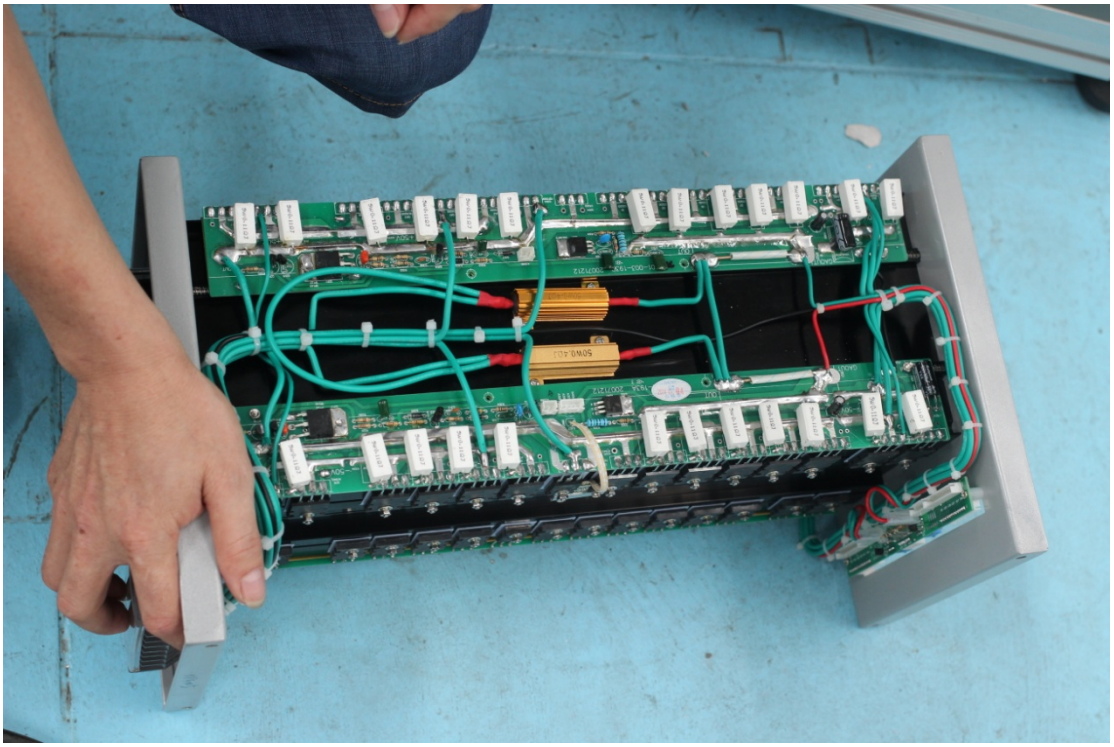
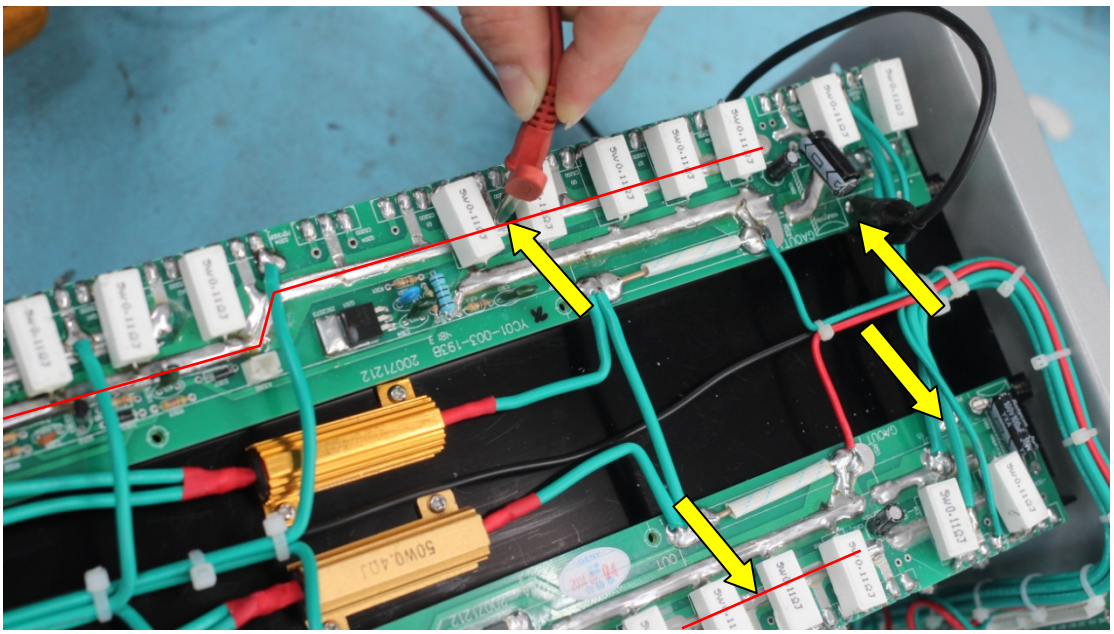
1. Overviews of the power amplifier, in this side PCB are for voltage-amplify function. In the opposite side PCB are for current-amplify function.

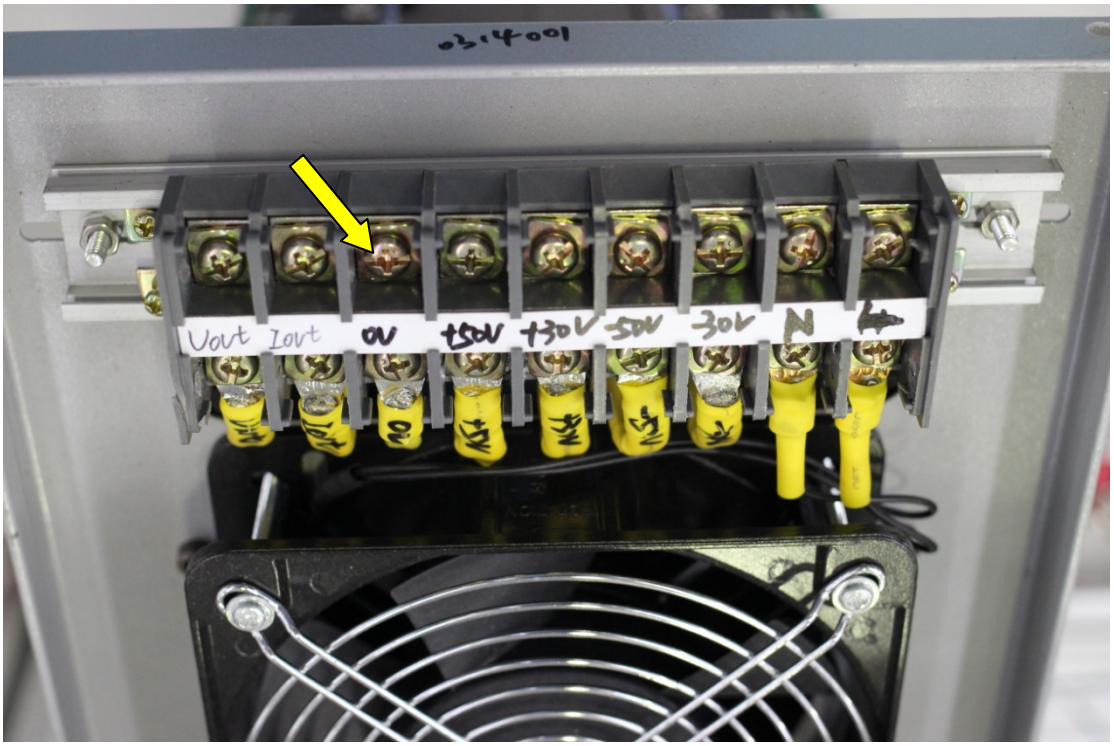


2. When in regular loaded condition. The voltage reading is about DC 30V. With heavier loaded, the test point voltage reading will rise. With heaviest loaded will close to 50V. These two PCB are symmetry so the test points are also symmetry but the reading would be opposite. Can see high light in the picture.

   The side in this picture is for voltage-amplify, when check the current-amplify side, can find the test point according to the voltage side PCB.



3. Above picture are showed the theory test point of the PCB. When actual situation, by using multi-meter for voltage reading, we can move the black pin to the 0V test point.



4. For the voltage side check, aside for read the voltage from multi-meter, there is another way to know the power interchange is working or not. By in serial a 200W light bolt in to the test bench voltage output, then set voltage output to 220V, the reference meter's voltage reading isn't 220V and always around 40V, means the voltage side power interchange is not working properly.

5. For the current side check, have to do the following setting. Open circuit the test bench, then set the current output at 1mA. At this situation, use the multi-meter to do the voltage reading, it will steadily rise to close to 50V. That means the current side power interchange is working properly.