is optioned for Pin 25.

SECTION 6 BILL 0F MATER-IALS

SECTION 6

BILL OF MATERIALS

ASSIMBLY PART NUMBER 209-7874- -- *** PHANTOM *** LEGEND
ASSIMBLY DESCRIPTION PCA MXE TO CONTROLLER MOTHER BD ... L- P-PHANTOM- 2- LTEM MASTER DELY CUDE- 3- *-LAGGED OUT OF KIT-PROD STR-

	POSTITON IN STRUCTURE	LEGENU	COMPONENT PART , NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		QUANTITY PER ASSY	U/M	L/I
1		111	300-1903	CAP .01 UF +80-20% 25 V LERAHIC D	PATREL /	3.0000	EACH	
i		FS	300-1966	CAP .04/ UF 50V+80-20% CERAMIC MLD	PAIREL	52.0000	EACH	
i		FS	300-4022	CAP 15.0 UF 20 V 10% TANT AXIAL	PAIREL (1)	4.0000	EACH	00001
ı		111	300-4060	CAP .22 UF 10% 20V TANT	211520 4/5	1.0000	EACH	
1		IN	300-4065	CAP 10 UF 10% 20V TANT	PATREL (EACH	
ı		IN	325-1503	SWITCH SLIDE SPST 8 PUS DIL	PATREL	, 2.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	325-1504	SWITCH SLIDE SPST 4 PUS DIL		1.0000	EACH	
ļ		FS	330-1069	RES 68 OHM 1/4W 5% FIXED COMP	215860	4.0000	EACH	
!		FS FS	330-2025 330-3013	RES 240 JIM 1/4W 5% FIXED COMP	211620	1.0000	EACH	
		15	330-3013 330-4020	RES 1.2K 1/4W 5% FIXED COMP RES 20K OHY 1/4W LOW FIXED COMP	211520	3.0000	EACH	
		15	330-5010	RES LOOK UHM 1/4H 10% / 1XED COMP	2.2	1.0000	EACH	
i		FS	331-2012	RES 120 OHY 1/2% LOK FIXED COMP	PATREL 1	8.0000		00001
i		111	33-0812	RES 4.7K UHM SIP 9/PKG	211520	-4.0000	EALH	00001
i		IN	350-0057	60P 90 DEG HDR ASSY PCD LK & EJECT	211520	1.0000	EACH	
i		IN	350-1051	CUNH, 25 PUS SUBMIN SKT PC TAIL	211520	4.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	370-0026	LAMP, KEU -LED- MV5024		1.0000	EACH	
1		FIL	375-1012	MPS 6512 STLICON TRANSISTOR	PATREL)	4.0000	EALH	
ı		18	375-1014	MPS 6518 SILICON THANSISTUR	PATREL '	4.0000	EACH	
ı		14	316-3056	IC 7407 HEX BUF DRIVER HV OUTPUT		- 1.0000	EACH	
ı		1.8	316-0076	10 75150P 2 LINE DRIVER	211520	12.0000	EACH	
ı		1 N	316-0011	16 75154 4 LINE REC	211520	6.0000	EACH	
1		IN	376-0080	IC 14123 KETRIGGER MUNOSTABLE MVB	PATREL	2.0000	EACH	
!		111	376-0151	IL 141 SOH 4 2 IN PUS AND GATE	- 1	2.0000	EACH	
		111	376-0155 376-0158	IC 14LS14 2 D TYPE LOGE TRIG FI IC 14LS155 2 2 4 LINE DECODER MX	211620	1.0000	EACH	
1		111	376-0158 376-0160	IC 74LS175 4 D TYPE EDGE TRIG F/I	211520	4.0000	EACH	
i		IN	376-0180	IC 74LSO4 HEX INVERTER	`,	5.0000	EACH	
i		in	176-0191	IC 74504 HEX INVERTER	PATREL /	2.0000 1.0000	EACH	
i		İN	116-0202	IC 14514 2 D TYPE F F H PRESET CLER		1.0000	EALII	
ı		111	376-0208	10 741302 4 2 IN PUS NUR GALL		1.0000	EACH	
1		1N	376-0209	IC 741510 3 3 IN PUS HAND GATE	1	1.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	316-0210	IC 741520 2 4 IN POS NAND GATE	1	1.0000	EACH	
ı		114	316-0211	IC 14LS32 4 2 IN PUS UR GATE	1	1.0000	EACH	
ı		111	J16-U216	IC 1415151 4 2-1 LINE DATA SELC MX	i	4.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	376-0218	IC 141585 4 BIT MAGNITUDE COMPARAT	1	1.0000	EACH	
ŀ		IN	316-0222	IC 14LS251 DATA SEL MX 3 STATE OUT	1	1.0000	EACH	
•		IN	376-0288	IC 74LS244 OCTUAL BUF/LINE DR 3 OUT IC 74LS138 3-0 LINE DLCUDER/NPX		3.0000	EACH	
1		111	376-0294 376-0291	IC 7415240 OCTAL BUILLINE DRILN REC	047051	1.0000	EACH	
i		in	370-0297	10 1415213 HOTAL D-TYPE F/F W/CLEAR	PAIREL	2.0000	EACH	
i		iñ	376-0486	IC 1415125 QUAD BUS BUFF TRI-ST L P	211320 7	1.0000	EACH	
i		IN	316-0544	IC 141 5534 OCTAL D-TYPE FLIP/FLUPIL		- 2.0000	EACH	
i		114	376-9011	IC 40 PIN SICKET BURNDY # DILBZ40PL	211520	2.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	376-9015	IC SO BIN ZOCKEL BOKHOA	211520	2.0000	EACH	
l		IN	380-1012	COTO INDIAA SIGNAL 15 PRV	PATREL	1.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	449-0241	SPÁLLE PC BOARD 11 COGBUS-1002	211520	4.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	452-2832-XA	OBS (C21523) USL 452-2832-XB	211520	1.0000	EACH	
ļ		IN	461-3141	SCREW CAP 1995 ING 10422-233	211520	2.0000	EACH	
į		IN	461-3405	SCR CAP 8-32 2260C 06427-231 4-40 x 1/41 x 3/160 Maf SPACER		2.0000	EACH	
!		IN	462-0211	SPACER, FACE PET READER OF HAS-1004	211520	8.0000	LACH	
١		IN	462-0496	21.40.1.41.1.40.1.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	411320	1.0000	EACH	

6

MOORE Stable-LEVEL 8 1 1 1 RIAL AS UF RUN DATE- 12/19/81 PAGE ASSEMBLY PART NUMBER 209-1814- - -*** PHANTUH *** LEGEND ASSERBLY DESCRIPTION PCA HXE IC CONTROLLER MOTHER BD 1- P-PHANTOH- 2- ITEM MASTER DELY CODE- 1- *-TAGGED OUT OF KIT-PROD STR-POSITION IN LEGEND COMPONENT DESCRIPTION E C N QUANTITY U/H L/T STRUCTURE 1 2 3 PART NUMBER PER ASSY 510-7474- - -PCB MXL TC CUNTRULLER MOTHER BD 1.0000 EACH 615-1162-XA- -TRIMSTRIP FCPLT -UPPER- 806611-0419 21152D / 1.0000 EACH TRIMSTRIP FP -LOWER- CO6611-0421 211520 , 1.0000 EACH 615-1765- - -

> 46)080-A SINSLE-LEVEL BILL OF HATEFIAL AS OF RUN DATE: ASSEPTLY PART NUMBER 210-7874-A - -LEGEND ASSERTLY DESCRIPTION FOR MILE TO CONTROLLER MOTHER BD 1: PEPHANTOM; 2: ITEM MASTER DELY CODE; 3: POSITION IN LEGEND COMPONENT DESCRIPTION E C N QUANTITY U/H L/T STRUCTURE 1 2 ! PART NUMBER PFR ISSY I IN 204-7874- --PCA HXE 1C CONTROLLER MOTHER BD 1.0000 EACH IN 371-0371- --IC ZB O CTCA ZB PIK Z KOCZEA PATREL - 2.1000 EACH IN 377-0423- - -IC STO DART DUAL ASYNC RECVE TRASHT PATREL . 2.2000 EACH

2817,50/1

ASSIMBLY PART NUMBER 209-7973- -- *** PHANTUM *** LEGEND

ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION PCA 2236 TC CONTROLLER OR BU 1- P-PHANTOM- 2- LIEM MASTER DELY CODE- 3- 4-TAGGED OUT OF KIT-PROD STR-

	PUSTITION IN	LLSEND	CUMPUNEN	1	DESCRIPTION	ECN	TITHAU	H\U	1/1
	TINULTUNE								
ı		ŧ N	300-1033-		CAP 33 PF 10% 500 V CERAMIC DISC .1 UF 50V +8U-20% CLRAMIC CAP-HIFPQ			EACU	
1		131	300-1930-		. L UF 50V +BU-20% CLRAMIC CAP-MIERO	PATREL .	11.0000	EACH	
1		15	300-1966-		CAL BOAL OF SOMEON-COL CERMINE MED	PAIRL	1 26.0000	FACH	
1		15	300-4022-		CAP 15.3 UF 23 V 10% TANT AXIAL	PAIREL	1 3-0000	FACH	00041
ı		FS	130-1023-		RES 22 UM 1/4% 5% FIXED COMP		1.0000	FACH	00031
1		15	130-1014-		KLS 33 DHY 1/4m 54 FIXED CUMP		12.0000	FACH	
ı		15	130-2121-		220 OHH 1/4 W 52.4 RSTR	,	1.0000	FACH	
1		FS	335-2J4N-		RES 470 OHY 174m SE FIXED COMP	1	1.0000	LACE	
١		15	737-5097-		KES 823 CHY 1/4n 58 FIXED CUMP		1.0000	EACH	
ı		6.04	333-0312-		KES 4.7K UHM SIP 9/PKU		2.0330	EAC11	
ı		1 7	353-0201-		CONN HUR 2 PUS . LOU I ROW STR PIN		1.0000	LACII	
1		1.9	350-4506-		CONN 2 PUS. SHUNT .100 CTR 22360L		1.0000	EACH	
ı		IN	375-1303-		TSTR 24364J U.Zh SII ENE S		1.0000	LAC1:	
ı		JN	110-0153-		CAP 15.3 UF 2J V 10% TANT AXIAL RES 22 U14 1/4% 5% FIXED COMP RLS 33 U114 1/4% 5% FIXED COMP 22U OHM 1/4 M 5%.4 RSTR RLS 470 UHM 1/4% 5% FIXED CUMP RLS 82J UHM 1/4% 5% FIXED CUMP RLS 82J UHM 1/4% 5% FIXED CUMP RLS 4.7K UHM SIP 9/PKU CONN HUR 2 PUS .10U 1 RUM STR PIN CONN 2 PUS. SHUNT .100 CIK 2236UL TSTR 2N364J U.2% SH PNP S IC 74L508 4 2 IN PNS AND GATE IC 74L514 2 D TYPL EDGE TRIG H IC 74L514 2 D TYPL EDGE TRIG H IC 74L5U4 HLX INVERTER		2.0000	EACH	
1		7.0	376-0155-		IC 74LS14 2 D TYPL EUGE TRIG II	PATKLL	1.0000	EACH	
1		111	376-3143-		IC 14L504 HEX INVERTER		2.0000	EACH	
1		IN	376-0197-		IC 74504 HEX INVERTER		1.0000	EACH	
. !		IN	376-3203-		IC 74538 4 2 IN PGS AND GATE		1.0000	EALP	
ı		13	316-3505-		10 14214 5 D TANK I L M BHEZEL CTTM		3.0000	EALF	
ı,		14	176-0205-		10 74332 + 2 IN PUS FR GATE	PATHEL	1.3000	EACH	
١		14	376-3201-		IC 74LSIO 1 3 IN POS MARIS GATE		1.0000	EACH	
		19	375-0211-		IC 191815 + 2 1 + PUS IN GATE		1.0000	EALH	
!		IN	376-0226-		IL 1412137 2 2-4 TINE DECLUE		1.0000	EALH	
:		114	376-3233-		IC 1452101 SAULCIN TINECA GLEVA		1.0000	EACH	
		I is	376-0242-		IC 1425783 9 BIT GOD LVEN PARITY GN	PATRLL	1.0000	EACH	
		1.8	376-0294-		TO TAUSSAL OUT MOTOUTHE DR WALKE ST		5 • 0000)	LACH	
•		14	376-9283-		IC 1412542 THOUS THOMS WIN ST COIL		1.0000	EACH	
- !		1 1	376-J286-		IC 1412314 & EVICUEL WALE 21 CALE		2.0000	EALH	
		I N	3 (6-02 83-		IC 74LS244 OLIVAL BUITLINE OR 3 OUT		1.0000	EACH	
- 1		I N I N	176-0294-		IC 7465138 3-8 CINC DECUDER/NPX		1.0000	EALH	
- :		1.4	376-0400-		IC 1462152 Anyn mag mark 181-21 F b		2.0000	EACH	
,		17	110001-		IC 74LS74 2 D TYPE EUGE TRIGHT IC 74S04 HEX INVERTER IC 74S04 HEX INVERTER IC 74S04 HEX INVERTER IC 74S04 4 2 IN POS AND GATE IC 74S14 2 D TYPE F F # PHESET CLUM IC 74LS10 1 3 IN POS MAND GATE IC 74LS10 1 3 IN POS MAND GATE IC 74LS10 1 3 IN POS MAND GATE IC 74LS10 2 2 -4 TINE DECUDE IC 74LS10 2 2 -4 TINE DECUDE IC 74LS10 3 Y BIT BOD LYEN PARTITY GN IC 74LS241 OCT BOD CINE DR AZTRE ST IC 74LS245 D BUS THANS AZTR ST GUTP IC 74LS245 D BUS BUFF TRI-ST L P IC 14 PIN SUCKET SOLDER TAIL IC 16 PIN SOCKET BUD BUF TAIL	PAIRLL	1.0000	EALH	
1									
ì		14	476-0011-		TO AN OTAL C. CKET BURNAY A MARKET NO.	PAIREL	2.0000	EACH	
i		IN	510-7011-		TO AN ELM SOCIET COUNTY A DIERTADE		1.0000	EACH	
i		10	654-1192-		TO 24 PIN SHOCKET BURNLY # DILBZ4-)PI PCB 2236 MXE TO CUNTRULLER DR BD TERMINAL, SINGLE NEUK PNP 103-H/U-17	0.17711	1.0000	EACH	
•		• . •	024 1176-		TENTERACESTION WON THE TOTAL MAIL	PAIREL	2.0000	FACH	

MODINO-A STUGLE-LEVIL BILL OF MATERIAL AS OF

RUN DATE- 11/19/81

PAGE

ASSEMBLY PART NUMBER 210-7913-A - - - ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION PCA 2216 MXF CUNTROLLER DR BD

LEGEND
1- P-PHANTOM- 2- ITEM MASTER DELY CODE- 3- *-TAGGED OUT OF KIT-PROD STR-

PISTTING IN STRUCTORE		COMPONENT PAR NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ECN	QUANTITY . U/M PER ASSY	L/I
1	IN	239-7973	PCA 2236 TC CONTROLLER DR BO		1.0000 EACH	
1	1N	377-0368	1C 2804 CPU 40 PIN		-1.0000 EACH	
1	14	311-0417	1C HM4464-2 64KXL DYM PAM-150 NS		, 9.0000 EACH	
1	IN	377-0418	TC 2732A 4KX8 FRASABLE PROM 200NS		2.0000 EACH	

SECTION APPENDI-CES

THE SCHEMATICS, WHEN AVAILABLE, ARE ON THE LAST FICHE IN THIS SET.

SECTION 7

APPENDICIES

- A. Schematics
- B. RS-232-C Loop Back Connector Wiring Diagram (Loop Back Connector Plug P/N--WLI 420-1040)

RS-232 LOOP BACK CONNECTOR WIRING DIAGRAM

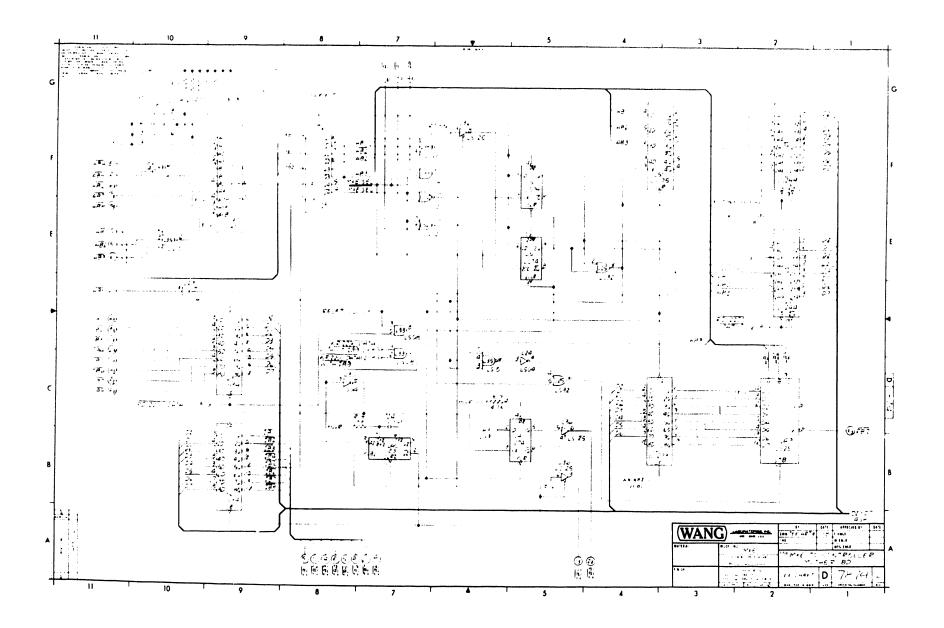
	01					
-TRANSMIT D		14				
TRANSMIT		15 —	TRAN	SMIT	CLOCK-	
RECEIVE DA						
- NEOLIVE DA		16				
☐ REQUEST TO		10				
		17	REC	FIVE	CLOCK-	
CLEAR TO S					020011	-
OLLAN 10 O		18				
DATA SET R	EADY06					
		19				
	07					
		20	DAT	A TER	MINAL RE	EADY—
CARRIER —	08					
		21				
	09		JUMPER	LOC	ATIONS	
•		22	PIN	то	PIN	
	10		2		3	
		23	4		5	
- INT. CLK/SEC. REQUEST TO SEND 11			6		8	
		24	8		20	
SEC. RECEIVE LINE TO DETECTOR — 12			11		12	
		25	12		15	
	13		15		17	

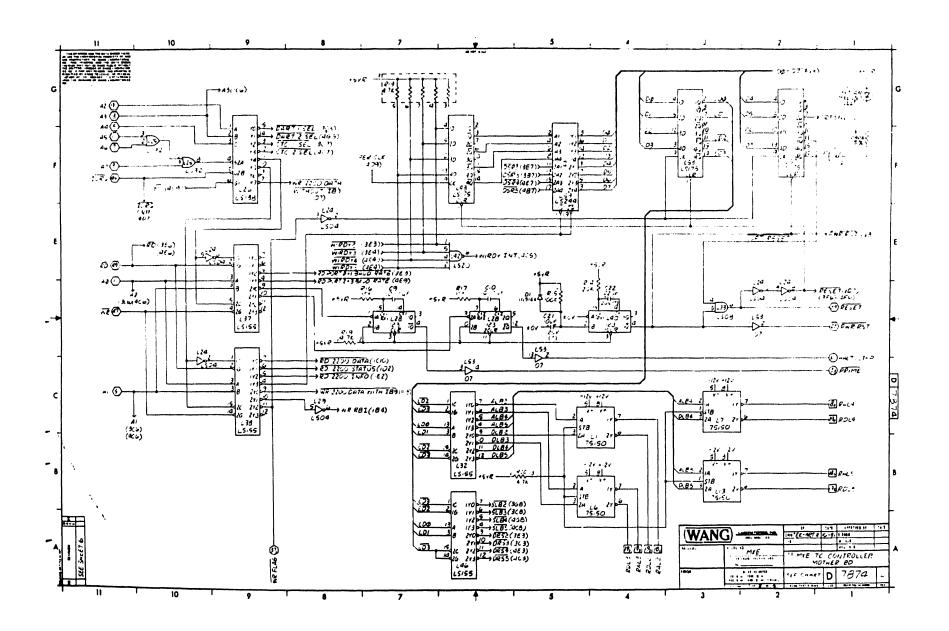
SECTION APPENDI-CES

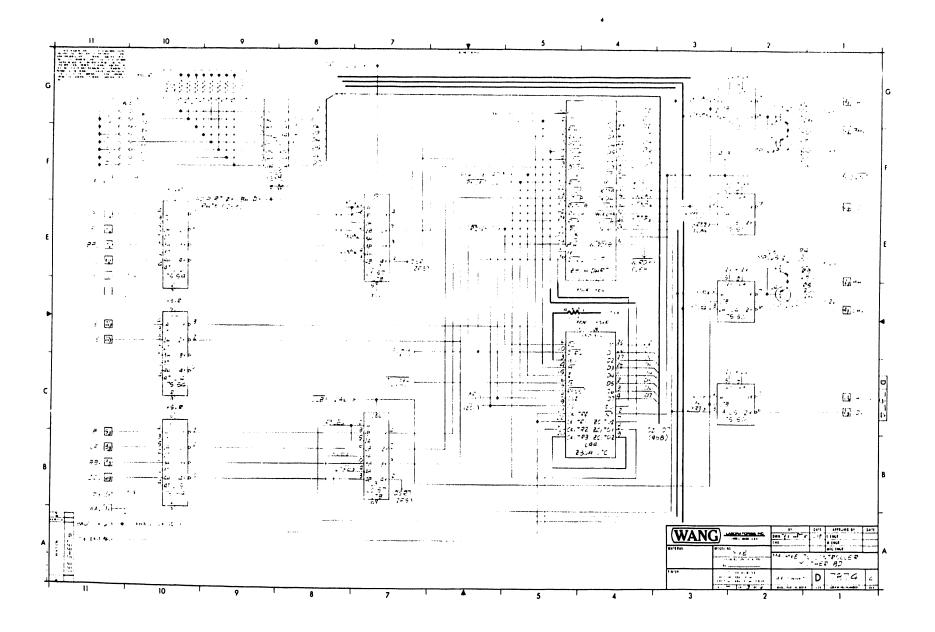
SECTION 7

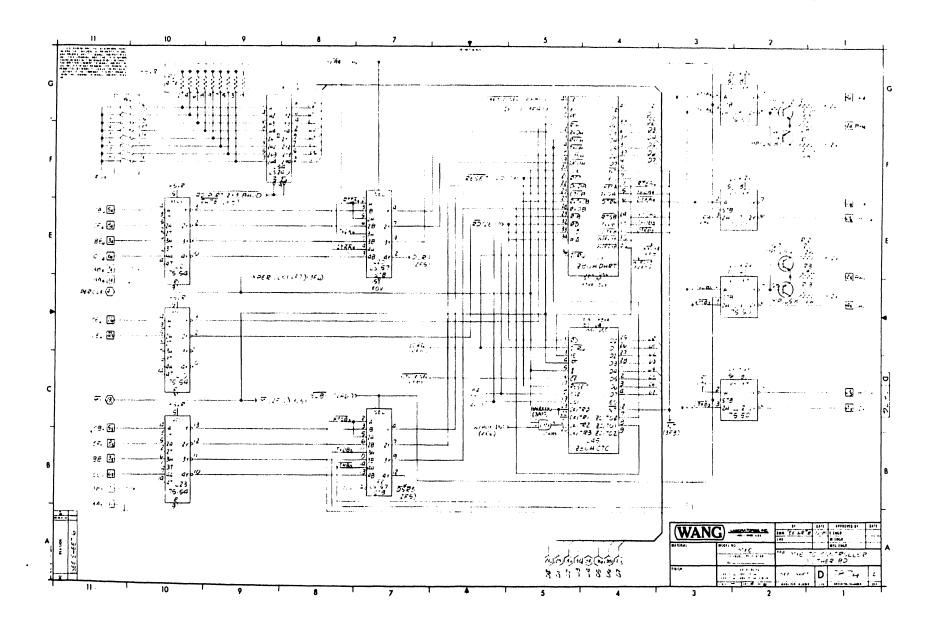
APPENDICIES

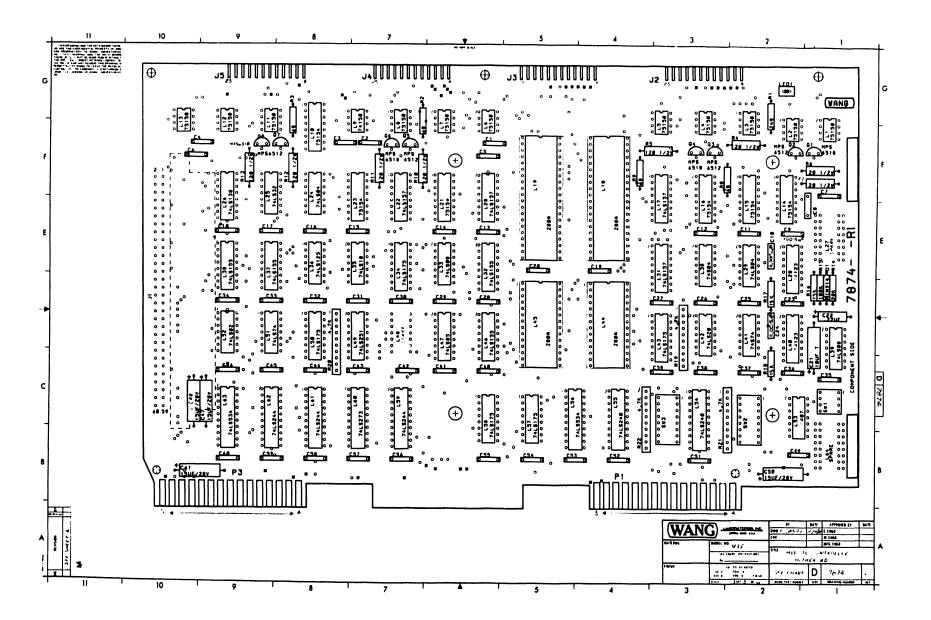
- A. Schematics
- B. RS-232-C Loop Back Connector Wiring Diagram (Loop Back Connector Plug P/N--WLI 420-1040)



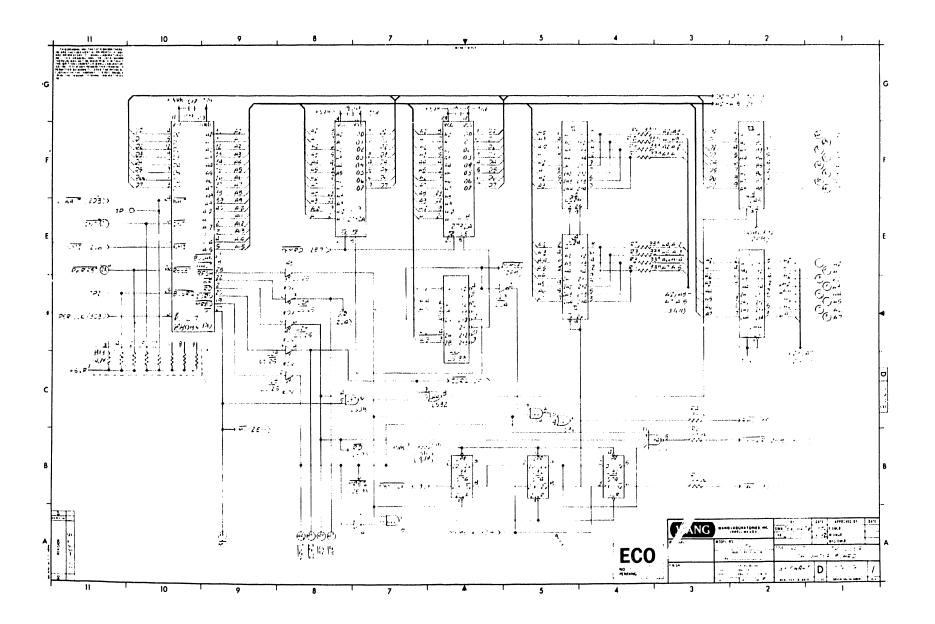


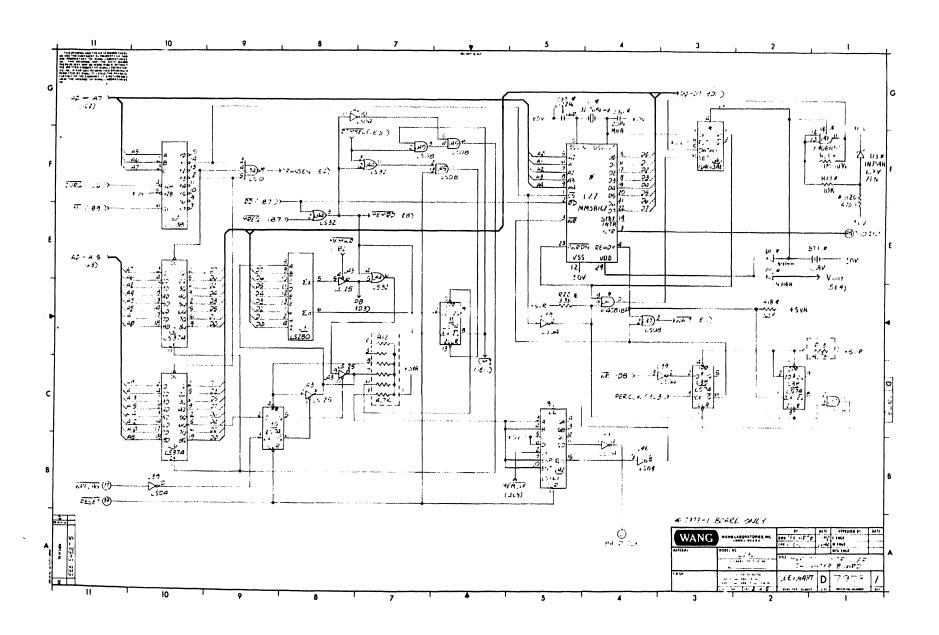




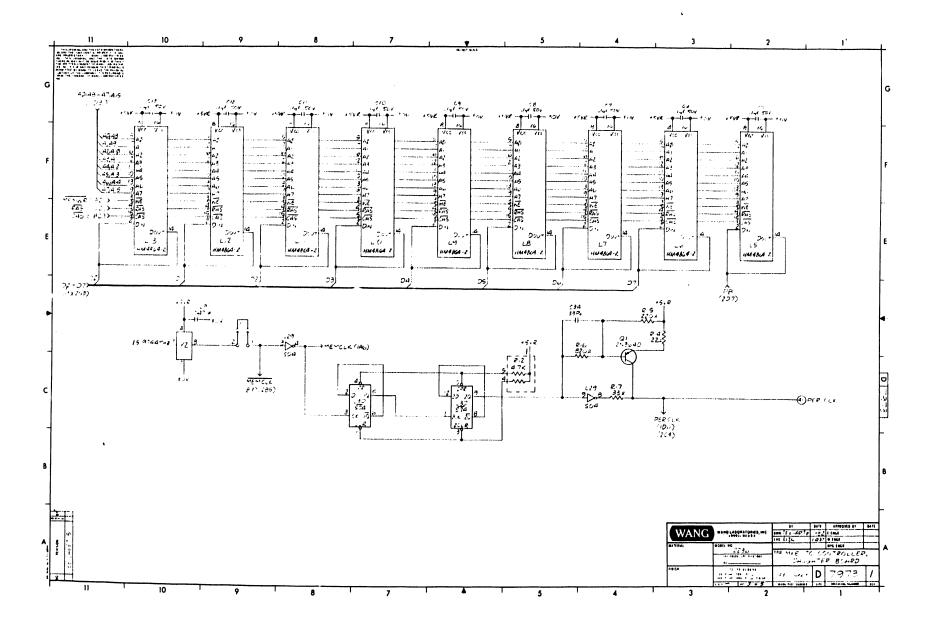


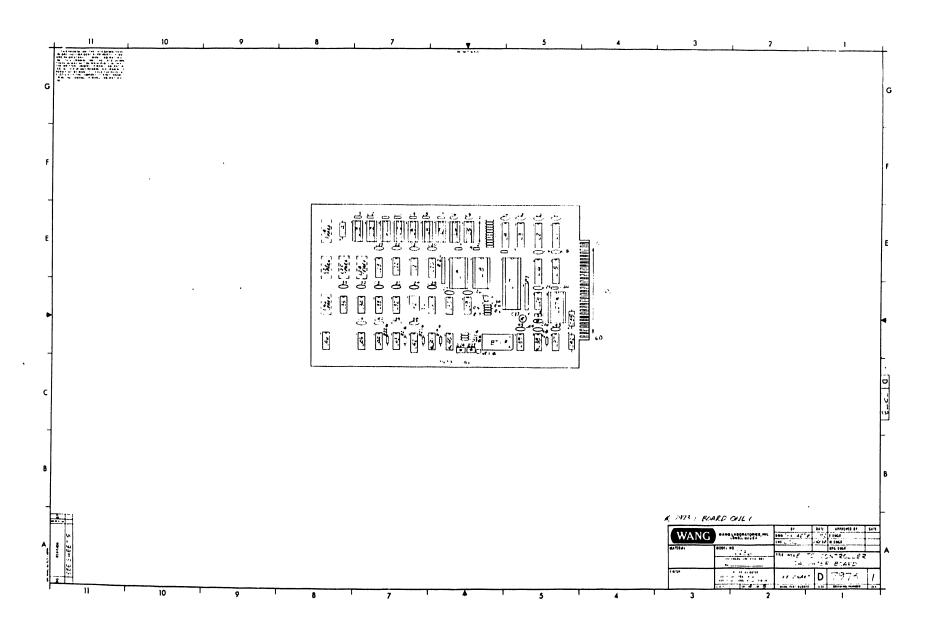
11 10 9 4 3 2 1 OF STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA MARKAL .4 G •5.8 • @**#**() = • * .\$ 7:00 (E) 1:02 N D 27:00 (S 4) 336 July 13:00 13: 1 ... 42 11 100 ; de --- Æ 5.3 3611 (26 (27.3 (26.40 376 - COSO 176 - COSO 176 - 3 176 - 3 176 - 6753 176 - 6753 176 - 6756 Constant of the constant of th زو ، _((, 1 de 1 de 3 13 19 1011 :11 74.5 75 14 41 5057 50 25 2 6 - 9 5 6 - 9 6 9 - 22 +61 30 (5) 34.01 . . J5 3,50 L42 4E *i* . 475,59 375-010 MD5-52 375-012 144 45 3. 4 6 -. 4 4 3€11 23 47 京 (金) (155 mm) (157 74(575) 376-0222 74(574) 376-0755 74(502) 376-0708 7607 376-0056 C++ 301 49144 . 44 1631 153 415-024 PED . . 4811 ce, 361 CH/61 74_5240 376-0056 74_5240 376-029; 74_5234 570, 8141 4 74_5244 376-0288 74_5273 376-0342 54 55 5051 800 325- 504 5051 800 325- 503 . 50 63 . 59 . 62 11.5 14 36. 48 1063 1111 40. 2)., 22. ٠,٠ 262 • • RAL, 100.00 44. 20 (14 4. SURERT, BUPIN 3 E-36 114. 7,3720 41. ... WHAT ZEPIN SIE 901. 44. 4011 Compaction 350 cost THI . 180 IAF 44. 3 411 . 69 12.2 44 4.2 2.00 185 [N] 145 311 TO LICATION | SHAKES STEG. 210 400 361 74 . 4 . . . 44, . يون Æ, 36 .. 404 ... 140 63 . 65 CE हुन् हुन्स् 25-40-49-5-10-1011 140 2 Ag. 30" .:3 3 167 . 6. A66 ... 146.66 639 ÆS 142 ન્ક.૧ ઈંહો . 4011 ere in FAIRERS NO 14.1 40 .,, PARES 125 CA ... LA 14. 243 201 12 1 60 11 1 102 1 60 11 1 361 ۲A. 463125 416 201 260 2A4 2A4 F4, 4. 1. 55 FALZ nA. · : / 88 ووناؤا 11.2:9:311 ×318 40.0 46 3411 7874 A 1874 377 LOCK 377 - 425 377 17 377 6517 ... rnc . TOU TAIT 26.0 PAL S 281 ·· 👸 2011 W. 21 60. (3) \mathbb{N} 73 2611 ME TLAS Je. · 5 . 4 @ & 10 17 L (WANG) E TO CUNTRULLER MUTHER BD u D 7574 111 220-2 4000 5 4

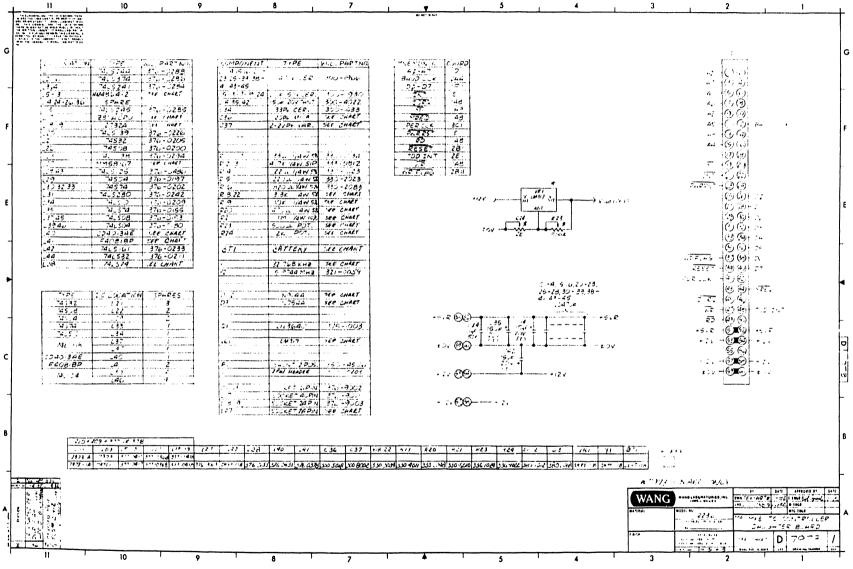




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