Title:	TXB-TASS			
Owner:	Steve Jensen		Document:	IP-3542
Revision	Date	Pages	Approval	
A	7/11/07	2	*Mark Burford*	

1. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a consistent and standard method of testing the TXB-TASS.

2. Scope

This procedure shall be followed by all Pelco personnel that will be testing and/or auditing the TXB-TASS.

3. Procedure

The TXB-TASS is a translator board that is designed to fit inside modern Pelco PTZ products and allow them to be controlled by competitor's head end equipment.

3.1. Equipment Needed

- PC running the Windows operating system
- Advanced Glass keyboard, available from Engineering (This must be revision 2.57 or greater)
- PV-140 (RS-232 to RS-422 converter) (Connect as follows in steps below)
- Spectra III/IV camera with back box
- Suitable power supplies and cables
- Video monitor

3.2. Fixture Setup (One Time Only)

3.2.1. Hook up PV-140 between PC Com Port and Spectra III Camera wire as follows:

PV-140	Spectra III (T1)
TX+	RX+
TX-	RX-
RX+	TX+
RX-	TX-

3.2.2. Open Glass Keyboard Software.

1. Under File, then Settings select 9600 baud and then select No Parity.
2. Check the "Hold RTS High" box and save settings.
3. Under Mode dropdown, select "TASS Protocol settings".
4. Under Port dropdown, select Com Port to be used for test (i.e., Com1).

3.3. Test Procedure

3.3.1. Remove Header from Back Box TXB Connector.

3.3.2. Verify Dip switches 1-8 are in the ON position.

3.3.3. Install the TXB-TASS in the TXB Socket on Back Box unit.

3.3.4. Power-up the PTZ unit. Camera will run thru power-up and configure cycle then the TXB-TASS should put its name and software revision on the video monitor screen.

3.3.5. The display on the screen should have six 1's or 0's on it. (All 1's are required to pass this part of the test). This field is a test display of the positions of the Dip switches. If a position is ON a 1 will display, if the position is OFF then a 0 will display. This test checks Dip switch positions 1 through 6. Positions 7 and 8 control the transmit and receive communication terminations and cannot be viewed from the CPU.

3.3.6. Turn Dip switches 3 through 6 OFF, with Dip switch 6 being the LAST switch to be turned OFF. Leave positions 1, 2, 7 and 8 ON. The system does not need to be power cycled.

3.3.7. The on-screen display should now show the baud rate of the communications between the TXB-TASS and the head end. The correct readout is "9600 N2". This indicates that the TXB-TASS is communicating with the computer at 9600 baud with no parity and through an EIA-422 communication setup.

3.3.8. Note that it is not necessary to set the PTZ unit to any special speed or address. The TXB-TASS will auto-baud the connection between itself and the PTZ unit and will ask the PTZ unit what its address is. Even though it is not necessary to set a baud rate, using a baud rate of 9600 is recommended.

3.3.9. Use the Glass Keyboard's motion controls to make the PTZ unit move. If it moved, the testing is complete. While motion is happening the "TASS Response Data" area on the display should be changing.

3.3.10. Power-off PTZ Unit.

3.3.11. Remove TXB-H board from PTZ unit.

3.3.12. Switch dip switches 1 and 2 to OFF.

Note: Dip switches will be left with 1-6 OFF and 7-8 ON. This is the setting for shipping.

4. Reason for Reissue

Revision A (7/11/07): First Release (Annie Vang, Eng.)