

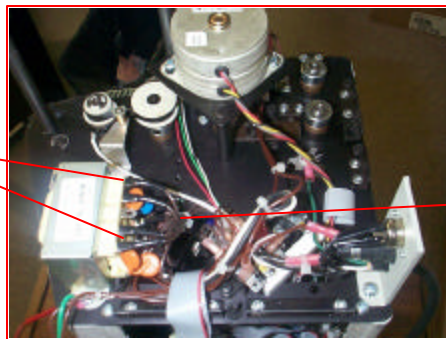
# Martin Yale

## 968 ELECTRONIC TROUBLESHOOTING

In order to verify that there is normal electrical function to the machine the following items will need to be verified:

1. There should be between 105-125VAC coming to the machine from a grounded line. This can be verified with a typical VOM.
2. Line voltage should be verified at the wire connectors going to the fuse housing. 105-125VAC. If the fuse is blown it would need to be replaced. 2A/250VAC.
3. Line voltage should be verified going into the transformer input(105-125VAC). The input side is the two wires that have a jumper on the two posts in between them.

INPUT WIRES  
TO THE  
TRANSFORMER

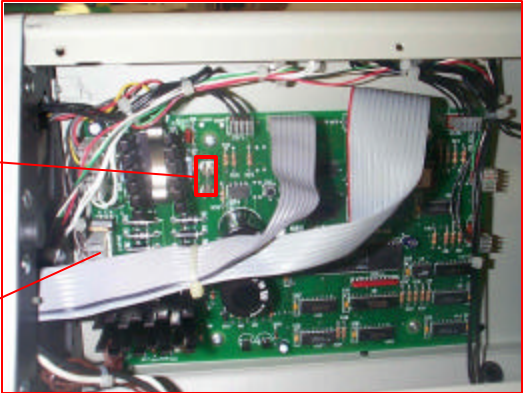


JUMPER

4. Both output power supplies from the transformer should be verified. Wires one and three should deliver approximately 24VAC, wires four and five should deliver 8VAC. The way to determine which wires are one and three is by the empty post in between them. These connections are located on the inside edge of the transformer.
5. Proper voltage to the main logic board should be verified at connection JXFMR. Again, wires one and three should provide 24VAC and wires four and five should provide 8VAC. Wires one and three have an empty connection in between them. **The readings should be taken while the connector is plugged into the main logic board. Take the reading from the solder points on the back of the board if you feel comfortable with it.**

Stepper Motor Fuse

Connection JXFMR should have 24 VAC on pins 1-3, and 8VAC on pins 4-5. Wire 2 is a blank outlet.



- 6. Make sure that the fuse located at F1 on the main logic board is not blown. See photo above. The only way to know for sure that the fuse is not blown would be to test for continuity with a VOM.
  
- 7. Once it has been verified that the logic board has normal power, the stepper motor, AC motor and encoder system need to be tested. Procedures for these tests can be found in the instructions for 'Motor Sensing Off.'