

INSTRUCTION FOR SIGNAL INJECTOR

MICRONTA

The 22-4032 is an ideal companion for the service man for making rapid checks and repairs on transistor radios, television receivers, audio amplifiers, tuners, P.A. equipment, etc. The 22-4032 produces an audio signal in rich harmonics, which makes it suitable for signal tracing in A.F., I.F., and R.F. circuits. A miniature transistor oscillator is built, into the probe.

Powered by 4 standard pen-lite cells with push-button operation and a battery strength indicator (pilot light). As long as indicator lamp lights when button is pushed, the batteries are "O.K." When lamp fails to light, it is time to replace batteries (Batteries will last for many, many, hundreds of hours since transistor circuiting is very low drain).

HOW TO USE

The 22-4032 injects a signal into a circuit to determine whether or not the circuit is functioning properly or not. This saves time in service work and makes repair easier by locating the defective circuit. Then the defective circuit is found the amount of time required to trouble shoot is minimized, since standard voltage and resistance measurements will locate, in a few minutes, the cause of the circuit break-down.

Since you are using an injection type method of signal tracing, it is best to start tracing from the speaker or kinescope back to the antenna. As you touch the probe to the input grid of each circuit, an audible note will be heard in the speaker and indicates the stage is "O.K.". (On kinescopes, the screen will show alternate black and white horizontal bars). As you progress, if there is no indication (in speaker or on kinescope) when you touch probe to input grid, stop and measure plate voltage and grid bias, and proceed to trouble-shoot for defective components.

CUSTOM MANUFACTURED IN JAPAN FOR
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