

double-pole single-throw switch capable of switching up to 150 mA at 25V. Current flow is unidirectional. The head matrix side of the switch must be biased positive (normally +9V) and the other side negative (normally -13V) with respect to ground.

Standard DEC levels are inputs to the G285. The input load is 1 mA shared among the inputs that are at ground. The input gates at each switch operate as negative AND circuits.

The power requirements for the G285 are shown below.

Pins	Normal Voltage	Marginal Check Limits		Current (mA)
		Min.	Max.	
A	+10	+ 5	+15	25
B	-15	+10	-20	35

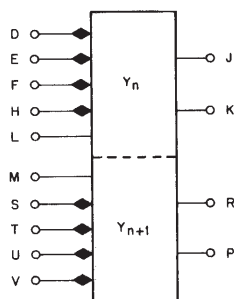


Figure 3-6 Block Diagram, G285 Series Selector Switch Module

3.6.4 G286 Center Tap Selector

The G286 Center Tap Selector is used with the G285 Series Selector Switch to select the addressed read/write head. Each G286 module contains four identical circuits, each capable of supplying 150 mA to the matrix.

Standard DEC levels are inputs to the G286 module. Each input circuit operates as a negative AND circuit. Input load is 1 mA, shared among the inputs that are at ground potential. Inputs F and H may be loaded with up to 4 mA. Ground wave propagation through each circuit is 500 ns maximum for both turn-on and turn-off time.

When not selected, the outputs are biased to -15V. A selected output is +4V. Each circuit can drive a maximum of 150 mA with an external load voltage of up to -15V in reference to +9V.

The power requirements are shown below.

Pins	Normal Voltage	Marginal Check Limits		Current (mA)
		Min.	Max.	
A	+10	+15	+15	100
B	-15	-10	-20	20

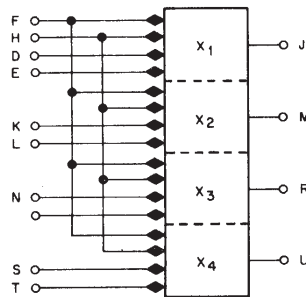


Figure 3-7 Block Diagram, G286 Center Tap Selector Module

3.6.5 G702 Disk Simulator

The G702 Disk Simulator (lamp) Module is used to indicate the ability of the disk logic to select the read/write heads, replacing the disk during the diskless diagnostic maintenance program. The module contains 16 indicators directly associated with the heads 0 through 17 (octal count). The module also simulates the photo sync mark. Pin C is grounded when the switch is closed manually. The associated photo sync circuit receives a simulated sync mark. The lamp module replaces the interconnecting cable between the logic and the disk head assembly. Use of the lamp module permits the field service personnel to test the disk logic without the disk. Associated circuits tested with the lamp module are the X-Y matrix (G285 and G286) and the writer (G284), together with their associated circuits.

The lamp module gives the operator a visual indication of the head matrix selection. The lamps can cycle in sequence, with proper operation of the matrix and associated circuits. If a lamp does not illuminate or is lit out of sequence, the matrix of its associated circuit is defective. The current flow to light the lamps is comparable with that observed while writing.