

ASSEMBLING INSTRUCTIONS --

Your first step in assembling your ELECTRONIC KIT is to check the materials and parts you received against your parts list. (Fig. 3)

Examine all envelopes and packing carefully, before discarding anything. These kits are double checked before being shipped, so you should have the materials as described in the parts list.

NOTE:— Instead of a three piece receptacle socket as shown, you may have a one piece, that is the mounting flange is already mounted to the socket.

You need a few common tools for assembling your tester, such as a soldering iron, screw driver, plier and side cutters.

Mount all the parts on the panel as shown in Fig. 1 or Fig. 4. Be sure that switches, sockets, and glow lamps, etc., are mounted securely, and that nuts & screws are tight.

When you have these parts mounted as shown in Fig. 1 or Fig. 4, you now mount the mounting lug, Rectifier and condenser on the underside of the panel as shown in Fig. 2.

Remember that this view (Fig. 2) is the underside of the panel, the same as if you simply tipped the panel upside down and looked down at it.

The mounting lug is mounted to one of the mounting screws which hold switch (C) in place.

Notice that the condenser (P) and rectifier (Q) have a positive (+) side & a negative side (-). The positive sides of these two are connected together to the same mounting lug on the Neon glow lamp (L). This is very important to get connected properly, otherwise burn outs may occur at the condenser or rectifier.

The shunt will be the next thing you mount. This is the 3/4" coiled, spring-like element wire, No. 18 guage. First straighten out three full turns on each end of this shunt to provide connecting leads. When you have stretched these leads out straight, so they are at least 1" long or better you then stretch the shunt out. Grasp the two straightened ends of the shunt and pull them apart.

Stretch the shunt so there is at least 1/16" space or more between each coil. Now connect it to the two mounting screws which are located on the indicating bulb socket (M).

You are now ready to wire your set up.

In one of the envelopes you will find a four foot length of hook-up wire. If you use care in wiring and make each connection as short as possible, you should have about 10" to 12" of hook up wire left.

The wiring diagram (Fig. 2) shows the proper connection of each part. In actual wiring you won't splice your connections as shown by the dots, but will make your connections at the mounting lugs or connection screws on the respective part.

One point to remember now is that if you should get the top and bottom connections on meter switch (H) reversed, the meter will work only in the (OFF) position and will be disconnected in the (ON) position. If you find this to be happening, simply reverse the two connections, on this switch, that is, place the wire you have connected to the top connection on the bottom, and the wire from