

4.3.1 Fault Tracing Table

Fault Symptoms	Possible Cause	Remedy
Pilot lamp not lit	Battery or mains voltage not present	Check the battery or the mains voltage
	Power supply cable not connected	Check the power supply cable and the plug connectors
	Battery connected with wrong polarity	Reverse the battery connection
	Fuse blown	Replace the blown fuse: T 0.5 B for 220 V AC T 1 B for 110 V AC T 4 D for 24 V AC
	If the replaced fuse blows again: Power Supply SV 1275 defective	Replace power supply unit
Warning lamp lit	A transistor in the amplifier is defective	Replace the Amplifier-Multicoupler VT 1275 H
Warning lamp remains dark, but the reception is definitely weak in all receivers	Poor contact in the plugged connections of the antenna inputs	Check the plugged connections for good contact and, if found intact, check the sensitivity according to Section 4.4.4.3
	Fault in the high-pass and low-pass filter	Measure the attenuation according to Section 4.4.4.4 and realign the filters if necessary
	Fault in the amplifiers	Measure the gain according to Section 4.4.4.1
Warning lamp remains dark but disturbing combination frequencies in all receivers	Loose or corroded clamped connections in the antenna system	Check whether fault is absent with a different antenna; if so, check all contact points, plugged connections, etc. in the former antenna system
	Fault in unit	Measure the intermodulation according to Section 4.4.4.2

Note: After every repair, measure the sensitivity according to the instructions given in Section 4.4.4.3.