S E R V I C E N O T E

SUPERSEDES: None

5089A Standby Power Supply

Serial Numbers: 2332A00200 / 2644A00696

Change of Primary Fuse Location and Type

To Be Performed By: Agilent-Qualified Personnel or Customer

Parts Required:

Modification kit 05089-67001

Situation:

All units in the subject serial number range were shipped with two AC line fuses F2 and F6 located in the ACC (neutral) (cold) leg of the AC line power mains.

There is no international safety requirement that the fuse be in the AC (line) (hot) leg, but standard engineering practice for the past few years has been to put it there, and several countries require it there for consumer products. The 5089A does not have a mains power switch or a pilot light, but it does have a detachable 3-wire AC mains power cable with its ground (earth) terminal connected to the chassis.

The main fuses in series with the transformer primaries are now "Slo-Blow".

Continue

DATE: 17 August 1992

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

SERVICE NOTE CLASSIFICATION:		
MODIFICATION RECOMMENDED		
ACTION CATEGORY:	☐ IMMEDIATELY ☐ ON SPECIFIED FAILURE ■ AGREEABLE TIME	STANDARDS: Labor 1.0 Hour
LOCATION CATEGORY:	■ CUSTOMER INSTALLABLE■ ON-SITE■ SERVICE CENTER	SERVICE ☐ RETURN USED ☐ RETURN INVENTORY: ☐ SCRAP PARTS: ☐ SCRAP SEE TEXT
AVAILABILITY:	PRODUCT'S SUPPORT LIFE	AGILENT RESPONSIBLE UNTIL: 31 December 1993
AUTHOR: CF	ENTITY: 0200	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Mod Kit 05089-67001 contains 05089-90005 instructions

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Solution/Action:

Although reversing the wires going to pins A and B of the AC connector J1 might seem to solve the problem, this would violate international agreement for color codes used for primary wiring.

Additional Information:

The 5089A was analyzed before and after this modification and no unsafe conditions were found with either fuse configuration. The detachable power cord is rated for 15 amperes AC, so the primary wiring was tested for 200% overload (30 A) for two minutes as prescribed by UL and CSA. There was no burning or melting of solder or insulation. IEC 348 and UL 1244 do not specify the fuse location, and in many countries there is no AC polarity convention. The fuse will open to protect against overload in either case.