

4 To Replace PA Transistors



Caution: Failure to comply with the following procedure can result in failure of the device due to poor heatsinking, or worse, can endanger the health of the assembler if the beryllium oxide die carrier is smashed during assembly.

Note: Although **exact** spacing between transistors and capacitors is not critical in the T858/859 PA, we recommend that, before attempting to remove a transistor, you note the location of these and any other components that will also need to be removed. Replacing each component in its original location will assist in maintaining the performance of the PA.

Desolder the tabs by heating with a soldering iron and lifting away from the PCB with a screwdriver or thin stainless steel spike. Unscrew the transistor stud nut and remove the device.

Trim the tabs of the replacement transistor so that the device sits neatly on the PCB lands provided.

Lightly tin the underside of the transistor tabs.

Apply a small amount of heatsink compound (Dow-Corning 340 or equivalent) to the transistor mounting surface. Sufficient compound should be used to ensure a thin even film over the entire mounting surface.

Place the transistor on the PCB in the correct orientation and ensure the tabs are flush to the surface. Lightly solder one tab to the PCB. Torque down the retaining nut to the correct torque (8lb-in./0.9Nm).



Caution: Do not solder all the tabs before torquing down otherwise the device may be broken.

Solder all transistor tabs to the PCB.

