

S E R V I C E N O T E

SUPERSEDES: 4062C-09

**4062C Semiconductor Process Control System
16320-66551 Pin Board**

Serial Numbers: See below.

Solution for open relay coil failure

Duplicate Service Notes:

4062UX-10A Serial Numbers: 2848J00840/2848J00914
 4062C-09A Serial Numbers: 2830J00428/2830J00429
 4062F-07A Serial Numbers: JP10B00160/JP10B00166

To Be Performed By: Agilent-Qualified Personnel

Parts Required:

P/N	Description	Quantity
16320-66551	Pin Board	(See note.)*

*The quantities depend on the situation.

Continued

DATE: January 1999

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

SERVICE NOTE CLASSIFICATION:			
MODIFICATION RECOMMENDED			
ACTION CATEGORY:	<input type="checkbox"/> IMMEDIATELY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON SPECIFIED FAILURE <input type="checkbox"/> AGREEABLE TIME	STANDARDS:	LABOR 0.5 Hours
LOCATION CATEGORY:	<input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMER INSTALLABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON-SITE <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE CENTER	SERVICE INVENTORY:	<input type="checkbox"/> RETURN <input type="checkbox"/> SCRAP <input type="checkbox"/> SEE TEXT
AVAILABILITY:	PRODUCT'S SUPPORT LIFE	USED PARTS:	<input type="checkbox"/> RETURN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SCRAP <input type="checkbox"/> SEE TEXT
AUTHOR: MO	ENTITY: 3300	AGILENT RESPONSIBLE UNTIL: January 2001	
		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

Situation:

The relay test of the switching matrix fails with the following conditions:

- The relay test indicates a normally open relay will not close.

--or--

- The relay test indicates a normally closed relay will not open.
- The relay test failure is consistent (not intermittent).

The resistance of the suspected relay's coil is over one mega ohm. (Measure the coil resistance on the reverse side of the board by using a hand-held multimeter.) The resistance of a good relay coil is approximately 1.2 kohm (2-line relay) or 800 ohm (3-line relay).

Solution / Action:

Replace the pin board indicated by the relay test with a pin board whose date stamp is 980506 (May 6, 1998) or later.

The failure is caused by the breaking of a relay coil. The breaking usually occurs if water penetrates the filler of the relay and reaches the coil wire, or if corrosive material exists on the surface of the wire. These problems have been corrected by changing the manufacturing processes.