

## SECTION 1 - SERVICING

### 1. Preventive Maintenance Procedures

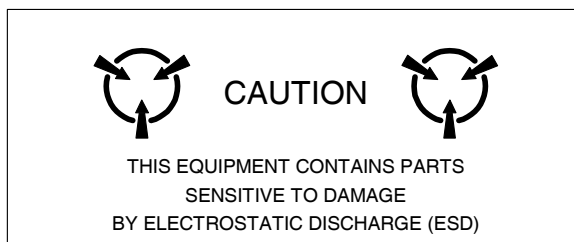
Contains routine maintenance instructions for cleaning and inspecting the Test Set.

**CAUTION:** DISCONNECT POWER FROM TEST SET TO AVOID POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS.

#### A. External Cleaning

STEP	PROCEDURE
1.	Clean front panel, switches and display face with soft lint-free cloth. If dirt is difficult to remove, dampen cloth with water and mild liquid detergent.
2.	Remove fan filter from rear panel and remove dust with dry air jet. (If dirt is difficult to remove, wash filter in warm soapy water and dry with dry air jet.)
3.	Remove grease, fungus and ground-in dirt from surfaces with soft lint-free cloth dampened (not wet) with isopropyl alcohol.
4.	Remove dust and dirt from connectors with soft-bristled brush.
5.	Cover connectors, not in use, with suitable dust cover to prevent tarnishing of connector contacts.
6.	Clean cables with soft lint-free cloth.
7.	Paint exposed metal surface to avoid corrosion.

#### B. Internal Cleaning



**CAUTION:** AVOID MOVING COMPONENTS ON CIRCUIT BOARDS OR DISASSEMBLING CONNECTORS NEEDLESSLY TO PREVENT POSSIBLE DAMAGE.

**CAUTION:** AVOID OPENING COMPLEX INTERNAL MODULES FOR SOLE PURPOSE OF CLEANING AND INSPECTION.

STEP	PROCEDURE
1.	Remove dust with hand-controlled dry air jet of 15 psi (1.054 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) and wipe internal chassis parts and frame with soft lint-free cloth moistened with isopropyl alcohol.
2.	Clean switches and controls with contact cleaner.

C. Visual Inspection

STEP	PROCEDURE
1. Inspect Chassis for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tightness of sub-assemblies and chassis mounted connectors.</li> <li>● Corrosion or damage to metal surfaces.</li> </ul>
2. Inspect Capacitors for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Loose mounting, deformities or obvious physical damage.</li> <li>● Leakage or corrosion around leads.</li> </ul>
3. Inspect Connectors for loose or broken parts, cracked insulation and bad contacts.	
4. Inspect Thumbwheel Switches for selectability.	
5. Inspect Rotary Control Switches for ability to freely rotate.	
6. Inspect Circuit Boards for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Corrosion or damage to connectors.</li> <li>● Damage to mounted components including crystals and ICs.</li> <li>● Freedom from foreign material.</li> </ul>
7. Inspect Resistors for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cracked, broken, charred or blistered bodies.</li> <li>● Loose or corroded soldering connections.</li> </ul>
8. Inspect Semiconductors for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cracked, broken, charred or discolored bodies.</li> <li>● Seals around leads being in place and in good condition.</li> </ul>
9. Inspect Switches for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Loose levers, terminals and switch body contact to frame.</li> <li>● Bent or loose line switch contacts.</li> </ul>
10. Inspect Wiring for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Broken or loose ends and connections.</li> <li>● Proper dress relative to other chassis parts.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Verify laced wiring is tight with ends securely tied.</p>