

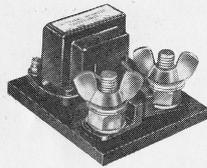
The Avometer when so set, consumes only 6mA. at full scale deflection, a value which is negligible in comparison with the full scale current of the shunt. The millivolt drop across the shunt is directly proportional to any current which may flow through it, and since the deflection on the meter is also directly proportional to the millivolt drop across its terminals, the instrument indicates correctly over its entire scale length.

When the divide-by-two button is pressed, the meter range is reduced to 60 mV. and therefore any shunt carrying half its rated current is again capable of producing full scale deflection upon the meter. Thus, for example, a 480 amp. shunt provides an additional range of 0-240 amps.

The following shunts are available:

480 amps.      240 amps.      120 amps.      60 amps.

#### TRANSFORMERS



Current transformers are used to extend the "a.c." current ranges on the meter. Owing to the very high potential which may build up in the secondary circuit of a current transformer if left open circuited, it is most important to ensure that current is not passed through the primary, unless the meter, on its correct range, and with the cut-out properly set, is connected to the appropriate terminals of the transformer. The secondary of the transformer produces

0-12 A. when the full rated current is flowing in the primary, and is made to match the meter range in use.

The transformer should be connected in series with the circuit under test by means of its two large terminals, but current must not be passed until the secondary circuit is completed. This is done by setting the Avometer to its 0-12 A. a.c. range and connecting its leads to the two small terminals on the transformer.

The operation of the divide-by-two feature halves the ranges presented by the transformers listed below. The following are available:

480 amp.      240 amp.      120 amp.      60 amp.

A double wound 240/60 amp. transformer can also be supplied.