ELECTRICAL SAFETY CHECKS

General	
Make Model Serial number	Insert ✓
Replace any mains filter capacitor, usually fitted across the mains on-off switch, with a modern class X type.	
Replace all external connection isolating capacitors on live chassis sets with modern class Y components (e.g. external aerial, earth, gram pickup input sockets) Ceramic BS415 marked isolation capacitors are usually OK but must be tested (minimum 1000MΩ@ 1000V test voltage).	
Check insulation (@1000V test voltage) of mains transformer windings, between mains plug L & N and receiver chassis. Minimum value 2MΩ. Particularly important if the mains lead is only two core.	
Ensure chassis is earthed on ac mains isolated sets with a three core mains lead.	
Consider fitting a fuse in mains transformer primary feed or a thermal fuse in/on transformer.	
Ensure all covers and feet are fitted and that they have the correct size and length of screws.	
Ensure all knobs are correct type, undamaged and with insulated grub screws, where originally provided (e.g. with live chassis sets).	
Are the insulating covers (inside set) over any screw-in leg bushes fitted?	
On “live chassis” sets, insulation test (1000V) all exposed metal parts, to ensure they are not directly connected to internal circuitry. Minimum value 2MΩ.	

ELECTRICAL SAFETY CHECKS

General (continued)	Insert ✓
Check all wiring is routed well clear of hot components.	
Check mains lead is not damaged and is the correct type. Take particular care with natural rubber insulated wiring.	
Check mains plug wiring and fuse rating (where fitted). Fit a modern BS1363 13A plug with partially shrouded L & N pins.	
Ensure all internal safety components and features are present and not disabled or by-passed (e.g. fuses, “stood off” or fusible resistors, thermal fuse links, etc.).	
Check all internal fuses for correct rating and type (e.g. T or F).	
Any signs of internal component overheating?	
In sets with a two pole mains connector that is not polarised, ensure it is fitted such that the chassis is at mains neutral. If possible, label the connector and back cover with the correct (i.e. safest) orientation.	
Has “Safe use of vintage electrical and electronic equipment” information sheet been given to end user?	

ELECTRICAL SAFETY CHECKS

Television – additional checks	Insert ✓
Check aerial socket isolators are not leaky, defective, damaged or bypassed. Minimum value 2MΩ.	
Check back cover is undamaged and correct, particularly above/next to, mains droppers. Also check fixing screws are the correct type and length.	
Check for any signs of arcing or corona discharge in the EHT system/line output transformer/scan coils.	
Check no leg or stands fixings have screws that penetrate into the set and which may touch “live” parts. Are the internal fixings for such legs/stand shrouded and not in contact with live parts/chassis?	
If CRT has no integral implosion protection, is implosion protection fitted and correct? (e.g. Rimband, safety glass, Fenbridge guard or a CRT with clear bonded plastic to faceplate)	
Are all internal metal covers and screens fitted? (e.g. there is usually one around the LOPT/EHT rectifier)	

Consider fitting additional safety devices, such as thermal fuse in mains transformer winding or fixed to core, fusible resistors, stood off resistors, additional sleeving, etc.)

ELECTRICAL SAFETY CHECKS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONCERNING THE USE OF VINTAGE

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (TELEVISIONS, RADIOS, ETC.)

Very old TV and radio sets (i.e. those made before 1975, approximately) were not made to the current very high standards of electrical safety that we take for granted nowadays. In part, this is due to the lack of modern materials (e.g. flame retardant plastics, thermal fuses, fusible resistors, etc.)

Consequently, they are more prone to fail in an unsafe way than modern equipment. For example, they may overheat, even catch fire (in rare cases) and exposed metal parts may become electrically “live”.

The equipment to which this notice is attached has been carefully electrically refurbished and then tested, to ensure it is at least as safe as it was originally designed to be. Where possible, modern components have been used which enhance the safety of this equipment.

However, to avoid problems, the following points should always be observed:

1. Never leave unattended, any equipment that is switched on.

2. Always switch off and unplug the equipment (at the wall socket), when not in use.

3. If the equipment behaves in an abnormal way (sound or picture), try selecting another programme or channel. If this is also abnormal, the equipment may be defective and should immediately be switched off and unplugged from the mains supply outlet.

4. If the fuse in the mains plug fails, it must be replaced with a fuse of the same type and current rating.

5. Ensure adequate ventilation is provided underneath and at the rear of the equipment.

6. Only persons suitable trained and competent should remove any covers or undertake repairs to electrical equipment.

7. Unless connecting sockets for a tape recorder, headphones or gramophone pickup are provided by the original manufacturer, never attempt to make any electrical connections to the inside of the set (e.g. for tape recording sound, etc.).