# **LUDLUM MODEL 49-12-1 HAND AND SHOE MONITOR**

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Serial Number 104242 and Succeeding
Serial Numbers



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#### 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Ludlum M49-12-1 Hand and Shoe Monitor is designed to check personnel for radiation contamination. The M49-12-1 monitor uses seven gas-proportional probes to check for both alpha and beta radiation, four for the hands, two for the feet and one frisker. A status panel quickly shows whether contamination exists, and if so, shows the location and type of contamination. The status panel also indicates procedural errors, possible background errors, or possible hardware problems. User instructions are simple, and are silkscreened to the front of the instrument. The user has access to only two buttons: the SINGLE HAND request, and the AUDIO ACKNOWLEDGE button.

The cabinet contains additional controls for setup of failure setpoints, diagnostic routines, and readout of the current count or background. An LCD display and a 20-key keypad are provided to view or change any system parameter. In addition to manually setting the alarmpoints, two automatic calculation modes exist.

The maximum sensitivity mode continuously sets the alarmpoints to a specified number of sigma factors above ambient background. The minimum count time mode continuously changes the count time to the minimum time required to detect a specified radiation level.

The electronics is microprocessor-based, and housed in a swing-down chassis inside the cabinet. Failure detection features include high voltage, low gas output, low count, and high background. The current high voltage and output gas flow values are also constantly monitored and displayed. Background counting is done automatically when the hand switches are not depressed.

Two P-10 gas inputs provide uninterrupted gas switchover when one bottle depletes. Solid state massflow and pressure sensors provide automatic bottle changeover and flow readout to and from the hand, foot and frisker detectors. Gas flow adjustment is accessible inside the instrument cabinet.

#### 2. SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 Markings

The following markings are clearly readable and permanently fixed under normal conditions and service (including decontamination):

- O Manufacturer and model number.
- Unique serial number.
- Function designation for controls, switches, and adjustments.

#### 2.2 Readout / Data Output

The monitor has an LCD readout that displays the counts, background counts, and alarmpoints. Each channel reads out on the LCD in counts per minute from 0000-9999. Additional information is accessed through a menu structure.

#### 2.3 Background Update

The monitor continuously takes background counts, going into count mode only when hands are sensed. The keypad allows the user to set a time limit to ensure that a background is taken during the specified time. If a background is not taken during the time limit, the UPDATING BACKGROUND light will come on, and a background update will be taken before operation can resume.

#### 2.4 Count Time

The count time is keypad-adjustable from 1 to 255 seconds. Increasing the count time increases the sensitivity of the monitor, but also decreases throughput.

#### 2.5 Alarm Output

The monitor has visual and audible alarm indicators. The red alarm lamp lights for any type of contamination alarm, and red light emitting diodes (LEDs) show the location and type of contamination. Audible and visual output is held for a keypad-adjustable time, but the audio can be silenced by the AUDIO ACKNOWLEDGE button after four seconds.

#### 2.6 Alarm Setpoints

The counting alarm setpoints are all based on counts per minute from 0000 to 9999 including: beta-gamma alarm, alpha alarm, high alpha background, high beta-gamma background, and low count. The low gas output alert is adjustable from 0-200 cc/min. The high voltage failure alarm will activate whenever the high voltage strays 10% from the high voltage setpoint.

#### 2.7 Ease of Decontamination

The monitor is constructed of painted/anodized aluminum and stainless steel. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) film covers the status panel and wipes clean with a moist cloth.

#### 2.8 Gas Proportional Detectors

There are seven probes in each monitor. The four hand probes have an active area of 310 cm<sup>2</sup> each and are covered with a 79% open screen. The two foot probes have an active area of 410 cm<sup>2</sup> each and are covered with a 58% open screen. The frisker detector has an active area of 125 cm<sup>2</sup> with a 79% open screen.

#### 2.9 Nuclear Counting Gas Input

P-10 (10% methane, 90% argon) is recommended as the operating gas. The operating gas consumption is approximately 20 cc/min each for the hand feet and frisker detector circuits, giving a total consumption of less than 60 cc/min . This equates to about 0.8 bottles per month in a standard 223 scf (standard cubic foot) bottle.

#### 2.10 Minimum Detector Efficiency

Efficiencies are stated for a  $4\pi$  geometry. The hand beta efficiency is 23% with strontium-yttrium 90 and an alpha efficiency of 15% with thorium 230. The foot beta efficiency is 11% with strontium-yttrium 90 and an alpha efficiency of 5% with thorium 230.

#### 2.11 Design Threshold Sensitivities

The threshold sensitivity refers to the adjustment of voltage values so that a 5.0 to 50 millivolt pulse from

the detector is registered as a beta count. Any pulse from the detector greater than 125 millivolts is registered as an alpha count. In summary:

- $\circ$  5.0 mV < Beta < 50 mV
- 125 mV < Alpha

#### 2.12 Reliably Detected Activity (RDA)

The RDA is defined as the amount of radioactivity that has a 90% probability of being detected. The RDA is strongly dependant upon the given count time and background. With a six second count time, a background of 10  $\mu$ R/hr, and a false alarm rate of 1 in 1000, an RDA of 1000 dpm beta can be achieved in the hand detectors. Alpha RDA is less than 500 dpm.

#### 2.13 Calibration

Yearly calibration can be achieved in approximately two hours. Calibration includes: checking the thresholds, calibrating high voltage, verifying levels on the gas board, peaking the detectors, and verification of each channel.

#### **2.14 Power**

115 volts AC (alternating current) within 50-60 Hertz at 0.5 amps maximum. 240 VAC at 0.25 amps maximum is also available.

#### 2.15 Size and Weight

32.00" (81.28 cm) long x 28.00" (71.12 cm) wide x 58.00" (147.32 cm) tall.

Weight of the M49-12-1 is 140 pounds (64 kg).

#### 3. THEORY OF OPERATION

The following paragraphs will discuss the different automatic alarm calculation modes. Note that all low count alarmpoints are entered manually, regardless of the calculation mode. Examples of using the automatic calculation modes are in the appendix.

#### 3.1 Manual Set Mode

In this mode, all setpoints are entered from the keypad. The different setpoints can be from 0 to 9999 counts per minute. Alpha and beta-gamma alarms, and also alpha and beta-gamma high background alarms are all entered manually.

#### 3.2 Maximum Sensitivity Mode

This mode uses the current background to calculate alarm levels some specified amount above background. Thus, the alarmpoints will change as the background changes. This mode is used when maximum sensitivity is desired, and widely varying background prevents MANUAL SET mode. The following are the MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY parameters:

- Sigma factor
- Confidence level
- Efficiencies

#### Maximum allowable source size

Background may vary from one count to the next. The typical distribution is a bell-shaped curve with most of the background counts close to the background average. 50% of the background counts are above the average, and 50% are below the average. If an alarmpoint were chosen to be the average background, then an alarm would occur 50% of the time. On the other hand, the alarmpoint could be chosen to be many times larger than the background average, eliminating the false alarm rate but also the sensitivity.

The standard deviation is described as the measure of the amount of fluctuation for a given distribution. A small deviation indicates that most counts are near the average; a large deviation indicates that counts are more scattered. The standard deviation is usually defined as the square root of the average and is symbolized with the lower case Greek letter sigma  $(\sigma)$ . The problem is to know the sigma factor that yields an alarmpoint with a given false alarm rate. Since background usually follows the normal distribution, statistics provide tables of sigma factors for different false alarm rates. The table below shows some sigma factors and the related false alarm rate.

σ factor	False Alarm Rate
1	15.87% or 15.87 in 100
2	2.28% or 2.28 in 100
3	0.13% or 1.3 in 1,000
4	0.003% or 3 in 100,000
5	0.00003% or 3 in 10,000,000

Once a sigma factor is selected for a specified false alarm rate, the alarmpoint is easily calculated. The formula is (with background subtract on):

$$\beta - \gamma$$
 alarmpt= $\sigma$  factor× $\sqrt{bkgnd}$  av.

 $\beta$ - $\gamma$  alarmpt = beta-gamma alarmpoint  $\sigma$  factor = sigma factor bkgnd av. = background average

The above formula will not work for alpha radiation since alpha background is usually defined as zero. In order to allow the sensitivity to be adjusted for the alpha alarmpoint, the following formula was adopted:

alarmpt=
$$\sigma$$
 factor $\times \sqrt{count \ time} \times \frac{60}{count \ tim}$ 

 $\alpha$  alarmpt = alpha alarmpoint  $\sigma$  factor = sigma factor count time is in seconds

When the background count becomes large in MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY mode, the ability of the instrument to detect contaminated personnel becomes poor. Therefore, the user can input a maximum allowable source size in dpm. If the background rises to a point where the M49-12-1 can no longer detect this amount of radiation within the desired confidence level, then the HIGH BACKGROUND alarm will activate. The confidence level is described as the probability of alarming on a specified source size. The table below shows confidence levels and the associated factors.

Confidence level	factor
5%	1.645
10%	1.280
15%	1.035
20%	0.840
25%	0.675
30%	0.525
35%	0.385
40%	0.252
45%	0.125
50%	0
55%	-0.125
60%	-0.252
65%	-0.385
70%	-0.525
75%	-0.675
80%	-0.840
85%	-1.035
90%	-1.280
95%	-1.645
99%	-2.325

The condition for the HIGH BACKGROUND lamp to activate in MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY mode follows. Note that the maximum source size is multiplied by detector efficiency so that the resulting number is the count that the detector receives from the source.

if 
$$alarmpt \ge \max.+(cfactor \times \sqrt{\max}.)$$

*alarmpt* = calculated alarmpoint

*max.* = maximum allowable source size multiplied by efficiency

cfactor = confidence level factor

#### 3.3 Minimum Count Time Mode

The MINIMUM COUNT TIME mode allows the user to input a desired level of contamination to be seen, and the monitor will automatically calculate the count time needed to be able to detect this level of contamination. This mode offers the assurance that a certain level of contamination is reliably detected. The following discusses the MINIMUM COUNT TIME parameters:

- Sigma factors
- Confidence level
- Efficiencies
- Desired source sizes
- Maximum count time

The MINIMUM COUNT TIME mode is complicated by the fact that count time is dependent upon the background and the desired source size. The formula uses normalized values (all counts in counts per second):

$$t = \left(\frac{\sigma F \times \sqrt{bkgnd} - CL \times \sqrt{desired + bkgnd}}{desired}\right)^{2}$$

t =time in seconds

 $\sigma F = \text{sigma factor}$ 

bkgnd = background in cps

CL =confidence level factor

desired = desired source size multiplied by efficiency

The count time is chosen from the longest count time calculated. If the background becomes large, then the count time becomes unacceptably long. Therefore, a maximum count time limit can be entered. If the calculated count time becomes larger than the maximum count time limit, the HIGH BACKGROUND lamp will activate.

#### 4. INITIALIZATION

When the Model 49-12-1 powers up, an initializing routine is entered. All lights on the status box will turn on, the audio will sound, and the LCD will be darkened. The message "BOARDS INITIALIZING... PLEASE WAIT" should appear on the LCD. During powerdown the central processor, with its battery backed up memory, stores all system parameters. During initialization all parameters are downloaded from the central

processor. If any boards are missing or not working, then the message "\_\_\_\_\_\_BOARD IS MISSING" will be displayed, and operation will stop. When initialization is completed, the status panel lights will clear and the LCD will show the current counts and operating conditions. Under normal conditions, the monitor must take a background before the READY light indicates 'Ready' for normal operation.

#### 5. KEYPAD FUNCTIONS

The keypad is used to view or change the alarmpoints or system parameters. The 20-key keypad has the numerals 0-9, a backspace key, an enter key, and several special function keys. The functions of the special keys are listed in the following sections.

The LCD backlight is turned off during normal operation. Pressing any key on the keypad will activate the backlight for 30 minutes.

#### 5.1 Main Menu Key

The MAIN MENU key displays the main menu in the lower LCD. This menu is the beginning menu from which all other menus can be reached.

#### 5.2 Read Menu Key

The READ MENU key shows the read menu, bypassing the need to go through the main menu. All alarm setpoints and parameters may be read. In addition, all current operating conditions may also be viewed.

#### **5.3 Operating Conditions Key**

The OPER COND key displays the current operating conditions, such as high voltage, current sensitivity, current alarm calculation mode, and input and output gas flows. The count time is shown, with a countdown time showing the time left in the current count.

#### 5.4 Alarm Setpoints Key

The ALRM PTS key displays all the current alarm points or parameters. This key is useful for showing, at a glance, all the present count type alarm setpoints or parameters. The information displayed depends upon which alarm calculation (MANUAL SET, MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY, or MINIMUM COUNT TIME) is currently in use.

#### 5.5 Hold Key

The HOLD key "freezes" the counts shown. The HOLD key will also cancel (halt) the parameter setup process.

#### 5.6 Backspace Key

The BKSP key allows changes to be made to a parameter being entered. The backspace key also returns from one menu to the previous menu, if available.

## 6. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATOR CONTROLS

#### **6.1 Single Hand Request**

The SINGLE HAND button is used to request single-hand count operation. After pressing the SINGLE HAND button, counting will begin when either of the hand switches are pressed. This request is valid for approximately ten seconds.

#### 7. DESCRIPTION OF STATUS LIGHTS

The following section describes the purpose of the lights on the status panel.

#### 7.1 Ready

This green LED indicates that the M49-12-1 is ready to monitor personnel. This light is not lit during a count, when the UPDATING BACKGROUND light is lit, or when the TROUBLE light is lit.

#### 7.2 Counting

This green LED indicates that the M49-12-1 is currently monitoring personnel. Personnel must keep hands pressed down until this light turns off and either the ALARM light or CHECK OK light turns on.

#### 5.7 Enter Key

The ENT key enters in a parameter in the setup mode. The enter key also progresses from one menu to the next menu, if available.

#### 5.8 The CNT Key

The CNT key forces an interrogation without having to depress the hand switches.

#### 5.9 UPDT Key

The UPDT key forces a full 40 second background count and refreshes all background data.

#### 5.10 INVT SCRN Key

The INVT SCRN key changes the LCD display between black characters on white and white characters on a black background.

#### 6.2 Audio Acknowledge

If an alarm or procedural error occurs, the AUDIO ACKNOWLEDGE button can be used to silence the audio after four seconds of audio output.

#### 7.3 Check OK

This green LED indicates that the person being monitored is under the radiation contamination limits and is cleared to leave.

#### 7.4 Procedural Error

This orange LED indicates that the user is not properly following procedure. This light will turn on if the user withdraws his hands before the count is finished. Also, insertion of hands while the UPDAT-ING BACKGROUND light is lit will cause the PROCEDURAL ERROR light to light until the hands are removed.

#### 7.5 Updating Background

This orange LED indicates that the system is updating the background. A background update replaces the background averaging stack, and so takes forty seconds to complete. A contamination check cannot take place when this LED is lit.

#### 7.6 Bottle In Use

These green LEDs indicate which (main or aux) gas bottle supply is currently in use. The gas pressure should be maintained ½ psi above the switch point of the bottle present indicators. Normal operating input pressure is from 4 to 6 psi. Do not apply more than 15 psi to this system.

#### 7.7 Bottle Present

These green LEDs indicate the presence of the gas bottle. A gas bottle is considered empty when the gas input pressure drops to the point where this LED goes out.

#### 7.8 Low Gas Output

This yellow LED indicates that the gas output from either the hands or feet detectors is below the minimum gas output parameter. This light is an alert only and does not activate the audio alarm.

#### 7.9 Low Count

This yellow LED indicates that a count has been read in from a beta-gamma channel that is less than the low count parameter for that channel. The audio will be continuous to indicate that a failure condition exists.

#### 7.10 High Bkgnd

This yellow LED indicates that a background has been read in from a channel that is greater than the high alpha or beta-gamma background parameter for that channel. The audio will be continuous to indicate that a failure condition exists. This indication will continue until the condition clears.

#### **7.11 HV Fail**

This yellow LED indicates that the measured high voltage on any of the detectors is not within 10% of the high voltage parameter. The audio will be continuous to indicate that a failure condition exists.

#### 7.12 Trouble

This yellow LED signals that an error has occurred that prevents normal operation. Possible errors include: high voltage failure, high background, low count failure, or an internal communication error has occurred. The audio will be continuous to indicate if a failure condition exists. The monitor will update background until the problem is resolved.

#### 8. OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following section describes how to install and operate the monitor.

#### 8.1 Preparing Monitor for Use

A primary requirement for operation is to have the hand and foot detectors purged with P-10 gas. If the system has not run on gas for 24 hours at a minimum of 30 cc/min output flow, then purge the system as described below.

#### Connecting the Gas Supply

The monitor has dual gas bottle inputs with automatic changeover. Two gas bottles and two regulators are needed. The supplied 1/4" female pipe to 1/8" I.D. (inside diameter) hose nipple (LMI #13-7836) connects to the regulator. The supplied inserts (LMI

#22-9639) may be used inside the end of the interconnecting 1/4" O.D. (outside diameter) hose. Adjust the gas pressure from 3 psi to no more than 7.5 psi and watch the Bottle Present LED's. When the LED activates, add ½ psi to the gauge reading. Repeat this for the remaining bottle. After adjusting the supply inlet pressure, adjust the gas flow to the Hands and Feet detectors to 50 cc/min each. This must be read from the LCD display.

The main gas bottle is always selected upon power up. If the bottle select is on automatic and the main bottle is empty or not present, then the auxiliary bottle is selected if it is present. When power is off, the monitor selects the main bottle. Therefore, the monitor should not be turned off without a main bottle or the detectors will not have an adequate supply of gas.

Quick purging of the detectors may be accomplished by turning the needle valve on the gas manager board. This purge is limited to approximately 100

cc/min. After thirty minutes, adjust the input flow to 50 cc/min and maintain an output of at least 46 cc/min. Output flow more than 3 or 4 cc/min less than input indicates a leak which should be corrected.

A puncture of the Mylar probe face or other cause of low gas output is constantly monitored. The low gas flow alert should be established at about 30 cc/min. Low gas flow will light the LOW GAS OUTPUT indicator, but operation of the system is still allowed. However, if the count rate starts to drop off because of a lack of gas in the detectors, the low count alarm will halt operation.

#### 8.2 Parameter Setup Prior to Operation

The setup parameters are discussed in this section. All of the parameters of interest may be viewed in the read menus. The following parameters must be setup or checked prior to monitor operation:

- Low count setpoints
- O High background setpoints
- Alarm setpoints
- O Upper and lower high voltages
- Count time
- Low gas flow alert and gas bottle mode (automatic or manual switching)
- O Background update interval
- O Background subtract on/off

#### • Low Count Alarm Setup

The low count alarms monitor the beta-gamma count from the detectors. Ideally, the alpha background is always zero and therefore is not monitored by this alarm. The low count alarm exists to ensure that the probes are connected and getting some minimum of beta-gamma counts. The low count alarm may be set from 0 to 9998 counts per minute, and defeated by entering 9999. An alarm will occur if the last count is less than or equal to the low count alarm. If the beta-gamma background is low enough, and the count time is short enough, then even setting the low count alarm at 0 might cause frequent irritating alarms. If this is the case, then the alarm must be disabled.

#### High Background Alarms Setup

The high background alarms may be set from 0 to 9998 counts per minute, and defeated by entering 9999. An alarm will occur if the background is greater than or equal to the high background alarm. This alarm should not be disabled except during setup or calibration.

#### • Alarm Setpoints or Parameters

The alarm setpoints may be manually set from 0 to 9999 counts per minute. If the alarm calculation mode is MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY or MINIMUM COUNT TIME, then alarm parameters need to be set. These parameters include alpha and beta efficiency, sigma factor, and the confidence level. In MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY mode, the maximum sensitivity limit (in dpm) is needed. In MINIMUM COUNT TIME mode, the desired sensitivity (in dpm) and the maximum count time are needed. Examples of using the alarm calculation mode are in the appendix.

#### • Detector High Voltage Setup

The high voltage values must be determined by peaking each probe with a beta-gamma source. An automatic peaking routine can be accessed through the menus. If alpha is also being detected, then a plateau with an alpha source should be run to insure the voltage found in the peaking operating is on the alpha plateau. The upper high voltage supplies the four hand probes, and the lower high voltage supplies the two foot probes. The high voltages may be set independently of each other in the voltage range from 250 to 2500 VDC. Typical operation is about 1600 VDC.

#### • Count Time

The count time is adjustable from 1 to 255 seconds. When in MINIMUM COUNT TIME calculation mode, the count time is adjusted automatically to the minimum required to detect a specified contamination level.

#### • Gas Parameter Setup

The low gas flow limit is recommended to be set at 30 cc/min when the operating gas flow is set at 50 cc/min. The low gas flow alert may be set from 0 to 199 cc/min, and disabled by setting to 200 cc/min.

The low gas flow alert should not be disabled, except during setup and calibration.

The gas bottle mode determines which bottle is selected. The gas bottle mode may be automatic, switched to the main gas bottle, or switched to the auxiliary gas bottle. The non-automatic modes are used only when it is desired to disregard the bottle pressures.

In automatic mode the monitor will automatically switch to the auxiliary gas bottle when the main bottle is empty (approximately 4.5 psi). Likewise, when the auxiliary bottle is empty, the monitor will automatically switch to the main gas bottle. If the auxiliary and main bottles are empty, then the main gas bottle is selected. If the auxiliary bottle is selected due to an empty main bottle and a full main bottle is then reconnected, the monitor will switch back to the main bottle. The main bottle is selected upon power-up reset.

#### Background Update Interval Setup

The maximum background update interval is used to force the monitor to update the background if no

background has been taken within the specified update time.

#### Background Subtract Status Setup

The background subtract status may be active or inactive. The value used to subtract from the current counts being received is an average of the last four background readings. The beta-gamma background average is kept separate from the alpha background average. Under normal operation, the background subtract should be on.

#### • Parameter Defeat Values

The setpoints that may be defeated are listed in the following table. The setpoints should not be overridden for normal operation. These defeat values should only be used to aid in troubleshooting of the monitor.

#### ALARM OVERRIDES.

PARAMETER	RANGE	DEFEAT VALUE	ACTION ON DEFEAT
HIGH VOLTAGE	250-2500V	250	Disables HV alarm and turns HV off.
LOW GAS OUTPUT ALERT	0-200cc/min	200	Disables low gas alert.
BACKGROUND UPDATE INTERVAL	1-999minutes	999	Interval set to infinity.
COUNT TYPE ALARMS	0-9999cps	9999	No alarm checking for all count channels.
LOW COUNT ALARMS	0-9999cps	9999	No low count checking.

#### 8.3 Optional Parameter Descriptions

This section describes how to set parameters that are optionally needed for operation.

#### • Setting the Real Time Clock

The real time clock is defined in standard military format. The time and the date may be set via SETUP MENU III.

#### Setting the Security Code

A four key security code may be assigned that allows access to the setup menus. The security code consists of any four of the twenty keys on the 20-key keypad. The security code may be reset (but code is not stored when power is turned off) to "0000" by going to the READ MENU II and pushing the numeral 9 key.

#### Setting the Volume

The volume can be set from 0 to 255 with 0 being the loudest and 255 be the lowest. The volume does not control any of the alarms or error audio which are always on the loudest setting.

#### 9. CALIBRATION

Yearly calibration should be performed to guarantee accurate operation. Calibration will include the following (in order of procedure): setting the high voltage using a calibrated high voltage voltmeter, checking window levels on the quad amplifier boards, running a beta-gamma peak on each detector, optionally running a plateau (alpha) on each detector, and finding the alpha and beta efficiency of each detector. The gas manager should be checked for proper flow readout and automatic switchover. An operational check should follow calibration of the monitor. A check source (alpha and/or beta-gamma) should be selected and either an alarm point established or alarm parameters defined. Finally, the check source should be passed over every channel to verify the calibration process and alarm setpoints.

# 9.1 High Voltage Power Supply (HVPS) Board Calibration

A voltmeter with an input impedance of 1000 megohms or greater is necessary for this procedure. The high voltage should be set via the keypad so that each high voltage is set to 1600 VDC. The readout does not need to read 1600 VDC at this time. All detectors should be connected for the following procedure. The background update time interval should be set to 999 minutes. (All underlined words below are the exact letters found on the circuit board.)

The HVPS board #5323-746 is located on the far left of the upper electronics chassis in the slot labeled  $\underline{HVPS1}$ . An extender board is needed so that the potentiometers on the high voltage board are accessible. The potentiometers labeled  $\underline{UH}$  (R183) and  $\underline{LH}$  (R81) set the upper and lower high voltages respectively. Each adjustment should be made to within  $\pm$  3 VDC using a high voltage digital voltmeter with an impedance of 1000 megohms or greater measured at pin P6-27 (marked A2 on the connector) for the upper detectors voltage and P6-26 (marked A1 on the connector) for the

lower detectors voltage. The voltage on pin 1 of the TLC27M7 amplifier (U155 upper, U77 lower) should be measured while adjusting the potentiometer labeled  $\overline{\text{UR}}$  (R178, upper) and  $\overline{\text{LR}}$  (R82, lower) to 1.600 VDC  $\pm$  0.003 VDC.

The OPER COND key can be used to read the current high voltages. The potentiometer labeled  $\underline{HV}$  CAL (R78) is adjusted until the upper high voltage reads out on the LCD display as 1600 VDC  $\pm$  3V. The lower high voltage should be verified to read 1600 VDC  $\pm$  3V.

A 4-pin connector P8 is used to configure the beta-gamma threshold (BT), beta-gamma window (BW), and the alpha threshold (AT). Pin 1 labeled GND of connector P8 should be used as a reference for the following measurements. The potentiometer labeled BT (R85) should be adjusted so that the voltage from BT-GND (pins 4 to 1) on connector P8 is  $50\text{mV} \pm 1$  mVDC. The potentiometer labeled BW (R84) should be adjusted so that the voltage from BW-GND (pins 3 to 1) on connector P8 is  $1.00 \text{ VDC} \pm 0.01 \text{ VDC}$ . The potentiometer labeled AT (R83) should be adjusted so that the voltage from AT-GND (pins 2 to 1) on connector P8 is  $1.600 \text{ VDC} \pm 0.016 \text{ VDC}$ .

#### Sample HVPS Calibration Worksheet

A sample HVPS Calibration Worksheet is located in the appendix and may be reproduced to meet local needs.

#### 9.2 Quad Amplifier Board Calibration

The detector amplifiers in the main electronics chassis should now be balanced. Note: The reference voltages on the HVPS board must be set as in Section 9.1 above, prior to performing the following adjustments.

The amplifiers are calibrated by applying a "pulser" input to the connector on the rear of the electronics

chassis and adjusting the gain control located on the edge of the Amplifier boards #5323-440. See Appendix D, Drawings and Diagrams for the location of these detector inputs.

Turn the Model 49-12-1 ON and set the Calibrate Mode ON. This will set the count time to 1 second, turn Background Subtract off, and disable the background update interval. Press the OPER COND key to display counts and adjust the pulser to 50 mV and 1000 CPM rate.

Attach cable #8303-339 and "C" to "BNC" adapter to the Model 500 Pulser and connect to the LHB input.

Adjust the gain control until the LHB BETA count rate just sees the 1000 CPM rate.

Now adjust the Model 500 to 5 mV. The count rate should diminish to 0 CPM as you lower the input below 2.5 mV.

Verify Alpha count by sweeping the Model 500 Pulser from 60 mV to 100 mV. Alpha counting should occur at 80 mV  $\pm 10\%$ .

Repeat the procedure above for these five channels (LHP < RHP < RHB, LF, and RF.)

Adjust the pulser to 35 mV and 1000 CPM rate.

Attach cable #8303-339 and "C" to "BNC" adapter to the Model 500 Pulser and connect to the FRISKER input.

Adjust the gain control until the FRISKER BETA count rate just sees the 1000 CPM rate.

Now adjust the Model 500 to 5 mV. The count rate should diminish to 0 CPM as you lower the input below 1.2 mV

Verify Alpha count by sweeping the Model 500 Pulser from 30 mV to 50 mV. Alpha counting should occur at 40 mV  $\pm 10\%$ .

# • Sample Quad Amplifier Calibration Worksheet

A sample Quad Amplifier Calibration Worksheet is located in the appendix and may be reproduced to meet local needs.

#### 9.3 Peaking the Detectors

Peaking the detectors refers to finding the peak operating voltage for each detector. A beta-gamma source is placed on each detector. The high voltage is then incremented from some low voltage to a voltage where the counts begin to drop off. The Model 49-12 typically operates around 1600 VDC. Therefore, a range of 1500 to 1700 VDC is usually sufficient to find the voltage where the most counts are found.

An automatic peaking routine is available at the main menu. For quickest results, six beta-gamma sources should be placed (or taped) over the detectors.

If only one source is available, then the peaking routine can be repeated six times, with the source over a different detector each time. The automatic peaking routine will automatically increment the high voltage within the specified range, and report where the peaks are found. The default range is from 1500 to 1700 volts in 25 volt increments.

Once the range parameters are entered, the display will show an estimated completion time, and start the procedure. When finished, the peaks to all six detectors are shown. The average peak value for the four hand probes and the average peak value for the two foot probes are displayed. These two average values are the suggested high voltage setpoints for the upper and lower high voltages.

#### 9.4 Running a Plateau of the Detectors

An alpha plateau may be performed to check that the beta-gamma peak voltage is also on the alpha plateau. The voltage on each detector is incremented throughout the same range as was run in the peaking procedure. The alpha plateau counts should remain approximately constant around the beta-gamma peak operating voltage. The background update time interval should be set to 999 minutes.

#### 9.5 Alpha and Beta Efficiency

When the operating high voltages are set, the alpha and beta efficiencies should be found to ensure correct operation. If the automatic alarm calculation modes are to be used, the efficiencies must be determined.

#### 9.6 Gas Board Verification

The gas board is located at the extreme right of the electronic chassis. Under normal conditions the Gas Manager board P/N 5295-510 will not need recalibration.

The functional check of this module is recommended at a yearly interval.

Apply a gas supply to the Main input. Decrease the pressure to below 3 psi. The BOTTLE PRESENT LED should be extinguished. Slowly raise the inlet pressure toward 6 psi. Note the gauge reading when the Bottle Present LED activates. This pressure is typically 4.5 psi. Now add 0.5 psi to this reading. Do the same procedure for the AUX. input, noting the action of the AUX BOTTLE PRESENT LED.

With both bottles connected (if you are using the dual gas bottle feature) cycle the power switch for system wide Reset. The "MAIN BOTTLE IN USE"

LED should be lit. Interrupt the Main Supply Line either by closing the valve at the regulator, lowering the incoming pressure to less than 3 psi, or crimping the Main Inlet Supply Line. The unit should select the Auxiliary bottle (if it is present). Check the LCD flow Readouts for acceptable gas flow. Now reactivate the Main Gas Supply. The unit should select the main bottle. Check the LCD flow readout for acceptable gas flow (35-50 cc/min). Turn each needle valve one turn open and check for 90 to 110 cc/min flow rate. Return both needle valves to the range of 40-50 cc/min.

#### 10. MAINTENANCE AND DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLESHOOTING

This section describes daily maintenance and troubleshooting procedures.

#### 10.1 Setting the Contrast On the Displays

The LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) is controlled by the LCD interface board (LMI #5295-512). The board is located second from the right in the upper electronic chassis. The potentiometer on the board is used to adjust the contrast on the display. The control may be rotated in either direction while watching the LCD to obtain the desired contrast.

#### 10.2 Initialization Failure

During initialization, all microprocessor-based boards must communicate with the central processor board. If one of these boards doesn't communicate, then the central processor tells the display to show the message "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BOARD IS MISSING" and initialization ceases. The next step is figuring out the problem with that particular board, or cabling to the board. However, if the LCD display board is not working correctly, the message will not be seen. Likewise, if the communication between the central processor and the LCD display board is not working correctly then no message will appear, but the "INITIALIZING ALL BOARDS... PLEASE WAIT" message will be overwritten with periods.

#### 10.3 Troubleshooting the HVPS Board

The high voltage power supply board (LMI# 5323-443), located in the center of the upper electronic chassis, has an LED array on the board. The LED array is composed of 10 lights in a package that measures roughly 1" by 0.4" located on the top of the HVPS board. The LED array may be viewed on the HVPS board without removing the board. The 10 lights have the following meaning:

- 1) Left light --+ 5V REFERENCE
- + 5V POWER
- 3) +15V GENERAL
- + 5V DIGITAL
- 5) UPPER HIGH VOLT-
  - AGE FAIL
- 6) No connection
- 7) LOWER HIGH
  - VOLTAGE FAILS
- 8) TALKER

# 9) LOWER HIGH VOLTAGE READ 10) Right light--UPPER HIGH VOLTAGE READ

Lights 1 through 4 should always be on, indicating that the +5V and +15V supplies are good. Upon power up with all external lights and audio on (pre-initialization), the TALKER light should blink, the POWER lights and the UPPER HIGH VOLTAGE READ light should be on. After initialization the TALKER light will turn off and LEDS 9 and 10 will alternate between on and off.

Lights 5 or 7 will light if the high voltage read is more than 10 percent from the high voltage setpoint. However, setting either high voltage to 250 disables high voltage fail detection.

If the LEDs indicate a properly working board, the counts are too low, and the gas flow is good, then the high voltage is not getting to the detector. The following steps should locate the problem.

- The high voltage should be measured at the detector "C" connector.
- The high voltage should be measured at the back of the upper electronic chassis with the D-type connector removed.
- O A continuity check should be performed from the HVPS backplane connector to the "C" type connector on the detector.

#### 10.4 Troubleshooting the Counter Boards

The two counter boards (LMI# 5323-440) located on the main electronic chassis has an LED array on the board. The LED array is composed of 10 lights in a package that measures roughly 1" by 0.4" located on the top of each counter board. The LED array may be viewed on the counter board without removing the board. The 10 lights have the following meaning:

- 1) Left light -- No Connection 2) No Connection 3) No Connection 4) No Connection 5) +5V DIGITAL 6) Ignore 7) Ignore 8) Ignore 9) Ignore
- 10) Right light--TALKER

Light 5 should always be on. Upon preinitialization the four LOW COUNT lights will be on and the TALKER LED will blink at a rate faster than once a second. The TALKER light will blink once every count time.

# 10.5 Troubleshooting the Central Processor Board

The central processor board (LMI #5323-441) has one LED in a T1 3/4 package. The LED is located on the left side and about half way down on the board. This LED indicates communication errors. Every time the LED light occurs, a communication error has occurred with the central processor. The software on each board can overcome an occasional communication error. However, if the LED stays on, then a continuous communication error has occurred and operation becomes unpredictable.

#### 10.6 Diagnostic Screen

The diagnostic screen shows how many errors occured, which board is not repsonding, and the command the CPU board was trying to send. The format of the error code is in the format of AAACCC where AAA is the address of the board and CCC is the command. This display shows a list of up to 18 errors. After 18 error codes are received the list is cleared and started over again.

## PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Ref. No.	Description	Part No.
Model	49-12-1 Hand and Shoe Mon	itor	• VOL	ΓAGE REGULATOR	
UNIT	Completely Assembled Mo Hand and Shoe Monitor	odel 49-12-1 48-2502	VR116 • <b>DIO</b>	LM317LZ DES	05-5788
LE	D Display Board, Drawing 2	95 x 364	CR137	1N4001	07-6268
BOARD	Assembled LED Display	5295-480		STORS	0, 0200
• DI	ODES		R110	10k, 1%	12-7540
CR1-CR2 CR3-CR6 CR7-CR8 CR9-CR15 CR16 CR17-CR21 CR22-CR24 CR25-CR26  MI P1 *	LED-E120 Yellow LED-E121 Green LED-E120 Yellow LED-E118 Red LED-E120 Yellow LED-E118 Red LED-E119 Green LED-E119 Orange  ISCELLANEOUS  CONN-102159-3 RIBBON-102312-2 LATCH  Stector Cable Driver Board, 19	07-6309 07-6310 07-6309 07-6308 07-6308 07-6310 07-6343 13-8390 13-7805 <b>Drawing 295</b>	R110 R112-R113 R115 R117 R119-R120 R122 R123 R126 R128 R133 R134 R141 R145 R147 R148 R150 R151 R152 R156	10k, 1% 1 MEG 243 OHM, 1% 100k, 1% 10k, 1% 1 MEG 100 OHM 523 OHM, 1% 1 MEG 100k, 1% 10k, 1% 10k, 1% 10k, 1% 10k, 1% 10k, 1% 1 G 10k, 1% 100k, 1% 1 G 10k, 1% 1 MEG	12-7340 10-7028 12-7698 12-7557 12-7540 10-7028 10-7004 12-7708 10-7028 12-7557 12-7540 12-7540 12-7557 12-7686 12-7557 12-7540 12-7557 12-7540 12-7557 12-7540 12-7557
BOARD	Assembled Det Cable Driver	r 5295-484	• MISO	CELLANEOUS	
• CA	APACITORS		P1	CONN-640456-3	12 0001
C111 C114 C124-C125 C127 C129 C139 C155	100pF, 3kV, C 0.0047μF, 3kV, C 10μF, 20V, DT 100μF, 10V, DT 100pF, 3kV, C 100pF, 3kV, C 100pF, 3kV, C	04-5532 04-5547 04-5592 04-5576 04-5532 04-5532	P2-P5 *  *  Gas (	MTA100 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 FUSE-CCL	13-8081 13-8073 21-9524 95 x 288
• TF	RANSISTOR		BOARD	Assembled Gas Control	5205 510
Q135-Q136 Q142-Q143 Q146 Q154	2N3904	05-5755 05-5755 05-5755 05-5755		ASSEMBLED GAS COMPORED ACITORS $1\mu F$ , 35V, DT $1\mu F$ , 35V, DT	5295-510 04-5575 04-5575

C160	27pF, 100V, C	04 5614	D176	101- TDIMMED	00.6922
C160-163	2/pr, 100 V, C 0.01μF, 100 V, C	04-5614 04-5523	R176	10k TRIMMER	09-6822
C162-103	• •		R178	24.9k, 1%	12-7639
C100 C177	$1\mu$ F, 35V, DT	04-5575	R179	1.82k, 1%	12-7510
	10μF, 20V, DT	04-5592	R180	24.9k, 1%	12-7639
C207-C208	10μF, 20V, DT	04-5592	R181	1.82k, 1%	12-7510
C209	100μF, 10V, DT	04-5576	R188	4.7k	10-7014
C210	0.01μF, 100V ,C	04-5523	R189	24.9k, 1%	12-7639
C212	27pF, 100V, C	04-5614	R193	6.81k, 1%	12-7619
C215-C216	$0.047\mu\text{F},\ 100\text{V},\ \text{C}$	04-5565	R195	4.7k	10-7014
C218	$0.001\mu\text{F},100\text{V},\text{ C}$	04-5519	R196-R197	•	12-7676
C221-C222	$0.1\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521	R198	1.27k, 1%	12-7669
C223-C225	$0.01 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5523	R199-R200	, -	12-7637
C259	$10\mu$ F, 20V, DT	04-5592	R201		7070
			R202	20k, 15	12-7676
• CAPACIT	OR NETWORK		R203	9.09k, 1%	12-7513
			R204-R206	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12-7510
CN251	$0.01 \mu F, 50 V$	04-5652	R261-R266	500 Trimmer	09-6843
• TRANSIST	TORS		• RI	ESISTOR NETWORK	
0110	<b>23.7</b>				
Q148	2N7000	05-5820	RN257	22k DIP, 16P	12-7715
Q155	2N7000	05-5820	RN258	2.2k SIP 10P	12-7595
• INTEGRA	TED CIRCUITS		• CI	RYSTALS	
U129	LM331	06-6156	Y136	12 MHZ HC18	01-5224
U132	80C51FA	06-6236	- 100	12 11112 11010	01 522.
U141	ICL7662	06-6261	• M	ISCELLANEOUS	
U143	ICL7667CPA	06-6261	112		
U144	CD74HC14	06-6257	*	F2815-051B-85	21-9605
U147	LM329BZ	05-5827	*	VALVE-F-2822-41	21-9643
U151	LM358N	06-6024	*	FLOW SENSOR	21 7013
U153	ICL7667CPA	06-6250		AWM2100V	22-9782
U154	LM358N	06-6024	*	FTG-MALE TUBE	22 7102
U157-U158	LM358N	06-6024		INSERT	22-9840
U164	CD4097	06-6192	*	TUBING-1/8	22-70-10
U165	AD625	06-6202		SILICONE 54031	22-9842
U255	CA3251	06-6182	*	SOLENOID VALVE	
	0113231	00 0102		CLIPPARD	2310350
<ul> <li>DIODES</li> </ul>			*	PRESSURE SENSO	
				24PCBBA2G	2310352
CR159	1N4001	07-6268		Z-II CDDIIZG	2310332
- PEGIGEO	n a		Le	CD Driver Board, Drawing 29	5 x 292
• RESISTO	RS				
R110	1.82k, 1%	12-7510	BOARD	Assembled LCD Driver	5295-512
R113	24.9k, 1%	12-7639			
R115-R120	24.9k, 1%	12-7639	• C	APACITORS	
R123	5.6k	10-7042			
R125	24.9k, 1%	12-7639	C112	$0.1\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521
R134	33 OHM, 10%	12-7039	C118	$10\mu$ F, 20V, DT	04-5592
R169	47 OHM,	10-7002	C123	$10\mu F$ , 20V, DT	04-5592
R170	10k OHM, 1%	10-7002	C125	27pF, 100V, C	04-5614
R171-R172	100k, 1%	12-7540	C131	$100\mu F, 10V, DT$	04-5576
R171-R172 R173	5.6k	12-7337 10-7042	C132	$0.0047 \mu F$ , $100 V$ , C	04-5570
R173 R174	10k TRIMMER		C137	$1\mu$ F, 35V, DT	04-5575
R174 R175		09-6822	C138	$0.0047\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5570
K1/J	24.9k, 1%	12-7639			

C140	$0.0047 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5570	Q126	2N7000	05-5820
C145	$10\mu F$ , 20V, DT	04-5592	Q130	2N7000	05-5820
C146	27pF, 100V, C	04-5614	Q166	2N7000 2N7000	05-5820
01.0	2,61,100,	04 5014	Q172	2N3904	05-5755
• TR	ANSISTORS		Q172	2113904	03-3733
• 11	ANSISTORS			ND AMED CID CINTER	
0100	<b>2177000</b>	0.5.5000	• INTEG	GRATED CIRCUITS	
Q133	2N7000	05-5820			
Q149	BUZ 71A	05-5837	U113	P80C51FA INTEL	06-6236
			U115	NMC87C-257Q200 NAT	'L 06-6278
• IN	TEGRATED CIRCUITS		U117	CD74HC564E	06-6262
			U118	UDN2595A DRIVER	06-6170
U113	MM74C923	06-6072	U120	UDN2981A	06-6271
U114	P80C51FA	06-6236	U121	CD74HC238E	06-6246
U115	CD74HC573	06-6093	U124	CD74HC14	06-6257
U117	CD74HC14	06-6257	U165	CD74HC573E	06-6093
U120	CD74HC573	06-6093	U167	CD74HC14	06-6257
U121	ICL7662	06-6261	U173	LM358N	06-6024
U122	CD74HC14	06-6257	0175	LIVISSON	00-0024
U124	CD74HC245	06-6267	• DIODI	FC	
U126	27C512	06-6264	יעטוע •	LIS .	
U120 U127			CD150 CD160	1314440	05.6050
	CDM6264	06-6098	CR159-CR163	1N4148	07-6272
U128	CD74HC138	06-6104	77070		
			• RESIS	TORS	
• RE	SISTORS				
			R119	4.7 OHM 1/4W 5% CR2	5 10-7095
R116	10k TRIMMER	09-6824	R132	5.6 K 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7042
R141-R143	4.7k	10-7014	R133-R139	4.7 OHM 1/4W 5% CR2	25 10-7095
R144	10k	10-7016	R141-R142	4.7 K 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7014
R150	0.1 OHM, 3W	12-7647	R146	10 K 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7016
			R147	4.7 K 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7014
• RE	SISTOR NETWORK		R151	33 OHM 2W 10%	12-7799
			R168	10 K 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7016
RN119	22k SIP 10P	12-7566	R169	10 OHM 1/4W 5% CR2	
RN155	22k SIP 10P	12-7566	R170-R171	10 K 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7016
			R177	1 MEG 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7028
• CR	RYSTALS		R178	10 K 1/4W 5% CR25	10-7016
			XXX / O	10 11 17 17 5 70 6125	10 7010
Y148	12 MHZ HC18	01-5224			
11.0	12 11112 11010	01 3224	• DECIG	STOR NETWORK	
1.16	D/Switch Board, Drawin	a 205 v 191	• RESIS	FIOR NET WORK	
	Diswitch Board, Drawin	g 493 A 404	RN114	22k CID 10D	10 7566
				22k SIP, 10P	12-7566
BOARD	Assembled 8x8 LED Dri	ver/	RN157	470OHM SIP, 10P	12-7825
	20 Key switch	5295-685	RN158	22k DIP, 16P	12-7715
• CA	PACITORS		• CRYS	TAL	
C110	$10\mu F$ , 20V, DT	04-5592	Y123	12 MHZ HC18 MP120	01-5224
C116	27pF, 100V, C	04-5614			
C122	100μF, 10V, C	04-5576	• MISC	ELLANEOUS	
C122 C143-C145	0.0047μF, 100V, C	04-5570			
C143-C143	0.0047μF, 100V, C 100μF, 10V, DT		P62-P63	CONN-1-640456-0	
		04-5576		MTA100	13-8066
C149	27pF, 100V, C	04-5614	P66	CONN-640456-6	
C174	.1MF 100 V C X7R	04-5521	- 00	MTA100	13-8095
C175	100MF 20V DT	04-5583	P67	CONN-102153-3	13-8093
			107	COM14-10/21/3/-3	15-0557
• TR	ANSISTORS		_ TODAN	CEODMEDO	
~**			■ 1KAN	ISFORMERS	

T1	M 177 AUDIO \$	4275-083	R133	10k	10-7016
_			R134	3.4k, 1%	12-7600
	LVPS-100 VAC Input Board, l	Drawing 295	R135	15k, 1%	12-7545
	x 290		R136	2.21k, 1%	12-7509
			R137	1k	10-7009
BOARD	Assembled LVPS Input	5295-517	R138	10k	10-7016
DOTALD	rissomoted Evil Simput	32/3 317	R139	1.24k, 1%	12-7703
•	CAPACITORS		R140	19.6k, 1%	12-7530
	en nen ons		R141	10k	10-7016
C173	2200μF, 35V, E	04-5621	R142-R143	1k	10-7009
C176-C1	• • •	04-5523	R145-R147	10k	10-7016
C178	$0.01\mu\text{F}, 100\text{V}, \text{C}$ $0.1\mu\text{F}, 100\text{V}, \text{C}$	04-5521	R148-R150	100k	10-7023
C176	$2200\mu\text{F}, 35\text{V}, \text{E}$	04-5621	R151	5.9k, 1%	12-7616
C181	$1\mu F, 35V, DT$	04-5621	R152	10k	10-7016
C222	$0.1\mu F, 100V, C$		R153	2.7k	10-7055
C224-C2		04-5521	R155	100k	10-7023
C224-C2		04-5575	R157	2.87k. 1%	12-7649
C280-C2	0.1μF, 100V, C 81 470μF, 25V	04-5521	R159	2.87k, 1%	12-7649
	• •	04-5628	R160	2.21k, 1%	12-7509
C282	$100\mu F$ , 35V	04-5595	R161	2.7k	10-7055
C298	$10\mu\mathrm{F},\ 20\mathrm{V},\ \mathrm{DT}$	04-5592	R262	680 OHM	10-7056
_ ,	TD A NICICEOD C		R264-R265	2.7k	10-7055
•	TRANSISTORS		R269	680 OHM	10-7056
0160	MDG(524	05 5760	R270	2.7k	10-7055
Q168	MPS6534	05-5763	R341	12.1, 1%	12-7628
Q171	MPS6534	05-5763	210 12	12.1, 170	12 7020
Q190-Q1		05-5778	• INI	OUCTOR	
Q321-Q3	BUZ71A	05-5837			
•	VOLTAGE REGULATORS		L193-L194	PE92102K 100UH	21-9672
			T 105	DE02114K 5511H	21 0673
			L195	PE92114K 55UH	21-9673
VR277-V		05-5835			
VR283	LT1170	05-5836		PE92114K 55UH  atral Processor Board, Drawin	
			Cen	atral Processor Board, Drawin	g 295 x 302
VR283 VR323	LT1170 LM340T-15	05-5836			g 295 x 302
VR283 VR323	LT1170	05-5836	<u>Cen</u> BOARD	Assembled Central Processor	g 295 x 302
VR283 VR323	LT1170 LM340T-15 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	05-5836 05-5823	<u>Cen</u> BOARD	atral Processor Board, Drawin	g 295 x 302
VR283 VR323 • U163	LT1170 LM340T-15 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS DS1231-20	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234	BOARD  • CA	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS	g 295 x 302 5295-526
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164	LT1170 LM340T-15 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS DS1231-20 TLC372I	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265	BOARD  • CA	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614
VR283 VR323 • U163	LT1170 LM340T-15 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS DS1231-20	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234	BOARD  • CA  C113 C122	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165	LT1170 LM340T-15 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265	BOARD  • CA  C113 C122 C150	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165	LT1170 LM340T-15 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS DS1231-20 TLC372I	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265	BOARD  • CA  C113 C122 C150 C155	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165	LT1170 LM340T-15 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808	Edition   BOARD  • CA  C113 C122 C150 C155 C165	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120 MBR340	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808	BOARD  • CA  C113 C122 C150 C155	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120  MBR340 MBR340	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347	Cen BOARD  • CA  C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120  MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316	Cen BOARD  • CA  C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120 MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C	g 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120  MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C C CEGRATED CIRCUITS CD74HC14	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120  MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT U111 U115	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C C TEGRATED CIRCUITS  CD74HC14 80C51FA	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6236
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120 MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT U111 U115 U117	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120  MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001  DIODE NETWORK	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316 07-6268	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT U111 U115 U117 U120	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C DEGRATED CIRCUITS  CD74HC14 80C51FA DS1211 CD74HC573	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255 06-6093
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120  MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001  DIODE NETWORK	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT U111 U115 U117 U120 U121	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C  TEGRATED CIRCUITS  CD74HC14 80C51FA DS1211 CD74HC573 MM58274	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255 06-6093 06-6254
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305 • CRN268	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120 MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001  DIODE NETWORK HDSP-4830	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316 07-6268	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT U111 U115 U117 U120 U121 U127	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C CD74HC14 80C51FA DS1211 CD74HC573 MM58274 CDM6264	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255 06-6093 06-6254 06-6098
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305 • CRN268	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120  MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001  DIODE NETWORK	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316 07-6268	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT U111 U115 U117 U120 U121 U127 U129	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100μF, 10V, DT 0.1μF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C  TEGRATED CIRCUITS  CD74HC14 80C51FA DS1211 CD74HC573 MM58274 CDM6264 27C512	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255 06-6093 06-6254 06-6098 06-6264
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305 • CRN268	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120 MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001  DIODE NETWORK HDSP-4830  RESISTORS	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316 07-6268	Cen BOARD  CA C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT U111 U115 U117 U120 U121 U127	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100µF, 10V, DT 0.1µF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C CD74HC14 80C51FA DS1211 CD74HC573 MM58274 CDM6264	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255 06-6093 06-6254 06-6098
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305 • CRN268	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120 MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001  DIODE NETWORK HDSP-4830  RESISTORS  15k, 1%	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316 07-6268	Cen BOARD  CAA  C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT  U111 U115 U117 U120 U121 U127 U129 U141	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100μF, 10V, DT 0.1μF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C CD74HC14 80C51FA DS1211 CD74HC573 MM58274 CDM6264 27C512 ICL7667	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255 06-6093 06-6254 06-6098 06-6264
VR283 VR323 • U163 U164 U165 • CR119-C CR122 CR127 CR129 CR305 • CRN268	LT1170 LM340T-15  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  DS1231-20 TLC372I LM385Z-1.2  DIODES  CR120 MBR340 MBR340 CBR4-L010 CBR4-L010 1N4001  DIODE NETWORK HDSP-4830  RESISTORS	05-5836 05-5823 06-6234 06-6265 05-5808 07-6347 07-6316 07-6316 07-6268	Cen BOARD  CAA  C113 C122 C150 C155 C165 C166  INT  U111 U115 U117 U120 U121 U127 U129 U141	Assembled Central Processor  PACITORS  27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 100μF, 10V, DT 0.1μF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 18pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C 27pF, 100V, C  TEGRATED CIRCUITS  CD74HC14 80C51FA DS1211 CD74HC573 MM58274 CDM6264 27C512	9 295 x 302 5295-526 04-5614 04-5635 04-5576 04-5521 04-5635 04-5614 06-6257 06-6236 06-6255 06-6093 06-6254 06-6098 06-6264

CR118	SLH56-VR3	07-6308	C110	10μF, 20V, DT 04-5592	
CR151	1N5817	07-6290	C110	$0.1\mu\text{F}, 100\text{V}, \text{C}$ 04-5521	
				• • •	
•	RESISTORS		• RI	ESISTORS	
R110	100k	10-7023	R112	0.1 OHM, 3W, 1% 12-7647	
R130	1k	10-7009			
2R135 R138	330 OHMS 1k	10-7053 10-7009	• M	ISCELLANEOUS	
K136	1K	10-7009	P90	CONN-640456-3	
•	RESISTOR NETWORK		100	MTA100 13-8081	
			P91	CONN-640456-5	
RN116	22k SIP 10P	12-7566		MTA100 13-8057	
_	CDVCTAY C		*	POWER SUPPLY-	
•	CRYSTALS		*	CXA-L10A 21-9689 INSULATING SPACER-	
Y114	12 MHZ HC18	01-5224	,	939-125 18-8960	
Y133	32.768 KHZ	01-5219		10 0300	
			Qı	and Counter Board, Drawing 323 x 261	
	Backplane Board, Drawing 295	303			
			BOARD	Assembled Quad Counter 5323-440	)
BOARD	Assembled Backplane	5295-527			
•	CONNECTORS		• C	APACITORS	
•	CONNECTORS		C13	$100\mu\text{F}$ , 10V, DT 04-5576	
J1-J2	CONN-CJ50-50B-10	13-8046	C14-C15	27pF, 100V, C 04-5614	
J3	D PLUG			• •	
	CBD21WA4F3	13-8316	• T	RANSISTORS	
J4 J5	CONN-CJ50-50B-10	13-8046	016	2N7000 05 5920	
13	D PLUG CB21WA4F3S6000	13-8316	Q16	2N7000 05-5820	
J6-J8	CONN-CJ50-50B-10		• IN	TEGRATED CIRCUITS	
J11	D PCB				
	CBD27W2F3S6000	13-8314	U5	CD74HC14 06-6257	
P50	CONN-1-640456-0	10.0066	U9	CD74HC00 06-6260	
P51-P52	MTA100 CONN-640456-5	13-8066	U17-U19	CD74HC573 06-6093	
P31-P32	MTA100	13-8057	U21 U22	27C512-15N 06-6264 CDM6264 06-6098	
P94	CONN-640456-4	15-0057	U23-U26	LS7062 06-6201	
	MTA100	13-8088	U27	80C51FA 06-6236	
P95	CONN-640456-9		U28	CD74HC14 06-6257	
-	MTA100	13-8094			
P96 P97	CONN-102153-4 CONN-640445-6	13-8338	• D	IODE NETWORK	
F97	MTA156	13-8071	CRN20	HDSP-4830 07-6336	
P98	CONN-640456-5	15 0071	CKI120	11111 4030 07 0330	
	MTA100	13-8057	• R	ESISTORS	
	Backlight Power Supply Board, I x 309	Prawing 295	R29-R30	100k 10-7023	
	A JUZ		• R	ESISTOR NETWORK	
BOARE	Assembled Backlight		10		
DOMICE	Power Supply	5295-535	RN31	220k SIP 10P 12-7578	
	·· ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		RN32	22k SIP 10P 12-7566	
•	CAPACITORS		RN33	220k SIP 10P 12-7578	
			RN34	2.2k SIP 8P 12-7776	

•	CRYSTALS		C263	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523
3710	121417 11010	01 5004	C266	1μF, 35V, DT	04-5575
Y12	12MHZ HC18	01-5224	C267	330pF, 100V, C	04-5531
	Ouad Ducama Board Ducaring	22 262	C270	1μF, 35V, DT	04-5575
-	Quad Preamp Board, Drawing 3	23 X 203	C277	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523
			C279	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523
BOARD	Assembled Quad Preamp	5323-442	C282 C309-C310	330pF, 100V, C 0.1μF, 100V, C	04-5531 04-5521
•	CAPACITORS			• • •	04-3321
C124	22E 25V DT	04 5504	• VOL	TAGE REGULATORS	
C134 C135	$22\mu F, 35V, DT$ $100\mu F, 15V, DT$	04-5594 04-5583	VR1	LM317LZ	05-5788
C133	$1\mu$ F, 35V, DT	04-5575			
C140	$100\mu F$ , $10V$ , DT	04-5576	<ul><li>INTE</li></ul>	GRATED CIRCUITS	
C141	330pF, 100V, C	04-5531			
C142-C1	_ ·	04-5573	U97-U102	TLC372I	06-6265
C144	100pF, 100V, C	04-5527	U105	CD4098	06-6066
C145	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	U109	CD4098	06-6066
C147	$0.1 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521	U115	CD4098	06-6066
C148	$0.01\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5523	U116	CA3096	06-6023
C149	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	U119	CD4098	06-6066
C150	$0.1 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521	U258	CA3096	06-6023
C151	47pF, 100V, C	04-5533	U278	CA3096	06-6023
C152	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	U283	CA3096	06-6023
C153	$0.1 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521			
C154	$0.01\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5523	• DIOI	DES	
C158	$0.1 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521	CD 200	4374004	0= <= <0
C159	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	CR300	1N4001	07-6268
C160-C1	161 100pF, 100V, C	04-5527	• DEG	COLORG	
C162-C1	* '	04-5533	• RESI	STORS	
C164	100pF, 100V, C	04-5527	R3	10k TRIMMER	09-6822
C165	47pF, 100V, C	04-5533	R3 R7	47k	10-7020
C166	$0.1\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521	R8	470k	10-7026
C169	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	R9	10k	10-7026
C170	100pF, 100V, C	04-5527	R10	1 MEG	10-7010
C171	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	R11	100k	10-7023
C172-C		04-5533	R12-R14	10k	10-7025
C174-C1		04-5521	R15-R16	1k	10-7009
C177	100pF, 100V, C	04-5527	R17	10k	10-7016
C178	47pF, 100V, C	04-5533	R18	1k	10-7009
C179	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	R19	10k	10-7016
C180-C1	• •	04-5521	R20	1k	10-7009
C182	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	R21	47k	10-7020
C183	$0.1\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521	R24	4.7k	10-7014
C186	10pF, 100V, C 100pF, 100V, C	04-5573	R25	10k	10-7016
C187 C188	* '	04-5527	R28-R29	1k	10-7009
C189	10pF, 100V, C	04-5573	R30-R31	47k	10-7020
	$0.1\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521	R32	10k	10-7016
C190 C191	100pF, 100V, C 47pF, 100V, C	04-5527 04-5533	R34	5.6k	10-7042
C191 C192	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		R37	10k	10-7016
C192 C226	$0.1 \mu \text{F}$ , 100V, C	04-5521	R38	4.7k	10-7014
	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523	R39-R41	10k	10-7016
C233	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523	R45-R46	10k	10-7016
C236	$1\mu F$ , 35V, DT	04-5575	R47	1k	10-7009
C237 C256	330pF, 100V, C	04-5531	R48	10k	10-7016
C230	$0.01\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5523	R51-R53	10k	10-7013

D54	11	10 7000	DO A DD	A 11 15 177700	5000 546
R54 R55	1k 10k	10-7009	BOARD	Assembled Dual HVPS	5323-746
R56	4.7k	10-7016 10-7014	• CADA	CITORS	
R57	10k	10-7014	CAF	CHORS	
R61	5.6k	10-7010	C5	100pF, 3kV, C	04-5532
R62	330 OHMS	10-7042	C8	$0.0015\mu F$ , 3kV, C	04-5518
R63	100 OHMS	10-7004	C10	$0.0015\mu\text{F}, 3\text{kV}, C$ $0.0015\mu\text{F}, 3\text{kV}, C$	04-5518
R64	100 OHWIS 10k	10-7004	C10 C13	$0.0015\mu\text{F}, 3\text{kV}, \text{C}$ $0.0015\mu\text{F}, 3\text{kV}, \text{C}$	04-5518
R65	4.7k	10-7010	C14-C15	33pF, 100V, C	04-5616
R66	47k	10-7014	C14-C13	27pF, 100V, C	04-5614
R69	10k	10-7016	C18	470pF, 100V, C	04-5555
R70	1k	10-7009	C19-C20	0.047μF, 100V, C	04-5565
R71	47k	10-7020	C21	27pF, 100V, C	04-5614
R72	1k	10-7009	C22-C24	0.1μF, 100V, C	04-5521
R73	47k	10-7020	C29	$0.1\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521
R76	47k	10-7020	C30	$0.01\mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5523
R77	1k	10-7009	C31	100pF, 100V, C	04-5527
R78-R79	10k	10-7016	C32	$0.1 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5521
R80	22k	10-7070	C36	$0.0056\mu F, 3kV, C$	04-5522
R81	5.6k	10-7042	C37-C38	$10\mu F$ , $20V$ , $DT$	04-5592
R82-R84	10k	10-7016	C39-C43	$1\mu$ F, 35V, DT	04-5575
R89	1k	10-7009	C45-C47	$100\mu\mathrm{F},~10\mathrm{V}$ ,DT	04-5576
R90	10k	10-7016	C48	$10\mu\mathrm{F}$ , $20\mathrm{V}$ ,DT	04-5592
R94	1 MEG	10-7028	C49	$100\mu\mathrm{F}$ , $10\mathrm{V}$ , DT	04-5576
R223-R224	1 MEG	10-7028	C143	$0.0056\mu F, 3kV, C$	04-5522
R225	22k	10-7070	C145	$0.0015\mu F$ , 3kV, C	04-5518
R227	10k TRIMMER	09-6822	C148-C149	$0.0056\mu F, 3kV, C$	04-5522
R229	5.6k	10-7042	C152	$0.01 \mu F$ , 100V, C	04-5523
R230	100k	10-7023	C156	$0.1\mu$ , 100V, C	04-5521
R231	470k	10-7026	C161	$100 \mu F$ , 10V, DT	04-5576
R232	100 OHM	10-7004	C162	100pF, 100V, C	04-5527
R234	330 OHM	10-7053	C166	$0.0015\mu F$ , 3kV, C	04-5518
R235	10k	10-7016	C169	0.0015 F, 3kV, C	04-5518
R253-R254 R255	1 MEG	10-7028	C172	$0.0015\mu F$ , 3kV, C	04-5518
R255 R257	22k 10k TRIMMER	10-7070 09-6822	C173	100pF, 3kV, C	04-5532
R260	10k TRIMIMER 10k	10-7023	C177 C180	$0.0015\mu\text{F}, 3\text{kV}, \text{C}$ $0.15\mu\text{F}, 100\text{V}, \text{C}$	04-5518 04-5521
R261	470k	10-7025	C160	$0.13\mu\Gamma$ , $100\text{ V}$ , C	04-3321
R262	100 OHM	10-7020	• TRA	NSISTORS	
R264	330 OHM	10-7053	• IKA	NSISTORS	
R265	10k	10-7016	Q1	MPSU51	05-5765
R268-R269	1 MEG	10-7028	Q131	2N7000	05-5820
R271	330 OHM	10-7053	Q133	2N3904	05-5755
R272	10k TRIMMER	09-6822	Q154	MPSU51	05-5765
R274	100k	10-7023	Q171	2N3904	05-5755
R275	470k	10-7026			
R276	100 OHM	10-7004	• INTI	EGRATED CIRCUITS	
R280	22k	10-7070			
R281	10k	10-7016	U64	CD74HC14	06-6257
R294	243 OHM, 1%	12-7698	U65	CD4052	06-6141
R295-R297	10k	10-7016	U67	CD74HC573	06-6093
R298	1.69k, 1%	12-7680	U69	87C257	06-6278
R301	10k	10-7016	U68	AD7549JN	06-6253
R308	10k	10-7016	U70	80C51FA	06-6236
			U71-U72	LM358	06-6024
Dual 1	HVPS Board, Drawing 3	23 x 447	U73	LT1078	06-6251
			U74	LM331	06-6156

U75	ICL7660	06-6132	R157	1 G	12-7686
U77	TLC27M7	06-6248	R158	4.7 MEG	10-7030
U134	LM385Z-2.5	05-5791	R159	10k	10-7016
U135	LM385Z-1.2	05-5808	R164	470k	10-7026
U136	LM385Z-2.5	05-5791	R170	1 MEG	10-7028
U155	TLC27M7	06-6248			
0133	TLC2/MI/	00-0248	R174	1 MEG	10-7028
	70		R175	1 G	12-7686
• DIODI	ES		R178	1 MEG TRIMMER	09-6778
			R179	100k	10-7023
CR51-CR52	1N4148	07-6272	R182	470k	10-7026
CR54-CR55	MR250-2	07-6266	R183	1 MEG TRIMMER	09-6778
CR60-CR61	MR250-2	07-6266	R184	22k	10-7070
CR63	MR250-2	07-6266			
CR160	1N4148	07-6272	• RE	SISTOR NETWORK	
CR163	MR250-2	07-6266	- KIS	SISTOR NETWORK	
CR165	MR250-2 MR250-2	07-6266	RN128	22017 CID 10D	10 7570
				220K SIP 10P	12-7578
CR167-CR168	MR250-2	07-6266	RN129	22K SIP 10P	12-7566
CR176	MR250-2	07-6266	RN130	2.2k SIP 8P	12-7776
CR181	1N4148	07-6272			
			• TR.	ANSFORMER	
• DIODI	E NETWORKS				
			T138	M2221;2300; 4 HVPS	4275-037
CRN66	HDSP4830	07-6336	T153	M2221;2300; 4 HVPS	4275-037
				,,	
• RESISTORS • CRYSTAL					
R78	10k TRIMMER	09-6824	Y188	12 MHZ HC18	01-5224
R81-R82	1 MEG TRIMMER	09-6778	1100	12 MHZ HC18	01-3224
nor nos					
R83-R85	100k TRIMMER	09-6829	• MI	SCELLANEOUS	
R86-R87	1 <b>G</b>	12-7686			
R86-R87 R90	1 G 820 OHM	12-7686 10-7060	• MI:	CONN-640456-2	
R86-R87 R90 R91	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015	HD189	CONN-640456-2 MTA100	13-8073
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052		CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB	13-8073
R86-R87 R90 R91	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015	HD189	CONN-640456-2 MTA100	13-8073 13-8313
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052	HD189	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB	
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015	HD189 P6	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000	
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023	HD189 P6 P7	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100	13-8313
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019	HD189 P6	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4	13-8313 13-8073
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1%	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557	HD189 P6 P7 P8	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100	13-8313
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023	HD189 P6 P7	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k, 4.7k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599	13-8313 13-8073
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016	HD189 P6 P7 P8	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1%	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1%	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 100k, 1%	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 100k, 1%	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7070	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R111	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 470k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R111 R112 R113	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 10k, 1% 10ok, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 470k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R112 R113 R114	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 100k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 470k 470k 4.7k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026 10-7026	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R112 R113 R114 R115	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 470k 470k 470k 4.7k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026 10-7014 10-7028	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R112 R113 R114 R115 R121-R122	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 100k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 4.7k 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 2 OHM 1 OHM 2 OHM 2 OHM 4	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026 10-7028 10-7012	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R112 R113 R114 R115 R121-R122 R123	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 4.70k 4.70k 4.70k 4.7k 1 MEG 2.2k 5.6k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026 10-7026 10-7028 10-7012 10-7042	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R112 R113 R114 R115 R121-R122	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 100k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 4.7k 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 1 OHM 2 OHM 1 OHM 2 OHM 2 OHM 4	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026 10-7028 10-7012	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R112 R113 R114 R115 R121-R122 R123	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k, 1% 100k 4.7k 10k 6.81k, 1% 100k, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 4.70k 4.70k 4.70k 4.7k 1 MEG 2.2k 5.6k	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026 10-7026 10-7028 10-7012 10-7012 10-7012	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771
R86-R87 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99-R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R109 R110 R111 R112 R113 R114 R115 R121-R122 R123 R141	1 G 820 OHM 8.2k 2.2 MEG 8.2k 56k 100k 33k 100k, 1% 100k, 1% 10k, 1% 10k, 1% 10ok, 1% 47 OHM 10k 22k 100k 470k 470k 4.7k 1 MEG 2.2k 5.6k 4.7 MEG	12-7686 10-7060 10-7015 10-7052 10-7015 10-7021 10-7023 10-7019 12-7557 10-7023 10-7014 10-7016 12-7619 12-7540 12-7557 10-7002 10-7016 10-7070 10-7023 10-7026 10-7026 10-7026 10-7028 10-7012 10-7042 10-7042 10-7030	HD189 P6 P7 P8 *	CONN-640456-2 MTA100 D PCB CBD27W2M5B80000 CONN-640456-2 MTA100 CONN-640456-4 MTA100 CLOVERLEAF- 011-6809-000-599 CARD EJECTOR-	13-8313 13-8073 13-8088 18-8771

APPENDIX A HVPS BOARD CALIBRATION

#### **HVPS BOARD CALIBRATION**

<ol> <li>1)</li> <li>2)</li> </ol>	Rotate chassis door down and turn instrument "ON". Access to the high voltage board is through holes on the left end of the chassis.  Push MAIN MENU key to select the setup menu.
	a. Push 1 to select SETUP MENU. Enter the required security code. Push ENT to go to SETUP
	MENUII. b. Push 2 to select BACKGROUND UPDATE INTERVAL. Set interval to 999 and push ENT. Push BKSP to return to SETUP MENU I.
	c. Push 2 to select HIGH VOLTAGE SETUP. Set upper and lower high voltage to 1600 and push ENT. d. Select OPER COND key to view the high voltage.
3)	The HANDS high voltage may be measured carefully inserting the voltmeter probe in the lower access hole and onto the island where the white teflon wire is attached.
4)	Adjust the potentiometer labelled $\underline{UH}$ (R183) until the actual high voltage output is 1600 VDC $\pm 3$ VDC.
	Hands High Voltage:V.
5)	Now measure the FOOT high voltage through the upper access hole and on the island where the white teflon wire is attached.
6)	Adjust the potentiometer labelled <u>LH</u> (R81) until the actual high voltage output is 1600 VDC $\pm 3$ VDC.
	Foot High Voltage:V.
7)	Measure the reference voltage for high voltages supply by carefully inserting test lead through access hole at pins 1 and 2 of the TLC27M7 op amps.
8)	For the hands reference measure through the lower access hole and adjust $\underline{UR}$ (R178) for a voltmeter reading of 1.600 VDC $\pm 3$ mV.
	Hands Reference Voltage:mV.
9)	For the feet reference measure through the upper access hole and adjust <u>LR</u> (R82) for a voltmeter reading of 1.600 VDC $\pm 3$ mV.
	Feet Reference Voltage:mV.
10	) Now view the LCD HV Readouts and adjust the HV CAL control located on the edge of the HVPS board. The Readouts should be 1600 VDC $\pm 5$ .
11	The Threshold and Window Reference voltages are generated on the HVPS board. Access to these adjustments are again through the left end of the chassis.
12	Place a voltmeter ground lead on pin 1 of connector P8, located on the edge of the HVPS board.
13	Measure the voltage at pin 4 of P8 and adjust the <u>BT</u> potentiometer (R85) until the meter reads 50 mVDC $\pm 1$ mVDC.
	Beta Threshold Reference:mV.
14	Measure the voltage at pin 3 of connector P8 and adjust the <u>BW</u> potentiometer (R84) until the meter reads $1.000 \text{ VDC} \pm 0.01 \text{ VDC}$ .

16) Return the Background update time interval high voltage parameters to their original values.

Beta Window Reference: mV.

Alpha Threshold Reference: mV.

15) Now measure the voltage at pin 2 of P8 and adjust the  $\underline{AT}$  potentiometer (R83) until the meter reads 1.600 VDC  $\pm 0.02$  VDC.

#### APPENDIX B

QUAD AMPLIFIER BOARD CALIBRATION AMPLIFIER AMPLITUDE OUTPUT SETTING

# QUAD AMPLIFIER BOARD CALIBRATION AMPLIFIER AMPLITUDE OUTPUT SETTING

a)	lower LCD, push:
	#1 key to select SETUP MENU, Enter security code, Press ENT to continue to SETUP MENU II. #5 key to select SET CALIBRATE MODE ON/OFF #2 key to set ON. Press ENT key twice to accept value. This will set the count time to 1 second, turn background subtract off, and disabled the background update interval. Select OPER COND key to return to operating conditions screen.
b)	Adjust pulser for a 50 mV amplitude pulse height and 1000 CPM.
c)	Remove the 8-pin D-type connector located on the back of the upper electronics chassis labelled: HANDS
d)	Connect pulser to A1 (LHB) of the connector.
e)	Rotate potentiometer (R3) labelled <u>SIG1</u> on board <b>AMP1</b> until counts just cease as viewed in the upper LCD.
f)	Adjust pulser to the 5 mV scale.
g)	Sweep the pulser from 1 to 4 mV. The counts should cease around 2.5 mV. Determine where the counts cease.  Beta-gamma threshold for channel A1 (LHB):
h)	Adjust pulser to the 500 mV scale.
i)	Sweep the pulser from 60 to 100 Mv. Determine where alpha counts begin. 80 mV is typical for the alpha threshold.  Alpha threshold for channel A1 (LHB):
Rej	peat for other channels (LHP,RHP, & RHB) and the two feet channels on the other amplifier board (LF and ).
То	calibrate for the frisker channel:
a)	Adjust pulser for a 35 mV amplitude pulse height and 1000 CPM.
b)	Remove the 8-pin D-type connector located on the back of the upper electronics chassis labelled: HANDS
c)	Connect pulser to A1 (LHB) of the connector.
d)	Rotate potentiometer (R3) labelled <u>SIG1</u> on board <b>AMP1</b> until counts just cease as viewed in the upper LCD.
e)	Adjust pulser to the 5 mV scale.
f)	Sweep the pulser from 0 to 3 mV. The counts should cease around 1.2 mV. Determine where the counts cease.  Beta-gamma threshold for channel A1 (LHB):
g)	Adjust pulser to the 50 mV scale.
h)	Sweep the pulser from 30 to 50 Mv. Determine where alpha counts begin. 40 mV is typical for the alpha threshold.

Alpha threshold for channel A1 (LHB):\_\_\_\_\_.

APPENDIX C
SETUP EXAMPLES

#### SETUP EXAMPLES

#### 1. Example #1

Scenario: The M49-12-1 is placed at the egress of a laundry. All personnel leaving the laundry must check through the Hand and Shoe Monitor. Background in this area is relatively stable.

Setup: The best alarm calculation mode to use would probably be the MAX SENSITIVITY mode. The sensitivity in this mode is governed by the sigma factors. Too high a sigma factor gives poor sensitivity, and too low a sigma factor gives an unacceptable false alarm rate. The following setup gives some rationale for the numbers entered.

High voltage (hands):

1625 as found in peaking operation

High voltage (feet):

1600 as found in peaking operation

Count time:

10 seconds to give good sensitivity but not excessive delay

Input gas flow:

50 cc/min gives good alpha and beta response

Low gas flow alert:

30 cc/min

Bottle mode:

Automatic switchover

Background Subtract:

Background Update Limit: 10 minutes

Alarm Hold Time:

On 5 seconds

Low Count Alarms:

9999 (disabled, but see below)

Alpha Sigma:

3.10 gives false alarm rate of 1 in 1000

Beta Sigma:

3.10 gives false alarm rate of 1 in 1000 18% as found in efficiency operation

Alpha Hand Efficiency: Alpha Foot Efficiency: Beta Hand Efficiency:

5% as found in efficiency operation 26% as found in efficiency operation

Beta Foot Efficiency:

12% as found in efficiency operation

Confidence Level:

90% Maximum Allowable Source: 1500 dpm

Alarm Calculation Mode: Maximum Sensitivity

When all the above parameters are set, the M49-12-1 updates the background for the new count time and then the READY light turns on. The beta sensitivity, as shown in the OPERATING CONDITIONS window is approximately 1500 dpm. The alpha alarmpoint is 10 (3.10 times the square root of 10), so the alpha sensitivity at 5% efficiency is better than 600 dpm. The low count alarms can now be set. If the smallest hand beta background seen is about 400 counts per minute, set the hand low count alarms at 200 counts per minute. Similarly, the foot low count alarms should be set to 300 counts per minute. The LOW COUNT alarm will then activate if the beta background drops by half. The polyethylene roll is not used here because its use completely blocks alpha particles. The false alarm rate (1 in 1000) refers to a single detector. Since the M49-12-1 has six detectors, the false alarm rate could be restated as 6 in 1000 employees or 0.6%. For a 1 in 1000 employee false alarm rate, the sigma factor should be 3.54.

#### SETUP EXAMPLES (cont.)

#### 2. Example #2

Scenario: The M49-12-1 is used during an outage period at a power plant. It is desired to check people through a certain area as quickly as possible, but not allow anyone through with more than 2000 dpm beta contamination or 1000 dpm alpha contamination. Background fluctuates considerably in this area.

Setup: The best alarm calculation mode to use would probably be the MINIMUM COUNT TIME mode. The following setup gives some rationale for the numbers entered.

High voltage (hands):

1575 as found in peaking operation

High voltage (feet):

1600 as found in peaking operation

Count time:

10 seconds (see below)

Input gas flow:

50 cc/min gives good alpha and beta response

Low gas flow alert:

30 cc/min

Bottle mode:

Automatic switchover

Background Update Limit:3 minutes

Background Subtract:

On 20 seconds

Alarm Hold Time:

9999 (see below)

Low Count Alarms: Alpha Sigma:

3.10 gives false alarm rate of 1 in 1000

Beta Sigma:

3.10 gives false alarm rate of 1 in 1000

Alpha Hand Efficiency: Alpha Foot Efficiency: Beta Hand Efficiency:

18% as found in efficiency operation 5% as found in efficiency operation 26% as found in efficiency operation

Beta Foot Efficiency:

12% as found in efficiency operation 90%

Confidence Level: Desired Beta Source Size: 2000 dpm

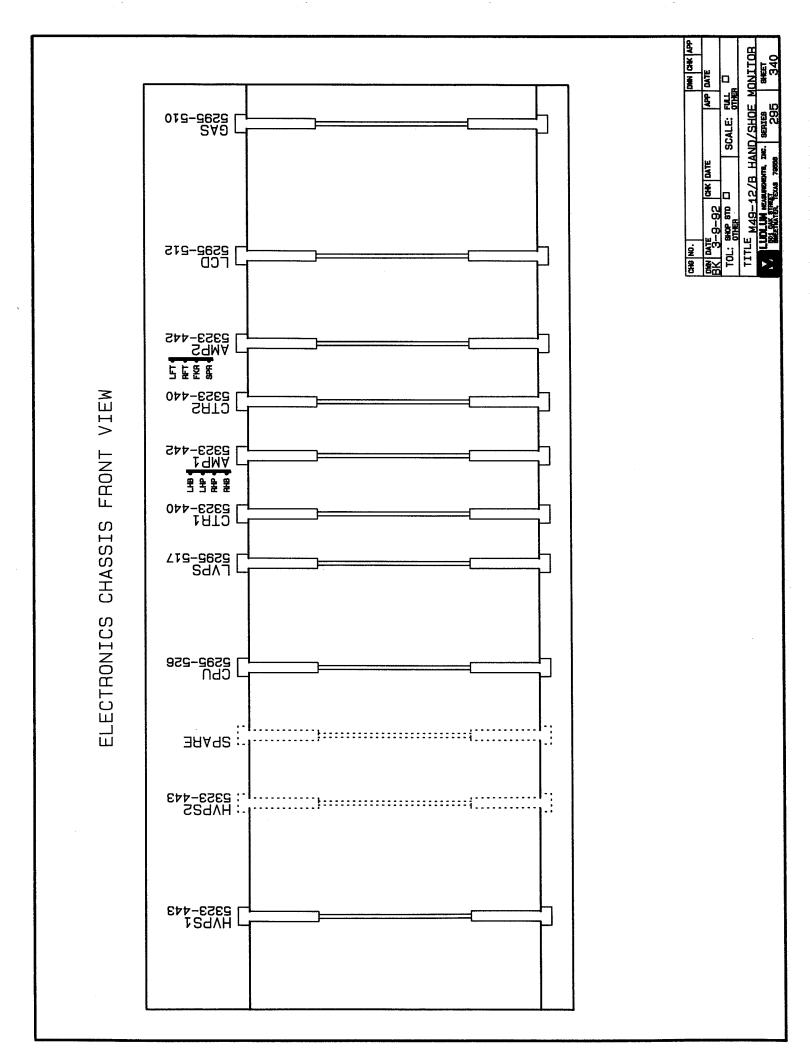
Desired Alpha Source Size: 1000 dpm

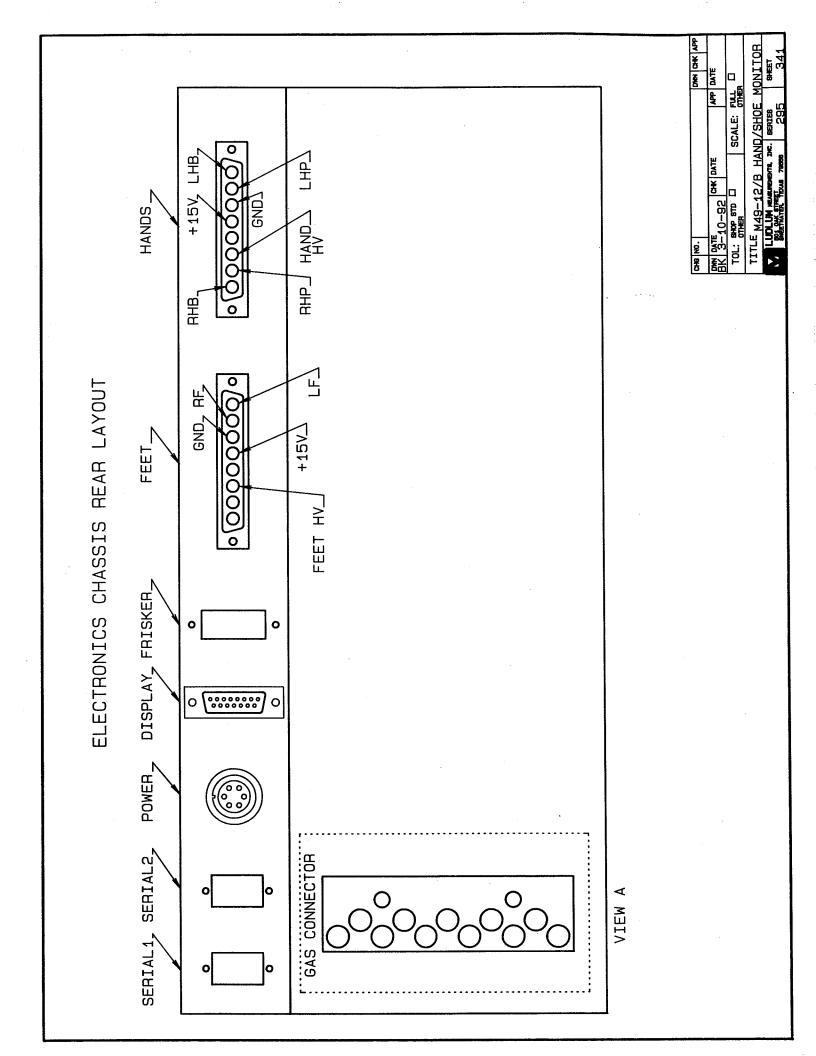
Maximum Count Time: 25 seconds

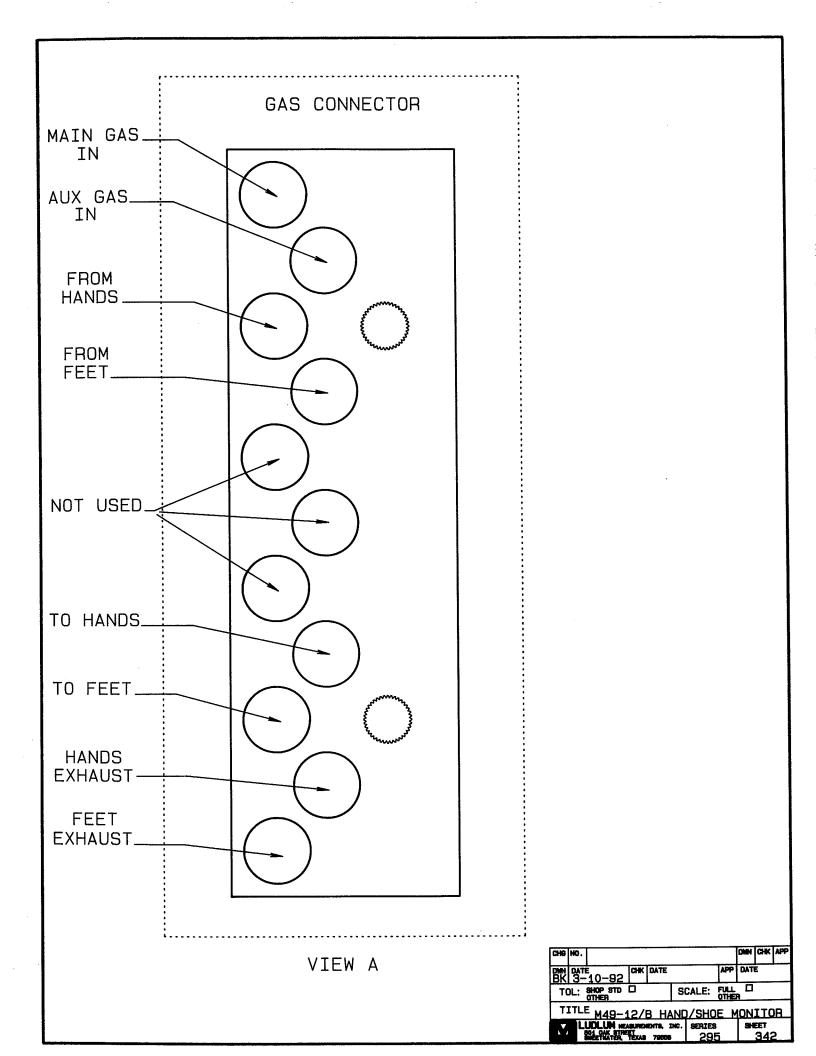
Alarm Calculation Mode: Minimum Count Time

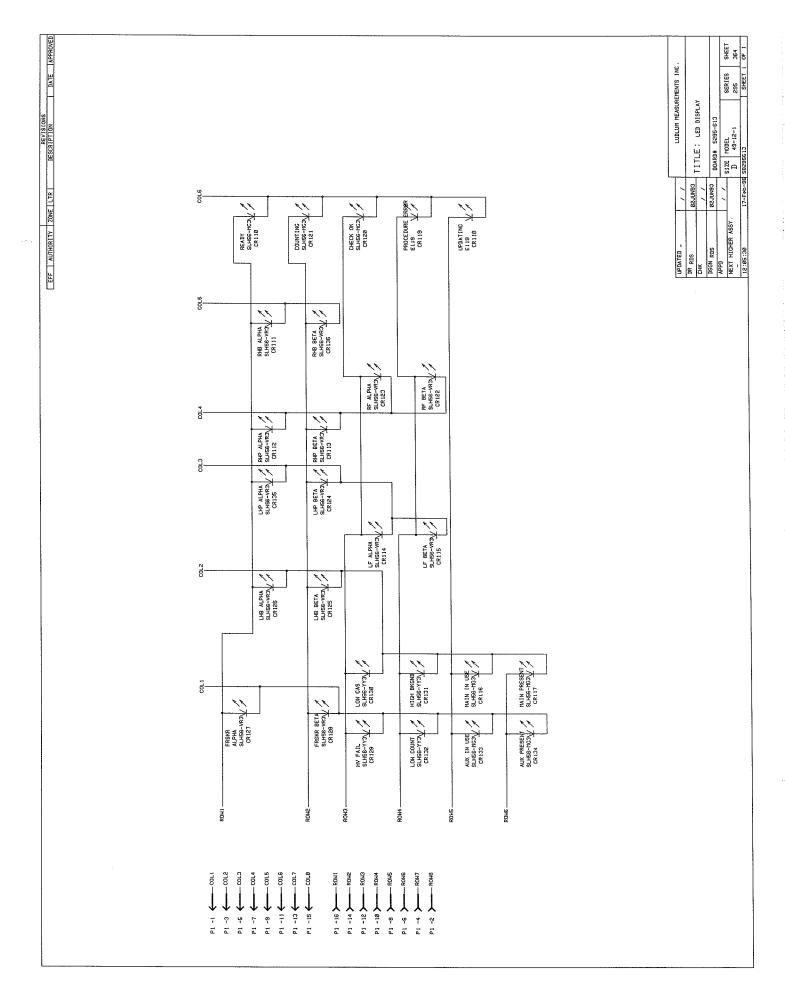
When all the above parameters are set, the M49-12-1 calculates the count time required to achieve the desired sensitivity and updates the background for the new count time and then the READY light turns on. The count time will fluctuate, becoming longer as the background rises, and shorter as the background becomes less. If the background ever rises high enough so that 2000 dpm beta sensitivity cannot be achieved in under 25 seconds, the HIGH BKGND alarm will activate. The background update interval is fairly short, to ensure that the background is re-evaluated frequently. The alarm hold time is relatively long to ensure that a supervisor is aware of the infraction. The low count alarms should be set relatively low since the background and count time can both decrease. Setting the low count alarms to 0000 will cause a low count alarm only when any detector is completely "dead" or disconnected.

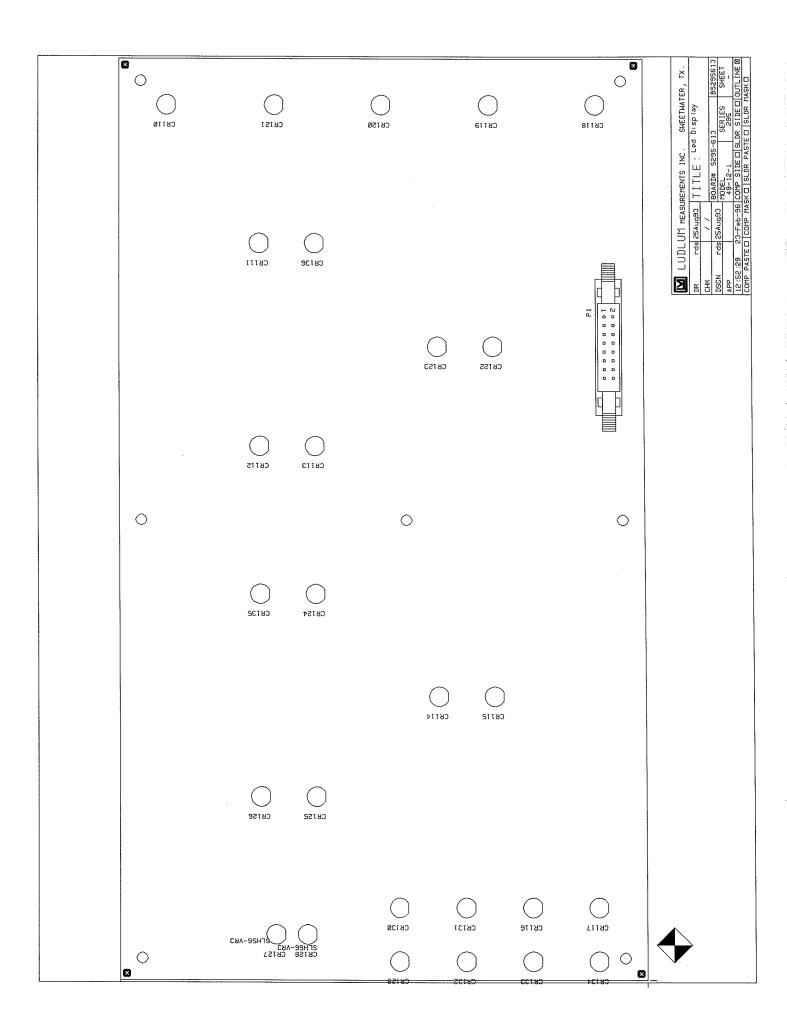
APPENDIX D
DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

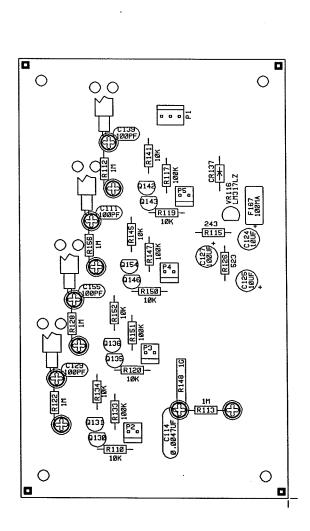


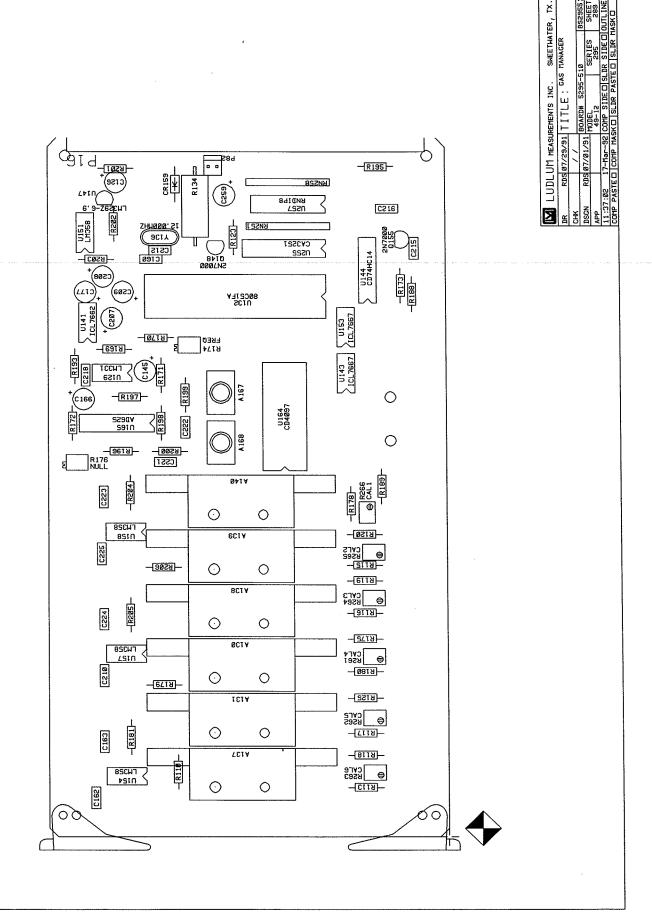


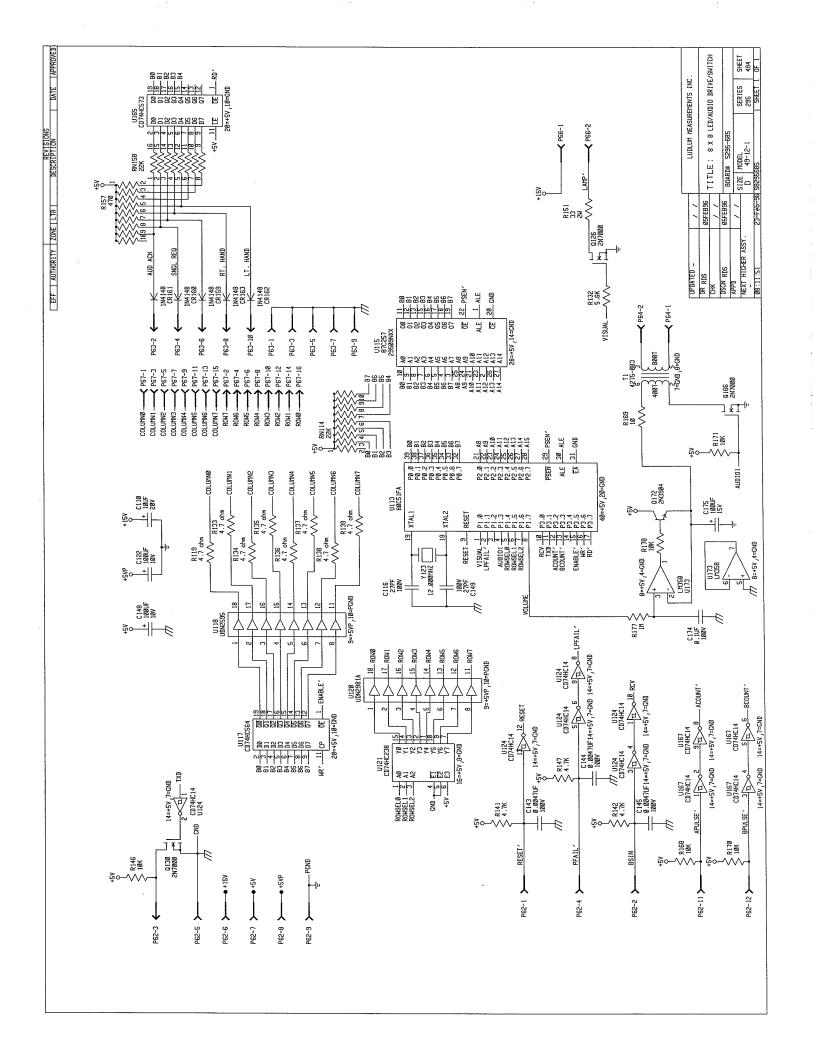


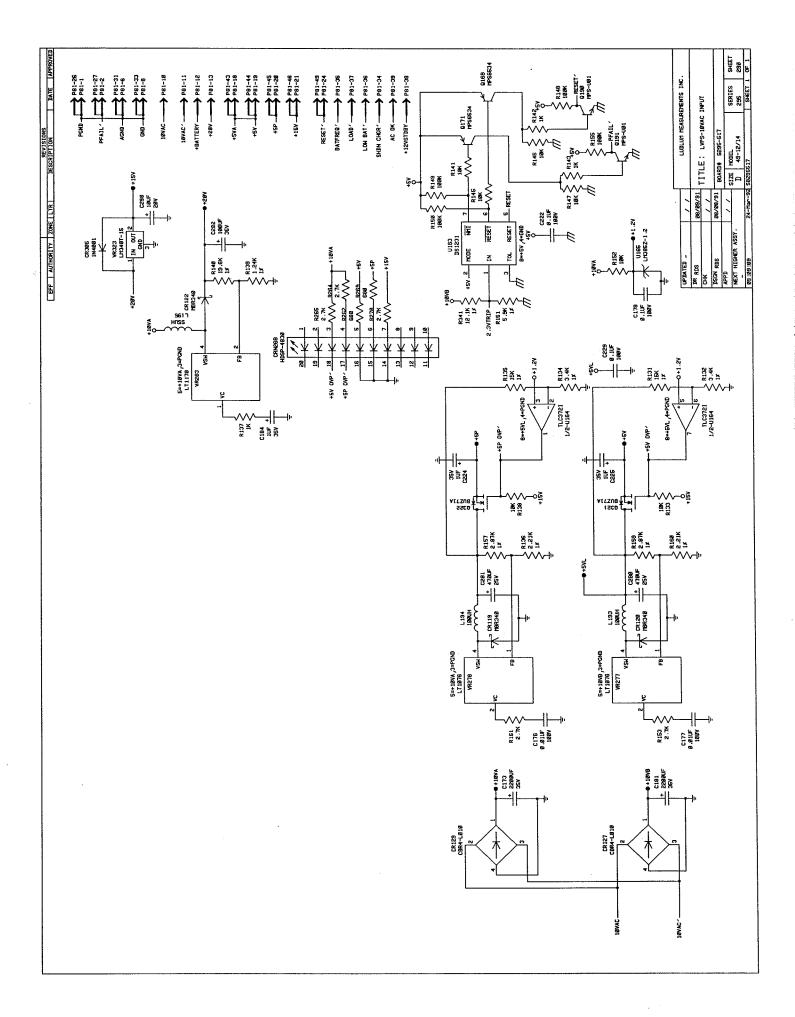


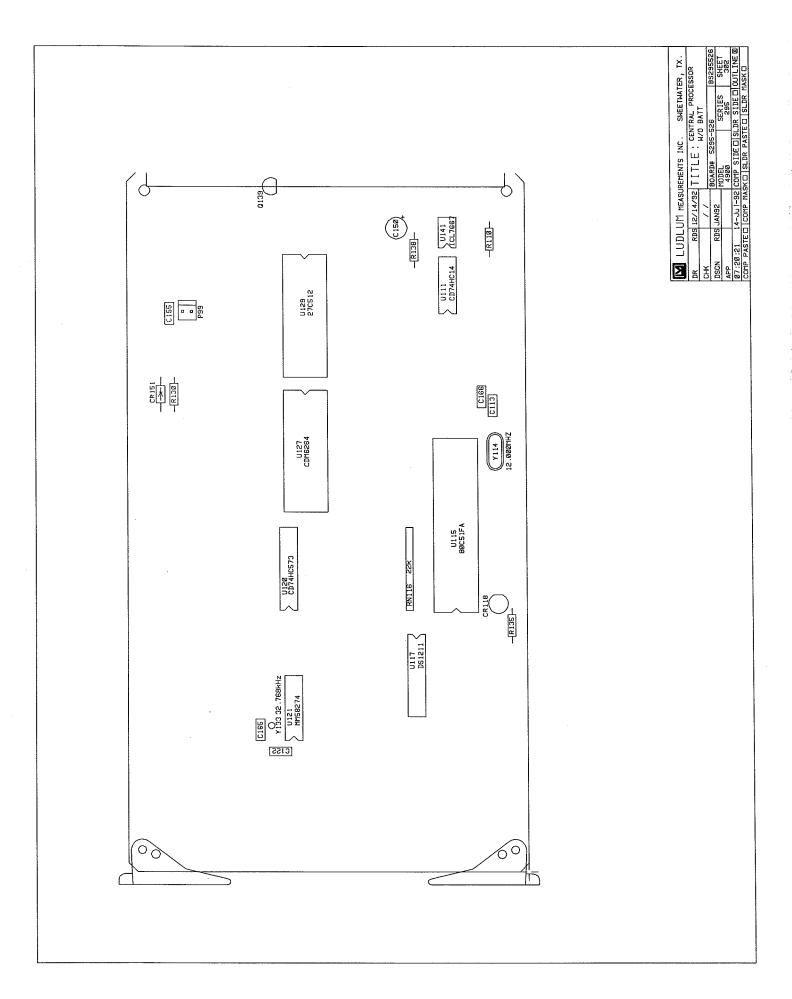


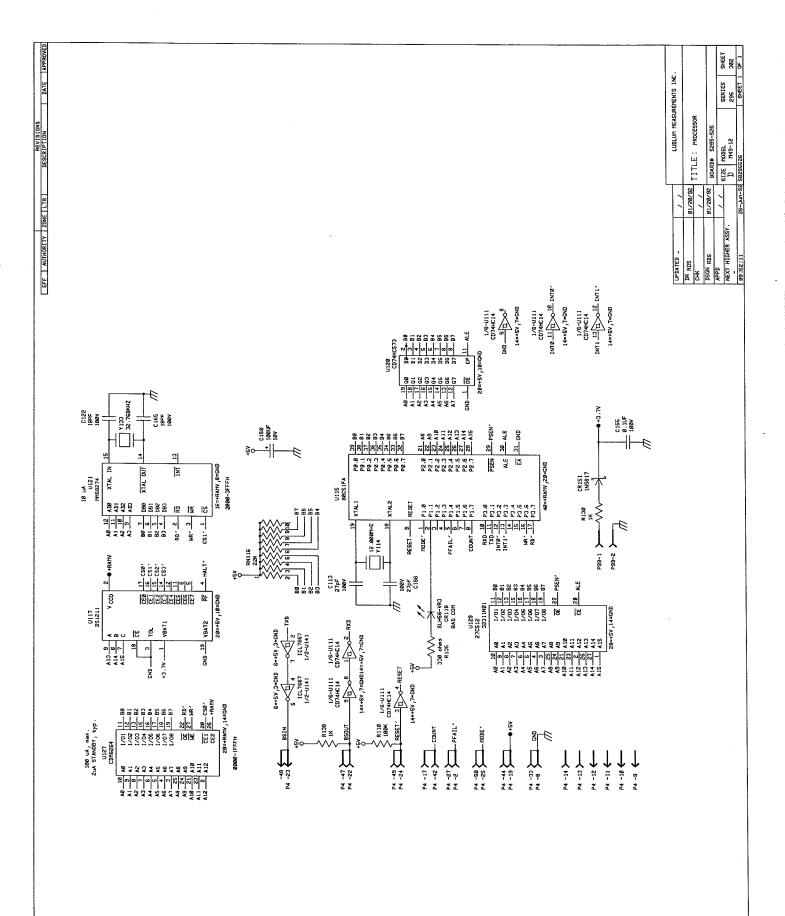


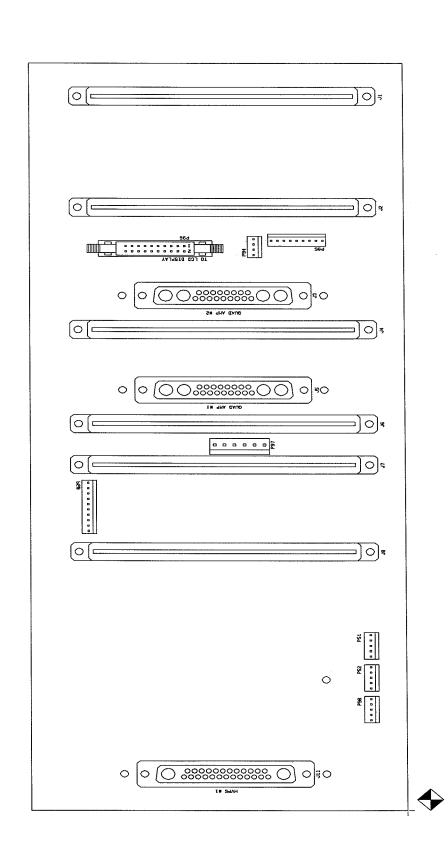




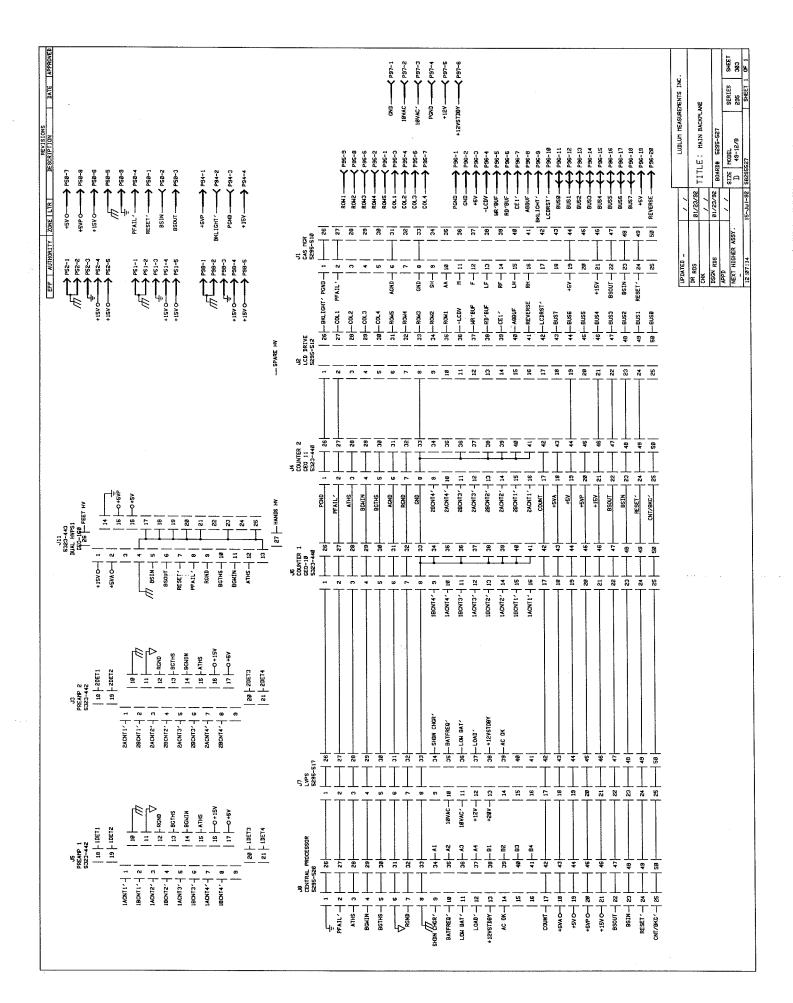




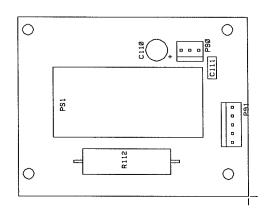


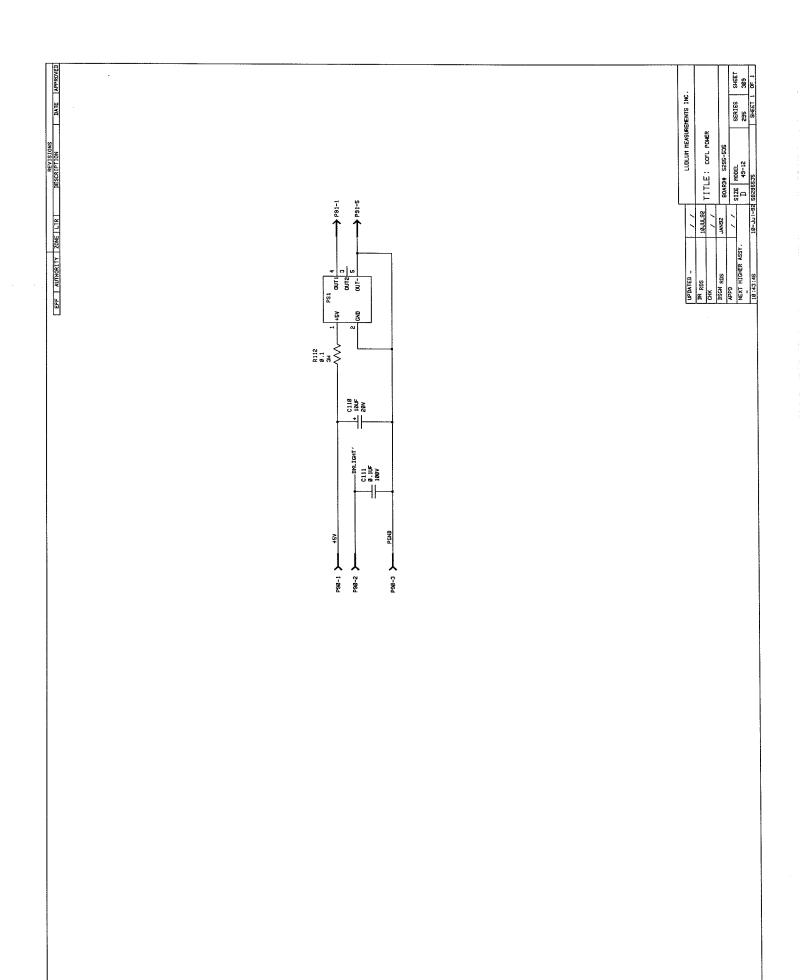


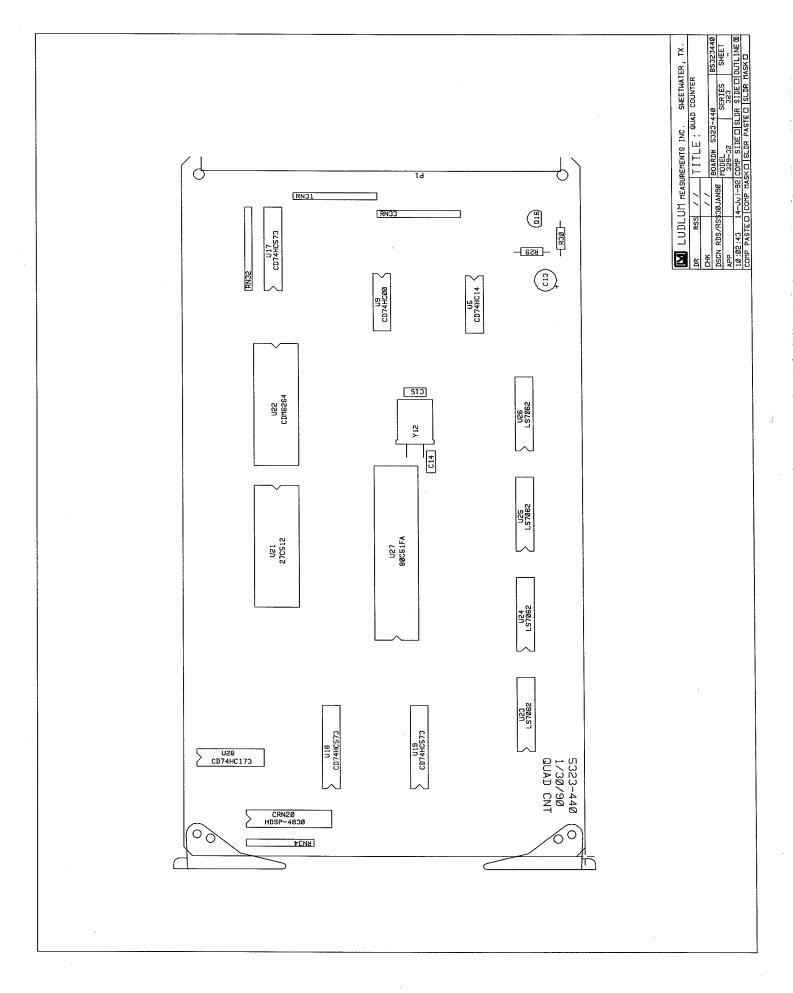


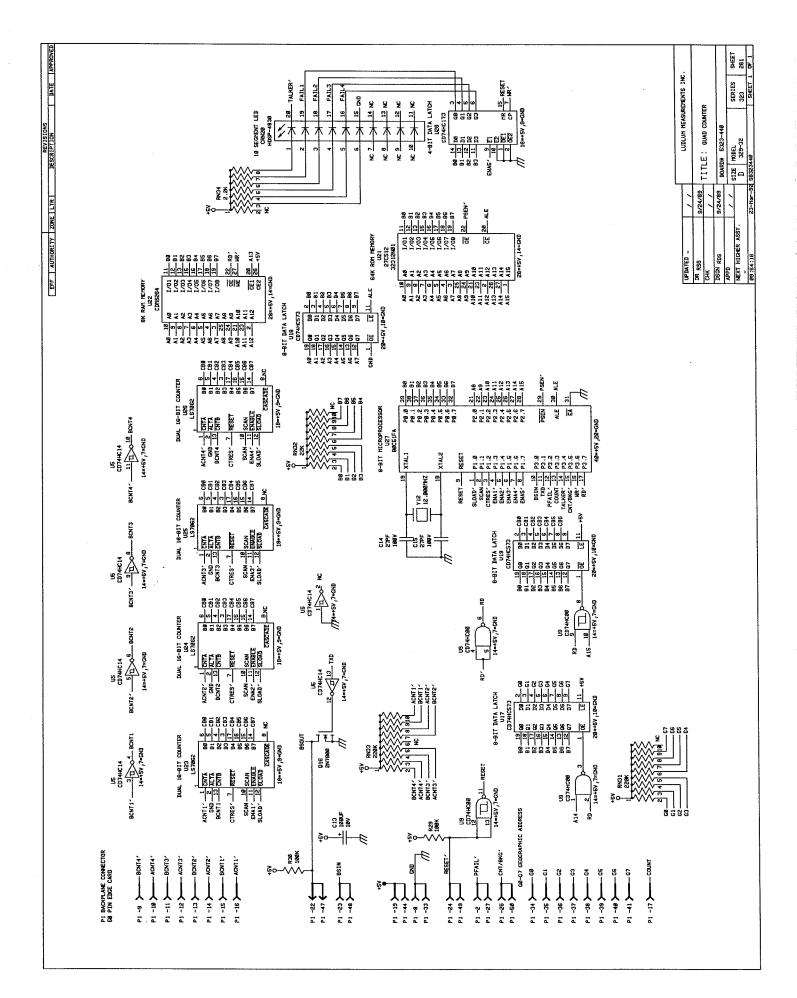


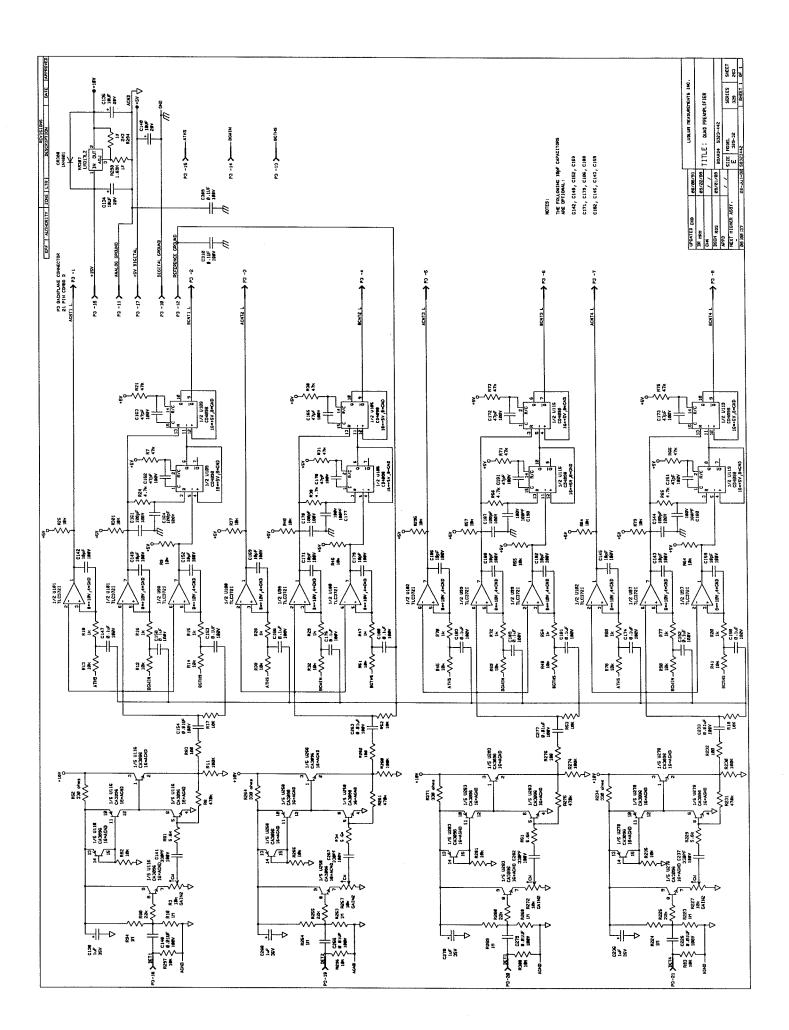


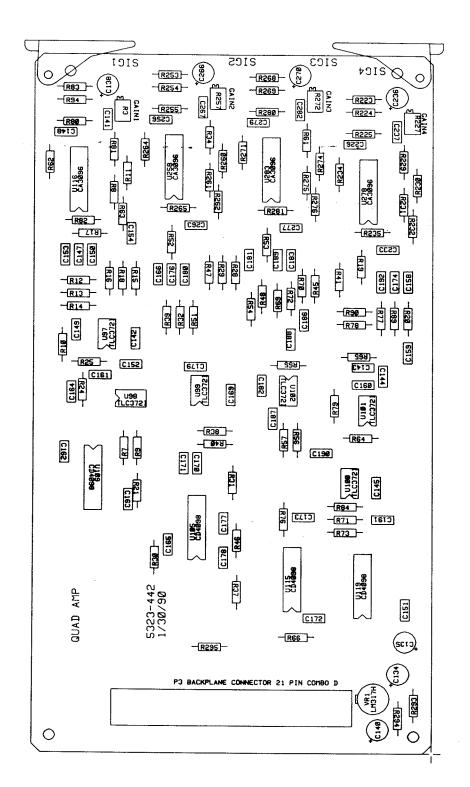






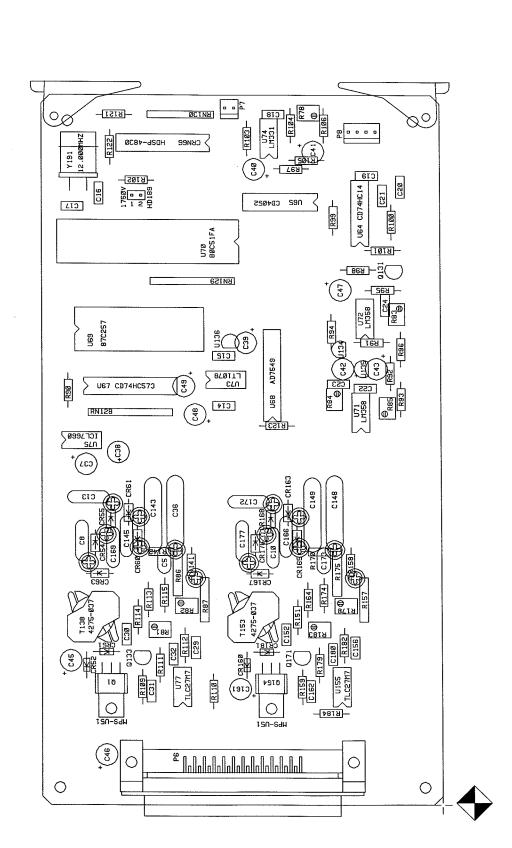


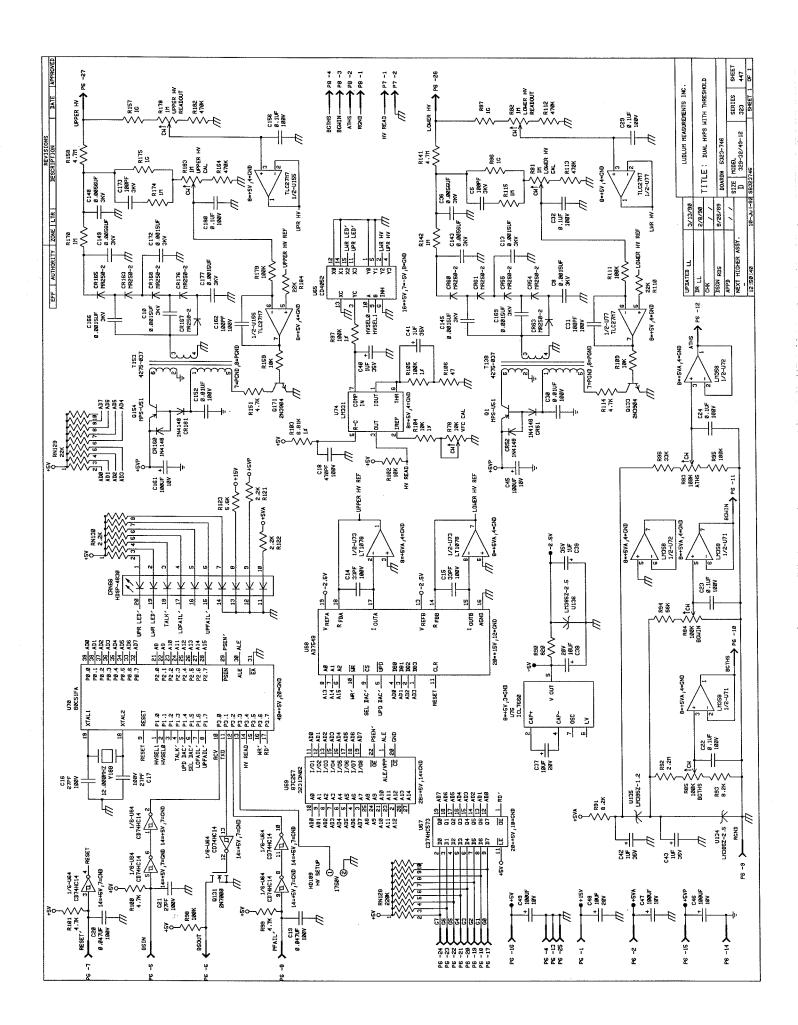


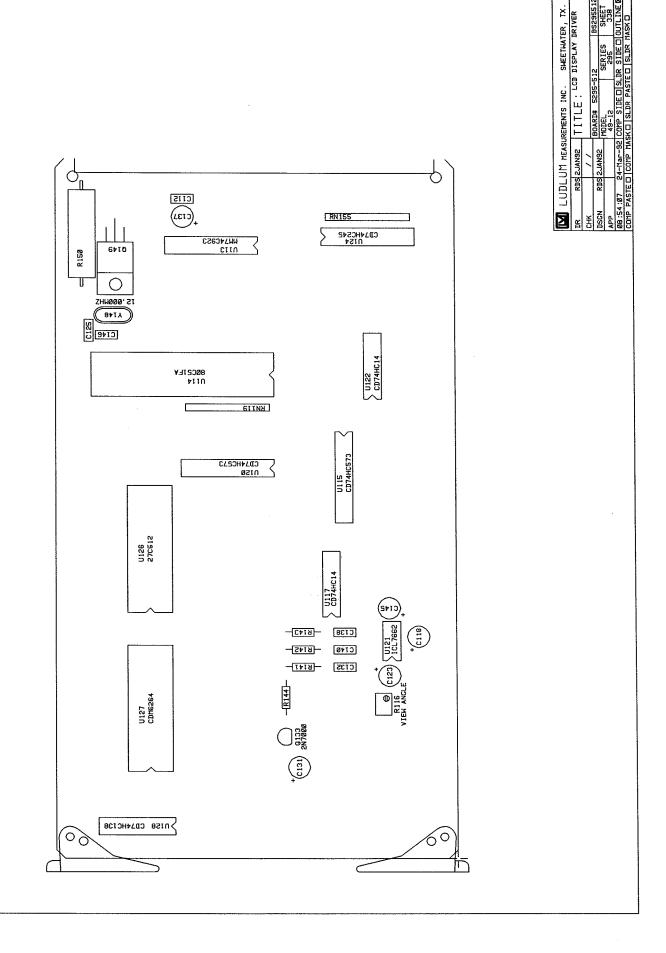


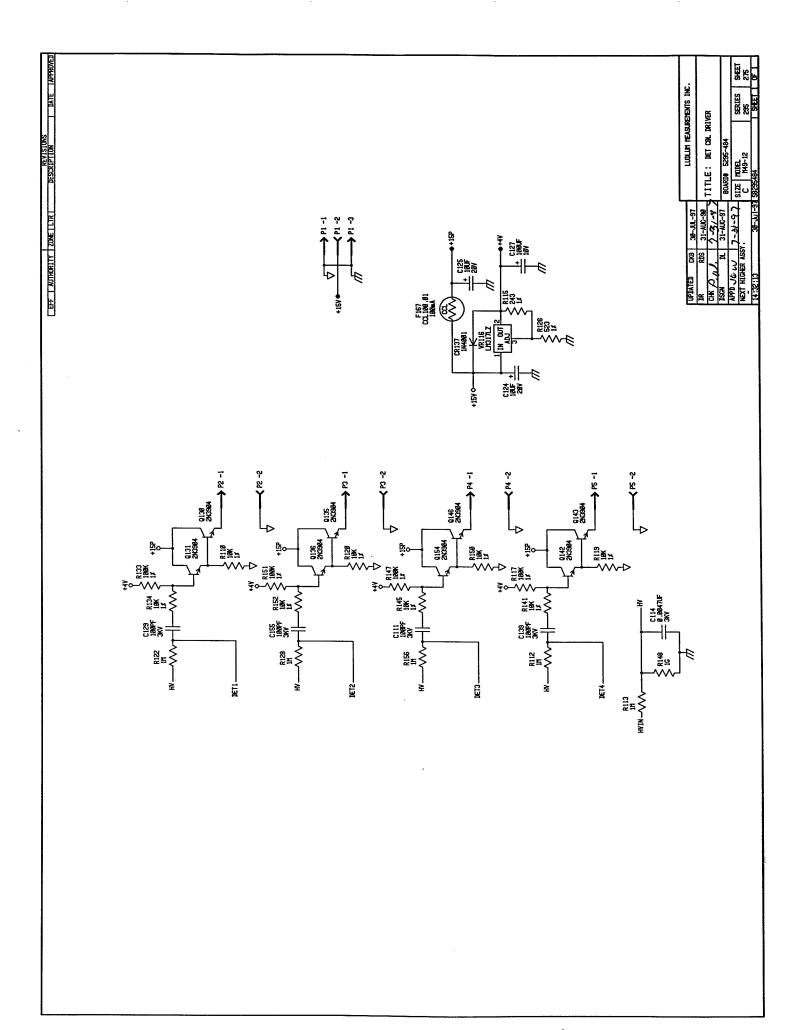
BOARD# 6323-442	
	ER
MODEL 329-32	
COMPONENT OUTLINES	**************************************
DR RSS	10/11/89
CHK	/ /
DSGN RDS	09/15/89
APPD	/ /
BS323442, DRW	
08-01-90	10:15:22



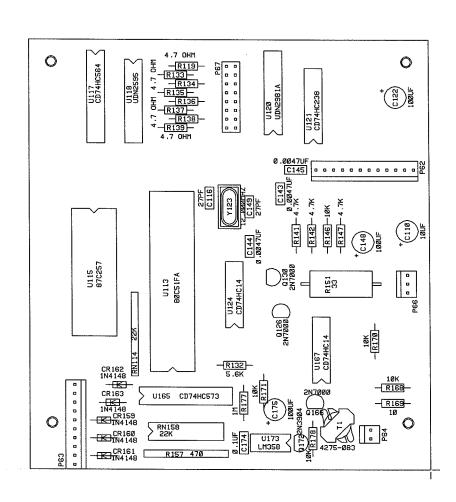


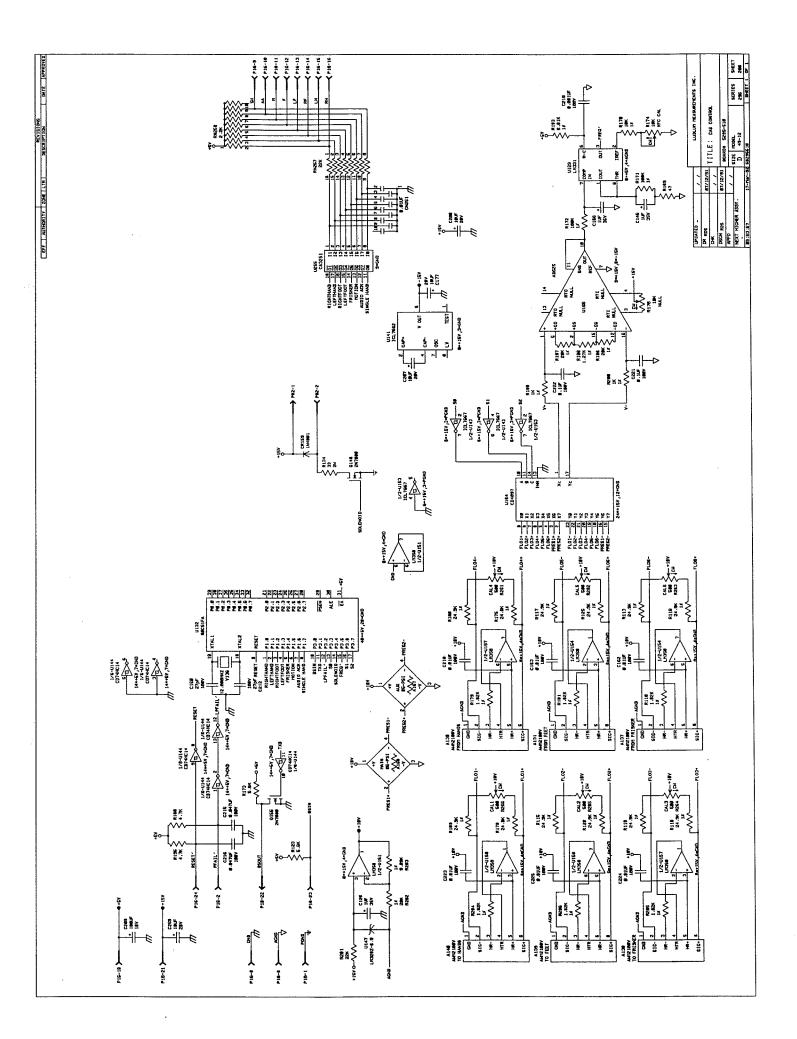


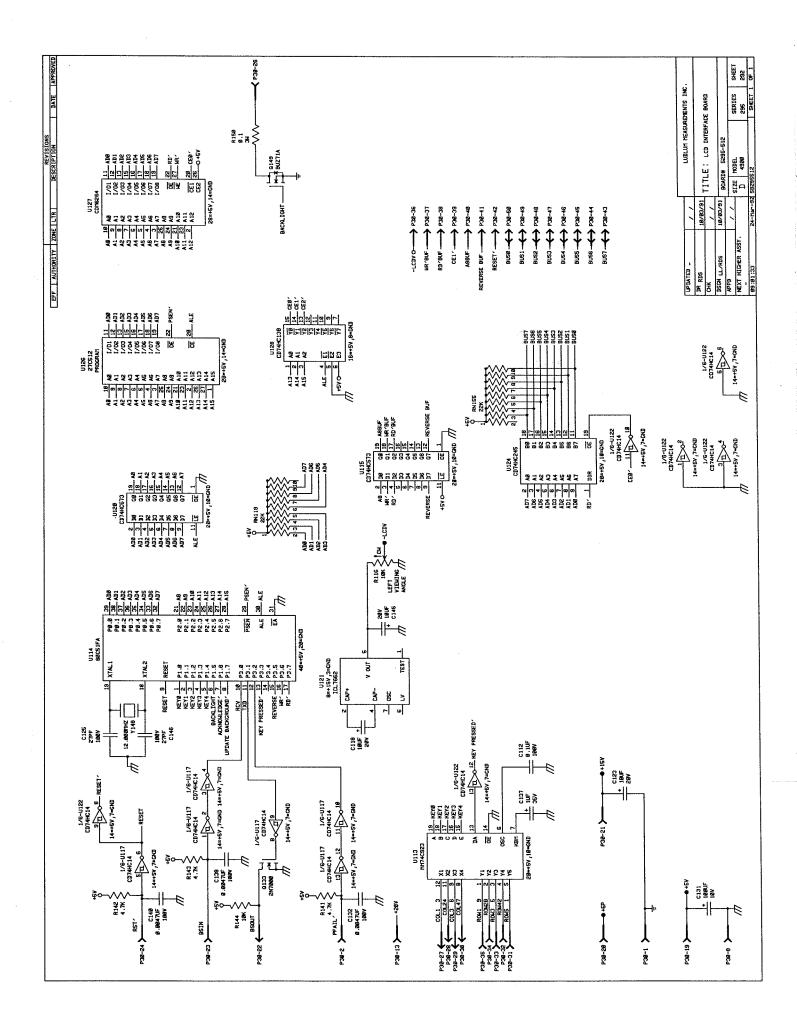


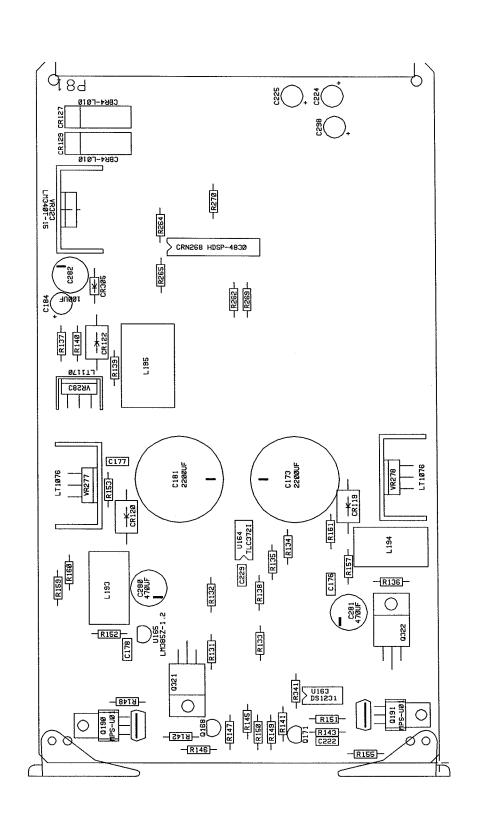












Z		JM MEASU	LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS INC.	SWEETWATER, TX.	ER, TX.
뽔	RDS	21AUG91	RDS 21AUG91 TITLE; LOW	LOW VOLTAGE POWER	OWER
몿		//		-	
DSGN	RDS	RIDS 20AUG91	BOARD# 5295-517	17 CEPTES	SHEFT
AP			49-12/14	295	388
69:11:4	L	24-Mar-92 COMP	COMP SIDE CI SLDR	N SIDE	SIDECIOUTLINEE
dHC2	T STE	COMP MAS	COMP PASTE THEOMP MASKEN SLDR PASTE THE BLDR MASKEN	D SLDR M	ASK []