

something wrong with the circuit in the appliance. Use your test probes to determine where the defect lies.

#### 6. FIELD COIL TESTING:--

Dismantle motor completely. Now short the brush holders together, by inserting the metal blade of a long slender screwdriver thru them. This will connect them together. If the line cord of the motor connects to the field coils, simply plug it into the receptacle on your Electronic Tester. Use a 100 watt bulb in the test light socket. The 3-way switch is in "test light" position.

The 100 watt bulb will pass just enough current to magnetize the field coils. By holding a metal screw driver against each pole piece, test them for magnetic pull. The field poles should all have the same pull. Should you find one field pole which is weaker or with no pull this field coil will be defective and should be repaired or replaced. On small series motors always replace all the field coils when one proves defective.

#### 7. MOTORS:--

Most motors have quite a surge of current when starting, so you may find it advisable to substitute a 6-8 volt bulb in the indicating bulb socket. This only when the 3-way switch is operated in the 110 volt position.

#### 8. RADIO CONDENSERS:--

Insert test probes into "Test Neon" jacks.

Radio condensers suspected to be defective, should be disconnected from the circuit by disconnecting one end. Examine condenser for polarity markings. Most by-pass condensers used in radio circuits have a black ring printed around one end. This is the ground or negative side. Your black test lead should go to this side of the condenser. The red test lead going to the other end which is positive.

By touching the prod to this condenser, the neon glow lamp will glow, should condenser be shorted.

Neon lamp will glow and then go out should condenser be OK.

Should condenser be leaking Neon lamp will blink, that is go out and then on, out and then on, etc.

Should Neon lamp not even glow once when test lead is applied, this indicates an "open" condenser.

This test is accurate enough for condenser used in the ordinary radio circuit. For some large capacity condenser a more smooth source of C. C. voltage is required.

#### 9. CONCLUSION:--

After a little use you will be able to determine many more tests you can put your tester to.

We are always interested in hearing from you, regarding your Electronic Kit tester and how it has helped you in your work.

Write us and tell us about it, won't you?