EICTA - IRIS

Extended Coding Principles
Why Extended Codes?

• To allow better and more precise symptom coding
• To avoid duplications in the existing Symptom Code area
• To allow the possibility of including more useful information related to symptoms
Who Should Use Extended Codes?

- The use of Extended Codes is upon request of manufacturers to servicers/dealers.
- Especially larger and specialized operations can get great benefit from the use of Extended Coding.
When to Use Extended Codes?

• In all cases where additional or more precise symptoms or position indications can yield a better understanding of problems
How to Use Extended Codes?

- The possibilities of Extended Codes are explained in the new Extended Code tables.
- Extended Codes have been set up to fit in the existing system, no fundamental system changes are needed.
- 2 ways of using have been set up, “basic” and “advanced”, the choice depends on the system capabilities, not all systems may immediately be ready to use the “advanced” method.
Basic Principles of Extended Codes

• The basic principle is similar to the “NTF” Codes: a re-use of existing areas of the IRIS Code
• Since it is possible to transmit more than 1 IRIS line, the first line can be a normal IRIS line and the second can be a line with Extended Codes, this is most advisable for the “advanced use”
• Instead of inserting the normal code for specific fields (mostly Section Code) we use the newly created Extended Code list, which gives additional info to the original Symptom Code
Basic Principles of Extended Codes

1. 'BASIC' USE

Basically the 'Section Code' field can freely be used to enter either:
   1. 'Standard' (technical) IRIS Section Codes
   2. 'Non-Technical Failure' (NTF) codes
   3. (NEW) Simple 3-Byte Extended Condition Codes

(due to their different basic structure, common codes which might create confusion will not exist)

![Diagram of 'Standard' IRIS Line]

2. 'ADVANCED' USE

A 'standard' IRIS line in which the Condition Code contains the letter 'X' is converted into an 'extended' IRIS line

![Diagram of 'Extended' IRIS Line]
Example 1: Basic Use

• The symptom is “jumping or repeating audio” (code 551) - by using the Extended Symptom Code it is possible to define the medium, like DVD+R (Extended Code MD9)

• The Extended Code line can therefore be made like:

   - [Diagram of the extended code line]

   **Table:**
   | 'STANDARD' | COND | SYM | SECT | PCB NUMBER | REFERENCE NR | PART NUMBER |
   | IRI S LINE | 1551 | MD9 | 3    | 7          | 9            | 20          |
Example 2: Advanced Use

- Read-write errors happen with CD/DVD burn software:
  - read/write errors: normal Symptom Code 765
  - CD/DVD burn program: Extended Code DPB
  - Version of program: into detail 1 area (=pcb number area)
  - More details, like name/brand of software: in detail 2 area (= reference number area)
Example 3: Location Screen Matrix

- The Extended Code system allows to indicate positions on screens
- Suppose a poor focus problem in one specific area of a screen (monitor, TV, projector etc...), at the upper right corner
  - poor focus: Symptom Code 332
  - upper right area: the location column of extended codes allows 2 possibilities:
    - L30 = Top Right
- If the area can be further refined (see detailed matrix) a more specific code can be used, like center of top right area = L35