REMOTE MEMORY ADMINISTRATION POSITION (RMAP) TROUBLE SECTIONALIZING

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides procedures for isolating trouble conditions associated with the remote memory administration position (RMAP) hardware and data facilities. The procedures isolate troubles to a level such that the correct maintenance organization can be identified. The procedures in this section can also be used to verify the equipment after repair.

1.02 The reasons for reissuing this section are listed below. Revision arrows are used to emphasize the more significant changes. Equipment Test Lists are not affected.

(a) Revises Part 3 and Fig. 1 to include power isolation for the RX02 disk drive.

(b) Revises Fig. 2 to conform to the procedural manual referenced.

(c) Makes minor revisions throughout the section as required.

1.03 The areas covered in this section are as follows:

- Part 3 and Fig. 1 isolate power failures with the RMAP including its RX02 disk drive, receive-only printer (ROP), VT100 video display terminal, and data set
- Part 4 and Fig. 2 isolate failures in the data link to the Electronic Switching System (ESS).
- Part 5 and Fig. 3 isolate failures in the ROP.

1.04 The following Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC) documents should be referred to for more detailed information pertaining to DEC hardware and theory of operation:

- Microcomputer Processor Handbook
- ▶RX02 Floppy Disk System User's Guide◀
- VT100 User's Guide.

1.05 The ROP User's Guide by Teletype Corporation should be referred to for more detailed information pertaining to the ROP operation.

2. APPARATUS

2.01 An H315 test card used for loop-around on data facilities (provided by DEC as part of RMAP).

3. POWER FAILURE

3.01 A power failure in the RMAP can be detected by:

(a) PWR OK lamp on processor extinguished

(b) ▶RX02 disk drives not operating◀

(c) ROP data lamp not lighted

(d) VT100 not ONLINE or LOCAL

(e) Data set not powered on.

3.02 The keys, switches, and indicators associated with power to the position are as follows:

- PWR OK lamp on processor—indicates that power is present at processor.
- OFF/ON rocker switch on back of processor—turns power on and off for the processor only (should always be on).
- FUSE on processor—10A fuse on processor that controls current on processor only.

- Indicator lamp on 871A power controller—indicates that power is being supplied to the switched outlets.
- LOCAL ON/REMOTE ON/OFF switch on 871A power controller—in LOCAL ON position, the front panel power switch is disabled and system power is on; in REMOTE ON position, system power is controlled by AUX ON/OFF switch; in REMOTE OFF position, system power is off. This switch should normally be in the REMOTE ON position.
- Power switch for VT100—located on rear of VT100. Set to 1 for power on.

3.03 Power to the 871A power controller is supplied through a single connection to a convenience outlet equipped to supply 20 amps.

3.04 The procedure in Fig. 1 gives a method of isolating the cause of a power failure and recovering from some types of power failures ⧫and some component failures.⧫ It isolates power failures into several categories:

(a) Bad RMAP power source

(b) Defective computer

(c) ⧫Inoperative RX02⧫

(d) Defective 43 ROP

(e) Defective data set.

4. DATA LINK FAILURES

4.01 This part describes methods of performing procedures to isolate problems in the data link connecting the RMAP to the ESS.

4.02 Some examples of failures within the system are as follows:

- Loss of transmission capability
- Garbled character transmission
- Parity errors (**?P** acknowledgment from ESS).

4.03 The RMAP is connected to the ESS systems via dial-up facilities through a switched network or via dedicated facilities. The dial-up facility may be accomplished using a DLV11E interface unit at the RMAP, a 212A data set (or equivalent), and a BC05C-25 cable connecting the interface unit and data set. The connection at the data set can be looped around ⧫for maintenance purposes⧫ using an H315 connector installed at the data set end of the BC05C-25 cable.

4.04 Procedures for isolating data link failures are shown in Fig. 2. These procedures isolate failures in the RMAP (ie, from the RMAP to the end of the BC05C-25 cable) from failures in the provided data facilities (ie, data set and facilities from the data set to the ESS office).

5. PRINTER FAILURES

5.01 This part describes methods of performing procedures to isolate problems in the teleprinter. Some examples of problems are:

- No response at printer
- Garbled output at printer.

5.02 The RMAP is connected to the teleprinter using a BC24C-10 cable. ⧫Data is only sent to the teleprinter. The RMAP has no receiving capability from the teleprinter.⧫

5.03 Procedures for isolating failures in the teleprinter are shown in Fig. 3.

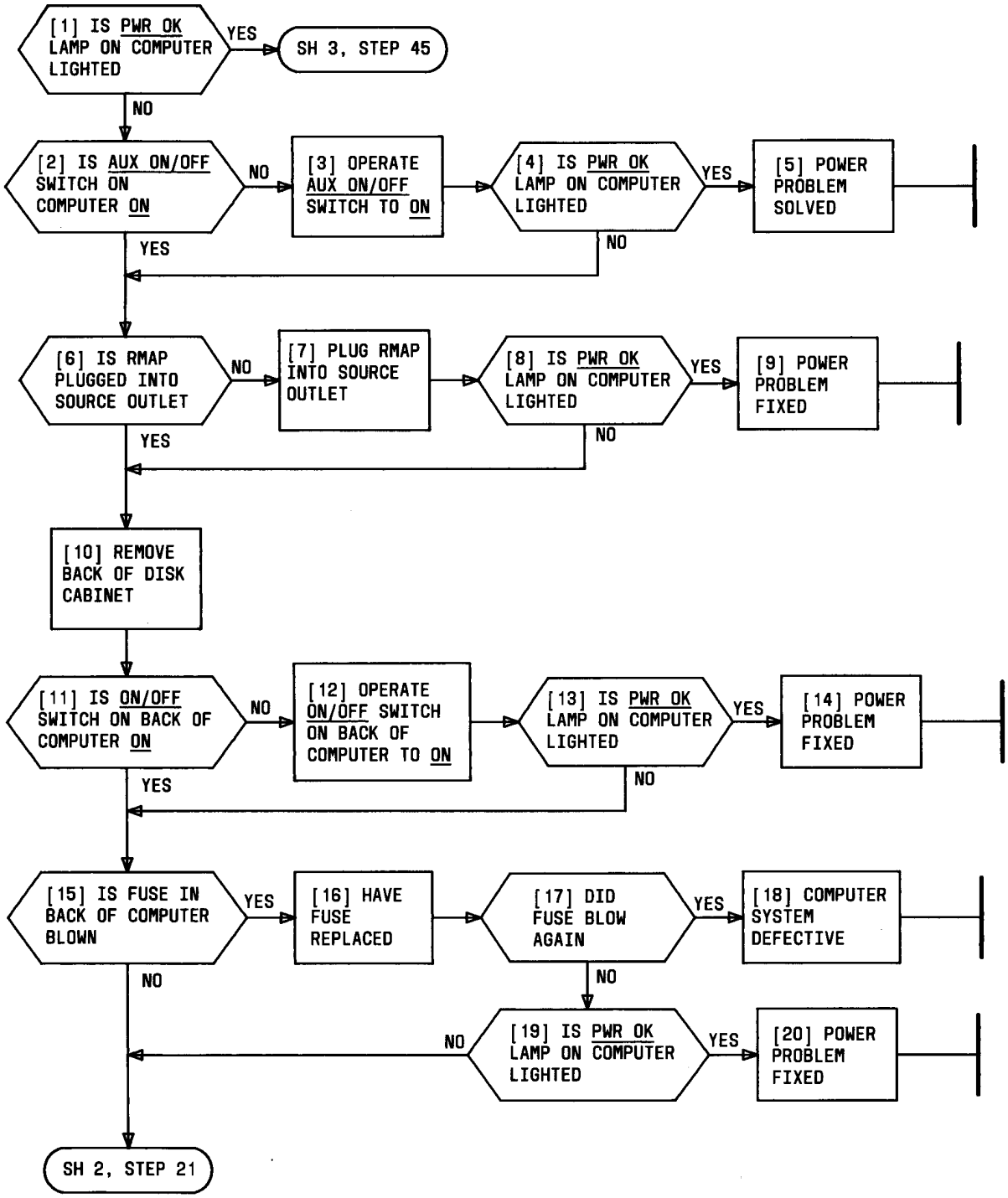

Fig. 1—Procedure for Isolating Power Failures (Sheet 1 of 4)

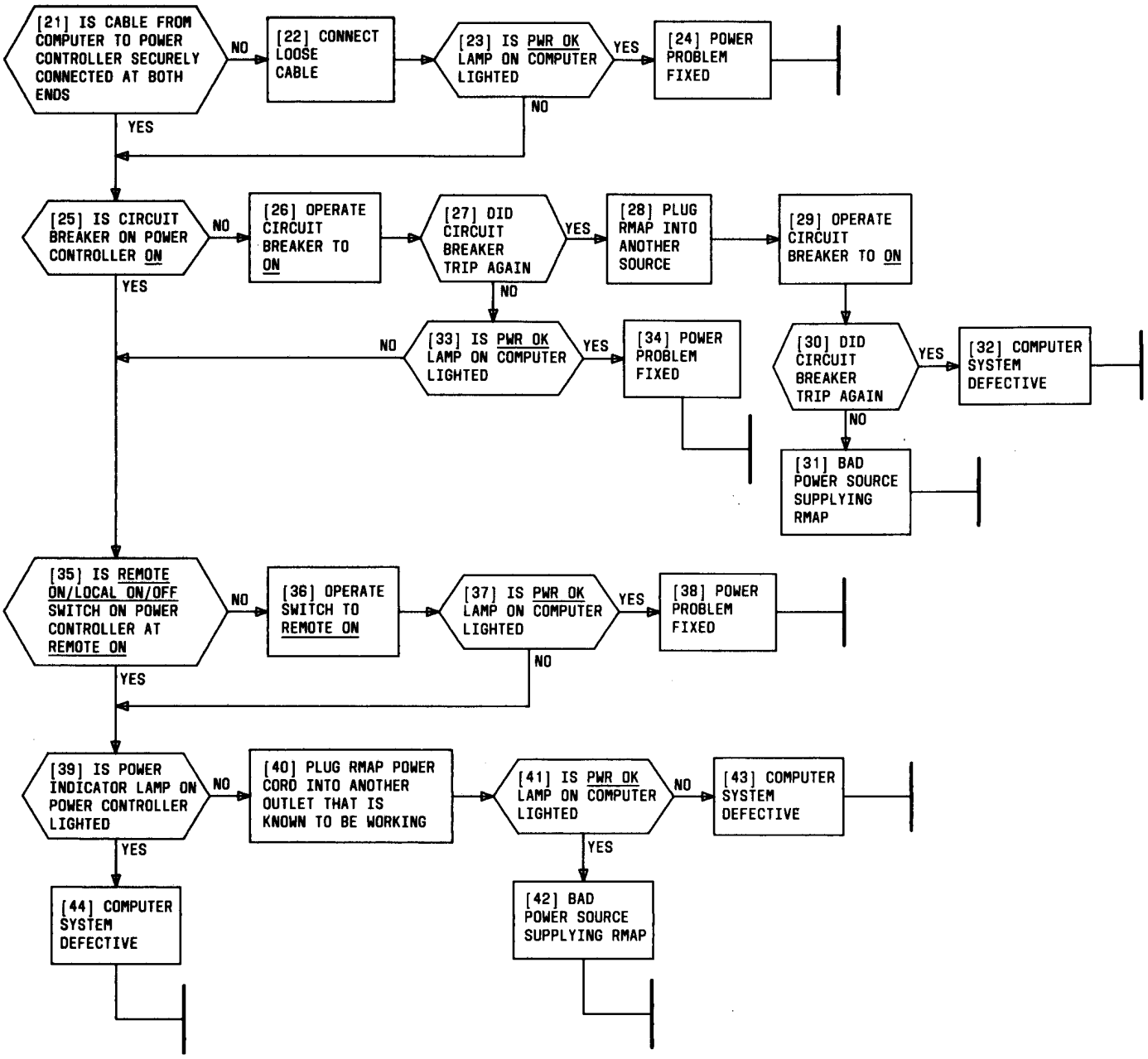

Fig. 1—Procedure for Isolating Power Failures (Sheet 2 of 4)

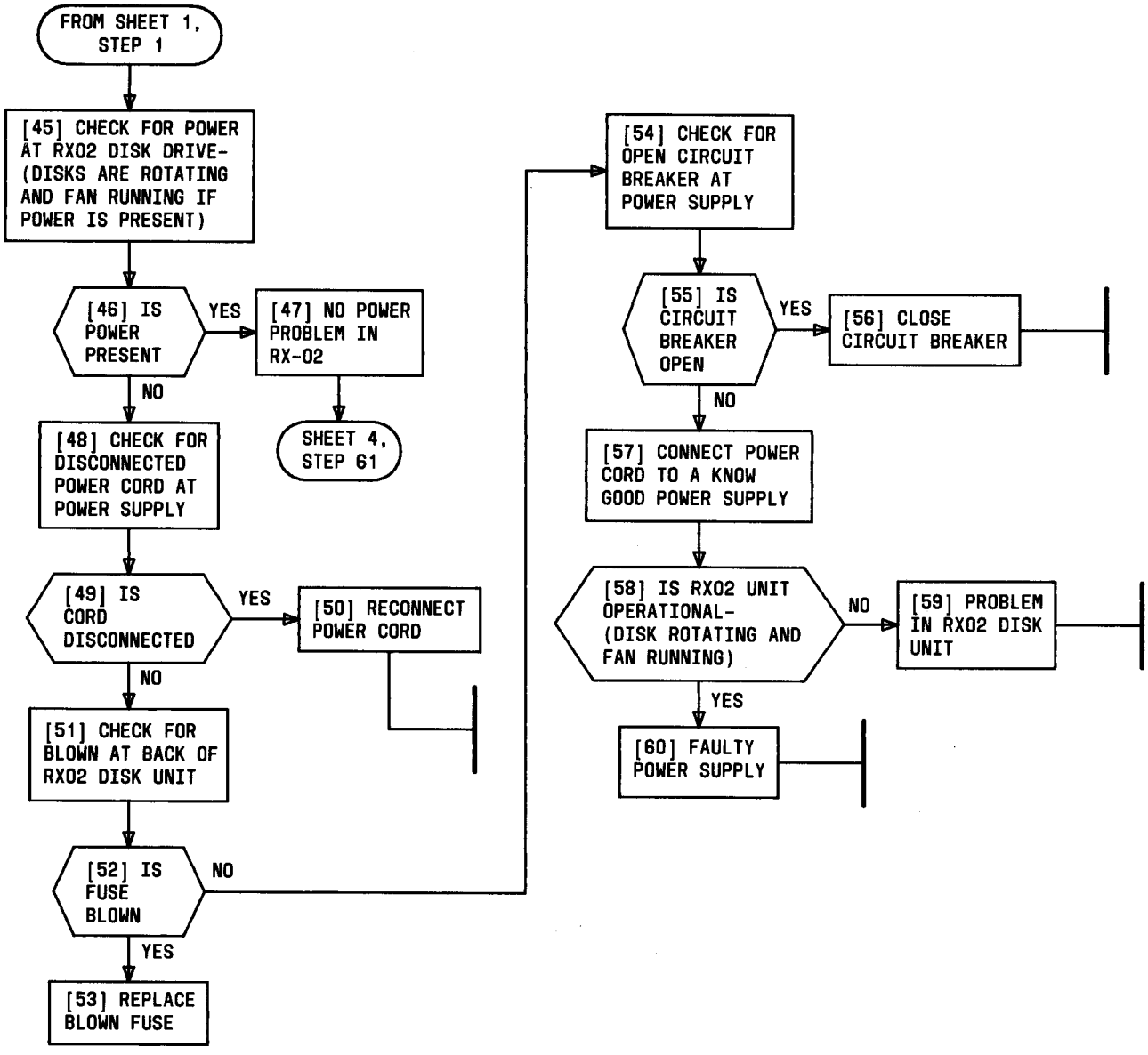

Fig. 1—Procedure for Isolating Power Failures (Sheet 3 of 4)

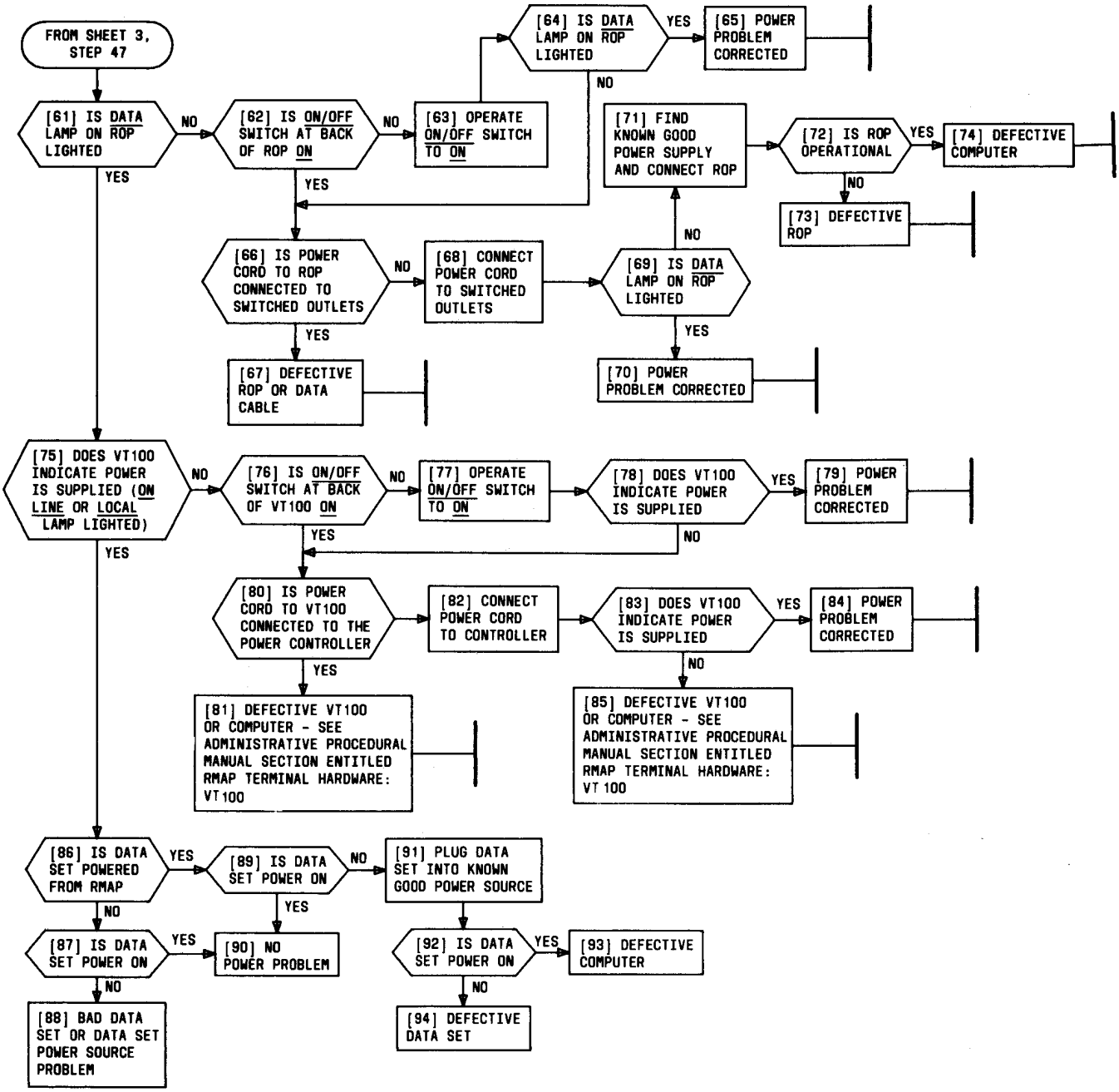

Fig. 1—Procedure for Isolating Power Failures (Sheet 4 of 4)

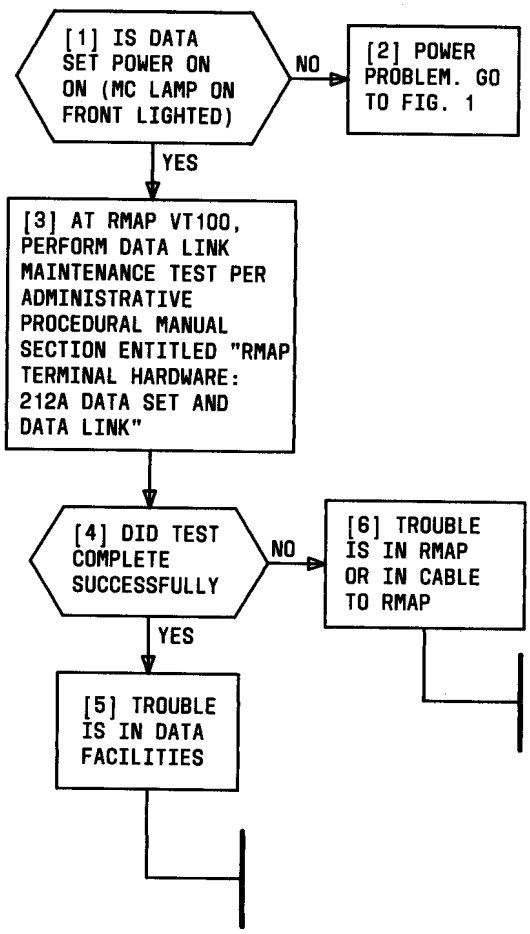

Fig. 2—Procedure for Isolating Data Link Failures

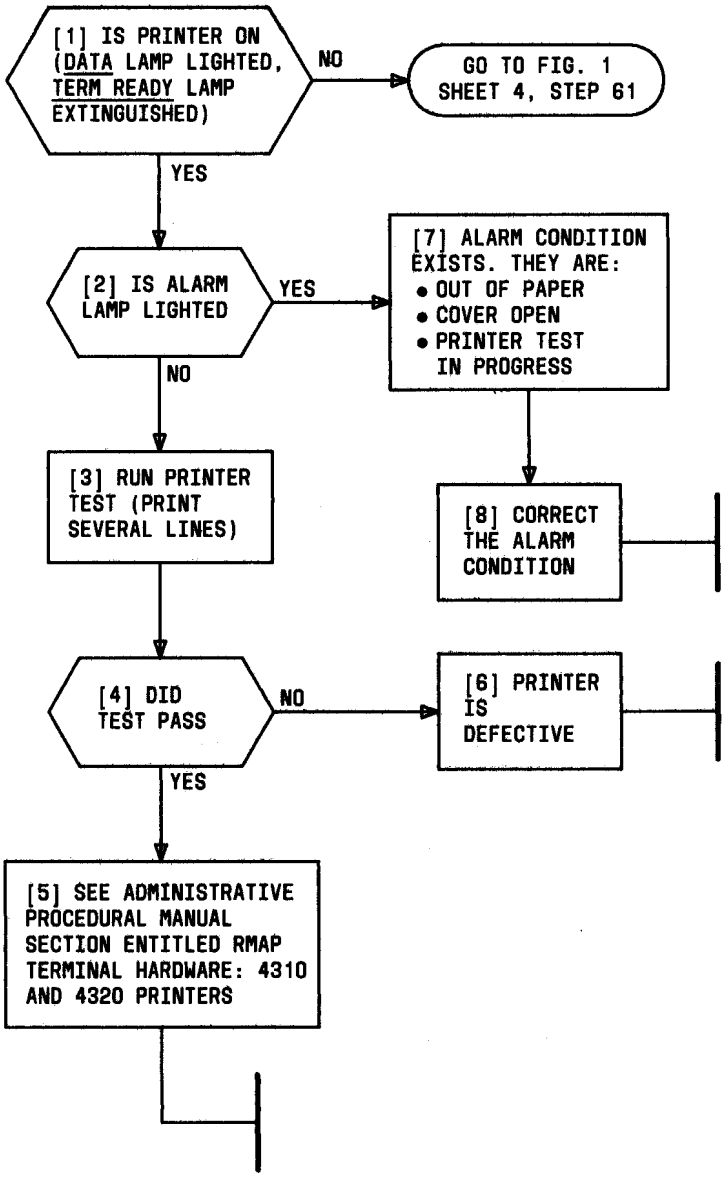

Fig. 3—Procedure for Isolating Printer Failures