6) Adjust the -5.2V and -2V levels immediately after powering up. There are no power cycles to be concerned with, so voltage measurements can be taken from the meters on the tester. Take these measurements at the module end of the buss wires.
   * Record -5.2 and -2 current readings in the current log at this time.

7) Before running the tests, verify that the clock select switch is in the position wanted. Manual Mode selects one specific clock speed (indicated by LED's on the tester), while Auto Mode cycles through slow, normal, and fast clock speeds on each test step.

8) The module tests can now be run by using an "An" command (where n is the number of times each test step is performed). If failures occur, the test will stop, the Tester Recieve Buffer will be displayed, and the failing outputs will flash. These failing outputs can be cross-referenced to the output terms of the module by use of the Input/Output buffer sheet. Each module type has its own buffer sheet, contained in the modules' documentation package.
   When troubleshooting these failures, a scope sync can be set by using a "P4n" command (where n is the clock period that the scope sync is wanted). The use of an "L" command then puts the tester in a Scope Loop Mode, which repeats the test step continuously, with the scope sync set to look at a specific time period of the test step.

**** When any signal checking is done on full power, use caution with the scope probe. Particularly around the clock and -5.2V pins on the chips. It is very easy to short these, damaging the module clock layer. When looking at a clock signal, it is best to check it at a clock jumper.