TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

UNIT WILL NOT TURN ON:

* Blown Fuse
* Defective ON/OFF Switch
* Power Cable or Source Defective or low voltage
* Reversed Polarity
* Internal Damage, Shorts or Opens (burned PC traces, wiring, chokes, cold solder joints, etc.)

FUSE BLOWS IMMEDIATELY:

* Hooked Up backwards
* Polarity Protection Diode Shorted
* Incorrect Fuse Rating (AM units generally use a 2amp fuse; SSB's 5amp.)
* Component shorted (zener, regulator transistor,final or IC chip bad.)

NO AUDIO FROM SPEAKER; S METER SHOWS SIGNAL PRESENT:

* Bad Speaker
* Defective Squelch Circuit
* Microphone not plugged in or defective mic.
* Volume Control defective
* Audio Amp defective

NO RX. AUDIO/NO MOD.:

* Audio Amp.
* Microphone bad (cartridge or cord)

RX OK; BLOWS FUSE ON XMIT:

* Driver or final Shorted
* Modulator Defective
* TX Voltage Circuit defective

RX AUDIO OK/NO MOD.:

* Microphone bad (cord, cartridge, battery)
* Mic Amp bad

NO RX/NO TX:

* Crystal or PLL unit defective
* Voltage Reg. bad
* Unit in PA instead of CB Mode

POOR RECEPTION /LOW RF OUTPUT:

* Low Voltage
* Antenna, coax, connector defective

POOR SENSITIVITY:

* RF AMP Transistor or FET Bad
* Alignment (if tampered with)
* Coils open

Any intermittent type of symptom may be caused by cold solder joints, broken parts or thermally defective components. Trouble is especially bad in high vibration installations such as in diesels. Also be wary of double sided boards - a real pain. I have found a lot of these with hairline cracks and bad solder joints on top-bottom pc jumper. (Midland 79-900 and Pace 1000 were bad ones for this!)