5v Supply:

An AC voltage of approximately 9v comes into the board at [J17-(1-4)] this AC voltage is then *full-wave rectified* by bridge **BRDG 21** and filtered by Capacitor **C203**. The resulting voltage is 11v DC which is inserted into a linear voltage regulator for the output of 5v DC. This 5v regulated voltage can be adjusted by potentiometer **R116** the voltage should be set to 5.00v. Besides powering the I/O Board the regulated 5 volts supplies power to the CPU / Sound Board, Gas Plasma (Dot Matrix) Display and Plasma (Display) Controller Board. Power for these devices comes off the I/O Board on [J16-(4-8)].

+5v, +20v, +50v, +18v, & +12v LED Indicators:

These DC voltages are derived on the I/O Board by rectification and filtering. Each has a **LED** indicating that power is being supplied to each of these voltage sources. The **-12v** supply comes from the same transformer winding as the **+12v** thus it does not have a **LED** indicator.

** **Note** that the +50v & +20v power sources are turned off by the Interlock Switches when the Coin Door is OPEN.

LED	SUPPLY VOLTAGE	
L2	+5	
L200	+20v	
L201	+50v	
L202	+18v	
L203	+12v	

Reset Circuitry:

The I/O will reset in three (3) cases:

- 1. The CPU is in reset. The CPU's reset signal is fed into the I/O through connector **J1** and forces the I/O into reset.
- 2. The 5v supply has fallen below 4.75v.
- The watchdog is not being fed by the scanning of the light matrix. More specifically Pin-19 of U6 must be toggling once every 50ms to prevent the watchdog from resetting. The scanning of the light matrix is controlled by the CPU through J1.

LED L204 shows the reset state of the I/O Board. If this **LED** is not lit either the 5v DC is below 4.75v or the CPU/Sound Board is holding the I/O in reset. If the **LED** is flashing this means that the watchdog is not being feed by the CPU/Sound Board and the I/O is oscillating into and out of reset. If the **LED** is continuously on the board is out of reset and communication from the CPU to the lamp matrix is confirmed. Testpoint Blanking is the actual reset signal on the I/O Board. A low voltage indicates that it is in reset this will turn off all Solenoid (Coil) Drivers, Flash Lamps, Lamp Matrix Drivers, Auxiliary Outputs and Flipper Outputs. A high voltage indicates that it is out of reset and normal operation can take place.

Address Decoding:

All Address decoding is done by two **74LS138** (3 of 8 decoder). Both of these must be in operation for the I/O Board to function properly.

Solenoid (Coil) Drivers & Flash Lamps:

J8 & J9 are high side drivers for driving solenoids and other heavy loads. Each connector has its own buffer driving 8 drivers. J8 & J9 consist of MOSFET Drivers 20N10L which can easily & safely be tested by clipping one end of a clip-lead to test point FETTPL1 and then the other to the corresponding gate resistor R1-R16 (see *Note* 1). This will apply 3.4v to the gate of the MOSFET Transistor thus switching it on. J7 & J6 each are a bank of 8 low side driver for driving lamps or other lower current solenoids (coils). They use a Bipolar Power Transistor TIP122 which can also be tested by using TEST POINT TIP TPL3 and the corresponding resistors R17-R32* (see *Note* 1).

Note 1 * Clip on the resistor side with the white stripe. ** R1 controls Q1 and R2 controls Q etc...

Auxiliary In & Out:

J2-8 CMOS Outputs sometimes used for a printer interface.

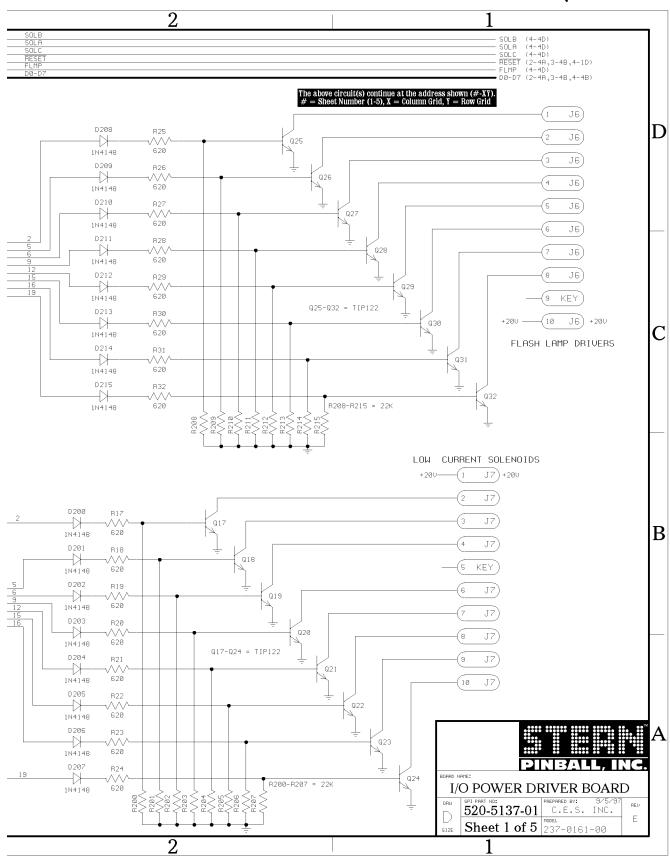
J3-8 CMOS Inputs general purpose inputs.

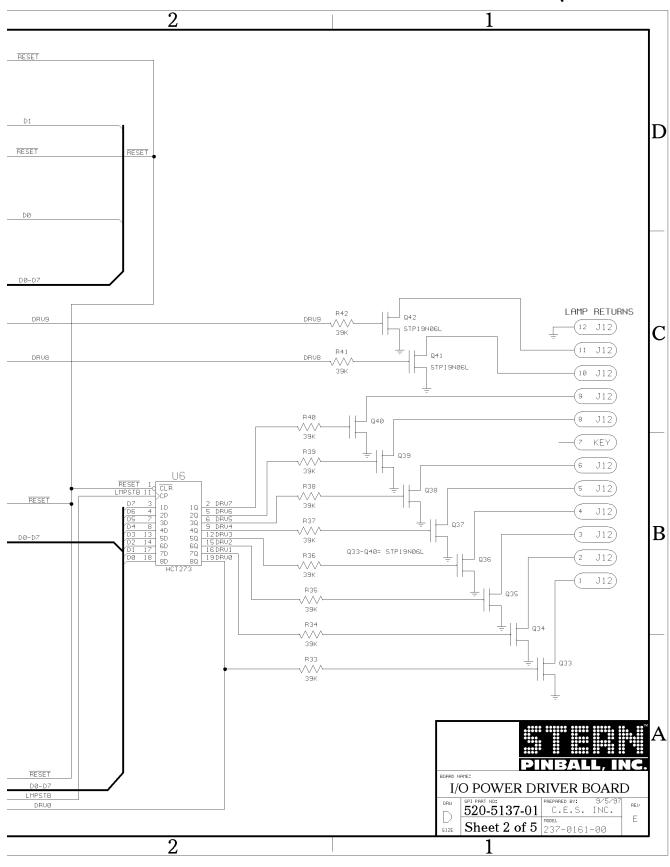
Lamp Matrix:

J12 has 10 low side drivers for the lamp strobes which consist of **19N06L MOSFETS**. Only one lamp strobe should be low at any time. Again the scanning of the lamp strobes keeps the I/O from resetting. **J13** has 8 high side drivers with each having a status indicator. All the status indicators are logically 'OR'ed together and fed back to the CPU/Sound Board. The status can identify open loads (for example open lamp filaments or intermittent connections) and short circuits. These drivers are also short-circuit protected.

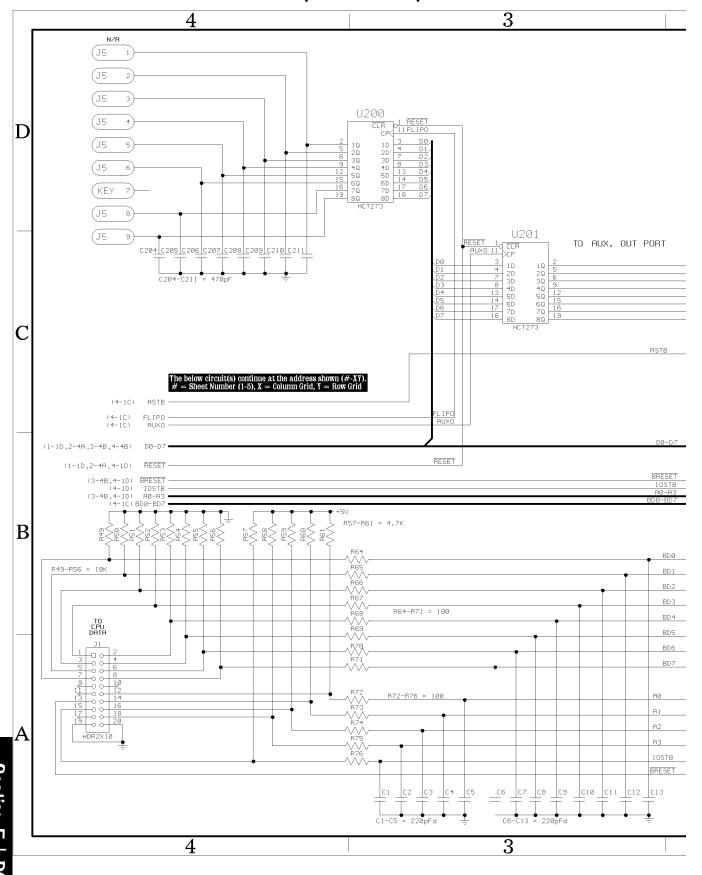
General Illumination (G.I.) Lights:

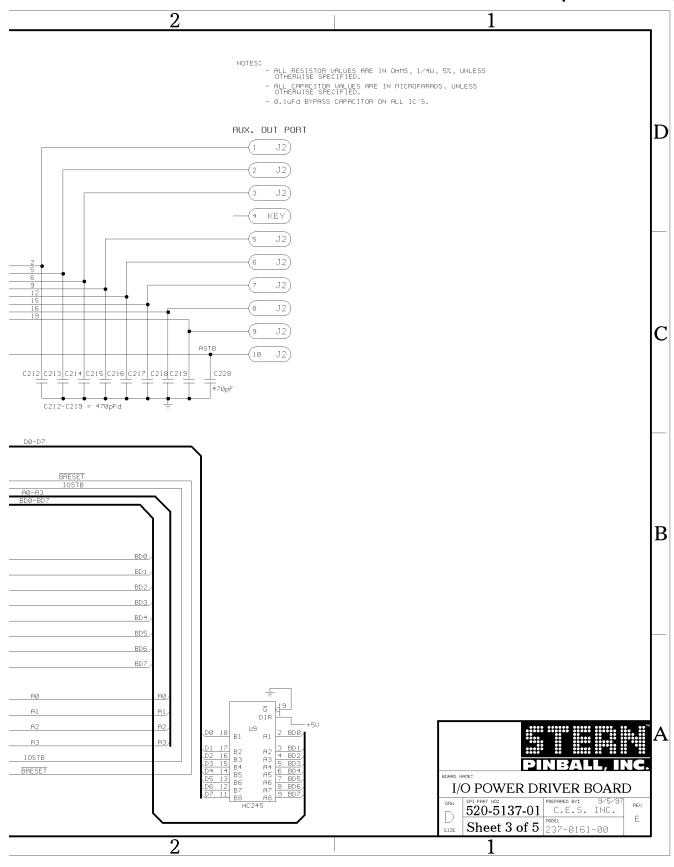
J15 has 6v AC switched on & off by a relay on the I/O Board. The relay is controlled by Q200 which supplies power to the 24v coil winding to activate the relay. There are 4 taps on J15 each fused at 5A for this 6v AC source.



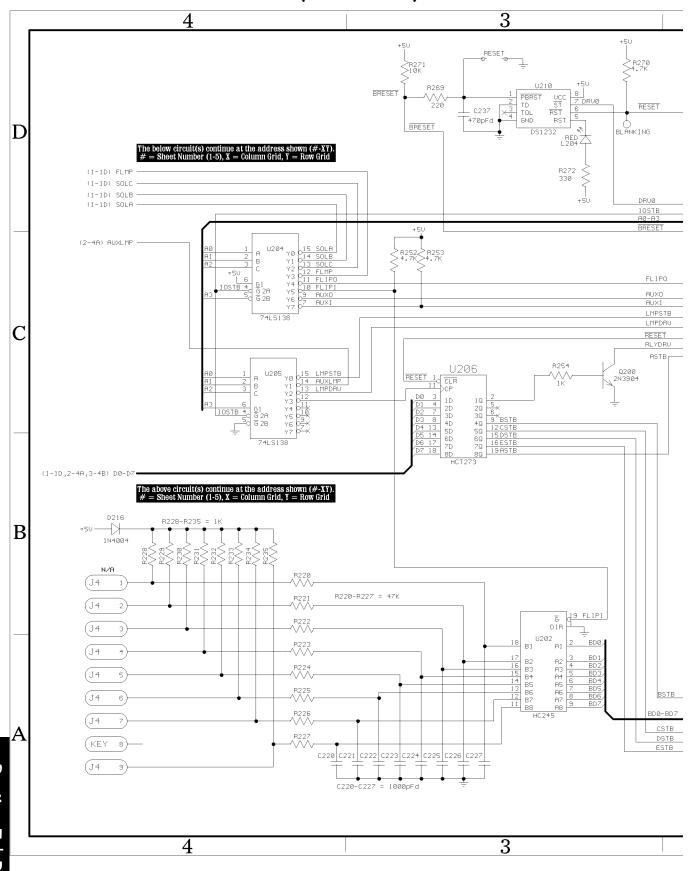


I/O Power Driver Board Schematic (Sheet 3 of 5)

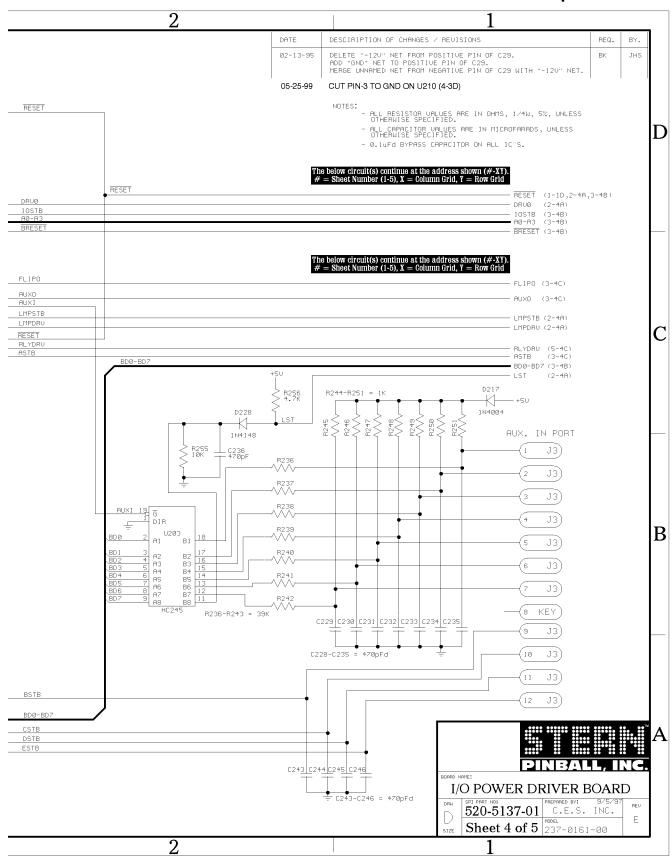


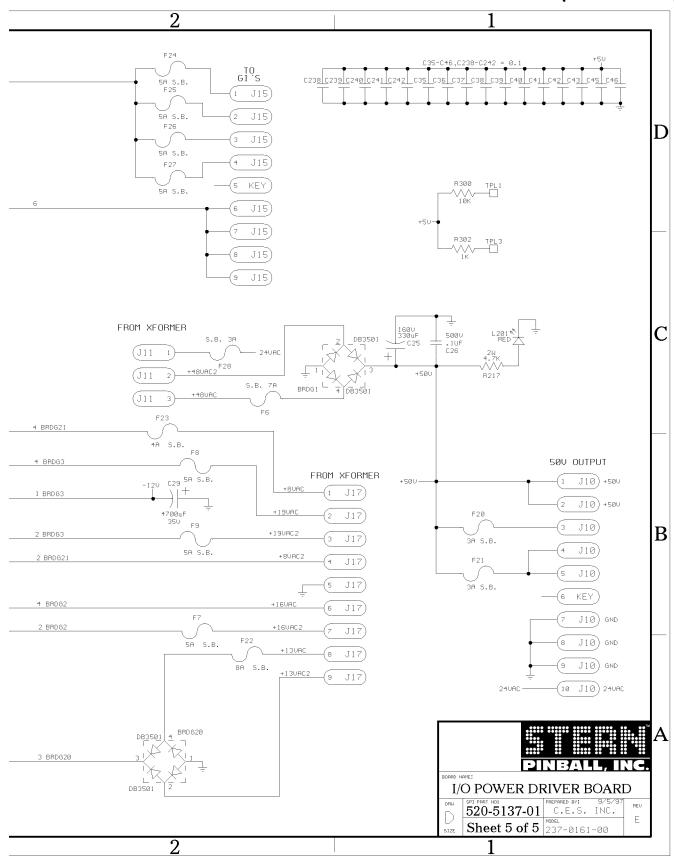


I/O Power Driver Board Schematic (Sheet 4 of 5)



I/O Power Driver Board Schematic (Sheet 4 of 5)





Section 5, Chapter 4: Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs)

T E S T POINTS:

3PKK1566

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I/O Power Driver Board Parts

ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	REF-DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION (NS = Not Stuffed)
ITEM 1 123456789111211151111111122222222222223333333333	Q 1 12110113111810982812811271113111111116116111010211552221181111111111121	\$20-5137-01 125-5028-00 125-5029-00 125-5030-00 n/a 125-5031-00 121-5042-00 121-5042-00 121-5045-00 121-5030-00 121-5030-00 121-5030-00 121-5030-00 121-5030-00 121-5032-00 121-5033-00 121-5032-00 121-5033-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 121-5038-00 100-5012-00 n/a 121-5033-00 121-5038-00 100-5012-00 n/a 100-5023-00 100-5023-00 110-0069-00 125-5033-00 110-0069-00 125-5033-00 110-0068-00 110-0088-00 110-0088-00 110-0088-00 110-0088-00 110-0088-00 110-0088-00 110-0088-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00 112-5033-00 110-0088-00 112-5033-00	I/O Power Driver Board	Complete PCB Assembly 0.1 uF. (104), 1000, Cap. 470pF, (471), Axial Cap. (C204>C211: NS) 0.01 uF. (103), 100v Cap. 220pF, (221), Cap. (C220>C227: NS) 0.1 uF, (104), Cap. 20N10L STP, Transistor 22K Ω 1/4W Res. 620 Ω 1/4W Res. 63K Ω 1/4W Res. 6.8K Ω 1/4W Res. 7.1 (R220>R227: NS) 10K Ω 1/4W Res. 7.1 (R252: NS) 10K Ω 1/4W Res. 1.5 (R252: NS) 10K Ω 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W 1/4W