

SCDC

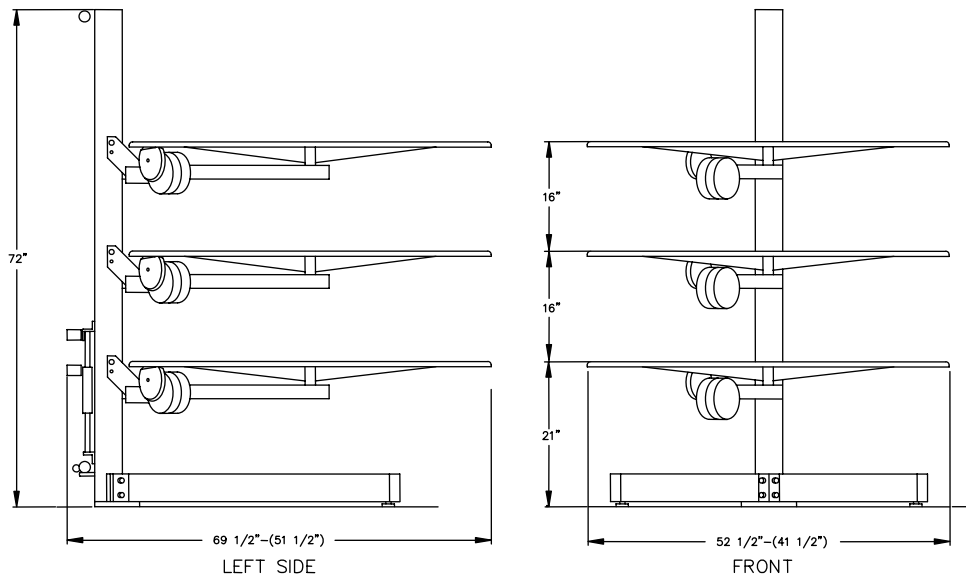
Installation Instructions and Operation Manual #4493

Record Platter System Identification Numbers Here:

Model # _____ Serial # _____

Table of Contents

Safety Instructions	2-4
Installation and Overview	5-6
Program Run	6-7
Motor Height Adjustment	7
Feed Castor Switch Adjustment and Diode Checking	8-9
Control Plate and Rewind SCDC Card Removal	9-10
Switching Input Voltage	10
Optional Wrap Detector Operation	11
Unit Test Service Port and LED Error Indication	12-13
Trouble Shooting	15-16
LED Failure Test & Replacement Board Installation	17-18
SCDC Pay-Out & Rewind Board Conversion	19
Maintenance	20
Threading Diagrams	21-22
Wire Schematics	23-25



52" (42") DIA. DISKS
WEIGHT 400 POUNDS
120/220 vac, 50/60 hz, 10/5 amp

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read and understand all instructions before using.
2. Do not operate appliance with a damaged cord or if the appliance has been dropped or damaged-until it has been examined by a qualified serviceman.
3. Position the cord so that it will not be tripped over, pulled or contact hot surfaces.
4. If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with a current rating at least equal to that of the appliance should be used. Cords rated for less amperage than the appliance may overheat.
5. Always unplug appliance from electrical outlet before cleaning and servicing and when not in use. Never yank cord to pull plug from outlet. Grasp plug and pull to disconnect.
6. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not use this product near water or other liquids.
7. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not disassemble this appliance. Refer all work to a qualified serviceman when service or repair work is required. Incorrect re-assembly can cause electric shock when the appliance is used subsequently.
8. The use of an accessory attachment not recommended by the manufacturer may cause a risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons.
9. Connect this appliance to a grounded outlet.
10. Disconnect this unit from its source of supply before replacing the lamps.

The symbol shown here is the safety-alert symbol. When this symbol appears in this manual or on the product, be alert for the potential for personal injury.

Always follow recommended precautions and safe operating procedures.



Whenever you see the safety-alert symbol a signal word is used to identify the most serious hazards.

The word CAUTION warns of possible injury. The Caution signal word appears in black text on yellow on the decal.



The word WARNING warns of serious injury or possible death! The word Warning appears in black text on orange on the decal.



The word DANGER warns of imminent death or critical injury! The word Danger appears in white text on red on the decal.



The following decals are placed on the machine for your safety and the safety of others who may operate the machine. Always maintain the safety decals in good readable condition. If any of these decals are missing, damaged or unreadable, replace immediately.



Decal, Fuse Replacement
Order part number 3788.
Located on the power supply



Decal, Disconnect Power Supply
Order part number 3790
Located on the power supply cover



Decal, Hazardous Voltage
Order part number 7330
Located near the power supply inlet.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

 **WARNING** THIS PRODUCT MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK!

In the event of a malfunction, grounding provides the path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This product is equipped with an electrical cord that has a grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug **MUST** be plugged into a matching electrical receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with **ALL** local codes and ordinances.

 **DANGER** DO NOT MODIFY THE PLUG PROVIDED.

If it will not fit the electrical receptacle, have the proper receptacle installed by a qualified electrician. Improper electrical connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding conductor.

DO NOT connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal if repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not completely understand the grounding instructions, or if you are not sure the equipment is properly grounded.

USE ONLY A 3-WIRE EXTENSION CORD THAT HAS A 3-PRONG GROUNDING PLUG AND A 3-POLE RECEPTACLE THAT ACCEPTS THE POWER SUPPLY CORD'S PLUG. REPLACE A DAMAGED OR WORN CORD IMMEDIATELY.

This product is intended for use on a circuit that has an electrical receptacle with a grounding conductor as shown in Figure 1. If a properly grounded electrical receptacle is not available, an adapter (see Figure 2) can be used to **temporarily** connect this plug to a 2-contact ungrounded receptacle. The adapter has a rigid lug extending from it that **MUST** be connected to a permanent earth ground, such as a properly grounded receptacle box.

THIS ADAPTER IS PROHIBITED IN CANADA.

 **WARNING**

In all cases, make certain the electrical receptacle is properly grounded. If you are not sure, have a certified electrician check the electrical receptacle.

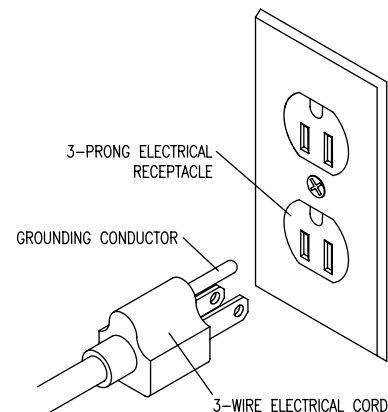


Figure 1

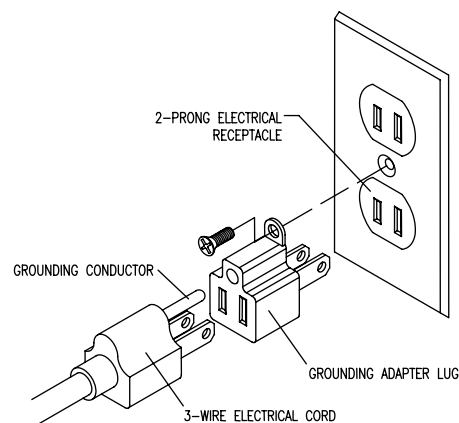


Figure 2

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Uncrate the platter system
2. Install the legs and disks as directed in the instructions
3. Level the platter system using the leveling bolts installed on the bottom of the legs
4. Check for loose pulleys, spools and fasteners; adjust the platter to projector film path before running film.
5. Connect the power supply to a grounded 120V electrical outlet.



WARNING

Risk of Electrical Shock! Connect to a properly grounded electrical outlet only!

OVERVIEW

The **SCDC** (Self Calibrating Digital Control) Platter System uses an unregulated 35 VDC tri-modular power supply. Each of the three power supplies is diode isolated and independently fused. The power supplies are dual voltage and can be configured for 120 or 220 vac 50/60 hz by changing a jumper plug on each module and re-fusing for the appropriate voltages (see “Switching Input Voltage” on page 10). Units shipped as 220 vac from the factory will conform to European CE standards (see page 23 for appropriate fuses). The platter system will operate normally on two of the three power supply modules.

Each Drive Motor is controlled by a software driven Self Calibrating Digital Motor Control. Both the **Pay-Out** and **Rewind SCDC** controls are designed with Self Calibrating, brown-out, surge protection, current limiting and expanded error indication. The **SCDC** controls can be identified by the decal shown in Figure 3A and Figure 3B.

The **Rewind SCDC** control is located in the power supply enclosure and uses inputs from the take-up carriage to control the speed of the Rewind platter. The **Rewind SCDC** control is automatically selected by threading film onto the rewind platter through the feed castor pulley, tilting it forward. When the feed castor is not used, the pulley is tilted rearward and that platter is in the Pay-out mode. The **Pay-Out SCDC** control located on the control plate will control the speed of the motor.

**SELF CALIBRATING
DIGITAL MOTOR CONTROL**
STRONG INTERNATIONAL

Used prior to March 2006

Figure 3A

**SELF CALIBRATING
DIGITAL MOTOR CONTROL**
WITH USB INTERFACE
STRONG INTERNATIONAL

Used March 2006 and later

Figure 3B

The **SCDC** Platter System is shipped with a **Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer** installed. When an **Optional** Wrap Detector is installed and a film wrap condition occurs, the timer will remove all power after six continuous seconds of sensing a film wrap condition. The **Reset/Bypass - Run** switch located on top of the power supply is then placed in the Reset/Bypass position to regain power and reset the timer (see page 11).

PROGRAM RUN

This section explains how to operate the Platter system after a program is made up. Make-up and break down of a program is explained in the Make-up Table operation manual.

Note: The **SCDC** Platter System uses Feed Castors (Figure 4) to control the pay-out and rewind functions of each platter. When a platter is not in use or is used as a **Pay-Out** platter, the feed castor is tilted rearward. When film is routed through the feed castor pulley the feed castor is tilted forward putting the platter in the **Rewind** mode.

The **Make-up switch**, located below the feed castor connects that platter to the table port. During normal operation the switch is in the “0” (Down) position and the platter is controlled by either the take-up carriage when in **Rewind** or the control plate when in **Pay-Out**. During Make-up the switch is in the “1” (Up) position and the platter is controlled by the Make-up table. When in the Make-up position the **Pay-Out** and **Rewind** functions are disabled.

In Program Run, you feed film to the projector from the **Pay-Out** platter and rewind the returning film onto a **Rewind** platter. See pages 21 and 22 for the film threading path.

1. On the **Pay-Out** platter, place the suction cup brackets, evenly spaced, on the outside of the film to hold it in place. Pull the knob on the center ring and collapse the ring. Move the center ring to the selected **Rewind** platter. Make sure the center ring is locked in the expanded position.
2. Place the Make-up switch on all Feed Castors (Figure 4) in the “0” (Down) position.

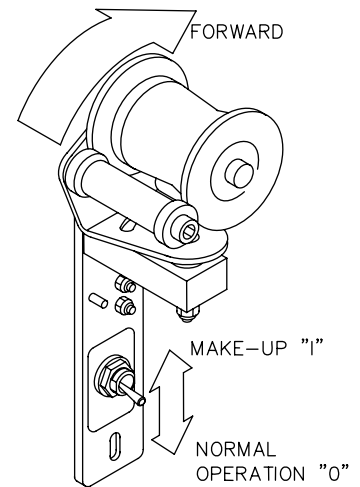


Figure 4

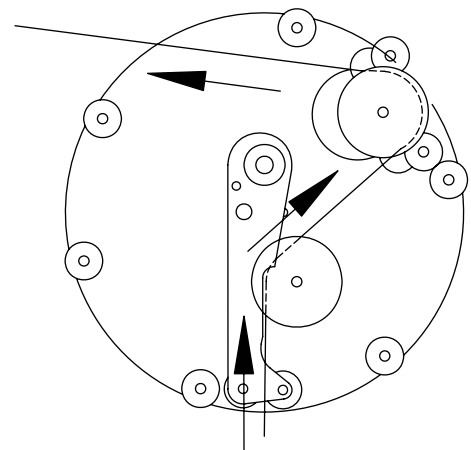


Figure 5

Program Run (continued)

3. Thread the film through the control plate on the **Pay-Out** platter (Figure 5). As you pull film through the control plate, the **Pay-Out** platter will rotate and keep the film from wrapping around the control plate.
4. Refer to the threading diagram on page 21 and route the film from the control plate to the projector. Pull enough film from the platter to thread the projector and return to the **Rewind** platter.
5. Refer to the threading diagram on page 22 and thread the film through the Take-up carriage to the **Rewind** platter. Hook the film into the center ring on the **Rewind** platter as shown in Figure 6. Be sure the angle of the twist on the film is correct.
6. Turn the platter by hand to increase film tension. As film tension pulls the feed castor (Figure 4) forward, the **Rewind** platter will rotate and raise the take-up carriage.
7. Recheck the film path. Turn the projector on and the platter will feed and rewind the film.

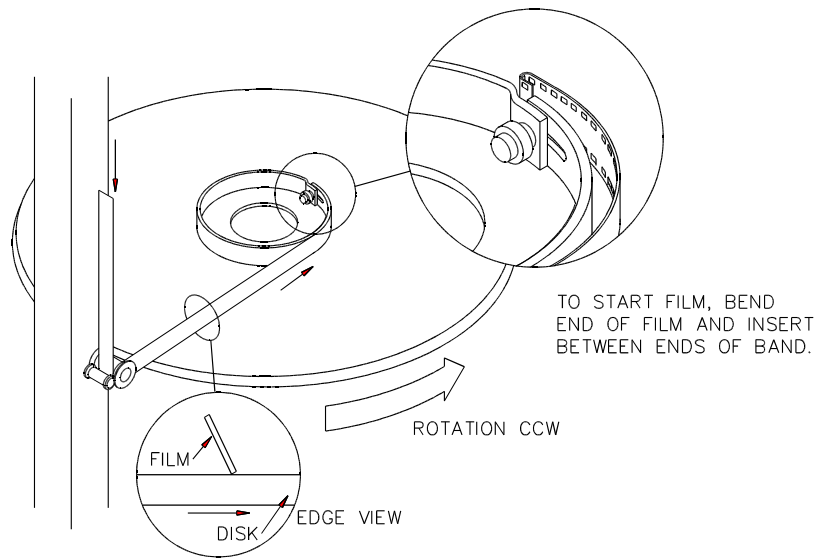


Figure 6

MOTOR HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

1. Turn power off, disengage the drive motor and adjust the drive wheel $1/2''$ to $5/8''$ from the bottom of the platter by loosening the two hex screws that hold the drive motor adjustment plate to the platter arm.

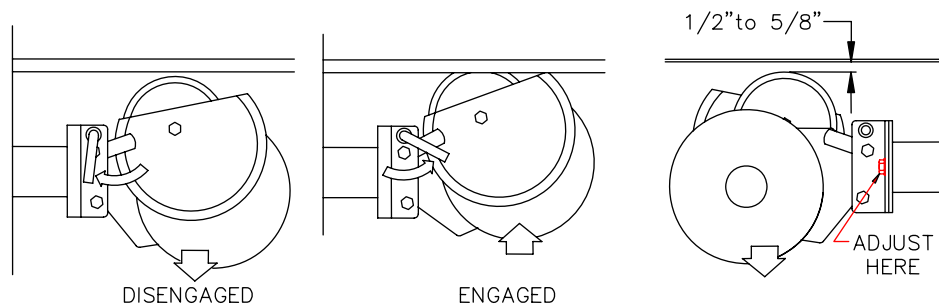


Figure 7

FEED CASTOR SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

1. Turn the power ON. Raise the take-up carriage to the top and back down approximately one half of the travel. Raise the feed castor to its forward position. The platter should begin to run. Let the feed castor drop and the platter will stop. With the feed castor in the rearward position install a control plate on that disk. Move the control plate arm on and off and the platter will run and stop.
2. The feed castor switch is set correctly if the switch activates (audible click) when the feed castor is half way between its travel limits. If adjustment is required, the feed castor must be removed from the column and adjusted from the back side (Figure 8).

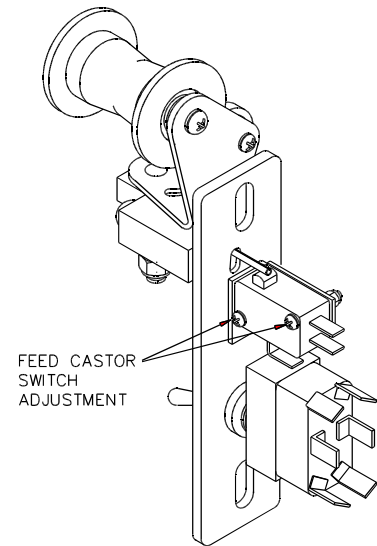


Figure 8



WARNING: TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD turn the power switch to OFF and unplug the power supply cord before making any feed castor switch adjustments.

FEED CASTOR DIODE CHECKING

This process uses a digital multi meter to check the status of the SCDC Feed Castor Diode at room temperature.

1. Turn all of the Make-Up switches to the "0" (Down) position.
2. Put the Black meter lead into the common receptacle and the red meter lead into the Voltage receptacle of the meter. (See Figure 9.)
3. Turn the meter to the audible diode checker.
4. Unplug a motor from an arm and put the black lead into receptacle 2 of the arm and the red lead into receptacle 3 of the arm.

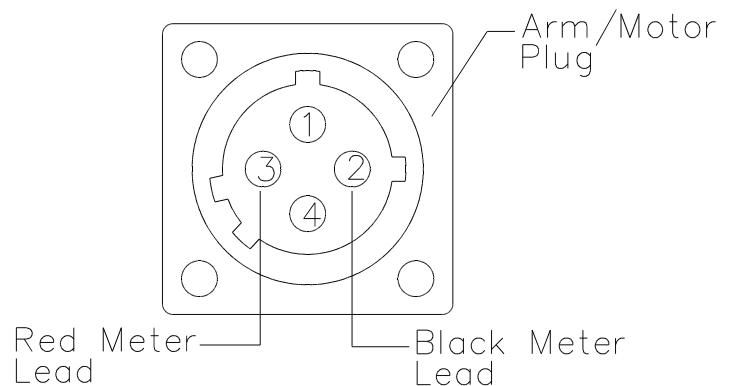


Figure 9

Feed Castor Diode Checking (continued)

5. Check readings against the following chart.

Beep Reading of .090-.200	No Beep Reading of OL (infinity)	Continuous Beep Reading of near 0
Diode is in the circuit and working correctly.	Diode is missing, reversed, open or Make-Up switch is on.	Diode is shorted.

6. Reverse the meter leads. You should read “**OPEN**” (OL infinity)

7. Repeat steps 4-6 for all of the arms.

If you don't have a digital meter:

1. Read across the diode with a multi-meter (see Figure 10).
2. Reverse the leads across the diode.
3. One direction it should have some amount of resistance and the other direction it should be open.

Note: To order a replacement Feed Castor Diode/Capacitor (with clips) refer to the SCDC Parts Manual PIB 4494.

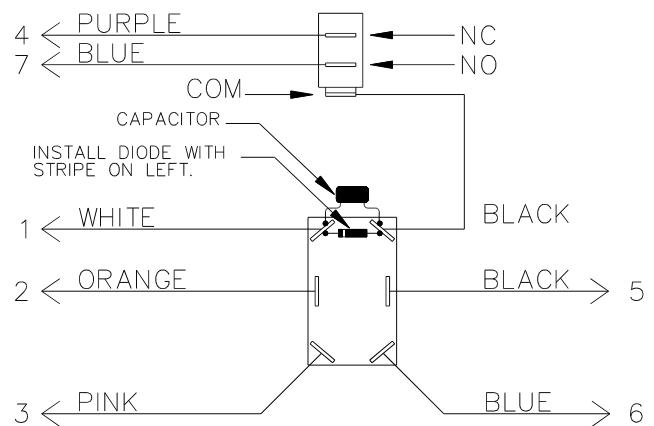


Figure 10

CONTROL PLATE SCDC CARD REMOVAL

1. Remove the 3 Phillips Panhead Screws from the bottom of the control plate.

Note: One of the three screws secures the Arm Spring Retainer. Do not remove the retainer.

2. Unplug the wiring harness and rotate the arm clockwise. Carefully slide the SCDC Control away from the mask and back as you rotate the arm counterclockwise until the control is clear of the mask. Remove the control. (See Figure 11).

3. Install in the reverse order.

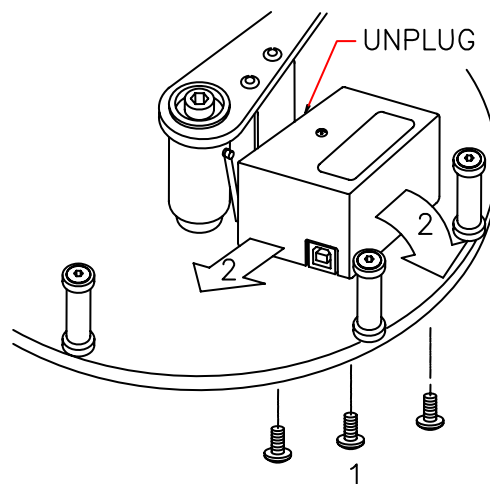


Figure 11

SCDC REWIND CARD REMOVAL



WARNING: TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD, turn the power switch to OFF and unplug the power supply cord before SCDC Rewind card removal.

1. Remove the power supply cover.
2. Remove the sockethead capscrew securing the sensor disk and slide the disk out of the SCDC Rewind Card (see Figure 12).
3. Remove the three sockethead capscrews that secure the SCDC Rewind Card and remove card.
4. Unplug the SCDC Rewind Card.
5. Install in the reverse order.

Note: When reinstalling the sensor disk, make sure the flanged washer is installed with the large flange against the mount plate.

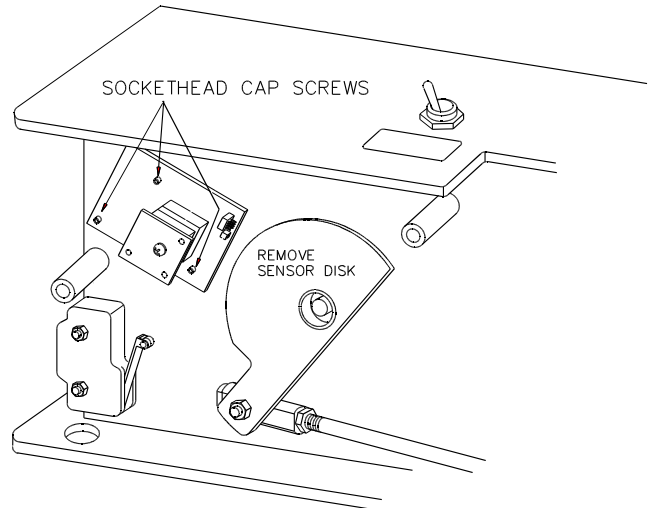


Figure 12

SWITCHING INPUT VOLTAGE



WARNING: TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD, turn the power switch to OFF and unplug the power supply cord before switching input voltage.

This unit is a Dual Input Voltage Device and can be switched from 120 vac to 220 vac by switching a jumper plug on each power supply module and re-fusing for the appropriate voltage (see Figure 13). Fuse requirements are shown in the Power Supply schematic, page 23.

Note: Switching from 120 vac to 220 vac requires a 220 volt line filter, fuse holders and 800 ma fuses. See the 220 v Power Supply parts list in PIB 4494 for the part numbers to order. Units shipped as 220 vac from the factory conform to European CE standards.

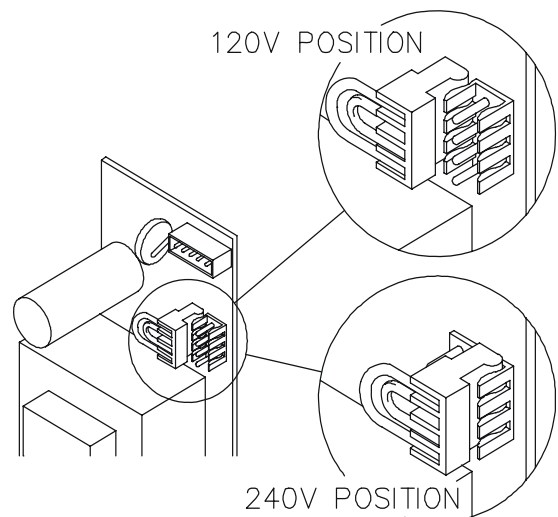


Figure 13

OPTIONAL WRAP DETECTOR OPERATION

The SCDC Platter System is shipped with a **Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer** installed. When an **Optional** Wrap Detector is installed, the timer will remove all power to the column (pay-out, re-wind and lighting) after a maximum of six continuous seconds of brain wrap detection. The **Reset/Bypass - Run** switch is then placed in the “**Reset/Bypass**” position to re-power the platter system and reset the timer. After the wrap condition has been corrected place the **Reset/Bypass - Run** switch to the “**Run**” position (see Figure 14).

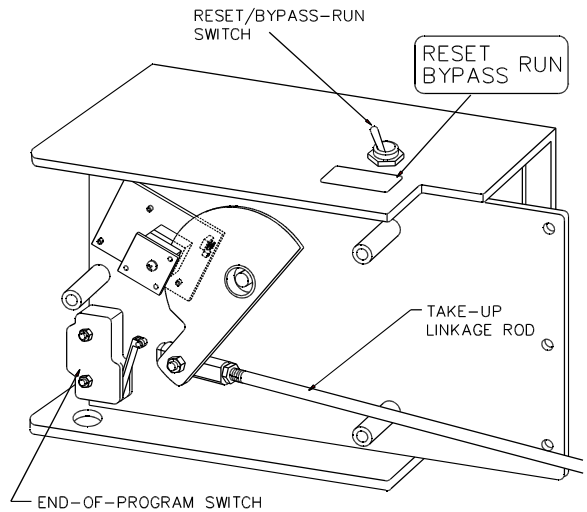


Figure 14

IMPORTANT: If the **Reset/Bypass - Run** switch is left in the “**Reset/Bypass**” position a wrap condition will not be detected. If you do not have a Wrap Detector installed, the **Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer** will not remove power to the column.

An auxiliary relay with normal open and normal closed contacts works in tandem with the timer card fail safe relay to signal external automation when the platter powers down due to a film wrap condition. This relay is supplied with a plug for connecting to external automation.

Two dip switches allow the customer to select the time lapse between the wrap condition and power removal from the platter system. The Timer Card can be set for a zero, 3, or 6 seconds time lapse by configuring the dip switches using the chart provided (see figure 15).

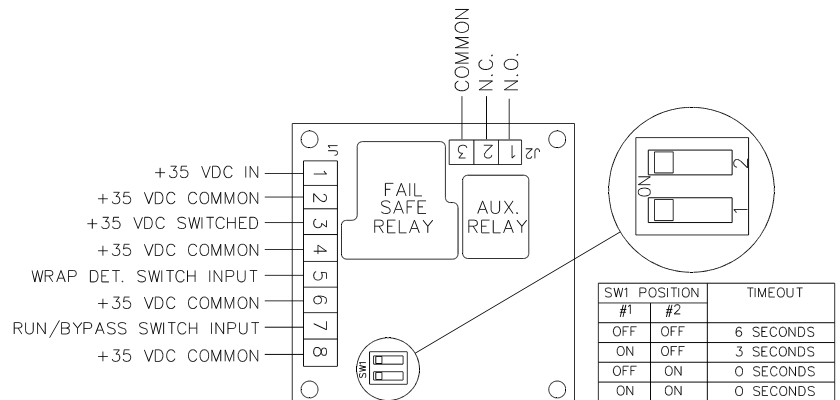


Figure 15

Note: The Aux. Relay contacts are shown un-energized. Under normal operating conditions the relays are energized.

An **End-of-Program Micro-switch** is available as an option to be installed in the power supply housing (see figure 14). The switch will shut down the platter at the end of the film or if a problem occurs causing the film take-up to drop to the bottom of its travel. An access hole below the switch allows external wiring to be routed to the switch. See Parts Manual #4494 for the switch and mounting hardware part numbers.

UNIT TEST SERVICE PORT AND LED ERROR INDICATION

Both the Pay-Out and Rewind SCDC controls feature a service port that permits connecting a computer with the appropriate cable and software to monitor pixel tests, logged/error data, read or change EEPROM data and read real time unit tests. See PIB 7267 **SCDC Diagnostic Software** for more details. To obtain the software and cable see your service department.

The SCDC Rewind Card red indicator LED is visible through the opening on the back of the power supply case where the linkage arm travels (Figure 14), or on the end of the SCDC Pay-Out control (Figure 11). At power-up the red LED will blink a number of times equivalent to the version number of the software installed on the control. It will then begin **continuous fast blinking** if the control is operating properly.

The same LED is used to indicate errors. If an error occurs, it will appear on the error log screen with a check mark in the box of the current error. It will also be added to the logged error count, which is a permanent record. The current error field is cleared when the control is powered down. Error indication is as follows:

1. **One blink every two seconds** indicates that the motor or the feed castor diode is shorted. This error will log as a MOTOR SHORT on the logged error screen. See Feed Castor Diode Checking (page 8). Also unplug the suspect drive motor to isolate.

Note: If the motor or feed castor diode is defective, you should get the same error indication from the Pay-Out or Rewind control used on that arm.

2. **Two blinks every two seconds** indicate an open Feed Castor Diode. This error will log as a LOSS OF MOTOR DIODE on the logged error screen. If you get this error, turn the power off and on again.

If the error is indicated a second time on a Pay-Out Control, plug the control into another arm. If the problem exists on only one arm, the problem is an open feed castor diode. The diode needs to be replaced. See Feed Castor Diode Checking (page 8).

If the error is indicated a second time on a Rewind Control, activate a different Rewind Feed Castor. If the problem exists with only one castor, the problem is an open feed castor diode. The diode needs to be replaced. See Feed Castor Diode Checking (page 8).

Note: If the feed castor diode is defective, you should get the same error indication from the Pay-Out or Rewind control used on that arm.

Three blinks every two seconds indicate one of four possible optical errors. This error will log as OPTICAL ERROR 1-4 on the logged error screen. Optical error 1 and 2 indicate that the optical chip is either defective or improperly installed.

Led Error Indication (continued)

This error detection was put into place primarily as a factory test to ensure that the optical chip has been properly installed and is not likely to occur in the field. However, if it does occur, review Service Bulletin #6802 before proceeding with any other corrections.

Optical error 3 and 4 indicate that the Pay-Out sensor mask or Rewind sensor disk is damaged or missing. If the mask or disk is installed correctly, a few pixels at the end of the row of pixels on the optical chip will be covered and a few pixels on the opposite end will never be covered. The operating system reads which end is covered and determines from that whether the card is installed as a Pay-Out or Rewind control.

Optical error 3 occurs when both ends of the pixels are seeing light all of the time. Verify that the Pay-Out sensor mask or Rewind sensor disk is installed correctly and undamaged.

Optical error 4 occurs when both ends of the pixels are not seeing light. Check the LED light level. See SCDC LED Failure Test on page 17. If the LED has reached its fail point, an optical error 4 will be logged. This refers to the LED used to stimulate the optical chip, not the red indicator LED. Verify that the Pay-Out sensor mask or Rewind sensor disk is installed correctly and undamaged. This error can also occur if there is an obstruction between the LED and optical chip. Remove the LED board and remove any dust or lint that may be covering the optical chip.

Optical error 3 and 4 may also occur as result of an internal defect on the control. Replace the suspect Pay-out or Rewind control with a working control from another SCDC control plate or power supply. If the problem exists after changing the control, the mask or disk is defective. If the problem disappears after changing the control, the original control is defective and needs to be replaced.

- 3. Four blinks every two seconds** indicate a bad check sum on flash or EEprom memory. If you get this error, turn the power off and on again. If the error is indicated a second time, check the error log. If this error logs as BAD FLASH CHECKSUM, use the software upgrade function to install new software. If it logs as BAD EEPROM CHECKSUM, use the EEprom Function and reload defaults. If this fails to correct the problem, the control is defective and needs to be replaced.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Note: Drive motors and feed castors can also be tested by swapping them with one known to be good. If the problem follows the swapped component, it requires servicing.

1) If the arm lamp fails to turn on and the control plate LED is lit:

- a) Check the light bulb or socket.

2) If the arm lamp is lit and the control plate LED is out:

- a) Check the control plate plug in hub or SCDC Control.

3) If arm lamps, and control plate LEDs are out but power supply LEDs are lit:

- a) Place the Bypass/Reset-Run switch to “Bypass/Reset” position. If the unit does not power up go to step 10 to troubleshoot the Brain Wrap Drop Out Timer. (Also see Optional Wrap Detector Operation, page 11.)

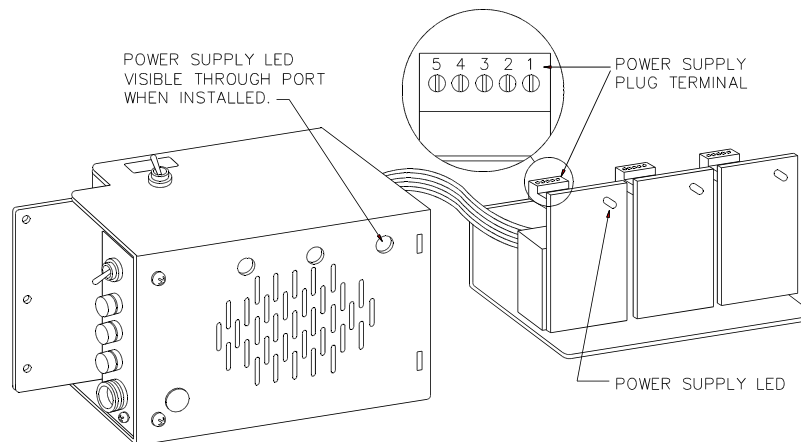


Figure 16

4. If all Power Supply LED indicators are out:

- a) Check INPUT POWER and that the POWER SUPPLY switch is ON.
- b) Check all fuses.

5. If one Power Supply LED indicator is not lit:

- a) Check the appropriate fuse.



WARNING: TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD turn the power switch OFF and unplug the power supply cord before removing the Power Supply.

- b) Disconnect the power cord and remove the power supply cover and tray.
- c) Reconnect the power cord and turn the power switch ON.
- d) With a voltmeter, check the input voltage to each power supply plug terminals 1 and 2. The reading should be 120 vdc. (See Figure 16 and Wire Schematic on page 23).

Trouble Shooting (continued)

- e) With a voltmeter, check the output voltage from each power supply plug terminals 3 and 4. (See Figure 16 and Wire Schematic on page 23). The reading should be 35 vdc.
- f) If the 120 vac is absent, check the appropriate fuse. If the 120 vac is present but the 35 vdc is absent, the power supply module needs replacing.



WARNING: TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD turn the power switch OFF and unplug the power supply cord before reassembling the Power Supply. DO NOT operate the platter system without covers in place.

6. If the PAY-OUT platter runs continuously.

- a) Check Pay-out LED Error Indication (Page 12).

7. If the PAY-OUT platter does not operate.

- a) Check Pay-out LED Error Indication (Page 12).
- b) Check spindle hub, control plate plug, and connectors.
- c) Check that the feed castor make-up switch is in the "A" (OFF) position.
- d) Make sure the feed castor is in it's rearward position (See Feed Castor Switch Adjustment, page 8).
- e) Make sure the drive motor is engaged.
- f) Verify that the Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer is operating correctly (page 11).

8. If the REWIND platter runs continuously.

- a) Check Rewind LED Error Indication (Page 12).

9. If the REWIND platter does not operate.

- a) Check Rewind LED Error Indication (Page 12)
- b) Check that the feed castor make-up switch is in the "0" off position.
- c) Make sure the feed castor is in it's forward position, (See Feed Castor Switch Adjustment, page 8)
- d) Make sure the drive motor is engaged.
- e) The take-up carriage must be in the top half of its travel.
- f) Verify that the Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer is operating correctly (page 11).

10. Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer Card troubleshooting.



WARNING: TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD, turn the power switch to OFF and unplug the power supply cord before removing the Power Supply.

- a) Disconnect power cord and remove the power supply cover and tray.
- b) Remove the 8 pin plug from the Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer card.

Trouble Shooting (continued)

- c) Read pins 7 and 8 with an ohm meter. When the switch is in the “Run” position you should read “open”. When the switch is in the “Bypass/Reset” position you should read “closed”. (See Wire Schematic on page 23).
- d) If the switch reads good the Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer card is defective.
- e) If the Brain Wrap Drop-Out Timer card is defective you can temporarily bypass the timer card by performing the following steps:

Note: Bypassing the timer card will disable the wrap detection function.

1. Disconnect the 35vdc purple wire from terminal 1 and the purple and red wires from terminal 3 and connect together. (A wire nut will work nicely. See Figure 17).
2. Disconnect the common gray wire from terminal 4, the gray and black wires from terminal 2 and connect together (see Figure 16).
3. After the connections have been made, leave the 8 pin plug disconnected from timer card, reinstall the power supply and power up. All platter functions are now operating with the exception of wrap detection.

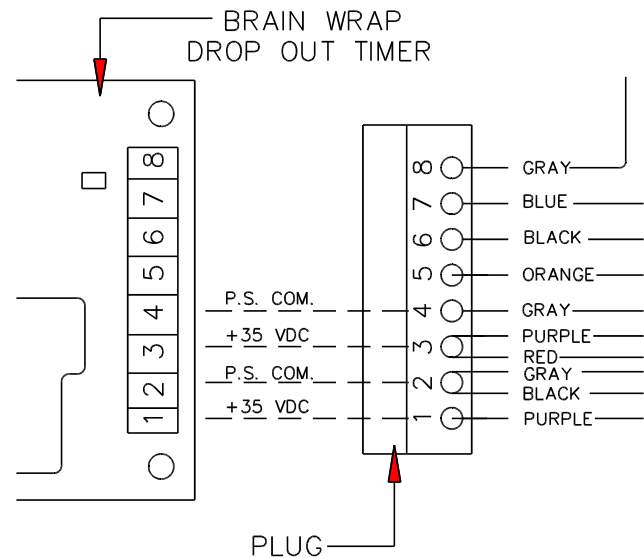


Figure 17

SCDC LED FAILURE TEST AND REPLACEMENT BOARD INSTALLATION

The LED Board used in SCDC Pay-Out and Rewind Cards can lose its light intensity over time. In order to maintain the proper light intensity the voltage to the card increases. The amount of voltage required to make the card perform properly is represented by the Light Level Code, as viewed in figure 18. Each time the unit is powered up, the card updates this number based on the current condition of the LED. Upon power up, if this number increases to 16, a pay-out control will cause the pay-out platter to run “full on”. Under the same conditions, a rewind control will power down. It is recommended that the LED board be replaced any time the Light Level Code exceeds 13. This reading can be verified using the Diagnostic Kit for SCDC Controls w/USB interface (Part #7265) and by following the procedure below.

Note: For older controls with serial interface use Diagnostic Kit Part #4659.

1. Run the file from the hard drive.
You should get the screen shown in Figure 18.

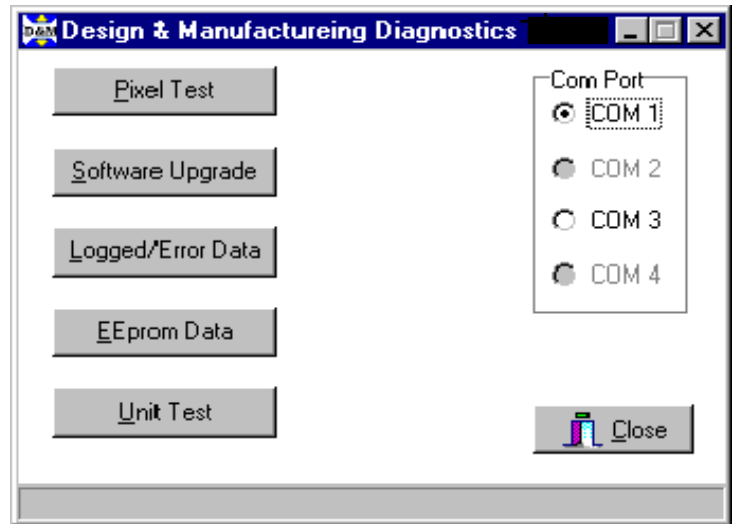


Figure 18

2. Select “Unit Test” (shown in Figure 18). You will get the screen shown in Figure 19.

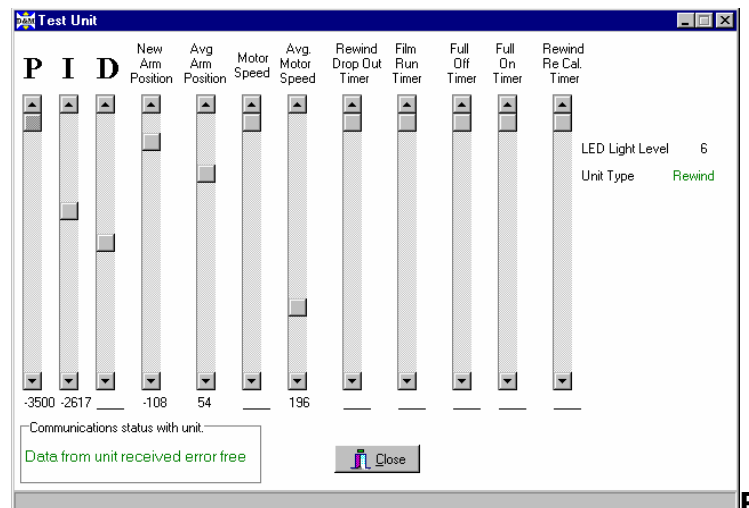


Figure 19

SCDC LED Failure Test (Continued)

Note the “LED Light Level” number in the upper right corner of the screen. If this number is 13 or higher the LED board is near the fail point and it is recommended that the LED board be replaced. Check both the Pay-Out and the Rewind cards. A SCDC LED Replacement Board (part # 6329) can be used on both types of cards. The new LED board is installed as follows:

On the Rewind card, remove the screw in the center of the card and **CAREFULLY** pull the board away from the card until the four contacts are free of the card socket. **CAREFULLY** remove the contacts from the old board and install in the new board.

Install the new board on the card being careful not to bend the contacts (see Figure 20). After installing the new board on the card, slide the contacts up or down until there is a gap of approximately 1/16” between the collar on the contacts and the socket on the PC board (see Figure 21). This will insure maximum contact in both sockets.

On the Pay-Out card, the cover must be removed to access the board. The screw that secures the cover also secures the LED board. Otherwise the instructions are the same. Recheck the LED Light Level after installation. The reading should be 6 to 8 on card with serial interface and 3 to 8 on card with USB interface.

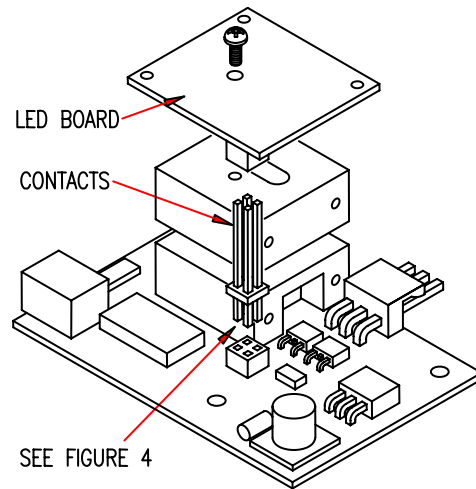


Figure 20

Note: The control may use a serial port connection for the diagnostics cable or a USB port (as shown above). Instructions for removal and installation are the same for both.

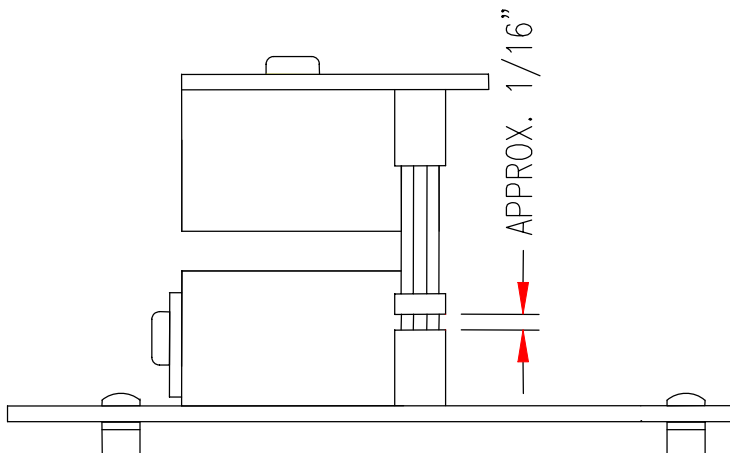
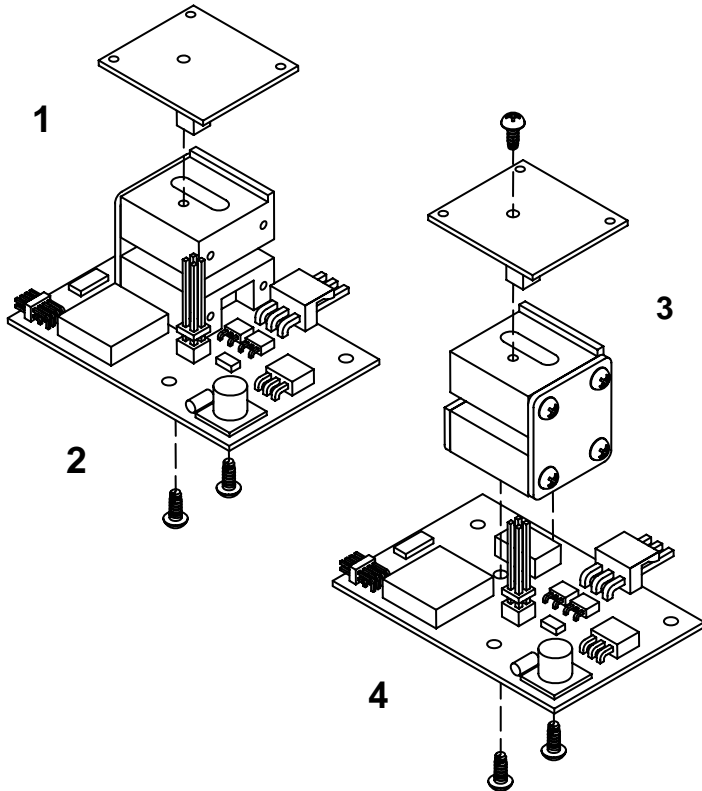


Figure 21

SCDC PAY-OUT & REWIND BOARD CONVERSION

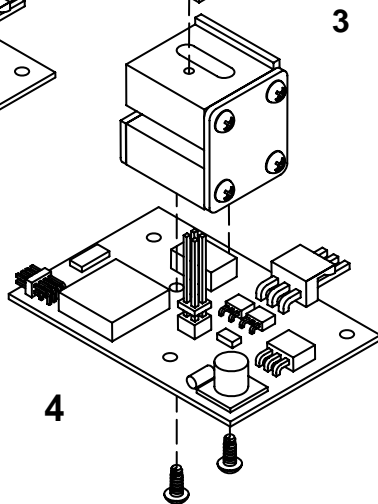
The pay-out and rewind boards used in SCDC platter systems are identical except for the configuration of the house assembly. If a rewind board fails and a replacement board is not available, the pay-out board can be converted by following the steps shown below. The rewind board can also be converted into a pay-out board by reversing the procedure.

Note: The board may use a serial port connection for the diagnostics cable (as shown below) or a USB port. Instructions for converting are the same for both.



1. Remove the screw securing the pay-out cover and remove the cover. **Carefully** pull the cap straight up off of the contacts.

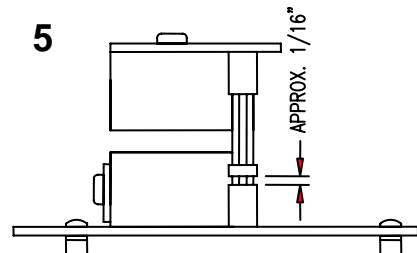
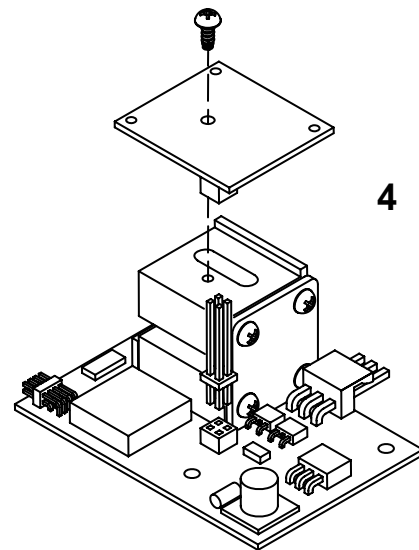
2. move the two screws securing the house assembly to the pay-out board and remove the assembly.



3. Remove the screw securing the cap on the rewind board cap and **carefully** pull the cap straight up off of the contacts.

4. Remove the two screws securing the house assembly on the rewind board and remove the assembly. Replace with the house assembly from the pay-out board.

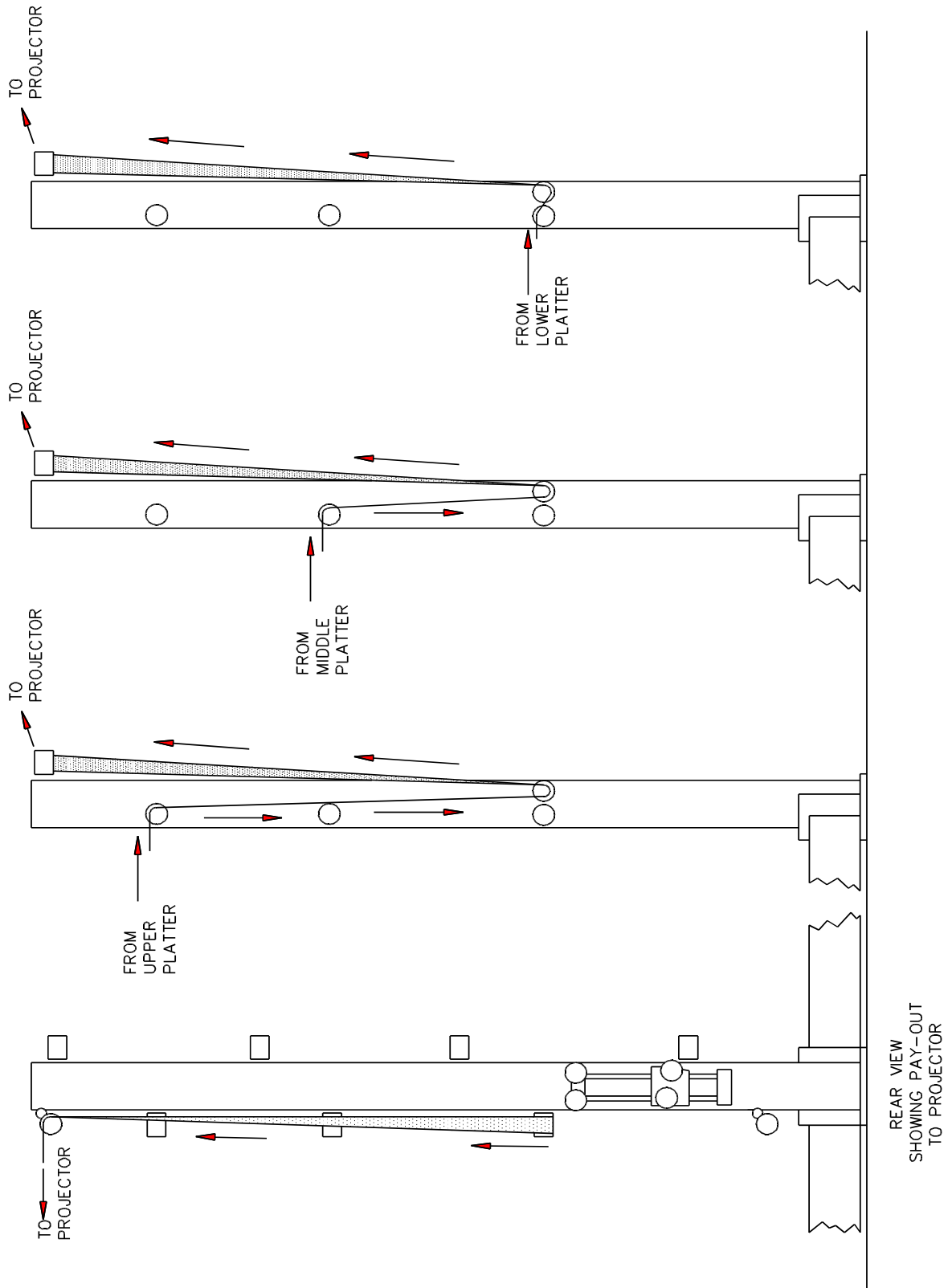
5. **Carefully** install the cap on the house assembly as the contacts are guided into the socket. Secure the cap with the original screw. Slide the contacts up or down until there is a gap of approximately 1/16" between the collar on the contacts and the board socket as shown.



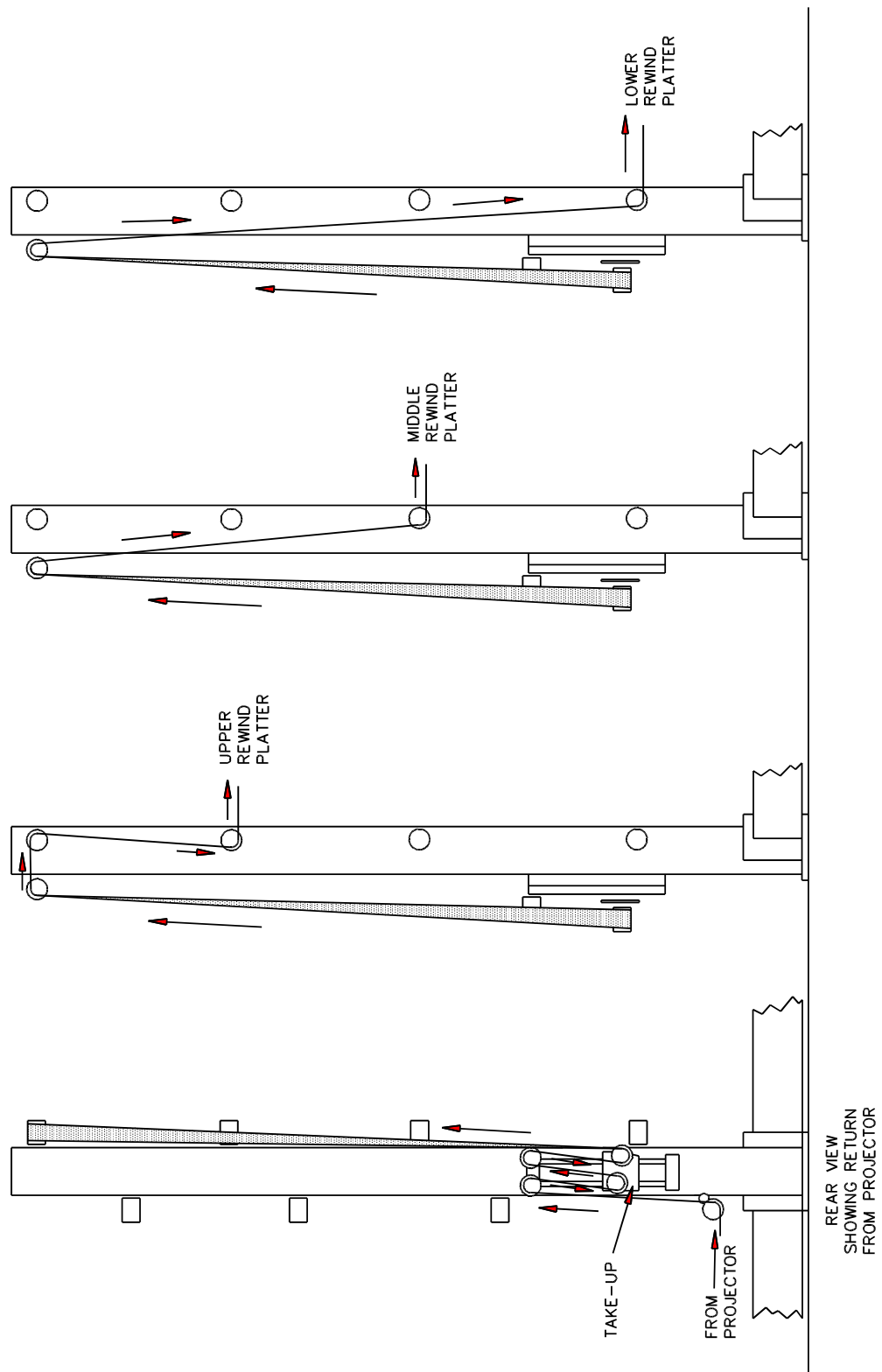
MAINTENANCE

Maintenance ease has been designed into this platter system with all controls and power supplies readily accessible. LED's on the SCDC controls and power supplies provide system status.

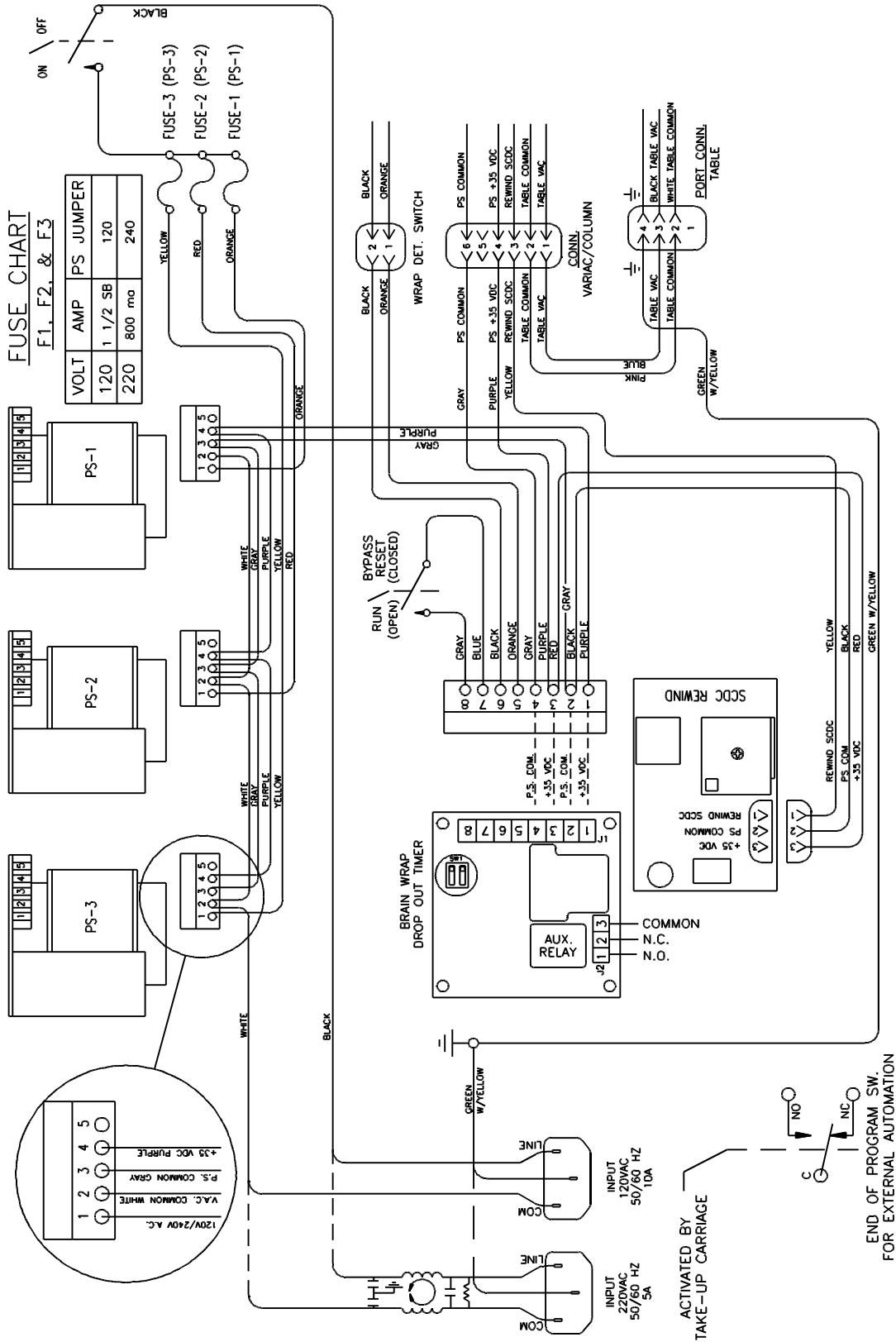
1. Annually check the feed caster diodes as outlined in the Feed Caster Diode Checking section on page 8.
2. Keep the platters, control plates and pulleys clean. Prevention of oil and lint build-up is important. Alcohol is a suitable cleaning agent for this purpose. 409 cleaner or equivalent can be used to clean platters but all residues should be removed before reloading film.
3. Check for levelness of the Platter System periodically. Use the leveling bolts on the bottom of the legs to make adjustment.
4. Screws, bolts, and nuts should be periodically checked for tightness.
5. Maintain all safety decals and replace as required (see page 3).



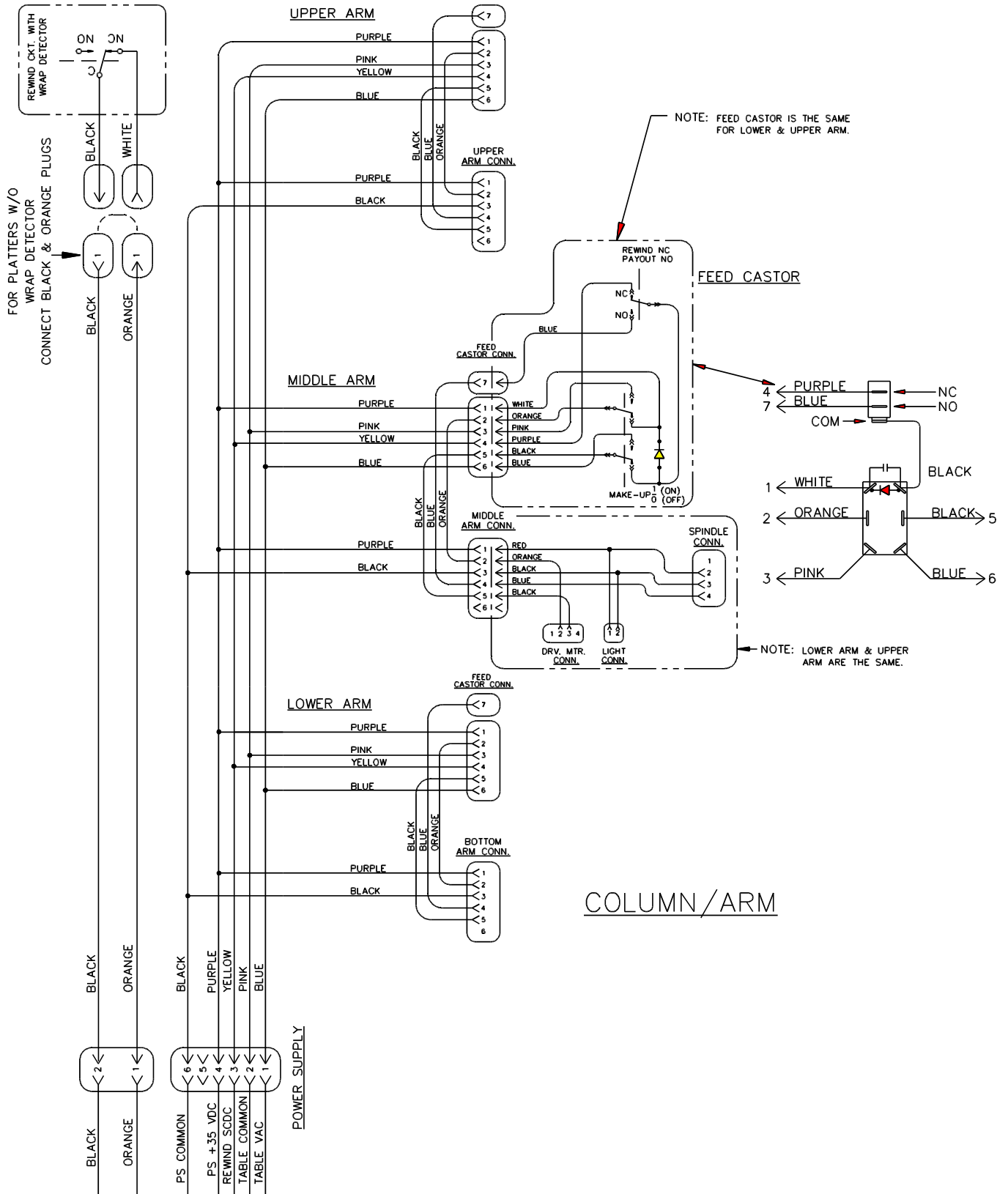
3 PLATTER PAY-OUT. UPPER, MIDDLE AND LOWER PLATTERS



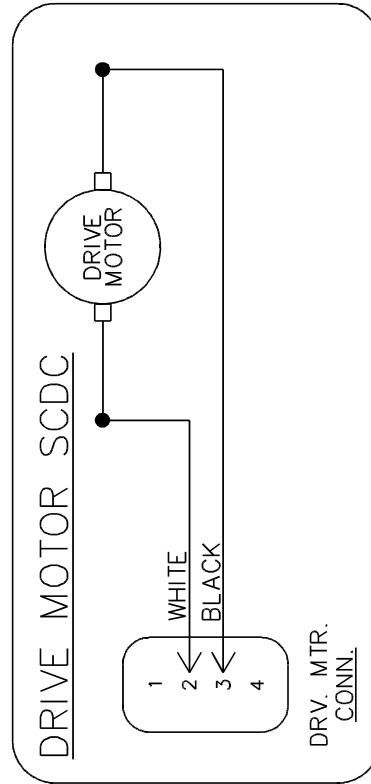
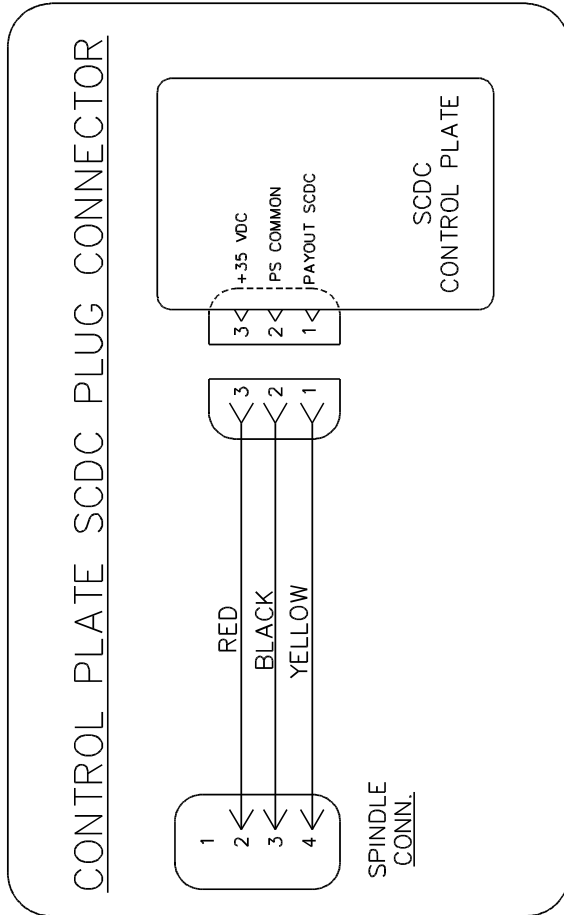
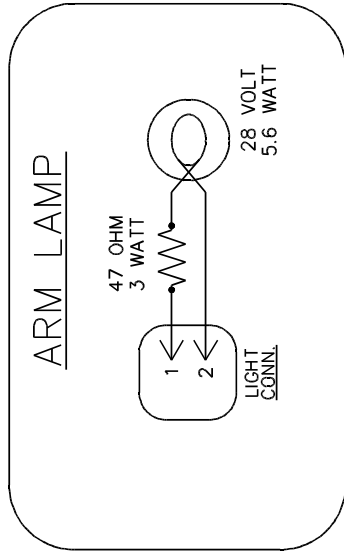
3 PLATTER REWIND, UPPER, MIDDLE AND LOWER PLATTERS



SCDC POWER SUPPLY SCHEMATIC



SCDC COLUMN & ARM SCHEMATIC



**SCDC CONTROL PLATE, DRIVE MOTOR
& ARM LAMP SCHEMATICS**