DS310 INSTALLATION AND ACCEPTANCE

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INTRODUCTION

This document is designed to aid the Field Service technician in installing, accepting, maintaining, and troubleshooting the DS310.

The DS310 is a 12-Bit, Turnkey System in a desk. The basic system is a PDP8/A with 8K of core, and option 1 and 2 boards. An RX01 dual floppy disk drive is the mass storage device, and the VT50H, with direct cursor addressing, is used for a terminal. Many DS310's have the optional LA36RO (receive only) for hard copy capabilities. A second RX01 which fits in the desk is also optional.

DEVICE CODES VT50H (option 1 bd) 03-04 LA36RO (KL8-J) 66 RX01 (RX8/E) 75 RX01 (RX8/E) (second drive) 76

The 8/A used in the DS310 does not have a front panel. However, the 8/A spares kit does contain one, for trouble-shooting capabilities. Also, an 8/M front panel can be used (Ref. PDP8/A-TT-1).

I. INSTALLATION

A. UNPACKING

Before unpacking the DS310, move all the crates into the area reserved for the system. Remove the cardboard top and one wooden end bracket from the desk unit; carefully slide the unit off the shipping pallet, unpack the VT50H and place it on top of the desk. Unpack the LA36RO (if you have one). Mount casters and rollers. Remove head restraint on LA36RO.

B. CABLING

After you have uncrated the DS310, the VT50H, and the printer (if you have one), they must be cabled together.

The VT50H cables feed through a hole in the top of the desk. Remove the back of the desk. If you have a printer, you will find two labled MATE-N-LOK connectors. Plug each device into the appropriate connector. Check the option 1 board (M8316) to make sure the VT50H cable is securely plugged in. Also check the cable for the boot panel on the Option 1 bd. (See figure 1). Also check the KL8-J (M8655) to be sure the LA36 cable is seated. Plug the VT50H and LA36 power AC cables into the 861 power control in the desk.

NOTE

If you have a printer other than the LA36RO, AC power for it must come from a separate circuit. Don't plug any other printer into the 861.

Check the RX01/RX8/E cables for security at the RX8/E (M8357) and also inside the RX01. You must remove a holding bracket at the back of the desk in order to slide the RX01 out. The small cables inside the RX01 should all be plugged in securely. If any are unplugged, they are keyed so that the right plug only goes on to the right jack.

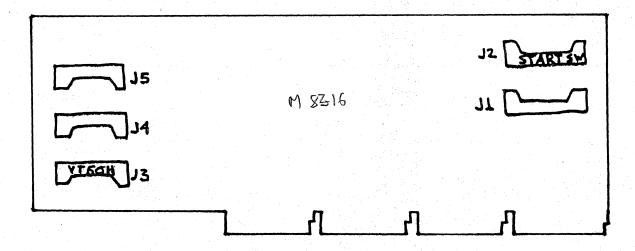
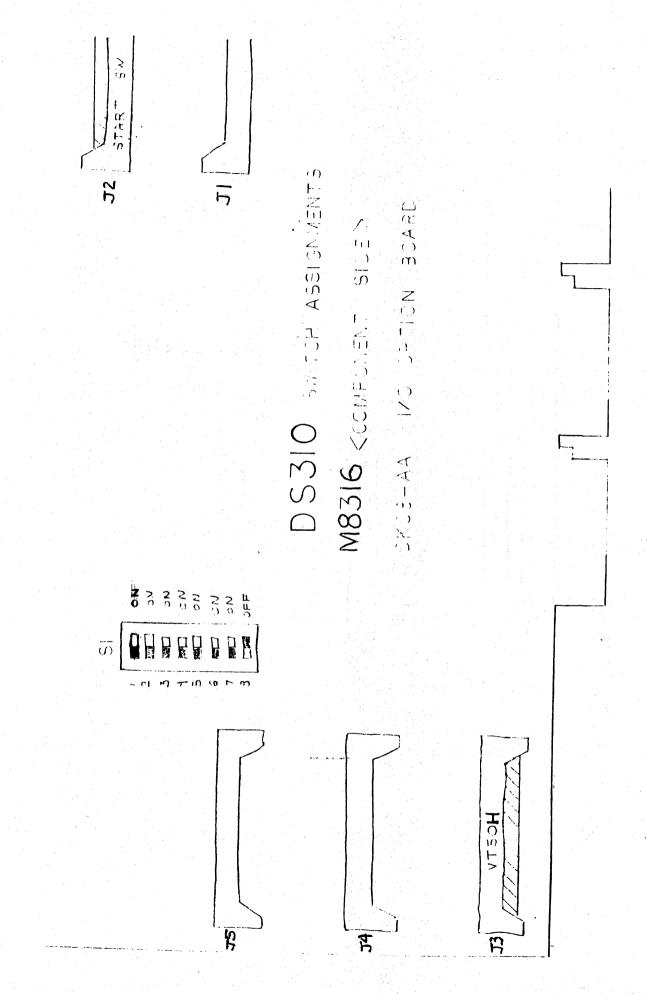


FIG. 1 - OPTION 1 CABLING

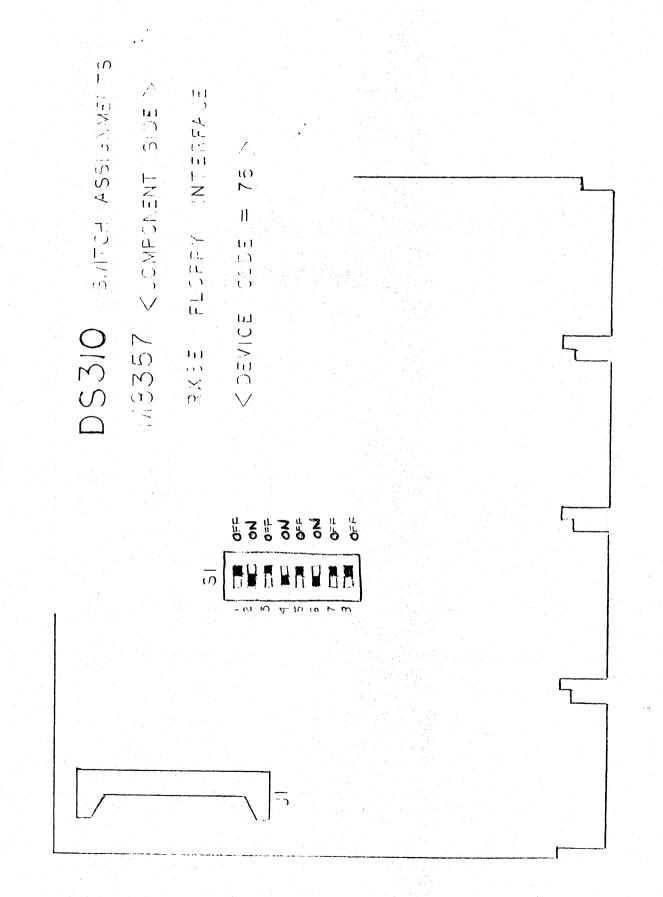
DS310 SWITCH AS STARE

M8315 COMPONENT SIDE >

KKB-A CPU WODULE

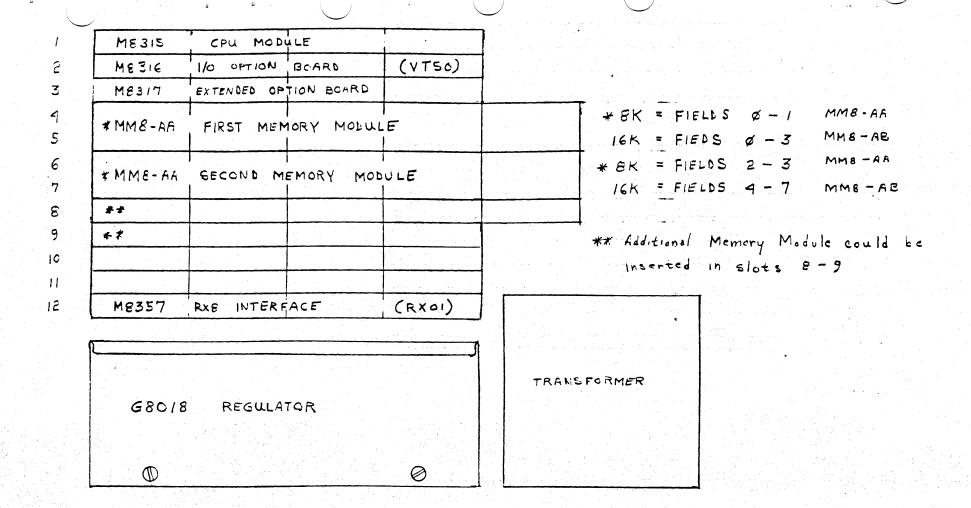


DS310 SAITCH ASS.GNWERTS 1 1 1 1 1 1 M8317 < COLLE CREIL CIDE > 400 K.ME - 45 Rom START ABONESS Ø = NO RESTART B \$



MODULE			CON	1TAC	T	٧٥.				
SWITCH		1	2	3	4	5	G	7	۶	
M8315										
S	1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	CPU MODULE
M8316					•					
. ¹	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OPTION ※I
M8317										
S	1	ON	OFF	ON	OFF.	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OPTION #2
S	2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	
M8357										
S	1	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	RX8E (75)
							OFF			
M8655				Se s						(76)
	31	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	KL87
	32	OFF	ON	1 01	ON	OF	F ON	1 OF	FON	

DS310 SWITCH SUMMARY



D. INITIALIZING

After you have checked all the cables and switch settings, and have inspected the system for damage, apply power to the 861 power control.

Now press the power button on the front of the desk. All system components should receive power; look for a cursor on the VT50H.

Before inserting any disketts, press the start button on the desk front. You should hear the RX01 clicking, and the numbers "0123" should appear on the VT50H screen. If not, turn to section VI, Troubleshooting.

If "0123" does appear, insert the COS software diskette into drive 0. Press any character on the VT50H keyboard; the RX01 should click and

"COS MONITOR V5.05" DATE?

should appear on the screen. If it does, turn to section II, Acceptance.

If the COS monitor message does not appear, turn to Section VI-E.

II COS - 310 FIELD SERVICE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE

INITIALIZING THE SYSTEM

Insert the COS 31∅ software diskette in RXO and press the START switch.

\$ 1 2 3 should appear on the scope.

Press the 'S' key.

After a few seconds, the following should appear on the screen:

COS Monitor 5.05 (or current version)

Now enter the date in the following format:

MM-DD-YY (CR) • DA

The monitor will now re-display its version message:

COS 300 MONITOR 5.05

SYSTEM SOFTWARE BACKUP II.

Insert a new scratch diskette in RX1 and copy the Systems diskette with the following command sequence:

R RXU (CR)

The program will identify itself as:

DISKETTE UTILITY V5.04 OPTION -

Now enter 'C' (for copy and verify) and (CR) RIDIRECT *LPT: (RXA):=2

INPUT -

Enter 0 and (CR)

OUTPUT -

Enter 1 and (CR)

This will take about 3 minutes. Then remove the diskette from RXO and store in a safe place. This is the system backup. Insert the diskette from RX1 into RXØ, press START and enter the date as before.

INSTALLING THE SYSTEM SOFTWARE OPTIONS III.

To install the correct system handlers type:

R SYSGEN/C

The program will respond with:

Do you want to change the system device? (answer $\underline{\text{NO}}$ and $\langle \text{CR} \rangle$).

Now provide the appropriate answers to all other questions.

IV. RUNNING THE DIBOL TEST PROGRAMS

A. Compile and save the test programs as follows:

R COMP, TRMTST/N (CR)
SA TRMTST (CR)

R COMP, LPTEST/N (CR) SA LPTEST (CR)

If a printer is present, put it on-line and compile the disk exerciser with a listing as shown:

R COMP, FLOPXX (CR)
(R COMP, FLOPXX/N if no printer is available)
Wait for the listing to complete then type:

SA FLOPXX (CR)

B. Run the terminal (VT50) test by typing:

R TRMTST (CR)

Type CTRL/C to terminate the test. Run this test for about 5 minutes.

C. If a printer is available run the printer test as follows:

R LPTEST (CR)

Type CTRL/C to terminate. Run this test for about 5 minutes.

D. Running the disk test.

Set up the "logical units" table by typing the following data:

R SYSGEN/T $\langle CR \rangle$ RX \emptyset , 7 $\langle CR \rangle$ RX1, 41 $\langle CR \rangle$ D. RX2, 41 Enter this even if RX2, RX3 do not RX3, 41 exist.

If a printer exists, the new table can be displayed by typing:

R SYSGEN/L (CR)

and the following data should be printed:

LOGICAL UNIT #	DEVICE NAME	LENGTH (SEGMENTS)	SYSGEN V5.05
01	RX0	0007	
02	RX1	0041	
03	RX2	0041	
04	RX3	0041	
05 -	UNDEFINED -		
15 -	UNDEFINED -		

Now run the test by typing:

R FLOPXX (CR)

The program will respond with:

*** DIBOL DISK EXERCISER ***

ENTER DISK #
(enter 0-3 and CR)

ENTER # OF PASSES (type a number between 1 and 999 and $\langle CR \rangle$. Each pass takes about 45 min. Max. depending on how the next question is answered).

RECORDS TO SKIP?
(enter a number between 0 and 600 and \(\)CR\(\). This
is used in the oscillating read/write subtest to
determine which records to access. The larger
the number entered, the shorter the run time).

NOTE: DO NOT REMOVE THE SOFTWARE DISKETTE FROM RX \emptyset . INSERT A SCRATCH DISKETTE IN ANY OTHER DRIVE TO BE TESTED.

OUTPUT ERRORS TO PRINTER, Y OR N?

Enter Y or N.

If old data is present in the disk area used by the program, then the following monitor message may appear:

REPLACE XXXXXX #NN?

D. Answer YES and $\langle CR \rangle$

As each pass is completed, the program will type:

PASS X OF Y

When all passes have been completed then the program will type:

*** EXERCISER COMPLETED ***

Error Messages:

All harware detectable errors will be trapped by the monitor and displayed as:

I/O ERROR ON RX#; RETRY?
(Answer Y to retry N, to abort the program)

If the wrong records are being accessed, (positioner problem) then the program will type the following error message:

DISK ACCESS ERROR
RECORD # READ RECORD # EXPECTED
for each error encountered.

NOTE: If drive 0 is being tested, the program will terminate much sooner due to the reduced data space available. For all other drives the entire diskette surface is tested.

Run this test for one pass on drive 0 and about 15 minutes each for all other drives.

To re-run this program type: R FLOPXX <CR>

There is no need to re-enter the logical Units Table.

Software Note:

The COS310 Monitor will only display the message I/O ERROR on RX#, RETRY? after 10 consecutive errors on the same operation.

The utility program RXU will report every error encountered and as a result some number of errors should be expected when running RXU. Data Compare errors, however, should be considered a hard error since this indicates the copied version does not match the original.

III. DIAGNOSTICS

A. DEC/X8

There are two DEC/X8 configurations on the diagnostic diskette. They are pre-initialized, and to run them you boot the diagnostic diskette and type "R DECXA" or "R DECXC". This will put you in the DECX monitor, responding with

Type "AR" to run all jobs, RJnn to run a particular job, or "S" to get a status report. DEC/X8 for the DS310 is run the same way as DEC/X8 for any 8/E system. Type "AR" or "AE" to start, "AC" to stop.

DECXA is a minimum configuration X8; while

B. LOW-LEVEL DIAGNOSTICS

The diagnostics for the DS310 have been modified to run withour a fron panel. This means that halts have been removed, and the "switch register" is loaded from the VT50H.

DECXC is a customized configuration.

The "R" (run) command is used to call the diagnostics, ex. "R DJKKB". Each diagnostic is called by its maindec name.

After a diagnostic loads, it requests a switch register setting, "SR = 0000 _". Most diagnostics for the DS310 require only one SR setting. Later in this section you will find individual SR options for each diagnostic.

At the end of a pass, one to five minutes, the diagnostic will print "maindec name PASS XXXX", with XXXX representing the number of passes.

Error messages are in this form: "maindec name FAILED - PC :AAAA AC:BBBB MQ:CCCC FL:DDDD

AAAA = program counter at failure time

BBBB = accumulator

CCCC = MQ Register

DDDD = LINK -Bit 0
GREATER THAN FLAG -Bit 1
INT REQUEST LINE -Bit 2
INT INHIBIT -Bit 3

B. LOW-LEVEL DIAGNOSTICS (cont.)

DDDD = INT ENABLE -Bit 4
USER FLAG -Bit 5
INSTRUCTION FIELD -Bit 6,7 and 8
DATA FIELD -Bit 9,10 and 11

This is to aid you in determining the type of error from the MainDec listings.

There are several control characters which can be used on the DS310 diagnostics.

^C - RETURN TO MONITOR

OD - SET UP S.R. AND CONTINUE

CE - CONTINUE FROM "WAITING"

* ^L - OUTPUT ERRORS TO LINE PRINTER

^Q - CONTINUE OUTPUT TO VT50H (used with S)

^S - STOP OUTPUT TO VT50H

R - RESTART DIAGNOSTIC

*This option is not available on floppy diagnostic, DIRXA and DIRXB.

The following SR settings are common to many DS310 processor tests.

SRO = 1 INHIBIT ERROR "WAITING"

SR1 = 1 LOOP ON ERROR

SR2 = 1 LOOP IN TEST

SR3 = 1 "HALT" AT END OF PASS (WAITING)

Following are the SR settings for each individual MainDec.

DJKKB - 8/A CPU TEST

The SR settings for this test are only the common ones listed above. However, when you start the test, you will get an error message immediately. Look for the PC = 221, the AC = 7777 and the link = 1. Press ^E to continue.

DJEXC - 4-32K PROCESSOR EXERCISER

SR0 = 1 INHIBIT ERROR "WAITING"

SR1 = 1 LOOP ON TEST

SR2 = 1 INHIBIT RELOCATION

SR3 = 1 "WAITING" AT END OF PASS

DJCLA - OPTION 1 AND 2 TEST

SR0-4 STANDARD

SR7-11 MEMORY SIZE

0 = 1K, 7 = 8K, 17 = 16K, 27 = 24K, 37 = 32K

DHKMA - EXTENDED MEMORY CHECKBOARD

SR0 = 1 - "WAITING" AFTER ERROR

SR1 = 1 - INHIBIT ERROR TYPEOUT

SR2 = 1 - RING BELL ON ERROR

SR3 = 1 - INHIBIT RELOCATION

SR4 = 1 - CHANGE FIELD LIMITS

SR5 = 1 - "WAITING" AT END OF THIS TEST

SR6-8 - LOWER FIELD LIMIT

SR9-11 - UPPER FIELD LIMIT

DHKMC - EXTENDED MEMORY ADDRESS TEST

SWITCHES ARE THE SAME AS DHKMA (EXTENDED MEMORY CHECKERBOARD).

DIRXA - RXO1 DIAGNOSTIC

There are two SR settings in this diagnostic.

The program first prints-

"Select parameters (including device code)"

SR0 and 1 - 00 = both drives if ready

01 = drive 1 only

10 = drive 0 only

11 = both 0 and 1

SR2 = 1 - RX8-RX01 cable is unplugged (RX8/E testing)

- 5 for device code 75 (drives 0 and 1)

6 for device code 76 (drives 2 and 3)

SR7-11 - test selection (zeroes for all tests)

The second SR setting follows

SRO = 1 - "WAITING"AFTER ERROR

SR1 = 1 - "WAITING" AT END OF PASS

SR2 = 1 - LONG ERROR PRINTOUT (data comparison)

SR3 = 1 - INHIBIT ERROR PRINTOUTS

SR4 = 1 - LOOP ON ERROR

SR5 = 1 - LOOP ON TEST

SR6 = 1 - INHIBIT "INIT" AT ERROR

SR11 = 1 - DISABLE BELL ON ERROR

ERROR MESSAGES FOR DIRXA

Error messages for DIRXA and DIRXB are the same. a detailed explanation, see pages following.

DIRXB - RX01 Reliability

There are 4 SR settings necessary to start this test.

1st SR - DEVICE CODE

0750 for drives 0 and 1

0760 for drives 2 and 3

or 2nd SR setting - Drives to be tested

SRO and 1 - 00 - TEST ALL READY DRIVES

10 - TEST DRIVE Ø

01 - TEST DRIVE 1

11 - TEST 0 and 1

3rd SR settings - parameters

```
SR 0,1,2 PATTERN

0 = RANDOM

SR 3,4,5 TEST SELECTION

0 = ALL

SR 6,7,8 ACTUATOR SEQUENCE

0 = RANDOM

SR 9 = 1 8-BIT MODE (normal)

= 0 12-BIT MODE

SR 10 = 1 DELETED DATA (normally 0)

SR 11 = 1 BASE 8 TRACK AND SECTOR #

= 0 BASE 10 AND TRACK SECTOR #

4th SR setting RUN PARAMETERS

SR0 = 1 - "WAITING" ON ERROR

SR1 = 1 - "WAITING" AT END OF PASS

SR2 = 1 - LONG ERRIR PRINTOUT

SR3 = 1 - INHIBIT ERROR PRINTOUT

SR4 = 1 - INHIBIT ERROR RECOVERY ATTEMPTS

SR5 = 1 - INHIBIT INIT ON ERROR
```

DILAB - LA36 DIAGNOSTIC

$SR\emptyset = 1$	- CONTINUE ON ERROR
SR1 = 1	- HALT AT END OF TEST
SR2 = 1	- LOOP ON TEST
SR3 = 1	- RUN TEST ONCE AND HALT
SR4 = 1	- KBD CONTROL
SR6-11	- TEST SELECTION

NORMALLY ENTER 0200. THE DIAGNOSTIC WILL LOOP THROUGH TESTS 00-12. HALT WITH ^C.

ERROR DETECTION FOR DIRXA AND DIRXB

WRITE ERROR

A write error is a read error if the data being read is of unknown quality (the data being read is being read for the first time after its writing).

READ (CRC) ERROR - (TRANSFER REGISTER STATUS BIT 11 = 1)

A read error is a read error where the quality of the data being read is known (the data being read had been read successfully some time previously).

CRC AND DATA ERROR NO CRC BUT DATA ERROR CRC BUT NO DATA ERROR

These data errors are detected when the program is verifying the data that "should have been read" with the data that "actually was read" by comparing the "bad" column to the "good" column.

WORD# GOOD BAD

- 1 (TRACK IDENTIFICATION BITS 5-11)
- 2 (SECTOR IDENTIFICATION BITS 8-11)

WORDS 3 THRU 62 (IF 12-BIT MODE), OR BYTES 3 THRU 126 (IF 8-BIT MODE) CONTAIN THE OPERATORS PPP SELECTION.

63 (OR BYTE 127) - THE SUM OF ALL WORDS 1 THRU 62 OR BYTES 1 THRU 127.

64 OR (BYTE 128) - THE NEGATIVE OF 2 TIMES THE VALUE OF WORD # 63 OR BYTE # 127.

SUMCHECK ERROR

The program detects a "SUM-CHECK" error by summing all the actual (bad) data column and comparing that sum to \emptyset .

The reason for the first 2 words/bytes containing track/sector identification codes is to detect addressing errors.

The reason for the last 2 words/bytes containing checksum information is to distinguish between what might resemble an addressing error (if the program detected an error when comparing the first 2 words/bytes) and a CRC error.

SEEK ERROR - (NO ALLOCATED TRANSFER REGISTER STATUS BIT)

A seek error has been defined as "not a CRC", and "not a parity" error.

PARITY ERROR - (TRANSFER REGISTER STATUS BIT 10 = 1)

A parity error is an error which results from an incorrect transfer of the command word from the RXB interface to the RX \emptyset l microprocessor control.

The following chart represents an overview of which errors may be detected in which test:

Errors:

TEST:	WRITE	READ	DATA	SEEK	PARITY
Ø 1	X X	X X	X	Α	a
2 3	X	X X	X X	L	L
4 5	X	X X	X	L	L
6 7	X (1.8, 1.	X X	X X		

DEFINITIVE ERROR CODES

The RXØl microcontroller has defined error codes and meanings which are available to the program by issuing command #7 to "read the B-code".

A definitive error code represents (where) within a micro-function the error was detected.

The following are the definitive error codes and meanings:

0		NO ERROR
lø	_	DRIVE Ø FAILED TO SEE HOME FROM INITIALIZE
2Ø		DRIVE 1 FAILED TO SEE HOME FROM INITIALIZE
3ø		HOME FOUND WHEN STEPPING OUT 10 TRACKS FROM INIT
4 Ø		TRIED TO ACCESS A TRACK GREATER THAN 77 (DECIMAL)
5ø		HOME WAS FOUND BEFORE DESIRED TRACK
6Ø		SELF DIAGNOSTIC ERROR
7ø		DESIRED SECTOR NOT FOUND AFTER SAMPLING 52 HEADERS
1ØØ	,	WRITE PROTECT ERROR
11ø		MORE THAN 4 ØUS AND NO SEP CLOCK DETECTED
12Ø	:	A PREAMBLE COULD NOT BE FOUND
13Ø	-	PREAMBLE FOUND BUT NO ID MARK FOUND IN TIME
14Ø		CRC ERROR ON SUPPOSEDLY GOOD HEADER
15Ø	- III III	GOOD HEADER (NO CRC ERROR) BUT TRACK COMPARE ERROR
16Ø		IDAM NOT FOUND IN TIME
17Ø		DATA AM NOT FOUND IN TIME
2ØØ		DATA CRC ERROR
21Ø		ALL PARITY ERRORS

UNEXPECTED OR MISSING ERROR CONDITIONS MISSING DD MARK

This error may occur when the program expected a deleted data mark but none occurred.

UNEXPECTED DD MARK

This error may occur when the program had not expected a deleted data mark but one occurred.

MISSING ERROR FLAG

This error may occur when the contents of the transfer register at done time are not \emptyset , and the error flag is cleared.

UNEXPECTED RXØ1 IRQ

This error may occur when the program has not yet enabled the RXB interrupt enable flip-flop but an interrupt occurred.

DEVICE TEST HUNG

This error may occur when the program expects but failed to receive a program interrupt request from the RXØl subsystem within an allotted period of time (approximately 4 seconds).

UNKNOWN IRQ

This error may occur when the program has failed to identify the device issuing a program interrupt request.

ERROR REPORTING

All errors detected will be reported if AC SW $3 = \emptyset$. The following information is printed for all errors detected. The header line is only printed for the first error detected within each test pass.

CMND	XDR	CODE RSTA START TARGET TEST PASS
	CMND	COMMAND TO THE RXØ1 MICROCONTROLLER
	XDR	CONTENTS OF THE TRANSFER REGISTER AT ERROR/DONE
	CODE	DEFINITIVE ERROR CODE (VIA COMMAND #7)
	RSTA	STATUS (VIA COMMAND #5)
		STARTING TRACK/SECTOR ACTUATOR POSITION
	TARGET	TARGET TRACK/SECTOR ACTUATOR POSITION
	TEST	TEST PARAMETERS SELECTED
	PASS	PASS # AT ERROR (TO 16777215 DECIMAL)

EXAMPLES

KEY INITIALIZE ERROR

CMND	XDR	CODE	RSTA	START	TARGET	TEST(X)	PASS
KEY	Ø1ØØ	Ø12Ø	Ø2ØØ	KEY	(HOME)	KEY	

Starting the program had produced a console (key) initialize, and the RXØl control was unable to find the (home) position on drive Ø.

CMND	- CONSOLE (KEY) INITIALIZE
XDR	- DELETED DATA MARK HAPPENED TO BE PRESENT
CODE	- A PREAMBLE COULD NOT BE FOUND
RSTA	- DISKETTE DRIVE IS READY
START	- ACTUATOR POSITION UNKNOWN
TARGET	- (HOME) TRACK 1, SECTOR 1

SEEK ERROR

CMND	XDR	CODE	RSTA	START TARGET	TEST(X)	PASS
ØØ14	ØlØØ	Ø12Ø	Ø3ØØ	(HOME) 1 1		
INIT	Ø	Ø12Ø	Ø2ØØ	(HOME) (HOME)		

A seek error occurred while trying to "write deleted data" (CMND #14) onto track 1 sector 1.

CMND	- WRITE DELETED DATA	
XDR	- DELETED DATA MARK	
CODE	- A PREAMBLE COULD NOT BE FO	UND
RSTA	- DRIVE READY + DELETED DATA	
START	- HOME POSITION	
TARGET	- TRACK 1, SECTOR 1	

Then the program issued an initialize at an attempt to recover from the "seek error".

CMND	- MEANS IOT 67X7 WAS ISSUED (INIT)
XDR	
CODE	- A PREAMBLE COULD NOT BE FOUND
RSTA	- DRIVE READY
START	- HOME POSITION
TARGET	- HOME POSITION

WRITE-CRC AND DATA ERROR

CMND	XDR	CODE	RSTA		TARGET	TEST(X)	PASS
ØØ26	øøø1	32ØØ	Ø2Ø1	1ØØ,3Ø	1ØØ,1		
WRITE-	CRC AN	D DATA	ERROR				
WORD	GOOD	BAD					
4	5435	5473					
5	6617	5437					
6	63Ø3	46Ø6					
SUMCHE	CK IS	1253					
TOTAL	BAD=60						

While reading sector 7 of track 100 the program detected a CRC error.

The program expands the standard error format to include data comparison information if the test is a data comparison test.

If AC switch 2 =1 then a (long) data comparison printout would have occurred of (all) the words/bytes in error.

The word "write" within the expansion means that the data of sector 7 had never been read before, therefore the program assumed it was written incorrectly.

READ-CRC AND DATA ERROR

CMND XDR ØØ26 ØØØ1	CODE Ø2ØØ	RSTA Ø2Ø1	START 100,30	TARGET	TEST(X)	PASS
READ-CRC AND			שני, שמד	τρ υ,τ		
WORD GOOD	BAD					
4 5435	5477					
5 6617	5437					
6 63Ø3	54Ø6					
SUM-CHECK IN	1257					
TOTAL BAD=60						

While seeking sector 1 of track 100 the program detected a CRC error.

The program expands the standard error format to include data comparison information if the test is a data comparison test.

If AC switch 2 = 1 then a (long) data comparison error printout would have occurred of (all) the words/bytes in error.

The word "read" within the expansion means that the data of sector 7 had been read some time previously. Therefore the program assumes that the data was written correctly but read incorrectly.

WRITE-CRC BUT NO DATA ERROR

CMND XDR CODE RSTA START TARGET TEST(X) PASS \$\\ \psi\ \psi\ 26 \ \psi\ \psi\ 120 \ \psi\ 201 \ \psi\

A CRC error was detected after reading sector 1 of track 100.

The word "write" within the data expansion means that the data of sector 1 track 100 had never been read before therefore the program assumed it was written incorrectly, and because the program did not detect a data comparison error, it assumed that the 2 CRC characters were written incorrectly.

ERROR RECOVERY

The program will attempt to retry all erroring functions 10000 times. A recoverable error (soft) is one which disappears within 10000 program retrys. An unrecoverable error (hard) is one which remains after 10000 program retrys.

The program will issue IQT 67X7 (INIT) for all errors but definitive error codes 140, 200, and 210.

140 - CRC ERROR ON SUPPOSEDLY GOOD HEADER

200 - DATA CRC ERROR

210 - PARITY ERROR

These errors are (not) seek type actuator related errors. If a hard write error is detected the program aborts further testing this pass of that track/sector but continues testing tracks, on the remaining.

A sympathetic hard read error may occur (pattern dependent) if the hard write error had occurred within a test which would eventually read that sector and a sympathetic hard data comparison error may occur if that test was to verify the data to a known pattern.

FATAL ERROR RECOVERY

If the program detects any of the succeeding fatal error conditions, the programs recovery will be that of an automatic restart.

The program will automatically dump all statistical information accumulated issue an (INIT) and effectively restart itself from restart address 201.

- (A) HARD PARITY ERROR
- (B) A SELECTED DRIVE BECOMING NOT READY
- (C) NO EXPECTED RXØ1 INTERRUPT REQUEST
- (D) MISSING ERROR FLAG
- (E) LOG OVERFLOW
- (F) DEVICE TEST HUNG

IV. DOCUMENTATION LIST

A. PRINTS

Prints for the DS310 are available as a set from micrographics, called MPCL8. Also available are:

8A500 RX01 - M7726, M7727, M8357, 54-11398, H771 LA36 KL8J DP8E KG8E

B. MAINDEC LISTINGS

Maindec listings for the CL8 diagnostic package are available from SDC as ZF-008-RZ. These include:

DIRXBB - Floppy reliability DJEXCA - 4-32K processor exerciser DHVT**C**B - VT50 diagnostic DJKKBA - 8/A CPU test DHCMA - card reader test DHKGA - KG8E test - floppy diagnostic DIRXAB - DP8E test DHDPA DHKMCA - extended memory address - Option 1 + 2 test DJCLAA DILPAC - LP02 diagnostic - LP05 diagnostic DILPEB DHLSAC - LS01 test - extended memory checkerboard DHKMAB DILABC - LA36 test

V. SPARES KITS

PDP 8A CORE SPARES KIT

QTY	PART #	DESCRIPTION
2	DG00D 01	
2	BC08R-01	CABLE
	BC08R-10	CABLE
1	G8018	REGULATOR
1	M8315	PROCESSOR BD.
- 1	M8316	OPT. 1 BD.
1	M8317	OPT. 2 BD.
1	MM8-AA	8K MEMORY
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MM8-AB	16 K MEMORY
	70-10644	
	70-10705	MODULE CARRIER
1	70-10866	DISK ARRAY
1	29-22018	MODULE CASE
5	90-07207	FUSE
5	90-07219	FUSE
5	90-08387	FUSE
5	90-09697	FUSE
5	90-09698	FUSE
5	90-09699	FUSE

RX8/RX11 SERVICE KIT (60Hz)

PART #	DESCRIPTION
M7726	FLOPPY CONTROLLER
M7727	R/W MODULE
M7846	RX11 INTERFACE
M8357	RX8E INTERFACE
W130	KM11 DRIVER
W131	KM11 LIGHTS
30-12304	FLOPPY DRIVE
70-10718	H771 REGULATOR
22-00007	CLEANING PADDLE
29-21888	CASE
36-12408	DISKETTE
	M7726 M7727 M7846 M8357 W130 W131 30-12304 70-10718 22-00007 29-21888

VT50H SPARES KIT

1	54-10886-01	MONITOR/POWER BD.
1	54-10902-03	MICROPROCESSOR
1	54-10906-01	MICROPROCESSOR
1	54-11170-03	KEYBOARD

VI. TROUBLESHOOTING

You are in this section because "0123" did not appear on the screen when you pressed start. These characters are printed as part of the ROM bootstrap program, and each one is signifacant.

0 - VT50H check passed

1 - 8/A test passed

2 - Memory test passed

3 - Floppy test passed

月317

The bootstrap ROM, on the option 2 board, actually contains a mini-diagnostic, and if all four characters don't print, one of the tests failed. This section is broken down according to what did or didn't print.

A. Nothing printed at all.

*If the RX01 didn't click, try the boot switch on the 8/A bootstrap panel (inside the desk back cover). If it still doesn't click, you are not generating the initialize signal. Check the cable from the boot panel to the Option 1 board (M8316), click power supply

#If the RX01 did click, but no characters appeared, check the VT50H off-line. Look on the bottom of the VT50H for directions. Now check the baud rate on the VT50H, and recheck the baud rate on the M8316. Also recheck the switches on the M8317. Check the cable between the M8316 and the VT50H. Check the power supply voltages for the 8/A (see fig.2). If these things all check out, you probably have either a bad M8316, M8317, or ROM chips on the M8317.

B. Only "0" printed.

MAKE sure the M8315 (Processor) is securely seated.
You have a problem either here or with the ROMs on
the M8317. Check the processor voltages (Fig2).

C. Only "01" printed
You have a problem either with memory or the
M8317 ROMs. Check processor voltages (Fig.2).

POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGES - PDP8A - FIGURE 2.

VALUE	PIN		ADJUS	TMENT
+5V	AA2,BA2,CA2	G	8018 -	+5VADJ.
+20V	EA2	G	8018 -	+20VADJ.
+15V	DA2	N	ONE	
-15V	DB2	N	ONE	
-5V	EM2	N	ONE	

MEASURE VOLTAGES IN OMNIBUS SLOT CLOSEST TO THE G8018

IV. TROUBLESHOOTING

D. Only "012" printed
You have a problem with the floppies. Did the
RX01 click when you pressed start? If not, check the
cabling to the RX01. If they did, recheck the RX8/E
device code. Also check the precessor voltages.

See figure 2.

E. "0123" appeared, but the system didn't boot when you hit a character.

If that character was not echoed, you have a VT50H or M8316 problem. Check the baud rates on the VT50H and the M8316. Check the VT50H off-line (see bottom of unit for directions). Check the cable between the VT50H and the M8316.

If the character was displayed, but the system didn't boot, press the start button again. After "0123" appears, again strike any character. If the diskette still does not boot, but the drives click, remove the COS diskette and reboot with the diagnostic floppy. The diagnostic diskette should display a "." If it does, you probably have a bad COS diskette. Turn to Section III, and run DEC/X8.

If the diagnostic diskette doesn't boot, remove it from drive 0 and put it in drive 1. Now try to boot again. If it comes up, you have a problem in drive 0. If not, you have a problem either with the RX01 controller, the RX8/E interface, or the Option 2 board (M8317). Recheck the switch settings on the RX8/E and the M8317.

VII SITE PREPARATION GUIDE - DS310

The DEC DATA SYSTEM 310 is a stand-alone disk-based business system. It consists of a PDP-8A processor, a VT50 DECscope, and an RX01 floppy disk drive, all contained in a single desk unit. An optional line printer stands separate from the system.

SPACE REQUIREMENTS: The basic system is in a desk 48" x 30". This requires an area 4.5 ft. by 6 ft. to allow operator room. The optional line printer should be placed immediately to the right or left of the desk, requiring another three feet in width. This is a total area of 7.5 ft. by 6 ft.

ENVIROMENTAL REQUIREMENTS: Room temperature can be 59° to 90°F; 65° to 75° is recommended. Humidity can range from 20% to 80%; 40% to 60% is recommended. The basic system generates 1700 BTU per hour; with LA36R0, 2700 BTU per hour; with LP05, 3500 BTU per hour.

POWER REQUIREMENTS: The DS310 plugs into a standard grounded wall plug. North American requirements are 115V, 60 Hz, single phase at 15A (NEMA5-15P connector). International requirements are 230V, 50 Hz, single phase at 15A (NEMA 6-15P connector). One plug is required for each system. The basic system uses 12A; with any printer besides the LA36RO must have a separate power source.

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