

DC-36 Automotive circuit tester user's manual

DC-36 Auto circuit tester (auto circuit test pen).

Designed for auto repair technicians.

Three functions.

Power test lamp.

Voltmeter.

LED test lamp.



DC 3-36V automotive circuit tester

● Power test lamp.

● Voltmeter.

● LED test lamp.



Automotive circuit fault detection.



Voltage test.



Poor contact test.



Fuel injection/ignition pulse test.



Hall / Magnetolectric signal test.



DC3-36V Circuit test pen

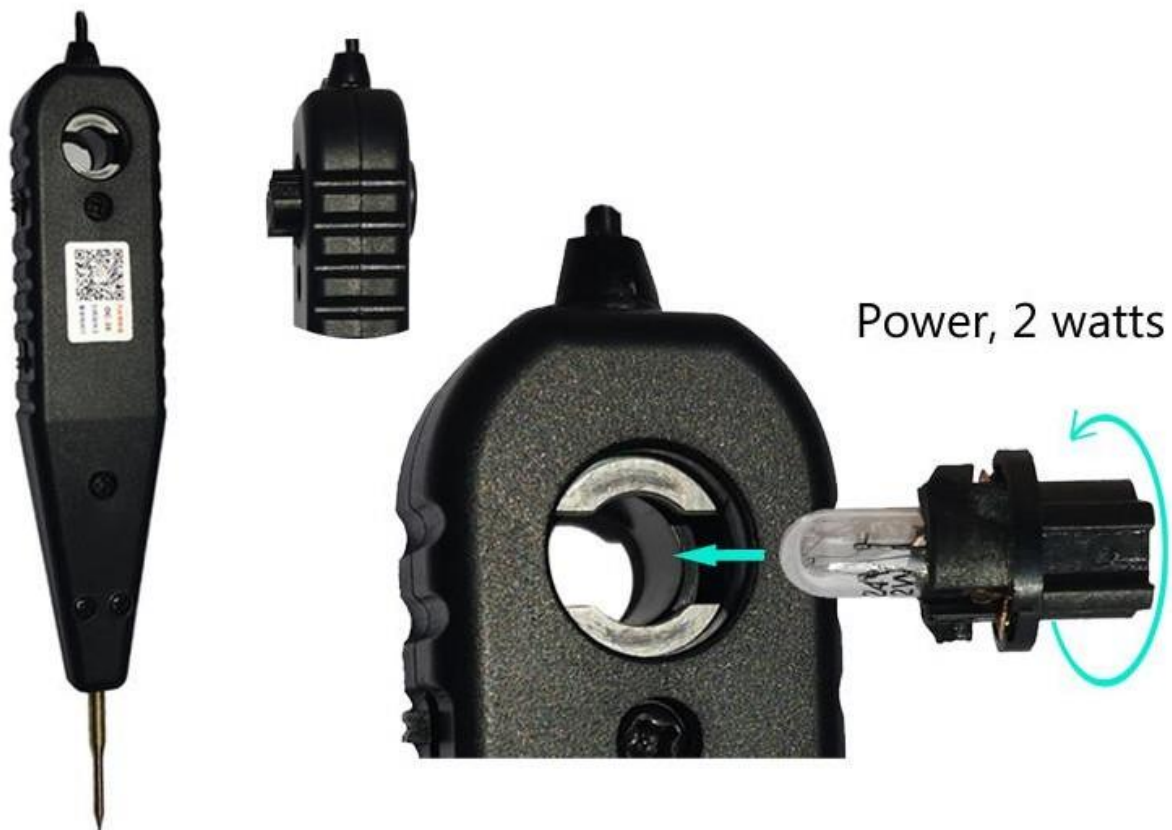


Automotive circuit tester.

DC 3-36V automotive circuit tester.

Automotive circuit test pen.

The power test light uses automobile instrument bulbs, which is very convenient to replace.



DC-36

Automotive circuit tester



The power test lamp and voltmeter can be controlled by a switch.

DC-36

Automotive circuit tester



Forward test, the red LED light is on.

Reverse test, the green LED light is on.

DC-36 Auto circuit tester (auto circuit test pen)

Attentions!

DC-36 is only suitable for the environment of DC voltage below 36V, and it will be damaged if it is higher than 36V.

Do not use in flammable and explosive environments.



Question answer

Question: Can DC-36 measure bad contact?

Answer: It can be tested. DC-36 has three functions, LED test lamp + voltmeter + power test lamp. The power test lamp and voltmeter are used together to conveniently test the circuit for poor contact failure.

Q: Can DC-36 measure the supply voltage of the sensor?

Answer: It can be measured, most of the sensors are powered by 4.5V-5V, the measuring range of the electric pen voltage is 3V-36V.

Question: How does DC-36 measure crankshaft and camshaft sensor signals?

Answer: The crankshaft/camshaft sensor is divided into Hall type and magnetolectric type. Because the signal current is very small, the voltmeter and power test lamp need to be turned off during the test, and only the LED test lamp is used to test.

Q: Can the generator voltage be measured?

Answer: It can be measured. Under normal circumstances, the output voltage of a 12V generator is 13.5-14.5V, and the output voltage of a 24V generator is 27.5-28.5V, all within the measuring range of the electric tester. This voltage is at the generator end or at the battery. Both ends can be measured, but everyone should pay attention to it. If the connection line between the generator and the battery is broken (the generator is unloaded) or the voltage regulator is damaged, the output voltage of the generator will lose control. Measuring the output terminal voltage of the generator may damage the tester!

Therefore, if you want to directly measure the generator terminal voltage, it is recommended to turn off the voltmeter, test it with a power test lamp, roughly judge whether the generator is out of control based on the brightness of the bulb, and then turn on the voltmeter to measure the accurate generation voltage.

Question: How does DC-36 test the ignition pulse signal of the ignition coil?

Answer: Attention! Only the primary ignition signal of the ignition coil can be tested, not the secondary high voltage of the ignition coil! ! !

There are two types of ignition coils:

coil type (without ignition drive module) and modular type (with integrated ignition drive module). To test the coil type ignition signal, please turn off the voltmeter and use the LED test lamp + power test lamp to test. There is signal pulse and the test lamp flashes. To test the modular ignition signal, please turn off the voltmeter and power test lamp, and only use the LED test lamp to test, and the signal test lamp flashes. . If you don' t know the type of ignition coil, please test with LED test lamp + power test lamp first. If the test lamp does not flash, turn off the power test lamp and test with the LED test lamp alone.

Question: The measuring range of the voltmeter of the DC-36 tester is 3-36V. If I accidentally test the 40V voltage, will the voltmeter burn out?

Answer: 40V will not burn the voltmeter, and it can still display normally. This is because the voltmeter reserves 4V margin. Of course, if the measured voltage exceeds 40V, it will burn out!

Q: Can DC-36 test the voltage of electric vehicles?

Answer: Cannot. DC-36 is mainly used to test gasoline, diesel and natural gas vehicles with 12V and 24V electric systems. The voltage of electric bicycles is above 40V, and the voltage of electric vehicles is higher, which is beyond the voltage range of the tester.

Q: Is there a battery inside the DC-36?

Answer: There is no battery inside the tester.

Q: How big is the bulb used for the DC-36 power test lamp?

Answer: The power test light uses ordinary automobile instrument bulbs with a power of 2W.

Question: Why doesn't DC-36 negative wire use spring wire?

Answer: The tester's negative connection line uses a special super soft silicone wire, with 150 tin-plated copper wires inside, which is very resistant to bending. It will not harden when used in winter at minus -60 °C, and it is resistant to high temperatures and not afraid of being burnt. The silicone wire is too soft to be made into a spring wire.

Q: What is the material and size of the DC-36 positive probe?

Answer: The positive probe is made of pure copper to ensure the reliability of the contact. The diameter of the copper needle is 2mm (the same as the pen needle of an ordinary multimeter).

Official web: www.brightwin.com

Online Store:

<https://www.aliexpress.com/item/1005003641215278.html>