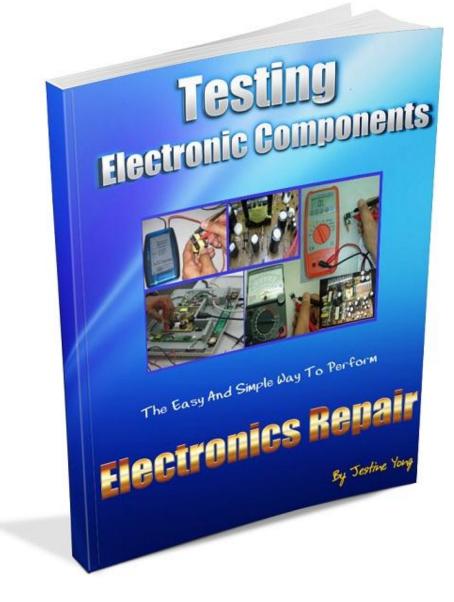
Preview Of The Ebook Testing Electronic Components



Brought to you by Jestine Yong

http://www.TestingElectronicComponents.com

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Safety First



Whenever you're working on any electronic equipment, your own safety has to come first. Every electronic technician must always take safety precautions before he or she starts work. Electricity must be handled properly, or else it can injure or cause fatalities. Here are some basic steps that show you how to avoid accidents from occurring.

1. Electrical Shock

Once you open up a set cover, you're actually exposing yourself to the threat of electric shock. Always keep in mind that safety has to come first. A serious shock may stop your heart and if a large electric current flows through your body, you will receive serious burns. Here are some rules, which should help you to avoid electricity hazards:

a) Always turn off the equipment and unplug it before you begin to work.

b) If you have to run tests while the equipment is operating, turn the equipment on, make your test carefully, and then turn the equipment off again.

c) Wear rubber bottom shoes or sneakers.

d) Try to do the work with one hand, while keeping the other in your pocket. That keeps the possible current paths away from the heart.

e) Don't attempt repair work when you are tired or rushed.

f) Always assume that all the parts in the power supply are "**HOT**".

g) Use only plastic screwdriver for shock protection during service operation.

2. Discharging Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS) Capacitors

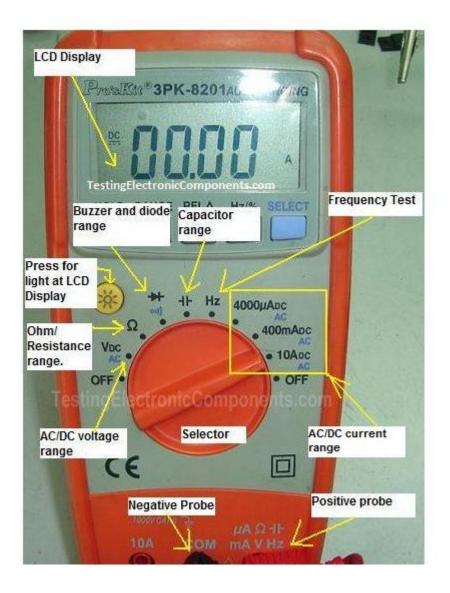
Most SMPS have a resistor to drain the charge in the main filter capacitor. But some resistors may fail and the capacitor can hold this charge even after you have turned off the equipment. This capacitor has a range of about 150uf to 330uf at 400 working voltage. Before you start to work on a power supply, always turn off the power and discharge the capacitor. You can do this by placing a

Excerpt from Page 14

Adjuster for calibration purposes DC Voltage PROBE 1000 range 25050 AC Voltage range Selector 10 DCV 2.5 OFF X10k 0.5 TestingElectronicComponents.co 0.1 X1K 50µA 100 2.5 DCmA 25 0.25A X1 CON Positive probe Negative probe Ohms or DC Current (RED colour) (Black colour) Resistance range range

Meter's Function and Range

Analogue and digital multimeters have either a rotary selector switch or push buttons to select the appropriate function and range. Some Digital Multimeters (DMMs) are auto ranging; they automatically select the correct range of voltage, resistance, or current when doing a test. However you still need to select the function. First, just before you make any measurement you must know



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If you wish to sign up for my newsletter and a free report on "**You Can Repair Any Type Of Electronic Equipment**" please visit the below link:

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Thanks



Jestine Yong