

CENTRONICS[®]

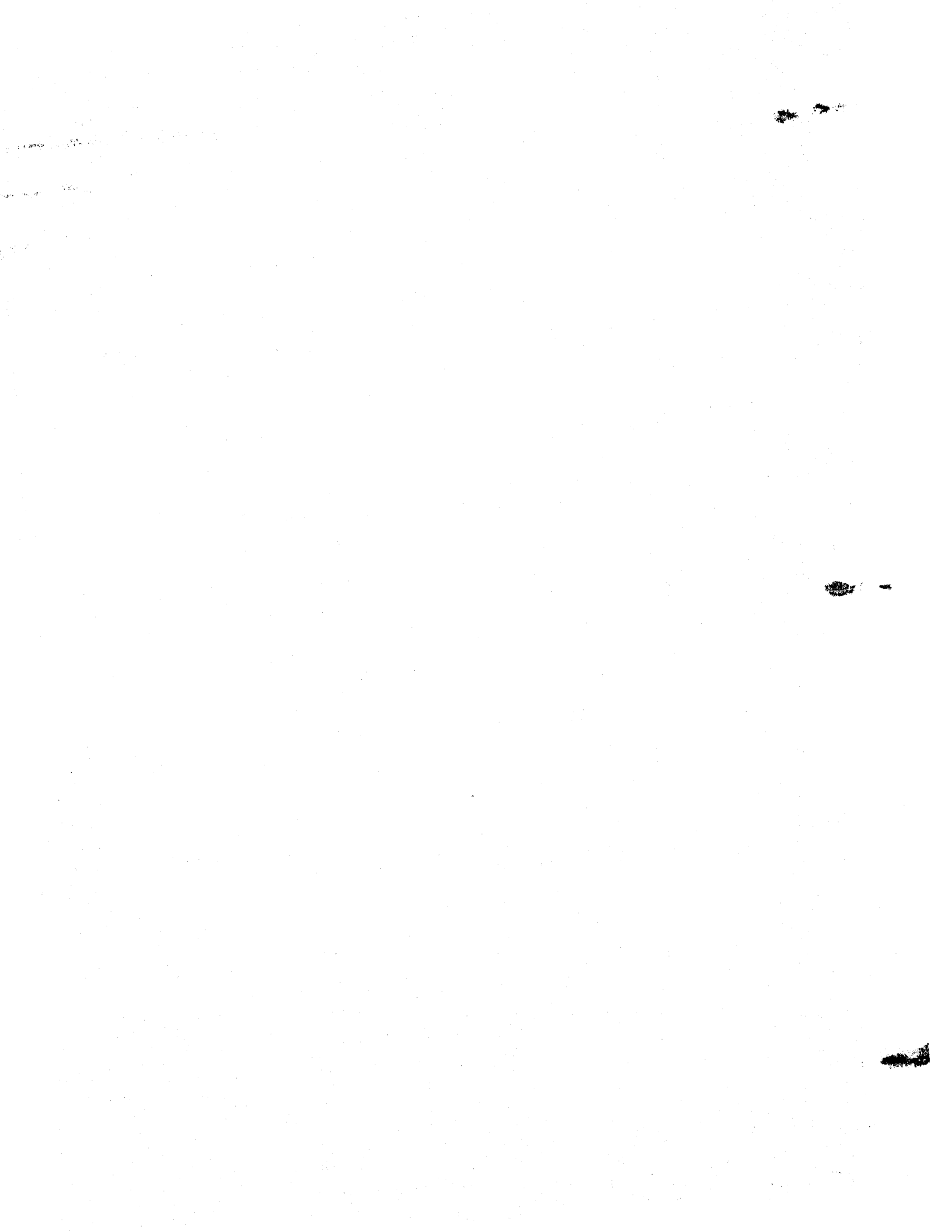
data computer corp.

LINE PRINTER DIVISION

LINEWRITER 400

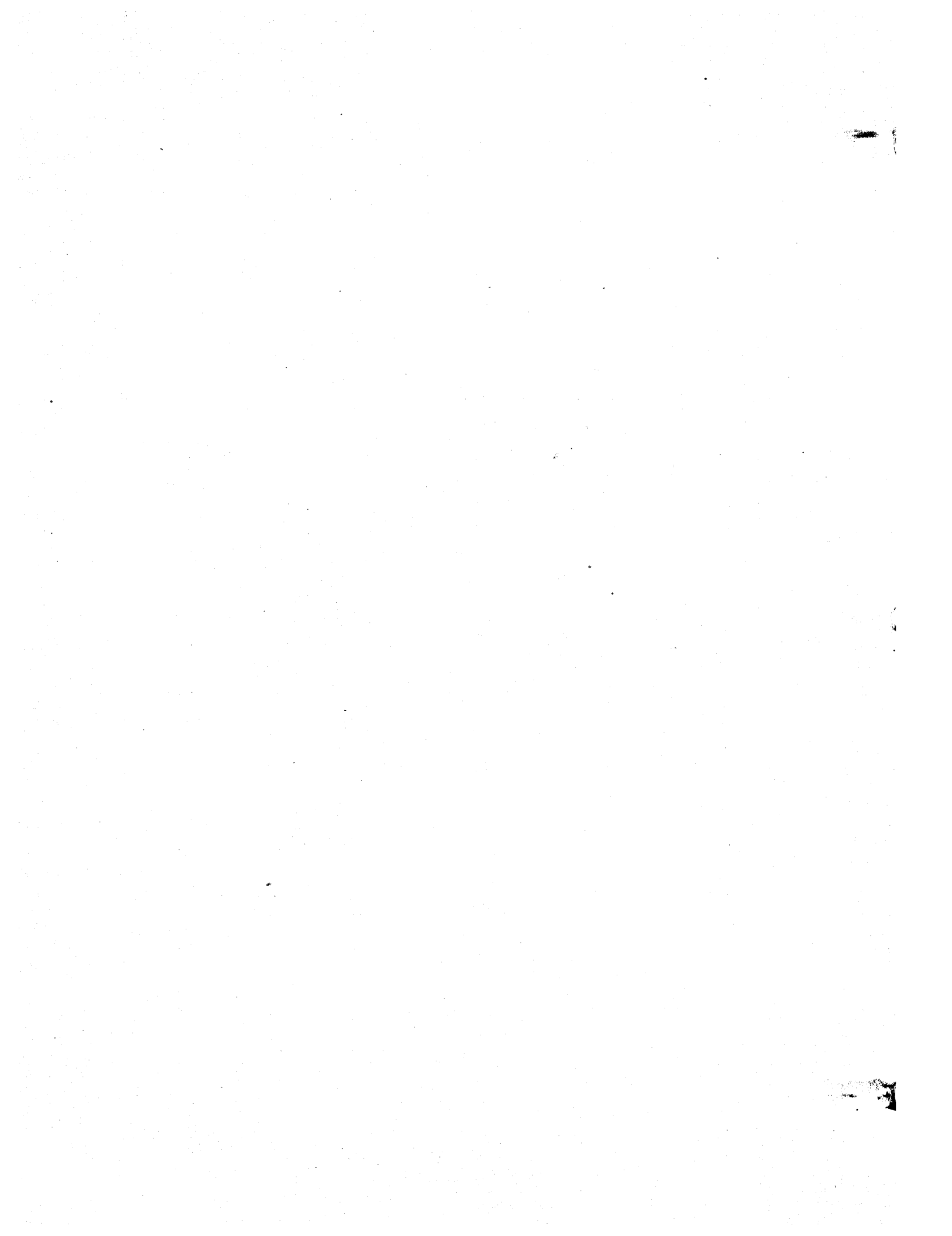
INTRODUCTION
MAJOR PRINTER ASSEMBLIES
PRINTER OPERATION AND OPERATING
PROCEDURES
INPUT POWER BOARD - AC/DC DISTRIBUTION
PERSONALITY MODULE
CPU AND PRINT HEAD ELECTRONICS BOARD
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL SYSTEM
BAND AND RIBBON SYSTEMS
HAMMER DRIVER BOARD AND HAMMER
MODULE ASSEMBLIES
FAULT ISOLATION AND SYSTEMS SAFETY
LOGIC SCHEMATICS

TECHNICAL MANUAL



REVISION RECORD

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	
01 DEC., 82	Pre-release of the Linewriter 400 Technical Manual	
02 MAY., 83	Revised to incorporate miscellaneous changes.	
03 SEPT. 83	Revised to add Section XI.	
PUBLICATION NO. 44689039	<p>Revision Procedure:</p> <p>The revision record page is revised for each revision package to reflect the revision sequence: (Pre-Release) Rev. 01,02 etc, (Release) Rev. A, Rev. B, Rev. C, etc. The revision record page also provides a brief description of each change. A manual update revision package will be available for manuals after the Release revision of the manual. Each page revised in an update revision package will have the month and year printed in the lower right hand corner. This same date would appear in the revision column above, just below the revision identification. An Instruction Sheet cover is with each revision package, explaining page removal and insertion and reason for the change. The instruction sheets for revision packages are then to be placed at the back of the manual as a record of the change.</p>	IDENTIFICATION NO.



PREFACE

This manual contains technical information for the Linewriter 400 printer.

WARNING This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions manual, may cause interference to radio communication. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A peripheral computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of the FCC Rules which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the user, at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.



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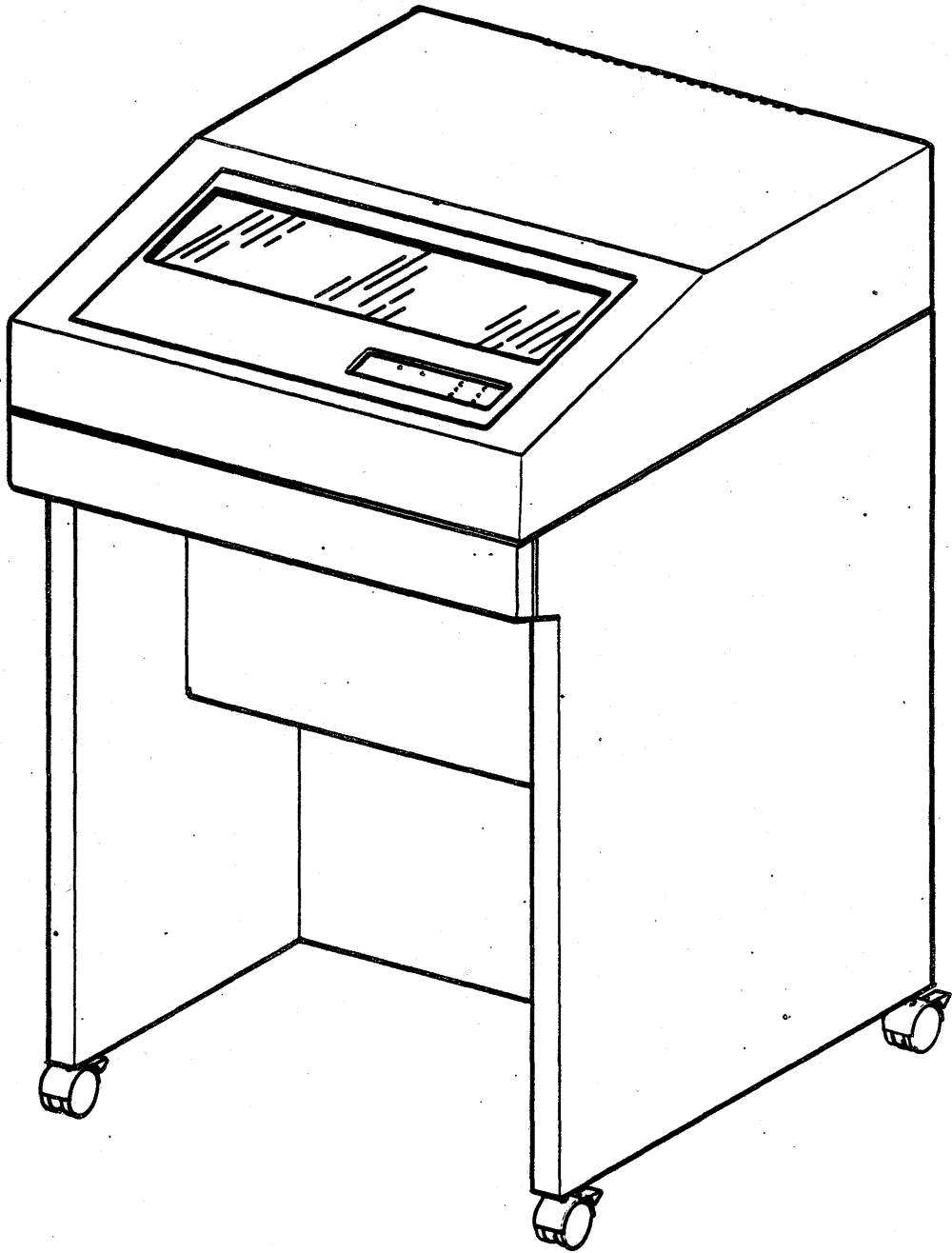
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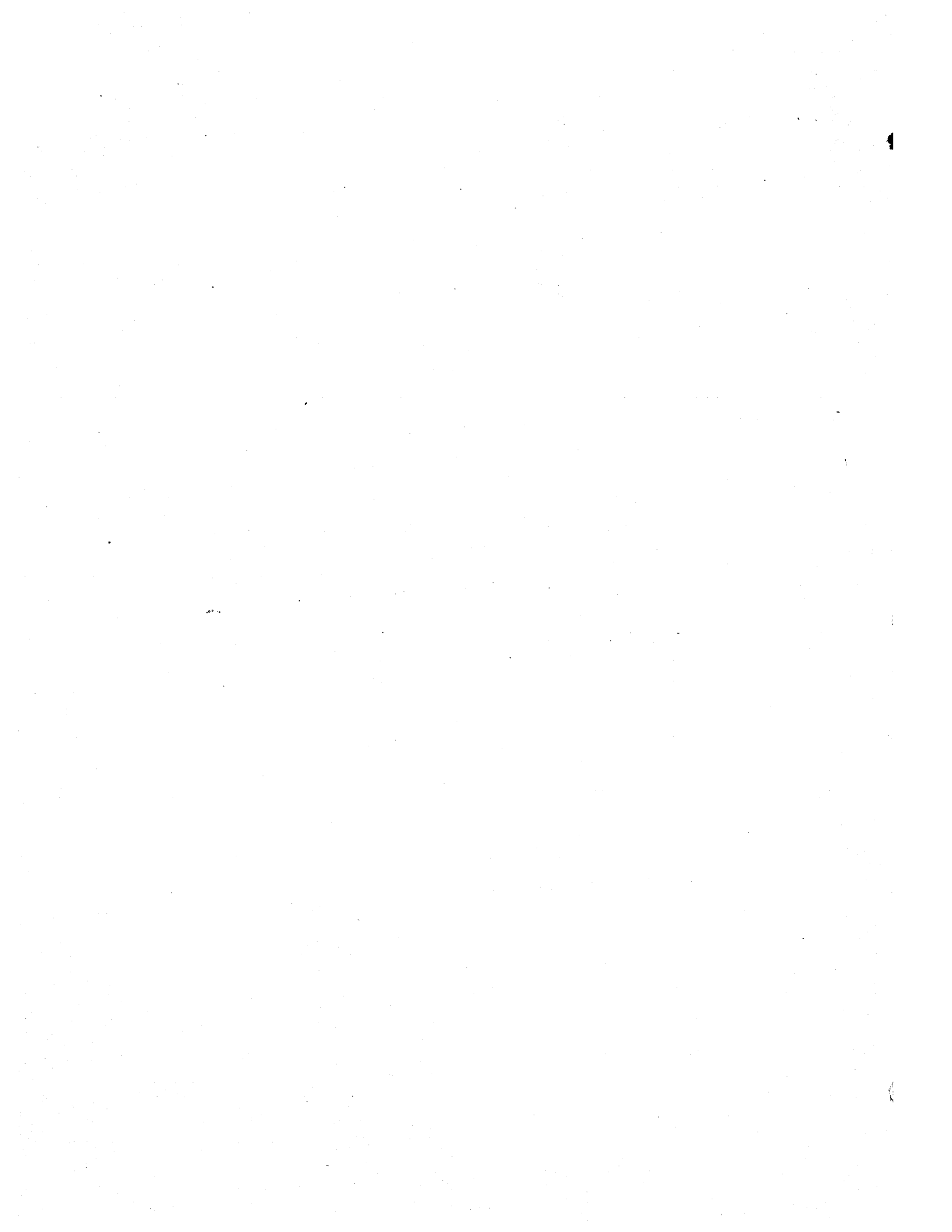
LINEWRITER 400

SECTION I INTRODUCTION

This printer was designed to be serviced by the customer engineer with a minimum amount of time and effort. All assemblies and their components are easily accessed for removal, replacement and adjustment. There are very few mechanical adjustments and no electrical adjustments. Initially at product release the mean time to repair (MTTR) is 1.0 hour. After 18 months, the MTTR drops to 0.5 hour.

The printer's documentation consists of five manuals:

1. **Operator Cards;** located in the printer's band cover (beneath the bonnet).
2. **Installation and Checkout Instructions;** documents factory switch settings, installation and checkout, choosing a location and input power conversions.
3. **Maintenance Manual;** documents spares parts identification, fault isolation, replacement procedures and adjustment procedures.
4. **Parts Identification Manual;** identifies every assembly in the printer by description and part number.
5. **Technical Manual;** This manual documents the principles of operation and logic schematics.



SECTION II MAJOR PRINTER ASSEMBLIES

This section contains information on major printer assemblies identification and their functions.

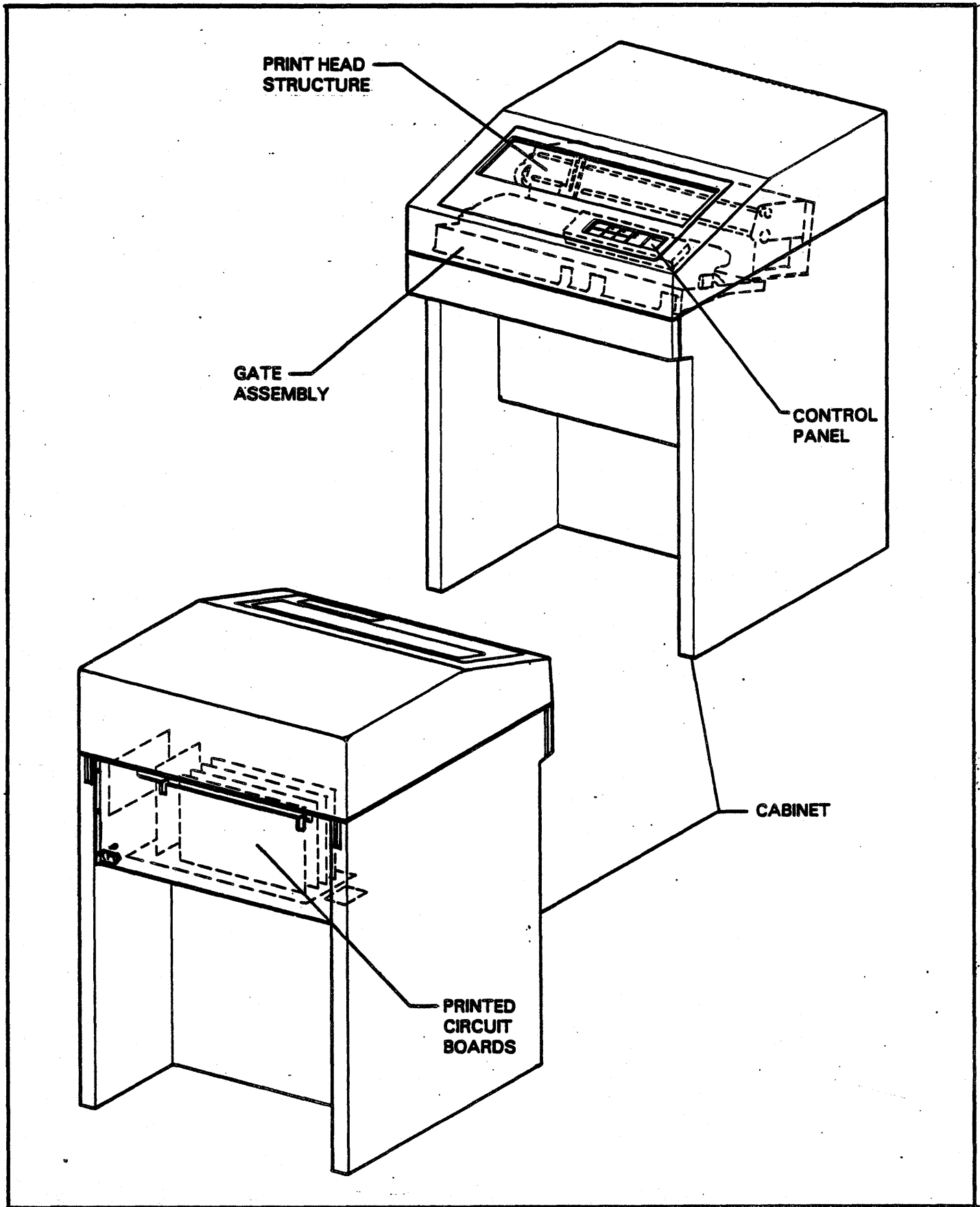


FIGURE 2-1. MAJOR PRINTER ASSEMBLIES

CONTROL PANEL

Control Panel Switches and Indicators (accessible with the bonnet closed)

Start/Stop Switch/Indicator: This is a momentary contact switch indicator. Pressing this switch causes the printer to go RDY if the printer was in the NOT RDY mode and no detectable fault exists. The RDY state is defined as the state in which the printer will respond to On Line operations with the Data Source.

The RDY state will be maintained until the Start/Stop switch is again pressed, or a detectable fault occurs.

Pressing the Start/Stop switch while the printer is printing or moving paper will not inhibit these functions from being completed; however, new data cannot be loaded until the Start/Stop switch is again pressed.

A C.E. Fault causes the printer to go NOT RDY (turns off the START LED). Any one of 4 fatal faults causes the printer to go NOT RDY and to de-energize the 36 VDC power supply. To restart, the printer must be powered OFF and then ON. If the fault reoccurs, the printer should be serviced.

Forms Feed Switch: This is a momentary contact switch. Pressing this switch causes the paper motion system to advance to the Top of Forms. This switch is only active when the printer is in the NOT RDY condition.

Test Print Switch/Indicator: A momentary contact switch with an LED indicator which initiates a Test Print pattern internal to the printer. This switch is active when the printer is NOT RDY. The test pattern results from the setting of DIP switches found on the Control Panel and controller board.

Fault Reset Switch: Fault Reset switch is a momentary contact switch which allows the operator to reset or override a number of the correctable faults. Pressing the switch will clear the fault condition and provide a display of FAULT RESET (FRES) while the switch is pressed. This switch will not clear Customer Engineer type faults or some major hardware fault conditions or true operator correctable faults such as Out of Paper. The

switch may also be used to reset the Alarm which is activated by a consumable fault (i.e., Out of Paper, Ribbon, or Forms Error) has been detected. The alarm consists of a continuous tone, and may be reset by the Fault Reset switch. In the case of a Ribbon or Forms error both the fault and the Alarm are reset. In the case of an Out of Paper, only the Alarm is reset.

Single Space Switch: The Single Space switch is a momentary contact switch which provides a single line paper advance when the gate is closed and a vernier motion of the paper when the gate is open. This switch is only active when the printer is in the OFF LINE condition. If the switch is held in the depressed state for over 0.5 seconds, the forms will increment at a rate of 4 steps per second. This motion will cease once the switch is released.

Single Cycle Switch: The Single Cycle Switch is a momentary contact switch which allows the user to go into the RDY state (allows ON LINE operation) until a single line of data is transmitted and terminated with a paper motion control code. The switch is active when the printer is NOT RDY and no fault conditions have been sensed. The RDY state will not be removed if the line is terminated with a control code that does not result in paper motion (e.g. a Carriage Return (CR) code).

The switch is intended to allow the operator to readily set up paper (especially pre-printed forms) using the actual Data Source output. When sufficient print out to obtain proper set up has been obtained, the printer would be put into the RDY state with the Start/Stop switch.

Power Indicator: A light emitting diode on the main Control Panel that when lit indicates that the ON/OFF switch is on and that the 5 volts is present.

6 LPI Indicator: A light emitting diode which indicates when lit that the vertical pitch is 6 lines per inch. When not lit the vertical pitch is 8 lines per inch. Note, that in the optional EVFU mode the vertical pitch is I/O selectable. If the pitch has been I/O selected, the Control Panel Select Switch is automatically inactive and the pitch selected is displayed by the indicator.

Diagnostic Display: A four digit diagnostic display will indicate the printer internal status and fault conditions.

Control Panel Switches (accessible with the bonnet open)

6/8 Line Switch: The 6/8 line switch is a non-illuminated single pole slide switch mounted above the DIP switches on the Control Panel. Actuation of this switch should occur with the printer in the Stop mode, and should be followed by a Top of Form. Improper spacing may occur if this procedure is not followed. Note, that in the optional EVFU mode, this switch is disabled if the I/O has selected the vertical pitch. See I/O Selectable 6/8 LPI at the end of this section for more information.

Auto Perf Skip Select Switch: An auto perf skip select DIP switch is provided to allow the operator to activate or inactivate the auto perf skip feature. This switch is one of the DIP switches located on the main Control Panel. Note, that the Auto Perf Skip function is automatically disabled if either the EVFU has been loaded, or if the I/O has selected the vertical pitch.

Variable Forms Length Select Switches: This feature allows the selection of the forms length in inches by setting two thumbwheel select switches located on the Control Panel.

Configuration Test Switch: When this switch is selected and once the Test Print switch is pressed, the printer configuration will be printed. This pattern will result in a printout stating the configuration of parameters within the machine (e.g., Compressed/Standard Pitch, 48/64/96 Character Band, etc.)

Note that in order to obtain intelligible printout, an ASCII type band must be used. If a non-ASCII type band or a band with translator ROM's is used, an ASCII band must be temporarily installed in order to obtain the proper printout.

Character Phasing Switch: The Character Phasing switch is a non-illuminated slide switch mounted to the Control Panel. Sliding this switch left or right while printing provides optimum quality print out.

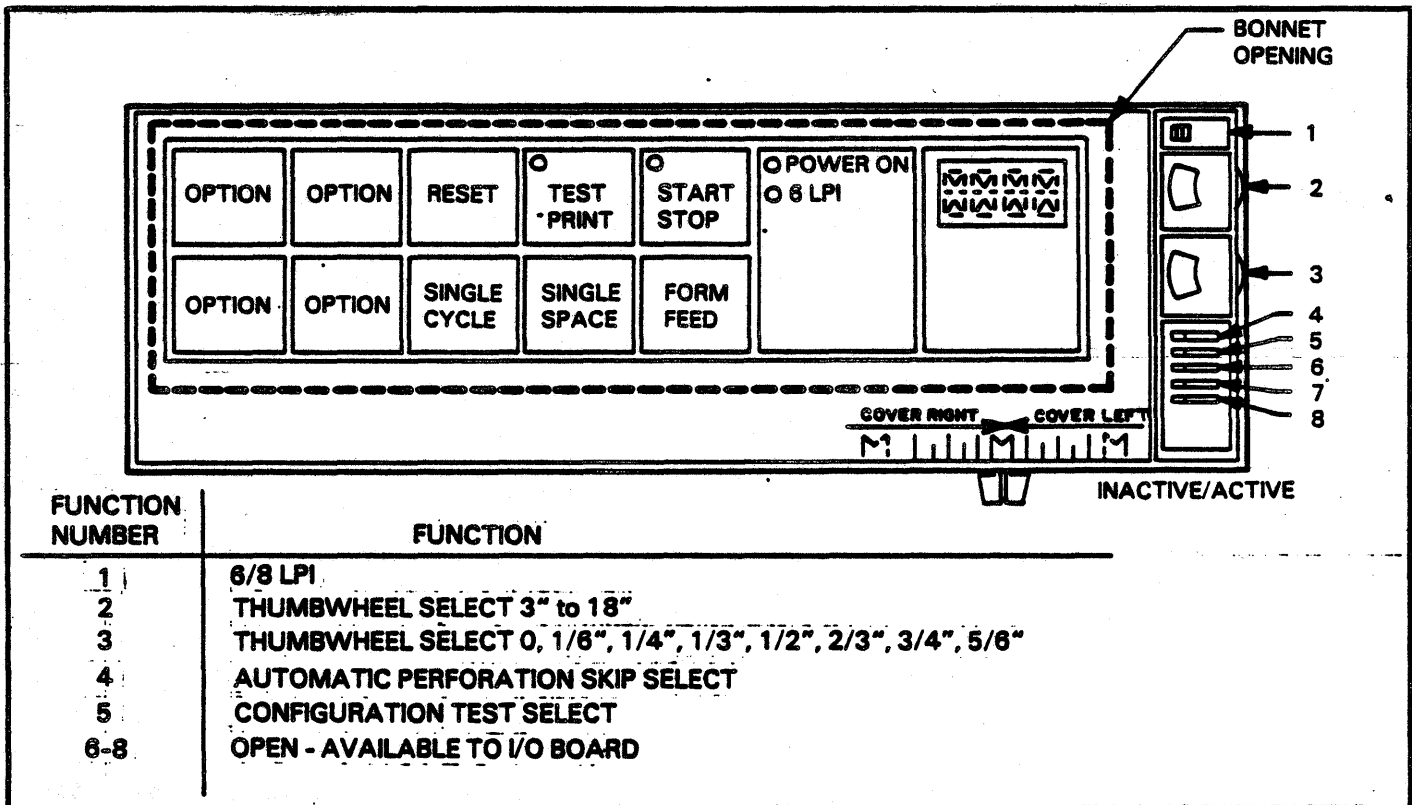


FIGURE 2-2. CONTROL PANEL

GATE ASSEMBLY

Print Band Drive System

The band drive motor is an AC synchronous motor and the font speed of the print band is 120 inches per second. A unique band drive motor pulley is required for either 50 or 60 Hz operation since the motor is AC synchronous. Both 50 Hz and 60 Hz motor pulleys will be provided with each 50/60 Hz printer. One will be in operation on the motor shaft while the second will be secured to the unit and readily available for a frequency change by the C.E. See the Installation and Checkout Instructions for location of the pulley and input power conversions.

Ribbon Drive System

Ribbon motion is achieved by an AC unidirectional motor which is controlled by the printer. Ribbon motion stops approximately one second after printing to prevent ribbon smear. Ribbon jams within the cassette are minimized by a ribbon resonator which constantly vibrates the ribbon within the cassette. Ribbon motion and presence of ribbon are detected by a sensor which consists of a rotor and hall effect switch. The ribbon cassette, ribbon rollers and ribbon shield are operator changeable and are documented in the operator cards located in the top of the band cover.

Optional EVFU Tape Drive

This option allows loading of vertical formatting instructions by means of a punched tape. The tape travels through a twelve channel LED reader and loads the printer's format buffer. The tape is read one of two ways: If a tape is installed at power-up it is read automatically, if the printer's already powered-up then a tape is installed, the tape will be read once the Load EVFU switch is pressed. The maximum form length allowable is 22 inches at eight lines per inch.

PRINT HEAD STRUCTURE

The print head structure contains three major assemblies; the hammer bank, horizontal shift mechanism and a vertical drive mechanism.

Hammer Bank

The hammer bank consists of 68 hammers and push rods. They are assembled in two rows, one for even columns, one for odd columns. The hammers move in a linear direction. Hammer movement is

achieved by sliding push rods. The linear movement of the hammers provides true lower case (clear ascenders and decenders with underscoring ability) print out.

Horizontal Shift Mechanism

The horizontal shift mechanism shifts the hammer module assembly left and right by the use of a stepper motor. In standard pitch the hammer module assembly shifts in two positions in 0.1 inch increments. In compressed pitch the hammer module assembly shifts in three positions in 0.06 inch increments.

A diagnostic routine, "Horizontal Set Up", is available for setting up the horizontal alignment.

Vertical Drive Mechanism

The vertical drive mechanism controls the movement of forms through the tractors by use of a stepper motor. The average slew speed for paper motion for multiple line skips is 15 inches per second. The stepper motor will accomplish a single line forms advance in 30 msec.

Vertical forms advance may be operator selected at either 6 or 8 lines per inch by use of a switch located on the Control Panel. Usage of a special feature, half line feed, via the I/O allows operation at 12 lines per inch.

A diagnostic routine, "Exercise Vertical", is available for testing the vertical advance system. Without EVFU loaded a single line advance will occur when this routine is employed. With EVFU loaded the vertical advance system will advance to each channel selected and provide a print out of the channel selected at that time.

Forms Sensing

Paper Motion Verification: A forms motion sensor is provided that detects a paper jam or tear condition within 24 lines of the fault when printing at either 6 or 8 lines per inch respectively and inhibits further printing. A Forms Error (FRMS) will be displayed, and may be cleared by pressing the Fault Reset switch on the Control Panel.

Paper Out Detection: An Out of Paper (OOP) condition will be detected and displayed by the printer controller when one of the following conditions occur:

1. Power on with no paper in machine.

2. When the printer is printing and the paper out switch detects the absence of paper, the printer will continue to accept data and print until the Bottom of Forms channel is reached. Upon detection of the Bottom of Forms channel, no more data will be accepted, and the printer will be placed in the NOT READY condition.
3. If the printer is in the NOT READY mode and the paper out switch detects the absence of paper below the print station.

Any of the above conditions will keep the printer in the NOT READY state until the Out of Paper condition has been removed.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

Input Power Board (1PC6)

The input power board provides AC and DC power inputs and outputs to the printer as follows:

- a. 100/120V 60 Hz AC in.
- b. 100/220/240V 50 HZ AC in. (100/220V Selectable on 1BP1,SW1)
- c. 10/25/50 VAC transformer output to the hammer driver board.
- d. 120 VAC output to EVFU, blower, band motor and ribbon motor plus one spare output.
- e. +10, +25 +50V DC outputs.

Personality Module (1PC1)

The personality module is equipped with the following features:

- a. Allows the user to interface with various data source configurations.
- b. A basic Controller Bus I/O.
- c. Employs a 8048 microprocessor.
- d. Employs switches which control line counter/EVFU instructions and translation ROM selection.

CPU Board (1PC2)

The CPU board is controlled by an 8085 microprocessor. An 8048 microprocessor is employed for band and HEP pulses. The board is equipped with feature select switches listed below:

- a. Auto Line Feed
- b. 132/136 Column
- c. FLC (Forms Length Control)
- d. IOVFU/TLVFU (I/O Vertical Formatting /Tape Load Vertical Formatting)
- e. BOF Channel (Bottom of Form Channel)
- f. Perf Length (3,4,5, or 6 line skip over perforations)
- g. TOF Select (Slew To/Slew Thru (Top of Form))
- h. VT Select (Vertical Tab Select) Channel 3 or 4 of format tape.

This board is also equipped with optional RAM for additional status display.

Print Head Electronics Board (1PC3)

The print head electronics board controls the following components:

- a. Driver electronics
- b. Fault sensing
- c. Vertical and horizontal stepper motor drive
- d. Character phasing control
- e. Home and character pulse synchronization on the print band
- f. Print band motor control
- g. Houses the +5V regulator circuitry.

Hammer Driver Board (1PC4)

The hammer driver board employs or controls the following components:

- a. Shift registers and timers are controlled by gate arrays.
- b. 3 amp darlingtonts are used to control the timer input signals.
- c. Controls the hammer fire timing.
- d. Houses the +36V regulator circuitry.

SECTION III

PRINTER OPERATION AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

This section contains information on printer operation, basic operating procedures and built in printer diagnostics.

PRINT BANDS

Print bands are composed of continuous loop, engraved steel and are operator installable. There are 384 characters per band which are grouped into various sets (or fonts). There are two types of bands available, standard pitch or compressed pitch. Both types of bands have character pulse lines beneath each character on the band. Standard pitch print bands have one home pulse timing mark above the beginning of every font, compressed pitch bands have two timing marks above the beginning of every font. Statistical bands can be in standard or compressed pitch and are identified by three or more timing marks. The font speed is 120 inches per second and the maximum hammer repetition rate is 3.5 msec regardless of the band installed. Character sets of 48, 64, 96, 128, or 192 are available.

The printer is equipped with an early end of print detection (EEOP) feature. This is a technique used within the control electronics which senses the completion of printing. For typical text patterns, thru-put increases of 15% or more may be realized because of this feature.

Statistical Band Option

With this option fonts may be grouped in an optimized fashion to increase print speed and/or print band life. The electronics will be capable of identifying a maximum of 256 different characters located in any of the 384 available character locations. The speed and/or life increase will be a function of the specific application in conjunction with the print band tailored for it. This option will work with either standard pitch or compressed pitch print bands, and is identified by 3 or more home marks above the characters.

These bands have character arrangements which minimize the number of low usage characters on the band (an example would be in a 64 character set there are 16 characters which are seldomly used) or maximize the number of high usage characters. This option requires the installation of the appropriate band and its corresponding PROM. The statistical band is also automatically sensed by the controller.

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS PER SET	NUMBER OF SETS PER BAND	LINES PER MINUTE VS. CHARACTERS PER INCH (CPI)
48	8	360 at 10 CPI, 240 at 15 CPI
64	6	300 at 10 CPI, 200 at 15 CPI
96	4	225 at 10 CPI _____
128	3	180 at 10 CPI _____
192	2	130 at 10 CPI _____

COLUMN CAPACITY

132 columns (66 hammers) or 136 columns (68 hammers) in standard pitch.

198 columns (66 hammers) or 204 columns (68 hammers) in compressed pitch.

PAPER ADVANCE TIMING

The stepper motor forms advance will accomplish a single line advance in 30 msec (max). The average slew speed for paper motion through multiple line skips is 15 inches per second.

The maximum allowable continuous print rate of the printer is 500 lines per minute. Because of the Statistical Font and Early End of Print features in normal field applications some lines will be printed at a higher speed than 500 lines per minute.

VERTICAL MOTION FORMATTING

There are three types of vertical formatting available; FLC (Forms Length Control) switches on the Control Panel, IOVFU (I/O Loadable Vertical Format) over the interface lines and TLVFU (Tape Loadable Vertical Format) which employs a tape reader and a punched format tape to load vertical format instructions.

FLC (Forms Length Select) Switches

These switches are located on the right side of the Control Panel beneath the bonnet. The top switch allows selection of whole inches from 3 to 18 inches. The bottom switch allows fractional settings of 0, 1/6, 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 3/4 and 5/6 inch. The total form length is the sum of the two switch settings. Before this feature can be used it will be necessary to set switches on the CPU board (1PC2) to the ON position. Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up.

These switches should be set such that when added together they equal the form length (as measured from perforation to perforation). The printer automatically calculates the number of lines within the page based on the setting of the 6/8 LPI select switch and these switches. Note that the changing of the 6/8 LPI switch in mid page may cause the top of form (TOF) position to become misadjusted. A "PAGE" error will indicate this loss of TOF position on the Control Panel's display. It is recommended that the selection of 6 or 8 LPI occur only at the TOF position.

Perforation Skip Length Select Switches: These switches allow selection of the number of lines skipped over perforations between the bottom and top of forms. These switches select a 3,4,5 or 6 line skip. These are only active in the FLC mode and when the APS switch on the Control Panel is turned on. Before this feature can be used it will be necessary to set switches on the CPU board (1PC2). Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up.

12 Channel Electronic Vertical Format

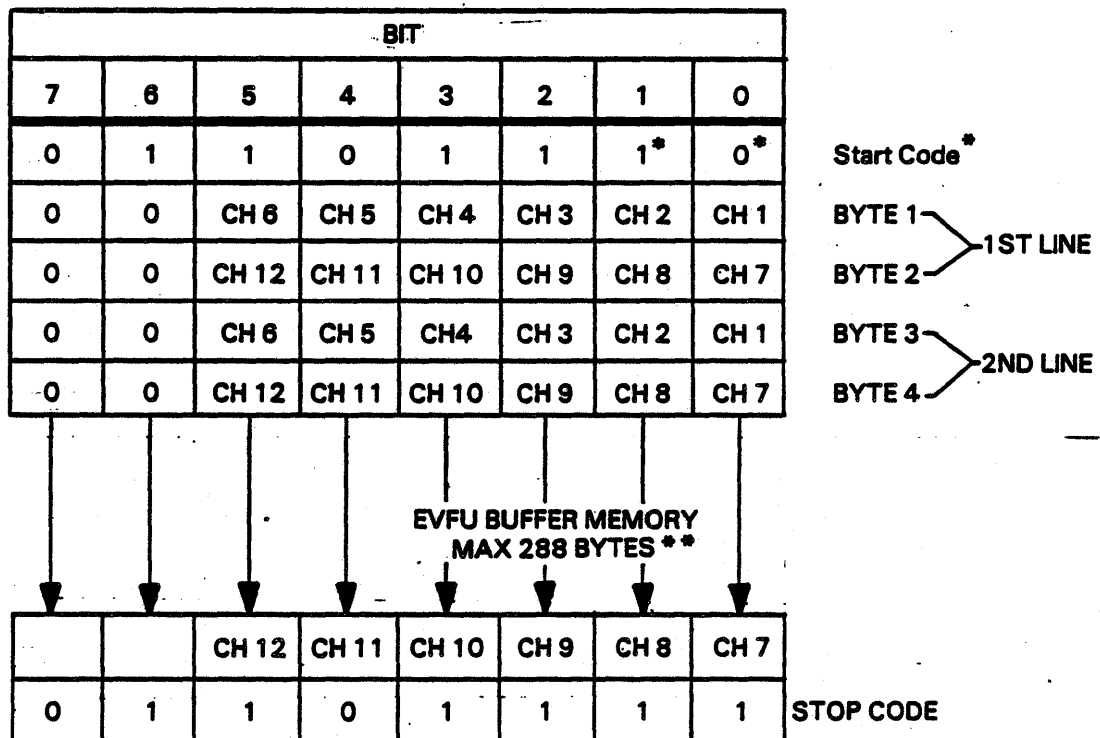
This option allows the substitution of the FLC switches on the Control Panel with an electronic data storage capability which allows the user to store a representation of channels or positions along the form which can then be selected by control codes. The channel information is stored in a RAM buffer and is available in an I/O loadable configuration (IOVFU) or a tape loadable version (TLVFU). The tape loadable version provides a 12 channel LED tape reader which loads automatically on power up or upon command from the operator. After loading, the tape drive unit does not move, thereby eliminating any tape or mechanism wear.

The buffer provides storage for up to a 22" form at 8 lines per inch. Selection of 6 or 8 lines per inch may be made by the Control Panel Select switch or via the I/O. The EVFU versions (IOVFU and TLVFU) are selected by the setting of DIP switches within the basic controller when the option feature has been installed. Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up.

TABLE 3-1 EVFU LOAD FORMAT

EVFU LOAD CONTROL CODES										
BIT	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	HEX	FUNCTION
	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	6F	END OF EVFU DATA (STOP CODE)
	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6C	START OF EVFU DATA - SELECT 6 LPI
	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	6D	START OF EVFU DATA - SELECT 8 LPI
	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6E	START OF EVFU DATA

EVFU DATA LOAD FORMAT



* May be one of three start codes:

- 6E (Hex) Start of EVFU Load
- 6C Start of EVFU Load, Select 6 LPI
- 6D Start of EVFU Load, Select 8 LPI

** Some Personality Modules limit the EVFU buffer memory to a max. of 288 bytes.

START/STOP CODE COMBINATION	EVFU	RECIRCULATE POINTER TO TOP OF MEMORY	EVFU LOADED SET	SET/RESET I/O SEL VERT PITCH MODE	SET/RESET .6/+8 LPI VERT PITCH	CHECK FOR 3 rd ERROR	SET/RESET LINE COUNTER ONLY MODE ²
STOP CODE ONLY	NOT LOADED			RESET			RESET
	LOADED	✓	△ ¹				RESET
START/STOP	NOT LOADED			RESET			SET
	LOADED		△ ¹	RESET			SET
6 LPI START/STOP	NOT LOADED			SET	RESET		
	LOADED		△ ¹	SET	RESET		
8 LPI START/STOP	NOT LOADED			SET	SET		
	LOADED		△ ¹	SET	SET		
STD. START/DATA/STOP	NOT LOADED	✓	✓	RESET		✓	
	LOADED	✓	✓	RESET		✓	
6 LPI START/DATA/STOP	NOT LOADED	✓	✓	SET	RESET	✓	
	LOADED	✓	✓	SET	RESET	✓	
8 LPI START/DATA/STOP	NOT LOADED	✓	✓	SET	SET	✓	
	LOAD	✓	✓	SET	SET	✓	



STAYS SET IF EVFU PREVIOUSLY LOADED.



LINE COUNTER MODE ONLY IS ALSO RESET IF EVFU LOAD ERROR OCCURS.

FIGURE 3-1. START/STOP CODE SUMMARY

I/O Loadable Vertical Format Unit (IOVFU):

The I/O loadable version of EVFU provides memory storage for up to 176 lines (352 bytes of storage) at 6 or 8 lines per inch. Certain personality modules will limit the total lines to 144 (288 bytes of storage). Each data byte transferred provides 6 channels of vertical format data with channels 1 thru 6 represented by an odd byte, and channels 7 thru 12 represented by an even byte. A format channel selection is represented by a "1" bit in its respective location.

Data in the format buffer is formatted with a start code (6E HEX) followed by EVFU data followed by a stop code (6F HEX). Note, that the standard start code 6E HEX indicates the start of EVFU data while a 6C HEX in the start position indicates start EVFU data and select 6 lines per inch, and a 6D HEX indicates start EVFU data and select 8 lines per inch.

The first line of EVFU data transferred is maintained as the top of the EVFU memory. Normally, this first line would be Format Channel 1 (Top of Forms channel). The data in the EVFU memory can be recirculated to the top (first line received) by the reception of a stop code only during an EVFU transfer. See Figure 3-1.

Note, that the paper must be aligned such that the first line of EVFU data transferred is coincident with the paper position desired at the print station. This synchronization action can be done before or after EVFU load.

The EVFU data has to contain a Top of Forms channel (Channel 1). If no Channel 1 is received and a Form Feed Control Code is received from the I/O or if a Form Feed from the Control Panel is attempted, an error will be generated.

The stop code defines the end of the EVFU data. If the stop code is not found in the buffer, a format load error will be generated.

If the IOVFU mode is selected and the EVFU data is not loaded, format operations may be programmed according to Forms Length Control (FLC) switches but the diagnostic display will indicate "LVFU", load vertical format unit. The standard ASCII codes are then recognized as the paper motion codes and the forms length is defined by the FLC switches.

Note, that the stop code can be used to position the data in the EVFU buffer to the first line received. If a load EVFU occurs with a stop code as the only data received, the EVFU data will be repositioned such that the first line received will be at the top of the memory. (Corresponds to the position at the print station.)

Tape Loadable Vertical Format Unit (TLVFU):

A tape loadable version of EVFU is available which adds a tape reader, removes the requirement of loading the Format Buffer via the system interface. See Format Tape Preparation following for instructions on how to punch a format tape. The loading of the Format Buffer is initiated on power up or upon depression of the Load EVFU switch located near the vertical tape reader. The format tape is moved only during the load operation, and therefore is not coupled to the paper drive mechanism. The Load EVFU switch is only active when either of the EVFU modes (IOVFU or TLVFU) is selected, the printer controller is off line, and the diagnostic ROM is installed.

The Tape Loadable version of EVFU is selected via DIP switches within the basic controller. Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up. Loading of the Format Buffer will occur automatically on power up or upon depression of the Load EVFU switch. The actual data loaded into the Format Buffer will start when a hole is detected in Channel 1 (TOF) and will continue until Channel 1 is again detected. The tape will continue to move and the second detection of a Channel 1 will initiate a verify load. If the tape data during a verify does not agree or if the tape is too long, a Load Error will be generated. Three LOAD/VERIFY attempts will be made before a fault is generated.

Note, that only one hole may be punched in Channel 1 (TOF) for the specified form length since this channel is used to initiate and verify load.

If the tape cannot be successfully loaded, the diagnostic display will indicate "TAPE", (tape error) and the printer will not go Ready. The operator may override this condition by pressing the Fault Reset switch. The printer will now operate in the Forms Length Control mode, and will also allow the loading of IOVFU data if initiated by the data source.

Note, that the diagnostic ROM must be installed to load the tape. If it is not installed, a "NOLD", no load error will be displayed. Pressing the Fault Reset switch will clear this error and the printer will operate in the Forms Length Control mode.

Format Tape Preparation: Format tapes are punched to let the printer know where to advance and stop paper. There will always be a first line of print (top of forms) and a last line of print (bottom of forms) that will have to be punched and layed out for your specific application/s.

Once familiar with punching tapes, you will know to off set the tape by 3 spaces so the splice falls into an area where there are no punched holes. This will eliminate the need for repunching holes over the area where the tape has been glued.

NOTE

FORMAT TAPES ARE ALWAYS PUNCHED IN THE 6 L.P.I. MODE, EVEN FOR USE WHEN THE PRINTER IS IN THE 8 L.P.I. MODE. BEFORE PUNCHING THE FORMAT TAPE THE TOP OF FORMS (CHANNEL 1), AND THE BOTTOM OF FORMS (EITHER CHANNEL 2, 8, or 12) SHOULD BE KNOWN. CONTACT YOUR CUSTOMER ENGINEER TO DETERMINE WHICH CHANNELS ARE DESIGNATED AS TOP AND BOTTOM OF FORMS. NO OTHER PUNCHES SHOULD APPEAR IN THE LINES (ACROSS THE TAPE) WHERE THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF FORMS IS PUNCHED.

Every line on the 6 L.P.I. or 8 L.P.I. side of the format tape represents a potential line of print when printing in either the 6 L.P.I. or 8 L.P.I. mode. The printer's electronics will interpret only the 6 L.P.I. side of the tape.

Every hole punched represents a specific line on the paper. The paper advances to the desired line, prints the data and scans the format memory for the next channel selected where data should appear.

For example, if channel 1 is designated as the first line of print and channel 2 is designated as the last line of print, 10 channels are left that can reflect different line spacing combinations for different forms that are being printed. If data is to be printed on lines 5, 7, 15, 18, 29, 50, and 61, channel 3 could be selected and punched for this specific format, leaving 9 channels open for different formats.

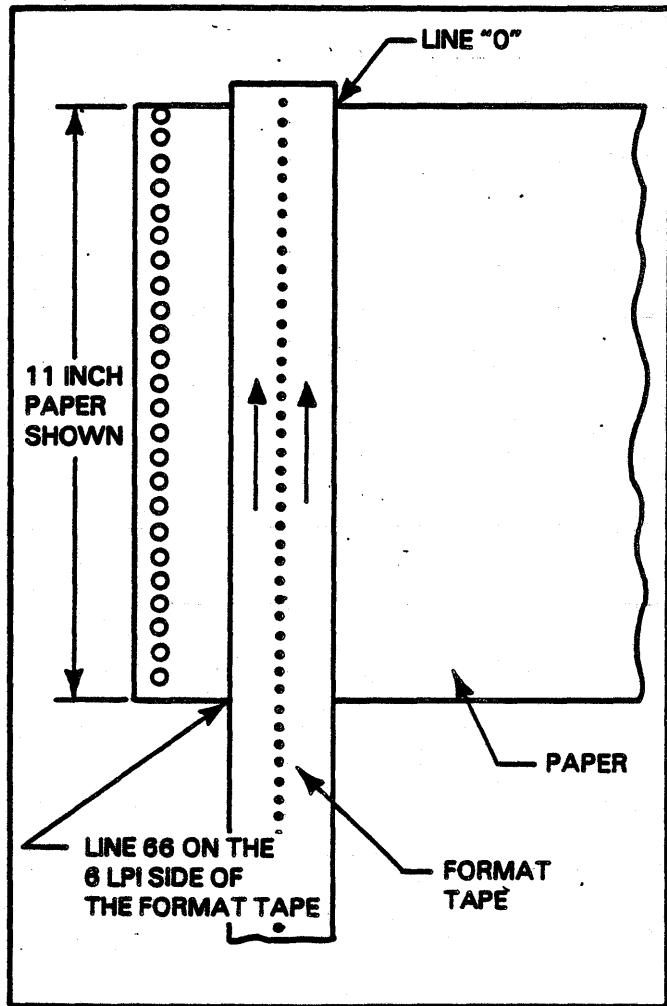


FIGURE 3-2. FORMAT TAPE REGISTRATION - 6 LPI

If printing in the 6 L.P.I. mode:

1. Measure the paper from perforation to perforation. If the paper measures 11 inches or more, it will not be necessary to make a multiple form length tape.
2. If the paper measures less than 11 inches, it will be necessary to punch multiple lengths of the paper (identical hole pattern) in order to get a tape length that measures at least 11 inches. It may be necessary on shorter papers to repeat the punched hole pattern 3 or 4 times until the tape measures at least 11 inches.

CAUTION

DO NOT CUT THE TAPE UNTIL ALL HOLES ARE PUNCHED.

3. Lay the format tape over the paper. Align line "0" directly over the top edge of the paper.
4. Mark the 6 L.P.I. side of the tape where the desired first line of print (top of forms) should appear. Normally this mark would appear within the first 3 lines of the top of the paper. Next to the mark write T.O.F. or first line of print to designate this specific mark as the first line of print.
5. Make sure the line "0" is still registered directly over the top edge of the paper.
6. Mark the 6 L.P.I. side of the tape where the desired last line of print should appear. Normally this mark would appear within the last 3 lines of the bottom of the paper. Next to the mark write B.O.F. or last line of print to designate this specific mark as the last line of print.
7. On paper that measures less than 11 inches, this pattern must be repeated until the format tape length measures at least 11 inches. Each form length punch pattern must be complete from top of paper to bottom of paper.

If printing in the 8 L.P.I. mode:

1. Measure the paper from perforation to perforation. If the paper measures 11 inches or more, it will not be necessary to make a multiple form length tape.
2. If the paper measures less than 11 inches, it will be necessary to punch multiple lengths of the paper (identical hole pattern) in order to get a tape length that measures at least 11 inches. It may be necessary on shorter papers to repeat the punched hole pattern 3 or 4 times until the tape measures at least 11 inches.

CAUTION

DO NOT CUT THE TAPE UNTIL ALL HOLES ARE PUNCHED.

3. Lay the format tape over the paper. Align line "0" directly over the top edge of the paper.
4. Note the line number designation on the 8 L.P.I. side of the tape where the desired first line of print (top of forms) should appear. Normally this mark would appear within the first 4 lines of the top of the paper.

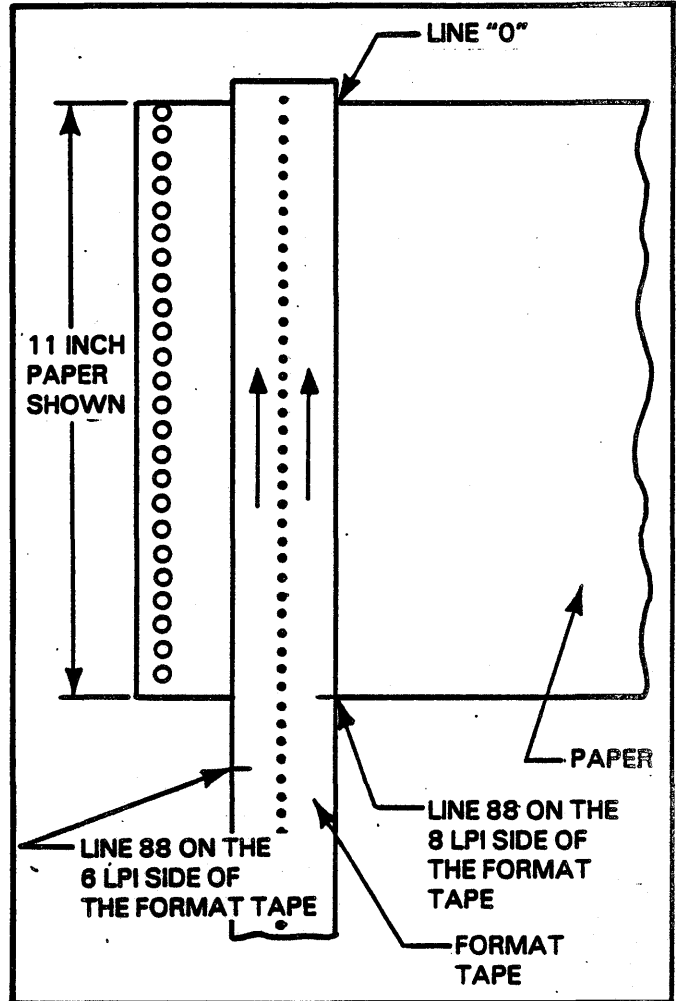


FIGURE 3-3. FORMAT TAPE REGISTRATION - 8 LPI

5. Mark this 8 L.P.I. line number designation on the 6 L.P.I. side of the tape. Next on the mark write T.O.F. or first line of print to designate this specific mark as the first line of print.
6. Make sure the line "0" is still registered directly over the top edge of the paper.
7. Note the line number designation on the 8 L.P.I. side of the tape where the desired last line of print should appear. Normally this mark would appear within the last 4 lines of the bottom of the paper.
8. Mark this 8 L.P.I. line number designation on the 6 L.P.I. side of the tape. Next to the mark write B.O.F. or last line of print to designate this specific mark as the last line of print.

9. On paper that measures less than 11 inches, this pattern must be repeated until the format tape length measures at least 11 inches. Each form length punch pattern must be complete from top of paper to bottom of paper.

Format Tape Punching:

1. Using the square hole format tape punch as illustrated, punch the channels marked on the format tape as follows:
 - a. Position the Line Selector to 6 L.P.I. Slide the format tape until the line to be punched is centered under the punch bar. Engage the format tape with the sprocket pins. Set the Channel Selector to the number of the channel to be punched. Punch the hole by pressing down on the punch bar.
 - b. Advance the tape to the next line to be punched with the Line Advance Tape Control. Select the channel to be punched.

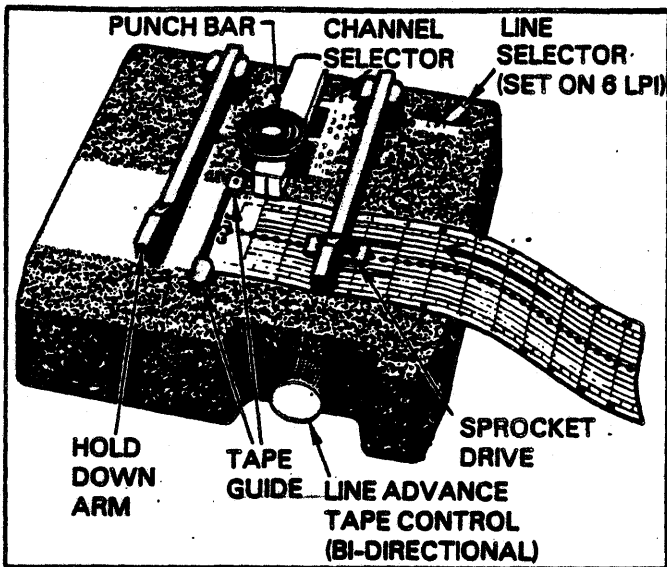


FIGURE 3-4. FORMAT TAPE PUNCH

- c. Repeat steps a and b until all the desired lines are punched.

If a punch other than the 44681276 is used, refer to the illustration, then use the punch manufacturer's instructions.

2. To splice the tape into a loop, apply a thin coat of adhesive across the width of the tape at each end as indicated. Allow the adhesive to dry until tacky. A soft-hardening adhesive should be used for maximum tape life. Recommended adhesives are Carter's Rubber Cement or Duco Cement. If the tape is equipped with self stick tape, peel off the backing and register per step 3.
3. Place the bottom end of the tape over the top end so that the edge butts against the zero sprocket hole line and so that the overlapping sprocket holes compliment each other.
4. Apply pressure to the union until the tape is firmly bonded. Remove excess adhesive.
5. Repunch any holes that were covered up when the tape was glued.

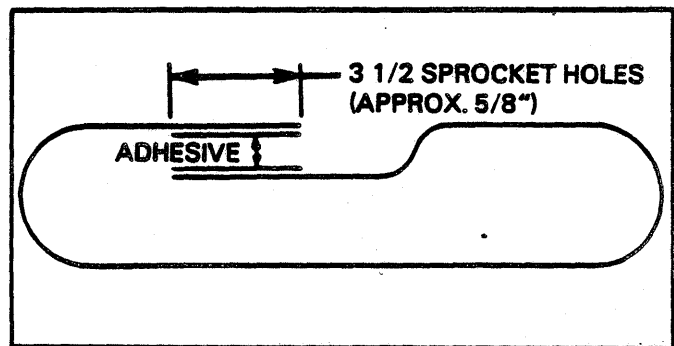
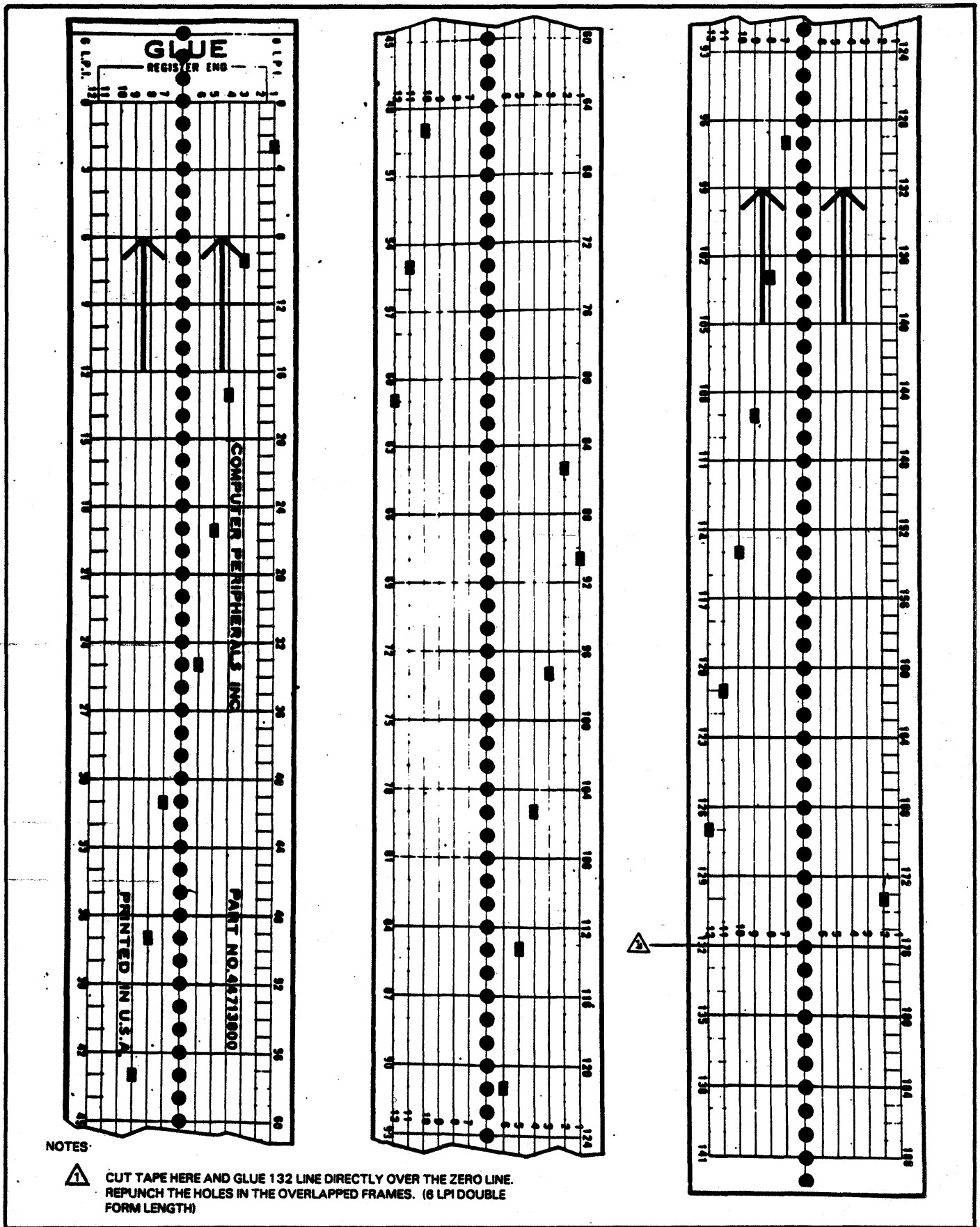


FIGURE 3-5. FORMAT TAPE ADHESION



NOTES:



CUT TAPE HERE AND GLUE 132 LINE DIRECTLY OVER THE ZERO LINE. REPUNCH THE HOLES IN THE OVERLAPPED FRAMES. (6 LPI DOUBLE FORM LENGTH)

FIGURE 3-6. A PUNCHED FORMAT TAPE (SAMPLE)

Paper Motion Commands and Control Codes

The basic ASCII control codes allow the selection of Line Feed (LF), Vertical Tab (VT), Form Feed (FF), and Carriage Return (CR). In addition, if the eighth bit is a "1", the low order 7 bits indicate the selection of line counter mode, and if the eighth bit is a "0" and the seventh bit is a "1", one of the 12 format channels is selected. The control code configuration is the same for TLVFU and IOVFU. See Table 3-2.

The transmission of a STD START code (6EH) followed by a STOP code (6FH) will place the printer controller in the line counter only mode. In this mode it is possible to select line counter commands without loading the EVFU. This mode may be reset by the transmission of a STOP code only. Note also that line counter commands are always valid if the EVFU has been properly loaded.

I/O Selectable 6/8 LPI

When either of the EVFU modes (IOVFU or TLVFU) is selected, the I/O may select the vertical pitch by the use of control codes. These codes allow the selection of 6 or 8 lines per inch at the discretion of the data source. This feature may be used in one of two ways. First, the appropriate start code can be placed at the beginning of the EVFU data automatically selecting the desired lines per inch for that particular EVFU load. Secondly, if the EVFU is not loaded, it is possible to select the vertical pitch when operating in the default mode of Forms Length Control (FLC). In this case, and EVFU load with a vertical pitch select start code (6C or 6D HEX) followed by a stop code will select the appropriate vertical pitch (See Figure 3-1 for setting/resetting of I/O select pitch mode).

Note, that the I/O selectable pitch mode requires that the data source insure that the number of lines at 6 LPI and the number at 8 LPI, for a given page length, are an even multiple for that page length. If this does not occur, the Top of Form to paper position alignment will be disturbed and a "PAGE" error will result. To help insure that the data source has total control over the page configuration, the Auto Perf Skip is disabled when the I/O has selected the vertical pitch.

When I/O selectable pitch mode is selected, the 6/8 LPI select switch on the Control Panel is disabled. For this reason, the I/O should always remove the I/O selectable mode by the sending of a standard start/stop code when terminating a particular job.

OPERATOR CORRECTABLE FAULTS

There are 25 operator correctable faults sensed by the printer. These are listed alphabetically in the Operator Cards located in the band cover, beneath the printer's bonnet.

CE CORRECTABLE FAULTS

There are 22 Customer Engineer faults sensed by the printer. These are documented in the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section).

STATUS DISPLAYS

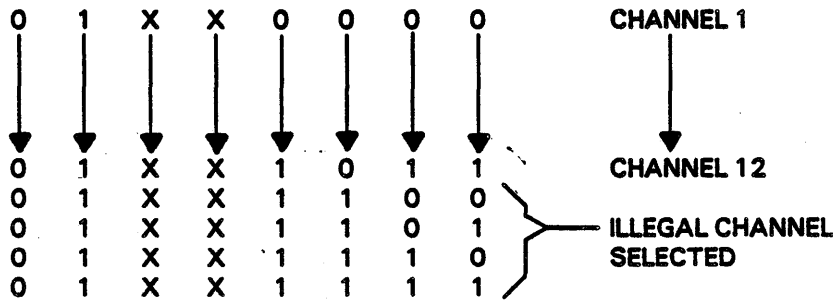
There are 21 status displays which are normal operating codes. They are listed in Table 3-3.

TABLE 3-2. PAPER MOTION COMMANDS AND CONTROL CODES

BIT	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	HEX	FUNCTION
	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0A	LINE FEED (LF)
	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0B	VERTICAL TAB (VT) ¹
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0C	FORM FEED (FF)
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0D	CARRIAGE RETURN (CR)

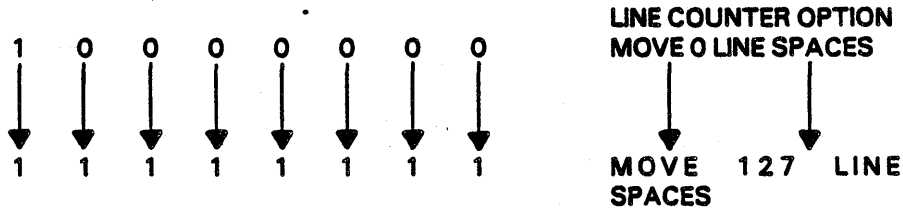
PAPER MOTION CONTROL CODES

ALSO SEE TABLE 3-1 FOR EVFU CONTROL CODES




PAPER MOTION COMMANDS

X= DO NOT CARE BIT



VT SELECTS CHANNEL 3 OR 4 IF EVFU IS LOADED. IF EVFU IS NOT LOADED, VT WILL GENERATE A "CHSL" ERROR AND A SINGLE SPACE PAPER MOTION. REFER TO THE MAINTENANCE MANUAL (FAULT ISOLATION SECTION) FOR SWITCH SETUP ON THE CPU BOARD (1PC2).

TABLE 3-3. STATUS DISPLAYS

<u>DISPLAY</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
FMFD	OFF LINE FORM FEED ACTIVE OR SWITCH DEPRESSED
FRES	FAULT RESET SWITCH DEPRESSED
HMTN	HORIZ MOTION CYCLE IN PROCESS
HOME	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES THAT HOME POSITION TRANSDUCER ACTIVE.
LFSW	OFF LINE SINGLE SPACE SWITCH DEPRESSED
LIP	I/O DATA TRANSFER IN PROGRESS
LVFU	EVFU MODE SELECTED AND EVFU NOT LOADED
NFLT	NORMAL STATUS OF "NO FAULTS"
NHOM	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES THAT HOME POSITION TRANSDUCER NOT ACTIVE
NOLD	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES THAT AN OFF LINE EVFU LOAD ROUTINE HAS BEEN ACTUATED, BUT EVFU MODE IS NOT SELECTED
NUTS	BAND NOT UP TO SPEED
PHA	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES PHASE APPLIED TO HORIZONTAL STEPPER MOTOR
PHB	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES PHASE APPLIED TO HORIZONTAL STEPPER MOTOR
PHC	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES PHASE APPLIED TO HORIZONTAL STEPPER MOTOR
PHD	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES PHASE APPLIED TO HORIZONTAL STEPPER MOTOR
PMTN	PAPER MOTION CYCLE IN PROCESS
PRNT	PRINT CYCLE IN PROCESS
SREQ	AN I/O STATUS REQUEST IS IN PROCESS
TLIP	A TAPE LOAD IS IN PROCESS
TPSW	OFF LINE TEST PRINT SWITCH DEPRESSED
	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS. INDICATES DISPLAY SEGMENT TEST IN PROGRESS

TEST PRINT FEATURES

There are built in printer tests which are available to the Customer Engineer. These tests are used in conjunction with the Test Print switch on the Control Panel and require certain switches on the CPU board to be set up. The available tests are documented in Section 6 and listed as follows:

- a. All one character
- b. Sliding Alphabet
- c. Horizontal Motion (Move Hammer Bank)
- d. Horizontal Set-Up
- e. Vertical Motion (Exercise Vertical System)
- f. Load EVFU (Off Line EVFU Load)
- g. Display Test (Control Panel Lamp Test)
- h. Run Ribbon and Band
- i. Examine Print/EVFU Memory
- j. Configuration Printout (Print out configuration of printer).

SECTION IV

INPUT POWER BOARD + AC/DC DISTRIBUTION

This section contains information on the input power voltages, optional input voltages and D.C. voltages necessary to drive the printer's electrical components. Refer to Logic Schematic section for wiring information.

INPUT POWER

The printer can be equipped with a 60 Hz transformer, a 50 Hz transformer or an optional 50/60 Hz transformer. Units equipped with a 60 Hz transformer are hard wired at the factory for 60 Hz 120 VAC. For the unit to function however, SW1 on the backplane board (1BP1) must be set to the 120/220 setting. Units equipped with a 50 Hz transformer are hard wired at the factory for 50 Hz, 220 VAC or 240 VAC. Selection between 220 VAC and 240 VAC is accomplished by setting SW1 on the backplane board (1BP1) to either the 120/220 setting or to the 240 setting. Units equipped with an optional 50 and 60 Hz transformer can be programmed from one frequency of operation to another by use of a universal programming board (4PC1) and a programming plug (installed in the printer when this option is used) to select the proper voltage. Input power conversions are documented in the printer's Installation and Checkout Instructions. The following voltages are available with the optional 50/60 Hz transformer:

60 HZ	50 HZ
100 VAC	100 VAC
120 VAC	220 VAC
	240 VAC

Voltage regulation is achieved by the use of a ferro-resonant transformer and a resonating capacitor. This resonant circuit increases the flux density, saturating the transformer core on the peaks of the AC alternation producing a near square wave output. By saturating the transformer on the voltage peaks, normal voltage variations in the primary winding will not be present in the output. Therefore, the transformer output will remain almost constant.

AC Output (See Figure 4-1)

The transformer supplies 110 VAC to the blower, band and ribbon motors. The AC power to these motors is controlled by solid state relays (SSR's).

DC Output (See Figure 4-2)

The AC is converted to DC on the Input Power Board. It provides 50V, 25V and 10V to various components. The fused 50V circuit is converted to +36V on the hammer driver board. There is a fused 25V circuit which is used for the vertical and horizontal stepper motors and a 25V unfused circuit which supplies power to the regulator circuitry. There are two 10V fused circuits. One provides power for the paper clamp system, the other provides a regulated +5V which is converted from 10V to 5V on the Print Head board. From there it provides power for the backplane board.

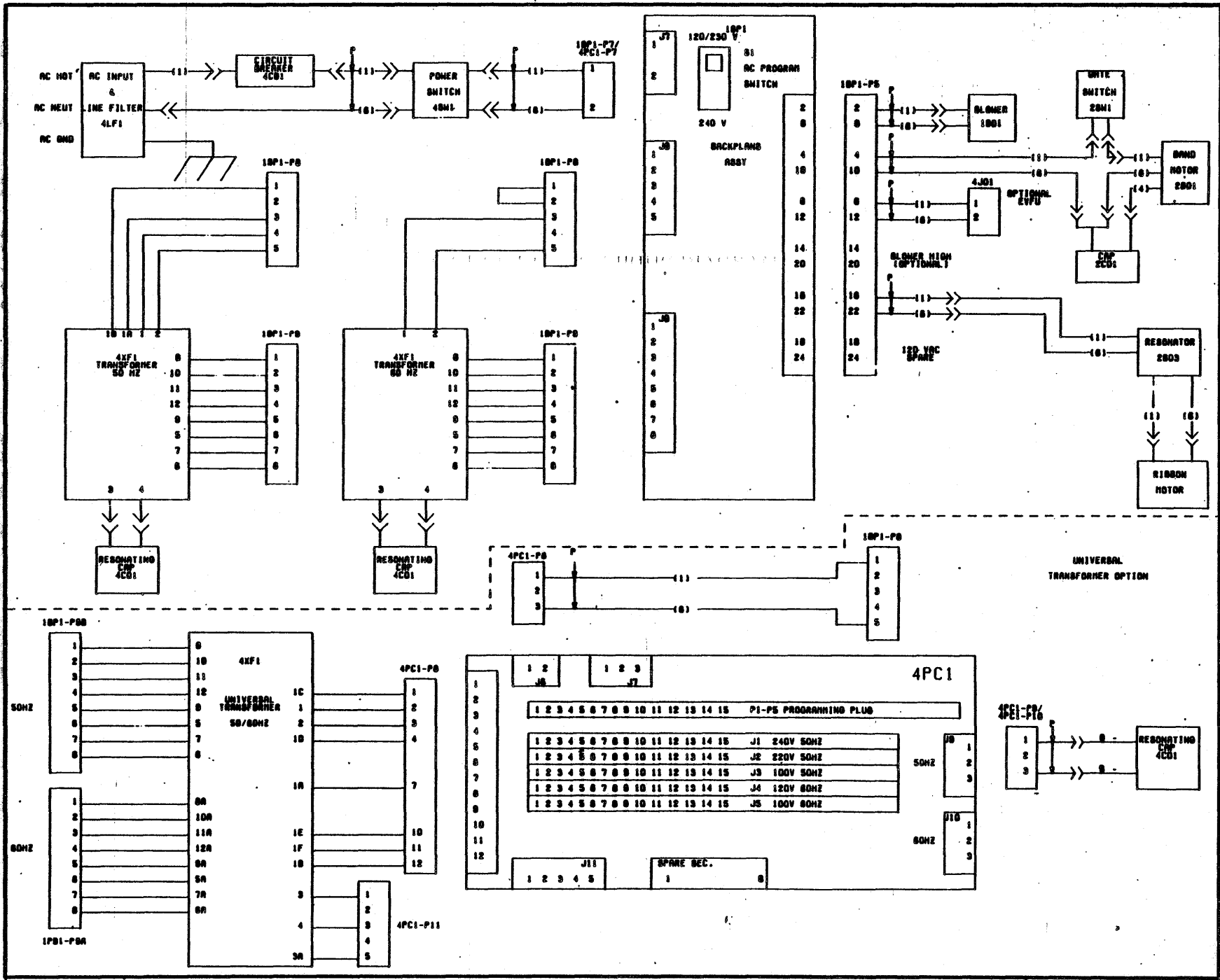


FIGURE 4-1. AC WIRING DIAGRAM

4-3/4-4

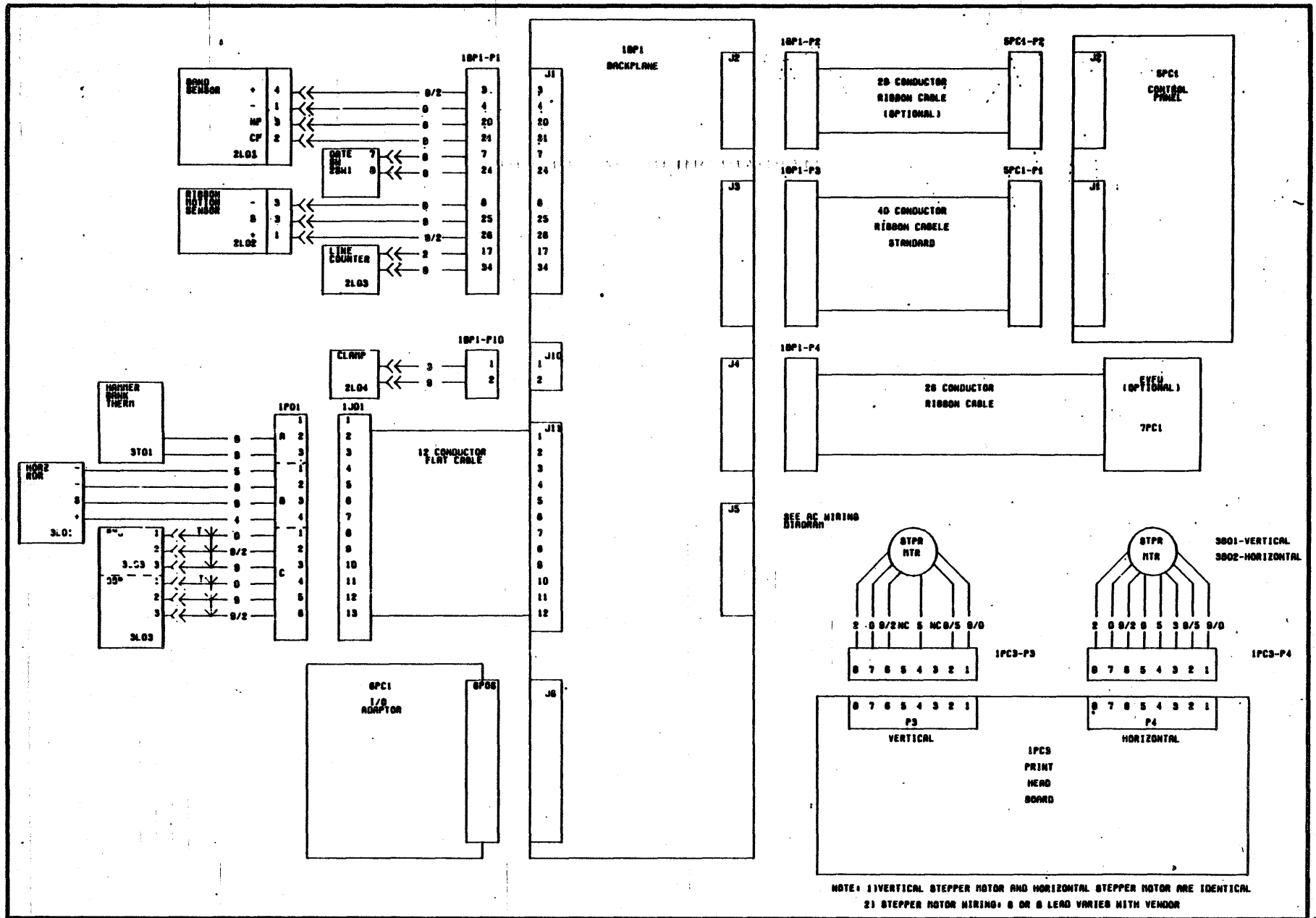


FIGURE 4-2. DC WIRING DIAGRAM

SECTION V PERSONALITY MODULE

This section contains information on the interface board (personality module) with which the printer is equipped. The purpose of the interface board is to allow communication between the data source and the printer without changing the CPU (Controller) board.

DATA PRODUCTS PERSONALITY MODULE

There are three switch networks (SWN1 thru SWN3) available to the Customer Engineer on the personality module which affect the printer's operation. See the Installation and Checkout Instructions for location of switch networks.

Switches

Space Code Switches (SWN3, SW1 thru SW8, location A18): There are 8 DIP switches provided for space code selection. When the code selected by these switches is sent from the data source, the personality module replaces the code sent with a blank code (normally 20 hex).

Paper Instruction Disable (SWN1, SW1, location C10): This switch when active, disables the paper instruction signal on the personality module.

Data Bit 8 Disable (SWN1, SW2, location C10): This switch when active, disables the data bit 8 signal on the personality module.

Low True (SWN1, SW3 location C10): This switch when active inverts the following signals on the personality module to active low logic levels.

- a. Demand
- b. Ready

- c. On Line
- d. Ident 0 and Ident 1
- e. VFU RDY
- f. BOF
- g. TOF
- h. Data Bits 1 thru 8
- i. Paper Instruction
- j. Strobe

VFU Verify (SWN1, SW4, location C10): This switch when active, indicates to the data source that the printer has EVFU capability.

Buffer Clear Low True (SWN1, SW5, location C10): This switch when active, inverts the buffer clear signal on the personality card.

Vertical Tab Enable (SWN2, SW5 location C10)
This switch when active allows the personality module to recognize the Vertical Tab code (0B hex) as a valid paper motion control code.

Control Code Enable (SWN2, SW6, location C10):
This switch when active, allows the personality module to recognize the codes 0AH, 0BH, 0CH and 0DH (Line Feed, Vertical Tab, Form Feed and Carriage Return respectively) as paper motion control codes. When this switch is inactive, the personality module will terminate a print line buffer (PLB) load with vertical format commands only and the 0AH, 0BH, 0CH, and 0DH codes are treated as print data and stored in the PLB.

63 Line Count Enable (SWN2, SW7, location C10): This switch when active, disables the 6 bit line counter option and places the printer in a 4 bit line counter mode. When the switch is inactive the printer is in a 6 bit line counter option.

Enable Character Translate Switches (SWN2, SW1 thru SW4, location C10): These switches when active, allow characters from the data source to be translated by the translator ROM's. When a switch is active and a print band with the corresponding character set is installed, the character codes from the data source will be translated by the ROM's before being stored in the PLB. The switches can be configured in any combination.

Short Line Interface: The transmitters and receivers have a drive capability of up to 50 feet (15.3 meters). Figure 5-1 shows a typical transmitter and receiver and the recommended cable characteristics. When this recommended configuration is used, the line voltages will be as follows:

Logic "1" = $3.25 \pm 0.5V$ (True or Active Level)
 Logic "0" = $0.2 \pm 0.2V$ (False or Inactive Level)

Long Line Interface: The transmitters and receivers used on the long line interface have a drive capability of up to 500 feet (152.4 meters). Figure 5-2 shows a typical transmitter and receiver, and the recommended cable characteristics. The signal is active when the (+) line is a higher voltage than the (-) line. The signal is inactive when the (-) line is a higher voltage than the (+) line. The long line interface components are mounted on the I/O connector board.

INTERFACE CHARACTERISTICS

Transmitter/Receiver

The printer can have either short line interface or long line interface. Short line interface uses single ended transmitters and receivers, the long line interface uses differential transmitters and receivers.

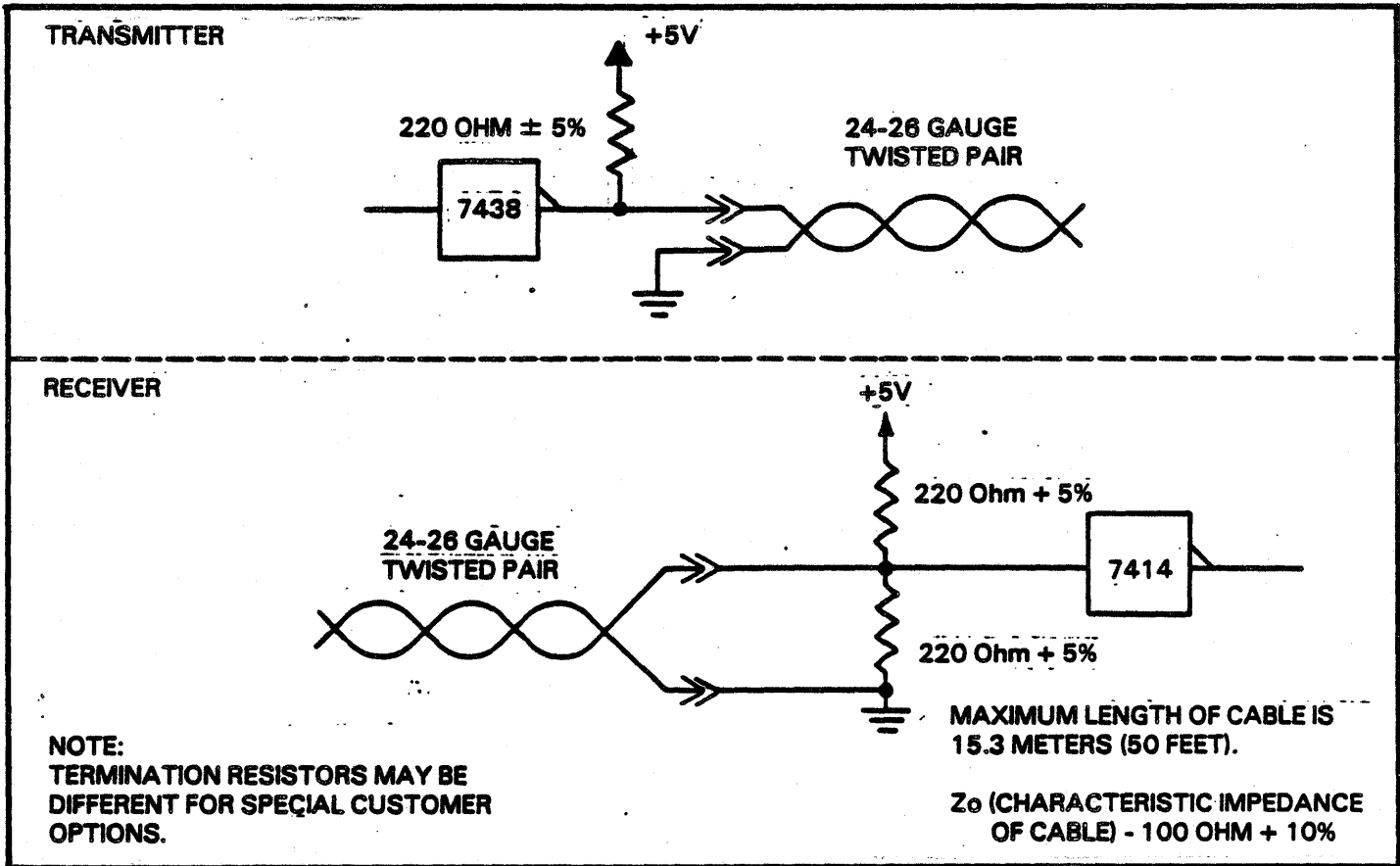


FIGURE 5-1. STANDARD TRANSMITTERS AND RECEIVERS FOR SHORT LINE INTERFACE

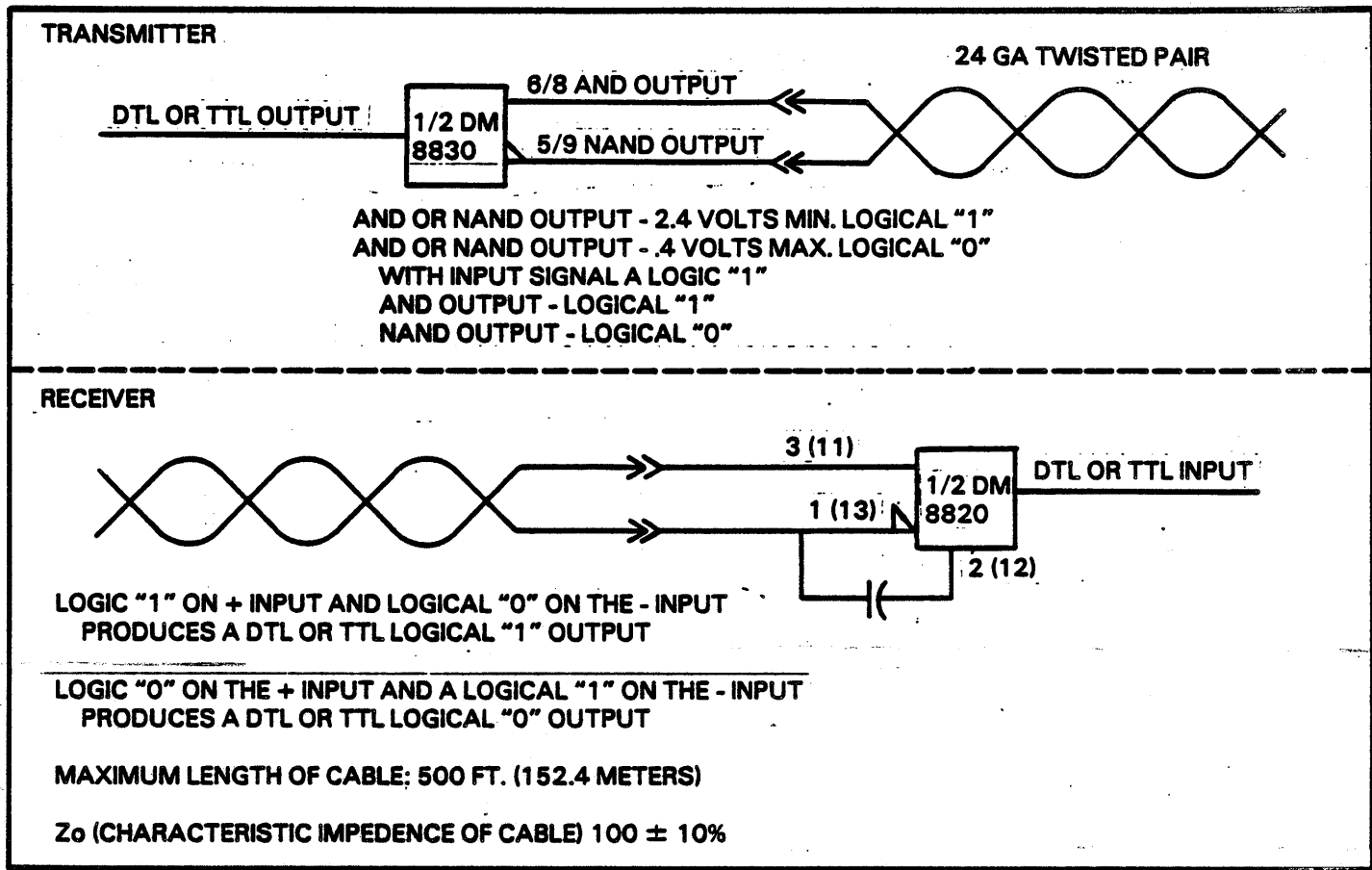


FIGURE 5-2. OPTIONAL TRANSMITTERS AND RECEIVERS FOR LONG LINE INTERFACE

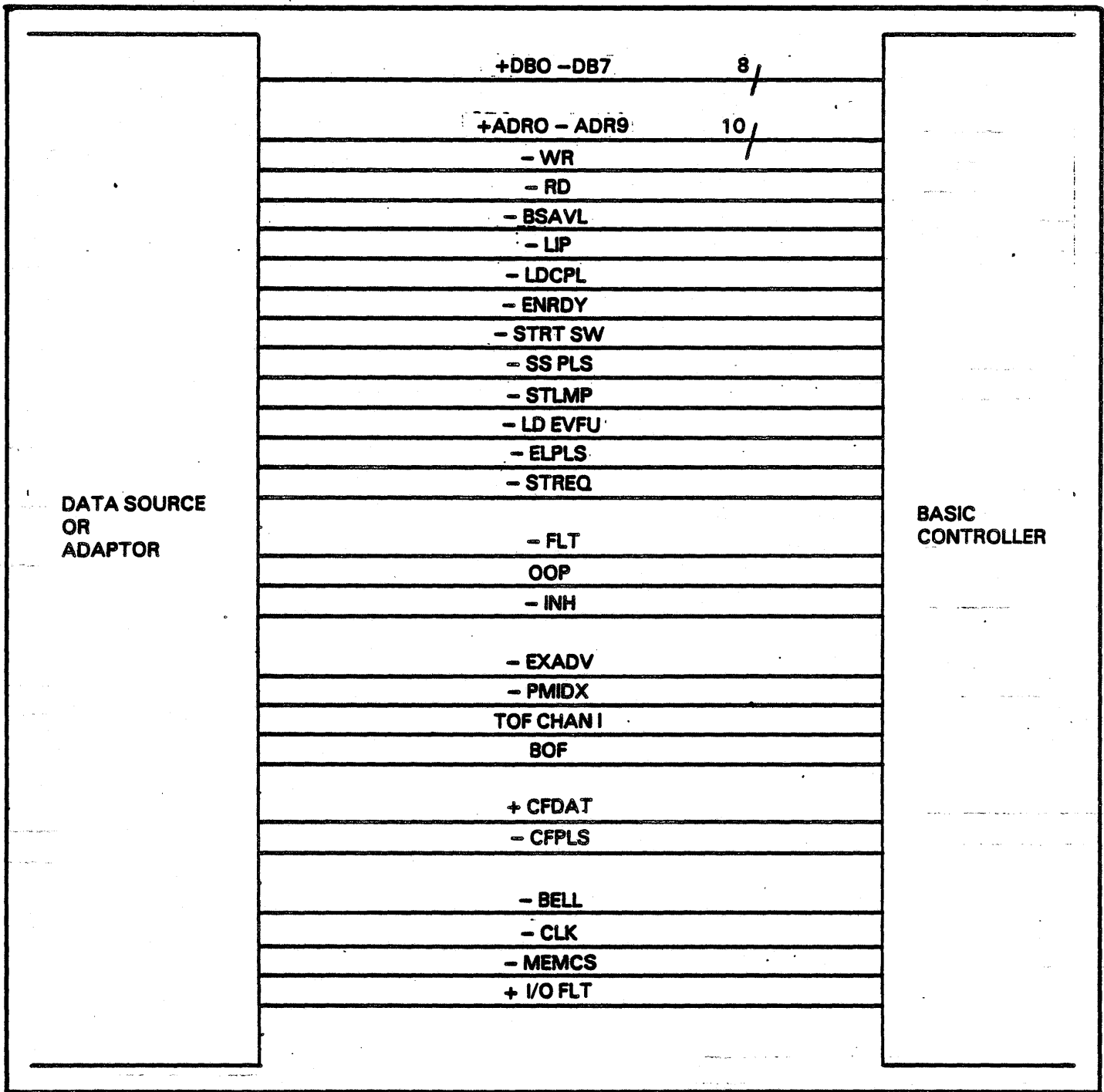


FIGURE 5-3. STANDARD BUS

INTERFACE SIGNALS (See Figure 5-4)

The minus sign before a signal name indicates the actual signal line has a negated logical sense being active when logical "0". A plus indicates positive logical sense being active when at a logical "1". Tables 5-4 thru 5-7 show connector pin assignments. Figure 5-5 shows timing relationships. Figure 5-4 shows data source to printer interface lines.

Ready

A signal from the printer which when active (logic 1) indicates that no faults exist within the printer, paper is loaded and the printer is ready to be placed On Line.

On Line

A signal from the printer which, when active (logic 1) indicates to the data source that the printer has been placed On Line. When On Line is active, the following conditions exist:

- a. The printer is READY.
- b. The START switch has been activated and the controller has responded by making (-) ENRDY active. On Line remains active if (-) ENRDY goes inactive and print line buffer (PLB) load is in progress.

Demand

A signal from the printer which is used to synchronize data transfer from the data source to the personality module. If the printer is On Line, the Demand line will go active to request a character from the data source. Demand will then drop. When Demand has dropped, the Data Strobe may be dropped. Note that another Demand will not be generated until Data Strobe has dropped. See Figure 5-5 for timing details.

Data Strobe

A signal from the data source to the printer which indicates that a data character has been placed on the data lines. When a Data Strobe occurs, the printer samples the data lines and brings the Demand line inactive.

Data 1 Thru 8 and Paper Instruction

These are signal lines from the data source to the printer which carry the codes for print data and forms motion commands. Data on these lines must be stable for at least 50ns prior to and after the Data Strobe. See Figure 5-5 for timing details.

Ident 0 and Ident 1

Two signal lines from the printer to the data source contain binary coded information which identifies the type of band currently on the printer. Ident 0 and Ident 1 are valid only when On Line is active.

IDENT 1	IDENT 0	TYPE OF BAND
0	0	128 Character
0	1	96 Character
1	0	64 Character
1	1	48 Character

-Buffer Clear

A signal from the data source (logic 0) to the printer that resets the print line buffer to column one if a forms motion command has not yet been received. (-) Buffer Clear must be active for a minimum of two microseconds.

Bottom of Forms (BOF)

This is a status line which is active (logic 1) when the forms are at the Bottom of Forms position. The line goes active when the form moves to the Bottom of Forms position, and goes inactive when it leaves this position. In non EVFU machines, Bottom of Forms is defined as being 3,4,5, or 6 lines (defined by DIP switches on the CPU board) before the Top of Forms position for either the Fixed Forms Length or the Selectable Forms Length Control Mode.

When the EVFU option is loaded, the Bottom of Forms location is defined by either Channel 2,8, or 12 by use of DIP switches on the CPU board.

Top of Forms (TOF)

This is a status line which is active (logic "1") when the forms are at the Top Of Forms position. The line goes active when the form moves to the Top Of Forms position, and goes inactive when it leaves this position. The Top of Forms location is defined by a counter in Forms Length Control mode, or by Channel 1 when the EVFU is loaded.

VFU RDY

This is a status line to the data source that when active indicates that the VFU is ready. This signal goes inactive when a start DAVFU load code is sent by the data source. VFU RDY then goes active after a stop DAVFU load code is sent by the data source, and the EVFU data has been verified to be valid.

Interface Verify

This allows the data source to verify that the I/O connector has been attached by jumpering pins 46 and 45 on the I/O connector together on the personality module.

EVFU Installed and EVFU Verify

In order to allow the data source to verify that the printer has an EVFU capability, the EVFU verify switch on the personality module must be closed.

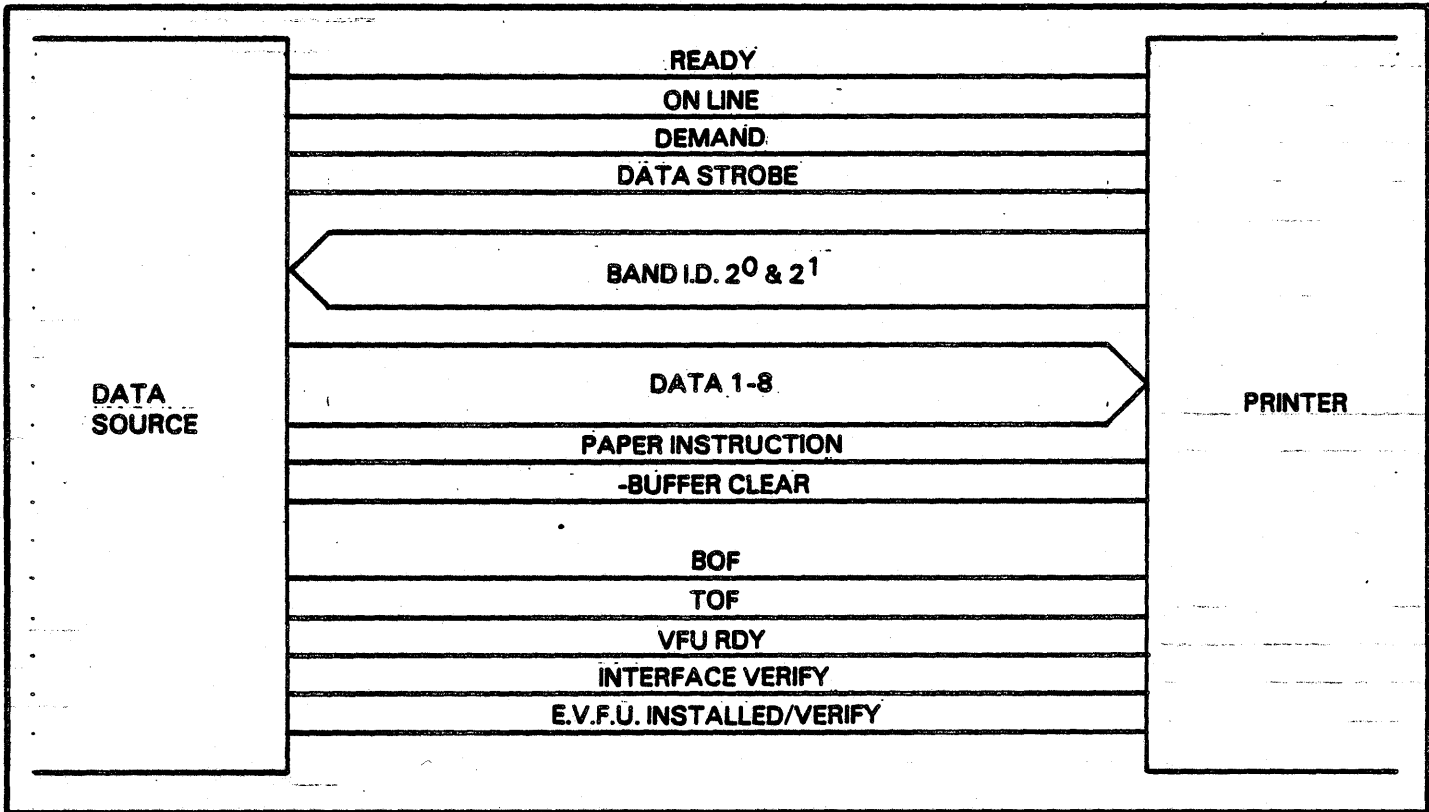


FIGURE 5-4. DATA SOURCE TO PRINTER INTERFACE LINES

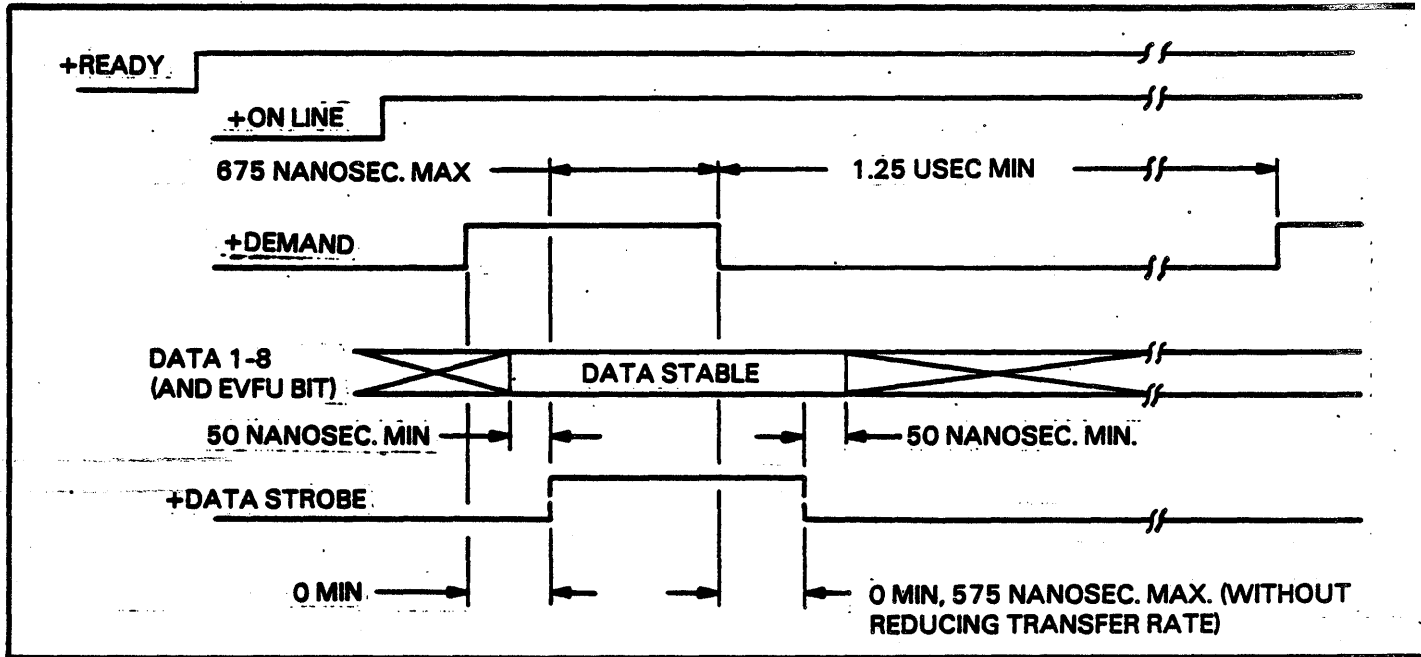


FIGURE 5-5. INTERFACE TIMING

DATA INTERCHANGE TECHNIQUE

Three different types of information can be sent to the printer from the data source using the data lines and vertical format lines. The types of information are:

- a. Print data for a line of print
- b. Forms motion commands
- c. DAVFU data

Print Data for a Line of Print (see Table 5-1)

When the personality module is Ready and has been placed On Line, the personality module will enter the Print Line Buffer load (PLB) mode. In this mode, the first character transferred is stored in the PLB for column one. The second for column two etc., until the Print Line Buffer is full. (Normally 132 characters in standard pitch, but depends on the number of columns and the horizontal pitch). All excess characters are not printed, although the personality module will continue to accept them. No printing will occur until a Forms Motion Command is sent. All print data must be sent with paper instruction signal false (logic 0). See Table 5-1 for print codes.

Forms Motion Commands (see Table 5-2)

Once the PLB load has begun, the personality module will continue to accept print data until a Forms Motion Command is received. Forms Motion Commands are Paper Motion Control codes or Vertical Format Commands. When the paper instruction signal is active, the data on the data lines are interpreted as Vertical Format Commands. When paper instruction is false, the following Paper Motion Control codes will terminate the data transfer:

- a. Paper Feed (PF): 0A (Hex)
- b. Form Feed (FF): 0C (Hex)
- c. Carriage Return (CR): 0D (Hex)
- d. Vertical Tab (VT): The 0B (Hex) code causes the data transfer to terminate if the Vertical Tab Enable Switch on the personality module is active.

DAVFU Data: The DAVFU load may begin when Demand is active and the PLB is not being loaded by sending one of the three start codes. After receiving a start code, the personality module will interpret the data on the data lines as VFU information and store the data in the VFU memory on the CPU board. The personality module will continue to accept the VFU data until a stop code is received.

The personality module will load the start code, 144 lines (maximum) of VFU data, and the stop code into the VFU memory of the controller board.

Stop Code Only: Stop code only is used to recirculate the DAVFU memory to the first line loaded position. See the printer product specification for details.

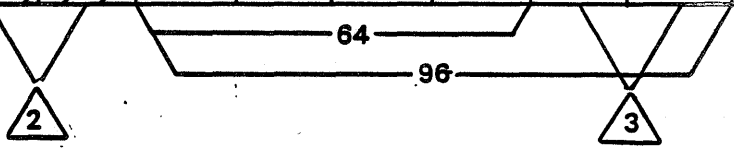
EVFU Load Errors (see Table 5-3)

If the EVFU data has not been loaded properly (data format error or an overflow error), the printer will be placed in an Off Line condition. A data format error is defined as a Stop code having been loaded into an odd byte location. An Overflow error is defined as an EVFU load greater than 144 lines.

TABLE 5-1. STANDARD CHARACTER AND CODE SET FOR PRINT DATA

SWITCH POSITION				bit 7 bit 6 bit 5	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 1 0	0 1 1	1 0 0	1 0 1	1 1 0	1 1 1
bit 4	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1									
0	0	0	0	/	/	SP	0	@	P	\	P	
0	0	0	1	/	/		1	A	Q	a	q	
0	0	1	0	/	/	"	2	B	R	b	r	
0	0	1	1	/	/	#	3	C	S	c	s	
0	1	0	0	/	/	\$	4	D	T	d	t	
0	1	0	1	/	/	%	5	E	U	e	u	
0	1	1	0	/	/	&	6	F	V	f	v	
0	1	1	1	/	/	'	7	G	W	g	w	
1	0	0	0	/	/	(8	H	X	h	x	
1	0	0	1			LF	9	I	Y	i	y	
1	0	1	0			VT	.	:	J	Z	j	z
1	0	1	1			FF	+	;	K	[k	{
1	1	0	0			CR	,	<	L	\	l	
1	1	0	1			/	-	=	M]	m	}
1	1	1	0			/	.	>	N	^	n	~
	1	1	1			/	/	/	O	-	o	Spec. Char.

1 = ON
 0 = OFF
 SWITCH 1 = LEAST SIGNIFICANT BIT



NOTES:




-  THE ABOVE CHARACTER AND CODE SET IS USED INTERNALLY WHEN THE BAND CODE TRANSLATER ROM'S ARE DISABLED.
-  ALL UNDEFINED CODES IN THE FIRST TWO CHART COLUMNS WILL BE TREATED AS A SPACE CODE WHEN ASCII CONTROL CODES ARE USED. WHEN ASCII CONTROL CODES ARE NOT USED, CHARACTER CODES FOR 128 CHARACTER BANDS CAN BE ASSIGNED.
-  ALL CODES IN THE LAST TWO COLUMNS WILL BE TREATED AS SPACE CODES WHEN A 64 CHARACTER BAND IS INSTALLED.

TABLE 5-2. FORMS MOTION COMMANDS

VERTICAL FORMAT	DATA BITS								
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
1	X	X	X	1	0	0	0	0	SUPPRESS SPACE
1	X	X	X	1	0	0	0	1	SINGLE SPACE
1	X	X	X	1	0	0	1	0	DOUBLE SPACE
1	X	X	X	1	1	1	1	0	14 SPACE
1	X	X	X	1	1	1	1	1	15 SPACE
1	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	ADVANCE TO CHANNEL 1
1	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	1	ADVANCE TO CHANNEL 2
1	X	X	X	0	0	0	1	0	ADVANCE TO CHANNEL 3
1	X	X	X	0	1	0	1	0	ADVANCE TO CHANNEL 11
1	X	X	X	0	1	0	1	1	ADVANCE TO CHANNEL 12
1	X	X	X	0	1	1	0	0	ILLEGAL COMMAND
1	X	X	X	0	1	1	0	1	ILLEGAL COMMAND
1	X	X	X	0	1	1	1	0	ILLEGAL COMMAND
1	X	X	X	0	1	1	1	1	ILLEGAL COMMAND
DAVFU MODE ONLY									
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	START DAVFU LOAD (WON'T TERMINATE LINE) 2
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	END DAVFU LOAD
X	X	X	C ₆	C ₅	C ₄	C ₃	C ₂	C ₁	} ONE FORM LINE
X	X	X	C ₁₂	C ₁₁	C ₁₀	C ₉	C ₈	C ₇	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	LF (LINE FEED) ASCII CONTROL CODE
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	FF (FORM FEED) ASCII CONTROL CODE
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	CR (CARRIAGE RETURN) ASCII CONTROL CODE
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	VT (VERTICAL TAB) ASCII CONTROL CODE

NOTES:



PRINTER WILL GO TO "STOP" MODE AND DISPLAY ILCH (ILLEGAL CHANNEL SELECTED).



CODE 6E (HEX) WILL DEFAULT TO THE 6/8 LPI SWITCH, CODE 6C (HEX) WILL SET THE PRINTER TO 6 LPI, CODE 6D (HEX) WILL SET THE PRINTER TO 8 LPI.

WHEN THE 63 LINE COUNT DISABLE SWITCH ON THE PERSONALITY MODULE IS IN THE INACTIVE POSITION, BITS 6 AND 7 ARE USED AS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BITS.

WITH THE FORMAT OF ODD AND EVEN TAPE DATA WORDS AS SHOWN, IT IS POSSIBLE TO GENERATE AN INVALID END DAVFU LOAD. IT IS UNDESIRABLE THEN TO USE 2F (HEX) FOR A VALID TAPE DATA WORD (DATA BITS 7 AND 8 AND PAPER INSTRUCTION ARE DON'T CARE BITS).

X= DON'T CARE BIT.

TABLE 5-3. TAPE LOAD EXAMPLE

EQUIVALENT EVFU TAPE												FORM ROW NUMBER	VERTICAL FORMAT	DATA LINES								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
												START LOAD	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	△ ₁
												1 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	△ ₂
												2 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
												3 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	
												4 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
												5 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
												6 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
												7 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 1	0 1	1 1	1 1	0 0	
												8 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
												9 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
												10 ODD EVEN	X X	X X	X X	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
												END LOAD	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	



Code 6E (Hex) will default to the 6-8 LPI switch, Code 6C (Hex) will set the Printer to 6 LPI, Code 6D (Hex) will set the Printer to 8 LPI.



With the format of odd and even tape data words as shown, it is possible to generate an invalid end DAVFU load. It is undesirable then to use 2F (Hex) for a valid tape data word (Data Bits 7 and 8 and Paper Instruction are don't care bits).

X= Don't Care Bit

INTERFACE CONNECTORS

Standard Interface Connector

The standard connector provided with the printer is an AMP 50 pin connector, AMP part number 745646-1. The connector is shown in Figure 5-6. Tables 5-4 and 5-5 show the interface signals and their associated connector pin assignments. No data cable or mating connector is provided with the printer.

Optional Interface Connector

The optional connector is an AMP Type M Series Connector, AMP part number 200277-2. The connector is plug compatible with the Winchester 50 pin MRAC 50 SJ connector. The connector and its associated hardware are shown in Figure 5-7. Tables 5-6 and 5-7 show the interface signals and their associated connector pin assignments. No data cable or mating connector is provided with the printer.

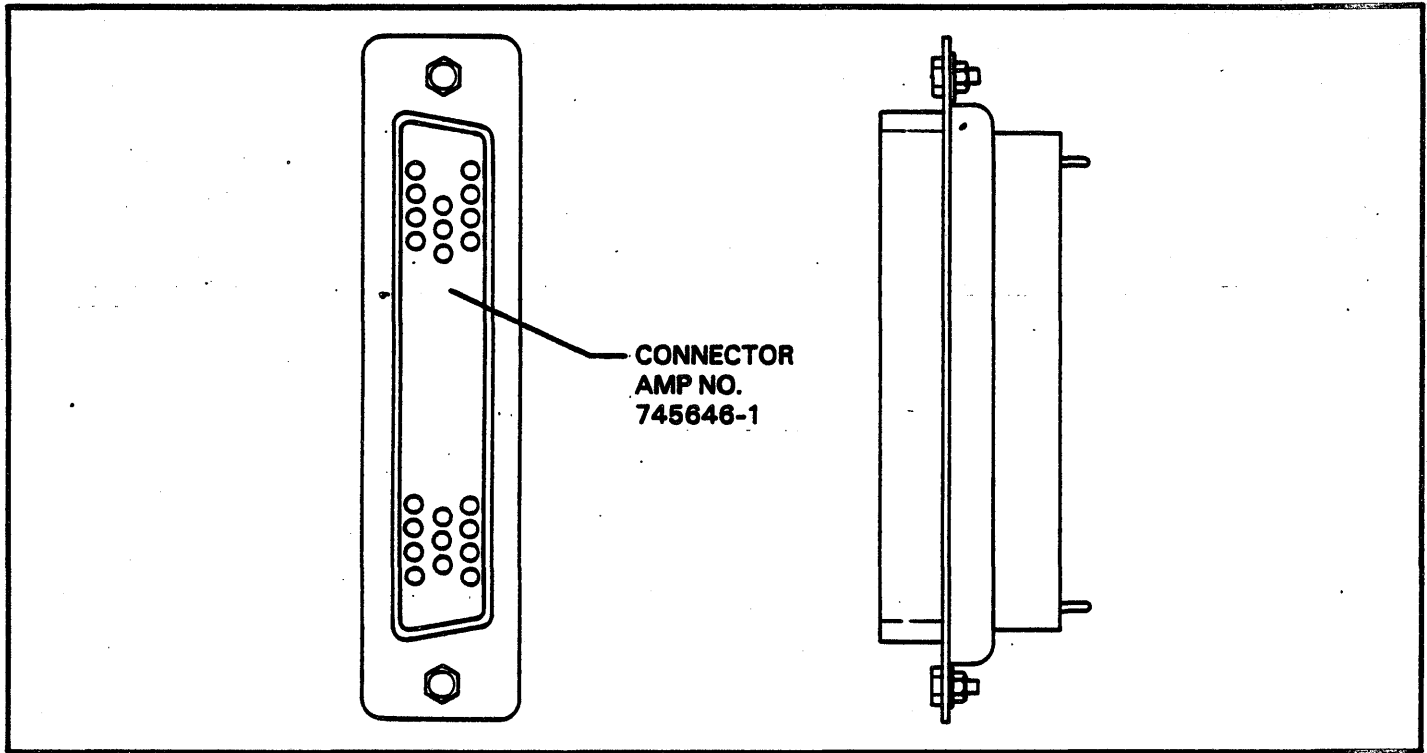


FIGURE 5-6. D-TYPE I/O CONNECTOR CONFIGURATION

TABLE 5-4. D-TYPE I/O CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS (SHORT LINE)

<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>	<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>
22	+READY	28	+DATA 8
6	-READY RETURN	44	DATA 8 RETURN
21	+ON LINE	46	+INTERFACE VERIFY
7	ON LINE RETURN	45	INTERFACE VERIFY RETURN
23	+DEMAND	24	+TOP OF FORM
7	DEMAND RETURN	8	TOP OF FORM RETURN
38	+DATA STROBE	25	+BOTTOM OF FORM
37	DATA STROBE RETURN	9	BOTTOM OF FORM RETURN
19	+DATA 1	47	+EVFU INSTALLED
3	DATA 1 RETURN	33	EVFU VERIFY
20	+DATA 2	50	+IDENT 0
4	DATA 2 RETURN	32	IDENT 0 RETURN
1	+DATA 3	49	+IDENT 1
2	DATA 3 RETURN	16	IDENT 1 RETURN
41	+DATA 4	31	+BUFFER CLEAR
40	DATA 4 RETURN	15	BUFFER CLEAR RETURN
34	+DATA 5	12	+5 VOLT (TEST ONLY)
18	DATA 5 RETURN	39	5 VOLT (TEST ONLY) RETURN
43	+DATA 6	26 + 48	+VFU RDY
42	DATA 6 RETURN	10 + 17	VFU RDY RETURN
36	+DATA 7	30	+PAPER INSTRUCTION
35	DATA 7 RETURN	14	PAPER INSTRUCTION RETURN

TABLE 5-5. D-TYPE I/O CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS (LONG LINE)

<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>	<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>
22	+READY	46	+INTERFACE VERIFY
6	-READY	45	-INTERFACE VERIFY
21	+ON LINE	24	+TOP OF FORM
7	-ON LINE	8	-TOP OF FORM
23	+DEMAND	25	+BOTTOM OF FORM
7	-DEMAND	9	-BOTTOM OF FORM
38	+DATA STROBE	47	+EVFU INSTALLED
37	-DATA STROBE	33	-EVFU VERIFY
19	+DATA 1	50	+IDENT 0
3	-DATA 1	32	-IDENT 0
20	+DATA 2	49	+IDENT 1
4	-DATA 2	16	-IDENT 1
1	+DATA 3	31	+BUFFER CLEAR
2	-DATA 3	15	-BUFFER CLEAR
41	+DATA 4	12	+5 VOLT (TEST ONLY)
40	-DATA 4	39	-5 VOLT (TEST ONLY)
34	+DATA 5	26 + 48	+VFU RDY
18	-DATA 5	10 + 17	-VFU RDY
43	+DATA 6	30	+PAPER INSTRUCTION
42	-DATA 6	14	-PAPER INSTRUCTION
36	+DATA 7		
35	-DATA 7		
28	+DATA 8		
44	-DATA 8		

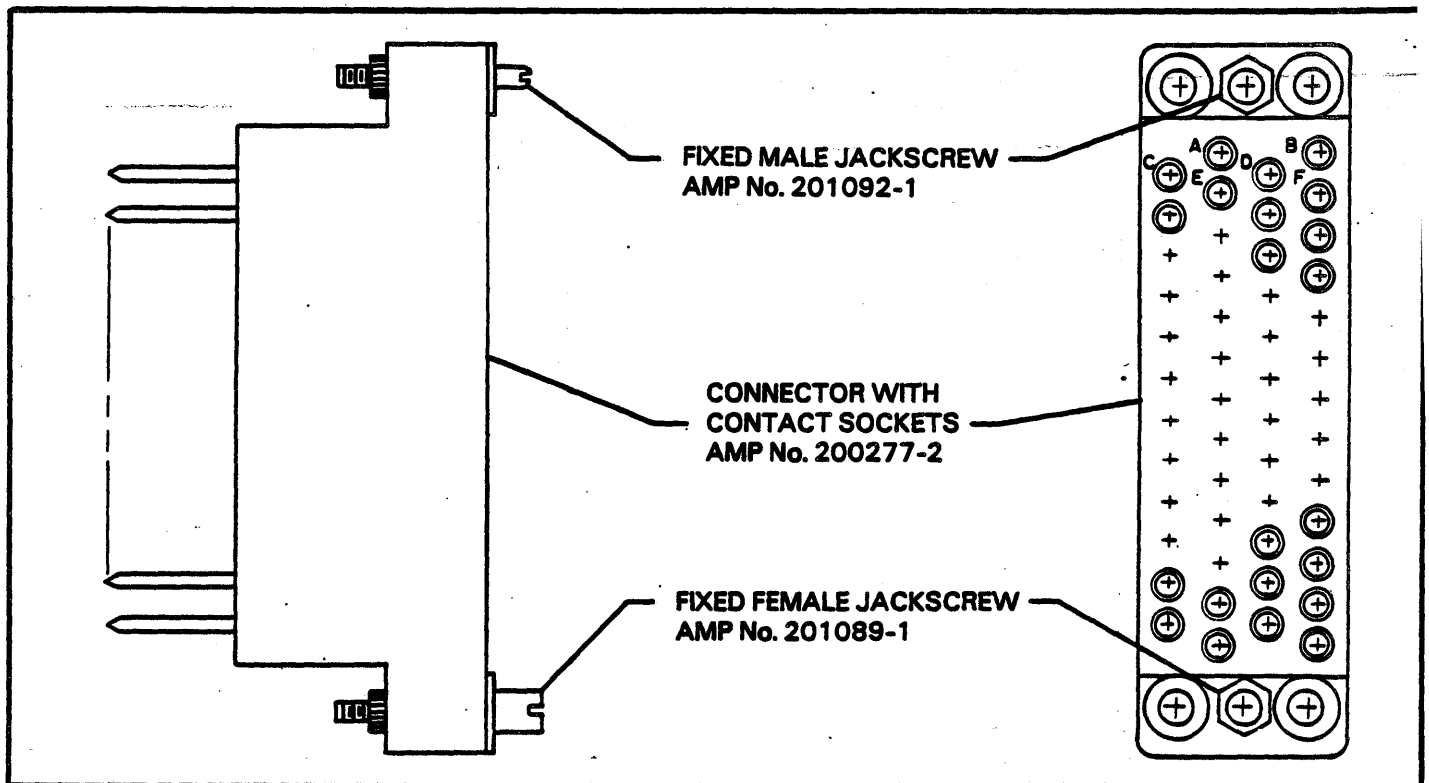


FIGURE 5-7. WINCHESTER TYPE I/O CONNECTOR CONFIGURATION

TABLE 5-6. WINCHESTER TYPE I/O CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS (SHORT LINE)

<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>	<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>
CC	+READY	v	+INTERFACE VERIFY
EE	READY RETURN	x	INTERFACE VERIFY RETURN
y	+ON LINE	S	+TOP OF FORM
AA	ON LINE RETURN	U	TOP OF FORM RETURN
E	+DEMAND	M	+BOTTOM OF FORM
C	DEMAND RETURN	P	BOTTOM OF FORM RETURN
j	+DATA STROBE	e	+EVFU INSTALLED
m	DATA STROBE RETURN	h	EVFU VERIFY
B	+DATA 1	d	+IDENT 0
D	DATA 1 RETURN	f	IDENT 0 RETURN
F	+DATA 2	a	+IDENT 1
J	DATA 2 RETURN	c	IDENT 1 RETURN
L	+DATA 3	A	+BUFFER CLEAR
N	DATA 3 RETURN	H	BUFFER CLEAR RETURN
R	+DATA 4	HH	+5V (TEST ONLY)
T	DATA 4 RETURN	K	5V (TEST ONLY) RETURN
V	+DATA 5	W + FF	+VFU RDY
X	DATA 5 RETURN	Y + DD	VFU RDY RETURN
Z	+DATA 6	p	+PAPER INSTRUCTION
b	DATA 6 RETURN	s	PAPER INSTRUCTION RETURN
n	+DATA 7		
k	DATA 7 RETURN		
u	+DATA 8		
w	DATA 8 RETURN		

TABLE 5-7. WINCHESTER TYPE I/O CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENTS (LONG LINE)

<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>	<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL</u>
CC	+READY	v	+INTERFACE VERIFY
EE	-READY	x	-INTERFACE VERIFY
y	+ON LINE	S	+TOP OF FORM
AA	-ON LINE	U	-TOP OF FORM
E	+DEMAND	M	+BOTTOM OF FORM
C	-DEMAND	P	-BOTTOM OF FORM
j	+DATA STROBE	e	+EVFU INSTALLED
m	-DATA STROBE	h	-EVFU VERIFY
B	+DATA 1	d	+IDENT 0
D	-DATA 1	f	-IDENT 0
F	+DATA 2	a	+IDENT 1
J	-DATA 2	c	-IDENT 1
L	+DATA 3	A	+BUFFER CLEAR
N	-DATA 3	H	-BUFFER CLEAR
R	+DATA 4	HH	+5V (TEST ONLY)
T	-DATA 4	K	-5V (TEST ONLY)
V	+DATA 5	W + FF	+VFU RDY
X	-DATA 5	Y + DD	-VFU RDY
Z	+DATA 6	p	+PAPER INSTRUCTION
b	-DATA 6	s	-PAPER INSTRUCTION
n	+DATA 7		
k	-DATA 7		
u	+DATA 8		
w	-DATA 8		

SECTION VI CPU AND PRINT HEAD ELECTRONICS BOARDS

This section contains general information on the CPU board and the Print Head Electronics board. More detailed information will be documented in the following sections.

The CPU board is controlled by an 8085 microprocessor. It works in conjunction with the personality module to set up the printer's configurations and is the "go between" for the printer and the data source. It sends all commands to the Print Head board, which actually controls the action of the printer.

CPU BOARD FUNCTIONS (See Figure 6-1 and 6-2)

The CPU board contains the following major functions:

- a. Contains the main microprocessor and program memory.
- b. Contains the print buffer and EVFU RAM.
- c. Contains the band tracking microprocessor.
- d. Provides all clocks and timing.
- e. Generates HEP pulses.
- f. Provides fault sensing.

- g. Provides stepper motor controls.
- h. Controls the bus.
- i. Generates the compare pulses.
- j. Controls the status display.
- k. Controls the EVFU.

PRINT HEAD BOARD FUNCTIONS (See Figure 6-3)

The Print Head board contains the following major functions:

- a. Provides the drive for both the horizontal and vertical stepper motors.
- b. Provides control for the blower.
- c. Provides ribbon drive.
- d. Provides band drive.
- e. Controls the paper clamps.
- f. Controls the line counter.
- g. Contains the +5V regulator circuitry.
- h. Contains the power inhibits circuitry.
- i. Contains the character and home pulse sync and the phasing circuitry.

The Print Head board also contains an LED which indicates that +10V is present to the board. This +10V is an input to the +5V regulator.

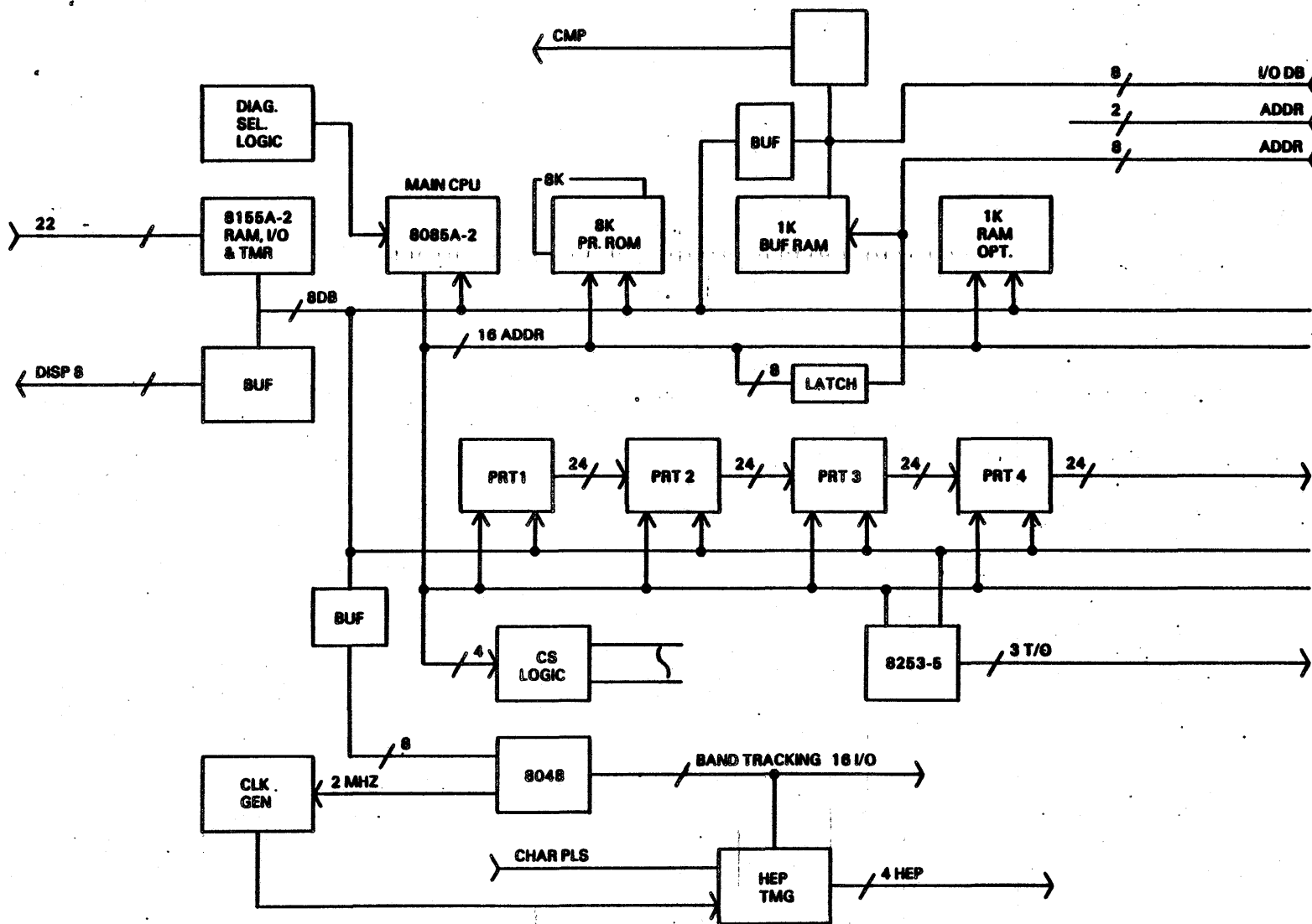


FIGURE 6-1. CPU BOARD (IPC2) BLOCK DIAGRAM

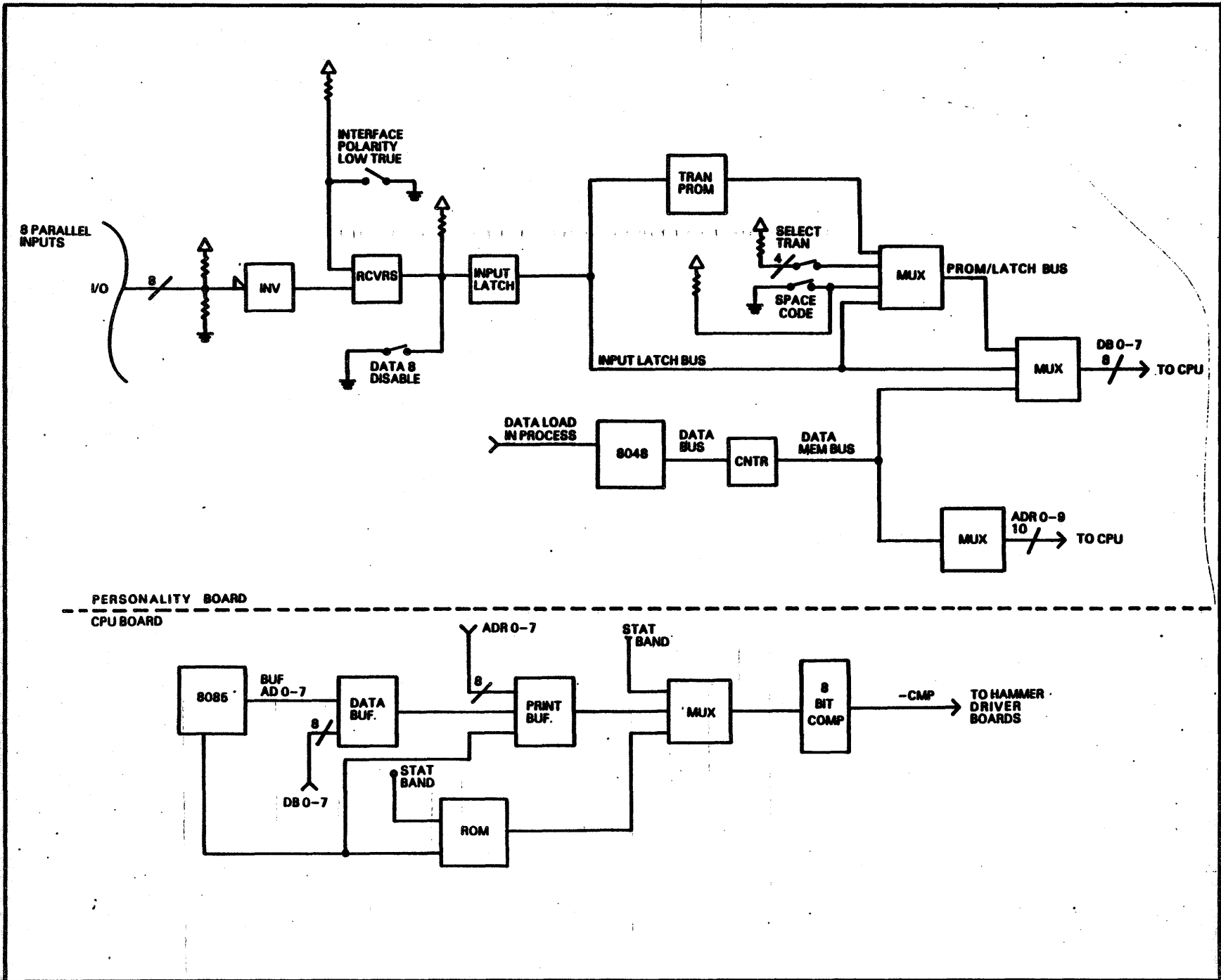


FIGURE 6-2. DATA BLOCK DIAGRAM

CPU BOARD

The CPU board contains a scratch pad RAM (Port 5) and Bus Control (Port 3) in addition to Ports 1, 2, and 4, which are documented in Section 7.

Port 5 (I/O and Scratch Pad RAM)

Inputs to Port 5:

- a. Control Panel
- b. Band ID
- c. Horizontal Reader

Outputs from Port 5:

- a. Page Length Identification
- b. Configuration Data and Pulse Synchronization
- c. Timer Start
- d. Fault Indication

Port 3: (Bus Control Signal and Timers)

Inputs to Port 3:

- a. Timing Circuits
- b. Statistical Band ID
- c. EVFU Load Information
- d. Status Request

Outputs from Port 3:

- a. BSAVL (Bus Available)
- b. PRTEN (Print Enable)
- c. Paper Control

CPU LED's

There are three LED's installed on the board which provide the ability to observe the Horizontal Hold, Vertical Hold and Printing in Progress (PIP) functions.

LED 1: LED 1 is the right most LED as viewed from the component side of the board and is lit when Horizontal Hold is in progress.

LED 2: LED 2 is the middle LED and is lit when Vertical Hold is in progress.

LED 3: LED 3 is the left most LED as viewed from the component side of the board and is lit when printing is in progress.

There are three switch networks (SWN1 thru SWN3) installed on this board which allow the Customer Engineer the ability to program the printer to various configurations. See the Installation and Checkout Instructions for locations of the switch networks on the CPU board.

Switches

Auto Fine Feed Switch (SWN2, SW3, location F2): The auto line feed DIP switch allows the selection of an automatic line feed upon recognition of a Carriage Return (CR) control code.

132/136 Column Select Switch (SWN3, SW5, location G13): The 132/136 column select DIP switch determines the print line length. This switch must be set before the printer is powered ON since it is only sampled during the Power On initialization sequence. The selection of this switch is based on the hammer configuration of the printer. It would not be possible for the unit to print 136 columns if the printer is equipped with only 66 hammers (132 column printer). It is possible, however, to have the printer print 132 columns (only use 66 of the 68 hammers) if the printer is equipped with 68 hammers (136 column printer) by setting this switch.

Forms Control Select Switches (SWN3, SW1 and SW2, location G13): These two switches determine the paper motion format code and must be set before the printer is powered ON, since they are only sampled during the Power On initialization sequence. The selectable modes are as follows:

- a. Forms Length Control Mode (FLC Mode). These two thumbwheel switches on the right side of the Control Panel allow the operator to select the form length in whole inches and fractional inches.
- b. I/O Loadable Vertical Format Unit Mode (IOVFU). Vertical format information is loaded into the printer's RAM buffer over the interface lines. The appropriate BOF switch must also be turned ON.
- c. Tape Loadable Vertical Format Unit Mode (TLVFU). Vertical format information is loaded into the printer's RAM buffer by adding a tape reader which reads a punched format tape into the printer's RAM buffer. The appropriate BOF switch must also be turned ON.

Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up on the CPU board. Refer to Section 3 (Vertical Motion Formatting) for additional information on switch functions.

Bottom of Forms Select Switches (BOF Switches) (SWN2, SW1 and SW2, location F2): These two switches select the channel to be used as the Bottom of Forms (BOF) when operating in the optional IOVFU or TLVFU modes. They must be set before the printer is powered ON, since they are only sampled during the Power On initialization sequence. Channels 2, 8, or 12 may be selected as the BOF channel by selecting different combinations of switches.

Slew to Top of Forms (TOF) Select Switches (SWN3, SW8, location G13): This switch allows the paper to advance to or through the Top of Forms position. In one mode the paper will slew through the top of forms to the line count specified in the line counter command. In the alternate mode, the paper slew will stop at the top of form position rather than the specified line count.

Perforation Skip Length Select Switches (SWN3, SW3 and SW4, location G13): These two switches are only active when in the Forms Length Control (FLC) mode and when the APS switch on the Control Panel is turned ON. By configuring these switches to various positions, a 3, 4, 5, or 6 line skip between top and bottom of forms (and over the paper perforations) can be performed. In the optional IOVFU or TLVFU modes, the perforation skip length is determined by the top and bottom of forms channels. Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up on the CPU board.

Vertical Tab (VT) Select Channel 3 or 4 Switch (SWN3, SW7, location G13): This switch is only active in the optional IOVFU or TLVFU modes and allows a vertical tab (VT) command to select either channel 3 or channel 4 of the EVFU data. If the EVFU data is not loaded, the VT command will generate a channel select (CHSL) error and the printer will perform a single space paper motion. Refer to Table 3-1 for EVFU load format and Table 3-2 for paper motion commands and control codes.

Test Print Mode Select Switch (SWN1, SW9, location top right side): This switch can be set to a special mode which allows special tests for diagnostic routines or a standard mode which allows various test print patterns. The special diagnostic routines are intended for C.E. usage only. This switch should always be left in the standard mode for operator usage. Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up. See C.E. Diagnostic Routines following for a description of the routines available.

Character Pattern Select Switches (SWN1, SW's 1 thru 8, location top right side): These eight switches allow selection of special diagnostic routines when in the special mode or allow selection of a test print character when in the standard mode.

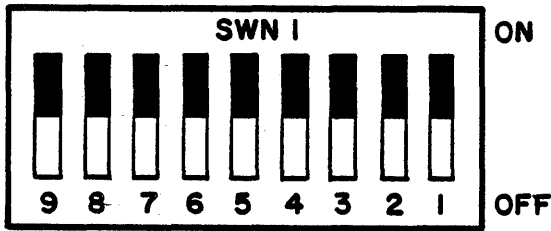
When the printer is put back into service, these switches should never be left in a position which selects a code whose position on the print band has no character. This could result in band or hammer damage if printing occurs at this character position. Refer to the Maintenance Manual (Fault Isolation section) for switch set up, for the diagnostic routines available and the ASCII character switch positions.

C.E. Diagnostic Routines

When the Test Print Mode Select switch is in the special mode position and when the Configuration Test switch on the Control Panel has not been selected, certain diagnostic routines are available to the Customer Engineer. These tests are selected by activating the appropriate DIP switch on the CPU board. After selecting the desired diagnostic routine, the function may be activated by pressing the Test Print switch on the Control Panel and exited by pressing the switch again. Most fault sensing is suppressed during these routines in order to allow fault diagnosing or set up to occur. The following diagnostic routines are available:

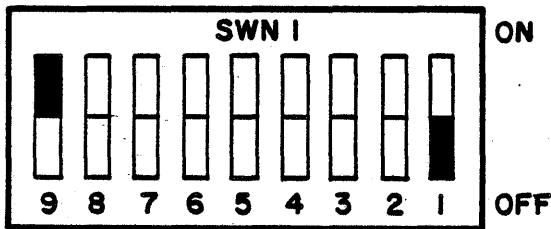
- Sliding Alphabet
- Horizontal Motion (Shuttle)
- Horizontal Set Up
- Vertical Motion (Exercise Vertical)
- Load EVFU
- Display Test
- Run Ribbon and Band (Ribbon/Band Motion)
- Examine Print/EVFU Memory

Sliding Alphabet:



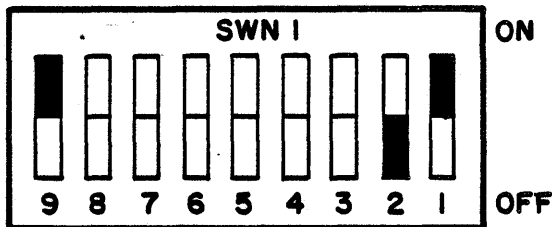
By setting the DIP switches on the CPU board as shown above, a sliding alphabet pattern is printed once the Test Print switch on the Control Panel is pressed. The sliding alphabet pattern will shift on character through the entire code set available on the installed print band.

Horizontal Motion (Shuttle):



By setting the DIP switches on the CPU board as shown above, the printer exercises the horizontal system only once the Test Print switch on the Control Panel has been pressed. This is a horizontal shifting routine which shifts the hammer bar left to right and right to left.

Horizontal Set Up:

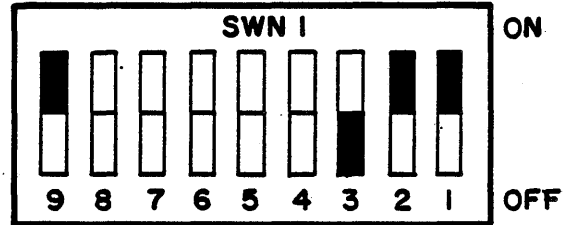


By setting the DIP switches on the CPU board as shown above, a horizontal set up routine is activated and may be used as an aid in the adjustment of the horizontal shift system once the Test Print switch on the Control Panel is pressed.

The first depression of the Test Print switch places the horizontal four phase stepper motor on phase A of its sequence. Subsequent depressions of the Test Print switch places the stepper motor in each of the possible full step positions (phases A, B, C, D, A', B', and C'), and some of the half step positions (phases AB and DA'). The actual phase or phases are displayed on the Control Panel's display. The phase po-

sition (A, B, C, etc.) is alternately displayed with the horizontal position transducer level (HOME or NHOM). The position C' represents the right most position of the hammer bar which is used in the compressed pitch mode. The next depression of the Test Print switch will cause the routine to be exited. Refer to the Hammer Bar Home Position Adjustment Procedure in Section 4 of the Maintenance Manual for further information.

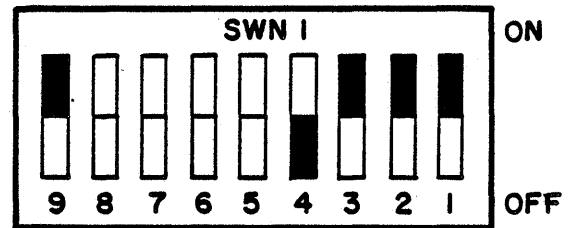
Vertical Motion (Exercise Vertical):



By setting the DIP switches on the CPU board as shown above, the printer will exercise the printer's vertical paper motion system in one of two modes once the Test Print switch on the Control Panel has been pressed.

- a. If the EVFU is not loaded, successive single line feeds will be performed.
- b. If the EVFU is loaded, a vertical slew to each channel loaded will occur with a printout of that channel selected at that line.

Load EVFU:

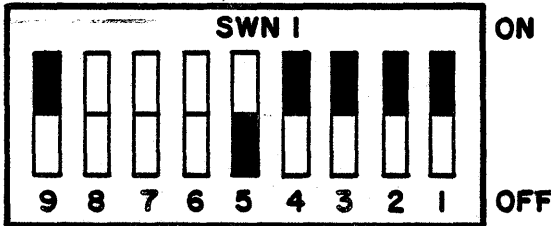


By setting the DIP switches on the CPU board as shown above, the printer will load a "canned" program into the EVFU memory once the Test Print switch on the Control Panel has been pressed. This routine loads all channels into EVFU memory on half inch paper intervals. Starting with channel 1, each channel is loaded into memory and the selected BOF (bottom of forms) channel is positioned appropriately. Once this load is complete, the LVFU (Load VFU memory) status displayed on the Control Panel is no longer displayed.

If the EVFU mode is not selected (SWN3, SW's 1 and 2) before executing this diagnostic, a NOLD (No Load) status will be displayed on the Control Panel for two seconds.

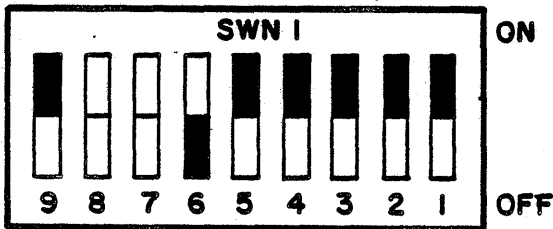
An On Line operation immediately after executing this diagnostic should not be attempted since the EVFU data may not be appropriate. The printer should be powered OFF prior to an On Line operation after using this diagnostic to erase the "canned" EVFU program.

Display Test:



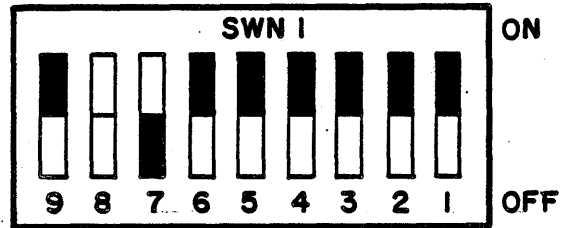
By setting the DIP switches on the CPU as shown above, the printer will enter a test routine which exercises the Control Panel's diagnostic display once the Test Print switch has been pressed. Once the switch is pressed, all sixteen segments of the alphanumeric display will light. Pressing the switch again will blank the display until the switch is released, at which point the normal status of the printer will be displayed.

Run Ribbon and Band (Ribbon/Band Motion):



By setting the DIP switches on the CPU board as shown above, the printer will enter a routine which activates only band and ribbon motion once the Test Print switch on the Control Panel is pressed. Since faults are ignored by the printer, this routine may be used for fault diagnosing or adjustments.

Examine Print/EVFU Memory:



By setting the DIP switches on the CPU board as shown above, the printer enters a routine which allows either the print buffer memory or the EVFU data memory to be examined and displayed on the Control Panel's diagnostic display once the Test Print switch on the Control Panel is pressed.

The diagnostic display will alternately display "EVFU" and "BUFR." Depression of either the Form Feed switch or the Single Cycle switch while the selected memory segment (EVFU or BUFR) is displayed will cause the printer to enter the read memory mode of the selected segment. In this mode the left two digits of display will provide the address of the memory location. The right two digits of the display will provide the hexadecimal representation of the data in memory.

When the print buffer (BUFR) is the selected segment, the address range is 00H to FFH. When the EVFU memory (EVFU) is selected, the address range is from 00H to 162H. Since the left two digits cannot display this range of addresses, the period of each digit will be lit when the EVFU address increments above FFH. The period will be displayed up to the maximum address of 62H which allows addressing up to 355 bytes of EVFU memory. The address may be incremented by pressing the Single Cycle switch or decremented by pressing the Form Feed Switch. Holding either switch down for more than .5 seconds will cause the routine to enter the auto increment/decrement mode, which will stop as soon as the switch is released.

SECTION VII

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL SYSTEMS

This section contains detailed information on the electronics required for vertical and horizontal movement. It also contains the control and drive circuits plus the drive mechanisms themselves.

CONTROL SIGNALS (from CPU Board)

Software of Port 2

Vertical Inputs to Port 2:

- a. Forms Control Select (switches)
- b. Perforation Skip Select (switches)
- c. Out of Paper (OOP)

Vertical Outputs from Port 2:

- a. Phases A through D
- b. Vertical Hold
- c. Vertical 2 phase motor
- d. PIP (Printing in Progress)

Horizontal Inputs to Port 2:

- a. Bus information

Horizontal Outputs from Port 2:

- a. Phases A through D
- b. Horizontal Hold
- c. Horizontal 2 phase motor.

Port 1

Inputs to Port 1:

- a. 360 or 720 LPM Configuration
- b. PMV CLR (Paper Motion Verification Clear)
- c. Auto Line Feed (switch)
- d. Slew To or Slew Through Top of Form (switch)
- e. 132 or 136 column select (switch)

Outputs from Port 1:

- a. Bus information

Port 4

Inputs to Port 4:

- a. Bottom of Form select (switches)
- b. Page Length select (switches)
- c. Vertical Format Unit Channel

Outputs from Port 4:

- a. Vertical Format Unit motor control
- b. Test Print Pattern select information

STEPPER MOTORS

The vertical and horizontal stepper motors used in this printer are identical. They move in 1.8 degree increments. It takes 200 steps for the motors to achieve a complete revolution (360 degrees).

For vertical motion to occur, it requires 32 steps of the motor for the paper to advance 1/6 inch (6 lines per inch), and 24 steps of the motor for the paper to advance 1/8 inch (8 lines per inch). See the Timing Diagrams in the logic schematics for timing relationships.

DRIVE SIGNALS (From the Print Head Electronics board)

The combination of two phases Horizontal Hold and Vertical Hold plus Band On allows the Stepper Enable signal to occur. The Horizontal or Vertical two phase signals and the Hold signals are routed through a Hybrid SMCC (Stepper Motor Constant Current) to one-shots (69 us for Horizontal, 35 us for Vertical) then they are "anded" with a motor phase and Stepper Enable. The output of this circuitry is applied to drive transistors for the vertical and horizontal drive motors. The drive transistors then feed back to the Hybrid SMCC.

Phases A and C or B and D of the Vertical or Horizontal Phase signals are always "anded" to give one of the signals required for the Stepper Enable signal. This can be monitored at TP10 on the Print Head Electronics board.

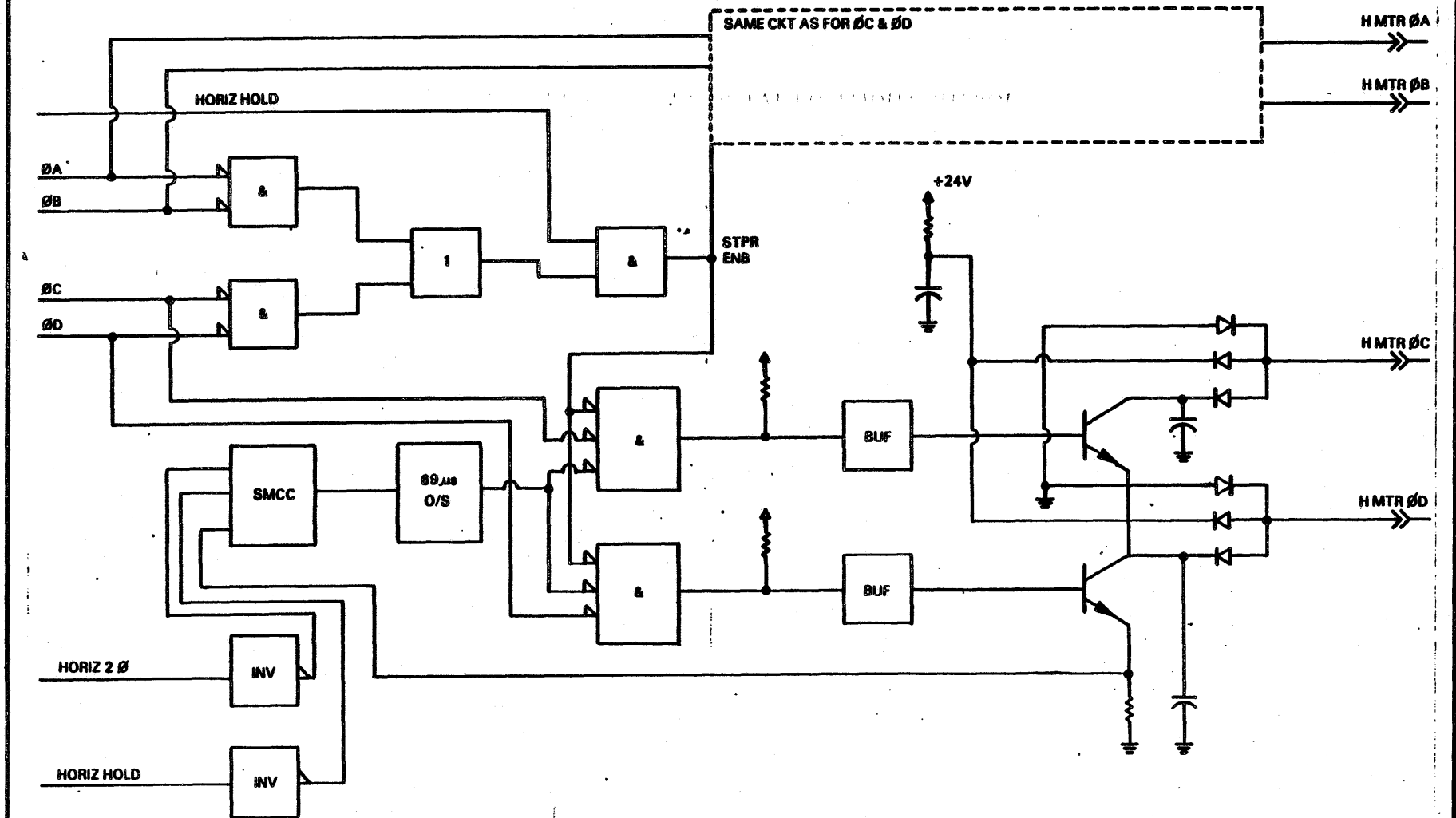


FIGURE 7-2. HORIZONTAL POSITION CONTROL

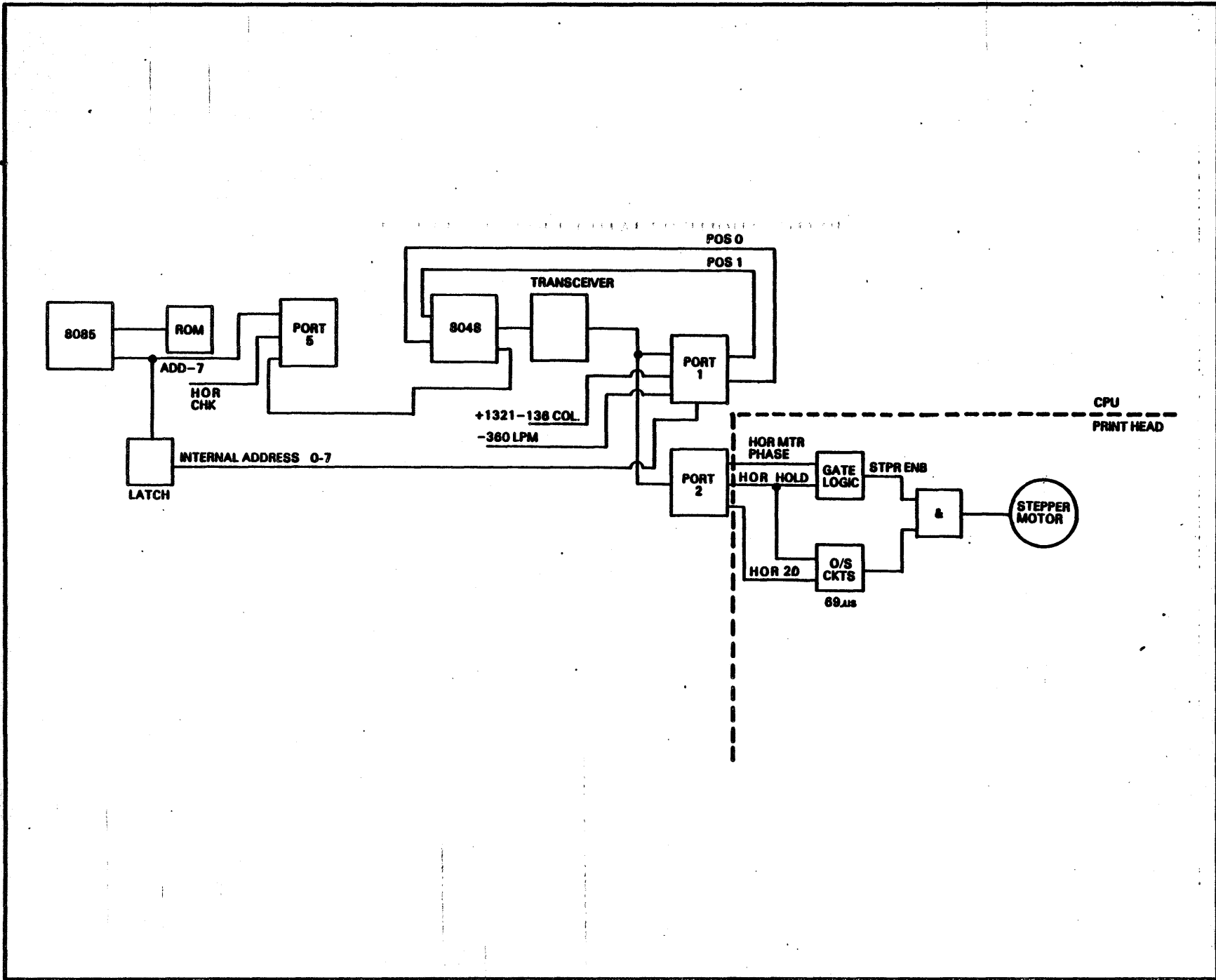


FIGURE 7-3. HORIZONTAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

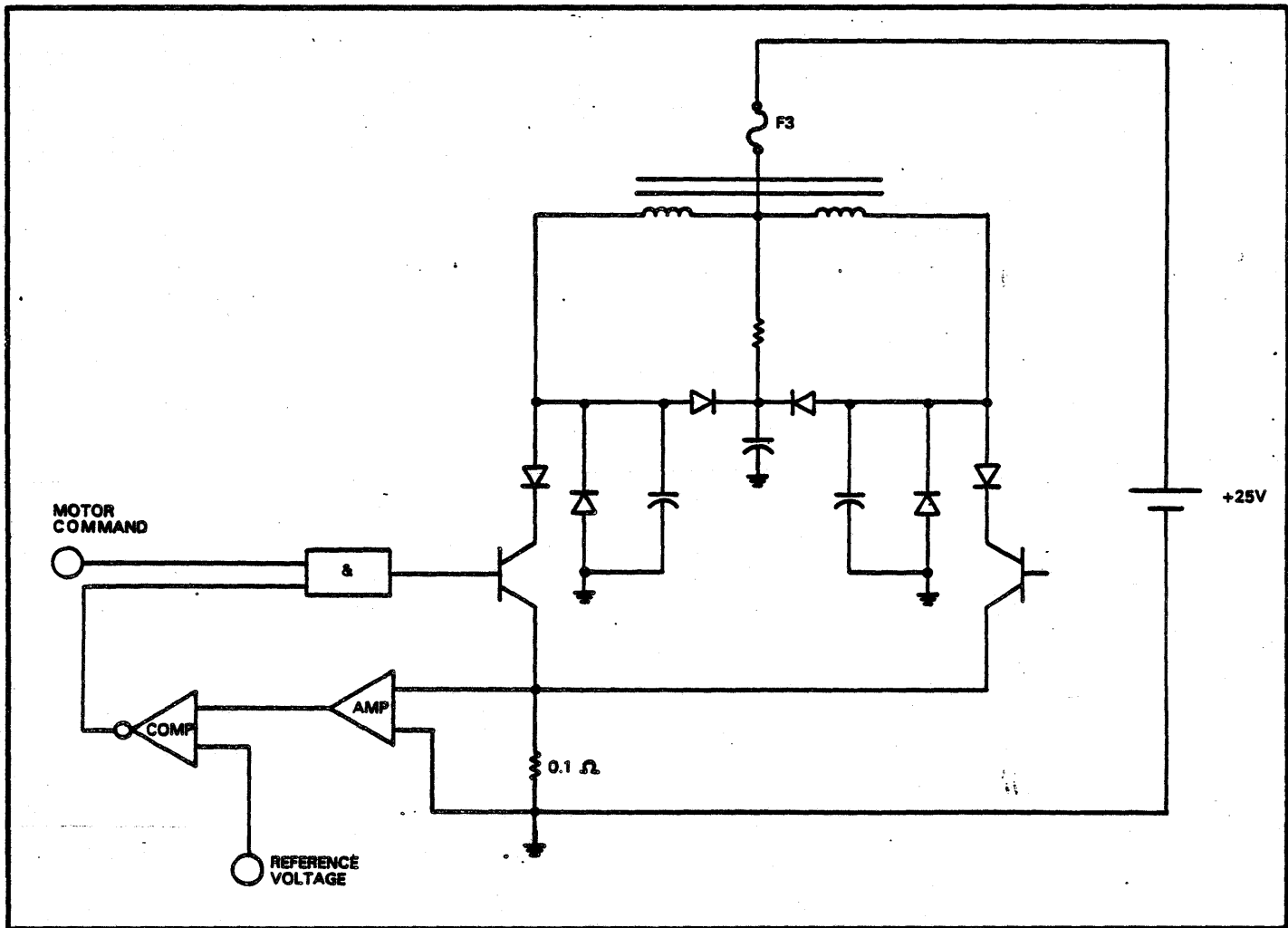


FIGURE 7-4 STEP MOTOR DRIVE ELECTRONICS

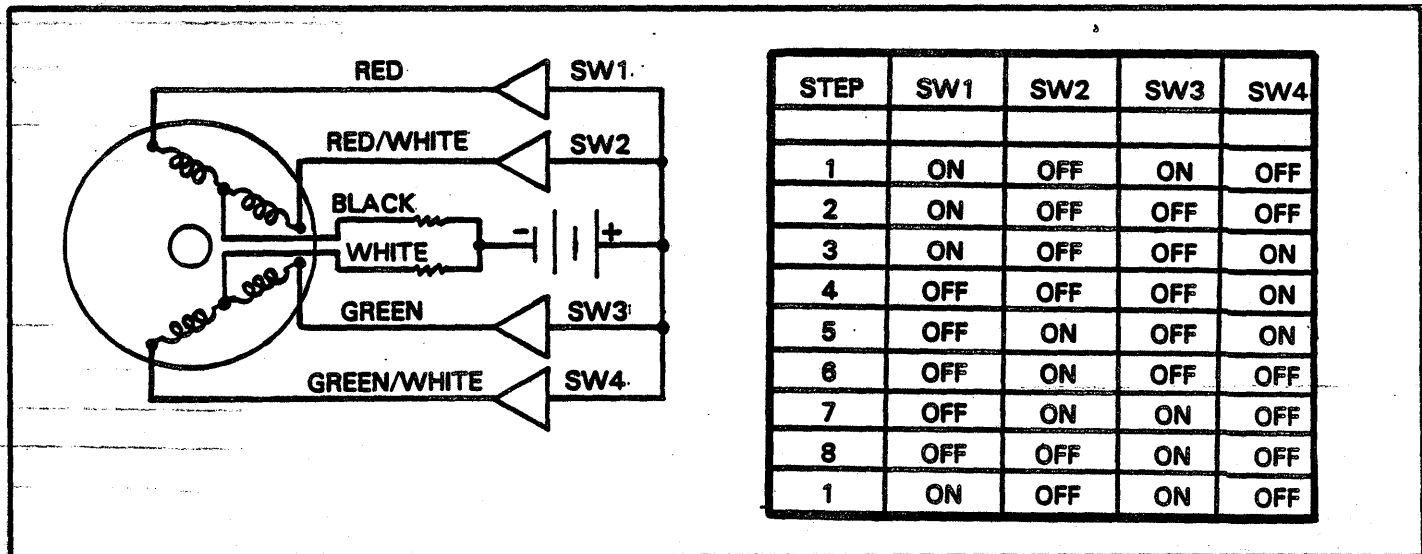


FIGURE 7-5. STEPPER MOTOR 8 STEP SEQUENCE

SECTION VIII BAND AND RIBBON SYSTEMS

This section contains information on the band (band timing signals, band tracking) system and the ribbon system.

The print band is the key to all the timing in the printer. The band speed must be sensed by the printer in order to properly sequence hammer firing. The printer must also sense the number of characters in the font on the band so that the proper number of ASCII codes can be generated. The number of home marks or statistical font identification marks on the band must be identified in order to set up either standard or compressed pitch and the proper print speed. The printer uses this control derived from the band for the print sequence to control ribbon motion.

PRINT BAND CONTROL

The print band is designed to be operator changable which allows maximum character set flexibility. The band is driven by an AC synchronous motor at a rate of 120 inches per second. The positions of the characters on the band is monitored through a band sensor assembly and raised lines on the band. The raised lines below the characters are character pulses. There is one line beneath every character on the band. The raised line(s) above the characters are home pulses and identifies the band two ways:

1. The line or lines above the characters identifies the beginning of each font or set of characters on the band. The character sequence of each font is identical (unless a statistical band is installed).
2. The line or lines above the characters identifies the band as a standard band, compressed pitch band or statistical band. Standard bands have one line above the beginning of each font, compressed pitch bands have two marks, statistical bands have three or more marks.

Character pulses control band speed, home pulses control band detected. Band control is achieved by employing an 8748/8048 microprocessor chip on the

CPU board. An 8255A-5 programmable interface (on the CPU board) uses signals from the 8748/8048 and the 8085A-2 (both on the CPU board) to provide BMC (band motor control), RIB ADV (ribbon advance), and an input to statistical sequencing. See the timing diagrams and logic schematics.

Outputs from 8748/8048:

- a. BMSE
- b. BSE
- c. Band 2⁰
- d. Band 2¹
- e. Band Detected
- f. Bus line from 8085A-2

Inputs to 8748/8048:

- a. Pre Character Pulses
- b. Print Enable
- c. Home Sync Pulse
- d. Pos 1
- e. Pos 0
- f. BMC (feedback)

RIBBON CONTROL

The ribbon cassette and its rollers are operator changable. Ribbon motion is achieved by an AC uni-directional motor which is started by a signal from the 8255A-5 chip, Port 1 as a result of the Print Enable signal. Ribbon motion stops 900 msec (approximately 1 second) after printing is complete. Ribbon motion and presence of ribbon is detected by a sensor which consists of a rotor and hall effect switch, housed in the pressure roller assembly.

The useful ink life of the ribbon is 400,000 lines when printing a typical field pattern (400,000 lines is equivalent to 18X10⁶ characters).

Ribbon jams are minimized by the use of a resonator on the right side of the cassette which allows the ribbon to "float" off of the bottom of the cassette thereby yielding smooth ribbon delivery.

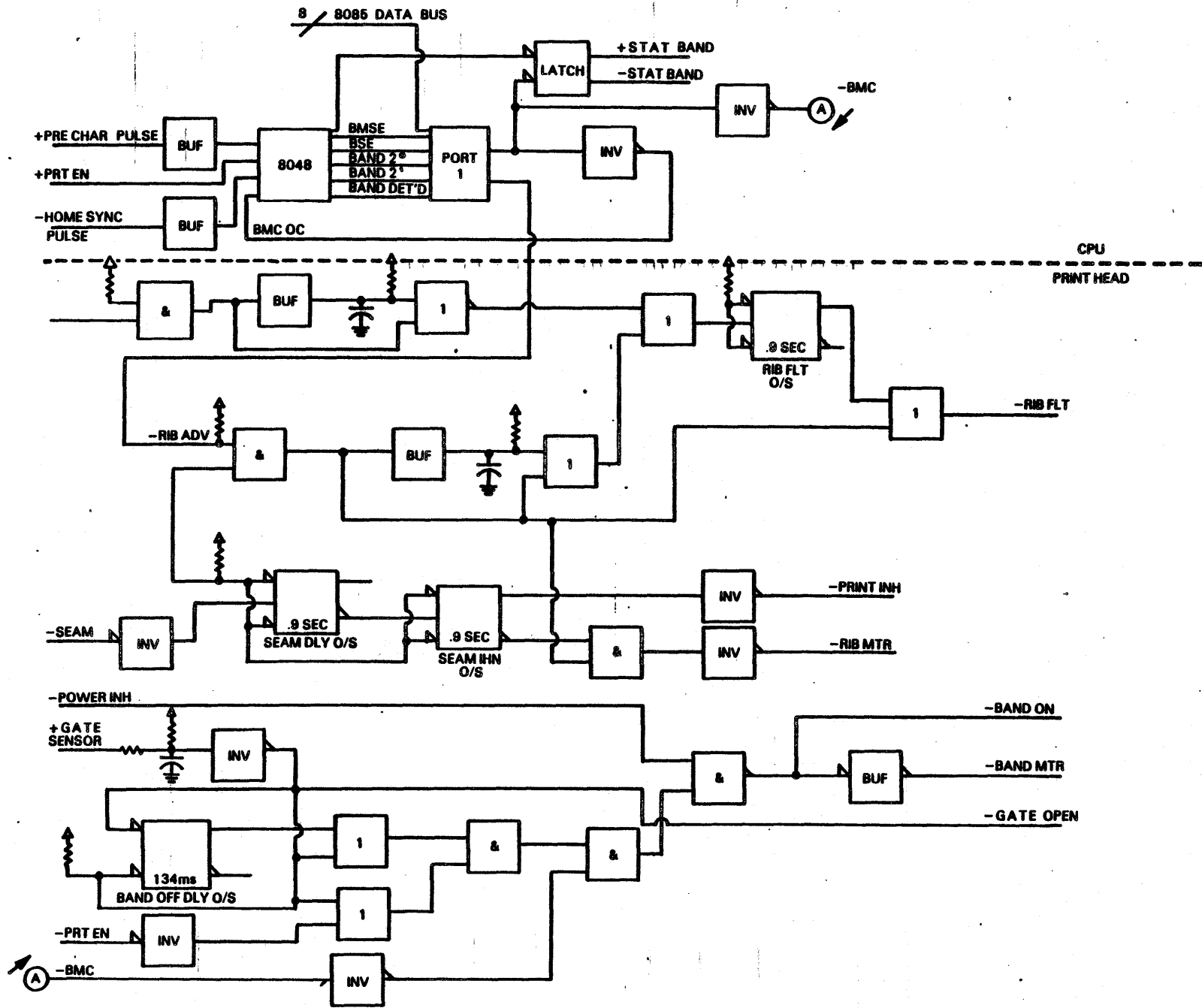


FIGURE 8-1. BAND AND RIBBON CONTROL

8-3/8-4

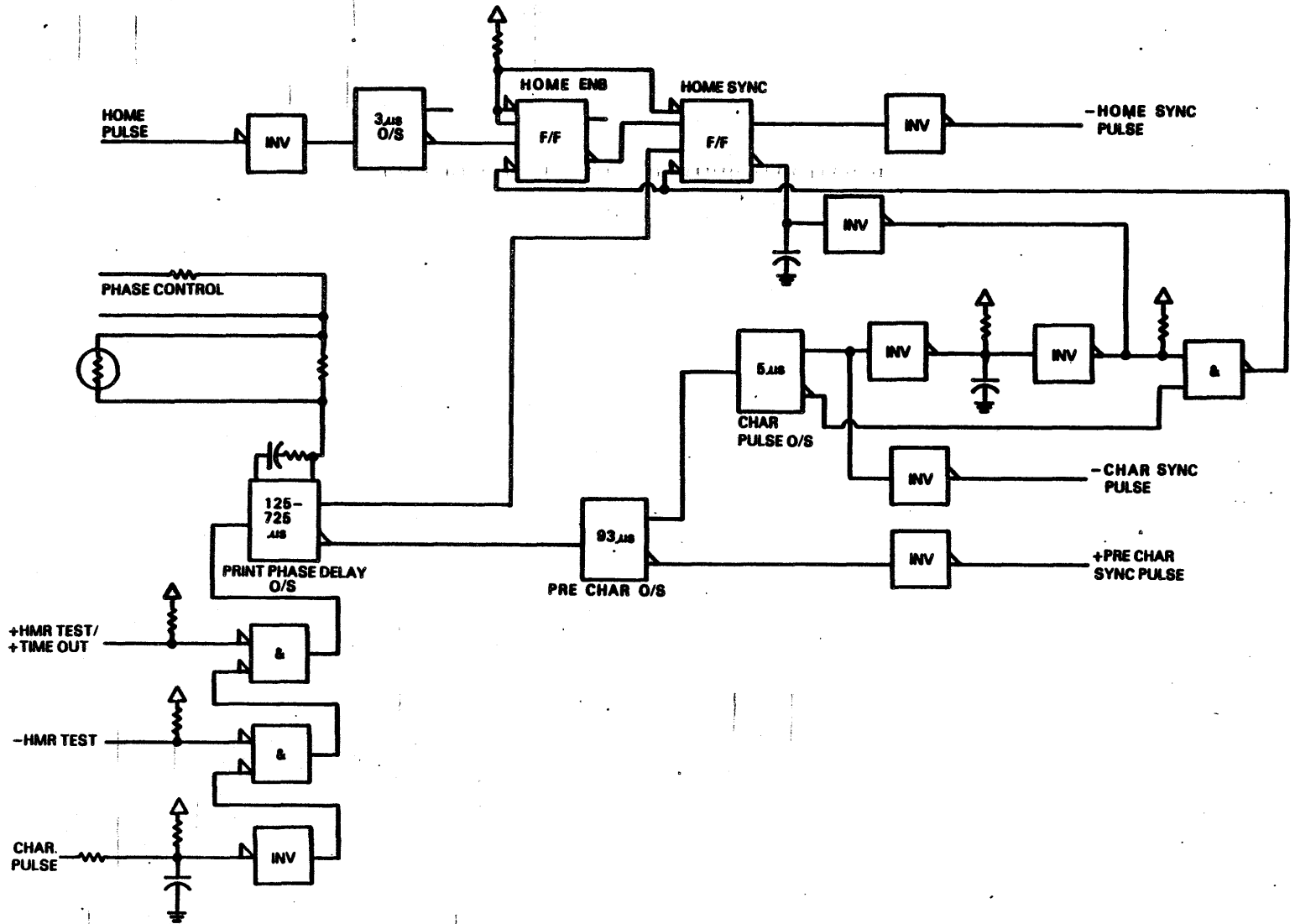
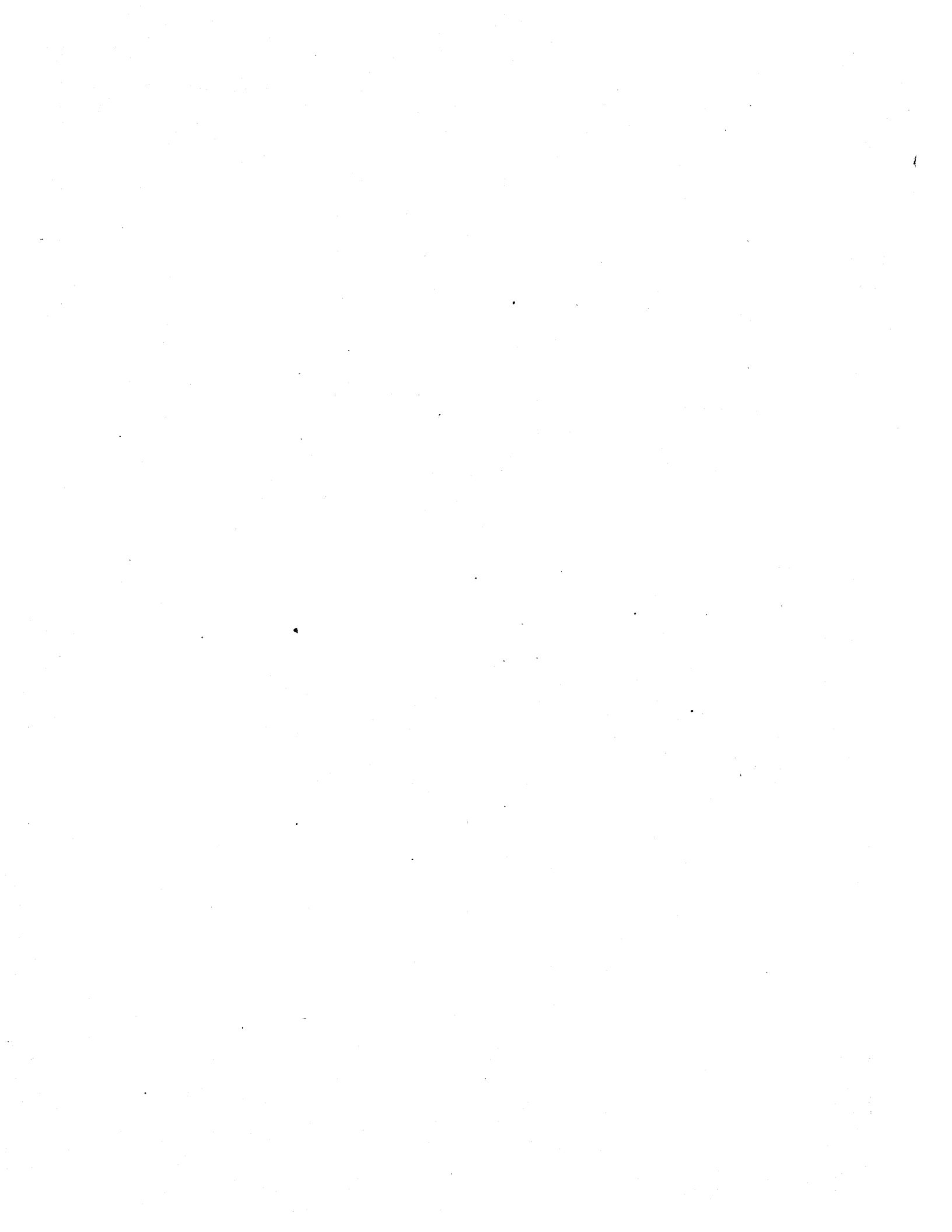


FIGURE 8-2 PHASE ADJUST AND HOME SCAN



SECTION IX

HAMMER DRIVER BOARD AND HAMMER MODULE ASSEMBLIES

This section contains detailed information on the hammer bank components and Hammer Driver Board functions and signals required to fire hammers.

PRINT HAMMER SYSTEM

This printer uses a time-shared linear hammer technology to print a line of data by shifting the hammer bar left and right with a stepper motor. This shifting of the hammer bar allows each hammer to print more than one column. Each hammer prints two columns in standard pitch mode, and three columns in compressed pitch mode. The stepper motor shifts the hammer bar in .100 inch increments when operating in the standard pitch mode, and .066 inch increments when operating in the compressed pitch mode. See Figure 9-1.

The print hammers are mounted in removable modules on the hammer bar with four hammers per module for 136 column (68 hammers) machines. For 132 column (66 hammers) machines there are four hammers per module except for the end module, which only has two hammers. See Figure 9-2.

A hammer bank and actuator assembly is located behind the hammer module mounting bar. This assembly contains the actuators and push rods that drive the print hammers. For each hammer there is one pushrod and one actuator assembly. Each actuator assembly is composed of an actuator, a striker, a coil and a pushrod. The coil is controlled by a hammer driver circuit located on the hammer driver board. When the coil is energized by the drive circuit, it attracts the actuator, propelling the striker forward. The striker propels the pushrod forward against a spring loaded hammer. The hammer is then driven forward against the paper, ribbon and print band to print the character. Upon impact, the hammer rebounds to its original starting position. Its oscillations are dampened by the hammer return spring. The hammer is brought to a complete rest by the spring before the next firing time of the hammer. See Figure 9-3 and 9-4.

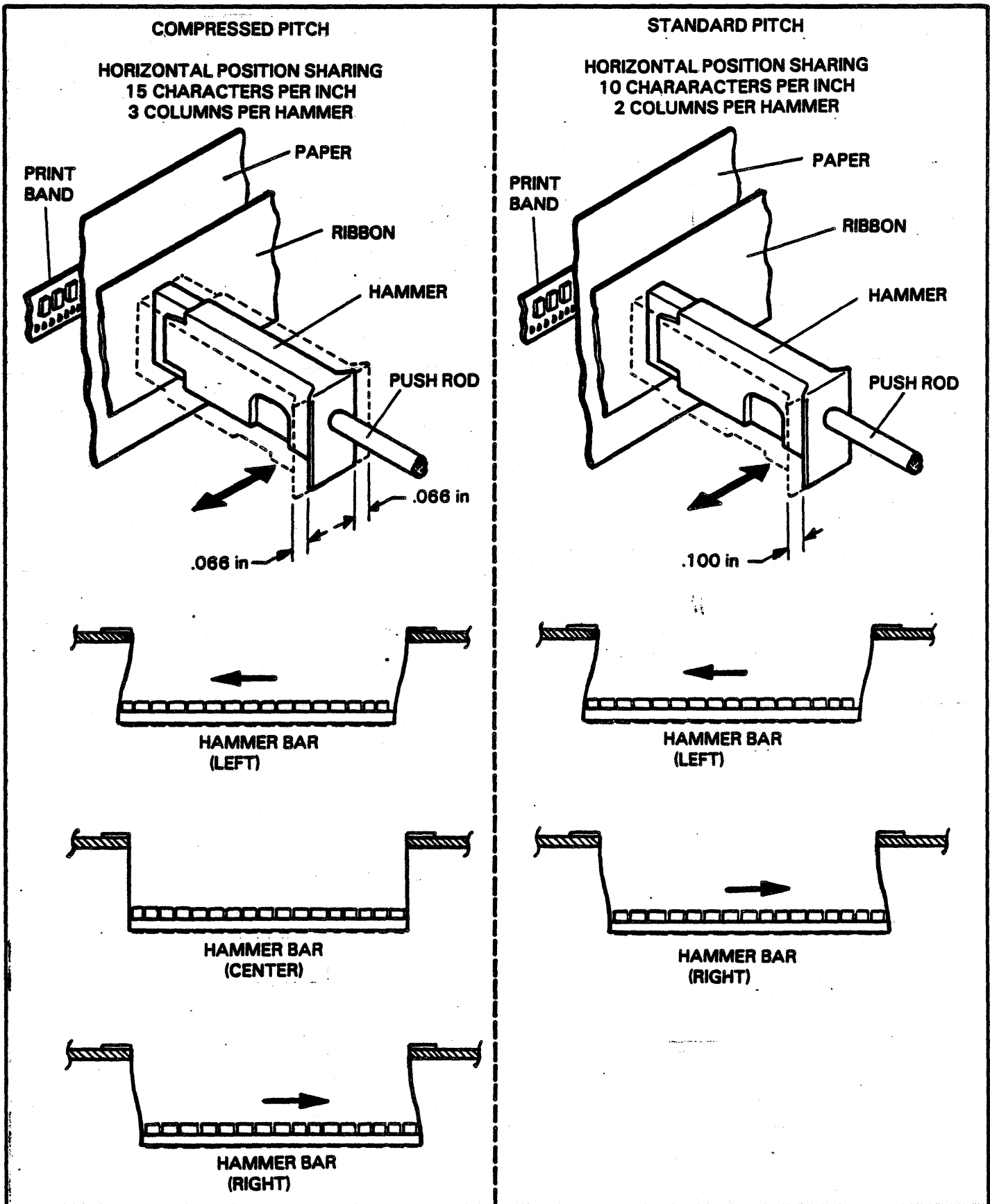


FIGURE 9-1. HORIZONTAL HAMMER POSITION SHARING

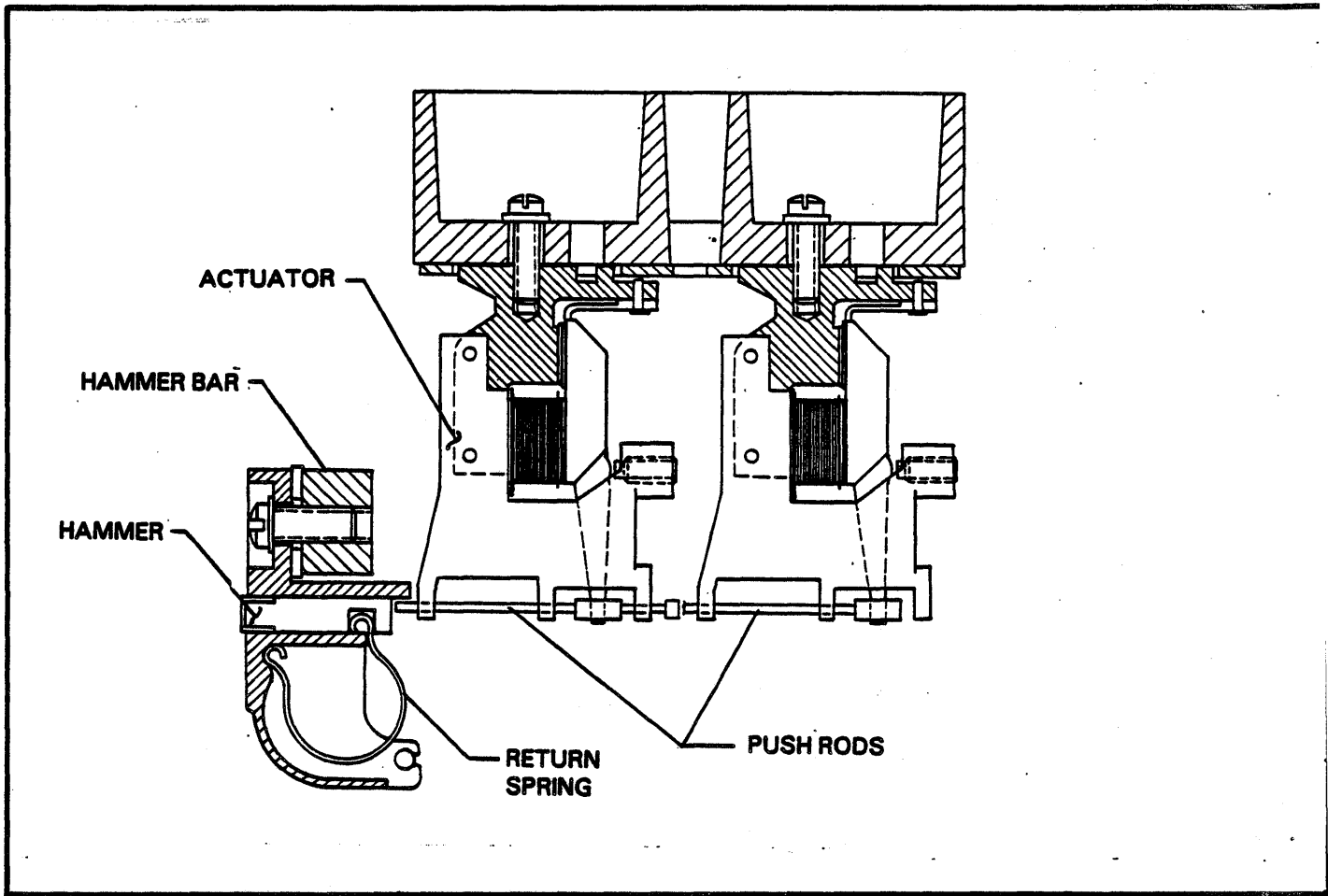


FIGURE 9-2. HAMMER BANK COMPONENTS

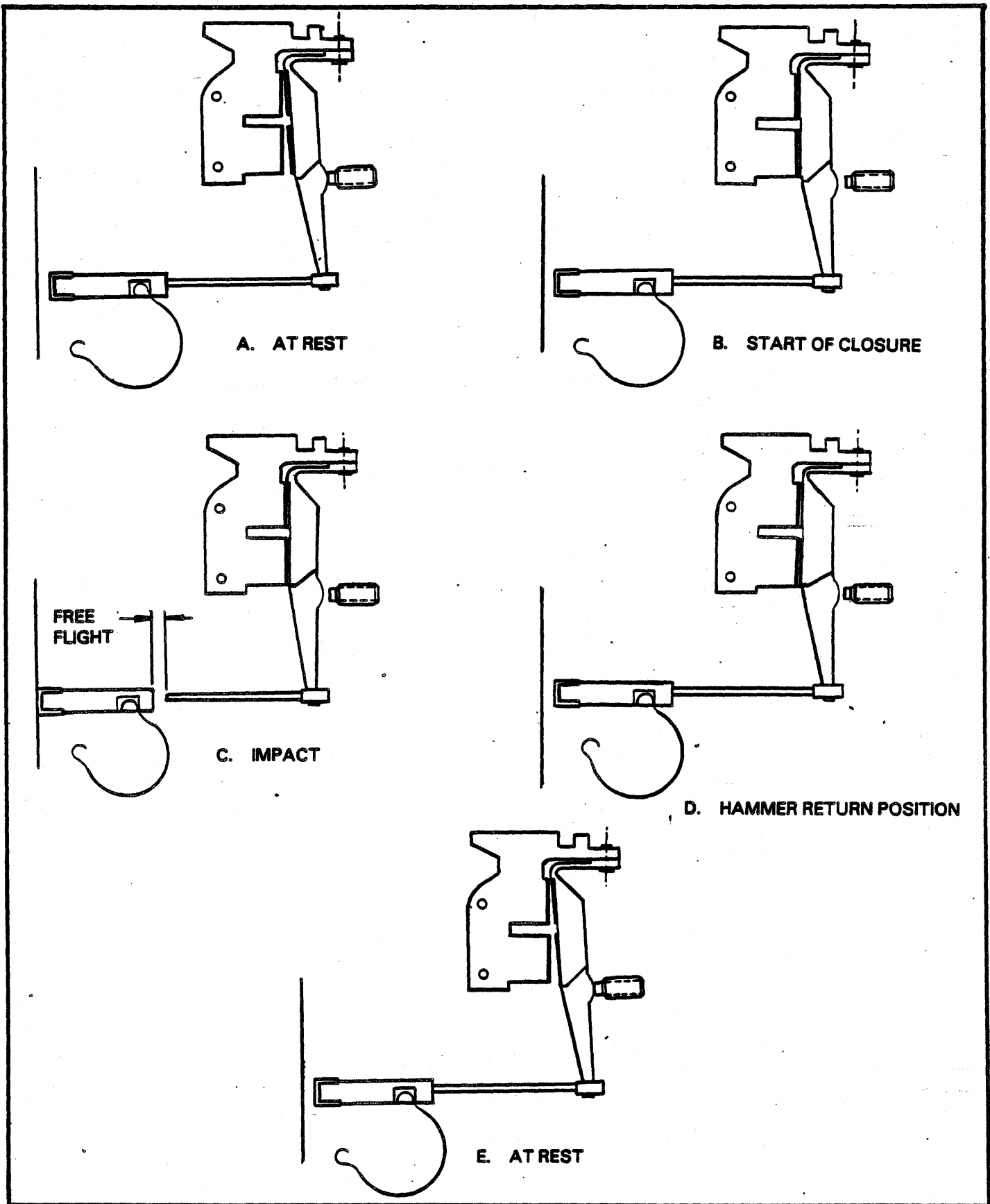


FIGURE 9-3. HAMMER PRINTING CYCLE

PRINT HAMMER SCHEMATIC

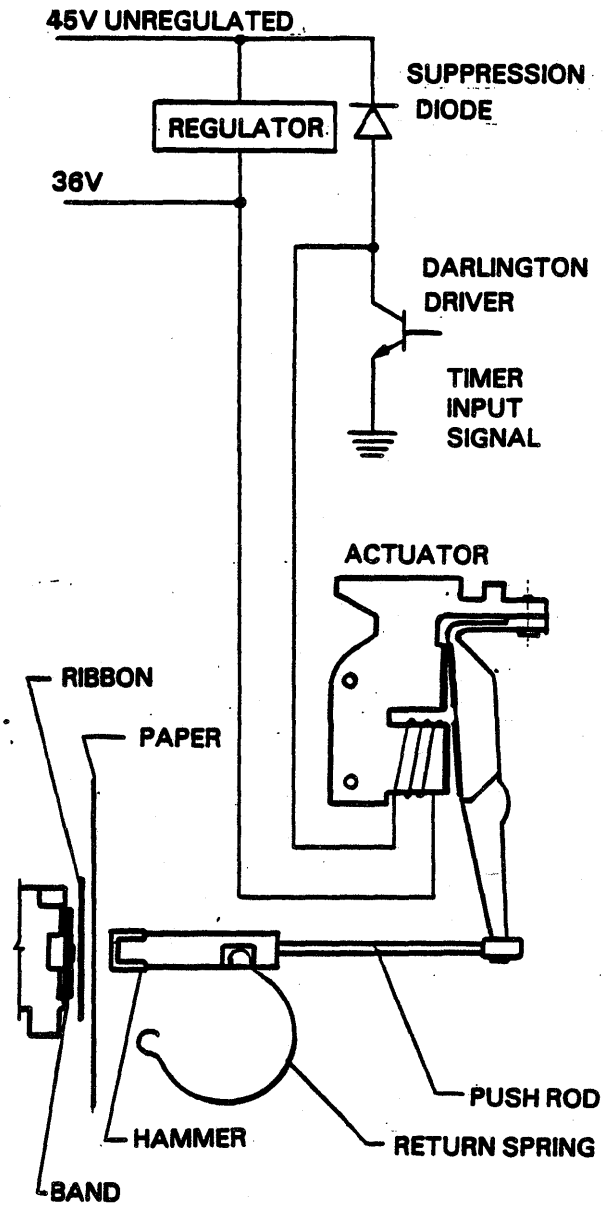


FIGURE 9-4. PRINT HAMMER SCHEMATIC

HAMMER DRIVER BOARD

The hammer driver circuits control the operation of the actuator assemblies which drive the print hammers forward. There are 68 driver circuits contained on this board. With a column capacity of 136 columns (two horizontal positions of 68 hammers), each driver circuit operates an actuator. When a smaller column capacity is used (132 columns with 66 hammers), two load resistors are installed on the hammer driver board connectors for the last columns not used. Two resistors are necessary because each hammer prints two columns.

The hammer driver board also provides the +36V regulator circuitry. This circuitry converts the +50V input power to the board to a regulated +36V with over/under voltage protection. The under vol-

tage limit is +33V, the upper voltage limit is +39V. If voltage variances occur beyond these limits, the printer will crobar (lose its +36V supply). If the printer does crobar, the +36V can be restored by powering the printer OFF then ON.

There is a paper motion verification (PMV) circuit on this board which senses the movement of paper. The sensor is located on the inner throat plate and serves two functions: Paper motion sensing and out of paper (OOP) sensing. This PMV sense circuitry sends an output pulse from a hall effect sensor generated by a rotating wheel moved by the motion of the paper. Paper must move within 2.6 MSEC. If paper does not move within this time period, a fault condition (FRMS) will occur. This circuitry is only active when the printer moves, or tries to move paper.

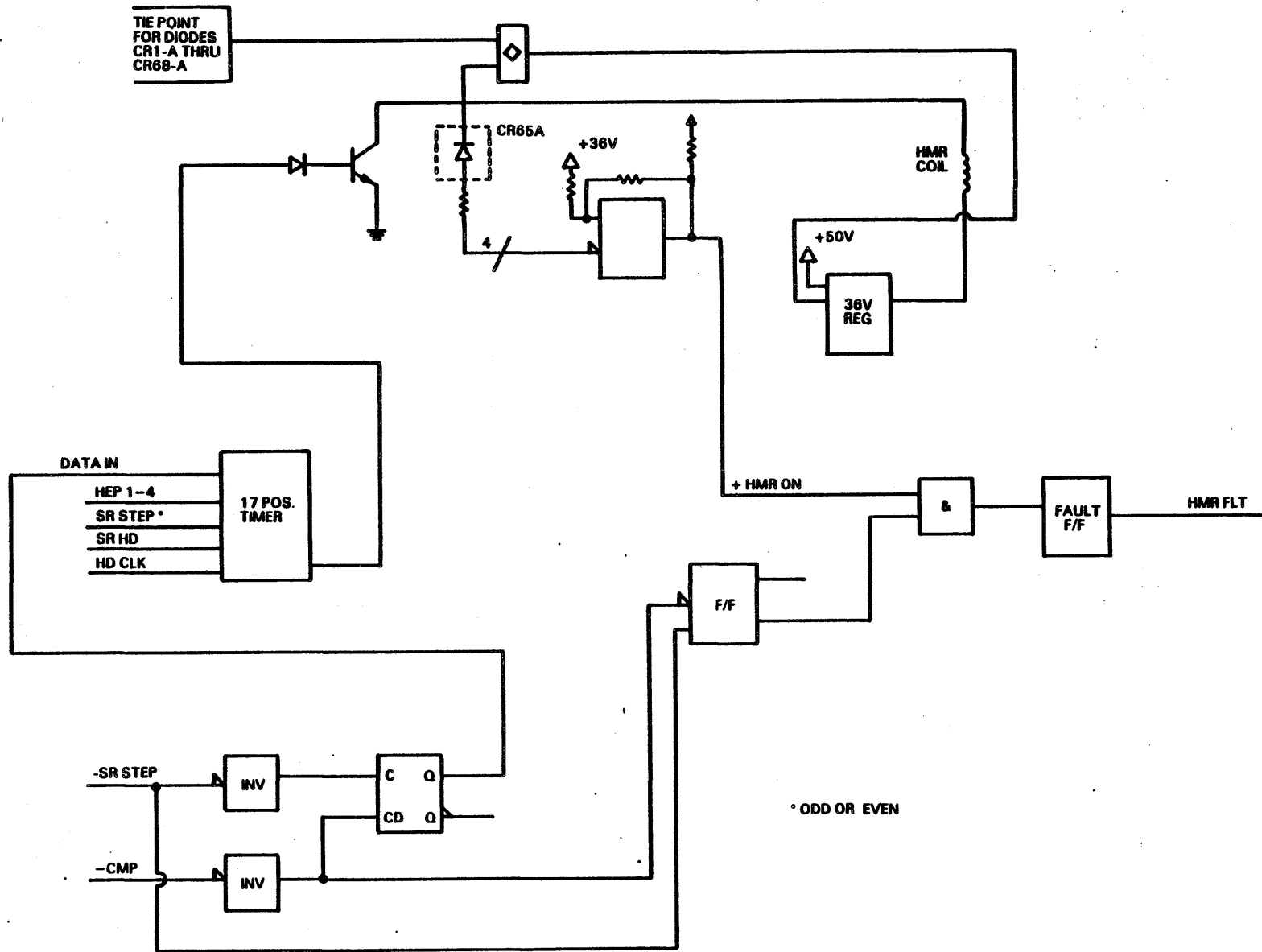


FIGURE 9-5. HAMMER DRIVER BLOCK DIAGRAM

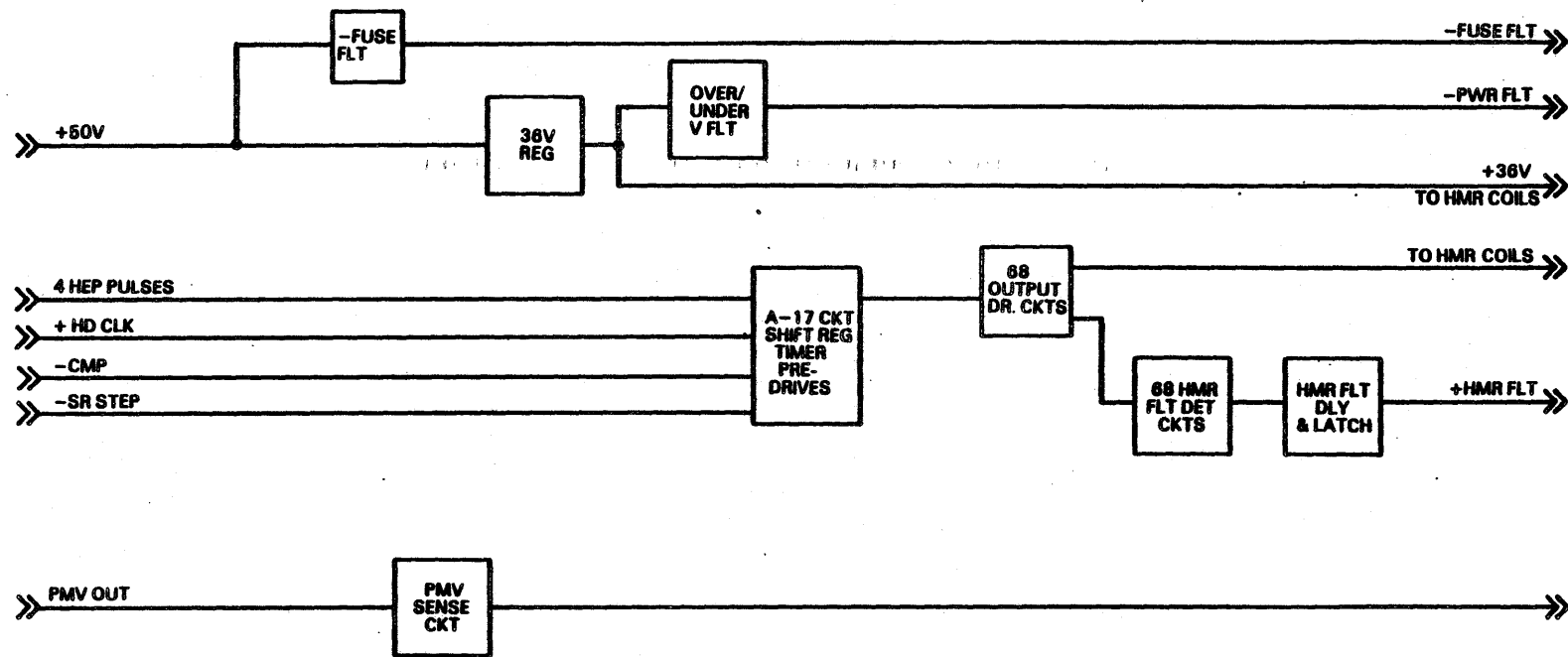


FIGURE 9-6. HAMMER DRIVER BLOCK DIAGRAM

HAMMER FIRING

A print cycle can be started once the printer has loaded a line of data, recognized a character pulse, and a compare timing sequence has been completed. A compare timing sequence is completed between every character pulse on the band. Its function is to load the hammer driver shift register with compares between the memory data code and the character generator (or Image ROM if using a statistical band). See Figure 9-10.

During a compare timing sequence, every other memory location depending on the current position of the hammer bar (either odd columns or even columns) is compared to a code generated by a character generator. A character generator simulates band character codes for every character on the band. This sequence is repeated for every font (or sets of characters) on the band. At the beginning of every simulated font, the character generator is reset to a predetermined count: 20 hex for 48, 64, and 96 character bands, and 0 hex for 128 character bands. A total of 68 compares are attempted for each compare timing sequence.

During the first compare timing sequence no printing is done because the shift register is being loaded with printable data. Compares are printed after the second and before the third character pulse. Printing of compares is always delayed by one character pulse. During the printing sequence another compare timing sequence is taking place so that printing can occur between the next two character pulses.

The HEP STB (Hammer Enable Pulse Strobe) signal is a basic subscan clock signal which is coincident with the Subscan 1 thru Subscan 4 (SS1 thru SS4) pulses. The time between two band character pulses is referred to as a scan time called the HEP STB signal. The HEP STB signal is divided into fourths and generates the SS1 thru SS4 signals, making this a four subscan system. These subscans represent relative time intervals at which hammers can be fired.

This printer uses two horizontal printing positions in standard pitch; a home position of the hammer bar and a shifted position of the hammer bar. In each of these two positions there are hammers positioned at every column. When the hammer bar is in the home position, the odd columns on the forms have hammers and those columns can be printed. When the hammer bar is in the shifted position, the even columns on the forms have hammers and those columns can be printed. However, due to the spacing between characters on the band, only every other hammer (or every fourth column on the forms) will be lined up with a band character during any one subscan. During either horizontal position this printer will print during two (of the four) subscans. Since the hammer and character alignment for both subscans takes place at the same time, the hammers for both subscans are fired at the same time. In the home position, SS1 and SS3 are fired together. In the shifted position, SS2 and SS4 are fired together. In both positions, every hammer is fired for every character compare.

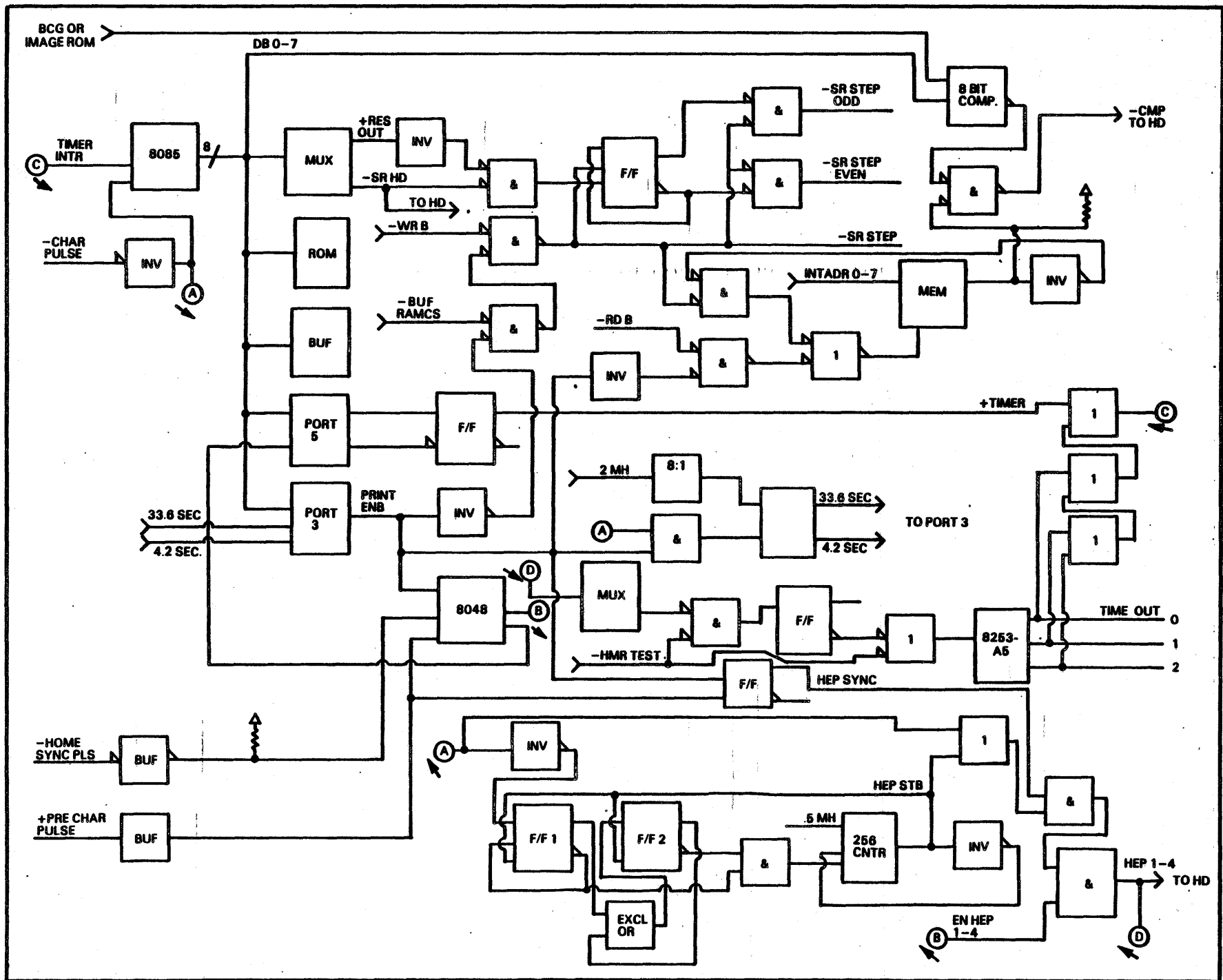
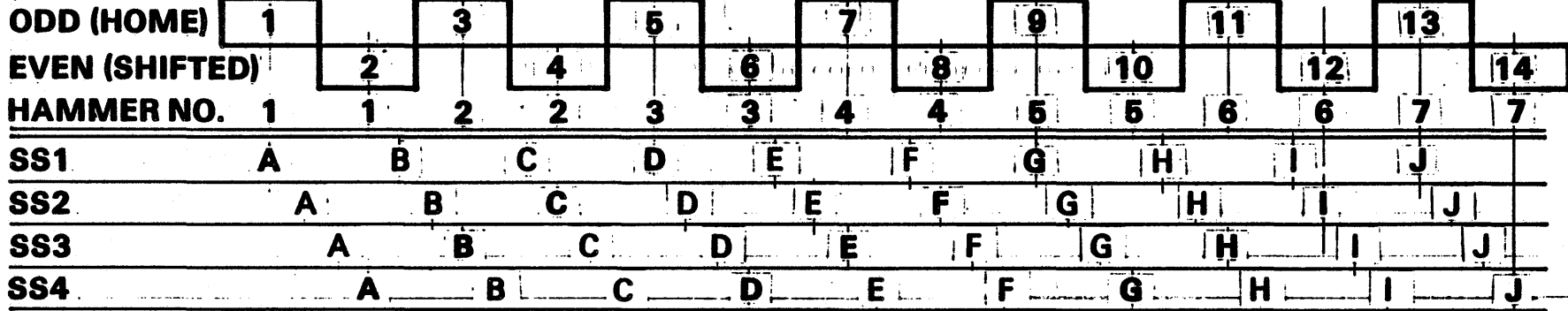


FIGURE 9-7. HEP AND COMPARE BLOCK DIAGRAM

STANDARD PITCH

COLUMNS



COMPRESSED PITCH

COLUMNS

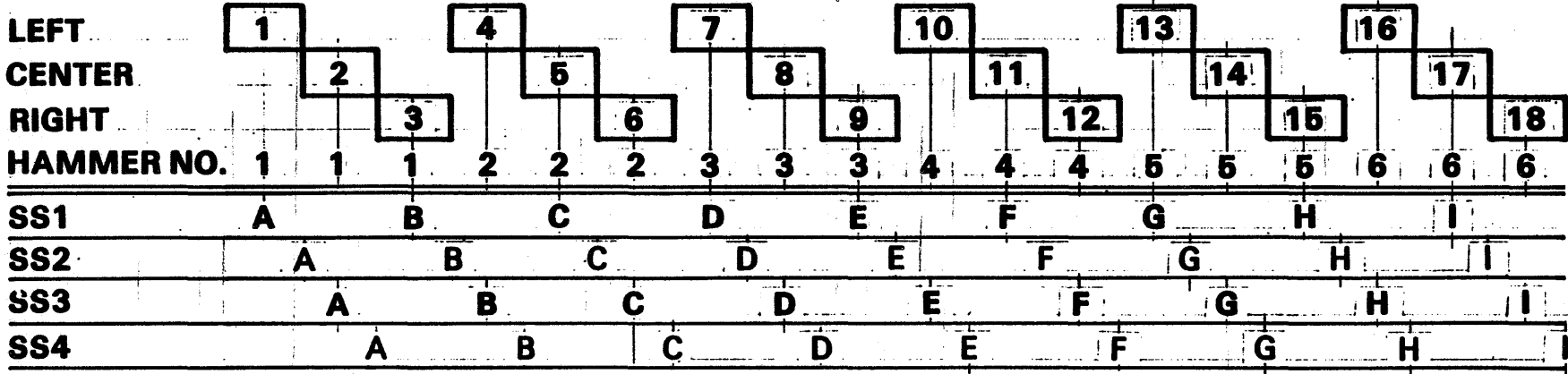


FIGURE 9-8. STANDARD AND COMPRESSED PITCH PRINT CYCLE

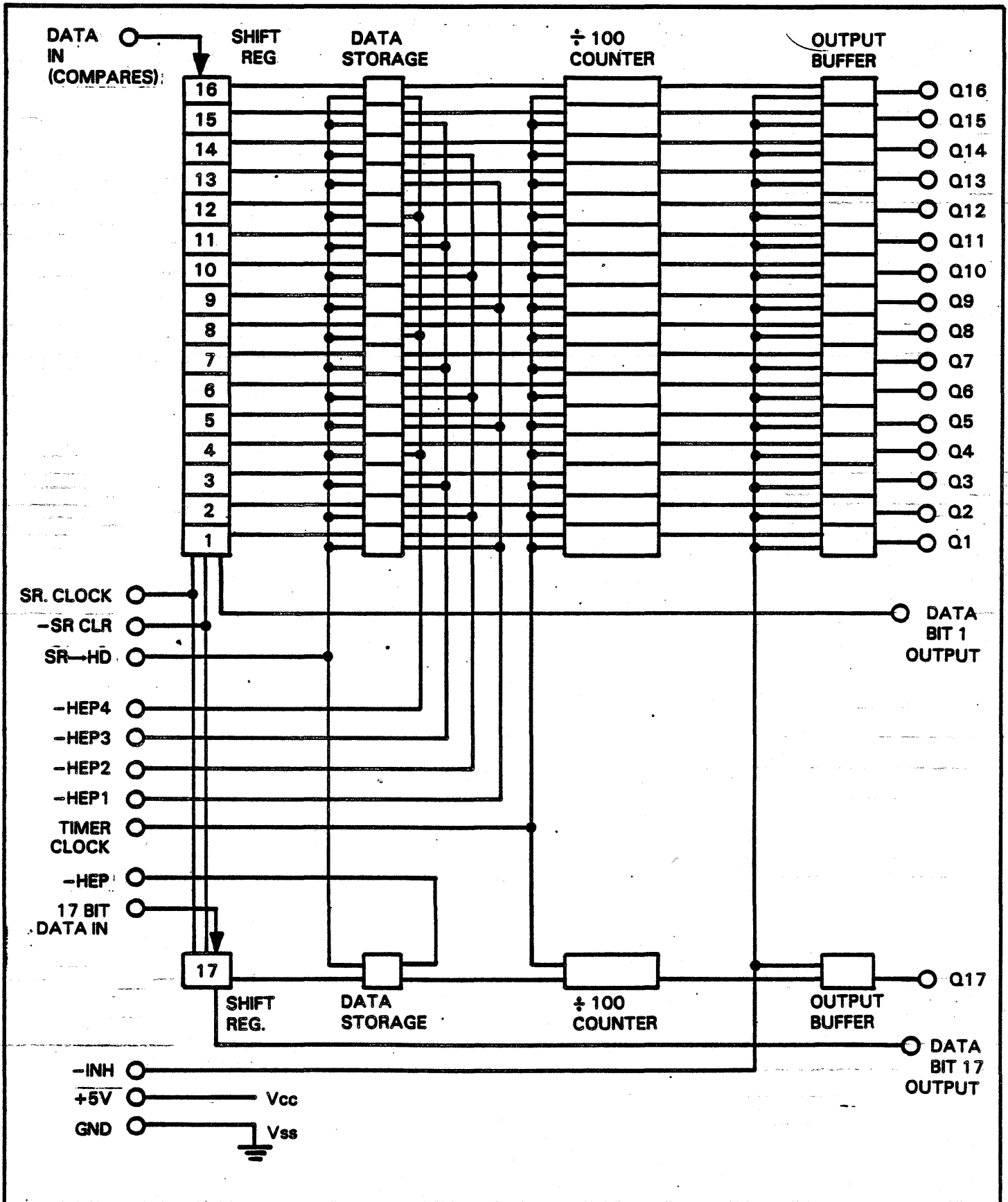


FIGURE 9-9. 17 POSITION HAMMER DRIVER TIMER

Specifications:

- a. 0.2-in. spacing between hammers
- b. 0.1 in. hammer face
- c. Power stroke - .061 in.
- d. Free flight - .06 in.
- e. Flight time - 1820 usec
- f. Hammer settle time - 35 msec max.
- g. Hammer bar horizontal shift -
(10 cpi) .100 in., (15 cpi) .066 in.
- h. Actuator coil resistance - 8.6 ohms
- i. Actuator arm closure time - 1480 usec
- j. Actuator spacing - .4 in. (2 rows)
- k. Maximum flight time adjustment - .03 in.

SECTION X

FAULT ISOLATION AND SYSTEMS SAFETY

The printer's diagnostic display on the Control Panel will indicate three groups of statuses and/or displays.

- a. Normal status of the machine. These statuses are documented in Section 3.
- b. Operator Correctable Faults. These faults are documented in the operator cards located in the printer's band cover beneath the bonnet.
- c. C.E. Faults. These faults require the removal of protective covers and therefore are not an operator's function. In many cases, the fault can be cleared by simply powering the printer OFF for a few seconds, then back ON. If that fails, read Systems Safety following, then proceed to Fault Isolation.

SYSTEMS SAFETY

Hazardous Voltages and Mechanisms

Maintenance of these printers requires the removal of protective covers provided to protect the customer and field service repairman from hazardous voltages and mechanisms. Maintenance on these printers shall only be performed by trained field service repairman who have been trained to work on these printers with the protective covers removed. Whenever possible during maintenance operations, disconnect the printer power cord from its external power source or switch off the printer's main circuit breaker (ON/OFF switch). When power is applied to the printer during maintenance operations, care must be taken to avoid contact with hazardous voltages such as mains circuits and the high voltage section of power supplies.

On low voltage circuits, an additional hazard exists due to the high short circuit current/energy (often hundreds of amps) which can flow into a circuit and cause damage. Great care must be taken to avoid the short circuiting of these circuits by tools or personal metallic adornments such as rings or watchbands.

Handling of MOS Components:

MOS (Metal Oxide Silicon) components are present on the printed circuit boards in your printer. MOS components may be damaged by static electrical charges which are commonly generated by human movement such as walking over carpeted floors or by friction between clothing and chair seats or desk tops. Damage to MOS components may be minimized or eliminated if the following component and board handling precautions are observed.

MOS Component Handling:

1. Before handling MOS components, personnel should ground themselves via earth ground to the printer frame or other earthed metalwork.
2. MOS components should never be removed or installed on boards when printer power is ON.
3. MOS components should be stored in conductive trays (metal or foil lined containers) or have their pins joined by conductive foam.
4. High static materials should be excluded from the working area.

Handling of Printed Circuit Boards With MOS Component Installed:

1. The PCB must always be transported in the container provided.
2. There is no easy way of recognizing a MOS component, so if in doubt, assume that one is fitted to the PCB you are handling.
3. PCB's should never be installed or removed from the printer when the printer is powered ON.

4. When a replacement board is to be installed in a printer, the installer must first touch bare earthed metal frame to discharge any static electric charge he is carrying. Having done so, he should avoid taking any more steps on the floor prior to installing the PCB into the printer. He should then remove the PCB from its container, handling it in a way which avoids any contact with any conducting part of the PCB. He should then remove any protective clip, if fitted to the MOS device and insert the PCB.
5. Prior to removing a PCB, the person removing the PCB must again touch a bare earthed metal frame, avoid taking any further steps on the floor, remove the PCB from the printer, handling it as described above, fit protective clips where appropriate, and place the PCB in the container provided for the purpose.




Reconnecting Ground Straps After Servicing

All covers and major assemblies are grounded to the printer frame (earth ground) with ground straps. These ground straps are used to provide the printer with Electro Static Discharge and Safety Ground. Assure that all ground straps are reconnected to frame ground after servicing.

FAULT ISOLATION

Table 10-1 lists all of the C.E. Faults as they appear on the Control Panel's diagnostic display. Before attempting the replacement of a component or a board, power the printer OFF for a few seconds then power ON. If fault is still present, perform action item number 1 then 2, etc., until the fault is cleared.

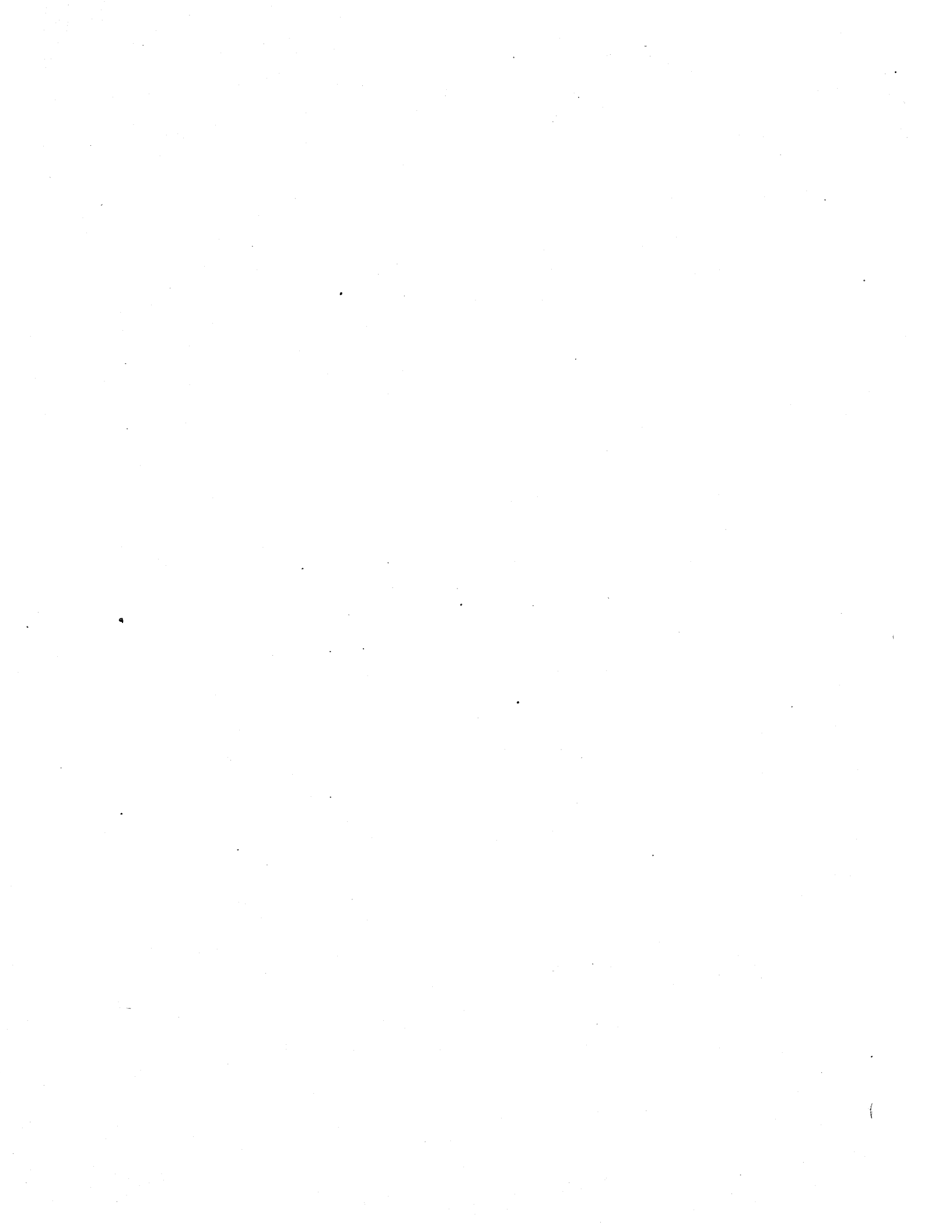
TABLE 10-1. BOARD AND COMPONENT SUBSTITUTION GUIDE

CONTROL PANEL DISPLAY															NO DISPLAY	MOST PROBABLE FIX - POWER OFF FOR 2 SECONDS THEN POWER ON. THEN PROCEED DOWN COLUMN STARTING WITH 1 THEN 2 . ETC. UNTIL PROBLEM IS ISOLATED							
8048	8155	8253	BLWR *	FUS2	FUS3 *	HERR	HMR *	FUS4 *	INH	IOER	NHOM	PRT1	PRT2	PRT3			PRT4	PWR *	RAM1	RAM2	STPR *	ROM1	ROM2
			2	3	2	2			1		2					3				1			REPLACE PRINT HEAD BOARD
2	2	2	5	4	4	3	3	4	3		3	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	REPLACE CPU PCB 
							1	2	4							1							REPLACE HAMMER DRIVE PCB
																6							REPLACE POWER TRANSFORMER
																				1			REPLACE IC (B14 ON CPU)
				2																			CHECK CLAMP COIL ASSY AND HARNESS
				1																			REPLACE FUSE 2 ON AC POWER BD
			3																				CHECK/REPLACE BLOWER
					3			3								4						5	REPLACE A.C. POWER BOARD
						2																	CHECK/REPLACE HAM ACT COIL ASSY
					4						4												CHECK/REPLACE HORIZ STEPPER
																	1						REPLACE RAM 1 (D-14 ON CPU)
																		1					REPLACE RAM 2 (D-15 ON CPU)
												1											REPLACE PORT 1 (F-8 ON CPU)
													1										REPLACE PORT 2 (F-12 ON CPU)
														1									REPLACE PORT 3 (F-11 ON CPU)
															1								REPLACE PORT 4 (F-3 ON CPU)
	1																						REPLACE PORT 5 (C-7 ON CPU)
1							1				1												REPLACE IC (F-6 ON CPU)
											2												CHECK/REPLACE HORIZ RDR
											5	1											ADAPTER PCB MISSING 
																							REPLACE ADAPTER CARD 
		1																					REPLACE IC (B-8 ON CPU)
			1																				BLOWER ON, BLOCKED INLET
									2							2							CHK XFMR AND XFMR CAP CONNECTION
																						1	REPLACE IC (B-13 ON CPU)
					1																		REPLACE FUSE 3 ON AC PWR BRD.
								1															REPLACE FUSE 4 ON AC PWR BRD.
																						1	CHECK CONTROL PANEL CABLE CONNECTION
																						2	REPLACE PHE BD. IF LED ON BOARD IS LIT.
																						3	REPLACE CPU BD. IF PWR ON LED IS LIT (CONTROL PNL)
																						4	REPLACE FUSE 1 ON AC POWER BOARD
																						6	REPLACE CONTROL PANEL

* = FLASHING DISPLAY



SWITCHES WILL HAVE TO BE RESET. SEE SECTION 2 OF MAINTENANCE MANUAL



SECTION XI LOGIC SCHEMATICS

This section contains the logic diagrams for the printer. The logic diagrams are presented in a signal index and modular logic format, which will be introduced and explained in this section.

SIGNAL INDEX AND MODULAR LOGIC INTRODUCTION

The logic for each printed circuit board is shown in a set of schematic diagrams. Each schematic set is called a logic module. In front of each logic module is a list of signals entering and leaving that particular printed circuit board. This list is called the signal index. These 2 elements make up the signal index and modular logic format. Some of the printed circuit boards will have a signal index and logic module. Other circuit boards will have the signal's input and output internal to the module without the signal index listing.

Figures 11-1 and 11-2 show examples of the signal index headings. Figure 11-3 shows the title block of the logic module. The following information will explain these Figures.

Figure 11-1

- (A) CROSS REF NO: This number designates which logic module is described by the signal index. The module numbers, locations and names are listed in Table 11-1.
- (B) PART NUMBER: This is the 8 digit part number of the signal index.

- (C) MODULE LOC: This code identifies the printed circuit board which the signal index is describing.
- (D) REV: This letter indicates the current revision level of the signal index.
- (E) SCHEMATIC NO: This is the 8 digit drawing number of the schematic diagrams for the logic module being described. It should match the number in block E of Figure 11-3.
- (F) MODULE INPUTS: This title indicates the signals listed below it are signals entering the board. Normally they enter on the left side of the schematic diagram.
- (G) SOURCE: This column indicates where each signal comes from. Signals coming from components will be shown like this: 1TB3, 3LO1, 4SW2. Signals coming from other boards will be shown like this: 0100-1BP1, 0200-1PC2, 0300-1PC3.
- (H) SIGNAL NAME: Self explanatory.
- (I) MODULE CROSS REF NO: This column indicates where the signal is found in the logic module. It will appear in this form: 0801-P1-44. 0801 is the number that will match block G of Figure 11-3. P1 is the connector on the printed circuit board, and 44 is the pin number of that connector.

CROSS REF NO: (A)		PART NO: (B)
MODULE LOC: (C)		REV: (D)
SCHEMATIC NO: (E)		
LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF. DETACHED LIST		
MODULE INPUTS (F)		
<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
(G)	(H)	(I)

FIGURE 11-1. SIGNAL INDEX HEADING - INPUT

Figure 11-2

- (A) **CROSS REF NO:** This number designates which logic module is described by the signal index. The module numbers, locations and names are listed in Table 11-1.
- (B) **PART NUMBER:** This is the 8 digit part number of the signal index.
- (C) **MODULE LOC:** This code identifies the printed circuit board which the signal index is describing.
- (D) **REV:** This letter indicates the current revision level of the signal index.
- (E) **SCHEMATIC NO:** This is the 8 digit drawing number of the schematic diagrams for the logic module being described. It should match the number in block E of Figure 11-3.

- (F) **MODULE OUTPUTS:** This title indicates the signals listed below it are signals leaving the board. Normally they leave on the right side of the schematic diagram.
- (G) **MODULE CROSS REF NO:** This column indicates where the signal is found in the logic module. It will appear in this form: 0801-P1-44. 0801 is the number that will match block G of Figure 11-3. P1 is the connector on the printed circuit board, and 44 is the pin number of that connector.
- (H) **SIGNAL NAME:** Self explanatory.
- (I) **DESTINATION:** This column indicates where the signals are going. Signals going to components will be shown like this: 1TB3, 3LO1, 4SW2. Signals going to other boards will be shown like this: 0100-1BP1, 0200-1PC2, 0300-1PC3.

CROSS REF NO: (A)		PART NO: (B)
MODULE LOC: (C)		REV: (D)
SCHEMATIC NO: (E)		
<p>LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF. DETACHED LIST</p> <p>MODULE OUTPUTS (F)</p>		
<u>MODULE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>
<u>CROSS REF NO.</u>		
(G)	(H)	(I)

FIGURE 11-2. SIGNAL INDEX HEADING - OUTPUT

Figure 11-3

- (A) This is the title block of the schematic sheet and normally describes what is in the drawing.
- (B) This code identification block is for use by the manufacturing facility only.
- (C) This block indicates the size of the original drawing.
- (D) Some drawings show this 8 digit part number for the printed circuit board WITHOUT COMPONENTS.
- (E) This is the 8 digit part number assigned to the drawing set. See note above.
- (F) This block indicates the current revision level of the drawing.
- (G) This block is the reference find number for signals designated by I of Figure 11-1 and G of Figure 11-2.
- (H) This block indicates the individual sheets' numbered location within the complete set.
- (I) This block shows the module location. It should match C of Figures 11-1 and 11-2.

NOTE

DO NOT USE THIS NUMBER TO ORDER A REPLACEMENT FUNCTIONAL BOARD. REFER TO THE PARTS MANUAL FOR THE COMPLETED BOARD ASSEMBLY PART NUMBER.

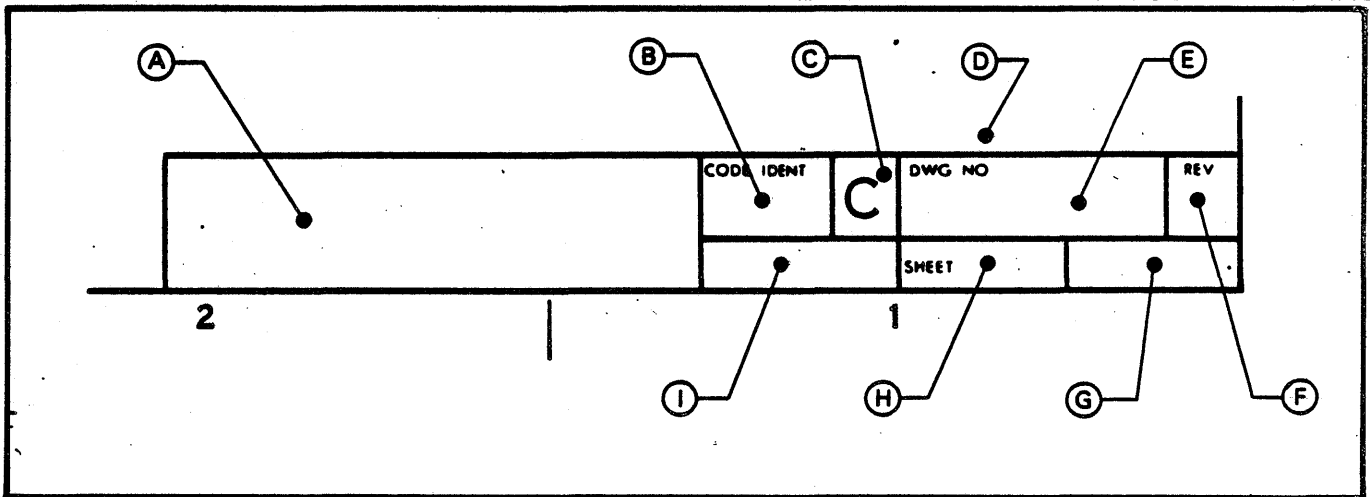


FIGURE 11-3. LOGIC MODULE TITLE BLOCK

TABLE 11-1. CROSS REF. NO. CODES

<u>CROSS REF. NO.</u>	<u>MODULE LOC.</u>	<u>NAME</u>
0100	1BP1	Backplane
0200	1PC2	CPU
0300	1PC3	Print Head Electronics
0400	1PC4	Hammer Driver
0500	5PC1	Control Panel
0600	1PC6	Input Power
0700	6PC1	Interface Adapter
0800	1PC1	Personality Module
0900	4PC1	AC Program
3100	7PC1	EVFU

GENERAL NOTES

1. Each logic symbol in the schematic diagram reflects the function being performed, (A) component type, (B) and board location of the device (C). See Figure 11-4.
 2. Information of device operation is available in the key to logic symbols, manual number 95390100.
 3. All standard devices have the following DC power connections which are not shown as part of the logic symbols:
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>14 PIN DEVICE</p> <p>Pin 7 Logic Ground</p> <p>Pin 14 +5VDC</p> | <p>16 PIN DEVICE</p> <p>Pin 8</p> <p>Pin 16</p> | |
|--|---|--|
4. Digital Logic Levels:
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Input</p> <p>HI = greater than 2.0 VDC</p> <p>LO = less than 0.8 VDC</p> | <p>Output</p> <p>HI = greater than 2.4 VDC</p> <p>LO = less than 0.4 VDC</p> |
|--|---|
5. DC Filtering:
- a. Filter capacitors are generally located near the input power connections.
 - b. High frequency decoupling capacitors are located between devices, approximately 1 capacitor for every 3 devices.
6. Square pads on the printed circuit board indicate:
 - a. Pin 1 of an IC device.
 - b. Pin 1 of connectors.
 - c. Cathode of a diode.
 - d. Positive terminal of electrolytic capacitors.
 7. Signals are connected by way of the backplane, or interconnections described in the wiring diagrams.
 8. Signals shown in the timing diagrams have been simplified for illustration and are not true images of the actual signals they represent.

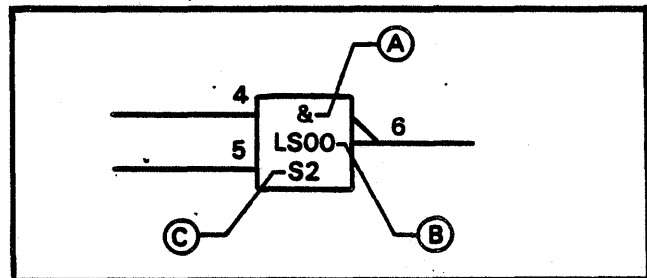
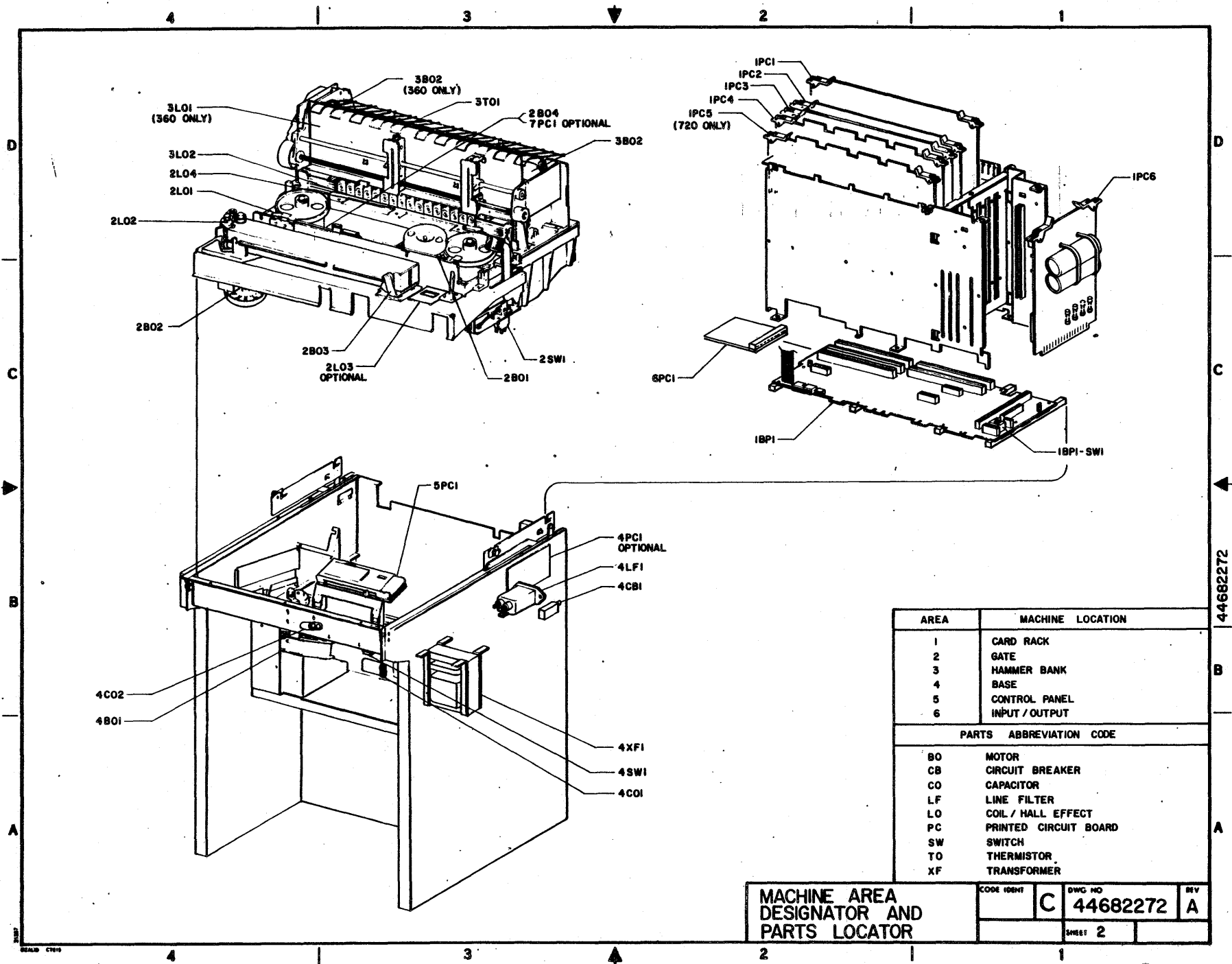


Figure 11-4. LOGIC SYMBOL

PRINTER SCHEMATICS

11-6



AREA	MACHINE LOCATION
1	CARD RACK
2	GATE
3	HAMMER BANK
4	BASE
5	CONTROL PANEL
6	INPUT / OUTPUT

PARTS ABBREVIATION CODE	
BO	MOTOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CO	CAPACITOR
LF	LINE FILTER
LO	COIL / HALL EFFECT
PC	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD
SW	SWITCH
TO	THERMISTOR
XF	TRANSFORMER

MACHINE AREA DESIGNATOR AND PARTS LOCATOR	CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
			SHEET	2		

44682272

SPECIAL NOMENCLATURE

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION	CROSS REF NUMBER	ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION	CROSS REF. NUMBER
ALC 8	ADDRESS LATCH ENABLE BUFFERED	0201	LD CPL	LOAD COMPLETE	0211
ALC (0005)	ADDRESS LATCH ENABLE	0201	LDEVD	LOAD ELECTRONIC VERTICAL FORMAT UNIT	0210
ADD 7	ADDRESS DATA 0-7	0201	LEVD	LOAD ELECTRONIC VERTICAL FORMAT UNIT	0210
APB SEL	AUTO LINE FEED SKIP SELECT	0206	LIP	LOAD IN PROCESS	0211
AUTO LF	AUTO LINE FEED	0206			
B 00-7	BUFFERED ADDRESS/DATA 0-7	0201	HC	MASTER CLEAR	0201
BAND NTR	BAND MOTOR	0204	HEACS	MEMORY CHIP SELECT	0205
BLN FLY	BLOWER FAULT	0204	ODP RDR	OUT OF PAPER READER	0210
BNC	BAND MOTOR CONTROL	0206	OPT RAM CS	OPTIONAL RAM CHIP SELECT	0213
BPDE	BAND MOTOR SPEED ERROR	0206			
BPFE	BAND MOTOR SPEED ERROR	0206	PEAF SEL	PERFORATION SELECT	0210
BSF SEL	BUFFER AVAILABLE	0212	PAI 0	PRINT IN PROGRESS	0210
BSAVL	BAND SYNC ERROR	0204	PAV CLR	PAPER MOTION VERIFICATION CLEAR	0207
BSE	BAND MOTOR	0204	PAV CLR FF	PAPER MOTION VERIFICATION FLIP FLOP	0207
BUF RAM CS	BUFFER RAM CHIP SELECT	0213	POS 0	POSITION 0	0206
CFDAT	CONFIGURATION DATA	0204	PRE CHAR PLS	PRE CHARACTER PULSE	0201
CFPLS	CONFIGURATION PULSE	0204	PRN INH	PRINT INHIBIT	0211
CHAN 1	CHANNEL 1	0212	PRN EN	PRINT ENABLE	0211
CHAN 1	CHANNEL 1	0212	PRN INH	POWER INHIBIT	0215
CHAR PLS	CHARACTER PULSE	0201			
CLAMP FLT	CLAMP FAULT	0201	RD 8	READ BUFFERED	0201
CLK 8	CLOCK 8	0201	RD (1/0)	READ INPUT/OUTPUT	0205
COMP	COMPARE	0213	R10 ADV	RISS ADVANCE	0206
COMP PITCH	COMPRESSED PITCH	0206	R18 FLT	RISS FLT	0207
CONFIO TEST SEL	CONFIGURATION TEST SELECT	0206	R18 NTR	RISS MOTOR	0213
DB 0-7	DATA BUSS 0-7	0203	RDR 1 CS	READ ONLY MEMORY CHIP SELECT	0213
DTP LATH CS	DISPLAY LATCH CHIP SELECT	0213	SEAR S.W. GND	SEAR SWITCH GROUND	0207
DISPLAY RA	DISPLAY WRITE CHIP SELECT	0201	SD	SHIFT REGISTER DRIVER	0214
DISP WR CS	DISPLAY WRITE CHIP SELECT	0213	SR STEP ()	SHIFT REGISTER STEP	0214
ELPLS	EVFU LOADED PULSE	0211	STAT BAND	START STEP PULSE	0206
EN HEP	ENABLE HEP	0206	STAT SEQ	STATISTICAL SEQUENCE	0206
ENRDY	ENABLE READY	0211	STLAP	START LAP	0215
EXRADV	EXTERNAL ADVANCE	0211	STPR ENB	STEPPER ENABLE	0204
FORM CONT SEL	FORM CONTROL SELECT	0210	STPR FLT	STEPPER FAULT	0204
FRACTION SEL 2	FRACTION SELECT 2	0206	STRD	STATUS REQUEST	0211
FUSE FLT	FUSE FAULT	0402			
H NTR 8 ()	HORIZONTAL MOTOR PHASE ()	0304	TEST PRINT PAT SEC	TEST PRINT PATTERN SELECT	0204
HD 720LPM	HAMMER DRIVER 720 LPM	0214	TIMER INTER.	TIMER INTERRUPT	0214
H HOLD	HORIZONTAL HOLD	0210	TP SEC ()	TEST PRINT SELECT	0212
HD CLK	HAMMER DRIVER CLOCK	0207	TST PAT LAMP	TEST PRINT LAMP	0211
HD CLK STD	HAMMER DRIVER CLOCK STANDARD	0207			
HEP ()	HAMMER ENABLE PULSE	0206	V2 8	VERTICAL TWO PHASE	0210
HEP SYNC	HAMMER ENABLE PULSE SYNC	0206	V2 HOLD	VERTICAL HOLD	0210
HRR BANK THERM	HAMMER BANK THERMISTOR	0201	V NTR 8 ()	-VERTICAL MOTOR PHASE ()	0205
HRR FLT	HAMMER FAULT	0401	VERT PHASE ()	VERTICAL PHASE ()	0210
HRR IMPACT	HAMMER IMPACT	0214	VFU NTR	VERTICAL FORMAT UNIT MOTOR	0210
HRR TEST	HAMMER TEST	0210	VFU STRD	VERTICAL FORMAT UNIT STROBE	0210
(HRR TEST * TO2)	HAMMER TEST AND TIME OUT 2	0214			
HRR TST	HAMMER TEST	0210	WR	WRITE	0202
HORZ 2P	HORIZONTAL 2 PHASE	0210	WR 8	WRITE BUFFERED	0201
HORZ PHASE ()	HORIZONTAL PHASE	0210	8048 CS	8048 CHIP SELECT	0213
HORZ RDR	HORIZONTAL READER	0204	8255-5 CS	8255-5 CHIP SELECT	0213
			8255-6 CS	8255-6 CHIP SELECT	0213
INIT CNPL	INITIALIZATION COMPLETE	0211	878 SEL	878 LINE SELECT	0202
INTADR	INTERNAL ADDRESS	0201	8 LPT LAMP	8 LINE PER INCH LAMP	0204
INTLK	INTERLOCK (NOT USED)	0210	3801 720 VDR VOLT FLT	720 HMMR VOLTAGE FAULT	0402
I/O FAULT	INPUT/OUTPUT FAULT	0210	720 LPM	720 LINES PER MINUTE	0214
I/O (0005)	INPUT OUTPUT/READY (0005)	0201	8V REG INH	8V VOLT REGULATOR INHIBIT	0202
I/O PORT () CS	INPUT OUTPUT PORT () CHIP SELECT	0213			

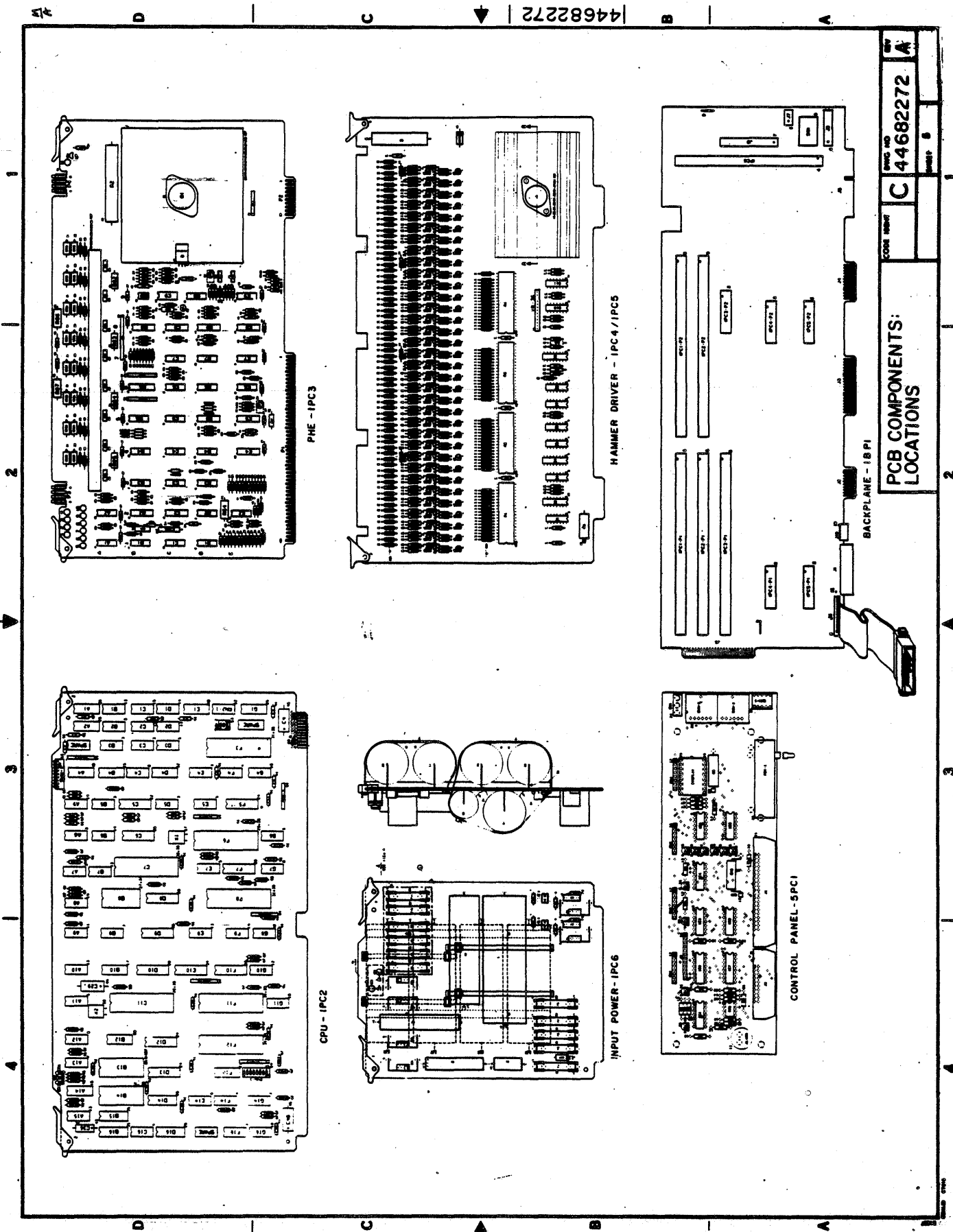
11-7

LOC.
CROSS
REF NO.

SPECIAL NOMENCLATURE

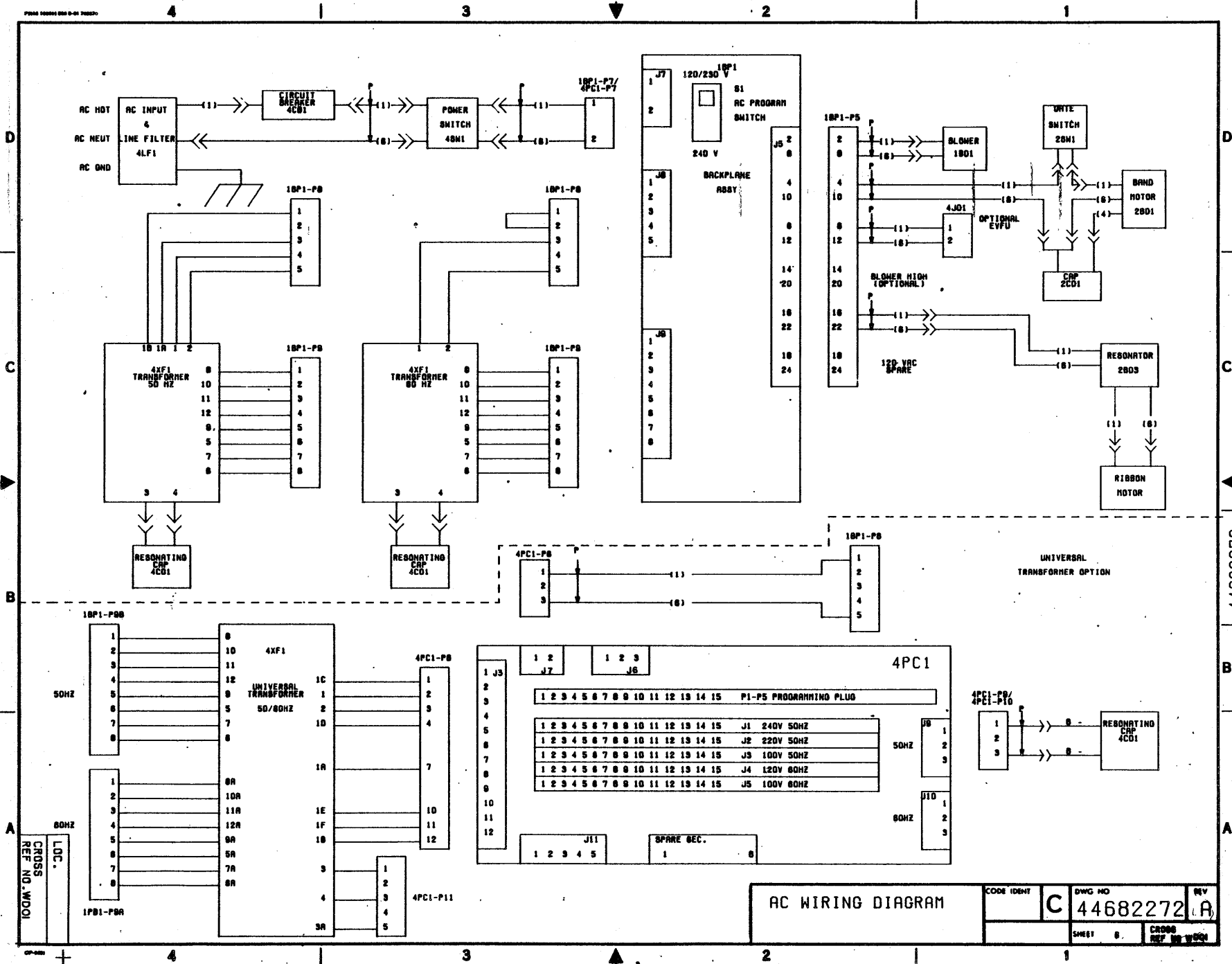
CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
31817		SHEET	4	CROSS REF NO	

44682272



11-9

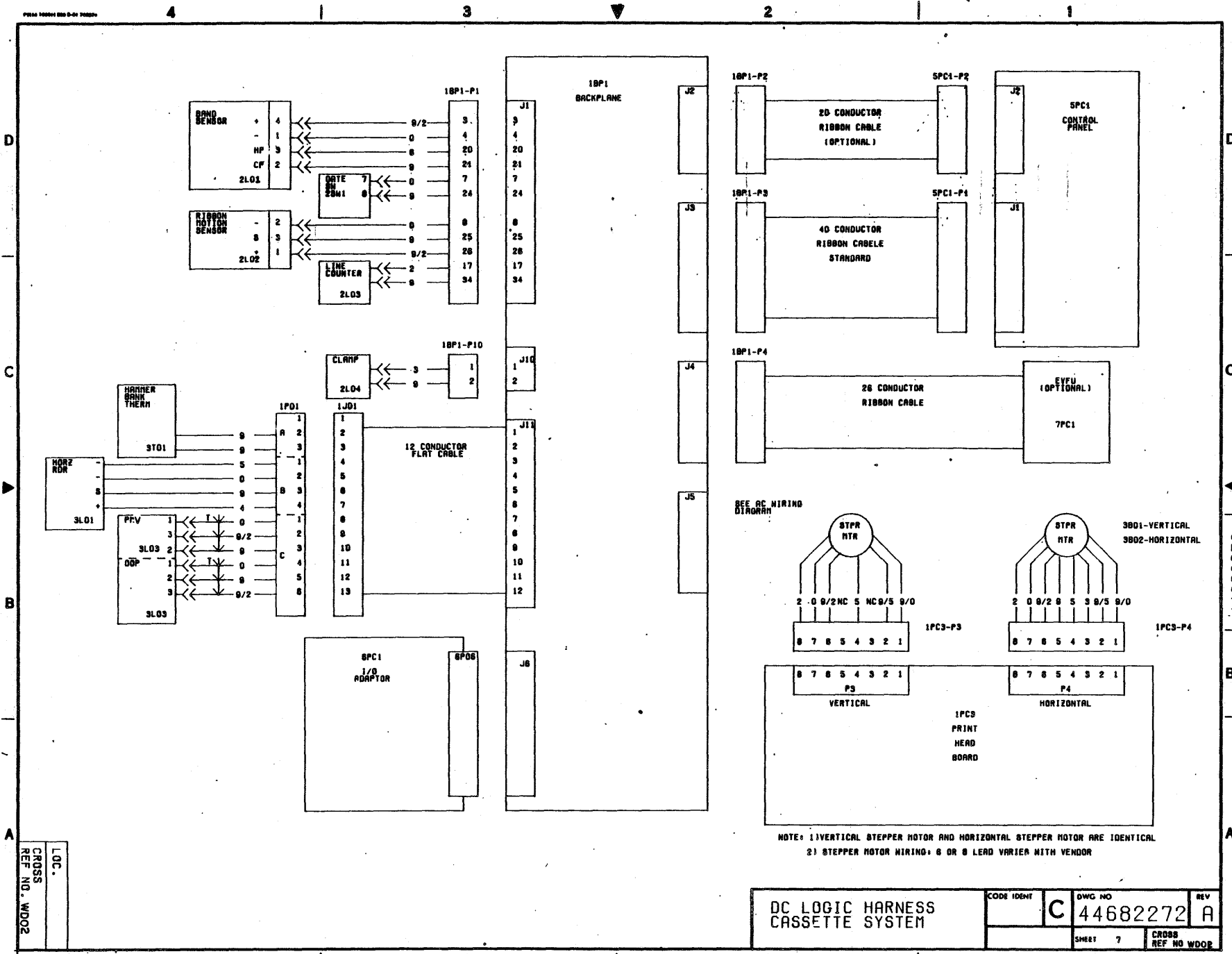
44682272



AC WIRING DIAGRAM

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	(A)
SHEET	8	CROSS REF NO	W504		

11-10



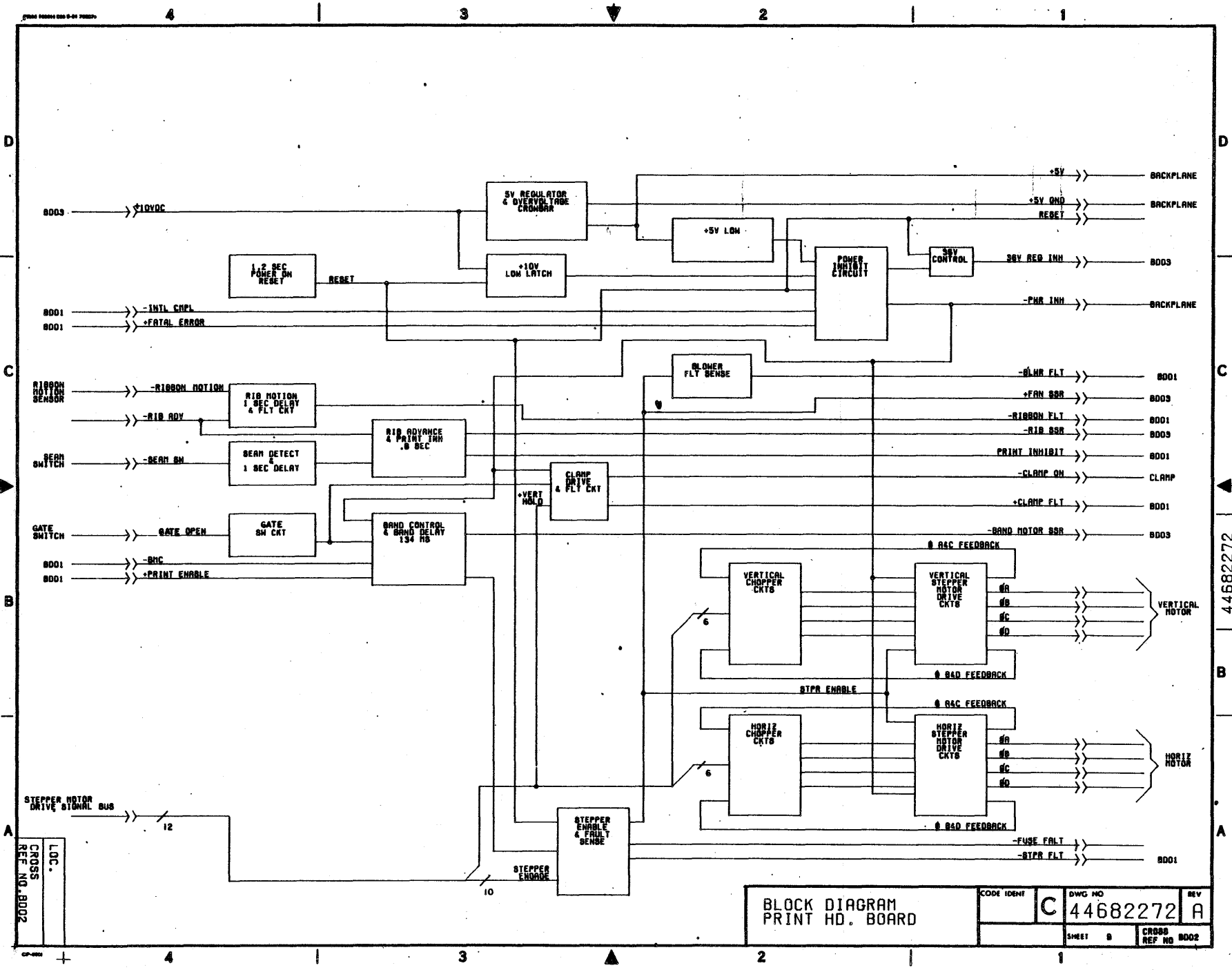
NOTE: 1) VERTICAL STEPPER MOTOR AND HORIZONTAL STEPPER MOTOR ARE IDENTICAL
 2) STEPPER MOTOR WIRING: 6 OR 8 LEAD VARIES WITH VENDOR

LOC.
 CROSS
 REF NO. W002

DC LOGIC HARNESS CASSETTE SYSTEM		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
		SHEET	7	CROSS REF NO	W002		

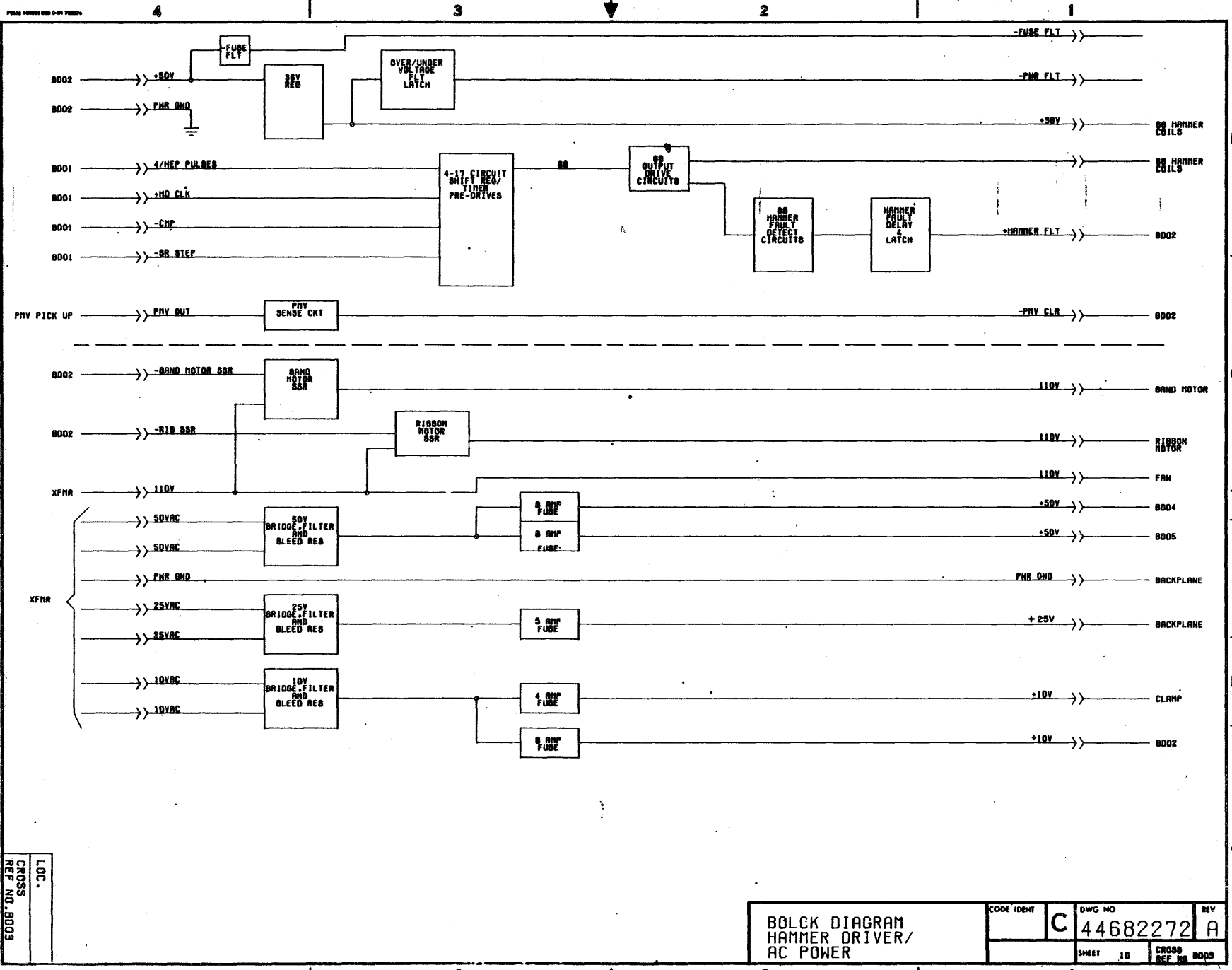
44682272

11-12



LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. B002

BLOCK DIAGRAM PRINT HD. BOARD		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		C	44682272	A
		SHEET	B	CROSS REF NO B002



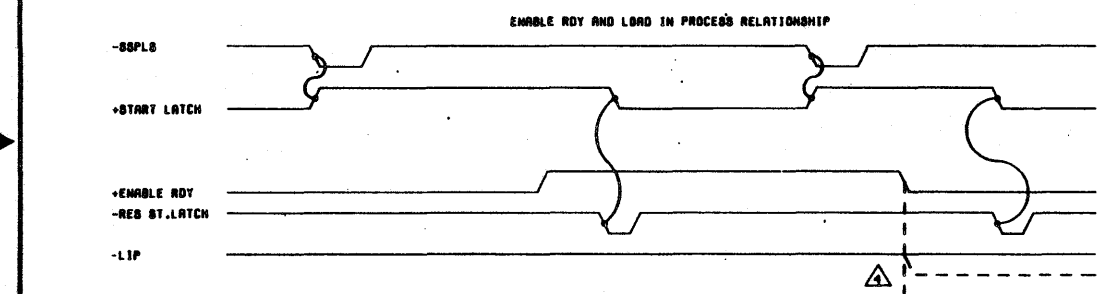
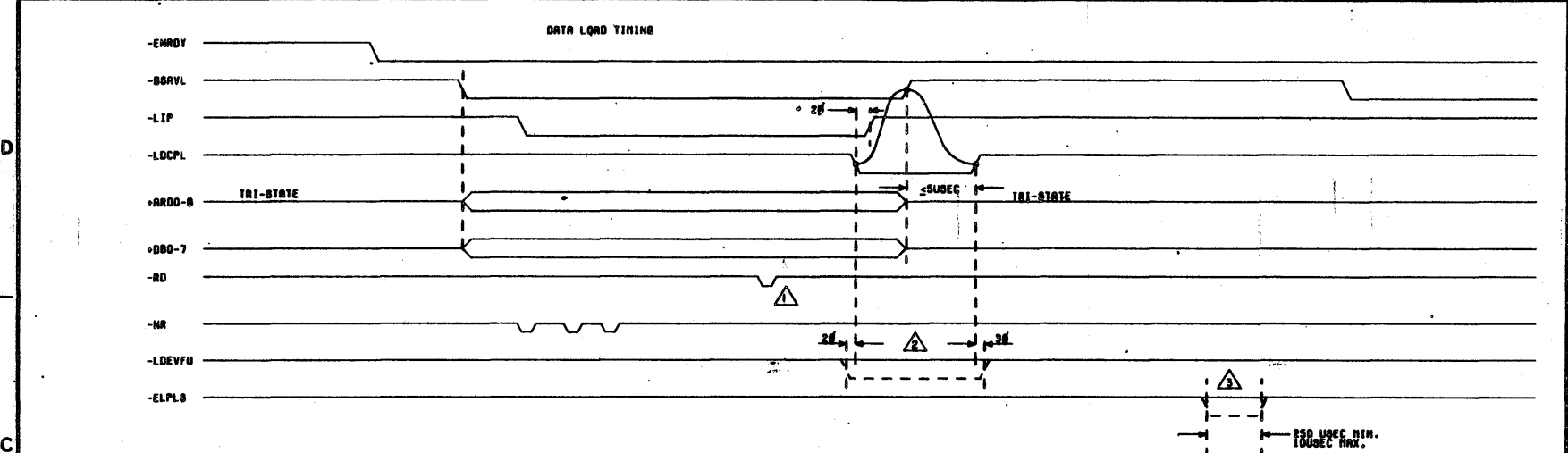
11-13

44682272

LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. BDD3

BOLCK DIAGRAM HAMMER DRIVER/ AC POWER		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
		SHEET	10	CROSS REF. NO.	BDD3		

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



- △ THE -RD IS OPTIONAL, IT WOULD TYPICALLY BE GENERATED ONLY IF A STATUS BYTE READ IS REQUIRED
- △ THE -LDEVFU SIGNAL IS ONLY PLACED ACTIVE LOW IF THE DATA BEING LOADED IS AN EVFU LOAD VERSUS PRINT DATA
- △ IF THE DATA LOADED IS EVFU DATA, AN -ELPLB WILL BE GENERATED PRIOR TO THE -SSAVL BEING PLACED ACTIVE IF THE EVFU DATA WAS LOADED SUCCESSFULLY
- △ ENABLE RDY BEING INACTIVE MUST PREVENT -LIP FROM BECOMING ACTIVE IF PREVIOUSLY INACTIVE

11-14

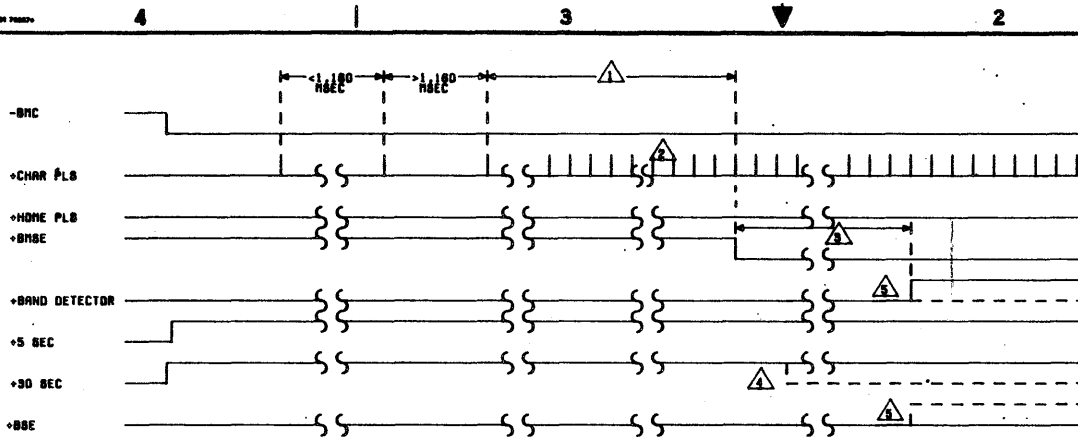
44682272

LOC.
CROSS
REF NO. 1001

TIMING DIAGRAM
DATA LOAD TIMING

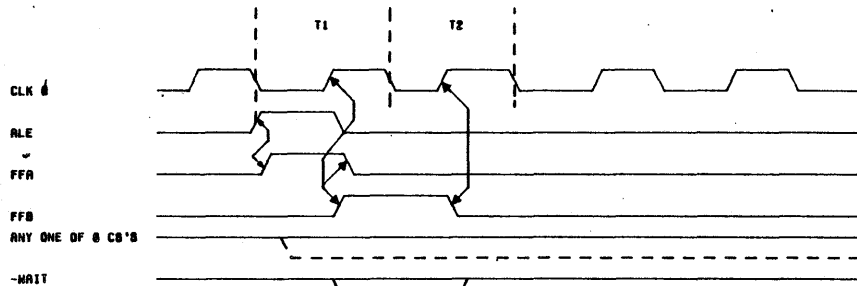
CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
SHEET	11	CROSS REF NO	TD01		

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



BAND UP TO SPEED TUNING

- ⚠ THE BRBE (BAND MOTOR SPEED ERROR) IS REMOVED ON THE 3TH HOME PLS AFTER THE MOTOR SPEED HAS ENTERED THE SPEED RANGE MONITORED BY THE BAND TRACKING CPU (80040).
- ⚠ CHAR PLS TIMING IS REPRESENTATIVE ONLY AND NOT DRAWN TO SCALE
- ⚠ THE BAND DETECTED SIGNAL IS ACTIVATED 1 HOME PULSE AFTER THE BRBE SIGNAL HAS BEEN REMOVED
- ⚠ IF THE 5 SEC TRM ELAPSES BEFORE THE BAND IS DETECTED THE MAIN CPU (80050-2) ASSUMES THAT THE BAND CANNOT BE DETECTED AND INDICATES AN ERROR (BAND).
- ⚠ THE CHARACTER COUNT IS CHECKED AT HOME PULSE TIME FOR THE CORRECT COUNT. IF THE COUNT IS IN ERROR, BSE (BAND SYNC ERROR) WILL BE ACTIVATED. THIS ERROR COULD PREVENT A BAND DETECTION AS SHOWN
- ⚠ A WAIT STATE IS GENERATED ONLY IF ONE OF THE CHIP SELECTS REQUIRING A WAIT STATE IS ACTIVATED



WAIT STATE GENERATION

11-15

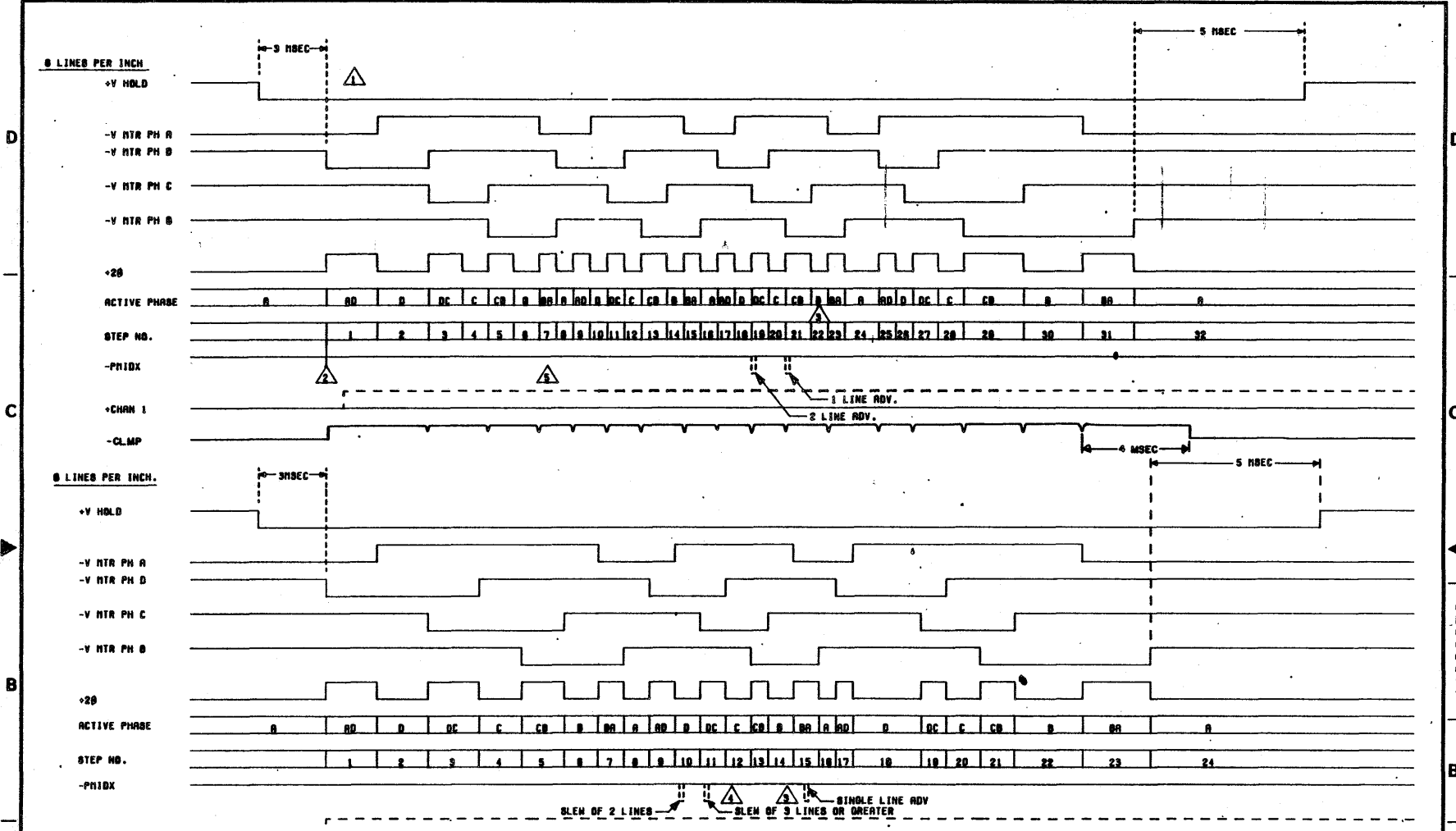
LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. 1002

TIMING DIAGRAM
BAND UP TO SPEED/
WAIT STATE GENERATION

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
SHEET	12	CROSS REF. NO. 1002			

44682272

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



- ▲ THE TIMING CHART DEPICTS A SINGLE LINE SPACE OF PAPER MOTION AT 6 OR 8 LINES PER INCH.
- ▲ THE CHAN 1 SIGNAL WILL ONLY BE GENERATED IF THE LINE SPACE IN PROCESS WILL MOVE THE PAPER TO THE TOP OF FOUR (1 OF 1) POSITION.
- ▲ FOR MULTILINE SLEWS GREATER THAN 2 LINES THE STEP DURATION BECAME CONSTANT AT STEP COUNT 15 OF THE SECOND LINE.
- ▲ FOR MULTILINE SLEWS GREATER THAN 2 LINES THE STEP DURATION BECAME CONSTANT AT STEP COUNT 11. ALSO THE DECEL RAMP BECAME IDENTICAL TO THE 6 LPI DECEL RAMP COUNTS 21 TO 32.
- ▲ FOR MULTILINE SLEWS THE STEP DURATION BECAME CONSTANT AT COUNT 9 OF THE SECOND LINE.

LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. 1003

TIMING DIAGRAM VERTICAL STEPPER		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
		SHEET 13	CROSS REF NO 1003	

11-16

44682272

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

STD. PITCH

+H HOLD

-HMTR PH A

-HMTR PH B

-HMTR PH C

-HMTR PH D

+2θ

ACTIVE PHASE

+POS I

+POS O

COMP. PITCH

+H HOLD

+HMTR PH A

+HMTR PH B

+HMTR PH C

+HMTR PH D

+2θ

ACTIVE PHASE

+POS I

+POS O

	STD. PITCH		COMP. PITCH	
	+POS I	+POS O	+POS I	+POS O
PRINT POSITION I	0	0	0	0
PRINT POSITION II	0	1	0	1
PRINT POSITION III	N.A.	N.A.	1	0

△ TIMING CHART REPRESENTS THE START OF A HORIZ NOTION WITH MOTOR PHASE A APPLIED WITH THE HAMMER BANK IN THE HOME POSITION (+POS0-POS1:0)

△ TIMING CHART SHOWS RELATIONSHIP OF PHASES. FOR SPECIFIC TIMES BETWEEN STEPS SEE THE APPROPRIATE SOFTWARE LISTING FOR HORIZ. NOTION

11-17

44682272

LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. 1004

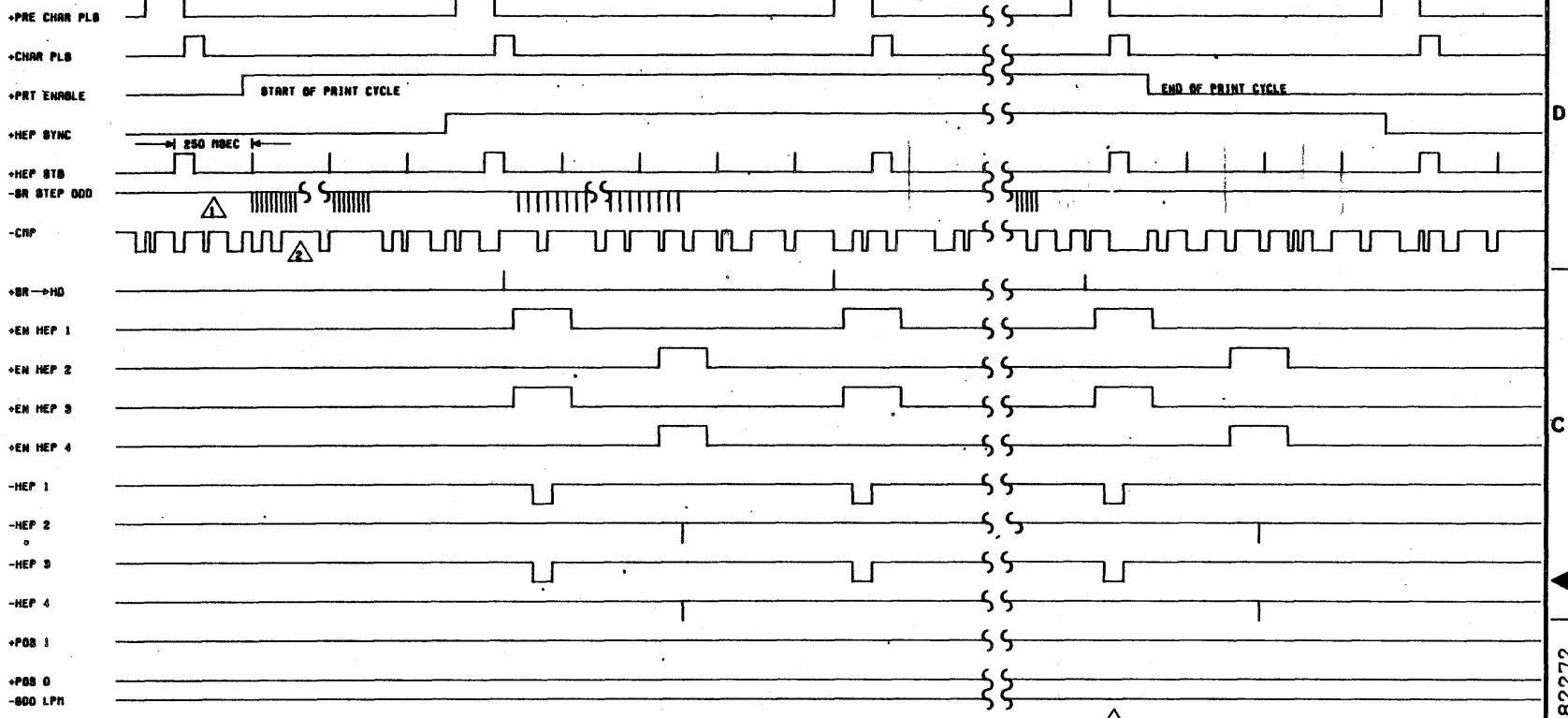
TIMING DIAGRAM
HORIZONTAL STEPPER

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
SHEET	14	CROSS REF. NO.	1004		

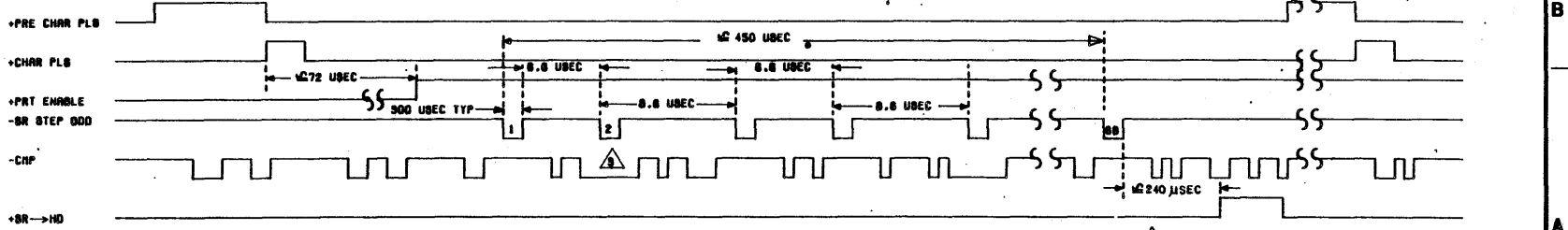
4 | 3 | 2 | 1

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

PRINT TIMING



COMPARE TIMING



11-18

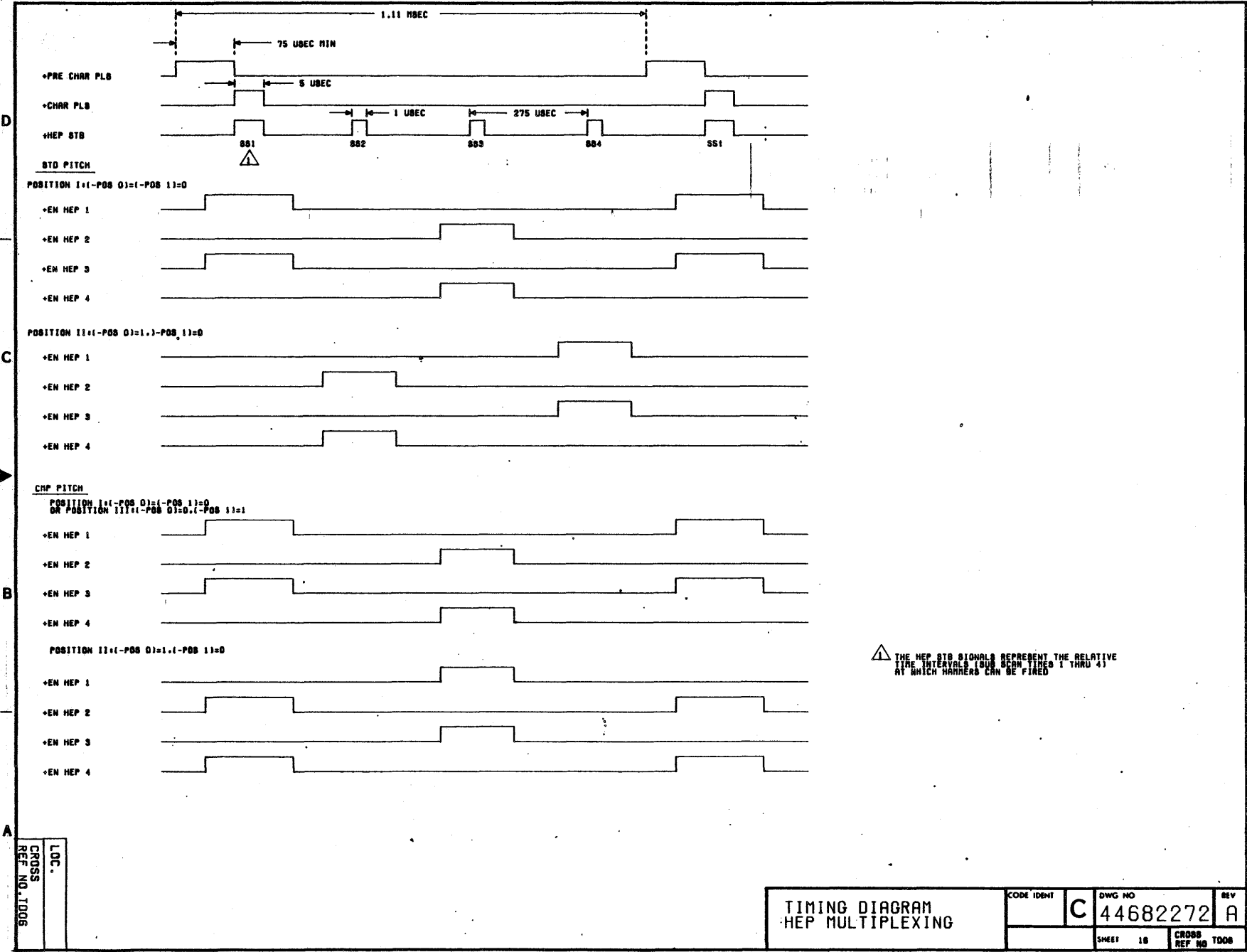
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LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. 1005

TIMING DIAGRAM PRINT TIMING AND COMPARE PULSE		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
		SHEET 15	CROSS REF. NO. 1005	

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



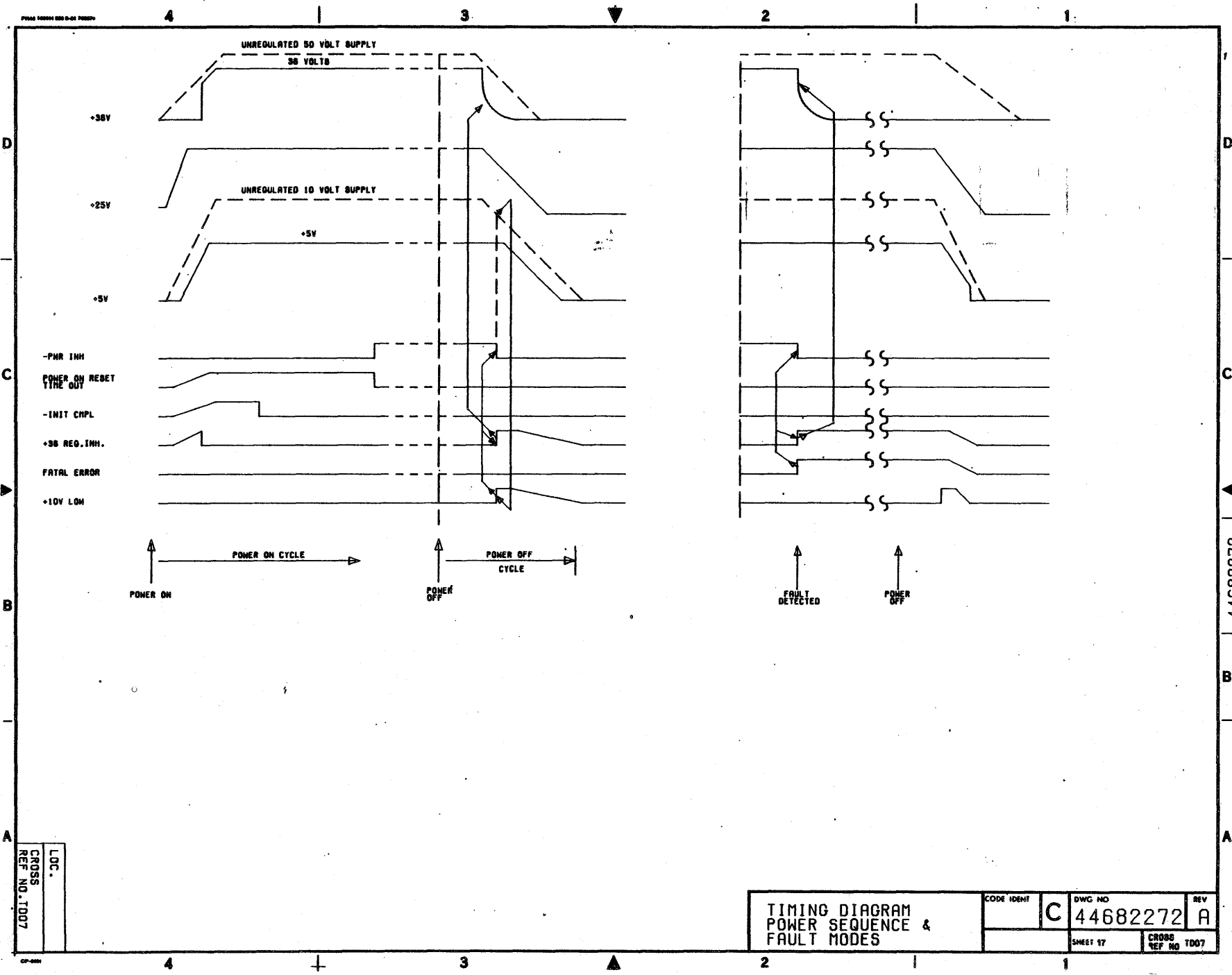
11-19

44682272

LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. 1008

TIMING DIAGRAM HEP MULTIPLEXING		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
		SHEET 18	CROSS REF NO 1008	

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

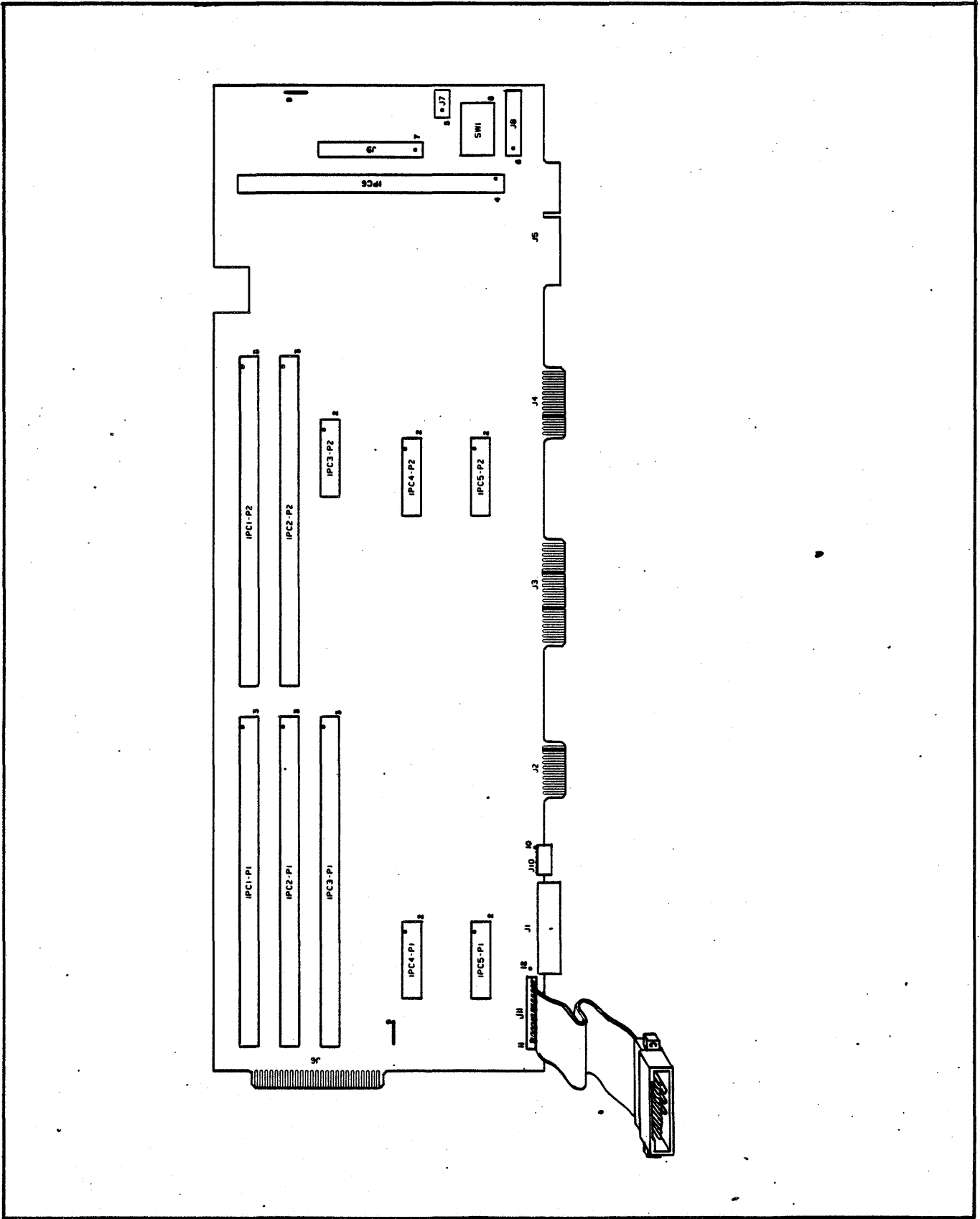


11-20

44682272

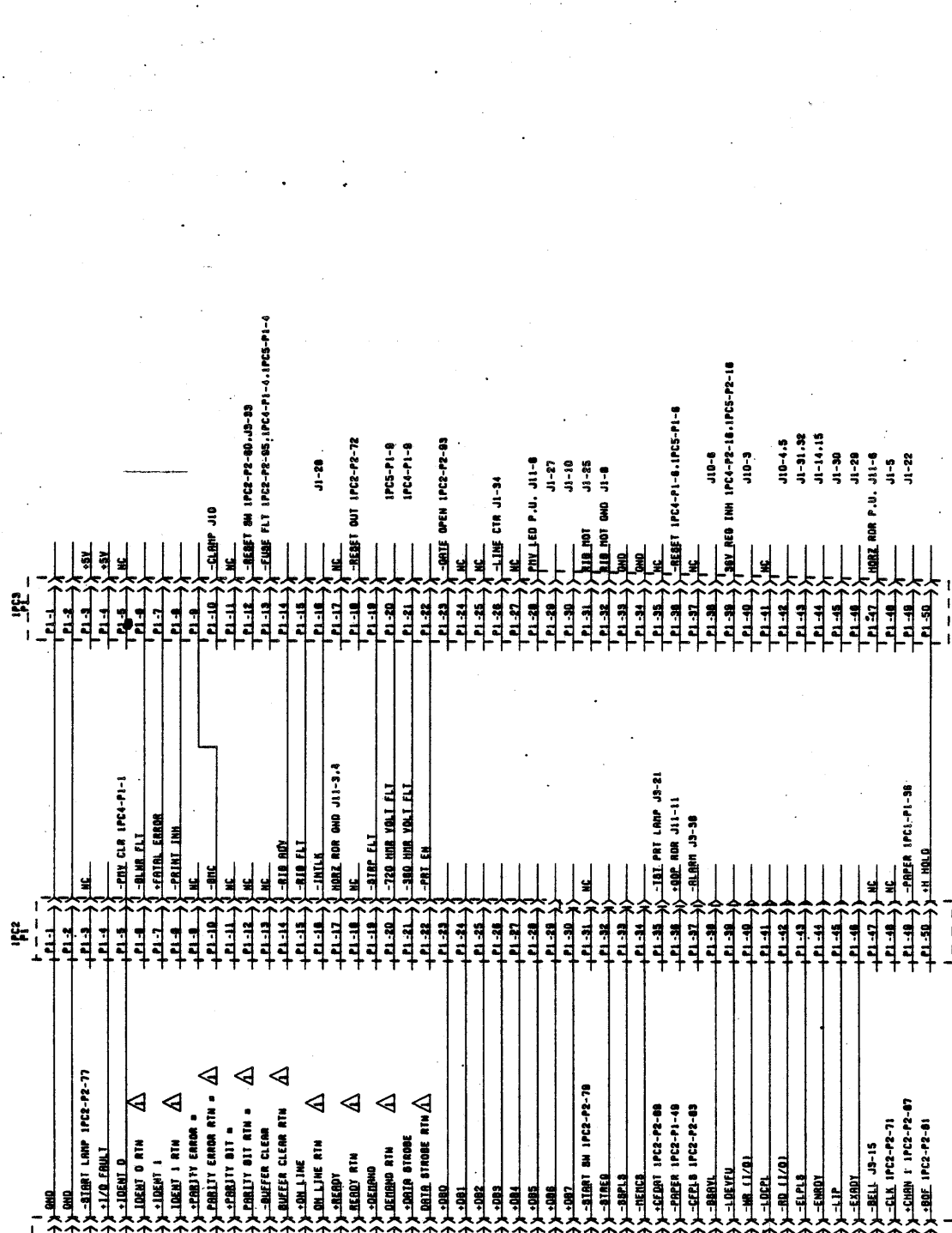
LOC.
CROSS
REF. NO. TD07

TIMING DIAGRAM POWER SEQUENCE & FAULT MODES		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
		SHEET 17	CROSS REF. NO TD07	



BACKPLANE PCB ASSEMBLY

2 NOT USED IN PRINTERS WITHOUT PARITY



LOC. 1BP1
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0101

Δ SIGNAL RETURNS ARE TIED COMMON AT J6
 AND BUSED TO IPC1-P1 AND IPC2-P2

360X BACKPLANE
 INTERCONNECTION P1

LOC. IDENT	C	DWG. NO.	44682272	REV.	A
IBP1		SHEET	18	CROSS REF. NO.	0101

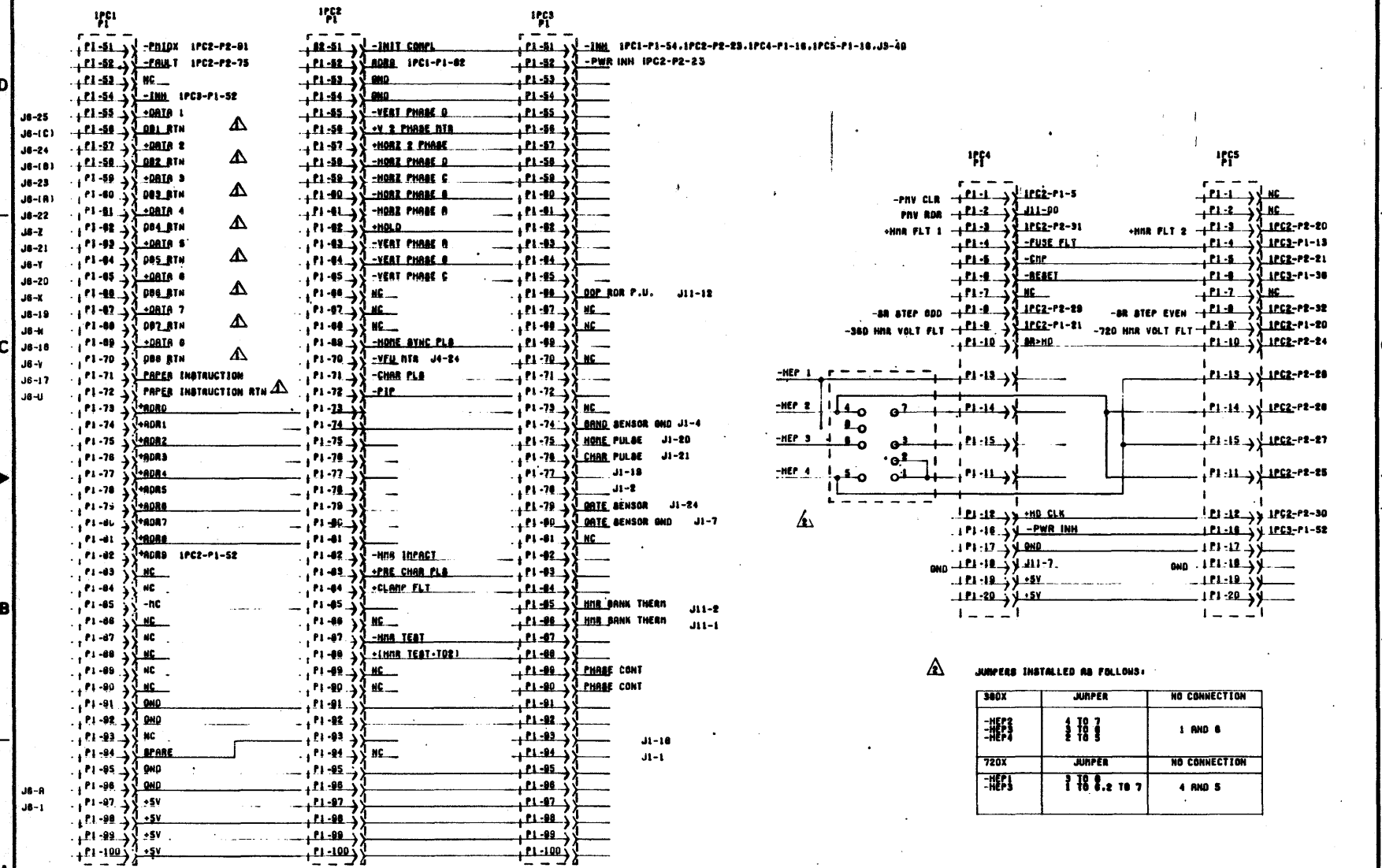
CS.360X.44682272-N01.01

4

3

2

1



11-23

44682272

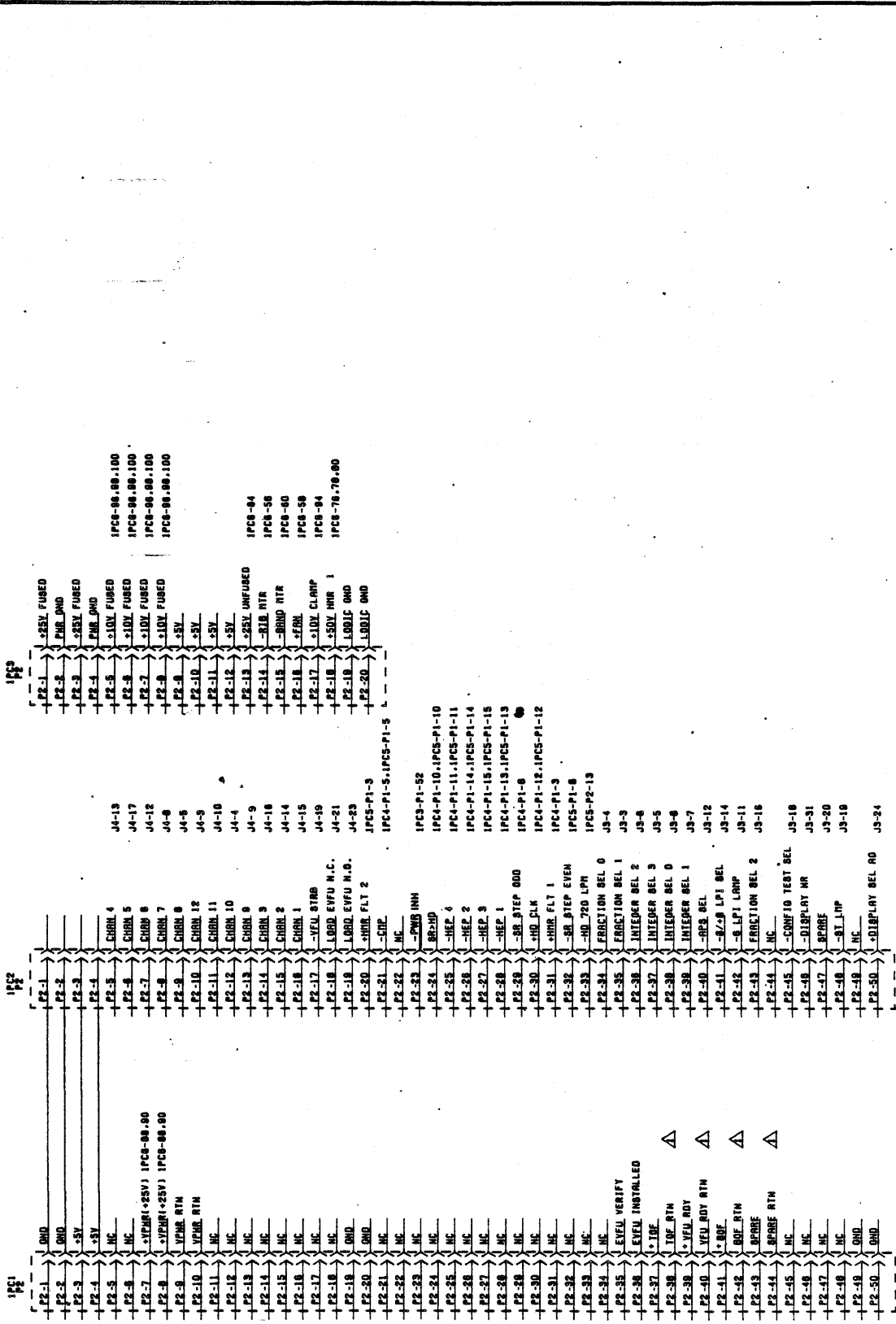
LOC: 1Bp1
 CROSS REF NO: 0102

△ SIGNAL RETURNS ARE TIED COMMON AT J6 AND GUSSED TO IPC1 AND IPC2
 () INDICATED USE OF LOWER CASE CHARACTER

△ JUMPERS INSTALLED AS FOLLOWS:

380X	JUMPER	NO CONNECTION
-HEP2 -HEP3 -HEP4	4 TO 7 3 TO 6 2 TO 5	1 AND 8
720X	JUMPER	NO CONNECTION
-HEP1 -HEP3	3 TO 6 1 TO 6, 2 TO 7	4 AND 5

360X BACKPLANE INTERCONNECTION P1		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
1Bp1	SHEET 10	CROSS REF NO	0102				

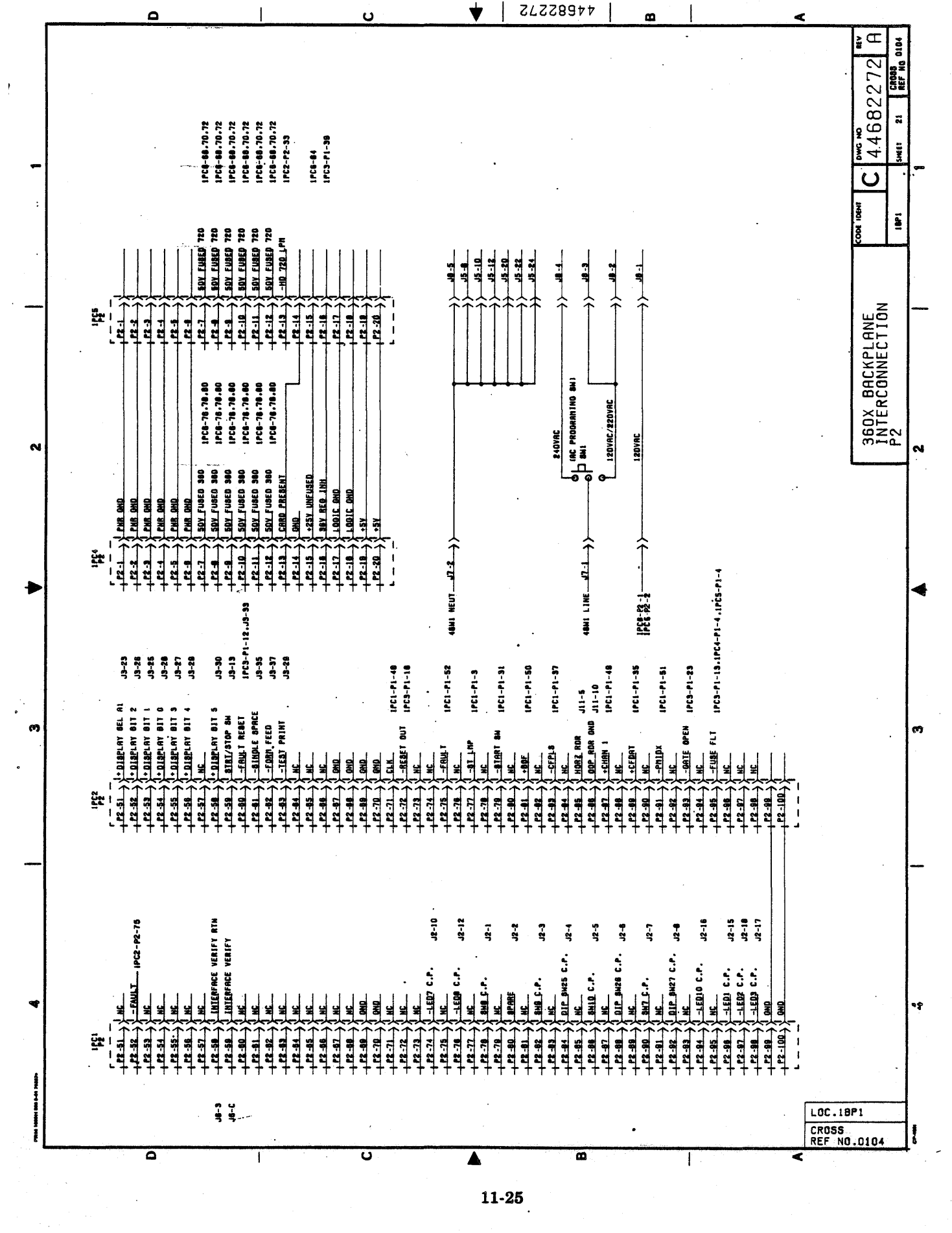


LOC. 18P1
CROSS
REF NO. 0103

△ SIGNAL RETURNS ARE TIED TO COMMON AT J8
AND BUSHED TO IPCT-P1 AND IPCT-P2

REV	A
DWG NO	44682272
CODE	C
SHEET NO	1
IPCT	
CROSS REF NO	0103

360X BACKPLANE
INTERCONNECTION
P2



REV	A
DWG NO	C 44682272
CODE	IPC1
SHEET	21
CROSS REF NO	0104
360X BACKPLANE INTERCONNECTION	
P2	

LOC. 18P1
CROSS REF NO. 0104

D

D

C

C

B

B

A

A

11-26

44682272

IPC6		
P2-1	ACC 120 VAC	J0-1
P2-2	ACC 120 VAC	J0-1
P2-3	NC	
P2-4	NC	
P2-5	NC	
P2-6	NC	
P2-7	RIB NTR AC SW	J5-16
P2-8	RIB NTR AC SW	J5-16
P2-9	NC	
P2-10	NC	
P2-11	NC	
P2-12	NC	
P2-13	RAND NTR AC SW	J5-4
P2-14	RAND NTR AC SW	J5-4
P2-15	NC	
P2-16	NC	
P2-17	NC	
P2-18	NC	
P2-19	ACC 120 VAC	J5-14
P2-20	ACC 120 VAC	J5-14
P2-21	NC	
P2-22	NC	
P2-23	NC	
P2-24	NC	
P2-25	FAN 1.0 AC SW	J5-2
P2-26	FAN 1.0 AC SW	J5-2
P2-27	NC	
P2-28	NC	
P2-29	NC	
P2-30	NC	
P2-31	NC	
P2-32	NC	
P2-33	NC	
P2-34	NC	
P2-35	NC	
P2-36	NC	
P2-37	NC	
P2-38	NC	
P2-39	10VAC	J0-1
P2-40	10VAC	J0-1
P2-41	10VAC	J0-1
P2-42	10VAC	J0-1
P2-43	10VAC	J0-2
P2-44	10VAC	J0-2
P2-45	10VAC	J0-2
P2-46	10VAC	J0-2
P2-47	25VAC	J0-3
P2-48	25VAC	J0-3
P2-49	25VAC	J0-4
P2-50	25VAC	J0-4

IPC6		
P2-51	GND	J0-5.0
P2-52	GND	J0-5.0
P2-53	GND	J0-5.0
P2-54	GND	J0-5.0
P2-55	SOVAC	J0-8
P2-56	RIB NTR	IPC3-P2-14
P2-57	SOVAC	J0-8
P2-58	FAN	IPC3-P2-16
P2-59	SOVAC	J0-8
P2-60	RAND NTR	IPC3-P2-15
P2-61	SOVAC	J0-7
P2-62	NC	
P2-63	SOVAC	J0-7
P2-64	NC	
P2-65	SOVAC	J0-7
P2-66	NC	
P2-67	GND	J0-5.0
P2-68	SOV FUSED 720	IPC5-P2-7.0.9.10.11.12
P2-69	GND	J0-5.0
P2-70	SOV FUSED 720	IPC5-P2-7.0.9.10.11.12
P2-71	GND	J0-5.0
P2-72	SOV FUSED 720	IPC5-P2-7.0.9.10.11.12
P2-73	GND	J0-5.0
P2-74	NC	
P2-75	GND	J0-5.0
P2-76	SOV FUSED 360	IPC4-P2-7.0.9.10.11.12
P2-77	GND	J0-5.0
P2-78	SOV FUSED 360	IPC4-P2-7.0.9.10.11.12
P2-79	GND	J0-5.0
P2-80	SOV FUSED 360	IPC4-P2-7.0.9.10.11.12
P2-81	GND	
P2-82	NC	
P2-83	GND	J0-5.0
P2-84	25V FUSED	IPC3-P2-13. IPC4-P2-15. IPC5-P2-15
P2-85	GND	J0-5.0
P2-86	NC	
P2-87	GND	J0-5.0
P2-88	25V FUSED	IPC2-P1-7.0. IPC3-P2-1.3. J1-17
P2-89	GND	J0-5.0
P2-90	25V FUSED	IPC2-P1-7.0. IPC3-P2-1.3. J1-17
P2-91	GND	J0-5.0
P2-92	NC	
P2-93	GND	J0-5.0
P2-94	10V CLAMP	IPC3-P2-17. J10-1
P2-95	GND	J0-5.0
P2-96	10V FUSED	IPC3-P2-5.6.7.0
P2-97	GND	J0-5.0
P2-98	10V FUSED	IPC3-P2-5.6.7.0
P2-99	GND	J0-5.0
P2-100	10V FUSED	IPC3-P2-5.6.7.0

LOC. 1BP1
CROSS
REF. NO. 0105

360X BACKPLANE INTERCONNECTION INPUT POWER BD. IPC6		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
1BP1	SHEET 22	CROSS REF. NO 0105		

D

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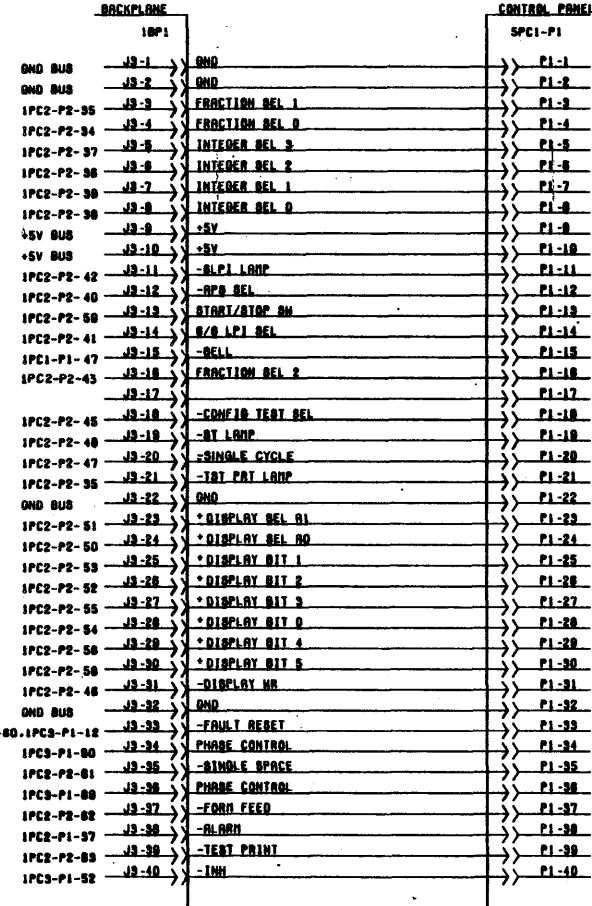
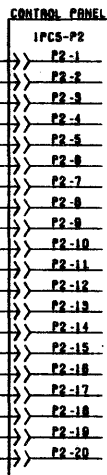
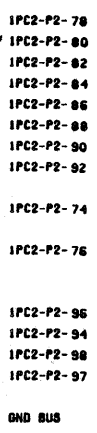
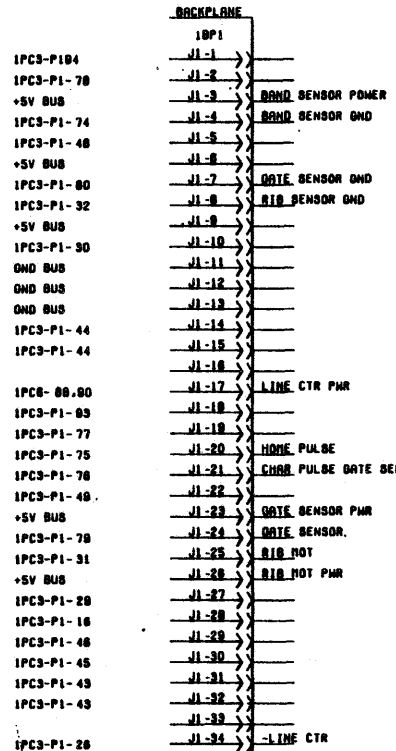
C

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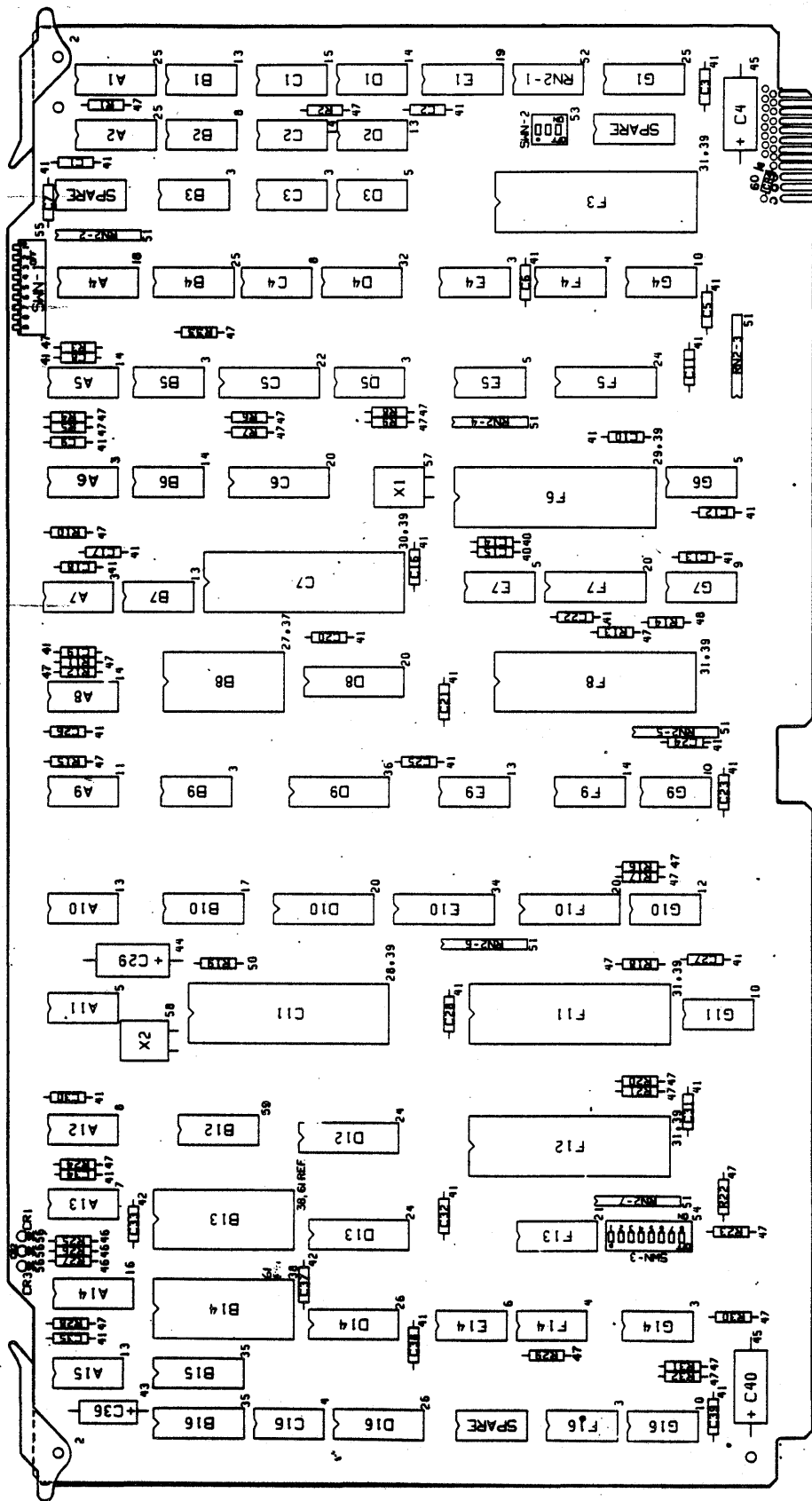
11-27

44682272



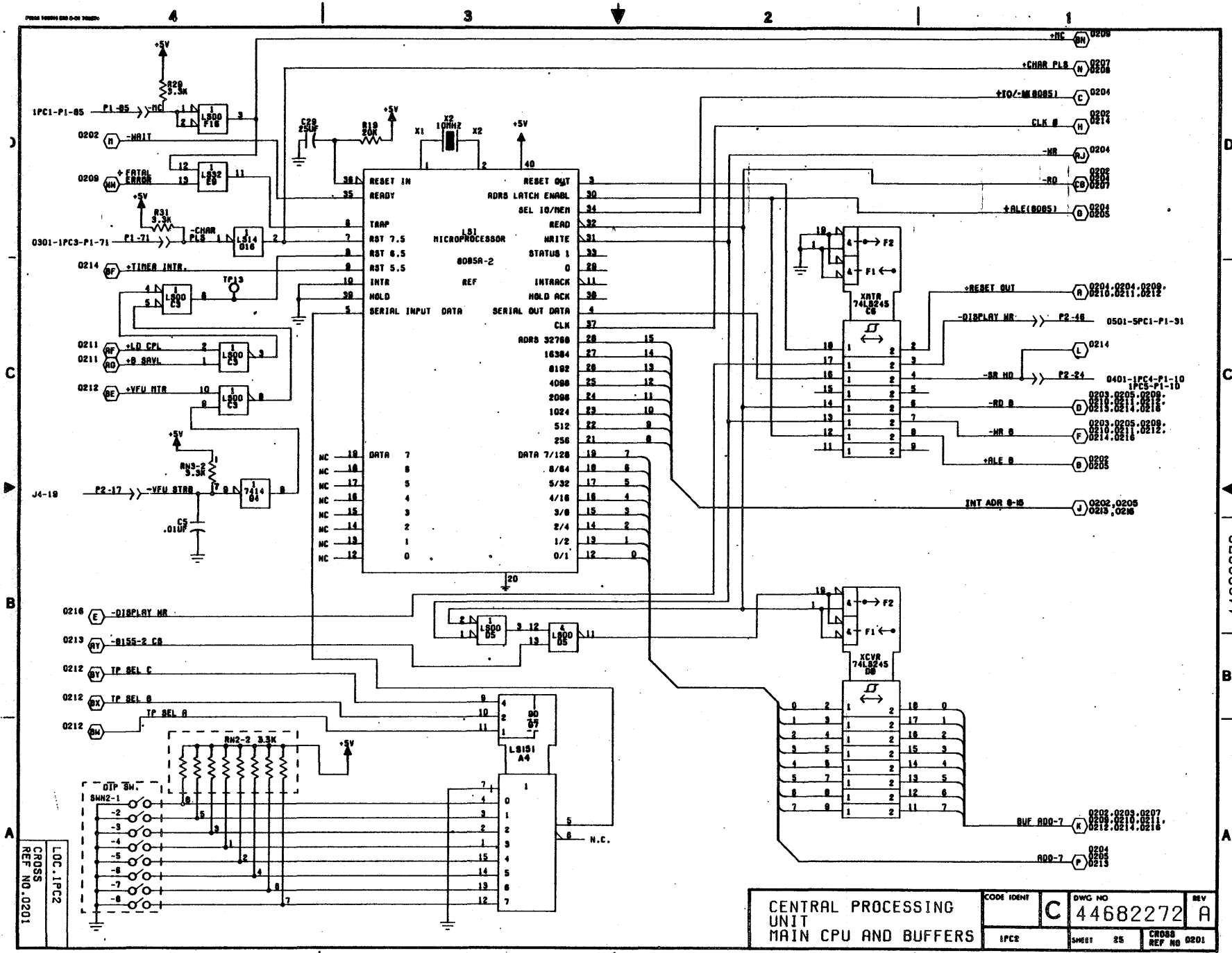
CROSS REF NO. 0106
LOC. 18P1

360X BACKPLANE OFF BOARD CONNECTIONS		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		C	44682272	A
18P1	SHEET	23	CROSS REF NO	0106



CPU ASSEMBLY PCB

11-30

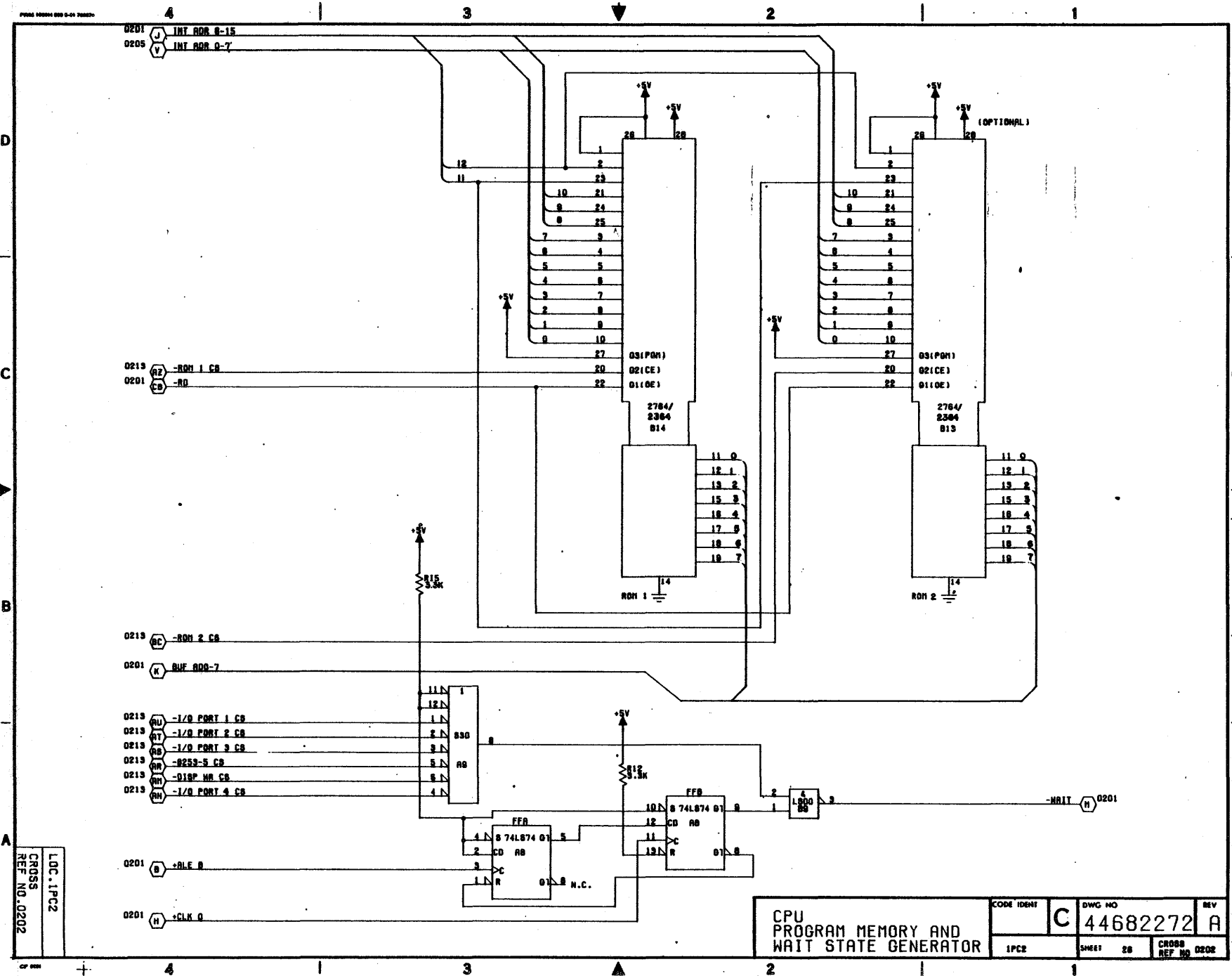


LOC. IPC2
CROSS
REF. NO. 0201

CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT MAIN CPU AND BUFFERS		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
IPC2	SHEET 25	CROSS REF. NO. 0201		

11-31

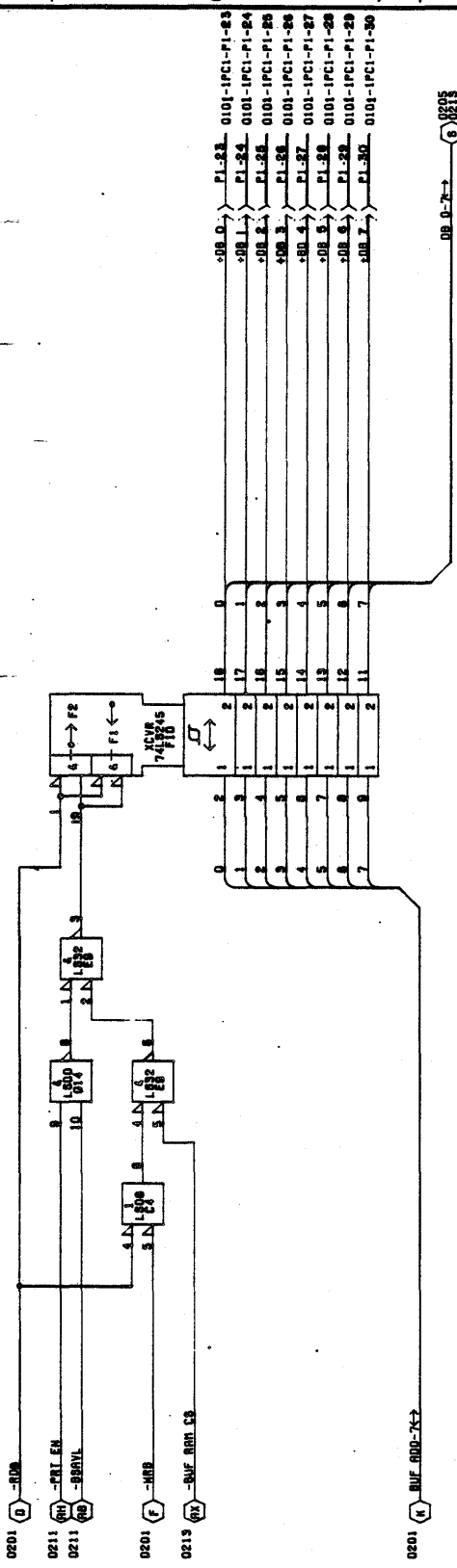
4468227



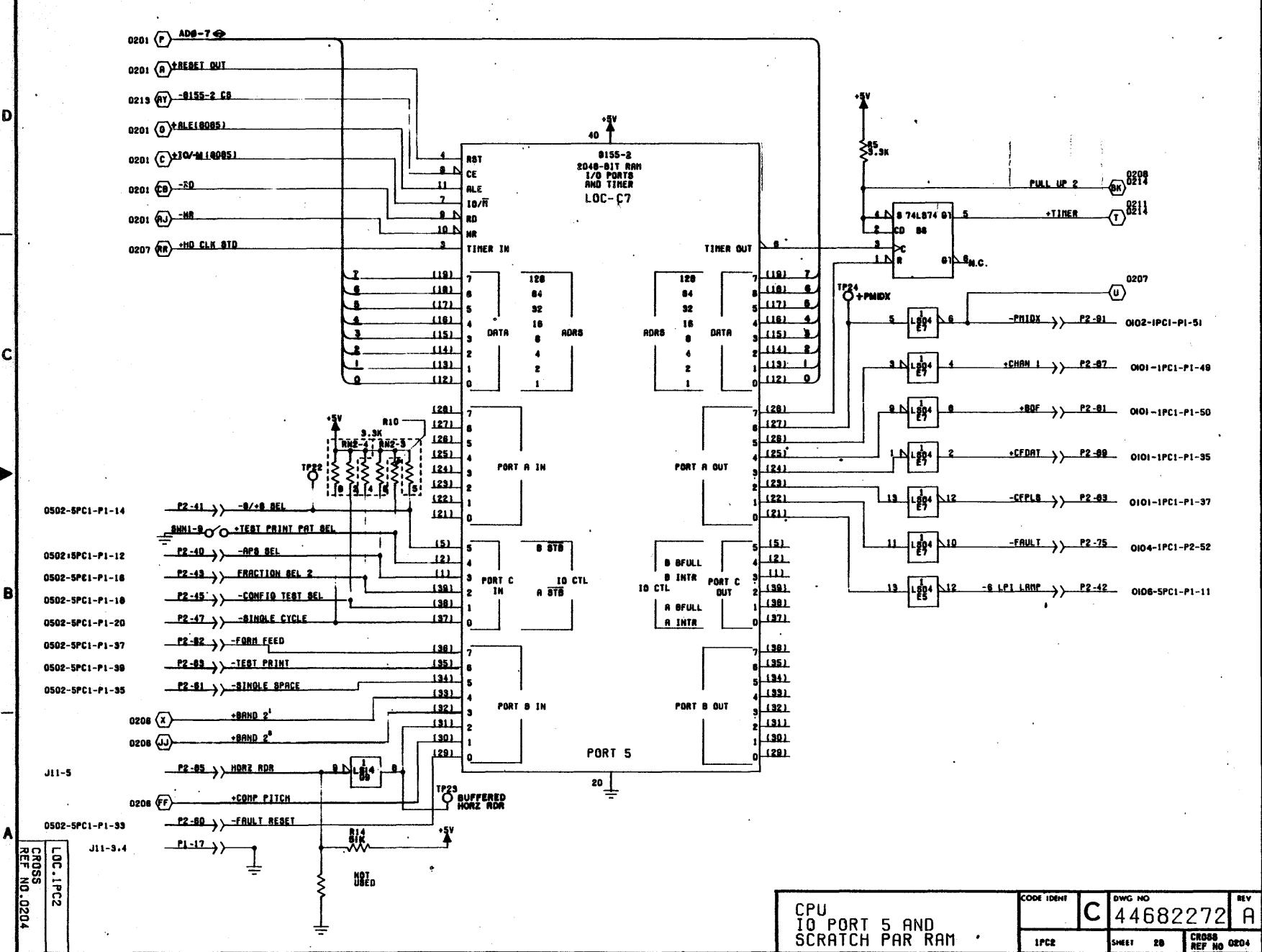
LOC 1PC2
CROSS
REF NO. 0202

CPU PROGRAM MEMORY AND WAIT STATE GENERATOR		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
		1PC2		SHEET	28	CROSS REF NO	0202

CPU DATA BUS BUFFER		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		IPC2	C 44682272	A
		SHEET 27	CROSS REF NO. 0203	



LOC. IPC2
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0203



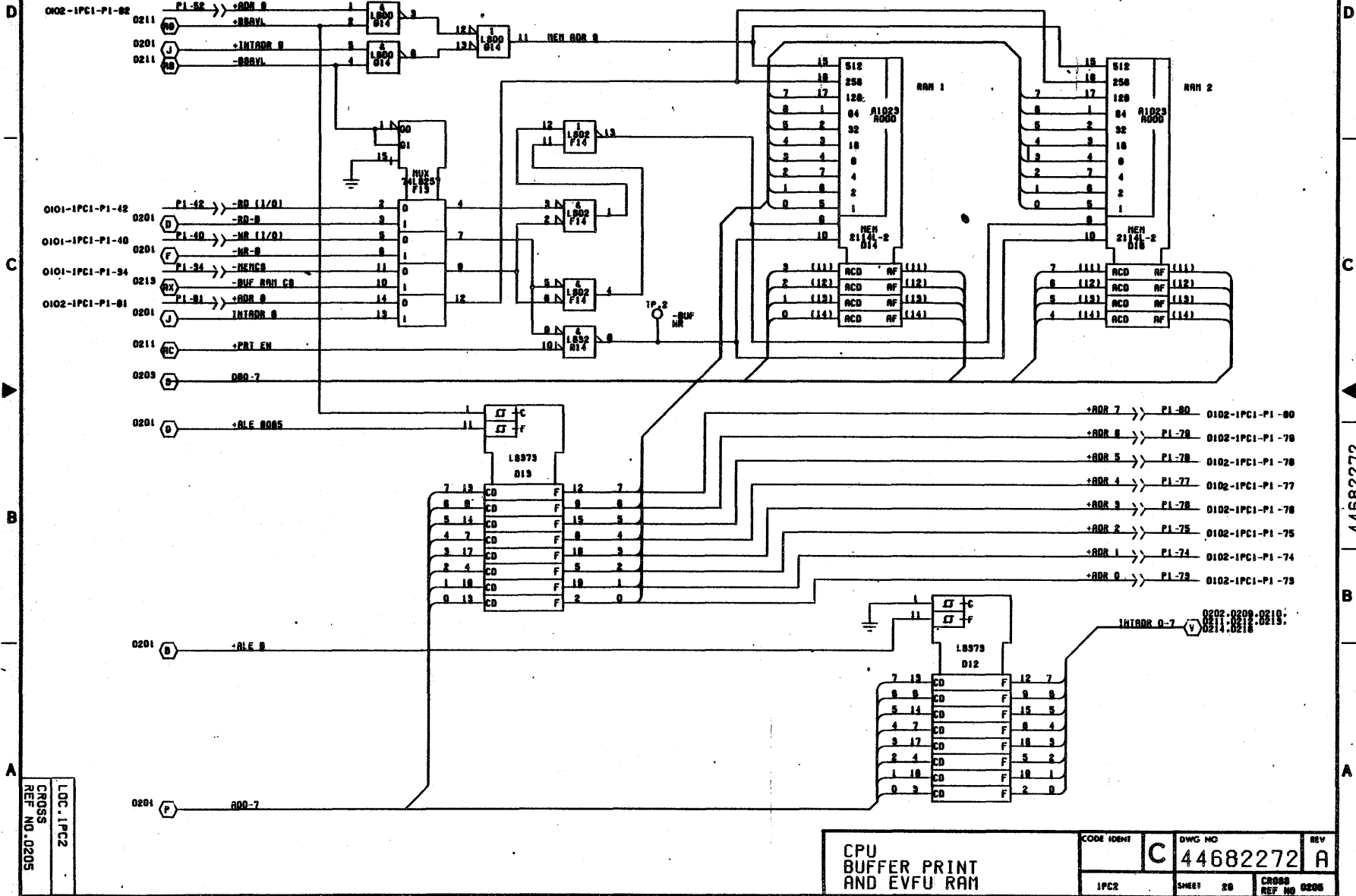
11-33

4468272

LOC-1PC2
CROSS
REF NO. 0204

CPU I/O PORT 5 AND SCRATCH PAR RAM		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
IPC2	SHEET	28	CROSS REF NO	0204			

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



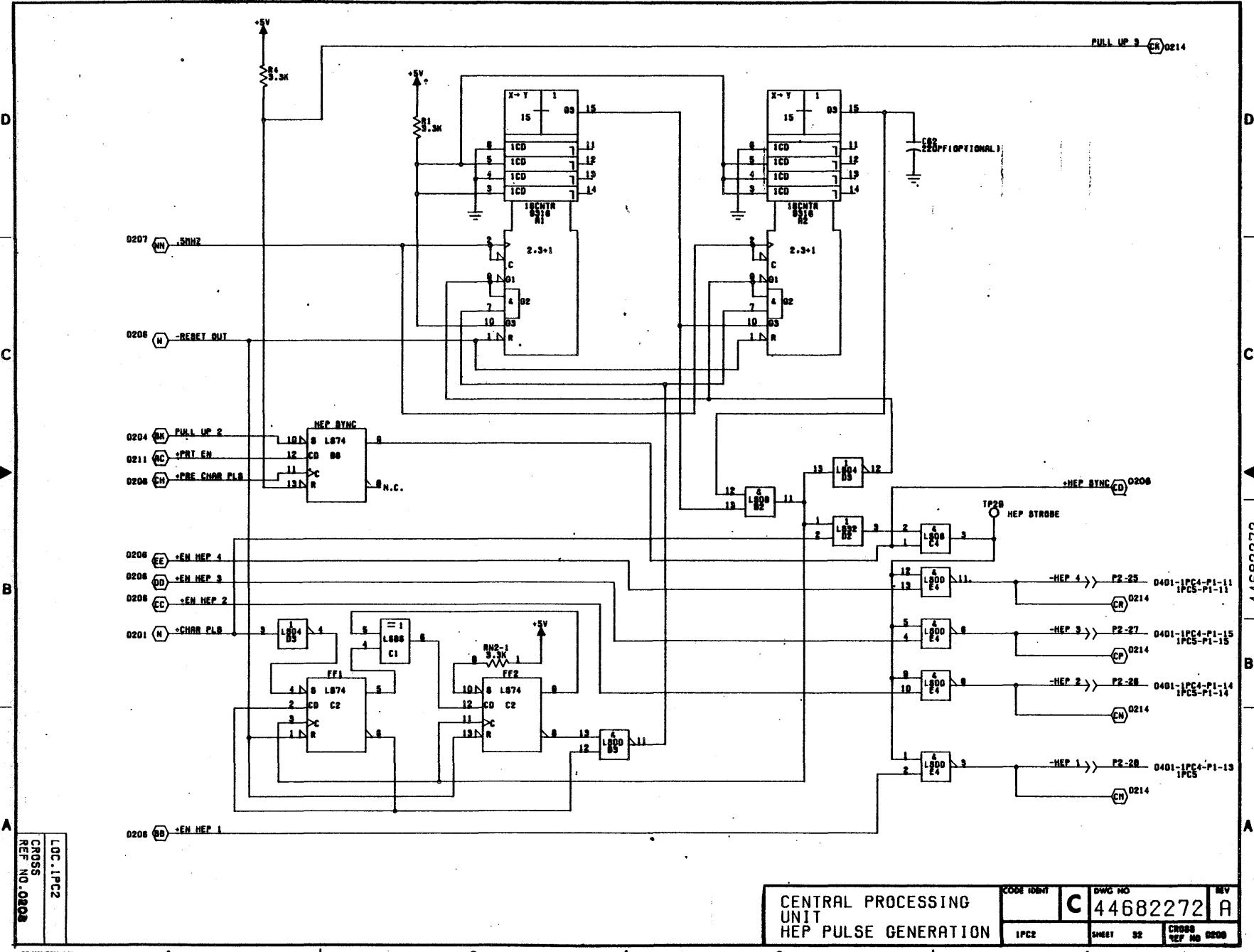
11-34

44682272

LOC. 1PC2
CROSS
REF. NO. 0205

CPU BUFFER PRINT AND EVFU RAM		CODE IDENT IPC2	DWG NO C 44682272	REV A
		SHEET 20	CROSS REF. NO 0205	

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

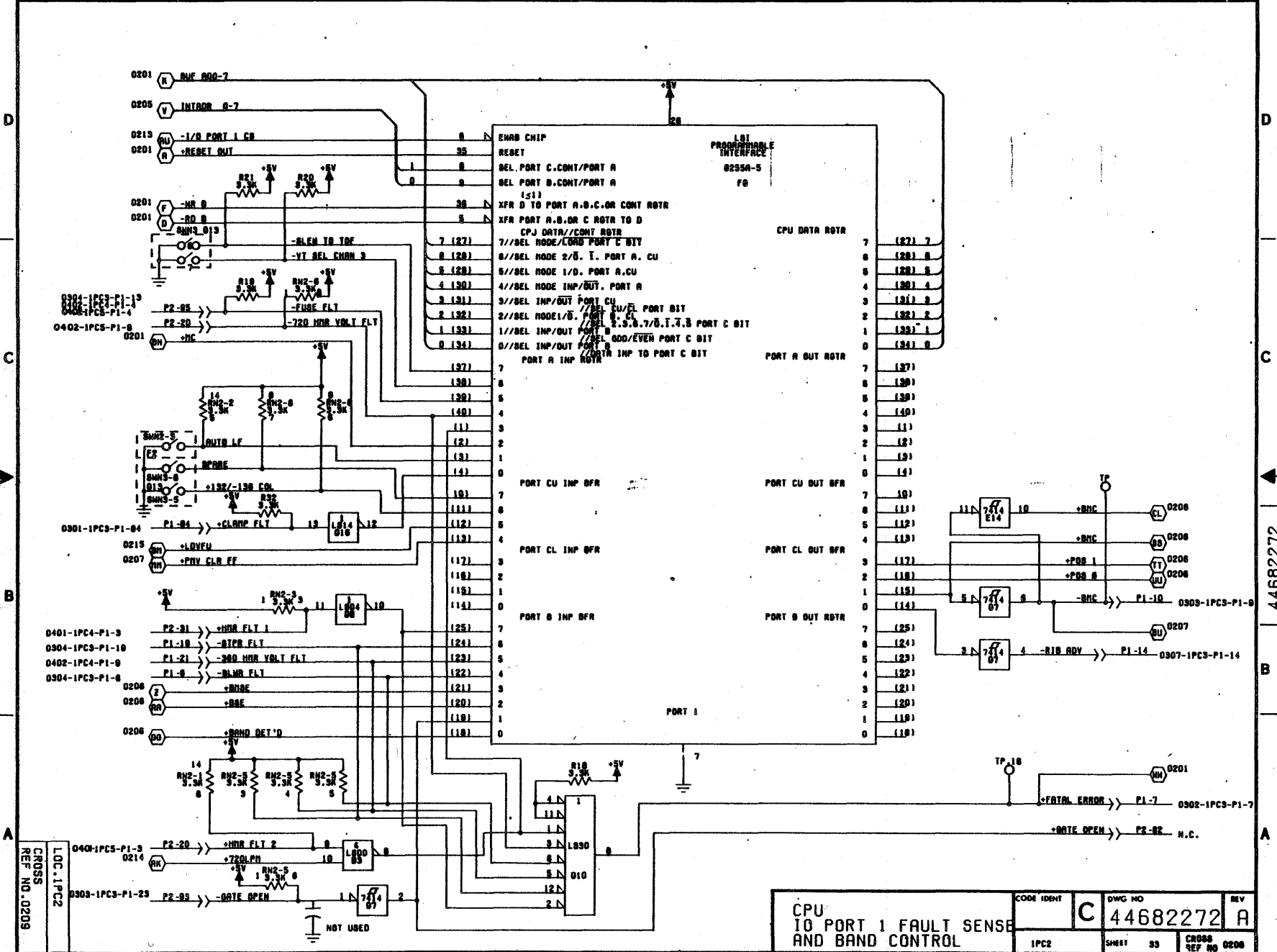


11-37

44682272

LOC. IPC2
CROSS
REF. NO. 0208

CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT HEP PULSE GENERATION		CODE IDENT	DWG NO C 44682272	REV A
IPC2	SHEET 32	CROSS REF NO 0208		



11-38

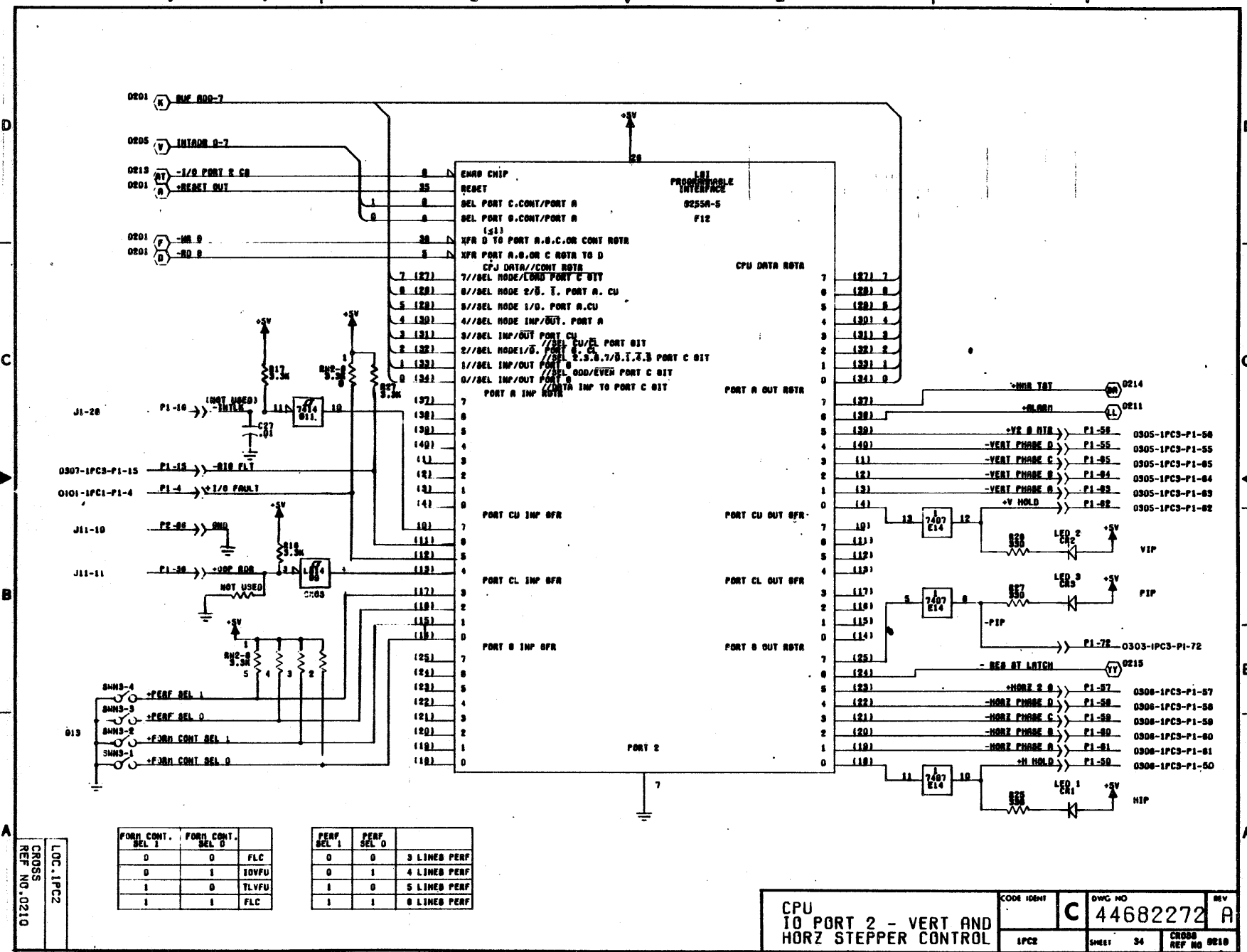
44682272

CROSS
REF. NO. 0209

LOC. IPC2

CPU I/O PORT 1 FAULT SENSE AND BAND CONTROL		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
		IPC2	SWRT	SS	CROSS REF NO	0200	

11-39



FORM CONT. SEL 1	FORM CONT. SEL 0	
0	0	FLC
0	1	10VFU
1	0	TLVFU
1	1	FLC

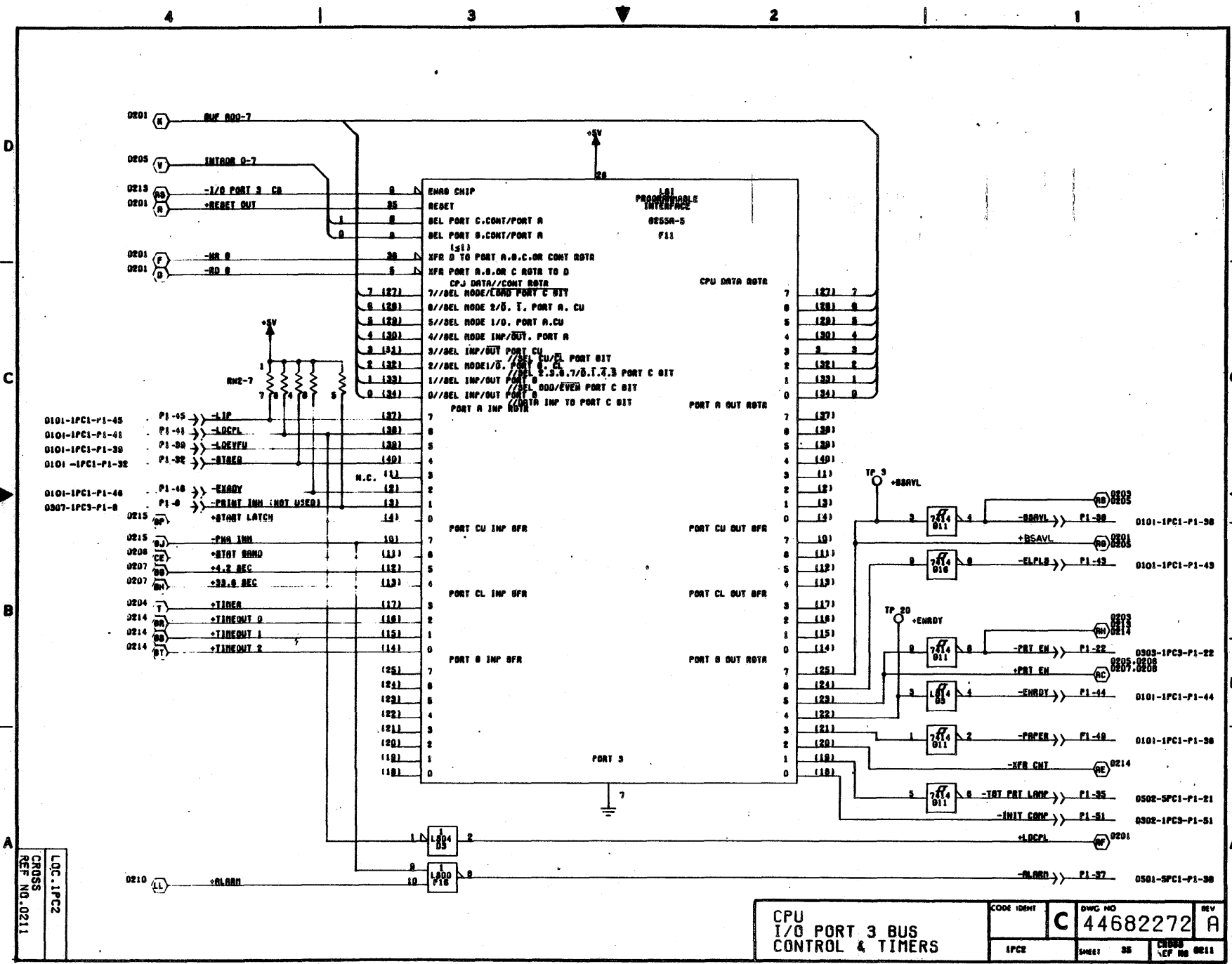
PERF SEL 1	PERF SEL 0	
0	0	3 LINES PERF
0	1	4 LINES PERF
1	0	5 LINES PERF
1	1	6 LINES PERF

CROSS REF NO. 0210
LOC. JPC2

CPU TO PORT 2 - VERT AND HORZ STEPPER CONTROL		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
		IPC2	SHEET	34	CROSS REF NO	0210	

44682272

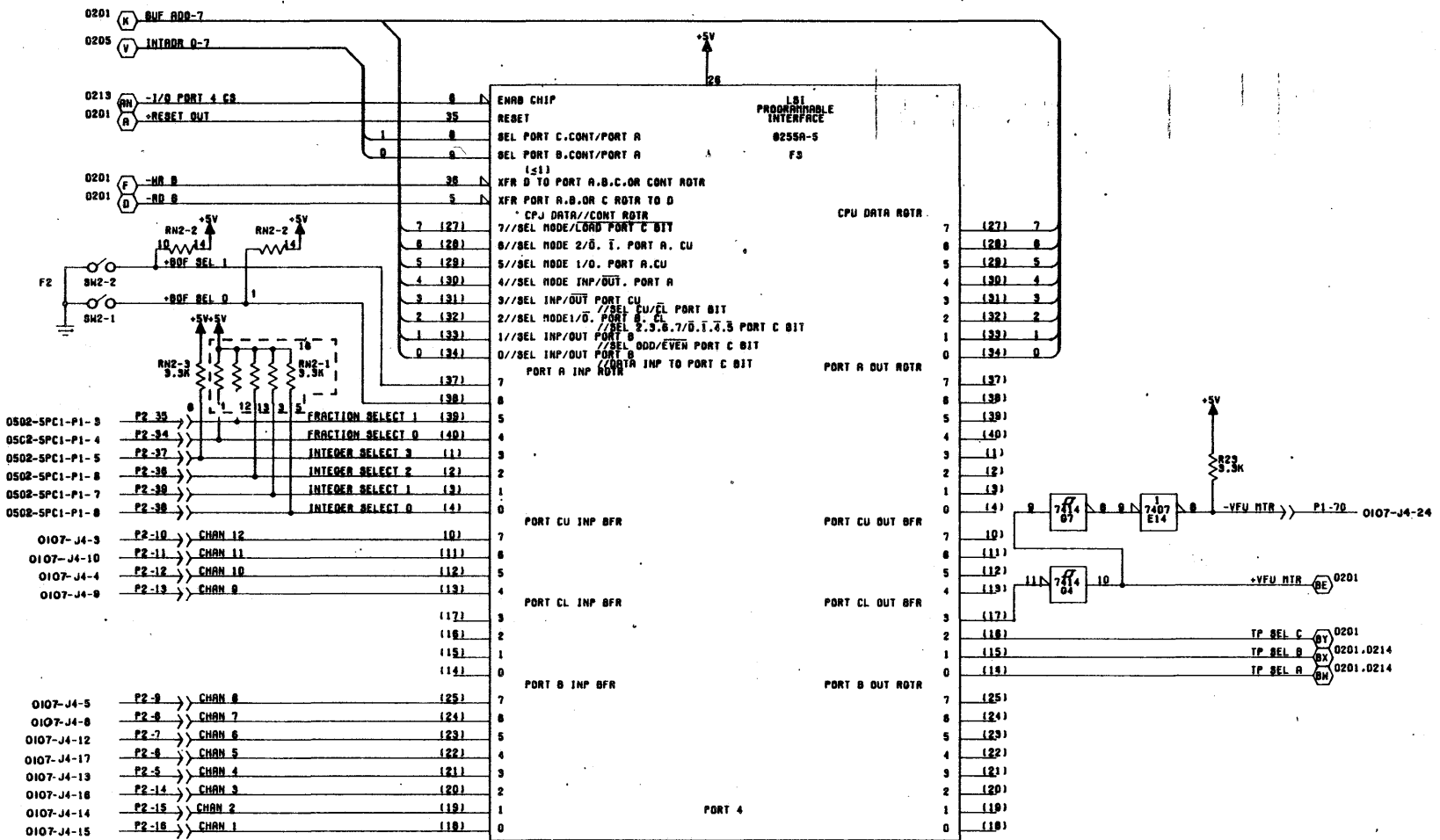
11-40



LOC 1PC2
CROSS
REF NO. 0211

CPU I/O PORT 3 BUS CONTROL & TIMERS		CODE IDENT	C	DWC NO	44682272	REV	A
IPC2	SHEET	35	CHG	REF	0211		

44682272



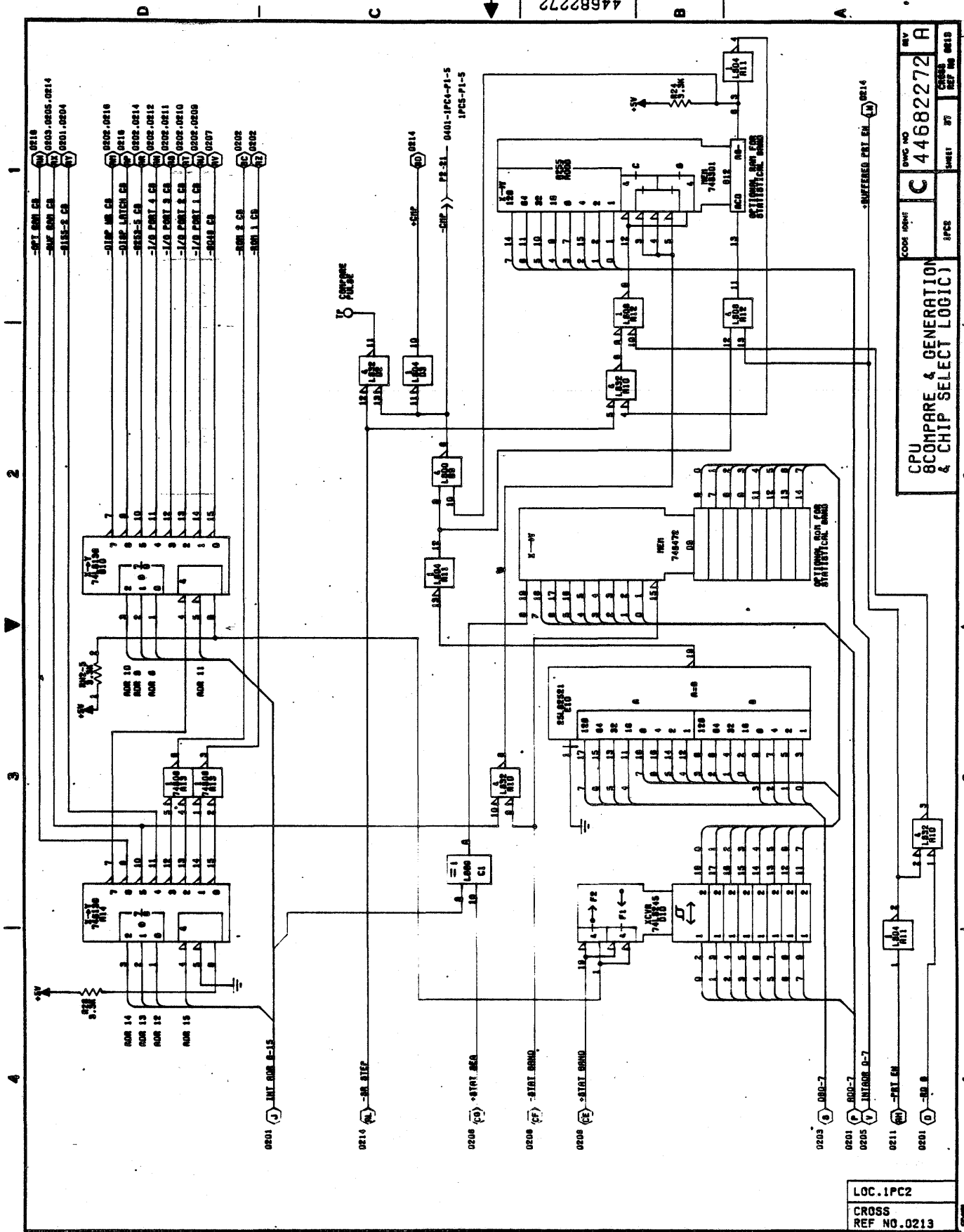
11-41

44682272

LOC. 1PC2
CROSS REF. NO. 0212

	BOF SEL 1	BOF SEL 0
CHAN 2	0	0
CHAN 8	0	1
CHAN 12	1	0
NO BOF	1	1

CPU (I/O PORT 4 EVFU CONTROL)	CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
	1PC2	C 44682272	A
	SHEET	38	CROSS REF NO 0212

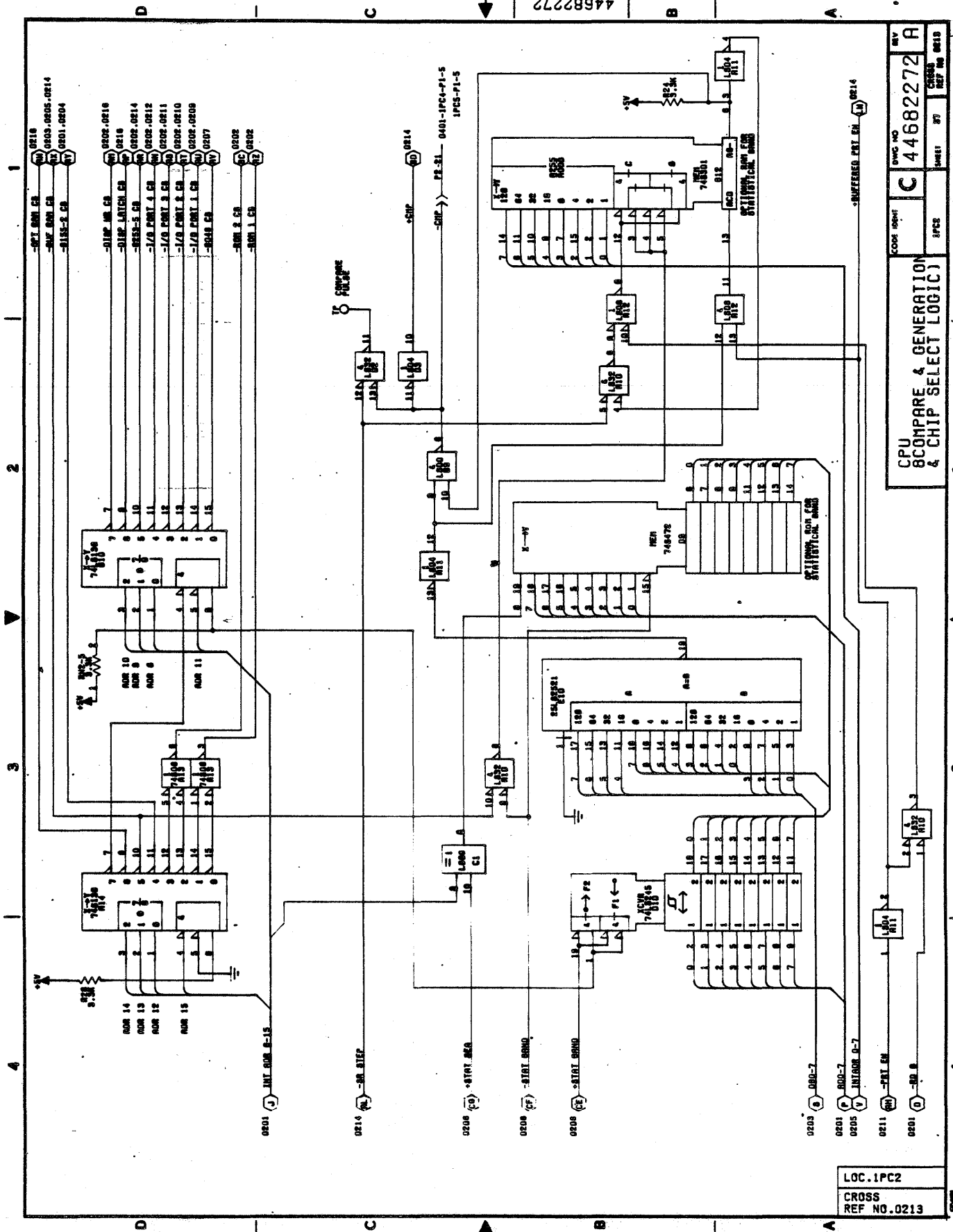


LOC.1PC2
 CROSS
 REF NO.0213

CPU 8COMPARE & GENERATION
 & CHIP SELECT LOGIC

DWG NO
C 44682272
 REV
 SHEET 07
 OF 0810

44682272

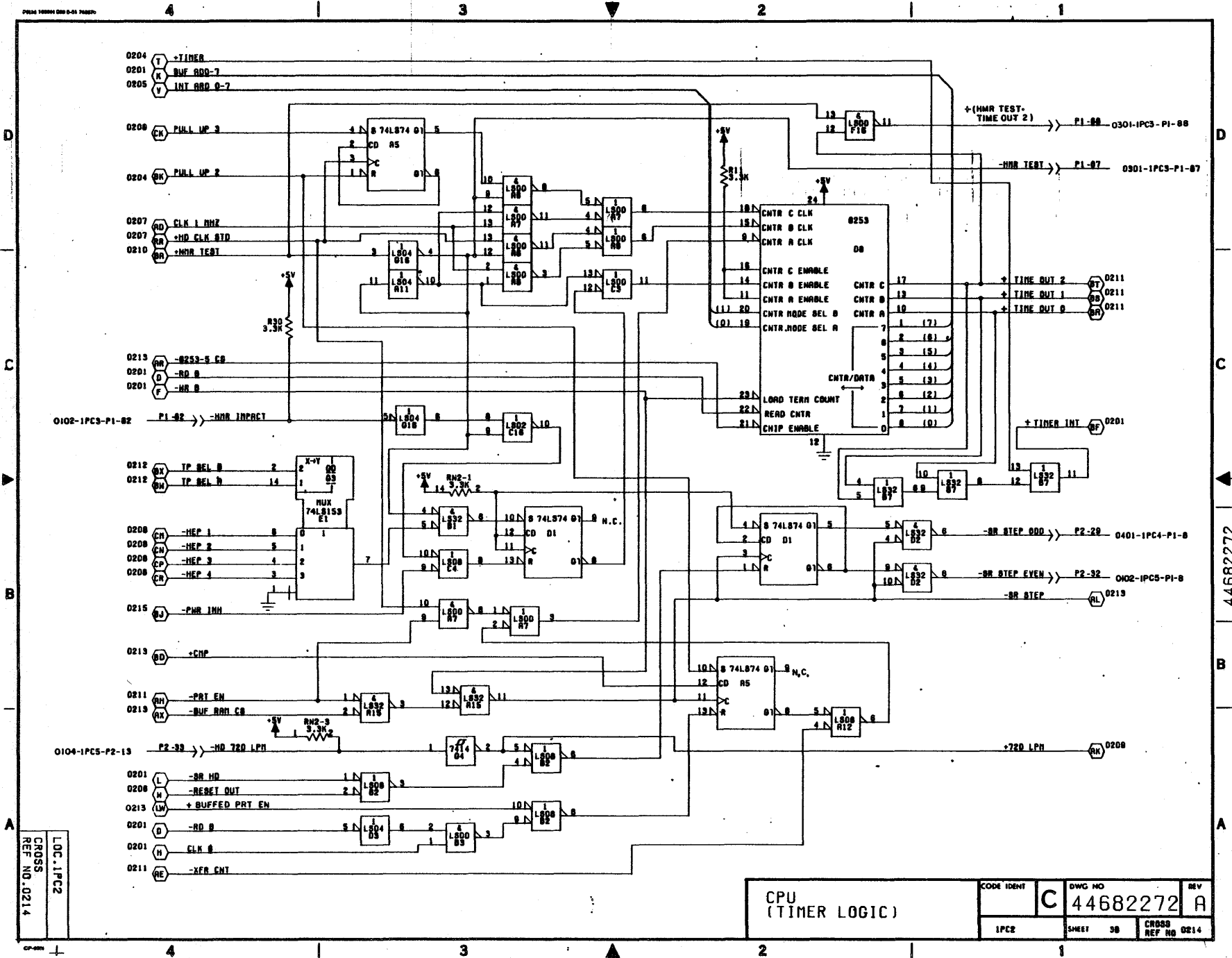


LOC.1PC2
 CROSS
 REF NO.0213

CPU 8COMPARE & GENERATION
 & CHIP SELECT LOGIC

DWG NO
C 44682272
 REV
 SHEET 07
 OF 0810

44682272



11-43

44682272

LOC 1PC2
 CROSS
 REF NO 0214

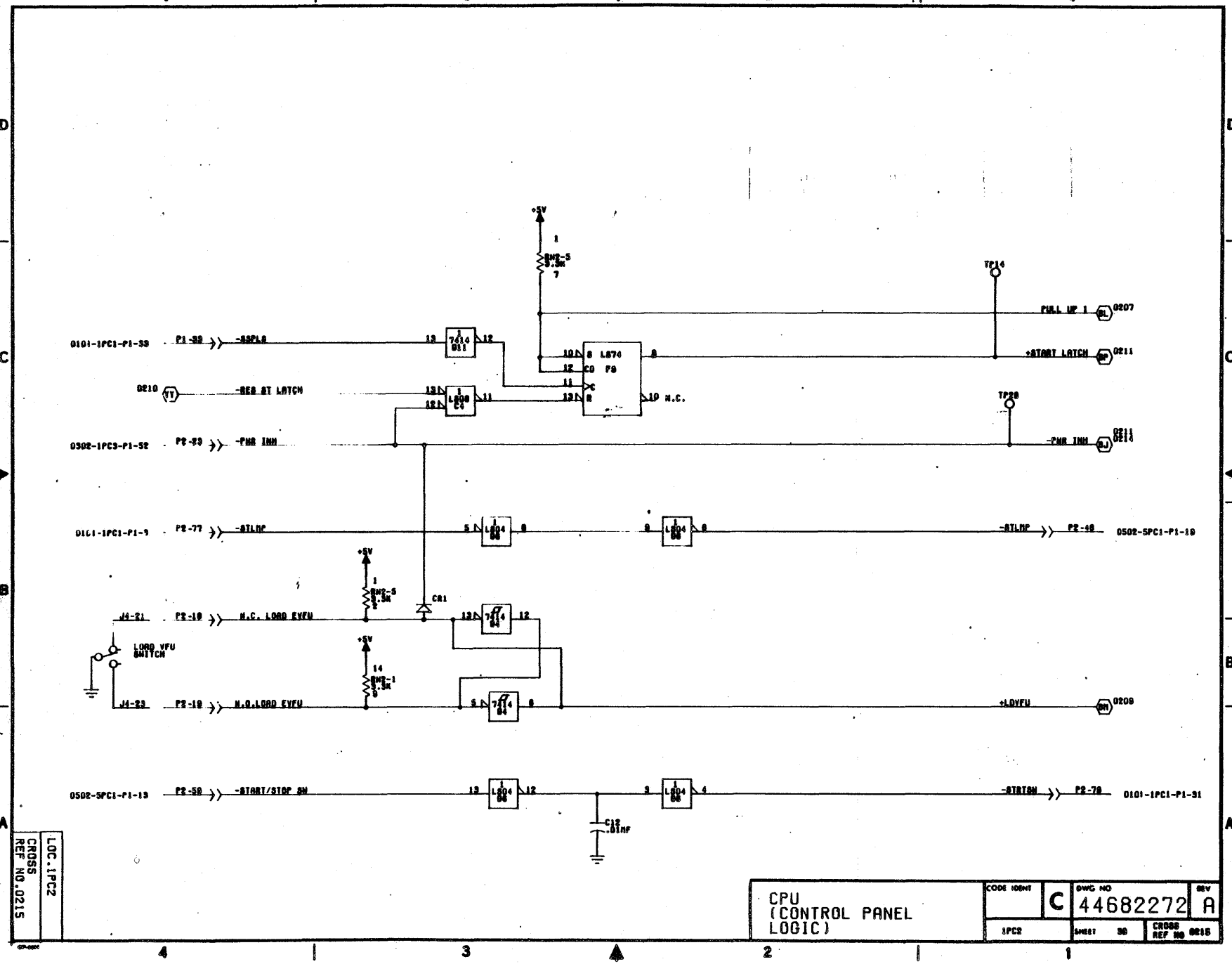
CPU (TIMER LOGIC)		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
IPC2	SHEET 38	CROSS REF NO 0214		

11-44

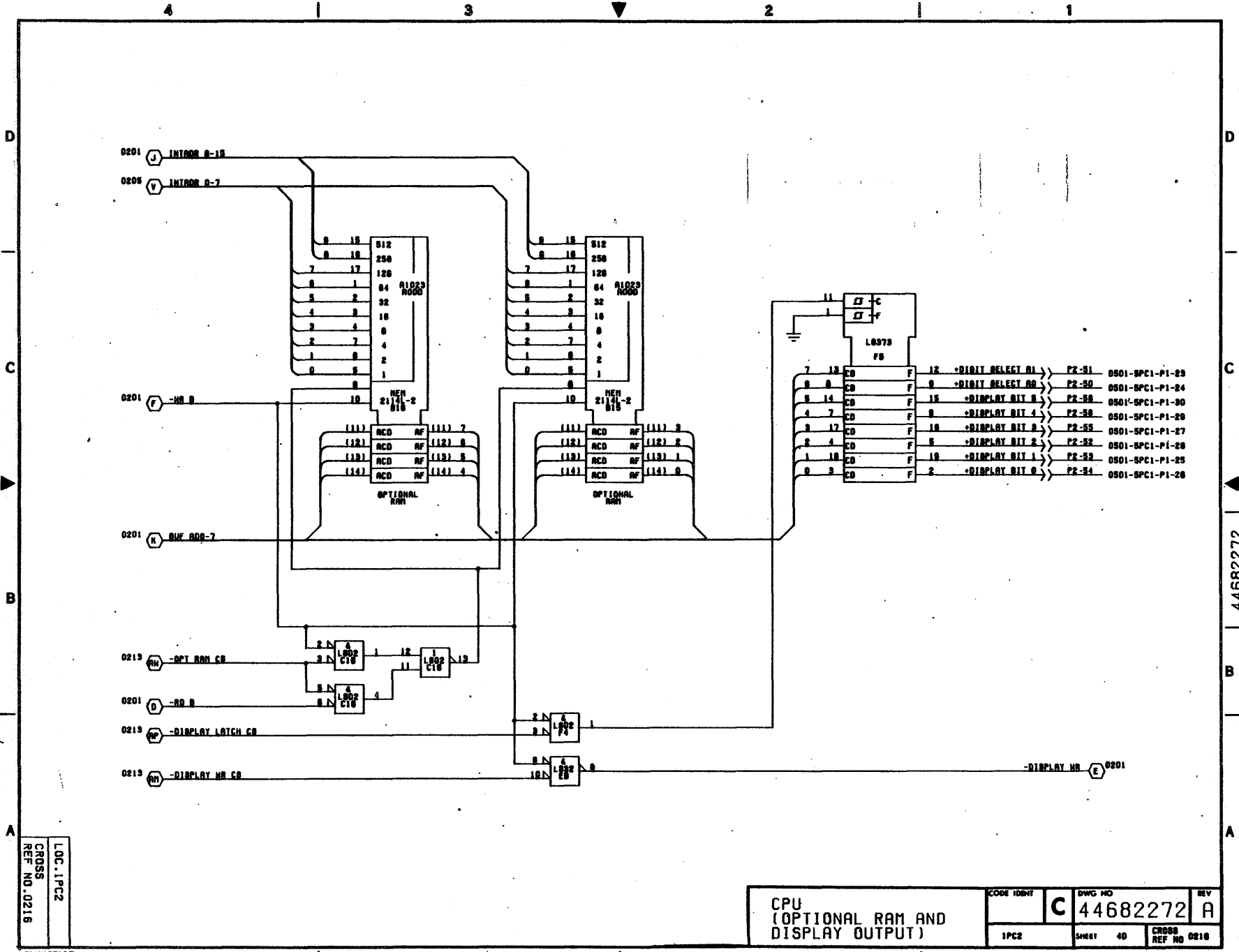
44682272

LOC. 1PC2
CROSS
REF. NO. 0215

CPU (CONTROL PANEL LOGIC)		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
1PC2	SHEET 30	CROSS REF. NO. 0215		

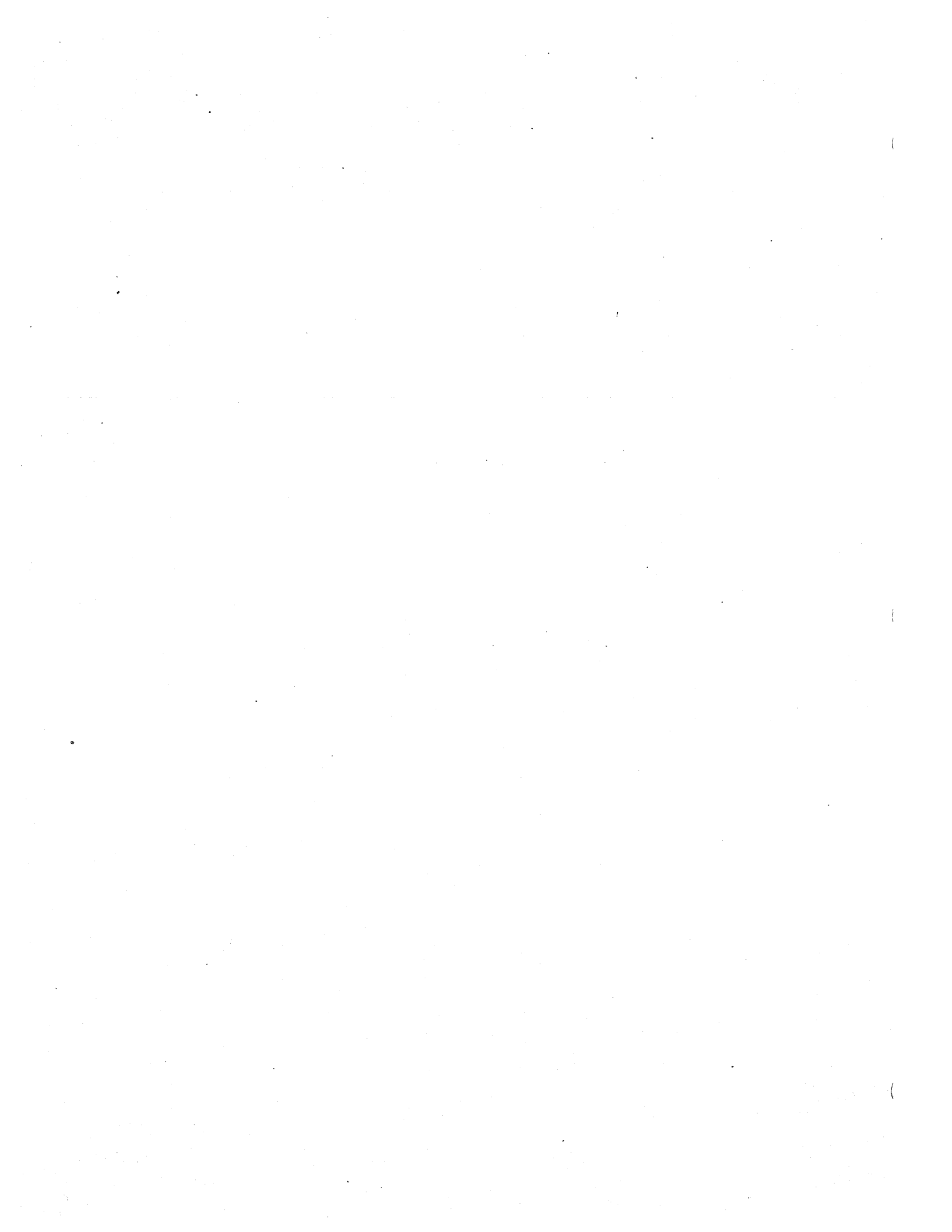


11-45/11-46

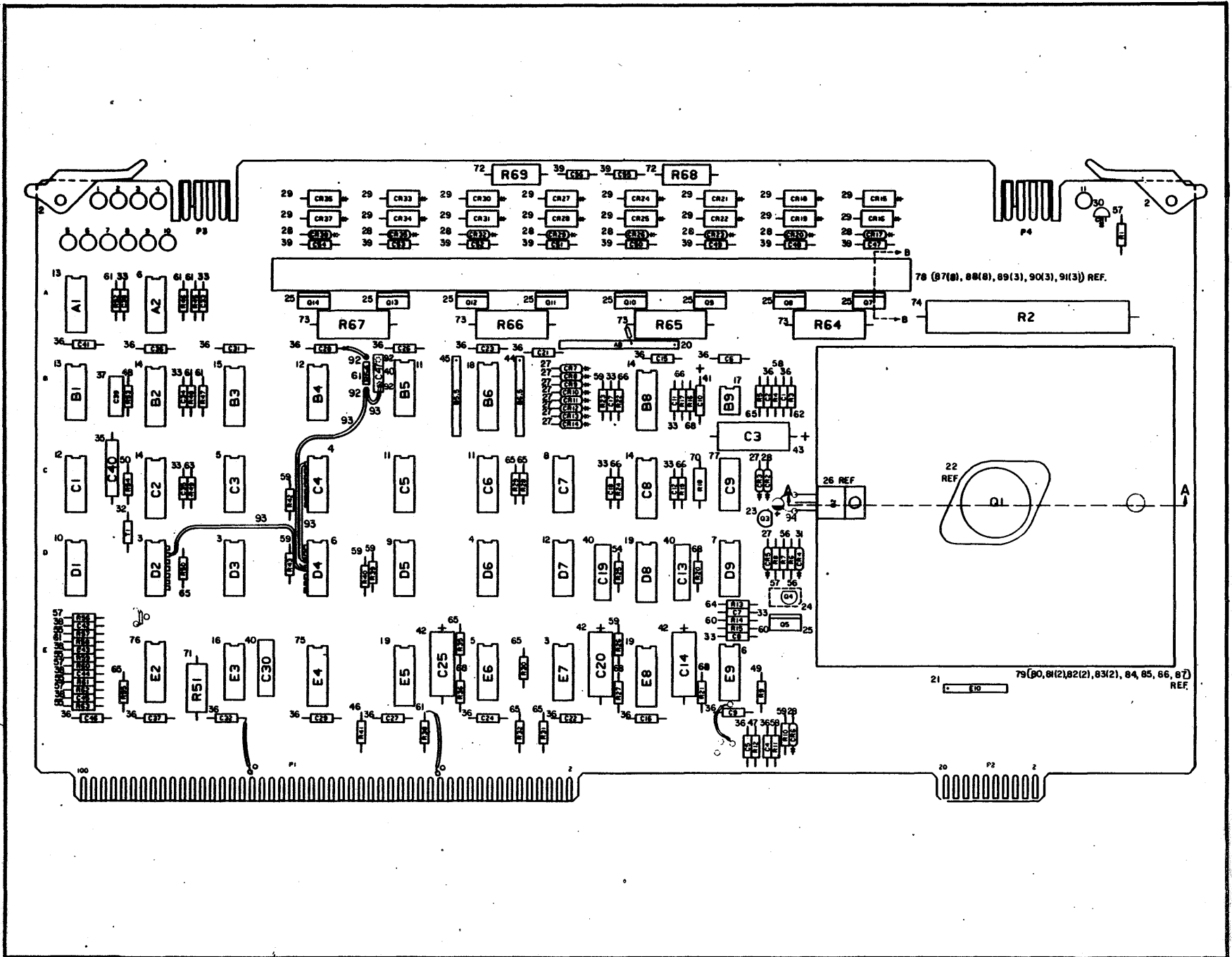


LOC 1PC2
CROSS REF NO 0216

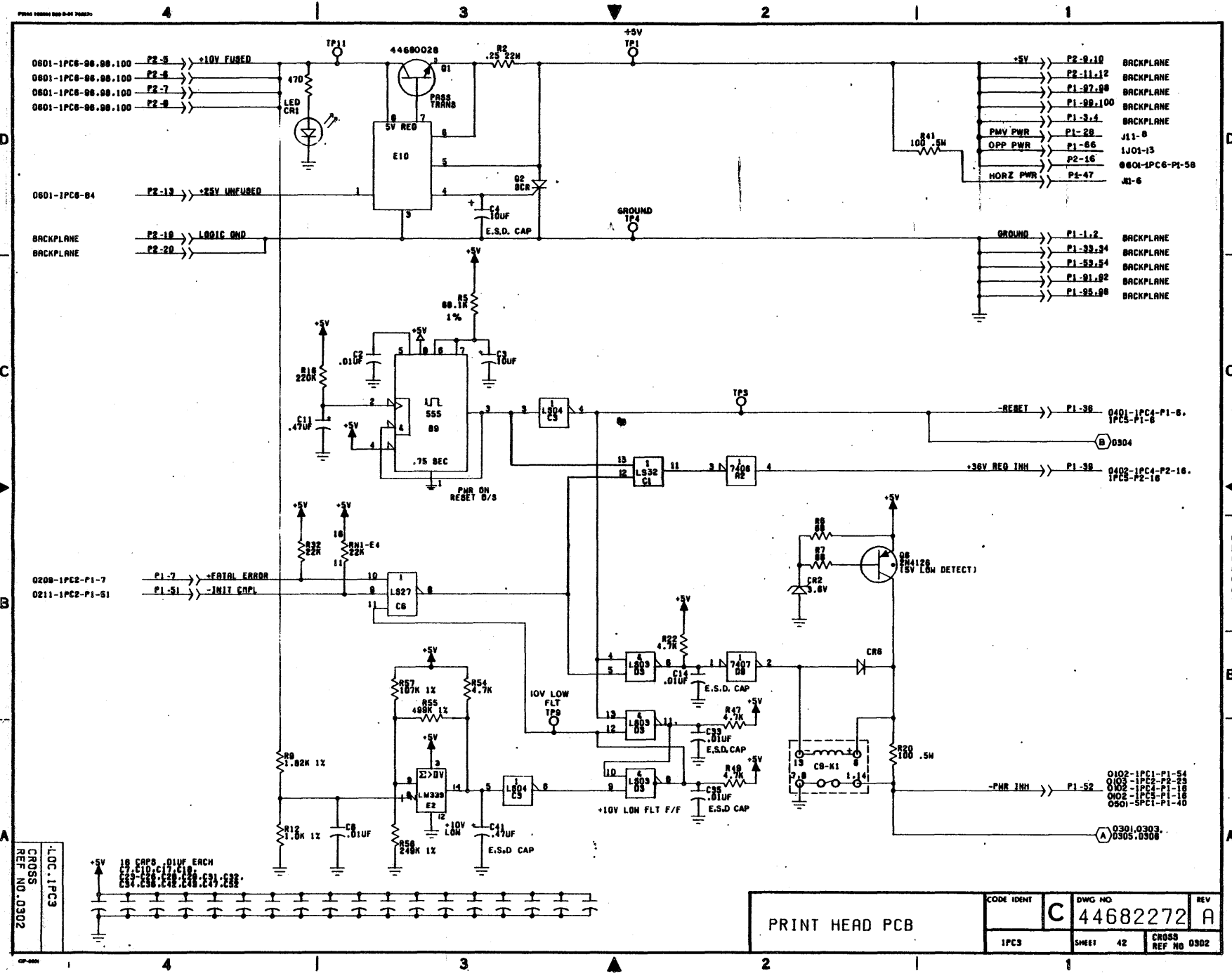
CPU (OPTIONAL RAM AND DISPLAY OUTPUT)		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
			C 44682272	A
1PC2	SHEET 40	CROSS REF NO 0216		



11-47



PRINT HEAD ELECTRONICS PCB ASSEMBLY



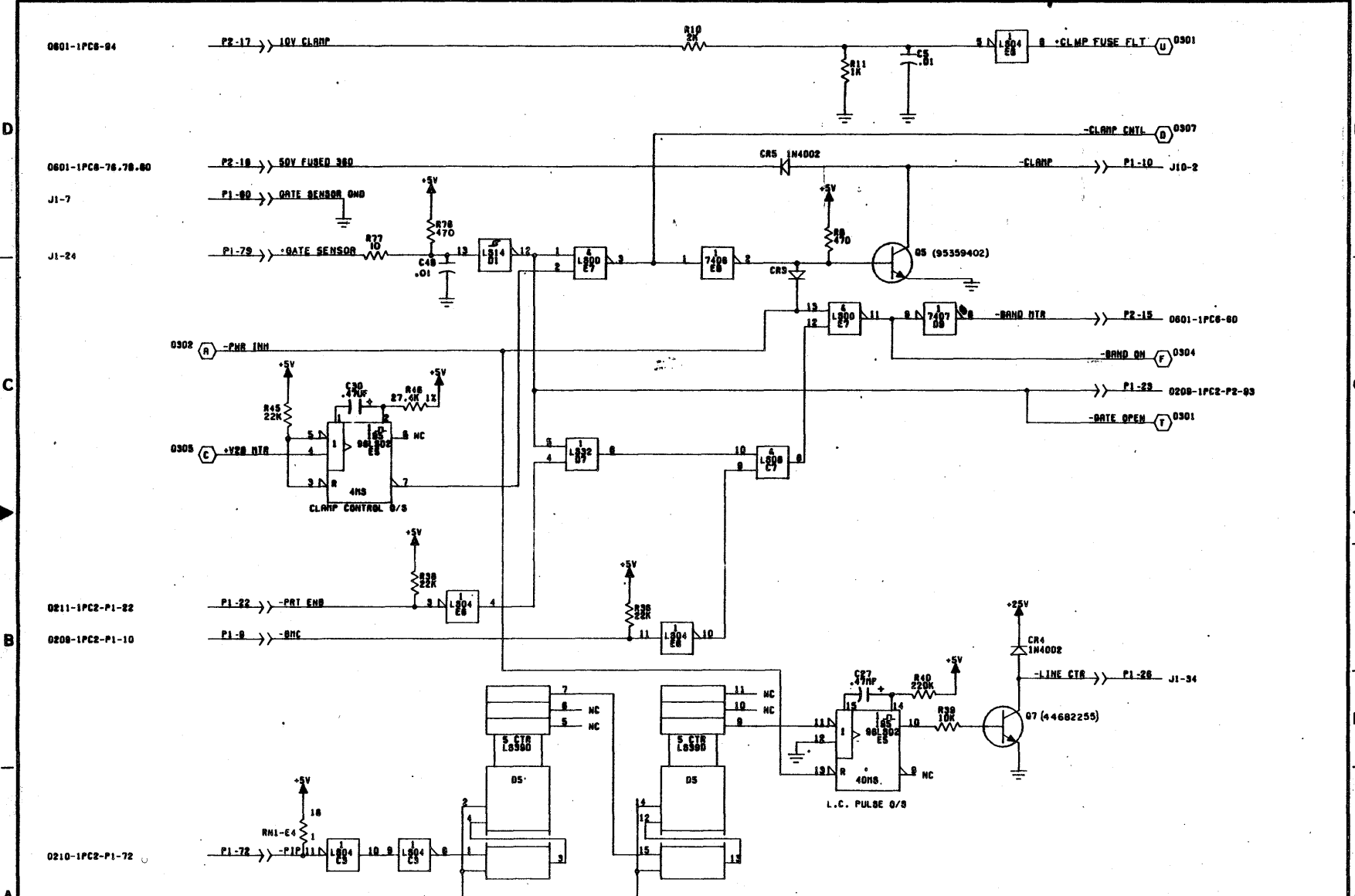
11-49

LOC: 1PC3
CROSS REF NO. 0302

PRINT HEAD PCB		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682272	REV	A
		IPC3		SHEET	42	CROSS REF NO	0302

44682272

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



11-50

LOC: IPC3
 CROSS REF NO: 0303

PRINT HEAD PCB		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		0010782	C 44682272	A
IPC3	SHEET 48	CROSS REF NO 0303		

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

44682272

D

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C

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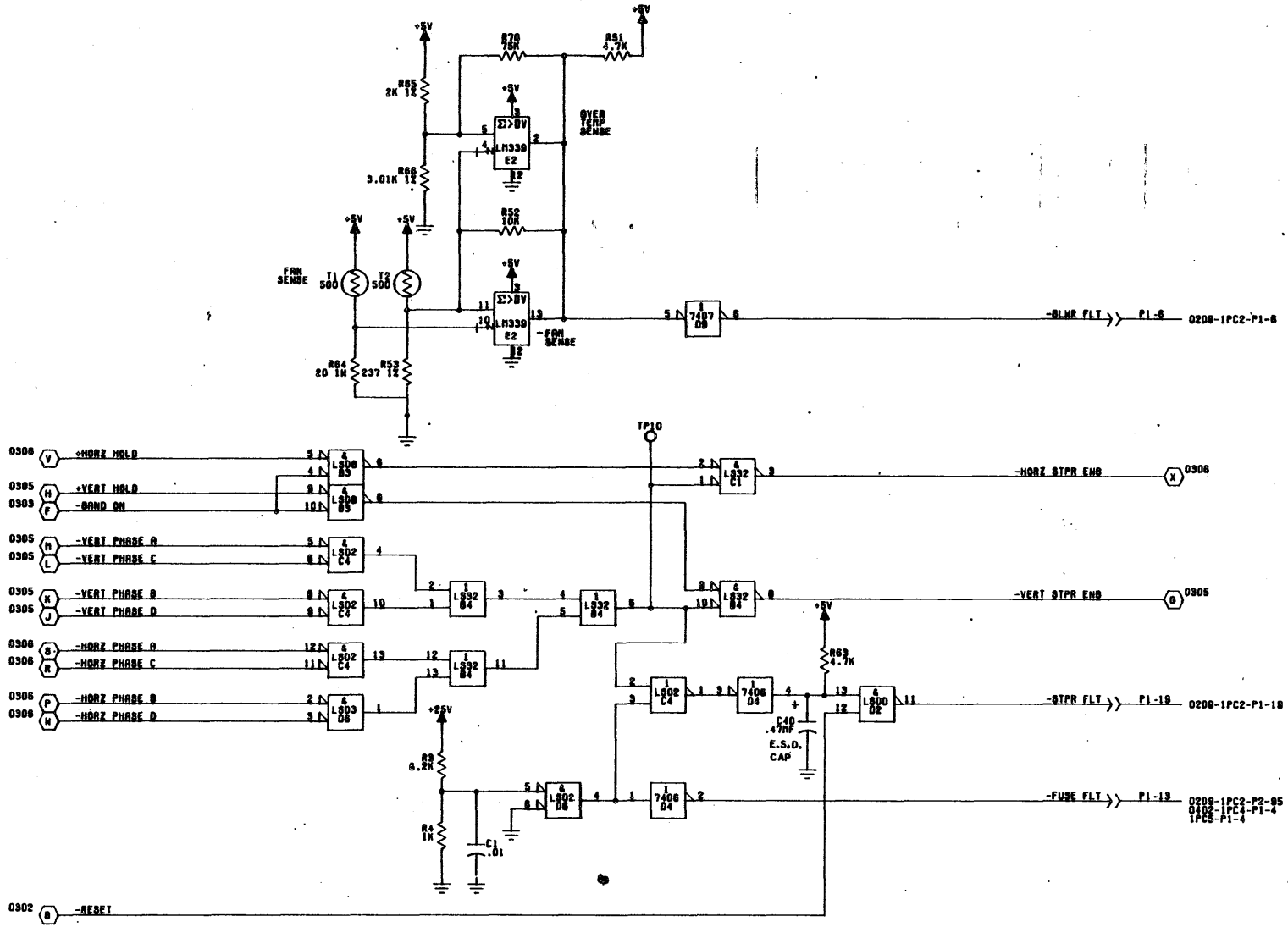
B

A

A

11-51

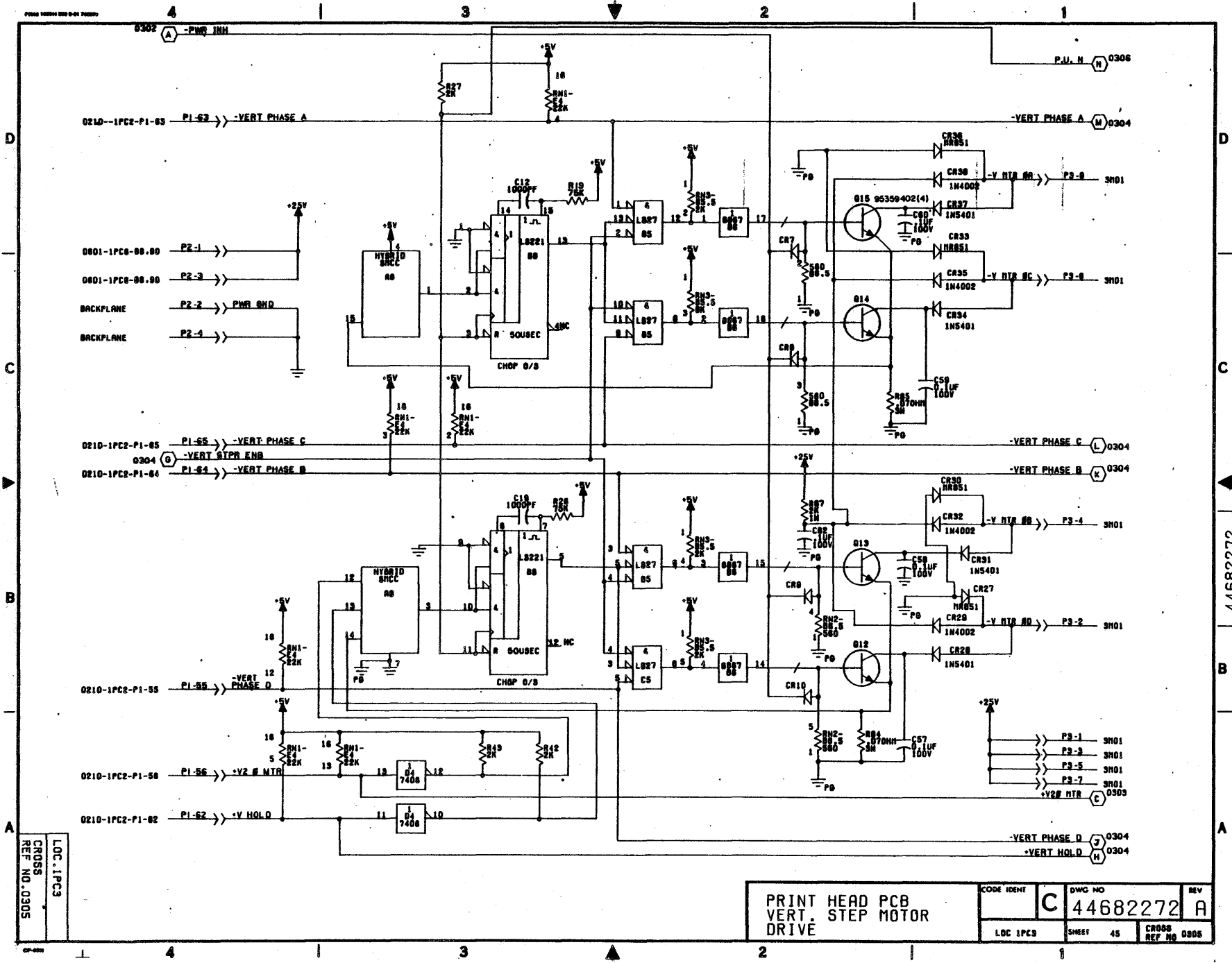
44682272



LOC: 1PC3
CROSS REF NO: 0304

PRINT HEAD PCB		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		C	44682272	A
1PC3	SHEET 44	CROSS REF NO 0304		

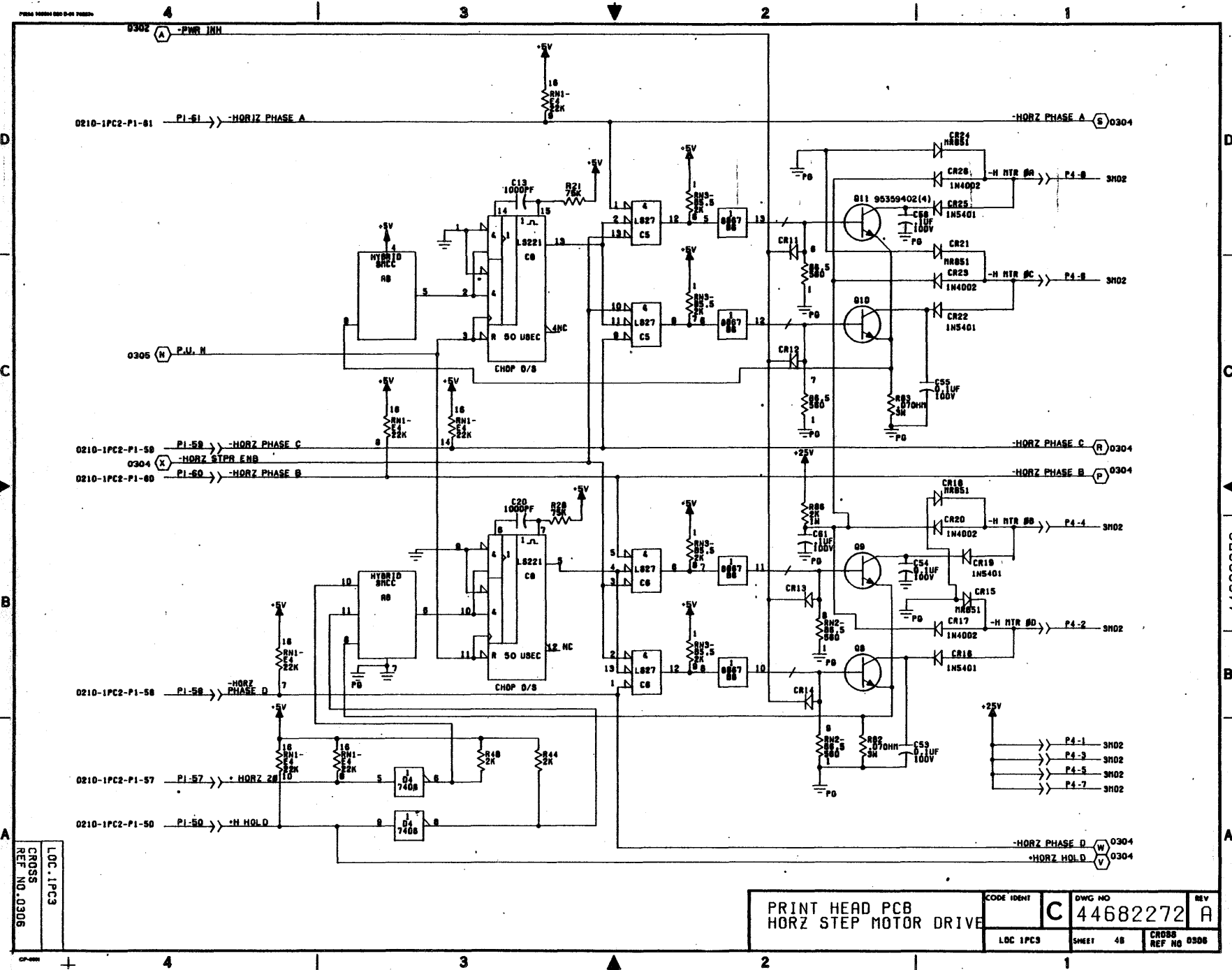
11-52



LOC. 1PC3
 CROSS REF. NO. 0305

PRINT HEAD PCB
 VERT. STEP MOTOR
 DRIVE

CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
C	44682272	A
LOC 1PC3	SHEET 45	CROSS REF NO 0305



11-53

44682272

LOC. IPC3
 CROSS
 REF. NO. 0306

PRINT HEAD PCB HORZ STEP MOTOR DRIVE		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
LOC IPC3	SHEET 48	CROSS REF NO 0306		

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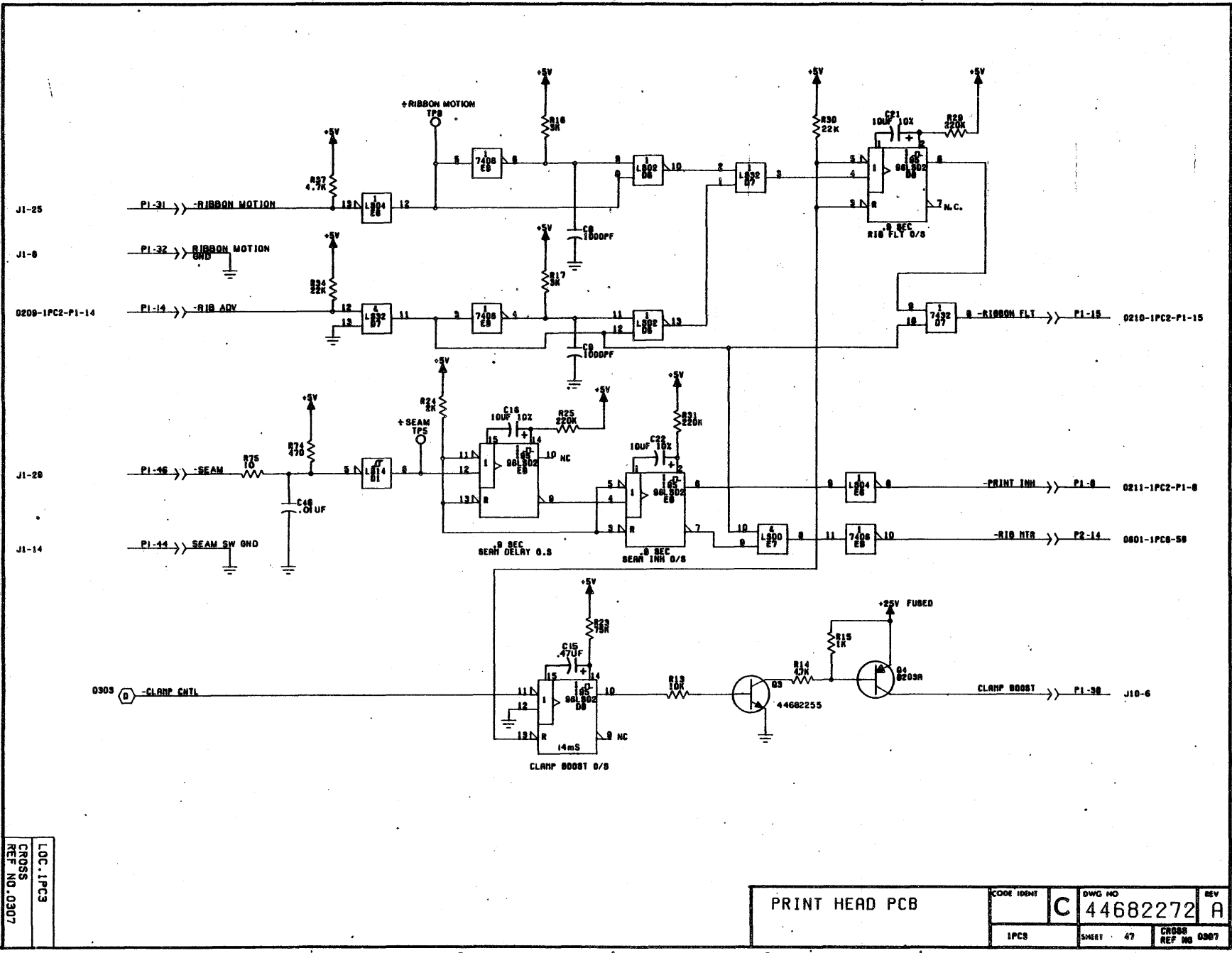
C

B

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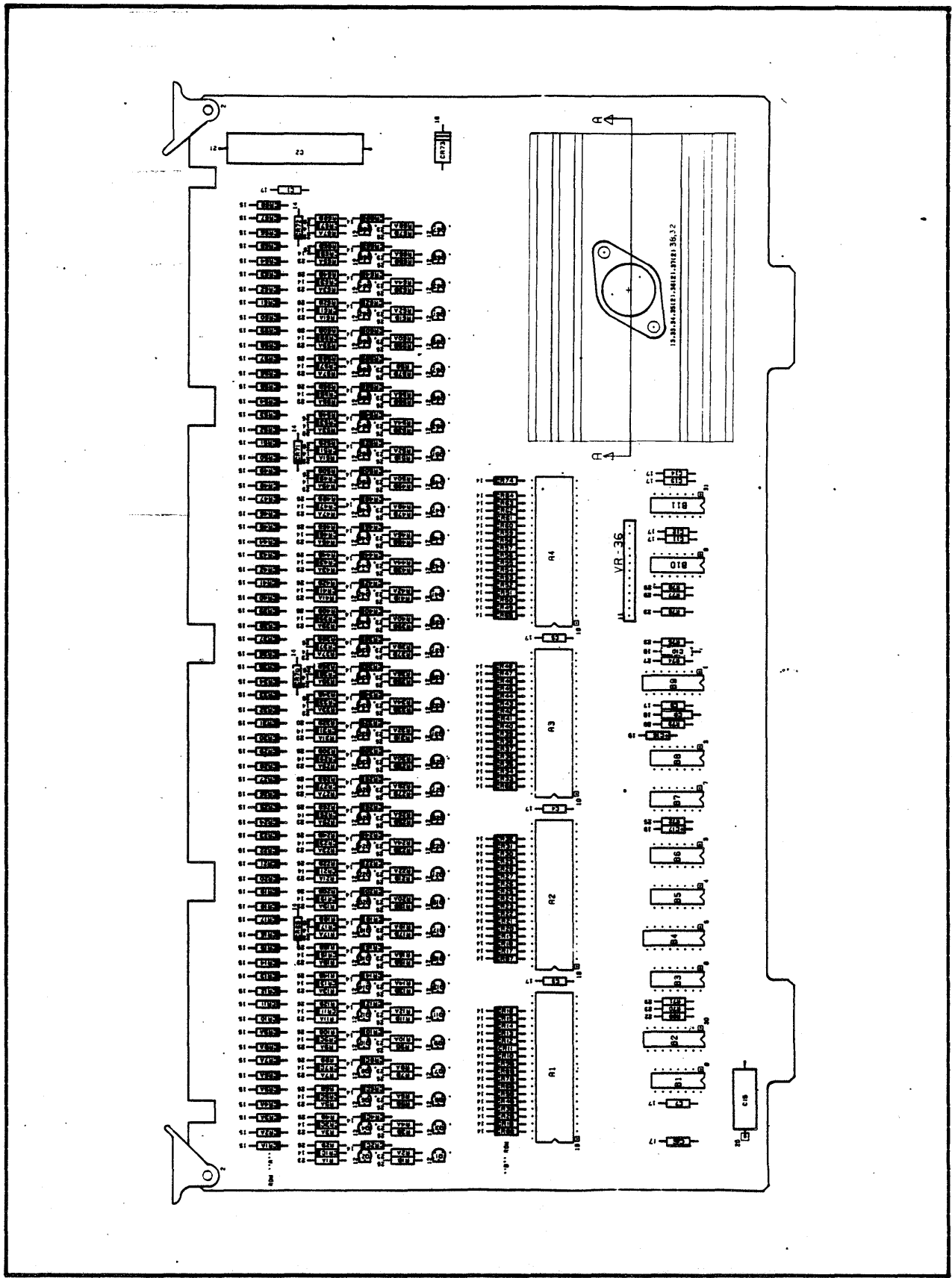
11-54

44682272

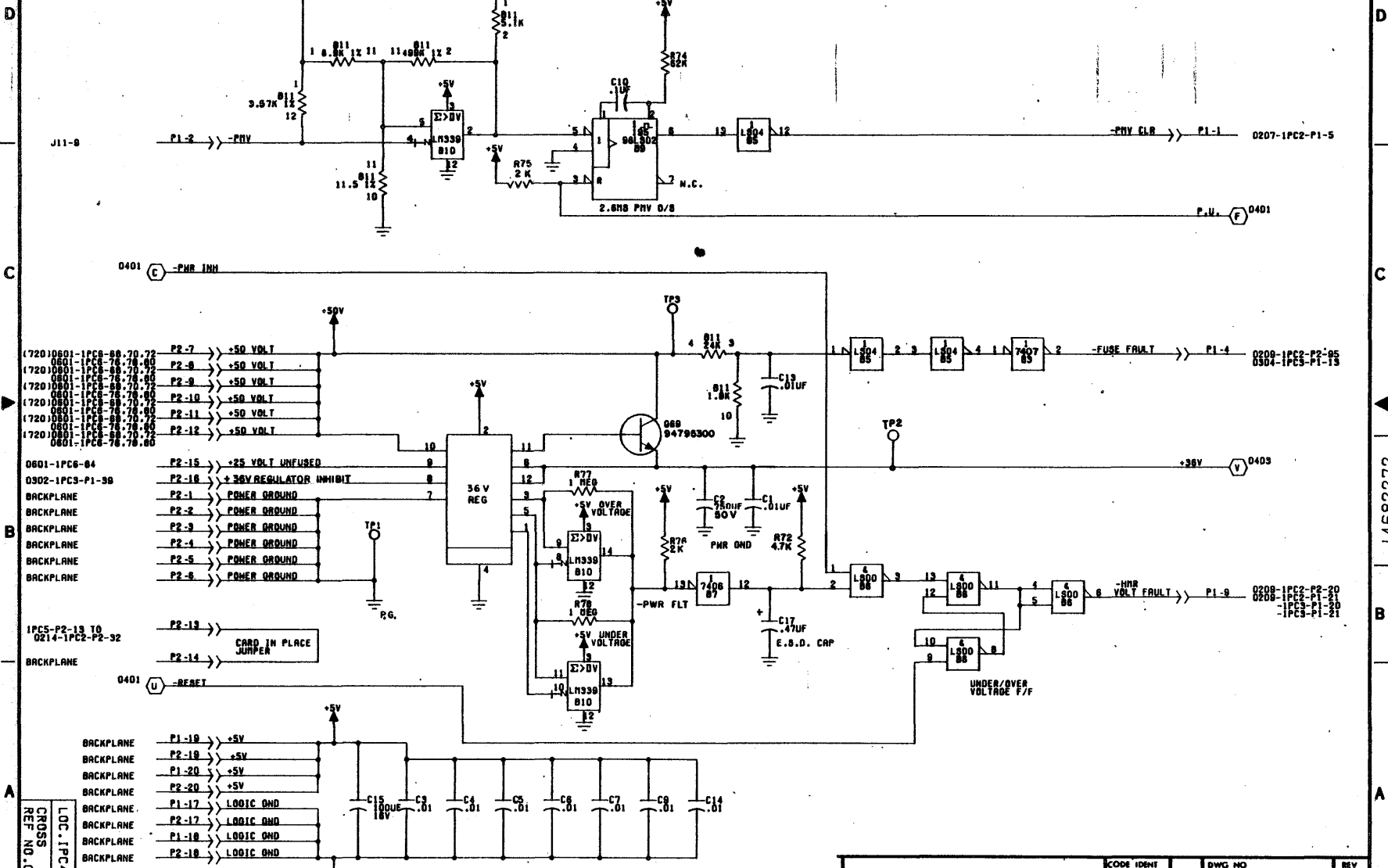


LOC. 1 PCS
 CROSS REF NO. 0307

PRINT HEAD PCB		CODE IDENT	SWG NO	REV
		C	44682272	A
IPC3	SHEET	47	CROSS REF NO	0307



HAMMER DRIVER PCB ASSEMBLY



11-57

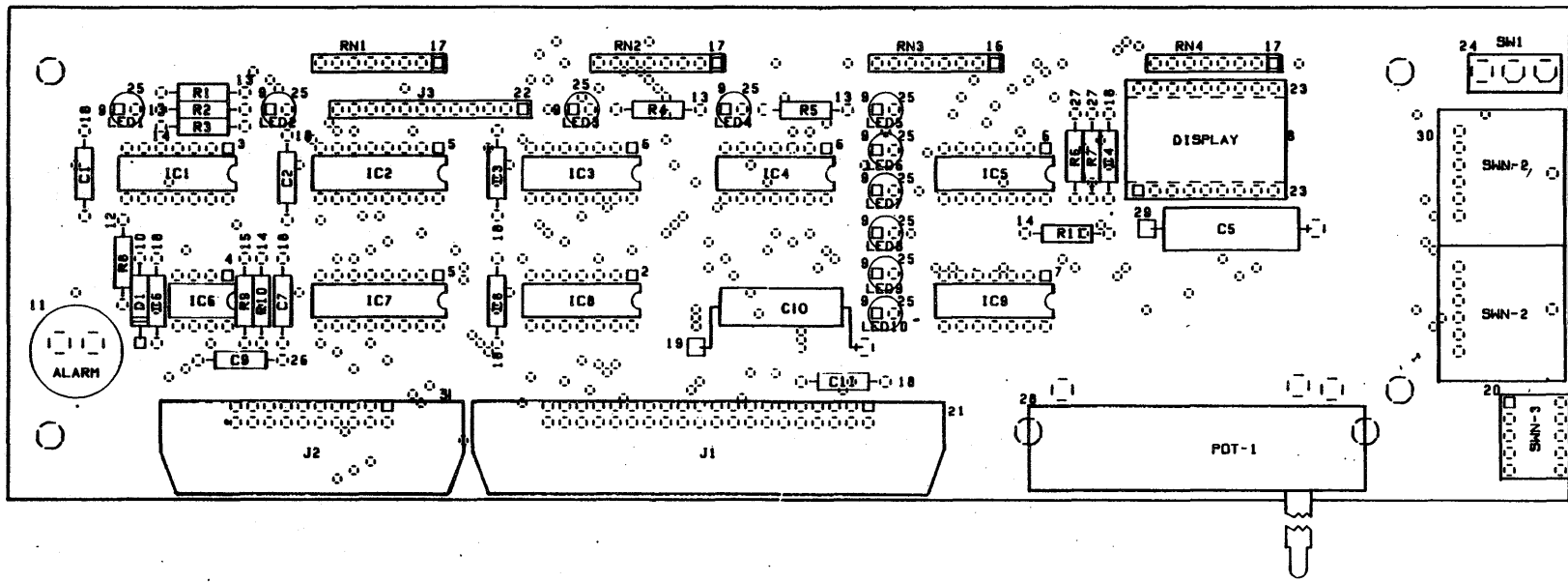
14682272

CROSS REF. NO. 0402

LOC. IPC4

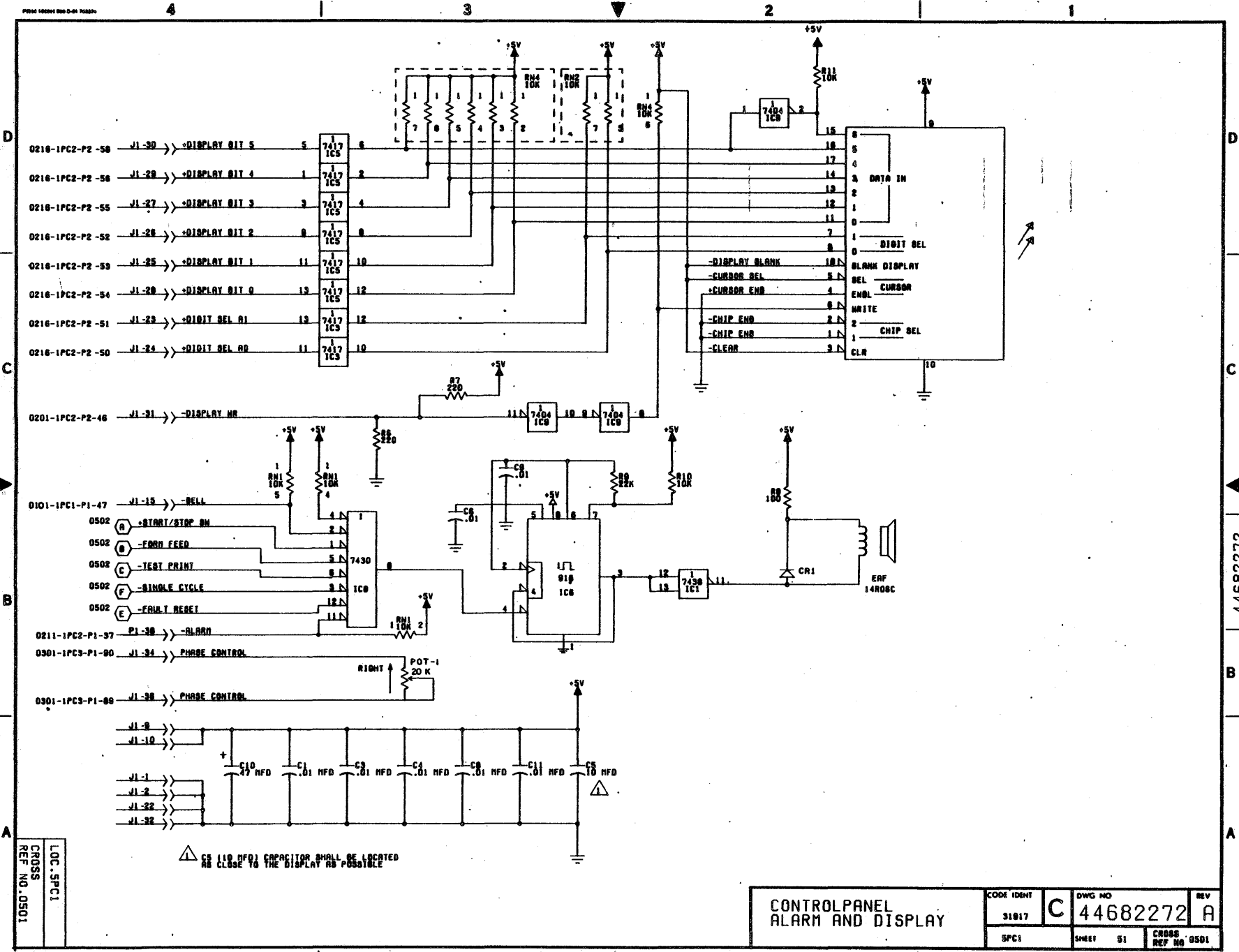
HAMMER DRIVER PAPER MOTION VERIF. AND 36V REG CIRCUITS		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44682272	REV A
		IPC4/IPC5	SHEET 48	CROSS REF NO 0402

11-59



CONTROL PANEL PCB ASSEMBLY

11-60

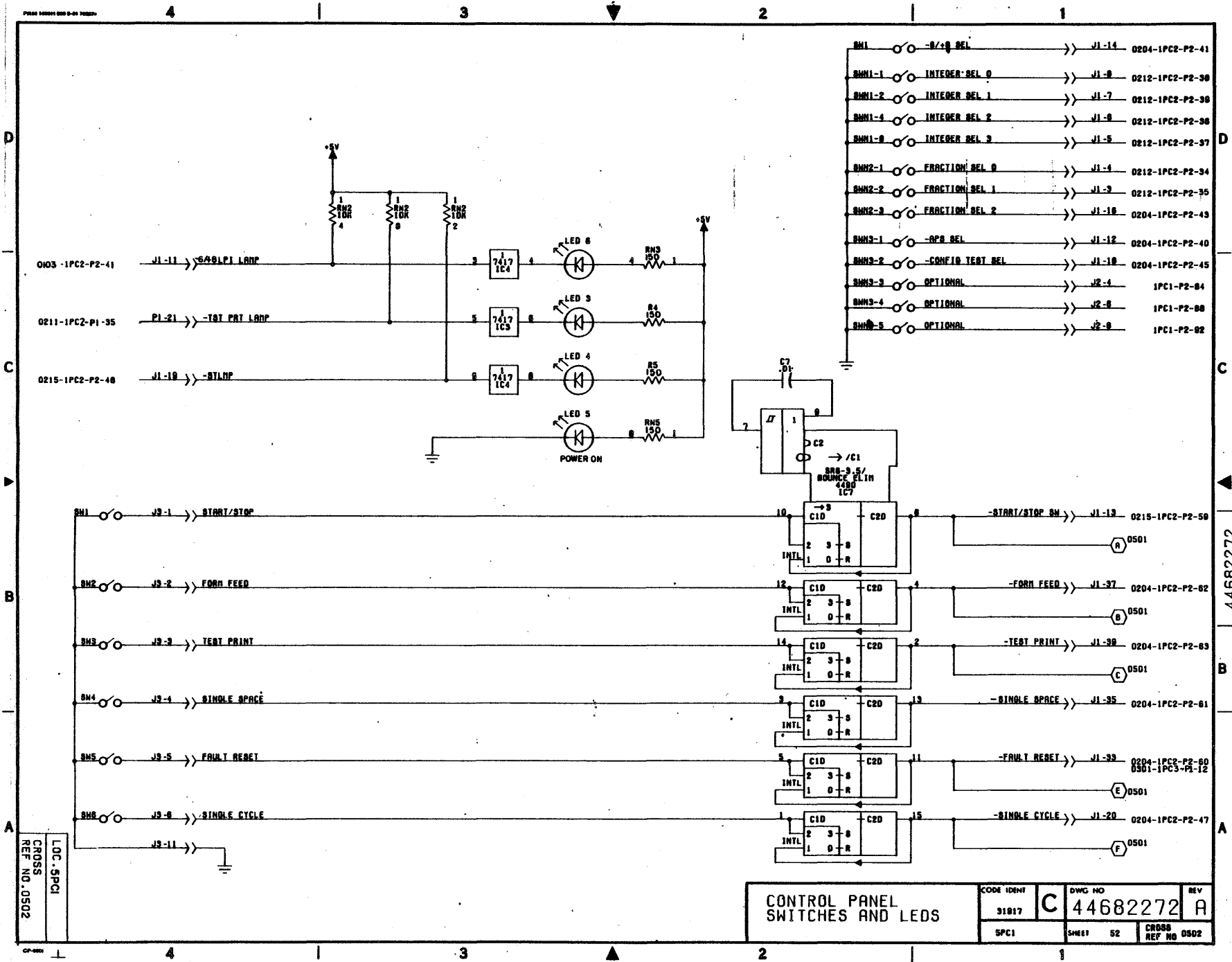


LOC. SPC1
CROSS REF NO. 0501

⚠ C5 (10 MFD) CAPACITOR SHALL BE LOCATED AS CLOSE TO THE DISPLAY AS POSSIBLE

CONTROL PANEL ALARM AND DISPLAY		CODE IDENT 31817	DWG NO C 44682272	REV A
SPC1	SHEET 51	CROSS REF NO 0501		

19-61

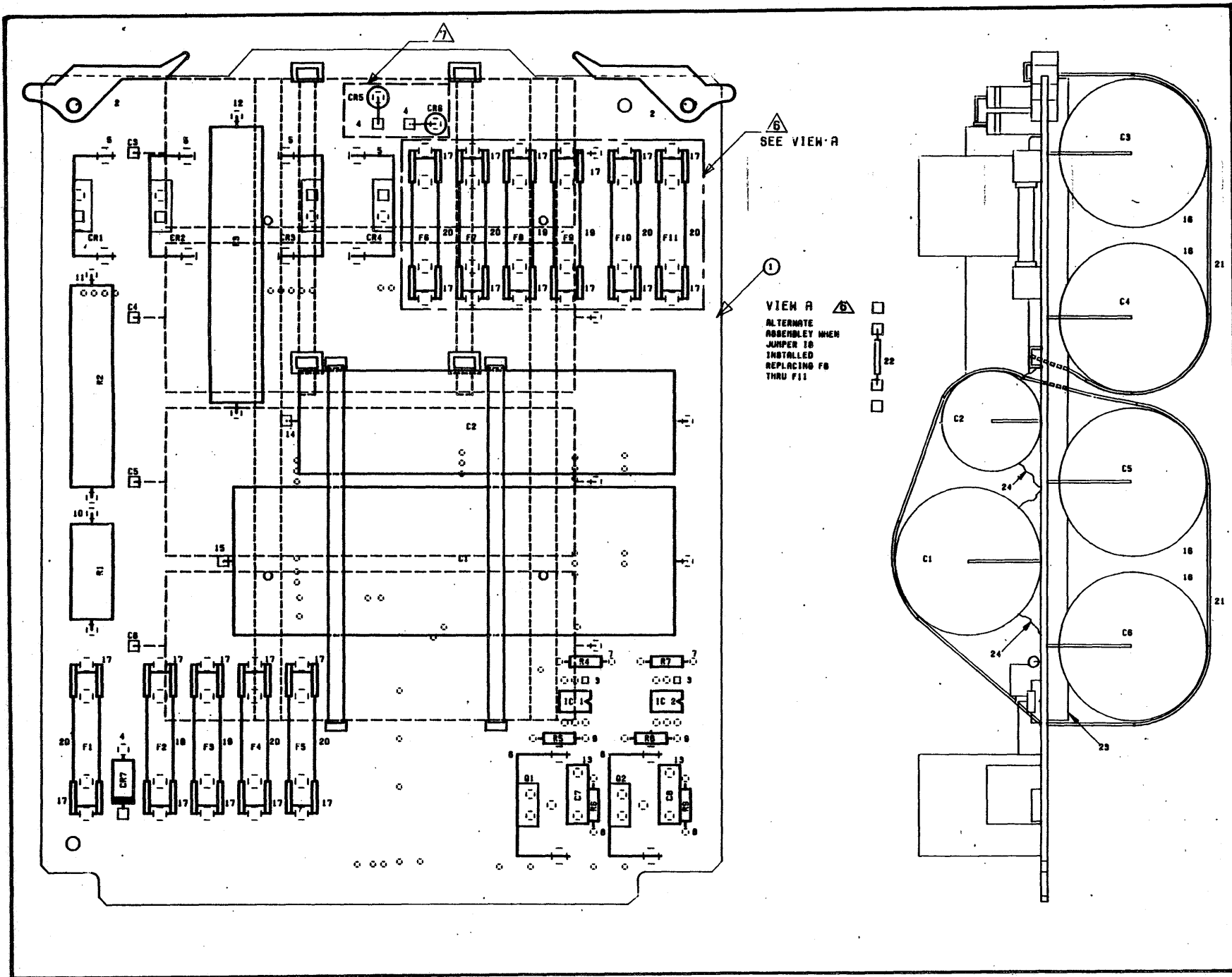


LOC. SPC1
CROSS
REF. NO. 0502

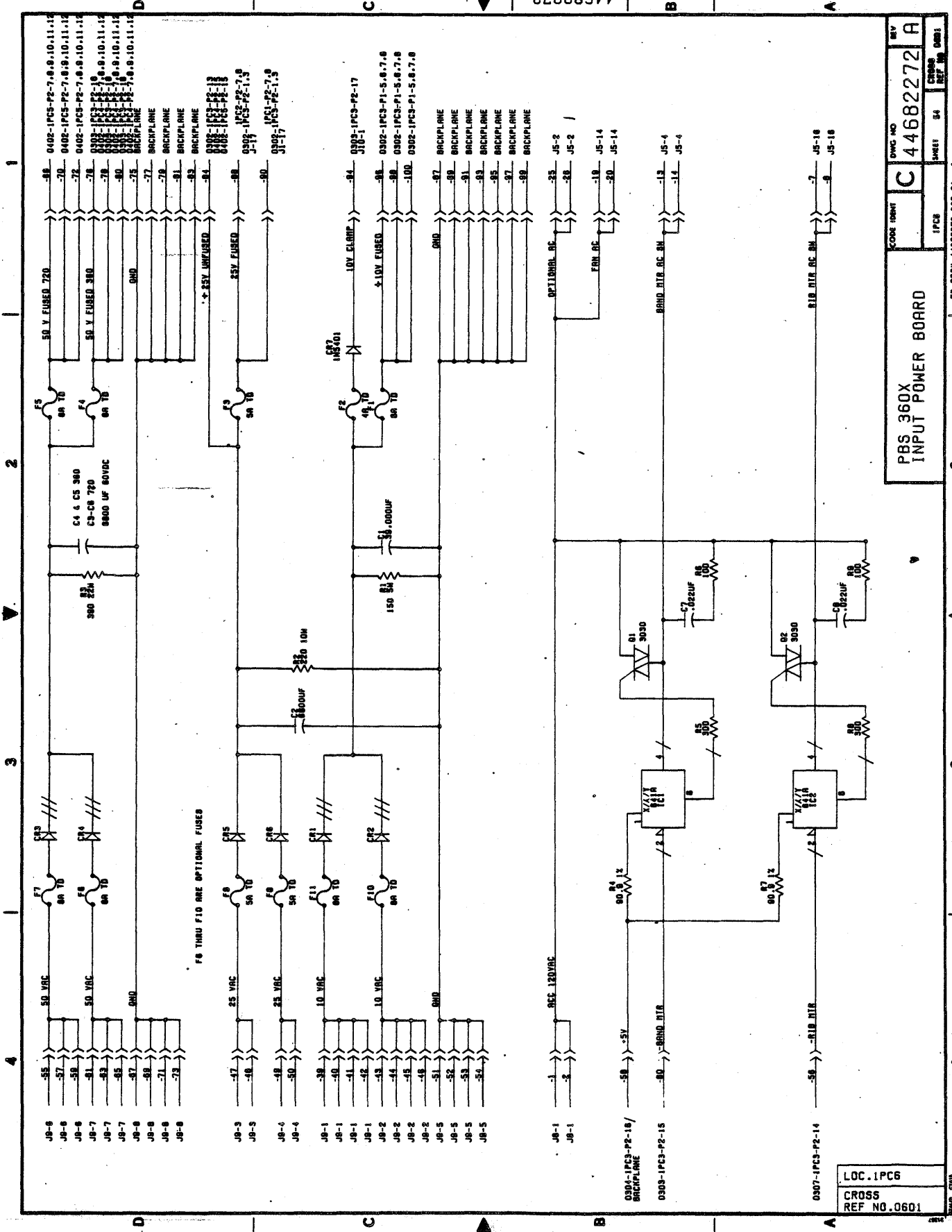
CONTROL PANEL SWITCHES AND LEDS		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		SPC1	SHEET 52	CROSS REF NO 0502

44682272

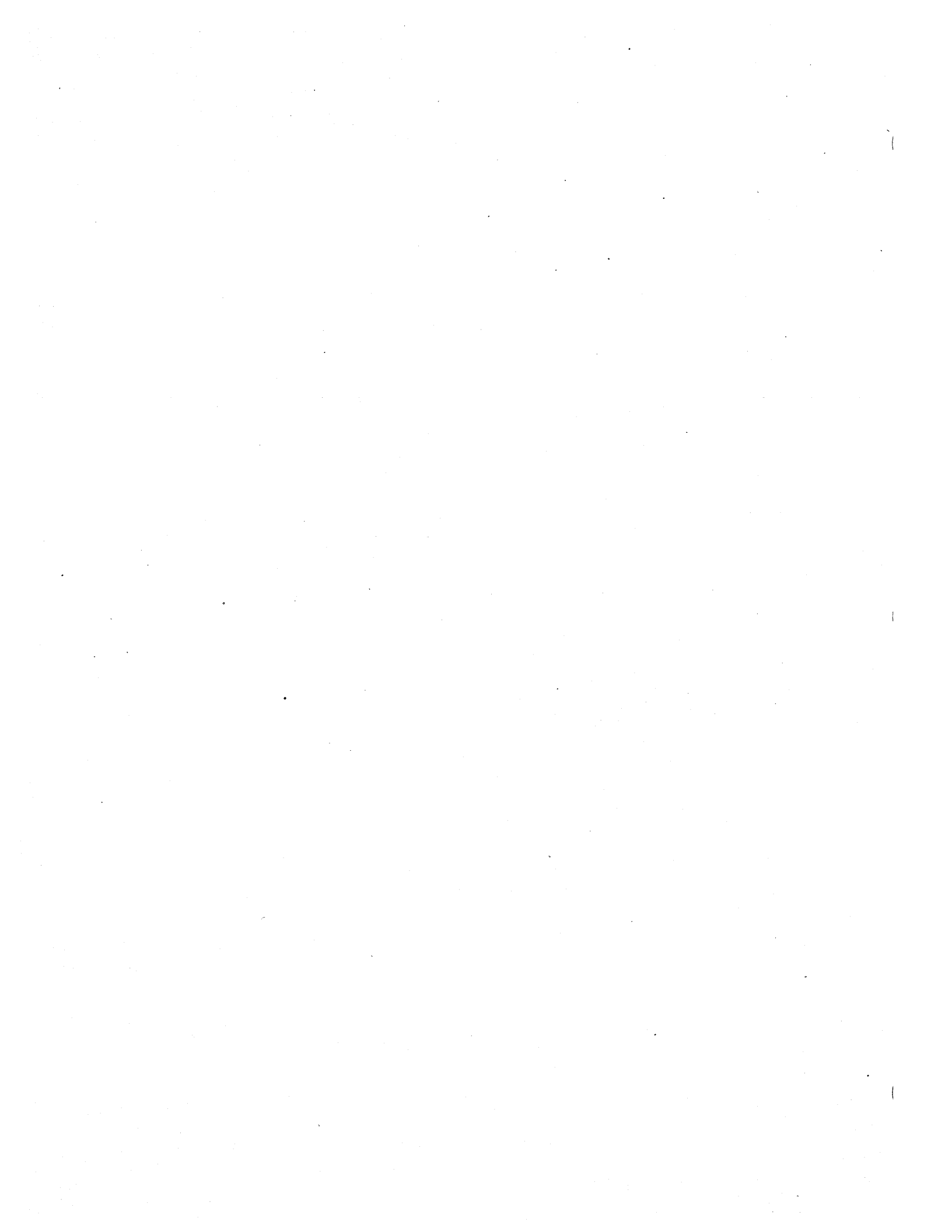
11-63



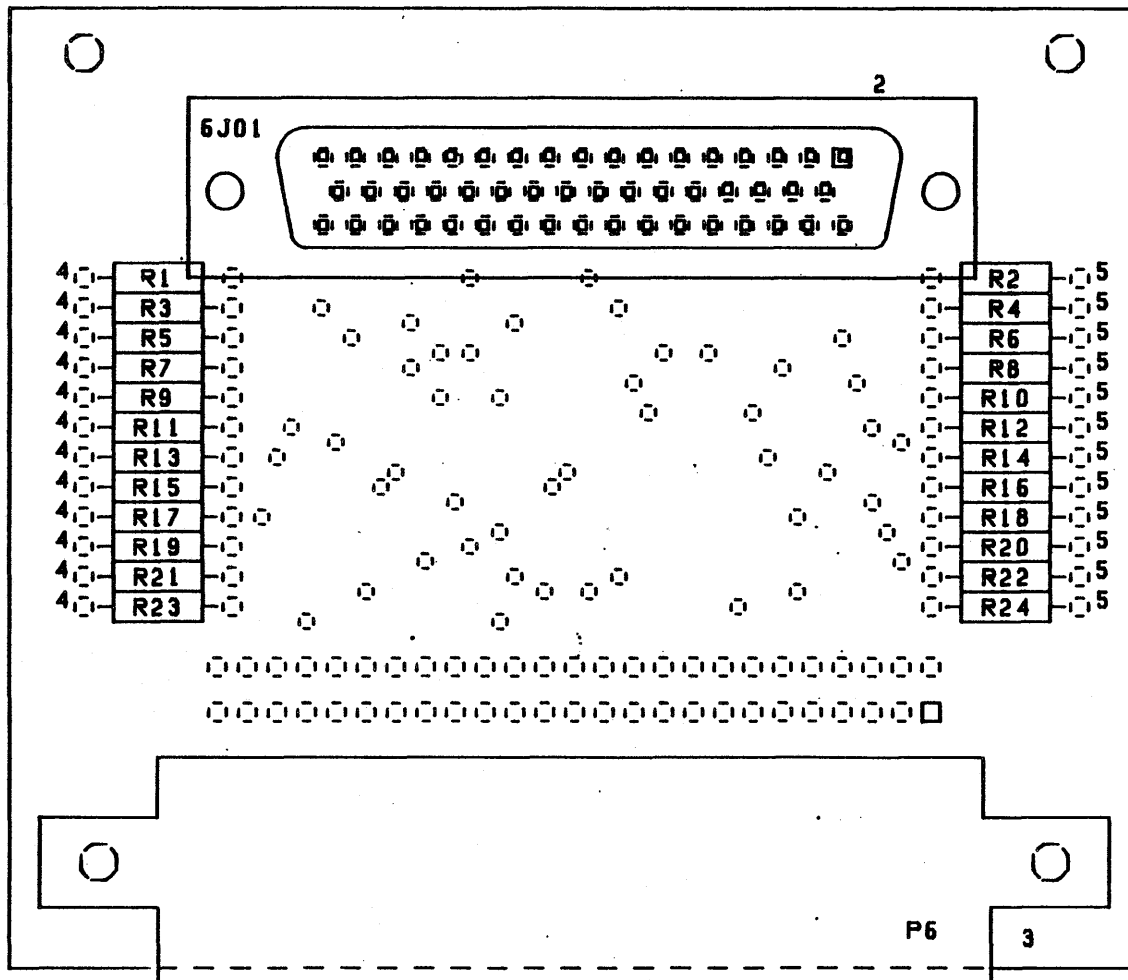
INPUT POWER PCB ASSEMBLY



I/O ADAPTOR ASSEMBLIES

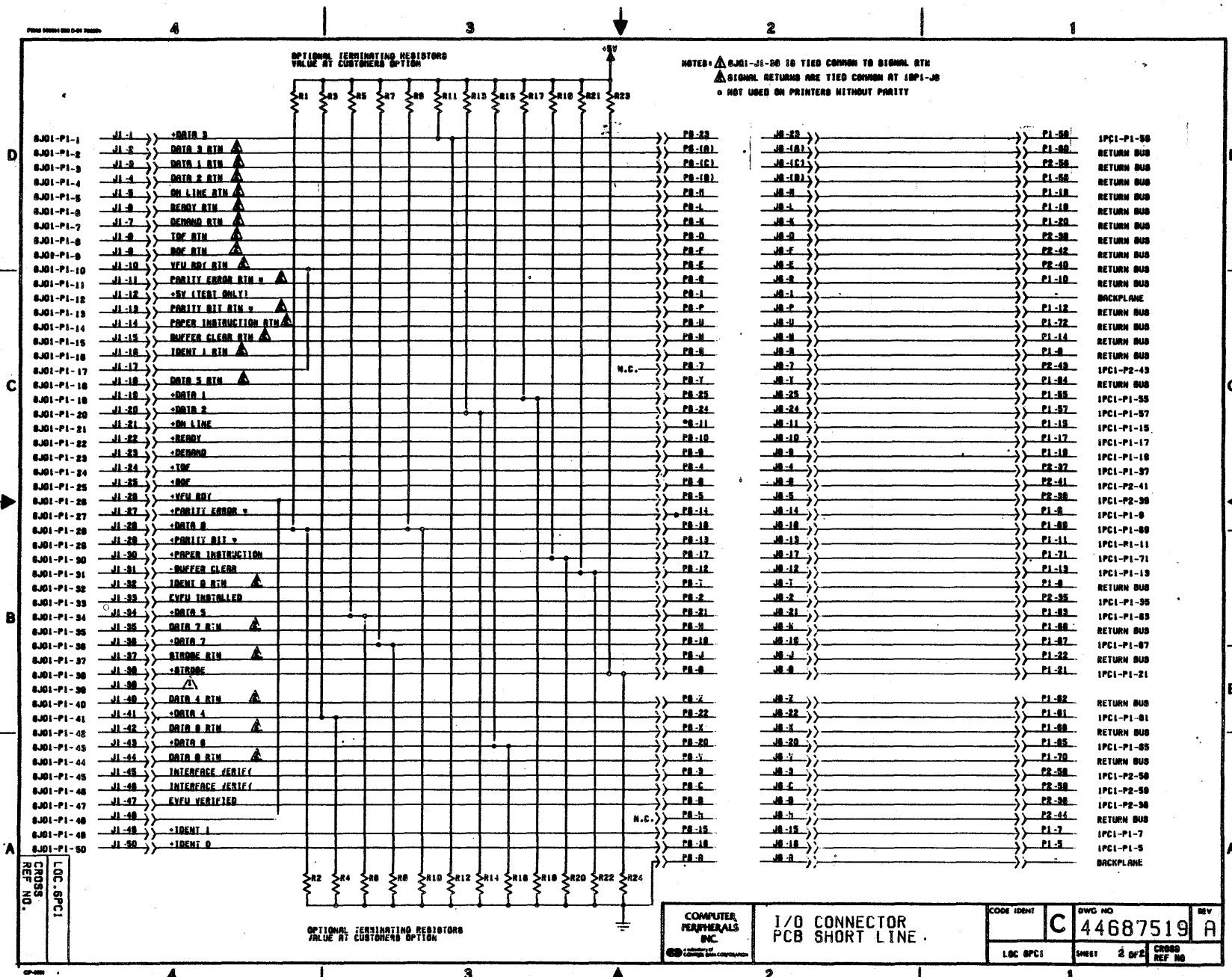


11-67



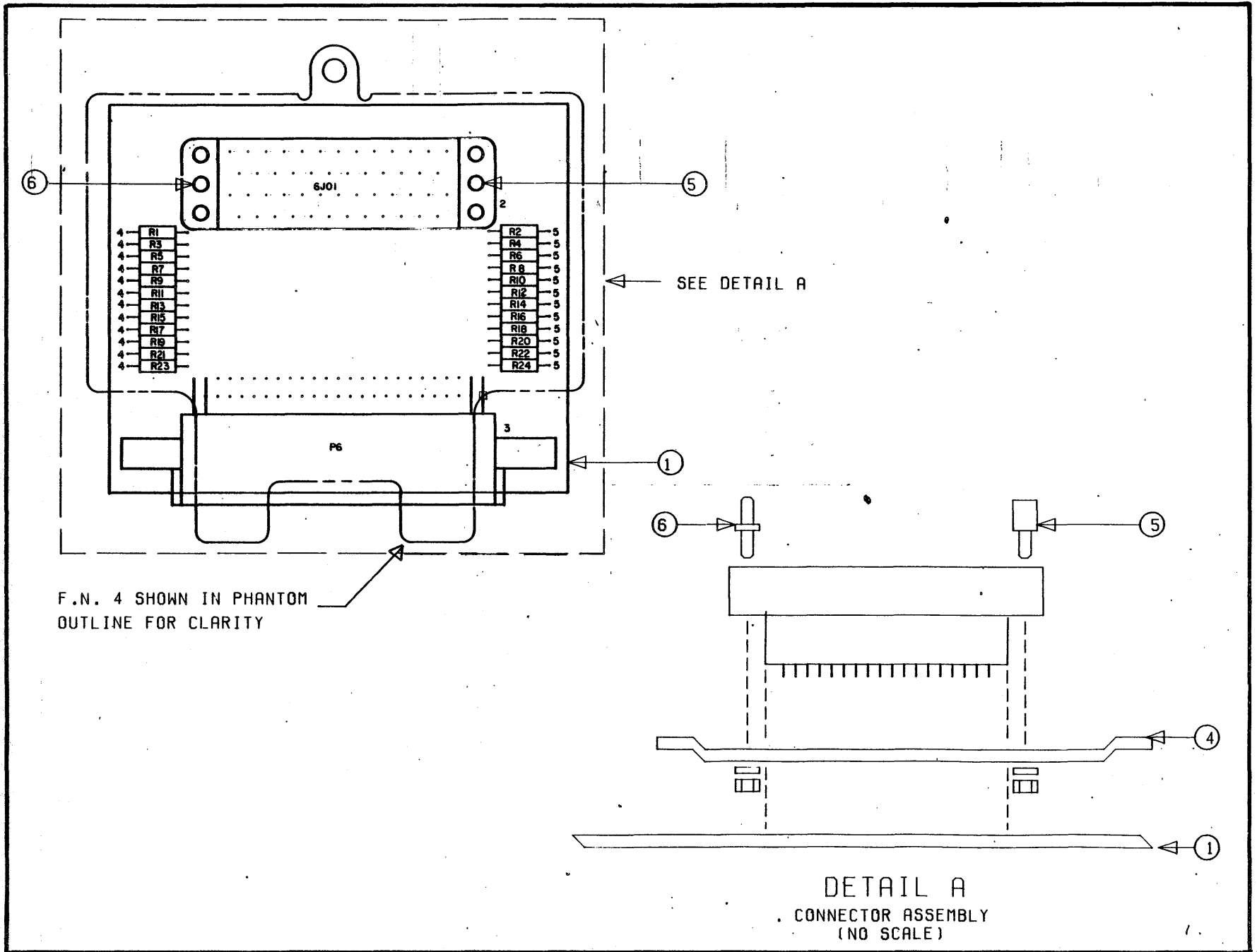
I/O ADAPTOR - D TYPE, SHORT LINE

11-68



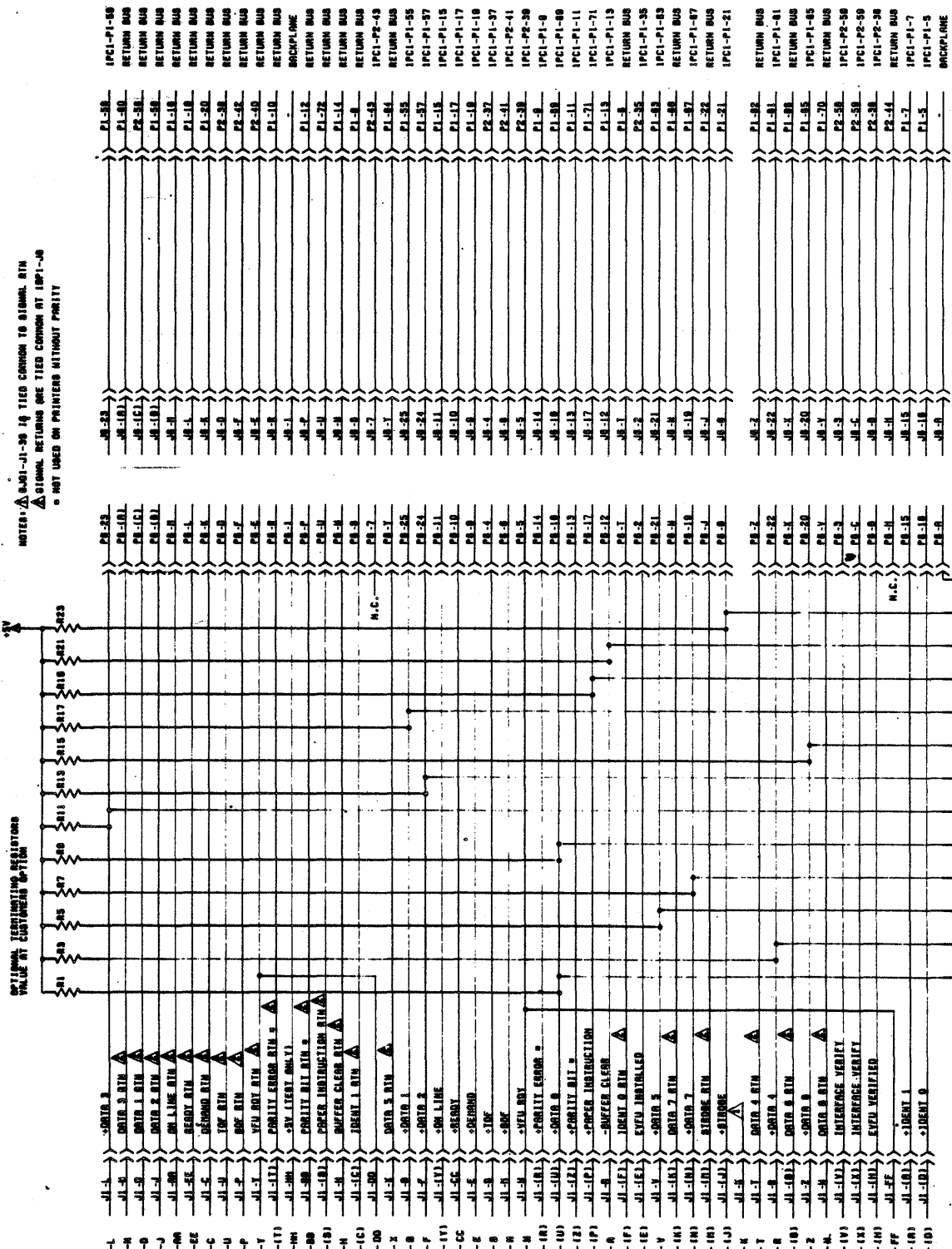
44687519

11-69



I/O ADAPTOR - WINCHESTER TYPE, SHORT LINE

OPTIMUM TERMINATING RESISTORS VALUE BY CUSTOMER OPTION



OPTIMUM TERMINATING RESISTORS VALUE BY CUSTOMER OPTION

LOC. 6PC1
CROSS REF NO. 0701

COMPUTER PERIPHERALS INC.

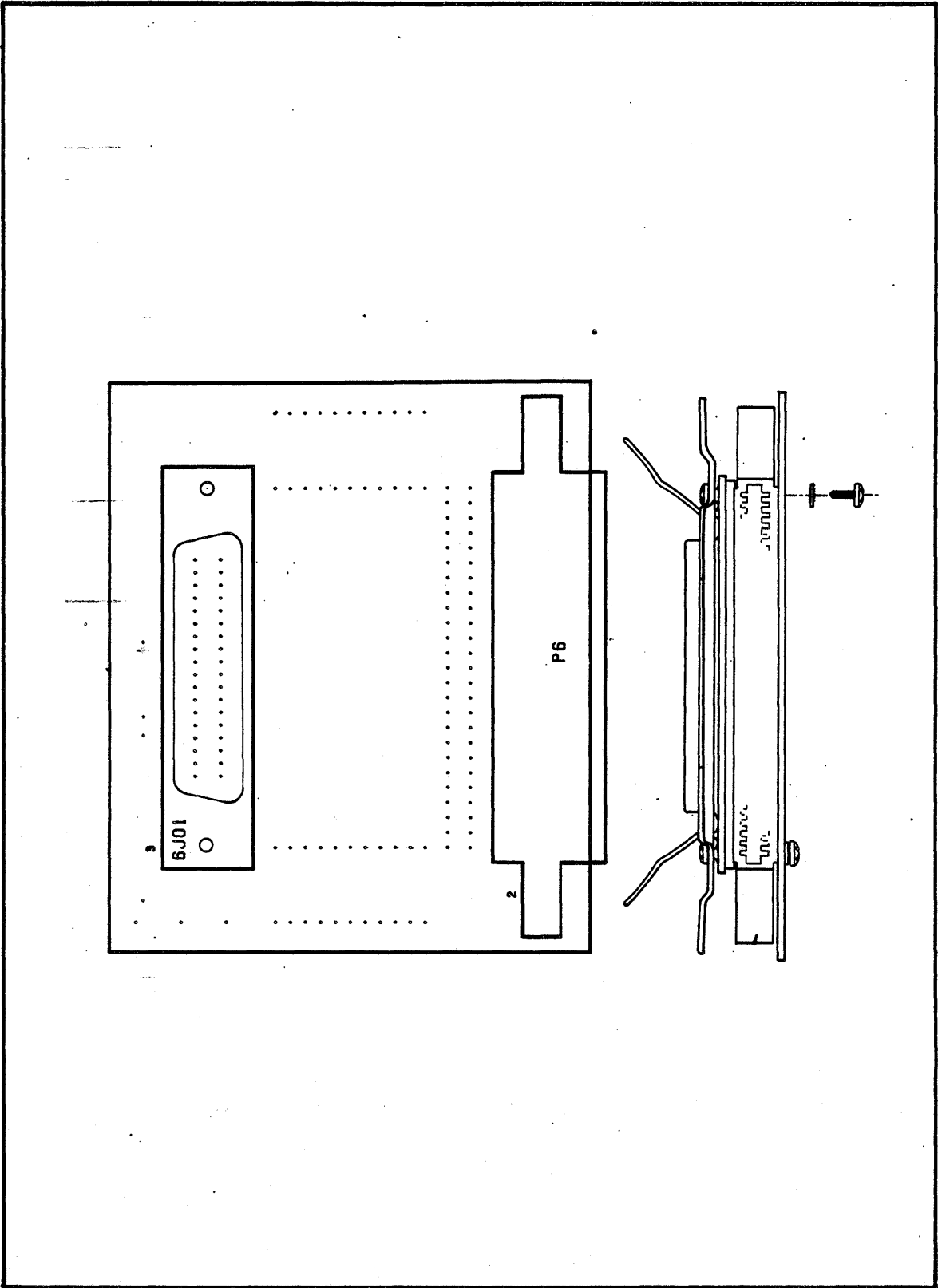
I/O CONNECTOR PCB SHORT LINE (OPTIONAL)

DWG NO. C 44688564

REV. A

44688564

Sheet 1 of 1



I/O ADAPTOR - CENTRONICS

CROSS REF. NO.: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44690608

PART NO: 44690609
REV: A
DATE: 8-2-83
PAGE: 2 of 3

LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF. DETACHED LIST

MODULE INPUTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF. NO.</u>
0100/1PC1	-ACKNOWLEDGE	0701/J6-9
	RTN	0701/J6-K
0100/1PC1	+BUSY	0701/J6-15
	RTN	0701/J6-S
0100/1PC1	+OUT OF PAPER	0701/J6-10
0100/1PC1	+SELECT	0701/J6-11
0100/1PC1	125 KHZ CLK	0701/J6-12
0100/1PC1	-FAULT	0701/J6-16
0100/1PC1	+COMPRESSED PITCH	0701/J6-14
	RTN	0701/J6-R
	+5V	0701/J6-1
	GND	0701/J6-A
	GND	0701/J6-D
	GND	0701/J6-E
	GND	0701/J6-F
	GND	0701/J6-H
	GND	0701/J6-L
	GND	0701/J6-M
	GND	0701/J6-N
	GND	0701/J6-T

CROSS REF. NO.: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44690608

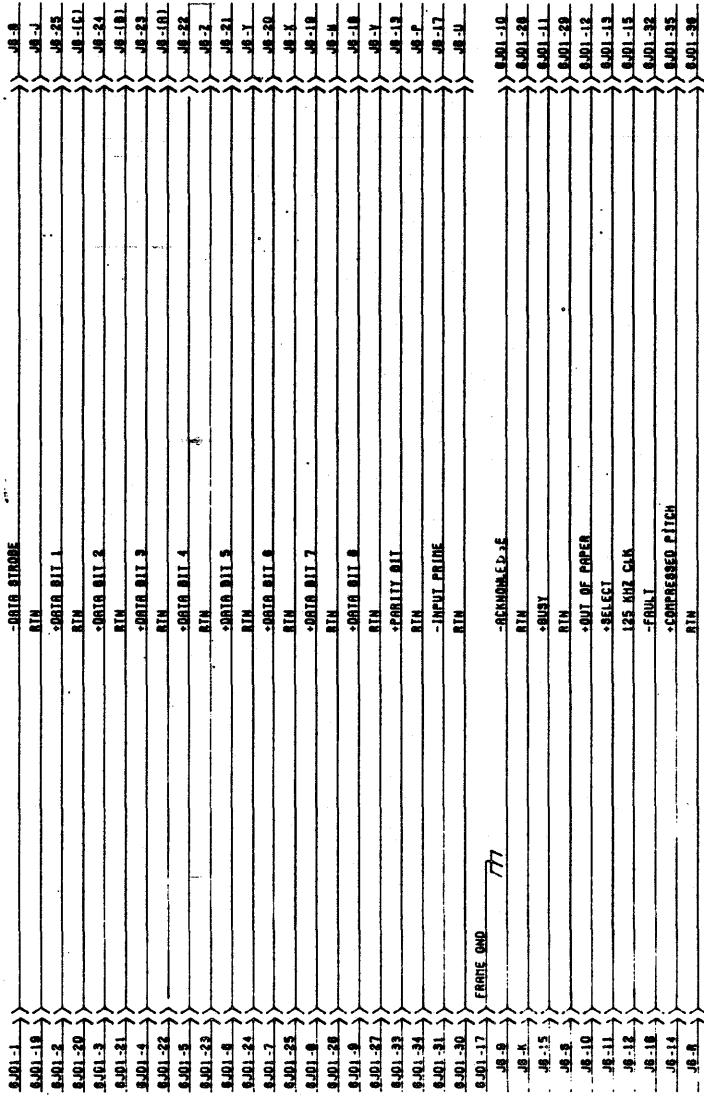
PART NO: 44690609
REV: A
DATE: 8-2-83
PAGE: 3 of 3

LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF. DETACHED LIST

MODULE OUTPUTS

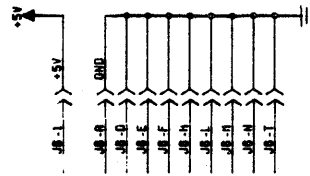
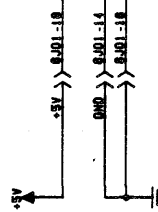
<u>MODULE CROSS REF. NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>
0701/J6-8	-DATA STROBE	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-J	RTN	
0701/J6-25	+DATA BIT 1	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-(C)	RTN	
0701/J6-24	+DATA BIT 2	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-(B)	RTN	
0701/J6-23	+DATA BIT 3	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-(A)	RTN	
0701/J6-22	+DATA BIT 4	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-Z	RTN	
0701/J6-21	+DATA BIT 5	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-Y	RTN	
0701/J6-20	+DATA BIT 6	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-X	RTN	
0701/J6-19	+DATA BIT 7	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-W	RTN	
0701/J6-18	+DATA BIT 8	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-V	RTN	
0701/J6-13	+PARITY BIT	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-P	RTN	
0701/J6-17	-INPUT PRIME	0800/1PC1
0701/J6-U	RTN	

4 3 2 1



FROM I/O

TO I/O



LOC. 6PC1
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0701

I/O BOARD
 CENTRONICS
 PARALLEL

REV A
 DWG NO C 44690608
 SHEET 9 CROSS REF NO 0701

ES. 380X-44690608-R07.3

2

3

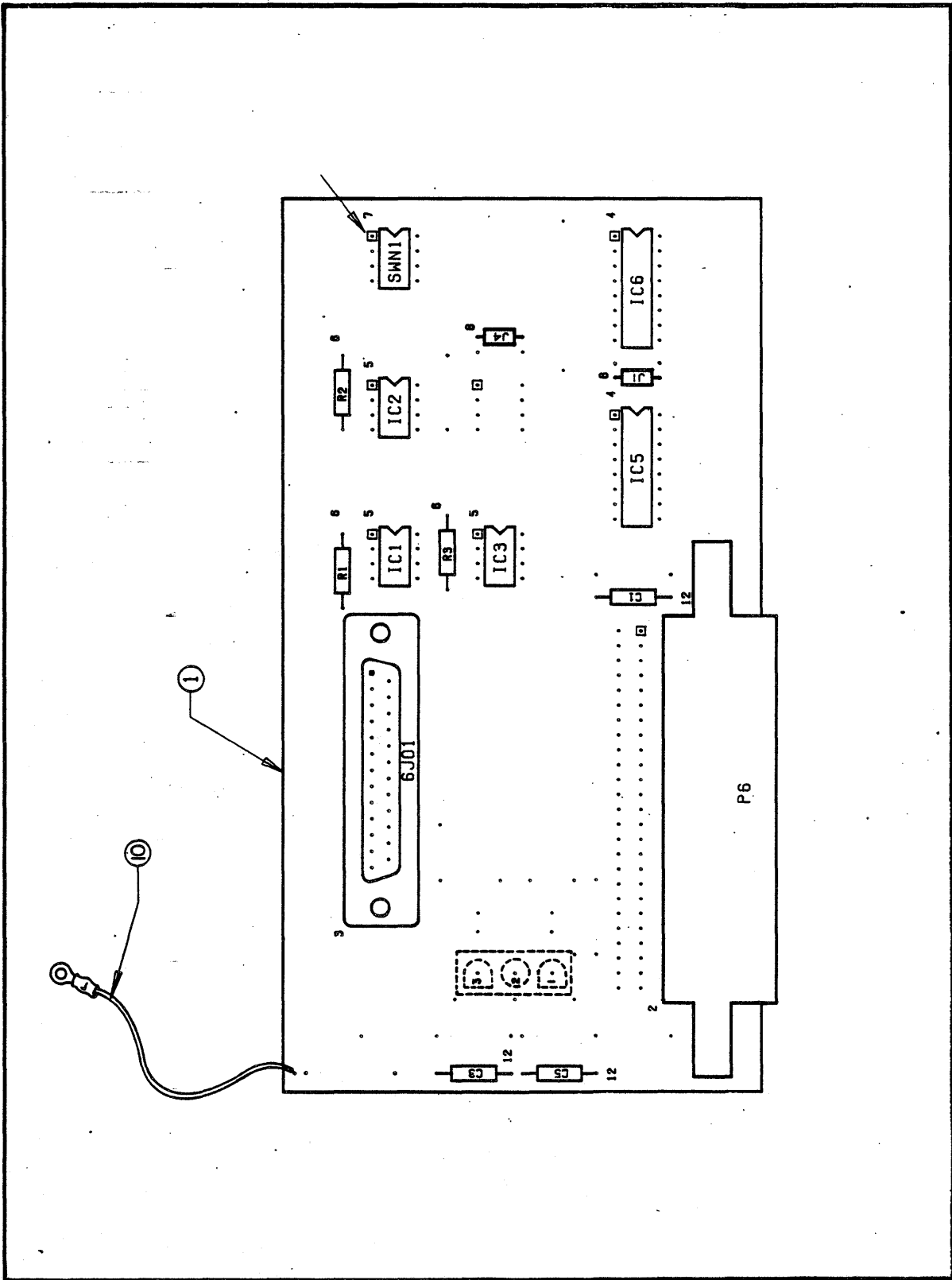
4

+

+

A

44690608



I/O ADAPTOR - RS-232

CROSS REF NO: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44689765

PART NO: 44689766
REV: A
DATE: 11-2-82
SHT: 2

LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF: DETACHED LIST

MODULE INPUTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
0800/1PC1	+T DATA	0701/P6-4
0800/1PC1	-RTS	0701/P6-8
0800/1PC1	-TEST OUT	0701/P6-21
0800/1PC1	-DTR	0701/P6-2
0800/1PC1	-REV CHAN	0701/P6-3
0800/1PC1	-LOCAL LBK	0701/P6-20
0800/1PC1	-REM LBK	0701/P6-24
0600/1PC6	+5V	0701/P6-1
0600/1PC6	GND	0701/P6-A
0800/1PC1	+VPWR	0702/P6-19
0800/1PC1	GND	0701/P6-C THRU P6-Z
0800/1PC1	GND	0701/P6-(A)
0800/1PC1	GND	0701/P6-(B)
0800/1PC1	GND	0701/P6-(C)
	+12 VDC	0702/P3-1
	COMMON	0702/P3-2
	-12 VDC	0702/P3-3

CROSS REF NO: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44689765

PART NO: 44689766
REV: A
DATE: 11-2-82
SHT: 3

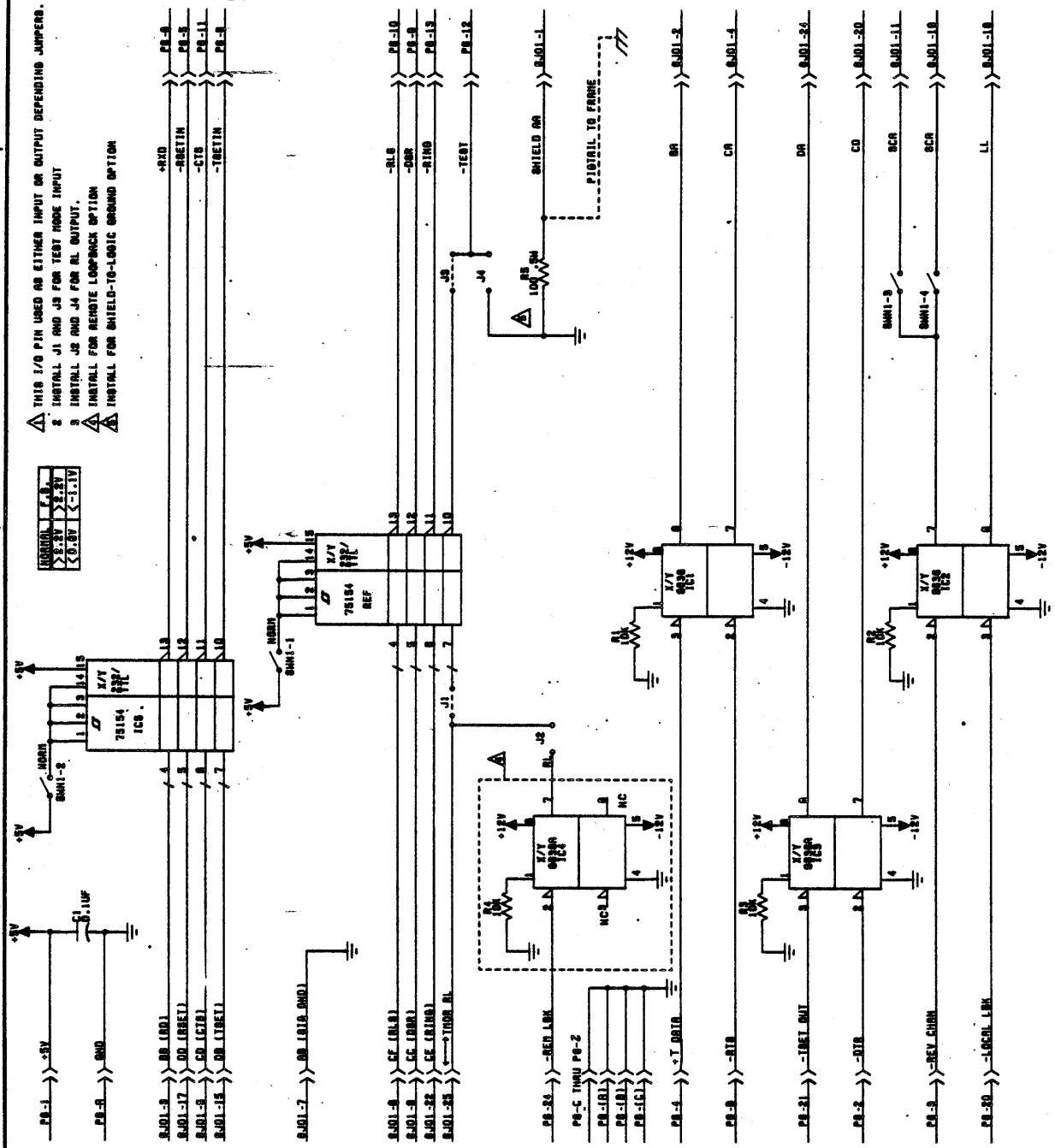
LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF: DETACHED LIST

MODULE OUTPUTS

<u>MODULE CROSS REF. NO:</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>
0701/P6-8	+RXD	0800/1PC1
0701/P6-5	-R SET IN	0800/1PC1
0701/P6-11	-CTS	0800/1PC1
0701/P6-6	-T SET IN	0800/1PC1
0701/P6-10	-RLS	0800/1PC1
0701/P6-9	-DSR	0800/1PC1
0701/P6-13	-RING	0800/1PC1
0701/P6-12	-TEST	0800/1PC1

THIS I/O PIN USED AS EITHER INPUT OR OUTPUT DEPENDING JUMPER.
 2 INSTALL J1 AND J2 FOR TEST MODE INPUT
 3 INSTALL J3 AND J4 FOR AL OUTPUT.
 4 INSTALL FOR REMOTE LOOPBACK OPTION
 5 INSTALL FOR SHIELD-TO-LOGIC GROUND OPTION

NOOR	1	2	3	4
12V	1	2	3	4
5V	1	2	3	4
12V	1	2	3	4



RS232-REC-TRANS
 1/0

CODE	31917	DWG NO	44689765	REV	A
LOC	6PC1	DATE	9	CROSS	REF NO. 0701

LOC.6PC1
 CROSS
 REF NO.0701

D

D

C

C

B

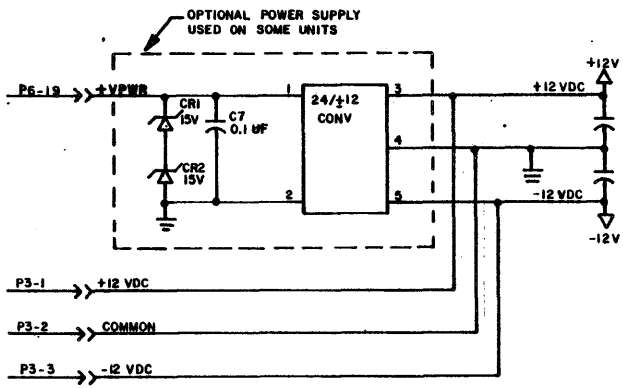
B

A

A

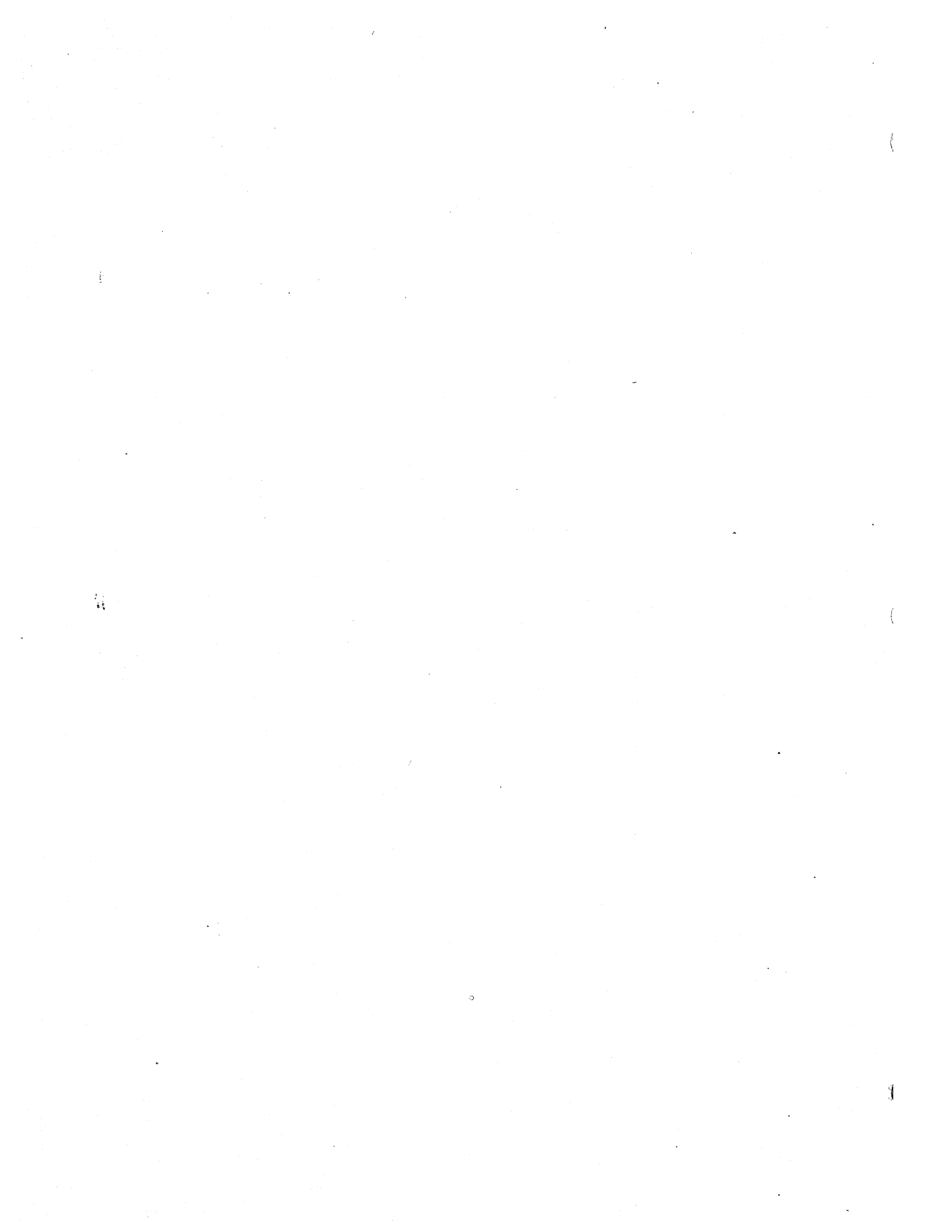
11-79/11-80

44689765



LOC. 6PCI
CROSS
REF NO. 0702

RS232-REC-TRANS I/O	CODE IDENT 31917	C	DWG NO 44689765	REV A
	LOC. 6PCI		SHEET 4	CROSS REF NO. 0702



ARTWORK NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF PRINTING

I/O ADAPTOR - RS-422/RS-423

CROSS REF NO: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44689773

PART NO: 44689774
REV: A
DATE: 11-2-82
SHT: 2

LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF. DETACHED LIST

MODULE INPUTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
0800/1PC1	-DTR	0701/P6-2
0800/1PC1	+TDATA	0701/P6-4
0800/1PC1	-T SET OUT	0701/P6-21
0800/1PC1	-RTS	0701/P6-B
0800/1PC1	-LOCAL LBK	0702/P6-20
0800/1PC1	-REM LBK	0702/P6-24
0800/1PC1	REV CHAN	0702/P6-3
0600/1PC6	+5V	0703/P6-1
0600/1PC6	GND	0703/P6-A
0800/1PC1	GND	0703/P6-C THRU P6-Z
0800/1PC1	GND	0703/P6-(A)
0800/1PC1	GND	0703/P6-(B)
0800/1PC1	GND	0703/P6-(C)
1100/4PC2	+12V	0703/P3-1
1100/4PC2	COMMON	0703/P3-2
1100/4PC2	-12V	0703/P3-3

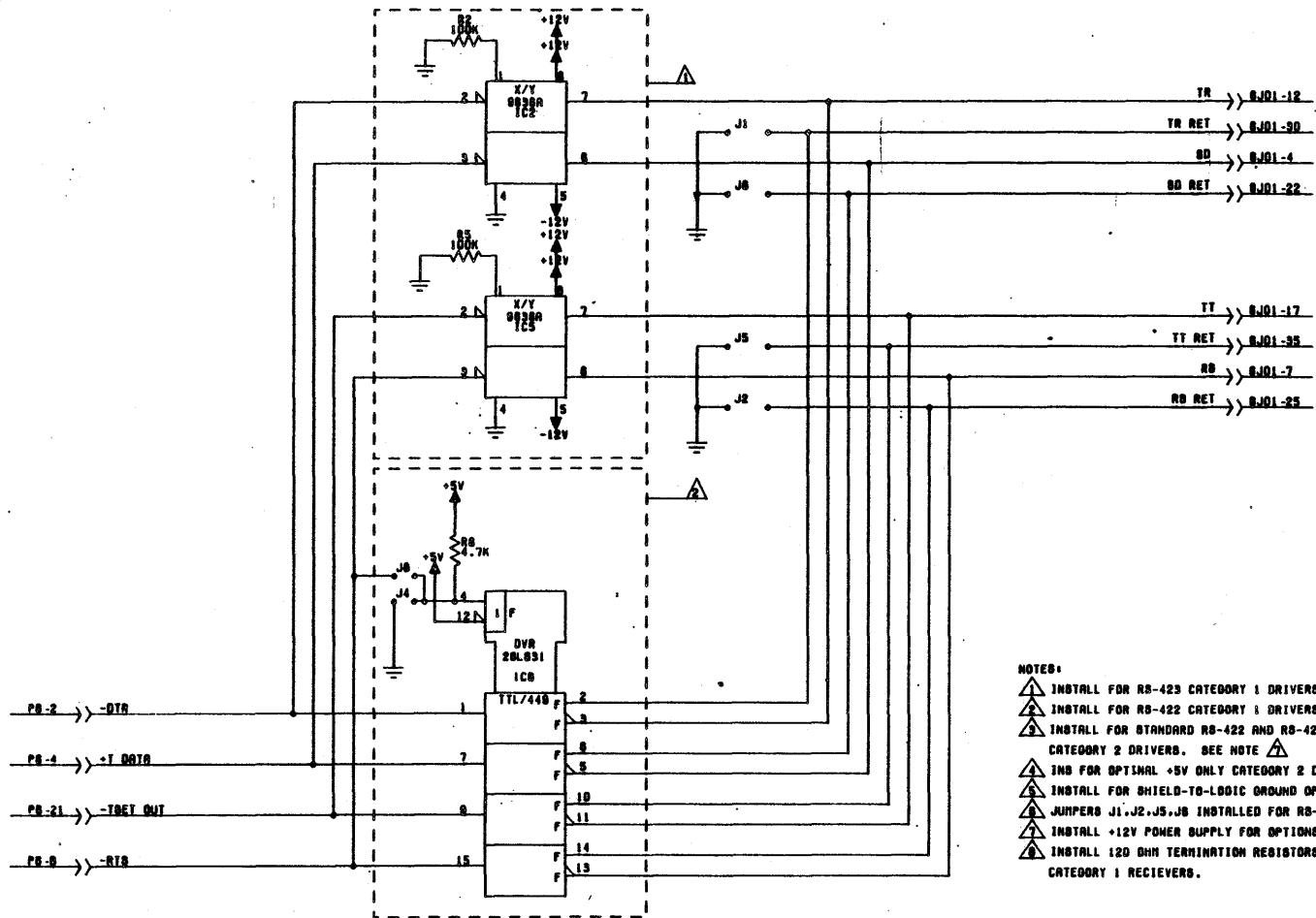
CROSS REF NO: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44689773

PART NO: 44689774
REV: A
DATE: 11-2-82
SHT: 3

LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF. DETACHED LIST

<u>MODULE CROSS REF. NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>
0703/P6-8	+RXD	0800/1PC1
0703/P6-5	-R SET IN	0800/1PC1
0703/P6-11	-CTS	0800/1PC1
0703/P6-6	-T SET IN	0800/1PC1
0703/P6-10	-RLS	0800/1PC1
0703/P6-9	-DSR	0800/1PC1
0703/P6-13	-RING	0800/1PC1
0703/P6-12	-TEST	0800/1PC1

11-84



- NOTES:
- ▲ INSTALL FOR RS-423 CATEGORY 1 DRIVERS. SEE NOTE ▲
 - ▲ INSTALL FOR RS-422 CATEGORY 1 DRIVERS
 - ▲ INSTALL FOR STANDARD RS-422 AND RS-423 CATEGORY 2 DRIVERS. SEE NOTE ▲
 - ▲ I/O FOR OPTIMAL +5V ONLY CATEGORY 2 DRIVERS
 - ▲ INSTALL FOR SHIELD-TO-LOGIC GROUND OPTION
 - ▲ JUMPERS J1, J2, J5, J6 INSTALLED FOR RS-423 CATEGORY 1 DRIVERS.
 - ▲ INSTALL +12V POWER SUPPLY FOR OPTIONS ▲ AND ▲ ABOVE
 - ▲ INSTALL 120 OHM TERMINATION RESISTORS FOR RS-422 CATEGORY 1 RECEIVERS.

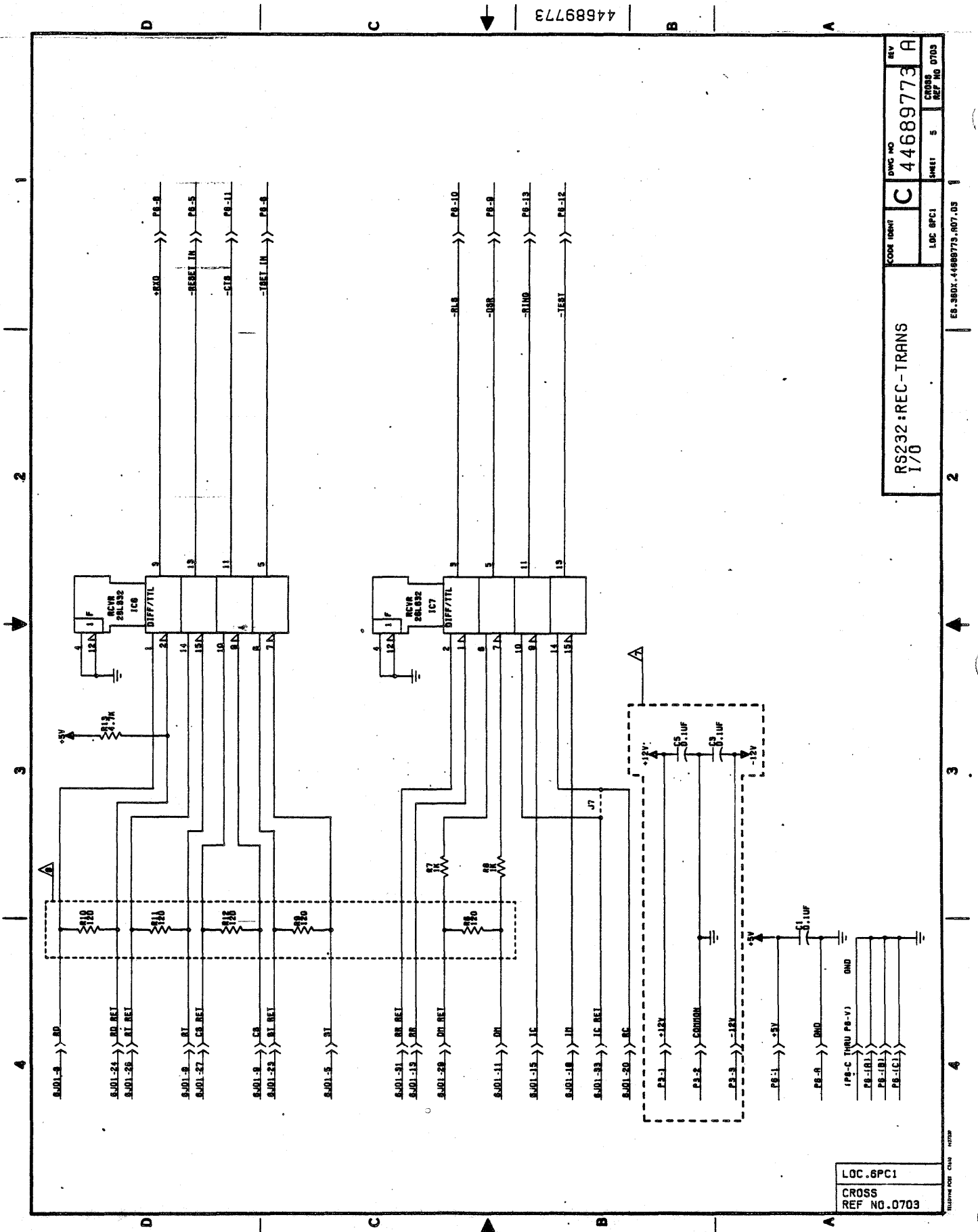
LOC. SPCL
CROSS
REF. NO. 0701

RS449 REC/TRANS
I/O

CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
C	44689773	A
LOC SPCL	SHEET 3	CROSS REF NO 0701

EG.380X.44689773.R07.01

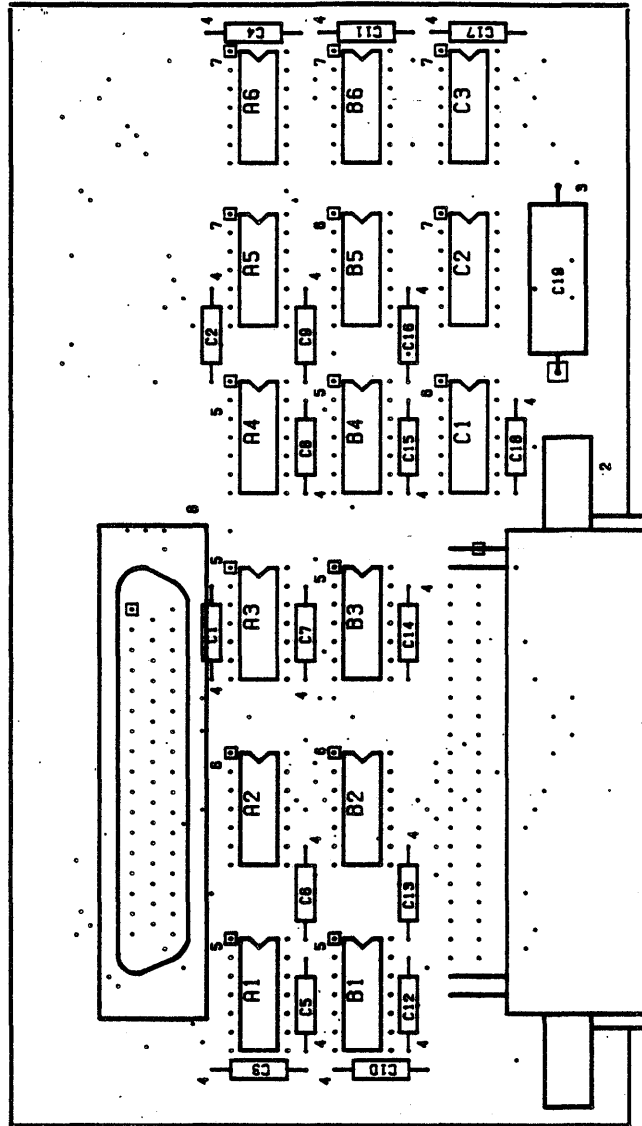
44689773



44689773

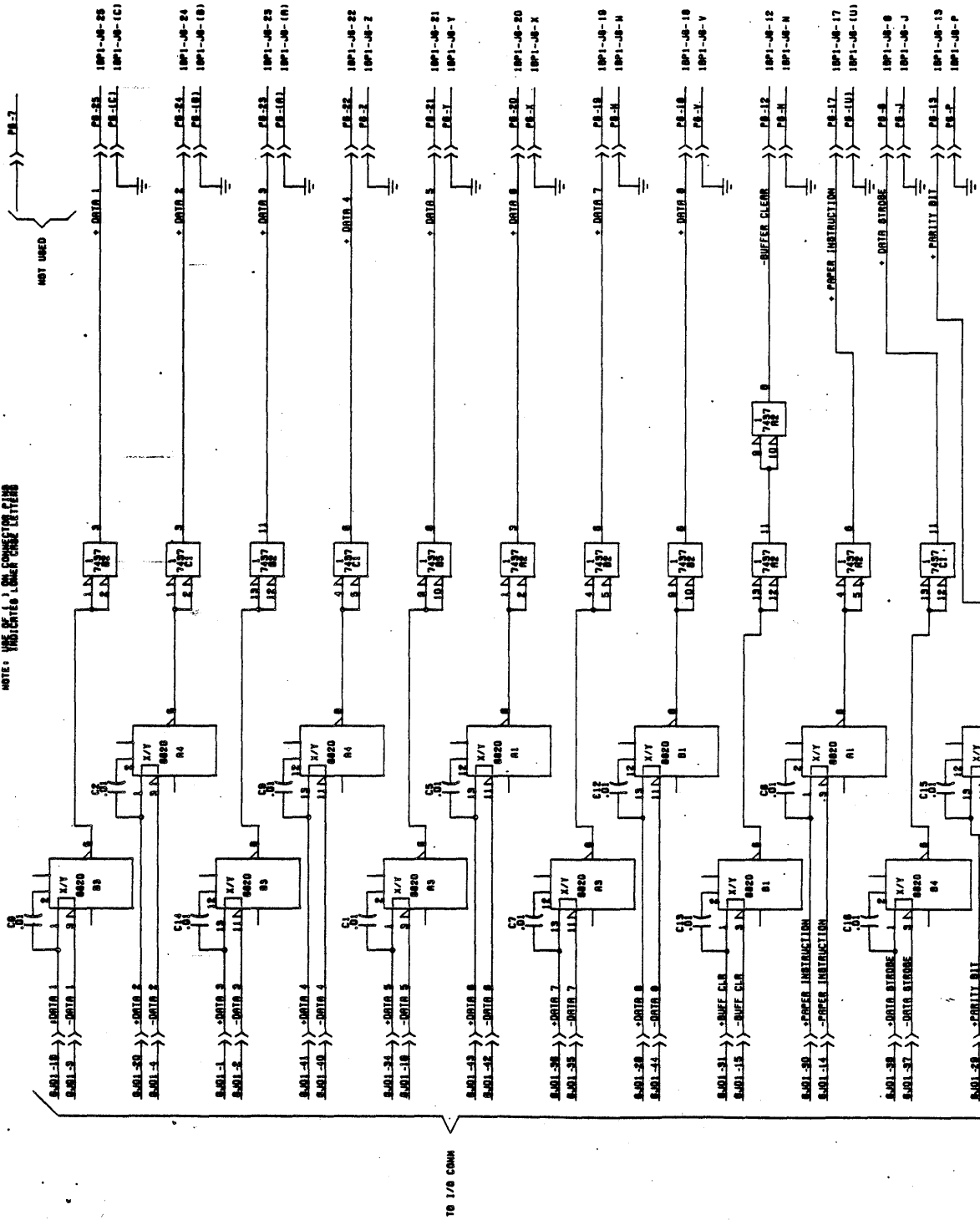
REV		DWC NO		CROSS	
A		44689773		REF NO 0703	
LOC SPC1		C		SHEET 5	
RS232 REC-TRANS		1/0		ES-380X-44689773-007.03	

LOC.6PC1
CROSS
REF NO.0703



I/O ADAPTOR - D TYPE, LONG LINE

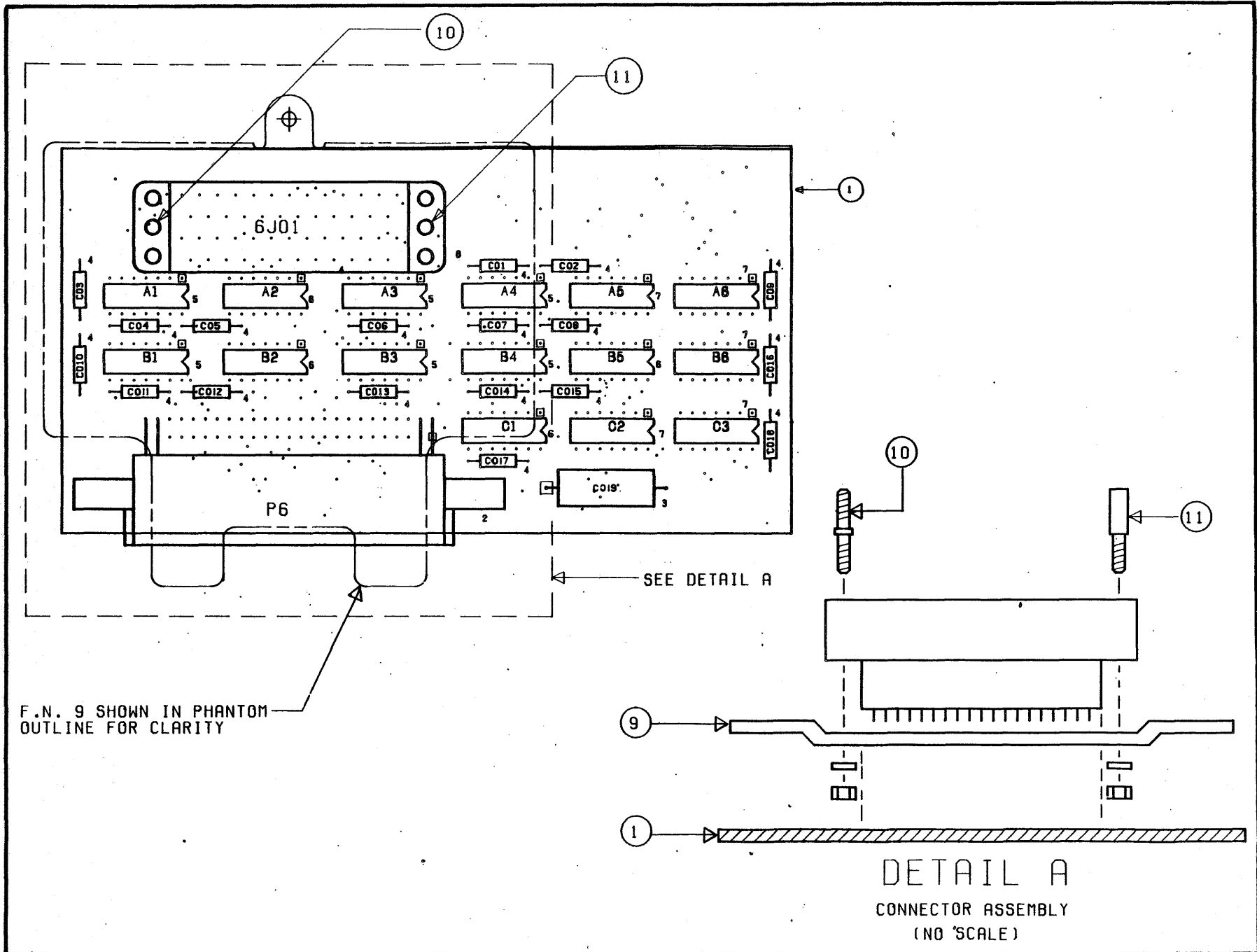
NOTE: WIRE OF 1, 3 ON CONNECTOR CATIONS



REV	DWG NO	REV
CROSS	44688534	A
REF NO	0702	
I/O CONNECTOR PCB LONG LINE		
COMPUTER PERIPHERALS INC.		
609 COMMERCIAL DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILL. 60608		
KODAK INSTANT		GPC1
SHEET 2 OF 2		

LOC. 6PC1
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0701

11-91



F.N. 9 SHOWN IN PHANTOM
OUTLINE FOR CLARITY

SEE DETAIL A

DETAIL A
CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY
(NO SCALE)

I/O ADAPTOR - WINCHESTER TYPE, LONG LINE

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

NOTE: USE OF 1 OR 2 ON CONNECTOR PINS INDICATED BY LOWER CASE LETTERS
• NOT USED IN PRINTERS WITHOUT PARITY

NOT USED

D

D

C

C

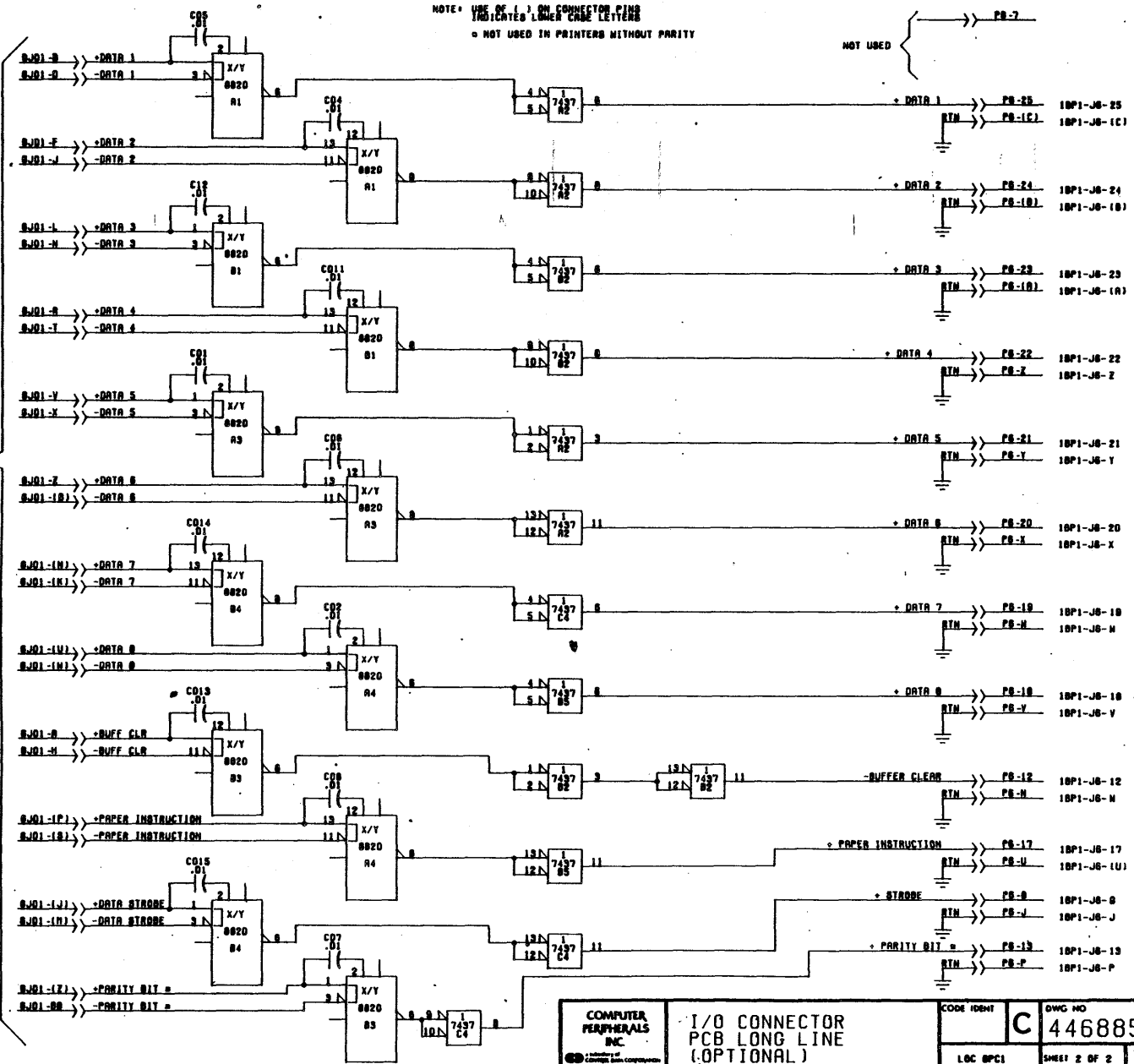
B

B

A

A

TO I/O COMM



11-93

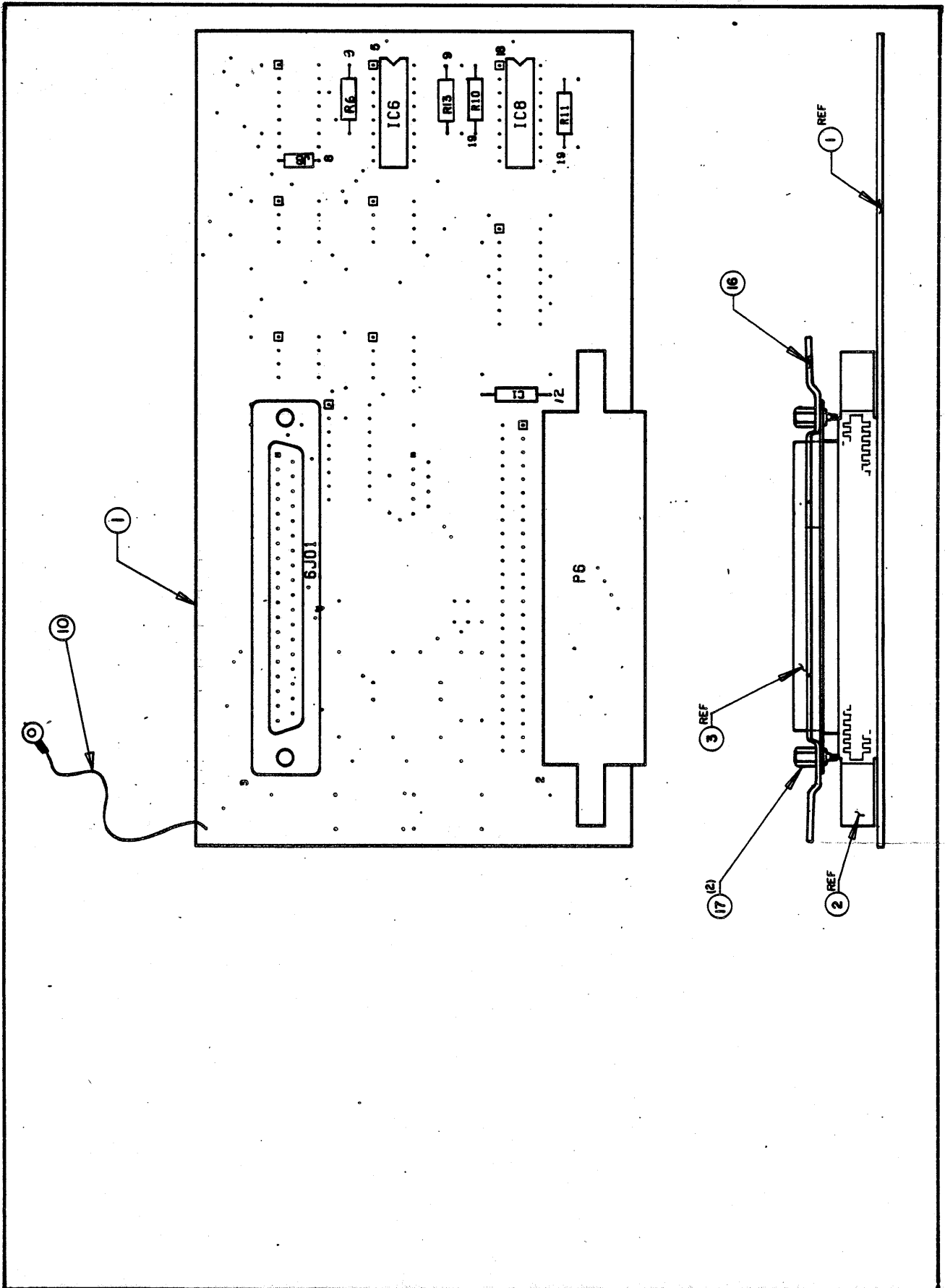
44688568

LOC. 6P C1
CROSS REF. NO. 0702

COMPUTER PERIPHERALS INC.
I/O CONNECTOR PCB LONG LINE (OPTIONAL)

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44688568	REV	A
LOC 6P C1		SHEET 2 OF 2	CROSS REF NO 0702		

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



I/O ADAPTOR - SERIES 1

CROSS REF NO: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44690623

PART NO: 44690624
REV: A
DATE: 3-1-83
SHT: 2

LOGIC SIGNAL CROSS REF. DETACHED LIST
MODULE INPUTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
0100/1PC1	-DTR	0701/P6-2
0100/1PC1	+T DATA	0701/P6-4
0100/1PC1	-T SET OUT	0701/P6-21
0100/1PC1	-RTS	0701/P6-8
	+5V	0701/P6-1
	GND	0701/P6-A
	GND	0701/P6-C thru P6-Z
	GND	P6- (A)
	GND	P6- (B)
	GND	P6- (C)

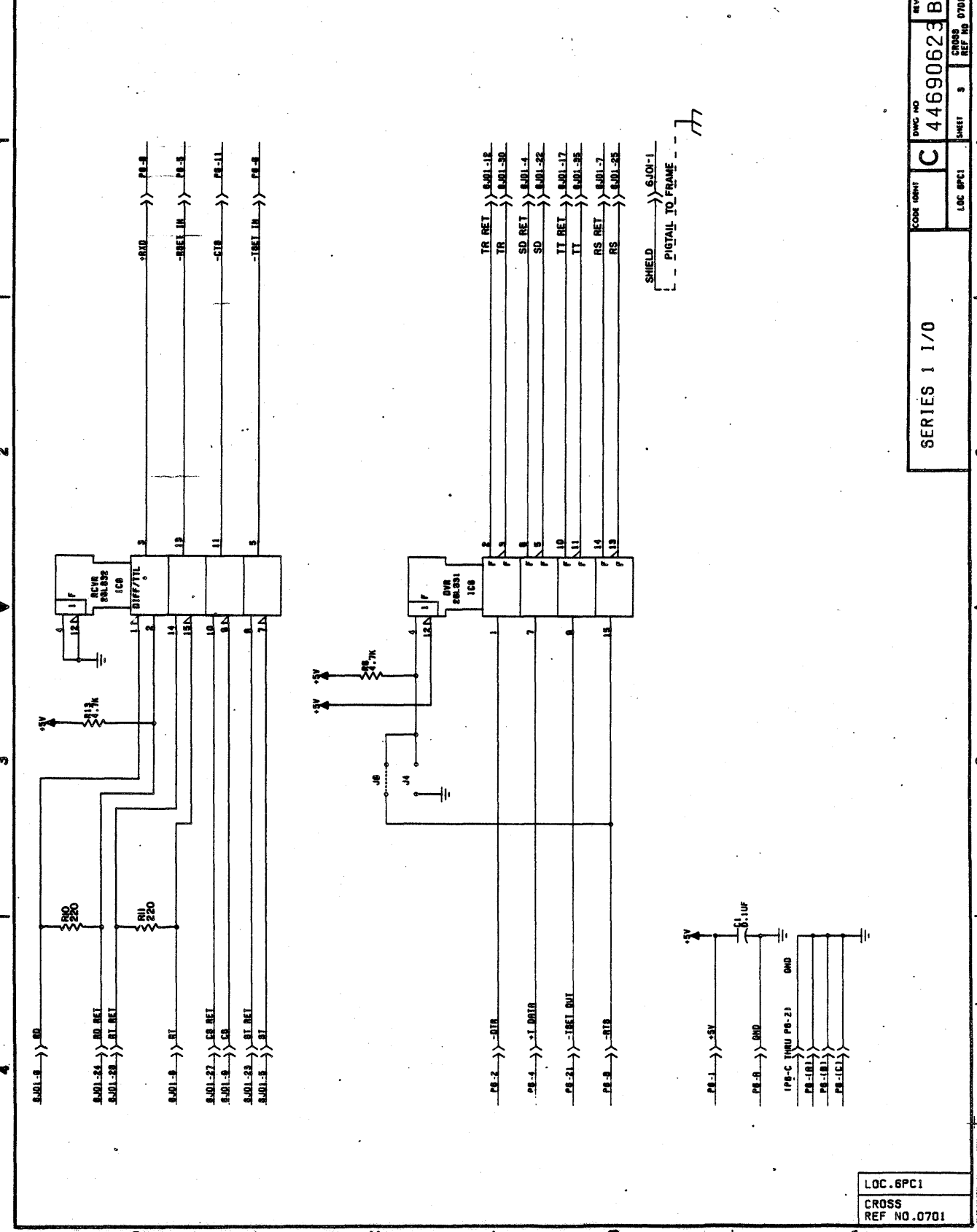
CROSS REF NO: 0700
MODULE LOC: 6PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44690623

PART NO: 44690624
REV: A
DATE: 3-1-83
SHT: 2

MODULE OUTPUTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
0701/P6-8	+RXD	0100/1PC1
0701/P6-5	-RSET IN	0100/1PC1
0701/P6-11	-CTS	0100/1PC1
0701/P6-6	-TSET IN	0100/1PC1

44690623



11-96

REV	B
DWG NO	44690623
CODE	C
LOC	6PC1
SHEET	3
CROSS REF NO	0701

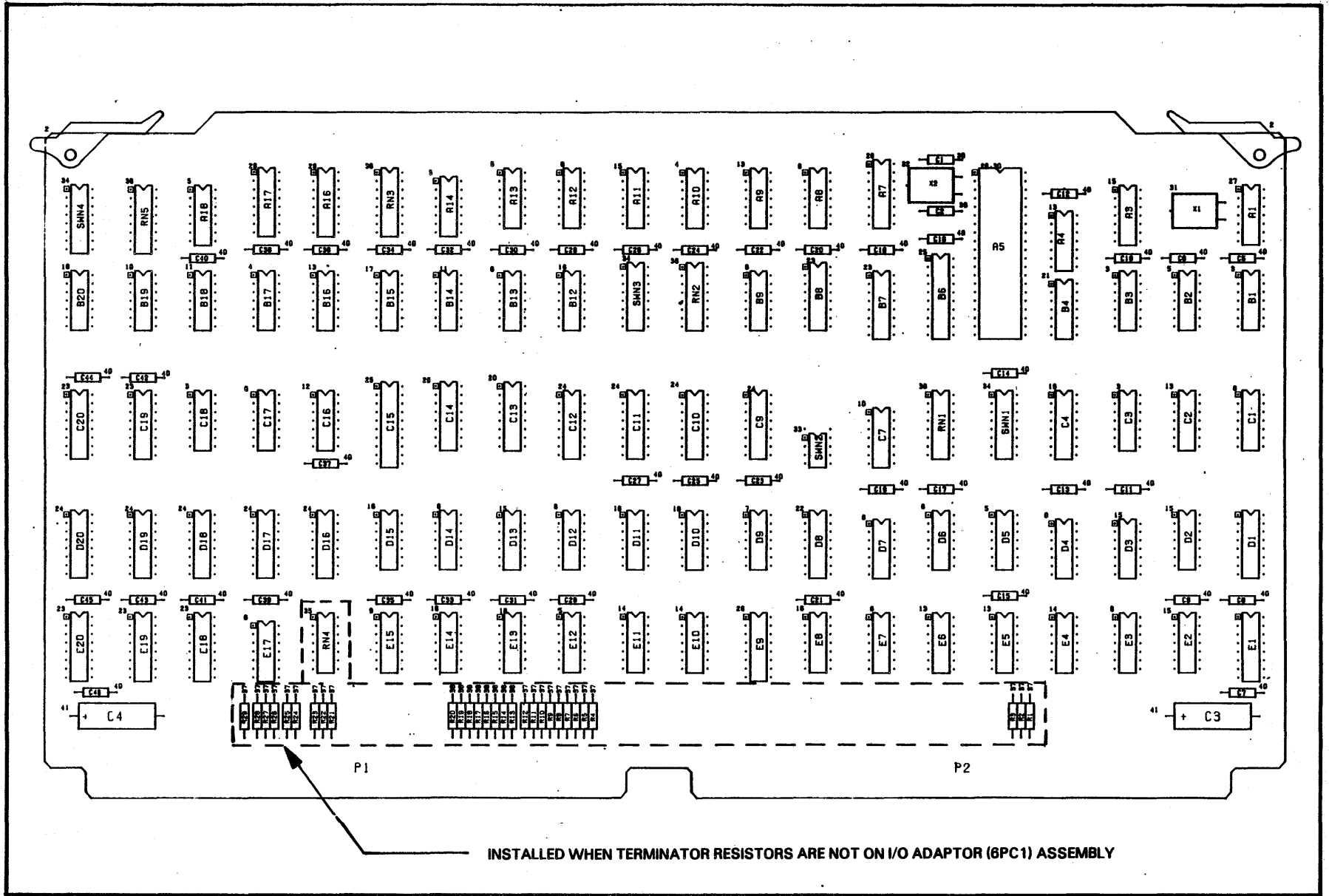
SERIES 1 1/0

ES.SMDY.44690623.007.3 2

LOC.6PC1
CROSS
REF NO.0701

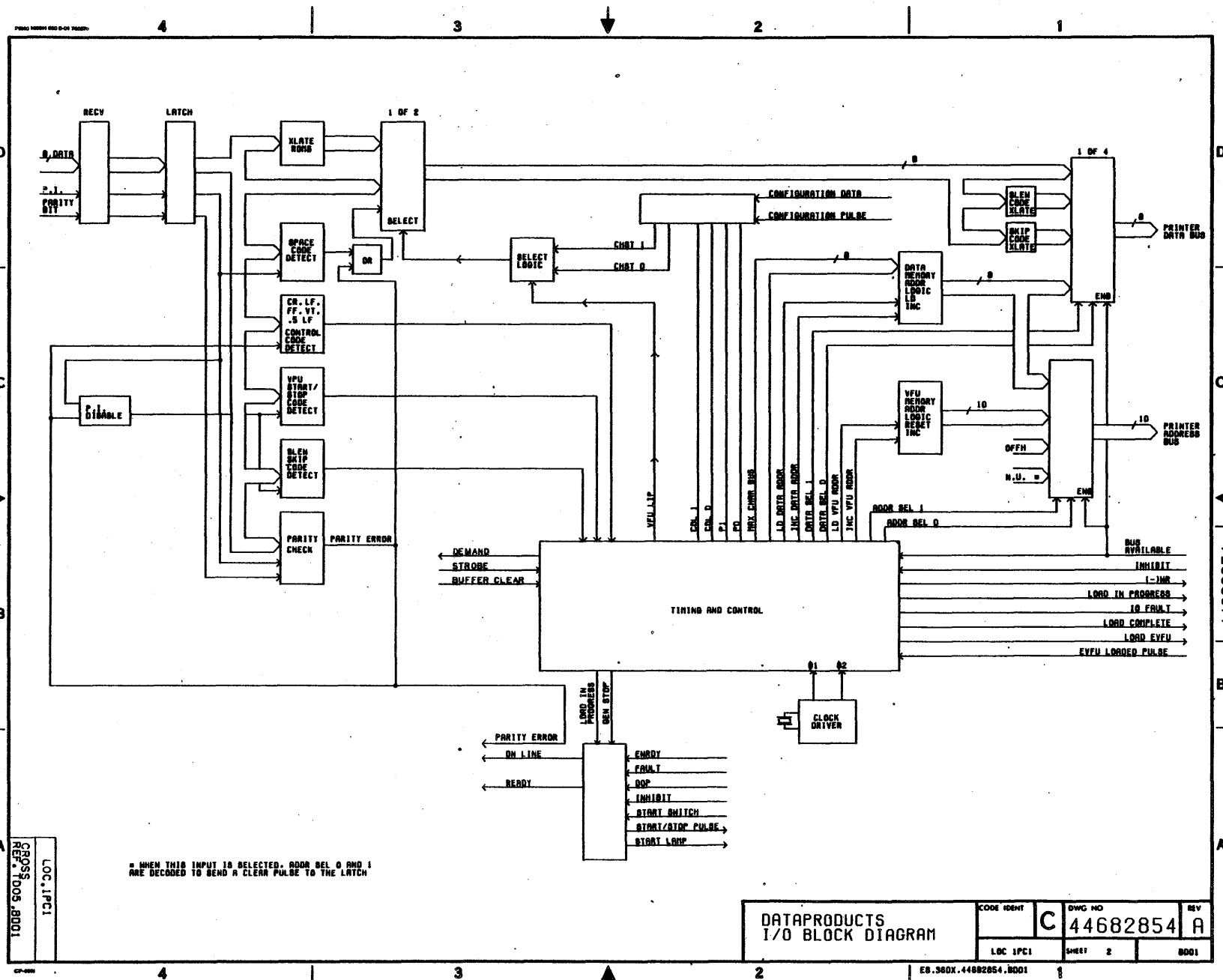
PERSONALITY MODULES

11-99/11-100



DATA PRODUCTS COMPATIBLE PERSONALITY MODULE

11-101



LOC 1PC1
GROSS REV 1005, 8001

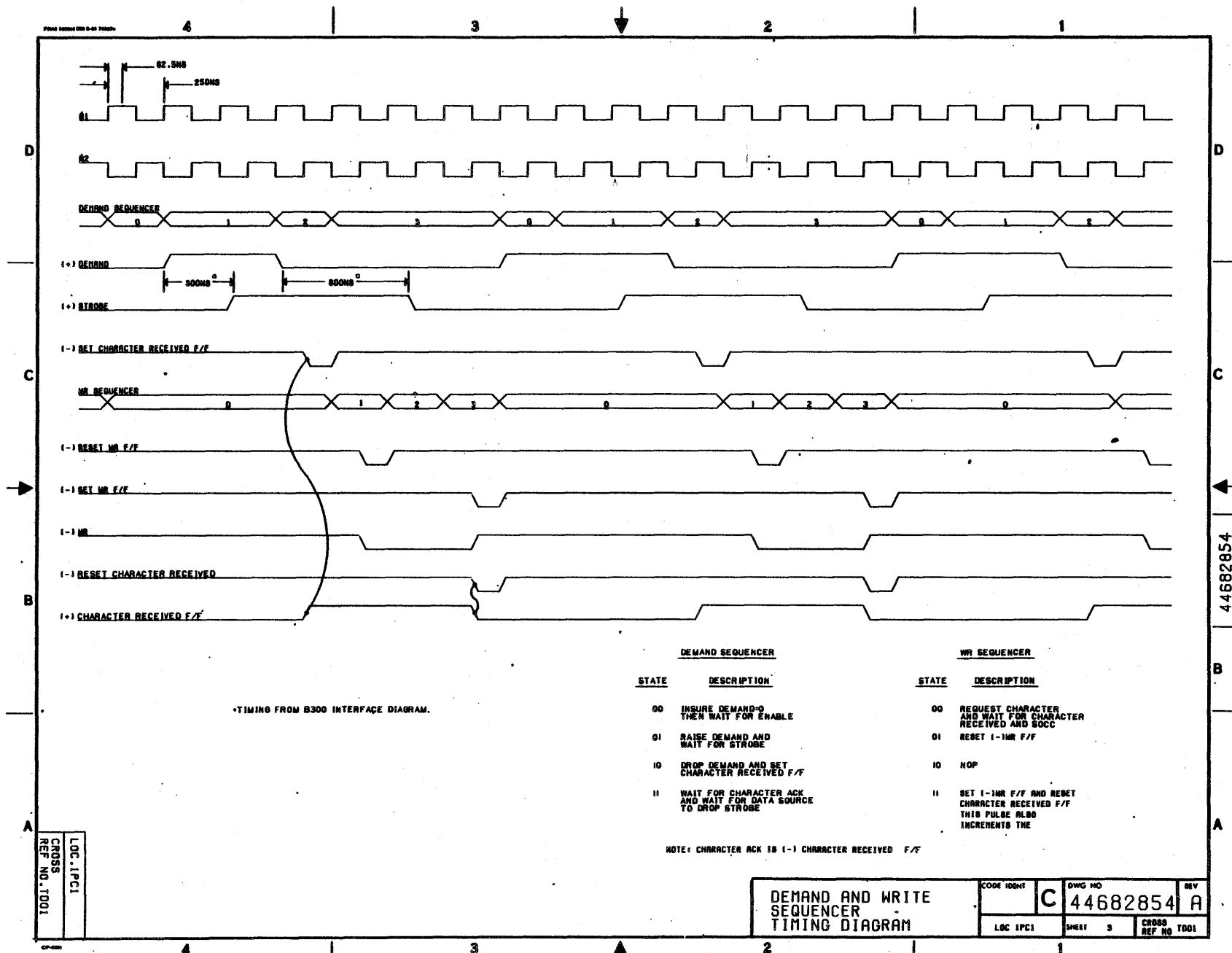
DATEPRODUCTS
I/O BLOCK DIAGRAM

CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
LOC 1PC1	C 44682854	A
SHEET 2	8001	

ES.360X.44682854.8001

44682854

11-102



*TIMING FROM B300 INTERFACE DIAGRAM.

DEMAND SEQUENCER		WR SEQUENCER	
STATE	DESCRIPTION	STATE	DESCRIPTION
00	INSURE DEMAND=0 THEN WAIT FOR ENABLE	00	REQUEST CHARACTER AND WAIT FOR CHARACTER RECEIVED AND SOCC
01	RAISE DEMAND AND WAIT FOR STROBE	01	RESET I-1MR F/F
10	DROP DEMAND AND SET CHARACTER RECEIVED F/F	10	NOP
11	WAIT FOR CHARACTER ACK AND WAIT FOR DATA SOURCE TO DROP STROBE	11	SET I-1MR F/F AND RESET CHARACTER RECEIVED F/F THIS PULSE ALSO INCREMENTS THE

NOTE: CHARACTER ACK IS (-) CHARACTER RECEIVED F/F

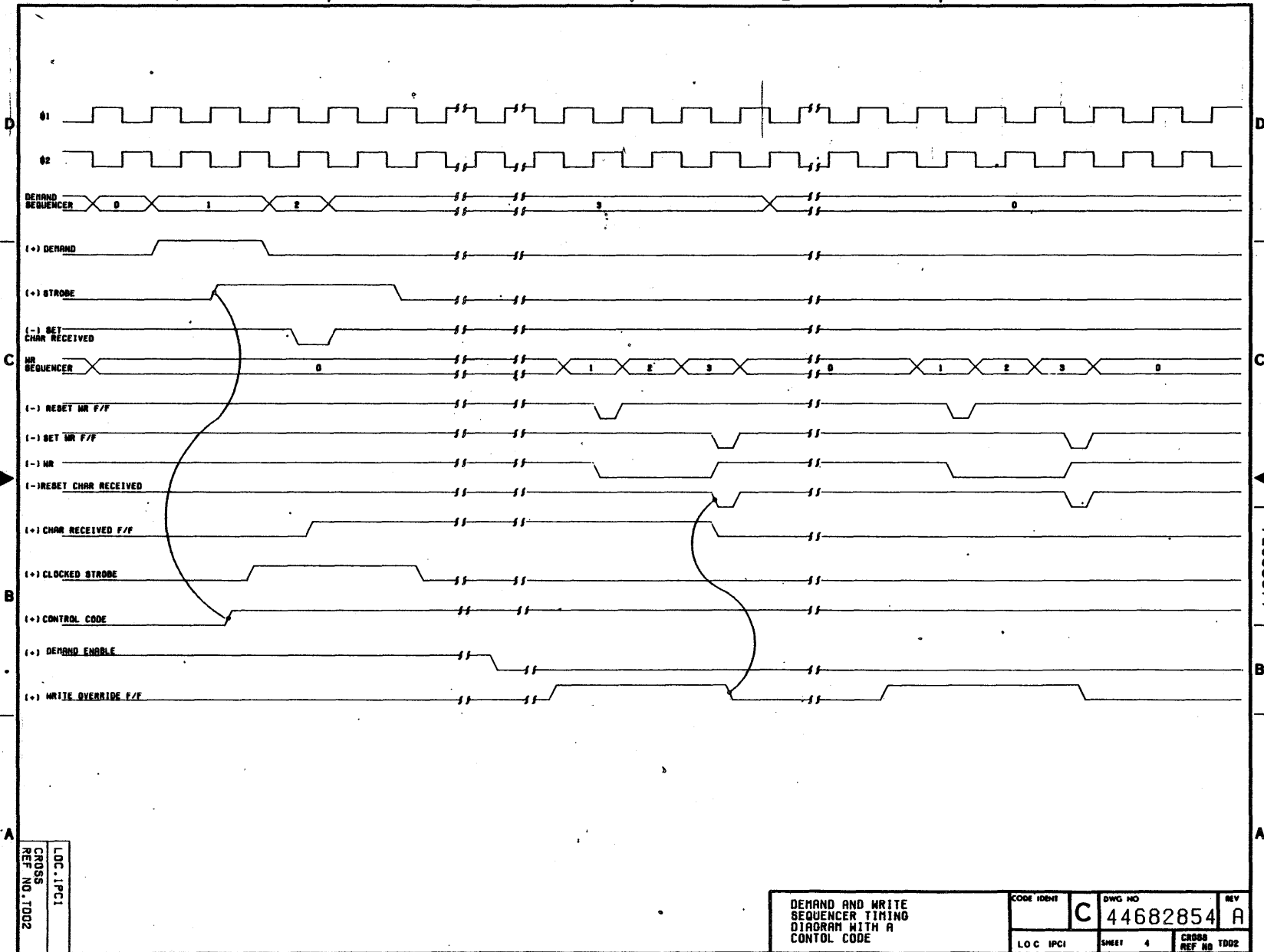
LOC 1PC1
CROSS
REF NO. 1001

DEMAND AND WRITE SEQUENCER TIMING DIAGRAM	CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682854	REV	A
	LOC IPC1	SHEET	3	CROSS REF NO	1001	

44682854

FORM 1000 (REV. 5-22-64)

4 | 3 | 2 | 1



11-103

44682854

LOC. IPC1
CROSS
REF. NO. TDD2

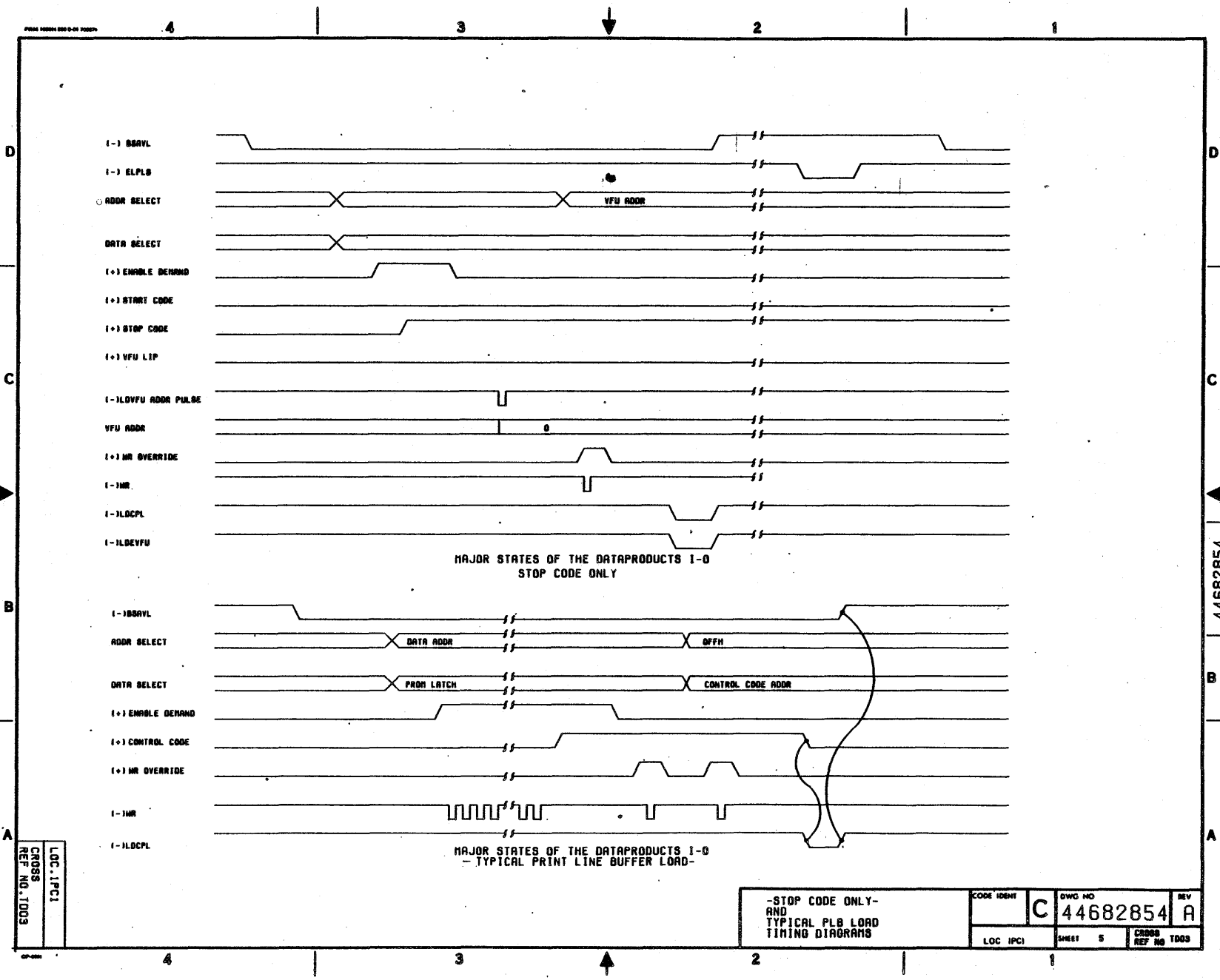
DEMAND AND WRITE SEQUENCER TIMING DIAGRAM WITH A CONTROL CODE

CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
	C 44682854	A
LOC IPC1	SHEET 4	CROSS REF NO TDD2

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

EG. 980X.44682854.TDD2

11-104



LOC. IPCI
 CROSS
 REF NO. 1003

-STOP CODE ONLY-
 AND
 TYPICAL PLB LOAD
 TIMING DIAGRAMS

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682854	REV	A
LOC IPCI		SHEET	5	CROSS REF NO	1003

44682854

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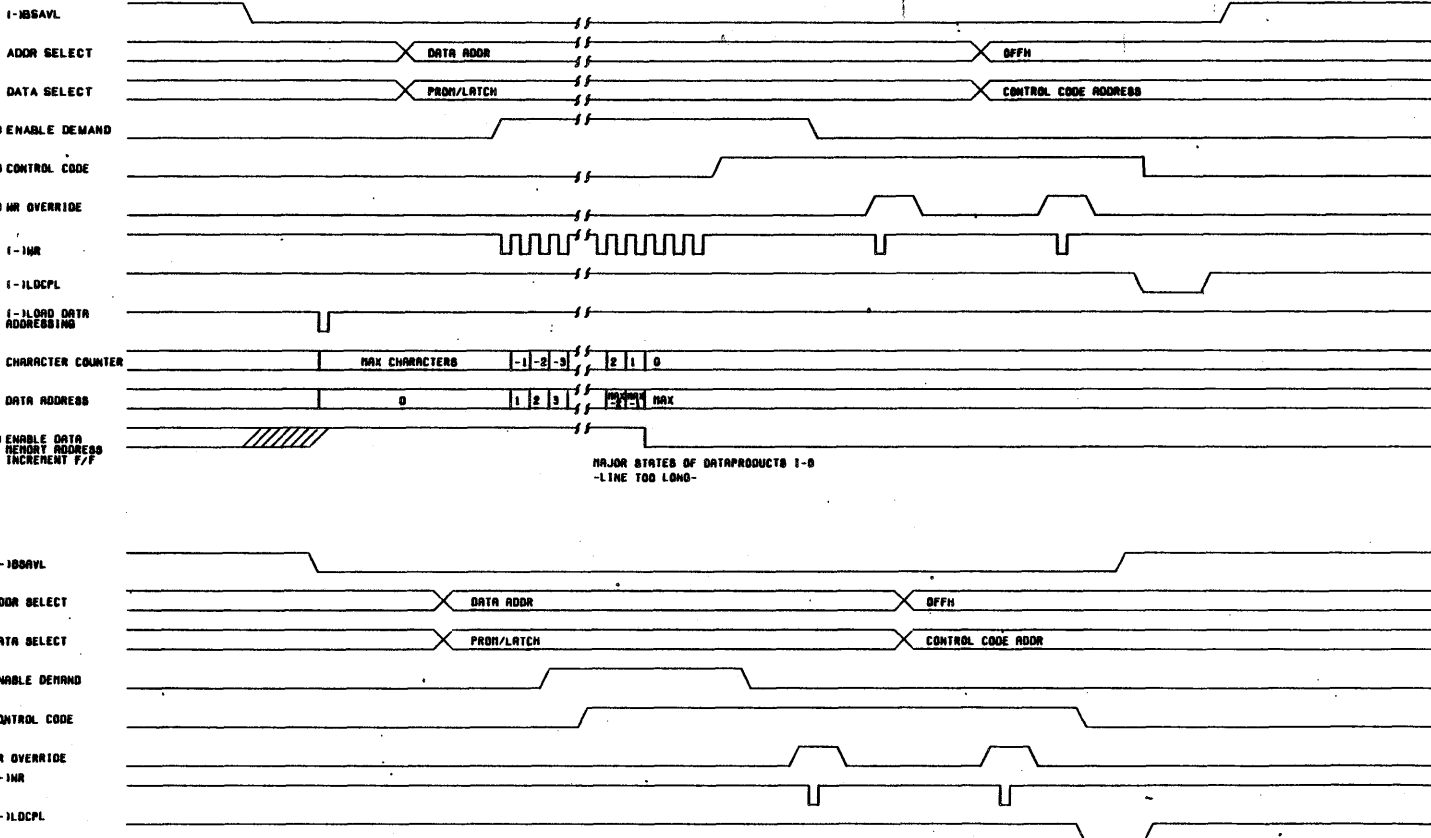
A

D

C

B

A



MAJOR STATES OF DATAPRODUCTS 1-0
-LINE TOO LONG-

MAJOR STATES OF DATAPRODUCTS 1-0
-RECEIVED CONTROL CODE ONLY-

11-105

44682854

LOC. I/PCI
CROSS
REF. NO. TDD4

-LINE TOO LONG-
AND
RECEIVED CONTROL CODE ONLY
TIMING DIAGRAMS

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682854	REV	A
LOC I/PCI		SHEET	8	CROSS REF. NO	TDD4

4

3

2

1

4

3

2

1

D

D

C

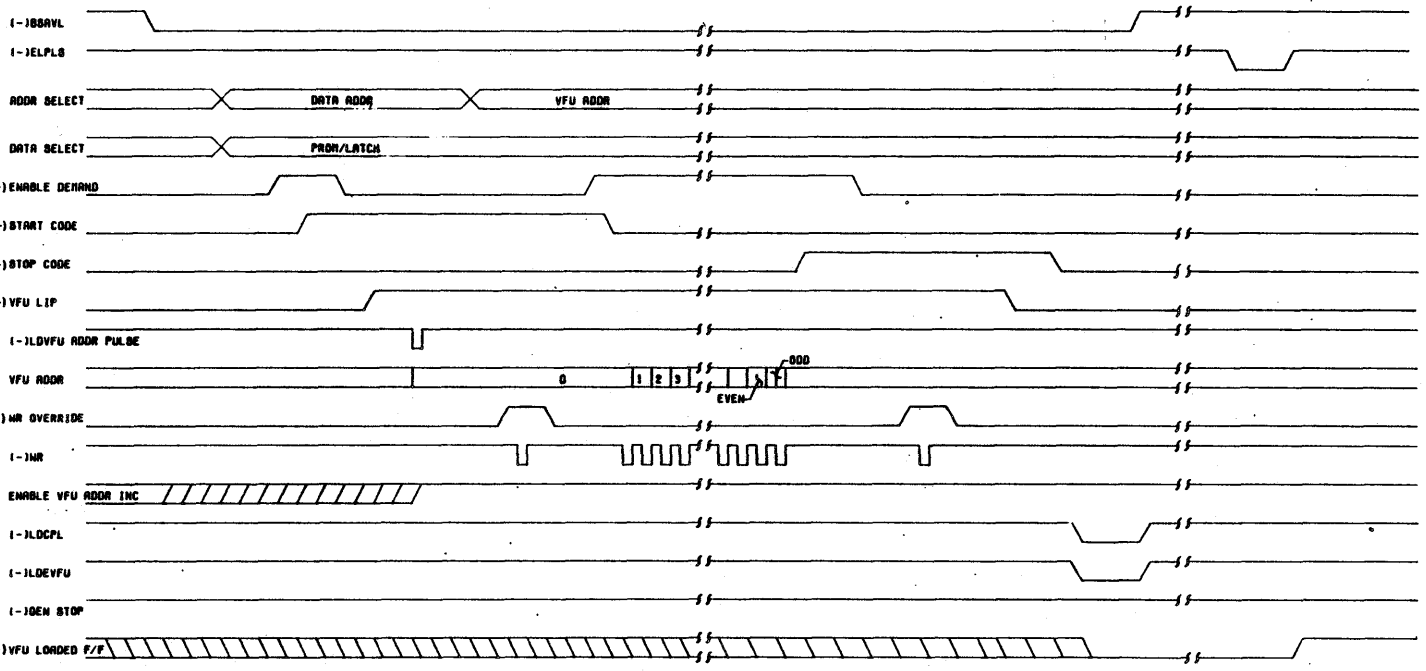
C

B

B

A

A



11-106

44682854

LOC. I/PC1
 CROSS REF. NO. 1005

MAJOR STATES OF THE DATAPRODUCTS I-O -DAVFU LOAD-	CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		C	44682854 A
	LOC I/PC1	SHEET 7	CROSS REF. NO. 1005

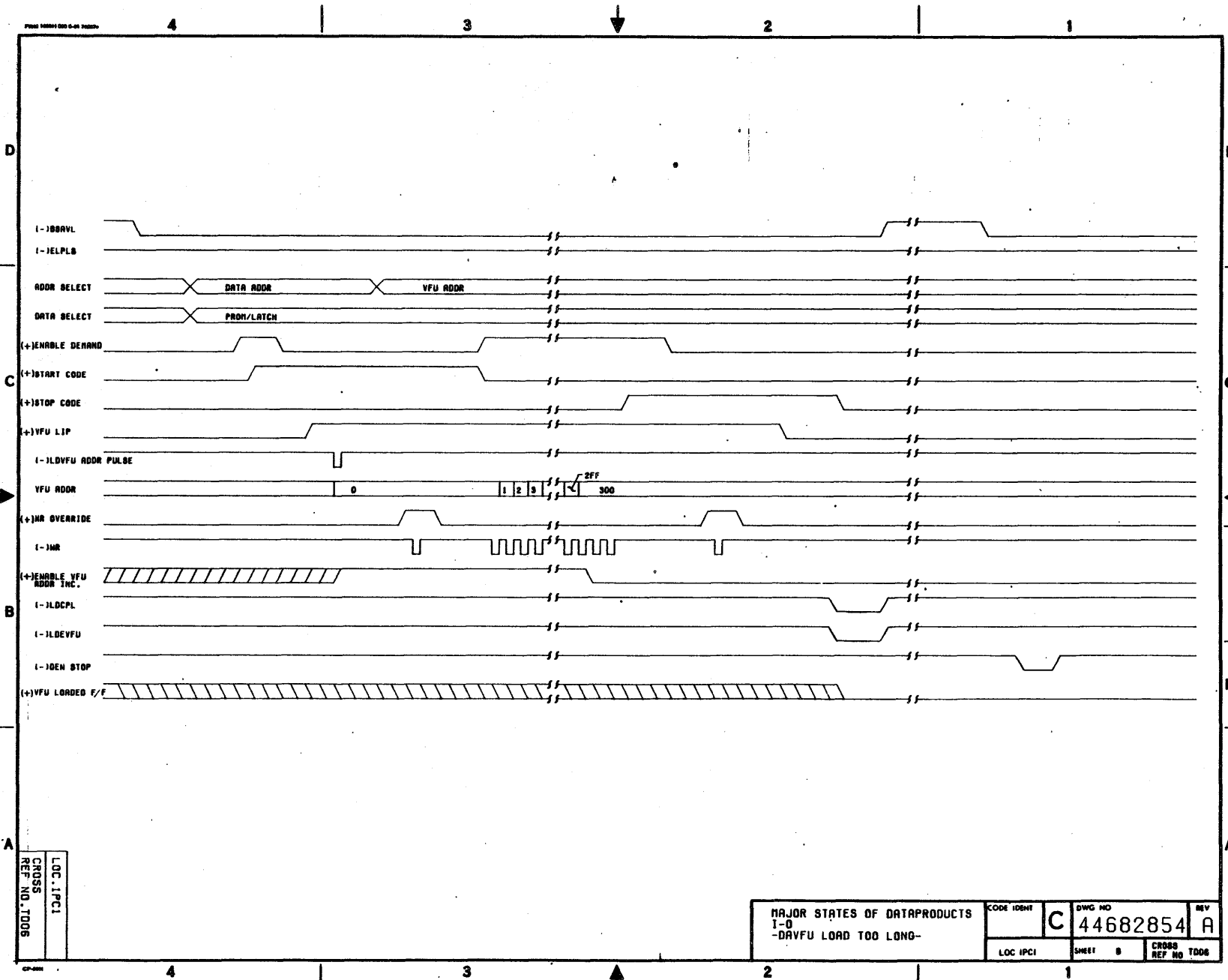
4

3

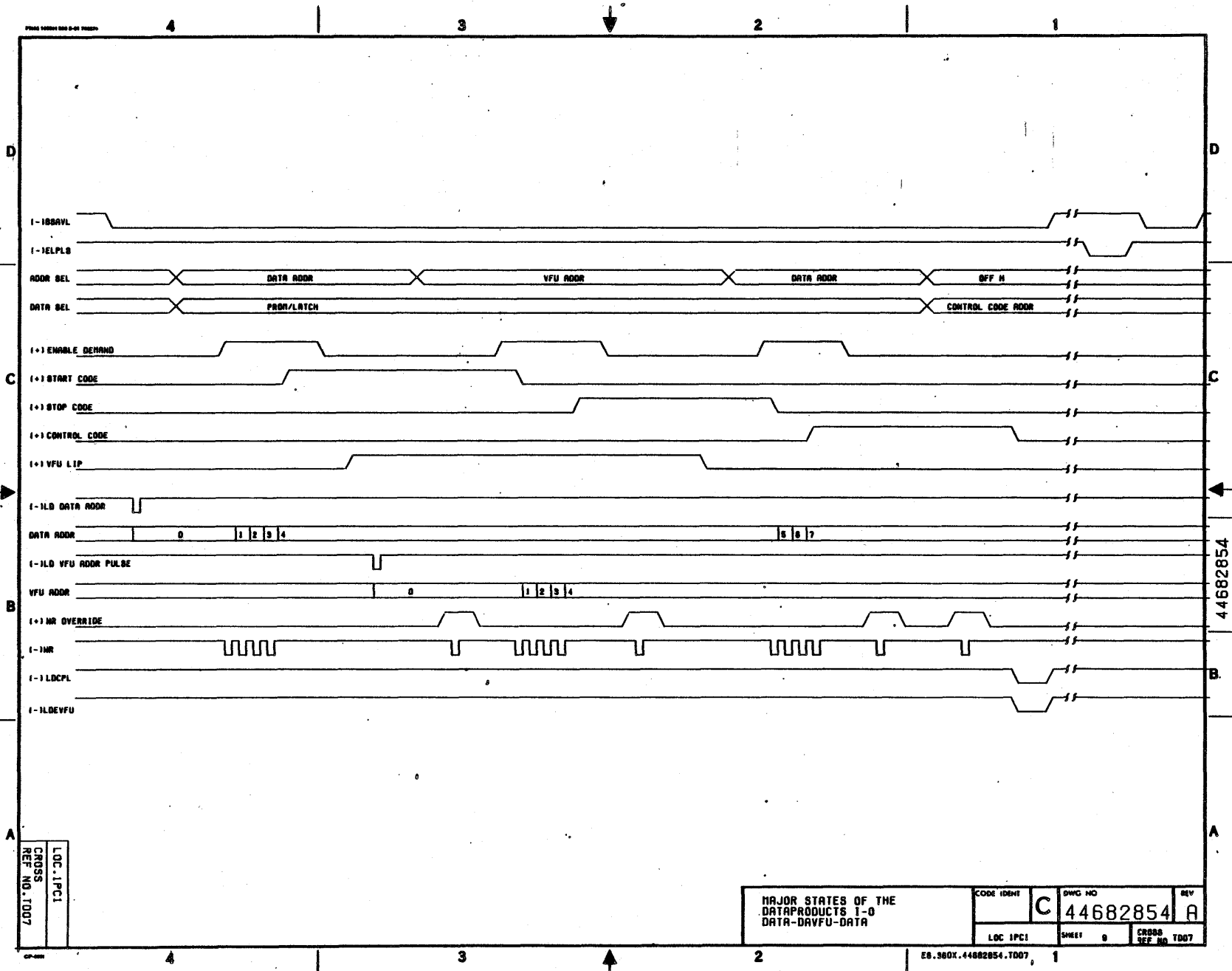
2

1

11-107



11-108



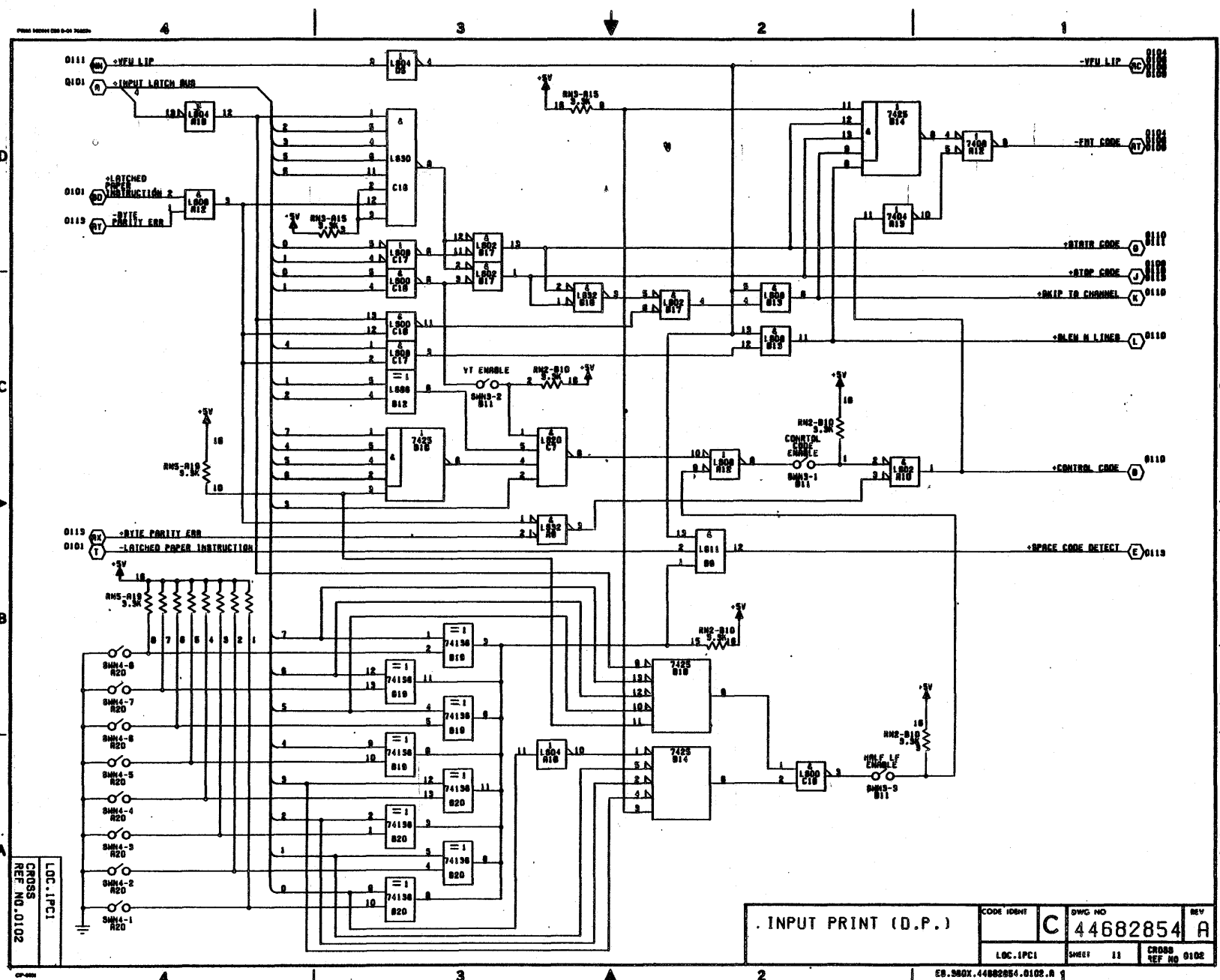
LOC. 1PC1
CROSS REF. NO. 1007

MAJOR STATES OF THE
DATA PRODUCTS I-0
DATA-DVVFU-DATA

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682854	REV	A
LOC 1PC1	SHEET	9	CROSS REF. NO	1007	

44682854

11-110



CROSS REF NO. 0102
LOC. IPC1

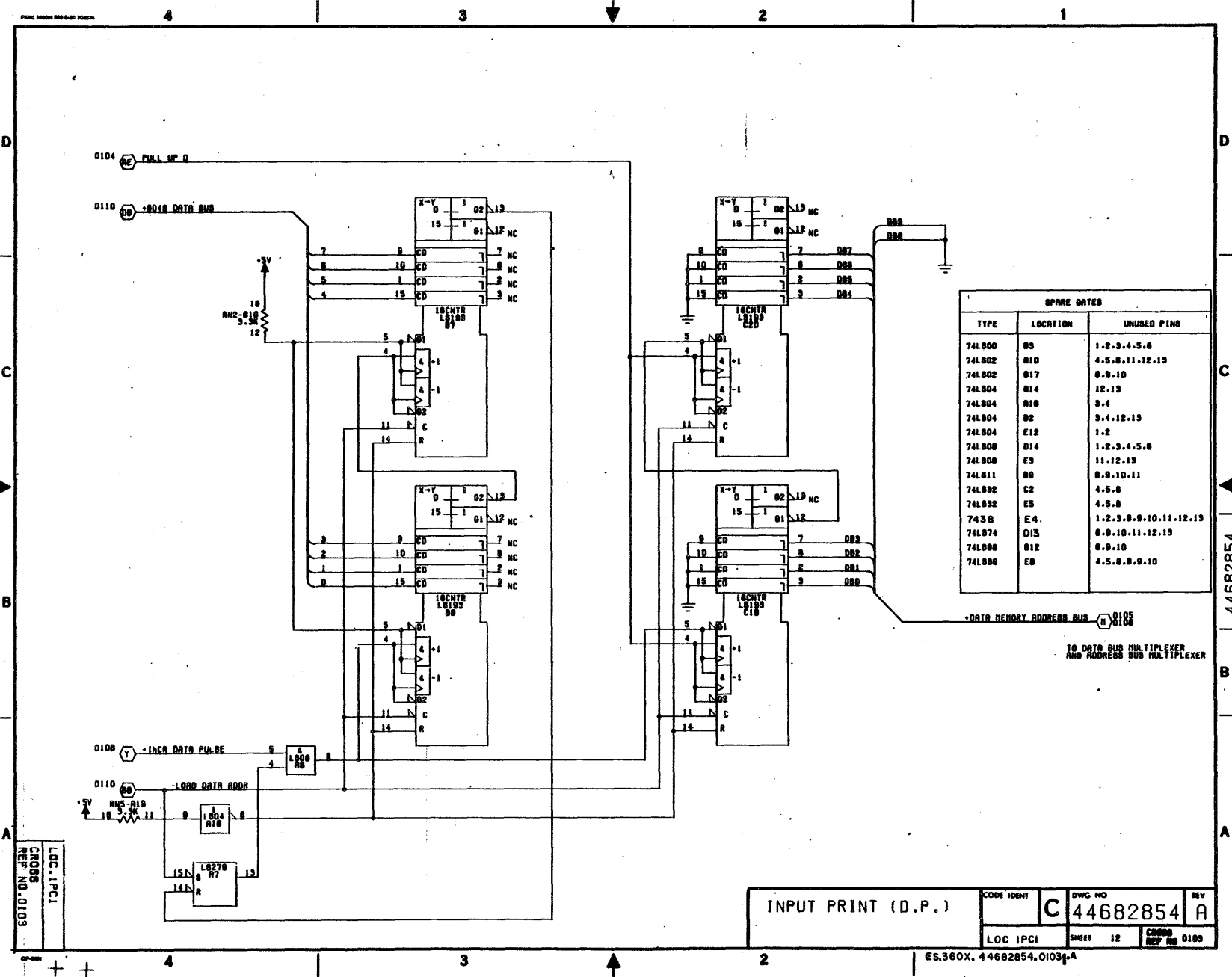
INPUT PRINT (D.P.)

CODE 100V1	DWG NO C 44682854	REV A
LOC. IPC1	SHEET 11	CROSS REF NO 0102

EB.500X.44682854.0102.A 1

44682854

FORM 8800-100 6-61 70000



SPARE GATES		
TYPE	LOCATION	UNUSED PINS
74LS00	B9	1,2,3,4,5,8
74LS02	A10	4,5,6,11,12,13
74LS02	B17	6,9,10
74LS04	A14	12,13
74LS04	A18	3,4
74LS04	B2	3,4,12,13
74LS04	E12	1,2
74LS08	D14	1,2,3,4,5,8
74LS08	E9	11,12,13
74LS11	B8	6,9,10,11
74LS32	C2	4,5,8
74LS32	E5	4,5,8
7438	E4	1,2,3,6,9,10,11,12,13
74LS74	D15	6,9,10,11,12,13
74LS08	B12	6,9,10
74LS08	E8	4,5,6,8,9,10

11-111

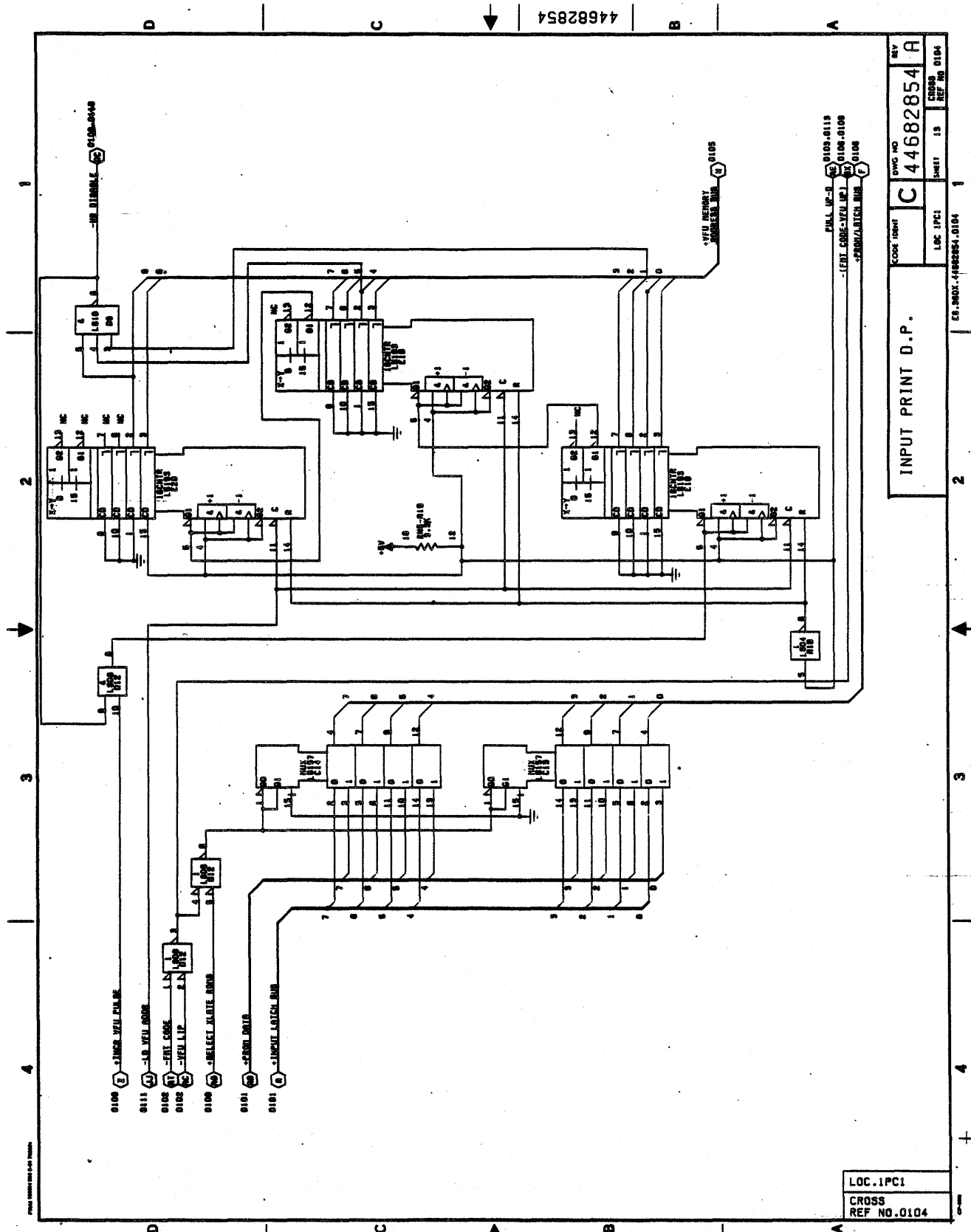
LOC IPC1
CROSS
REF NO 0103

INPUT PRINT (D.P.)

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682854	REV	A
LOC IPC1	SHEET 12	CROSS REF NO	0103		

ES.360X.44682854.0103-A

44682854



FORM NO. 100-1000

- 0100 - JIMM VFL PLANE
- 0111 - LD VFL ADDR
- 0102 - EXT CODE
- 0103 - VFL LIP
- 0104 - SELECT SLATE NUM
- 0101 - PERM DATA
- 0105 - INPUT LATCH BUS

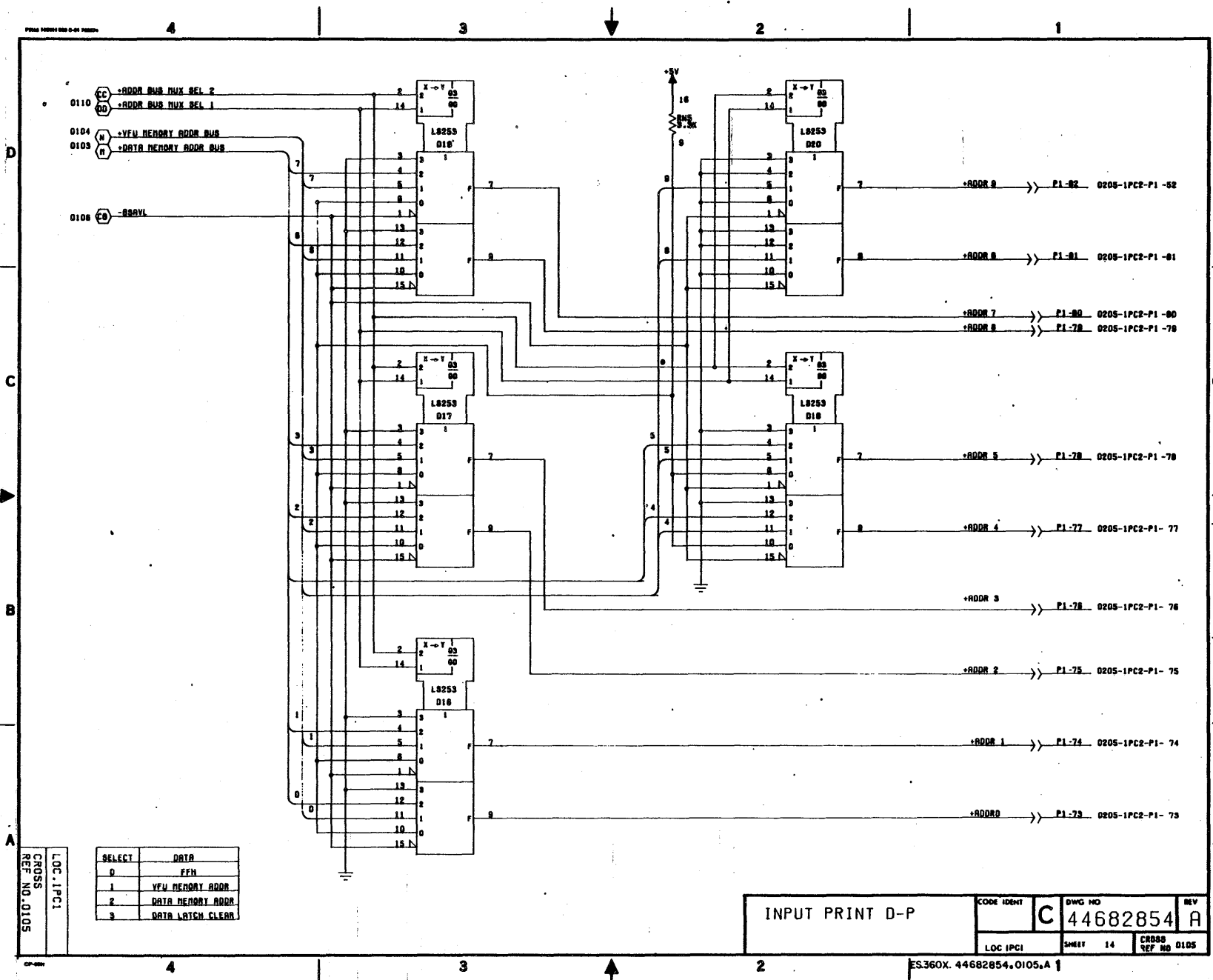
LOC. IPC1
CROSS
REF NO. 0104

INPUT PRINT D.P.

DOC NO	44682854	REV	A
LDC IPC1		CROSS	
SHEET	13	REF NO	0104

44682854

11-113



LOC: IPC1
 CROSS
 REF NO: 0105

SELECT	DATA
0	FFH
1	VEH MEMORY ADDR
2	DATA MEMORY ADDR
3	DATA LATCH CLEAR

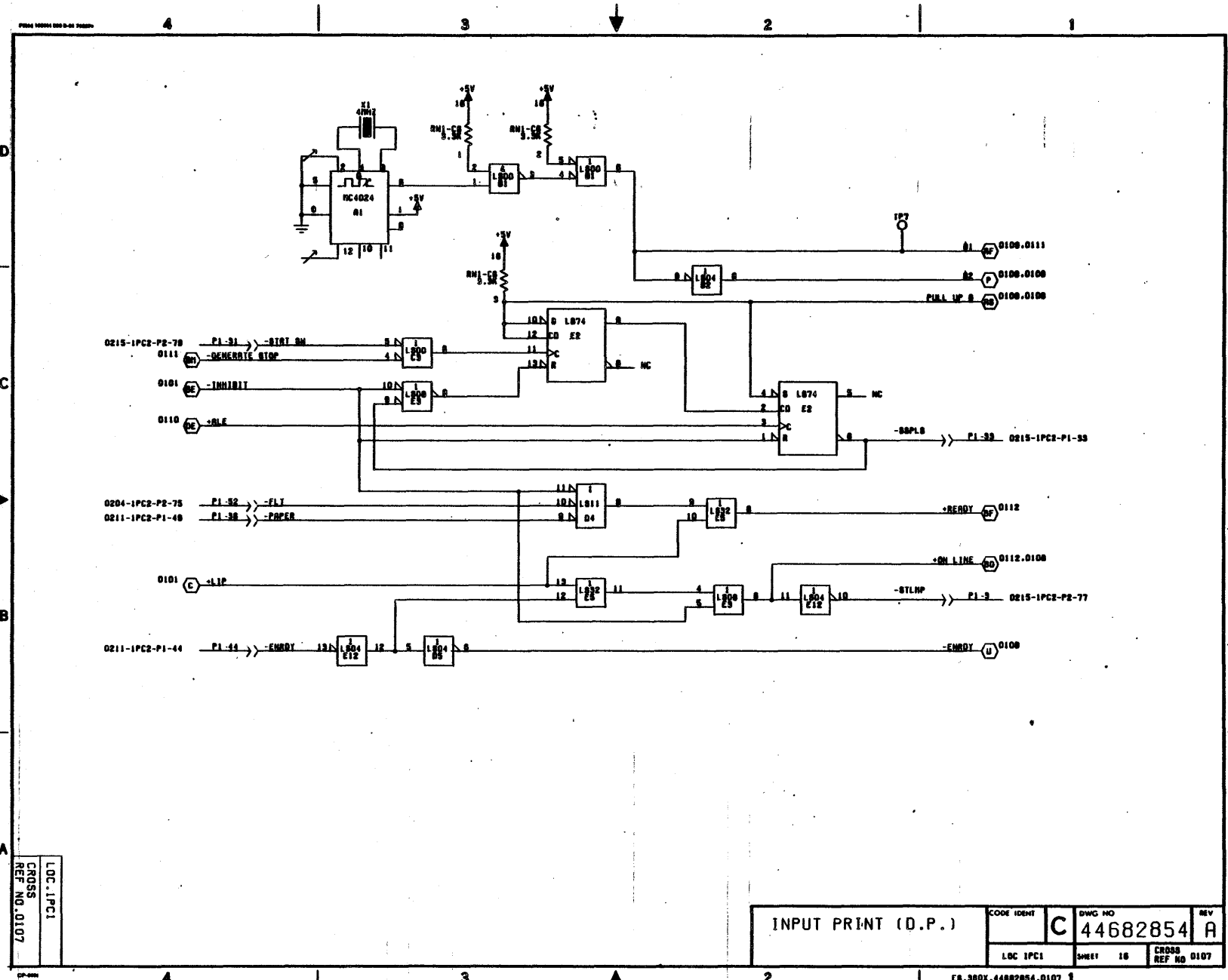
INPUT PRINT D-P

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682854	REV	A
LOC IPC1	SHEET	14	CROSS REF NO	0105	

ES.360X. 44682854.0105.A 1

44682854

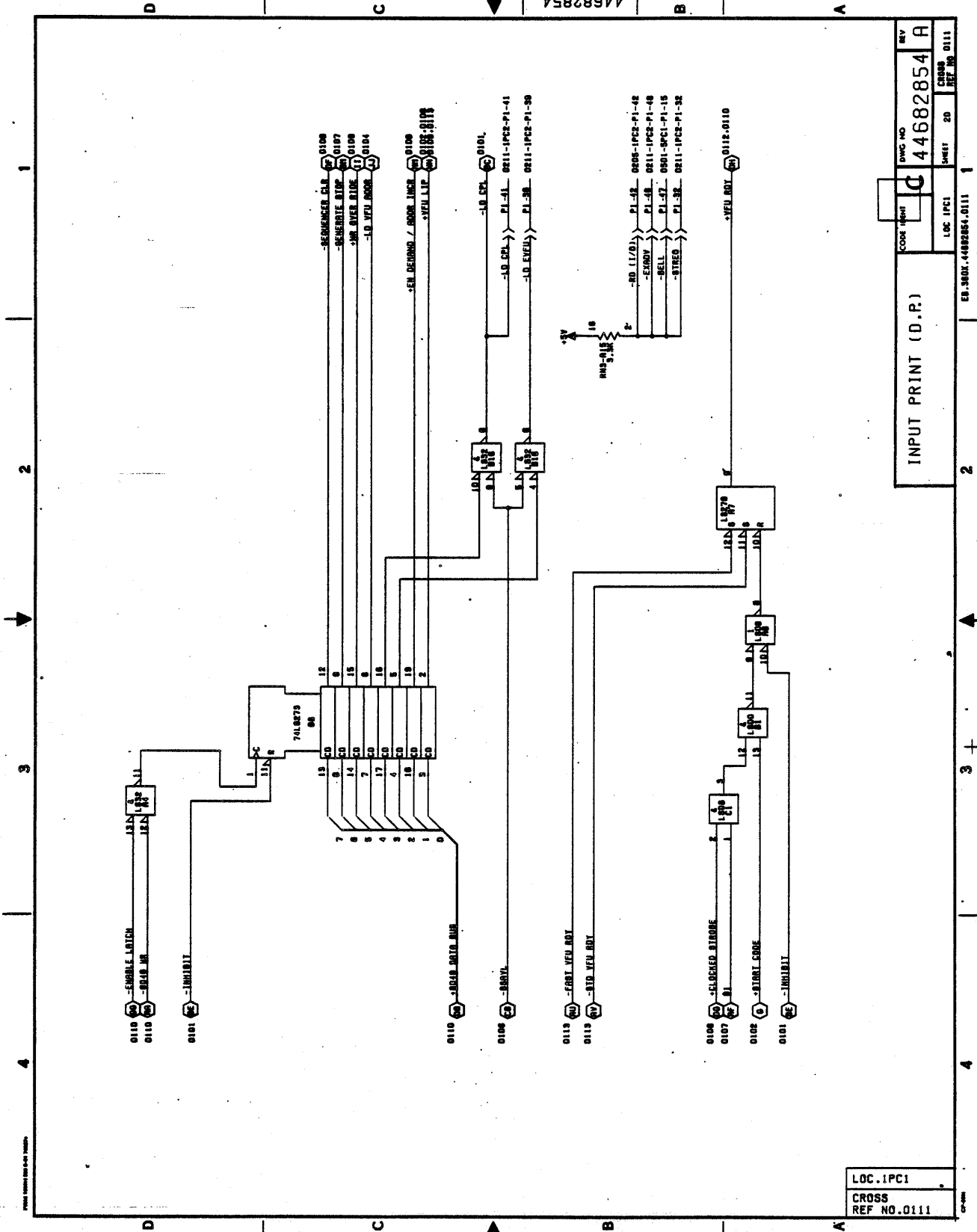
11-115



LOC: IPC1
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0107

INPUT PRINT (D.P.)		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
			C 44682854	A
LOC IPC1	SHEET 16	CROSS REF NO 0107		

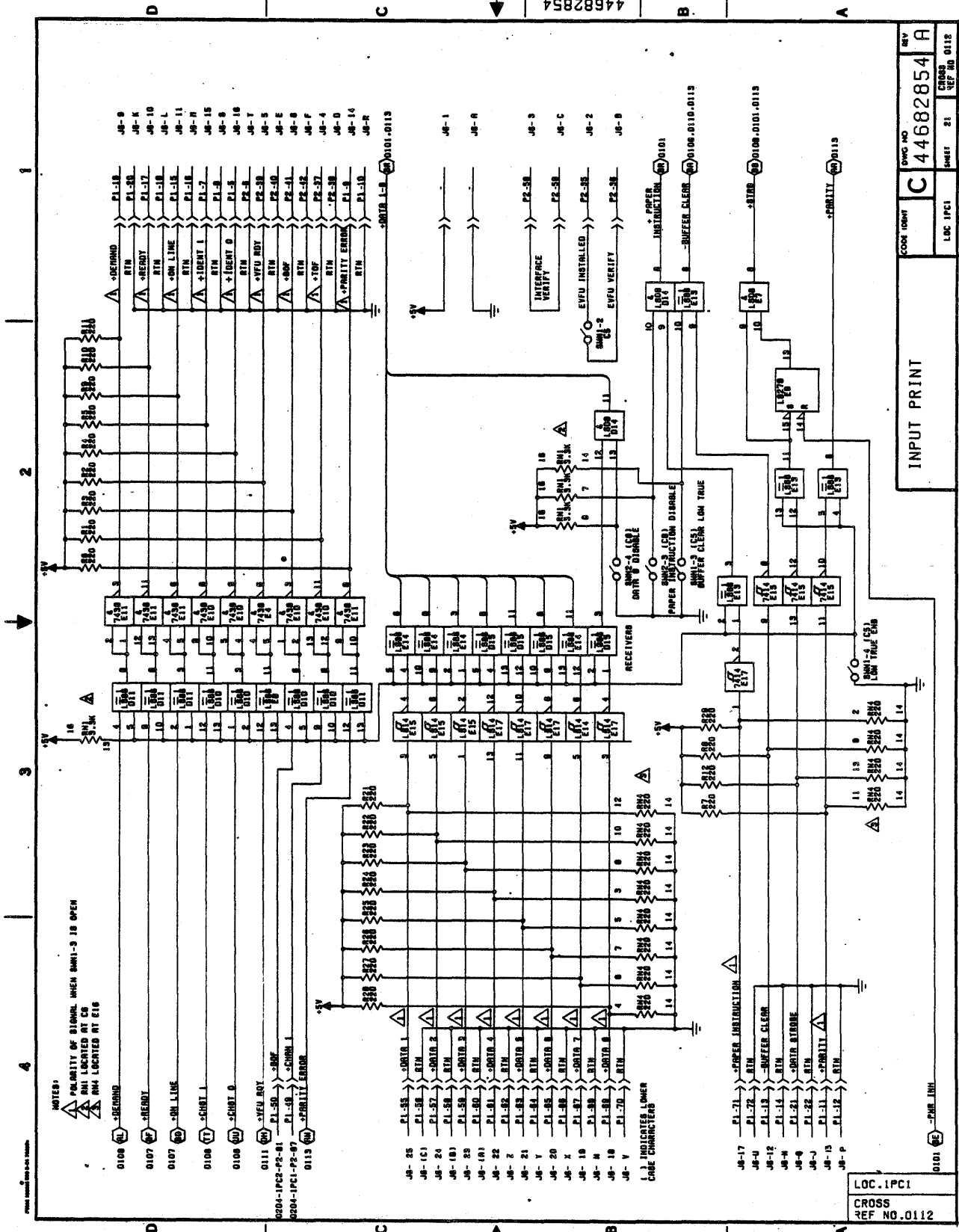
ES.38DX.44682854.0107



REV	DWG NO	SHEET	20
4	44682854	LOC IPC1	
INPUT PRINT (D.P.)		EB-380X-44682854-0111	

LOC IPC1
CROSS
REF NO. 0111

44682854



NOTES:
 1. J INDICATES LOWER CASE CHARACTERS

LOC. IPC1
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0112

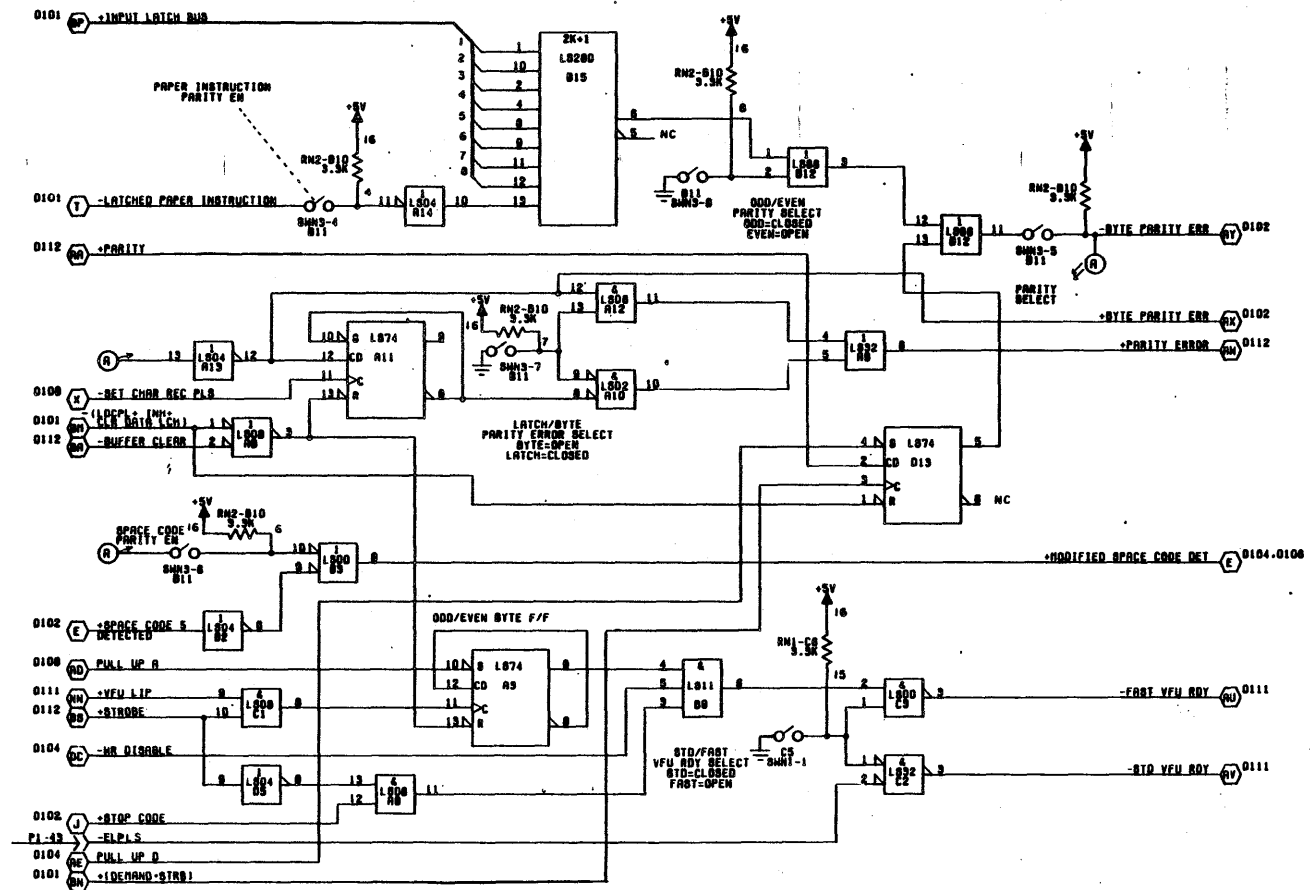
REV	44682854	REV	A
CROSS REF NO.	0112	CROSS REF NO.	0112
LOC. IPC1	C	LOC. IPC1	C
INPUT PRINT		INPUT PRINT	

D
C
B
A

D
C
B
A

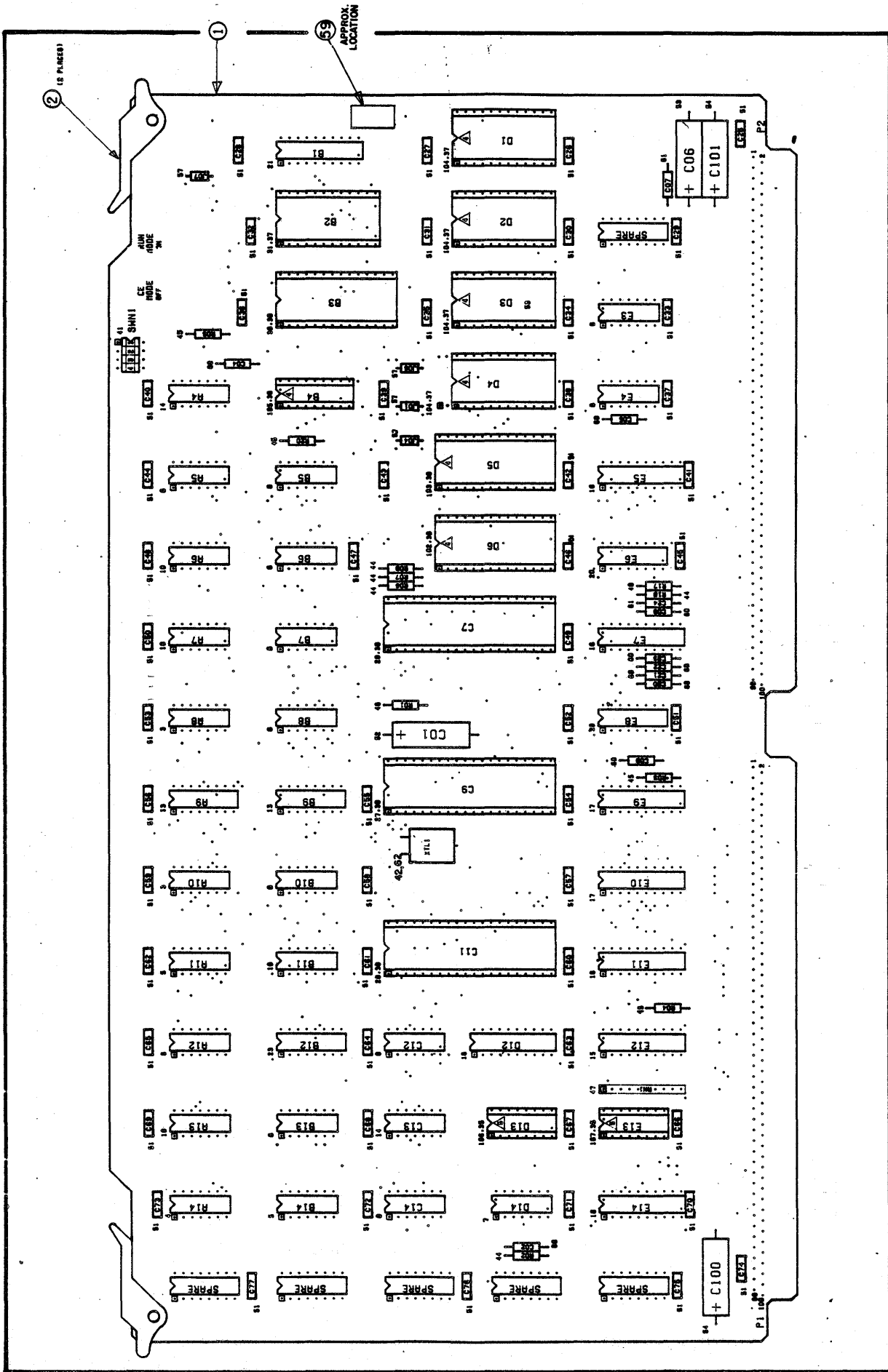
11-121

44682854



LOC IPC1
CROSS
REF NO. 0113

INPUT PRINT (D.P.)		CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44682854	REV	A
LOC IPC1	SHEET	22	CROSS REF NO	0113			



RS-232 PERSONALITY MODULE

CROSS REF NO.: 0800
 MODULE LOC: 1PC1
 SCHEMATIC NO: 44690816

PART NO: 44690817
 REV: 01
 SHT: 02

MODULE INPUTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
0500/5PC1	10MS0 (-)	0808/P2-92
0500/5PC1	10MS1 (-)	0808/P2-88
0500/5PC1	10MS2 (-)	0808/P2-84
0500/5PC1	10RST (-)	0808/P2-86
0700/6PC1	12 (+)	0808/P1-69
0600/1PC6	5V (+)	0806/P1-97
0600/1PC6	5V (+)	0806/P1-98
0600/1PC6	5V (+)	0806/P1-99
0600/1PC6	5V (+)	0806/P1-100
0600/1PC6	5V (+)	0806/P2-3
0600/1PC6	5V (+)	0806/P2-4
0200/1PC2	BOF (+)	0808/P1-50
0200/1PC2	BSAVL (-)	0811/P2-38
0500/5PC1	BUF CLR (-)	0808/P1-78
0200/1PC2	CFDAT (+)	0810/P1-35
0200/1PC2	CFPLS (-)	0810/P1-37
0200/1PC2	CH1 (+)	0808/P1-49
0200/1PC2	CLK (2MHZ) (-)	0805/P1-48
0700/6PC1	CTS (CB/CS) (-)	0803/P1-15
0700/6PC1	DSR (CC/DM) (-)	0803/P1-19
0200/1PC2	ELPLS (-)	0807/P1-43
0200/1PC2	ENRDY (-)	0801/P1-44
0200/1PC2	FLT (-)	0808/P1-52
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P1-1
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P1-2
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P1-91
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P1-92
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P1-95
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P1-96
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-1
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-2
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-19
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-20
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-49
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-50
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-69
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-70
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-99
0600/1PC6	GND	0806/P2-100
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-6
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-8

CROSS REF NO.: 0800
 MODULE LOC: 1PC1
 SCHEMATIC NO: 44690816

PART NO: 44690817
 REV: 01
 SHT: 03

MODULE INPUTS
 (continued)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-10
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-12
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-14
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-16
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-18
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-20
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-22
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-56
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-58
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-60
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-62
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-64
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-66
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-68
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-70
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P1-72
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P2-88
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P2-40
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P2-42
0600/1PC6	GND	0807/P2-44
0700/6PC1	INDATA (+)	0803/P1-5
0300/1PC3	INH (-)	0805/P1-54
0500/5PC1	OPTSEL (-)	0808/P2-90
0200/1PC2	PAPER ERR	0808/P1-36
0200/1PC2	PMIDX (-)	0801/P1-51
0700/6PC1	RDX (RD/BB) (-)	0803/P1-21
0700/6PC1	RING (-)	0803/P1-11
0700/6PC1	RLS (CF/RR) (-)	0803/P1-17
0700/6PC1	RSETIN (DD/RT) (-)	0810/P2-39
0700/6PC1	SP6 (+)	0803/P1-9
0700/6PC1	SP7 (+)	0803/P1-7
0200/1PC2	START SW (-)	0808/P1-31
0500/5PC1	STPOPT (-)	0808/P2-82
0700/6PC1	T SET IN (DB/ST) (-)	0810/P2-41
0700/6PC1	TEST (-)	0803/P1-13
0600/1PC6	VPWR (+)	0806/P2-7
0600/1PC6	VPWR (+)	0806/P2-8
0600/1PC6	VPWR RET	0806/P2-9
0600/1PC6	VPWR RET	0806/P2-10

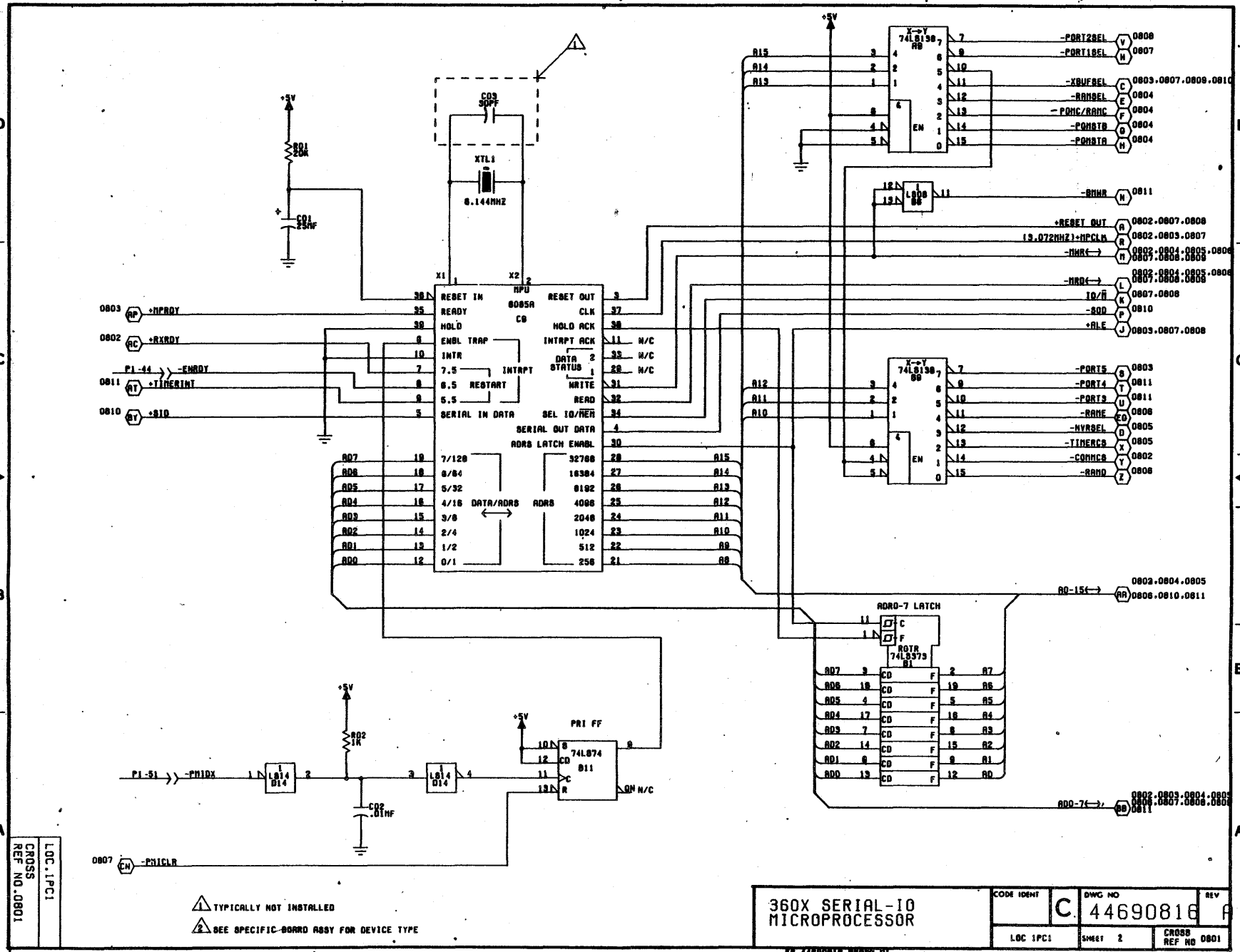
CROSS REF NO.: 0800
MODULE LOC: 1PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44690816

PART NO: 44690817
REV: 01
SHT: 04

MODULE OUTPUTS

<u>CROSS REF NO.</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>
0811/P2-96	10 FLT LED (-)	0500/SPC1
0811/P2-76	10 SET LED (-)	0500/SPC1
0811/P2-98	10 TEST LED (-)	0500/SPC1
0810/P1-73	ADR0	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-74	ADR1	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-75	ADR2	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-76	ADR3	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-77	ADR4	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-78	ADR5	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-79	ADR6	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-80	ADR7	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-81	ADR8	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-82	ADR9	0200/1PC2
0811/P1-47	BELL (-)	0500/SPC1
0811/P2-97	BUFFER CLEAR LED (-)	0500/SPC1
0809/P1-23	DB0	0200/1PC2
0809/P1-24	DB1	0200/1PC2
0809/P1-25	DB2	0200/1PC2
0809/P1-26	DB3	0200/1PC2
0809/P1-27	DB4	0200/1PC2
0809/P1-28	DB5	0200/1PC2
0809/P1-29	DB6	0200/1PC2
0809/P1-30	DB7	0200/1PC2
0802/P2-35	DTR (-)	0700/6PC1
0807/P1-46	EXADV (-)	0200/1PC2
0805/P1-81	INH (-)	0700/6PC1
0807/P1-4	IOFLT (+)	0200/1PC2
0805/P2-74	IOXFRLED (-)	0500/SPC1
0807/P1-41	LDCPL (-)	0200/1PC2
0807/P1-39	LDEVFU (-)	0200/1PC2
0807/P1-45	LIP (-)	0200/1PC2
0811/P1-65	LOCAL LBK (-)	0700/6PC1
0809/P1-42	RD (-)	0200/1PC2
0811/P1-57	REM LBK (-)	0700/6PC1
0811/P2-58	REV CHAN (-)	0700/6PC1
0802/P2-36	RTS (-)	0700/6PC1
0811/P2-43	SPARE 1	0700/6PC1
0811/P2-59	SPARE 2	0700/6PC1
0811/P2-94	SPARE LED 2 (-)	0500/SPC1
0807/P1-33	SSPLS (-)	0200/1PC2
0807/P1-3	STLMP (-)	0200/1PC2
0807/P1-32	STREQ (-)	0200/1PC2
0802/P2-37	TDATA (+)	0700/6PC1
0807/P1-63	TSETOUT (-)	0700/6PC1
0806/P1-67	VPWR (+)	0700/6PC1
0809/P1-40	WR (-)	0200/1PC2
0807/P1-34	XBUFSEL (-)	0200/1PC2

11-126



360X SERIAL-IO MICROPROCESSOR		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
			C. 44690816	A
LOC 1PCI	SHEET 2	CROSS REF NO 0801		

11-126

4

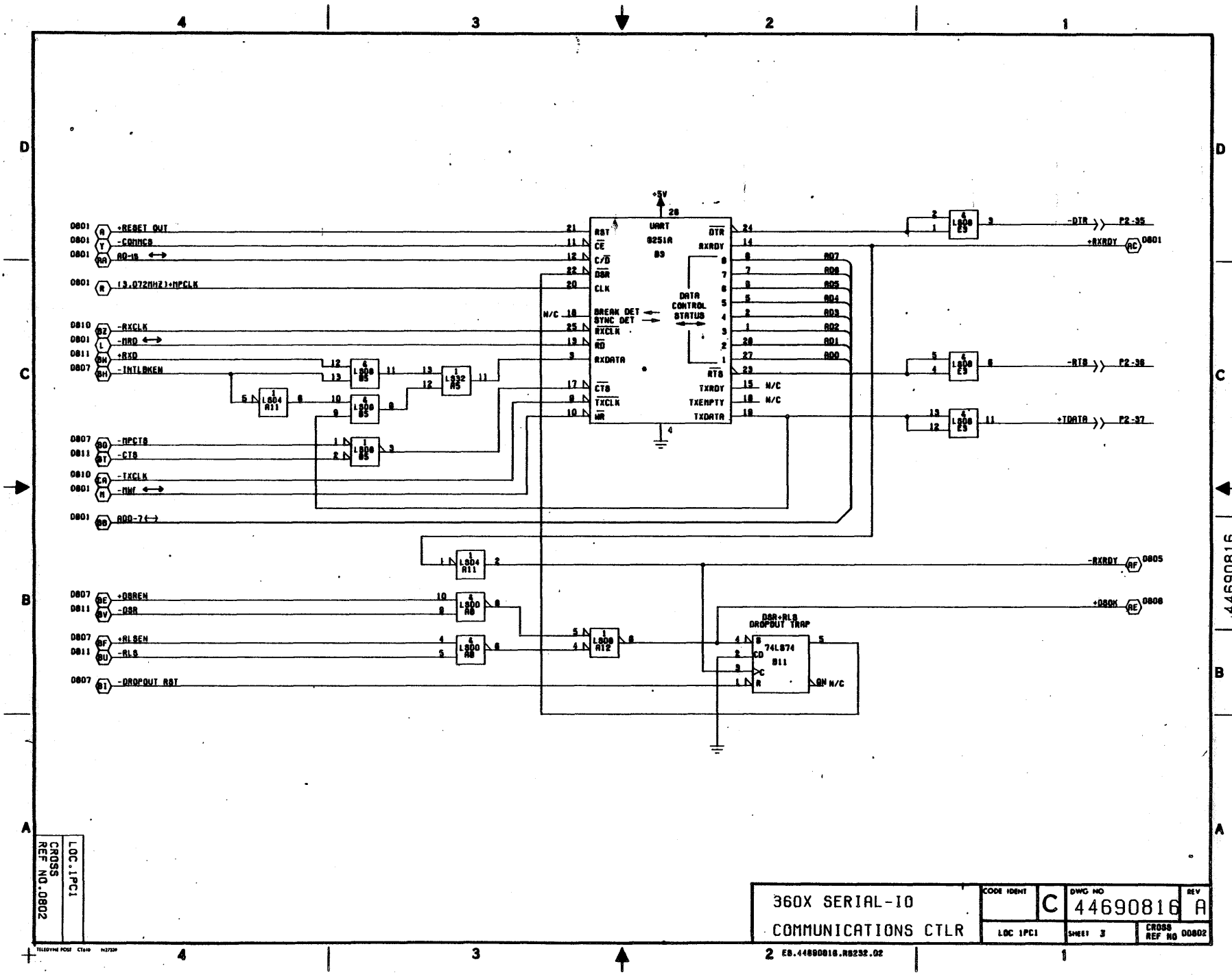
3

2

1

44690816

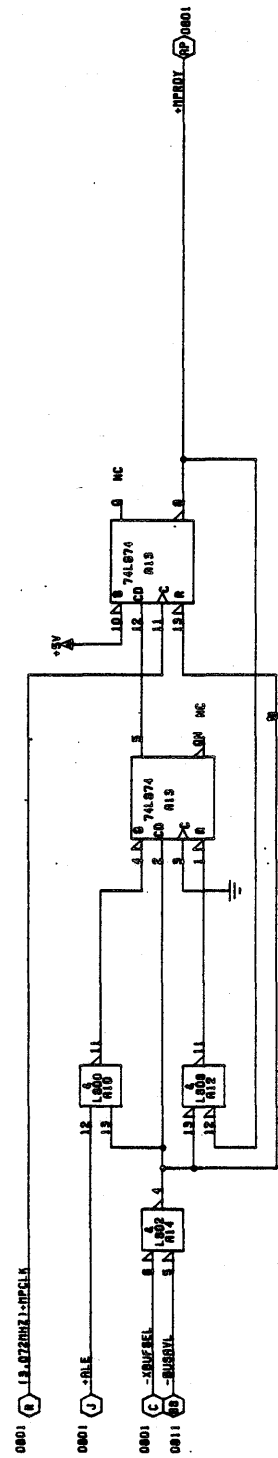
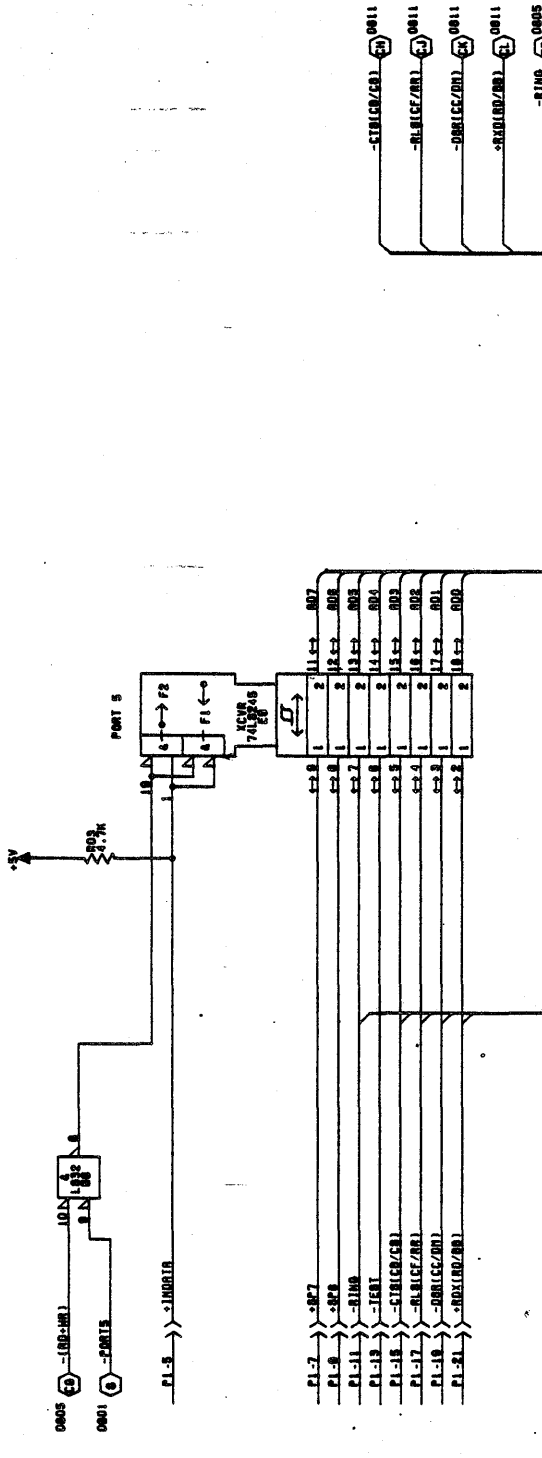
11-127



LOC: 1PC1
 CROSS
 REF NO: 0802

360X SERIAL-IO COMMUNICATIONS CTRL		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
		C	44690816	A
LOC 1PC1	SHEET 3	CROSS REF NO	00802	

2 EB.44690816.RS232.02

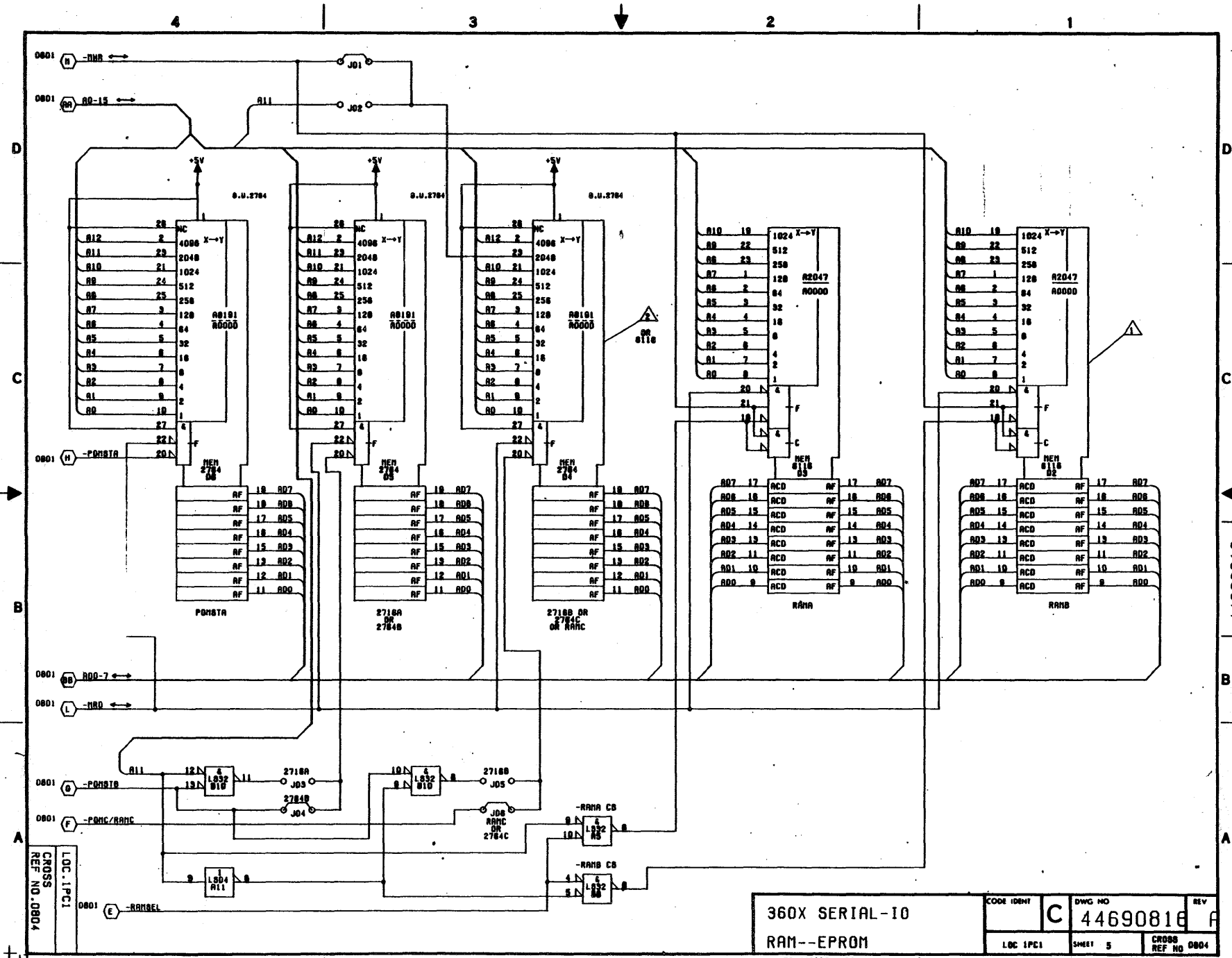


LOC 1PC1	CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
CROSS REF NO.0803	C	44690816	F
	LOC 1PC1	SHEET 4	CROSS REF NO.0803

360X SERIAL-10
PORT 5

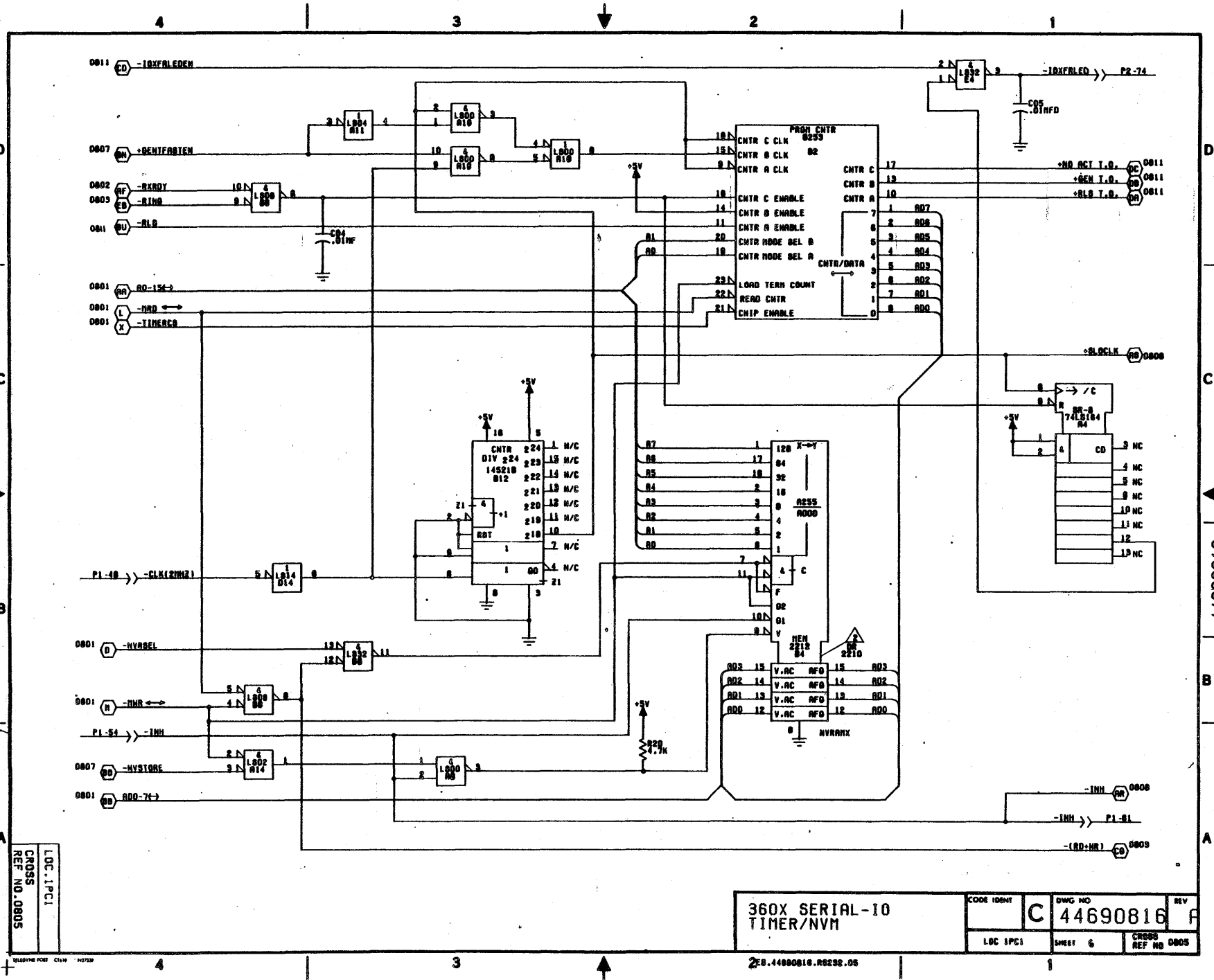
2 EG 44690816-08252.03

11-129



4469081E

11-130



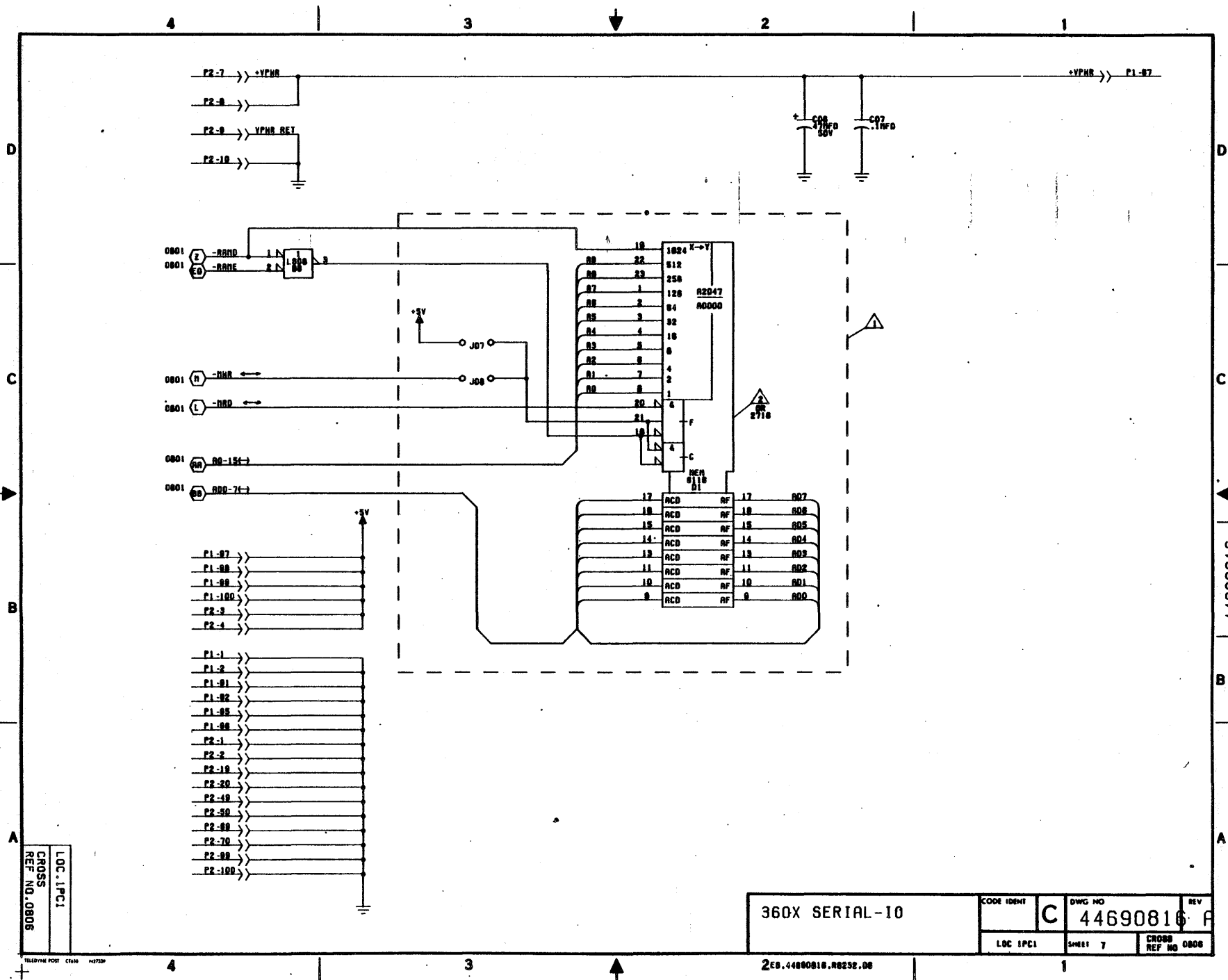
LOC 1.PCI
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0805

360X SERIAL-IO
 TIMER/NVM

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690816	REV	A
LOC 1.PCI	SHEET	6	CROSS REF NO	0805	

44690816

11-131

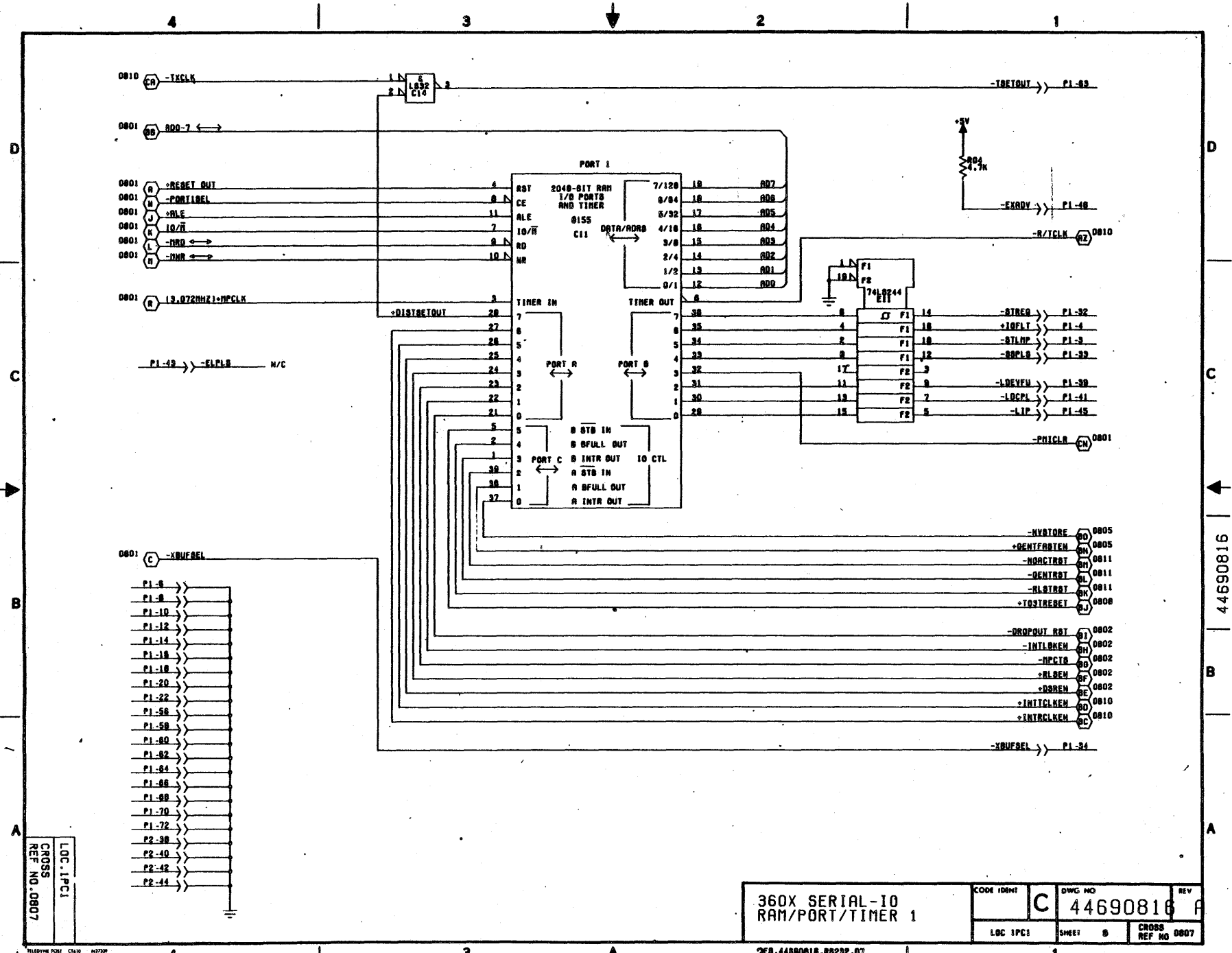


LOC. 1PCI
CROSS
REF. NO. 0808

360X SERIAL-10

CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
	C 44690816	A
LOC 1PCI	SHEET 7	CROSS REF NO 0808

11-132



LOC. 1PC1
 CROSS
 REF. NO. 0807

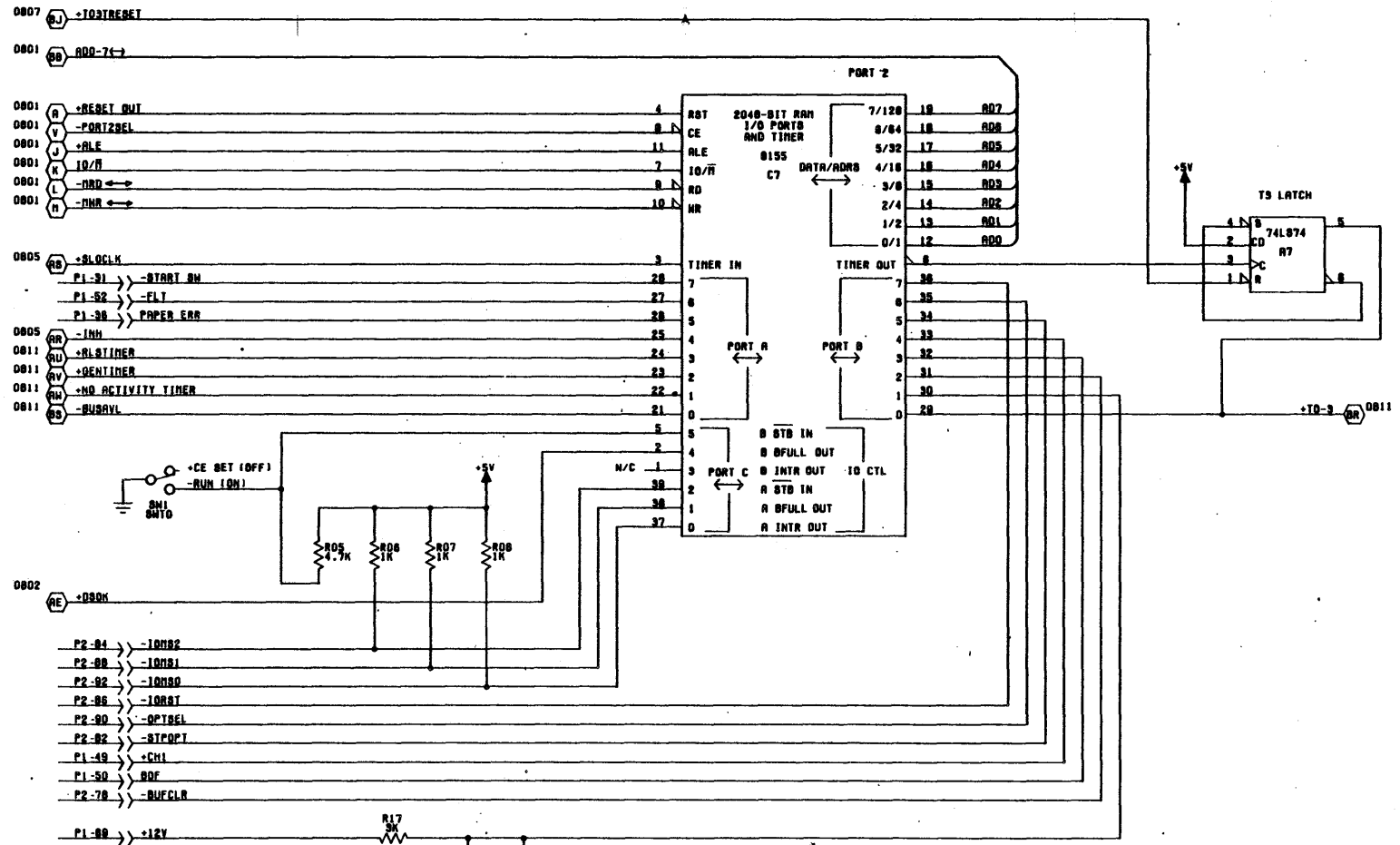
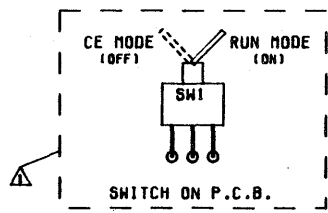
360X SERIAL-IO
 RAM/PORT/TIMER 1

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690816	REV	A
LOC 1PC1		SHEET	8	CROSS REF NO	0807

2EB-44690816-RB232-07

44690816

11-133



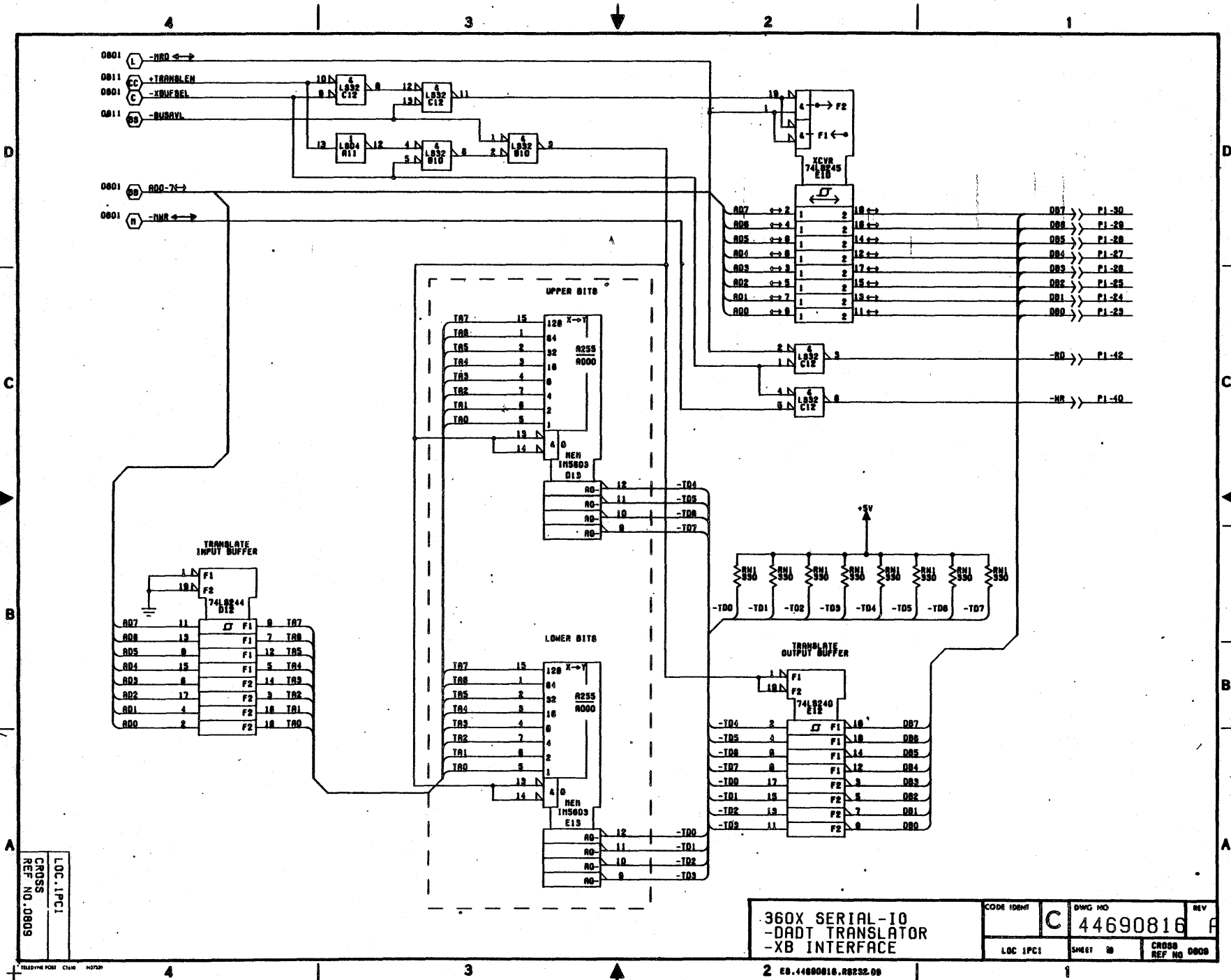
LOC 1PC1
CROSS
REF NO 0808

360X SERIAL-IO
RAM/PORT/TIMER 2

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690816	REV	A
LOC 1PC1	SHEET	9	CROSS REF NO 0808		

44690816

11-134

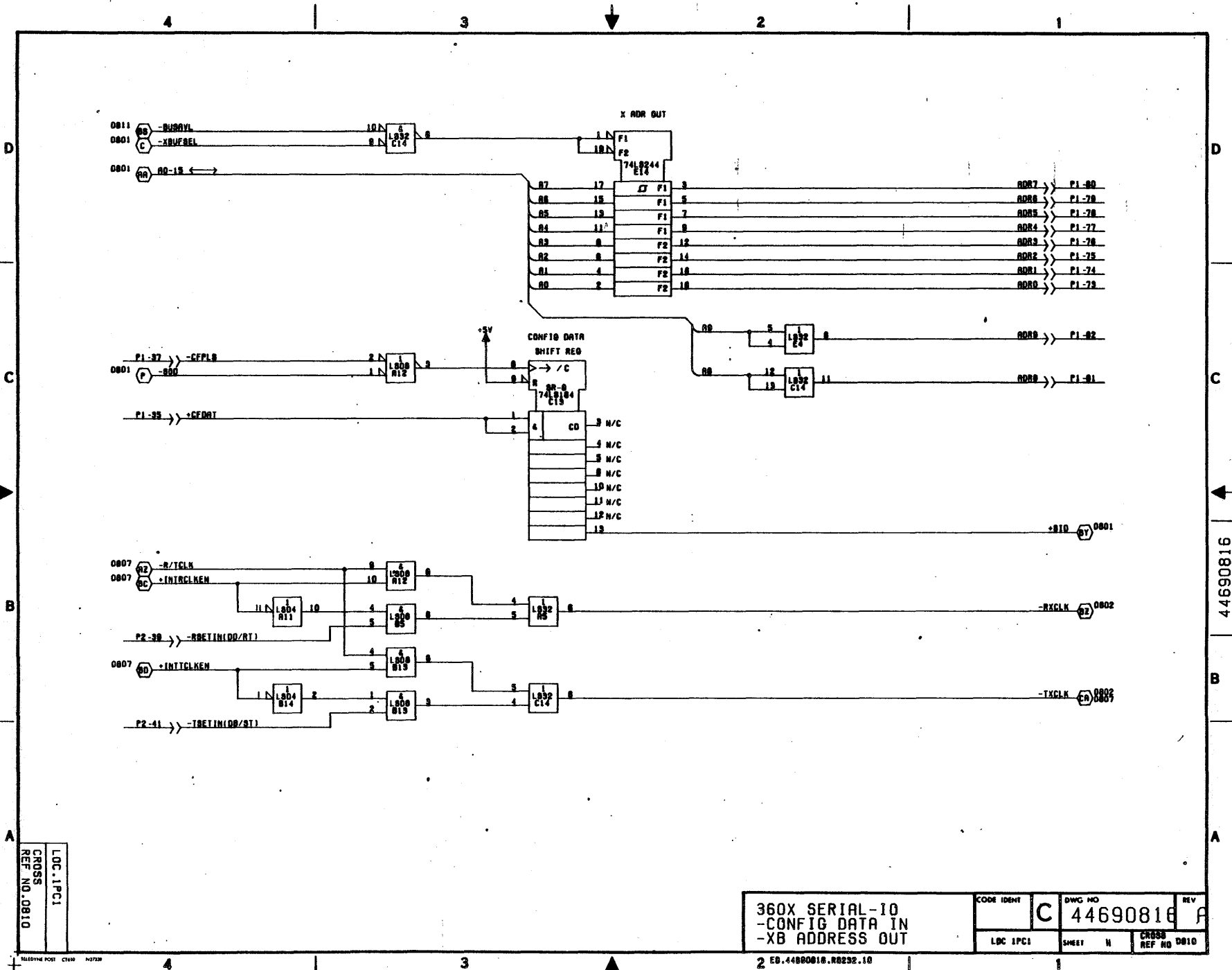


LOC: 1PC1
 CROSS REF: NO. 0809

360X SERIAL-IO
 -DADT TRANSLATOR
 -XB INTERFACE

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690816	REV	A
LOC: 1PC1	SHEET: 10	CROSS REF: NO	0809		

11-135



LOC: IPC1
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0810

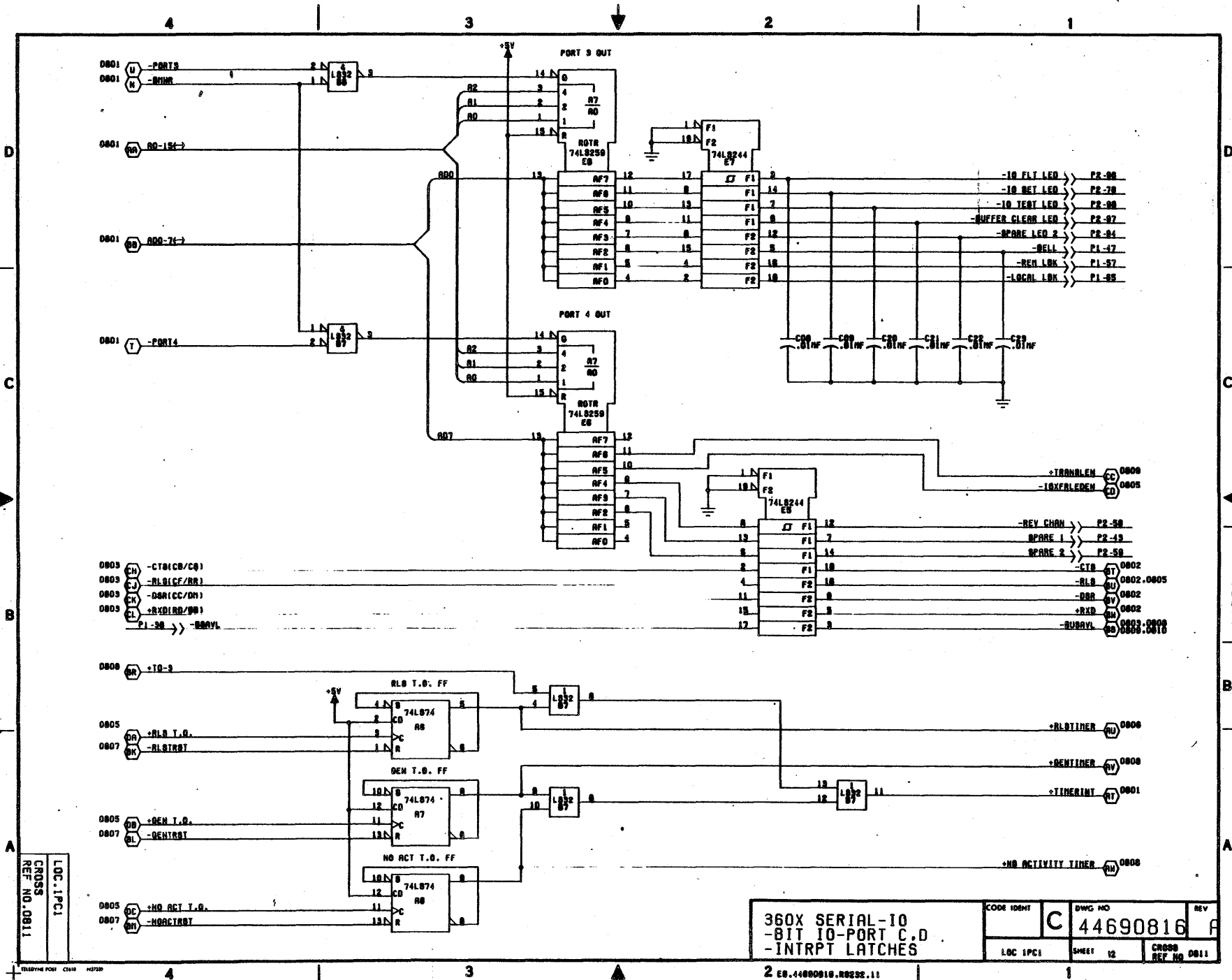
360X SERIAL-IO
 -CONFIG DATA IN
 -XB ADDRESS OUT

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690816	REV	A
LDC IPC1	SHEET	H	CROSS REF NO	0810	

2 EQ.44690816.R0292.10

44690816

11-136



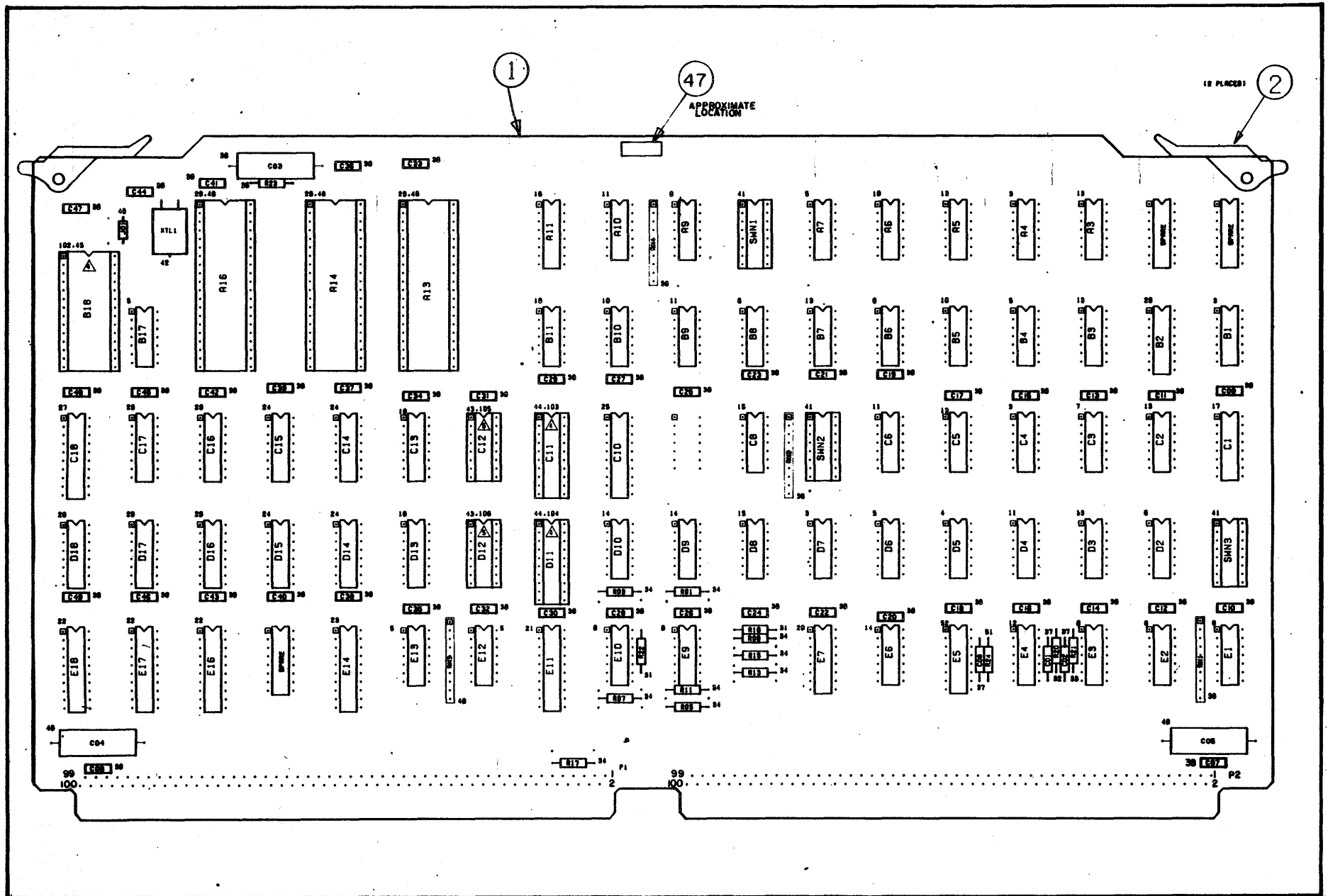
LOC 1 PC1
CROSS
REF NO 0811

360X SERIAL-IO
-BIT IO-PORT C.D.
-INTRPT LATCHES

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690816	REV	A
LOC 1 PC1		SHEET	12	CROSS REF NO	0811

44690816

11-137/11-138



CENTRONICS PERSONALITY MODULE

CROSS REF NO.: 0800
 MODULE LOC: 1PC1
 SCHEMATIC NO: 44690616

PART NO: 44690617
 REV: A
 SHT: 02

MODULE INPUTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
0200/1PC2	5V (+)	0808/P1-97
0200/1PC2	5V (+)	0808/P1-98
0200/1PC2	5V (+)	0808/P1-99
0200/1PC2	5V (+)	0808/P1-100
0200/1PC2	5V (+)	0808/P2-3
0200/1PC2	5V (+)	0808/P2-4
0200/1PC2	BSAVL (-)	0809/P1-30
0200/1PC2	CFDAT (+)	0808/P1-35
0200/1PC2	CFPLS (-)	0808/P1-37
0200/1PC2	CLK (2 MHZ)	0812/P1-48
0200/1PC2	CPRST (-)	0807/P2-61
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 1 (+)	0801/P1-55
	DATA BIT 1 RTN	0801/P1-56
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 2 (+)	0801/P1-57
	DATA BIT 2 RTN	0801/P1-58
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 3 (+)	0801/P1-59
	DATA BIT 3 RTN	0801/P1-60
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 4 (+)	0801/P1-61
	DATA BIT 4 RTN	0801/P1-62
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 5 (+)	0801/P1-63
	DATA BIT 5 RTN	0801/P1-64
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 6 (+)	0801/P1-65
	DATA BIT 6 RTN	0801/P1-66
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 7 (+)	0801/P1-67
	DATA BIT 7 RTN	0801/P1-68
0700/6PC1	DATA BIT 8 (+)	0801/P1-69
	DATA BIT 8 RTN	0801/P1-70
0700/6PC1	DATA STROBE (+)	0801/P1-21
	DATA STROBE RTN	0801/P1-22
0200/1PC2	ENRDY (-)	0810/P1-44
0200/1PC2	FAULT (-)	0809/P1-52
	GND	0808/P1-1
	GND	0808/P1-2
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P1-91
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P1-92
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P1-95
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P1-96
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-1
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-2

CROSS REF NO: 0800
 MODULE LOC: 1PC1
 SCHEMATIC NO: 44690616

PART NO: 44690617
 REV: A
 SHT: 03

MODULE INPUTS (continued)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO.</u>
	GND	0808/P2-19
	GND	0808/P2-20
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-35
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-36
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-37
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-39
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-41
	GND	0808/P2-49
	GND	0808/P2-50
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-58
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-59
	GND	0808/P2-69
	GND	0808/P2-70
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-99
0200/1PC2	GND	0808/P2-100
0700/6PC1	INPUT PRIME (-)	0807/P1-71
0700/6PC1	INPUT PRIME RTN	0807/P1-72
0200/1PC2	PAPER ERROR (-)	0812/P1-36
0700/6PC1	PARITY BIT (+)	0801/P1-11
	PARITY BIT RTN	0801/P1-12
0300/1PC3	PWR INH (-)	0810/P1-54
0200/1PC2	START SW (-)	0807/P1-31

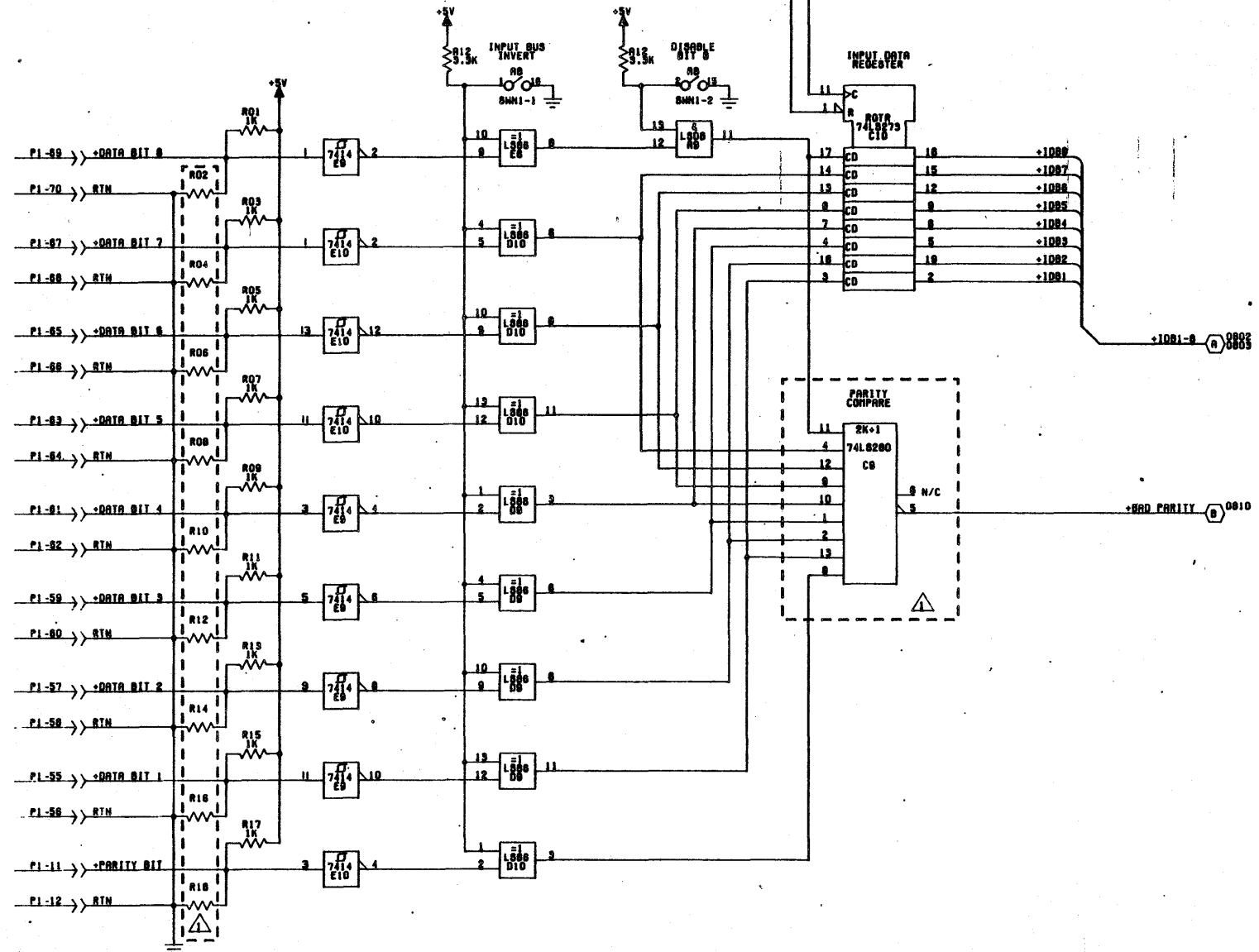
CROSS REF NO.: 0800
MODULE LOC: 1PC1
SCHEMATIC NO: 44690616

PART NO: 44690617
REV: A
SHT: 04

MODULE OUTPUTS

<u>MODULE CROSS REF NO</u>	<u>SIGNAL NAME</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>
0812/P1-4	10 FLT (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-45	10 LIP (-)	0200/1PC2
0812/P1-13	125 KHZ CLOCK	0700/6PC1
0812/P1-14	125 KHZ CLOCK RTN	
0812/P1-19	ACKNOWLEDGE (-)	0700/6PC1
0812/P1-20	ACKNOWLEDGE RTN	0700/6PC1
0806/P1-73	ADR 0 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-74	ADR 1 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-75	ADR 2 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-76	ADR 3 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-77	ADR 4 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-78	ADR 5 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-79	ADR 6 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-80	ADR 7 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-81	ADR 8 (+)	0200/1PC2
0806/P1-82	ADR 9 (+)	0200/1PC2
0808/P1-47	BEL PULSE (-)	0500/5PC1
0812/P1-7	BUSY (+)	0700/6PC1
0812/P1-8	BUSY RTN	
0812/P1-9	COMPRESSED PITCH (+)	0700/6PC1
0812/P1-10	COMPRESSED PITCH RTN	
0811/P1-42	CURD (-)	0200/1PC2
0811/P1-40	CUWR (-)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-23	DB0 (+)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-24	DB1 (+)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-25	DB2 (+)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-26	DB3 (+)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-27	DB4 (+)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-28	DB5 (+)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-29	DB6 (+)	0200/1PC2
0804/P1-30	DB7 (+)	0200/1PC2
0812/P1-46	EXADV (-)	0200/1PC2
0812/P1-5	FAULT (-)	0700/6PC1
0812/P1-6	FAULT RTN	
0808/P1-41	LDCMPL (-)	0200/1PC2
0808/P1-39	LDEVFU (-)	0200/1PC2
0812/P1-34	MEMCS (-)	0200/1PC2
0812/P1-17	OUT OF PAPER (+)	0700/6PC1
0812/P1-18	OUT OF PAPER RTN	
0812/P1-15	SELECT (+)	0700/6PC1
0812/P1-16	SELECT RTN	
0808/P1-33	SSPLS (-)	0200/1PC2
0810/P1-3	START LAMP (-)	0200/1PC2
0808/P1-32	STREQ (-)	0200/1PC2

0802 C +DD8-1
0812 80 -CLR1DR



11-142

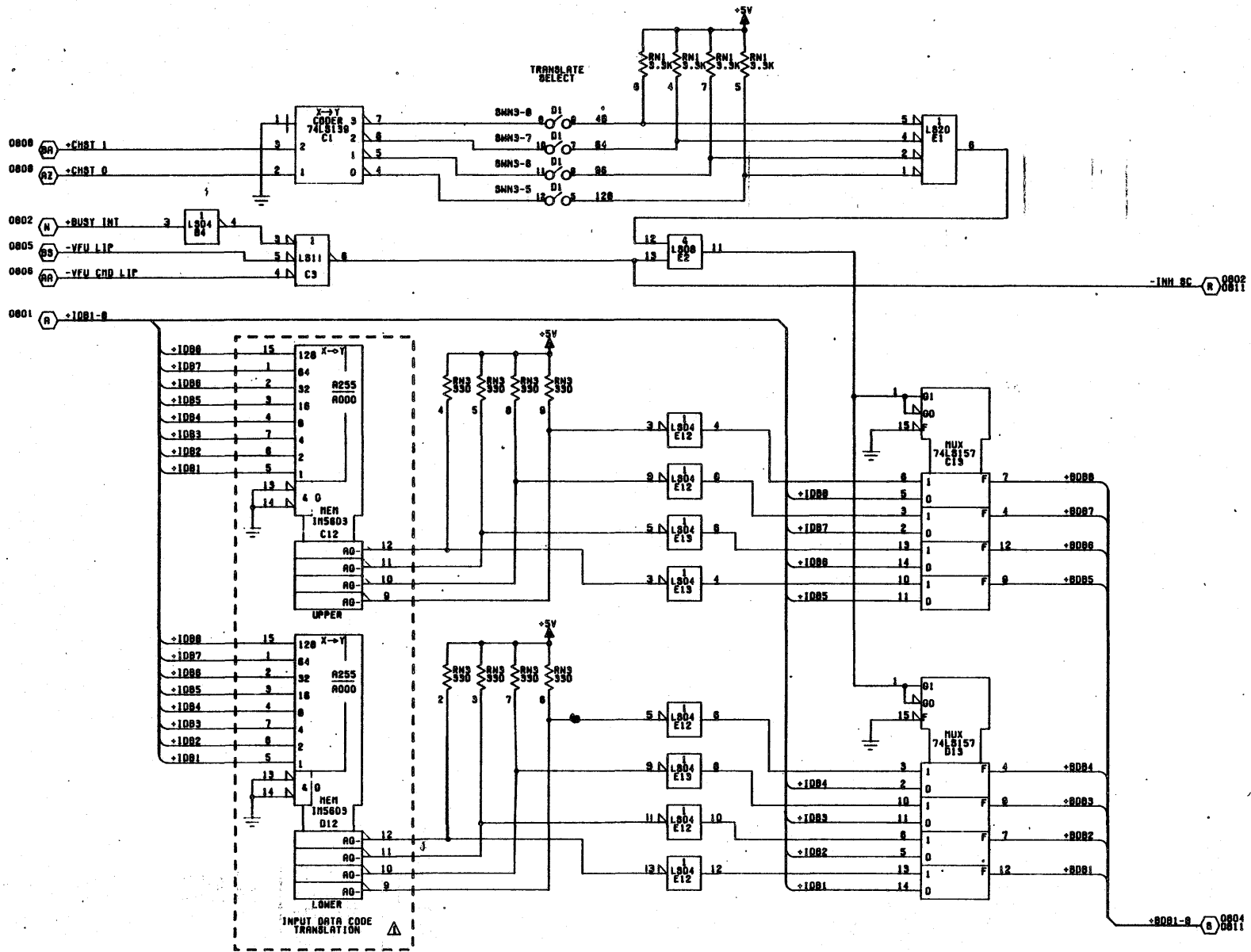
▲ COMPONENTS ARE NOT ON ASSEMBLY
2 | | SIGNIFIES LOWER CASE

LOC. IPC1
CROSS
REF NO. 0801

LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS
PARALLEL ADAPTER
INPUT DATA

CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
IPC1	C 44690616	A
SHEET	CROSS REF NO 0801	

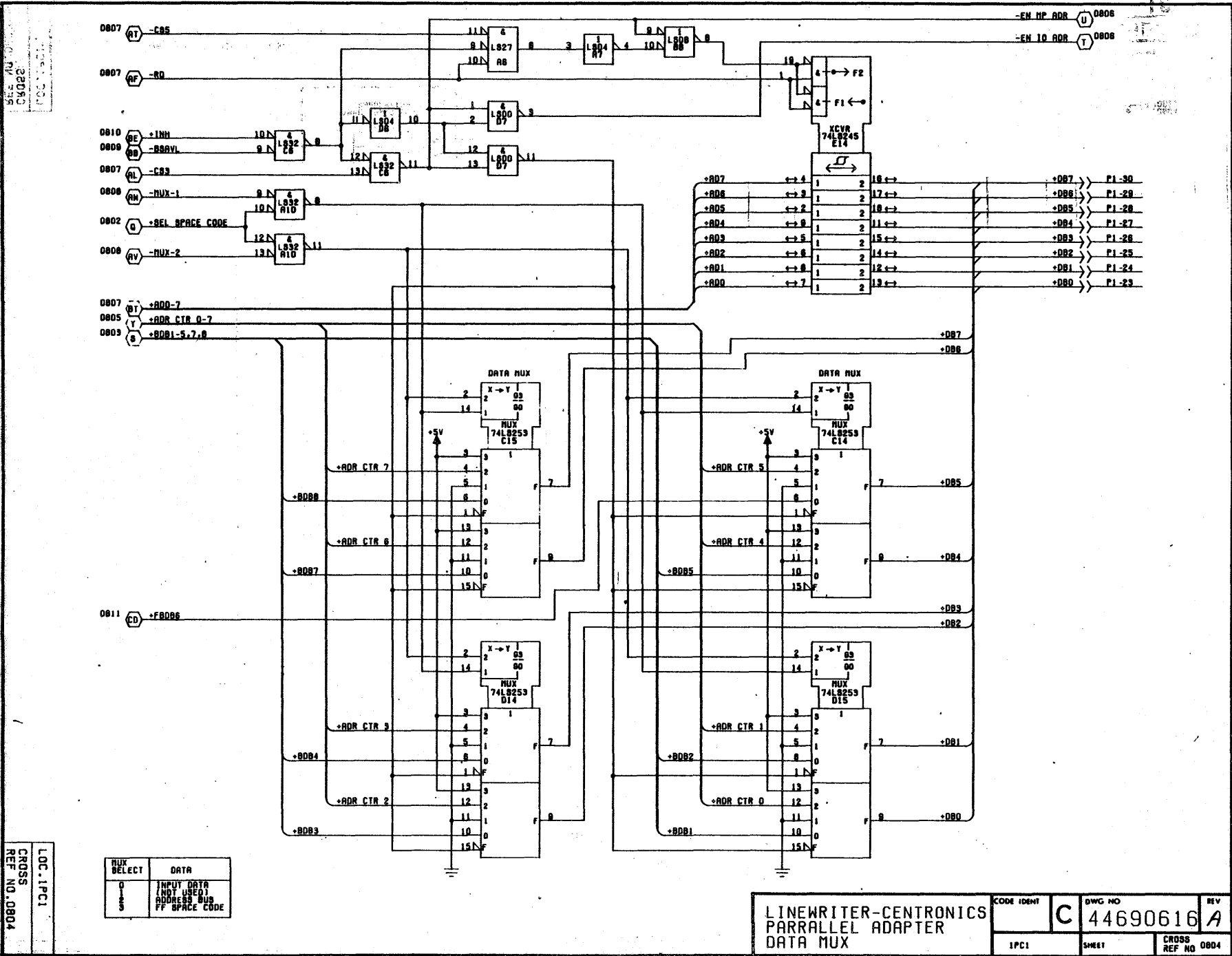
11-144



OPTIONAL AND NOT INCLUDED ON ASSEMBLY

LOC. 1PC1		CODE IDENT	DWG NO	REV
CROSS REF. NO. 0803		1PC1	44690616	A
LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS PARALLEL ADAPTER INPUT DATA TRANSLATION		SHEET	CROSS REF. NO. 0803	

44690616



11-145

LOC: IPC1
CROSS REF NO: 0804

MUX SELECT	DATA
0	INPUT DATA (NOT USED)
1	ADDRESS BUS
3	FF SPACE CODE

LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS
PARALLEL ADAPTER
DATA MUX

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690616	REV	A
IPC1	SHEET	CROSS REF NO	0804		

11-146

D

C

B

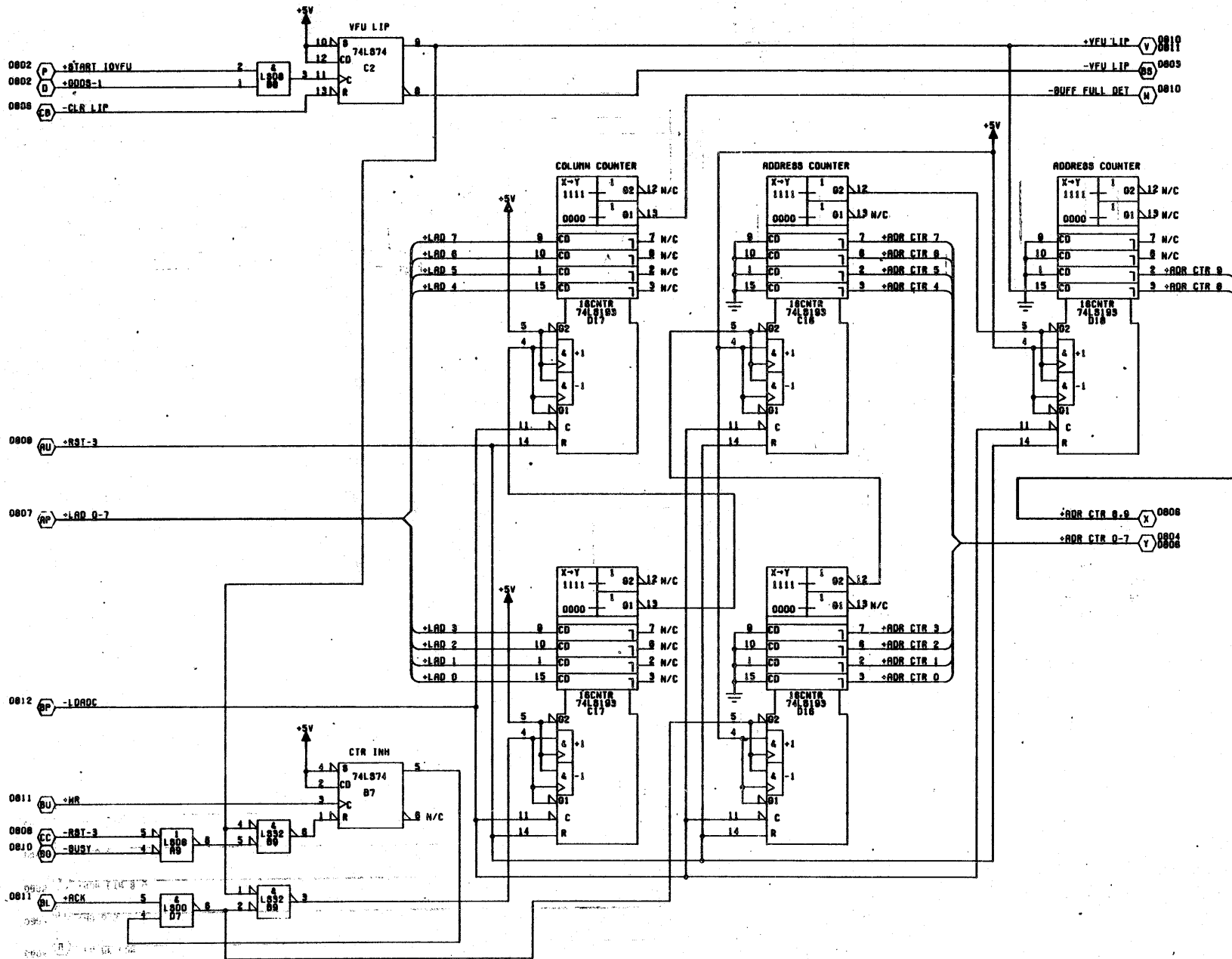
A

D

C

B

A

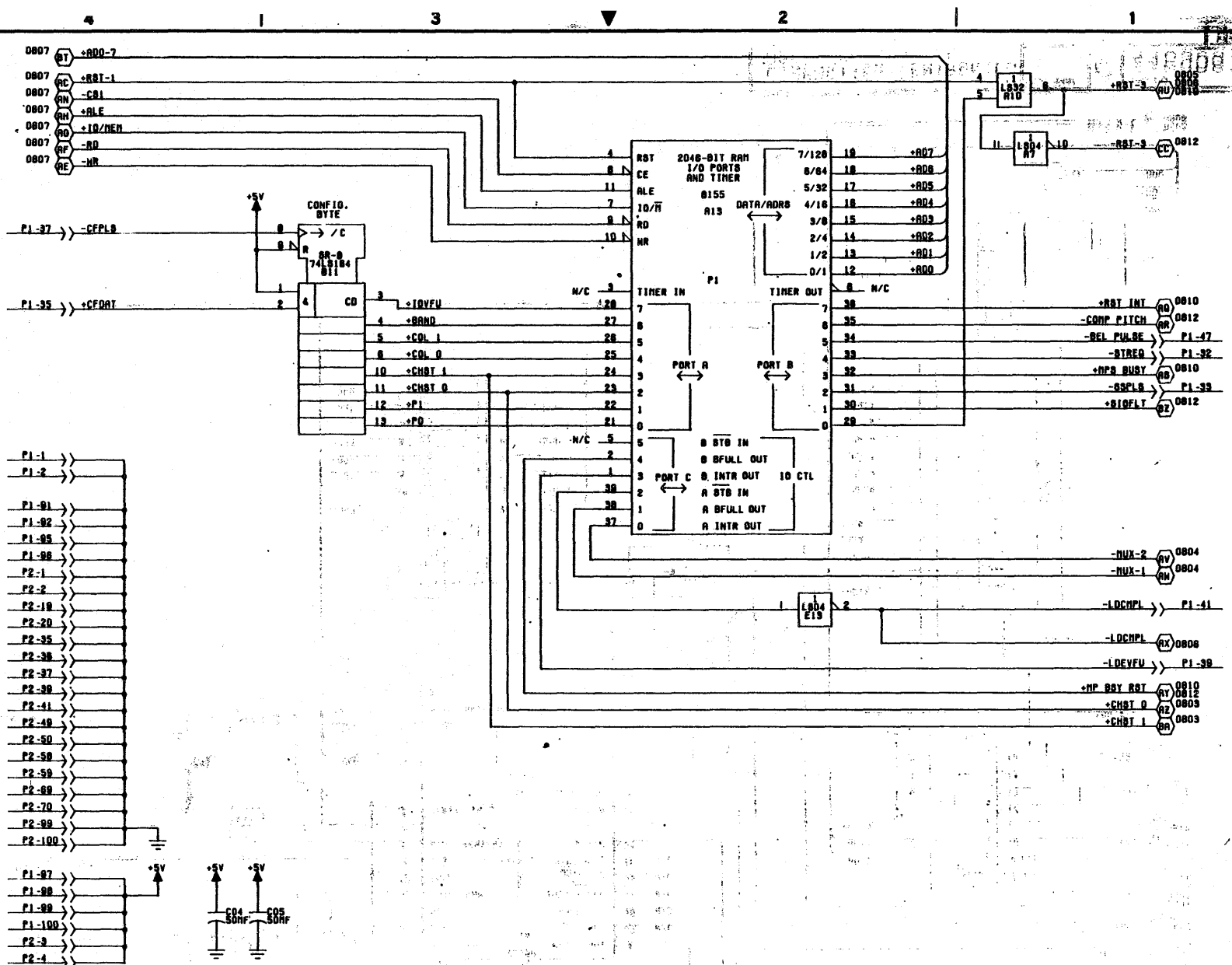


LOC 1PC1
 CROSS
 REF NO 0805

LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS PARALLEL ADAPTER ADDRESS COUNTER		CODE 108W1	DWG NO C 44690616	REV A
IPC1	SHEET	CROSS REF NO 0805		

44690616

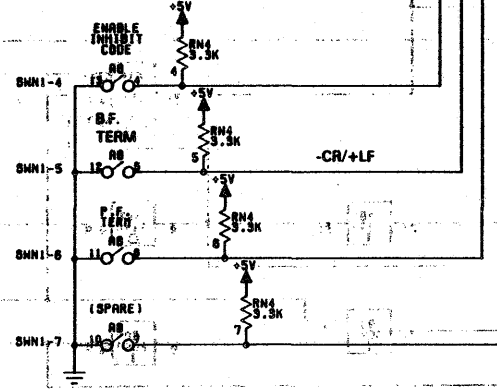
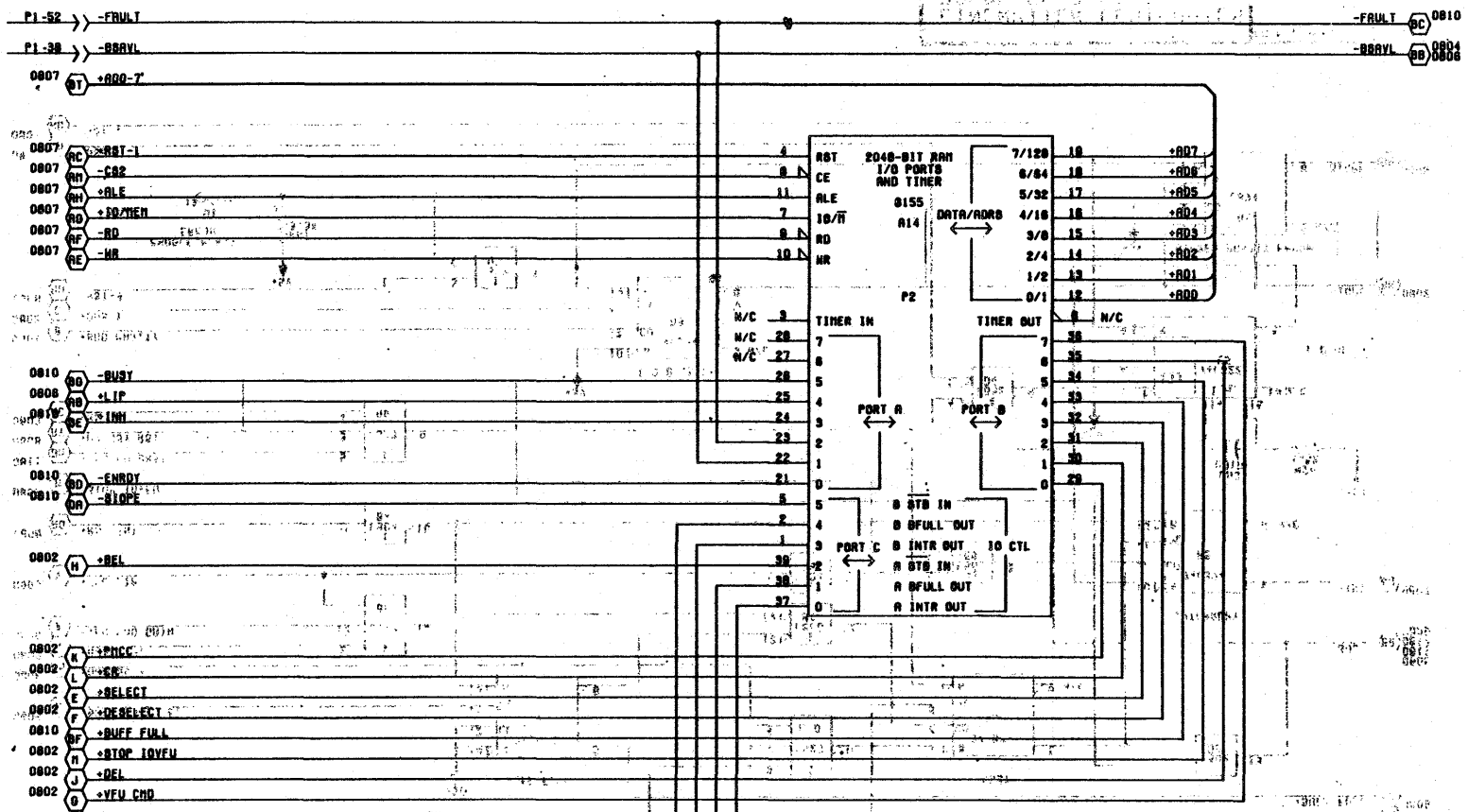
11-149



LOC: IPC1
 CROSS
 REF. NO. 0808

LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS PARALLEL ADAPTER PORT A		CODE IDENT IPC1	DWG NO C 44690616	REV A
		SHEET	CROSS REF. NO. 0808	

44690616



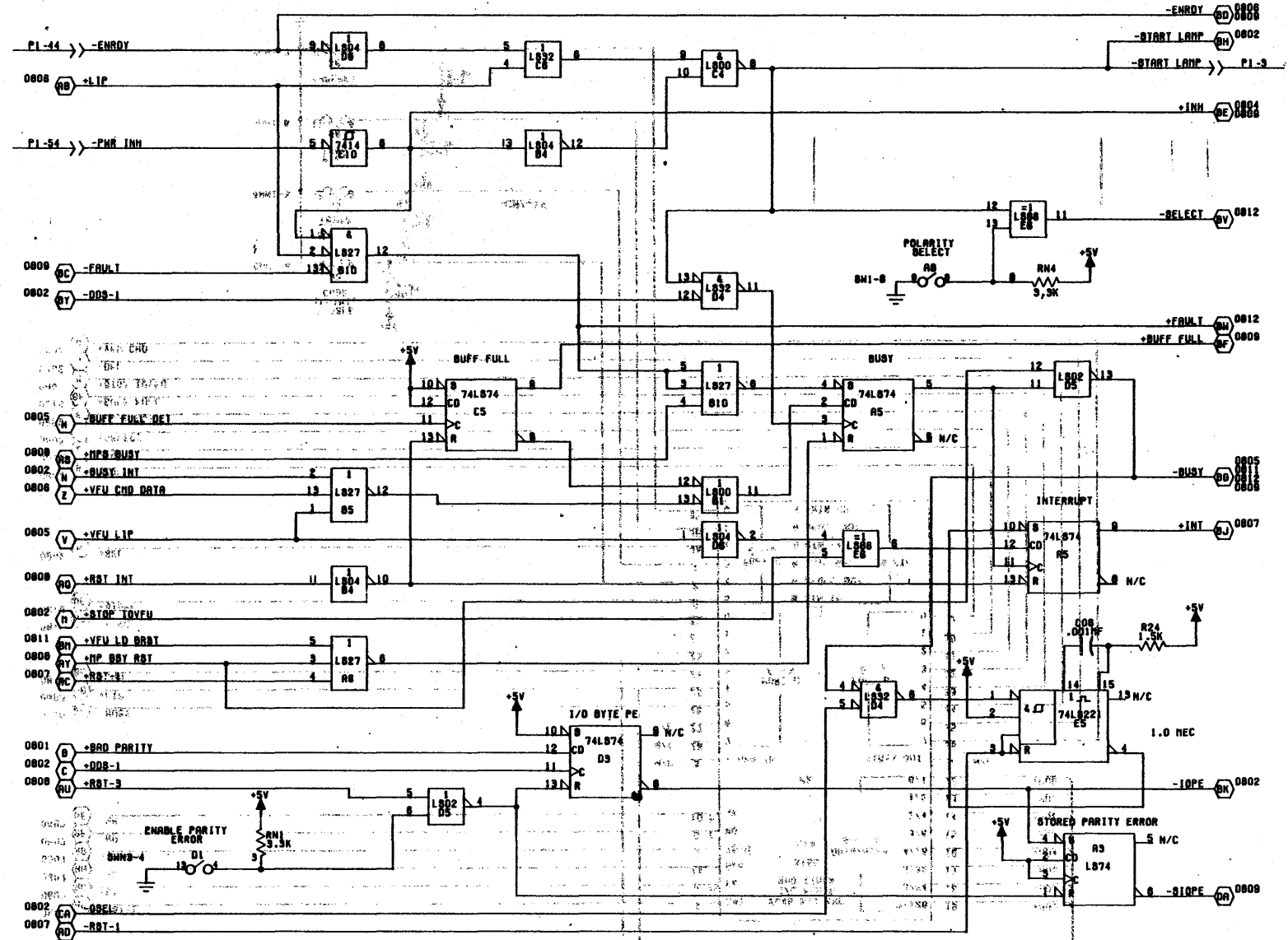
11-150

LOC. IFC1
CROSS REF NO. 0809

LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS PARALLEL ADAPTER PORT B		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44690616	REV A
IPC1		SHEET	CROSS REF NO 0809	

44690616

44690616
 LINWRITER-CENTRONICS
 BUSY



11-151

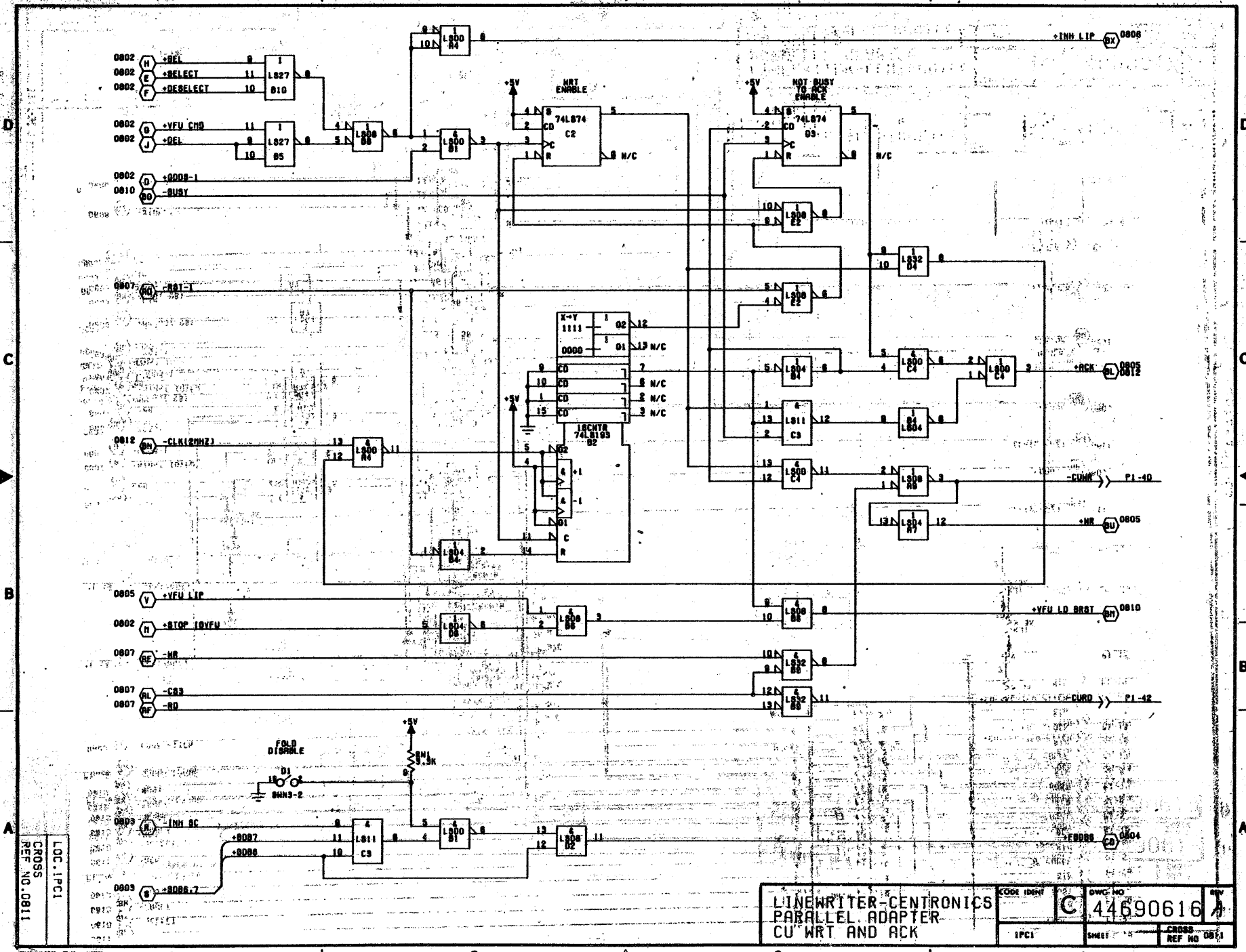
44690616

LOC. 1/PC1
 CROSS REF. NO. 0810

LINWRITER-CENTRONICS
 PARALLEL ADAPTER
 BUSY

CODE IDENT	C	DWG NO	44690616	REV	A
IPC1		SHEET		CROSS REF. NO	0810

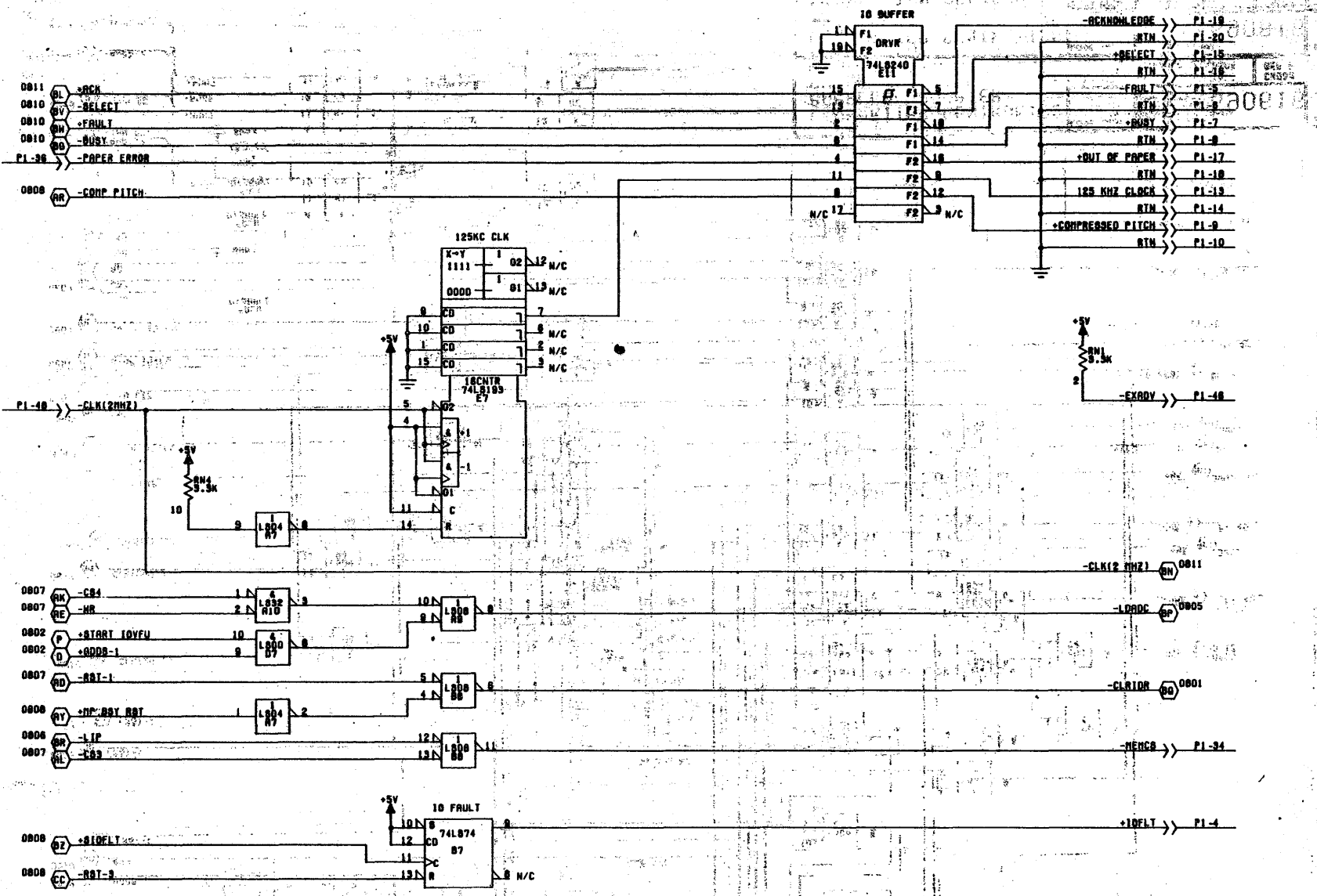
11-152



LOC. 1PC1
CROSS
REF. NO. 0811

LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS PARALLEL ADAPTER CU WRT AND ACK		CODE IDENT C	DWG. NO. 44690616	REV. A
1PC1	SHEET	CROSS REF. NO. 0811		

11.153/11.154



100-1P1
 CROSS
 REF NO. 0812

LINEWRITER-CENTRONICS PARALLEL ADAPTER 10 BUFFER		CODE IDENT C	DWG NO 44690616	REV A
IPC1	SW1	CROSS REF NO 0812		

