FOR #28000, HEAVY DUTY LOGIC PROBE

INSTRUCTIONS

HEAVY DUTY AUTOMOTIVE LOGIC PROBE
WITH EXTRA LONG PROBE

CAUTION: KEEP LEAD WIRES CLEAR OF ANY MOVING ENGINE PARTS. ALWAYS REFER TO THE SERVICE MANUAL FOR CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS AND SPECIFIC TEST PROCEDURES.

1. Check if the tester is functioning properly by connecting the tester wires to the vehicle's battery. The wires may be connected regardless of polarity. That is, the red and black battery clips on the tester may be connected to either the positive or negative battery terminal. Touch the probe to the positive (+) battery terminal. The LED should glow red. Touch the probe to the negative (-) battery terminal. The LED should glow green.
2. Turn the power "ON" to the component or circuit that is to be tested (The ignition may need to be in the "ON" or "ACCESSORY" position, and the engine may need to be running).
3. Connect the tester wires to the vehicle battery or another suitable power and ground source.
4. Touch the component or circuit wire with the probe's point. Use the Protect-A-Terminal® Probe Adapter when testing wiring connectors and harnesses. To install, place adapter over probe and press slightly.
5. The LED will glow red if a power (+) source is probed and green if a ground (-) source is probed.
6. If the LED does not glow at all, then the wiring or component is faulty, power is not reaching the circuit or the circuit is not properly grounded.
7. Repair any pierced wiring insulation with electrical tape or silicone.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AS A SINGLE WIRE CIRCUIT TESTER

1. Turn the power "ON" to the component or circuit that is to be tested (The ignition may need to be in the "ON" or "ACCESSORY" position).
2. Connect one of the tester's battery clips to a good ground (usually the vehicle's frame or at the point where the negative battery cable ends).
3. Complete the test by touching the component or circuit wire with the probe.
4. The tester LED will glow red when a complete circuit is detected in this manner.
5. If the LED does not glow at all, then the wiring or component is faulty, power is not reaching the circuit or the circuit is not properly grounded.