## **TELTEST Laboratories**

Tait Electronics Ltd PO Box 1645 558 Wairakei Road Christchurch New Zealand

Phone:	(64) (3) 3583399
Fax:	(64) (3) 3580432

29 September 2004

To whom it may concern

## TMAH5B

The following 'Note' is part of the Service Manual and can be found on Page 39, Part 3 Disassembly and Assembly of Radio : Introduction

...Note:

The frequency ranges 156.8 MHz ± 375 kHz, 243 MHz ± 5 kHz, and 406.0 to 406.1 MHz are reserved worldwide for use by distress beacons. Do not program transmitters to operate in any of these frequency bands.

Your's faithfully,

Des Fox

Compliance Co-ordinator

## 3 Disassembly and Re-assembly of Radio

Introduction

This section covers the disassembly and re-assembly procedures entailed in level-1 repairs of the radio. These procedures are:

- detachment of control head
- disassembly of control head
- disassembly of radio body
- re-assembly of radio body
- re-assembly and attachment of control head

The procedures are detailed in Subsection 3.1 to Subsection 3.5 respectively. A brief outline of the overall level-1 repair procedure itself is given below.



*Important* Observe anti-static precautions when servicing the radio in order to avoid damage caused by static discharges.



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**Outline of level-1** For level-1 repairs first determine whether the control head or radio repair procedure body is faulty. Do so by exchanging the control head for a spare control head. (Detach the control head as described in Subsection 3.1.) If the fault is rectified, the original control head is faulty; if not, the radio body is faulty. In the case of a faulty two-digit control head, also exchange the control-head loom for a spare loom. If the fault is rectified, the original loom is faulty; if not, the control head itself is faulty. After thus isolating the fault, repair a faulty control head and a faulty radio body as indicated in the following two paragraphs respectively. Control head is faulty If the control head is faulty, first inspect the control head for obvious damage as described in Subsection 3.1. Replace any damaged part or assembly; this might require removing the control-head board as described in Subsection 3.2. If there is no obvious damage, replace the control-head board. In either case, re-assemble the radio as described in

Subsection 3.5, and subject the radio to a final test.