

4.4.2.2 Amplifier-Multicoupler VT 1275 H

4.4.2.2.1 Removing the High-Pass and Low-Pass Filter

Take off the right sideplate. Pull off the RF jacks from ST 301 and ST 302. Release the high-pass and low-pass filter assembly (four fixing screws on the underside of the unit). Take out the high-pass and low-pass filter assembly upwards.

4.4.2.2.2 Removing the Printed Circuit Boards

Take off the right and left sideplate. Take out the high-pass and low-pass filter assembly (see Section 4.4.2.2.1). Release the cable clamp of the antenna connecting line to ST 301. Take off the front panel (four cylinderhead screws). Release the faceplate from the frame (four cylinderhead screws). Release the multicoupler card (BU 1 to BU 4) from the frame (two cylinderhead screws). Remove two cylinderhead screws each with nuts on the two field effect transistors. Pull off inwards the sleeve ring of the light emitting diode.

Press out the light emitting diode inwards. Release the amplifier-multicoupler circuit card from the frame (four cylinderhead screws). Carefully pull out to the front the faceplate with the printed circuit cards.

CAUTION! The connecting leads for the light emitting diode and for the multicoupler circuit card (BU 1 to BU 4) are taken through breakouts in the center ridge of the frame. Take care that these leads do not get caught up when dismantling and reassembling.

4.4.3 Recognition of a Defective Transistor

(See circuit diagram Annex 5 and components layout in Annex 7)

The warning lamp lights when the drain voltage is missing on one of the field effect transistors (TS 1, TS 2). Which one of the transistors is defective is determined by DC voltage measurements at the test points 3 and 4. The tolerance range for the actual voltage reading is $\pm 40\%$ with respect to the nominal value of 4.8 V. This large tolerance range is conditioned by the intermodulation alignment.