# THE 4 GENERAL RULES FOR EFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 1. Know how the system works

However, preliminary study to gain a comprehensive knowledge base of the system's operation is without pier when it comes to troubleshooting. *Reference documentation consisting of instructions, videos, schematics, etc. are invaluable tools.* 

### 2. Assess and characterize the symptoms

Be specific. For example: What exactly is happening? When or under what conditions does it occur? Make detailed observations - write them down if necessary – especially if there is (or could be) more than one issue going on at the same time.

## 3. MEASURE / TEST (don't guess)

Depend on measurements – expert opinions are often helpful but are only opinions. Only after you verify them with measurements or conduct tests do opinions become facts!

## 4. DIVIDE AND ELIMINATE!

Chunk the problem up into sections whenever possible. Test components and eliminate them from the list of potential causes – thus narrowing the issue down.

Don't get distracted: stay the course - troubleshoot one issue to its conclusion (Note: Especially applicable to troubleshooting complex systems such as an engine or an electronic network(s). *Often an issue may present you with symptoms characteristic of another issue(s) which go away when the immediate issue at hand is fixed.*) © Paul Workman 1978