

Agilent 75000 SERIES C

Agilent E1442A 64-Channel Form C Switch Module

Service Manual



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E1442-90011 E0706

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Printing History

The Printing History shown below lists all Editions and Updates of this manual and the printing date(s). The first printing of the manual is Edition 1. The Edition number increments by 1 whenever the manual is revised. Updates, which are issued between Editions, contain replacement pages to correct the current Edition of the manual. Updates are numbered sequentially starting with Update 1. When a new Edition is created, it contains all the Update information for the previous Edition. Each new Edition or Update also includes a revised copy of this printing history page. Many product updates or revisions do not require manual changes and, conversely, manual corrections may be done without accompanying product changes. Therefore, do not expect a one-to-one correspondence between product updates and manual updates.

Edition 1 (Part Number E1442-90010)	ctober 1994
Edition 2 (Part Number E1442-90011)	. May 1997
Edition 2 Rev 2 (Part Number E1442-90011)	. July 2006

Safety Symbols



Instruction manual symbol affixed to product. Indicates that the user must refer to the manual for specific WARNING or CAUTION information to avoid personal injury or damage to the product.



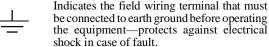
Alternating current (AC).



Direct current (DC).



Indicates hazardous voltages.





Calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition that could cause bodily injury or death.



Frame or chassis ground terminal—typically connects to the equipment's metal frame.



Calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition that could possibly cause damage to equipment or permanent loss of data.

WARNINGS

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this product. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the product. Agilent Technologies assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

Ground the equipment: For Safety Class 1 equipment (equipment having a protective earth terminal), an uninterruptible safety earth ground must be provided from the mains power source to the product input wiring terminals or supplied power cable.

DO NOT operate the product in an explosive atmosphere or in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.

For continued protection against fire, replace the line fuse(s) only with fuse(s) of the same voltage and current rating and type. DO NOT use repaired fuses or short-circuited fuse holders.

Keep away from live circuits: Operating personnel must not remove equipment covers or shields. Procedures involving the removal of covers or shields are for use by service-trained personnel only. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the equipment switched off. To avoid dangerous electrical shock, DO NOT perform procedures involving cover or shield removal unless you are qualified to do so.

DO NOT operate damaged equipment: Whenever it is possible that the safety protection features built into this product have been impaired, either through physical damage, excessive moisture, or any other reason, REMOVE POWER and do not use the product until safe operation can be verified by service-trained personnel. If necessary, return the product to an Agilent Technologies Sales and Service Office for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

According to ISO/IEC Guide 22 and CEN/CENELEC EN 45014

Manufacturer's Name: Agilent Technologies, Incorporated Manufacturer's Address:

Measurement Product Generation Unit

815 14th ST. S.W.

Loveland, CO 80537 USA

Declares, that the product

64 Channel Form C or Form A Switch **Product Name:**

Model Number: E1442A

Product Options: This declaration covers all options of the above product(s).

Conforms with the following European Directives:

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and carries the CE Marking accordingly

Conforms with the following product standards:

EMC Standard Limit

> IEC 61326-1:1997+A1:1998 / EN 61326-1:1997+A1:1998 CISPR 11:1997 +A1:1997 / EN 55011:1998 IEC 61000-4-2:1995+A1:1998 / EN 61000-4-2:1995 IEC 61000-4-3:1995 / EN 61000-4-3:1995 IEC 61000-4-4:1995 / EN 61000-4-4:1995 IEC 61000-4-5:1995 / EN 61000-4-5:1995 IEC 61000-4-6:1996 / EN 61000-4-6:1996

Group 1 Class A [1] 4kV CD. 8kV AD 3 V/m, 80-1000 MHz 0.5kV signal lines, 1kV power lines

IEC 61000-4-11:1994 / EN 61000-4-11:1994

Canada: ICES-001:1998

Australia/New Zealand: AS/NZS 2064.1

0.5 kV line-line, 1 kV line-ground 3V. 0.15-80 MHz I cycle, 100%

Safety

IEC 61010-1:1990+A1:1992+A2:1995 / EN 61010-1:1993+A2:1995

Canada: CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1:1992

UL 3111-1:1994

Supplemental Information:

[1] The product was tested in a typical configuration with Agilent Technologies test systems.

September 5, 2000

Date

Quality Manager

Title

For further information, please contact your local Agilent Technologies sales office, agent or distributor. Authorized EU-representative: Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH, Herrenberger Strabe 130, D 71034 Böblingen, Germany

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Chapter 1 **General Information**

Introduction

This service manual contains information to test, troubleshoot, and repair the Agilent E1442A 64-Channel Form C Switch Module.

Note

The information in this manual assumes you are familiar with Agilent E1442A operation. If incoming inspection is required, see Inspection/Shipping later in this manual.

Module Description

The Agilent E1442A is a 64-channel Form C Relay Switch Module. This means it switches a common line to either the Normally Closed (NC) or Normally Open (NO) terminal. The module is a VXIbus C-size register-based slave device.

Module Options

The Agilent E1442A comes standard with a solder lug terminal module providing access to all COM, NO, and NC terminals. In addition, two other terminal modules are available:

- Option 010. A Signal Conditioning Terminal Module for adding passive signal conditioning circuits.
- Option 020. A Screw Terminal Form A Configuration Terminal Module. This terminal module provides access to the COM and NO relay contacts but no connection to the NC relay contacts.

Specifications

See Appendix A - Specifications in the Agilent E1442A User's Manual for complete specifications. These specifications are the performance standards or limits against which the module may be tested.

Environment

The module should be stored in a clean, dry environment. Recommended operating/storage environments for the module are:

	Temperature	Relative Humidity
Operating Environment	0°C to +55°C	<65% (0°C to +40°C)
Storage/Shipment	-40°C to +75°C	<65% (0°C to +40°C)

Safety Information

The module is a Safety Class I instrument with a protective earth terminal when installed in an Agilent E1400 series mainframe. Check the mainframe and all related documentation for safety markings and instructions before operating or servicing the module.

Module Serial Numbers

Figure 1-1 shows the Agilent Technologies serial number structure. All Agilent E1442A modules are covered by this manual.

Agilent Technologies Serial Numbers

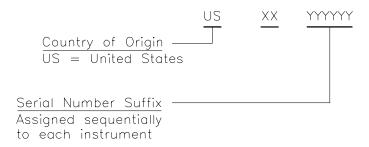


Figure 1-1. Agilent Technologies Serial Numbers

Recommended Test Equipment

Table 1-1 lists test equipment recommended to test and service the module. Essential requirements for each piece of test equipment are listed in the Requirements column. You may substitute other equipment if it meets the requirements in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Recommended Test Equipment

Instrument	Requirements	Recommended Model	Use [*]
Controller, GPIB	GPIB compatibility as defined by IEEE standard 488-1988 and the identical ANSI standard MC1.1: SH1, AH1, T2, TE0, L2, LE0, SR0, RL0, PP0, DC0, DT0, and C1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	HP 9000 Series 300 or IBM Compatible PC with BASIC	F, O, P, T
Mainframe	Compatible with relay multiplexer	Agilent E1401B/T Agilent E1421B	F, O, P, T
Command Module	Compatible with relay multiplexer	Agilent E1405A/B Agilent E1406A	F, O, P, T
Digital Multimeter	4-wire ohms 2-wire ohms (up to 1 $G\Omega$)	Agilent 3458A or Agilent 34401A	O, P, T

^{*}F = Functional Verification Tests, O = Operational Verification Tests, P=Performance Verification Tests, T = Troubleshooting

Schematic Diagram

Figure 1-2 shows the schematic diagram of the Agilent E1442A 64-Channel Form C Switch Module. Note that with the standard terminal block, all lines of all relays are available.

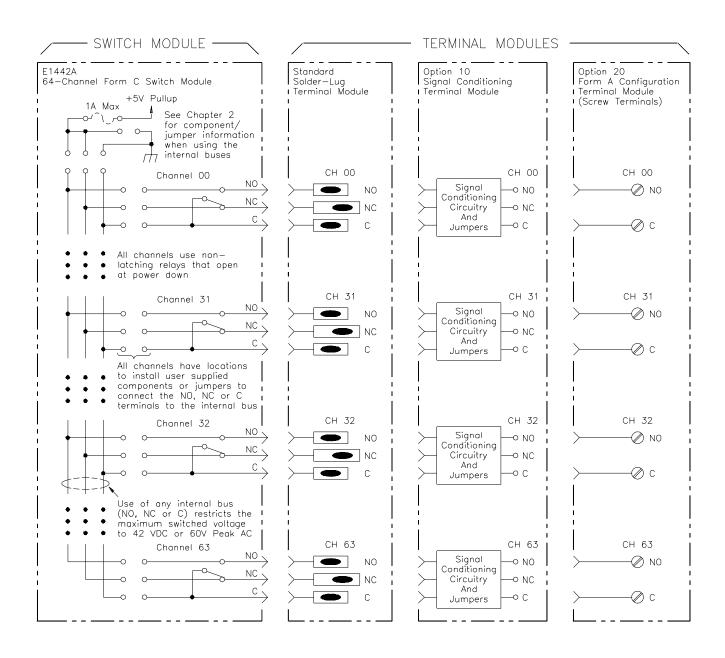


Figure 1-2. Agilent E1442A Schematic Diagram

Relay Life

Electromechanical relays are subject to normal wear-out. Relay life depends on several factors. The effects of loading and switching frequency are briefly discussed below:

Relay Load. In general, higher power switching reduces relay life. In addition, capacitive/inductive loads and high inrush currents (e.g., when turning on a lamp or motor) reduce relay life. *Exceeding the specified maximum inputs can cause catastrophic failure*.

Switching Frequency. Relay contacts heat up when switched. As the switching frequency increases, the contacts have less time to dissipate heat. The resulting increase in contact temperature reduces relay life.

End-of-Life Detection

A preventive maintenance routine can prevent problems caused by unexpected relay failure. The end of the life of a relay can be determined using one or more of the three methods described below. The best method (or combination of methods), as well as the failure criteria, depends on the application in which the relay is used.

Contact Resistance. As the relay begins to wear out, its contact resistance will increase. When the resistance exceeds a pre-determined value, the relay should be replaced. The end-of-life resistance recommended by Agilent Technologies can be found in Appendix A of the *Agilent E1442A User's Manual*.

Stability of Contact Resistance. The stability of the contact resistance decreases with age. Using this method, the contact resistance is measured several (5-10) times, and the variance of the measurements is determined. An increase in the variance indicates deteriorating performance.

Number of Operations. Alternatively, relays can be replaced after a predetermined number of contact closures. However, this method requires knowledge of the applied load and life specifications for the applied load.

Replacement Strategy

The replacement strategy also depends on the application. If some relays are used more often, or at higher load, than the others, the relays can be individually replaced as needed. If all of the relays see similar loads and switching frequencies, the entire circuit board can be replaced when the end of life approaches. The sensitivity of the application should be weighed against the cost of replacing relays with some useful life remaining.

Note

Relays that wear out normally or fail due to misuse should not be considered defective and are not covered by the product's warranty.

Chapter 2 Verification Tests

Introduction

The two levels of test procedures described in this chapter are used to verify that the relay module:

- is fully functional (Functional Verification);
- meets all testable specifications (Performance Verification).

Test Conditions/ Procedures

See Table 1-1 for test equipment requirements. You should complete the Performance Verification tests at least once a year. For heavy use or severe operating environments, perform the tests more often. It is assumed that the temperature is no greater than 25°C and the relative humidity is no greater than 40%.

The verification tests assume that the person performing the tests understands how to operate the mainframe, the relay module, and specified test equipment. The test procedures do not specify equipment settings for test equipment, except in general terms. It is assumed that a qualified, service-trained technician will select and connect the cables, adapters, and probes required for the test.

Performance Test Record

The results of each Performance Verification test may be recorded in the Performance Test Record (Table 2-3). You can make a copy of this form, if desired.

Verification Test Examples

Each verification test procedure includes an example program that performs the test. All example programs assume the following:

- controller is an HP 9000 Series 200/300 computer;
- programming language is BASIC;
- relay module address is 70915 (logical address switches = 120);
- relay module card number is 1;
- DMM is an Agilent 3458A.

Test Fixture

A test fixture is required for the Performance Verification tests. A test fixture can be manufactured from a standard Agilent E1442A solder-lug terminal module. It is recommended that you order an extra terminal module to use as a test fixture. The terminal module part number is E1442-64401. Figure 2-1 shows how the test fixture should be wired. Solder all the COM contacts together, then solder all the NC contacts together, then the NO contacts.

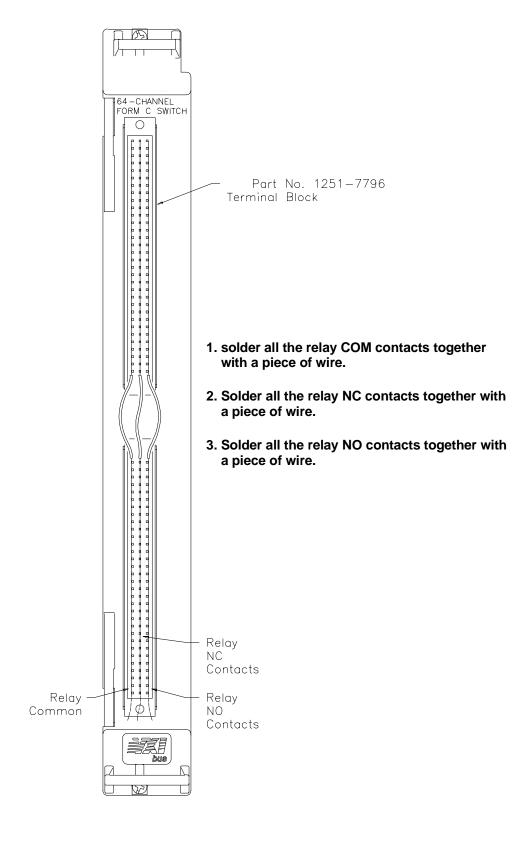


Figure 2-1. Agilent E1442A Test Fixture Wiring

Functional Verification

The Functional Verification Test for the relay module consists of sending the *IDN?, SYST:CDES?, SYST:CTYP?, and *TST? commands and checking for appropriate responses. This test can be used at any time to verify that the device is responding to SCPI commands.

Procedure

- 1. Verify that the relay module is installed in the mainframe and that the mainframe has passed its power-on test.
- 2. Send the commands to the module (see example following).
- 3. Enter the responses. After the *TST command, the device will return an error code. Any non-zero error code indicates a self-test failure. See Table 2-1 for a description of self-test error codes.

Example Program

An example follows which uses an HP 9000 Series 300 computer with BASIC and a relay module address of 70915.

10DIM A\$[50] 20OUTPUT 70915;"*RST;*IDN?" !Module identification 30ENTER 70915;A\$ 40PRINT A\$ 50OUTPUT 70915; "SYST:CDES? 1" !Module Description 60ENTER 70915;A\$ 70PRINT A\$ 80OUTPUT 70915;"SYST:CTYP? 1" !Module Type 90ENTER 70915:A\$ 100PRINT A\$ 110OUTPUT 70915;"*TST?" !Self-test command. 120ENTER 70915;A !Get response. 130PRINT A 140 IF A <>0 THEN 150 REPEAT 160 OUTPUT 70915;"SYST:ERR?" 170 ENTER 70915;A,A\$ 180 PRINT A,A\$ 190 UNTIL NOT A 200 END IF 210END

A typical response is:

HEWLETT-PACKARD,SWITCHBOX,0,A.08.00 64-Channel General Purpose Switch HEWLETT-PACKARD,E1442A,0,A.08.00 0

Self-test Error Codes

Table 2-1 shows the self-test error codes for the relay module. The meaning of each code is given in the right-hand column. If a self-test failure occurs, cycle power and repeat the test. If the problem reoccurs, the device may need repair.

Table 2-1. Self-test Error Codes

Error*	Description,
+0 +ss01 +ss02 +ss03 +ss10 +ss11	Self-test passed. Firmware error. Bus error (communications problem with card). Bad ID information in ID register. Interrupt expected but not received. Busy bit was not held ≈9 to 17 msec.,

^{*}ss = card number (with leading zero deleted)

Performance Verification

The procedures in this section are used to test the module's electrical performance using the specifications in Appendix A of the *Agilent E1442A User's Manual* as the performance standards. These tests are suitable for incoming inspection, troubleshooting, and preventive maintenance.

In the following procedures, **ss** represents the switch card number (01-99) of the module. A leading zero may be omitted.

Note

All internal-bus jumpers should be removed prior to testing. As shipped from the factory, these jumpers are not installed. Refer to Chapter 1 of the Agilent E1442A User's Manual for additional information.

Test 2-1: Closed-channel Resistance Test

The purpose of this test is to verify that all channel relay contacts meet the closed-channel resistance specification for the module. If the closed-channel resistance of any contact is greater than 3.5Ω , the relay should be replaced.

COM to Normally Open (NO) Lines Test

1. Hardware Connections. See Figure 2-2.

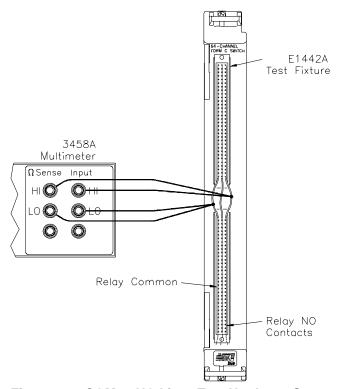


Figure 2-2. COM to NO Lines Test Hardware Setup

2. Equipment Setup

- Set DMM to: 4-wire ohms, autorange.
- Send *RST to the module.

3. Open Channel Reading

- Trigger the DMM and record the reading.
- Reading should indicate open circuit indicating all relays are open.

4. Sequentially CLOSE each individual relay

- Send **CLOSE** (@**01nn**) to the module to close channel *nn. nn* has a range of 00 to 63.
- Trigger the DMM and verify the relay contact resistance.
- Record the contact resistance in the Performance Test Table at the end of this chapter.
- Open that relay and close the next. Send OPEN (@01nn) to open the relay and then send CLOSE (@01nn) to close the next relay.

COM to Normally Closed (NC) Lines Test

1. **Hardware Connections.** See Figure 2-3.

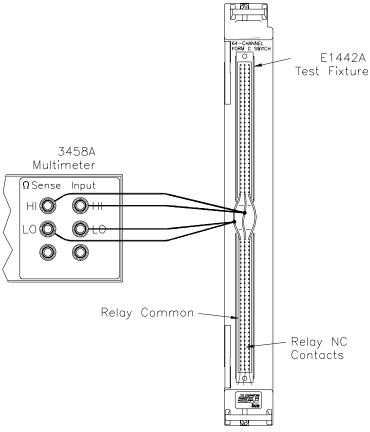


Figure 2-3. COM to NC Lines Test Hardware Setup

- 2. Reset the Module then open all relays.
 - Send *RST to the module.
 - Send CLOSE (@0100:0163).
- 3. Open Channel Reading
 - Trigger the DMM and record the reading.
 - Reading should indicate open circuit indicating all relays are open.
- 4. Sequentially OPEN each individual relay
 - Send **OPEN** (@**01nn**) to the module to open channel *nn*. *nn* has a range of 00 to 63.
 - Trigger the DMM and verify the relay contact resistance.
 - Record the contact resistance in the Performance Test Table at the end of this chapter.
 - Close that relay and open the next. Send CLOSE (@01nn) to close the relay and then send OPEN (@01nn) to open the next relay.

Example: Closed Channel Resistance

This example performs the Closed-channel Resistance Test for the

Channel Resistance Agilent E1442A. This example can be used to test the

Test Program High or Low lines of the module.

```
10! RE-STORE "E1442APERF"
20
    ASSIGN @Sw TO 70915
30
    ASSIGN @Dmm TO 722
40
50
    OUTPUT @Dmm;"RESET"
    OUTPUT @Dmm;"PRESET NORM;TRIG HOLD"
60
                                                   !Set DMM to 4-wire
70
    OUTPUT @Dmm;"FUNC OHMF;RANGE AUTO"
                                                   !ohms, autorange
80
90
    OUTPUT @Sw;"*RST"
                                                   !Reset Switch
100
    WAIT 1
110
120
    PRINT "Common to Normally Open Test"
140
    PRINT "Connect DMM 4-Wire connections to Module COM and NO terminals."
150
    PRINT
    PRINT "Press 'CONTINUE' when ready to proceed."
160
170
    PAUSE
180
     OUTPUT @Dmm;"TRIG SGL"
                                                   !Trigger DMM
190
     ENTER @Dmm;Rdg
200
     IF Rdg < 1.E+6 THEN
210
        PRINT "At least one relay is stuck in the Normally Open state."
220
        PRINT "Discontinue test and isolate defective relay(s). Repair module."
230
        STOP
240
        END IF
250 FOR Ch=0 TO 63
260
     IF Ch < 10 THEN
270
      Ch$ = "0"&VAL$(Ch)
280
      ELSE
290
      Ch$ = VAL$(Ch)
300
      END IF
310 OUTPUT @Sw;"ROUT:CLOS (@01"&Ch$&")"
                                                   !Close relay
320 OUTPUT @Dmm;"TRIG SGL"
                                                   !Trigger DMM
330 ENTER @Dmm;Rdg
340 PRINT "Channel: ";Ch;" NO resistance is ";DROUND(Rdg,4);" ohms."
350
    OUTPUT @Sw;"ROUT:OPEN (@01"&Ch$&")"
                                                   !Open Relay
360
     IF Rdg > 3.5 THEN
      PRINT "CHANNEL: ";Ch;" RESISTANCE IS OUT OF TOLERANCE."
370
      PRINT "Press 'CONTINUE' to proceed with test."
380
390
      PAUSE
```

Closed-channel Resistance Test Program

```
400
      END IF
410 NEXT Ch
     OUTPUT @Sw;"ROUT:CLOS (@100:0163)"
420
                                                    !Close all relays
430
     PRINT "End of COM to NO Test. Press 'CONTINUE' to proceed."
     PAUSE
440
450
     CLEAR SCREEN
460
     PRINT "Common to Normally Closed Test"
     PRINT
470
     PRINT "Connect DMM 4-Wire connections to Module COM and NC terminals."
480
490
     PRINT
     PRINT "Press 'CONTINUE' when ready to proceed."
500
510
     PAUSE
520
        OUTPUT @Dmm;"TRIG SGL"
                                                    !Trigger DMM
530
        ENTER @Dmm;Rdg
540
    IF Rdg < 1.E+6 THEN
550
        PRINT "At least one relay is stuck in the Normally Closed state."
        PRINT "Discontinue test and isolate defective relay(s). Repair module."
560
570
        STOP
        END IF
580
590
    FOR Ch=0 TO 63
600
      IF Ch < 10 THEN
610
      Ch$ = "0"&VAL$(Ch)
      ELSE
620
630
      Ch$ = VAL$(Ch)
640
      END IF
650 OUTPUT @Sw;"ROUT:OPEN (@01"&Ch$&")"
                                                    !Close relay
660 OUTPUT @Dmm;"TRIG SGL"
                                                    !Trigger DMM
670 ENTER @Dmm;Rdg
680 PRINT "Channel: ";I;" NC resistance is ";DROUND(Rdg,4);" ohms"
690 OUTPUT @Sw;"ROUT:CLOS (@01"&Ch$&")"
                                                    !Open Relay
700 IF Rdg > 3.5 THEN
      PRINT "CHANNEL: ";I;" RESISTANCE IS OUT OF TOLERANCE.
710
      PRINT "Press 'CONTINUE' to proceed with test."
720
730
      PAUSE
740
     END IF
750 NEXT Ch
760 OUTPUT @Sw;"*RST"
770 PRINT "End of COM to NC test.
780 END
```

Test 2-2: DC Isolation

This test verifies that sufficient DC isolation exists between various points on the relay module. The DMM used should be capable of measuring up to at least 1 G Ω . If the DMM indicates an overload, record the reading as ">R_{max}", where R_{max} is the highest resistance that the DMM can measure. For example, if the DMM is an Agilent 3458A, the reading should be recorded as ">1.2G Ω ".

Common to NO/NC

- 1. Hardware Connections. See Figure 2-4.
 - Connect the DMM LO to the relay module's COM terminals.
 - Connect the DMM HI to the relay module's NO terminals.

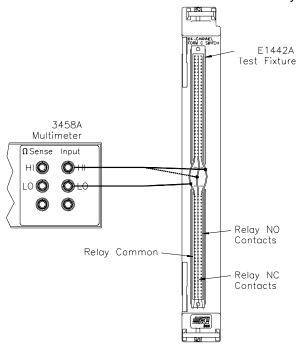


Figure 2-4. COMmon to NO DC Isolation Hardware Setup

2. Equipment Setup

- Set DMM to: 2-wire ohms, $1G\Omega$ range.
- Send *RST to the module to open all relays.

3. DC Isolation Reading

- Trigger the DMM and record the reading.
- 4. Change the Hardware Connections. See Figure 2-4.
 - Connect the DMM LO to the relay module's COM terminals.
 - Connect the DMM HI to the relay module's NC terminals.

5. Module Setup

- Send **CLOSE** (@0100:0163) to open the Normally Closed contacts on all relays on the module.
- 6. DC Isolation Reading
 - Trigger the DMM and record the reading.

NC/NO/COM to Chassis

- 1. Hardware Connections. See Figure 2-5.
 - Connect the DMM HI to the relay module's NC/NO/COM terminals.
 - Connect the DMM LO to any available chassis connection.

Note

Use any convenient chassis connection. The illustration shows the DMM LO terminal connected to the the outside of the TRIG OUT SMB on the Agilent E1406A Command Module.

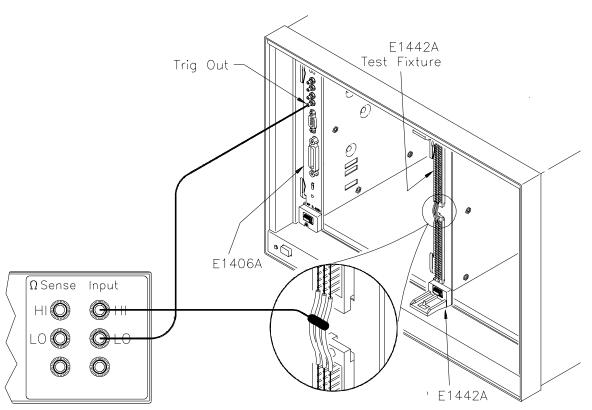


Figure 2-5. COM, HI, LO to Chassis DC Isolation Hardware Setup

2. Equipment Setup

- Set DMM to: 2-wire ohms, $1G\Omega$ range.
- Send *RST to the module to open all relays.

3. DC Isolation Reading

• Trigger the DMM and record the reading.

Example: DC Isolation The following program example performs the DC Isolation test for the relay module.

10! RE-STORE "DC E1442A" ASSIGN @Sw TO 70915 ASSIGN @Dmm TO 722 30 50 OUTPUT @Dmm;"RESET" OUTPUT @Dmm;"PRESET NORM;TRIG HOLD" 60 !Set DMM to 4-wire 70 OUTPUT @Dmm;"FUNC OHMF;RANGE 1E9" !ohms, $1G\Omega$ Range OUTPUT @Sw;"*RST" 90 !Reset Switch 100 WAIT 1 110 120 ! Common to NO/NC Isolation PRINT "Connect DMM Lo to relay module's COM terminals." 130 140 PRINT "Connect DMM Hi to relay module's NO terminals." 150 **PRINT** 160 PRINT "Press 'CONTINUE' when ready to proceed." 170 PAUSE 180 OUTPUT @Dmm:"TRIG SGL" !Trigger DMM 190 ENTER @Dmm;Rdg PRINT "COM to NO DC Isolation passes. ";Rdg;" ohms." 200 210 **PRINT** 220 PRINT "Connect DMM Hi to relay module's NC terminals." 230 **PRINT** 240 PRINT "Press 'CONTINUE' when ready to proceed." 250 OUTPUT @Sw;"CLOS (@100:0163)" !Close all relays 260 **PAUSE** 270 OUTPUT @Dmm;"TRIG SGL" !Trigger DMM 280 ENTER @Dmm;Rdg 290 PRINT "COM to NC DC Isolation passes. ";Rdg;" ohms." ! NC/NO/COM to chassis isolation test. 310 320 PRINT "Connect DMM HI to relay module's COM/NO/NC terminals." PRINT "Connect DMM LO to mainframe chassis connection." **PRINT** 340 350 PRINT "Press 'CONTINUE' when ready to proceed." 360 **PAUSE** OUTPUT @Dmm;"TRIG SGL" 370 !Trigger DMM 380 ENTER @Dmm;Rdg 390 PRINT "COM/NO/NC to Chassis DC Isolation passes. ";Rdg;" ohms." OUTPUT @Sw;"*RST" 400 410 **END**

Performance Test Record

Table 2-3 is a form you can copy and use to record performance verification test results for the relay multiplexer. Information concerning test limits, measurement uncertainty, and test accuracy ratio (TAR) is provided below.

Test Limits

Test limits are defined for closed-channel contact resistance and DC isolation using the specifications in Appendix A of the *Agilent E1442A User's Manual*. The closed-channel resistance and DC isolation specifications are single-sided, (i.e., there is an upper limit or a lower limit, but not both). In the Performance Test Record, either the Minimum or Maximum column will be blank.

Measurement Uncertainty

For the performance verification tests in this manual, the measurement uncertainties are based on 90-day accuracy specifications for the Agilent 3458A Digital Multimeter. The calculations are shown below.

Closed-channel Resistance Test

Conditions:

Conditions:

- 4-wire ohms function
- 10Ω range
- 90-day specifications
- Worst-case reading = 3.5Ω

M.U. = (15ppm of Reading + 5ppm of Range)
= (
$$15 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 3.5 + 5 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 10$$
) (Ω)
= 1.03×10^{-4} Ω

DC Isolation Test

• 2-wire ohms function

- 1 GΩ range
- 90-day specifications
- Worst-case reading = $1.2~G\Omega$ (highest resistance that can be measured with the Agilent 3458A)

M.U. = (0.5% of Reading + 10ppm of Range)
= (0.005 · 1.2×10
9
 + 10×10 $^{-6}$ · 1×10 9) (Ω)
= 6×10 6 Ω

Test Accuracy Ratio (TAR)

Test Accuracy Ratios are not defined for single-sided measurements, so all closed-channel resistance and DC isolation measurements have 'NA' (Not Applicable) in the TAR column.

Table 2-3. Performance Test Record for Agilent E1442A (Page 1 of 5)

Name	Report No	
Address	Date	
City/State	Customer	
Phone	Tested by	
Model	Ambient temperature	°C
Serial No		%
Options		Hz
Firmware Rev	(nominal)	
Special Notes:		

Table 2-3. Performance Test Record for Agilent E1442A (Page 2 of 5)

Model			Report No	Date
-------	--	--	-----------	------

Test Equipment Used: Description	Model No.	Trace No.	Cal Due Date
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

Table 2-3. Performance Test Record for Agilent E1442A (Page 3 of 5)

Model	Report No	Date
	rtopont rto:	<u> </u>

Channel*	Minimum**	COM to NO Reading	COM to NC Reading	Maximum	Meas Uncert	TAR		
Test 2-1. Clo	Test 2-1. Closed-channel Resistance Test (Values in ohms)							
ss00				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss01				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss02				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss03				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss04				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss05				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss06				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss07				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss08				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss09				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss10				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss11				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss12				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss13				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss14				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss15				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss16				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss17				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss18				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss19				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss20				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss21				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss22				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss23				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss24				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss25				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss26				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss27				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss28				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss29				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		

^{*} ss = switch card number (leading zero may be omitted)
** Single-sided specification -- Minimum does not apply.

Table 2-3. Performance Test Record for Agilent E1442A (Page 4 of 5)

Channel*	Minimum**	COM to NO Reading	COM to NC Reading	Maximum	Meas Uncert	TAR		
Test 2-1. Clo	Test 2-1. Closed-channel Resistance Test (Values in ohms)							
ss30				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss31				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss32				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss33				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss34				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss35				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss36				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss37				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss38				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss39				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss40				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss41				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss42				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss43				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss44				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss45				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss46				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss47				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss48				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss49				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss50				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss51				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss52				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss53				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss54				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss55				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss56				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss57				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss58				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss59				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss60				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss61				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss62				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		
ss63				3.5Ω	1.03E-4	NA		

^{*} ss = switch card number (leading zero may be omitted)
** Single-sided specification -- Minimum does not apply.

Table 2-3. Performance Test Record for Agilent E1442A (Page 5 of 5)

Test Description	Minimum	Reading	Maximum*	Meas Uncert	TAR			
Test 2-2. DC Isolation Test (Values in ohms)								
COM to NO COM to NC COM/NO/NC to Chassis	5E8Ω 5E8Ω 5E8Ω			6.0E6 6.0E6 6.0E6	NA NA NA			

^{*} ss = switch card number (leading zero may be omitted)
** Single-sided specification -- Maximum does not apply.

Chapter 3 Replaceable Parts

Introduction

This chapter contains information for ordering replaceable parts for the Agilent E1442A 64 Channel Form C Switch Module.

Ordering Information

To order a part listed in this chapter, specify the Agilent Technologies part number and the quantity required. Send the order to your nearest Agilent Technologies Sales and Support Office.

Replaceable Parts List

Table 3-1 lists replaceable parts for the Agilent E1442A . See "Component Locators" (Figure 3-1) for locations of parts in Table 3-1. Table 3-4 shows reference designators for parts in Table 3-1, and Table 3-5 shows the manufacturer code list for the parts.

NOTE

If defect can be traced to a fuse or replaceable mechanical part, replace the fuse and/or part and retest the module. If the defect cannot be traced to a fuse or replaceable mechanical part, replace the entire module. Individual printed circuit assemblies (PCAs) cannot be returned for replacement or exchange.

Table 3-1. Agilent E1442A Replaceable Parts

Reference Designator	Agilent Part Number	Qty	Part Description	Mfr. Code	Mfr. Part Number		
	E1442-66202†	1	E1442A Relay Module Assembly	28480	E1442-66202†		
	E1442-60101†	1	Standard Terminal Module	28480	E1442-60101†		
	E1442-60102†	1	Option 010 Terminal Module	28480	E1442-60102†		
	E1442-60103†	1	Option 020 Terminal Module	28480	E1442-60103†		
A1	E1442-66501	1	Relay Module PC Assembly	28480	E1442-66501		
F1	2110-0712	1	Fuse - Subminiature 4A 125V NTD AX	28480	2110-0712		
F2	2110-0698	1	Fuse Subminiature 2.5A 125V NTD AX	28480	2110-0698		
J1, J4, J5	1252-1596	3	Connector Post Type 2.54 Pin Spcg 96 Cont.	28480	1252-1596		
J2	1252-4743	1	Connector Post Type 2.54 Pin Spcg 64 Cont.	28480	1252-4743		
K0 - K63	0490-1778	64	Relay 2C 12VDC-Coil, 3A 250VAC	28480	0490-1778		
HDL1	E1400-45102†	1	Handle Bottom - Metal Injection	28480	E1400-45102†		
HDL2	E1400-45101†	1	Handle Top - Metal Injection	28480	E1400-45101†		
MP3	8160-0686	1	RFI Strip - fingers BE-CU Tin plated	30817	00786-185		
PNL1	E1442-00202†	1	Front Panel	28480	E1442-00201†		
SCR1 - SCR2	E1400-00610†	2	Shoulder Screw Assembly	28480	E1400-00610†		
SCR3 - SCR8	0515-1135	8	Screw - M3 x 0.5 25mm long Flat Head	28480	0515-1135		
SCR20 - SCR21	0515-1135		Screw - M3 x 0.5 25mm long Flat Head	28480	0515-1135		
SHD1	E1442-00601	1	Shield, Top	28480	E1442-00601		
SHD2	E1442-00602	1	Shield, Bottom	28480	E1442-00602		
SP1	3101-2094	1	Switch DIP Rocker 8-1A0.15A 30VDC	28480	3101-2094		
†NOTE: For modules with serial numbers less than US34000972, the following parts must be used for replacement (see inset in figure 3-1).							
	E1442-66201	1	E1442A Relay Module Assembly	28480	E1442-66201		
	E1442-64401	1	Standard Terminal Module	28480	E1442-64401		
	E1442-64402	1	Option 010 Terminal Module	28480	E1442-64402		
	E1442-64403	1	Option 020 Terminal Module	28480	E1442-64403		
*PNL1	E1442-00201	1	Front Panel	28480	E1442-00201		
*MP1	E1400-84105	1	External Handle Kit - Bottom	28480	E1400-84105		
*MP2	E1400-84106	1	External Handle Kit - Top	28480	E1400-84106		
*SCR1-SCR2	0515-0368	2	Screw - M2.5 x 0.45 12mm long Pan Head	28480	0515-0368		
*SCR9-SCR10	0515-1375	2	Screw - M2.5 x 0.45 6mm long Flat Head	28480	0515-1375		
*SCR11-SCR12	0515-1968	2	Screw - M2.5 x 0.45 11mm long Pan Head	28480	0515-1968		

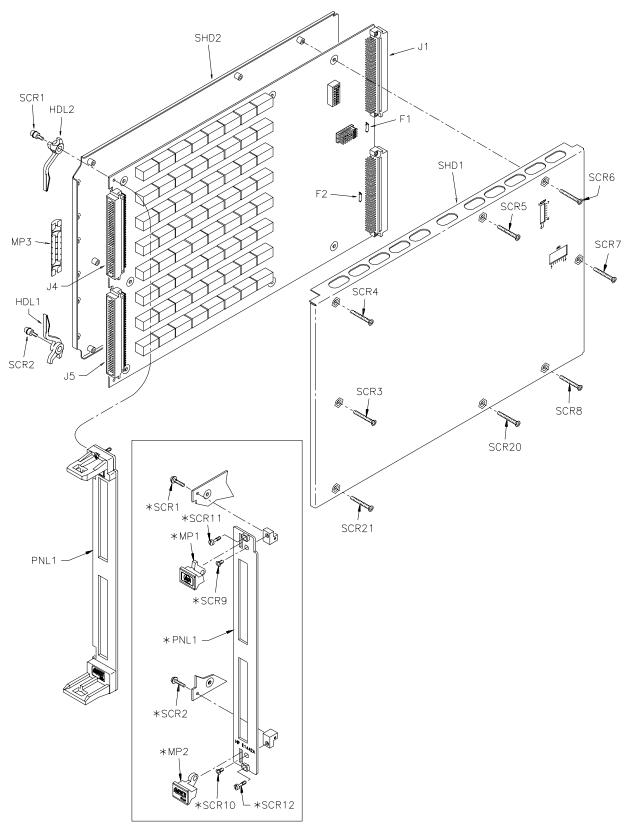


Figure 3-1. Agilent E1442A Component Locator

Table 3-2. Agilent E1442A Terminal Module Assembly Replaceable Parts (for modules with serial numbers greater than US34000973)

Reference Designator	Agilent Part Number	Qty.	Part Description	Mfr. Code	Mfr. Part Number
1	E1400-84405	1	Case Assembly - Terminal	28480	E1400-84405
2	E1400-45103	1	Top Lever	28480	E1400-45103
3	E1400-45104	1	Bottom Lever	28480	E1400-45104
4	1460-2552	1	Torsion Spring - Left Hand Wound	28480	1460-2552
5	1460-2553	1	Torsion Spring - Right Hand Wound	28480	E1460-2553
6	1390-1027	2	Receptical Quick Fastener	28480	1390-1027
PCA	Standard:		Terminal Blocks:		
TOA	1252-4326	2	Connector 3 X 32 Pin F Din	28480	1252-4326
	E1400-21204	4	Crimp & Insert Connector Support	28480	E1400-21204
	0515-0905	4	Screw Pan Head Machine 2.5 X 06PZ	28480	0515-0905
	Opt 010:				
	Z2403-66510	1	PCA Assembly	28480	Z2403-66510
	Opt 020:				
	Z2413-66510	1	PCA Assembly	28480	Z2413-66510

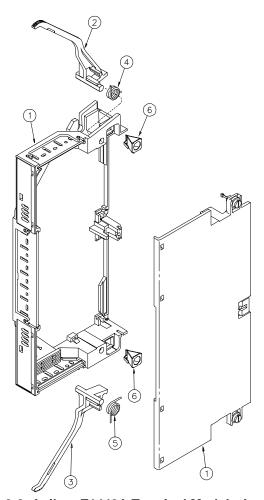


Figure 3-2. Agilent E1442A Terminal Module Assembly

Table 3-3. Agilent E1442A Terminal Module Assembly Replaceable Parts (for modules with serial numbers less thanUS34000972)

Reference Designator	Agilent Part Number	Qty.	Part Description		Mfr. Part Number
1	03852-01201	1	Clamp		03852-01201
2	03852-86701	1	Pad - Clamp 2		03852-86701
3	0515-2109	1	Screw - Mach. 10-24 0.625in long Pan Head	28480	0515-2109
4	1390-0846	2	Fastener - Captive screw M2.5 x 0.45		1390-0846
5	E1300-01202	1	Clamp - Strain Relief	28480	E1300-01202
6	E1400-44104	1	Terminal Housing - bottom	28480	E1400-44104
7	E1400-44105		Terminal Housing - top	28480	E1400-44105
PCA	Standard:		Terminal Blocks:		
FCA	1252-4326	2	Connector 3 X 32 Pin F Din	28480	1252-4326
	E1400-21204	4	Crimp & Insert Connector Support	28480	E1400-21204
	0515-0905	4	Screw Pan Head Machine 2.5 X 06PZ	28480	0515-0905
	Opt 010:				
	Z2403-66510	1	PCA Assembly	28480	Z2403-66510
	Opt 020:				
	Z2413-66510	1	PCA Assembly	28480	Z2413-66510

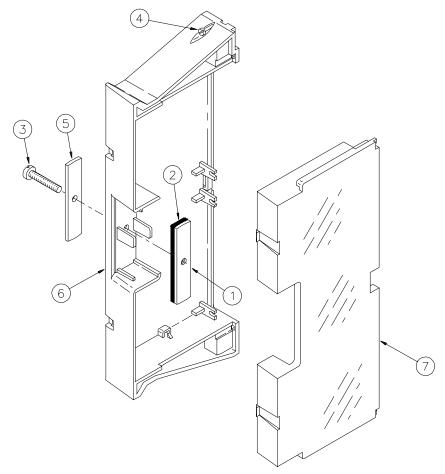


Figure 3-3. Agilent E1442A Terminal Module Assembly

Table 3-4. Agilent E1442A Reference Designators

Reference Designators				
A assembly	P electrical connector (plug)			
BRK bracket	PNL panel			
C capacitor	Qtransistor			
CR diode	R resistor			
CVR cover	RP resistor pack			
F fuse	SCR screw			
J electrical connector (jack)	SHD shield			
JMjumper	SW switch			
K relay	TB terminal block			
Linductor	U integrated circuit			
MP mechanical part	XJMremovable jumper			

Table 3-5. Code List of Manufacturer's

Mfr. Code	Manufacturer's Name	Manufacturer's Address	Zip Code
28480	Agilent Technologies - Corporate	Palo Alto, CA	94304
30817	Instrument Specialties Co. Inc.	Del Water Gap, PA	18327
83486	Elco Tool and Screw Corp.	Rockford, IL	61125

Chapter 4 Service

Introduction

This chapter contains service information for the Agilent E1442A 64-Channel Form C Relay Module, including troubleshooting techniques and repair/maintenance guidelines.

WARNING

Do not perform any of the service procedures shown unless you are a qualified, service-trained technician, and have read the WARNINGS and CAUTIONS in Chapter 1.

Equipment Required

Equipment required for module troubleshooting and repair is listed in Table 1-1, *Recommended Test Equipment*. Any equipment that satisfies the requirements given in the table may be substituted. To avoid damage to the screw head slots, use a T8 Torx driver to remove the front panel handles and a T10 Torx driver to remove the shields.

Service Aids

See Chapter 3 for descriptions and locations of Agilent E1442A replaceable parts. Service notes, manual updates, and service literature for the modules may be available through Agilent Technologies. For information, contact your nearest Agilent Technologies Sales and Support Office.

Troubleshooting

To troubleshoot an Agilent E1442A module problem, you should first identify the problem, and then isolate the cause using the component locators and schematics in this manual.

Identifying the Problem

Table 4-1 lists some common problems, along with symptoms and possible solutions. If the problem persists, perform component-level troubleshooting using the component locators and schematics.

Table 4-1. Agilent E1442A Common Problems

Problem Type	Symptom	Possible Solutions		
Self-test Errors	Non-zero error code in response to the *TST? command.	See Table 2-1 for information on self-test errors.		
Operator Errors	Non-zero error code in response to the SYST:ERR? command.	See the Agilent E1442A User's Manual for multiplexer errors and causes.		
		See Appendix B of the <i>Agilent E1405 User's Manual</i> or <i>Agilent E1406 User's Manual</i> for additional information on operator errors.		
Catastrophic Failures	Not responding to commands.	Check logical address setting.		
		Check GPIB cables and connections.		
		See "Testing the Assembly" in this chapter.		
Performance Out of	Failing Closed-channel Resistance	Check user wiring and test connections.		
Specification	Test (see Test 2-1 in Chapter 2).	Replace relays that correspond to the channels that are failing (see Table 4-3).		
		If many of the channels are near or above the test limit (3.5 Ω), replace the entire module.		
	Failing DC Isolation Test	Check user wiring and test connections.		
	(see Test 2-2 in Chapter 2).	Remove dust from relay module and terminal module printed circuit boards.		

Testing the Assembly

You can use the tests and checks in Table 4-2 to isolate the problem. See Chapter 3 for locations of mechanical parts.

Table 4-2. Agilent E1442A Tests/Checks

Test/Check	Reference Designator	Check:
Heat Damage		Discolored PC boards Damaged insulation Evidence of arcing
Switch Settings	SP1 SP2	LADDR setting IRQ Level setting
Multiplexer PCA	F1, F2 J1 - J5 K1, K2,, K64	Fuse continuity Connector contacts Relay contact resistance

Checking for Heat Damage

Inspect the assembly for signs of abnormal internally generated heat such as discolored printed circuit boards or components, damaged insulation, or evidence of arcing.

Checking Switches/Jumpers

Verify that the logical address switch is set correctly (factory set at 120). Verify that the interrupt priority switch is set correctly (factory set at level 1).

Checking the Module PCA

Use the component locators in this manual to check the following:

- Verify that fuses F1 and F2 are good.
- Check the closed-channel resistance of all channel relays using the procedure in Chapter 2. Replace any bad relays. Use Table 4-3 to determine the relay that corresponds to a failing channel.
- Check connectors P1 and J1 for damage.

Note

If the preceding steps fail to isolate the problem, replace the module.

Matching Relays to Channels

Use Table 4-3 to find the reference designator of any relay on the Agilent E1442-66501 relay module.

Table 4-3. Channel Relays/Reference Designators

Channel	Relay Component Locator	Channel	Relay Component Locator	Channel	Relay Component Locator	Channel	Relay Component Locator
0	K0	16	K16	32	K32	48	K48
1	K1	17	K17	33	K33	49	K49
2	K2	18	K18	34	K34	50	K50
3	K3	19	K19	35	K35	51	K51
4	K4	20	20	36	K36	52	K52
4 5 6 7	K5	21	K21	37	K37	53	K53
6	K6	22	K22	38	K38	54	K54
7	K7	23	K23	39	K39	55	K55
8	K8	24	K24	40	K40	56	K56
8 9	K9	25	K25	41	K41	57	K57
10	K10	26	K26	42	K42	58	K58
11	K11	27	K27	43	K43	59	K59
12	K12	28	K28	44	K44	60	K60
13	K13	29	K29	45	K45	61	K61
14	K14	30	K30	46	K46	62	K62
15	K15	31	K31	47	K47	63	K63

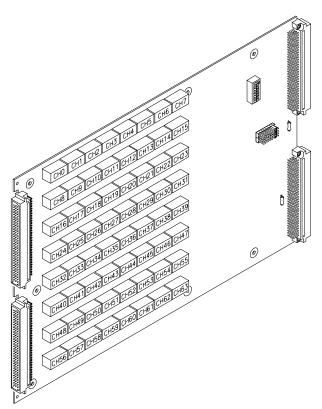


Figure 4-4. Agilent E1442A Relay Locations

Repair/ Maintenance Guidelines

This section provides guidelines for repairing and maintaining the Agilent E1442A module, including:

- ESD precautions
- Soldering printed circuit boards
- Post-repair safety checks

ESD Precautions

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) may damage static-sensitive devices in the multiplexer module. This damage can range from slight parameter degradation to catastrophic failure. When handling multiplexer assemblies, follow these guidelines to avoid damaging components:

- Always use a static-free work station with a pad of conductive rubber or similar material when handling electronic components.
- Do not use pliers to remove a MOS or CMOS device from a high-grip socket. Instead, use a small screwdriver to pry the device up from one end. Slowly lift the device up, one pair of pins at a time.
- After you remove a MOS or CMOS device from a module, place the device onto a pad of conductive foam or other suitable holding material.
- If a device requires soldering, be sure the assembly is placed on a pad of conductive material. Also, be sure that you, the pad, and the soldering iron tip are grounded to the assembly.

Soldering Printed Circuit Boards

The etched circuit board in the multiplexer module has plated-through holes that allow a solder path to both sides of the insulating material. Soldering can be done from either side of the board with equally good results. When soldering to any circuit board, keep in mind the following guidelines:

- Do not use a high-power soldering iron on etched circuit boards, as excessive heat may lift a conductor or damage the board.
- Use a suction device or wooden toothpick to remove solder from component mounting holes. When using a suction device, be sure that the equipment is properly grounded.

Post-Repair Safety Checks

After making repairs to the module, inspect the device for any signs of abnormal internally generated heat, such as discolored printed circuit boards or components, damaged insulation, or evidence of arcing. Determine and correct the cause of the condition. Then perform the Functional Verification Test described in Chapter 2 to verify that the device is functional.

Incoming Inspection

Use the following steps as guidelines to perform initial (incoming) inspection of the Agilent E1442A.

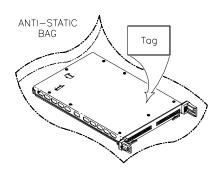
WARNING

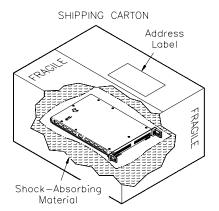
To avoid possible hazardous electrical shock, do not perform electrical tests if there are signs of shipping damage to the shipping container or to the instrument.

- 1. If the Agilent E1442A is damaged, contact Agilent Technologies and the carrier.
- 2. Install the Agilent E1442A in a VXI mainframe. Refer to the *Agilent E1442A User's Manual* and the *C-Size VXIbus Systems Configuration Guide* for additional information.
- 3. Perform the Functional Verification test and (optionally) the Performance Verification tests. Refer to Chapter 2 in this manual.
- 4. If any of the tests do not pass, return the module to Agilent Technologies. See *Shipping Guidelines* later in this chapter.
- 5. If all verification tests pass, the module is ready to use.

Shipping Guidelines

Follow the steps in Figure 4-1 to return the relay multiplexer module to a Agilent Technologies Sales and Support Office or Service Center.





1 Prepare the module

- Remove any user wiring.
- Attach tag to device that identifies:
 - Owner
 - Model Number/Serial Number
 - Service Required
- Place tagged device in approved anti-static bag.

2 Package the module

- Place packaged device in shipping carton.*
- Place 75 to 100 mm (3 to 4 inches) of shock-absorbing material around the module.
- Seal the shipping container securely.
- Mark the shipping container FRAGILE.

3 Ship the module to Agilent Technologies

- Place address label on shipping carton.
- Send carton to Agilent Technologies.

Figure 4-5. Packaging/Shipping Guidelines

^{*} We recommend that you use the same shipping materials as those used in factory packaging (available from Agilent Technologies). For other (commercially available) shipping materials, use a double-wall carton with minimum 2.4 MPa (350 psi) test.

Appendix A **Verification Tests - C Programs**

Note

These examples assume a Relay Module logical address setting of 70915. If your Module has a different address, see the Agilent E1442A User's Manual to change the logical address or change the program line #define ADDR "hpib7,9,15" to match your address setting.

Functional Verification Test

This example is designed to do the Functional Verification Test found in Chapter 2 - Verification Tests. The test for the relay module consists of sending the *IDN?, SYST:CDES?, SYST:STYP?, and *TST? commands and checking for appropriate responses.

```
/* Self Test
                                                               E1442A
    This program performs the Self Test found
    in the E1442A Service Manual
    Program Rev. A.01.00 7/1/96 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sicl.h>
                                                          /* Address of device */
#define ADDR "hpib7,9,15"
void main ()
    INST id:
                                                          /* Define id as an instrument */
    char a[256] = \{0\};
                                                          /* Result variable */
    id = iopen (ADDR);
                                                          /* Open instrument session */
    ipromptf(id, "*RST;*IDN?\n", "%t", a);
                                                          /* Self test command */
    printf("\n`%s", a);
    ipromptf(id, "SYST:CDES? 1\n", "%t", a);
                                                          /* Module description */
    printf ("\n %s", a);
    ipromptf(id, "SYST:CTYP? 1\n", "%t", a);
                                                          /* Module type */
    printf ("\n %s", a);
    ipromptf(id, "*TST?\n", "%t", a);
                                                          /* Self test */
    printf ("\n %s", a);
    if (a[1] != '0')
       do
        ipromptf (id, "SYST:ERR?\n", "%t", a);
        printf ("\n %s", a);
       while (a[1] != '0');
    getchar();
                                                          /* Pause */
    iclose (id);
                                                          /* Close instrument session */
```

Performance Verification Tests

These programs are designed to do the Performance Verification Tests found in *Chapter 2 - Verification Tests*.

Test 2-1: Closed Channel Resistance

The purpose of this test is to verify that all channel relay contacts meet the closed channel resistance specification for the module. If the closed channel resistance of any contact is greater than 3.5Ω , the relay should be replaced. See Chapter 2 for hardware connections and equipment setup.

```
/* Closed-channel Resistance Test
                                        E1442A
    This program performs the Closed Channel Resistance Test found
    in the E1442A Service Manual
    Program Rev. A.01.00 7/1/96 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sicl.h>
                                                         /* Address of device */
#define ADDR "hpib7,9,15"
#define DMM "hpib7,22"
void main (void)
    INST id, dm;
                                                         /* Define id and dm as an instrument */
    int channel:
    double result;
    char cr[256];
    #if defined(__BORLANDC__) && !defined(__WIN32__)
    _InitEasyWin();
    #endif
    ionerror(I_ERROR_EXIT);
    dm = iopen (DMM);
                                                         /* Open instrument session */
    id = iopen(ADDR);
    itimeout (dm, 10000);
    printf ("\n\n\nInstall Component Assembly and Test Fixture");
    printf ("\n\n 1. Turn Mainframe AND 3458a DMM power OFF.");
    printf ("\n 2. Connect GPIB Cable between mainframe and DMM.");
    printf ("\n 3. Install Agilent E1442A Component Assembly into Mainframe.");
    printf ("\n 4. Attach Test Fixture to Component Assembly.");
    printf ("\n 5. Turn Mainframe and DMM power ON");
    printf ("\n 6. Press ENTER when ready to begin testing.");
    getchar ();
    /*......*/
    iprintf (id, "*RST\n");
    iprintf (dm, "PRESÉT NORM;TRIG HOLD\n");
    iprintf (dm, "END ALWAYS\n");
    iprintf (dm, "FUNC OHMF\n");
    printf ("\n\nNO to Common Measurements");
    printf ("\n\n 1. Connect DMM Input HI lead to NO terminal");
    printf ("\n 2. Connect DMM Input LO lead to COM Terminal");
    printf ("\n 3. Press ENTER when connections are complete");
    getchar ();
```

```
/*----*/
iprintf (id, "*RST\n");
iprintf (dm, "TRIG SGL\n");
iscanf (dm, "%lf", &result);
iscanf (dm, "%t", cr);
if (result < 1000000)
 printf ("\n\n**** Measurement indicates a stuck channel *****");
 printf ("\n***** Correct the problem before proceeding *****");
 goto EXIT;
for (channel = 0; channel <= 63; channel++)
 if (channel < 10) iprintf (id, "ROUT:CLOS (@010%u)\n", channel);
                   iprintf (id, "ROUT:CLOS (@01%u)\n", channel);
 else
 iprintf (dm, "TRIG SGL\n");
 iscanf (dm, "%lf", &result);
 iscanf (dm, "%t", cr);
 printf ("\nchannel %u resistance = %6.4lf", channel, result);
 if (channel < 10) iprintf (id, "ROUT:OPEN (@010%u)\n", channel);
                  iprintf (id, "ROUT:OPEN (@01%u)\n", channel);
 else
 if (result > 3.5) printf ("\n*** Resistance for Channel %u is > 3.5 Ohms *** %6.4lf Ohms",
                       channel, result);
}
printf ("\n\nMeasurements complete for NO terminals.");
printf ("\nPress ENTER for NC measurements");
getchar ():
printf ("\n\nNC to Common Measurements");
printf ("\n\n 1. Connect DMM Input HI lead to NC terminal");
printf ("\n 2. Connect DMM Input LO lead to COM Terminal");
printf ("\n 3. Press ENTER when connections are complete");
getchar ();
/*----*/
iprintf (id, "ROUT:CLOS (@0100:0163)\n");
iprintf (dm, "TRIG SGL\n");
iscanf (dm, "%lf", &result);
iscanf (dm, "%t", cr);
if (result < 1E6)
 printf ("\n\n***** Measurement indicates a stuck channel *****");
 printf ("\n***** Correct the problem before proceeding *****");
 goto EXIT;
for (channel = 0; channel <= 63; channel++)
 if (channel < 10) iprintf (id, "ROUT:OPEN (@010%u)\n", channel);
                   iprintf (id, "ROUT:OPEN (@01%u)\n", channel);
 iprintf (dm, "TRIG SGL\n");
 iscanf (dm, "%lf", &result);
 iscanf (dm, "%t", cr);
 printf ("\nchannel %u resistance = %6.4lf", channel, result);
```

Test 2-2: DC Isolation

This test verifies that sufficient DC isolation exists between various points on the relay module. See Chapter 2 for hardware connections and equipment setup.

```
E1442A
/* DC Isolation Test
    This program performs the DC Isolation Test found
    in the E1442A Service Manual
    Program Rev. A.01.00 7/1/96 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sicl.h>
#define ADDR "hpib7,9,15"
                                                           /* Address of device */
#define DMM "hpib7,22"
void main (void)
                                                           /* Define id and dm as an instrument */
    INST id, dm;
    char reading[256] = \{0\};
                                                           /* Result variable */
    int channel, i;
    #if defined(__BORLANDC__) && !defined(__WIN32__)
    _InitEasyWin();
    #endif
    ionerror(I_ERROR_EXIT);
    id = iopen (ADDR);
                                                           /* Open instrument session */
    dm = iopen (DMM);
    iprintf (dm, "PRESET NORM;TRIG HOLD\n");
    iprintf (dm, "FUNC OHM;RANGE 1E9\n");
    iprintf (id, "*RST\n");
    printf ("\n\nConnect DMM HI and LO to E1442A NO and C lines");
    getchar ();
    ipromptf (dm, "TRIG SGL\n", "%t", reading);
    printf ("\nDC Isolation -- Normally Open Channels to Common");
    printf ("\n R = %s Ohms", reading);
    printf ("\n\nConnect DMM HI and LO to E1442A NC and C lines");
    iprintf (id, "CLOS (@0100:0163)\n");
    getchar ();
    ipromptf (dm, "TRIG SGL\n", "%t", reading);
```

```
printf ("\nDC Isolation -- Normally Closed Channels to Common");
printf ("\n R = %s Ohms", reading);

printf ("\n\nConnect DMM HI and LO to E1442A NO/NC/COM lines and mainframe chassis");
getchar ();
ipromptf (dm, "TRIG SGL\n", "%t", reading);
printf ("\nDC Isolation -- NO/NC/COM Channels to Chassis");
printf ("\n R = %s Ohms", reading);

iprintf (id, "*RST\n");
iclose (id);
iclose (dm);

}

/* Close instrument session */
```