

The Description of DIP Switch on the CPU Board

Switch 1: Reserved. *Network enable*

Switch 2: Handshake switch. This switch is used in RS-232 serial communication flow control. The normal position in our application is "OFF".

Switch 3: Factory Test Switch. This switch is used to enable/disable factory test mode. "ON" position enables factory test mode. The normal position is "OFF".

Switch 4: Defeat Lock Switch. This switch is used to enable/disable the system lock check. The normal position is "OFF".

Switch 5: Diagnostic Switch. This switch is used to enable/disable IIC error message display. The normal position is "ON".

Switch 6: Boards Installation Switch. This switch works along with "70" code to install or remove boards in the unit. It must be set to "ON" position before enter "70" code. Upon the completion of "70" code function, it should normally be set to "OFF" position.

Switch 7: Used together with Switch 8.

Switch 8: Used together with Switch 7 to set the RS-232 communication baud rate.

Switch 7	Switch 8	Baud Rate
OFF	OFF	9600
OFF	ON	4800
ON	OFF	2400
ON	ON	1200

In our application, Switch 7 and Switch 8 should all be set to "OFF".

The description of Jumpers on the CPU board

LK1 : Connect center pin to upper pin.

LK2 : Open

LK3 : Open

LK4 : Closed

LK5 : connect center pin to right pin.

LK6: OSD - closed for 26/36/4600 open for 23/33/4300

The direction is referenced as the edge connector at the bottom and component side facing to you.

The description of Rotary HEX Switches on the CPU board

SW1 and SW2 are used together to determine the unit address when the unit is connected in network. SW1 is the most significant nibble. They are normally set to "0".