

MCS LOGISTICS ENGINEERING

Service Maintenance Manual

PRIORIS MTE Server

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Preface

The Digital PRIORIS MTE Server Service Maintenance Manual is a troubleshooting guide that can be used for reference when servicing the PRIORIS MTE Server series.

Digital Equipment Corporation reserves the right to make changes to the Digital PRIORIS MTE Server without notice. Accordingly, the diagrams and procedures in this document may not apply to the computer(s) to be serviced since many of the diagnostic tests are designed to test more than one product.



CAUTION

Digital recommends that only A+ certified engineers attempt to repair this equipment. All troubleshooting and repair procedures are detailed to support subassembly/module level exchange. Because of the complexity of the indivual boards and subassemblies, no one should attempt to make repairs at component level or to make modifications to any printed wiring board. Improper repairs can create a safety hazard. Any indications of component replacement or printed wiring board modifications may void any warranty or exchange allowances.

Chapter 1

Product Description

Product Introduction

The Prioris MTE servers are a family of high-performance, i486 processor-based, personal computers equipped with the latest microprocessor technology. They can be used as stand-alone computers, as clients, or as servers in a network environment.

Features

- ♦ Upgradable system comptible P24T ZIF socket
- ♦ 8 MB system RAM, Upgradable to 128 MB on motherboard
- ♦ 128 KB external cache memory (direct-mapped), expandable to 256 KB
- On-board IDE controller
- ♦ SVGA video card, 1 MB, ISA included
- ♦ Supports up to five storage devices
- Five full-size, 32 bit EISA slots and one slot which is either a VL-bus VESA slot or an EISA slot (for a maximum of six EISA slots)
- ♦ Interfaces: two serial (RS-3232C) and one parallel (Centronics)
- Autosensing Power supply, 260 Watt

Product Models Information

Prioris MTE Server

Model	CPU	RAM	Cache	FDD	HDD	CD-ROM
FR-PCT73-BV	486DX2/ 66 MHz	8 MB	128 KB	1.44 MB	None	None
FR-PCT73-BB	486DX2/ 66 MHz	16 MB	128 KB	1.44 MB	1 GB SCSI-2	Standard
FR-PCT73-LE	486DX2/ 66 MHz	16 MB	128 KB	1.44 MB	535 MB SCSI-2	600 MB double speed
FR-PCT74-BV	486DX4/ 100 MHz	8 MB	128 KB	1.44 MB	None	None

Chapter 2 Server Utilities & Configuration

Before Using the Flash Upgrade Utility

When not familiar with utility programs and their uses, carefully read and understand the information contained in this chapter before attempting to use the Flash Upgrade utility.

Have the following items available:

- Blank formatted diskette.
- ♦ Utilities diskette (supplied with the system).
- System Configuration Utility diskette (supplied with the system).

Recovery Diskette

A recovery diskette should always be prepared before attempting to upgrade the BIOS. This diskette contains a BIOS image and a program to load the image into flash memory. If a problem occurs during the programming of BIOS into flash memory, a siren sounds when the Server is turned on. Insert the recovery diskette into drive A or B and the original BIOS is put back in flash memory.

Using the Flash Upgrade Utility

Perform the following steps to create a recovery diskette, update the BIOS in the flash memory, and compare the BIOS image file to the flash memory:

- 1) Insert the Utilities diskette (supplied with the system) into drive A.
- Turn on the computer.

3) At the MS-DOS prompt, type *a:upgrade*, and then press [Enter]. This invokes the Flash Upgrade utility. The following menu items appear on the screen:

Make Recovery Diskette from Flash

Make Recovery Diskette from Image File

Upgrade Flash from Image File

Save Flash to Image File

Compare Flash to Image File

BIOS Information

Exit

For on-line help, press [F1].

- 4) Select the Make Recovery Diskette from Flash menu option. The message, "Please select the diskette drive that will be used to create a Flash Recovery Diskette, or select "Cancel" to abort", appears on the screen.
- 5) Press the [Tab] or up and down arrow keys to highlight the desired diskette drive, then press [Enter]. Drive A is the default diskette drive. The message, "Insert a formatted diskette into drive A. The contents of this diskette will be lost! and replaced with system recovery software and the specified BIOS image. Select "Continue" to start writing the recovery diskette, or "Cancel" to abort," appears on the screen.
- 6) Insert a blank (formatted) diskette in drive A, and select Continue to proceed with the creation of a recovery diskette. A message window notifies when it completes. Press any key to continue.
- 7) Remove the recovery diskette from drive A and store it in a safe place.
- Insert the Utilities diskette in drive A.
- 9) Select the Upgrade Flash from Image File menu option. You are prompted to select the BIOS image file to program into flash memory.
- 10) Press [Enter] to list a directory of .BIN (BIOS image) files. Select the desired image file. The message, "The old BIOS will now be replaced by the new BIOS image. Select "Program" to start, or "Cancel" to abort. Keep in mind that programming a new BIOS into Flash memory requires a fair amount of power. "If you are running on battery power you should have a full charge!" appears on the screen.
- 11) Press [Enter] to proceed with the programming of the new BIOS into flash memory. The message, "DO NOT TURN OFF THE POWER", appears on the screen. The flash memory is erased, then the new BIOS is copied. Depending on the size of flash memory, the programming takes 20-40 seconds. When the programming of the flash BIOS is complete, a message briefly appears on the screen, then the system attempts to reboot.
- 12) Remove the Utilities diskette to allow the system to reboot without error. If an error occurs the flash memory is corrupted and a siren sounds when the computer is rebooted. If this occurs, insert the recovery diskette into drive A or B and the original BIOS is put back in flash memory. If the computer does not reboot and the siren does not sound, turn off the computer. Set the main logic board jumper J53 to recovery mode This procedure forces a BIOS recovery process. Refer to "Main Logic board Jumper Locations".
- 13) Insert the Utilities diskette into drive A, invoke the Flash Upgrade utility and select the Compare Flash to Image File menu option. The message, "Select BIOS Image File Name to compare against flash memory," appears on the screen.
- 14) Press [Enter] to display a list of .BIN (BIOS image) files. Select the .BIN file to be compared with the flash memory. A message window displays whether the flash memory contains the same BIOS as the disk file. Press any key to continue.

- 15) If applicable, select the Save Flash to Image File menu option. This option reads BIOS out of flash memory and stores it on a disk file. A valid image file can be used with other upgrade commands that need an image file. The default name for the image file is DEFAULT.BIN. You can type in a different file name if you do not want to use the default name.
- 16) Select the Quit menu option to exit the Flash Upgrade utility.
- 17) Run the System Configuration Utility (SCU) to make sure the ROM Based Setup option is enabled.

Setup

Setup allows to select and permanently store information about the computer's installed hardware and software in the battery-backed memory of the CMOS RAM. This information takes effect each time the computer boots and can be changed each time you run Setup.

Accessing Setup

Use one of the following methods to access Setup:

- ROM Based Setup—Boot the computer and allow the POST to complete, then press [F1] to display
 the initial Setup screen.
- ◆ SETUP.COM—Insert the Utilities diskette in drive A. At the MS-DOS prompt, type a:setup. The initial Setup screen appears.

NOTE

Values specified in Setup are overwritten when the System Configuration Utility (SCU) is run, therefore do not use Setup to modify most configuration settings. *Refer to the next section, "When to Use Setup"*, for specific situations where Setup should be used to make changes to the computer's configuration.

When to Use Setup

Since Setup values are overwritten by the SCU, it is recommended that Setup is used only if you:

- Need to enable a diskette drive.
- Do not have access to a diskette drive.
- Have only Industry Standard Architecture (ISA) expansion boards and will not be using the SCU.
- Need to disable or enable the ROM Based Setup option.

NOTE

If Setup is used to make changes to the computer configuration, it is recommended to use the ROM Based Setup. Use SETUP.COM (on the Utilities diskette) only when enabling of the ROM Based Setup option is desired.

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Exiting Setup

To exit Setup, press [Esc] to display the following menu options, then press one of the function keys indicated:

Key	Function
Esc	Continue with SETUP.
F4	Save values- exit SETUP- and reboot.
F5	Load default values for all pages.
F6	Abort SETUP without saving values.

NOTE	If the POST fails to complete successfully, access Setup and check all settings.
	If necessary, press [F5] to load factory default values. Loading these values allows
	the computer to operate with a minimum of options.

Configuring The Server

This chapter provides detailed information on how to configure the server using the System Configuration Utility (SCU). Digital recommends to use the SCU to initially configure the server and each time you add hardware, remove hardware, or change server settings.

If the server was delivered with factory-installed hardware and software, the server has already been configured.

The SCU

The SCU enables to setup and configure the server using the menu driven items shown in figure 2 - 1. Depending on the installed hardware and level of server security required, you might have to access one or more of these items to properly configure the server.

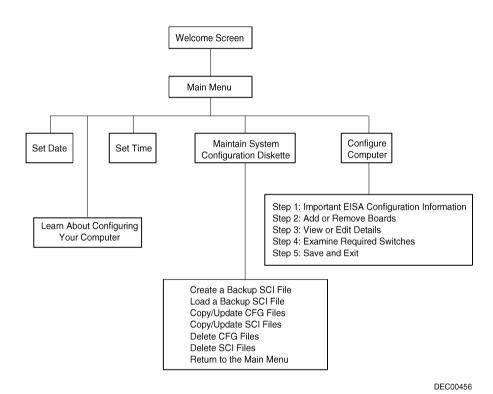


Figure 2 - 1 SCU Main Menu Options

Before Using the SCU

When familiar with utility programs and their uses, refer to the appropriate sections in this chapter to setup or update the server's configuration. Otherwise, carefully read and understand this chapter before attempting to modify the server's configuration settings.

Read any README files contained on the System Configuration Utility diskette for additional information.

In addition, have the following items readily available:

- ♦ A 1.44 MB formatted diskette.
- Configuration (CFG) files supplied with any installed EISA/PCI expansion boards.
 Refer to the next section, "SCI Files and CFG Files", for more information about CFG files.
- Kit installation instructions for any installed optional hardware.

SCI Files and CFG Files

The SCU creates a System Configuration Information (SCI) file each time the server is configured. This SCI file can be used on any PRIORIS MTE Server that are equally configured and can serve as a backup to the EISA configuration stored in NVRAM memory. The SCI file is maintained on the System Configuration Utility diskette and has a default name of SYSTEM.SCI.

Configuration (CFG) files contain main logic board, EISA, PCI, and ISA expansion board vital characteristics and the server resources they require for proper operation. When additional EISA, PCI, or ISA expansion boards are installed, make sure to copy the CFG files (and overlays, if applicable) associated with the expansion boards, to the System Configuration Utility diskette before attempting to configure the server.

Refer to the option documentation for additional information.

Using the SCU

Use the SCU when experiencing problems with the hard disk and need to reconfigure the server. In addition, the SCU should be used to modify the configuration after you add or remove hardware, or change server settings.

If this is the first time using the SCU, it is recommended that to follow the procedures in the order given. If this is a subsequent session, refer to the appropriate sections to update the server configuration.

To run the SCU, perform the following steps:

- Install any optional hardware, for example disk drives, EISA expansion boards, and so on. Refer to Chapter 3, "Service Procedures".
- 2) Make a backup copy of the supplied System Configuration Utility diskette. Store the original in a secure place and only use the backup copy when running the SCU. When unable to make a backup copy, use the original diskette cautiously.

NOTE

It is recommended not to install the SCU or any of its utilities on a hard disk drive. Running the SCU or any of its utilities from a hard disk drive might cause memory conflicts between the SCU and application software. This specifically applies to memory managers and Windows applications.

 Insert the backup System Configuration Utility diskette into drive A and then soft boot (reset) the server. The SCU introduction screen appears.

NOTE The SCU contains help pop-up screens for any selected menu item. Press [F1] at anytime to display a help screen. Press [Esc] to remove a help screen.

- 4) Press [Enter] to display the SCU Welcome screen. If no configuration errors appear, the Welcome screen displays information about the SCU. Press [Enter] to display the Main menu and proceed to Step
 6.
 If a configuration error appears the Welcome screen displays information about the error and tells to
 - If a configuration error appears, the Welcome screen displays information about the error and tells to reconfigure the server. Press [Enter] to display the Main menu, select the Configure Computer option, then select the View and Edit Details option. Make any changes as indicated by the POST error message, and then select the Exit and Save option to end the SCU session and boot the server so the changes take effect.
- If applicable, select the Learn About Configuring The Computer option to get familiar with the SCU.
- 6) If applicable, set the current server time and date using the Set Time and Set Date menu options.
- Using the Maintain System Configuration Diskette option, copy the CFG files supplied with any EISA, PCI, or ISA expansion board.
- 8) Select the Configure Computer option to configure the server.
- 9) If applicable, select the Maintain System Configuration Diskette option to create, change, or update SCI or CFG files.
- 10) To end the SCU session select the Exit From This Utility option.
- 11) If applicable, install the operating system and any application software.
 Refer to the operating system and application software documentation for installation information.

Configure The Computer

When accessing this menu item for the first time, it is recommended to follow the menu items listed below in the order given. If this is a subsequent session, refer to the appropriate menu item to update the server configuration.

Step 1: Important EISA Configuration Information

Step 2: Add or remove boards

Step 3: View or edit details

Step 4: Examine required switches

Step 5: Save and Exit

Step 1: Important EISA Configuration Information

This menu item provides basic EISA configuration information and how it differs from ISA configuration. These screens are available at any time during the configuration process by pressing [F1] and by selecting EISA configuration from the help menu.

Step 2: Adding or Removing Boards

This menu item provides a list of boards and options in the configuration. You can add, move, and delete boards from this list until it shows all the installed boards and options in the server, including the boards not yet physically installed.

The SCU automatically detects any EISA expansion boards installed on the server and configures the server accordingly. The SCU does not automatically detect ISA expansion boards.

Step 3: View or Edit Details

This menu item allows to examine and change the setting of each function and the resource allocated for those functions. When editing a function or resource in this step, you might have to change the switch or jumper setting.

Step 4: Examine Required Switches

This menu item allows to view settings (switches and jumpers) that need to be manually set and software drivers that need to be installed. These recommendations must be followed exactly, otherwise the server will not work properly.

Step 5: Save and Exit

This menu item allows to exit the SCU program with or without saving the configuration settings.

Adding ISA Boards

Perform the following steps to add ISA boards to the server configuration:

- Select "Step 2: Adding and Removing Boards", and update the list of boards and options to include any ISA boards to be installed in the server.
- Select "Step 4: Examine Required Switches", to check the required switch and jumper settings of the ISA boards.
- 3) Select "Step 5: Save and Exit", to save the configuration and exit the SCU.
- 4) Turn off the server and install the ISA boards.



CAUTION

Do not attempt to install boards while the server is turned on.

SCU and Setup Options

The following tables list the options that are available in the BIOS Setup utility and in the SCU (View or Edit details). Use the keyboard function keys to help select options, change values, and display help information.

NOTE

The ROM BIOS Setup utility and the SCU contain the same options as those listed. Digital recommends to use the SCU to configure the server each time you add hardware, remove hardware, or change server settings.

Menu Fields	Settings	Comments
System Processor Type	Not user selectable	Displays the currently installed processor type.
System Processor Clock	Not user selectable	Displays the currently installed processor clock speed.
System Base Memory	Not user selectable (640 KB)	Sets the size of base (conventional) memory.
System Extended Memory	Not user selectable	Displays the current amount of extended memory.
System BIOS	Not user selectable	Displays the BIOS version.
Onboard Diskette Controller	Enabled Disabled	Enabled when it is the primary interface to the diskette drive. Disabled if an external diskette controller performs the interfacing to the diskette drives.
Diskette Drive A Diskette Drive B	3½-inch 720 KB 3½-inch 1.44 MB 3½-inch	Selects the size and density of 3½-inch diskette drives.
	2.88 MB 5¼-inch 360 KB 5¼-inch 1.2 MB	Selects the size and density of 51/4-inch diskette drives.
	Not installed	Disables the selected diskette drive.
Exchange Diskette Drives	Enabled Disabled	Enables the logical exchange of physical diskette drive designations. Disables the logical exchange of physical diskette drives.
Boot from Diskette Drive A	Enabled Disabled	Enables diskette drive A as a logical boot device. Disables diskette drive A as a logical boot device.
Onboard IDE Hard Disk Controller	Enabled Disabled	Enables the on-board IDE controller interface; the controller can be used as the primary interface to the bootable hard disk. Disables the on-board IDE controller when it is not being used and another disk controller is the primary interface to the bootable drive.
Hard Drive 1 Hard Drive 2	Drive types 1-49 Not Installed	Enables hard drive size and specific parameters from a predetermined list of drive types. Drive types 2 and 3 or 48 and 49 are user definable for hard drives not listed in the BIOS drive table. Disables the selected hard disk.
User Definable Hard Drives	Type 48 and 49 Type 2 and 3	See Hard Drive 1 and Hard Drive 2.

Menu Fields	Settings	Comments
Boot from Hard Disk Drive C	Enabled Disabled	Enables IDE drive C as a logical boot device. Disables IDE drive C as a logical boot device.
Serial Port 1 Serial Port 2	Enabled at COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4 Disabled	Enables any desired on-board serial port.
		Disables any desired on-board serial port at the specified base address.
Parallel Port	Enabled at base address 378h, 278h, 3BCh (compatible) Disabled	Enables on-board printer port.
		Disables any desired on-board printer port.
Video Type	VGA or EGA CGA 40 columns CGA 80 columns Monochrome	Allows to specify the type and mode of the video module that is installed.
Shadow Video BIOS ROM	Enabled Disabled	Enables the shadowing request for Video BIOS ROM. When shadowing of this area is enabled, caching is also enabled. Disables the shadowing request for Video BIOS ROM.
Shadow C8000h- CFFFFh Shadow D0000h- D7FFFh Shadow D8000h- DFFFFh	Enabled Disabled	Disables the shadowing request for optional ROM. Enables the shadowing request for optional ROM.
Primary Cache Control	Enabled Disabled	Enables the microprocessor's internal (primary) cache. Enabling the cache controller significantly improves computer performance by reducing the average number of wait states seen by the microprocessor.
		Disables the microprocessor's internal cache.

Field	Cottings	Comments
	Settings	Comments
Secondary	Enabled	Enables the secondary (external) cache (if installed).
Cache Control	Disabled	Disables the secondary cache.
Cache System	Enabled	Enables the caching request for system BIOS ROM.
BIOS ROM	Disabled	Disables the caching request for system BIOS ROM.
Power-On	Not Installed	A power-on password is not set.
Password	Installed	A power-on password is set. You are prompted for the password when
		the system is rebooted.
CPU Speed	Fast	CPU operates at its full rated speed.
	Slow	CPU operates at 8 MHz.
NumLock at	Off	Turns off the keyboard's NumLock feature each time you boot the
Boot		computer.
	On	Turns on the keyboard's NumLock feature each time you boot the
		computer.
Keyboard	Not Installed	Set this option to Not Installed if you plan to operate the computer as a
		network server without a keyboard installed.
	Installed	Enables to check the keyboard during the POST.
Concurrent	Disabled	Disables the concurrent refresh feature of the chip set.
Refresh	Enabled	Enables the concurrent refresh feature of the chip set.
Reserved	Not user	Configuration File and Overlay Version.
System	selectable	·
Resources		
86C805/928	Not Installed	Select Not Installed only if the VID 805/928 VGA module GUI
GUI		Accelerator is not going to be installed with the system.
Accelerator	Graphics:	Allows to specify the presence of the VID 805/928 VGA module.
	Color or Mono	
	Graphics:	
	Color	
	Graphics:	
	Mono	
	Text:	
	Color or Mono	
	Text: Color	
	Text: Mono	
Vertical	Interrupt	Enables the resource allocation at vertical retrace interrupt - IRQ 2(9).
Retrace	Enabled	
Interrupt	Interrupt	Disables the resource allocation at vertical retrace interrupt - IRQ 2(9).
	Disabled	

Field	Settings	Comments
Monitor Type	640x480@	Enables to select the resolution and refresh rate (vertical
(805)	60Hz/NI	synchronization) of the optional local bus VGA module. This setting
(002)	640x480@	should match the capabilities of the monitor (see the monitor
	72Hz/NI	documentation for specifications).
	800x600@	,
	60Hz/NI	
	800x600@	
	72Hz/NI	
	800x600@	
	56Hz/NI	
	1024x768@	
	43Hz/I	
	1024x768@	
	60Hz/NI	
	1024x768@	
	72Hz/NI	
	1280x1024@	
	43Hz/I	
Monitor Type	640x480@	
(928)	60Hz/NI	
(>20)	640x480@	
	72Hz/NI	
	800x600@	
	60Hz/NI	
	800x600@	
	72Hz/NI	
	800x600@	
	56Hz/NI	
	1024x768@	
	43Hz/I	
	1024x768@	
	60Hz/NI	
	1024x768@	
	72Hz/NI	
	1280x1024@	
	43Hz/I	
	1280x1024@	
	60Hz/NI	
	1600x1280@	
	43Hz/I	

Additional Option Information

SCU options are explained in further detail in the next section.

System Base Memory

System base memory is automatically detected by the POST. It selects 640 KB unless an expansion board has been installed that uses the address space between 512 KB and 640 KB.

System Board Extended Memory

This function indicates the amount of extended memory (memory addressable beyond 1 MB) resident on the system board and an optional memory module (if installed). The amount of extended memory is automatically detected and cannot be modified using SCU.

Extended memory installed on EISA or ISA boards is not included in the quantity of extended memory indicated.

User Definable Hard Disk Drive

System BIOS contains a table of drive types for hard disk drives. Of these, the number of sectors, cylinders, heads, and so on can be defined for types 2 and 3 or types 48 and 49. Choose types 48 and 49, unless the Local Area Network (LAN) software does not recognize them. Otherwise, use types 2 and 3. Note that this option does not apply to SCSI devices.

Hard Drive 1/Hard Drive 2

This option must be configured to determine drive-specific parameters. Choose the drive type for the drive from types 1 and 47. If hard drive 1 is not installed, then select "Disabled".

User-definable types 2, 3, 48, and 49 require to enter specific parameters (cylinders, heads, precompensation, landing zone, and sectors). Either types 2 and 3 or types 48 and 49 can be selected as user-definable. IDE drives are usually selected as drive type 1. Because certain operating systems do not recognize BIOS drive type parameters above type 47, the parameters for drives types 48 and 49 should be aliased to types 2 and 3 using this option.

CPU Speed

This option determines the speed used by the computer each time you turn it on or reboot it. Fast is the normal speed and causes the CPU to run at its rated speed. Slow (equivalent to 8 MHz) is used to reduce the effective CPU speed to be compatible with some speed-dependent application programs. If an application program does not run correctly at full speed, try changing the CPU speed to slow.

Chapter 3

Service Procedures

Safety Requirements



WARNING

Static electricity collects on non-conductors such as paper, cloth, or plastic. A static discharge can be damaging even though you often cannot see or feel it.

The following safety precautions must be observed to insure product and personal safety and prevent damage to circuit boards and/or components:

- Always wear an ESD wrist strap when handling ESD sensitive material and be sure it is properly connected.
- Keep circuit boards and components away from non-conductors.
- Keep clothing away from circuit boards and components.
- Keep circuit boards in anti-static bags.
- Be cautious when AC power is exposed when working on an assembly.
- Always use an ISOLATION TRANSFORMER when diagnosing any terminals, monitors or power supplies when AC power is applied.
- Be cautious of very high voltage potentials when working with monitors.

There should be an approved insulating mat (for technician safety) in front of any workbench where monitors, terminals or power modules are being serviced when power is applied.

NOTE

Do NOT wear ESD straps when working on terminals,monitors or power supplies when AC power is applied. This is to avoid the hazard of electrical shock.

Recommended Tools

The following tools will be needed for servicing Digital Server systems. Note that test equipment must be calibrated:

- Multimeter (4 1/2 digit)
- A philips screwdriver
- ♦ An antistatic wrist strap

Other Materials Needed

Cleaning agent should be an all purpose cleaner that is used in-house.

Special Tools Required

None.

Remedial Diagnostic Test Software

♦ *QAPLUS/fe*, Server Advanced Diagnostic Software, latest version.

Supplier information:

Diagsoft, Inc.

5615 Scotts Valley Drive, Suite 140

Scotts Valley, California 95066, U.S.A.

Voice: 1-408-438-8247 Fax: 1-408-438-7113

Internet: http://www.diagsoft.com (Diagsoft, Inc. homepage)

ECO/FCO Information

BIOS version information

Refer to the Digital DECpc Bulletin Board Support (telephone number: xx33 92960312) for the latest information on BIOS upgrades.

Removing the Side Panel

Before removing the side panel, perform the following:

- 1) Turn off power to all external devices connected to server.
- 2) Turn server off.
- 3) Unplug power cord from wall outlet.
- 4) Disconnect power cord and monitor cord from server.



WARNING

You might injure yourself or damage the server if you attempt to remove the side panel before unplugging the ac and monitor power cords.

- 5) To unlock the side panels, turn the chassis key clockwise to a horizontal position (see Figure 3 1).
- 6) To remove the side panels, pull each one toward the rear of the server and then lift away.

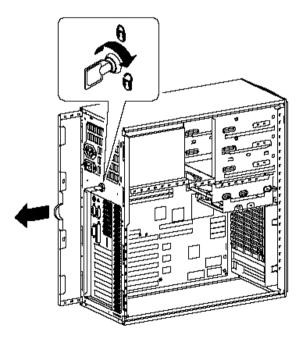


Figure 3 - 1 Unlocking and Removing the Side Panels

Server Components

Legend	Component
1	Power supply
2	Three 51/4-inch half-height drive bays
3	3½-inch diskette drive
4	Fan / Speaker assembly
5	Main logic board
6	One EISA or VL-Bus local bus expansion slot (VESA compliant) and five EISA
	expansion slots
7	Dedicated local bus video slot

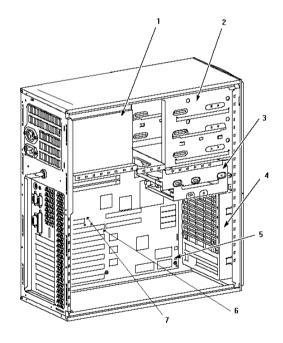


Figure 3 - 2 Server Components

Expansion Boards

The PRIORIS MTE Server contains seven expansion board slots for installing up to five EISA expansion boards. The PRIORIS MTE Server features one dedicated local bus video slot, one EISA or VL-bus slot (VESA).

An Industry Standard Architecture (ISA) board can be installed in EISA slots.

Expansion Slot Designation	Description
EISA slots 1 to 5	Supports extended industry standard 32-bit EISA expansions boards.
EISA / VL-Bus slot	Supports extended industry standard 32-bit EISA expansions board or VL-Bus local expnasion boards.
Local Bus Video Slot	Supports industry standard 32-bit.

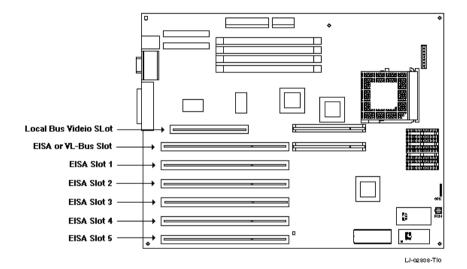


Figure 3 - 3 PRIORIS MTE Server Expansion Board Slots

Main Logic Board Jumpers

Jumper pins allow to set specific computer parameters. They are set by changing the pin location of jumper blocks. A jumper block is a small plastic-encased conductor (shorting plug) that slips over the pins. Place the jumper over the two pins designated for the desired setting. Press the jumper evenly onto the pins. Be careful not to bend the pins.

Note that the square pin of each jumper block is pin 1.



CAUTION

Do not touch any electronic component unless you are safely grounded. Wear a grounded wrist strap or touch an exposed metal part of the server chassis. A static discharge from your fingers can result in permanent damage to electronic components.

Main Logic Board Jumper Settings

Setting in bold italics are factory default settings.

Feature	Description	Setting	
BIOS top 8K reprogram	Reserved for factory use only	J43, open	
CPU Select	P24T	J52, pin 1 and 2 jumpered	
	486 DX or DX2	J52, pin 2 and 3 jumpered	
RESET switch	Enable	J46, jumpered	
	Disable	J46, open	
Parallel port type	Printer	J20, pin 1 and 2 jumpered	
	Bi-directional	J20, pin 2 and 3 jumpered	
Factory test/clear password	Normal Operation	J23, open/parked	
	Factory test/clear password	J23, jumpered	
Display type	Color	J25, jumpered	
	Mono	J25, open	
CPU Clock input	50 MHz	J34, J35, J36, J37 open	
	40 MHz	J36 jumpered, 34, 35, 37 open	
	33 MHz	J35 open, 34, 36, 37 jumpered	
	25 MHz	J36 open, 34, 35, 37 jumpered	
Cache size select	128 KB	J29, J30, J31 pin 1 and 2	
	256 KB	jumpered	
		J29, J30, J31 pin 2 and 3 jumpered	
VL-Bus write wait state	Zero wait write	J51, pin 1 and 2 jumpered	
	One wait write	J51, pin 2 and 3 jumpered	

NOTE J20 is functional for 87c311 only. When the I/O system uses 87c312, this jumper is ignored.

Main Logic Board Jumper Locations

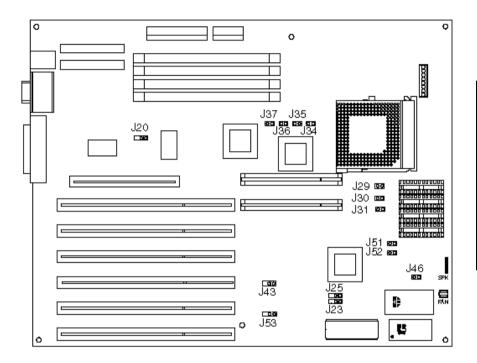


Figure 3 - 4 Main Logic Board Jumper Locations

SVGA Video Card (86C805) Jumpers

The PRIORIS MTE models comes standard with a SVGA Video Card with 1 MB video memory.

SVGA Video Card jumper settings

Setting in bold italics are factory default settings.

Jumper	Description	Setting
J1	VGA - Contr. Main Loigc Board IRQ9: Enabled	In
	Disabled	Out
J2	VGA: Enabled	1 - 2 Jumpered
	Disabled	2 - 3 Jumpered
J10	Video RAM: 1 MB	1 - 2 Jumpered
	2 MB	2 - 3 Jumpered

SVGA Video Card jumper Locations

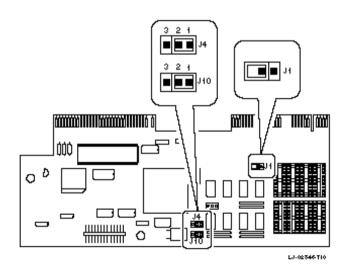


Figure 3 - 5 SVGA Video Card Jumper Locations

Computer Memory Configurations

Adding more memory allows the PRIORIS MTE Server to run larger, more complicated software and to run it faster.

The computer contains at least 8 MB of memory. You can increase the memory up to 128 MB.

4 MB, 16 MB or 64 MB single in-line memory modules (SIMMs) can be added. The PRIORIS MTE Server requires 36-bit SIMMs that have an access time of 70 ns or less.

Memory Configurations

Bank 0	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 4	Total
4 MB	4 MB			8 MB
4 MB	4 MB	4 MB		12 MB
4 MB	4 MB	4 MB	4 MB	16 MB
4 MB	16 MB			20 MB
4 MB	4 MB	16 MB		24 MB
4 MB	16 MB	16 MB		36 MB
4 MB	4 MB	16 MB	16 MB	40 MB
16 MB				16 MB
16 MB	16 MB			32 MB
16 MB	16 MB	16 MB		48 MB
16 MB	16 MB	16 MB	16 MB	64 MB
64 MB				64 MB
64 MB	64 MB			128 MB

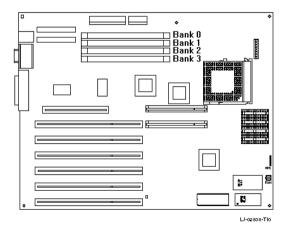


Figure 3 - 6 Main Logic Board Memory Banks locations

Part Removal and Replacement Procedures

Removing Devices in the Lower Drive Bay Area

The lower drive bay area holds two 3½-inch devices, typically a diskette drive and a hard drive. To remove the devices in the lower drive bay area, remove the entire drive bay assembly from the server and then remove the devices from the assy.

Perform the following steps:

- 1) Turn off the server. Disconnect any external devices and unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
- 2) Unplug the power cord and monitor cord from the back of the server.
- 3) Unlock and remove the left side panel.
- 4) Remove the cables from the devices in the lower drive bay.
- 5) Note the position of the cables so that they can be reconnected to the correct devices later.
- 6) Lift up on the retaining clip at the rear top of the drive bay assembly and slide the assembly to the rear of the server (A, Figure 3 6).
- Remove a device by removing the screws on the side and sliding the device out of the lower bay assembly.



CAUTION

Be sure to support the drive bay assembly so that it does not fall and damage circuit boards.

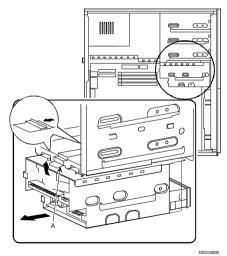


Figure 3 - 7 Removing the Lower Drive Bay Assembly

Removing Devices in the Lower Drive Bay Area (continued)

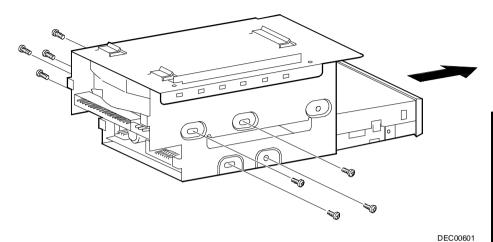


Figure 3 - 8 Removing the Lower Drive Bay Devices

Removing Devices in the Upper Drive Bay Area

To remove a device from the upper drive bay area perform the following steps:

- Turn off the server. Disconnect any external devices and unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
 Unplug the power cord and monitor cord from the back of the server.
- 2) Unlock and remove both side panels.
- 3) Disconnect power and ribbon cables.
- 4) Remove screws securing device to chassis.
- 5) Slide device drive out of the upper drive bay.

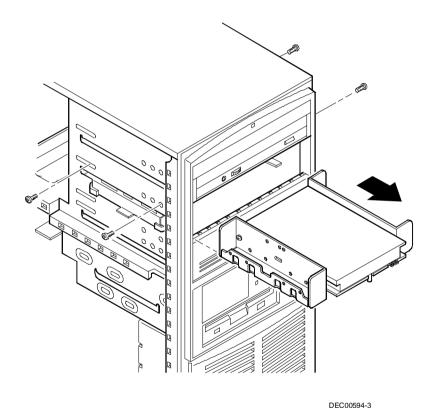


Figure 3 - 9 Removing a Device from the Second Drive Bay

Removing Fan / Speaker Assembly

To remove the Fan/Speaker Assembly perform the following steps:

- Turn off the server. Disconnect any external devices and unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
 Unplug the power cord and monitor cord from the back of the server.
- 2) Unlock and remove the left side panel.
- 3) Remove fan and speaker connections.
- 4) Depress tabs.
- 5) Pull Fan/Speaker assembly forward.

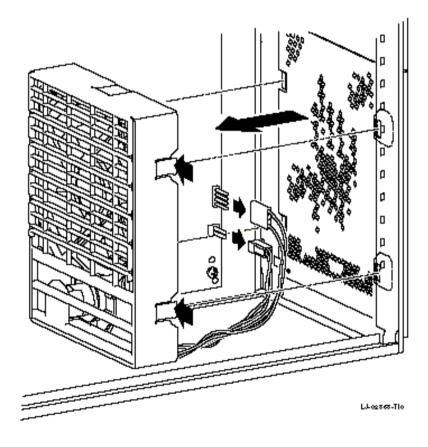


Figure 3 - 10 Removing the Fan/Speaker Assembly

Removing Main Logic Board

To remove the main logic board:

- 1) Turn off external devices and server.
- 2) Disconnect external devices, ac power, and monitor power.
- 3) Unlock and remove side panel.
- 4) Remove all connectors.
- 5) Remove CPU module retaining bracket and CPU module.
- 6) Remove all expansion boards.
- 7) Remove mounting screws.
- 8) Carefully rotate the main logic board out, bottom first.

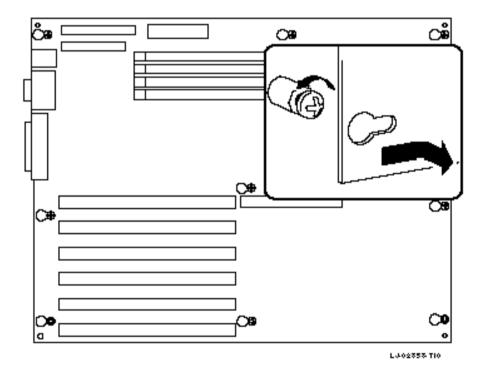


Figure 3 - 11 Removing the Main Logic Board

Removing Power Supply

To remove the power supply:

- Turn off external devices and server.
- 2) Disconnect external devices, ac power, and monitor power.
- 3) Unlock and remove side panel.
- 4) Remove metal shield.
- 5) Remove the upper and lower devices.
- 6) Step 1: Remove ON/OFF switch (see Figure 3 12).
- 7) Step 2: Remove screw from the Powerplug and pull out the power plug (see Figure 3 13).
- 8) Step 3: Remove four screws from the rear. (See Figure 3 14).
- 9) Step 4: Carefully remove power supply from server. (See Figure 3 15).

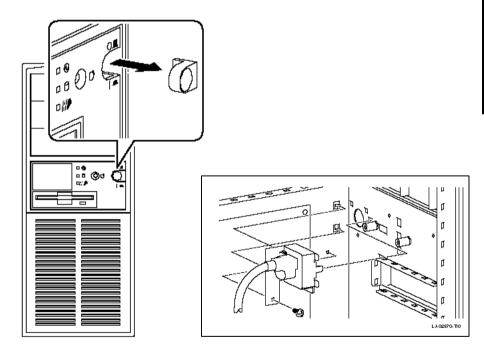


Figure 3 - 12 Removing the ON/OFF Switch

Figure 3 - 13 Removing the power plug

Removing Power Supply (continued)

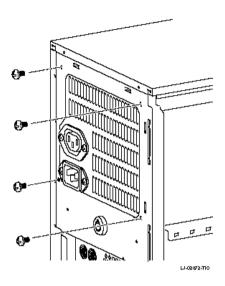


Figure 3 - 14 Removing the screws at the rear

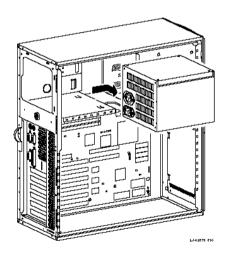


Figure 3 - 15 Removing the Power Supply

Replacing the Server Battery

The server battery runs the server clock and retains any setup information when it is turned off. If the server ever fails to retain the correct date, time, or configuration settings when it turned on, replace the server's battery.

To replace the battery, perform the following steps:

- 1) Record the server's configuration settings using the SCU.
- Turn off the server. Disconnect any external devices and unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
 Unplug the power cord and monitor cord from the back of the server.
- 3) Unlock and remove the left side panel.
- 4) Remove the battery.
- 5) Install the new battery.



CAUTION

Make sure pin 1 on the battery is correctly aligned with the pin 1 location on the socket (A, Figure 3 - 16). The pin 1 location on the battery is designated by a white dot in the lower left corner of the battery. Incorrect installation may cause faulty server operation.

- 6) Replace and lock the left side panel.
- Reconnect the power cord and monitor cord to the back of the server. Reconnect any external devices and plug the power cord into the wall outlet.
- Reboot and run the SCU and configure the server using the recorded configuration settings from step
 1.

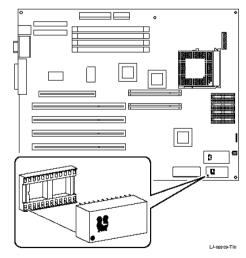


Figure 3 - 16 Installing the Server Battery

Upgrading Procedures

Upgrading the CPU

To upgrade the CPU in the computer, perform the following steps:

- Turn off the computer. Disconnect any external devices and unplug the power cord from the wall outlet. Unplug the power cord and monitor cord from the back of the system box.
- 2) Unlock and remove the left side panel.
- 3) Lift up the release lever and move the lever to the right.
- 4) Remove the CPU chip and note the location of pin 1. The pin 1 location on the chip is designated by a white dot and a notch on the lower right corner of the chip (Figure 3 17).
- 5) Install the new CPU chip. Make sure pin 1 on the chip is aligned with pin 1 on the main logic board.
- 6) Return the release lever to its original position.
- 7) Replace and lock the left side panel.
- 3) Connect the power cord and monitor cord to the back of the system box. Connect any external devices and plug the power cord into the wall outlet.

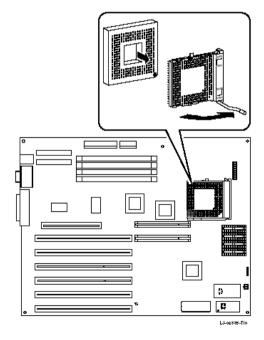


Figure 3 - 17 Upgrading the CPU

Secondary Cache Memory

The DECpc 400 MTE Series computer is equipped with 128 KB direct-mapped write back secondary cache memory. The secondary cache memory is designed to improve the performance of the microprocessor.

An additional 128 KB cache memory option is available to increase secondary cache memory to 256 KB. This kit consists of four 20 ns, $32 \text{ KB} \times 8 \text{ SRAM}$ DIP chips installed in sockets provided on the main logic board.



CAUTION.

Make sure pin 1 on each SRAM chip is correctly aligned with the pin 1 location on the socket (Figure 3-18). The chip is correctly installed when the notched side of both the chip and the socket are aligned. Incorrect installation may cause faulty computer operation.

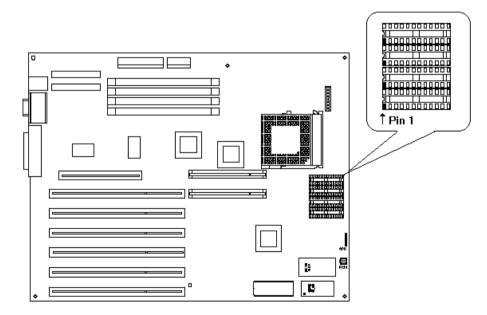


Figure 3 - 18 Cache Memory Upgrade

Installing Video Memory upgrade on the SVGA Video Card

The PRIORIS MTE models comes standard with a SVGA Video Card with 1 MB video memory. This amount can be increased to 2 MB by installing a 1 MB video memory VRAM chips in the designated socket on the

SVGA Video card.

To install the video memory upgrade chips:

- 1) Turn off the computer.
- 2) Disconnect external devices, ac power, and monitor power.
- 3) Unlock and remove cover.
- 4) Remove SVGA video card and install the VRAM chips the in upgrade sockets.
- 5) Make sure pin 1 on chip is aligned with pin 1 on socket.
- 6) Set all appropriate SVGA card jumpers. Refer to "SVGA video card jumper settings".
- 7) Replace and lock cover.
- 8) Connect external devices and restore power.
- 9) Reboot the computer to configure it for additional video memory.

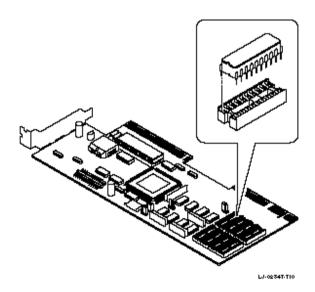


Figure 3 - 19 Installing Video Memory upgrade

Adding Mass Storage Devices

The PRIORIS MTE Server has the following two drive bay areas. Mass storage devices such as hard disk drivers, floppy diskette drives, CD-ROM drives and tape backup systems are installed in these drive bay areas.

- ♦ Upper drive bay area—This area has room for three 5¼-inch half-height devices. Each drive bay is equipped with a removable panel to accommodate devices requiring front panel access. The bottom two bays of this area can be used to mount one full-height drive. The drive rails are removable to accommodate a full-height device.
- Lower drive bay area—This area has a drive bay assembly that holds a 3½-inch floppy diskette drive (standard on all DECpc 400 MT Series computers) and one hidden 3½-inch half-height device that needs no front panel access. This hidden bay is typically used for mounting the system's primary hard disk drive.

Chapter 4

Troubleshooting

The following pages provide initial troubleshooting procedures and tables listing specific problems, probable causes, and recommended actions to take if the computer fails after configuring or installing optional hardware or software.

Refer to the documentation supplied with additional options when experiencing problems with specific options you have installed.

Initial Troubleshooting

Follow these general procedures to troubleshoot the computer:

- Press [Ctrl] + [Alt] + [Del]. If the computer fails to boot, turn it off, wait until all hard disk drives spin down completely, and then turn it back on.
- ♦ If the POST detects an error, take the appropriate steps to correct the problem. After the problem has been resolved, restart the computer.
- Run the BIOS Setup utility.
- Make sure all necessary changes have been made to the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files.
- Make sure all necessary video, printer, and application device drivers are properly installed.
- Ensure that all cables and connections are secure.
- ♦ Run the *QAPLUS/fe* advanced diagnostic software.
- If these steps do not identify and/or correct the problem, perform the specific troubleshooting procedures appropriate to the circumstances.

NOTE If you need to return a failed component, pack it in its original container and return it to Digital for service.

Fill in the appropriate fields of the Part Exchange Form with the relevant error information!!

POST and Boot Messages

The POST displays messages to alert to errors in hardware, software, and firmware or to provide operating information about the computer.

Each time the POST displays a message on the screen, the computer's speaker beeps twice. If an error occurs before the monitor is initialized, specific beep codes sound to alert to a problem. The table below lists a general grouping of system messages arranged by the POST countdown number. In addition, each message is accompanied by text describing the message and in most cases a recommended solution to the problem.

NOTE *Italics* indicate variable parts of a message such as memory addresses, hexadecimal values, and so on. These messages can differ at each occurrence.

POST Countdown	Message	Message	Solution
Number	Number		
240	0007	No timer tick	Replace main logic board.
200	0001	Shutdown failure	Replace main logic board.
190	0009	Timer 2 failure	Replace main logic board.
180	0010	Keyboard stuck key Keyboard controller Keyboard clock line Keyboard data line Keyboard failure	Check the keyboard connection. If the connection is secure, the keyboard or keyboard controller might have failed. Replace keyboard.
170	0041	Mouse failure	Check the mouse connection. If the problem persists, replace the mouse.
160	_	640 KB base memory 0 KB extended memory	_
150	0017	Time-of-day clock stopped	Replace RTC.
100	0018	Invalid configuration information	Run the SCU.
090	0011	Diskette drive failure	Run the SCU. Check all connections. If the problem persists, replace the diskette drive.
080	0015	Hard disk controller failure	Run the SCU. Check all connections. If the problem persists, replace the controller.

POST and Boot Messages (continued)

POST Countdown Number	Message Number	Message	Solution
080	0016	Hard disk 0 failure	Run the SCU. Check all connections. If the problem persists, replace the hard disk.
060	0021	xxxx0h optional ROM bad checksum = xx	Correct the address conflict. If the problem persists, replace the ROM chip.
050	0019	Time-of-day not set	Run SCU and set the time and date.
040	0020	Keyboard is locked	Unlock the keyboard.
020		Enable NMI	_
010	_	Enable cache	_
000	_	Boot	_

Beep Codes

If the POST finds an error and cannot display a message, the server's speaker emits a series of beeps to indicate the error. For example, a failure of bit 3 in the first 64 KB of RAM is indicated by a 2-1-4 beep code (a burst of two beeps, a single beep, and a burst of four beeps).

The following tables list the beep codes when it encounters an error. The first table lists fatal errors that lock up the server. The second table lists nonfatal errors that do not lock up the server.

Fatal errors are generally the result of a failed Main Logic Board or some other add-on component (SIMM, server battery, etc.). Nonfatal errors can occur due to an improper connection between the server's rear panel video connector and the monitor.

Beep Codes for Fatal Errors

Beep Code	Error Message
1-1-3	CMOS write/read failure
1-1-4	ROM checksum failure
1-2-1	Interval timer failure
1-2-2	DMA failure
1-2-3	DMA page register write/read failure
1-3-1	RAM refresh failure
1-3-3	1st 64 KB RAM chip or data line failure
1-3-4	1st 64 KB RAM odd/even logic failure
1-4-1	1st 64 KB RAM address line failure
1-4-2	1st 64 KB RAM parity failure
2-1-1	Bit 0 1st 64 KB RAM failure

Beep Codes for Fatal Errors (continued)

Beep Code	Error Message
2-1-2	Bit 1 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-1-3	Bit 2 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-1-4	Bit 3 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-2-1	Bit 4 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-2-2	Bit 5 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-2-3	Bit 6 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-2-4	Bit 7 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-3-1	Bit 8 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-3-2	Bit 9 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-3-3	Bit A 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-3-4	Bit B 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-4-1	Bit C 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-4-2	Bit D 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-4-3	Bit E 1st 64 KB RAM failure
2-4-4	Bit F 1st 64 KB RAM failure
3-1-1	Slave DMA register failure
3-1-2	Master DMA register failure
3-1-3	Master interrupt mask register failure
3-1-4	Slave interrupt mask register failure
3-2-1	No recovery diskette or disk error
3-2-3	Boot block checksum failure
3-2-4	Keyboard/mouse controller failure
4-2-1	Timer tick interrupt failure
4-2-2	Shutdown failure
4-2-3	Gate A20 failure
4-2-4	Unexpected interrupt in protected mode
4-3-1	RAM failure (above 0FFFFh)
4-3-3	Interval timer 2 failure
4-3-4	Time-of-day clock failure
4-4-1	Serial port failure
4-4-2	Parallel port failure
4-4-3	Math coprocessor failure

Beep Codes for Nonfatal Errors

The table below lists the beep codes when it encounters a nonfatal error. This table lists nonfatal errors that do not lock up the computer. Fatal errors that lock up the computer are listed in a separate table.

Beep Code	Error Message
3-3-4	Screen memory failure
3-4-1	Screen initialization failure
3-4-2	Screen retrace failure

Server Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Action
No response	Main logic board failure.	Replace Main logic board.
when the		
computer is		
turned on		
Power is on, but	Brightness and contrast controls	Adjust the brightness and contrast controls.
there is no	are not correctly set.	
screen display	Monitor cable is incorrectly	Check all monitor connections.
	installed	
Computer does	Operating system software is not	Install the appropriate operating system.
not boot from	installed on the IDE hard disk	
an IDE hard	drive.	
disk drive		
	IDE hard disk drive is not	Format the IDE hard disk drive or correctly
	correctly formatted or the	partition the IDE hard disk drive using the
	requested partition does not	supplied operating system software.
	exist.	
		Install software on the requested partition.
	There is no software on the	
	requested partition.	
		Refer to the supplied IDE hard disk drive kit
	IDE hard disk drive jumpers	installation instructions.
	incorrectly set.	
		Run the SCU to identify the correct drive type. See
	IDE drive type incorrect.	drive type label on drive or consult drive
		documentation.
		Set the jumper for IDE operation; refer to the SCU.
	IDE main logic board jumper	_
	incorrectly set.	
	-	Secure all cable connections.
	Loose cables.	

Server Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Possible Cause	Action
Computer does	Drive ID incorrectly set.	Make sure the drive ID is correctly set.
not boot from a target diskette drive	Diskette drive not enabled.	Run the SCU to enable the diskette drive.
diffe	Diskette does not contain start-up files.	Insert a diskette with the correct start-up files.
	Loose cables.	Secure all cable connections.
No response to keyboard	Keyboard is password protected.	Enter the keyboard password.
commands	Keyboard is connected to the mouse port.	Connect the keyboard to the keyboard port.
No response to	Mouse is password protected.	Enter the keyboard and mouse password.
mouse commands	Mouse is connected to the keyboard port.	Connect the mouse.
	Mouse driver not installed.	Install the appropriate mouse driver; refer to the supplied application software documentation.
IDE hard disk	Incorrect disk drive jumper	Refer to the supplied kit installation instructions.
drive cannot read or write	settings.	
information.	Loose or incorrectly installed cables.	Make sure all cables are correctly installed.
	IDE/SCSI hard disk drive is not correctly formatted or partitioned.	Format and partition as required using the supplied operating system.
		Run the SCU to identify the correct drive type.
	IDE drive type incorrect.	Set the immention IDE on enquetion
	IDE main logic board jumper incorrectly set.	Set the jumper for IDE or operation.

Disk Drive Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Action
IDE/SCSI hard	Incorrect disk drive jumper	Refer to the supplied kit installation instructions.
disk drive	settings.	
cannot read or		
write	Loose or incorrectly installed	Make sure all cables are correctly installed.
information	cables.	
	IDE/SCSI hard disk drive is not correctly formatted or partitioned.	Format and partition as required using the supplied operating system.
		Run the SCU to identify the correct drive type.
	IDE drive type incorrect.	
Target diskette	Diskette is not formatted.	Format the diskette.
drive cannot		
read or write	Diskette is worn or damaged.	Try another diskette.
information		
	Diskette write protection enabled.	Run the SCU and set the Diskette Write Protection option to "Disabled."

Monitor Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Action
No screen display	Configuration error.	Run the SCU to configure the server for VGA operation. Set the jumper for VGA operation.
No monitor display while loading Windows	Monitor type incorrectly set.	Set the correct monitor type.
video drivers	Manitania and alimated	A direct accordingly
Distorted, rolling, or flickering screen display, or wrong / uneven color	Monitor incorrectly adjusted. Monitor signal cable incorrectly installed.	Adjust accordingly. Straighten any bent connector pins and then reconnect.
Color monitor displaying monochrome	Server was turned on before the monitor was turned on. Video jumper incorrectly set.	Turn off the server, turn on the monitor, then turn the server back on. Set the jumper for VGA operation.
Monitor fails to switch to high- resolution mode	Appropriate high-resolution video drivers are not installed or incorrectly installed.	Correctly install all appropriate high-resolution video drivers.

Monitor Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Possible Cause	Action
Monitor display not centered while loading Windows video drivers	Monitor type incorrectly set.	Set the correct monitor type.

QAPlus/FE Advanced Diagnostics

Run QUAPlus/FE Advanced Diagnostics to:

- Receive System Information. Select SysInfo menu from the main menu.
- ♦ Locate bad chips and run mouse and keyboard tests. Select Interact menu.
- ♦ Edit CMOS. Select Setup menu.
- Run tests on components. Select Testing menu.

Default testing is No Pause on Errors/Single Pass/No Peripherals/No Error Logging/Test All Components. To change default, select settings under the Testing menu before running tests.

QAPlus/FE Error Messages

Component	Messages	Solution
CPU	Arithmetic Function Failed	Reset CPU
	General Functions Failed	Replace CPU
	Exception Interrupt in Protected Mode	
	Refresh Failure	
	Logic Functions Failed	
Hard disk	Butterfly Cylinder Access Test Failed	Low-level format hard disk
	Cylinder 0 Errors	Replace disk
	Random Cylinder Access Failed	
	Linear Cylinder Access Failed	
Hard	Controller Diagnostic Test Failed	Run Setup, Check connections,
drive/controller	Questionable Controller Card	Reset controller, Replace controller,
	Hard drives failed	Replace disk
Floppy diskette	Media Mismatch	Use known good diskette
	Drive Not Ready	Check size and density of diskette
		Close drive door
	Write Protected Media	Remove write protection
	Unformatted Media	Format diskette
Floppy drive	Floppy Drives Failed	Check connections, Replace drive
Battery/clock	Clock Stopped	Run Setup
	Invalid Date	Replace battery/clock
	RTC Interrupt Failed	

QAPlus/FE Error Messages (continued)

Component	Messages	Solution
CMOS	CMOS Clock Test Failed	Change time from Setup menu in QAPLUS
Serial port	COM port failed Serial Chip Error Serial Compare Error Serial Timeout Error	Check COM device Check connections Replace COM device Replace COM device
Video adapter	Video Failed Error in Video Buffer	Replace video adapter Replace video adapter

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Chapter 5

Device Mapping

This section provides a series of tables listing mapping and address information related to computer memory and various main logic board devices (keyboard controller, interrupt controller, DMA controller, etc.).

The computer's memory and address locations are allocated at the factory to operate within a standard Server environment. However, due to the number of optional devices and/or expansion boards that are available, sometimes memory and address locations need to be changed. For example, some network expansion boards require a specific memory location. If that location is already allocated, a memory conflict results and the expansion board will not operate as expected. Note that some memory, I/O and interrupt locations can be changed using the BIOS Setup utility.



CAUTION

Before changing any memory or address location, refer to the documentation supplied with the optional device, expansion board, or software application and make sure adequate information is available.

Computer Memory Map

Address Range	Function	Size
0h to 9FFFFh	Base memory	640 KB
A0000h to BFFFFh	Display buffer	128 KB
C0000h to C7FFFh	VGA BIOS	32 KB
C8000h to DFFFFh	BIOS Extension ROM (AT bus usage)	96 KB
E0000h to EFFFFh	Reserved	64 KB
F0000h to FFFFFh	Computer BIOS	64 KB
100000h to 7FFFFFFh	Extended memory	127 MB

I/O Address Map

		
Range (hexadecimal)	Function	
000 - 00F	DMA Controller one	
020 - 021	Interrupt controller one	
040 - 043	Interval timer	
060 - 06F	Keyboard controller	
070 - 07F	Real-time clock (RTC), NMI	
080 - 08F	DMA Page register	
0A0 - 0A1	Interrupt controller two	
0C0 - 0CF	DMA Controller two	
0F0	Clear math coprocessor busy	
0F1	Reset math coprocessor	
0F8 - 0FF	Math coprocessor	
1F0 - 1F7	IDE Controller	
26E - 26F	NS 87c312 Index register	
2F8 - 2FF	COM2	
378 - 37F	LPT	
3B0 - 3DF	VGA Registers	
3F0 - 3F7	Diskette controller	
3F6 - 3F7	IDE Controller (alt status, device address)	
3F8 - 3FF	COM1	
46E8	VGA Enable register	
C00	EISA config. PAGE register	
800 - 8FF	EISA config. DATA register	
C18	Index register (Sis 85c411V)	
C1C	Data register (Sis 85c411V)	
C80 - C83	System board ID	
CA0	Index register (Sis 85c406)	
CA1	Data register (Sis 85c406)	

Computer Interrupt Levels

Priority	Interrupt Controller	Interrupt Number	Interrupt Source
1	1	IRQ0	Timer tick
2	1	IRQ1	Keyboard controller
	1	IRQ2	Cascade interrupt
3	2	IRQ8	Real-time clock (RTC)
4	2	IRQ9	Reserved
5	2	IRQ10	Reserved
6	2	IRQ11	Reserved
7	2	IRQ12	Mouse interrupt
8	2	IRQ13	Math coprocessor
9	2	IRQ14	Hard disk drive
10	2	IRQ15	Reserved

Computer Interrupt Levels (continued)

Priority	Interrupt Controller	Interrupt Number	Interrupt Source
11	1	IRQ3	COM2
12	1	IRQ4	COM1
13	1	IRQ5	Reserved
14	1	IRQ6	Diskette drive
15	1	IRQ7	LPT

DMA Channel Assignment

Channel	Controller	Function
0	1	Refresh
1	1	Not used
2	1	Diskette controller
3	1	Not used
4	2	Not used
5	2	Not used
6	2	Not used
7	2	Not used

Chapter 6

Pass / Fail Criteria

As Final Acceptance Test the following tests should be run to meet the Pass/Fail criteria:

- 1) Successful completion of the POST tests.
- 2) Successful completion of the following QAPLUS/fe module tests (one pass):
- ♦ System Board (All Tests)
- Memory (All Tests)Video (All Tests)
- Hard Disk (All Tests, except: Sequential write/read and

Sequential write/random read (Destructive Tests !!))

- Floppy Disk (All Tests)
 Keyboard (All Tests)
 COM Ports (All Tests)
 LPT Ports (All Tests)
- ♦ Pointer device (All Tests)
- 3) Successful bootstrap of the on the computer installed Operating System.

Operating Systems Supported:

- ♦ Windows for Workgroups
- ♦ OS/2 version 1.3
- ♦ OS/2 version 2.11
- ♦ SCO UNIX System V Relaese 3.2.4 and later
- ♦ SCO Open Desktop Release 2.0 and later
- ♦ Windows NT
- ♦ Novell UnixWare v1.1
- ♦ Novell Netware 3.12 and 4.1
- ♦ PATHWORKS v5.0

Remove any software that was put on the hard drive to enable repair of the system before shipping.

When completed carefully clean the outside of the unit with cleaning solution.

Appendix A

Service Notes

Recommended Tools

The following tools will be needed for servicing Digital PC systems. Note that test equipment must be in calibration.

- ♦ Multimeter (4 1/2 digit)
- ♦ A philips screwdriver
- ♦ An antistatic wrist strap

Other Needed Materials

Cleaning agent should be an all purpose cleaner that is used in-house.

Required Special Tools.

None

Remedial Diagnostic Test Software.

QAPLUS/fe, PC Advanced Diagnostic Software, latest version.
 Partnumber: 22-00908-06

Recommended Virus Detection and Cleanup Software

F-PROT, Virus Detection and Cleanup Software, latest version.
 Network locations:

North America, South America, Australia and New Zealand:

MINOTR::USER6:[VIRUS.F-PROT]

Europe, Africa, Middle and Far East:

VARDAF::EUROPUB:[VIRUS_SCANNER.F-PROT]

ECO/FCO Information.

BIOS version information.

Refer to the Digital DECpc Bulletin Board Support , for the latest information on BIOS upgrades

Network locations:

North America, South America, Australia and New Zealand: PCBUHD::DKB300:[WC30.BBSFILES]

Europe, Africa, Middle and Far East:

SUTRA::D6:[PUBLIC].

Appendix B

Useful Information

Related documentation

Orders
EK-A0826-RG
EK-A0817-SV
EK-A0836-RG
EK-A0815-SV

On-Line Bulletin Boards

The most current product information and technical support is also available on line. The most current device drivers, Setup diskettes and technical tips can be found on all of these bulletin boards.

♦ DECpc Bulletin Board Server

DECpc BBS provides an easy-to-use, menu-driven bulletin board providing on-line access to the latest Server product information, device drivers, shareware and freeware.

For access to the DECpc BBS, dial: xx33 9260312

Network Location for;

North America, South America, Australia and New Zealand

PCBUHD::DKB300:[WC30.BBSFILES]

Europe, Africa, Middle and Far East:

SUTRA::D6:[PUBLIC].

Document Feedback

If you have comments on the contents or layout of this document we highly appreciate you feedback. We will do our best to make this document a valuable support to your service effort for Digital. Please fill -out the reader feedback form and send or fax it to:

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Holland

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