Field Feature Bill of Material

PN 25L9934

64 Mb Memory Upgrade (FC 3520)

on the System Card of the Multiaccess Enclosure (FC 3000)

of the IBM 3746 Models 9X0

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Before Installation (Steps 1-8)

1.0 Machines Affected

3746 Model 9X0 with Multiaccess Enclosure (FC 3000) and MAE Extended Functions (FC 5804).

This feature should only be applied on the machine serial for which it is specified.

2.0 Related BMs and ECs

2.1 Prerequisites

(Must be installed prior to this installation)

Feat B/M	Title
86H0250	Multiaccess Enclosure (FC 3000) at EC E49252 or higher.

and

EC	Title
F12380	Licensed Internal Code (Minimum level)

Checkpoint: Check that the CSS 1 EC Level is F12380.000 or higher.

Note: Refer to *SPIM*, Chapter 3.*Displaying the EC Level of the Code.*

2.2 Concurrent ECs

(Must be installed together)
None.

2.3 Companion ECs

(May be installed together)
None.

3.0 BMs to be Installed

FB/M	Title
25L9934	System Card Memory Upgrade 64 Mb.

4.0 Preparation

- Familiarize yourself with the purpose and details of the installation instruction before negotiating machine time with the customer.
- Check all items listed on the BM(s) to determine that all parts have been received.

5.0 Programming

None.

6.0 Purpose and Description

To increase the performance by adding a 64 Mb Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) on the system card on the Multiaccess Enclosure.

7.0 Installation Time

FFBM	Machine Hrs.	System Hrs.	CE Hour	Nbr of CE
25L9934	00.0	00.0	1	1

8.0 Tools/Material Required

None.

Installation (Steps 9-12)

9.0 Safety

Review the **Safety Notices** and the **Safety Inspection Procedures** located at the beginning of the *IBM 3745 Communication Controller All Models*, *IBM 3746 Expansion Unit Model 900*, *IBM 3746 Nways Multiprotocol Controller Model 950 Safety Information*, GA33-0400.

10.0 Details of Installation

Attention.

The System Card is **not** hot pluggable.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage the static-sensitive devices on circuit boards. To avoid this kind of damage, use the following precautions:

- Do not remove the DIMM until you are ready to insert it into the Multiaccess Enclosure.
- Use correct grounding techniques when inspecting and installing the DIMM. Use a foot strap or grounding mat, or wear a grounded static discharge wrist strap, or touch a grounded rack or other source of ground before you handle the DIMM.

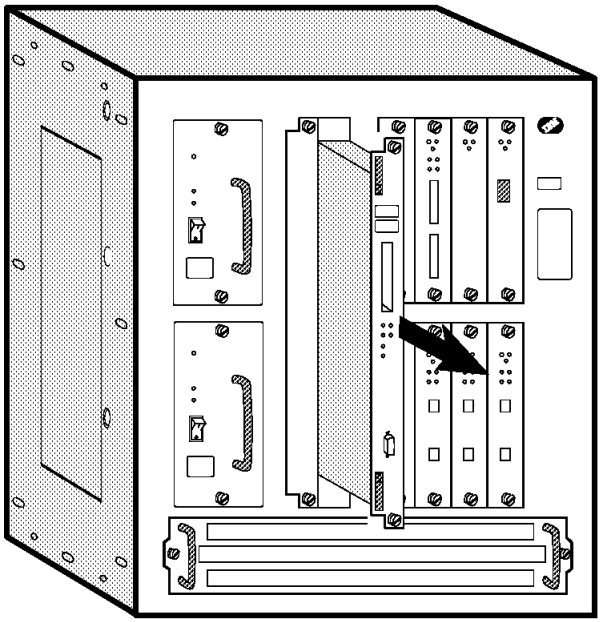
10.1 Removing the System Card

__ 1. Switch OFF each power supply.

__ 2. Unplug the cables from the system card.

__ 3. Loosen thumbscrews on the system card.

__ 4. Remove the system card and lay it on a soft non-conductive surface.



10.2 Adding a DIMM on the System Card

__ 1. Remove the DIMM, in its antistatic bag, from its shipping container.

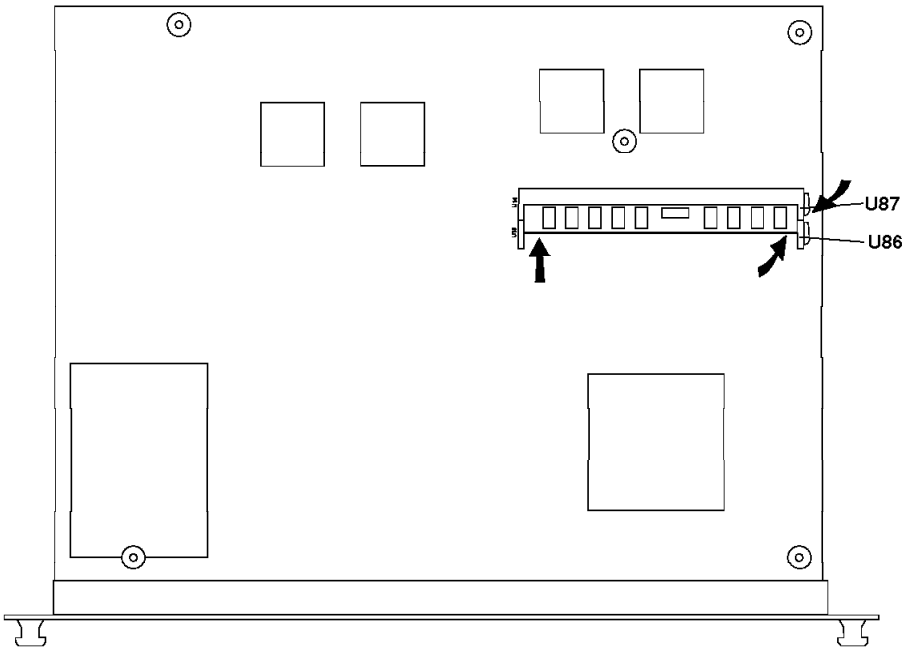
__ 2. Remove the DIMM from the antistatic bag. Inspect it for damage. Always handle the DIMM by the ends (preferably grasp it between the middle finger and thumb; do not touch the components). If the DIMM appears to be damaged, return it to the antistatic bag and contact the supplier.

__ 3. On the **System card**, Locate the DIMM sockets (Slots U87 and U86 - Refer to figure below).

Note: Any slot can be used to install the first DIMM.

__ 4. Insert the DIMM into the free slot. (Grasping the DIMM between the middle finger and thumb, place it connector edge down into the DIMM socket. Applying slight pressure to the top edge of the DIMM, move it forward until it is correctly aligned and snaps in place.)

The lever will snap back into place as the DIMM is fully inserted.



10.3 Re-installing the System Card

__ 1. Re-install the new system card. Make sure the card is aligned with the plastic grooves and then slide it in until it is flush with the box. Hold the locking latches so that they are perpendicular to the face of the system card. With the card in full contact with the rear of the Multiaccess Enclosure, press the locking latches into the system card.

__ 2. Tighten the thumbscrews on the face of the adapter card clockwise.

__ 3. re-plug the cables into the system card.

__ 4. Power ON; Then verify the LEDs (Refer to Figure 1 and to page 8 for LEDs status meaning).

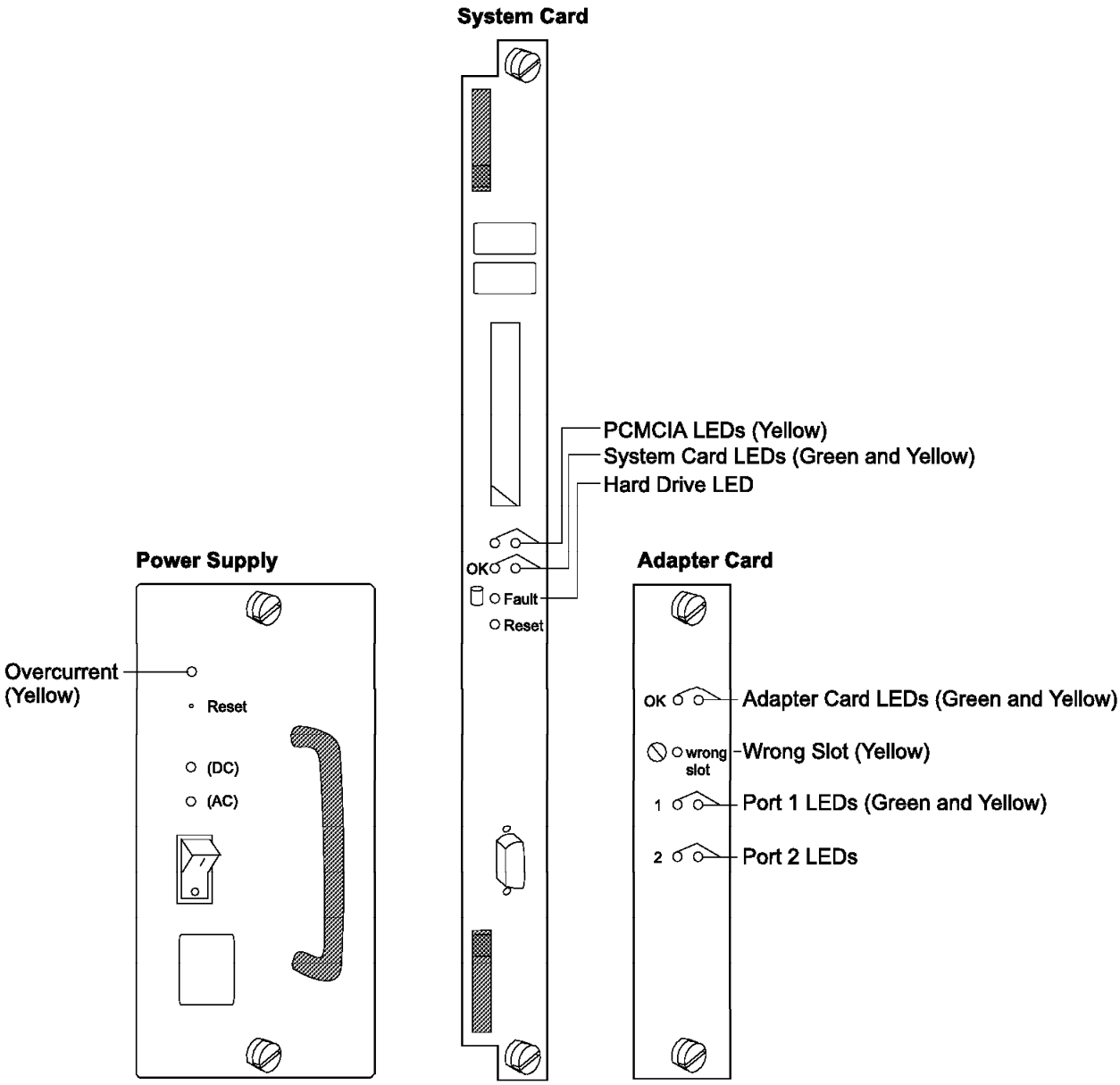


Figure 1. Power Supply, System Card, and Adapter Card LEDs

Power Supply Status

LEDs	Meaning
Yellow (Overcurrent)	On - There is an overcurrent condition with the −48 V to one or more of the adapters (slots 1–8) or the +12 V to the fan tray.
Green DC	On - +5 V, +12 V, and −48 V are OK.
Green AC	On - AC source voltage is present and within tolerance.

System Card Status

LEDs	Meaning
PCMCIA 1 or PCMCIA 2 (Yellow)	On - PCMCIA device has a fault, is not installed, or is not seated correctly. Off - Device passed self-tests
OK (Green)	On - Card hardware is operating normally. Blinking - Loading from hard file
OK (Yellow)	On - Card hardware has a fault.
Fault Hard Drive (Yellow)	On - Hard drive has failed.

Adapter Card Status

LEDs	Meaning
OK (Green)	On - Adapter is operating normally.
OK (Yellow)	On - Adapter has a fault.
Wrong slot (Yellow)	On - Adapter is in the wrong slot. The wrong slot LED is ON only when an adapter that is plugged into the multiaccess enclosure violates the plugging rules.
Green port (See note).	On - Port is operating normally (enabled and configured). Off - Port is not configured or is disabled. For the ESCON adapter: Blinking - The optical power measurement test is running.
Yellow port (See note).	On - One or more ports has a hardware fault. Blinking - One or more ports has a port I/O or network failure. Use the Maintenance Analysis Procedures (MAPs) to isolate. Off - No problem detected.

Note: The port LEDs of the multiport WAN adapters (FC 3282, FC 3291, and FC 3292) reflect the status of one or more of the ports.

11.0 Test Procedures

No test required.

12.0 Field Updating

None.

After Installation (steps 13-15)

13.0 Publications Update

None.

14.0 Parts Disposition

None.

15.0 Machine Records

- Install the new **MACHINE HISTORY** supplied.
- Report installation and quality to existing procedures.

End of instructions.