### **MODEL 210 SERIES**

RMS Signal Monitor Operations Manual

THIS MANUAL CONTAINS TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR THE MODEL 210; PCB Issue J. INCLUDED ARE GENERAL DESCRIPTION, OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION, INSTALLATION, AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE 210 SERIES SIGNAL MONITOR UNIT IS DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA BY EBERLE DESIGN INC., PHOENIX, ARIZONA, AN ISO 9001:2008 REGISTERED COMPANY. INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROPRIETARY TECHNICAL INFORMATION OF EBERLE DESIGN INC. PUBLICATION, REPRODUCTION OR USE IN WHOLE OR PART IS NOT PERMITTED EXCEPT UNDER TERMS AGREED UPON IN WRITING.

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**Serial Number** 

**CALTRANS** 





### **MAINTENANCE NOTE**

EBERLE DESIGN INC. SIGNAL MONITORS HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY INSPECTED AND TESTED TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE SIGNAL MONITOR BE TESTED AT LEAST ANNUALLY TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPER SPECIFICATIONS.

#### - WARNING -

PIN 27 OF THE MAIN CONNECTOR (P6) PROVIDES THE CLOSED CONTACT OF THE OUTPUT RELAY WHEN THE MONITOR IS IN THE NO-FAULT STATE. WHEN THE MONITOR IS IN THE NO-FAULT STATE AND THE AUTO/FLASH SWITCH IS IN THE FLASH POSITION, AC LINE VOLTAGE MAY BE PRESENT ON PIN 27.

THIS PIN WAS PREVIOUSLY DEFINED AS A "NO-CONNECT' PIN IN LEGACY EQUIPMENT. TO PREVENT POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO ELECTRICAL SHOCK, BEFORE INSTALLING THIS MONITOR THE USER IS CAUTIONED TO CHECK THAT THE CABINET WIRING IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE USE OF THIS PIN AS A SOURCE OF AC LINE VOLTAGE.

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## Section 1 GLOSSARY

A - Ampere

°C - Celsius

Component - Any electrical or electronic device

DC - Direct Current

DIP - Dual Inline Package

Firmware - A computer program or software stored permanently in PROM

FLASH – An IC Memory with nonvolatile, electrically erasable, programmable features

Hz - Hertz

IC - Integrated Circuit

Jumper - A means of connecting/disconnecting two or more conductive by soldering/desoldering a conductive wire or by PCB post jumper

LED - Light Emitting Diode

LOGIC - Negative Logic Convention (Ground True) State

mA - milliAmpere

uH - microHenry

ms - millisecond

MCU - Micro Controller Unit

N.C. - Normally closed contact

N.O. - Normally open contact

PCB - Printed Circuit Board

RAM - Random Access Memory

RMS - Root-Mean-Square

ROM - Read Only Memory Device

s - second

Schmidtt Circuit – a circuit that provides hysterisis in the threshold

SW - Switch

uF - microfarad

VAC - Voltage Alternating Current

**VDC - Voltage Direct Current** 

VRMS - Voltage Root Mean Square

## Section 2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 BASIC FUNCTIONS

The Signal Monitor is a device used in a traffic controller assembly to monitor traffic signals at an intersection for conflicting proceed indications caused by malfunctions of the controller, load switches, field wiring and loads, or miss-wiring of the cabinet. The Signal Monitor also provides error sensing of the cabinet 24VDC supply and monitors the controller Watchdog output. The Signal Monitor is directly interchangeable with a standard model 210 Signal Monitor and complies with all specifications outlined in Chapter 4 (Model 210 Monitor Specifications) of the *Caltrans Traffic Signal Control Equipment Specifications* (January 1989) and *TEES March 12,2009*.

When triggered by the detection of a fault condition which exists longer than the minimum period, the Signal Monitor will enter the fault mode causing the Output relay contacts to close and enabling the Stop-Time output to the controller. The cabinet assembly should be wired such that the closure of the Output relay contacts will cause an automatic switching of the field signal outputs from normal operation to flashing operation. The Signal Monitor will then display the appropriate fault indications and will remain in this fault mode until a reset command is issued.

#### 2.1.1 CONFLICT MONITORING

The Signal Monitor is capable of monitoring 16 channels. Each channel consists of a Green and Yellow field signal input. A Program Card is provided for assigning conflicting channels and inhibiting Yellow monitoring for required channels. The Signal Monitor detects the presence of conflicting Green or Yellow signals on the AC field terminations between any two or more channels assigned to conflict on the Program Card. The monitoring circuitry is capable of detecting either full wave or positive and negative half-wave field signal outputs at the specified voltage levels.

#### 2.1.2 24VDC MONITORING

Sensing of the cabinet 24VDC supply is provided as specified in Section 4.2, Chapter 4 of the *Caltrans Traffic Signal Control Equipment Specifications*. When the 24VDC input falls below the specified voltage levels the Signal Monitor will enter the fault mode causing the Output relay contacts to close and enabling the Stop-Time output to the controller. See Section 8.1.3.

### 2.1.3 CONTROLLER WATCHDOG MONITORING (WDT ERROR)

Sensing of the controller Watchdog output is provided as specified in Section 4.3 of the *Caltrans Traffic Signal Control Equipment Specifications*. When a logic transition is not sensed for the specified period (see Section 8.2) the Signal Monitor will enter the fault mode causing the Output relay contacts to close and enabling the Stop-Time output to the controller.

An AC Line brownout condition will reset the WDT ERROR fault mode when the AC Line is restored. The WDT Error indicator will remain illuminated until a Reset command is issued via the front panel RESET button or External Reset input. This indicates to the technician that a WDT Error occurred but was cleared by an AC Line brownout.

## Section 3 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 HARDWARE FEATURES

The 210 series Signal Monitor is a dual microprocessor based unit. Since all critical timing functions are accomplished by the microprocessor, the quartz crystal based accuracy results in very precise and repeatable measurements. This accuracy is maintained on functions from timing fault conditions to implementing a unique firmware based digital sampling and filtering algorithm. This algorithm is applied to all AC field signals to help eliminate false detection in a "noisy" AC line environment.

Input voltages are measured using a true Root Mean Squared (RMS) technique. A dedicated microprocessor RMS-Engine controls the analog to digital (A/D) hardware which samples each AC input voltage 32 times per cycle. The RMS-Engine then calculates the true RMS voltage value producing accurate results which are very insensitive to changes in frequency, phase, wave shape, and distortion.

A nonvolatile EEPROM device is utilized to retain fault status information in the event of an AC Line power interruption. The correct fault indications will be displayed upon restoration of AC Line power. This EEPROM device requires no battery back-up.

#### 3.2 AC LINE BROWN-OUT DETECTION

When the AC Line voltage is below the "drop-out" level the Signal Monitor will suspend all fault monitoring functions, close the Output relay contacts, and enable the Stop-Time output to the controller. The AC POWER indicator on the front panel will flash at a rate of 2Hz to indicate the brown-out status. When the AC Line voltage returns above the "restore" level the monitor will resume normal operation and the AC POWER indicator on the front panel will remain illuminated.

#### 3.3 NON-VOLATILE FAULT MEMORY

The Signal Monitor stores the fault and channel indicator status at the time the fault occurs into a non-volatile EEPROM device. Should an AC Line power interruption occur while the monitor is in the fault mode, then upon restoration of AC Line power, the Output relay and Stop-Time output will remain in the fault mode and the correct fault and channel indicators will be displayed.

### 3.4 PCA (PROGRAM CARD ABSENT) INDICATION

If the Program Card is absent or not seated properly in the edge connector, the Signal Monitor will enter the fault mode causing the Output relay contacts to close and enabling the Stop-Time output to the controller. The PCA indicator will illuminate to indicate this condition. A manual or external Reset is required after the Program Card is properly seated.

#### 3.5 INTERNAL MPU WATCHDOG

The Signal Monitor generates an internal watchdog pulse from its microprocessor. This occurs at least once per cycle. If the internal hardware does not detect a watchdog pulse within approximately 325 milliseconds, the Signal Monitor will enter the fault mode causing the Output relay contacts to close and enabling the Stop-Time output to the controller. The DIAGNOSTIC indicator on the front panel will illuminate to indicate a monitor hardware and/or firmware failure. This type of failure is configured as

latching. With latching operation, only a loss of AC Line will restore operation. If the microprocessor resumes operation the unit will not return to normal operation.

#### 3.6 RESET INPUT DETECTION

A reset command from either the front panel Reset button or External Reset input will cause a one-time reset command to the monitor. If the reset command is maintained longer than 500 milliseconds, the monitor will resume monitoring functions and the Reset command will then provide input to the Diagnostic Display mode (see Section 3.10).

#### 3.7 LED TEST

The monitor will illuminate all front panel indicators for 500 milliseconds when a Reset command is issued by the front panel Reset button or External Reset Input. This function provides a means to verify the operation of all front panel indicators.

#### 3.8 MEMORY TEST

The Signal Monitor verifies the proper operation of the memory devices (RAM, EPROM, & EEPROM) required to operate the monitor. This test is performed when AC Line power is applied, a Reset Command is issued to the monitor, and periodically during operation. If a memory error is detected, the Signal Monitor will attempt to update the front panel display and then execute a STOP instruction. This will cause the Output relay contacts to close and enable the Stop-Time output to the controller. The DIAGNOSTIC indicator on the front panel will illuminate to indicate a monitor hardware and/or firmware failure. Due to the nature of these hardware or firmware failures, other fault indicators that may be concurrently illuminated may not be valid for trouble shooting purposes.

#### 3.9 WATCHDOG MONITORING DISABLED INDICATOR

When the WDT ENABLE switch is in the OFF position to disable Watchdog Monitoring of the cabinet Controller, or the AC Line voltage is below the Watchdog disable level, the Signal Monitor will flash the WDT ERROR indicator on the front panel once every 2 seconds. This function informs the service technician that the cabinet Controller Watchdog monitoring function is disabled.

#### 3.10 DIAGNOSTIC DISPLAY MODE

The Signal Monitor provides two means of displaying the individual Green and Yellow field status. The No Fault Diagnostic Display mode shows the individual colors while the monitor is not in the fault mode (intersection operating). The Fault Diagnostic Display mode shows the individual colors that were active at the time the monitor triggered to the fault mode (intersection in flash). The Fault Diagnostic Display mode also provides a review of previous fault events.

#### 3.10.1 NO-FAULT DIAGNOSTIC DISPLAY

When the Signal Monitor is not in the fault state, the unit can display the active Green and Yellow field status individually. To enter this display mode depress and hold the Reset button. Each time the Reset button is activated and held, the next set of colors will be displayed on the channel status indicators. The display will continue to show the selected color as long as the Reset button is activated. This mode only affects the monitor display and normal fault processing will continue to occur. The sequence is as follows:

Reset	Fault Status LEDs	Channel Status LEDs
#1	(G) AC POWER LED flashes	Green field status 1-16

#2 (Y) VDC FAILED LED flashes Yellow field status 1-16 ... (repeats back to top)

#### 3.10.2 FAULT DIAGNOSTIC DISPLAY

Once the Signal Monitor has been triggered by a fault, the Green and Yellow field input status active at the time of the current fault and the two previous faults may be displayed individually. This status is not reset by an AC Line power interruption. To enter this display mode remove the Program Card. The sequence is as follows:

Reset	<b>Event</b>	PCA LED	Fault Status LEDs	Channel Status LEDs
	#1	Single flash	Current Fault Status (newest)	Current channel status
#1	#1	Single flash	(G) AC POWER LED flashes	Green field status 1-16
#2	#1	Single flash	(Y) VDC FAILED LED flashes	Yellow field status 1-16
#3	#2	Double flash	Event #2 Fault Status (G) AC POWER LED flashes (Y) VDC FAILED LED flashes	Event #2 channel status
#4	#2	Double flash		Green field status 1-16
#5	#2	Double flash		Yellow field status 1-16
#6	#3	Triple flash	Event #3 Fault Status (oldest)	Event #3 channel status
#7	#3	Triple flash	(G) AC POWER LED flashes	Green field status 1-16
#8	#3	Triple flash	(Y) VDC FAILED LED flashes	Yellow field status 1-16
			(repeats back to top)	

To enter this display mode remove the Program Card. Depressing the Reset button advances the display mode from the normal mode to the Green field input display. The (G) AC POWER LED will pulse ON once per second to indicate this mode. The channel display LEDs will show the Green channels active at the time of the fault. The PCA LED will pulse once per second to indicate the current fault (#1, newest).

Depressing the Reset button again advances the display mode from the Green display mode to the Yellow field input display. The (Y) VDC FAIL LED will pulse ON once per second to indicate this mode. The channel display LEDs will show the Yellow channels active at the time of the fault.

Depressing the Reset button again advances the display mode from the Yellow display mode (of fault #1) to the fault display mode for fault #2. The PCA LED will pulse twice per second to indicate the previous fault (#2). Additional button closures will cycle through the colors for fault #2 and fault #3 (oldest). After the Yellow display for fault #3, the display will return to fault #1.

To exit this display mode, replace the Program Card. If the Program Card is removed while the Signal Monitor has **not** been triggered by a fault, the fault status display mode will show the Green and Yellow channels active when the Program Card was removed. If a PCA fault is displayed during the review, the PCA LED will not flash during the Fault Status display step to indicate the fault number.

# Section 4 INSTALLATION

#### 4.1 PROGRAM CARD PROGRAMMING

The diode Program Card provides the means to assign non-conflicting channels and to disable sensing of Yellow input signals. The card is initially supplied with 120 diodes mounted on the card. This permits all channels to conflict with all other channels. To program a NON-CONFLICTING (permissive) channel pair, remove the appropriate diode from the program card. To DISABLE sensing of a Yellow signal on a channel, solder a wire jumper between the hole pairs labeled for that channel.

<u>Example:</u> If channel 2 Green or Yellow is permissive with channel 6 Green or Yellow, remove the diode labeled "2-6". To disable Yellow signal sensing on channel 9, a jumper wire must be soldered in between the pair of holes labeled "9" in the area designated "YELLOW DISABLE" on the program card.

If the Program Card is removed or not seated properly in the edge connector, the Signal Monitor will enter the fault mode causing the Output relay contacts to close and enabling the Stop-Time output to the controller. The PCA indicator will illuminate to indicate this condition. A manual Reset is required after the Program Card is properly seated.

#### 4.2 WATCHDOG PROGRAMMING

#### 4.2.1 WATCHDOG ENABLE SWITCH

The toggle switch SW2 labeled "WD ENABLE" provides control for the Watchdog Monitoring function. When the switch is in the ON position, the Watchdog Monitoring function is enabled. When the switch is in the OFF position, the Watchdog Monitoring function is disabled. The WDT ERROR LED will flash once every two seconds to indicate that Watchdog Monitoring is disabled.

## Section 5 FRONT PANEL DESCRIPTION

#### 5.1 INDICATORS

### 5.1.1 (G) AC POWER INDICATOR

The AC POWER indicator will illuminate when the AC Line voltage level is above the brown-out "restore" level. The indicator will flash at a rate of 2Hz when the AC Line voltage is below the "dropout" level. The indicator will extinguish when the AC Line voltage is less than 75 ±2 Vac.

If the Signal Monitor is in the Diagnostic Display mode, the (G) AC POWER indicator will flash ON once per second to indicate the Channel Status display is showing Green channel status. See Section 3.10.

#### 5.1.2 (Y) VDC FAILED INDICATOR

The VDC FAILED indicator will illuminate when a 24VDC fault condition is detected. This indicator remains extinguished if the monitor has not been triggered by a 24VDC fault.

If the Signal Monitor is in the Diagnostic Display mode, the (Y) VDC FAILED indicator will flash ON once per second to indicate the Channel Status display is showing Yellow channel status. See Section 3.10.

#### **5.1.3 WDT ERROR INDICATOR**

The WDT ERROR indicator will illuminate when a controller Watchdog fault is detected. If the WD ENABLE switch is placed in the OFF position to disable Watchdog monitoring, or the AC Line voltage is below the Watchdog disable level, the WDT ERROR indicator will flash ON once every 2 seconds.

#### 5.1.4 CONFLICT INDICATOR

The CONFLICT indicator will illuminate when a conflicting proceed signal fault is detected.

#### **5.1.5 PCA INDICATOR**

The PCA indicator will illuminate if the Program Card is absent or not properly seated. A manual Reset is required after the program card is properly seated. If the unit is in the Diagnostic Display mode, the PCA indicator will flash ON (once, twice, or three times) to indicate the fault event number being displayed. See Section 3.10.

#### **5.1.6 DIAGNOSTIC INDICATOR**

The DIAGNOSTIC indicator will illuminate when an internal hardware or firmware test function has failed. This indicator is intended to inform the service technician of a monitor hardware or firmware failure. Due to the nature of these hardware or firmware failures, other fault indicators that may be concurrently illuminated may not be valid for trouble shooting purposes.

#### 5.1.7 CHANNEL STATUS INDICATORS

During normal operation the Signal Monitor Channel Status indicators will display all active proceed signals (Green or Yellow).

In the fault mode the Channel Status indicators will display all proceed signals active at the time of a 24VDC fault (VDC FAILED) or Watchdog fault (WDT ERROR). In the event of a Conflict only the channels on which the fault occurred will be displayed.

#### **5.2 FRONT PANEL CONTROLS**

#### **5.2.1 RESET BUTTON**

Depressing the Reset button resets the Signal Monitor after it has been triggered by a fault. The monitor will remain in the reset mode only if the fault condition has been restored to normal. In the event of a monitor hardware or firmware fault (DIAGNOSTIC) the Reset button may not reset the monitor. A power-up restart may be required.

The Reset button also provides control of the Diagnostic Display mode. For a complete description of Diagnostic Display operation see Sections 3.10.

## Section 6 THEORY OF OPERATION

#### **6.1 INTRODUCTION**

The Signal Monitor uses a dual microprocessor architecture consisting of an 68HC11D0 main microprocessor unit (MPU) and a PIC18F24K40T based RMS-Engine. The RMS-Engine is a dedicated single-chip high speed microcontroller used to sample the AC field inputs and calculate the true Root Mean Squared (RMS) voltage. This true RMS voltage information is then transmitted to the main microprocessor for fault processing.

The 68HC11D0 main microprocessor uses a high speed synchronous serial I/O system called the Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) to exchange data with the peripheral circuit blocks. It controls all functions of the unit except for those of the RMS-Engine.

#### **6.2 MAIN MPU LOGIC**

The 68HC11D0 main microprocessor (U7) operates in the Expanded Multiplexed mode which allows for external memory devices. The program firmware is contained in the 39SF010A CMOS Flash device (U6) and program data storage is contained in the SRM2264 8Kx8 static RAM (U10). The expanded address and data buss is used to link the memory devices with the microprocessor. A 74HC137 (U8) selector also resides on the buss to generate chip select signals for the SPI devices.

### 6.3 SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)

The Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) is a high speed synchronous serial I/O system used to interconnect the main microprocessor to the following circuit blocks: EEprom (U16), 24Vdc Logic Processor (U43), Display Multiplexer (U2), Program Card and Switch inputs (U12.11), and the RMS-Engine (U28).

Data is clocked out of the main microprocessor on the MOSI pin (U7.18) while data is clocked in on the MISO pin (U7.17). The SCLK signal (U13.20) provides the synchronous clock. A peripheral device must be selected by U12 before SPI transfers may take place.

#### **6.4 INTERNAL MPU WATCHDOG**

Circuit U3A and U3B comprise the internal MPU Watchdog circuit. If this circuit does receive an input from the main microprocessor for at least 625 ms, the circuit will trigger and force the Output relay to the fault mode, enable the Stop-Time output, and illuminate the DIAGNOSTIC indicator. This indicates that the microprocessor has failed to operate its program loop. Under normal conditions the microprocessor will clock this circuit every 20 ms.

If jumper E4 is installed this fault mode will only be reset by a complete power down cycle.

#### **6.5 EEPROM MEMORY**

The 25C640 Serial EEprom (U16) device provides 8192 bytes of nonvolatile memory. It is interfaced to the main microprocessor through the SPI port. No battery is required to maintain the data in this device.

#### 6.6 24VDC LOGIC INPUTS

The Cabinet 24VDC input, CU Watchdog input, and External/Manual Reset inputs are processed by a PIC16F18344 microprocessor U43. Opto-couplers U33, U34, U35, and U36 provide electrical isolation between Logic Ground and Neutral.

#### 6.7 DISPLAY

The front panel LED display is multiplexed by the row driver U2 and the column driver U1. The scan rate is approximately 60 Hz. Display data is shifted into U2 while individual columns are selected by U1 using the SPI interface.

#### 6.8 PROGRAM CARD AND SWITCH INPUTS

The program card and configuration switch inputs are scanned through a diode matrix using row drivers U23, U24 and U25. Column drivers U26 and U27 select the column to be read. These devices transfer data to the main MPU through the SPI interface.

#### 6.9 RMS-ENGINE

The RMS-Engine is a Microchip PIC18F24K40T (U28) single-chip high performance RISC microcomputer executing proprietary firmware that calculates true RMS voltages for each input channel. The resulting data is transferred to the main MPU via the SPI interface. The analog to digital converter (U31) provides the voltage measurement data for the RMS-Engine approximately every 6 microseconds. Analog multiplexers (74HC4051N) select the appropriate channel for sampling. Op amp circuits U32 provide a buffer circuit.

#### **6.10 POWER SUPPLY**

The switching power supply is based on a MIC38C43A (U29) fixed frequency current-mode PWM controller. The AC Line is full wave rectified and charges capacitor C58 to approximately 170 Vdc. The PWM controller switches current from C58 through the transformer T1 using transistor Q1 at approximately 200 KHz. The transformer couples this energy to the T1 secondary and provides the following output voltages: VDD=+5 Vdc, VEE=-5 Vdc, and VCCL=+16 Vdc. Opto-coupler U22 provides feedback to the controller for regulation.

# Section 7 MAINTENANCE

#### 7.1 TROUBLE SHOOTING

#### SYMPTOMS:

Will not power on

#### CAUSES:

- A) Blown fuse
- B) Internal power supply is low
- C) No AC input to the monitor

### **SOLUTIONS:**

- A) Remove the fuse and verify with an Ohm meter. Replace if necessary with a fuse with the same current rating.
- B) Check the unregulated voltage across filter capacitor C58 with an oscilloscope or volt meter. It should read approximately 170 Vdc when the AC Line is equal to or greater than 110 Vrms. If the regulated supply (VDD) is less than 4.5 Vdc the internal power supply monitoring circuit (U11) will hold the MPU in reset and the DIAGNOSTIC indicator on the front panel should illuminate. Measure the regulated voltage across capacitor C11. If it measures lower than 5 ±0.5 Vdc the regulated supply may be overloaded or shorted to ground.
- C) If the fuse is not blown then the monitor may not be getting AC Line or Neutral to the edge connector of the monitor.

#### SYMPTOMS:

Faults when AC power is applied

#### CAUSES:

- A) Program card is absent or not seated properly
- B) AC Line level is low
- C) Memory device fault
- D) No internal watchdog pulses

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

- A) The PCA indicator on the front panel will illuminate. Re-insert the program card with the diode side of the card facing the front panel slot and depress the RESET switch. The rear edge of the program card should be flush with the front panel.
- B) Measure the AC Line voltage level with a volt meter. If it is below the required "drop-out" level, the monitor will transfer the Output relay contacts and enable the STOP TIME output to the controller. The AC POWER indicator on the front panel will flash at a rate of 2 Hz to indicate the "brown-out" condition.
- C) The memory devices are verified when AC Line power is applied or a Reset command is issued. If a memory fault is detected the MPU executes a STOP instruction. This causes all MPU activity to cease. Refer to Section 3.8.
- D) Absence of internal watchdog pulses may be due to the following conditions: the MPU is not executing or completing the program loop or the hardware to detect the internal watchdog pulses is not functioning. Place an oscilloscope probe on U3.2. If there are no

pulses, depress the front panel reset switch to re-start the MPU. If the watchdog pulses are now present on U3.2 then trace the remaining pulse detection hardware for the required waveforms.

### **SYMPTOMS**:

Required channels will not conflict

#### CAUSES:

Diode on the Program Card is open or absent

### **SOLUTIONS**:

Check the program card to verify that the required diode is in place. If the diode is present then verify all connections are good and the diode is working correctly.

### Section 8 SPECIFICATIONS

#### **8.1 ELECTRICAL 8.1.1 POWER REQUIREMENTS** Operating Line Frequency ...... 60 ±3Hz **8.1.2 AC VOLTAGE MONITORS Green Signal Inputs** (no detect)...... less than 15 Vrms (detect)...... greater than 25 Vrms Yellow signal Inputs (no detect)...... less than 15 Vrms (detect)...... greater than 25 Vrms Watchdog Enable (enable)...... greater than 103 +2 Vrms (disable) ...... less than 98 ±2 Vrms AC Line Brown-out **8.1.3 DC VOLTAGE MONITORS** +24VDC Input (fault)......less than +18 Vdc (no fault)...... greater than +22 Vdc **External Reset Input** (true) ...... less than 3.5 Vdc (False)...... greater than 8.5 Vdc Watchdog Input (true) ...... less than 3.5 Vdc (false) ...... greater than 8.5 Vdc 8.2 TIMING FUNCTIONS Conflict (no fault)...... less than 200 milliseconds (fault)...... greater than 500 milliseconds **VDC** Failed (no fault)...... less than 200 milliseconds (fault)...... greater than 500 milliseconds (typical) ...... 400 milliseconds Watchdog (no fault)...... less than 1400 milliseconds (fault)...... greater than 1600 milliseconds AC Line Brown-out (restore) ...... 80 +17 milliseconds (disable) ...... 80 +17 milliseconds Watchdog Disable 8.3 MECHANICAL

### **8.4 ENVIRONMENTAL**

Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +90 °C
Operating Temperature Range	-37 to +74 °C
Humidity Range 0 to	95% Relative

# Section 9 WIRING ASSIGNMENTS

### 9.1 MONITOR UNIT CONNECTOR (P6)

Pin#	Function	Pin#	Function
1	CHANNEL 2 GREEN	Α	CHANNEL 2 YELLOW
2	CHANNEL 13 GREEN	В	CHANNEL 6 GREEN
3	CHANNEL 6 YELLOW	С	CHANNEL 15 GREEN
4	CHANNEL 4 GREEN	D	CHANNEL 4 YELLOW
5	CHANNEL 14 GREEN	Е	CHANNEL 8 GREEN
6	CHANNEL 8 YELLOW	F	CHANNEL 16 GREEN
7	CHANNEL 5 GREEN	Н	CHANNEL 5 YELLOW
8	CHANNEL 13 YELLOW	J	CHANNEL 1 GREEN
9	CHANNEL 1 YELLOW	K	CHANNEL 15 YELLOW
10	CHANNEL 7 GREEN	L	CHANNEL 7 YELLOW
11	CHANNEL 14 YELLOW	М	CHANNEL 3 GREEN
12	CHANNEL 3 YELLOW	N	CHANNEL 16 YELLOW
13	CHANNEL 9 GREEN	Р	UNASSIGNED
14	UNASSIGNED	R	CHANNEL 10 GREEN
15	CHANNEL 11 YELLOW	S	CHANNEL 11 GREEN
16	CHANNEL 9 YELLOW	Т	UNASSIGNED
17	UNASSIGNED	U	CHANNEL 10 YELLOW
18	CHANNEL 12 YELLOW	V	CHANNEL 12 GREEN
19	UNASSIGNED	W	UNASSIGNED
20	CHASSIS GROUND	Х	UNASSIGNED
21	AC-	Υ	DC GROUND
22	WATCHDOG TIMER	Z	EXTERNAL RESET
23	+24VDC	AA	+24VDC
24	[PINS 24 & 25	BB	STOP TIME
25	ARE TIED TOGETHER]	CC	UNASSIGNED
26	UNASSIGNED	DD	UNASSIGNED
27	OUTPUT SW, SIDE #3	EE	OUTPUT SW, SIDE #2 (MC Coil)
28	OUTPUT SW, SIDE #1	FF	AC+ LINE

NOTE: Pins 23 and AA are shorted together. Maximum current rating is 500 milliamps. Pins 24 and 25 are shorted together. The Monitor circuit and the Program Card mate with a 28/56 pin double sided edge-card connector having .156 " centers.

OUTPUT SW, SIDE #1 closes in the fault mode. OUTPUT SW, SIDE #3 opens in the fault mode.

#### - WARNING -

PIN 27 OF THE MAIN CONNECTOR (P6) PROVIDES THE CLOSED CONTACT OF THE OUTPUT RELAY WHEN THE MONITOR IS IN THE NO-FAULT STATE. WHEN THE MONITOR IS IN THE NO-FAULT STATE AND THE AUTO/FLASH SWITCH IS IN THE FLASH POSITION, AC LINE VOLTAGE MAY BE PRESENT ON PIN 27.

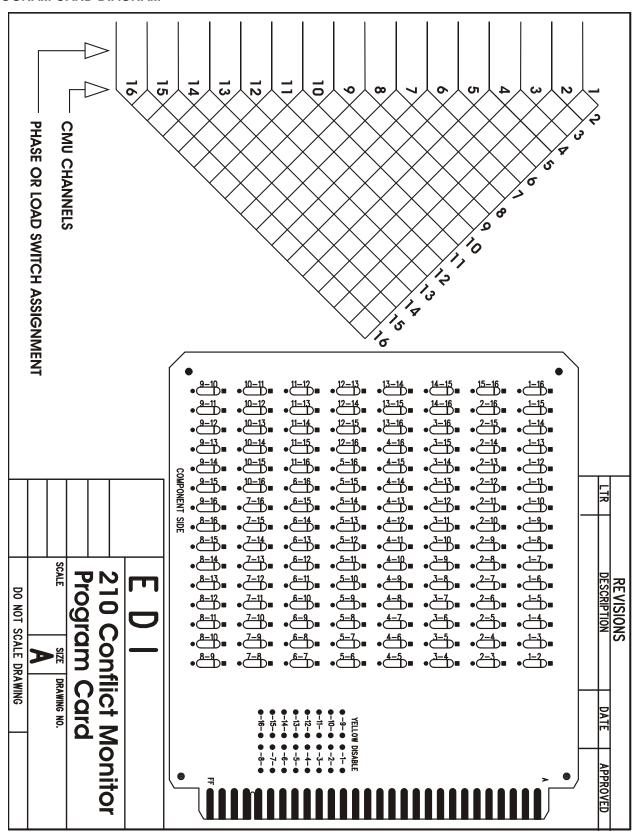
THIS PIN WAS PREVIOUSLY DEFINED AS A "NO-CONNECT' PIN IN LEGACY EQUIPMENT. TO PREVENT POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO ELECTRICAL SHOCK, BEFORE INSTALLING THIS MONITOR THE USER IS CAUTIONED TO CHECK THAT THE CABINET WIRING IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE USE OF THIS PIN AS A SOURCE OF AC LINE VOLTAGE.

### 9.2 PROGRAM CARD CONNECTOR (P4)

Pin#	Function	Pin#	Function
1	CHANNEL 2 GREEN	Α	CHANNEL 1 GREEN
2	CHANNEL 3 GREEN	В	CHANNEL 2 GREEN
3	CHANNEL 4 GREEN	С	CHANNEL 3 GREEN
4	CHANNEL 5 GREEN	D	CHANNEL 4 GREEN
5	CHANNEL 6 GREEN	Е	CHANNEL 5 GREEN
6	CHANNEL 7 GREEN	F	CHANNEL 6 GREEN
7	CHANNEL 8 GREEN	Н	CHANNEL 7 GREEN
8	CHANNEL 9 GREEN	J	CHANNEL 8 GREEN
9	CHANNEL 10 GREEN	K	CHANNEL 9 GREEN
10	CHANNEL 11 GREEN	L	CHANNEL 10 GREEN
11	CHANNEL 12 GREEN	М	CHANNEL 11 GREEN
12	CHANNEL 13 GREEN	N	CHANNEL 12 GREEN
13	CHANNEL 14 GREEN	Р	CHANNEL 13 GREEN
14	CHANNEL 15 GREEN	R	CHANNEL 14 GREEN
15	CHANNEL 16 GREEN	S	CHANNEL 15 GREEN
16	DC GROUND	Т	CONFLICT
17	CHANNEL 1 YELLOW	U	CHANNEL 9 YELLOW
18	CHANNEL 2 YELLOW	V	CHANNEL 10 YELLOW
19	CHANNEL 3 YELLOW	W	CHANNEL 11 YELLOW
20	CHANNEL 4 YELLOW	Χ	CHANNEL 12 YELLOW
21	CHANNEL 5 YELLOW	Υ	CHANNEL 13 YELLOW
22	CHANNEL 6 YELLOW	Z	CHANNEL 14 YELLOW
23	CHANNEL 7 YELLOW	AA	CHANNEL 15 YELLOW
24	CHANNEL 8 YELLOW	BB	CHANNEL 16 YELLOW
25	NC	CC	NC
26	NC	DD	NC
27	NC	EE	NC
28	YELLOW INHIBIT COMMON	FF	NC

<sup>===</sup> Mating connector shall be keyed between pins 24 and 25 and also BB and CC. The Monitor circuit and the Program Card mate with a 28/56 pin double sided edge-card connector having 0.156" centers.

#### 9.3 PROGRAM CARD DIAGRAM



# Section 10 PARTS LIST

Bil	Bill Of Materials for 210 RMS Production Iss J Rev A (B822).sch						
Item	Item EDI Part Number Qty Description  Reference  Manufacturer						
1			(NO COMPONENT)	P7			
2		21	(NO COMPONENT)	E1 GND GND1 TP1-13			
  3		1 117	(NO COMPONENT)	TP18-20 TP30 VEE  SEL1-16 SEL18			
4	I	•	(NO COMPONENT)	MT1-3			
15	215-0180-S	•	RESISTOR, 1/2W, 1.8 OHMS, 5%, 2010 surface mount				
16	215-3310-S		Resistor, 330 OHM, 1/2W, 5%, 2010 surf. mnt.				
17	215-7530-S		Resistor, 75K, 3/4W, 5%, 2010 surf. mnt.				
8	223-3600-S		RESISTOR, WIREWOUND, 3W, 36 Ohm, 5%, 7128 SMD		SEI SM3 36 5% R		
19	237-1020-4S		RESISTOR, 1K, 5%, SMT603, 8 PIN 4 RES		ROHM MNR14ERAPJ102		
110	237-2730-8S		RESISTOR, 27K, 5%, SMT, 50mil, 10 PIN 8 RES		ROHM (MNR35J5RJ273)		
11	237-3320-8S	4	RESISTOR, 3.3K, 5%, SMT, 50mil, 10 PIN 8 RES	R70-72 R74	ROHM (MNR35J5RJ332)		
12	237-4730-8S	1	RESISTOR, 47K, 5%, SMT, 50mil, 10 PIN 8 RES	R58	ROHM (MNR35J5RJ473)		
13	237-5110-4S	11	RESISTOR, 510 Ohms, 5%, SMT603, 8 PIN 4 RES	R56 R86-95	ROHM MNR14ERAPJ511		
14	251-1052-S	4	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 10.5K, 1%, 1206 surface mount	R62-63 R96 R171			
15	251-1211-S	4	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 1.21K, 1%, 1206 surface mount	R47 R67 R69 R79			
16	251-1692-S	1	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 16.9K, 1%, 1206 surface mount	R50	1		
17	251-1961-S			R98 R134	1		
18	251-3321-S			R35-36 R66 R68 R73	1		
	255-0000-S		RESISTOR, 2A, 0 OHM, 1206 SMT	SEL17			
	255-0000-S		RESISTOR, 2A, 0 OHM, 1206 SMT	E 4			
	255-0000-S		, ,	R28			
22	255-1020-S	6		R8 R26 R30 R48 R57			
			•	R100			
23	255-1030-S	7		R33 R64 R97 R99			
			•	R135 R169-170			
	255-1060-S			R14			
				R21 R38			
	255-2220-S			R1 R16			
			, ,	R13			
28	255-2720-S	1	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 2.7K, 5%, 1206 surface mount	R46			

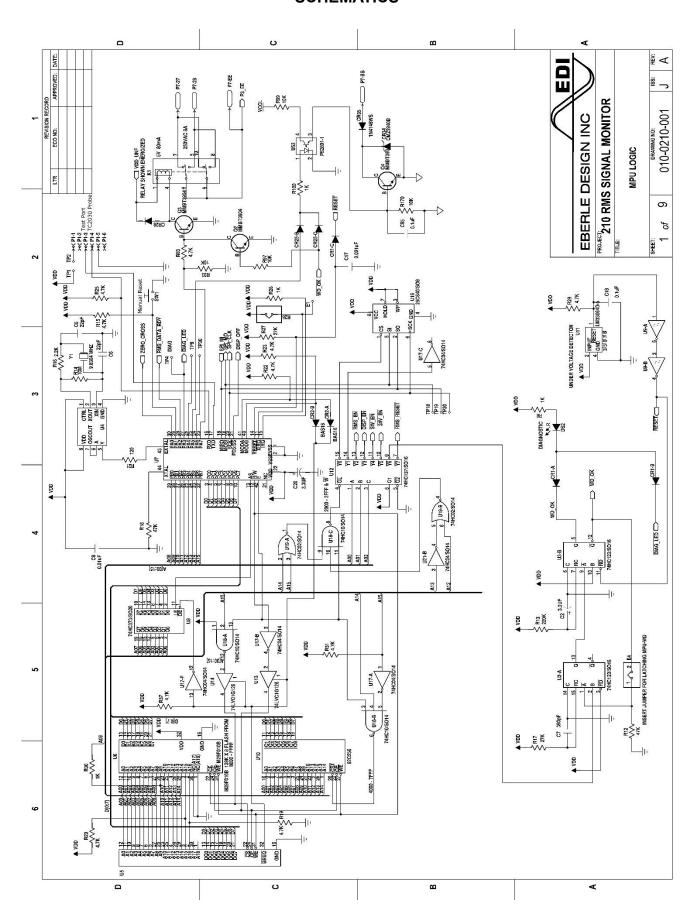
		•			R11 R17 R27 R84-85	
					R45	
	31				R51	
	32	255-4720-S	11	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 4.7K, 5%, 1206 surface mount	R15 R19-20 R22-23	
					R25 R29 R31 R37 R42	
					R83	
	33	255-4730-S	4	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 47K, 5%, 1206 surface mount	R12 R18 R34 R53	
	34	255-5110-S	1	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 510 Ohm, 5%, 1206 surface mount	R59	
	35	255-6800-S	8	RESISTOR, 1/8W, 68, 5%, 1206 surface mount	R2-7 R9-10	
	36	261-1200-S	1	RESISTOR, PULSE RATED, 3/4W, 12 OHMS, 5%, 2010	R40	SEI
				smt		
	37	261-4710-S	1	RESISTOR, PULSE RATED, 1W, 470 Ohm, 5%, 2512 SMD	R49	SEI RPC2512JT470R
	38	261-7530-S	170	RESISTOR, 1/4W, 75K, 5%, 1206 smt, surge rated	R75-76 R81-82	PANASONIC
					R101-133 R136-168	ERJ-P08J753V
	39	262-2002-S	2	RESISTOR, 20K OHM 1/10W .1% 0805 SMD	R54-55	PANASONIC
						ERA-6YEB203V
	40	300-1080-025S	1	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, 1000uF, 25V, LOW ESR,	C12	PANASONIC
				20%, SMT,12.5mm D		EEE-FK1E102AQ
- 1	41	300-3370-035S	1	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, 330uF, 35V, LOW ESR,	C15	ILLINOIS
ĺ				20%, SMT		337AXZ035MD10
ĺ	42	300-3370-035S	1	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, 330uF, 35V, LOW ESR,	C23	ILLINOIS
ĺ			ĺ	20%, SMT		337AXZ035MD10
ĺ	43	300-4770-251R	1	CAPACITOR, ELECT, 470uF, 250WV, 20 %, RDL,	C58	ILLINOIS CAP.
ĺ				30dx30hmm		477LBA250M2(DG or
i			İ	]		DH)
i	44	302-1870-016S	1	CAPACITOR, POLY ALUM, 180uF, 16V, LOW ESR, 20%,	C11	Nichicon
i				SMT		
i	45	310-1060-006S		•	•	PANASONIC
i			İ			ECSTOJY106R
i	46	310-2260-006S	1	CAPACITOR, TANTALUM, 22uF, 6.3V, 10%, 1206 CHIP	C53	I
		•			C2 C20	I
i		•			•	AVX 1206AA101KAT1A
i				CHIP	 	I
i	49				C17 C38	i i
				CAPACITOR, CER.MULT, 0.01uF, 100V, 10%, 1206 CHIP	•	i i
i				CAPACITOR, CER.MULT, 0.1uF, 50V, 10%, 1206 CHIP		I
i	0 _		1		C13-14 C16 C18-19	i i
i			i		C21-22 C25-26	
i			i		C29-34 C36-37	i i
i			i	•	C44-46 C50-51	
i			i i	•	C54-55 C57 C59-64	
i			i	•	C66 C68 C71-73	
i			Ì	•	C75-85	
		•		•		

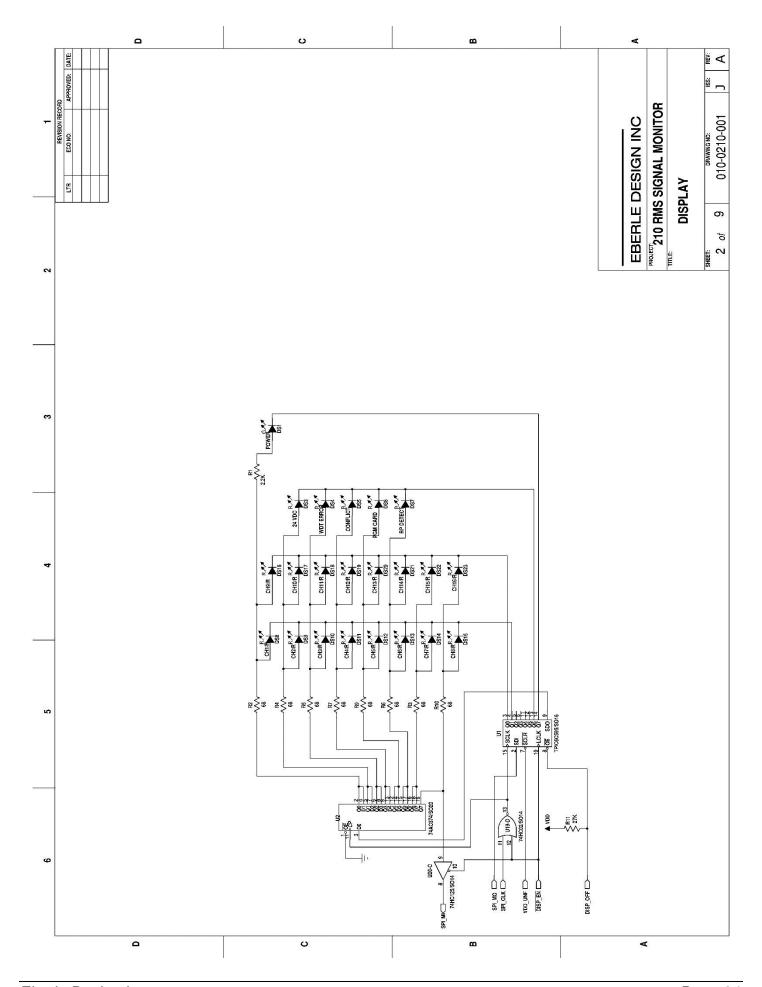
5		•		, , , , , , , ,	C24	ECJ-3VF1C105Z
5					C56 C69	
5				, , , ,	C5-6 C42-43	
5	-			CAPACITOR, CER.MULT, 2200pF, 50V, 10%, 1206 CHIP		
5	6	320-2250-050S	1	CAPACITOR, CER.MULT, 2.2uF, 50V, 10%, 1206 CHIP	C35	Murata
						GRM31CR71H225KA88L
5	7	320-2260-025S	2	CAPACITOR, CER.MULT, 22uF, 25V, 10%, 1206 CHIP	C39-40	Murata
						GRM31CR61E226KE15L
5	8			CAPACITOR, CER.MULT, 3300pF, 50V, 10%, 1206 CHIP		AVX 12065A332KAT2A
5	9			CAPACITOR, CER.MULT, 390pF, 50V, 10%, 1206 CHIP		1
6	0	335-1040-310R	1	CAPACITOR, X2, 0.1UF, 310V, 20%, METALIZED FILM,	C70	Vishay BFC233921104
				15mm		
6	1	335-2220-300R	2	CAPACITOR, Y2, 0.0022UF, 300V, 20%, METALIZED	C65 C67	Epcos
				FILM, 10mm	1	B32021A3222M189
6	2	405-1051-S	1	IC, SPI A/D, 10BIT, ADC101S051, SOT-23-6	U31	TI
					I	ADC101S051CIMF/NOPB
6	3	405-1404-S	1	IC, Oscillator Driver, TI, SN74LVC1404, SSOP8	U 4	TI
6	4	405-3364-S	1	IC, LM33064D-5, UNDERVOLTAGE SENSING, SO-8	U11	
6	5	405-6584-S	1	IC, LM6584, QUAD OP AMP, SO14	U32	NATIONAL SEMI
Ì			İ		İ	LM6584MAX/NOPB
6	6	410-0006-S	1	DIODE, BRIDGE, MDB6S, 600V, 1A, MICRO-DIP	CR23	FAIRCHILD MDB6S
16	7	410-0016-S	13	DIODE, BAS16, TRIPLE, SMT SOT363	CR1-2 CR12-18	NXP BAS16VY
i			i		CR21-22 CR25 CR33	i i
6	8	410-0053-S	3	DIODE, TRANS. SUPR., SMA5.0A, 5V,SMA	CR3-4 CR6	MOTOROLA
16				·	CR20	ON SEMI
17	0				CR8	ON SEMI
17	1				ICR7 CR9	IMCC SMD1200PL
17	2				U44-52	ON SEMI
i			İ	]	I	INUP4004M5T1G
7	3	410-4005-S	I 1	DIODE, S1K, 800 PIV, 1A	CR28	
17	4				CR11 CR19 CR35	DIODES INC.
17	5			·	ICR34	
7	6	•			CR24	ON SEMI
17				DIODE, ZENER, MMSZ5231B, 500mW, 5%, 5.1V, SOD-123	•	ON, DIODES INC.,
i			i		I	GENERAL SEMI
17	8	410-5240-S	12	DIODE, ZENER, MMBZ5240BLT1, 10V, 225mW, SOT-23	CR29-30	ION SEMI
17		•			ICR10	ION SEMI
18	-				CR26-27 CR31-32	ON
18					1022 053	NEC PS2801-1
18					U33-36	
18					DS1	KINGBRIGHT
ı	_		1		1	WP138A8QMP/ZGC
18	4	425-0138-RS	122	LED, RED, SMT, 2 PIN	DS2-23	KINGBRIGHT
, 0	-	, 0 0	,	,,,,,	1=== ==	,

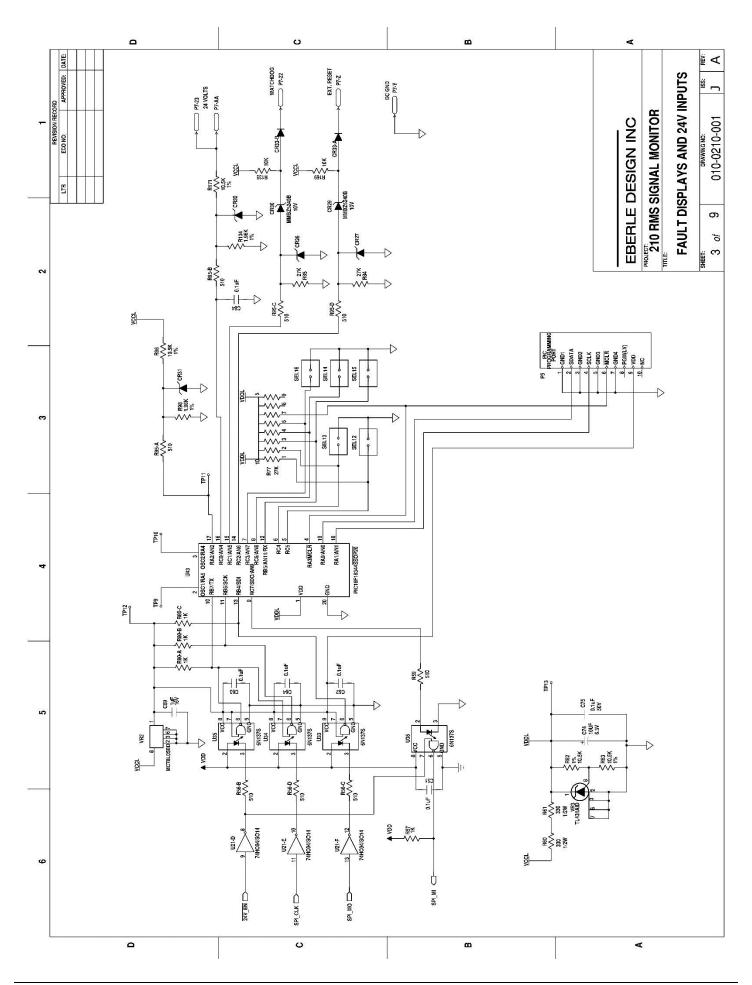
1		1	1		WP138A8QMP/SRC/TG
85	430-3904-S	3	TRANSISTOR, NPN, MMBT3904LT1, SOT23	Q2-4	i
	430-8200-S			01	IR IRF820S
187	440-0150	13	REGULATOR, METAL OXIDE VARISTOR, S14K150	RV1-3	i
88	440-0431-S		·	VR3	MOTOROLA
189	440-1431-S		REGULATOR, TL431AIDBZT, VOLTAGE REF., 1%, SOT-23		TI TL431AIDBZT
90	440-3843A-S		IC, MIC38C43ABM, SWITCHING PWR. SUPPLY CNTLR, SO8		MICREL MIC38C43ABM
191	440-4128-S	1	PREC. VOLTAGE REF., 4.096V, 0.5%, SOT23-5	U30	NATIONAL
i	İ	i			LM4128CMF-4.1
192	445-7805-S	1	REGULATOR, MC78L05ABD, 100mA, 5V, SO8	VR2	MOTOROLA
93	485-2440-S	1	IC, PIC18F24K4OT-I/SO, RISC MPU	U28	MICROCHIP
İ	İ	İ			PIC18F24K40T-I/SO
194	485-6911-S	1	IC, MC68HC11D0CFN2R2, 8-BIT MPU, PLCC	U7	MOTOROLA
195	485-8344-S	1	PIC16F18344T-I/SS, PROC, 20PIN SSOP	U43	MICROCHIP
İ	İ	İ	j i		PIC16F18344T-I/SS
96	490-0002-S	1	IC, 74HC02, QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE, SO14	U19	i
97	490-0004-S	12	IC, 74HC04, HEX INV, S014	U17 U21	
198	490-0010-S	1	IC, 74HC10N, TRIPLE 3-INPUT NAND GATE, SO14	U18	MOTOROLA
199	490-0123-S	1	IC, SN74AHC123, DUAL ONE-SHOT, SMT SO16	U3	TI
1100	490-0125-S	1	IC, 74HC125, QUAD BUS BUFFER GATE, S014	U20	
1101	490-0137-S	1	IC, 74HC137, 3:8 LINE DECODER W/ ADDR LATCH, S016	U12	
102	490-0164-S	3	IC, 74HC164, 8-BIT PAR-OUT SHIFT REGISTER, SO14	U23-25	MOTOROLA
1103	490-0165-S	3	IC, 74HC165, PARALLEL-LOAD 8-BIT SHIFT REGISTER,	U15 U26-27	
İ		ĺ	SOIC		
1104	490-0373-S	1	IC, 74HC373, OCTAL 3-STATE D-TYPE LATCH, SO20	U8	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
1105	490-1126-S	12	IC, 74LVC1G126, TRI-STATE BUFFER, SOT353	U13-14	DIODES INC
					74LVC1G126SE-7
1106	490-2014-S	1	IC, 74LVC2G14, DUAL SCHMIDT INVERTER, SOT23-6	U9	TI SN74LVC2G14DBV
107	490-4051-S	16	IC, 74HC4051N, S.P. 8-POSITION MUX/DEMUX, SO16	U37-42	
108	490-7595-S	1	IC, TPIC6C595, HI-PWR 8 BIT SHIFT REG W/ OUTPUT	U1	TI
			LATCH, SO16		
109	491-0374-S	1	IC, 74AC374, OCTAL 3-STATE D FF, SO20	U2	FAIRCHILD
					[74AC374SC]
110	495-0101-S	1	IC, FLASH 128KX8, 70ns MAX, PLCC32	U6	
111	495-2256-S	1	IC, STATIC RAM 32KX8, 120ns MAX	U10	
112	495-2564-S	1	IC, 25C640, 8K x 8, SPI EEPROM, SO8	U16	ATMEL
					AT25640N-10SI
113	510-0028	1	CONNECTOR, 28/56 PIN EDGE CONN., RA, W/ MOLDED	J1	SULLINS
			POLARIZE KEY		EBM28DSAH-S851
114	520-1032-S	1	Connector, Header, A3A-32PA-2SV(71), SMT	U5	Hirose Electric,
					A3A-32PA-2SV(71)
115	520-2030	1	CONNECTOR, Probe with latches, 6 PIN	P1	TAG-CONNECT TC2030
116	600-0060	1	SWITCH, SPST NORMALLY OPEN PUSHBUTTON, RA	SW1	PANASONIC EVQPF008K

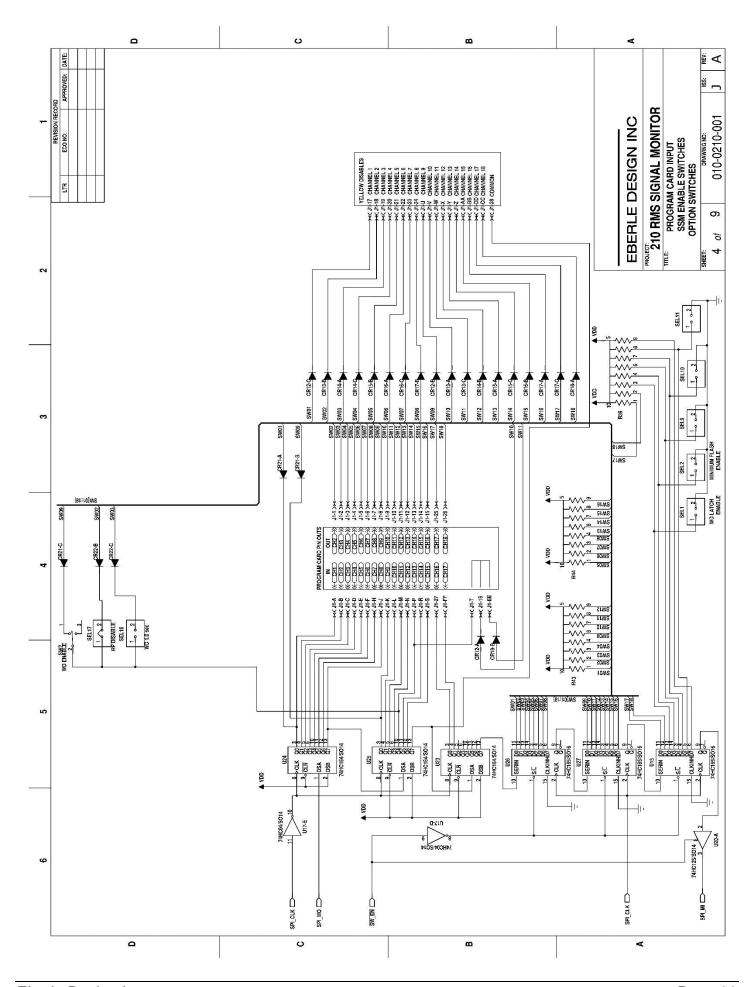
117  610-0060-S	1	SWITCH, SPDT, TOGGLE, SMT	SW2	Grayhill
				34EWMSP12M6RT
118  651-0983-S	2	CRYSTAL, 9.8304 MHZ, 20pF, AT CUT, HC49, SMT	Y1-2	ECS ATS-SM SERIES
119  670-0040	1	RELAY, RTE24005F, 5V, 8A, Class F Insulation	K1	I
120  740-0022	1	FUSE , HOLDER PCB HORIZONTAL MOUNT	F1	LITTELFUSE
121  800-0240-S	1	TRANSFORMER, OFFLINE, EFD20, SMT	T1	SIGNAL TRANSFORMER
122  850-0560-S	1	INDUCTOR, .56uH, 8.9 x 6.1 mm, 6A	L1	CENTRAL
				TECHNOLOGIES
				CTD01813P-561HC
123  NC	2	TC2050-IDC-NL (TEST PROBE)	P3 P5	TAG-CONNECT

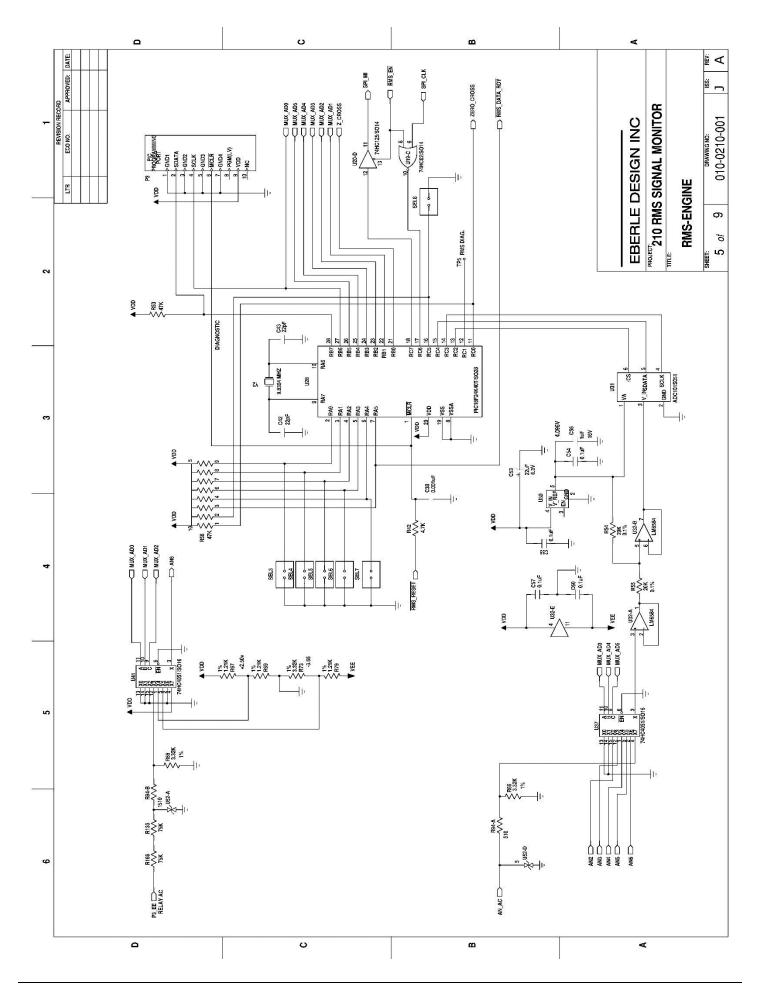
# Section 11 SCHEMATICS

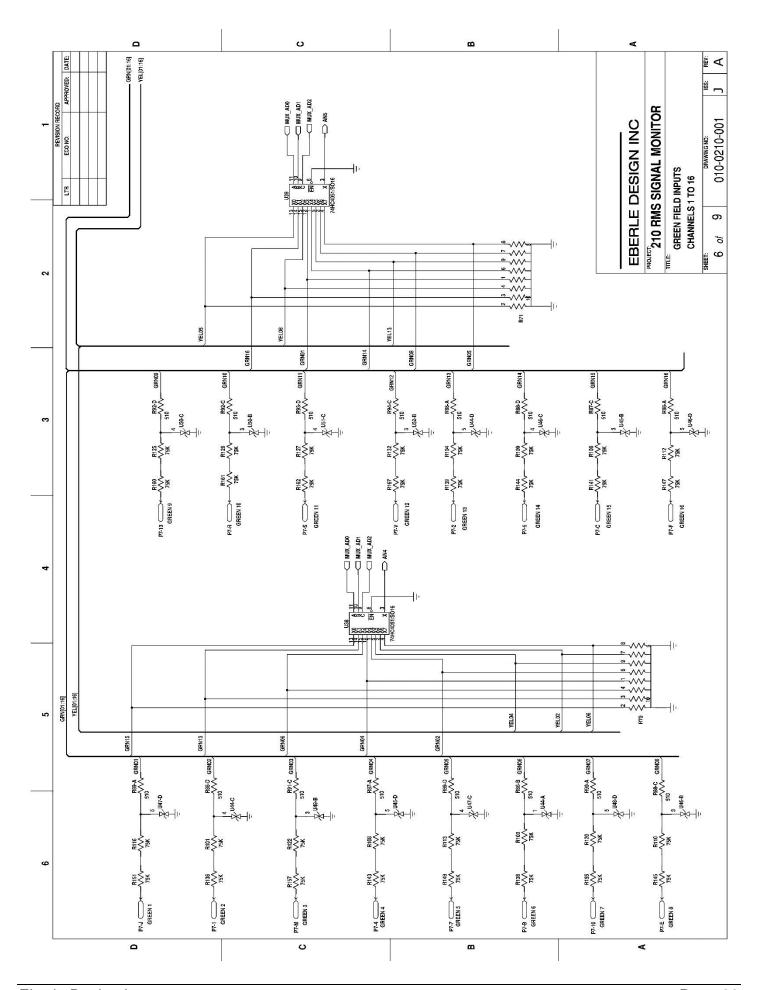




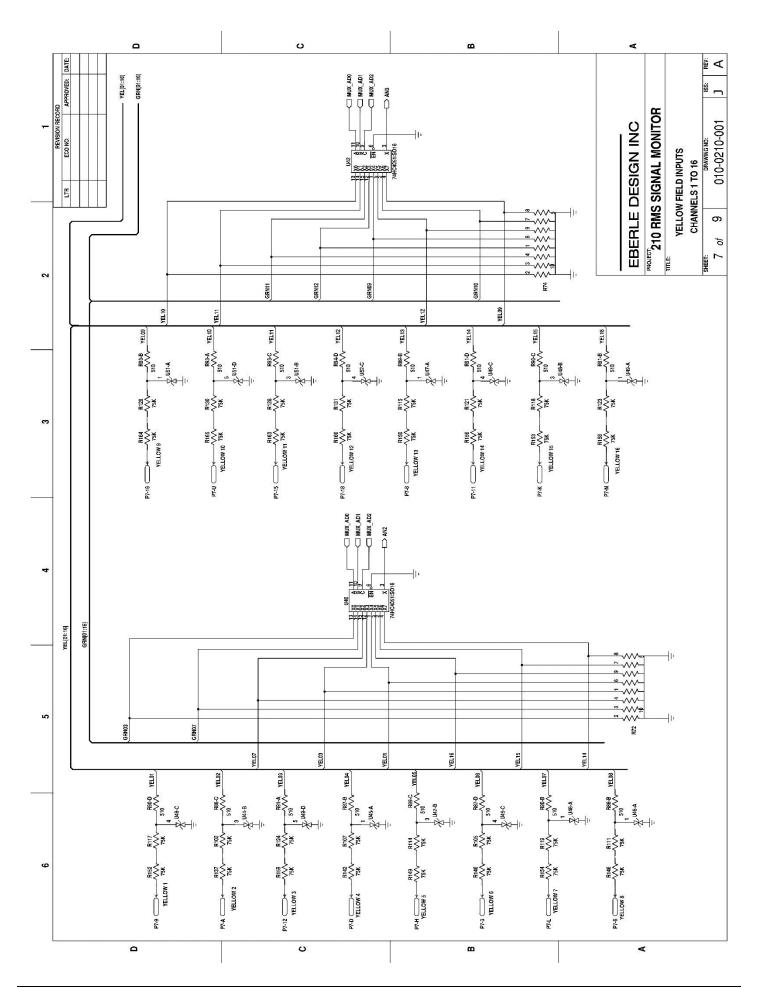


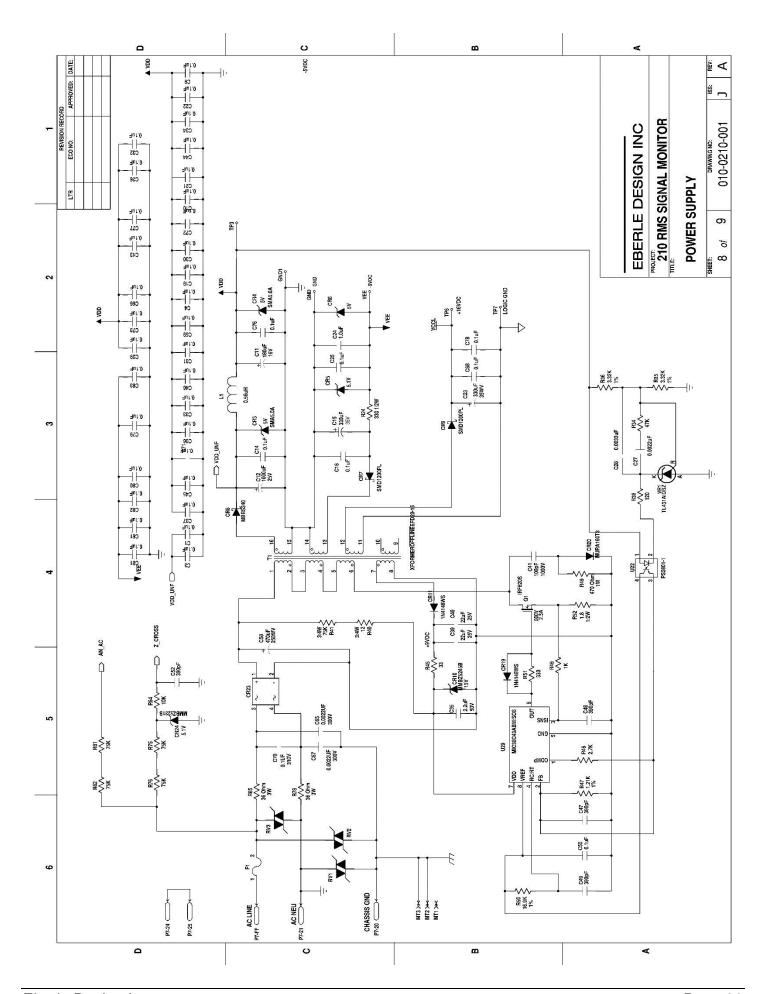




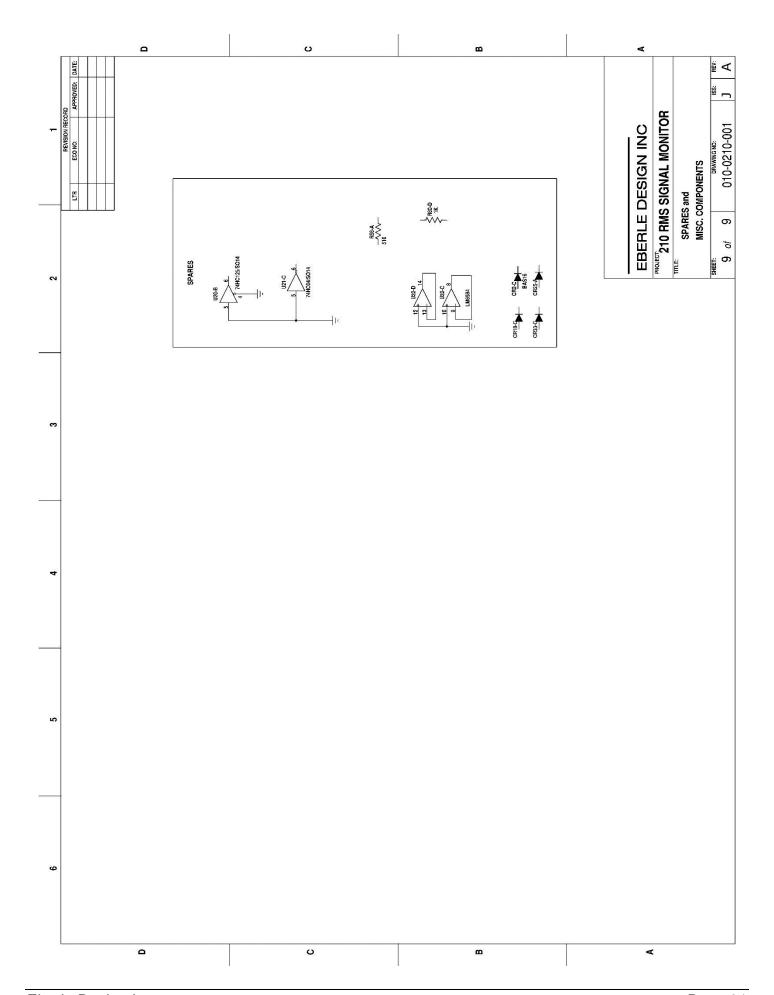


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# Section 12 ASSEMBLY DRAWING

