

## Radio Installation Maintenance Check List

**Company:** .....

**Machine:** .....

**Antenna Checks**

- antenna is the correct type and is tight and secure
- antenna mount and base is tight and secure
- antenna base cable entry is clean and no water has ingressed
- antenna cable connector is fitted correctly
- antenna cable has no excessive lengths

**Installations using small rubber whip antennas:**

- remove whip and ensure centre pin is present and intact
- connector base is not worn and thin
- connector bulkhead mount is secure
- bulkhead mount cable entry is sealed against moisture
- check that cable shield into connector mount is connected

**Field test**

- Megger test the cable 

- SWR 


**Power Supply:**

- power cable plug - tight and secure
- negative wire is screwed directly to chassis ground
- positive wire connected via fused accessory power
- Voltage is correct when the radio is transmitting -  
Generally between 12.5 - 13.8 Volts.

**Installations using 24V to 12V converters:**

- ensure the ground wire of the converter is screwed directly to the chassis, preferably together with the radio negative
- ensure the ground wire of the radio is screwed directly to the chassis
- Voltage into the converter is correct when the radio is transmitting -  
Generally between 24 - 28 Volts.
- shake microphone ensuring it doesn't rattle internally
- ensure bollard is firm and secure

**External Speaker:**

- mounted securely
- both mounting knobs attached
- operational and not distorted
- plugged in at the back of the radio and the plug is not loose or sloppy

**Installation positioning:**

- ensure the radio is not subject to direct sprays of water or located underneath air conditioner ducts etc
- ensure radio mounted in convenient position for operator
- Fire Alarm Beacon tested

**Radio Performance**

**Model:** ..... **S/No:** .....

- Transmitter power 

- Receiver Sensitivity 

- Controls and Functions .....
- Transmit Deviation 

- Alignment 
