

MODELS 230 up to 31.5.04

MODELS 230 up to 30.6.04 with CODE (491) U.S. version

MODELS 230 with CODE (498) Japanese version

Normal wake-up (all)

Since the transmit and receive diodes and the D2B chip are automatically switched off (sleep mode) when not required, a wake-up pulse that activates the system is required at the start of a new data transfer.

This is accomplished via the separate wake-up line.

In order to do this the master unit triggers a wake-up signal (electrical signal) that allows the voltage on the wake-up line to drop to a defined value. The D2B chip in the components detects that it is a wake-up signal from the duration of the signal and the D2B ring "starts up". The D2B ring has now been switched on.

A wake-up operation can be accomplished in a sleeping system (sleep mode) even without a wake-up pulse from the master unit, for example, by the D2B telephone transmitter/receiver (A35/13) for an incoming telephone call

Wake-up diagnosis

In order to perform diagnosis of the wake-up circuit in the components, the master unit can be forced to trigger a wake-up diagnosis signal using Star Diagnosis. This signal differs from the wake-up signal by the fact that it has a significantly longer duration. The components react to this long wake-up pulse with a signal on the wake-up line (message to master unit).

This allows the master unit to recognize which components have received the long wake-up pulse. The diagnosis wake-up can only be triggered if the optical ring cannot "start up" because of a fault.

If all the components report to the master unit, this means that their power supplies are operational.

	Data transfer, function	
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