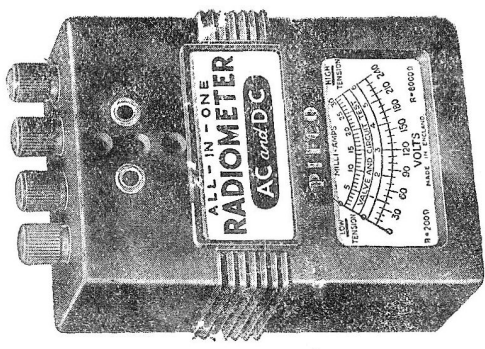


PIFCO ALL-IN-ONE RADIOMETER A.C. and D.C.



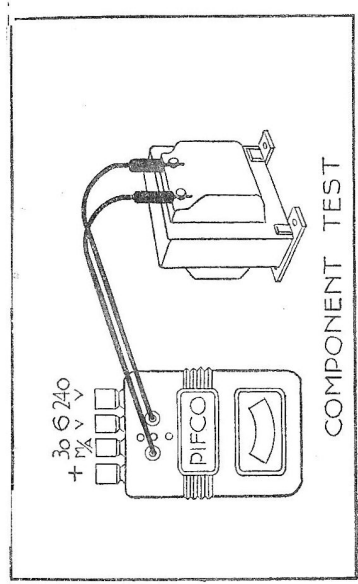
Read carefully the instructions showing the many uses of this improved instrument.

The instrument is primarily suitable for the carrying out of the various tests which enable the user to obtain the best results from his set. As the instrument operates on both D.C. and A.C. it is necessary to transformer can be measured, also the tapings on the secondary of the transformer can be checked.

May be used direct on any mains, D.C. or A.C.

The red terminal is common positive for all tests; the remaining terminals being marked for their appropriate purposes.

never protected by a renewable safety fuse.
Renewal Safety Fuse 71d.

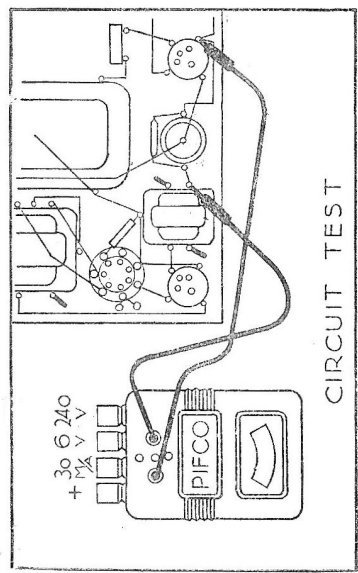


CIRCUIT AND COMPONENT TEST. Insert the two flexible connections into the two metal sockets of the valve holder, taking care that the opposite plugs do not touch each other. By placing the two plugs on the opposite ends of a component or circuit, the pointer should remain on the green coloured Scale on the Dial of the Meter. If there is a break in any part of the Circuit the pointer will remain at zero. When testing Condensers, fixed or variable, if the pointer moves this indicates a short circuit between the plates.

PIFCO ALL-IN-ONE
D.C.

The Sherlock Holmes of Radio
Saves Worry, Trouble, and solves all difficulties.
Can be used for testing Motor-Car Lighting
Circuits.

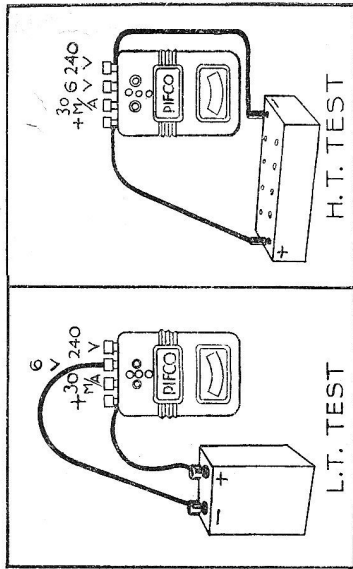
A British Patent
Made in England
Patent Nos. 322558 and 3378.



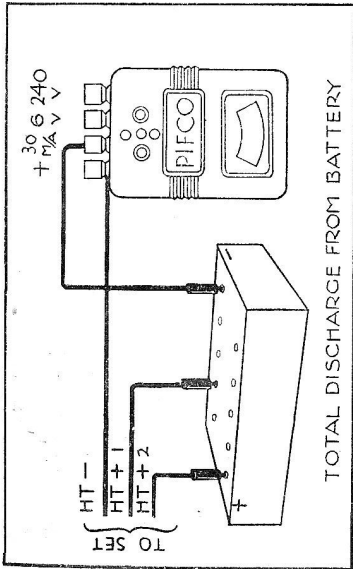
In this way it is possible to test every part of a Wireless Receiver from the first Component part in the set right up to the loud speaker, including the wiring of the Receiver. It is important that when the flexible connections are fitted in the Sockets of the meter, the opposite ends of these connections must not touch one another or the life of the battery inside the Meter will be reduced considerably. For testing the wiring of a Receiver or other circuits where it is impossible to have the Meter close to the work, longer leads with a pair of insulated "Test prods" may be obtained. Equipped with an "All-in-one" Meter and a pair of prods almost any low voltage electrical test may be carried out.

USED AS DETECTOR GALVANOMETER. By placing Leads in Valve Sockets as in Continuity Tests, all kinds of domestic appliances can be tested for open or faulty circuits. A reading on the Radiometer scale indicates that the circuit is intact.

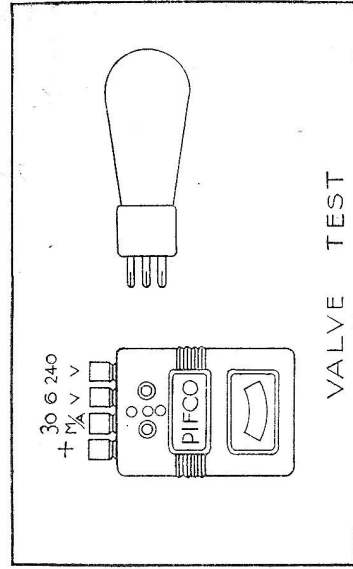
N Pifco Insulated Test Prods 5/- per pair



L.T. TEST



TOTAL DISCHARGE FROM BATTERY



VALVE TEST

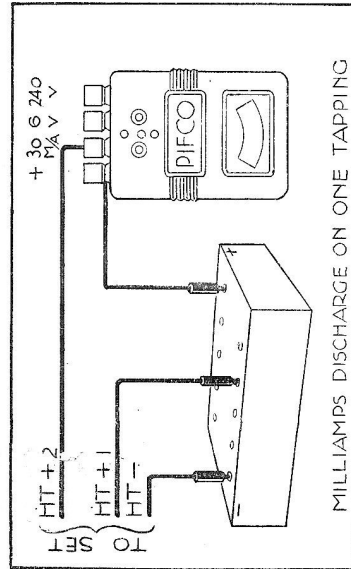
H.T. TEST

Connect flexible leads to red terminal and 240 v. terminal, placing the other ends to the H.T. battery under test, and take reading on bottom of red scale.

L.T. BATTERY TEST

Connect flexible leads to red terminal and 6 v. terminal, placing the other ends to the battery or accumulator terminals, and take reading on top of red scale.

TOTAL DISCHARGE FROM H.T. BATTERY (Milliamps). Switch off receiver. Disconnect the H.T. negative lead and connect to red terminal of instrument. Connect the 30 M/A terminal by means of the flexible lead to negative socket on battery. Switch on the receiver and take reading on yellow scale.



MILLIAMPS DISCHARGE ON ONE TAPPING

DISCHARGE ON ONE TAPPING OF H.T. BATTERY (Milliamps). Switch off receiver and disconnect the H.T. positive tapping. It is required to measure, and connect same to 30 M/A terminal of instrument. Connect the red terminal by means of the flexible lead to positive socket on battery. Switch on the receiver and take reading on yellow scale.

VALVE TEST. At the front of the meter are three holes which enable four pin and five pin valves to be tested; the filament sockets are metal cased. Insert the valve pins in a valve holder and the pointer should register on the Green coloured Scale on the Dial. This shows that the filament of the valve is intact. Should the pointer remain at 0 then the filament of the valve is broken.

The Valve Test is achieved by means of a 1.5 volt battery inside the Meter. When making a valve test if the meter registers under 1 Volt remove the back and renew the battery which is obtainable from your dealer. One half of an ordinary Penlite Battery is suitable. To test for a short circuit between the pins of a valve, place any two of the pins on the metal sockets. If there is a short circuit a reading will show on the Green Scale.