

Erasing Memory to Correct Exposure Computer Malfunctions

Exposure computers that have suffered memory losses due to problems listed in this bulletin can usually be restored to operation without replacement by completely erasing the User Memory EEPROM (IC-17) with the built-in erasure program, then re-programming the computer.

Always attempt this procedure before removing any exposure computer for warranty replacement.

NOTE: Before erasing the EEPROM, if possible, run the Factory Adjust Program (See Service Manual) and note the existing calibration value for the TTL probe.

Perform the following procedures exactly as instructed and in the order given

NOTE: Before proceeding attach static ground strap from your wrist to camera frame.

I. Erase existing information from the EEPROM.

- A. With camera power OFF, open the control panel.
- B. Locate Resistor R-4, near the two test points marked -a- at the left end of the exposure microprocessor board (See Figure 4).

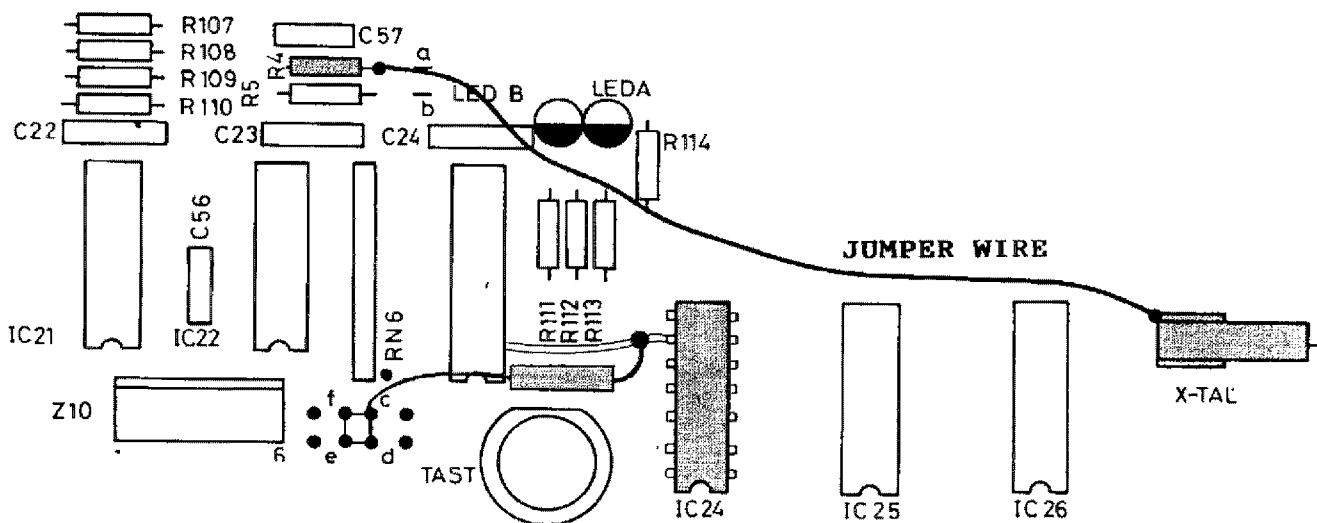


Figure 4, EEPROM Erase Program Points

- C. Carefully connect a short jumper to the right end of resistor R-4. (The end nearest -a-).
Connect the other end of the jumper to the retaining clip on the crystal (marked X-TAL) located directly above plug Z-3.
- D. With the two points shorted, switch the camera power ON, after ten seconds remove the jumper. The camera will begin erasing all information in the EEPROM.

The display should be blank. If it is not, switch the camera OFF, wait for the beeper to sound, and attempt steps A through D again.

DO NOT attempt to install the jumper while power is applied. Doing so will damage one or More of the integrated circuits.
- E. When the camera display shows "0", usually after 3 to 10 minutes, the erasure program has completely erased the EEPROM.

2. Run the Factory Adjustment Program as described in the MD camera Users Manual. Calibrate the TTL probe using the original probe value. if it was within specifications.
3. Run the Self Test Program as described in the user s manual.
4. Enter a new screen program and a new line program, checking for the problem that existed before the erasure. Former program information can be re-entered if original test shots and program values are available.
5. If the erasure is unsuccessful or the original problem still exists make note of the type of IC-17 in your camera. You will have either an Intel 2815 or 2816. If you have the 2816 and especially if there is a toggle switch attached to the timer computer which you have to use to program the camera, it may be possible to replace only IC-17 and not have to replace the entire timer computer. The part number for the chip is L345-19-009. The part number for the timer computer is LE296-239-00X .

Use of power Line Power Conditioners

In extreme cases of power line transients or voltage spikes, the above out lined steps may not be sufficient to protect the microprocessor from memory damage. In such cases we recommend that a power line be installed. The line surge suppressor selected must be capable of carrying the entire 20 amp load of the camera.

A number of customers have reported very good results from the following device:

Psytronics Model P2401D Transient Voltage Protection System

Available from your local electrical / electronic supplier, or directly from the manufacturer:

Psytronics
643 Fairway Drive
Glenview IL 60025
(708) 824-3900

Additional help

If you have questions or problems please do not hesitate to contact your LogEtronics dealer service office or LogEtronics Service, Springfield, VA (703) 971-1400.