INSTRUCTION MANUAL

MODEL 9100A

TIME CODE GENERATOR

PART NUMBER 9100-100A

patum inc.



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

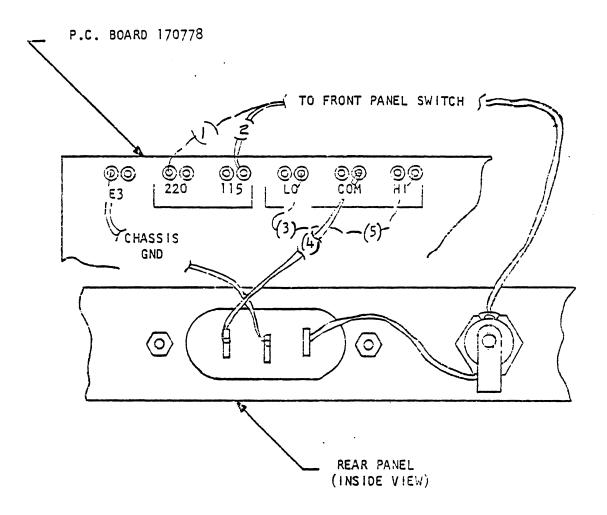
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TIME CODE GENERATOR

PART NUMBER 9100-100A

NOTE:

1. The Model 9100 is shipped for use with 115V AC operation unless identified for 220/230 VAC at AC power connector. See next page for changes to 220 VAC operation.



- 1. Jumper #1 For 220 VAS Operation
- 2. Jumper #2 For 115 VAC Operation
- 3. Jumper #3 For Lo Line Voltage
- 4. Jumper #4 For Normal Line Voltage
- 5. Jumper #5 For Hi Line Voltage

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SECTION ONE GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 GENERAL

The DATUM 9100 consists of printed circuit logic boards and a power supply housed in a 1-3/4 inch package. It uses as a time base either an internal 1-MHz oscillator or an optional external 1-MHz oscillator and by frequency division divides the 1-MHz signal down to 1 pps. The terms generated by this frequency divider are used to encode and format an IRIG B serial time code. The 1 pps is permuted and divided to represent in BCD form, seconds, minutes, hours and days time of year. This information is decoded and presented on the front panel as a time display. It is also scanned by the IRIG B encoder to provide the time of year information in the output serial time code. A means is provided to stop and start the TCG. There is a thumbwheel switch located on the front panel and 9 push-buttons provided to allow presetting the time of year into the time code generator. Pulse rates 1K pps, 100 pps, 10 pps, and 1 pps are provided on the rear panel. The time code generator requires 1-3/4 inche panel height and is suitable for standard 19-inch rack mounting with a chassis depth of 18 inches. Mounting dimensions and mounting holes are the standard RETMA configuration.

SECTION TWO SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 INPUTS

2.1.1 EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR INPUT (Optional)

a. Frequency:

1 MHz

b. Form Factor:

Sinewave

c. Amplitude:

1 to 4 volts peak to peak

d. Input Impedance:

Approximately 50 ohms

2.1.2 J6 AC POWER INPUT

a. Amplitude:

115V AC or 220V AC (NOTE: Jumpers are

provided internally on the power supply to

allow selection of input voltage.)

b. Input Regulation:

+10%

c. Input Frequency:

48-420 Hz

d. Power:

Less than 25 watts

2.2 OUTPUTS

2.2.1 J2 AC CODE

a. Format:

IRIG B, Seconds-Days (B122)

b. Carrier Frequency:

1 kHz sinewave

c. Amplitude:

Adjustable 0-10V peak to peak

d. Modulation Ratio:

Adjustabe over a range of 2:1 to 4:1

e. External Load:

>600 ohms

2.2.2 J3 STANDARD PULSE RATES

a. Rates:

Pin 1 1K pps

Pin 2 100 pps

Pin 3 10 pps

Pin 4 1 pps

Pin 6 GND

b. Duty Cycle:

80/20%

c. On Time Edge:

Negative

d. Output Levels:

Logic "0" <0.4VDC

Logic "1" >2.4VDC

e. Source Impedance:

DTL/TTL Compatible

2.2.3 PARALLEL OUTPUTS (Optional)

a. (J4) 44 bit BCD time of year (milliseconds, S, M, H, D)

b. (J5) 32 bit BCD time of year (S, M, H, D)

c. Output Levels:

Logic "0" < 0.4VDC

Logic "1" > 2.4VDC

d. Source Impedance:

DTL/TTL Compatible

e. Sample Time Pulse:

Waveform - pulse approximately 2 microseconds at zero level - normally in a logic "1" state - goes to ground during update of

parallel outputs.

2.2.4 J3 - BI-LEVEL FIVE RATE SLOW CODE (Optional)

a. Format:

DATUM Slow Code

b. Amplitude:

Adjustable (10V maximum on the "mark" pulse)

c. Source Impedance:

100 ohms

d. Pin 5 - Slow Code Output

2.2.5 TIME BASE (Standard)

a. Type:

Crystal Controlled Oscillator

b. Frequency:

1 MHz

c. Stability:

+5 X 10⁻⁶

2.2.6 ENVIRONMENT

a. Temperature:

0°C to +50°C

b. Humidity:

Up to 95% relative

2.2.7 PHYSICAL

a. Panel Height:

1-3/4 inches

b. Chassis Width:

17 inches

c. Chassis Depth:

18 inches

Table 1. Pin Assignments

J4 Parallel Outputs (Optional)

<u>Pin</u>	Term	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Term</u>
1	mS1 .	26	M40
2	mS2	27	H1
3	mS4	28	H2
4	mS8	29	H4
5	mS10	30	H8
6	mS20	31	H10
7	mS40	32	H20
8	mS80	33	D1
9	mS100	34	D2
10	mS200	35	D4
11	mS400	36	D8
12	mS800	37	D10
13	S 1	38	D20
14	S2	39	D40
15	S4	40	D80
16	S8	41	D100
17	S10	42	D200
18	S20	43	D400
19	S40	44	D800
20	M1	45	NOT USED
21	M2	46	NOT USED
22	M 4	47	NOT USED
23	M8	48	SAMPLE TIME
24	M10	49	NOT USED
25	M20	50	GROUND

Table 2. Pin Assignments

J5 Parallel Outputs (Optional)

<u>Pin</u>	Term	<u>Pin</u>	Term
1	S1	19	H10
2	S2	20	H20
3	S 4	21	DI
4	S8	22	D2
5	S10	23	D4
6	S20	24	D8
7	S40	25	D10
8	M1	26	D20
9	M2	27	D40
10	M2	28	D80
11	M8	29	D100
12	M10	30	D200
13	M20	31	D400
14	M 40	32	D800
15	H1	33	NOT USED
16	H2	34	SAMPLE TIME
17	H4	35	GROUND
18	Н8	36	GROUND

SECTION THREE INSTALLATION

- 1. Refer to specifications for proper signal interface.
- 2. Connect AC power to J6 using the AC power cord provided with the instrument. Connect outputs as required. Place the power ON/OFF switch located on the front panel to the ON position. The 9100 is now operational.

SECTION FOUR CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS

The following is a list of adjustments which are basic to the 9100 Time Code Generator/Reader and includes those assemblies which are basic options. In the case of "Potentiometers," they are set at the factory to a nominal setting as indicated in (). However, the user should refer to the top assembly drawing for the location of these variables and adjust them for his specific requirements.

1. SINEWAVE SHAPER/MODULATOR ASSEMBLY

- a. R17 Level Adjustment. Range 0 to 10V peak to peak on the mark amplitude of the output code (3V p-p).
- b. R15 Modulation Ratio Adjustment. Range 2:1 -4:1 mark to space ratio on the output code (3:1).
- c. R7 Phase Adjustment. Sets the phase of the carrier frequency so there is no discontinuity when amplitude modulation takes place.

2. POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY

a. R10 adjusts the output level of the +5 volt regulator. Should be set to +5V $\pm 2\%$.

3. SLOW CODE ASSEMBLY (Optional)

a. R12 adjusts the output level (+6V mark amplitude).

The following standard controls are located on the front panel:

- 1. POWER Switch Applies or removes AC power from the 9100 TCG.
- 2. STOP When pressed, stops the TCG.
- 3. START When pressed, starts the TCG.
- 4. <u>SET</u> Pushbuttons Used to enter time of day in the TCG.
- 5. PRESET Switch Used to select the desired number to be entered in the TCG.

SECTION FIVE OPERATING PROCEDURES

After following the installation procedures and familiarizing yourself with the Controls and Adjustments, the following procedure may be used to set the 9100 Time Code Generator into operation:

- 1. Set the <u>POWER</u> switch to the <u>ON</u> position.
- 2. Press the STOP pushbutton. The visual time dispaly should not be updating.
- 3. Set the time of day into the major time accumulator by the following procedure:
 - a. Set the number desired in the unit seconds position on the <u>TIME</u> set switch, then press the <u>SET</u> button located directly under the unit seconds display, then proceed to set the time desired in the tens of seconds position, pressing the tens of seconds <u>SET</u> button. Once again set the time desired for unit minutes in the <u>PRESET</u> set switch, pressing the <u>SET</u> button under unit minutes. Follow this procedure proceeding from the least significant digit, that is seconds, and working towards the most significant digit of the days display.

NOTE

It is generally good procedure to preset a time about a minutes ahead of the acutal time. This is to allow for the operator to set up the controls and be ready to start the generator on time.

- 4. Observe the external time reference. Approximately 1 second or less prior to the time that is preset in the Time Code Generator display, press the <u>START</u> button. The Time Code Generator should now start updating at a 1 pps rate.
- 5. Set the modulation ratio and output amplitude of the AC code to the desired levels. (Reference adjustment procedures.)
- 6. The Time Code Generator is now operational and ready for service.

5 RATE SLOW CODE (Optional)

The <u>PRESET</u> thumbwheel switch serves a dual function when the Slow Code option is installed. In addition to serving in the <u>PRESET</u> function, positions "1" through "5" select the desired frame period (see Slow Code drawing in Section Seven). Position "0" deactivates the Slow Code circuitry.

ADVANCE/RETARD (Optional)

- 1. Preset and start the generator as described above.
- 2. Sync an oscilloscope to the "on-time" edge of an external reference pulse (1PPS).
- 3. Observe the "on-time" edge of the equivalent local pulse rate. If the local pulse appears to the right of the reference, the 9100 is "late". If the local pulse occurs to the left, the 9100 is "early".
- 4. Select the greatest Advance/Retard rate (refer to SWITCH & CONTROL LOGIC (11) drawing for rate identification) which will not overcorrect for the offset in one second. For example: for an offset of 5 milliseconds, the proper rate would be 1 millisecond/second, as 10 milliseconds/sec would overcorrect.
- 5. If the local pulse is "early", press the <u>RET</u> pushbutton. If the local pulse is "late", press the <u>ADV</u> pushbutton. Observe that the local pulse appears to move toward the reference pulse.
- 6. When the local pulse is within one division of the selected Advance/Retard correction capability, select the next slowest correction rate.
- 7. Continue in this manner until the local pulse is aligned to within the maximum resolution of the Advance/Retard circuit.

EXTERNAL START (Optional)

- 1. Connect the external start pulse (1 PPS) to the <u>INPUT</u> BNC on the front panel. Place the <u>WWV/DC</u> switch in the appropriate position in accordance with the type signal to be used. To cause the unit to be started on the positive-going edge of the DC pulse, place the box pin jumper (located on the TICK shaper assembly) between E3 and E5. For starting on the negative-going edge, place the jumper between E3 and E6.
- 2. IF a WWV "tick" is being used, rotate the <u>LEVEL</u> control to the maximum counterclockwise position. Adjust this potentiometer clockwise to obtain a steady blinking of the <u>TICK</u> indicator. Setting the control more clockwise than required to obtain a reliable indication may result in an unreliable start.
- 3. Preset the generator as described above.
- 4. After the "tick" which occurs one second prior to the preset start time, press the ARM pushbutton, the ARMED indicator will light.
- 5. The next "Tick Pulse" will start the generator.

SECTION SIX LOGIC DESCRIPTION AND USE

The 9100 is depicted by several drawings. One of these is the top assembly drawing which shows the physical location of the integrated circuits that are contained within the instrument. Also shown on the top assembly drawing is the assembly number of the logic cards contained within, and all of the J reference numbers for input and output connectors. This print should be used to locate connectors on the rear panel and for quick reference to the physical location of any of the integrated circuits utilized within the logics.

In the title block of each logic print is a circled number (parenthesis are used in this text). For instance, the IRIG basic print (Minor Time) has circled number (8) in the title block. The IRIG basic print (Major Time) has circled number (9). The LED display has circled (12) in the title block. Except for terms originating within the drawing being studied, this reference number will precede each term, showing the sheet of logic upon which it originated. To use these numbers, simply observe the term, look at the term reference number in front of the term, then select the print that has this reference number in the title block. This print will show the point of origin of the term you are trying to find. This provides a convenient means of getting back and forth from various pages of these logics.

Each time a term reference number will refer you back to the source of that signal. In each of the logics there will be a number such as A4, A8, A11, etc. These numbers refer to the physical location on this assembly for that particular integrated-circuit element. In order to determine a physical location of an integrated circuit, one would merely refer to the top assembly drawing. In the lower left-hand corner of this drawing, each assembly contained within the instrument is listed, prefixed with a code letter, ((A)(B)(C) etc) then, by referencing the mechanical view of the top of the instrument, look for the board labeled with that code letter. Examine the board until the desired integrated circuit is located.

All references in this discussion will be based on the circled term reference numbers located in the title blocks of all logic prints. The reader should be familiar with the above before proceeding.

SECTION SEVEN THEORY OF OPERATION

7.1 LOGIC DESCRIPTION

This description will be referenced only to the term reference numbers that are contained within the title block of each individual logic print.

(7) TIME BASE

This logic provides the 1MHz time base for the generator. Several time bases are available: Two different 1MHz crystal oscillators, a 10MHz crystal and a divide-by-ten element, or an optional external 1MHz sinewave input with a level converter. The output is a TTL 1MHz pulse (MCC).

(8) MINOR TIME

This logic consists of a series of decade counting units (DCU's) which accept the 1MHz clock from (7) and divides it to 100 KPPS (usc8), 10 KPPS (hmsc8), 1 KPPS (tmsc8), 100 PPS (mSC8), 10 PPS (hSC8) and 1 PPS (tSC8). The term HOLD prevents the minor time counter from updating and holds each decade reset when in the HOLD mode. Also contained on this logic are four buffers which isolate the four standard pulse rate outputs.

(9) MAJOR TIME

This logic consists of a series of nine decade dividers which permutes the 1PPS clock (tSC8) from the Minor Time Counter to 1 pulse per 10 seconds on the output of B10, 1 pulse per minutes on the output of B9, 1 pulse per 10 minutes on the output of B8, 1 pulse per hour on the output of B7, 1 pulse per 10 hours on the output of B6 and 1 pulse per 24 hours on the output of B5. B9 and B7 are internally permuted to divide by 6 to form the tens of seconds and tens of minutes counters. The 24-hour radix control is accomplished by the term RHC (Reset Hours Counter). This is a one-shot which generates a reset pulse for both the units and tens of hours counters after reaching a count of 23 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds. The false state of this one-shot (RCH) is used to clock the days dividers, consisting of B2, B3, and B4.

Time preset into the major time counter via terms SF1, SF2, SF4, and SF8. These are bussed common to the D inputs of each decade of the major time counter. The terms are generated from logic print (11) and are the BCD outputs of the preset thumbwheel switch. Whenever one of the time <u>SET</u> pushbuttons is pressed, a logic "0" is applied to the preset input (pin 1) of the associated decade divider. This will enter the content of the <u>PRESET</u> switch into the decade counter.

(10) DISPLAY DRIVERS

This logic consists of a series of four-to-seven line decoders which converts the four-line BCD output of the major time counter (9) to the seven-line format required by the L.E.D. Display (12).

(11) SWITCH & CONTROL LOGIC

This print serves as an interface drawing used to indicate interconnections between the various assemblies within the unit as well as illustrating the various input and output connectors, with the exception of special optional outputs which are described in a separate logic description. (See Appendix B)

(12) LED DISPLAY

This logic consists of nine seven-segment Light Emitting Diode (LED) display units. Each converts the seven-segment outputs from (10) to a visible display for interface to the user.

(32) IRIG B ENCODER

Terms from the minor time counter are used to sequence multiplexer chips A9 through A14. The output of the major time counter is then scanned and grouped into ten-bit serial words, X0 through X4. X0 contains the serial time information of units of seconds and tens of seconds. X1 contain the serial time information of units of minutes and tens of minutes; X2, units of hours and tens of hours; X3, units days and tens of days and X4, hundreds of days. The terms X0 through X4 are again serially selected bit by bit by means of IC A15 and outputted as the term \overline{D} on pin 6 of A15. \overline{D} now represents the time of year information in a serial form.

Although the data at this point is serial, it is still not in an IRIG B format. The IRIG B format is generated by the output term DCSC and the collection of gates that control the reset line on pin 4 of A7. DCSC is enabled at a 100 pps rate and clocked true by the 1K pps clock applied to pin 12 of A7. The reset occurs whenever the enable term at pin 4 of A7 is set to a "one" state. This occurs at 2 milliseconds if neither a position identifier is contained at that particular period or a binary "1" is not present in the code. However, if a binary "1 is present in the serial time information being generated at A15, pin 6, the reset of DCSC is delayed until the count of 5, or 5 milliseconds.

At a 10 pps rate, at a count of 9, the DCSC reset enable is delayed for 8 counts, thus generating an 8 millisecond wide position identifier. Once per second, at T-zero time, A7 pin 5 (X0Y0) is set true. This generates the frame reference pulse of the IRIG B time code and prevents the first pulse of each frame period from being reset until a count of 8 milliseconds. The output of DCSC is buffered and presented as a DC shift code output.

On (32A) the output of A8 pin 6 is a 1 KC squarewave. Operational amplifier A18 filters the odd harmonics from the squarewave to produce a 1 kHz sinewave. The sinewave is amplitude modulated by the DC code envelope (DCSC) by means of FET Q1 and IC A17. The output of A17, pin 1, is attenuated by a potentiometer, R17, which is used to set the level of the IRIG B modulated serial time code. The output amplifier consists of A17, Q2 an Q3. The gain is set by resistors R18 and R20 and is set to be a fixed gain of 10. The modulated output is available on E6.

(49) POWER SUPPLY

The Power Supply furnishes regulated \pm 15V DC and \pm 5V DC to the unit. The \pm 15V DC regulators are integrated circuit regulators with internal fault protection. The \pm 5V DC regulator employs an LM305 voltage regulator and is of the switching type.

The LM305 is essentially an operational amplifier with a built-in Zener reference. When the voltage on pin 6 falls a few millivolts below that of the internal reference, Q1 and Q2 are turned on and the voltage on the 5 volt line begins to rise. Q1 and Q2 turn off as the voltage on A1-6 rises above the reference level. L1 tries to maintain constant current flow and current begins to flow through CR2. This continues until Q1 and Q2 are again turned on and the cycle is repeated.

The switching regulator is thus an efficient method of obtaining constant 5V DC from an unregulated source, since power is dissipated in Q1 only when it is on or changing states.

For 5 volts from a 23V source, Q1 is on approximately 25 percent of the time. Q3 and Q4 provide short circuit protection by forcing the regulator to decrease the output voltage when the current through R7 becomes excessive. When the output voltage becomes too high, CR5 conducts and CR6 is turned on. The current limit circuit then shuts down the regulator.

7.2 OPTIONAL FEATURES (Also see Appendix B)

Described in the following paragraphs are some (but not all) of the options and capabilities which are available. For instance, Control Functions and/or Binary seconds may be encoded and inserted into serial code format or translated from the input code. These particular capabilities, although not listed would most likely be used in conjunction with one or more of the other options. Refer to the Addendum at the beginning of this manual for applicability to this particular model.

(20) ADVANCE/RETARD (Option)

When in the generator mode of operation this assembly, in conjunction with front panel switches, allows the operator to slew the internally generated update clock in order to align it with an external reference signal.

(25) EXTERNAL START (Option)

Allows the unit to be started "on time" from an external WWV TICK signal or a DC pulse.

(27) 17 BIT BINARY CONVERTER (Option)

Provides parallel buffered 17 bit binary outputs (seconds, minutes, hours) of the major time counter. 10 bits of binary milliseconds can also be provided.

(29) SLOW CODE (Option)

Converts parallel BCD information (major time), in conjunction with a front panel switch, to a bi-level 5 rate serial Slow Code format.

(30) PARALLEL OUTPUTS (Option)

Provides parallel buffered BCD outputs of the major and or minor time counter contents. Also provides for other output timing signals.

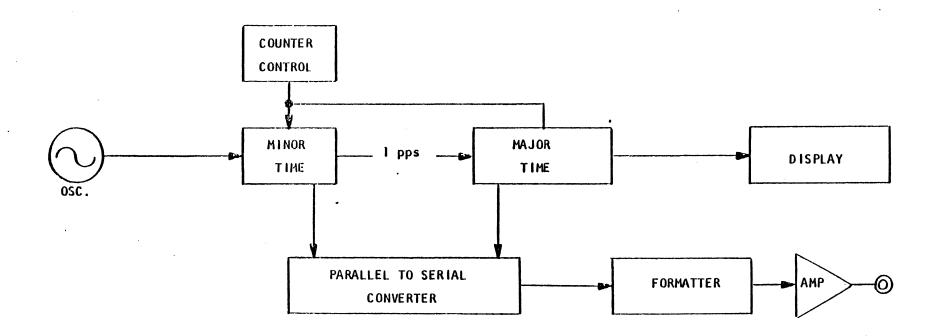
(31) IRIG A ENCODER (Option)

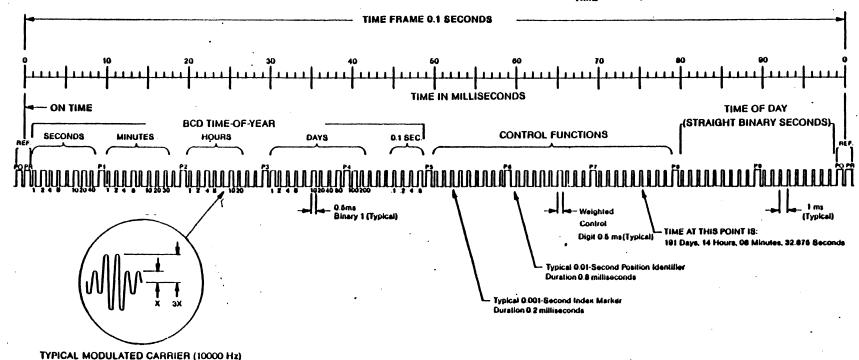
This option provides for the generation of IRIG A Time Code Format (A132). The operation of this assembly is the same as for IRIG B (32). However, since the code rate is 1000 PPS the input timing terms are different and the pulse widths mentioned are decreased by a factor of ten.

(35) IRIG E ENCODER (Option)

This option provides for the generation of an IRIG E Time Code Format (E112). The operation of this assembly is the same as for IRIG B (32). However, since the code rate is 10 PPS the input timing terms are different and the pulse widths are increased by a factor of ten.

TYPICAL TIME CODE GENERATOR





IRIG FORMAT'A'-GENERAL

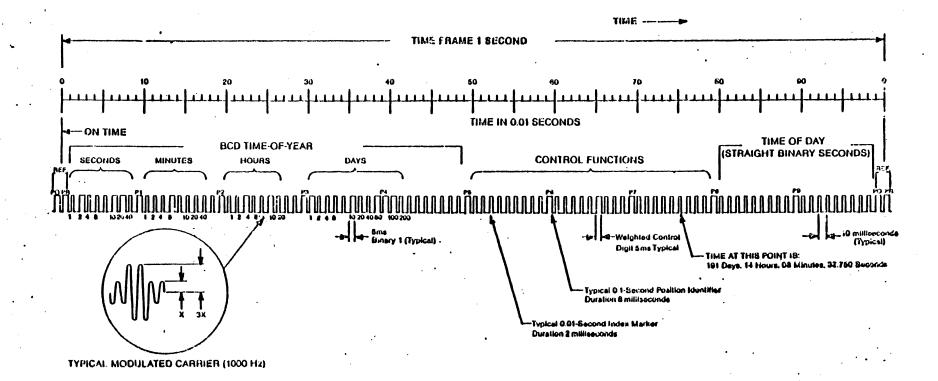
- 1. TIME FRAME: 0.1 second
- 2. CODE DIGIT WEIGHTING OPTIONS: BCD, SB or both:
 - a. Binary Coded Decimal Time-of-Year CODE WORD 34 binary digits.
 - (1) Seconds, minutes, hours, days and 0.1 seconds. Recycles yearly.
 - b. Straight Binary Time-of-Day CODE WORD 17 binary digits.
 - (1) Seconds only. Recycles each 24 hours. (86399)
- 3. CODE WORD STRUCTURE:
 - a. BCD. Word begins at INDEX COUNT 1. Binary-coded elements occur between POSITION IDENTIFIER ELE-MENTS (seven for seconds; seven for minutes; six for hours; ten for days; four for 0.1 seconds) until the CODE WORD is complete. A POSITION IDENTIFIER occurs between decimal digits in each group to provide separation for visual resolution.
 - b. SB. Word begins at INDEX COUNT 80. Seventeen binary-coded elements occur, with a POSITION IDEN-TIFIER between the 9th and 10th binary-coded elements.

- LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT: Occurs first, except for fractional seconds information, which occurs following the day-of-year information.
- 5. ELEMENT RATES AVAILABLE:
 - a. 1000 per second (basic Element rate)
 - b. 100 per second (POSITION IDENTIFIER rate)
 - c. 10 per second (Frame rate)
- 6. ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION:
 - a. "On-Time" reference point for each Element is its leading edge.
 - b. INDEX MARKER duration: 0.2 milliseconds (Binary Zero or uncoded Element)
 - c. CODE DIGIT duration: 0.5 milliseconds (Binary one)
 - d. POSITION IDENTIFIER: 0.8 milliseconds
 - e. REFERENCE MARKER: Two consecutive POSITION IDENTIFIERS.

(The "on-time" point, to which the CODE WORD refers, is the leading edge of the second POSITION IDENTIFIER.)

- 7. RESOLUTION: 1 millisecond (unmodulated); 0.1 millisecond (modulated).
- 8. CARRIER FREQUENCY: 10 kHz when modulated.

IRIG STANDARD FORMAT A
SIGNAL A00
1000 PPS CODE
REFERENCE IRIG DOCUMENT 104-70

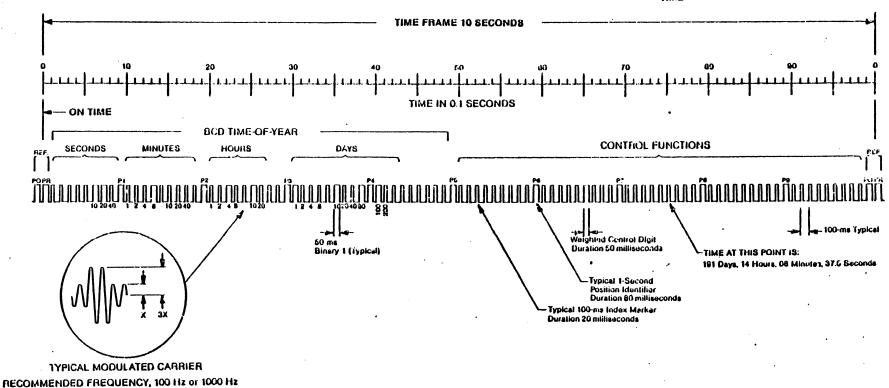


IRIG FORMAT'B'-GENERAL

- 1. TIME FRAME: 1.0 second.
- 2. CODE DIGIT WEIGHTING OPTIONS: BCD, SB or both:
 - Binary Coded Decimal Time-of-Year CODE WORD 30 binary digits.
 - (1) Seconds, minutes, hours and days. Recycles yearly.
 - Straight Dinary Time-of-Day CODE WORD 17 binary digits.
 - (1) Seconds only. Recyclés each 24 hours. (86399)
- 3. CODE WORD STRUCTURE:
 - a. BCD: Word begins at INDEX COUNT 1. Binary-coded elements occur between POSITION IDENTIFIER ELE-MENTS (seven for seconds, seven for minutes; six for hours; ten for days) until the CODE WORD is complete. A POSITION IDENTIFIER occurs between decimal digits in each group to provide separation for visual resolution.
 - b. SB: Word begins at INDEX COUNT 80. Seventeen binary-coded elements occur with a POSITION IDENTIFIER between the 9th and 10th binary-coded elements.
- 4. LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT: occurs first.

- 5. ELEMENT RATES AVAILABLE:
- a. 100 per second (basic Element rate)
- b. 10 per second (POSITIVE IDENTIFIER Rate)
- c. 1 per second (Frame Rate)
- 6. ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION:
 - a. "On-Time" reference point for each Element is its leading edge.
 - b. INDEX MARKER duration: 2 milliseconds (Binary zero or uncoded Element)
 - c. CODE DIGIT duration: 5 milliseconds (Binary one)
- d. POSITION IDENTIFIER duration: 8 milliseconds
- e. REFERENCE MARKER one per second: Two consecutive POSITION IDENTIFIERS.
- (The "On-Time" point, to which the CODE WORD refers, is the leading edge of the second POSITION IDENTIFIER.)
- RESOLUTION: 10 milliseconds (unmodulated); 1 millisecond (modulated).
- 8. CARRIER FREQUENCY: 1 kHz whon modulated.

IRIG STANDARD FOHMAT B SIGNAL BOO 100 PPS CODE REFERENCE IRIG DOCUMENT 104-70



IRIG FORMAT 'E' - GENERAL

- 1. TIME FRAME: 10 seconds
- CODE DIGIT WEIGHTING: BCD: Time-of-Year CODE WORD — 26 Binary Digits. Seconds, minutes, hours and days; recycles yearly.
- 3. CODE WORD STRUCTURE:

BCD: Word begins at INDEX COUNT 6. Binary-coded Elements occur between POSITION IDENTIFIER ELEMENTS (three for seconds, seven for minutes; six for hours, ten for days) until the CODE WORD is complete. A POSITION IDENTIFIER occurs between decimal digits in each group to provide separation for visual resolution.

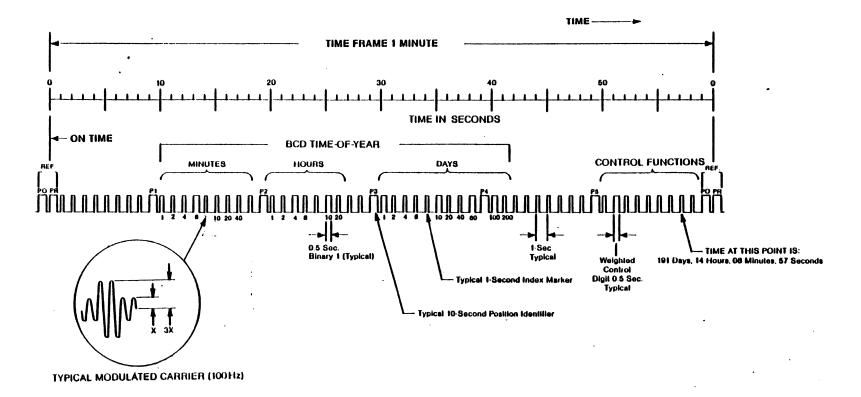
- 4. LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT: Occurs first.
- 5. ELEMENT RATES AVAILABLE:
 - a. 10 per second (basic Element rate)
 - b. 1 per second (POSITION IDENTIFIER Rate)
 - c. 0.1 per second (Frame Rate)

- 6. ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION:
 - a. "On-Time" reference point for each Element is its leading edge.
 - b. INDEX MARKER duration: 20 milliseconds (Binary zero or uncoded Element)
 - c. CODE DIGIT duration: 50 milliseconds (Binary one)
 - d. POSITION IDENTIFIER duration: 80 milliseconds (Refers to the leading edge of the succeeding Element).
 - e. REFERENCE MARKER (one per 10 seconds): Two consecutive POSITION IDENTIFIERS.

(The "On-Time" point, to which the CODE WORD refers, is the leading edge of the second POSITION IDENTIFIER.)

- 7. RESOLUTION: 100 milliseconds (unmodulated); 1 millisecond (modulated).
- 8. CARRIER FREQUENCY: 1 kHz or 100 Hz when

IRIG STANDARD FORMAT & SIGNAL E00



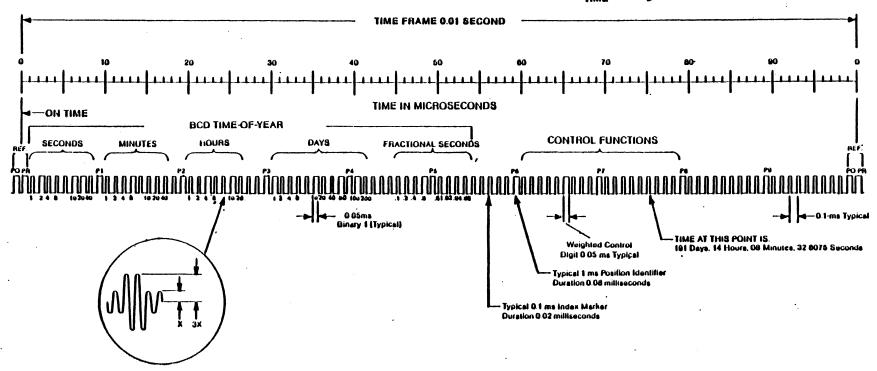
- 1. TIME FRAME: 1 minute
- CODE DIGIT WEIGHTING: BCD Time-of-Year CODE WORD — 23 binary digits. Minutes, hours and days; recycles yearly.
- 3. CODE WORD STRUCTURE: BCD word begins at INDEX COUNT 10. Binary-Coded Elements occur between POSITION IDENTIFIER ELEMENTS (seven for minutes; six for hours; ten for days) until the CODE WORD is complete. A POSITION IDENTIFIER occurs between decimal digits in each group to provide separation for visual resolution.
- 4. LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT: Occurs first.
- **5. ELEMENT RATES AVAILABLE:**
 - a. 1 per second (basic Element Rate)
 - b. 1 per ten seconds (POSITION IDENTIFIER Rate)
 - c. 1 per minute (Frame Rate)

6. ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION:

- a. "On-Time" reference point for each element is its leading edge.
- b. INDEX MARKER duration: 0.2 seconds (Binary zero or uncoded Element)
- c. CODE DIGIT duration: 0.5 seconds (Binary one)
- d. POSITION IDENTIFIER duration: 0.8 seconds
- e. REFERENCE MARKER: 1 per minute. Two consecutive POSITION IDENTIFIERS.

(The "On-Time" point, to which the CODE WORD refers, is the leading edge of the second POSITION IDENTIFIER.)

- 7. RESOLUTION: 1 second (unmodulated); 0.01 seconds (modulated 100 Hz); 0.001 seconds (modulated 100 Hz).
- 8. CARRIER FREQUENCY: 1 kHz or 100 Hz where modulated.



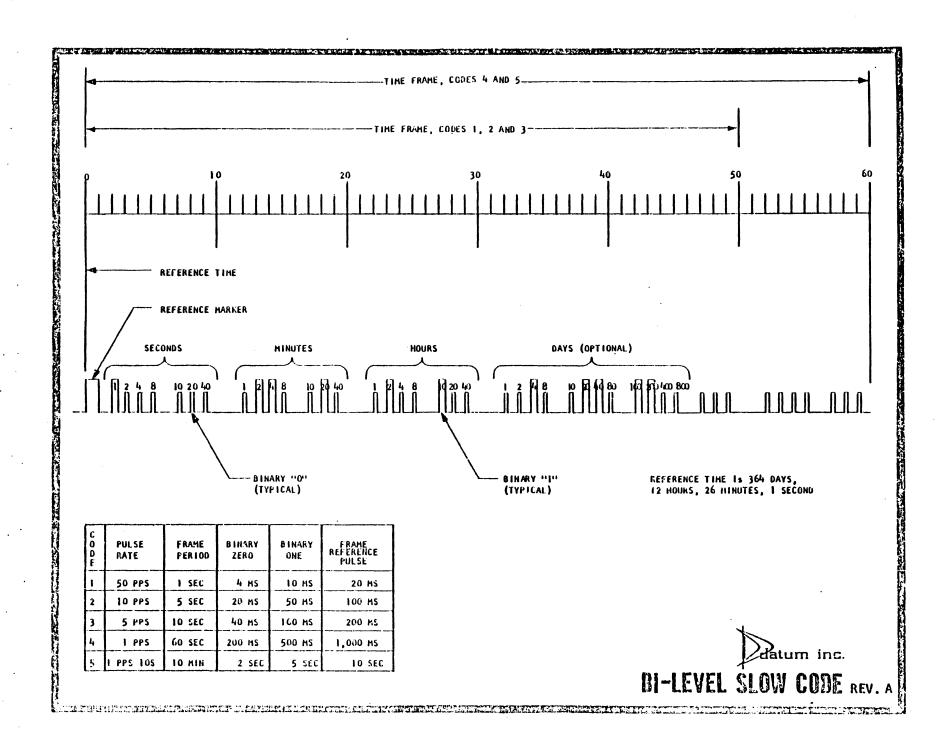
TYPICAL MODULATED CARRIER (100,000 Hz)

- 1. TIME FRAME: 0.01 second.
- 2. CODE DIGIT WEIGHTING: BCD Time-of-Year CODE WORD 38 minary digits.
 - a. Seconds, minutes, hours, days, 0.1 seconds and 0.01 seconds; recycles yearly.
- 3. CODE WORD STRUCTURE: BCD Word begins at INDEX COUNT 1. Bincry Coded Elements occur between POSITION IDENTIFIER ELEMENTS (seven for seconds; seven for minutes; six for hours; ten for days; four for 0.1 seconds; four for 0.01 seconds) until the CODE WORD is complete. A POSITION IDENTIFIER occurs between decimal digits in each group to provide separation for visual resolution.
- LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT: Occurs first, except for fractional seconds information, which occurs following the Day-of-Year information.
- **5. ELEMENT RATES AVAILABLE:**
 - a. 10000 per second (basic Element Rate)
 - b. 1000 per second (POSITION IDENTIFIER Rate)
 - c. 100 per second (Frame Rate)

6. ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION:

- a "On-Time" reference point for each element is its leading edge.
- b. INDEX MARKER duration: 0.02 milliseconds (Binary zero or uncoded Element)
- c. CODE DIGIT duration: 0.05 milliseconds (Binary one)
- d. POSITION IDENTIFIER duration: 0.08 milliseconds
- e. REFERENCE MARKER: Two consecutive POSITION IDENTIFIERS.
- (The "On-Time" point, to which the CODE WORD refers, is the leading edge of the second POSITION IDENTIFIER.)
- RESOLUTION: 0.10 milliseconds (unmodulated); 0.01 milliseconds (modulated).
- 8. CARRIER FREQUENCY: 100 kHz when modulated.

IRIG STANDARD FORMAT G SIGNAL G001 10000 PPS CODE REFERENCE IRIG DOCUMENT 104-70



SECTION EIGHT MAINTENANCE

This instrument's logic is comprised of integrated circuits. There are no moving parts or parts with limited life. There is no periodic maintenance required for the unit under normal conditions. If the unit is exposed to unusual operating conditions such as high dust or high humidity environments, or if the unit is dropped or otherwise damaged, it may be necessary to perform certain inspections and/or repairs.

If it is necessary to inspect the unit, the following should be considered:

- 1. Always disconnect AC power before removing the instrument's top or bottom cover. To remove the cover, simply remove the screw at the rear panel and slide the cover off the rear.
- 2. Make a thorough visual inspection of all circuitry and wiring.
- 3. Check for physical integrity of all components. Look for burned or cracked components, loose physical damage, leakage of insulation compounds or general physical damage. To aid in overall maintenance and repair, each integrated circuit is mounted in an individual modular socket. Removal or replacement is therefore convenient and easy.

It should rarely be necessary to replace an integrated circuit; however, if replacement is attempted, be sure that all component leads enter the socket and that no leads are bent under the component or extended out from the socket.

Check to see that all IC's are firmly mounted in the socket so that good electrical contact is made.

4. Check all switches and connectors for loose or broken wires.

5. If the internal component surfaces and components have an excessive amount of dust deposited on them, use a soft brush and a low pressure stream of air to remove any foreign material.

CAUTION

Do not clean PC boards or small internal components with a stiff brush or solvents since damage to the circuits may result. A high-powered vacuum cleaner device should not be used on small internal components.

- 6. Wipe the external surfaces of the instrument with a soft, damp cloth to remove dirt, fingerprints and other foreign material.
- 7. Replace the cover(s) and reconnect the AC power and input connector. Check operation. If performance does not match or exceed the specifications listed, corrective maintenance is in order.

Printed Circuit Board Repair

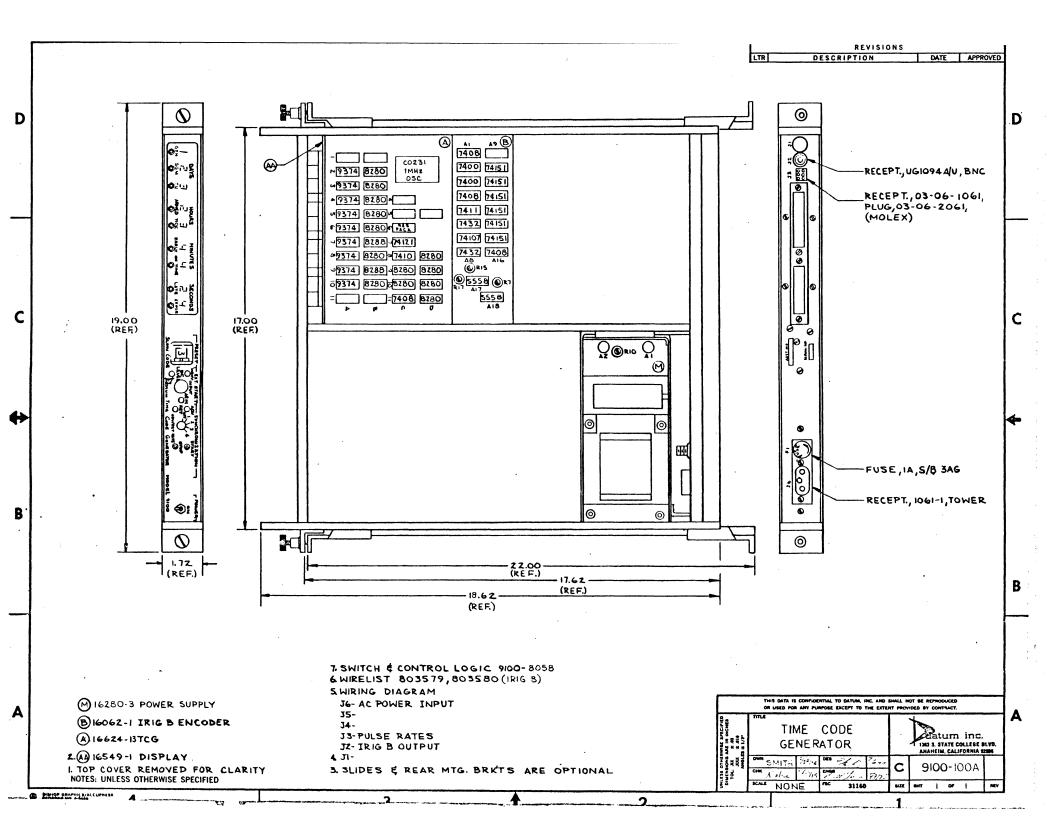
Removal and insertion of IC components can be easily made as described above. Should it be necessary to replace conventional components which are soldered to the circuit board, cut the leads of the part near the lead holes. Using a low power (50 watts or less) soldering iron, apply heat sparingly to each cut lead. As soon as the solder melts, slip the lead from the hole and clean the hole with a toothpick. Clean the board surfaces with isopropyl alcohol. Form the tinned leads of the replacement part and insert in cleaned holes, trimming the leads to extend 1/16 inch beyond the back surface of the board. Only 63/37 solder with a maximum diameter of 1/16 inch should be used. Solder the leads to the board and use a hemostat, long-nosed pliers, or other heat sink on the leads of all semi-conductor devices and quarter-watt resistors. Allow the soldered junction to cool before removing the heat sink.

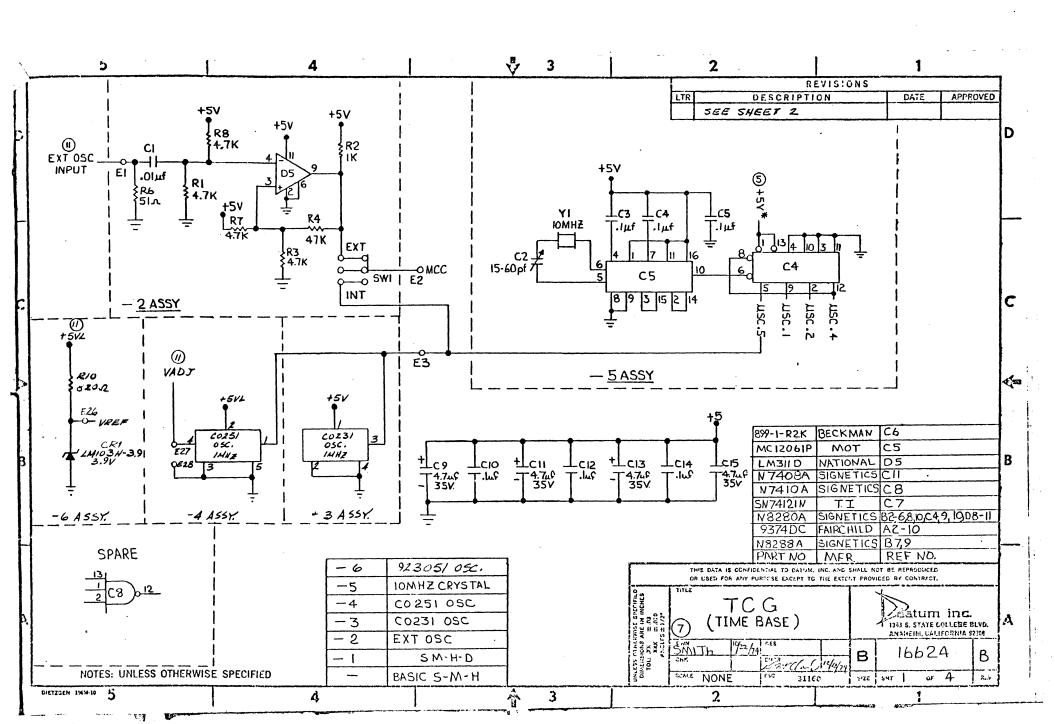
WARNING

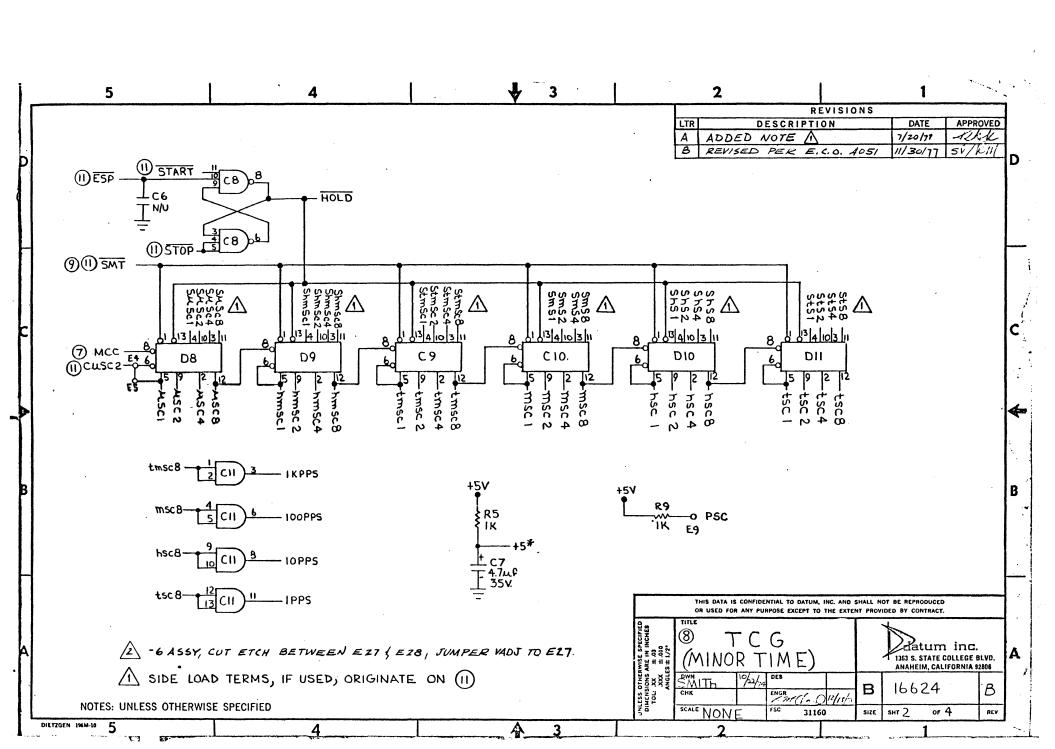
Potentially lethal voltages are present in the instrument. Use caution at all times when the protective covers are removed.

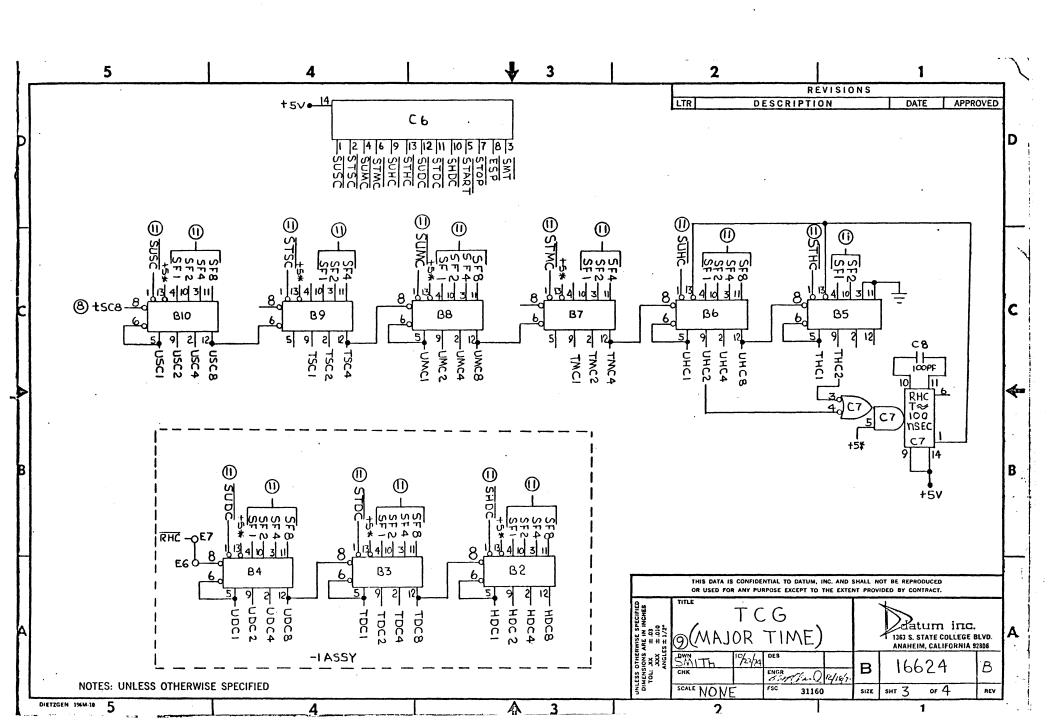
SECTION IX LIST OF DRAWINGS

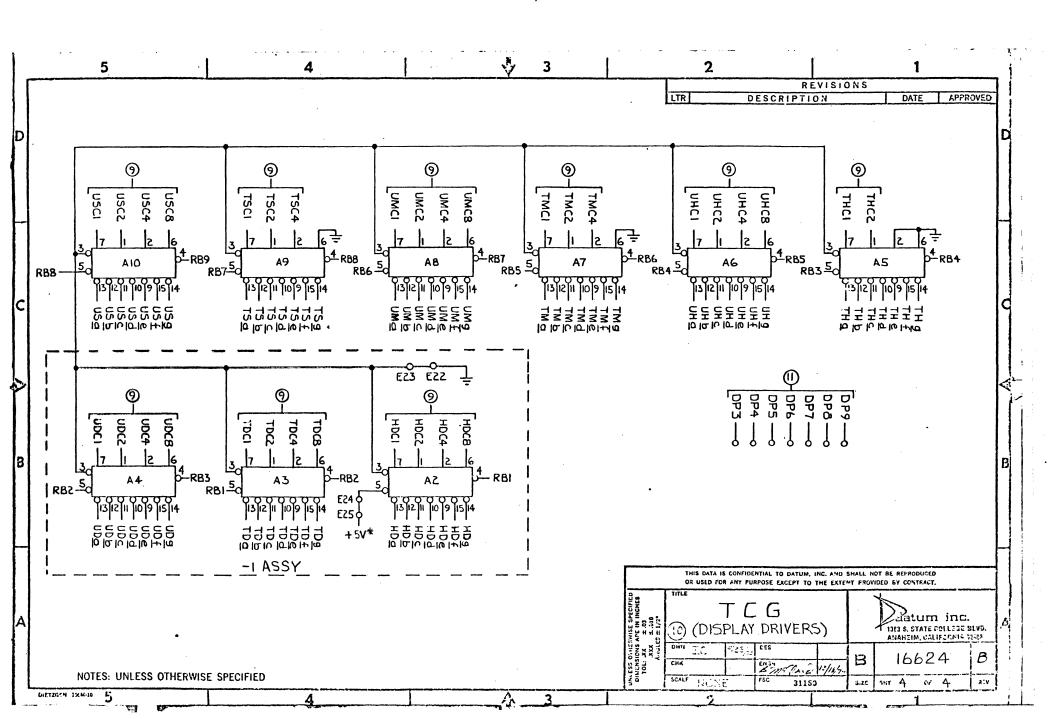
1.	Top Assembly	9100 - 100A
2.	Basic Generator (TCG) 78910	16624
3.	Switch & Control Logic (1)	9100 - 8058
4.	LED Display (12)	16549
5.	IRIG B Encoder 32	16062
6.	Power Supply 49	16280
7.	Wiring Diagram	803579 (Sheet 1)

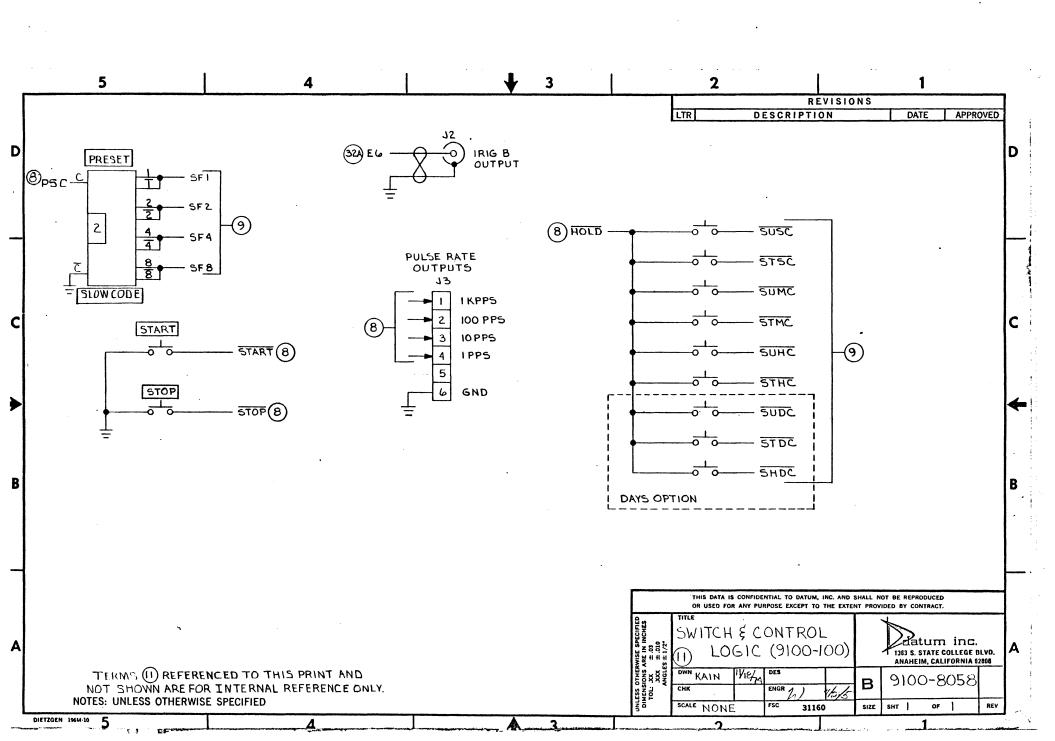


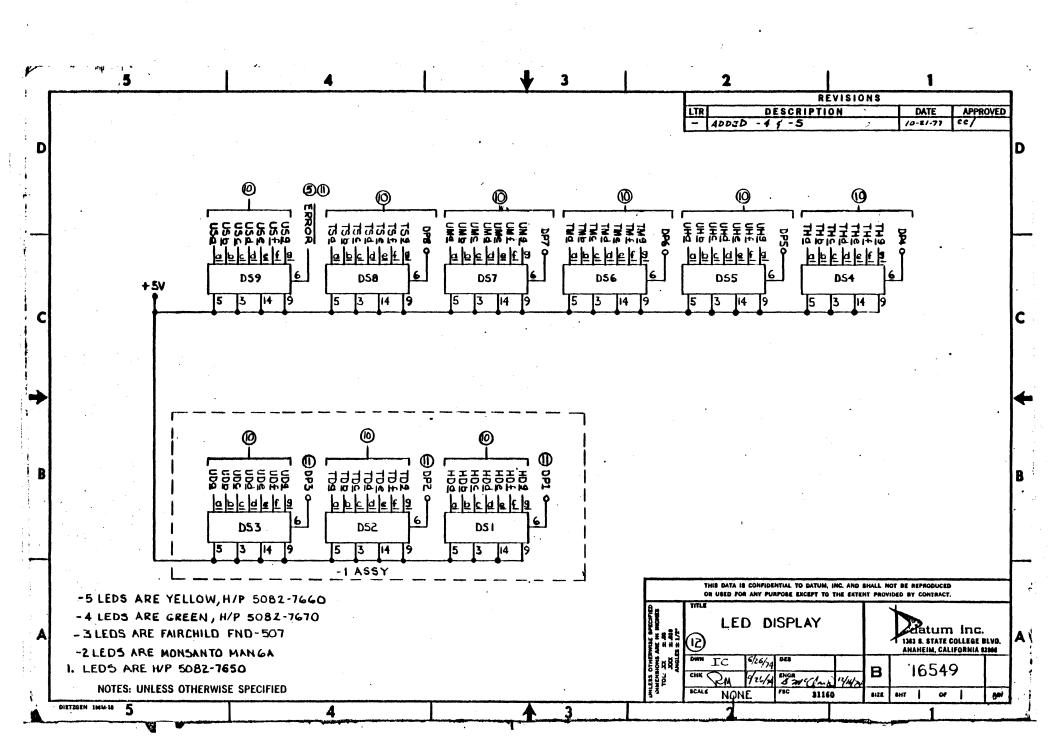


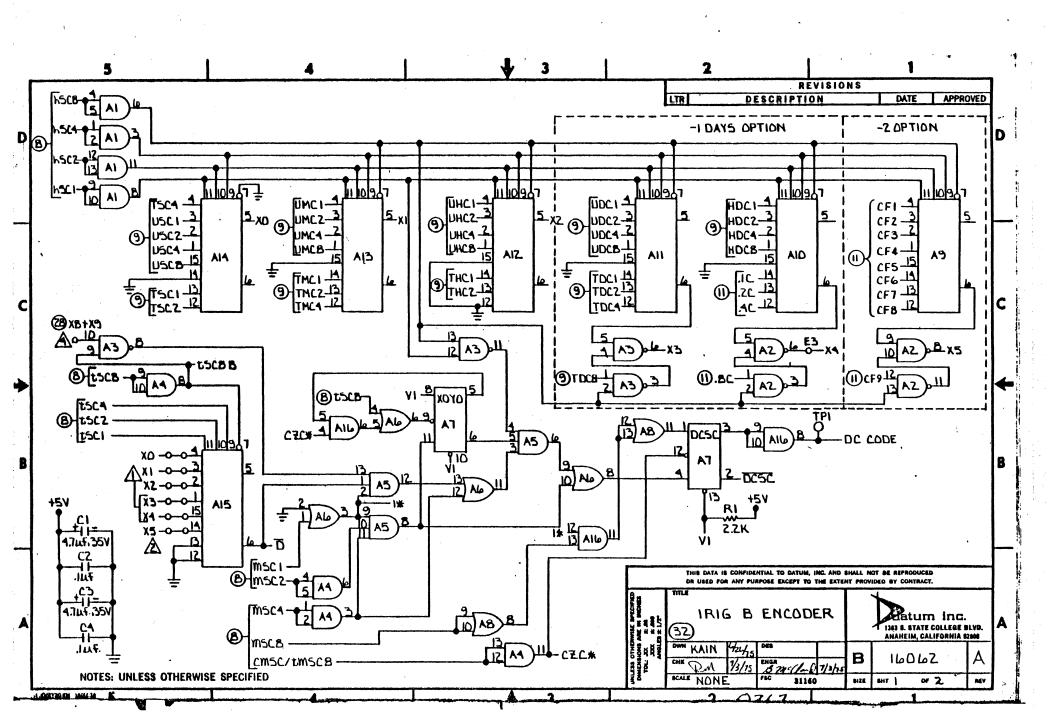


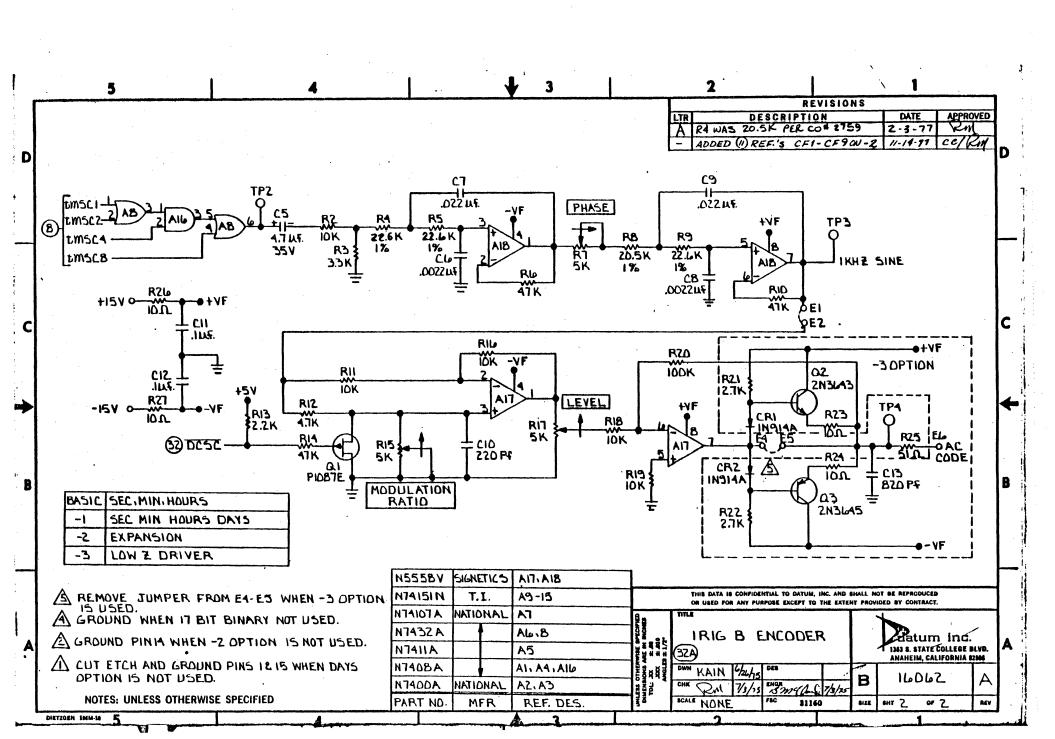


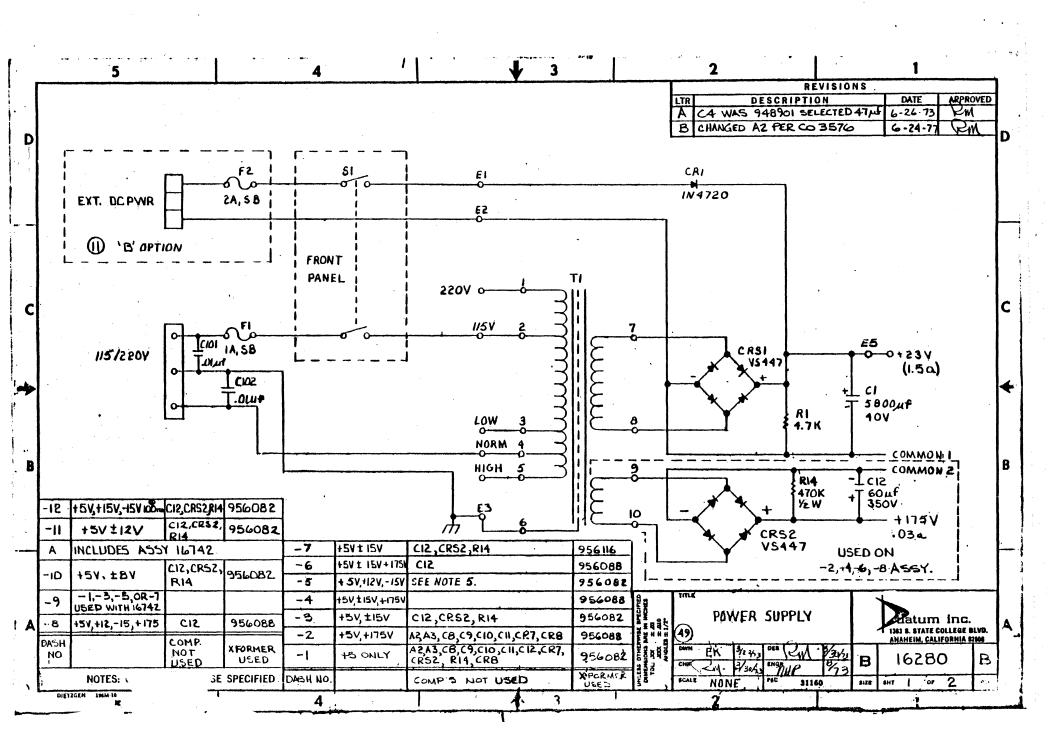


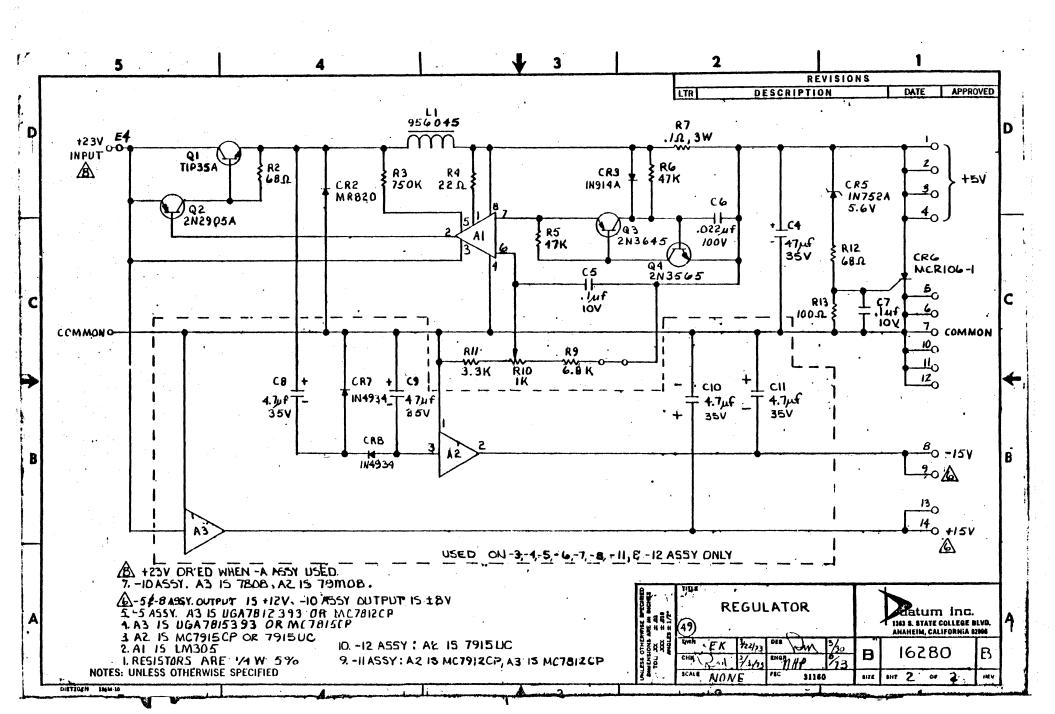


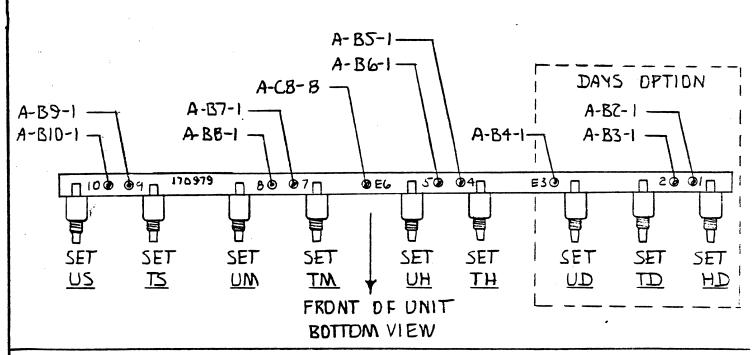


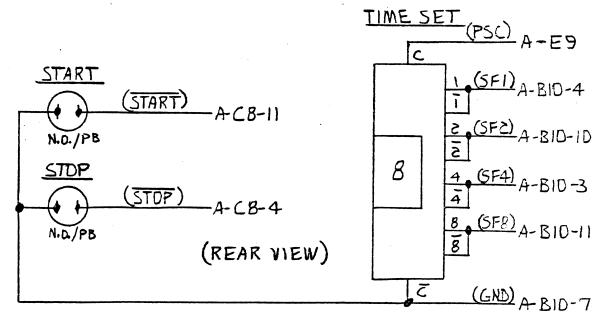


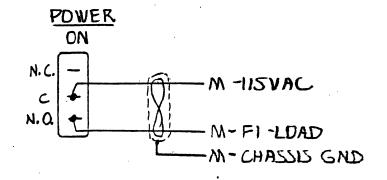












SECTION X LIST OF MATERIALS

١.	Time Code Generator	9100-100A
2.	Time Code Generator	9100-001
3.	Basic Generator (TCG)	16624-13
+.	LED Display	16549-1
5.	IRIG B Encoder	16062-1
6.	Power Supply	16280-3

100 10									
	DATE: <u>6-13-75</u> RAWN: <u>R. FLOCI</u> C	MAIERI	AL LIS		datur	JOB N	10:	A	•
	CHK:	TITLE: TIME COOL	E GENER	ATO		ASS'Y NO: 9100		SHT /	OF I
ITEM	STOCK/PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	MFR/SPEC	QTY.		REF. DE	S. UNIT	LOTAL	
1	9100-001	TCG BASIC	DATUM)					
2	SK 9100-100	SHIPPING KIT	((1					
3									
4		BUTCH PLATE STIC	11						
5	70 3335-2	11 11 57K	11	1				L	
6	703336	CONN PLATE STK	(1	1					
7						.	·		·
8	16624-13	BASIC	11	1		\triangle			
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NO	TES: MONE	Y 16674-1 IN BASIC AS	54 (01)	20-0	~ · ·	5			h

REV DATE: 12-13-77 JOB NO:_____ MATERIAL LIST datum inc. QUANTITY___ DRAWN: R. FLOCK TITLE TIME CODE GENERATOR BASIC SHT / OF Z 9100-001 ASS'Y NO: CHK:_____ UNIT LOT ITEM STOCK/PART NO. REF. DES. **DESCRIPTION** MFR/SPEC QTY. 1202-0102 SWITCH SPDT DATUM 1204-3903 P/B /1 1212-7606 T/W " 1299-7656-1 BAND HOWE 11 1704-1002 RECEPT BNC " - 1625-6R 6 P 11 1792-1561 SKT 11 1795-0001 WASHER 8 " 9 " - 0002 " 2325-2005 FASTENER 2 10 170979 N/c P.C. BD. SIK " 700362 CTR SUPPORT 14 STK " 700364-2 COVER STK 2 " 700546 2 STIFFENER STK " 703995 MT & BKT 2 STK " 704757-2 STK SIDE GUSSET 11 704899-1 REAR PANEL STK 11 20 705850 FRONT STK 11 705851 21 COVER PLATE STK 11 705866-3 LENS STK 11 23 707349-1 BUTCH PLATE STK 11 931500 HANDLE 2 STK 11 NOTES:

	DATE: 12-13-77					4				100 110		RI	E V
	RAWN: R. FLOCK			AL LIST				atur		JOB NO:		(\ J
	CHK:	TITLE: TIM	E CODE	GENERAT	OR	BAS	IC			9100-001		SHT 2	LOF Z
ITEM	STOCK/PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		MFR/SPEC	QTY.				REF.	DES.	UNIT COST	LOTAL	
27	16062-1	IRIG ENCODER		DATUM	1								
28	16280-3	POWER SUPPLY	STK	11	1								
29	16549-1	DISPLAY	SIK	11	1								
30	16624-1	BASIC		11	1								
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D	DATE: 10-28-7 DRAWN: 045	MAILK	IAL LIS	Ţ			JOB NO;		E	No. of Section
	CHK:	TITLE: TCG BAS			3 .		ASS'Y NO: 16624-13		SHT /	OF;
TEM	STOCK/PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	MFR/SPEC	QTY.			REF. DES.	UNIT	TOTAL	
1	0102-0102	RESISTOR IN 14 W 5%	DATUM	2		20.0	R5,9			
2					ĭ			1		
3									. '	
4									4	
5	0126 - R2KO	" CNIP 2K	61	1			C6	<u> </u>	Α,	T.,
6			1.00						3	
7	0220-0475	CAPACITOR 4.741 35V	M	5			C7,9,11, 13,15		1	
	0225-0101	" 100Pf		17]			C8			
9	1									
-	0226-0104	" .11+ 10v	••	3			C10,12,14			
11										
2										
3					*					
	0301-7121	IC SN7412IN	/1	1			C7	1		
5			и	1			C//			
6		" N7410A	<i>,</i> ,	1			C8	11.		$\tilde{\mathbb{L}}$
7	8280	" N8280A		12		-	B2-6,8,10,C9,10.D8-11			
8	8288	" N8288A	.,	2			B7.9			
9										$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$
20	11 -9374	" 9374DC	••	9		*	AZ-10			
11										
22		3					•			
23										Γ
24		OSCILLATOR IMHZ		1,			41			Γ
25			•••							Γ
26				1						Γ

	DATE: 10-28-7 DRAWN: 046	IAL LIS		Det :	atu	JOB NO:	REV B			
	CHK:	TITLE: TCG BAS	516				ASS'Y NO: 16624-13	SHT2 OF2		
ITEM	STOCK/PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	MFR/SPEC	QTY.	\$		REF. DES.	UNIT	TOTAL	
27	1708-3897	SOCKET IAP W/W	DATUM	18						
28	" -3898		,,	9		*				
29 30	2310-1591-8	MTG BLOCK		2		<u> </u>			1	
31	· ·								·	*.
32		PC BOARD STK	"	1			•			
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REV DATE: 7-26-76 JOB NO:_____ MATERIAL LIST datum inc. QUANTITY____ DRAWN: R. FLOCK TITLE: LED DISPLAY SHT / OF / ASS'Y NO: 16549-1 CHK:_____ UNIT LOT COST TOTAL MFR/SPEC ITEM STOCK/PART NO. **DESCRIPTION** QTY. REF. DES. 1708-0036 HEADER DATUM " -3788. SKT 2205-0006 DS1-9 9 LED DISPLAY 170937 B | P.C. BD. STK 11 **NOTES:**

PEV DATE: 10-20-75 MATERIAL LIST Paturn inc. QUANTITY: JOB NO:_____ A · DRAWN: OHE ESHT / OF 2 TITLE: IRIG ENCODER ASS'Y NO: 16062-1 CHK:_____ UNIT | 101 ITEM STOCK/PART NO. REF. DES. DESCRIPTION MFR/SPEC CTY. 0102-0100 RESISTOR 102 4W 5% DATUM R26,27 2 R25 11 -0510 " 5/2 " 3 " -0222 2.2K n 2 R1,13 " - 0332 R3 " 3,3K" .. - 0472 RIZ " 4.7FC" 10K 4 " - 0103 R2.11, 16, 18,19 " " - 0473 3 4764 R6,10,14 .. -0104 n 100k u RZO 10 0115-2052 " 20.5K " 1% R8 R4,5,9 11 - 2262 11 Z2.6K 11 4 3 12 0159-5001 R7.15,17 " POT SK 14 0201-0221 CAPACITOR 220Pf . 11 C10 66.8 15 0312-0222 2 .. .002211100V 16 11 -0223 2 c7,9 17 0220-0475 4.741 35V C1.3.5 0226-0104 1111 100 C2.4 .. 2 20 11 -0104-1 " 1144 100V C11,12

2

6

3

A17,18

17

* A10-15

12,3

A1,4,16

MC1458N

SN74107N

SN74151N

117400A

NTAOSA

0301-5558 IC N5558V

NOTES:

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·· -7107

4 -7151

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" - 7408

DATE: 10-20-75

DRAWN: QHE JOB NO:_____ MATERIAL LIST Deaturn inc. QUANTITY:_____ ASS'Y NO: 16062-1 SHT2 OF2 CHK:_____ TITLE: IRIG ENCODER TOJ TINU REF. DES. MFR/SPEC QTY. ITEM STOCK/PART NO. DESCRIPTION 0301-7411 IC N7411A A5 DATUM A 6. 8 11 - 7432 4 SN7432N 32 34 0570-1087 TRANSISTOR P1087E al TPI-4 1706-2010 TERMINAL 1708-2034 SOCKET 8P " 14P W/W 11 -3897 39 . - 3898 41 170518A PC BOARD STA NOTES:

REV DATE: 11-14-74 JOB NO:_____ MATERIAL LIST Laturn inc. QUANTITY:__ DRAWN: BALL TITLE: POWER SUPPLY +5V 115V SHT / OF 3 ASS'Y NO: /6280-3 CHK:_____ REF. DES. MFR/SPEC STOCK/PART NO. ITEM DESCRIPTION QTY. 0102-0220 RESISTOR 222 445% DATUM R4 R2,12 " -0680 " 681 " " R13 3 " -0101 " 100 n " ob RII ***** - 0332 " 3.3K" 5 RI " -0472 " 4.7K " *R*9 4 - 0682 n 6,8K n 2 n - 0473 R5,6 47K " * 750K 4 " - 0754 R3 0125-0R10 R7 " .In 3w RIO 10 0154-1001 POT IK 11 12 0212-0223 CAPACITOR ,02211 1001 C6 13 0219-0588 580014 40V 14 0220-0475 4.714 35V C8.10.11 " -0176 4714 35V c9,4 17 0226-0103 .. ,OM+1000V C101,102 18 .. -0104 C5,7 - 114+ 10V 20 0301-7815 IC U6H7815393 A 3 " - 9305 AI LM305 ·· - 7915 MC7915CP A2 24 0500-0306 DIODE IN914A CR3 .. 25 0515-0752-1 CR5 INT52A 26 05+0-0106-1 CR6 MCR106-1 NOTES:

REV DATE: 11-14-74 JOB NO:_____ Deatum inc. QUANTITY:____ MATERIAL LIST DRAWN: 048 SHT POF TITLE: POWER SUPPLY +5 V. ISV ASS'Y NO: 16280-3 CHK:_____ UNIT LOT ITEM STOCK/PART NO. DESCRIPTION MFR/SPEC REF. DES. OTY. 27 0540-0447 BRIDGE RECT VS447 DATUM CRSI " - 0820 DIODE MR 820 CRZ CRI •1 - 4720-1 IN4720 30 11 - 4934 11 124934 41 CR7. 8 32 0550-035A TRANSISTOR TIP-35A 33 4 -7705 " 2N3565 04 34 0555-6005 " 2N2905A **@2** 35 -- -6600 " 2N3645 93 36 37 0601-6045 CHOKE 11 .. TI 38 " - 6082 TRANSFORMER 39 40 0702-0010 FUSE 1A 3/B 3AG 42 0750-0200 " HOLDER XF/ 43 14 1704-1061-1 CONNECTOR AC 45 46 1706-0033 EYELET 2 (21) 47 1708-3897 SOCKET 14P W/W 48 .. -8000 8 P XAI 49 50 51 2310-1247-09 STANDOFF (41) 52 2325-1004 TOROID RETAINER (41) NOTES:

MALERIAL LIST PRETURE INC. QUANTITY:____ DATE: 11-14-74

DRAWN: SHE JOB NO:_____ TITLE: POWER SUPPLY +5V, \$15V ASS'Y NO: 16280-3 SHT 3 OF UNIT LOT REF. DES. ITEM STOCK/PART NO. MFR/SPEC QTY. DESCRIPTION 53 704561 MTG PLATE STK DATUM 54 704562 SIDE BRKT STR 55 207350 HEATSIUK STK 56 704966-1 MTG BRAT STA 704966-2 - -STA 59 170778 C PC BOARD 57% 60 170779 B STA NOTES:

APPENDIX B OPTIONAL FEATURES

