Open up the DAS and locate the power connection on the back of the front panel. Disconnect it.



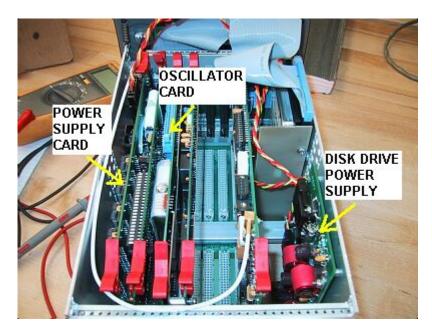
Connect a yellow-ended power plug to 12v (battery) and power port "A" on the front of the DAS. Check for 12v between the second pin from the left (the yellow-arrowed pin) and each of the two pins to the right of it (the red-arrowed pins) on both connectors. There should be no voltage on the first pin on the left in either connector. Then move the power plug on the front of the DAS to port "B" and repeat. If any of the voltages are missing then there are burned traces that need to be repaired or jumpered. If one of the connectors on the inside of the DAS checks out OK (but not the other one) that connector is good enough if no external disks are to be used with the DAS.



If everything above is OK, disconnect the 12v power source from the front of the DAS, and reconnect the internal cable to the connector on the back of the front panel.



Go through the cards and check the fuses. They are designed to be a little more difficult to remove that your usual fuse to prevent them from shaking loose during transportation. The cards indicated with the yellow arrows contain fuses. Make sure each card goes back into the slot it was removed from. Also check all of the ribbon cables and power connectors to make sure they are tight.



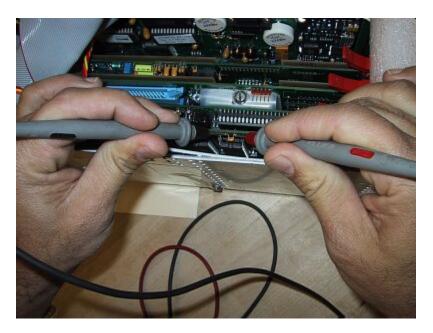
If all of the fuses and cables check out connect power back up to the DAS, and connect the palmtop to the COMM port. The palmtop does not need to be on, nor does the palmtop even really need to be connected – just the COMM cable. It has a short in it that will keep the DAS "awake" and powered up.



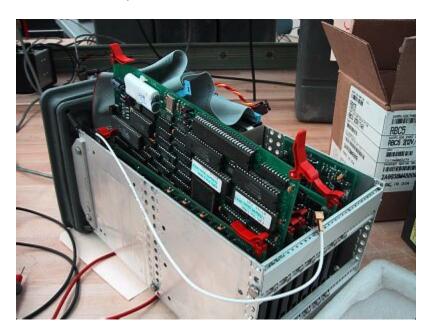
Assuming the DAS did not "come to life" when it was connected to power, locate the four capacitors on the power card.



Check the voltage across any one of them. There should be 5v. If there is not then it means that the power supply card is broken and will need to be replaced.



If there is 5v across the capacitors then the last resort is to short out a capacitor on the CPU card that will wipe out all of the memory on the CPU card, which may be corrupted. Disconnect the power from the DAS and remove the CPU card.



Locate C12 on the card.

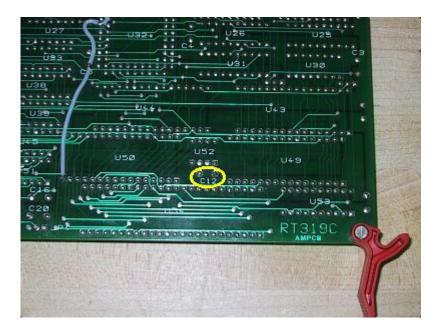


On some CPU cards a PC board as in the picture below may cover C12. C12 will be hiding beneath it.

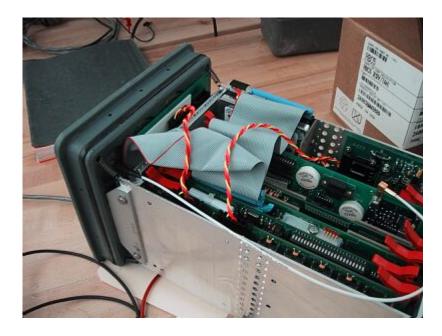




Flip the card over and short out the pins of the capacitor for a couple seconds. C12 may not always be labeled on the back of the PC board.



Reassemble everything and connect 12v. If the DAS does not power up then something else must be wrong.



END