

## REMOTE MEMORY ADMINISTRATION

### POSITION (RMAP)

### TROUBLE SECTIONALIZING

#### 1. GENERAL

**1.01** This section provides procedures for isolating trouble conditions associated with the RMAP hardware and data facilities. The procedures isolate troubles to a level such that the correct maintenance organization can be identified. The procedures in this section can also be used to verify the equipment after repair.

**1.02** Whenever this section is reissued, the reason for reissue will be listed in this paragraph.

**1.03** Power failures with the RMAP, including its receive only printer (ROP) and data set, can be isolated using Part 3. Failures in the data link to the ESS can be isolated using Part 4. Failures with the ROP can be isolated using Part 5.

**1.04** The following Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC\*) documents should be referred to for more detailed information pertaining to DEC hardware and theory of operation:

- Microcomputer Processor Handbook
- VT100 User's Guide.

**1.05** The following TELETYPE† document should be referred to for more detailed information pertaining to the ROP operation:

- ROP User's Guide

\* Registered trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation.

† Trademark of Teletype Corporation.

#### 2. APPARATUS

**2.01** H315 test cord used for loop-around on data facilities. (Provided by DEC as part of RMAP.)

#### 3. POWER FAILURE

**3.01** A power failure in the RMAP can be detected by:

- (a) PWR OK lamp on processor extinguished
- (b) ROP data lamp not lighted
- (c) VT100 not ONLINE or LOCAL
- (d) Data set not powered on.

**3.02** The keys, switches, and indicators associated with power to the position are as follows:

- PWR OK lamp on processor—indicates that power is present at processor
- OFF/ON rocker switch on back of processor—turns power on and off for the processor only (should always be on).
- FUSE on processor—10A fuse on processor that controls current on processor only.
- Indicator lamp on 871A power controller—indicates that power is being supplied to the switched outlets.
- LOCAL ON/REMOTE ON/OFF switch on 871A power controller—in LOCAL position, the front panel power switch is disabled and system power is on; in REMOTE ON position, system power is controlled by AUX ON/OFF switch; in REMOTE OFF

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position, system power is *off*. This switch should normally be in the REMOTE ON position.

- Power switch for VT100—located on rear of VT100. Set to 1 for power on.

**3.03** Power to the 871A power controller is supplied through a single connection to a convenience outlet equipped to supply 20 amps.

**3.04** The procedure in Fig. 1 gives a method of isolating the cause of a power failure and recovering from some types of power failures. It isolates power failures into several categories:

- (a) Bad RMAP power source
- (b) Defective computer
- (c) Defective 43 ROP
- (d) Defective data set.

### 4. DATA LINK FAILURES

**4.01** This part describes methods of performing procedures to isolate problems in the data link connecting the RMAP to the ESS.

**4.02** Some examples of failures within the system are as follows:

- Loss of transmission capability
- Garbled character transmission

- Parity errors (?P acknowledgment from ESS).

**4.03** The RMAP microcomputer is connected to the ESS systems via dial-up facilities through a switched network or via dedicated facilities. The dialup facility may be accomplished using a DLV11E interface unit at the microcomputer, a 212A data set (or equivalent), and a BC05C-25 cable connecting the interface unit and data set. The connection at the data set can be looped around using an H315 connector installed at the data set end of the BC05C-25 cable.

**4.04** Procedures for isolating data link failures are shown in Fig. 2. These procedures isolate failures in the RMAP (ie, from the RMAP to the end of the BC05C-25 cable) from failures in the provided data facilities (ie, data set and facilities from the data set to the ESS office).

### 5. PRINTER FAILURES

**5.01** This part describes methods of performing procedures to isolate problems in the teleprinter. Some examples of problems are:

- No response at printer
- Garbled output at printer.

**5.02** The RMAP is connected to the teleprinter using a BC24C-10 cable. Data is sent to the teleprinter only when the RMAP has no receiving capability from the teleprinter.

**5.03** Procedures for isolating failures in the teleprinter are shown in Fig. 3.

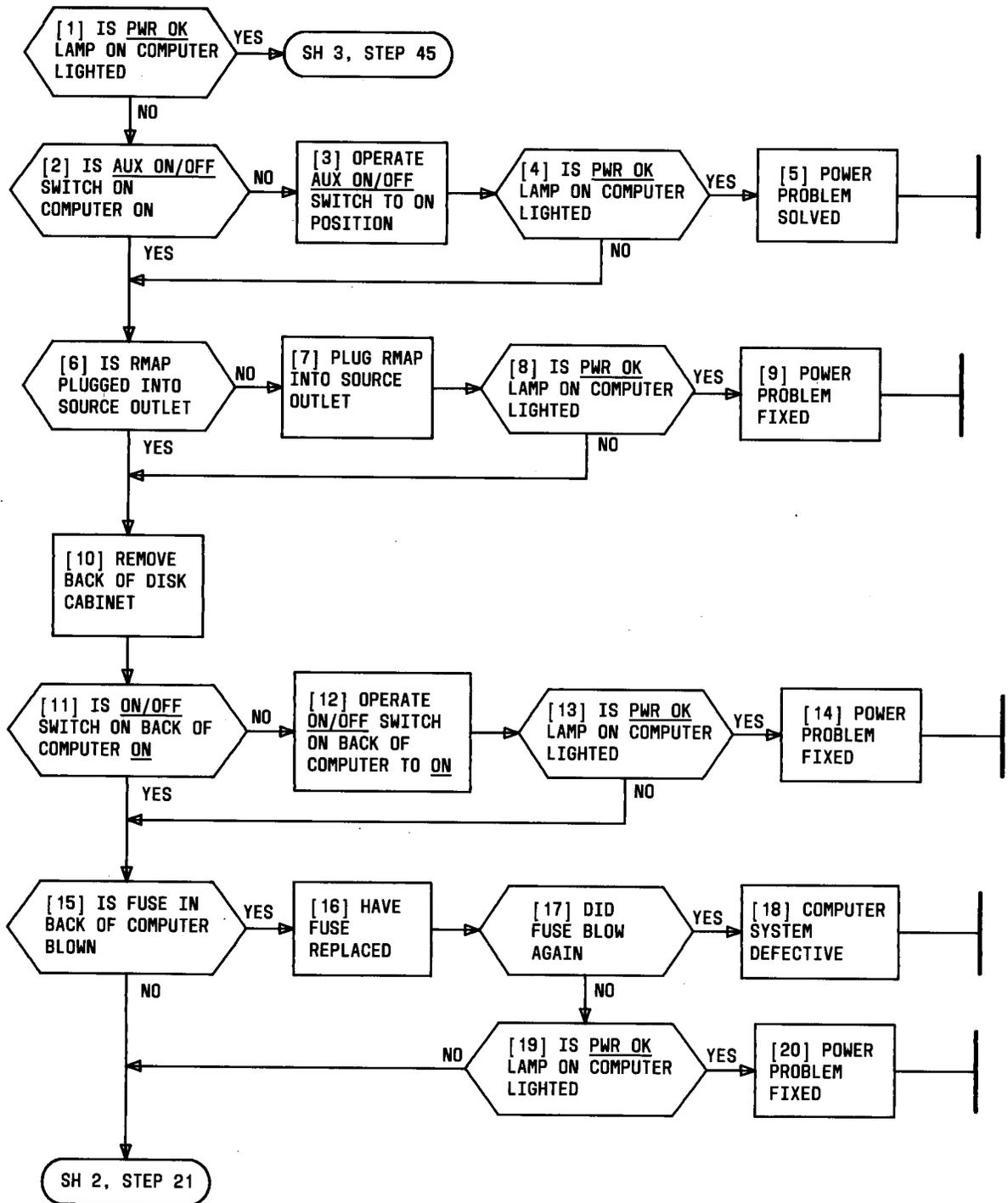


Fig. 1—Procedure for Isolating Power Failures (Sheet 1 of 3)

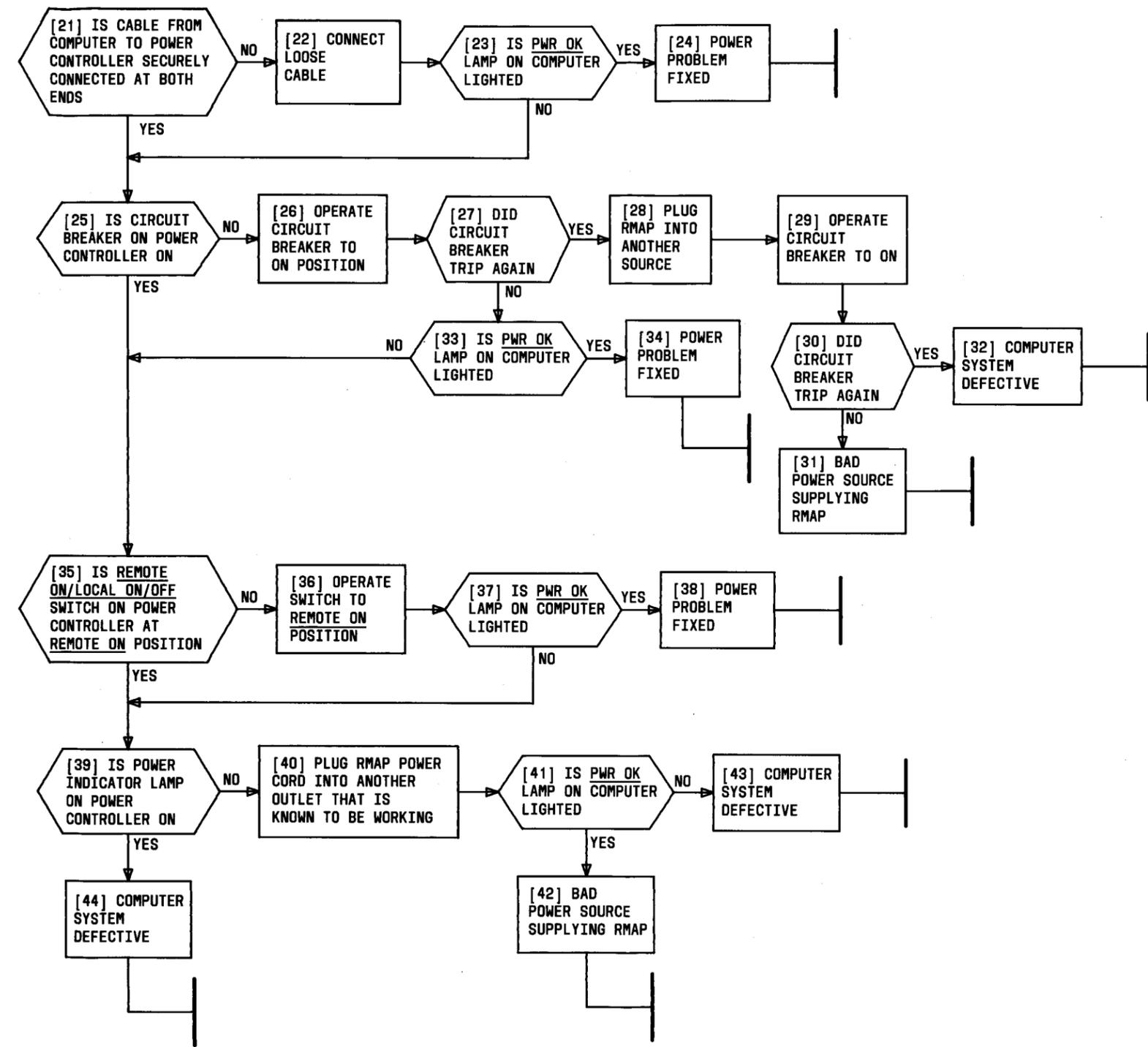


Fig. 1—Procedure for Isolating Power Failures (Sheet 2 of 3)

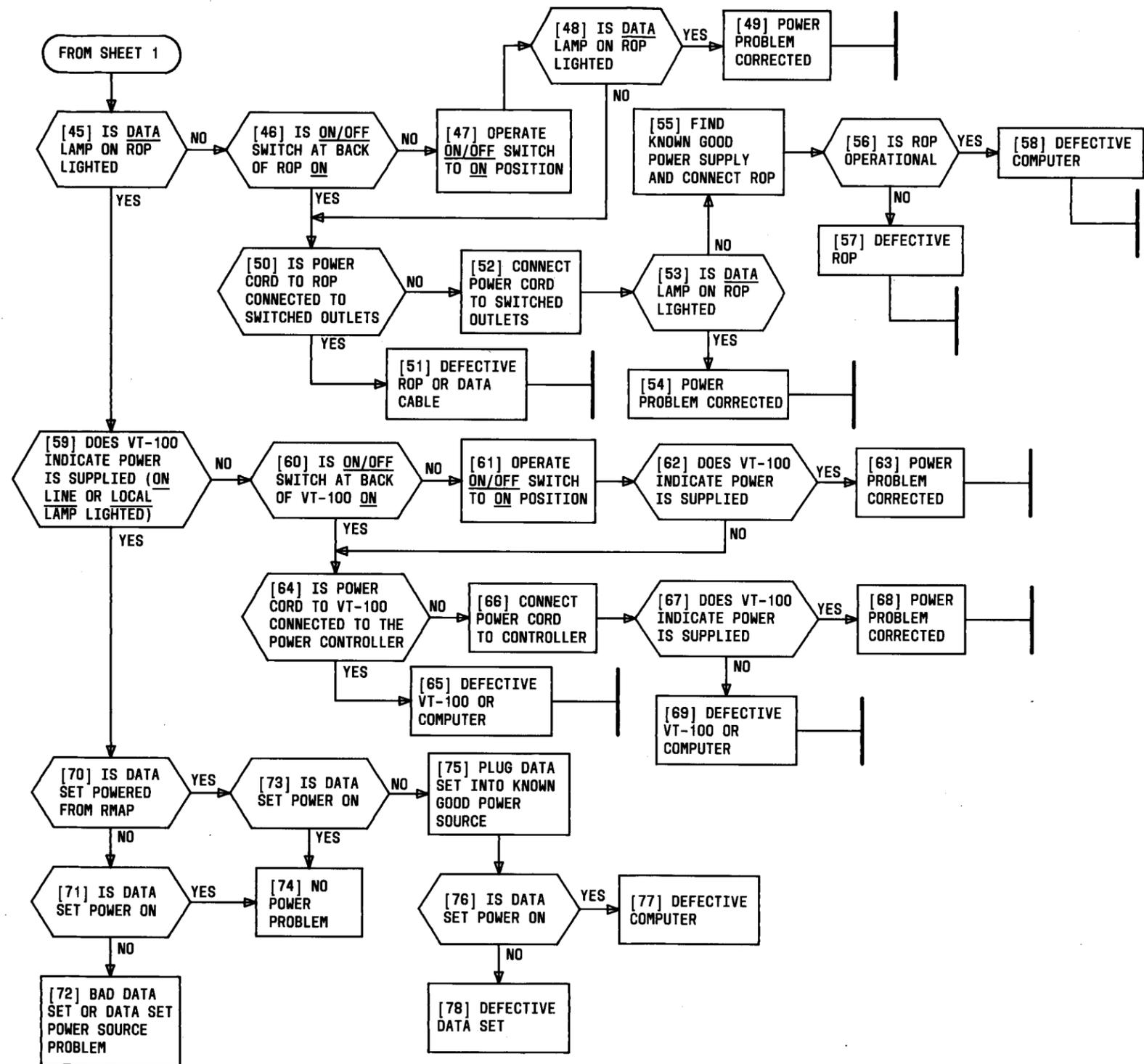


Fig. 1—Procedure for Isolating Power Failures (Sheet 3 of 3)

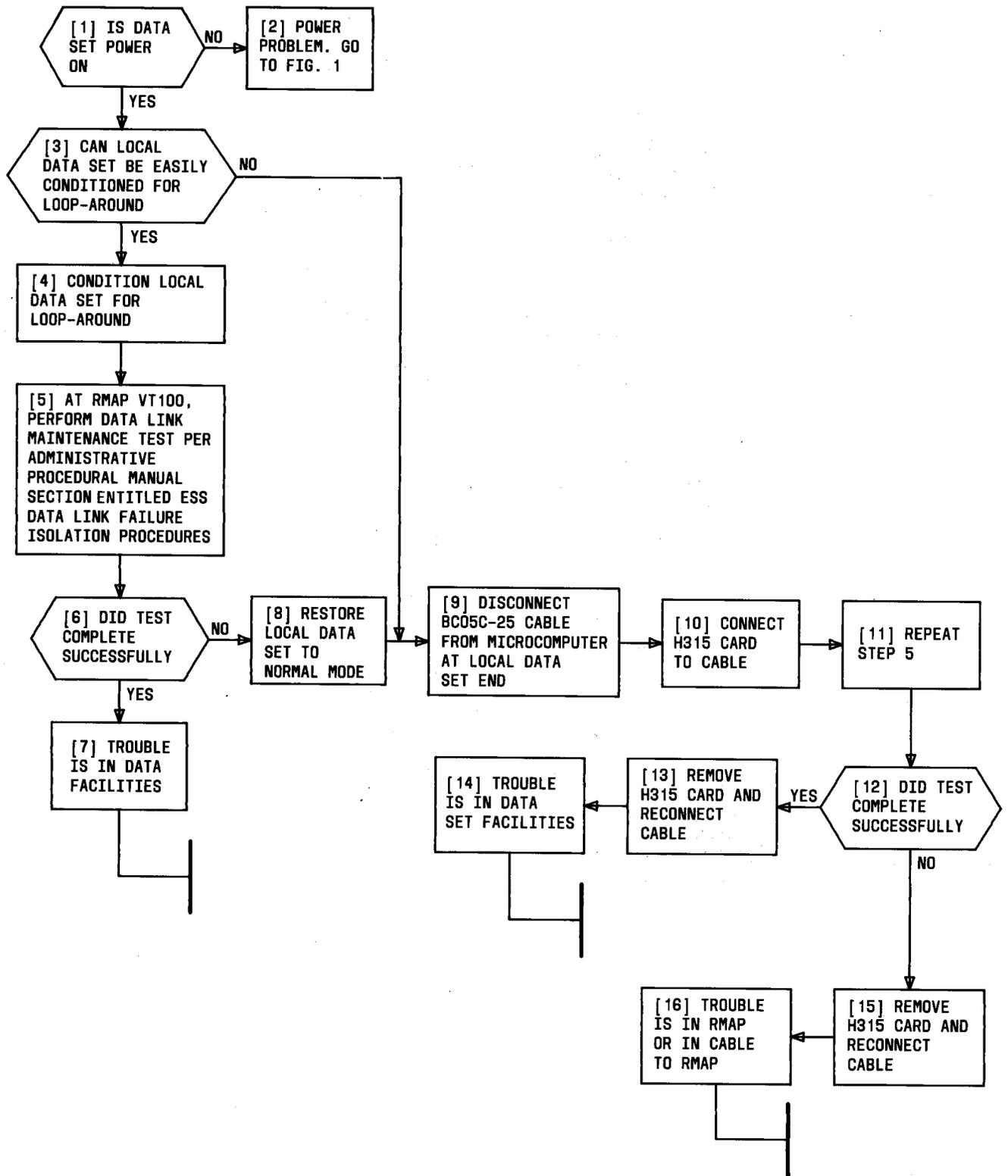


Fig. 2—Procedure for Isolating Data Link Failures

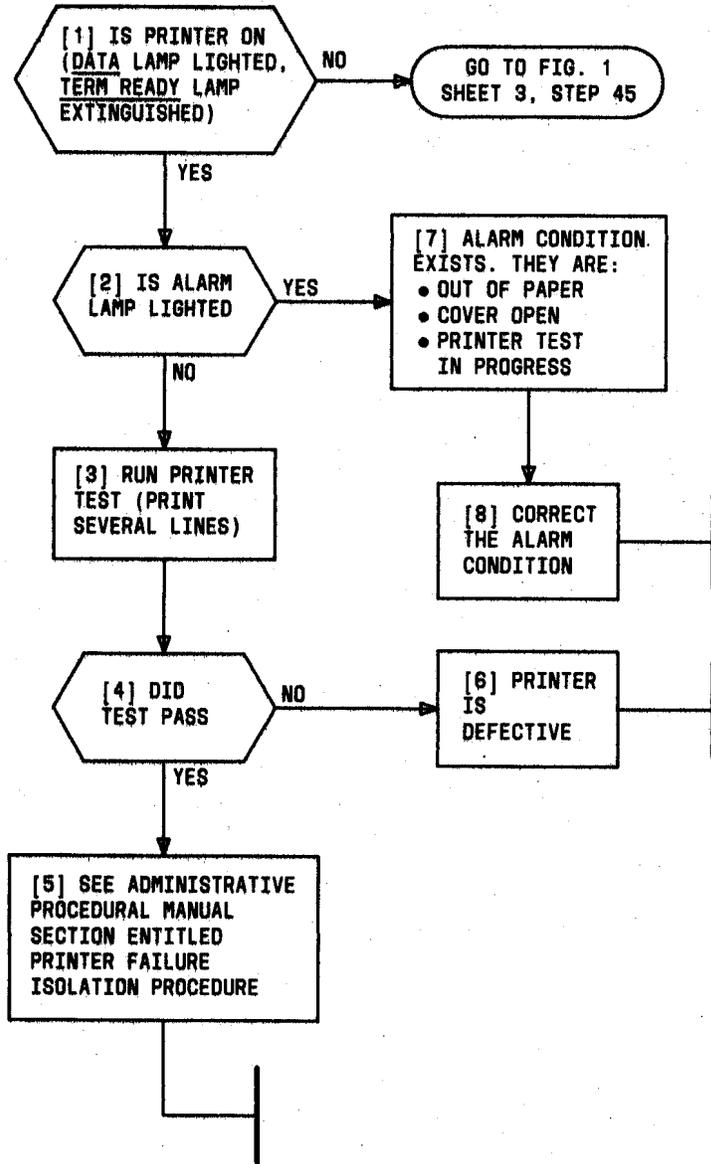


Fig. 3—Procedure for Isolating Printer Failures