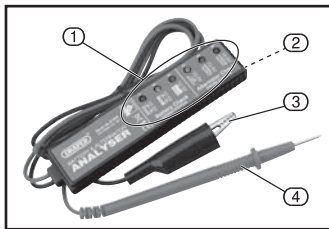


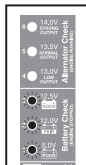
### 1.1 IDENTIFICATION

- ① 1 5.0V POOR - Battery Check
- 2 12.0V FAIR - Battery Check
- 3 12.5V GOOD - Battery Check
- 4 13.0V LOW - Alternator Check
- 5 13.5V NORMAL - Alternator Check
- 6 14.0V STRONG - Alternator Check
- ② Magnet
- ③ BLACK Negative (-) spring clip
- ④ RED Positive (+) terminal probe

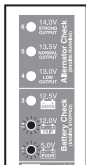


### 1.2 TO CHECK THE CONDITION OF A BATTERY

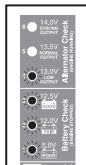
- Make sure terminals are clean.
- Secure the tester to a suitable location, use magnetic back.
- Connect the black lead to the (-) negative terminal using the spring clip.
- Place the red lead on the (+) positive terminal holding the probe by the rubber insulated grip:



If the battery is in good condition 3 LED's will illuminate



If in a poor state, only 1 or 2 LED's will activate

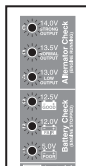


It is possible that large capacity batteries will light up 4 LED's when in good condition, this is normal

To get a better indication of the battery condition, it is advisable to disconnect the tester, then turn the headlights on for about 2 minutes, then re-test for drain of power.

### 1.3 TO CHECK THE ALTERNATOR

- Connect the black lead to (-) terminal of the alternator.
- Start the engine idling around 2000 RPM or higher.
- Place the red probe on the (+) terminal of the alternator.



If the alternator is working correctly all 6 LED's will illuminate.