

# AD-4324

## WEIGHING INDICATOR

### MAINTENANCE MANUAL

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Maintenance-AD-4324-v.1.b 91.10.23 OGA

## CHECK WEIGHING INDICATOR



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## Outline

The AD-4324(AD-4942) is an exclusive indicator for the check weighing. High-speed A/D conversion is enabled by the same hardware and software as those for the AD-4323 with 70 sampling times per second and resolution of 1/10,000. It has been provided with six types of comparators as standard, to fit various applications.

Calibration and function data are stored in an EEPROM, and various set values such as upper and lower limit values, etc. are stored in CMOS RAM backed up by batteries.

The A/D board, OP-01 board, and OP-04 board are the same as those for the AD-4323. A watchdog timer is provided to prevent the CPU from crashing.



## Theory of Operation



### 1. Operating Principles

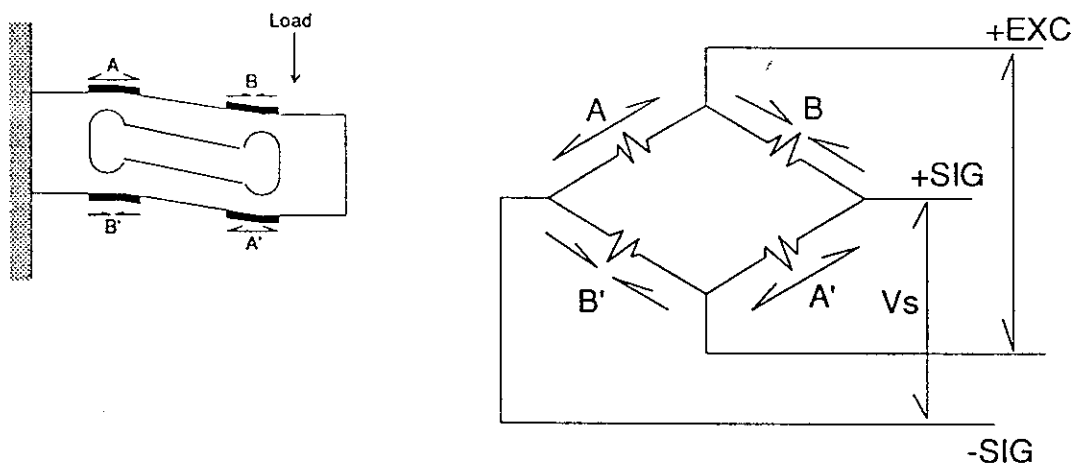
#### Load Cell and Indicator

A strain gauge style load cell has strain gauges affixed to an elastic body designed to be strained in proportion to a load and has those gauges wired to form a Wheatstone bridge.

A voltage of about 12V DC is applied to this Wheatstone bridge from the indicator. The output from the bridge is connected to the input of the indicator.

If a load is applied to the load cell, the elastic body is deformed as shown in the below figure and the gauges A and A' change in the elongating direction, and those B and B' in the contracting direction. Since a strain gauge increases its resistance in direct proportion to its elongation and decreases it in direct proportion to compression, a voltage proportional to the load is generated at the output of the Wheatstone bridge.

The indicator converts this signal from analog into digital and displays it as a weight value.



Since the resistance between the input terminals(+EXC and -EXC) of the load cell is as low as about  $350\Omega$ , if it is installed in a place away from the indicator, the actual voltage applied to the load cell may vary with changes in temperature due to changes in the resistance of the cable supplying excitation to the load cell. A change of this applied voltage affects the output and results in an weighing error. In order to avoid such a phenomenon, sensing cables are connected in parallel with +EXC and -EXC to monitor a voltage change between them on the part of the indicator. If the voltage between them falls, the A/D unit compensates for error due to a resistance change between the cables internally.

- **A/D Converter**

The weight indicator converts an analog signal from the load cell into digital data and displays it as a weight value. The A/D converter uses the same high-accuracy double integrating system as the AD-4323.

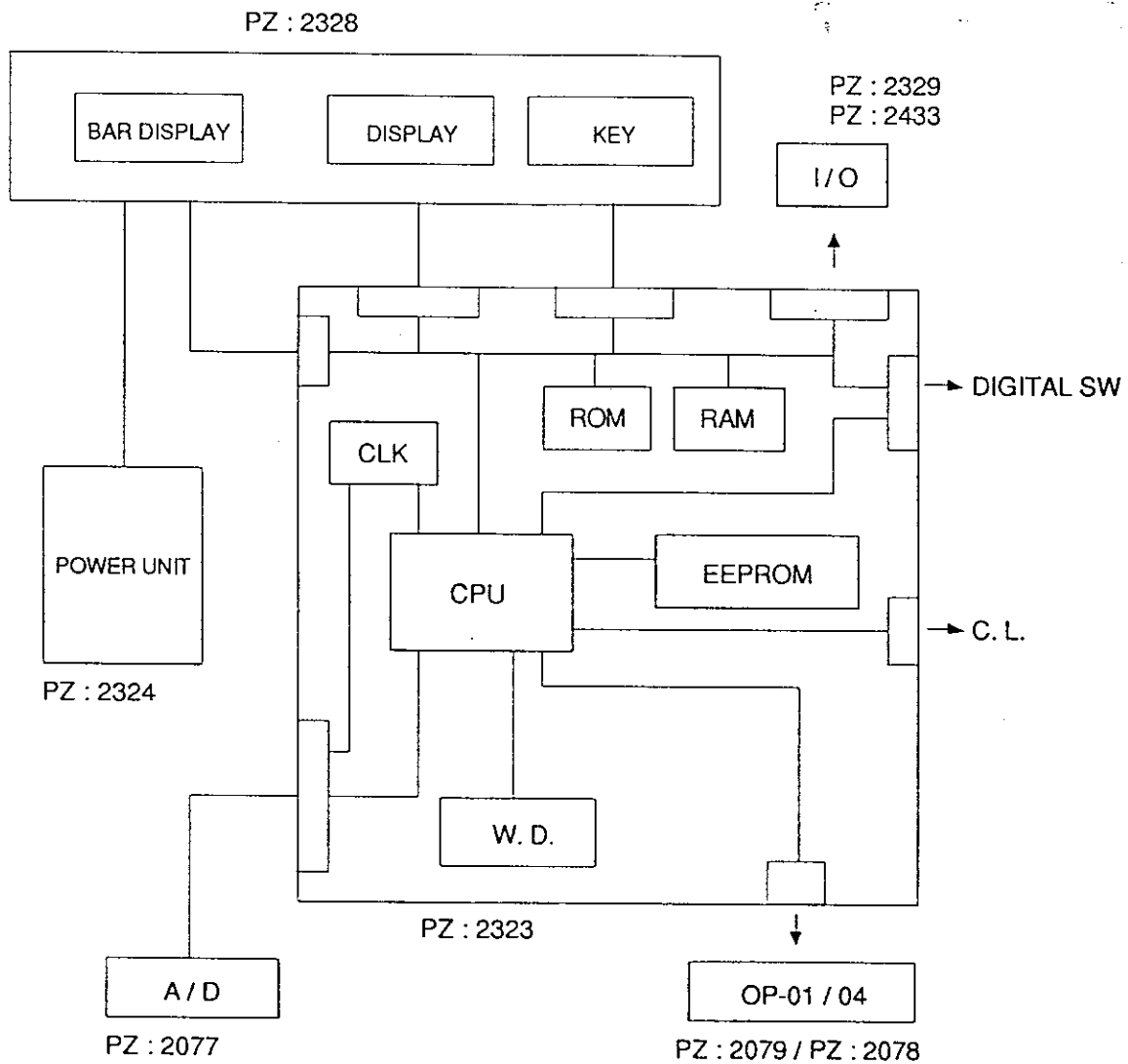
- **Data Processing after A/D Conversion**

A/D conversion is of a double integrating type of system. For both hardware and software, the A/D conversion block uses that of the AD4-323 as it is. It applies zero span obtained by calibration to an A/D-converted count to be a weight value and uses it as display and output data.

However, output timing depends on the operation mode. For example, the stop mode rewrites the data at any time(8times/second), but the operation mode rewrites it at judgement completion time and holds it until next judgment.



## 2.Block Diagram



#### **[PZ : 2323] Main Board**

The W. D.(watchdog) circuit monitors power-on reset and the CPU. The clock rate is 12 MHz and used as CLK by the CPU and A/D counter. The RAM 5564 is backed up by a lithium battery. The life of a lithium battery is about 6 years. Upper and lower limit values are stored in RAM, and calibration and function data is stored in an EEPROM. Display data is parallel/serial converted by a 66300 and sent to the display board(same for bar display). Although I/O, keys, etc. are exchanged on the data bus by the latch and buffer, there were some cases where different type transistors had been used to determine addresses. When key input is abnormal, check the type number of these transistors.

#### **[PZ : 2324] Power Board**

It contains a fuse. This fuse is to protect against short-circuits. Power is applied to I/O from JP1 on the main board. 12 volts for the relay drive also comes from JP 1.

#### **[PZ : 2328] Display Board**

For the display, serial data sent from the main board is converted into parallel data. Display is of dynamic drive; data is sent from the main board every 0.832 ms. There are 3 groups of keys and switches. The 5 keys on the right read the data in serial mode. The 6 keys on the left and the switches on the lower right are read in the parallel mode.

#### **[PZ : 2077] A/D Board**

The A/D board converts the analog input from the load cell to digital output for main board.

#### **[PZ : 2329/PZ : 2433] Relay Board**

This board is located outside the main body and connected with an 1 : 1 cable. Its input is pressed directly through to the main board. Its output is converted into a relay contact output. Power is derived from the main board to drive these relays. This power is obtained by shifting JP1 on the main board to the 1C side.

#### **[PZ :2079/PZ : 2078] OP-01/OP-04 Board**

Op-01 is a standard BCD board with open collector outputs. If TTL output is required with op-01, pull up resistor packs may be added to this board. Op-04 is a standard Current loop/RS-232C board. These board are the same as for the AD-4323, but the cable length is different.

## 2.1 Voltage Check Point

### Main Board

Item	Symbol	terminals	Specification
Lithium battery	BAT	BAT+ to GND	3.2V±0.2V
Voltage drop of R1	R1	R1 terminals	under 2mV

### Power Supply Board

+ terminal	- terminal	Specification	
J3-2	J3-3	AC 3.0V	to 3.6V
J3-1	DZ1 anode	DC 27.1V	to 40.7V
J2-1	J2-4	DC 10.2V	to 12.4V
J2-2	J2-4	DC 4.75V	to 5.25V
J2-5	J2-6	DC 11.4V	to 12.6V
J2-7	J2-8	DC 4.75V	to 5.25V
J2-9	J2-10	DC 17.8V	to 21.8V
J2-11	J2-12	AC 21.6V	to 26.4V(p-p)

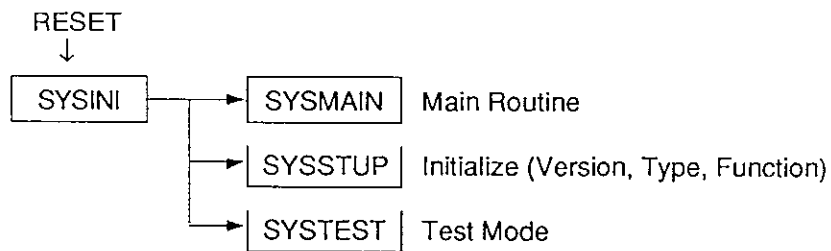




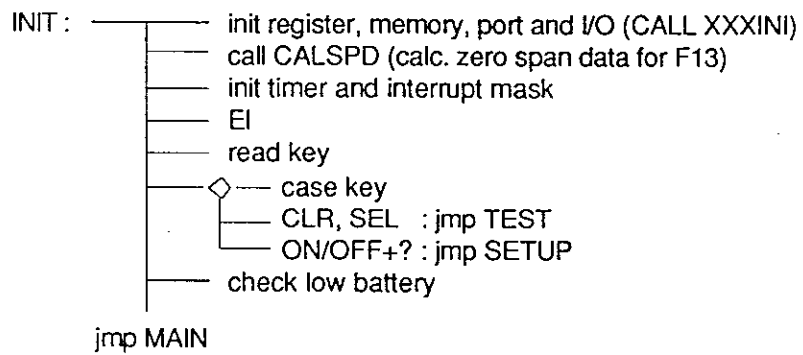
### 3. Flow Chart

Software is illustrated by SPD, as following ;  
This table shows SPD is equivalent to flow chart .

Flow Chart	SPD
<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; A[process A]; A --&gt; B[process B]; B --&gt; End(( ))</pre>	<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; A[process A]; A --&gt; B[process B]; B --&gt; End(( ))</pre>
<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; Cond{condition}; Cond -- true --&gt; A[process A]; Cond -- false --&gt; B[process B]; A --&gt; Join(( )); B --&gt; Join; Join --&gt; End(( ))</pre>	<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; Cond{condition}; Cond -- then --&gt; A[process A]; Cond -- else --&gt; B[process B]; A --&gt; Join(( )); B --&gt; Join; Join --&gt; End(( ))</pre>
<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; Cond1{condition}; Cond1 -- case A --&gt; A[process A]; Cond1 -- case B --&gt; Cond2{condition}; Cond2 -- case B --&gt; B[process B]; A --&gt; Join(( )); B --&gt; Join; Join --&gt; End(( ))</pre>	<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; Cond{case condition}; Cond -- case A --&gt; A[process A]; Cond -- case B --&gt; B[process B]; A --&gt; Join(( )); B --&gt; Join; Join --&gt; End(( ))</pre>
<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; Cond{condition}; Cond -- true --&gt; A[process A]; A --&gt; Cond; Cond -- false --&gt; End(( ))</pre>	<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; Loop((while condition)); Loop --&gt; A[process A]; A --&gt; Loop</pre>
<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; A[process A]; A --&gt; Cond{condition}; Cond -- true --&gt; A; Cond -- false --&gt; End(( ))</pre>	<pre>graph TD; Start(( )) --&gt; Loop((until condition)); Loop --&gt; A[process A]; A --&gt; Loop</pre>

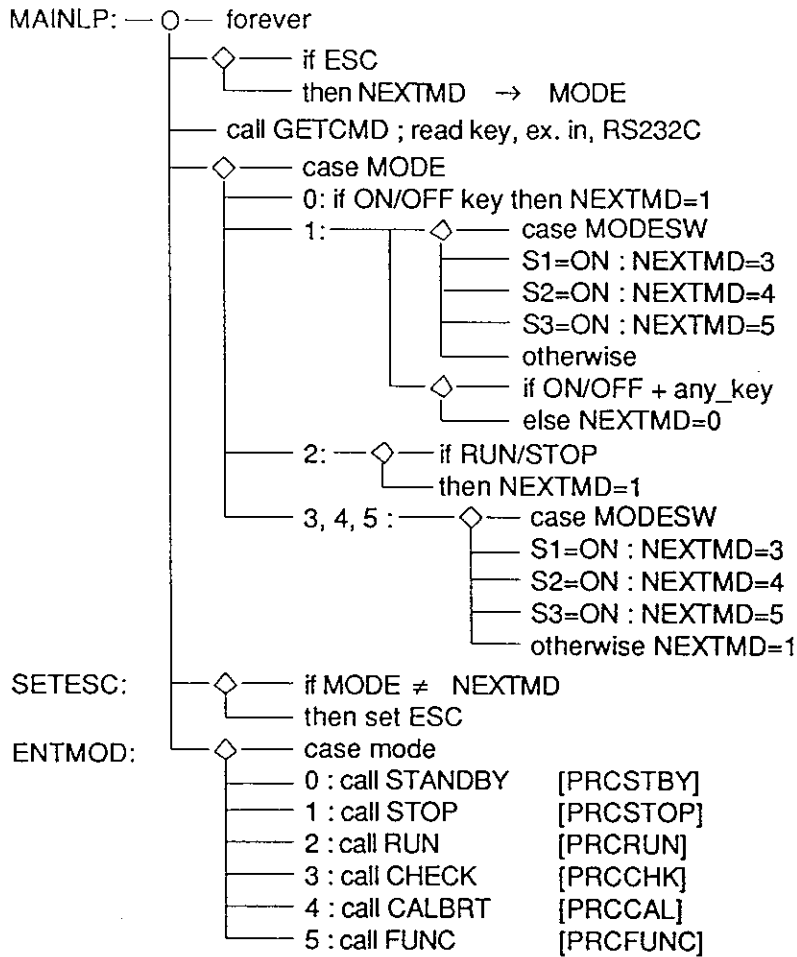


#### [SYSINI]

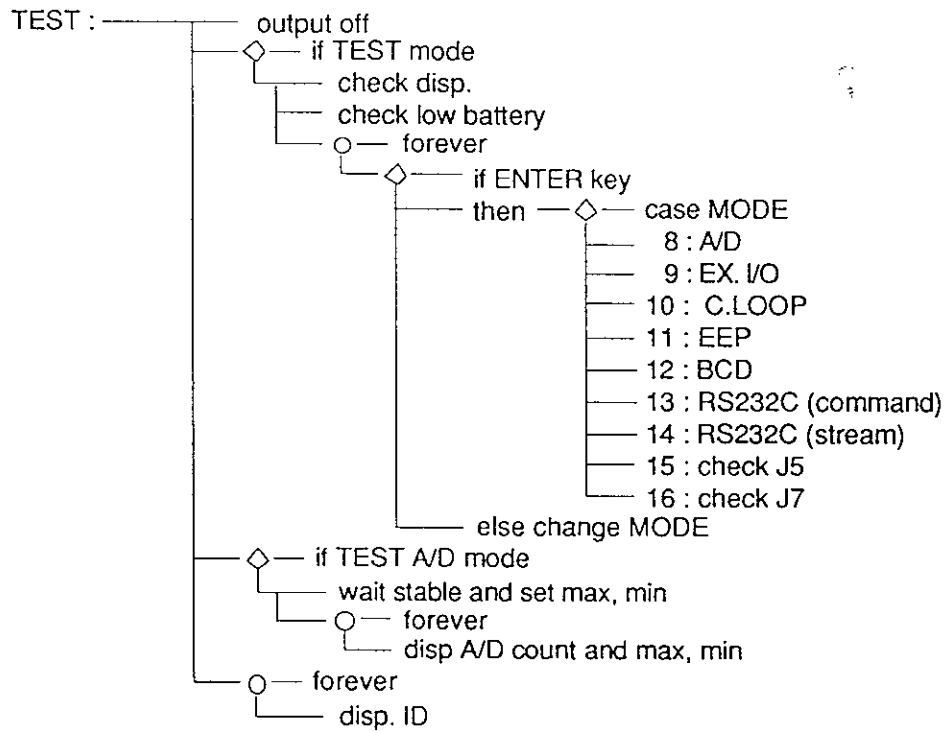


# [SYSMAIN]

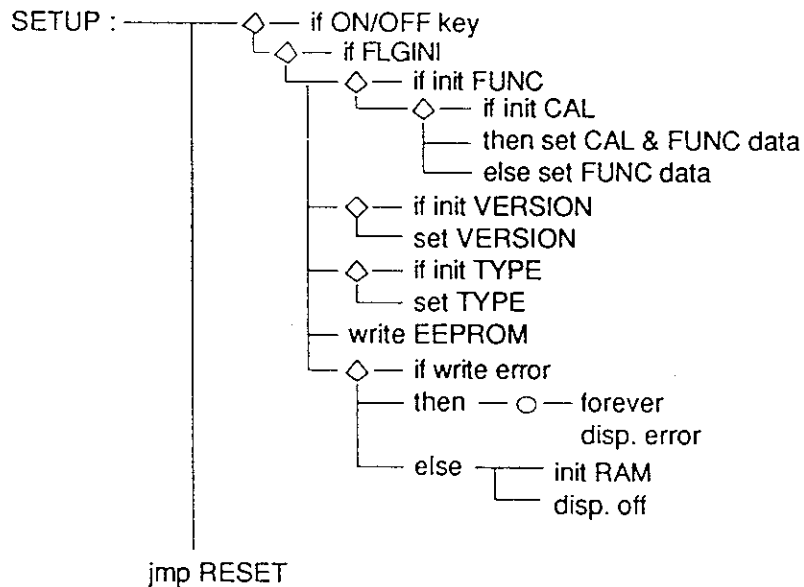
MAIN: ——— Init buffer, flag  
           ——— check standby flag  
           ——— jmp ENTMOD



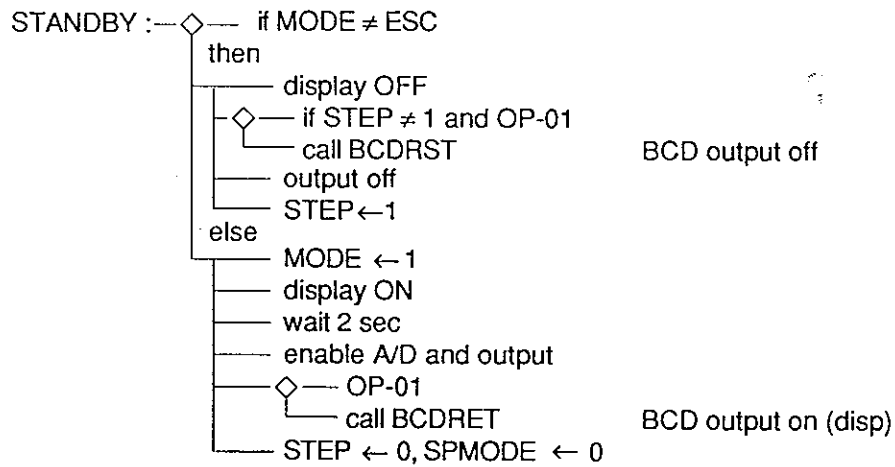
## [SYSTEST]



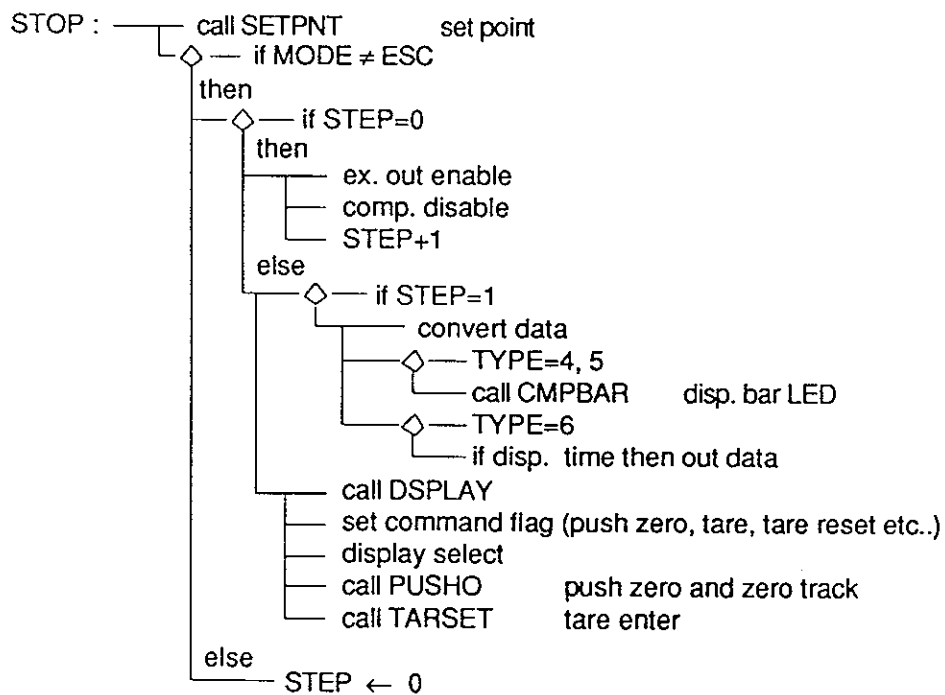
## [SYSSTUP]



## [PRCSTBY]



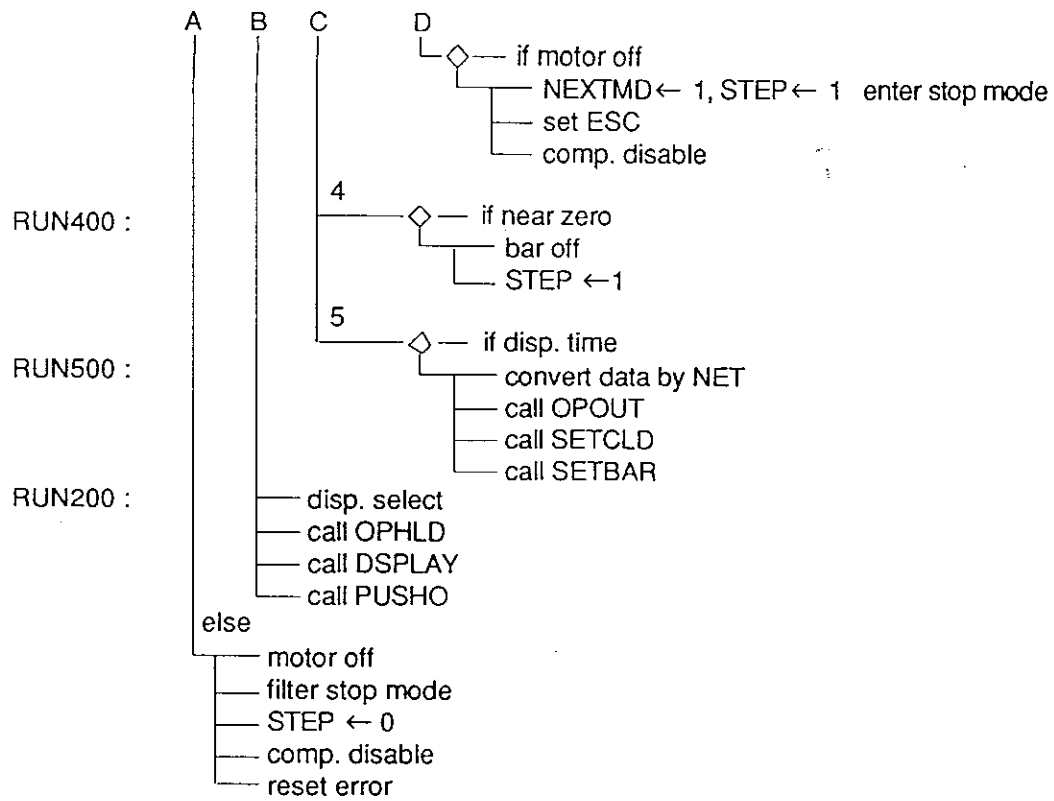
## [PECSTOP]



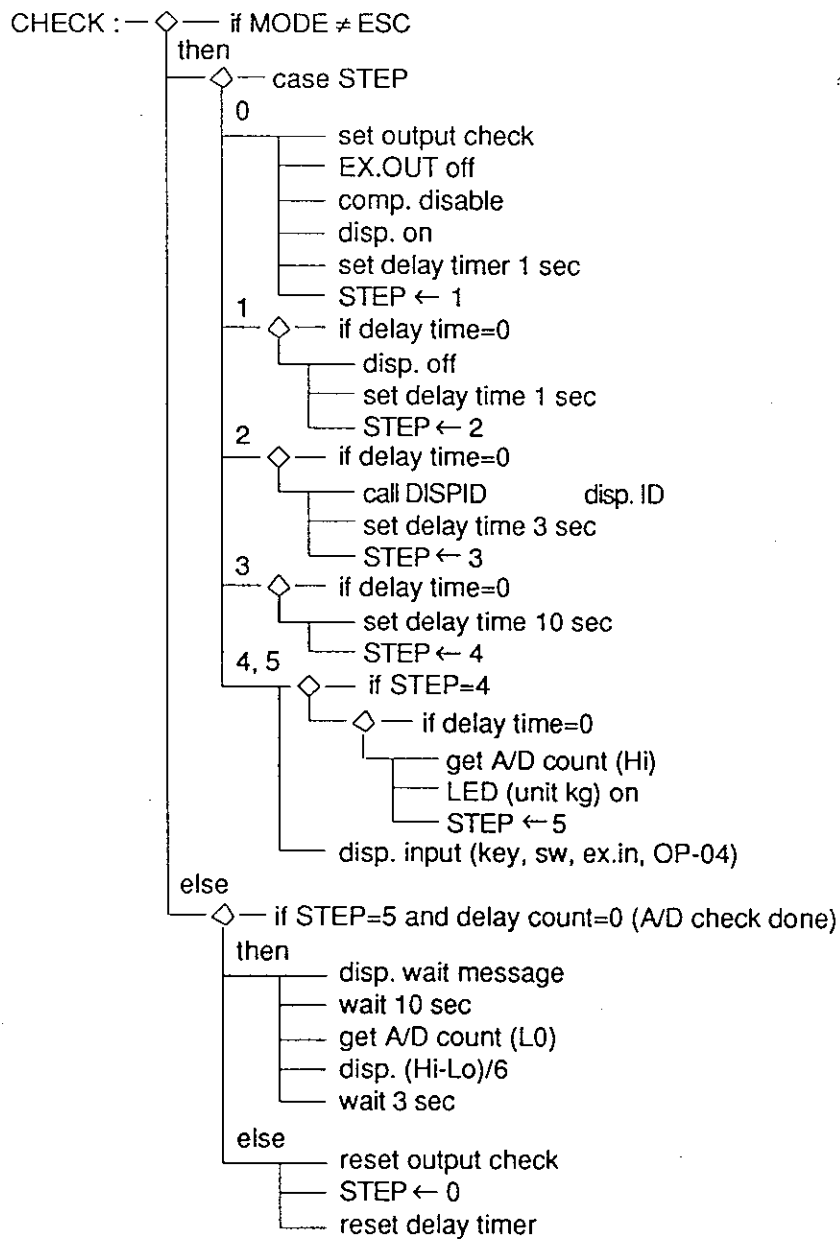
```

graph TD
    RUN[ ] --> A(( ))
    A --> B1[call SETPNT]
    B1 --> B2[if MODE ≠ ESC]
    B2 --> B3[then]
    B3 --> B4(( ))
    B4 --> B5[if STEP=0]
    B5 --> B6[then]
    B6 --> B7[comp. out off]
    B7 --> B8[STEP +1]
    B8 --> B9[output enable]
    B9 --> B10[comp. enable]
    B10 --> B11[if TYPE=6 then STEP=5]
    B11 --> B12(( ))
    B12 --> B13[if TYPE=0, 1]
    B13 --> B14[filter run mode]
    B14 --> B15(( ))
    B15 --> B16[if TYPE=0. .3]
    B16 --> B17[motor on]
    B17 --> B18[clear NETBCD]
    B5 --> B19[else]
    B19 --> B20[case STEP]
    B20 --> B21[1]
    B21 --> B22(( ))
    B22 --> B23[if comp. done]
    B23 --> B24[then]
    B24 --> B25[get comp. status]
    B25 --> B26[call CHKDIV]
    B26 --> B27[call CVDATA]
    B27 --> B28[call OPOUT]
    B28 --> B29[call SETCLD]
    B29 --> B30[reset comp. done]
    B30 --> B31[set disp. time]
    B31 --> B32(( ))
    B32 --> B33[case TYPE]
    B33 --> B34[0. .3]
    B34 --> B35(( ))
    B35 --> B36[if motor off]
    B36 --> B37[NEXTMD ← 1, STEP ← 2 enter stop]
    B37 --> B38[comp. disable]
    B33 --> B39[4]
    B39 --> B40[STEP ← 3]
    B33 --> B41[5]
    B41 --> B42[STEP ← 3]
    B23 --> B43[else]
    B43 --> B44(( ))
    B44 --> B45[if TYPE=5]
    B45 --> B46[convert NET data]
    B21 --> B47[3]
    B47 --> B48(( ))
    B48 --> B49[if not hold]
    RUN100[ ] --> C(( ))
    RUN150[ ] --> D(( ))
    RUN300[ ] --> D
    style A fill:none,stroke:none
    style B1 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B2 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B3 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B4 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B5 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B6 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B7 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B8 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B9 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B10 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B11 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B12 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B13 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B14 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B15 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B16 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B17 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B18 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B19 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B20 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B21 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B22 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B23 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B24 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B25 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B26 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B27 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B28 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B29 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B30 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B31 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B32 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B33 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B34 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B35 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B36 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B37 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B38 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B39 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B40 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B41 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B42 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B43 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B44 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B45 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B46 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B47 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B48 fill:none,stroke:none
    style B49 fill:none,stroke:none
    style C fill:none,stroke:none
    style D fill:none,stroke:none
    style RUN100 fill:none,stroke:none
    style RUN150 fill:none,stroke:none
    style RUN300 fill:none,stroke:none

```

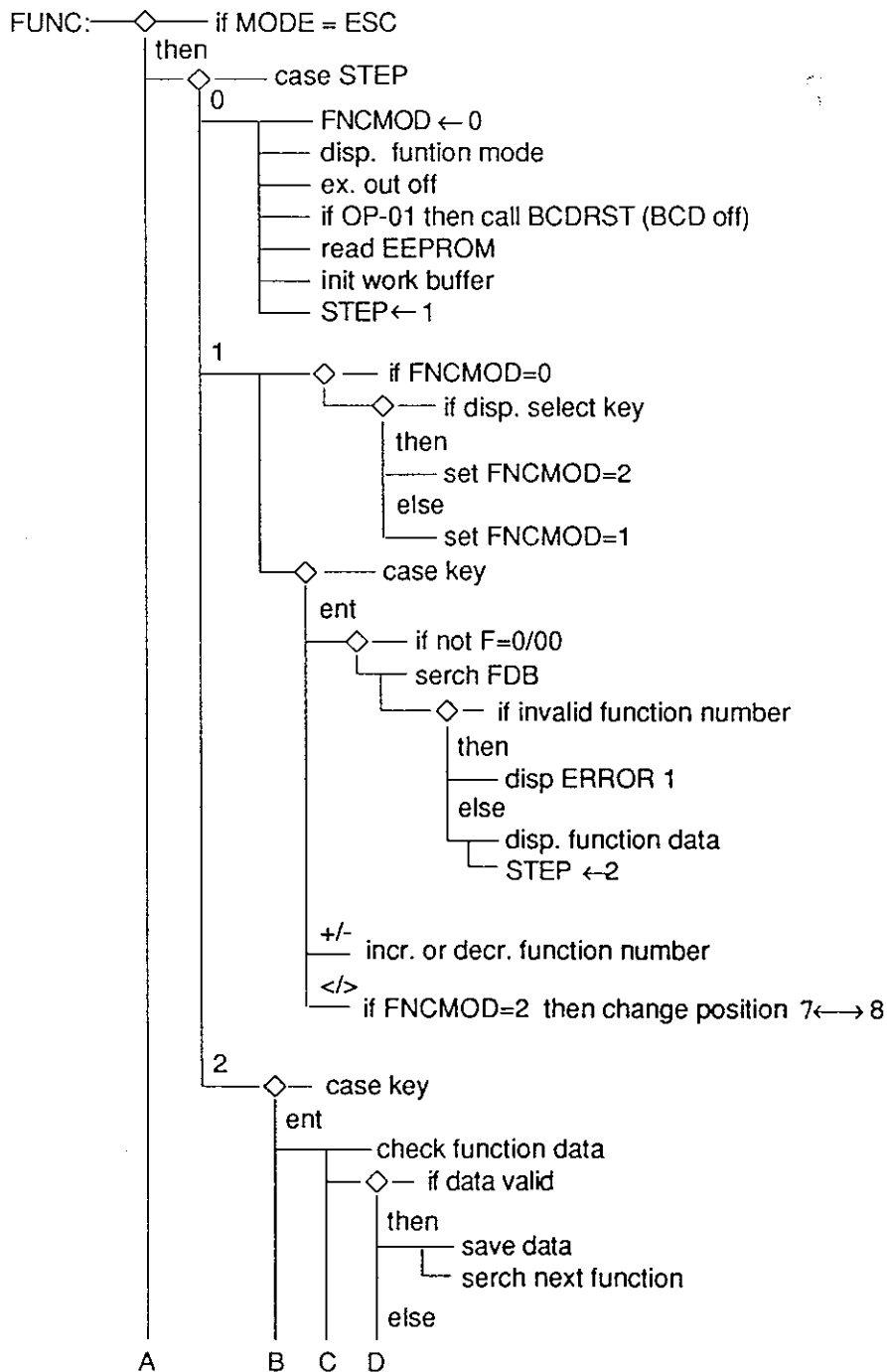


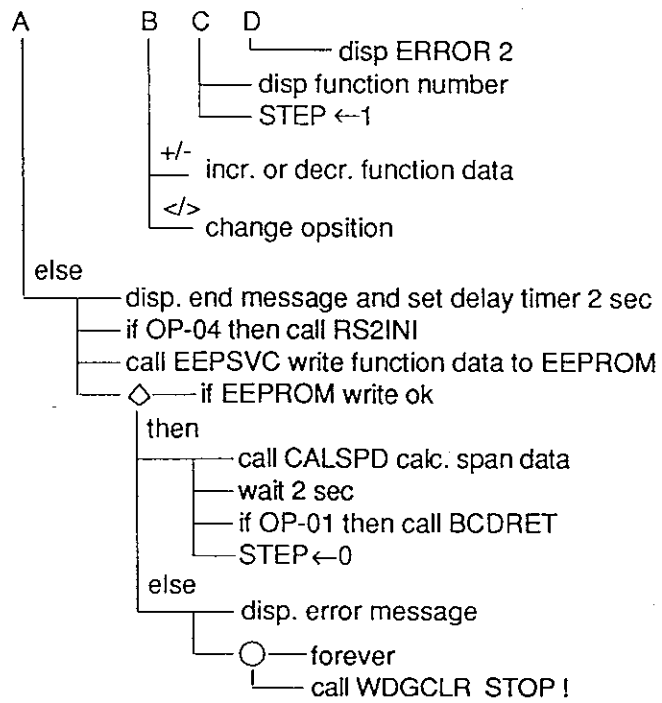
[PRCCHK]





# [PRCFUNC]







## 4 Troubleshooting using Check Software

There are 2 kinds of check software. They are incorporated in the standard ROM.

- (1) The check mode is put into effect by turning on the slide switch S1 in the stop mode(when "RUN" is unilluminated) with the power turned on. This mode checks the entries of the keys and switches. It can be used for checking the functioning of photoelectric switches.
- (2) With the **COUNT CLEAR** and **DISPLAY SELECT** keys pressed, turning on the power enters the test mode and makes a check by items, following a display segment check. This check can be made individually on A/D, external I/O, current loop, EEPROM, OP-01, OP-04, and connectors J5 and J7.

### 1. Check Mode

In the check mode, only inputs are checked and all outputs are turned off. Therefore, it can be executed even when connected to a system.

### [Entering the Check Mode]

Turn on the power switch on the rear panel. If the display is turned off, Press the **ON/OFF** key to turn on the display.

Remove the switch cover located at the lower right part of the front panel and turn on the slide switch S1. This enters you into the check mode. Check that the entire display is turned on. Since the check mode checks inputs by displaying the status, no check can be made unless the display is normal. When the display is doubtful, check the segments first in the test mode. After the entire display is turned on, the version is displayed for about 3 seconds. Next, the input status is displayed; the slide switch is displayed on the upper left LED(light weight, normal weight, overweight), external input on the fluorescent display tube, and key switch on the right LED> It is "1" when an input is ON, and "0" when OFF.

### <<Slide Switches>>

S1 is checked by entering this check mode. When S2, S3, and S4 are turned on, the light weight, normal weight, and overweight LEDs are illuminated, respectively.

### <<External Input>>

The external input is displayed on the fluorescent display tube. The left digit of the display indicates whether an option is attached. It is "1" when the OP-04 is connected, and otherwise, "0". The remaining 6 digits correspond and the display shows "1" when the input is turned on. Options are checked only when the power is turned on.

## <<Key Switches>>

The key switches on the front panel are displayed on the upper right LED. The upper 5 digits are     and  and the lower 6 digits correspond to  through . Pressing the key causes the LED to show "1".

The 5 right keys (      ) are read dynamically by using display digit select signals. A data line has a problem when no reaction occurs by pressing all keys or all 5 digits show "1" by pressing only one of those keys.

When the check mode is put into effect, if S1 is turned off, the cable connected to J3 of the display board or J2 of the main board may have a contact failure. This may cause S1 to appear defective. The slide switches are open when turned on.

## 2. Test Mode

The test mode should only be used by maintenance personnel. It mainly checks outputs.

### [Entering the Test Mode]

With the slide switches S1 through S4 turned off, turn on the power with the  and  keys held down. A display segment check starts immediately. If the entire display is illuminated, not entering the test mode, it is likely that the keys or slide switches are defective, or that the key has not been pressed properly.

## <<Segment Check>>

From the display off state, the segment and digit select signals are turned on one by one. The segments of the leftmost digit are illuminated one by one and proceed to the next right digit after all the segments are illuminated. Finally, the entire display is illuminated and a buzzer sounds, thus completing a segment check. When 2 digits are illuminated at the same time or when there are any unilluminated segments, check from the display tube or LED toward the display driver. A possible cause is an open or short-circuit.

## <<Low Battery Check>>

Following the segment check, a test of whether certain data has been written in a specified addresses. If not, the message "Lo bAtt" appears. If this message appears, it is likely that either the lithium batteries or RAM itself is defective. If not defective, the check proceeds to the next without displaying anything. If you turn on the power again after this message appeared because the lithium batteries were defective, the message may not appear. This is because electric charge remaining in the capacitor on the board backs up the RAM. Leave the power turned off for about 1 hour. When the ROM is replaced with another version, however, the message "Lo bAtt" may appear even if hardware is working properly.

Following the segment check and low battery check, the message "tEst" appears on the upper right. Select an item with the  or  key and press the  key. The check starts.

- \* When omitting the segment check, press the  key when illumination of the display tube shifts from the 1st digit to the 2nd digit. When you want to leave the entire display illuminated, press the  key when the last buzzer of the segment check sounds. The check stops once when the entire display has been illuminated. Pressing the  key proceeds to the next.

#### • Check by Items

Select the item you want to check with the   key and press the  key. Pressing the  key ends that item.

#### <<A/D>>

The internal count of the A/D converter is averaged and displayed.

Since deep averaging is being applied, a display response to an input change may be delayed.

#### <<External Output>>

External outputs are turned on one by one, and at the same time, the input state is displayed. The outputs A7 and B8 are not checked. Although A7 is used as an output (under judgment), it is not described in the instruction manual. B8 is used as the power for the relays, but it depends on JP1 on the main board. When shifted to the 1C side, an unstabilized voltage of about 18 V DC is output; no voltage is output when shifted to the 2C side.

#### <<Current Loop>>

Select a baud rate with the  and  keys. Pressing the  key outputs "1234567890<CR><LF>" at intervals of about 1.8 seconds. Pressing the  key again returns you to the baud rate selection waiting condition.

#### <<EEPROM>>

Data is written into all areas of the EEPROM and read to make a check. What is displayed is the data. It is all right if the message "Good" appears.

Press the  key to return to item selection. If the message "no Good" appears, you can do nothing. Redo from turning on the power. Since the CPU and EEPROM are connected directly, its cause lies in the pattern or port. The EEPROM contains the calibration and function data. When it is replaced, you must re-set them.

- \* Never turn off the power while checking the EEPROM. Its contents will be destroyed.

#### <<OP-01>>

Outputs are turned on (output transistors off) one by one. If Hold is input, the outputs are held, displaying "Hold".

This item cannot be selected when the OP-04 is connected.

#### **<<OP-04>>**

The OP-04 has an output check and an input check made separately. Make the output check first because the input check is made by checking the input data after outputting it. The output check is "OP-04S". Similar to the current loop, set a baud rate and press the ENTER key. This outputs "1234567890<CR><LF>". The input check is "OP-04C"; if <LF> is received, the preceding data is transmitted as it is. Connect a personal computer, etc. and send any desired data(with <LF> at the end)> The same data should be returned.

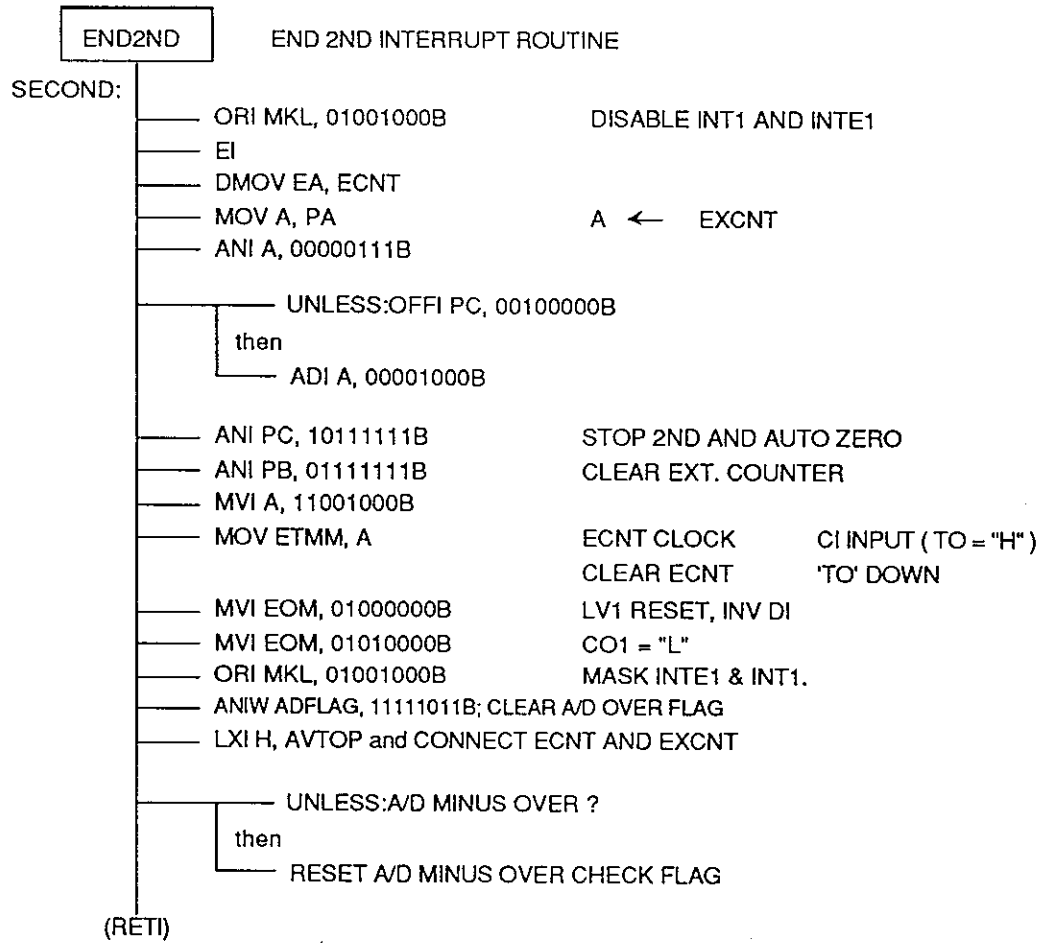
This item can be selected only when the OP-04 is connected.

#### **<<Connector J5>>**

Connector for the OP-01/OP-04. It is used to check only the connectors when no option board is connected. Solder bridges cannot be checked.

#### **<<Connector J7>>**

Connector for the digital switch. It displays the input state. When SW1 beside this connector is shifted to the IN side, the display changes from 00 to 99. When shifted to the GND side, only 00 through 39 can be read because 2 bits are connected to ground.



# PARTS LIST

## AD4324 MAIN BOARD -1/2

CIRCUIT SYMBOL or DRWG. NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY
	7PZ:2323	MAIN BOARD AD4324	1
C4, 11~26	CC:0.022U	CERAMIC CAPACITOR 0.022 $\mu$ F 80V	17
C6	CC:100P	CERAMIC CAPACITOR 100pF 50V	1
C5	CM:V1H474JZ	FILM CAPACITOR 0.47 $\mu$ F	1
C1, 7	CT:1A4R7	TANTALUM CAPACITOR 4.7 $\mu$ F 10V	2
C2, 3	CT:1D2R2	TANTALUM CAPACITOR 2.2 $\mu$ F 20V	2
PC5, 8	DF:PS-2403-2	PHOTO COUPLER	2
PC1~4, 6, 7	DF:PS-2403-4	PHOTO COUPLER	6
D3	DI:A54H	DIODE ARRAY	1
DB1	DI:1B4B42	BRIDGE DIODE	1
D1, 2	DI:1SS97	DIODE	2
BAT	EB:CR2032-WT12	LITHIUM BATTERY	1
J9	JA:4470-01-1111	CONNECTOR	1
J7	JI:364P024-AG	CONNECTOR	1
J8	JI:365P016-AG	CONNECTOR	1
(U7)	JS:10328-01-445	IC SOCKET	1
JP1	JS:14120-01	IC SOCKET	1
J1	JT:1-171825-0	CONNECTOR	1
J3, 4	JT:1-171825-2	CONNECTOR	2
J2, 5	JT:1-172429-2	CONNECTOR	2
J10, 11	JT:171825-7	CONNECTOR	2
J6	JT:172429-8	CONNECTOR	1
	PC:2323	PC BOARD	1
Q2, 3, 4	QT:BA1A4P	TRANSISTOR	3
Q1, 5	QT:C1815Y	TRANSISTOR	2
R5~9, 11, 16~21 23	RC:NAT1K	CARBON RESISTOR 1K $\Omega$ 1/4W	13
R25	RC:NAT1M	CARBON RESISTOR 1M $\Omega$ 1/4W	1
R1, 4	RC:NAT10K	CARBON RESISTOR 10K $\Omega$ 1/4W	2
R3, 12	RC:NAT22K	CARBON RESISTOR 22K $\Omega$ 1/4W	2
R14	RC:NAT27R	CARBON RESISTOR 27 $\Omega$ 1/4W	1
R22	RC:NAT3.9K	CARBON RESISTOR 3.9K $\Omega$ 1/4W	1
R24	RC:NAT330R	CARBON RESISTOR 330 $\Omega$ 1/4W	1
R2, 15	RC:NAT4.7K	CARBON RESISTOR 4.7K $\Omega$ 1/4W	1
R13	RC:NAT470R	CARBON RESISTOR 470 $\Omega$ 1/4W	1
R10	RC:NAT680R	CARBON RESISTOR 680 $\Omega$ 1/4W	1
RA1, 3, 4	RN:IHR-4-182KA	RESISTOR NETWORK 1.8K $\Omega$ $\times$ 4	3



## PARTS LIST

## AD4324 MAIN BOARD -2/2

[illegible]

## AD4324 POWER BOARD -1/1

[illegible]

# PARTS LIST

## AD4324 DISPLAY BOARD -1/2

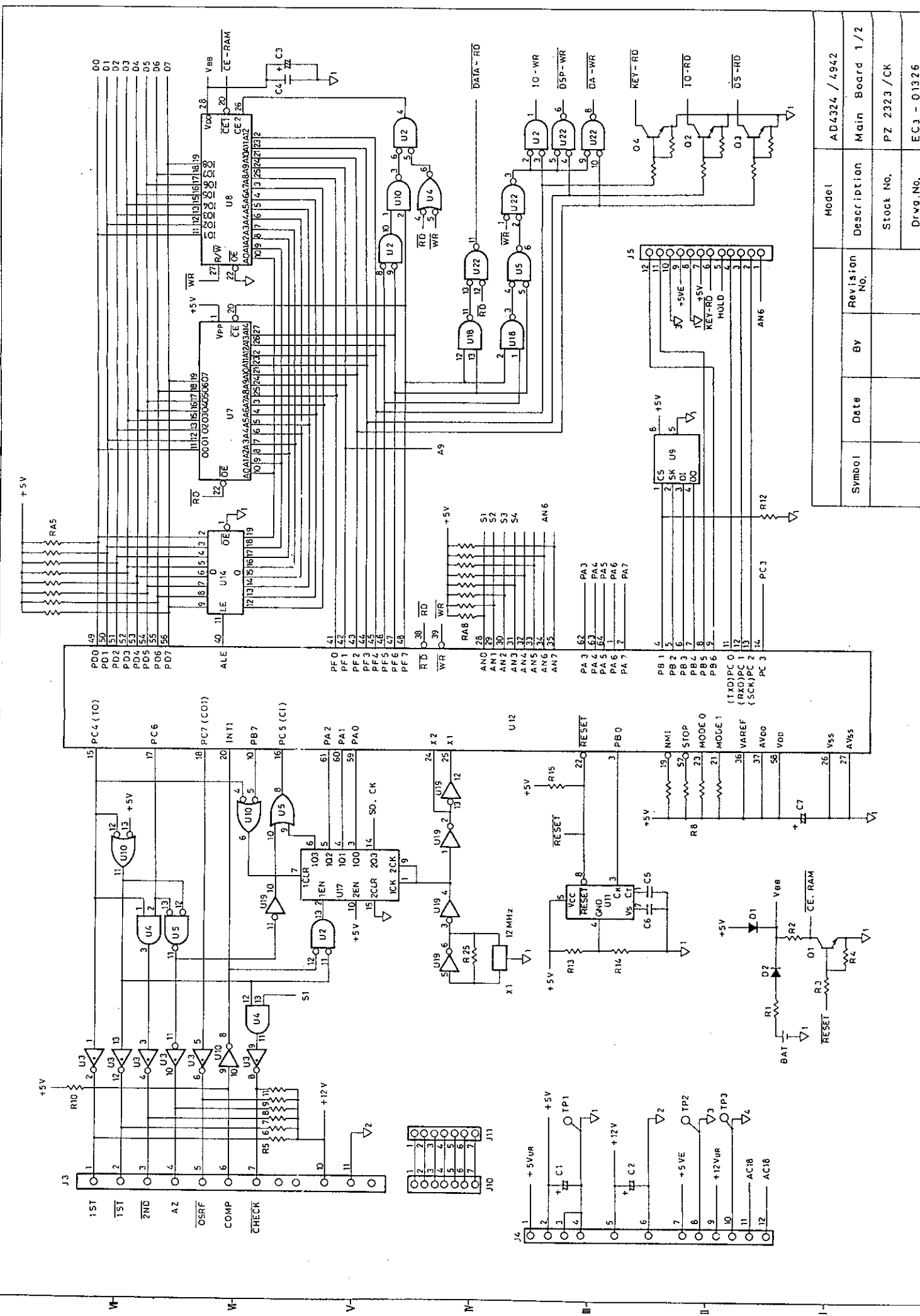
CIRCUIT SYMBOL or DRWG. NO.	PARTS NAME	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY
	7PZ:2328	DISPLAY BOARD AD4324	1
C2,7	CC:FK16Y5V1H104	CERAMIC CAPACITOR 0.1 $\mu$ F 16V	2
C3,8~12	CC:0.1U25V	CERAMIC CAPACITOR 0.1 $\mu$ F 25V	6
C4,5	CK:SXE25VB10	ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR 10 $\mu$ F 25V	2
C1	CK:SXE35VB100	ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR 100 $\mu$ F 35V	1
C6	CT:1A4R7	TANTALUM CAPACITOR 4.7 $\mu$ F 10V	1
	DA:LL-2BK	LED SPACER	6
	DA:LL-4BK	LED SPACER	2
D12	DI:1B4B42	BRIDGE DIODE	1
D13	DI:1SS97	DIODE	1
D1~11	DI:1SS1588	DIODE	11
LED6,7	DL:LD-006BMG	LED	2
LED3,5	DL:LT9230D	LED	2
LED4	DL:LT9230N	LED	1
LED8~18	DL:TLS347T	LED	11
LED1,2	DL:TLUG144	LED	2
	ED:FIP7B13	DISPLAY TUBE	1
	ET:CA25A53-CON	BUZZER	1
J1	JT:1-171825-0	CONNECTOR	1
J3	JT:1-172429-2	CONNECTOR	1
J2,5	JT:171825-3	CONNECTOR	2
J4	JT:172429-8	CONNECTOR	1
	PC:2328A	PC BOARD	1
Q1,2,3	QT:BA1L4Z	TRANSISTOR	3
Q4	QT:BN1L3Z	TRANSISTOR	1
R5,6	RC:NAT1.2K	CARBON RESISTOR 1.2K $\Omega$ 1/4W	2
R1,7	RC:NAT22K	CARBON RESISTOR 22K $\Omega$ 1/4W	2
R2,3,4	RC:NAT470R	CARBON RESISTOR 470 $\Omega$ 1/4W	3
K1~11	SK:TM1-01/0010	SWITCH	11
S1~4	SS:2NB2X2AG	SWITCH	4
TP1~4	TM:LC-2-G-0	TEST PIN	4
U5	UA:TD62783AP	TRANSISTOR ARRAY	1
U4	UC:HC595	CMOS IC	1
U1	UC:MSC1164GS	CMOS IC	1
U2,3	UC:TD62C850N	CMOS IC	2
U6	UR:TA78012AP	REGURATOR	1

## PARTS LIST

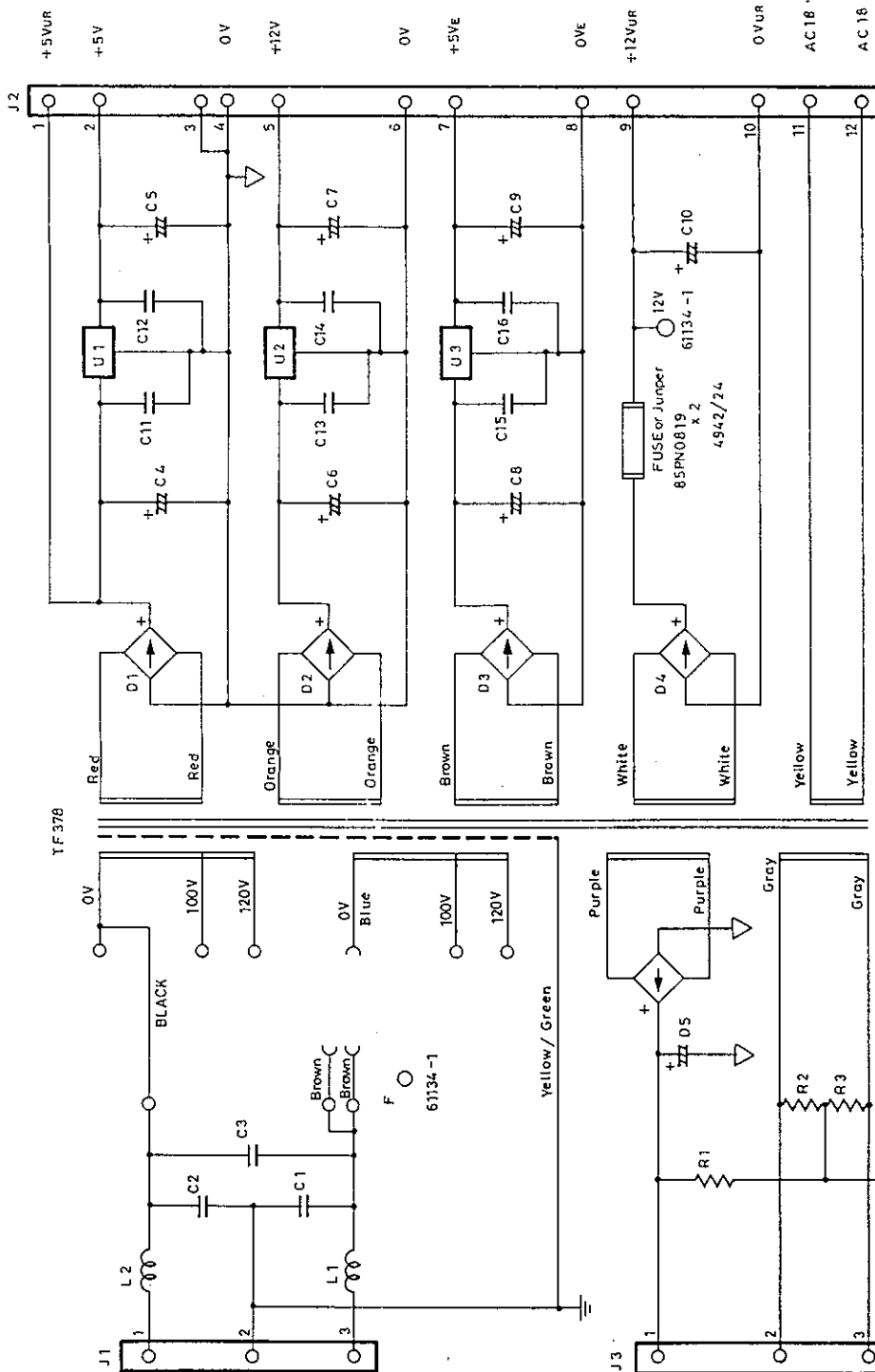
## AD4324 DISPLAY BOARD -2/2

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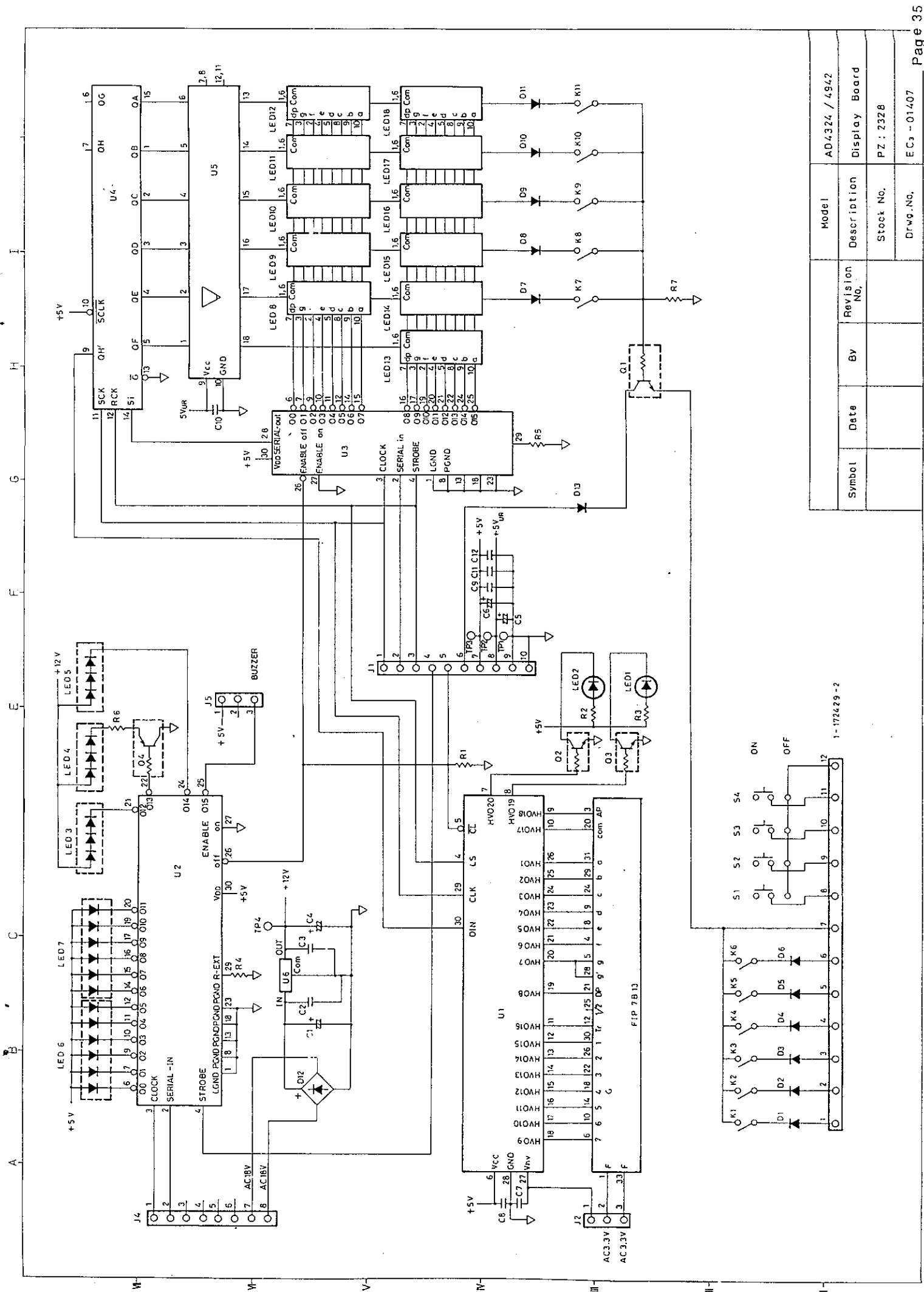
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V  
N  
H  
I  
J

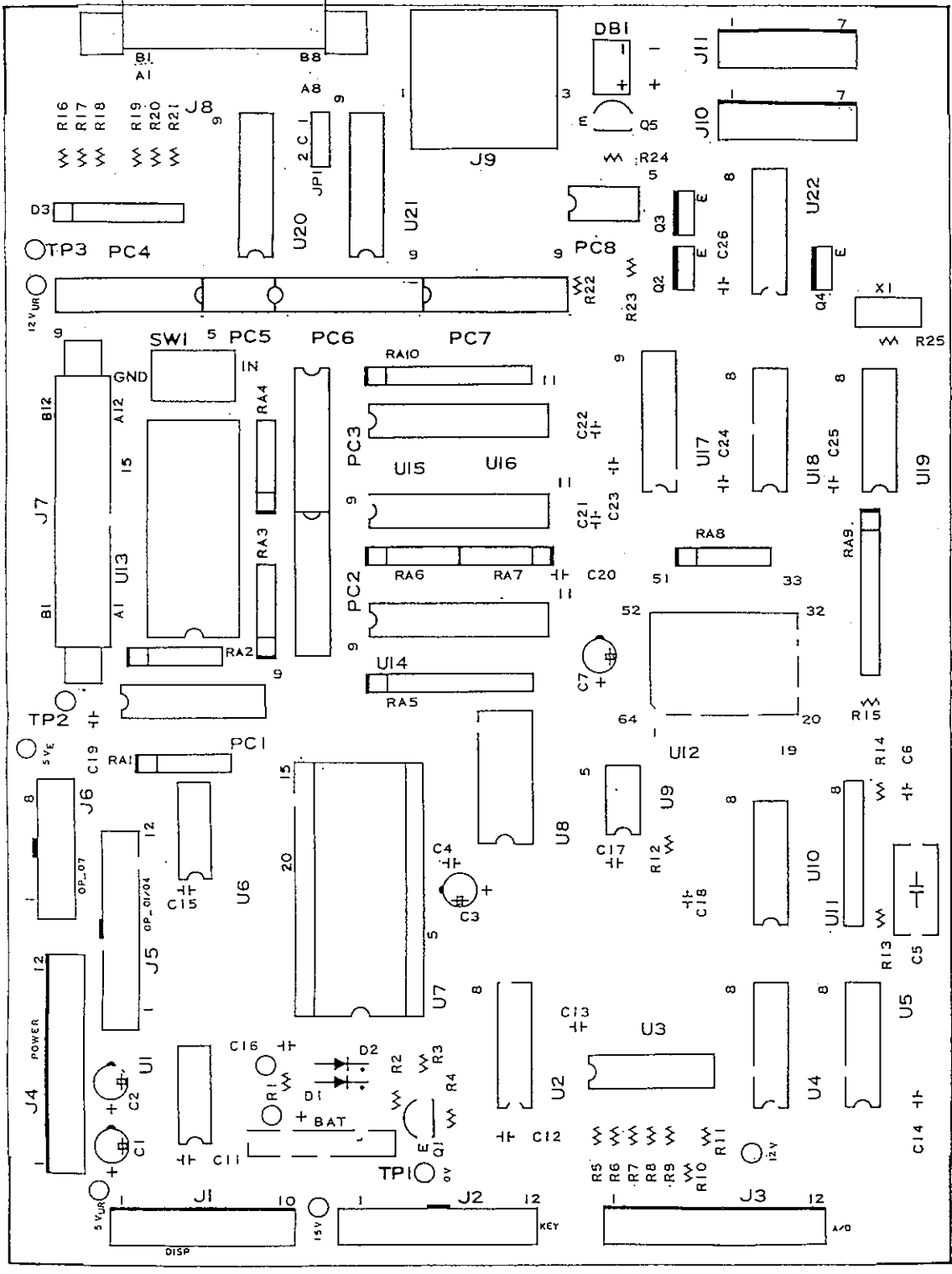


Symbol	Date	By	Revision No.	Model
				AD4324 / 4942
				Description Main Board 1 / 2
				Stock No. PZ 2323 / CK
				Drwa.No. EC3 - 01326



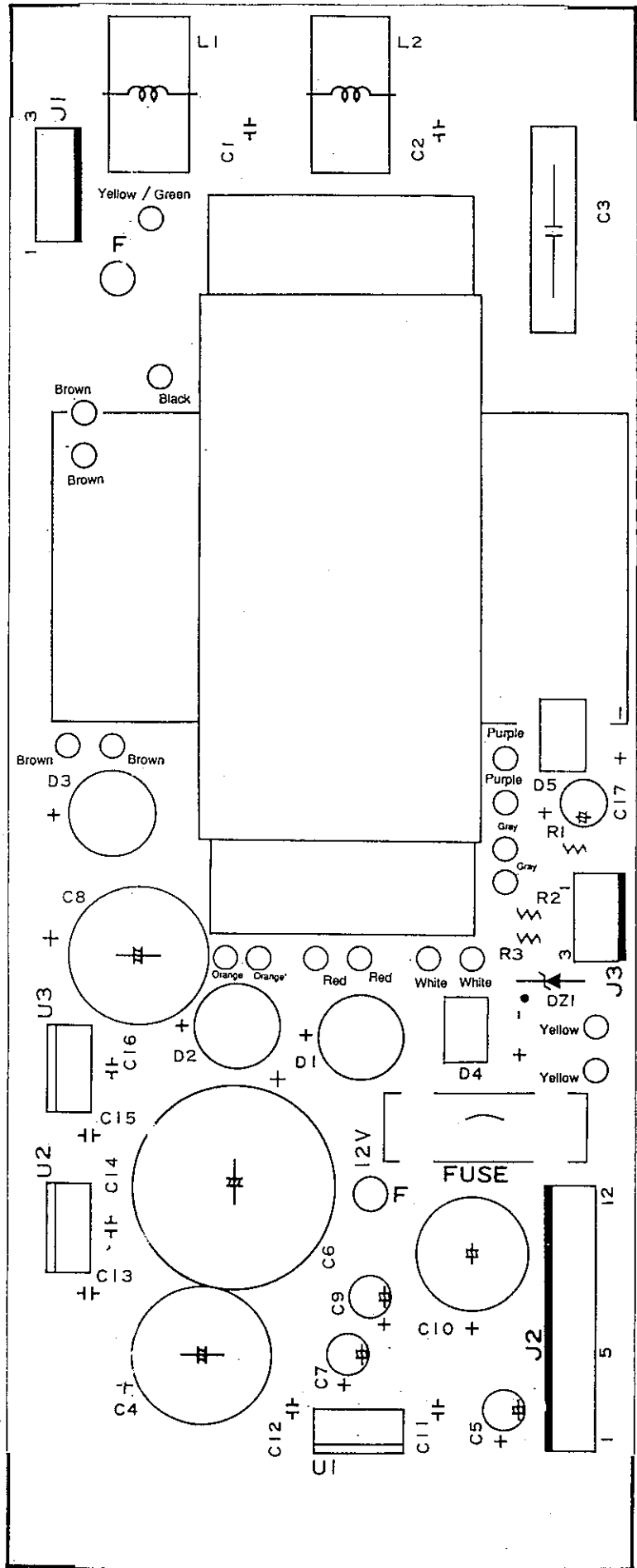
Symbol	Date	By	Revision No.	Model	AD4324/4942
				Description	Power Supply Board
				Stock No.	PZ : 2324/CK
				Drwg. No.	EC3-01325



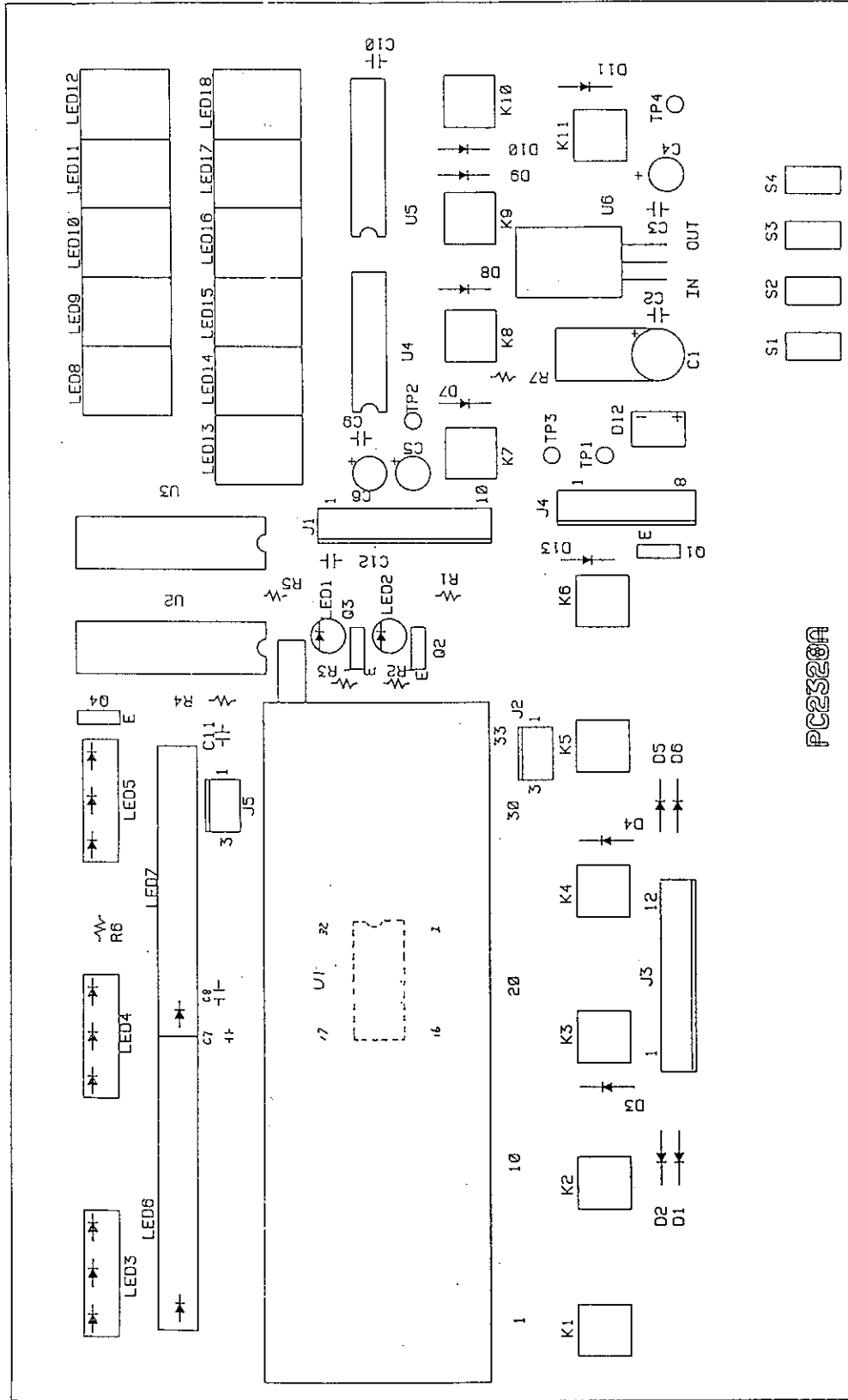


Symbol	Date	By	Revision No.	Model
				AD4324
				MAIN BOARD
				PZ:2323
				Drv0.No. KZ3-00874





Symbol	Date	By	Revision No.	Model	Description	Stock No.	Drwg. No.
				AD4324	POWER BOARD	PZ:2324	KZ3-00875



PC2320A

Symbol	Date	By	Revision No.	Model
				AD4324/4942
Description	Stock No.	Drvg.No.		
Display Board	PZ:2328	KZ3-00884		

## PARTS LIST

AD4324 EXPLODED VIEW

MAY. 30th. 1990

[illegible]

# EXPLODED VIEW

