DIGITEL 1500

Part No. 1004964 Rev. I



FOR SALES AND SERVICE PLEASE CALL:

PTB SALES T :: 626.334.0500 service@ptbsales.com www.ptbsales.com

DATE SERVICED:

VIEW OUR INVENTORY

Ф PHYSICAL ELECTRONICS

Copyright © 1996 Physical Electronics, Inc. 6509 Flying Cloud Drive Eden Prairie, MN 55344

*

1 Introduction

1.1	Description	1-	1
1.2	Specifications	1-	2

2 Installation

2.1	Installation Procedure	
2.2	Option Boards	
	2.2.1 Installing the Option Boards	
	2.2.2 Installing the Option Electrical Connections	

3 Operation

.

3.1	Controls and Indicators	3-1	
3.2	Operating Procedures		
	3.2.1 Ion Pump Operation		
	3.2.2 Display Operation	3-4	
3.3	Rate of Rise Bargraph	3 - 6	
3.4	Autorun		
3.5	User Messages		
3.6	Analog Outputs	3-10	
3.7			
3.8	CMD Functions	3-11	
3.9	Setpoint Option	3-11	
	3.9.1 Parameter 1 (Setpoint)	3-13	
	3.9.2 Parameter 2 (Hysteresis)	3-14	
	3.9.3 Parameter 3 (Control Parameter)	3-15	
3.10	Password Protection	3-16	
3.11	Bakeout	3-18	
3.12	Computer Interface Option	3-20	
	13 Summary of DIGITEL Commands		

4 Service

4.1	Maintenance	
4.2	Calibration	
4.3	Troubleshooting	
4.4	CMD Functions.	
4.5	Optional Accessory Equipment	4-10

5 Theory of Operation

.

5.1	Chassis (Schematic 1003230)	5-1
5.2	HV (High Voltage) Board (Schematic 1003228)	5-2
5.3	Low Voltage Power Supply (Schematic 625703)	5-2
5.4	CPU Board (Schematic 625463)	5-2
5.5	Display Board (Schematic 1003223)	5-3
5.6	Keyboard (Schematic 1003219)	5-4
5.7	Setpoint Board (Schematic 1003203)	5-4
5.8	Computer Interface (Schematic 1003227)	5-4

•

List of Figures

2-1	Rear Panel of the DIGITEL	2-2
2-2	Location of E501 and E502 on the HV Board	
2-3	Location of Setpoint/Bakeout and Computer Interface Options	
2-4	Location of Setpoint Connector	
2-5	Installing the Setpoint Option Board	
2-6	Location of Computer Interface Connector	
2-7	Installing the Computer Interface Option Board	
2-8	Rear Panel of Bakeout Power Distribution Box	
3-1	Rear Panel Controls and Indicators	
3-2	Front Panel Controls and Indicators	
3-3	LED Display for CMD Functions	
3-4	LED Display for Parameter 3 of Setpoint Option	
3-5	Front Panel of Bakeout Power Distribution Box	
4-1	Location of Maintenance Components	
.4-2	J405 and Safety Interlock	
	CPU Board Calibration Components	
	HV Board Calibration Components	
4-5	Location of Troubleshooting Components	

List of Tables

1-1	Specifications of the DIGITEL 1500	
2-1	Setpoint Option Electrical Connections	
2-2	Computer Interface Electrical Connections	
3-1	Rear Panel Controls and Indicators	
3-2	Front Panel Controls and Indicators	
3-3	Pressure Conversion Constants	
3-4	Error Messages	
3-5	Status Messages	
3-6	Setpoint Parameters	
3-7	ASCII Conversion	
3-8	Mode Commands	
3-9	Computer Interface Error Codes	
3-10	Computer Interface Keyboard Commands	
4-1	Routine Maintenance Schedule	

.

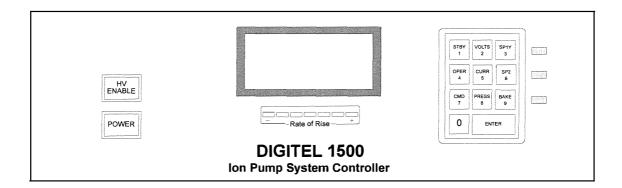
•

1.1 Description

The DIGITELTM 1500 is an ion pump power supply and system control. It accommodates ion pump sizes from 120 L/s. The high-voltage design provides ample current for larger ion pumps, but will limit power applied to a smaller ion pump. The AUTORUN feature determines optimum starting and running conditions for the pump size selected and then starts and monitors the pump without operator assistance. This feature also provides protection for the pump in case of overload conditions, power failures, ion pump malfunctions, or system malfunctions. The DIGITEL operates on 208/230 Vac, 50 or 60 Hz.

The DIGITEL is a programmable, microprocessor-based unit. The front panel digital display (shown below) provides direct readout of ion pump voltage, current, and pressure (torr or pascal). Ranging is automatic within the selected display mode. A **Rate-of-Rise** bargraph indicates the pressure trend in the system.

The keyboard controls all functions except main power and high voltage and includes optional features that allow you to customize the unit to a particular system.



OptionsA setpoint option provides two programmable setpoints, a dedicated
setpoint if voltage goes below 2000V, and two remote inputs (standby
and operate). The setpoint/bakeout option provides control over a
complete system bakeout sequence with its own setpoint. A computer
interface option allows information exchange with a host computer for
remote control and log reports. Two analog outputs are provided for
use with a data acquisition device or for leak detection.

1.2 Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Rack mount	19 in. x 7 in. x 19.75 in.
Shipping weight; Unit weight	105 lb; 102 lb
Operating temperature	0 to 40°C. Free air flow around the unit is required.
Altitude	Sea level to 10,000 ft.
Humidity	0 to 80% RH (non-condensing)
Storage temperature	20 to 70°C
Input voltage	208 or 230 Vac $\pm 10\%$. Selectable by internal jumper.
Line frequency	48 to 62 Hz. No adjustment necessary.
Power consumption	Idle: 50W; Operating: 250W typical; Max: 900W.
FUSE	10A slow blow 250V, 4A slow blow 250V. On rear panel.
HV output: Short circuit Polarity	Internal jumper selects voltage at 6000V or 7000V. 750 mA at 60 Hz, at nominal line voltage. Positive. Can be converted to negative.
Analog outputs: Voltage Current	1V = 3333 V $1V = 333 mA \text{ or } 1V = 333 \mu A \text{ (jumper select), } 1 \text{ to } 10V$
Pump size	Selectable from rear panel (120 L/S or greater). Use pump size to cacluate pressure and control max pump power.
Display: Voltage display Current display Pressure display	7-segment red LED. 0.43 character height. 0000-9900V in increments of 100V. 0.0 x 10^{-6} to 5.1.0 x 10^{-0} A. Autoranging. 1 x 10^{-9} to 1 x 10^{-4} torr, or 1 x 10^{-7} to 1 x 10^{-2} Pa. Autoranging. Units selected from the rear panel.
Rate-of-Rise bargraph	7 element bargraph indicates the rate of change of current.
Status display	Indicates display mode (volts, current, or pressure), setpoints ¹ / ₂ , bakeout status, power on, HV enable.
Computer interface (optional): RS-232/422 serial ASCII	Baud rates: 150, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 480, 9600. 7-Bit, 1 stop bit, even parity. No parity required on input.
Setpoints (optional)	Two user-adjustable SPDT setpoint relays with variable hysteresis and control parameter. Protected with a 4-digit code. One fixed setpoint activates at 2000V. EEPROM provides permanent setpoint storage for up to 10 years.
Bakeout (optional)	220V at 30A (resistive load) for main heater control.
Remote, Operate, Standby	Optically isolated, requires 12 to 30 Vdc pulse at 3 mA,

Table 1-1. Specifications of the DIGITEL 1500

2 Installation

The DIGITEL[™] 1500 can be mounted in a standard 19 in. (48.3 cm) rack or used as a free-standing unit. Specifications for the unit are found in Subsection 1.2.

Unpacking theThe unit is shipped in a special packing case (save it for reshipment).unitCarefully unpack the unit. Be sure all accessory items are removed.
Compare the equipment received with the packing list to ensure that all
items have been shipped. If there are any shortages, notify the carrier
and PHI.

The following items are supplied with the unit:

- a 3-wire, detachable power cord
- mating connectors with each option
- a 15 ft. (457 cm) grounding wire
- a bakeout option is supplied with a cable

Inspect all items for damage. If damage is found, a claim should be filed with the carrier and a copy forwarded to PHI. Obtain authorization from PHI prior to return if the equipment is returned.

WARNING!

Before you install the DIGITEL, read the following:

- Service should always be performed by qualified personnel.
- Voltages up to 8000V are present. An interlock is provided to shut off power when the top cover is removed. Do not defeat this interlock.
- Do not disconnect the high voltage cable with power on. After turning power off, allow at least one minute before disconnecting electrical equipment.
- Do not operate the control without a proper electrical ground or near water. The control may be damaged and its safety reduced, if it is operated outside of its specifications.

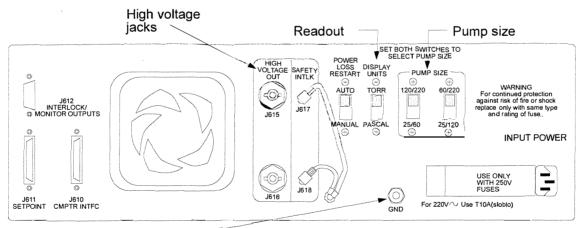
2.1 Installation Procedure

Input operatingTo convert operating voltage, an internal jumper must be changed.voltageOnly qualified personnel are allowed to change this jumper.

Note This unit can radiate radio frequency energy. Be sure that you install it according to instructions or interference could result. The unit protects against interference in a commercial environment. If operation in a residential area causes interference, it is the user's responsibility to correct this problem.

To install the DIGITEL, perform the following procedure.

- 1. Before making connections, make sure that the following items have been configured on the rear panel (Figure 2-1):
- torr or pascal pressure readout is selected
- ion pump size (both switches must be set to the correct size) See Subsection 3.2.2 to set the pump size.





- 2. Place the unit in its location and secure as necessary.
- 3. With power disconnected, connect the 15 ft. (457 cm) grounding wire between the pump and the safety ground at the rear of the chassis (Figure 2-1).

- 4. With power disconnected, connect the high voltage cable (not supplied) to the ion pump and to one of the high voltage jacks on the rear panel (Figure 2-1).
- *Note* For negative output operation, the polarity must be changed. To do this, reverse the position of wires E501 and E502 on the high voltage (HV) board and solder them (Figure 2-2).

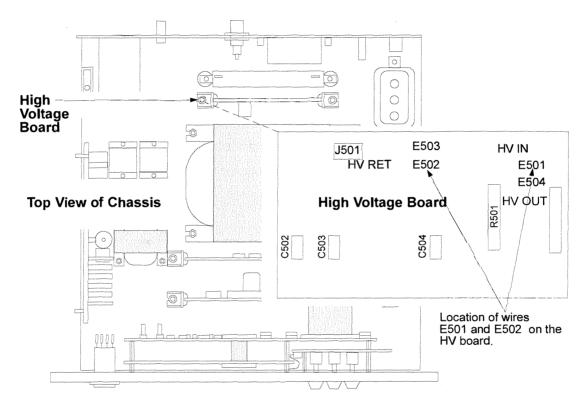


Figure 2-2. Location of E501 and E502 on HV Board

- 5. Connect the detachable power cord to input power on the rear panel and plug it into the wall.
- 6. Turn the unit on and verify the operation as described in Section 3.

2.2 Option Boards

Options are typically installed at the factory. If you need to install an option, read the following procedure before you begin. Figure 2-3 shows a top view of the chassis with options installed.

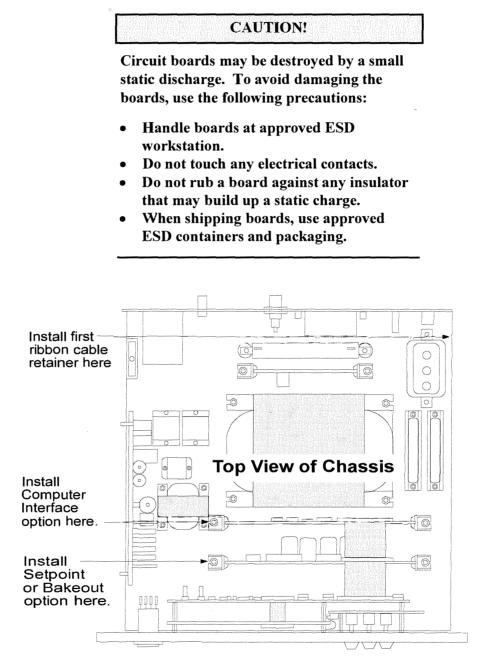


Figure 2-3. Location of Setpoint/Bakeout and Computer Interface Options

2.3.1 Installing the Option Boards

Before you	Perform this procedure before you install the options.
begin	1. Turn the unit off and wait one minute to reduce high voltage to zero. Remove all connectors.
	2. If rack-mounted, remove unit from the rack.
	3. Remove the six screws attaching the top cover to the chassis and remove the cover.
	 Locate the mounting holes (drilled in the base of the chassis) for the card guides. Install two card guides for each option using the No. 6 hardware supplied.
	5. Install two ribbon cable retainers on the rear side (Figure 2-3). Place one two in. (51 mm) from the rear panel and the other nine inches (229 mm) from the rear panel, both one in. (25 mm) from the bottom of the unit.
Setpoint option installation	Install the Setpoint Option board first. Use one of the following ribbon cables: Installing the Setpoint Option only. Use the 2-position, short, 40 conductor ribbon cable so that it connects the CPU board and setpoint board.
	Installing the Setpoint Option with the Computer Option . Use the longer 3-position ribbon cable so that it connects the CPU board, setpoint board, and computer interface board.

1. Install the male connector of the ribbon cable through the J611 opening (Figure 2-4) from the inside of the unit, so that the colored stripe (Pin 1) is on top.

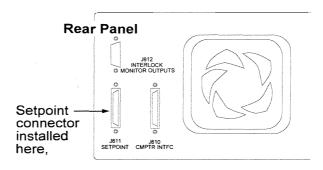


Figure 2-4. Location of Setpoint Connector

- 2. Holding the connector in place with one hand, insert the screwlock assembly in the mounting holes from the outside in. Attach a lock washer and nut to each of the screws on the inside of the unit and tighten each nut. Discard any remaining washers in the screwlock assembly kit.
- 3. Plug the other end of the ribbon cable into J711 on the setpoint board (Figure 2-5), matching the arrows and positioning the cable with the colored stripe on top.

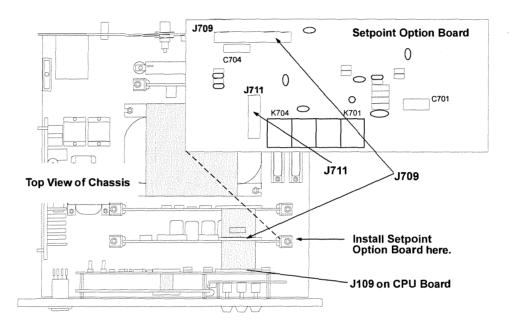


Figure 2-5. Installing the Setpoint Option Board

- 5. Install the board in the card guides so that the board components face the rear and the open connector is on top.
- 6. Put the ribbon cable in the guides on the side of the chassis.
- 7. **Installing the Setpoint Option only**. Plug the 2-position, short ribbon cable into J109 on the CPU board and J709 on the setpoint board (Figure 2-5) with the colored stripe (pin 1) closest to the left side of the chassis when the rear panel is facing you.

Installing the Setpoint Option with the Computer Option. The longer 3-position ribbon cable connects J109 on the CPU board, J709 on setpoint board, and J809 on the computer interface board (Figure 2-5). Pin 1 should be closest to the left side of the chassis when the rear panel is facing you.

Computer interface option installation Install the Computer Interface Option board second. If this is the only option you are installing, insure that you perform Steps 1 through 5 in the *Before you begin* section. Use one of the following ribbon cables:

Installing the Setpoint Option only. Use the 2-position, short, 40 conductor ribbon cable so that it connects the CPU board and setpoint board.

Installing the Setpoint Option with the Computer Option. Use the longer 3-position ribbon cable so that it connects the CPU board, setpoint board, and computer interface board.

1. With the rear panel of the unit facing you, install the female connector of the ribbon cable through J610 opening (Figure 2-6) from the outside of the unit, colored stripe (pin 1) is on top.

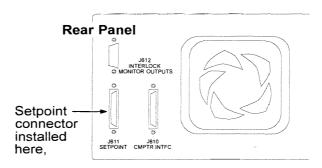


Figure 2-6. Location of Computer Interface Connector

- 2. Holding the connector in place with one hand, insert the screwlock assembly in each of the four mounting holes from the outside. Attach a lock washer and nut to each of the screws on the inside of the unit and tighten each nut.
- 3. Set the baud jumper (Figure 2-7). Install a jumper across the appropriate baud rate for your application.
- 4. Plug the other end of the cable into J810 on the computer option board (Figure 2-7), matching the arrows and positioning the cable with the colored stripe on top.
- 5. Install the board in the card guides closest to the rear panel so that the board components face the rear and connector J809 is on top.

6. Put the ribbon cable in the guides on the left side of the chassis.

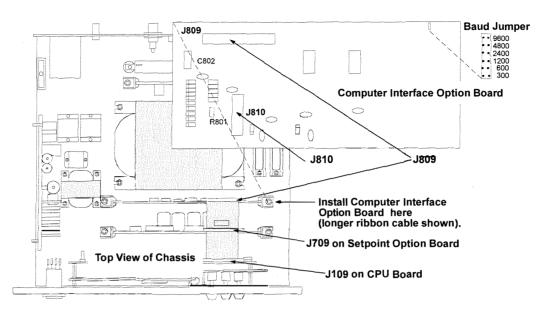


Figure 2-7. Installing the Computer Interface Board

7. **Installing the Computer Option only**. Attach the 2-position, ribbon cable connector into J109 on the CPU board and J809 on the computer interface board with the colored stripe (pin 1) closest to the left side of the chassis when facing the rear panel.

Installing the Computer Option with the Setpoint Option installed. If the 2-position short ribbon cable is installed on the setpoint board discard it. Plug the 3-position longer ribbon cable (supplied with the computer interface option) into J109 on the CPU board, J709 on the setpoint board, and J809 on the computer interface board (Figure 2-7). Pin 1 should be closest to the left side of the chassis when facing the rear panel.

After you have	Make sure all boards and connectors are seated properly. Replace
finished	cover with slotted holes toward front of unit. Replace six mounting
	screws.

Bakeout option installation	The Bakeout option consists of:a PC board that mounts in the DIGITELa power distribution box
PC board	The PC Board is installed in the same way and the same place as a setpoint board. If the setpoint board is already in the unit, it must be removed and replaced with the bakeout board.
Power distribution box	The power distribution box connects directly to the DIGITEL and to a 230 VAC (30A) power source (Figure 2-8). It contains relay- controlled power outlets for bakeout, switched power outlets for pump power, and four outlets for non-interlocked power. With optional relay controlled outlet stripts (3 maximum), the power distribution box can provide additional bakeout power and/or vacuum interlocked power for other equipment in the vacuum system.

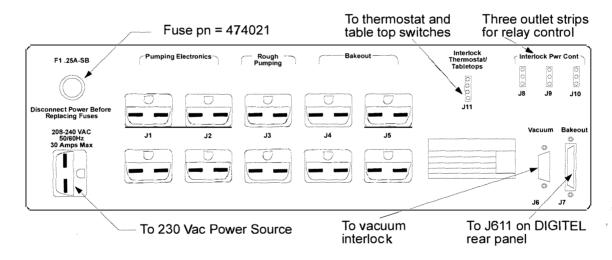


Figure 2-8. Rear Panel of Bakeout Power Distribution Box

2.3.2 Installing the Option Electrical Connections

Setpoint electrical connection The setpoint board is connected through a 25-pin, male, sub-miniature D connector. The mating connector is supplied with the option, but is not wired due to the large variety of installation configurations that are possible. For each setpoint, there are three connections:

- NC (normally closed)
- C (common)
- NO (normally open)

When the setpoint is off, NC is switched to C. When the setpoint turns on, C is switched to NO and NC is open. The maximum current is 1A, and the voltage should not exceed 28V. The following table lists the electrical connections to the setpoint board.

Table 2-1. Setpoint Option Electrical Connections

Pin	Function
2	SP1 NC
9	SP1 C
1	SP1 NO
4	SP2 NC
11	SP2 C
3	SP2 NO
8	SP4 NC (fail-safe)
15	SP4 C
7	SP4 NO
23	STBY
10	OPER
22	CTL RETURN

STBY, OPER, and CTL RETURN lines remotely control the DIGITEL to the standby and operate modes. A +12 to +28V signal is placed between STBY and CTRL RETURN as appropriate.

- Cable assembly A shielded cable should be used when connecting to the DIGITEL. All pre-assembled cables provided by PHI are shielded. The cable should be assembled as follows:
 - 1. Strip back the outer insulation of the cable to 1.5 in. (38 mm), exposing the shield.
 - 2. Strip the shield back to 1/4 in. (6 mm) of the outer insulation.

3. Strip the insulation on the individual wires back 1/8 in. (3 mm).

4. Solder each wire to the solder cup side of each connector pin.

- 5. Install each of the pins in the appropriate position of the connector. The pins click into place. Once they are installed, they can only be removed with a special tool (not supplied).
- 6. Install the conductive housing. The housing should make good electrical contact with the cable shield and the connector.
- 7. Install the mounting hardware.
- 8. Attach the cable to the DIGITEL with the two mounting screws.

Electrical connection is made through a 25-pin, female subminiature D connector. The mating connector is supplied so that you can wire your own cable. Use only shielded cable. The maximum cable length is 50 ft. (15.2 m). This length may be increased in some cases if the baud rate is reduced or if a low-capacitance cable is used.

Normally, connection to three pins — TXD, RXD, and GND — is required. All signals are referenced to the DIGITEL. For example, TXD is the pin on which the DIGITEL transmits data. If a receive-only device is attached to the DIGITEL, such as a printer, only TXD and GND need to be used. The +12V and -12V signals are available for reference only. Do not use more than a few milliamps. Table 2-2 lists the interface connections.

If you do not require the break DETECT/RESET circuitry, clip Q801 to disable it from the circuit. Attach a note to the board stating why Q801 was removed. This will prevent the replacement of Q801 should the unit be returned for service.

Table 2-2. Computer Interface Electrical Connections

Pin	Description
1	GND
2	TXD
3	RXD
4	RTS (not used)
5	CTS (not used)
7	GND
8	DCD
9	+12v
10	-12V

Computer interface electrical connection

3.1 Controls and Indicators

Controls and indicators are found on the rear and front panels of the DIGITEL[™] 1500.

- Table 3-1 describes the rear panel controls. These components are identified in Figure 3-1.
- Table 3-2 describes the front panel controls. These components are identified in Figure 3-2.

Control	Description	
Pump Select switch	Two switches select the pump size. Both switches must be set to the correct pump size	
Display Units switch	Selects pressure display units of either torr or pascal. This switch also affects the operation of the setpoints.	

Table 3-1. Rear Panel Controls and Indicators

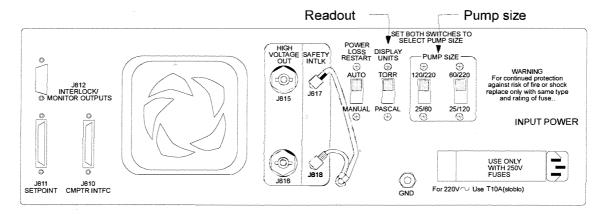


Figure 3-1. Rear Panel Controls and Indicators

Control	Description
Power	Turns main power on and off. The switch is on and illuminated when it is flush with the bezel.
HV Enable	This switch is normally enabled (flush with the bezel). If it is off, high voltage cannot be generated. If enabled, it lights continuously if high voltage is on and flashes if high voltage is off.
Keypad	Used as the primary method for controlling the DIGITEL.
STBY	Places the DIGITEL in standby mode if high voltage is enabled. The HV enable indicator flashes.
OPER	Places the DIGITEL in operate mode if high voltage is enabled. The HV enable indicator lights continuously.
CMD	Used to enter special commands that control the computer interface, setpoint operation, and service features.
VOLTS	Places the display in voltage mode.
CURR	Places the display in current mode.
PRESS	Places the display in pressure mode. When this key is first pressed, the display momentarily flashes either torr or pascal to indicate the units displayed. The DIGITEL must be configured correctly for this mode to read properly (Subsection 3.2.2).
SP1, SP2, BAKE	These keys control the setpoint and bakeout operation. The indicators to the right of each key lights when that particular setpoint relay closes (Subsection 3.9).
0 through 9	The keypad is in the numeric mode if one of the display digits is flashing, otherwise it is in the command mode.
ENTER	Used to enter numeric data. If the bakeout option is installed, press this key while in command mode to momentarily display the number of hours remaining in the bakeout cycle.
Display	Displays the voltage, current, or pressure, as well as error and informational codes, setpoints and control parameters.
Rate of Rise	Gives an indication of the pressure trend within the vacuum system. Green lamps indicate a pressure decrease and red lamps indicate a pressure increase.

Table 3-2.	Front Panel Controls and Indicators
------------	-------------------------------------

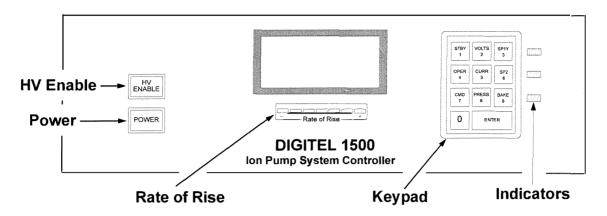


Figure 3-2. Front Panel Controls and Indicators

3.2 Operating Procedures

Overview

The following operating procedures are provided in this section.

- Ion Pump Operation
- Display Operation

3.2.1 Ion Pump Operation

Installation requirements Before operating the ion pump, ensure that it has been installed according to instructions supplied with the pump. Install the DIGITEL according to the installation instructions in Section 2.

- Both the DIGITEL and the pump must be grounded and have a safety ground strap connecting them.
- The high voltage cable must be attached to the DIGITEL and the pump.
- The proper pump size must be selected.
- The DIGITEL must have the correct output polarity.

To evacuate the pump

Before you run an ion pump, it must be evacuated to a minimum vacuum. The details of this procedure are best obtained from the pump manual, but in general, the following procedures may be applied.

- 1. Valve off the ion pump from atmosphere.
- 2. Rough the pump down to 10 microns $(1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ torr})$ or less (generally, the lower the better).

	3.	Sorption pump roughing is highly recommended as contaminants do not backstream into the ion pump. If a mechanical pump is used, it must be well trapped or oil back-streaming from the mechanical pump can contaminate the ion pump.
	4.	If a pump is dirty or has been at atmospheric pressure, it may be necessary to bakeout the ion pump into the roughing pump before it can be started. This is done by heating the ion pump to a temperature of 150-250°C for a period of several hours.
To start the pump	1.	Turn on power to the DIGITEL and press HV ENABLE.
		After displaying P - E for two seconds, ¹ the display shows OPEr for one second. The HV ENABLE switch stops flashing and lights continuously when high voltage comes on.
	2.	When voltage starts to rise above 700V, the pump starts. The roughing pump should be valved off at this point. If the pump starts to stall when the roughing pump is valved off (as indicated by a decrease in voltage), the roughing pump should be valved back into the system. After voltage has increased above 3000V, the display may be switched to current or pressure to get a better idea of the ion pump pressure (when starting the pump, the voltage display mode is more sensitive to pressure changes at the high pressures).

3.2.2 Display Operation

Voltage mode	When the DIGITEL is turned on, a V lights to indicate voltage display mode. To display voltage, press VOLTS . The display shows output voltage of 0000 to 9900 in steps of 100 volts.
Current mode	To display current, press CURR . Current is displayed in scientific notation. The $x10$ symbol lights to indicate scientific notation, and an <i>I</i> lights to indicate the current display mode.
Pressure mode	To display pressure, press the PRESS key. The display briefly shows torr or pascl to indicate the display unit that has been selected.

¹ If this does not happen, see the Troubleshooting Guides to find out the problem.

		the display to read	the rear panel Displ correctly, the pump the correct pump s	p size
_	At low pressures, t is a result of electri		ctuate considerably n pump.	. This
Pump Size switches	Set the Pump Size switch pump's actual air speed. I the switches to 220 1/s po as viewed from the rear p	For example, if a 2 sition (left switch	270 1/s pump is used	d, set
]	The accuracy of the press temperature condition and pump ages, leakage current can be measured. For this be used as a general indic	l history of the pur nts develop and lin s reason, pressure	mp. For example, a nit minimum pressu measurements shou	s the are that ld only
	The pressure is calculated Ptorr = $5 \times 10^{-3} x$	-	1:	
	a 220 1/s p a 400 1/s p	ent N is the numb ump has 4 elemen ump has 8 elemen ump has 16 eleme ump has 32 eleme	ts ts ents	S.
	To arrive at other units of conversion constant show		Ptorr by the correc	t
		Pressure Conversi	1	7
	To convert From:	To:	Multiply by:	-
	torr	pascal	133	
;	torr torr	micron millibar	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \times 10^{+3} \\ 1.333 \end{array} $	
			7.5×10^{-3}	
	pascal pascal	torr micron	7.5 X 10 7.5	
	pascal	millibar	7.5×10^{-2}	
	micron	torr	1×10^{-3}	
	micron	pascal	0.1333	
	micron	millibar	1.333×10^{-3}	
	1	1	1	1

torr

pascal micron

millibar millibar millibar

0.75 100 750

3.3 Rate of Rise Bargraph

Indicators	The Rate-of-Rise bargraph determines the pressure trend within the vacuum system.
	• When pressure within the system is constant, or changing slightly, the center yellow indicator lights.
	• If pressure is decreasing, the green indicators light
	• If pressure is increasing, the red indicators light
	The number of green or red indicators that are lit, indicates the rate at which pressure changes. When high voltage is turned off through the microprocessor, the bargraph is shut off and reset to zero. When turned back on, it may take a few minutes for the bargraph to stabilize.
Leak detection	When a leak in an ion pumped system is probed with a gas such as helium, there is a slight change in pump current. The magnitude of this change is a function of the leak size, other pumps in the system, probe gas, operating pressure, and ion pump history. The general procedure for leak detection is:
	1. Valve off portions of the vacuum system (if possible) until the section containing the leak is isolated.
	2. Valve off all pumps except the ion pump (this is not possible if the gas load is too high).
	3. Allow system pressure to stabilize.
	4. Connect a digital voltmeter to J612 on the rear panel, pins 7 and 1 (current monitor and ground, respectively).
	5. Probe suspect area with helium while watching for a change on the meter.
	6. When a change occurs, remove the gas.
	CAUTION:

An excessive amount of helium in the vacuum system may cause the ion pump to stall since helium pumping speed is less than that of air. Probe large leaks cautiously.

3.4 Autorun

	AUTORUN continuously monitors voltage and current and calculates the power applied to the pump in order to control ion pump operation. AUTORUN determines the size of the pump from the position of the rear panel pump size switches and can then determine how much heat the pump can dissipate. This information (power in, power out) is used to calculate the temperature of the pump elements.
Pump temperature	Pump temperature is important because:
-	• ion pumps can be damaged by excessive element heating
	• as the temperature of the elements increases, the rate of outgassing increases, and causes thermal runaway if this rate is high enough
Cool-down mode	When pump temperature becomes too high, AUTORUN forces the DIGITEL into cool-down mode. It turns power off and lets the elements cool to reduce the outgassing to an acceptable level, then turns the pump back on.
	AUTORUN also forces the DIGITEL into cool-down if it detects thermal runaway. If the voltage is between 1000 and 3000V and drops rapidly (as would happen if the pump went into thermal runaway while starting), the DIGITEL immediately enters the cool-down mode regardless of calculated element temperature.
¥	While in the cool-down mode, the message <i>COOL</i> is displayed, and high voltage is off. After five minutes, high voltage automatically turns back on and the DIGITEL starts the pump again. If the DIGITEL cannot get the pump operating after four cool-down cycles, it shuts the pump off and displays <i>Err 5</i> . This indicates that a problem exists and care must be taken when operating the pump.
	The run/cool cycle limit count is reset to zero whenever power is turned on, the OPER button is pressed, or after the pump has operated at 5×10^{-6} torr or less. The cool-down cycle may be aborted, and high voltage reapplied by pressing the OPER key.
Power failure	AUTORUN restarts the pump after power failure if the HV ENABLE switch is on.

3.5 User Messages

Error messages When error messages appear, they are in the form of *Err nn* where nn is the error number. For example *Err 2* means that the required option is not installed. Table 3-4 lists the error messages.

Table 3-4. Error Messages

Error	Description
1	Invalid function. Check manual and try again. (Some combinations of invalid CMD numbers may result in a meaningless command, in which case no error message is displayed and no change takes place.)
2	Required option not installed or there is a malfunction on the option board. In this event, contact your customer service representative.
3	When displayed, high voltage is off. You need to press the operate key or turn power off and back on to restart the pump. The DIGITEL does not recognize when the HV Enable switch is turned off by the operator. It only recognizes the loss of high voltage. So ERROR 3 is normal display when HV Enable is switched off.
4	Internal logic error. Contact your customer service representative.
5	Cycle limit shutdown. Four cool cycles have occurred (Subsection 3.4), high voltage has been shut off, and the DIGITEL is waiting for operator intervention.
6	Invalid key. Normally occurs when the O key is pressed while in the function mode.
8	Unable to write to EEPROM. A change to the setpoints, bakeout or password was made and the DIGITEL was unable to store it in nonvolatile memory. The setpoints may still operate but will fail to operate properly after power is turned off and back on again. If this occurs, contact your customer service representative.
9	EEPROM data invalid. This error occurs when the DIGITEL is first turned on. It indicates that setpoint, bakeout or password information that was previously stored in the nonvolatile memory has been lost. Try to program the lost data (see Err #8).
11	Illegal code, command rejected. An attempt was made to change a locked setpoint or the password, but an incorrect password was entered. Try again. If the password has been lost, contact your customer service representative.
13	Keyboard disabled via the computer interface. Re-enable the keyboard and repeat the command. (In some systems, this is done intentionally to prevent an inadvertent change in the power supply status.) See the system operating guide.

Status messagesStatus messages assist the operator in the operation of the DIGITEL.Most of these messages occur immediately after a function key is
pressed. Table 3-5 contains the status messages and their meanings.

Table 3-5. Status messages

Message	Description
Stby	STBY button pressed. STBY command received from computer interface or the DIGITEL was placed into standby by the remote STBY input on the setpoint option. High voltage is shut off. This is a momentary display.
OPEr	As above, except start or operate function is activated and high voltage is turned on.
torr	PRESS key pressed or the pressure display mode was entered from the computer interface. This indicates that torr units were selected by the rear panel Display Units switch. This message flashes momentarily and is then replaced by the pressure display.
PASCL	As above, except pascal units selected.
COOL	The DIGITEL has entered the cool-down mode (Subsection 3.4). As long as it is in cool-down, this message remains on the display. If any function is accessed which generates a message (except OPER), the message replaces COOL and is also permanent.
SP1	Message appears briefly after SP1 is pressed.
SP2	Message appears briefly after SP2 is pressed.
BAKE	Message appears briefly after BAKE is pressed.
P-E	Message appears briefly at power up and if a break has been transmitted to the computer interface to indicate that a cold start is being performed.
old	Prompt occurs when CMD 2000 is entered to alter the password. The DIGITEL is asking for the password currently in effect.
CodE	Appears during a CMD 2000 operation (see old above) to prompt the operator for the new password. It also occurs when a change is made to a protected setpoint. In this case, it is asking for the current password.

3.6 Analog Outputs

D connector **J612** on the rear panel provides the monitor outputs. The following pins can be used for voltage and current metering:

- Pin 8 measures voltage (and pin 1 measures ground)
- Pin 7 measures current (and pin 1 measures ground)

Voltage measuring	Ion pump voltage can be obtained by measuring voltage at pins 8, 1 and applying this formula: $V_{IP} = V_{MON} \ge 3333$		
	For example, if 2.4V is measured, ion pump voltage is 8000V.		
Current measuring	To obtain ion pump current, measure voltage at pins 7, 1		
-	and apply this formula when monitor jumper W301 (located on CPU		
	board) is installed: $I_{IP} (m A) = V_{MON} \times 0.333$		
	If 0.09V is measured, ion pump current is 30 mA.		
	or apply this formula when monitor jumper W302 (located on CPU		
	board) is installed: $I_{IP} (m A) = V_{MON} \times 0.000333$		
	If 0.09V is measured, ion pump current is $30 \ \mu$ A.		

If the power supply has been wired for positive output, the voltage monitor signal is positive, and current signal is negative with respect to chassis ground. If wired for negative, these polarities are reversed.

3.7 Keypad Modes

The keyboard has two modes of operation, function and numeric.

Function mode	The function mode is the normal mode. Whenever a key is pressed, its function is executed. For example, if the key marked STBY 1 is pressed while in function mode, the DIGITEL goes to standby mode.
Numeric mode	When a function requires numeric input, the keypad is placed in numeric mode. The display shows a number with the left most 0 flashing. The flashing digit can be changed by pressing a numeric key.
	For example, if CURR 5 is pressed, the display would show 5000 with the second digit flashing. After three digits are input, the first digit (a five) flashes again indicating that it can be changed. In this way, it is possible to correct a mistake by repeating the sequence When the desired number is shown, press the ENTER key to enter the number.

In summary

- 1. The keypad is in function mode unless a display digit is flashing.
 - 2. The flashing digit is changed when a numeric key is pressed.
 - 3. The number is entered by pressing ENTER.

3.8 CMD Functions

CMD functions control the service mode, change the password on the setpoint, allow control of the computer interface, and implement special features. Each CMD function consists of four digits (Figure 3-3). CMD functions are entered using the numeric mode as described in Subsection 3.7. See Subsection 3.13 for a list of CMD functions.

If the CMD mode has been accidentally entered, input a value of 0000 to exit it. This value has no effect on the system.

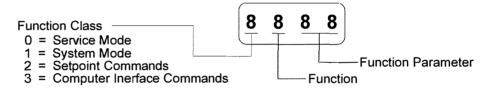


Figure 3-3. LED Display for CMD Functions

3.9 Setpoint Option

Setpoint allows you to control processor pressure-related functions. The three setpoints (two user adjustable and one fixed) have a set of NC (Normally Closed)/C (Common)/NO (Normally Open) contacts.

Note On **SPI & SP2**, the fourth digit is not used and must be set to 0. Please note that **SPISP2** are independent. This means that you could program SP1 for pressure and password protection while SP2 operates on current and may be altered without a password.

Fixed setpoint Typically the C contact in a fixed setpoint is switched to NC, but when output voltage exceeds 2000V, C switches to NO. This setpoint can be wired to an alarm, or system interlock to sound an alarm or shut the system down in the event of a pump malfunction. Note that C switches to NC if pressure is excessively high, pump or high voltage electrical system short circuits, or the DIGITEL fails to generate high voltage because of a failure, standby command, or loss of main input power.

Adjustable setpoints SP1 and SP2 The two user adjustable setpoints, SP1 and SP2, operate identically, but are completely independent. Their purpose is to open or close relay contacts as a function of calculated system pressure in units that are selected for display on the front panel or by actual pump current. Using ion pump current to control setpoints is convenient if the DIGITEL is switched between different pressure measurement units.

The relay can control valves, heaters, chart recorders, interlocks, alarms, or other system functions. For example, you may want to open a valve and start a chart recorder when the pressure falls below 1×10^{-8} torr, and sound an alarm and shut down an electron gun if the pressure exceeds 5×10^{-6} torr. The rule for the control of the relay is that C is switched to NC except when pressure is less than the setpoint, at which time C switches to NO and the red lamp immediately to the right of the appropriate setpoint key lights. When this happens, the setpoint is <u>on</u>. Note that the setpoint is off if power is off, if high voltage is off (see Subsection 3.9.3 for the exception), if the pressure is higher than the setpoint, or if the setpoint is not active.

Note There is a difference between the terms *on* and *active*. *On* refers to the state of the relay. *Active* refers to whether the setpoint is enabled or not. If a setpoint is not active, it cannot be on.

Before a setpoint is operational it must be programmed with a setpoint value (parameter 1). Until this first parameter is programmed, or if its mantissa is zero, the setpoint is not active. Each setpoint consists of three parameters. The parameters are set using the numeric mode of the keypad as described for Parameter 1.

Parameters 1 and 2 have two digits that can be adjusted: the mantissa and the exponent. Each parameter has a range of 9.0×10^{-0} to 1.0×10^{-9} . If parameter 1 is set to 0.0×10^{-0} , the setpoint is not active. The third parameter consists of four digits, which may be set to 0 or 1.

Note When programming the DIGITEL, if you are not sure what something is for, set it to zero.

3.9.1 Parameter 1 (Setpoint)

The first parameter is the point at which the setpoint turns on (C contact of the relay switches to NO). If parameter 1 is set to 5.0×10^{-7} and the **Display Units** switch is set to torr, the setpoint turns on when pressure drops below 5.0×10^{-7} torr. If the **Display Units** switch is set to pascal, the relay turns on at pressures below 5.0×10^{-7} Pa. When pressure is 5.0×10^{-7} or higher, the setpoint turns off. To program the setpoint without hysteresis (with hysteresis, see Subsection 3.9.2.):

CAUTION!

While a setpoint is being changed, none of the setpoints respond to changes in pump current. If a setpoint is being used for an interlock, the interlock is temporarily disabled while the setpoint is being altered. It is therefore not recommended that the DIGITEL be left in this mode for a long.

- 1. Press **SP1**. The display flashes SP1 for one second and then shows the value of parameter 1. The first digit of the mantissa is flashing.
- 2. Press **5** to change the mantissa to 5.0. Note that the second digit of the mantissa is always zero. The exponent is now flashing.
- 3. Press 7 to enter the exponent value. The display now shows 5 x 10^{-7} , the desired value. The mantissa is flashing. Press **ENTER** to input the value.
- 4. The second parameter is now on display. If hysteresis is not desired, it should be $0 \ge 10^{-0}$. If $0 \ge 10^{-0}$ is not displayed, press **0** twice to change it. Press **ENTER** to input this value.
- 5. The third parameter is now on the display. If hysteresis is not desired, then 0000 should be displayed. If 0000 is not displayed, press 0 four times to change it. Press **ENTER** to input the value.
- 6. The setpoint is now active and the DIGITEL returns to the previous display mode.
- 7. If the setpoint has been protected with a password, the password must be entered at this time. See Subsection 3.10.

The setpoints may be examined at any time by pressing SP1 (or SP2), ENTER, ENTER, ENTER.

3.9.2 Parameter 2 (Hysteresis)

The second parameter controls setpoint hysteresis. In many cases, it is undesirable to have a function turn on and off at the same point regardless of system history. For example, imagine a vacuum system in which an electron gun is operated only below a given pressure. Using the previous example, the setpoint is programmed to turn on at 5 x 10^{-7} and thus activate the gun.

A typical operating sequence for this system may be:

- 1. System pumps down to below 5×10^{-7} .
- 2. The gun turns on, outgassing, and raises the pressure to 6×10^{-7} .
- 3. The gun turns off, outgassing decreases, and the system drops to below 5×10^{-7} .
- 4. The gun turns on, outgassing, and raises the pressure to 6×10^{-7} .

By not having any hysteresis on the setpoint, a large oscillator has been built out of the vacuum system and the electron gun.

If parameter 2 is non-zero, it determines the point at which the setpoint turns off, while parameter 1 still determines the point at which the setpoint turns on. For example, with parameter 1 at 5×10^{-7} and parameter 2 at 7×10^{-7} , a typical operating sequence may now be:

- 1. System pumps down to below 5×10^{-7} .
- 2. The gun turns on, and the system pressure rises to 6×10^{-7} . Since the pressure has not reached the value of parameter 2, the setpoint remains on and the gun remains energized.

3.9.3 Parameter 3 (Control Parameter)

A third parameter determines how the setpoint functions. It consists of four digits, each of which has a value of 0 or 1 (Figure 3-4). Each digit has a specific function associated with it, which is controlled by the digit's value. For example, the first (left) digit determines if parameters 1 and 2 are to be compared against current or pressure. If the value is 0, the parameters are compared against pressure, and if 1, against current. The previous examples have all used the pressure mode, but this value could easily be set to 1 for ion pump current.

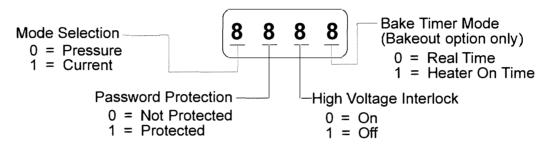


Figure 3-4. LED Display for Parameter 3 of Setpoint Option

This option is most useful where the preprogrammed current-topressure conversions in the DIGITEL are not appropriate for the pump you are using. Also note that if you change this parameter, it will most likely be necessary for you to change parameters 1 and 2 as well.

The second digit is used for password protection. When this digit is 1, the user is required to enter a four digit number before any change can be made to the setpoint. See Subsection 3.10 for more information.

The third digit controls the high voltage interlock, which is required because ion pump current decreases as pressure decreases. The problem arises when high voltage is shut off. With no voltage applied to the pump, the current is zero and the setpoints assume that the pump is at an extremely good vacuum when, in fact, the pressure could be quite high. For this reason, a high voltage interlock is invoked whenever the third digit is 0. When high voltage is shut off, the setpoint is shut off. Normally this is always set to 0. There may be times, however, where this interlock gets in the way of a process control scheme. The interlock may be defeated in this case by setting the digit to 1. The setpoint either turns on or remains on when high voltage is turned off.

3.10 Password Protection

Each setpoint may be protected from change using a four digit password. Setpoints can be examined or changed, depending on the status of password protection. When password protection is invoked (see Figure 3-4), the setpoint may be changed using the password. The setpoint can be examined, but not changed, by anyone that doesn't know the password.

Parameter	Format	Description
1	X.0 x 10 ^{-y}	Primary setpoint control value. Setpoint is inactive if $X = 0$.
2	X.O x 10 ^{-Y}	Hysteresis control. If $X \neq 0$, this parameter determines the point at which the setpoint turns off. Parameter 1 should be less in value than parameter 2.
3	ABCD	Control parameter A = O (pressure), 1 (current) B = O (no password required), 1 (password required) C = O (HV interlock enabled), 1 (disabled) D = O (not used, should always be 0)

Table 3-6.	Setpoint Parameters.
------------	----------------------

When the setpoint is not under password protection, it can be changed any time by anyone. Password protection can be invoked for an unprotected password simply by changing a digit in parameter 3 (see Figure 3-4). It is not necessary to know the password to invoke password protection.

However, the procedure to remove protection from a setpoint requires use of the password. If there is no record of the password necessary to remove the protection, contact your customer service representative.

To examine a protected setpoint, press:

SP1	(parameter 1)
ENTER	(parameter 2)
ENTER	(parameter 3)
ENTER	

If changes have been made to parameters, a *CodE* is displayed, which requires you to enter the password. When you have entered the correct password, press **ENTER**. At this time the digit stops flashing, and the DIGITEL enters its normal mode. If an incorrect password is entered, the display momentarily shows *Err 11*, and the setpoint remains as it was before. To remove password protection on **SP2**, the procedure is:

SP2	(parameter 1)
ENTER	(parameter 2)
ENTER	(parameter 3)
00	(set digit #2 to 0) (password, display shows CodE)
ENTER	(enter the correct four digits of your password)

The change would now be in effect. All units shipped from the factory are preprogrammed with password 0000.

Note The password is required for changing any protected setpoints or the password itself. When changing the password, follow the steps carefully and **be sure to record the new password**. If the password lost, contact your customer service representative.

A password is changed by entering a CMD function 2000. The display then shows *old*, requesting the old (current) password. If the correct password is entered, the display shows CodE, requesting the new password. This number becomes the new password. If the old password is incorrectly entered, the display momentarily shows Err 11, and the command is terminated. To change password of 0000 to 1234, the procedure is:

CMD	Enters the command mode.
2	The command number is $2000.^2$
ENTER	Executes the command.
0000	The display of the old password is all zeros
ENTER	The old password is entered.
1234	Inputs the new password.
ENTER	The new password is now in effect.

² Note that you need only enter the 2 since the remaining digits are already zero.

3.11 Bakeout

Description -	The bakeout option adds a setpoint to control vacuum system bakeout heaters. Bakeout is required to boil off molecules of a gas that are either in or on system components to obtain required system pressure.
Power distribution box	The bakeout option includes a power distribution box with front panel controls and indicators. The following table describes the controls and indicators shown in Figure 3-5.

Emergency Off switch	Allows you to quickly shut down the system in case of emergency.
S2 switch	This switch is for vacuum bypass
S3 switch	When you turn this switch on for rough pumping, its associated indicator lights.
CB1, CB2, and CB3 circuit breakers	CB1, CB2, and CB3 are used for Bakeout , Pumping Electronics , and Main Power , respectively.
Bakeout and Main Power indicators	The Bakeout indicator lights when bakeout is on. The Main Power indicator lights when main power is on

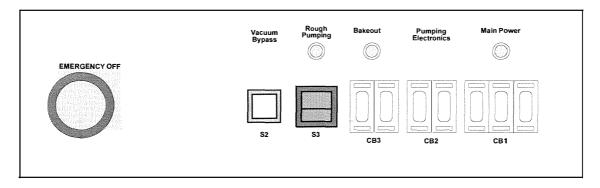


Figure 3-5. Front Panel of Bakeout Power Distribution Box

BakeoutDuring bakeout, provisions must be made to limit temperature (toprocedureDuring bakeout, provisions must be made to limit temperature (toprevent damage to the system components), shut off heaters if pressurebecomes too high (to prevent the gas load from stalling the pumps),and shut off the heaters after a preset time interval (to end thebakeout).Temperature limiting is done by sizing heaters to the system(watts in vs. heat loss) or by reversible temperature limit switches.Pressure limiting and timing is performed by the DIGITEL.

The BAKE setpoint operates like **SPI** and **SP2** (Subsection 3.9) except that a time (parameter 4) and activate control have been added. If parameter 4 is 0, the timer runs continuously until the end of the cycle, and if 1, it runs while the heaters are on. The timer is adjustable from 1 to 99 hours. The following example programs the heaters to turn on at 1×10^{-6} , turn off at 5×10^{-6} , sets the time run while the heaters are on, and sets the timer for 32 hours:

BAKE ENTER 1,6 ENTER	Puts the DIGITEL in bakeout control mode. Displays <i>BAKE</i> . Displays the first parameter. Sets parameter 1 (heaters turn on) to 1×10^{-6} . See Subsection 3.9.1. Enters the value and displays parameter 2 (when the heaters turn off). This is for hysteresis and is optional (Subsection 3.9.2).		
5,6	Sets the value to 5×10^{-6} .		
ENTER	Enters the value and displays the control number.		
0,0,0,1	Sets the timer to run while heater is on. The three zeros configure the setpoint to pressure, no password, HV interlock enabled.		
ENTER	Displays the value of the timer followed by Hr.		
3,2	Sets the timer.		
ENTER	Enters the time value. If the setpoint had been password protected, you are prompted for the password at this point.		
	The bakeout setpoint has been configured, but the heaters do not turn on until the sequence is started. To do this, press:		
BAKE	Displays BAKE.		
BAKE	Time is reset to its programmed value, and the heaters turn on if pressure is below the setpoint.		
.я	The lamp immediately to the right of the BAKE key lights when the heaters are commanded on. To determine the number of hours remaining in the cycle press ENTER in the function mode. The display shows XX Hr (XX is the number of hours remaining) for two seconds and then resumes normal operation. The bakeout setpoint may be deactivated by accessing any of the three setpoints. For example, to deactivate the bakeout setpoint, press:		
	BAKE ENTER ENTER ENTER ENTER		

3.12 Computer Interface Option

Character	Value (hex)	Character	Value	Character	Value
BS	o* (backspace)	5	35	L	4C
LF	oA (line feed)	6	36	M	4D
CR	OD (carriage return)	7	37	N	4E
PR	OE (print)	8	38	0	4F
SP	20 (space)	9	39	Р	50
#	23	:	3A	Q	51
(28	A	41	R	52
	29	В	42	S	53
*	2A	С	43	Т	54
+	2B	D	44	U	55
-	2D	E	45	V	56
1.	2E	F	46	W	57
0	30	G	47	Х	58
1	31	Н	48	Y	59
2	32	Ι	49	Z	5A
3	33	J	4A		
4	34	K	4B		

Table 3-7. ASCII Conversion

Note ASCII characters can be strung together to form commands. ASCII commands are listed under CMD functions and Computer Interface Commands (See Subsection 3.13).

Transmission protocol	As each character is transmitted to the DIGITEL, it is echoed back to the device to verify that the character was received. The DIGITEL expects to receive 7-bit characters with one stop bit (parity is ignored). It transmits 7-bit characters with one stop bit and even parity.
Control characters	 The computer interface uses two special control characters: Backspace [BS], sent to the DIGITEL, deletes the previous character. If there is no previous character (at the start of the line for example), the command is ignored (BS is not echoed). Print red [PR], transmitted by the DIGITEL, tells the printer to print a line of red text. PR occurs at the beginning of a line and indicates an exception report that occurred in autolog mode.

RD command	Use the read data (RD) command followed by CR to generate a report. The report is transmitted in the following format:			
	DDbHH:M	MMbXXXXVbX.XE-XIbHCB123		
	where:			
	DD	is the day.		
	НН	is the hour on the 24-hour clock		
	MM	is the minute		
	XXXXV	is voltage from 0000 to 9900		
	X.XE-XI	is the current in scientific notation		
	Н	indicates high voltage is on. If not on, a '-' is sent instead.		
	С	as above but indicates cool-down mode.		
	В	as above but indicates the bakeout option is enabled.		
	1	as above but indicates setpoint 1 is on (the relay energized		
	2	as above but indicates setpoint 2 is on.		
	3	as above but indicates the bakeout heaters are on.		
	B is a blank or space.			
	•	2:43 P.M., the output is 5900V at 2.6 mA, the high voltage eout is enabled, setpoint 1 and the bakeout heaters are on.		
		tage or current information is not updated while in cool- on mode.		
RC command		C command to generate a report that lists AUTORUN s. The output format is:		
RC command		s. The output format is:		
RC command	parameters	s. The output format is:		
RC command	parameters XXPbXXI where: is accumul	s. The output format is: IbXCbXS lated power (XX x 0.444 = watts x hours)		
XXP XXI	parameters XXPbXXI where: is accumul is accumul	s. The output format is: IbXCbXS lated power (XX x 0.444 = watts x hours) lated current (XX x 1.11 = milliamp x hours)		
ХХР	parameters XXPbXXI where: is accumul is accumul is cool-dow cool period	s. The output format is: (bXCbXS lated power (XX x 0.444 = watts x hours) lated current (XX x 1.11 = milliamp x hours) wn cycle count. The counter starts at 4 and counts down ead d. When 0 is reached, the HV is shut off and <i>Error 5</i> is		
XXP XXI	parameters XXPbXXI where: is accumul is accumul is cool-dow cool period displayed.	s. The output format is: (bXCbXS lated power (XX x 0.444 = watts x hours) lated current (XX x 1.11 = milliamp x hours) wn cycle count. The counter starts at 4 and counts down ead d. When 0 is reached, the HV is shut off and <i>Error 5</i> is		

-...

These values are related as follows. A pump is allowed to dissipate 34.4 watts per element on a continuous basis. If excess power above this value exceeds 3.56 watt-hours per element, the DIGITEL enters cool-down. The number of elements is determined from the 'S' parameter.

Example 1:

A 220 1/s pump is operating at 510OV, 19 mA. The power is 5100 x 0.019, or 96.9W. 96.9/8 = 12.1 watts per element. Since this is less than 34.4, the pump runs under these conditions indefinitely.

Example 2:

A 60 1/s pump is operating at the above conditions. The power per element is 96.9/2 = 48.5 W/element. Excess power is 48.5 - 34.4 = 14.1 W/elements. The power limit is reached in 3.55/14.1 = 0.25 hours, or 15 minutes.

The P value can be used to determine how close the pump is to reaching power limit shutdown. These limits are shown in Table 3-9.

Pump Size	S Value	P Value
20–25	1	11
60-80	2	21
120-150	4	42
220–270	8	84

The current parameter works like power but it is not dependent on pump size. A value of 50 mA is used continuously. When 50 mA-hr of excess current has accumulated, the cool-down cycle is initiated.

Example

A pump uses 120 mA. Excess current drawn is 120 - 50 = 70 mA The cool cycle is entered due to excess current after 50/70 = 0.71 hours or 43 minutes. This occurs when the I parameter reaches a value of 88.

Excess current and power parameters do not reset when the cool-down is entered, but slowly decrease as 50 mA and 34.4W, respectively, is subtracted from them.

Setpoint readout The value of various setpoints can be read out. The format is:

where X is:

1 for setpoint 1
 2 for setpoint 2
 3 for the bakeout setpoint

The output format is X.OE-XbY.OE-YbZZZZbHH

	where:
X.OE-X	is parameter 1
Y.OE-Y	is parameter 2
ZZZZ	is parameter 3
HH	is parameter 4, the bakeout timer; only appears for the command RS3.
	-

Mode control commands

Mode control commands are in the format MX

where X is a digit between 1 and 9 (Table 3-8).

Table 3-8.	Mode commands.

Mode Command	Function
1	Standby
2	Operate
3	Display voltage (on LEDs)
4	Display current
5	Display pressure
6	Bakeout enable
7	Bakeout disable
8	Keyboard on
9	Keyboard off

These functions draw a close parallel to keyboard commands except on/off commands. If the keyboard has been turned off from the computer interface, pressing a key momentarily displays *Err 13*.

Setpoint control command	The setpoint control command format is SNPXXYY
	where:
	N is the setpoint number (1, 2 or 3)
	P is the parameter number $(1, 2, 3 \text{ or } 4)$
	XX are the two digits of the parameter, or if the parameter requires four digits, XXYY.
	Example 1:
	The control parameter of setpoint 1 is set to 0010. The command is
	S130010.
	Example 2:
	The help out time is not to 24 hours. The community S2424

The bakeout timer is set to 24 hours. The command is S3424.

Example 3:

Parameter 1 of setpoint 2 is set to 6.0×10^{-9} . The command is S2169.

If setpoint is not installed, these commands display ERROR #33.

S3 commands do not work unless the bakeout option is installed.

Table 3-9.Computer Interface Error Codes.

I	E rr#	Description				
F	20	Input buffer overflow-the entire line is lost.				
	30	Invalid command- command does not exist. Example: WB6MSC.				
	31	Invalid parameter (illegal character), example: letter entered instead of number.				
	32	Invalid parameter (illegal value). Example: 78 hours entered where the				
		allowed range is 00 to 23.				
L	33	Option not installed (M6 entered when bakeout option is not installed).				
Logging comm a n		<i>bntrol</i> Logging is controlled by commands in the format: SLN				
•••••••		where N has the following values:				
		1 Timed reporting on				
		2 Exception reporting on				
		3 Timed reporting off				
		4 Exception reporting off				
		The timed reporting interval is adjusted by the command SLINN:				
		where: $NN = 01$ to 99 minutes				
		The date and time may be set with the command STDDHHMM				
		where: DD is the day (00-99)				
		HH is the hour (00-23)				
		MM is the minute (00-59)				
the RD command. Timed reporting produces an output at fixed intervals that can be set from 1 to 99 minutes. Exception reporting		intervals that can be set from 1 to 99 minutes. Exception reporting generates an output when any of the setpoints change states or when				
		When a command is received and executed, the DIGITEL responds with an * followed by a CR , LF . If the command produces an error, the error number is printed out in the format below: ERROR #NN				
		DRIVE #ININ				
		The logging functions can also be controlled from the DIGITEL keyboard. The CMD function (Subsection 3.8) is used to enter all functions. Available functions are listed in Table 3-10. All but two (3005 and 3006) have equivalent computer interface commands. 3005				

turns the computer interface off so that no commands are accepted and no reports are generated. 3006 reinitializes the computer interface just as if power had been turned off and back on again.

Function	CMD Value	Equivalent Computer Interface Cmd
Timed reporting on	3001	SL1
Exception reporting on	3002	SL2
Timed reporting off	3003	SL3
Exception reporting off	3004	SL4
Computer interface off	3005	-
Initialize computer interface	3006	-
Generate report	3007	RD
Set days	31DD	
Set hours	32HH	STDDHHMM
Set minutes	33MM	
Set logging interval	34NN	SLINN

Table 3-10. Computer Interface Keyboard Commands.

The computer interface must be initialized before it can be used. Initialization occurs whenever the power is turned on, CMD 3006 is entered from the keyboard, the watchdog circuit forces a reset, or a break signal at least 220 milliseconds long is received.

3.13 Summary of DIGITEL Commands

Command	2000	Change password
Functions		Old password, ENTER
		New password, ENTER
	3001	Timed reporting on
	3002	Exception reporting on
	3003	Timed reporting off
	3004	Exception reporting off
	3005	Computer interface off
	3006	Initialize computer interface
	3007	Print report
	31DD	Set days (DD = $00-99$)
	32HH	Set hours (HH = $00-23$)
	33MM	Set minutes ($MM = 00-59$)
	34N	Set logging interval (min.3 (NN = 01-99)
		•

Keyboard	Pump on	HV ENABLE on
Functions		POWER on
		OPER
	Pump off	STBY
	Voltage display	VOLTS
	Current display	CURR
	Pressure display	PRESS
	Bakeout timer display	ENTER
	Bakeout on	BAKE
	Bakeout off	BAKE BAKE
	Dakeout on	ENTER x 5
	Examine or change	SP1 or SP2
	setpoint	Mantissa, exponent, ENTER On value
		Mantissa, exponent, ENTER Off value
		$\begin{array}{c} XXX0 (X=0,1) \\ \end{array}$
		Pressure (0), Current (1)
		Password required (1) HV interlock: On (0), Off (1)
		Not used. Set to (0).
		ENTER
	Examine or change	BAKE
	bakeout	ENTER
		Mantissa, exponent, ENTER On value
		Mantissa, exponent, ENTER Off value $XXXX = (X = 0, 1)$
		$\begin{array}{ c c } XXXX & (X = 0,1) \\ Pressure (0), Current (1) \end{array}$
		Password required (1)
		Pressure (0), Current (1)
		Password required (1)
		HV interlock: On (0), Off (1)
		Bakeout time-Continuous (0)
		Timing controlled by Heater (1)
		ENTER
		#Hours, ENTER
		Password, ENTER, (optional)

Computer	M1	Standby
Interface	M2	Operate
Commands	M3	Display voltage (on LEDs)
	M4	Display current
	M5	Display pressure
	M6	Bakeout enable
	M7	Bakeout disable
	M8	Keyboard on
	M9	Keyboard off
	SL1	Timed reporting on
	SL2	Exception reporting on
	SL3	Timed reporting off
	SL4	Exception reporting off
	SLINN	Logging interval ($NN = 01-99$)
	STDDHHMM	Set date and time
	RD	Print a report
	RC	Print AUTORUN parameters
	RSX	Read setpoint parameters $(X = 1-3)$
	SNPXXYY	Set setpoint parameter
		N = Setpoint, $P =$ Parameter #,
		XX or $XXYY = Parameter value$
Errors	1	Invalid function
From display	2	Option not installed
	4	Logic error
	5	Cycle limit shutdown
	6	Invalid key
	8, 9	Hardware error
	11	Illegal password
	13	Keyboard disabled
Errors From	20	Input buffer overflow
Computer	30	Invalid command
Interface	31	Illegal character
111111 IACC	32	Illegal parameter value
	33	Option not installed
	22	option not instance

4 Service

Overview This section on the DIGITEL[™] 1500 provides the information on maintenance, calibration and troubleshooting.

DANGER!

Before servicing the DIGITEL, read the following:

- All repairs to the DIGITEL must be done at the factory.
- Service should always be performed by qualified personnel.
- Voltages up to 8000V are present. An interlock is provided to shut off power when the cover is removed. Do not defeat this interlock.
- Do not disconnect the high voltage cable with power on. After turning power off, allow at least one minute before disconnecting electrical equipment.
- Do not operate the control without a proper electrical ground or near water. The control may be damaged and its safety reduced, if it is operated outside of its specifications.

CAUTION!

Circuit boards may be destroyed by a small static discharge. To avoid damaging the boards, use the following precautions:

- Handle boards at approved ESD workstation.
- Do not touch any electrical contacts.
- Do not rub boards against any insulator that may build up a static charge.
- When shipping boards, use approved ESD containers and packaging.

4.1 Maintenance

Table 4-1 provides the routine maintenance schedule for the DIGITEL. Figure 4-1 shows the location of these components.

Table 4-1. Routine Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance	How often?
Change the air filter	every six months
Clean the chassis interior	every six months
Replace lamps	as necessary
Replace fuses	as necessary

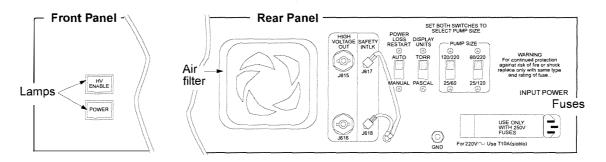


Figure 4-1. Location of Maintenance Components

Top coverTo gain access to the unit interior, remove the six screws securing the
top cover to the chassis. These are located on both sides of the unit.

Cleaning the chassis

- 1. Turn power off to the unit. Wait two minutes and remove the top cover.
- 2. Clean the interior of the chassis with clean, oil-free, compressed air at 50 psi maximum.
- 3. Clean all high voltage wiring and connections, since they are susceptible to arcing.
- 4. Inspect the HV insulation for cracks. If you find any, contact your service representative.
- 5. When replacing the cover, make sure that the ventilation holes are near the front of the cover.

Cleaning the air filter	The air filter is located on the rear panel.
<i></i>	1. To remove the filter, gently compress it and pull the filter out of the metal frame.
14	2. Clean the filter with warm water to remove dust and dirt that may restrict air flow.
	3. After the air filter is completely dry, carefully compress and insert it into the metal frame.
Replacing lamps	The lamps are housed under the lenses of the HV ENABLE and POWER switches.
	1. Ensure that the switches are in the off position (not flush with the bezel).
	2. Insert a small screwdriver into the notch at the top of the lens.
	3. Gently pull the lens forward until it is free of the housing.
	4. Locate the lamp puller inside the housing, and pull it forward to free the lamp.
	5. Replace the lamp with a type CM85 (28V, T 1-3/4 wedge base) lamp or equivalent.
	6. Carefully push the lamp back into the socket and snap the lens into place.
Replacing fuses	Spare fuses may be stored in two rectangular boxes at the front of the voltage selection block. Use a screwdriver to push out the plastic fuse holder.

Table 4-1. Fuse Replacement Parts

Fuse Type	Part Number
4A, 250V, slo blow	618926
10A, 250V, slo blow	627459

4.2 Calibration

When to calibrate?	All units are calibrated before shipment from the factory. Periodic calibration is generally not required.
Before you begin	Use a DVM as an ammeter and place it in series with a variable power supply.
	Adjust the voltage of the variable power supply until the desired current is obtained.
Calibration	Perform the following calibration procedure.
procedure	1. Push the front panel POWER switch to off (not flush with the bezel).
	2. Wait for two minutes and remove the top cover.
	3. Disconnect J405 on the Power Supply board (Figure 4-2).
	4. Push the front panel HV ENABLE switch off (not flush).

- 5. Plug in the power cable.
- 6. Pull the safety interlock switch up (Figure 4-2) to disable it.

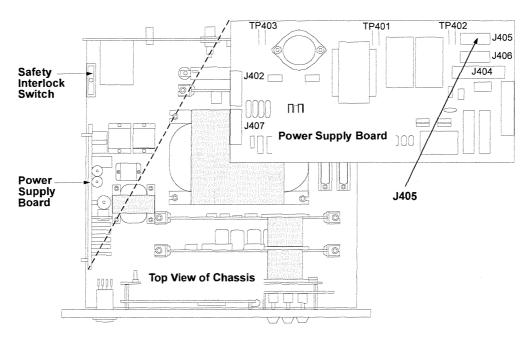
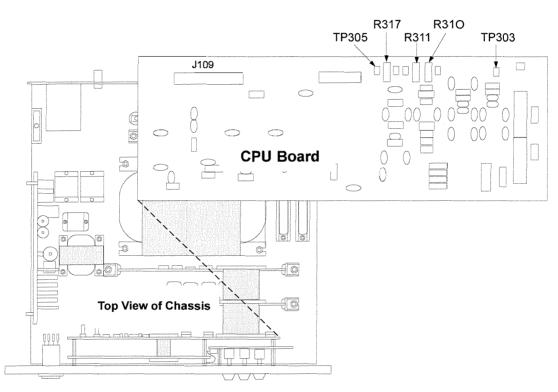


Figure 4-2. J405 and Safety Interlock

- 7. Push the **POWER** switch to on (flush with the bezel).
- Connect a voltmeter between TP305 and TP303 (ground) on the CPU board to check the voltage reference. If necessary, adjust R317 to obtain a DVM reading of -3.06V (Figure 4-3).

Disconnect the DVM.

- 9. Press the CURR 5 key to enter the current display mode.
- 10. Check the zero adjustment. If necessary, adjust R311 so that the front panel display reads 0.0 x 10 $^{-5}$.





11. Disconnect the power cable from the rear of the unit.

12. On the HV Board, short E501 and E502 together with a jumper wire (Figure 4-4).

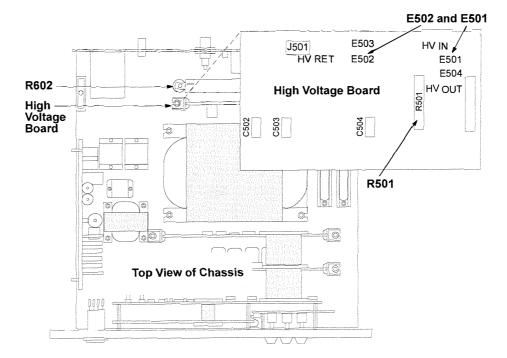


Figure 4-4. Calibration Components on the HV Board

- 13. Short R602 (500Ω, 100W mounted to the chassis) with a jumper wire (Figure 4-4).
- 14. Connect a variable current source between E502 and the chassis.
- 15. Connect a power cord.
- 16. To check the gain of the amplifier, adjust the variable current source for an output of 30 mA. Press the **CURR 5** key. Adjust R310 on the CPU board (Figure 4-3) so the front panel display reads 3.0×10^{-2} .
- 17. Check the following gains:

Current Source	Front Panel Display
300 mA	$3.0 \times 10^{-1} \pm 1$ digit, $\pm 5\%$
3 mA	$3.0 \ge 10^{-3} \pm 1 \text{ digit}, \pm 5\%$
300 µA	$3.0 \ge 10^{-4} \pm 1 \text{ digit}, \pm 5\%$

- 19. Disconnect the power cord from the chassis.
- 20. Remove the jumper at E501 and E502, and short out R501 on the HV board (Figure 4-4).
- 21. Reconnect the power cord.
- 22. Check calibration of the voltage display mode. Inject a current of 259 μ A and check for a display of 5000 ±100V, ±5%.
- 23. Disconnect the power cord from the chassis
- 24. Remove jumpers at R602 and R501. Reconnect J405.
- 25. Replace the top cover.

4.3 Troubleshooting

Setpoint	Symptom	Possible Cause
Option	Cannot change password.	Replace setpoint board EEPROM
	Correct password unknown.	
	Setpoint relays do not transfer	 Setpoints not programmed. Current or pressure too high. Check cable from setpoint board to rear panel.
		4. Setpoint board.
	Error message received when SP1 or SP2 is pressed	1. Check ribbon cable from CPU board to display board.
	on keyboard.	2. Setpoint board.
	-	-
	Setpoints are lost when unit	1. EEPROM defective.
	is turned off and on again.	2. EEPROM disable circuitry defective.
	-	Check U707 and Q701.
Commutan		Possible Cause
Computer	Symptom Commuter Interface met	
Interface	Computer Interface not	1. Computer interface board.
Option	operating.	2. Check baud rate on DIGITEL and host device.
		3. Check cable from CPU board to computer interface board.
		4. Interface not properly made to host device.

Main Unit	Symptom	Possible Cause
Unit	Display does not light when the DIGITEL is turned on. Unit is completely dead.	 Power not connected to unit. Check fuse on back panel and fuses on power supply board. Cover loose or removed. Check Voltage Select switch setting.
	Display lit. Unit does not respond to keyboard.	 Keyboard not plugged in properly. Shorted key
	Display not lit. Power light works. HV light flashes and then lights continuously.	 Check ribbon cable from CPU board to display board. Display board. CPU board.
	Unit goes into cool-down mode early.	 Check pump select switch setting. Shorted HV cable. Defective ion pump. Contaminated ion pump. Excessive gas load.
	Display not lit. Power light lit. Unit is inoperable.	 Defective 5V supply. Check TP403 (Figure 4-5). Display board. CPU board.
	Displayed current and voltage readings are incorrect.	 Defective +15V supply. Check TP401 (Figure 4-5). Defective -15V supply. Check TP401 (Figure 4-5). Check -5.1V reference adjustment. See calibration procedure.
	Displayed pressure reading is incorrect.	 Check pump select switch. Check torr/pascal setting.
	No high voltage output.	 HV enable switch is in Off position. Unit in standby mode. Primary of HV transformer disconnected from power supply board. Power supply board. HV board.

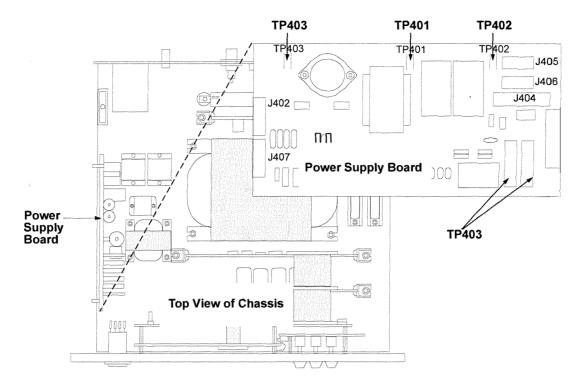


Figure 4-5. Location of Troubleshooting Components

4.4 CMD Service Functions

In current mode, the CPU Board selects IHIGH or ILOW and gains of 1, 10, or 100 to provide an appropriate level signal for the A/D converter. This analog multiplexing may be frozen and certain analog switches selected by using keyboard commands listed below. These commands should only be used during service by a qualified electronic technician.

Command	Source	Gain
0817	ILOW	1
0809	ILOW	10
0801	ILOW	100
0818	IHIGH	1
0810	IHIGH	10
0802	IHIGH	100
0880	HV	1
0800	Multiplexed (normal) Operation

Model	Description Ship Weig		Weight
Number			Kg
100-0438	Bakeable HV cable for ion pump control units, 15' long.	2	0.9
100-1515	Bakeable HV Cable, 20' long.	2	0.9
100-1516	Bakeable HV Cable, 30' long.	2	1.4
100-1518	Bakeable HV Cable, 50' long.	2	1.4
222-0401 222-0402	Computer interface option RS-232 Setpoint option	1	0.5
222-0403	Bakeout/Setpoint option		0.5

4.5 Optional Accessory Equipment

The theory of operation of the DIGITEL 1500[™] described in this section is used with the following schematics, which can be found in Section 6.

٠	Chassis	Schematic 1004843
٠	High Voltage Board	Schematic 1004776
٠	Low Voltage Power Supply	Schematic 625703
٠	CPU Board	Schematic 615741
٠	Display Board	Schematic 1003223
٠	Keyboard	Schematic 1003219
٠	Setpoint Board	Schematic 1003203
٠	Computer Interface	Schematic 1003227

5.1 Chassis (Schematic 1004843)

The chassis consists of the primary wiring, board interconnect, and high voltage power supply. Safety interlock S601 removes power when the top cover is removed. S602 controls power to low-voltage transformer T401. Since relay K401, which controls power to T601, cannot be energized when T401 is off, S602 indirectly controls DIGITEL power.

T601 is a current-limiting transformer. Its short circuit current is 750 mA at nominal line. The magnetic characteristics of T601, when combined with the electrical characteristics of the bridge rectifier and capacitor, yield a dc voltage vs. current curve that is suitable for ion pumps in the range of 120 L/s and larger. When current load is light, D601 and C601 behave as a voltage doubler. As current increases, the circuit acts like a full-wave bridge rectifier.

R508 serves as a bleed down resistor. E501 and E502 connect to HV IN and HV RETURN on the high voltage processing board. The HV output is at E504 and E503. R602 dissipates energy during ion pump arcing, protecting other power supply components. The DIGITEL is supplied with high voltage output connectors located at J615 and J616.

5.2 HV (High Voltage) Board (Schematic 1004776)

The HV board is the interface between high voltage output and the CPU board. To accommodate electronics, high voltage is stepped

down by resistors R501 and R502. The current drawn by this network is returned to HV RETURN so it bypasses the current sensing network. This requires that the voltage is sensed as the difference between the HV and ILOW outputs. R505, C504, and diodes D507 - 508 protects the CPU board in case of power failure. AC capacitor C504 reverses the polarity of the power supply without changing the metering circuits.

R504 is the current shunt for IHIGH output, while R503 provides a similar function for ILOW output. When high current is drawn, D501-502 conducts, limiting heat dissipated in R503. C502-503, D503-506, and R506-507 also provide protection to the CPU board components.

5.3 Low Voltage Power Supply (Schematic 625703)

The power supply board provides power to run the microprocessor analog circuits and to control high voltage primary power.

Input line voltage is fused by F401-402 to protect against power failure. The fan is wired across one primary of T401 to provide Vac operation. For fire protection, the secondary of T401 contains internal, temperature sensitive fuses. The output of T401 is rectified, filtered, and regulated to provide the +5V, $\pm 15V$ regulated, and +12V unregulated outputs.

A control signal from the CPU board turns Q402 on and off to enable the primary of the high voltage transformer. U401-402 and Q401 control the HV enable lamp on the front panel.

5.4 CPU Board (Schematic 615741)

The CPU board consists of a digital section (100 series components) and an analog section (300 series components). It is the main control point for all activities in the DIGITEL.

The main CPU clock is controlled by a 2.4576 mHz crystal. This signal is divided down to 614.4 kHz at U101 for the timing of the digital logic. U102 decodes the CPU address and control signals to enable memory and I/O devices as required. U103 contains the main DIGITEL software EPROM. The 128-byte RAM (U104) increases the CPU RAM to provide a total of 256 bytes. U105 and U107 are universal, parallel, I/O devices. U105 provides control of analog conditioning circuits on pins 2 through 9. Pins 10 through 13 read rear panel status switches. Pin 39 provides a watchdog output signal. If

this signal turns off, possibly due to a soft CPU error, timer U109 times out and resets the CPU. Pin 40 is the Real Time Clock (RTC) input. The CPU uses this signal for all timing, including display multiplexing.

U107 interfaces the CPU to the display board. J109 extends the CPU bus to the option boards, and may not be used in all installations.

Analog signals enter the board on J301. D301-306 provide protection to high impedance input stages. Since voltage is measured as the difference between HV and ILOW, U301-303 form an instrumentation amplifier that measures it. U303 output is buffered by U310 and output on the rear panel. Output current is buffered by U309.

Analog inputs (IHIGH, ILOW, and HV) are selected by the CPU using dialectically isolated analog switches. The selected signal is directed to variable gain amplifier U304. The CPU can select gains of 1, 10, or 100 by turning the appropriate analog switches on or off. U305 and U306 form an automatic polarity circuit. No matter what the input polarity, the output is positive with a gain of one.

This signal is then digitized by the 8-bit, successive approximation, A/D converter U308. D307 and U307 form an adjustable –3.06V reference. The microprocessor continuously samples both current and voltage, alternately. Gain in the voltage mode is always one. In current mode, the CPU selects IHIGH or ILOW and gains of 1, 10, or 100 to provide an appropriate level signal for the A/D converter.

5.5 Display Board (Schematic 1003223)

The display board contains all LED drivers and the keyboard interface. All LEDs (except DS213-216) and the keyboard are multiplexed. These are driven from 4/6 U205 because of their high current requirement. The multiplexed array consists of DS201-212 and DS701-703 on the keyboard. The scanning sequence places the digit number on U203 input, which is decoded to an individual digit select line. This signal then drives U204 and 1/6 U205, which provides buffering and current sink for the selected digit. The segment information is then placed on the inputs to U201-202. These devices provide the drive current for the selected LED. After 3.3 ms, the drive is shut off, the next digit is selected, and the process is repeated. The entire array is scanned in 23 ms. Because of the slow response time of the human eye, it appears that all LEDs are lit simultaneously.

5.6 Keyboard (Schematic 1003219)

The keyboard connects to the display board and provides three status LEDs and 11 key matrix. The LEDs are driven by electronics on the display board. The keyboard and LEDs are multiplexed by the same digit select signal. The CPU can determine which key is pressed by the combination of input and output signals.

5.7 Setpoint Board (Schematic 1003203)

The optional setpoint board provides three setpoint relay outputs — remote, standby, and operate inputs. There is a fourth relay output if this board is used in the bakeout option.

Connection to the microprocessor bus is made through J709. The firmware that controls the setpoint and bakeout logic is stored in 4K EPROM U701. EEPROM U702 stores the setpoint and bakeout values. Since this device retains data without power, these values are permanently stored. U707 and associated circuitry disable U702 during power up/power down to prevent data from being written to U702 during transient power conditions. U703 is a universal parallel I/O device. Its PB0-3 outputs control the four output relays through relay driver U704. Remote standby and operate inputs are optically isolated by U705-706 and read on PB6-7, which are programmed as inputs. PB0-1 controls the non-volatile store and write functions on U702.

5.8 Computer Interface (Schematic 1003227)

The computer interface option provides an RS-232/422 serial interface. U 801 is a 4K-byte EPROM containing firmware to drive the interface. U802 is the serial to data bus converter. It communicates with an external device using TTL to RS-232 interface IC (U803) and an RS-232 to TTL IC (U804). U805 divides the 614.4 kHz master clock for the available data transmission rates. The rate is selected by S801-807. U806 and Q801 form the break detection circuitry. When a break (a mark signal) is transmitted by the remote device, Q11 on U806 goes high after 213 ms, turning Q801 on and forcing a master CPU reset. VR801-802 convert the ± 15 V supplies to ± 12 V for use by U803-804.

6 **Drawings and Parts Lists**

This section provides the assembly drawings and schematics for the DIGITEL[™] 1500. The assembly drawings (followed by its parts list) and schematics are presented in the following order:

Assembly drawings	
and parts list	٠

- Control DIGITEL Top Level Assembly 2221500 615740 CPU PCB Assembly 625702 Power Supply PCB Assembly 1004747 H. V. Board PCB Assembly Display PCB Assembly 1003220 630221 Keyboard PCB Assembly Setpoint PCB Assembly • 1003200 RS232 Computer Interface PCB Assembly 623011

- 1004803 •
- 615741 •

•

•

•

•

•

- 625703
- 1004776
- 1003223 .
- 1003219 •
- 1003203 •
- 623012
- **Chassis Schematic CPU** Schematic
- Power Supply Schematic
- H. V. Board Schematic
 - Display Board Schematic
 - **Keyboard Schematic**
 - Setpoint Schematic
- RS232 Computer Interface Schematic

Index

—A—

Air filter maintenance	4-3
Analog outputs	3-10
ASCII conversion	3-20
Assembly part numbers	6-1
Autorun	3-7

<u>_B</u>__

Bakeout	.2-9,3-18
Bargraph, Rate-of-Rise	3-2,6

—C—

Calibration	4-4
CMD functions	3-11,4-9
Commands, summary of	3-25
Computer interface option	
board installation	
commands	3-24
electrical connections	2-12
error codes	3-23
operation	3-19
Controls, front panel	
Conversion constants, pressure	3-5
Cool-down	
Current mode	

—D—

Description	. 1-1
Display 3	-2,4

—E—

Error Messages	3-8
Evacuating the pump	3-3

—F—

Functions,CMD	. 3-11,4-9
Front panel controls	3-2
Fuse replacement	4-3

—H—

—I—

Ion pump	
current/voltage measuring	
evacuating	3-3
size selection	3-1
starting	3-4
Installation	2-1

—К—

Keypad	3-2 10
Keypau	3-2,10

—L—

Lamp replacement	4-3
Leak detection	3-6

—M—

Maintenance	4-2
Messages, user	3-8
Modes of operation	3-4

-0-

Operation	
analog outputs3-10	
autorun	
bakeout	
CMD functions 3-11	
display3-4	
ion pump 3-3	
keypad	
modes	
password protection	
Rate-of-Rise bargraph3-6	
user messages	
Optional equipment 4-10	

Options

bakeout	2-9,3-18
computer interface	2-7,3-19,5-4
electrical connections	
setpoint	2-5,3-11,5-4

—P—

Password protection	3-16
Pressure conversion constants	
Pressure display selection	
Pressure mode	
Procedures	
bakeout	.2-9,3-18
calibration	4-4
installation	
leak detection	
option board installation	
password protection	3-16
programming setpoint	3-13
Programming setpoint parameters	3-13
Pump	
current/voltage measuring	3-10
evacuating	3-3
size selection	3-1
starting	
-	

—R—

Rate-of-Rise bargraph	. 3-2,6
Rear panel	3-1

---S----

Schematics	6-1
Service	4-1
Setpoint option	3-11
board installation	2-5
electrical connections	2-10
setting parameters	3-13
Specifications	1-2
Starting the pump	3-4
Status messages	3-9

—T—

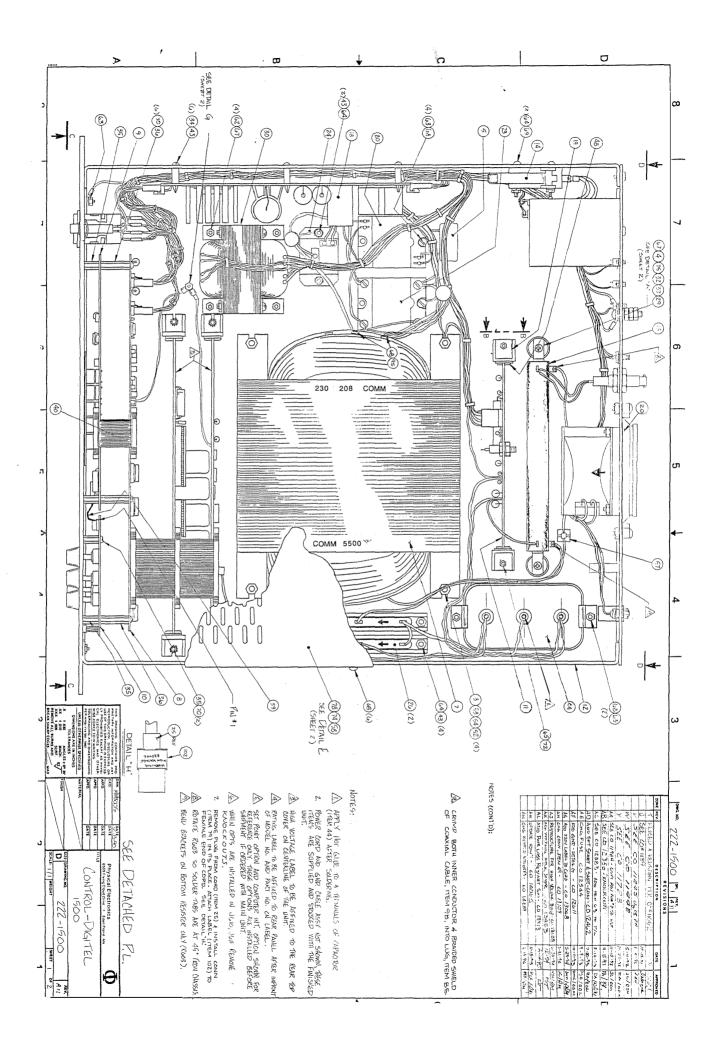
Theory of Operation	5-1
Chassis	5-1
Computer Interface board	5-4
CPU board	5-2
Display board	5-3
High Voltage board	5-2
Keyboard	5-4
Low Voltage power supply	5-2
Setpoint board	5-4
Top cover removal	4-2
Troubleshooting	4-7

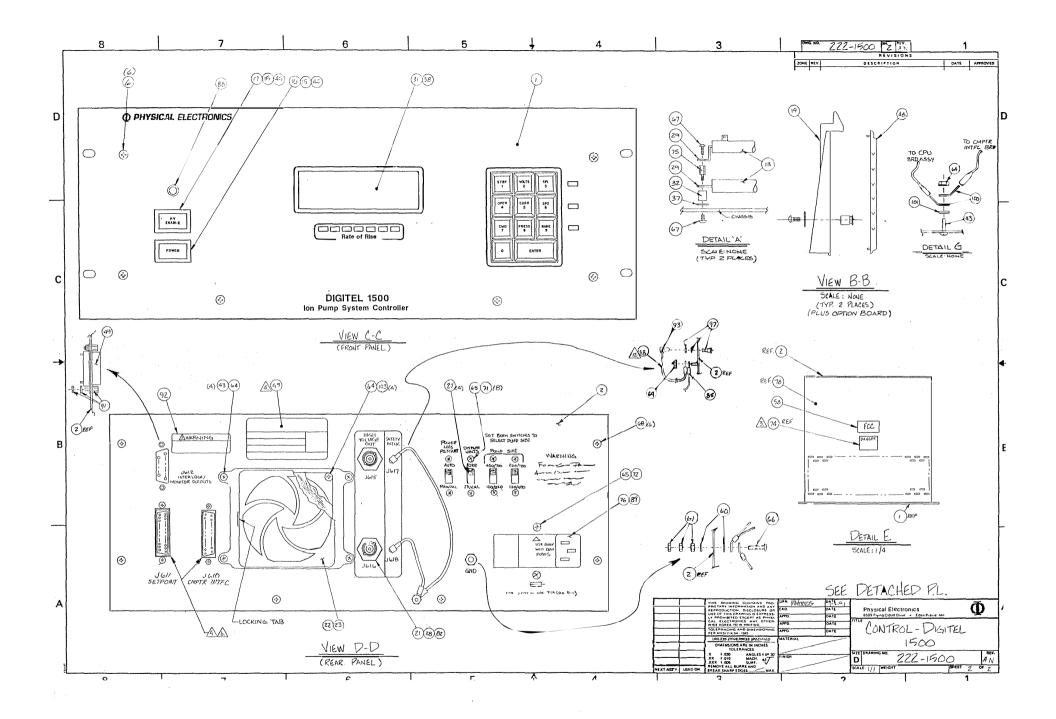
—U—

User messages	-8
---------------	----

__V__

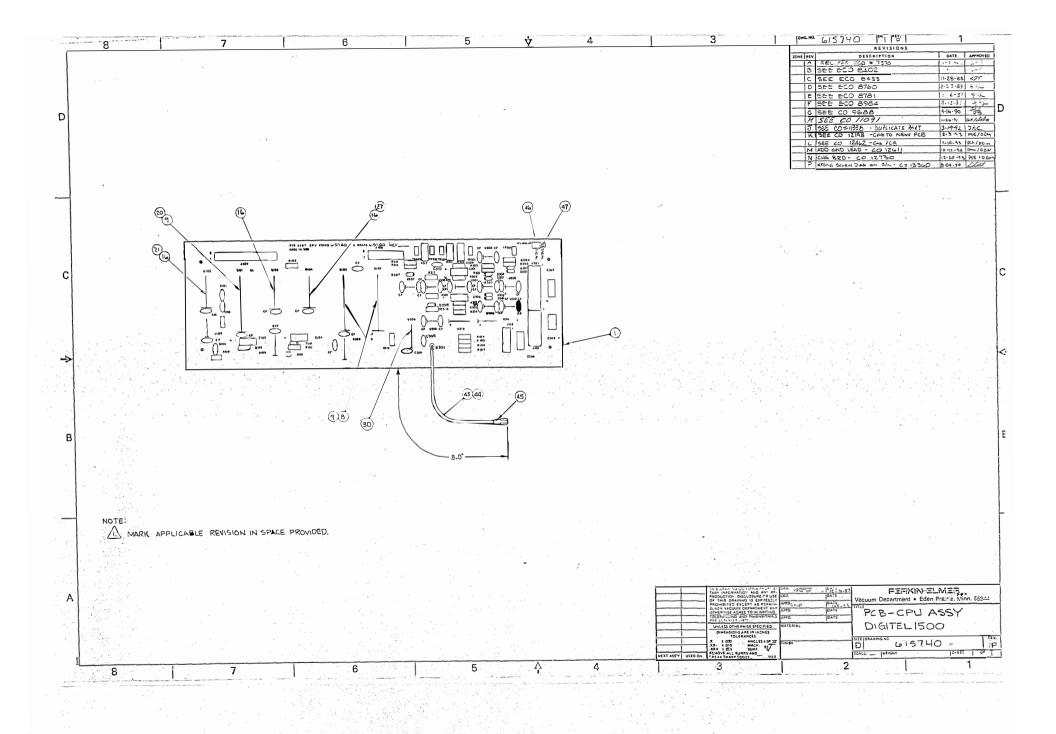
Voltage mode





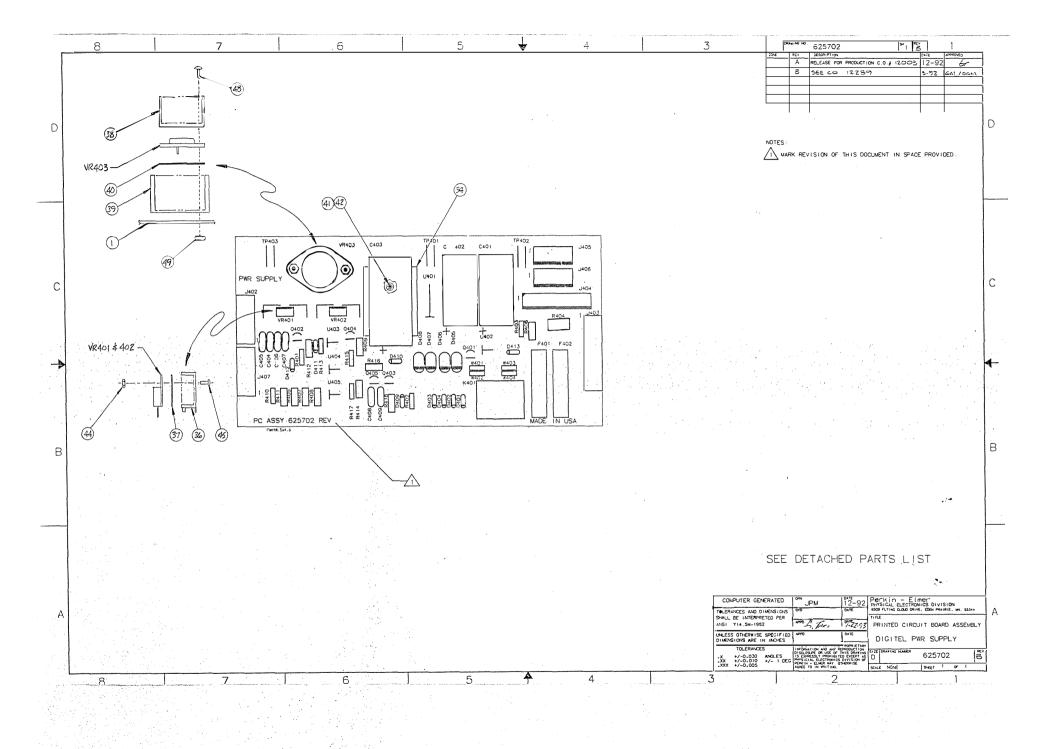
÷

	RKIN-ELMER ICAL ELEC. D	IV.		TLE GIT	SHEET: 1 1/11/96 EL 1500	PAF	RT STATUS 1	PART NUMBER 2221500	REV AN	8	TIVITY Tes:
TEM	PART NO.	QTY	1	ШM	DESCRIPTION		PART STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES		FROM	то
	1004747 625702				ASSY-PCB, HI VOLT, DIGITEL 15 ASSY-PCB, PWR SPLY, DIGITEL	00	LEEB 82594 LEEB 30994			010101 081193	
	1004804 628785	1.0	000	EA.	WIRE HARN-DIGITEL 1500 KIT-FRONT PANEL ASSY,DIG 15	~~				010101 051794	
901	628786	1.0	000	EA	KIT-PCB ASSY,CPU,DIG 1500					051794	B
	628787				KIT-BACK PANEL ASSY.DIG 150	0				051794	
	628788				KIT-CHASSIS ASSY,DIG 1500	= ~ ~	1			051794	
	628789 628790				<u>KIT-KITTED MTL/OPTIONS.DIG1</u> KIT-TEST AREA,DIG 1500	500				051794 051794	
/00	020770	1.0			KIT TEST HKEH, DIG 1500					031774	
					** END OF REPORT **						
	F										
										-	
							<u> </u>				
							·	1	*******		
							,				
			-								
							·				
-											
ł.											



	RKIN-ELMER ICAL ELEC. I		ITLE SSY-	SHEET: 1 8/24/94 P PCB,CPU,DIGITEL 1500	ART STATUS	PART NUMBER REV 615740 P		TIVITY TES:
ΓEΜ	PART NO.	QTY	UМ	DESCRIPTION	PART STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES	FROM	то
1	625461	1.000	EA	PCB-CPU,DIGITEL			012094	
2	625463			SCHEM DIAG-CPU PCB, DIGITEL			b10191	08239
2	615741			SCHEM DIAG-CPU BD, DIGITAL 150			b82494	
Э	171426	6.000	EA	DIO-ZENER, 15V ,1W ,1N4744	PP	D301,302,303,304,	þ10101	
4	478126	1.000	EA	XSTR-2N3904 ,NPN, 40V, .3W	PP	305,306 Q101	021489	
	177253			RES-1K OHM, .25W, 5%, RCO		R101,316	b10101	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	477157			CAP-0.1 UF, 50V, 20%, CER ML, RDL		CF'S,C105,304	b10101	
	478028			RES-10K DHM, .25W, 5%, RCO		R104-107,108	b10101	
	1002067			IC-6821, PERIPH INTRFC ADAPTER		U105,107	b10101	
	371104			RES-10K OHM, .25W, 1%,RN60		R301-304,309	p10101	
	371118			RES-1M DHM, .25W, 1%, RN60		R306	b10101	
12	371108	4.000	EA	RES-100K DHM, .25W, 1%, RN60) PP	R307,313,314,315	b10101	
13	603955			DIO-HS SW ,75V, ,1N914	PP	D101,308	p21489	
14	1002141	5.000	EA	JACK-TEST POINT, BLUE		TP301,305	010101	
15	1002152			POT-10K ,.75W,15T,PCB ,S/	A PP	R311,317	b10101	
16	275146	1.000	EA	SKT-IC, DIP, 24P, .6W, TIN, L PRO	- PP	XU103	b70993	
17	1002158			CAP-27 PF,1KV, 5%,CER DISC,RD		C101,102	b10101	
18	1002159			CAP-10 UF,50V,20%,ELECT,AXL	PP	C103,104,301,302, 307,309	þ10101	
19	279226	2.000	EA	RES-3.3K OHM, .25W, 5%, RCO	7 NP	R102,103	þ10101	
20	1002162	1.000	EA	IC-6802, MPU, 8 BIT	NP	U101	b10101	
21	604613			IC-74LS154,4-16 DECODE/DEMUX	NP	U102	þ10101	
22	1002168	1.000	EA		BPP	X101	b10101	
53	279205			RES-100 OHM, .25W, 5%, RCO	7 NP	R305,312	p10101	
24	611013	9.000	EA	IC-OP AMP,CA3140E,BIMOS	PP	U301-307,309,310	b22189	
25	607382	1.000	EA	IC-74LSOO,QUAD 2 INP NAND	NP	U108	þ10101	
	1002287			IC-4040,12-BIT BIN COUNTER	PP	U106,109	b10101	
	1002289			IC-6810, SRAM, 1K (128X8)	DU	U104	þ10101	1
	472028			RES-4.99K DHM, .25W, 1%,RN60		R318	þ10101	
	608557			DIO-ZENER, 6.2V,.4W ,1N821	PP	D307	p10101	
	1003235	1.000	EA	IC-AD7574JN,ADC AD7574J	NIPP	10308	<u>b10101</u>	<u> </u>
	1003236	1.000	EA	CAP-100 PF,100V,10%,CER ML,RD		C305	p10101	
	1003237	1.000	EA	POT-2K ,.75W,15T,PCB ,S/	AIPP	R310	<u>b10101</u>	1
	1003243			CONN156C, 9P,PCB,STR,1ROW,S	NNP	J301	þ10101	
	1003245			CONN100C,20P,PCB,RA ,2ROW		J108	D10101	<u> </u>
	1003246			CONN100C,40P,PCB,RA ,2ROW		J109	010101	1
	1003258			IC-AD7510DIJN,ANLG SW,SPST,4X		U311,312	p10101	<u> </u>
	177281			CONN156C, 5P,PCB,STR,1ROW,S		J112	060590	1
	279257			RES-200K DHM, .25W, 5%, RCC		R319	<u>010101</u>	<u> </u>
39	602047			CONN156C, 7P,PCB,STR,1ROW,S		J102 C308	060590 010101	

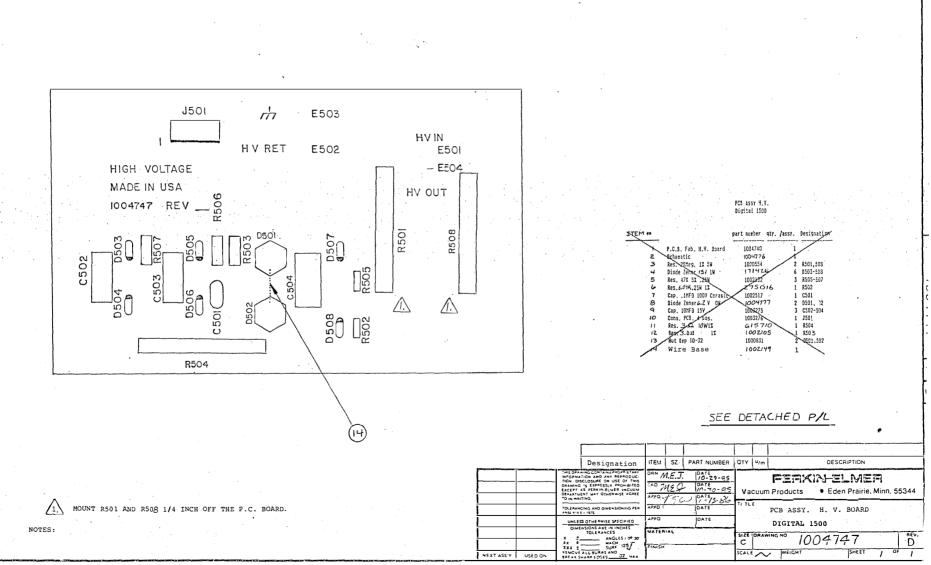
	RKIN-ELMER ICAL ELEC. I	DIV.	T I TL ASSY	E SHEET: 2 8/24/94 -PCB,CPU,DIGITEL 1500	PAF	RT STATUS 1	PART NUMBER REV 615740 P		TIVITY TES:
TEM	PART ND.	QTY	UM	DESCRIPTION		PART STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES	FROM	то
<u>43</u> 44	278002 570100 506704 603609	0.5	<u>00 FT</u> 00 IN	CAP-0.01 UF,50V,20%,CER ML, CA-BRAID,FLAT ,COPPER,.12 TUBING-SHRK,.125ID,POLYOLE, LUG-QC.F.16-14GA25X.032.I	5W BLK	PP		031192 100493 012094 012094	
	627077 623436	з.0	00 PC	CONN100C,50P,PCB,STR,BRKA CONN100C, 2S,SHUNT JUMPER	WAY			012094 012094	
				** END OF REPORT **					
								- 444 - Junio en Martine de Jana (1994)	



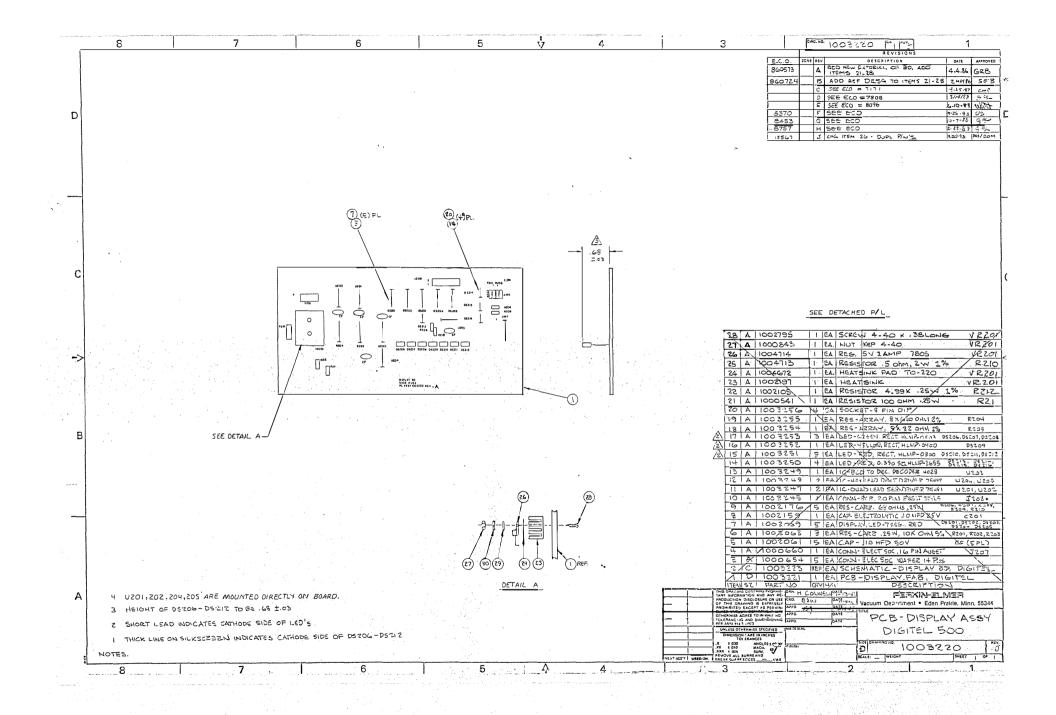
	RKIN-ELMER	DIV.		TLE SSY-		PART S EEB 3		PART NUMBER REV 625702 B		TIVITY TES:
ΓEM	PART NO.	QTY		UM	DESCRIPTION	PAR	T STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES	FROM	то
1	625701	1.0	00	EA	PCB-POWER SUPPLY				010191	
2	1002141	3.0	00	EA	JACK-TEST POINT, BLUE			TP401.402.403	010191	
З	1002287	1.0	00	EA	IC-4040,12-BIT BIN COUNTER	PP		U401	010191	
4	623660	1.0	00	EA	OPTO ISOLATOR,MOC3012,TRIAC D	RPP		0402	b10191	
5	1003303	3.0	00	EA	OPTO CPLR/ISOLATOR,2.5 KV,4N3	32 PP		U403,404,405	010191	
6	372017				V REG.+15V.1A.T0220, LM78150			VR401	b10191	
7	474025				V REG,-15V,1A,T0220, LM79150			VR402	010191	
8	1003663				V REG, +5V, 1A, TO3, LM340K			VR403	b10191	
9	1002066				XSTR-2N6427 ,DARL,NPN	PP		Q401,402,403	þ10191	
10	478126				XSTR-2N3904 ,NPN, 40V, .3W	PP		Q404,405	010191	
	601321				DID-RECT ,200V,1A ,1N4003			D401-404,409,410	b10191	
	1003268				DID-RECT ,50V ,3A ,1N5400			D405-408	010171	
13	603955				DIO-HS SW ,75V, ,1N914	PP		D411,412	010191	
14	1002312				DID-ZENER, 3.3V, 5W, 1N5226E	3 PP		D413	010191	
15	479212	2.0	000	EA	CAP-1000 UF,35V,150/10%,EL,AX			C401,402	010191	
	472034				CAP-5000 UF, 16V, 150/10%, EL, AX			C403	010191	
17	617886				CAP-0.1 UF,50V,20%,CER ML, RDL			<u> </u>	010191	
	603140				RES-10K DHM12W. 1%, RN55			R401.413,415,417	010191	
	603767				RES-475 OHM, .12W, 1%, RN55	5D PP		R402	010191	
	609150				RES-3.32K OHM, .12W, 1%, RN55	5D PP		R403	010191	
	1003385	1.0	000	EA	RES-390 DHM, 1W , 5%, RC3			R404	010191	
	173032				RES-200 DHM, .25W, 1%, RN60			R405,407,40B	010191	
	606100				RES-536 OHM, .25W, 1%, RN60			R406	b10191	
	371101				RES-2K OHM, .25W, 1%, RN60			R409,412,414,416,418	1	
	603131	1.0	000	EA	RES-100 DHM, .12W, 1%, RN55	5D PP		R410	010191	
	1001036				RES-402 DHM, .25W, 1%, RN60			R411	010191	
	378079				RES-ZEROHM, MOLDED JUMPER WIRE			DIG 500: W401,403	010191	
					,			DIG 1500: W402,404)	
29	1003239	2.0	000	EA	CONN156C, 7P,PCB,RA ,1ROW,9	SN PP		J402,407	010191	
30	1003266				CONN156C,11P,PCB,RA ,1ROW,S			J403	010191	
	177050				CONN156C,10P,PCB,STR,1ROW,S				091693	
	377091				CONN156C, 6P,PCB,STR,1ROW,S			_	091693	
	1003326				RLY-PNL , DPDT, 12VDC, 10A/240V			K401	010191	
	601850				CLIP-COMPONENT, 1.000 DIA.			_	010191	I
	171300				FUSE-3AG,.50A,250V SLO BLO			F401,402	010191	
	613833	1		1	HT SK-TO220,VERT MT W/TABS			XVR401,402	010191	
	1004672				INSULATOR-HEATSINK PAD, TO-220	0		XVR401,402	010191	
	601807				HT SK-TO3, TOP FLG MTG, 5427			XVR403	010191	1
	625522				HT SK-TO3,W/D STUD,6016B	İ		XVR403	010191	1
	1002812				INSULATOR-MTG PAD, TO-3 CASE			XVR403	p10191	
	505400				WSHR-POP RIVET, .375X.125, S	TLİ	*	•	p10191	
		1 - 1 -		1		~·		1	010191	

	RKIN-ELMER ICAL ELEC.	DIV.	TITL	E SHEET: 2 6/07/95 /-PCB,PWR SPLY,DIGITEL		RT STATUS EB 30994 1	PART NUMBER F 625702	REV B		TIVITY TES:
EM	PART NO.	QTY	U٣	1 DESCRIPTION		PART STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES		FROM	то
	602815	4.00	00 EA	FUSE HOLDER-PCB CLIP, 3AG TY	PE		XF401,402		010191	A
	1000843	2.00	00 EA	NUT-KEPS.# 4-40.SST304		*			021494	
	541806	2.00	00 EA	SCR-PAN, 4-40X .375,PHHD,	SST				010191	
48	541910	2.00	<u>00 EF</u>	SCR-PAN, 6-32X .625.PHHD.	SST		1		<u>11</u> 1193	
	533203 625703	2.00		A NUT-KEPS,# 6-32,SST304 A SCHEM DIAG-POWER SUPPLY		×			031093	
<u>J</u>	823703	0.00		SCHEM DING-FUWER SOFFLY			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	010191	
				** END OF REPORT **						
				<u> </u>						
						***			·····	
	1			 						
				-						
	<u>}</u>									
			<u> </u>]			
							<u> </u>		1	
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
						1				1
							1			
	1									
						-				

200 200	AC NEA		1 *****	
7570	A	SEE ELO	1-5-88	CMP
8760	B	SEE ECO	2-23-89	94
9688	C	SEE CO	4.16-90	278
9758	D	SEE CO	5-9-90	GPD



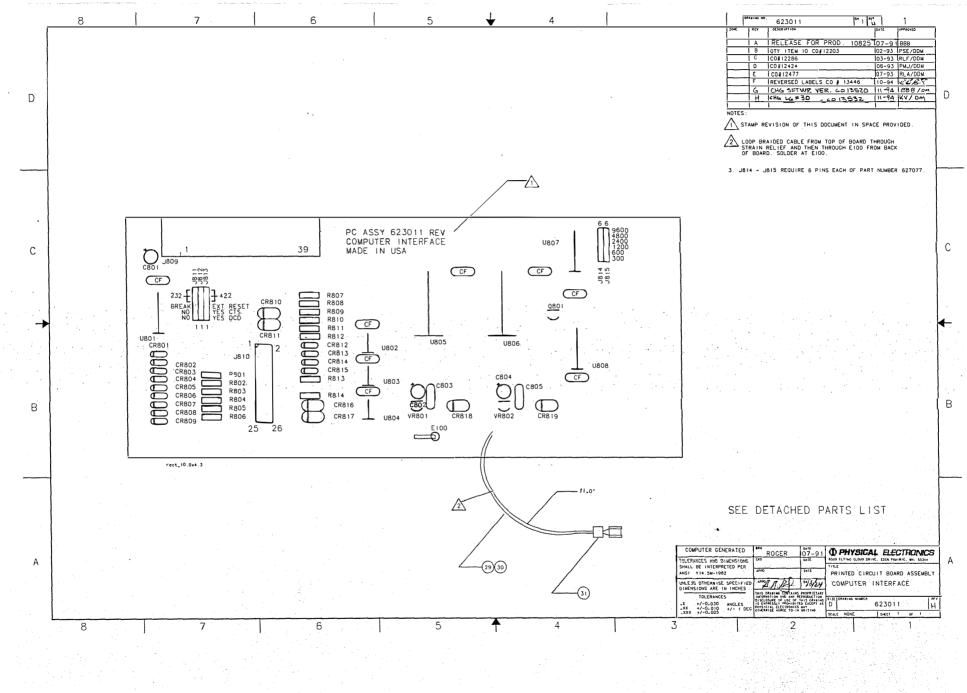
	(IN-ELMER CAL ELEC:	DIV.	TI BOA		SHEET: 1 11/06/90 ASSY-H.V.PROCESSOR 1500		RT NUMBER 04747	ENG.	DWG NO/REY 1D		TIVITY TES:
TEM F	ART NO.	QTY	r l	UM	DESCRIPTION		DRAWING NO.	REFERENCE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FROM	то
	.004740				PCB-FAB H.V. PROCESSOR 150						
	.004776				SCHEMATIC H.V. PROCESSOR 15						
	.000554				RES- 20 MOHM, 4W ,1%,15.			R501,508		101507	1
	.71426				DIO-ZENER, 15V ,1W ,1N474			<u>D503-508</u>		121587 83090	
	520196				RES- 47.5 KOHM, .12W, 1%,RN			R505-507		121587	
	<u>275016</u> 873035				RES- 6.04KOHM, .25W, 1%, RN			R502		151081	
					CAP-UF, 1 ,100 V ,CER ,			0501,502			
	<u>1004777</u> 1003275				DIO-ZENER, 6.2V,10W ,1N399 CAF-UF, 10; 15 VDC,NF ,			C502-504			I
	1003275				CONN-STR FIN LOCK HDR, 4 CM			J501		60590	
	515710				RES- 3 OHM, 10W , 1%, RS		<u> </u>	R504		121587	
	371091				RES- 3.01KOHM, .25W, 1%, R			R503		21489	2
	533225				NUT-KEPS, 10-32, HEX, SST	1001	<u>.</u>	0501,502		<u></u>	1
	501700				WIRE-BARE, SOLID, TND COP 220	34		article in y tor train			
<u></u>	<u> </u>	- ***`	~~~	<u> </u>	<u></u>	413		a			
1				-	** END OF REPORT **		1				
		1									ĺ
											1
											j
											i
											1
											ĺ
											ĺ
								1			
											Ī
			1	Ī							
		<u> </u>					1	1		1	
							1	1		<u> </u>	
					,						
ļ		1	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
										1	
•		•	1					,		1	



	KIN-ELMER CAL ELEC. D	1	T I TL ASSY	E SHEET: 1 7/13/94 -PCB,DISPLAY,DIGITEL 500		RT STATUS IB 31694 1	PART NUMBER REV 1003220 J	1	TIVITY TES:
TEM	PART NO.	QTY	UM	DESCRIPTION		PART STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES	FROM	то
1	1003221	1.00	O EA	PCB-DISPLAY, DIGITEL 500/150	0	<u>, and a state water to a state of the state</u>		010101	
2	1003223	0.00	O EA	SCHEM DIAG-DISPLAY BD, DIGIT	EL			b10101	
3	171416	5.00	O EA	SKT-IC, DIP, 14P, . 3W, TIN, L P	ROF	PP		100488	
4	378029	1.00	O EA	SKT-IC,DIP,16P,.3W, TIN,L P	ROF		J207	010191	
5	477157	5.00	O EA	CAP-0.1 UF,50V,20%,CER ML,R	DL	NP	CF'S	083088	
6	478028			RES-10K OHM, .25W, 5%, R		NP	R201-203	010101	
7	1002069	5.00	O EA	DISPLAY-LED,7 SEG,HP 5082-7	760		DS201 THRU DS 205	010101	
8	1002159	1.00	0 EA	CAP-10 UF, 50V, 20%, ELECT. AXL		PP	C201	010101	
9	279203			RES-68 OHM, .25W, 5%, R		NP	R206-210	021489	
	1003245	1.00	00 EA	CONN100C,20P,PCB,RA ,2ROW			13508	010101	
11	1003247			IC-QUAD LED DRVR, SN754		NP	U201,202	010101	
12	1003248	2.00	O EA	IC-HEX, LED DRVR, DS754	92N	NP	U204,205	010101	
13	478005	1.00	O EA	IC-4028,BCD/DEC DECODER		PP	U203	010101	
14	1003250	4.00	0 EA	DIO-LED, RED LIGHTBAR .350"	SQ.		DS213.214.215.216	010101	
15	378048	З.00	DO EA	DID-LED, RECTANGULAR, RED			DS210,211,212,SEE NOTE 2	030188	
16	1003252	1.00	DO EA	DID-LED,2V/20MA ,YEL,HLMP-0	401		DS209,SEE NDTE 2	010101	
17	1003253	3.00	00 EA	DID-LED,2V/20MA,GRN, HLMP-0	504		DS206,207.208,SEE	010101	
			_				NOTE 2		
	1003254	1.00	DO EA	RES NTWK-22 ,DIP, 81,.25W	,2%	PP	R205	010101	
	1003255			RES NTWK-680 ,DIP, 81,.25W			R204	010101	
	272049	4.00	DO EA	SKT-IC,DIP, 8P,.3W, TIN,L P	ROF	PP		010101	
	1000541	1.00		RES-100 DHM, .25W, 1%,RN	60D	PP	R211	010101	
	472028			RES-4.99K OHM, .25W, 1%,RN			R212	010101	
	1002197			HT SK-2 PLST SEMICOND, 290-			VR201	010101	
	1004672			INSULATOR-HEATSINK PAD, TO-2			VR201	010101	
	1004713			RES-5 OHM, 1W, 1% WW		PP	R213	010101	
	472037			V REG,+5V,1A,T0220, LM780		PP		091093	
	542104				SST		VR201	081187	
	1000843	1.00		NUT-KEPS,# 4-40,	SST	*		071194	
	541806	1.00		SCR-PAN, 4-40X .375,PHHD,	SST		VR201	081187	
	541808	1.00		SCR-PAN, 4-40X .500,PHHD,	SST	1	<u> </u>	071194	
	512004			WSHR-FLT,# 4,.250X.125X.02,				081187	
30	542204	1.00	00 EA	WSHR-SPLIT LOCK,# 4,	<u>SST</u>	* 		081187	071094
	1			** END OF REPORT **					
		<u> </u>		,		1			
	<u> </u>								

	$5 \forall 4 3 \left \begin{array}{c} \overline{P} \overline{W} & \overline{D} & \overline{D} \\ \hline & \overline{E} \\ \hline & \overline{E} \\ \hline & \overline{E} \\ \hline \\ \hline & \overline{E} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ $	
D Image: Image	16/2 A 600 20013 1 3.400	
C Image: State St		-
D Image: State 200 million Image: State 200 million Image: State	733 D SEL ECO # 7736 200	33
	80% 또 등도로 준소와 80% 60 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50	
Image: Section of the section of t	SSUK K SEE ECO 7-J-	-37 🚖
B Image: Second Secon		4.2
Image: Second Second Second Function Image: Second Second Function Image: Second Second Function Image: Second Second Function Image: Second Second Function Image: Second Function <t< td=""><td>N SEE CD 11091 1120.7</td><td>7, 60%</td></t<>	N SEE CD 11091 1120.7	7, 60%
G Image: Second and the second and		4. 3×C
C Image: State of the second		-4- RIF /
C Image: State of the second		
C SECURATION B 0 m C SECURATION B 0 m C SECURATION SECURATION SECURATION <td></td> <td></td>		
C SE DETACLED PC B 0 - C SE DETACLED PC B 0 - C SE DETACLED PC SE DETACLED PC SE DETACLED PC C SE DETACLED PC SE DETACLED PC SE DETACLED PC C SE DETACLED PC SE DETACLED PC SE DETACLED PC	1 1.1.7 III 617376 REV L	
B Image: State in the state		
B 0 m	<u>/</u> 0_	
B Image: Bit is a second s		
B Image: State of the second seco		
B A A A A A B 7 6 5 A A A A A		
B Image: State of the st		
B Image: State of the st		
B Image: State of the st		
B A 1 N 102 3103 1 Z ELI C off a current with the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set of a non-set of the set o	SEE DETACHED P/L	
B A A NUMERANDAL AND USE BEFORE INSERTING 1. Control of a static control of a staticontrol of a staticontrol of a static cont	같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것	
B SZ = A log 370 T E Alco 00 10 T<		
B 220 A 10032XC 11 BAIGUITE: TOUR 25-1- 19 A 10032XC 11 BAIGUITE: TOUR 25-1- 19 A 10032XC 11 BAIGUITE: TOUR 25-1- 19 A 10032XC 11 BAIGUITE: TOUR 25- 19 A 10032XC 11 BAIGUITE: TOUR	25 A 100 33 02 1 EA IC-DE VER AREA WIGH	10, 27
B 13 IA 100374C 11 EALCOUNT RE-UPARAL 57-12 INDITES: 13 IA 100374C 11 EALCOUNT RE-UPARAL 57-12 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100321 11 IA 100321 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100321 11 IA 100321 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100321 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100221 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100221 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100221 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100221 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100221 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IA 100221 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION LIVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 11 IE AI 100221 11 IA 100221 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION III IE AI 100220 11 IE AI 100220 11 IE AI 100220 11 IE AI 100220 I. CLIP PM PER CONSTRUCTION III IE AI 100000000000000000000000000000000000		J702
B III AI 277200 ∑I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 100 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 100 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 100 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 100 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 277200 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 277200 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 277200 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 277200 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2015 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2016 I EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2017 I III EAPES CR2 200 cut AIE? III AI 200 2017 I III EAIE/00170 200 Cut AIE? III AI 200 2017 I III EAIE/00170 200 Cut AIE? III AI 200 2017 I III EAIE/00170 200 Cut AIE? III AI 200 2017 I III EAIE/00170 200 Cut AIE? III AI 200 2017 I III EAIE/00170 200 Cut AIE? III AIE 200 200 Cut AIE? III AIE 200 Cut AIE? III AIE 200 Cut AIE? III AIE		J 709
NOTES: 1. (a) 0 23:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 23:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* Convert 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* Convert 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* Convert 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 1 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 0 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 0 CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* CALCUMER: 0. 00-10* 1. (a) 0 20:2 0		KT02,KT
NOTES: I. A. 1 271027. 17. TEA INSK-AMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 27102. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 27102. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 27102. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2010. 11. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 222, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2021. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2022. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2022. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2022. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2022. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2022. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply I. A. 1 2022. 12. RakeAMPT 2:X, 4.97, 223, 24.94 apply <td>14 100 2333 1 NEA/IC-LINEAR, 02-AX2</td> <td>U707</td>	14 100 2333 1 NEA/IC-LINEAR, 02-AX2	U707
NOTES: 1. CLIP PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INSERTING INTO ARB. 1. EXIDENTIFICATION AND UTOS BEFORE INSERTING INTO ARB. A MARK REVISION LEVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 1. AL 100 21/5 + 1. EXALPS. THE NUM. INTO ARB. 1. AL 100 21/5 + 1. EXALPS. THE NUM. INTO ARB. A MARK REVISION LEVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 1. AL 100 20/1 + 1. EXALPS. THE NUM. INTO ARB. 1. AL 100 20/1 + 1. EXALPS. THE NUM. INTO ARB. A MARK REVISION LEVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 1. AL 100 20/1 + 1. EXALPS. THE NUM. INTO ARB. 1. AL 100 20/1 + 1. EXALPS. THE NUM. INTO ARB. A MARK REVISION LEVEL OF APPLICABLE ASSY IN BOX. 1. AL 100 20/1 + 1. EXALPS. THE NUM. INTO ARB. 1. AL 100 20/1 + 1. EXALPS. INTO ARB. 1. AL 100/1 + 1. AL 100/1 + 1. AL 100/1 + 1. AL 100/1 + 1. AL 100		C701
NOTES: 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE (INSERTING INTO P.G. 1. CLID PIN =6 OF UTOS AND U		
1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS BEFORE INJERTING TOTO . P.G. 1. CLID PIN = 6 OF UTOS AND UTOS		C70-
1. cc/p P/M So Urbs AUD Urbs BERSARE FULLANCEL, 2541, 1900 1. cc/p P/M So Urbs AUD Urbs BERSARE FULLANCEL, 2541, 1900 1. cc/p P/M So Urbs AUD Urbs BERSARE FULLANCEL, 2541, 1900 1. cc/p P/M So Urbs AUD Urbs BERSARE FULLANCEL, 2541, 1900 1. cc/p P/M So Urbs AUD Urbs BERSARE FULLANCEL, 2541, 1900 1. cc/p P/M So Urbs AUD Urbs BERSARE FULLANCEL, 2541, 1900 1. cc/p P/M So Urbs AUD Ur		5.0
A Image: Sector in the sec		R.70
A B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C		
		U70
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	4 14 477157 16 EA CAP- 10 HED 50V CTO2201	loz, CF
A A B T C C C C C C C C C C C C C	3 4/1000711 3 EADDE STICON, SOV 0701-	N 703
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	× 10/1003201 11 EALPCZ +DELPOINT FALL, DIGI	17=
B 7 6 5 4 3 Contract and a second grant with the second second grant and a second grant a		
B. 7 6 5. A 4 DIG ITEL 5.	reconstruction of activity and a france of the second seco	
B 7 6 5 4 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	endering before a search of search of the se	ASS
8 7 6 5 4 2 1	LULLOT ENVIRENCE INTO MALEAN DIGITEL 500	
8 7 6 5 4 2 1		
8 1 7 6 1 5 4 3	ATX 100 SCOO NETASSY UNDOR A REVEALE MARSAND REVEALE br>REVEALE MARSAND REVEALE MARSAND R	667 J C
	5 4 42	
		ana ana ara ara ara ara ara ara ara ara
	승규가 잘 하는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같	
에는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같		
	·슬롱해운 점수 생활 사람들이 있는 것이 나는 것이 같아요. 그 같아요. 그 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것이 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 가 있다. 이 가 있는 것이 하는 것이 않아요. 이 하는 것이 않아. 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 않아. 않아 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 하는 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 하는 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 하는 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아,	
	· 사람들은 문제 2017년 1월 1월 1일 - 1917년 1월 1917년 1월 2017년 1월 201	

	RKIN-ELMER		ITLE CB A	SHEET: 1 3/09/93 PA	RT STATUS	PART NUMBER REV 1003200 S	1	TIVITY
TEM	PART NO.	QTY	UM	DESCRIPTION	PART STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES	FROM	то
2	1003201 1003203	0.000	EA	PCB-SETPOINT,DIGITEL 500 SCHEMATIC-SETPOINT,DIGITEL			010101 010101	
Э	601321	З.000	EA	DID-RECT ,200V,1A ,1N4003	NP	D701-703	080792	
4	617886	6.000	EA	CAP-0.1 UF,50V,20%,CER ML,RDL	PP	CF'S,C702,703	041690	
5	603140	4.000	EA	RES-10K DHM, .12W, 1%,RN55E	PP	R706,707,710,711	041690	
6	1002067	1.000	EA	IC-6821,PERIPH INTRFC ADAPTER	NP	U703	010101	
7	177069	1.000	EA	SKT-IC,DIP,40P,.6W, TIN,L PROF	PP	XU703	010101	030793
8	472028	1.000	EA	RES-4.99K OHM, .25W, 1%,RN60D	PP	R702	010101	
9	371091	1.000	EA	RES-3.01K OHM, .25W, 1%,RN60D	PP	R701	021489	4
10	179313	1.000	EA	XSTR-2N3906 ,PNP, 40V, .6W	PP	Q701	022189	
11	275146	1.000	EA	SKT-IC,DIP,24P,.6W, TIN,L PROF	PP	XU701	102091	
12	1002159	1.000	EA	CAP-10 UF,50V,20%,ELECT,AXL	PP	C704	010101	
13	609150	2.000	EA	RES-3.32K OHM, .12W, 1%,RN55D		R708,709	041690	
14	371107	2.000	EA	RES-49.9K OHM, .25W, 1%,RN60D	PP	R703,704	010101	
15	373107	1.000	EA	CAP-100 UF,25V,20%,ELECT,AXL	PP	C701	111091	
16	1002333	1.000	EA	IC-OP AMP,CA3130S,TO5 DIP FORM	1	U707	010101	
17	603584	1.000	EA	RES-200 OHM, .12W, 1%,RN550		R705	041690	
18	1003500	4.000	EA	RLY-PCB ,SPDT, 12VDC, 3A/115V		K701,702,703,704	010101	
19	1003246	1.000	EA	CONN100C,40P,PCB,RA ,2ROW		J709	010101	
50	1003298	1.000	EA	CONN100C,26P,PCB,STR,2ROW		J711	010101	
21	1003301	1.000	EA	IC-2210,EEPROM, 64X4 BIT		0702	010101	
25	1003302	1.000	EA	XSTR-MC1413 ,ARRAY,NPN	PP	U704	010101	<u> </u>



	RKIN-ELMER CAL ELEC. D	<u> </u>	TITL ASSY	E SHEET: 1 11/15/94 -PCB,CMPTR INTFC		STATUS 30994 1	PART NUMBER REV 623011 H		TIVITY TES:
TEM	PART NO.	QTY	ИМ	DESCRIPTION	Pŕ	ART STATUS	REFERENCE/NOTES	FROM	то
1	623010	1.00	DO EA	PCB-CMPTR INTFC,RS232/442				010101	
2	1002287	2.00	DO EA	IC-4040,12-BIT BIN COUNTER	PF	<u>ح</u>	UB07,BOB	010101	·
З	1002288	1.00	DO EA	IC-6850, ASYNC COMM INTFC ADF	PTRN	>	UB06	010101	
4	1002290	1.00	<u>00 EA</u>	IC-75150, LINE DVR, DUAL	NF	>	U803	010101	
5	1002291			IC-75154,LINE RCVR,QUAD	NF		U801	010101	
	and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second			V REG, -12V, 1A, T092, MC79L12		Р	VRB01	010101	
	1003382	1.00	DOLEA	V REG,+12V,.1A,T092, 78L12	2A NF	Ρ	VRB02	010101	
9	623017	2.00	<u>00 EA</u>	IC-75176B, DIFF BUS XCVR, RS47			U802,804	010101	
	603131	1.00	DO EA	RES-100 DHM, .12W, 1%, RNS	155D Pf	P	R806	011993	
	602947	2.00	<u>00 EA</u>	RES-121 OHM, .12W, 1%, RNS	55D PI	P	R807,814	010101	
	603137	2.00	DO EA	RES-4.99K OHM, .12W, 1%, RNS	55D PF	P	R808,809	010101	
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	603140			RES-10K DHM, .12W. 1%, RNS			R805	010101	
	603767	5.00	DO EA	RES-475 OHM, .12W, 1%, RNS	155D PF	P	R801-803,812,813	010101	
	604347	2.00	<u>00 EA</u>	RES-49.9K OHM, .12W, 1%, RN	155D PI	P	R810,811	010101	
	609147			RES-866 OHM, .12W, 1%, RNS		P	RB04	010101	
17	617886	10.00	00 EA	CAP-0.1 UF,50V,20%,CER ML,RI			CF'S,C803,C805	010101	
	601279			CAP-10 UF,25V,20%,TANT,RDL	P		C801,802,804	010101	
20	603955	12.00	DO EA	DIO-HS SW ,75V, ,1N914	PI	P	CR801-806,808,809,	<u>010101</u>	
							812-815		
21	476179	2.00	00 EA	TRANSORB- 15V, 5W, MPTE- TRANSORB- 8V, 5W, MPTE	-15 PI	P	CR818,819	010101	
	278010	4.00	DO EA	TRANSORB- 8V, 5W, MPTE	E-8 PI	P	CR810,811,816,817	010101	J
	606772			DID-ZENER, 4.7V4W .1N7504			CR807	010101	
	478126			XSTR-2N3904 ,NPN, 40V, .3			Q801	010101	
	1003246			CONN100C.40P.PCB.RA .2ROW		P	J809	010101	
	1003298			CONN100C,26P,PCB,STR,2ROW			J810	010101	
	506704			TUBING-SHRK, .125ID, POLYOLE,				021494	
	570100			CA-BRAID, FLAT , COPPER, .12				110994	
	603609			LUG-QC,F,16-14GA,.25X.032,II				091593	
	623436			CONN100C, 2S,SHUNT JUMPER				010101	
	627077			CONN100C,50P,PCB,STR,BRKA				061193	
1	275146			SKT-IC,DIP,24P,.6W, TIN,L P		P	XU805	030893	
39	573710	1.00	<u>00 EA</u>	BAG-STATIC SHIELDING,7X15 I	N			030893	1
<u> </u>	1	1					1	1	
				** END OF REPORT **					
<u> </u>					<u> </u>		1	1	
			1						
<u> </u>	1	1			<u> </u>		1	1	
				·	ļ				
<u>I</u>	1	1					1	1	<u> </u>
	1	1	I						
					-			ł	