

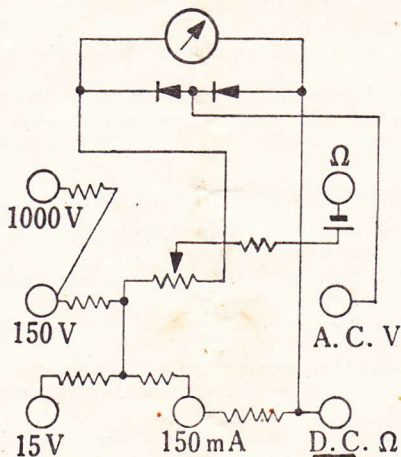
Lafayette

SUPER MIDGET TESTER

Model TE-13

INSTRUCTION

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



PRINTED IN JAPAN

The TE-13 Tester is small-size instrument capable of performing jobs usually requiring larger meters. Due to its wide, open dial and clear markings, it is a distinctive tester. The battery for resistance measurements is self-contained, and easily replaced by removing the back cover.

DC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS: 0-15-150-1000 volts(1000 Ω /V)

- A. Insert the black test lead in the "DC Ω -" jack at the lower left.
- B. Insert the red test lead into one of the three voltage jacks at the right, 15V, 150V or 1000V, depending upon the voltage to be measured.
- C. Connect the test leads across the load to be measured, observing the proper polarities.
- D. The 15V and the 150V ranges use the upper arc. Use the lower arc for the 1000V range.

AC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS: 0-15-150-1000 Volts (1000 Ω /V)

- A. Insert the red test lead into the AC jack at the left center.
- B. Insert the red test lead into one of the three voltage jacks at the right, as in the DC volts measurements.
- C. Connect the test leads across the load, or source.
- D. Reap the scale as in case of the DC measurements. The test lead polarity is not important.

DC CURRENT MEASUREMENTS: 0-150 milliamperes

- A. Insert the red test lead into the "150mA" jacks, at the lower center, and the black test lead into the "DC Ω -" jack, at the lower left.
- B. Connect the test leads in series with the circuit to be measured.
- C. Read the current in milliamperes on the 0-150 scale.
- D. When connecting the leads make certain that the power is turned off. Also, be sure that CURRENT is being measured, and not VOLTAGE !

RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS: 0-100 k Ω

- A. Insert the red and black test lead in the "DC Ω -" and the " Ω " jacks, respectively.
- B. Short the test leads by connecting the tips together.
- C. The pointer will deflect to the "O" mark on the top scale. Set exactly to "O" by turning the "ZERO ADJ" knob, and the tester is ready for use.
- D. Connect the test leads to the resistance under test and read on the top scale. At the center scale, the reading is 2,500 ohms.
- E. Replace the internal battery when the "shorting test" fails to bring the pointer to "O".