SYMPTON	CAUSE AND CURE
1. Complete failure	1. Check voltmeter reading. If failure of E.D.C. change to an alternative supply. Check main charging fuses and power unit fuses. 2. Check power unit plugs properly home and locked. 3. If on ground check external starter socket.
2. Ditto early in flight	1. Accumulator run down. Check charging switch and fuse. Check voltmeter reading and change to alternative supply if necessary. 2. Check power unit fuses and plugs. 3. Check accumulator connections for security.

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SYMPTON	CAUSE AND CURE
Magic eye dark	1. No H.T. Check plugs on R.1155 and power unit. 2. No L.T. Check 40 amp fuse. 3. Ensure interlock socket not out. 4. Magic eye may be faulty.
Instability - eye closed all the time	1. May be temporarily overcome by switching to Omni or AVC and reducing volume. 2. Check cover of I.F. valve. May be I.F. can or screen over base of last I.F. stage loose.
Weak Signals	1. Switch in D/F position. Change to Omni or A V C 2. Aerial disconnected - check plug board. 3. Low L.T. - check charging switch and fuse. 4. Valves - eye working V8 - eye not working V3, V5 or V6.
No Signals	1. If magic eye O.K. tune to maximum reflection. With transmitter on "Tune" press key. If side tone O.K. V8 u/s.
	2. If magic eye not O.K. and transmitter filaments lit, H.T. to receiver is off. Examine plugs.

SYMPTON	CAUSE AND CURE
No C.W.	1. Ensure H.E.T. switch on. Turn to strong signal and adjust B.F.O. by panel control. If no adjustment tune to strong M.F. signal and turn to visual - if needles uncontrollable change V7.
No signals, hiss or noise in telephones	1. Tune to 280 K/Cs, turn on C.W. If whistle heard change V3 - if no whistles, change V4, V5 and V6.
No signals on H.F. but O.K. on M.F.	1. Check H.T. volts between meter plug contacts 4(e) and 6 anode V8. 200 approx. 2. Check aerial plug board.
Whistles and oscillations on all ranges	1. Check V6 cap is on screen. Check screened leads for earthing on V4 anode, V5 and V6 grids. 2. Turn to AVC and check for whistles. If gain is down, compared with "Omni" change V5 or V6.
Visual D/F will not balance	1. Find aural null. Turn meter deflection to low, V/C turned down and turn sense switch to L and R. If signals equal V9 faulty. If signals unequal and balance control turned to extreme L or R side, turn to aural and note side on which signals are loudest. After sensing, turn to L or R. If loudest on L change V2, if on R change V1.

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SYMPTON	CAUSE AND CURE
Visual needles uncontrollable on loud signals	1. Check on CW. If not working change V7. 2. If CW working, change V8.
Visual needles rise but do not move with loop	1. Loop aerial disconnected (search for aural null). 2. If very weak signals, both sides of loop disconnected. 3. If fair strength, one side disconnected.
One side of visual meter U/S.	1. Faulty V1, V2 or V9. Turn to figure of 8, then minimum. If aural sense left and right give equal signals, V1 and V2 are O.K. leaving V9 faulty. 2. Meter faulty, check by other meter.
Volume control inoperative in Omni position	1. Check transmitter plug A for dampness.

SYMPTON	CAUSE AND CURE
Rotation of PA tuning does not alter feed	1. Check on other range. Check H.T. by detuning on M.F. Feed should exceed 200 M.A. 2. If no dip on any range change VT 105 MO. 3. Check aerial for earthing at winch.
Aerial current low	1. If low on tune also, change PA valve if filament low. If no spare remove faulty valve and work on one. 2. Check for correct tuning and see all plugs are in position.
No side tone	1. Turn to standby. If signals O.K. change modulatur valve. 2. If no signals, fault in telephone circuit. Check H.T. by observation of magic eye.
No Feed current	1. Examine 750 MA fuse, filaments VT 104's. Check H.T. at VT 104 anodes (1000-1200) on tune. If no H.T. check aerial switch receiver master switch combination. Check filaments at meter plug on receiver pins 4 and 5 (6-7.5 volts).

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SYMPTON	CAUSE AND CURE
Low input	1. Check charging switch and fuse. 2. Increase power taps if possible and redip. 3. Check PA valves - one probably u/s. 4. If no H.F. check preset anode tap.
Excessive input	1. Ensure resistance switched IN and PA dipped correctly. 2. MO valve (rear) or PA valve may be faulty.
Low output	1. If on tune and output insufficient, switch to CW. Ensure PA tuned to correct dip. 2. Run down accumulator - check changing switch and fuse. 3. Aerial tap too low - normally 5/6 on H.F. and 28 on M.F. 4. Check PA valves - one possibly u/s.
Excessive output	1. Ensure resistance switched IN when flying. 2. Dip may be past red mark on CW. Reduce tap and re-dip.

SYMPTONS	CAUSE AND CURE
Input but no output on H.F.	1. If dip is normal, may only be ammeter shorted. 2. A sharp dip and low input even on tap 9 - no aerial. Check sockets on right hand side of transmitter and on meter.
Input but no output on M.F.	1. See range switch set correctly and using correct P.A. 2. If dip normal, current probably there, but ammeter u/s. 3. If no dip - aerial disconnected - check plug board.

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Valve No	DUTY	Type of Valve
V1	D.F. SWITCHING	VR 99
V2	D.F. SWITCHING	VR 99
V3	H.F. AMPLIFYING	VR 100
V4	FREQUENCY CHANGER & 1ST DETECTOR	VR 99
V5	FIRST INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER	VR 100
V6	SECOND INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER	VR 100
V7	BEAT FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR & A.V.C.	VR 101
V8	2ND DETECTOR VISUAL INDICATOR LIMITER & OUTPUT	VR 101
V9	VISUAL INDICATOR SWITCHING VALVE	VR 102
V10	VISUAL TUNING INDICATOR - (MAGIC EYE)	VR 103

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