3.2 Description

CE Compliance

The design of the Five-Slot Module chassis and the I/O circuit boards that install in the rear card cage has changed for CE Compliance. Pertinent information can be found in the *Five/Ten-Slot Service* manual. Functionally, the non-CE Compliant and CE Compliant WDA History Modules are the same. However, the I/O circuit boards that install in the rear card cages are not interchangeable because of their physical characteristics.

Overview

Figures 3-3 and 3-4 illustrate the front and rear views of the non-CE Compliant and CE Compliant WDA History Modules that can be configured for one, two, or four Winchester disk drives. The non-CE Compliant module illustrated is the enhanced LCN Five-Slot Module. Besides circuit boards that control the interface to the Local Control Network (K2LCN or K4LCN) and the drives (SPC), the module also contains two slide-out trays on which the Winchester disk drives are mounted. The trays are installed in a Winchester Disk Assembly (WDA) that occupies circuit board slots 4
and 5 in the module.

Only the right-hand tray is present for a nonredundant drive configuration. Both trays are present for a redundant drive configuration.

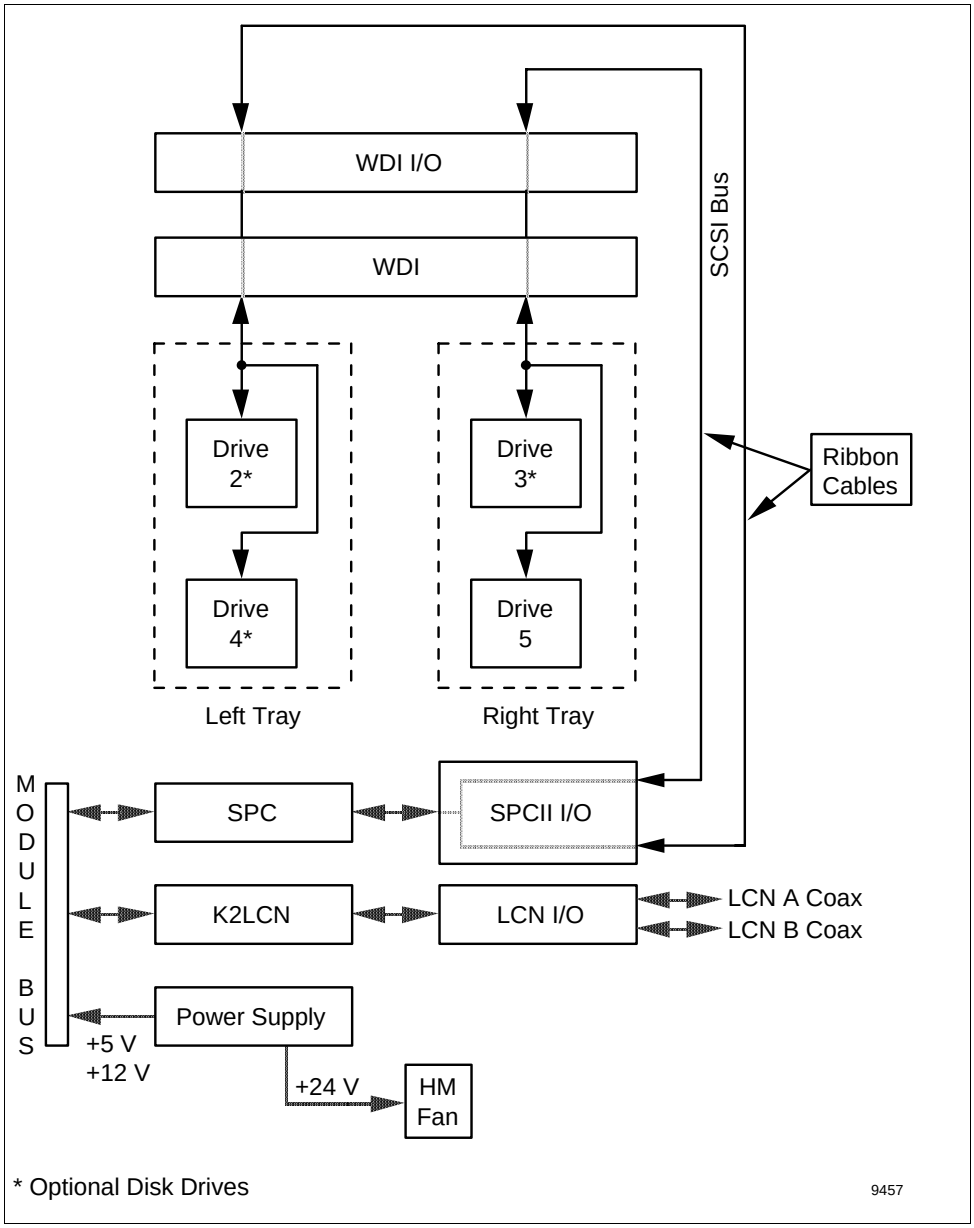
The modules have an enhanced power supply, located at the bottom of the module, that provides power for the circuit boards, the drive(s), and the fan assembly. A fan assembly is located at the right-hand side of the module and provides cooling for the circuit boards, power supply, and the drive(s).

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WDA History Module block diagram

Figure 3-5 is a block diagram of the WDA History Module illustrating the path between the LCN and the Winchester disk drives. A functional description of the enhanced Five-Slot Module chassis that provides the electronics for the WDA History Module hardware can be found in the *Five/Ten-Slot Module Service* manual.

Figure 3-5 WDA History Module Block Diagram



LCN address configuration

The LCN node address can be selected on either the K2LCN (K4LCN) circuit board or the LCN I/O (CLCN A/B) board. Configuring the LCN node address on the K2LCN (K4LCN) circuit board is preferred for consistency, but selecting the address on either circuit board is acceptable. However, all the jumpers on the circuit board that is not being used for address selection must be removed, or if the board uses configuration switches as a substitute for the jumpers, the switches must be placed in their zero (0) position.

K2LCN circuit board LCN node address selection

The early production and current production K2LCN circuit boards (11), as illustrated in Figures 10-3 and 10-4, have an LCN node address pinning module at coordinate 9C and 7A, respectively. Pin the K2LCN board for the appropriate LCN node address. All jumpers on the LCN I/O circuit board must be removed if the LCN address is selected on the K2LCN circuit board. If a CLCN A/B is present, its configuration switches must be in their zero (0) position.

The early production and current production K4LCN circuit boards (11), as illustrated in Figures 10-5 and 10-6, have an LCN node address pinning module, TS2, at locations 21E and 7A, respectively. Pin the K4LCN board for the appropriate LCN node address. All jumpers on the LCN I/O circuit board must be removed if the LCN address is selected on the K4LCN circuit board. If a CLCN A/B board is present, its configuration switches must be in their zero (0) position.

As illustrated in Figure 10-1, slide the K2LCN or K4LCN circuit board (11) into slot 1 until it is fully mated with the backpanel connectors after selecting the appropriate LCN node address.

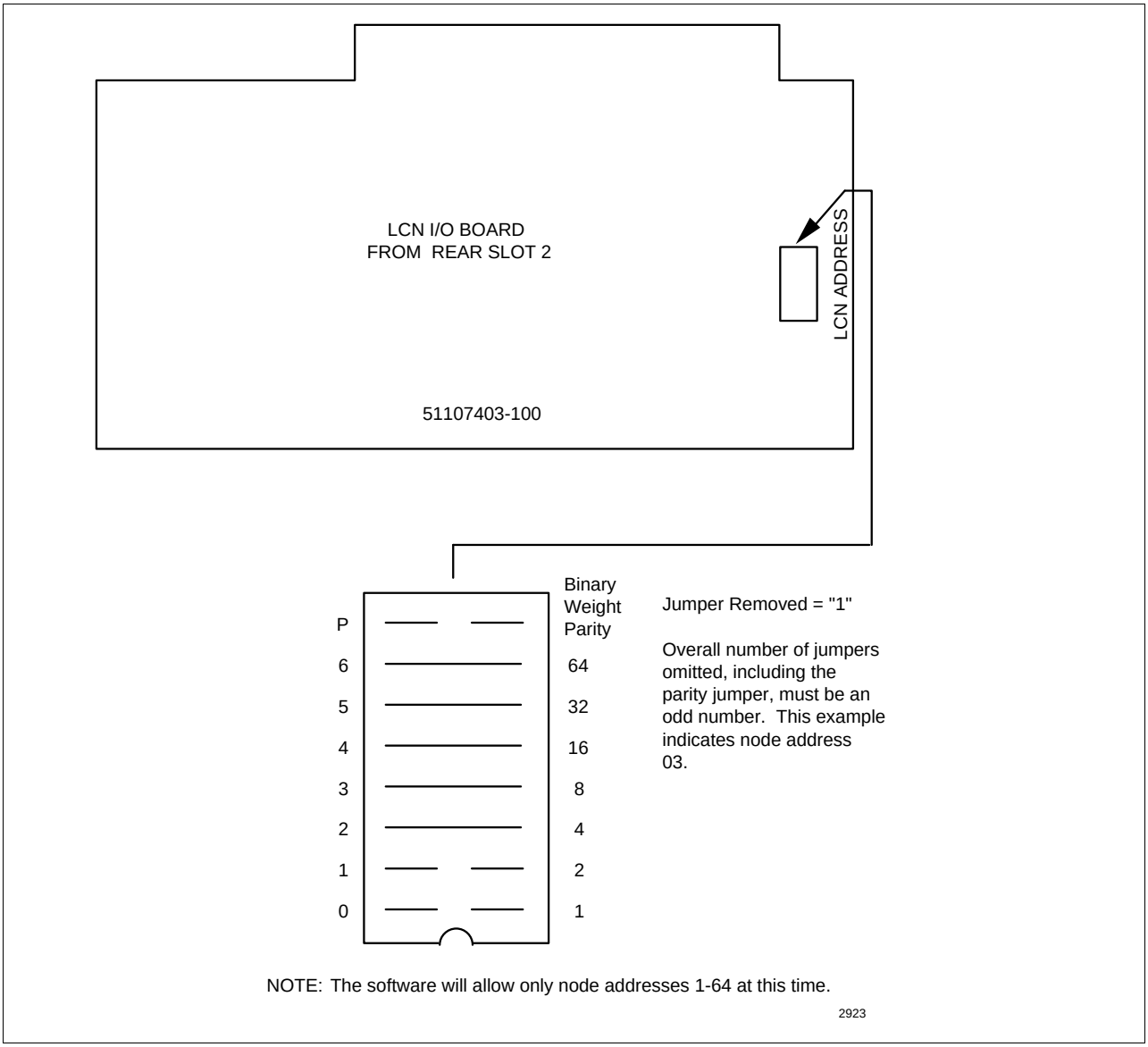
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LCN I/O board LCN node address selection

The LCN I/O and CLCN A/B circuit boards (7) are associated with the K2LCN and K4LCN circuit boards and are installed in slot 1 of the rear card cage as illustrated in Figure 10-1. The LCN I/O circuit board must be revision T or higher and must be configured for the appropriate LCN node address as illustrated in Figure 8-7. All jumpers on the K2LCN or K4LCN circuit board must be removed if the LCN address is selected on the LCN I/O circuit board.

Slide the board into the slot until it is fully mated with the backpanel connectors after configuring the board for the appropriate LCN node address.

Figure 10-7 LCN I/O Board LCN Node Address Selection



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