PRECAUTIONS WHEN TESTING TRANSISTOR RECEIVERS

A. A transistor is extremely sensitive to heat. If a soldering iron is to be used close to a transistor move the transistor or place non-conductive material between the iron and transistor.
When making soldered connections to the leads of the transistors hold the lead which is being soldered between the heat source and transistor body with pliers; excess heat will be dissipated away into the pliers. Use a soldering iron which supplies just the required heat for satisfactory soldering of connections.

B. When checking components, cut the long pigtail of the component in preference to unsoldering from the circuit board. Components checked in this way may be returned into the circuit by pressing the ends of the pigtail together then solder. Faulty components should be removed from the circuit board by cutting through the body of the component leaving two short stubs of wire protruding (approx. $\frac{1}{8}$") above the circuit board. The pigtail leads of the new component are to be soldered to these stubs.

C. A continuity meter must not be applied to the receiver wiring with the transistor in circuit. A transistor must not be checked for continuity with an ohmmeter as the applied voltage and resultant excess current flow may result in permanent damage to the transistor. A voltmeter of at least 20, 000 ohms/volt or a high impedance vacuum tube type voltmeter is a safe means of measuring circuit voltages.

D. A screwdriver or similar instrument must not be used to short components together or to the common negative. The use of this method of checking for the existence of voltage or signal clicks may result in permanent damage to the transistors and components.

E. The receiver must not be operated at high power unless the speaker choke is loaded with either a speaker voice coil or power meter. Safety contacts which prevent open circuit operation, are incorporated in the speaker socket attached to the leads from receiver. These contacts short circuit the choke when the speaker plug is withdrawn from the socket.

F. The metal mount face of the power transistor and the lead washer are insulated from the heat sink by a black anodised finish of the heat sink. Do not remove or scrape the anodised finish near the mount position of transistor.