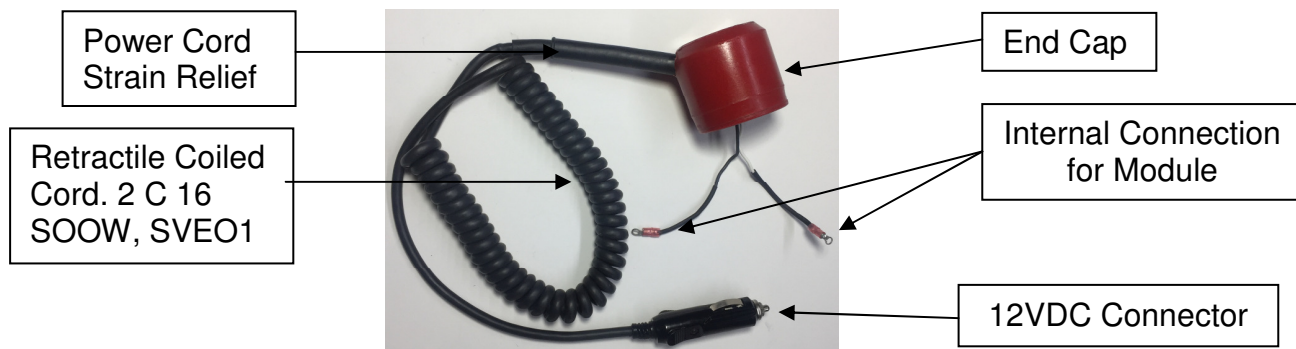


Western Instruments

Established 1965

WC-8 Power Cord Trouble Shooting

1. The first item to check on a Power Cord is the 12V Male Connector, to ensure the fuse is not blown. If there is external damage to the connector, the internal Soldered connections should be inspected.



2. If the 12V Male Connector is OK, proceed with removing the End Cap, by first removing the Nyloc Nut and Name Plate. Then gently pull on the end cap with a slight twisting motion. With the End Cap removed, check the voltage at the internal connections at the power module, as the yoke will not turn on if voltage is below 10 Volts. Also, check the continuity between the internal connections and the Male connector. If a Yoke has been in service for a long period of time or used very often, flexing of the cord, immediately adjacent to the Cord Protector / Strain Relief, can cause breakage in the wires. The Power Cord might look fine, but needs to be checked for continuity.

3. A Cross-Bar is used to retain the End Cap onto the Yoke. The Cross-Bar is steel that is insulated with Heat Shrink, and protected by a semi-ridged Insulation disk . Sometimes, the internal wires can get pinched against the Cross-Bar, causing a short. Check these wires for damage, which will indicate either a short or breakage in the wire. Repair as necessary, either by re-preparing the end of the Electrical cord or purchasing a new 'Cord Set' (Pictured Above).

4. If the Power Cord is OK, next check your Charger, is it putting out 14+ VDC? If the Charger is OK, check the Battery without the Charger or Yoke Connected to it.

5. If all of the items listed above are OK, check the Continuity of the Yoke Switch. If the switch is OK, everything else points to the Module (Blue or Yellow)