

# ALDOR Electronic Services 10 amp triac board testing

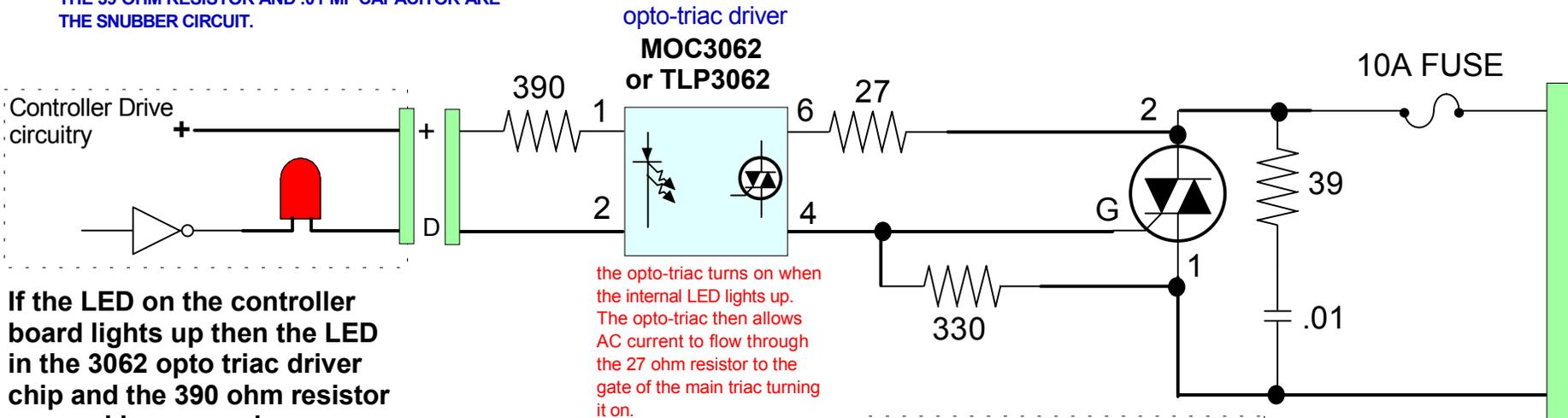
**WARNING ALL TESTS ARE DONE WITH AC POWER CONNECTED, RISK OF SHOCK IS PRESENT**

BOTH ALDOR 10 AMP TRIAC BOARDS USE THE SAME BASIC CIRCUIT.

A OPTO COUPLED TRIAC DRIVER DRIVES A TRIAC.

THE 39 OHM RESISTOR AND .01 MF CAPACITOR ARE THE SNUBBER CIRCUIT.

The tests described in this section refer to troubleshooting one point of a 10 amp triac board.



If the LED on the controller board lights up then the LED in the 3062 opto triac driver chip and the 390 ohm resistor are working properly.

If the LED on the controller board does not light up verify if it is a bad input LED on the 3062 by jumpering across pins 1 and 2 of the 3062. If the LED on the controller lights up then the input LED inside the 3062 is bad. If the controller LED does not light up then it may be bad. Verify this by shorting across controller LED and verifying that the load turns on.

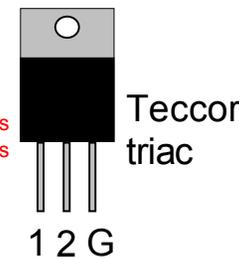
If jumpering across pins 4 and 6 of the 3062 turns on the load then the triac is good but the opto triac is bad.

If jumpering across pins 4 and 6 of the 3062 does not turn on the load then it could be a bad 27 ohm resistor.

It could also be a bad triac. Verify that it is not a bad connection to load by jumpering across pins 1 and 2 of the triac. The load should turn on. Which means that the triac is bad.

Out of circuit OHMs check.

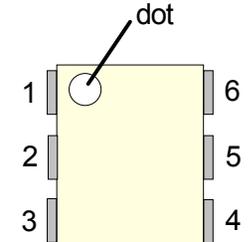
- 1 to 2 = infinity
- 2 to 1 = infinity
- G to 1 = 29 to 50 OHMs
- 1 to G = 29 to 50 OHMs
- G to 2 = infinity
- 2 to G = infinity



Also check for:

1. Blown Fuses
2. Open or burned traces
3. Bent connector pins
4. Bad wiring

3062 opto-triac driver



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