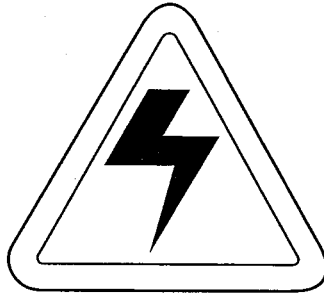


WARNINGS



LETHAL HIGH VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT IN THE TRANSCEIVER.

**AERIAL RADIATION HAZARD: INJURY CAN RESULT FROM EX-
POSURE TO THE MAIN BEAM OF A STATIONARY RADAR AERIAL.
DO NOT STAND LESS THAN 2m FROM THE CENTRAL FRONT
FACE OF THE AERIAL.**

**DO NOT OPEN ANY OF THE UNITS WHEN THE RADAR IS OPERA-
TIONAL - UNLESS FULLY QUALIFIED TO DO SO.**

**AERIAL ROTATION: BEFORE MAINTENANCE TO THE TURNING
MECHANISM TAKES PLACE, DISABLE AERIAL ROTATION.**



**THIS EQUIPMENT CONTAINS MATERIALS WHICH PRODUCE
TOXIC FUMES WHEN IGNITED.**



CAUTION

Handling of Electrostatic-Sensitive Semiconductor Devices

Certain semiconductor devices used in the equipment are liable to damage due to static voltage. Observe the following precautions when handling these devices in their unterminated state, or sub-units containing these devices:

- (1) Persons removing sub-units from an equipment using these devices must be earthed by a wrist strap and a resistor at the point provided on the equipment.
- (2) Soldering irons used during the repair operations must be low voltage types with earthed tips and isolated from the mains voltage by a double insulated transformer.
- (3) Outer clothing worn must be unable to generate static charges.
- (4) Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) fitted with these devices must be stored and transported in anti-static bags.

CD-1100

CAUTIONS

The information given in this manual is the best available at the time of issue, but must be used with discretion. The text in this manual does not override statutory requirements concerning work practices or safety precautions.

Do not run the radar with the rotating joint output disconnected.

Removal of printed circuit boards with power connected can damage FETs and Integrated Circuits.

The circuitry used on the equipment PCBs utilises CMOS Integrated Circuits. All the relevant CMOS precautions must be taken to avoid damage to CMOS circuitry when any board is removed, refer to procedures on page iv.

The equipment should be serviced by qualified agents only.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

HEALTH AND SAFETY

All personnel are required to study these notices and familiarise themselves with all applicable safety precautions and bring them to the attention of others in the vicinity.

HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING

A current of 100 mA passing through the human body for one second can kill. This can occur at voltages as low as 35 Vac or 50 Vdc. Some equipment in the system uses electrical power that can be lethal. Whenever practical, before carrying out installation, maintenance or repair, personnel involved must:

- Isolate the equipment from the electrical supply.
- Make tests to verify that the isolation is complete.
- Ensure that power cannot be accidentally reconnected.

If it is essential to work on the equipment with power connected, work must only be undertaken by qualified personnel who are fully aware of the danger involved and who have taken adequate safety precautions to avoid contact with dangerous voltages.

HEALTH HAZARD

The inhalation of dust and fumes or any contact with lubricants when cleaning the equipment may be temporarily harmful to health, depending on individual allergic reactions. Components which are broken or overheated may release toxic fumes or dust and must be treated with caution. Do not inhale the fumes and ensure that the dust and debris do not enter open cuts or abrasions. It is prudent to regard all damaged components as being potentially toxic, requiring careful handling and appropriate disposal.

RADIATION HAZARD : NON-IONISING

It is accepted in most countries that no significant hazard is presented by radio frequency mean power density levels up to 10mW/cm. RF power levels in excess of this may cause harmful effects, particularly to the eyes.

Users of cardiac pacemakers should be aware that radio frequency transmissions, can damage some such devices or cause irregularities in their operation. Persons using a pacemaker should ascertain whether their device is likely to be affected before exposing themselves to the risk of malfunction.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

HEALTH AND SAFETY

SAFETY ALOFT

When working aloft, ensure that it is brought to the attention of someone in authority at deck or at ground level and that suitably placed warning notices are posted warning that work aloft is in progress. Ensure that the means of access aloft is secure and beware of wet or slippery ladder rungs and working areas.

When working on or near a radar scanner and other moving or r.f. radiating equipment, ensure that it is switched off and that the fuses have been removed and retained.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection must be used whenever the possibility of an uncontrolled hazard exists. For example, a suitable face visor, gloves and a body apron should be worn when handling cathode ray tubes, as a precaution against injury in the event of breakage.