TECHNICAL MANUAL

DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT
MAINTENANCE MANUAL
FOR

POSITION AND AZIMUTH DETERMINING SYSTEM AN/USQ-70

PART NO. 880500-1 NSN 6675-01-071-5552

This manual supersedes TM 5-6675-308-34, 15 December 1981.

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24 JULY 1985

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3-3 and 3-4	3-3 and 3-4
	3-4.1/(3-4.2 blank)
3-5 and 3-6	3-5 and 3-6
3-6.1 and 3-6.2	3-6.1 and 3-6.2
3-11 and 3-12	3-11 and 3-12
3-17 and 3-18	3-17 and 3-18
3-19 and 3-20	3-19 and 3-20
	4-50.1/(4-50.2 blank)
4-51 and 4-52	4-51 and 4-52
4-54.5 and 4-54.6	4-54.5 and 4-54.6
4-54.11 through 4-54.16	4-54.11 through 4-54.16
4-55 and 4-56	4-55 and 4-56
	4-56.1/(4-56.2 blank)
4-57 and 4-58	4-57 and 4-58
4-71 and 4-72	4-71 and 4-72
4-81 and 4-82	4-81 and 4-82
4-85 an 4-86	4–85 an 4–86
4-90.1 through 4-90.11/(4-90.12 blank)	4-90.1 through 4-90.11/(4-90.12 blank)
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romovo pagos	moert pages
i through iv	i through iv
1–1 and 1–2	1–1 and 1–2
3–3 through 3–6	3–3 through 3–6
-	3–6.1 and 3–6.2
3–7 and 3–8	3–7 and 3–8
3–27 through 3–32	3–27 through 3–32
3–59 and 3–60	3–59 and 3–60
4–3 through 4–20	4–3 through 4–20
4–31 through 4–34	4-31 through 4-34
4–39 through 4–42	4–39 through 4–42
4-45 and 4-46	4-45 and 4-46
4-54.11 through 4-54.16	4–54.11 through 4–54.16
4–55 and 4–56	(4–55 blank)/4–56
4-73 and 4-74	4–73 and 4–74
4–77 and 4–78	4–77 and 4–78
4–81 through 4–84	4–81 through 4–84
4–87 through 4–90	4–87 through 4–90
4–90.3 and 4–90.4	4-90.3 and 4-90.4
4–90.7 through 4–90.10	490.7 through 490.10
4–90.11/ (4–90.12 blank)	
4–91 and 4–92	4–91 and 4–92
4–95 and 4–96	4–95/(4–96 blank)
4–97 and 4–98	4–97 and 4–98
4–103 and 4–104	4–103 and 4–104
4–106.3 through 4–106.6	4–106.3 through 4–106.6
4–107 and 4–108	(4–107 blank)/4–108
4–117 and 4–118	4–117 and 4–118
4–131 and 4–132	4–131 and 4–132
4–135 through 4–138	4–135 through 4–138

Insert pages
4-141 and 4-142
4–153 through 4–158
4–158.1/(4–158.2 blank)
4-159 and 4-160
4–163 through 4–168
4–168.1/(4–168.2 blank)
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i through iv	i through iv
3-7 and 3-8	3-7 and 3-8
3-59 through 3-62	3-59 through 3-62
3-62.1 and 3-62.2	
	3-63 through 3-66
I-3 and I-4	I-3 and I-4
I–7 and I–8	i7 and I8

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TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

				Paragraph	Page
CHAPTER		4.	GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS		
Section	I. II. III. IV.		General Tools and equipment Testing and troubleshooting Maintenance of PADS	4-1 4-7 4-8 4-15	4-1 4-39 4-45 4-131
CHAPTER		5.	MATERIEL USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MAJOR ITEM	ſ	5-1
APPENDIX	A		REFERENCES		A-1
GLOSSARY	7				
Section	I. II. III.		Definitions of special terms Nonstandard abbreviations Symbols	GLOS	SARY 1 SSARY 2 SSARY 3
INDEX				I	NDEX 1

CHANGE No. 2

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND HEADQUARTERS, U.S. MARINE CORPS WASHINGTON, D.C., 24 June 1988

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4-54.7 and 4-54.8

4-55 through 4-58

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1-1 and 1-2	1-1 and 1-2
	2-4.1/2-4.2
2-5 and 2-6	2-5 and 2-6
3-3 through 3-8	3-3 through 3-8
	3-11 and 3-12
3-15 and 3-16	3-15 and 3-16
3-19 and 3-20	3-19 and 3-20
3-23 through 3-32	3-23 through 3-32
	4-39 and 4-40
4-45 through 4-54	4-45 through 4-54
	4-54.1 through 4-54.16
4-55 through 4-58	4-55 through 4-58
	4-65 and 4-66
	4-71 through 4-74
	4-74.1/4-74.2
4-77 and 4-78	4-77 and 4-78
4-81 and 4-82	4-81 and 4-82
	4-85 through 4-90
	4-90.1 through 4-90.11/4-90.12
4-91 and 4-92	4-91 and 4-92
4-99 through 4-106	4-99 through 4-106
-	4-106.1 through 4-106.6
4-131 through 4-134	4-131 through 4-134
A-1 and A-2	A-1 and A-2
Index 1 through Index 6	Index 1 through Index 6
FP-3/FP-4	FP-3/FP-4
0, ,	II Of II T

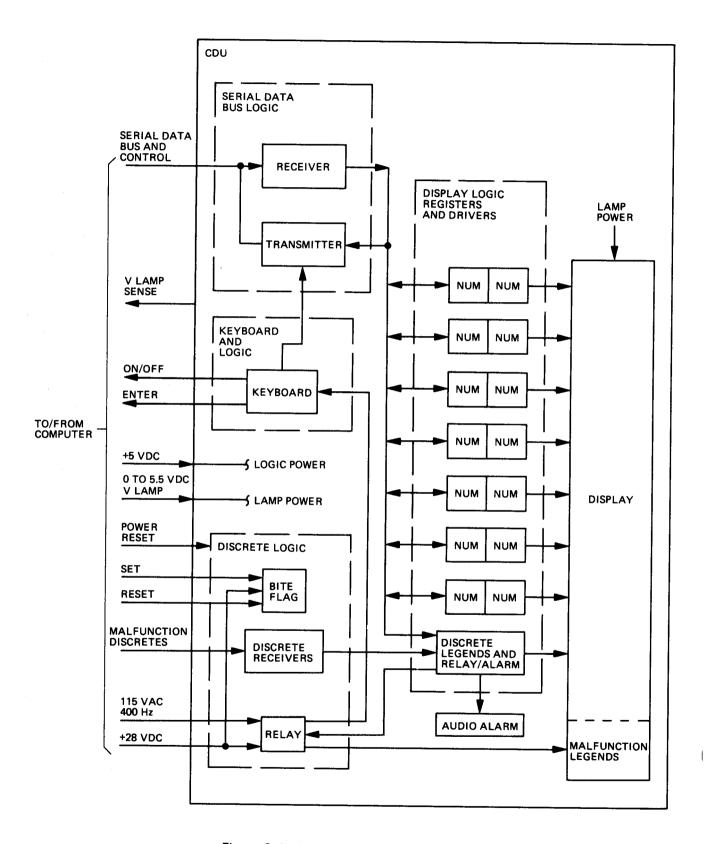


Figure 2-1. CDU Functional Block Diagram

WARNING

The power supply contains 115 volts ac. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY may result from contact with 115 volts ac. Be careful when performing the power supply testing and troubleshooting procedure.

WARNING

The computer power supply contains 115 volts ac. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY may result from contact with 115 volts ac. Be careful when performing the computer power supply testing and troubleshooting procedure.

WARNING

The tapes used in testing and operating the PADS are electrically conductive. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, as well as damage to the tapes may result if the tapes are allowed to come into contact with 115 VAC.

WARNING

Do not be mislead by the terms "low voltage" or "28 VDC." DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY can result under certain conditions if the 28 VDC amperage is high enough. Use EXTREME CAUTION when working around ANY hot circuits.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors, Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

TECHNICAL MANUAL No. 5-6675-308-34 (ARMY) No. 08837A-34/2 (MARINE CORPS)

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POSITION AND AZIMUTH DETERMINING SYSTEM AN/USQ-70

PART NO. 880500-1 NSN 6675-01-071-5552 (EIC:YOA)

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Marine Corps' users shall submit NAVMC Forms 10772 (Recommended Changes to Technical Publics tions). Send to: Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Base (Code 850), Albany GA 31704–5000.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Paragraph	Page
CHAPTER	R 1.	INTRODUCTION		
Section	I. II.	General Description and data	1-1 1-7	1-1 1-1
СНАРТЕІ	R 2.	FUNCTIOIUING OF EQUIPMENT		2-1
СНАРТЕІ	R 3.	DIRECT. SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS		
Section	I.	General	3-1	3-1
	II.	Tools and equipment	3-8	3-6
	III.	Troubleshooting	3-9	3-11
	IV.	Maintenance of PADS	3-10	3-20
	v .	Direct support testing procedures	3-30	3-66

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TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

				Paragraph	Page
CHAPTER		4.	GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS		
Section	I. II. III. IV.		General Tools and equipment Testing and troubleshooting Maintenance of PADS	4-1 4-7 4-8 4-15	4-1 4-39 445 4-131
CHAPTER		5.	MATERIEL USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MAJOR ITEM	I	5-1
APPENDIX	A		REFERENCES		A-1
GLOSSARY	Y				
Section	I. II. III.		Definitions of special terms Nonstandard abbreviations Symbols	GLOS	SARY 1 SARY 2 SARY 3
INDEX				Ţ	NDEX 1

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Number	Title	Page
1-1.	Auxiliary Equipment	1-2 2-2
2-1.	CDU Functional Block Diagram	
2-2.	Computer Power Supply Functional Block Diagram	2-8
3-1.	Electrical Connections for Test	3-2 3-6
3-1.1.	Nonstandard Vehicle Example	3-0 3-7
3-2.	Cable Testing/Connector Adjustment	3-7 3-21
3-3.	Torque Wrench Set	3-21
3-4.	Torquing Sequence Patterns	3-24
3-5. 3-6.	IMÜİnstalled in Transit Case	3-26
3-0. 3-7.	Primary Pallet Exploded View	3-29
3-7. 3-8.	Computer Exploded View Typical Circuit Card Assembly Removal	3-30
3-8. 3-9.	CDU Exploded View	3-34
3-9. 3-10.	IMU Exploded View	3-36
3-10. 3-11.	Threaded Insert Removal and Replacement	3-38
3-11. 3-12.	Electrical Equipment Mounting Base Exploded View	3-39
3-12. 3-13.	Dlumb Dob Assembly Exploded View	3-43
	Plumb Bob Assembly Exploded View	3-45
3-14.	PADS Transit Case Exploded View	3-46
3-15.	IMUTransit Case Exploded View	3-47
3-16.	Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram	361
3-17.	Modification of OH-58C Helicopter Pallet	3-62
3-18. 3-19.	Installation of Cable Holes in HMMV Transmission Tunnel	3-63
3-19. 3-20.	Modification of Subfloor Plate	3-64
3-20. 3-21.	Locating Battery Vent Tube Hole	3-65
3-21. 3-22.	SUSV Wiring Harness Modification	3-65
4-1.	Computer Test Point Identification.	4-18
4-1. 4-2.	CDU Test Point Identification.	4-29
4-2. 4-3.	Computer Testing and Troubleshooting Interconnection Diagram	4-46
4-4.	CDU Chassis Schematic Diagram	4-68
4-5.	CDU Testing and Troubleshooting Interconnection Diagram	4-69
4-6.	Keyboard Interconnection	4-70
4-7.	Alignment Surface	4-79
4-8.	IMU Testing Interconnection Diagram	4-80
4-9.	Angle Measurement	4-81
4-10.	Power Supply Testing Interconnection Diagram	4-108
4-11.	Power Supply Circuit Card Adjustment Locations	4-119
4-11. 4-12.	Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting	
T -12.	Interconnection Diagram	4-124
4-13.	Interconnection Diagram	4-125
4-13. 4-14.	Computer Exploded View	4-132
4-14. 4-15.		4-135
	Computer Power Supply Exploded View	4-138
4-16.	ComputerPower Supply WiringHarness A3 Parts Location Diagram	4-141
4-17.	CDU Exploded View	4-146
4-18.	IMU Exploded View	4-148
4-19.	Power Supply Exploded View	4-152
4-20.	Power Supply Subassembly Exploded View	4-132
4-21.	Output Filter Circuit Card Assembly A9 Parts Location Diagram	4-168.1 4-169
4-22.	Backshell Strap Wrench	4-170
4-23.	Straight Backshell Disassembly/Assembly	4-170
4-24.	Right Angle Backshell Disassembly/Assembly	-1 -1/0

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

Number	Title	Page
4-25.	Contact Pins and Insertion and Removal Tools	4-173
4-26.	Contact Pin Removal	4-173
4-27.	Contact Pin Insertion Tool Loading	4-175
4-28.	Crimping Tool MS3198-1 with Positioner MS3198-6P	4-176
4-29.	Crimping Tool MS3191-4 with Positioner MS3191-9T	4-177
4-30.	Contact Pin Crimping Tool Operation	4-178
4-31.	Crimping Tool MY28-4	4-178
4-32.	Terminal Lug and Wire Preparation	4-179
4-33.	Cable and Terminal Assembly Camping	4-179
5-1.	Nomenclature of Theodolite T-2	5-2
5-2.	Tripod and Target Set	5-5
5-3.	Horizontal Circle Readings	5-8
5-4.	Leveling the Porro Prism	5-9
5-5.	Theodolite Reflected Image	5-9
5-6.	Measuring Horizontal Angles	5-10
FO-1.	PADS Functional Block Diagram	FP-1/FP-2
FO-2.	Computer Functional Block Diagram	FP-3/FP-4
FO-3.	Power Supply Functional Block Diagram	FP-5/FP-6
FO-4.	Cable Assemblies Wiring Diagram	FP-7/FP-8
FO-5.	Computer Power Supply Schematic Diagram	FP-11/FP-12
FO-6.	Power Supply Schematic Diagram	FP-13/FP-14

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	
1-1.	Auxiliary Equipment	
3-1.	Direct Support Test Procedure	
3-2.	Tools and Materials Required for Direct Support Maintenance	
3-3.	Direct Support Troubleshooting	
3-4.	Troubleshooting with Bit Malfunction Words	
3-5.	Computer Circuit Card Assembly Identification,	
3-6.	CDU Circuit Card Assembly Identification	
4-1.	Computer Wire List	
4-2.	CDU Wire List	
4-3.	Power Supply Wire List	
4-4.	Power Supply Harness Assembly Wire List	
4-5.	Tools and Materials Required for General Support Maintenance	
4-6.	ComputerDiagnostic/Alignment Program,	
4-6.1.	ComputerDiagnostic/Alignment Program Using Tape Reader, Part No.	
	877406-2	
4-6.2.	Solid State Memory Loading	
4-6.3.	Solid State Memory Loading Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2	
4-7.	Computer Testing and Troubleshooting	
4-8.	TTY Printout of Computer Test	
4-9.	PADS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words	
4-10.	Computer Automatic Test Mode Malfunction Teletypewriter Messages	
4-11.	CDUTesting and Troubleshooting	
4-12.	TTY Printout of CDU Test	
4-13.	CDU Automatic Test Mode Malfunction Teletypewriter Messages	
4-14.	IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting	
4-14.1.	IMUTesting, Alignment. and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, PartNo.	
	877406-2	
4-15.	TTY Printout of IMU Test	
4-16.	Definitions of Teletypewriter Input Messages	
4-17.	IMU Automatic Test Mode Malfunction Teletypewriter Messages	
4-18.	Operational Program Loading	
4-18.1.	Operational Program Loading Using Tape Reader. Part No. 877406-2	
4-19.	PSTesting and Troubleshooting	
4-20.	Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting	
4-21.	Computer Power Supply Circuit Card Assembly Identification	
4-22.	Computer Power Supply Wiring Harness A3 Wiring Data	
4-23.	Power Supply Circuit Card Assembly Identification	
4-24	Cable and Connector Tooling and Contact Identification	

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL

- 1-1. Scope. This manual contains information required to maintain, test, troubleshoot, and repair the Position and Azimuth Determining System AN/ USQ-70 (PADS) at the direct support and general support levels. Functional descriptions, block diagrams, tools and material lists are provided to support these functions as dictated by the Maintenance Allocation Chart (Appendix D of TM 5-6675-308-12). Marine Corps users shall refer to Appendix .4 of TM 08837A-12/1. Repair parts and special tools required are listed in TM 5-6675-308-24P. Marine Corps users shall refer to TM 08837A-24P/3.
- 1-2. Maintenance Forms and Records. Department of the Army forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be those prescribed by DA PAM 738-750, the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)Marine Corps personnel will prepare and maintain records and report forms as prescribed by TM-4700-15/1, Equipment Record Procedures.
- 1-3. Destruction of Army Material to Prevent Enemy Use. Refer to TM 750-244-3 for procedures for destruction of this equipment to prevent enemy use.
- 1-4. Administrative Storage. Refer to TM 740-90-1 for procedures, forms, records, and inspections required during administrative storage of the PADS. Marine Corps users shall refer to MCO 4450.7 for this information.
- 1-5. Calibration. Refer to Chapter 4 for the PADS Inertia] Measurement Unit MX-9832/USQ-70 (IMU) alignment procedure.

1-6. Reporting Equipment Improvement Recommendations (EIR). EIRs can and must be submitted by anyone who is aware of an unsatisfactory condition with the equipment design or use. It is not necessary to show a new design or list a better way to show a new design or list a better way to perform a procedure, just tell why the design is unfavorable or why a procedure is difficult. Army users may submit EIRs on SF (Standard Form) 368 (Quality Deficiency Report) to:

Commander, U.S. Army Troop Support Command ATTN: AMSTR-MOF 4300 Coodfellow Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63120-1798

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Section II. DESCRIPTION AND DATA

- 1-7. Description. Description of PADS is contained in TM 5-6675-308-12. Marine Corps users shall refer to TM 08837A-12/1.
- 1-8. Tabulated Data. PADS performance data and items comprising an operable equipment are tabulated in TM 5-6675-308-12. Marine Corps users shall refer to TM 08837A-12/l.
- 1-9. Auxiliary Equipment. Auxiliary equipment used at direct support and general support maintenance consists of five standardized electrical components cases (transit cases) illustrated in figure 1-1 anti listed in table 1-1. These transit cases are used for transportation of the inertial measurement unit, control and display unit, computer power supply, and power supply. A transit case is provided with each spare unit.

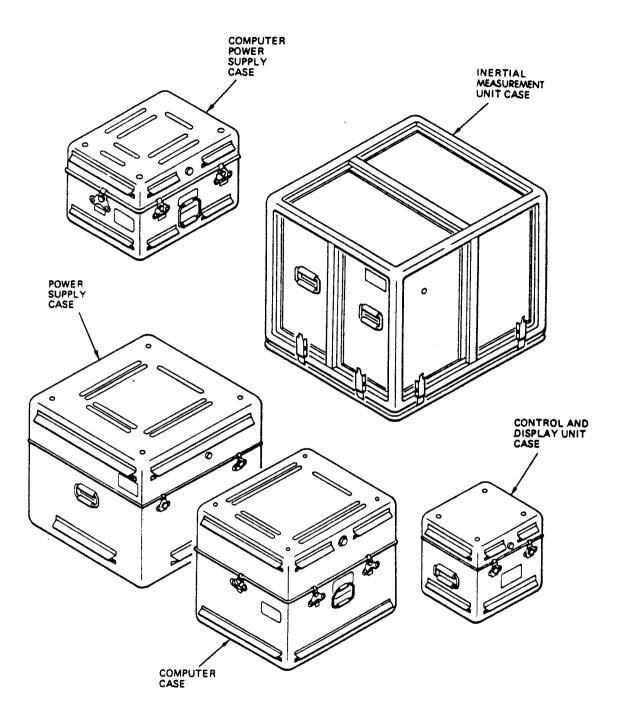


Figure 1-1. Auxiliary Equipment

Table 1-1. Auxiliary Equipment

			Dimensions mm (in.)		Wt KKog	
NSN	Item	Qty	Ht	Dp	Wd	(lbs)
	Inertial Measurement Unit Case CY-7605/USQ-70	1	609.6 (24.0)	609.6 (24.0)	711.2 (28.0)	34.0 (75.0)
	Computer Case CY-7606/USQ-70	1	431.8 (17.0)	431.8 (17.0)	368.3 (14.5)	13.2 (29.0)
	Control and Display Unit Case CY-7608/USQ-70	1	317.5 (12.5)	304.8 (12.0)	292.1 (1 1.5)	8 . 6 (19.0)
	Power Supply Case CY-7607/USQ-70	1	533.4 (21.0)	533.4 (21.0)	533.4 (21.0)	22.9 (50.5)
	Computer Power Supply Case	1	273.1 (10.75)	469.9 (18.5)	381.0 (15.0)	99 <u>8</u> 8 (21.7)

CHAPTER 2

FUNCTIONING OF EQUIPMENT

2-1. General. This chapter contains functional descriptions for the Position and Azimuth Determining System (PADS) and its major units. Depth of coverage is based on the requirement to support direct and general support maintenance. Functional descriptions for the following major units of PADS are included:

Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)

Control and Display Unit (CDU)

Computer

Power Supply (PS)

A block diagram of the PADS is shown in figure FO-1.

- **2-2. IMU Functional Description,** The IMU contains the key survey sensors mounted on a stable platform. The platform is isolated from IMU case rotations by a set of four motor-driven gimbals. Gyroscopes mounted on the stable element sense rotational rates. The gyroscope outputs are amplified to drive the gimbal motors so the stable platform is always level and pointed north.
- a. Three accelerometers mounted on the stable element sense change in motion in the north, east, and vertical directions. This information is processed by the computer to determine the present position of the system.
- b. The gyroscopes and accelerometers are very sensitive to temperature variations. Therefore, temperatures inside the IMU are tightly controlled. Temperature sensors provide control signals to the computer and power supply. Electrical resistance heaters and thermal-electric coolers are powered by the PS to maintain the desired IMU temperatures,
- c. Synchros and resolvers in the gimbal set allow the computer to determine the orientation of the stable element with respect to the IMU case,
- d. The various sensors provide both analog and digital outputs. The IMU accepts several digital control signals.
- e. A porro prism, which is in a known mechanical alignment to the stable element, is used to transfer azimuth out of PADS using a standard surveyor's theodolite.
- f. Because the gimbal assembly is a precision mechanical device which is protected by a dry nitrogen atmosphere, the IMU is hermetically sealed and is not

repairable at the direct support or general support levels. The IMU has many calibration parameters which are applied as correction factors in the computer program. Many of these parameters can be recalibrated at general support using the PADS test set and a special diagnostic computer program. The diagnostic program also checks those terms which must be recalibrated at the depot level. A punched tape of the calibration data is provided with each IMU.

- g. Items which do not affect the integrity of the IMU seal maybe replaced.
- **h.** Porro prism replacement requires recalibration of the IMU.
- **2-3. CDU Functional Description.** The CDU provides for operator communication and interaction with the PADS. The CDU functional block diagram is shown in figure 2-1 and consists of four functional elements as follows:

Serial data bus (SDB) logic Display logic registers and drivers Keyboard and associated logic Discrete logic

- **a.** Serial Data Bus Logic. The SDB logic provides for serial data communication between the CDU and the computer. The signals associated with SDB operation are address envelope, data envelope, serial address/data, and 250-kHz clock.
- (1) The CDU contains eight 16-bit storage registers with associated drivers. Each of these registers may be loaded via the SDB by first addressing the appropriate register with an address word and then transmitting the appropriate data word.
- (2) Depending on the contents of the address word, the CDU will either accept data or transmit data. Received data is stored in one of the eight 16-bit storage registers as designated by bits 5, 6, and 7 of the address word. Two types of data words are transmitted by the CDU as follows:
- (a) The first type is the keyboard word which indicates when a keyboard pushbutton switch is pressed (keyboard data valid bit 2) and the pushbutton switch code (bits 3 thru 7). Bits O and 1 indicate that an address or data word transmitted from the computer was received with a parity error. After the computer

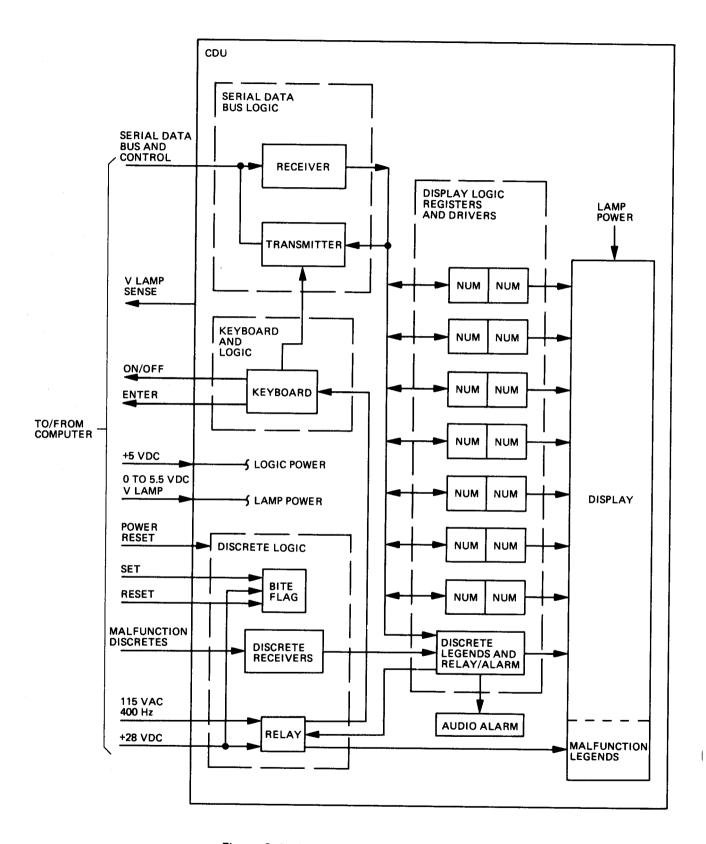


Figure 2-1. CDU Functional Block Diagram

reads the keyboard word, the parity status flip-flops are reset. A long loop serial bus self-test function is provided in the CDU by wrapping around bits 8 through 15 of the address word as bits 8 thru 15 of the keyboard word. There is no restriction on the bit patterns used on these bits.

- (b) The second type of CDU word provides an additional self-test feature for the CDU. This allows the computer to read the contents of any of the eight display registers without destroying the contents of the register or affecting the appearance of the display. To read a register, the same sequence as reading the keyboard word is followed except that the self-test bit 4 is (on) and the subaddress code bits 5 thru 7 must be used to identify the display register contents desired by the computer.
- b. *Display Logic Registers and Drivers*. Eight 16-bit data registers are movided for the storage of display data. Each of these registers can be loaded or read by the computer as described in paragraph a. Data contained in these registers control the various front panel displays, electroluminescent lighting control relay, and audible alarm. Lamp drivers and keep-warm resistors are employed to minimize lamp current surges.
- c. Keyboard and Associated Logic. The CDU employs a keyboard consisting of a row-column switch matrix. Scanning logic sequentially examines the status of each key and stops scanning when a key is pressed. The resultant key code (which corresponds to the scanned address) is inserted into the keyboard word transmitted from the CDU as described in paragraph a. Since there is no register within the CDU to hold the key code, the keyboard word must be requested by the computer often enough to preclude the possibility of missed keyboard actuations.
- d. *Discrete Logic*. The CDU receives and transmits the following discrete signals.

(1) Received discrete signals.

- (a) Power reset, sets internal logic to initial state.
 - (b) Bit flag set, sets CDU bit flag.
 - (c) Bit flag reset, resets CDU bit flag.
- (d) Malfunction; computer, battery, charging, and IMU malfunction discrete signals light respective indicators,
 - (2) Transmitted discrete signals,
 - (a) ON/OFF controls power to the PADS.
- (b) ENTER enables a power off sequence to the PADS.
- (c) CDU Power Requirements. The following CDU power is received via the computer,
- + 5V \pm 2% logic power,

O to + 5.5V lamp power.

+ 24V $\pm 20\%$ at 120 ma maximum, fault indicator power.

115 VAC $\pm 10\%$, 400 Hz $\pm 5\%$ at 60 ma maximum, panel lighting.

- **2-4.** Computer Functional Description. The computer consists of three major functional sections; the central processing unit (CPU) and memory, input/output (I/0) section, and computer power supply. The computer is functionally illustrated in figure FO-2. The CPU and memory are the computational and storage element of the computer. The 1/0 section provides interface between the CPU and memory unit, IMU, and CDU. A 16-bit bidirectional data bus provides a common path for transferring instructions and operands from memory to the CPU for processing. It also provides for transferring addresses and data generated by the CPU to the memory. The bidirectional data bus also provides a path for bidirectional data between the CPU and memory and the 1/0 section. A power supply, the third major section, provides regulated power for the computer. The following paragraphs describe each functional section of the computer.
- a. Central Processing Unit. The CPU consists of two sections; the data section and the control section.
- (1) Data section. The data section comprises the arithmetic unit and its associated data registers. Both addresses and data are generated in the data section. The data section is contained on the 16-bit data circuit card assembly and consists of the following major elements:

Accumulator

Random access memory (RAM)

Memory register

Adder unit

A-switch

B-switch

Output switch

Holding register

- (a) *Accumulator*. The 16-bit accumulator is the main arithmetic register in the CPU. The results of most arithmetic operations are held in the accumulator, including any residual remainder after a divide operation.
- (b) *Random access memory*. The RAM consists of sixteen 16-bit registers. Since each RAM register has a unique address, the contents of any register can be accessed.

- 1. The program counter, one of the RAM registers, is a 16-bit register that holds the next instruction to be accessed into memory. As each instruction is executed, the program counter contents are incremented by one, thus providing the address of the next instruction. The program counter is also used as a reference register for addressing operands into memory.
- 2. The seven 16-bit index registers, also RAM registers, are generally used as reference registers for memory address operations.
- 3. The RAM 16-bit extension accumulator is an extension of the accumulator. During instructions where the operand is 32 bits in length, the extension accumulator register is linked with the accumulator to provide a 32-bit accumulator. The extension accumulator always contains the 16 least significant bits of data in double-precision operations.
- 4. The RAM 16-bit quotient register is used to hold the quotient (result) when the CPU executes a divide operation.
- 5. The RAM 16-bit base register is used primarily as a reference register for loading and storing the index registers.
- 6. Three RAM addresses are provided for interrupts. These include external service requests (service interrupt address), internal error (internal interrupt address), and power failure or program trace operations (priority interrupt address). The contents of these three addresses can be modified.
- (c) *Memory register*. The 16-bit memory register is used to receive information from memory via the SDB for execution during a CPU operation. The information may be either a command or an operand.
- (d) *Adder unit*. The function of the adder unit is to operate logically on data under control of a CPU instruction and to generate a result. The computation occurring in the adder unit results in an address modification or an execution of the instruction.
- (e) **A-switch.** The A-switch controls flow of data into the adder unit from either the accumulator or the random access memory.
- (f) B-switch. The B-switch controls data flow into the adder unit from the memory register, status register, and arithmetic counter.
- (g) Output switch. The output switch feeds the adder unit output onto the data bus for memory addressing, data storage, or input/output device communication.
- (h) *Holding register*. The 16-bit holding register temporarily holds the adder unit outputs that are destined for random access memory storage.

(2) *Control section*. The control section decodes instructions and generates the necessary microcommands and timing to control data flow through the data section. The control section is contained on no. 1, no, 2, and no. 3 control circuit card assemblies and consists of the following major elements:

Instruction register

Control logic

Status register

Arithmetic counter

Clock generator

Direct memory access (DMA) controls

Bus and switch controls

- (a) *Instruction register*. The 16-bit instruction register no. 1 control circuit card assembly receives the instruction accessed from memory via the data bus. The output from the instruction register is routed to the RAM controls and includes the instruction decode logic. The RAM controls are used to address a RAM register in accordance with the decoded instructions. The output from the instruction decode logic is used to control the balance of the CPU.
- (b) Control logic. The control logic consists of the state counter and state control logic. The state counter, located on no. 3 control circuit card assembly, is used primarily for execution of all CPU instructions. As each state is entered, controls are set to enable portions of the instruction cycle to occur. The state counter is controlled by the decode of the instruction to be executed. Additional means for instruction execution are provided by the state control logic. The logic and circuitry are located on no. 2 control circuit card assembly.
- (c) *Status register*. The 8-bit status register on no. 3 control circuit card assembly contains three indicator bits and three interrupt bits. The remaining two bits are not used. The results of arithmetic computations are used to set the condition indicators on the status register. The occurrence of interrupts causes the interrupt bits to be set. Output from the status register is routed to the output switch.
- (d) *Arithmetic counter*. The arithmetic counter located on no. 3 control circuit card assembly, is used during execution of multioperation instructions such as multiply, divide, shift and normalize operations.
- (e) Clock *generator*. The CPU operates with synchronous control from a 4-MHz clock signal generated on no. 3 control circuit card assembly,
- (f) *Direct memory access control* Direct memory access (DMA) occurs when the CPU, I/O Section or a test device needs to store data into memory or read data from memory. The DMA operation is controlled

by no. 3 control circuit card assembly, and has priority over normal instruction execution.

- 1. Memory input. To store information in the memory unit, the request ing device generates a memory initiation request and the memory address input. The initiation request is sent to the CPU where the CPU control logic determines access to the data bus. When the request is accepted, the data to be stored in memory is loaded on the SDB and stored in the addressed memory location.
- **2.** *Memory output.* To read information from the memory unit, the requesting device generates an initiation request and a memory address input in the same manner as for memory input transfer. When the request is accepted, the data from the addressed memory location is loaded on the SDB and sent to the requesting device.
- (g) Interrupt control The interrupt control logic mechanizes three separately addressable independent hardware interrupt functions. Three interrupt discretes, priority interrupt, service interrupt, and internal interrupt, cause the next instruction to be taken from specifically related RAM address locations containing previously stored 16-bit addresses. The internal interrupt aids the CPU to diagnose and interrupt operation in the event of an arithmetic overflow or divide fault. The service interrupt is normally associated with an external device. The priority interrupt may be associated with a power (failure) condition. For more information on the interrupts, refer to the 1/0 section description.

- (h) *Bus and switch controls*. The bus and switch controls provide the switching for the DMA and interrupt control, The output of the bus and switch controls is routed to the output switch for switching onto the SDB.
- b. <u>Core Memory.</u> The core memory contains the timing and registers required for storing data in the core stack assembly. The data loop circuit card assembly, drive circuit card assembly, and core stack assembly make up the memory. The memory consists of the following major elements:

Memory buffer register

Memory address register

Sense inhibit functions

Core stack assembly

- (1) **Memory buffer** register. The memory buffer register is used to store the output of the memory during read operations and holds the input to memory storage during write operations. The memory buffer register is 16 bits to handle a 16-bit operand or instruction. Two memory cycles are required for 32-bit operands.
- (2) *Memory address register*. The memory address register contains the address of the requested location in memory. The address may be an instruction address, an operand address, or an indirect address. The contents of the memory location addressed in turn may contain an instruction, operand or another address.
- (3) Sense inhibit functions. Data storage and retrieval are accomplished by the inhibit drivers and sense amplifiers. When data is to be accessed from an addressed location, the contents of the selected location are sensed via the sense inhibit wire and applied to the sense amplifiers. The sense amplifiers then feed the information into the memory buffer register. One group, of 16 bits, of the memory address register is then enabled and the data is sent to the CPU or input/ output section via the SDB. When data is to be stored into an addressed location, the contents of the SDB (from the CPU or I/O section) are strobed into the memory buffer register. The selected 16 bits of the memory address register are then fed to the inhibit drivers and the data is written into the addressed location.
- (4) *Core stack assembly.* The core stack assembly is organized in a conventional 3-wire coincident current manner with a storage capacity of 32,768 words. The memory word length is 16 bits.
- b.1 So/id State Memory. The solid state memory contains the timing and registers required for storing

data. The single card assembly memory consists of the following major elements:

Memory buffers

Memory address register

Memory

- (1) **Memory buffers.** Separate input and output buffers are used, each 16 bits wide. The input buffer holds data at the memory during write cycles and the output buffer drives memory data onto the data bus during read cycles. A 16-bit operand or instruction takes a single cycle while 32-bit operands require two.
- (2) *Memory address register*. The memory address register contains the address of the requested location in memory. The address is latched at the beginning of a cycle and held stable while the memory is being accessed. The location addressed can contain an instruction, operand or another address.
- (3) *Memory*. The memory is partitioned in 48K words of nonvolatile EEPROM and 16K words of static ram. The EEPROM retains program instructions and constants when power is removed and can be updated by the computer within the system. The ram provides a read/write scratchpad for data.
- c. *Data Flow Orientation*. A common bidirectional data and address bus is used to establish orderly communication between the memory CPU, I/O section, and test devices. Each device on the bus is controlled by the CPU. Top priority is given to the I/O section in order to enhance DMA. When the memory is in use, the CPU is still able to execute instructions which do not require continuous memory access, such as the multiply, shift and divide instructions.
- (1) Operation within the data section revolves around use of a central adder unit. The inputs to the adder unit are from the B-switch and the A-switch. The output of the adder unit services all registers. In addition, the adder unit also services the memory address register and memory buffer register in the memory. For the memory registers, the adder unit supplies both the effective addresses and data to be stored on the same 16 lines of the output switch to the memory.
- (2) During an instruction fetch cycle, the instruction is received from the memory buffer register through the common bus and strobed into the instruction register. In a memory reference instruction, the D field modifies the address contained in the register designated by the R field code, and the augmented address is sent to the memory address register via the output switch for the operand fetch cycle.
- (3) Assuming that a single length load accumulator instruction is in the instruction register, the operand fetch results in 16 bits of data being placed in the memory registers from the memory buffer register. The

contents of the memory register are then presented to the adder unit input through the B-switch along with no input (zero) from the A-switch. The output of the adder unit, representing the operand is then strobed into the accumulator. For the case where a 32-bit transfer is executed, two 16-bit operands are sequentially strobed into the memory register. Upon completion of two memory cycles, a full 32-bit operand is loaded into the accumulator.

d Input/Output Section The I/O section provides an interface between the CPU and memory and devices external to the computer. The I/O section is contained on I/O controller card assembly, data buffer circuit card assembly, I/O discrete circuit card assembly, analog-to-digital (A/D) converter circuit card assembly, and platform I/O circuit card assembly, and consists of the following major elements:

Programmed input/output control

DMA control

Interrupt control and masks

Real-time counter

Data bus buffer

Time-out counter

A/D converter

Platform I/O logic

Serial data bus

I/O discrete, lamp dimmer control, and on/off control

- (1) **Programmed input/output control.** Programed I/O refers to the communication of information between the CPU and the various external devices and is initiated by the operational program. Programmed I/O is performed by the execution of instructions which input to or output from the CPU accumulator. The four-bit device address field in these instructions enables direct communication with 16 devices. Address decoding and control signal generation for the external devices is performed by the I/O controller card assembly.
- (2) **DMA control** DMA control provides a transfer of data between the memory and an external device with CPU involvement. In this mode of operation, memory cycles are obtained from the CPU by the external device which generates the address for the memory location to be a accessed on a request-response basis. The computer contains logic for eight DMA channels but only one is used. Channel two is used for the A/D conversion.
- (3) *Interrupt control and masks*. The interrupt control and masks provide interface between the CPU and I/O section for the three separately addressable and independent hardware interrupts. These interrupt functions are priority, service, and internal. No dedicated addresses in memory are required for these interrupts,

thereby allowing complete relocatibility of the associated subroutines. When an interrupt signal occurs, other interrupts are logically inhibited or masked out. The interrupt control and masks are contained on the I/O controller card assembly.

- (a) *Priority interrupt.* A priority interrupt is generated by the time-out counter and just prior to power shutdown. The time-out counter will oveflow if it is not reset at least once every 125 milliseconds, The overflow will generate a priority interrupt. A priority interrupt is generated one millisecond prior to computer power shutdown to permit the software to save any required data.
- **(b)** *Service interrupt.* A service interrupt is generated when the real-time counter overflows.
- **(c)** *Internal interrupt.* The internal interrupt is generated by an overflow or divide fault condition and is associated with the status register. Bit position 0 of the status register identifies an overflow and bit 1 a divide fault.
- (4) **Real-time counter.** The real-time counter is a hardware counter loadable and readable by the CPU; it aids the program in determining the time between events. In addition the real-time counter has an overflow function that is used to generate the service interrupt. The real-time counter is contained on the I/O controller card assembly.
- (5) **Data bus buffer.** The data bus buffer provides buffering of the data bus between the I/O section and CPU. This buffering is required because of the loading in excess of the drive capability provided by the CPU, The data bus buffer is contained on the data buffer circuit card assembly.
- (6) *Time-out counter*. The time-out counter is a four-bit counter which generates a priority interrupt when it overflows. This counter is periodically reset by the software so that a software failure is indicated if an overflow does occur and the bit indicator is set.
- (7) Analog-to-digital converter. All analog signals are routed through the A/D converter before processing by the CPU. The A/D converter converts analog signals from the I MU into digital signals for subsequent processing. The A/D converter generates its basic timing reference from positive-going crossovers of the 400-Hz reference. Each crossover initiates a timing frame in which all the DC-to-digital signals and one of the resolver or synchro signals is converted. The synchro or resolver signal is the first conversion within the frame and is then followed by all the dc signals. Conversion of the resolver or synchro signal occurs at the time frame which compensates for the phase shift for that particular signal. In this manner, conversions occur at the signal peaks and quadrature effects are minimized. After each signal is converted, a DMA cycle is initiated and the converted value is stored into memory. After eight

frames, during three of which no synchro or resolver conversions are made, the entire sequence repeats itself. The A/D converter is contained on the A/D converter circuit card assembly.

- (8) **Platform input/output logic.** The platform 1/0 logic accumulates the AV pulses from the platform and generates gyro torquing pulses "x, w_y , and w_z for the platform. The platform I/O logic is contained on the platform circuit card assembly.
- (a) ΔV accumulation. Three AV accumulation channels are provided. Each channel has an eight-bit, up/down counter for the accumulation of velocity pulses. Accumulation is provided by strobing each channel at the 2.4-kHz quantizer clock rate into its individual flip-flop, thereby providing a one-bit sample for each channel. Synchronization to the basic CPU clock is implemented to eliminate any hazardous logic condition before sampling. Special logic is implemented to inhibit counters from toggling during a program input command of any accumulated velocity data. The leading edge of the quantizer clock initiates the one-bit accumulation process. The contents of the AV counters are read under software control.
- (b) Gyro torguing. The platform I/O provides three channels of gyro torquing pulses. Each gyro channel has its own eight-bit up/down counter and is individually loaded with torque data under software control and then is either increased or decreased at gyro torque rate, providing full rate torquing. Periodic update under software control updates each counter.
- (9) Serial data bus. The SDB functions as a bidirectional communications link between the computer and various external devices. The SDB consists of a data envelope, address evelope, bidirectional data line, and a continuous 250-kHz clock. All serial communications are completely under programmed I/O control. To initiate a serial transfer, an address word is transmitted to all devices using an OUT 12 instruction. All address words contain a device code (bits 0-2), a transmit/ receive bit (bit 3), and a self-test bit (bit 4). The balance of the 16 bits in the address word are a unique function of each device. Data is transmitted to a device using an OUT 11. Data is transmitted from a device to the computer using an INP 11 to command a serial transfer into the I/O shift register. This INP 11 results in the accumulator receiving the complement of the previously transmitted computer word and can be used as a short-loop self-test feature. A second INP 11 transfers the contents of the shift register to the CPU. A minimum delay of 84 microseconds is required between program commands to the serial I/O. A discrete bit may be read by the computer to determine the results of a parity test on received words and the serial bus logic may be checked for its busy state. The serial data bus logic is contained on the data buffer circuit card assembly.

- (10) Input/output discrete, lamp dimmer control, and on/off control.
- (a) *Input discretes.* The following inputs are received and made available for program access: IMU ready, accelerometer coarse heater on, gyro coarse heater on, gyro float to temperature, and IMU spares no. 1, 2, and 3. In addition, the IMU fail discrete is received for processing but is not available to the software.
- (b) *Output discretes.* The following outputs are processed by the computer from software for subsequent transmission to other system elements: PS flag set, CDU flag set, IMU flag set, computer flag set, reset all flags, XY gyro fast slew, and Z gyro fast slew. A power-on-reset signal is also made available.
- (c) Lamp dimmer control. The lamp dimmer control is a four-bit non-linear digital/analog converter whose outputs, under software control, are used to control the lamp voltage to the CDU. For each of ten binary codes, a unique analog voltage is generated.
- (d) *On/off control*. Computer tumon occurs when + 24V input power is applied. Power turnoff control has three modes of operation. Each of these modes generates an off command to the power supply and a power off interrupt to the CDU. An overtemperature condition in the computer will generate an off command. The software is also capable of generating an off command. Normal shutdown occurs when the on/off input is activated and is followed by an enter command.
- e. <u>Computer Power Supply.</u> The computer power supply receives unregulated + 24V from the power supply and generates + 5V, + 15V, and -15V for computer operation. See figure 2-2 for a functional block diagram of the computer power supply. In addition, the computer power supply supplies a variable voltage for the CDU display lamps and necessary control signals for the PS and computer. The computer power supply consists of the following major elements:
- + 5V switching regulator

O to + 5V switching regulator

+ 15V switching regulator

Dc-todc converter

- + 15V precision supply
- -15V precision supply

Control and monitor section

(1) +5 V switching regulator. The + 5V switching regulator is located on the 5V power supply circuit card assembly. The + 5V switching regulator develops + 5V with input variations of +20 to + 30V and with load variations of 3 to 18 amps. In addition to the filtered + 24V unregulated input power, the + 5V

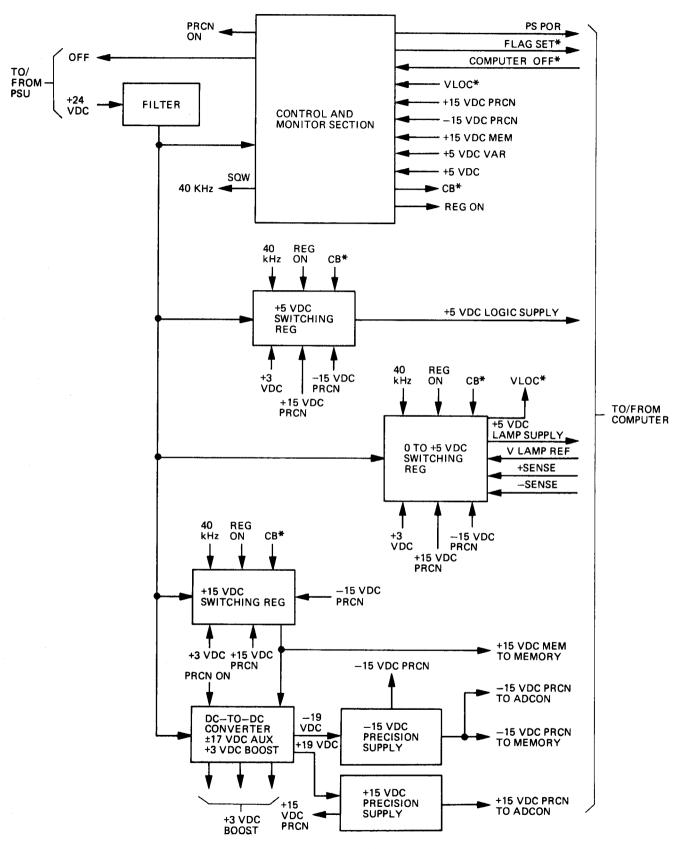


Figure 2-2. Computer Power Supply Functional Block Diagram

switching regulator requires + 15 and — 15V for its operational amplifiers and a 40-kHz square wave signal for its pulse width modulation section. The normal control signal for the + 5V switching regulator is regulator-on. When any one of the computer power supplies five output voltages exceeds its maximum allowable limit, or when more than 8 amps is drawn from the O to + 5V switching regulator, the crowbar signal (CB°) goes to O volts and initiates an emergency power supply shutdown. This emergency shutdown is accomplished by firing a silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) which shorts the output of the + 5V switching regulator and simultaneously causes the regulator-on signal to go low.

- (2) 0 to + 5V switching regulator. The O to + 5Vswitching regulator is located on the 15V power supply circuit card assembly. This regulator is commanded by an analog reference signal (V lamp ref) which originates in the computer. The output of the regulator follows the V lamp reference signal. The regulator supplies O to + 5V with input variations of +20 to +30V and load variations of 0 to 5 amps. Operation of the 0 to + 5V switching regulator is similar to the + 5V switching regulator. In addition to current limiting at 8 amps, a power supply shutdown signal (VLOC°) is sent to the control and monitor circuitry when the load current exceeds 8 amps. Asterisk denotes negative logic. The O to + 5V switching regulator responds to the regulatoron and CB° signals in the same manner as the + 5V switching regulator.
- (3) +25 V switching regulator. The + 15V switching regulator is located on the 15V power supply circuit card assembly. This regulator supplies + 15V with input variations of +20 to + 30V and load variations of 1 to 6 amps. The operation of the + 15V switching regulator is similar to the + 5V switching regulator.
- (4) *DC-to-dc converter*. The dc-to-dc converter is located on the 5V power supply circuit card assembly. The converter receives its input from a + 12V supply at turn-on and then from the + 15V switching regulator during normal operation. The converter switches at approximately 28 kHz and generates square waves of O to + 20V on a secondary winding of the converter transformer. These square waves are rectified and filtered and supply +19 and -19V to the 15V precision supplies. The converter transformer has two additional secondary windings. The square waves on these windings are again rectified and filtered, producing a floating +3V which is used as a boost voltage for the two switching regulators.
- (5) +15 V precision supply. The + 15V precision supply is located on the 5V power supply circuit card assembly. The + 15V precision supply is a linear seriespass type regulator with an input voltage of + 19V from the DC-to-DC converter and an output voltage of + 15V with load variations of 40 to 260 mA.

- (6) *-15 V precision supply*. The -15V precision supply is located on the 5V power supply circuit card assembly. The —15V precision supply is a linear seriespass type regulator with an input voltage of -19V from the DC-to-DC converter and an output voltage of -15V with load variations of 0.1 to 1.2 amps.
- (7) Control and monitor section. The control and monitor section consists of MOS logic and voltage comparators and is located on the 15V power supply circuit card assembly. The monitor portion consists of voltage comparators and their associated precision resistor dividers, All the computer power supply output voltages are compared in the monitor circuit to separate high and low voltage references. If any output voltage is below the low reference, the low voltage (LV) signal goes high. If any output voltage goes above the high reference, the crowbar (CB) signal goes high. When either of these signals goes high, the computer power supply will shut down. The control portion contains logic that controls the tumon and turnoff of the computer power supply. This circuitry initiates tumon when the + 24V input from the power supply goes above + 21V. For the first second after initial tumon, a high signal (PS POR) is sent to the computer for initialization of the computer and its memory. The +15 and -15V precision supplies are enabled first, When the ouput of these supplies reach greater than + 10V, the three switching regulators are turned on. During the time the PS POR is high, only an overvoltage (ČB°) or the computer command (PS 0FF°) can shut down the computer power supply. During normal operation, a low voltage (LV), overvoltage (CB°), or the computer command (PS Off° can turn off the computer power supply. Anytime the CB° or LV signals initiate the shutdown, a built-in-test magnetic latching indicator will be set by the flag set' control signal. The power for the monitor and control section is supplied by an auxiliary + 5V regulator that operates directly from the + 24V input power. In addition to the control and voltage monitoring functions, this section also contains an oscillator that generates a + 30V peak-to-peak, 40kHz square wave.
- **2-5. Power Supply Functional Description.** The power supply assembly converts +20 to + 30V vehicle or PADS battery power to the following outputs:

115V RMS, 0° phase, 400 Hz, square wave, unregulated 115V RMS, 90° phase, 400 Hz, sine wave, regulated 26V RMS, 90° phase, 400 Hz, sine wave, regulated ±28V, regulated

+ 28V, battery charge, regulated

Figure FO-3 illustrates the power supply assembly functional Mock diagram. The circuit assemblies within the power supply assembly are as follows:

RFI filters

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

±28V power supply

Ambient temperature control DC power supply

DC-to-AC sine wave inverter

DC-to-AC square wave inverter

Power supply monitor and control

Battery charger

Battery monitor and control

- a. **RFI Filters.** Two RFI filters make up this assembly. The first is located at vehicle input power and smooths current transients when input power is switched between vehicle power and PADS. The second filter attenuates current ripple that is felt by the input power source due to pulse currents drawn by DC regulators and AC inverters.
- b. ±28V Power Supply. The ±28V power supply is a 25-kHz switching regulator. This circuit supplies ±28, +2, ±20, and ± 14V for the assembly control circuits and + 3V boosting voltages for three switching regulators. The + 28V is sensed and compared to a reference voltage at the error amplifier input. The error amplifier output voltage is fed into a pulse width modulator that controls the on-off duty cycle of the power switching transistor in the switching regulator. The switching regulator output voltage is sensed by the power supply monitor and control circuit. If the output voltage of the switching regulator or DC-to-DC converter exceeds the specifed amplitude, the on/off control is turned off and shuts down the switching regulator,
- c. Ambient Temperature Control DC Power Supply. The ambient temperature control DC power supply consists of a 40-kHz switching regulator and temperature control circuit. The operation of the switching regulator is similar to that described for $\pm 28V$ power supply except that the reference voltage to the error amplifier equals the absolute value of the ambient temperature error signal from the IMU. The ambient temperature error signal, therefore, determines the output voltage level of the switching regulator. The regulator output voltage is connected to the heater through relay K3. When the ambient temperature error signal is negative, signifying an increase in internal IMU temperature, relay K3 is energized, switching the regulator output voltage to the IMU thermoelectric coolers to reduce the internal temperature. When system power is turned on, the control circuit applies power to the transient heaters through relay K1. When the IMU internal temperature reaches a given level, this control circuit deenergizes relay Kl, removing power from the transient heaters. A gain and polarity sensing circuit checks the power supply voltage gain and the heatercooler relay connection. If the gain or polarity is not proper, the checking circuit signals the power supply monitor and control circuit to turn the power supply off.

- d. *DC-to-AC Sine Wave Inverter*. The inverter, a class B push-pull amplifier, produces 26V and 115V, 400 Hz sine waves and is driven by a 400-Hz constant amplitude sine wave oscillator. Voltage feedback. is from the 26 VAC output terminal. An overcurrent protection circuit senses the DC current into the center tap and each leg of the inverter transformer primary and controls the DC driving signal level to prevent transformer saturation.
- e. *DC-to-AC Square Wave Inverter*. The inverter produces a 115V, 400-Hz square wave unregulated output. This square wave voltage lags the sine wave inverter 26 VAC is differentiated to provide the 90-degree phase shift and clipped to form a square wave. The driving signal is passed through a two-pole filter to increase the rise time of the output square wave and minimize EMI. The rest of the driving circuit is the same as described for the sine-wave inverter.
- **f.** *Power Supply Monitor and Control.* This circuit senses and controls power supply output voltages. When the outputs exceed specified limits, the on/off control circuit shuts down all power supplies and the power fault indicator is operated. If a power supply fails and bus voltage is below + 20V, the battery fault indicator is also operated. Overvoltage or undervoltage signal (IMU inhibit) causes the power supplies to shut down.
- g. <u>Battery Charger</u>. This circuit charges the PADS batteries via the vehicle power. A DC-to-DC converter boosts the vehicle power by + 6V. The voltage is then regulated to + 28V to charge the PADS battery. Charging current is sensed and controlled to 6 amps maximum by the battery monitor and control circuit on the sequence monitor circuit and assembly.
- h. *Battery Monitor and Control* This circuit turns the power supply assembly on or off, and controls the battery charge and SCR firing circuits.
- (1) **Power Supply On-Off Circuit.** The power supply assembly operates when either circuit breaker CB1 or CB2 is closed and when the CDU ON-OFF switch-indicator is set to ON. After a delay, power relay K2 is energized and the power supplies are turned on. The power supply assembly is shut off when the CDU ON-OFF switch-indicator is set to OFF, or upon detection of an overvoltage or overcurrent condition or presence of an IMU overtemperature signal.
- (2) Battery Charger Control This circuit senses bus voltage levels, SCR current levels, circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 on-and-off conditions, and controls battery charging current. If the SCR current falls below 0.5 amps, a power transistor is turned on and vehicle power is applied to the charger converter. Charging of the PADS battery will be initiated if all the following conditions are met:

PADS battery is connected.

CB1 and CB2 are both switched on.

Current in SCR is below 05 amps.

Vehicle battery voltage is higher than + 24V for M151 or + 25V for OH-58.

PADS battery voltage is below + 28V.

The charging current is limited to 6.0 amps, maximum. A charging' signal will light the CDU CHRG display indicator when charging current is equal to, or greater than 2 amps. A battery° signal will light the CDU BATT display indicator when any of the following conditions occur

Any one circuit breaker open.

PADS battery cable disconnected.

SCR conducting power from PADS battery.

The CDU BATT display indicator will begin to flash if input power drops below + 20V at the main bus.

(3) *SCR Firing Circuit.* This circuit runs on the SCR connecting the PADS battery to the power bus under the following conditions:

K1 power relay is closed.

Bus voltage is below + 21.5V.

CHAPTER 3

DIRECT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. GENERAL

- **3-1. Scope. Direct support** maintenance includes repair of the computer and CDU by circuit card replacement, and replacement of computer, computer power supply, IMU, power supply, CDU, and cables. Failed units are forwarded to general support maintenance.
- a. The normal test procedure is to operate PADS and obtain the built-in-test malfunction indications. The malfunction symptoms should be furnished by the operator but can be obtained or verified by maintenance personnel. Additional testing includes continuity checks and voltage measurements.
- b. Repairs are verified by operating PADS for a period of time with no malfunctions.
- c. The test sequence is summarized in table 3-1 which references more detailed descriptions of the various procedure. The system responses are given. When an abnormal condition is indicated, troubleshoot in accordance with paragraph 3-9 and perform the specified repairs. Electrical connections for testing are shown in figure 3-1.
- **3-1.1. Program Description.** The PADS has two unique memory modules. The older version (core) which is presently in the process of being phased out and a new version (solid state) is being phased in. The memory capacity of the core memory is 32768 (32k) words and the solid state memory is 65536 (64k) words. During the past few years, the software has evolved per the user's request to the point where the new programs are no longer compatible between the two memory types. The user willhoweverberequired to use both memory types until such time as the core memories have been completely phased out. This will require the manuals to describe both memory types. The latest version to the software includes NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SATELLITE (GPS) cueing to the operator. This version also increases the spheroid repertoire and changes the order of spheroids. Refer to TM 54675-308-12 for a more detailed description of the newer software. This newer software is available in the solid state memory only. Caution must be exercised in spheroid selection between the two memory modules.

3-2. Test Setup.



The primary pallet weight exceeds the normal two-person lift capability. Use three persons to carry primary pallet into the work area.



The system must not move during testing. Place the primary pallet firmly on a solid workbench, floor, or stable ground outside the van.

- a. Check that +28V power source is off.
- b. Check that PADS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are OFF.
- c. After PADS has been placed in the work area, check that the primary pallet components are interconnected as shown in figure 3–1 and the CDU is connected to the computer by cable W1.
- d. Check that the cooling system and isolator platform are not blocked.
- e. Connect battery cable assembly W6 to power supply connector 3J2.

CAUTION

Check that the polarity of connections to +28V power source are correct.

- f. Connect power supply connector 3J4 to +28V power source with cable assembly W211.
- g. The CDU may be removed from the computer bracket and placed at a convenient spot on the workbench.

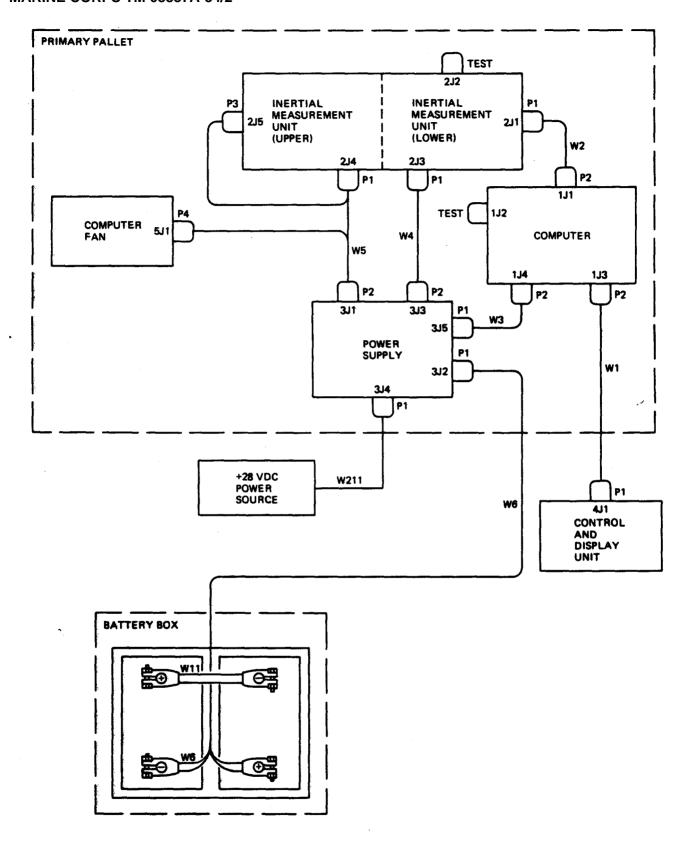


Figure 3-1. Electrical Connections for Test

3-3. Turn On/Turn Off

CAUTION

To prevent damage, do not move PADS for at least 2 minutes following shutdown.

- a. Turn on +28V power source.
- b. Power is applied to PADS by setting PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON. Activate the system by pressing CDU ON/OFF. The display cues for spheroid for core memory, or GPS C-E for solid state memory.
- If PADS is on, pressing ON/OFF initiates shutdown. Systems with a core memory cue OFF C-E on the CDU display. To turn off press ENT Systems with a solid state memory first cue SAVE C-E. If a save of mission data or a spheriod 200 series alignment (Z gyro bias) align next data is desired, ENT should be pressed (recommended at all times). The CDU display will indicate SAVE for 15 to 20 seconds then cue "OFF" -E. At this time OFF is pressed then **ENT** The system will shut down. In the event that the operator elects to continue system operation he should press CLR when cued with OFF C-E (core memory), or <u>CLR</u> when cued with SAVE C-E, then when cued with OFF C-E, he should press OFF then CLR. The system will revert to the last display and continue operation.
- d If the operator continues with the OFF mode, set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF once the CDU has turned off.

3-4. Intensity Setting/Lamp Test.

a <u>Dim.</u> Press and hold <u>LAMP</u> to dim CDU lights. All lamps light and the intensity slowly decreases. At full dark, no further change will occur. Release <u>LAMP</u> when desired intensity is reached. The display returns to previous indication at the new intensity.

Table 3-1. Direct Support Test Procedure

Step no.	Operator action		CDU Data display	Status indicators	Reference
			NOTE		
	able summarizes PADS operational sence column.	equences.	More detailed des	scriptions are in the parag	caphs listed in the
	a. CDU pushbuttons are underlined e.g., press <u>STOP</u> .				
	 A lighted status indicator is shown in Status Indicators column and remains lighted until extinguished. 	e.g.		GO	
	e. An extinguished status indicator is boxed in.	e.g.		STOP	
	d Flashing displays are enclosed in quotation marks.	e.g.		"GO"	
	These conventions are used throughout this manual.				
1.	Set up equipment as shown in figure 3-1				Para 3-2
2.	Turn on +21V power source and set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON				Para 3-3
3.	Press ON/OFF	"SPH" 1 "GPS C		STOP, ENT	Note 1
4.	Perform lamp test	(All lamp	slight.)	(All lamps light.)	Para 3-4
		All faul	t indicators set		
		white w	t indicators set then <u>LAMP</u> ed and reset black <u>AMP</u> is released.		
5.	Set lamp intensity	"SPH" 1 "GPS C		STOP, ENT	Para 3-4
5.1	Enter CLR (for solid state memory only)	"ss SPF	l "		
6.	Enter spheroid		E" (for solid emory only)		Para 3-5
7.	When "PAUSE" extinguishes, PADS cues for a vehicle entry. The cue will be the last vehicle	"HUM"	'1		Para 3-5

that had been used. Press ENT

Table 3-1. Direct Support Test Procedure - Continued

Step no.	Operator action	CDU Data display	Status indicators	Reference
8.	Enter spheroid; PADS cues for easting	"E"	.0	Para 3-5
9.	Enter zone and casting PADS cues for northing	"N"	.0	Para 3-5
10.	Enter northing PADS cues for elevation	"EL"	.0	Para 3-5
11.	Enter elevation; alignment continues	MODE O	ENT CAL MON	Para 3-5
12. 13.	Alignment ends Press ON/OFF	MODE 1 MODE 2 MODE 3 MODE 4 MODE 5 MODE 6 MODE 7 MODE 8 OFF C-E	Z-VEL CAL STOP "GO"	Note 2 Para 3-6
		or SAVE GE		Note 4

- 14. Press ENT. PADS shuts down
- 15. Disconnect equipment

TEST COMPLETE

- Note 1. BATT may light for a few minutes. If it stays lighted verify connections to + 28V power and battery box and that BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CBl and CB2 are ON. CHRC may light throughout the mission.
- Note 2. The display may initially show MODE 0, 1, 2, or 3 depending on the speed of coordinate entry. Time since turnon may be displayed by pressing <u>TIME</u>. The mode may be recalled by pressing <u>MON</u>.
- Note 3. MON will extinguish when any other function k selected. No display functions can be selected by the operator until the survey data has been entered
- Note 4. If ON/OFF is pressed and CDU d lay indicates SAVE C-E the computer contains a solid state memory instead of a core memory and the following turn off steps must be performed:
 - a. Press ON/OFF. Display indicates SAVE C-E
 - b. Press ENT. Display indicates PAUSE.
 - c. In approximately 20 seconds the display will indicate "OFF" E.
 - d. Press ON/OFF. Display indicates OFF "E".
 - e. Press ENT. System will turn off.

- b. <u>Brighten</u>. To brighten the display press <u>LAMP</u>; release for 2 to 6 seconds; press and hold <u>LAMP</u>. All lamps light and the intensity slowly increases. At full brilliance, ALARM DS3 sounds. Release <u>LAMP</u> when desired intensity is reached. The display returns to previous indication at the new intensity.
- c. <u>Lamps Test.</u> Set display to full brilliance and hold <u>LAMP</u>. Observe that all status indicators light, all data display segments and punctuation light, ALARM DS3 sounds, and computer, power supply, and CDU fault indicators turn white. Release <u>LAMP</u> and note that display returns to previous indication ALARM DS3 turns off, and fault indicators turn black.

3-5. Data Entry/Display.

NOTE

Successful completion of the test requires entry of the following survey parameters:

Spheroid Vehicle UTM Zone Easting (±100 meters) Northing (±100 meters) Elevation (± 10 meters)

Erroneous entry of these parameters, except vehicle, may result in an IMU failure indication.

- a. Certain data is required to be entered by the operator. The operator must have a specific knowledge of the PADS requirements and the program in use. Certain inputs are cued by a flashing display; generally related to a specific CDU pushbutton which must be pressed followed by a numeric entry. Other inputs will be displayed on a non-flashing CDU display, and will merely require the operator to press ENT, signifying the operator concurs with that data.
- b. The operator recognizes a cue by pressing the pushbutton corresponding to the flashing symbol. The displayed symbol stops flashing and the zero(s) go blank. Enter data with the numeric pushbuttons. Each numeral enters the display at the extreme right and moves one space to the left when a new digit is entered.
- c. If a wrong number is entered press <u>CLR</u> to clear the display. When all numbers are entered check that the data is entered correctly. If possible, use a second person to check the entry. Press <u>ENT</u> to enter the data into the system. The display will show a new message.

d. The PADS is programmed to survey in any of the following spheroids. Refer to spheroid numbers and specific memory type as follows:

SPH No.	Core	Solid State
1	Clarke 1866	Clarke 1866
2	Clarke 1880	International
3	International	Clarke 1880
4	Bessel	Everest
5	Everest	Bessel
6	Malayan	Spare
7	Australian National	
8	Spare	Australian GRS 67
9	Spare	GRS 1980 WGS 84
10	Spare	Airy
11		Modified Airy
12	-	Modified Everest
13		WGS 72
14	• •	Hough
15		User Defined
16	••	User Defined

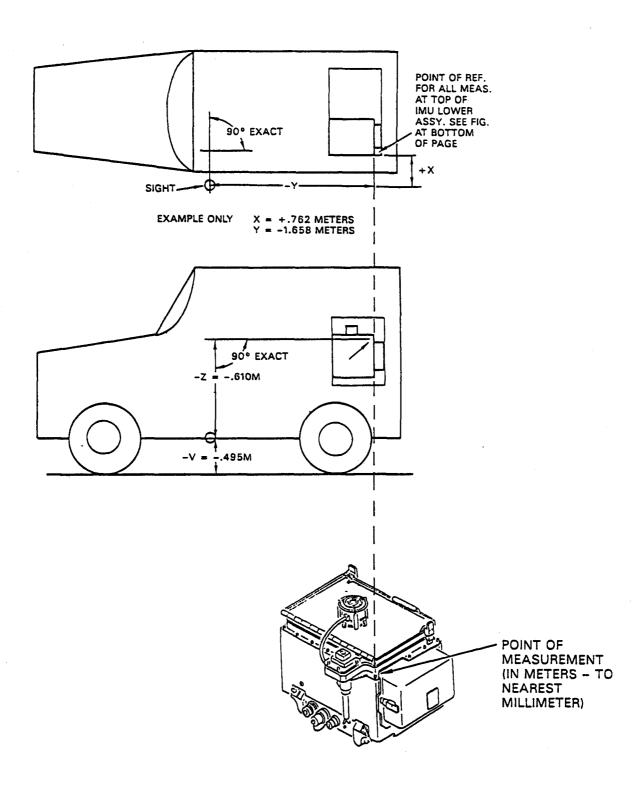
For SPH entries to operate in geographic coordinate system, refer to TM 5-6675-308-12/TM 08837A-12/l.

- e. At turn on, PADS displays GPS C-E for the solid state memory. Press <u>CLR</u> to bypass the GPS mode. From this point the CDU displays cueing that is basically the same for the initialization phase of operation. "SPH followed by the number of the last spheroid used (and saved for the solid state) is displayed. Refer to the preceding paragraph for the spheroid number versus spheroid in use. The user will then press <u>SPH</u> and the desired spheroid number, then press <u>ENT</u> The display then cues for vehicle immediately with core memory and after a 15 to 20 second PAUSE with the solid state memory.
- e.1. The PADS program contains seven standard U.S. Army vehicles and has the capability of having the operator add lever arm information for up to three nondefined vehicles. The standard vehicles in the order of selection and CDU display follow. The program will display the last vehicle entered during the initialization, i.e., if the OH-58 had been selected before the system was turned off, the CDU at turnon would indicate OH-58 5.

<u>C</u>	DU Ç	<u>UE</u>	<u>Vehicle</u>	Plumb Bob or Sight Location
1.	HUM	1	HMMWV	Left side driver sight/plumb bob
2.	CUV	2	CUCV	Pintle mounted plumb bobs.nd forward mounted system (ii place of rear seat)

3.	SUV	3	Susv	Left side driver sight/plumb bob
4.	M151	4	Jeep	Pintle mounted plumb bob
5.	OH-58	5		PADS mounted plumb bob arm
6.	UH-1	6	UH-1 Helicopter	PADS mounted plumb bob arm
7.	PLMB	7	M151 Jeep	PADS mounted plumb bob arm

- e.2 The operator presses CDU $\pm /2$ or -/8 to advance or decrement the vehicle selection until the correct vehicle has been displayed then presses ENT. The vehicle selection may be changed at any time during operation which allows vehicle to vehicle transfer while the system is operational.
- e3. If the system has been installed in a vehicle which is not defined as one of the seven standard vehicles, or has not had the lever arms previously entered the operator must enter any choice of vehicles in order to proceed with the initialization. The procedure for selecting and inserting data for the nondefined vehicle is as follows:
- (1) While PADS is aligning or preferably after alignment is complete, the operator may insert up to three nonstandard vehicle selections after determining the X, Y, Z, and V lever arm dimensions using figure 3-1.1 as an example. All lever arm entries and displays must be in meters to the nearest millimeter.



44-900-098

Figure 3-1.1. Nonstandard Vehicle Example

OPERATOR ACTION	DATA DISPLAY
Press MON, ID, 5, 1, ENT	Vehicle initially entered
Press CLR	51E "8-10"
Press 8, ENT	51X
Press <u>+</u> , <u>7</u> , <u>6</u> , <u>2</u>	51+ .762
Press ENT	51Y .
Press -, 1, 6, 5, 8, ENT	51Z .
Press <u>-, 6, 1, 0, ENT</u>	51V .
Press =, 4, 9, 5, ENT	SEL 1 8

Press <u>-</u> to scan ID's 50, 49, 48, and 47 to verify the entered values are correct. Above operator action must be repeated if a change is to be made.

- (2) In the event more than one nonstandard vehicle is to be entered into memory, repeat above operator action making sure that when performing third step, a number other than the one previously entered is used, i.e., 9, or 10. If the number 8 were entered again, X, Y, Z, and V dimensions previously entered would be cleared from memory. A save routine at shutdown will store all nonstandard vehicle selections which have been entered.
- (3) In the event a vehicle selection change is necessary during a mission, the new vehicle lever arms may be selected by returning to the monitor table and proceeding as follows:

OPERATOR ACTION	DATA DISPLAY
Press <u>ID</u> , <u>5</u> , <u>1</u> , <u>ENT</u>	Vehicle previously selected
When number of press ENT.	selected vehicle is displayed,
Press MON, 1	HUM 1
Press MON, 2	CUV 2
Press MON, 3	SUV 3
Press MON, 4	M151 4
Press MON, 5	OH-58 5
Press MON, 6	UH-1 6
Press MON, 7	PLMB 7
Press MON, 8	SEL 1 8) Only displayed if
Press MON, 9	SEL 2 9 entered per non- standard vehicle
Press MON, 10	SEL 3 10) procedure

f. A display showing "E" 0: .0, means PADS wants the universal transverse mercator (UTM) zone and casting coordinate entered. Zone is entered first and will eventually appear to the left of the colon. The coordinate must have 7 digits and be entered to the nearest tenth of a meter.

Example Enter an casting value of 246789.7 for zone 12.

OPERATOR ACTION	DAT	A D	<u>ISPLAY</u>
(PADS cue)	"E"	0:	.0
Press E.	E	:	
Press 1.	E	:	.1
Press <u>2.</u>	E	:	1.2
Press <u>2.</u>	E	:	12.2
Press 4.	E	:	122.4
Press <u>6.</u>	E	:	1224.6
Press <u>7.</u>	E	:	12246.7
Press <u>8.</u>	E	:1	22467.8
Press 9.	E	:2	24678.9
Press <u>7.</u>	E	12:2	46789.7

Check that data is correct before entering.

2000	CNIT	1	"N"	Λ
ress	ENI			.0

The cues for the other parameters are:

"N"	.0	UTM northing - entered to nearest tenth of a meter. For southern hemisphere, press N twice. Display will change from N to S.
"EL"	.0	Elevation – entered to nearest tenth of a meter. When EL is pressed PADS will display ±EL. For an elevation above mean sea level press ±2. For an elevation below mean sea level, press -8. Then enter the numerical value.

g. Data maybe displayed by pressing the key corresponding to the parameter desired. However, the operator cannot select a data display until the initial survey data has been entered.

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

- h. It is possible to speed entry of survey data to examine malfunction codes (refer to table 3-4) by entering a one-digit coordinate for each entry (e.g., 0.1 meter). However, an IMU failure will be indicated if alignment is allowed to proceed past MODE 4.
- **3-6. Alignment.** PADS starts to align itself at tumon and automatically continues alignment after the survey data is entered (paragraph 3-5). Alignment takes 30 to 40 minutes. During this period the data display will show a sequence of alignment MODES O thru 8 when the MON function is selected. MODE 8 signifies completion of alignment.
- a. Movement of the IMU must be avoided during alignment. Do not move or jar the system. If excessive movement is experienced during alignment, the ATTN indicator will light and the CAL indicator extinguish, or the STOP indicator may extinguish and GO flash. If this occurs, turn PADS off and restart the initialization procedure.
- b. The system should be level to ± 5 degrees. If not, the display will show LEVEL starting in monitor MODE 3. The LEVEL display locks out the monitor mode unless a malfunction occurs, If possible, move PADS to a more level surface and restart the test. If this is not possible, PADS will continue to align with possible degraded accuracy.
- c. Zero-velocity corrections are needed for accurate surveying. One begins automatically during alignment. After alignment and system movement, PADS requests

- zero-velocity correction stops by flashing the GO and STOP indicators and beeping ALARM DS3 30 seconds before the next correction. The operator has 30 seconds to stop the vehicle and press STOP. If he does not, the GO indicator extinguishes, STOP indicator continues to flash, ALARM DS3 sounds steadily, and data display reads STOP. A zero-velocity stop should not be requested during test under normal circumstances.
- 3-7. Cable Testing/Connector Adjustment (see figure 3-2).
 - a. Inspect cables for bent or broken connector pins; locking ring, connector shell, backshell, or cable clamp; and cut or tom sheath. Replace if any of these defects are found. Return cables with bent or broken pins to general support maintenance for repair.
 - b. Carefully inspect connectors with right angle backshells for rotation in excess of ±10 degrees. Adjust as necessary as follows:
 - (1) Remove safety wire securing retaining ring to backshell.
 - (2) Mate connector to its fixed counterpart and tighten retaining ring using a strap wrench.
 - (3) Rotate backshell for proper cable clearance.
 - (4) Secure retaining ring to backshell with safety wire
 - c. Test cables for correct continuity between pins and backshell. Wiring diagrams are shown in figure FO-4.

Section II. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

3-8. General. Tools and materials required for direct support maintenance are listed in table 3-2. Repair parts are listed in TM 5-6675-308-24P, or Marine Corps TM 08837A-24P/3.

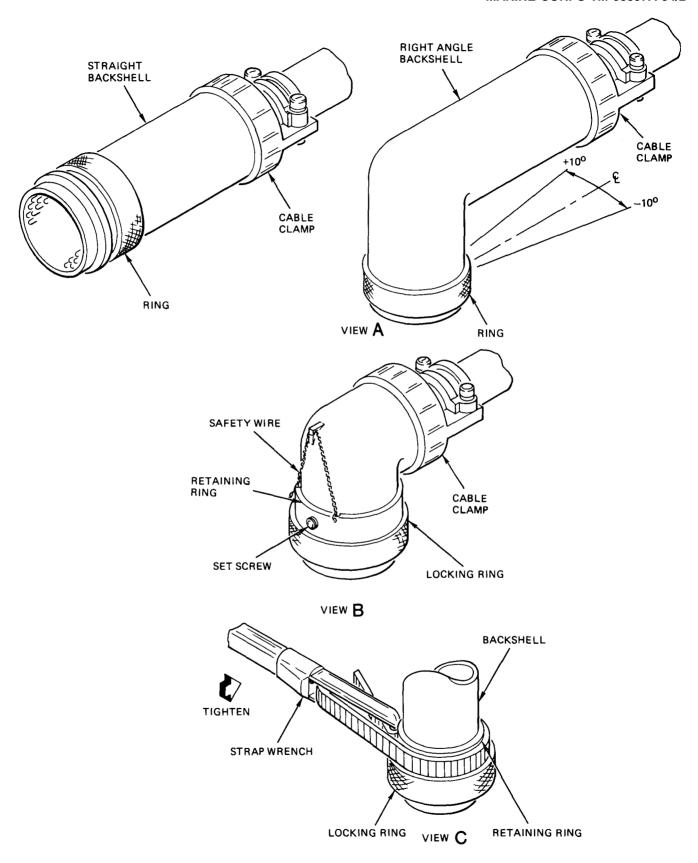


Figure 3-2. Cable Testing/Connector Adjustment

Table 3-2. Tools and Materials Required for Direct Support Maintenance

Item	Purpose	NSN or specification
Adhesive, silicone, room temperature curing	Used to bond IMU cover, computer cover, and computer/computer power supply RFI gaskets	RTV 156 (72799) or 30-079 (71984)
Adhesive, silicone RTV, non-corrosive	Used to bond IMU thermostatic switch capacitors, and porro prism cover and circuit breaker covers gaskets	MIL-A-46146, Type 1
Alcohol, isopropyl TT-I-735	Used in cleaning of surfaces	6810-00-753-4993
Battery Box CY-7560 USQ 70	Used for storage of batteries for testing	880530-3 (06481)
Cable, power, W211	Used to connect + 28V to power supply	880534-4 (06481)
Carrier, battery	Used in removal and replacement of battery	5120-00-529-4124 or 5120-00-223-8455
Cloth, lint free	Used in cleaning surfaces when replacing gaskets	
Compound, sealing	Used for bonding IMU bolt assembly retainer and IMU guide pin	MIL-S-22473, Grade C
Compound, sealing	Used for bonding mounting base subassembly slide strip screws	MIL-S-22473, Grade H
Crimping tool, battery terminal	Used in the replacement of the power cable lugs	5120-00-293-0463
Drill, electric, 1/4-inch	Used in installation of winterization kit. Also in removal of rivets	5130-00-889-8994
Drill set, twist, range 60 to 1	Used in installation of winterization kit. Also in removal of rivets	5130-00-449-6775
Drill, electric, 1/2-inch	Used for first time installation of PADS in HMMV and SUSV	
Drill, twist, 7/16-inch dia.	Used for first time installation of PADS in HMMV	
Drill, twist, 9/32-inch dia.	Used for first time installation of PADS in SUS	SV
Drill, twist, 11/32-inch dia	Used in removal of subfloor inserts	5133-00-227-9864
Enamel, alkyd, camouflage color, forest green MIL-E-52798	Touch-up paint	8010-00-111-7937
Extractor, circuit card	Used for removal of memory and circuit cards from computer	875435-1 (06481)
Extractor, circuit card	Used for removal of circuit cards from CDU	877490-1 (06481)
Extractor, screw no. 5	Used in removal of subfloor inserts	Part of set 5120-00-610-1888
Frame, hand hacksaw and blades	Used in the repair of cables and the installation of the winterization kit	5110-00-289-9857 or 5110-00-277-4589
Hammer, ballpeen, 4 oz.	Used in the removal of the power supply captive screws	5120-00-243-2985

Table 3-2. Tools and Materials Required for Direct Support Maintenance - Continued

Item	Purpose	NSN or Specification
Hexhead driver, 7/64-inch for 1/4-inch drive	Used in conjunction with torque wrench to torque covers on computer, CDU, and computer power supply to computer	5120-00-761-2015
Hexhead driver, 3/16-inch for 1/4-inch drive	Used in conjunction with torque wrench to torque the mounting bolt assemblies to IMU mounts	5120-00-935-4612
Installation tool, insert TD 524L	Used in the replacement of inserts in subfloor plate	
Insulation sleeving, electrical, heat shrinkable, polyolefin, flexible, crosslinked	Used on component leads in power supplies	MIL-I-23053/5A
Key, sockethead, L-type handle 7/64-inch	Used in removal of computer and CDU covers	5120-00-889-2162
Key, sockethead, L-type handle, 7/64-inch	Used in removal of computer power from computer	5120-00-951-6589
Knife, pocket	Used in scraping excess adhesive from gaskets and unit involved	5110-00-240-5943
Lubricating oil, general purpose 0-196	Used to lubricate clamping and strike catches	
Magnet	Used to reset unit malfunction	5120-00-5454268
Mirror, inspection	Used to view obstructed components	5120-00-596-1098
Multirneter AN/USM-223	Used for testing and troubleshooting	6625-00-999-7465
Pliers, slip-joint, 6-inch	Used in repair of captive screws	5120-00-224-1567
Pliers, long-nose, 6-or 6-1/2 inch	Used in removal and replacement of components and computer power supply guide pins	5120-00-247-5177 or 5120-00-293-3481
Pliers, diagonal-cutting, 4-1/2 inch	Used in cutting and trimming of wire	5110-00-240-6209
Power supply, 28 VDC MH 28-200rS (Christie)	Used for primary power during testing. Minimum of 100 amps at 28 VDC required	6310-00-947-9670
Primer, thread sealant	Used to apply prior to applying sealing compound MIL-S-22473, Grades C and H	MIL-S-22473
Punch, center	Used in the installation of the CDU mounting bracket in winterization M151 series vehicle	5120-00-293-3512
Saw, hole, 1.00-inch O.D.	Used for first time installation of cable W7 in HMMV and CUCV	
Screwdriver, cross-tip, no. O, 4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of the elapsed time indicator and the CDU front panel assembly	5120-00-060-2004

Table 3-2. Tools and Materials Required for Direct Support Maintenance - Continued

Item	Purpose	NSN or specification
Screwdriver, cross-tip, no. 1, 3-inch	Used in removal and replacement of CDU bracket, strip slide, guide pins, vibration and support mounts, protection cover, thermostat switch, heat exchange cover, computer cover and air flow deflector, power supply air deflector and circuit breakers, and installation of the winterization kit	5120-00-240-8716
Screwdriver, cross-tip, no. 2, 4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of vibration and support mount, and power supply captive screws	5120-00-234-8913
Screwdriver, flat-tip, 1/4-inch, 4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of computer power supply, captive screw assembly, and power supply circuit breakers	5120-00-222-8852
Screwdriver, blade, 1/4-inch by 0.032-inch for 1/4-inch drive	Used in conjunction with the torque wrench in torquing power supply cover	5120-00-316-9228
Soldering/desoldering set	Used in removal and replacement of IMU thermostatic switch	3439-00-460-7198
Solder, rosin core	Used in soldering	3439-00-555-4629
Stripper, wire	Used to strip wires and component leads in preparing for soldering	5120-00-278-2423
Tissue, lens, NNP40, Type 1, Class 1	Used in cleaning of photo diode assembly in tape reader and porro prism assembly	6640-00-597-6745
Voltmeter, Digital AN/GSM-64B	Used in testing and troubleshooting	6625-00-022-7894
Wire, insulated, stranded: 12, 16, 20, 22, and 28 AWG	Used to replace and repair existing wiring	MIL-W-16878
Wire, safety	Used in replacing safety wire when connector is repaired or wire is broken	MS 20995C-20
Wrench, combination, 7/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of CDU bracket, vibration and support mount, and installation of the winterization kit	5120-00-228-9505
Wrench, combination, 9/16-inch	Used in repair of battery box	5120-00-228-9507
Wrench, open end, fixed, 3/8-inch and 7/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of IMU mounting attachment and mounting bolts, and the CDU front panel assembly	5120-00-277-2342
Wrench, open end, fixed, 5/8-inch and 9/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of CDU utility bracket	5120-00-187-7126
Wrench, open end, fixed, 3/4-inch and 7/8-inch	Used in removal and replacement of vibration and support mount	5120-00-240-5609
Wrench, torque, screwdriver, 1/4-inch square drive	Used in torquing covers of computer, power supply, and IMU mounts	5120-00-890-7816
Wrench, strap TG-70	Used in removal and replacement of connector shells	

Section III. TROUBLESHOOTING

- 3-9. Troubleshooting. Troubleshooting actions for a series of malfunctions are listed in table 3-3. The probable causes of a malfunction are listed in order of most likely occurrence or most logical troubleshooting procedure. Troubleshooting steps should be performed in the order given.
- a. Software built-in-test features provide additional diagnostic capability when the CDU and computer are operating at least partially. Troubleshooting procedures using this capability are given in table 3-4.
- b. The system should be inspected for physical damage which would prevent proper operation. A broken porro prism assembly or one with a damaged mirror surface requires replacement of the IMU and memory unit.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

CAUTION

Do not remove top cover to IMU. The IMU is a sealed unit and is to be returned to depot for repair.

c. If a unit is opened for repair, inspect for water penetration and/or corrosion. Carefully clean off corrosion products with isopropyl alcohol and a soft brush. Inspect gaskets and other sealing devices and tighten or replace as necessary, If a circuit card is removed, inspect for bent or broken connector pins. Carefully straighten bent pins. Broken pins are replaced at depot.

Table 3-3. Direct Support Troubleshooting

	Та	able 3-3. Direct Support Trou	ıbleshooting
Malfunction		Probable cause	Troubleshooting/corrective action
		NOTE	
PS for set (white) faul	t ind		ver, inspect CDU, computer, and shooting. Change fault indicators een applied.
	he m	cycle power and restart the test ost likely defective unit (in prialso suspect.	
memory module and II of the IMU a particula day should read 18 M,	MU: or me	mory is programmed for, pres	data for a specific IMU, the I set. To check the serial number is MON, ID,1,8, ENT. The dis-IMU serial number. The Julian
BATTERY circuit breaker CB1 and/or VEHICLE circuit	a.	Defective circuit breaker	Replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d
breaker CB2 do not stay ON	b.	Short in PS	Replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d
2. When the <u>ON/OFF</u> button is pressed to turn system on, the system shuts down when the	a.	Power source not on or improper test set up	Check electrical connections as shown in figure 3-1
button is released or PADS does not turn on when ON/OFF	b.	Defective PS	Replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d
button is pressed, but BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers		Defective cable W 1 or W3	Check cables. Refer to para 3-7. Replace as necessary
CB1 and CB2 stay ON and no malfunction flags are set	d.	Defective CDU	Replace CDU. Refer to para 3-13a
	e.	Defective computer	Replace computer. Refer to para 3-13b
. PADS stays on momentarily	a.	PADS overheated	a. Let system cool down
after release of ON/OFF button or shuts down with no fault indicator set			b. Check fan operation. Refer to steps 4, 5, and 6
			c. Clean cooling system. Refer to TM 5-6675-308-12 and/or TM 08837A-12/l
	b.	Defective IMU overtemp thermostat	a. Turn PADS off and disconnect W5P2 from PS connector 3J1
			b. Measure resistance between pins G and of W5P2
			c. If resistance is less than 100 kilohm, replace IMU. Refer to para 3-1
			d. Reconnect W5

c. Defective PS

Replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d

Table 3-3. Direct Support Troubleshooting - Continued

Malfunction	Probable cause	Troubleshooting/corrective action
4. PS fan does not operate continuously	a. Defective fan	WARNING
		Fan voltage is 115 VAC which can be lethal. Use extreme care in measuring it.
		a. Disconnect PS fan
		b. Measure voltage between pins A and B and A and C of connector J6
		c. If both voltages are between 105 and 125 VAC, replace PS fan. Refer to TM 5-6675-308-12 and/or TM 08837-12/1
	b. Defective PS	If either voltage is out-of-tolerance, replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d
5. Both IMU and computer fan do not operate (at temperatures above 20°C (73°F))	a. Defective IMU ambient temperature thermostat	a. Turn PADS off and disconnect W5P1 from IMU connector 2J4
above 20 C(73 F))		b. Measure resistance between pins K and N of 2J4
		c. If resistance is greater than 3 ohms, replace IMU ambient temperature thermostat. Refer to para 3-18c
	b. Defective cable W5	a. Disconnect W5P2 from PS connector 3J1. Turn on PADS
		b. Measure voltage between pins K and A, K and N, and K and U of 3J1
		c. If all voltages measure between 105 and 125 VAC, replace cable W5. Refer to TM 5-6675-308-12 and/or TM 08837A-12/1
	c. Defective PS	If any voltage is out of tolerance, replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d
6. Either IMU or computer fan does not operate (at temperature	a. Defective fan	a. Disconnect W5P3 or W5P4 from non- operating fan
above 20 ^o C (73 ^o F))		b. Measure voltage between pins A and B, and A and C of W5P3 for IMU or W5P4 for

computer

Table 3-3. Direct Support Troubleshooting — Continued

Malfunction	Probable cause	Troubleshooting/corrective action
		c. If both voltages are between 105 and 125 VAC, replace fan. Refer to TM 5-6675-308-12 and/or TM 08837A-12/1
	b. Defective cable W5	See step 5b above
	c. Defective PS	See step 5c above
7. PADS shuts down with PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 white	Defective PS	Replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d
8. PADS shuts down with computer fault indicator white	a. Computer overtemperature shut down	Allow system to cool down. If system operates for a short period, check operation of computer fan. Refer to steps 5 and 6. Repair as necessary
	b. Defective computer thermostat	Measure resistance across computer thermostatic switch S1 (Refer to para 3-15c to separate computer power from computer subassembly to gain access to switch S1 (30, figure 3-7). If less than 300 ohms, disconnect one lead from switch S1. If resistance is still less than 300 ohms, replace computer
	c. Defective computer power supply	Replace computer power supply. Refer to para 3-15c
	d. Defective computer	Replace the circuit cards below, listed in order of probable malfunction. Refer to para 3-15a
		(1) I/O Discrete card A9
		(2) Data buffer card A6
		(3) Computer
		(4) Memory module A1 and IMU
9. PADS on but all CDU lights	a. Intensity set dim	Perform lamp test. Refer to para 3-4
are dark (fan(s) operate)	b. Defective cable W 1	Check W1. Refer to para 3-7. Replace as necessary
	c. Defective computer supply	If fault indicators do not set white and then reset black during lamp test, replace computer power supply. Refer to para 3-15c
	d. Defective CDU	Replace CDU. Refer to para 3-13a
		-

Table 3-3. Direct Support Troubleshooting - Continued

Malfunction	Probable cause	Troubleshooting/corrective action
10. Not all CDU lamps light on lamp test	a. Burned out bulbs	Replace bulbs. Refer to TM 5-6675-308- 12 and/or TM 08837A-12/1
	b. Defective CDU	a. Reverse CDU display register cards A1 and A2. Refer to para 3-17a
		b. If different lamps remain dark on lamp test, replace defective card by substitution
		c. Replace A3 card
		d. Replace CDU. Refer to para 3-13a
11. CDU lights but intensity does not vary or varies sporadically	Defective computer	Replace computer I/O Discrete card A9. Refer to para 3-15a
12. CDU malfunction flag is white	Defective CDU	a. If CDU functions, attempt diagnosis. Refer to table 3-4
		b. Replace CDU. Refer to para 3-13a
13. CDU COMP indicator lights and/or computer malfunction	Defective computer	a. If CDU functions, attempt diagnosis. Refer to table 3-4
flag is white		b. Replace computer. Refer to para 3-13b
		c. If fault not corrected, replace memory unit A1 (para 3-15b) and IMU. Refer to para 3-13c
14. CDU IMU indicator lights	Defective IMU or computer	a. Diagnose. Refer to table 3-4
		b. Replace IMU (para 3-13c) and memory unit A1. Refer to para 3-15b
15. CDU CAL indicator lights after alignment is completed	IMU out of calibration	a. Perform IMU 30-day calibration, Refer to table 4-1, TM 5-6675-308-12 and/or TM 08837A-12/1
		b. Replace IMU (para 3-13c) and memory unit. Refer to para 3-15b
16. CDU CHRG indicator lights continuously	a. Defective battery	Check batteries. Refer to TM 9-6140-200-14
·	b. Shorted cable W6	Check W6. Refer to para 3-7. Replace as necessary
	c. Defective PS	With PADS operating and VEHICLE CB2 circuit breaker set to on, the voltage between pins A (+ lead) and F(- lead) of PS connector 3J2 should be + 27 to + 29V. If not, replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d

Table 3-3. Direct Support Troubleshooting — Continued

Malfunction	Probable cause	Troubleshooting/corrective action
17. PS BATT FAIL fault indicator DS I shows white	a. Batteries are low, have failed, are disconnected, or fuse in cable W11 is open	a. Check connections to cable assemblies W6 and W11
	ruse in cubic W11 is open	b. Replace cable W11 if fuse is open. Refer to TM 5-6675-308-12 and/or TM 08837A-12/1
		c. Check that PS VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2 is ON
		d. Test batteries and perform battery main- tenance. Refer to TM 9-6140-200-14
	b. Defective PS	Replace PS. Refer to para 3-13d
18. CDU ALARM DS3 fails to sound during lamp test	a. ALARM DS3 failure	a. Measure voltage between the ALARM DS3 leads during lamp test. Observe polarity marked on ALARM DS3 or lead color code (red, +; black, -)
		b. If voltage is greater than +4 V, replace CDU. Refer to para 3-13a
	b. CDU failure	Replace CDU. Refer to para 3-13a

Digit	Value	Malfunction	Probable cause/troubleshooting	Reference

NOTE

When PADS is operating, but with a fault indicator showing white or malfunction status indicator lighted, obtain further diagnostic information as follows:

- a. Press MON, ID, 1, ENT. Display should show 1 MAL XXXXXX. Record complete display if nonzero.
- b. Repeat step a for MON ID numbers 2 and 5. Pressing +2 or -8 will sequence the monitor ID number up or down.

Attempt to clear the malfunction as follows:

- a. If MAL 1 or 2 are not zero, select that display function and hold CLR until display zeros.
- b. Press LAMP, then release.
- c. The malfunction indicator (COMP, IMU) should go out, but may light again. (Note and record if COMP or IMU indicator clears briefly when LAMP is released.)
- d. If the malfunction remains cleared, continue with the test.

Table 3-4. Troubleshooting with Bit Malfunction Words — Continued

Table 6 in Production With Dr. Manager Continued						
Digit	Value	Malfunction	Probable cause/troubleshooting	Reference		
	e. If a malfunction indicator lights again, record which one lights and record the nonzero contents of monitor ID1 or 2.					
	f. If the malfunction does not clear, turn system off and realign.					
	g. If the malfunction does not repeat, continue with the test.					
	h. If the malfunction still exists, perform the following steps as applicable.					
	The malf	unction word structure is ID M	AL ABCDEF where:			
	rep: desi	resents the 6 digits in the malfu ignates a particular malfunction	ne particular malfunction word. ABCDEF unction word. The numerical value of a digit no. The table identifies the malfunction and ional troubleshooting instructions.			

Example: 02 MAL 000006 means digit F of ID 2 malfunction word has a value of 6. This indicates two malfunctions: Time-out counter inoperative; and time-out counter interrupt invalid.

ID 1 MAL

A	Not used			
В	1,2,3,4,5,6 or 7	Checksum error	Replace memory A1 and IMU, computer and computer power supply	Para 3-13b Para 3-15c Para 3-15b Para 3-13c
C	1 or 3	Discrete party fail	Replace computer discrete I/O A9	Para 3-15a
	2 or 3	Op code test fail	Replace computer control no. 1 card A3	Para 3-15a
	4,5,6, or 7	Memory test fail	a) Reseat computer memory A1, and tighten memory wedge locks	Para 3-15b
			b) Replace computer, keeping old memory A1 and IMU	Para 3-15b
			c) Replace memory A 1 and IMU	Para 3-13c
D	1	Platform I/O short loop fail	Replace computer platform I/O card A8	Para 3-15a
	2	Computer serial data bus fail	Replace computer I/O controller card A7	Para 3-15a
	4	A/D short loop fail	Replace computer A/D card A11	Para 3-15a
E	4	CDU serial data bus	Refer to ID 5 MAL	
F	Not used			

Table 3-4. Troubleshooting with Bit Malfunction Words — Continued

Digit	Value	Malfunction	Probable cause/troubleshooting	Reference
		1	ID 2 MAL	
A	1	IMU input discrete fail	Replace IMU and computer memory A 1	Para 3-13c Para 3-15b
В	1,2,3,4,5,6, or 7	Excessive synchro rates	a) Replace computer A/D card A11	Para 3-15a
			b) Replace IMU and computer memory A1	Para 3-13c Para 3-15b
c	1	Alignment failure	a) Replace computer platform I/O card A8	Para 3-15a
			b) Replace IMU and computer memory A 1	Para 3-13c
	2,3,4,5,6, or 7	IMU temperature test fail or IMU discrete test fail	a) Check IMU fan operation	Table 3-3, steps 5 and 6
			b) Check cables to IMU	
			c) Replace computer A/D card A 11	
			d) Replace IMU and computer memory A l	
D	1,3,5, or 7	Not used		
	2	IMU interpolator fail	Replace IMU and computer memory A1	Para 3-13c Para 3-15b
	4 or 6	Excessive motion	a) Reinitialize system	Table 3-1
			b) Replace IMU and computer memory A 1	Para 3-13c
E	1,3,5, or 7	Real-time clock failure	Replace computer I/O controller card A7	Para 3-15a
	2,3,4,5,6, or 7	Pitch or roll greater than 5 ^o during alignment	a) Move vehicle to level surface and reinitialize	Table 3-1
		OR	b) Replace IMU and computer memory A1	Para 3-13c
		System update error	NOTE	Para 3-15b
			To display pitch, use ID 27; to display roll, use ID 28 $$	
F	1	Computer overtemperature		Table 3-3, step 8
	2,3,4,5,6,	Time-out counter interrupt	a) Replace computer I/O discrete card A9	Para 3-15a
	or 7	OR	b) Replace computer control card no. 3 A5	
		Time-out counter failure	c) Replace computer I/O control card A7	

Table 3-4. Troubleshooting with Bit Malfunction Words - Continued

Digit	Value	Malfunction	Probable cause/troubleshooting	Reference
			ID 5 MAL	
A	1	Serial data bus error detected (CDU to computer)	Replace computer Data Buffer Card A6	Para 3-15a
В	1,2,3,4,5,6, or 7			
С	1,2,3,4,5,6, or 7	Serial data bus error (computer to CDU)	Replace control card A3	Para 3-17a
D	1,2,3,4,5,6, or 7	CDU display register error	Replace CDU display register card A 1	Para 3-17a
E	1,2, or 3	CDU display register error	Replace CDU display register card A2	Para 3-17a
	4	CDU display register error	Replace CDU display register card A 1	Para 3-17a
	5,6, or 7	CDU display register error	Replace CDU display register cards A1 and A2	Para 3-17a
F	1,3,5,7	Not used		
	2,4,6	CDU display register error	Replace CDU display register card A2	Para 3-17a

Section IV. MAINTENANCE OF PADS

- **3-10. General.** Direct support maintenance of PADS includes replacement of the IMU, CDU, computer, computer power supply, and power supply, and repairs to those units as well as the mounting base subassembly, battery box, installation kit, transit case, and winterization kit.
- a. Torquing is required to ensure proper sealing of the computer, CDU and power supply, and mounting of the IMU. General torquing procedures are given in paragraph 3-11,

3-11. Torquing.

- **a.** Use of Torque Wrench. (See figure 3-3.)
- (1) Place desired driver on torque wrench.
- (2) Set dial so main power is on zero.
- (3) Set follow-up pointer to zero.
- (4) Tighten fastener, with an uninterrupted rotary motion, to the desired torque value. The follow-up pointer will indicate the maximum torque applied, Make sure the driver is perpendicular to the fastener head at all times.
- **b.** *Torquing Sequence.* To provide consistent sealing, fasteners must be torqued in a specified pattern with progressively increasing torque values. First, all fasteners are torqued to 1/3 the specified maximum value. Next, all fasteners are torqued 2/3 the specified value, Finally, the fasteners are torqued to the specified value. The torque patterns for the various units are shown in figure 3-4.
- **3-12. Removal and Replacement of IMU in Transit Case.** This paragraph describes the removal and replacement of the IMU in the transit case. Figure 3-5 shows the IMU installed in the transit case.

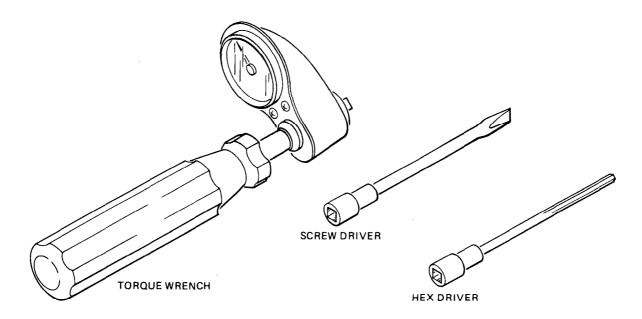
a. Removal.

- (1) Release latches securing cover to transit base.
- (2) Press pressure relief valve until air pressure is equalized.
- (3) Lift off transit case cover.
- (4) Check humidity indicator. Take the action shown on the indicator.
- (5) Loosen IMU retaining bolts.
- (6) Remove IMU.
- (7) Loosen memory unit compartment cover screws.

- (8) Remove cover.
- (9) Loosen memory unit wedgelock screws.
- (lo) Remove memory unit.
- (11) Inspect transit case shock and vibration isolator mounts. Replace if frayed, broken, or loose.

b. Replacement.

- (1) Insert memory unit in compartment and tighten wedgelock screws.
- (2) Secure cover to memory unit compartment.
- (3) Install IMU in transit case and torque IMU retaining bolts to 50 inch-pounds.
- (4) Carefully place cover on transit case and secure with latches.
- **3-13. Unit Replacement.** This paragraph describes procedures for the removal and replacement of the CDU. computer, computer power supply, IMU, and power supply. Figure 3-1 shows PADS interconnections and figure 3-6 is an exploded view of the primary pallet.
- **a.** *CDU*. Remove and replace CDU (4, figure 3-6) as follows:
 - (1) Removal.



44-902-34

Figure 3-3. Torque Wrench Set

- (a) Disconnect cable assembly W 1 conector W1P1 from CDU (4) connector 4J1.
- (b) Release clamping catches securing CDU (4) to computer (5) if CDU is being stored on top of computer. If CDU is mounted on utility truck dashboard, release clamping catches securing CDU to CDU bracket.

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Secure CDU (4) to top of computer (5) or to CDU bracket on utility truck dashboard.
- (b) Connect cable assembly W 1 connector W1P1 to CDU (4) connector 3J1.
- **b.** Computer. Remove and replace computer (5, figure 3-6 with computer power supply (6) as follows:

(1) Removal.

- (a) See figure 3-1 and disconnect cables from computer as follows:
 - 1. Disconnect cable assembly W 1 connector W1P1 from computer connector 1J3.
 - 2. Disconnect cable assembly W2 connector W2P2 from computer connector IJ1.
 - 3. Disconnect cable assembly W3 connector W3P2 from computer connector 1J4.

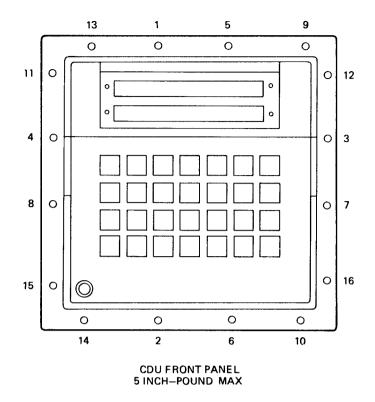
NOTE

If CDU (4) is being stored on top of computer, remove as described in previous paragraph.

(b) Loosen four captive screws (3) securing computer power supply (6) to computer mounting base (12). Remove computer (5) with computer power supply (6).

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Place computer (5) with computer power supply (6) on computer mounting base (12). Align mounting holes.
- (b) Tighten four captive screws (3) securing computer power supply (6) to computer mounting base (12).
- (c) See figure 3-1 and connect cables to computer as follows:
 - 1. Connect cable assembly W 1 connector W 1P2 to computer connector 1J3.
 - 2. Connect cable assembly W2 connector W2P2 to computer connector lJ1.
 - 3. Connect cable assembly W3 connector W3P2 to computer connector 1J4.



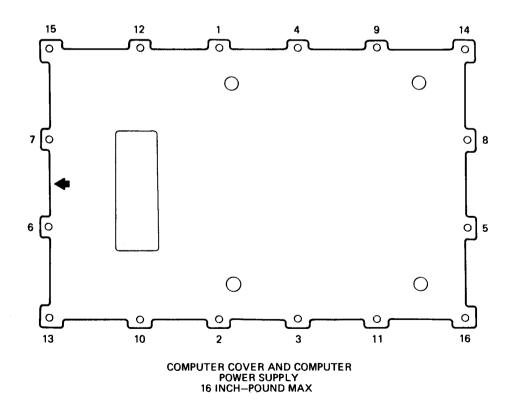
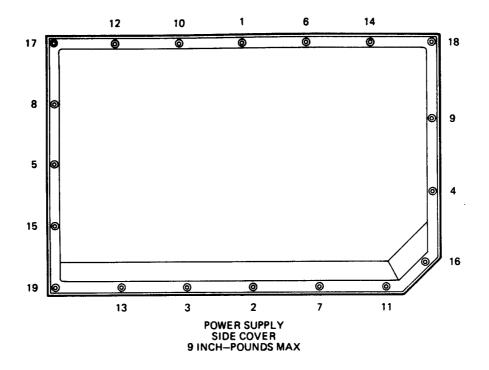


Figure 3-4. Torquing Sequence Patterns (Sheet 1 of 2)



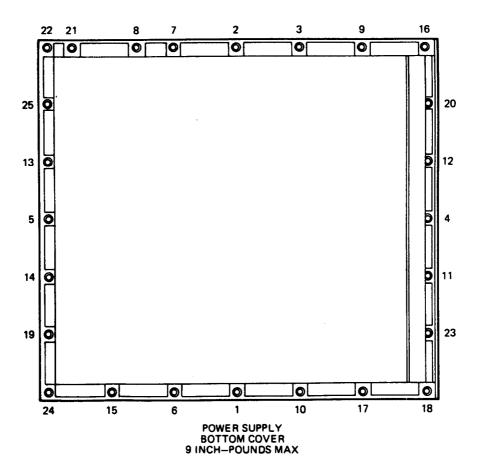


Figure 3-4. Torquing Sequence Patterns (Sheet 2 of 2)

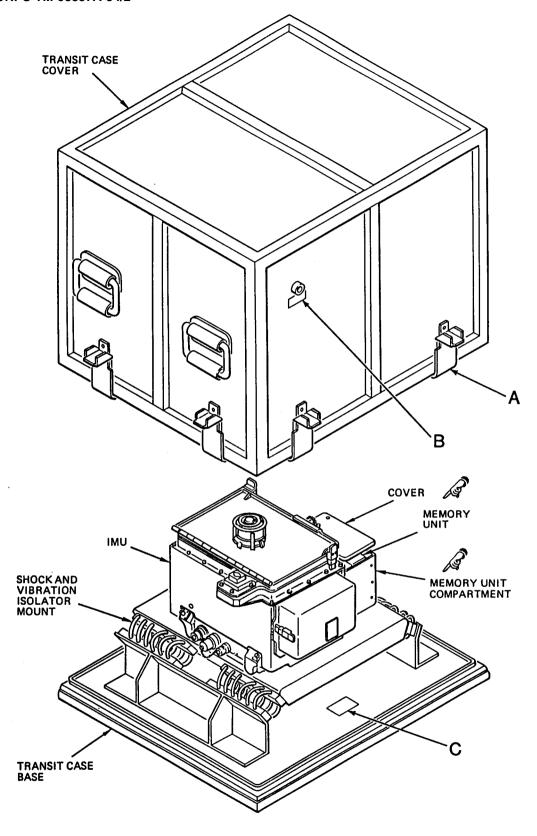


Figure 3-5. IMU Installed in Transit Case (Sheet 1 of 2)

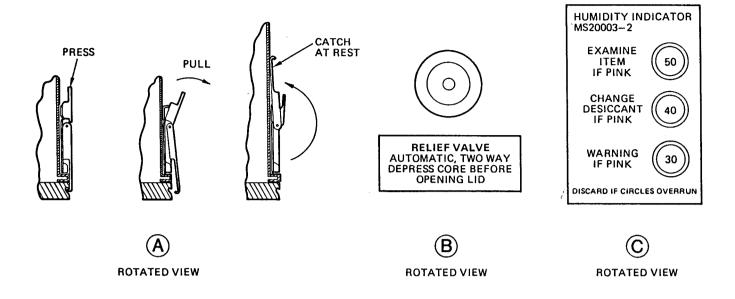


Figure 3-5. IMU Installed in Transit Case (Sheet 2 of 2)

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c. *IMU*. Remove and replace IMU (9, figure 3-6) as follows:

CAUTION

IMU mounting bolt heads are secured to the bolts by shear pins to prevent overtightening. Use torque wrench to torque the bolts to prevent breakage. If a cap is broken off, unscrew the bolt with a flattip screw driver.

NOTE

- Memory unit Al (7 or 7.1. figure 3-7) and IMU (9, figure 3-6) are supplied as a matched set in the IMU transit case (figure 3-5). When IMU is replaced, matching memory unit Al must be installed in computer.
 - (1) Removal.
 - (a) See figure 3-1 and disconnect cables from IMU as follows:
 - Disconnect cable assembly W2 connector W2P1 from IMU connector 2J1.
 - 2. Disconnect cable assembly W4 connector W4P1 from I MU connector 2J3.

- 3. Disconnect cable assembly M5 connector W5P1 from IMU connector 2J4.
- 4. Disconnect cable assembly W5 connector W5P3 from IMU connector 2J5.
- (b) Swing plum bob arm (7, figure 3-6) out to provide clearance.
- (c) Loosen two bolt assemblies (10) securing IMU (9) to IMU mounts (8) and pull IMU (9) back to disengage guide pin (11) from computer mounting base (12).
- (cl) Lift IMU (9) out through side of mounting base frame (13) opposite the plumb bob arm (7)

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Install IMU (9) through side of mounting base frame (13).
- (h) Engage guide pin (11) in hole provided in computer mounting base (12).
- (c) Engage and torque to 25 inch-pounds two bolt assemblies (10) securing IMU (9) to IMU mounts (8).
- (d) Check IMU foot contact.
- (e) Increase torque to 50 inch-pounds for the two bolt assemblies (10).

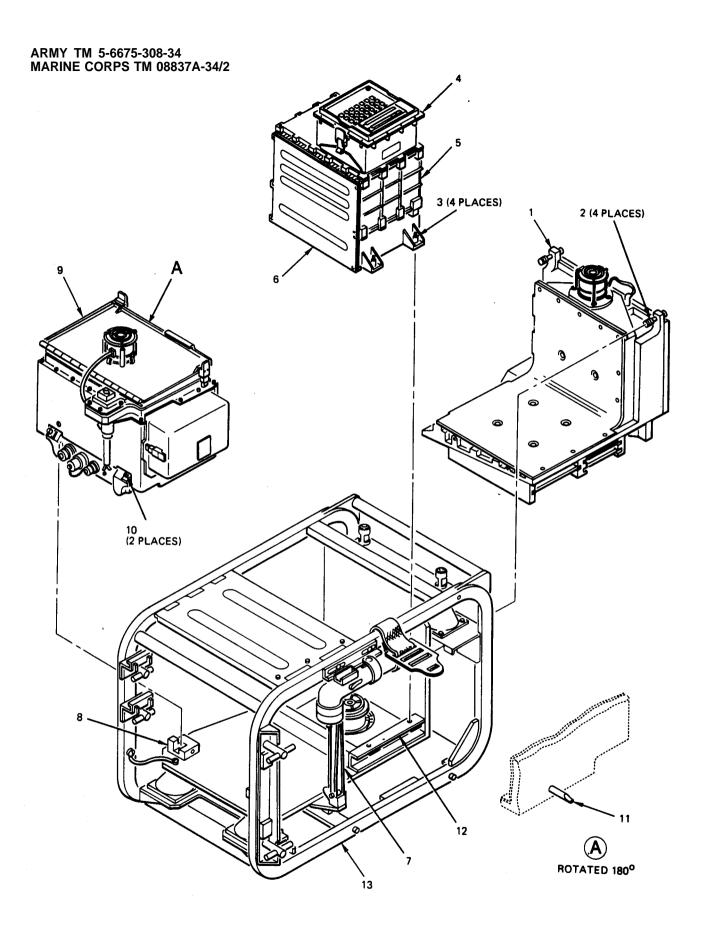


Figure 3-6. Primary Pallet Exploded View

- 1. Power supply
- 2. Captive screw
- 3. Captive screw
- 4. CDU
- 5. Computer
- 6. Computer power supply
- 7. Plumb bob arm

- 8. IMU mount
- 9. IMU
- 10. Bolt assembly
- 11. Guide pin
- 12. Computer mounting base
- 13. Mounting base frame
- (f) Swing plumb bob arm (7) up to stowed position.
- (g) See figure 3-1 and connect cables to IMU as
 - Connect cable assembly W3 connector W2P1 to IMU connector 2J1.
 - Connect cable assembly W4 connector W4P1 to IMU connector 2J3.
 - 3. Connect cable assembly W5 connector W5P1 to IMU connector 2J4.
 - 4. Connect cable assembly W5 connector W5P3 to IMU connector 2J5.
- **d.** *Power Supply.* Remove and replace power supply (1, figure 3-6) as follows:

(1) Removal.

- (a) See figure 3-1 and disconnect cables from power supply as follows:
 - 1. Disconnect cable assembly W6 connector W6P1 from power supply connector 3J2.
 - Disconnect cable assembly W211 connector W21lP1 from power supply connector 3J4.
 - 3. Disconnect cable assembly W3 connector W3P1 from power supply connector 3J5.
 - 4. Disconnect cable assembly W4 connector W4P2 from power supply connector 3J3.
 - 5. Disconnect cable assembly W5 connector W5P2 from power supply connector 3J1.
- (b) Loosen' four captive screws (2, figure 3-6) securing ower supply (1) to mounting base frame (13). Remove power supply (1).

(2) Replacement.

(a) Place ower supply (1) in mounting base frame (3). Align mounting holes.

- (b) Engage and tighten four captive *screws* (2) securing ower supply (1) to mounting base frame (13).
- (c) See figure 3-1 and connect cables to power supply as follows:
 - 1. Connect cable assembly W3 connector W3P1 to power supply connector 3J5.
 - 2. Connect cable assembly W4 connector W4P2 to power supply connector 3J3.
 - 3. Connect cable assembly W5 connector W5P2 to power supply connector 3J1.
 - 4. Connect cable assembly W211 connector W211P1 to power supply connector 3J4.
 - 5. Connect cable assembly W6 connector W6P1 to power supply connector 3J2.
- **3-14. Gasket Replacement.** Gaskets on the IMU cover, porro prism cover, computer top cover, computer/computer power supply, computer power supply end plate, circuit breaker covers, and power supply bottom cover and side cover are replaced using the same general procedure.
 - a. Peel old gasket from mounting surface.
 - b. Carefully scrape off old adhesive from mounting surface. Do not remove the metal protective finish by sanding, etc.
 - c. Clean-the mounting surface by wiping with isopropyl alcohol and a lint-free cloth.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

NOTE

Use silicone adhesive (RTV 156 or 30-079) on IMU cover, computer cover, computer/computer power supply, computer power supply end plate, and power supply bottom cover and side cover gaskets.

Use silicone adhesive (MIL-A-46146, Type I) on circuit breaker covers and porro prism cover gaskets.

- d. Apply a thin, even coat of silicone to mounting surface.
- e. Install gasket on mounting surface. Align holes.
- f. Apply sufficient pressure to gasket to provide a good bond and force out excess adhesive. Remove excessive adhesive.
- Mate the subassembly to its counterpart, Tighten the screws with moderate, even pressure, Do not torque to final value until adhesive has cured for 24 hours.
- **3-15.** Computer Maintenance. Repair of the computer consists of removal and replacement of circuit cards, memory unit, computer power supply, and radio frequency interference (RF1) gasket, and repair of the mount bracket, Figure 3-7 is an exploded view of the computer.
- **a.** Circuit Card Assembly. Remove and replace circuit card assemblies A2 through A9 and All (20, thru 28, figure 3-7) as follows:

CAUTION

When removing, replacing, or handling A/D converter card assembly All, do not touch connector pins or components on face of card as damage to the assembly may result.

Ensure that assembly A11 is transported in conductive bag with CAUTION label identifying its contents as static-sensitive device.

Prior to removal of assembly from packaging, operator should discharge static electricity by making arm contact with an earth ground.

NOTE

Computer may remain in primary pallet for card replacement.

(1) Removal

(a) Loosen 16 captive screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10); remove cover.

(b) Use card extractor to remove circuit card assemblies (20 thru 28) as shown in figure 3-8.

(2) Replacement.

NOTE

Circuit card assembly connectors are keyed to prevent insertion of circuit card assemblies in wrong connectors, Inspect mating connectors for bent or broken pins before inserting a new card.

- (a) Install circuit card assemblies (20 thru 28, figure 3-7) as follows:
 - 1. Insert card into card guide and carefully guide it into place. If card jams, use card extractor to pull it back out, Refer to table 3-5 for card identification,
 - 2. Just before the connectors mate, verify card is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the computer top surface.
 - Seat the card by applying moderate, even pressure at both sides. The top should be flush with the computer top surface. If excessive insertion force is required or the card extends above the computer, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- (b) Inspect RFI gasket (29). Replace if cracked, broken, loose or excessively compressed.
- (c) Place computer cover (3) on computer subassembly (10); align mounting holes.
- (d) Engage 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing com uter cover (3) to computer subassembly (10) and torque to 16 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- b. *Memory Unit*. Remove and replace memory unit Al (7 or 7,1, figure 3-7) as follows:

CAUTION

When removing, replacing, or handling solid state memory unit A1 (7), do not touch connector pins or components on face of card as damage to the memory may result.

Ensure that the memory is transported in conductive bag with CAUTION label identifying its contents as static-sensitive device.

Prior to removal of the memory from packaging, operator should discharge static electricity by making arm contact with earth ground.

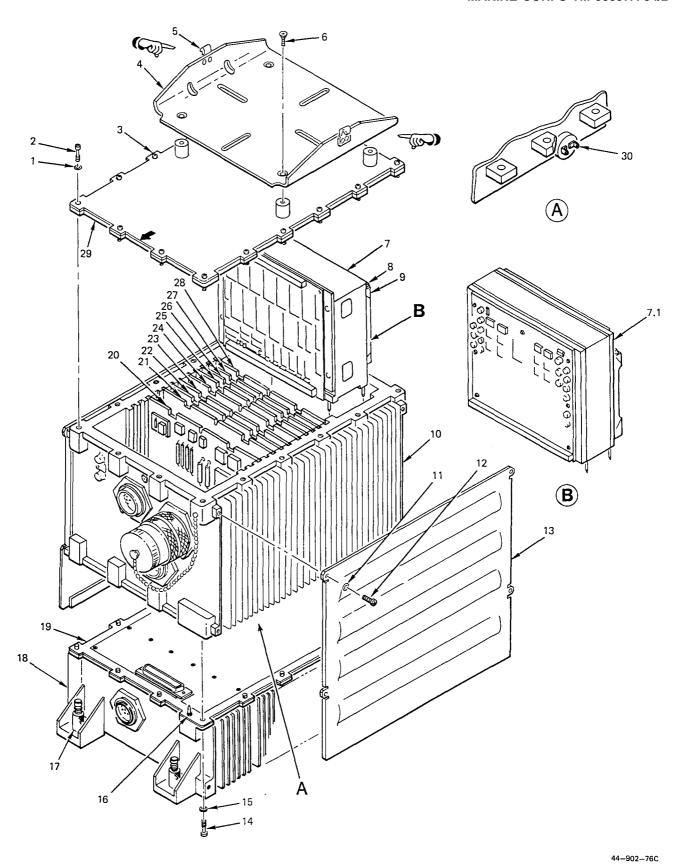


Figure 3-7. Computer Exploded View

1.	Washer	16.	Guide pin
2.	Screw	17.	Captive screw assembly
3.	Computer cover	18.	Computer power supply
4.	CDU Mount bracket	19.	RFI gasket
5.	Catch strike	20.	A/D converter circuit card assembly Al1
6.	Screw	21.	I/O discrete circuit card assembly Å9
7.	Solid state memory unit Al	22.	Platform I/O circuit card assembly A8
7.1	Core memory unit Al	23.	I/O controller circuit card assembly A7
8.	Screw	24.	Data buffer circuit card assembly Å6
9.	Wedgelock	25.	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
10.	Computer subassembly	26.	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
11.	Washer	27.	Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
12.	Screw	28.	16-bit data circuit card assembly Å2
13.	Air deflector	29.	RFI gasket
14.	Screw	30.	Thermostatic switch S1
15.	Washer		

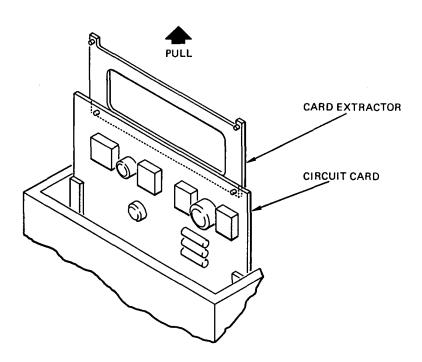


Figure 3-8. Typical Circuit Card Assembly Removal

NOTE

Memory unit and IMU are supplied as a match set. When a memory unit is replaced, the matching IMU must be installed.

(1) Removal.

NOTE

Computer may remain in primary pallet for core memory unit replacement.

(a) Loosen 16 captive screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10); remove computer cover.

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Table 3-5. Computer Circuit Card Assembly Identification

Figure 3-7 index no.	Card Part no.	Cards nomenclature and reference designator	Part no. location on card
20	880788-3 (preferred) 880788-1, 880788-2, and 880735-3 (alternate)	A/D converter circuit card assembly A11	Near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side
21	880740-4 (preferred) 880740-2 (alternate)	I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9	Along side edge about middle of board on component side
22	880778-3 (preferred) 880730-3, 880730-4, 880778-1, and 880778-2 (alternate)	Platform I/O circuit card assembly A8	Near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side
23	880745-2	I/O controller circuit card assembly A7	Near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side
24	880748-1 (preferred) 880705-2 (alternate)	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6	Near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side
25	880795-1	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5	Near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side
26	880785-1	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4	Along side edge near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side
27	880775-1	Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3	Near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side
28	880755-1	16-bit data circuit card assembly A2	Along side edge near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side

(b) Loosen (turn counterclockwise) two screws (8) securing wedgelock (9) until memory unit (7 or 7. 1) is free.

NOTE

It may be necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen. This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose. The top wedges may be loosened by placing a 1/8-inch straight-slot screw driver between the memory upper wedge and the computer outside case, prying the wedge inward until loose.

- (c) Use card extractor to remove memory unit
- (2) Replacement.

NOTE

Inspect mating connectors for bent or broken pins before installing a memory unit.

- (a) Install memory unit (7 or 7.1) as follows:
 - Insert memory unit into slot in computer with wedge-locks facing to the rear of computer and carefully guide it into place.

- 2. Just before the connectors mate, check that the memory unit is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the computer top surface.
- Seat the memory unit by applying moderate, even pressure at both sides. The top should be flush with the computer top surface. If excessive insertion force is required or the memory unit extends above the computer, pull the memory out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- (b) Tighten two screws (8) in wedgelock (9) until wedge is tight against edge of slot.
- (c) Inspect RFI gasket (37). Replace if cracked, broken, loose, or excessively compressed.
- (d) Place computer cover (3) on computer subassembly (10); align mounting holes.
- (e) Torque 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing com uter cover (3) to computer subassembly (10) to 16 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- c. Computer Power Supply and Computer Subassembly. Remove and replace computer power supply (18, figure 3-7) or computer subassembly (10) as follows:
 - (1) Removal.
 - (a) Remove six screws (12) and washers (11) securing each of two air deflectors (13) to computer subassembly (10). Remove two air deflectors,
 - (b) Loosen 16 captive screws (14) and washers (15) securing computer subassembly (10) to computer power supply (18). Remove computer power supply.
 - (2) Replacement.
 - (a) Inspect guide pins (16). Replace if bent or broken.
 - (b) Inspect connectors. Replace computer subassembly if pins are bent or broken.
 - (c) Inspect RFl gasket (19). Replace if cracked, broken, loose, or excessively compressed.
 - (d) Inspect captive screw assembles (17). Replace if broken or threads are damaged.
 - (e) Place computer power supply (18) on computer subassembly (10).
 - (f) Ti hten 16 captive screws (14) and washers (15) securing computer power supply (18) to computer subassembly (10). Torque to 16 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.

- (g) Place two air deflectors (13) against computer subassembly (10); align mounting holes.
- (h) Install six screws (12) and washers (11) securing each of two air deflectors (13) to n computer subassembly (10).
- **d.** *CDU Mount Bracket Repair*. Repair of the CDU mount bracket (4, figure 3-7) consists of replacing the catch strikes (5). Repair mount bracket as follows:
 - (1) Remove four screws (6) securing CDU mount bracket (4) to computer cover (3); remove bracket.
 - (2) Remove swa ed portion of two rivets securing catch strike (5) to mount bracket (4) by drilling or other suitable means. Remove rivet and catch strike.
 - (3) Place catch strike (5) in position on mount bracket (4).
 - (4) Secure catch strike (5) to mount bracket (4) with rivets. Swage rivets in place.
 - (5) Install mount bracket (4) on computer cover (3) and secure with four screws (6).
- 3-16. Computer Power Supply Maintenance. Repair of the computer power supply consists of removal and replacement of guide pins, captive screws, and RFI gaskets.
 - a. Guide Pins.
 - (1) **Removal.** Unscrew guide in (16, figure 3-7) from power supply chassis (18).
 - (2) *Replacement.* Screw guide pin (16) into power supply chassis (18).
 - b. Captive Screw.
 - **(1)** *Removal.* Unscrew captive screw (17, figure 3-7) from retainer nut on bottom surface of power supply chassis (18).
 - (2) Replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated areas away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

(a) Clean internal threads of captive screws (17) and external threads of retainer nut using isopropyl alcohol (TT-I-735).

- (b) Apply sealing compound primer (MIL-S-22473) to male threads of retainer nut.
- (c) After primer has dried, apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to male threads of retainer nut. Sealing compound shall cover the full engaging length of one of the mating components; assemble parts.
- **3-17. CDU Maintenance.** CDU repair consists of removal and replacement of circuit card assemblies. Figure 3-9 is an exploded view of the CDU.
- a. Display Logic Circuit Card Assemblies Al and A2 and Keybord and Control Circuit Card Assembly A3. Remove and replace display logic circuit card assembly Al or A2 (4 or 5, figure 3-9) or keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3 (6) as follows:

(1) Removal.

- (a) Remove 16 screws (1) and washers (2) securing control and display panel (3) to control and display unit cover (7). Separate control and display unit cover (7) and control and display panel (3) to provide access to circuit card assemblies.
- (b) Using card extractor, remove display logic circuit card assembly Al (4), A2 (5), or keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3 (6) as applicable.

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Insert card into guide and carefully guide it into place. If card jams, pull it back out with card extractor. Refer to table 3-6 for card identification.
- (b) Just before the connectors mate, check that card is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the CDU top surface.
- (c) Seat card by applying moderate even pressure at both sides. If excessive insertion force is required or the card is not fully seated, remove the card and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- (d) Inspect gasket (8). Replace if cracked, tom, loose, or excessively compressed.
- (e) Place control and display panel (3) against control and display unit cover (7). Secure control and display panel (3) to control and display unit cover with 16 screws (1) and washers (2) and torque to 5 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- **3-18. IMU Maintenance.** Repair of the IMU consists of removal and replacement of bolt assemblies, guide pin, thermostatic switch, and repair of the IMU cover and

porro prism cover. Figure 3-10 is an exploded view of the IMU.

a. Bolt Assembly. Remove and replace bolt assembly (21, figure 3-10) as follows:

(1) Removal.

- (a) Remove retainer nut (19) securing bolt assembly (21) to lower IMU subassembly (13).
- (b) Remove bolt assembly (21). Retain two washers (20) for reassembly.

(2) Replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- (a) Clean bolt assembly (21) threads using isopropyl alcohol and clean, lint-free cloth; wipe dry.
- (b) Place washers (20) on bolt assembly (21); insert bolt assembly (21) through mounting hole
- (c) Apply sealing compound primer (MIL-S-22473) to bolt assembly (21) threads; allow to dry.
- (d) Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to bolt assembly (21) threads,
- (e) Install retainer nut (19) securing bolt assembly (21) to lower IMU subassembly (13). Torque retainer nut 10 to 12 inch-pounds.

b. Guide Pin. Remove and replace guide pin (14, figure follows:

- (1) *Removal.* Unscrew guide pin (14) from lower IMU subassembly (13).
- (2) Replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

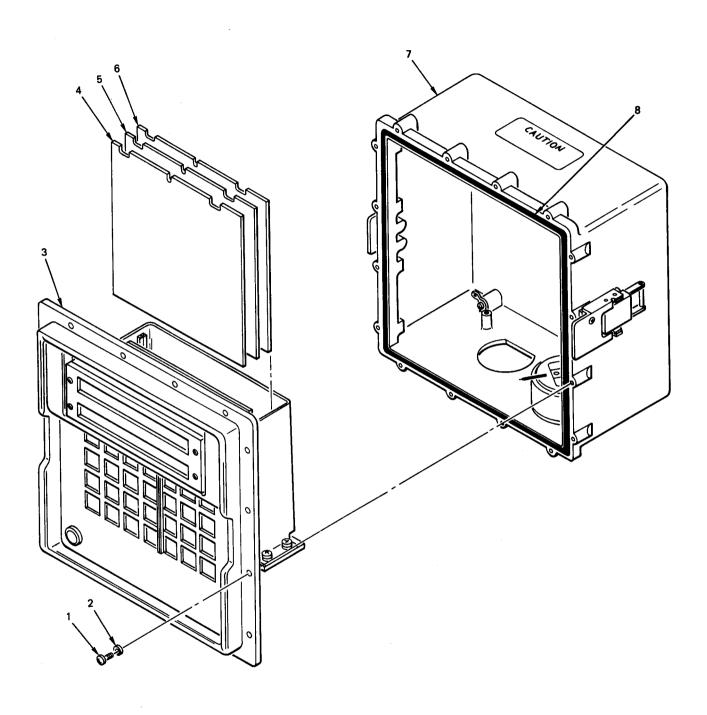


Figure 3-9. CDU Exploded View

- 1. Screw
- 2. Washer
- 3. Control and display panel
- 4. Display logic circuit card assembly A1

- 5. Display logic circuit card assembly A2
- 6. Keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3
- 7. Control and display unit cover
- 8. Gasket

Table 3-6. CDU Circuit Card Assembly Identification

Figure 3-9 index no.	Card part no.	Card nomenclature and reference designator	Part no. location on card
4,5	880805-1	Display logic circuit card assembly A1 and A2	On one end of connector on component side
6	880815-1	Keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3	Near top edge (opposite connector end) on component side

- (a) Clean guide pin (14) threads using isopropyl alcohol and clean, lint-free material; wipe dry.
- (b) Apply sealing compound primer (MIL-S-22473) to guide pin (14) threads; allow to dry.
- (c) Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to guide pin (14) threads.
- (d) Install guide pin (14) in lower IMU subassembly (13). Torque guide pin 90 to 100 inch-pounds.

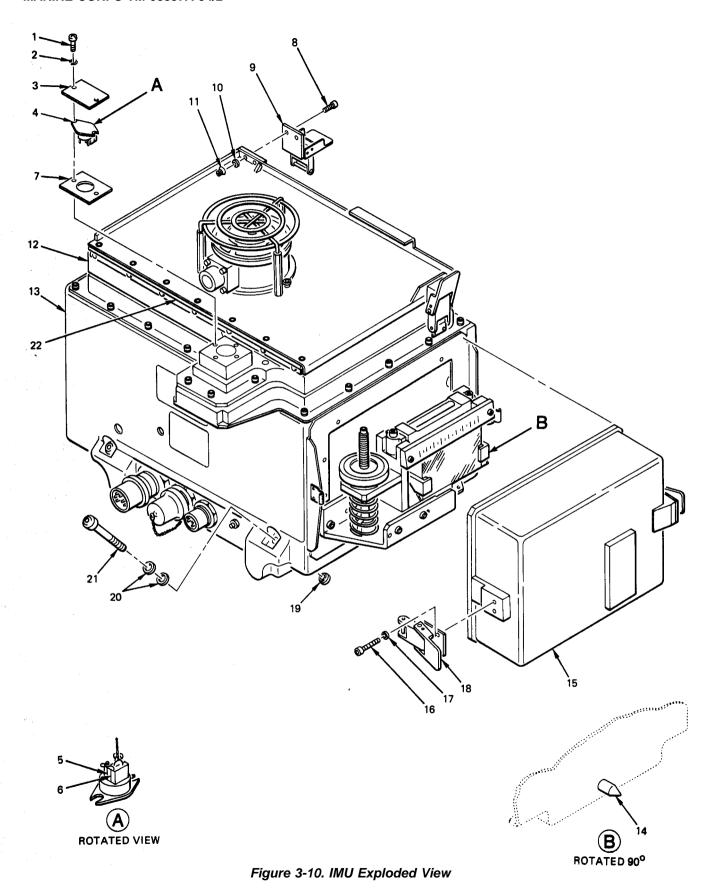
c. Ambient Temperature Thermostatic Switch. Remove and replace thermostatic switch (4, figure 3-10) as follows:

(1) Removal.

- (a) Remove two screws (1), washers (2), and cover plate (3) securing thermostatic switch (4) to upper IMU subassembly (12). Remove thermostatic switch (4) far enough to provide access to soldered connections.
- (b) Tag and unsolder all wires connected to thermostatic switch (4). Remove thermostatic switch and gasket (7).

Lagend for Figure 3-10

Screw Washer Cover plate Thermostat switch S3 Capacitor C3 Capacitor C4 Gasket Screw Clamping catch Washer	 12. Upper IMU subassembly 13. Lower IMU subassembly 14. Guide pin 15. Porro prism cover 16. Screw 17. Washer 18. Clamping catch 19. Retainer nut 20. Washer 21. Bolt assembly 22. IMU cover
Nut	22. IMU cover



3-36

(c) Remove capacitors C3 and C4 (5 and 6) from thermostatic switch (4).

(2) Replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- (a) Clean mountin surfaces of capacitors C3 and C4 (5 and 6) and thermostatic switch (4) using isopropyl alcohol and lint-free material.
- (b) Apply adhesive (MIL-A-46146, Type 1) to mounting surfaces of capacitors C3 and C4 (5 and 6) and thermostatic switch (4). Mount capacitors. C3 and C4 (5 and 6) on thermostatic switch (4).
- (c) Cure adhesive for 72 hours minimum.
- (d) Install gasket (7).
- (e) Prepare and solder wires connecting thermostatic switch (4) and capacitors C3 and C4 (5 and 6) using standard shop practices. Clean solder joint; remove excess flux.
- (f) Install two screws (l), washers (2), and cover plate (3) securing thermostatic switch (4) to upper IMU subassembly (12).
- d. *IMU Cover Repair*. Repair of the IMU cover (22, figure 3-10) consists of replacing the clamping catch(es) (9). Remove and replace the clamping catch(es) as follows:

(1) Removal.

- (a) Release clamping catch (9) from catch strike.
- (b) Remove two screws (8), washers (10), and nuts (11) securing clamping catch (9) to IMU cover (22). Remove clamping catch.

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Secure clamping catch (9) to IMU cover (22) with two screws (8), washers (10), and nuts (11).
- (b) Latch clamping catch (9) to catch strike.
- e. Porro Prism Cover Repair. Repair of the porro prism cover (15, figure 3-10) consists of replacing the clamping catch(es) 18). Remove and replace the clamping catch(es) as follows:

(1) Removal.

- (a) Release two clamping catches (18) and remove porro prism cover (15) from IMU.
- (b) Remove two screws (16) and washers (17) securing clamping catch (18) to porro prism cover (15). Remove clamping catch.

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Secure clamping catch (18) to porro prism cover (15) with two screws (16) and washers (17).
- (b) Fit porro prism cover to IMU and secure with two clamping catches.
- **3-19. Installation Kit Maintenance.** Maintenance of the installation kit consists of repairing the sub-floor plate, subfloor mounting bracket, and the control display unit bracket.
- **a.** Subfloor Plate. Repair of the subfloor plate consists of replacing threaded inserts, repairing broken welds on strap tiedowns and stud, and removing dents.
 - (1) *Threaded Insert*. Remove and replace threaded inserts in accordance with figure 3-11.
 - (2) *Strap tie-downs*. Repair broken welds per MIL-W-8611.
 - (3) Stud. Repair broken welds per MIL-W-8611.
- **b.** Subfloor Mounting Bracket. Repair of the subfloor mounting bracket consists of replacing nut plates and removing dents.
- (1) *Nut plate*. Remove and replace nut plate as follows:
 - (a) *Removal.* Remove rivets securing nut plate by drilling or other suitable means. Remove nut place.

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Secure nut plate in position with rivets.
- 2. Swage rivets in place.
- **3-20.** Electrical Equipment Mounting Base Maintenance. Maintenance of the electrical equipment mounting base consists of replacing upper and lower vibration mounts, support strips, rear retainers, and plumb bob assembly, and repair of the plumb bob assembly. Figure 3-12 is an exploded view of the electrical equipment mounting base.
- **a.** *Vibration Mounts*. Remove and replace upper and lower vibration mounts (7, or 26, figure 3-12, sheet 2) as follows:

(1) Removal.

(a) Remove stop (2, upper) or screw (32, lower), and washer (3, upper or 31, lower) securing spacer (6, upper or 29, lower) to mounting

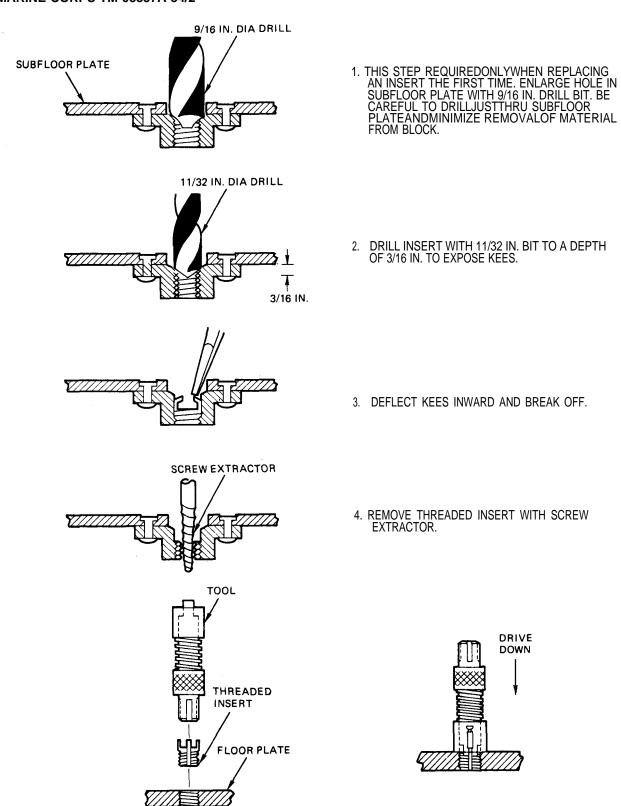
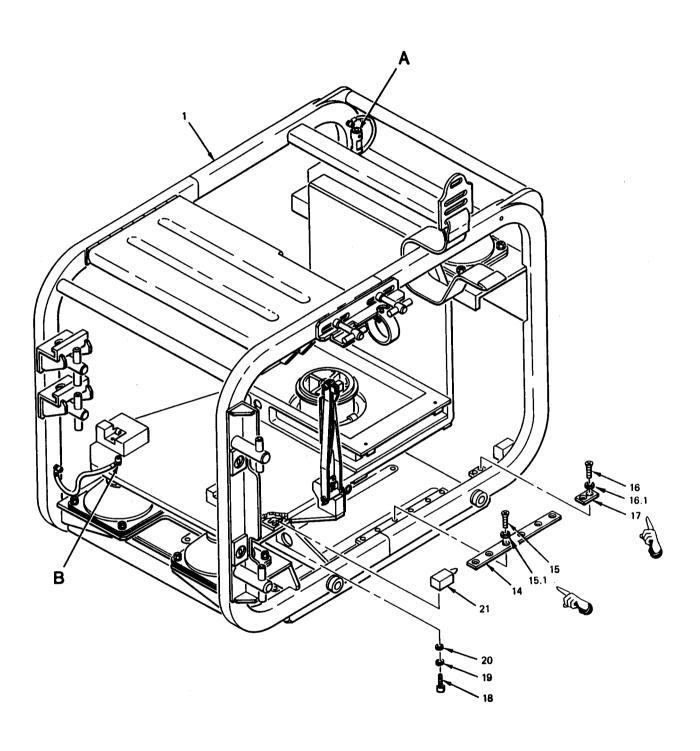


Figure 3-11. Threaded Insert Removal and Replacement

INVERT TOOL OVER KEES. TAP TOP OF TOOL WITH HAMMER UNTIL KEES ARE DRIVEN FLUSH WITH TOP OF INSERT. REMOVE TOOL.

5. SLIDE INSERT ONTO INSERTION TOOL AND THREAD INSERT INTO BLOCK UNTIL BOTTOM EDGEOFKEESCONTACT THE COUNTERSINK IN THE BLOCK.



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Figure 3-12. Electrical Equipment Mounting Base Exploded View (Sheet 1 of 2)

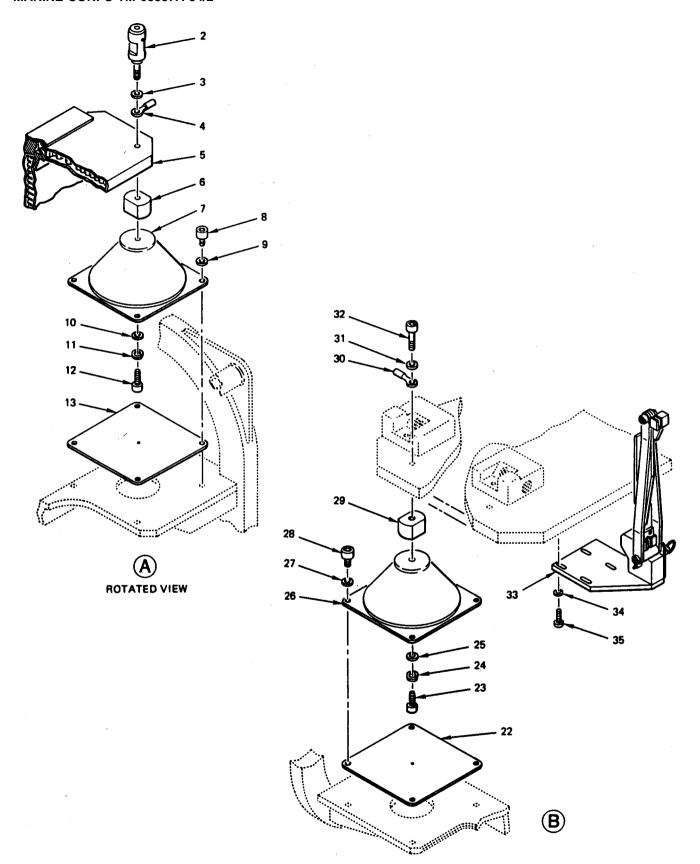


Figure 3-12. Electrical Equipment Mounting Base Exploded View (Sheet 2 of 2)

1. Mounting base frame	18. Screw
2. Stop	19. Lockwasher
3. Washer	20. Washer
4. Jumper	21. Retainer
5. Mounting plate	22. Orifice
6. Spacer	23. Screw
7. Upper vibration mount	24. Lockwasher
8. Screw	25. Washer
9. Washer	26. Lower vibration mount
10. Washer	27. Washer
11. Lockwasher	28. Screw
12. Screw	29. Spacer
13. Orifice	30. Jumper
14. Support strip	31. Washer
15. Screw	32. Screw
15.1 Washer	33. Plumb bob assembly
16. Screw	34. Washer
16.1 Washer	35. Screw
17. Support strip	

plate (5). Remove jumper (4, upper or 30, lower).

- (b) Remove four screws (8, upper or 28, lower) and washers (9, upper or 27, lower) securing vibration mount assembly to mounting base frame (1).
- (c) Remove vibration mount (7, upper or 26, lower) and orifice F13, upper or 22, lower).
- (d) Remove screw (12, upper or 23, lower), washer (10, upper or 25 lower), and lockwasher (11, upper or 24, lower) securing spacer (6, upper or 29, lower).

(2) Replacement.

CAUTION

Upper vibration mounts differ from lower vibration mounts in strength and load range. Check that correct replacement part (check part number on vibration mount) is used.

- (a) Secure spacer (6, upper or 29, lower) to vibration mount (7, upper or 26, lower) with screw (12, upper or 23, lower), lockwasher (11, upper or 24, lower), and washer (10, upper or 25, lower).
- (b) Place orifice (13, upper or 22, lower) and vibration mount (7, upper or 26, lower) in position on mounting base frame (1).
- (c) Install four screws (8, upper or 28, lower) and four washers (9, upper or 27, lower).
- (d) Inspect jumper. Replace if frayed.

- (c) Install stop (2, upper) or screw (32, lower), washer (3, upper or 31, lower), and jumper (4, upper or 30, lower) to mounting plate (5). Use a wrench to prevent spacer (6, upper or 29, lower) from turning.
- **b.** *Support Strips*. Remove and replace support strips (14, rear strip, or 17, forward strip, figure 3-12, sheet 1) as follows:
- (1) **Removal.** Remove six screws (15, rear strip) and washers (15.1) or two screws (16, forward strip) and washers (16.1) securing strip to mounting base frame (1); remove strip.
- (2) Replacement.



Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- (a) Clean screw (15 or 16) threads using isopropyl alcohol and clean, lint-free material; wipe dry.
- (b) Apply sealing compound primer (MIL-S-22473) to screw (15 or 16) threads; allow to dry.
- (c) Apply sealing, compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade H), to screw (15 or 16) threads.
- (d) Install six screws (15, rear) and washers (15.1) or two screws (16, forward) and washers (16.1) securing support strip (14, rear or 17, forward) to mounting base frame.

- **c.** *Retainer.* Remove and replace retainer (21, figure 3-12, sheet 1) as follows:
- (1) *Removal*. Remove four screws (18), four lockwashers (19), and four washers (20) securing retainer (21); remove retainer.

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Place retainer (21) in position on mounting base frame (l).
- (b) Install four screws (18), lockwashers (19), and washers (20) securing retainer to mounting base frame.
- **d.** *Plumb Bob Assembly.* Remove and replace plumb bob assembly (33, figure 3–12, sheet 2) as follows:
- (1) **Removal.** Remove four screws (35) and four washers (34) securing plumb bob assembly (33) to mounting plate (5). Remove plumb bob assembly.

(2) Replacement.

- (a) Place plumb bob assembly (33) on mounting plate (5).
- (b) Install four screws (35) and four washers (34) securing plumb bob assembly to mounting plate (5).
- e. Plumb Bob Assembly Maintenance.
- (1) Pivot block detent screw adjustment replacement. See figure 3–13 and perform pivot block (5) detent screw (6) adjustment/replacement as follows:
 - (a) Hold extension arms (3 and 8) in the stowed (vertical) position. If arm will not move to the vertical position, loosen (turn counterclockwise) the detent screw (6).
 - (b) Tighten (turn clockwise) detent screw (6) until it is just snug. Do not overtighten.
 - (c) Loosen the detect screw (6) 1/8 turn.

NOTE

If detent screw (6) does not stay in adjustment, replace the detent screw and adjust as above. (The plastic locking device on the detent screw prevents vibration from turning the screw.)

- (2) Plumb bob locking extension arm detent screw adjustment/replacement. See figure 3-13 and perform plumb bob locking extension arm (8) detent screw (10) adjustment/replacement as follows:
 - (a) Hold plumb bob extension arm (3) in the operational position. If arm will not move to that position, turn (counterclockwise) the detent screw (10).

- (b) Tighten (turn clockwise) detent screw (10) until it is just snug. Do not overtighten.
- (c) Loosen the detent screw 1/8 turn.

NOTE

If detent screw (10) does not stay in adjustment, replace the detent screw and adjust as above. (The plastic locking device on the detent screw prevents vibration from turning the screw.)

(3) **Plumb bob arm replacement.** See figure 3-13 and replace plumb bob arm (1) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Extend plumb bob arm (1)
- 2. Remove nut (9).
- 3. Remove shoulder screw (2) securing plumb bob arm (1) to the extension arms (3 and 8); remove plum bob arm.

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Apply sealing compound primer (MIL-S-22A73) to nut (9) threads; allow to dry.
- 2. Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to nut (9) threads.
- 3. Insert plumb bob arm (1) between the extension arms (3 and 8) and secure with shoulder screw (2).
- 4. Install nut (9) and tighten to secure shoulder screw (2).
- **(4)** *Plumb bob extension arm replacement.* See figure 3–13 and replace plumb bob extension arm (3) or plumb bob locking extension arm (8) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Remove plumb bob arm (1) in accordance with paragraph 3-20e(3)(a).
- 2. Remove shoulder screw (4 or 7) securing plumb bob extension arm (3) or plumb bob locking extension arm (8) to pivot block (5); remove arm.

(b) Replacement

- 1. Secure plumb bob extension arm (3) or plumb bob locking extension arm (8) to pivot block (5) with shoulder screw (4 or 7). Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to screw threads.
- 2. Replace plumb bob arm (1) in accordance with paragraph 3-20e(3)(b).
- **3.21. Battery Box Maintenance.** Maintenance of the battery box consists of replacing damaged riveted hardware.

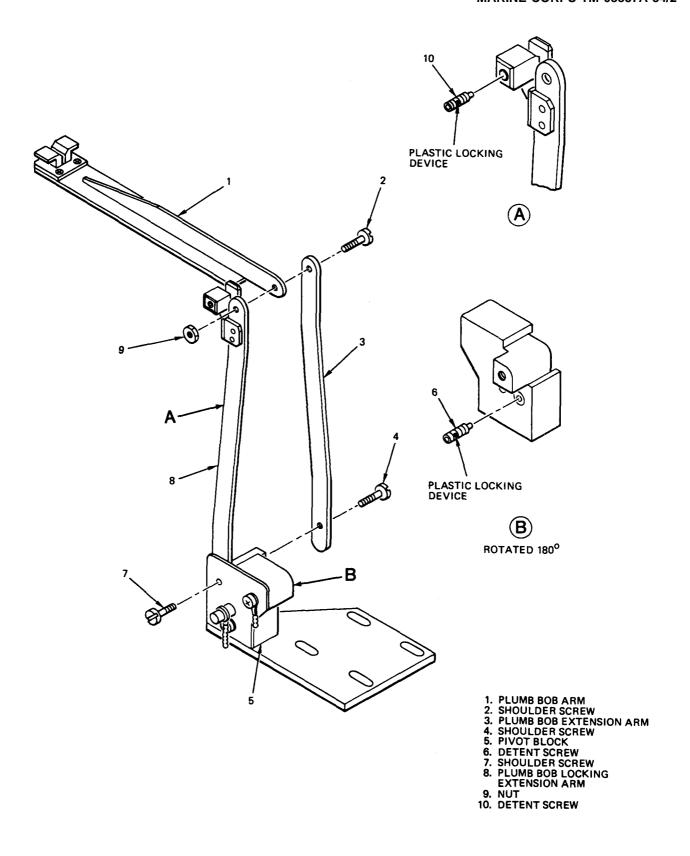


Figure 3-13. Plumb Bob Assembly Exploded View

a. **Removal.** Remove rivets securing part by drilling or other suitable means; remove part.

b. Replacement.

- (1) Secure part in position with rivets.
- (2) Swage rivets in place.
- 3-22. PADS Transit Case Maintenance. Maintenance of the PADS transit case consists of replacing the shock and vibration isolator mounts (8, figure 3-14).

a. **Removal.**

(1) Release latches and remove cover (1).

NOTE

Pin housing (5) must be removed to replace two of the shock and vibration isolator mounts.

- (2) Remove two screws (2), lockwashers (3), and washers (4) securing pin housing (5) to pallet mounting base (12); remove pin housing.
- (3) Place a block under the pallet mounting plate (12) to prevent it from tiltin when a shock and vibration isolator mount (8) is removed.
- (4) Remove four bolts (6), washers (7), screws (9), washers (11), and lockwashers (10) securing shock and vibration isolator mount (8) to pallet mounting base (12); remove mount.

b. Replacement.

- (1) Secure shock and vibration isolator mount (8) to pallet mountin base (12) with four screws (9), lockwashers (10), washers (11), bolts (6), and washers (7).
- (2) Remove block from under pallet mounting plate (12).
- (3) Secure pin housing (5) to pallet mountin base (12) with two screws (2), lockwashers (3), and washers (4).
- (4) Replace cover (1) and secure with latches.
- 3-23. IMU Transit Case Maintenance. Maintenance of the IMU transit case consists of replacing the shock and vibration isolator mounts (5, figure 3-15).

a. *Removal*.

- (1) Release latches and remove cover (1).
- (2) Place a block under the mounting chassis (10) to prevent it from tiltin when a shock and vibration isolator mount (5) is removed.
- (3) Remove 8 screws (2 and 7) and 16 washers (3, 4, 8, and 9) securing shock and vibration isolator mount (5) to base (6) and mounting chassis (10); remove mount.

b. Replacement.

- (1) Secure shock and vibration isolator mount (5) to base (6) and mounting chassis (10) with 8 screws (2 and 7) and 16 'washers (3, 4, 8, and 9).
- (2) Remove block from under mounting chassis
- (3) Replace cover (1) and secure with latches.
- **3-24. Winterization Kit.** Installation of the winterization kit consists of removing heater air intake system, removing rear panel, installing side and bottom mounting plates on rear panel, installing angle bracket on rear panel, installing nut plates on vehicle body, cutting out rear panel to install door and frame, installing door frame, installing porro prism door on rear panel, installing transition joint and flexible heater hose, installing the CDU winter mounting bracket, and installing rear panel in vehicle.

a. Remove Heater Air Intake System.

- (1) Remove four sheet metal screws securing air intake pipe to heater flange and air intake duct. (See figure 3-16, sheet 1).
- (2) Remove four bolts, washers, and nuts securing air intake duct to rear panel.
- (3) Remove air intake pipe and duct. Return them to the supply system.
- (4) Reinstall the four bolts, washers, and nuts removed in step (2) above in the holes in the rear panel.

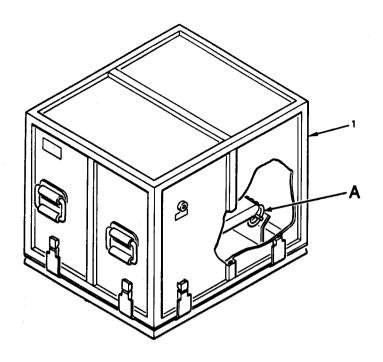
b. Remove Rear Panel.

- (1) Remove spare tire and fuel can from utility truck.
- (2) Remove 18 bolts, washers, and nuts securing rear panel to utility truck body; remove rear panel and place protective cloths on electrical equipment.

CAUTION

Exercise care to prevent damage to gasket cemented around periphery of panel.

- (3) Clean any caulking compound from edges of rear panel and utility truck body.
- c. Install (Left and Right) Side Mounting Plates, 880524-1 and -2, Plate 880526-1, and Handles on Rear Panel.
- (1) Place side mounting plate 880524-1 (7, figure 3-16, sheet 2) on right side of outer surface of rear panel. Locate side mounting plate so that



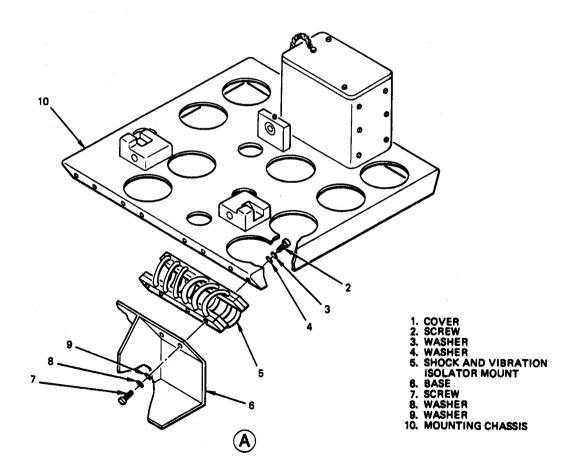


Figure 3-15. IMU Transit Case Exploded View

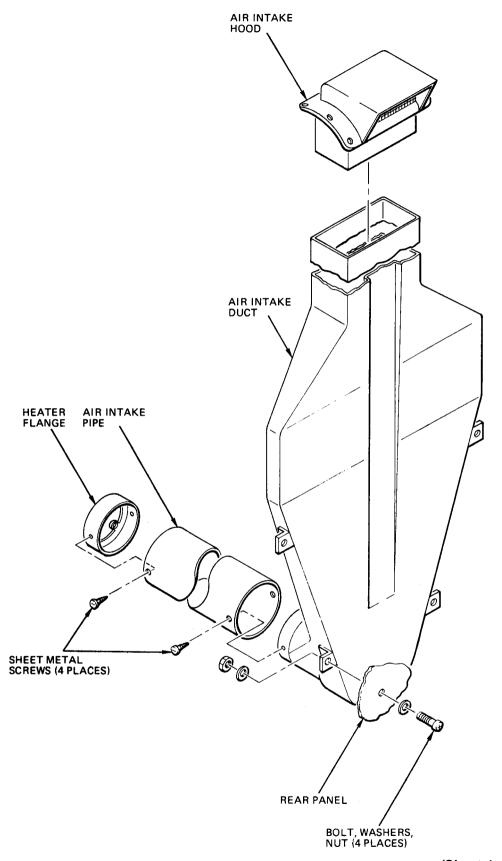


Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 1 of 9)

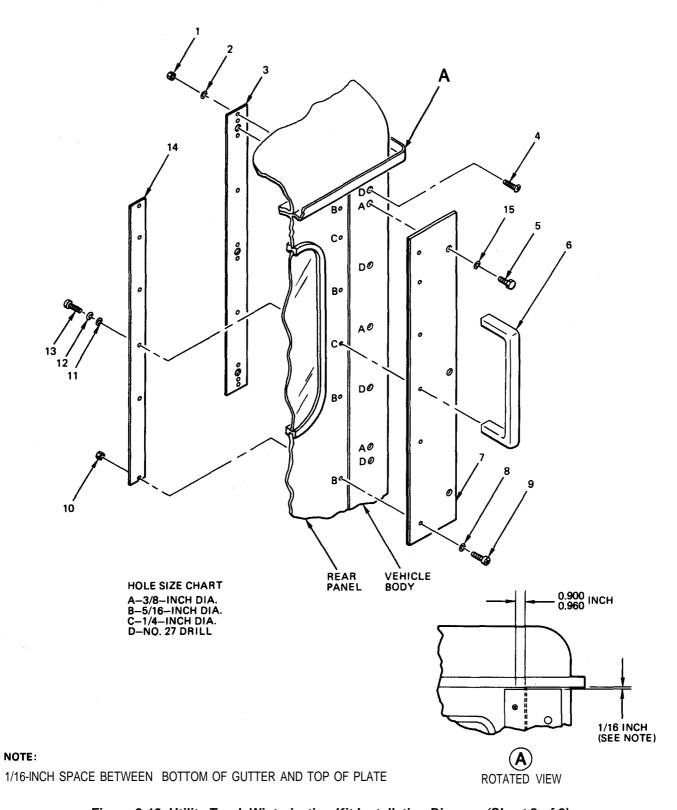
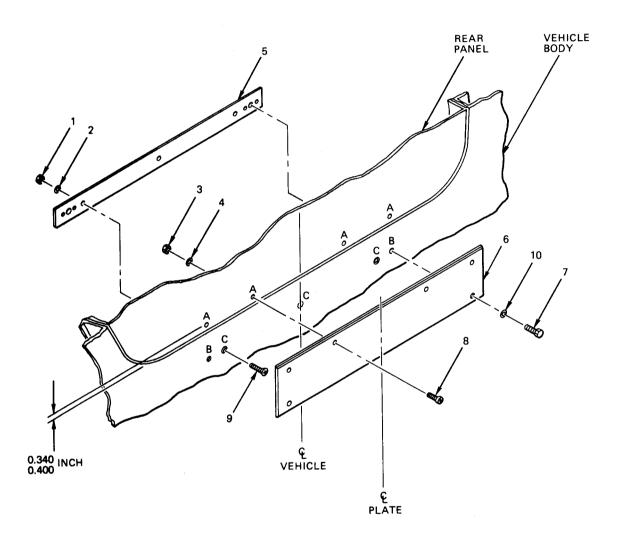


Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 2 of 9)



HOLE SIZE CHART

A - 5/16 - INCH DIA B - 3/8 - INCH DIA C -NO. 27 DRILL

Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 3 of 9)

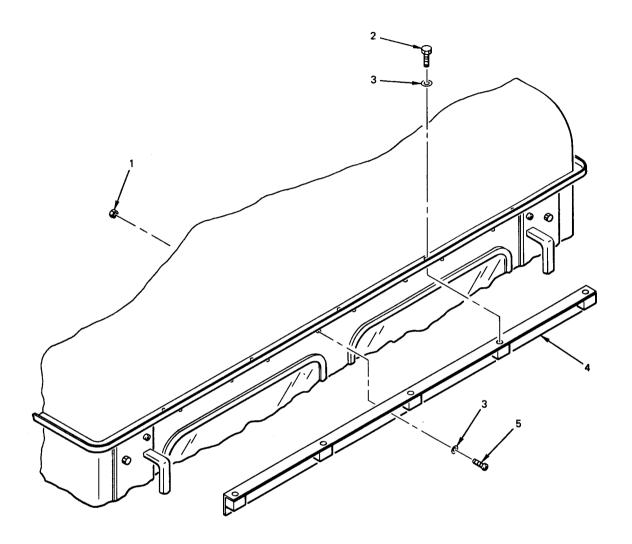


Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 4 of 9)

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights TTY prints out: PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX SELECT TEST MODE This indicates solid state memory. Select test mode per table 4-7 step 2b, 4-11 step 2d, or 4-14 step 2c. Bypass further loading procedures unless a new program load is required. If a new program load is desired proceed to table 4-6.2 No TTY response This indicates either core memory requiring diagnostic alignment tape loading or solid state memory unloaded. If memory is unknown or core, proceed to step 2c. If memory is solid state, proceed to table 4-6.2	EXECUTE switch-indicator flashes. Replace cards in sequence given: Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5 I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9 Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4 Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3 16-bit data circuit card assembly A2 If incorrect checksum, continue with step 2c
Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off to halt computer	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off	EXECUTE switch-indicator remains on Same card replacement as step 2b
Install part 1 (of 2) of PADS diagnostic alignment tape number 877418-X on tape reader. Do not tape program tape to tskeup reel. Manually advance tape beyond readable tape leader		
Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE		
Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads first tape section and stops in approximately 1 minute	

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
NOTE		
Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data beil loaded		
2g. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
2h. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to on to check next tape section against memory contents. (First two tape sections are identical)	VERIFY switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads next tape section and stops in approximately 1 minute	VERIFY ERROR switch-indicator lights and tape reader stops during read indicating improper memory load or memory failure

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program — Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/ corrective action
		Press verify switch-indicator to off. Press PADS ON/OFF and EN- TER switch-indicators to turn computer off. Check tape reader and tape for dirt. Clean as re- quired. (Rewind tape and repeat test from beginning before pro- ceeding)
NOTE		Replace cards in sequence given and reattempt memory load after each card replacement
Press VERIFY switch-indicator off		Memory unit Al
and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being verified.		16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
		Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
		Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
		Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
2i. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off	VERIFY extinguishes	
2j. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on to start diagnostic program no. 1	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights TTY prints out:	flashes. Same card replacement as step 2b
	PADS CPU TEST, TYPE CHARAC- TER SET (carriage return) NOTE	TTY is on. Repeat steps 2c through 2j. If the second attempt gives the same results, replace cards in se-
	The above printout indicates memory type is core. Continue with diag-	quence given:
	nostic program load, step 2k.	16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
		Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
		Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
	TTY prints out:	Control no. 1 circuit card assembly
	PADS SOLID STATE CPU TES TYPE CHARACTER SET (car- riage return)	ST, '³ Memory unit Al
	NOTE	
	The above printout indicates memory type is solid state. Continue with diagnostic program load step 2k.	

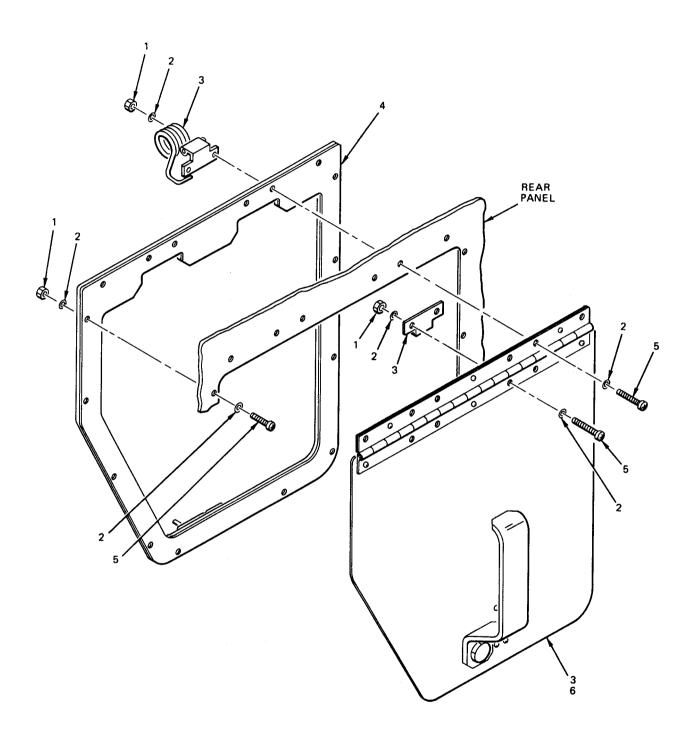


Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 6 of 9)

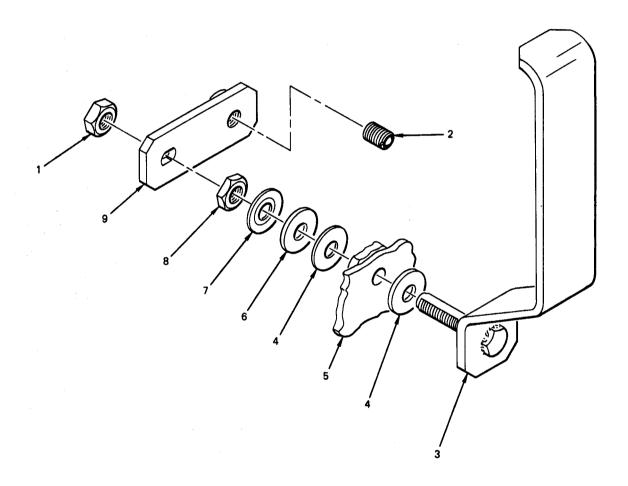


Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 7 of 9)

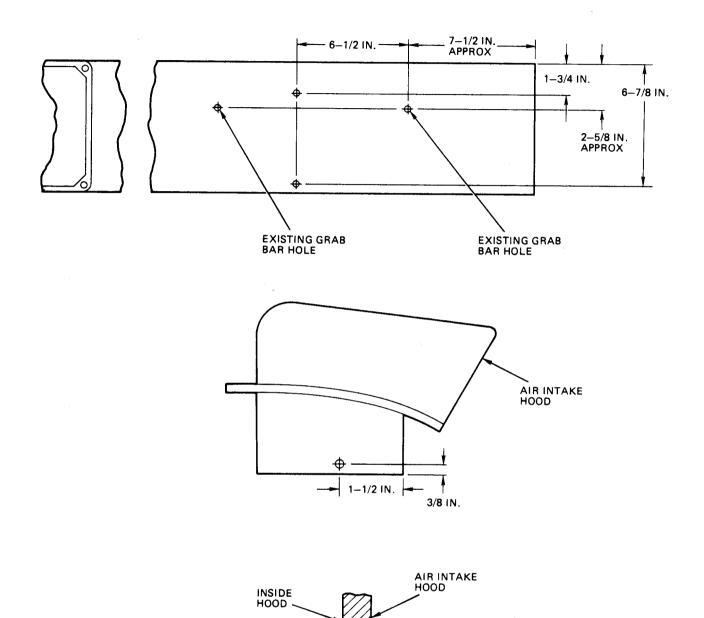


Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 8 of 9)

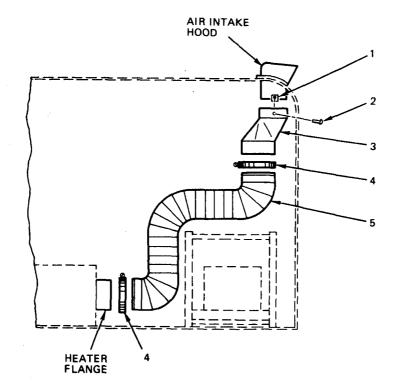


Figure 3-16. Utility Truck Winterization Kit Installation Diagram (Sheet 9 of 9)

centerline of the six screw holes (four 5/18-inch diameter holes and two 1/4-inch diameter holes) are aligned within 0.900 to 0.960 inch from outboard edge of rear panel. Locate top edge of side mounting plate 1/16 inch below top edge of rear panel.

- (2) Using side mounting plate as a template, center punch the screw hole locations in rear panel, Remove side mounting plate.
- (3) Drill the screw holes through rear panel to the diameters shown in figure 3-16, sheet 2. Use 1/4-inch and 5/M-inch drills, as applicable.
- (4) Place mounting plate 880528-1 (14) on inner surface of rear panel and side mounting plate 880524-1 (7) on outer surface of rear panel.
- (5) Align the screw holes in the plates with the screw holes in rear panel.
- (6) Install the four 1/4-28 X 3/4-inch screws (9), washers (8) and locknuts (10) and tighten.
- (7) Place handle (6) in position on side mounting plate and secure with two 10-32 X 3/4-inch screws (13), lockwashers (12), and washers (11).
- (8) Repeat steps (1) through (7) for left side using 880524-2 side mounting plate.

d. Install Bottom Plate 88052S (6, figure 3-16, sheet 3) on Rear Panel.

- (1) Locate centerline of rear panel near its bottom edge and mark location.
- (2) Place top of plate (6) parallel to bottom edge of rear panel.
- (3) Center the bottom plate about the centerline of the rear panel and locate centerline of the top screw holes 0.340 to 0.400 inch from rear panel bottom edge.
- (4) Using bottom plate (6) as a template, center punch the four top screw holes. Remove bottom plate.
- (5) Drill four 5/16-inch screw holes through rear panel.
- (6) Install four 1/4-28 X 3/4-inch screws (8), flat washers (4), and locknuts (3) and secure bottom plate to rear panel.

e. Install Angle Bracket 880523 (4, figure 3-16, sheet 4).

(1) Place angle bracket (4) at top of rear panel. Align top of 3/4-inch lip even with top edge of rear panel and edges of 1 1/4-inch lip equidistant between inner edges of left and

Legend for figure 3-16, sheet 6

Item No.	Description	Part No.
1.	Nut	MS21083C08
2.	Washer	MS15795-807
3.	Spring	880520-98
4.	Door frame	80522-1
5.	Screw 8-32 x 3/4-inch	MS51957-47
6.	Porro prism door	880521-1

Legend for figure 3-16, sheet 7

Item No.	Description	Part No.
1.	Locknut 1 /2-20	MS21083C8
2.	Plunger ball	952089-19
3.	Handle	880544-1
4.	Nylon washer 1/2-inch	MS51859-10
5.	Door	880521-1
6.	Washer 1/2-inch	MS I 5795-818
7.	Spring washer	952066-15
8.	Jam nut 1 /2-20	NAS1423C8
9.	Pawl	880543-1

Legend for figure 3-16, sheet 8

Item No.	Description	Part No.
1.	Air pipe	880546-1
2.	Tinnerman nut	MS90724-42

Legend for figure 3-16, sheet 9

Item No.	Description	Part No.
1.	Tinnerman nut	MS90724-42
2.	Sheet metal screw	MS51861-66C
3.	Air pipe	880546-1
4.	Clamp	MS35842-16
5.	Flex hose	951495-1

- right side mounting plates. Hold 1 1/4-inch lip flat against rear panel.
- (2) CenterPunch the eight screw hole locations in the middle of the slots in the rear panel.
- (3) Drill the eight 5/16-inch screw holes in rear panel,
- (4) Place angle bracket against rear panel and align screw holes,
- (5) Secure angle bracket to rear panel usin eight 1/4-28 X 3/4-inch screws (5), washers (3), and locknuts (1).
- f. Place rear panel in vehicle body and place the side mounting plates and bottom plate snugly against vehicle body.
- g. Using side and bottom plates as templates, locate and centerpunch the outer screw hole locations (three on each side and two on bottom) in. vehicle body,
- h. Loosen the eight screws in angle bracket and butt the 3/4-inch lip against bottom of vehicle gutter. Tighten the screws sufficiently to maintain this position.
- i. Using the angle bracket as a template, mark centerline of the five inserts on the gutter. Centerpunch these locations.
- i. Remove rear panel.
- k. Drill the five 5/16-inch screw holes marked in gutter.
- 1. Install Nutplates 880541-1 (3, figure 3-16, sheet 2) and Nutplate 880542-1 (5, figure 3-16, sheet 3).
- (1) Drill the 3/8-inch screw holes marked in each side of vehicle body,
- (2) Drill the 3/8-inch screw holes marked in lower portion of vehicle body.
- (3) Place left and right nutplates 880541-1 (3, figure 3-16, sheet 2) on inside of vehicle body, Align nuts with the 3/8-inch screw holes drilled in vehicle body.
- (4) Install two 5/16-24 X 3/4-inch screws (5) and secure each nutplate to vehicle body.
- (5) Using nutplates as templates, centerpunch 4-40 screw hole locations in vehicle body.
- (6) Remove the two 5/16-inch screws securing each nutplate; remove nut plates.
- (7) Drill (no. 27) the four 4-40 screw holes (each side) through vehicle body.
- (8) From exterior of vehicle, countersink the screw holes 100° x 0.225-inch diameter (width of screw head).

- (9) Place nutplates (3) in position and secure each nutplate with four 4-40 x 7/16-inch screws (4), washers (2), and locknuts (1).
- (10) Place nutplate 880542-1 (5, figure 3-16, sheet 3) in position on lower inner surface of vehicle body.
- (11) Install two 5/16-24 X 3/4-inch screws (7) and secure nutplate to vehicle body.
- (12) Using nutplate as a template, center-punch the three 4-40 screw hole locations in vehicle body.
- (13) Remove the two 5/16-inch screws and remove nutplate.
- (14) Drill (no. 27) the three 4-40 screw holes through vehicle body.
- (15) From exterior of vehicle, countersink the screw holes 100° x 0.225-inch diameter (width of screw head).
- (16) Place nutplate (5) in position and secure with three 4-40 x 7/16-inch screws (9), washers (2), and locknuts (1).

m. Cut Out Hole In Rear Panel for Porro Prism Door Installation (See-figure 3-16, sheet 5).

- (1) Using figure 3-16, sheet 5, locate dimemsion and cut out lines. Begin datum line -A- 0.450 0.490 inches from edge of vertical hat section. This line establishes vertical edge.
- (2) Begin datum line -B- 0.970 1.02 inches from edge of horizontal hat section. This line establishes horizontal edge.
- (3) Mark cutout lines and radii on rear panel and make cutout maintaining these lines and radii.
- (4) Mark horizontal line 0.500 inch from top of cutout (datum -B-). Extend this line from one vertical edge to the other.
- (5) Locate centerpoint of six screw holes along this line to the dimensions shown in figure 3-16, sheet 5, keeping the holes symmetrical about the cutout. CenterPunch the screw holes.
- (6) Drill the six 7/32-inch top screw holes.

n. Drill Holes for Door Fmme Attachment (See figure 3-16, sheets 5 and 6).

- (1) Place door frame 880522-1 on inner surface o rear panel where cutout was made.
- (2) Align the six top screw holes with holes drilled in rear panel and temporarily install 8-32 x 3/4-inch screws, washers, and nuts to door frame (4) to rear panel. Adjust door.

- frame so that the same amount of frame (approximately 0.5-inch) is viable on both left and right side of cutout.
- (3) Using door frame as template, locate and centerpunch the ten side die and bottom screw holes. Remove the six 8-32 screws, washers, and nuts; remove door frame.
- (4) Drill the ten 3/16-inch screw holes.

o. Install Door Frame 880522-1 (4, figure 3-16, sheet 6).

- (1) Place door frame (4) in position and align the screw holes with holes in rear panel.
- (2) Install the ten side and bottom 8-32 X 3/4-inch screws (5), washers (2), and nuts (1).

NOTE

The six top screws are installed when door is installed.

p. Install Porro Prism Door 880521-1 (6, figure 3-16, sheet 6).

- (1) Place porro prism door (6) against outer surface of rear panel and align top screw holes in door hinge with screw holes in rear panel.
- (2) Install 8-32 X 3/4-inch screws (5), washers (2), and nuts (1) in each corner location.
- (3) Attach the four spring retainers (3) to upper and lower hin e halves usin four 8-32 X 3/4-inch screws (5), washers (2), and nuts (1). Engage springs (3) in spring retainers before tightening the screws.

q. Install Latching Mechanism on Door (See figure 3-16, sheet 7).

- (1) Slide 1/2-inch nylon washer (4) onto bolt of door handle (3).
- (2) Insert door handle bolt through door (5) and butt nylon washer against door panel.
- (3) Slide 1/2-inch nylon washer (4) onto door handle bolt and butt against doubler on back side of door panel.
- (4) Slide 1/2-inch washer (6) onto door handle bolt and butt against nylon washer.
- (5) Slide spring washer (7) onto door handle bolt and butt against washer (hollow side against washer).
- (6) Install 1/2-20 jamnut (8) on door handle bolt and butt against spring washer. Tighten jamnut only until handle operates smoothly.
- (7) Install plunger ball (2) in pawl (9) and tighten.
- (8) Place pawl (9) onto door handle bolt and butt against jamnut.

- (9) Install 1/2-inch locknut (1) on door handle bolt.
- (10) Close door and make sure that it closes securely, Adjust plunger ball (2) as required.

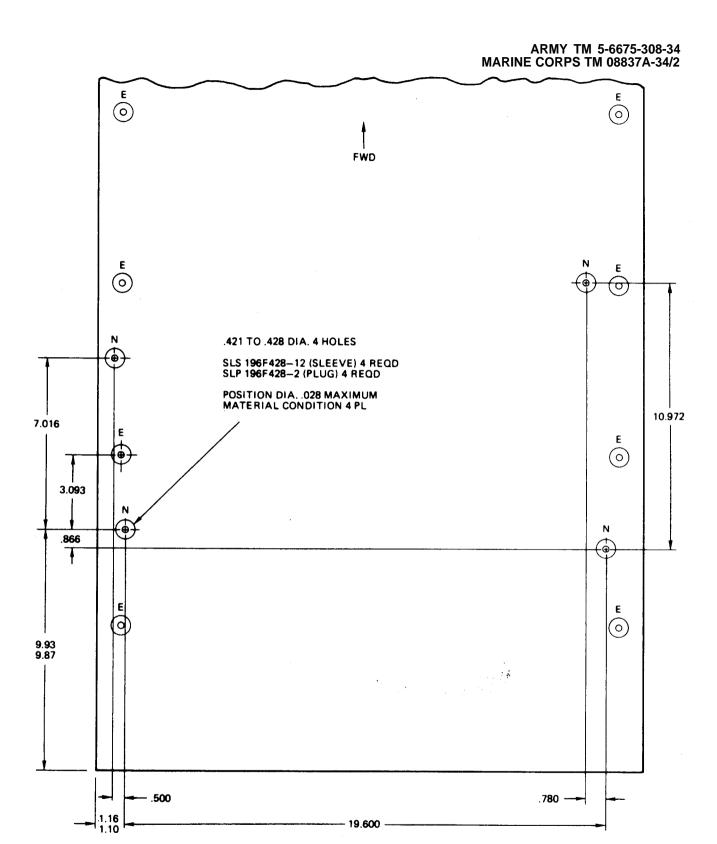
r. Install Air Pipe 880546 (Transition Joint) and Flex Hose 880520-59 (See figure 3-16, sheets 8 and 9).

- (1) Mark and drill 1/4-inch diameter holes in both sides of the air intake hood as shown in figure 3-16, sheet 8.
- (2) Slide two Tinnerman nuts (2) over the hole drilled in air intake hood. Make sure the smooth side faces outside the hood.
- (3) Slide the air pipe (1) over the air intake hood and secure with two sheet-metal screws (2, figure 3-16, sheet 9).
- (4) Slide the two clamps (4) onto the flex hose (5) and sli the hose over the heater flange and air pipe (3) base.
- (5) Route the flex hose (5) to clear installed equipment and tighten clamps.
- **s.** *CDU Mounting Bracket Installation.* Drill holes for CDU mounting bracket on dashboard as follows:
- (1) Remove passenger grab bar from dashboard.
- (2) Using sheet 8 of figure 3-16 as a guide, mark mounting hole locations on dashboard.
- (3) Center punch and drill two 5/16-inch diameter holes through dashboard. If vehicle does not have holes for a grab bar, drill the right grab bar hole also.
- (4) Secure mounting hardware (three 10-32 screws, lockwashers, washers, and nuts) to the dashboard for later use by the PADS crew.
- t. Install Rear Panel in Vehicle. Install rear panel as follows:
- (1) Place rear panel in position in vehicle.
- (2) Install the five 1/4-20 X 1/2-inch cap screws and washers securing angle bracket to vehicle rain gutter. Tighten the screws.
- (3) Install three 5/16-24 X 3/4-inch screws and washers on each side and secure side mounting plates to vehicle body.
- (4) Install two 5/16-24 X 3/4-inch screws and washers and secure bottom plate to vehicle body.

u. Removal of Rear Panel After Installation of Winterization Kit.

- (1) Remove the five cap screws and washers securing angle bracket to vehicle gutter. Retain for future use.
- (2) Remove the screws and washers securing side mounting and bottom plates to vehicle body: remove rear panel. Retain the screws for future use.
- 3-25. **Modification of OH-58C Helicopter Pallet.** The OH-58C helicopter pallet must be modified before the PADS can be installed in the helicopter. The modification consists of drilling four new holes and installing four sleeves and plugs. See figure 3-17 and modify the OH-58C helicopter as follows:
 - a. Drill four new holes in pallet locations shown in figure 3-17, Hole diameter is shown in figure 3-17.
 - b. Install sleeves and plugs in new holes. Sleeves and plugs from existing holes in pallet can be **used.**
- **3-26.** Modification of Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle (CUCV), Series M1009. The CUCV must be modified before the PADS can be installed in the vehicle. The modification consists of drilling three holes in the vehicle firewall to allow power cable W7 to be routed through for connection to terminal boxes mounted in the engine compartment. See figure 3-18 and modify the vehicle as follows:
 - a. Cut through insulation and backing to the vehicle firewall to the approximate dimensions shown in figure 3-18.
 - b. Drill three holes through the vehicle firewall where shown in figure 3-18, using a 1/2-inch electric drill and a 1-inch diameter hole cutter. Install rubber grommets in new holes.
- **3-27. Modification of High-Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV), Series M998.** "The HMMWV must be modified before the PADS can be installed in the vehicle. The modification consists of drilling two holes in the vehicle transmission tunnel to allow power cable W7 to be routed to the vehicle battery compartment. See figure 3-19 and modify the vehicle as follows:
 - a. Locate and mark the two holes, centered in the flat area of the transmission tunnel adjacent to the existing radio cable and grommet. Space the holes as shown in figure 3-19.

- b. Drill two holes using a V2-inch electric drill and a l-inch hole cutter. Install rubber grommets in new holes.
- **3-28. Modification of Subfloor Plate.** The subfloor plate must be modified before it can be mounted in the HMMWV for pads installation. The modification consists of drilling two holes, located as shown in figure 3-20. Use a 1/2-inch electric drill and a 7/16-inch drill bit.
- 3-29. Modification of Small Utility Support Vehicle (SUSV), Series M973. The SUSV must be modified before the PADS can be installed in the vehicle. The modification consists of drilling a hole through the inner vehicle body for insertion of the battery vent tubing and modification of the vehicle wiring harness, proceed as follows:
 - a. At right rear of vehicle, using a pencil and a scale from shop supplies, extend a line from bottom edge of the seat belt bracket forward 2.00 inches. Mark with an X. See figure 3-21.
 - b. Using a ½-inch electric drill and a 9/32-inch diameter bit, drill a hole through the inner vehicle body at the marked point. The hole is for the battery vent tubing.
 - c. At left rear of vehicle, using shop knife, cut plastic tie wraps holding the harness that contains connector P42 to the negative battery terminal.
 - d, Loosen clamp located behind the battery to free. connector P42.
 - e. Locate wire no, 8K in connector P42, male pin 2.
 - f. Using a pair of wire cutters, cut wire no. 8K about 3 inches from connector P42. Strip both cut ends about 1/4 inch, using wire strippers.
 - g. Obtain cable assembly 97403-13222E2492 and splice from installation kit. Splice cable assembly to wire no. 8K as shown in figure 3-22. Crimp both ends of splice.



NOTE:

- 1. N DENOTES NEW INSERT
- 2. E DENOTES EXISTING INSERT
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES

Figure 3-17. Modification of OH-58C Helicopter Pallet

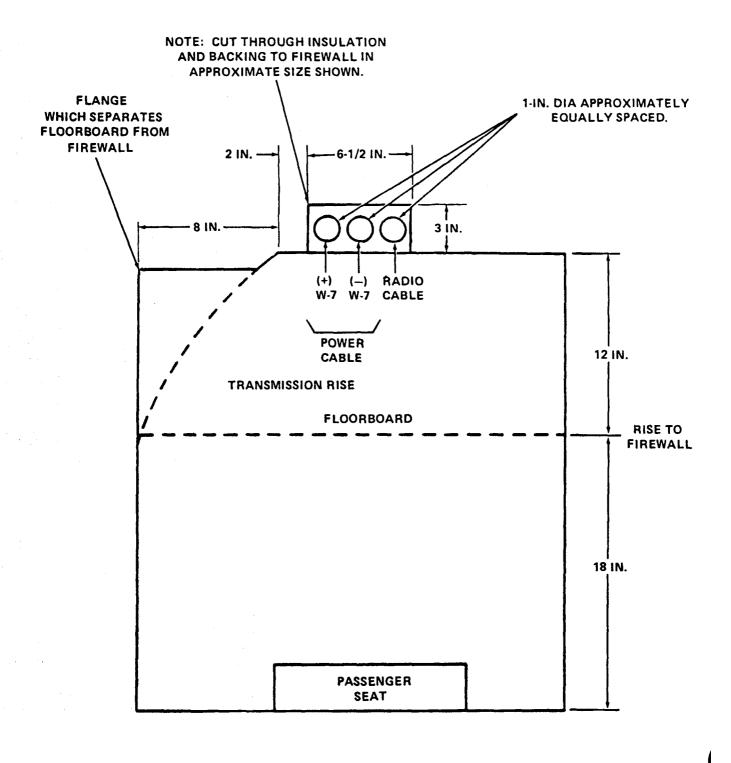


Figure 3-18. Installation of Cables Holes in CUCV Firewall

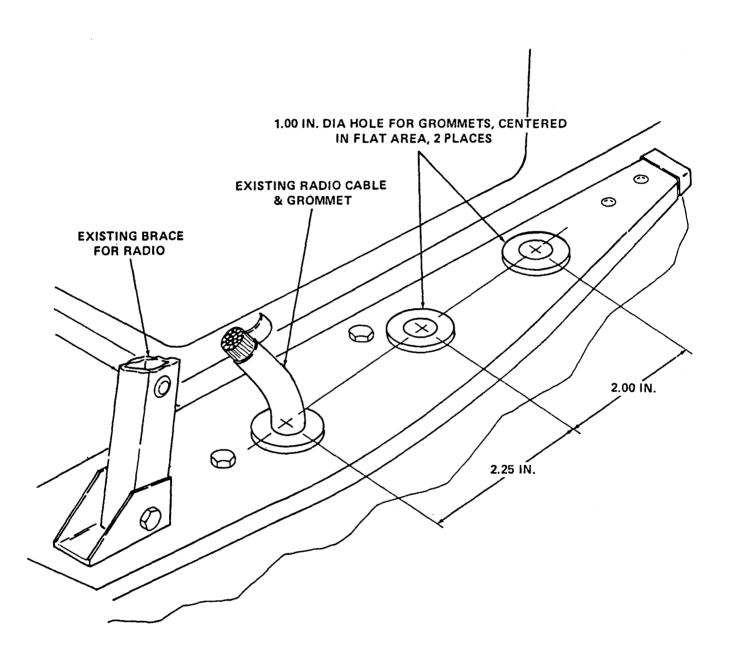


Figure 3-19. Installation of Cables Holes in HMMWV Transmission Tunnel

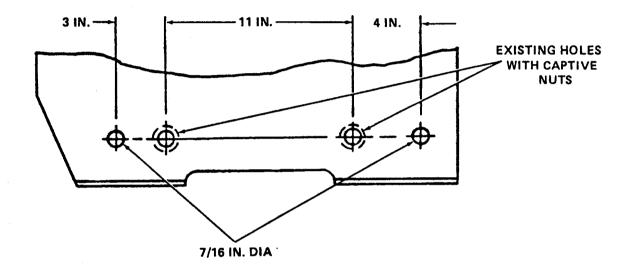


Figure 3-20. Modification of Subfloor Plate

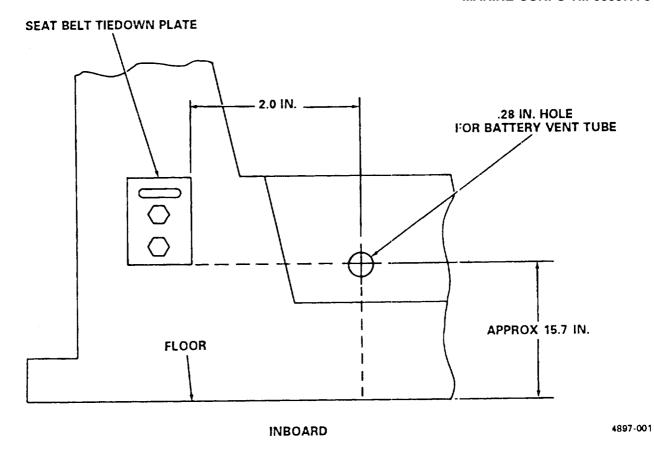


Figure 3-21. Locating Battery Vent Tube Hole

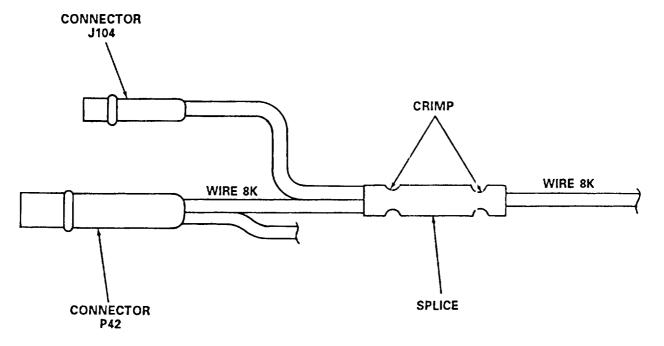


Figure 3-22. SUSV Wiring Harness Modification

Section V. DIRECT SUPPORT TESTING PROCEDURES

- **3-30. General.** Direct support testing procedures are given in table 3-1.
- **3-31. Performance Standards.** To be returned to service, a PADS must:
 - a. Be complete.
 - b. Pass the test of table 3-1 with no malfunction.
 - Have no visually observed physical defects which may prevent normal operation or allow water to enter a unit.

- d. Have no corrosion inside any units which were opened.
- Have no defective gaskets in any units which were opened.
- f. Have covers torqued to the specified values on any units which were opened.
- g. Have a smooth, shiny mirror finish on at least 80 percent of the porro prism surface area.

Definition

CHAPTER 4

GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section 1. GENERAL

Column

- **4-1. Scope.** This section describes bench testing of the computer, computer power supply, CDU, and power supply.
- **4-2. Computer Bench Testing.** Bench testing of the computer consists of performing continuity checks when broken or shorted wires are suspected of causing a failure during performance of the self-test procedure. A computer wire list (table 4-1) is provided for bench testing. Refer to paragraph 4-6 for an explanation of wire list format and notations. Figure 4-1 identifies connector pins and terminal points on the computer.
- **4-3 Computer Power Supply Bench Testing.** Bench testing of the computer power supply consists of performing continuity checks when broken or shorted wires are suspected of causing a failure during performance of the self-test procedure. A schematic diagram of the computer power supply (figure FO-5) and wiring data (figure 4-16 and table 4-20) are provided for bench testing.
- **4-4. CDU Bench Testing.** Bench testing of the CDU consists of performing continuity checks when broken or shorted wires or failing switch or relay contacts are suspected of causing a failure during performance of the self-test procedure. A CDU wire list (table 4-2) is provided for bench testing. Refer to paragraph 4-6 for an explanation of wire list format and notations. Figure 4-2 identifies CDU connector pins and terminal points.
- **4-5. Power Supply Bench Testing.** Bench testing of the power supply consists of performing continuity checks when broken wires or failing switch or relay contacts are suspected of causing a failure during performance of the self-test procedure. A schematic diagram (figure FO-6) and wire lists (tables 4-3 and 4-4) are provided for bench testing. Refer to paragraph 4-6 for an explanation of wire list format and notations.
- **4-6. Wire List Format and Notations.** Tables 4-1 through 4-4 contain wire lists for the computer, CDU, power supply, and power supply harness assembly. The following paragraphs define wire list format and notations.
- **a.** Wire List Format. Information contained in the wire list by column heading is described below:

Signal	Numbers and letters appearing in this column are signals and logic terms and describe circuit functions when practicable.
From Component Pin	Entries in this column denote point of origin.
To Component Pin	Entries in this column denote point of termination for items in the From Component Pin column.
Ref	A unique suffix letter A, B, C, etc. identifies each wire in a multiwire connection. The suffix letter S defines the shield of wire connected to this pin, not the pin connection.
AWG	All wires, except those indicated, are etched circuitry. Standard wire size for table 4-3 is 22 AWG, except as noted.
Туре	Symbols in this column specify configuration of a wire or wires. In the absence of a specific symbol, stranded insulated wire is intended. For flexible printed wiring, this column is not applicable.
Color	Standard wire color is white for ta-

Number	Color
0	Black
1	Brown
2	Red
3	Orange
4	Yellow
5	Green
6	Blue
7	Violet

color as follows:

ble 4-3 except as specifically color-coded. Numbers are coded to a

Table 4-14.1 IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 – Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	'Malfunction indication/corrective action
	SELECT TEST MODE	
2b. Compare printed checksum written on the front of the punched tape in use	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect Refer to step 3k of table 4-6.1 or step 2v of table 4-6.3
2c. Type IMU to select IMU auto-	TTY prints out:	NOTE
matic alignment and test sequence	IMU	From this step forward, the TTY
quence	SER NO XXXX	may print out any of the malfunction messages listed in table 4-17, Take
	DATE XXXX	the corrective action shown in table
	CHECKSUM XXXXXX	4-17.
	MOVE IMU TO APPROX 45 DEC HEADING	
	WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY	
2d. Verify that the printed serial number matches the' serial number of the IMU under test and the checksum matches the checksum on the IMU alignment data tape	Data matches	Reload IMU alignment data tape
2e. Type RDY when 45° ($\pm 10^{\circ}$)	TTY prints out:	NOTE
heading request has been com- pleted	RDY	The program will accept all data on
proced	ENTER LATITUDE: (DEG) (MIN) (SEC) RDY	one line, thus if the operator makes a mistake prior to typing RDY while entering data via the TN, he should hit the carriage return key and reenter the data. If the diagnostic program does not recognize the entry as valid, the TTY prints out: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY. The operator should reenter the data.

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List

				Table	e 4-1.	Com	puter	Wire	List			7		т—	٦.
	Fr	om		1	Го										
Signal	Componen	Pin	Ref	Componen	Pin	Ref	٩WG	Туре	Čolor	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev	
P+024VAUX DPUFLGSET*	DS01 DS01	001 002		DS01 E207	004		24 24		666 999						
DPUFLGRST* P+024VAUX	DS01 DS01	003 004		E 209 E 211			24 24		999 666						
P+024VAUX	DS01	004		DS01	001		24		666						
IDMAREQ*CPU PSPOR	E001 E002			J002 J002	016 044										
PRIINT*CPU SVCINT*CPU	E003 E004			J002 J002	009 003										
MCUTOC1NH*	E005			J002	070								TOCRST		
P+005V P+005V	E006 E006			J002 J002	063 063		26		222						
P+005V P+005V	E006 E006			J002 J002	073 083										
P+005V	E006			J002	084										
BITFLAG* XAA*	E007 E008			J002 J002	062 064										
CLKENABLE	E009 E010			J002 J002	089 061										
UNGATEDCLK	E011			J002	041										
M* (RE/1N)*CP	E012 E013			J002 J002	065 045										
DAB12 DAB13	E014 E015			J002 J002	021 022										
DAB14	E016			J002	023										
DAB08 DAB07	E017 E018			J002 J002	014 013										
DAB06 DAB05	E 0 1 9 E 0 2 0			J002 J002	012 011										
DAB04	E021			J002	010										
GATEDCLOCK STATE3	E022 E023			J002 J002	069 068										
MEMBUSY	E 0 2 4 E 0 2 8			J002	056 014										
ENT* DPUFAIL*	E029			7003	015										
B/SLDEN B/SLDEN*	E030 E031			J003 J003	029 022										
ADR/DTA*	E032			J003	003										
ADR/DTA ADDRENV*	E033 E034			J003	008 009										
ADDRENV P+024VAUX	E035 E036			7003	016 039										
ON/OFF*	E037			J003	023										
IMU* DATAENV	E038 E039			J003	030 024										I
DATAENV* RS232INR*	E040 E041			J003	031 037										
RS232INR	E042			J003	044										l
FLAGSET* FLAGRST*	E 0 4 3 E 0 4 4			7003 7003	038 045										1
SBPOR* SBPOR	E 0 4 5 E 0 4 6			J003 J003	046 052										l
250KHZ*	E047			J003	051										l
250KHZ P+005V	E 0 4 8 E 0 4 9			J003	055 010										l
P+005V P+005V	E 0 4 9 E 0 4 9			J003 J003	017 018										l
P+005V	E049			J003	019										l
P+005V P+005V	E049 E049			J003	025 026										l
P+005V PGND	E049 E050			J003 J002	027 017		26		000						l
PGND	E050			W001			20]	000						l
CPUDMAACK*	E 0 5 1 E 0 5 2			J002 J002	057 002										l
CPUI/OCMD	E053			J002	059										
ĎMĂ Í NŤ*	E 0 5 4			J002	050					<u> </u>				┚	I

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

	T			l able 4-1.	Compa	nui	VVIIC	LIST	- Coi	ntinued		. — .		, — ,
	Fr	om		-	То					_				
Signal		Pin	Ref		Pin	Ref	١WG	Гуре	Color	Group	Route	Vote	Remarks	łеv
CPUPORMS* DMAACKEN TRACE* PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	E055788890506001234566789024466623445667890244566789024456678902445667890244566789024456678902445667890244566789024456789024456678902445678902467890244567890244678902446789024467890246789000000000000000000000000000000000000			J0022 J0002 J0002 J0002 J0002 W0001 J0002 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J000 J00 J000 J000 J00 J00 J000 J00 J00 J00 J00 J00	090 042 0663 0817 090 0024 0100 0011 0024 0111 0011 0011 001		26066 200		000000000000000000000000000000000000000					

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

				Table 4-1.	Comp	Julei	vvire	LIST	- 00	ntinued				
	Fr	om		1	Го									
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref		Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Čolor	Group	Route	Vote	Remarks	Rev
HDGX1S1 HDGX32S5	E145 E146			J001 J001	003 002	,								
AMBTEMP PGND	E147 E151			J001 J001	006 024									
PGND PGND	E160 F170			J001 J001	029 028		1							
IMUFLGRS DWZ*	E171 E172			J001	075 020									
IMUFLGSE *	E173			J001 J001	074									
DWX*	E174 E175			J001 J001	044 043									
PDVZ HDGX1S2	E176 E177			J001 J001	042 061									
PITCHX1S1 PITCHX1S2	E179 E180			J001 J001	060 072									
PDVX* MDVZ*	E181 E182			J001 J001	040 077									
MDVX	E183			J001	038									
ROLLX1S2 PDVY*	E184 E185			J001 J001	057 037									
2.4KHZ* ZGYRFSTSLW	E186 E187			J001 J001	036 035									
XYGYFSTSL 26VAC90	E188 E189			J001 J001	007 070									
SPARE3 ROLLX8S8	E190 E191			J001 J001	055 033									
ROLLX8S7	E192			J001	032									
ROLLX1S3 HDGX1S3	E193 E194			J001 J001	054 031									
HDGX32S7 IMUFAIL*	E195 E196			J001 J001	030 001									
P+005V P+005V	E 2 0 1 E 2 0 1			J002 W002	085		2 4 2 2		555 555					
P+005V P+005V	E 2 0 2 E 2 0 3			W002 W002			22		555 555					
P+005V	E 2 0 4			W002			22		555					
P+005V P+005V	E 2 0 5 E 2 0 6			W002 W002			22		555 555					
DPUFLGSET* DPUFLGSET*	E 2 0 7 E 2 0 7			DS01 XPS1	002 041		2 4 2 4		999 999					
DPUFLGRST*	E209 E210			DSO: XPS:	003 038		2 4 2 4		999 999					
P+024VAUX P+024VAUX	E211 E213			DSO: XPS:	004 026		24		666 666					
COMPOFF*	E214			XPS	020		24		999					
PGND PGND	E 2 1 6 E 2 1 7			W0 0 W0 0			24		000					
PGND PGND	E218 E219			W00 W00			24 24		000 000					
PGND PGND	E220 E221			W00 W00			24 24		000 000					
PGND VLAMPREFRT	E 222 E 231			W001 XPS1	023		24 24	Т2	000	TG006				
VLAMPREF	E 2 3 2			XPS1 XPS1	022 005		22	12	999	TG006				
PSUFLGSET* PSUFLGRST*	E 2 3 3 E 2 3 4			XPS1	006		24		999	70000				
26VAC90RTN 26VAC90	E 2 4 0 E 2 4 1			XPS1 XPS1	040 039		24 24	T 2 T 2	989 888	TC999 TC999				
ON/OFF* P+015VAD	E 2 4 3 E 2 4 4			XPS1 XPS1	021 003		2 4 2 2		999 666				RTNON XPS1-7	
P-015VAD IMUFAIL*	E245 J001	001		XPS1 E196	004		22		444				RTNON XPS1-7	
HDGX32S5	J001	002		E146 E145										
HDGX1S1 ROLLX8S5	J001 J001	003 004	ļ.	E143				1						
ROLLX8S6 AMBTEMP	J001 J001	00! 00!		E 1 4 2 E 1 4 7										

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

						outer								
_	Fre	om		Т	o	. 								
Signal	omponent	Pin	₹ef	omponent	Pin	Ref	WG	уре	Color	Group	Route	lote	Remarks	łev
XYGYFSTSL XYGYFSTSL*	J001 J00	007 008		E188 E138										
ZGYRFTSLW* 2.4KHZ	700 700	009 010		E137 E136										
PDVY	J00	011		E135										
MDVX* SPARE2*	700 700	012 013		E133 E106										
PDVX SPARE1*	700 700	014 015		E131 E103										
PDVZ*	J00	016		E127										
DWX ,DWY*	J00 J001	017 018		E126 E125										
DWZ DWZ*	J001 J001	019 020		E123 E172										
ACLCRSHTON	J001	021		E121 E119										
UPGYRTEMP LWGYRTEMP	J001 J001	022 023		E117										
PGND PGND	J001 J001	024 024		E151 W001			22		000		DIR*			
XQUANTDC	J001	025		E112										
YQUANTDC ZQUANTDC	J001 J001	026 027		E110 E108										
PGND PGND	J001 J001	028 029		E170 E160										
HDGX32S7	J001	030		E195										
HDGX1S3 ROLLX8S7	J001 J001	031 032		E194 E192										
ROLLX8S8 SPARE3*	J001 J001	033 034		E191 E140										
ZGYRFSTSLW	J001	035		E187										
2.4KHZ* PDVY*	J001 J001	036 037		E186 E185										l
MDVX SPARE2	J001 J001	038 039		E183 E107										
PDVX*	J001	040		E181										
SPARE1 PDVZ	700 700	041 042		E102 E176										
DWX * DWY	J00 J00	043 044		E175 E174										
GYRCRSHTON	J00	045		E120										
IMUREADY*	700 700	046 047		E118 Spare										1
XQUANTDORT	J00	048 049		E113 E111										
YQUANTDCRT ZQUANTDCRT	700 700	050		E109										
HDGX32S6	J001	051 052		SPARE E104										
ROLLX1S1 ROLLX1S3	J001 J001	053 054		E144 E193										
SPARE3	J001	055		E190										
26VAC90RTN ROLLX1S2	J001 J001	056 057		E139 E184										
ROLLX1S4 PITCHX1S3	J001 J001	058 059		E134 E130										
PITCHX1S1	J001	060		E179										
HDGX1S2 IMUFLGSET	J001 J001	061 062		E177 E124										
IMUFLGRST* GYRFLTTOTP	J001 J001	063 064		E122 E116										
GIRLLIDIE	J001	065		SPARE										
I MDVY	J001 J001	066 067		SPARE Ell4										
HDGX32S8	J001	068 069		E 105 SPARE										
26VAC90	J001 J001	070		E189										
IPITCHX1S2	J001 J001	071 072		SPARE E180										
PITCHX1S2	J001					l				<u></u>				L

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

Ī				Table 4-1.	Com	outor .	11110	2731	00/	Timaca				1 1
	Fr	om		T	o									
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
HDGX1S4 IMUFLGSET* IMUFLGRST VDVY* WDVZ* MDVZ* MDVZ MCURELEASE SVCINT*CPU DAB00 DAB01 DAB02 DAB03 PGND PRIINT*CPU DAB06 DAB05 DAB06 DAB07 DAB08 DAB09 DMAREQ*CPU PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	J001 J001 J001 J001 J001 J002 J002 J002	0774567789 077789 077789 077789 00000000000000	S	E177152 RE	017 018 008 026 017 023 026 032 034 025	S	26 28 28 28	\$2 \$L \$L	000	SG0(1 SG0(1 SG0(1			REQGENRTN	
UNGATEDCLK DMAACKEN PSPOR (RE/IN)*CP	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	040 041 042 043 044 045		SPARE E011 E056 NC E002 E013 SPARE	-									
DMAINT* PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	047 048 049 050 051 051		SPARE SPARE SPARE E054 J002 J002	- 052 034									

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

1					Table 4-1.	Comp	Julei	vviie	LIST	- 001	ntinued				
		Fr	om		Ţ	·o									
	Signal	Componen	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	ί W G	уре	Color	Group	Route	lote	Remarks	₹ev
	PGND PGND PGND PPGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	052 052 053 053		J002 J002 J002 J002 E058	053 051 055 052		26		000					
	PGND PGND MEMBUSY	J002 - J002 J002 J002	054 055 055 056		NC J002 J002 E024 -	058 053									
	CPUDMAACK* PGND PGND CPUI/OCMD PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 - J002	057 058 058 059 060		E051 J002 J002 E053 J002	060 055 									
	PGND CYCLEINIT BITFLAG* P+005V P+005V	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	060 061 062 063 063		J002 E010 E007 E006 E006	058		26		222					
	XAA* M* TRACE* PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	064 065 066 067 067		E008 E012 E057 J002 J002	071 060		20		222					
	STATE3 GATEDCLOCK MCUTOCINH* PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	068 069 070 071 071 072		E023 E022 E005 J002 J002 NC	074 067								TOCRST	
	P+005V PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	073 074 074 075 075 076		E006 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	075 071 076 074									
	PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	076 077 077 078 078 079		J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 NC	075 078 076 080 077									
	PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	080 080 081 081 081 082		J002 J002 J002 J002 E059	081 078 082 080		26		000					
	PGND P+005V P+005V P+005V	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	082 083 084 085 086 087		J002 J002 E006 E006 E201 NC	081		24		555					
	CLKENABLE CPUPORMS* PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	088 089 090 091 091		NC E009 E055 J002 J002	093 082									
	PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002	092 093 093 094 094		NC J002 J002 J002 J002 NC	094 091 096 093									
	PGND PGND	J002 J002	096 096		J002 J002	097 094									

	_		-	Table 4-1.	Comp	uter	Wire	List	- Con	ti <u>nued</u>		, _ _		
	Fro	om		Т	0									
Signal	omponent	Pin	₹ef	omponent	Pin	lef	۸G	Туре	Color	Group	Route	ote	Remarks	ev
PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J002 J003 J003	097 097 097 098 098 098 099 100 001		J002 J002 E060 J002 J002 J002 E060 E088 E090	098 096 099 097 098		26		000					
ADR/DTA* PGND PGND PGND VLAMP ADR/DTA ADDRENV* P+005V	7003 7003 7003 7003 7003 7003	003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010		E032 E092 E094 J003 E033 E034 E049 E096	040		24		999					
PGND PGND VLAMPRET ENT* DPUFAIL*	7003 7003 7003 7003	011 012 013 014 015		E096 J003 E028 E029	047		24		000					
ADDRENV P+005V P+005V P+005V 115VAC	J003 J003 J003 J003 J003	016 017 018 019 020 021 022		E 0 3 5 E 0 4 9 E 0 4 9 E 0 4 9 M0 0 1 NC E 0 3 1	A		20	T 2	838	TG0)8				
B/SLDEN* ON/OFF* DATAENV P+005V P+005V P+005V	1003 1003 1003 1003 1003	023 024 025 026 027 028		E037 E039 E049 E049 E049 NC										
B/SLDEN IMU* DATAENV VLAMP VLAMP VLAMPRE 115VACR	J003 J003 J003 J003 J003 J003	029 030 031 032 033 034 035		E030 E038 E040 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 M001 NC	030 029 015 E		2 2 2 2 2 4 2 0	T2 T2 T2 T2	999 999 000 989	TG996 TG995 TG993 TG008		7 7		
RS232INR* FLAGSET* P+024VAUX VLAMP VLAMP VLAMP VLAMPRET VLAMP	J003 J003 J003 J003 J003 J003	037 038 039 040 040 041 042		E041 E043 E036 XPS1 J003 XPS1 XPS1	031 007 028 012		22 24 22 24	T 2 T 2 T 2	999 999 000 999	TG994 TG996 TG993		; {		
RS2321NR FLAGRST* SBPOR* VLAMPRET VLAMPRET VLAMPRET BATTERY*	J003 J003 J003 J003 J003 J003 J003	043 044 045 046 047 047 048		NC E042 E044 E045 XPS1 J003 XPS1 XPS1	027 017 017 047		2 2 2 4 2 2 2 4	T2 T2	000 000 000 999	TG(95 TG(94		1		
250KHZ* SBPOR CHASSGND CHASSGND CHARGE*	7003 7003 7003 7003 7003	050 051 052 053 053 054		NC E 0 4 7 E 0 4 6 W0 0 3 W0 0 1 XPS 1	041		2 2 2 2 2 4		000 000 990		DIR*			
250KHZ 115VAC 115VAC	J003 M001 M001	055 A A		E048 XPS1 J003	0 1 0 2		2 0 2 0	T 2 T 2	888 888	TG#09 TG#08				

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

1		-			Table 4-1.		- 2.01	110	_,,,,		ntinued				
		Fr	om		1	Го									
	Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	١WG	уре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
	115VACRT 115VACRT PGND DISCINO9 CHASSGND PGND	M001 M001 S001 S001 W001 W001	B B 001 002		XPS1 J003 W001 XA09 J003 S001	012 035 003 003 053 001		20 20 24 24 22 24	T2 T2 T2 T2	989 989 000 999 000	TG009 TG008 TG988 TG988	DIR*		DISCINO9R DISCINO9R	
	PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	W001 W001 W001 W001 W001 W001 W001 W001	1		E050 E050 E058 E0661 E2166 E2217 E2221 E2221 E2221 E2222 E2218 J0011 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 E2004 E2004 E2205	024 001 0012 019 034 035		100004444444422222222222222222222222222		00000000000000000000000000000000000000		D1R*			
	P+005V P+005V P+005V P+005V P+005V P+005V CHASSGND P+015VMEM P+015VMEM PSF OPT MODE1	W002 W002 W002 W002 W002 W003 XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	001 001 002 003		E 2 0 6 XP S 1 XP S 1 XP S 1 XP S 1 XP S 1 J 0 0 3 XP S 1 XA 0 1 A 1 - XA 0 1 A 1 -	017 032 033 047 048 053 009 047 087		22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 24	T 2 B	5555555506 5555555506	TG001				
	MODE 2 P+005V P+005V PGND PGND	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	004 005 005 007 007		XA01A1 - XPS1 XA01A2 - XPS1 XA01A1 -	048 049 088 036 009		20 20 20	T 2 T 2 T 2	555 555 000	G004 G989 G004		5	DATA RTN	
	PGND PGND PGND DAB01 DAB01	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	007 007 007 008 008		XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA02	040 086 087 054 081		20	12	000	G989			ADD RTN DATA RTN +5VRTNN	
	DAB01 PGND PGND DAB05	XA01A1- XA01A1- XA01A1- XA01A1-	008 009 009 010		XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	039 011 007 056								DATA RTN	
	DAB05 DAB05 PGND PGND DAB06 DAB06 DAB06	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	010 010 011 011 012 012 012		XA02 XA01A2- XA01A1- XA01A1- XA01A2- XA02	082 037 015 009 058 035 083								DATA RTN DATA RTN	
	NB* DAB04 DAB04 DAB04 PGND	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	013 014 014 014 015		XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA02 XA01A2 - XA01A1 -	073 060 084 033 017								DATA RTN	

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

			7	Table 4-1.	Comp	uter	Wire	List	- Cor	ntinued _	I			_
 	Fro	om		т	o									
Signal		Pin	lef		?in	₹ef		/pe	Color	Group	Route	ote	Remarks	ev
PGND DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 PGND DAB07 DAB07 DAB07 PGND DAB007 PGND DAB000 DAB14 DAB14 DAB14 DAB14 DAB14 DAB12 DAB02 DAB02 PGND DAB02 PGND DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 DAB17 DAB17 DAB17 DAB18 DAB18 DAB18 DAB19 DAB18 DAB19 DAB19 DAB19 DAB19 DAB19 DAB19 DAB10	XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	Pin 01566 0177 888 99 0016 0117 0018 889 0016 0017 0018 889 0017 0018 0019 0019 0019 0019 0019 0019 0019	S	XA01A1 - XA0	011 062 0851 0154 0869 0154 0869 0154 0869 0154 0869 0154 0869 0154 0154 0154 0154 0154 0154 0154 0154	S	28 28 28	S2 SL	000 000	SG001 SG001	Route	ote	DATA RTN DATA RTN DATA RTN DATA RTN DATA RTN REQGENRTN DATA RTN REQGENRTN DATA RTN ev	
PGND PGND PGND DAB11 DAB11 MEMBUSY MEMENABLE* PGND PGND	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	037 038 038 038 038 040 041		XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA02 XA01A2 - XA02 XA02 XA02 XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	008 035 084 096 019 018 086 037			.	F.F.F	TCON			DATA RTN	
P+005V P+005V DOSTREN* P+015VMEM	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	042 042 042 046		XPS1 XA01A2 · XA01A1 · XPS1	05(05] 088 01(2(2(21	T2' T2 T2	555 555 666	TG0)! TG93		[ATA OUT EN*	

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

	Fr	om		1 Table 4-1.	·o					ntinuea	-			
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	omponent	Pin	Ref	ιWG	уре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	lev
P+015 VMEM P+015 VMEM P+015 VMEM MODE 2 P015 VMEMR T MODE 1 CYCLE IN IT (RE/IN)*CP DAB01 DAB01 DAB05 DAB05 DAB05 DAB05 DAB06 DAB07 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB04 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB03 DAB014 DAB14 DAB14	XA01A1 - XA0	04789 04789 04789 055344 0555366667 0555566667 0555566667 0555566667 0555566667 0555566667 0555566667 0555566667 055566667 05566667 05566667 05566667 05566667 0566668	Ref	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA02 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A	091 0004 0017 0017 0017 0017 0017 0017 001	Ref	24 24 20	B B T2	000 000	TG001	Route	4ote	Remarks MODE IN	tev
YSR* DAB02 DAB02 BIN1 DAB12 DAB12 DAB12 VREFINHIB DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 VRFINHBRTN DAB09 DAB09 DAB09 DAB09 DAB09 DAB09 DAB09 DAB09 DAB08 DAB13	XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA0 A1 - XA0	069 070 0770 0771 0772 0774 0774 0776 0778 0778 0778 0780 0812 0822 0823		XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA0	070384481006693100036134448105000000000000000000000000000000000								PCS* (XCSR*)	

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

	1			Table 4-1.			 		_	1		
	Fr	om	 -	Т	o							
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref		Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
DAB11 DAB11 DAB11 PAB11 PAB11 PAB11 PAB11 PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PO15 VMEM P+015 VMEM P+015 VMEM P-015 VMEM	XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA0	08444566667889901211223333 088678899012211111223333 0886788990000000000000000000000000000000		XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA0	$\begin{array}{c} 9688487124725566278149036153766684256240440000000000000000000000000000000$			TG0(5 TG991 TG0(2		D6 69 9999999 9	ADD RTN ATA OUT EN* ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETC	

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

				Table 4-1.										
	Fr	om		1	Го <u> </u>									
Signal	Component	Pin	₹ef		Pin	Ref	.WG	уре	Color	Group	Route		Remarks	lev
PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND DAB07 PGND DAB07 PGND DAB03 DAB03 PGND DAB04 PGND DAB04 PGND DAB066 PGND DAB066 PGND DAB066 PGND DAB001 PGND DAB005 PGND DAB001 PGND DAB001 PGND DAB001 PGND DAB001 PGND DAB001 PGND DAB001 PGND DAB001 PGND PGND DAB001 PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	XA01A22- XA01A22- XA01A22- XA01A22- XA01A22- XA01A22- XA01A22- XA01A22- XA00 A22- XA00 A22- XA00 A22- XA00 A22- XA00 A22- XA00 A22- XA01A2- XA01A	44448899990011112233334455660777788899990000033333445556000000000000000000000000		XA01A2 - XA0	85204468428562404406232288420660618846782814903611125881278032449259372573 00003281632816633881253388125438058803484499994440004050444085505858 00000000000000000		24444444444444444444444444444444444444	BBBBBBBB BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	6666 444 000 555 000	TG007 TG007 TG991 TG991		aaaaaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa a	ADD RTN	

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

				Table 4-1.	Oom	outer	VVIIC	LIST	- 001	mueu				
	Fr	om		1	Го									
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Componen	Pin	Ref	₩(Гуре	Color	Group	Route	Vote	Remarks	lev
NEGCS XYDW* P015VMEMR* ADDSTR2* DAB14 DAB14 DAB14 DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 DAB15 VREF VREFINHIB VRFINHBRTN B1N1 YSR* NB* M-5VA M-5VB A14 PFA* ADDSTROBE2 XYSW* ADDSTROBE1 POSCS ADDSTROBE1 POSCS PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	XA01A2 - XA0	78901111233333446678023445667888990001111223367898888888888888888888888888888888888		XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA0	$\begin{array}{c} 511097728718449543519733119755537000752309944352167233096849067285440362\\ 000000000000000000000000000000000000$		20 20 224 224 220 224 224 220 224 224 22	T22 TBBBB T2BBBB T2BBBBB	000 555 000 666	TG989 TG989		9	PCS* XCSR*) VREF IN/OUT VREF IN/OUT A14 (A13) POSCS IN POSCS IN DATA RIN BANK SEL* ADD RIN +5VRINN ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETCH ETC	

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

				Table 4-1.				ı	1	ntinued				
	Fr	om		Ţ	o	T								
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	ιWG	Гуре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	łev
DABO 3 DABO 7 DABO 7 DABO 7 DABO 7 DABO 7 DABO 7 DABO 8 DABO 14 DABO 14 DABO 14 DABO 12 DABO 12 DABO 12 DABO 15 DABO 17 DABO 17 DABO 18 DABO 19 DABO 19 DABO 10 DABO 11 DABO 11 DABO 11 DABO 11 DABO 11 DABO 12 DABO 13 DABO 14 DABO 15 DABO 15 DABO 15 DABO 15 DABO 16 DABO 17 DABO 17 DABO 18 DABO 19 DABO 1	XA0022222222222222222222222222222222222	088666777788888990001111122223333444455556666677899011233456789 000887777888889900000000000000000000		XA01A1 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA0	03184 03184 0629281 0629281 0629281 0629281 0629281 0629281 0629281 0629281 063777 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 063777 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 063777 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 06377 0637		442422224442000044422222444240022222 22222222	T2BB BT2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2T2	9 0 00064499044666098890555009999000660099 9 0 0006449904666098890555009999000060009	TG007 TG007 TG001 TG002 TG994 TG009 TG993 TG993 TG995 TG995		8 66 887	R NON XPS1-7 R NON XPS1-7	

Table 4-1. Computer Wire List - Continued

	F.	om		Table 4-1.	Го									
	Fr	OIII			U									
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
LAMP LAMP +005V GND GND GND GND 6VAC90 6VAC90RTN PUFLGSET* -15VRTM +015VMEMRT ATTERY* HARGE* +005V +005V +005V	XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1 XPS1	0312334 0332334 03335678 0333678 0336788 033678 033678 033678 033678 033678 033678 033678 033678 03367		J003 J003 W002 W001 XA01A1 - E210 E241 E240 XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A2 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 - XA01A1 -	032 040 0.07 089 0.049 091 0049 0054 0052		222222222222222222222222222222222222222	T2 T2 T2 T2 T2 T2 T2 T2	995560000989 0609955555 9955600009889 0609955555	TG9 34 TG0 34 TG0 35 TG9 39 TG0 37 TG0 03 TG0 04 TG0 05		7 7 5 6 6 6 6 6	DATA RTN	

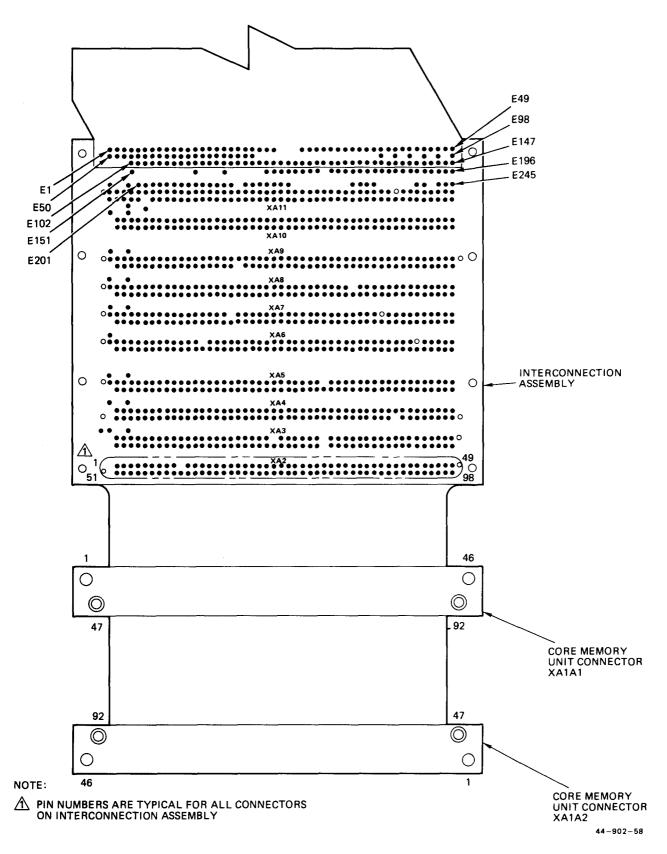


Figure 4-1. Computer Test Point Identification

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List

				- 1	able 4	1-2. C	ו טעי	vire i	LIST					
	Fi	rom		-	Го									
Signal		Pin	Ref		Pin	Ref	W C	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
Signal			1.01		, ,,,,	7101	_	. , , , ,	Color	Стопр	1,0010	,,,,,,	Home	
+28VDC A	DS02 - DS02	001 001		DS02 - E007	004		24 24		999 999					
FLAGSET* A	DS02	002		E012 -			24		999					
FLAGRST* A +28VDC	DS02 DS02	003		E013 DS02	001		24 24		999 999					
ALARM* A	DS03			E014 -			26	FL	000					
P+005V A P+005V	DS03 E003			E015 - P001 -	011		26 24	FL FL	222 999		*DIR			
P+005V	E003			XA03 -	081		28	В	222		*DÎR			
SPARE 2	E004 - E005 -			P001 - P001	019 018		26 26	FL FL	999 999					
SW1-1 NO SW1-1 RET	E006 -			P001 -	003		26	FL	999					
+28VDC A	E007			DS02 -	001 X1		24		999 999					
+28VDC B RELAY* A	E008 - E011 -			K001 - K001 -	X 2		22		999					
FLAGSET* A	E012 - E013 -			DS02 J001	002 045		24 ET	СН	999				FLEX	
FLAGRST* FLAGRST* A	E013 -			DS02 -	003		24		999					
ALARM* ALARM* A	E014 - E014 -			E017 DS03			ΕŤ	CH FL	000				FLEX	
P+005V	E015			J001 -	010		26 ET	CH					FLEX	
P+005V A SHLDRET	E015 - E016 -			DS03 - J001 -	053		26 ET	F L CH	222				FLEX	
ALARM*	E017 -			E014 -	033		ET	CH					FLEX	
RELAY* BATTERY*	E018 E020			E055 - J001	049		E T	CH					FLEX FLEX	
1MU*	E021 -			J001 -	030		ET	CH					FLEX	
VLAMP VLAMP	E022 - E022 -			E023 - J001 -	042		E T E T	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
V L AMP	E023 -			E024			ET	ĊН					FLEX	
VLAMP VLAMP	E023 - E024 -	• • •		E022 - E025 -			ET	CH					FLEX FLEX	
VLAMP	E024 -	• • •		E023 -			ET	ĊН					FLEX	
VLAMP VLAMP	E025 - E025			E026 E024			E T F T	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
VLAMP	E026			E027 -	• • •		ET	CH					FLEX	
VLAMP VLAMP	E026 · E027			E025 E026 -			ET ET	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
VLAMPRET	E028 -			J001 -	048		ET	CH					FLEX	
DPUFAIL* PGND	E034 E035			J001 - E036 -	015		ĒŤ	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
PGND	E036 -			E037 -	• • •		EŢ	CH					FLEX FLEX	
PGND PGND	E036 - E037 -	• • •		E035 - E038 -	• • •		ET ET	CH CH					FLEX	
PGND	E037 •			E036			ET	CH					FLEX FLEX	
PGND PGND	E038 - E038 -			E039 - E037	•••		ET ET ET	CH CH					FLEX	
PGND PGND	E039 E039 -			E040 - E038	•••		E T E T	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
PGND	E040 -			E039 -			ET	CH					FLEX	
P+005V P+005V	E041 E041			E042 - J001 -	027		E T E T	CH					FLEX	
P+005V	E042			E043 -			ET	CH					FLEX FLEX	
P+005V P+005V	E042 E043 -			E041 - E042 -			ET	CH					FLEX FLEX	
P+005V	E044 -			E045 -			ET	CH					FLEX	
P+005V P+005V	E045 E045			E046 - E044 -			ET	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
P+005V	E046			E045 -			ET	CH					FLEX	
FLAGSET* +28VDC	E047 E048 -			J001 - J001 -	038 039		ET ET	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
CHARGE*	E049 -			E098 -			ET	CH					FLEX	
CHARGE* ADDRENV*	E 049 - E 050 -			J001 - XA03 -	054 012		ET ET	CH CH					FLEX FLEX	
ADDRENV*	E050 -			J001 -	009		ET	CH					FLEX	
MON BATTERY*	E051 E052			XDS06- XDS04-	Ċ		ET	CH CH					D210*FLEX FLEX	
DALIENT	Engy .		l	YD204-	·		L.	VII					1 LLA	<u>L</u>

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	F	rom		-	Γο									
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
IMU* ND11 B RELAY* PP11 B RELAY* PP11 PND07B ND07D ND07D ND07D ND07D ND07D ND086 ADM ADP 2F VLAMP VLAM	3455567890123456677889012345678890123345556789000000000000000000000000000000000000			XDS02 XDS02 XA02 EXA022 EXA022 EXA022 EXA022 EXA022 EXA022 EXA022 EXA022 EXA022 EXA023 EX	D66-7751665 JMN .E.CCDBADHJH0D7HGDGBDCHFALKJ .SBGC. CEDBJJFBEHEACDF			######################################	222				FLEX ND6B FLEX PLEX ND6B FLEX ND5B FLEX ND5B FLEX ND2F FLEX ND2F FLEX ND2F FLEX ND2P FLEX ND2D FLEX ND2D FLEX ND2D FLEX ND2D FLEX ND2D FLEX ND2D FLEX ND6B FLEX ND72G FLEX N	

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

_	ī								ſ	_		 ī	
	Fı	om			То	Т							
Signal	Componen	Pin	Ref		Pin	Ref	AW(Гурє	Color	Group	Route		₹e\
DP04 ND048E ND048E ND003 ADC ADD0 ADC ADD0 ADC ADD0 ADC ADD0 ADC ADD0 PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND PGND	11567-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-	1000034455666789900001112234556667779012233345789000000000000000000000000000000000000		4333	DEEFACPRCAFC2411852264115099.7.2621774.388099755.6.3330211 .237744 .380900000000000000000000000000000000000		КЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕ ТЕКТЕКТӨТ 6ТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТЕКТ	5555555555555555555555555555555555	999 999 000 999			DP614*FLEXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	F	om		-	Го									
Signal	Componen	Pin	Ref	Componen	Pin	Ref	4W(Гур€	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	₹e\
Signal VL AMP VLAMP RS232INR FLAGRST* SPAPRET VLAMPRET VLAMPRET VLAMPRET VLAMPRET VLAMPRET VLAMPRET SPORE SPORE COLAMPRET COLAMPRET COLARGE* 250KHZ 115VAC +28VAY* CHARGE* 250KHZ 115VAC +28VAY* COLAMPRET CO	Componen J001 - J001 - J001 - J0001 -	Pin 042 0444 045 0447 0447 0447 0448 049 0553 0554 0552 002 003 0045 0010 0112 013 0146 017 018 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 0117 0118 0190 010 010 0117 0118 0129 0118 0129 0121 0121 0131 0140 0156 017 0121 0121 0131 0140 0156 017 017 017 017 017 017 017 017 017 017	Ref	Composition of the control of the co	Pin 040 11317 100413 10	Ref	V TT TTTT TTTTTT22222261666666666666666222222221TTTTTTTT	TE TEET TEETETEET TE LELICITUL LE COCCOCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Group	*DIR	Note	Remarks FLEEXX ND11G FLEEXX ND1G FLEEXX ND1G FLEEXX ND1G FLEEXX ND1G FLEEXX ND1G FLEEXX ND1G FLEEX	∃e\

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	Fr	om	T	ō								
			<u> </u>	-								
Signal	Component	Pin	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Note	Remarks	
ND08C ND10C ND10C ND10C ND10D ND10E ND10G 1SPCC1 P+005V PGND PGND ND01B ND01C ND01B ND01C ND01B ND01C ND03A ND03C ND03A ND03C ND03B ND06C ND06G ND06B ND06C ND06G ND08E ND08B ND08G 1N5560 DP09 ND10B RELAY* ND10A ND10F CAL P+005V P+005V PGND PGND ND02A 2NS120 DP01 ND07A ND09C ND11C ND01G SPDCS1 P+005V PGND PGND ND09C ND11C ND11C ND011C ND	XA01 - XA	2556789011345691256780124567890111222469245690125890011567556670125 00000000000000000000000000000000000	XDS17 - XDS19 - XDS19 - XDS09 - XDS09 - XDS09 - XDS09 - XDS11 - XDS12 - XDS12 - XDS12 - XDS15 - XDS16 - XDS16 - XDS16 - XDS16 - XDS18	CCDEG 120CBAFGE6CADBDBCG BG4HB AFC00011 S			************************************	222			ND5C FLEXX ND6D FLEXX ND16D FLEXX ND16G FLEXX ND16G FLEXX ND16G FLEXX ND16G FLEXX ND16G FLEXX ND16G FLEXX ND3D FLEXX ND3D FLEXX ND3D FLEXX ND3D FLEXX ND5G	

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	F	rom		-	Го									
Signal		Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	/MG	Гурє	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
ND11F MARK P+005V P+005V PGND SBPOR* 250KHZ* ADDRENV* 250KHZ* ADDRENV* 21NS340 ROW 1 COL 3 P+005V PSBPOR Z50KHZ ADDRENV PSBPOR Z50KHZ ADDRENV SBPOR Z50KHZ ADDREN Z50KHZ ADDREN Z50KHZ ADDREN Z50KHZ ADDREN Z50KHZ ADDREN Z	22222223333333333333333333333333333333	Pin	Ref	TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	PI 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 1 4 8 5 4 2 8 7 1 1 1 2 5 8 6 4 5 5 3 4 5 7 9 1 6 0 0 1 5 G C H D J G K H N J P K N C 0 0 0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Ref		# ##################################	or	Group	*DIR	Note	Remarks ND68 FLEEXX FL	Rev

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	T		Table 4-2. CDU WI					-		ueu				
	From		То			•								
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
VLAMP VLAMP VLAMP UPUFAIL* IMU* IMU* IMU* IMU* IMU* IMU* IMU* IM	222333333333334444444444555555555555555	oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	CCH G ROJCKHJAGRCCH G ROJCKHJG7CCH G ROJCKHJAGRCCH G4NOJCKHJAGRCCHO			ਜ਼					THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	From				Го				Conti					
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
MARKK MARKK MARKK MARKK MARKK MARKK CAL	XDS07 - XDS08	DDGGITJ7KZZ4.GGGGGTT77KZZ4.GG4BCDW+G7GG4BCDW+G7GG4BCDW+GT7K18Z4R%G		XDS0777777777777777777777777777777777777	GONDJCKHJPGNCCH-G-NDJCKHJPGNCCC544324639CC26CC-8-61099								ERENEXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	From		Table 4	Го				-					
Signal		Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	4W(Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
VLAMP ND03G ND03G ND03G ND03G VLAMP VLAMP ND04A ND04C ND04C ND04G ND04G DP03 VLAMP ND05G DP05 VLAMP ND05G DP05 VLAMP ND05G ND05G DP05 VLAMP ND05G ND05G ND05G ND05G ND05G ND05G ND05G ND07G ND06G VLAMP ND06G ND06G ND07G ND09B ND09B ND09B ND09C ND09D ND09C ND09D ND09D ND09D	XDS1122222222222222222222222222222222222	CABCDEFGCCABCDEFGHCCABCDEFGHJCCABCDEFGHJCCABCDEFGHGCCABCDEFGHJCCABCD		XDS10 XA001 XA0	LC0662911000000000000000000000000000000000			55555555555555555555555555555555555555				FLEEXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

Table 4-2. CDU Wire List - Continued

	From			1	Го				Conti					
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
ND09E ND09F ND09G DP15 VLAMP VLAMP ND10A ND10C ND10C ND10F ND10G DP09 VLAMP VLAMP ND11B ND11C ND	X	##G#JCJ<#BCD##G#JCJ<#BCD##G#JC		XA02 - XA	070 071 071 077 0775 0775 0775 0775 0775								ND5E FLEX ND5F FLEX ND5F FLEX ND5P FLEX ND6P FLEX ND6P FLEX ND6C F	

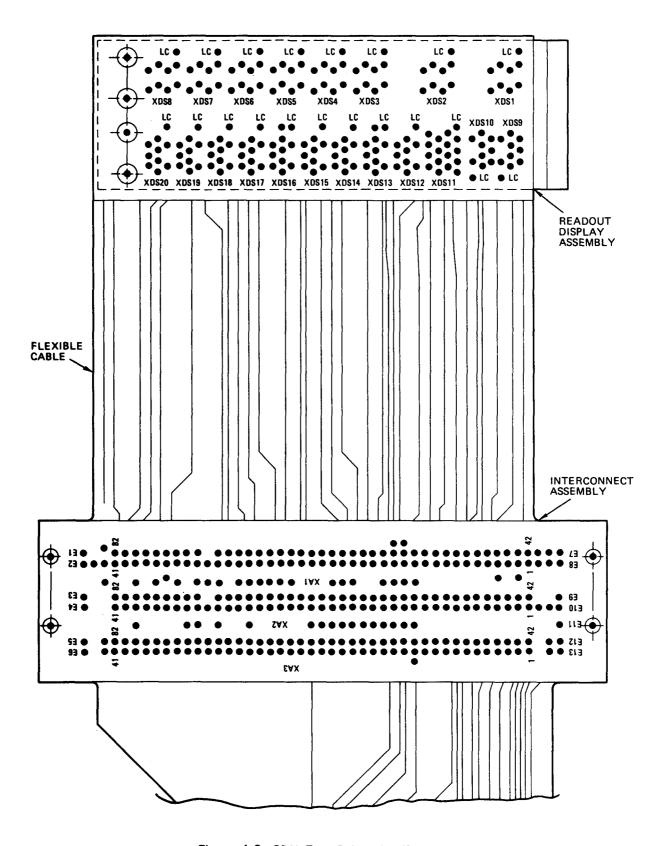


Figure 4-2. CDU Test Point Identification

Table 4-3. Power Supply Wire List

				rabie			_ ′′ı	ĺ Π				ī —		ı — I
	Fi	om	_	7	Γο	-								
Signal		Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Гурє	Color	Group	Route		Remarks	Rev
MAINBUSRTN MAINBUS 3 1-17VRTN 1-20V 1-20V 1-20V 1-20V 1-26VACSINE 26VSINERTN PSFRESET* K282 115VSQ 115VSQ 115VSQRTN 115VSQRTN 115VSQRTN SHIELD 115VSQRTN SHIELD 115VSPHSH2 SHIELD	88888889999999999999999999999999999999	111256634499011235666778990111213566789901122330000000000000000000000000000000	$^{\prime\prime}_{\mathcal{O}}$ ва $^{\prime\prime}_{\mathcal{O}}$ $^{\prime\prime}_{\mathcal{O}}$ $^{\prime\prime}$	A6A11	37112321069328709775.29779.8.2.2002900000000000000000000000000000	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	12 12 12 12 14 14 14 12 12	T 3332L2 4 44444L4 LLLL4L4 22LL L 2 2L 2L SSSSSSSSSS	00111 2020 66444 6660 000 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	TG001 TG00044 TG00044 TGG00044 SGG000055 SGG000055 SGG000055 SGG000055 SGG00001 SGG00001 SGG00001 SGG00001 SGG00001 SGG00001 SGG00001			L1-2/L2-2	

Table 4-3. Power Supply Wire List - Continued

-				ble 4-3. Po	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	рріу			Oonen	nueu		,		
	Fr	om		7	Го									
Signal	component	Pin	Ref	omponen .	Pin	Ref	١WC	Гуре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
SINEOSCON RINVON/OFF SIGRTN -14V +14V MAINBUS 1 115VSQRTN SHIELD 115VSINE 115VSINE 115VSINE 115VSINE 115VSINERT 26VACSINE SHIELD +20V MAINBUS 2 115VSQRTN SHIELD 115VSINERT 26VACSINE SHIELD 115VSINE 115	A66JJ111	123345680214568900112357991345789000000000000000000000000000000000000	o o	A5J2222221	799409186779A.C209143116720 .8B3556626666777166153.2226333522 .1889.4111A344111	BBS BBS BB	12 12 12 14 12 6	\$445 \$22 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$35 \$55 \$55 \$55	044662 002208888888 9 0006644022 550008888099 0 6622222222222222222222222222222222	SG0003 SG0004 SG0004 SG0004 SG0004 SG0001 SG00001 SG00001 SG0001				

Table 4-3. Power Supply Wire List - Continued

	Fr	om		٦	Го									
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
Signal VEHBATT VEHBATT SCRGATE VAINTLYCLI VAINTLYCLI VAINTLYCLI AUX24 TRHTRUS 4 TRHTRUS 4 PSFLAGU* VAINTLAGU*	Component	CCGACCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA	Ref	Component 1	Pin 018 028 0251 0021 0021 0002 0001 0004 0007 004 001 0004 0024 001 0004 0024 001 0004 0024 0034 0001 0004 0004 0004 0004 0004 000	Ref B B	6 12 20	Type LIL LILLIALLALLAL I BBF FF FB FFSFSSFFF S	222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 22	SG005 SG005 SG005	Route	Note	Remarks BACKUPBATT	Rev
3ND VEH.DETECT 3ND VEHBATT VEHBATT VEHBATT VEHBATT AUX24 AUX24	FL01 - FL01 - FL01 - K001 - K001 - K001 - K001 -	002 003 004 A01 A01 A02 A02		A4 - A5J2 - CB02 - CR02 - CR03 - TB01 - W003 - A5J2 -	E 0 2 0 5 4 0 0 4 C C 0 1 0		6	FL	111 111 222 222 222 222 222 222				BACKUPBATT	
MAINRLYCLO MAINRLYCLO MAINRLYCHI MAINRLYCHI MAINRLYCHI MAINRLYCHI BACKUPBAT5	K001 - K001 - K001 - K001 - K001 - K002 -	X01 X01 X02 X02 X02 A01		A5J2 - CR04 A09 - A7J1 - CR04 - CB01	062 A E31 028 C 001		14	FL FL	222 222 222					

Table 4-3. Power Supply Wire List - Continued

			ı a	DIE 4-3.	rower	Supp	Oly N	iii e	LIST -	Continu	reu				-1
	Fre	om			То										
Signal	Component	Pin	Ref		Pin	Ref	ίWG	ype	Color	Group	Route	√lote	Remarks	lev	_
K2A2 VEH. BATT 4 KA2B2 MAINBUS 2 MAINBUS 2 TRHTTRRYCLO TRHTTRRYCLO 115VSINERT INTERLOCK* OVERTEMP* SIGRETN 115VACRSW 115VSINERT 115VACRSW 115VSINERT VEH. BATT 3 BACKUPBAT3 BACKUPBAT3 VEH. BATT 2 VEH. BATT 3 BACKUPBAT4	K0022 K0022 K0022 K0022 K00021 K00011 K00011 FB0011	201211222AB 1212122233666778801012 ABCDFGHJKLMNPR		A09 CB02 A09 A6J1 CR06 A5J2 CR01 3J02 A5J2 A5J2 A5J2 A7J1 A7J1 A7J1 A7J1 A7J1 A7J1 A7J1 CB01 A5J2 3J02 3J02 3J02 3J02 3J02 3J02 3J02 3J	R 018 016 033 034 004 F G H H J K L S T U C 2 A02 E E 0 1	B B	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	FL FL S2 S2	222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 22	SG002 SG002		5	L1-2/L2-2		

Table 4-3. Power Supply Wire List - Continued

Γ	 ,			ı a	ble 4-3. F	ower	Supp	ly VV	ile Li	131 - (Jonanae	u			
	;	Fr	om		1	Го									
	Signal	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
	IND IND IND NTERLOCK* NTERLOCK* 15VACRSW 15VSPHSH 15V SINE	3J02 3J02 3J02 3J02 3J06 3J06 3J06	ST UV V A B C		W002 W002 W002 SPARE - A5J2 S002 E035 A6J1	060 001		14 14 14 14		111 111 111 998 888 888			5		

Table 4-4. Power Supply Harness Assembly Wire List

	1	-	abie	4-4. Powe	er Sup	рріу і	Idille	33 A	SSEIIIL	vviie	LIST	i i		
	F	rom		•	Го									
Signal		Pin	Ref		Pin	Ref	١wc	Тур	Coloi	Group	Route	Voti	Remarks	Re
HT/COOLRTN K03B2 P017+ P028- P028+ P028 RTN IMU RTN AMBTEMPERR LAMP GND PSFL AGSET* OFF ON* BATTLAMP* CHRGELAMP* UNDERVOLT* INUFGINBT* OVERTEMP* R03C2 TRNSTHTR2 K03C3 K03X2 K03X2 K03X2 K03X1 I15VACSINE BATTLAMP* CHRGELAMP* CHRGELAMP* P017+ P017+ P014+ UNDERVOLT* UNDERVOLT* UNDERVOLT* IMU RTN IMU RTN IMU RTN IMU RTN IMU RTN IMUFGINBT* 26VAC SINE BATTLAMP* P017+ P014+ P014+ P014+ P014+ IMU RTN IMUFGINBT* 27 INUFGINBT* IMUFGINBT* IMUFGINBT	88888888888888888888888888888899999999	34789011234567890122567890122311222334445566677888901123334444555666677788888 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	ABABABABABABABAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	10111111111111111111111111111111111111	5.341272439612568G42513216847587785990061771342BK210857FT5672823A413 2.012200312100000 0010000111111101211221112001 021022 0003022 003 000500 000500 0005000 00050000000000	© ВВ1-1-В ВВВВВ В € CC	22286622222222222222222222222222222222		166460090999999999000901899999666999999009988890888844402011111188888 1664600909999999996600090098999966666999900998992999444222999911188888 11188888					

Table 4-4. Power Supply Harness Assembly Wire List - Continued

-		rom		ower sup	Го				,				
Signal	Componen	Pin	Ref	Componen	Pin	Ref	w	Гурє	Color	Group	Route	Remarks	₹e¹
COOL KO3B1 COOL 24UNREG 24UNREG 24UNREG 24UNREG 24UNREG 24UNREG PO28+ PO28+ PO28+ PO28+ PO28RTN PO28 RTN PO28 RTN PO28 RTN PO28 RTN PO28 RTN PO28 RTN PO218 RTN PO218 RTN PO218 RTN PO218 RTN PO218 RTN PO218 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO218 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO238 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO228 RTN PO328	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	99990000111111122222223333344444455555556667788901AK11231233311222A	A C D A A C D A B C D E F A A A C D B C D E F A B C D E F G A A A A A A	111155555333333	R:C6723123679458950122317DESX:HJLPVW31908MUN59442113223123138619K1A08	C F	102622222222222222222222222222222222222	FF BBBBB FF	699 62222222666666666666666666666666666			BUS 1 BUS 2 BUS 3 BUS 2 BUS 3	

Table 4-4. Power Supply Harness Assembly Wire List - Continued

		om		rower Sup	Го]
Signal	ompon	Pin	Ref	Componen	Pin	Ref	AW(Гуре	Color	Group	Route	Remarks	₹e
TRNTHTRI H1 COOL HEAT HEAT TRNSTHTR2 OVERTEMP* OVERTEMP* HT/CL RTN H15 SINERTN H1/CL RTN COOL HEAT TRNSTHTR2 IMUBLOWER HT/CL RTN H5/CL RTN H6AT TRNSTHTR2 IMUBLOWER H1/CL RTN H1	11111111111111111111111111333333333333	BCDEFGGHJKLMNPRSTUVWX2456780112345678122356789051234567912345678012232000000000000000000000000000000000		9999998 999999999999999999999999999999	2944452 55335805945955428666741111227787377741112227283290110163456300 2212212 253358059459554286666741111222787288390110066614112600002222 222222222222222222222222222	ADBCA ABACAADADAAEFE AAAAAAABCABAAAAACDECDAEAAAA AAAAA AA AAAACCD	66666226666666666666622222222222222222		2 666299911181169881116988991122 2666629991118116628111698899114466660000911144666000100888882222111999999669991222 11811662811169889911222				

Table 4-4. Power Supply Harness Assembly Wire List - Continued

	F	rom			То									
	Component	Pin	Ref	Component	Pin	Ref	AWG	Туре	Color	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev
Signal PF !4UNREGRTN !4UNREGRTN !AMP GND !4UNREGRTN	Component 3	Pin 029 031 032 0334 037	Ref	A08 - A09 - A09 - A08 - A09 - A08 - A09 - A09 - A08 - A09 -	Pin E153 E233 E223 E223	A A A D	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	Туре	999 111 111 111 000 111	Group	Route	Note	Remarks	Rev

Section II. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

4-7. General. Special test equipment used at the general support level is listed for MAC (TM 5-6675-308-12) and is described in TM 5-6675-238-14 and TM 5-6675-309-14. Marine Corps users shall refer to TM 08837A-12/1, TM 08839A-14/1, and TM 08840A-14/1, respectively.

For repair parts, refer to TM 5-6675-308-24P. Marine Corps users shall refer to TM 08837A-24P/3. Table 4-5 lists tools and materials used at the general support level.

Table 4-5. Tools and Materials Required for General Support Maintenance

Item	Purpose	NSN or specification
Adapter, socket wrench, 1/2-inch to 3/8-inch	Used in conjunction with l-inch socket nut for removal and replacement of rectifier and diode in the power supply	5120-00-240-8703
Adhesive, epoxy	Used to bond PS terminal lug nuts	EC 2216 B/A (04633)
Adhesive, epoxy	Used to bond thermostatic switch to PS chassis	163-4LVFF (21109)
Adhesive, silicone, room temperature curing	Used to bond computer power supply end plate and power supply bottom cover and side RFI gaskets	RTV 156 (72799) or 30-079 (71984)
Adhesive, silicone RTV, non- corrosive	Used to bond CDU fault indicator, computer fault indicator, and power supply fault indicators	MIL-A-46146, Type I
Adhesive, urethane	Used to bond capacitors to PS chassis	724-14C (21 109)
Alcohol, isopropyl TT-I-735	Used for cleaning of surfaces	6810-00-753-4993
Battery box CY-7560/USQ-70	Used for stand-by power during testing	880530-3 (06481)
Carrier, battery	Used to remove and replace battery	5120-00-529-4124 or 5120- 00-223-8455
Cloth, lint-free	Used in cleaning the surfaces when replacing cover gaskets	
Compound, sealing	Used to bond screws	MIL-S-22473, Grade C
Compound, sealing	Used to bond screws	MIL-S-22473, Grade H
Compound, tamper detection	Used on porro prism assembly mounting screws	7526F (72799)
Computer CP-1283/USQ-70	Used in testing and troubleshooting	880700-X (06481)
Crimping tool MS3191-4	Used in crimping size 12, 16, and 20 connector pins	5120-00-165-3912
Crimping tool MS3198-1	Used in crimping size 22 connector pins	5120-00-165-3910
Crimping tool, battery terminal	Used to repair battery terminals	5120-00-293-0463
Drill, electric, 1/4-inch	Used in installation of winterization kit	5130-00-889-8994
Drill set, twist, range 60 to 1	Used in installation of winterization kit	5130-00-449-6775
Drill, twist, 11/32-inch dia	Used in removal of inserts in subfloor plate	5133-00-227-9664
Enamel, alkyd, forest green, MIL-E-52798	used as touch up paint	8010-111-7937
Extractor, circuit card	Used in removal of memory unit and computer circuit cards	875435-1 (06481)
Extractor, circuit card	Used in removal of circuit cards from CDU	877490-1 (06481)

Table 4-5. Tools and Materials Required for General Support Maintenance - Continued

Table 4-3. Tool.	s and materials Required for General Suppo	n mantenance – Continued
Item	Purpose	NSN or specification
Extractor, screw no. 5	Used for removal of inserts in subfloor plate	Part of set 5120-00-610-1888
Extraction tools	Used for connector repair	
MS27495R12		5120-00-103-9708
MS27495R16		5120-00-409-5206
MS27495R20		5120-00-177-6966
MS27495R22		5120-00-146-6557
Frame, hand hacksaw, and blades	Used for repair of power cables and installation of winterization kit	5110-00-298-9657 5110-00-2774589
Hammer, ball peen, 4-oz	Used for setting rivets	5120-00-243-2985
Hex head driver, 3/1 6-inch for 1/4-inch drive	Used in conjunction with the torque wrench to torque the mounting bolt assemblies to IMU mounts	5120-00-935-4612
Hex head driver, 7/64-inch for 1/4-inch drive	Used in conjunction with the torque wrench to torque computer PS cover, computer cover, and CDU front panel assembly	5120-00-761-2015
Insertion tools	Used for connector repair	
M S 2 7 4 9 5 A 1 2		5120-00-018-0531
MS27495A16		5120-00-018-0529
M S 2 7 4 9 5 A 2 0		5120-00-171-6967
MS27495A22		5120-00-137-9140
Installation tool. insert TC 524L	Used in replacement of inserts in subfloor plate	
Insulation sleeving, electrical heat shrinkable, polyolefin, flexible, crosslinked	Used on component leads in power supplies	MIL-I-23053/5A
Key, socket head, L-type handle. 7/64-inch	Used in removal and replacement of components in power supplies, CDU, and removal of memory module	5120-00-889-2162
Key, socket head, L-type handle. 7/64-inch	Used in removal of the computer power supply from computer	5120-00-9516589
Knife, pocket	Used in gasket removal and clean-up	5110-00-240-5943

Table 4-5. Tools and Materials Required for General Support Maintenance – Continued

Item	Purpose	NSN or specification
Lubricating oil, general purpose 0-196	Used to lubricate clamping catches	
Magnet	Used for resetting of unit malfunction indicators	\$120-00-545-4268
Memory unit, core (computer)	Used in testing and troubleshooting	880880-X (06481)
Memory unit, solid state (computer)	Used in testing and troubleshooting	868180-X (06481)
Mirror, inspection	Used to view obstructed components	5120-00-596-1098
Mounting Base, Electrical Equipment, MT4877/USQ-70	Used in testing and troubleshooting	875499-1 (0648 1)
Oscilloscope AN/USM-281A AN/USM-273	Used in testing and troubleshooting	6625-00-228-2201 6625-00-930-6637
Pliers, slip-joint 6-inch	Used in removal and replacement of components in power supplies, repair of connectors, and replacement of CDU housing cover	5120-00-224-1567
Pliers, diagonal cutting, 4-1/2.inch	Used to cut and prepare wires and components leads	5110-00-240-6209
Pliers, long-nose, 6- or 6-1/2-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components in computer PS, PS, and CDU	5120-00-247-5177 5120-00-293-3481
Positioner, crimping tool MS3191-9T	Used with crimping tool MS3191-4	5120-00-016-7582
Positioner, crimping tool MS3198-6P	Used with crimping tool MS3198-1	5120-00-017-3809
Power supply PP-7352/USQ-70	Used in testing and troubleshooting	880600-2 (06481)
Power supply, O to 40 VDC HP 6268A	Used in testing and troubleshooting	
Power supply, 28 VDC MH 28-200RS (Christie)	Used in testing and troubleshooting and supplying primary power	6310-00-947-9670
Primer, bonding	Used in repair of flexible harnesses	A4094 (71984)
Primer, thread sealant	Used to apply prior to applying sealing compound MI L-S-22473, Grades C and H	MIL-S-22473
Punch, center	Used in installation of winterization kit	5120-00-293-3512
Screwdriver, cross-tip, no. O, 4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-060-2004

Table 4-5. Tools and Materials Required for General Support Maintenance – Continued

Item	Purpose	NSN or specification
Screwdriver, cross-tip, no. 1, 3 -inch	Used during various removal and replacement procedures in computer PS and PS	5120-00-240-8716
Screwdriver, cross-tip, no. 1, 8-inch	Used in removal and replacement of resistors and thermostat	5120-00-529-3101
Screwdriver, cross-tip, no. 2, 4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of components in computer PS and PS	5120-00-234-8913
crewdriver, cross-tip, offset, no. 1 and 2	Used in removal and replacement of components in computer PS and PS	5120-00-892-5931
crewdriver, flat-tip, 3/32-inch, 3-inch long	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-720-4969
crewdriver, blade, 1/4-inch by 0.032-inch for 1/4-inch square drive	Used with torque wrench to torque PS cover	5120-00-316-9228
screwdriver, flat-tip, 3/16-inch, 8-inch long	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-2604837
screwdriver, flat-tip, 1/4-inch, 4-inch long	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-222-8852
soldering/desoldering set	Used to solder and unsolder components	3439-00-460-7198
solder, rosin core	Used in soldering	3439-00-555-4629
tripper, wire	Used to prepare wires and component leads	5120-00-278-2423
Target set	Used in alignment of PADS porro prism	6675-00.065-7502
Seletypewriter TT-100/FG	Used as input/output device for PADS test set	5815-00-503-2763
Cest Set, PADS, AN/USM427	Used in testing and troubleshooting computer, IMU, and CDU	6675-01-081-9198
Cest Set, Power Supply, AN/USM-428	Used in testing and troubleshooting power supply and computer power supply	6675-01-075-4033
Theodolite. T-2 Direct .002 MIL, 30 PORM, 28 PWR LIN W07701	Used in alignment of PADS porro prism	6675-00-684-5171
Sissue, lens NNNP 40, Type 1, Class 1	Used in cleaning of porro prism assembly	6640-00-597-6745
Гripod	Used with the odolite	
weezers, 6l/2-inch	Used for removal and replacement of components	5120-00-293-0149

Table 4-5. Tools and Matarials Raquired for General Support Maintenance – Continued

Item	Purpose	NSN or specification
Voltmeter, Digital HP 3465	Used in testing and troubleshooting	6625-01-039-7922
Watch, stop	Used in testing and troubleshooting	
Wire, insulated, stranded: 12, 16,20,22, and 28 AWG	Used for repair cables and wire harnesses	MIL-W-16878
Wire, safety	Used to prevent loosening of hardware	MS20995C20
Wrench, adjustable, 6-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-264-3795
Wrench, combination, 5/32-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	S 120-00-132-0492
Wrench, combination, 5/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-228-9503
Wrench, combination, 7/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of components in computer PS and PS	5120-00-228-9505
Wrench, combination, 9/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of components in computer PS	5120-00-228-9507
Wrench, combination, 3/4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of pushbutton switches	5120-00-228-9510
Wrench, open end, fixed, 3/16-inch and 1/4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-228-9527
Wrench, open end, freed, 3/8-inch and 7/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-277-2342
Wrench, open end, fixed, 1/2-inch and 7/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-187-7123
Wrench, open end, fixed, 5/8-inch and 9/16-inch	Used in removal and replacement of CDU mounting bracket	5120-00-187-7126
Wrench, open end, fixed, 3/4-inch and 7/8-inch	Used in removal and replacement of vibration and support mounts	5120-00-240-5609
Wrench, single socket spinner, 5/32-inch	Used in removal and replacement of parts on computer and power supply	5120-00-585-2149
Wrench, single socket, spinner, l/4-inch	Used in removal and replacement of various components	5120-00-241-3188
Wrench, strap TG-70	Used in removal and replacement of connector shells	
Wrench, torque, screwdriver, 1/4-inch square drive	Used to torque cover screws on computer, power supply, CDU, and computer PS. Also used to torque IMU bolt assemblies to mounts and computer to computer PS	5120-00-890-7816

Section III. TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING

4-8. General.

NOTE

The computer is the primary tester for the CDU and IMU. Perform the computer test to verify proper computer operation before testing a CDU or IMU.

- a. General support troubleshooting of the PADS consists of performing testing and troubleshooting of the computer, CDU, PS, and computer power supply as outlined on tables 4-6, or 4-6.1, 4-7, 4-11, 4-19, and 4-20, and IMU testing, alignment, and troubleshooting, as outlined in table 4-14 or 4-14.1. Tables 4-6 and 4-14 use PADS test set punched tape reader, part no. 877406-1, and tables 4-6.1 and 4-14.1 use punched tape reader, part no 877406-2. The equipment setup and program load sequence described in table 4-6, 4-6.1, 4-6.2 and 4-6.3 is common for the computer, CDU, or IMU. It should be noted that if an IMU dedicated memory is used for the testing, the alignment data is lost. Therefore, the IMU calibration tape must be reloaded into the dedicated memory. If only computer or CDU testing is to be performed, use a spare memory instead of the IMU dedicated memory. If an IMU is being tested, the IMU dedicated memory must be installed in the computer. The procedures in the tables are arranged in three columns. The first column contains the test operation procedures to be performed. The second column contains the normal indication to be observed when the procedure has been performed. The third column contains the corrective action to be taken if the normal indication is not obtained. If a corrective action is not given where a normal indication is given, this normal indication is a function of the test equipment, and if abnormal, the applicable technical manual should be referred to for test equipment malfunctions. Whenever a corrective action has been taken, the complete testing and troubleshooting procedures must be followed in the sequence given. All PADS equipment must be installed in the primary pallet during testing and troubleshooting.
- b. There are two types of memory units available for the computer; a core or a solid state memory. The determination of the memory type is important because the program loading instructions are different for each memory. The memory type, if unknown, can be determined by following the steps in table 4-6 or 4-6.1.
- c. The core memory contains only one program at a time, either the diagnostic alignment program or the operational program. Follow instructions in table 4-6 or 4-6.1 for diagnostic alignment program loading.
- d. The solid state memory contains both the diagnostic alignment and operational programs. Loading of

the solid state memory for diagnostic alignment and the reloading for operation is not necessary. Only IMU calibration constants need be loaded when the memory is to be dedicated to a different IMU. Refer to table 4-18, steps aa thru ba or table 4-18.1 steps ab through bd for IMU calibration constants loading. In the event that the solid state memory must be reloaded with the solid state program, refer to table 4-6.2 or 4-6.3 for loading instructions.

WARNING

The tapes used in testing and operating the PADS are electrically conductive. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, as well as damage to tapes may result if the tapes are allowed to come into contact with 115 VAC.

CAUTION

When removing, replacing or handling the solid state memory, do not touch connector pins or components on face of assembly as damage to the memory may result.

Ensure that the solid state memory is transported in conductive bag with CAU-TION label identifying its contents as static-sensitive device.

Prior to removal of the solid state memory from packaging, operator should discharge static electricity by making arm contact with earth ground.

4-9. Computer Testing and Troubleshooting Procedure.

a. Test Equipment and Materials.

- (1) PADS test set consists of the signal processor unit (SPU) punched tape reader (tape reader), buffer unit, interconnecting cables, and auxiliary equipment.
 - (2) Teletypewriter.

NOTE

The 100-wpm motor worm gear must be installed prior to use. Refer to TM 11-5815-200-12.

- (3) PADS power supply, pallet frame, and battery box.
 - (4) + 28V power source.

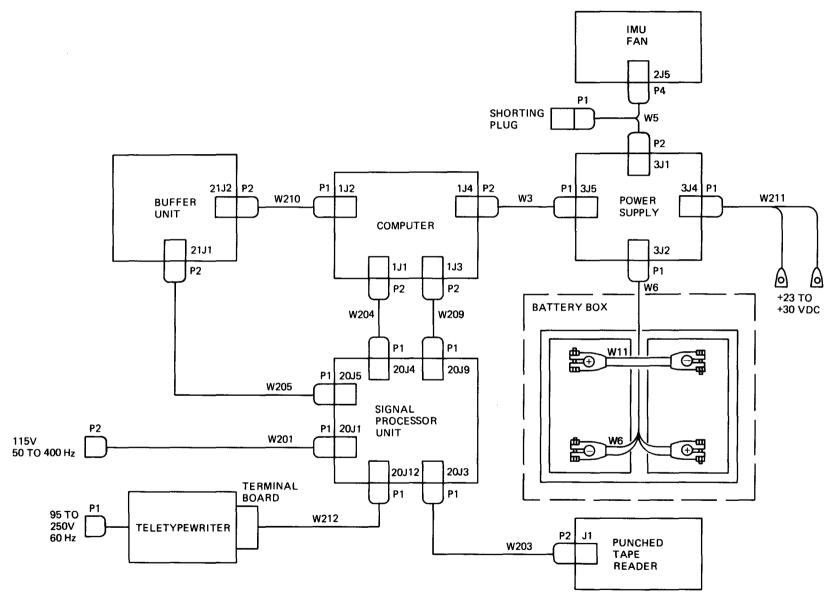


Figure 4-3. Computer Testing and Troubleshooting Interconnection Diagram

b. *Procedure.* Perform computer testing and troubleshooting in accordance with table 4-6 or 4-6.1 and

4-7. The interconnections are shown in figure 4-3. Table 4-8 is a sample printout of the computer test.

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

NOTE

This procedure uses tape reader, part no. 877406-1.

The test procedure column contains the test operation to be performed. The Normal Indication column contains the desired test set or teletype response to the test operation. The malfunction indication(s) and corrective action(s) are listed in the third column

All switches, switch-indicators, and indicators called out in the procedure are located on the SPU, unless otherwise indicated.

To change a computer card assembly, perform the following in order given:

- a. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off.
- b. Press ON/OFF and ENTER switch-indicators.
- c. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to off.

NOTE

If memory unit is replaced, reloading with proper program may be necessary.

- d. Change card assembly or memory unit. (Refer to paragraphs 3-15a or 3-15b.)
- e. Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON.
- f. Press PADS/OFF switch-indicator to ON.
- g. Repeat the test.

Check that tape reels are not deformed and that tape runs smoothly through tape reader head.

1. TEST SETUP

la. Mate computer to an operational power supply as necessary

NOTE

For memory, CDU, and IMU testing, use the general support dedicated computer. For computer testing, use the suspected defective computer.

lb. Install memory unit in computer as necessary

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program -- Continued

		Malfunction	
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective	action

For computer and CDU testing, use the memory unit from the general support dedicated test computer. If a memory unit failure is suspected from direct support troubleshooting (checksum error, memory test fail, or computer does not operate) use the suspected defective memory unit. For IMU testing, use the memory unit which will be dedicated to that IMU.

- 1c. Install computer on pallet frame as necessary
- 1d. Check that + 28V power source and PS BATTERY and VEHI-CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are OFF
- le. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-3 and the following checklist:

Cable	Unit
W5P1	Shorting Plug
W5P2	PS 3J1
W5P4	IMU Fan 2J5
W3P1	PS 3J5
W3P2	Computer PS 1J4
W 6	Battery Box
W6P1	PS 3J2
W211	+28V
W211P1	Ps 3J4
W210P2	Buffer Unit 21J2
W210P1	Computer 1J2
W205P2	Buffer Unit 21J1
W205P1	SPU 20J5
W204P2	Computer 1J1
W2C4P1	SPU 20J4
W209P2	Computer 1J3
W209P1	SPU 20J9
W203P2	Tape Reader J1
W203P1	SPU 20J3

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program — Continued

			Malfunction
Test p	rocedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action
W212	TTY		
W212P1	SPU 20J12		
ΓΤΥ Power	115 VAC		
W201P1	SPU 20J1		
W201P2	115 VAC		
	W4P1 is not con- J connector 2J3		
lg. Set tape re switch to DIS	eader SPOOLING SABLE		
to on. Press SPU lighted	ON switch-indicator to extinguish all switch-indicators ON and PADS OFF	SPU ON and PADS OFF switch- indicators light. COMP FAIL in- dicator may light. All lamps pressed extinguish	
i. Turn TTY switch to ON	printer MOTOR		
	old LAMP TEST ase after verifying coperly	All SPU lamps light except LAMP TEST and ENTER and FAILURE/ACTION indicator re- mains blank for at least 1.5 sec- onds	If no lamps light, press and rele SELF TEST switch and pr LAMP TEST switch again
		FAILURE/ACTION indicator sequentially displays the following within 15 seconds after pressing and releasing LAMP TEST switch:	If lamps are partially lighted, place in accordance with 7 5-6675-238-14 and/or 7 08839A-14/1
		Indication	
			NOTE
		Blank	For abnormal indication, ve
		30	equipment is connected as shown figure 4-3. Check connectors bent or broken pins. Troublesh
		20	PADS test set in accordance w TM 5-6675-238-14 and/or T
		Blank	08839A-14/1.
		88	
		Blank	
		32	
		Blank	

77

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program - Continued

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

- 1k. Turn on + 28V power source
- 11. Set PS BATTERY and VEHI-CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON
- 2. CPU TEST

If any card assembly is replaced during this test, repeat the test from step 1h.

- 2a. Press PADS ON/OFF switch- PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator indicator to on
 - lights. PARITY ERROR indicator may light
- PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator does not light: Computer power supply malfunction. Remove and troubleshoot in accordance with table 4-20
- IMU FAIL indicator lights. COMP indicator may light
- Defective computer: Measure resistance, with multimeter on 10 kilohm scale across computer thermostatic switch S1. If less than 500 ohms, disconnect lead going to E23. If resistance is still less than 500 ohms, replace thermostatic switch S1. Refer to paragraph 4-16c(3). If not, check for wire harness short between E23 and E50. If shorted, repair or replace as required
- If resistance is greater than 500 ohms, replace I/O discrete card A9, then data buffer card A6
- If resistance is greater than 2,000 ohms, check continuity between E23, XA6-007, and XA9-003. Repair if open
- Comma in computer time totalizing meter M1 oscillates
- If comma does not oscillate, measure the voltage across the time totalizing meter. If greater than 105 VAC, replace time totalizing meter. If less than 105 VAC, check wiring

NOTE

The following step will be an aid in determining memory unit type if unknown.

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2b. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights TTY prints out:	EXECUTE switch-indicator flashes. Replace cards in sequence given:
	PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOS- TIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
	PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9
	SELECT TEST MODE	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
	This indicates solid state memory. Select test mode per table 4-7 step	Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
	2b, 4-11 step 2d, or 4-14 step 2c. Bypass further loading procedures	16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
	unless a new program load is required	If incorrect checksum, continue with step 2c
	No TTY response:	
	This indicates either core memory requiring diagnostic alignment tape loading or solid state memory unloaded. Proceed to step 2c	
2c. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off to halt computer	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off	EXECUTE switch-indicator remains on:
		Same card replacement as step 2b
2d. Install part 1 (of 2) of PADS diagnostic alignment tape number 877418-5 on tape reader. Do not tape program tape to takeup reel. Manually advance tape beyond readable tape leader		
2e. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE		
2f. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads first tape section and stops in approximately minute	
NOTE		
Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being loaded.		
2g. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
2h. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to on to check next tape section against memory contents. (First two tape sections are identical)	VERIFY switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads next tape section and stops in approximately 1 minute	VERIFY ERROR switch-indicator lights and tape reader stops during read indicating improper memory load or memory failure

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
		Press verify switch-indicator to off. Press PADS ON/OFF and EN- TER switch-indicators to turn computer off. Check tape reader and tape for dirt. Clean as re- quired. (Rewind tape and repeat test from beginning before pro- ceeding)
NOTE		Replace cards in sequence given and reattempt memory load after each card replacement
Press VERIFY switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached		Memory unit A1
prior to tape data being verified.		16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
		Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
		Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
		Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
2i. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off	VERIFY extinguishes	
2j. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on to start diagnostic program no. 1	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights TTY prints out:	1. EXECUTE switch-indicator flashes. Same card replacement as step 2b
	PADS CPU TEST, TYPE CHARAC- TER SET (carriage return)	2. No or ir correct print-out. Verify TTY is on. Repeat steps 2c through 2j. If the second attempt gives the
	NOTE	same results, replace cards in se-
	The above printout indicates memory type is core. Continue with diag-	quence given: 16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
	nostic program load, step 2k.	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly
		A4
		Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
	TTY prints out:	Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
	PADS SOLID STATE CPU TEST, TYPE CHARACTER SET (car- riage return)	
	NOTE	
	The above printout indicates memory type is solid state. Continue with diagnostic program load, step 2k.	

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2k. Type TTY character set 2l. Press LTRS key	Each character typed is printed	Same as step 2j
2m. Press TTY CAR RET key to terminate test	TTY prints out: CPU OP-CODE TEST PASS MEMORY TEST PASS CPU TEST PASS	No printout within 2 seconds or TTY prints out: CPU OP-CODE TEST FAIL Same card replacement as step 2b
	NOTE Memory clear routing will begin au-	TTY prints out: MEMORY TEST FAIL Same card replacement as step 2h
	tomatically. When completed, TTY will print out: LOAD NEXT TAPE SECTION.	, and a second
2n. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off to halt computer	- EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off	EXECUTE switch-indicator remains on:
		Same card replacement as step 2b

For core memory diagnostic program loading, proceed to step 3a. If memory type is solid state, proceed to step 2o.

- 20. Press REVERSE switch-indicator lights. tor to on Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel
- 2p. Press REVERSE switch-indica- REVERSE switch-indicator goes off tor to off
- 2q. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE
- 2r. Remove tape from tape reader
- 2s. Refer to table 4-6.2 for solid state memory loading instructions
- 3. <u>DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM</u> LOAD (Core Memory Only)
- 3a. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator indicator to on to load main diagnostic program

 MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator Tape stops before end of tape: Replace tape section and stops after first reel has been read

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
NOTE	NOTE	
Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being read.	Ignore PARITY ERROR switch-indicator light unless tape stops.	
3b. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
3c. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to ON	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
3d. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
NOTE		
Tape will stop near the beginning of the reel. Repeat steps 3c and 3d until tape stops at end of readable leader.		
3e. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE		
3f. Remove part 1 and load part 2 (of 2) of PADS diagnostic alignment tape number 877418-5 on tape reader		
3g. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE		
3h. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads next tape section and stops at end of reel	
3i. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to OFF	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
3j. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights	
	TTY prints out:	
	PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGN- MENT PROGRAM	
	PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	
	SELECT TEST MODE	

Table 4-6. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program — Continued

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action
3k. Compare printed checksum to checksum written on the front of the PADS diagnostic-align-	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect: Inspect tape reader photocell assembly and tape for dirt. Clean as required
ment tape number 877418-5		Reload complete diagnostic program
		If new checksum is correct, continue with test. If new checksum is same as the old (wrong) checksum: Perform PADS test set self-test and take indicated corrective action
		Replace computer card assemblies in the order shown in step 2h and reload tape after each card is re- placed
		If new checksum differs from the old (wrong) checksum: Adjust tape reader and reload tape. Thor- oughly clean or replace tape
	NOTE	
	You may continue performing the test while the tape is rewinding.	
	If a computer test is not required: press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off; sequentially press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch to turn off computer; and go to table 4-11 or 4-14 to perform a CDU or IMU test, respectively.	
3l. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
3m. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
3n. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE		
30. Remove tape from tape reader		

Table 4-6.1. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

The Test Procedure column contains the test operation to be performed. The Normal Indication column contains the desired test set or teletype response to the test operation. The malfunction indication(s) and corrective action(s) are listed in the third column.

All switches, switch-indicators, and indicators called out in the procedure are located on the SPU, unless otherwise indicated.

To change a computer card assembly, perform the following in order given:

- a. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off.
- b. Press ON/OFF and ENTER switch-indicators.
- c. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.

NOTE

If memory unit is replaced, reloading with proper program maybe necessary.

- d. Change card assembly or memory unit. (Refer to paragraphs 3-15a or 3-15b.)
- e. Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON.
- f. Press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator to ON.
- g. Repeat the test.

Check that tape reels are not deformed and that tape runs smoothly through tape reader head.

1. TEST SETUP

1a. Mate computer to an operational power supply as necessary

NOTE

For memory, CDU, and IMU testing, use the general support dedicated computer. For computer testing, use the suspected defective computer.

1b. Install memory unit in computer as necessary

NOTE

For computer and CDU testing, use the memory unit from the general support dedicated test computer, If a memory unit failure is suspected from direct support troubleshooting (checksum error, memory test fail, or computer does not operate) use the suspected defective memory unit. For IMU testing, use the memory unit which will be dedicated to that IMU.

Table 4-6.1. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

- 1c. Install computer on pallet frame as necessary
- 1d. Check that + 28V power source and PS BATTERY and VEHI-CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are OFF
- le. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-3 and the following checklist:

<u>Cable</u>	<u>Unit</u>
W5P1	Shorting Plug
W5P2	PS 3J1
W5P4	IMU Fan 2J5
W3P1	PS 3J5
W3P2	Computer PS 1J4
W6	Battery Box
W6P1	PS 3J2
W211	+ 28V
W211P1	PS 3J4
W210P2	Buffer Unit 21J2
W210P1	Computer 1J2
W205P2	Buffer Unit 21J1
W205P1	SPU 20J5
W204P2	Computer 1J1
W204P1	SPU 20J4
W209P2	Computer 1J3
W209P1	SPU 20J9
W203P2	Tape Reader J1
W203P1	SPU 20J3
W212	TTY
W212P1	SPU 20J12
TTY Power	115 VAC
W201P1	SPU 20J1
W201P2	115 VAC
40 00 1 1	

1f. Check that W4P1 is not connected to IMU connector 2J3

Table 4-6.1. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 — Continued

Tuble 4 0.1. Computer Diagnostic/A	ngiment Program Osing Pape Reads	si, ruit No. 077400 2 Continued
Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
11g. Ensure that tape reader SPL/LOOP switch is set to LOOP		
1h. Press SPU ON switch-indicator to on. Press to extinguish all SPU lighted switch-indicators except SPU ON and PADS OFF	SPU ON and PADS OFF switch- indicators light. COMP FAIL in- dicator may light. All lamps pressed extinguish	
li. Turn TTY printer MOTOR switch to ON		
lj. Press and hold LAMP TEST switch. Release after verifying lamps light properly	All SPU lamps light except LAMP TEST and ENTER and FAILURE/ACTION indicator re- mains blank for at least 1.5 sec- onds	If no lamp light, press and release SELF TEST switch and press LAMP TEST switch again
	FAILURE/ACTION indicator sequentially displays the following within 15 seconds after pressing and releasing LAMP TEST switch:	If lamps are partially lighted, replace in accordance with TM 5-6675-238-14 and/or TM 08839A-14/1
	<u>Indication</u>	
		NOTE
	Blank	For abnormal indication, verify
	30	equipment is connected as shown in figure 4-3. Check connectors for bent or broken pins. Troubleshoot PADS test set in accordance with TM 5-6675-238-14 and/or TM
	20	
	Blank	08839A-14/1.
	88	
	Blank	
	32	
	Blank	
	77	
lk. Turn on + 28V power source	••	
11. Set PS BATTERY and VEHI- CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON		
2. CPU TEST/MEMORY CLEAR		
NOTE		
If any card assembly is replaced during this test, repeat the test from		

step 1i.

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2a. Press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator to on	PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator lights. PARITY ERROR indicator may light	PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator does not light: Computer power supply malfunction. Remove and troubleshoot in accordance with table 4-20
	IMU FAIL indicator lights. COMP indicator may light	Defective computer: Measure resistance, with multimeter on 10 kilohm scale across computer thermostatic switch S1. If less than 500 ohms, disconnect lead going to E23. If resistance is still less than 500 ohms replace thermostatic switch S1. Refer to paragraph 4-16c(3). If not, check for wire harness short between E23 and E50 If shorted, repair or replace as required
		If resistance is greater than 500 ohms, replace I/O discrete card A9 then data buffer card A6
		If resistance is greater than 2,000 ohms, check continuity between E23, XA6-007, and XA9-003. Repair if open
	Comma in computer time totalizing meter M1 oscillates	If comma does not oscillate, measure the voltage across the time totaliz- ing meter. If greater than 105 VAC replace time totalizing meter. If les than 105 VAC, check wiring
NOTE		
The following step will be an aid in determining memory unit type if unknown.		
2b. Press EXECUTE switch-in- dicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights TTY prints out:	EXECUTE switch-indicator flashes Replace cards in sequence given:
	PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOS- TIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
	PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9
	SELECT TEST MODE	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
	This indicates solid state memory. Select test mode per table 4-7 step 2b,	Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
	4-11 step 2d, or 4-14.1 step 2c. Bypass further loading procedures unless a	16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
	new program load is required. If a new program load is desired, proceed to table 4-6.3	If incorrect checksum, continue with step 2c

ceed to table 4-6.3

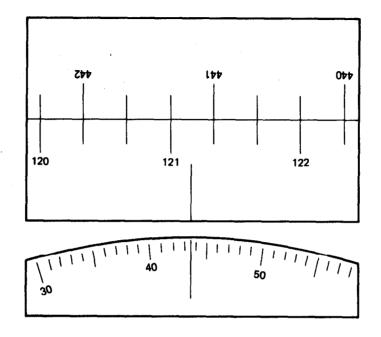


Figure 5-3. Horizontal Circle Readings

e. Read the horizontal circle. The reading should be 0.150 (within ± 0.100 roil), With care, a circle may be set to an accuracy of 0.010 mil.

5-7. Pointing the Theodolite.

- Release the horizontal and vertical clamping screws.
- b. Aim the telescope on the target. Focus as necessary.
- When the telescope crosshairs are on the target, tighten the horizontal and vertical clamping screws
- d Use the telescope focusing ring to bring the image into sharp focus.
- e. Use the horizontal and vertical tangent screws to exactly center the intersection of the horizontal and vertical crosshairs over the target. If the target is a vertical line, like a pole, the same point on the target must be used for each sighting.

5-8. Autoreflection. (See figure 5-4.)

NOTE

To increase visibility, color the theodolite sight white with typewriter correction fluid. At night, illuminate the sight with the theodolite handlamp.

- a. Level the porro prism using the level adjust knob and level vial. The level adjustment can accommodate slopes up to ±20 degrees.
- b. Aim the theodolite so the horizontal crosshair lies along the centerline of the prism.
- Increase the telescope focus towards infinity until the reflected image of the front of the telescope is visible.
- d Adiust the theodolite so the reflected image of the theodolite sight is centered on the vertical crosshair. See figure 5-5. Lock the clamping screws and readjust as necessary.

5-9. Measuring Horizontal Angles. (See figure 5-6.)

- a. With the telescope in the direct (D) (sight on top) position, point the telescope on the azimuth target.
- b. Set the horizontal circle to approximately 0.150 roil.

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Table 4-6.1 Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2—Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	NOTE	
	The above printout indicates memory type is solid state. Continue with diagnostic program load, step 2K.	
2k. Type TTY character set	Each character typed is printed	Same as step 2j
21. Press TTY LTRS key		
2m. Press TTY CAR RET key to	TTY prints out:	No printout within 2 seconds o
terminate test	CPU OP-CODE TEST PASS	TTY prints out:
	MEMORY TEST PASS	CPU OP-CODE TEST FAIL
	CPU TEST PASS	Same card replacement as step 2b TTY prints out:
	NOTE	MEMORY TEST FAIL
	Memory clear routing will begin automatically. When completed, TTY will print out:	Same card replacement as step 2h
	LOAD NEXT TAPE SECTION	
2n. Press EXECUTE switch- indicator to off to halt	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off	EXECUTE switch-indicator remains on:
computer		Same card replacement as step 2b
NOTE For core memory diagnostic program loading, proceed to step 3a. If memory type is solid state, proceed to step 2o.		
20. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to FAST		
2 p. Press REVERSE switch- indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
2q. Press REVERSE switch- indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
2r. Lift tape reader read head cover and remove tape from tape reader		
2s. Refer to table 4-6.3 for solid state memory loading instructions		
3. DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM LOAD (Core Memory Only)		

Table 4-6.1. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 — Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication /correct ive action
3a. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to on to load main di- agnostic program	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads next tape section and stops after first reel has been read	Tape stops before end of tape: Replace tape
NOTE	NOTE	
Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being read.	Ignore PARITY ERROR switch-indicator light unless tape stops.	
3b. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
3c. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to FAST		
3d. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to ON	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
3e. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
NOTE		
Tape will stop near the beginning of the reel. Repeat stem 3d and 3e until tape stops at end of readable leader.		
3f. Lift read head cover and remove part 1 and load part 2 (of 2) of PADS diagnostic alignment tape number 877418-5 on tape reader. Gently lower read head cover	No. 10 LED indicator lights steady	
3g. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to SLOW		
3h. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads next tape section and stops at end of reel	
3i. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to OFF	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
3j. Press EXECUTE switch-indica-	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights	
tor to on	TTY prints out:	
	PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGN- MENT PROGRAM	
	PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Table 4-6.1. Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Program Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	SELECT TEST MODE	
3k. Compare printed checksum to checksum written on the front of the PADS diagnostic align-	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect: Inspect tape reader and tape for dirt. Clean as required
ment tape number 877418-5		Reload complete diagnostic program
		If new checksum is correct, continue with test. If new checksum is same as the old (wrong) check- sum: Perform PADS test set self- test and take indicated corrective action
		Replace computer card assemblies in the order shown in step 2h and reload tape after each card is re- placed
		If new checksum differs from the old (wrong) checksum: reload tape, Thoroughly clean or replace tape
	NOTE	
	You may continue performing the test while the tape is rewinding.	
	If a computer test is not required: press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off; sequentially press PADS ON/ OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch to turn off computer; and go to table 4-11 or 4-14.1 to perform a CDU or IMU test, respectively.	
3l. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to FAST		
3m. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
3n. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
30. Lift tape reader read head cover and remove tape from tape reader		

Test procedure Normal indication Malfunction indication/corrective action

NOTE

This procedure uses tape reader, part no. 877406-1.

1. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

- la. Istall part 1 (of 3) of PADS solid state program tape number 868182-X on tape reader. Do not tape program tape to takeup reel. Manually advance tape beyond readable tape leader
- lb. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE
- lc. Ensure that PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator is pressed on
- ld. Press MEMORY LOAD switch— MEMORY LOAD switch—indicator indicator to on lights. Tape reader reads first tape section and stops in approximately 1 minute

NOTE

Press MEMORY LOAD switchindicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being loaded

le. Press MEMORY LOAD switchindicator to on. When header has been loaded press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off

MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes on, then off

lf. Press EXECUTE switchindicator to on to start preliminary tests and memory clear routine

switch- TTY prints out PADS SOLID STATE 1. EXECUTE switch-indicator flashes.

prelimi- CPU TEST, TYPE CHARACTER Replace cards in sequence given:

Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5.

Replace cards in sequence given:
Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9
Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
2. No or incorrect printout, replace cards in sequence given:
M-bit data circuit card assembly A2
Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A2

Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4 Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5 Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3

Memory unit Al Same as step 1f

lg. Type TTY character set

Each character typed is printed

lh. Press LTRS key

li. Press TTY CAR RET key to terminate reset CPU OP-CO

TY prints out
CPU OP-CODE TEST PASS
MEMORY TEST PASS
CPU TEST PASS

No printout within 2 seconds or TTY pMts out CPU OP-CODE TEST FAIL

Replace cards in sequence given: Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5

Table 4-6.2. Solid State Memory Loading- Continued

Table 4-0.2. Solia State Memory Loading- Continued		
Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
		I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9 Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4 Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3 16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
	NOTE	TTY prints out:
	Memory clear routing will begin automat-	MEMORY TEST FAIL
	ically. When completed, TTY will print out LOAD NEXT TAPE SECTION	Replace cards in sequence given:
	out LOAD NEXT TAFE SECTION	Memory unit Al
1 50 1 kg		16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
		Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
		Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
		Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
lj. Press EXECUTE switch- indicator to off to halt computer	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off	EXECUTE switch-indicator remains on:
		Same card replacement as step 1i
2. SOLID STATE PROGRAM LOAD		
2a. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on to load program	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops after first reel has been read	Tape stops before end of tape. Replace tape or rerun clear memory routine and attempt to load again
NOTE	NOTE	
Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to taped data being read.	Ignore PARITY ERROR switch-indicator light unless tape stops.	
2b. PressMEMORYLOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
2c. Press REVERSE switch- inicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
2d. Press REVERSE switch- indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
NOTE		
Tape will stop near the beginning of the reel. Repeat steps 2c and 2d until tape stops at end of readable leader.		
2e. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE		
2f. Remove part 1 and load part 2 (of 3) of PADS solid state program 868182-X on tape reader		
2g. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE		
2h. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of reel	

Table 4-6.2. Solid State Memory Loading- Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2i.	Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
2j.	Press REVERSE switch—indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
2k.	Press REVERSE switch—indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
21.	Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE		
2m.	Remove part 2 and load part 3 (of 3) of PADS solid state program tape number 868182–X on tape reader		
2n.	Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE		
20.	Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of reel	
2p.	Press MEMORY LOAD switch—indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
2q.	Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
2r.	Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
2s.	Remove tape from tape reader		
2t.	Press EXECUTE switch-	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights	
	indicator to on to start diagnostic	TTY prints out:	
	program	PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM	
		PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	
		SELECT TEST MODE	
2u.	Compare printed checksum to checksum written on the front of the PADS solid state program tape number 868182-X	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect: Inspect tape reader photocell assembly and tape for dirt. Clean as required
		NOTE	Reload complete solid state program
		If a computer testis required, go to table 4-7. If a computer test is not required: press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off sequentially press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch to	If new checksum is correct, continue with test. If new checksum is same as the old (wrong) checksum: Perform PADS test set self-test and take indicated corrective action
		turn off computer; and go to table 4-11 or 4-14 to perform a CDU or IMU test, respectively.	Replace computer card assemblies in the order shown instep If and reload tape after each card is replaced
			If new checksum differs from the old (wrong) checksum: Adjust tape reader and reload tape. Thoroughly clean or replace tape

Table 4-6.3. Solid State Memory Loading Using Tape Reader Part No.877406-2

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
1. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE		
1a. Install part 1 (of 3) of PADS solid state program tape number 868182-X on tape reader as follows:		
Lift read head cover to up position		
Clean tape reader head, if necessary		
Load tape on left side, thread tape through read head, ensuring tape is between LED's and read head, and sprocket teeth are aligned on both sides Manually move tape until arrows on tape are past mad head		
Gently lower read head cover	No. 10 LED indicator lights steady	
NOTE		
Do not tape program tape to takeup red. Manually advance tape beyond readable tape leader.		
lb. Set rape reader SPL/LOOP switch to SPL and FAST/ SLOW switch to SLOW		
lc. Ensure that PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator is pressed on		
1d. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads first tape section and stops in approximately 1 minute	
NOTE		
Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being loaded.		
le. Ross MEMORY LOAD Switch-indicator to on. When header has been loaded, press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes on, then off	
1f. Press EXECUTE switch- indicator to on to start prelimi- nary tests and memory clear routine	TTY prints out: PADS SOLID STATE CPU TEST, TYPE CHARACTER SET	 EXECUTE switch-indicator flashes. Replace cards in sequence given: Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5 I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9 Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4

Table 4-6.3. Solid State Memory Loading Using Tape Reader Part No. 877408-2- Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
		Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3 16-bit data circuit card assembly A2 2. No or incorrect printout, replace cards in sequence given 16-bit data circuit card assembly A2 Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4 Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5 Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3 Memory unit A1
lg. Type TN character set lh. Press LTRS key	Each character typed is printed	Same as step 1f
li. Press TN CAR RET key to terminate test	TTY prints out: CPU OP-CODE TEST PASS MEMORY TEST PASS CPU TEST PASS	No printout within 2 seconds or TTY pMts out CPU OP-CODE TEST FAIL Replace cards in sequence given Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5 I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9 Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4 Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3 16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
	NOTE	TTY prints out:
	Memory clear routing will begin automatically. When completed, TTY will print out: LOAD NEXT TAPE SECTION	MEMORY TEST FAIL Replace cards in sequence given: Memory unit Al K-bit data circuit card assembly A2
lj. Press EXECUTE switch-	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4 Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5 Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3 EXECUTE switch-indicator remains
indicator to off to halt computer		On:
2. SOLID STATE PROGRAM LOAD		Same card replacement as step li
2a. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on to load main diagnostic program NOTE Press MEMORY LOAD switch—indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tapereaderreads tape and stops after first reel has been read NOTE Ignore PARITY ERROR switch—indicator light unless tape stops.	Tape stops before end of tape. Replace tape or remn clear memory routine and attempt to load again
being read. 2b. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	

Table 4-6.3. Solid State Memory Loading Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406 -2- Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
c. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to FAST		
d Press REVERSE switch-in- dicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
c. Press REVERSE switch-in- dicator to off NOTE	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
Tape will stop near the beginning of he reel. Repeat steps 2d and 2e until tape stops at end of readable eader.		
2f. Lift tape reader read head cover and remove part 1 and load part 2 (of 3) of PADS solid state pro- gram 868182-X on tape reader. Gently lower read head cover.	No. 10 LED indicator lights steady	
eg. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to SLOW		
th. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of reel	
2i. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
2j. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to FAST		
2k. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
f. Press REVERSE switch-in- dicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
2m. Lift tape reader read head cover and remove part 2 and load part 3 (of 3) of PADS solid state	No. 10 LED indicator lights steady	
program tape number 868182-X on tape reader. Gently lower read head cover		
2n. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to SLOW		
to. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of reel	
p. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
eq. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to FAST		

Table 4-7. Computer Testing and Troubleshooting

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunctiion indication/corrective action
1. TEST SETUP		

Check that the diagnostic alignment program is loaded into the computer memory and that the computer is functional in accordance with table 4-6 or 4-6.1

2. COMPUTER DIAGNOSIC TEST

NOTE

During this test, any failure message listed in table 4-10 maybe printed. Perform corrective action specified in table 4-10. If a memory is replaced, repeat the entire test from step 11 (table 4-6) or step 11(table 4-6.1). After replacing any other card, repeat the diagnostic test from step 2a (table 4-7). If the checksum is incorrect, reload the diagnostic-alignment program.

2a. Press EXECUTE switchindicator to on to start diagnostic program

EXECUTE switch-indicator lights

TTY prints out:

PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGN-

MENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX

SELECT TEST MODE

2b. Type character set CMP TTY prints out: (selects computer automatic CMP

test mode)

COMPUTER AUTOMATIC

TEST MODE

2c. PADS test set is now in the computer automatic test mode and requires no operator control for approximately 15 minutes

TTY prints out at less than 8 minute intervals:

XXX TEST CYCLES PASS

Where XXX is a number of passes through test program

TTY prints out:

DEPRESS OFF, ENT. PADS POWER SHOULD REMAIN ON

TTY prints out:

4-9

XXX TEST FAIL

After approximately 15 minutes

NOTE

Perform step 2d immediately after last TTY printout.

tion. Type STS and refer to table NOTE

Refer to table 4-10 for corrective ac-

If TTY prints out: XXX TEST FAIL; press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch. Wait 2 to 3 minutes, then turn PADS on, press EXECUTE switch-indicator, and return to step 2a, table 4-7.

Table 4-6.3. Solid State Memory Loading Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2r.	Press REVERSE switch-in- dicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops at beginning of reel	
2s.	Press REVERSE switch-ii-dicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
2t.	Lift tape read head cover and remove tape from tape reader		
2u.	Press EXECUTE switch-in-	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights	
	dicator to on to start diagnostic program	TTY prints out:	
	program	PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOS- TIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM	
		PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	
		SELECT TEST MODE	
2v.	Compare printed checksum to checksum written on the front of the PADS solid state program tape number 868182-X	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect: Inspect tape reader and tape for dirt. Clean as required
	•	NOTE	Reload complete solid state program
		If a computer test is required go to table 4-7. If a computer test is not required press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off, sequentially press PADS ON/OFP switch-indicator and ENTER switch to turn off computer; and go to table 4-11 or 4-14.1 to perform a CDU or IMU test, respec-	If new checksum is correct, continue with test. If new checksum is same as the old (wrong) checksum Perform PADS test set self-test and take indicated corrective action Replace computer card assemblies in the order shown in step Ii and
		tively.	reload tape after each card is replaced
			If new checksum differs from the old (wrong) checksum Adjust tape reader and reload tape. Thorough- ly clean or replace tape

Table 4-7. Computer Testing and Troubleshooting

Malfunction indication/correctie action Normal indication Teat procedure

1. TEST SETUP

Check that the diagnostic alignment program is loaded into the computer is memory and that the computer is functional in accordame with table 4-6, 4-6.1, 4-6.2, or 4-63.

2. COMPUTER DIAGNOSTIC

NOTE

During this test, any failure message listed in table 4-10 maybe printed. Perform corrective action specified in table 4-10. 🚪 If a memory is replaced, operate and reload per tables 4-6 through 4-6.3 dependent upon memory and reader tapes. After replacing any other card, repeat the diagnostic test from step 2a (table 4-7). If the checksum is incorrect, reload the diagnostic-alignment program for core memory, or main program for solid state memory.

2a. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator go on to start diagnostic program

EXECUTE switch-indicator lights

TTY printa out:

PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM or PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM

PRoGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX

SELECT TEST MODE

2b. Type character set CMP (selects computer automatic test mode)

TTY prints out:

TTY prints out

CMP

XXX TEST FAIL

COMPUTER AUTOMATIC

Refer to table 4-10 for corrective action. Type STS and refer to table 4-9

NOTE

TEST MODE

2c. PADS teat set is now in the computer automatic teat mode and requires no operator control for approximately 15 minutes

TTY prints out at leas than 8 minute intervals

XXX TEST CYCLES PASS

Where XXX is a number of passes through test program

If TTY prints out: XXX TEST FAIL press PADS ON/OFF switchindicator and ENTER switch. Wait 2 to 3 minutes then turn PADS on. press EXECUTE switch-indicator, and return to step 2a, table 4-7.

Table 4-7. Computer Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	After approximately 15 minutes TTY prints out:	
	DEPRESS OFF, ENT. PADS POWER SHOULD REMAINON	
NOTE		
Perform step 2d immediately after last TTY printout.		
2d. sequentially press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch allowing at least 1 second between switches	Computer power should remain on. PADS ON/OFF stays illuminated	Computer power turns off. PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator goes off Replace 1/0 discrete circuit card assembly A9
2e. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off. Computer fault indicator DS1 is white	
2f. Press EXECUTE switch-in-dicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights. Computer fault indicator DS1 is set to white and then reset to black	Fault indicator DS1 does not set o reset Replace computer faul indicator DS1
2g. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off	
2h. Sequentially press PADS ON/OPF switch-indicator and ENTER switch to turn off power to the computer	PADS ON/OPP switch-indicator goes off	PADS ON/OFF switch-indicato remains on: Replace circuit card in sequence shown and reattemp PADS ON/OFF indicator switch test after each replacement I/O discrete circuit card assembly Addata buffer circuit card assembly A6
NOTE		
If operational tape is to be loaded for core memory only, go to table 4-18 or 4-18.1. The solid state memory already contains the operational program therefore will not require a reload. If a CDU or IMU test is to be performed, go to table 4-11 or 4-14 (or 4-14.1), respectively. If operational memory is to be installed, proceed to step 2i.		

2i. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1

and CB2 to OFF

Table 4-7. Computer Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2j. Turn TTY printer MOTOR switch to OFF		
2k. Press SPU ON switch-indicator State to OFF	PU ON switch-indicator goes off	
21. Disconnect computer from PADS test set		
2m. Install operational memory, if required. Refer to paragraph 3-15b		
TEST COMPLETED		

Table 4-8. TTY Printout of Computer Test

PADS CPU TEST, TYPE CHARACTER SET QWERTUIOPASDFGHJKLZXCVRNM1234567890 CPU OP-CODE TEST PASS MEMORY TEST PASS CPU TEST PASS, LOAD NEXT TAPE SECTION

LOAD NEXT TAPE SECTION

PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM

or

PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX

SELECT TEST MODE

CMPCMP

COMPUTER AUTOMATIC TEST MODE

PLATFORM IO FAIL

PLATFORM IO FAIL

STSSTS

NO ALIGNMENT ACTIVITY

000104 000000 CMP FAILURE

000000 000000 000000 000000

000000 000000 000000 000000

000000 000000 000000 000000

000000 000000 000000 000000

PLATPORM IO FAIL

PLATFORM IO FAIL

PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM

PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOSTICALIGNMENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX

SELECT TEST MODE

CMPCMP

COMPUTER AUTOMATIC TEST MODE

5 TEST CYCLES PASS

6 TEST CYCLES PASS

7 TEST CYCLES PASS

8 TEST CYCLES PASS

9 TEST CYCLES PASS

10 TEST CYCLES PASS

11 TEST CYCLES PASS

DEPRESS OFF ENT (PADS POWER SHOULD REMAIN ON)

Table 4-9. PADS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words

Bit Location	Malfunction
	GMALF
0	Not used
1	Program instruction/data checksum
2	Subroutine entrance checksum
3	IMU calibration data checksum
4	Variable data memory test
5	CDU instruction/register test
6	Output discrete word parity
7	A/D converter self test
8	Computer serial data bus
9	Platform 1/0 short loop test
10	CDU serial data bus/display register Not used
11	
12 13	Serial data bus long loop test (SPU) Platform 1/0 long loop test (SPU)
13	1/0 discrete long loop test (SPU)
15	A/D converter long loop test (SPU)
13	AD converted long loop test (Si O)
	GMALF + 1
0	IMU hardware no-go
1	Heading synchro rate test
2	Roll synchro rate test
3	Pitch synchro rate test
4	IMU temperature test
5	IMU discrete test
6	Alignment timing error
7	Alignment quality error
8	Synchro/accelerometer
9	Not used
10	Not used
11	Not used
12	Not used
13	Time out counter inoperative
14 15	Time out counter interrupt invalid Computer over-temp at power dwn int
13	• •
	BOFAIL (OP CODE)
0	Or of following bits
1	LDA, STA, SUB, SKZ
2	CPY
3	LBP, SBP
4	LXB, SXB LXP, SXP, LXL
5	DLA, DSA, LAL
6	SNZ, TPA, TMA, TAL, TRR, TIX
7	DAD, DSB
8	MPY
9	DIV

Table 4-9. PADS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words - Continued

Bit Location	Malfunction
10	AAL
11	A X L
12	DAC
13	ANA, ORA
14	DAL, DAR
15	NRM
	BAFAIL (A/D SELF TEST)
0	Not used
1	
2	
3	
4	
5 6	
7	
8	TAN +2.5V out of tol
9	
10	OVDC out of tol ($\pm 150 \text{ mV}$)
11	TAN +2 5V no undete
12	TAN +2.5V no update
13 14	OVDC no update
15	O V De no apaate
10	
	BAFAIL 1 (A/D LONG LOOP D/DC TEST)
0	
1	
3	
4 5	D/DC channel no update (1-6)
6	DMA locations 77740,77741,77742,77744, 77745,
7	77746
8	
9	D/DC channel out of tol (1-6)
10	
11	
12	Our about all adays C. T. I.
13	Output test value that failed Tol test (1-308) table (BDDCDT)
14 15	101 test (1-308) table (BDDCD1)
I	BAFAIL 2 (A/D LONG LOOP D/R, D/S TEST)
0	
1	D/R, D/S channel no update (1-5)
2	DMA locations 1 = 77733, 1 ROLL XI
3	2 = 77753,1 ROLL X8

Table 4-9. PADS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words - Continued

Bit Location	Malfunction
	3 =77713,1 HDG XI 4 = 77723,1 HDG X32 5 = 77763,1 PITCH
<i>4 5</i>	D/R, D/S channel out of tol (1 -5)
6 7 8	100 sample avg $O=O DEG \qquad \qquad 4=180$ Angle that failed $1=45 \qquad \qquad 5=225$
9	100 sample avg (O-7) $2=90$ $6=270$ $3=135$ $7-315$
10 11 12	D/R, D/S channel out of tol (l-5) Single angle conversion
13 14 15	Angle that failed Single angle conversion (O-7)
	BAFAIL 3 (A/D LONG LOOP CDU VLAMP)
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	DMA location 77746 no update Dimming code out of tol (6-178) BDF AIL (DISCRETE LONG LOOP TEST)
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	IMU ready Accelerometer coarse heater on Gyro coarse heater on Gyro float to temperature IMU spare 1 IMU spare 2

Table 4-9. PADS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words - Continued

Bit Location	Malfunction	
11 12 13 14 15	IMU spare 3	
	BDFAIL 1 (DISCRETE LONG LOOP TEST) (OUTPUT LINE FAILED "0" or "1")	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Not used Not used IMU flag set (to IMU) CDU flag set IMU flag reset CDU flag reset X, Y gyro fast slew Not used Z gyro fast slew	
	BDFAIL 2 (DISCRETE LONG LOOP TEST) (OUTPUT LINE FAILED "0" or "1")	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	POR to CDU (Power on Reset) Charge to CDU Batt to CDU Computer Flag Set (to CDU)	

Table 4-9. PADS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words - Continued

	M-16-m-16-m				
Bit Location	Malfunction				
	BDFAIL 3 (DISCRETE LONG LOOP TEST) (OUTPUT LINE FAILED "O" or "l")				
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	IMU Flag Set (to CDU) +5 VDC 115 VAC +24 VDC				
15					
	BUFAIL (CDU TEST)				
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Serial data bus busy too long G.T. 90 usec SDB parity error — short loop SDB data error — short loop SDB parity error CDU to computer SDB parity error computer to CDU (ADR) SDB parity error computer to CDU (data) SDB long loop data error (KYBD word) Display Reg. 1 contents incorrect 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
	BUFT (SDB LONG LOOP TEST – SPU)				
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	SDB busy too long G.T. 90 usec SDB parity error – short loop SDB data error – short loop SDB parity error computer to SPU SDB parity error SPU to computer SDB data error – long loop SDB parity error discrete L.C. SDB parity error D/R, D/S L.C. SDB parity error D/DC L.C.				

Table 4-9. PADS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words - Continued

Bit Location	Malfunction
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
	BPFAIL (PLAT I/O TEST)
0	Test incomplete at IMU ready
1	DVZ fail to count (inactive)
2	DVY fail to count (inactive)
3	DVX fail to count (inactive)
4	DVZ fail to reset on read
5	DVY fail to reset on read
6	DVX fail to reset on read
7	DWZ 3 MSB count down error
8	DWY 3 MSB count down error
9	DWX 3 MSB count down error
10	DVZ count up/down error
11 12	DVY count up/down error DVX count up/down error
13	DWZ/DVZ error long loop – SPU
14	DWY/DVY error long loop – SPU
15	DWX/DVX error long loop – SPU
	BIFAIL T (IMU TEMPERATURE TEST)
0	Ambient temp. time between 110°, 120° G.T. 1.5 min
1	Ambient too low LT 30° at 5 min or LT 120° at 20 min
2	Ambient too high GT 126° at 20 min
3	Ambient overheat was below 126° now GT 140°
4	Upper gyro temp too low LT 150°
5	Upper gyro temp too high GT 160°
6	Lower gyro temp too low LT 150°
7	Lower gyro temp too high GT 160°
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13 14	
14	
13	

Table 4-9. PALIS Diagnostic/Alignment Program Malfunction Words - Continued

Bit Location	Malfunction	
	BIFAIL D (IMU DISCRETE TEST)	
0	IMU not ready at 4 min	
1	Gyro float not to temp at 14 min	
2	Gyro coarse htr on at 14 min Accel coarse htr on at 14 min	
3 4	Accel coarse ntr on at 14 min	
5	AV clock not present	
6	Tivelock not present	
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
NOTE: No 9 MAL or	10 MAL used.	
	BIFAIL S (IMU SYNCHRO/ACCEL TEST)	
O		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	X interpolate saturated ±10 VDC	
7	Y interpolate saturated ±10 VDC	
8 9	Z interpolate saturated ±10 VDC	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

Table 4-10. Computer Automatic Test Mode Malfunction Teletypewriter Messages

Teletypewriter malfunction message	Corrective action
	NOTE
	Replace cards in sequence given
Absence of XXX TEST CYCLES PASS	16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
message at approximately 2-minute intervals or CPU OP-CODE TEST FAIL	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
	Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
	Memory unit Al
MEMORY TEST FAIL	Reseat memory unit Al and check wedgelocks for tightness
	Memory unit Al
	16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
	Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly AS
	I/O controller card assembly A7
	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
PRIORITY INTERRUPT TEST FAIL	I/O controller card assembly A7
	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
	I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9
	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
SERVICE INTERRUPT TEST FAIL	I/O controller card assembly A7
	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly ASI
DISCRETE I/O TEST FAIL	I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9
	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
	I/O controller card assembly A7
	Computer power supply PS1
PLATFORM I/O TEST FAIL	Platform I/O circuit card assembly A8

Table 4-10. Computer Automatic Test Mode Malfunction Teletypewriter Massages - Continued

Teletypewriter malfunction message	Corrective action
	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
	I/O controller card assembly A7
SERIAL DATA I/O TEST FAIL	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
	I/O controller card assembly A7
ANALOG DATA I/O TEST FAIL	A/D converter circuit card assembly A11
	I/O controller card assembly A7
	Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
	Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5

4-10. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting.

a. Test Equipment and Materials.

- (1) PADS test set consisting of the signal procestor unit (SPU), punched tape reader (tape reader), buffer unit, interconnecting cables, and auxiliary equipment.
- (2) Teletypewriter. The 100-wpm motor-worm gear must be installed prior to use. Refer to TM 11-5815-200-12.
- (3) PADS power supply, computer, pallet frame, and battery box.

(4) + 28V power source,

b. Procedure. Shown in figure 4-4 is a schematic diagram of the CDU chassis. A test setup interconnection diagram is shown in figure 4-5. Testing and troubleshooting procedures are provided in table 4-11. Figure 4-6 relates the button position on the keyboard to the wiring harness connectors for troubleshooting malfunctioning keys. Table 4-12 contains a sample TTY printout for the CDU test, Refer to table 4-13 for CDU automatic test mode malfunctions.

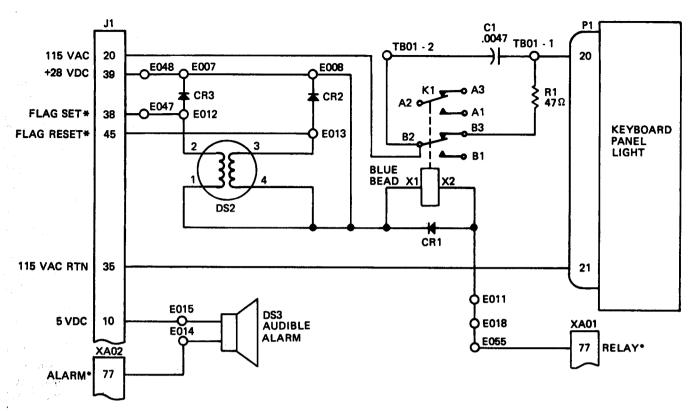
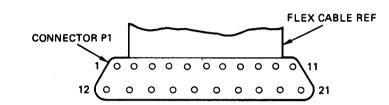


Figure 4-4. CDL) Chassis Schematic Diagram

Figure 4-5. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting Interconnection Diagram

	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL 7
ROW 1	STOP	LAMP	TIME	E	1	+ 2	3
ROW 2	MARK	MON	םו	N	4	5	6
ROW 3	UPDT	ADZ	DIST	EL	7	 8	9
ROW 4	ON	SPH		GAZ	0.5	_	
NOW 4	OFF	orn .	_	TAZ	CLR	CLR 0	ENT



CONNECTOR P1 PIN	FUNCTION	то
1	COL 7	XA3-79
2	COL 7, ROW 4	J112
3	COL 1, ROW 1	E6
4	COL 6	XA3-36
5	COL 5	XA3-76
6	COL 4	XA3-80
7	COL 3	XA3-39
8	COL 2	XA3-38
9	COL 1	XA3-78
10	COL 1, ROW 4	XA1-41, P1-2
11	vcc	E3
12	ROW 1	XA3-37
13	ROW 3	XA3-72
14	COL 7, ROW 4	J1—14
15	ROW 4	XA3-31
16	COL 1, ROW 4	J1-23
17	ROW 2	XA3-77
18	COL 1, ROW 1	E5
19	SPARE	E4
20	115 VAC	E9, K1-B3
21	115 VAC	J1-35

Figure 4-6. Keyboard Interconnection

Table 4-11. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting

Test procedure Normal indication Malfunction indication/corrective action

CAUTION

Before taking any corrective action or conducting any repairs, make certain that PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are in OFF positions or damage to the equipment may result.

NOTE

The Test Procedure column contains the test operation to be performed. The Normal Indication column contains the desired test set or teletype response to the test operation. The malfunction indication(s) and corrective action(s) are listed in the third column.

All switches, switch-indicators, and indicators called out in the procedure are located on the SPU, unless otherwise indicated.

To change a CDU card assembly, perform the following in order given:

- a. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off
- b. Press ON/OFF and ENTER switch-indicators
- c. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF
- d. Change card assembly. (Refer to paragraph 3-17a)
- e. Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON
- f. Press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator to ON
- g. Repeat the test

Check that tape reels are not deformed and that tape runs smoothly through tape reader head.

1. TEST SETUP

- 1a. Check that the diagnostic alignment or solid state program is loaded into computer memory and that the computer is functional in accordance with table 4-6, 4-6.1, 4-6.2, or 4-6.3
- lb. If EXECUTE switch-indicator is lighted press it to off

If PADS ON/OFF switch- indicator is lighted, sequentially press PADS ON/OFF switch- indicator and ENTER switch to turn off power to the computer Check that PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are set to OFF Check that TTY printer MOTOR switch is set to OFF If SPU ON switch-indicator is lighted, press it to off Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-5 and in the following checklist: Cable Unit WSP1 Shorting Plug WSP2 PS 3J1 WSP4 Computer Fan SJ1 W3P4 Computer F5 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer IJ2 W220SP1 SPU 20J5 W20SP2 Buffer Unit 21J1 W20SP1 SPU 20J4	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/correctiw action
Check that PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are set to OFF Check that TTY printer MOTOR switch is set to OFF If SPU ON switch-indicator is lighted, press it to off Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-5 and in the following checklist: Cable Unit WSP1 Shorting Flug WSP2 PS 3J1 WSP4 Computer Fan 5J1 W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	. If PADS ON/OFF switch- indicator is lighted, sequentially press PADS ON/OFF switch- indicator and ENTER switch to	y o	
MOTOR switch is set to OFF If SPU ON switch-indicator is lighted, press it to off Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-5 and in the following checklist: Cable Unit WSP1 Shorting Plug WSP2 PS 3J1 WSP4 Computer Fan 5J1 W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer FS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1		
lighted, press it to off Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-5 and in the following checklist: Cable Unit WSP1 Shorting Plug WSP2 PS 3J1 WSP4 Computer Fan 5J1 W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	Check that TTY printer MOTOR switch is set to OFF		
figure 4-5 and in the following checklist: Cable Unit WSP1 Shorting Plug WSP2 PS 3J1 WSP4 Computer Fan 5J1 W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W210 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1			
WSP1 Shorting Plug WSP2 PS 3J1 WSP4 Computer Fan SJ1 W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	figure 4-5 and in the following	n .	
WSP2 PS 3J1 WSP4 Computer Fan 5J1 W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Battery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	Cable Unit		
WSP4 Computer Fan 5J1 W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W5P1 Shorting Plug		
W3P1 PS 3J5 W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W5P2 PS 3J1		
W3P2 Computer PS 1J4 W6 Bettery Bex W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	WSP4 Computer Fan 531		
W6P1 PS 3J2 PZ11P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W3P1 P5 3J5		
W6P1 PS 3J2 P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W3P2 Computer PS 1J4		
P211P1 PS 3J4 W211 +28V W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W6 Bettery Bex		
W210P1 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	Werl PS 3J2		
W210P2 Computer 1J2 W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	P211P1 PS 3J4		
W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2 W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W211 +28V		
W205P1 SPU 20J5 W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W210P1 Computer 1J2		
W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1	W210P2 Buffer Unit 21J2		
	W205P1 SPU 20J5		
W204P1 SPU 20J4	W205P2 Buffer Unit 21J1		
	W204P1 SPU 20J4		

W204P2 Computer 1J1

W203P1 SPU 20J3

Table 4-11. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

	Test 1	procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	<u>Ca</u> ble	Un <u>it</u>		
	W203P2	Tape Reader J1		
	W212P1	SPU 20J 12		
	W212	TTY		
	W201P1	SPU 20J 1		
	W201P2	115VAC		
	TTY Power	115VAC		
	WIP1	CDU 4J1		
	W1P2	Computer 1J3		
lh		W4P 1 is not connected onnector 2J3		
1i.	Press SPU on	ON switch-indicator to		
lj.	Set TTY p to ON	orinter MOTOR switch		
lk.	set PS BA	28V power source and TTERY and VEHICLE akers CB1 and CB2 to		
2.	CDU TES	<u>Γ</u>		
2a.	Press CDU	J ON/OFF switch	PS fan activates	PS fan does not turn on: Check that
			Various CDU indicators may light	system properly connected and power and battery and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are ON
				Check cable W 1 and continuity between Jl-12and Pl-2and Pi-10, and J1-23 and P1-16
				Repair as required
				If wiring is good, replace front panel assembly

Table 4-11. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting — Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2b. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights	
	TTY prints out: (For core memory only)	
	PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGN- MENT PROCRAM	
	PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	
	SELECT TEST MODE	
2b-1. For solid state memory press	TTY prints out:	
CDU keys SPH 800 ENT'	PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOS- TIC ALIGNMENT PROCRAM	
	PROCRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	
	SELECT TEST MODE	
2c. Compare printed checksum to	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect
checksum written on either the front of the diagnostic-alignment tape or solid state program tape		See step 3j of table 4-6 or step 3k table 4-6.1
2d. Type TTY character set CDU (selects CDU automatic test model)	TTY prints out: CDU CDU AUTOMATIC TEST	From this step to completion of te a TTY CDU failure message list in table 4-13 may occur, Perfor corrective action specified in tab 4-13
	MODE	No CDU display
	CDU numeric displays 0 thru 9 at	Replace cards in sequence given:
	2-second intervals. Alha module displays alternately \prod , +, and x	Keyboard and control circuit ca assembly A3
		Display logic circuit card assemb
		Display logic circuit card assemb
NOTE		
Before proceeding, check that TTY has printed XXX CYCLES PASS.		
2e. Press CDU LAMP button and release within 2 seconds, Repeat if necessary to observe indicators	CDU numeric module displays all 8's Alpha module displays 🐉 . All dis-	No change in display function: Check wire harness continuity fro P1
	play indicators are lighted	Replace front panel assembly
		All lamps do not light
		Replace defective lamps

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Table 4-11. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting — Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
		Check continuity between lamp sockets and applicable pins of XA01 and XA02. Repair as required

Table 4-11. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting – Continued

	The Color Testing and Treatmenting	
Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2f. Press each CDU button and observe TTY printout	TTY printout corresponds to push- button pressed Example: CDU KEY DIST	No or incorrect TTY printout: Replace keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3; check wire harness continuity from P 1; replace front panel assembly
		Measure voltage between K1-X1 (+lead) and KI-X2 (-lead). If greater than +20V: Check C 1; replace K1. If less than +20V: Check CR1; check continuity between K1-XI and J1-39 and K1-X2 and XA01-77; replace display logic circuit card A 1
		Pushbutton backlight does not light at full bright intensity: Set display intensity to full bright and measure voltage between P1 -20 and PI -21
		If greater than 105 VAC, replace front panel assembly. If less than 105 VAC, measure voltage between K1-X1 (+lead) and KI-X2 (-lead). If greater than +20V, replace display logic circuit card Al. If less than +20V, check:
		Kl; R1; continuity between J 1-35 and P1-21, E017 and P1-20, and J1-20 and K1-B2. Repair as necessary
NOTE	NOTE	
"L" comes out HA on TTY. "TAZ" does not print. "OFF" does not print.	CDU LAMP will not print out.	
2g. Press CDU LAMP button and	Same as step 2e for first 2 seconds.	Intensity does not vary:
hold. Release LAMP pushbutton control to hold desired display brightness level	Display then blacks out and slowly increases in intensity in 9 steps (approximately 1 see/step)	Replace computer power supply
		Audible alarm does not sound:
		Measure voltage between EO 15 (+lead) and E014 (-lead). If it is about +5V momentarily during each intensity cycle, replace audible alarm. If not, check continuity between EO 14 and XA02-77 and E015 and J1-10. Repair as required. Replace display logic circuit card A2

Table 4-11. CDU Testing and Troubleshooting – Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
		ALARM DS3 sounds for 1/2 second. The cycle repeats as long as LAMP pushbutton is held	ALARM DS3 sounds continuously:
			Check for shorts between E014 and and ground
			Replace display logic circuit card A2
2h.	Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off	EXECUTE "switch-indicator goes off	
2i.	Sequentially press CDU ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch	PS fan goes off	
2j.	Turn off PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2		
2k.	Turn off TTY		
21.	Press SPU ON switch-indicator to off	SPU ON switch-indicator goes off	
2m.	Disconnect CDU from computer		
TES	ST COMPLETED		

Table 4-12. TTY Printout of CDU Test

PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM	
or PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM	
PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	
SELECT TEST MODE	
CDUCDU	
CDU AUTOMATIC TEST MODE	
16 TEST CYCLES PASS	CDU KEY N
CDU KEY STOP	CDU KEY EL
CDU KEY MARK	CDU KEY GAZ/
CDU KEY UPDT	CDU KEY 1
CDU KEY ON/	CDU KEY 4
CDU KEY MON	CDU KEY 7
CDU KEY ADZ	CDU KEY CLR
CDU KEY SPH	CDU KEY 2
CDU KEY TIME	CDU KEY 5
CDU KEY ID	CDU KEY 8
CDU KEY DIST	CDU KEY 0
CDU KEY HA	CDU KEY 3
CDU KEY E	CDU KEY 6
	CDU KEY 9
	CDU KEY ENT
	30 TEST CYCLES PASS
	47 TEST CYCLES PASS
	65 TEST CYCLES PASS

Table 4-13. CDU Automatic Test Mode Malfunction Teletypewriter Messages

Teletypewriter malfunction message	Corrective action	
	NOTE	
	Replace cards in sequence given	
CDU SERIAL DATA FAIL	Keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3	
	Display logic circuit card assembly A1	
	Display logic circuit card assembly A2	
CDU DISPLAY A FAIL	Display logic circuit card assembly A1	
	Display logic circuit card assembly A2	
	Keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3	
CDU DISPLAY B FAIL	Display logic circuit card assembly A2	
	Display logic circuit card assembly A1	
	Keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3	

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

- 4-11. IMU Testing, Alignment, Troubleshooting, and Memory Matching Procedure.
- a. <u>General.</u> The IMU test and alignment procedure is a lengthy (about 8 hours) test sequence which thoroughly checks out the IMU and recomputes many of the software calibration parameters if no hardware malfunctions are found. Most of the testing is performed automatically under computer control. The maintenance technician is required to reposition the system and measure angles with a theodolite to calibrate the porro prism. Care must be taken to site the system so it remains motionless during the test and is properly oriented. The system must be provided with survey coordinates so it can properly compute the calibration constants. The computer memory used for the test becomes matched to the IMU.

b. Test Equipment and Materials.

- (1) PADS test set consisting of the signal processor unit (SPU), punched tape reader (tape reader), buffer unit, interconnecting cables and auxiliary equipment.
- (2) *Teletypewriter*. The 100-wpm motor-worm gear must be installed prior to use. Refer to TM 11-5815-200-12.
- (3) PADS power supply, computer, pallet frame, batter box, and CDU.
 - (4) +28V power source.
- c. <u>Survey Requirements</u>. The survey parameters for a test site will be provided by an engineer survey unit. The parameters required are:
- (1) Latitude, in degrees, minutes, and seconds, accurate to 5 arc-seconds.
 - (2) Elevation, in feet, accurate to 30 feet.
- $\left(3\right)$ Geodetic azimuth, in roils, accurate to 0.02 roil.
- d. The azimuth orienting line must be located so the maintenance technician's theodolite is between 6 and 16 meters from the IMU porro prism and the technician can autoreflect on the porro prism. The porro prism will be oriented approximately 45 degrees to the cardinal headings. (See figure 4-9.)
- e. If only UTM coordinates, elevation in meters, and/or grid azimuth are available, the system can be used to translate them to the proper quantities as follows:
 - (1) With the operational program installed in memory, perform the test shown in table 3-1. Use the correct values for casting, northing, and elevation.
 - (2) After elevation is entered, press: MON, ID, 3,0, ENT. Record the displayed latitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds.

- (3) Press ± 2 twice to get to ID 32. Record the elevation in feet.
- (4) To obtain the geodetic (true) azimuth for a grid azimuth:
 - (a) Press GAZ/TAZ. Record GAZ.
 - (h) Press $\underline{GAZ/TAZ}$ again. Display will show TAZ C-E.
 - (c) Press ENT. Record TAZ.
 - (d) Subtract GAZ from TAZ.
 - (e) Add the grid azimuth of the orienting line to the difference to obtain the geodetic azimuth.

Example:	TAZ	3902.61
	GAZ	-3903.15
		-0.54
Orienting lin	ne grid	+ 1245.23
Geodetic (true) azimuth of		1244.69
orienting line		

- f. Siting. The system must be on a level, stable surface which will not move during the test. Surfaces which are unacceptable include: maintenance van floor or workbench, wooden floors, mud, snow, ice, loosely packed sand, slippery clay, etc. Acceptable surfaces include: concrete, dry packed earth, etc. Hot blacktop may allow the system to sink slightly. Distribute the load on blacktop and surfaces such as packed sand and gravel by placing the system on the base of a transit case or a four foot square of 3/4-inch-thick plywood or similar material. The surface must be smooth enough so the system does not rock. A surface which can be constructed to permit drainage of rainwater is shown in figure 4-7. Pack the gravel to provide a firm base. Use sand to fill the gravel voids and provide a smooth level surface.
- g. Normally, the alignment surface will be outside a maintenance van. It must be close enough so the cables from the test equipment will reach the system while the test equipment remains in the van. The alignment surface must be situated so the porro prism can be observed from the orienting line (refer to paragraph 4-11c.).
- **h.** Test Procedure. Perform the test in accordance with table 4-14 or 4-14.1. Table 4-14 uses PADS test set tape reader, part no. 877406-1 and table 4-14.1 uses tape reader, part no, 877406-2. Table 4-15 is a sample printout from an IMU test. An interconnection diagram is provided in figure 4-8.

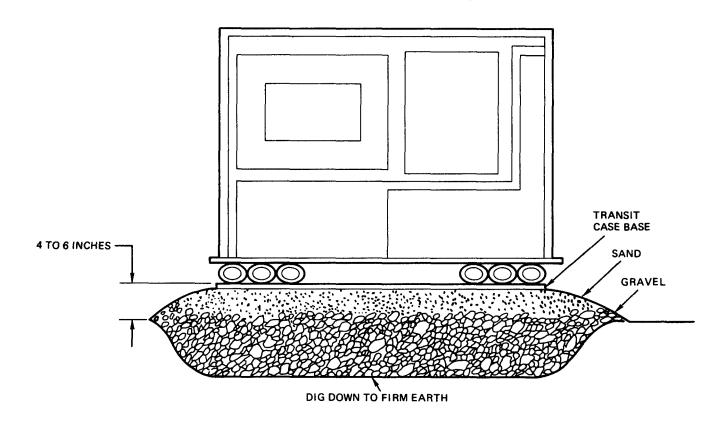
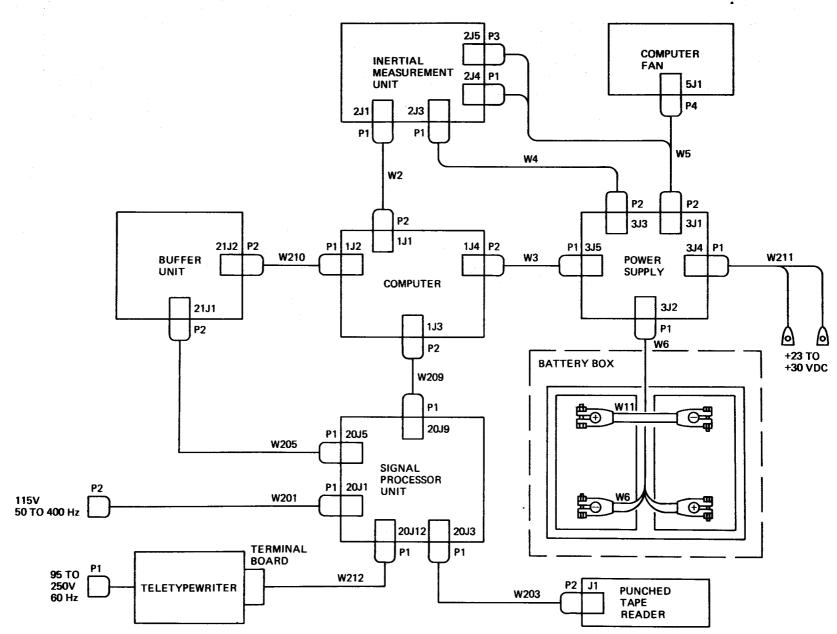
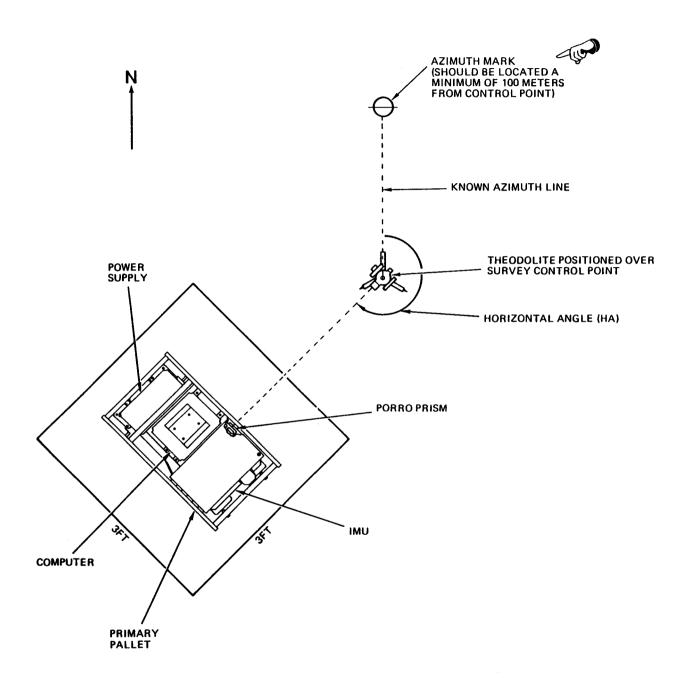


Figure 4-7. Alignment Surface





NOTE:

- 1. LOCATE PADS 6 TO 16 METERS FROM SURVEY CONTROL POINT
- 2. OR IENT PADS SO THAT PORRO PRISM FACES 45° (±10°) TO ANY CARDINAL HEADING
- 3. ADJUST PADS ORIENTATION FOR PROPER AUTOREFLECTION FROM THE THEODOLITE

44-902-16C

Figure 4-9. Angle Measurement

Table 4-14. IMU Testing Alignment, and Troubleshooting

		Malfunction	
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action	

NOTE

This procedure uses tape reader, part no. 877406-1.

The Test Procedure column contains the test operation to be performed. The Normal Indication column contains the desired test set or teletype response to the test operation. Malfunction indication(s) and corrective action(s) are listed in the third column.

All switches, switch-indicators, and indicators called out in the procedure are located on the SPU, unless otherwise indicated.

The memory unit installed in the computer must be the one which is to be dedicated to the IMU being calibrated. If the memory unit is used for other testing after the alignment is completed, the calibration data will be destroyed and the IMU must be realigned.

Check that tape reels are not deformed and that tape runs smoothly through tape reader head.

1. TEST SETUP

NOTE

Steps 1a thru 1u may be performed with the PADS on the workbench or on the alignment surface, depending on the previous setup.

- 1a. Check that the diagnostic alignment program is loaded into computer memory and that the computer is functional in accordance with table 4-6 or 4-6.2
- 1b. Check that the equipment is connected for computer testing in accordance with figure 4-3
- Check that EXECUTE switchindicator is lighted. Press it as required
- 1d. Check that TTY printer MO-TOR switch is set to ON
- 1e. Check that + 28V power source and PS BATTERY and VEHI-CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are ON
- 1f. Check that PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator ON is lighted. Press it as required
- 1g. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off
- 1h. Check that tape reader SPOOL-ING switch is set to DISABLE

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting - Continued

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action
ti. Install IMU alignment data tape, for IMU being tested, on tape reader. Tape is located in storage container on IMU connector 2J2. Be careful not to tangle the coiled tape		
ij. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE		
1k. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of tape	Tape stops in middle or does not stop at end: Rewind tape and reload. Make sure tension is applied to the front of the tape to ensure the sprocke wheel is properly engaged
11. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator goes off	
1m. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops near beginning	
In. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
10. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to check tape against memory contents	VERIFY switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of tape	Tape does not stop at end: Rewind tap and verify Tape stops before end and VERIFY ERROR indicator lights: Rewind tape, reload and verify
1p. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off	VERIFY switch-indicator goes off	
lq. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE		
r. Remove tape from tape reader and store in container on IMU connector 2J2		
Is. Press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator, then ENTER	PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator goes off	
	PADS turn off	
It. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF. Set TTY MOTOR switch to OFF		
u. Press SPU ON switch-inidcator to OFF	SPU ON switch-indicator goes off	

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure Normal indication Malfunction indication/corrective action

WARNING

The fully loaded primary pallet weight exceeds the two person lift criteria.

The weight may be reduced by removing the power supply while the pallet is being moved.

NOTE

Leaving CDU connected in lieu of SPU, enter SPH 800 to communicate with printer.

- 1v. If the system is not on the alignment surface, disconnect the test equipment and place the system on the alignment surface. The porro prism should point 45 (±10) degrees to any cardinal heading (Refer to paragraphs 4-11c and 4-11d)
- 1w. Install the IMU in the primary pallet frame
- 1x. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-8 and the following checklist

<u>Cable</u>	<u>Unit</u>
W5P1	IMU 2J4
W5P2	PS 3J1
W5P3	IMU 2J5
W5P4	Computer Fan 5J1
W3P1	PS 3J5
W3P2	Computer PS 1J4
W6	Battery BOX
W6P1	PS 3J2
W211	+28V
W211	PS 3J4
W210P1	Computer 1J2
W210P2	Buffer Unit 21J2

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting — continued

Test	procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
Cable	<u>Unit</u>		
W205P1	SPU 20J5		
W205P2	Buffer Unit 21J1		
W209P1	SPU 20J9		
W209P2	Computer 1J3		
W203P1	SPU 20J3		
W203P2	Tape Reader J1		
W212	TTY		
W212P1	SPU 20J12		
W201P1	SPU 20J1		
W201P2	115 VAC		
TTY Power	115 VAC		
W4P1	IMU 2J3		
W4P2	PS 3J3		
W2P1	IMU 2J1		
W2P2	Computer lJ1		
ly. Press SPU to on	ON switch-indicator	SPU ON switch-indicator lights	
1z. Set TTY pri to ON	inter MOTOR switch		
and set PS	- 28V power source BATTERYand VE- recuit breakers CB1 OON		
lab. Press PAI indicator to		PADS turns on	

2. IMU TEST AND ALIGNMENT

NOTE

The IMU test program requires entry of data via the TTY. Data definitions and formats are shown in table 4-16. Operator commands to check test status and halt or initiate various printouts are also given.

Use of the theodolite to measure horizontal angles is described in chapter 5.

2a. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on

EXECUTE switch-indicator lights

TTY prints out:

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	Test procedure	Troffila indication	maleution/corrective action
		PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGN- MENT PROGRAM or	
		PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOS- TIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM	
		PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX	
		SELECT TEST MODE	
2b	written on the front of the diagnostic-alignment tape or solid state program tape	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect: Refer to step 3k of table 4-6 or step 2u of table 4-6.2
2c	. Type IMU to select IMU auto-	TTY prints out:	NOTE
	matic alignment and test sequence	IMU	From this step forward, the TTY
	quence	SER NO XXXXX DATE XXXXX CHECKSUM XXXXXX	may print out any of the malfunction messages listed in table 4-17. Take the corrective action shown in table 4-17.
		MOVE IMU TO APPROX 45 DEG HEADING	
		WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY	
2d	. Verify that the printed serial number matches the serial number of the IMU under test and the checksum matches the checksum on the IMU alignment data tape	Data matches	Reload IMU alignment data tape
2e	Type RDY when 45° ($\pm 10^{\circ}$)	TTY prints out:	NOTE
	heading request has been com- pleted	RDY	The program will accept all data on
	piecea	ENTER LATITUDE: (DEG) (MIN) (SEC) RDY	one line, thus if the operator makes a mistake prior to typing RDY whi entering data via the 'M'Y, he should hit the carriage return key and reenter the data. If the diagnostic program does not recognize the entry as valid, the TTY prints out: IM-PROPER DATA ENTRY. The operator should reenter the data.

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	NOTE	
NOTE Do not move PADS again until instructed to do so.	TEST NUMBER X IN PROGRESS 000000. 000000 will print out periodically during test to indicate the start of a subtest. The time since start may also be printed.	
	If a failure occurs, the number will be nonzero and IMU, CMP, or PSU FAILURE will print. A set of failure. subcodes will then be printed which provide useful information for depot repair of the IMU and computer. Replace or repair the computer or power supply as appropriate. Return a failed IMU to depot with a copy of the TTY printout.	
2f. Type XXX XX XX.X RDY for degrees, minutes, and seconds of latitude. Leave a space between each numerical grouping	TTY prints out: RDY ENTER ELEVATION: (FT) RDY	
2g. Type XXX.X RDY for correct elevation in feet	TTY prints out: RDY ENTER DATE: (JULIAN) RDY	
2h. Type XXXX RDY for correct Julian data	TTY prints out: RDY ENTER SER NO: (DIGITS) RDY	
2i. Type correct IMU serial number in format XXXX RDY	TTY prints out: RDY ALIGNMENT PROCEEDING	TTY prints out: SERIAL NO INCORRECT: Load correct IMU alignment data
NOTE The theodolite is always required for IMU calibration. If a hard IMU failure is suspected, the theodolite is not required for diagnosis.	IF THEODOLITE WILL NOT BE USED, TYPE: BYP	tape
2j. Type BYP if theodolite will not be used	TTY prints out: BYP	

NOTE

There are 10 subtests, but one or more will be deleted depending on the use of the theodolite.

At the end of a subtest, data may be printed out. The message AT LEAST ONE OUT-OF-CAL IN TEST NUMBER X means an out-of-tolerance parameter was recalibrated. It is not a failure message and no operator action is required.

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting - Continued

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action
2k. If the theodolite is to be used, set it up to autoreflect on the porro prism and measure the horizontal angle from the target to the porro prism as shown in	In approximately 45 minutes, TTY prints: THEODOLITE TEST (TO ABORT AT ANY TIME TYPE:	
figure 4-9. Refer to chapter 5 for operation of theodolite. If theodolite is not used, go to step 2s	BYP) MOVE IMU TO 0 DEGREES PITCH 0 DECREES ROLL	
at completion of test (approximately 8 hours)	WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY	
	ALIGNMENT HALTED	
21. Move primary pallet to 0 degrees pitch and 0 degrees roll		
2m. Remove porro prism cover and level porro prism. Verify theodolite can autoreflect on porro prism	Autoreflection achieved	Theodolite does not autoreflect: Adjust primary pallet orientation until autoreflection achieved
2n. Type RDY	TTY prints out:	TTY prints out:
	RDY	RDY
	ENTER THEODOLITE READ- ING: (MILS) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED	X.XX DEGREES PITCH
		X.XX DEGREES ROLL
		ATTITUDE: NOT WITHIN 2 DE- CREES OF REQUESTED
		MOVE IMU TO X DEGREES PITCH X DECREES ROLL
		WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY
		ALIGNMENT HALTED
		Repeat steps 21 and 2m adjusting pitch and roll as necessary
20. Measure horizontal angle from the target to the porro prism. (Refer to chapter 5)		
2p. Enter horizontal angle in format	TTY prints:	
XXXX.XX RDY	RDY	
	XXX.XXXX DECREES PITCH 10- SEC AV	
	XXX.XXXX DECREES ROLL 10- SEC AV	
	XXX.XXXX DECREES AZ 10-SEC AV	
	MOVE IMU TO X DEGREES PITCH X DECREES ROLL	
	WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY	

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting — Continued

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

ALIGNMENT HALTED

NOTE

Obtain the desired pitch and roll angles by placing blocks under the primary pallet frame. Make sure the system cannot rock on the blocks. Level porro prism.

2q. Repeat steps 2m thru 2p for the following pitch and roll angles:

After data for last position entered, TTY prints:

	- ·	-	
PITCH	ROLL	RAISE	
0°	+8°	PS end 4 in.	
0°	-8°	IMU end 4 in.	
+0°	0°	None	
+8°	0°	Porro prism side 2.5 in.	
-8°	0°	Computer connector side 2.5 in.	
0°	0°	None	

ENTER TAZ:(MIL) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED

CAUTION

Do not move or disturb primary pallet after last position is reached. Make sure pallet is firmly blocked in level position.

2r. Enter geodetic (true) azimuth of target in mils in format XXXX.XX RDY

TTY prints: RDY
Alignment continues

TAZ OR IMU HEADING INCORRECT

MOVE TO APPROX 45 DEG HDG

WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY

ALIGNMENT HALTED:

TTY prints:

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, anti Troubleshooting — Continued

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

Ensure IMU is oriented to 45 ±10 degrees to any cardinal heading and the azimuth is correct. Type RDY. TTY will request a new measurement of the last horizontal angle followed by azimuth entry

TTY prints:

TYPE ONE OF: ACC REP BYP

ALIGNMENT HALTED:

Type REP and repeat theodolite test. If test fails a second time, replace the porro prism assembly

TTY prints:

THEODOLITE READING IN-CONSISTENT

TYPE ONE OF: REP,BYP

Before using the theodolite readings to calculate the porro prism calibration constants, several feasibility checks will be run on the readings. If one or more readings were in error, these checks will detect an inconsistency and give the operator the option of repeating the readings or bypassing the test. If an inconsistency is detected for three consecutive sets of readings, the system will assume that PADS is in error and will print out an IMU failure. Return I MU to depot if any lines 1020 thru 1025 indicate a failure. If only line 101 or 102 indicates a failure, replace the porro prism assembly. Return IMU to depot if following test 9, TTY prints: NEED DEPOT CAL

NOTE

A complete table of calibration parameters, including the cal data checksum, will print during subtest 10. A failure table will print after test 10 results. OK means the parameter was within tolerance; OOC means the parameter was out of tolerance but has been recalibrated; FAIL means the parameter was out of tolerance and must be corrected at the depot level.

At end of test, TTY prints:

ALIGNMENT COMPLETED

Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off

EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off

Sequentially press PADS ON/ OFF switch-indicator and EN-TER switch PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator goes off

System shuts down

Table 4-14. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting - Continued

Malfunction indication/corrective action Normal indication Test procedure Set PS BATTERY 2u. VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF 2v. Set TTY printer MOTOR switch to OFF 2w. Press SPU ON switch-indicator SPU ON switch-indicator goes off to off 2x. Disconnect equipment 2y. Record IMU alignment checksum, date of alignment, and IMU serial number and store in IMU tape compartment

2aa. Proceed to paragraph 4-12

2z. Remove and save IMU alignment TTY printout

TEST COMPLETED

Table 4-14.1 IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action

NOTE

The Test Procedure column contains the test operation to be performed. The Normal Indication column contains the desired test set or teletype response to the test operation. Malfunction indication(s) and corrective action(s) are listed in the third column.

All switches, switch-indicators, and indicators called out in the procedure are located on the SPU, unless otherwise indicated.

The memory unit installed in the computer must be the one which is to be dedicated to the IMU being calibrated. If the memory unit is used for other testing after the alignment is completed, the calibration data will be destroyed and the IMU must be realigned.

Check that tape reels are not deformed and that tape runs smoothly through tape reader head.

1. TEST SETUP

NOTE

Steps la thru lu may be performed with PADS on the workbench or the alignment surface, depending on the previous setup.

- la. Check that the diagnostic alignment program is loaded into computer memory and that the computer is functional in accordance with table 4-6.1 or 4-6.3
- 1b. Check that the equipment is connected for computer testing in accordance with figure 4-3
- lc. Check that EXECUTE switchindicator is lighted. Press it as required
- 1d. Check that TTY printer MO-TOR switch is set to ON
- 1e. Check that + 28V power source and PS BATTERY and VEH1-CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are ON
- lf. Check that PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator ON is lighted. Press it as required
- 1g. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off
- 1h. Set tape reader SPL/LOOP switch to LOOP and FAST/ SLOW switch to SLOW

Table 4-14.1. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
1i.	Lift tape reader read head cover; install IMU alignment data tape, for IMU being tested, on tape reader. Tape is located in storage container on IMU connector 2J2. Be careful not to tangle the coiled tape. Gently lower read head cover	No. 10 LED indicator lights steady	
1j.	Ensure that tape reader FAST/ SLOW switch is set to SLOW		
1k.	Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of tape	Tape stops in middle or does not stop at end Rewind tape and reload. Make sure tension is applied to the front of the tape to ensure the sprocket wheel is properly engaged
11.	Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
1m.	Deleted		
1n.	Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights. Tape rewinds and stops near beginning	
10.	Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
1p.	Press VERIFY switch-indicator to check tape against memory contents	VERIFY switch-indicator lights. Tape reader reads tape and stops at end of tape	Tape does not stop at end: Rewind tape and verifyTape stops before end and VERIFY ERROR indicator lights: Rewind tape, reload and verify
1q.	Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off	VERIFY switch-indicator goes off	
1r.	Lift tape reader read head cover and remove tape from tape reader and store in container on IMU connector 2J2		
1s.	Press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator, then ENTER	PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator goes off PADS turn off	
1t.	Set PS BATTERY and VEHI- CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF. Set TTY MOTOR Switch to OFF		
1u.	Press SPU ON switch-indicator to OFF	SPU ON switch-indicator goes off	

Table 4-14.1 IMU Testing. Alignment. and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader. Part No. 877406-2 - Continued

Teat procedure Normal indication indication/corrective action

WARNING

The fully loaded primary pallet weight exceeds the two person lift criteria.

NOTE

If the CDU is used in lieu of the SPU, enter SPH 800 to communicate with the printer.

1v. If the system is not on the align. ment surface, disconnect the test equipment and place the system on the alignment surface. The porro prism should point 45 (±10) degrees to any cardinal heading (Refer to paragraphs 4-11 c and 4-11d)

1w. install the IMU in the primary pallet frame if not already installed

1x. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-8 and the following checklist

Cable	<u>Unit</u>
W5P1	IMU 2J4
W5P2	PS 3J1
W5P3	IMU 2J5
W5P4	Computer Fan 5J1
W3P1	PS 3J5
W3P2	Computer PS1J4
W6	Battery Box
W6P1	PS 3J2
W211	+28V
W211	PS 3J4
W210P1	Computer 1J2
W210P2	Buffer Unit 21J2
W205P1	SPU 20J5
W205P2	Buffer Unit 21J1
W209P1	SPU 20J9
W209P2	Computer 1J3

Table 4-14.1 IMU Testing, Alignment. and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 – Continued

Test procedure W203P1 SPU 20J3		Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
W203P2	Tape Reader J1		
W212	TTY		
W212P1	SPU 20J12		
W201P1	SPU 20J1		
W201P2	115 VAC		
TTY Power	115 VAC		
W4P1	IMU 2J3		
W4P2	PS 3J3		
W2P1	IMU 2J1		
W2P2	Computer 1J1		

- 1y. Press SPU ON switch-indicator SPU ON switch-indicator lights to on
- 1z. Set TTY printer MOTOR switch to ON

1aa. Turn on + 28V power source and set PS BATTERY and VE-HICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON

1ab. Press PADS ON/OFF switch- PADS turns on indicator to on

2. IMU TEST AND ALIGNMENT

NOTE

The IMU test program requires entry of data via the TTY. Data definitions and formats are shown in table 4-16. Operator commands to check test status and halt or initiate various printouts are also given.

Use of the theodolite to measure horizontal angles is described in chapter 5.

2a. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on

EXECUTE switch-indicator lights

TTY prints out:

PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGN-MENT PROGRAM or

PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOS-TIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Table 4-14.1 IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 – Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	'Malfunction indication/corrective action
	SELECT TEST MODE	
2b. Compare printed checksum written on the front of the punched tape in use	Checksums are equal	Checksum is incorrect Refer to step 3k of table 4-6.1 or step 2v of table 4-6.3
2c. Type IMU to select IMU auto-	TTY prints out:	NOTE
matic alignment and test sequence	IMU	From this step forward, the TTY
quence	SER NO XXXX	may print out any of the malfunction messages listed in table 4-17, Take
	DATE XXXX	the corrective action shown in table
	CHECKSUM XXXXXX	4-17.
	MOVE IMU TO APPROX 45 DEC HEADING	
	WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY	
2d. Verify that the printed serial number matches the' serial number of the IMU under test and the checksum matches the checksum on the IMU alignment data tape	Data matches	Reload IMU alignment data tape
2e. Type RDY when 45° ($\pm 10^{\circ}$)	TTY prints out:	NOTE
heading request has been com- pleted	RDY	The program will accept all data on
proced	ENTER LATITUDE: (DEG) (MIN) (SEC) RDY	one line, thus if the operator makes a mistake prior to typing RDY while entering data via the TN, he should hit the carriage return key and reenter the data. If the diagnostic program does not recognize the entry as valid, the TTY prints out: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY. The operator should reenter the data.

Table 4- 14.1 IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	NOTE	
NOTE Do not move PADS again until in-	TEST NUMBER X IN PROGRESS 000000	
structed to do so.	000000 will print out periodically during test to indicate the start of a subtest. The time since start also may be printed.	
	If a failure occurs, the number will be nonzero and IMU, CMP, or PSU FAILURE will print. A set of failure subcodes will then be printed which provide useful information for depot repair of the IMU and computer. Replace or repair the computer or power supply as appropriate. Return a failed IMU to depot with a copy of the TTY printout.	
2f. Type XXX XX XX.X RDY for degrees, minutes, and seconds of latitude. Leave a space between each numerical grouping	TTY prints out: RDY ENTER ELEVATION: (FT) RDY	
2g. Type XXX.X RDY for correct elevation in feet	TTY prints out: RDY ENTER DATE: (JULIAN) RDY	
2h. Type XXXX RDY for correct Julian data	TTY prints out: RDY ENTER SER NO: (DIGITS) RDY	
2i. Type correct IMU serial number in format XXXX RDY	TTY prints out: RDY ALIGNMENT PROCEEDING IF THEODOLITE WILL NOT BE USED, TYPE: BYP	TTY prints out: SERIAL NO INCORRECT: Load correct IMU alignment data tape

2j. Type BYP if theodolite will not TTY prints out: be used $$\operatorname{BYP}$$

NOTE

There are 10 subtests, but one or more will be deleted depending on the use of the theodolite.

Table 4-14.1 IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 -- Continued

	Continued	
Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	be printed out. The message AT LEAnce parameter was recalibrated. It is n	
2k. If the theodolite is to be used, set it up to autoreflect on the porro prism and measure the horizontal angle from the target to the porro prism as shown in figure 4-9. Refer to chapter 5 for operation of theodolite. If theodolite is not used, go to step 2s at completion of test (approximately 8 hours)	In approximately 45 minutes, TTY prints: THEODOLITE TEST (TO ABORT AT ANY TIME TYPE: BYP) MOVE IMU TO O DECREES PITCH O DECREES ROLL WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED	
2l. Move primary pallet to O degrees pitch and O degrees roll		
2m. Remove porro prism cover and level porro prism. Verify theodolite can autoreflect on porro prism	Autoreflection achieved	Theodolite does not autoreflect: Adjust primary pallet orientation until autoreflection is achieved
2n. Type RDY	TTY prints out:	TTY prints out:
	RDY	RDY
	ENTER THEODOLITE READING (MILS) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED	X.XX DECREES PITCH
		X.XX DECREES ROLL
		ATTITUDE NOT WITHIN 2 DE- GREES OF REQUESTED
		MOVE IMU TO X DECREES PITCH X DECREES ROLL WHEN DONE
		TYPE: RDY
		ALIGNMENT HALTED
		Repeat steps 2l and 2m adjusting pitch and roll as necessary
20. Measure horizontal angle from the target to the porro prism. (Refer to chapter 5)		
2p. Enter horizontal angle in format	TTY prints out:	
XXXX.XX RDY	RDY	
	XXX.XXXX DEGREES PITCH 10- SEC AV	
	XXX.XXXX DECREES ROLL 10- SEC AV	
	XXX.XXXX DECREES AZ 10-SEC AV	

Table 4-14.1 IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 –

Test pr	ocedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective	action
		MOVE IMU TO X DEGREES PITCH X DEGREES ROLL		
		WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY		
		ALIGNMENT HALTED		
N	OTE			
angles by placing primary pallet fra	ed pitch and roll g blocks under the me. Make sure the ock on the blocks.			
2q. Repeat steps 2m thru 2p for the following pitch and roll angles:		After data for last position entered, TTY prints out:		
PITCH ROLL RAISE		ENTER TAZ (MIL) RDY		
0° +8°	PS end 4 in.	ALIGNMENT HALTED		
0° -8°	IMU end 4 in.			
0° 0°	None			
+8° 0°	Porro prism side 2.5 in.			
-8° 0°	Computer connector side 2.5 in.			
0° 0°	None			
,	JTION }			
) CAI				

Make snre pallet is firmly blocked in level position.

2r. Enter geodetic (true) azimuth of TTY prints out: target in roils in format XXXX.XX RDY

TTY prints out:

RDY TAZ OR IMU HEADING INCOR-**RECT**

MOVE TO APPROX 45 DEG HDG Alignment continues

Table 4-14.1. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 — Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
		WHEN DONE TYPE:
		RDY
		ALIGNMENT HALTED:
		Ensure IMU is oriented to 45 ±10 degrees to any cardinal heading and azimuth is correct. Type RDY. TTY will request a new measurement of the last horizontal angle followed by azimuth entry
		TTY prints out:
		TYPE ONE OF: ACC REP, BYP
		ALIGNMENT HALTED:
		Type REP and repeat theodolite test. If test fails a second time, replace the porro prism assembly
		TTY prints out:
	NOTE	THEODOLITE READING IN- CONSISTANT
		TYPE ONE OF: REP, BYP
	A complete table of calibration parameters, including the cal data checksum, will print during subtest 10. A failure table will print after test 10 results, OK means the parameter was within tolerance; OOC means the parameter was out of tolerance but has been recalibrated; FAIL means the parameter was out of tolerance and must be corrected at the depot level.	Before using the theodolite readings to calculate the porro prism calibration constants, several feasability checks will be run on the readings, If one or more readings were in error, these checks will detect an inconsistancy and give the operator the option of repeating the readings or bypassing the test. If an inconsistency is detected for three consecutive sets of readings, the system will assume that PADS is in error and will print out an IMU failure. Return IMU to depot if any lines 1020 thru 1025 indi-

At end of test, TTY prints out: ALIGNMENT COMPLETED 000000 0000000

- 2s. Press EXECUTE switch-indica- EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off tor to off
- 2t. Sequentially press PADS ON/ PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator OFF switch-indicator and EN- goes off TER switch System shuts down

Return IMU to depot if following test 9, TTY prints out:

cate a failure. If only line 101 or 102 indicates a failure, replace the

NEED DEPOT CAL

porro prism assembly.

Table 4-14.1. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader Part No. 877408-2-Continued

	Commuea	
Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2u. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF		
2v. Set TTY printer MOTOR switch to OFF		
2w. Press SPUON switch-indicator SP to off	U ON switch-indicator goes off	
2x. Disconnect equipment		
2y. Record IMU alignment check- sum, date of alignment and IMU serial number and stem in IMU tape compartment		
2z. Remove and save IMU alignment TTY printout		
2aa. Proceed to paragraph 4-12		

TEST COMPLETED

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Table 4-14.1. IMU Testing, Alignment, and Troubleshooting Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2u.	Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to off		
2y.	Set TTY printer MOTOR switch to OFF		
2w.	Press SPU ON switch-indicator to off	SPU ON switch-indicator goes off	
2x.	If there were no IMU failures at end of test, load operational program in accordance with table 4-18.1		
2y.	Disconnect equipment		
2z.	Record IMU alignment check- sum, date of alignment, and IMU serial number and store in IMU tape compartment		
2aa.	Remove and save IMU alignment TTY printout		
TES	T COMPLETED		

Table 4-15. TTY Printout of IMU Test

PADS DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM OR PADS SOLID STATE DIAGNOSTIC ALIGNMENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM CHECKSUM XXXXXX SELECT TEST MODE

IMUIMU

DATE 7312 CHECKSUM 003256 SER NO 0002

MOVE IMU TO APPROX 45 DEG HEADING

WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY

RDYRDY

ENTER LATITUDE: (DEG) (MIN) (SEC) RDY

38 44 24.6NRDYRDY

ENTER ELEVATION: (FT)RDY

52.5RDYRDY

ENTER DATE: (JULIAN) RDY

7314RDYRDY

ENTER SER NO: (DIGITS)RDY

0002RDYRDY

ALIGNMENT PROCEEDING

IF THEODOLITE WILL NOT BE USED, TYPE: BYP

TEST NUMBER 1 IN PROGRESS 000000 000000

1001 1002	-1.152 4.004		PULSES/SEC
		-	PULSES/SEC
1003	-0.027	OK	PULSES/SEC
1004	55.879	OK	PULSES/SEC
1005	-76.180	OK	PULSES/SEC
1006	-11.230	OK	PULSES/SEC
1007	-82.195	OK	PULSES/SEC
1008	58.992	OK	PULSES/SEC
1009	-13.352	OK	PULSES/SEC

000000 000000

TEST NUMBER 2 IN PROGRESS STARTED 1 MINUTE AGO 000000 000000

THEODOLITE TEST

(TO ABORT AT ANY TIME TYPE: BYP)

MOVE IMU TO 0 DEGREES PITCH 0 DEGREES ROLL

WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED

RDYRDY

ENTER THEODOLITE READING: (MILS) RDY

ALIGNMENT HALTED

2865.00RDYRDY

-0.0624 DEGREES PITCH 10-SEC AVRGE -0.4487 DEGREES ROLL 10-SEC AVRGE

44.3051 DEGREES AZ 10-SEC AVRGE

MOVE IMU TO O DEGREES PITCH 8 DEGREES ROLL WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED **RDYRDY** -0.18 DEGREES PITCH 335 DEGREES ROLL ATTITUDE NOT WITHIN 2 DEGREES OF REQUESTED MOVE IMU TO O DEGREES PITCH 8 DEGREES ROLL WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED RDYRDY ENTER THEODOLITE READING: (MILS) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED 2865 .16RDYRDY -0.0424 DEGREES PITCH 10-SEC AVRGE 9.2626 DEGREES ROLL IO-SEC AVRGE 443142 DEGREES AZ 10-SEC AVRGE MOVE IMU TO O DEGREES PITCH -8 DEGREES ROLL WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED **RDYRDY** ENTER THEODOLITE READING: (MILS) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED 2873 .07RDYRDY -0.4400 DEGREES PITCH 10-SEC AVRGE -9.0762 DEGREES ROLL IO-SEC AVRGE 44.7500 DEGREES AZ IO-SEC AVRGE MOVE IMU TO O DEGREES PITCH O DEGREES ROLL WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY **RDYRDY** ENTER THEODOLITE READING: (MILS) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED 2868.59 RDYRDY -0.4698 DEGREES PITCH 10-SEC AVRGE -0.5757 DEGREES ROLL 10-SEC AVRGE 44.4982 DEGREES AZ 10-SEC AVRGE MOVE IMU TO 8 DEGREES PITCH O DEGREES ROLL WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED **RDYRDY** ENTER THEODOLITE READING: (MILS) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED 2865 .94RDYRDY 7.8630 DEGREES PITCH 10-SEC AVRGE -0.5081 DEGREES ROLL 10-SEC AVRGE 443393 DEGREES AZ 10-SEC AVRGE MOVE IMU TO -8 DEGREES PITCH O DEGREES ROLL WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED **RDYRDY** ENTER THEODOLITE READING: (MILS) RDY ALIGNMENT HALTED 2861 .48RDYRDY -8.8762 DEGREES PITCH 10-SEC AVRGE -1.0314 DEGREES ROLL IO-SEC AVRGE

44.0957 DEGREES AZ 10-SEC AVRGE

Table 4-15. TTY Printout of IMU Test - Continued

	MOVE IMU TO 0 DEGREES PITCH 0 DEGREES ROLL							
	WHEN DONE TYPE: RDY							
	ALIGNMENT HALTED							
	RDYRDY							
	ENTER TH	IEODOLITE F	READING: ((MILS) RDY				
	ALIGNME	NT HALTED						
	2866.45RD	YRDY						
	-0.427	75 DEGREES	PITCH 10-S	EC AVRGE				
	-0.489	2 DEGREES	ROLL 10-SI	EC AVRGE				
	44.371	5 DEGREES	AZ 10-SEC	AVRGE				
	ENTER TA	Z: (MILS) RE	Υ					
	ALIGNME	NT HALTED						
	1126.21RD	YRDY						
	101	0.0	-65.6	OK	ARC SEC	DG/ROLL POR PR CORR		
	102	0.0	115.8	OK	ARC SEC	HDG/PICH POR PR CORR		
	1020	0.0	OK	ARC SEC		·		
	1021	-0.0	OK	ARC SEC		•		
	1022	-0.011	1 OK	DEG/HR				
	1023	-0.006	2 OK	DEG/HR		•		
	1024	-2.1	OK	ARC SEC				
	1025	- 10.1	OK	ARC SEC				
	000000	000000						
	TEST NUM	BER 3 IN PRO	OGRESS					
	000000	000000						
	4	-24.3	- 15.4	OK	MICRO G	X ACCEL PERM BIAS		
	5	89.6	97.1	OK	MICRO G	Y ACCEL PERM BIAS		
	- 6	1619.4	1623.5	OK	MICRO G	Z ACCEL PERM BIAS		
	10	0.532	0.599	OK	PERCENT	X Q INT SCL FCT CHNG		
	11	0.019	0.019	OK	PERCENT	X QUANT SCL FCT CHNG		
	12	0.724	0.767	OK	PERCENT	Y Q INT SCL FCT CHNG		
	. 13	0.034	0.034	OK	PERCENT	Y QUANT SCL FCT CHNG		
	14	-0.254	0.841	OOC	PERCENT	Z Q INT SCL FCT CHNG		
	15	0.025	0.026	OK	PERCENT	Z QUANT SCL FCT CHNG		
			FCAL IN TE	EST NUMBER 3				
	000000 000000							
•	TEST NUM	BER 4 IN PRO	OGRESS ST.	ARTED 2 MIN	UTES AGO			
	000000	000000						
	1	0.0930	0.0932	OK	DEG/HR	X GYRO PERM BIAS		
	· 2	-0.3912	0.3980	OK	DEG/HR	Y GYRO PERM BIAS		
	3	0.6799	0.6746	OK	DEG/HR	Z GYRO PERM BIAS		
	7	0.043	0.057	OK	PERCENT	X GYRO SCL FCT CHNG		
	8	0.036	0.028	OK	PERCENT	Y GYRO SCL FCT CHNG		
	92	-20.7	- 19.9	OK	ARC SEC	AZ X GMBL/ACC MSLNMT		
	93	54.8	48.4	OK	ARC SEC	AY Y GMBL/ACC MSLNMT		
	103	-0.2124	-0.3641	OK	DEGREES	ROLL RESOLVER BIAS		
	104	0.6275	0.0024	OK	DEGREES	PITCH RESOLVER BIAS		
	1010	-2.5	OK	MICRO G				
	1011	-2.4	OK	MICRO G				
	1012	-0.3	OK	MICRO G				
	1013	-50.3	OK	ARC SEC				
	1014	21.4	OK	ARC SEC	•			
	1015	-0.4115	OK	MILLIRADIA	ANS			
	1016	-0.0005						
	000000							

Table 4-15. TTY Printout of IMU Tast - Continued

TEST NU	TEST NUMBER 5 IN PROGRESS STARTED 3 MINUTES AGO					
00000 100 102 1017 1018 1019	0 000000 0.1758 0.0 5.6 -0.0014 -0.0077	0.1741 44.6 OK OK OK	OK OK ARC SEC DEG/HR DEG/HR	DEGREES ARC SEC	HDG RESOLVER BIAS HDG/PICH POR PR CORR	
	MBER 6 IN I	PROGRESS ST	ARTED 2 MIN	UTES AGO		
3	0.6799	0.6742	OK	DEG/HR	Z GYRO PERM BIAS	
9 00000	-0.024 0000000	-0.020	OK	PERCENT	Z GYRO SCL FCT CHNG	
	MBER 8 IN I 0000000	PROGRESS				
82	69.2	122.6	Ooc	ARC SEC	Z X ACCEL MISALNMNT	
83	122.7	106.9	OK	ARC SEC	Z Y ACCEL MISALNMNT	
	T ONE OUT-	-0F-CAL IN TE	EST NUMBER 8	3		
	MBER 9 IN 1 0000000	PROGRESS				
80	132.2	132.2	OK	ARC SEC	X Z ACCEL MISALNMNT	
81	107.0	107.0	OK OK	ARC SEC	Y Z ACCEL MISALNMNT Y ACC MSLMNT REL X	
200 00000	-25.2 0000000	-39.0	UK	ARC SEC	I ACC MISLMINI REL A	
	MBER 10 IN 0000000	PROGRESS				
ALIGNMI	ENT CONSTA	ANTS.				
1	122136	000074	0.0932	DEG/HR	X GYRO PERM BIAS	
2	157662	177402	-0.3890	DEG/HR	Y GYRO PERM BIAS	
3	135504	000666	0.6742	DEG/HR	Z GYRO PERM BIAS	
4 5	146030 014570	177757 000146	-15.4 97.1	MICRO G MICRO G	X ACCEL PERM BIAS Y ACCEL PERM BIAS	
6	052364	003253	1623.5	MICRO G	Z ACCEL PERM BIAS	
7	121600	001122	0.057	PERCENT	X GYRO SCL FCT CHNG	
8	167500	000442	0.028	PERCENT	Y GYRO SCL FCT CHNG	
9	136500	177462	-0.020	PERCENT	Z GYRO SCL FCT CHNG	
10	150554	000610	0.599	PERCENT	X Q INT SCL FCT CHNG	
11	071200	000306	0.019	PERCENT	X QUANT SCL FCT CHNG	
12	107504	000766	0.767	PERCENT	Y Q INT SCL FCT CHNG	
13	015100	000546	0.034	PERCENT	Y QUANT SCL FCT CHNG	
14	073274	001047	0.841	PERCENT	Z Q INT SCL FCT CHNG	
15	132100	000414	0.026	PERCENT	Z QUANT SCL FCT CHNG	0.0
16 17	000000 000000	000000 177777	0.0 -1.0	MICRO G MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS Z ACC H-S BIAS	0.0 22.5
18	000000	000002	1.9	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS Z ACC H-S BIAS	45.0
19	000000	000002	2.9	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	67.5
20	000000	000005	4.8	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	90.0
21	000000	000002	1.9	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	112.5
22	000000	177776	-1.9	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	135.0
23	000000	177773	-4.8	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	157.5

Table 4-15. TTY Printout of IMU Test - Continued

24	000000	177773	-4.3	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	180.0
25	000000	177776	-1.9	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	202.5
26	000000	000003	2.9	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	225.0
27	000000	000012	9.5	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	247.0
28	000000	000007	6.7	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	270.0
29	000000	000003	2.9	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	292.5
30	000000	000003	3.8	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	315.0
31	000000	000004	0.0	MICRO G	Z ACC H-S BIAS	337.5
32	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	0.0
33	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	22.5
34	000000	177777	-0.0015	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	45.0
35	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	67.5
36	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	90.0
37	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	112.5
38	000000	177777	-0.0015	DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	135.0
39	000000	177776	-0.0013	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	157.5
40	000000	177776	-0.0031	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	180.0
41	000000	177776	-0.0031	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	202.5
42	000000	177776	-0.0031	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	225.0
43	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	247.5
44	000000	177777	-0.0015	DEG/HR DEG/HR		
45	000000			DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS X GYR H-S BIAS	270.0 292.5
45 46	000000	177776	-0.0031	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS	315.0
46 47	000000	177776	-0.0031	DEG/HR DEG/HR		337.5
48	000000	177774 000000	-0.0061	DEG/HR DEG/HR	X GYR H-S BIAS Y GYR H-S BIAS	
48 49	000000		0.0000			0.0 22.5
		000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	45.0
50 51	000000 000000	177777	-0.0015	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	
52	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	67.5 90.0
52 53		000001	0.0015	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	112.5
	000000 000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	135.0
54 55	000000	000000 000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	157.5
56	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	
57	000000		0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	180.0
58	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	202.5
59	000000	000000 000001	0.0000	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	225.0 247.5
60	000000	000001	0.0015	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS Y GYR H-S BIAS	
	000000	177777	0.0000	DEG/HR		270.0
61 62	000000	177776	-0.0015	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	292.5
63	000000	000000	-0.0031	DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	315.0 337.5
64	000000		0.0000	DEG/HR DEG/HR	Y GYR H-S BIAS	
65	000000	000000 177777	0.0000 -0.0015		Z GYR H-S BIAS	0.0
66	000000	000000		DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	22.5
67	000000		0.0000 -0.0046	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	45.0
68	000000	177775 177774	-0.0046 -0.0061	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	67.5
69	000000	177777		DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	90.0
70	000000		-0.0015	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	112.5
70 71	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	135.0
71 72	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	157.5
73		000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	180.0
73 74	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	202.5
	000000	000002	0.0031	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	225.0
75 76	000000	177777	-0.0015	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	247.5
76	000000	177776	-0.0031	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	270.0
77	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	292.5
78 70	000000	000000	0.0000	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	315.0
79	000000	177775	-0.0046	DEG/HR	Z GYR H-S BIAS	337.5

TEST NUN	MBER 6 IN I	PROGRESS ST	CARTED 2 MIN	UTES AGO	
000000	000000				
3	0.6799	0.6742	OK	DEG/HR	Z GYRO PERM BIAS
9	-0.024	-0.020	OK	PERCENT	Z GYRO SCL FCT CHNG
000000	000000				
TEST NUM	MBER 8 IN I	PROGRESS			
	000000	ROCKESS			
82	69.2	122.6	OOC	ARC SEC	Z X ACCEL MISALNMNT
83	122.7	106.9	OK	ARC SEC	Z Y ACCEL MISALNMNT
			EST NUMBER 8		
	000000	01 0112 11 11	BD I I (OI)IBBIT (
00000	00000				
TEST NUM	MBER 9 IN I	PROGRESS			
000000	000000				
80	132.2	132.2	OK	ARC SEC	X Z ACCEL MISALNMNT
81	107.0	107.0	OK	ARC SEC	Y Z ACCEL MISALNMNT
200	-25.2	-39.0	OK	ARC SEC	Y ACC MSLMNT REL X
000000	000000				
TEST NUM	MBER 10 IN	PROGRESS			
000000	000000				
ALIGNME	ENT CONSTA	ANTS.			
1	122136	000074	0.0932	DEG/HR	X GYRO PERM BIAS
2	157662	177402	-0.3890	DEG/HR	Y GYRO PERM BIAS
3	135504	000666	0.6742	DEG/HR	Z GYRO PERM BIAS
4	146030	177757	-15.4	MICRO G	X ACCEL PERM BIAS
5	014570	000146	97.1	MICRO G	Y ACCEL PERM BIAS
6	052364	003253	1623.5	MICRO G	Z ACCEL PERM BIAS
7	121600	001122	0.057	PERCENT	X GYRO SCL FCT CHNG
8	167500	000442	0.028	PERCENT	Y GYRC SCL FCT CHNG
9	136500	177462	-0.020	PERCENT	Z GYRO SCL FCT CHNG
10	150554	000610	0.599	PERCENT	X Q INT SCL FCT CHNG
11	071200	000306	0.019	PERCENT	X QUANT SCL FCT CHNG
12	107504	000766	0.767	PERCENT	Y Q INT SCL FCT CHNG
13	015100	000546	0.034	PERCENT	Y QUART SCL FCT CHNG
14	073274	001047	0.841	PERCENT	Z Q INT SCL FCT CHNG
15	132100	000414	0.026	PERCENT	Z QUANT SCL FCT CHNG

All data on page 4-96 has been deleted.

Table 4-15. TTY Printout of IMU Test - Continued

80	000000	005200	13	2.2	ARC SEC			MISALNMNT
81	000000	004200	10	7.0	ARC SEC		Y Z ACCEL	MISALNMNT
82	000000	002600	6	9.2	ARC SEC		Z X ACCEL	MLSALNMNT
83	000000	004700	12	2.7	ARC SEC		Z Y ACCEL	MISALNMNT
84	000000	000000	(0.0	ARC SEC		Y X ACCEL	MISALNMNT
85	000000	000000		0.0	ARC SEC		X Y ACCEL	MISALNMNT
86	000000	000000		0.0	ARC SEC		Z Y GYRO N	MISALNMNT
87	000000	000000		0.0	ARC SEC		Z X GYRO N	MISALNMNT
88	000000	000000		0.0	ARC SEC		Y Z GYRO N	MISALNMNT
89	000000	000000		0.0	ARC SEC		Y X GYRO N	MISALNMNT
90	000000	000000		0.0	ARC SEC		X Y GYRO N	MISALNMNT
91	000000	000000		0.0	ARC SEC			MISALNMNT
92	115000	177152	-19	9.9	ARC SEC		AZ X GMBL	ACC MSLNMT
93	14100	001727	4	8.4	ARC SEC		AZ Y GMBL	ACC MSLNMT
94	000000	000000		0.0000	DEG/HR/G		Y X UPR GY	RO MS UNB
95	000000	000000		0.0000	DEG/HR/G		Z X UPR GY	RO MS UNB
96	066200	011003		0.1112	DEG/HR/G		Y Z UPR GY	RO MS UNB
97	162000	004357		0.0552	DEG/HR/G		X Z UPR GY	RO MS UNB
98	001200	017704		0.1961	DEG/HR/G		Y Z LWR GY	YRO MS UNB
99	015000	005664		0.0723	DEG/HR/G		X Z LWR GY	YRO MS UNB
100	074060	177775	-(0.0139	DEGREES		HDG RESOI	LVER BIAS
101	033600	171761	-607	7.2	ARC SEC		HDG/ROLL	POR PR CORR
102	024033	147230	-2488	3.0	ARC SEC		HDG/PICH I	OR PR CORR
103	053132	177731	-(0.2124	DEGREES		ROLL RESC	LVER BIAS
104	036420	000162		0.6275	DEGREES		PITCH RESC	OLVER BIAS
105	000000	000000		0.000	ARC SEC		X ACC MSL	MNT REL X
106	000000	000000		0.000	ARC SEC		Y ACC MSL	MNT REL Y
200	160000	176346	-39	9.0	ARC SEC		Y ACC MSL	MNT REL X
SER NO	0002	DATE 731	4	CHECKS	UM 164332			
TECT 10								
	RESULTS	0.0000		OV	DEC/HD/C		V V LIDD CX	ZDO MC LIND
94	0.0000	0.0000		OK	DEG/HR/G			RO MS UNB
95	0.0000	0.0000		OK	DEG/HR/G			RO MS UNB
96	0.1112	0.1112		OK	DEG/HR/G			RO MS UNB
97	0.0552	0.0552		OK	DEG/HR/G			RO MS UNB
98	0.1961	0.1961		OK	DEG/HR/G			YRO MS UNB
99	0.0723	0.0723	(OK	DEG/HR/G		X Z LWR GY	RO MS UNB
FAILURE	TABLE							
	1	OK	2	OK	3	OK	4	OK
	5	OK	6	OK	7	OK	8	OK
	9	OK	10	OK	11	OK	12	OK
	13	OK	14	OOC	15	OK	80	OK
	81	OK	82	OOC	83	OK	92	OK
	93	OK	94	OK	95	OK		OK
	97	OK	98	OK	99	OK	103	OK
	104		200	OK	1001	OK	1002	OK
	1003		1004	OK	1005	OK	1005	OK
	1007		1008	OK	1009	OK	1010	OK
	1011		1012	OK	1013	OK		OK
	1015	OK						
	ENT COMP	LETED						

 $000000 \ 000000$

Table 4-16. Definitions of Teletypewriter Input Messages

Definition
DATA ENTRY :
Latitude of the test site referenced to Clark 1866 spheroid. Degrees, minutes, seconds (separated by a space) to nearest second. For southern latitude, put a minus sign in front of degrees
Elevation of this site in feet, referenced to Clark 1866 spheroid, to nearest foot
4-digit Julian date
IMU serial number found on unit nameplate
Horizontal angle measured from the azimuth mark to the porro prism in a clockwise manner in Army roils to nearest 0.01 mil
Refer to Chapter 5 for correct reading procedure
True azimuth of target in Army roils to nearest 0.01 mil
<u>DEFINITION</u> :
Start IMU alignment
Acknowledges requested action
Bypass theodolite test
Print alignment data table N1 is number of first parameter to be printed, N2 the last (e.g., 1200 CAL causes all data to print)
Print serial number, data and IMU cal tape memory checksum number
Print status
Print failure table summary
Print list of completed tests
Stop table print
Repeat present table

Table 4-17. IMU Automatic Test Mode Malfunction Teletypewriter Messages

Teletypewriter malfunction message	Corrective action
IMPROPER DATA ENTRY	Data must be reentered Program did not recognize data entry
ALIGN TIMING IMU FAIL	Reasonability test fail Program cannot advance. Shut down equipment and return IMU to depot*
NEED DEPOT CAL	Certain alignment constants are out of tolerance and cannot be determined without a depot alignment, Shut down equipment and return IMU to depot*
ALIGN QUALITY IMU FAIL	Certain alignment constants are out of specification and cannot be calibrated. Return IMU to depot*
TEMPERATURE IMU FAIL	
DISCRETE IMU FAIL	IMU failures. Return IMU to depot*
SYNCHRO ACCEL. IMU FAIL	
SYNCHRO RATE FAIL	
MEMORY TEST FAIL	
OP CODE TEST FAIL	Built-in-test indicates a computer failure while aligning IMU
PRIORITY INTERRUPT FAIL	Repair computer and recalibrate IMU. See table 4-10 for corrective action
SERVICE INTERRUPT FAIL	
SERIAL DATA I/O FAIL	
ANALOG DATA I/O FAIL PLATFORM I/O FAIL	
• Send copy of TTY diagnostic print-outba	ck to depot with faulty IMU.

4-12. Operational Program Loading. (Core memory only.)

a. *General.* The PADS operational program must be loaded into memory after the diagnostic program has been run. Usually, this will be after the IMU alignment. If it is known that memory contents were altered by a problem external to the memory and the IMU calibration constants checksum is correct, the operational program may be reloaded without performing an IMU alignment.

NOTE

Do not attempt to reload the solid state memory at this time as the operational program already resides in the solid state memory and will automatically be defaulted to or activated at turnon.

b. Test Equipment and Materials.

- (1) PADS test set, consisting of SPU, tape reader, buffer unit, interconnecting cables, and auxiliary equipment.
- (2) Teletypewriter. The 100-wpm motor-worm gear must be installed prior to use. Refer to TM 11-5815-200-12.
- (3) PADS operational program tape.
- (4) PADS power supply, computer, pallet frame, and battery box.
- (5) + 28V power source.

c. *Test Procedure.* Perform the test in accordance with table 4-18 or 4-18.1. Table 4-18 uses PADS test set tape reader, part no. 877406-1 and table 4-18.1 uses tape reader, part no. 877406-2.

4-13. Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting.

a. Test Equipment and Materials.

- (1) Power supply test set (PSTS)
- (2) Digital Voltmeter AN/GSM-64B
- (3) Multimeter AN/USM-223

b. Procedure.

NOTE

When circuit cards are removed during the troubleshooting process, be sure to note the serial number of the original card so it will not be confused with any new replacements.

Perform PS testing and troubleshooting in accordance with table 4-19. See figure 4-10 for a testing interconnection diagram. See figure 4-11 for circuit card adjustment locations. See figures 4-19 and 4-20 for location of circuit cards and components. See figure 4-20, sheets 4 and 6, for relay terminal locations. When the test procedure has been interrupted or after a repair action has been taken, the complete test (part 2 of table 4-19) should be performed.

NOTE

Table 4-19 calls for performing various test subroutines wherever a malfunction is indicated. These test subroutines are independent procedures and may be performed in any sequence. The tests most likely to find the fauls will be listed first. Some types of faults will prevent the first routines from working. The operator should then choose another routine from the recommended list or from the total list below. The names of the subroutines listed below should aid in choosing an appropriate routine for the circuit area. In the case where a component is visibly destroyed, it usually is productive to perform the routine that has that component in its list.

c. PS Test Subroutines.

Paragraph
-13d
-13e
-13f
-13g

Table 4-18. Operational Program Loading

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

NOTE

This procedure uses tape reader, part no. 877406-1.

The Procedure column contains the operation to be performed. The Normal Indication column contains the desired test set response to the operation. The malfunction indication(s) and corrective action(s) are listed in the third column.

All switches, switch-indicators, and indicators called out in the procedure are located on the SPU, unless otherwise indicated.

- a. If PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator ON is lighted, sequentially press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch to turn off system
- b. Check that PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are set to OFF
- c. Check that TTY printer MOTOR switch is set to OFF
- d. If SPU ON switch-indicator is lighted, press it to off
- e. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-3 and the following checklist:

NOTE

TTY does not have to be connected for operational program loading.

Cable	<u>Unit</u>
W5P1	Shorting plug
W5P2	PS 3J1
W5P4	IMU fan 2J5
W3P1	PS 3J5
W3P2	Computer PS 1J4
W 6	Battery box
W6P1	PS 3J2
W211P1	PS 3J4
W211	+ 28V
W210P1	Computer 1J2
W210P2	Buffer unit 21J2
W205P1	SPU 20J5
W205P2	Buffer unit 21J1

Table 4-18. Operational Program Loading — Continued

		N 1 1 1 1 1	Malfunction	
Test p	orocedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action	
W204P1	SPU 20J4			
W204P2	Computer 1J1			
W209P1	SPU 20J9			
W209P2	Computer 1J3			
W203P1	SPU 20J3			
W203P2	Tape reader J1			
W212	TTY			
W212P1	SPU 20J12			
W201P1	SPU 20J1			
W201P2	115 VAC			
TTY power	115 VAC			
	W4P1 is not con- connector 2J3			
g. Set tape re switch to DIS.	eader SPOOLING ABLE			
on. Press to	N switch-indicator to extinguish all SPU h-indicators except PADS OFF	SPU ON switch-indicator and PADS OFF indicator lights. All other lamps pressed extinguish		
i. Press and hold LAMP TEST switch. Release after verifying lamps light properly		All SPU lamps light except LAMP Se TEST and ENTER and FAILURE/ACTION indicator re- mains blank for at least 1.5 sec- onds	e step 1j of table 4-6	
		FAILURE/ACTION indicator sequentially displays the following within 15 seconds after pressing LAMP TEST switch:		
		<u>Indication</u>		
		Blank		
		30		
		20		

Blank 88 Blank 32 Blank 77

Table 4-18. Operational Program Loading — Continued

Table 4-16. Operational Program Loading — Continued				
Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action		
j. Install PADS operational program tape number 877419-X on tape reader. Do not tape program tape to take-up reel. Manually advance tape beyond readable tape leader				
k. Turn on + 28V power source				
1. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON				
m. Press PADS ON/OFF switch-in- dicator to on	PADS ON switch-indicator lights	See step 2a of table 4-6		
	PARITY ERROR indicator may illuminate			
m.1. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on				
n. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE				
n.1. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off				
o. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to on	- MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights			
	Tape reader reads first tape section and stops in less than 1 minute			
NOTE				
Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being loaded.				
p. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off			
q. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to on	VERIFY switch-indicator lights	VERIFY ERROR switch-indicator lights and tape stops: Refer to 2h of table 4-6		
NOTE	Tape reader reads second section of tape and stops at end			
Press VERIFY switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being loaded.				
r. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off	VERIFY switch-indicator goes off			
s. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights			

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective	action
t. Wait 15 seconds and press EXE- CUTE switch-indicator to off	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off		
u. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights		
	Tape reader reads rest of tape and stops at end of reel		
v. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off		
w. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights		
	Tape rewinds and stops near beginning		
x. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off			
NOTE			
Repeat steps w and x to completely rewind tape.			
y. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE			
z. Remove tape from reader			

Normally, the IMU calibration data already is in memory because an IMU alignment was performed. If this is the case, proceed to step a1. If an IMU alignment tape is to be loaded, continue with step aa.

It is easier to handle the alignment tape if it is installed on a reel.

- aa. Install IMU alignment tape on tape reader
- ab. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to ENABLE
- ac. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator indicator to on lights

Tape reader reads tape and stops near end

ad. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator indicator to off goes off

Table 4-18. Operational Program Loading - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
ne. Press REVERSE switch-indica- tor to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights	
	Tape rewinds and stops at beginning	
af. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
g. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to on	VERIFY switch-indicator lights Tape reader reads tape and stops at end	VERIFY ERROR switch-indicator lights and tape stops: Refer to step 2h of table 4-6
h. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off		
ii. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights	
	Tape rewinds and stops near beginning	
j. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
k. Set tape reader SPOOLING switch to DISABLE		
il. Remove IMU alignment tape from tape reader and store in IMU compartment		
nm. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on		
m.1. Wait 15 seconds and press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off		
n. Sequentially press ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch	System turns off	
to. Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF		
p. Press SPU ON switch-indicator to off	SPU ON switch-indicator goes off	
q. Disconnect W204 from computer and connect CDU cable W1 to computer		
r. Turn on PADS via CDU and advance to monitor mode		

Zeros may be entered for values of survey parameters

Table 4-18. Operational Program Loading — Continued

			Malfunction
	Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action
as.	After elevation is entered, press MON, ID, 1, 4, ENT pushbuttons	Data display shows: 14 MCS XXXXX (checksum)	
at.	Compare CDU checksum read- out to the program checksum written on front of the opera- tional program tape	Checksums are equal	Checksums are not the same: Reload operation 1 program
au.	Press + 2 button	Data display shows: 15 MCS XXXXX	
av.	Compare CDU checksum read- out to the subroutine entrance checksum written on front of the operational program tape	Checksums are equal	Checksums are not the same: Reload operation 1 program
aw.	Press + 2 button	Data display shows:	
		16 MCS XXXXX	
ax.	Compare CDU checksum read- out to checksum at end of IMU alignment printout or beginning of IMU alignment tape, as appli- cable	Checksums are equal	Checksums are not the same: Repeat IMU alignment or reload IMU alignment tape, as applicable
ay.	Press ON/OFF and ENT buttons	System shuts down	
az.	Set PS BATTERY and VEHI- CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF		
ba.	Reconnect PADS as shown in figure 3-1.		

NOTE

Loading of the operational program is complete and has been verified. The equipment can be reconfigured as required. If an IMU has just been recalibrated; the memory unit normally is removed from the computer and stored with the IMU in an IMU transit case.

Table 4-18.1. Operational Program Loading Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2

		Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action

The Procedure column contains the operation to be performed. The Normal Indication column contains the desired test set response to the operation. The malfunction indication(s) and corrective action(s) are listed in the third column.

All switches, switch-indicators, and indicators called out in the procedure are located on the SPU, unless otherwise indicated.

- a. If PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator ON is lighted, sequentially press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch to turn off system
- b. Check that PS BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 are set to OFF
- c. Check that TTY printer MOTOR switch is set to OFF
- d. If SPU ON switch-indicator is lighted, press it to off
- e. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-3 and following checklist:

NOTE

TTY does not have to be connected for operational program loading.

<u>Cable</u>	<u>Unit</u>
W5P1	Shorting plug
W5P2	PS 3J1
W5P4	IMU fan 2J5
W3P1	PS 3J5
W3P2	Computer PS 1J4
W6	Battery box
W6P1	PS 3J2
W211P1	PS 3J4
W211	+ 28V
W210P1	Computer 1J2
W210P2	Buffer unit 21J2
W205P1	SPU 20J5
W205P2	Buffer unit 21J1
W204P1	SPU 20J4

Table 4-18	.1. Operational Prog	gram Loading Using Tape Reader, Par	t No. 877406-2 – Continued
Test procedure		Test procedure Normal indication	
W204P2	Computer 1J1		
W209P1	SPU 20J9		
W209P2	Computer 1J3		
W203P1	SPU 20J3		
W203P2	Tape reader J1		
W212	TTY		
W212P1	SPU 20J12		
W201P1	SPU 20J1		
W201P2	115 VAC		
TTY Power	115 VAC		
	W4P1 is not con- June connector 2J3		
on. Press to	N switch-indicator to extinguish all SPU h-indicators except PADS OFF	SPU ON switch-indicator and PADS OFF indicator lights. All other lamps pressed extinguish	
	old LAMP TEST ase after verifying roperly	All SPU lamps light except LAMP Sec TEST and ENTER and FAILURE/ACTION indicator re- mains blank for at least 1.5 sec- onds	e step 1j of table 4-6.1
		FAILURE/ACTION indicator sequentially displays the following within 15 seconds after pressing LAMP TEST switch:	
		<u>Indication</u>	
		Blank	
		30	
		20	

20

Blank

88

Blank

32

Blank

77

i. Set tape reader SPL/LOOP switch to LOOP and FAST/ SLOW switch to SLOW

Table 4-18.1. Operational Program Loading Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 — Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
j. Lift tape reader read head cover and install PADS operational program tape number 877419-X on tape reader. Do not tape program tape to take-up reel. Manually advance tape beyond readable tape leader. Gently lower read head cover	No. 10 LED indicator lights steady	
k. Turn on + 28V power source		
1. Set PS BATTERY and VEHICLE breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON		
m. Press PADS ON/OFF switch-indicator to on	PADS ON switch-indicator lights	See step 2a of table 4-6.1
	PARITY ERROR indicator may light	
n. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on		
o. Set tape reader SPL/LOOP switch to SPL		
p. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to off and press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights Tape reader reads first tape section and stops in less than 1 minute	
NOTE		
Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being loaded.		
q. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
r. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to	VERIFY switch-indicator lights	VERIFY ERROR switch-indicator
on	Tape reader reads second section of tape and stops at end	lights and tape stops: Refer to 2h of table 4-6.1
NOTE		
Press VERIFY switch-indicator off and back on if a stop code is reached prior to tape data being loaded.		
s. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off	VERIFY switch-indicator goes off	
t. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on	EXECUTE switch-indicator lights	

Table 4-18.1. Operational Prog	ram Loading Using Tape Reader, Par	t No. 877406-2 – Cont	inued
Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective	action
u. Wait 15 seconds and press EXE- CUTE switch-indicator to off	EXECUTE switch-indicator goes off		
v. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to on	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator lights		
	Tape reader reads rest of tape and stops at end of reel		
w. Press MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off		
x. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to FAST			
y. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights		
	Tape rewinds and stops near beginning		
z. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off		
NOTE			
Repeat steps y and z to completely rewind tape.			
aa. Lift tape reader read head cover and remove tape from reader			
NOTE			

Normally, the IMU calibration data already is in memory because an IMU alignment was performed. If this is the case, proceed to step ao. If an IMU alignment tape is to be loaded, continue with step ab.

It is easier to handle the alignment tape if it is installed on a reel.

ab. lift tape reader read head cover No. 10 LED indicator lights steady and install IMU alignment tape on tape reader. Gently lower read head cover

- ac. Set tape reader FAST/SLOW switch to SLOW
- ad. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator indicator to on

Tape reader reads tape and stops near end

Table 4-18.1. Operational Program Loading Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 — Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
ae. Press MEMORY LOAD switch- indicator to off	MEMORY LOAD switch-indicator goes off	
af. Deleted		
ag. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights	
	Tape rewinds and stops at beginning	
ah. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
ai. Deleted		
aj. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to on	VERIFY switch-indicator lights Tape reader reads tape and stops at end	VERIFY ERROR switch-indicator lights and tape stops: Refer to step 2h of table 4-6.1
ak. Press VERIFY switch-indicator to off		
al. Deleted		
am. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to on	REVERSE switch-indicator lights	
	Tape rewinds and stops near beginning	
an. Press REVERSE switch-indicator to off	REVERSE switch-indicator goes off	
ao. Lift tape reader read head cover and remove IMU alignment tape from tape reader and store in IMU compartment		
ap. Press EXECUTE switch-indicator to on		
aq. Wait 15 seconds and press EXE- CUTE switch-indicator to off		
ar. Sequentially press ON/OFF switch-indicator and ENTER switch	System turns off	
as. Set PS BATTERY and VEHI- CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF		
at. Press SPU ON switch-indicator to off	SPU ON switch-indicator goes off	
au. Disconnect W204 from computer and connect CDU cable W1 to computer		

Table 4-18.1. Operational Program Loading Using Tape Reader, Part No. 877406-2 - Continued

	N. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Malfunction
Test procedure	Normal indication	indication/corrective action
av. Turn on PADS via CDU and advance to monitor mode		
NOTE		
Zeros may be entered for values of survey parameters.		
aw. After elevation is entered press MON, ID, 1, 4, ENT pushbut- tons	Data display shows: 14 MCS XXXXX (checksum)	
ax. Compare CDU checksum read- out to the program checksum written on front of the opera- tional program tape	Checksums are equal	Checksums are not the same: Reload operational program
ay. Press +2 button	Data display shows:	
	15 MCS XXXXX	
az. Compare CDU checksum read- out to the subroutine entrance checksum written on front of the operational program tape	Checksums are equal	Checksums are not the same: Reload operational program
ba. Press +2 button	Data display shows:	
	16 MCS XXXXX	
bb. Compare CDU checksum read- out to checksum at end of IMU alignment printout or beginning of IMU alignment tape, as ap- plicable	Checksums are equal	Checksums are not the same: Repeat IMU alignment or reload IMU alignment tape, as applicable
bc. Press ON/OFF and ENT but- tons	System shuts down	
bd. Set PS BATTERY and VEHI- CLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF		
be. Reconnect PADS as shown in figure 3-1		
AND THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT	NOTE	

Loading of the operational program is complete and has been verified. The equipment can be reconfigured as required . If an IMU has just been recalibrate the memory unit normally is removed from the computer and stored with the IMU in an IMU transit case.

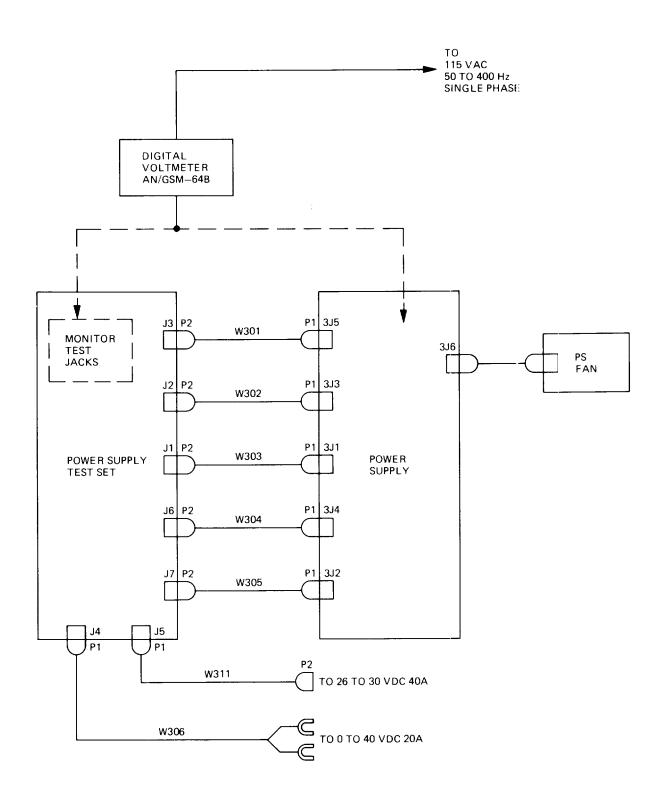


Figure 4-10. Power Supply Testing Interconnection Diagram

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting

Test procedure Normal indication Malfunction indication/corrective action

WARNING

The PS contains 115 volts ac. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY may result from contact with 115 volts ac. Be careful when performing the PS testing and troubleshooting procedure.

DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY may result if power is not turned off before removing covers, unsoldering wires, or measuring resistance. Be sure to disconnect cable assemblies W304 and W305.

NOTE

All controls, indicators, switches, switch-indicators, and test jacks called out in the testing and troubleshooting procedure are located on the PSTS, unless otherwise indicated.

After the PS shuts down, wait at least 5 seconds before turning the PS on.

TEST SETUP.

- la. Perform PSTS self-test in accordance with TM 5-6675-309-14. Marine Corps users shall refer to TM 08840A-14/l
- lb. Check that PSTS INPUT POWER switch is OFF
- lc. Adjust current limit of variable power supply to 5 amperes
- ld. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-10 and the following checklist:

Cable	<u>Unit</u>	NOTE
W301P1	PS 3J5	Refer to figure 4-19 for Power Supply printed circuit card locations.
W301P2	PSTS J3	printed circuit card locations.
W302P1	PS 3J3	
W302P2	PSTS J2	
W303P1	PS 3J1	
W303P2	PSTS J1	

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure	e	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
Cable	Unit		
W304P1	PS 3J4		
W304P2	PSTS J6		
W305P1	PS 3J2		
W305P2	PSTS J7		
W311P1	PSTS J5		
W311P2	+28V		
W306P1	PSTS J4		
W306	o to +40V		
Oscilloscope power	115VAC		
Digital voltmeter (DVM) power	115VAC		

le. Disconnect power supply fan cable from connector J6

2. PS TESTINGS

2a. Set switches as follows:

Switch	Setting
SELF TEST	OFF
INPUT POWER UUT	OFF
INPUT POWER PSTS	6 OFF
MODE	OVERLOAD
FUNCTION	PS +28V
REFERENCE AMB TEMP	O VDC
POWER SUPPLY VEHICLE SENSE	ON
POWER SUPPLY INTER LOCK	ON
POWER SUPPLY IMU OVERTEMP	OFF

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

	Test proced	lure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
	Switch	Setting		
	POWER SUPPLY FLAG	OFF		
	COMP PS	OFF		
2b.	Set CB1 and CB2 circ	cuit breakers to off		
2c.	Turn on external +28' and adjust to +28V (
2d.	Turn on external O to and adjust to +0.5 (Courrent limit for 5 to	.25)V. Adjust the		
2e.	Set switches in order	as follows:		
	Switch	Setting		
	INPUT POWER PS	ΓS ON		
	POWER SUPPLY TEST SET	ON		
	MODE	NO LOAD		
	INPUT POWER U	JT ON		
2f.	Set PS battery and vel ON. Check that fan is	nicle CB1 and CB2 to s disconnected from J6		
2g.	Connect DVM test lea SUPPLY PWR IN and			
2h.	Slowly increase O to source to +5V or 5 ar If no current limit occincreasing voltage to +POWER SUPPLY PW test jacks	np current limit. curs, continue -24 (~0 .5)V at	Current drawn from O to +40V external power source is less than 1 amp	If current is greater than 1 amp indicating a short, perform subroutine 1, then repeat steps 2a thru 2h. If current is still greater than 1 amp, perform subroutine 2 and recheck step 2h
2i.	Press POWER SUPPL	Y ON switch	PS ON indicator lights. Current drawn from O to +40V external power source is 1 to 6 amps	Use oscillsocope to determine which particular output is missing when the switch is recycled. Look for outputs in order of +14V (+14V is on +INV DR jack), +28V, -28V, +17V, 400-Hz sinewave, 400-Hz square wave by selecting proper FUNCTION switch positions

Table 4-19. PS Tasting and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
		If all voltages are present, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS
		If +14 or ±28V is missing, replace 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3
		If +17V is missing, replace +17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A 1 and/or power inverter assembly A6
		If 400-Hz sine wave is missing, replace power inverter assembly A6
		If unit does not stay on for 0.5 second or more, perform subroutines 1,2,3 and 4. If no faults are found, replace sequence monitor circuit card assem- bly A5
2j. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY +28V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +26 to +30V	If voltage is out of tolerance, adjust A3R4
2k. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY -28V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates -26 to -30V	If voltage is out of tolerance, replace 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3
21. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY +17V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +16.9 to +17.1V	If voltage is +16 to +18.3V adjust AR36. Otherwise replace +17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A 1
2m. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY + INV DR and PWR'RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +12.5 to +14.0V	If voltage is out of tolerance, replace 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3
2n. Connect DVM test leads POWER SUPPLY +24 AUX and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +21 to +24.5V	Check input power. If voltage is missing, check continuity from main relay KI-A2 to 3J5-5
20. Set DVM to DC volts and connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY +24V UNREG and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +21 to +24.5V	Same as step 2n
2p. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY AMB PWR HEAT and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates 0 (±0.9) VDC	Replace +20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2, then sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2q. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY AMB PWR COOL and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates 0 (±0.9) VDC	Same as step 2p

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting – Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2r Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY HTR 1 and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates 0 (±0.9) VDC	Measure voltage between K2-X1 and K2-X2. If less than 10V, replace K2; if greater than 10V, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2s. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY HTR 2 and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates 0 (±0.9) VDC	Same as 2r
2t. Set multimeter to AC volts and connect test leads to POWER SUPPLY 115V <u>/O</u> and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 85 to 115 VAC	If incorrect, replace power inverter assembly A6
2u. Connect multimeter test leads to POWER SUPPLY 115V 29 0 and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 100 to 121 VAC	Same as step 2t
2v. Connect multimeter test leads to POWER SUPPLY COMP BLO and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 45 to 65 VAC	If incorrect, replace power inverter assembly A6, then C2
2w. Connect multimeter test leads to POWER SUPPLY IMU BLO and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 45 to 65 VAC	If incorrect, replace power inverter assembly A6, then C3
2x. Connect multimeter test leads to POWER SUPPLY 26V 19 0 and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 25.5 to 28.4 VAC	If the voltage is out of tolerance, replace power inverter assembly A6
2y. Disconnect multimeter PSTS and press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch; then set MODE switch to FULL LOAD		
2z. Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch. Set DVM to DC volts and connect DVM to POWER SUPPLY +28V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +26 to +30V	Voltage out of tolerance; replace 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3
2aa. Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch, set FUNCTION switch to -28V, press POWER SUPPLY ON switch, and connect DVM to POWER SUPPLY -28V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates -24V to -28V	Same as step 2z
2ab. Disconnect DVM from PSTS		
2ac. Set multimeter to AC volts. Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch, set FUNCTION switch to 115V 10 , press POWER SUPPLY ON switch, and connect multimeter to POWER SUPPLY 115V 10 and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 95 to 125 VAC NOTE If voltage is out of tolerance,	Voltage out of tolerance; replace power inverter assembly A6
KIIV test jacks	check input power before taking corrective action, step 2c.	

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2ad.	Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch, set FUNCTION switch to 115 20 , press POWER SUPPLY ON switch, and connect multimeter to 115V 20 and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 100 to 121 VAC	Use oscilloscope to determine if +17.0V remains on. If it does not, replace +17V, converter-regulator circuit card assembly A 1. If the +17 is present, replace power inverter assembly A6
2ae.	Disconnect multirneter from PSTS		
2af.	Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch, set FUNCTION switch to PS AMB PWR		
2ag.	Set REFERENCE switch to AMB TEMP +8V		
2ah.	Set DVM to DC volts. Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch		
2ai.	Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY AMB PWR HEAT and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +16.0 to +18.8V	If the voltage is out of tolerance or the PS shuts off, replace +20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2, then sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS, then K3
2aj.	Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch and set REFERENCE switch to AMB TEMP V LAMP-5 VDC		
2ak.	Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch		
2a1.	Comect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY AMB PWR COOL and PWR RTN test jack	DVM indicates +10.0 to +11.8V	If the voltage is out of tolerance or the PS shuts off, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS, then +20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2
2am.	Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch		
2an.	Set REFERENCE switch AMB TEMP +8 VDC		
2ao.	Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch		
2ap.	Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY HTR 1 and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +25 to +29V	Voltage out of tolerance: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS, then K2
2aq.	Connect DVM meter test leads to POWER SUPPLY HTR 2 and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +24 to +28V	Voltage out of tolerance: Replace K2

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2ar.	Set REFERENCE switch to AMB TEMP V LAMP -1 VDC	DVM indicates 0 (±0.1) VDC	Voltage out of tolerance: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, then K2
2as.	Disconnect DVM from PSTS		
2at.	Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch		
2au.	Set MODE switch to +RECT LOAD		
2av.	Set multimeter to AC volts. Set FUNCTION switch to PS 115V \(\(\textstyle 0 \), press POWER SUPPLY ON switch and connect multimeter to POWER SUPPLY 115V \(\textstyle 0 \) and PWR RTN test jacks	Multimeter indicates 100 to 130 VAC	Voltage out of tolerance: Replace power inverter assembly A6
2aw.	Set MODE switch to -RECT LOAD	Voltage should be same as reading in step 2av, -1-10 volts	Same as 2av
25x.	Momentarily set POWER SUPPLY FLAG switch to RESET; then, to SET	CHARGE/BATTERY indicator lights when set. PS BATT FAIL and PS FAIL fault indicators DS 1 and DS2 reset to black and then set to white	If either fault indicator fails to activate, disc onnect PS, remove sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, apply 24 VDC between chassis (-) X45- I 2. Then a momentary ground to A5J2-23 or A5J12-24 should activate the indicator. A ground to 3J5-12 should clear both indicators. If this doesn't work, check for broken wires; if no broken wires are found, DS 1 and/or DS2 are faulty and should be replaced. Reinstall sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2ay.	Set MODE switch to OVERLOAD		
2az.	Set POWER SUPPLY FLAG switch to RESET	PS BATT FAIL and PS FAIL fault indicators DS1 and DS2 to black	
2ba.	Set FUNCTION switch to PS +28V		
2bb.	Press INITIATE switch	PS ON indicator goes off PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes to white	OVERLOAD FAIL indicator lights: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, then 28V converter- regulator circuit card assembly A3, then +20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2, if required
2bc.	Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch	PS ON indicator lights	

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting – Continued

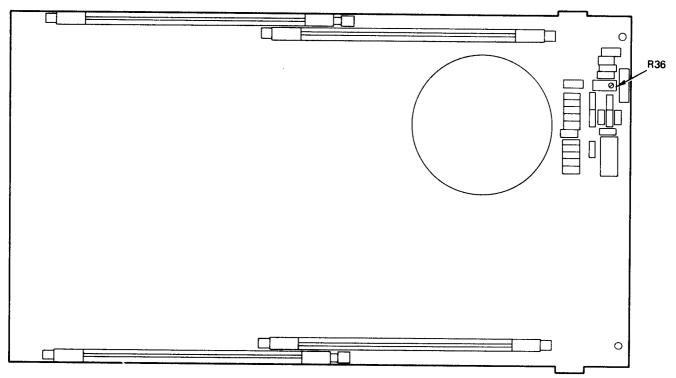
	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2bd.	Set FUNCTION switch to PS 115V 290		
2be.	Set POWER SUPPLY FLAG switch to RESET	PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes black	
2bf.	Press INITIATE switch	PS ON indicator goes off PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes white	OVERLOAD FAIL indicator lights: Replace power inverter assembly A6, then sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS
2bg.	Set FUNCTION switch to PS AMB PWR and MODE switch to OVERVOLT		
2bh.	Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch	PS ON indicator lights	
2bi.	Set POWER SUPPLY FLAG switch to RESET	PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes black	
2bj.	Press INITIATE switch	PS ON indicator goes off PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes white	OVERLOAD FAIL indicator lights: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2bk.	Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch	PS ON indicator lights	
2bl.	Momentarily set POWER SUPPLY FLAG switch to RESET	PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes black	Same as step 2ax
2bm.	Momentarily set POWER SUPPLY IMU OVERTEMP switch to ON	PS ON indicator goes off PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes white	PS ON indicator remains on: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2bn.	Set MODE switch to NO LOAD		
2bo.	Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch	CHARGE and BATTERY indicators do not light	Indicator(s) does not light: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2bp.	Set POWER SUPPLY FLAG switch to RESET	PS FAIL fault indicator DS2 goes black	
2bq.	Set POWER SUPPLY INTER LOCK switch to OFF	BATTERY indicator lights	Battery indicator does not light: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2br.	Set POWER SUPPLY INTER LOCK switch to ON	BATTERY indicator goes off	
2bs.	Adjust 0 to +40V external power source to +19.0 (±0.5)V. Measure power supply voltage at POWER SUPPLY PWR IN and PWR RTN test jacks	BATTERY indicator flashes on and off	BATTERY indicator does not flash off and on: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2bt.	Adjust 0 to +40V external power source to +28, then to +24 (±0.5)V. Measure power supply voltage at POWER SUPPLY PWR IN and PWR RTN test jacks	BATTERY indicator goes off	BATTERY indicator lights: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2bu.	Set PS VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2 to off	BATTERY indicator lights	BATTERY indicator dots not light: Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2bv.	Set PS VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2 to on	BATTERY indicator goes off	If shutdown occurs, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5. If shutdown prevails, replace diode CR3
2bw.	Press POWER SUPPLY OFF switch. Set MODE switch to BATT SIM 1A. Set POWER SUPPLY INTERLOCK switch to OFF. Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY BATT and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +22 to +25V	Voltage out of tolerance: Check R4. Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, then battery charger circuit card assembly A7
2bx.	Set POWER SUPPLY INTERLOCK switch to ON (wait approximately 14 seconds)	DVM indicates +26.9 to +29.1V. CHARGE indi- cator flashes on then remains off	If voltage is within tolerance but CHARGE indicator stays on, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
			If voltage is out of tolerance, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, then battery charger circuit card assembly A7
2by.	Set MODE switch to BATT SIM 4A	DVM indicates +26.9 to +29.1V CHARGE indicator lights	If voltage is within tolerance but CHARGE indicator does not light, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
			If voltage is out of tolerance, replace battery charger circuit card assembly A7, then sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5
2bz.	Connect DVM test leads to POWER SUPPLY PWR IN and PWR RTN test jacks		
2ca.	Slowly decrease +28V power source until CHARGE indicator goes off	DVM indicates +24 to +25V	Same as step 2by
2cb.	Set POWER SUPPLY VEHICLE SENSE switch to OFF. Increase external +28V power source to +28V	CHARGE indicator lights	If CHARGE indicator does not light, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, then battery charger circuit card assembly A7

Table 4-19. PS Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

	Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2cc.	Slowly decrease external +28V power source until CHARGE indicator goes off	DVM indicates +22.5 to +24V	V Same as step 2by
2cd.	Set MODE switch to NO LOAD. Set PS VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2 to OFF. Press POWER SUPPLY ON switch	PS ON indicator lights. BATTERY indicator goes ch ON	If power supply does not turn on, replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS
2ce.	Set PS BATTERY circuit breaker CB1 to OFF		
2cf.	Press POWER SUPPL TEST SET ON switch-indicator to off		
2cg.	Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF. Disconnect PS from PSTS		
2ch.	Increase external +28V power source to +28V		
2ci.	Reconnect power supply fan connector to J6		
2cj.	Adjust 0 to +40V external power source to 0V		
TES	T COMPLETED		



+17V CONVERTER - REGULATOR CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMBLY A1

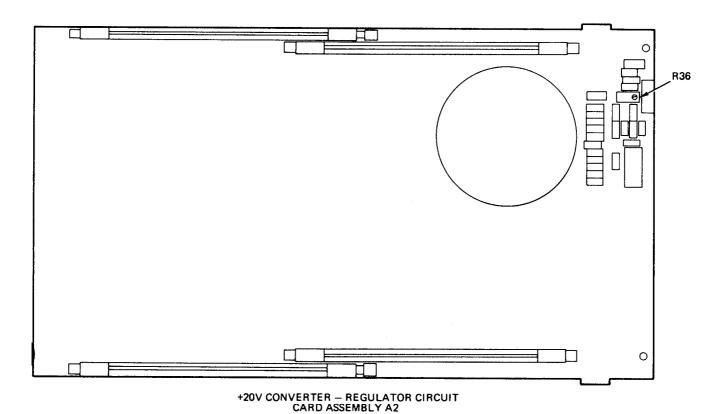


Figure 4-11. Power Supply Circuit Card Adjustment Locations (Sheet 1 of 2)

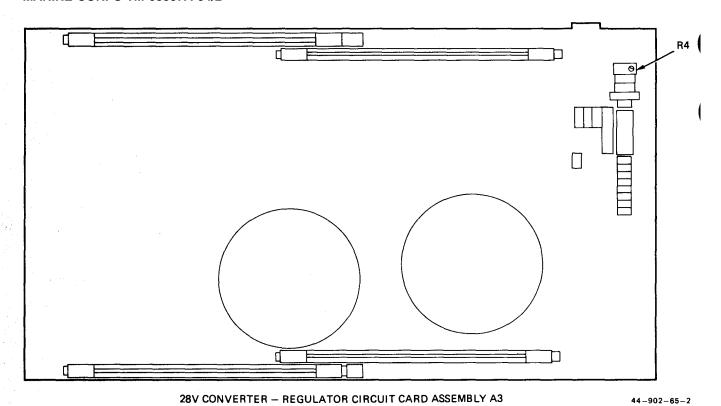


Figure 4-11. Power Supply Circuit Card Adjustment Locations (Sheet 2 of 2)

d. PS Troubleshooting Subroutine No. 1 - Input **Power Short and Continuity Checks.** This subroutine checks the circuits that carry the + 24v input power ahead of the main relay K1. The power supply runs on + 24V from either the vehicle battery at 3J4 or the backup battery at 3J2. The normal mode of operation is to use only the vehicle power through filter FL1, vehicle circuit breaker CB2, and power diode CR2 to the main relay K1. When the system draws more ower than the normal path can supply (60 to 100 amps, or if the normal path is intermpted, sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 will turn on controlled rectifier CR3. This allows the backup battery to maintain a continuous flow of power to the system, When controlled rectifier CR3 is turned on to connect backup power to the main relay Kl, it will stay on as long as a current flows through it, The flow of current from the backup battery is sensed by a change in inductance of T1. This is done to keep the battery charger off while CR3 is conducting. Controlled rectifier CR3 will stop conducting and turn off when the vehicle voltage recovers enough to support the total load. When CR3 is not conducting, the battery charger will keep the backup battery at + 28V, Power diode CR2 keeps backup power from flowing out 3J4 to the vehicle if the vehicle battery is low or if the vehicle starter is engaged. FL1 removes 40 kHz ripple that would otherwise be placed on the vehicle battery. Perform subroutine no. 1 as follows:

- (1) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.
- (2) If 0 to + 40V input power source still indicates greater than 1 amp, the short remains: replace filter FL1.
- (3) If short is removed, check from filter FL1-1 to ground for + 5V.
- (4) If + 5V is not present, replace filter FL1.
- (5) Set PSTS INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF.
- (6) Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF.
- (7) Set 0 to +40V input power source to off.
- (8) Remove battery char er circuit card assembly A7 (paragraph 4-19b(7)) far enough to disconnect connector A7P1. Leave transistors A706 and A7Q7 installed. Secure circuit card with one screw.
- (9) Set PSTS INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to ON.
- (lo) Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to ON.
- (11) Set 0 to +40V input power source to on.

- (12) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON.
- (13) If short is removed, replace battery charger circuit card assembly A7.
- (14) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.
- (15) Set PSTS INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF.
- (16) Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF.
- (17) Set 0 to +40V input power source to off.
- (18) Reinstall battery charger circuit card assembly A7.
- (19) Set PSTS INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to ON.
- (20) Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to ON.
- (21) Set 0 to +40V input power source to on.
- (22) Set BATTERY circuit breaker CB1 to ON.
- (23) If short is present, set BATTERY circuit breaker CB1 to OFF.
- (24) Set PSTS INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF.
- (25) Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF.
- (26) Set 0 to +40V input power source to off.
- (27) Check diode CR3 anode to ground for short.
- (28) If short exists, check diode CR3 anode terminal lug and insulator for damage. Repair or replace as necessary.
- (29) If diode CR3 mode is not shorted, set BAT-TERY circuit breaker CB1 to ON and check BATTERY circuit breaker CB1-3 to ground for short.
- (30) If short is not present, replace BATTERY circuit breaker CB1.
- (31) Set PSTS INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to ON.
- (32) Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to ON.
- (33) Set 0 to +40V input power source to on.
- (34) Check diode CR3 anode to ground for + 5V.
- (35) If + 5V is not present, check BATTERY circuit breaker CB1-1 to ground for + 5V.
- (36) If + 5V is not present, replace BATTERY circuit breaker CB1.
- (37) Set BATTERY circuit breaker CB1 to OFF.

- (38) Set VEHICLE circuit breaker to CB2 to ON.
- (39) If short is present, set VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2 to OFF and check diode CB2 anode to ground for a short.
- (40) If short is present, check diode CR2 anode terminal lug and insulator for damage. Repair or replace as necessary.
- (41) Set VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2 to ON and check VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2-3 to ground for a short.
- (42) If short is not present, replace VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2.
- (43) Check diode CR2 anode to ground for + 5V.
- (44) If + 5V is not present, check VEHICLE circuit breaker CB2-1 to ground for + 5V.
- (45) If + 5V still is not present, redate VEHICLE circuit breaker CB21

If subroutine 1 is done for step 2h of table 4-19, voltage indications will be approximately +24 volts.

- e. PS Troubleshooting Subroutine No. 2 Bus Power Short and Continuity Checks. This subroutine checks that the DC input power can be applied to the circuits when main relay K1 is turned on: 'Before it is closed, only the battery charger and sequence monitor is active. When K1 closes, some of the + 24V power is sent directly to connector 3J5-6 for use by the system computer. Most of the remaining current flows to the input filter board, In the switching regulator section of the chassis, this current is then divided to the three regulators. The most probable failures are shorted transistors and shorted capacitors. These are found by removing assembles. Perform subroutine no. 2 as follows:
 - (1) Set BATTERY circuit breaker CB1 to OFF.
 - (2) Check that standoff terminal El is shorted to standoff terminal E2. Standoff terminal E2. Standoff terminals El and E2 are located on filter circuit card assembly A4 where terminal lugs are connected.
 - (3) Pull filter circuit card assembly A4 away from intercomection assembly by loosening wedge-locks and heat sink captive screws.
 - (4) If short between standoff terminals El and E2 is removed, reinstall filter circuit card assembly A4.
 - (5) If short between standoff terminals El and E2 remains, replace filter circuit card assembly A4.

- (6) Start removing one at a time, until short is removed, the power inverter assembly A6, 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3, + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A1, + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2, and sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, Monitor standoff terminals El and E2 until short disappears.
- (7) Reinstall all circuit card assemblies except one which is determined to have caused short and verify that no other shorts exist.
- Replace suspected malfunctioning circuit card assembly.
- (9) If short between standoff terminals El and E2 still exits' with disconnection of filter circuit card assembly A4, disconnect standoff terminal El and see if short is removed from between standoff terminals El and E2.
- (10) If short remains, replace filter circuit card assembly A4.
- (11) If short is removed, check diode CR5 and the output filter circuit card assembly A9.
- f. PS Troubleshootfng Subroutine No. 3- Relay Check. This subroutine checks the function of relay K1. Relay K1 is the main system on-off relay. It connects the + 24V input power from either vehicle or the backup battery, or both, to the power bus leading to the regulators and inverters. Coil K1-X2 is connected to the + 24V power by diodes on the battery charger circuit card assembly A7, The other side of coil K1-X1 is connected to ground to energize the relay by the sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5. Perform subroutine no. 3 as follows:
 - (1) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.
 - (2) Remove lead from standoff terminal E1 (on filter circuit card assembly A4).
 - (3) Check from lead to ground for O VDC.
 - (4) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON.
 - (5) Ground relay K1-XL
 - (6) Voltage between lead removed from terminal El and ground should be +23 to + 29V.
 - (7) If less than + 23V, check diode CR5 for short. If not shorted, replace relay K1.
 - (8) Reinstall lead on standoff terminal El.
- g. <u>PS Troubleshooting Subroutine No. 4 A UX</u> +24V and +12V and +12V Check. This subroutine checks the functioning of the internal voltages AUX +24V and the + 12V. The power supply generates for internal use the two voltages called AUX + 24V, and + 12V. The AUX + 24V starts at A7-J-11 and is called main relay coil

high, This point is supplied by a diode from either the vehicle power or the backup power. This means that AUX + 24V will exist if only one of the power sources is available. The AUX + 24V is protected from vehicle voltage transients to 50 volts. This protected AUX + 24V is sent to the computer power supply on 3J5-5 and is used to drive relay K1. The + 12V is generated from the AUX + 24V to turn the system on. The + 12V is used on 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 to power the switching regulator circuits until the + and -14V is available. The + 12V is also used on the sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5. Perform subroutine no. 4 as follows:

- (1) Measure AUX + 24V at relay K1-X2.
- (2) If AUX + 24V is not present, set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.
- (3) Set PSTS INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF.
- (4) Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF.
- (5) Set O to +40V input power source to off.
- (6) Replace battery charger circuit card assembly A7.
- (7) Set PSTS INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to ON.
- (8) Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to ON.
- (9) Set O to +40V input power source to on.
- (10) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON.
- (11) Check for + 12V at sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 connector P2-1.
- (12) If + 12V is not present, the fault is in one of three assemblies; 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3, sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, or battery charger circuit card assembly A7.
- (13) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.
- (14) Set PSTS INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF.
- (15) Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF.
- (16) Set O to + 40V input power source to off.
- (17) Remove 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3.
- (18) Set PSTS INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to ON.

- (19) Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to ON.
- (20) Set 0 to +40V input power source to on,
- (21) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON.
- (22) Check for + 12V at sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS connector P2-1.
- (23) If + 12V is present, perform the following steps:
 - (a) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.
 - (b) Set PSTS INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF.
 - (c) Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF.
 - (d) Set 0 to +40V input power source to off.
 - (e) Replace 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3.
- (24) If + 12V is not present, perform the following steps:
 - (a) Reinstall 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3.
 - (b) Disconnect connector A5 J2 from sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5.
 - (c) Set PSTS INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to ON.
 - (d) Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to ON.
 - (e) Set 0 to +40V input power source to on,
 - (f) Set BATTERY and VEHICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to ON.
 - (g) Check for + 12V at sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 connector P2-1.
 - (h) If + 12V is present, set BATTERY and VE-HICLE circuit breakers CB1 and CB2 to OFF.

- (i) Set PSTS INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF.
- (j) Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF.
- (k) Set 0 to + 40V input power source to off,
- Replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5.
- (m) If + 12V is not present, replace battery charger circuit card assembly A7.
- (n) Reconnect connector A5T2 to sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5.
- 4-14. Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting.
 - a. Test Equipment and Materials.
 - (1) Power supply test set (PSTS)
 - (2) Digital Voltmeter AN/GSM-46B
 - (3) Multimeter AN/USM-223
 - (4) Oscilloscope AN/USM-281A or AN/USM-273
 - b. Procedure.

When card Al, A2, or A3 is removed during the troubleshooting process, be sure to note the serial number of the original card so it will not be confused with any new replacements and installed inadvertently,

Perform computer PS testing and troubleshooting in accordance with table 4-20, Figure 4-12 contains the test setup interconnection diagram. See figure 4-13 for circuit card adjustment locations, See figure 4-15 to locate circuit cards in the computer power supply. After a repair action has been taken, the complete test (part 2 of table 4-20) should be performed. In any test where more than one circuit card has been replaced, circuit cards other than the last circuit card changed shall be replaced and the step repeated.

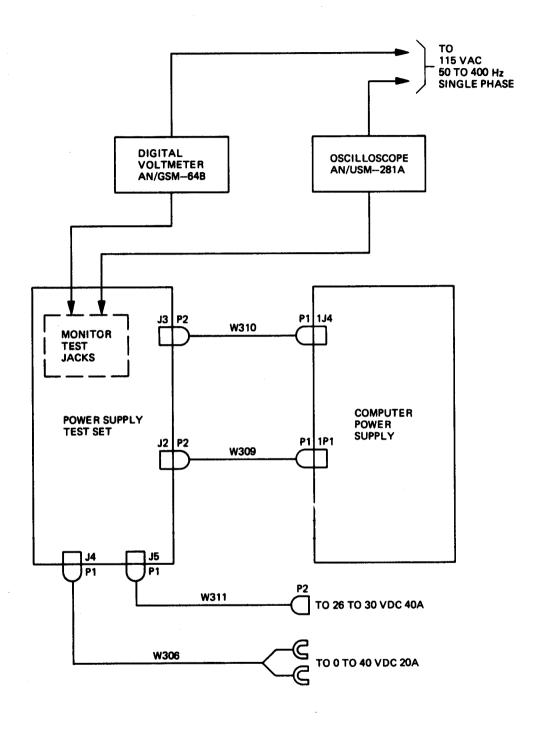


Figure 4-12. Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting Interconnection Diagram

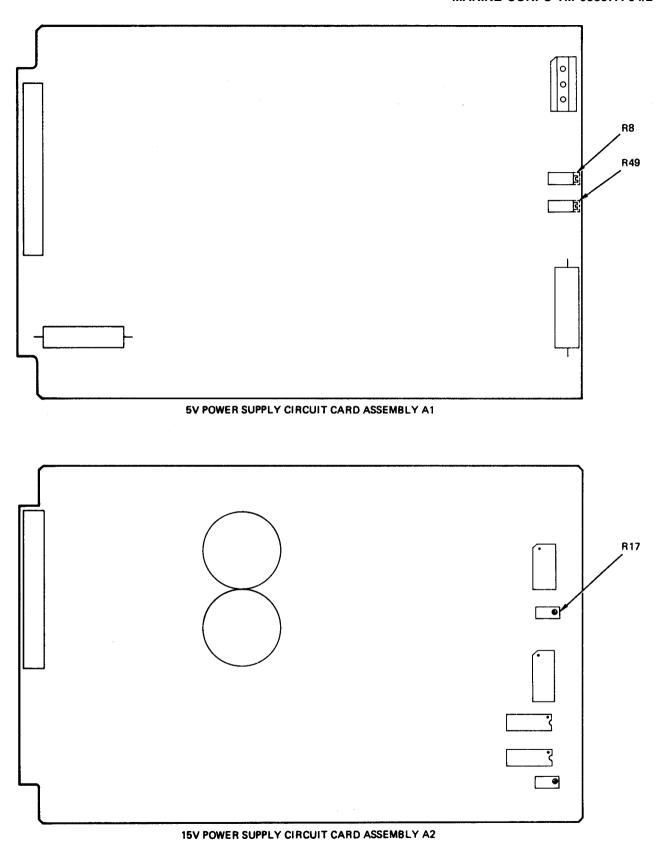


Figure 4-13. Computar Power Supply Circuit Card Adjustment Locations

44-902-59A

Table 4-20. Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting

Test procedure Normal indication Malfunction indication/corrective action

CAUTION

Before removing covers or circuit cards, disconnect power from the power supply by setting COMP PS switch and INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF or damage to equipment may result.

NOTE

AU controls, indicators, switches, switch indicators, and test jacks called out in the testing and troubleshooting procedure are located on the PSTS, unless otherwise indicated.

1. TEST SETUP.

- 1a. Perform PSTS self test in accordance with TM 5-6675-309-14 and/or TM 08840A-14/1
- 1b. Check that INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker is OFF
- 1c. Connect equipment as shown in figure 4-12 and in the following checklist:

Cable	<u>Unit</u>
W310P1	CPS 1J4
W310P2	PSTS J3
W309P1	CPS 1P1
W309P2	PSTS J2
W311P1	PSTS J5
W311	+28V power supply
W306P1	PSTS J4
W306	Variable power supply
Oscilloscope power	115 VAC
Digital voltmeter (DVM) power	115 VAC

Table 4-20. Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure			Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2.	COMPUTER POWER SUPPLY TEST.			
2a.	Set switches as	follows:		
	Switch COMP PS INPUT	Setting OFF		
	POWER PSTS INPUT POWER	OFF		
	UUT MODE	OFF		
	FUNCTION	OVERLOAD COMP PS + 5V		
	REFERENCE AMB TEMP V LAMP	0 VDC		
	SELF TEST	OFF		
2b.	Turn on externa	al +28V power		
2c.	Turn on external 0 to +40V power source and adjust to 0V. Set current limit to 10 amps			
2d.	Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to ON		PSTS fan comes on	
2e.	Press POWER SET ON switch MODE switch t	n-indicator. Set	POWER SUPPLY TEST SET ON switch-indicator goes on	
2f.	Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to ON			
2g.	Set COMPT PS switch to ON. Gradually increase external 0 to +40V power source to +24 (±0.5)V. Measure voltage at COMPUTER POWER SUPPLY PWR IN and PWR RTN test jacks		Current drawn from 0 to +40V external power source is less than 7 amps and COMP PS ON indicator lights	If a short is indicated, exchange 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1, then 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2, then wiring harness A3
2h.	Set COMP PS then to ON	switch to OFF,	COMPS PS ON indicator goes off, then lights	If indicator light does not go off when COMP PS switch is set to OFF, replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2
				If indicator does not stay on when COMP PS switch is set to ON, try

replacing 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1, or 15V power supply circuit card. assembly A2,

or wiring harness A3

Table 4-20. Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting—Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2i. Connect DVM test leads CO PWR SPLY +15V MEM PWR RTN test jacks		Voltage out of tolerance: Adjust A2R17. If unsuccessful, replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2
2j. Connect DVM test leads COMP PWR SPLY PR +15V and PWR RTN t jacks	EEC +15.075V	Voltage out of tolerance: Adjust A1R49 to +15.00 (±0.01)V. If unsuccessful, replace 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1
2k. Connect DVM test leads COMP PWR SPLY PR -15V and PWR RTN t jacks	EEC -15.075V	Voltage out of tolerance: Replace 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1
21. Connect DVM test leads COMP PWR SPLY +5V PWR RTN test jacks		If voltage is +4.8 to +5.5V, adjust A1R8. If adjustment is unsuccessful, try 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1
2m. Connect DVM test leads COMP PWR SPLY V LA and PWR RTN test jacks		
2n. Set REFERENCE Al TEMP V LAMP switch to VDC		Voltage out of tolerance: Replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2
20. Set REFERENCE Al TEMP V LAMP switch t VDC		
2p. Set COMP PS switch to O	FF COMP PS ON indicator goes off	
2q. Set FUNCTION switch COMP PS +15V MEM	to	
2r. Set MODE switch to FU	JLL	
2s. Set COMP PS switch to O	N COMP PS ON indicator lights	
2t. Connect DVM test leads COMP PWR SPLY +1 MEM and PWR RTN t jacks	15V	If the voltage is out of tolerance, replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2
2u. Set FUNCTION switch COMP PS V LAMP	to	
2v. Set REFERENCE AI TEMP V LAMP switch to VDC		
2w. Connect DVM test leads COMP PWR SPLY V LA and PWR RTN test jacks		If the voltage is out of tolerance, replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2

Table 4-20. Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting - Continued

Test procedure	Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2x. Set COMP PS switch to OFF	COMP PS ON indicator goes off	
2y. Set REFERENCE AMB TEMP V LAMP switch to O V		
22. Set FUNCTION switch to COMP PS +15V PREC		
2aa. Set COMP PS switch to ON	COMP PS ON indicator lights	
2ab. Connect DVM test leads to COMP PWR SPLY PREC + 15V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +14.8 to +15.2V	If the voltage is out of tolerance, replace 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1
2ac. Set COMP PS switch to OFF	COMP PS ON indicator goes off	
2ad. Set FUNCTION switch to COMP PS -15V PREC		
2ae. Set COMP PS switch to ON	COMP PS ON indicator lights	
2af. Connect DVM test leads to COMP PWR SPLY PREC -1 5V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates -14.7 to -15.3V	If the voltage is out of tolerance, replace 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1
2ag. Set COMP PS switch to OFF	COMP PS ON indicator goes off	
2ah. Set FUNCTION switch to COMP PS +5V		
2ai. Set COMP PS switch to ON	COMP PS ON indicator lights	
2aj. Connect DVM t est leads to COMP PWR SPLY +5V and PWR RTN test jacks	DVM indicates +4.8 to +5.2V	If the voltage is out of tolerance, replace 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1
2ak. Disconnect DVM from PSTS		
2al. Set COMP PS switch to OFF	COMP PS ON indicator goes off	
2am. Set MODE switch to NO LOAD		
2an. Connect oscilloscope to POR* and PWR RTN test jacks		
2ao. Adjust oscilloscope vertical sensitivity to 2 volts/division and center trace, then set to DC coupling		

Table 4-20. Computer Power Supply Testing and Troubleshooting – Continued

Test procedure		Normal indication	Malfunction indication/corrective action
2ap.	Set COMP PS switch to ON	Oscillsocope trace rises to +3 to +6V when switch is set and then drops to 0 to 0.5 VDC after 0.5 to 1.5 seconds and remains at this level	If the voltage is out of tolerance, replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2
2aq.	Connect the oscilloscope to OFF and PWR RTN test jacks. Turn COMP PS switch to OFF	OFF signal should be +3 to +6 VDC	Replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 if off signal is not +3 to +6 VDC
2ar.	Turn COMP PS switch to ON	Off signal should be 0 to 0.5 VDc	Replace 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 if off signal is not 0 to 0.5 VDC
2as.	Turn COMP PS switch to OFF		
2at.	Set INPUT POWER UUT circuit breaker to OFF		
2au.	Press POWER SUPPLY TEST SET ON switch-indicator	Switch-indicator light goes off	
2av.	Set INPUT POWER PSTS circuit breaker to OFF		
2aw.	Disconnect computer power supply from PSTS		
	NOTE		
	Before turning off 0-40V power supply, adjust to 0 volts.		
2ax.	Disconnect all test equipment		
The state of the s			
TEST	COMPLETED		

Section IV. MAINTENANCE OF PADS

4-15. General.

- a. Maintenance of PADS allocated to general support by MAC consists of testing and repair of computer, computer power supply, control and display unit, inertial measurement unit, and power supply.
- 4-16. Computer Maintenance. Computer maintenance consists of computer and computer power supply testing and repair.
- a. *Computer Testing*. Testing is performed using the PADS test set as described in paragraph 4-9.
- b. *Computer Power Supply Testing*. Testin is performed using the power supply test set (PSTS as described in paragraph 4-14.
- **c.** Computer Repair. Computer repair consists of replacing circuit card assemblies, memory unit, computer power supply, RFI gasket, fault indicator, elapsed time indicator and thermostatic switch, and repair of flexible harness assembly. See figure 4-14 for an exploded view of the computer. Refer to table 3-5 for circuit card identification.

NOTE

Removal and replacement of circuit cards, memory unit, and computer power supply are described in paragraph 3-15. Torquing procedures are given in paragraph 3-11.

(1) Fault indicator DS1. Remove and replace fault indicator DS1 (21, figure 4-14) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Remove 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10). Remove computer cover.
- 2. Tag and unsolder wires connected to fault indicator DS1 (21).
- 3. Remove nut (23) and lockwasher (22) securing fault indicator DS1 (21) to computer subassembly (10). Remove fault indicator DS1.

(b) Replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 1. Clean shoulder of fault indicator DS1 (21) where it contacts computer subassembly (10) using isopropyl alcohol and clean, lint-free cloth. Repeat at least three times using clean cloth each time. When clean, wipe dry.
- 2. Apply adhesive (MIL-A-46146, Type 1) 0.010- to 0.030-inch thick on fault indicator shoulder contact surface. Install fault indicator DS 1 (21) in computer subassembly (10) within 5 minutes after applying adhesive.
- 3. Install nut (23) and lochwasher (22) securing fault indicator DS 1 (21) to computer subassembly (lo) and tighten nut (23) sufficiently to hold but not enough to reduce the adhesive thickness to less than ().()1() inch.
- 4. Prepare and solder tagged wires to fault indicator DS1 (21). Clean solder joints.
- 5. Place computer cover (3) on computer subassembly (10); align mounting holes.
- 6. Torque 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10) 16 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (2) Elasped time indicator M1 Remove and replace elapsed time indicator M1 (25, figure 4-14) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Remove 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10). Remove computer cover.
- 2. Tag and unsolder wires connected to elapsed time indicator M1 (25).
- 3. Remove two screws (27), spacers (26), and one terminal lug (24) securing elapsed time indicator M1 (25) to computer subassembly (10). Remove elapsed time indicator Ml.

(b) Replacement.

1. Install two screws (27), spacers (26), and one terminal lug (24) securing elapsed time indicator M1 (25) to computer subassembly (10).

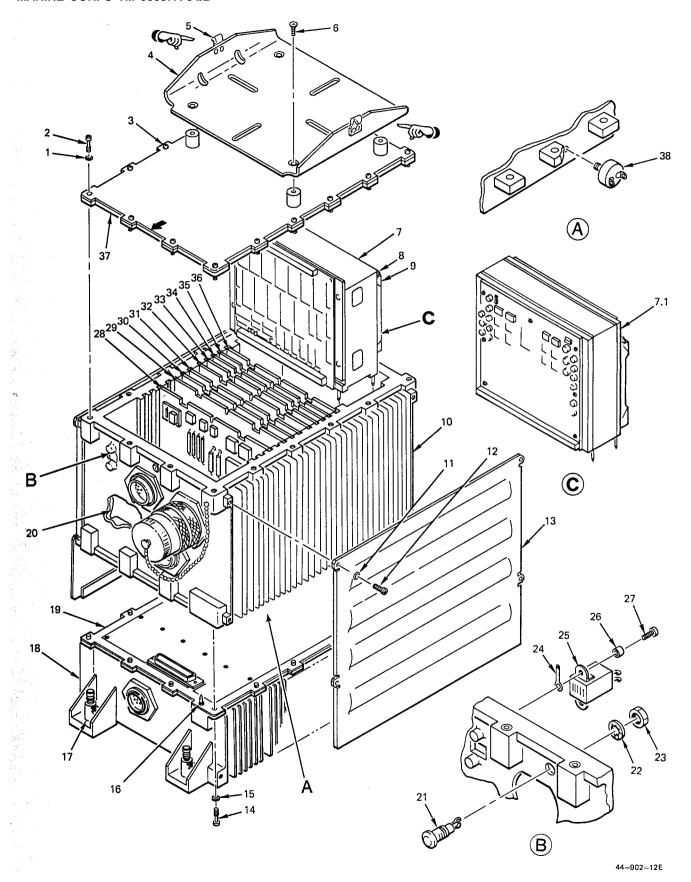


Figure 4-14. Computer Exploded View

1 777 1	20 Florible homoga essembly
1. Washer	20. Flexible harness assembly
2. Screw	21. Fault indicator DS1
3. Computer cover	22. Lockwasher
4. CDU mount bracket	23. Nut
5. Catch strike	24. Terminal lug
6. Screw	25. Elapsed time indicator M1
7. Solid state memory unit A1	26. Spacer
7.1 Core memory unit A1	27. Screw
8. Screw	28. A/D converter circuit card assembly A11
9. Wedgelock	29. I/O discrete circuit card assembly A9
10. Computer subassembly	30. Platform I/O circuit card assembly A8
11. Washer	31. I/O controller circuit card assembly A7
12. Screw	32. Data buffer circuit card assembly A6
13. Air deflector	33. Control no. 3 circuit card assembly A5
14. Screw	34. Control no. 2 circuit card assembly A4
15. Washer	35. Control no. 1 circuit card assembly A3
16. Guide pin	36. 16-bit data circuit card assembly A2
17. Captive screw assembly	37. RFI gasket
18. Computer power supply	38. Thermostatic switch S1
19. RFI gasket	

- 2. Prepare and solder tagged wires to elapsed time indicator M1 (25). Clean solder joints.
- **3.** Place computer cover (3) on computer subassembly (10); align mounting holes.
- **4.** Torque 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10) 16 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (3) *Thermostatic switch S1*. Remove and replace thermostatic switch S1 (38, figure 4-14) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- **1.** Tag and unsolder wires connected to thermostatic switch S1 (38).
- **2.** Remove thermostatic switch S1 (38) by unscrewing from chassis.

(b) Replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 1. Clean thermostatic switch S1 (38) threads and engaging threads in chassis using isopropyl alcohol. Use clean lint-free cloth to apply alcohol and to wipe parts.
- 2. Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade H) to threads of thermostatic switch S1 (38).
- 3. Install thermostatic switch S1 (38) by screwing into threaded mounting hole in chassis.
- Prepare and solder tagged wires to thermostatic switch S1 (38). Clean solder joints.
- (4) Computer flexible harness assembly repair. Damaged printed circuitry on the computer flexible harness assembly (20, figure 4-14) shall be repaired by splicing with haywires. Repair flexible harness assembly (20) as follows:
 - (a) Remove 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10). Remove computer cover.
 - (b) Remove circuit card assemblies (28 thru 36).
 - (c) Remove memory unit (7 or 7.1).

Cut length of 28 AWG stranded insulated wire long enough to connect termination points of damaged circuitry. Strip insulation for a length of 1/8 inch at each end of wire.

Solder wire to terminations using standard shop practices.

Tack wire to flexprint at one-inch-intervals as follows:

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 1. Clean wire and flexprint tack points using isopropyl alcohol.
- 2. Apply bonding primer (A4094) to tack points on flexprint. Allow to air dry.
- 3. Apply adhesive (RTV 156 or 30-079) to tack points on flexprint and wire, apply sufficient pressure to ensure good bond.
- (g) Replace memory unit (7 or 7.1).
 - (h) Replace circuit card assemblies (28 thru 36).
- (i) Torque 16 screws (2) and washers (1) securing computer cover (3) to computer subassembly (10) 16 inch-pounds using procedure described in paragraph 3-11.
- d. Computer Power Supply Repair. Computer power supply repair consists of removal and replacement of circuit card assemblies, guide pins, captive screws, RFI gasket, and repair of the wiring harness. Replacement of the guide pins and captive screws are described in paragraph 3-15. Replacement of RFI gaskets is described in paragraph 3-13. See figure 4-15 for an exploded view of the computer power supply. Refer to table 4-21 for circuit card identification. Replacement of the circuit card assemblies and repair of the wiring harness is described in the following paragraph.
- (1) 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al and F&tier supply circuit card assembly A 2. Remove and replace 5V ower supply circuit card assembly A1
- (15, figure 4-15) or 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) as follows:
 (a) **Removal**.

NOTE

Removal of 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) are identical, therefore, only 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al will be covered.

- 1. Loosen 10 captive screws (20) securing end plate (19) to chassis (10); remove end plate.
- 2, Loosen two screws (17) securing wedgelocks (16) until 5V ower supply circuit card assembly Al (15) is free.

NOTE

It may be necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen. This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose.

- 3. Loosen three captive screws (18) securing 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15) heat sink to chassis (10).
- 4. Use a card extractor to remove 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15).
- (b) Replacement.

NOTE

Replacement of 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) are identical; therefore, only 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al will be covered.

- 1. Insert 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15) into slot in chassis (10) and carefully guide it into place.
- 2. Just before the connectors mate, check that 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15) is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the chassis (10) top surface.
- 3. Seat 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15) by applying moderate, even pressure at both corners. The top should be flush with the chassis top surface. If card does not readily seat, pull card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- 4. Tighten three captive screws (18) securing 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al (15) heat sink to chassis (10).

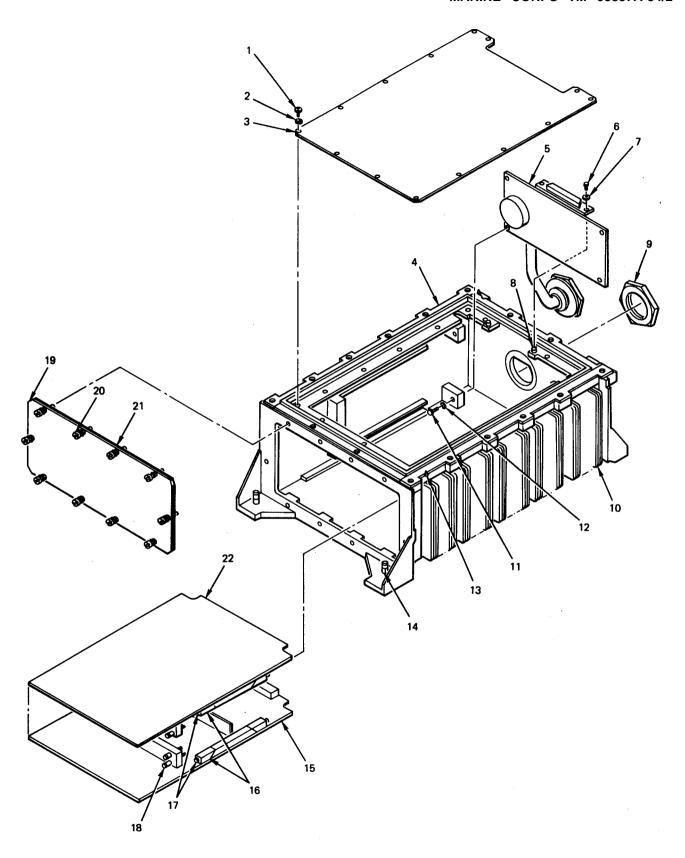


Figure 4-15. Computer Power Supply Exploded View

5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Screw Washer Cover RFI gasket Wiring harness A3 Screw Washer Spacer Nut Chassis	12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	Washer Guide pin Captive screw 5V power supply circuit card assembly Al Wedgelock Screw Captive screw End plate Captive screw Gasket
			*
10. 11.	Chassis Screw	21. 22.	15V power supply circuit card assembly A2
	2414 11		1 11 7

Table 4-21. Computer Power Supply Circuit Card Assembly Identification

Figure 4-15 index no.	Card part no.	reference designator	Part no. location on card
15	880595-6 (preferred) 8805954:880595-5, 880770-7,880770-8, 880770-9, and 880770-11 (alternates)	5V power supply circuit card assembly Al	Near top (opposite connector end) along side edge on component side
22	880598-1 (preferred) 880780-14,880793-3, 8807934,880793-5, and 880793-6 (alternates)	15V power supply circuit card assembly A2	Near top (opposite connector end) along side edge on component side
5	880753-2	Wiring harness A3	In middle on side that wire harnesses connects

- 5. Tighten two screws (17) in wedgelocks (16) until wedges are tight against edge of slots.
- 6. Inspect gasket (21) on end plate (19). Replace if cracked, tom, or excessively compressed.
- 7. Secure end plate (19) to chassis (10) with 10 captive screws (20).
- (2) Wiring harness A3 Remove. repair. and replace wiring harness A3 (5, figure 4-15) as follows:
 - (a) Removal.

- 1. Loosen 10 captive screws (20) securing end plate (19) to chassis (10); remove end plate.
- 2. Loosen four screws (17) securing wedgelocks (16) until 5V ower supply circuit card assembly Al (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) are free.

NOTE

It may be necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen. This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose.

- 3. Loosen six captive screws (18) securing 5V ower supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) heat sinks to chassis (10).
- 4. Use a card extractor to remove 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22).
- 5. Remove 14 screws (1) and washers (2) securing cover (3) to chassis (10); remove cover.
- 6. Remove two screws (6), washers (7), and spacers (8), four screws (11) and washers (12), and nut (9) securing wiring harness A3 (5) to chassis (9); carefuly remove wiring harness A3.
- **(b)** *Repair.* Repair of the wiring harness A3 (5) consists of replacing damaged wires and components. See figure 4-16 and table 4-22 and replace damaged wiring and components using standard shop practices.

(c) Replacement.

- 1. Install wiring harness A3 (5) in chassis (10) and loosely attach with four screws (11) and washers (12).
- 2. Insert 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) into slot in chassis (10) and carefully guide it into place.
- 3. Just before the connectors mate, check that 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) is free and its guides and its top edge is parallel to the chassis (10) top surface.
- 4. Seat 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) by applying moderate, even pressure at both corners. The top should be flush with the chassis top surface. If card does not readily seat, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- 5. Tighten two screws (17) in wedgelock (16) until wedge is tight against edge of slot. Allow wiring harness A3 (5) to seek its optimum position when wedgelocks are tightened 4 to 5 inch-pounds.
- 6. Tighten top two screws (11) securing wiring harness (5) to chassis (10) while holding card (15).
- 7. Loosen two screws (17) securing wedge-locks (16) until 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) is loose.

- 8. Use a card extractor to remove 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15).
- 9. Tighten remaining two screws (11) securing wiring harness (5) to chassis (10).
- 10. Finish securing wiring harness A3 (5) to chassis (10) with two screws (6), washers (7), and spacers (8), and nut (9). Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to threads of screws (6). Tighten nut 110 to 120 inch-pounds. Check electrical bonding between nut and chassis (10) with an ohmmeter. Resistance should be 2.5 milliohms maximum.
- 11. Insert 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) into their respective slots in chassis (10) and carefuly guide them into place.
- 12. Just before the connectors mate, check that 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) are free in their respective guides and top edges are parallel to the chassis (10).
- 13. Seat 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) by applying moderate, even pressure at both corners of each card. The top should be flush with the chassis top surface. If 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) or 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) does not readily seat, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- 14. Tighten six captive screws (18) securing 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A2 (22) heat sinks to chassis (10).
- 15. Tighten four screws (17) in wedgelocks (16) of 5V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (15) and 15V power supply circuit card assembly A1 (22) until wedge is tight against edge of slot.
- 16. Inspect gasket (21) on end plate (19). Replace if cracked, torn, or excessively compressed.
- 17. Secure end plate (19) to chassis (10) with 10 captive screws (20).
- 18. Secure cover (3) to chassis (10) with 14 screws (1) and washers (2).

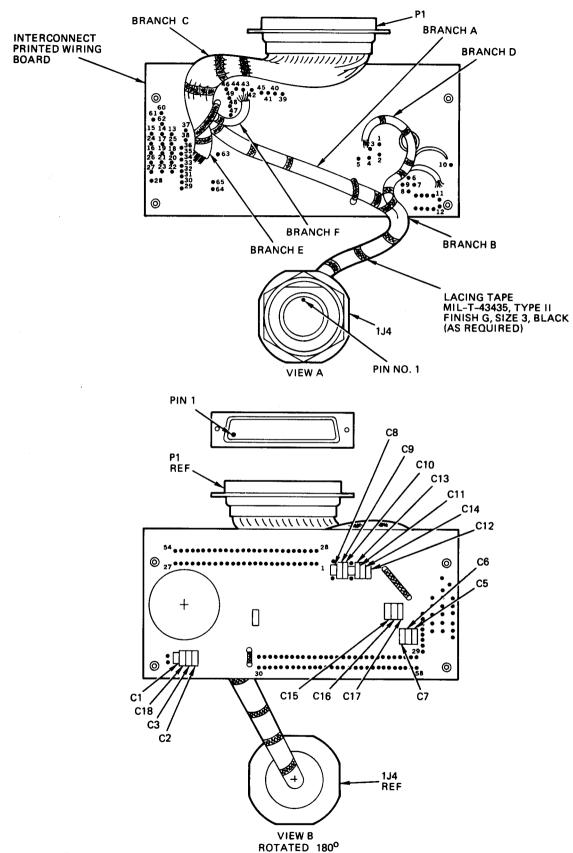


Figure 4-16. Computer Power Supply Wiring Harness A3 Parts Location Diagram

Table 4-22. Computer Power Supply Wiring Harness A3 Wiring Data

From	То	Branch	Color
1J4-1	P1-13	В,А,С	Gray
1J4-3	P1-30	B,A,C	Gray
1J4-12	P1-6	B,A,C	White
1J4-13	P1-5	B,A,C	White
1J4-14	P1-45	B,A,C	White
1J4-15	P1-46	B,A,C	White
1 J4- 16	P1-21	B,A,C	White
1 J 4-2	P1-12	B,A,C	White/gray
1J4-4	P1-40	B,A,C	White/gray
A2-30 far side	A2-31 far side		
A3-12	P1-26	D,A,C	Red
A3-60	1 J4-34	E,A,B	Black
A3-61	1J4-11	E,A,B	Black
A3-62	1J4-9	E,A,B	Black
A3-13	P1-1	E,C	Black
A3-14	P1-2	E,C	Black
A3-15	P1-18	E,C	Black
A3-16	P1-19	E,C	Black
A3-17	P1-34	E,C	Black
A3-18	P1-35	E,C	Black
A3-19	P1-36	E,C	Black
A3-20	P1-37	E,C	Black
A3-21	P1-11	E,C	Black
A3-22	P1-27	E,C	Black
A3-23	P1-28	E,C	Black
A3-24	P1-7	E,C	Black
A3-25	P1-24	E,C	Black
A3-26	P1-25	E,C	Black
A3-27	P1-44	E,C	Black
A3-28	P1-42	E,C	Black
A3-38	P1-15	E,C	Black
A3-37	P1-23	E,C	Black
A3-64	P1-8	E,C	Yellow
A3-65	P1-4	E,C	Yellow
A3-29	P1-50	E,C	Green
A3-30	P1-49	E,C	Green
A3-31	P1-48	E,C	Green
A3-32	P1-47	E,C	Green
A3-33	P1-33	E,C	Green
A3-34	P1-32	E,C	Green
A3-35	P1-17	E,C	Green
A3-36	P1-16	E,C	Green
A3-63	P1-3	E,C	Blue
A3-42	P1-31	F,C	Blue
A3-43	P1-30	F,C	Blue
A3-44	P1-29	F,C	Blue
A3-47	P1-43	F,C	Blue
A3-48	P1-10	F,C	Blue
A3-49	P1-9	F,C	Blue

From	То	Branch	Color
\3 -39	P1-38	F,C	White
43-40	P1-20	F,C	White
43-4 1	P1-41	F,C	White
3-45	P1-22	F,C	White
43-4 6	P1-14	F,C	White
A3-1	1J4-21	D,B	Brown
A 3-2	1 J4-3 1	D,B	Brown
13-3	1J4-32	D,B	Brown
\3 - 4	1 J4-33	D,B	Brown
N3-5	1 J4-3 7	D,B	Brown
13- 6	1 J4- 6	D,B	Red
13-7	1 J4- 7	D,B	Red
\3-8	1J4-22	D,B	Red
3-9	1J4-23	D,B	Red
\3-11	1J4-5	D,B	Red
\ 3-10	1J4 - 29	D,B	White

Table 4-22. Computer Power Supply Wiring Harries A3 Wiring Data-Continued

NOTES

- 1. All wire is MIL-W-16878/4, Type E-22, 19 strands, except wire between A2-30 and A2-31 which is uninsulated, type S, 22 AWG, solid, soft, tinned.
- 2. Termination points A3-1, etc, are located on interconnect printed wiring board as shown on figure 4-16.

4-17. CDU Maintenance.

- a. *CDU Testing*. Testing is performed using the PADS test set as described in paragraph 4-10.
- b. *CDU Repair*. CDU repair consists of removal and replacement of circuit card assemblies, chassismounted components, cover, panel, gasket, and repair of the flexible harness, Figure 4-17 is an exploded view of the CDU, Refer to table 3-6 for circuit card identification. Replacement of circuit cards are described in paragraph 3-7.

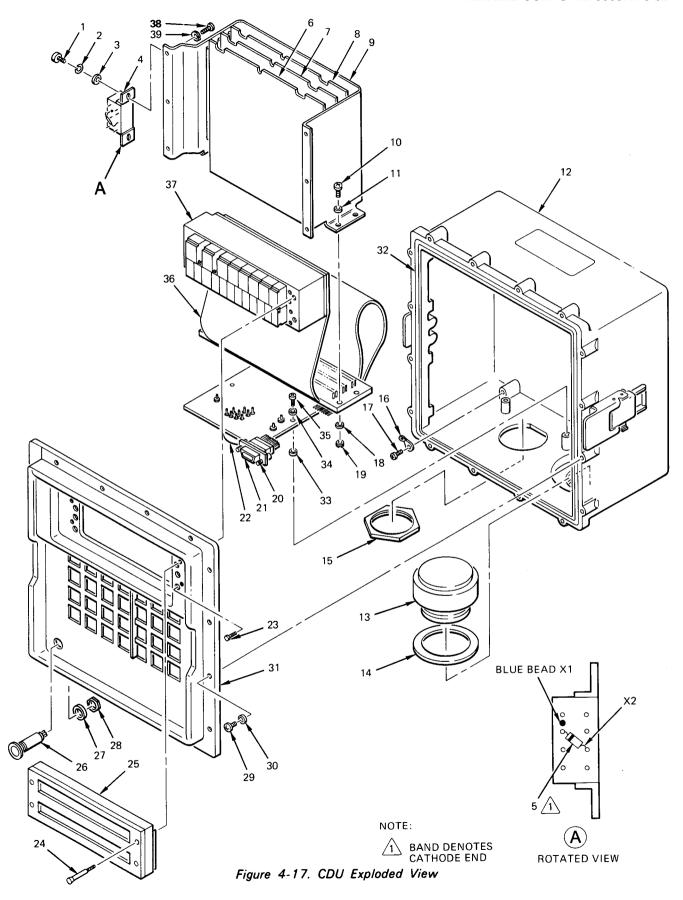
CAUTION

Before conducting any repairs or performing any disassembly procedures, make certain, that PS BATTERY CB1 and VE-HICLE CB2 circuit breakers are in OFF position or damage to equipment may result.

(1) Control and display unit cover. Remove and replace control and display unit cover (12, figure 4-17) as follows:

(a) Removal

- 1. Remove 16 screws (29), and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12). Separate control and display unit cover (12) and control and display panel (31) to permit access to electrical and mechanical connections.
- 2. Remove screw (17) securing terminal lug (16) to control and display unit cover (12).
- 3. Remove hvo screws (35) and four fiber washers (33 and 34) securing wiring harness (36) to control and display unit cover (12).
- 4. Tag and unsolder wires connected to audible alarm DS3 (13).



1.	Screw	21.	Connector PI
2.	Lockwasher	22.	Connector 4J1
3.	Washer	23.	Screw
4.	Relay K1	24.	Screw
5.	Diode CR1	25.	Bezel
6.	Display logic circuit card assembly Al	26.	Fault indicator DS2
7.	Display logic circuit card assembly A2	27.	Washer
8,	Keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3	28.	Nut
9.	Control display unit holder	29.	Screw
10.	Screw	30.	Washer
11.	Washer	31.	Control and display panel
12.	Control and display unit cover	32.	Gasket
13.	Audible alarm DS3	33.	Fiber washer
14.	Audible alarm gasket	34.	Fiber washer
15.	Nut	35.	Screw
16.	Terminal lug	36.	Flexible harness assembly
17.	Screw	37.	Display unit DS1
18.	Washer	38.	Screw
19.	Nut	39.	Washer
20.	JacksCrew		

- 5. Unscrew audible alarm DS3 (13) from control and display unit cover (12).
- 6. Remove audible alarm gasket (14) from control and display unit cover (12).
- 7. Remove nut (15) securing connector 4J1 (22) to control and display unit cover (12).
- 8. Remove control and display unit cover (12).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Install screw (17) securing terminal lug (16) to control and display unit cover (12).
- 2. Secure wiring harness (36) to control and dis lay unit cover (12) with two screws (35) and four fiber washers (33 and 34).
- 3. Install audible alarm gasket (14) in audible alarm mounting hole in control and display unit cover (12).
- 4. Screw audible alarm DS3 (13) in mounting bole in control display unit cover (12).
- 5. Prepare and solder two tagged wires that connect audible alarm DS3 (14) to terminnals (+ lead to E15, lead to E14). Clean solder joint to remove flux.

- 6. Install connector 4J1 (22) in D-hole provided in control and display unit cover (12) and secure with nut (1 5). Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22373, Grade C) to threads of nut. Torque nut 65 to 75 inch-pounds. Check electrical bonding between nut and cover with an ohmmeter. Resistance should be 5 milliohms maximum.
- 7. Inspect gasket (32). Replace if cracked, tom, loose, or excessively compressed.
- 8. Position control and display panel (31) against control and display unit cover (12). Torque 16 screws 29 and washers (3) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12) 5 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (2) *Relay K1*. Remove and replace relay K1 (4, figure 4-17) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Remove 16 screws (29) and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12). Se arate control and display unit cover (12) and control and display anel (31) to permit access to relay K1 (4).
- 2. Remove two screws (l), lockwashers (2), and washers (3) securing relay K1 (4) to

- control display unit holder (9). Move relay K1 (4) away from holder far enough to permit access to wires.
- 3. Tag and unsolder wires connected to relay K1 (4); remove relay.
- 4. Unsolder and remove diode CR1 (5).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Prepare and install plastic tubing on diode. Solder diode CR1 leads to relay terminals observing polarity and note of figure 4-17.
- 2. Solder tagged wires to terminals of relay K1 (4).
- 3. Install relay K1 (4) and secure to control display unit holder (9) with two screws (1), lockwashers (2) and washers (3). To ensure proper orientation blue bead must be located as shown in figure 4-17.
- 4. Inspect gasket (32). Replace if cracked, torn loose, or excessively compressed.
- 5. Position control and display panel (31) against control and dis la unit cover (12). Torque 16 screws (29) and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12) 5 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragaph 3-11.
- (3) Control and display panel. Remove and replace control and display panel (31, figure 4-17) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Remove 16 screws (29) and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12). Separate control and display panel (31) and control and display unit cover (12) to permit access to front panel mechanical and electrical connections.
- 2. Remove eight screws (24) securing bezel (25) to control and display panel (13).
- 3. Remove four screws (23) securing display unit DS1 (37) to control and display panel (31).
- 4. Disconnect connector (21) from control and display panel (31) by turning two jackscrews (20).
- 5. Tag and unsolder wires connected to fault indicator DS2 (26).
- 6. Remove nut (28) and washers (27) securing fault indicator DS2 (26) to control

- and display panel (31) and remove fault indicator DS2 (26).
- 7. Remove six screws (38) and washers (39) securing control display unit holder (9) to display and control panel (31). Remove control and display panel (31).

(b) Replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 1. Clean shoulder of indicator DS2 (26) where it contacts display and control panel (31) using isopropyl alcohol and clean lint-free cloth. Repeat at least three times using clean cloth each time. When clean, wipe dry using lint-free material.
- 2. Apply adhesive (MIL-A-46146, Type I) 0.010- to 0.030-inch thick on shoulder contact surface. Install in control and display panel (31) within 5 minutes after applying adhesive.
- 3. Install nut (28) and washer (27) that secure indicator DS2 (26) to control and display panel (31) and tighten nut (28) sufficiently to hold but not enough to reduce adhesive thickness to less than 0.010 inch.
- 4. Cure adhesive for 72 hours minimum.
- 5. Secure control display unit holder (9) to control and display panel (31) with six screws (38) and washers (39).
- 6. Prepare and solder tagged wires to indicator DS2 (26).
- 7. Connect connector (21) to control and display panel (31) by engaging and turnning two jackscrews (20).
- 8. Secure indicator DS1 (37) to control and display panel (31) with eight screws (23).
- 9. Secure bezel (25) to control and display panel (31) with four screws (24).
- 10. Inspect gasket (32). Replace if cracked, torn, loose, or excessively compressed.
- 11. Position control and display panel (31) against control and dis la unit cover (12). Torque 16 screws (29) and washers

- (30) securing control and display unit panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12) 5 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (4) Fault indicator DS2. Remove and replace fault indicator DS2 (26, figure 4-17) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Remove 16 screws (29) and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12). Separate control and display panel (31) and control and display "unit "cover (12) to permit access to front panel mechanical and electrical connections.
- 2. Tag and unsolder wires connected to indicator DS2 (26).
- 3. Remove nut (28) and washer (27) securing indicator DS2 (26) to control and dis la panel (31) and remove indicator DS2 26.

(b) Replacement.

WARNING

off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prologned or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 1. Clean shoulder of indicator DS2 (26) where it contacts display and control panel (31) using isopropyl alcohol and clean, lint-free cloth. Clean area on control and display panel where indicator makes contact. Repeat at least three times using clean cloth each time, When clean, wipe dry using lint-free cloth.
- 2. Apply adhesive (MIL-A-46146, Type I) 0.010- to 0.030-inch thick on shoulder contact surface. Install in control and display panel (31) within 5 minutes after applying adhesive.
- 3. Install nut (28) and washer (27) that secure fault indicator DS2 (26) to control and display panel (31). Tighten nut (28) sufficiently to hold but not enough to reduce adhesive thickness to less than 0,010 inch.
- 4. Cure adhesive for 72 hours minimum.
- 5. Pre are and solder tagged wires to fault indicater DS2 (26).

- 6. Inspect gasket (32). Replace if cracked, tom, loose, or excessively compressed.
- 7. Position control and display panel (31) against control and dis la unit cover (12). Torque 16 screws (29) and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and dispaly unit cover (12) 5 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.

(5) Audible alarm DS3.

(a) Removal.

- 1. Remove 16 screws (29) and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12). Separate control and display unit cover 12 and control and display panel (31) to permit access to audible alarm DS3 and its connecting wires.
- 2. Tag and unsolder wires connected to audible alarm DS3 (13).
- 3. Unscrew audible alarm gasket (14) from control and display unit cover (12).
- 4. Remove audible alarm gasket (14) from control and display unit cover (12).
- (b) Replacement.
- 1. Install audible alarm gasket (14) in audible alarm mounting hole in control and display unit cover (12).
- 2. Screw audible alarm DS3 (13) in mounting hole in control display unit cover (12).
- 3. Prepare and solder two wires that connect audible alarm DS3 (13) using tagged wires from removed audible alarm as a guide (+ lead to E15, lead to E14). Clean solder joint to remove flux.
- 4. Inspect gasket (32). Replace if cracked, tom, loose, or excessively compressed.
- 5. Position control and display panel (31) against control and dis la unit cover (12). Torque 16 screws (29) and washers (30) securing control and display panel (31) to control and display unit cover (12) 5 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragaph 3-11.
- (6) Control and display unit flexible harness assembly. Damaged printed circuitry on the control display unit flexible harness assembly (36, figure 4-17) shall be repaired by splicing with haywires. Repair flexible harness assembly (36) as follows:
 - (a) *Removal*. Remove display logic circuit card assemblies Al (6), A2 (7), and keyboard and

control circuit card assembly A3 (8) following procedures described in 3-17a(1).

(b) Repair.

- 1. Cut length of 28 AWG stranded insulated wire long enough to connect termination points of darnaged circuitry. Strip insulation for a length of 1/8 inch at each end of wire.
- 2. Solder wire to termination using standard shop practices.
- Tack wire to flexprint at one-inch-intervals in accordance with the following steps.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 4. Clean wire and flexprint tack points using isopropyl alcohol,
- 5. Applying bonding primer (A4094) to tack points on flexprint. Allow to air dry.
- 6. Apply adhesive (RTV 156 or 30-079) to tack points on flexprint and wire. Apply sufficient pressure to ensure good bond.
- (c) Replacement. Install display logic circuit card assemblies Al (6) and A2 (7) and keyboard and control circuit card assembly A3 (8) and reassemble control display unit following procedures described in 3-17a(2).

4-18. IMU Maintenance.

- a. IMU *Testing*. Testing is performed using PADS test set as described in paragraph 4-11.
- b. IMU Repair. IMU repair allocated to general support by the MAC consists of replacing the porro prism. Alignment of porro prism after replacement is described in paragraph 4-11. Figure 4-18 is an exploded view of the IMU.
- (1) *Porro prism assembly*. Remove and replace porro prism assembly (19, figure 4-18) as follows:

(a) Removal.

1. Release two clamping catches (18) securing porro prism cover (15). Remove cover.

NOTE

The tilt of the porro prism assembly must be adjusted to gain access to the screws.

2. Remove three screws (21) and washers (20) securing porror prism *assembly* (19). Remove porro prism assembly.

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Position porro prism assembly (19) against mounting surface, align mounting holes.
- 2. Install three screws (21) and washers (20) securing porro prism assembly (19). A ply tamper detection compound (7526F) to screw heads.
- 3. Align IMU following procedures described in paragraph 4-11.
- 4. Fit porro prism cover (15) to IMU and secure with two clamping catches (18).

4-19. Power Supply Maintenance.

- a. *Power Supply Testing*. Testing is performed using the PSTS as described in paragraph 4-13.
- b. *Power Supply Repair*. Power supply repair consists of removal and replacement of circuit card assemblies, chassis-mounted 'components, gaskets, and hardware. Figure 4-19 and 4-20 are exploded views of the power supply and power supply subassembly, respectively. Refer to table 4-23 for circuit card identification.

CAUTION

When removing, replacing, or handling sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5, power inverter assembly A6, or battery charger circuit card assembly A7, do not touch connector pins as damage to the assembly may result. Check that circuit card(s) is transported in conductive bag with CAUTION label identifying its contents as static sensitive device.

Prior to removal of assembly from packaging, operator should discharge static electricity by making arm contact with an earth ground.

(1) + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A1. Remove and replace + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A1 (52, figure 4-19, sheet 3) as follows:

(a) Removal.

1. Loosen 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44) securing bottom cover (45) and

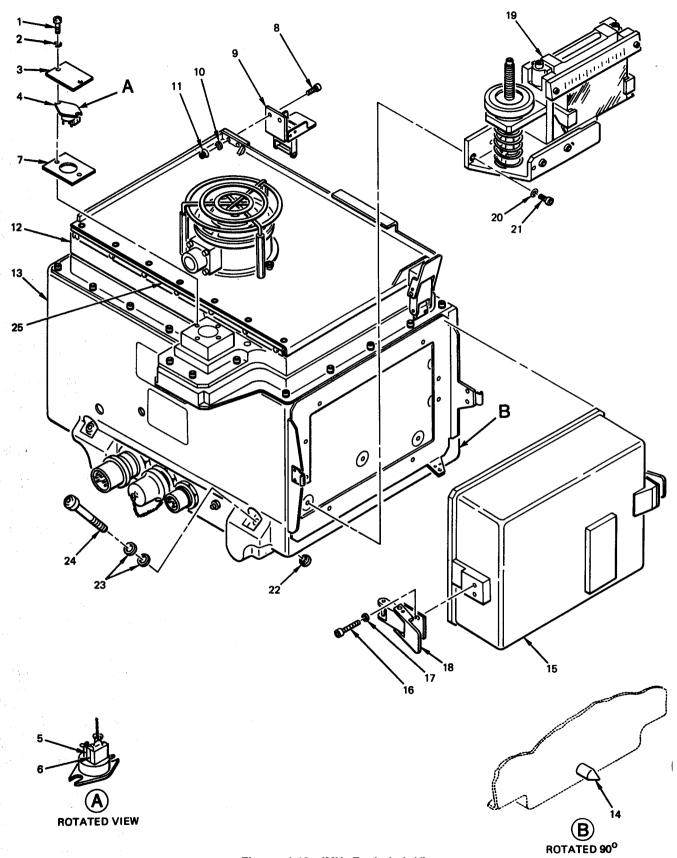


Figure 4-18. IMU Exploded View

- 1. Screw
- 2. Washer
- 3. Cover plate
- 4. Thermostatic switch S3
- 5. Capacitor C3
- 6. Capacitor C4
- 7. Gasket
- 8. Screw
- 9. Clamping catch
- 10. Washer
- 11. Nut
- 12. Upper IMU subassembly
- 13. Lower IMU subassembly

- 14. Guide pin
- 15. Porro prism cover
- 16. Screw
- 17. Washer
- 18. Clamping catch
- 19. Porro prism
- 20. Lockwasher
- 21. Screw
- 22. Retainer nut
- 23. Washer
- 24. Bolt assembly
- 25. IMU cover

- gasket (46) to chassis (22); remove cover and gasket.
- 2. Loosen four captive screws (51) securing + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52) to chassis (22).
- 3. Loosen four screws (53) securing wedgelocks (54) until + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52) is free.

NOTE

It may be necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen, This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose.

4. Remove + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52) from chassis (22).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Insert + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52) into slot in chassis (22) and carefully guide it into place.
- 2. Just before the connectors mate, check that + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52) is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the chassis (22) top surface.
- Seat + 17V conveter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52) by applying moderate, even pressure at both comers. If card does not readily seat, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.

- 4. Tighten four captive screws (51) securing card (52) to chassis (22).
- 5. Ti hten four screws (53) in wedgelocks (54) until wedges are tight against edge of
- 6. Secure bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22) with 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44). Torque screws to 9 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (2) + 20V converter-regulator circit card assembly A2. Remove and replace + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50, figure 4-19, sheet 3) as follows.

(a) Removal.

- 1. Loosen 25 captive screws (43) and washers (43) securing bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22); remove cover and gasket.
- 2. Loosen four captive screws (49) securing + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) to chassis (22).
- 3. Loosen four screws (48) securing wedgelocks (47) until + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) is free.

NOTE

It may be necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen. This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose.

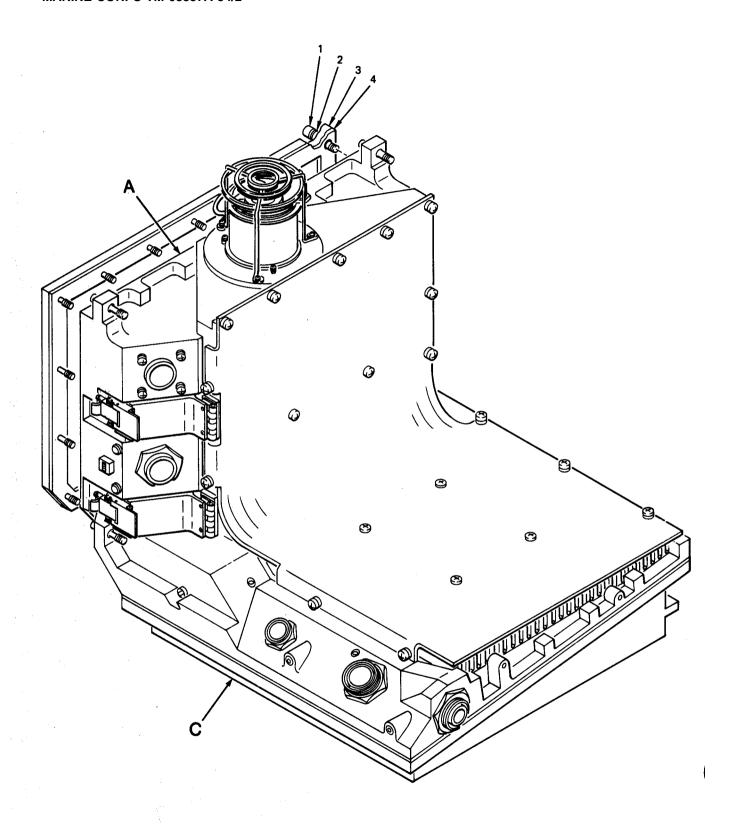


Figure 4-19. Power Supply Exploded View (Sheet 1 of 3)

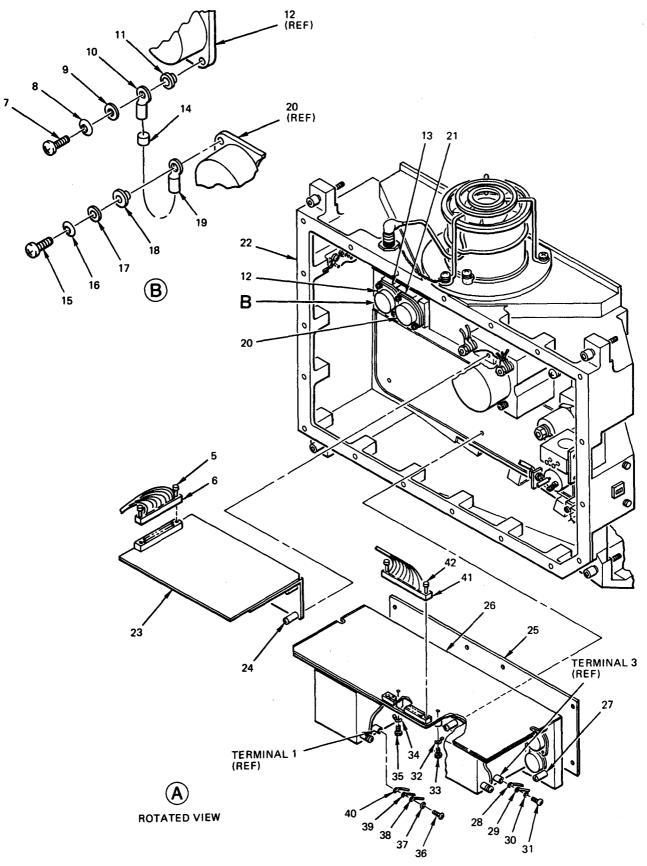


Figure 4-19. Power Supply Exploded View (Sheet 2 of 3)

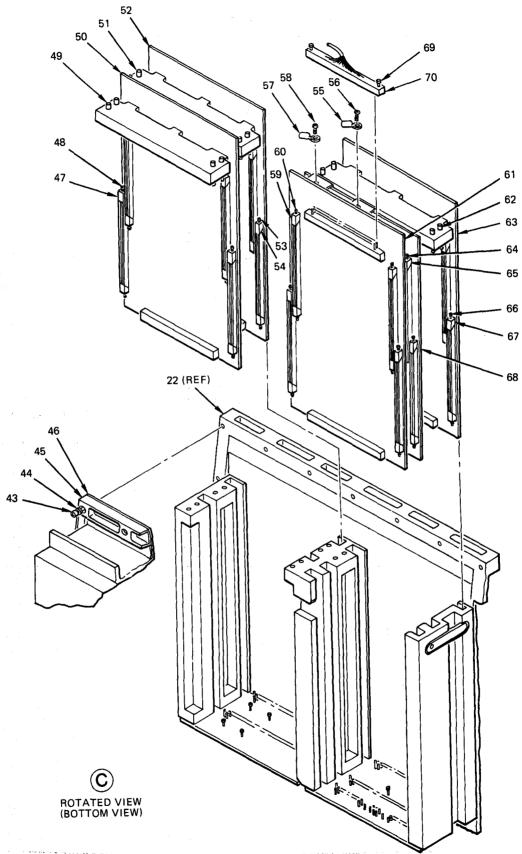


Figure 4-19. Power Supply Exploded View (Sheet 3 of 3)

gulator circuit card assembly A2
gulator circuit card assembly A1
circuit card assembly A5
•
ulator circuit card assembly A3
,
assembly A4
,
-

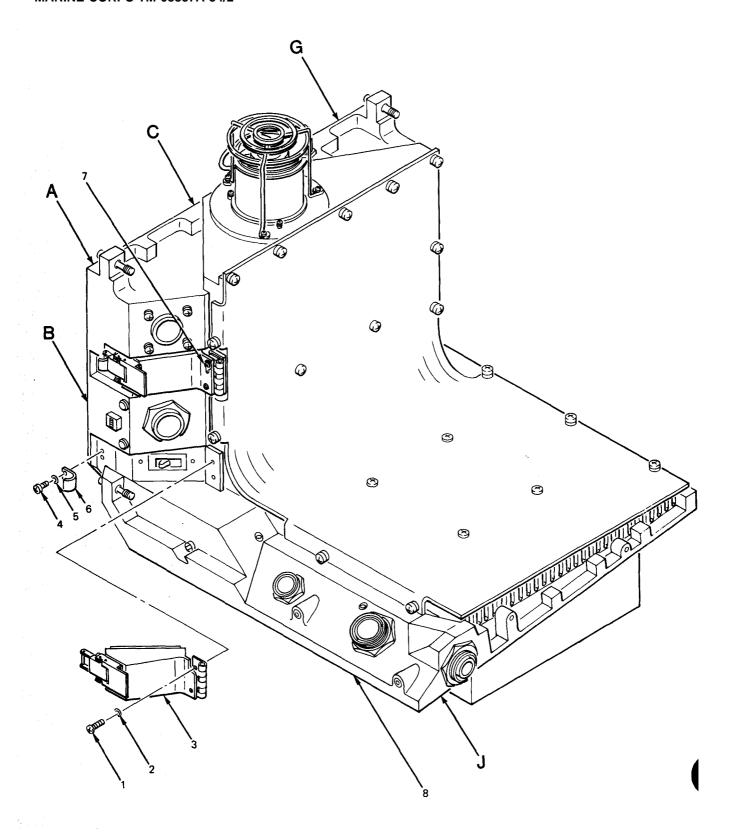


Figure 4-20. Power Supply Subassembly Exploded View (Sheet 1 of 6)

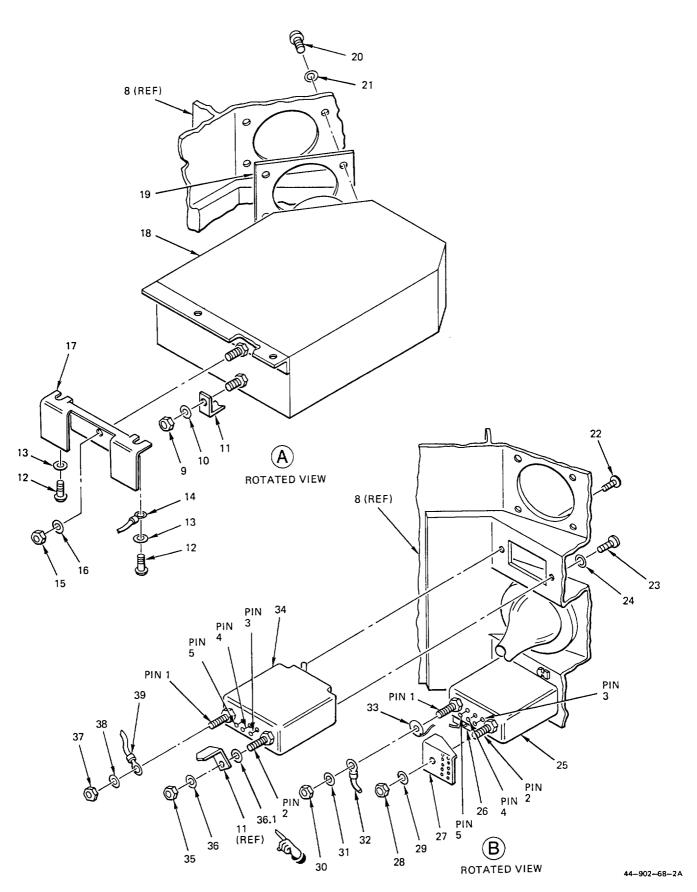


Figure 4-20. Power Supply Subassembly Exploded View (Sheet 2 of 6)

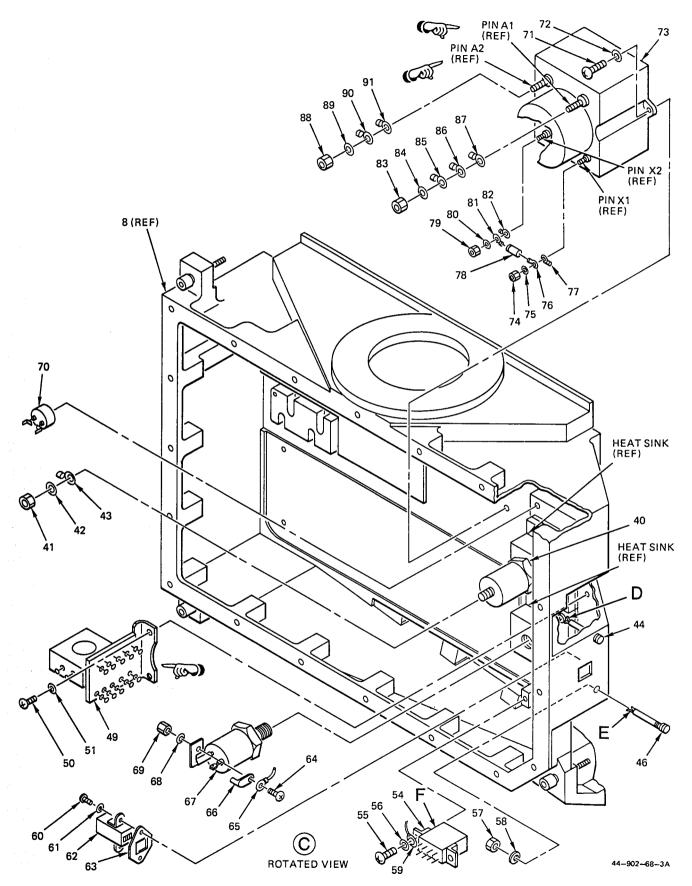
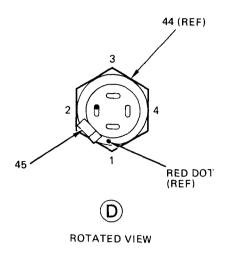
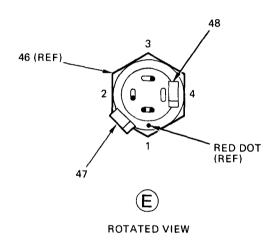


Figure 4-20. Power Supply Subassembly Exploded View (Sheet 3 of 6)





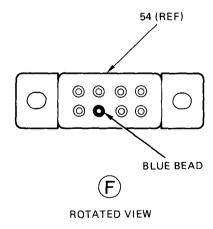


Figure 4-20. Power Supply Subassembly Exploded View (Sheet 4 of 6)

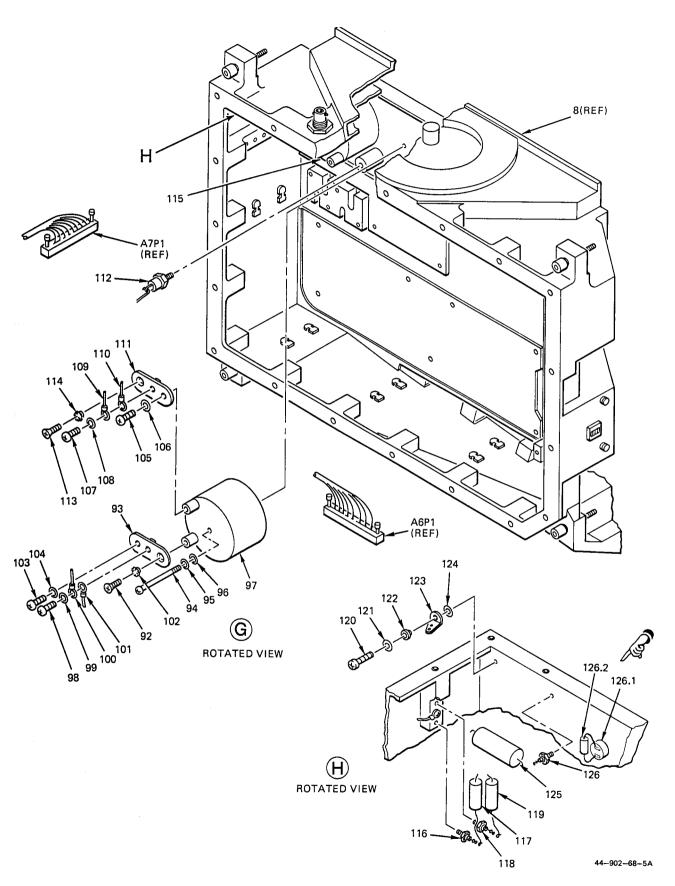
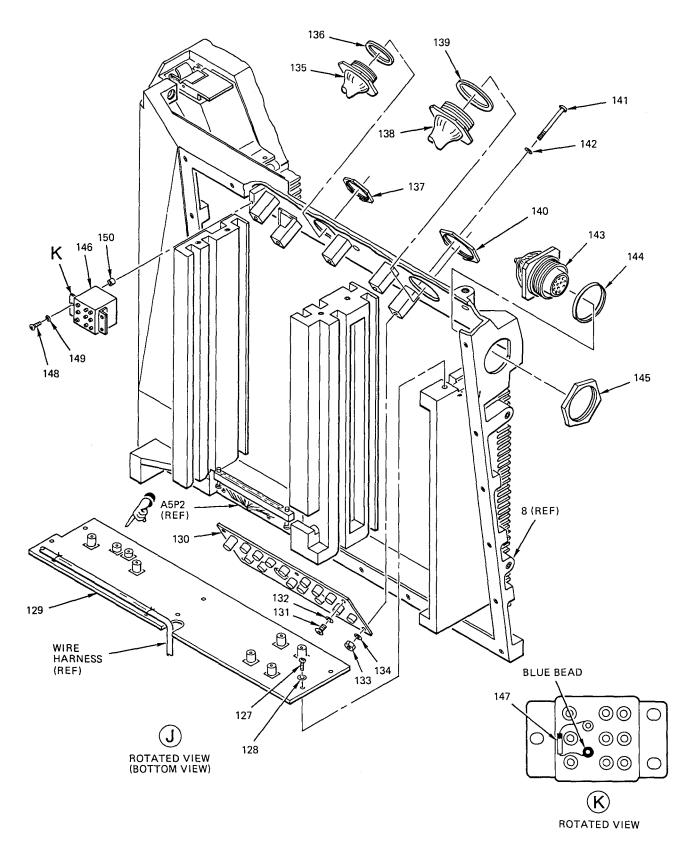


Figure 4-20. Power Supply Subassembly Exploded View (Sheet 5 of 6)



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Figure 4-20. Power Supply Subassembly Exploded View (Sheet 6 of 6)

Legend for Figure 4-20

1	Screw
2.	Washer
3.	Circuit breaker cover
4.	Screw
5.	
	Catch strike
7.	Terminal lug
	Chassis
9.	Self-locking nut
10.	Washer
11.	Bus bar W5
12.	Screw
13.	Washer
14	Terminal lug
15.	Self-locking nut
16.	Washer
17.	
18.	Filter FL1
10	Coelect
20.	Screw Washer
21.	Washer
	Screw
23.	
24.	Washer
25.	Circuit breaker CB1
26.	Capacitor C4
27.	Bus bar W1
28.	Self-locking nut
29.	Washer
30.	Self-locking nut
31.	Washer
32.	Terminal lug
33.	Terminal lug
34.	Circuit breaker CB2
35.	Self-locking nut
36.	Washer
36.1	Washer Washer Self-locking nut
37.	Self-locking nut
38. 39.	Washer Terminal lug
40.	Diode CR2
41.	Nut
42.	Washer
43.	Terminal lug
44.	Fault indicator DS1
45.	Diode CR8
46.	Fault indicator DS2
47.	Diode CR9
48.	Diode CR10
49.	Terminal board TB1
50.	Screw
51.	Washer
52.	Deleted
53.	Deleted
54.	Relay K2
55.	Screw
55. 56.	Washer
50. 57	Nut

50 X 1 1
58. Lockwasher
59. Terminal lug60. Screw
61. Washer
62. Elapsed time indicator M1
63. Gasket
64. Screw
65. Terminal lug 66. Terminal lug
66. Terminal lug
67. Rectifier CR3
68. Washer
69. Nut
70. Thermostatic switch S1
71. Screw72. Washer
72. Washer
73. Relay K1
74. Nut
75. Washer
76. Terminal lug
76. Terminal lug77. Terminal lug78. Diode CR4
78. Diode CR4
79. Nut
80. Washer
81. Terminal lug
82 Terminal lug
83 Self-locking nut
82. Terminal lug83. Self-locking nut84. Washer
85. Terminal lug
86. Terminal lug
87. Terminal lug
88. Self-locking nut89. Washer
90. Terminal lug
90. Terminal lug
91. Terminal lug
92. Screw
93. Bus bar W3
94. Screw 95. Washer
95. Washer
96. Washer
97. Reactor L2
98. Screw
99. Washer
100. Terminal lug 101. Terminal lug
101. Terminal lug
102. Countersunk lockwasher
103. Screw
104. Washer
105. Screw
106. Washer
107. Screw
108. Washer
109. Terminal lug
110. Terminal lug
111. Bus bar W4
112. Diode CR5
113. Screw
114. Countersunk lockwasher

57.

Nut

Legend for Figure 4-20 – Continued

115. Reactor L1	132. Washer
116. Standoff terminal E37	133. Nut
117. Capacitor C2	134. Washer
118. Standoff terminal E36	135. Connector 3J5
119. Capacitor C3	136. Ring
120. Screw	137. Nut
121. Washer	138. Connector 3Jl
122. Shoulder washer	139. Ring
123. Terminal lug	140. Nut
124. Washer	141. Screw
125. Capacitor Cl	142. O-ring
126. Standoff terminal E35	143. Connector 3J3
126.1 Thermostatic switch S2	144. Ring
126.2 Capacitor C5	145. Nut
127. Screw	146. Relay K3
128. Washer	147. Diode CR7
129. Interconnection assembly A8	148. Screw
130. Output falter circuit card assembly A9	149. Washer
131. Screw	150. Spacer

Table 4–23. Power Supply Circuit Card Assembly Identification

Figure no. and index no.	Card part no.	Card nomenclature and reference designator	Part no. location on card
4-19, 52 (sheet 3)	880665-11 (preferred) 880665-5, 880665-6, 880665-7, 880665-8, 880665-9, and 880665-10 (alternates)	+17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A1	Near connector and side edge on component side
4-19, 50 (sheet 3)	880660-10 (preferred) 880660-5, 880660-6, 880660-7, 880660-8, and 880660-9 (alternates)	+20V converter–regulator circuit card assembly A2	Near connector and side edge on component side
4-19, 63 (sheet 3)	880670-14 (preferred) 880670-13 and 880670-12 (alternate)	28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3	Near connector and side edge on component side
4-19, 68 (sheet 3)	880640-1	Filter circuit card assembly A4	Near side (opposite connector end) on component side
4-19, 61 (sheet 3)	8806904 (preferred) 880645-15, 880645-16, 880695-2, 880695-3, and 880690-3 (alternates)	Sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5	Near top edge on component side
4-19, 26 (sheet 2)	880654-10 (preferred) 880654-7, 880654-8, and 880654-9 (alternates)	Power inverter assembly A6	On board with cutout near cutout
4-19, 23 (sheet 2)	880592-1 (preferred) 880650-7, 880650-8, 880688-1, and 880688-2 (alternates)	Battery charger circuit care assembly A7	On large board near corner that is cut at an angle
4-20, 129 (sheet 6)	880635-4	Interconnection assembly A8	Along side near cutout
4-20, 130 (sheet 6)	880675-3	Output filter circuit card assembly A9	Near one comer opposite side of capacitor C22 on compo- nent side

4. Remove + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) from chassis (22).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Insert + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) into slot in chassis (22) and carefully guide it into place.
- 2. Just before the connectors mate, check that the + 20V converter- regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the chassis (22) top surface.
- 3. Seat + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) by applying moderate, even pressure at both corners. If card does not readily seat, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- 4. Tighten four captive screws (49) securing card (50) to chassis (22).
- Ti hten four screws (48) in wedgelocks (47) until wedges are tight against edge of slots.
- 6. Secure bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22) with 25 screw; (43) and washers (44). Torque screws to 9 inchpounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (3) 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3. Remove and replace 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63, figure 4-19, sheet 3) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Loosen 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44) securing bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22); remove cover and gasket.
- 2. Remove two screws (56 and 58) securing terminal lugs (55 and 57) to filter circuit card assembly A4 (68); tag and remove terminal lugs.
- 3. Loosen four captive screws (62) securing 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63) to chassis (22).
- Loosen four screws (66) securing wedgelocks (67) until 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63) is free.

NOTE

It maybe necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen. This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose.

5. Remove 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63) from chassis (22).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Insert 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63) into slot in chassis (22) and carefully guide it into place.
- 2. Just before the connectors mate, check that the 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the chassis (22) top surface.
- 3. Seat 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63) by applying moderate, even pressure at both corners. If card does not readily seat, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- 4. Tighten four captive screws (62) securing card (63) to chassis (22).
- 5. Tighten four screws (66) in wedgelocks (67) until wedges are tight against edge of slots.
- 6. Reinstall two terminal lugs (55 and 57) to filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) with screws (56 and 58).
- 7. Secure bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22) with 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44). Torque screws to 9 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (4) Filter circuit card assembly A4. Remove and replace filter circuit card assembly A4 (68, figure 4-19, sheet 3) as follows:

(a) **Removal**.

- 1. Loosen 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44) securing bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22); remove cover and gasket.
- 2. Remove two screws (56 and 58) securing terminal lugs (55 and 57) to filter circuit card assembly A4 (68); tag and remove terminal lugs.
- 3. Loosen four screws (64) securing wedgelocks (65) until filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) is free.

NOTE

It may be necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen. This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose.

4. Remove filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) from chassis (22).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Insert filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) into slot in chassis (22) and carefully guide it into place.
- 2. Just before the connectors mate, check that the filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the chassis (22) top surface.
- 3. Seat filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) by applying moderate, even pressure at both comers. If card does not readily seat, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- 4. Ti hten four screws (64) in wedgelocks (65) until wedges are tight against edge of slots.
- 5. Reinstall two terminal lugs (55 and 57) to filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) with screws (56 and 58).
- 6. Secure bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22) with 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44). Torque screws to 9 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (5) Sequence monitor card assembly AS. Remove and replace sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61, figure 4-19, sheet 3) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Loosen 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44) securing bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22); remove cover and gasket.
- Loosen two jackscrews (69) securing connector A5P2 (70) to sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61) connector; disconnect connectors.
- 3. Loosen four screws (60) securing wedge-locks (59) until sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61) is free.

NOTE

It may be necessary to loosen the wedges if they become frozen. This can be done by simply tapping the wedge screws downward until the bottom wedges become loose.

4. Remove sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS (61) from chassis (22).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Insert sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61) into slot in chassis (22) and carefully guide it into place.
- Just before the connectors mate, check that se uence monitor circuit card assembly A5 61) is free in its guides and its top edge is parallel to the chassis (22) top surface.
- 3. Seat sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61) by applying moderate, even pressure at both corners. If card does not readily seat, pull the card out and inspect for bent or broken connector pins.
- 4. Ti hten four screws (60) in wedgelocks (59) until wedges are tight against edge of slots.
- 5. Mate connector A5P2 (70) with sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61) connector and secure with two jackscrews (69).
- 6. Secure bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22) with 25 captive screws (43) and washers (44). Torque screws to 9 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- **(6)** *Power inverter assembly A6.* Remove and replace power inverter assembly A6 (26, figure 4-19, sheet 2) as follows:

(a) Removal.

NOTE

Tag all wires before removal,

- 1. Loosen 19 captive screws (1, figure 4-19, sheet 1) and washers (2) securing side cover (3) and gasket (4) to chassis (22, figure 4-19, sheet 2); remove cover and gasket.
- 2. Loosen two jackscrews (42) securing connector A6P1 (41) to power inverter assembly A6 (26) connector; disconnect connectors.
- 3. Remove screw (31) and lockwasher (30) securing terminal lugs (28 and 29) to power inverter assembly A6 (26); remove terminal lugs.
- 4. Remove screws (33) securing terminal lug (32) to power inverter assembly A6 (26); remove terminal lug.
- 5. Remove screw (35) securing terminal lug (34) to power inverter assembly A6 (26); remove terminal lug.

- 6. Remove screw (36) and lockwasher (37) securing terminal lugs (38, 39 and 40) to power inverter assembly A6 (26); remove terminal lugs.
- 7. Loosen seven captive screws (27) securing power inverter assembly (26) and thermal pad (25) to chassis (22); remove power inverter assembly and thermal pad.

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Install power inverter assembly A6 (26) and thermal pad (25) into chassis (22) and secure with seven captive screws (27).
- 2. Secure terminal lugs (38, 39, and 40) to power inverter assembly A6 (26) with screw (36) and lockwasher (37).
- 3. Secure terminal lug (34) to power inverter assembly A6 (26) with screw (35).
- 4. Secure terminal lug (32) to power inverter assembly A6 (26) with screw (33),
- 5. Secure terminal lugs (28 and 29) to power inverter assembly A6 (26) with screw (31) and lockwasher (30).
- 6. Mate connector A6P1 (41) with power inverter assembly A6 (26) connector and secure with two jackscrews (42).
- 7. Secure side cover (3, figure 4-19, sheet 1) and gasket (4) to chassis (22, figure 4-19, sheet 2) with 19 captive screws (1, figure 4-19, sheet 1) and washers (2). Torque screws to 9 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (7) Battery charger circuit card assembly A 7. Remove and replace battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23, figure 4-19, sheet 2) as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Loosen 19 captive screws (1, figure 4-19, sheet 1) and washers (2) securing side cover (3) and gasket (4) to chassis (22 figure 4-19, sheet 2); remove cover and gasket.
- Loosen two jackscrews (42) securing connector A6P1 (41) to power inverter assembly A6 (26) connector; disconnect connectors.
- 3 . Remove two screws (7), four washers (8 and 9), two terminal lugs (10), with one end of capacitor A7C3 (14) connected to one of the terminal lugs, and two shouldered washers (11) securing transistor A7Q6 (12) and thermal pad (13) to chassis (22); remove transistor A7Q6 and thermal pad (13) to chassis (22); remove transistor

- A7Q6 and thermal pad. Do not disconnect wires from transistor, Allow transistor to hang down with wires connected to battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23).
- 4. Remove two screws (15), four washers (16 and 17), two shouldered washers (18), and two terminal lugs (19), with other end of capacitor A7C3 (14) connected to one of the terminal lugs, securing transistor A7Q7 (20) and thermal pad (21) to chassis (22); remove transistor, capacitor C3, and thermal pad. Do not disconnect wires from transistor. Allow transistor to hang down with wires connected to battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23).
- 5. Loosen four captive screws (24) securing battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23) to chassis (22). Pull battery charger circuit card assembly A7 and transistors far enough out of chassis to gain access to jackscrews (5) on connector A7P1 (6).
- 6. Loosen two jackscrews (5) securing connector A7P1 (6) to battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23) connector; disconnect connectors,
- 7. Remove battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23) 'from chassis (22).

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Slide battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23) part way into chassis (22) and mate connector A7P1 (6) with battery charger circuit card assembly A7 connector and secure with two jackscrews (5).
- 2. Secure battery charger circuit card assembly A7 (23) to chassis (22) with four captive screws (24).

CAUTION

When installing transistors A7Q6 and A7Q7, make sure they are isolated from the chassis by centering on the shouldered washer. Check with ohmmeter to be sure.

- 3. Secure transistor A7Q7 (20) and thermal ad (21) to chassis (22) with two screws (15), four washers (16 and 17), two shouldered washers (18), and two terminal lugs (19), with one end of capacitor A7C3 (14) attached to one of the terminal lugs.
- 4. Secure transistor A7Q6 (12) and thermal ad (13) to chassis (22) with two screws (7), four washers (8 and 9), two terminal lugs (10), with other end of capacitor

- A7C3 (14) attached to one of the terminal lugs, and shouldered washer (11).
- 5. Mate connector A6P1 (41) with power inverter assembly A6 (26) connector and secure with two jackscrews (42).
- 6. Secure side cover (3) and gasket (4) to chassis (22) with 19 captive screws (1) and washers (2). Torque screws to 9 inchpounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (8) Interconnect and output jilter wiring harness. The interconnect and output filter wiring harness consists of interconnection assembly A8 (129, figure 4-20, sheet 6), output filter circuit card assembly A9 (130), connectors (135, 138, and 143), and relay (146). Remove and replace interconnect and output filter wiring harness as follows:

(a) Removal.

- 1. Loosen 25 captive screws (43, figure 4-19, sheet 3) and washers (44) securing bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22); remove cover and gasket.
- 2. Remove + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52) in accordance with paragraphs 4-19b(l)(a)2 thru 4-19b(l)(a)4.
- 3. Remove + 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) in accordance with paragaphs 4-19b(2)(a)2 thru 4-19b(2)(a)4.
- 4. Remove 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63) in accordance with paragraph 4-19b(3)(a)2 thru 4-19b(3)(a)5.
- 5. Remove filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) in accordance with paragraphs 4-19b(4)(a)2 thru 4-19b(4)(a)4.
- 6. Remove sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61) in accordance with paragraph 4-19b(5)(a)2 and 4-19b(5)(a)4.
- 7. Remove nut (145, figure 4-20, sheet 6) securing ring (144) and connector 3J3 (143) to chassis (8); remove connector and ring.
- 8. Remove three screws (131) and washers (132) securing output filter circuit card assembly A9 (130) to chassis (8).
- 9. Remove two nuts (133), two washers (134), two O-rings (142), and two screws (14 1) securin output filter circuit card assembly A9 (130) to chassis (8). Carefully lift card away from chassis to gain access to nuts (137 and 140).

- 10. Remove nut (140) securing rin (139) and connector 3J1 (138) to chassis 8); remove ring and connector.
- 11. Remove nut (137) securing rin (136) and connector 3J5 (135) to chassis 8); remove ring and connector.
- 12. Remove three screws (148), washers (149), and spacers (150) securing relay K3 (146) to chassis (8); remove relay.
- 13. Release wire harness from interconnection assembly A8 (129).
- Remove six screws (127) and washers (128) securing interconnection assembly A8 (129) to chassis (8). Carefully remove interconnect and output filter wiring harness.

(b) Replacement.

- 1. Carefully install interconnect and output filter wiring harness on chassis (8) and route connectors and relay to their respective mounting positions on the chassis.
- 2, Secure relay K3 (146) to chassis (8) with three screws (148); washers (149), and spacers (150).
- 3. Secure interconnection assembly A8 (129) to chassis (8) with six screws (127) and washers (128).

NOTE

After installation of connectors 3J5, 3J1, and 3J3, the resistance between chassis and connector must not exceed 0.005 ohm.

- 4. Secure connector 3J5 (135) and ring (136) with nut (137).
- 5. Secure connector 3J1 (18) and ring (139) with nut (140).
- 6. Secure connector 3J3 (143) and ring (144) with nut (145).
- 7. Attach wire harness to interconnection assembly A8 (129).
- 8. Secure output filter circuit card assembly A9 (130) to chassis (8) with three screws (131), three washers (132), two screws (141), two washers (134), two O-rngs (142), and two nuts (133).
- 9. Install + 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly Al (52, figure 4-19, sheet 3) in accordance with paragraphs 4-19b(l)(b)l thru 4-19b(1)(b)5.

- 10. Install + 10V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 (50) in accordance with paragraphs 4-19b(2)(b)1 thru 4-19b(2)(b)5.
- 11. Install 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 (63) in accordance with paragraphs 4-19b(3)(b)l thru 4-19b(3)(b)6.
- 12. Install filter circuit card assembly A4 (68) in accordance with paragraphs 4-19b(4)(b)l thru 4-19b(4)(b)5.
- 13. Install sequence monitor circuit card assembly A5 (61) in accordance with paragaphs 4-19b(5)(b)l thru 4-19b(5)(b)5.
- 14. Secure bottom cover (45) and gasket (46) to chassis (22) with 25 screws (43) and washers (44). Torque screws to 9 inchpounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.
- (9) Chassis-mounted component removal and replacement. The following procedures describe removing and replacing of chassis-mounted components. Some components can be replaced using standard shop practices and are not covered here. When self-locking nuts are removed, replace with new self-locking nuts. Remove side cover (3, figure 4-19, sheet 1) or bottom cover (45, figure 4-19, sheet 3) to gain access to components when applicable. After component is replaced, secure cover and torque screws to 9 inch-pounds using procedures described in paragraph 3-11.

(a) Circuit breaker cover removal

1. Release circuit breaker cover (3, figure 4-20, sheet 1) clamping catch from strike (6).

NOTE

When removing other circuit breaker cover, also remove terminal lug (7).

2. Remove two screws (1) and washers (2) securing circuit breaker cover (3) to chassis (8); remove circuit breaker cover.

(b) Circuit breaker cover replacement.

1. Inspect circuit breaker cover (3) gasket for darnage and replace if required.

NOTE

When replacing other circuit breaker cover, also secure terminal lug (7).

- 2. Secure circuit breaker cover (3) to chassis (8) with two screws (1) and washers (2).
- 3. Secure circuit breaker cover (3) clamping catch to strike (6).

(c) Circuit breaker CB1 removal.

- 1. Remove self-locking nut (28, figure 4-20, sheet 2) end washer (29) securing bus bar W1 (27) to circuit breaker CB1 (25); remove bus bar W1,
- 2. Remove self-locking nut (30) and washer (31) securing terminal lugs (32 and 33) to circuit breaker CB1 (25); remove terminal lugs.
- 3. Remove screw (55) and washer (56) securing terminal lug (59) to relay K2 (54); remove terminal lug.
- 4. Tag and unsolder wires from terminals on circuit breaker CB1 (25).
- 5. Open circuit breaker cover and remove two screws (22 and 23) and washer (24) securing circuit breaker CB 1 (25) to chassis (8); remove circuit breaker CB1.
- 6. Remove capacitor C4 (26) from circuit breaker CB1 (25).

(d) Circuit breaker CB1 replacement.

NOTE

Discard hardware supplied with new circuit breaker except flat washers,

- 1. Bond capacitor C4 (26) to circuit breaker (25) using urethane adhesive (960278-4).
- 2. Secure circuit breaker CB1 (25) to chassis (8) with two screws (22 and 23) and washer (24). Close circuit breaker cover.
- 3. Secure terminal lugs (32 and 33) to circuit breaker CB1 (25) with self-locking nut (30) and washer (31).
- 4. Secure bus bar W1 (27) to circuit breaker CB1 (25) with self-locking nut (28) and washer (29).
- 5. Solder wires to terminals on circuit breaker CB1 (25).
- 6. Secure terminal lug (59) to relay K2 (54) with screw (55) and washer (56).

(e) Circuit breaker CB2 removal.

- 1. Remove self-locking nut (35, figure 4-20, sheet 2) and two washers (36 and 36.1) securing bus bar W5 (11) to circuit breaker CB2 (34); remove bus bar W5.
- 2. Remove self-locking nut (37) and washer (38) securing terminal lug (39) to circuit breaker CB2 (34); remove terminal lug.
- 3. Tag and unsolder wires from terminals on circuit breaker CB2 (34).

4. Open circuit breaker cover and remove two screws (22 and 23) and washer (24) securing circuit breaker to chassis (8); remove circuit breaker CB1.

(f) Circuit breaker CB2 replacement.

NOTE

Discard hardware supplied with new circuit breaker except flat washers.

- 1, Secure circuit breaker CB2 (34) to chassis (8) with two screws (22 and 23) and washer (24). Close circuit breaker cover.
- 2. Secure terminal lug (39) to circuit breaker CB2 (34) with self-locking nut (37) and washer (38).
- 3. Secure bus bar W5 (11) to circuit breaker CB2 (34) with self-locking nut (35) and two washers (36 and 36. 1).
- 4. Solder wires to terminals on circuit breaker CB2 (34).

(g) Filter FL1 removal.

- 1. Remove two screws (12, figure 4-20, sheet 2), two washers (13), self-locking nut (15), and washer (16) securing terminal lug (14) and bus bar W2 (17) to filter FL1 (18); remove terminal lug and bus bar W2.
- 2. Remove self-locking nut (9) and washer (10) securing bus bar W5 (11) to filter FL1 (18); remove bus bar W5.
- 3. Remove four screws (20) and washers (21) securing filter FL1 (18) and gasket (19) to chassis (8); remove filter FL1 and gasket.

(h) Filter FL1 replacement.

- 1. Inspect gasket (19) for darnage and replace if required.
- 2. Secure filter FL1 (18) and gasket (19) to chassis (8) with four screws 20) and washers (21).
- 3. Secure bus bar W5(11) to filter FL1 (18) with self-locking nut (9) and washer (10).
- 4. Secure bus bar W2 (17) and terminal lug (14) to filter FL1 (18) with two screws (12), two washers (13), self-locking nut (15), and washer (16).

(i) Relay K3 removal.

1. Remove three screws (148, figure 4-20, sheet 6), washers (149), and spacers (150) securing relay K3 (146) to chassis (8). Pull relay away from chassis far enough to gain access to wires soldered to relay.

2. Tag and unsolder wires and diode CR7 (147) from relay K3 (146); remove relay

(j) Relay K3 replacement.

- 1. Prepare and solder tagged wires and diode CR7 (147) to relay K3 (146).
- 2. Secure relay K3 (146) to chassis (8) with three screws (148), washers (149), and spacers (150).

(k) Fault indicators DS1 or DS2 removal.

NOTE

Fault indicators DS1 (44, figure 4-20, sheet 3) and DS2 (46) removal is similar, therefore, only fault indicator DS2 will be covered

- 1. Tag and unsolder wires connected to fault indicator DS2 (46).
- 2. Unsolder diodes CR9 (47, figure 4-20, sheet 4) and CR10 (48) from fault indicator DS2 (46, figure 4-20, sheet 3).
- 3. Remove nut (57) and lockwasher (58) securing fault indicator DS2 (46) to chassis; remove fault indicator DS2.

(1) Fault indicators DS1 and DS2 replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

NOTE

Fault indicator DS1 (44) and DS2 (46) replacement is similar, therefore, *only* fault indicator DS2 will be covered.

- 1. Clean shoulder of fault indicator DS2 (46) where it contacts chassis (8) using isopropyl alcohol and clean, lint-free cloth. Clean area on chassis where fault indicator makes contact. Repeat at least three times using a clean cloth each time. When clean, wipe dry using lint-free cloth.
- 2. Apply adhesive (MIL-A-46146, Type I) 0.010- to 0.030-inch thick on shoulder contact surface of fault indicator DS2 (46); install in chassis (8) within 5 minutes after applying adhesive.

- 3. Secure fault indicator DS2 (46) with nut (57) and lockwasher (58). Tighten nut sufficiently to hold but not enough to reduce adhesive thickness to less than 0.010 inch.
- 4. Cure adhesive for 72 hours minimum.
- 5. Prepare and solder tagged wires and diodes CR9 (47, figure 4-20, sheet 4) and CR10 (48) to fault indicator DS2 (46, figure 4-20, sheet 3)

(m) Relay K2 removal.

- 1. Remove two screws (55, figure 4-20, sheet 3) and washers (56) securing relay K2 (54) to chassis (8). Pull relay K2 far enough out of chassis to gain access to wires.
- 2. Tag and unsolder wires connected to relay K2 (54); remove relay K2.

(n) Relay K2 replacement.

- L Prepare and solder tagged wires to relay K3.
- 2. Secure relay K2 (54) to chassis (8) with two screws (55) and washers (56).

(o) Elasped time indicator Ml removal.

- L Tag and unsolder wires connected to elapsed time indicator M 1 (62, figure 4-20, sheet 3).
- 2. Remove two screws (60) and washers (61) securing elapsed time indicator M 1 (62) and gasket (63) to chassis (8); remove elapsed time indicator and gasket.

(p) Elapsed time indicator Ml replacement.

- 1. Inspect gasket (63) for damage and replace if required.
- 2. Secure elapsed time indicator Ml (62) and gasket (63) to chassis (8) with two screws (60) and washers (61).
- 3. Prepare and solder tag ed wires to elapsed time indicator MI (62).

(q) Diode CR2 removal.

- Remove nut (41, figure 4-20, sheet 3) and washer (42) securing terminal lug (43) to diode CR2 (40).
- 2. Using socket wrench, remove diode CR2 (40) from heat sink,

(r) Diode CR2 replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 1. Clean diode CR2 (40) and heat sink mounting surfaces using isopropyl alcohol. Use lint-free cloth to apply alcohol and to wipe parts.
- 2. Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to diode CR2 (40) threads.
- 3. Install diode CR2 (40) in heat sink and tighten with socket wrench.
- 4. Secure terminal lug (43) to diode with nut (41) and washer (42).

(s) Rectifier CR3 removal.

- 1. Remove nut (69, figure 4-20, sheet 3), washer (68), and screw (64) securing two terminal lugs (65 and 66) to rectifier CR3 (67); remove terminal lug.
- 2. Tag and unsolder wires connected to rectifier CR3 (67).
- 3. Usin socket wrench, remove rectifier CR3 (67) from heat sink.

(t) Rectifier CR3 replacement.

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

- 1. Clean rectifier CR3 (67) and heat sink mounting surfaces using isopropyl alcohol. Using lint-free cloth to apply alcohol and to wipe parts.
- 2. Apply sealing compound (MIL-S-22473, Grade C) to rectifier CR3 (67) threads.
- 3. Install rectifier CR3 (67) in heat sink and tighten with socket wrench.
- 4. Prepare and solder tagged wires to rectifier CR3 (67).

5. Secure two terminal lugs (65 and 66) to rectifier CR3 (67) with screw (64), nut (69), and washer (68).

(u) Relay K1 removal.

- **1.** Tag all wires connected to relay K1 (73, figure 4-20, sheet 3).
- 2. Remove nut (74) and washer (75) securing terminal lug (76) with one end of diode CR4 (78) and terminal lug (77) to relay K1 (73); remove terminal lugs.
- 3. Remove nut (79) and washer (80) securing terminal lug (81) with other end of diode CR4 (78) and terminal lug (82) to relay K1 (73); remove terminal lugs and diode CR4.
- 4. Remove nut (88) and washer (89) securing terminal lugs (90 and 91) to relay K 1 (73); remove terminal lugs.
- 5. Remove nut (83) and washer (84) securing terminal lugs (85, 86, and 87) to relay K1 (73); remove terminal lugs.
- 6. Remove two screws (7) and washers (72) securing relay K1 (73) to chassis (8); remove relay K1.

(v) Relay K1 replacement.

NOTE

Discard lockwashers supplied with new relay.

1. Secure relay K1 (73) to chassis (8) with two screws (71) and washers (72).

NOTE

In steps 2 thru 5, apply epoxy adhesive (EC 2216 B/A) to nuts.

- 2. Secure terminal lugs (85, 86, and 87) to relay K1 (73) with nut (83) and washer (84).
- 3. Secure terminal lugs (90 and 91) to relay K1 (73) with nut (88) and washer (89).
- 4. Secure terminal lug (81) with one end of diode CR4 (78) and terminal lug (82) to relay K1 (73) with nut (79) and washer (80).
- 5. Secure terminal lug (76) with other end of diode CR4 (78) and terminal lug (77) with nut (74) and washer (75).

(w) Reactors L1 and L2 removal.

NOTE

Reactors L1 (1 15, figure 4-20, sheet 5) and L2 (97) removal is similar, therefore, only reactor L2 will be covered.

1. Remove screw (98) and washer (99) securing terminal lugs (100 and 101) to bus bar

- W3 (93); tag wires and remove terminal lugs.
- 2. Remove screw (107) and washer (108) securing two terminal lugs (109 and 110) to bus bar W4 (111); tag wires and remove terminal lugs.
- 3. Remove screw (92) and countersunk lockwasher (102) securing bus bar W3 (93) to reactor L2 (97).
- 4. Loosen screw (103) and move bus bar \V3 (93) away from reactor L2 (97).
- 5. Remove screw (105) and washer (106) securing bus bar W4 (111) to reactor L2 (97).
- 6. Loosen screw (113) and move bus bar W 4 (11 1) away from reactor L2 (97).
- 7. Remove screw (94) and two washers (95 and 96) securing reactor L2 (97) to chassis (8); remove reactor L2.

(x) Reactors L1 and L2 replacement.

NOTE

Reactors L1 (115) and L2 (97) replacement is similar, therefore, only reactor L2 will be covered.

- 1. Secure reactor L2 (97) to chassis (8) with screw (94) and two washers (95 and 96).
- 2. Secure bus bar W4 (1 11) to reactor L2 (97) with screw (105) and washer (106).
- 3. Tighten screw (113).
- 4. Secure bus bar W3 (93) to reactor L2 (97) with screw (92) and countersunk lockwasher (102).
- 5. Tighten screw (103).
- 6. Secure two terminal lugs (109 and 110) to bus bar W4 (1 11) with screw (107) and washer (108).
- 7. Secure terminal lugs (100 and 101) to bus bar W3 (93) with screw (98) and washer (99).

(y) Capacitors Cl, C2, and C3 removal.

NOTE

Capacitors Cl (125, fi re 4-20, sheet 5), C2 (117), and C3 (119 removal is similar.

 Tag wires connected to standoff terminals where capacitor is connected that is to be removed.

- 2. Remove screw (120), washer (121), and shoulder washer (122) securing terminal lug (123) to chassis (8).
- 3. Unsolder capacitor terminal lug (123); remove capacitor.

(z) Capacitors C1, C2, and C3 replacement.

- 1. Clean old adhesive from area on chassis (8) where capacitor is to be installed.
- Prepare and solder capacitor and tagged wires to standoff and terminal lug.
- 3. Secure terminal lug (123) to chassis (8) with screw (120), washer (121), and shoulder washer (122).
- 4. Bond capacitor to wail of chassis (8) using urethane adhesive (724-14C).

(aa) Capacitor C5 and thermostatic switch S2 removal.

- 1. Tag and unsolder wires connected to capacitor C5 (126.2) and thermostatic switch S2 (126.1)0. Remove capacitor.
- 2. Remove thermostatic switch.

(ab) Capacitor C5 and thermostatic switch S2 replacement.

- 1. Clean old adhesive from area on chassis (8) where thermostatic switch is to be installed.
- 2. Bond thermostatic switch to wall of chassis (8) using epoxy adhesive (163-4LVFF).
- prepare and solder capacitor and tagged wires to thermostatic switch. Place insulation sleeving (MIL-1-22129) on capacitor leads.
- 4. Bond capacitor to wall of chassis (8) using urethane adhesive (724-14C).

(ac) Connectors 3J1, 3J2, 3J3, 3J5, and J6.

- 1. When replacing connectors 3J1, 3J2. and 3J3, torque mounting nut 90 to 95 inchpounds.
- 2. When replacing connector 3J5, torque mounting nut 85 to 90 inch-pounds.

- 3. Check electrical bonding between 3J1, 3J2, 3J3, 3J5. and J6 mounting nuts and chassis with an ohmmeter. Resistance should be 5 milliohms maximum.
- (10) Output filter circuit card assembly A9 repair. Repair of the output circuit card assembly A9 (130, figure 4-20, sheet 6) consists of replacing defective components. See figure 4-21 for a parts location diagram and repair output filter circuit card assembly A9 using standard shop practices.
- (11) Wire harness repair. Repair of the wire harness consists of replacing broken or burned wires. Refer to wires listed in table 4-4 and repair wiring using standard shop practices.

4-20. Cable and Connector Repair.

- a. <u>General.</u> Cable repair consists of connector pin replacement, terminal lug replacement, and repair of broken wires by substituting wires. Connectors are repaired by pin replacement.
- (1) Connector pins are replaced from the connector rear. Remove the appropriate covers and panels to obtain access to chassis-mounted connectors. The backshell must be disassembled for cable connectors.
- (2) After access is obtained, remove the defective pin and cut off the wire. Prepare the wire and crimp a new pin on the wire. If the newly prepared wire is too short, there are usually spare wires in cables. Insert the new pin into the connector and reassemble the equipment.
- (3) Procedures for backshell disasssembly/assembly, pin removal and replacement, crimping tool operation, and lug replacement are given below.

CAUTION

Use a strap wrench (figure 4-22) to loosen or tighten backshell components which do not have wrench flats. Use of pliers, pipe wrench, etc., may damage the connectors.

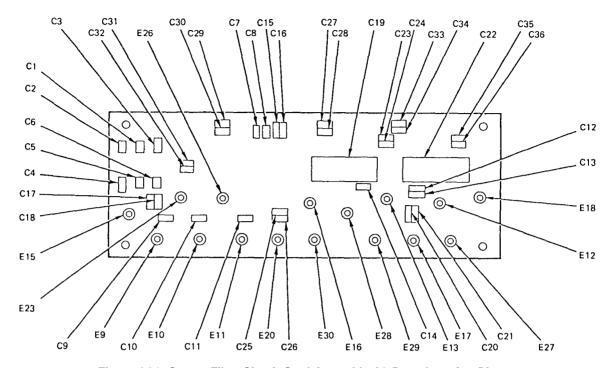


Figure 4-21. Output Filter Circuit Card Assembly A9 Parts Location Diagram

NOTE

To loosen or tighten backshell components. mate the connector to a chassismounted connector. Use of the strap wrench is shown in figure 4-22.

- **b.** *Backshell Disassembly/Assembly.* Several styles of backshells are used with PADS cables and are illustrated in figures 4-23 and 4-24. Cables may differ in minor details such as use of shields, etc. Adapt the procedure as appropriate for the particular connection.
- (1) Straight backshell disassembly. See figure 4-23 and disassemble backshell as follows:
 - (a) Slide cable marker away from connector to allow clearance for disassembly.
 - (b) Loosen two screws securing cable clamps to cable. Remove any tape, etc., which may prevent ring from sliding.
 - (c) Unscrew cable clamp ring from backshell. Slide cable clamp ring away from connector.
 - (d) Carefully pull O-ring, grommet, and environmental ring out of backshell and slide away from connector.

Different shield terminations are used with different backshells. Do not damage shield.

- (e) Carefully manipulate the shield and slide the RFI ring away from connector.
- (f) Unscrew backshell from adapter ring and slide away from connector.
- (2) Straight backshell assembly. See figure 4-23 and assemble backshell as follows:
 - (a) Screw backshell onto connector.
 - (b) Slide RFI ring into backshell.

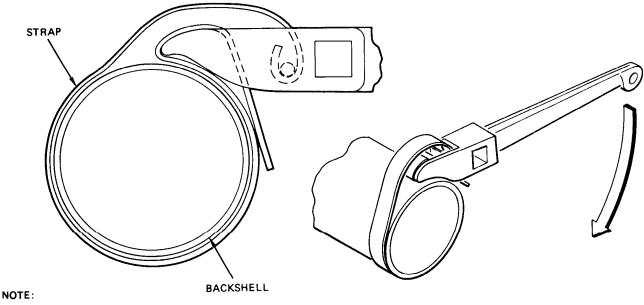
NOTE

Shields originally terminated differently than shown may be regerminated as they were originally or as shown.

There may be ground wires from the connector which must be terminated with the shield.

Different shield terminations are shown for the different RFI sleeves and rings.

The shield should be spot tied around the RFI sleeve or cable as appropriate.



ENSURE THAT STRAP IS THREADED THROUGH THE WRENCH AS SHOWN

Figure 4-22. Backshell Strap Wrench

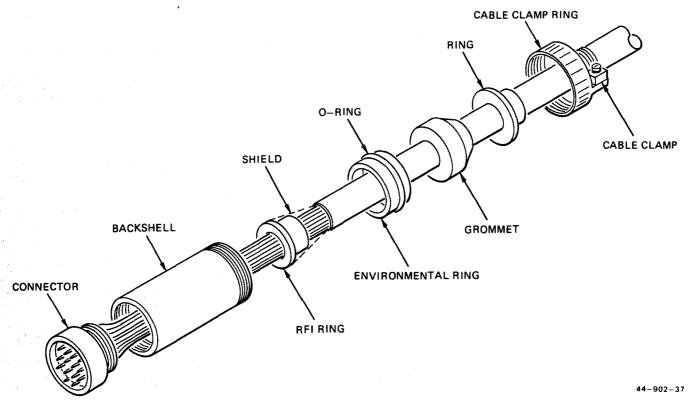


Figure 4-23. Straight Backshell Disassembly/Assembly

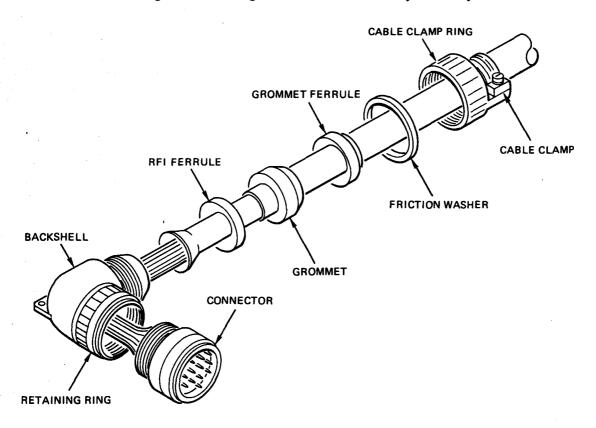


Figure 4-24. Right Angle Backshell Disassembly/Assembly

- (c) Flare shield and terminate against RFI ring.
- (d) Slide environmental ring, grommet, and grommet ring into end of backshell.
- Screw cable clamp ring onto rear of backshell. Tighten enough to compress grommet.
- (f) Tighten screws to tighten cable clamp around cable.
- (3) *Right angle backshell disassembly*. See figure 4-24 and disassemble backshell as follows:
 - (a) Slide cable marker away from connector to allow clearance for disassembly.
 - (b) Loosen two screws securing cable clamps to cable. Remove any tape, etc., which may prevent ring from sliding.
 - (c) Unscrew cable clamp ring from backshell. Slide cable clamp ring, friction washer, grommet ferrule, grommet, and RFI ferrule away from connector.
 - (d) Carefully manipulate the shield so backshell can slide over it.
 - (e) Remove wire securing backshell to retaining ring.
 - (f) Unscrew retaining ring from connector, taking care to not twist wires. Slide backshell away from connector. The connector rear is now exposed for pin replacement.
- (4) Right angle backshell assembly. See figure 4-24 and assemble backshell as follows:

WARNING

Isopropyl alcohol is flammable and gives off harmful vapors. Use only in well-ventilated area away from open flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

(a) Clean threads of connector and retaining ring with isopropyl alcohol.

CAUTION

Application of excess thread sealant may prevent future disassembly of the connector.

(b) Apply one drop, only, of sealing compond (MIL-S-22473. Grade C) to threads of all connectors except for the threads of connectors on cables 880515-1 (W7) and 880531-1

- (W6) which require Grade A sealing compound.
- (c) Screw and tighten retaining ring to connector.
- (d) Turn backshell to the proper orientation and secure to retaining ring with set screws.

NOTE

Shields originally terminated differently than shown may be reterminated as they were originally or as shown.

There may be ground wires from the connector which must be terminated with the shield.

Some shields may be terminated with a wire and terminal lug which is connected to a cable clamp screw.

- (e) Flare shield and terminate against rear of backshell with RFI ferrule.
- (f) Slide grommet, grommet ferrule, friction washer, and cable clamp ring against RFI ferrule. Screw cable clamp ring onto adapter.
- (g) Tighten screws securing cable clamps to cables.
- (h) Secure backshell to retaining ring with safety wire.

c. Pin Removal/Insertion.

(1) *Tools and contact pins*. Refer to table 4-24 for correct size insertion and removal tools. The contact pins and two types of insertion and removal tools are shown in figure 4-25.

CAUTION

Use of wrong size insertion or removal tool may damage the connector beyond repair.

(2) Removal.

NOTE

Bent pins must be straightened before removal.

- (a) Clip removal tool around wire connected to pin to be removed. See figure 4-26.
- (b) Slide tool down wire until it enters the connector grommet.
- (c) Carefully work the tool over the contact barrel until it hits the contact shoulder.
- (d) Simultaneously pull the tool and wire out the rear of the connector.

Table 4-24. Cable and Connector Tooling and Contact Identification

Cable	w	Conn ref	Connector part no.	Contact part no.	Crimping tool	Positioner	Insertion tool	Extraction tool
880561-2	W 1	P1 P2	MS27484T16B35SB MS27484T16B35P	MS27491-22D MS27493-22D	MS3198-1	MS3198-6P	MS27495-A22	MS27495-R22
880562-2	W 2	P1 P2	MS27484T20B35SC MS27484T20B35PA	MS27491-22D MS27493-22D				
880563-2	W 3	P1 P2	MS27484T14B35PA MS27484T14B35SC	MS27493-22D MS27491-22D				
880564-3	W 4	P1 P2	MS27484T14B35S MS37484T14B35PB	MS27491-22D MS27493-22D	MS3198-1	MS3198-6P	MS27495-A22	MS27495-R22
880565-3	W 5	P1 P2 P3	MS27484T22B21S MS27484T22B21PB MS3126F8-33S	MS27491-16 MS27493-16 NOT REPAIR- ABLE	MS3191-4 MS3191-4	MS3191-9T MS3191-9T	MS27495-A16 MS27495-A16	MS27495-R16 MS27495-R16
		P4	MS3126F8-33S	NOT REPAIR- ABLE	•			
880531-4	W 6	P1	MS27467T25B19S	MS27491-12	MS3191-4	MS3191-9T	MS27495-A12	MS27495-R12
880515-3	W 7	P1	MS27484T24B24S	MS27493-16,-12			MS27495-A16,A12	MS27495-R16,R12
880532-2	W 8	P 1	MS27484T24B24S	MS27493-16			MS27495-A16	MS27495-R16
		P2	MS27484T24B24P	MS27493-12 MS27493-16 MS27493-12			MS27495-A12 MS27495-A16 MS27495-A12	MS27495-R12 MS27495-R16 MS27495-R12
880533-2	W 9	P1 P2	MS27484T24B24S SG3106E2B-66PSR	MS27493-16,-12		MS3191-9T ND NOT IRABLE	MS27495-A16,A12	MS27495-R16,R12
		1 J 4	MS27474T14B35PC	MS27493-22D	MS3198-1	MS3198-6P	MS27495-A22	MS27495-R22
		3 J 1	MS27474T22B21SB	MS27491-16	MS3191-4	MS3191-9T	MS27495-A16	MS27495-R16
		3 J 2	MS27468T23B19P	MS27493-12	MS3191-4	MS3191-9T	MS27495-A12	MS27495-R12
		3 J 3	MS27474T14B35SB	MS27491-22D	MS3198-1	MS3198-6P	MS27495-A22	MS27495-R22
		3 J 5	MS274T14B35SA	MS27491-22D	MS3198-1	MS3198-6P	MS27495-A22	MS27495-R22
		3 J 6	MS3124E8-33S	NOT REPAII	RABLE			

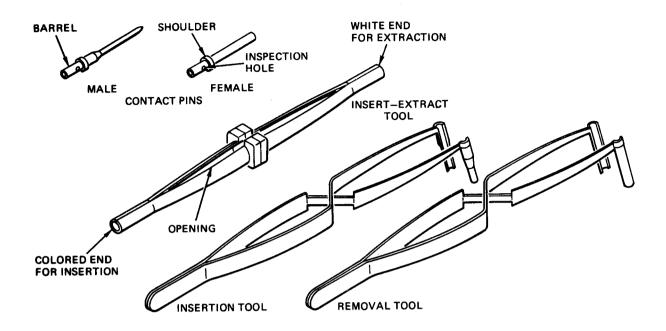


Figure 4-25. Contact Pins and Insertion and Removal Tools

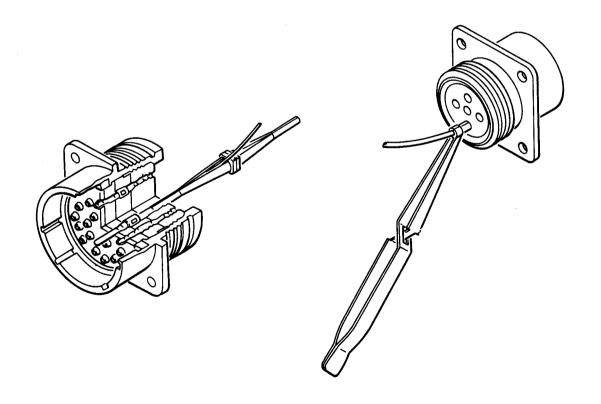


Figure 4-26. Contact Pin Removal

(e) Disengage the tool from the contact pin.

(3) Insertion.

- (a) Clip insertion tool around wire and slide tool against contact shoulder. See figure 4-27, view A.
- (b) Guide the contact into the correctly numbered grommet hole in the rear face of the insert and feed the contact carefully into the hole, See figure 4-27, view B.
- (c) Push the tool straight in at right angles to the grommet surface, until contact is fully seated and you feel the contact retention clip snap into place on the contact with a slight audible click.

CAUTION

Do not attempt to reseat a contact once the insertion tool has been removed. Remove contact and start over again.

(d) Withdraw the tool, keeping it perpendicular to the grommet face. Check the contact by pulling on wire lightly to assure contact is firmly locked,

d. Crimping Tool Operation.

- (1) General. Two types of crimping tools and positioners are used depending on the contact pin size. (See figures 4-28 and 4-29,) Refer to table 4-24 for the correct contact size, crimping tool, and positioner.
- (2) Crimping tool MS3198-1 and positioner MS3198-6P assembly.

NOTE

The tool handles must be fully opened when inserting the positioner, and when changing the selector positioner.

- (a) To install the positioner, place positioner in bayonet socket at the back of the tool.
- (b) Push positioner in and rotate 90 degrees clockwise until locked in position.
- (3) Crimping tool MS3198-4 and positioner MS3191-9T assembly.

NOTE

The tool handle must be fully opened when inserting the positioner, and when changing the selector position.

- (a) To install the positioner, press the trigger to release turret to the indexing position,
- (b) Position the positioner over the retaining ring on the back of the tool, Make certain

- the positioner is seated on the tool; then secure the 9/64-inch socket head screws with a sockethead screw key. Turret should now index easily without binding.
- (c) Press trigger and spring-loaded turret will snap out to indexing position.
- (d) The turret has three positions which are color coded and marked with the applicable contact size. Rotate the turret until the correct position is lined up with the index mark on the positioner.
- (e) Push the turret into the positioner until it snaps into the locked position.
- (4) *Crimping*. See figure 4-30 and perform crimping operation as follows:
 - (a) Tool must be in open position. Close handles to trip ratchet and then release pressure.
 - (b) Remove safety clip wire from selector control.
 - (c) Turn selector control in complete revolutions until correct selector number is visible in the selector number window.
 - (d) Tool is now ready for use. Replace safety clip wire.
 - (e) Insert the stripped wire into the contact until end of wire can be seen through the inspection hole. Turn the tool around so the front is facing you then insert wire and contact through the indentor opening until it bottoms in the positioner.
 - (f) Squeeze handles together until the positive stop is reached. Tool will then release the return to fully open position. Remove crimped contact and wire. Make sure the wire strands are visible through the inspection hole in the contact.
- e. *Lug Replacement*. *Large* terminal lugs, used on the ends of power cables, etc., ma be replaced using crimping tool MY28-4 (figure 4-31 and the following procedure.
 - (1) Remove any insulating tubing from terminal and use hacksaw to cut off old lug at the point where cable just enters lug barrel.
 - (2) Strip cable insulation to the depth of the lug barrel. Clean cable as required. See figure 4-32.
 - (3) See figure 4-31 and adjust crimping tool as follows:
 - (a) Loosen nest die lock screw.

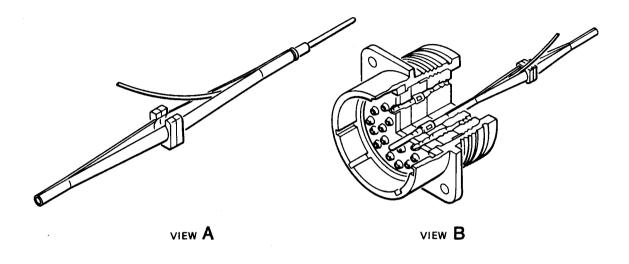
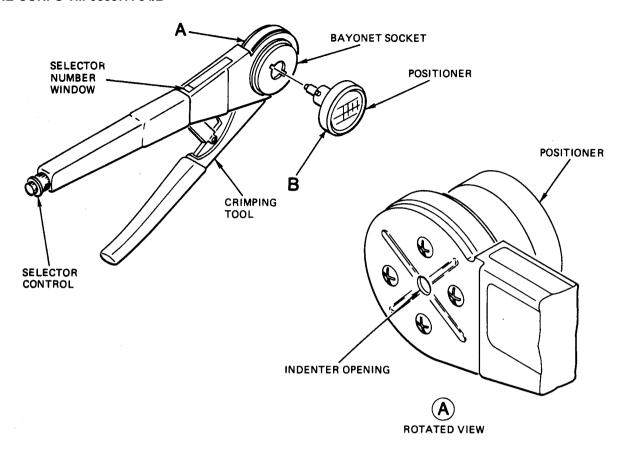
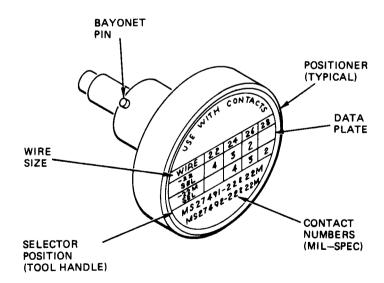


Figure 4-27. Contact-Pin Insertion-Tool Loading

- (b) Turn knurled screw until index line on nest die is aligned with proper cable size on cable scale.
- (c) Lock nest die by tightening nest die lock screw.
- (4) Insert stripped end of cable into lug barrel.
- (5) Insert cable and terminal assembly into the open nest die so the terminal barrel is centered in the die. See figure 4-33.
- (6) Close crimping tool handles until stop hits the other handle.
- (7) Open crimping tool handles and remove crimped terminal. Tug on terminal to make sure it is firmly crimped.
- (8) Replace insulating tubing as required.

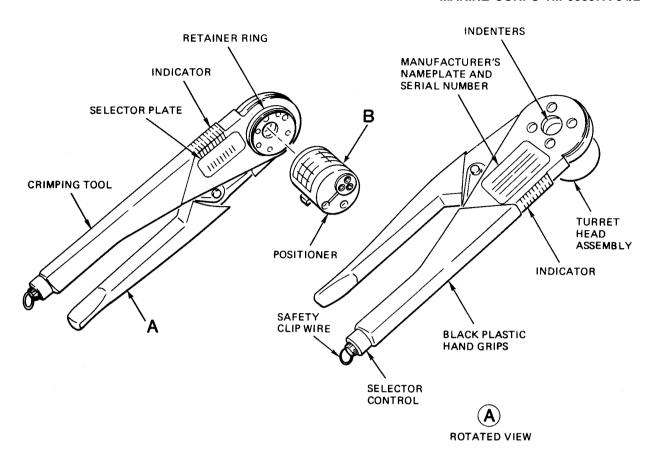




NOTE:

- 1. CONTACT PIN SIZE 22. SELECTOR NUMBER 4
- 2. THE TOOL HANDLES MUST BE FULLY OPENED WHEN INSERTING THE POSITIONER AND WHEN CHANGING THE SELECTOR POSITION

Figure 4-28. Crimping Tool MS3198-1 with Positioner MS3198-6P



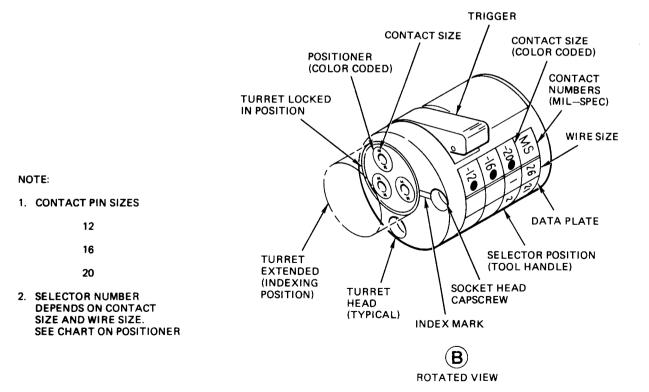


Figure 4-29. Crimping Tool MS3191-4 with Positioner MS3191-9T

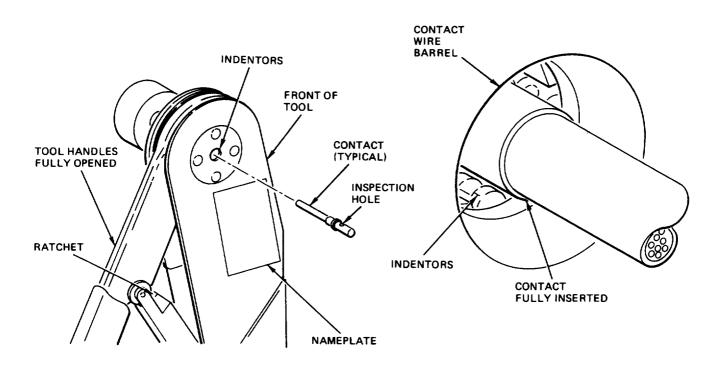


Figure 4-30. Contact Pin Crimping Tool Operation

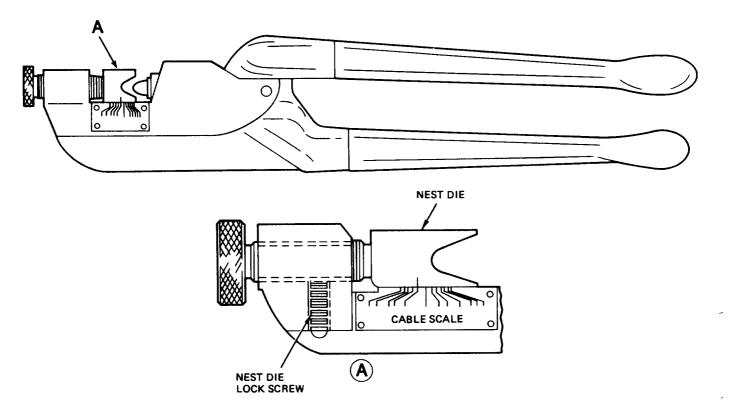


Figure 4-31. Crimping Tool MY28-4

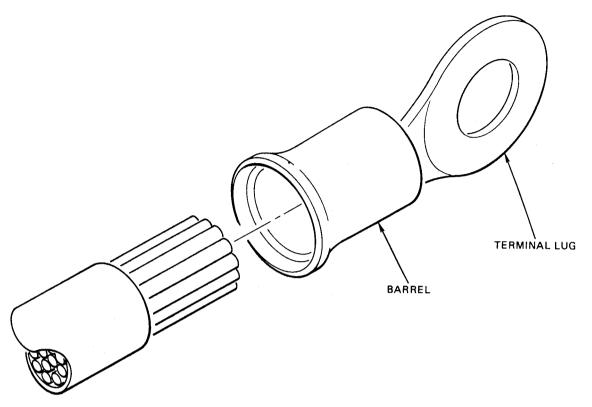


Figure 4-32. Terminal Lug and Wire Preparation

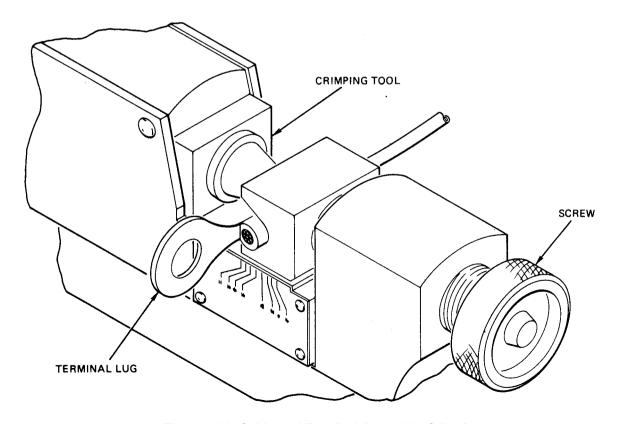


Figure 4-33. Cable and Terminal Assembly Crimping

44-902-46

CHAPTER 5

MATERIEL USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MAJOR ITEM

- **5-1. General.** The Position and Azimuth Determining System Test AN/USM-427 is used to test the PADS computer, CDU, and IMU. Its operation is described in TM 5-6675-238-14. Marine Corp users shall refer to TM 08839A-14/1
- a. The Power Supply Test Set AN/USM-428 is used to test the PADS power supply and computer power supply. Its operation is described in TM 5-6675-309-14. Marine Corp users shall refer to TM 08840A-14/1.
- b. A Wild theodolite T-2 and target set are required for IMU alignment. Their operation is described below.

5-2. Theodolite T-2

- a. The theodolite T-2, roil-graduated, is used to measure angles for PADs alignment. The theodolite, ving only one spindle, is a direction-type instrument. t has interior scales which are read by a built-in optical system. The scales, graduated in roils, are readable directly to 0.002 mil and by estimation to the nearest 0.001 roil. The scales may be illuminated by sunlight or by a built-in wiring system using artificial light. All components of the instrument which can be seriously damaged by dust or moisture are enclosed.
- b. The theodolite is used with a canvas accessory case containing diagonal eyepieces for the telescope and reading microscope, a sun filter, a jeweler's screwdriver, two adjusting pins, a camel's-hair brush, a plastic instrument head cover, two lamp fittings for artificial illumination a battery case containing lighting devices and spare bulbs, and a universal tripod with a plumb bob, plug-in sleeve, and tripod key in a leather pouch attached to the tripod. The accessories of some models of the theodolite are stored in the base of the carrying case.
- *c.* Nomenclature of the Theodolite T-2. (See figure 5-1, sheets 1 and 2.)
- (1) *Ttibach.* The tribrach is that part of the theodolite which contains the three leveling screws and e circular level. The leveling screws are enclosed and dustproof. On models manufactured subsequent to 1956, the tribrach is detachable. On these models, the tribrach is secured to the theodolite by three tapered locking wedges controlled by the tribrach clamp lever. An optical plumb system is located in the tribrach for accurately centering the theodolite over a station.

- (2) Horizontal circle housing. The horizontal circle housing contains the horizontal circle, the vertical axis assembly, prisms for illuminating and reading the horizontal circle, contacts and connections for electric illumination, and three spike feet for securing the theodolite to the tribrach. The following items are located on the horizontal circle housing:
- (a) Circle-setting knob and cover. The circle-setting knob, which is located on the side of the horizontal circle housing, is used to rotate the horizontal circle to any desired position. The cover of the circle-setting knob is provided to prevent the operator from disturbing the orientation of the horizontal circle by an accidental touch. The cover should be closed at all times except when the horizontal circle is being oriented.
- (b) Horizontal circle illumination mirror. A hinged, tilting mirror to illuminate the horizontal circle is located on the lower portion of the horizontal circle housing. The intensity of the light on the horizontal circle can be adjusted by rotating and tilting the mirror until the circle is properly lighted. For artificial illumination, this mirror is removed and replaced by a plug-in lamp.
- (c) Instrument support lugs. Three rectangularshaped instmment support lugs uniformly spaced around the base of the horizontal circle housing. These lugs are used to secure the theodolite to the base of the carrying case. The plug-in socket, which received the battery box cable for artificial illumination, is located immediately above one of the lugs.
- (3) Alidade. The alidade is the upper (rotating) part of the theodolite. It includes the telescope and microscope assemblies and the two standards that support them, the vertical circle housing, and the horizontal clamp assembly. Located on the alidade are the following
- (a) *U-standard assembly*. The U-standard assembly forms the support for all the components making up the upper part of the instrument and includes the horizontal circle axle and flange, the circle selector knob and prism, and the horizontal axis prism.
- (b) Levels. The theodolite has a plate level and, a vertical circle level (split bubble) in addition to the circular level on the tribrach. The plate level is located at the bottom of the opening between the standards and is graduated to aid the operator in the precise leveling

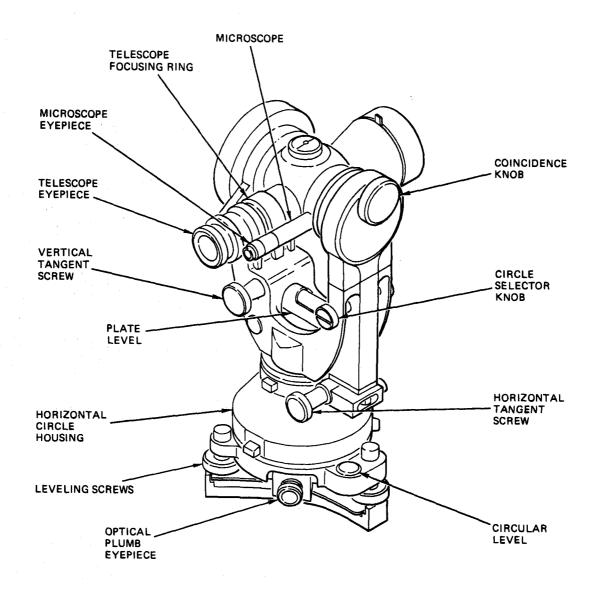


Figure 5-1. Nomenclature of Theodolite T-2 (Sheet 1 of 2)

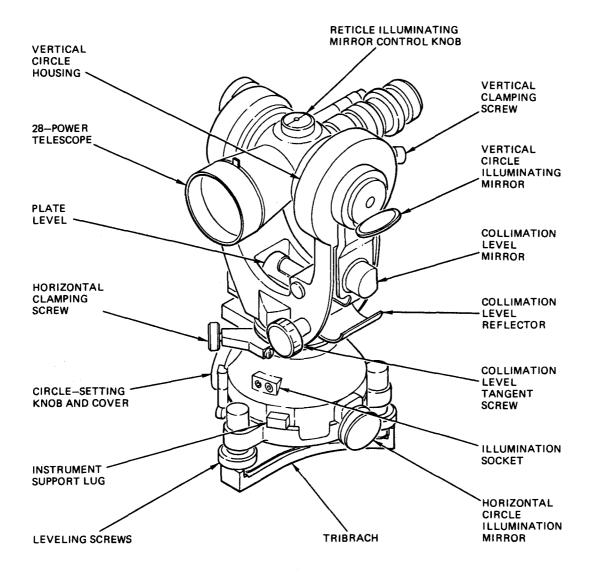


Figure 5-1. Nomenclature of Theodolite T-2 (Sheet 2 of 2)

of the instrument. The vertical circle level is completely built-in and is located adjacent to the vertical circle.

- (c) Collimation level tangent screw. The collimation level tangent screw is located below the vertical circle and on the same standard. This control is used for precise leveling of the vertical circle level (split bubble) by bringing the images of the ends to the bubble into coincidence. A collimation level mirror on the side of the standard is provided for viewing the position of the bubble. Below the collimation level mirror, a hinged collimation level reflector is rotated outward to provide illumination of the vertical circle level.
- (d) *Telescope*. The 28-power telescope of the theodolite can be rotated vertically about the horizontal axis of the theodolite. Objects appear inverted when viewed through the telescope. The reticle of the telescope is etched on glass and consists of horizontal and vertical crosslines and stadia lines. The reticle crosslines are focused by rotating the eyepiece; the image, by rotating the knurled focusing ring. Three adjusting screws are provided for correcting the horizontal collimation error. A reticle illuminating mirror control knob located on top of the telescope controls a small mirror inside the telescope for illuminating the reticle when electric illumination is used.
- (e) Circle selector knob. The circle selector knob is located immediately above the trademark inscription "Wild". The knob is inscribed with a heavy black line which indicates whether the image of the horizontal or the vertical circle is visible in the circle-reading microscope. When the line is horizontal, the horizontal circle may be viewed; when the line is vertical, the vertical circle may be viewed.
- (f) *Microscope*. Attached to the telescope is a microscope for viewing the horizontal and vertical circles. The circle to be viewed is selected by turning the circle selector knob to either the horizontal or the vertical position, The field of view of the microscope appears to contain two small windows. The upper window contains images of two diametrically opposite portions of the horizontal or vertical circle. One of the images of the circle is inverted and appears above the other image, The lower window contains the image of a portion of the micrometer scale. The image of the scale is brought into focus by rotating the knurled microscope eyepiece.
- (g) Coincidence knob. The coincidence knob on the side of the right standard is used to obtain readings for either the horizontal or vertical circle in conjunction with the micrometer scale. It operates the micrometer scale to bring the vertical or horizontal circle graduations into coincidence.
- (h) Vertical circle illumination mirror. A tilting mirror for illuminating the vertical circle is located on the side of the standard at the center of the vertical

- circle. This mirror is identical with the mirror on the horizontal circle in construction and use.
- (i) *Horizontal clamping screw*. The horizontal clamping screw is located on the right front portion of the instrument imendiately above the horizontal circle housing. This control is used to lock the alidade in any desired position on its vertical axis.
- **(j)** *Horizontal tangent screw*. The horizontal tangent screw is located on the right rear portion of the instrument immediately above the horizontal circle housing. This control enables precision adjustment in the horizontal positioning of the telescope.
- (k) Vertical clamping screw. The vertical clamping screw is located adjacent to the vertical circle. This control permits the telescope to be rotated vertically about its axis or to be locked in a fixed vertical position.
- (I) Vertical tangent screw. The vertical tangent screw is immediately below the vertical clamping screw. This control permits precision adjustment in the vertical position of the telescope.
- (4) Carrying case. The carrying case for the theodolite consists of a base plate and steel dome-shaped hood. When the theodolite is placed on the base plate, it rests on three supports and is secured to the support by three clamps. A padded wooden box is also furnished for transporting the theodolite in its carrying case.
- (5) *Electric illumination device*. The theodolite contains a built-in wiring system for illuminating the circles, the micrometer scale, and the telescope reticle. Two bulb holders are in the base of the carrying case or in the accessory case. Each of the circle-illuminating mirrors can be replaced by pulling a mirror off the instrument and inserting a bulb holder in its place. A battery case is attached to one of the tripod legs, and the wiring from this case leads to an illumination socket located in the tribrach. A second wire from the battery case leads to a hand lamp that is used for general illumination around the instrument. A rheostat is provided on the battery case for adjusting the intensity of light, Telescope reticle illumination is adjusted by turning the reticle illumination knob on top of the telescope to rotate a small mirror located at the horizontal axis in the telescope.
- (6) *Tripod*. The universal tripod is issued with the theodolite. This tripod has extension legs and accessory case. The overall length of the closed tripod is 3 feet; the etended length is 5.2 feet. The accessory case is made of leather and is mounted on the tripod. The case contains a plumb bob with a plug-in sleeve and a wrench for the tripod legs. The head of the tripod is covered with a screw-on protector cap.

- **5-3. Target Set.** (See figure 5-2). The target set includes a target, tribrach, and artificial illumination device. The tribrach is the same that is used with the theodolite and is provided with leveling screws and an optical plumb. The target is black on white to provide a sharp aiming point. It rotates on its base and has a level vial for use in leveling, The target may be backlighted with the illumination device, which is connected to the theodolite battery box.
- 5-4. Setting Up the Theodolite and Target Set. The theodolite and target set are mounted on tripods and plumbed and leveled over the primary and azimuth survey markers, respectively.
- a. Setting Up the Tripod. The procedure for setting up the tripod is as follows:
 - (1) Upend the tripod and place the tripod head on the toe of the shoe. Unbuckle the restraining strap and secure the strap around the leg to which it is attached.
 - (2) Loosen the leg clamp wing screws and extend the tripod legs to the desired length. Tighten the leg clamp wing screws.
 - (3) Turn the tripod to its upright position and test the adjustment of each tripod leg by elevating each leg, in turn, to a horizontal position and

- then releasing it, If the leg is properly adjusted, it should fall to about 45 degrees and stop. If it does not, the tripod leg should be adjusted by tightening or loosening the tripod clamping nut. The test should be repeated until successful.
- (4) Spread the legs and place the tripod over the station to be occupied, with one leg approximately bisecting the angle(s) to be measured. The head of the tripod should be set up at a height which will place the telescope at a convenient height for the operator.
- (5) Insert the plug-in sleeve of the plumb bob into the instrument-fixture screw and extend the plumb bob so that it will hang about an inch above the station. Center the tripod approximately over the station.
- (6) Firmly embed the tripod legs, making sure that the plumb bob is within one-half inch (laterally) of being centered over the station and that the tripod head is approximately level when the legs are embedded.
- (7) Remove the tripod head cover and secure it to the tripod leg.
- **b.** Removing the Theodolite from its Case. To remove the theodolite from its case:

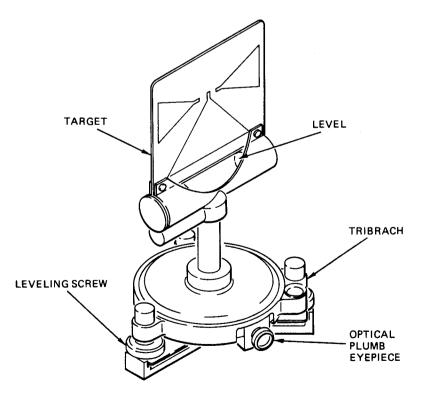


Figure 5-2. Tripod and Target Set

- Grasp the carrying strap with both hands just above the two clamping levers and pull outward to release the clamping levers from the base assembly.
- Lift the dome-shaped cover directly off the instrument and lay it to one side,
- (3) Release the three clamps which secure the theodolite to the case base. Grasp the theodolite by the standard that has the trademark inscribed on it and lift the theodolite off the base.
- (4) Attach the instrument to the tripod head by screwing the fixing screw snugly into the base of the tribrach.
- (5) Replace the cover on the base of the case to prevent dust and moisture from entering the case.
- *c. plumbing and Leveling the Theodolite.* The proocedure. for plumbing and leveling the theodolite is as follows:
 - (1) Loosen the fixing screw slightly and carefully move the instrument around on the head of the tripod until the point of the plumb bob is centered exactly over the station.
 - **(2)** Tighten the instrument to the tripod head, making sure that the point of the plumb bob remains centered over the station.

CAUTION

Excessive tightening of the fixing screw will bend the slotted arm and damage the tripod head.

- (3) Loosen the leveling screws to expose sufficient thread (3/8 to 1/2 inch) on the three screws to permit the instrument to be leveled. Rotate the instrument until the axis of the tubular level is parallel to any two of the three leveling screws. Center the bubble by using these two leveling screws. Grasp the leveling screws between the thumb and forefinger of each hand and turn the screws simultaneously so that the thumbs of both hands move either toward each other or away from each other at the same time. This movement tightens one screw as it loosens the other. The bubble always moves in the same direction as the left thumb.
- (4) Rotate the instrument 1,600 roils; this places one end of the plate level over the third leveling screw. Using this screw, center the bubble,

- (5) Return the instrument to the first position ((3) above) and again center the bubble.
- (6) Return the instrument to the second position ((4) above) and again center the bubble.
- (7) Repeat (5) and (6) above until the bubble remains centered in both positions,
- (8) Rotate the instrument 3,200 roils from the first position. If the bubble remains centered in this position, rotate the instrument 3,200 roils from the second position. If the bubble remains centered in this position, rotate the instrument throughout 6,400 roils. The bubble should remain centered; if it does, the instrument is level.
- (9) If the bubble is not centered when the instrument is rotated 3,200 roils from the first position ((8) above), the level vial is out of adjustment. To compensate, move the bubble halfway back to the center of the level vial, using the same leveling screws that were used for the first position. Rotate the instrument 3,200 roils from the second position and move the bubble halfway back to the center of the level vial, using the one remaining leveling screw. The instrument is now level, and the bubble will come to rest in its vial at the same offcenter position regardless of the direction in which the instrument is pointed. The level vial should be adjusted at the first opportunity.
- (10) After the instrument is leveled, check the optical plumb to ensure that the instrument is centered exactly over the station. If it is not, center the instrument over the station by shifting it on the tripod head, and again check the level of the instrument. If necessary, repeat the leveling process and again check the optical plumb. Repeat this process until the instrument is level and centered over the station,

d. Focusing the Telescope to Eliminate Parallax. Before a theodolite is used for measuring angles, the telescope must be focused to eliminate parallax by bringing the focus of the eyepiece and the focus of the objective lens to the plane of the reticle (crosslines). This is accomplished as follows: Point the telescope toward the sky or a neutral background and rotate the knurled ring on the telescope eyepiece until the reticle crosslines are sharp, distinct lines. (In doing this, the observer should be very careful to focus his eye on the crosslines, not the sky). Next, point the telescope toward a well-defined distant point and, still focusing the eye on the crosslines, bring the point into a clear, sharp image by rotating the knurled focusing ring on the telescope. Use the horizontal tangent screw to center the vertical crossline on the point. To check for elimination of parallax, move the eye horizontally back and forth across the eyepiece. If the parallax has been

eliminated, the crossline will remain fixed on the object as the eye is moved. If all parallax has not been eliminated, the crossline will appear to move back and forth across the object. To eliminate any remaining parallax, change the focus of the eyepiece slightly to bring the crosslines into sharper focus, and refocus the telescope accordingly until there is no apparent motion, Each time an angle is to be measured, the telescope should be focused to eliminate parallax, since accurate pointings with the instrument are not possible if parallax exists.

- **e.** Setting Up the Target Set. The procedure for setting up the target set is as follows:
 - (1) Remove the tribrach and target from the case.
 - (2) Secure the target to the tribrach.
 - (3) Attach the target to the tripod by screwing the fixing screw snugly into the base of the tribrach.
 - (4) Plumb and level the target in a manner similar to paragraph 5-4c.
 - (5) Rotate the target so it faces the theodolite.
- **5-5.** Horizontal Circle Readings. (See figure 5-3.) On the roil-graduated theodolite, the main scale (upper window) is graduated in 2-mil increments. Each fifth graduation is numbered, omitting the unit digits; e.g., 10 roils appear as 1; 250 roils as 25; and 3,510 roils as 351. The micrometer scale (lower window) is graduated from 0.000 mil to 1.000 roil. Each 0.002 mil is marked with a graduation, and each fifth graduation is numbered (hundredth of a roil). The scale may be read to 0.001 mil by interpolation. To determine a reading on the horizontal circle:
 - a. Rotate the circle selector knob until the black line on the face of the knob is horizontal.
 - b. Adjust the horizontal circle illuminating mirror so that both windows in the circle reading microscope are uniformly lighted. If there is insufficient light, replace the mirror with a lamp assembly.
 - Focus the microscope eyepiece so that the graduations of the circle and micrometer scale are sharply defined.
 - d. Observe the images in the microscope. Bring the circle graduations into coincidence at the center of the upper window by turning the coincidence knob, When the knob is turned, the images of the opposite sides of the circle appear to move in opposite directions across the upper window in the circle-reading microscope. The image of the micrometer scale in the lower window also moves. The graduations of the circle (upper window) are brought into coincidence so that they appear to form continuous lines across the

- dividing line. The center of the field of view in the upper window is marked by a fixed vertical index line. The final coincidence adjustment should be made between circle graduations in the vicinity of this index line, The line is not used in reading the circle, The final motion of the coincidence knob must be clockwise.
- e. Determine the first erect numbered graduation to the left of the index line that marks the center of the upper window. This numbered graduation indicates the value of the circle reading in tens of roils. In figure 5-3, this value is 121.
- f. Locate on the inverted scale the graduation for the number diametrically opposite 121 (the number +320). This number is 441 (viewed []]. The inverted number is always to the right of the index line which marks the center of the field of view. When the unit roils of the circle reading is zero, coincidence is obtained with the circle reading and its diametrically opposite number in coincidence with each other in the immediate vicinity of the index line, Both values always end in the same number in this case, the number 1.
- g. Count the number of spaces between graduations from 121 to the inverted 441. There is one space, representing 1 roil. Each of these spaces represents 1 roil.
- h. Convert 121, which is tens of roils, to 1,1210 roils, and to this value, add the unit roils determined in c above (1,210 + 1 = 1,211 roils), the angular value obtained from the main scale).
- i. On the micrometer scale (lower window), the index line that marks the center of the field also indicates the value to be read from the micrometer scale. This value is 0.403 roil.
- **j.** Add the values determined in h and i above $(1,211 + 0.403)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 1,211.403 roils, the angular value displayed in figure 5-3.
- **5-6. Setting the Horizontal Circle.** The horizontal circle can be set to read a given value with the telescope ointed at a target. The initial circle setting of 0.150 ± 0.100 mil) is used as an example.
 - a. Point the instrument at the target.
 - b. Using the coincidence knob, place a reading of 0.150 on the micrometer scale.
 - c. Using the scale-setting knob, zero the main scale as accurately as possible, insuring that the numbered lines, which are 3,200 roils apart (the erect 0 graduation and the inverted 320 graduation), are touching each other.
 - d. With the coincidence knob, bring the main scale graduations into a more precise coincidence.

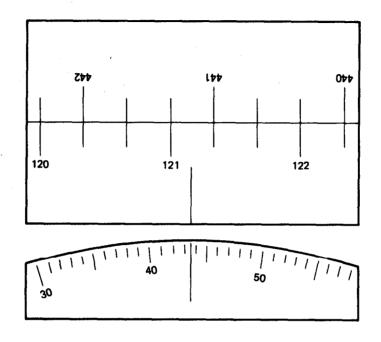


Figure 5-3. Horizontal Circle Readings

e. Read the horizontal circle. The reading should be 0.150 (within ± 0.100 roil), With care, a circle may be set to an accuracy of 0.010 mil.

5-7. Pointing the Theodolite.

- Release the horizontal and vertical clamping screws.
- b. Aim the telescope on the target. Focus as necessary.
- When the telescope crosshairs are on the target, tighten the horizontal and vertical clamping screws
- d Use the telescope focusing ring to bring the image into sharp focus.
- e. Use the horizontal and vertical tangent screws to exactly center the intersection of the horizontal and vertical crosshairs over the target. If the target is a vertical line, like a pole, the same point on the target must be used for each sighting.

5-8. Autoreflection. (See figure 5-4.)

NOTE

To increase visibility, color the theodolite sight white with typewriter correction fluid. At night, illuminate the sight with the theodolite handlamp.

- a. Level the porro prism using the level adjust knob and level vial. The level adjustment can accommodate slopes up to ±20 degrees.
- b. Aim the theodolite so the horizontal crosshair lies along the centerline of the prism.
- Increase the telescope focus towards infinity until the reflected image of the front of the telescope is visible.
- d Adiust the theodolite so the reflected image of the theodolite sight is centered on the vertical crosshair. See figure 5-5. Lock the clamping screws and readjust as necessary.

5-9. Measuring Horizontal Angles. (See figure 5-8.)

- a. With the telescope in the direct (D) (sight on top) position, point the telescope on the azimuth target.
- b. Set the horizontal circle to approximately 0.150 roil.

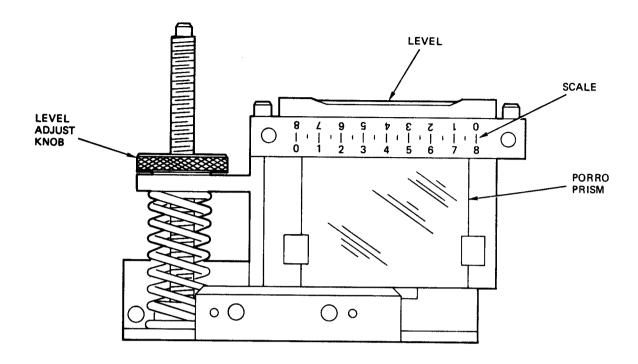


Figure 5-4. Leveling the Porro Prism

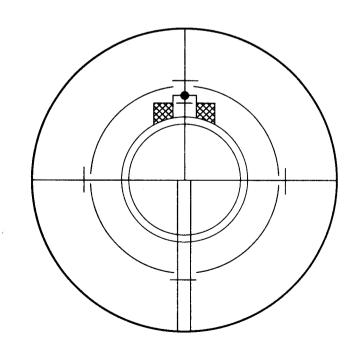


Figure 5-5. Theodolite Reflected Image

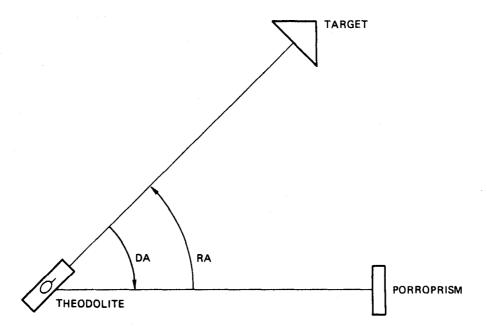


Figure 5-6. Measuring Horizontal Angles

- **c.** Verify the telescope is properly pointed on the target and record the horizontal circle reading (0.158 mil).
- **d.** With the telescope in the direct (D) position, turn it in a clockwise direction and autoreflect on the porro prism. Record the horizontal circle reading (824.376 mils).
- Plunge the telescope to the reverse (R) (sight on bottom) position.
- Autoreflect on the porro prism and record the horizontal circle reading (4024.372).
- **g.** With the telescope in the reverse (R) position, point on the azimuth target, Record the horizontal circle reading (3200.156).
- **h.** Subtract the direct reading on the target from the direct reading on the porro prism to obtain the direct angle (DA).

$$824,376 \\
-0.158 \\
DA = 824.218$$

i. Subtract the reverse reading on the target from the reverse readin on the porro prism to obtain the reverse angle (RA).

$$4024.372$$

$$-3200.156$$
RA = 824.216

- j. If DA and RA differ by more than 0.1 mil, check the plumb and level of the theodolite and target and remeasure the angles, If there is a consistent error, adjust the instrument in accordance with paragraph 5-14.
- k. Mean DA and RA to obtain the horizontal angle (HA).

$$\begin{array}{r}
824.218 \\
+824.216 \\
\hline
1648.434 \\
\div 2 \\
\hline
HA = 824.217
\end{array}$$

5-10. Taking Down the Theodolite. When observations are completed at a station, the theodolite and tripod are taken down as follows:

- a. Place the telescope in a vertical position with the objective lens down and tighten the vertical clamping screw.
- b. Turn each leveling screw to the same height.
- c. Position the horizontal clamping screw directly over one of the leveling screws and tighten it.
- d. Grasp the instrument by its right standard and unscrew the instrument-fixing screw. Lift th theodolite from the tripod and secure it in the carrying case. Replace the dome-shaped cover.
- e. Replace the tripod head cover. collapse the tripod, and strap the tripod legs together.

5-11. Care of the Theodolite. The theodolite is a delicate instrument, and care must be taken not to drop it or bump it against any object. If the instrument gets wet, it must be dried before it is returned to the carrying case. As soon as possible, the instrument should be placed in a dry room or tent. It should be removed from the carrying case so that it may dry completely. If left in the closed carrying case, it will absorb the humidity in the air if there is an increase in temperature. Should the temperature drop afterwards, the moisture will condense on the interior of the instrument, A man on foot may carry the instrument, mounted on the tripod, with the tripod under one arm and a hand supporting the theodolite itself. All motions should be clamped with the telescope in the vertical position. When the theodolite is carried over rough terrain, the instrument should be transported in its carrying case. When transported in a vehicle, the theodolite should be in the dome-shaped carrying case, and the case should be in the padded box. For short distances, the carrying case may be held in an upright position on the lap of the instrument operator.

5-12. Cleaning the Theodolite. The theodolite must be kept clean and dry. During use, as necessary, and after use, the instrument should be cleaned as follows:

- a. Painted surfaces should be wiped with a clean cloth.
- b. The lenses should be cleaned only with a camel's-hair brush and lens tissue. The lens should be cleaned first with the brush to remove any dust or other abrasive material and then with the lens tissue. Any smudge spots remaining after the lens tissue is used can be removed by slightly moistening the spot and again cleaning with the lens tissue. Care should be taken not to scratch the lens or remove the coating. The coating reduces glare for the observer.
- c. All metal parts of the tripod should be cleaned with a cloth moistened with an approved cleaning solvent and wiped dry. The wooden parts should be cleaned with a soft cloth moistened with water and then dried thoroughly. The leather strap should be cleaned with a suitable leather cleaner.
- **5-13. Repair of the Theodolite.** Adjustment (except as explained in paragraphs 5-15 through 5-20) and repair of the theodolite must be performed by qualified instrument repair personnel. Theodolites in need of adjustment or repair should be turned in to the engineer unit responsible for providing maintenance service. TM 5-6675-286-12 and/or TM 08837A-12/1 outlines the categories of maintenance.

5-14. Adjustment of the Theodolite.

- a. The theodolite must be kept in correct adjustment if accurate results are to be obtained. There are five tests and adjustments of the theodolite that should be made periodically. These tests should be performed in the sequence in which they are discussed in paragraphs 5-15 through 5-19, When a test indicates that an adjustment is necessary, this adjustment should be made and the instrument tested for accuracy before the next test is performed.
- b. The five tests and adjustments of the theodolite are made with the instrument mounted on its tripod and accurately leveled. For these tests and adjustments, the instrument should be set up in the shade on firm ground with the head of the tripod as nearly level as possible. The theodolite should also be protected from the wind.

5-15. Plate Level Adjustment.

- a. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of the plate level adjustment is to make the vertical axis of the theodolite truly vertical when the bubble of the plate level is centered in its vial.
- b. <u>Test.</u> To test the adjustment of the plate level, place the axis of the plate level parallel to two of the three leveling screws. With these two leveling screws, center the bubble of the plate level. Rotate the instrument 1,600 mils and again center the bubble, using the third leveling screw. Repeat these steps until the bubble remains centered in both positions. Carefully center the bubble in the first position and then rotate the instrument 3,200 mils. If the bubble does not remain centered, adjustment is required; the discrepancy noted in the position of the bubble is the apparent error, or twice the actual error, of the plate level.
- c. <u>Adjustment</u>. To adjust the plate level, remove one-half of the apparent error (the actual error) by turning the capstan adjusting screw located below the collimation level illuminator. The adjusting pin is used to turn the capstan adjusting screw. Repeat the test to detect any error remaining in the adjustment of the plate level and adjust, if necessary.

5-16. Optical Plumb Adjustment.

a. **Purpose.** of the optical plumb adjustment is to make the vertical axis of the theodolite pass through the station mark when the theodolite is properly leveled and the station mark is centered in the reticle of the optical plumb.

- b. <u>Test.</u> To test the optical plumb, suspend the plumb bob from the leveled instrument and mark a point on the ground exactly under the point of the plumb bob. Remove the plumb bob from the instrument and check to insure that the instrument is accurately leveled (i.e., the vertical axis is truly vertical). Look into the eyepiece of the optical plumb. If it is in correct adjustment, the mark on the ground will be centered in the reticle.
- Adjustment. If the point on the ground is not centered in the optical plumb reticle, center the point by means of the three capstan adjusting screws located near the optical plumb eyepiece. Two of these adjusting screws are located on opposite sides of the eyepiece, and the third adjusting screw is located below the eyepiece opposite a sprint-loaded plunger. The bottom adjusting screw is locked in place by a capstan retaining nut, which is located immediately above the head of the adjusting screw. With an adjusting pin, loosen the retaining nut and raise or lower the reticle by turning the bottom adjusting screw to move the reticle image along the axis of the optical plumb in the same direction that the screw travels. The two side adjusting screws are used to move the image of the reticle in the opposite direction from their travel. If it is necessary to use these screws, they should be rotated an equal amount in opposite directions, It is usually necessary to loosen the screw below the eyepiece slightly to adjust the screws on the side and vice versa. To make the adjustment, loosen one of the two opposed screws and the retaining nut slightly. The springopposed adjusting screw should be used for necessary adjustments, and the opposed adjusting screws should be used to complete these adjustments. When the adjustment is complete, the two opposed adjusting screws must be faily tight. Lock the bottom adjusting screw in place by tightening the retaining nut.

5-17. Verticality Adjustment.

- a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the verticality adjustment is to make the vertical crossline of the reticle lie in a plane perpendicular to the horizontal axis of the telescope.
- b. <u>Test.</u> To test the verticality of the vertical crossline, select a well-defined distant point as near as possible to the horizontal plane of the instrument and center the vertical crossline on the selected point. With the vertical tangent screw, elevate and depress the telescope. If the vertical crossline continuously bisects the point, the adjustment is correct.

c. Adjustment. There are three adjusting screws on the telescope, a horizontal screw on the left side and two slant screws on the right side. If the vertical line does not continuously bisect the sighted point, turn the two slant screws an equal amount in opposite directions to rotate the reticle until the vertical crossline does bisect the point throughout the elevation and depression of the telescope.

5-18. Horizontal Collimation Adjustment.

- a. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of the horizontal collimation adjusting is to make the line of sight perpendicular to the horizontal axis of the telescope.
- **Test.** To test the horizontal collimation, select a well-defined point at least 100 meters from the instrument and at approximately the same relative height. With the telescope in the direct position, center the vertical crossline on the selected point. Set the horizontal circle to any reading less than 3,200 mils, close the cover on the circle-setting knob, and record the reading. Plunge the telescope to the reverse position and take a second reading on the same point. The instrument operator should repeat both readings to insure that no error was made in reading the instrument. These two readings should differ by 3.200 mils. Assuming no error in the pointings or readings, any discrepancy between actual difference in the two readings and 3,200 mils is the apparent error, or twice the horizontal collimation error. If this discrepancy exceeds plus or minus 0.100 mil (20"), the horizontal collimation adjustment should be performed.
- c. Adjustment. For the purpose of illustration assume that the horizontal circle reading in the direct position is 0000.200 mil and in the reverse position is 3,200.800 mils. With the telescope in the direct position, use the coincidence knob to set the mean value (0.500) on the micrometer scale. Using the horizontal tangent screw, bring the main scale into coincidence with a value of 0 mil on the scale. In doing this, the vertical crossline is moved off the point by the amount of the horizontal collimation error. The vertical crossline is then aligned on the selected point by lateral movement of the reticle within the telescope. To move the reticle, loosen (tighten) the two adjusting screws in the slant position on the right side of the telescope equally, and tighten (loosen) the single adjusting screw on the left side of the telescope. For moving the reticle, the adjusting screw(s) should be loosened before the screw(s) on the opposite side of the telescope is tightened. Repeat the test and adjustment procedure until the difference between the direct and

reverse points is less than 0.05 mil (10"). When this adjutment is completed, repeat the verticality test to insure that the vertical crossline is still perpendicular to the horizontal axis of the tele. scope.

NOTE

This adjustment can also be made with the telescope in the reverse position, using the mean value for the reverse pointing, i.e., 3,200.500.

- 5-19. Vertical Collimation Adjustment.
 - a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the vertical collimation justrnent is to make the line of sight horizontal when the vertical circle reads 1,600 mils with the telescope in the direct position (4,800 mils with the telescope in the reverse position) and the ends of the collimation level bubble are in alignment.
 - <u>Test.</u> To test the vertical collimation, select a well-defined point at least 100 meters from the instrument. With the telescope in the direct position take a vertical circle reading on the point, making sure that the collimation level bubble is precisely aligned. Plunge the telescope to the reverse position and again take a vertical circle reading to the same point. The collimation level bubble must be precisely aligned before, and checked after, each vertical circle reading. Repeat these two measurements to insure that no error was made. The sum of the two readings should equal 6,400 mils. Assuming no error in the pointings or readings, any difference between the sum of the two readings and 6,400 mils is the apparent (index) error, or twice the collimation level error. If the difference exceeds plus or minus 0.150 mil (30"), the vertical collimation level should be adjusted.
 - c. Adjustment. To adjust the vertical level, compute the correct vertical circle reading by applying one-half of the index error of the vertical circle to the direct heading. If the sum of the two readings is greater than 6,400 mils, subtract one-half the index error from the direct reading; if the sum is less than 6,400 mils, add one-half the index error to the direct reading. Place the instrument in the direct position and accurately sight on the point. Using the coincidence knob, set the fractional part of the correct vertical circle reading on the micrometer scale, and then obtain coincidence on the main scale at the correct vertical circle reading by using the collimation level tangent screw. With the telescope sighted on the point and the correct reading on the vertical circle, the ends of the collimation

level bubble will not be aligned. Align the images of the ends of the collimation level bubble by using the two capstan adjusting screws located immediately below the collimation level. When adjusting the bubble, rotate both screws the same amount in opposite directions. After making the adjustment, tighten the screws by rotating the screws slightly in opposite directions, being careful not to change the alignment of the ends of the bubble. Repeat the test and adjustment procedure until the collimation level error is less than 0.05 mil (10").

Example:

Vertical circle reading for direct pointing 1,544.400

Vertical circle reading for reverse pointing Sum $\frac{4,856.098}{6,400.498}$ Apparent index error = 6,500,498 - 6,400 =

100.498 mil
Collimation error = 100.498 – 2 –0.249 mil

Correct vertical circle reading (direct) = 1,544.400 - 0.249 = 1.544.151

With the telescope in the direct position, accurately sight on the point. Set the fractional portion of the correct scale reading on the micrometer scale by using the coincidence knob, and then obtain coincidence on the main scale at the correct vertical circle reading (1,544.151) by using the collimation level tangent screw. Bring the split bubble into coincidence by turning its adjusting screws.

NOTE

This adjustment can also be made with the telescope in the reverse position, using the mean value for the reverse pointing, i.e., 4,856.098 - 0.249 = 4,855.849 roils.

- **5-20. Other Adjustments.** Other adjustments to the theodolite that 'may be required periodically are as follows:
 - a. Leveling Screws. The three leveling screws must turn smoothly and with moderate ease and without any shake or backlash. To tighten or loosen the movement of the leveling screw, use the capstan adjusting screw located immediately above each leveling screw.
 - b. *Tangent Screws*. The tangent screws must turn easily and smoothly, without backlash, throughout their travel. A capstan adjusting ring is located immediately behind each tangent screw, To adjust the tangent screws, rotate the adjusting ring with an adjusting pin.

- c. Circle-Setting Knob. To adjust the circle-setting knob, turn the knob until three screws can be seen through the three holes in the face of the knob, Carefully loosen these screws enough to press the knob upward or downward to loosen or tighten the movement.
- d. *Tripod.* There should be no play at the junction of the wood and metal parts of the tripod. If

play exists, tighten the hexagon nuts on the foot plates and on the extensions of the tripod head, The legs, when released from the horizontal position, should fall to an angle of about 45 degrees and remain there. Cheek the movement of the legs and, if necessary, tighten the clamping screws under the head of the tripod.

APPENDIX A REFERENCES

A-1. Painting TM 43-0139	Painting Instructions for Field Use	TM 5-6675-309-14 or TM 08840A-14/1	Operator's, Organizational, Direct Support, and Gen- eral Support Maintenance Manual for Test Set, Power Supply, PADS AN/ USM-428	
A-2. Shipment and Stora	nge	TM 5-6675-309-24P	Organizational, Direct Sup-	
TB 740-97-2 or TM 740-90-1	Preservation of USAME COM Mechanical Equip- ment for Shipment and Storage	or TM 08840A-24P/2	port, General Support, and Depot Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List for Test Set, Power Supply AN/USM-428	
TM 740-90-1	Administrative Storage of Equipment		Supply Alvesia-426	
MCO 4450.7	Marine Corps Warehousing	A-4. Demolition		
	Manual		Destruction of Army Materiel to Prevent Enemy Use	
A-3. Maintenance				
DA PAM 738-750	The Army Maintenance Man-	A-5. Forms		
or TM 4700-15/1 Marine Corps	agement System (TAMMS)	NAVMC Form 10772	Recommended Changes to Technical Publications	
TM 5-6675-308-24P or	Organization, Direct Support and General Support, Re- pair Parts and Special Tools List, Position and Azimuth Determining Sys- tem AN/USQ-70	DA Form 2028	Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms	
TM 08837A-24P/3 Marine Corps		DA Form 2028-2	Recommended Changes to Equipment Technical Publications	
TM 5-6675-238-14 or TM 08839A-14/1	Operator's, Organizational Direct Support, and Gen- eral Support Maintenance Manual for Test Set, Posi-	DA Form 12-25A	Requirements for Technical Publications for Army Mobility Support Equip- ment	
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TM 5-6675-238-24P	427 Organizational, Direct Sup-	SF 361	Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP)	
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TM 08837A-12/1	ual for Position and Azi- muth Determining System	MCO P4610.19C	Discrepancy in Shipment	
1	AN/USQ-70	MCO 4855.10	Quality Deficiency Report	

DA Pam 750-10 SL 1-2/SL 1-3	U.S. Army Equipment Index of Modification Work Orders	TM 9-6140-200-14	Operator's, Organizational, Direct Support, and General Support Main-
700-20	Army Adapter/Other Items Selected for Authorization List of Portable Items		tenance Manual for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries.
TM 4700-15/1	Equipment Record Procedures		

GLOSSARY

Section I. DEFINITIONS OF SPECIAL TERMS

Α

ACCELEROMETER – Electric transducer used to measure linear acceleration.

AUTOREFLECTION – A method of directing a straight line by projecting an image of theodolite sight to a reflecting plane and then back to the telescope.

AZIMUTH – Horizontal angle measured clockwise from true north (true azimuth), or from grid north (grid azimuth), to a line through an observed or designated point.

В

BIT – A built-in-test; normally, a test for proper functioning.

BITE – Built-in-test equipment; components within an equipment which are used to conduct built-in tests.

Ε

EARTH RATES – Forces generated by earth's rotation that affect inertial measurement system accuracy. Corrections are applied by computer to compensate for the effect of these forces.

EASTING – The east-west distance of a location from the central meridian of a grid.

F

FAULT INDICATOR – An indicator which allows an observer to see that the system concerned is functioning properly (black color), or malfunctioning (white color).

G

GYROSCOPE – A device, based about a wheel, so mounted that its spinning axis is free to rotate about either of tsvo other axes perpendicular to itself and to each other.

GYROCOMPASSING – A capability of advanced inertial measurement systems (included PADS) whereby the system, after startup and receiving position information, will align itself with true north.

L

LOCAL VERTICAL – Coincident with gravity vertical.

M

MIL – A unit of angular measurement equal to 1/6400 of 360°, or approximately 0° 03.4' of arc; approximately equal to 1/1000 of the range,

N

NORTHING – A designation for the distance a position lies in a north-south direction from a designated latitude line; in UTM grid, the equator is zero for points in the northern hemisphere; the equator carries an artificial label of 10,000 kilometers north for points in the southern hemisphere.

0

OPTICAL AZIMUTH TRANSFER – Transfer of orienting line angle information from PADS to a survey control point by autoreflecting a theodolite on PADS porro prism.

P

PORRO PRISM – A prism that has two reflecting surfaces orthogonal to each other.

R

RESOLVER – Senses synchro error signal and drives torquer to remove angular orientation difference between stable element and vehicle.

S

- SPHEROID An earth spheroid model used for computing geodetic positions. There are seven spheroid systems which PADS can accommodate. These are:
 - (1) Clarke 1866
 - (2) Clarke 1880
 - (3) International
 - (4) Bessel
 - (5) Everest
 - (6) Malayan
 - (7) Australian Net
- STABLE ELEMENT Part of inertial measurement unit that contains gyros and accelerometers,
- SYNCHRO A device that senses any differences in angular orientation between the stable element and the vehicle,

T

TARGET SET - A target, usually mounted on a tripod, marking the distant end of an orienting line; usually capable of being lighted so that the orienting line may be viewed at night.

TWO-POSITION AZIMUTH TRANSFER – A method whereby PADS lays out an azimuth (orienting) line by taking departure from one point, driving the utility truck to a second point, marking the second point, and automatically computing the azimuth from first to second point.

TORQUERS – Motors that process the gyro axes to maintain the stable element in a locally level north-point attitude.

U

- UPDATE As applied to PADS, a correction of PADS position or azimuth data. The correction is a transfer of position and azimuth data from that which has been accurately determined by a higher order survey, such as celestial,
- UTM Universal Transverse Mercator the name of a grid system where meridians (longitude lines) and parallels (latitude lines) of the earth are represented on a plane in the same manner as a rectangular coordinate system.

Z

- ZERO-VELOCITY CORRECTION A method by which PADS navigating errors are minimized. With the vehicle stopped, the PADS computer checks to see if the system calculates a stop, or is indicating movement. If movement is being indicated, the computer performs a biasing procedure to cause the system to indicate a stop. The biasing computation is then used to correct navigation data computed since the previous correction or update.
- ZONE NUMBER The number assigned to UTM to identify each of the 60 UTM zones (each 6° of longitude). Zones are numbered consecutively eastward from the 180th meridian.

SECTION II. NONSTANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

A/D - Analog-to-digital

CDU – Control and display unit

COMP - Computer

CPU – Central processing unit

CUCV - Commercial utility cargo vehicle

CUV - Commercial utility cargo vehicle

D/DC – Digital-to-dc

DMA - Direct memory access

D/R – Digital-to-resolver

D/S - Digital-to-synchm

EIR – Equipment improvement recommendations

ENT - Enter

HMMWV - High-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle

HUM – High-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle

ID - Identification

IMU - Inertial measurement unit

I/O - Input/output

MAC - Maintenance allocation chart

M151 - Standard U.S. Army jeep with pintle mount

OH-58 - Helicopter

PADS - Position and azimuth determining system

PLMB - Standard U.S. Army jeep with PADS plumb bob arm

POR - Power on reset

PS - Power supply

PSTS - Power supply test set

SCR - Silicone controlled rectifier

SDB - Serial data bus

SEL - User selected data

SPH - Spheroid

SPU - Signal processor unit

SUSV - Small unit service vehicle

SUV - Small unit service vehicle

UART - Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter

UH-1 - Helicopter

UTM - Universal Transverse Mercator

SECTION III. SYMBOLS

 ΔV - Incremental velocity

 $\Delta \omega$ - Incremental angular motion

 ΔV_X - Incremental velocity in the north-south direction; along the x-axis

 ΔV_{Υ} - Incremental velocity along the east-west direction; along the y-axis

 ΔV_Z - Incremental vertical velocity; along the z-axis

 ω_{X} - Angular velocity about the x-axis; gyro y-axis torquing signal

 ω_Y - Angular velocity about the y-axis; gyro x-axis torquing signal

ωz - Angular velocity about the z-axis; gyro x-axis torquing signal

 $\Delta\omega_X$ - Incremental angular velocity about the x-axis; gyro y-axis torquing signal

 $\Delta\omega_Y$ - Incremental angular velocity about the y-axis; gyro x-axis torquing signal

 $\Delta \omega_{\mathbf{Z}}$ - Incremental angular velocity about the z-axis; gyro y-axis torquing signal

• - Asterisk denotes negative logic

∠ – Horizontal angle

INDEX

subject	Paragraph Figure, Table Number
A	
Adjustments:	2.5
Connector	
Horizontal collimation	5-18 E4-12
Locations, computer power supply circuit card	F4-13
Locations, power supply circuit card	F4-11
Optical plumb	5-16 5-15
Plate level	
Theodolite	
Verticality	5-17 5-19
Vertical collimation	1-4
Administrative storage	3-6
Alignment	4-11, T 4-14
Alignment procedure, IMU	F 4-7
Alignment surface	1-9, F 1-1,
Auxiliary equipment	T 1-1
Angle measurement	F 4-9
Autoreflection .	5-8
tuloichectioii	3 0
В	
Bench testing: CDU Computer Computer	4-4 4-2 4-3
Power supply	4-5
C	
C	
Cables assemblies wiring diagram	
Cable testing/connector adjustment	
	4-20
Cable and connector repair.	F 4-22
Backshell strap wrench	4 00 1 E 4 00
	thru
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation	thru F 4-33
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement	thru F 4-33 4-20e
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3)
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4-
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal Tooling and contact identification	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4- T 4-22
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal Tooling and contact identification Right angle backshell assembly	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4- T 4-22 4-20b(4), F 4-
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal Tooling and contact identification Right angle backshell assembly Right angle backshell disassembly	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4- T 4-22 4-20b(4), F 4- 4-20b(3), F 4-
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal Tooling and contact identification Right angle backshell assembly Right angle backshell disassembly Straight backshell assembly	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4- T 4-22 4-20b(4), F 4- 4-20b(3), F 4- 4-20b(2), F 4-
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal Tooling and contact identification Right angle backshell assembly Right angle backshell disassembly Straight backshell assembly Straight backshell disassembly	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4- T 4-22 4-20b(4), F 4- 4-20b(3), F 4- 4-20b(2), F 4- 4-20b(1), F 4-
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal Tooling and contact identification Right angle backshell assembly Right angle backshell disassembly Straight backshell disassembly Straight backshell disassembly Tools and contact pins	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4- T 4-22 4-20b(4), F 4- 4-20b(2), F 4- 4-20b(1), F 4- F 4-25
Backshell strap wrench Crimping tool operation Lug replacement Pin insertion Pin removal Tooling and contact identification Right angle backshell assembly Right angle backshell disassembly Straight backshell assembly Straight backshell disassembly	thru F 4-33 4-20e 4-20c(3) 4-20c(2), F 4- T 4-22 4-20b(4), F 4- 4-20b(2), F 4- 4-20b(1), F 4- F 4-25 1-5

INDEX

subject	Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number
	TI 2.6
CDU circuit card identification	T 3-6
CDU exploded view	F 3-9, F 4-17
CDU functional block diagram	F 2-1
CDU functional description:	2-3
CDU power requirements	2-3e
Discrete logic	2-3d
Display logic registers and drivers	.2-30
Keyboard and associated logic	
Serial data bus logic	2-3a
CDU maintenance	
CDU mounting bracket installation.	2 12
CDU, removal and replacement	
CDU repair	4-17b
CDU test point identification	F 4-2 T 4 11
CDU testing and troubleshooting	T 4-11
CDU automatic test mode malfunction teletypewriter messages	T 4-13
CDU chassis schematic	F 4-4
CDU interconnection diagram	.F 4-3
CDU keyboard interconnection	F 4-6
CDU test, TTY printout for	T 4-10
Procedure	4-10b, T 4-11
Test equipment and materials	4-10a
CDU wire list	1 4-2
Circuit card identification:	T 3-6
CDU	
Computer	<u></u> 1 3-3 Т 4 21
Computer power supply	T 4-21
Power supply	1 4-23 E 2 Q
Circuit card removal	5-12
Cleaning the theodolite	
Computer bench testing	₄₋₂ T 3-5
Computer circuit card identification	E 0 5 E 4 4 4
Computer exploded view	
Computer functional block diagram	2-4
Computer functional description	2-4a(2)
Central processing unit, control section	` '
Central processing unit, data section	
Computer power supply	
Core memory	2-4c
Data flow orientation	
Input/output section	2-4h 1
Solid state memory	^{2-40.1}
Computer maintenance	T 4-21
Computer power supply circuit card identification	3-13h
Computer, removal and replacement	4-16C
Computer repair	4-16a
Computer testing	4-10a 4-9
Computer testing and troubleshooting	T 4-10
Computer automatic test mode malfunction teletypewriter messages	T 4-6, T 4-6.1
Computer Diagnostic/Alignment Programs	2 . 0, 1 . 0.1

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Subject	Paragraph, Figure, Table Number
Computer testing and troubleshooting Interconnection diagram Procedure Solid state memory loading Test equipment and materials Computer test point identification Computer wire list Computer power supply bench testing Computer power supply exploded view Computer power supply functional block diagram Computer power supply maintenance Computer power supply repair Computer power supply schematic diagram Computer power supply testing Computer power supply testing Computer power supply testing Computer power supply testing and troubleshooting: Circuit card adjustment locations Interconnection diagram Procedure Test equipment and materials	T 4-8 T 4-7 F 4-3 4-9b T 4-6.2, T 4-6.3 4-9a F 4-1 T 4-1 4-3 F 4-15 F 2-2 3-16 4-16d FO-5 4-16b T 4-20 F 4-13 F 4-12 T 4-20 4-14a 4-14 T 4-20 4-14a
Testing and troubleshooting	4-14, T 4-20 T 4-22 F 4-16
D	
Data, tabulated Data entry/display Description Destruction of Army materiel to prevent enemy use Direct support test procedure Direct support testing procedures Direct support troubleshooting	1-8 3-5 1-7 1-3 T 3-1 3-30 T 3-3
Electrical connections for test, direct support test procedure Electrical equipment mounting base, exploded view Electrical equipment mounting base maintenance	3-2, F 3-1 F 3-12 3-20
F	
Functional description: CDU Computer IMU Power supply	2-3 2-4 2-2 2-5
Functional block diagram: CDU Computer Computer power supply PADS Power supply.	F 2-1

Subject	Paragraph, Figure, Table Number
Н	
Heater air intake system, removal of	3-24a
Helicopter pallet modification	3-25, F 3-17
High-mobility wheeled vehicle (HMMWV) modification	3-27, F 3-19
Horizontal measuring, angle	5-6
Horizontal collimation adjustment	5-18
Horizontal circle readings	5-5
I	
IMU exploded view	F 3-10, F 4-1
IMU functional description	2-2
IMU maintenance	3-18
IMU replacement	3-13c
IMU repair	4-18b
IMU testing alignment, troubleshooting and memory matching	
procedure	4-11
Angle measurement	F 4-9
Definitions of Teletypewriter input messages	T 4-16
IMU automatic test mode malfunction teletypewriter messages	T 4-17
IMU testing alignment and troubleshoothg	T 4-14
Interconnection diagram for the IMU test	F 4-8
Siting	4 11f
Survey requirements	4-11c
Test equipment and materials	4-11b
Test procedure	4-11h
TTY printout for IMU test	T 4-15
Intensity Setting/lamp test	3-4
Installation:	
Air pipe (transition joint)	3-24s
Angle bracket	3-24e
Bottom plate	3-24d
CDU mounting bracket	3-24s
Diagram, utility truck winterization kit	F 3-16
Door frame	3-24o
Door latching mechanism	3-24q
Kit maintenance	3-19
Left side mounting plate	3-14c
NutPlate	3-241
Porro prism door	3-24p
Right side mounting plate	3-24c
Vehicle rear panel	3-24t
M	
Maintenance forms and records	1-2
Maintenance:	2.24
Battery box	3-21
CDU	3-17, 4-17
Computer	3-15, 4-16
Computer power supply	3-16, 4-16d
IMU	3-18, 4-18

Subject	Paragraph Figure, Table Number
IMII tuongit oogo	3-23
IMU transit case	3-23 3-19
Mounting base subassembly	3-19
PADS	4-15
PADS transit case	3-22
Power supply	4-19
Tools and materials required for direct support	3-8, T 3-2
Tools and materials required for general support	4-7, T-4-5
Memory matching procedure, IMU	4-11
O	
Optical plumb adjustment	5-16
Operational program loading	4-12, T 4-18
Other adjustments, theodolite	5-20
-	3-20
P	
PADS functional block diagram	FO-1
Performance standards	3-27
Plate level adjustment	5-15
Plumb bob assembly	C 10
Exploded view	F 3-13
Maintenance	3-20e
Removal	3-20d(1)
Replacement	3-20d(2)
Pointing the theodolite	5-7
Porro prism window installation	3-22p
Power supply bench testing	4-5
Power supply circuit card identification	T 4-23
Power supply exploded view	F 4-19
Power supply functional block diagram	FO-3
Power supply functional description	
Ambient temperature control DC power supply	2-5c
Battery charger	2-5g
Battery monitor and control	2-5h
DC to AC square wave inverter	2-5e
DC to AC sine wave inverters	2-5d
Power supply monitor and control	2-5f
28 vdc power supply	2-5b
RFI filters	2-5a
Power supply maintenance	4-19
Power supply repair	4-19b
Power supply schematic diagram	FO-6
Power supply subassembly exploded view	F 4-20
Power supply testing	4-19a
Power supply testing and troubleshooting	4-13
Circuit card test point and adjustment locations	F 4-11
Interconnect diagram	F 4-10
Procedure	4-13b
Subroutine no. 1 – input power short and continuity checks	4-13d
Subroutine no. 2 - bus power short and continuity checks	4-13e

	Dorograph
Subject	Paragraph, Figure, Tabl Number
Subroutine no. 3 – relay check	4-13f
Subroutine no. $4 - AUX + 24V$ and $+ 12V$ checks	4-13g
Test equipment and materials	4-13a
Testing and troubleshooting	T 4-19
Power supply harness assembly wire list	1 4-4 T 1 2
Power supply wire list	1 4-3 F 3 6
Primary pallet exploded view	1, 3-0
R	
Repair:	
Cable and connector	
CDU	4-17b
Computer	4-16C
Computer power supply	4-16d
IMU	
Pin removal/insertion	4-20c
Power supply	4-190
Subfloor, metal parts	3-19a(4)
Subfloor plate, strap tiedown	
Subfloor plate, stud	
Thedolite	
Removal, heater air intake system	
Remove and replace – CDU:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Audio alarm DS3	
Control and display unit cover	
Control and display unit florible homose assembly	
Control and display unit flexible harness assembly	······· + 170(0)
Display logic Al and A2 and keyboard control circuit A3 card assemblies	3-17a
Fault indicator DS2	4 4 771 (4)
Relay K1	
Remove and replace – Computer:	3-13b
Circuit card assembly replacement	
Computer power supply and computer subassembly replacement	3-15c
Elapsed time indicator MI	4-16c(2)
Fault indicator DS1	4-16c(1)
Memory unit replacement	3-15b
Thermostatic switch Sl	
Remove and replace – Computer power supply:	3-15c
Captive screw	
5V power supply circuit card assembly Al	4-16d(1)
15V power supply circuit card assembly A2	4-16d(l)
Guide pins	3-16a
Wiring harness A3	4-16d(2)
Remove and replace – Electrical equipment mounting base	3-20
Plumb bob assembly	3-2M
Retainer	3-20c
Support strips	3-20b
Vibration mounts	3-20a

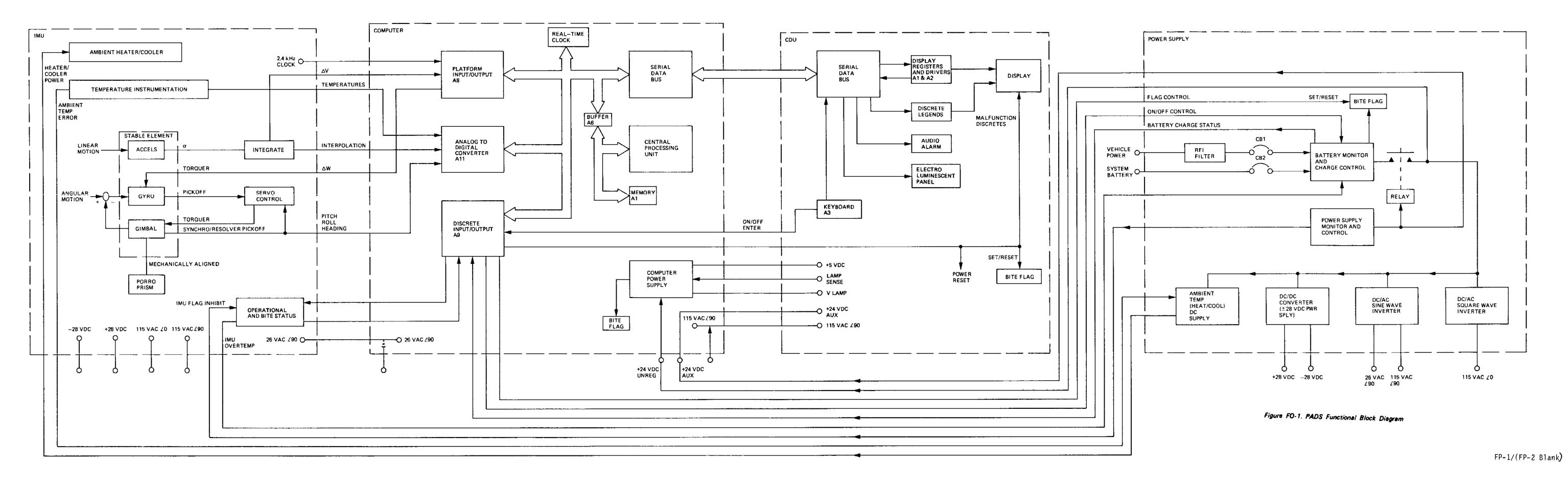
Subject	Paragraph Figure, Table, Number
Remove and replace – IMU: Ambient temperature thermostatic witch Bolt assembly Guide pin Porro prism Transit case	3-13c 3-18c 3-18a 3-18b 4-18b(1) 3-12, F 3-5
Remove and replace — Other: Gasket IMU transit case shock and vibration isolator mount PADS transit case shock and vibration isolator mount Porro prism window Subfloor plate, threaded insert Subfloor mounting bracket, nut plate Remove and replace — Power supply:	3-14 3-23, F 3-15 3-22, F 3-14 3-24s 3-19a(l), F 3-11 3-19b(l) 3-13d
Battery charger circuit card assembly A7 Capacitors Cl, C2, and C3 Chassis-mounted components	4-19b(7) 4-19b(9)(y), 4-19b(9)(z) 4-19b(9)
Circuit breaker CB2 Circuit breaker cover	4-19b(9)(c), 4-19b(9)(d) 4-19b(9)(e), 4-19b(9)(f) 4-19b(9)(a),
Diode CR2	4-19b(9)(a), 4-19b(9)(b) 4-19b(9)(q), 4-19b(9)(r)
Elapsed time indicator MI	4-19b(9)(o), 4-19b(9)(p) 4-19b(9)(k),
Filter circuit card assembly A4	4-19b(9)(1) 4-19b(4) 4-19b(9)(g),
Interconnect and ouput filter wiring harness Power inverter assembly A6 Reactor L1 and M	4-19b(9)(h) 4-19b(8) 4-19b(6) 4-19b(9)(w),
Rectifier CR3	4-19b(9)(x) 4-19b(9)(s), 4-19b(9)(t)
Relay K1Relay K2	4-19b(9)(u), 4-19b(9)(v) 4-19b(9)(m),
Relay K3	4-19b(9)(n) 4-19b(9)(i), 4-19b(9)(j)
Sequence monitor circuit card assembly AS 17V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A1 20V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A2 28V converter-regulator circuit card assembly A3 Reporting equipment improvement recommedation	4-19b(5) 4-19b(1) 4-19b(2) 4-19b(3) 1-6

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number
3-29, F3-21, F3-22
5-29, 1·3-21, 1·3-2.
5-6
3-25.3, F3-20
5-25.5, 15-20
5.0
5-3 3-2
3-26
3-20
4-10, 4-17a,
T 4-11
4-4
4-9, 4-16a,
T 4-6
4-2
4-14, 4-16b,
T 4-20
4-3
4-11, 4-18a,
T 4-14
4-13, 4-19a,
T 4-19
4-5
4-10, T 4-11
4-9, T 4-6
4-14, T 4-20 3-9, T 3-3
4-11, T 4-14
4-13, T 4-19
3-9, T 3-4 5-2
5-14
5-11
5-12 E-5-1
F 5-1
F 5-5 5-13
5-10 5-4
3-8, T 3-2
3-8, T 3-2 4-7, T 4-5
4-7, 1 4-3 3-11, F 3-3
3-11, F 3-3 3-11b, F 3-4
3-110, 1 3-4 3-11a
F 5-2
3-3
3-26, F3-18

ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

Subject	Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number
V Vehicle example. nonstandard	F3-1.1 5-17 5-19
${f W}$	
Winterization kit Wire list format Wire list notation	3-24 4-6 4-6



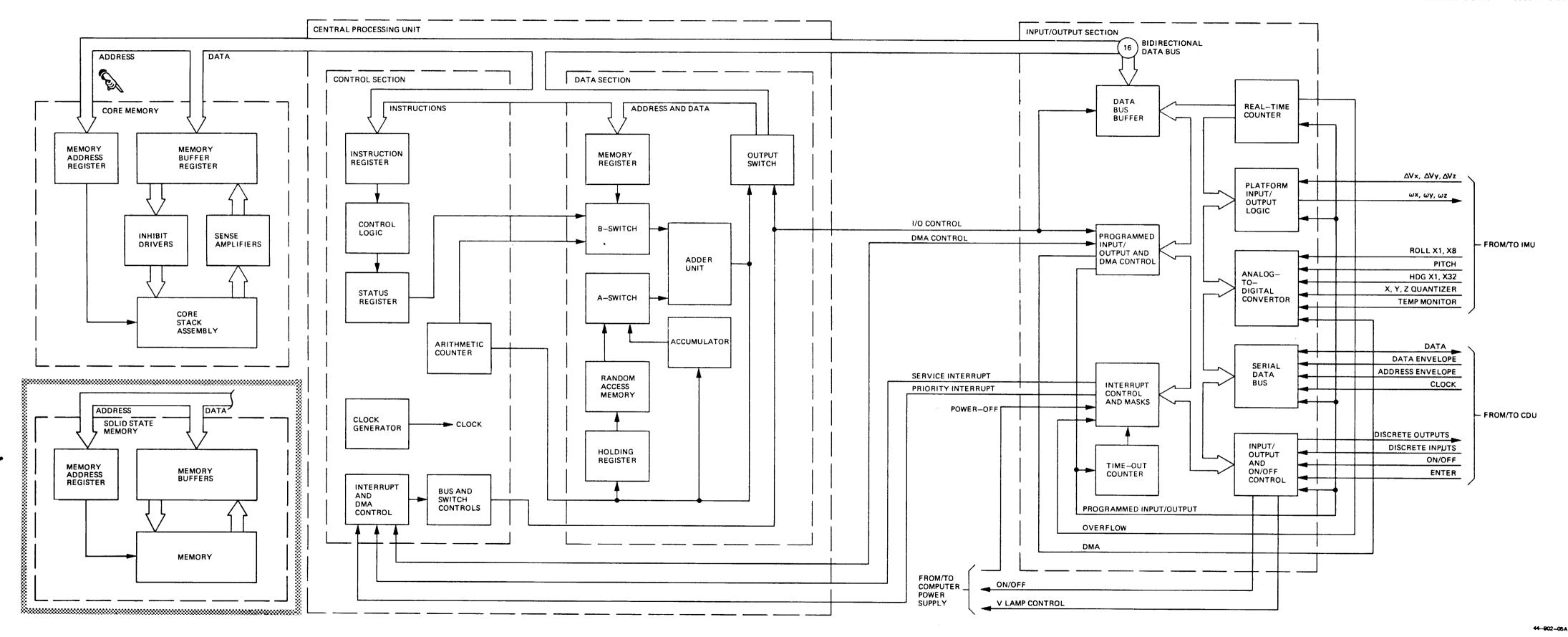
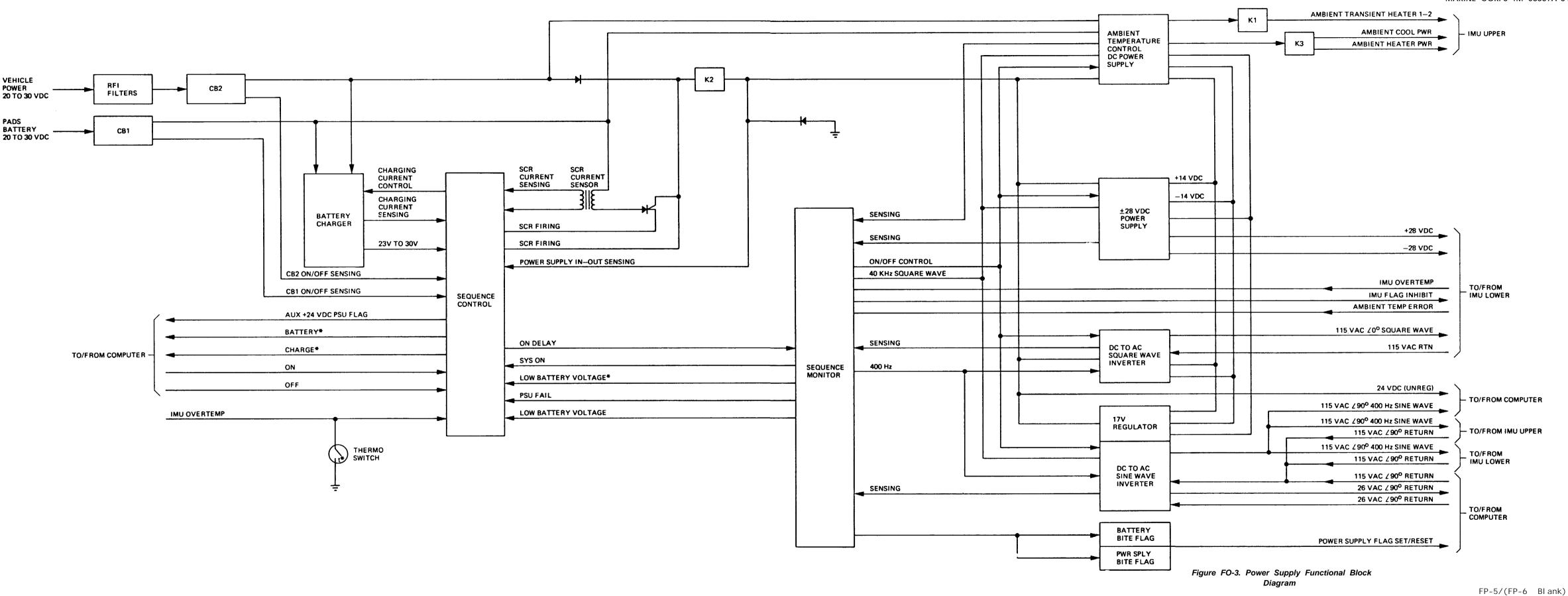
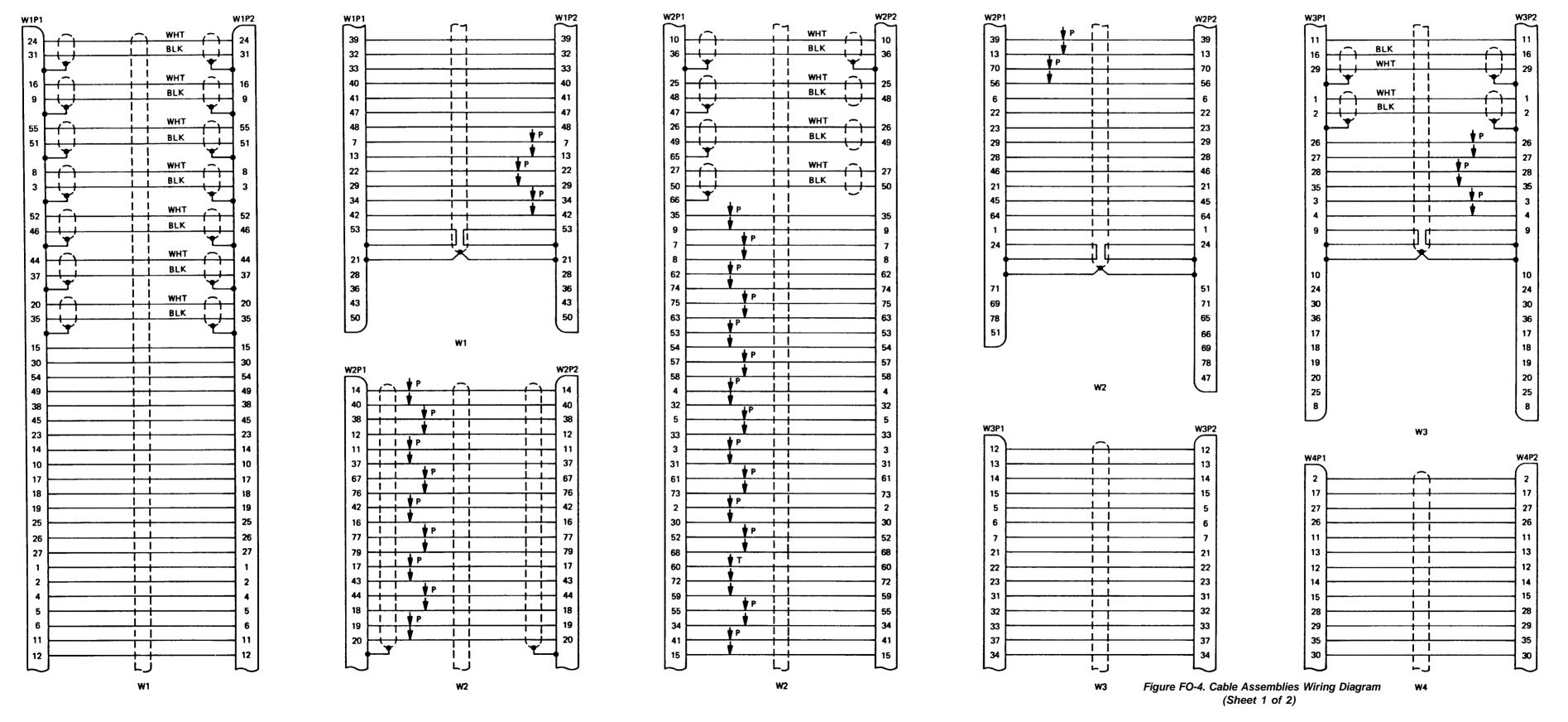


Figure FO-2. Computer Functional Block Diagram





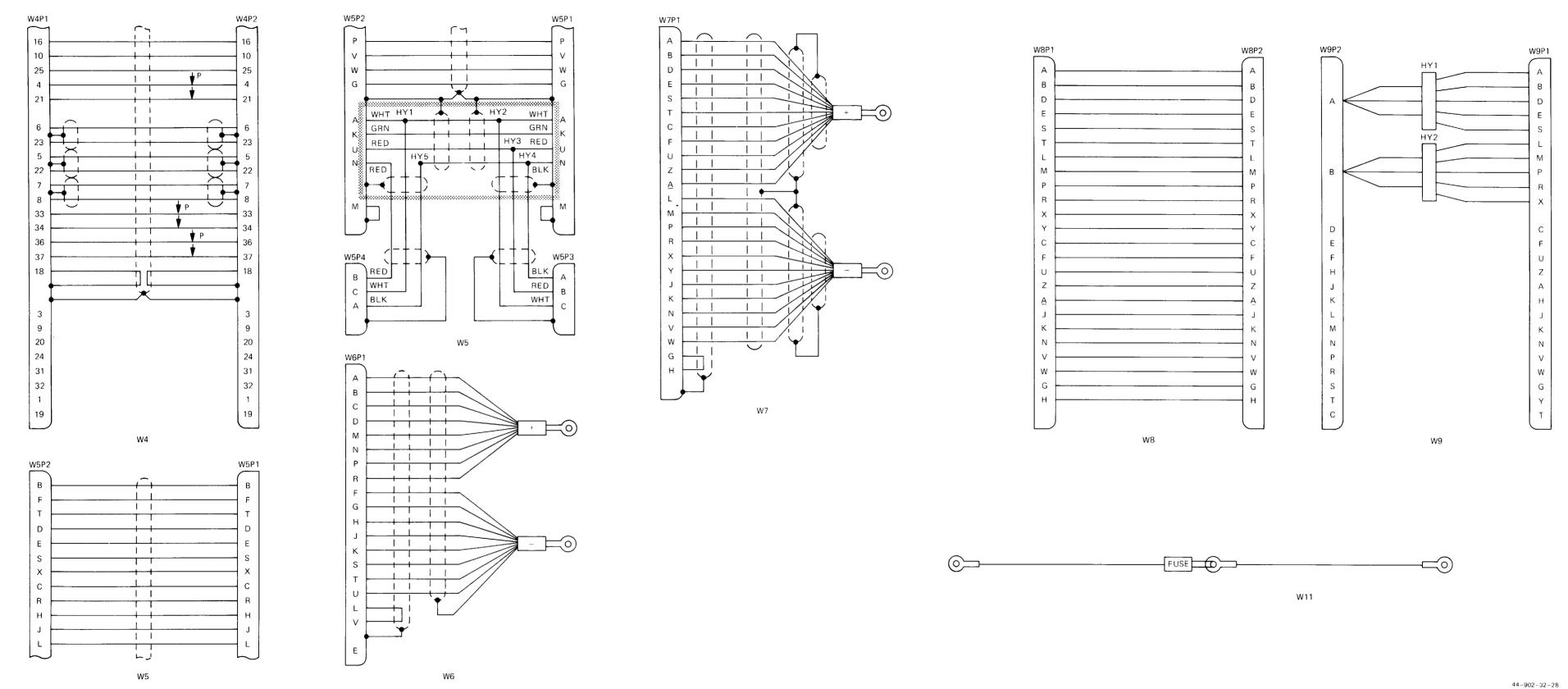
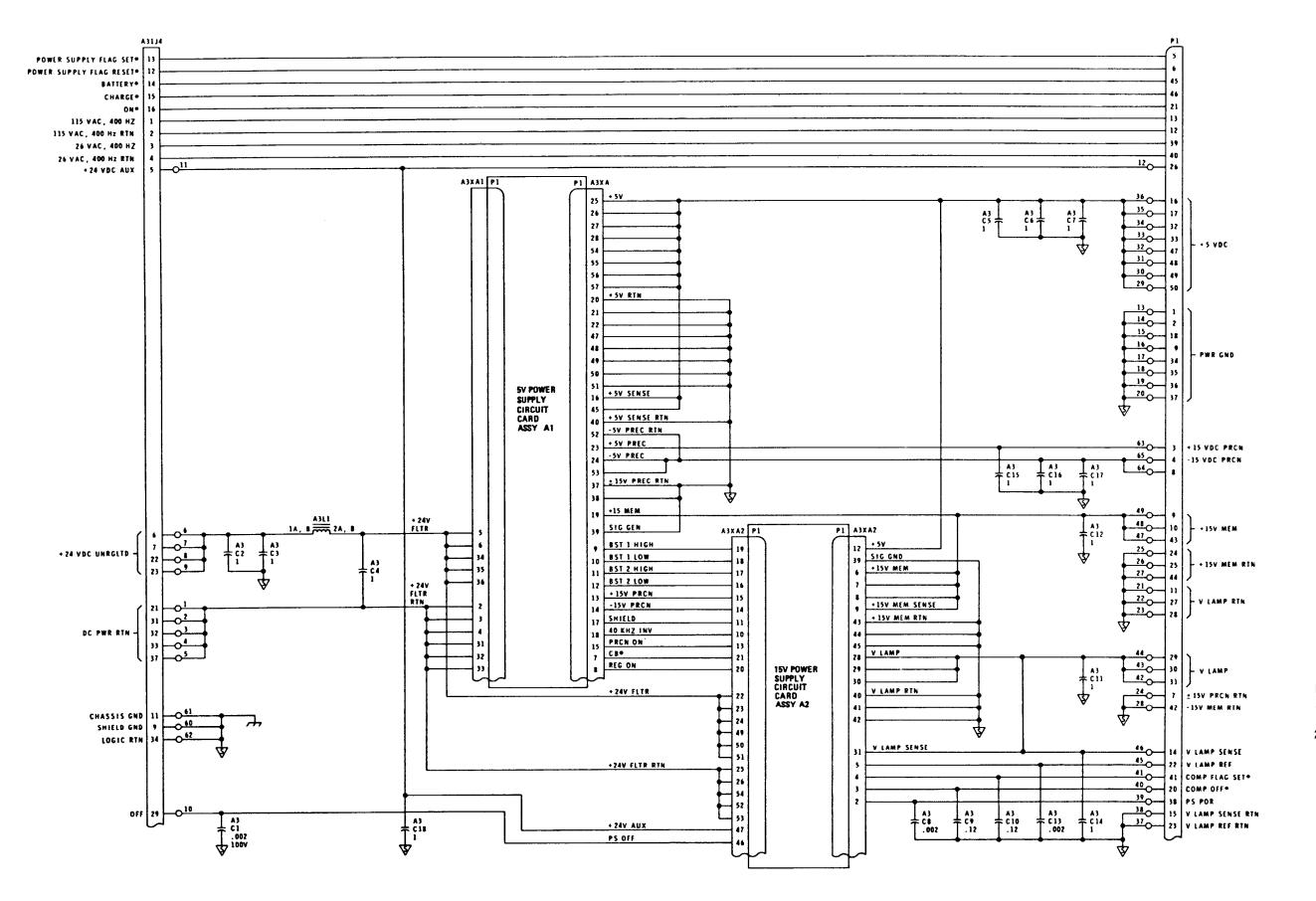


Figure FO-4. Cable Assemblies Wiring Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)



NOTE

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Figure FO-5. Computer Power Supply Schematic
Diagram

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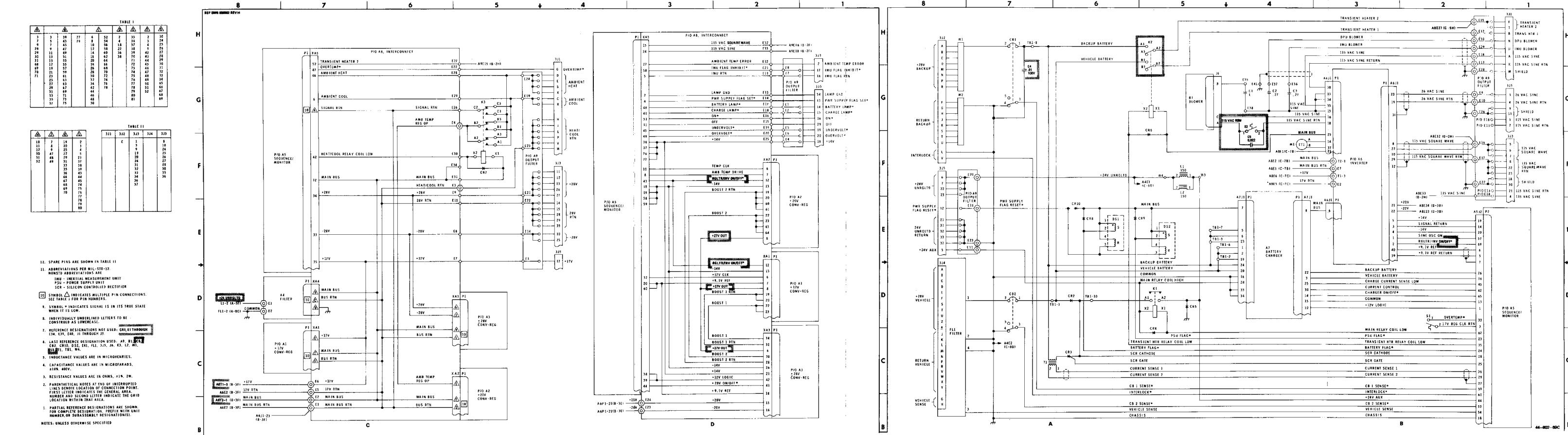


Figure FO-6. Power Supply Schematic Diagram

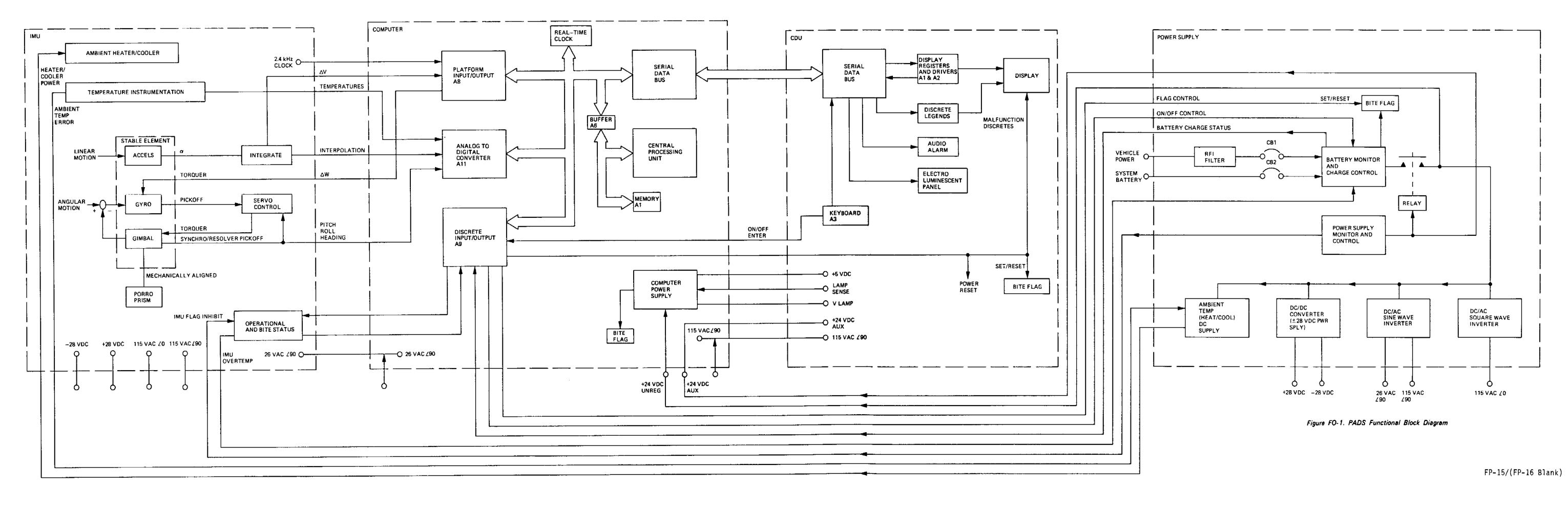
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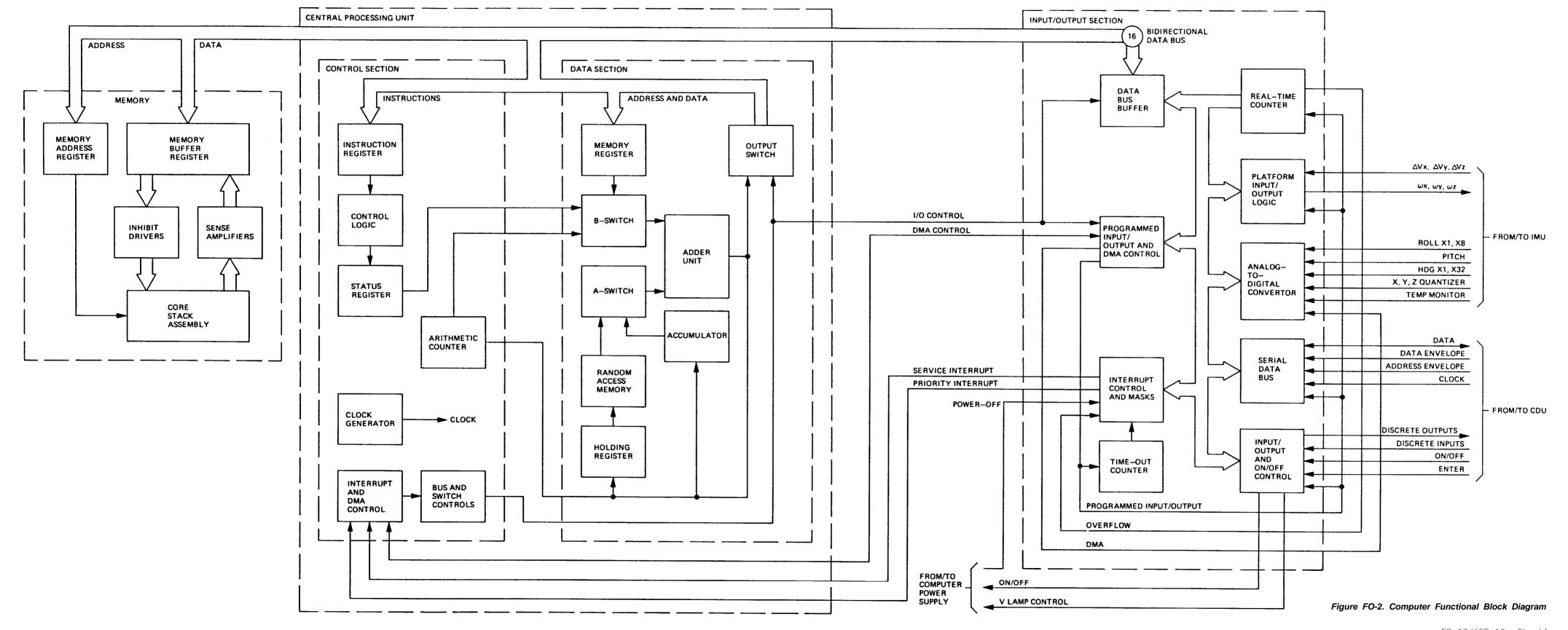
ange 5 FP-13/(FP-14 blank)

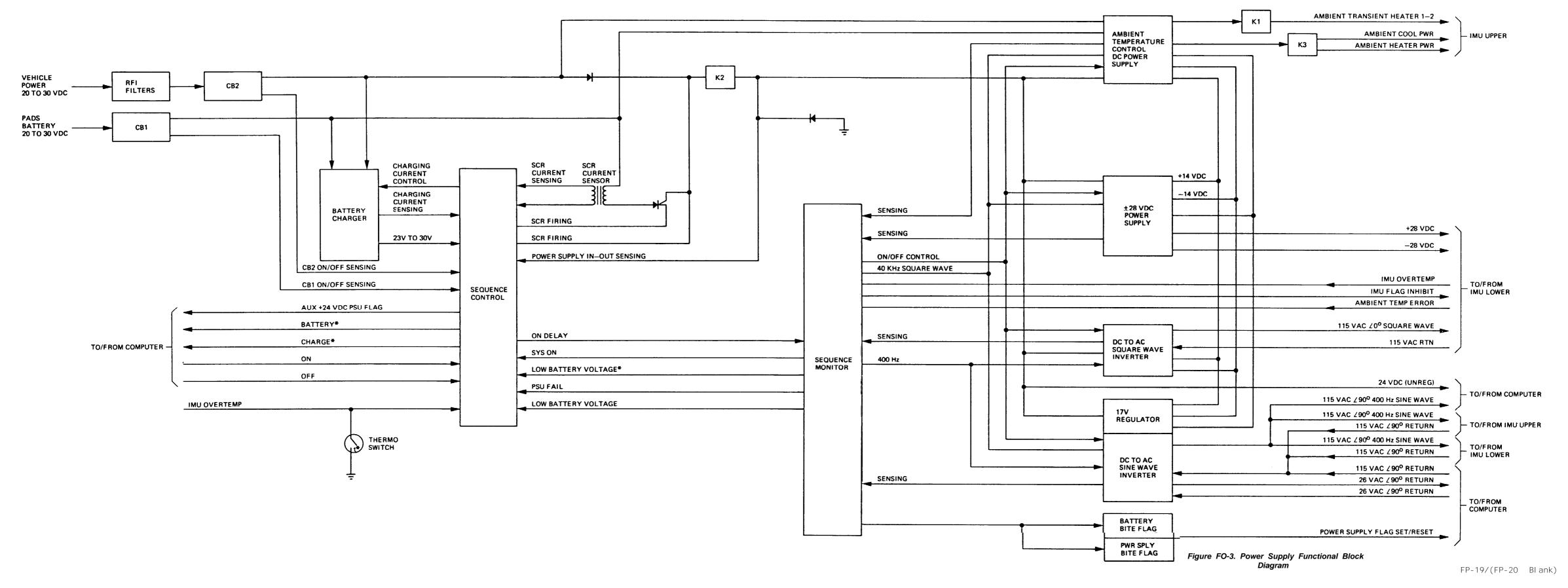
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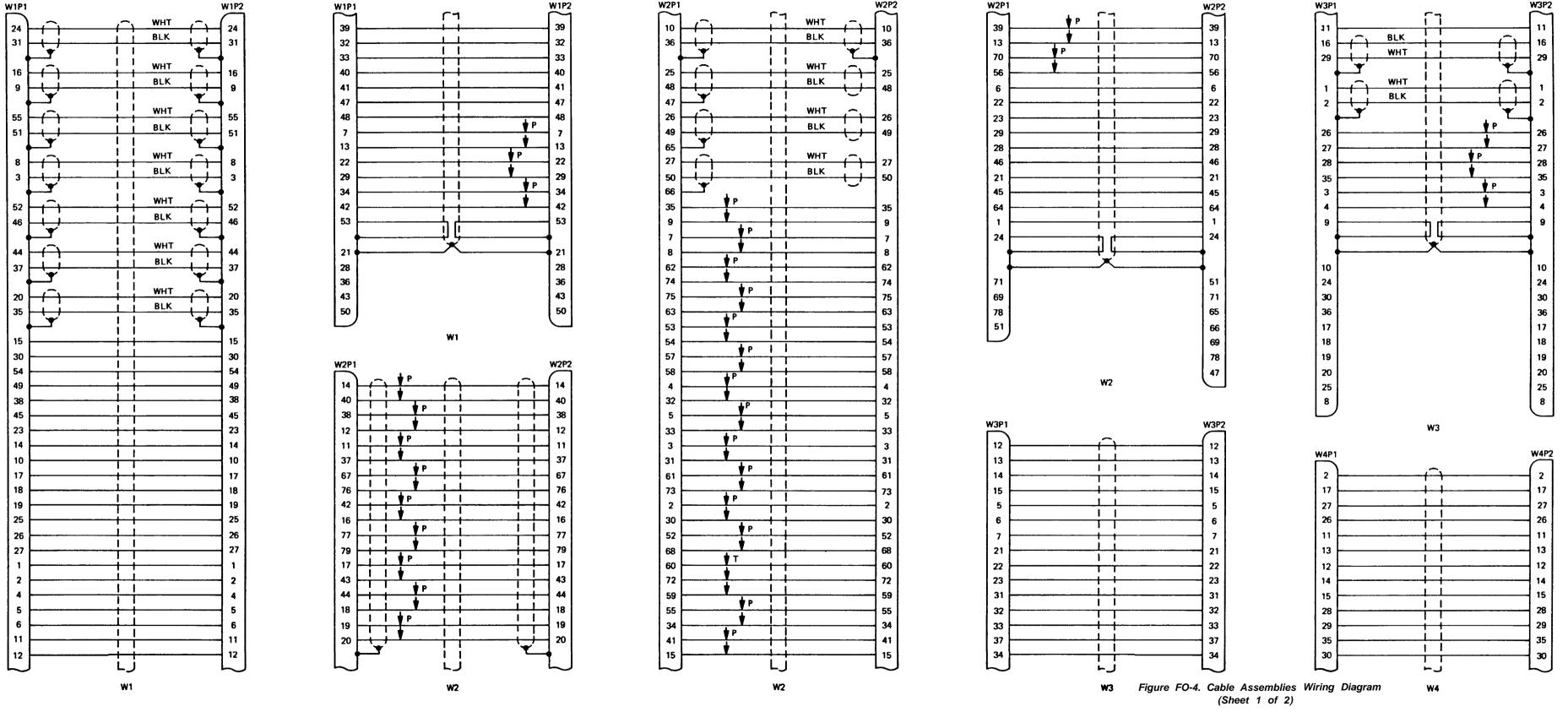
MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

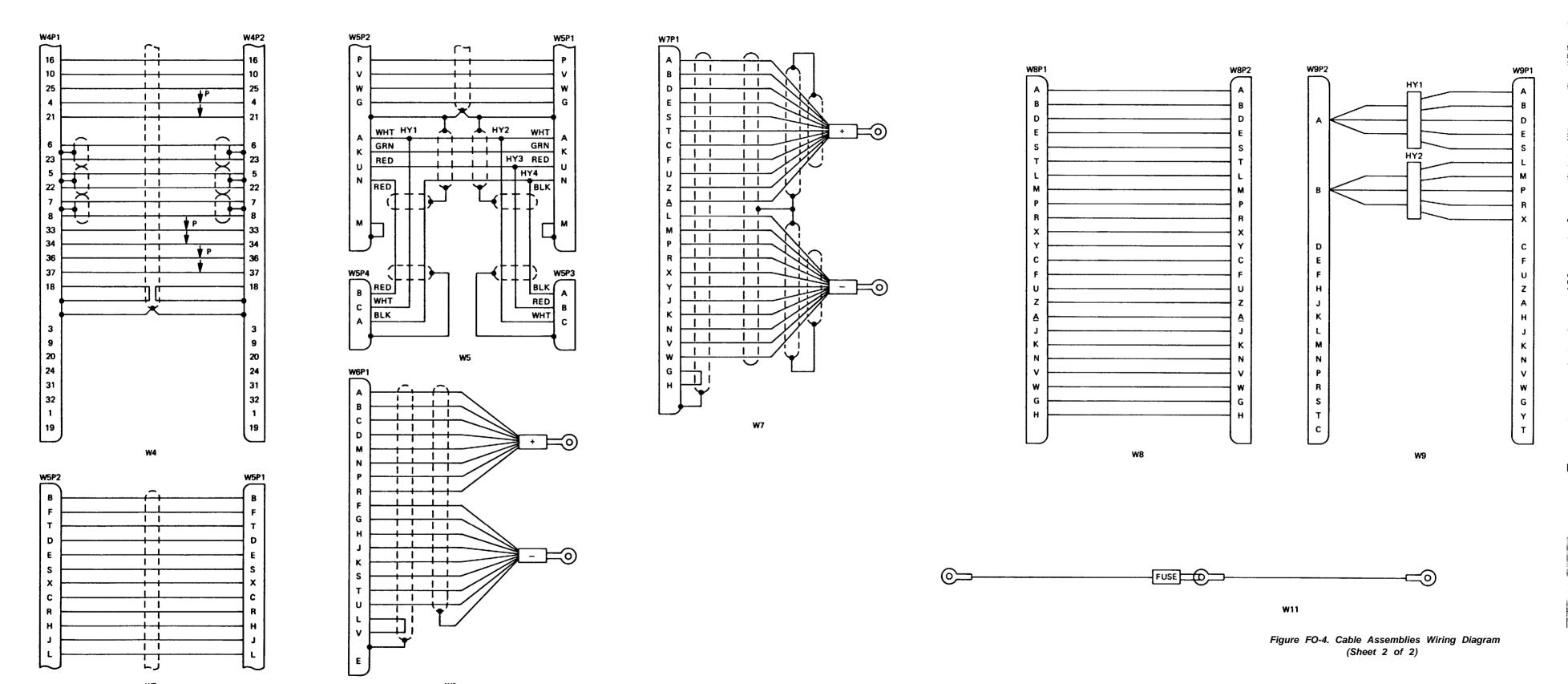
ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

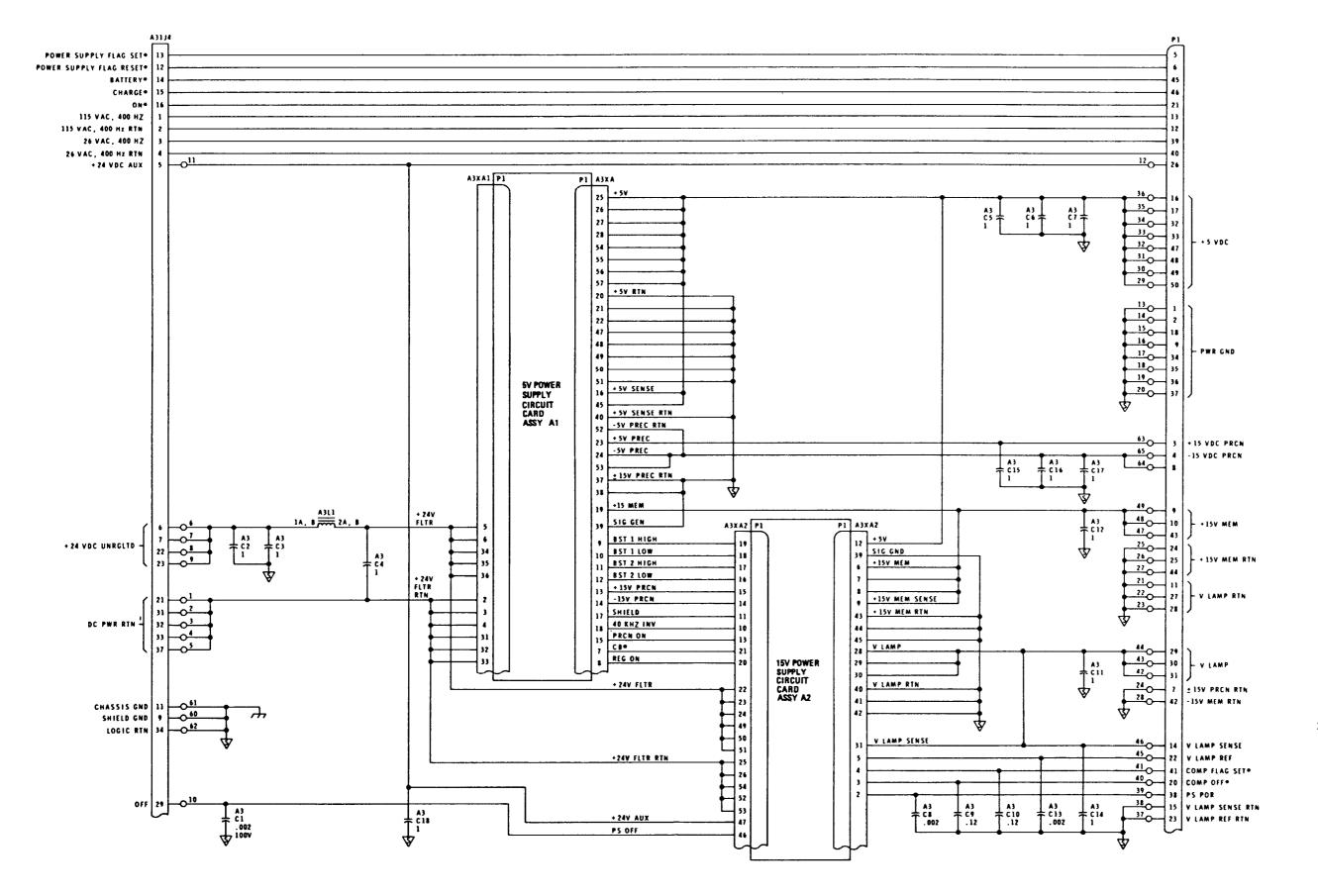












NOTE

1. REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE ABBREVIATED. PREFIX THE DESIGNATION WITH UNIT NUMBER, ASSEMBLY, OR SUBASSEMBLY DESIGNATION, AS APPLICABLE 2. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.

Figure FO-5. Computer Power Supply Schematic
Diagram

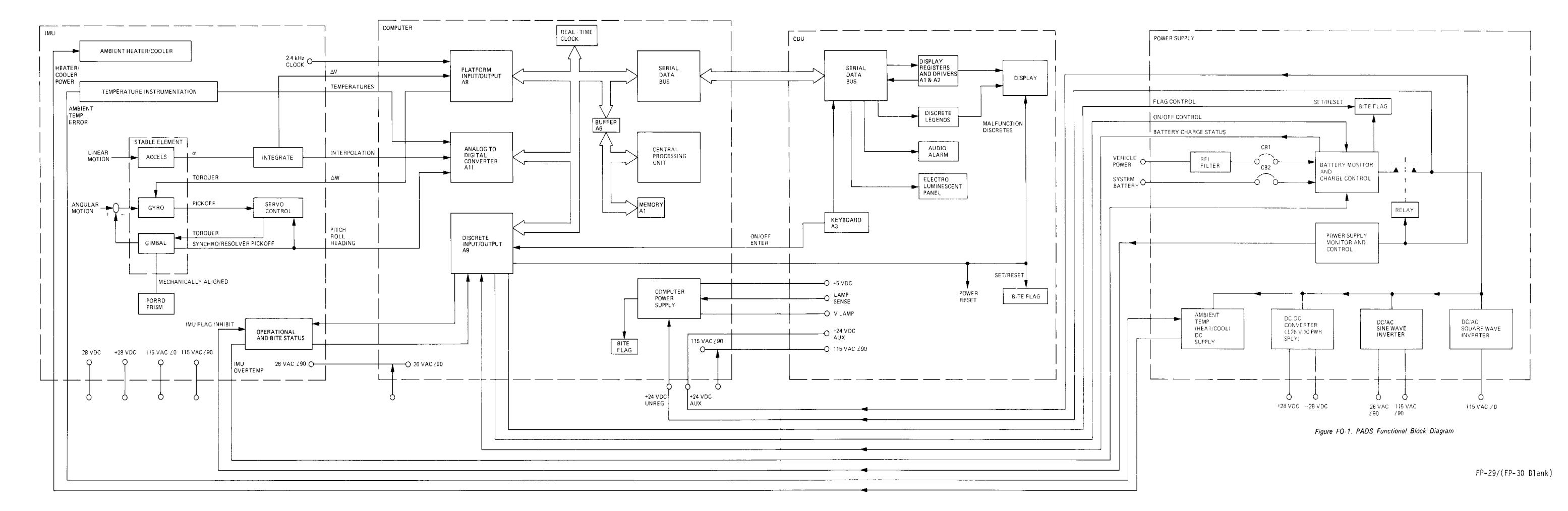
ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2 TRANSIENT <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> HEATER 2 AREST IC - BHJ ----TRANSIENT HEATER E12 O I TRANS HTR 1 PIO AS, INTERCONNECT OPU BLOWER 7 C#1 T#1-F 115 VAC SQUAREWAYS BACKUP BATTERY ---- A4E16 (B-2F) IMU BLOWER TO EZZ C - U JAN SLOWER PIO AS, INTERCONNECT ---- A9E IR (8-7E) 115 VAC SING A 115 VAC SINE 52 TRANSIENT HEATER 2 VEHICLE BATTERY 125 VAC SINE RETURN E JIS VAC SING REN 2 AMBIENT TEMP ERROR IMU FLAG INHIBIT* EZI EB 127 IMU FLAG INHIBIT* AMBIENT HEAT O IMU FLAG RIN P'O A4 OUTPUT FILTER E24 0 L P!O AP OUTPUT FALTER 26 VAC SINE RTN 20 ER A 126 VAC SINE RTN PWR SUPPLY FLAG SET* ELA 13 PWR SUPPLY FLAG SET*

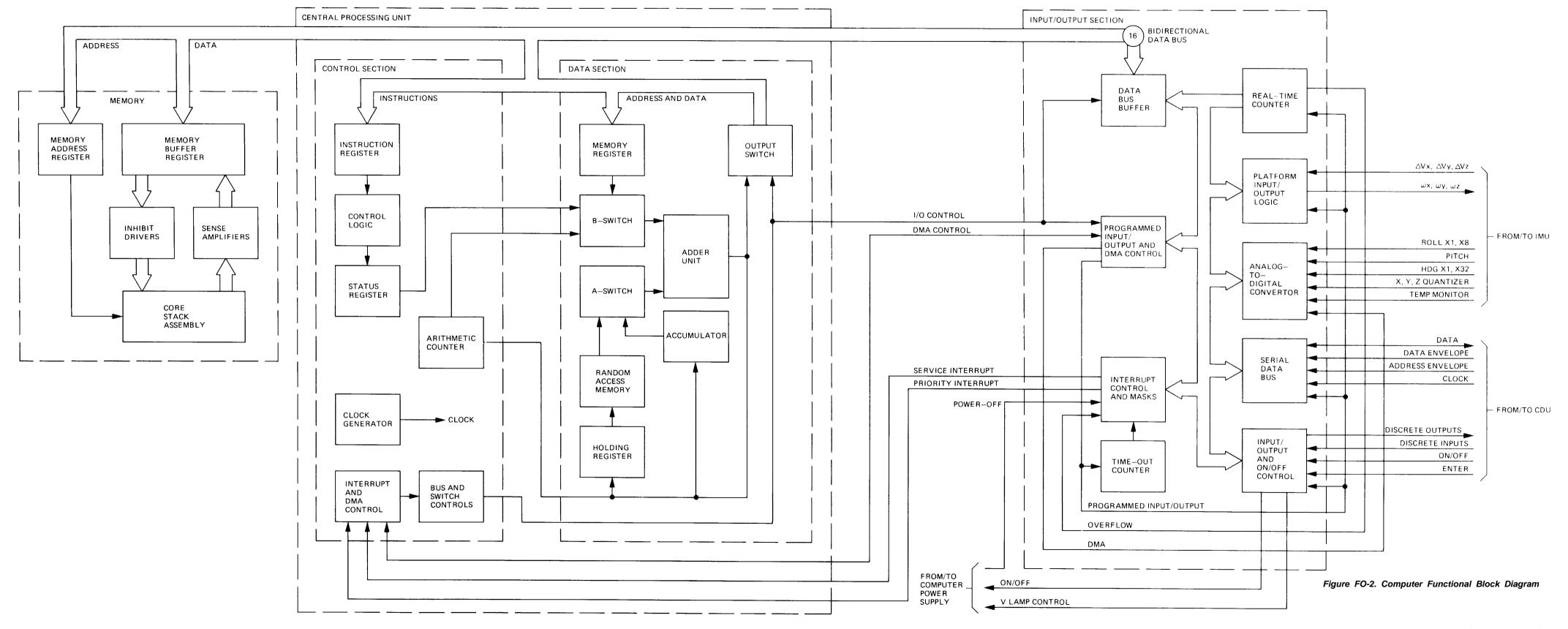
BATTERY LAMP* EIB LEZ 14 BATTERY LAMP*

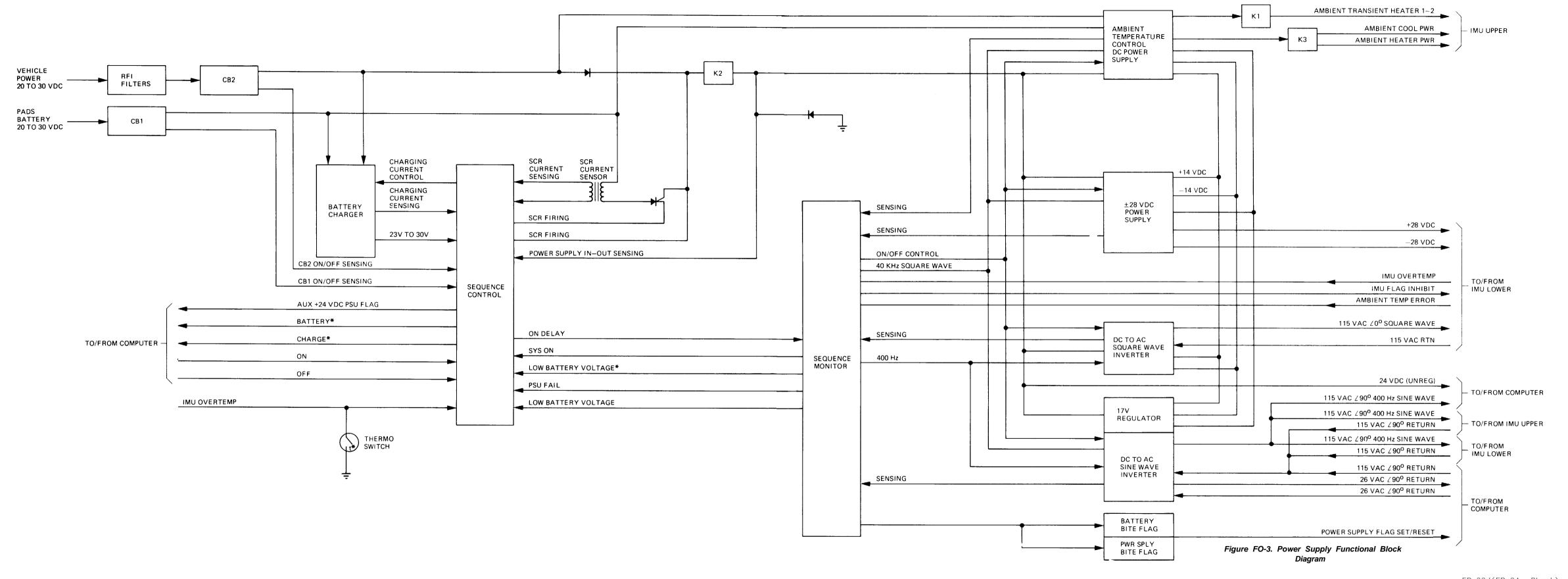
CHARGE LAMP* EIB LEZ 15 CHARGE LAMP* 34 LAMP GND AMBIENT ATEN A SIGNAL ETN SHIELD SHIELD PIO EIRO 1 115 VAC SINE RETURN -BACKUP -TABLE (1 PIO ELSO 2 LES VAC SINE UTN UNDERVOLT* 19 UNDERVOLT ZO QUERVOLT? - + - ABE32 (D-2H) -----B 115 VAC SQUARE WAVE HEAT/COOL BELAY COIL LOW ABETIC-781 10 1 1 115 VAC SQUARE WAVE WIN CELL TO THE TOTAL THE TOT PIO AP OUTPUT FILTER INTERCOCK -MAIN BUS ABET (C-78) MAIN BUS MIN AMB TEMP DRIVE MAIN BUS MAIN BUS 11 SHIELD BIL ON-IDEE ABES IC-7CI 17V RTM -14V 80057 7 FTN A4EI (C-AD) MEATICOOL HTN E3 ARERS 115 WAE SINE PIDELE 22 23 VAC SINE RTH PIDELE 21 115 WAE SINE 19 PIO AZ • 20Y CONV-REG 58 28V RTN PID AS SEQUENCE/ MONITOR PWW SUPPLY FLAG RESET# 26 -20V ABE24 (D-3E) 27 ABE23 (D-3E) CR16 FLAG BESET ! - A#E23 (D-38) **→** 63 | PGLTA: INV DH*/OFF +9. LY REF ·P. IV REF RETURN 12. SPARE PINS ARE SHOWN IN TABLE II 15. ABBREVIATIONS PER MIL-STD-12. HOUSTD ABBREVIATIONS ARE BACKUP BATTERY IMU - INERTIAL MERSUREMENT UNIT PSU - POWER SUPPLY UNIT VEHICLE BATTERY 20 +1, 1V REF 7 427 OUT 800ST 1 RTN MAIN RELAY COIL HIGH SCR - SELECON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER MAIN BUS CHERENT CONTROL 18 SYMBOL A INDICATES MULTIPLE PIN CONNECTIONS. SEE TABLE I FOR PIN NUMBERS. CONV-REG A4 FILTER 20101 00 110 CHARGER ONIOFF# DO A BUS ATM + 24V UNREGULATED L1-2 (A-5F) ------(D) £1 4. SYMBOL - INDICATES SIGNAL IS IN 175 TRUE STATE WHEN IT IS LOW. FL1-2 IA-BCI COMMON (O) EZ +174 LOGIC P10 A5 U. IMPLYIDUALLY UMBERLINED LETTERS TO BE CONSTRUED AS LOWERCASE. SEQUENCE! MONITOR OVERTEMP+ MAIN BUS 2 17V REG CLE RIN T. REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS NOT USED: EL THROUGH [34, E34, E40, J) THROUGH JS. MAIN RELAY COIL TOW BUS RTH ____ B. LAST REFERENCE DESIGNATION USED, A4. B1, C4. P/G A: + 17V CONV-REG CH2, CR10, D52, E41, FL1, 335, 34, K3, L2, M1, R1, S1, T3, T81, W4. TRANSIENT HER RELAY COIL LOW MAIN BUS

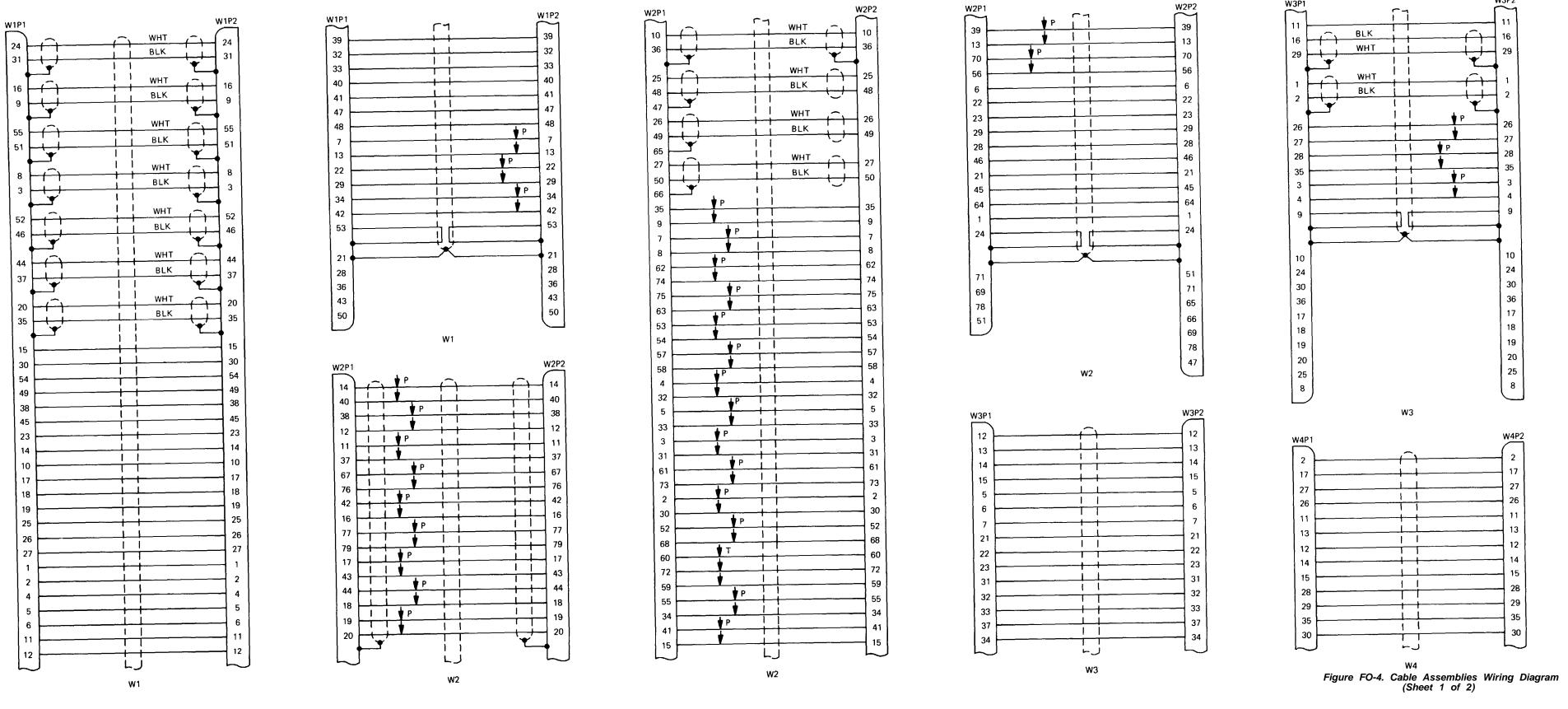
DUS BYR BATTERY FLAG* BATTERY FLAG* S. INDUCTANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROHENRIES. SCR CATHODE SCH CATHODE 4. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS, SCR GATE SCR GATE CUARENT SENSE 1 CURRENT SENSE 1 3. RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS, ±1%, 2W. CURRENT SENSE 2 +12V LOGIC 2. PARENTHETICAL ROTES AT END OF INTERRUPTED LINES OTNOTE LOCATION OF CONNECTION POINT. FIRST LETTIR INDICATES THE GENERAL AREA. NUMBER AND SECOND LETTER INDICATE THE GRID LOCATION WILLIAM THAT AREA. A612-3 (B-3F) +279 + 284 OHIOFF* E5 174 RTN A462 (8-3F) 17V RTN ++,1¥ REF MAIN BUS INTERLOCK* MAIN BUS ASTI-1 (8-3F) MAIN BUS +24V AUX ABET (8-3F) MAIN BUS HTN SENSE (MAIN BUS RTW DUS RTH A6P1-21(8-3Et --- PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN. FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION, PREFIX WITH UNIT MUMBER ON SUBASSEMBLY DESIGNATIONIS). CB 2 SEMSE* A6F1-22(0-3E) VEHICLE SENSE CHASSIS NOTES, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ·----Figure FO-6. Power Supply Schematic Diagram

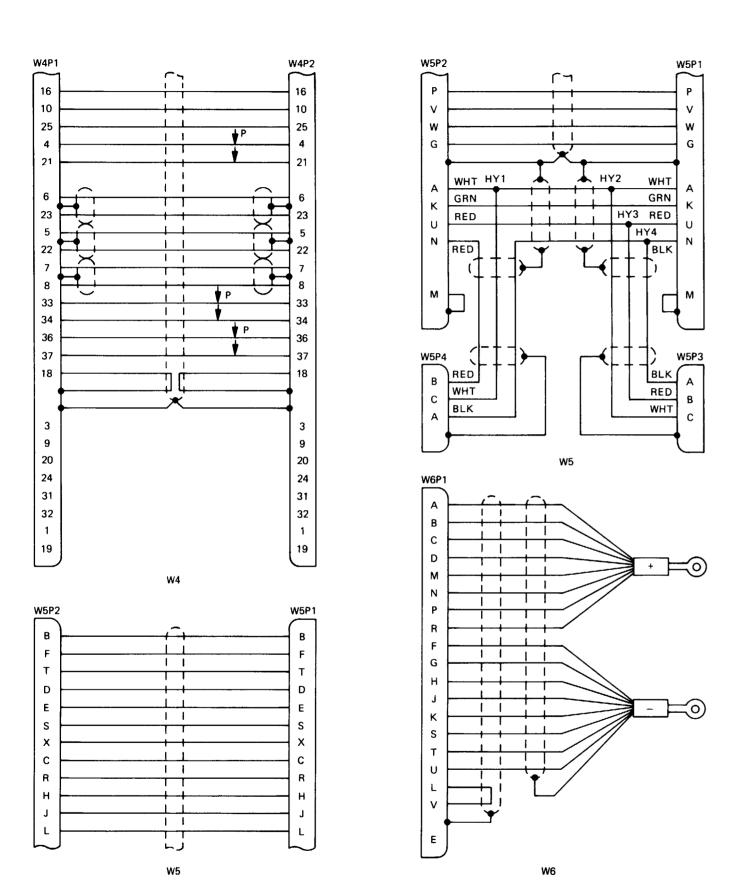
ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34 MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

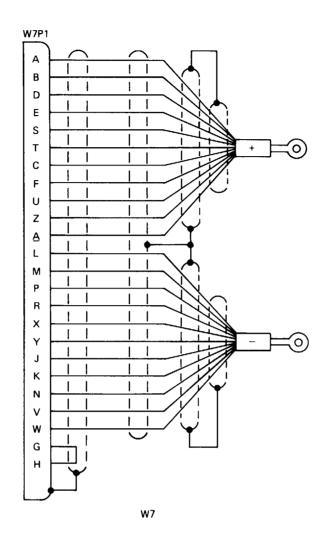


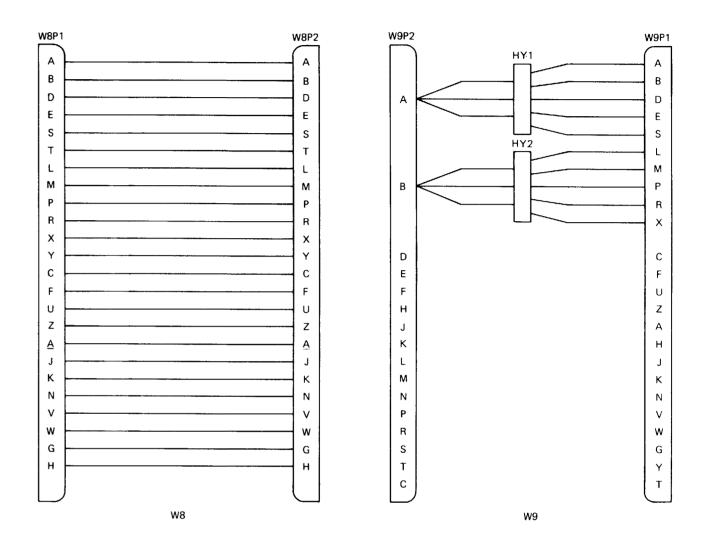












W11

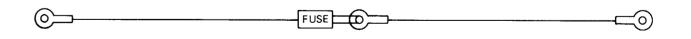
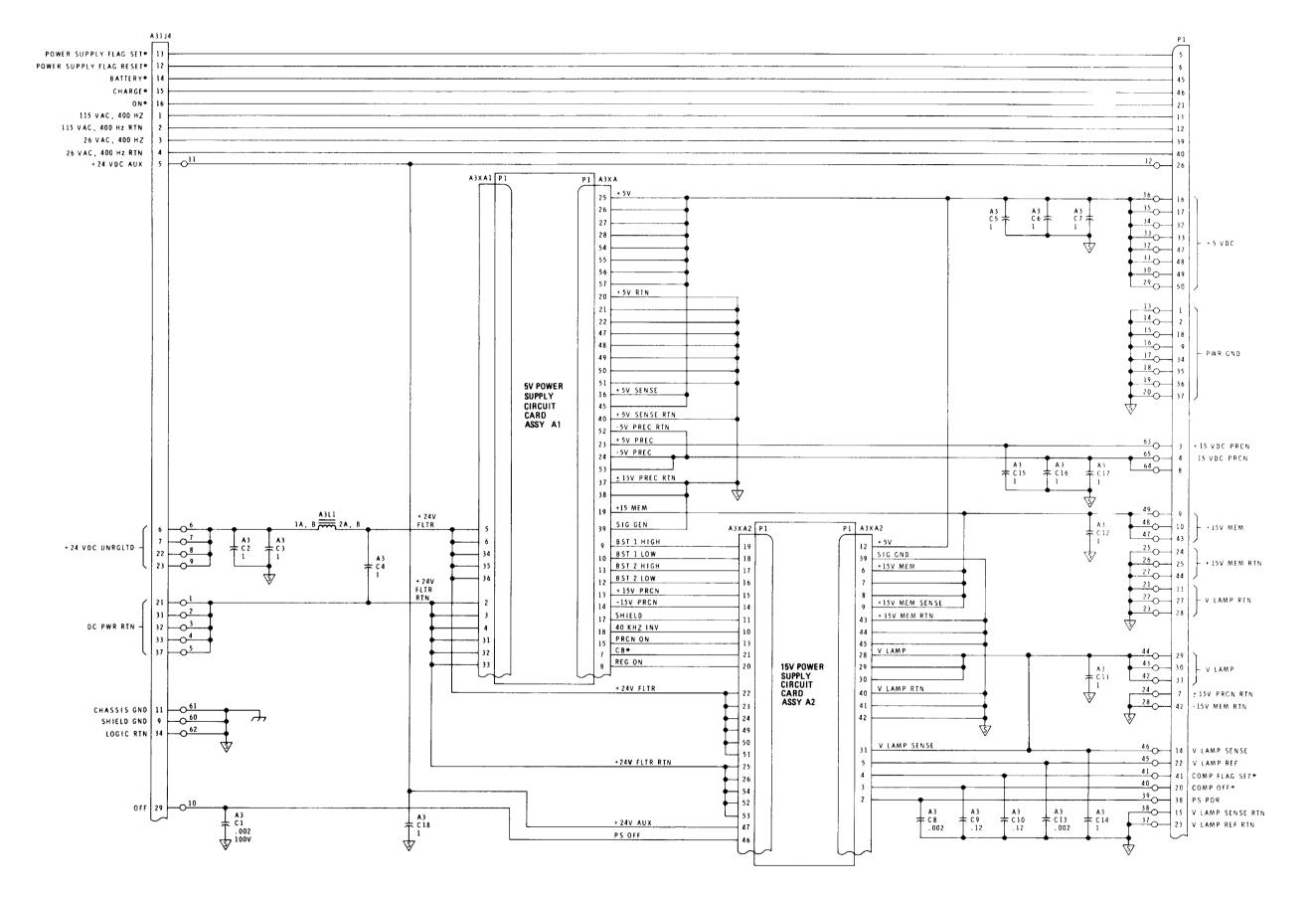


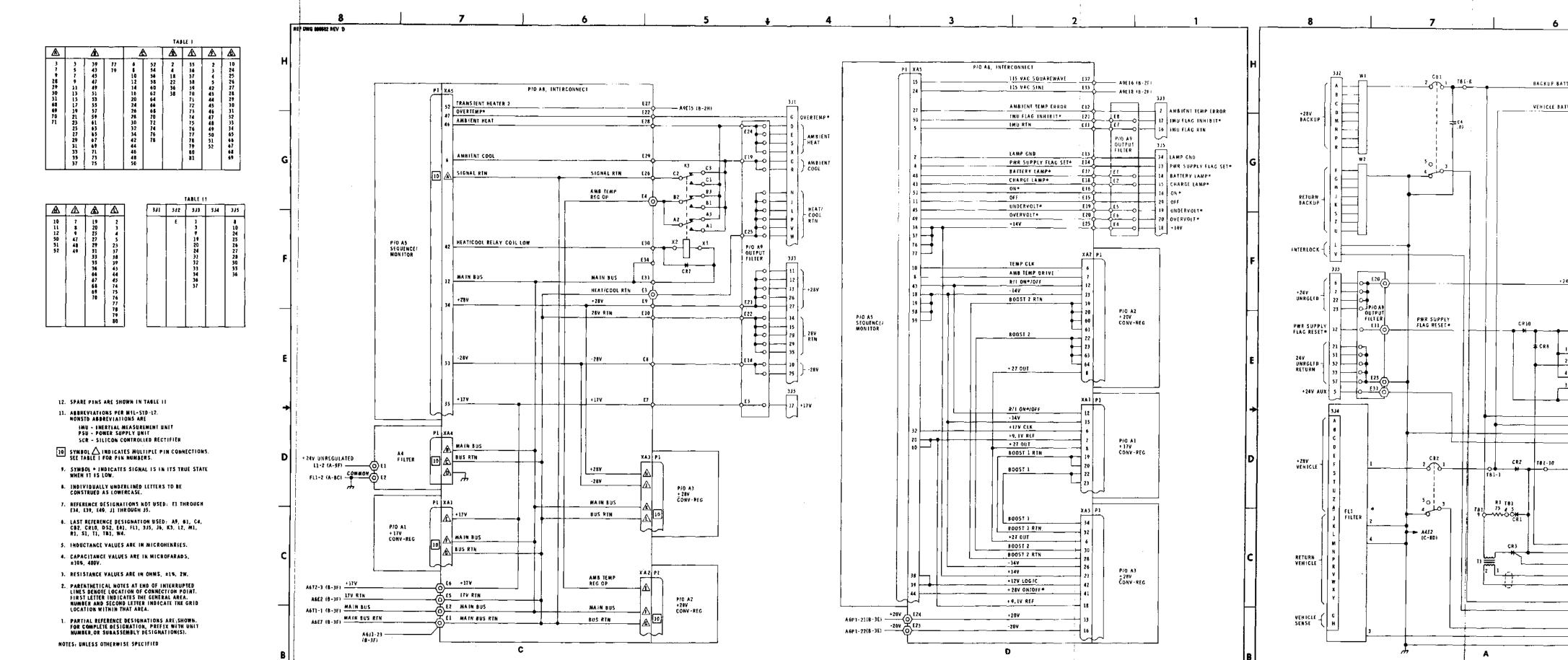
Figure FO-4. Cable Assemblies Wiring Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)



NOTE:

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- 2. CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.

Figure FO-5. Computer Power Supply Schematic
Diagram



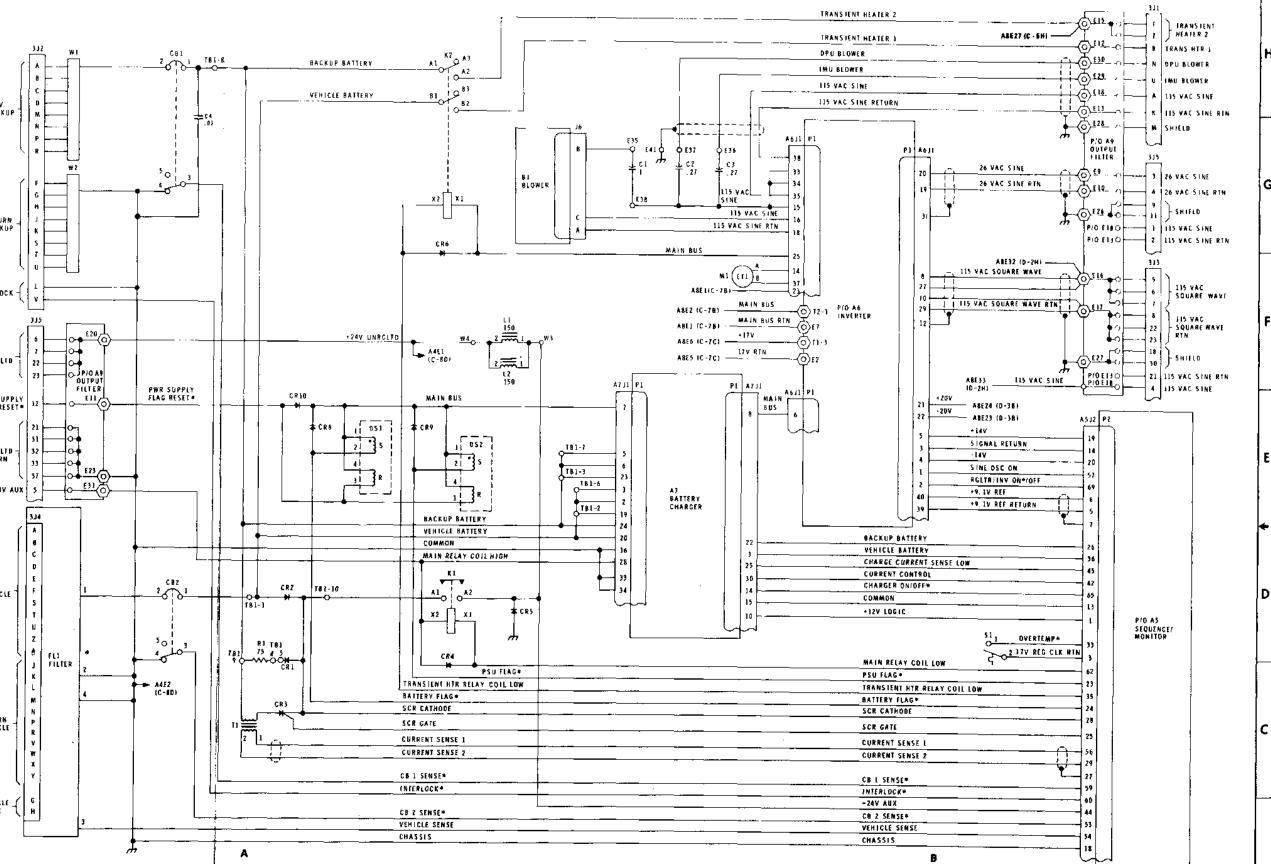


Figure FO-6. Power Supply Schematic Diagram

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ARMY TM 5-6675-308-34

MARINE CORPS TM 08837A-34/2

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BE EXACTPIN-POINT WHERE IT IS		IN THIS SPACE TELL WHAT	IS WRONG		
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				set only h	totes the lugare has the engine on my as 4 Cylinders. Manual to Show L
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The Metric System and Equivalents

Linear Messure

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch 1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches 1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches 1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet

1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet

1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

Weights

1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .15 grain 1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1.54 grains 1 gram = 10 decigram = .035 ounce

1 gram = 10 decigram = .035 ounce 1 dekagram = 10 grams = .35 ounce

1 hectogram = 10 dekagrams = 3.52 ounces

1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2.2 pounds

1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds

1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1 short tons

Liquid Measure

1 centiliter = 10 milliters = .34 fl. ounce 1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces 1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces 1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons 1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons 1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

Square Measure

1 sq. centimeter = 100 sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch 1 sq. decimeter = 100 sq. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches 1 sq. meter (centare) = 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet 1 sq. dekameter (are) = 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet 1 sq. hectometer (hectare) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres 1 sq. kilometer = 100 sq. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

Cubic Measure

1 cu. centimeter = 1000 cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch 1 cu. decimeter = 1000 cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches 1 cu. meter = 1000 cu. decimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

Approximate Conversion Factors

To change	To	Multiply by	To change	To	Multiply by
inches	centimeters	2.540	ounce-inches	newton-meters	.007062
feet	meters	.305	centimeters	inches	.394
yards	meters	.914	meters	feet	3.280
miles	kilometers	1.609	meters	yards	1.094
square inches	square centimeters	6.451	kilometers	miles	.621
square feet	square meters	.093	square centimeters	square inches	.155
square yards	square meters	.836	square meters	square feet	10.764
square miles	square kilometers	2.590	square meters	square yards	1.196
acres	square hectometers	.405	square kilometers	square miles	.386
cubic feet	cubic meters	.028	square hectometers	acres	2.471
cubic yards	cubic meters	.765	cubic meters	cubic feet	35.315
fluid ounces	milliliters	29,573	cubic meters	cubic yards	1.308
pints	liters	.473	milliliters	fluid ounces	.034
quarts	liters	.946	liters	pints	2.113
gallons	liters	3.785	liters	quarts	1.057
ounces	grams	28.349	liters	gallons	.264
pounds	kilograms	.454	grams	ounces	.035
short tons	metric tons	.907	kilograms	pounds	2.205
pound-feet	newton-meters	1.356	metric tons	short tons	1.102
pound-inches	newton-meters	.11296			

Temperature (Exact)

۰F	Fahrenheit	5/9 (after	Celsius	°C
	temperature	subtracting 32)	temperature	