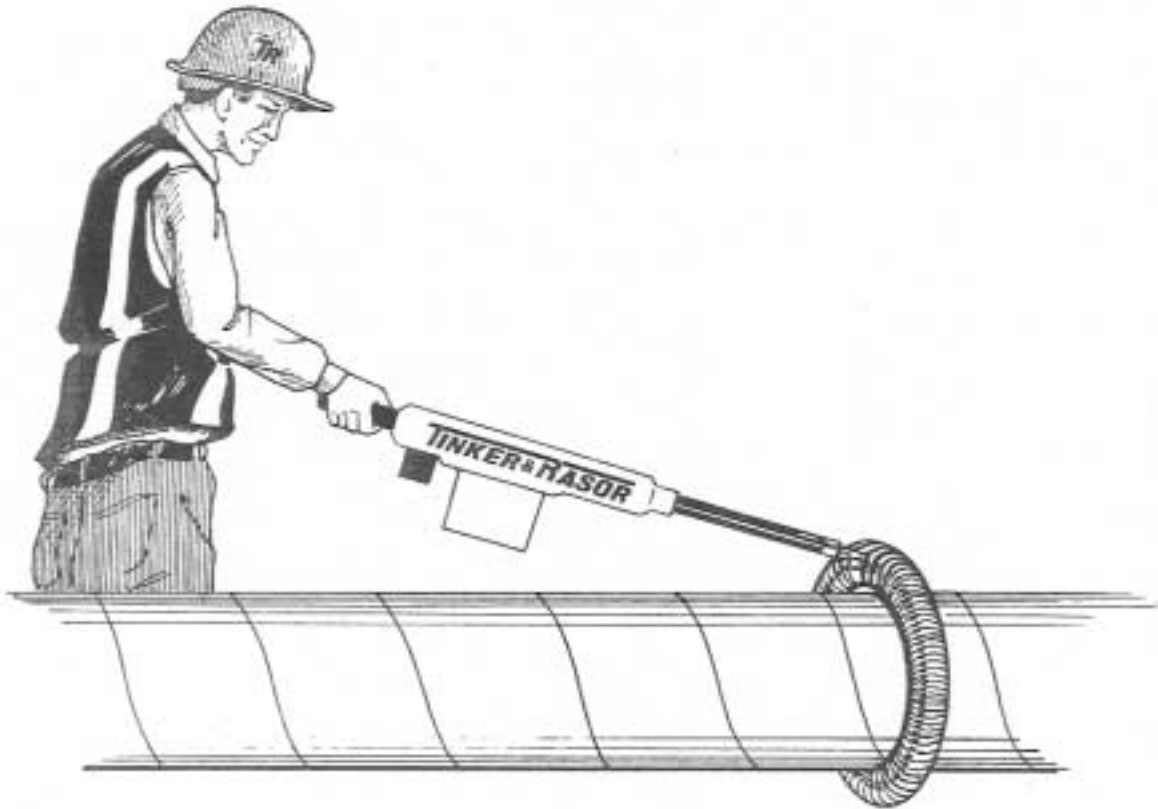


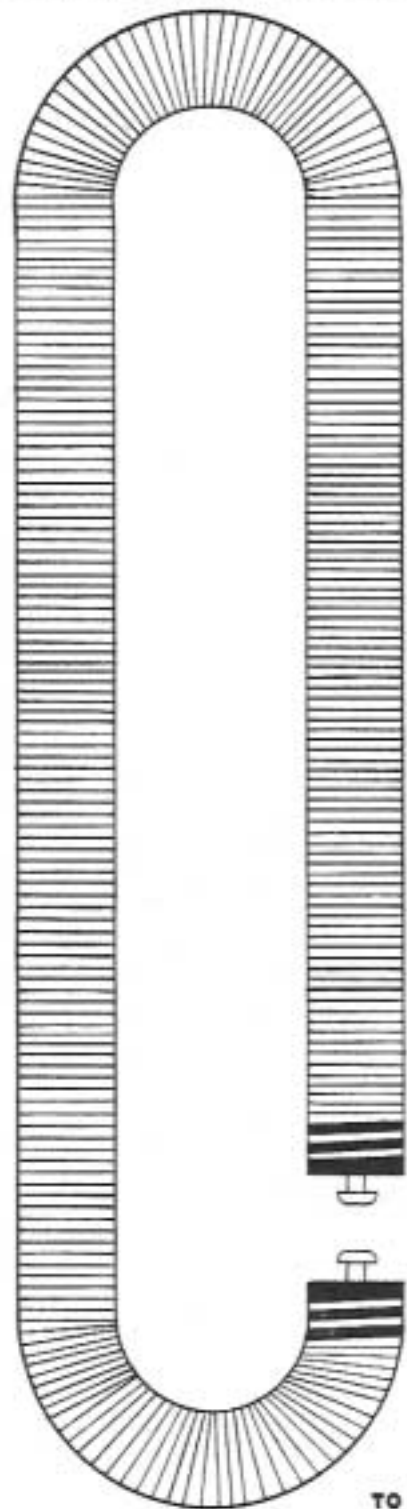
TINKER & RASOR HOLIDAY DETECTORS



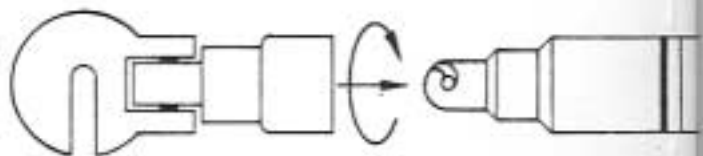
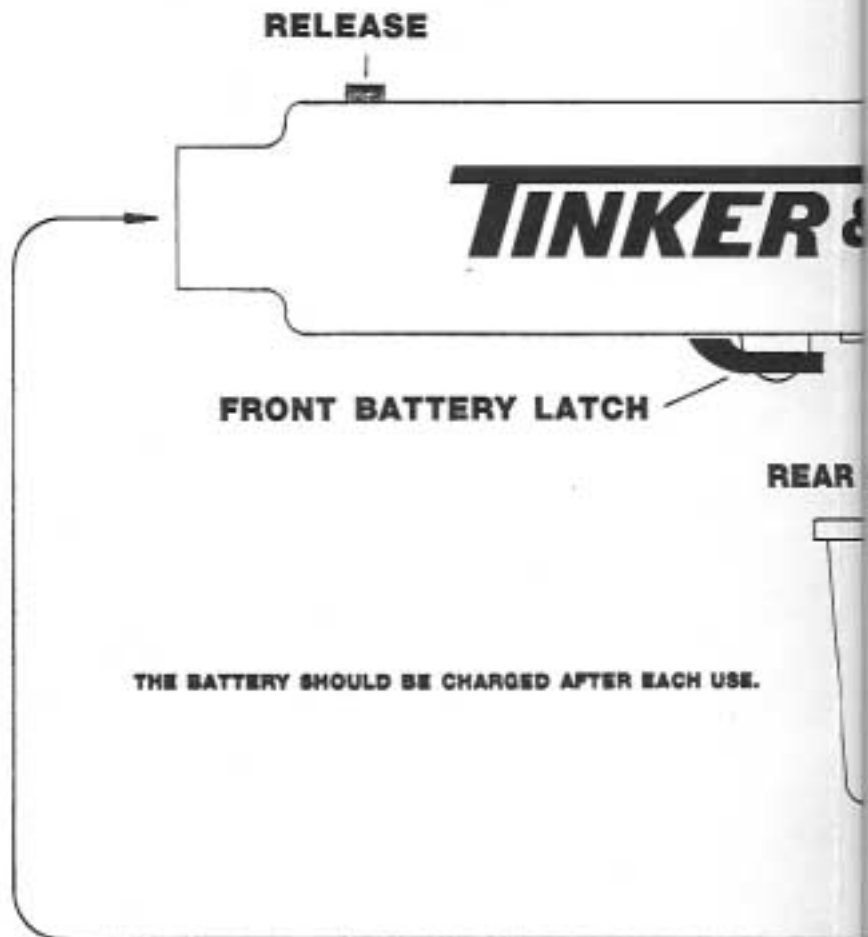
**ASSEMBLY
AND OPERATING PROCEDURES**

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

COILED SPRING ELECTRODE



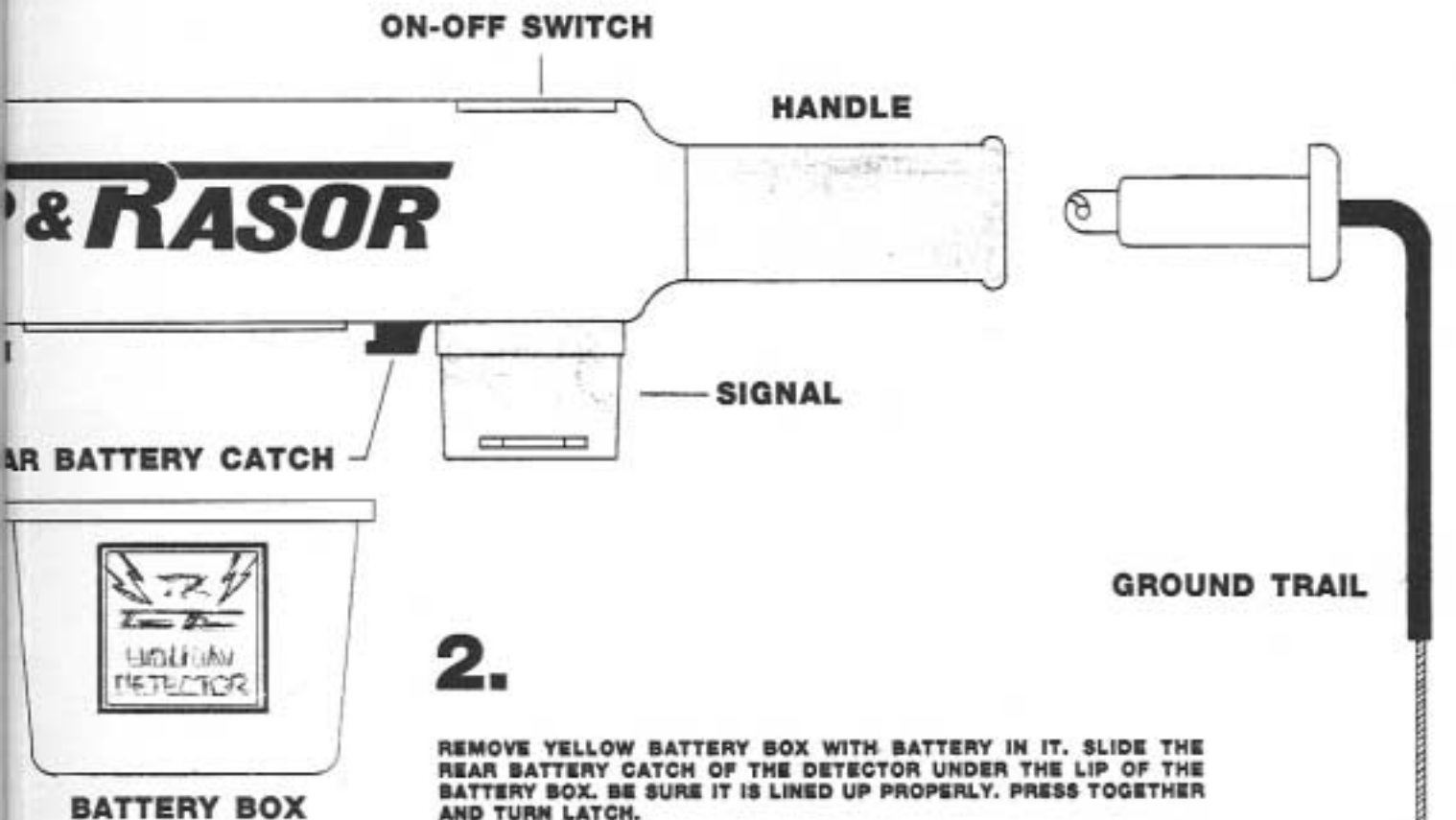
1. Remove detector from the pipe when the front battery latch is turned crosswise.



TO REMOVE ELECTRODE FROM PIPE, LOCATE NOTCH IN ELECTRODE CONNECTOR, PUSH ENDS TOGETHER AND SLIDE OPPOSITE SIDE TOWARDS NOTCH.

MAKE CERTAIN THE PIPE IS GROUNDED.

In the case, be sure front battery
is installed correctly.



2.

REMOVE YELLOW BATTERY BOX WITH BATTERY IN IT. SLIDE THE REAR BATTERY CATCH OF THE DETECTOR UNDER THE LIP OF THE BATTERY BOX. BE SURE IT IS LINED UP PROPERLY. PRESS TOGETHER AND TURN LATCH.

NOTE: IF THE DETECTOR COMES ON, PUSH THE ON-OFF SWITCH.

3.

REMOVE H.V. PROBE FROM THE CASE, INSERT IN THE FRONT OF THE DETECTOR. TO REMOVE, PUSH IN ON RELEASE BAR.

4.

REMOVE GROUND TRAIL FROM TOP OF SHIPPING CASE. INSERT PLASTIC FITTING IN END OF HANDLE. PUSH IN AND ROTATE CLOCKWISE UNTIL IT LOCKS IN PLACE. UNROLL BALANCE OF CABLE.

IN CASE OF TROUBLE

1. Clean battery contacts.
2. Replace battery with one that has been properly charged.
3. Moderately shake the detector while it is running. If it does not continue to run steadily, remove battery box and slightly bend battery contacts out from detector.
4. The pipe must have good electrical contact with the earth - - grounded properly.
5. The ground wire must also have good electrical contact with the earth. It should be about 25 feet long, clean and reasonable free of kinks. Pulling over skids, dried vegetation or dry clods of earth can cause the detector to indicate a holiday where one does not exist or to pass over a known holiday without finding it. In extremely dry conditions it maybe necessary to connect the ground wire directly to the pipe. Usually a thin weak spark indicates poor grounding.
6. It is the general consensus of the industry that a spark discharge at least twice the thickness of the coating will give adequate inspection voltage and compensate for any irregularity in coating thicknesses. A common practice used in setting inspection voltages in the field is to adjust the output voltage by visual observation. If this practice is desired for determining inspection voltage, it should be done while the spring electrode is in normal operating position. This suggestion for setting voltage is supplied as a guide is not necessarily recommended by the manufacturer of this detector. Consult the coating manufacturer for recommended voltage application.
7. To test detector operation - make a holiday in the thickest portion of the coating to be inspected. Bare metal should be visible. Turn the detector on and move the spring electrode over this spot at normal speed. There should be a spark at the holiday and a distinctive "beeping" sound. If not recheck 1 thru 6.

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