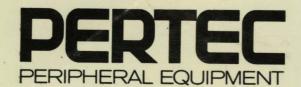
MODEL D5000 DISK MEMORY DRIVE



MODEL NO.	
SERIAL NO.	

MODEL D5000 DISK MEMORY DRIVE



9600 IRONDALE AVE., CHATSWORTH, CALIF. 91311 PHONE (213) 882-0030 TWX (910) 494-2093

OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL NO. 102525

#### SERVICE AND WARRANTY

This PERTEC product has been rigorously checked out by capable quality control personnel. The design has been engineered with a precise simplicity which should assure a new level of reliability. Ease of maintenance has been taken into consideration during the design phase with the result that all components (other than mechanical components) have been selected wherever possible from manufacturers "off the shelf" stock. Should a component fail, it may be readily replaced from PERTEC or your local supplier. The unit has been designed for "plug-in" replacement of circuit boards or major components which will ensure a minimum of equipment down time.

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# SECTION I GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## 1.0 FUNCTIONAL INFORMATION

The D5000 Series Disk Memory Devices are a family of disk drives configured as shown in the following table.

Device	Removable Disk Cartridge	Fi <b>xe</b> d Disk	Single Density 1100 BPI Recording	Double Density 2200 BPI Recording
D5101, D5101A	Х		X	
D5201, D5201A	X			X
D5121, D5121A	X	X	X	
D5221, D5221A	/ X	х		х

The disk cartridge used with the 1100 BPI devices is equivalent to the IBM 2315 cartridge. The cartridge used with the 2200 BPI devices is physically identical with the IBM 2315 cartridge except that the disk is of the type used in the IBM 2316 Disk Pack. The control circuits have been designed to provide an interface which is non-systems oriented, providing maximum flexibility in adapting the D5000 Series to any system. Physically the D5000 Series is designed to fit within a standard 19-inch rack enclosure. A protective, non-decorative shroud, enclosing the entire mechanism and circuitry, minimizes contamination from an unclean environment.

A system of cooling and air filtration has been designed into the D5000 Series to provide maximum protection from its environment.

The operator controls are simple and straight-forward in their function. A significant feature in the design is the attention which has been paid to functional reliability. The D5000 Series has been developed to provide continuing reliable operation.

#### 1.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

With the disk pack in place and the front door closed, the operator can turn the unit on by placing the toggle switch in the START position.

Following a delay of 45 seconds, the unit is ready for operation with the user's system. During the 45 seconds the disk is brought up to the speed of 1500 RPM, the disk cartridge is purged, the read/write heads are loaded to fly above the disk surface and also positioned at track 000 (home position). Access is gained to any of 203 available tracks with an average positioning time of 60 milliseconds.

The D5000 Series devices use double frequency recording as shown in the following table.

Device	Data Transmission
D5101, 5101A	720,000 DATA BITS/SEC
D5201, 5201A	1,562,500 DATA BITS/SEC
D5121, 5121A	720,000 DATA BITS/SEC
D5221, 5221A	1,562,500 DATA BITS/SEC

During operation, circuitry within the unit continuously monitors the disk speed. Should the disk speed fall, the unit will automatically cycle down and provide appropriate indication through the interface logic.

# 1.2 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The D5000 Series is shown in Drawing No. 106018\*. The basic unit is 19 inches wide, 17-1/2 inches high and 30 inches deep. An overall outline describing the mounting requirements, air flow passage and power input connectors is also shown.

#### The basic unit contains:

- (1) The positioner mechanism with read and write magnetic head assemblies plug related control circuitry.
- (2) Drive and spindle mechanism.
- (3) Operator control panel with indicators and START/STOP switch.
- (4) The basic logic and control circuitry required for operation.
- (5) Air blower ducting and air filters.
- (6) Shrouds and front decorative face panel.

#### 1.3 RELATED PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

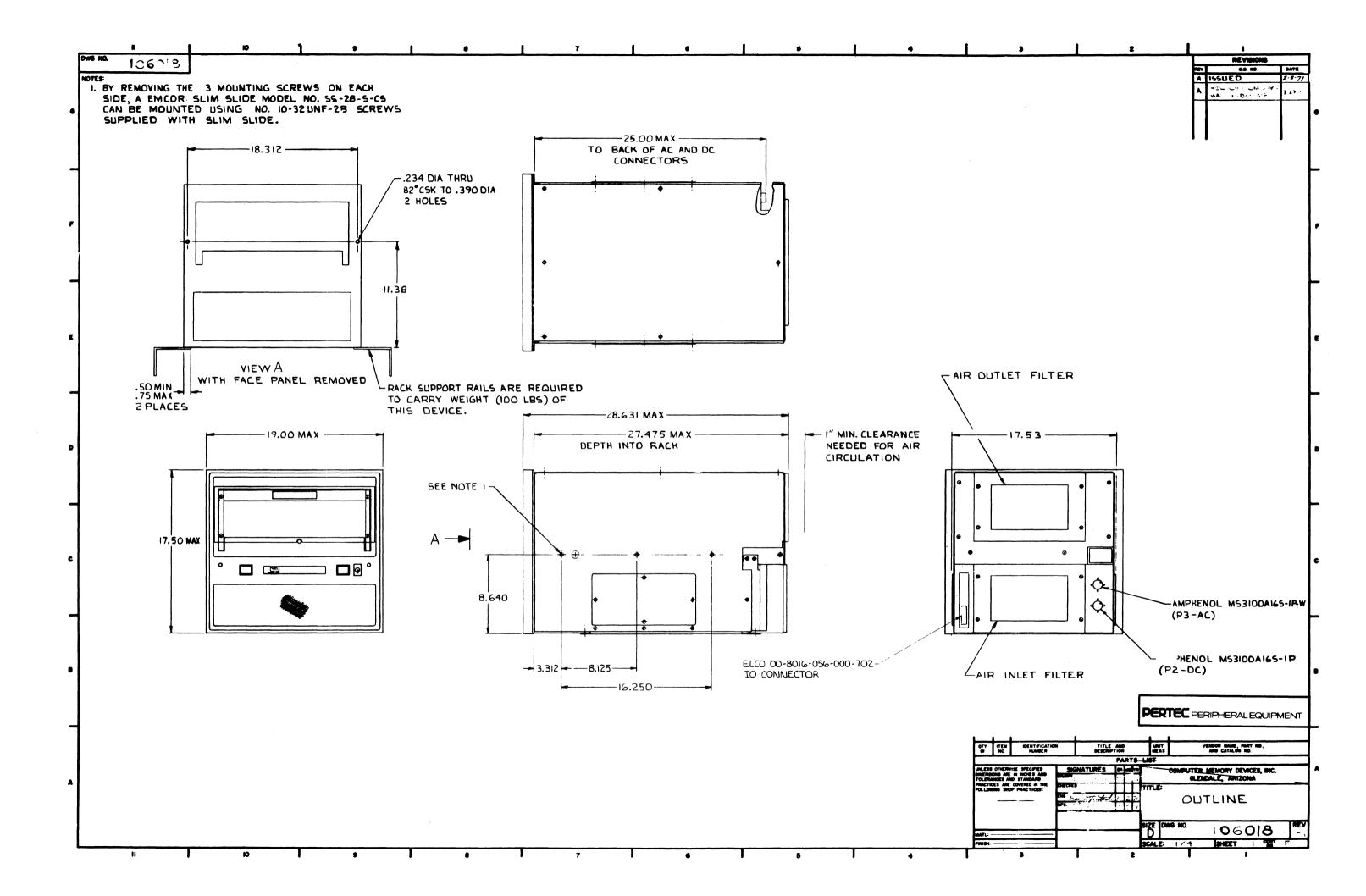
The following products are available for use with the MD 5000 Series Devices.

Model No.	<u>Title</u>	Description
PS 9004	Power Supply 60 Hz	Used with one or two 5000 Series devices.
PD 9004A	Power Supply 50 Hz	Used with one or two 5000A Series devices.
CB 9505	Cable IO	Used to connect lines between devices (3 feet long).

<sup>\*</sup>Foldout drawing, see end of this section.

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Model No.	Title	Description
CB 9506	Cable IO	Used to connect lines between devices (10 feet long).
CB 9507	Cable IO	Used to connect user IO to device (10 feet long).
CB 9508	Cable DC, AC	Used to convert a PS 9004A to supply two devices (10 feet long).
CB 9510	Cable DC, AC	Used to convert a PS 9004A to supply two devices (5 feet long).
CB 9901-8	Disk Pack (1100 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has an 8 sector timing disk.
CB 9901-12	Disk Pack (1100 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has a 12 sector timing disk.
CB 9901-16	Disk Pack (1100 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has a 16 sector timing disk.
CB 9901-24	Disk Pack (1100 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has a 24 sector timing disk.
CB 9902-8	Disk Pack (2200 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has a 8 sector timing disk.
CB 9902-12	Ďisk Pack (2200 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has a 12 sector timing disk.
CB 9902-16	Disk Pack (2200 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has a 16 sector timing disk.
CB 9902-24	Disk Pack (2200 BPI)	Used with a 5000 Series device that has a 24 sector timing disk.



# SECTION II OPERATION

#### 2.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

This section defines the unit operating procedures for the D5000 Series Disk storage unit.

Figure 2-1\* is a simplified block diagram of the D5000 Disk Drive.

## 2.1 SAFETY

AC power is still present on terminals inside the machine while the drive motor is de-energized. Be cautious when servicing the machine; objects can contact line voltage despite the safety shields and covers provided.

#### CAUTION

DO NOT WRITE ON THE CE DISK CARTRIDGE AT TRACKS 090 THROUGH 110. THIS BAND CONTAINS PRE-RECORDED TEST TRACKS 095, 100 AND 105 WHICH WILL BE DESTROYED. ANY OTHER TRACKS MAY BE USED FOR TEST PURPOSES.

#### 2.2 POWER-UP SEQUENCE

Figure 2-2\* and the following paragraphs describe the D5000 Power-up sequence.

AC line voltage applied to Power Supply generates +24v control voltage which illuminates the POWER OFF lamp. Contactor K1 is de-energized and Power Supply Reset (PPFR OSO) is low.

When the ON button is pressed, the POWER OFF lamp is extinguished, the POWER ON lamp is illuminated, contactor K1 is energized, and dc power is applied.

**2-1** 525A

<sup>\*</sup>Foldout drawing, see end of this section.

The Power Supply Reset is low at this time which resets Unload Latch (FUNL), Down To Speed Latch, Stop Load Sequence Latch (FSLC), Load Latch (FLDL), and Head Select Error latch (DHSE). The unload relay is held de-energized. At the end of the 1.5 second delay timer, Power Supply Reset goes high and the unload relay is energized. This connects the voice coil to the servo.

#### NOTE

The power supply will not cycle down as long as all voltages remain within tolerance.

After the Down To Speed Timer times out (30 seconds after the POWER ON lamp is illuminated and K1 is energized), the door is unlocked and SAFE lamp is illuminated.

The Disk unit is now ready to accept a cartridge. The cartridge receiver handle can now be pulled out and down (it rotates on the mounting pivot). This action results in the cartridge receiver being raised into position for cartridge withdrawal or insertion.

#### CAUTION

DO NOT FORCE CARTRIDGE INTO UNIT. SE-RIOUS DAMAGE TO HEADS CAN RESULT.

Note that cartridge being out has set Stop Load Sequence Latch which will be reset if START/STOP switch is placed to STOP. When the START/STOP switch is placed in the START position (or first to STOP and then to START depending on original switch position) a normal Load sequence is entered. Paragraph 2.3 describes this sequence.

## 2.3 LOAD SEQUENCE, NORMAL

It is assumed that all conditions inhibiting a Load sequence do not currently exist and that the Power-up sequence (Paragraph 2.2) has been completed. Figure 2-3\* and the following paragraphs describe a normal Load sequence.

Setting the START/STOP switch to START will set Load Latch (FLDL). Load Latch energizes the drive motor. The brake is released and the door is locked. The Load Heads Timer is enabled. Reverse Slow (DRVS) causes servo to hold the heads retracted. When the Load Heads Timer times out for the first time, Load Heads F-F is one-set. This releases Position Transducer F-F and also causes Forward Slow (DFWD).

#### NOTE

Forward Slow F-F (FFWS) is already preset by Reverse Slow latch (FRVS) and Heads Up (DHSU).

The Seek Time Check Timer (TSTC) is triggered.

At track No. 125, Heads Up (DHSU), Position Transducer Index (DPTI) change state as the heads are advanced over the disk under control of Forward Slow. Reverse Slow latch (FRVS) is reset. Slightly before track No. 1-1/2, Position Transducer Index (DPTI) changes state, Position Transducer Error F-F is one-set.

As the positioner passes track No. 1-1/2, Up Count Pulse (DUCP) occurs and the Forward Slow (FFWS) is zero set on the trailing edge. Demand Address Register Reset (DDAR) which up to now had been holding the address register reset, releases it, as well as the up/down counter which it had previously loaded with all ones. The address difference is now =  $\begin{bmatrix} 01_{16} \end{bmatrix}$  and the servo intinues as Lock Servo Loop (DLSL) is not yet high and Forward Slow (Dr WD) has changed as the result of FFWS.

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<sup>\*</sup>Foldout drawing, see end of this section.

The servo is now operating in the normal mode, and on the next count-up pulse, the up/down counter goes to zeros, the address difference goes to zero, and the servo locks at track 000.

When the Load Heads Timer (TLHD) times out for the second time the Down To Speed Latch is reset causing the ready condition and lighting READY lamp.

Illumination of the READY lamp indicates that the Disk unit has completed a normal Load sequence and, if selected, is ready for data (see Paragraph 2.4 for Seek Sequence).

## 2.4 SEEK SEQUENCE (NORMAL ADDRESS)

If the file is selected and ready then when an Address Strobe is received the following sequence will occur. Figure 2-4\* should be used in conjunction with this description.

The Valid Address Enable one-shot (TVAE) is triggered. Triggering TVAE causes the Busy signal (XBZY) to go into a low state and resets the Busy Latch (FBZY). This temporarily disables the Illegal Address line. These events occur as a result of the leading edge of strobe.

The address checking decoder will determine if the address is out of range (≥203) while the strobe is occurring (low time). The Illegal Address F-F (FILA) will be cleared if the Settle Time Busy one-shot (TBZY) is not occurring and the address is within range. (It may already be in the cleared state.)

When the trailing edge of strobe occurs, the Illegal Address F-F (FILA) is set if either the Settle Time Busy one-shot (TBZY) is causing busy (DBZE) or the address was found to be out of range. The Illegal Address

<sup>\*</sup>Foldout drawing, see end of this section.

line is re-enabled. The Valid Address Clock (DVAQ) is generated and clocks the new address into the Demand Address Register (FDAO-7) provided that no illegal condition was occurring.

The contents of the New Demand Address Register (FDAO-7) cause the subtractor to produce a new difference (DDFO-7). In order for additional action to take place, the difference must be other than zero. This will be the case unless the new address is the same as the contents of the Current Address counter (FCAO-7). A non-zero difference will cause the servo to unlock and the Lock Servo Loop (DLSL) to go low. This causes the Busy Latch (FBZY) to set and the Seek Time Check (DSTC) to trigger the Seek Timing Check one-shot (TSTC).

The heads will then be moved, under servo control, towards the new track. When the heads are within 1/4 track, Lock Servo Loop (DLSL) goes high and triggers the Settle Time Busy one-shot (TBZY) resetting the Busy Latch (FBZY). The servo, acting as a position servo, causes the heads to be centered in the track during the Settle Time Busy time. When the Settle Time Busy one-shot (TBZY) times out, the busy signal to the interface ends, indicating seek complete.

#### 2.5 SEEK SEQUENCE (RESTORE TO INITIAL CYLINDER)

If the file is selected and ready then when an Address Strobe is received, the following sequence will occur only if a Logic File Reset command is present at the time of a strobe. Figure 2-5\* should be used in conjunction with the following description.

The Valid Address Enable one-shot (TVAE) is triggered. Triggering TVAE causes the Busy signal to go low, resets the Busy Latch (FBZY), and temporarily disables the Illegal Address line. These events occur as a result of the leading edge of strobe.

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<sup>\*</sup>Foldout drawing, see end of this section.

During the strobe, The Address Initialize Latch (FADI) will be set as a result of the restore command occurring during the time of Valid Address Enable (DVAE). DVAE is the result of the strobe and TVAE. The signal (DADI) which sets FADI also sets Reverse slow latch and clears the Illegal Address F-F (FILA). Valid Address Clock (DVAQ) will be issued at the end of strobe.

As a result of Reverse Slow Latch (FRVS) being set, the servo starts moving the heads towards the retract position. Demand Address Register Reset (DDAR) clears the Demand Address Register (FDAO-7) and loads ones into the Current Address counter (FCAO-7). Movement of the heads continues. At track 1-1/2, the Position Transducer Index (DPTI) signal goes high resulting in the Forward Slow F-F (FFWS) being preset. This causes the Forward Slow (DFWD) which results in the servo moving the heads forward towards track 000.

As the positioner passes track No. 1-1/2, Up-Count Pulse (DUCP) occurs and the Forward Slow (FFWS) is zero set on the tracking edge. Demand Address Register Reset (DDAR) which up to now had been holding the address register reset, releases it, as well as the up/down counter which had been previously loaded with all ones. The address difference is now [01<sub>16</sub>] and the servo continues as Lock Servo Loop (DLSL) is not yet high and Forward Slow (DFWD) has changed as the result of FFWS.

The servo is now operating in the normal mode, and on the next count-up pulse, the up/down counter goes to zeros, the address difference goes to zero, and the servo locks at track 000.

The heads will be moved, under servo control, towards track 000. When the heads are within 1/4 track, Lock Servo Loop (DLSL) goes high and triggers the Settle Time Busy one-shot (TBZY), resetting the Busy Latch

(FBZY). The servo, acting as a position servo, causes the heads to be centered in track 000 during the Settle Time Busy time. When the Settle Time Busy one-shot (TBZY) times out, the busy signal to the interface ends, indicating a seek complete.

#### 2.6 UNLOAD SEQUENCE, NORMAL

The following paragraphs and Figure 2-6\* describe the sequence of events involved in the normal unload sequence of the D5000.

The unload sequence is initiated when the operator places the START/STOP switch in the STOP position. This causes General File Reset (DGFR) when the unit is not wiring or erasing. The Load Latch (FLDL) and the Down To Speed Latch are reset when Load Latch is reset, clearing Load Head F-F (FLHD) which removes the ready condition and extinguishes the READY lamp. The Reverse Slow Latch (FRVS) is also set by FLHD and this causes Reverse Slow (DRVS). The servo unloads the heads and backs the positioner away from the disk.

When the Heads Up (DHSU) signal goes high, the Motor Enable (DMTE) will go low and de-energize the motor and apply the brake. When the disk speed is low enough that the Down To Speed Timer (TDTS) times out, the Down To Speed Latch (FDTS) is set, and the Unload Latch (FUNL) is reset, although normally the latch is already in this state. As a result of Down To Speed Latch, the door is unlocked and the brake is de-energized.

The servo continues to hold the heads retracted as Reverse Slow (FRVS) latch remains set as FLHD is low. The unit will go to a SAFE condition when the disk completes its deceleration cycle. The cartridge receiver handle can be lowered and the disk removed at this time.

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<sup>\*</sup>Foldout drawing, see end of this section.

# 2.7 EMERGENCY UNLOAD SEQUENCE

Emergency unload conditions can be caused by any of the following conditions.

- (1) Disk does not come up to 80 percent of speed during Load sequence.
- (2) Positioner is stalled during the second 20 second period, of Load sequence. (i.e., after disk is up to speed.)
- (3) If disk speed falls below 80 percent of normal speed when heads are loaded.
- (4) Relieves File Unload command from interface.
- (5) Position transducer indicates that positioner is outside of normal operating range (≤ Trk -1-1/2 or ≥ Trk 204) after a restore (address initalize) or a Load sequence was previously accomplished.
- (6) If a normal seek operation exceeds 160 milliseconds.
- (7) If position transducer lamp burns out.
- (8) If head selection network fails thus causing more than one head to be selected.

If one or more of these unload conditions exist, the events described in the following paragraphs and Figure 2-7\* will occur.

The Unload Latch (FUNL) is set by the prevailing unload condition. This immediately results in de-energizing the retract relay causing the retract capacitor to retract the heads. A signal is placed on the Unload Emergency line indicating an emergency. The Load Latch (FLDL) is reset which clears the Load Heads F-F (FLHD. Clearing FLHD removes the ready condition and turns off the READY lamp. The Reverse Slow

<sup>\*</sup>Foldout drawing, see end of this section.

(FRVS) Latch is set by FLHD which in turn causes Reverse Slow (DRVS). (The positioner, however, is not under control of the servo.)

If the motor was enabled by DMTE at the time of the Unload condition, then Down to Speed Latch (FDTS) will be reset. When the Heads Up (DHSU) signal comes high, then the motor will be de-energized (it may or may not be rotating) and the brake will be energized.

When the disk speed is low enough that the Down to Speed Timer (TDTS) times out, then the Down to Speed Latch (FDTS) is set. Setting the Down to Speed Latch (FDTS) unlocks the door and de-energizes the brake.

As a result of setting the Unload Latch (FUNL) the servo remains disconnected because the retract relay is still de-energized. The relay will be energized (reconnecting the servo which is conditioned for Reverse Slow) when Unload Latch (FUNL) is reset. This sequence will occur if the START/STOP switch is placed to STOP and the Down to Speed Timer (TDTS) times out.

#### 2.8 MEDIA HANDLING

Disk cartridges are precision devices that require careful handling and controls to insure data integrity. The following precautions are offered to maintain the quality and lengthen the life of the disk cartridge.

#### NOTE

Disk cartridges may contain information that is essential to the user's system and should be protected as much as possible.

- (1) Clean the protective covers periodically to remove any build-up of dust or dirt with a clean, lint-free cloth.
- (2) Replace all broken cartridge doors.

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- (3) Institute a periodic media cleaning program. See Table 4-1.
- (4) Keep all foreign objects from the disk surface. Should a cartridge become damaged, have it inspected by your maintenance personnel prior to using.
- (5) Do not depress the cartridge housing when the disk is operating in the unit. This can cause the disk to come in contact with the cover.
- (6) All liquids, such as coffee or other beverages should be kept off and away from the disk drives. In case liquids are spilled on the media, your maintenance personnel should immediately review the condition of the media to determine the extent of damage.
- (7) Ashes and tobacco are prime sources of area and disk contamination. Tobacco and accessories should be kept out of the disk storage and operating area.
- (8) The operator should check the cartridge door to ensure it is closed. If it is open, a slight pressure will close it and provide a dust seal.
- (9) The cartridge, when not in use, should be placed on a flat surface free from other objects to guard against disk damage and cartridge warpage.
- (10) Allow two hours for disk conditioning when it is first introduced to the machine room environment to stabilize at a temperature of 65° to 90° F and to a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent. The conditioning time is required to ensure correct track registration for data recording and retrieval.

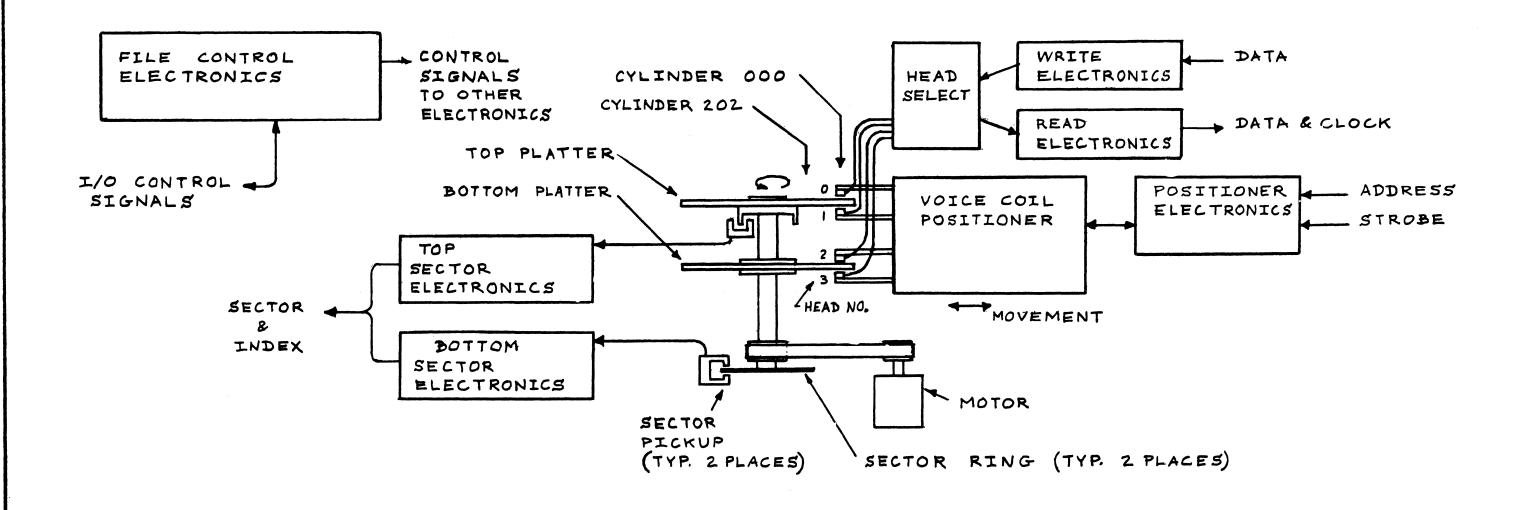
# 2.9 MEDIA STORAGE

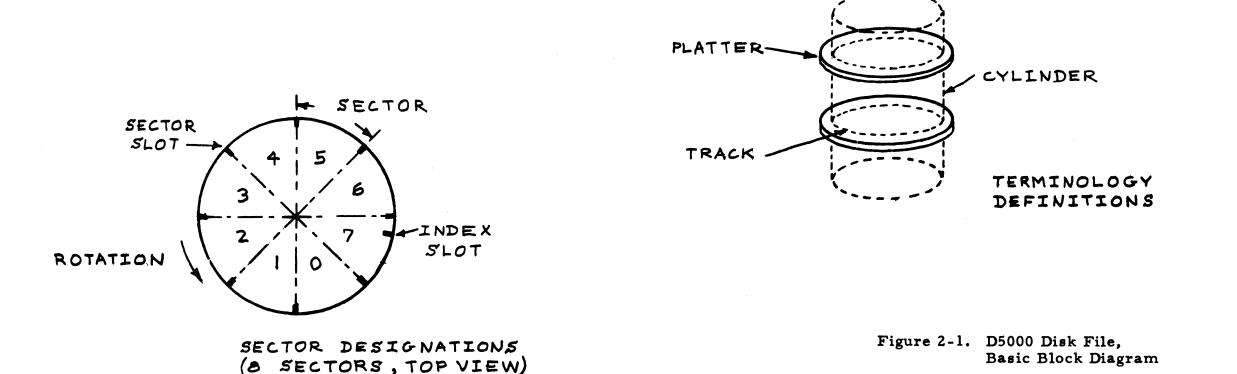
Disk cartridges used frequently are best stored in the machine room or similar environmental conditions. Environment is  $65^{\circ}$  to  $90^{\circ}$  F at 20 to 80 percent relative humidity.

For long term storage, the disk cartridges are best stored in their original shipping containers. When so stored the disks may be stacked on edge. When a disk is shipped from site to site, it is recommended that the original shipping container be used.

The disk cartridge storage and shipping specifications are:

(1)	Disk with cover	Weight Diameter Height	4.13 pounds 15.0 inches 1.5 inches
(2)	Shipping Container	Length Height	19.9 inches 6.5 inches
(3)	Temperature Range	Shipping Operating	40-150° F 65-90° F
(4)	Relative Humidity	Shipping Operating	20-90 percent 20-80 percent





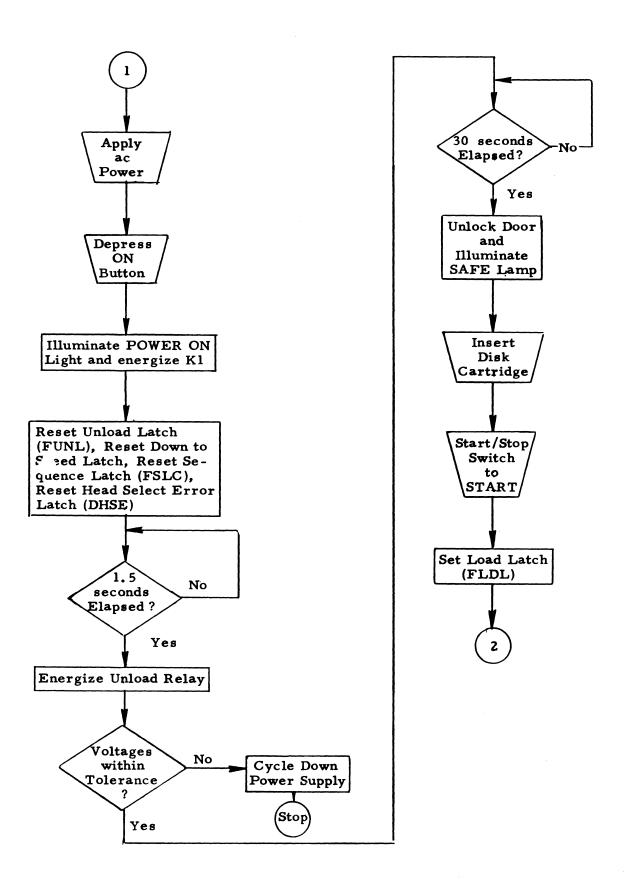


Figure 2-2. Power-Up Sequence

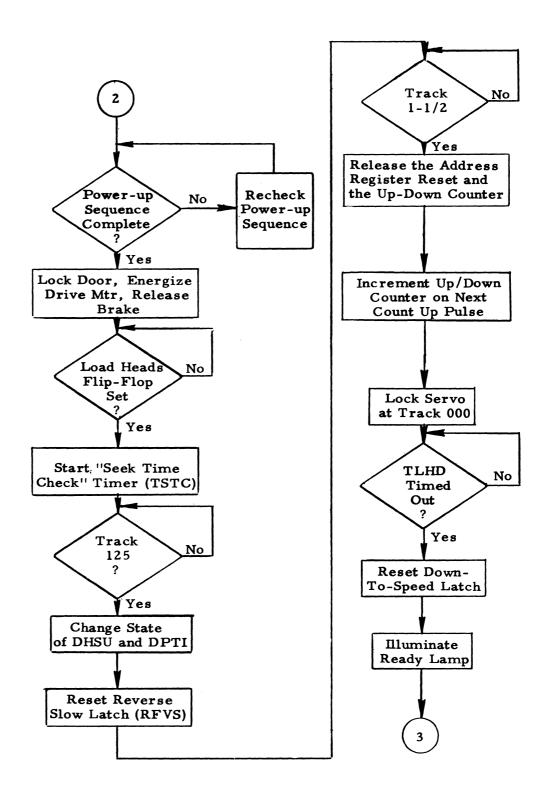
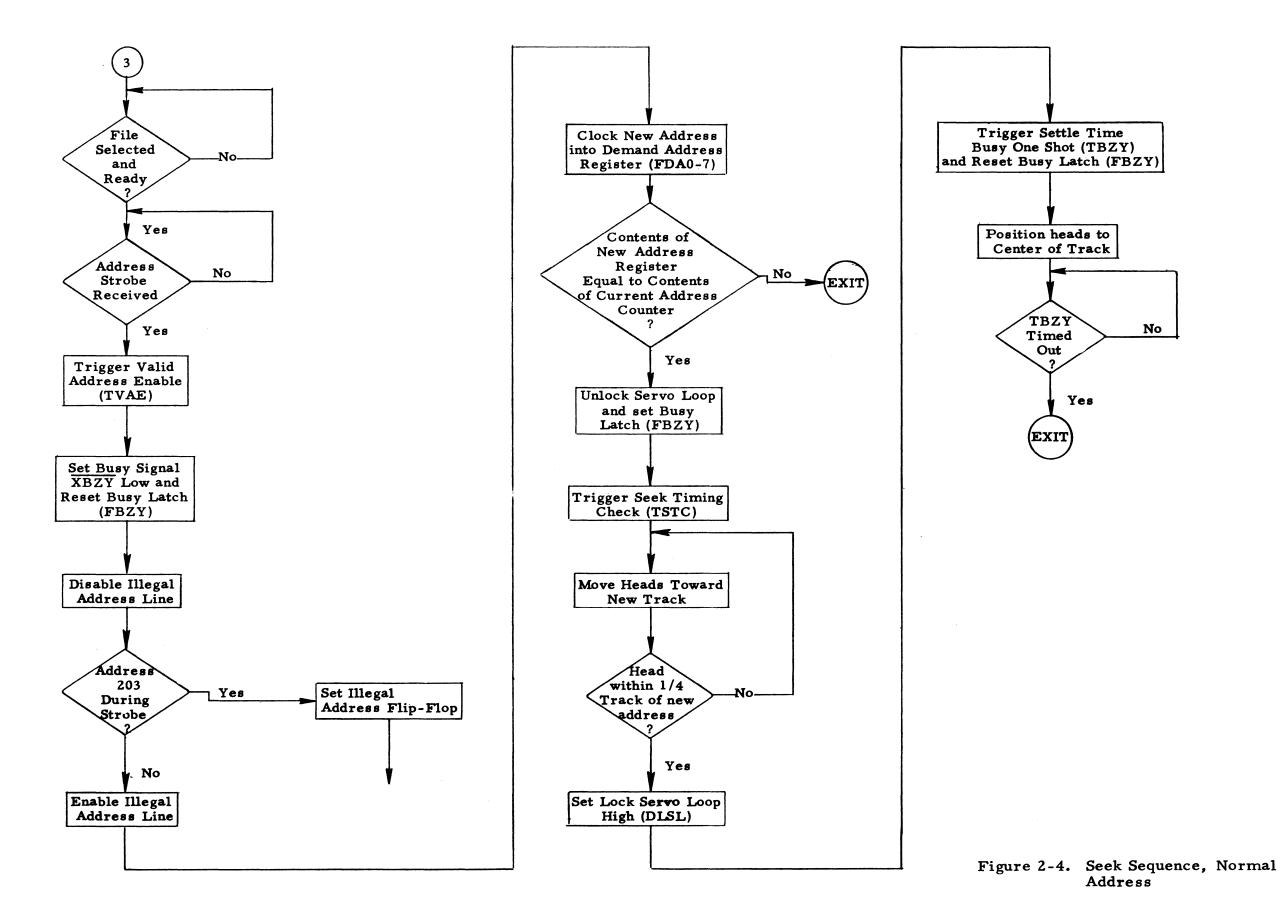


Figure 2-3. Load Sequence, Normal



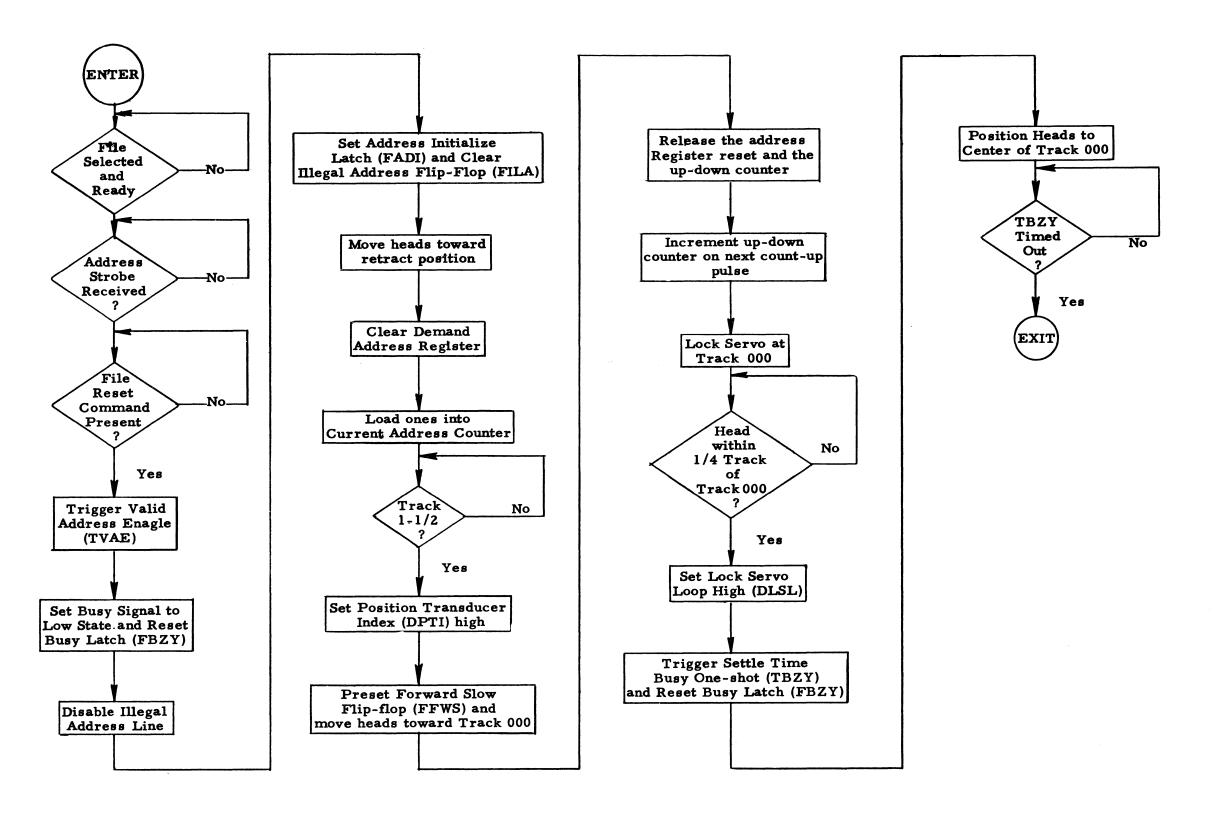


Figure 2-5. Seek Sequence, Restore to Initial Cylinder

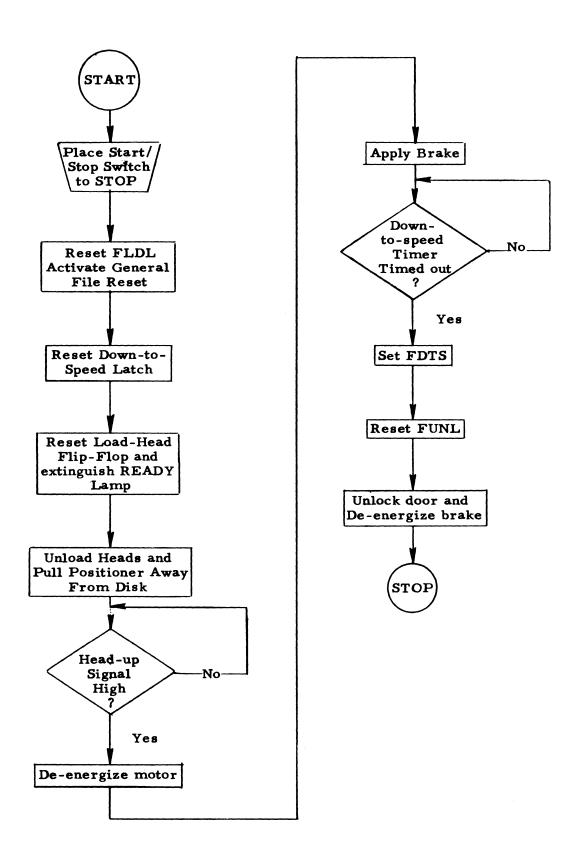


Figure 2-6. Unload Sequence, Normal

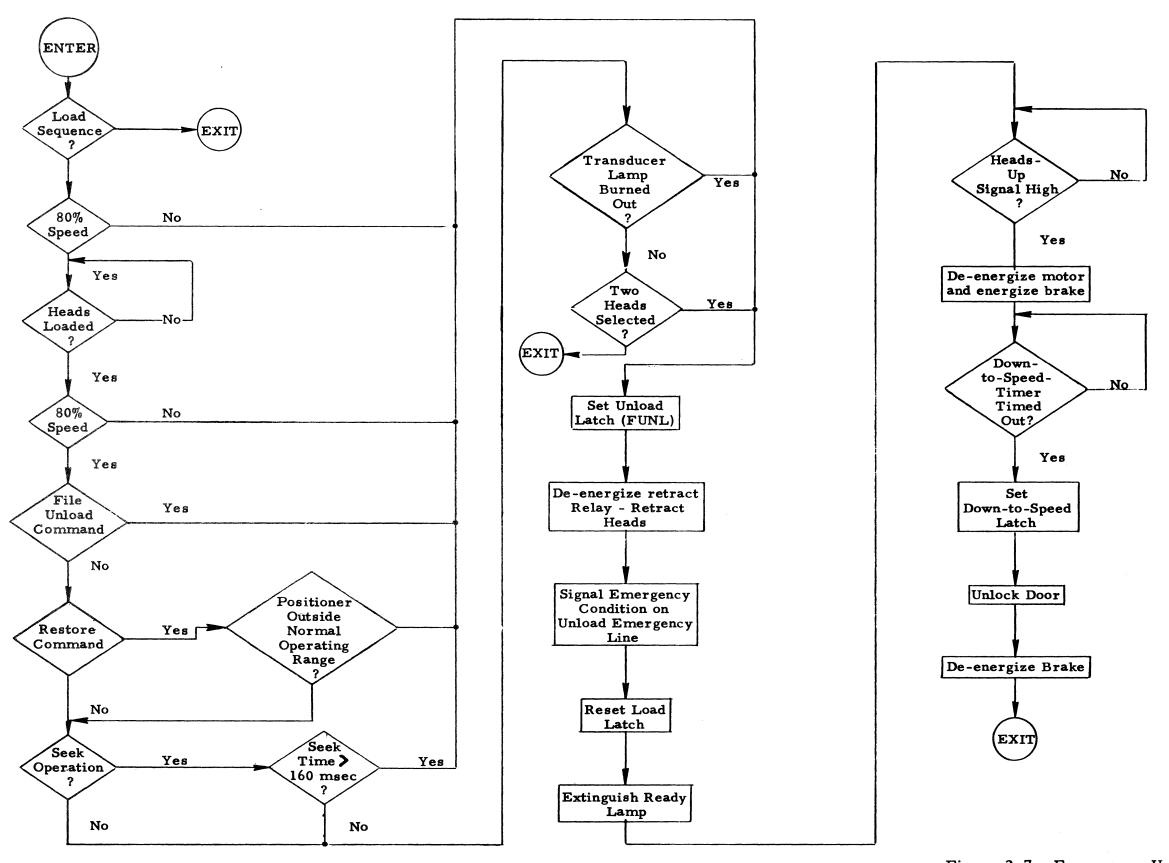


Figure 2-7. Emergency Unload Sequence

# SECTION III SHIPPING AND INSTALLATION

## 3.0 SHIPPING AND INSTALLATION

#### 3.1 SHIPPING SPECIFICATION

The D5000 units, when shipped from PERTEC Peripheral Equipment, are contained in a specially designed container. The container is designed to absorb normal vibration and shock loads encountered by common commercial carriers.

Anticipated shock and vibration loads are as follows.

Shock

 $10 \text{ g's at } 11 \pm 1 \text{ ms}$ 

Vibration

5 g's at 1 to 300 Hz

The D5000 units are also enclosed within a sealed polyethylene bag to protect against dust and moisture.

#### 3.2 UNPACKING

- (1) When received, the customer should thoroughly inspect the exterior of the shipping container for obvious physical damage. Any noticeable damage should be noted on the shipper's bill of lading.
- (2) Open the shipping container and the polyethylene bag covering the D5000. Remove the device from the bag.
- (3) Remove top cover from the unit. Carefully remove all the packing material from around the recording heads.
- (4) Remove tape from the relay at the rear of the unit.
- (5) Ensure that the PWB's located on top and to the side of the positioner are fully seated in their connectors. Replace top cover.
- (6) Remove the plastic face panel from the front of the unit.

(7) Remove the tape securing the module assembly. Swing out module and remove PWB keeper bar and store it for future shipping. Ensure that all PWB's are completely seated in their connectors. Untape the internal I.O. cable from the bottom of the unit and plug it into slot IOCA in the module. If the unit has the daisy-chain option, then plug the other I.O. cable into the slot marked IOTER. Check the module and secure it with the pawl fastener.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- (1) Slide the unit into a rack enclosure on support rails that meet the requirements outlined in PERTEC Drawing No. 106018. Install two No. 10 flat head screws through the front panel holes to secure the D5000 to the rack mounting rails. Replace the plastic face panel and install its holding screws.
- (2) Remove the rear upper shroud from the unit. Remove the tape that is holding the positioner back. Ensure that the positioner is fully retracted before powering up the unit. If it is not fully retracted the power up sequence will not function. Replace the rear skin.
- (3) Install the ac and dc power cables and the external user I.O. cable(s). Apply power and check all functions for proper operation.

## 3.4 PRELIMINARY CHECKS

- (1) Check that the face panel is properly screwed in place.
- (2) Ensure a one inch minimum clearance has been maintained between the rear of the unit and the rear cover of the rack enclosure. Improper clearance will cause poor air circulation within the unit.
- (3) Check all I.O., ac and dc cables to determine they are not routed over any sharp corners or are pinched between cabinet and disk chassis.

#### NOTE

Compatibility between units can only be assured by performing the alignment setforth in Paragraphs 4.15.10 after installation.

Whenever the unit is moved after the first installation, this procedure should be repeated.

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## SECTION IV MAINTENANCE

## 4.0 MAINTENANCE

## 4.1 SAFETY

Personal safety cannot be overemphasized. To ensure your own safety, make it an everyday practice to follow safety rules and good operating practices.

AC power is still present on terminals inside the machine even though the drive motor is not powered. Be cautious when servicing the machine since objects can contact line voltages despite the safety shield and covers provided.

## 4.2 HEAD CLEANING AGENT

Use only isopropyl alcohol for cleaning read/write heads. Other types of alcohol may cause damage and/or contamination because of impurities. The isopropyl alcohol is a flammable liquid, so keep only the quantity needed for use.

Keep the plastic bottle containing isopropyl alcohol in a sealed metal container except when in use.

When shipping isopropyl alcohol, comply with the appropriate regulations (noted on the container) for shipment of flammable liquids.

## 4.3 PRECAUTIONS

There are many ways a machine can be damaged by improper operation or improper servicing techniques. These are described in the text under the appropriate servicing procedure. The most significant of these are listed below.

#### 4.3.1 DISK CARTRIDGE HANDLING

Maintain cleanliness while handling the disk cartridge. The cartridge door which receives the read/write heads must never be unlatched and opened when the cartridge is out of the machine except when using the disk cartridge cleaning fixture to clean the disk. Also, the air valve located on the bottom surface of the cartridge must never be opened. Disk surfaces can be seriously damaged if foreign particles are introduced inside the cartridge.

Avoid taking apart the disk cartridge. The disk cartridge assembly is a semi-permanently encased unit.

Never subject a disk cartridge to top loading or store it on a protruding object. These handling practices could deform the diaphragm which centers the disk within the cartridge housing. Damage to the diaphragm renders the cartridge unusable and can cause damage to read/write heads.

#### 4. 3. 2 INSERTING OR REMOVING DISK CARTRIDGE

Always apply dc power before inserting the cartridge. The safe lamp will be illuminated to indicate that dc power is on, ac power to the drive motor is turned off, and the carriage is in its fully retracted position.

#### 4.3.3 CE RESTRICTED TRACKS ON DISK CARTRIDGE

Do not write on the CE disk cartridge at tracks 090 through 110. This band contains pre-recorded test tracks 095, 100, and 105 which will be destroyed. Any other tracks may be used for test purposes.

### 4.3.4 READ/WRITE HEADS

Avoid touching the gliding surface of read/write heads. Acids from the skin can etch and ruin the head. If head is accidentally touched, clean with isopropyl alcohol.

Do not load heads manually at any time except during read/write head cleaning operation.

#### 4.3.5 DC POWER

The +5v dc, +12v dc,  $\pm 24v$  dc, and -26v dc power must be applied to, and removed from, the machine within 50 milliseconds of each other to prevent damage to internal circuits of the machine. The power supply general reset signal must be longer than the 50 millisecond stabilization period.

#### 4.3.6 CABLE AND PWB REMOVAL

The following Note and Caution must be observed.

#### NOTE

DC power <u>must be</u> turned off before removing the I/O cable to avoid loss of customer data and before removing or inserting printed wiring boards.

## CAUTION

PWB'S ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED WHEN DC POWER IS ON.

## 4.4 REFERENCE DATA

#### 4. 4. 1 DISK CARTRIDGE DESCRIPTION

(1) Number of disk surfaces

D5101, D5201 D5121, D5221

4 (one fixed disk and one removable)

(2) Tracks per surfaces (accessible including spares) 203

(3) Track spacing 0.010 inches

(4) Outside diameter of disk  $14.025 \pm 0.005$  inches

(5) Recording media magnetic oxide

(6) Disk material aluminum

## 4.4.2 HEADS, TYPES

(1) Type

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221

tunnel erase transverse erase

(2) Number

D5101, D5201 D5121, D5221 2 (1 per surface) 4 (1 per surface)

(3) Read/write width

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221  $0.0075 \pm 0.0005$  inches 0.007 + 0.0005 inches

(4) Total erase width

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221 0.0109 ±0.0004 inches 0.0142 inches maximum (5) Erase tunnel width

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221 0.0059 ±0.0002 inches 0.0038 inches maximum each side of head

(6) Distance from read/write gap to erase gap

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221  $0.045 \pm 0.002$  inches 0.019 inches maximum

#### 4.4.3 RECORDING MODES

(1) Mode

double frequency

(2) Density (outer track) nominal

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221 704 bits/inch 1524 bits/inch

(3) Density (inner track) nominal

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221

1026 bits/inch 2207 bits/inch

#### 4.4.4 TRACK ACCESS TIME

(1) Maximum (inner to outer track)

110 milliseconds maximum

(2) Minimum (adjacent tracks)

15 milliseconds

(3) Average

60 milliseconds

## 4.4.5 SPINDLE ROTATION

- (1) Speed (counterclockwise) 1500 ±30 RPM
- (2) Latency maximum
  (1 revolution) 40 ±0.8 milliseconds
- (3) Latency average (1/2 revolution) 20 ±0.4 milliseconds

#### 4.4.6 DATA TRANSFER - BIT RATE

(1) Data bit rate

D5101, D5121 D5201, D5221 720,000 data bits/seconds 1,562,500 data bits/seconds

## 4.5 GENERAL MAINTENANCE

The objective of any maintenance program is to provide maximum machine readiness with a minimum of downtime. To provide this type of reliability it is necessary to perform preventive maintenance at specified intervals. Refer to Table 4-1.

#### 4. 5. 1 VISUAL INSPECTION

Inspect for corrosion, dirt, wear, cracks, binds, and loose connections in wiring and on hardware while conducting an inspection.

#### 4. 5. 2 ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Using appropriate test programs or test equipment, and when assisted by oscilloscope checking, are all effective ways of locating potential circuit troubles.

Table 4-1
Preventive Maintenance Schedule

Location Operation	*Freq/ Months	Operation
Read/Write Heads	6	Clean and inspect read/write heads for scratches and build up of oxide. Inspect head leads for damage.
Carriage Rail	6	Clean carriage rail with lint-free tissue and isopropyl alcohol.
Spindle Assembly	6	Clean each pole piece of the magnetic chuck with lint-free tissue dampened with isopropyl alcohol. Magnetic particles may be removed with adhesive tape.
Inlet Air Filter	6	Remove filter from inlet air duct located in back of machine and replace. See Paragraph 4.14.3.
Drive Belt Tension	4	Check and adjust. See Paragraph 4.14.13 for Corrective Maintenance.
Voice Coil Positioner	<b>-</b> 	Do not touch or move the positioner (or its adjustments). No maintenance is required unless trouble has been experienced.
Absolute Air Filter	12	Replace. See Paragraph 4.14.4 of Corrective Maintenance.
Read/Write Heads	5	Check read/write radial head align- ment using CE disk cartridge. Refer to Paragraph 4.15.9.
Removable Disk	6	See Paragraph 4.14.21.
Fixed Disk	_	
(du <b>a</b> l disk only)	6	See Paragraph 4.14.22.
Base Plate Casting and Covers	12	Inspect for cleanliness and loose parts. Clean as necessary with a vacuum
Lubricate State Discharge bracket	4	Apply Shaft of grown ling bracket grew on end of die

\*The preventive maintenance frequency is determined by machine in service time computed at 200 hours-per-month. Actual frequency of cleaning and filter replacement is determined by cleanliness of the operating environment. The suggested frequency can be altered according to experience in a given area.

#### 4. 5. 3 MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE

Two basic preventive maintenance functions performed on any mechanical or electromechanical machine are cleaning and inspection. Do not perform more than the recommended preventive maintenance on equipment that is operating within specification.

#### 4. 5. 4 CLEANLINESS

Cleanliness is essential for maintaining machines that use disks which rotate between read/write heads.

Minute particles of dust can accumulate and become trapped between the flying heads and the disk. The accumulated dust causes the disk surface to become scored, and this condition results in an unusable track, head damage, or both.

Accumulated foreign matter can also cause the read/write heads to fly at a greater distance from the actual disk surface. This will severely impair the retrieval of data and result in improper writing.

## 4.6 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Specified maintenance intervals are recommended for a disk being used in a normal operating environment. If the disk is operated in a dusty or smoky environment, it may need a more frequent maintenance schedule.

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Table 4-1 enumerates the preventative maintenance and the intervals and the periods at which the various functions should be performed.

#### NOTE

Do not allow oil to accumulate anywhere on the machine. Oil collects dust and dirt. Do not operate the machine with the top cover removed unless maintenance cannot be performed otherwise. If the machine must be operated with the cover off, replace cartridge with a work cartridge to avoid damage to data.

#### 4.6.1 CLEANING PROCEDURES

The methods of cleaning outlined in this section should be adhered to in order to ensure reliable operation of the Disk Drive.

## 4.6.1.1 Cleaning Fixed Disk (Dual Disk Only)

- (1) Raise positioner into servicing position as outlined in this section.
- (2) Remove positioner retract relay (K1) from socket at rear corner of machine.
- (3) Turn the dc power on but leave the unit toggle-switch in the stop position.
- (4) Pull the carriage forward approximately 1/2 inch to start the disk rotating. Be careful not to cause the heads to load. Hold or prop the carriage in this position so the disk will continue to rotate.

(5) Using the disk cleaning tool, PERTEC No. 632-0002, rub both disk surfaces lightly back and forth with the alcohol moistened pad.

#### NOTE

Disks in removable cartridges can also be cleaned in this manner or they can be taken apart and cleaned manually.

- (6) Put carriage back in fully retracted position.
- (7) Turn off the dc power and replace the positioner retract relay.
- (8) When the disk has stopped rotating, lower the positioner onto its locating dowels and replace the four black Allen head hold down screws.

## 4.6.1.2 <u>Cleaning Read/Write Heads</u> (Disk Cartridge Removed)

- (1) Remove the top cover from the unit. Remove the four black Allen head screws holding the positioner in place. Hold the positioner assembly by the metal PWB holder on top of the positioner and carefully raise the positioner from its locating dowel by pulling the positioner up and toward the back of the machine pivoting it about the rear support. Put the red support post in the hole in the base plate to hold the positioner up. Care should be taken not to let the PWB on top of the positioner come in contact with the rear shroud.
- (2) Wrap a lint-free wiper around cleaning tool, PERTEC No. 623-0002, and dampen with isopropyl alcohol.

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(3) Support the back of a read/write head and thoroughly wipe the face of each read/write head with the lint-free wiper dampened with alcohol.

#### CAUTION

DO NOT TOUCH THE FACE OF THE READ/WRITE HEAD WITH FINGERS. ACIDS EMITTED FROM SKIN CAN ETCH AND RUIN A HEAD. DO NOT LEAVE ANY ALCOHOL RESIDUE ON FACE OF THE READ/WRITE HEAD. DO NOT BLOW ON HEADS. MOISTURE WILL CONTAMINATE THE HEADS.

- (4) Use a dental mirror to inspect each head surface after cleaning. Be certain that all dirt is cleaned off. Any remaining material not removed will damage the disks. Wipe head with a dry wiper after cleaning.
- (5) Replace the positioner on its locating dowels and replace the four black Allen head hold-down screws.

## 4.6.1.3 Cleaning Carriage Rail

(1) Wipe carriage rail and carriage center shaft with a lintfree tissue dampened with isopropyl alcohol.

## 4.6.1.4 Cleaning Glass Slide

#### CAUTION

WHEN CLEANING GLASS SLIDE DO NOT USE ANY ABRASIVE INSTRUMENTS AS THE SLIDE CAN BE EASILY DAMAGED.

(1) Wipe the glass slide with a lint-free tissue dampened with isopropyl alcohol. Wipe once more with a lint-free tissue to remove any film.

## 4.6.1.5 Cleaning Spindle Assembly

(1) Clean each pole piece of the magnetic chuck with lintfree tissue dampened with isopropyl alcohol. Magnetic particles can be removed with adhesive tape.

## 4.6.1.6 Cleaning Base Plate

(1) The base plate casting can be cleaned by vacuuming.

## 4.7 OPERATION

The content of this section is based on the premise that an understanding of the overall unit leads directly to the most efficient corrective maintenance procedures.

Paragraphs 4.7 through 4.13 explain the theory of operation of the D5000 Series. Figure 4-1 is a functional diagram of the Input/Output Lines. A functional breakdown of the unit is given, and these functional areas are detailed to instruct maintenance personnel in mechanical and electrical operation. Logic and circuit schematics are referenced throughout the discussion. Flow diagrams are at the end of Section II.

#### 4.7.1 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

#### 4.7.1.1 Definitions

The standard logic levels are: +2.5v to +5.3v true,  $0.2 \pm 0.2v$  false. The basic logic integrated circuit family used is DTL. If an element is TTL then it is so designated on the schematic. The standard elements are represented as shown on the page following Figure 4-1.

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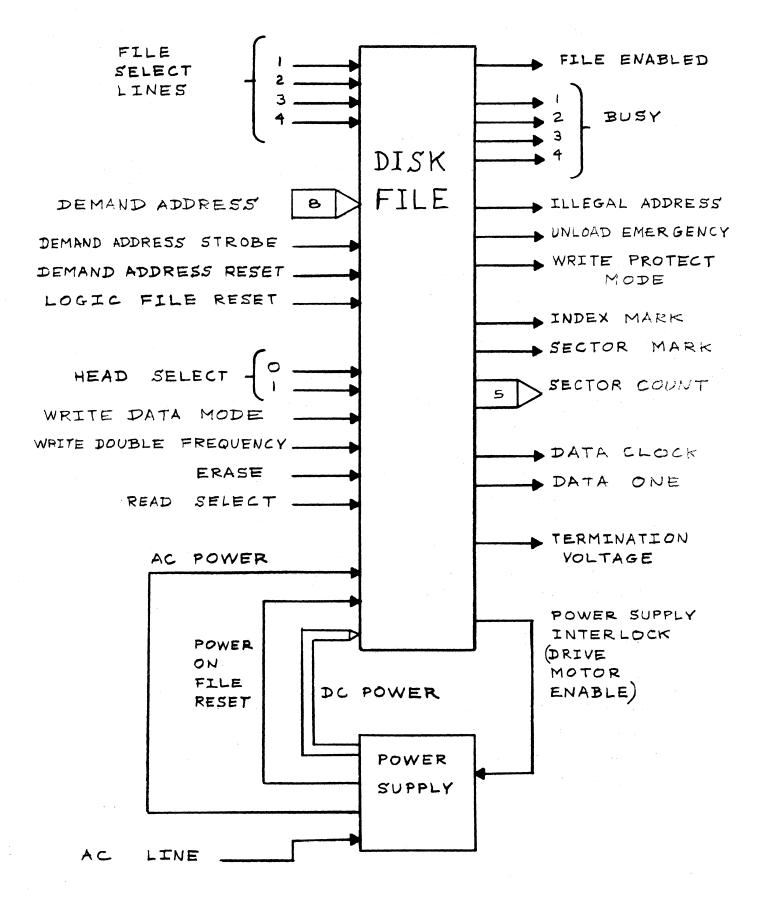
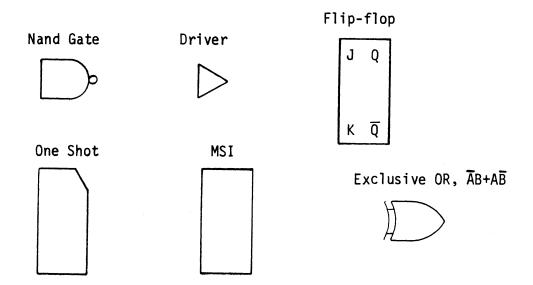


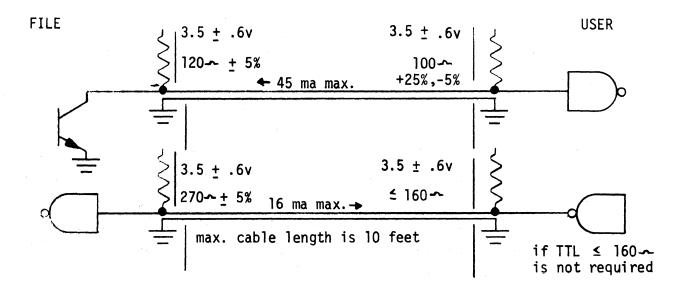
Figure 4-1. D5000 Disk File I/O Lines

## Standard Elements



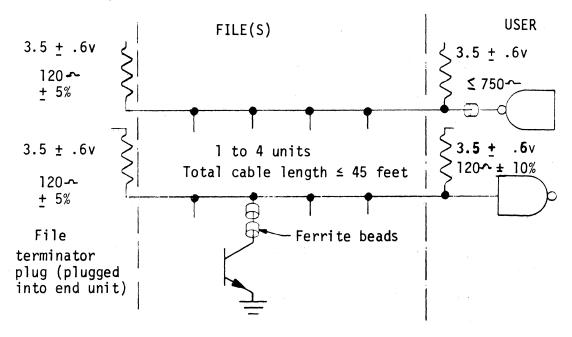
## 4.7.1.2 File-User Interface

On non-daisy-chain units the following interface is used.



## 4.7.1.3 Daisy-Chain Interface

On daisy-chain units the following interface is used. See interface information on Drawing No. 106069, Sheets one and two.



## 4.8 LOGIC

The following explains the logic required for functional operation.

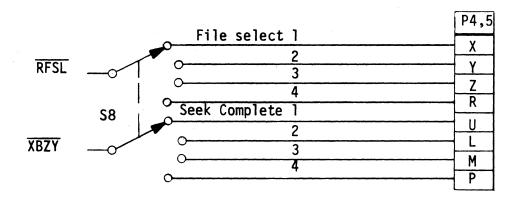
## 4.8.1 FILE SELECT (Following logic performed in slot 04 on DFDR PWB unless otherwise noted)

When RFSL (file select from user) goes false the user can, after 2 microseconds, use the information at his receivers. RFSL is ANDED with DATT to generate DFSE (file enabled or ready). DFSE generates XFSE (on MB 1 in slot 15) which is sent to the user to indicate that the file unit is enabled and ready. DFSE enables the following received signals in the file unit: write mode (RWDM), erase mode (RERA), track address strobe (RDAS, on MB 2 in slot 19), restore command (RDAR, on MB 2 in slot 19). It also enables the following transmitters: index mark (XINM, on MB 1 in slot 15), sector mark (XSRM, on MB 1 in slot 15), sector

address (XSCO-4, on MB 1 in slot 15), seek complete (XBZY, on MB 2 in slot 19), write protect mode (XWPM), illegal address (XILA, on MB 2 in slot 19), malfunction (XULE). DFSE and RRDS (read select) enable the read clock (XDCL, on MB 1 in slot 15) and read data (XONE, on MB 1 in slot 15) transmitters.

On non-daisy-chained units file select line one is RFSL. The seek complete signal ( $\overline{XBZY}$ ) is transmitted on seek complete line one.

On daisy-chain units RFSL is generated as shown.



The following received signals are not enabled by file enabled (DFSE). User unload ( $\overline{RLFR}$ , on MB 3 in slot 23), track address ( $\overline{RDAO-7}$ , on MB 4 in slot 27, write data ( $\overline{DWDF}$ ), head select line one ( $\overline{RHSO}$ ) and head select line 2 ( $\overline{RHSI}$ , on MB 1 in slot 15).

# 4.8.2 LOGIC LOAD SEQUENCE (The following logic is performed on MB 3 in slot 23 unless otherwise noted. Refer to Figure 4-2.)

A Load sequence will be initiated after elimination of all the unload conditions. The unload conditions are: power supply reset (PPFR), stop switch ( $\overline{SULS}$ ), disk cartridge out ( $\overline{SCAR}$ ), emergency unload ( $\overline{FUNL}$ ). If the unload conditions do not exist (normally obtained by moving the start/ stop switch to start) and the down to speed latch (FDTS) is set, then FLDL (load latch) is set. FDTS is set by a 30 second unijunction timer (TDTS, down to speed, on DRDB/B PWB in slot 25). TDTS is used to determine that disk rotation has stopped. It is enabled by the loss of sector pulses (DSTP, from SITB PWB in slot 17) and drive motor (DMTE) off condition. FLDL is ORed with the heads up signal (DHSU, from servo PWB VCAC at J6) from the positioner to generate the drive motor signal (DMTE). DMTE causes DILK to go true which locks the door interlock and turns off the safe lamp. DMTE OSD (on DRDB/B PWB in slot 25) drives a triac control circuit which switches ac to the drive motor. DMTE ISE enables a 20 second unijunction timer (TLHD, on DRDB/B in slot 25) which is used as a clock to allow FLDL to set the load heads FF (FLHD). FLHD causes DFWS (forward slow, on MB 2 in slot 19, see Paragraph 4.8.4.7) to become false to allow the positioner to move the heads from the full retract position to track 000. The heads up signal (DHSU) is false at the full retract position (approximately -125 or less). The heads come off the unload ramps to land on the disk surfaces at approximately track -5. The servo will position them over track 000. When TLHD times out again (determined by DHSU being false) FDTS is reset. FDTS and FLHD remove the attention condition (DATT). The ready lamp will light as a result of DATT being false. DATT and RFSL (user file select) generate DFSE (file enabled) on the DFDR PWB in slot 04. DFSE generates XFSE (on MB 1 in slot 15) to inform the user that the file unit is selected and ready.

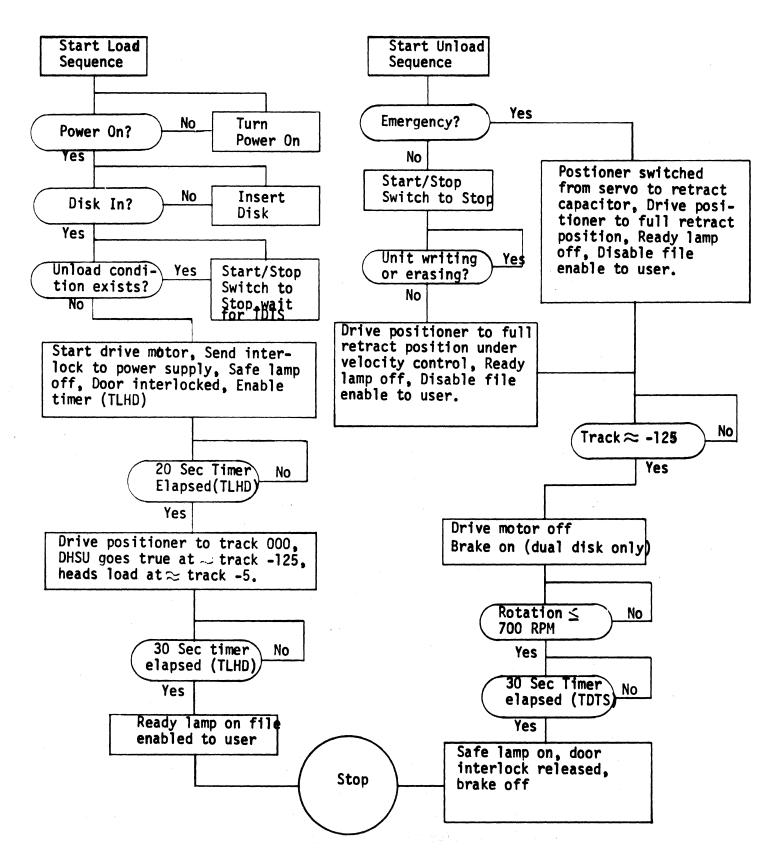


Figure 4-2. Logic Flow Chart

# 4.8.3 LOGIC UNLOAD SEQUENCE (The following logic is performed on MB3 in slot 23 unless otherwise noted. Refer to Figure 4-2)

When a normal unload (start/stop switch to stop) condition occurs, the load latch (FLDL) is reset. FLDL resets FLHD which in turn sets FRVS (reverse slow, on MB 2 in slot 19, see Paragraph 4.8.4.8) to allow the servo to unload the heads from the disk under velocity control. If an emergency unload condition is detected then FUNL is set. FUNL resets FLDL which in turn resets FLHD. FLHD enables the attention condition DATT which disables the file enabled condition to the user (XFSE, on MB 1 in slot 15). The servo is disconnected (DULE) from the positioner (relay K1) and is replaced by a capacitor which dumps its current limited (R5) charge into the positioner to move it back to the full retract position. The capacitor is initially charged to 26v through resistor (R4) and the minus 24v (VN 26) supply. After the heads up signal (DHSU, from servo PWB VCAC at J6) goes false (approximately track -125) the drive motor is turned off (DMTE=DHSU or FLDL). DMTE and FDTS enables the brake (DBLK) for disk deceleration. The brake (dual disk units only) is on for approximately 35 seconds. DMTE or DSTP (sector time pulse, from SITB PWB in slot 17) keeps the 30 second unijunction timer (TDTS, down to speed, from DRDB/B PWB in slot 25) disabled. DSTP is used to determine when the sector transducer output is below the threshold level established at the detector. If there is a DSTP output the threshold control (DMTE 1SF, to SITB PWB in slot 17) is at  $0.2 \pm 0.2v$  (drive motor off) and the disk is turning at approximately 700 RPM or faster. After the last DSTP pulse, the 30 second unijunction timer will complete its time out. TDTS will set FDTS (down to speed latch) at the end of the 30 second period. DILK (door interlock, safe lamp) goes false on FDTS and DHSU and DMTE to allow disk pack removal. A description of all unload conditions (all the following logic is performed on MB 3 in slot 23) start on next page.

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## 4.8.3.1 Normal Unload or Preventive Load Conditions

If the start/stop switch is moved to the stop position (SULS goes true) and the unit is not in an erase (DERA) or write data (DWDM) mode then FLDL is reset to start the normal velocity controlled unload sequence.

If the disk cartridge is removed the FSLC (stop load condition) latch is set by  $\overline{SCAR}$  (cartridge switch). FSLC can be reset only if a cartridge is in place and the start/stop switch is in the stop position. After it is reset the unit will load by moving the start/stop switch to the start position.

## 4.8.3.2 Emergency Unload

If an emergency unload condition is detected then FUNL is set. FUNL is reset by SULS (stop switch) and TDTS (down to speed pulse) or the supply reset (PPFR). FUNL or PPFR causes DULE to go true to disable relay K1 to allow switching in the emergency retract capacitor (C2). The emergency conditions are:

- (1) PPFR (from power supply) disables K1. PPFR goes false on a power up condition, on a loss of ac, or on a dc voltage loss. A plus five volt detector is on the DRDB/B PWB in slot 25 (DULE OSA) to guarantee K1 off during a power down sequence.
- (2) If the FLHD (load heads) FF is set and the unit is not up to 80 percent of speed (DUTS, from SITB PWB in slot 17) then FUNL is set by FUNL NAO8.
- (3) If the position transducer lamp is out then DSVE (servo error, from servo PWB VCAP at J7) sets FUNL.
- (4) If more than one head is selected then DHSE (multiple heads selected, from EAHS PWB in slot 03) sets FUNL.

- (5) If a normal seek operation continues for more than 160 milliseconds then FUNL is set. DSTC (seek time check, from MB 2 in slot 19) triggers TSTC (160 milliseconds one shot). If DSTC remains true for more than 160 milliseconds then FUNL NAO2 sets FUNL.
- (6) If an unload command (RLFR) is sent by the user then it sets FUNL. Permanent write errors can be expected in a given data block if the user is performing a write operation when he sends RLFR. This line is normally used for a user emergency power down condition where control of interface lines become marginal or impossible.
- (7) If the heads up signal (DHSU) from the positioner is true and the unit is not up to 80 percent of speed (DUTS, from SITB PWB in slot 17) then FUNL NAO7 sets FUNL.
- (8) The position transducer scale has an index area on each end of the scale. This occurs nominally at track 204 and track -1.5. When the positioner is between these extremes then DPTI (position transducer index, from servo PWB VCAC at J6) is true. In the full retrack position DPTI may be true but this is not significant. DPTI is ANDed with FADI (address initialize, on MB 2 in slot 19) to generate DPTE. FADI is set by DADI which is a result of an accepted address register reset (RDAR-user restore command). In other words, DPTE will not go false on a restore command. A restore command (see Paragraph 4.8.4.5) requires usage of the index area for relocating the positioner to track 000. When the unit is loaded and FLHD goes true the reset to FPTE (position transducer error) is removed. The

positioner will move forward into the valid range of the transducer scale. At this time DPTE ISA goes false to set FPTE. If FPTE is set and DTPE ISA goes true again then FPTE and DPTE generate FUNL NAO6 to set FUNL.

(9) If the positioner has not moved within 20 seconds after FLHD is set in the Load sequence then TLHD and FLHD and TSTC and (DHSU or DPTE) generate FUNL NAO9 to set FUNL.

#### 4.8.4 POSITIONER OPERATION

The moving part of the positioner is basically composed of a voice coil, velocity transducer magnet, position transducer scale, and read/write heads. The non-moving part is composed of voice coil magnets, velocity transducer coil, and position transducer photodiode read head. The voice coil has an approximate travel range of 3.5 inches. The normal on line positioning range is approximately 2.1 inches (heads loaded). The heads unloaded (or retracted) range is approximately 1.5 inches. The unload complete range (of full retract position) is when the voice coil is approximately within 0.25 inch of its full reverse travel range.

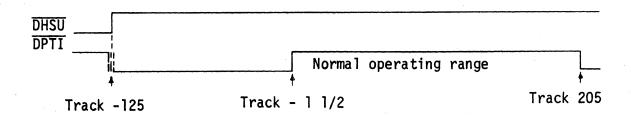
The velocity transducer coil generates an output of approximately 100 millivolts per inch per second.

The position transducer read head is composed of six photodiodes. They are used to generate the heads up signal  $(\overline{DHSU})$ , the position transducer index  $(\overline{DPTI})$ , the  $\times + 0^{\circ}$  position phase (2 cells), and the  $\times + 90^{\circ}$  position phase (2 cells). The various operations are discussed in the following sections.

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#### 4.8.4.1 Index Signal

The heads up and position transducer index signal are as shown below.



### 4.8.4.2 Servo Normal Seek Command

After a unit is enabled (DFSE is true) a seek command from the user (RDAS, demand address strobe, on MB 2 in slot 19) will be accepted. This pulse (RDAS) will be between 800 nanoseconds and 2 microseconds wide. It will trigger a 10 microsends one-shot (TVAE, valid address enable) on MB 2 in slot 19. TVAE 1SC and RDAS generate DVAE. A trailing edge pulse is generated (DVAQ, valid address clock) which allows the demand address register (FDAO-7) on MB 4 in slot 27 to be loaded with the new track address (RDAO-7) from the user. The new address is compared with the old address held in the up/down counter (FACO-7, current address). An eight bit subtractor generates the difference (DDFO-7) and direction (DCEC, controlled end carry). DDFO-7 is sent to the VCAP PWB in J7 for generation of a velocity reference. The new difference causes DLSL (lock null, from VCAP PWB in J7) to go false. DLSL is true whenever the positioner is within 1/4 track of its final null position. DCEC is used on MB 2 in slot 19 to generate a direction control (DDFR, difference reverse) for the servo. The servo will move according to the information and will generate signals (DPCL, position clock generated from X + 0 phase and DD1R, positioner direction generated from  $\times$  + 90 phase) which will move the up/down counters (FCAO-7)

in a direction such that the up/down counters will become equal to the demand address register. When the two registers are equal the positioner is between 1/2 and 1/4 track of its final null position DHQT (half to quarter track from null, from VCAP in J7) goes true. DHQT and DPCL will generate the direction control (DDFR, to VCAP PWB in J7) for the servo at distances of 1/2 to 1/4 track from null and DCEC generates direction control for difference greater than 1/2 track. Direction control is not needed from the logic when the positioner is within 1/4 track of null. The timing diagram in Figure 4-3 helps to clarify the operation. It represents a repetitive single track move (for example: track 100 to 101, 101 to 100, etc.).

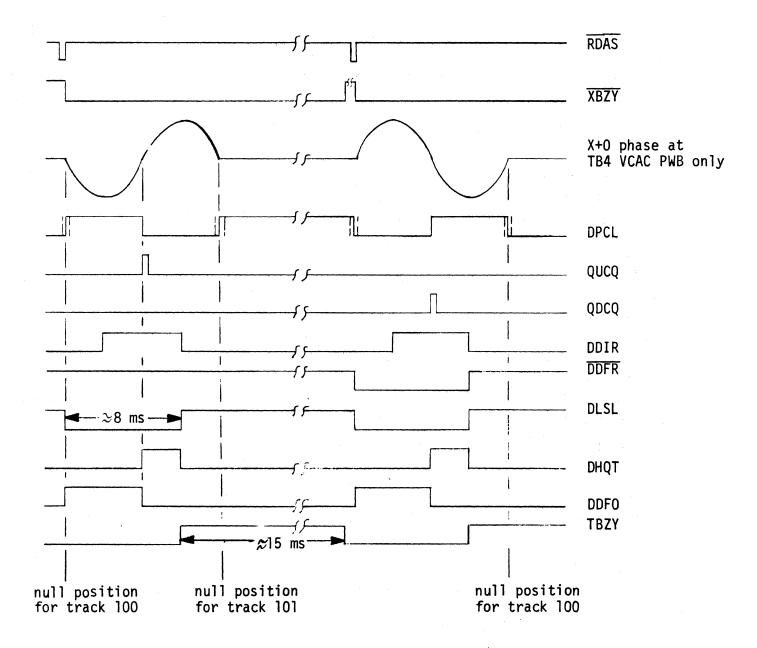
#### 4.8.4.3 Seek Complete

If the unit is enabled (DFSE is true) and a seek command is received (RDAS, demand address strobe, on MB 2 in slot 19) then the 10 microseconds TVAE one-shot (valid address enable) is triggered. The trailing edge of RDAS loads the track address (RDAO-7). If there is a difference generated (DDFO-7) then DLSL (lock servo loop) goes false. TVAE and DLSL will set FBZY (file busy). If there is no difference then FBZY is not set. If FBZY is set then it will be reset by TBZY (settle time busy). DLSL goes true (within 1/4 track of null position) at the nulling track to trigger the TBZY one-shot. The seek complete signal (XBZY) to the user is generated by DBZY (generated by FBZY or TBZY) or TVAE.

## 4.8.4.4 Illegal Address

If an address greater than 202 (D203, from MB 4 in slot 27) is decoded at the time of the valid address clock (DVAQ, this clock normally loads demand address register) then FILA (illegal address, MB 2 in slot 19) is set. If FILA is being set then DVAQ will be disabled. FILA is also set

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For representation only the above waveforms assume the voice coil is moving at constant velocity and nulls with no settle time (X+O phase at TP4). In actuality the time base is a function of the servo control (position and velocity) and there is overshoot, etc. which necessitates the use of the settle time one—shot.

Figure 4-3. Timing Diagram, Repetitive Single Track Move

if the positioner is presently positioning (DBZY is true, see Paragraph 4.8.4.3). FILA and TVAE and DFSE generate the illegal address signal (XILA) to the user. A seek initialize (or restore command, RDAR) will be excepted at any time by the file and will reset FILA.

## 4.8.4.5 Restore Command

If the file is enabled (DFSE is true) and a seek command is sent (RDAS, demand address strobe, on MB 2 in slot 19) then the 10 microseconds valid address one-shot (TVAE, on MB 2 in slot 19) is triggered. RDAS and TVAE generates DVAE. If the restore command signal (RDAR, demand address reset) is present then DVAE and RDAR generate DADI (address initialize, on MB 2). DADI sets FRVS (reverse slow). FRVS and DFWD generate DRVS on MB 2 in slot 19. DRVS is sent to the VCAC PWB at J6. This causes the positioner to move in reverse under velocity control (approximately 1.5 in/second). When the index area is reached DPTI (position transducer index) goes false. DPTI and FRVS sets FFWS (forward slow, on MB 2 in slot 19). DFWS (FFWS and FLHD) is sent to the VCAC PWB at J6. It causes the positioner to change direction and go forward under velocity control and null on track 000 as in the load operation. (See Paragraph 4.8.4.7.)

## 4.8.4.6 Seek Complete on Restore Command

When FRVS or FFWS is set DDAR (demand address reset, on MB 2 in slot 19) is true. DDAR will set the up/down counters and reset the demand address register. This will hold a difference of one in the servo difference lines (DDFO-7). When DDAR goes false the servo will null on track 000 as in the load operation (see Paragraph 4.8.4.7). The seek complete operation, from this point on, is identical to that of the normal seek operation (see Paragraph 4.8.4.3).

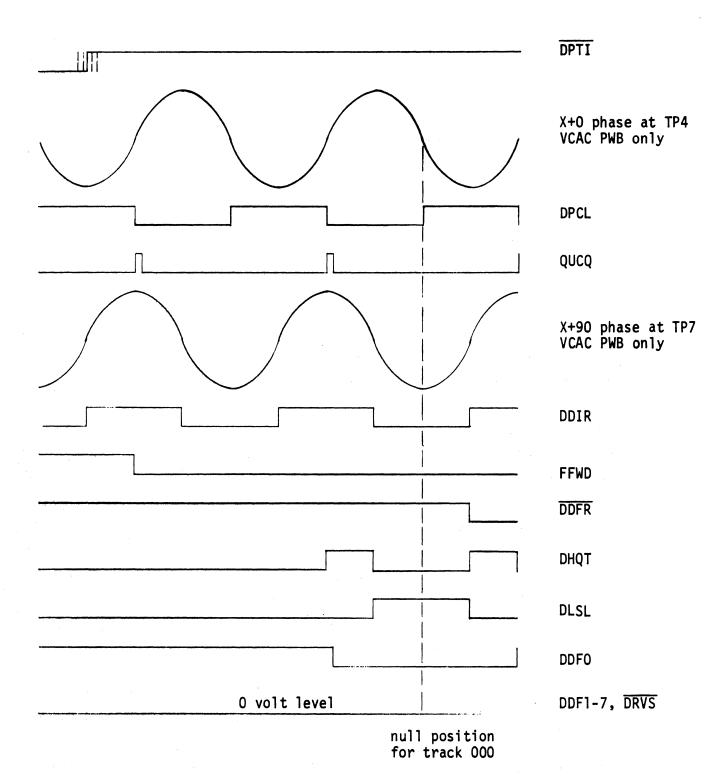
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## 4.8.4.7 Servo Logic Load Operation

In an unloaded state FLHD (load heads) or DHSU (heads up) hold FRVS (reverse slow) set. When FLHD becomes set in the sequence FLHD and FRVS will set FFWS (forward slow). FFWS and FLHD generates DFWD which goes to the VCAC PWB at J6. It causes the voice coil to move forward from track -125 or less (DHSU is true) under velocity control (approximately 1.5 inches per second). When DPTI (position transducer index) goes true, FFWS is reset (DFWD goes high) to allow normal servo operation (see Paragraph 4.8.4.2). Normal servo operation entails the use of two registers. One register is the demand address register (FDAO-7). This register is held reset during the load operation by DDAR (demand address reset). DDAR is generated by FFWS or FRVS. The other register is an eight bit up/down counter (FCAO-7). This register is held set by DDAR. This register will roll over from all ones (256) to all zeros to give the servo its home position (track 000) at approximately 1 and 1/2 tracks from the index. When DDAR goes false then the normal servo operation begins. The timing diagram in Figure 4-4 helps to clarify the operation.

## 4.8.4.8 Servo Unload Operation

When the unit is unloaded FLHD (load heads) will be reset. FLHD resets FRVS (reverse slow, on MB 2 in slot 19). This causes the positioner to move in the reverse direction under velocity control (approximately 1.5 in/second) until  $\overline{DHSU}$  (heads up, from VCAC in J6) goes false. This removes power from the positioner (performed on VCAC PWB) and allows it to come to a rest state (DHSU remains false, approximately track -125 or less).



For representation only the above waveforms assume the voice coil is moving up to and through the null position for track 000. In actuality the time base is a function of the servo control (position and velocity). The voice coil will, in fact, null at track 000 during this operation.

Figure 4-4. Signals During Load Operation

## 4.9 SECTOR, INDEX CIRCUITRY

The sector/index transducer is a modular assembly composed of a permanent magnet and a coil (see Block Diagram, Figure 4-5). The coil is connected between ground and the SITB PWB. The SITB PWB is composed of a variable threshold level detector (level selected at pin 8) and a peak detector. The two digital detector outputs are ANDed to trigger the sector one -shot (10.5 microseconds positive pulse). The trailing edge triggers the sector time decode one-shot DSTP (1 millisecond positive pulse). If another sector is detected while the sector time decode is true then this is decoded as an index pulse (10.5 microseconds negative pulse). If a sector is detected while the sector time decode is false then this is decoded as a sector pulse (10.5 microseconds negative pulse). See Paragraph 4.8.3 for down to speed use of DSTP. The sector and index pulses control a five bit sector counter. The index pulse will reset the index FF (FINT). The next sector pulse will set FINT and reset the sector counter (FTCO-4). The ripple binary upcounter will count the sector pulses until the next reset pulse. Fig. 4-6.

If the unit has dual disks then two SITB PWB's and two sector counters are used. Head select bit 1 ( $\overline{RHS1}$ ) from the user will send the contents of the respective counter to the user ( $\overline{XSCO-4}$ ) as well as the respective sector ( $\overline{XSRM}$ ) and index ( $\overline{XINM}$ ) pulses.

The transmitters are enabled by the file enable signal (DFSE). DFSE also generates  $\overline{\text{XFSE}}$  to indicate to the user that the file is selected and ready. An approximate leading edge delay of 2 microseconds on the transmitted sector pulse allows stabilization of the sector counter I/O lines prior to the user receiving the sector pulse.

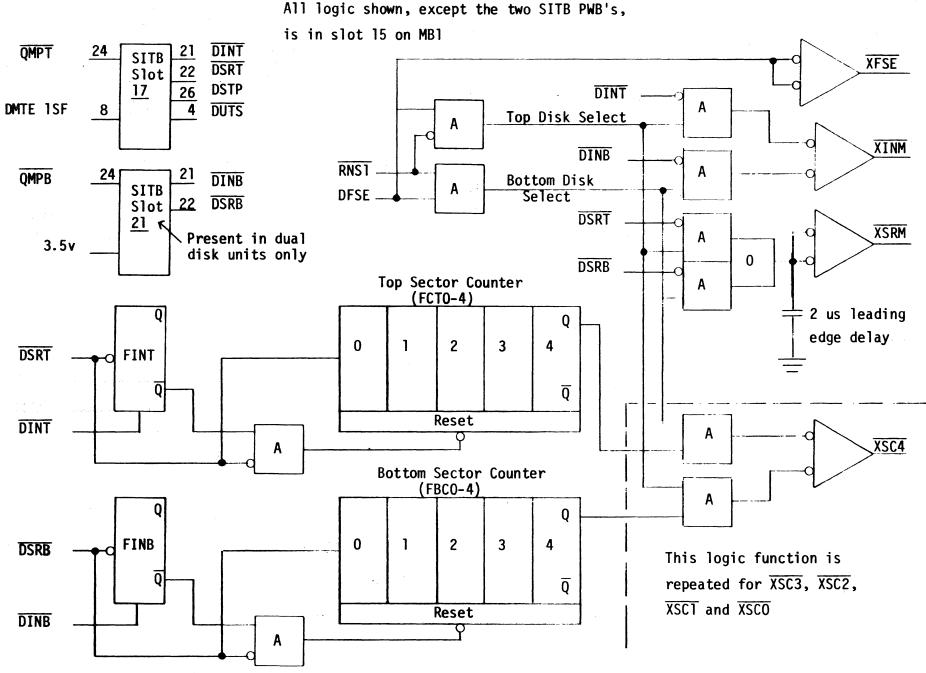
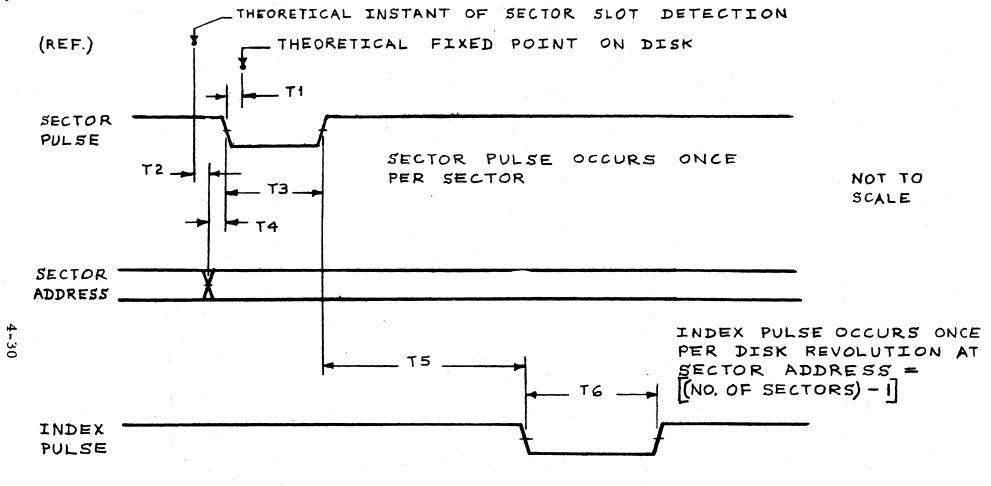


Figure 4-5. Index Circuitry Block Diagram



TI = 0.0 ± 30 µs (JITTER)

T2: 0.0 < T2 < 0.5 j/s

T3 = 8 ± 4 µs

T4= 1.8 +1.9 NS

T5 ≈ 600µs TYP., 8 SECTORS

T6= 10 ± 4 µs

VALUES LISTED ARE AT INTERFACE T3 OR T6 WILL BE SHORTENED IF UNIT IS SELECTED DURING PULSE

Figure 4-6. Sector Timing

## 4.10 READ/WRITE OPERATIONS

The double frequency recording method is used in reading and writing of data. Read/write operations are accomplished by the read/write head, which is sensitive to flux patterns developed at the head gap. During a write operation, a bit is recorded on the disk whenever the coils of the read/write head are switched by the write driver circuits. During a read operation, a clock or data bit is sensed on the disk whenever current direction induced in the coil winding is reversed as a result of a change in polarity of the flux pattern presently passing under the head gap.

#### 4.10.1 DOUBLE FREQUENCY RECORDING

A basic clock frequency signal is encoded in the data pulses to produce a single composite signal at the read/write head. The composite signal presents either a 0-bit condition or a 1-bit condition for each bit-cell time generated by the clock.

The single disk storage uses the double frequency method of magnetic recording (Figure 4-7). This method makes use of a clock frequency to establish the basic bit-cell timing cycle. The insertion of a data pulse between clock pulses in a bit-cell period produces a composite read/write signal which uses only clock pulses for a 0-bit indication, and data pulses for a 1-bit indication. A zero (0) bit-cell-time (clock pulses only) produces a single change in direction of the flux pattern. A one (1) bit-cell-time (data pulse located between two clock pulses) produces a double change in direction of the flux pattern. In either case, the clock signal causes a change in direction of magnetism from plus-to-minus or minus-to-plus polarity, thus causing the storage of a bit. Because both clock and data information are synchronized on a composite signal, double frequency recording is sometimes referred to as "self-clocking."

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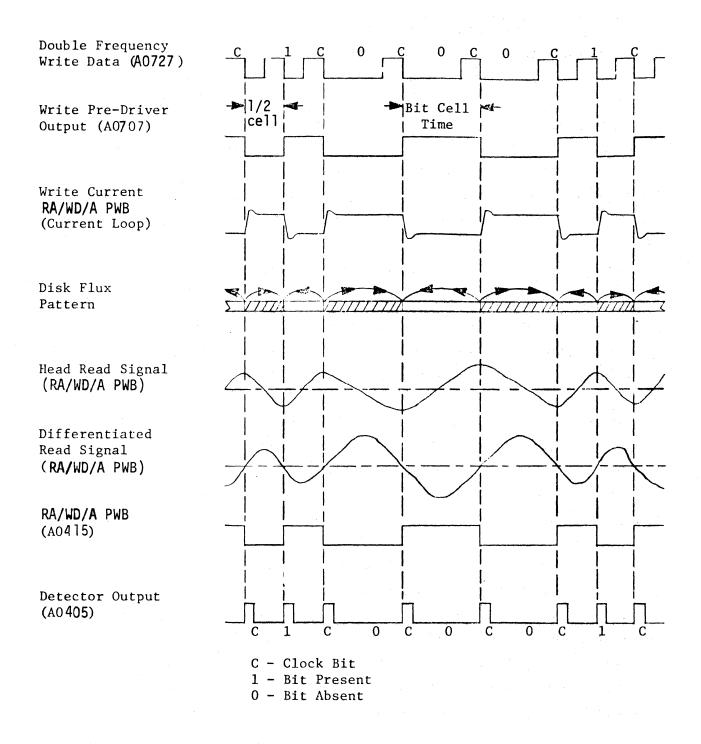


Figure 4-7. Double Frequency Recording Flux and Pulse Relationship

In double-frequency recording, a clock bit is always inserted at the beginning of each bit-cell time to establish the basic recording frequency. A data bit is inserted between clock bits (at twice the frequency) so that the data bit results in two flux reversals within a single bit-cell time. If the data bit is not present, a single flux reversal occurs in a bit-cell time. The recording head is a split-ring core containing a coil winding so that a magnetic field in a given flux direction prevails at the ring gap while the coil is energized. When current flows through the coil, the flux induced in the ring establishes a fringe flux at the gap. As a magnetic recording surface passes by the gap, the fringe flux magnetizes the surface of the disk.

During a write operation, a bit is recorded when the flux direction in the ring is reversed by switching betwen coils of the read/write head. The fringe flux is reversed in the gap, and hence the portion of the flux flowing through the recording medium is reversed. If the flux reversal is considered instantaneous in comparison to the motion of the recording surface, and the gap is observed at the moment of reversal, it can be seen that the portion of the surface that just passed the gap is magnetized in one horizontal direction while the portion directly under the gap is magnetized in the opposite direction. Between these two areas, the flux must reverse 180 degrees; this recorded flux reversal represents a bit.

During the read operation, the gap first passes over an area that is magnetized in one horizontal direction, and a constant flux flow through the ring and the coil. The coil registers no output voltage for this condition. However, when the recorded bit (180 degrees horizontal flux reversal) passes the gap, the flux flowing through the ring and coil must go through a 180 degree reversal. This reversal means that the coil sees a change in flux which results in a voltage output pulse. A write circuit block diagram is shown in Figure 4-8.

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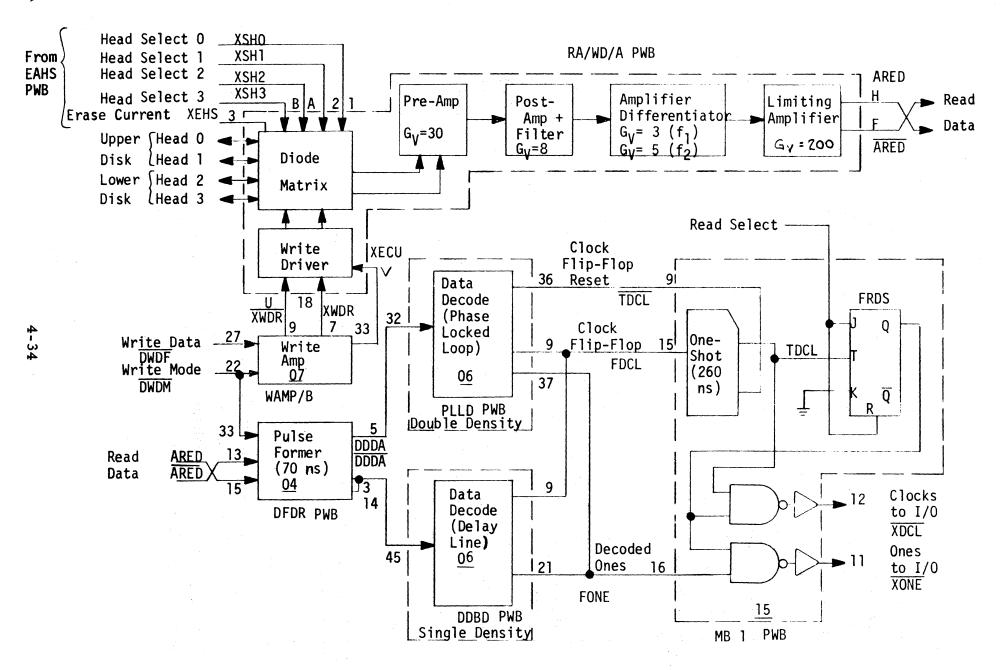


Figure 4-8. Read/Write Amplifier Circuit Block Diagram

### 4.10.2 HEAD SELECTION

In the D5000, head selection is accomplished by signals from the using system and circuits in the disk drive unit performed by EAHS PWB in slot 03 unless otherwise noted. It is interlocked with read/write circuits to produce a write select error signal if heads are improperly selected.

- (1) The head select lines provide for selection of head 0

  (RHS1 false, RHS0 true) or head 1 (RHS1 false, RHS0
  false) on the upper disk and head 2 (RHS1 true, RHS0
  true) or head 3 (RHS1 true, RHS0 false) on the lower
  disk. The head select outputs connect to a diode matrix
  on the RAWD PWB at J1 which will enable the selected
  head to the pre-amp or the write drivers. Heads 2 and 3
  apply to dual disk units only.
- (2) If the head selection circuitry should fail, causing more than one head to be selected, the head select error latch (DHSE, EAHS in slot 03) will be set. DHSE sets FUNL (see Paragraph 4.8.3.2) to start an emergency unload sequence. The head select error latch will remain set until the start/stop switch is moved to the stop position and a TDTS (down to speed pulse, from DRDB/B PWB in slot 25) signal occurs.

# 4.11 WRITE CIRCUITS

Information to be recorded is supplied to the machine via the double frequency write data (RWDF) line. See the block diagram in Figure 4-6 for signal location. The writing process is under complete control of the system circuits. Verification by the system of the record address is made by sector designation prior to initiation of the write operation (software function). The machine is conditioned to write when the write enable line (DWDM) and erase enable (DERA) line are false (at ground).

When the proper head is selected and the write enable (DWDM-false) and erase enable (DERA-false) are established, the write driver and the write coils are receptive to data pulses. When the write enable line is active (with no write select error) current flows through the write coil and causes all previous data to be erased even though no write data is transmitted.

Write data pulses are supplied from system control circuits to the write trigger (RWDF) by way of the double frequency write data line. The write trigger flips with each pulse to provide high/low outputs to the write driver translators. With each flip of the write trigger, current flows in alternate halves of the read/write coil. The switching of write current in each half leg causes magnetic flux reversals on the disk surface. When the erase enable is active (low), erase current will flow through the erase winding.

Because the core of the write coil is effectively wider and placed in front of the erase core, an alternating current through the write coil causes a width of approximately 0.007 (0.0075 for single density) inch to be magnetized in alternate directions. The erase pole following the write pole erases part of the write pattern to leave a recorded band that is approximately 0.0065 (0.0045 for single density) inch wide. Sector and index pulses are continuously transmitted to system control circuits. These pulses are used to control the start of timing for reading or recording data. Any time more than one head is selected during a write operation, a safety latch is set, file ready condition is removed, and the write driver is turned off. The safety latch may be reset by stopping the drive motor and restarting, or by a Customer Engineer.

# 4.12 READ CIRCUITS

A 'read' command allows read data to be transmitted from the selected track address and section designation to the processing system. See the block diagram in Figure 4-8 for signal location. The reading process is under complete control of the system control circuits. Machine is conditioned to read when a head is selected and the write enable line is inactive (at +5v). Raw read data in the form of a sine-wave signal is supplied through a pre-amplifier to the read amplifier. The read amplifier converts the sine-wave signal to pulses, which are then supplied to data decode circuits. Raw read data is separated into clock and ones by the data decode.

The read amplifier circuit receives differential input signals which range from 781 KHz (all 0's pattern) through 1.562 MHz (all 1's pattern) (360 KHz through 720 KHz for single density). The read amplifier converts the differential signals to pulses at its output which represent data or clock pulses depending upon the signal at the input. Output leads from the heads connect to the input of the preamplifier which is a part of the RA/WD/A card. An approximate 1-10 millivolt peak-to-peak output signal, received from the read/write head, is boosted by the gain of the preamplifier and is then supplied to the read amplifier.

The actual read signal processing begins in the read amplifier. The amplifier filter stage receives a differential signal from the preamplifier. This circuit provides additional amplification and filtering of the read signal. The signal is single-ended during filtering. The output of the amplifier filter stage is supplied to the amplifier differentiator stage.

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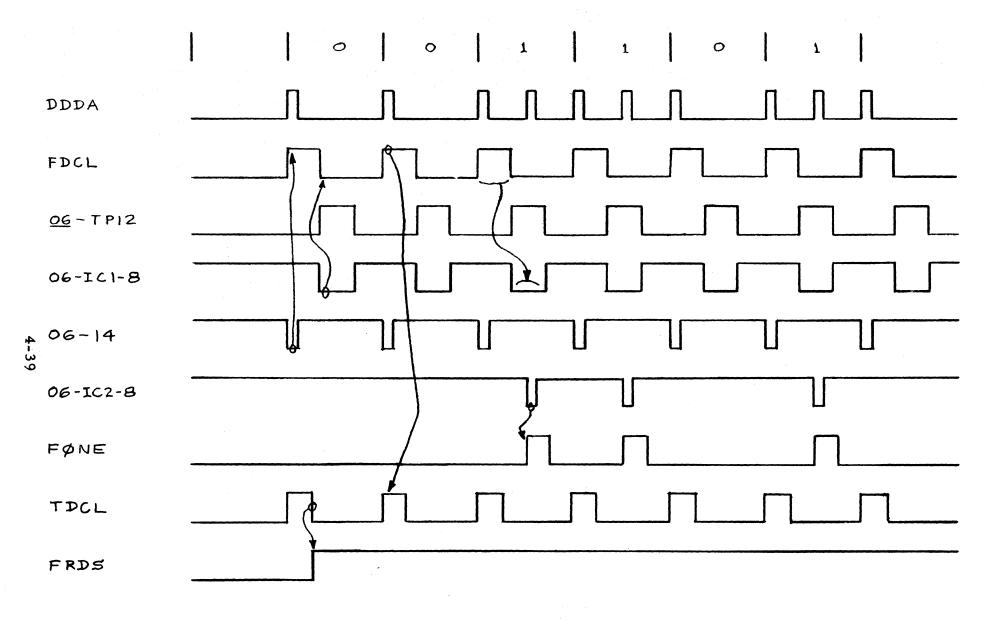
The amplifier differentiator stage amplifies and shifts the signal approximately 60 degrees in time from the input, resulting in data signals whose cross-overs coincide with the positive and negative peaks of the incoming signal. The signal from the amplifier differentiator stage then passes through several stages of limiting which amplifies and limits the signal.

The output from the limiter on the RAWD PWB is coupled to the DFDR PWB (ARED and ARED) which detects each transition in the limited wave-form received and generates a 70 nanoseconds pulse corresponding to each transition. The output from the pulse-forming stage, consisting of a train of interspaced clock and data pulses, is supplied as raw data (DDDA) to the data decode PWB. For double density units, the negative going output (DDDA) is used as the input to the PLLD PWB. For single density units, the positive going output (DDDA) is used as input to the DDBD PWB. See Figure 4-9.

# 4.13 DATA DECODE CIRCUITS

The double density data decode circuit (PLLD) is a phase locked loop (PLL) decoder. It consists of a free running variable frequency oscillator (VFO) which is adjusted in test to 3.250 MHz. The frequency of this oscillator is controlled by the output of the phase detector. The control range of the oscillator is 8 percent about the nominal.

The phase detector is used to compare the phase of the incoming raw data with the phase of the VFO sawtooth output. If the incoming data is higher in frequency than the VFO, then an error voltage is generated by the phase detector which causes an increase in the frequency of the VFO. If the incoming data is lower in frequency than the VFO, then an error voltage is generated by the phase detector which causes a decrease in the frequency of the VFO. The required time for the VFO to lock to the incoming data is 30 microseconds. A trigger is generated from the VFO



NOT TO SCALE

Figure 4-9. Read Timing, Single Density

to toggle the decoding flip-flop which provides the decoding windows for the clocks and ones.

A 95 nanosecond delay line is used to delay the raw data into the center of the decoding windows. The delay line is also used to pulse-form (18 nanosecond) the delayed raw data pulses. The delay line taps are accurately selected in PWB test. The delayed data pulses are used to clock the ones (FONE) and clock (FDCL) flip-flops whose inputs are controlled by the VFO decoding windows. FDCL triggers the data clock one-shot (TDCL) which is ANDed in turn with FRDS (read select) to generate a read clock to the user (XDCL). TDCL also resets the clock FF. FONE is ANDed with FRDS to generate a read data signal to the user (XONE). The VFO decoding flip-flop is polarized by monitoring the data clock one-shot output (TDCL) in a known area of all zeros. If there is no clock output during this time, a retriggerable one-shot (2.6 microseconds) times out and inhibits the VFO decoding flip-flop from toggling on the next VFO clock. The next raw data pulse will then set the clock flip-flop and thereby reset the retriggerable one-shot. The VFO flip-flop is then polorized.

The single density data decode circuit (DDBD) is a fixed window delay line decoder. The clock bit sets a latch whose output drives a tapped delay line. The delay line timing is accurately set in PWB test at 510 nanoseconds. After the first 510 nanoseconds, the output from the delay line resets the latch that drives the delay line. The output from the delay line is a 510 nanoseconds decoding window delayed from the loading edge of the clock by 510 nanoseconds. The output from the latch is a clock bit (FDCL) of 510 nanoseconds duration. The decoded ones trigger a 260 nanoseconds one-shot (FONE). FONE and FDCL are ANDed with FRDS (read select) to generate XONE and XDCL for the user.

# 4.14 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

Under normal maintenance conditions, the face panel must be removed to enable the disk drive to be removed from the rack. Paragraph 4.14.1 will describe the procedure to be followed for removing the face panel. All other removals will be written assuming the face panel and disk cartridge have been removed.

When reference is made to the right or left side of the device, the orientation is as viewed from the operator's right or left.

- 4.14.1 FACE PANEL (Reference Figure 1, Pages VI-3 and VII-3)
  - (1) Remove the two French oval head screws and remove the face panel. Take care not to break the two small tabs in the upper corners.
- 4.14.2 CARTRIDGE RECEIVER (Reference Figure 2, Pages VI-5 and VII-5)
  - (1) Remove the top, left and right side shrouds.
  - (2) Remove the two leaf springs.
  - (3) Remove the two shoulder screws from the sides.
  - (4) Carefully move the magnetic head carriage assembly to the full rear position.
  - (5) Remove the cartridge receiver by lifting straight up.
  - (6) Install new cartridge receiver.
- 4.14.3 INLET AIR FILTER (Reference Figure 6, Pages VI-20 and VII-20)
  - (1) Remove the rear filter assembly with a blade type screwdriver.

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- (2) Remove the four wingnuts on the filter assembly.
- (3) Remove used filter and replace with new one.
- (4) Install new filter.

# 4.14.4 ABSOLUTE FILTER (Reference Figure 3, Pages VI-11 and VII-11)

- (1) Remove the left side access and panel and unlatch the electronic module by turning the thumb screw counter clockwise and swing out.
- (2) Reaching through the left access panel and electronic module, disconnect the filter strap buckler.
- (3) Reaching through the electronics module, remove absolute filter by sliding it forward.
- (4) Install new absolute filter, check to assure direction of air flow is correct per arrow printed on filter.

# 4.14.5 CAPACITOR, MOTOR START (Reference Figure 6, Pages VI-20 and VII-20)

- (1) Remove left access panel.
- (2) Remove three wires by disconnecting plug-on terminals from capacitor.
- (3) Remove screws on capacitor clamp and remove capacitor.
- (4) Replace capacitor and clamp reconnect wires.
- (5) Replace access panel.

# 4.14.6 POSITIONER DRIVE BOARDS (Reference Figure 2, Page VI-5 and VII-5)

- (1) Remove rear Shroud.
- (2) Remove board keeper at rear of boards.

- (3) Remove board(s).
- (4) Replace board(s). The VCAC PWB should be next to the positioner and the VCAP PWB next to the outside edge of the machine.
- (5) Replace PWB keeper.
- (6) If new PWB's are installed, adjust as outlined in Paragraph 4.15.5.
- (7) Replace rear shroud.

# 4.14.7 EMERGENCY RETRACT CAPACITOR (Reference Figure 2, Page VI-5 and VII-5)

- (1) Remove top shroud.
- (2) Disconnect wires to (+) and (-) terminals.
- (3) Remove three screws holding capacitor bracket remove capacitor.
- (4) Replace capacitor in clamp.
- (5) Replace assembly replace three screws.
- (6) Reattach wires to terminals.
- (7) Replace top shroud.

# 4.14.8 HANDLE LOCK SOLENOID (Reference Figure 3, Pages VI-11 and VII-11)

- (1) Remove the top and side shrouds.
- (2) Remove the cartridge receiver, per Paragraph 4.14.2.
- (3) Remove fixed disk, per Paragraph 4.14.20. (5221 and 5121 only.)
- (4) Unlatch the module and swing out.

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- (5) Holding the handle lock solenoid in one hand to prevent it falling, remove the two mounting screws from the tope of the casting.
- (6) Disengage the solenoid from the solenoid plunger.
- (7) Unsolder the two wires noting that the red wire goes on terminal number 1 and the white wire goes on terminal number 2.
- (8) It is not necessary to replace the solenoid plunger with the new one since they are not a matched pair.
- (9) Install the new solenoid.

Before proceeding with this removal on D5221 and D5121 Disk Drives, any data stored on the fixed disk that is to be retained should be transferred to a removable disk cartridge and then re-entered after reassembly.

- 4.14.9 START-STOP TOGGLE SWITCH (Reference Figure 2A, Pages VI-6 and VII-6)
  - (1) Unlatch the module by turning the thumb screw counterclockwise and swing out.
  - (2) Using a knurled wrench remove the knurled nut on the front of the start-stop toggle switch and remove the switch.
  - (3) Unsolder RC suppressor network and resolder to the corresponding terminal of the new switch.

- (4) Unsolder one wire at a time and resolder to the corresponding terminal of the new switch.
- (5) Install new start-stop toggle switch and close and latch module.

# 4.14.10 ELECTRIC MODULE PWB'S (Reference Figure 5, Page VI-18 and VII-18)

- (1) Unlatch the swing out module by turning the thumb screw.
- (2) Using PWB board puller grip the defective PWB and very carefully remove.
- (3) When plugging in the new PWB make sure it is completely seated.
- (4) Latch module.

## CAUTION

THE PWB'S ARE MNEMONIC CODED TO THE SWING OUT MODULE. CHECK FOR PROPER PWB INSTALLATION. THE PWB'S ARE INSTALLED WITH THE COMPONENTS ON THE LEFT SIDE.

- 4.14.11 BLOWER (Reference Figure 3, Page VI-11 and VII-11)
  - (1) Remove bottom and right side shroud panels.
  - (2) Disconnect blower wires from TR-04 and TR-03.
  - (3) Cut spot ties holding blower wires to harness.
  - (4) Remove blower mounting bracket and the defective blower.
  - (5) Install new blower.

- 4.14.12 POSITIONER (Reference Figure 2, Page VI-5 and VII-5)
  - (1) Remove the top shroud. Make sure positioner is fully retracted.
  - (2) Remove the magnetic head plug clamp and unplug the head leads from the PWB board connectors.
  - (3) Remove the board from connector J5.
  - (4) Remove the four screws from the PWB mounting plate being careful not to place undue stress on the wires soldered to J5.
  - (5) Lay the PWB mounting plate carefully aside and secure, being careful not to place undue stress on the wires soldered to J5.
  - (6) Disconnect and tag the wires to TB4 (on positioner).
  - (7) Remove the four black Allen screws remove the pivot block screws.
  - (8) Lift the positioner straight off the positioning dowel.
  - (9) Reinstall positioner.

Before proceeding with this removal on D5221 and D5121 Disk Drives, any data stored on the fixed disk that is to be retained should be transferred to a removable disk cartridge and then re-entered after reassembly.

# 4.14.13 DRIVE BELT (Reference Figure 3, Pages VI-11 and VII-11)

- (1) Remove the left side shroud and the absolute filter. See Paragraph 4. 14. 4.
- (2) Loosen the three screws holding the drive motor mounting plate.
- (3) Move the motor toward the spindle, extending the tension spring. Tighten two of the motor mounting plate screws while there is tension on spring.
- (4) When the force is removed from the drive belt it will slip off the two pulleys.
- (5) Remove the belt by laying it flat against the timing disk and slipping it through the gap between the timing disk and brake poles one half of the belt at a time.
- (6) Install new belt by reversing Step 5 before loosening the two motor mounting plate screws and follow this procedure in reverse for reassembly. The spring will apply proper tension to the belt.

# 4.14.14 DRIVE MOTOR (Reference Figure 3, Page VI-11 and VII-11)

- (1) Remove left side shroud.
- (2) Remove drive belt per Paragraph 4.14.13.
- (3) Disconnect motor leads from the capacitor and the triac (TR-5) and tag appropriately.
- (4) Remove the four screws mounting the motor to the phenolic plate.

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- (5) Remove the motor by lifting out the top side of the casting.
- (6) Remove the pulley by loosening the set screw in the pulley base.

Make sure ground strap is reconnected. Adjust pulley height so belt tracks evenly.

# 4.14.15 CARTRIDGE DOWN SWITCH (Reference Figure 3A, Pages VI-12 and VII-12)

- (1) Remove cartridge receiver per Paragraph 4.14.2.
- (2) Remove mounting screws.
- (3) Disconnect green and white leads from switch tag appropriately.
- (4) Reconnect wires to new switch.
- (5) Reverse procedure for reassembly.
- (6) Check to ensure that switch makes when a cartridge is installed, adjust switch position if required.

## 4.14.16 RA/WD/A BOARD (Reference Figure 2, Pages VI-5 and VII-5)

- (1) Remove top shroud.
- (2) Remove screw holding magnetic head plug clamps.
- (3) Unplug head leads.
- (4) Remove board.
- (5) Reinstall new board, component side up making sure board is completely seated.
- (6) Insure that head plugs are replaced in their proper connectors.

#### 4.14.17 HEADS

- (1) Remove top shroud.
- (2) Remove RA/WD/A PWB per Paragraph 4.14.16.
- (3) Remove four Allen screws holding positioner to steel base plate.
- (4) Make sure positioner carriage is in far back position.
- (5) Carefully lift the front of positioner up off its locating dowel. Pivot the head end of the positioner upward and put the red post in place to hold the positioner up.
- (6) Loosen head clamp and remove desired head by sliding it forward out of the comb.
- (7) Reinstall new head making sure edge of head stiffner arm is against the reference surface on the head block and is back against the stop. Make sure the load arm rests on the dimple on the gimble spring of the head.
- (8) Retighten head clamp.
- (9) Clean heads as directed in Paragraph 4. 6. 1. 2.
- (10) Adjust heads. See Paragraph 4.15.7.2.

### NOTE

Before proceeding with this removal on D5121 and D5221 Disk Drives, any data stored on the fixed disk that is to be retained should be transferred, if possible, to a removable disk cartridge and then re-entered after reassembly. Consult PERTEC Customer Service for user data protection methods (if required) of fixed disk media.

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- 4.14.18 SPINDLE, SINGLE DISK (Reference Figure 3, Pages VI-10 and VII-10)
  - (1) Remove top and side shrouds.
  - (2) Remove cartridge receiver per Paragraph 4.14.2.
  - (3) Remove drive belt per Paragraph 4.14.13.
  - (4) Remove three hex bolts holding spindle from underside of casting with a socket and extender.
  - (5) Lift spindle up and out of the casting.
  - (6) Reassemble.
  - (7) Check CE alignment according to Paragraph 4.15.6.
- 4.14.19 SPINDLE, DUAL DISK (Reference Figure 3, Pages VI-10 and VII-10)
  - (1) Remove top and side skins.
  - (2) Remove cartridge receiver.
  - (3) Remove sector disk by removing screw from end of spindle.
  - (4) Remove disk and disk shroud per Paragraph 4.14.22.
  - (5) Remove three hex bolts holding spindle from underside of casting with socket and extender.
  - (6) Lift spindle up and out of casting.
  - (7) Check CE alignment. See Paragraph 4.15.6.

Before proceeding with this removal, any data stored on the fixed disk that is to be retained should be transferred to a removable disk cartridge and then re-entered after reassembly.

- 4.14.20 FIXED DISK (Reference Figure 3, Pages VI-10 and VII-10)
  - (1) Remove top and side shrouds.
  - (2) Remove cartridge receiver per Paragraph 4.14.2.
  - (3) Remove the cartridge down switch from the disk shroud and lay aside.
  - (4) Remove the sector pickup assembly from disk shroud and lay aside.
  - (5) Remove the disk shroud assembly.
  - (6) Remove six screws holding the disk clamp and lift clamp ring from disk.
  - (7) Remove disk.
  - (8) Reinstall new disk.
  - (9) Reinstall disk clamp and lightly tighten screws.
  - (10) Center disk. Check by turning spindle by hand.
  - (11) Tighten screws in an alternating crisscross fashion not in a rotational fashion.
  - (12) Clean the disk and heads per Paragraph 4.6.1.1 and 4.6.1.2.
  - (13) Realign the sector pickup.

Before proceeding with this removal, any data stored on the fixed disk that is to be retained should be transferred to a removable disk cartridge and then re-entered after reassembly.

- 4.14.21 SECTOR TRANSDUCER, (Reference Figure 3A Page VI-12 REMOVABLE DISK and VII-12)
  - (1) Remove top and side shrouds.
  - (2) Remove cartridge receiver per Paragraph 4.14.2.
  - (3) Disconnect sector transducer wires from TB1, located on underside of baseplate, and tag them appropriately.
  - (4) Remove the mounting screws securing the transducer assembly in place.
  - (5) Reverse procedure for reinstalling transducer assembly.
  - (6) The sector transducer alignment should then be adjusted.
- 4.14.22 SECTOR TRANSDUCER, (Reference Figure 2, Page FIXED DISK (Dual Disk Only) VI-6 and VII-6)
  - (1) Remove bottom shroud.
  - (2) Disconnect transducer wires from TB1, located on underside of base plate, and tag appropriately.
  - (3) Remove the mounting screws that hold the transducer.
  - (4) Replace the transducer making sure no rubbing with the sector disk occurs.

Before proceeding with this removal, any data stored on the fixed disk that is to be retained should be transferred (if possible) to a removable disk cartridge and re-entered after reassembly. Consult PERTEC Customer Service for user data protection method (if required) of fixed disk media.

# 4.14.23 FRONT PANEL LIGHTS (Reference Figure 2A, Pages VI-6 and VII-6)

- (1) Very carefully pull the plastic switch button with the defective light bult out.
- (2) Remove the defective bulb and replace with G. E. No. 387 bulb.
- (3) Reinsert the plastic switch button.

# 4.14.24 TRIAC (Reference Figure 6, Page VI-20 and VII-20)

- (1) Remove bottom shroud.
- (2) Loosen screw holding safety cover and slip cover off.
- (3) Remove leads from triac and mark each lead.
- (4) Remove two mounting screws from triac and remove.

# 4.15 ADJUSTMENT AND ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

## 4.15.1 PHOTO PICKUP ALIGNMENT, GENERAL

Track position is determined by a lined glass slide mounted on the positioner. As the positioner moves, the lines on the slide pass between a lamp (mounted adjacent to the positioner and below the slide), and a photocell pickup mounted adjacent to the positioner and above the slide. This photocell pickup also has a lined surface whose relationship with the lined slide determines positioner direction.

# 4.15.2 PHOTO PICKUP FUNCTION

(1) The photo pickup "counts" the number of lines that have been intersected.

- (a) It is important that the photo pickup to slide gap is correctly spaced.
- (b) It is important that the relationship of lined face of the photo pickup to the lined slide is oriented as shown in Figure 4-10.
- (2) The photocell pickup has six photocells mounted in a straight line. The lamp has a filament that emits an elliptical shaped light pattern. All photocells pass through the light field simultaneously and receive equal illumination. It is essential that the lamp is adjusted so light is equally distributed over all photocells.

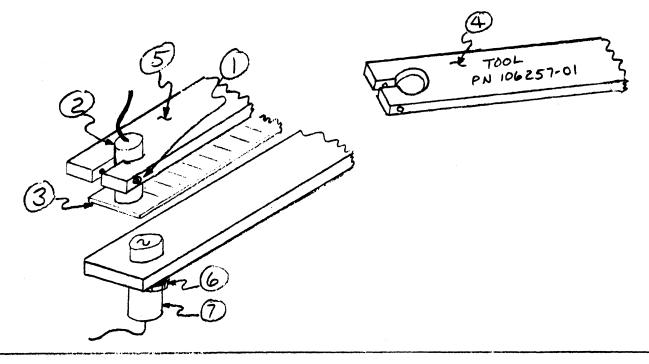
# 4.15.3 TRACK CONTROL, PHOTOCELLS

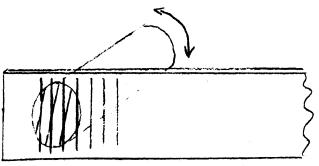
There are two sets of track control photocells, X + 90 and X + 0. X + 90 is a wave form from two photocells and X + 0 is a wave form from two other sets of photocells. The X + 90 waveform is delayed 90 degrees from X + 0 in the forward direction. The X + 90 waveform is advanced 90 degrees from X + 0 in the reverse direction.

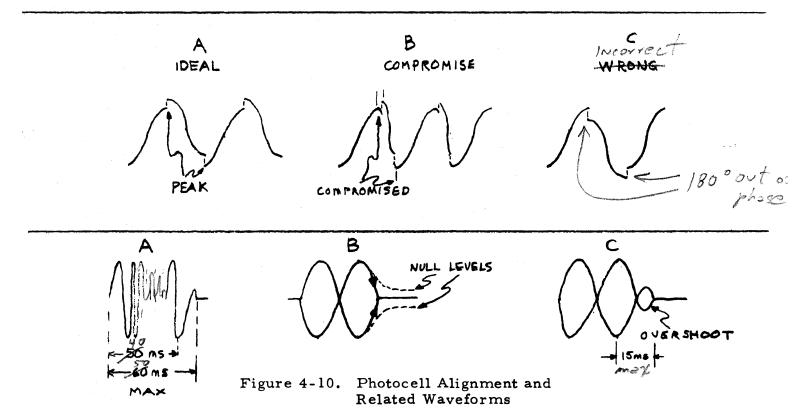
The delays of 90 degrees between X + 0 and X + 90 is determined by the relationship of the photocell pickup lines to the lines on the slide. It is important that X + 90 is adjusted with respect to X + 0.

Waveform X + 0 is used to drive the servo. The track nulling accuracy is dependent upon the drive signal. The input signal amplitude is dependent on the circuit characteristics which vary from disk to disk. It is important that the amplitude of X + 0 be fixed and the same for all machines.

The servo should null out at 0v and be at a null when X + 0 reaches the crossover point. It is important that X + 0 is centered at about 0v.







# 4.15.4 INDEX, PHOTOCELL

If the positioner is retracted beyond track 0, a signal from the photocell relays this information to the disk actuating mechanism in the form of a signal transition of 0v. It is important that INDEX is adjusted to about 0v.

### 4.15.5 PHOTO PICKUP ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

Perform the following adjustments in the following sequence to obtain correct alignment of the photo pickup assembly. The adjustments are made with power on, the positioner in the raised position, and the emergency unload relay removed.

# 4.15.5.1 Gap Adjustment

(1) Loosen socket head screw, Item 1, Figure 4-10.

## CAUTION

IN THE FOLLOWING STEP, DO NOT USE ANY GAUGING DEVICE THAT WILL SCRATCH THE SLIDE.

(2) Move photo pickup vertically to obtain a 0.010 ± 0.003 inch gap between pickup; Item 2, and lined glass slide, Item 3 of Figure 4-10. Perform Graticule Adjustment.

# 4.15.5.2 Graticule Adjustment, Course

PERTEC Tool No. 106257 is used to position the photocell pickup, Item 2 in Figure 4-10. To adjust, proceed as follows.

- (1) Loosen retaining screw in tool and slip tool down and around photocell and tighten retaining screw.
- (2) Loosen holding screw, Item 1, on the positioning arm.

- (3) Rotate the photocell pickup until the image created by the intersection of the slide lines and the graticule lines appear to be three lines when moved to the left as the positioner is moved out and away from the frame.
- (4) Secure photocell pickup in place, leaving adjusting tool in place. (X + 90 Adjustment must be performed.)
- (5) Tighten Item 1 in Figure 4-10 on the took positioner.

# 4.15.5.3 Lamp Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-7 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Loosen lamp retaining nut, Item 6 of Figure 4-10, by using an open end wrench.
- (3) Rotate the lamp, Item 7, while manually moving the positioner in and out until a signal at TP-7 is centered about ground.
- (4) Tighten retaining nut, Item 6.

# 4.15.5.4 X + 90 Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-7 and to VCAC TP-2 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Set oscilloscope to internal Sync.
- (3) Add algebraically.
- (4) Loosen Item 1 of Figure 4-10.
- (5) Move positioner slowly FORWARD while performing Step 6.

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(6) Rotate tool, Item 4, until the ideal or the compromise waveform is obtained.

Waveform C is not correct and is not to be used.

## NOTE

Right slope of X + 90 waveform is displaced above the left slope by the rising edge of X + 0 waveform.

- (7) Tighten Item 1.
- (8) Remove tool.

# 4.15.5.5 X + 0 Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-4 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Adjust potentiometer R7 (PTG) on VCAC, while moving the positioner, to obtain a 12v peak-to-peak signal.

## NOTE

If a 12v peak-to-peak signal cannot be obtained, reposition the photo pickup. In no case should the photo pickup be adjusted to a gap less than 0.007 inches above the disk. Repeat X + 90 adjustment.

(3) Adjust potentiometer R3 (PTB) on the VCAC to center the signal about ground.

# 4.15.6. INDEX CENTERING ADJUSTMENT

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-3 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Move the positioner out to about the "heads loaded" position. Moving the positioner back and forth in this area will generate a signal at TP-3.

- (3) Adjust potentiometer R39 (IXB) on VCAC to center the signal about ground.
- (4) Remount the positioner and reinstall the emergency unload relay.

## 4.15.7 SERVO ALIGNMENT

Positioner drive is determined by a controlled current. The current is derived from a difference between where the positioner should be located and where it is located. The time required for the positioner to reduce this difference must be controlled. It is important that the velocity be correctly set. The output drive signal from the X + 0 amplifier was set at a fixed level to compensate for circuit characteristics. Since this signal is too large to be summed with the feedback signals, the signal may be reduced to some ratio relative to the feedback signals to prevent overshoot oscillations.

The current being applied to the positioner motor is directly related to the force with which the motor is being driven. This force results in velocity. The resulting velocity from the applied current is calculated. This calculated signal, in the form of current feedback, is applied back into the servo loop and summed with the other drive and control signals. If the potential velocity is too great, caused by the applied current being too high, the resulting summed signal will be reduced by a calculated amount. It is important, therefore, that the current feedback is an accurate representation of the potential velocity.

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### 4.15.8 SERVO ADJUSTMENT

The following adjustments are made with the positioner mounted and the emergency unload relay installed. Perform the following setup.

- (1) Remove I/O cable and terminating boards from slots All and Al3.
- (2) Install CE board in place of Al. Turn power on.
- (3) Connect oscilloscope external Sync to A19, pin 5.

# 4.15.8.1 Servo Velocity Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-4 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Perform a 64 track repetitive seek with CE board.
- (3) Adjust R58 (VC) on VCAC to set waveform pattern start time to stop time (lock null) to 50 milliseconds.

## 4.15.8.2 Servo Loop Gain Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-4 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Perform 1 track repetitive seek with CE board.
- (3) Adjust R81 (PLG) on VCAC to bring the forward and reverse signal null levels to 0v ± 0.7v. See Figure 4-10.

# 4.15.8.3 Servo Current Feedback Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-4 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Perform 1 track repetitive seek with CE board.

(3) Adjust R49 (vs) on VCAC to obtain some overshoot but not enough to cause oscillations. See Figure 4-10.

#### NOTE

Total time for a one track seek should not be less than 10 milliseconds, otherwise, there could be a possibility of oscillations occurring.

# 4.15.8.4 Servo Check

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-4 (Drawing 106039).
- (2) Perform a 203 track repetitive incremental seek with the CE board.
- (3) Check that the time between the last quarter track of each signal and the point that each signal is settled is less than 15 milliseconds. Repeat Steps (1) and (2) if not.
- (4) Perform a 202 track repetitive seek with CE board.
- (5) Determine that the time between the last quarter track of the last signal and the point that this signal is settled is less than 15 milliseconds. Repeat Steps (1) and (2) if not.

# 4.15.9 CE ALIGNMENT

The positioner and disk track positions must be the same.

#### NOTE

It is essential that the positioner's head be above the disk track indicated by the positioner. Disk packs are interchangeable between machines and data must be sensed on all machines at a specified (standard) length of time after the sector mark is sensed. The index mark is an orientation point for the first sector mark. The index mark can, therefore, be used as a reference point to determine when data should appear in the first sector.

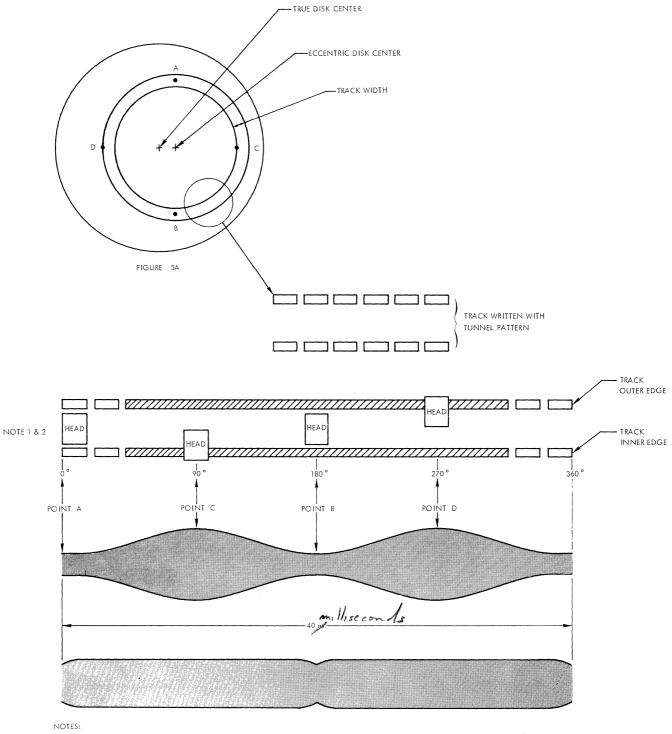
It is necessary that the delay between the index mark and the appearance of data be set to some standard time on all machines. A CE disk contains a special track written and calibrated to a standard distance from the center of the disk. This point is to be considered as the location of track 100 on the disk. The disk also contains a calibrated index mark-delayed-from-data standard, track 95. A CE disk is used to align the positioner.

# 4.15.9.1 CE Track 100

The data on track 100 of the CE pack is "tunnel" written. This is best defined by visualizing a data bit that has been erased through the center. Being so erased would leave only the top end, and the bottom end of the data bit remaining.

A series of consecutive data bits would form a track pattern that would appear to have a hole tunneled through the center.

These data bits are written at a very high density to provide a continuous solid pattern. Track 100 on the CE pack is slightly eccentric. The data on track 100 was written about an axis slightly off from true-disk-center. The result is shown in exaggerated form in the upper diagram of Figure 4-11.



1. (TRACK 100 AMPLIFIED AND PROJECTED IN PLANE).

2. HEAD TO TRACK POSITION VARIATION DUE TO TRACK ECCENTRICITY.

For 2400 ypm Disk Drives time interval is 25 milliseconds

Figure 4-11. Double Density Head to Track Relationship

The radius from true disk center to where the center of track 100 should be is only satisfied at two points, A and B. At point C the true radius is at the outer edge of track 100 and at point D it is at the inner edge. If a head were aligned properly, it would read through the center of this track. With the track being eccentric, the only points where the head would be reading the center of the track would be at A and B, or at the true radius previously described. Since the center is void of the magnetized field, a minimum reading will be obtained here.

At points C and D, a maximum waveform reading will be obtained because the center of the track will not be at the true disk center where the head remained.

At this time the high density inner or outer track edge will be at true disk center, under the head, and producing a maximum output.

Because of the sensitivity of the heads, the null levels at points A and B will not be zero volts. Since the head flies very near both the inner and outer edge of the track at A and B, it will produce a signal nearly equal to the signal produced at points C and D where the head is over a stronger field area. See Notes 1 and 2 on Figure 4-11. (The field at C and D is created by only the edge of one track.) This will result in a minimal lobing effect shown in Figure 4-11. A pattern with no lobes is therefore the most desirable.

If a head cannot be adjusted to obtain the minimal lobeing pattern then the head is not flying sufficiently close to the disk surface. This condition can be caused by either a dirty disk or head, or incorrect head load force.

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It should be understood that the pattern described above does not apply to single density units. A single density unit uses the erase heads to read the data. As a result, when the heads are correctly aligned there will always be an equal field under each of the erase heads. The net field difference between the heads will be zero and therefore no signal will be developed. In reality, a field difference of zero cannot be obtained due to the eccentricity of the track.

At one point in the disk revolution one of the erase heads will be between the track edges while the other is past one side. The head between the track edges will tend to pick up the field from the sides of the two edges while the other will pick up the side of the single edge which it is near. See Figure 4-12.

Therefore, the one head will have a slightly greater field which results in a small signal. The same situation occurs 180 degrees later when the other erase head is between the tracks.

The net result is two small signal lobes within 360 degrees. These lobes should be small and equal.

## 4.15.9.2 CE Track 95

Data is written with read/write heads. The index point is sensed with an index transducer. Data, which is oriented to the index point, must be written or read from the same point on all disks written on any machine.

To assure inter-changeable compatability on all disks, a standard written CE disk track, track 95, is used to determine where the transducer on each disk must be located to make certain the heads are positioned at the start of the data track when the orienting index point is sensed.

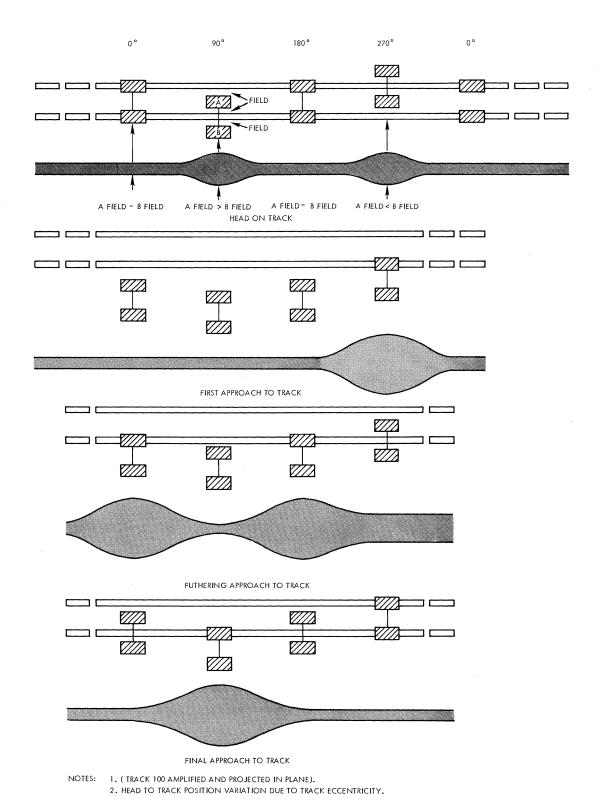


Figure 4-12. Single Density Head to Track Relationship

Data on CE track 95 is written 30 microseconds after the index point is sensed. The index transducer on each disk must be positioned so data on CE track 95 is first sensed 30 microseconds after the transducer senses the index. This establishes the same index to data time on all disks.

## 4.15.10 CE ALIGNMENT

In the following alignment procedure, a CE disk must be inserted. Only the two heads used for the removable disk are aligned. On single density units, a head adaptor, PERTEC Part No. 105069, is installed between the two head cable plugs and the sockets, 0 and 1, of the two heads being adjusted. The sockets are on the RA/WD/A board. The I/O cable, All, and the terminating board, Al3, must be removed from the card cage. The CE board is inserted into All. Refer to Paragraph 4.16 for the functions of the CE Board and Use.

# 4.15.10.1 Head Alignment Procedure

Before proceeding, observe the following warning.

### WARNING

DISCONNECT THE + (POSITIVE) TERMINAL FROM THE RETRACT CAPACITOR, C2, MOUNTED AT THE TOP RIGHT OF THE UNIT.

Disconnecting the positive terminal to C2 prevents an emergency retract condition from occurring while working on the unit.

Under an emergency retract condition, the carriage will move three inches in less than 100 milliseconds.

The unit <u>must not</u> be left unattended while C2 is disconnected. For if a power failure occurs the heads <u>will not</u> be able to unload and head crashes will result.

### CAUTION

IF A SUITCASE TESTER IS BEING USED, BE ABSOLUTELY SURE THAT ANY WRITING OR FORMATTING IS INHIBITED.

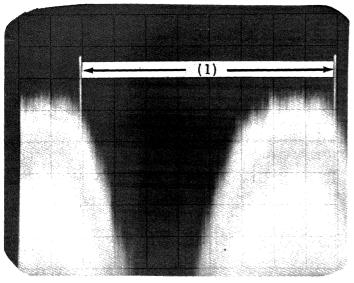
Procedure: Sync oscilloscope ON A17, pin 21, negative, 5 ms/cm.

Scope RA/WD/A (J1) TP1 and TP2; set channel A added to channel B; invert one channel, 10 ms/cm (final setting) using X 10 probes.

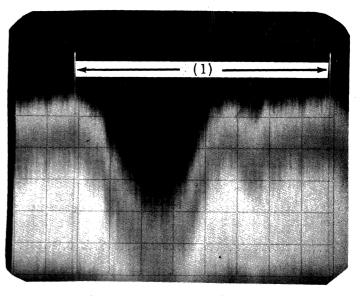
- (1) Use CE board to position head to track 100.
- (2) Use CE board to select a head.
- (3) Use head adjustment tool, PERTEC Part No. 106206, to move selected head in or out to obtain patterns shown in Figure 4-13 for double density. Single density patterns are shown by Figure 4-14.

#### NOTE

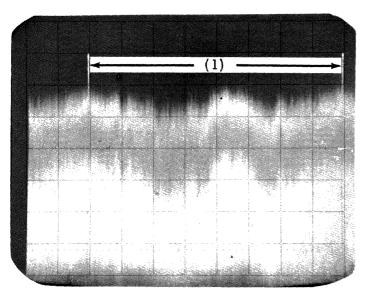
Figure 4-13, Double Density, shows the top peaks of the read signal and not the entire body of the signal.



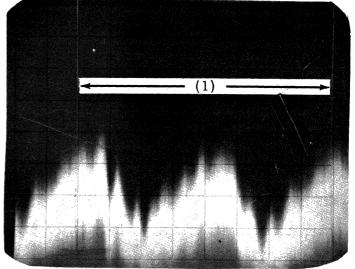
a. Head first approaches track 100 (one lobe)



b. Head nears center of track 100 (lobe time increases)



c. Head is at center of track (two shallow but equal valleys)

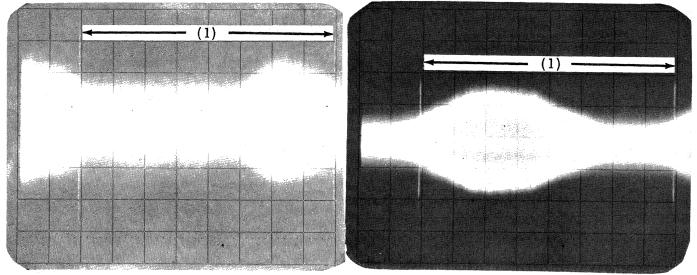


d. Head is correctly aligned but is dirty, or disk is dirty or has bad head load force.

(1) 40 millisecond interval (vertical white lines) representing one revolution of the disk. on 1500 rpm disk Drive.

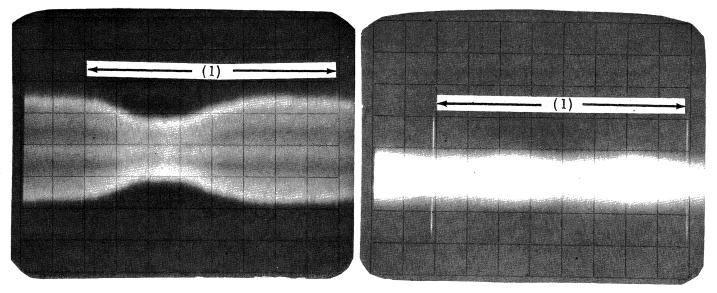
Next be 25ms for 2400 rpm Disk Drive.

Figure 4-13. Double Density CE Alignment



a. Head first approaches track 100 (one lobe)

o. Head nears center of track 100 (lobe time increases)



c. Final approach to track 100.

d. Head centered on track 100.

(1) 40 millisecond interval (vertical white lines) representing one revolution of the disk. 1000 for Dyk Dfive.

Figure 4-14. Single Density CE Alignment

It is desirable to have the envelope formed by these peaks as flat as possible as shown in Figure 4-13.

#### NOTE

The test points being observed are the outputs of a double ended amplifier; positive and negative peak referenced to ground. The oscilloscope setting inverts one peak. Another oscilloscope setting causes the signals to be added for maximum amplitude.

- (4) Reinstall the + (positive) terminal on condenser C2.
- (5) On single density units remove the head adaptor block

#### NOTE

Disk track 105 is identical to disk track 100. It is possible to align the heads on disk track 105 when the disk is addressed to track 100.

After head adjustment is made, it will be necessary to back step five tracks to address 95. At this point, the index to data pattern should be seen, see Figure 4-15. If not, the alignment has not been made on disk track 100—the address of the position.

## 4.15.10.2 Index Alignment Procedure

Oscilloscope settings will be the same as for head alignment.

Procedure: Sync oscilloscope ON A17, pin 21, negative, 5ms/cm.

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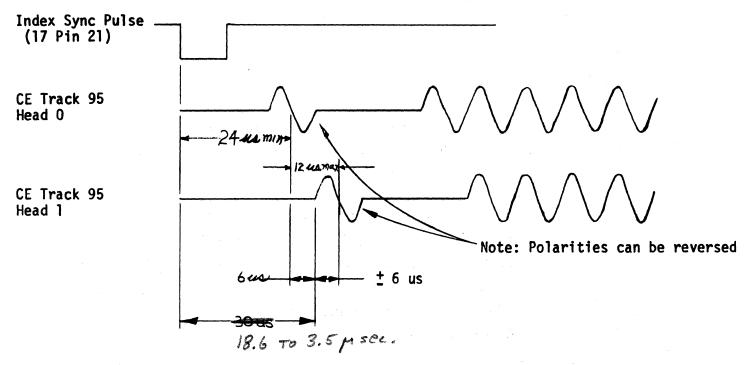


Figure 4-15. Sector Transducer Timing

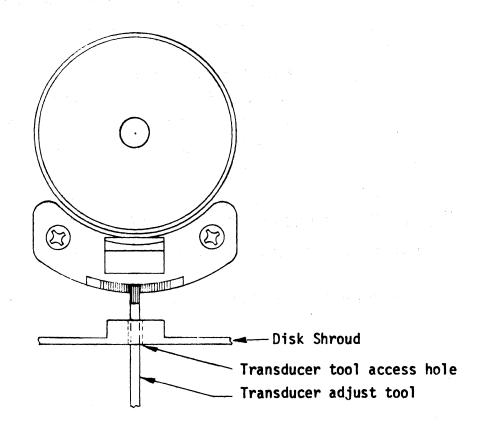


Figure 4-16. Sector Adjust

Scope RA/WD/A (J1) TP1 and TP2; set channel A added to channel B; invert one channel, 50 mv/cm.

(1) Loosen transducer retaining screws, Figure 4-16.

#### NOTE

This must be done before inserting the CE disk.

- (2) Remove the front door.
- (3) Use CE board to position to track 95.
- (4) Use CE board to select a head.
- (5) Use the sector adjustment tool, PERTEC Part No. 105838, to adjust the position of the transducer to obtain the first scope pulse that occurs at 30, 6 microseconds, after the trigger. See Figure 4-15.
- (6) Tighten the transducer retaining screws.

#### NOTE

This can change the position slightly so a timing recheck must be made.

(7) Reinstall the door.

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# 4.16 D5000 CE BOARD FUNCTIONS AND USE

#### 4.16.1 DESCRIPTION

A D5000 CE Board, PERTEC Part No. 106214-01A, is a PCBA used to position, align, and test the D5000 Series Disk Drives only.

The CE board is about 4 by 6 inches in size. It has a small panel attached to the front edge. This panel, about 3/4 inches wide, aids in inserting and removing the CE board into the cardcage. Lettered upon the front panel opposite each switch arm are the switch positions identifying their functions.

The ON/INIT switch is a spring loaded switch, and in the normal position, it is ON. When depressed to the INIT position and then released it will return to the ON position when the actuating pressure is released. The remaining four switches are three-position, detented-switches and remain fixed in position until they are manually repositioned.

#### 4.16.2 SWITCH FUNCTIONS

The spring-loaded ON/INIT switch starts all functions when depressed to the INIT position.

The second switch is a three-position switch performing the functions of SING/RECY/LOAD.

In the SING position, the selected function is performed once and then halted.

In the RECY position the single function is recycled until switched to SING.

#### NOTE

The SING and RECY functions may be selected after the LOAD function is performed.

The LOAD position loads addresses into the CE board UP/DOWN counter.

The third switch is a three-position switch performing the functions of INC/-/DEC.

The increment decrement switch is used for incrementing or decrementing the UP/DOWN counter in the CE board. It is used in conjunction with the recycle position of the second switch while doing a position on an increasing track address or a decreasing track address.

In the - position, a non-functional position, neither an increment or a decrement address is installed into the counter.

The fourth switch is also a three-position switch with the following positions HDO, CLR, and REP.

In position HDO the output of head zero is selected and either of the other switch positions, CLR or REP, selects the output of head one. This condition exists so after a seek has been initiated, say to track 100, then choosing between the two head outputs to do a CE alignment can be made.

The clear position on this switch overrides the 68, 96, and 202 positions of switch five and loads a zero into the UP/DOWN counter, thus there are four track addresses to select from, either zero, by putting switch four to the CLR position or in addition by placing switch five to 68, 96, or 202 when switch four is not in the CLR position.

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The REP position causes alternate seeks from 0 to tracks addressed in the UP/DOWN counter. Thus, if 96 had been loaded into the UP/DOWN counter and the REP position is selected, and the SING/RECY/LOAD switch is at SING, the ON/INIT switch actuated, the seek would first go to 96. The second actuation of the ON/INIT switch would cause the seek to return to 0; the third actuation of the ON/INIT switch would cause the seek to go to 96.

If the second switch is in the RECY position then a single actuation of the ON/INIT switch will cause a continuous 0 to 96 seek between the two tracks.

The unit will stop at the two end points of the seek cycle for a period of 15 milliseconds which is the internal delay time of the machine.

#### 4.16.3 SEQUENCING TO TRACK 100

When CE aligning is done at track 100, set the second switch to LOAD position.

Set the third switch to - (center position).

Set the fourth switch to any other position than CLR.

Set switch five to 96.

Actuating the ON/INIT switch now loads 96 into the UP/DOWN counter. Notice that at this point no function has been performed by the unit.

Position the second switch from LOAD and set it to SING.

Actuate the ON/INIT switch and release; the unit will seek track 96.

Set switch three to INC.

Actuate the ON/INIT switch and release; the unit will seek track 97.

Actuate the ON/INIT switch three more times and the unit will arrive at track 100.

A choice can now be made between head 0 and head 1. If switch four is set to REP, leaving switch two at SING and then actuating the ON/INIT switch, this action would cause a seek back to 0.

If the third switch is now set to DEC and the ON/INIT switch is actuated five successive times the unit will seek from track 99 to track 98, to track 97, to track 96, and then to track 95. At track 95 the data alignment can be made and a choice can be made between head 0 and head 1 by positioning switch four.

#### 4.16.4 OPERATION

The CE board is installed into slot 11 of the cardcage after the removal of the I/O cable and the terminator board from slot 13.

If the disk drive is daisy-chained to other disk drives, the connecting daisy-chain cable is removed from slot 13 when the CE board is used.

The five switches program the CE board and the CE board function is only concerned in seeking. The CE board has no writing capabilities because the writing function is disabled when the board is being used. This provides protection of the CE disk pack during alignment.

#### 4.16.5 INTERACTION OF SWITCHES

If switch four is set to CLR and switch two set to the LOAD position, then by actuating the ON/INIT switch, zero will be loaded into the UP/DOWN counter.

If switch two is positioned to RECY and switch three is set to INC and switch four is set to REP, actuate the ON/INIT switch. A seek to track 1 back to 0, then to track 2 back to 0, then to track 3 back to 0. This

sequence will be repeated until the unit reaches track 202 at which time, because of the illegal address function circuit of the disk drive, the unit will cease to seek.

At this point the UP/DOWN counter in the CE board will roll over to zero and it will count up to all ones. When it rolls over to zero it will repeat the sequence again.

Assume the positioner has been positioned to track 100. If the INC/DEC is set to DEC, and the ON/INIT switch is actuated, a seek will be made to zero and then back to 99, then back to zero and then return to 98 in lessening strokes so the recycle and the repetitive functions work together as well as the increment and decrement function.

To stop a recycling mode is to move the second switch from RECY to SING. If the unit is presently doing a strobe function, that function will be completed and then, because switch two is now set to SING, the strobing will stop and the CE board will be shut off until another set of functions are entered into the UP/DOWN counter.

#### 4.16.6 SUMMARY OF D5000 CE BOARD OPERATIONS

- (1) Initialize
  - (a) CLR
  - (b) LOAD
  - (c) INT
- Move one or more steps with single step command (2)
  - (a) Perform 1.

  - (b) HDO (c) INC or DEC
  - (d) SING
  - (e) INIT (once for each track movement)
- (3) Move to Track 0
  - (a) Perform 1.
  - (b) SING
  - (c) INIT
- (4) Move to Track 68 or 96 or 202
  - (a) Perform 1.
  - (b) 68 or 96 or 202 (c) HDO

  - (d) LOAD
  - (e) INIT
  - (f) SING
  - (g) INIT
- (5) Move to a specific track
  - (a) Perform 3, or 4, to obtain one of the four tracks closest to desired track
  - (b) Perform 2. (excluding 2.(a)) to single step to desired track
- (6) Repeat movement between specific track and Track 0
  - (a) Perform 5.
  - (b) NOT INC or DEC (c) REP

  - (d) INIT (once for each movement)
- Perform 6. Continuously Automatic (7)
  - (a) Perform 6.
  - (b) RECY
  - (c) INIT
- (8) Move between specific track and 0 and increment (or decrement) specific track once on each movement away from track 0 (i.e., 0-100, 0-101, 0-102, etc.)
  - (a) Repeat 6. with 6. (b) in INC or DEC
- (9) Perform 8. Continuously Automatic
  - (a) Perform 8.
  - (b) RECY
  - (c) INIT
- SELECT HEAD (not applicable to repetitive modes 6. -9.) (10)
  - (a) Select desired track (3.-5.)
  - (b) HDO (head 0) or CLR (head 1)

#### Nomenclature List

ARED Analog, Read

D203 Driver, Received Demand Address 203 or greater

DADI Driver, Address Initialize

DATT Driver, Attention

DBCR Driver, Bottom Sector Counter Reset

DBDS Driver, Bottom Disk Select

DBLK Driver, Brake (dual disk only)

DBZE Driver, Busy enable

DBZY Driver, Busy

DCEC Driver, Controlled End Carry

DDAR Driver, Demand Address Register Reset

DDDA Driver, Digital Data

DDEC Driver, delayed end carry

DDF0-7 Driver, difference bit 0 to 7

DDFR Driver, Difference Reverse

DDIR Driver, Positioner Direction

DERA Driver, Erase

DFSE Driver, File Enabled

DFWD Driver, Position Forward Slow

DGFR Driver, General File Reset

DHQT Driver, Half to Quarter Track From Null

DHSE Driver, Head Select Error

DHSU Driver, Heads Up

DILK Driver, Door Interlock, Safe Lamp

DINB Driver, Index Bottom Disk

DINC Driver, Internal Carry

DINT Driver, Index Top Disk

DLSL Driver, Lock Servo Loop

DMTE Driver, Motor Enable

DPCL Driver, Position Transducer Clock

```
DPTE
           Driver, Position Transducer Error
DPTI
           Driver, Position Transducer Index
DPTL
           Driver, Position Transducer Limit
           Driver. Read Select
DRDS
           Driver, Position Reverse Slow
DRVS
DSRB
           Driver, Sector Bottom Disk
DSRT
           Driver, Sector Top Disk
DSTC
           Driver, Seek Timing Check
DSTP
           Driver, Sector Timing Pulse
DSVE
           Driver, Servo Error
DTCR
           Driver, Top Sector Counter Reset
           Driver, Top Disk Select
DTDS
DUCP
           Driver, Up Count Pulse
DUDB
           Driver, Up Down Borrow
DUDC
           Driver, Up Down Carry
DULE
           Driver, Unload Emergency Relay Drive
DUNL
           Driver, Unload
DUTS
           Driver, Up to Speed
DVAE
           Driver, Valid Address Enable
DVAQ
           Driver, Valid Address Clock
DVAR
           Driver, Valid Address Reset
DWDM
           Driver, Write Data Mode
           Flip Flop (L), Address Initialize
FADI
FBCO-4
           Flip Flop, Bottom Sector Count bit 0 to 4
FBZY
           Flip Flop (L), Busy
FCAO-7
           Flip Flop, Current Address bit 0 to 7
FDAO-7
           Flip Flop, Demand Address bit 0 to 7
FDCL
           Flip Flop, Data Clock
FDTS
           Flip Flop (L), Down to Speed
```

Flip Flop (L), Forward Slow

**FFWS** 

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FILA Flip Flop, Illegal Address

FINB Flip Flop, Index Bottom Disk

FINT Flip Flop, Index Top Disk

FLDL Flip Flop (L), Load Latch

FLHD Flip Flop, Load Heads

FONE Flip Flop, Data Ones

FPTE Flip Flop, Position Transducer Error

FRDS Flip Flop, Read Select

FRVS Flip Flop (L), Reverse Slow

FSLC Flip Flop (L), Stop Load Sequence

FTCO-4 Flip Flop, Top Sector Counter bit 0 to 4

FUNL Flip Flop (L), Unload

FWPM Flip Flop (L), Write Protect Mode

PPFR Power On File Reset

QDCQ Clock, Down Count

QMPB Clock, Magnetic Pick-Up Bottom Disk

QMPT Clock, Magnetic Pick-Up Top Disk

QUCQ Clock, Up Count

RDAO-7 Receiver, Demand Address bit 0 to 7

RDAR Receiver, Demand Address Reset

RDAS Receiver, Demand Address Strobe

RFSL Receiver, Logic File Select

RHSO-1 Receiver, Head Select bit 0 to 1

RLFR Receiver, Logic File Reset

RRDS Receiver, Read select

RWDF Receiver, Write Double Frequency

RWDM Receiver, Write Data Mode

SCAR Switch, Cartridge Removed

SULS Switch, Unload

SWPM Switch, Write Protect Mode

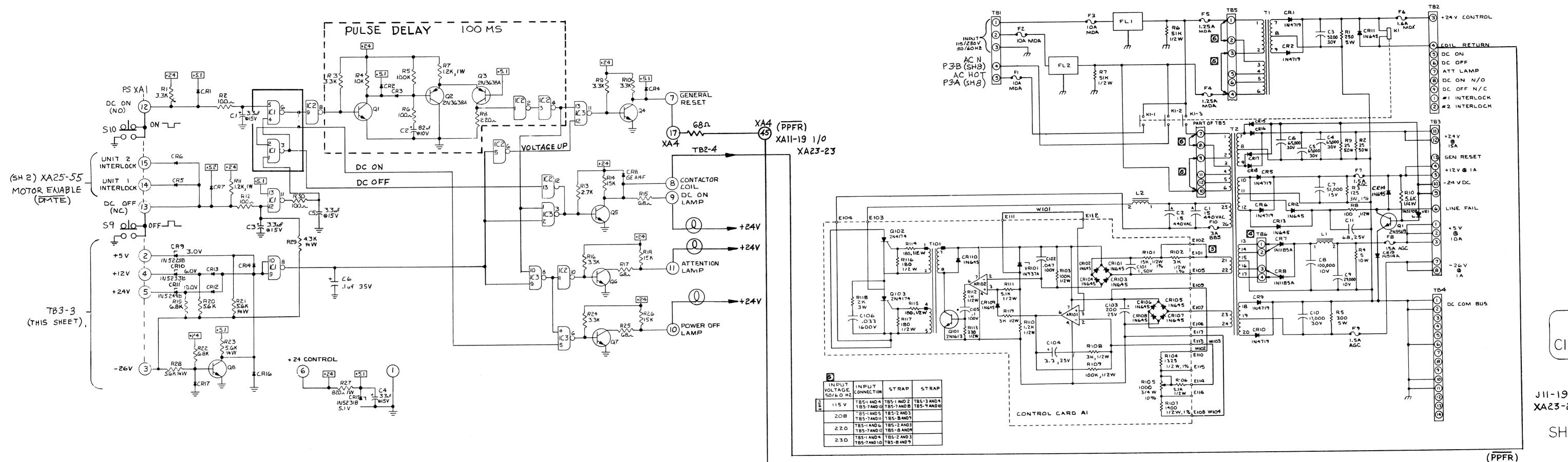
Timer, Settle Time Busy TBZY Timer, Data Clock TDCL TDTS Timer, Down to Speed TLHD Timer, Load Heads **TSTC** Timer, Seek Timing Check TVAE Timer, Valid Address Enable Voltage, Ground **VGRD** Voltage, Negative 15 VN15 **VN24** Voltage, Negative 24 **VN26** Voltage, Negative 26 VP05 Voltage, Positive 5 VP12 Voltage, Positive 12 VP15 Voltage, Positive 15 VP24 Voltage, Positive 24 **VPGC** Voltage, Positive Gate Clamp XBZY Transmitter, Busy XDCL Transmitter, Data Clock Translator, Enable Current Source XECU Translator, Erase Head Select XEHS XILA Transmitter, Illegal Address SFSE Transmitter, File Enabled Transmitter, Index Mark XINM XDNE Transmitter, Data One Translator, Read Enable XRDE Transmitter, Sector Count bit 0 to 4 XSCO-4 XSHO-3 Trranslator, Select Head 0 to 3 XSRM Transmitter, Sector Mark XULE Transmitter, Unload Emergency XWDR Translator, Write Drivers

Transmitter, Write Protect Mode

XWPM

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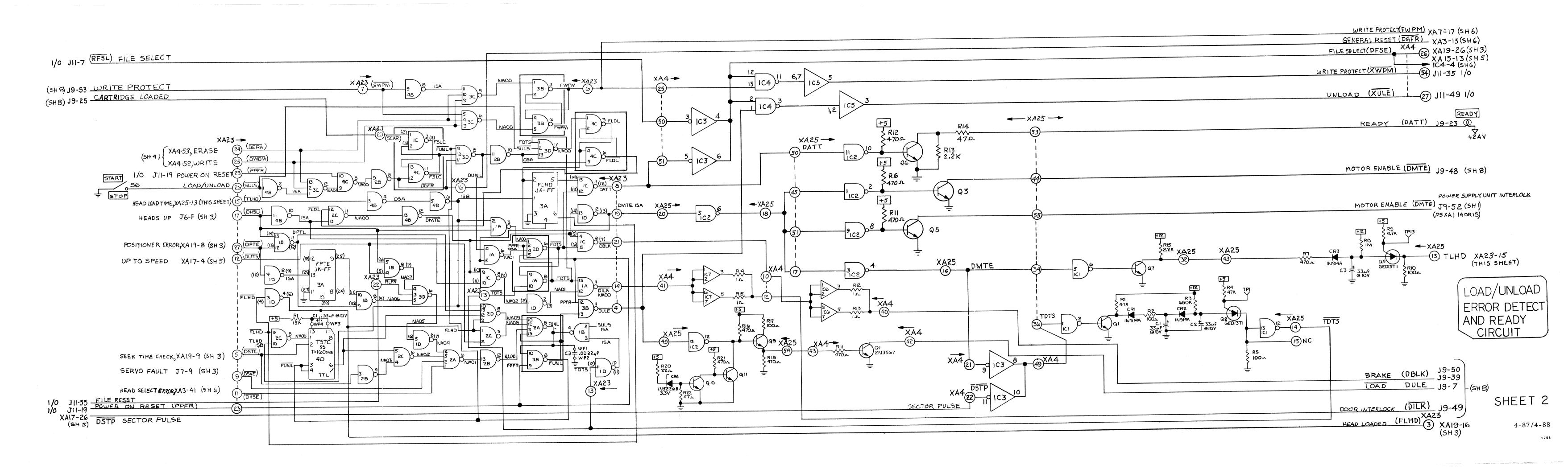


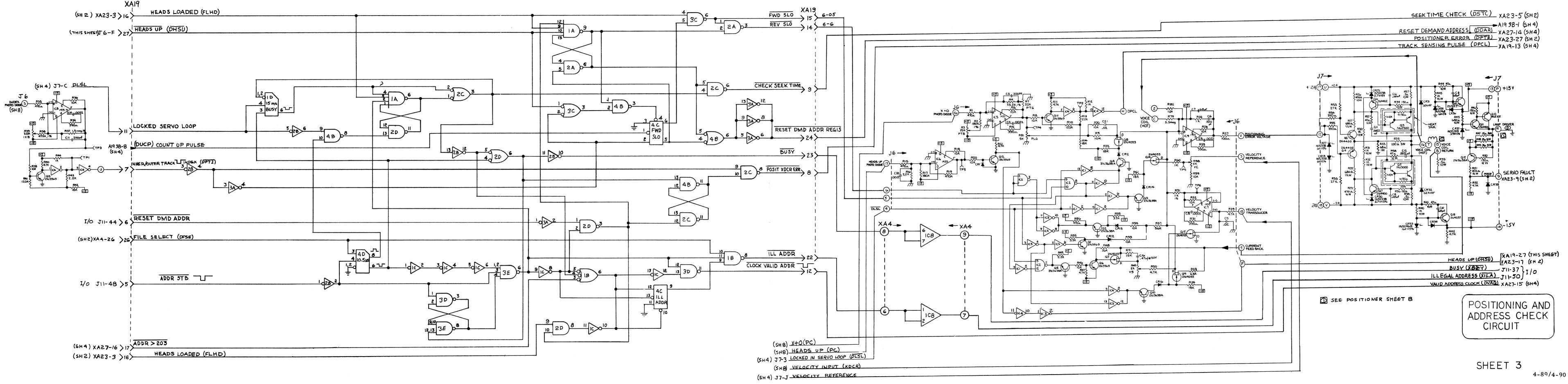
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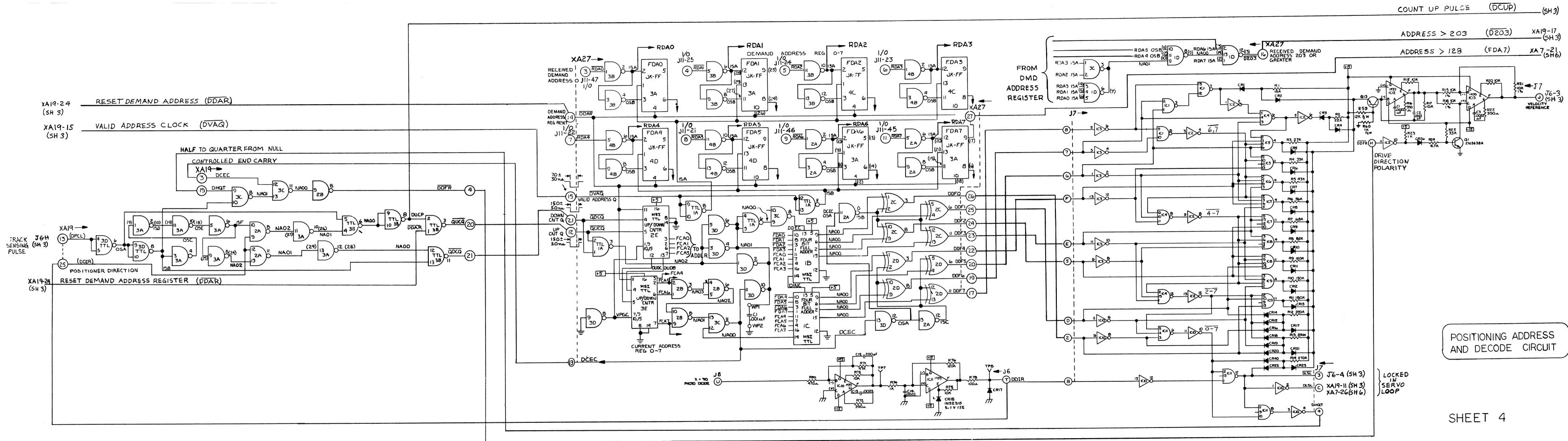
SHEET

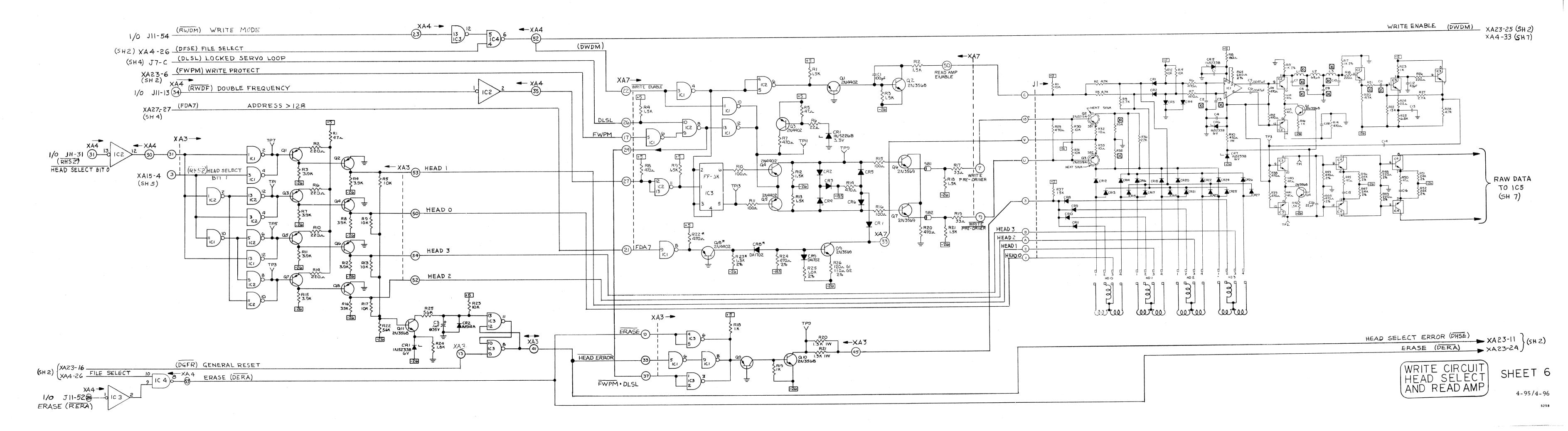
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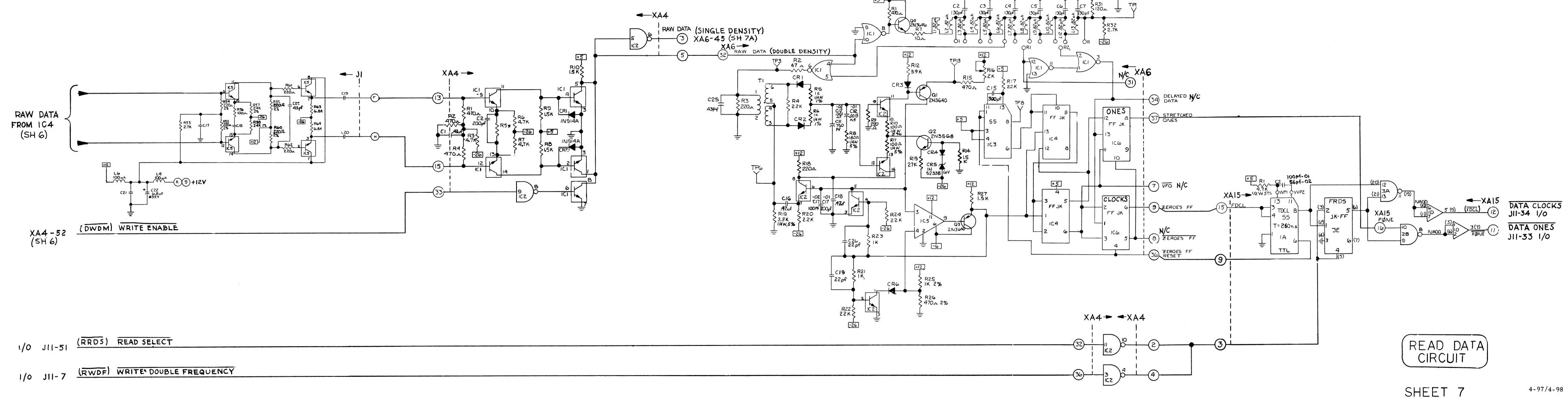
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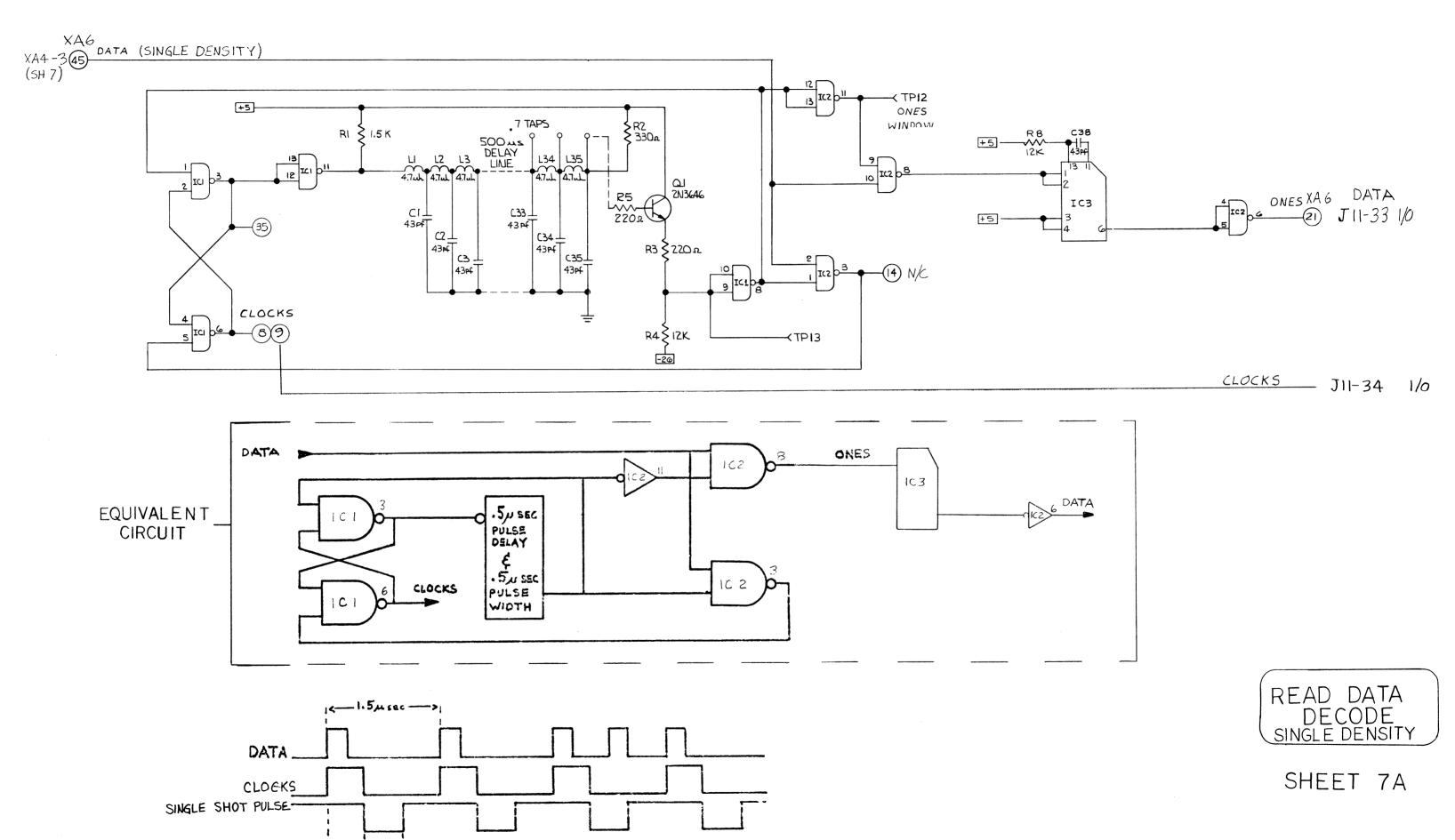




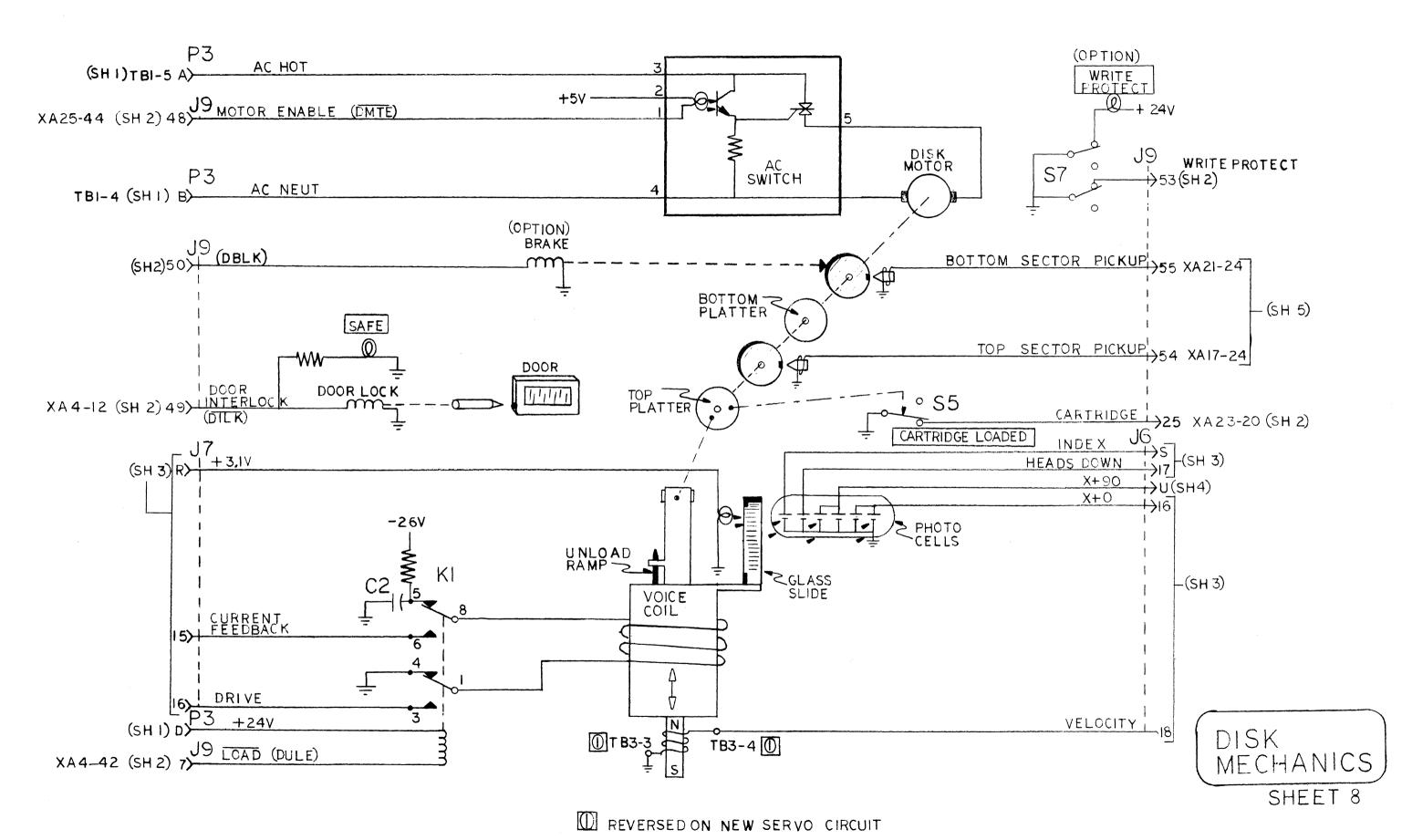








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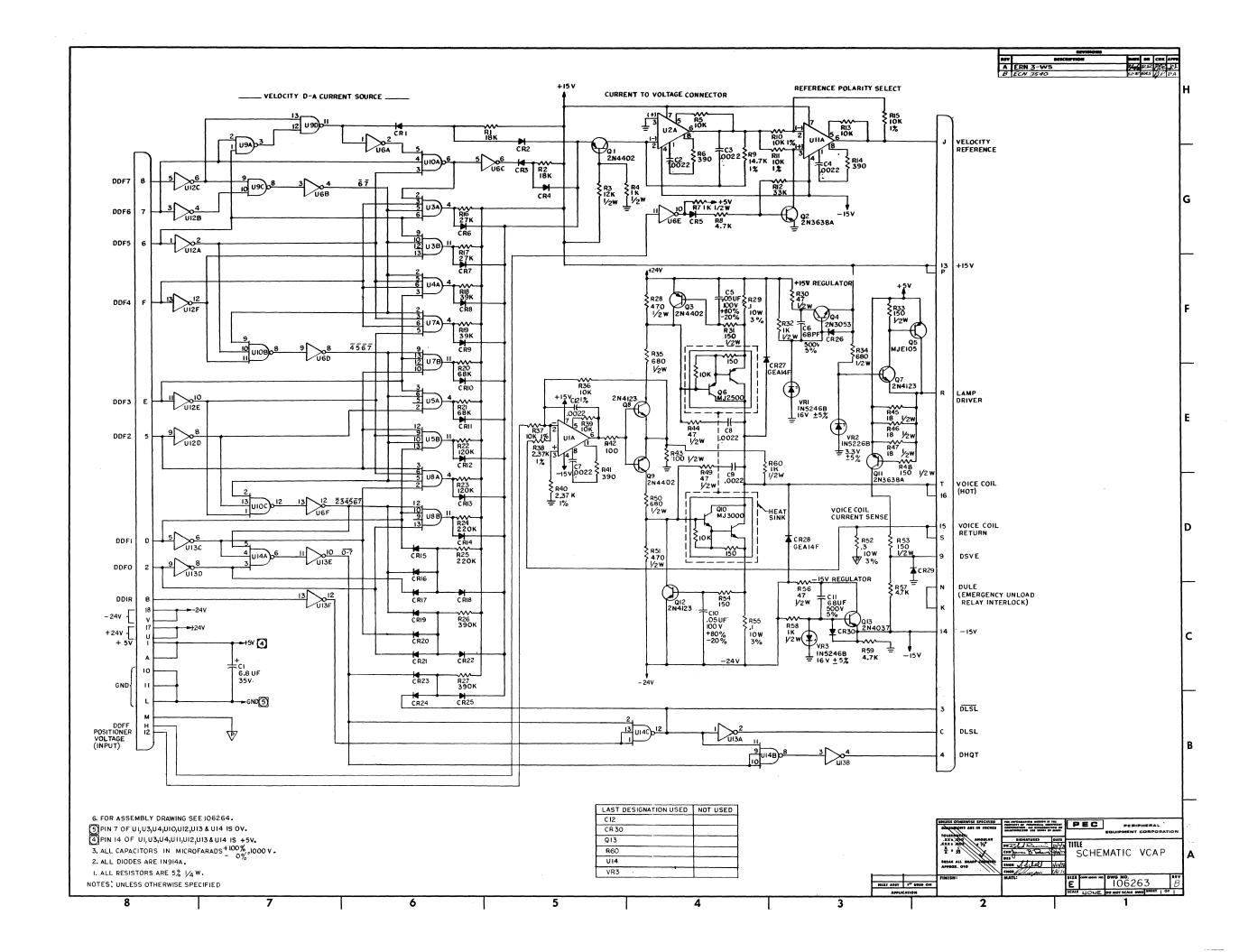


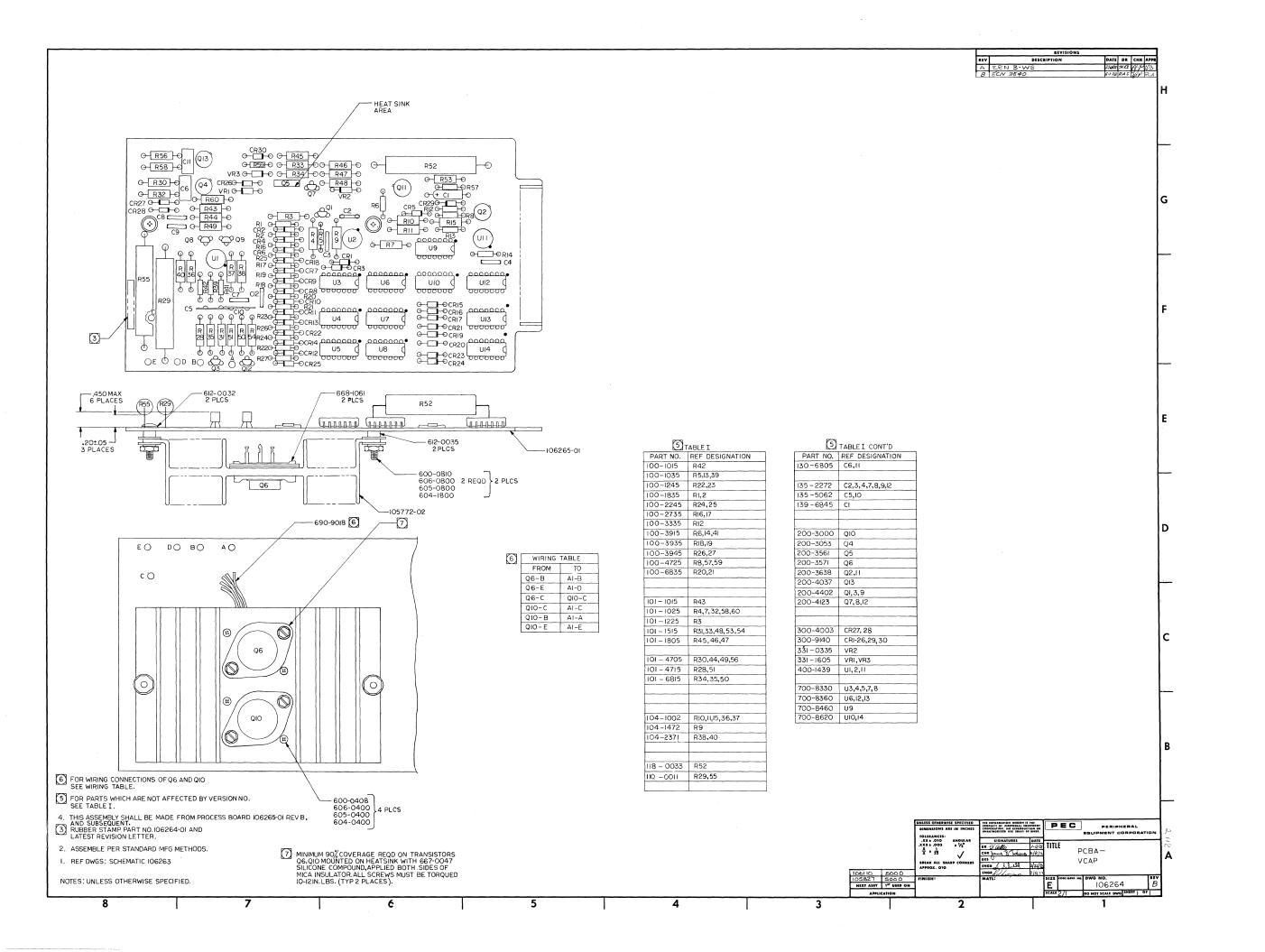
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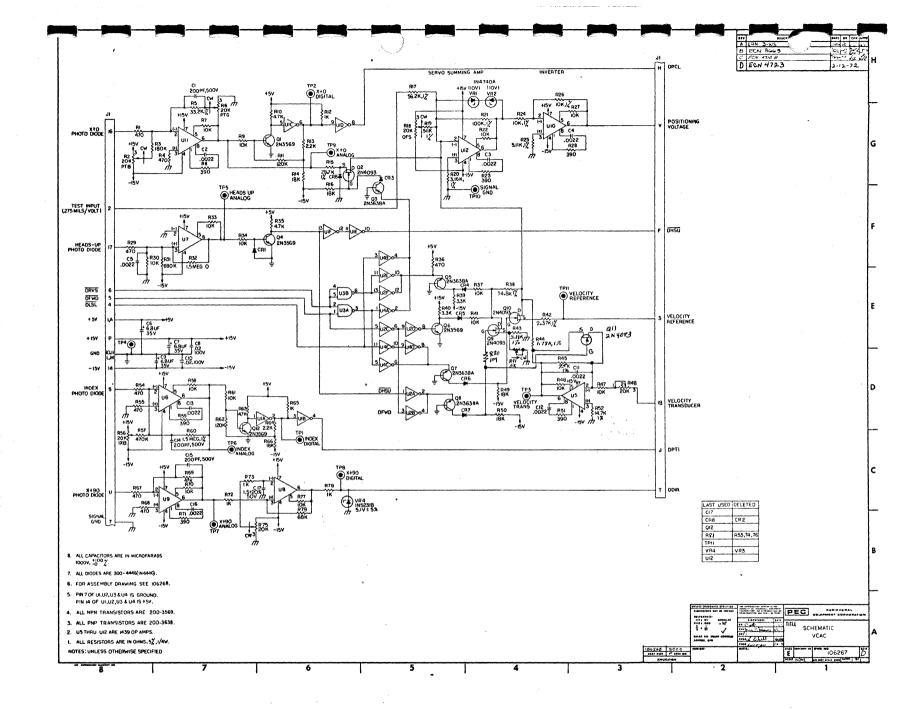
# SECTION V SCHEMATICS - PCBAs

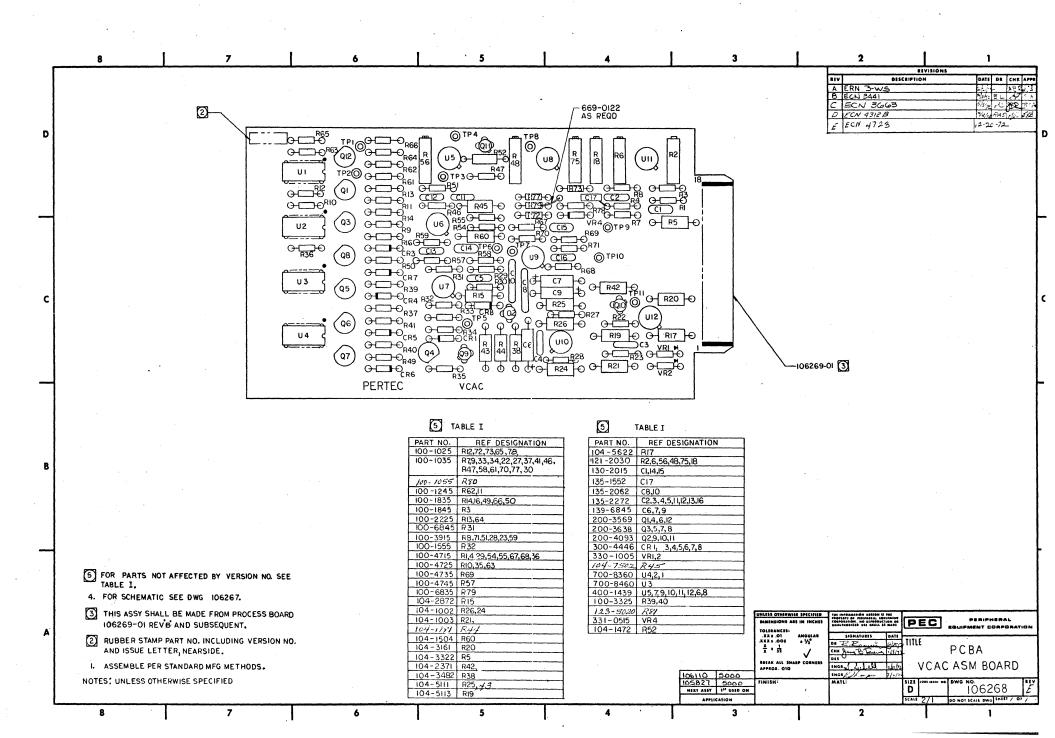
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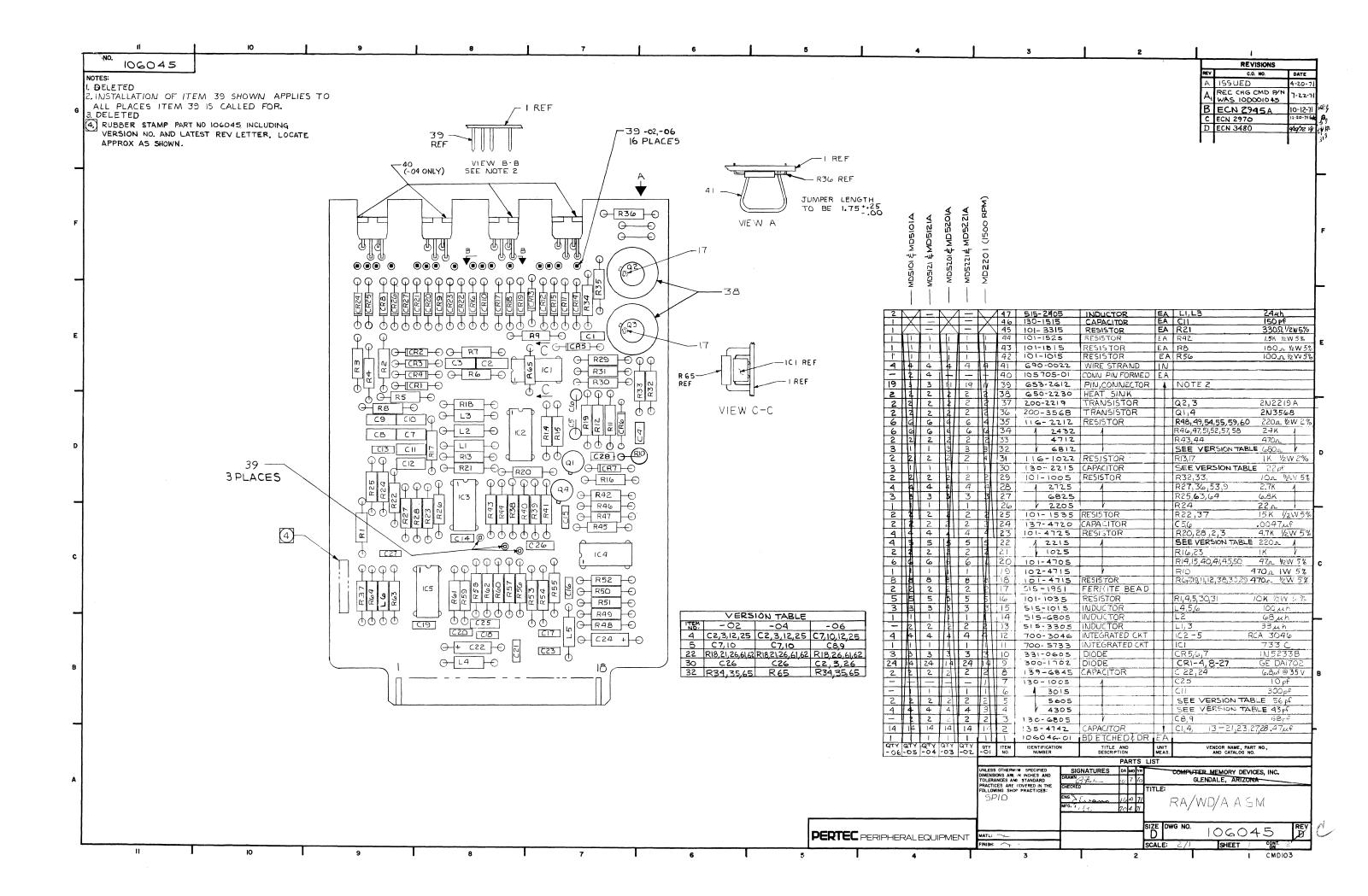
Slot Location		cation	Description	Dwg. No.
	Ј6	VCAC	Voice coil analog control	106039 or 106267/68
	J7	VCAP	Voice coil amplifier	106037 or 106263/64
	J1	RA/WD/A	Read amplifier/write driver	106045
	XA3	EASH	Erase amp/head select	105737
	XA7	WAMP/B	Write amplifier	106088
	XA6	PLLD	Phase locked loop decoder (Double Density only)	105774
	XA6	DDBD	Data decode (Single Density only)	105197
	XA4	DFDR	Raw data former and driver	106006
	XA25	DRDB/B	Driver	106076
	XA17, XA21	SITB	Sector/index transducer	105987
	XA15	MBl	Motherboard	106078
	XA19	MB2	Motherboard	106079
	XA23	MB3	Motherboard	106080
	XA27	MB4	Motherboard	105790
	XA13	I/O Cable		-
	XA9	Mech Cable		-
File Logic Nomenclature List				-
	File Logic S	106069		
Unit Schematic VC				106070

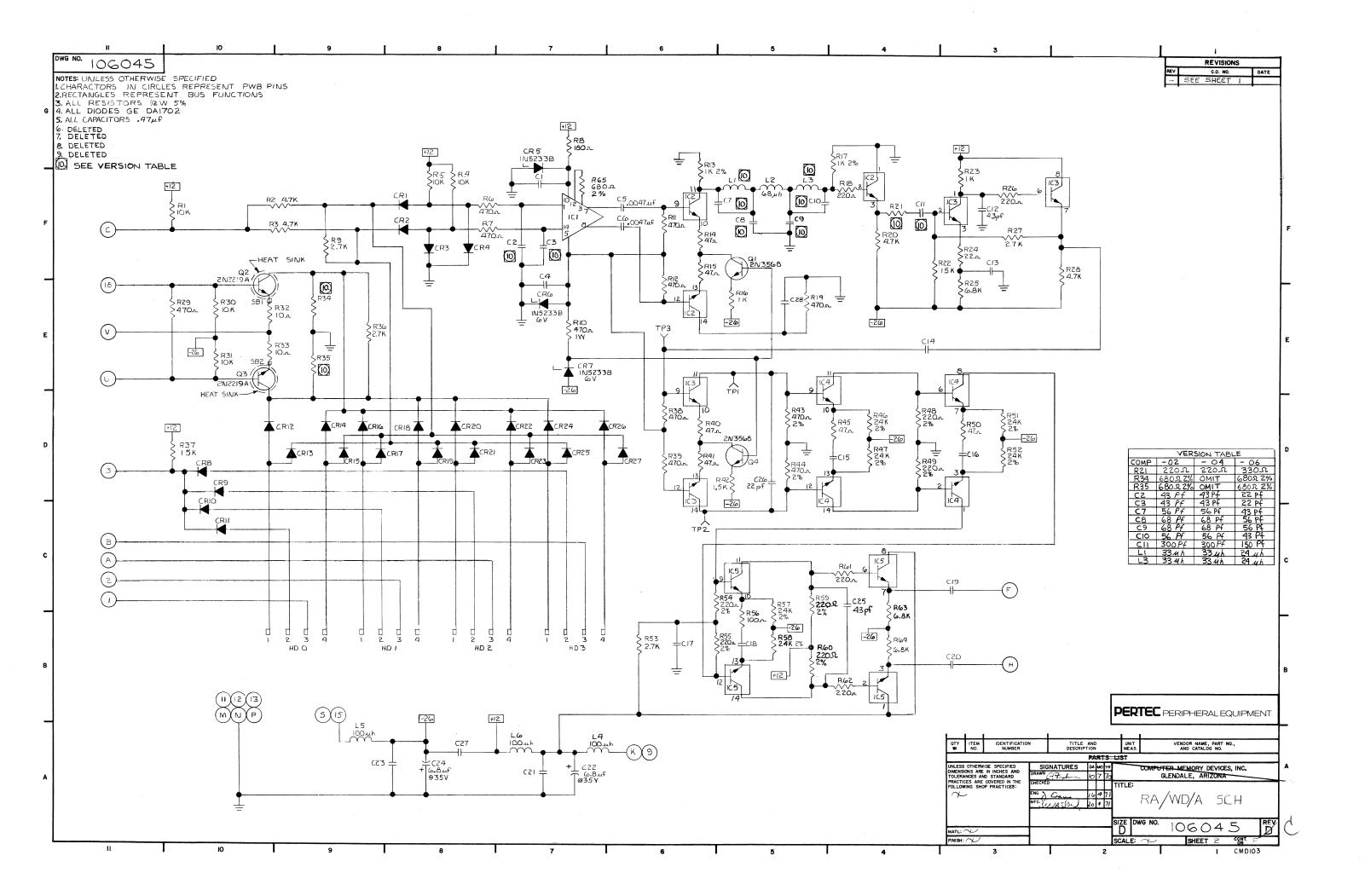


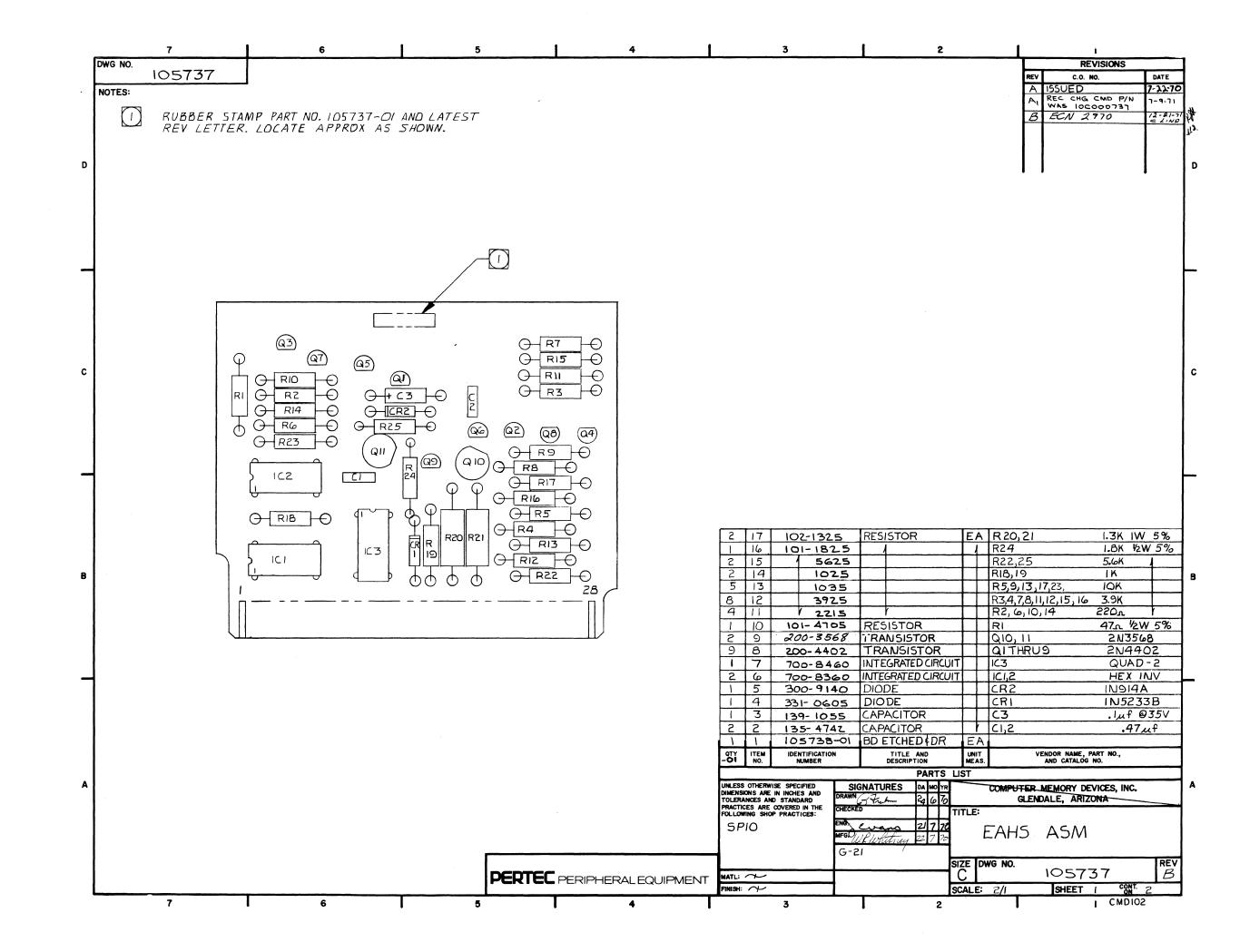


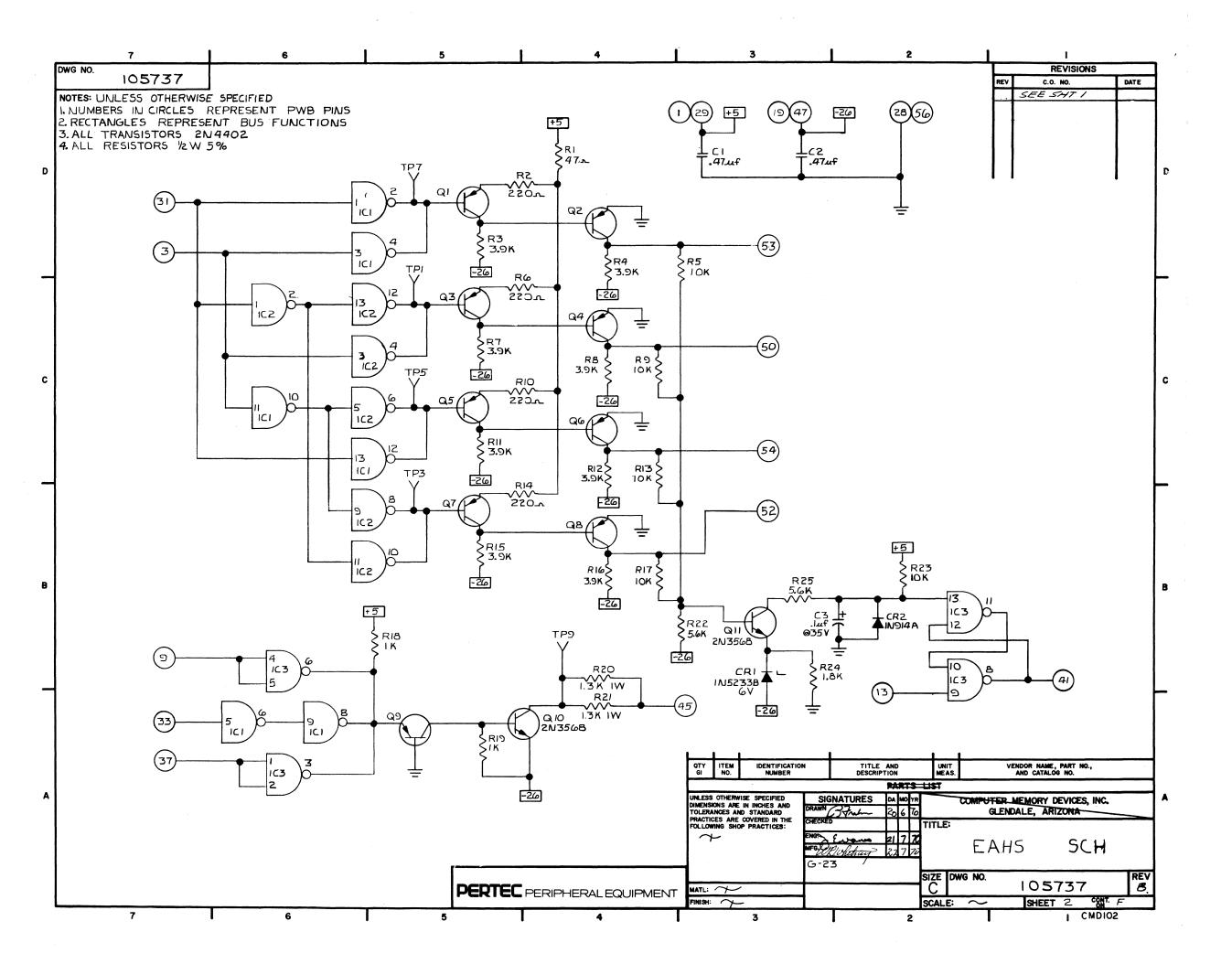


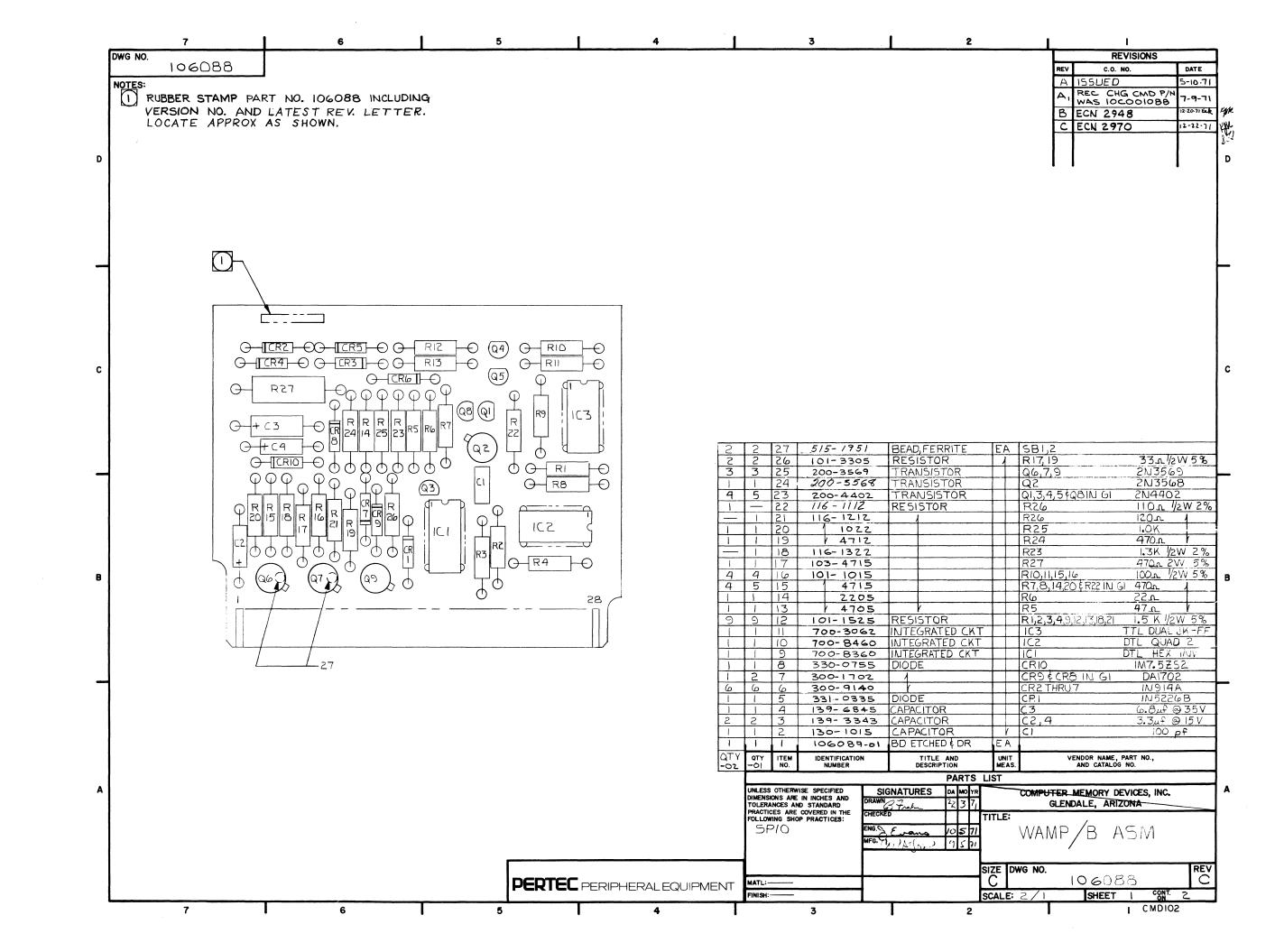


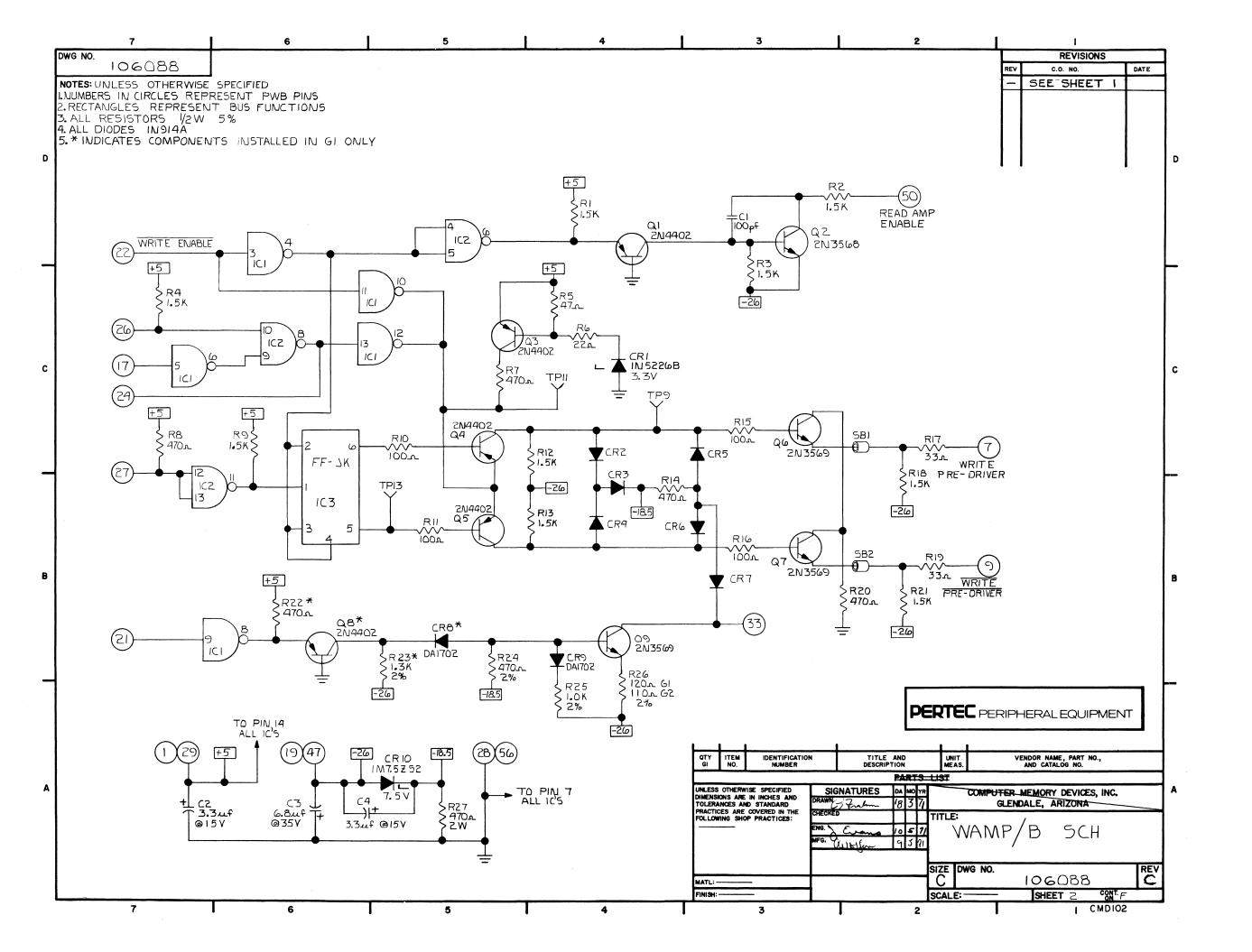


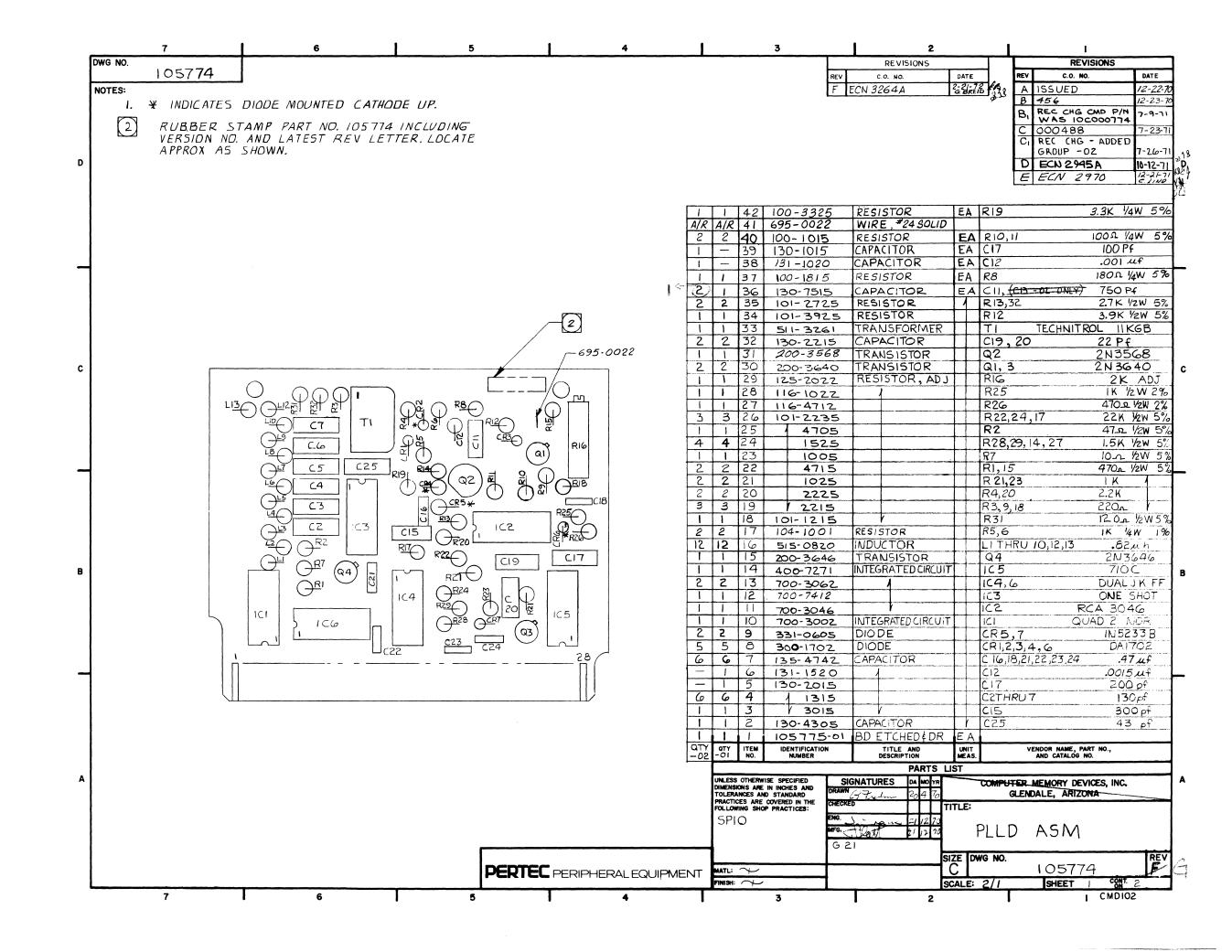


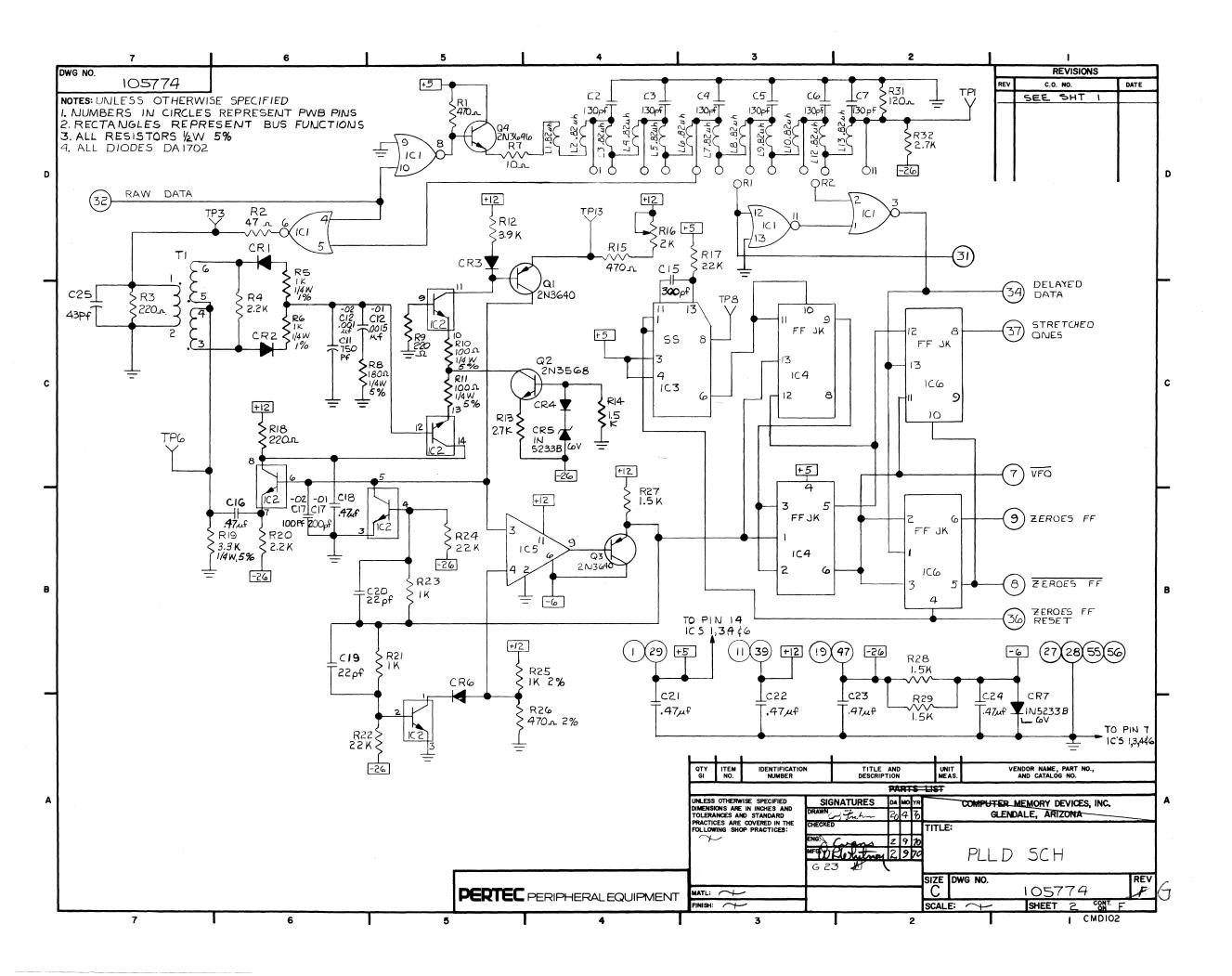


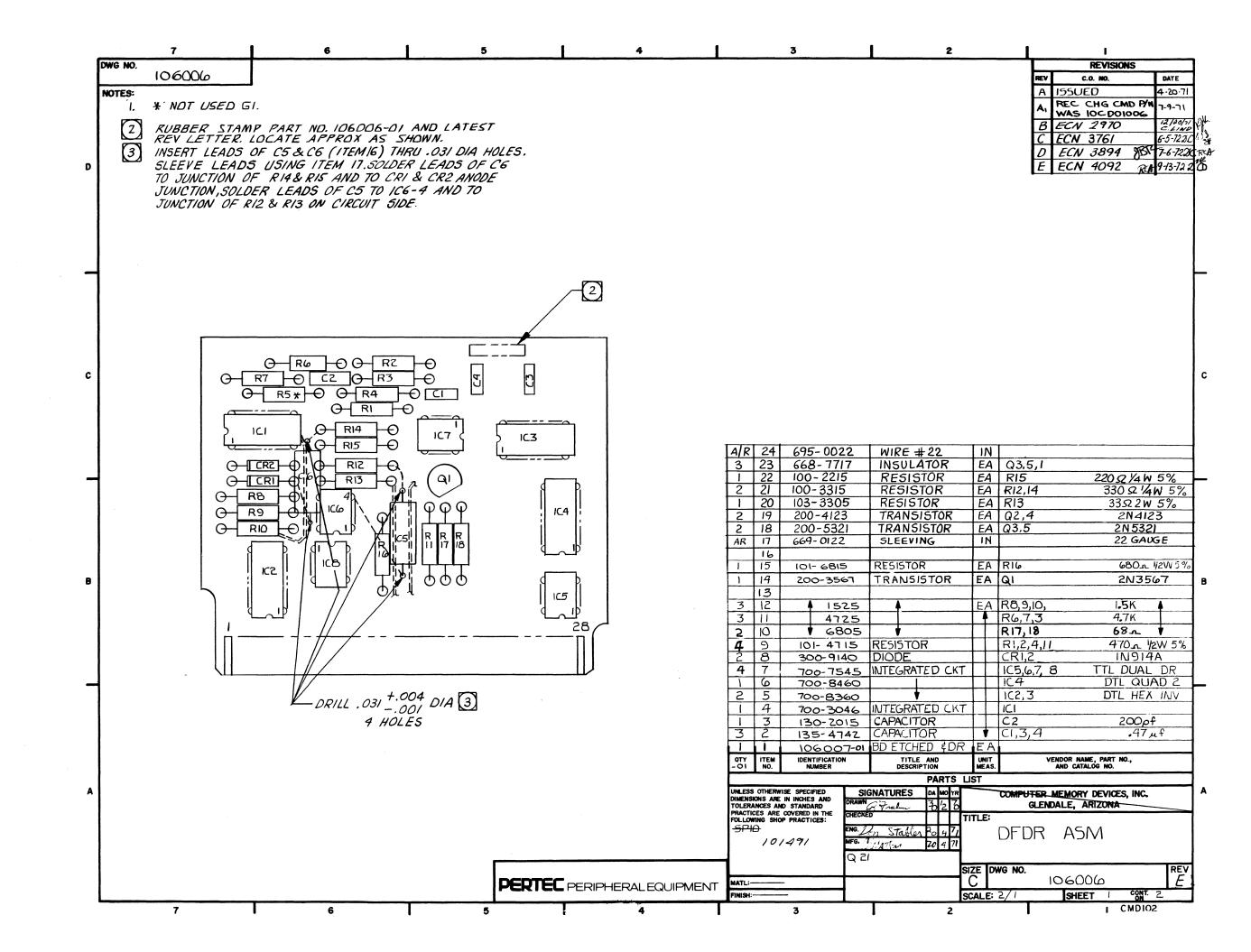


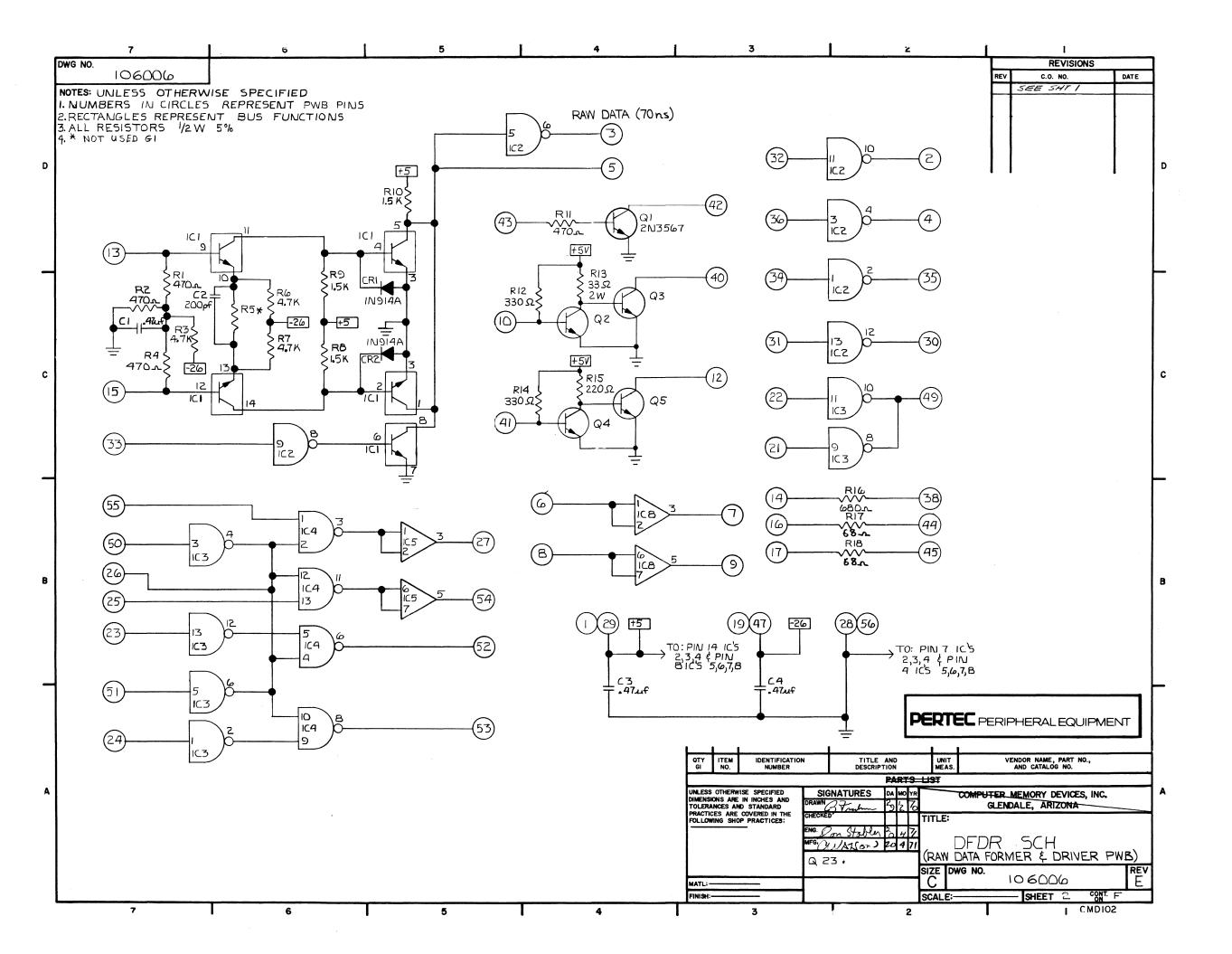


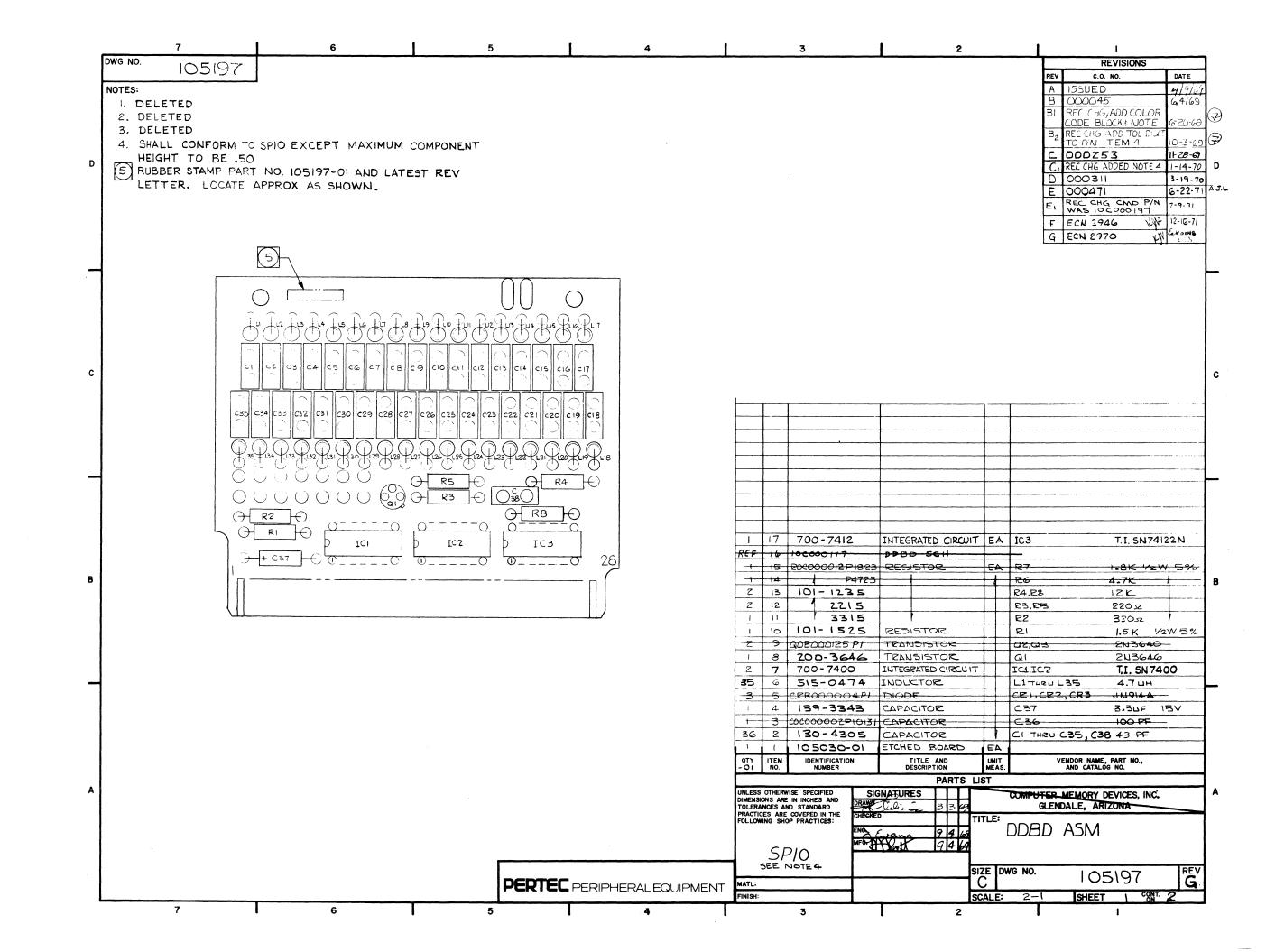


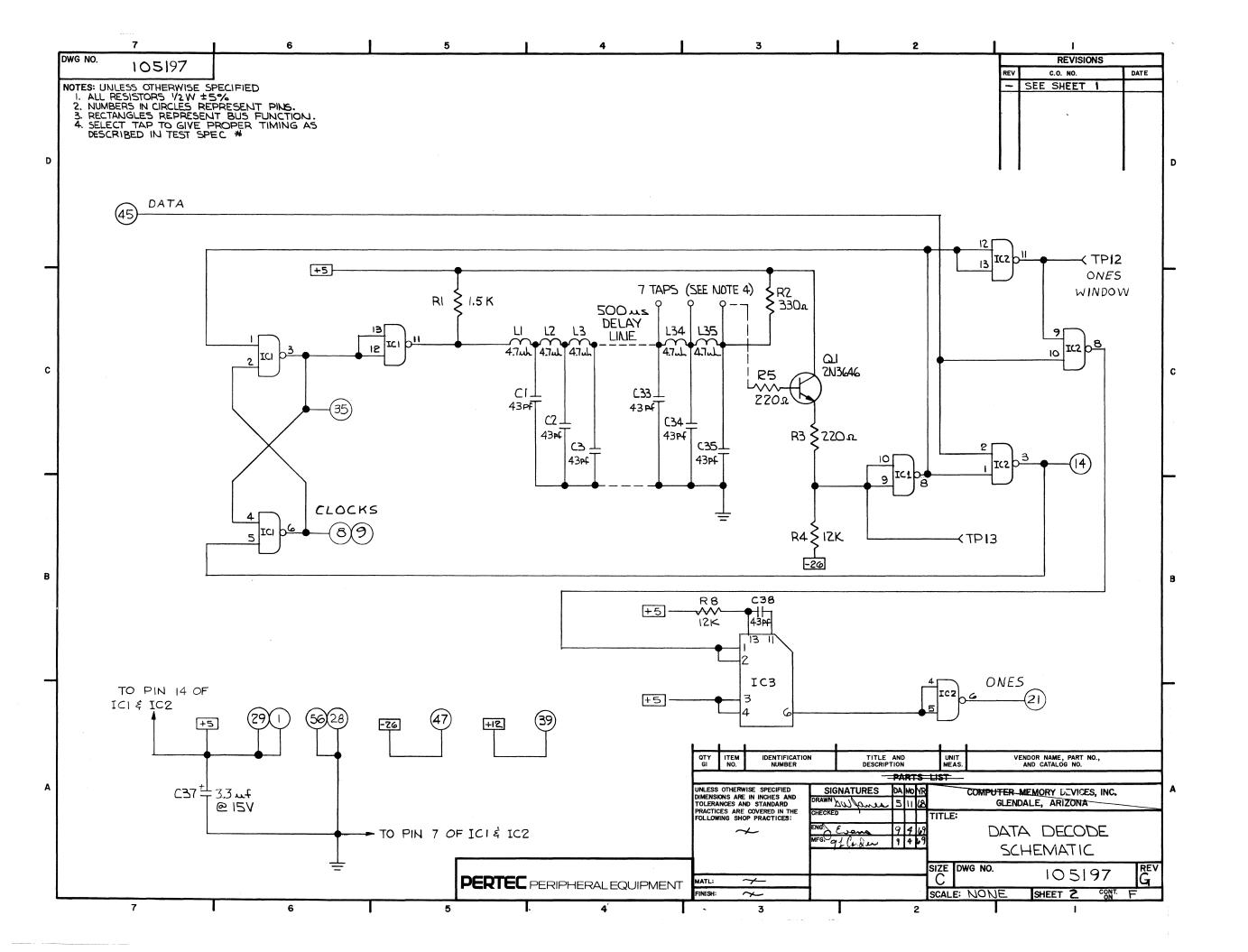


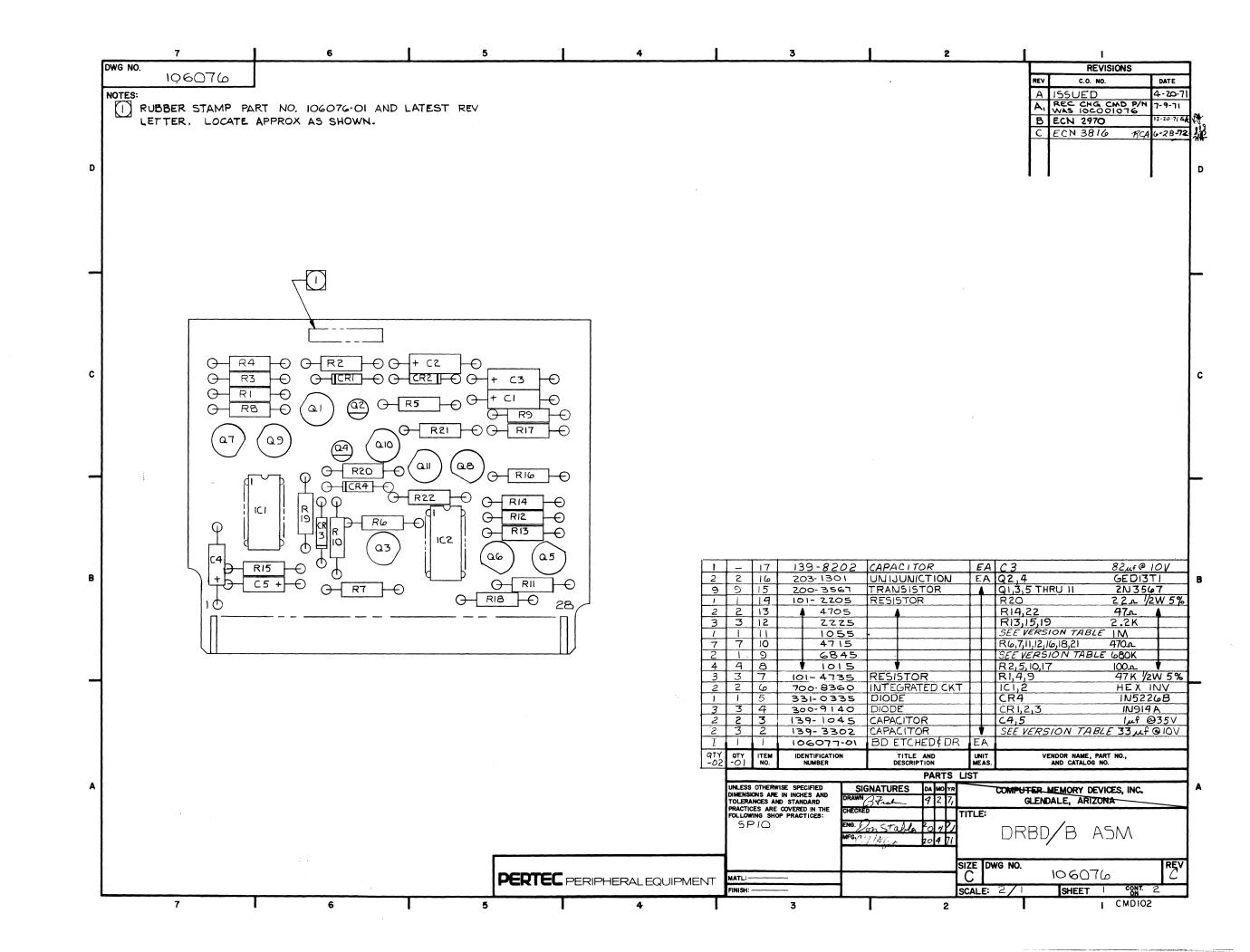


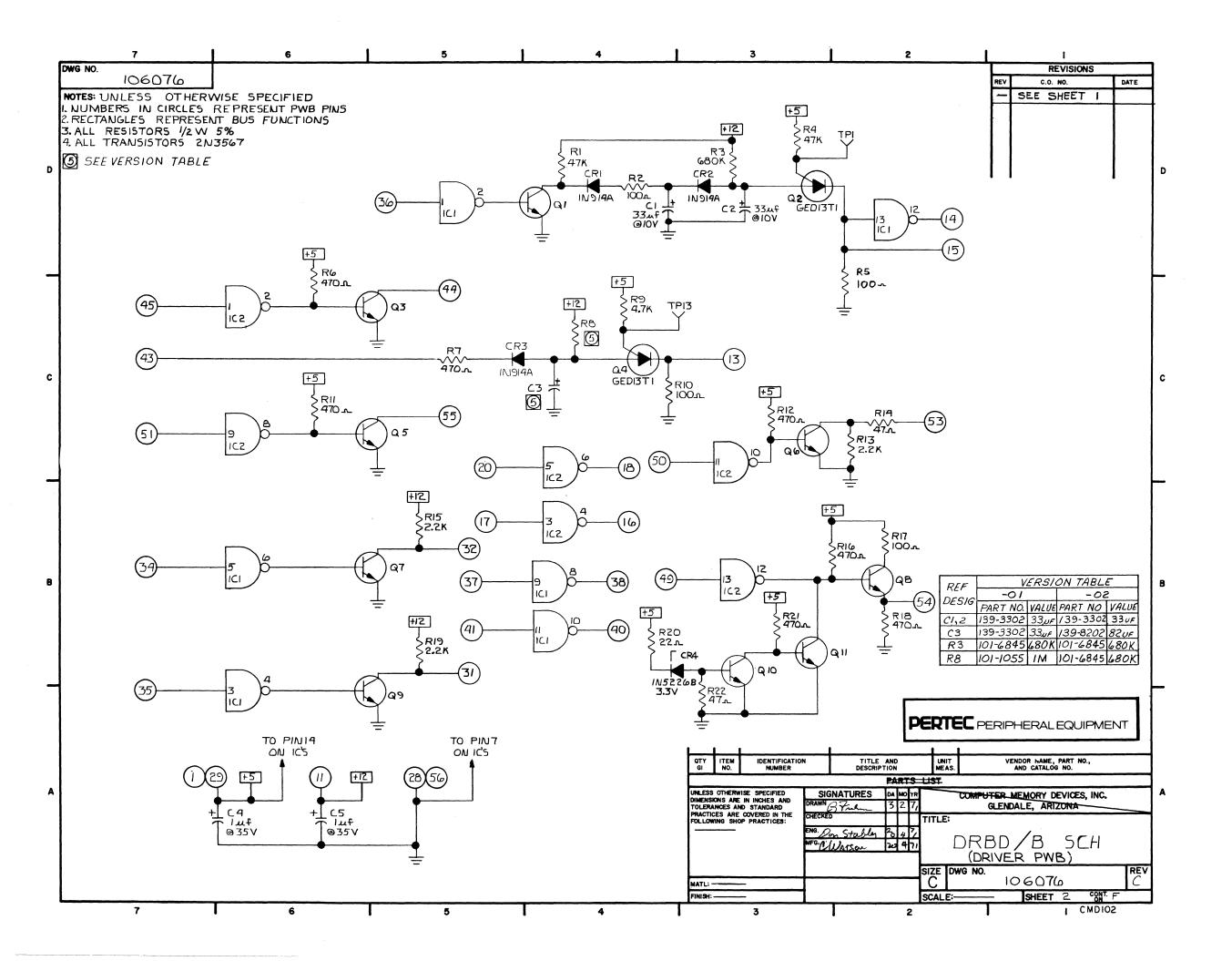


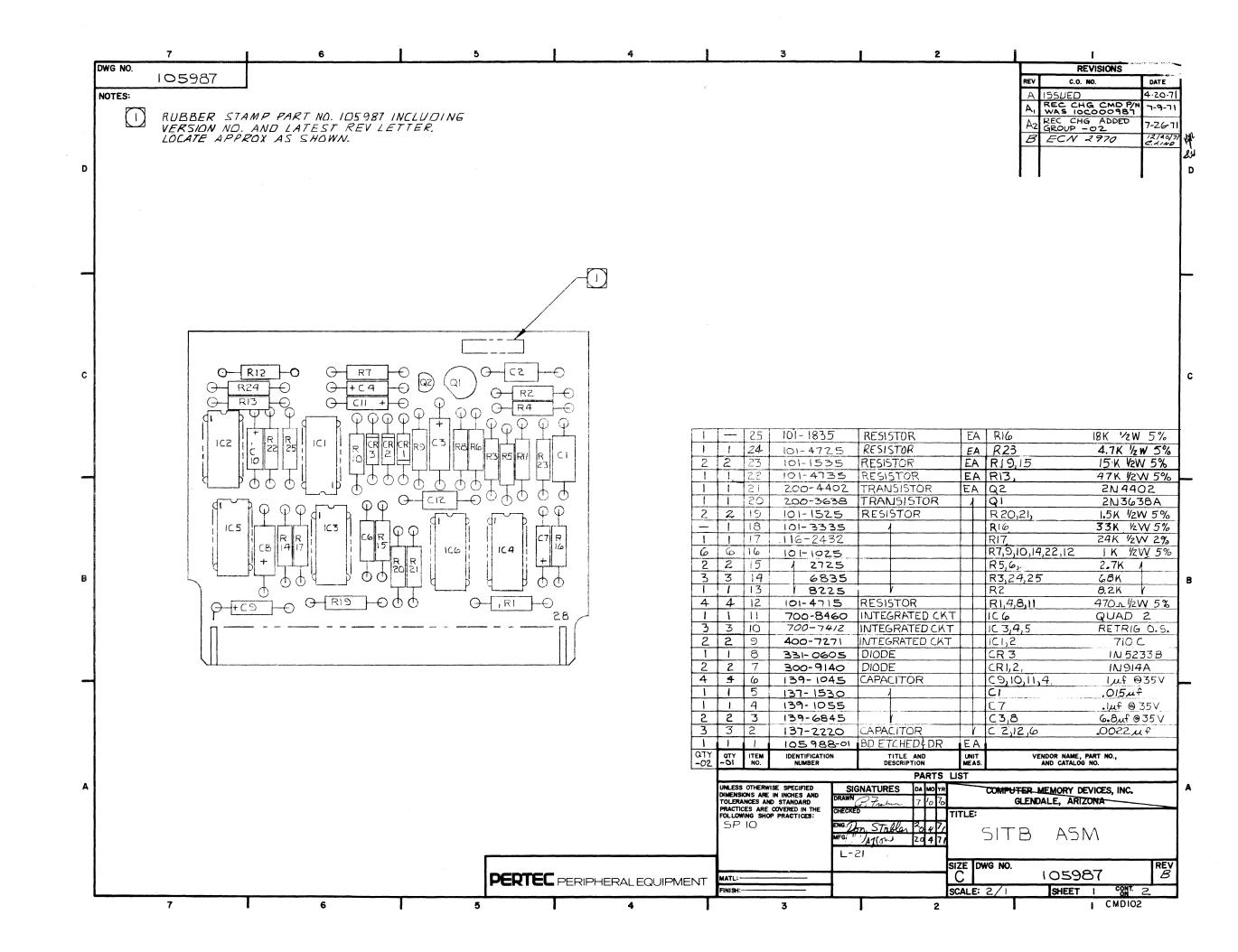


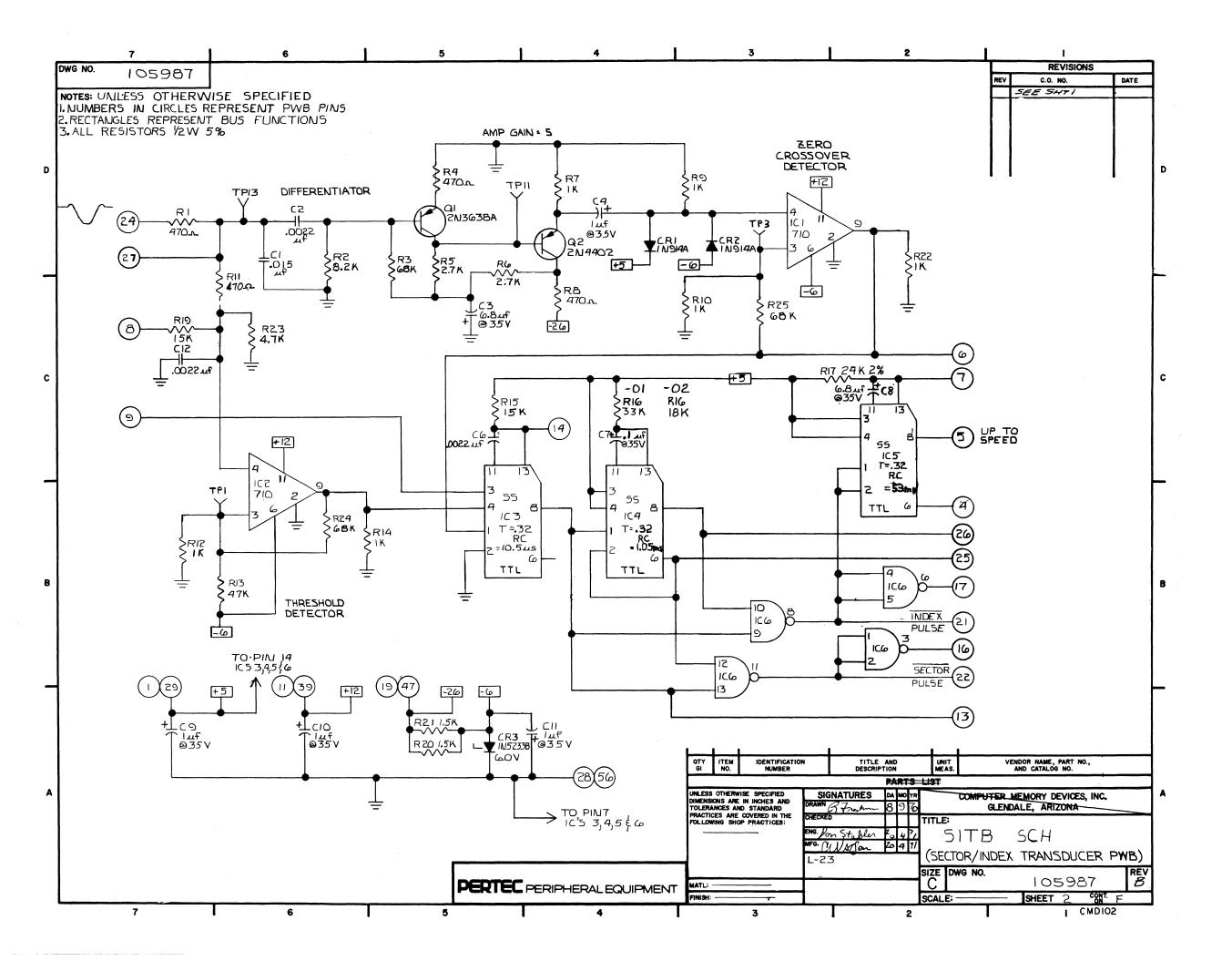


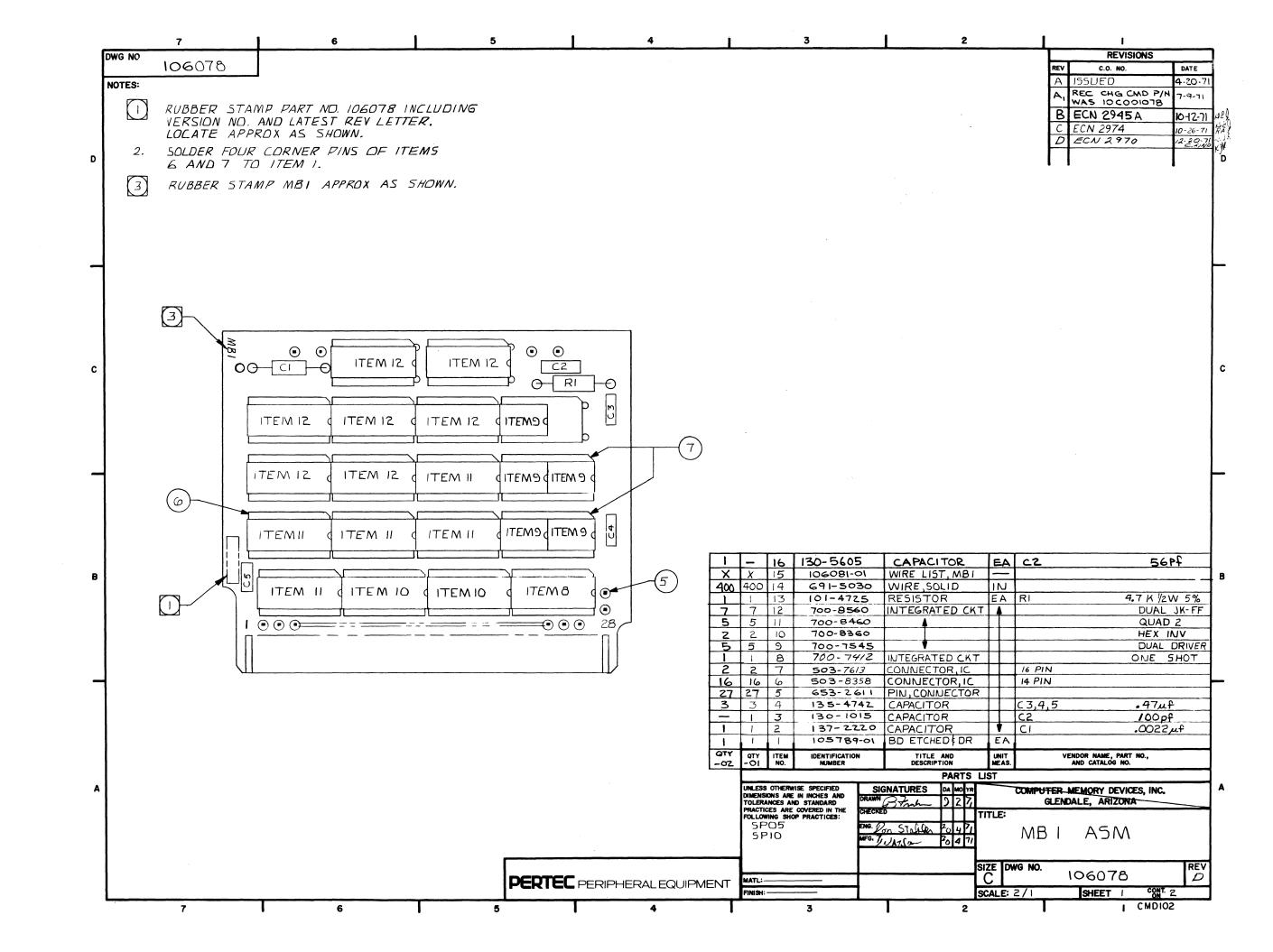


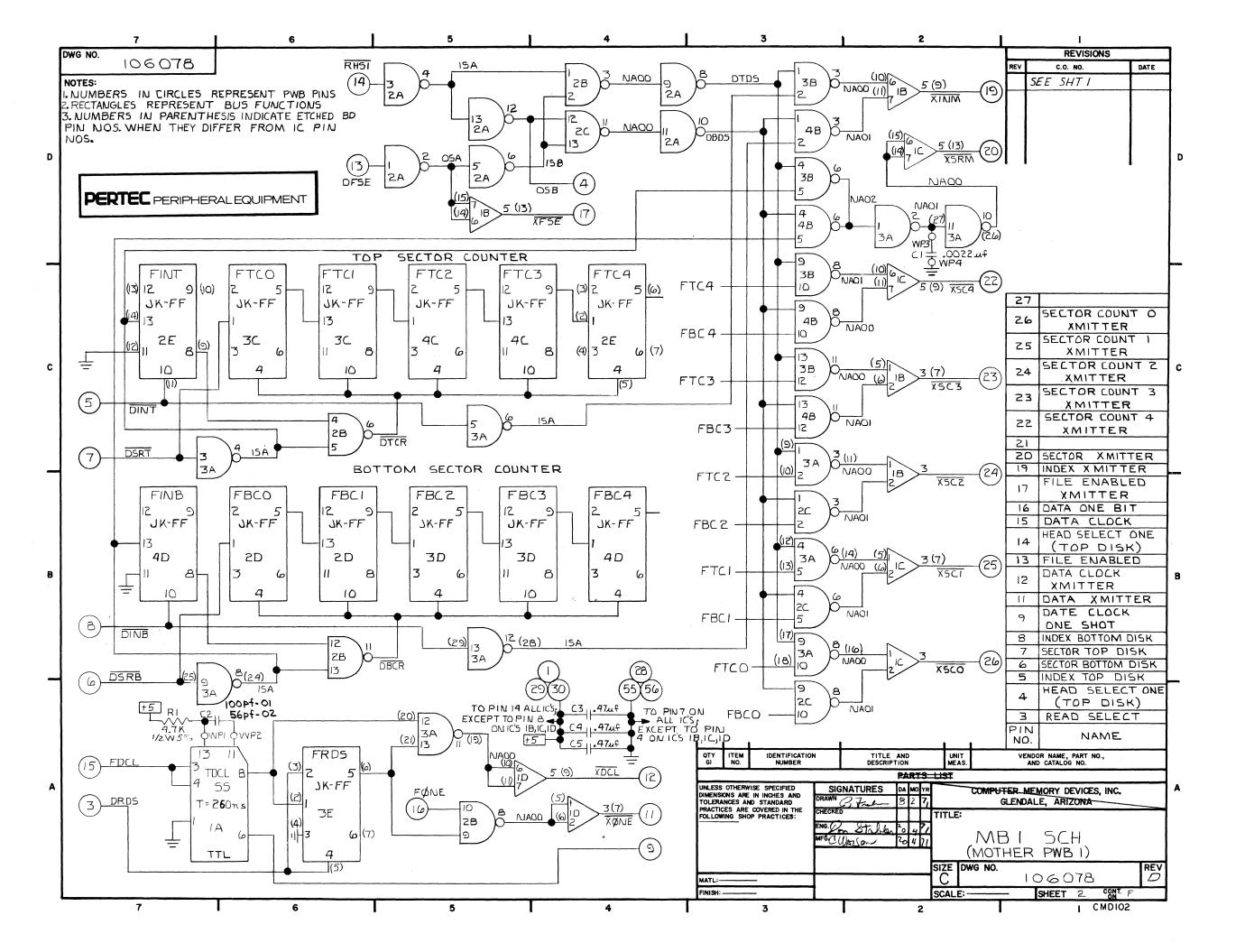


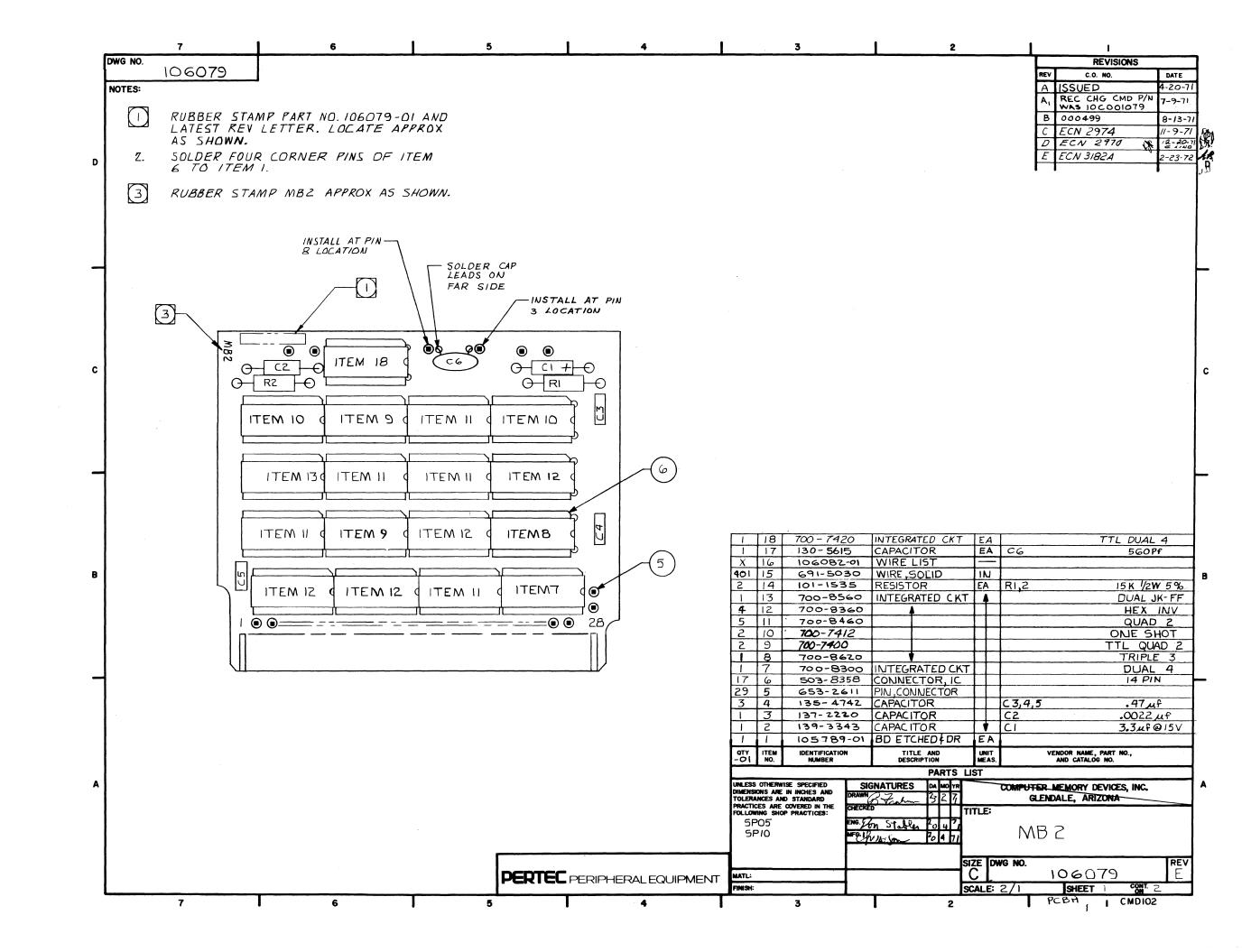


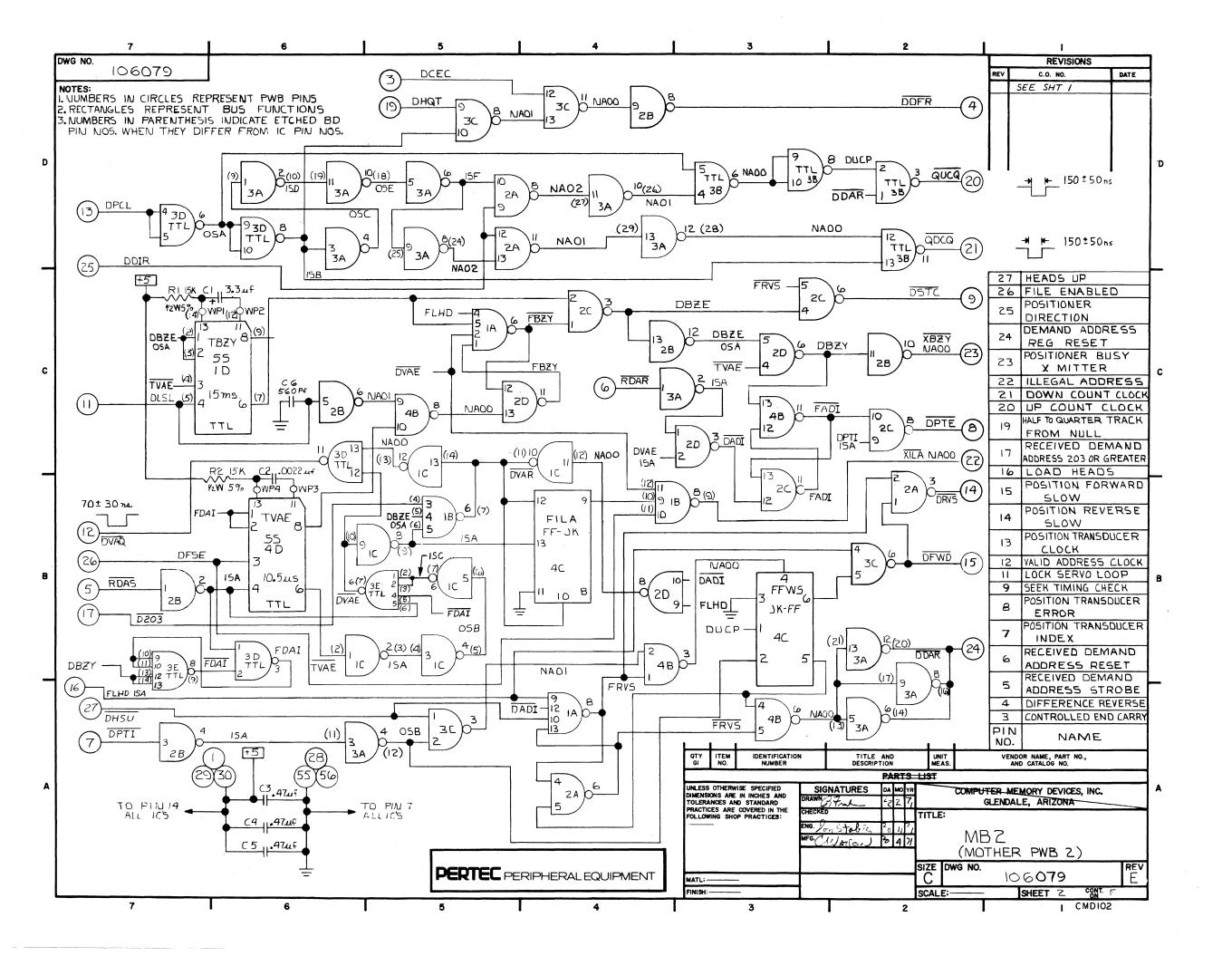


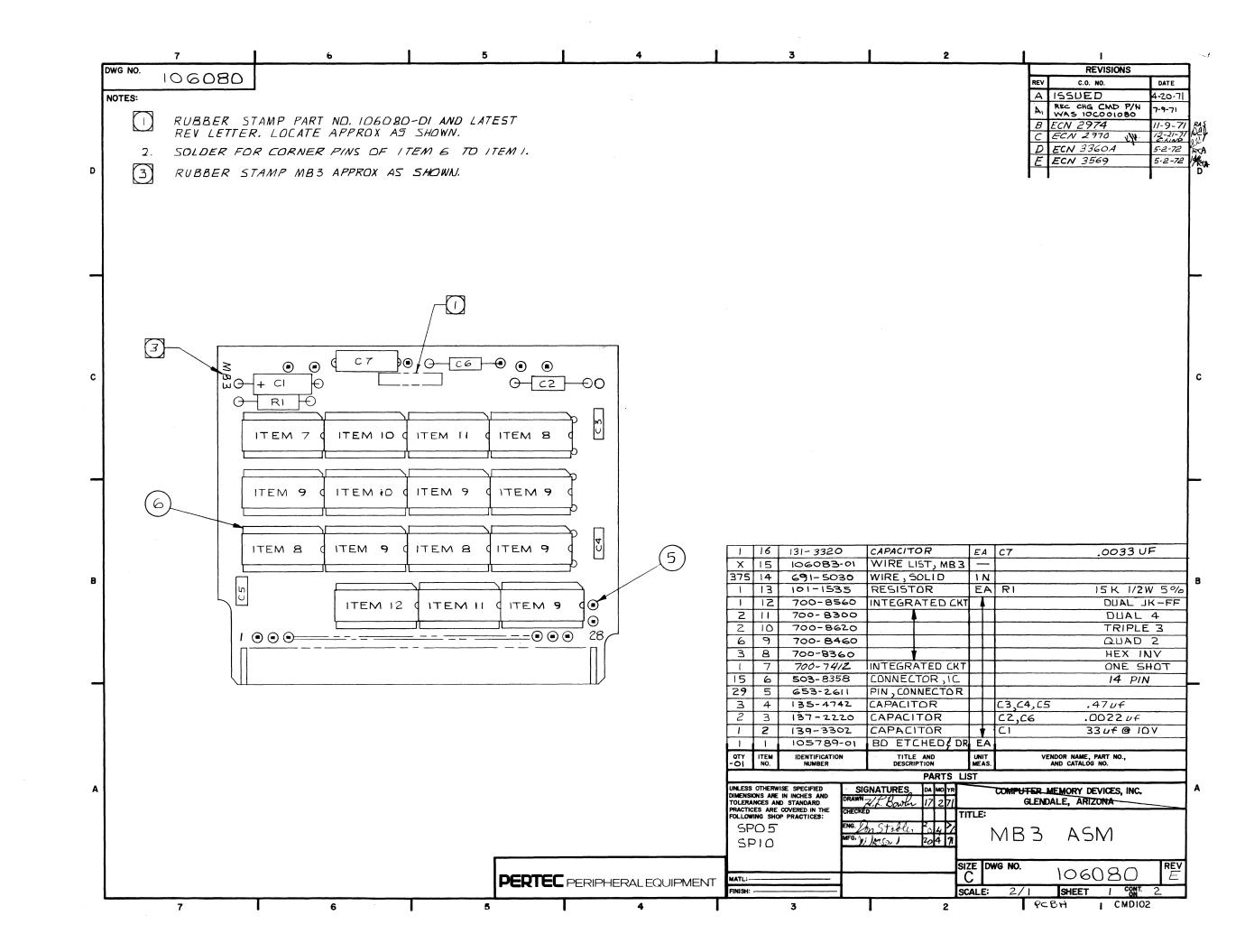


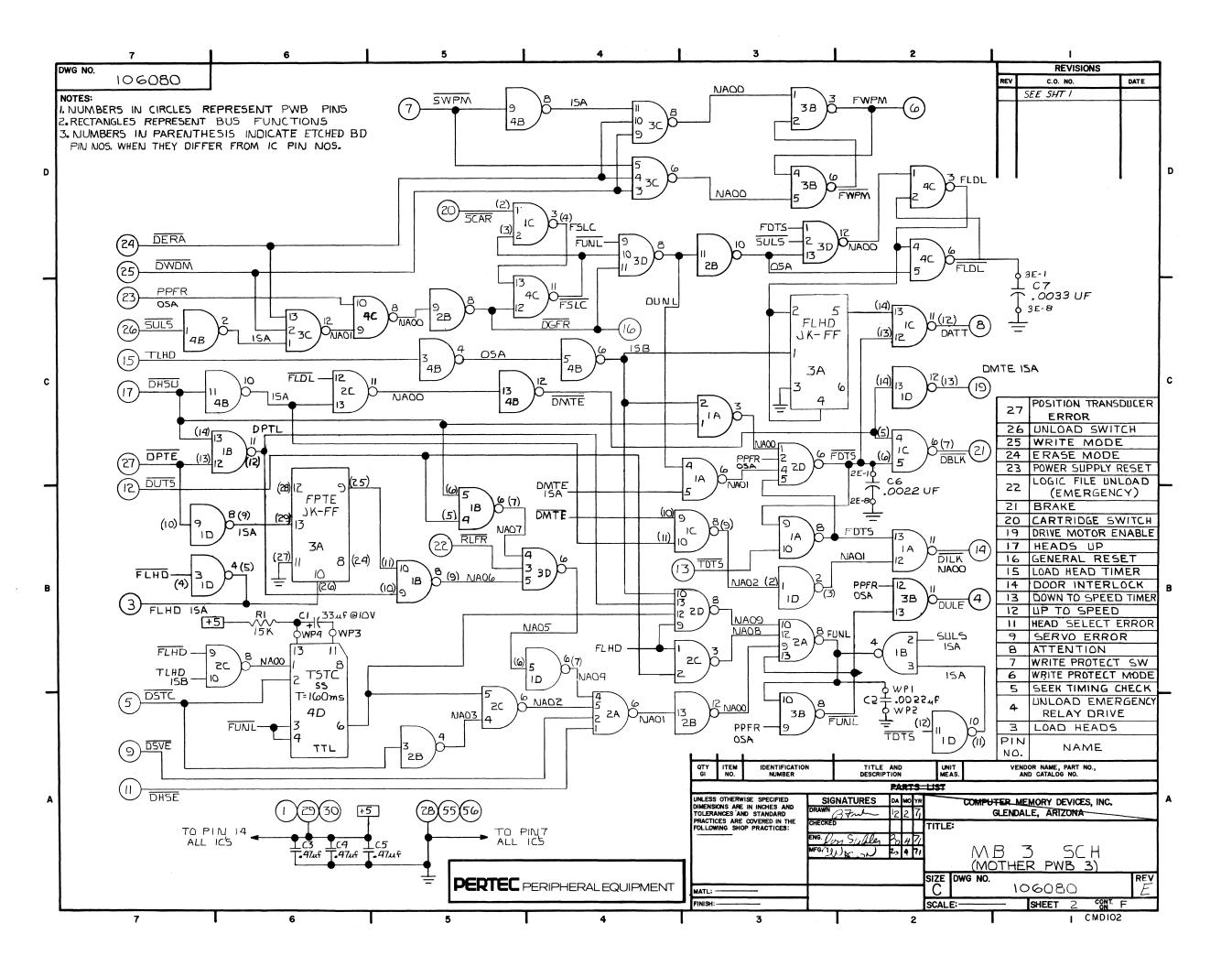


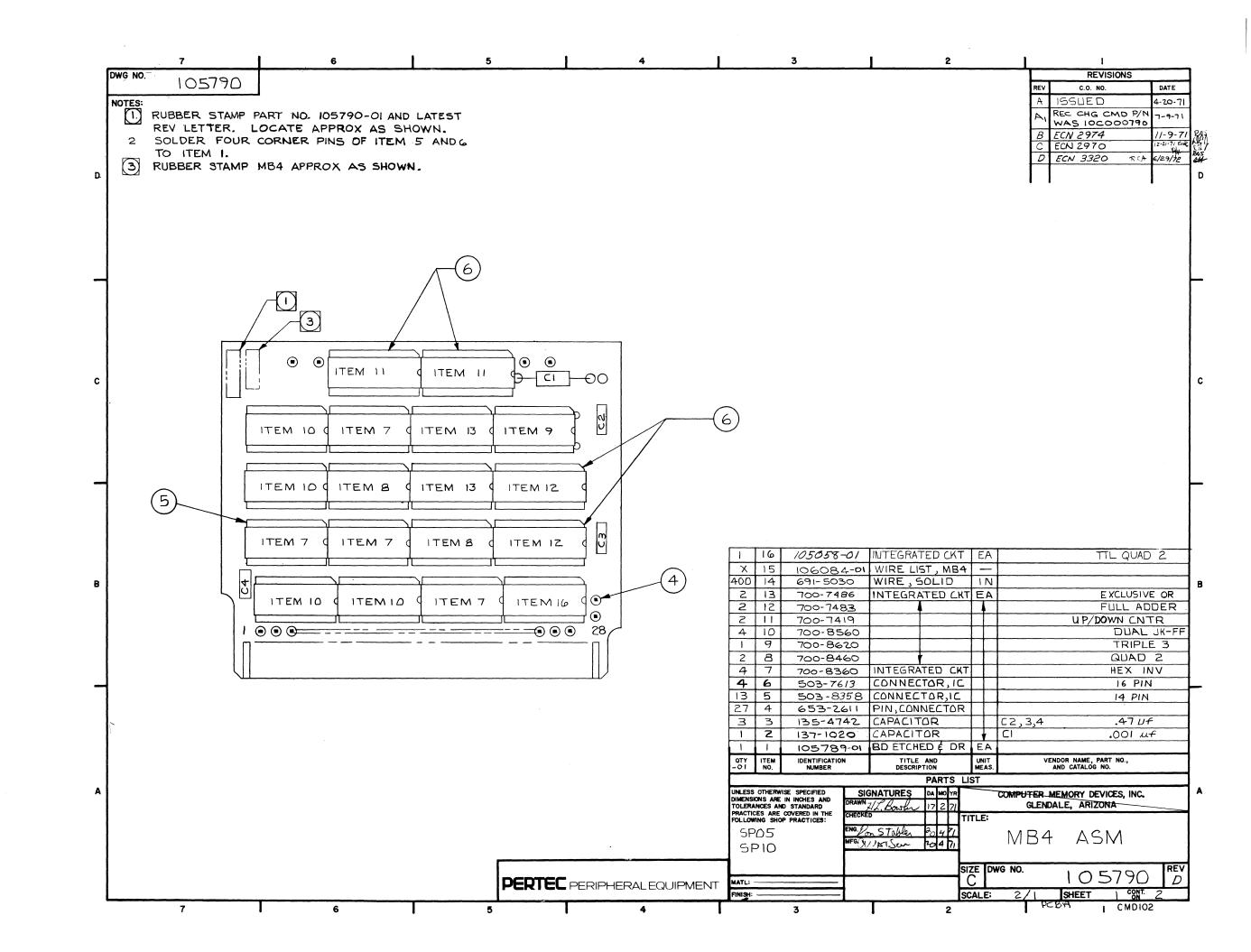


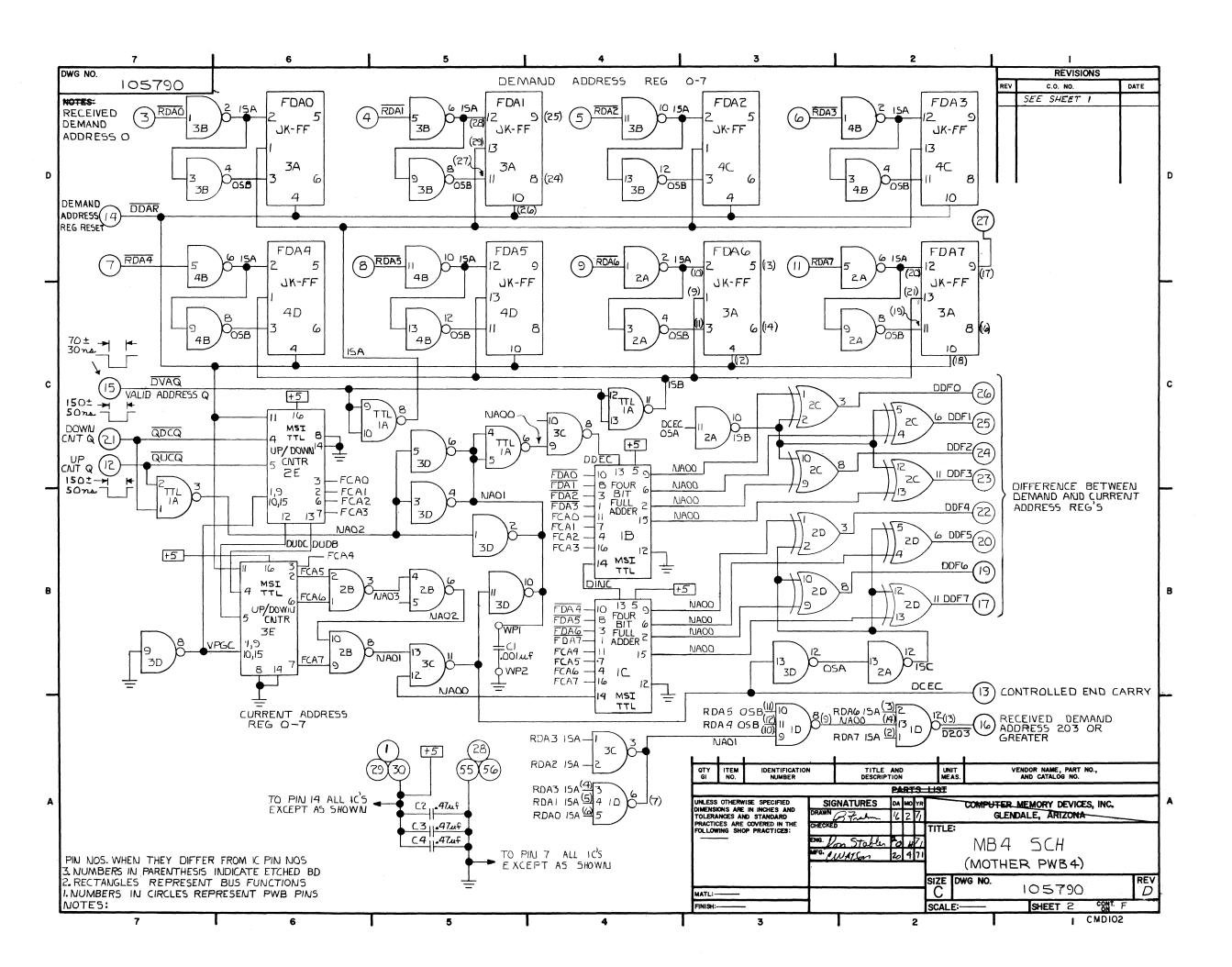


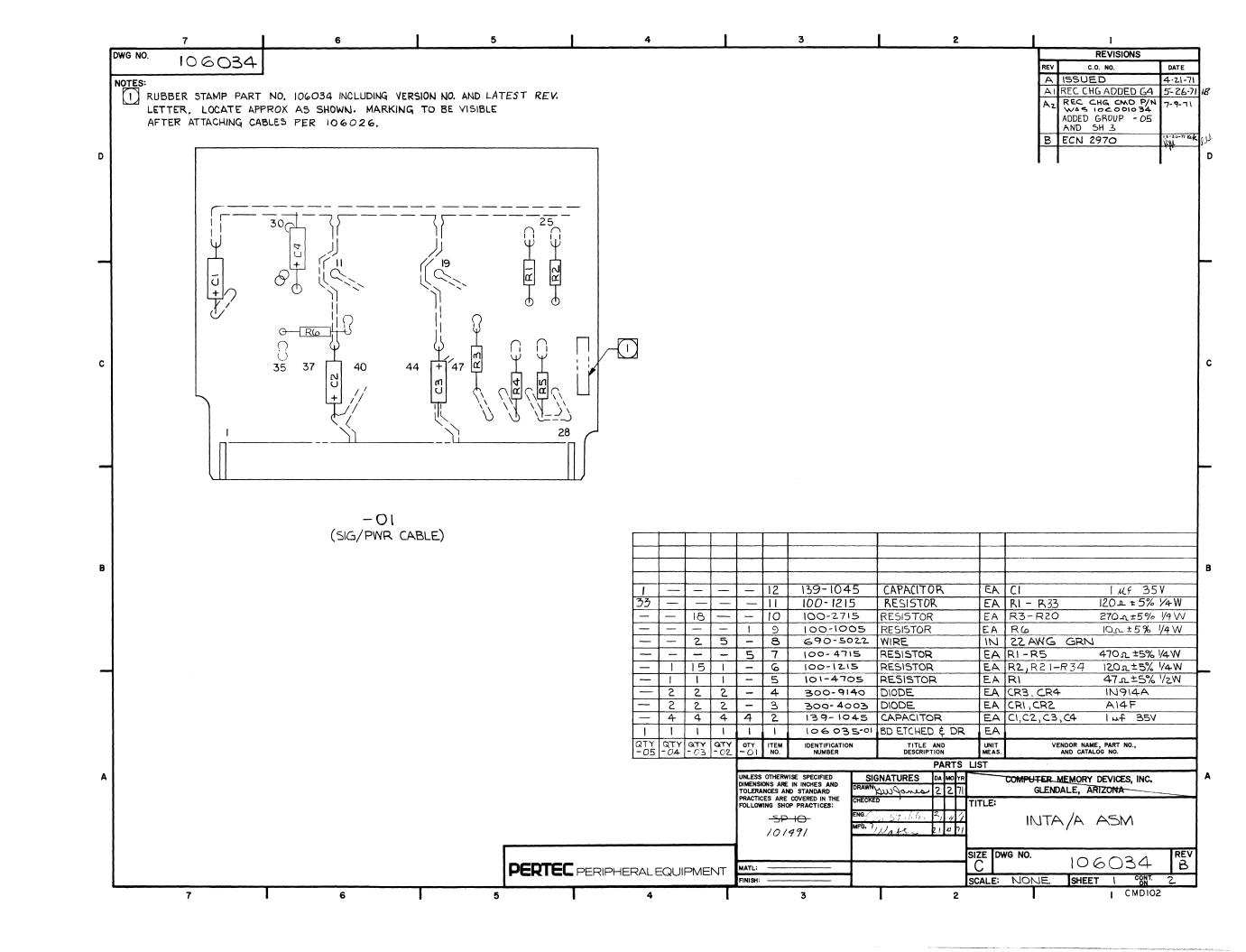


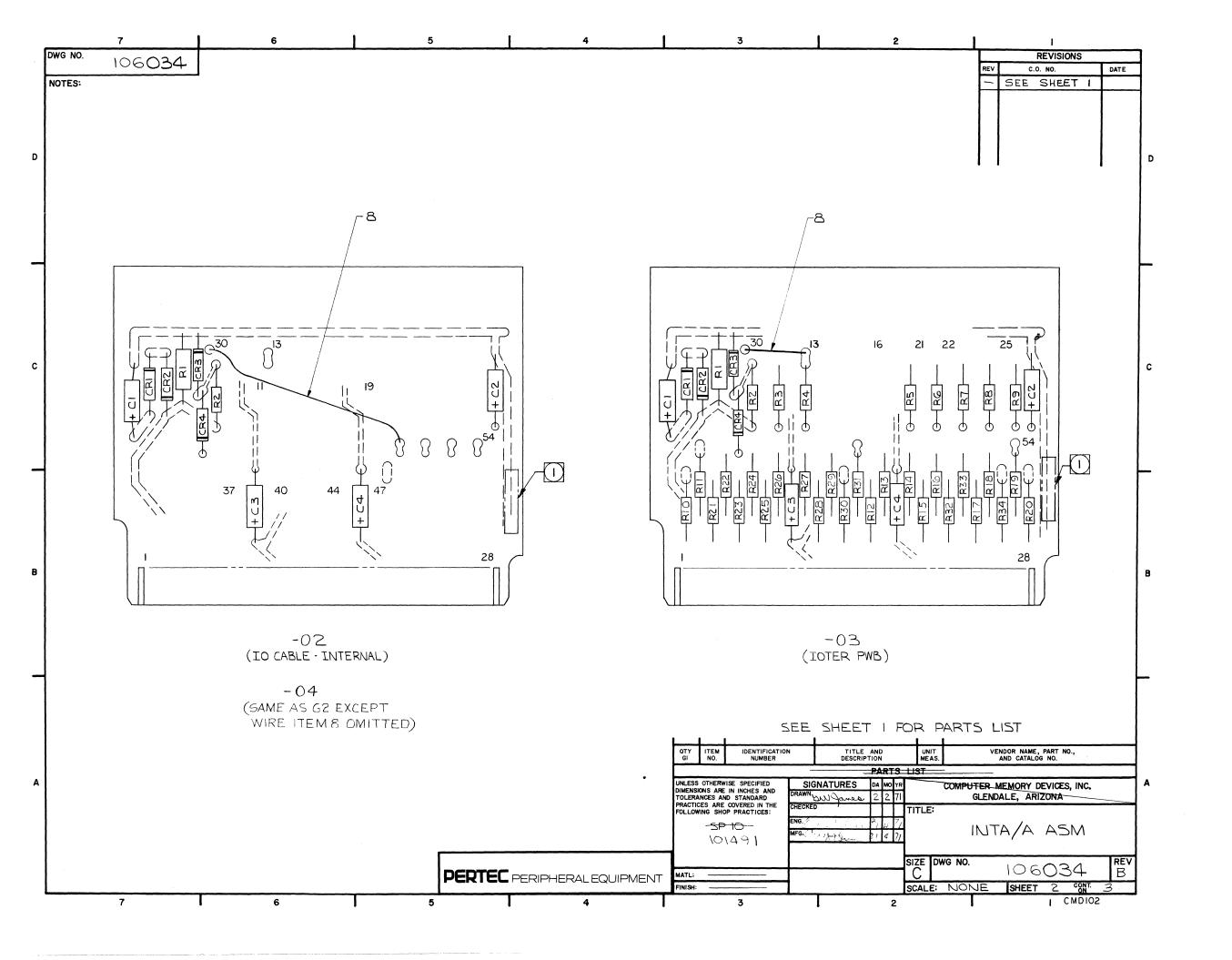


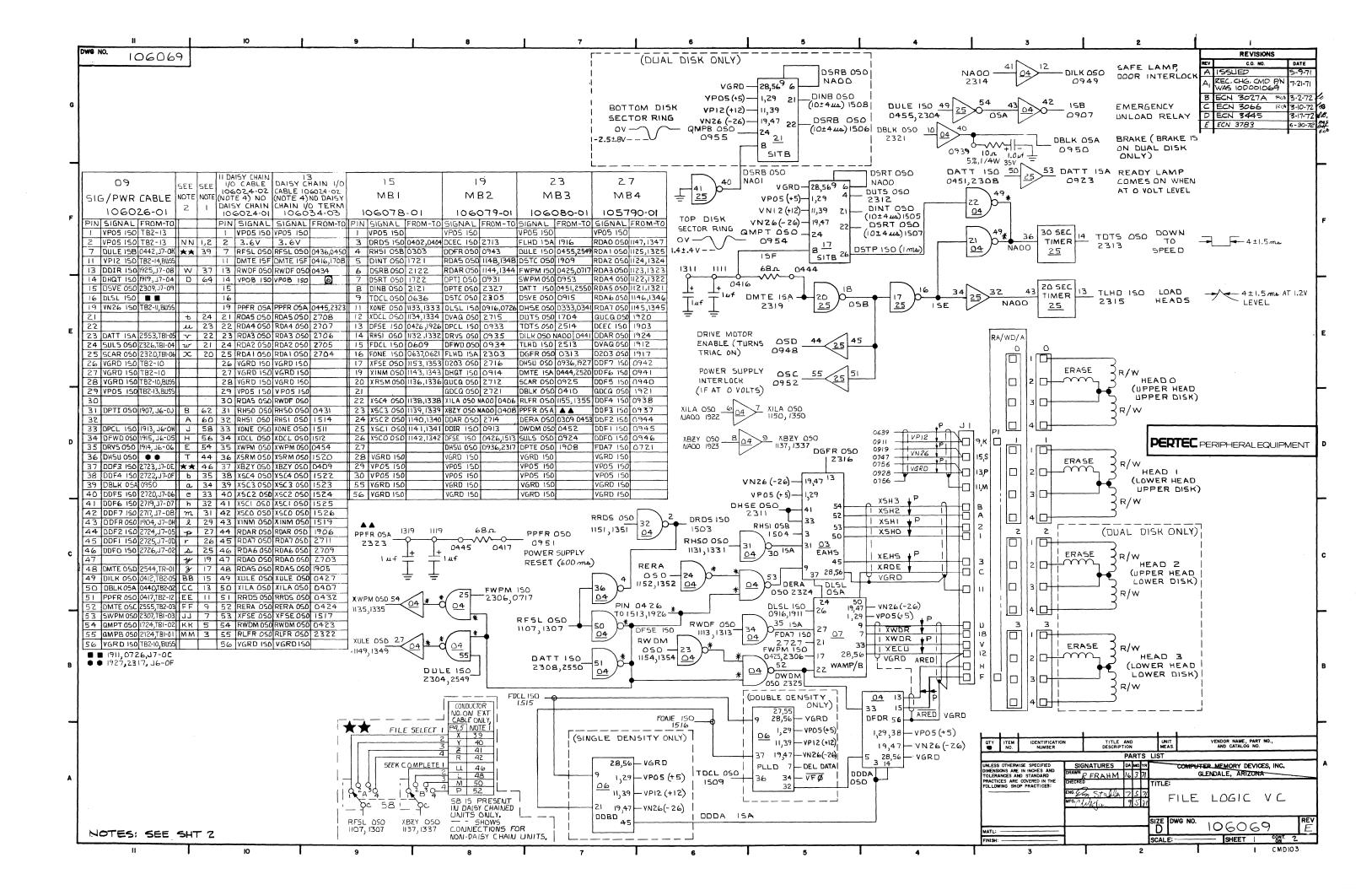


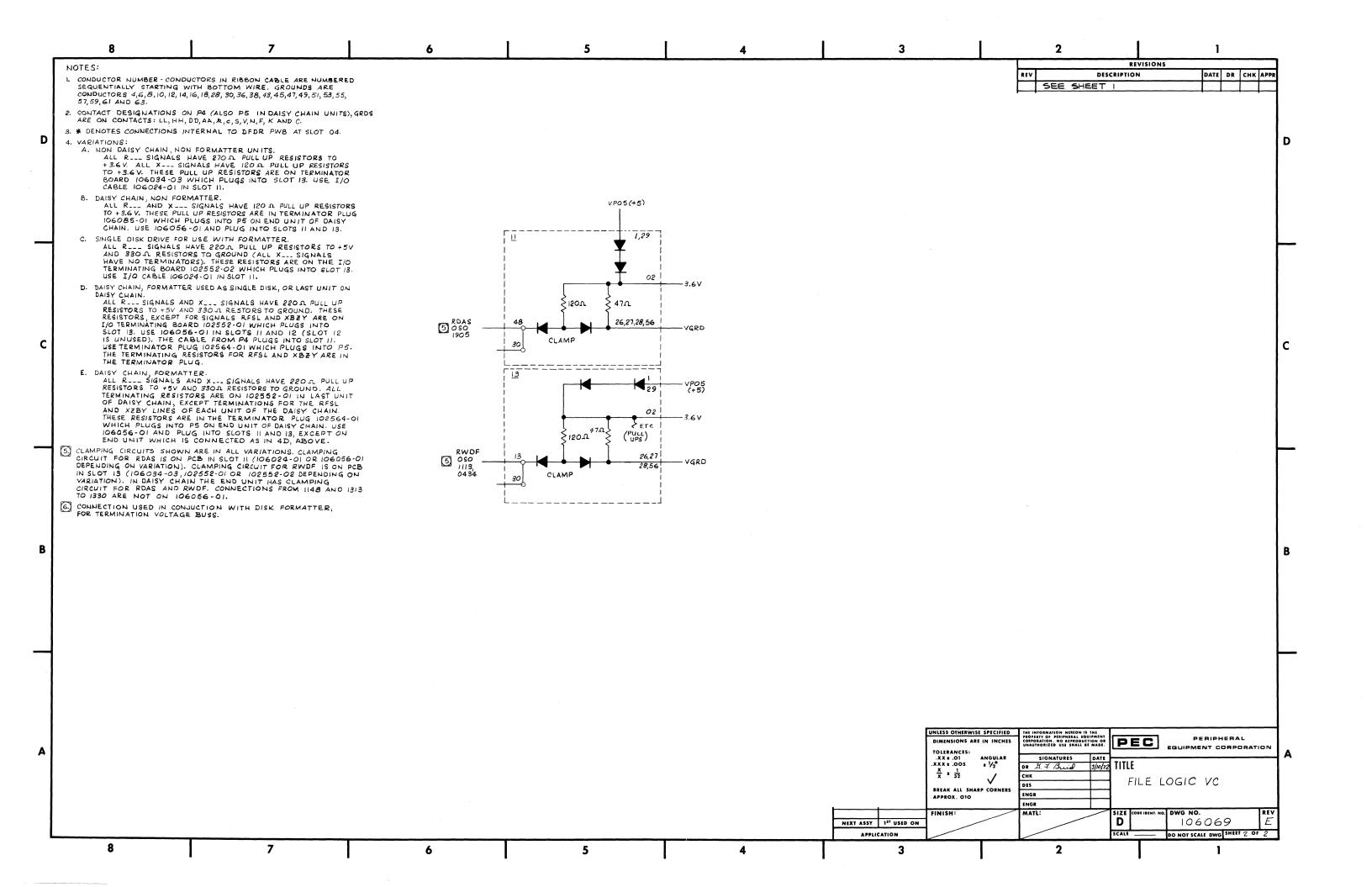


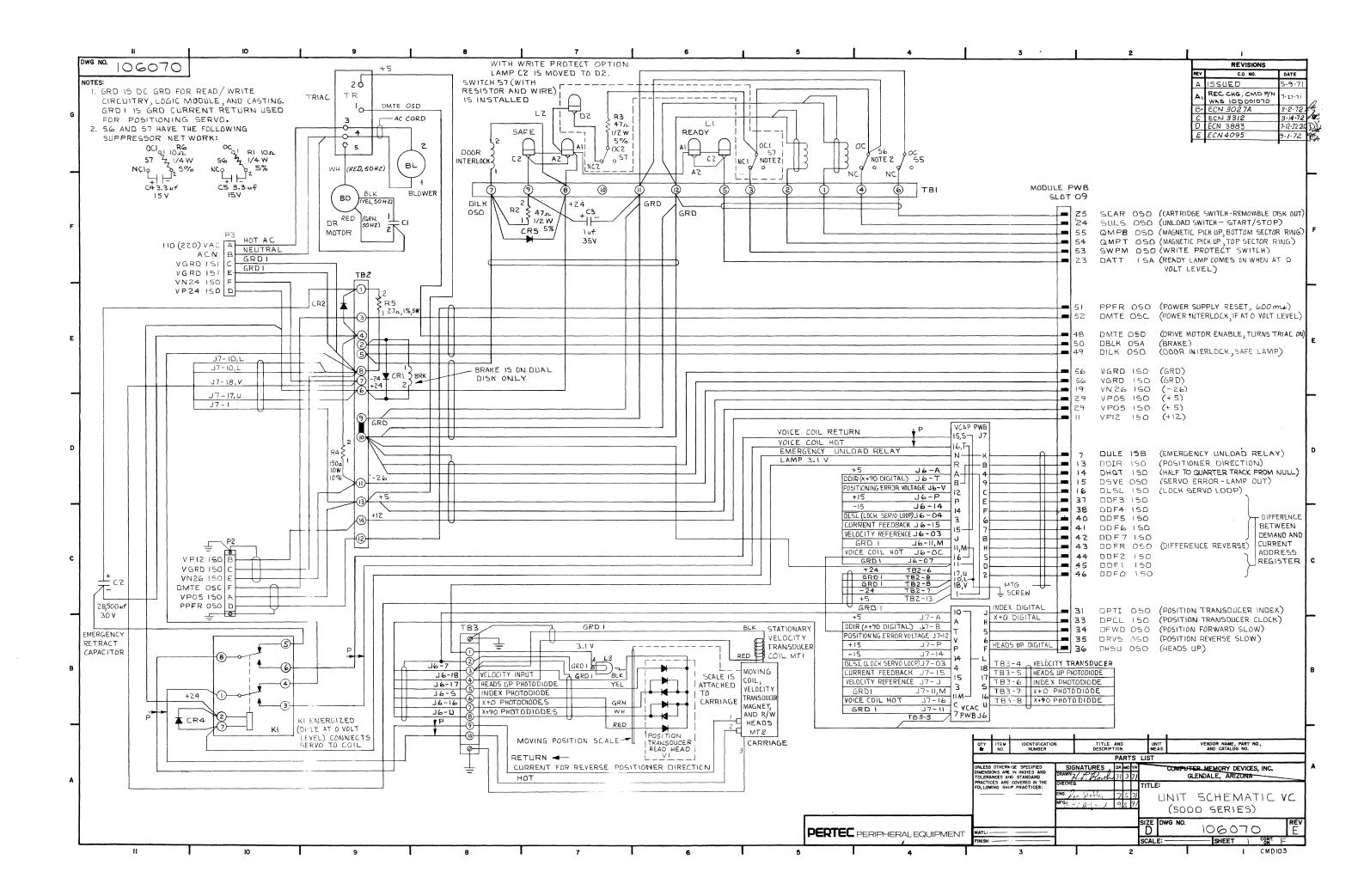








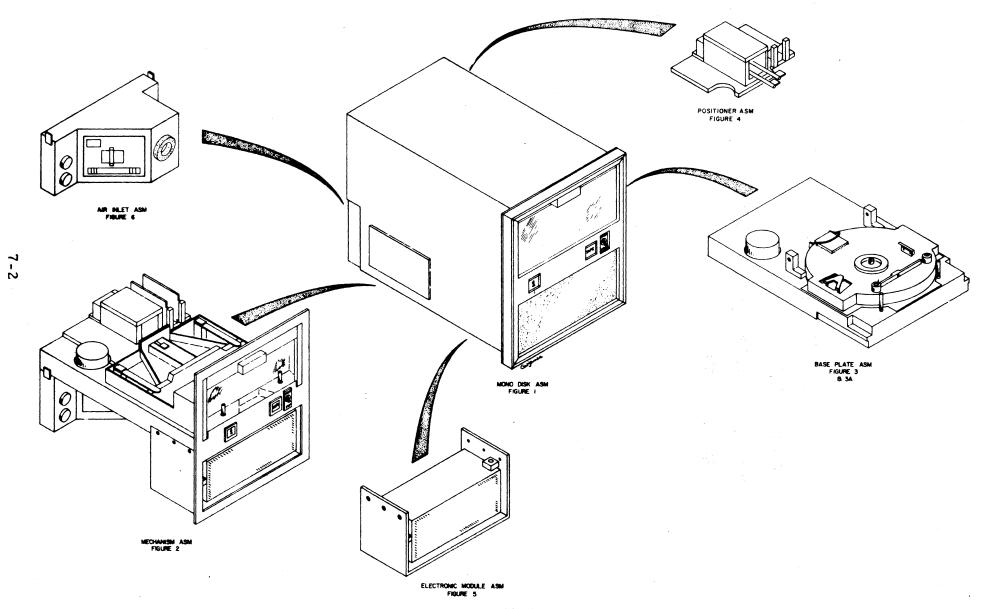




List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 6, Air Inlet Assembly See List 2-5 for next assembly				
- 1	10R000525G1	105525-01	Housing	1
-2	10C001033G1	106033-01	Comp. Mtg Plate	1
-3	TBD000156P1412	657-1514	Terminal Board	1
-4	C0C000101P1	140-3050	Capacitor	1
<del>-</del> 5	CCB000185P1	664-1851	Capacitor Clamp	1
-6	CRB000011P1	300-4003	Diode	2
-7	R0C000147P15187	118-1510	Resistor	1
-8	R0C000147P27934	117-0027	Resistor	1
- 9	SVB000049P22	669-0122	Sleeving	14"
-10	LGC000048P05221	656-0011	Lug Ring	8
-11	CNC000090P1	503-9001	Conn. Round (P2)	1 1
-12	CNC000090P2	503-9002	Conn. Round (P3)	1
-13	10A000093P1	105093-01	Gasket Blower	1
-14	10C000594P2	105594-02	Filter Retainer	1
-15	CCC000052P025	661-0014	Cable Clamp	1
-16	10B001032P1	106032-01	Panel	1
-17	SCC000110P0606	608-0606	Screw Thd Form 6x3/8 lg	12
-18	GAA000086P01042	667-0030	Gasket	43''
-19	WAC000120P06	605-0600	Washer Lock 6	2
-20	·			
-21	SCC000088P06101	606-0610	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x5/8 lg	2
-22	SCC000088P08081	600-0808	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg	3 7
-23	SCC000088P08061	600-0806	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 lg	7
-24	WAC000120P08	605-08 <b>00</b>	Washer Lock 8	5
-25	WAC000119P082	606-0800	Washer Flat 8	3
-26	FLA000087P2	614-0002	Air Filter	l
-27	10D000997G1	105997-01	Filter Grille Assy	1
-28	QTC000085P00001	615-0048	Retainer Qt	4
-29	QTC000085P2201	615-0044	Stud Qt	4
- 30	QTC000085P00004	615-0046	Stud Ejector	4
-31	QTC000085P00005	615-0045	Wear Washer	4
-32	NUC000148P06	615-0037	Nut Wing	4
-33	10B001090P1	106090-01	Cover	1
-34	SWB000300P2	527-0001	Switch Triac	1
- 35	JCC000164P022	657-1642	Jumper Clip	1

6-21 525A

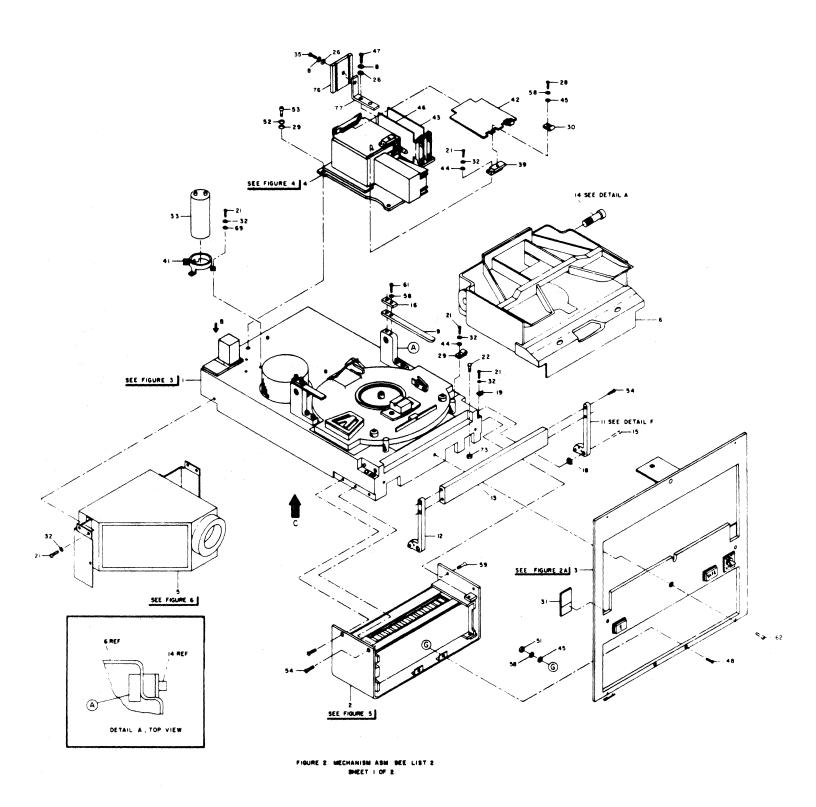
THE FOLLOWING PARTS EXPLOSIONS
AND PARTS LIST APPLY TO THE
MD5121, MD5121A, MD5221, AND MD5221A
(DUAL DISK)

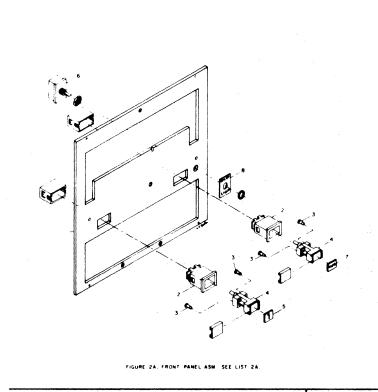


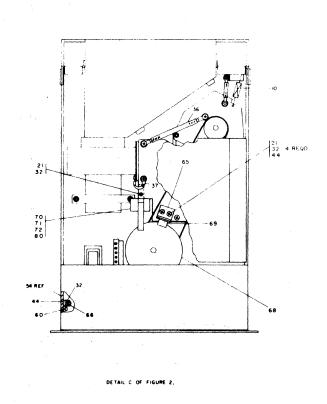
VISUAL I

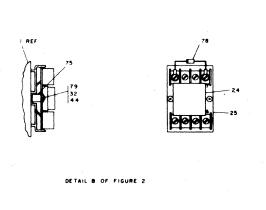
FIGURE I. MONO DISK ASM. SEE LIST 1.

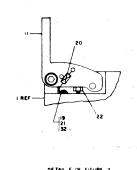
List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
	al Disk Assembly al Assembly			
- 1 - 2	10D000582P2 10R000827G1	105582-02 526-0003	Face Panel Model MD5121 Mechanism	1
	10R000827G3	526-0003	Assy Model MD5121A Mechanism Assy	. 1
	10R000837G2	526-0004	Model MD5221 Mechanism	1
	10R000837G4	526-0004	Assy Model MD5221A	1
- 3	10D001024G1	106024-01	Mechanism Assy I.O. Harness	1
- <del>4</del>	10B000634P3	105634-03	Door	1
<b>-</b> 5	10C001192G1	106192-01	Handle Assy	1
-6	10B000371P18	105371-18	Model MD5121 S. N. Tag	1
	10B000371P20	105371-20	Model MD5121A S.N. Tag	1
	10B000371P19	105371-19	Model MD5221 S.N. Tag	1
	10B000371P21	105371-21	Model MD5221A S. N. Tag	1
- 7	10D000621G1	105621-01	Shroud R.H. Side	1
- 8	10D000621G2	105621-02	Shroud L.H. Side	1
- 9	10D000360P1	105360-01	Shroud Top	1
-10	10C000624G1	105624-01	Shroud Bottom	1
-11	10C001091P1	106091-01	Shroud Rear	1
-12	10B000592P3	105592-03	Filler Panel	1
-13	10B000633P1	105633-01	Access Panel	2
-14	WAC000119P042	606-0400	Washer Flat No. 4	4
-15	SCC000110P0404	608-0404	Screw Thd Form 4x1/4 lg	4
- 16	SCC000313P0820	608-0820	Screw Thd Form 8x1-1/4 lg	2
-17	SCC000088P10041	600-0004	Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/4 lg	6
-18	WAC000120P08	605-0800	Washer Lock No. 8	27
-19	SCC000088P08081	600-0808	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg	33
-20 -21	SCC000256P0812	624-0812	Screw Fr Oval 8-32x0. 750 lg	1
- 41	SCC000256P0604	624-0604	Screw Fr Oval 6-32x0.250 lg	











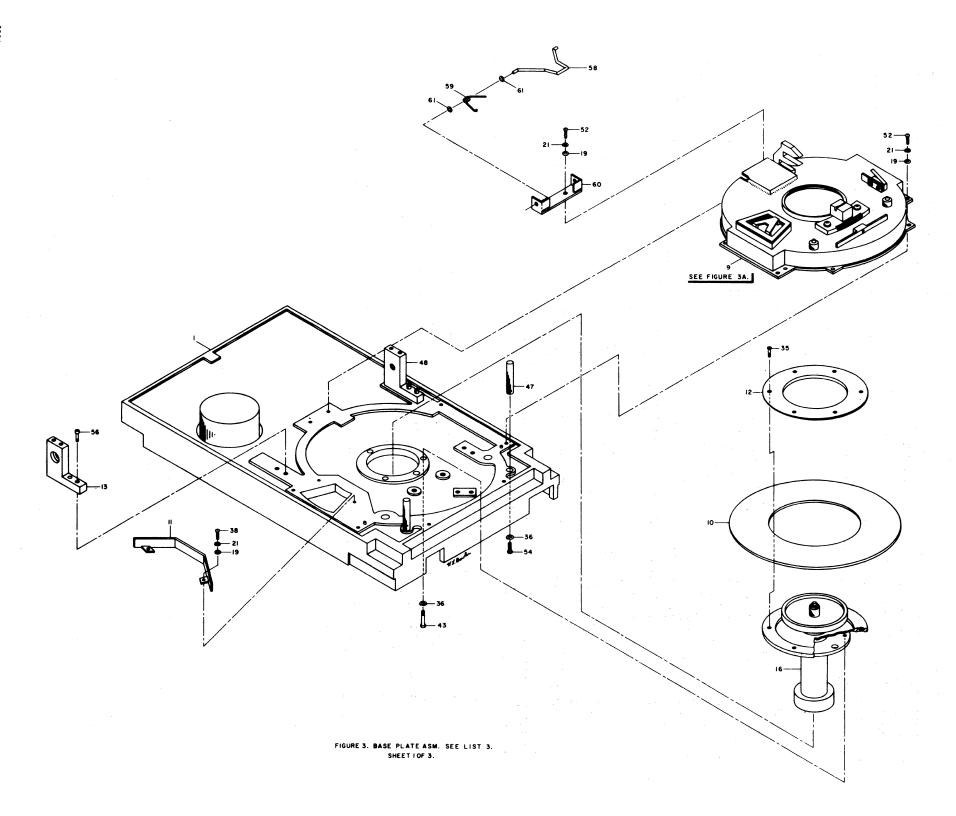
DETAIL FOF FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 2. MECHANISM ASM, SEE LIST

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
	chanism Assembly List 1-2 for next as	sembly		
-1	10 <b>D</b> 000934G1	105934-01	Model MD5121 Base Plate Assy	1
	10D000934G3	105934-03	Model MD5121A Base Plate Assy	1
	10 <b>D</b> 000934G2	105934-02	Model MD5221 Base Plate Assy	
	10D000934G4	105934-04	Model MD5221A Base Plate Assy	1
-2	10D000230G11	105230-11	Elec. Mod. Assy	i
-3	10D000627G3	105627-03	Front Panel Assy	1
-4	10D001087G1	106087-01	Positioner Assy	l ī
- 5	10D001025G1	106025-01	Air Inlet Assy	1
-6	10D000635G2	105635-02	Receiver Assy	1
-7	10C000370G8	105370-08	Ground Strap	1
-8	WAC000120P10	605-1000	Washer Lock 10	3
-9	10A000077P1	105077-01	Spring	2
-10	SRC000035P005	616-3505	Spring	1
-11	10C000628G3	105628-03	Cam and Handle	1
-12	10C000628G4	105628-04	Cam and Handle	1
-13	10B000596P1	105596-01	Tie Bar	1
-14 -15	SCC000047P0812	615-0812	Shoulder Screw	2 2
-16	SCC000047P0606 10A000054P1	615-0606 105054-01	Shoulder Screw	2
-17	SVB000070P03	669-7003	Spring Keeper Sleeving Shrink	18"
-18	WAC000169P03	612-0037	Washer	2
-19	10A000277P1	105277-01	Bracket	2
-20	SRC000035P006	616-3506	Spring	2 2
-21	SCC000088P08061	600-0806	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 lg	19
-22	SCB000098P1406	621-1406	Screw Hex Hd 1/4-20x3/8 lg	2
-23	LGC000048P05181	656-0010	Lug Ring	9
-24	K0C000102P3112	502-3112	Relay	1
-25	SKC000105P1	502-1051	Relay Socket	1
-26	WAC000119P102	606-0001	Washer Flat 10	3
-27	10A000254P1	105254-01	Washer	4
-28	SCC000088P06121	600-0612	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x3/4 lg	2
-29	CCC000052P018	661-0013	Cable Clamp	1
-30	CCC000335P01	661-0021	Cable Clamp	2
-31 -32	10A000664P1 WAC000120P08	105664-01 605-0800	Gasket Washer Lock 8	2 21
-33	C0C0000347P2	134-2859	Capacitor	1
-34	10C001026G1	106026-01	Capacitor Cagle Sig/Pwr	1
-35	SCC000088P10121	600-0012	Screw Pan Hd	1
-36	10C000370G4	105370-04	Ground Strap	1
-37	10C000370G5	105370-05	Ground Strap	ī
-38	10A000460P1	105460-01	Washer	2
-39	10B000019P1	105019-01	Board Bracket	2

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 2, Med	chanism Assembly (	ontinued)		
-40	LGC000048P05141	656-0008	Lug Ring	2
-41	CCC000346P1	664-0002	Capacitor Clamp	1
-42	10D001045G4	106045-04	Model MD5121 and 5121A	
			RAWD/A PWB Assy	1
	10D001045G2	106045-02	Model MD5221 and 5221A RAWD/A PWB Assy	
-43	10D001037G1	106037-01	VCAP PWB Assy	1
-44	WAC000119P082	606-0800	Washer Flat 8	12
-45	WAC000119P062	606-0600	Washer Flat 6	2
-46	10D001039G1	106039-01	VCAC PWB Assy	1
-47	SCC000088P10061	600-1006	Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/8 lg	2 2
-48	SCC000121P0606	627-0606	Screw Flat Hd 6-32x3/8 lg	
-49	CLC000184P20062	693-0010	Cable Shielded	60''
-50	CLC000124P2205	693-0005	Cable	30''
-51	NUC000122P061	604-0600	Nut Hex 6	2
- 52	10A000254P2	105254-02	Washer	4
-53	SCC000043P14081	602-1408	Screw Allen Hd $1/4-20x1/2$	6
-54	SCC000121P0810	627-0810	Screw Flat Hd 8-32x5/8 lg	5
- 55	10C000020G1	105020-01	Model MD5121 and 5121A Connector Clamp	1
			(not required for Model MD5221 and 5221A)	
-56	HIC000040P2	526-0003	Model MD5121 Read/Write Head	1
-		526-0002	Model MD5121A Read/ Write Head	1
·	HIC000322P2	526-0001	Model MD5221 Read/Write Head	1
		526-0004	Model MD5221A Read/ Write Head	1
-57	LGC000048P05221	656-0011	Lug Ring	7
-58	WAC000120P06	605-0600	Washer Lock 6	2
-59	SCC000121P0806	627-0806	Screw Flat Hd 8-32x3/8 lg	3
-60	HIC000040P1	526-0004	Model MD5121 Read/Write Head	2
,	HIC000040P1	526-0004	Model MD5121A Read/Write Write Head	2
	HIC000322P1	526-0002	Model MD5221 Read/Write Head	2
	HIC000322P1	526-0002	Model MD5221A Read/Write Head	2
-61	SCC000043P06101	602-0610	Screw Allen Hd 6-32x5/8 lg	4
ł	SCC000121P0808	627-0808	Screw Flat Hd 8-32x1/2 lg	l i
-63	10C000835P1	105835-01	Model MD5121 and 5121A Timing Disk	1
	10C000835P3	105835-03	Model MD5221 and 5221A Timing Disk	1

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 2, Med	chanism Assembly (c	ontinued)		
-64 -65 -66 -67 -68 -69 -70 -71 -72 -73 -74 -75 -76 -77 -78 -79 -80	10B000981P1 NUC000122P081 WAC000119P142 WAC000119P081 TDC000339P1 10B000990P1 10B000991P1 10C000992P3 NUC000122P141 LGC000048P04221 10A000274P2 10B001097P1 10B001098P1 CRB000011P1 SCC000088P08121 SCC000043P06121	105981-01 604-0800 606-0007 606-0005 520-0001 105990-01 105991-01 105992-03 604-0140 656-0006 105274-02 106097-01 106098-01 300-4003 600-0812 602-0612	Bracket Mtg Nut Hex 8 Washer Flat 1/4 Washer Flat 8 Sector Trans Bottom Pole Top Pole Coil Nut Hex 1/4 Lug Ring Spacer Tube PWB Keeper PWB Keeper PWB Keeper Support Diode Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/4 Screw Allen Hd 6-32x3/4	1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2
List 2A, F	ront Panel Assembly e List 2-3 for next a 10C000570P2 SWB000082P5 DSB000084P1 SWC000083P64 10B000058P11 SWC0000170P213 10D000163P003 10B000057P1		Front Panel Switch Housing Lamp Display Module Switch Insert Switch Toggle Switch Insert Switch Plate	1 2 4 2 1 1 1



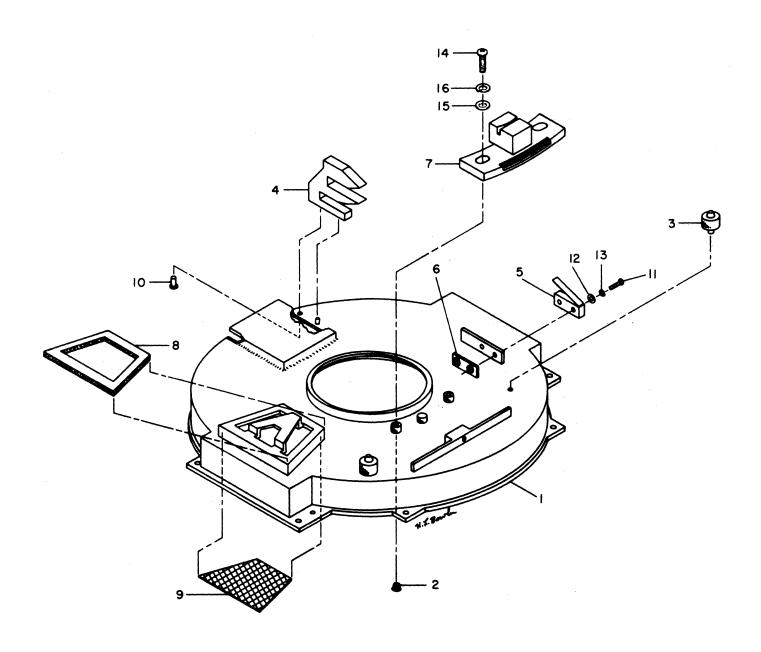


FIGURE 3A. DISK SHROUD ASM. SEE LIST 3A. SHEET 3 OF 3.

List and Index No.	5	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
	se Plate Assembly List 2-1 for next as	ssembly		
- 1	10R001027G1	106027-01	Base Plate	1
-2	BLC000028P3	518-2803	Model MD5121 and 5221	
	BLC000028P4	518-2806	Blower Model MD5121A and 5221A Blower	
-3	10A000355P1	105355-01	Blower Clamp	1
-4	10C001014P1	106014-01	Inlet Plenum	1
- <del></del> - 5	FLC000341P1	521-0002	Air Filter	1
<u>-</u> 6	10C001013P1	106013-01	Outlet Plenum	1
				1
-7 -8	10B001010P1 10B001011P1	106010-01 106011-01	Inlet Flange	
	10D000833G1		Outlet Flange	1
-9 -10	DMC000332P1	105833-01	Disk Shroud Assy Model MD5121 and 5121A	1
-10	DMC000332P1	522-0006	I and the second	,
	D14C000333D3	522 0007	Disk Magnetic	1
	DMC000332P2	522-0007	Model MD5221 and 5221A	,
	10000000000	105050 01	Disk Magnetic	1
-11	10C000972G1	105972-01	Baffle	1
-12	10C000823P1	105823-01	Disk Clamp	1
-13	10C000343P2	105343-02	Pivot Block	1
-14	CRB000011P1	300-4003	Diode	1
-15	10C000275G1	105275-01	Lock Assembly	1
-16	10C000822G1	105822-01	Spindle Assy	1
-17	BTB000057Pl	610-0015	Model MD5121 and 5221	
			Timing Belt	1
	_	610-0014	Model 5121A and 5221A	_
			Timing Belt	1
-18	B0C000301P1	519-0009	Model 5121 and 5221	_
			Motor	1
	_	519-0008	Model 5121A and 5221A	_
		( ) ( ) ( )	Motor	1
-19	WAC000119P082	606-0800	Washer Flat 8	10
-20	10C001054P1	106054-01	Plate, Motor Mtg	1
-21	WAC000120P08	605-0800	Washer Lock 8	18
-22	10C000998G1	105998-01	Air Pass Cover	1
-23	SEC000060P0242	517-6242	Solenoid	1
-24	R0C000012P4703	101-4705	Resistor	1
-25	LGC000048P05221	656-0011	Lug Ring	6
-26	10C001016G1	106016-01	Strap Assy	1
-27	10C001016G2	106016-02	Strap Assy	1
-28	WAC000119P142	606-0007	Washer Flat 1/4	5
-29	SRC000035P004	616-3504	Spring	1
<b>-30</b>	PIC000059P0106	609-5901	Cotter Pin	1
-31	SCC000047P0410	615-0410	Shoulder Screw	1
- 32	RRC000032P04	611-3204	Retaining Ring	1
-33 -34	GRB000112P2	660-1122	Gasket Strip	1
	WAC000119P102	606-0001	Washer Flat 10	4

List 3, Base Plate Assembly (continued)  -35   SCC000121P0606   627-0606   WAC000120P14   605-1400   Washer Lock 1/4   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
-36 WAC000120P14   605-1400   Washer Lock 1/4   10   105274-01   Lock Spacer   1   10   Lock Spacer   1   Lock Spa	List 3, Bas	e Plate Assembly (c	ontinued)		
-37	-35	SCC000121P0606	627-0606	Screw Flat Hd 6-32x3/8 lg	6
-38	-36	WAC000120P14	605-1400	Washer Lock 1/4	10
-39	-37	10A000274P1	105274-01	Lock Spacer	1
-40   SCB000113P10041   603-0002   Screw Set   1   CC000043P08081   602-0808   Screw Allen Hd 8-32x1/2 lg   2   WAC000120P10   605-1000   Washer Lock 10   4   4   TBD000156P1212   657-1512   Terminal Board   1   4   TBD000156P1212   657-1512   Terminal Board   1   MSC000160P12022   657-1512   Marker Strip   1   Gasket   5   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	-38	SCC000088P08061	600-0806	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 lg	10
-41 SCC000043P08081 602-0808	-39	10C001012P1	106012-01	Down spout	1
-42 WAC000120P10 605-1000 Washer Lock 10 4 -43 SCC000098P1412 621-1412 Screw Hex Hd 3 -44 TBD000156P1212 657-1512 Terminal Board 1 -45 MSC000160P12022 657-1522 Marker Strip 1 -46 GAA000086P04084 667-0036 Gasket 5 -47 10B000394P1 105394-01 Protecting Pin 2 -48 10C000343P3 105343-03 Pivot Block 1 -49 10C001064P1 106064-05 Model MD5121 and 5221 Pulley 1 -50 SCC000088P10121 600-0012 Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/4 lg Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/4 lg Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x1/2 lg ScC000043P14081 602-1408 Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x1/2 lg ScC000043P14121 602-1412 Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x3/4 lg Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x3/4	-40	SCB000113P10041	603-0002	Screw Set	1
-43   SCC000098P1412   621-1412   Screw Hex Hd   3   -44   TBD000156P1212   657-1512   Terminal Board   1   -45   MSC000160P12022   657-1522   Marker Strip   1   -46   GAA000086P04084   667-0036   Gasket   5   -47   10B000394P1   105394-01   Protecting Pin   2   -48   10C000343P3   105343-03   Pivot Block   1   -49   10C001064P1   106064-03   Model MD5121 and 5221   -49   10C001064P1   106064-05   Model MD5121A and 5221A   -51   SCC000088P10121   600-0012   Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/4 lg   4   -52   SCC000088P08081   600-0808   Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg   8   -53   SCC000043P14021   602-1408   Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x3/4 lg   3   -54   SCC000088P14101   600-1410   Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 lg   2   -55   SCC000088P10081   600-1008   Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 lg   2   -56   SCC000043P14161   602-1416   Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1'' lg   4   -57   10A000159P4   105159-04   Gasket   1   -58   10B001092P1   106092-01   Door Opener   1   -59   10A001093P1   106093-01   Spring   1   -60   10B000067P2   105067-02   Brkt Door Opener   1   -61   RRC000032P05   611-3205   Retaining Ring   2   -50   SVB000049P22   669-0122   Sleeving   6"	-41	SCC000043P08081	602-0808	Screw Allen Hd 8-32x1/2 lg	2
TBD000156P1212	-42	WAC000120P10	605-1000		4
MSC000160P12022   657-1522   Marker Strip   GAA000086P04084   667-0036   Gasket   55   108000394P1   105394-01   Protecting Pin   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	-43	SCC000098P1412	621-1412	Screw Hex Hd	3
-46	-44	TBD000156P1212	657-1512	Terminal Board	1
-46	-45	MSC000160P12022	657-1522	Marker Strip	1
-47	-46	GAA000086P04084	667-0036		5
-48	-47	10B000394P1	105394-01	Protecting Pin	2
Pulley   1	-48	10C000343P3	105343-03	,	3
Pulley   1	-49	10C001064P1	106064-03	Model MD5121 and 5221	
106064-05   Model MD5121A and 5221A   Pulley   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1				1	1
Pulley  SCC000088P10121 600-0012 Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/4 1g  SCC000043P14081 602-1408 Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1/2 1g  SCC000088P08081 600-0808 Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 1g  SCC000043P14121 602-1412 Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x3/4 1g  SCC000088P14101 600-1410 Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 1g  SCC000088P10081 600-1008 Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 1g  SCC000043P14161 602-1416 Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g  SCC000043P14161 602-1416 Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g  SCC000043P14161 602-1416 Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g  SCC000043P14161 Foreign Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 1g  SCC000043P14161 Foreign Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g  SCC000043P14161 Foreign Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 1g  SCC000043P14161 Foreign Pan Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g  SCCW Pan Hd 1/4-20x3/4 1g  SCCW Pan Hd 1/4-20x1/2 1g  SCCW Pan Hd 1/4-20x3/4 1g  SCCW Pan Hd 1/4-20x1/2 1g  SCW Pan Hd 1/4-20x1/2 1			106064-05		
-50         SCC000088P10121         600-0012         Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/4 lg         4           -51         SCC000043P14081         602-1408         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1/2 lg         2           -52         SCC000088P08081         600-0808         Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg         8           -53         SCC000043P14121         602-1412         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x3/4 lg         3           -54         SCC000088P14101         600-1410         Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 lg         2           -55         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 lg         2           -56         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" lg         4           -57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         669-0122         Sleeving         6"		-			1
-51         SCC000043P14081         602-1408         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1/2 lg         2           -52         SCC000088P08081         600-0808         Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg         8           -53         SCC000043P14121         602-1412         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x3/4 lg         3           -54         SCC000088P14101         600-1410         Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 lg         2           -55         SCC000088P10081         600-1008         Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 lg         2           -56         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" lg         4           -57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"	-50	SCC000088P10121	600-0012	1	
-52         SCC000088P08081         600-0808         Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg         8           -53         SCC000043P14121         602-1412         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x3/4 lg         3           -54         SCC000088P14101         600-1410         Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 lg         2           -55         SCC000088P10081         600-1008         Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 lg         2           -56         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" lg         4           -57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"					
-53         SCC000043P14121         602-1412         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x3/4 1g         3           -54         SCC000088P14101         600-1410         Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 1g         2           -55         SCC000088P10081         600-1008         Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 1g         2           -56         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g         4           -57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"					
-54         SCC000088P14101         600-1410         Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 lg         2           -55         SCC000088P10081         600-1008         Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 lg         2           -56         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" lg         4           -57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"	1		1		
-55         SCC000088P10081         600-1008         Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 1g         2           -56         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g         4           -57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"	i '				2
-56         SCC000043P14161         602-1416         Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g         4           -57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"	1			, ,	2
-57         10A000159P4         105159-04         Gasket         1           -58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"	1	i '			
-58         10B001092P1         106092-01         Door Opener         1           -59         10A001093P1         106093-01         Spring         1           -60         10B000067P2         105067-02         Brkt Door Opener         1           -61         RRC000032P05         611-3205         Retaining Ring         2           -62         SVB000049P22         669-0122         Sleeving         6"	i e	l ·	t .	1	
-59   10A001093P1   106093-01   Spring   1 -60   10B000067P2   105067-02   Brkt Door Opener   1 -61   RRC000032P05   611-3205   Retaining Ring   2 -62   SVB000049P22   669-0122   Sleeving   6"	i .	•			-
-60   10B000067P2   105067-02   Brkt Door Opener   1 -61   RRC000032P05   611-3205   Retaining Ring   2 -62   SVB000049P22   669-0122   Sleeving   6"	1		1	1 -	§
-61 RRC000032P05 611-3205 Retaining Ring 2 -62 SVB000049P22 669-0122 Sleeving 6"			1		I
-62 SVB000049P22 669-0122 Sleeving 6"	1	(	I I		
	· ·				1
1 = 0.5 IC.OC.OOOOGPIO451	-63	C0C00003P10451	139-1045	Capacitor	1

GND STRAP SEE ERRATA P9 3 of 5

List and Index No.	3	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 3A, Disk Shroud Assembly See List 3-9 for next assembly				
- 1	10R000830P1	105830-01	Disk Shroud	1
-2	1NB000317P102	615-0039	Insert	2
-3	10A000831P1	105831-01	Guide Pin	2
-4	10B000832P1	105832-01	Disk Guide	1
<b>-</b> 5	SWC000092P3	506-9203	Switch	1
-6	10C000259G1	105259-01	Nut Plate	1
-7	10C000986G1	105986-01	Sector Pickup	1
-8	10A000094P1	105094-01	Gasket	1
- 9	10B000996Pl	105996-01	Filter	1
-10	PIC000361P0406	614-0040	Groove Pin	2
-11	SCC000088P02061	600-0206	Screw Pan Hd 2-56x3/8 lg	2 2
-12	WAC000119P022	606-0200	Washer Flat 2	2
-13	WAC000120P02	605-0200	Washer Lock 2	2
-14	SCC000088P10081	600-1008	Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 lg	2 2 2 2 2
-15	WAC000119P102	606-0001	Washer Flat 10	2
-16	WAC000120P10	605-1000	Washer Lock 10	2

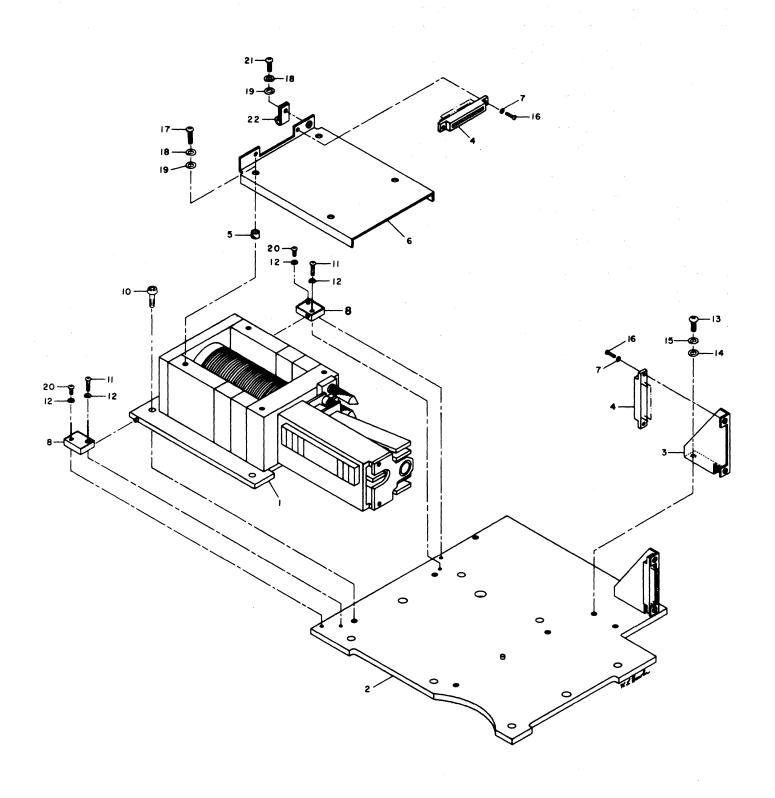


FIGURE 4. POSITIONER ASM. SEE LIST 4.

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 4, Pos	itioner Assembly			
<b>1</b>	List 2-4 for next as:	sembly		
		1		
-1	10D001161G1	106161-01	Positioner	1
-2	10D001041G1	106041-01	Base Plate	1
-3	10C001044G1	106044-01	Conn. Mtg Brkt	2 3
	CNC000248P4	503-2484	Connector	
	SPC000139P23	612-0036	Spacer Tube	4
-6	10C001042G1	106042-01	Plate	1
-7	WAC000119P041	606-0004	Washer Flat 4, Narrow	6
-8	10B001075P1	106075-01	Pivot Block	2
- 9				
-10	SCC000366P10081	602-0008	Screw Allen Hd 10-32x1/2 lg	4
-11	SCC000088P06141	600-0614	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x7/8 lg	2
-12	WAC000120P06	605-0600	Washer Lock	4
-13	SCC000088P10061	600-1006	Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/8 lg	4
-14	WAC000119P102	606-0001	Washer Flat 10	4
-15	WAC000120P10	605-1000	Washer Lock	4
-16	SCC000088P04081	600-0408	Screw Pan Hd 4-40x1/2 lg	6
)	SCC000088P08101	600-0810	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x5/8 lg	4
-18	WAC000120P08	605-0800	Washer Lock 8	5
-19	WAC000119P082	606-0800	Washer Flat 8	5
-20	SCC000088P06061	600-0606	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x3/8 lg	2
-21	SCC000088P08061	600-0806	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 lg	1
-22	CCC000052P025	661-0014	Cable Clamp	î

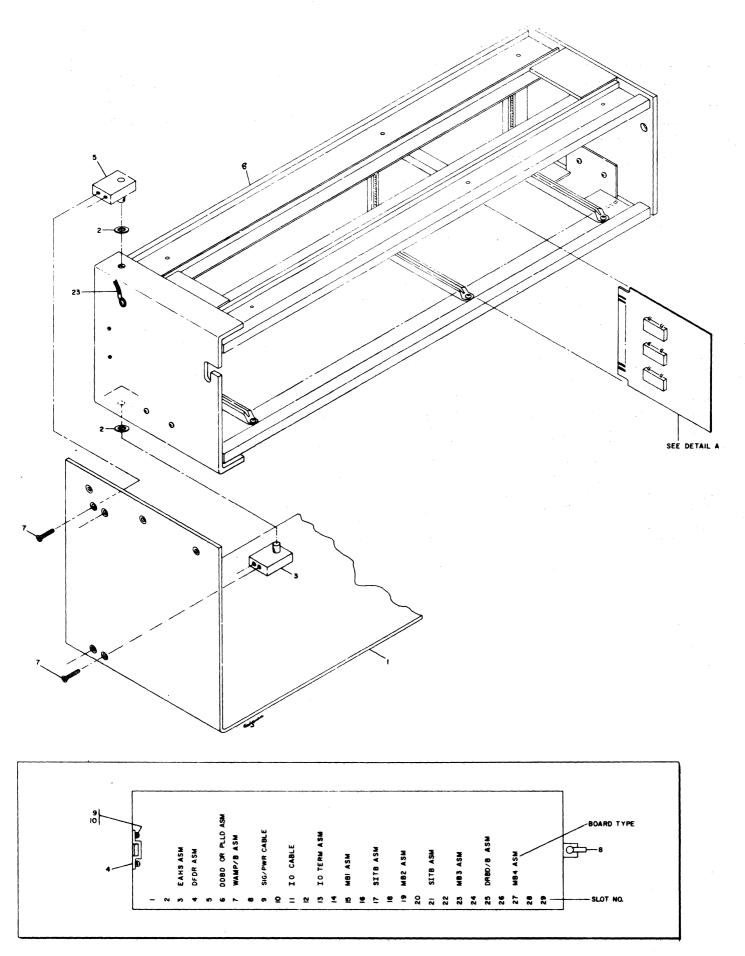


FIGURE 5. ELECTRONIC MODULE ASM. SEE LIST 5.

List and Index No		PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 5, El	ectronic Module Asse	mbly		
	e List 2-2 for next as			
-1	10D000250G2	105250-02	Brkt, Elec. Mod.	1
-2	10A000254P1	105254-01	Washer	2
-3	10A000258G2	105258-02	Hinge Block Assy	1
-4	10A000346P4	105346-04	Clamp, Cable	1
- 5	10A000258G1	105258-01	Hinge Block Assy	1
-6	10D000201G1	105201-01	Module Assy	1
-7	SCC000121P0608	627-0608	Screw Flat Hd 6-32x1/2 lg	4
-8	LAB000069P1	615-6901	Fastener, Pawl	1
-9	SCC000088P06061	600-0606	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x3/8 lg	2
-10	WAC000120P06	605-0600	Washer Lock 6	2
-11	10C001088G2	106088-02	Model MD5121 and 5121A	
			WAMP/B Assy	1
	10C001088G1	106088-01	Model MD5221 and 5221A	
			WAMP/B Assy	1
-12	10C001006G1	106006-01	DFDR Assy	1
-13	10C001034G3	106034-03	I.O. Terminal Assy	1
-14	10C001078G1	106078-01	MB1 Assy	1
-15	10C000987G1	105987-01	SITB Assy	2
-16	10C001079G1	106079-01	MB2 Assy	1
-17	10C001080G1	106080-01	MB3 Assy	1
-18	10C001076G1	106076-01	DRBD/B Assy	1
-19	10C000790G1	105790-01	MB4 Assy	1
-20				
-21	10C000197G1	105197-01	Model MD5121 and 5121A	
			DDBD Assy	1
	10C000774G1	105774-01	Model MD5221 and 5221A	
			PLLD Assy	1
-22	10C000737G1	105737-01	EAHS Assy	1
-23	10C000370G9	105370-09	Ground Strap	1

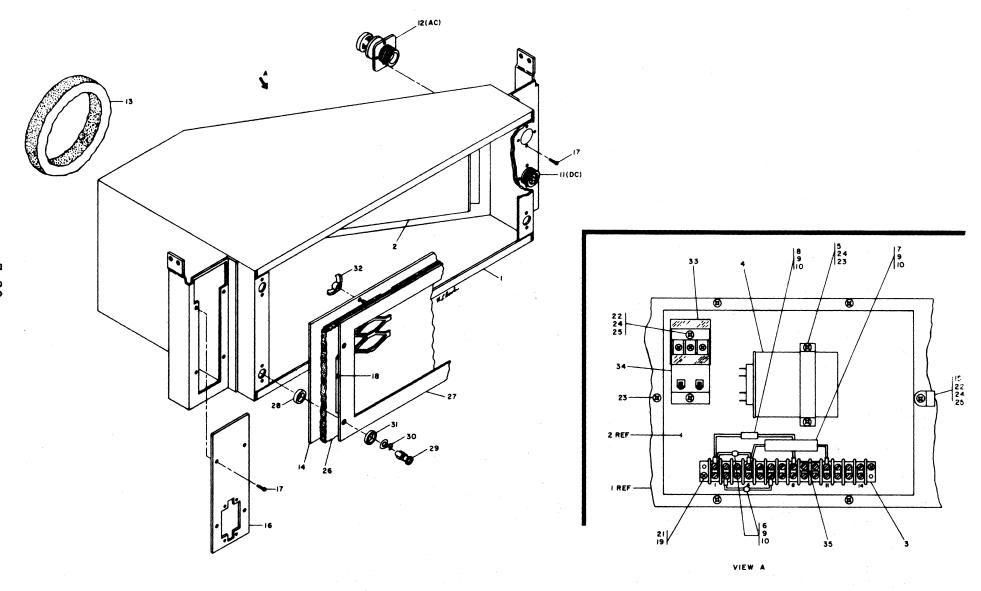


FIGURE 6. AIR INLET ASM. SEE LIST 6

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
	Inlet Assembly List 2-5 for next as	sembly		
-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -18 -19	10R000525G1 10C001033G1 TBD000156P1412 C0C000101P2 CCB000185P1 CRB000011P1 R0C000147P15187 R0C000147P27934 SVB000049P22 LGC000048P05221 CNC000090P1 CNC000090P1 CNC000093P1 10C000594P2 CCC000052P025 10B001032P1 SCC000110P0606 GAA000086P01042 WAC000120P06	105525-01 106033-01 657-1514 140-5050 664-1851 300-4003 118-1510 117-0027 669-0122 656-0011 503-9001 503-9002 105093-01 105594-02 661-0014 1060032-01 608-0606 667-0030 605-0600	Housing Comp. Mtg. Plate Terminal Board Capacitor Capacitor Clamp Diode Resistor Resistor Sleeving Lug Ring Conn. Round (P2) Conn. Round (P3) Gasket Blower Filter Retainer Cable Clamp Panel Screw Thd Form 6x3/8 lg Gasket Washer Lock 6	1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
-20 -21 -22 -23 -24 -25 -26 -27 -28 -29 -30 -31 -32 -33 -34 -35	SCC000088P06101 SCC000088P08081 SCC000088P08061 WAC000120P08 WAC000119P082 FLA000087P2 10D000997G1 QTC000085P00001 QTC000085P00004 QTC000085P00005 NUC000148P06 10B001090P1 SWB000300P2 JCC000164P022	606-0610 600-0808 600-0806 605-0800 606-0800 614-0002 105997-01 615-0048 615-0044 615-0045 615-0037 106090-01 527-0001 657-1642	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x5/8 lg Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 lg Washer Lock 8 Washer Flat 8 Air Filter Filter Grille Assy Retainer Qt Stud Qt Stud Ejector Wear Washer Nut Wing Cover Switch Jumper Clip	2 3 7 5 3 1 1 4 4 4 4 1 1

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# SECTION VIII SPECIAL TOOLS AND SPARE PARTS LIST

## Special Tools List Applies to both 50 Hz and 60 Hz Drives

No. of Drives CMD Part No. PERTEC Description Reference Part No. 2 DCC000225P1 522-0005 10 CE Disk Cartridge 10C001050G1 106050-01 2 CEBD PWB Assy 1 3 4 10 1 10C000616G1 105616-01 PWB Extender 1 2 2 4 10B000838G1 105838-01 Adjust Tool Sector 2 5 1 3 10 2 5 10C000069G1 105069-01 Head Adapter, Single 1 3 10 Density Only, D5101A and 5121A ACB000348P1 623-0002 Cleaning Tool Head, Dual Disk Only, D5121A and 5221A 1 4 16 32 ACB000348P2 623-0003 Cleaning Pad Dual Disk Only, D5121A and 5221A 50 100 | 150 | 200 | 400 105598-01 PWB Extractor 1 1 1 1 1 106206-01 Head Adjustment Tool 1 1 1 1 1 106257-01 Photocell Adjustment Tool 1 1 1 1 1

Spare Parts List

The following list shows the recommended quantities of spare parts for on-site repairs of the 5000 Series Drives.

			N	0. 0	of D	riv	e s	
CMD PART No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description				37.50	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial I_{r,j}}$	007
10C000197G1	105197-01	DDBD PWB Assy, Single Density Only, MD5101A and MD5121A	1	1	2	3	  	
10C001006G1	106006-01	DFDR PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	
10C001076G1	106076-01	DRBD/B PWB Assy	1	1	2	. 3	5	
10C000737G1	105737-01	EAHS PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	
10C001034G3	106034-03	IOTER PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	
10C001078G1	106078-01	MB1 PWB Assy	1	1	. 2	- 3	5	
10C001079G1	106079-01	MB2 PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	
10C001080G1	106080-01	MB3 PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	
10C000790G1	105790-01	MB4 PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	
10C000774G1	105774-01	PLLD PWB Assy Double Density Only, MD5201A and 5221A	1	1	2	3	5	-
10D001045G3	10645-02	RA/WD/A PWB Assy MD5201 and MD5201A	1	1	2	3		
10C001045G5	106045-04	RA/WD/A PWB Assy MD5101 and MD5101A	1	1	2	3	,	
10D001045G4	106045-04	RA/WD/A PWB Assy MD5121 and 5121A	1	1	2	3	5	
10D001045G2	106045-02	RA/WD/A PWB Assy MD5221 and 5221A	l	1	2	3	5	
10C001088G2	106088-02	WAMP/B PWB Assy Single Density Only, MD5101A and 5121A	1	1	2	3	5	
10C001088G1	106008-01	WAMP/B PWB Assy Double Density Only, MD5201A and 5221A	1	1	2	3	5	
10C000987G1	105987-01	SITB PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	
10D001039G1	106039-01	VCAC PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	. 5	
10D001037G1	106037-01	VCAP PWB Assy	1	1	2	3	5	

## Recommended Spare Parts List (continued)

			No	. 0	f D	rive	
CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	1-10		02/12	31.50	51-100
DMC000040P1	526-0003	Read/Write Head, Single Density Only, MD5101A and 5121A	2	4	4	6	8
DMC000040P2	526-0004	Read/Write Head, Single Density Only, MD5101A and 5121A	2	4	4	6	8
HIC000322P1	526-0001	Read/Write Head, Double Density Only, MD5201A	2	4	4	6	8
	526-0003	Read/Write Head, Double Density Only, MD5221A	2	4	4	6	8
HIC000322P2	526-0002	Read/Write Head, Double Density Only, MD5201A	2	4	4	6	8
	526-0004	Read/Write Head, Double Density Only, MD5221	2	4	4	6	8
P0D000342Pl	106087	Positioner Assy	1	l	1	2	2
DMC000333P1	522-0006	Disk Magnetic, MD5121	1	1	2	4	5
DMC000333P2	522-0007	Disk Magnetic, MD5221A	1	1	2	4	5
10D000833G1	105883-01	Disk Shroud Assy, Dual Disk Only, MD5121A and 5221A	0	1	1	1	2
SWC000092P3	506-9203	Switch (S5)	1	1	1	2	3
SWC000170P0213	507-0002	Switch Toggle (\$6)	1	1	2	3	5
SWB000300P2	527-0001	Switch Triac	1	1	1	2	2
C0C000101P2	140-5050	Capacitor ac (C1)	1	1	1	2	2
C0C000347P2	134-2859	Capacitor (C2)	1	1	1	2	2
K0C000102P3112	502-3112	Relay (K1)	1	1	1	1	2
DSB000084Pl	659-8401	Switch Lamp	10	10	10	20	30
DSB000374Pl	659-3741	Lamp Pos. Transducer	2	2	3	4	5
10D000635G3	105634-03	Receiver Assy, Single Disk Only, MD5101A and 5201A	0	1	1	l	2
10D000635G2	105635-02	Receiver Assy, Dual Disk Only, MD5121A and MD5221A	0	1	1	1	2

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# Recommended Spare Parts List (continued)

			No	. 0	f D:	rive		
CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	/-;			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5,75	70)
10C000320G2	105320-02	Spindle Assy, Single Disk Only, MD5101A and 5201A	1	1	1	1	2	
10C0008 <b>22</b> G1	105822-01	Spindle Assy, Dual Disk Only, MD5121A and 5221A	1	1	1	1	2	İ
FLC000341P1	521-0002	Absolute Filter	5	10	15	25	50	
FLC000087P2	614-0002	Filter	20	40	60	100	200	
10C000986G1	105986-01	Sector Pick Up Assy	1	1	1	1	2	
10D000582P2	105582-02	Face Panel	0	1	2	2	4	
10B000634P3	105634-03	Door Panel	0	0	1	1	2	
B0C000135P1	519-0009	Driver Motor, Single Disk 60 Hz Only, MD5101 and	0	0	1	1	2	
		MD5201	0	0	1	1	2	
B0C000385P1	519-0008	Driver Motor, 50 Hz Only, MD5101A, 5201A, 5121A, and 5221A	0	0	1	1	2	
B0C000301P1	501-0009	Driver Motor, Dual Disk 60 Hz Only, MD5121 and MD5221	0	0	1	1	2	
BLC000028P3	518-2803	Blower, 60 Hz Only, MD5101, 5201, 5121, and 5221	0	0	1	1	2	
BLC000028P6	518-2806	Blower, 50 Hz Only, MD5101A, 5201A, 5121A, and 5221A	0	0	1	1	2	
BTB000057 <b>P2</b>	610-0015	Drive Belt, Single Disk 60 Hz Only, MD5101 and 5201	1	2	3	5	10	
BTB000057P5	610-0014	Drive Belt, 50 Hz Only, MD5101A, 5201A, 5121A, and 5221A	1	2	3	5	10	
BTB000057P1	610-0015	Drive Belt, Dual Disk 60 Hz Only, MD5121 and 5221	1	2	3	5	6	

#### IX. Power Supply (PS 9004, PS 9004A)

The PS 9004 and PS 9004A Power Supplies, as shown in Fig. 1, Page IX-6 provide the required AC and DC voltages for the MD 5000 Series. Each supply is capable of supplying one or two MD 5000's. The installation schematic is shown in Fig. 6.

The PS 9004A may, in addition, be wired for use with 220 VAC, 50 Hz and used in conjunction with the MD 5000A Series. The cable requirements for both supplies are shown in Fig. 2 Page IX-7. References below to 115 VAC, 60 Hz also apply to 220 VAC, 50 Hz for the PS 9004A. References to the MD 5000 Series below also apply to the MD 5000A Series.

### A. Functional Description

The supply is composed of three subassemblies.

The first is the basic supply which provides the +5 VDC, +12 VDC, -26 VDC, -24 VDC, +24 VDC, +24 VDC control and the AC loss sense at TB3. The basic supply also provides switched 115 VAC at TB1. A schematic of the basic supply in the PS 9004 is shown in Fig. 4. A schematic of the basic supply in the PS 9004A is shown in Fig. 3.

The basic supply is energized by means of the contactor which is activated by grounding TB2-4. The +24 VDC control voltage is not switched by the contactor and thus provides operational voltage to the PSDT circuit board whenever input AC is provided to TB1. The AC loss sense voltage is used to monitor the input power to the power supply.

The second subassembly is the PSDT circuit board which provides sequencing and monitor functions to the power supply as well as drive to the panel lights and contactor. A schematic of the PSDT circuit board is shown in Fig. 5.

The third subassembly is the front panel which contains an ON switch combined with an ON light, and an OFF switch combined with OFF and ATTENTION lights.

When the supply is energized with 115 VAC input at TB1, the PSDT circuit board provides a ground at TB2-6 and TB3-13 to light the OFF light and give a general file reset to the MD 5000. When the ON switch is depressed, a momentary ground is applied to terminal 12 of the PSDT circuit board (via TB2-9) to sequence the power supply on. TB2-4 is grounded to energize the supply, TB2-5 is grounded to light the ON light, and TB2-6 goes to 24 VDC to turn off the OFF light. The general file reset (TB3-13) is held low for 1.5 sec \$\pm\$ 30% after the supply is energized and then rises to 5.8 \pm\$ .6v to allow the MD 5000 to come to a SAFE condition. When the OFF switch is depressed a momentary open is provided to terminal 13 of the PSDT circuit board (via TB2-8) to cycle the supply off. The off light is turned on and a general reset is sent to the MD 5000 (ground at TB3-13). If the power supply is in an ON condition and a ground is applied at terminal 15 or 14 of the PSDT board (via TB2-1 and TB2-2 respectively), the supply can not be sequenced to an OFF condition by depressing the

OFF switch. This function provides an interlock so that the supply can not be turned off when the MD 5000 is in a READY condition. A monitor function is also provided by the PSDT circuit board. All five DC supplies are monitored, as well as the AC loss sense voltage. (The -24V sense, the AC loss sense and the +12 VDC supply are "OR'ed" in the basic supply and provided to the PSDT board at terminal 4). If any supply should fail or if either the fuse in the +12 VDC output or the fuse in the -26 VDC output should blow, the PSDT will send a general file reset to the MD 5000 and sequence the supply to an ATTENTION condition.

In the ATTENTION condition, the power supply is de-energized and the OFF and ATTENTION lights are both lit. In order to restart the power supply from an ATTENTION condition, the OFF switch must first be depressed in order to sequence the power supply to an OFF condition, then the ON switch may be used to turn the supply on.

An additional monitor feature of the PSDT board protects the MD 5000 against input AC failure. The AC loss sense will, upon failure, sequence the power supply to an ATTENTION condition. This will occur within 35 ms after loss of input AC power. The MD 5000 will retract the carriage thereby unloading the heads before the DC voltages fail. Thus, data stored on the disk, will not be lost upon an input AC power failure.

#### . B. Reference Data

#### 1. Operation Conditions

This supply is capable of operating under any or all of the following conditions:

- A. Line Voltage 115 VAC  $\pm$  10% (PS 9004, PS 9004A)
  - 220 VAC + 10% (PS 9004A)
- B. Line Frequency  $60 \pm 0.6$  Hz (PS 9004, PS 9004A)
  - 50 <u>+</u> 1.0 Hz (PS 9004A)
- C. Ambient Temperature 10° C to 55° C
- D. Relative Humidity 20% to 80%

#### 2. Terminal Assignments

Voltage	Terminal Board and Pin No's
115 VAC	TB1-1
115 VAC (neutral)	TB1-2
Earth Ground	TB1-3
115 VAC (neutral)	TB1-4
Controlled 115 VAC	TB1-5

# 2. Terminal Assignments - Continued

<u>Voltage</u>	Terminal Board and Pin No's
+5	TB3-1,2,3
+12	TB3-4,5
AC Loss Sense	TB3-6
-26	TB3-7,8
-24	TB3-9,10
+24	TB3-11,12
General Reset	TB3-13
Ground Buss	TB4
Unit l Interlock	TB2-1
Unit 2 Interlock	TB2-2
+24 Control Voltage	TB2-3
Control Relay	TB2-4
DC on lamp	TB2-5
DC off lamp	TB2-6
Attention Lamp	TB2-7
DC on contact - NO	TB2-8
DC off Contact - NC	TB2-9

# 3. DC Voltage Outputs

Voltage	Maximum Variation	Load Change (% of rated current)	Rated Current
+12	<u>+</u> 5%	20% to 100%	1 amp
-26	<u>+</u> 5%	20% to 100%	1 amp
+5	<u>+</u> 5%	10% to 100%	10 amps
<u>+</u> 24	(+15%,-7%)	1% to 100%	13 amps
+24 Con	trol ( <u>+</u> 15%)	40% to 100%	1 amp

## SPARE PARTS LIST

The following list shows the recommended quantities, to be stocked at each site and in each region, of spare parts used on a PS9004A Power Supply.

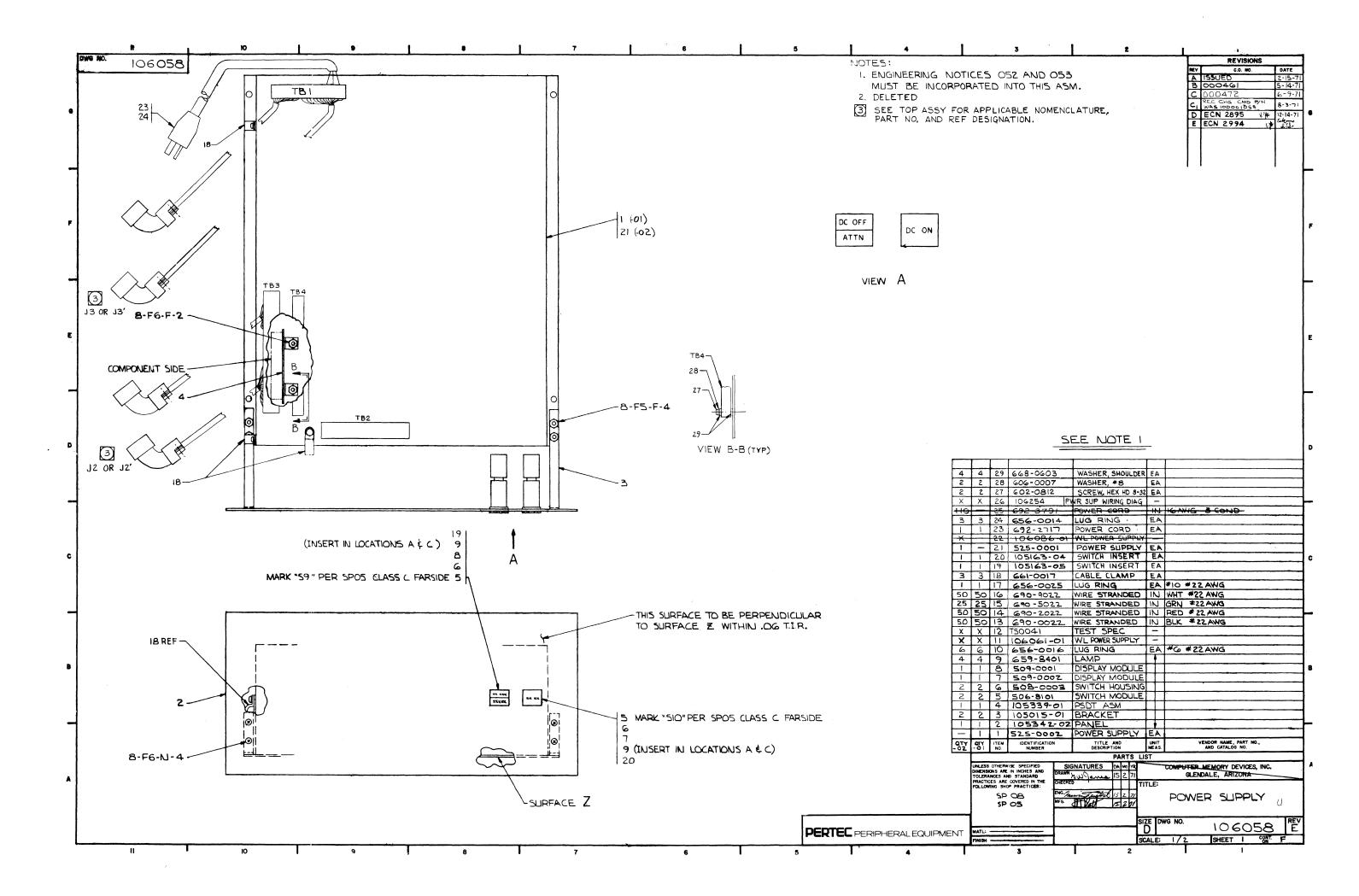
CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Quantity at Site	Quantity at Reg.
10D001058G2	106058-02	Power Supply	0	1
10D001059G1	106059-01	Inter Cable Assy (P2)	0	1
10D001059G2	106059-02	Inter Cable Assy (P3)	0	1
10C000339G1	105339-01	PSDT PWB	0	1
SWC000081P01	506-8101	Switch Module	2	6
SWB000082P5	508-0003	Switch Housing	1	4
SWC000083P04	509-0001	Display Module	1	4
SWC000083P62	509-0002	Display Module	1	4
DSB000084P1	659-8401	Lamp	4	10
F0B000204P32	663-3700	Fuse (10 amp)	5	10
F0B000204P19	663-36 <b>12</b>	Fuse (1.25 amp)	10	20
F0B000204P20	663-3615	Fuse (1.5 amp)	5	10
F0B000204P21	663-3616	Fuse (1.6 amp)	5	10
F0B000204P33	663-3750	Fuse (15 amp)	10	20
F0B000312P01	663-3618	Fuse (3 amp)	5	10

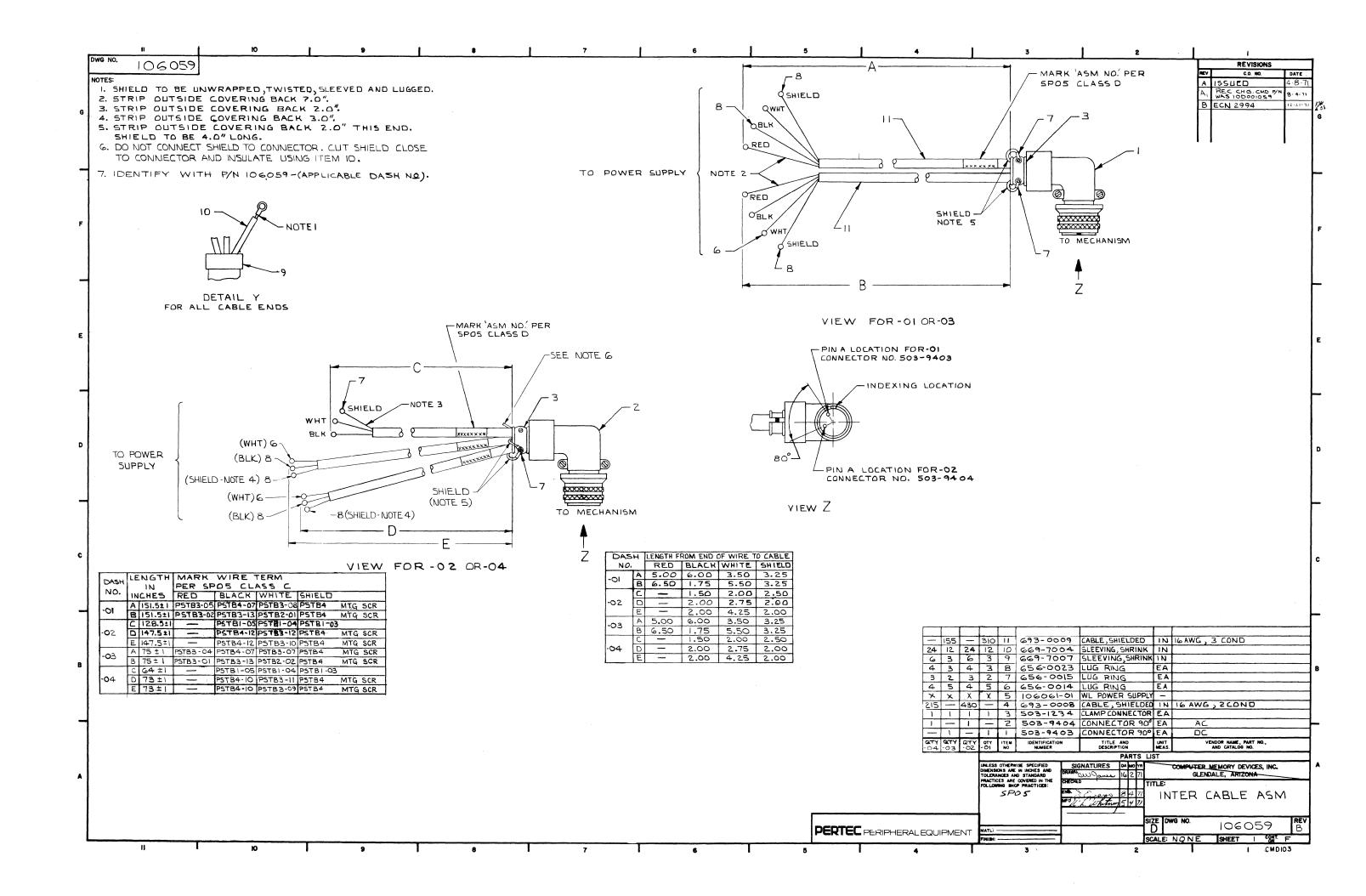
## SPARE PARTS LIST

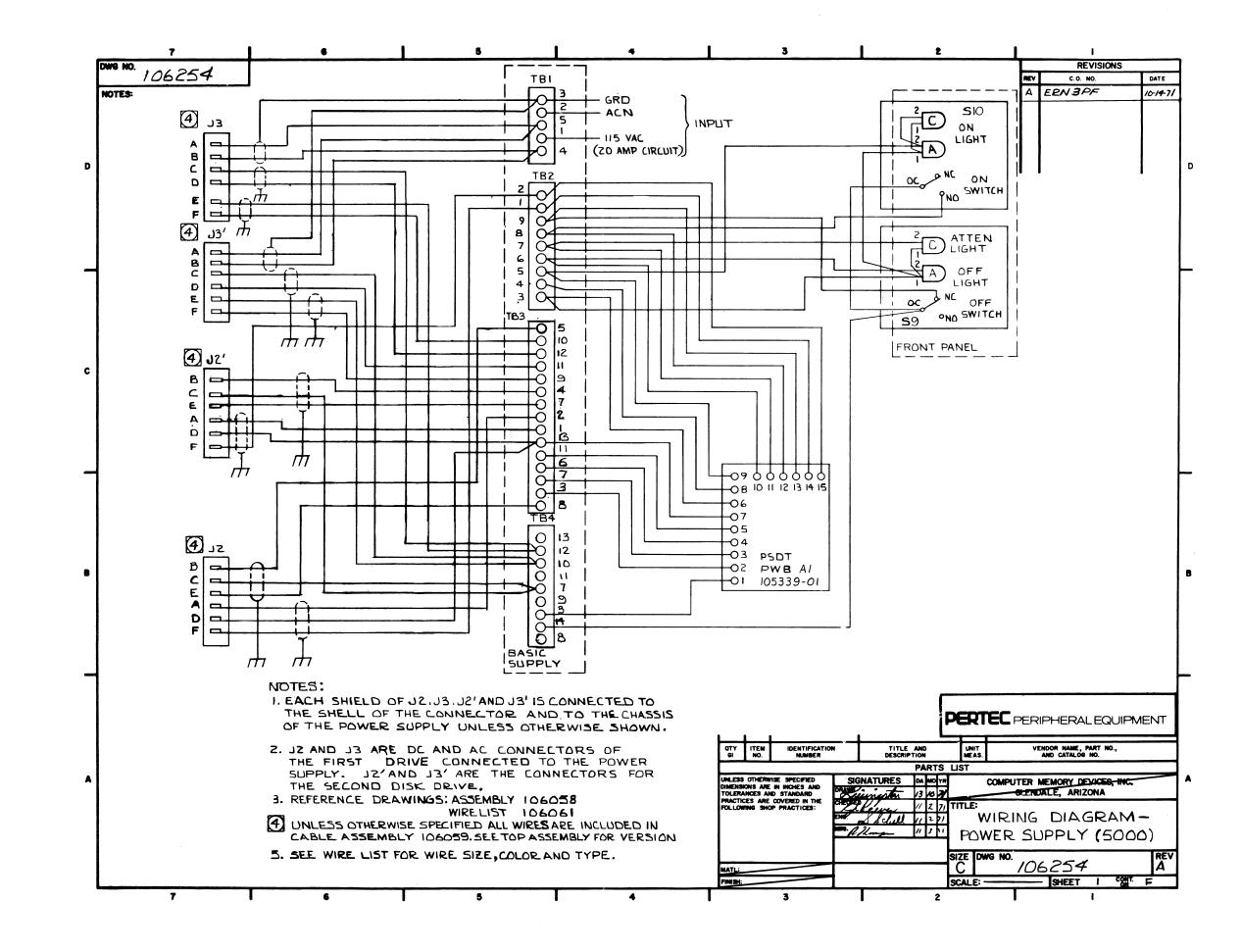
The following list shows the recommended quantities, to be stocked at each site and in each region, of spare parts used on a PS9004 Power Supply

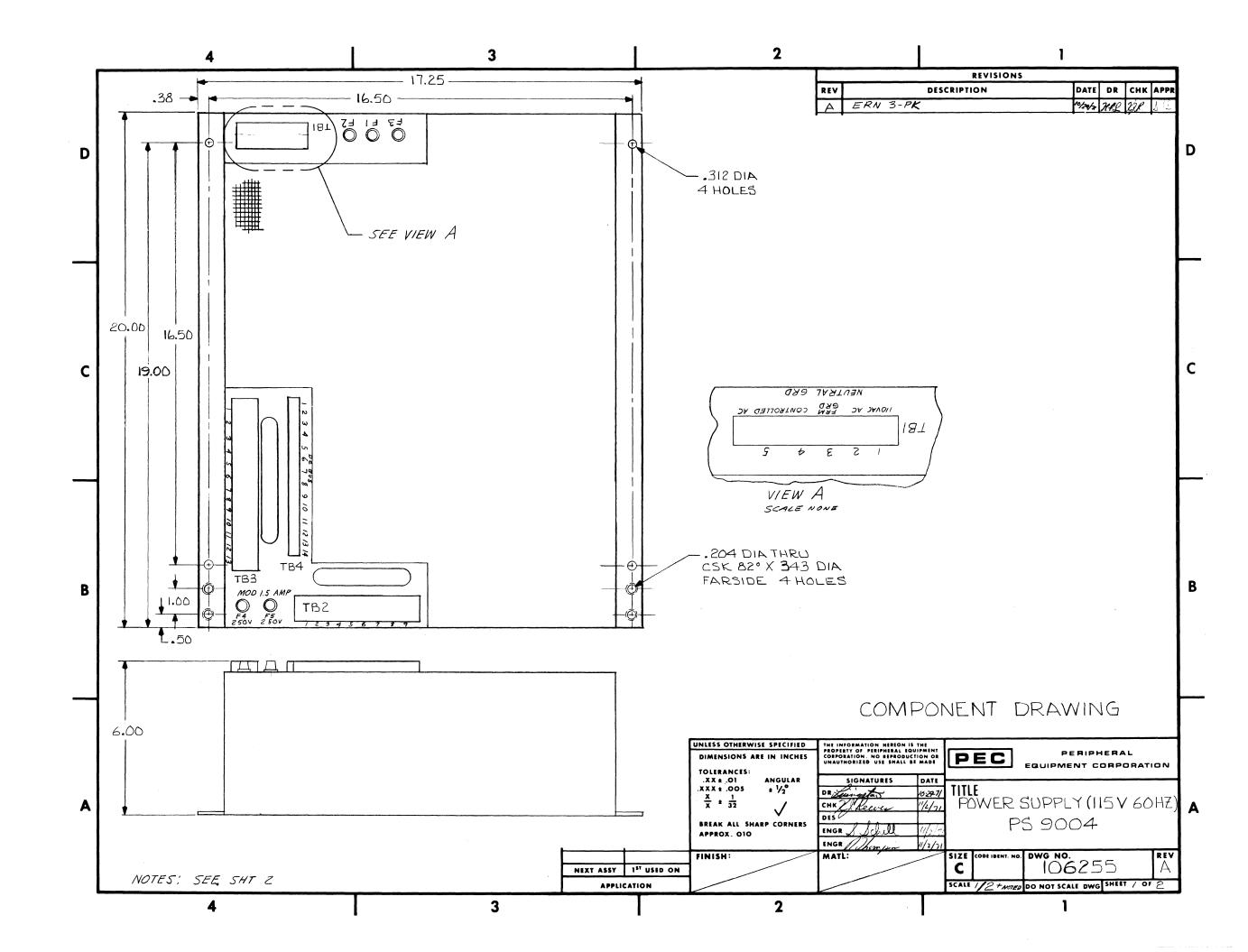
CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Quantity at Site	Quantity at Reg.
10D001058G1	106058-01	Power Supply	0	1
10D001059G1	106059-01	Inter Cable Assy (P2)	0	1
10D001059G2	106059-02	Inter Cable Assy (P3)	0	1
10C000339G1	105339-01	PSDT PWB	0	1
SWB000081P01	501-8101	Switch Module	2	6
SWB000082P5	508-0003	Switch Housing	1	4
SWC000083P05	509-0001	Display Module	1	4
SWC000083P62	509-0002	Display Module	1	4
DSB000084P1	659-8401	Lamp	4	10
F0B000204P32	663-3700	Fuse (10 amp)	5	10
F0B000204P19	663-3612	Fuse (1.25 amp)	10	20
F0B000204P18	663-3618	Fuse (l amp)	5	10

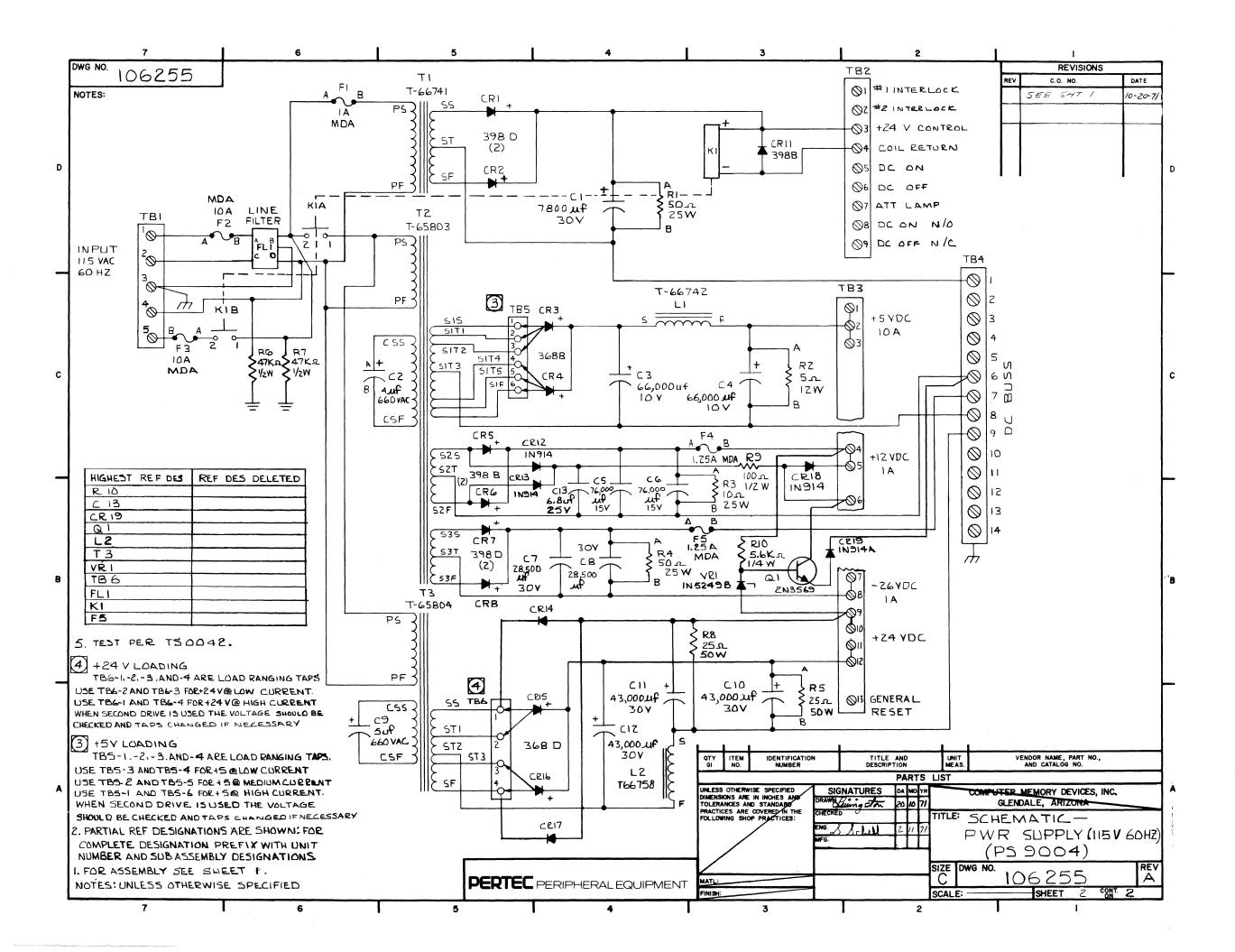
9-5

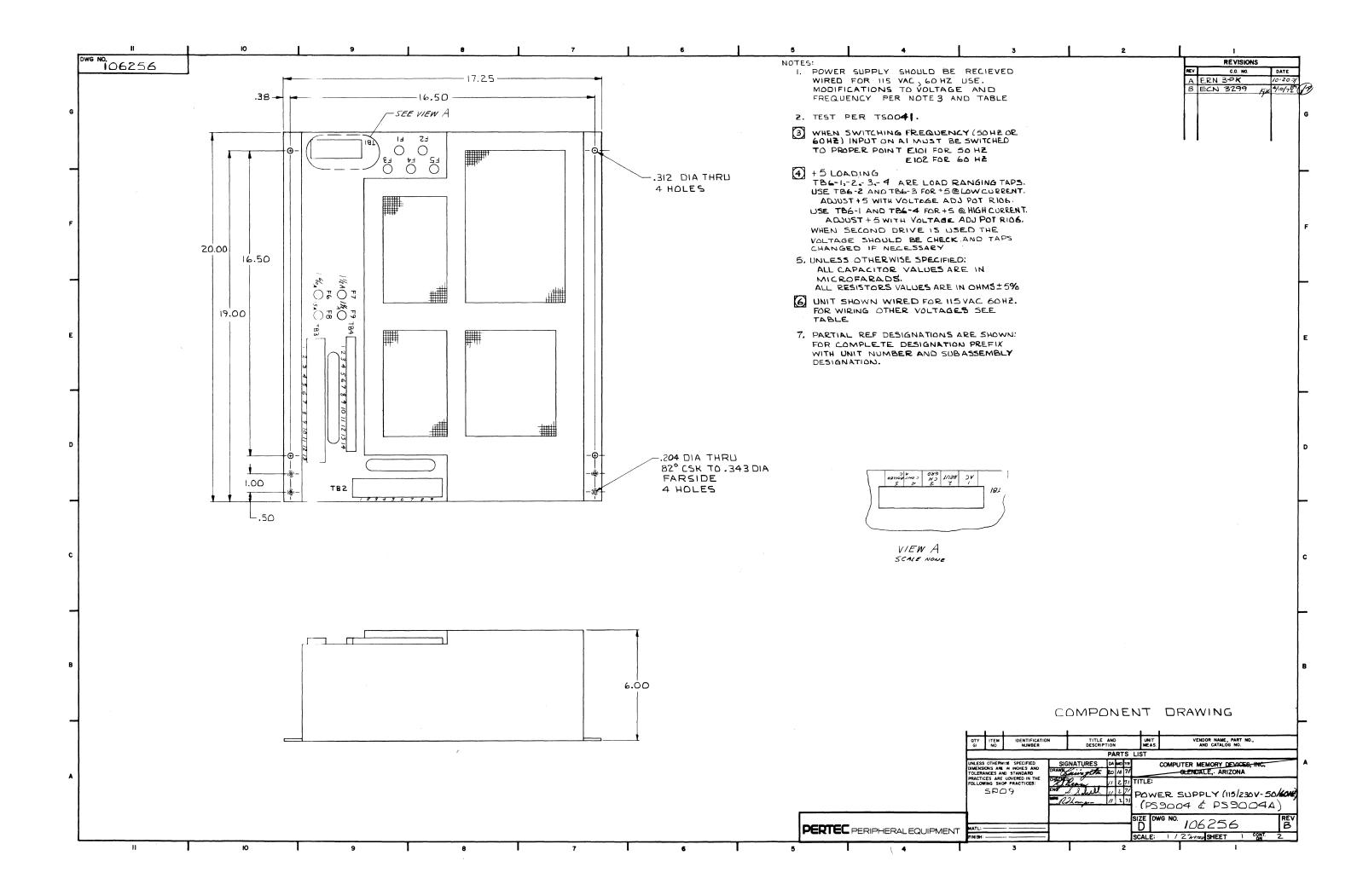


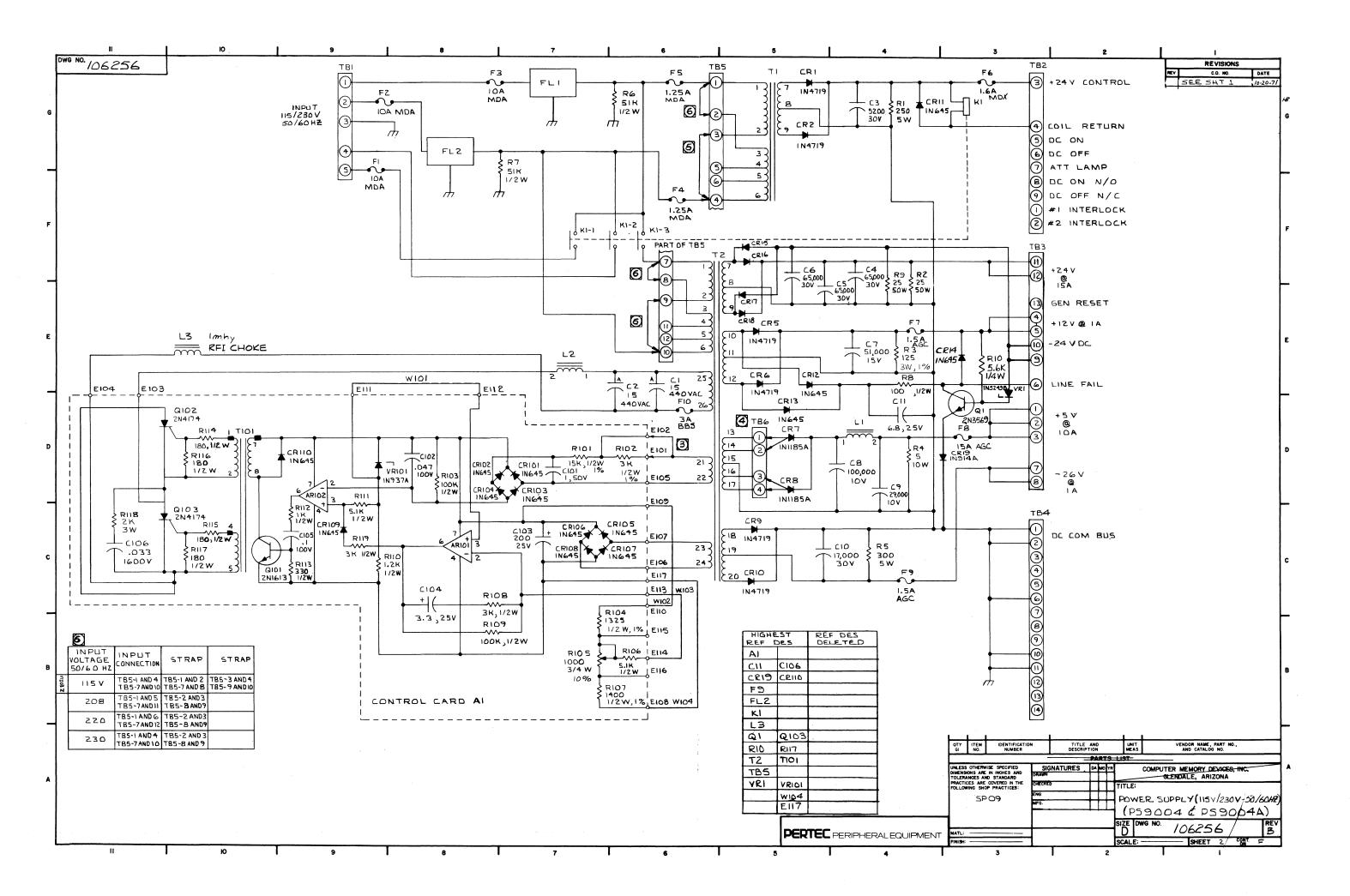


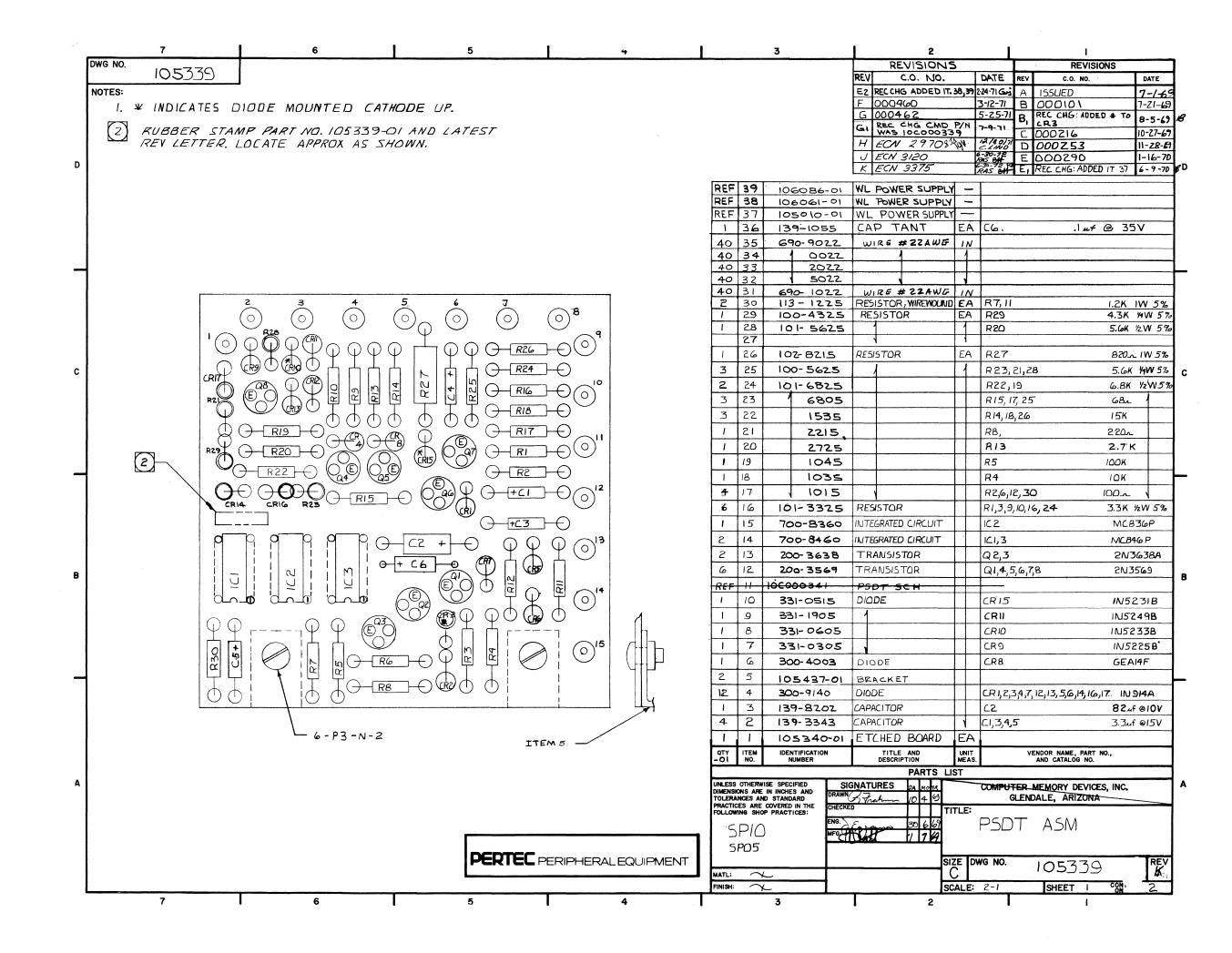


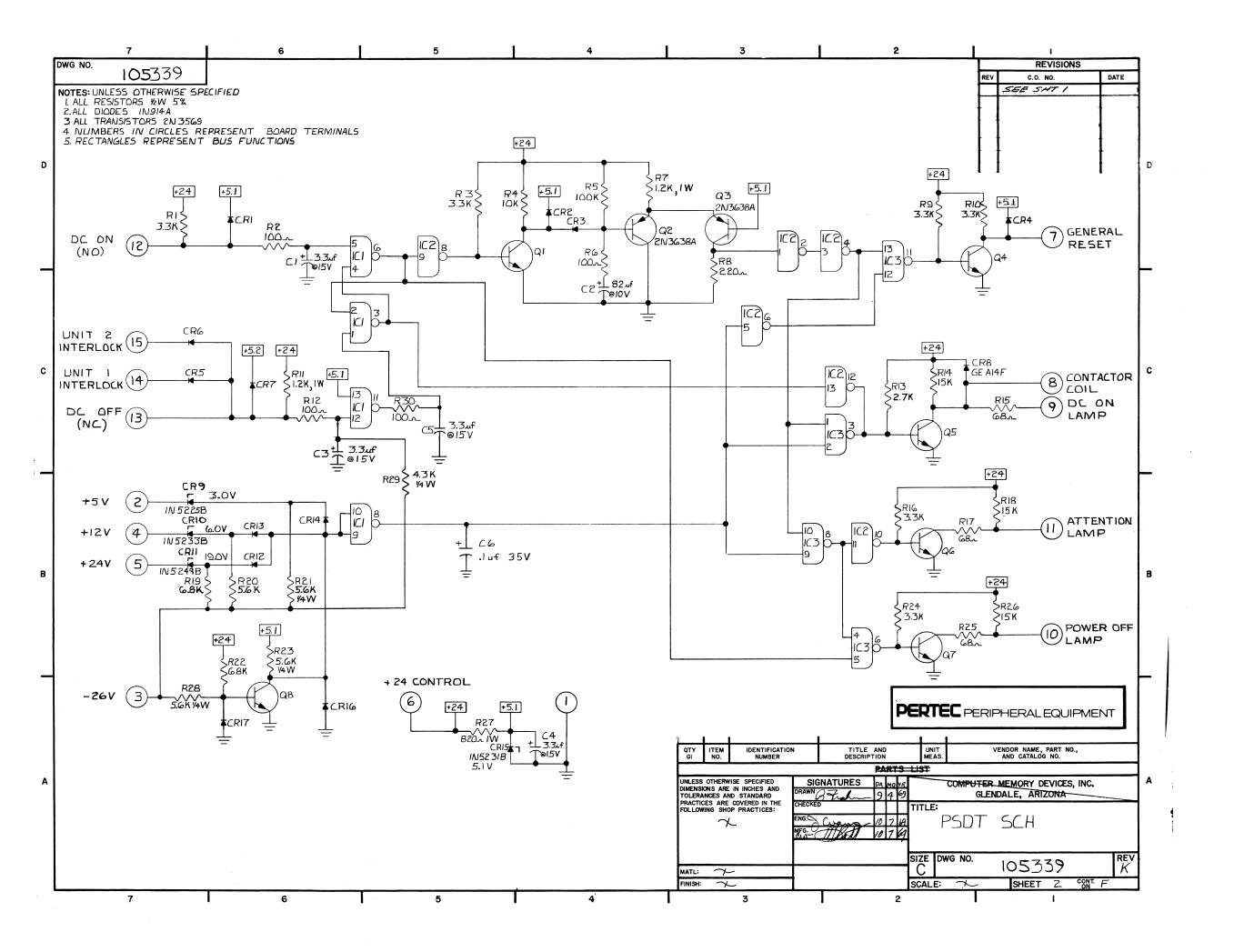


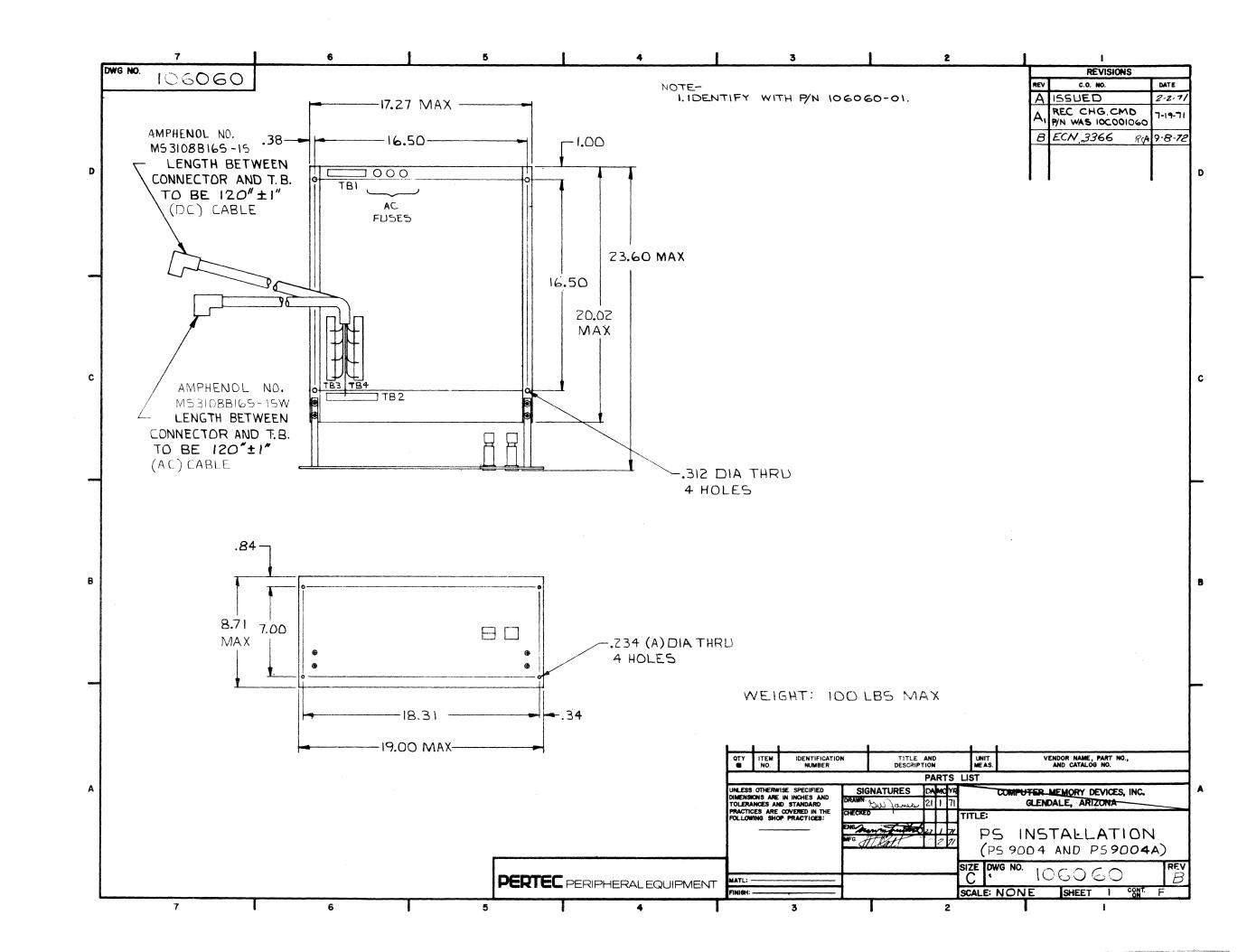




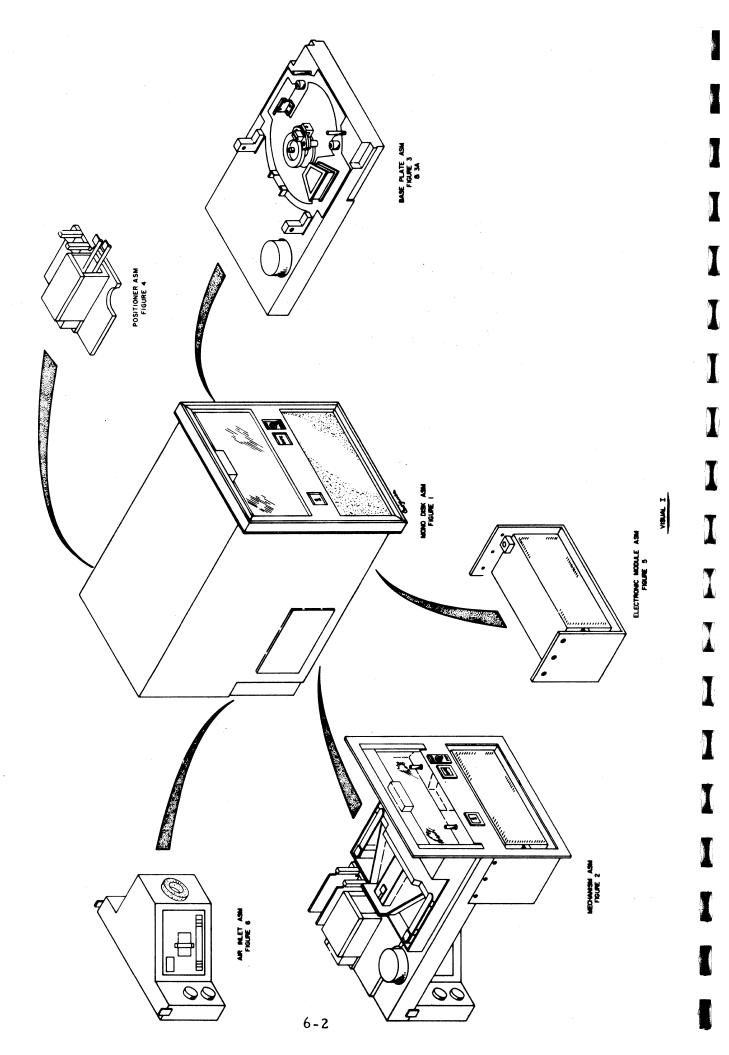




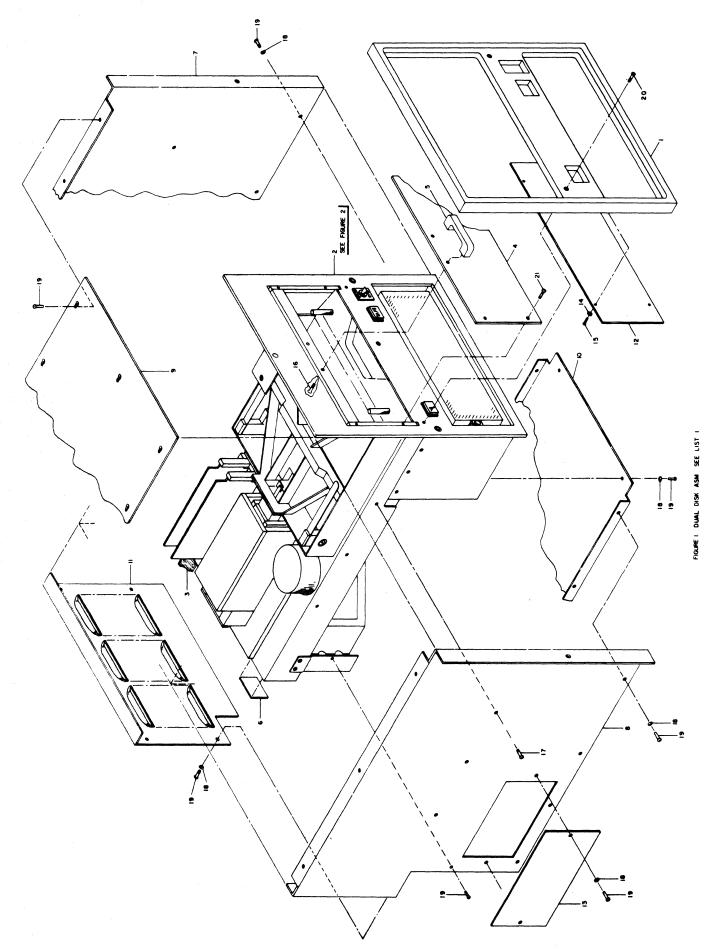




THE FOLLOWING PARTS EXPLOSIONS
AND PARTS LIST APPLY TO THE
MD5101, MD5101A, MD5201, AND MD5201A
(SINGLE DISK)

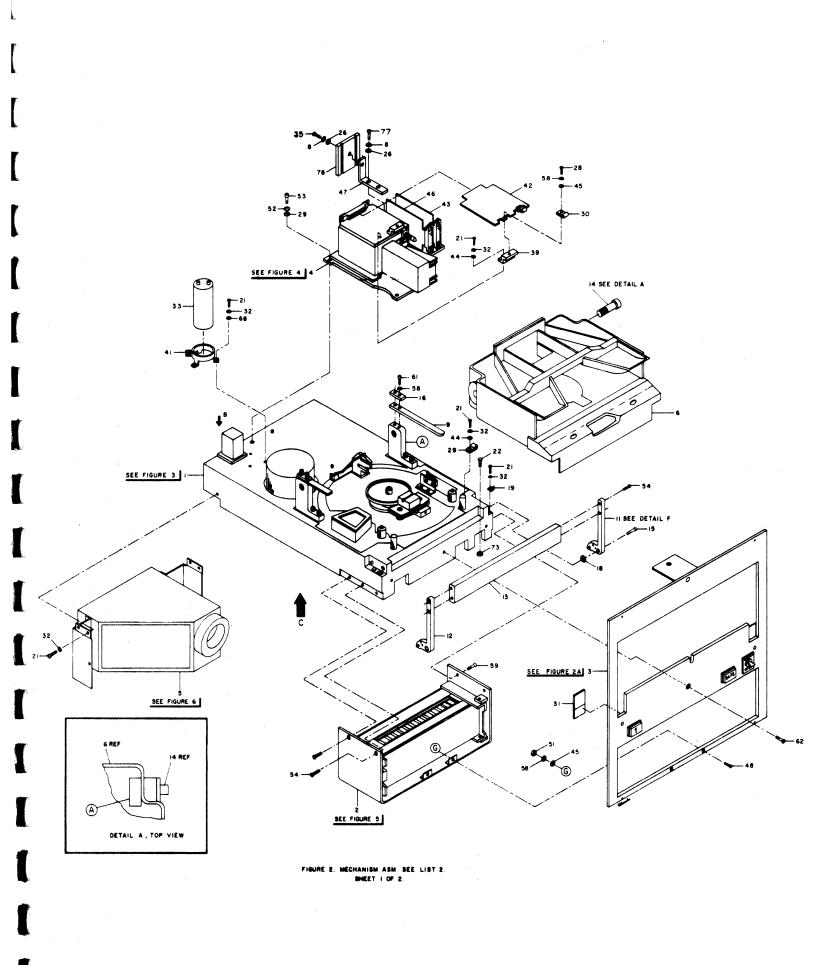


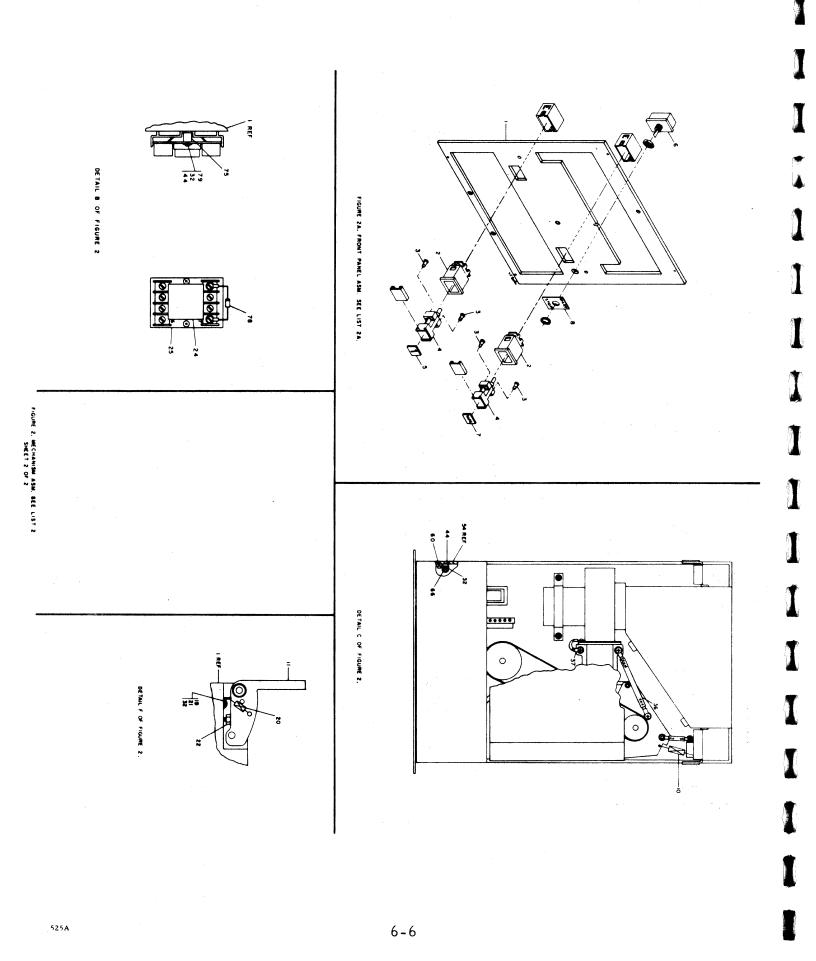
525A



6-3

Index No.	Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy	
List 1, Mono Disk Assembly, Final Assembly					
-1	10D000582P2	105582-02	Face Panel	1	
-2	10R001110G1	106110-01	Model MD5101 Mechanism		
			Assy	1	
	10R001110G3	106110-03	Model MD5101A Mechanism	,	
	10R001110G2	106110-02	Assy Model MD5201 Mechanism	1	
	10R001110G2	100110-02	Assy	1	
	10R001110G4	106110-04	Model MD5201A Mechanism	1	
	101(00111041	100110 01	Assy	1	
- 3	10D001024G1	106024-01	I.O. Harness	1	
-4	10B000634P3	105634-03	Door	1	
- 5	10C001192G1	106192-01	Handle Assy	1	
-6	10B000371P14	105371-14	Model MD5101 S.N. Tag	1	
	10B000371P16	105371-16	Model MD5101A S.N. Tag	1 1	
	10B000371P15	105371-15	Model MD5201 S.N. Tag	1	
	10B000371P17	105371-17	Model MD5201A S.N. Tag	1	
-7	10D000621G1	105621-01	Shroud R.H. Side	1	
-8	10D000621G2	105621-02	Shroud L.H. Side	1	
-9	10D000360P1	105360-01	Shroud Top		
-10	10C000624G1	105624-01	Shroud Bottom	1	
-11 -12	10C001091P1 10B000592P3	106091-01 105592-03	Shroud Rear Filler Panel	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
-12	10B000592P3	105633-01	Access Panel	2	
-13	WAC000119P042	606-0400	Washer Flat No. 4	4	
-15	SCC000119F042	608-0404	Screw Thd Form 4x1/4 lg	4	
-16	SCC000313P0820	608-0820	Screw Thd Form 8x1-1/4 lg	2	
-17	SCC000088P10041	600-0004	Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/4 lg	6	
-18	WAC000120P08	605-0800	Washer Lock No. 8	27	
-19	SCC000088P08081	600-0800	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 lg	33	
-20	SCC000256P0812	624-0812	Screw Fr Oval 8-32x0.750 lg		
-21	SCC000256P0604	624-0604	Screw Fr Oval 6-32x0.250 lg	2	

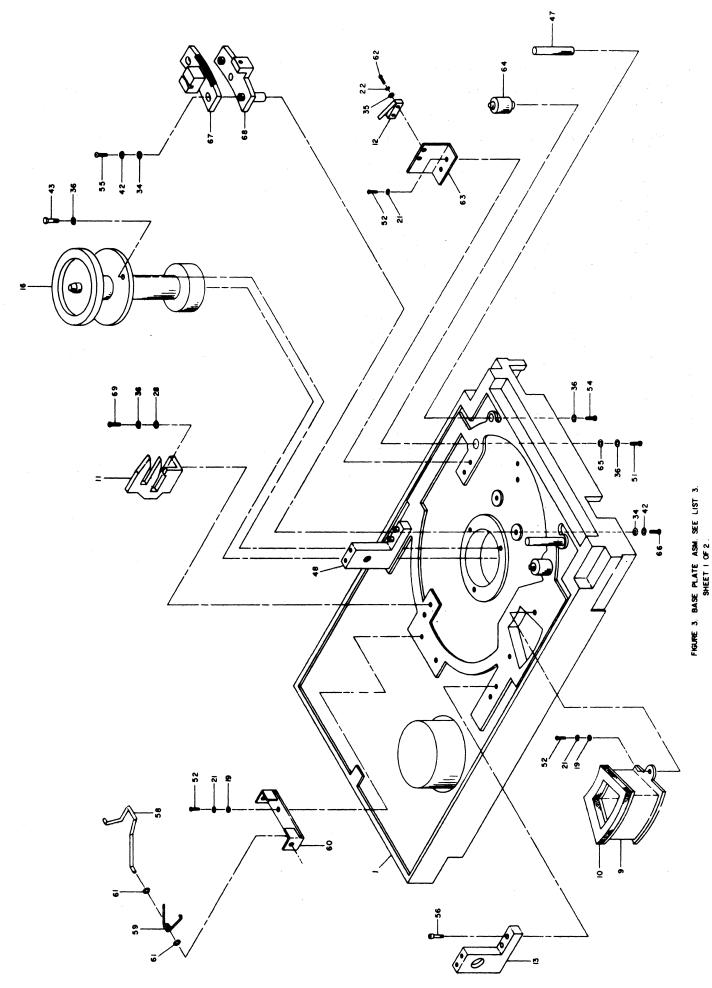




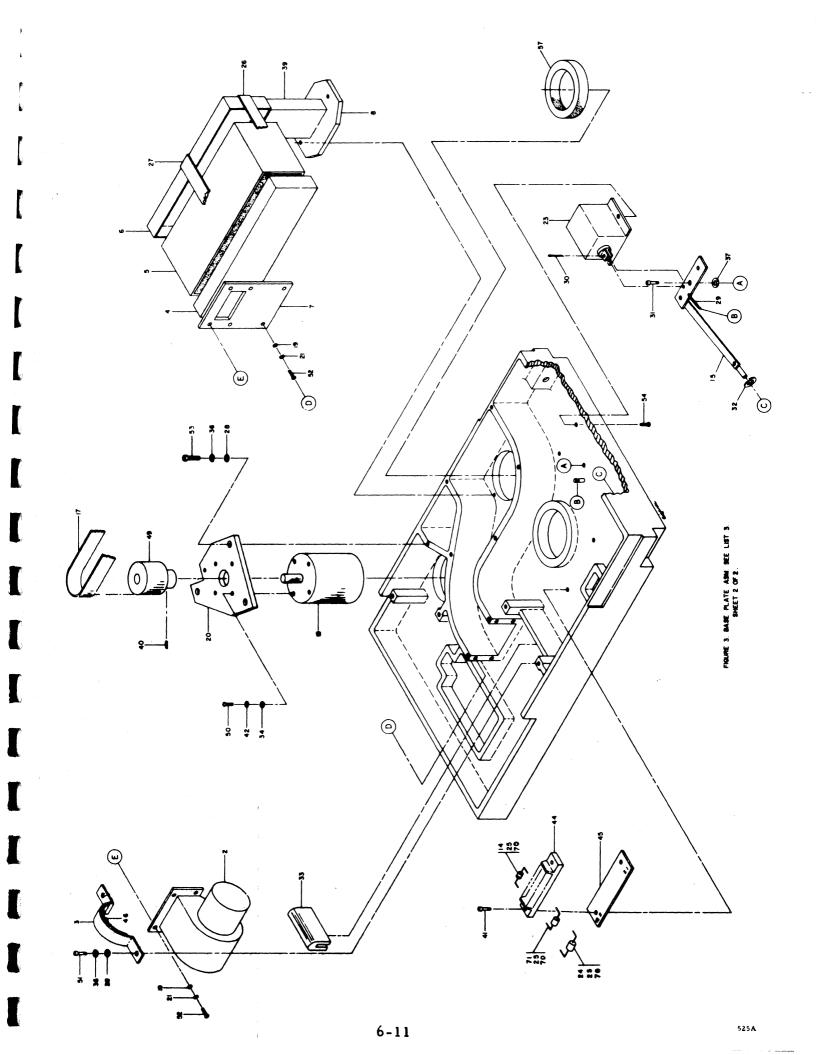
List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 2, Me	chanical Assembly (c	ontinued)		
-43 -44 -45 -46 -47 -48 -49 -50 -51 -52 -53 -54 -55	10D001037G1 WAC000119P082 WAC000119P062 10D001039G1 10B001098P1 SCC000121P0606 CLC000184P20062 CLC000124P2205 NUC000122P061 10A000254P2 SCC000043P14081 SCC000121P0810 10C000020G1	106037-01 600-0800 606-0800 106039-01 106098-01 627-0606 693-0010 693-0005 604-0600 105254-02 602-1408 627-0810 105020-01	VCAP PWB Assy Washer Flat 8 Washer Flat 6 VCAC PWB Assy PWB Keeper Support Screw Flat Hd 6-32x3/8 lg Cable Shielded Cable Nut Hex 6 Washer Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1/2 Screw Flat Hd 8-32x5/8 lg Model MD5101 and MD5101A Connector Clamp	1 8 2 1 1 2 60'' 30'' 2 4 6 5
-56 -57 -58 -59 -60	HIC000040P2  LGC000048P05221 WAC000120P06 SCC000121P0806 HIC000040P1	526-0004 526-0003 526-0002 526-0001 656-0011 605-0600 627-0806 526-0003 526-0004	(not required for Model     MD5201 and 5201A) Model MD5101 Read/Write     Head Model MD5101A Read/     Write Head Model MD5201 Read/Write     Head Model MD5201A Read/     Write Head Lug Ring Washer Lock 6 Screw Flat Hd 8-32x3/8 lg Model MD5101 Read/Write     Head Model MD5101A Read/     Write Head Model MD5101A Read/     Write Head Model MD5201 Read/Write	1 1 1 7 2 3 1
-61 -62 -63 -64 -65 -66 -67 -68 -69 -70 -71	SCC000043P06101 SCC000121P0808 NUC000122P081 WAC000119P142 WAC000119P081	526-0001 526-0002 627-0806 627-0808 604-0800 606-0007 606-0005	Model MD5201 Read/Write Head Model MD5201A Read/ Write Head Screw Allen Hd 6-32x5/8 1g Screw Flat Hd 8-32x1/2 1g  Nut Hex 8 Washer Flat 1/4 Washer Flat 8	1 1 4 1 1 2 3

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
	chanical Assembly			
See	List 1-2 for next as	ssembly		
- 1	10D001120G1	106120-01	Model MD5101 and 5201	1
_	1020011001	100120-01	Base Plate Assy	1
	10D001120G2	106120-02	Model MD5101A and 5201A	
			Base Plate Assy	1
-2	10D000230G11	105230-11	Elec. Mod. Assy	1
-3 -4	10D000627G3	105627-03	Front Panel Assy	1
-4 -5	10D001087G1 10D001025G2	106087-01 106025-02	Positioner Assy	1
-6	10D001023G2 10D000635G3	105635-03	Air Inlet Assy Receiver Assy	1 1
-7	10C000370G8	105370-08	Ground Strap	1
-8	WAC000120P10	605-1000	Washer Lock No. 10	2
- 9	10A000077P1	105077-01	Spring	2
-10	SRC000035P005	616-3505	Spring	$\frac{1}{1}$
-11	10C000628G3	105628-03	Cam and Handle	1
-12	10C000628G4	105628-04	Cam and Handle	1
-13	10B000596P1	105596-01	Tie Bar	1
-14	SCC000047P0812	615-0812	Shoulder Screw	2
-15 -16	SCC000047P0606 10A000054P1	615-0606	Shoulder Screw	2
-10 -17	SVB000070P03	105054-01 659-7003	Spring Keeper	2
-18	WAC000169P03	612-0037	Sleeving Shrink   Washer	18''
-19	10A0001094P1	106094-01	Bracket	2 2
-20	SRC000035P006	616-3506	Spring	2
-21	SCC000088P08061	600-0806	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 lg	13
-22	SCB000098P1406	621-1406	Screw Hex Hd 1/4-20x3/8 lg	2
-23	LGC000048P05181	656-0010	Lug Ring	9
-24	K0C000102P3112	502-3112	Relay	1 .
- <b>2</b> 5	SKC000105P1	502-1051	Relay Socket	1
-26 -27	WAC000119P102 10A000254P1	606-0001	Washer Flat No. 10	2
-28	SCC000088P06121	105254-01 600-0612	Washer	4
-29	CCC000052P018	661-0013	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x3/4 lg Cable Clamp	2 1
-30	CCC000335P01	661-0020	Cable Clamp	2
-31	10A000664P1	105664-01	Gasket	2
-32	WAC000120P08	605-0800	Washer Lock No. 8	15
- 33	C0C000347P2	134-2859	Capacitor	1
-34	10C001026G1	106026-01	Cable Sig/Pwr	1
-35 36	SCC000088P10121	600-0012	Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/4 lg	1
-36 -37	10C000370G4	105370-04	Ground Strap	1
-37 -38	10C000370G5 10A000460P1	105370-05 105460-01	Ground Strap	1 1
- 39	10B000019P1	105460-01	Washer Board Bracket	2
-40	LGC000048P05141	656-0008	Lug Ring	2 2 1
-41	CCC000346P1	664-0002	Capacitor Clamp	1
-42	10D001045G5	106045-04	Model MD5101 and 5101A RAWD/A PWB Assy	
	10D001045G3	106045-02	Model MD5201 and 5201A RAWD/A PWB Assy	1

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 2, Me	chanical Assembly (	continued)		
	NUC000122P141 LGC000048P04221 10A000274P2 10B001097P1 SCC000088P10061 CRB000011P1 SCC000088P08121 ront Panel Assy, te List 2-3 for next	604-0140 656-0006 105274-02 106097-01 600-1006 300-4003 600-0812	Nut Hex 1/4 Lug Ring Spacer Tube PWB Keeper Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/8 lg Diode Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/4	2 1 2 1 1 1 2
-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8	10C000570P2 SWB000082P5 DSB000084P1 SWC000083P64 10B000058P11 SWC000170P213 10D000163P003 10B000057P1	105570-02 508-0003 659-8401 509-0003 105058-11 507-0002 105163-03 105057-01	Front Panel Switch Housing Lamp Display Module Switch Insert Switch Toggle Switch Insert Switch Plate	1 2 4 2 1 1 1



6-10



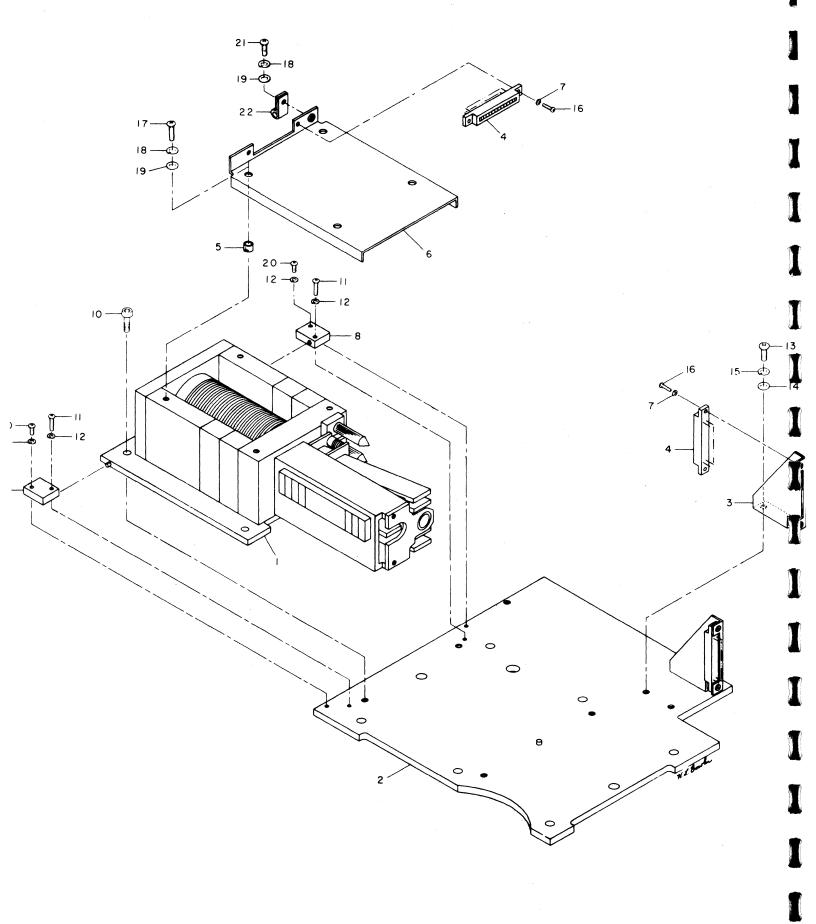
# NOTES

6-12

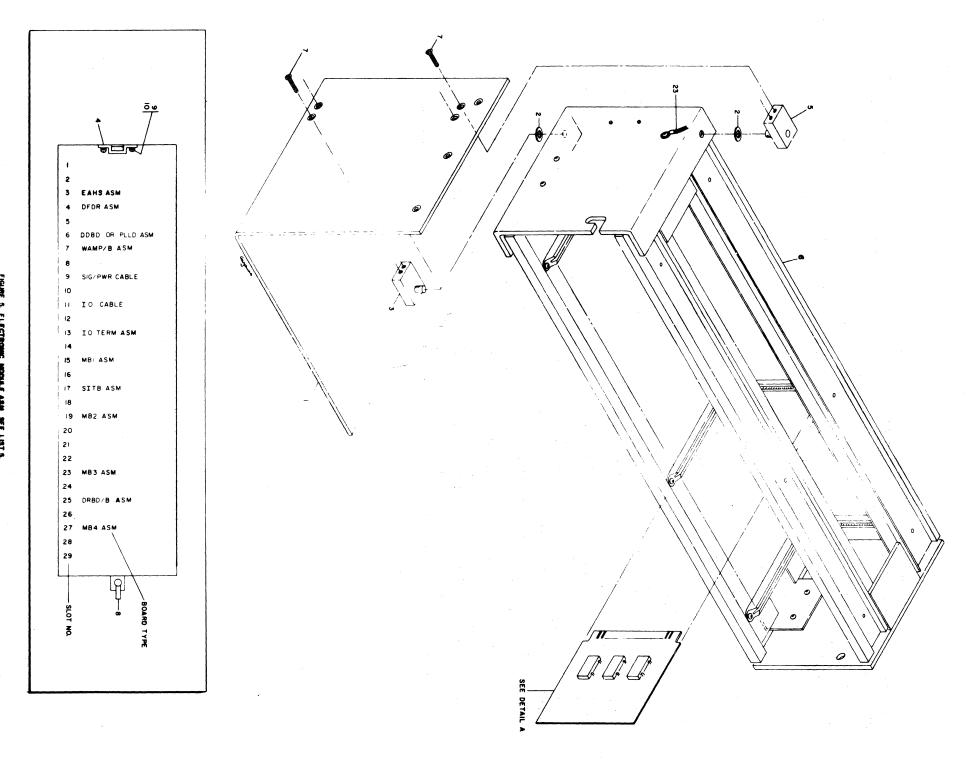
List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
	e Plate Assembly List 2-1 for next as	sembly		
- 1 - 2	10R001027G1 BLC000028P3	106027-01 518-2803	Base Plate Model MD5101 and 5201	1
-2	BLC000028P4	518-2806	Blower Model MD5101A and 5201A	1
-3	10A000355Pl	105355-01	Blower Blower Clamp	1 1
-4	10C001014P1	106014-01	Inlet Plenum	1
-4 -5	FLC000341P1	521-0002	Air Filter	i
-6	10C001013P1	106013-01	Outlet Plenum	l î
-7	10B001010P1	106019-01	Inlet Flange	l i
-8	10B001011P1	106011-01	Outlet Flange	ī
- 9	10C000333G1	105333-01	Air Duct Assy	1
-10	10A000094P1	105094-01	Gasket	1
-11	10C000396P1	105396-01	Disk Guide	1
-12	SWC000092P3	506-9203	Switch	1
-13	10C000343P2	105343-02	Pivot Block	1
-14	CRB000011P1	300-4003	Diode	1
-15	10C000275G1	105275-01	Lock Assy	1
-16	10C000320G2	105320-02	Spindle Assy	1
-17	BTB000057P	610-0015	Model MD5101 and 5201	
		610-0014	Timing Belt Model MD5101A and 5201A	1
-18	B0C000135P	519-0009	Timing Belt Model MD5101 and 5201 Motor	1
		519-0008	Model MD5101A and 5201A Motor	1
-19	WAC000119P082	606-0800	Washer Flat 8	8
-20	10C001054Pl	106054-01	Plate, Motor Mtg	1
-21	WAC000120P08	605-0800	Washer Lock 8	8
-22	WAC000120P02	605-0200	Washer Lock 2	2
-23	SEC000060P0242	517-6242	Solenoid	1
-24	R0C000012P4703	101-4705	Resistor	1
<b>-2</b> 5	LGC000048P05221	656-0011	Lug Ring	6
-26	10C001016G1	106016-01	Strap Assy	1
-27	10C001016G2	106016-02	Strap Assy	1 7
-28	WAC000119P142	606-0007	Washer Flat 1/4	7
-29	SRC000035P004	616-3504	Spring	1
-30	PIC000059P0106	609-5901	Cotter Pin	1 1
-31 -32	SCC000047P0410 RRC000032P04	615-0410 611-3204	Shoulder Screw	1
-32	GRB000112P2	660-1122	Retaining Ring Gasket Strip	1
-33	WAC000112P2	606-0001	Washer Flat 10	8
-35	WAC000119P102 WAC000119P022	606-0200	Washer Flat 10	2
-36	WAC000119F022 WAC000120P14	605-1400	Washer Lock 1/4	12
-37	10A000274P1	105274-01	Lock Spacer	1
		100011-01		

List and Index No.	CMD Part No. Reference	PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 3, Base Plate Assembly (continued)				
-38 -39 -40 -41 -42 -43 -44 -45 -46 -47 -48 -49	SCC000088P08061 10C001012P1 SCB000113P10041 SCC000043P08081 WAC000120P10 SCC000098P1412 TBD000156P1212 MSC000160P12022 GAA000086P04084 10B000394P1 10C000343P3 10C0001064P1	600-0806 106012-01 603-0002 602-0808 605-1000 621-1412 657-1512 657-1522 667-0036 105394-01 105343-03 106064-03	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 1g Down Spout Screw Set Screw Allen Hd 8-32x1/2 1g Washer Lock 10 Screw Hex Hd Terminal Board Marker Strip Gasket Protecting Pin Pivot Block Model MD5101 and 5201 Pulley	6 1 1 2 8 3 1 1 5 2 1
-50 -51 -52 -53 -54 -55 -56 -57 -58 -59 -60 -61 -62 -63 -64 -65 -66 -67 -68 -69 -70 -71	SCC000088P10121 SCC000043P14081 SCC000088P08081 SCC000043P14121 SCC000088P14101 SCC000088P10081 SCC000043P14161 10A000159P4 10B001092P1 10A001093P1 10B001208P1 RRC000032P05 SCC000088P02061 10B001106G1 10A000831P1 WAC000119P143 SCC000088P10101 10C000986G1 10C001107G1 SCC000088P14121 SVB000049P22 C0C000003P10451	106064-05 600-0012 602-1408 600-0808 600-1412 600-1410 600-0008 602-1416 105159-04 106092-01 106093-01 106208-01 611-3205 600-0206 106106-01 105831-01 606-0008 600-1010 105986-01 106107-01 609-0122 139-1045	Model MD5101A and 5201A Pulley Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/4 1g Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1/2 1g Screw Pan Hd 8-32x1/2 1g Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x5/8 1g Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x5/8 1g Screw Pan Hd 10-32x1/2 1g Screw Allen Hd 1/4-20x1" 1g Gasket Door Opener Spring Bracket Door Opener Retaining Ring Screw Pan Hd 2-56x3/8 1g Switch Bracket Guide Pin Washer Flat Large 1/4 Screw Pan Hd 10-32x5/8 1g Sector Pickup Sector Mount Screw Pan Hd 1/4-20x3/4 1g Sleeving Capacitor	10

6-15



List and CMD Part No. Index No. Reference		PERTEC Part No.	Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
List 4, Pos	itioner Assembly			
	List 2-4 for next as	sembly		
- 1	10D001161G2	106161-02	Positioner	1
-2	10D001041G1	106041-01	Base Plate	1
-3	10C001044G1	106044-01	Conn. Mtg Bracket	2
-4	CNC000248P4	503-2484	Connector	3
-5	SPC000139P23	612-0036	Spacer Tube	4
-6	10C001042G1	106042-01	Plate	1
-7	WAC000119P041	606-0004	Washer Flat 4 Narrow	6
-8	10B001075P1	106075-01	Pivot Block	2
-9				
-10	SCC000366P10081	602-0008	Screw Allen Hd 10-32x1/2 lg	4
-11	SCC000088P06141	600-0614	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x7/8 lg	2
-12	WAC000120P06	605-0600	Washer Lock	4
-13	SCC000088P10061	600-1006	Screw Pan Hd 10-32x3/8 lg	4
-14	WAC000119P102	606-0001	Washer Flat 10	4
-15	WAC000120P10	605-1000	Washer Lock	4
-16	SCC000088P04081	600-0408	Screw Pan Hd 4-40x1/2 lg	6
-17	SCC000088P08101	600-0810	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x5/8 lg	4
-18	WAC000120P08	605-0800	Washer Lock	8
-19	WAC000119P08	606-0800	Washer Flat 8	5
-20	SCC000088P06061	600-0606	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x3/8 lg	2
-21	SCC000088P08061	600-0806	Screw Pan Hd 8-32x3/8 lg	1
-22	CCC000052P025	661-0014	Cable Clamp	1



List and Index No.			Description	Recom'd Qty per Assy
	ectronic Module Asse			
See	List 2-2 for next as	ssembly		
-1	10D000250G2	105250-02	Bracket, Elec. Mod	1
-2	10A000254P1	105254-01	Washer	2
-3	10A000258G2	105258-02	Hinge Block Assy	1
-4	10A000346P4	105346-04	Clamp, Cable	1
-5	10A000258G1	105258-01	Hinge Block Assy	1
-6	10D000201G1	105201-01	Module Assy	1
-7	SCC000121P0608	627-0608	Screw Flat Hd 6-32x1/2 lg	4
-8	LAB000069P1	615-6901	Fastener, Pawl	1
-9	SCC000088P06061	600-0606	Screw Pan Hd 6-32x3/8 lg	2
-10	WAC000120P06	605-0600	Washer Lock 6	2
-11	10C001088G2	106088-02	Model MD5101 and 5101A	
			WAMP/B Assy	1
	10C001088G1	106088-01	Model MD5201 and 5201A	
			WAMP/B Assy	1
-12	10C001006G1	106006-01	DFDR Assy	1
-13	10C001034G3	106034-03	IO Terminal Assy	1
-14	10C001078G1	106078-01	MBl Assy	1
-15	10C000987G1	105098-01	SITB Assy	2
-16	10C001079G1	106079-01	MB2 Assy	1
-17	10C001080G1	106080-01	MB3 Assy	1
-18	10C001076G1	106076-01	DRBD/B Assy	1
-19	10C000790G1	105790-01	MB4 Assy	1
-20				
-21	10C000197G1	105197-01	Model MD5101 and 5101A	
	1.		DDBD Assy	1
	10C000774G1	105774-01	Model MD5201 and 5201A	
			PLLD Assy	1
-22	10C000737G1	105737-01	EAHS Assy	1
-23	10C000370G9	105370-09	Ground Strap	1

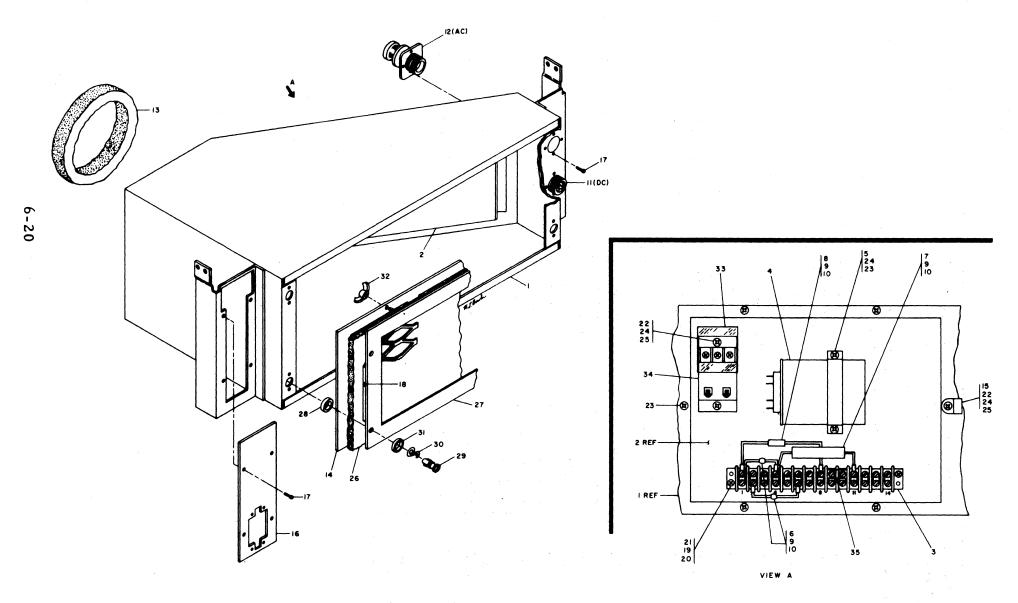


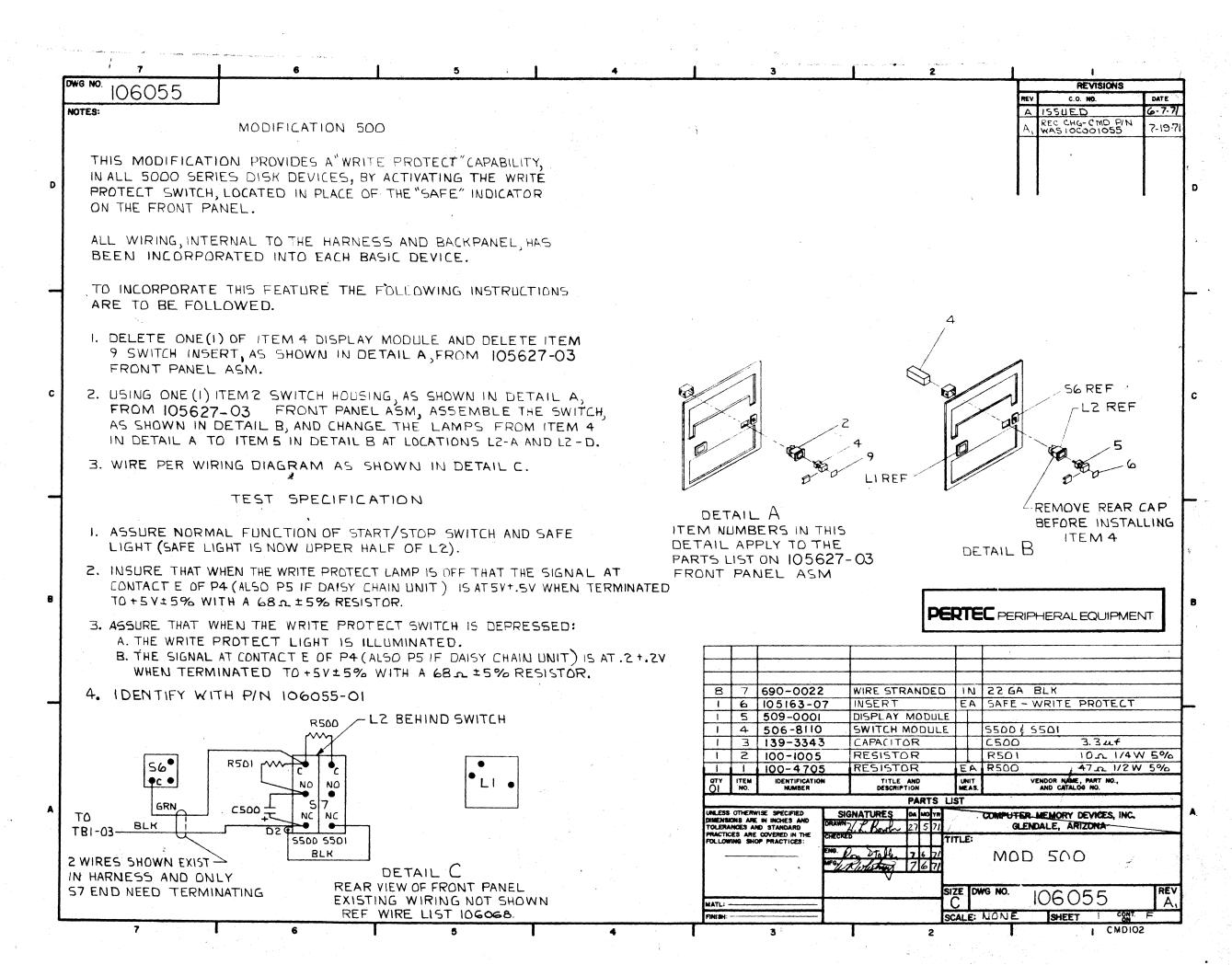
FIGURE 6. AIR INLET ASM. SEE LIST 6

This table lists the conversion of CMD to PERTEC drawing numbers.
"S" signifies Schematic drawing, and "A" signifies Assembly drawing.

CMD Dwg No. Reference	PERTEC Dwg No.	Description
10D01018	106018	Outline
10D001039	106039 (S and A)	VACA
10D001037	106037 (S and A)	Servo Power Amplifier
10D001045	106045 (S and A)	RA/WD/A
10C000737	105737 (S and A)	EAHS
10C001088	106088 (S and A)	WAMP/B
10C000774	105774 (S and A)	PLLD
10C001006	106006 (S and A)	DFDR
10C000197	105197 (S and A)	DDBD
10C001076	106076 (S and A)	DRBD
10C000987	105987 (S and A)	SITB
10C001078	106078 (S and A)	MBl
10C001079	106079 (S and A)	MB2
10C001080	106080 (S and A)	MB3
10C000790	105790 (S and A)	MB4
10D001069	106069 (S)	File Logic VC
_	106070 (S)	Unit Schematic
10D001058	106058 (S)	Power Supply
10D001059	106059 (S)	Inter Cable Assy
_	106255 (S)	PS9004
_	106256 (A)	PS9004, PS9004A
10C000339	105339 (S and A)	PSDT
_	106060 (S)	PSI Installation

10-1 525A

525A 10-2



DWG NO.	106062	1.			•		· .		
NOTES:								REVISIONS	
ys. *			•			•		REV C.O. NO. A ISSUED	2-3-7/
		MODIFIC	ATION 506					A REC CHG CMD A WAS 108001067	
		ATION PROVIDE THE STANDAR							
	TO INCORPOR	ATE THIS FEATS ARE TO BE F	TURE THE F	OLLOWING					
	I. REMOVE TH MECHANISM	HE 16 SECTOR-T M ASM 10582	IMING DISK, 17-01.	TEM 68, 0	)F				*
	2. INSTALL 24	4 SECTOR-TIMIN	JG DISK, ITEM	I, OF THIS M	10D.			•	
	3. MARK "MO	D 506" ON SEF	RIAL NO. TAG.						
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	,				a a				•
									•
				<u></u>		,			
,		•	* (			TIMING DISK	EA		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OTY ITEM	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	UNIT MEAS.	VENDOR NAME, PART NO., AND CATALOG NO.	
. 4					UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PARTS	TTTT		
					DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES ANI TOLERANCES AND STANDARD	DRAWN	9 1 71	OMPUTER MEMORY DEVICE GLENDALE, ARIZONA	ES, INC.
					PRACTICES ARE COVERED IN T FOLLOWING SHOP PRACTICES:	CHECKED	TITLE:		
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							SIZE D	wg NO. 1060	62 REV
* <b>\$</b>		PERTE	PERIPHERAL	EQUIPMENT	MATL: FINISH:		B		
					LBM3U-		SCALE:		CMDIOI

#### ADDENDUM

#### IMPROVED POSITIONER SERVO CIRCUIT

PERTEC Model D5000 Disk Memory Drive Manual No. 102525 Page 1 of 11 Issue Date: April, 1972

To improve the VCAC and VCAP Servo operation a revised ground plane circuit was incorporated into the circuit boards. This improvement eliminates the oscillations that introduced unstable operating conditions that occurred in the former VCAC circuits when the Servo loop approached critical adjustment.

The improved design incorporates an operational amplifier that is more stable and provides more control over the Servo driving current. Simplified alignment procedure is also provided.

The Schematic Drawing Number for the new VCAC is 106267, and the PCBA Drawing Number is 106268.

The Schematic Drawing Number for the new VCAP is 106263, and the PCBA Drawing Number is 106264.

#### NOTE

The VCAC and VCAP PCBAs described in this Addendum may be used in all D5000 Disk Memory Drives provided that both the old-type boards (Assemblies 106037 and 106039) are replaced with the new-type boards (Assemblies 106264 and 106268) and provided that the red wire on TB3-4 and the black wire on TB3-3, located on the positioner terminal board, are reversed.

To install the new Servo circuit, perform the following steps.

- (1) Disconnect all power to the D5000 Disk Memory Drive.
- (2) Remove old VCAC PCBA and replace it with the new VCAC PCBA, 106268.
- (3) Remove old VCAP PCBA and replace it with the new VCAP PCBA, 106264.
- (4) Replace the red wire on TB3-4 with the black wire from TB3-3. The red and the black wires are from the velocity transducer. (TB3-3 will be red and TB3-4 will be black.)
- (5) Apply power and allow a 15 minute warm-up period.
- (6) Perform Servo alignment procedure described in the following paragraphs.

#### SERVO ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

### INDEX, PHOTOCELL

If the positioner is retracted beyond track 0, an output from the photocell relays this information to the positioner actuating mechanism in the form of an output voltage of about 0 volts. It is important that this INDEX voltage be adjusted as close to 0 volts as possible.

## Photo Pickup Adjustment Procedure

Adjustments are made in the following sequence to ensure correct alignment of the photo pickup assembly. The adjustments are made with power on, the positioner in the raised position, and the emergency unload relay removed. PERTEC Tool No. 106257 is used to position the photocell pickup.

## Gap Adjustment

(1) Loosen socket head screw, (1) Figure A-1).

#### CAUTION

IN THE FOLLOWING STEP, DO NOT USE ANY GAUGING DEVICE THAT WILL SCRATCH THE SLIDE.

(2) Move photo pickup vertically to establish a 0.010 ± 0.003 inch gap between pickup (2) Figure A-1) and the lined glass slide (3) Figure A-1). Proceed with the graticule adjustment.

## Graticule Adjustment, Course

Position the photocell pickup (2) Figure A-1) as follows.

- (1) Loosen retaining screw in the positioning tool and slip the tool down and around photocell and tighten.
- (2) Loosen holding screw (1) Figure A-1) on the positioning arm.
- (3) As the heads are moved out, rotate the photocell pickup until the shadows created by the intersection of the slide lines and the graticule lines appear to be three lines moving to the left as viewed from the front of the disk.
- (4) Maintain gap distance of  $0.010 \pm 0.003$  inches between glass slide and the pickup.

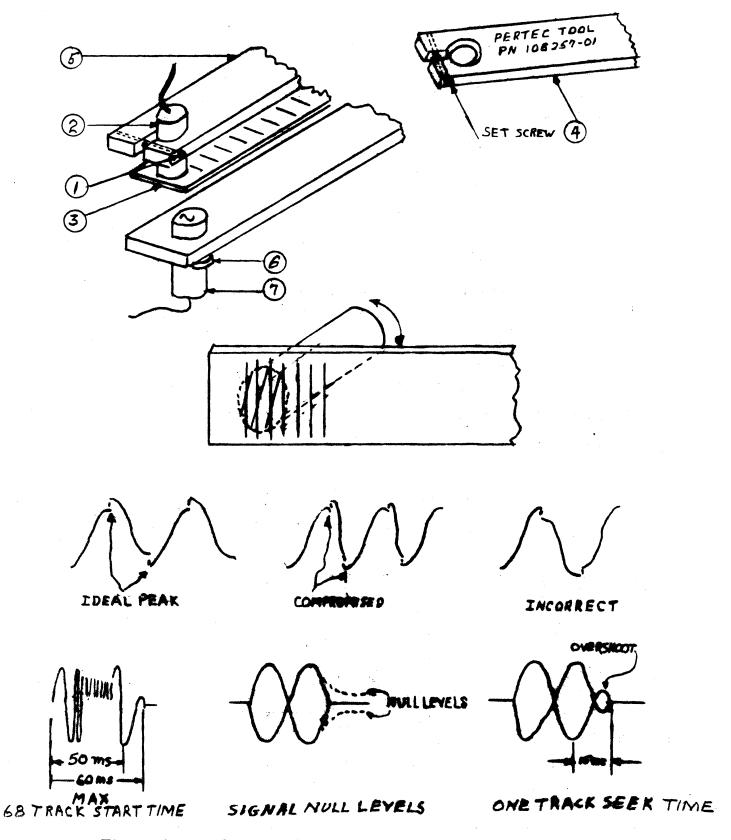


Figure A-1. Photocell Alignment and Related Waveforms

## X + 90 Adjustment

(1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-7. Refer to Figure A-2.

#### NOTE

A waveform will be generated when the heads are moved.

- (2) Rotate positioning tool to obtain a maximum output signal from photocell.
- (3) Secure photocell by tightening holding screw ((1) Figure A-1).
- (4) Loosen lamp retaining nut (6) Figure A-1) by using an open end wrench.
- (5) Rotate the lamp ( Tigure A-1) until a signal at TP-7 is centered about ground.
- (6) Tighten retaining nut (6) Figure A-1).

## X + 0 Adjustment

(1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-9. Refer to Figure A-2.

#### NOTE

A waveform will be generated when the heads are moved.

- (2) Adjust potentiometer R2 (PTB) on the VCAC PCBA to center the signal about ground.
- (3) Adjust potentiometer R6 (PTG) on the VCAC PCBA to obtain a 12 volt peak-to-peak signal.

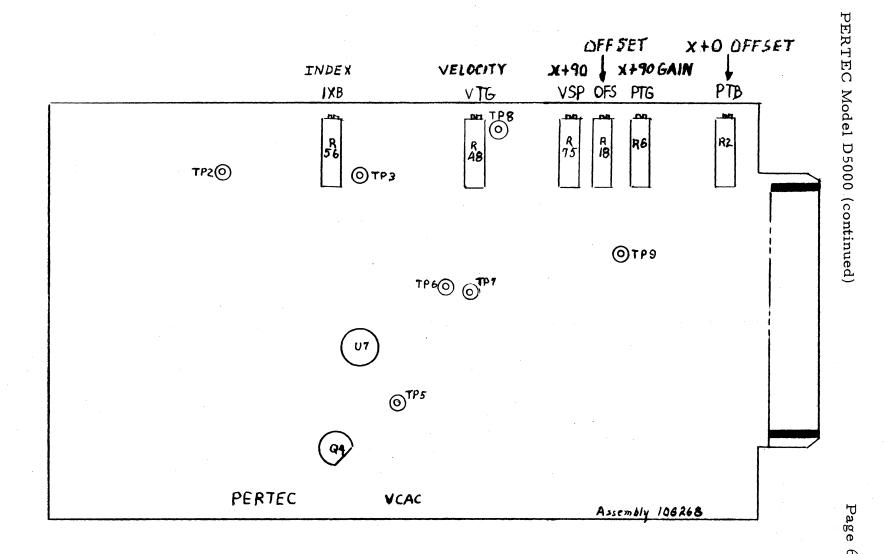


Figure A-2. Test Points and Servo Adjustment Locations on VCAC Board

## X + 0 / X + 90 Phasing Check

- (1) Connect oscilloscope input channels A and B to VCAC TP-7 (X + 90 analog) and to VCAC TP-2 (X + 0 digital). See Figure A-2.
- (2) Set oscilloscope to internal Sync.
- (3) Set oscilloscope switch to add algebraically, channels A and B.
- (4) Move heads slowly FORWARD and observe the waveform. The waveform, as shown in Figure A-1, should approach either the IDEAL or COMPROMISE condition. If the waveform does not represent the IDEAL or COMPROMISE condition, perform Step (6). The digital waveform at TP-2 should occur as close as possible to the analog peak shown at TP-7.

#### NOTE

The incorrect waveform of Figure A-1 illustrates a waveform that is  $180^{\circ}$  out of phase.

- (5) Loosen the holding screw on the positioning arm (1) Figure A-1).
- (6) Rotate the positioning tool until the IDEAL or the COM-PROMISE waveform is obtained.

#### NOTE

Right slope of X + 90 waveform is displaced above the left slope by the rising edge of X + 0 waveform.

- (7) Tighten the holding screw on the positioning arm ((1) Figure A-1).
- (8) Remove the positioning tool.
- (9) Recheck X + 90 Adjustment, Step (5).
- (10) Recheck X + 0 Adjustments.

## Lock Servo Loop Window Adjustment

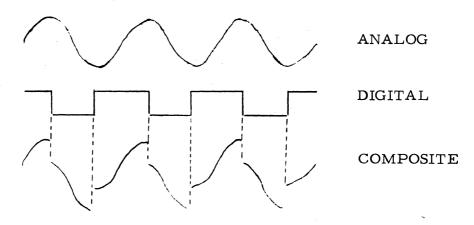
The X + 90 digital signal defines the range of Lock Servo Loop. It is important that the range of Lock Servo Loop is defined within the decreasing slope of the X + 0 analog signal.

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-9 and VCAC TP-8, Figure A-2.
- (2) Sync internally on VCAC TP-8.
- (3) Set oscilloscope switch to add algebraically, channels A and B.

#### NOTE

Waveform polarity will be correct only when the heads are moved out from the retract position.

(4) Adjust R-75 (VSP) until only the decreasing analog slope is displaced from the analog signal.



## Index Centering Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-6, Figure A-2.
- (2) Move the positioner out to the 'heads loaded' position.

  Moving the positioner back and forth in this area will

  generate a signal at TP-6.
- (3) Adjust potentiometer R56 (IXB) on VCAC to center the signal about ground.
- (4) Remount the positioner and reinstall the emergency unload relay.

## Heads Up Check

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-5, Figure A-2.
- (2) Note the signal transition that occurs as the positioner is moved out from the retract position is more than 8 volts negative on the negative peak and more than 8 volts positive on the positive peak.
- (3) If it is not, the discrepancy in the signal transition voltage is likely to be in the amplifier, U7, on VCAC PCBA.

## Velocity Transducer Phasing Check

This check applies only to newly installed positioners.

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-3, Figure A-2.
- (2) Observe a negative signal transition as the carriage is moved out from the retract position.
- (3) If there is not a negative signal observed, reverse the red and black wires on TB3-3 and TB3-4 located on the positioner.

### Voice Coil Phasing Check

This check applies only to newly installed positioners.

- (1) Connect the negative lead of a voltmeter to TB3-10 and a positive lead to TB3-9 on the positioner.
- (2) A positive deflection of about 0.5 volts should occur as the positioner is moved out from the retracted position.
- (3) If the deflection is negative reverse TB3-9 and 10 on the positioner.

### SERVO ALIGNMENT

Positioner drive is determined by a controlled current. This current is derived from a difference between the address where the positioner should be located and the address where the positioner is located. The time required for the positioner to reduce this difference must be controlled. It is important that the velocity of the positioner be correctly set.

The output drive signal from the X = 0 amplifier was set at a fixed level to compensate for circuit characteristics. Since this signal is too large to be summed with the feedback signals, the signal may be reduced to some ratio relative to the feedback signals to prevent overshoot oscillations.

#### Servo Adjustment

Servo adjustments are made with the positioner mounted and the emergency unload relay installed. Prepare the disk as follows.

- (1) Ensure all power to machine is OFF.
- (2) Remove I/O cable and terminating boards from slots All and Al3.

- (3) Remove positive connection to emergency retract capacitor.
- (4) Install CE Board in slot All.
- (5) Turn power ON.
- (6) Connect oscilloscope external SYNC to A19, pin 5.

## Servo Velocity Coarse Adjustment

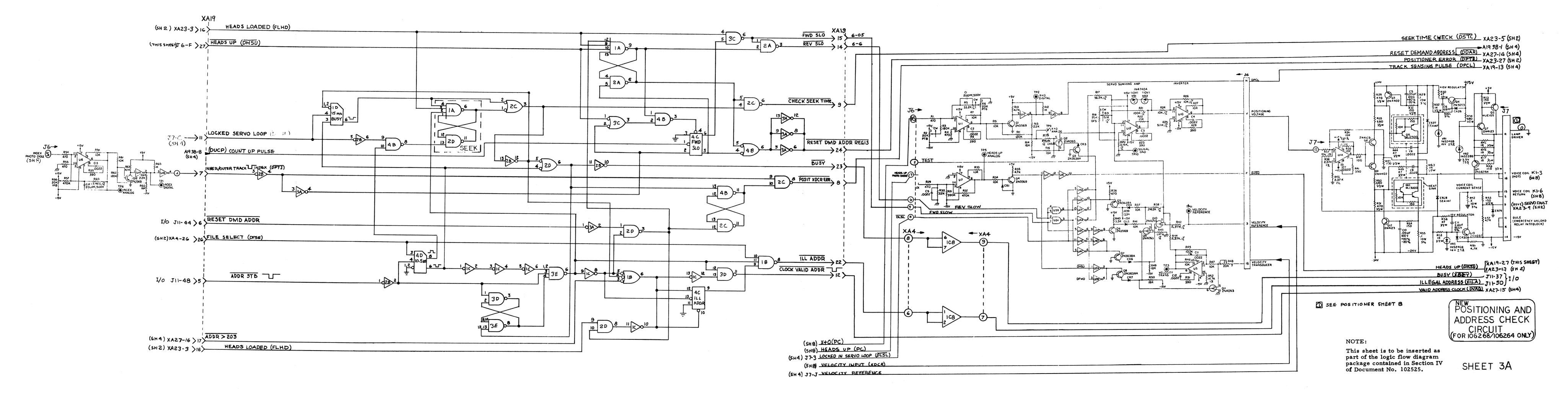
- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-9, Figure A-2.
- (2) Perform 1 track repetitive seek with CE Board.
- (3) Adjust R48 (VTG) on VCAC to obtain a signal width of 5 to 10 milliseconds.

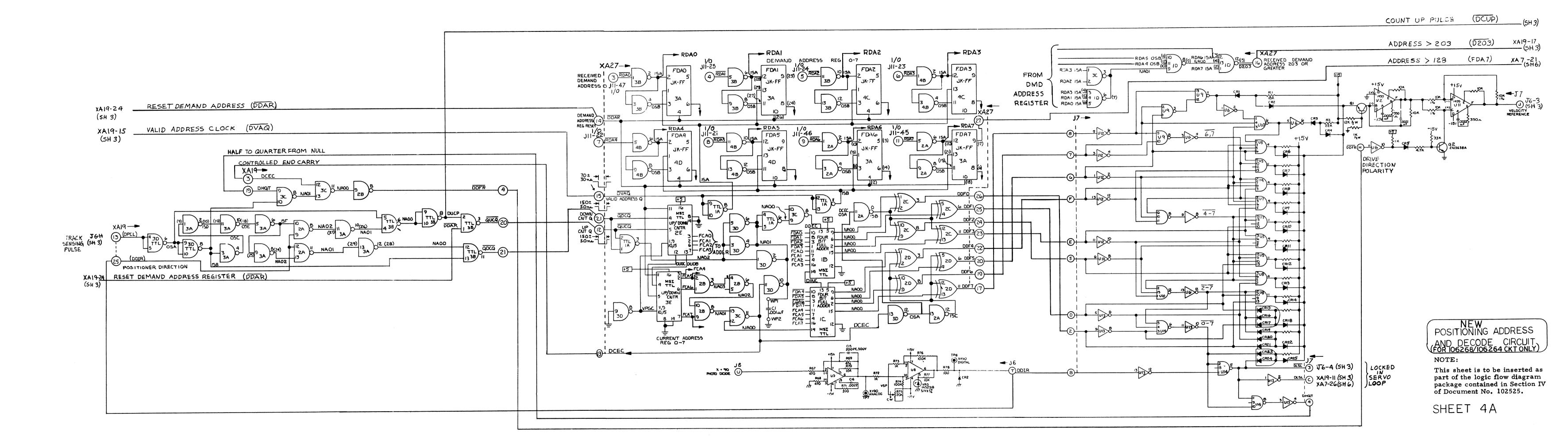
## Servo Velocity Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-9.
- (2) Perform a 68 track repetitive seek with CE Board.
- (3) Adjust R48 (VTG) on VCAC to set waveform pattern start time to stop time (lock null) from 40 to 50 milliseconds. See Figure A-1.

## Servo Offset Gain Adjustment

- (1) Connect oscilloscope to VCAC TP-9, Figure A-2.
- (2) Perform 1 track repetitive seek with CE Board.
- (3) Adjust R18 (OFS) on VCAC to bring the forward and reverse signal null levels to 0v ± 0.7v.
- (4) Turn power OFF.
- (5) Reconnect positive connection to emergency retract capacitor.





## ERRATA SHEET

PERTEC MODEL D5000 Disk Memory Drive Manual No. 102525 Page 1 of 5

Issue Date: August 1972

Reference: CS Product Support

Incorporate these changes into subject manual.

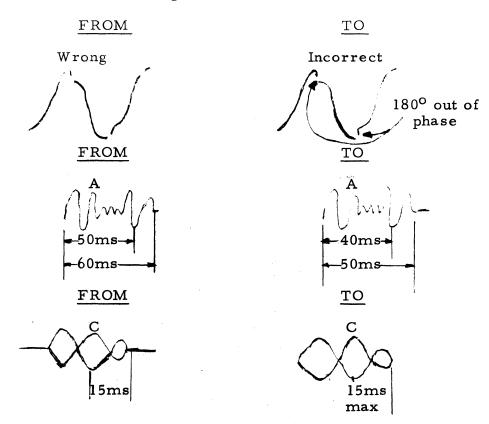
Item 1. Page 4-6A. Table 4-1. Preventive Maintenance Schedule.

Add to Table:

Location Operation	Freq/ <u>Months</u>	Operation
Lubricate Static Discharge Bracket	4	Apply lubricant between contact screw on end of disk shaft and grounding bracket.

Item 2. Page 4-55, Figure 4-10. Photocell Alignment and Related Waveforms.

Correct or add to Figure 4-10



#### ERRATA SHEET

PERTEC MODEL D5000 (continued)

Page 2 of 5

Item 3. Page 4-57. Paragraph 4.15.5.2 Graticule Adjustment, Course
Step (5) Correction

FROM

ΤO

Tighten Item 1 in Figure 4-10 Tighten Item 1 in Figure 4-10 on the tool. on the positioner.

Item 4. Page 4-63. Figure 4-11. Double Density Head to Track Relationship.

Correct time interval call out between two envelopes.

FROM

ТО

40 ns

40 milliseconds

Add notation:

For 2400 rpm Disk Drives time interval is 25 milliseconds.

Item 5. Page 4-69. Figure 4-13. Double Density CE Alignment.

Clarification of time interval.

In all four illustrations, the interm defined by | — / — represents a 40 millisecond interval, or one revolution of the disk on a 1500 rpm Disk Drive; it also represents a 25 milliseconds interval, or one revolution of the disk for a 2400 rpm Disk Drive.

Item 6. Page 4-70. Figure 4-14. Single Density CE Alignment.

Clarification of time interval.

In all four illustrations the interm defined by ——/——
represents a 40 millisecond interval, or one revolution of the disk on a 1500 rpm Disk Drive; it also represents a 25 millisecond interval, or one revolution of the disk for a 2400 rpm disk drive.

Item 7. Page 4-72. Figure 4-15. Sector Transducer Timing

Correct time interval

 FROM
 TO

 30μsec
 18.6 to 3.5 μsec

Item 8. Page 7-14.

Add to parts list as follows:

These parts are required to add grounding strap and to provide suitable ground contact to the end of the rotating disk shaft.

See revised Figure on Page 7-11.

	Qty.	PERTEC Part No.	Description
-64	1	606-0001	Flat Washer*
-65	1	605-0000	Lock Washer*
-66	1	106293-01	Screw, Contact
-67	1	665-0006	Lubricant
-68	1	106292-01	Bracket, Grounding Strap
-69	1	106008-01	Disk Keeper**
-70	2	600-2807	No. 8-32 Pan Head, 7/16" Screw
-71	2	605-0800	No. 8 Lock Washer
	As Req'd	667-0008	Loctite, Grade C

<sup>\*</sup>Not required for Dual Platter Disk

<sup>\*\*</sup>Dual Platter Disk Only

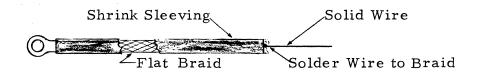
## PERTEC MODEL D5000 (continued)

## Item 9. Page 7-14

Add to parts list as follows:

This makes a ground strap which is used between XJ7 connector and ground.

	Qty	PERTEC Part No.	Description
-72	1	656-0026	Lug Ring
-73	l inch	695-0022	Solid Wire
-74	5 inches	669-7007	Shrink Sleeving
<b>-</b> 75	5 inches	697-0003	Flat Braid



### Item 10. Voltage Check

When Servo PCBA's, part numbers 106264 and 106268 are replaced with part numbers 106264C and 106268B, the supply voltage must be checked.

Voltage is set by adjusting the 5 volt control on the power supply.

Using a Digital Voltmeter, set a voltage of 4.75  $^{+0.05}_{-0.00}$  volts between +5.0v buss pins, 1 or 29 and ground pins 28 or 56, on the card cage.

This voltage will supply an operating voltage of between +11.4 to +12.6v for the servo circuits.

Item 11. Page 7-11. Replace Page 7-11 in Manual with this Revised page.

