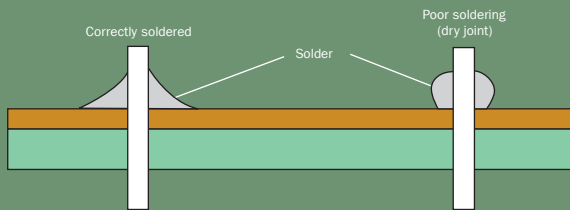
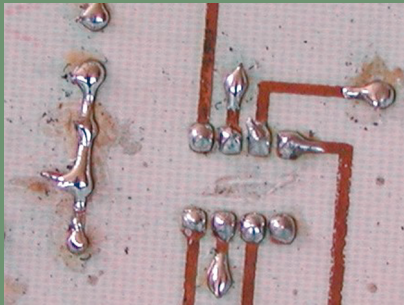


FAULT FINDING

A fault in a circuit can be difficult to locate. The following procedure may help to quickly identify problems when trying to isolate a fault in a new circuit.

1. Use a meter to check power is being supplied to the circuit.
2. Look carefully at the joints to ensure they have been soldered correctly and that there are no short circuits between two unconnected components.
5. Measure the resistance around the circuit to ensure there are no breaks in the PCB tracks. When there is a break in the track the resistance will be high. When the track is good the resistance will be very low.



3. Check that all the components have been soldered in the correct way around.
4. Check there is sufficient current to operate the circuit.
6. Test each of the components to make sure they have not been damaged.

