

## ACCESSORIES

It is recommended that neither the meter, multiplier nor leads are handled whilst high voltage tests are in progress. Protection is provided by a resistor connected permanently across the multiplier terminals thus preventing the full voltage being present should the meter be disconnected.

### *30kV. D.C. Multiplier*

A 30kV. d.c. Multiplier is available for use in series with the meter set to its 1,000V. d.c. range, readings being made direct in kV. on the 0-100 scale and multiplied by 300. It is *most* important to ensure that the meter is kept in the earthy end of the circuit and the multiplier connected to either the positive or negative terminal whichever is at high potential. This method of connection to get forward pointer indication with the meter earthy is recommended as we do not think it desirable to use the moving coil reverse button when measuring high voltage.

In general we recommend that neither the meter, multiplier nor leads are handled whilst high voltage tests are in progress, and a special lead is provided with the multiplier for connection to the high potential point.

### **CURRENT TRANSFORMERS**

Transformers are available to extend the a.c. current ranges when set to 100mA. a.c. It is necessary to connect the meter set to its 100mA. range to the secondary of the transformer before current is passed through the primary, and care should be taken that the cut-out is in position.

If this course is not followed, quite a considerable voltage will appear at the secondary terminals, if current passes through the primary. Transformers for 50, 100, 200 and 400 amp. are available.

### **D.C. SHUNTS**

The Shunt should be connected by means of its two main terminals in series with the circuit to be measured. The meter, set to its 50 $\mu$ A (125mV.) d.c. position should then be connected to the two small studs on the shunt end blocks.

The Avometer when so set, consumes only 50 $\mu$ A at full-scale deflection, a value which is negligible in comparison with the full-scale current of the shunt. The millivolt drop across the shunt is directly proportional to any current which may flow through it and since the deflection on the meter is directly proportional to the millivolt drop across its terminals, the instrument indicates correctly over its entire scale length.

Shunts available: 25, 100, 250 and 500 amp.

### **RESISTANCE RANGE EXTENSION UNIT**

This accessory enables the meter to be used for both high and low resistance measurements. It is complete with batteries (except in some instances) and switching to facilitate tests. The device should be connected to the