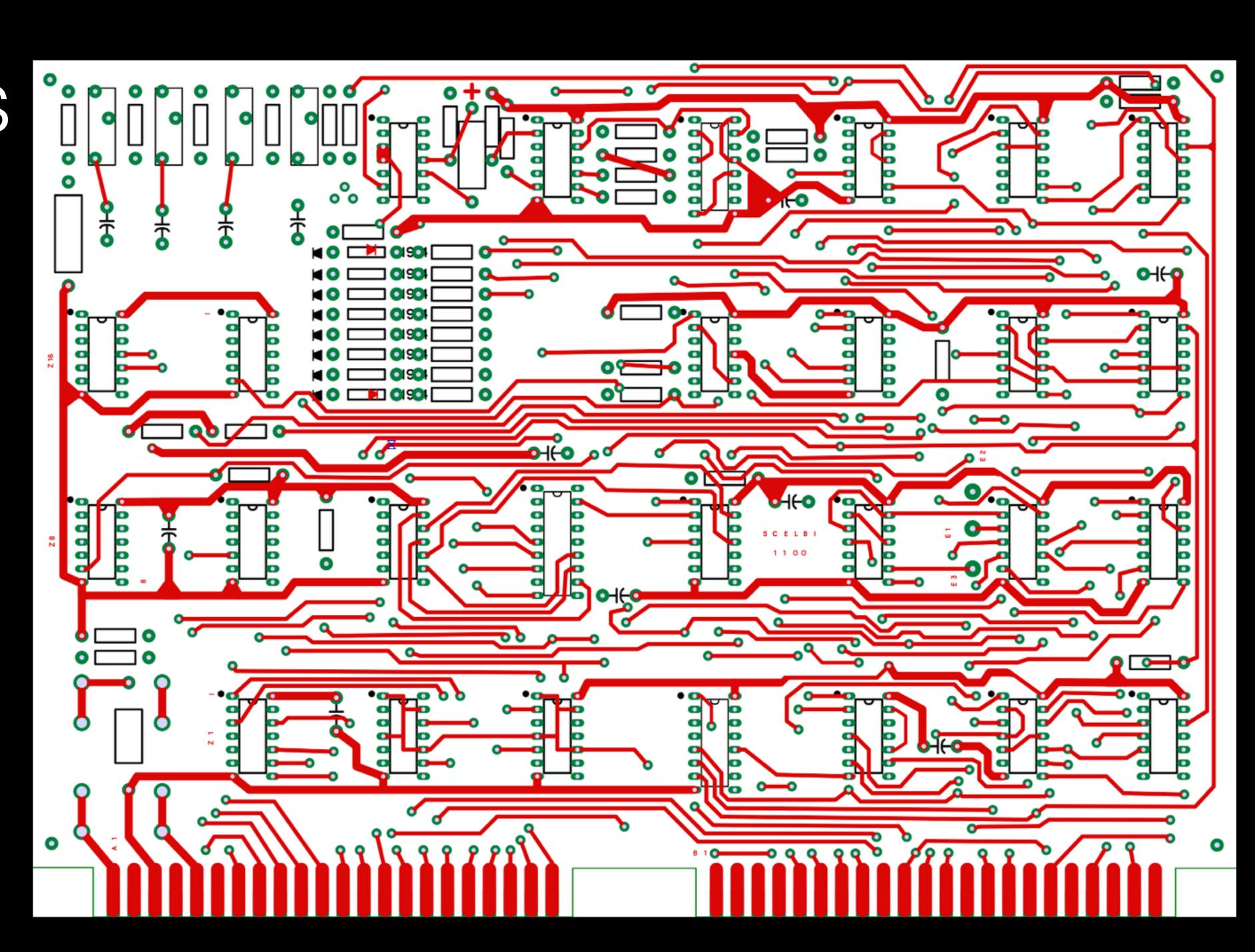
Electronics Repair 101

Mike Willegal VCF east 9.1

SCELBI CPU LAYOUT



Safety

- Remove metal jewelry
- When around high voltage, don't create a potential circuit from the high voltage to ground that might pass through your body
- A clean workspace
- Plenty of bench area

Essentials

- Tools
- Knowledge
- Time/Patience
 - Put it aside for a while if you aren't making progress

TOOS

- Multimeter
- Oscilloscope
- Soldering iron
- Screwdrivers/wrenches/ect.

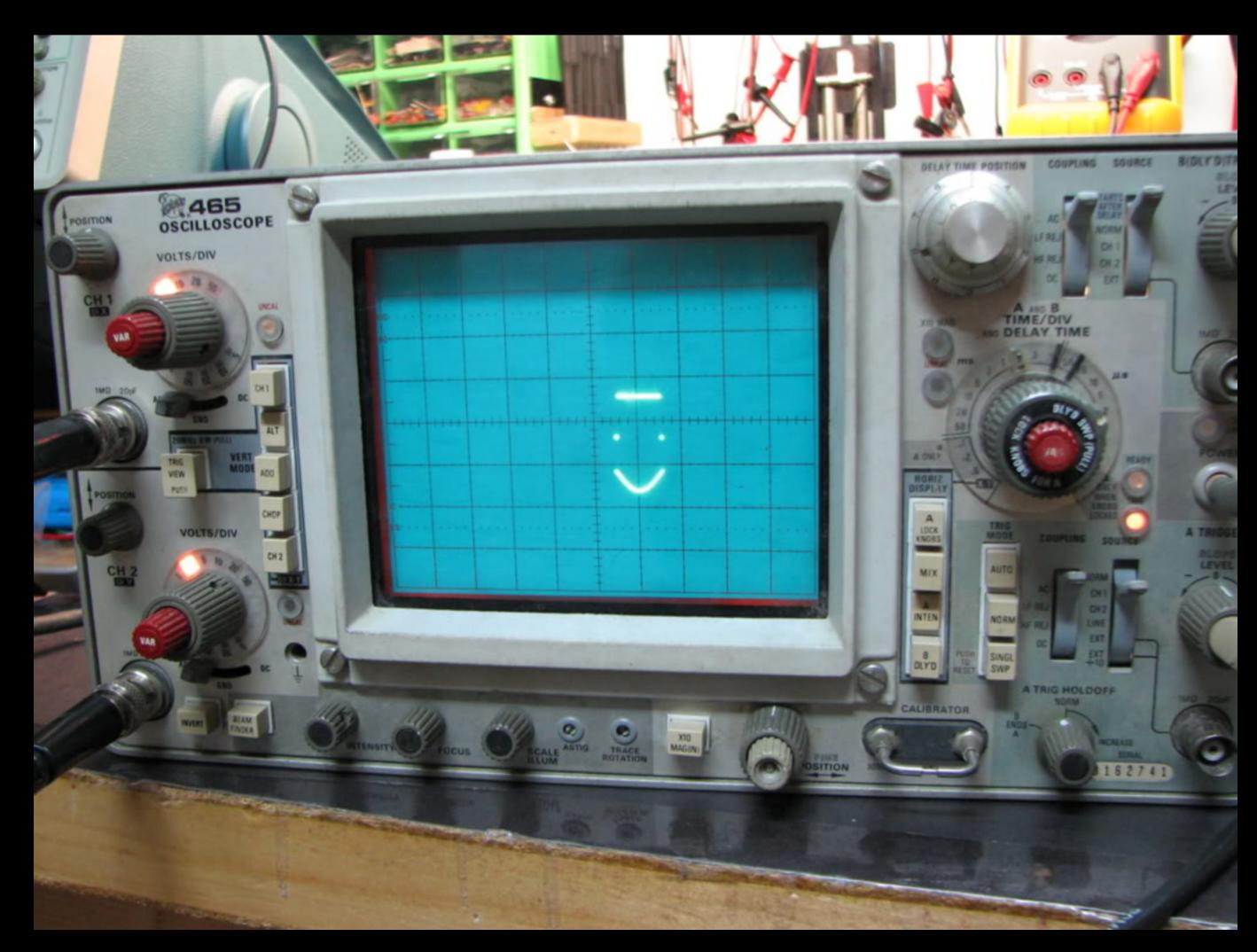
Multimeter

- High impedance input -10 megaohm minimum
- More digits/precision in ohms mode useful for tracking down shorts
- Quality probes helpful



Oscilloscope

- 100MHz or higher
- 2 or more channels
- Newer digital can be easier to use
- Older analog may be less expensive



http://www.eevblog.com

Soldering Iron

- Temperate controlled
- Changeable tips



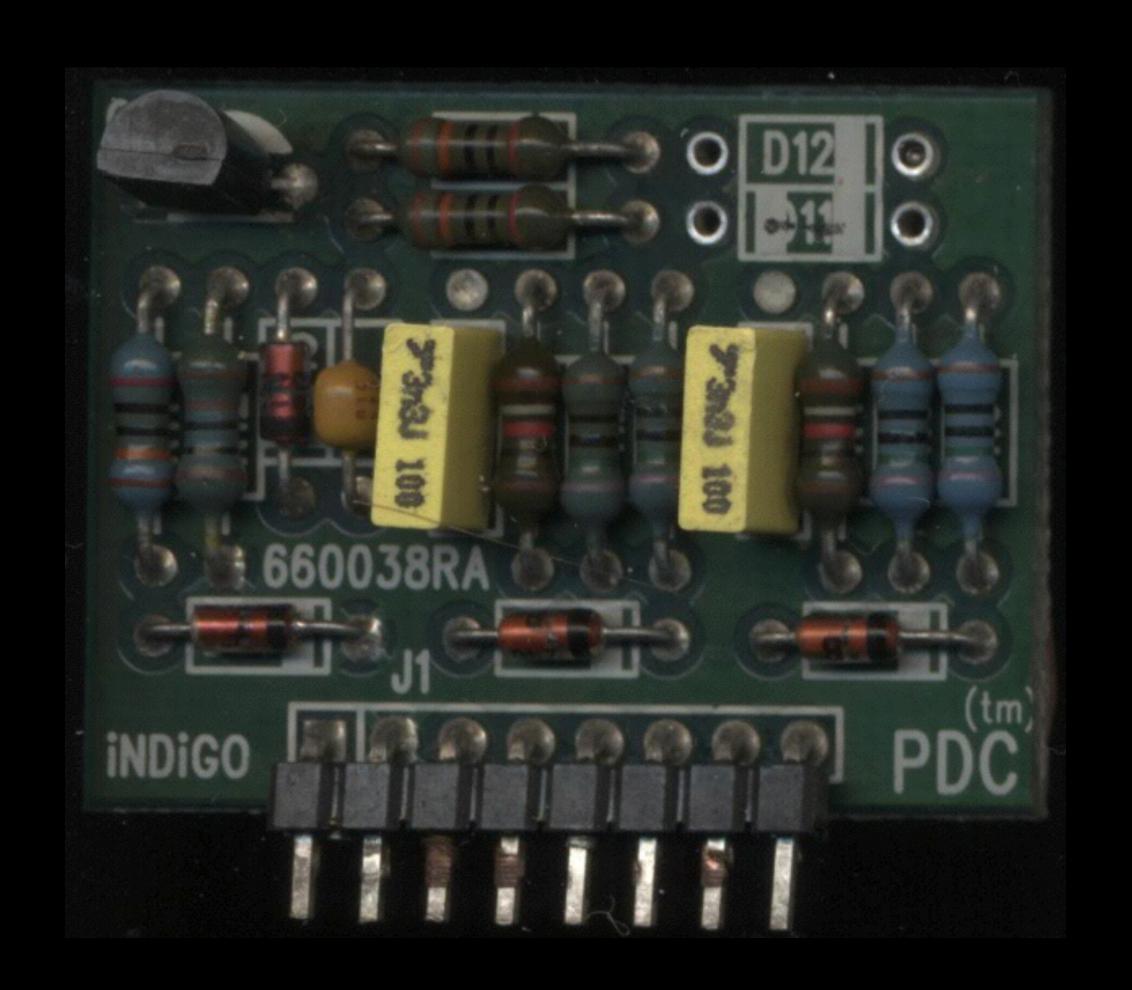
http://www.apexhandtools.com

Assumptions

- Connectors can degrade or fail
- Components can degrade or fail
- Cables can degrade or fail
- Start with the idea that the design is "correct"

Case in Point

- My 4th subwoofer fails in 15 years
- Power FETransistors failed
- Replaced failed again immediately
- Removed DIAC and tested with specially created test circuit
- Finally found issue



Steps

- Research
- Check power supplies
- Look for obvious damage
- Check for hot parts
- Look for bad connections
- Compare duplicate/parallel circuits
- Component level troubleshooting

Comparing Duplicate/Parallel Circuits

- Examples:
 - Working system of the same type
 - Individual Lines on a Bus Should Appear Similar
 - Duplicate Circuits (stereo)



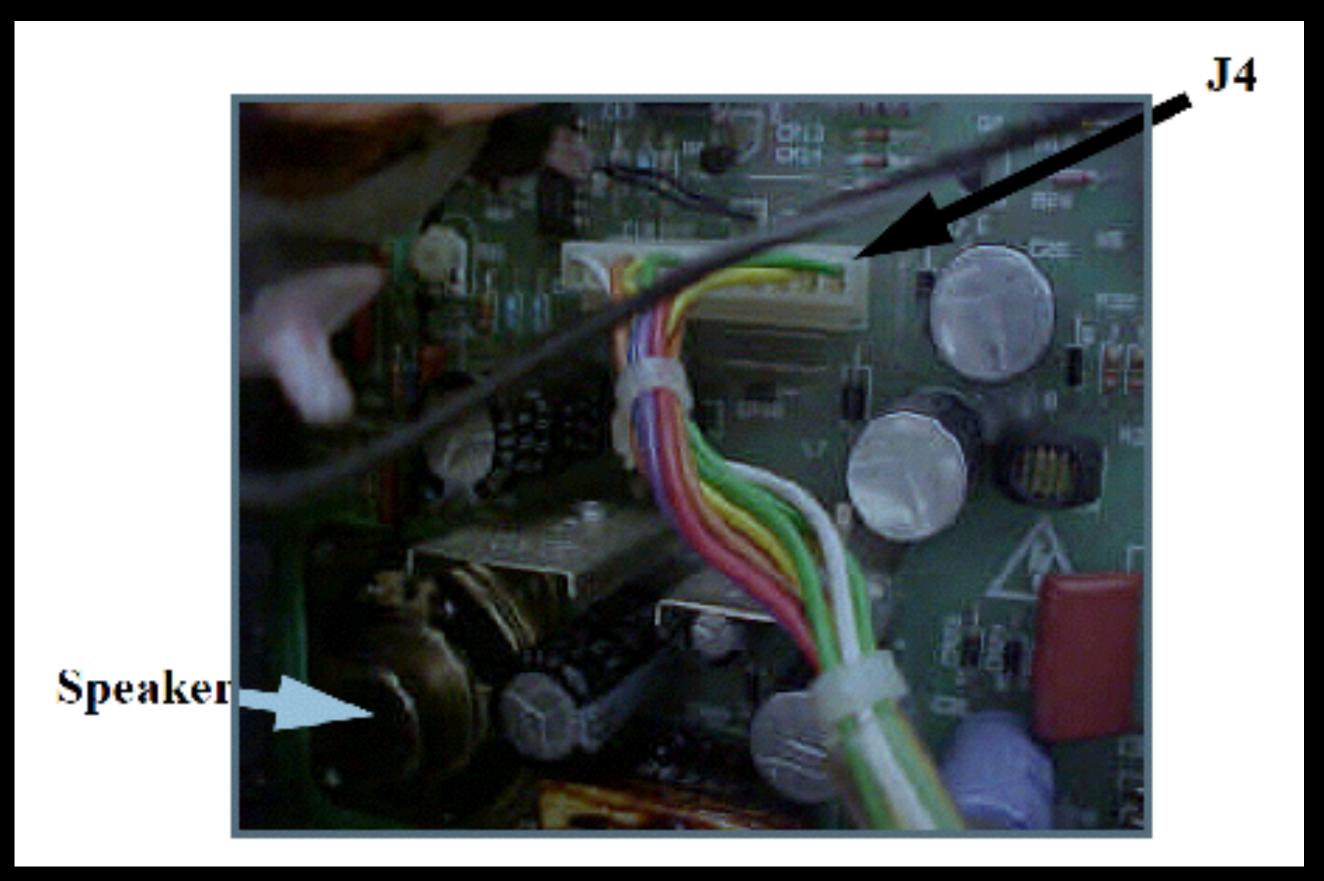
eetimes.com

Research

- The Internet is your friend
 - Wrong answers probably outnumber right answers
- Manuals/Schematics
- Might find exact same problem and solution
- Might find similar, but different problem
- Might not find anything comparable
- Component knowledge can be more useful than system knowledge

Macintosh 128K Intermittent Blank Screen

- Several sources describe common problem with bad solder joints on J4 on analog board
- Wiggling cable showed that the problem seemed likely to match
- Tried re-soldering several times to no effect
- Finally determined problem was actually connector on digital board



Components

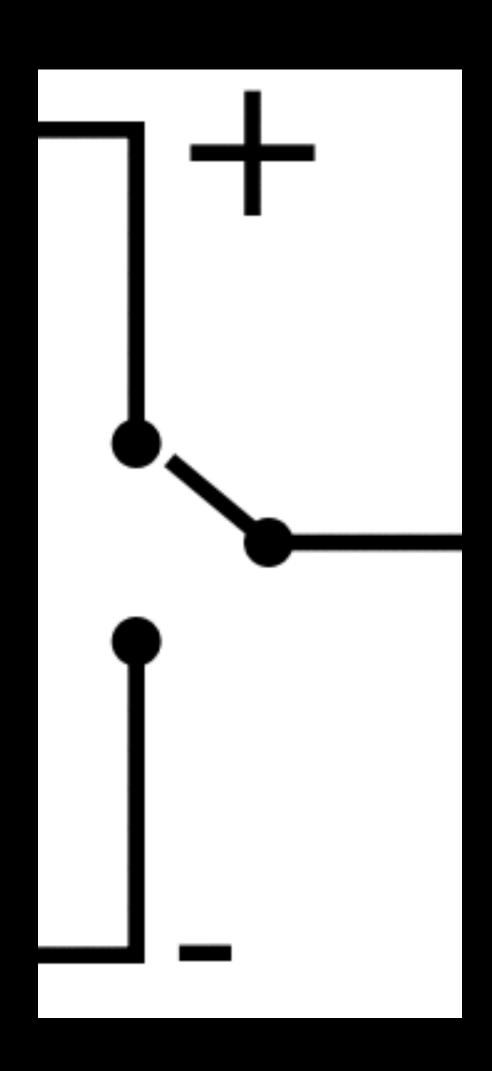
- Integrated Circuits
- Capacitors
- Transistors and Diodes
- Resistors

Integrated Circuits

- Logic types
 - normal TTL
 - open collector
 - tristate
- When you detect a bad signal with a lot of parts connected to a bus
 - lift transmitters leg and recheck signal on lifted leg and receivers

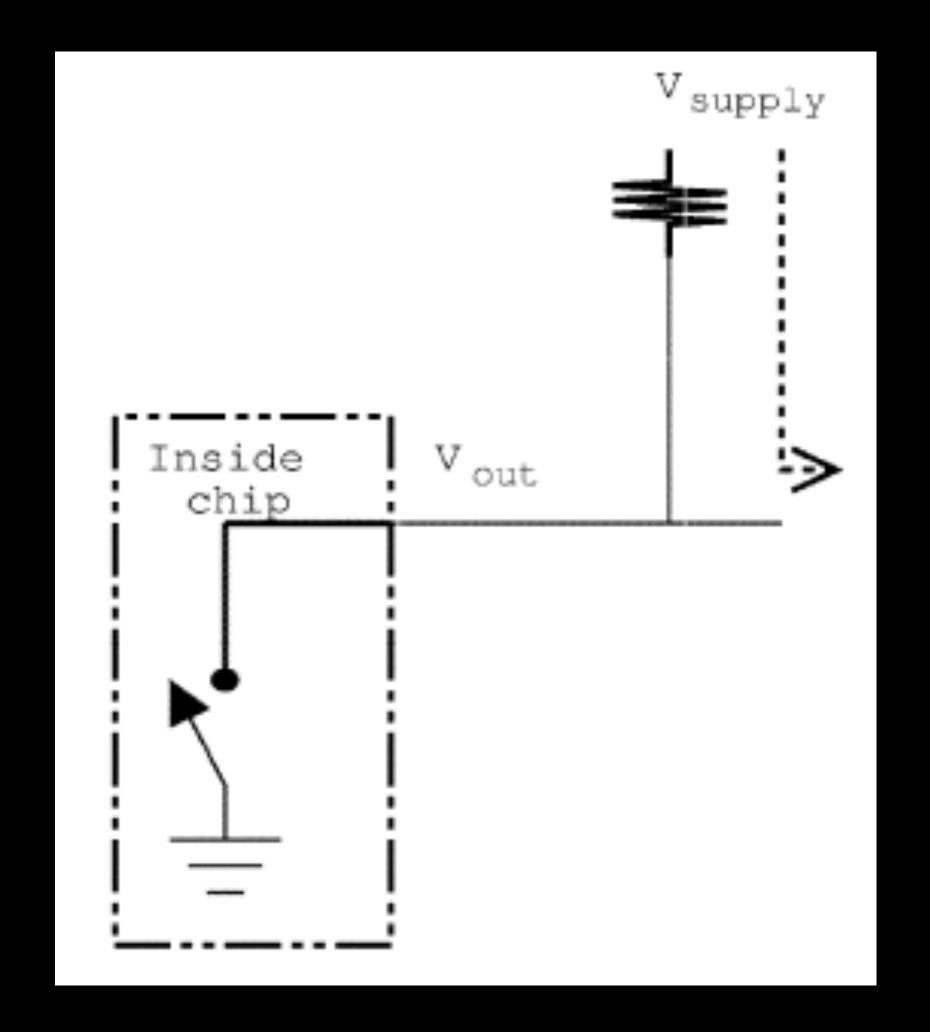
Normal TTL Output

- One transmitter
- One or multiple receivers
- Common failure mode transmitter fails, signal will float at around 2 volts
- Receiver can also fail and prevent source from driving signal to correct level
- Shorts and opens on PCB can also disrupt signal integrity



Open Collector Output

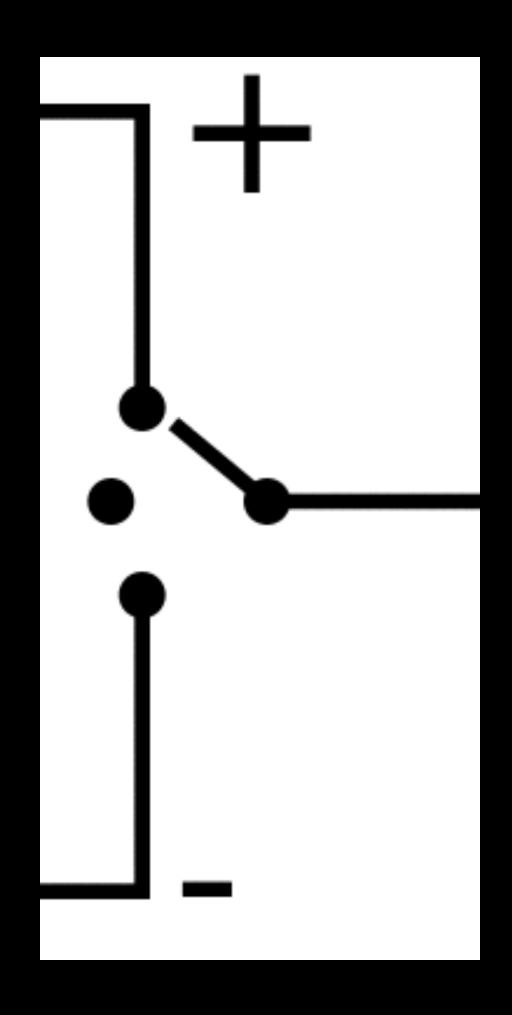
- Multiple transmitters
- Multiple receivers
- Uses an external resistor tied to power supply to set default signal to high
- Outputs will drive signal down to indicate low state
- Multiple outputs on same or different ICs can be connected to same signal
- Will not "float" unless resistor is bad
- Shorts an opens on PCB can also disrupt signal integrity



http://denethor.wlu.ca/pc200/logic/lc3_lab.shtml

Tristate Output

- Multiple transmitters used on "busses"
 - three states high/low/off
- Multiple receivers
- Frequent failure mode transmitter fails, signal will "float" at around 2 volts
- Receiver can also fail and prevent source from driving signal to correct level
- Transmitters can fight, looks similar to float
- Shorts and opens on PCB can also disrupt signal integrity



Capacitors

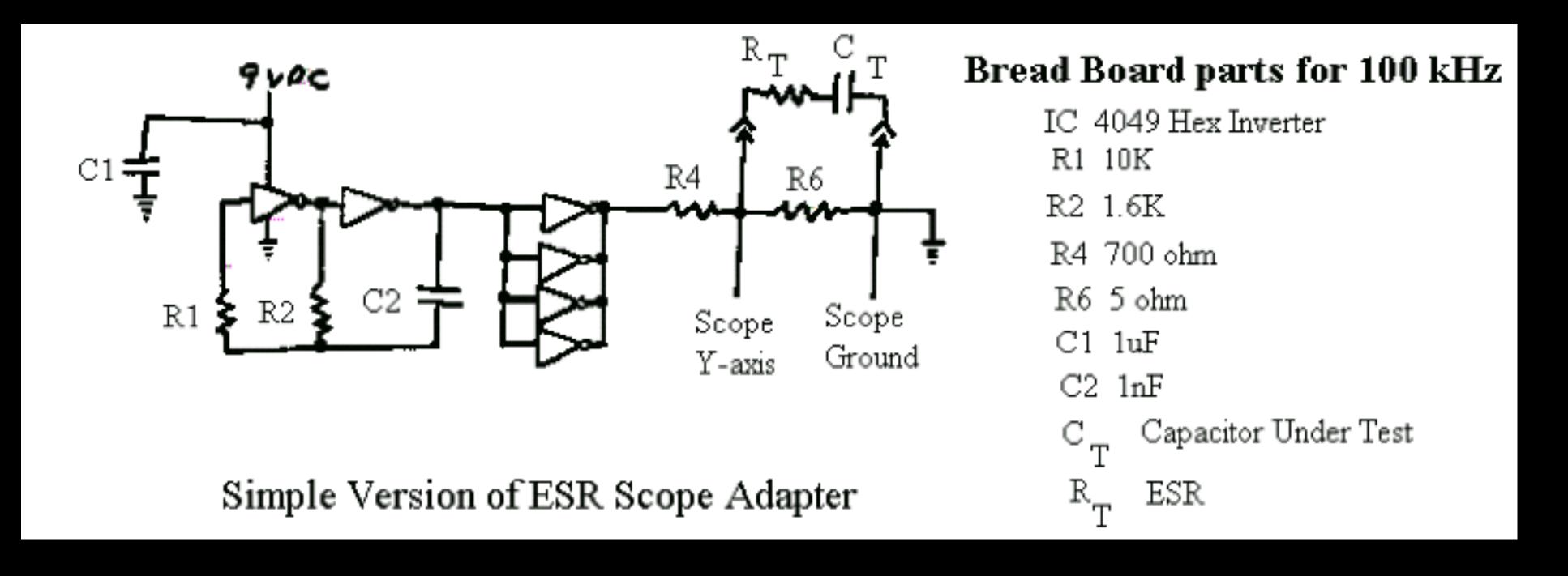
- Capacitors
 - Many types
 - Decouple power planes (often ceramic usually small values)
 - As small sources of power (usually larger value electrolytic)
 - In RC timing (in combination with resistors)

Capacitor Failure Modes

- Capacity Degrades
 - ripple on power rails
 - timing off
- Internal Short
 - in power circuits, often results in physical damage

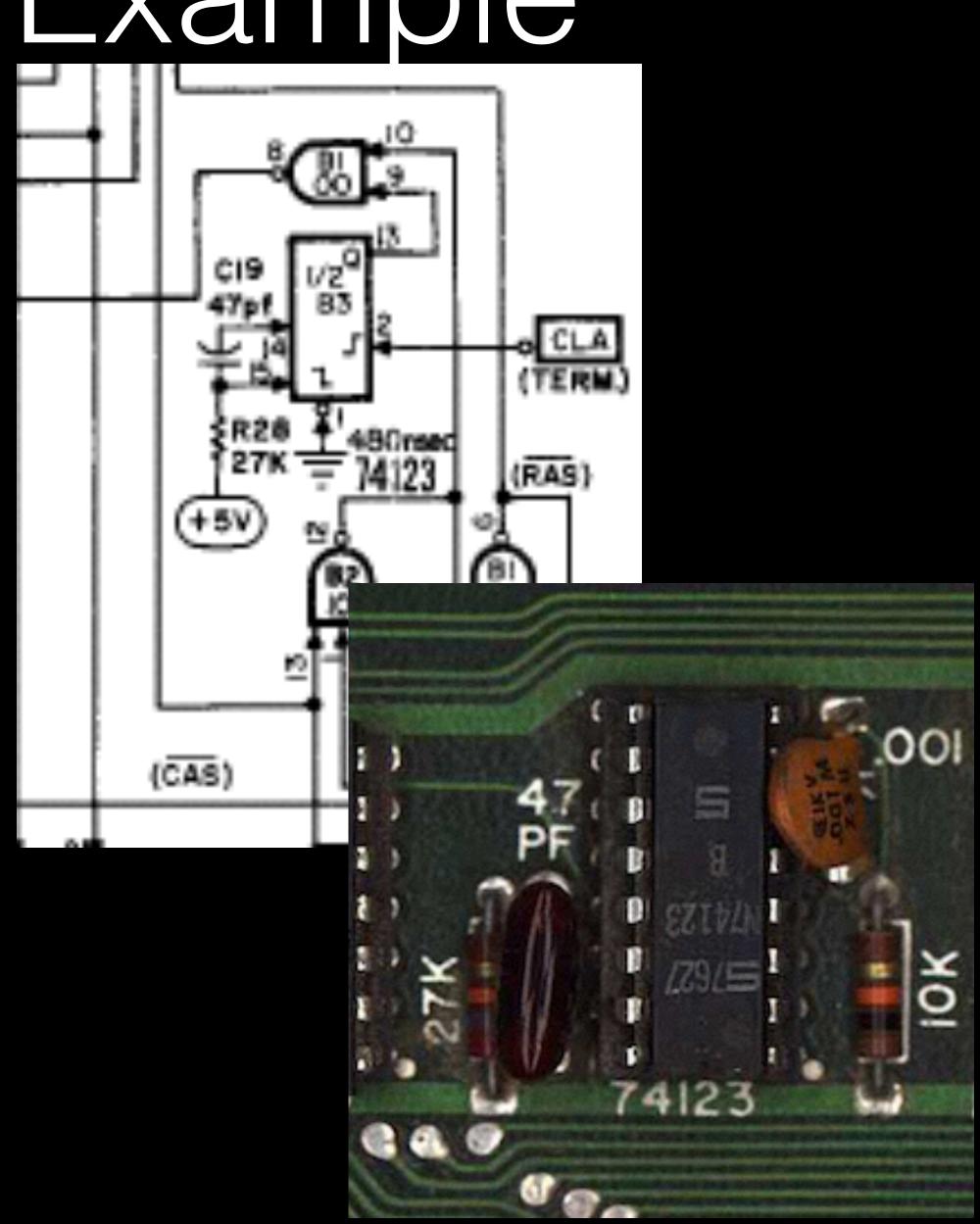
Testing

- Capacitance many multimeters can test capacitance
- ESR (equivalent series resistance)
 - ESR can be tested with an oscilloscope and a 555 timer or a CMOS 4049
 - http://members.ozemail.com.au/~bobpar/99 Cent_ESR.pdf



Marginal Cap Example

- Apple 1 intermittent DRAM test failure
- First checked all signals going to/ from 6502 and DRAM for integrity
- Determined RAM timing off do to 74123 one shot circuit not generating correct 480 nsec pulse do to out of spec 47pF mica capacitor



Transistors and Diodes

- Bipolar transistors are essentially back to back diodes
- Check with DMM diode check function
 - Instructions: http://www.vetco.net/blog/?p=184
- FET type transistors checked differently
 - Simple sanity check: http://www.utm.edu/staff/leeb/mostest.htm

Resistors

- Rarely fail when used within spec
- When they do fail, they will normally show it
- Color code for value and tolerance
 - http://www.digikey.com/us/en/mkt/calculators/4-band-resistors.html

Replacement Components

- If possible, replace with exact type
- Save broken part and document if you have a rare collectors piece
- "A", "B", or "C" revision parts usually work, but not always
- DRAM and CPU component speed important,
 - Faster is often OK



Component Sources

- Digikey, Mouser, Jameco
- Unicorn Electronics
 - http://www.unicornelectronics.com
- Surplus vendors
 - Minimum quantities
 - May need to generate a purchase order
- Donor systems

Sometimes it is a Long Forgotten Design Issue

- Apple 1 cassette interface
 - http://www.willegal.net/appleii/aci.htm
- Apple II rev 0 video flagging
 - http://www.willegal.net/appleii/applesync.htm
- Brain Board Ground
 - http://www.willegal.net/blog/?p=1880

Questions?

- This document posted to:
- www.willegal.net/appleii/troubleshooting