

www.irwinscienceeducation.com

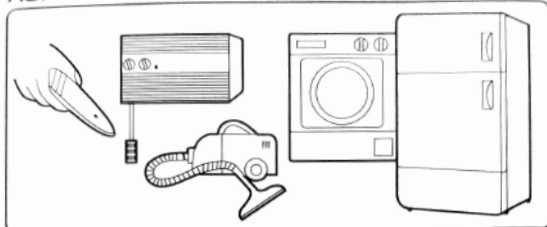
Tel. 01376 350 506 sales@irwinscienceeducation.com

A GREAT TOOL FOR:

- Checking electrical appliances
- Microwave detection
- Socket testing
- Inner wire breakages

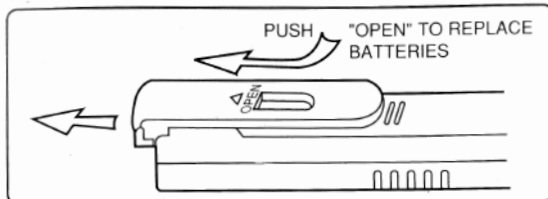
**FOR AC PURPOSES ONLY****CAUTION:** DO NOT TOUCH THE TIP OF DETECTOR ON THE OBJECT WHEN TESTING AC CURRENT.**How to use:** Insert the supplied batteries and draw near the testing object. A led will light if there is power.**For testing sockets:** Draw near to the socket to make a reading you can also identify the hole for ground wire or live wire.**For testing electric appliances:** Draw near the testing object and turn on the switch. If the led lights when switch is off this could mean the plug is upside down and danger of electric leak. The plug should put into with live wire up and ground wire down.**Note:** in general all electric appliances have ground wires. Upside down plug means ground wire of appliance contacts with live wire of socket which may block current flow and cause electric shock.**For checking breaks in cable:** Turn on power, draw the power detector along with the cable when the led goes off when there is break. but break could be in ground wire, put the plug upside down and check again.**For testing switches:** Draw near the switch and turn on switch. If the led does not light this could mean no power or switch is out of order.**Checking microwave leaks:** Turn on microwave oven and go closer slowly. the distance when led lights up is the safe range of microwave. don ' t go closer than this safe range when us ing the oven. if detection range increase some other days during second test, that could mean microwave leak de-teriorates. must be cautious. Note: this function is for reference only as microwave leak of every brand varies. above instructions provide safe ways of testing and same principle can be applied to simple repair and testing of every electric appliance.**Important:** Before use, always test on a known voltage source to make sure it is operating properly and avoid misjudgement. If the testing cable is thin or current flow is low, please do not grab the cable by hand which will cause malfunction because human body is a good conductor that will create a magnetic field and absorb the signal. Avoid moisture and impact at all times.

AC:

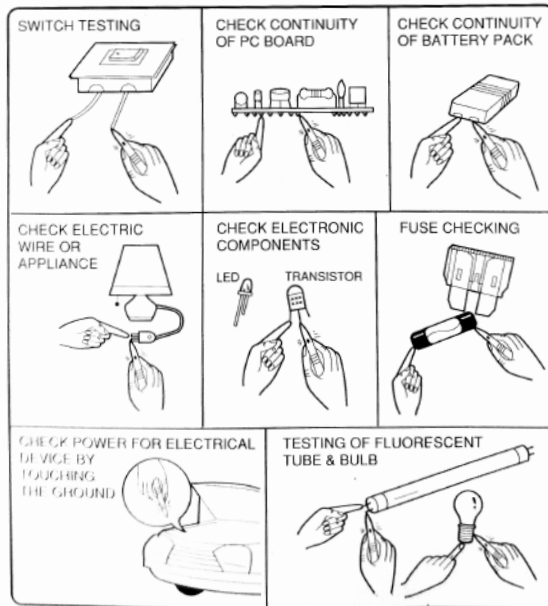


AC 50~450V

DC 3V~450V



DC:



USER MANUAL:
FOR DC PURPOSE

SELF-TESTING

TURN ON THE SWITCH BEFORE USE.

SELF-TESTING BEFORE USE. KEEP ONE FINGER ON THE METAL CONNECTOR, ANOTHER FINGER TOUCHES THE TIP. LED LIGHTS INDICATING DETECTOR IS WORKABLE. IF NOT, BATTERIES NEED TO BE REPLACED.



TESTING DC VOLTAGE/CONTINUITY

- 1/ HOLD ON THE METAL CONNECTOR OF DETECTOR DURING TESTING.
- 2/ HOLDING THE METAL PART OF OBJECT WITH ANOTHER HAND AND PLACE THE TIP OF DETECTOR ONTO THE OBJECT TO COMPLETE THE CIRCUIT.
- 3/ LED LIGHTS UP INDICATES GOOD WORKING CONDITION AND VICE-VERSA.

| 4/ OBJECT/COMPONENT | LED | CONTINUITY |
|--------------------------|-------|------------|
| FUSE | LIGHT | OK |
| FLUORESCENT TUBE/BULB | LIGHT | OK |
| WIRE | LIGHT | OK |
| ELECTRIC APPLIANCE | LIGHT | OK |
| BATTERY PACK | LIGHT | OK |
| SPEAKER | LIGHT | OK |
| LED TRANSISTOR (NPN/PNP) | LIGHT | OK |
| SWITCH | LIGHT | OK |
| PC BOARD | LIGHT | OK |

CAUTION:

DO NOT CONNECT THE AC POWER SOURCE WITH OBJECT WHEN TESTING DC PURPOSE.