RECTIFIERS
MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRON TUBE TYPE
(FORMERLY TUNGAR)
TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

1. GENERAL:

1.1 This section describes tests and inspections of Tungar rectifiers used for charging storage batteries.

2. APPARATUS:

2.1 Flashlight (or portable lamp lead).

2.2 Cheese Cloth or other approved cleaning material.

3. METHOD:

General Inspection of Apparatus:

Caution: Do not remove fuses, open switches or disturb any other apparatus in the circuit until a careful check has been made that no interruption to service will result. The Tungar rectifier should not be in operation during the inspection.

3.1 See that the Tungar case is securely fastened in place. Check that the case is in good condition and that it is possible to open the covers or doors without binding. See that all apparatus is clean and free from dust and foreign material. Check that all screws and nuts are in place and are tight. Examine the contacts inside of the socket to see that the solder on the center contact of the bulb is not melted. (This is generally due to a corroded socket or failure to screw the bulb firmly into place.) **Bulbs should be firm in the sockets.**

3.2 See that all connections are clean and tight and that the binding posts clamp the wires firmly in place. Where wires are sweated to lugs, the lugs should be securely fastened to the terminals. Check that the spring clip terminals are clean and make firm contact. Observe that the flexible leads are in good condition.

3.3 Observe that the spare bulb or bulbs are stored in a place which is readily accessible and that the bulbs are free from liability to damage.

Tests of Apparatus:

3.4 See that the rectifier operates properly and charges at the proper rate. Ammeters (where provided) indicate the charging rate. See that the switches operate properly.

Note: Do not operate the bulb at more than the rated capacity, as this shortens the life of the bulb.

4. REPORTS:

4.1 The required record of this routine should be entered on the proper form.