Model 4014 Wide-Range Digital Ohmmeter

Operation Manual



CERTIFICATION

Valhalla Scientific, Inc. certifies that this instrument was thoroughly tested and inspected and found to meet published specifications when shipped from the factory. Valhalla Scientific, Inc. further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to the extent allowed by NIST's calibration facility.

WARRANTY

The warranty period for this instrument is stated on your invoice and packing list. Please refer to these to determine appropriate



warranty dates. We will repair or replace the instrument during the warranty period provided it is returned to Valhalla Scientific, Inc. freight prepaid. No other warranty is expressed or implied. We are not liable for consequential damages. Permission and a return authorization number must be obtained directly from the factory for warranty repairs. No liability will be accepted if returned without such permission. Due to continuing product refinement and due to possible parts manufacturer changes, Valhalla Scientific reserves the right to change any or all specifications without notice.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION



- 1-1 Introduction
- 1-2 Inspection
- 1-3 Line Voltage/Fuse Selection
- 1-4 Bench Use
- 1-5 Rack Mounting
- 1-6 Safety Precautions

SECTION II: SPECIFICATIONS



- 2-1 General
- 2-2 General Specifications
- 2-3 Environmental Requirements

SECTION III: OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT



- 3-1 General
- 3-2 Accessories and Options
- 3-3 Test Leads

SECTION IV: FRONT PANEL CONTROLS



- 4-1 General
- 4-2 POWER Switch
- 4-3 Range Switches
- 4-4 Sensitivity Switches
- 4-5 VOLTAGE and CURRENT Terminals
- 4-6 ZERO Control
- 4-7 PRINT Switch
- 4-8 RESISTANCE Window

SECTION V: REAR PANEL CONNECTORS



- 5-1 General
- 5-2 Power Connector
- 5-3 Fuseholder
- 5-4 BCD Interface
- 5-5 Other Interfaces

SECTION VI: MANUAL OPERATION 6-1 General 6-2 Connections 6-3 Range and Sensitivity Switches 6-4 ZERO Adjustment Figure 6-1. Ohmmeter Connections Using Option K-Gray Figure 6-2. Error Sources in Resistance Measurements SECTION VII: INTERFACE OPERATION 7-1 General 7-2 **BCD** Interface Other Interfaces 7-3 SECTION VIII: ROUTINE MAINTENANCE 8-1 General 8-2 Required Test Equipment 8-3 Calibration Procedure 8-4 Periodic Maintenance SECTION IX: THEORY OF OPERATION 9-1 Troubleshooting 9-2 General Circuit Descriptions 9-3 **Detailed Circuit Descriptions** 9-4 Power Supplies 9-5 Constant-Current Source 9-6 Analog-to-Digital Convertor SECTION X: SPECIAL PROCEDURES 10-1 Noisy Readings 10-2 Connecting to Inductive Loads SECTION XI: MANUAL CHANGES AND ADDENDUMS **SECTION XII: PARTS LISTS**

SECTION XIII: DRAWINGS AND SCHEMATICS



1-1. Introduction

The Valhalla Scientific Model 4014 is a widerange, highly accurate 4-wire digital ohmmeter. The 4014 combines affordability with features usually available only on instruments costing twice as much. The 4014 is capable of measuring resistances from 0.0001Ω resolution to $200M\Omega$ full scale.

The 4014 is available with a variety of test leads and accessories. The 4014 may also be equipped with one of several data outputs such as binary-coded-decimal (BCD), or the recently added ports for GPIB, RS232, or a Centronics compatible parallel printer.

Please read this manual thoroughly and any accompanying addendums before using this instrument.

1-2. Inspection

If the shipping carton is damaged, request that the carrier's agent be present when the unit is unpacked. If the instrument appears damaged, the carrier's agent should authorize repairs before the unit is returned to the Even if the instrument appears undamaged, it may have suffered internal damage in transit that may not be evident until the unit is operated or tested to verify conformance with its specifications. If the unit fails to operate or fails to meet the performance specifications of Section 2, notify the carrier's agent and the nearest Valhalla Sales Office. Retain the shipping carton for the carrier's inspection. DO NOT return equipment to Valhalla Scientific or any of its sales offices prior to obtaining authorization to do so.

1-3. Line Voltage/Fuse Selection

The only adjustments required before placing the unit in operation are to verify that the instrument has been set for the proper local AC line voltage and to verify that the proper fuse has been installed as follows: 105 to 125 VAC = ½ Amp Sloblo; 210 to 250 VAC = 0.125 Amp Sloblo.

Note: These fuse values are doubled if any of the interfaces (IEEE, RS232C, or printer) have been installed. Refer to rear-panel markings.

On older models the AC line voltage is selected internally by the configuration of the jumpers on pads 9 through 12. Pads 9-10 and 11-12 are jumpered together for 115VAC operation. Pads 9&12 only are jumpered for 230VAC operation.

On newer models the AC line voltage is selected via a sliding switch mounted on the rear panel of the instrument. The appropriate fuse values remain the same.

1-4. Bench Use

The unit is supplied with all the hardware required for bench use and special instructions for use in this manner are not necessary. The user should become familiar with Sections 4, 5 and 6 before attempting to operate the ohmmeter.

1-5. Rack Mounting

Optional brackets are available for mounting the ohmmeter in a standard 19" equipment rack. These are listed in Section 3. The size of the unit and the location of its center of gravity dictate that

it must be supported on both sides along its entire length through the use of trays or slides. If it is to be transported while mounted in a rack, it should be supported so as to prevent upward or downward movement.

It is recommended that blank panels at least 1.75 inches high be installed between this and any other units in the rack to ensure freedom of air flow. Under no circumstances should the ambient air temperature around the unit exceed 50°C while the unit is in operation or 70°C when power is removed.

1-6. Safety Precautions

The power plug must be a three-contact device and should be inserted only into a three-contact mating socket where the third contact provides a ground connection. If power is provided through an extension cable, the ground connection must be continuous. Any discontinuity in the ground lead may render the unit unsafe for use!



SECTION II SPECIFICATIONS



2-1. General

The specifications for the Model 4014 Ohmmeter are listed in the following paragraphs. The specifications are valid for full 4-wire Kelvin measurements using a high-quality shielded lead set such as Valhalla Option "K-Gray". The accuracy specifications listed below are valid for a period of 1 year from the date of calibration following a minimum 30 minute warm-up period for ambient temperatures between 15°C and 35°C, and include the effects of line voltage variations within the usable range.

MODEL 4014 RANGES, RESOLUTIONS, AND ACCURACIES					
Range	Resolution	Test Current	Full-Scale Voltage	Accuracy (% of reading)	
2Ω	.0001Ω	100mA	200mV	$\pm 0.02\%$ ± 2 digits	
20Ω	.001Ω	10mA	200mV	$\pm 0.02\%$ ± 2 digits	
200Ω	.01Ω	1mA	200mV	±0.02% ±2 digits	
2ΚΩ	.0001kΩ	100μΑ	200mV	$\pm 0.02\%$ ± 2 digits	
20ΚΩ	.001kΩ	10μΑ	200mV	±0.02% ±2 digits	
200ΚΩ	.01kΩ	1μ A	200mV	±0.02% ±2 digits	
2ΜΩ	.0001ΜΩ	$1\mu A$	2V	±0.02% ±5 digits	
20ΜΩ	.001MΩ	100nA	2V	$\pm 0.1\%$ ± 15 digits	
200ΜΩ	.01ΜΩ	10nA	2V	±1% ±150 digits	

2-2. General Specifications

Display Type:
A-to-D Conversion Rate:
Overrange:
Overrange Indication: Display flashes
Terminal Configuration:
Temperature Coefficient: $\pm 0.002\%$ /°C (0-15°C and 35-50°C)

Test Current Polarity: Negative (flows Low to High)
Test Current Compliance Voltage: 5 volts minimum
Settling Time: 300ms + 1 conversion to within $\pm 0.1\%$ (10% for M Ω ranges)
2-3. Environmental Requirements
Common Mode Rejection Ratio: 60 db at DC to 60Hz.
Power Supply:
Operating Temperature Range:
Storage Temperature Range:
Humidity: 80% RH max. at 40°C (non-condensing)
Dimensions:
Dimensions (serial# 5-1210 and higher): 17"(43cm)W x 11½"(29.5cm)D x 4"(10cm)H
Weights: 11lbs(5kg) NET; 15lbs(7kg) SHIPPING
Weights (serial# 5-1210 and higher): 12lbs(5.5kg) NET; 16lbs(7.5kg) SHIPPING



3-1. General

The Model 4014 is shipped with a detachable power cord and an operation manual as standard equipment. This section lists several items that may be desirable for special applications.

3-2. Accessories and Options

Option BCD: Data Output

This option provides parallel BCD data on a rear-panel 50-pin connector. All outputs are TTL compatible levels with a drive capability of 1 LS load. The outputs of Option BCD may be used to drive the Valhalla Model 1248 below. Also refer to section 7-2.

Model 1248: Dual-Limit Comparator

The Valhalla Model 1248 may be used in conjunction with the Model 4014 and Option BCD above. The Model 1248 is a dual-limit BCD comparator that interprets the display indications of the ohmmeter as either "HI", "LO" or "GO", based on a window that is set by the user. Relay contact closure is provided to trigger an alarm, counter, batch sorter or other device. The 1248 also reduces operator workload by allowing him to make an instant determination of the test results. The mating cable from the ohmmeter to the 1248 is 3' in length and designated as "IDC-2".

Options IEEE, RS232, and PAR

The Valhalla 4014 ohmmeter is now available with several of the industry's most popular remote interfaces. These include a GPIB IEEE-488.2 compatible interface, a serial RS232C interface, and a Centronics parallel printer interface for direct print-out capability. The interfaces are for data acquisition only and do not provide range or function control of the

ohmmeter. The interfaces are available in any combination and may be used simultaneously.

Option R: Rack Mount Adapter

The Model 4014 may be mounted in a standard 19" equipment rack using these optional rack ears. The standard rack ears are designated as Option R1. The rack ears for ohmmeters with serial numbers 5-1210 and higher are designated as Option RX3.

3-3. Test Leads

This section details the different test lead sets available for use with the Model 4014 ohmmeter.

Option K-Gray: Kelvin Lead Set

Option "K-Gray" is a shielded, 4-wire Kelvin cable set, 48 inches in length terminated in "KCS" gold-plated clips. Option "K-Gray" is the recommended general purpose lead set for most applications, and is particularly recommended when using the $20M\Omega$ and $200M\Omega$ ranges to reduce noise.

Option KCS: Gold-Plated Clips

Option "KCS" are the gold-plated Kelvin clips used on the Option "K-Gray" lead set for 4-wire measurements of smaller components and leads. Clips open to 1/2 inch and accommodate test currents of up to 10 amperes.

Option JAWS: Gold-Plated Clamps

Option "JAWS" are the heavy-duty clamps used to terminate Option "KK" below.

Option KK: Heavy-Duty Lead Set

Option "KK" is a heavy-duty 4-wire Kelvin cable set, 48-inches in length terminated in "JAWS" clamps for connecting to large motors, bushings, bolts, etc. Opening is 2".

Option MP-1: Kelvin Micro-Probes

Option "MP-1" is a 48-inch shielded Kelvin 4-wire cable set with a 1-ampere test current capacity employing a set of Kelvin Micro-Probes. The probes are equipped with springloaded stainless steel tips with 0.05" spacing.

Option MP-2: Kelvin Mini-Probes

Option "MP-2" is a 48-inch shielded 4-wire cable set equipped with Kelvin Mini-Probes having spring-loaded stainless steel tips with 0.18" spacing.

Option MP-4/MP-5: Surface Probes

These probes permit rapid, repeatable bonding testing on a variety of screened or flat surfaces. Test current is evenly distributed through the probe base while sensing is accomplished via a spring loaded center contact. The MP-4 target area is 1" in diameter. The MP-5 target area is .4" in diameter.

Option BBL: Banana-to-Banana Cable

Option "BBL" is a 48" shielded cable terminated on both ends in dual banana plugs. This cable may be used for voltage and current connections to the ohmmeter.

Option SL-48: Low Thermal Leads

Option "SL-48" is a 48" shielded lead set terminated in gold-plated spade lugs. This lead set is designed to eliminate problems caused by thermal EMF's and is rated for the maximum output current of the instrument.

Option C: Banana-to-Clip Cable

Option "C" is a 48" general purpose shielded lead set terminated on one end in dual banana plugs and on the other end in red and black alligator clips.



SECTION IV FRONT PANEL CONTROLS



This section outlines the use of each of the front panel controls and connectors. The user should also refer to Sections 5 and 6 for complete operating instructions.

4-2. POWER Switch

This "push-push" switch is used to alternately apply or disconnect the AC power source from the internal circuitry of the product.

4-3. Range Switches

These three switches are used to select the required resistance range, and are labeled " Ω ", " $K\Omega$ ", and " $M\Omega$ ". The switches are interlocked such that only one switch may be selected (depressed) at any one time.

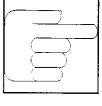
These switches work in conjunction with the sensitivity switches below. Use the range and resolution table of Section 2 to determine which setting will provide the greatest accuracy without exceeding its limit.

4-4. Sensitivity Switches

These three switches are used to select the sensitivity of the selected resistance range, and are labeled "2", "20", and "200". The switches are interlocked such that only one switch may be selected (depressed) at any one time.

These switches work in conjunction with the range switches above. Use the range and resolution table of Section 2 to determine which setting will provide the greatest accuracy without exceeding its limit.





The four terminals on the front panel provide full 4-wire Kelvin measurement capability. The CURRENT terminals provide the test current while the VOLTAGE terminals are used to monitor the voltage drop across the load. Refer to section 6-2.

4-6. ZERO Control

This potentiometer may be used to trim out any offset present on the display. Refer to section 6-4.

4-7. PRINT Switch

The PRINT switch is used by the optional parallel printer or serial RS232C interface to control data transfer. If the printer interface is installed, pressing this button will generate a print-out of the resistance measurement data. For the RS232C option (without printer), this will send one reading to the terminal. Please refer to the appropriate addendum in Section 11 of this manual for details on interface operation.

4-8. RESISTANCE Window

This 4½ (19999 counts) LED display presents the measured resistance value. The units of measure are determined by the setting of the Range switches, and are either ohms, kilo-ohms, or megohms. A flashing display indicates an overrange condition. In this situation the unit should be upranged to obtain a solid reading.

SECTION V REAR PANEL CONNECTORS



5-1. General

This section outlines the use of each of the rear panel controls and connectors. The user should also refer to Sections 4 and 6 for complete operating instructions.

5-2. Power Connector

The 3-prong power connector mounted on the rear panel of the product is for the application of AC power to the unit. Refer to section 1-3 for the available operating voltages and safety precautions.

5-3. Fuseholder

This item is located internally on instruments manufactured with serial numbers lower than 5-1210.

This item is used to contain the main power fuse. Fuse values are listed below:

 $105VAC - 125VAC = \frac{1}{4}$ amp slo-blo * 210VAC - 250VAC = .125 amp slo-blo *

Replace blown fuses with their exact equivalent only!

* Fuse values are doubled if the IEEE, RS232C or Printer interface has been installed. Refer to rear-panel markings.

5-4. BCD Interface

This connector is provided on units fitted with Option "BCD" and may be used to interface with the Valhalla Model 1248 Comparator, or with other types of data acquisition equipment. The individual pin functions of this connector are shown in section 7-2.

5-5. Other Interfaces

The 4014 is now available with a choice of three common interfaces for remote data acquisition. These include GPIB (IEEE-488.2), RS232C, or a Centronics parallel printer interface. These interfaces are for data acquisition only, and do not allow remote range control of the ohmmeter. If your ohmmeter has been fitted with one of these optional interfaces, please refer to Section 11 for operating instructions.

6-1. General

This section contains operating instructions for the Model 4014 Ohmmeter. The information contained in this section should be used along with the descriptions in Sections 4 and 5 to become completely familiar with the various methods of operation.

6-2. Connections

Connections to the ohmmeter are made via four binding posts on the front panel of the instrument. When using Valhalla test leads, the tabbed side of each banana jack is connected to the CURRENT terminals (see below). This ensures that current is carried in the largest conductor of the cable, and that the voltage input is shielded. Please refer to Figure 6-1 which details connections using Valhalla's Option K-Gray lead set.

NOTE: If the V_{HI} and I_{HI} terminals are not shorted together, the display will roll around and may or may not indicate an overrange. This is a characteristic of the voltmeter and does not indicate a fault in the instrument.

The 4-Wire configuration of all Valhalla ohmmeters eliminates errors normally caused by test lead and contact resistances. In many applications the contact resistance can exceed the value of the load by several orders of magnitude. The 4-Wire ohmmeter bypasses this potential error source by providing two terminals of constant current and an additional two terminals for high impedance voltage measurement. The result is a fast, accurate resistance measurement of the load, independent of the resistance of the current carrying leads.

Figure 6-2 illustrates how the 4-wire principle is used to eliminate wire and contact

resistances as potential error sources. The current source inherently overcomes all series resistance (within compliance voltage limits) and delivers a precise constant current. The internal high-impedance DVM senses the voltage drop across the load. There is negligible contact and lead resistance error created by the voltage measurement because the high input impedance of the DVM limits current flow in the voltage leads.

6-3. Range and Sensitivity Switches

The resistance measurement range is set by a combination of the Range and Sensitivity switches. Refer to sections 4-3 and 4-4.

The Range switches are used to select the whether the displayed measurement will be read in ohms (Ω) , kilo-ohms $(K\Omega)$, or megohms $(M\Omega)$.

The Sensitivity switches should be set according to the degree of accuracy and amount of display resolution required. Selecting a lower number increases the sensitivity, resolution, and accuracy. These switches, in combination with the Range switches, create the nine available resistance ranges of the Model 4014: 2Ω , 20Ω , 200Ω , $2K\Omega$, $20K\Omega$, $20K\Omega$, $2M\Omega$, $20M\Omega$ and $200M\Omega$.

6-4. ZERO Adjustment

This adjustment may be performed at any time but does not need to be performed before each measurement. To make the adjustment, select the 200Ω range and connect the ohmmeter to the 0.1Ω resistor (provided). Adjust the front panel ZERO potentiometer for 000.10.

The grey (not black) Kelvin lead plugs in horizontally across the top terminals of the Valhalla 4014. The green (guard) lead comes out of the top (VHI and IHI) dual banana inputs and plugs into the ILo terminal below.

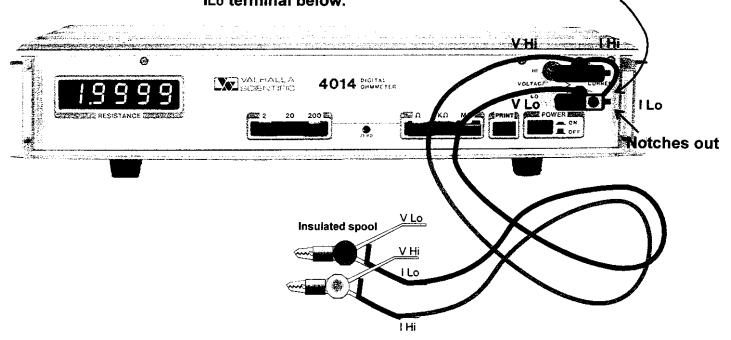


Figure 6-1. Ohmmeter Connections Using Option K-Gray

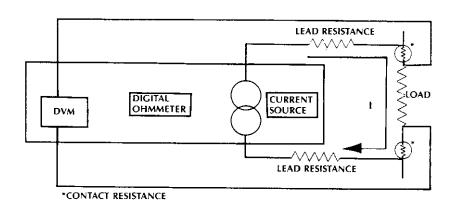


Figure 6-2. Error Sources in Resistance Measurements



SECTION VII INTERFACE OPERATION



The Model 4014 ohmmeter is now available with a choice of two data outputs. The standard output provides data in a binary-coded-decimal (BCD) format. The latest data output available is a parallel printer port for connecting directly to a Centronics compatible printer. Both interfaces are described below.

7-2. BCD Interface

Option BCD has a rear mounted 50 pin Amphenol connector providing data in a parallel binary-coded-decimal (BCD) format. The outputs are TTL compatible and may drive 1 LS load. The summary of pin functions is provided below and on the schematic number 2053-076 at the back of this manual

Pin Number	<u>Data</u>
1	1
2	2
3	4
4	8
6	10
7	20
8	40
9	80
11	100
12	200
13	400
14	800
16	1000
17	2000
18	4000
19	8000
21	10000
22, 40	20000 (overrange)
26	+5 VDC supply
50	0 VDC common

- 25 End of Conversion on negative transition (A high signifies "Busy")
- 45 Display Hold Line (+5V or open = Run; 0V = Hold)



The BCD outputs are fully compatible with the

Valhalla Model 1248 BCD Comparator. When connecting to the comparator using the standard IDC-2 interface cable, the end of the cable possessing the wire break-outs should be connected to the Model 1248.

7-3. Other Interfaces

The 4014 is now available with a choice of three common interfaces for remote data acquisition. These include GPIB (IEEE-488.2), RS232C, or a Centronics parallel printer interface. The printer interface may be configured to print labels, making it useful for component tagging.

These interfaces are for data acquisition only, and do not allow remote range control of the ohmmeter. If your ohmmeter has been fitted with one of these optional interfaces, please refer to Section 11 for operating instructions.

SECTION VIII ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

8-1. General

This section provides general maintenance information and a procedure for calibrating the ohmmeter. The Model 4014 ohmmeter should be calibrated on a routine basis (every 12 months is recommended) to ensure continued accuracy.

Before performing the calibration procedure below, the ohmmeter should be allowed to warm-up at a stable temperature for at least 30 minutes with the covers in place.

8-2. Required Test Equipment

The following equipment is required to perform routine calibration of the Model 4014:

Equipment	Required Performance
Precision Resistor	$10 \pm 0.005\%$ *
Precision Resistor Precision Resistor	10Ω ±0.005% * 100Ω ±0.005% **
Precision Resistor Precision Resistor	1KΩ ±0.005% ** 10KΩ ±0.005% **
Precision Resistor	100KΩ ±0.005% **
Precision Resistor	$1M\Omega \pm 0.005\% **$
Precision Resistor	$10M\Omega \pm 0.01\%$ **
Precision Resistor	$100 \text{M}\Omega \pm 0.1\%$ **

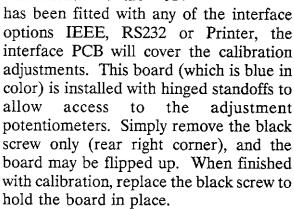
* May be replaced with Valhalla Model 2575A
 ** May be replaced with Valhalla Model 2724A

DC Voltage Standard: 0 to 0.1 volts, $\pm 2\mu V$ (Valhalla Model 2701C)

High-quality shielded 4-terminal lead set such as Valhalla Option "K-Gray"

8-3. Calibration Procedure

The calibration adjustments are accessed by removing either the front or rear bezel and the top cover of the instrument. If the 4014



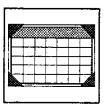
The adjustment potentiometers are shown on the main board assembly drawing at the back of this manual. Leave the cover in place as much as possible. After each adjustment is made the cover should be replaced and the instrument allowed to restabilize.

8-3-1. Voltage Zero Adjustment

- 1) Connect the voltage standard (2701C) at 0 volts to the VOLTAGE HI and LO terminals.
- 2) Select the $2K\Omega$ range.
- 3) Adjust the front panel ZERO potentiometer so that the display indicates 0.0000.

8-3-2. Voltage Fullscale Adjustment

- 1) Set the 2701C to output 100mV. The ohmmeter uses negative voltages therefore the VOLTAGE HI terminal should be negative with respect to the VOLTAGE LO terminal (select negative polarity).
- 2) Adjust RV101 on the replacement board for a display indication of 1.0000.
- 3) Remove all connections.



8-3-3. Current Zero Adjustment

- 1) Using the 4-wire test leads, connect the input terminals of the ohmmeter to the 1 ohm standard resistor and select the 2KΩ range.
- 2) Adjust the front panel ZERO potentiometer for a display indication of 0.0010 ohms ±1 digit.

8-3-4. Range Adjustments

The adjustments listed below should be performed in the order shown to calibrate the individual ranges. Allow extra settling time for the $M\Omega$ ranges. Also, movement in the test area must be kept to a minimum to prevent noise pickup at the inputs of the 4014. (This is especially important for the $20M\Omega$ and $200M\Omega$ ranges.)

Leave the covers in place as much as possible. After the cover is lifted to make the adjustment, replace it and allow the instrument to restabilize before proceeding.

- 1) 2n Range. Connect the precision 1 ohm resistor to the Model 4014 input terminals. Adjust RV102, located on the replacement board, for an indication of 1.0000 ±1 digit on the front panel display. Warning! This adjustment affects <u>all</u> ranges.
- 2) 20Ω Range. Connect the 10 ohm precision resistor to the input terminals and verify an indication of 10.000 ±3 digits on the front panel display (no adjustment).
- 3) 200 α Range. Connect the 100 ohm precision resistor to the input terminals and adjust RV78 for an indication of 100.00 ± 1 digit on the front panel display.
- 4) **2Ka Range.** Connect the 1Ka precision resistor to the input terminals and adjust RV80 for an indication of 1.0000 ± 1 digit on the front panel display.

- 5) Mn Ranges Zero Adjustment. With the $1K\Omega$ resistor still connected, select the $2M\Omega$ Range. Adjust RV91 for an indication of 0.0010 ± 1 digit on the front panel display.
- 6) 2MΩ Range. Connect the 1MΩ precision resistor to the input terminals and adjust RV48 for an indication of 1.0000 ±3 digits on the front panel display.
- 7) 20M Ω Range. Connect the 10M Ω precision resistor to the input terminals and adjust RV66 for an indication of 10.000 \pm 10 digits on the front panel display.
- 8) 200M Ω Range. Connect the 100M Ω precision resistor to the input terminals and adjust RV54 for an indication of 100.00 \pm 100 digits on the front panel display.
- 9) 20KΩ Range. Connect the 10KΩ precision resistor to the input terminals and adjust RV82 for an indication of 10.000 ±1 digit on the front panel display.
- 10) 200KΩ Range. Connect the 100KΩ precision resistor to the input terminals and adjust RV84 for an indication of 100.00 on the front panel.

This concludes the calibration procedure for the Model 4014. ■

8-4. Periodic Maintenance

The Model 4014 ohmmeter does not require any periodic maintenance other than an occasional cleaning of the exterior surfaces and routine performance of the calibration procedure.

Loose dirt or dust which may have collected on the exterior surface of the ohmmeter may be removed with a soft cloth or brush. Any remaining dirt may be removed with a soft cloth dampened in a mild soap and water solution.

Do not use abrasive cleaners on the ohmmeter!

9-1. Troubleshooting

Apparent malfunctions are often the result of misinterpretation of specifications or due to an incomplete understanding of the instrument. A thorough review of the operating instructions for this instrument is recommended prior to any component replacement! Check to be sure that cables and other test equipment are in good working order before attempting to troubleshoot the ohmmeter.

If the ohmmeter exhibits problems that cannot be eliminated by reviewing the operating instructions, the following guidelines have been established to help solve the problem.

9-1-1. Localizing the Problem

The key to successful troubleshooting is to localize the problem as much as possible before trying to pin the problem down to a specific component. Certain questions should be asked such as "Does the problem occur on all ranges or on a specific range only?". The power supplies are also one of the first things that should be checked.

As it is not possible to anticipate all failure modes of the ohmmeter, servicing personnel should become familiar with this section of the manual to gain a complete understanding of the internal workings of this instrument.

9-1-2. Component Replacement

If the problem has been identified as a faulty component, the accuracy of the ohmmeter can be maintained only if the following precautions are taken:

Use only the specified replacement component or its

exact equivalent part.

Spare parts may be ordered from your nearest Valhalla Scientific Service Center or from the factory directly by referring to the Valhalla Stock Number listed in the Parts Lists section at the back of this manual.

- Use only 63/37 grade rosin core electronic grade solder with a 50W or lower maximum power soldering iron.
- A When soldering, heat the terminal of the component, not the solder. Apply solder smoothly and evenly. Do not move the component until the solder has cooled. Bad solder joints can cause additional problems!
- A Static sensitive parts require special handling procedures. Always treat an unknown part as if it were static sensitive.

9-2. General Circuit Descriptions

The ohmmeter may be easily thought of as consisting of two separate parts.

- 1) A constant-current source. This half of the ohmmeter provides a stable test current that is passed through the load to develop a voltage across it. The value of this current for each range is indicated in Section 2 of this manual.
- 2) A digital voltmeter (analog-to-digital converter). The voltmeter senses the voltage drop across the load and translates this into the resistance reading on the display.

Use the following guidelines to determine whether the fault lies in the voltmeter or current source circuitry of the ohmmeter:

- 1) If the fault occurs on one range only then the fault is probably in the current source section.
- 2) If the fault is display related (e.g., missing segments, non-numeric data, etc.) then the fault is probably in the voltage measurement section.
- 3) If the fault occurs on all ranges, the voltmeter section may be verified as operational by applying a precise -100mV to the VOLTAGE terminals with the 4014 in any range except the MΩ ranges. The display should indicate 10000 counts no matter which resistance range is selected.

9-3. Detailed Circuit Descriptions

This series of paragraphs detail the actual operation of the above mentioned circuits, and are provide to aid the technician in troubleshooting to component level. A basic knowledge of electronics is assumed. The technician should refer to the schematics at the back of this manual.

9-4. Power Supplies

The 4014 uses several different DC supplies, each of which is similar in structure. A transformer is used to step down the AC line voltage. Diodes are used to rectify this AC voltage to a DC level. Capacitors are used to smooth the voltage so that it may be regulated more easily. Standard three-terminal voltage regulators are used to provide a stable power source.

9-5. Constant-Current Source

The constant-current source provides the stable current necessary to generate the precise voltage drop across the load. The design of the current source compensates for all series resistance (within compliance voltage limits) to overcome the effects of test lead and contact resistances.

9-5-1. Reference Generator

The precise voltages required by the A-to-D convertor and the current source are provided by the zener reference IC106. IC106 and its associated components produce a nominal 6.95V. This voltage is attenuated by the resistors R111 through R115 and RV101 to provide the required 100mV DC reference voltage to the A-to-D convertor. RV102 is used to adjust the reference voltage to the current source.

9-5-2. Reference Invertor Stage

IC11 and its associated components form an amplifier stage having a gain of -1. This stage is used to convert the +1VDC reference voltage to a negative polarity.

9-5-3. Differential Amplifier

IC12 and its associated components form a unity gain differential amplifier. The output of the Reference Invertor stage (V_{ref}) and the output of the Output Amplifier (V_{out}) form the inputs to this amplifier. The output voltage from this amplifier is thus given by $(V_{out}-V_{ref})$.



9-5-4. Output Amplifier

IC13, Q18, Q19 and the range resistors R60 through R85 combine to form the output amplifier of the current source. The range resistors determine the value of the output current. The voltage drop across these resistors (V_{out}) is used as an input to the Differential Amplifier to provide error correction and to compensate for varying loads.

9-6. Analog-to-Digital Convertor

The A-to-D convertor is basically a highimpedance voltmeter that is used to measure the voltage drop across the unknown load. This voltage is converted to digital form to represent the resistance value of the load.

9-6-1. A-to-D Convertor

The A-to-D conversion is performed by the integrated circuit pair IC103-IC104 and their associated components. IC103 is the digital portion of the convertor and IC104 is the analog portion. The required reference voltage was discussed in Section 9-5-1 and is generated by IC106. IC102 is used to demultiplex the digital outputs of the convertor and to condition it for use by the display LEDs DS1-DS5.



10-1. Noisy Readings

In general, noisy readings are caused by poor connections either to the input terminals or to the test load. If noisy readings are encountered, check these connections first. It should also be noted that the $M\Omega$ ranges are susceptible to noise caused by movement in the test area. Noise pickup can be minimized by using a shielded lead set such as Valhalla Option "K-Gray". Movement in the test area should be kept to a minimum when using the $M\Omega$ ranges. Some other tips are noted below.

10-1-1. Inductive Loads

The measurement of highly inductive loads (such as large transformers) may also yield noisy readings. This is due to the very high impedance to line voltage exhibited by the load causing an excessive amount of noise pick-up. This effect can be significantly reduced by using fully shielded cables. It may also be helpful (and will cause the settling time to be reduced) if the unused windings on transformers being tested can be shortcircuited during the measurement. This will significantly reduce the inductance of the winding under test and will also prevent these windings from producing dangerous voltages during connection and disconnection of the ohmmeter.

10-1-2. Drifting Displays

All Valhalla ohmmeters use a high impedance voltmeter as part of the resistance measurement process. This voltmeter is a highly accurate and stable 4½ digit analog-to-digital converter (A to D). Unless it is receiving a definite input signal, the output display of this A to D is ambiguous. The display may indicate a randomly wandering number, or it may flash indicating an overrange condition. This unpredictable



display may make it seem to appear that the 4014 is

experiencing some sort of malfunction. It is, in fact, just a characteristic of the voltmeter circuit and should not be mistaken for a fault in the instrument.

The display indications should be ignored unless there is a definite measurement being taken. If this wandering display is not acceptable, the ohmmeter can be made to indicate an overrange condition whenever the terminals are opened either by using a 4-wire Kelvin type lead set (Valhalla Option K-Gray) or by shorting the $V_{\rm HI}$ and $I_{\rm HI}$ terminals together.

The display should indicate a stable reading when the test leads are securely attached to the device under test. If the display appears to be erroneous when connected to a load, recheck the test leads for integrity and cleanliness. If all external items appear to be functioning properly, the problem may be the ohmmeter. In this case, please call the factory.

10-2. Connecting to Inductive Loads

The measurement of inductive loads (transformers, ballasts, coils, magnets, chokes, etc.) requires that special precautions be taken in order to ensure safety and maximize performance. Other than the noise considerations mentioned in 10-1-1 above, the following items should be noted:

1) Prior to connecting the unit to the load, select the highest range possible $(200 \text{ M}\Omega)$.

- 2) Settling times for inductive loads are greater than those of resistive loads. A stable reading generally indicates that the inductor has been fully charged and an accurate measurement is being taken.
- 3) Prior to disconnecting the load, select the highest resistance range and wait for the display to show a stable reading indicating that the inductor has been discharged. This reduces the possibility of drawing and arc which may cause injury or damage the instrument.



SECTION XI MANUAL CHANGES

Immediately following this page may be found any notices regarding manual changes, or operating instructions for the optional interfaces (if installed). Please refer to any applicable material before attempting to operate your ohmmeter. If no items follow this page, your manual is complete as printed.



ADDENDUM #9409

Effective Date: October 12, 1998

Subject: Valhalla Option "IEEE" Interface Operation

Applicability: Models 4100ATC, 4150ATC, 4165, 4165-1344, and 4014 fitted with optional GPIB

Interface.

Content:

1. Description and Connections

Valhalla Option "IEEE" is an IEEE-488.2 compatible general-purpose interface (GPIB). This interface may be used for remote data acquisition only, and does not provide range or function control.

Connections to the GPIB are made using a standard GPIB cable. This cable (not provided) is available in one- or two-meter lengths from Valhalla Scientific. These cables are designated as Options GP-1 and GP-2. This standard cable is also available at most computer outlets.

The ohmmeter has been set at the factory for operation at address "18". If this address will not work within the constraints of your system, follow the steps below which describe changing the address.

- 1) Unplug the instrument from the AC line.
- 2) Remove the top rear bezel and the top cover. This will expose the interface board, which is blue in color.
- The board is hinged for easy access. Remove the black #6 screw only, and the board will lift upward.
- The address is determined by the setting of 8-position DIP switch "S1". Refer to Table 1 for setting the interface to a new address. The individual positions of S1 are numbered below each switch. Note that switches 1, 2 and 3 should always be left closed (down). Switches are selected by setting them open (up).
- After setting the address, replace the board screw and covers. Power may now be applied. Note that whenever the address is changed, power must be cycled to place the new address in memory.



	Ta	ble 1. A	ldress Sv	vitch (S1	Coding	ţ		
S1 Marking	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Binary Code	closed	closed	closed	16	8	4	2	1

The address switch uses a standard "8-4-2-1" binary code. For the default setting of "18", switches #4 and #7 were selected (opened) because 16 + 2 = 18. To set the address to 25, for example, switches #4, #5 and #8 would be selected because 16 + 8 + 1 = 25.

Note that the switch coding allows selection of any address from 0 to 31. Certain addresses such as 0 and 31 may not be allowed in your system due to dedicated use by the system controller, disk-drive, printer, or other peripheral device. All devices on the bus must have their own unique address. Operating two devices at the same address will produce undefined results and is *not* recommended.

2. Sending Commands

The General-Purpose Interface Bus (GPIB) method of remote communication allows several instruments to be connected to the same line using a system of "addressed commands". For example to communicate with the Valhalla ohmmeter operating at address 18, the system controller first sends a universal message telling all devices on the bus, except the one at address 18, to ignore the following information until an end-of-command signal is received. After the end of the command has been detected, all devices resume listening for their address. In effect, only the device at address 18 received the data and responded accordingly.

The Command Set consists of a group of instructions that are recognized by a specific device. These instructions consist of universal commands (those which are recognized by all devices as specified by IEEE-488.2), and device-specific commands which are recognized only by a certain manufacturer or model number. The commands may further be divided into *standard commands* which do not require that a result be returned over the bus, or *queries* which always provide a result. Most of the commands used by the Valhalla ohmmeter are universal commands and queries.

Some commands are single words, but others consist of a root command followed by one or more variables, also called arguments. Arguments may be used to set-up multiple items such as the time and date using the clock setting command. For commands with multiple arguments such as TRIG and SETCLK, the root command must be separated from the first argument by a space.

Before devices may respond to data on the bus, they must have their remote function enabled. This is done by activating the REM (for remote) line on the bus. The REM line is enabled for all devices on the bus by executing a REMOTE 7 command in HP Basic, or by selecting remote in other systems. An addressed version of the statement, REMOTE 718, places only the device at address 18 into remote mode. The following sample program, given in HP Basic, describes the use of a query command.

If you are using a language or software package other than HP Basic, consult the appropriate literature for the correct command syntax.

10	REMOTE 718	enables the device at address 18 to respond to instructions
20	DIM A\$[100]	dimensions the variable A\$ so that it may contain up to 100 characters
30	OUTPUT 718;"*IDN?"	this query is a universal command which asks that the device identify itself
40	WAIT .1	a delay of 100ms is recommended following issuance of a query
50	ENTER 718;A\$	asks the device for the result of the query, and assigns it to the variable A\$
60	PRINT A\$	displays the result
70	END	signals the end of the program

The result of this program is the display of the identification string for the ohmmeter which is:

Other commands in the Command Set may substituted for the *IDN? query above. If the command is not a query, the ENTER and PRINT statements should not be used. The ohmmeter Command Set is given in Section 3.

3. Ohmmeter Command Set for GPIB

This section describes the commands available for use with the ohmmeter. Note that all commands *must* be terminated with a _ (line-feed). Most new 488.2 compatible controllers automatically add a _ to terminate a command. Some older controllers such as pre-488.2 Hewlett Packard Basic systems may require the programmer to add a _ to the command line. A _ is ASCII character 10. Therefore, in HP Basic a _ would be added to line 30 of the sample program as shown:

30 OUTPUT 718;"*IDN?";CHR\$(10)

A delay of 100ms is recommended following issuance of a query before soliciting a response. Also note that a 5 second delay will be encountered following a power-up or reset before the ohmmeter may respond over the bus.

*IDN?: Identification Query

Syntax: *IDN?

Definition: This query instructs the ohmmeter to return a preset identification message to the controller. The response is in the format: VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC, Model#, Serial#, Firmware Version. (Models 4165 and 4165-1344 will indicate "4100ATC" in the *Model#* field.)

*OPT?: Device Options

Syntax: *OPT?

Definition: This query instructs the ohmmeter to return a message listing any optional equipment that has

been fitted.

Response: Option(s): GPIB(IEEE488.2),PRINTER,RS232

*RST: Hardware Reset

Syntax: *RST

Definition: The *RST command will reset the interface and all bus functions to their power-up conditions.

A minimum 5 second delay must be allowed following issuance of this command.

*CAL?: Last Calibration Date

Syntax: *CAL?

Definition: The instrument calibration date may be kept in non-volatile memory to be verified by the user. This date is set at the factory following full calibration.

Response: MM-DD-YY <initials of technician>

TRIG: Take a Resistance Measurement (Full Command - Requires RS232 or Printer port)

Syntax: TRIG >port<,>strttime<,>interval<,>readings<,>stamp<

Where:

➤port
is the location of the destination port: SERIAL or PRINTER

>strttime < is the time to begin taking readings in the format HH:MM:SS or NOW to start immediately (24 hour format)

interval ≤ is the amount of time in whole seconds to wait between readings and must be greater than 0 and less than 84,600 (24hrs)

>readings is the successive number of readings

>stamp
to send date/time stamp with reading, 1=yes, 0=no.

The resistance reading is returned in scientific notation including five significant digits and an exponent (power of 10). This represents the value of resistance in ohms. For example, a

response of 1.2345e+2 would represent 1.2345 x 10² or 123.45 ohms. An overrange condition (flashing display on the ohmmeter) is indicated by all nines, and an exponent that exceeds the measurement capability of the ohmmeter. For example: 9.9999e+10

This command may be used as an alarm clock type function to begin logging measurements at a specified time to either the serial port or to the printer (if installed). To stop, reset the interface or send the command again with "I" reading.

TRIG: Take a Resistance Measurement (Shortened Form for GPIB)

Syntax: TRIG

Definition: The query **TRIG** may be used by itself to trigger a single resistance reading via the GPIB bus. The ohmmeter waits until the next complete conversion, then returns that value. Allow a minimum 100ms delay following issuance of this shortened form before soliciting a response. Readings are updated following a TRIG query at the conversion rate of the ohmmeter which is 2.5 readings per second. See also the OHMS? query.

The resistance reading is returned in scientific notation including five significant digits and an exponent (power of 10). This represents the value of resistance *in ohms*. For example, a response of 1.2345e+2 would represent 1.2345×10^2 or 123.45 ohms. An overrange condition (flashing display on the ohmmeter) is indicated by all nines, and an exponent that exceeds the measurement capability of the ohmmeter. For example: 9.9999e+10

OHMS?: Resistance Measurement Query

Syntax: OHMS?

Definition: This query returns the present measured value of resistance. It differs from the TRIG query in that the reading is always available. Upon receipt of the OHMS? query, the interface will return whatever reading is present in its buffer. This has the effect of allowing more readings per second. This reading, however, is still only updated at the conversion rate of the ohmmeter which is 2.5 readings per second. This means that the same reading may be returned more than once. See also TRIG.

The resistance reading is returned in scientific notation including five significant digits and an exponent (power of 10). This represents the value of resistance *in ohms*. For example, a response of 1.2345e+2 would represent 1.2345×10^2 or 123.45 ohms. An overrange condition (flashing display on the ohmmeter) is indicated by all nines, and an exponent that exceeds the measurement capability of the ohmmeter. For example: 9.9999e+10

TIME?: Get the System Time

Syntax: TIME?

Definition: The interface includes an internal real-time clock. This query instructs the interface to send the present system time to the controller.

The TIME? query returns a string in the format hh:mm:ss <day of week> <month> <date>, <year>. For example, 06:45:15 Sunday May 2, 1993.

SETCLK: Set the Internal Clock

Syntax: SETCLK >hours <, >minutes <, >seconds <, >day <, >month <, >date <, >year <

Where:

>hours <

is hours in 24-hr time, 0-23.

>minutes <

is the minutes, 0-59.

>seconds <<

is the seconds, 0-59.

>day∢

Sun=1, Mon=2, Tue=3, Wed=4, Thu=5, Fri=6, Sat=7

>month∢

Jan=1, Feb=2, Mar=3, etc.

≻date**<**

is the numeric day of the month, 1-31

≽year∢

is the year, 1992-9999.

*CLS: Clear the Status Registers

Syntax:

*CLS

Definition: This command clears any data from the buffers and any response bytes. It may be used clear unwanted responses to queries.

LABEL: Format the Print-out Style (Requires Option RS232C or PAR)

This command formats the arrangement of data that is sent upon pressing the PRINT/SEND button on the ohmmeter. If the parallel printer port has been installed, this command formats



the printout style. If the parallel printer port has *not* been installed, this command formats the data sent out the RS232C port.

Syntax: LABEL ≥test#<,">banner<",>label size<,>time stamp<,>date stamp<

Where:

≻test#∢

sets the starting point for the serializing test number counter. This may be any number from 1 to 999999. This number increments each time the "PRINT" or "SEND" button is pressed. The number is stored in non-volatile memory, and does not reset on power-up. Note: This number rolls-over to 0 after passing 999999.

Deanner allows the user to install a banner such as the company name or product type as the first line of the print-out. The banner may be up to 30 characters in length. If no banner is desired, use a 0. Note: The banner must be alpha-numeric characters only (no punctuation), and should be enclosed in quotation marks otherwise spaces between words will be deleted.

⇒label size < determines the number of line-feeds () to be sent after each label. By setting the proper number of line-feeds, the label size can be set for various sizes of pin-fed labels.

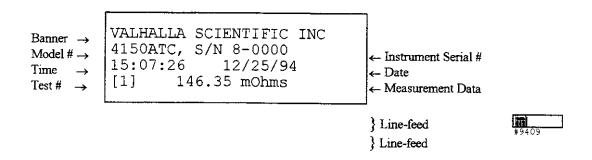
Description In the present system time is to be included on the label. A "1" selects the time stamp. A "0" skips the time stamp.

determines if the present system date is to be included on the label. A "1" selects the date stamp. A "0" skips the date stamp.

The following is a sample label including all fields of data. The command sent was

LABEL 1,"VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC INC",2,1,1

The first label will look like this:



The ohmmeter may also be set to generate a single line of data including only the measured resistance. This is done by sending the command: LABEL,0,0,0,0,0,0; The resistance measurement will be followed by one _.

The test number may be set without changing other settings using a shortened form of the label command. Send the command:

LABEL#

where the "#" represents the desired starting number. This initial number may be any value from 0 to 999999, and will increment each time the PRINT or SEND button is pressed. Note that the counter rolls over to 0 after passing 999999.

The full LABEL command stores settings in non-volatile RAM (E²). A delay of several seconds may be encountered as the data is stored in memory.

End of Addendum #9409. ■



ADDENDUM #9408

Effective Date: October 12, 1998

Subject: Parallel Printer Interface (Option "PAR")

Applicability: Models 4100ATC, 4150ATC, 4165, 4165-1344, 4014, and 4300B fitted with

optional printer interface.

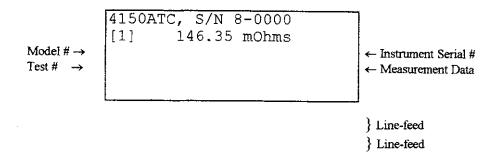
Content:

1. <u>Description and Connections</u>

Valhalla Option "PAR" allows direct print-out of the measured resistance data to a Centronics-compatible printer. Connections to the parallel printer interface are made on the rear of the ohmmeter and require a male DB25-pin connector. The other end of the cable should be a 36-pin Centronics-compatible parallel printer connector. This item is not provided but should have been supplied with the printer. If not, this cable is available at most computer supply outlets.

2. Generating a Print-out

After making connections apply power first to the printer, then to the ohmmeter. A printout may now be generated by pressing the button labeled "PRINT" or "SEND" on the front of the ohmmeter. Pressing this button generates one group of data, or "label". The label format has been configured at the factory to print on $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 15/16" pin-fed labels (office standard E-4400). The basic label consists of 2 lines of data which are explained in the sample below.



The fields of the label provide information on the device used to perform the test (Model # and Serial #), as well as a test number and the actual measured data. The test number increments each time the button is pressed, and is a serializing-type number that does not reset on power up. Time and date stamps are also available, as well as custom headers. These items must be set via either the RS232 or IEEE-488 bus (see below).

Pressing the "PRINT" or "SEND" button generates a single label. The button must be released and pressed again to generate another label. Holding the button will *not* produce multiple labels. Labels may be sent at the rate of approximately 1 per second.

Allow a 5 second delay following application of power to the ohmmeter before pressing the "PRINT" or "SEND" button.

This direct print-out feature has been installed with either interface Option "RS232" or "IEEE". The label style may be modified according to your preference by using the label set-up command. Refer to the associated literature for details on specific interface operation: Addendum #9405 for RS232, or Addendum #9409 for IEEE-488.2.

End of Addendum #9408. ■

ADDENDUM #9405

Effective Date: March 30, 2001

Subject: Valhalla Option "RS232" Interface Operation

Applicability: Models 4100ATC, 4150ATC, 4165, 4165-1344, 4014 and 4300B fitted with

optional serial interface.

Content:

1. Description and Connections

Connections to the serial RS232C interface require a female DB9-pin connector (not provided). The RS232C port is configured as data terminal equipment (DTE) therefore a null-modem cable or adaptor is also required to interface to other DTE equipment such as computers and terminals. A "null-modem" cable or adapter reverses the roles of various data and control signals to make a DTE device appear as a DCE device or vice-versa. These items are available at most computer outlets.

Knowledge of the specific pin functions of Valhalla's serial connector may be necessary for certain applications. The connector is numbered inside the housing, next to the pins. The function of each pin is described below.

Pin #1: not used Pin #6: Data Set Ready (DSR)

Pin #2: Receive Data (RXDI) Pin #7: not used

Pin #3: Transmit Data (TXDO) Pin #8: Clear To Send (CTS)

Pin #4: Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Pin #9: not used

Pin #5: Signal Ground (±)

2. Sending Commands

Data may be exchanged with the ohmmeter using the following protocol:

Baud Rate: 9600

Stop Bits: 1

Parity: none

Handshaking: no

Word width: 8

Notes:

The last character of each command must be a semi-colon (;). The ECHO feature <u>must</u> be set either to ON by sending a _ (carriage return), or OFF by sending a space immediately following power-up or reset. If the interface receives any other character before a _ or a space, it will require a reset by sending a tilde (~), or cycle power.

3. Command Set

The command set available for serial operations is given below. You will notice that some commands are single words, but others consist of a root command followed by one or more variables, also called arguments. Arguments may be used to set-up multiple items such as the time and date using the clock setting command. For commands with multiple arguments such as TRIG and SETCLK, the root command must be separated from the first argument by a space or command.

"Query" commands, which usually end in a question mark, always provide a response to the query. Other commands are setup or instructional commands that do not provide a response. Note that each command *must* be terminated with a semi-colon (;) followed by a carriage-return (_). It is also recommended that a minimum 100ms delay be allowed following the _.

*IDN?: Identification String

Syntax : *IDN?;

Definition: This query instructs the ohmmeter to return a preset identification message to the controller. (Models 4165 and 4165-1344 will indicate "4100ATC" in the *Model#* field.)

Identification string format: VALHALLA SCIENTIFIC, Model#, Serial#, Firmware Version

*OPT?: Device Options

Syntax: *OPT?;

Definition: This query instructs the ohmmeter to return a message listing any optional equipment that has been fitted.

Response:

"Option(s): GPIB(IEEE488.2), PRINTER, RS232"

*RST: Hardware Reset

Syntax: *RST;

Definition: The *RST command will reset the interface to its power-up condition. If the interface is in a lockout mode, send a tilde (*) character alone to reset.

A minimum 5 second delay must be allowed following issuance of this command.

*CAL?: Last Calibration Date

Syntax : *CAL?;

Definition: The instrument calibration date may be kept in non-volatile memory to be read at any time. This date is set at the factory following full calibration, and is in the format:

MM-DD-YY < initials of technician >

ECHO: Turn Echo Feature On or Off

Syntax : ECHO, ≯state <;

Where:

▶state < is 1 for on and 0 for off

When using the RS232C port via a PC, the echo will be cumbersome in half-duplex mode and should be shut off using this command, or by a reset and sending a space.

(Space=ECHO OFF; _=ECHO ON)

TRIG: Take a Resistance Measurement

Syntax : TRIG, $\triangleright port <$, $\triangleright strttime <$, $\triangleright interval <$, $\triangleright readings <$, $\triangleright stamp <$;

Where:

>port < is the location of the destination port: SERIAL or PRINTER

>strttime < is the time to begin taking readings in the format HH:MM:SS or NOW to start immediately (24 hour format)

is the amount of time in whole seconds to wait between readings and must be greater than 0 and less than 84,600 (24hrs)

readings ≺ is the successive number of readings

 \triangleright stamp \prec to send date/time stamp with reading, 1=yes, 0=no.

The resistance reading is returned in scientific notation including five significant digits and an exponent (power of 10). This represents the value of resistance *in ohms*. For example, a response of 1.2345e+2 would represent 1.2345×10^2 or 123.45 ohms. An overrange condition (flashing display on the ohmmeter) is indicated by all nines, and an exponent that exceeds the measurement capability of the ohmmeter. For example: 9.9999e+10

This feature may be used as an alarm-clock function to begin taking measurements at a specified time. To stop, reset the interface (~), send the command again with "1" reading, or press the PRINT (or SEND) button.

The shortened query **TRIG**; may be used by itself to trigger a single reading. The ohmmeter waits until the next complete conversion, then returns that value. Readings are updated following a TRIG query at the conversion rate of the ohmmeter which is 2.5 readings per second. Pressing the PRINT (or SEND) button on the front of the ohmmeter duplicates the function of the TRIG command if the printer port has not been installed. This allows the RS232C port to be used with certain types of serial printers. Readings may be sent by pressing the PRINT/SEND button at a maximum rate of 1 per second. See also OHMS? and LABEL.

OHMS?: Resistance Query

Syntax : OHMS?;

Definition: This query returns the present measured value of resistance. It differs from the TRIG query in that the reading is always available. Upon receipt of the OHMS? query, the interface will return whatever reading is present in its buffer. This has the effect of allowing more readings per second. This reading, however, is still only updated at the conversion rate of the ohmmeter which is 2.5 readings per second. This means that the same reading may be returned more than once. See also TRIG.

The resistance reading is returned in scientific notation including five significant digits and an exponent (power of 10). This represents the value of resistance in ohms. For example,

a response of 1.2345e+2 would represent 1.2345×10^2 or 123.45 ohms. An overrange condition (flashing display on the ohmmeter) is indicated by all nines, and an exponent that exceeds the measurement capability of the ohmmeter. For example: 9.9999e+10

TIME? : Get the System Time

Syntax: TIME?;

Definition: The interface includes an internal real-time clock. This query instructs the interface to send the present system time to the controller. The TIME? query returns the time and date in the format-> 06:45:15 Sunday May 2, 1993.

SETCLK: Set the Internal Clock

Syntax : SETCLK, \triangleright hours \triangleleft , \triangleright minutes \triangleleft , \triangleright seconds \triangleleft , \triangleright day \triangleleft , \triangleright month \triangleleft , \triangleright date \triangleleft , \triangleright year \triangleleft ;

Where:

```
>hours ✓ is hours in 24-hr time, 0-23.
>minutes ✓ is the minutes, 0-59.
>seconds ✓ is the seconds, 0-59.
>day ✓ Sun=1, Mon=2, Tue=3, Wed=4, Thu=5, Fri=6, Sat=7
>month ✓ Jan=1, Feb=2, Mar=3, etc.
>date ✓ is the numeric day of the month, 1-31
>year ✓ is the year, 1992-9999.
```

LABEL: Format the Print-out Style

The LABEL command is used to configure the arrangement of data that is sent to either the parallel printer port or the RS232C port upon pressing the PRINT/SEND button on the ohmmeter. It allows the user to send information such as the time, date, identification, and test number.

Notes: If the parallel printer port has been installed, this command formats data sent to the printer. It does not affect the data sent to the RS232C terminal in response to a TRIG or OHMS? query. If the the ohmmeter does not have the parallel printer port, this command formats the data that is sent out the RS232C port as the result of pressing the PRINT/SEND button on the ohmmeter (see TRIG). This allows the RS232C port to be used with certain types of serial printers. The LABEL command does not affect the standard response to a TRIG or OHMS? query.

Syntax: LABEL, \triangleright test# \triangleleft , " \triangleright banner \triangleleft ", \triangleright label size \triangleleft , \triangleright time stamp \triangleleft , \triangleright date stamp \triangleleft ;

Where:

>test#< sets the starting point for the serializing test number counter. This may be any

number from 1 to 999999. This number increments each time the "PRINT" or "SEND" button is pressed. The number is stored in non-volatile memory, and does not reset on power-up. Note: This number rolls-over to 0 after passing

999999.

▶banner

allows the user to install a banner such as the company name or product type as

the first line of the print-out. The banner may be up to 30 characters in length. If no banner is desired, use a 0. Note: The banner must be alpha-numeric characters only (no punctuation), and should be enclosed in quotation marks

otherwise spaces between words will be deleted.

➤ label size < determines the number of line-feeds (_) to be sent after each label. By setting

the proper number of line-feeds, the label size can be set for various sizes of

pin-fed labels.

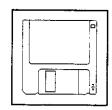
>time stamp < determines if the present system time is to be included on the label. A "1"

selects the time stamp. A "0" skips the time stamp.

>date stamp< determines if the present system date is to be included on the label. A "1"

selects the date stamp. A "0" skips the date stamp.

SECTION XII PARTS LISTS



The following parts lists have been included in this manual:

4014-400	1 page	4014 Chassis Assembly
4014-602	4 pages	4014 Main Board Assembly
4014-601	1 page	4014 Display Board Assembly
4100-407	1 page	Option BCD Interface Assembly

6/19/1995 Page : 1

REF.DES.	STOCK #	QUA A	YTITY T		MANUFACTURING/PURCHASING DATA ALTERNATE
1	04-11030	1		4014 Front Panel (Screened)	DWG 4014-100 using 04-11005
2	04-10333			Standard Bezel	DWG 2724-205
3	04-10911	7	1	2790 Top & Bottom Cover	DWG 2790-228
4		2	_	2790 Side Rail	DWG 2790-206
5	91-06006			#6-32 x 3/8" Phil Flat 82 Deg. S.S.	
6	92~05004		4	6-32 x 1/4" Phil Truss Head S.S.	
7	05-10808		2	Dual Tilting Feet (Plastic, Gray)	Elma Electronics 63-018S
8	90-06006	6	•	#6-32 x 3/8" Phil Pan S.S.	
9		6		#6 Flat Washer STD S.S.	
10		2		Foot, hard, rubber, grey	ACC.Rubber 2095W-017-GREY
11		1		4100 Series Rear-Panel (Standard)	DWG 4100-220
12	98-06002	6		6 Internal Star Washer, S.S.	
13	90-06004			#6-32 x 1/4" Phil Pan S.S.	
14		6		·	Raf 4530-632-SS-0
15		10			
16		2			DWG 2300-214
17	05-10018	1		Fuseholder, panel mount	Littlefuse 345061
18	05-10166	1		Receptical, AC, filter	Corcom 6EF1
19	91-06008	2		#6-32 x 1/2" Phil Flat 82 Deg. S.S.	
20	05-03017	1		Slide Switch,115/230V,2Pole	Switchcraft,4625LFR
21	98-04001	2		44 Split Lock Washer S.S.	
22	97~04001	2		#4-40 Radio Hex Nut S.S.	
23				Bottom Cover	DWG 2790-229
24	05-10001	2		Binding post, red	Superior BP21RC
25	05-10002	2		Binding post, white	Superior BP21WTC
29	70-00004	5		1/4° Black Shrink Tubing FP301	3M 3000250BK
30	70-00002	3		1/8" Black Shrink Tubing FP301	3N 3000125BK
31	80-02020	20		20awg Wire, Black TFE	M16878/4-BGE-0
32	80-02120	10		20awg Wire, Brown TFE	M16878/4-BGE-1
33	80-02920	13		20awg Wire, White TFE	M16878/4-BGE-9
34	80-02820	10		20awg Wire, Gray TFE	M16878/4-BGE-8
35	80-02520	5		20awg Wire, Green TFE	M16878/4-BGE-5
3 7		1		0.25A,Slo Blo Fuse	Littlefuse, 313250
A1	4014-600	1		4014 Main Board Assembly	Assembly 4014-600

REF.DE	S. STOCK #	QUANTITY A T	DESCRIPTIONN	MANUFACTURING/PURCHASING DATA	- ALTERNATE
1	05-10006	2	Chassis fastener, swage, 1/4sq, 4-40	Useco B1591B	
4	99-08000	4	#8 18-22awg Ring Lug (Red)	ELCOM B3651-169	
5	80-00014	6	14AWG Buss Wire	ANIXTER 1BB-1401	
6	70-11014	6	14awg TFE Sleeving	HEIRIER IDD-1401	
7	98-06002	2	#6 Internal Star Washer, S.S.		
8	90-04006		#4-40 x 3/8" Phil Pan S.S.		
9	98-04002		#4 Internal Star Washer S.S.		
10	90-06007	2	#6-32 x 7/16" Phil Pan S.S.		
12	80-01022	10	22AWG Wire, Black PVC	M16878/1-BFE-0	
14	80-01222	14	22AWG Wire, Red PVC	M16878/1-BFE-2	
17	97-06001	1	#6-32 Hex Nut, Small Pattern, Stainless-Stee	1	
18	05-10073	8	Knob, black, rectangular	Centralab B304-BLK	
19	30-00155	I	4014 Display Board Assembly	ASSY 4014-601	
20	98-06000	2	#6 Flat Washer STD S.S.		
21	80-00022	3	22AWG Buss Wire	1BB-2201 ANIXTER	
A1	04-30297	1	4014 Main Board (Incorporated)	DWG 4014-702	
C11	02-30001	1	10uF 25V Tantalum Bead	AVX TAP106K025SP	
C12	02-30001	1	10uF 25V Tantalum Bead	AVX TAP106K025SP	
C13	02-40001	1	220uf 25V Aluminum Axial	Illinois 227TTA025M	
C14	02-40001	1	220uF 25V Aluminum Axial	Illinois 227TTA025M	
C15	02-10005	1	50pF 500V Ceramic disc	Illinois 500BCR050K	02_20002
C16	02-60002	1	0.1uF 250V Mylar	Illinois 104MSR250K	02-20002
C17	02-10002	1	500pF 100V Ceramic Disc	SPRAGUE 56AT50	
C18	02-40052	1	470uF 63V Aluminum Radial	Illinois 477RSM063M	
C19	02-40000	1	4700uF 16V Aluminum Axial	Illinois 478TTA016	
C20	02-10009	1	0.001uF 50V Ceramic Disc	NIC NCD102KIVX5P	
C21	02-90006	1	<pre>luF 5% 50V Polycarbonate</pre>	IMB RA20105J	
C22	02-90005	1	0.1uF 5% 50V Polycarbonate	IMB RA7A104J	
C23	02-90000		0.005u 5% 50V Polycarbonate	IMB RA78502J	
C24	02-10006		0.01uF 50V Ceramic disc	Illinois 103GR050-Z	
C25	02-60001		0.22uF 100V Mylar	Illinois 224SHR100K75CE	
C26	02-30006		0.47uF 35V Tantalum Bead	TAP474K035SP	
C27	02-30008	1	6.8uF 10V Tantalum Bead		
C28	02-30006	_	0.47uF 35V Tantalum Bead	TAP474K035SP	
C29	02-30008	1	6.8uF 10V Tantalum Bead		
C104	02-30001	1	10uF 25V Tantalum Bead	AVX TAP106K025SP	
C105	02-90006	1	1uF 5% 50V Polycarbonate	IMB RA20105J	
C106 C107	02-30001	1	10uF 25V Tantalum Bead	AVX TAP106K025SP	
C107	02-50000	1	0.22uF 10% 50V Polystyrene	IMB PA2A224K	
C109	02-40034	1	4700uF 10V Aluminum Radial	Illinois 478RMR010M	
C110	02 - 60002 02 - 30006	1		Illinois 104MSR250K	
C111		1	0.47uF 35V Tantalum Bead	TAP474K035SP	
D3	02 - 30008 03 - 20002	1	6.8uF 10V Tantalum Bead		
D3	03-20002	1	Diode, rectifier, 1A, 50V	1N4001-1N4007	
D5	03-20002	1	D. 3. 1501 as man	1N4001-1N4007	
D6	03-20002	1	Diada matici, to make	1N4001-1N4007	
D7	03-20002	1	B' 1 1'0'	1N4001-1N4007	
D8	03-20002	1 1	B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1N4001-1N4007	
D9	03-20002	1	D1-1. 1161	1N4001-1N4007	
D10	03-20002	1	n! 3	1N4001-1N4007	
14 T C	03 2000Z	Ţ	Diode, rectifier, 1A, 50V	1N4001-1N4007	

REF.DE	S. STOCK #	QU A	ANTIT) T	N DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURING/PURCHASING DATA ALTERNATE
D11	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	IN4148 or 1N914
D12	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D13	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D14	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D15	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D16	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D17	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D18	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D19	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D20	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D21	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D22	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D23	03-20002	1		Diode, rectifier, 1A, 50V	1N4001-1N4007
D103	03-20048	1		Rectifier, Schottkey	Motorola 1N5818
D105	03-20048	1		Rectifier, Schottkey	Motorola 1N5818
D106	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D107	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
D108	03-20000	1		Diode, general purpose	1N4148 or 1N914
HIC109	05-10838	1		Heatsink, TO-220, Black Anodize	AAVID #576802B04000
IC11	03-30013	1		Op-Amp, General Purpose, Uncompensated	LM301AH or LM301AN
IC12	03-30017	1		Op-Amp, Uncompensated	LM308H
IC13	03-30017	1		Op-Amp, Uncompensated	LM308H
IC14	03-30015	1		Regulator,+12V,0.5A,T0202 or T0220	78M1 2CP
IC15	03-30092	1		Regulator,-12V,0.5A,T0202 or T0220	79M12CP or LM320T-12
IC16	03-30168	1		Regulator, +5V, 100mA, TO92	78L05ACLP
IC17	03-30035	1		Regulator,-5V,0.5A,TO202 or TO220	79M05CP or LM32OT-5.0
IC102	03-30016	1		BCD to 7-Segment Decoder/LED Driver	7447AN
IC103	03-30114		1	A to D convertor (digital portion)	Intersil ICL71C03ACPI or equiv.
IC104	03-30113		1	A to D Convertor (analog portion)	Intersil ICL8068ACPD or equiv.
IC105		1		Programmable Osc.,8.3Hz-1MHz	Statek, PX01000KHzA
IC106		1		6.95V 1% Precision reference	National or Lin. Tech. LM399H or AH
IC109		1		Regulator, 1A, Low Dropout, +5V	National IM2940CT-5.0
PL1	05-10898	1		Header, 12pin, 0.1°sp, Locking	Molex 22-11-2122
PL2	05-10817	1		Header, 2 Pin, Straight, 1"sp, Gold, Locking	
PL3	05-10313	1		Wafer, 10 way, gold, 0.56 lg	Molex 22-10-2101
Q7	03-10003	1		NPN Darlington Transistor (TO92)	2N5172
Q10	03-10003	1		NPN Darlington Transistor (TO92)	2N5172
Q12	03-10003	1		NPN Darlington Transistor (TO92)	2N5172
Q14	03-10003	1		NPN Darlington Transistor (T092)	2N5172
Q16	03-10003	1		NPN Darlington Transistor (T092)	2N5172
Q17 Q18	03-10004	1			P1087E (selected)
Q16 Q19	03-10000	1			U1899E or PN4392
R30	03 - 10015 01 -0 1110	1		A AM CA A LOS A 1 -11	MJE3439
R49	01-01110	1			RC07GF395J
R50					RN60C???
R51	01-10000	1			RN60C???
R52	01-20015 01-20017	1			Goldstar GS711-591K4505%-2PPM
R53	01-20017	1		6 44T 46 THE TOTAL THE TOTAL T	Goldstar GS711-100K05%-5PPM
R55	01-10017	1		4400 05 4 1 1 -10	RN60C9091F
R56	01-01081	1			RC07GF104J
NJU	AT-20011	1		100K 0.05% Sppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS711-100K05%-5PPM

REF.DE	S. STOCK #	QUANTITY A T	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURING/PURCHASING DATA ALTERNATE
R57	01-20017	1	100K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS711-100K05%-5PPM
R58	01-20017	1	100K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS711-100K05%-5FPM
R59	01-20017	1	100K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS711-100K05%-5PPM
R60	01-01033	1	470 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RCO7GF471J
R61	01-20006	1	90K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire wound	Goldstar GS711-90K05%-5PPM
R62	01-20014	1	10K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS805-10K05%-5PPM
R63	01-01007	I	10 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RCO7GF190J
R64	01-01081	1	100K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF104J
R65	01-01038	1	750 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF751J
R67	01-01128	1	1000M 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF108J
R68	01-01045	1	2K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF202J
R69	01-01081	1	100K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF104J
R70	01-01053	1	4.7K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF472J
R71	01-01033	1	470 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF471J
R72	01-01073	1	47K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF473J
R73	01-01045	1	2K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF202J
R74	01-01007	1	10 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF100J
R75	01-20020	1	10 0.01% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS803-10R01%-5PPM
R76	01-20019	1	90 0.01% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS803-90R01%-5PPM
R77	01-20012	1	897.25 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS805-897R2505%-5PPM
R79	01-20011	1	8.9725K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS805-8.9725K05%-5PPM
RB1	01-20010	1	89.725K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS805-89.725K-0.05%-5PPM
R83	01-20009	1	897.25K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS805-897.25K05% 5PPM
R85	01-10018	1	9M 1% 15ppm/C Film	Caddock TF050N-9M-1%-15PPM
R88	01-01015	1	47 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF470J
R89	01-01015	1	47 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF470J
R90	01-01015	1	47 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF470J
R91	01-10052	1	10 1% 50ppm/C 1/4W Metal Film	RN60C10R0F
R92	01-10000		1 Factory Select Resistor	RN60C???
R93	01-10000		1 Factory Select Resistor	RN60C???
R105	01-01021	1	100 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF101J
R106	01-01081	1	100K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF104J
R107	01-01081	1	100K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF104J
R108		1	10K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF103J
R109	01-01070	1	33K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF333J
R110	01-01083	1	150K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF154J
R111	01-10000		1 Factory Select Resistor	RN60C???
R112	01-10269	1	66.5K 1% 50ppm/C 1/4W Metal Film	RN60C6652F
R113	01-20002	1	9 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS81005%-5PPM
R114	01-01001	1	1.0 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RCO7GF1ROJ
R115	01-10000		1 Factory Select Resistor	RN60C???
R116	01-10061	1	4.99K 1% 50ppm/C 1/4W Metal Film	RN60C4991F
R117	01-01081	1	100K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF104J
R119	01-20016	1	1K 0.05% 5ppm/C Wire Wound	Goldstar GS805-1K05%-5PPM
RV31	01-50001	1	50K End Adjust (wide)	Beckman 89XR50K
RV48	01-50000	1	100 Single Turn	CTS X201R101
RV54	01-50015	1	2.5K Single Turn	CTS X201R252
RV66	01-50028	1	50K Top Adjust	Beckman 68WR50K
RV78	01-50018	1	10 Top Adjust	Beckman 68WR10ohm
RV80	01-50033	1	50 Top Adjust	Beckman 68WR50ohm
RV82	01-50029	1	500 Top Adjust	Beckman 68WR500ohm

6/7/1996 Page : 4

REF.DES	S. STOCK #	QUANTIT A T	Y DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURING/PURCHASING DATA ALTERNATE
RV84 RV91 RN201 RN202 RV101 RV102 S1 S2 S3 S4 T2 TRT1 X103 X104	01-50003 01-50005 01-40004 01-40015 01-50000 01-50003 05-03024 05-03025 05-03003 04-20088 05-10007 05-10295 05-10041	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5K Single Turn 50K Single Turn 8 x 47 Network 9 x 10K Network (SIP) 100 Single Turn 5K Single Turn Switch, 3Sta., 8Pole, Int-Lock Switch, 3Sta., 6Pole, Int-Lock Switch, DPDT, Push-Push Switch, DPDT, Push-Push Power Transformer Terminal, turret, swage Socket, dil, 28 pin	CTS X201R502 CTS X201R503 A-B 316B-470 A-B 110A-103 CTS X201R101 CTS X201R502 Centralab,78354-2 Centralab,78354-1 Centralab 004184 Centralab 004184 DWG 4100-012 Useco 1300B-1 Burndy DILB28P-108
MIDT	A2 10041	7	Socket, dil, 14 pin	Burndy 8514-01

REF.DES	S. STOCK #	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURING/PURCHASING DATA
		A T	N	THE PARTY OF THE P
19	04-30013	1	4014 Display Board	DWG 4014-701
21	80-00022	10	22awg Bus Wire	1BB-2201 ANIXTER
DS1	05-01010	1	Display,LED,Red,O-9	HP 5082-7650 Bin C, D or E
DS2	05-01010	1	Display,LED,Red,0-9	HP 5082-7650 Bin C, D or E
DS3	05-01010	1	Display, LED, Red, 0-9	HP 5082-7650 Bin C, D or E
DS4	05-01010	1	Display,LED,Red,0-9	HP 5082-7650 Bin C, D or E
DS5	05-01010	1	Display,LED,Red,0-9	HP 5082-7650 Bin C, D or E

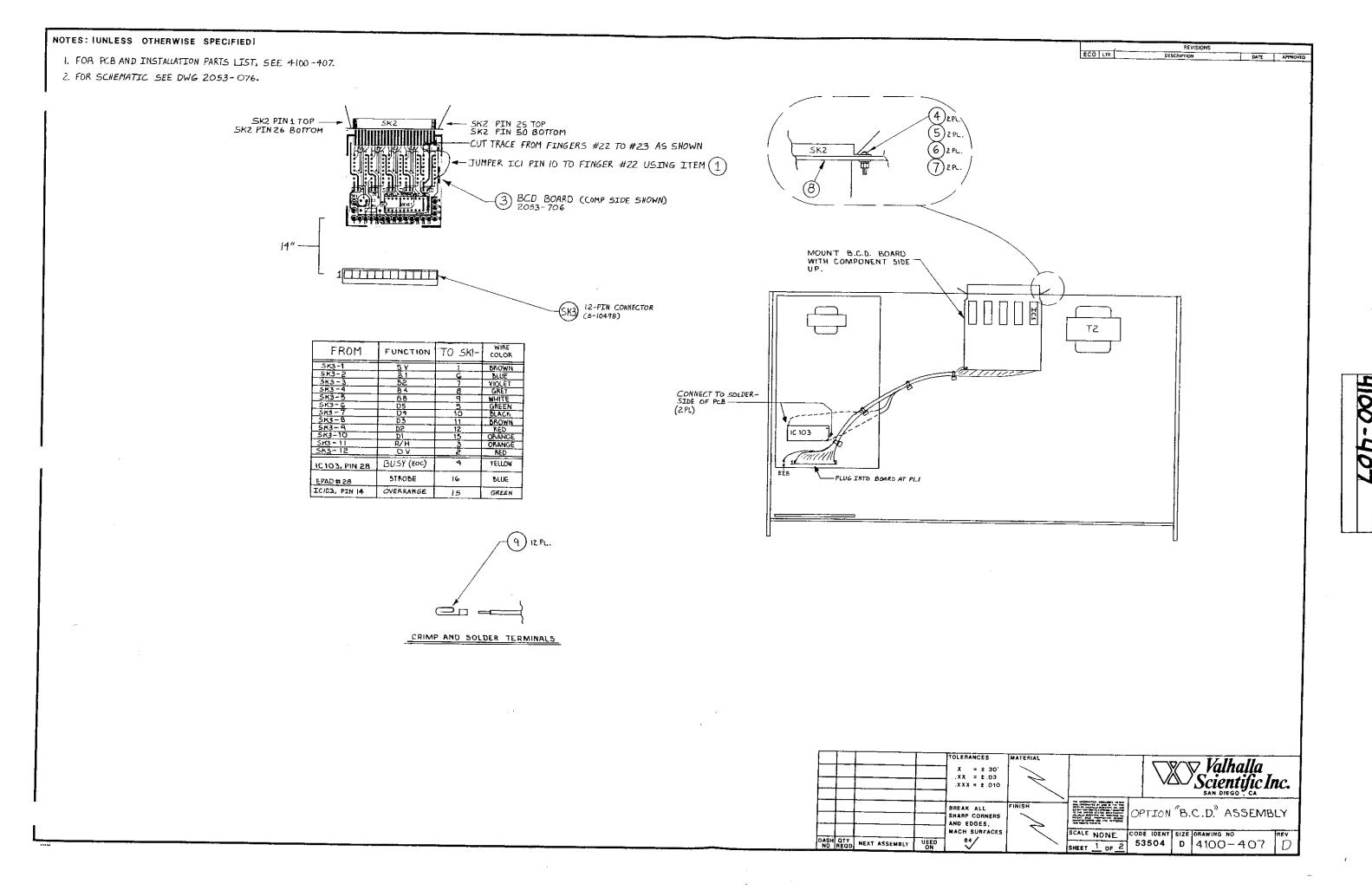
REF.DES	. STOCK #	QUAN A	TITY T	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURING/PURCHASING DATA ALTERNATE
1	80-03930	2		30awg Wire, White Kynar	
3	04-30155	1		2053A/4100 BCD Board	DWG 2053-706
4	90-03008	-	2	#3-56 x 1/2" Phil Pan S.S.	DWG 2003-700
5	98-03000		2	#3 Flat Washer	
6	98-03001		2	#3 Split Lock Washer	
7	97-03000		2	#3-56 Hex Nut	
8	04-11027		1	4100 "BCD" Rear Panel	DWG 4100-221
9	05-10340	12		Crimp Terminal, Gold, .10sp. housing, 22-30 AW	
11	80-01122			22awg Wire, Brown PVC	M16878/1-BFE-1
12	80-01222	28		22awg Wire, Red PVC	M16878/1-BFE-2
13	80-01322	28		22awg Wire, Orange PVC	M16878/1-BFE-3
15	80-01522	28		22awg Wire, Green PVC	M16878/1-BFE-5
16	80-01622	28		22awg Wire, Blue PVC	M16878/1-BFE-6
17	80-01722	14		22AWG Wire, Violet PVC	M16878/1-BFE-7
18	80-01822	14		22awg Wire, Gray PVC	M16878/1-BFE-8
19	80-01922	14		22awg Wire, White PVC	M16878/1-BFE-9
20	80-01022	14		22awg Wire, Black PVC	M16878/1-BFE-0
C1	02-40029	1		100uF 25V Aluminum Radial	Illinois 107RMR025M
C2	02-10014	1		0.luF 50V Ceramic Disc	AVX SR205E104MAA00
C3	02-10014	1		0.luF 50V Ceramic Disc	AVX SR205E104MAA00
C4	02-10014	1		0.1uF 50V Ceramic Disc	AVX SR205E104MAA00
C5	02-10014	1		0.luF 50V Ceramic Disc	AVX SR205E104MAA00
C6	02-10014			0.1uF 50V Ceramic Disc	AVX SR205E104MAA00
IC1	03-30039	1		Quad Latch (CMOS)	4042BE
IC2	03-30039	1		Quad Latch (CMOS)	4042BE
IC3	03-30039	I		Quad Latch (CMOS)	4042BE
IC4	03-30039	1		Quad Latch (CMOS)	4042BE
- 1	03-30039	1		Quad Latch (CMOS)	4042BE
106	03-50088		1	4100 Series BCD Fixit PROM	DWG 4100-900 using 03-30418
R1	01-01081			100K 5% 1/4W Carbon Film	RC07GF104J
SK2	05-10012			Connector, 50-pin "D", Female with Bail	Amphenol 57-40500
SK3	05-10498			Connector, housing, 12 way, 0.10 sp.	Molex 22-01-2121
XIC6	05-10294	1		Socket, dil, 20 pin	Burndy DILB20P-108

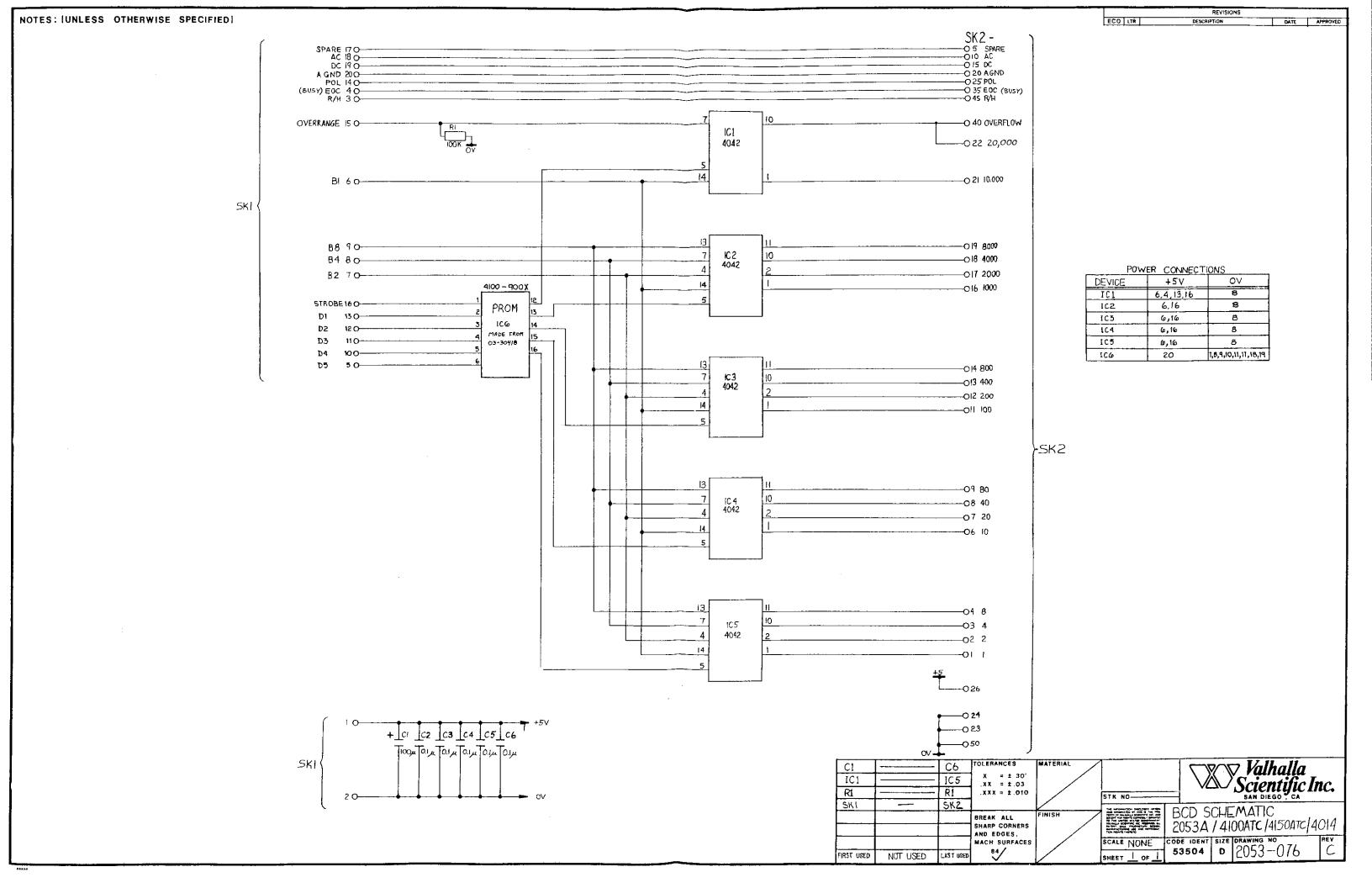
SECTION XIII DRAWINGS AND SCHEMATICS

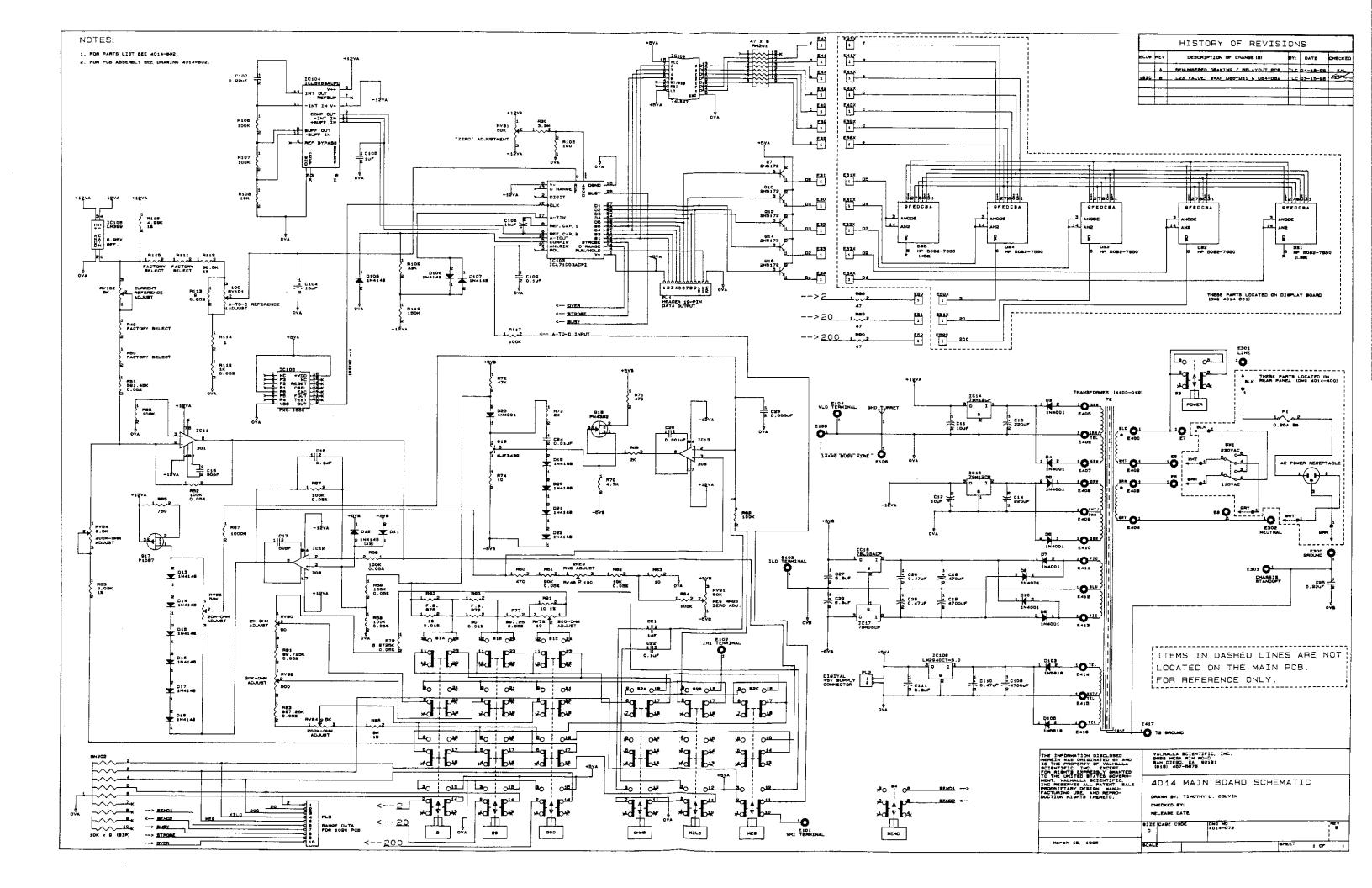


The following drawings have been included in this manual:

4014-400	1 page	4014 Chassis Assembly
4014-602	1 page	4014 Main Board Assembly
4014-601	1 page	4014 Display Board Assembly
4014-071	1 page	4014 Main Board Schematic
2053-076	1 page	Option BCD Interface Schematic
4100-407	1 page	Option BCD Interface Installation







REVISIONS NOTES: ECO LTR DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED I. CLAD SHOWN IS SOLDER SIDE. D - USE 22 AWG JUMPER WIRE (9 PL.) ON COMP SIDE. (MSD) (LSD) -R35 IS USED ON 4100, 4150, 4165 AND 4165-1344 ONLY Valhalla Scientific Inc. DISPLAY BD ASSY SCALE 2:1 CODE IDENT SIZE DRAWING NO REV 53504 4014-601 SHEET 1 OF 1

NOTES: Unless Otherwise Specified REVISIONS —
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE DATE APPROVED 1. FOR CHASSIS ASSEMBLY SEE 4014-400 DRAWING AND PARTS LIST. 2. ASSEMBLE SWITCHES WITH OPEN END OF METAL RETAINER FACING UPWARDS. - 22 AWG BUS WIRE ITEM (21) 4014 MAIN BDARD ASSY (A1) SOLDER TO COMPONENT SIDE SULDER TRANSFORMER WIRES OF BOARD AS SHOWN TO APPROPRIATE PADS (16 PL) 000 **o** - 6-32 X 7/16' LONG SCREW ITEM (10) 2 PL mm = [0 - LDCATE TRANSFORMER AS SHOWN nnes 🗆 🗀 o #6 WASHER ITEM (20) 2 PL © v... O. #6 INTERNAL STAR WASHER ITEM (7) 2 PL 6-32 HEX NUT ITEM (17) 2 PL - 22 AVG BLACK WIRE ITEM (10) 7' LONG 10 V... 10 I... IHI ĪŌ VHI THE THE INSTALL LUGS ITEM (4) 4 PL SWAGE IN CHASSIS FASTENER - 22 AWG RED WIRE ITEM 1 2 PL AS SHOWN. ITEM (14) 7" LONG - 14 AVG BUS WIRE ITEM (5) ∠ DISPLAY BOARD ASSY ITEM(19) WITH TEFLON SLEEVING ITEM (6) SOLDER TO TRACES AS SHOWN. INSTALL HEAT SINK ITEM HIC109 INSTALL ON SOLDER SIDE TO ITEM 1C109 PRIOR TO REMOVE METAL CLIP SOLDERING TO BOARD. OF BOARD AS SHOWN. REAR VIEW OF BUTTON SWITCH S4 DNLY ITEM (18) B PL 4-40 X 3/8' LONG SCREW ITEM 8 2 PL #4 INTERNAL STAR WASHER ITEM (9) 2 PL VALHALLA
SCIENTIFIC
9955 MESA RIM RD. SAN DIEGO, CA 92121 4014 MAIN BOARD ASSEMBLY

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