

Trouble Shooting - Silicon Diodes

Silicon diodes should be removed from their assemblies in order to be properly tested. Either an ohmmeter or a flashlight may be used as a test device. The flashlight must be so wired as to shunt the diode with the series combination of the battery and lamp. Silicon diodes have a very low resistance in the forward direction and a very high resistance in the reverse direction.

Place the diode in the test circuit. If the diode is "good", the test lamp will glow for one position of polarity; when the polarity is reversed, the lamp will not light.

Faulty diodes will permit the lamp to glow for both polarity positions indicating a shorted diode or the lamp will not light-up in either position indicating an open diode.

Refer to the technical data on silicon diodes in this instruction book for proper mounting torque.

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