LibraryXpress[™] Series

DLT Library System Including

LXG, LXB, and LXC Modules and XpressChannel

Service Manual

DIGITAL Part Number EK-TL890-SV. A01

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Chapter 1 - Introduction

The DLT LibraryXpressTM System is an expandable, modular tape library system combining DLT drive technology with advanced robotics. The LibraryXpress System is designed for high duty-cycle on-line and near-on-line applications, such as hierarchical storage management (HSM). It is a superior performer in high-volume backup and archival service as well.

Modules

Available modules in the LibraryXpress series are the following.

- Global Control Module (LXG)
- Base Module (LXB)
- Capacity Module (LXC)

Every DLT LibraryXpress System consists of one Global Control Module, and any combination of up to eight of the remaining modules stacked in a rack. The Global Control Module can move media freely between itself, Base Modules, and Capacity Modules via the robotically-controlled XpressChannelTM.

In a DLT LibraryXpress System, you can combine modules to provide the right combination of capacity and performance to meet your present requirements. Overland Data's SmartScale StorageTM architecture lets you change or add to the mix of modules to optimize throughput, capacity, or both as your needs change.

When connected as a system, the robotics in Base Modules and Capacity Modules act as commanded by the Global Control Module. The host computer or computers need no knowledge of the internal geometry of the system, or of the actions or capabilities of any of the slave modules. The Global Control Module presents to the host or hosts a single SCSI medium changer device with a single SCSI Medium Transport element, a number of SCSI Storage elements equal to the total number of cartridge magazine slots, a number of SCSI Import/Export elements as specified by the user during configuration of the Global Control Module, and a number of SCSI Data Transfer elements equal to the total number of drives in the system.

SmartScale Storage[™] Architecture

Flexibility

The DLT LibraryXpress Smartscale StorageTM architecture is uniquely suited to growing storage needs. Overland Data's Smartscale Storage architecture enables the robotics in each of the LibraryXpress modules to exchange cartridges by means of the XpressChannelTM passthrough elevator, and integrates the robotics in the individual modules and the Global Control's XpressChannel into a single high-performance library robotics system. You can start with a system configured to your present requirements, confident that as your storage needs evolve, the LibraryXpress can easily be modified by adding modules and extending the XpressChannel. Add drives for faster performance or magazine space for greater capacity, as needed. Then just turn on the power, and immediately the system updates the system map so the host is informed of the expanded capability.

Multi-Server Data Sharing

A host computer with a SCSI controller connected to a bus is a SCSI Initiator. The Global Control Module is a SCSI Target. SCSI rules permit multiple Initiators on a single bus. Therefore, with the proper host software, it is possible to connect multiple hosts to a single Global control Module over a single SCSI bus. This allows multiple hosts to operate the library robotics, loading and unloading cartridges as each host requires.

In a system with many drives, it is desirable to use multiple SCSI busses for the drives, so the data transfer rate of the drives is not limited by bus bandwidth. In a large, high-performance system, drives may be connected to separate hosts. Using special software, one of the hosts can act as a master server, processing all robotics commands. In this way several hosts may share a common data base.

The Global Control Module

Description

The LXG5016 Global Control Module integrates the robotics in the individual modules into a single coordinated library robotics system. The Global Control Module performs and maintains an inventory of all media present in the system, including bar code data, if the modules are equipped with bar code readers. All necessary system control operations may be performed from the control panel of the Global Control Module, as well as from the host via software. The SCSI interface for the library robotics is designed for high-speed communication with the host, and is available in standard SCSI-2, Fast SCSI-2 or Fast/Wide SCSI configurations.

In addition to its system control functions, the Global Control Module has a 16-cartridge magazine with a rugged random access robotic mechanism. The module robotics moves cartridges between the XpressChannel and any of the 16 cartridge storage locations.

The user may designate a magazine in one of the slave modules as a mail slot for inserting or removing one or more single cartridges, which implements the SCSI Import/Export commands. *Note:* a magazine which has been reserved for Import/Export service may not be used for data storage.

The Base Module

Description

The Base Module has one or two DLT drives and a 10-cartridge magazine with a rugged random access robotic mechanism.

Models

The DLT LibraryXpress Base Module is currently available in six models. The first digit of the model number refers to the DLT drive model series. The second digit of the model number denotes the number of drives. The third and fourth digits denote the number of slots in the module's magazine.

The LXB2110 and LXB2210, using 2000XT series drives, read from and write to the DLTtape[™] (formerly CompacTape®) IIIXT 1/2 inch cartridges, with a native capacity of 15 GB per cartridge. The LXB4110 and LXB4210, using 4000 series drives, can use both DLTtape IIIXT and higher-density DLTtape IV cartridges. The latter have a native capacity of 20 GB per cartridge. The LXB7110 and LXB7210, using 7000 series drives, also use the DLTtape IV cartridges, but provide a native capacity of 35 GB per cartridge. All models can also read and write DLTtape III cartridges. Both read and write densities are selectable from the front panel, and under SCSI control from the host.

Note: It is strongly recommended that if you do not equip all Base Modules with the same drive model, you set up tape grouping via host software. This will avoid tape interchange problems among drives capable of writing different densities.

The Capacity Module

Description

The LXC5016 Capacity Module has a 16-cartridge magazine, and no tape drives, and a rugged random access robotic mechanism. The module robotics, under control of the Global Control Module, moves cartridges between the XpressChannel and any of the 16 cartridge storage locations.

SCSI Interface Configurations

The DLT LibraryXpress system's standard SCSI interfaces are SCSI-2 for systems equipped with 2000XT drives and Fast SCSI-2 for systems equipped with 4000 drives. Both of these use high-density 50-pin D-series connectors. Systems equipped with 7000 series drives, use a Fast/Wide SCSI interface with high-density 68-pin D-series connectors. The section on SCSI Interfaces in **Chapter 2 - Installation** describes the available interface options.

SCSI Bus Performance Considerations

Data Transfer Rate

The data transfer rate of the DLT LibraryXpress is dependent on the type of drives and on the SCSI bus configuration. The bandwidth of the SCSI bus is limited. As a result, the transfer rate of exceptionally fast drives such as the DLT 7000 series can be limited by sharing a SCSI bus with another drive.

Drives

With a standard SCSI interface, modules equipped with 2000XT series drives can provide a sustained native transfer rate of 1.25 MB/second. With both drives operating, the 2000XT's rate is 2.5 MB/second. For the 4000 series, the maximum sustained native rate is 1.5 MB/second. With both drives operating, the 4000's native rate is 3.0 MB/second. In modules equipped with 7000 series drives, the native data transfer rate is 5.0 MB/second, 10 MB/sec for two drives. The rates for compressed data are the native rates multiplied by the compression factor, which depends on file content, but averages approximately 2:1.

Internal Cabling Configuration

The LibraryXpress System is wired in an independent-bus SCSI configuration. That is, the robotics and each of the drives has its own SCSI bus. SCSI jumpers are supplied for those applications requiring that some combination of drives and robotics be daisy-chained to a single SCSI bus. These configurations are described in more detail in the section on SCSI Interfaces in **Chapter 2 - Installation**.

Bus Length Limitations

The single-ended SCSI-2 bus is limited to 6 meters overall length, and the single-ended Fast SCSI-2 bus is limited to 3 meters overall length. In contrast, differential SCSI-2 and Fast SCSI-2 buses may be up to 25 meters. The internal wiring of the modules in a single-ended LibraryXpress system may consume a significant fraction of the allowed length, leaving very little extra for interconnection between modules and for attachment to the host. Overland Data strongly urges use of the differential configuration for best performance.

Physical Configuration

All modules in a LibraryXpress System must be mounted in a rack. When a system is ordered, all of the modules are supplied in rack mount configuration. None of the modules may be operated alone, except for the LibraryXpress Base Module, which may be converted to operate as a free-standing 10-slot library. For users who wish to remove a Base Module from a system and use it alone, a conversion kit is available to convert a rack mount module to desktop configuration. Another kit is available for conversion in the opposite direction. See **Appendix B - Accessories/Spares/FRUs** for the part numbers.

System Expansion

A DLT LibraryXpress System may be expanded in capacity or performance or both by adding or removing modules. Associated with each module is a section of the XpressChannelTM pass-through cartridge elevator. Smartscale Storage system firmware integrates the robotics in the individual modules and the Global Control's XpressChannel into a single high-performance library robotics system.

Conversion of Free-Standing Base Modules for System Use

Your existing LibraryXpress Base Modules may be added to your system by resetting internal jumpers, removing the pass-through cover plate, and in some cases converting from desktop to rack mount. An update of firmware may also be required. These tasks should be performed by qualified service personnel.

Features

Figures 1-1, through 1-7 identify some of the external features of the Global Control Module, the Base Module, and the Capacity Module.

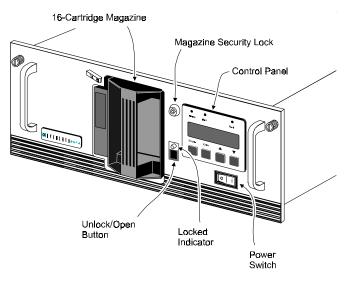


Figure 1-1 Global Control Module Front View

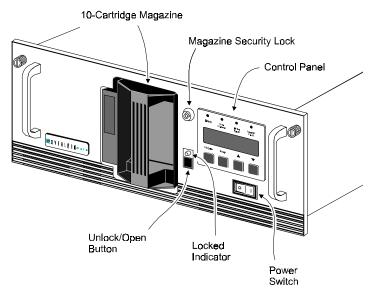


Figure 1-2 Base Module Front View

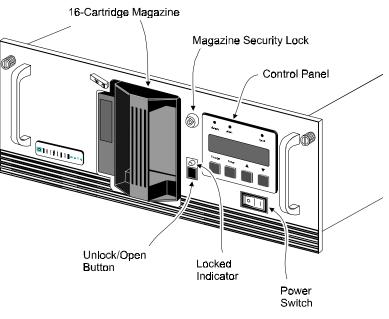


Figure 1-3 Capacity Module Front View

Control Panel

The control panels for all modules are the same, except for the number of LED indicators. The control panel features a 4-line by 20-character backlit LCD display, three or four LED indicators, and four buttons. The buttons enable the operator to navigate through the menu structure to select and display operating modes, device status, diagnostic and maintenance functions, device history and error statistics, and system configuration. The functions of the control panel are described in detail in **Chapter 3 - Operation**.

Display

The backlit 4-line by 20-character control panel display provides a highly intelligible presentation of drive and loader status, menu choices and error messages. The scrolling feature greatly expands the amount of information available to the operator. In the Global Control Module, status information is available for the entire system. The slave modules display other information as needed for localizing malfunctions.

Magazine Security Lock

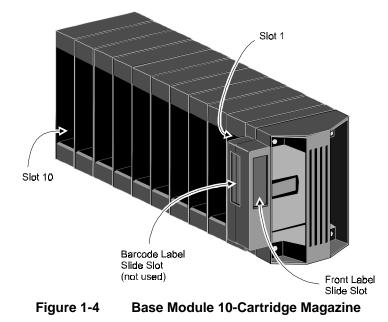
The Magazine Security Lock is a key-operated switch on the front panel of each module. It can be used to prevent inadvertent removal of the cartridge magazine.

Power Supply

The AC Power switch is located on the front panel of the module. The autoranging power supply will adjust automatically to either of two operating voltage ranges. The ranges are 100-120 VAC and 200-240 VAC. The power supply is capable of operating at 50 or 60 Hz without any adjustment or modification. AC power is supplied to the power supply by a single IEC-compatible socket which can be connected to any properly grounded outlet.

Tape Cartridge Magazines

The ten-cartridge and sixteen-cartridge magazines are removable from the front panel, but may be protected from tampering by any of three means: 1) a key-operated Magazine Security Lock which must be unlocked before the magazine can be removed, 2) an electronic combination lock operated by using buttons on the Global Control Module control panel, and 3) issuance by the host of a SCSI 'Prevent Medium Removal' command. The rugged carbon-fiber-reinforced polymer magazine fits into an extruded track, which assures precise positioning with respect to the library robotics. A ten-cartridge tape magazine is shown in Figure 1-4. Insertion and removal of the magazine is described in **Chapter 3 - Operation**.



Chapter 1 - Introduction

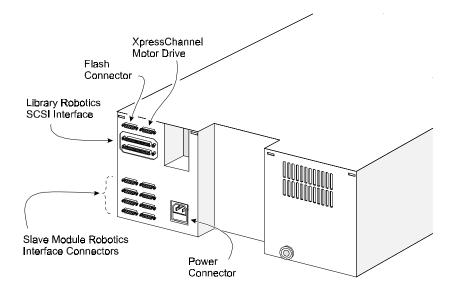


Figure 1-5

Global Control Module Rear View

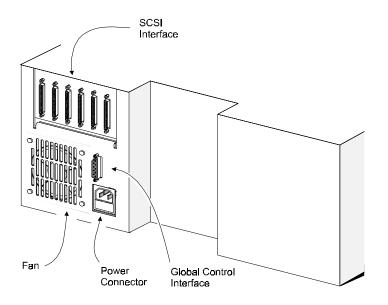


Figure 1-6 Base Module Rear View

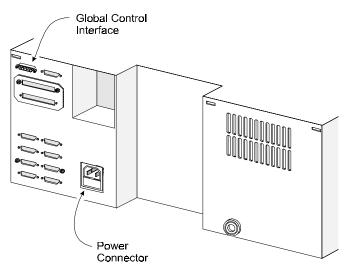


Figure 1-7 Capacity Module Rear View

Integral Fan Cooling

A single forced-air fan is mounted inside each module to provide optimum cooling for critical parts, and to prevent the drive and robotics electronics, motors and power supply from overheating.

Library Robotics

The DLT LibraryXpress System features library robotics that can load any of the cartridges stored in any magazine in the system into any of the DLT tape drives, moving cartridges among as many as nine modules within the DLT LibraryXpress System. The robotics design utilizes Overland Data's Mainframe-ClassTM Library Robotics, which is known for ruggedness and reliability.

Bar Code Reader

The optional bar code reader may be mounted on the cartridge shuttle in each module. It reads bar code labels attached to each cartridge, and maintains the bar code data in memory as part of the library System Map. An upgrade kits to add the bar code reader is available for the Global Control Module, the Base Module and the Capacity Module. See **Appendix B** - **Accessories/ Spares/FRUs** for the part number.

Advanced Design Features

The DLT LibraryXpress System incorporates many significant improvements in tape drive and library design. One of the most important is the use of highly reliable DLT technology, with media rated by the media manufacturer at better than 1,000,000 head passes.

Embedded Diagnostics

The DLT LibraryXpress System and each of its modules provide three levels of embedded diagnostics. The Power-On Self Test (POST) performs various verification tests on the system's configuration and host interface and device control functions, as well as memory tests, at power-up. The second level of diagnostics is the User Diagnostics, which provide for displaying and changing configuration options. The third level, CE Diagnostics, include advanced diagnostics to be used by Customer Engineers for servicing the LibraryXpress System. Both the User Diagnostics and the CE Diagnostics may be selected from the front panel.

User Diagnostics are described in greater detail in Chapter 2 - Installation. CE Diagnostics are described in Chapter 4 - Maintenance and Chapter 5 - Troubleshooting.

Error Checking

All drive models used in the DLT LibraryXpress System apply a 16-bit parity check to each record, a 64-bit CRC to each 4 kB of data, and Reed-Solomon error correction code overall. In addition, there is an internal parity check on the data buffer.

Buffer

Drives of the 2000XT, and 4000 series are equipped with a 2 MB data buffer, while 7000 series are equipped with a 4-MB data buffer.

Compression

All drive models used in the DLT LibraryXpress System use the standard Digital Lempel-Ziv (DLZ) data compression algorithm.

Capacity

A single Base Module with its ten-cartridge magazine offers formatted capacities as shown in Table 1-1. The data capacities of a Global Control and a Capacity Module are shown in Table 1-2. The capacity of any module is determined by the series of drive used, as well as the media type. When DLTtape III or IIIXT cartridges are used with 4000 or 7000 series drives, capacities are limited accordingly.

MODEL	CARTRIDGE	CAPACITY PER CARTRIDGE ^A	FULL MAGAZINE COMPRESSED ^B
LXB2X10	DLTtape IIIXT DLTtape III	15 GB 10 GB	300 GB 200 GB
LXB4X10	DLTtape IV	20 GB	400 GB
LXB7X10	DLTtape IV	35 GB	700 GB

 Table 1-1
 Base Module Tape Capacities

DRIVE	CARTRIDGE	FULL MAGAZINE	FULL MAGAZINE
SERIES		NATIVE ^A	COMPRESSED ^B
2000XT	DLTtape IIIXT	240 GB	480 GB
	DLTtape III	160 GB	320 GB
4000	DLTtape IV	320 GB	640 GB
7000	DLTtape IV	560 GB	1120 GB

Table 1-2 Global Control and Capacity Module Tape Capacities

^Anative capacities, uncompressed.

^BMaximum capacities given assume average 2:1 compression. Actual compression will vary with file content. The native capacity for a full Base Module magazine is ten times the native capacity per cartridge; for Global Control and Capacity Modules, 16 times the native capacity per cartridge.

Media Life

The media used in the DLT LibraryXpress is rated by the media manufacturer at over 1,000,000 head passes, and a shelf life of at least 30 years.

Related Publications

For additional information about the DLT LibraryXpress System product line, refer to the following publications.

- DLT LibraryXpress System SCSI Specification, P/N 104134-101
- DLT LibraryXpress System Installation and User Manual, P/N 104139-101

Chapter 2 - Installation

Introduction

There are three major steps to the installation of a DLT LibraryXpress System: mechanical installation, cabling and configuration.

Mechanical installation consists of:

- assembling the XpressChannel (the two-module system comes factory assembled),
- installing the module mounting slides in the rack,
- installing the XpressChannel in the rack, and
- installing the modules in the rack.

Cabling consists of interconnecting the slave modules with the Global control Module, connecting the Global Control Module to the XpressChannel motor, connecting the slave module drive SCSI busses to host SCSI interfaces, connecting the Global Control Module to a host SCSI interface, and terminating the busses properly.

Configuration consists of using the Configure Menu to customize the configuration options to your particular application.

The remainder of this chapter describes each of these steps.

Planning Your Installation

The DLT LibraryXpress System is intended to be mounted in a standard 19-inch EIA/RETMA equipment rack with a depth of 24 to 30 inches. Each of the modules is shipped with two rack slides installed.

Every DLT LibraryXpress System includes:

- one Global Control Module,
- one expandable XpressChannel cartridge elevator, and
- one or more slave modules (up to eight).

The Global Control Module has 16 slots and no drives. The slave modules can be Base Modules (10 slots plus one or two drives), or Capacity Modules (16 slots, no drives), in *any* useful combination. (All slots and no drives is not a useful combination.) Each module occupies seven inches (4 units) of rack space.

The XpressChannel is composed of a motor drive assembly plus sections of track whose combined length is equal to the combined heights of the Global Control Module plus the slave modules. An extension section is needed for installation with each module.

Positioning the Modules

The Global Control Module must be mounted at the top of the stack, which places its control panel at a convenient height. The control panels of the slave modules are of secondary importance, as they serve mainly to help localize system failures. When installed, the motor drive assembly of the XpressChannel is directly behind the Global Control Module.

Slave modules may be installed anywhere below the Global Control Module, in any order. There may be a slight performance advantage in making the slave modules contiguous, but gaps are permitted. The size of a gap is limited by the fact that each gap must be bridged by some number of 7" XpressChannel track sections. For safety, available cover plates should be installed on all XpressChannel sections which are not connected to LibraryXpress modules.

The Global Control Module senses the position of each module during initialization at powerup. Even if there are gaps between modules, the system will operate correctly. If you plan to leave gaps between modules, be sure to order additional XpressChannel track segments and cover plates equal to the length of the gap.

Mechanical Installation

Assembly of the XpressChannel requires experience working with moderately complex mechanisms, and the ability to follow directions carefully. If you can assemble and adjust a bicycle with a derailleur mechanism, you probably can assemble and install the XpressChannel.

Identifying the Parts of the XpressChannel

Locate and identify the XpressChannel internal and external parts. The XpressChannel is made up of the following external parts, shown in Figure 2-1:

- Motor drive section (1)
- Extension sections (2)
- Elevator base with idler pulley (3)
- Tie bars (4)
- Support brace (5)
- Left and right rack slide extensions (6)
- Angle brackets (7)
- L-Shaped Nut Plates (8)

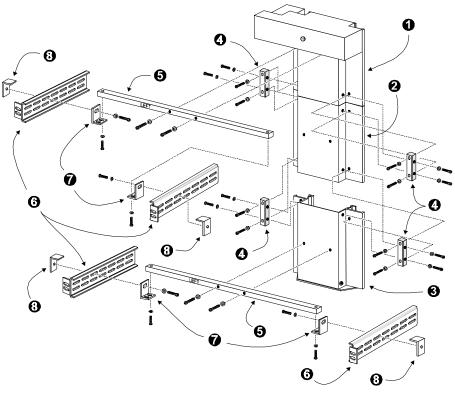


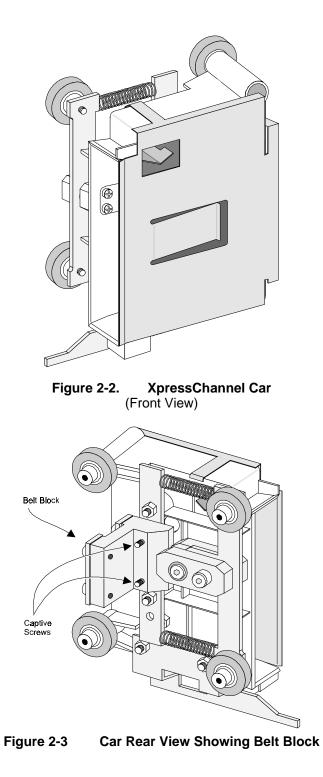
Figure 2-1. XpressChannel External Parts

Note: The slide extensions, (6) in Figure 2-1, are not enclosed with the XpressChannel parts. They are supplied as part of the installation hardware for the slides that come with each of the modules.

Follow the instructions for installing rack slides, later in this chapter. After the rack slides and the slave modules are in place, and after the XpressChannel is assembled, you will install the XpressChannel in the rack by attaching the support braces (5) to the slide extensions (6) using the angle brackets (7) and L-shaped nut plates (8).

The internal parts you will need to recognize during assembly are shown in Figures 2-2 and 2-3.

- Car
- Belt Block



The belt block comes fastened to the back of the car with two captive screws. Carefully note the orientation of the block with respect to the car, as shown in Figure 2-3.

Orientation of Parts During Assembly

To determine the orientation of an extension section, examine the flanges on the edges of the section, and note that they are dissimilar. Position the section so that its orientation matches that of the elevator base.

Figure 2-4 shows a typical XpressChannel assembly. The motor drive section always goes on top, and the base section with the idler pulley always goes on the bottom. Extension sections are mounted between the motor drive section and the base section. All sections are joined together with tie bars. For systems up to four modules, two support braces are needed, one attached to the motor drive and one to the base section. For larger systems, a third support brace should be mounted near the center of the XpressChannel.

Preparing to Assemble the XpressChannel

You will need a clean, flat work area such as a table or work bench. The surface should be long enough to support the full height of the XpressChannel. The height is equal to the height of the stack of modules in your system plus any gaps you intend to include in the stack. Use the following procedure to assemble your XpressChannel.

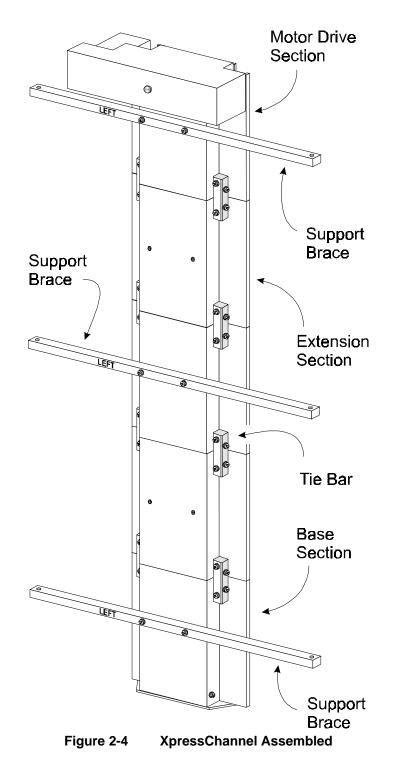
Assembling the XpressChannel

In most cases, you have received a pre-assembled XpressChannel. If its length is correct for your system, turn to the section titled 'Mounting the Module Rack Slides' and continue on to the end of the chapter. If you need to add sections, please take a few minutes to read this section and the next section on installing the belt before proceeding to the section titled 'Adding to an Existing XpressChannel.'

Note: References to left and right refer to the position of the part when the XpressChannel is assembled and mounted in the rack, as viewed from the front of the rack.

Refer to Figures 2-1 and 2-4.

- 1. Place the base section, with the inside facing down, overhanging the right end of the work area, with the bottom plate of the section toward the right.
- 2. Place each of the extension sections, with the inside facing down, in a row aligned edge-to-edge beginning with the base section. The bottoms of the sections should be toward the right. Omit the motor drive at this time.
- 3. Center one of the support braces across the rear of the base section over the holes on the rear surface of that section. Be sure that the word 'LEFT' that is stamped on the brace is upright.
- 4. Insert two M4 x 20 Phillips sems screws through the holes in the support brace into the holes in the base section, and tighten.



- 5. Place pairs of tie bars so that they straddle all of the joints where sections come together. Be sure that the beveled edge is toward the inside corner of the sections.
- 6. Install two M3 x 20 mm Phillips sems screws through each tie bar into the threaded holes in the flanges of the extrusion sections. Tighten finger tight only. Insert two M3 x 20 mm Phillips sems screws through each tie bar into the side of the extrusion sections and finger tighten.

- 7. Firmly press the neighboring sections together while tightening the two M3 x 20 mm screws through each tie bar into the flanges of the sections. Alternately tighten the screws into the flanges and those into the sides of the extrusions to ensure that each tie bar is drawn into the corner of the extrusion. *Important Note:* These screws should be tightened to no more than 4 inch-lb.
- 8. Inspect the joint to see that the sections are well aligned, with minimal irregularities and gaps.
- 9. Repeat steps 6, 7 and 8 for each pair of sections. It may be necessary to use suitable blocks to support the row of sections so that neither the motor housing nor the bottom flange of the base section touches the work surface while you are connecting the motor drive section.
- 10. Center one of the support bars across the rear of the motor drive section over the holes on the rear surface of that section. Be sure that the word 'LEFT' that is stamped on the brace is upright.
- 11. Insert two M4 x 20 Phillips sems screws through the holes in the support brace into the holes in the motor drive section, and tighten.
- 12. Go on to the section entitled 'Installing the Belt.'

Installing the Belt

Refer to Figures 2-5 through 2-9.

- 1. Turn the assembled XpressChannel over so that the motor points upward.
- 2. Referring to Figure 2-6, locate the tensioner ramp in the base section. Compress the spring until the hole in the tensioner ramp is aligned with a hole in the base section. Insert an 0.050" Allen wrench or a paper clip through the holes. This sets the idler pulley for zero belt tension.
- 3. Locate the length of toothed belt that was enclosed with the extension section.

Table 2-1	Belt Length for Va	arious System Sizes
	Bon Longth for Ve	

Number of Modules	Length of Belt Centimeters	Length of Belt Inches
2	68.50 cm	27 inches
3	104.14 cm	41 inches
4	139.70 cm	55 inches
5	175.26 cm	69 inches
6	210.82 cm	83 inches
7	246.38 cm	97 inches
8	281.94 cm	111 inches
9	317.50 cm	125 inches

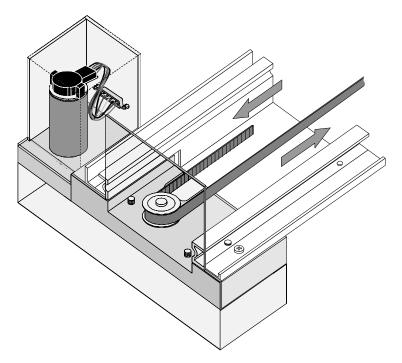


Figure 2-5 Threading the Belt Through the Drive Section

- 4. Refer to Table 2-1 for the required belt length for your system. After doublechecking the length specified, cut the belt between teeth.
- 5. With the toothed side of the belt toward you, position the right end of the belt about halfway along the XpressChannel.
- 6. Referring to Figure 2-5, thread the left end of the belt counter-clockwise around the motor drive pulley.
- 7. Referring to Figure 2-6, thread the belt from the motor drive counter-clockwise around the idler pulley and back to the right end.
- 8. Holding the ends of the belt as shown in Figure 2-7, the two ends should be touching or very slightly overlapping.

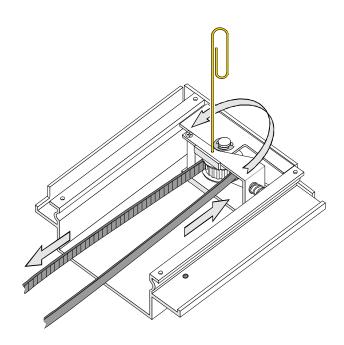


Figure 2-6 Threading the Belt Through the Base Section

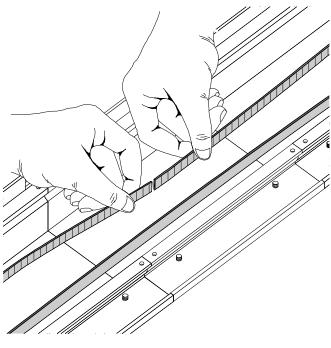


Figure 2-7 Checking Belt Length

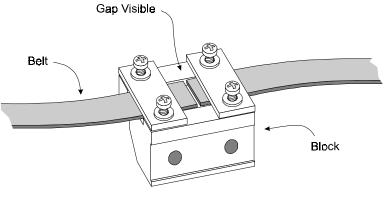


Figure 2-8. Belt Block With Belt In Place

- 9. Loosen the four screws that hold the belt retaining plates to the block. Slide the ends of the belt under the plate until they engage the teeth on the block. Both ends of the belt should be visible through the gap between the plates as shown in Figure 2-8. Set the belt so there is only a small space between the ends of the belt (approximately 1/32").
- 10. Tighten the four screws that hold the belt retaining plates.

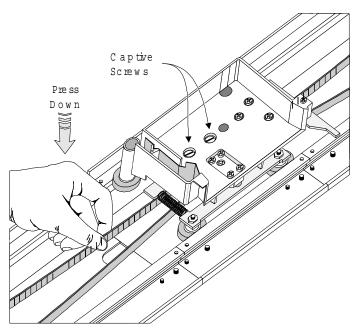


Figure 2-9 Aligning the Captive Screws With the Block

- 11. Pull out the paper clip or Allen wrench previously installed in the base section. This applies the proper tension to the belt.
- 12. Locate the two captive screws in the car. Screw them backward approximately one thread into the bracket in the car so they are held in an upright position.
- 13. Position the belt block at least six inches from the motor drive pulley.

- 14. Locate the spring-loaded wheels of the car. Referring to Figure 2-9, engage the spring-loaded wheels in the track, while positioning the car so the captive screws are directly over the holes in the belt block. *Note:* Figure 2-9 omits the door on the car for clarity. *Do not remove the door*.
- 15. To steady the belt block, grasp the belt several inches from the block and push toward the back of the track until the block is pressed firmly against the back of the track. While holding the belt with one hand, compress the springs and swing the car downward until the remaining wheels are aligned with their groove in the track.
- 16. While continuing to press the belt block against the back of the track, release the car so that the stationary wheels engage their groove in the track.
- 17. While continuing to press the belt block against the back of the track, begin to tighten the captive screws. When both screws are partially threaded into the belt block, release the belt and finish tightening the screws. Be sure that the block is fully seated against the bracket on the car. Close and secure the door on the car.
- 18. Using nylon button rivets, install covers over any exposed XpressChannel sections that are not covered by modules.
- 19. Proceed to the section titled 'Mounting the Module Rack Slides.'

Adding to an Existing XpressChannel

Before reading this section, it may be helpful to familiarize yourself with the parts and procedures by reading the two preceding sections. To add to an existing XpressChannel, you must first partly disassemble it, then make the necessary changes as described in the preceding sections. Use the following procedure for disassembly.

- 1. Locate the covers over the drive motor section and the base assembly. Note that the covers are held in place by nylon button rivet fasteners. Using a suitable thin-bladed tool, pry up the cover until the fasteners can be removed. Set the covers aside, and save the fasteners for re-use.
- 2. Place the XpressChannel on a suitable work surface with the motor at the left and pointed upward.
- 3. Referring to Figure 2-9, open the door of the car to gain access to the captive screws. *Do not remove the door*. Loosen the captive screws until they are disengaged from the belt block.
- 4. Grasp the closed side of the car and pull it toward you so as to compress the springs underneath the car. When the wheels on the closed side are clear of the track, lift the car from the track and set it aside.
- 5. Referring to Figure 2-6, locate the tensioner ramp in the base section. Compress the spring until the hole in the tensioner ramp is aligned with a hole in the base section. Insert an 0.050" Allen wrench or a paper clip through the holes. This sets the idler pulley for zero belt tension.
- 6. Referring to Figure 2-8, loosen the four screws on the belt block far enough to pull the ends of the belt free of the block. Pull the belt free of the motor drive assembly and the base section and set the belt aside.
- 7. Turn the XpressChannel over and support it so that neither the motor nor the flange at the bottom of the base assembly is touching the work surface.

- 8. Referring to Figure 2-1 and 2-4, remove the eight screws holding a pair of tie bars in place. Separate the XpressChannel at that joint.
- 9. You may now add sections as needed and install a new belt as described in the sections entitled 'Assembling the XpressChannel' and 'Installing the Belt.'

Mounting the Module Rack Slides

At this point, it is necessary to install the rack slides for all of the modules in order to complete installation of the XpressChannel. Follow the directions in the shipping container to unpack each of the modules and place them in the desired physical location. Save the packing materials for re-use in case you need to send the module to Overland Data for repairs.

Note: The cooling grilles at the rear of the modules must not be obstructed when the modules are installed in the rack. It is advisable to allow two inches of clearance behind the rear panel of the module.

CAUTION!

Make certain that when the module is fully extended that a force of 20% of the rack weight, but not more than 57 lb. applied in any direction but upwards does not cause the rack to overbalance.

VORSICHT:

Bitte beachten, daß wahrend das Module ausgezogen sind, lediglich eine zusätzliche Last von 20% des Gestallgewichtes, aber nicht mehr als 26 KG in alle richtungen außer nach oben, die Stabilität des Gestalls nicht gefährdet.

Note: All of the screws, washers and nut plates required for rack mounting are supplied with each module. The slides must be fastened to the front rails of the rack using four stainless steel 10-32 *low-profile* screws and the nut plates provided. Two 10-32 clip nuts are provided to engage the captive screws on the front panel.

Follow the instructions below to install each LibraryXpress Module into the rack. You will need a #2 Phillips screwdriver and a flathead screwdriver. Refer to the figures as directed.

Note: The left and right slides are alike, so there is no risk of confusing the parts on assembly.

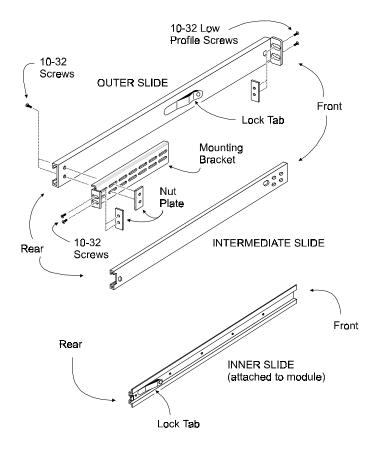
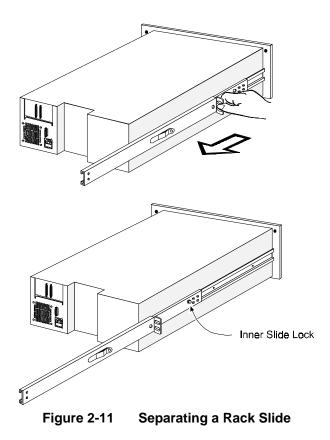


Figure 2-10 Rack Slide Parts

1. Refer to Figure 2-10 to identify and orient the parts of the slides. The slide is attached to the Module enclosure by means of three screws through the inner slide. These will be accessible after the slides have been separated.



- 2. Refer to Figure 2-11. Separate each set of slides as follows:
 - a) Pull the outer slide toward the rear, along with the intermediate slide until the inner slide lock engages the intermediate slide.
 - b) Continue to pull the outer slide towards the rear until the outer slide lock engages the intermediate slide. Press down on the *inner slide* lock to permit the intermediate slide to continue to move toward the rear. Continue to move the outer and intermediate slides toward the rear until they are separated from the inner slide.
- 3. Locate the screw holes in the front and rear rails of the cabinet or equipment rack where the module is to be installed.
- 4. Assemble a mounting bracket to each outer slide, using two 10-32 screws with washers and a nut plate for each. Select slots in the mounting brackets so the length of the assembly equals the distance between the front and rear rails of the rack. Finger tighten only.
- 5. Fasten each outer slide *behind* the front rail of the rack using two 10-32 stainless steel low-profile screws and one nut plate.
- 6. Fasten each of the mounting brackets to the *front* of the rear rail of the rack using two 10-32 screws and one nut plate.
- 7. Tighten the screws installed in step 4.
- 8. Pull the intermediate slides toward the front (out of the rack) so that they lock in the extended position.

- 9. *Note:* This step should be performed by two people. In front of the rack, lift the module to its installed height. Engage the inner slides mounted on the module with the intermediate slides protruding from the rack, and slide the module toward the rack until the inner slide lock engages the intermediate slide. This leaves the entire module protruding from the rack, locked in position, supported by slides.
- 10. Press inward (toward the module) on each of the inner slide locks to permit the intermediate slides to move toward the rack.
- 11. Slide the module in and out several times, ensuring that the inner and outer slide locks engage, and that the module does not bind against the slides. If other modules are in place, ensure that the module does not bind against an adjacent module, and that clearance between modules is evenly divided between top and bottom.
- 12. If binding occurs, loosen the four screws that secure the slides to the front rails and the four screws that secure the slides to the rear rails, reposition the slides, then retighten the screws.
- 13. If necessary, repeat steps 11 and 12 until the module does not bind against the slides or against adjacent modules.
- 14. Install a clip nut on each front rail at the height of the captive screws on the front panel of the module.
- 15. Slide the module into the rack until the captive screws just begin to engage, then tighten the captive screws to fully seat the module. *Note: Do not* slam the module against the rack. Doing so can dislodge the clip nuts.
- 16. Repeat this procedure for each of the modules to be mounted in the rack.
- 17. Loosen the captive screws of all modules except the top and bottom modules, and pull them out so that the front panels are approximately one inch from the rails.
- 18. Go on to the section on installing the XpressChannel.

Installing the XpressChannel in the Rack

- 1. If you have not previously done so, install the angle brackets on the rack slide extensions of the top and bottom modules, using one 10-32 screw and an L-shaped nut plate for each angle bracket. The L-shaped nut plates should hang from the top of the slide extensions on the outside. Place the angle brackets so the front edge of the vertical part is 15/16" behind the rear edge of the slide body, as shown in the inset in Figure 2-12.
- 2. Referring to Figure 2-12, position the XpressChannel against the back of the installed modules so that the support braces rest on the previously installed angle brackets. Install an M4 x 20 mm screw and washer through the rear hole in each angle bracket into the support braces. Do not tighten.
- 3. Look closely at the right flange of the XpressChannel (left side as viewed from the rear of the rack) as shown in the inset in Figure 2-12. At the top module, position the XpressChannel horizontally so that the edge of the flange fits exactly into the slot on the rear of the chassis of the top and bottom modules.

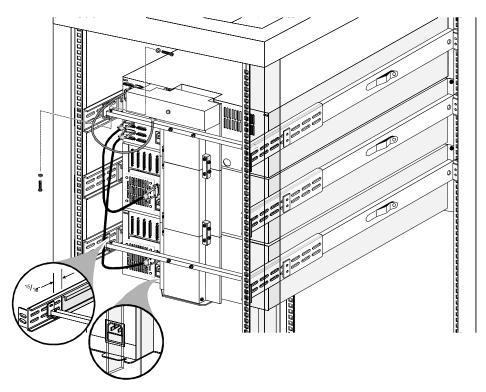


Figure 2-12 Installing the XpressChannel in the Rack

- 4. Ensure that the bottom edge of the XpressChannel base section is flush with the bottom surface of the module chassis. If necessary, adjust the vertical position of the angle brackets.
- 5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 at the bottom module. Tighten all of the screws that hold the XpressChannel to the angle brackets while ensuring that:
 - a) The XpressChannel is centered horizontally, as indicated by the flange engaging the slot on the top and bottom modules, and
 - b) It is centered vertically, as indicated by the bottom of the bottom of the XpressChannel being flush with the bottom of the lowest module, and
 - c) The XpressChannel is pressed firmly against the backs of the top and bottom modules.
- 6. One by one, push the remaining modules into place and tighten the captive screws. In each case, ensure that the module does not bind against an adjacent module, that clearance between modules is evenly divided between top and bottom, and that the flange on the XpressChannel engages the slot on the back of the module.
- 7. If binding occurs, or if the module is not centered on the XpressChannel, loosen the four screws that secure the slides of the binding module to the front rails and the four screws that secure the slides to the rear rails, reposition the slides, then retighten the screws.
- 8. If necessary, repeat steps 6 and 7 until the module does not bind against the slides or against adjacent modules.
- 9. Repeat steps 6, 7, and 8 for all of the remaining modules.

Note: If your LibraryXpress system consists of more than four modules, attach a third support bar to a module near the center of the stack, and mount a third pair of angle brackets on the slides for that module.

Interfaces and Cabling

Refer to Figure 2-13. The connections required depend on the type of module. The Global Control Module always has the SCSI connection to the host for the library robotics. Base Modules have a separate SCSI connection to the host for each drive*, but the SCSI connectors for the robotics should not be used. The portion of the library robotics that is located in the slave modules is controlled by the Global Control Module through a cable connected to the Global Control Interface connector on each module. Each module has a separate AC power connection.

* In principle it is possible to daisy-chain the SCSI connections for multiple drives, to save SCSI controllers. Overland Data strongly recommends against this practice because it may severely limit the data throughput performance and reliability of the library.

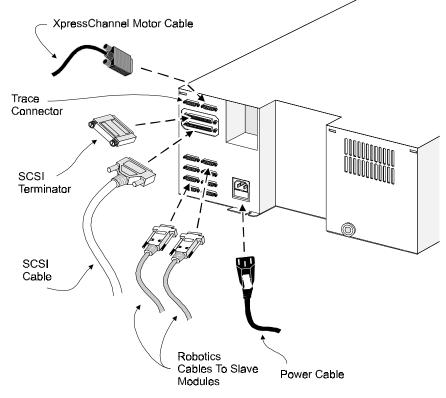


Figure 2-13 Global Control SCSI Connectors, Terminator and Cables (Fast/Wide SCSI Shown)

XpressChannel Motor Cable

The XpressChannel motor cable is 36 inches long and has a male DB-15 connector on each end. Connect the cable from the connector on the motor housing to the elevator connector on the Global Control Module.

Control Cables

Connect each slave module to the Global Control Module using one of the cables with a DB-9 male connector at the slave end and a DB-9 female at the Global Control Module end. A cable is required for each slave module. *Note:* Any of the control cables may be connected to any of the DB-9 connectors on the back panel of the Global Control Module. The Global Control Module determines the location of each module during power-up tests.

Power Cord

The detachable AC power cord is a standard grounding AC cord which attaches to an IECcompatible connector on the rear panel. Connect a cord to the connector on each module, and connect the other end to a reliably grounded AC outlet or rack power outlet.

To maintain safety compliance, use a power cord with a suitable rating that is approved for the country in which the product is used. In the US cords must be UL listed, in Canada, CSA certified, and in Europe use a Harmonized cord marked <HAR> or a nationally certified cord.

SCSI Interfaces

DLT LibraryXpress Modules may be ordered with a choice of single-ended or differential SCSI-2 interfaces, or, if 7000 series drives are used, single-ended or differential Fast/Wide SCSI. Both SCSI-2 interfaces use two parallel female high-density 50-pin D-series connectors per bus. SCSI-2 cables and terminators are secured to the connectors by spring-loaded latches. Fast/Wide SCSI is available only as differential, and uses two parallel female high-density 68-pin D-Series connectors per bus. Fast/Wide SCSI cables and terminators are secured to the connectors are secured to the connectors by jackscrews.

Note: The internal wiring length of any rack-mounted SCSI system can approach the maximum length specification of a single-ended SCSI bus. The maximum length specification for a differential SCSI bus is four times longer. Overland Data strongly recommends that you use differential controllers and high-quality SCSI cables to ensure the highest performance of your LibraryXpress. Bus errors caused by excessive length or poor quality cables can significantly degrade performance and reliability.

In the Base Module, each drive is wired to an independent SCSI bus, with a pair of connectors for each bus. Because it can be used in free-standing applications, the Base Module also has a pair of SCSI connectors for that module's library robotics. The library robotics connectors *should not be connected* when installed in a system with a Global Control Module. The Capacity Module has no SCSI connectors, because it has no drives, and no independent robotics. The Global Control Module controls the library robotics for all of the modules in the system. It has a single SCSI bus, with a pair of SCSI connectors, to enable a host to control the library robotics.

Each of the drives in the system and the library robotics is a separate SCSI device and is wired to a separate SCSI bus. Any of the separate buses may be combined using a SCSI jumper cable, available from Overland Data. If any two or more devices are connected to the same SCSI bus, each must be assigned a unique SCSI address. For information on assigning SCSI addresses, see the section headed 'Configuration' later in this chapter.

Note: For best performance, no more than four 2000 series drives, two 4000 series drives, or one 7000 series drive should be connected to a single SCSI bus, because of the bandwidth limitations of the SCSI bus.

A terminator of the proper type (50-pin single-ended or differential, or 68-pin differential) must be installed on each unused connector at the end of each bus, as explained below in the section headed 'Interface Cable and Terminator Installation. Figure 2-13 shows the SCSI cable, connectors and bus terminator used on the module.

In order to connect a module to a host computer system, the host system must have at least one SCSI controller and the appropriate driver software. As noted earlier, higher-speed drives may require the use of separate SCSI controllers for each drive or each pair of drives. No more than one 7000 series drive, and no more than two 4000 series drives, should be connected to a single SCSI bus. Your Technical Support representative is available to answer your questions about installation procedures for specific host systems.

Before cabling the system, see the recommended SCSI cable specifications in the following section. Also, see the section on Interface Cable and Terminator Installation later in this chapter.

Interface Cable Specifications

The DLT LibraryXpress is a high-performance system. To avoid degradation of performance, use the highest-quality interface cables. The detailed requirements for SCSI cables are set forth in ANSI X3.131-1994. It is recommended that all SCSI cables used with the DLT LibraryXpress Module meet at least the following requirements:

- Shielded or double-shielded, as required to meet EMI specifications;
- Impedance match with cable terminators of 132 ohms, ideally;
- Characteristic impedance between 90 and 132 ohms, required;
- 50-conductor flat cable or 25-pair twisted-pair should be used;
- Each end of the twisted pair ground must be connected to chassis ground;
- The maximum cable length for a single-ended SCSI bus is 19.68 feet (6 m)*;

- The maximum cable length for a single-ended Fast SCSI bus is 9.8 feet (3 m)*;
- The maximum cable length for a differential Fast SCSI bus is 82 ft. (25 m)*;
- Cables of different impedances should not be used together.

* When calculating the overall length of the bus, be sure to include the internal cabling of the module, which is as follows:

Base Module:

SCSI-2, Fast SCSI-2 (2000XT and 4000 Drives)			
DLT1	20 inches (51 cm)		
DLT2	27 inches (67 cm)		
Fast/Wide (7000 Drives)			
DLT1	14 inches (36 cm)		
DLT2	23 inches (57 cm)		
Global Control Module:	32 inches (81 cm)		

Additional specifications to assure the highest SCSI performance can be found in ANSI X3.131-1994 or later.

Note: This equipment has been tested for electromagnetic emissions and immunity using good quality shielded cables. The use of unshielded cables, poor quality cables or other variances from good practice may result in non-compliance with national and international rules.

Terminators

A terminator must be installed on the device if the device is to be used at either end of a SCSI bus, such as the first or last device along a daisy-chain, or as a single SCSI peripheral. The appropriate type and quantity of terminator is shipped with your module. They are packaged in the accessory bag that arrives with the module.

Notes: 1) For single-ended busses, active terminators are strongly recommended. 2) It is important to use only differential terminators on a differential SCSI bus.

Interface Cable and Terminator Installation

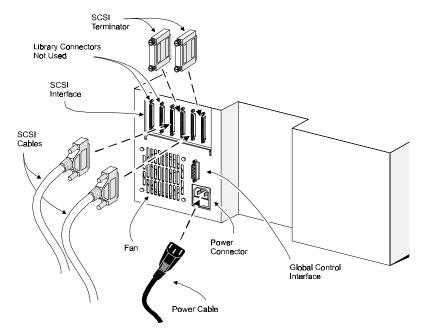


Figure 2-14 Base Module SCSI Connectors, Terminators and Cables (Fast/Wide Interface, Independent Bus Connection Shown)

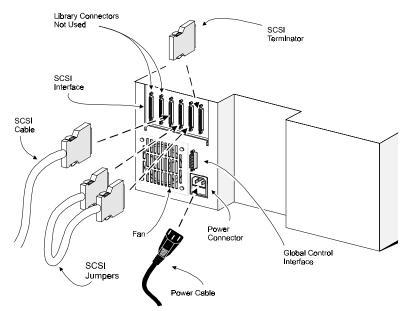


Figure 2-15 Base Module SCSI Connectors, Terminator, Jumpers and Cables (SCSI-2 Interface, Daisy-chained Connection Shown)

To properly cable a module:

- 1. Make sure that your host system has an appropriate SCSI interface card for each SCSI bus and software drivers installed.
- 2. Inspect the terminator and make sure whether it is a single-ended or differential type, to match your system. SCSI terminators should be clearly marked "single-ended" or "differential".

- 3. Determine whether the module is to be connected in daisy-chain fashion with other devices.
 - If not used in a daisy-chain, install the terminator in the second SCSI connector.
 - If used in a daisy-chain, and the drive is the last device of the chain, install the terminator in the second SCSI connector. Otherwise, do not use the terminator. Connect the next cable in the chain to the second SCSI connector.
- 4. Make sure that the cable you use meets the specifications listed earlier in this chapter.
- 5. Measure the cable length to connect the module to the computer system.
- 6. Be sure that the length of the entire bus falls below the maximum permissible length given in the section on SCSI cable specifications

Configuration

Individual Base Modules in *all* newly assembled systems must be configured as described in the next section. In addition, the LibraryXpress System is designed with several configuration options, each offering multiple settings to support a variety of applications and platforms. The setting of each option is stored in non-volatile memory in the module. For most applications, you will not need to change the factory default settings.

To change settings, you need to use the Control Panel on the Global Control Module. For an overview of how the Control Panel works, and a description of the functions of the buttons, indicators and display, refer to the sections titled 'Entering the Menu Mode,' 'Exiting the Menu Mode,' and 'Navigating Through the Menu Structure' in **Chapter 3 - Operation**.

The settings can be changed using the procedure described below under "A Configuration Example - Setting the SCSI ID." Before changing any configuration settings, consult your host system documentation to determine which settings may need to be changed.

Setting Slave Configuration (Base Module Only)

Important Note: All Base Modules are shipped configured as standalone systems. Before powering up the Global Control Module in a LibraryXpress system for the first time, you must reconfigure each of the Base Modules in the system as a slave. To do so, perform the following procedure on each Base Module.

1. Turn on the power switch on the Base Module. After a series of self-test screens, the screen shown in Figure 2-16 appears.

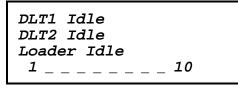


Figure 2-16 Base Module Default Screen

2. Press the Enter button to display the Main Menu, shown in Figure 2-17.

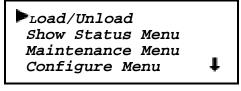


Figure 2-17 Base Module Main Menu

3. Press the ▼ button three times to select the Configure Menu, then press the Enter button. The screen shown in Figure 2-18 appears.

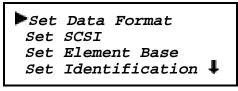
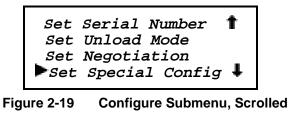
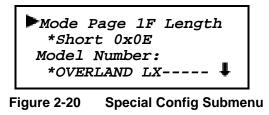


Figure 2-18 Configure Submenu

4. Press the ▼ button repeatedly to select Set Special Configuration, as shown in Figure 2-19.



5. Press the Enter button. The screen shown in Figure 2-20 appears.



6. Press the ▼ button repeatedly to scroll down to select Alternate Config, as shown in Figure 2-21.

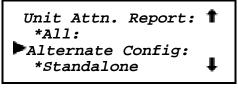


Figure 2-21 Special Config Submenu, Scrolled

7. Press the ▼ button to move the cursor to the fourth line. Press the Enter button to change the fourth line to 'Slave.' The screen shown in Figure 2-22 appears.

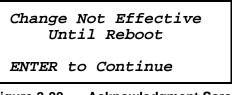


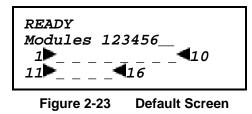
Figure 2-22 Acknowledgment Screen

Press the **Enter** button. When the Special Configuration Submenu reappears, turn the power switch off.

A Configuration Example - Setting the SCSI ID

 Turn the system on*, and wait until the Power-On Self Test terminates and the default screen appears on the display. Figure 2-23 shows a typical default screen. Yours may vary depending on the number of modules in your system, as shown in the second line.

*see the section titled 'Starting the DLT Library System' in Chapter 3 - Operation.



2. At the Default Screen, press the **Enter** button. The display will show the Main Menu, as in Figure 2-24.

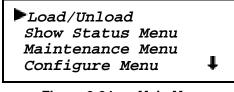
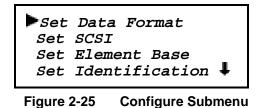


Figure 2-24 Main Menu

3. Press the ▼ button three times to move the ► to Configure Menu, then press the Enter button. The display will show the Configure submenu, as shown in Figure 2-25. Note that the ♣ at the end of the fourth line means that there are additional configuration options that can be reached by scrolling with the ♥ button.



4. To select a configuration option, press the **A** or **V** button on the control panel until the **b** on the display is part to the option you want to change. In this case, let us

the on the display is next to the option you want to change. In this case, let us choose Set SCSI. Press the **Enter** button to display the choices for that option. The submenu in Figure 2-26 appears.

```
Library Parity:
 *Enabled
Library Bus ID:
 *6
```

Figure 2-26 Set SCSI Submenu

Note: Take a moment to look closely at the submenu in Figure 2-26. Note that the \triangleright on the display is next to line 1, *and* that line 2 is indented. This tells you that Figure 2-26 is a *two-tiered menu*. The \blacktriangle and ∇ buttons work on two levels in this kind of menu, which is typical of many submenus of the Configure Menu. The first level is as follows: If you press the ∇ button, the \triangleright moves to line 3. If you press the \bigstar button, the \triangleright moves back to line 1.

If you press the **Enter** button while the \triangleright is next to line 1 (or line 3), the \blacktriangle and ∇ buttons operate on the second level. You can tell because the \triangleright moves next to line 2 (or line 4), and a \Downarrow appears at the end of line 4, indicating that there is a list of settings that can be scrolled using the \bigstar and ∇ buttons.

The \clubsuit at the end of line 4 means that there are other items that can be displayed by scrolling, using the \blacktriangledown button repeatedly.

5. Note that the Library SCSI ID is set to 6. Suppose you want to set the DLT1 bus ID to 4. With the ▶ next to line 1, press the ▼ button repeatedly until the display scrolls as shown in Figure 2-27.

►DLT1 Bus ID: *5	t
DLT2 Bus ID: *5	Ŧ

Figure 2-27 Set SCSI Submenu Scrolled

- 6. With the ▶ next to line 1, press the Enter button The ▶ moves to line 2 and the ↓ remains at the end of line 4, and a ↑ appears at the end of line 1. Now you can use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll line 2 to display the possible settings. Scroll downward so that 4 is displayed, then press the Enter button to save the new selection. An * appears to the left of the 4, to indicate that it is the current selection.
- 7. Press the **Escape** button repeatedly until the submenu in Figure 2-25 reappears.
- 8. Repeat this procedure for each configuration option you want to change.

Setting Up a Mail Slot

Some of the available host software enables the system administrator to limit access to the library as a whole while permitting insertion into or removal from the library of one or more tape cartridges when needed. This feature is commonly called a mail slot. It is implemented using SCSI Import/Export elements.

In the LibraryXpress system, you can designate the magazine of any slave module as the mail slot magazine. When you do so, the entire magazine is withdrawn from the list of storage elements. You can designate any number of mail slots from one slot up to the full size of the magazine. To configure a mail slot, use the following procedure.

1. As shown in Figures 2-23 through 2-25 in the preceding procedure, navigate from the Default Screen through the Main Menu to the Configure Submenu.

2. Scroll down on the Configure Submenu until you see 'Set Mail Slot,' and select that option. The screen shown in Figure 2-28 appears.

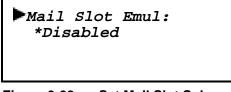
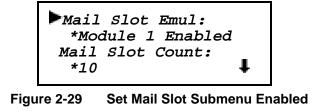


Figure 2-28 Set Mail Slot Submenu

3. With the ▶ next to line 1, press the Enter button The ▶ moves to line 2 and a ↓ appears at the end of line 4. Now you can use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll line 2 to display the possible settings. These options enable you to specify which module should have the mail slot enabled. Scroll downward to the desired module, then press the Enter button to save the new selection. *Note:* The Global Control Module is not on the list. Module 1 refers to the slave module just below it.

Scroll line 2 to display Module 1, then press the **Enter** button to select it. The screen changes as shown in Figure 2-29.



- 5. The ▶ returns to line 1. Press the ▼ button. The ▶ moves to line 3.
- Press the Enter button The ➤ moves to line 4. Now you can use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll line 4 to specify how many slots will be designated as mail slots. Scroll to the desired number, then press the Enter button to save the new selection.
- 7. You are asked to confirm your selection by pressing the **Enter** button. If you do so, the system will reboot. If you press the **Escape** button, your choice is canceled and you can return to the Default Screen by pressing the **Escape** button repeatedly.

Reserved Slots

Some host software imposes size limits on tape library magazines for licensing purposes, and will not operate with a library that exceeds the licensed size. This configuration option enables you to withdraw some of the slots in the Global Control Module from use as storage slots in order to meet licensing requirements.

- 1. As shown in Figures 2-23 through 2-25, navigate from the Default Screen through the Main Menu to the Configure Submenu.
- 2. Scroll down on the Configure Submenu until you see 'Set Reserved Slots,' and select that option. The screen shown in Figure 2-30 appears.

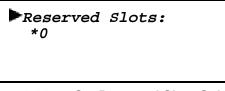


Figure 2-30 Set Reserved Slots Submenu

- 3. With the ▶ next to line 1, press the Enter button The ▶ moves to line 2, a ↓ appears at the end of line 4, and a ↑ appears at the end of line 1. Now you can use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll line 2 to specify the number of slots to be reserved. Scroll to the desired number, then press the Enter button to save the new selection. The screen displays a message to remind you that your selection does not take effect until you reboot the system. You can reboot by cycling power off, then on.
- 4. Press the **Escape** button repeatedly to return to the Default Screen.

Descriptions of Configuration Options

The items available on the Configuration Menu are as follows:

Set Data Format: This setting enables you to 1) set the data format to Auto Selection, THZ01, THZ02, DLT2000, DLT2000XT, DLT4000; or DLT7000; and 2) enable or disable data compression. Compression can not be enabled when either THZ01 or THZ02 format is in use. This setting applies to the next or the currently loaded cartridge only. An unload command returns to the default. This setting does not display the current format of the loaded tape. Use the Show Status Menu for this purpose. The defaults are Auto Selection and compression Disabled.

Set SCSI: This setting enables you to 1) enable or disable the library robotics SCSI bus parity checking, and 2) set the SCSI addresses of the drives and the library robotics. The defaults are: parity enabled; Library Bus ID = 6. The designators DLT 1 through DLT*n* refer to the first through *n*th drives, counting from top to bottom. The actual designator used by the system depends on the number of drives in the system and the placement of the module in the system;

Set Element Base: This setting allows you to set the base addresses of each of the four SCSI *elements* of the module. In order to identify sources and destinations in commands to the robotics, the Library System is divided into elements, each of which is assigned a separate designator or *element address*. The *Transport Element* is the robotics mechanism itself; the *Storage Elements* are the slots in the magazines; the *Transfer Elements* are the drives, and the *Import/Export Element* is the mail slot or slots. The Module reports these settings in response to the SCSI Mode Sense command, in the Element Address Assignment Page. The defaults are Transport element base = 0000; Storage element base = 0001, Transfer element base = 00F0, and Import/Export element base = 00E0.

Set Identification: This setting enables you to specify the response of the Module's robotics to the SCSI Inquiry command in the Vendor ID and the Product ID fields. The defaults are: Vendor ID = OVERLAND; Product ID = LXB.

Set Date: Enables you to set the system's calendar.

Set Time: Enables you to set the system's clock.

Set Baud Rate: Enables you to set the data transmission rate of the Global Control Module's trace port. This function is intended for use by CEs only. The default is 38400 bits/sec.

Set Serial number: This setting enables you to alter the Global Control Module's serial number as stored in the unit. The Module's robotics reports these settings in response to the SCSI Inquiry command, in the Unit Serial Number Page.

Set Unload Mode: This setting determines whether a SCSI Move Medium command is interpreted as implicit or explicit. If implicit, the Global Control unloads a drive before attempting to move a cartridge from that drive. If explicit, the host must issue a SCSI Unload command to the drive before each Move Medium command from a drive to a slot. The default is Implicit.

Set Negotiation: This option offers two choices: Initiate Negotiation and Set Transfer Rate. Initiate Negotiation, if set, allows the system to initiate SCSI Synchronous Negotiation with the host (the default is No). The Global Control always responds to host-initiated negotiation.

Set Transfer Rate can be set to 10 Mbytes/sec, 5 Mbytes/sec or Asynchronous. The default is 10 Mbytes/sec.

Set Mail Slot: Some of the available host software enables the system administrator to limit access to the library as a whole while permitting insertion into or removal from the library of one or more tape cartridges when needed. This feature is commonly called a mail slot. It is implemented using SCSI Import/Export elements.

Set Reserved Slots: Some host software imposes size limits on tape library magazines for licensing purposes, and will not operate with a library that exceeds the licensed size. This configuration option enables you to withdraw some of the slots in the Global Control Module from use as storage slots in order to meet licensing requirements.

Set Special Configuration: This option serves multiple functions: **1**) It enables you to choose between two lengths of the Mode Sense/Select Device Capabilities Page (SCSI Page 1Fh), which are 14 bytes and 18 bytes, to accommodate different SCSI device implementations of this page. The default is Short. **2**) It enables you to change the model number information displayed on the initial screens. You can choose between 'OVERLAND LX - - - -,' a blank line, 'DIGITAL TL89X', and a vendor unique designator. The default is 'OVERLAND LX - - - -.' **3**)It enables you to specify the system's response to the SCSI Initialize Element Status command. The possible settings are No Inventory, Force Inventory, and Force Label Scan. The default is No Inventory. **4**) It enables you to specify the format of the Unit Attention report. If set to All, the unit reports all unit attention conditions in sequence; if set to One, the unit reports only the highest priority condition. **5**) It enables the display of each SCSI elements in the unit to begin with either zero or one. This affects *only* the front panel display, not the actual SCSI element addresses.

Set Default: This option resets all of the preceding configuration options to their factory defaults. *Note:* it does not affect the settings of the SCSI IDs of the DLT drives.

Table 2-1 summarizes the configuration settings for the DLT LibraryXpress System. The default settings are shown in the fourth column. other possible settings are shown in the third column.

Note: The options described in this table represent the version of the firmware in use when this manual was written. If the displays on your control panel differ from those described here, you may find an up-to-date listing of configuration options on the Overland Data web site listed on page *ii* of this manual.

Option	Settings	Default
Data Format	Density: THZ01, THZ02, DLT2000, DLT2000XT, DLT4000, DLT7000, Auto Selection Compression: Enabled, Disabled (Enabled at 10.0 only)	Auto Disabled
SCSI	Lib Bus Parity: Enable, Disable Lib Bus ID: (SCSI ID) DLT1 Bus ID: (SCSI ID) DLTn Bus ID: (SCSI ID)	Enabled 6
Element Base	Transport: NNNN (hex) Storage: NNNN (hex) Transfer: NNNN (hex) Import/Export: NNNN (hex)	0000 0001 00F0 00E0
Identification	Vendor ID: OVERLAND EXABYTE, DEC, Quantum, Vendor Unique Product ID: LXB, LXG, LXS EXB-210, EXB-440, EXB- 480, TZ Media Changer, TL900, Vendor Unique	OVERLAND LXB
Date	DD, MMM, YYYY	Current date
Time	HH, MM	Current Time
Baud Rate	[Data rate of flash conn.]	38400
Serial Number	NXNNNNNN	999999999
Unload Mode	Implicit, Explicit	Implicit
Negotiation	Negotiation Mode: Do Not Initiate, Initiate Transfer Rate: 10 MB/sec, 5 MB/sec, Asynchronous	Do Not Initiate 10 MB/sec
Mail Slot	Mail Slot Emul: Disabled, Enable Module 1,Enable Module <i>n</i> Mail Slot Count: 1 through <i>n</i>	Disabled

 Table 2-1
 LibraryXpress Configuration Options

Option	Settings	Default
Reserved Slots	Reserved Slots: 0 through n	0
Special Config	Mode Page 1F Length: Short (0x0E), Long (0x12) Model Number: OVERLAND LX, Blank Line, Vendor Unique Init. Elem. Status: No Inventory, Force Inventory, Force Label Scan Unit Attn. Report: One, All Element Base: One Based, Zero Based	Short OVERLAND LX No Inventory All One Based
Default		

Chapter 3 - Operation

This chapter describes manual operation of the system through the Global Control Module control panel, which is the normal manner of manual operation. Later in the chapter, some online and offline operations which may be performed through the control panels of the Base Module and the Capacity Module are described.

Global Control Module

Front Panel

The front panel of the Global Control module includes a power switch for the module , and the control panel, which has buttons, a display and indicators. Figure 3-1 shows the front panel.

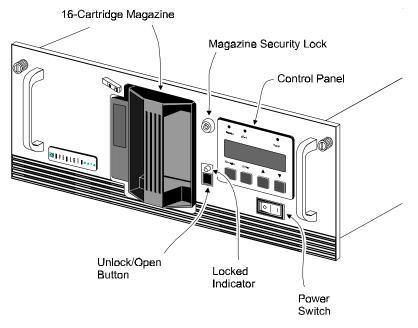


Figure 3-1 Global Control Module Front Panel

Power Switch

The power switch controls the supply of AC power to the module. It is set into a recess in the front panel to prevent accidental operation. Press 1 to turn the module ON and 0 to turn the module OFF.

Note: The Global Control Module must be turned on after or simultaneously with the slave modules. If this is not done, the Global Control Module may not be notified of the presence of one or more of the slave modules.

Control Panels

The Global Control Module control panel consists of three LED indicators, a four-line by 20character backlit LCD display, and four buttons. Figure 3-2 shows the control panel. The Capacity Module control panel is identical in appearance to Figure 3-2. The Base Module control panel has four LED indicators. It is shown in Figure 3-3.

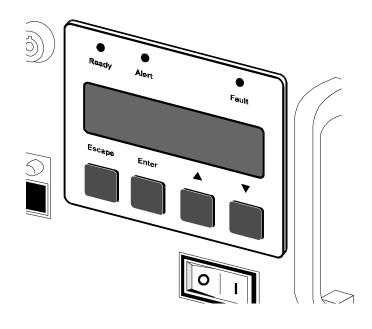


Figure 3-2 Global Control Module and Capacity Module Control Panel

Global Control Indicators

There are three LED indicators on the control panel, labeled **Ready** (green), **Alert** (yellow), and **Fault** (red).

The **Ready** LED (green) is illuminated when the system is ready to accept commands, either from the Control Panel or from the host computer. The **Ready** indicator goes out when you enter the Menu Mode.

The Alert LED (yellow) indicates that a fault or some other matter that requires attention has occurred in one of the modules in the system. Line 2 of the display blinks the number of the module where the fault has occurred. The control panels of the indicated module may give a further indication of the cause of the alert. Often, when the Alert LED is lit, a Fault LED is illuminated on one or more of the slave modules as well.

The Fault LED (red) indicates that a fault has occurred in the Global Control Module, or that the magazine door is unable to close. When the LED is illuminated, a Fault Screen appears on the LCD display. The Fault Screen is described later in this chapter. A list of fault symptom codes (FSC) and error recovery procedures (ERP) appears in **Chapter 5 - Troubleshooting**.

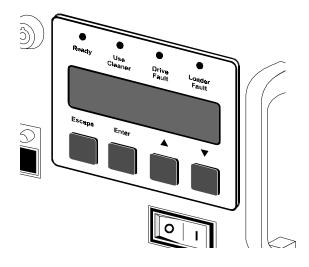


Figure 3-3 Base Module Control Panel

Base Module Indicators

There are four LED indicators on the control panel, labeled **Ready** (green), **Use Cleaner** (yellow), **Drive Fault** (red), and **Loader Fault** (red).

The **Ready** indicator (green) is illuminated when the Base Module is ready to accept commands, either from the Control Panel or from the host computer via the Global Control Module. The **Ready** indicator goes out when you enter the Menu Mode.

The Use Cleaner LED (yellow) indicates that either or both drives require cleaning. A cleaning operation should be performed as described in **Chapter 4 - Maintenance**. When the Use Cleaner LED comes on, you can find out which drive needs cleaning by selecting Cleaning Needed on the Drive Status submenu.

When either the **Drive Fault** or the **Loader Fault** LED (red) is illuminated, a Fault Screen appears on the LCD display. The Fault Screen is described later in this chapter. A list of fault symptom codes (FSC) and error recovery procedures (ERP) appears in **Chapter 5** - **Troubleshooting**.

Capacity Module Indicators

There are three LED indicators on the control panel, labeled **Ready** (green), **Alert** (yellow), and **Fault** (red).

The **Ready** indicator (green) is illuminated when the system is ready to accept commands, either from the Control Panel or from the host computer via the Global Control Module. The **Ready** indicator goes out when you enter the Menu Mode.

The Alert LED (yellow) performs no function in this module.

When the **Fault** LED (red) is illuminated, a Fault Screen appears on the LCD display. The Fault Screen is described later in this chapter. A list of fault symptom codes (FSC) and error recovery procedures (ERP) appears in **Chapter 5 - Troubleshooting**.

Buttons - All Modules

There are four buttons on the control panel, labeled **Escape**, **Enter**, \blacktriangle , and \blacktriangledown . The buttons do not directly control specific functions or options. Instead, you use the buttons to navigate from the Default Screen through a multi-level menu structure, then select the desired option from the appropriate menu using the **Enter** button. Table 3-1 describes the effect of each of the four buttons under various conditions.

The three most important things you need to know about the buttons are

1) To enter the Menu Mode and display the Main Menu from the Default Screen, press the **Enter** button.

2) To return to the Main Menu from a submenu, press the **Escape** button repeatedly until the Main Menu appears. Pressing the **Escape** button while the Main Menu is displayed exits the Menu Mode and returns you to the Default Screen. The Default Screen is shown in Figure 3-6; the Main Menu is shown in Figure 3-10.

3) To display the Show Status Menu *only* without entering the Menu Mode, press the **Escape** button at the Default Screen. The system remains online.

Important Note: When you enter the Menu Mode at the Global Control Module, the **Ready** light on that module goes out. This means that the DLT LibraryXpress system is *off-line*, and the system responds to all commands from the host with a SCSI 'Not Ready' until you exit the Menu Mode and the **Ready** light goes on.

When you enter the Menu Mode at any of the slave modules, the Ready light on that module goes out. This means that the *individual module* is off-line, and the system responds to all commands from the host pertaining to that module with a SCSI 'Not Ready' until you exit the Menu Mode and the **Ready** light goes on.

	Escape	Enter	Note 1	Vote 1
At POST Screen	N/A Note 2	N/A	N/A Note 3	N/A Note 3
At Default Screen	Displays Status Submenu	Enters Menu Mode	N/A	N/A
At Status Submenu (while online)	Returns to Default Screen	Same as in Menu Mode	Same as in Menu Mode	Same as in Menu Mode
In Menu Mode	Rejects Currently Displayed Choice, or	Accepts Currently Displayed Choice	Moves Line Upward Through List of Options, or	Moves 1 Line Downward Through List of Options, or
	Aborts Control Panel Operation In Progress, or		Scrolls Part of Display 1 Line Toward Top of List of Options	Scrolls Part of Display 1 Line Toward Bottom of List of
	Exits to Next Higher Menu Level, or			Options
	Exits Menu Mode to Default Screen			
At Fault Screen	N/A	Clears Soft Errors	N/A	N/A

Table 3-1 Control Panel Button Functions

Note 1: There is an auto-repeat feature for the \blacktriangle and \bigtriangledown buttons. When the user presses either button for more than one-half second, the control panel behaves as if the user were pressing and releasing the button about four times per second. This effect stops when the user releases the button.

Note 2: This button is sampled during power-up while all control panel LEDs are on. If it is depressed during that time, the system updates its geometry; that is, it checks for the presence and location of all modules and remaps all media. Use this method when removing or installing a module permanently.

Note 3: These buttons are sampled during power-up. If *both* are depressed during that time, the system clears low-power memory. Use this procedure only when low-power data is corrupted. Clearing low-power memory erases all log information, such as configuration history, error history, and statistics. In addition, the system time, date and password information are erased and must be re-entered.

Front Panel and Media Locks

To avoid accidental interruption of system operation by entering the Menu Mode or removing cartridges while the host is accessing the system, the front panel and the media for each module may be electronically locked. When the front panel of the Global Control Module is locked, you can only enter the Menu Mode after entering a 4-digit code. That is, when the Default Screen is displayed, pressing the **Enter** button does not invoke the Menu Mode until you enter the code. The front panel of a slave module cannot be unlocked without using the Security submenu on the Global Control Module to unlock it.

Media located in any or all modules may be locked and unlocked using the Security submenu on the Global Control Module. When the media are locked, you can only remove media after unlocking the module from the Global Control Module using the Security submenu.

Procedures for locking and unlocking front panels and media are described later in this chapter.

Starting the System

Note: When turning on power to the DLT LibraryXpress System, power *must* be applied to the Global Control Module either simultaneously with or after the other modules. If the Global Control Module is powered on first, its inventory of modules may be incorrect, and the contents of some or all of the modules will be inaccessible to the system and to the host.

Display Messages

The display on the control panel is capable of displaying four lines of 20 characters each, to allow the use of easy-to-understand messages. Many of these messages and their functions are described in this chapter. Those displays that are described in other chapters are cross-referenced here as well.

Power-On Self Test Screen

When power is first applied to the module, a series of power-on self test (POST) diagnostics are performed. During POST execution, the model number of the module, the firmware revision, the status or result of the test in progress and the current date and time are displayed on the control panel as shown in figure 3-4.

OVERLAND LXG
Firmware Level 0X.xx
Checking Hardware
26-Feb-19xx 15:35:59

Figure 3-4 POST Screen

Initialization Screens

After the POST is completed, the library robotics system is initialized. A series of screens similar to Figure 3-5 is displayed during this process.

```
OVERLAND LXG
Firmware Level 0X.xx
Initializing Loader
26-Feb-19xx 15:35:59
```

Figure 3-5 Initialization Screen

Default Screen

After the POST diagnostics have concluded successfully and initialization is complete, the system default screen appears, as shown in Figure 3-6.

READY Modules 12 1	3456	4 10
 11►	1 6	
Figure 3-6	Default	Screen

The numbers on the second line correspond to the slave modules that are connected to the system. Up to eight slave modules may be connected. The third and fourth lines represent the cartridge magazine in the Global Control Module. A rectangle will appear in each position which contains a cartridge. An underline represents an empty slot.

Fault Screen

When a fault is detected within the Global Control Module or the XpressChannel, a screen similar to Figure 3-7 appears.

When a fault is detected in one of the slave modules, the Alert LED on the Global Control Module control panel is illuminated. The Fault Screen appears on the malfunctioning slave module. At the same time, either the Drive Fault or the Loader Fault LED is illuminated on that module.

Fault Code: XXXX Error Description ERP line 1 ERP line 2

Figure 3-7 Fault Screen

The first line in Figure 3-7 shows a numerical fault symptom code (FSC). The second line shows a brief description of the error, in place of the words 'Error Description.' The third and fourth lines will contain a one- or two-line message describing the initial error recovery procedure (ERP) in place of the words shown in the figure.

A list of the fault symptom codes (FSC) and error recovery procedures (ERP) appears in **Chapter 5 - Troubleshooting**.

Slave Module Default Screen

The slave modules display a different default screen, as shown in Figure 3-8.

<i>DLT1 Seeking DLT2 Idle Loader Idle</i>	
17	26

Figure 3-8 Slave Module Default Screen

The example shown is a Base Module in the module 1 position. The first and second lines of the Default Screen show the status of the two drives within the Base Module. On line 4, a rectangle appears in each position which contains a cartridge. An underline would appear at each empty slot. The numbers at the beginning and end of line 4 represent the numbers the system has assigned to the first and last slots of that module.

The Default Screen of a Capacity Module omits drive status on lines 1 and 2, and shows the status of the library robotics within the module. On lines 3 and 4, a rectangle will appear in each position which contains a cartridge. An underline represents an empty slot.

The possible status conditions of the drives are:

- No Tape
- Idle
- Rewinding
- Seeking
- Reading
- Writing
- Erasing
- Cleaning
- Unloaded
- Loading
- Unloading
- Hard Error
- In Flux
- Fault

The third line (in a Base Module) or the second line (in a Capacity Module) tells the status of the library robotics (Loader) within the slave module. The possible conditions of the library robotics are:

- Idle
- Fetch/Stow

- Taking Inventory
- Checking Drives
- Scanning Labels
- Orphaned Cartridge
- Trapped Cartridge
- Elevator Home

The fourth line (in a Base Module) or the third and fourth lines (in a Capacity Module) is a map of the magazine. The numbers from 17 to 26 in Figure 3-8 represent the map numbers of the cartridge slots. In this case, we have a 10-slot magazine in the first position below the 16-slot Global control Module. These numbers vary according to the position of the module within the system and the size of the magazine. If no magazine is installed, line 4 says 'No Magazine.' The boxes which are present on this line indicate that a cartridge is present in the corresponding slot of the magazine. An underline means that there is no cartridge present in that slot.

Selecting Control Panel Display Modes

As previously described, the POST Screens, the Initialization Screen and the Default Screen appear without operator or host intervention. The Fault Screens appear whenever a fault occurs. The screens which follow appear in response to operator actions.

The LibraryXpress Menu Structure

Figure 3-9 shows the structure of the LibraryXpress menus.

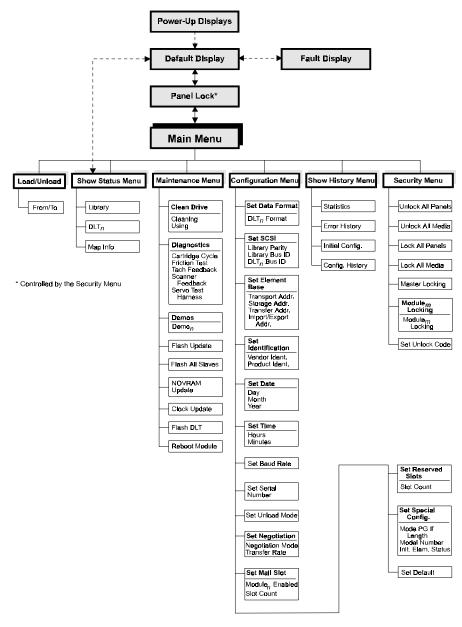


Figure 3-9 LibraryXpress Menu Structure

Entering the Menu Mode

Important Note: When the Global Control Module enters the Menu Mode, the **Ready** light goes out. This means that the module is *offline*, and responds to all commands from the host with a SCSI 'Not Ready' until you exit the Menu Mode and the **Ready** light goes on.

To prevent inadvertent interruption of host operations, you may lock out the Menu Mode using the Security Menu. See the section titled 'Security Menu' later in this chapter. When all control panels are locked, you must enter your unlock code in order to display the Main Menu. Note that the Show Status Menu of each module remains accessible. It may be displayed from the module's Default Screen at any time by pressing the **Escape** button.

When the Default Screen appears on the screen, you can enter the Menu Mode by pressing the **Enter** button. The Main Menu shown in Figure 3-10 appears.

▶Load/Unload	
Show Status Menu	
Maintenance Menu	
Configure Menu	Ŧ
_	

Figure 3-10 Main Menu

Note: If the Control Panel has been locked, the screen shown in Figure 3-11 appears instead of Figure 3-10. You must know the unlock code for the system before you can proceed.

```
Front Panel Locked
ENTER to Unlock
ESCAPE to Exit
```

Figure 3-11 Panel Locked Screen

When you press the Enter button, the screen in Figure 3-12 appears.

Unl	ock C	ode				t
						ŧ
		_	_		_	

Figure 3-12 Code Entry Submenu

Using the \blacktriangle button and the \bigtriangledown Buttons, set the first digit of the unlock code. When you have set it, press the **Enter** button to move the cursor to the second digit and repeat the process. When you have finished, press the **Escape** button, then the **Enter** button to confirm your entry. If the code is correct, the Main Menu is displayed. If the code is incorrect, an error screen appears.

Exiting the Menu Mode

To leave the menu mode and return to the Default Screen, press the **Escape** button repeatedly. Each time you press the **Escape** button, the display moves to a higher menu level. When the Main Menu is visible, pressing the **Escape** button once returns to the Default Screen. At this point, the Ready LED lights.

Navigating Through the Menu Structure

To select a submenu, move the v on the display to the desired line using the \blacktriangle and ∇ buttons. Then press the **Enter** button to confirm your choice and display the submenu. The \clubsuit at the end of the fourth line of the Main Menu means that there are one or more additional items that can be reached by scrolling, using the ∇ button. The items available on the Main Menu are:

- Load/Unload
- Show Status Menu
- Maintenance Menu
- Configuration Menu
- Show History Menu
- Security Menu

The following paragraphs describe the submenus that correspond to each of the Main Menu selections.

Load/Unload Menu

The Load/Unload Menu is described later in this chapter, under the heading 'Loading and Unloading Tapes.'

Show Status Menu

When you select Show Status, the menu shown in Figure 3-13 appears.

Library ▶DLT1		
DLT2		
DLT3		Ŧ

Figure 3-13 Show Status Menu

The items available on the Show Status menu are:

- Library
- DLT1
- DLT2
- ...
- DLT*n*
- Map Info

Move the \blacktriangleright up or down with the \blacktriangle and \blacktriangledown buttons, then press the **Enter** button to select the item.

Library Status Submenu

When you select Library, the menu in Figure 3-14 appears.

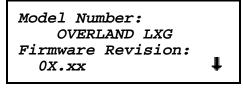


Figure 3-14 Library Status Submenu

This screen is scrollable. The list of Library Status categories available is as follows:

- Model Number
- Firmware Revision
- Date
- Time
- Loader Status
- Library Configuration
- Vendor Identification
- Product Identification
- Transport Address
- Storage Address
- Transfer Address
- Imp/Exp Address
- Serial Number
- Wide SCSI
- SCSI Bus ID
- SCSI Bus Parity
- Negotiation Mode
- Transfer Rate
- Unload Mode
- Reserved Slots
- Mail Slot Emulation
- Mode Page 1F Length
- Initialize Element Status
- Boot Version
- Flash Type
- Baud Rate
- Barcode Reader

Drive Status Menu

When you select either of the drives, the menu in Figure 3-15 appears.

Tape Mot Idle Product DLT XX	Type:
Figure 3-15	Drive Status Menu

This screen is scrollable. The list of Drive Status categories available is as follows.

- Tape Motion
- Product Type
- Tape Format
- Compression
- SCSI Bus ID
- Drive Revision
- Controller Revision
- Cartridge Present
- Hardware Error
- Cleaning Needed
- Write Protected
- Operate Handle

Map Information Screen

When you select Map Info, the screen in Figure 3-16 appears. The location being reported appears on Line 1. The content of the bar code on the label, up to 8 characters, appears on Line 4.

DLT1	•
Occupied Label Valid	
XXXXXXXXX	Ŧ

Figure 3-16 Map Info Submenu

The list of locations available for display on line 1 is as follows. If you do not designate any mail slots, those lines are omitted from the list.

- DLT1
- DLT2
- ...
- DLTn
- Slot1
- Slot2
- ...
- Slotn

- Mail Slot1
- ...
- Mail Slotn

Depending on the report for each location, Line 2 may display either 'Empty,' or 'Occupied,' or, if a magazine is absent, 'Not Installed.'

Depending on the report for each location, Line 3 may display either 'Label Valid,' or 'Label Not Present.'

For each location reported, Line 4 will display the actual bar code on the label, up to 8 characters.

Maintenance Menu

The Maintenance Menu and the options under it that are intended for operator use are described in **Chapter 4 - Maintenance**. Additional options on the Maintenance Menu that are intended for use by service personnel are described in the Service Manual.

Configure Menu

The Configure Menu, how to use it and the options available under it are described in **Chapter 2 - Installation**.

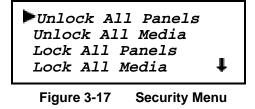
Show History Menu

The Show History Menu enables the operator to review the history of the system. An example of the use of the Show History Menu, appears later in this chapter under the heading 'Displaying Error Logs.' You can retrieve the configuration history, the original configuration, as well as statistics on the number of operations the library robotics and the drives have performed.

Security Menu

The Security Menu permits the operator to lock the control panel, preventing inadvertent or unauthorized access to the Menu Mode, which takes the system offline. *Note:* You can display the Show Status Menu without unlocking the panel (and without taking the system offline) by pressing the **Escape** button at the Default Screen.

When you select the Security Menu, the screen shown in Figure 3-17 appears.



This screen is scrollable. The list of Security functions available is as follows.

- Unlock All Panels
- Unlock All Media
- Lock All Panels
- Lock All Media
- Master Locking
- Module 1 Locking
 - •••
- Module *n* Locking
- Set Unlock Code

To change the unlock code, or to enable or disable the panel locking function, scroll downward by pressing the **v** button until the **b** is next to 'Set Unlock Code.' Press the **Enter** button. The screen shown in Figure 3-18 appears.

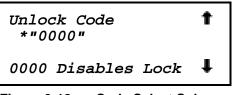


Figure 3-18 Code Select Submenu

An underline cursor appears underneath the first digit. To set the first digit, press the \blacktriangle button or the \forall button until the desired number is displayed. To move the cursor to the second digit, press the **Enter** button. Repeat the process for each of the four digits. Be sure to remember the 4-digit number, as you will need it in order to enter the Menu Mode. An unlock code of 0000 disables panel locking.

When you have finished entering four digits, press the **Escape** button. The screen shown in Figure 3-19 appears. Your code is shown in place of XXXX.

Unlock Code *"XXXX"	
ENTER to Accept ESCAPE to Exit	

Figure 3-19 Code Accept Submenu

Press the **Enter** button if you want to adopt the unlock code that is displayed. Press the **Escape** button if you do not want to accept it. Press the **Escape** button again to return to the Main Menu, and again to return to the Default Screen.

The next time you attempt to enter Menu Mode, the screen shown in Figure 3-20 appears. You can still display the Status Menu without using the security code by pressing the **Escape** button at the Default Screen

Front Panel Locked
ENTER to Unlock ESCAPE to Exit
Figure 3-20 Panel Locked Screen

When you press the Enter button, the screen in Figure 3-21 appears.

Unlock C	ode †
	Ŧ
Figure 3-21	Code Entry Submenu

Using the \blacktriangle button and the \bigtriangledown button, set the first digit of the unlock code. Press the Enter button to move the cursor to the second digit and repeat the process. When you have finished, press the Escape button. The screen in Figure 3-22 appears.

Unlock Code *"XXXX" ENTER to Validate ESCAPE to Exit	t
Finance 2.00 Conde Melidate (2

Figure 3-22 Code Validate Submenu

Press the **Enter** button to validate your choice. If the code is correct, the Main Menu is displayed. If the code is incorrect, an error screen appears. If you have forgotten your unlock code, contact your technical support representative for assistance.

Displaying Firmware Revision

You may display the library robotics firmware revision at any time by pressing the **Escape** button at the Default Screen to display the Show Status Menu. It appears as one of the items on the Library Status submenu of the Show Status Menu. It is also displayed on line 2 of the POST Screen and the Initialization Screens.

Displaying Error Logs

To display the error history of the module, you need to use the Show History menu. Access it as follows.

- 1. At the Default Screen, press the **Ente**r button to enter the Menu Mode. The Main Menu is displayed.
- 2. At the Main Menu, press the ▼ button four times until the ▶ in the display is next to 'Show History Menu.'
- 3. Press the **Enter** button to select the submenu.
- 4. At the Show History Submenu, press the ▼ button once so that the ▶ in the display is next to 'Error History.'
- 5. Press the **Enter** button to select the function. A circular list of 4-line error reports is displayed in the format shown in Figure 3-23.

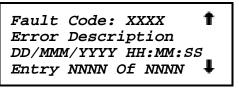


Figure 3-23 Error History Screen

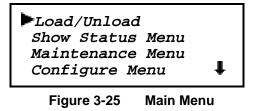
6. Using the ∇ and \blacktriangle buttons, scroll the list to display the error history of the module.

Loading and Unloading Tapes

The Load/Unload menus enable you to specify a source and a destination for a cartridge movement. As a result, you use exactly the same procedure to load and unload. To load or unload a tape from the front panel of the module, use the Load/Unload menus as follows.

READY Modules 12. 1	3456 16 4 10
Figure 3-24	Default Screen

A default screen is shown in Figure 3-24. From the Default Screen, enter the Menu Mode by pressing the **Enter** button. The Main Menu shown in Figure 3-25 appears.



The is next to the line that reads 'Load/Unload.' Press the Enter button to display the first Load/Unload submenu, which is shown in Figure 3-26.

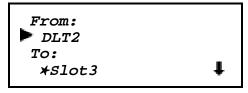


Figure 3-26 Load/Unload Initial Screen

In Figure 3-26, the \blacktriangleright is next to line 2 of the display. Line 2 shows the top item in a scrollable list of sources. Note that a \clubsuit has appeared on the right of the bottom line. This indicates that the \blacktriangledown button may now be used to scroll through the list, and that the top item on the list is displayed. As soon as you press the θ button, three things happen.

- the list scrolls down one item (only line 2 scrolls)
- a **†** appears on the right of line 1 of the display. This indicates that there is one or more items above the item displayed on line 2.
- The ★ at the left of line 2 disappears. This is because the ★ indicates the current selection or the default selection, and you have scrolled the default selection offscreen, and haven't yet selected an item from the list.

Note: The contents of the lists on line 2 and line 4 will vary as follows.

Initial Screen - 'From' Line

The list on line 2 in Figure 3-26 (the 'From' line) will include every drive and every magazine slot (including mail slots) that has a cartridge in it (you can't get a cartridge from a slot or drive that is empty).

Initial Screen - 'To' Line

The list on line 4 of Figure 3-26 (the 'To' line) will include all of the valid destination choices, that is, drives and slots that are empty (you can't put a cartridge into a slot or drive which already has one in it.)

Scroll List - 'To' Line

There is another limitation on the 'To' list. If you have selected a drive on the 'From' screen, the 'To' list can include only slots. If you have selected a slot on the 'From' screen, the 'To' list can contain only drives.

Let us assume that you want to load the cartridge that is in Slot 4 into any available drive. Use the ∇ button to scroll line two to Slot 4. The display appears as shown in Figure 3-27.

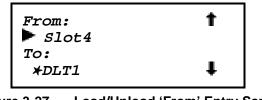


Figure 3-27 Load/Unload 'From' Entry Screen

When you have scrolled to your desired source, press the **Enter** button to select it. Notice that in Figure 3-28, two changes occur in the display.

- The \star reappears at the beginning of line 2, indicating that you have made a selection.
- The > now moves to line 4, indicating that you may now select a destination.

From:	
¥Slot4	
То:	
►+DLT1	

Figure 3-28 Load/Unload 'To' Entry Screen

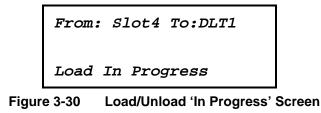
You can now simply press the **Enter** button to select DLT1 as the destination. Note that there is no **4** at the end of line 4, nor **†** at the end of line 1. There are no additional choices because 1) you have selected a slot as the source, so the destination must be a drive, and 2) DLT2 already has a cartridge in it, so it cannot be a valid destination. Press the **Enter** button to select DLT1. In response, the confirmation screen in Figure 3-29 appears.

From: Slot4 To:DLT1	
ENTER To Execute ESCAPE To Cancel	

Figure 3-29 Confirmation Screen

As the confirmation screen indicates, to execute the load or unload, press the **Enter** button. If the confirmation screen does not show your intended source and destination, press the **Escape** button to return to the 'From' entry screen.

When you press the **Enter** button, the screen shown in Figure 3-30 appears. If the source is a drive, the word 'Unload' appears in place of the word 'Load' on line 4.



When the load or unload operation is finished, the Default Screen reappears.

Inserting and Removing Cartridges

When inserting cartridges, be sure that the slot you intend to use is not already reserved in the system map for a cartridge in a drive. The best way to avoid conflicts is to unload all drives, either through your host computer software or by using the Load/Unload command on the Main Menu, described in the previous section.

The tape magazine must be removed from the module in order to insert or remove cartridges. To insert or remove the magazine, the following conditions must be met.

- The Magazine Security Lock must be unlocked, using the key supplied with the module. Refer to Figure 3-31. When the Magazine Security Lock is locked, the **Unlock/Open** button has no effect. If the module is installed in a reasonably secure environment, you may elect to leave the Magazine Security Lock in the unlocked position.
- Media locking on the Security Menu must be disabled. Refer to Figure 3-17.
- The host computer must allow medium removal. The host computer can enable or disable the **Unlock/Open** button using the SCSI Prevent Allow Medium Removal command. When you press the **Unlock/Open** button, the message 'Magazine Locked" will be displayed.
- The Global Control Module must be ready, and not actually executing a command.

Important Note: When you enter the Menu Mode, the **Ready** light goes out. The magazine cannot be inserted or removed unless the **Ready** light is on. To remove the magazine when a failure prevents the Ready light from illuminating, see the paragraph headed 'Emergency Magazine Removal' later in this chapter.

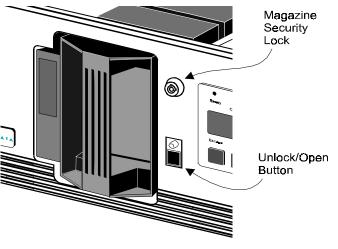
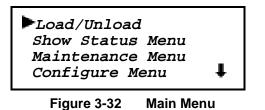


Figure 3-31 Magazine In Place

Removing a Magazine

- 1. Press the **Unlock/Open** Button on the front panel of the module. If the message 'Magazine Locked' appears on the control panel of that module, continue with step 2. If no such message appears, skip to step 8.
- 2. On the control panel of the Global Control Module, at the Default Screen, press the **Enter** button to display the Main Menu shown in Figure 3-32. *Note:* if the display says that the front panel is locked, you need to know the unlock code for your system. See the section titled 'Entering the Menu Mode' earlier in this chapter for unlocking instructions.



3. Press the ▼ button five times to scroll the display and move the ▶ next to 'Security Menu'. The display will appear as follows.

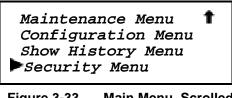
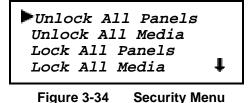


Figure 3-33 Main Menu, Scrolled

4. Press the Enter button to select the Security Menu, shown in Figure 3-34.



5. Press the ▼ button once to move the ► next to 'Unlock All Media', then press the Enter button. The display will appear as follows.

	Unlock	All Media	
	In	Progress	
Fi	gure 3-35	Unlock All Media Scree	er

- 6. When the words 'In Progress' disappear, press the **Escape** button repeatedly until the Default Screen appears.
- 7. Press the **Unlock/Open** Button on the front panel of the Module. If the module does not unlock, be sure that the key lock on the Module's front panel is unlocked.
- 8. When the 'Door Open' message flashes, grasp the handle, and pull the magazine from the module.

Emergency Magazine Removal

If a fault occurs that prevents removal of the magazine, turn the power off for five seconds. Power up while continuously pressing the π button. Continue to hold the button until all of the indicators on the control panel light, then go out. Release the button. The magazine may now be removed.

If you are unsuccessful in removing the magazine using this procedure, refer to the section titled 'Cartridge Magazine Removal' in **Chapter 6 - Parts Removal and Replacement** for alternate procedures.

Inserting Cartridges Into the Magazine

A full magazine is shown in Figure 3-36. Insert cartridges so that the label end with the write protect switch is outward, with the write protect switch toward the bottom of the magazine. The lowest numbered cartridge slot in the magazine is closest to the handle

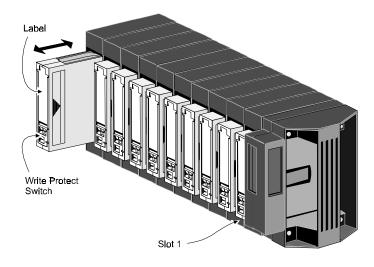
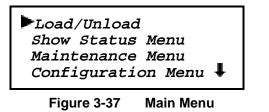


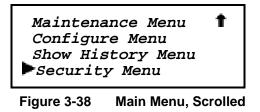
Figure 3-36 10-Slot Tape Magazine With Cartridges Installed

Inserting a Magazine

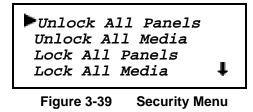
- 1. Press the **Unlock/Open** Button on the front panel of the module If the message 'Magazine Locked' appears on the control panel of that module, continue with step 2. If no such message appears, skip to step 8.
- 2. On the control panel of the Global Control Module, at the Default Screen, press the **Enter** button to display the Main Menu. *Note:* if the display says that the front panel is locked, you need to know the unlock code for your system. See the section titled 'Entering the Menu Mode' earlier in this chapter for unlocking instructions.



3. Press the ▼ button five times to scroll the display and move the ► next to 'Security Menu'. The display will appear as follows.



4. Press the Enter button to select the Security Menu, shown in Figure 3-38.



5. Press the ▼ button once to move the ► next to 'Unlock All Media', then press the Enter button. The display will appear as follows.

Figure 3-40	Unlock All Media Scree	an
In	Progress	
Unlock	All Media	

- 6. When the words 'In Progress' disappear, press the **Escape** button repeatedly until the Default Screen appears.
- 7. Press the **Unlock/Open** Button on the front panel of the Module. If the module does not unlock, be sure that the key lock on the Module's front panel is unlocked.
- 8. Insert the magazine into the module, with the cartridges protruding toward the left.
- 9. If you want to relock the media, repeat steps 2 through 4.
- 10. Press the ▼ button three times to move the ► next to 'Lock All Media', then press the Enter button. The display will appear as follows.

Lock All	Media
In P	rogress
Figure 3-41	Lock All Media Screen

-

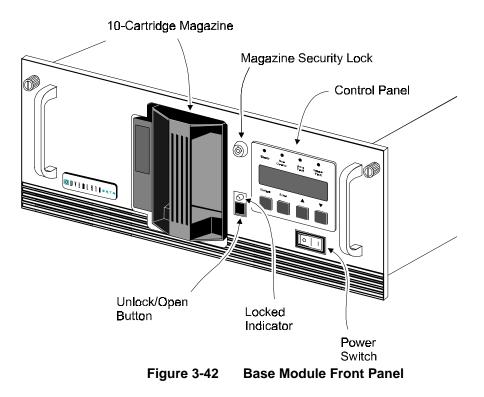
12. All media are now locked. When the words 'In Progress' disappear, press the **Escape** button repeatedly until the Default Screen appears.

Base Module

The front panel of the Base Module is nearly identical to the Global Control Module. It includes a power switch for the module, the magazine door, the Magazine Security Lock, the Unlock/Open button with its Locked indicator. The control panel, shown in Figure 3-3, has one more LED indicator than the Global Control Module. Figure 3-42 shows the Base Module front panel.

The Magazine Security Lock, the Unlock/Open Button and the Locked Indicator LED

These features are described earlier in this chapter under the heading 'Inserting and Removing Cartridges.'



Capacity Module

The front panel of the Capacity Module is identical to the Global Control Module. It includes a power switch for the module, the magazine door, the Magazine Security Lock, the Unlock/Open button with its Locked indicator, and the control panel shown in Figure 3-2. The Capacity Module has a 16-slot magazine, and no tape drives.

Tape Requirements

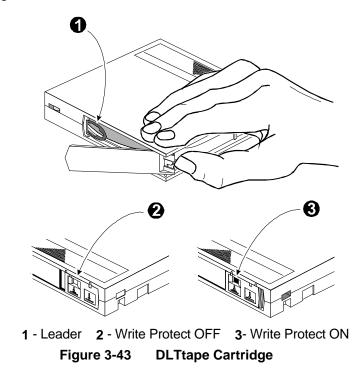
The LibraryXpress uses ECMA-approved and ANSI proposed-standards DLTtape cartridges. The DLTtape cartridge is a four inch square plastic cartridge. According to the media manufacturer, the cartridge and the medium are designed to withstand 1,000,000 passes, and to have a shelf life of 30 years when properly stored.

Cartridge Handling and Storage

A DLTtape cartridge should be stored vertically until you select it for use. Do not expose a cartridge to moisture or direct sunlight. Maintain a clean, dust-free working and storage environment.

If a DLTtape cartridge is dropped:

- Inspect the cartridge carefully before you insert it into a LibraryXpress magazine or any drive.
- Shake the cartridge while listening for the sound of a broken part. Any rattling sound makes a cartridge unfit for use.
- Inspect the case for distortion or cracks.
- Inspect the leader by opening the cartridge door as shown in Figure 3-43. The leader should be positioned as shown in view (1), and should protrude at about a five degree angle from the case. If the leader is out of position, *do not use the cartridge;* damage to the drive could result.



Write Protection

The write protection switch of a DLTtape cartridge is also shown in Figure 3-43. To enable data recording, slide the write protect switch to the right so that no orange color is visible through the window in the write protect switch (2). To write protect the DLTtape cartridge, slide the write protect switch to the left until the orange indicator shows through the window on the write protect switch (3).

Barcode Labels

Barcode labels should be 2.1 x 5.6 cm on card stock or similar heavy paper. The label slips into the slot adjacent to the write-protect switch on each tape cartridge. The code used may be Code 39, Codabar, 3-of-9, standard 2-of-5, or interleaved 2-of-5, with a length of 8 digits. Minimum element width is 7.5 mm. Several vendors supply software to print barcode labels on laser and ink jet printers.

Chapter 4 — Maintenance

The only maintenance task that should be periodically performed by the user is to run the cleaning cartridge. The system will notify you when a drive needs cleaning. Occasionally, new firmware is issued by Overland Data. Firmware upgrades must be performed by qualified service personnel.

The Maintenance Menu offers the following options:

- Clean Drive
- Diagnostic Menu
- Demo Menu
- Flash Update
- Flash All Slaves
- Novram Update
- Clock Update
- Flash DLT
- Reboot Module

Of these, only Clean Drive and the Demo Menu are intended for the user. Diagnostics and flash updates of firmware should be performed only by service personnel. This chapter tells you how to clean the drives and how to update the firmware in the flash PROMs. The Demo Menu is described in **Chapter 5 - Troubleshooting**.

Cleaning Cartridge

The cleaning cartridge is similar in appearance to the cartridge shown in Figure 3-43. The command to run the cartridge is issued from the control panel of the Global Control Module. The procedures that follow tell you how to install a cleaning cartridge, how to clean a drive, and how to remove the cleaning cartridge.

The default location for a cleaning cartridge is slot 1. That is, unless you specify a different slot when you start a cleaning operation, the system will look for the cleaning cartridge in slot 1. A cleaning cartridge can be run from any slot in any module.

Note: The cleaning cartridge is abrasive, and should not be used unless the **Use Cleaner** LED comes on one of the slave modules. To determine which drive requires cleaning, unload all of the drives in that module and select 'Cleaning Needed' on the Drive Status submenu. See the section headed 'When to Run the Cleaning Cartridge' later in this chapter.

Required Location for the Cleaning Cartridge

Generally, there are no restrictions on the location of the cleaning cartridge. However, if 1) you have designated a mail slot, or 2) you are using the reserved slots option, any undesignated slots in the mail slot magazine or the reserved magazine become inaccessible to the system. In these cases, the system designates one of these inaccessible slots as a cleaning cartridge slot. On line 4 of the screen shown in Figure 4-3, 'Cleaning Slot 1' appears instead of 'Slot1.' The question is where is Cleaning Slot 1 located. The answer is as follows.

- If there are reserved slots, the cleaning slot is always in the Global Control Module. If there are mail slots but no reserved slots, the cleaning slot is in the Base Module where the mail slots are located.
- Mail slots are located at the front of the Base Module magazine. The cleaning slot is always behind the mail slots. For example, if you have designated 5 mail slots but no reserved slots, Cleaning Slot 1 is at the sixth slot, the first slot behind the last mail slot, in the magazine containing the mail slots.
- Reserved slots are located at the rear of the magazine of the Global Control Module. The cleaning slot is always within the reserved slots. For example, if you have reserved six slots, Cleaning Slot 1 is at slot 11 of the Global Control Module magazine, the reserved slot closest to the front of the magazine.

Installing a Cleaning Cartridge

This section assumes that you intend to use the default cleaning cartridge slot, slot 1, which is in the Global Control Module.

- Examine the Default Screens on the control panels of the Base Modules to determine whether any cartridges are loaded into the drives. If so, then unload each as described in Chapter 3 - Operation. in the section titled 'Loading and Unloading Tapes.'
- 2. Remove the magazine from the Global Control Module using the procedure described in **Chapter 3 Operation**, in the section titled 'Inserting and Removing Cartridges.'
- 3. Remove any cartridge present in Slot 1 (the slot nearest the handle).
- 4. Insert the cleaning cartridge into Slot 1. You can use any slot, but using Slot 1 saves some keystrokes each time you clean a drive.
- 5. Press the Unlock/Open button on the front panel of the Global Control Module.
- 6. Insert the magazine into the module. If you want to lock the magazine, perform step 7. Otherwise, this completes the operation.
- 7. On the control panel of the Global Control Module, select 'Security Menu' on the Main Menu, then 'Lock All Media' on the Security Menu. Note: Modules may be unlocked and locked individually using the individual module locking items on the Security Menu.

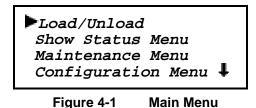
When to Run the Cleaning Cartridge

When a Use Cleaner LED (yellow) lights on the front panel of a slave module, one of the drives in that module requires cleaning. If there is only one drive in the module, note the DLT number displayed on the control panel of the module and perform the cleaning operation on that drive as described in the next section. If there are two or more drives, note the DLT numbers displayed on the control panel of the module. To determine which drive needs to be cleaned, press the **Escape** button on the Global Control Module control panel to display the Status Menu. Select first one drive, then the other and scroll down to 'Cleaning Needed' on the Drive Status Menu for each drive. The drive that needs to be cleaned will show 'Yes' below 'Cleaning Needed.'

Running the Cleaning Cartridge

This procedure assumes that the cleaning cartridge has been installed into Slot 1 of the system.

1. On the control panel of the Global Control Module, at the Default Screen, press the **Enter** button. The display will show the following.



Press the θ button twice to move the rext to 'Maintenance Menu', then press the Enter button to select the Maintenance Menu. The display will show something similar to the following.



3. Press the Enter button once to select Clean Drive., The following screen appears.

- 4. Lines 2 and 4 are scrollable. The choices available on Line 2 are DLT1 through DLT*n*. Let us assume you want to clean DLT1. Press the **Enter** button once to accept DLT1. The ▶ moves to line 4 of the display. Press the **Enter** button again to use the cartridge in Slot 1. *Note:* If you are unable to use slot 1 for the cleaning cartridge, you can scroll line 4 to select another slot.
- 5. The Clean Confirmation Screen appears, as shown below.

Clean:	DLT1
Use:	Slot1
ENTER TO E	xecute
ESCAPE TO	Cancel

Figure 4-4 Cleaning Confirmation Screen

6. As the confirmation screen indicates, to execute the cleaning operation, press the **Enter** button. If the confirmation screen does not show your intended drive and cleaning cartridge, press the **Escape** button to return to the Cleaning submenu.

When you press the Enter button, the In Progress screen appears.

	Clean: Use:	DLT1 Slot10	
	Cleanin	ng In Progress	
Figure 4-5 Cleaning In Progress Scre			reen

When the cleaning operation is completed, the Default Screen reappears.

Removing the Cleaning Cartridge

This section assumes that the cleaning cartridge is in slot 1, which is in the Global Control Module.

- 1. Examine the Default Screens on the control panels of the Base Modules to determine whether any cartridges are loaded into the drives. If so, then unload each as described in **Chapter 3 Operation** in the section titled 'Loading and Unloading Tapes.'
- 2. Remove the magazine from the Global Control Module using the procedure described in **Chapter 3 Operation**, in the section titled 'Inserting and Removing Cartridges.'
- 3. Remove the cleaning cartridge from Slot 1 (the slot nearest the handle).
- 4. Insert any desired cartridge into Slot 1.
- 5. Press the Unlock/Open button on the front panel of the Global Control Module.
- 6. Insert the magazine into the module. If you want to lock the magazine, perform step 7. Otherwise, this completes the operation.
- 7. On the control panel of the Global Control Module, select 'Security Menu' on the Main Menu, then 'Lock All Media' on the Security Menu. Note: Modules may be unlocked and locked individually using the individual module locking items on the Security Menu.

All media are now locked.

Updating Firmware

Flash PROM firmware is updated through the Global Control Module's serial port, which is labeled as the Flash connector in Figure 1-5. To perform this operation, you will need an IBM PC or equivalent, preferably with a serial port capable of 38k bit/sec. Most PCs made after 1994 are equipped with high-speed serial ports. To run the port at a slower speed, use the Baud Rate option on the Configure menu. To make the connection, use a 9-pin, male-to-female, 1-to-1 cable. These are commonly sold as EGA extension cables.

Firmware updates are distributed on MS-DOS disks, along with DOS software for communicating with the Global Control Module. The firmware file is called LIBRARY.BIN. The downloading software is called DLTFLASH.EXE.

To prepare the DOS computer for download, proceed as follows:

- 1. Connect the 9-pin cable between an unused serial port on the PC and the Global Control port on the rear panel of the Global Control Module.
- 2. If you are operating in windows, exit from windows, or open a DOS window.
- 3. Insert the upgrade disk into drive A, and type <A:>. (Or substitute B:.)
- 4. Type <dltflash /p2>, but do not press <Enter>. *Note:* This command assumes you are using serial port COM2. If you are using COM1, substitute /p1 for /p2.

To prepare the Global Control Module for the download, proceed as follows.

1. At the Default Screen, press the Enter button. The display will show the following.

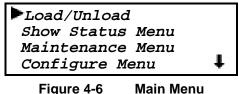


Figure 4-6 Main Menu

2. Press the ▼ button twice to move the ▶ next to Maintenance, then press the Enter button to select the Maintenance Menu. The display will show something similar to the following.

▶Clean Drive	
Diagnostic Menu	
Demo Menu	
Flash Update	ŧ

Figure 4-7 Maintenance Submenu

3. Press the ▼ button three times to move the ▶ next to Flash Update, then press the **Enter** button to select the Flash Update. The following screen will appear. The lower two lines are flashing.

Flash Firmware
Update Status:
Attempting to Sync
With the Host

Figure 4-8 Flash Update Screen

4. Press <Enter> on the DOS computer. The lower two lines should change to read

Flash Firmware		
	ate Status:	
Programming Sector		
	XX of 64	
Figure 4-9 Flash Update in Process		

The fourth line increments until the download is complete, then the following screen appears.

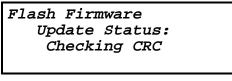


Figure 4-10 Flash Update Check Screen

After completion of the CRC check, the following screen appears.

Flash Firmware		
<i>Update Successful</i>		
Please Wait While		
Library Reboots		

Figure 4-11 Flash Update Completion Screen

The Global Control Module now reboots. Do not turn the power off until the Default Screen appears. You may now disconnect the cable and put the distribution disk away for safekeeping.

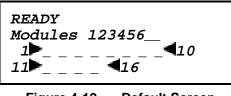


Figure 4-12 Default Screen

Note: You can also perform flash firmware updates from the host through the SCSI bus, using the Write Firmware command. You will need special software to run on the host for this purpose. Updating firmware through the SCSI bus uses the same menus as described in the preceding section.

Chapter 5 — Troubleshooting

Diagnosing Problems

There are two main types of problems that can cause the LibraryXpress System to malfunction or fail to perform correctly: platform problemsgeneral drive errors. Some errors cause Fault Symptom Codes (FSC) to be displayed on the control panel of the Global Control Module, along with a description of the fault. Other errors cause the Alert lamp to light, while an FSC is displayed on the control panel of one of the other modules in the system. Error Recovery Procedures (ERP) are available for some FSCs. They are described in this chapter.

Platform Problems:

These errors arise out of incorrect installation and configuration. The most common characteristic of this type of error is that the system appears to operate normally, except that no data can be interchanged. You may or may not get an error code on the Global Control Module control panel. To identify an error caused by this type of problem, check your installation and configuration setup, referring back to **Chapter 2 - Installation**.

General Drive Errors:

These errors usually result from a) a miscommunication between the Global Control Module and one or more slave modules, or between a module's processor and a drive processor or b) a mechanical malfunction within the LibraryXpress System. In most cases, both of these types of errors report an error message and an FSC on the Global Control Module control panel, and often on the control panel of a slave module. The chief exceptions are power supply problems and display malfunctions which can interfere with the display of error messages. The FSC is used to report errors to your technical support representative, and in some cases can be used to determine a recovery procedure.

A simple error recovery procedure is displayed on the bottom line of the control panel display. Some errors can be cleared by pressing the Enter button on the control panel, others by cycling the power to the module. Often the module will resume normal operation. Other errors are repeated when the operation is attempted again. Such recurrent errors may require more extensive recovery procedures such as replacement of a part.

Error Recovery

Figure 5-1 is a flow chart that outlines the recommended steps for error recovery. This chart should be followed in all cases.

Error Recovery Procedures (ERP) are described in detail in Table 5-1. Fault Symptom Codes are listed in Table 5-2. ERP are listed for each FSC.

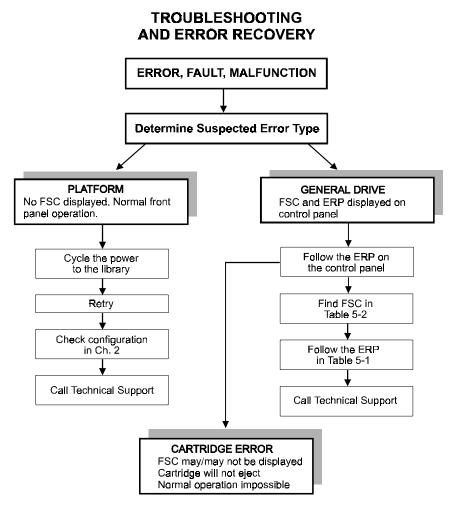


Figure 5-1 Troubleshooting Flow Chart

Error Recovery Procedures

Table 5-1 gives error recovery instructions for errors reported on the front panel of the Global Control Module.

ERP NUMBER	PROCEDURE DETAIL
С	Cycle power to the drive using the AC switch on the front panel of the module. Wait 30 seconds to power on again.
D	Turn off power to the module and inspect connectors and cables.
F	Invalid operation. Select parameters correctly and try again.
G	Call Technical Support.

 Table 5-1
 Error Recovery Procedures

Fault Symptom Codes (FSC)

Fault Symptom Codes appear in the Fault Screen described in **Chapter 3 - Operation**. Each FSC is accompanied by a descriptive message and instructions for clearing the fault. When a fault persists, the operator should look up the FSC in Table 5-2 to determine the error recovery procedure to be followed. If you call your Technical Support representative about a fault condition, be sure to furnish the FSC to aid in identifying the problem.

FSC	Displayed Message	ERP
3001	Picker Tries Excd Power Down to Clear	C, D, G
3002	Picker Tach Errors Power Down to Clear	D, G
3003	Elevator Tach Errors Power Down to Clear	D, G
3004	Elevator Jammed Power Down to Clear	C, D, G
3005	Picker Jammed Power Down to Clear	C, D, G
5002	All DLTs/Slots Empty Press Enter to Clear	F
5003	All DLTs/Slots Full Press Enter to Clear	F
5012	All Drives Full Press Enter to Clear	F
5014	DLT Already Loaded Press Enter to Clear	F
5015	Expired Clean'g Cart Press Enter to Clear	F
5016	Not a Clean'g Cart Press Enter to Clear	F
5020	All DLTs/Slots Empty Press Enter to Clear	F

Table 5-2Fault Symptom Codes

If an error message is displayed that is not included in Table 5-2, please write down the fault code number and follow the recovery procedure described on line 4 of the display. If the same error occurs again, call your technical support representative.

Using CE Diagnostics

The system diagnostics are intended for use by a CE or other technically trained person. To use system diagnostics, proceed as follows.

1. At the Default Screen, press the Enter button. The display will show the following.

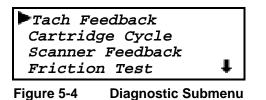
►Load/Unload Show Status Menu Maintenance Menu Configure Menu	ŧ
Figure 5-2 Main Menu	

2. Press the ▼ button twice to move the ▶ next to Maintenance, then press the Enter button to select the Maintenance Menu. The display will show something similar to the following.

Clean Drive Diagnostic Menu	
Demo Menu	
Flash Update	Ŧ

Figure 5-3 Maintenance Submenu

3. Press the ▼ button once to move the ► next to Diagnostic Menu, then press the Enter button to select the Diagnostic Menu. The following menu will appear.



This screen is scrollable. The list of Diagnostics available is as follows.

- Cartridge Cycle
- Friction Test
- Tach Feedback
- Scanner Feedback

Of these selections, only three are intended for use in the field. Friction Test is used only during factory setup.

Cartridge Cycle Diagnostic

When you select Cartridge Cycle, the library robotics begin to move cartridges randomly from slot to slot in the magazines of the various modules, while reporting on the front panel the number of passes.

This diagnostic will run continuously as long as the system has power. To stop the test, press the **Escape** button. A flashing message appears on the display telling you that the test is paused. Pressing the **Escape** button a second time terminates the diagnostic and returns to the Maintenance Menu.

Tach Feedback Diagnostic

When you select Tach Feedback, the library robotics displays the output of the tachometer on the shuttle motor, while releasing control of the motor so it is free to move. You can manually move the shuttle and observe the display to determine whether the tachometer is working

Scanner Feedback Diagnostic

When you select Scanner Feedback, the library robotics displays the output of the optical scanner (if it is installed), while releasing control of the shuttle motor so it is free to move. You can manually move the shuttle and observe the display to see the output of the scanner as it reads each label.

Using the Demo Submenu

The only User Diagnostic is found on the Demo submenu on the Maintenance Menu. The submenu lists five demos, numbered 1 through 5. At present, only Demo 1 is implemented. Demo 1 enables the user to fully exercise the library robotics.

When you select Demo 1, the library robotics begin to move cartridges randomly from slot to slot in the system, while reporting on the front panel the number of passes. If all slots in all magazine are full, Demo 1 display a message requesting the operator to remove one cartridge.

Demo 1 will run continuously as long as the system has power. To stop the test, press the **Escape** button. A flashing message appears on the display telling you that the test is paused. Pressing the **Escape** button a second time terminates Demo 1 and returns to the Maintenance Menu.

Chapter 6 - Parts Removal and Replacement

This chapter describes how to remove and replace parts of the DLT Library Express Global Control, Capacity, and Base Modules, as well as parts which must be removed to gain access to them. Figure 6-1 shows the locations of many of these parts. In addition to FRUs, instructions for accessing internal components by removing skin panels and access plates for the desktop and rack mount configurations follow in the next section.

The parts of the LibraryXpress Modules that are listed below can be replaced in the field. Part numbers are listed in Appendix B. The operations described in this chapter are intended to be performed by qualified Customer Engineers. If you do not have such experience and training, you should not attempt to replace any of these components except when directed to do so by your technical support representative.

REPLACEABLE PARTS		
Bar-code Reader Assembly	Drive Caddy Assembly	
Control Panel Assembly	Controller PWB Assembly	
Door Assembly	Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly	
Fan Assembly	Front Panel Assembly	
Leadscrew Assembly	Magazine Door Assembly	
Magazine Door Opto Sensor	Magazine Opto Sensor	
Magazine Security Lock	Power Supply Assembly	
Power Switch	Shuttle Assembly	
Shuttle Cable Assembly	Shuttle Motor Assembly	

Tools that may be necessary to service the LibraryXpress system are listed below.

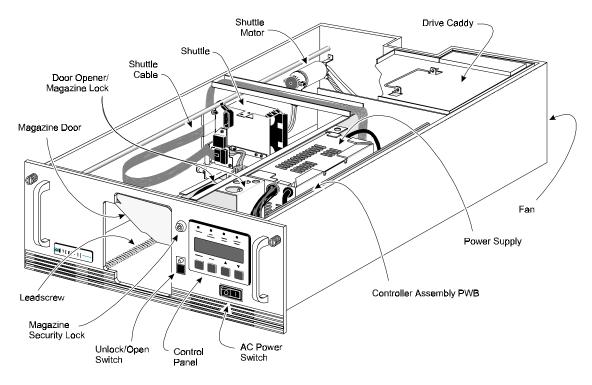
TOOLS		
Straight Blade Screwdriver	Pliers	
#1, #2 Phillips screwdrivers	#1, #2 Phillips stubby screwdriver	
7 mm Socket Wrench	5/16" and 7/16" open end wrenches	
7 mm, 10 mm, 11 mm and 15 mm open end wrenches	7/32 nut driver	
M3 and M4 Nut Drivers	Flush Diagonal Cutting or End Cutting Pliers	
Loctite 222		

Important Note: All screws that do not use lock washers, captive washers or lock nuts *must* have Loctite 222 applied when reassembled in the field. Neglecting this step may result in premature failure of the mechanism.

Note: Some parts within the module have been assembled using Loctite. Extra torque may be required to remove those screws. Be careful not to strip the screw. In most FRU kits spare screws are included.

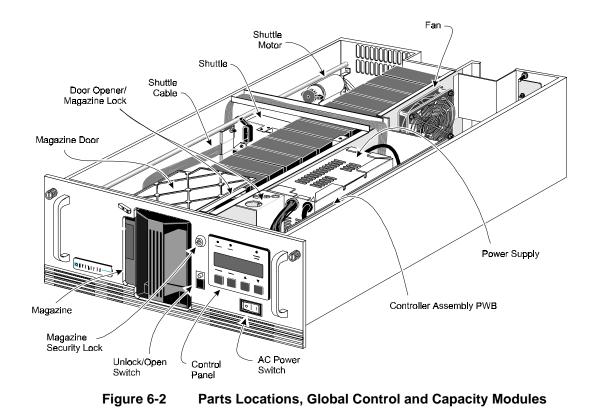
Parts Locations

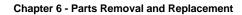
Figure 6-1 shows the locations of most of the field-replaceable parts of the Base Module. Figure 6-2 shows those of the Global Control Module and the Capacity Module.





Parts Locations, Base Module





Access Plates

Each of the DLT LibraryXpress modules has a single cover plate which, when removed, provides access to all internal components.

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-3.

- 1. Loosen the captive screws at the left and right of the front panel to permit the module to be pulled from the rack.
- 2. Disconnect all power and interface cables at the rear of the module.
- 3. Pull the module out of the rack on its slides, until both slides lock in the extended position.
- 4. *Note:* This step should be performed by two people, one on each side of the module. Refer to the lower picture in Figure 2-11. Press inward on the inner slide lock on each side while pulling the module completely out of the rack. Place the module on a suitable work surface.
- 5. Unscrew the captive screw near the center of the cover plate.
- 6. Slide the cover plate one-half inch toward the rear.
- 7. Lift the cover plate clear of the module.

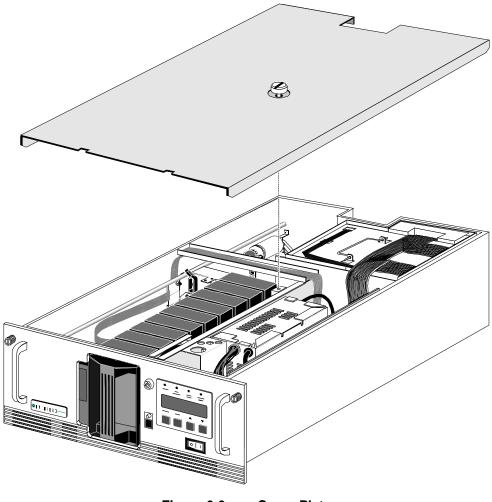


Figure 6-3 Cover Plate

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-3.

- 1. Place the cover plate on top of the module so that it overhangs one-half inch at the rear.
- 2. Slide the cover plate toward the front of the module until it touches the front panel.
- 3. Tighten the captive screw near the center of the cover plate.
- 4. At the rack, pull the intermediate slides for the removed module outward until they lock in the extended position.
- 5. *Note:* This step should be performed by two people, one on each side of the module. Lift the module from the work surface and move it to the front of the rack. Lift the module to its installed height. Engage the inner slides mounted on the module with the intermediate slides protruding from the rack. Slide the module toward the rack until the inner slide lock on each side engages the internal slide. This leaves the module protruding from the rack, locked in position, supported by slides.

- 6. Press inward (toward the module) on each of the inner slide locks to permit the intermediate slides to move into the rack. Push the module into the rack. *Do not* slam the module against the rails. Doing so can dislodge the clip nuts.
- 7. Seat the front panel of the module against the rails and tighten the captive screws.
- 8. Reconnect all power and interface cables at the rear of the module.

Cartridge Magazine Removal

You should remove the magazine before attempting any service operation, especially one that may require placing the chassis on its side. When the module is out of service, it may also be necessary or desirable to remove the cartridge magazine to enable the user to gain access to critical data by other means. There are three methods for removing the magazine, depending on the condition of the module. Each of these methods is described below.

Module Operates Normally

To insert or remove the magazine, the Magazine Security Lock must be unlocked, using the key supplied with the module. When the Magazine Security Lock is locked, the **Unlock/Open** button has no effect. If the Magazine Security Lock is in the unlocked position (the arrow on the lock barrel points to the "unlocked" icon on the front panel), press the **Unlock/Open** button to release the magazine, then pull it straight out by its handle.

Reasons Why It Might Not Work

- 1. The host computer has disabled the **Unlock/Open** button using the SCSI Prevent Allow Medium Removal command. When you press the **Unlock/Open** button, the message 'Host Locked' will be displayed. If it is not possible to enable the button using the host computer, cycle module power to override the host command. If this is unsuccessful, remove the magazine using the methods described in either of the next two sections.
- 2. The **Ready** light on the Control Panel is out. The magazine cannot be inserted or removed using the normal procedure unless the **Ready** light is on. To remove the magazine when a failure prevents the Ready light from illuminating, use the method described in the next section.
- 3. The magazine is released, but cannot be removed because a cartridge is jammed. If you suspect that a jam has occurred, use the method described in the section entitled "Module Will Not Operate".

Module Operates in Part, But Will Not Release Magazine

If the module powers up, but a fault occurs that prevents removal of the magazine, use the following procedure. This procedure overrides the Magazine Security Lock and the host computer SCSI Prevent Medium Removal command.

Turn the power off for five seconds. Power up while continuously pressing the π button. Continue to hold the button until all of the indicators on the Control Panel light, then go out. Release the button. You can now remove the magazine.

Module Will Not Operate

If the module cannot be powered on, or if it is inconvenient to do so, or if you believe that a cartridge has jammed, you can remove the magazine by operating the lock mechanism manually as follows.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Examine the area around the magazine, and remove, or reseat in the magazine, any jammed cartridges.
- 3. Locate the bracket behind the Control Panel that supports the door opener/magazine lock mechanism. It has a single 1" hole and three 3/8" holes on the top. Refer to Figure 6-1 and Figure 6-9.
- 4. Insert a straight-bladed screwdriver through the center 3/8" hole to engage a slotted shaft about 1 1/2" below the bracket.
- 5. Turn the shaft clockwise until the magazine is released. Up to 20 turns may be required.
- 6. Remove the magazine.

Bar Code Reader Assembly

The Bar Code reader is an optional accessory that is mounted on the front of the shuttle Assembly.

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-4.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter
- 2. Move the shuttle toward the back of the chassis so the front of the Shuttle Assembly is accessible.
- 3. Disconnect the cable from the Shuttle PWB Assembly.
- 4. While supporting the Bar Code Reader, remove the two M4 x 8 mm mounting screws.

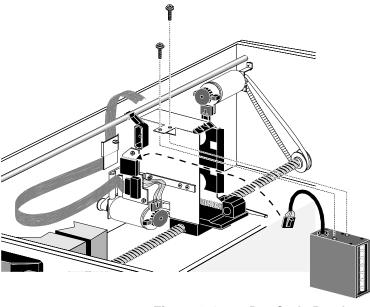


Figure 6-4 Bar Code Reader

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-4.

- 1. Position the Bar Code Reader against the front of the Shuttle Assembly. The cable should be at the top left of the Bar Code Reader.
- 2. Install two M4 x 8 mm mounting screws.
- 3. Plug the cable into the connector on the shuttle to the left of the reader.
- 4. Install the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Drive Caddy Assembly (Base Module Only)

The Drive Caddy Assembly is an enclosure that holds one or two DLT drives and their associated cabling. It includes the SCSI interface connectors and cables for the Base Module, the power cables for the drives, and communications cables from the drives to the Controller PWB. The Drive Caddy Assembly must be removed to gain access to the DLT drives, the SCSI cabling, and to the fan.

Removal

Important Note: To avoid breaking the door levers when lifting the drive caddy out of the chassis, take the following precautions: a) when you begin pulling upward on the caddy handle, steady the caddy so it cannot rock forward as it clears the platform, and b) take care not to allow the door levers to touch the strut across the top of the chassis.

Refer to Figure 6-5.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Disconnect the SCSI cable connectors (1) from the Controller SCSI extension cable.
- 3. Disconnect the drive power "Y" cable (2) from the Power Supply connector.
- 4. Disconnect the Drive 1 and Drive 2 (if present) RS-422 cables (3) at the drives. Remove the cables from under the cable clamps and lift them clear of the caddy.
- 5. Remove two M4 x 8 mm flat head Phillips screws (4) along the upper edge of the Caddy Assembly.
- 6. Remove two M4 extension screws (5) at the top of the Caddy Assembly.
- 7. See the important note above. Lift the Caddy Assembly out of the chassis.
- 8. The DLT drives (6) may be removed from the caddy if desired, by removing four 6-32 screws holding each drive at the top and bottom of the caddy.

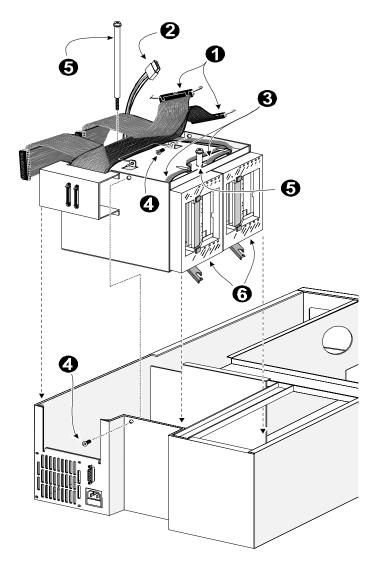


Figure 6-5 Drive Caddy

Replacement

Important Note: To avoid breaking the door levers when installing the drive caddy into the chassis, take the following precautions: a) when you lower the caddy by its handle, steady the caddy so it cannot rock forward as it approaches the platform, and b) take care not to allow the door levers to touch the strut across the top of the chassis.

Refer to Figure 6-5.

- 1. See the important note above. Place the Caddy Assembly in position inside the chassis.
- 2. Install two M4 extension screws (5) at the top of the Caddy Assembly.
- 3. Install two M4 x 8 mm flathead Phillips screws (4) along the upper edge of the Caddy Assembly.
- 4. Connect the Drive 1 and Drive 2 (if present) RS-422 cables (3) at the Controller PWB. Refer to Figure 6-8 for connector locations.
- 5. Connect the drive power cable (2) to the Power Supply connector.
- 6. Connect the SCSI cable connectors (1) to the Controller SCSI extension cable.
- 7. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Control Panel Assembly

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-6.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 3. Remove the Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 4. At the control panel end, unplug the cable that connects the Control Panel to the Controller Assembly PWB.
- 5. Remove the four M3 x 10 mm pan head Phillips sems screws that hold the Control Panel to the Front Panel.
- 6. Slide the Control Panel to the rear until it is free from the four standoffs, and remove it.

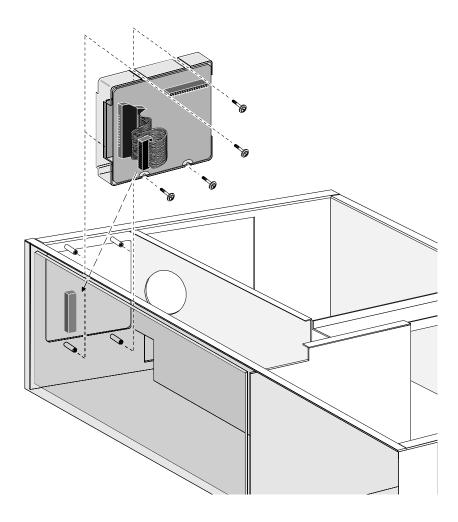


Figure 6-6 Control Panel

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-6.

- 1. Position the control Panel behind the four standoffs at the rear of the Front Panel.
- 2. Install four M3 x 10 mm pan head Phillips sems screws, one in each standoff, that hold the Control Panel to the Front Panel. *Do not overtighten*.
- 3. At the Control Panel end, plug in the cable that connects the Control Panel to the Controller Assembly PWB.
- 4. Install the Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 5. Install the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 6. Install the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Controller PWB Assembly

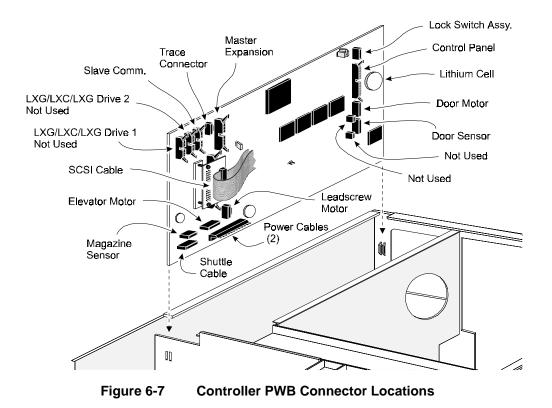
Note: The lithium battery mounted on the Controller Assembly is not a field-replaceable part.

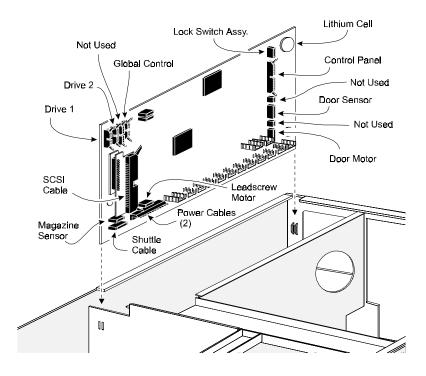
CAUTION - LITHIUM BATTERY Danger of Explosion if incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Connector Locations

The layout of the connectors on the Controller PWB Assembly is shown in Figure 6-7. Figure 6-8 shows a Controller PWB Assembly used in some early production Base Modules. Note that there is a vertical row of connectors near the front of the PWB, a row near the top edge at the rear of the board, a large SCSI connector along the back of the PWB, and a group of four connectors at the bottom of the PWB near the rear.

There are three sizes of connectors on the Controller Assembly PWB. Each of the smallest connectors has a release lever that must be pressed while pulling the connector body away from the PWB. The medium-sized connectors have a pair of ejector latches that lift the connector free of the PWB. The largest connectors, two six-pin power connectors, are not latched and may be pulled straight out.







Removal

Refer to Figures 6-7 and 6-8.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 3. Disconnect the control panel cable and the 4-pin lock switch assembly cable near the front of the PWB.
- 4. In the LXB and LXC, disconnect the Global Control RS-232 connector (labeled 'Slave Comm RS-232'), and, in the Base Module, the drive RS-422 connectors (labeled 'Drive1 RS-422' and 'Drive2 RS-422) On a Global Control Module, remove the trace connector cable.
- 5. Slide the PWB out about one-third of the way.
- 6. Disconnect the 5-pin magazine opto sensor cable above the connector labeled 'Picker Module.'
- 7. Disconnect the 5-pin door sensor cable in the front row.
- 8. Slide the Control PWB out to the first set of guides, leaving about two inches of width protruding from the chassis.
- 9. Disconnect the 14-pin shuttle cable (labeled 'Picker Module') at the bottom edge of the PWB.
- 10. Disconnect the 6-pin leadscrew motor cable above the power connectors. In the Global Control Module, remove the 6-pin elevator motor cable.

- 11. Disconnect the 6-pin door motor connector in the front row of connectors. In early production Base Modules, the connector is close to a heat sink. Use a screw driver blade, if necessary, to depress the latch in order to remove the connector.
- 12. Lift the Controller PWB clear of the chassis.

Replacement

Refer to Figures 6-7 and 6-8.

- 1. Insert the Controller PWB into the first set of guides, leaving about two inches of width protruding from the chassis.
- 2. Connect the 14-pin shuttle cable (labeled 'Picker Module') at the bottom edge of the PWB.
- 3. Connect the 6-pin shuttle motor cable above the power connectors.
- 4. In the Global Control Module, connect the 6-pin elevator motor cable.
- 5. Connect the 6-pin door motor connector in the front row of connectors.
- 6. Slide the PWB in farther.
- 7. Connect the 5-pin magazine opto sensor cable above the shuttle motor cable.
- 8. Connect the 5-pin door opto sensor cable in the front row.
- 9. Slide the PWB in as far as it will go. Make sure it is seated in the two guides on the bottom of the chassis.
- 10. Connect the control panel cable and the 4-pin lock switch assembly cable near the front of the PWB.
- 11. In the LXB and LXC, connect the Global Control RS-232 connector (labeled 'Slave Comm RS-232'), and, in the LXB, the connectors (labeled 'Drive1 RS-422' and 'Drive2 RS-422). In the Global Control Module, connect the trace connector cable.
- 12. Replace the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 13. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly

It is necessary to remove the Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly in order to replace the Control Panel.

The Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly consists of two subassemblies that must be replaced as a matched pair. The two pieces are mounted on opposite sides of the bulkhead that separates the electronics compartment from the cartridge magazine. The bracket on the right of the bulkhead supports the motor for the Door Opener/Magazine Lock. The mechanism can be operated without power by inserting a straight-bladed screwdriver through a hole in the bracket identified in Figure 6-9 to engage a slotted shaft about 1 1/2" below the bracket.

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-9.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Set the mechanism so the door is open.
 - \Rightarrow If the module can be operated, remove the magazine in the normal manner and shut off power before the door closes.
 - ⇒ If the module cannot be powered on, or if the door mechanism is inoperative, operate the mechanism manually by inserting a straight-bladed screwdriver through a hole in the bracket identified in Figure 6-9 to engage a slotted shaft about 1 1/2" below the bracket. Turn the shaft clockwise until the door is fully open. Up to 20 turns may be required.
- 3. Move the shuttle toward the back of the chassis so the area to the left of the door is accessible.
- 4. Remove the three M4 x 8 mm Phillips flat head screws along the straight edges of the door opener bracket. *Note: Do not* loosen or remove the screw near the center of the bracket.
- 5. While holding the door open, pull the door opener bracket toward the left side of the chassis. Lift the door opener free of the chassis and set it aside.
- 6. The motor bracket is mounted inside the electronics compartment opposite the door opener mechanism. To reach the two lower mounting screws, a very short ratchet offset Phillips screwdriver is required. If such a screwdriver is available, skip the next step.
- 7. Remove the six M3 x 12 mm flat head Phillips screws that hold the magazine track in place, and swing the front of the track toward the left of the chassis. Take care not to stretch the sensor cable at the rear of the track.
- 8. Remove the four M3 x 8 mm pan head Phillips sems screws that hold the motor bracket to the bulkhead.
- 9. Lift the motor bracket until the bottom of the motor is just below the top of the bulkhead, taking care not to stretch the motor cable.
- 10. Disconnect the motor cable at the motor end.
- 11. Lift the motor bracket clear of the chassis.

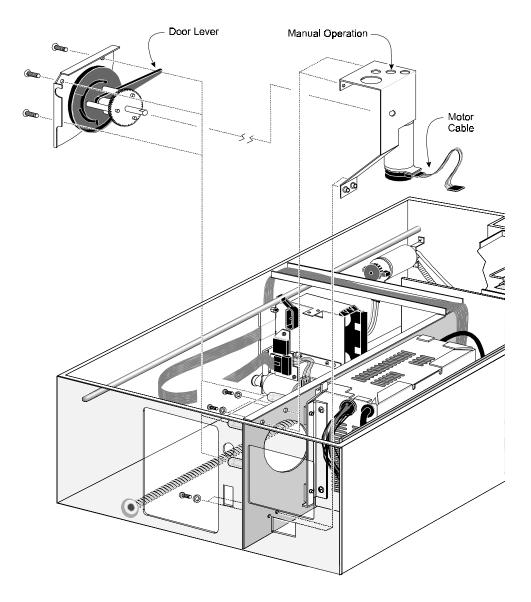


Figure 6-9 Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-9.

Note: The two sections of the Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly shown in figure 6-9 (the door opener bracket and associated parts, and the motor bracket and associated parts) are supplied as a factory-adjusted matched pair. Do not mix old and new parts.

- 1. Locate the end of the motor cable. While holding the motor bracket inside the electronics compartment, connect the motor cable to the motor.
- 2. Lower the motor bracket until the upper screw holes in the bulkhead are aligned with the upper pem nuts in the motor bracket.
- 3. While holding the motor bracket in position, install, but do not tighten, two M3 x 8 mm pan head Phillips sems screws in the upper screw holes.

- 4. Move the motor bracket if necessary so that the lower screw holes in the bulkhead are aligned with the lower pem nuts. Install, but do not tighten, two M3 x 8 mm pan head Phillips sems screws in the lower screw holes.
- 5. Tighten the four M3 x 8 mm pan head Phillips sems screws to secure the motor bracket in place.
- 6. If it was previously removed, swing the front of the magazine track into position in the center of the chassis and replace the six M3 x 12 mm flat head Phillips screws that hold the track in place. *Note:* Apply Loctite 222 to the threads of each screw before inserting.
- 7. Verify that the door lever is approximately parallel with the top edge of the door opener bracket, and is pointing toward the curved edge of the bracket, as shown in Figure 6-9.
- 8. While holding the door open, position the door opener bracket so the holes in the bracket are aligned with the holes in the three standoffs. Note: the shaft of the door opener mechanism has a flat at the top. Align the bracket so the flat is parallel to the straight top of the 'D' hole in the motor bracket.
- 9. While holding the door open, install three M4 x 8 mm Phillips flat head screws along the straight edges of the door opener bracket. *Note*: Apply Loctite 222 to the threads of each screw before inserting. Release the door.
- 10. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Fan Assembly

There is a separate removal and replacement procedure for the Base Module, followed by a removal and replacement procedure for the Global Control and Capacity Modules. Figure 6-10 shows the Fan Assembly in the Base Module. Figure 6-11 shows the fan assembly in the Global Control Module and the Capacity Module

Removal, Base Module

Refer to Figure 6-10.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the Drive Caddy as described in this chapter.
- 3. Remove the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter. It is not necessary to disconnect the AC Power Switch or the ground connection.
- 4. Reach down behind the power supply and disconnect the four-pin fan power cable at the back wall of the PWB compartment. The fan cable is routed under the drive caddy platform.
- 5. Cut off the four plastic screws attaching the fan to the chassis. The screws at the bottom must be cut from the outside. Cutters used for the outside should be as nearly flush-cutting as possible. If suitable diagonal or end cutters are not available, an X-Acto knife may be used.
- 6. Push out the plastic retainers.

7. Pull the fan cable toward the fan while guiding the connector under the drive caddy platform. Remove the fan from the chassis. Discard the screws and retainers.

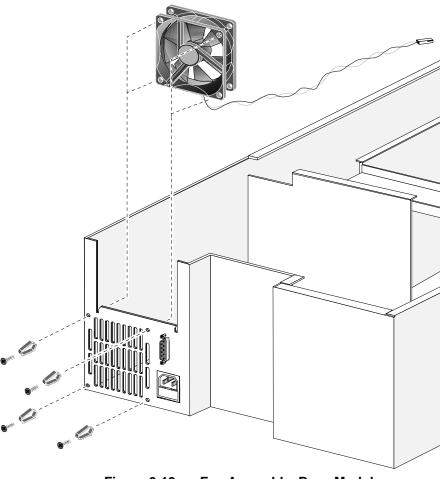


Figure 6-10 Fan Assembly, Base Module

Replacement, Base Module

Refer to Figure 6-10.

- 1. Orient the fan inside the rear of the chassis so that the label is visible through the vent holes in the chassis and so that the fan power cable is at the bottom.
- 2. Insert the fan power cable connector underneath the drive caddy platform, and push on the cable until the connector emerges inside the electronics compartment.
- 3. While holding the fan in place, push four new plastic retainers into the chassis holes from the outside. Be sure that the fan power cable is not pinched between the fan and the chassis. Insert and tighten four plastic screws.
- 4. Connect the fan power connector to the mating connector from the power supply.
- 5. Replace the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 6. Replace the Drive Caddy as described in this chapter.
- 7. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Removal, Global Control and Capacity Modules

Refer to Figure 6-11.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the four M4 x 35 mm Phillips pan head screws and sems washers that secure the fan to the bulkhead.
- 3. Disconnect the fan power cable from the power supply connector.
- 4. Remove the fan from the chassis.

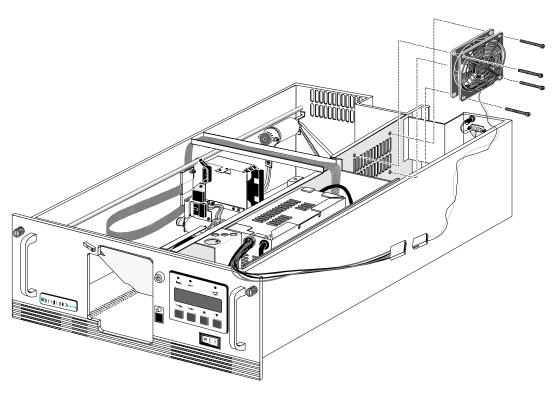


Figure 6-11 Fan Assembly, Global Control and Capacity Modules

Replacement, Global Control and Capacity Modules

Refer to Figure 6-11.

- 1. Orient the fan and finger guard against the right side of the bulkhead so that the fan power cable is at the lower left.
- 2. Install four M4 x 35 mm Phillips pan head screws with sems washers through the loops on the finger guard and the holes at the four corners of the fan. *Do not tighten to more than 2-3 in-lb*. Excessive pressure will break off the corners.
- 3. Connect the fan power cable connector to the power supply connector.
- 4. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Front Panel Assembly

It is not necessary to remove the Front Panel to gain access to any interior parts. The Front Panel is a field replaceable unit.

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-12.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Move the shuttle toward the back of the chassis so the area to the left of the door is accessible.
- 3. Remove the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter. It is not necessary to disconnect the power switch or remove the grounding ring lug.
- 4. Remove the Magazine Door Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 5. Remove the six remaining M4 lock nuts that hold the front panel to the chassis. Guide the switch lock cable through the door opening as the front panel is removed. Take note of the routing of the switch lock wiring harness so it can be routed the same way on replacement.

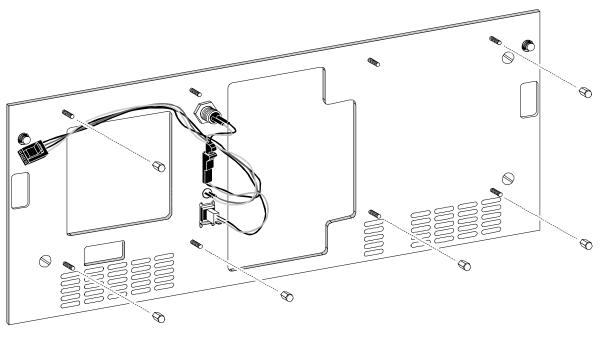


Figure 6-12 Front Panel

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-12.

- 1. Install the front panel mounting studs through the holes in the chassis. Route the switch lock cable as noted during disassembly.
- 2. Install six of the M4 lock nuts that hold the front panel to the chassis, omitting the two beside the top of the Magazine Door opening.
- 3. Replace the Magazine Door Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 4. Replace the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 5. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Leadscrew Assembly

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-13.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Move the Shuttle Assembly about halfway toward the rear.
- 3. The leadscrew has two flats at the front end. While holding the front of the leadscrew with a 7/16" open end wrench over the flats, turn the leadscrew retaining nut clockwise with an 11 mm open end wrench until it has moved about 1/4 inch from the back surface of the front bearing, assuming that the bearing remains seated.
- 4. Observe the rear bearing where it protrudes from the chassis. Grasp the leadscrew and slide it forward until it disengages from the rear bearing. If the rear bearing slides forward with the leadscrew, hold the bearing in place by pressing a screwdriver blade against it outside the chassis.
- 5. Remove the M3 x10 mm Phillips pan head screw that holds the anti-rotation bracket in place. Remove the bracket.
- 6. Disconnect the Shuttle Cable at the Shuttle Assembly.
- 7. Lift the leadscrew with the Shuttle Assembly in place clear of the chassis. Remove the washers on each end of the leadscrew and the shim on the front end and store them in a safe place.

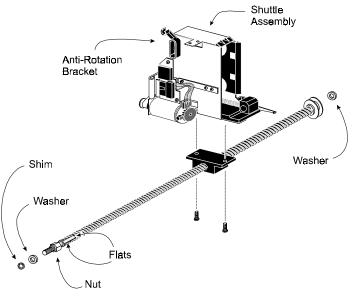


Figure 6-13 Leadscrew Assembly

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-13.

- 1. Place the leadscrew with the Shuttle Assembly inside the chassis. The pulley end goes toward the rear. Place the washers that were removed during disassembly on each end of the leadscrew, and the shim on the front end. The washer should be behind the shim.
- 2. Insert the front of the leadscrew into the front bearing.
- 3. Place the leadscrew pulley inside the belt and position the back end of the leadscrew adjacent to the rear bearing. Move the leadscrew to the rear until the end of the leadscrew is inside the rear bearing as far as it will go.
- 4. While holding the front of the leadscrew with a 7/16" open end wrench over the flats, turn the leadscrew retaining nut counter-clockwise with an 11 mm open end wrench until it is near, but not touching, the back surface of the front bearing.
- 5. Verify that there is end play in the leadscrew. Turn the leadscrew retaining nut counter-clockwise one-quarter turn. Check for end play again. If there is end play, tighten the nut another one-quarter turn. Continue to tighten the nut one-quarter turn at a time until the end play just disappears, but no further. *Do not overtighten*.
- 6. Install the anti-rotation bracket and its spacer onto the Shuttle Assembly using an M3 x 8 mm Phillips pan head screw.
- 7. Apply pressure near the bottom of the shuttle to move the shuttle forward and backward. Make sure the leadscrew operates smoothly.
- 8. Connect the Shuttle Cable at the Shuttle Assembly.
- 9. Apply power to the module and make sure that the Shuttle Assembly is operating correctly.
- 10. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Magazine Door Assembly

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-14.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter
- 2. Move the shuttle toward the back of the chassis so the area to the left of the door is accessible.
- 3. Remove the two M4 lock nuts from the pivot block studs.
- 4. Slide the pivot blocks and door assembly from the mounting studs. Open the door and rotate it as needed to clear the magazine track and the door opener mechanism. *Note:* The spring ends are restrained under the chassis lip. The spring torsion will release as you remove the assembly.

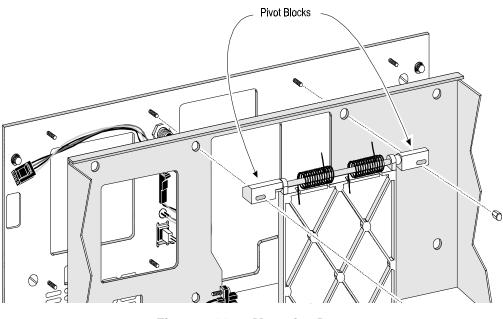


Figure 6-14 Magazine Door

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-14.

- 1. Orient the door pivot blocks so that the beveled edge is up and toward the front of the unit.
- 2. Position the door springs so that they are equidistant from the centerline and edges of the door. The tang at the left of each spring should be caught in a molded notch in the door.

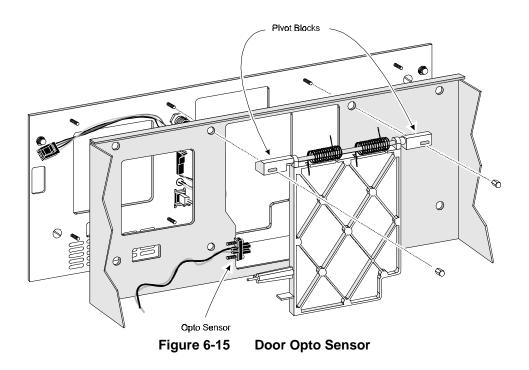
- 3. Guide the pivot blocks over the mounting studs, right side first. Twist the springs and guide the free end under the chassis lip. Push the left pivot block to the extreme left to clear the lip around the door opening. *Note:* Do not wedge the pivot blocks into position. Excessive sideways force on the pivot block studs may cause irreparable damage to the front panel.
- 4. Install two M4 lock nuts.
- 5. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Magazine Door Opto Sensor

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-15.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 3. Move the shuttle toward the back of the chassis so the area near the door is accessible.
- 4. Remove the six M3 x 12 mm flat head Phillips screws that hold the magazine track in place, and swing the front of the track toward the left of the chassis. Take care not to stretch the sensor cable at the rear of the track.
- 5. While holding the door open, remove the two M3 x 8 mm screws and sems washers that hold the sensor to the chassis.
- 6. Disconnect the opto sensor cable from the Controller PWB.
- 7. Guide the sensor cable through the opening in the bulkhead and remove the sensor.



Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-15.

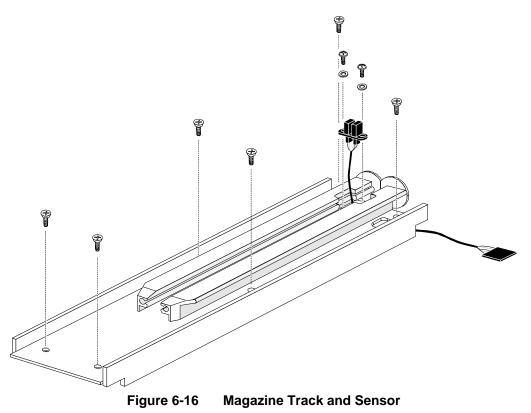
- 1. With the sensor behind the door, guide the sensor cable connector through the opening in the bulkhead. Referring to Figure 6-7 and 6-8, connect it to J17 'Door Sensor' on the Controller PWB.
- 2. While holding the door open, position the sensor over its mounting tabs. Install the two M2 self-tapping screws. Do not over tighten the screws.
- 3. Position the magazine track over the mounting studs. Route the cable at the sensor end between the caddy bulkhead and the mounting stud.
- 4. Install six M3 x 12 mm flat head Phillips screws that hold the magazine track in place. *Note*: Apply Loctite 222 to the threads of each screw before inserting.
- 5. Replace the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 6. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Magazine Opto Sensor

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-16.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 3. Move the shuttle toward the back of the chassis so the area to the left of the door is accessible.
- 4. Disconnect the Magazine Opto Sensor J19 from the Controller PWB.
- 5. Remove the six M3 x 12 mm flat head Phillips screws that hold the magazine track in place. Guide the Magazine Opto Sensor cable through the opening at the rear of the bulkhead.
- 6. Remove the two M3 x 8 mm screws and sems washers that hold the opto sensor to the magazine track.



Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-16.

- 1. Position the sensor over its mounting holes at the rear of the magazine track.
- 2. Install two M3 x 8 mm screws and sems washers that hold the opto sensor. Do not over tighten the screws.
- 3. Guide the Magazine Opto Sensor cable connector through the opening in the bulkhead. Referring to Figure 6-7 and 6-8, connect it to J19, 'Magazine Sensor' on the Controller PWB.
- 4. Position the magazine track over the mounting studs. Route the cable at the sensor end between the caddy bulkhead and the mounting stud.
- 5. Install six M3 x 12 mm flat head Phillips screws that hold the magazine track in place. Note: Apply Loctite 222 to the threads of each screw before inserting.
- 6. Replace the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 7. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Magazine Unlock/Open Switch, Magazine Security Lock

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-17.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the door opener mechanism as described under the heading 'Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly' in this chapter. It is not necessary to remove the motor bracket.
- 3. Disconnect the cable from the 4-pin connector marked 'lock switch assy' near the front of the top edge of the Controller PWB. Refer to Figure 6-7 and 6-8 to locate the connector.
- 4. Locate the 2-pin connector set fastened behind the front panel between the Magazine Security Lock and the Unlock/Open Switch. It is attached to the front panel with double-sided foam adhesive tape. Lift the connectors clear of the foam.
- 5. Disconnect the two-pin connector set.
- 6. If you are replacing the Magazine Security Lock, unscrew the nut on the back of the lock using an 11 mm open-end wrench, and pull the lock and its cable out the front of the Front Panel.
- 7. If you are replacing the Unlock/Open Switch, push forward on the back of the switch. until it pops out of its mounting hole. Note that the wiring on the LED on the switch prevents completely removing the switch.
- 8. Pull the LED out of its mount from the back of the switch.
- 9. Pull the LED, the 2-pin connector, and the 4-pin connector through the switch mounting hole.

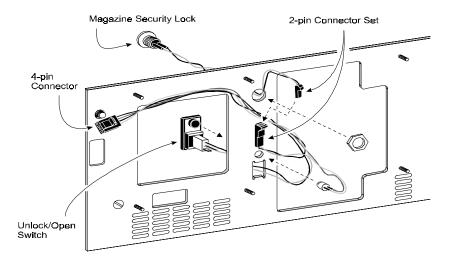


Figure 6-17 Magazine Unlock/Open Switch and Magazine Security Lock

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-17.

- 1. If you are not replacing the Unlock/Open Switch, skip the next four steps.
- 2. If necessary, separate the LED from its mount on the Unlock/Open Switch.
- 3. Push the LED, the 2-pin connector, and the 4-pin connector through the switch mounting hole.
- 4. From behind the panel, push the LED through the hole above the switch mounting hole. Press the LED into its mount on the back of the switch until the dome of the LED protrudes from the front of the switch bezel.
- 5. Press the Unlock/Open Switch into its mounting hole.
- 6. If you are not replacing the Magazine Security Lock, skip the next three steps.
- 7. Insert the Magazine Security Lock into its mounting hole in the front panel.
- 8. Install the nut over the wiring onto the threaded barrel of the Magazine Security Lock
- 9. Using a 15 mm open end wrench, tighten the nut. *Do not over tighten*.
- 10. Connect the Magazine Security Lock to the harness at the 2-pin connector.
- 11. Press the 2-pin connector set against the double-sided foam adhesive tape on the back of the front panel.
- 12. Route the cable along the top edge of the Control Panel and connect to the 4-pin connector labeled 'Lock Switch Assy.'
- 13. Replace the door opener mechanism as described under the heading 'Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assy' in this chapter.
- 14. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Multiplexer Assembly

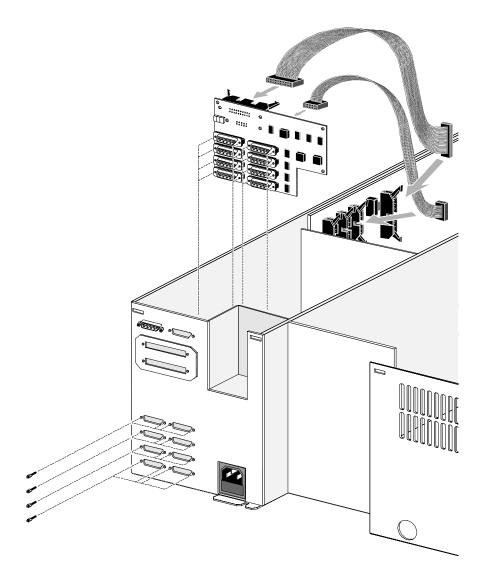


Figure 6-18 Multiplexer Assembly (Global Control Module Only)

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-18.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Disconnect the two ribbon cables at the multiplexer PWB.
- 3. Remove sixteen 4-40 jackscrew sockets and split lock washers that hold the eight connectors to the back of the chassis.
- 4. Remove the Multiplexer PWB from the chassis.

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-18

- 1. Place the Multiplexer PWB inside the chassis with so that the eight connectors protrude through the holes on the back of the chassis.
- 2. Install sixteen 4-40 jackscrew sockets with split lock washers, one at each end of each connector.
- 3. Connect the two ribbon cables to the connectors on the Multiplexer PWB.
- 4. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Power Switch

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-19.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Remove the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter. It not necessary to disconnect the ring lug from the ground stud in the bottom of the chassis.
- 3. Disconnect the four spade lugs at the front panel AC power switch.
- 4. Squeeze the plastic retainers on the sides of the power switch and push the switch out the front of the Front Panel.

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-19.

- 1. Orient the switch so that the "0" is on the left.
- 2. Push the switch through the front panel until the plastic retainers snap into place.
- 3. Connect the four spade lug connectors. Refer to the inset in Figure 6-19 for orientation of the colors.
- 4. Replace the Power Supply Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 5. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Power Supply Assembly

It is necessary to remove the Power Supply Assembly to gain access to the power switch, the Control Panel Assembly, and the Controller PWB. In addition, you may find it easier to remove the Power Supply Assembly in order to remove or replace the Door Opener/Magazine Lock Assembly and the Fan. There are two versions of the power supply mounting. The removal and replacement procedures are identical except for a few of the steps.

Removal - Current Production

Refer to Figure 6-19.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Move the shuttle to the front of the module.
- 3. Disconnect the power supply AC connector at the rear of the supply.
- 4. Remove two M3 x 6 mm screws and sems washers on the magazine side of the bulkhead near the top of the power supply mounting plate.
- 5. Tilt the power supply away from the bulkhead, and lift it clear of the chassis, and rest it on the center strut.
- 6. Disconnect the large white 4-pin drive power connector at the Drive Caddy (Base Module only).
- 7. Disconnect the small white 4-pin fan power connector at the floor of the chassis.
- 8. Disconnect the two white 6-pin electronics power connectors at the bottom of the Controller Assembly PWB.
- 9. Disconnect the four spade lugs at the front panel AC power switch.
- 10. Disconnect the ring lug on the power switch cable from the ground post in the bottom of the chassis. Save the M4 external star keps nut and the #8 external tooth star washer for re-use.
- 11. Remove the Power Supply Assembly from the chassis.
- 12. If a new power supply is to be installed, loosen two M3 lock nuts holding the Power Supply Assembly to the mounting plate. Separate the mounting plate from the power supply. Save the lock nuts for re-use.

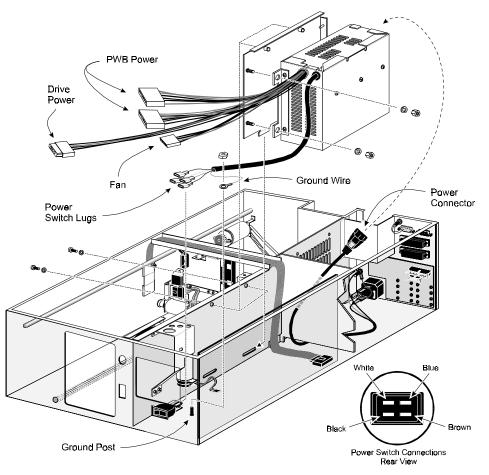


Figure 6-19 Power Supply Assembly, Current Production

Replacement - Current Production

Refer to Figure 6-19.

- 1. If a new Power Supply Assembly is being installed, install the mounting plate previously removed from the old power supply, using two M3 lock nuts.
- 2. Rest the Power Supply Assembly on the center strut with the cables toward the front of the chassis.
- 3. Connect the ring lug on the power switch cable to the ground post in the bottom of the chassis. Install the M4 external star keps nut above and the #8 external tooth star washer below the ring lug.
- 4. Connect the four spade lugs at the front panel AC power switch. Refer to the inset in Figure 6-15 for orientation of the colors.
- 5. Connect the two white 6-pin electronics power connectors at the bottom of the Controller Assembly PWB. Orient the connectors so the four black wires are adjacent, and the polarization keys are downward.
- 6. Connect the small white 4-pin fan power connector at the floor of the chassis.
- 7. Connect the large white 4-pin drive power connector at the Drive Caddy (Base Module only).

- 8. Position the Power Supply Assembly above its normal mounting position while dressing the power output cables underneath it and toward the rear of the chassis.
- 9. Support the AC power connector so it remains accessible but does not interfere with installation of the Power Supply.
- 10. Lower the Power Supply Assembly while tilting the bottom toward the bulkhead until the tabs along the bottom of the mounting plate slip into the slots in the bulkhead.
- 11. Press the top of the power supply mounting plate against the bulkhead. Install two M3 x 6 mm screws and sems washers.
- 12. Connect the power supply AC connector at the rear of the supply.
- 13. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Removal - Early Production

Refer to Figure 6-20.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. Move the shuttle to the front of the module.
- 3. Disconnect the power supply AC connector at the rear of the supply.
- 4. Locate the nut plate tab at the front of the Power Supply Assembly.
- 5. Loosen two M3 x 6 mm pan head Phillips screws and sems washers holding the Power Supply Assembly to the electronics compartment bulkhead.
- 6. Remove both screws and washers while holding the nut plate tab.
- 7. While supporting the Power Supply Assembly, tilt the nut plate toward the left side of the chassis and lift it clear of the chassis.
- 8. Slide the Power Supply Assembly about 1/4" toward the front of the chassis until it is free of the pins supporting it in the rear.
- 9. Lift the Power Supply Assembly clear of the chassis, and rest it on the center strut.
- 10. Disconnect the large white 4-pin drive power connector at the Drive Caddy.
- 11. Disconnect the small white 4-pin fan power connector at the floor of the chassis near the caddy.
- 12. Disconnect the two white 6-pin electronics power connectors at the bottom of the Controller Assembly PWB.
- 13. Disconnect the four spade lugs at the front panel AC power switch.
- 14. Disconnect the ring lug on the power switch cable from the ground post in the bottom of the chassis. Save the M4 external star keps nut and the #8 external tooth star washer.
- 15. Remove the Power Supply Assembly.

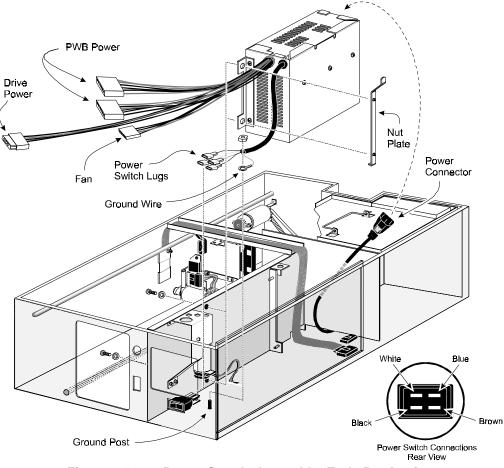


Figure 6-20 Power Supply Assembly, Early Production

Replacement - Early Production

Refer to Figure 6-20.

- 1. Rest the Power Supply Assembly on the center strut with the cables toward the front of the chassis.
- 2. Connect the ring lug on the power switch cable to the ground post in the bottom of the chassis. Install the M4 external star keps nut above and the #8 external tooth star washer below the ring lug.
- 3. Connect the four spade lugs at the front panel AC power switch. Refer to the inset in Figure 6-20 for orientation of the colors.
- 4. Connect the two white 6-pin electronics power connectors at the bottom of the Controller Assembly PWB. Orient the connectors so the four black wires are adjacent, and the polarization keys are downward.
- 5. Connect the small white 4-pin fan power connector at the floor of the chassis near the caddy.
- 6. Connect the large white 4-pin drive power connector at the Drive Caddy.
- 7. Move the Power Supply Assembly toward its proper location while dressing the power output cables underneath it and toward the rear of the chassis.

- \Rightarrow Be sure that the none of the wires rests on the rear support bracket for the Power Supply.
- \Rightarrow Support the AC power connector so it remains accessible but does not interfere with installation of the Power Supply.
- 8. Position the Power Supply Assembly about 1/4" in front of the rear bracket and align the pins in the bracket with the holes in the rear panel of the Power Supply Assembly.
- 9. Move the Power Supply Assembly to the rear so that the pins in the bracket engage the holes in the Power Supply Assembly.
- 10. While supporting the Power Supply Assembly, slip the bottom tab of the nut plate into the slot near the bottom of the bulkhead.
- 11. While holding the nut plate tab, install two M3 x 6 mm pan head Phillips screws and sems washers holding the Power Supply Assembly to the electronics compartment bulkhead.
- 12. Connect the power supply AC connector at the rear of the supply.
- 13. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Shuttle Assembly

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-13.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. If installed, remove the Bar Code Reader as described in this chapter.
- 3. Remove the Leadscrew as described in this chapter
- 4. Remove two screws and sems washers that hold the leadscrew nut to the bottom of the shuttle assembly.
- 5. Remove the Shuttle Assembly.

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-13.

- 1. Position the Shuttle Assembly over the leadscrew nut. With the pulley end of the leadscrew pointed away from you, the shuttle should be oriented so the belt is at the bottom left.
- 2. Install the two screws and sems washers to secure the shuttle to the leadscrew nut.
- 3. Replace the Leadscrew as described in this chapter
- 4. If removed, replace the Bar Code Reader as described in this chapter.
- 5. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

Shuttle Motor Assembly

Removal

Refer to Figure 6-21.

- 1. Remove the cover plate as described in this chapter.
- 2. If the belt is to be replaced, remove the Leadscrew Assembly as described in this chapter. Otherwise, skip this step.
- 3. Disconnect the motor cable at the shuttle motor.
- 4. While supporting the shuttle motor, remove two M3 x 8 mm pan head Phillips sems screws that hold the motor mounting bracket to the chassis.
- 5. Disengage the motor from the belt, and lift the motor clear of the chassis.

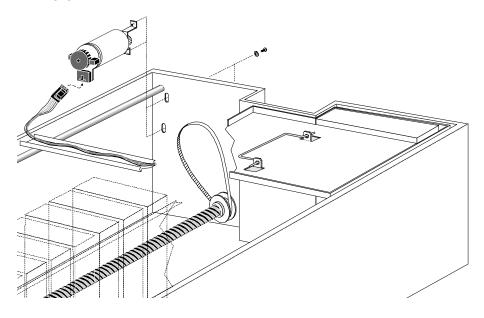


Figure 6-21 Shuttle Motor

Replacement

Refer to Figure 6-21.

- 1. Position the motor inside the chassis near where it is to be installed. Orient the motor so that the connector is down. Place the motor pulley inside the belt.
- 2. While supporting the motor, loosely install two M3 x 8 mm pan head Phillips sems screws through slotted holes in the rear of the chassis into pem nuts on the motor mounting bracket.
- 3. If it has been removed, replace the Leadscrew Assembly as described in this chapter.
- 4. While applying moderate pressure to the motor so as to tighten the belt, tighten the two screws.

- 5. Check belt tension by placing a straight edge on the belt so that it rests on both pulleys. Push downward on the belt between the pulleys. The gap between the belt and the straight edge between the pulleys should be approximately 1/8".
- 6. Replace the cover plate as described in this chapter.

XpressChannel Parts Replacement

All of the procedures necessary to replace parts in the XpressChannel are described in **Chapter 2 - Installation**.

Appendix A - Specifications

Operational Performance Specifications

Host InterfaceSCSI-2 (s/e or diff) or Fast/Wide SCSI (s/e or diff)
Number of Cartridges, Full Magazine
Base Module 10
Capacity Module 16
Global Control Module16
Media type
2000XT Drives DLTtape IIIXT
4000 Drives DLTtape IV
7000 Drives DLTtape IV
Tape Speed110 in/sec read/write, 150 in/sec search
Tape Tension 3.0 +/- 1 oz. when stationary
4.7 +/- 1 oz. at operating speed
Load Time
Unload Time 10 sec (max.), including returning to slot
Rewind Time45 sec (avg.)
Sustained native data transfer rate, maximum
LXB2110, 22101.25 MB/sec
LXB4110, 42101.5 MB/sec
LXB7110, 72105 MB/sec
Peak SCSI transfer rate, synchronous mode
LXB2110, 22105.0 MB/sec
LXB4110, 421010.0 MB/sec
LXB7110, 721020.0 MB/sec
Native Data Capacity (Per Cartridge):
LXB2110, 2210
LXB4110, 4210 20 GB
LXB7110, 7210

Reliability Specifications (Drives)

Mean cycles between operator inte	rvention1 <u>5</u> 0,000
Data Error Rate	1 in 10 ¹⁵ bytes
MTBF	280,000 hrs (unlimited duty cycle)
MTTR	
Head Life	
Design Life	5 years @ 3,300 power-on hrs/year

Reliability Specifications (Library Robotics)

Life Expectancy, Load/Unload Operations	500,000
Design Life	Seven years

Power Specifications

Voltage	115-240 VAC
Amperage, Each Module	
LXB	1.8-1.2 A
LXG, LXC	1.0-0.5 A
Line Frequency	

Mechanical Specifications

Height	6.97 in. (17.70 cm.)
Width	
Depth	
overall	
behind panel	
Weight	
Base Module	
dual drive	62 lbs. (28 kg.)
single drive	48 lbs. (22 kg.)
LXG, LXC	
XpressChannel (2-module height)	5 lbs (2.3 kg.)
Shipping Weight	
Base Module	
dual drive	70 lbs. (32 kg.)
single drive	
Global Control Module (packed with Xpress	sChannel) 75 lbs. (34 kg.)
Capacity Module	55 lbs. (25 kg.)

Environmental Specifications

Operating

Dry Bulb Temp	50°F to 104°F (10°C to 40°C)
Temperature Shock	59°F (15°C) over 2 min.
Wet Bulb Temperature	78.8°F (26°C)
	15% to 85%
	100ft. to +10,000 ft (-305m to 3050m)
Non-Operating (Packed or Unpa	
	40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C)
	36°F (20°C)/hour (across the range)
•	27°F (15°C) (over 2 min.)
•	86°F (30°C)
Relative Humiditynon-condensing	
Humidity Gradient	
	100 to +10,000 ft. (-305 to 3050m)
Storage/Transit	
	40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C)
	45°F (25°C)/hour (across the range)
•	27°F (15°C) (over 2 min.)
•	
Altitude	100 to +10,000 ft. (-305 to 15,250m)

Acoustic Emissions

Drive Condition	Emission Level
Two drives operating	<50 dBA
(Intermittant robot motion excepted)	

Safety

The LXB, LXG, and LXC mo	dels carry the following Regulatory Agency product safety
certifications:	
Certification	Standard
UL Listed	UL 1950
TUV/Product Service	EN 60 950
GS Mark	
CE Mark	EMC Directive, Low Voltage Directive
	CSA 22.2 No. 950

Electromagnetic Emission

<u>Notice</u>

This equipment has been tested using double shielded cables for EMI compliance. The use of unshielded cables or modifications requires system testing for EMI testing for compliance to the standard.

Industry Canada Industrie Canada

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-causing Equipment regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigencies du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

FCC Notice

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their own expense.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Overland Data Incorporated 8975 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92123-1599, USA

on our own responsibility, declare that the product:

Kind of equipment:	Cartridge Tape Control Module
Type designation:	Models DLT-LXGS, DLT-LXGD
is in compliance wit	th the following norms and documents:
-	ive 89/336/EEC laws relating to compatibility. (EMC Directive)
EN 55022, Radio Frequen	cy Interference limits and measurement,

EN 55 022, Radio Frequency Interference limits and measurement, Information Technology Equipment, class B, standard.

EN 50 082-1, Electromagnetic compatibility, generic immunity standard.

European Council Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC EN 60 950, Information Technology Equipment Safety Standard.

Accredited test laboratory:

TUV Product Service 10040 Mesa Rim Drive San Diego, CA 92121, USA

rott M'Clendo

<u>Scott McClendon, President</u> Manufacturer/Authorized representative, name and signature.

17 March 1997

<u>San Diego, California, USA</u> place and date of issue.

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Overland Data Incorporated 8975 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92123-1599, USA

on our own responsibility, declare that the product:

Kind of equipment: Cartridge Tape Capacity Module

Type designation: Models DLT-LXC

is in compliance with the following norms and documents:

European Council Directive 89/336/EEC laws relating to electromagnetic compatibility. (EMC Directive)

- EN 55 022, Radio Frequency Interference limits and measurement, Information Technology Equipment, class B, standard.
- EN 50 082-1, Electromagnetic compatibility, generic immunity standard.

European Council Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC EN 60 950, Information Technology Equipment Safety Standard.

Accredited test laboratory:

TUV Product Service 10040 Mesa Rim Drive San Diego, CA 92121, USA

rott M'Clena

<u>Scott McClendon, President</u> Manufacturer/Authorized representative, name and signature.

17 March 1997

San Diego, California, USA place and date of issue.

DOC_LXBX.DOC 5 MARCH 1998

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Overland Data Incorporated 8975 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92123-1599, USA

on our own responsibility, declare that the product:

Kind of equipment:

Cartridge Tape Drive

Type designation:

Model DLT-LXBS, DLT-LXBD

is in compliance with the following norms and documents:

European Council Directive 89/336/EEC laws relating to electromagnetic compatibility. (EMC Directive)

EN 55 022, Radio Frequency Interference limits and measurement, Information Technology Equipment, class B, standard.

EN 50 082-1, Electromagnetic compatibility, generic immunity standard.

European Council Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC EN 60 950, Information Technology Equipment Safety Standard.

Accredited test laboratory:

TUV Product Service 10040 Mesa Rim Drive San Diego, CA 92121, USA

shott M'Clindo

<u>Scott McClendon, President</u> Manufacturer/Authorized representative, name and signature. 5 March 1996

<u>San Diego, California, USA</u> place and date of issue.

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Japanese Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI)

この装置は、第一種情報装置(商工業地域において使用されるべき情報装置) で商工業地域での電波障害防止を目的とした情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協 議会(VCCI)基準に適合しております。

従って、住宅地域またはその隣接した地域で使用すると、ラジオ、テレビジョ ン受信機等に受信障害を与えることがあります。

取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをして下さい。

(Translation)

This equipment is in the 1st Class category (information equipment to be used in commercial and/or industrial areas) and conforms to the standards set by the Voluntary Council For Inteference by Information Technology Equipment aimed at preventing radio interference in commercial and/or industrial areas.

Consequently, when used in a residential area or in an adjacent area thereto, radio interference may be caused to radios and TV receivers, etc.

Read the instructions for correct handling.

Appendix B - Accessories/Spares/ FRUs

P/N	Description
106030-001	Bar Code Reader Assembly
108167-001	Bearings, Leadscrew, pkg/6
108168-001	Belt, Timing, 150 Tooth, pkg/5
108169-001	Bracket, Anti-rotation, pkg/5
108145-001	Caddy Assembly
972057-001	Cartridge, Cleaning
108135-001	Control Panel Assembly, LXB
108134-002	Controller PWB Assembly, Diff
108134-001	Controller PWB Assembly, S/E
106029-001	Desktop Conversion Kit, LXB
108166-00X	Door Assy - Specify Color
106036-001	2000XT SE Drive, DLT
106036-002	2000XT Diff Drive, DLT
106037-001	4000 SE Drive, DLT
106037-002	4000 Diff Drive, DLT
106040-002	7000 Diff Drive
108154-001	DLT Drive Door Lever, pkg/10
108136-001	Fan Assembly
106035-001	Magazine Assembly, 10-slot
106035-002	Magazine Assembly, 16-slot
108141-001	Magazine Unlock/Open Switch
108140-001	Magazine Security Lock
104139-101	Manual, Installation and User
104140-101	Manual, Service
108170-001	Motor Assembly, Tach
	Multiplexer PWB
108142-001	Opto Sensor
108138-001	Power Supply Assembly
108165-001	Power Switch
106028-001	Rack Mount Conversion Kit, LXB
108144-001	Shuttle Assembly
972057-001	Tape Cartridge, Cleaning
972350-001	Tape Cartridge, DLTtape IIIXT
972272-001	Tape Cartridge, DLTtape IV