



**THE "AVO" ELECTRONIC TESTMETER Mk. IV**

### Instructions for Setting the Coarse Zero and A.C. Zero Controls

The preset controls for the adjustment of A.C. Zero and Coarse Zero are easily accessible from the outside of the instrument by the removal of "press-in" covers from the side of the instrument. The disposition of the controls are shown in the illustration (Fig. 8).

NOTE—The third preset control is a trimming adjustment for full scale deflection of the millivoltmeter circuit and should not be touched.

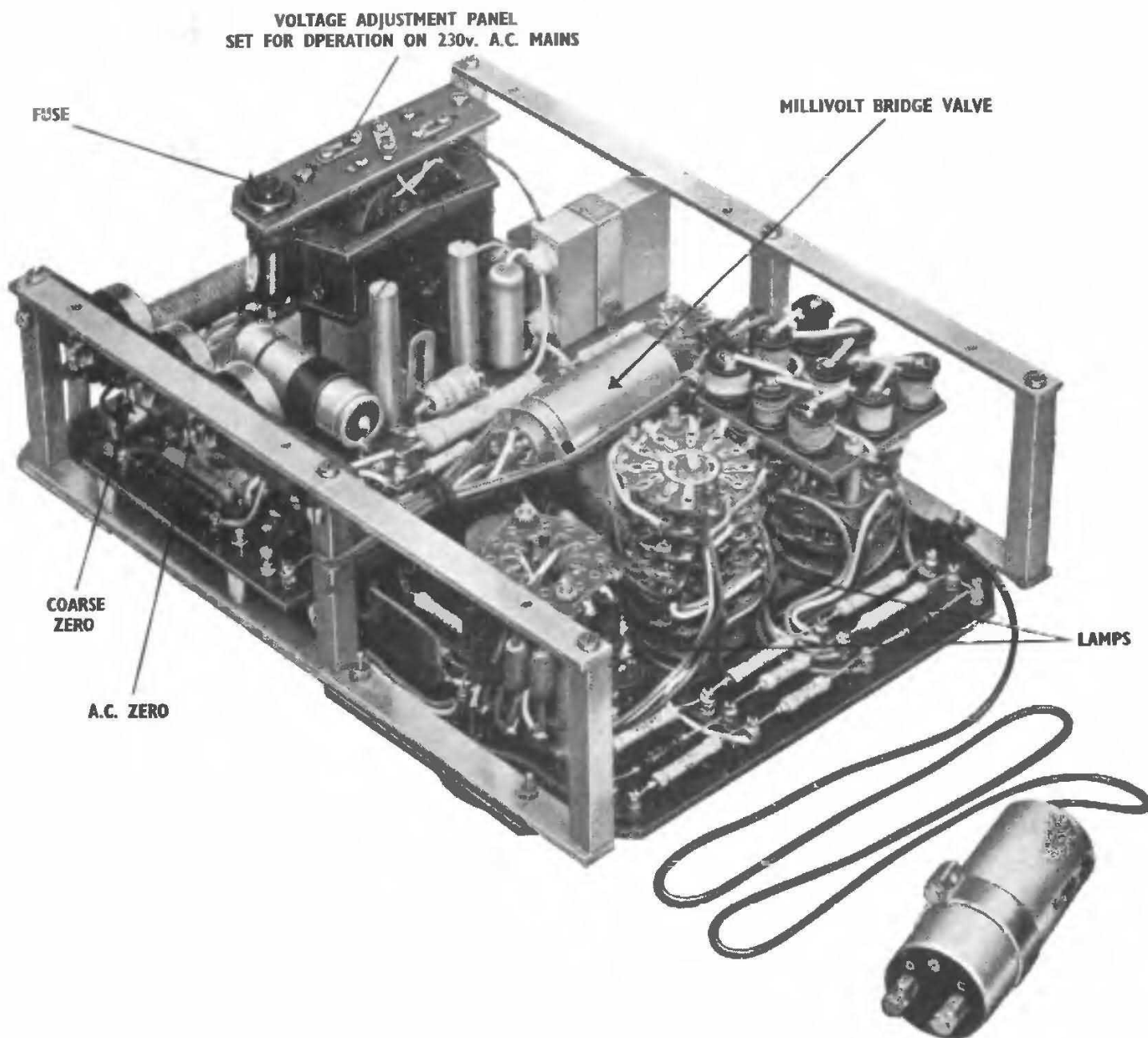


Fig. 8.

### SETTING THE COARSE ZERO CONTROL

- (1) Set the testmeter to "amps. D.C."
- (2) Adjust the "Set Zero Instrument Control" on the front of the instrument half-way round its traverse.
- (3) Adjust the "Coarse Zero Control" on the side of the instrument until the movement pointer is at zero.

### ADJUSTMENT OF A.C. ZERO

- (1) With the probe internal placc finger on H.P. terminal with instrument set to 1V A.C. range and note that the meter reverse switch is positioned to produce a forward deflection of the movement, as the terminal is touched.
- (2) With the probe internal and the L.P. and H.P. terminals shorted or with the probe external and the probe terminal marked "C" shorted to the probe case terminal, set the instrument to its 1V D.C. range.
- (3) Set movement needle to zero by means of "Set Zero Instrument" Control.
- (4) Change to 1V A.C. range and set movement needle to 0.07V (3.5 divisions) by means of "A.C. Zero" control, with H.P. and L.P. terminals shorted.

### Adjustment of Instrument for Operation upon Various Power Supplies

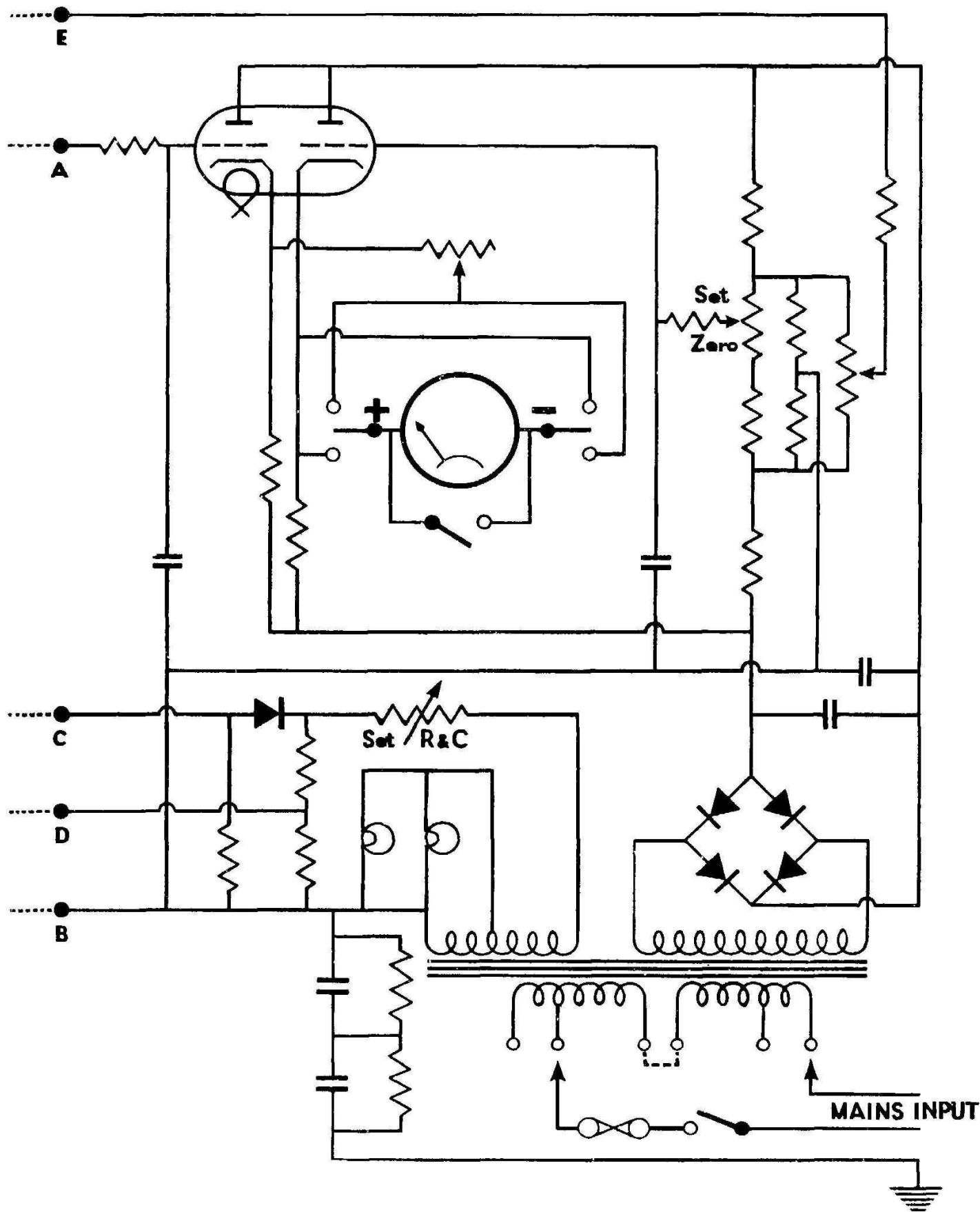
The instrument is suitable for connection to A.C. mains voltages between 100-130 volts 50-60 c/s and 200-260 volts 50-60 c/s. Should it be necessary to alter the mains voltage tapping from the normal 220-240 volt mains for which the instrument is initially adjusted, remove the small inspection plate from the rear of the instrument, thus exposing to view the tap changing board and fuse. The mains voltage connections for different values of voltage are then made as in the table below.

Operating Voltage.	Connect H to	Connect G to	Link
100/110V	B & D	C & E	—
110/130V	A & D	C & F	—
200/220V	B	E	C & D
220/240V	A	E	C & D
240/260V	A	F	C & D

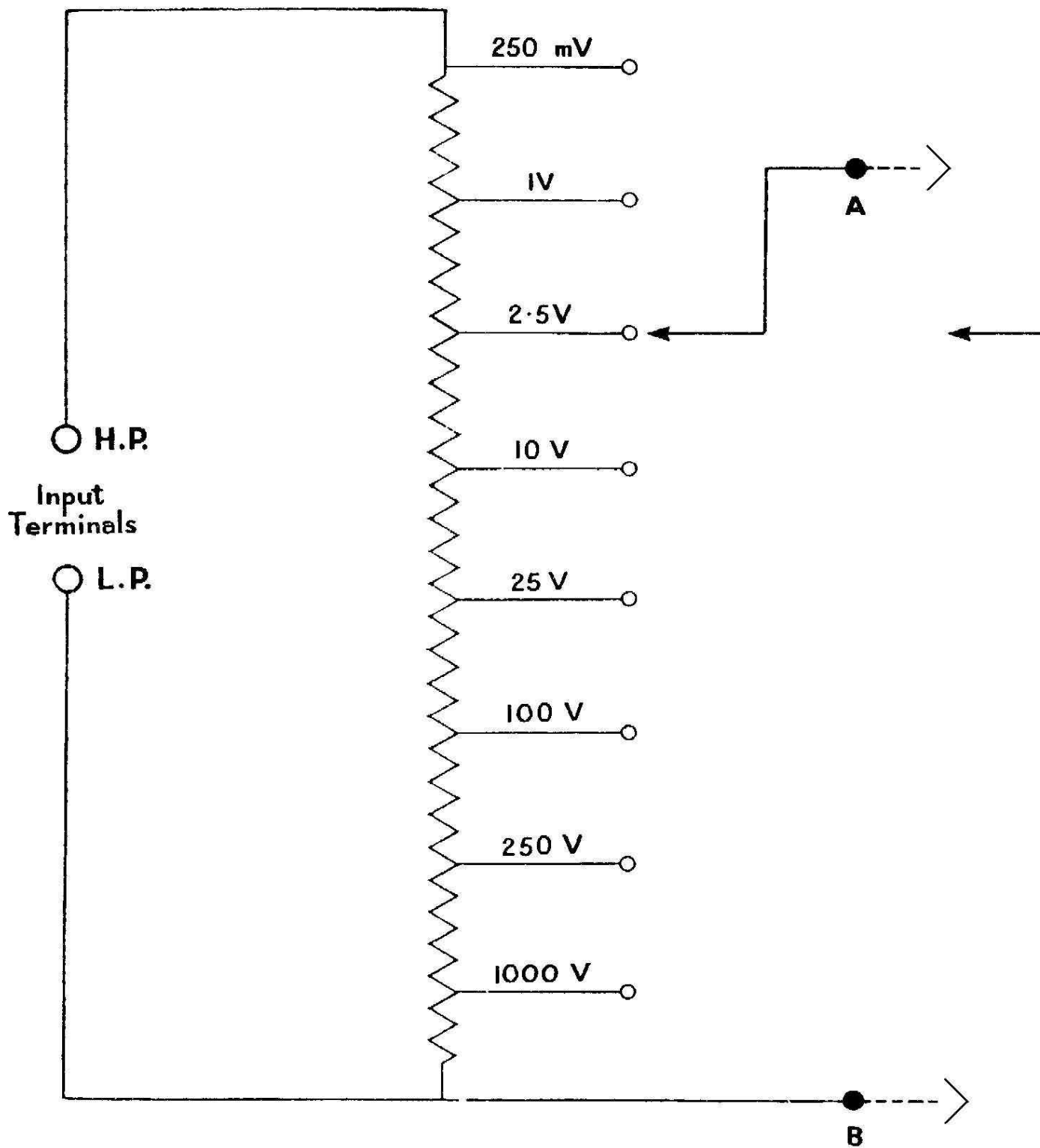
TABLE OF RANGES

Type of Measurement to be made.	Scale Reading.	Multiplier Switch Setting.	Range Switch Setting.	Load Switch Setting.
<i>D.C. Volts.</i> Using H.P. and L.P. Terminals (Input Resistance 11M $\Omega$ )	250-0mV full scale	250-0mV D.C.	Volts D.C.	
	1-0V " "	1-0V	" "	
	2-5V " "	2-5V	" "	
	10-0V " "	10-0V	" "	
	25-0V " "	25-0V	" "	
	100-0V " "	100-0V	" "	
	250-0V " "	250-0V	" "	
	1000-0V " "	1000-0V D.C.	" "	
<i>D.C. Volts</i> Using L.P. Terminal with External Multiplier plugged into X10 Socket (Input Resistance 110M $\Omega$ )	2-5V full scale	250-0mV D.C.	Volts D.C.	
	10-0V " "	1-0V	" "	
	25-0V " "	2-5V	" "	
	100-0V " "	10-0V	" "	
	250-0V " "	25-0V	" "	
	1000-0V " "	100-0V	" "	
	2500-0V " "	250-0V	" "	
	10,000-0V " "	1000-0V D.C.	" "	
<i>A.C. Volts</i> Using L.P. and H.P. Terminals with Probe Internal	1-0V R.M.S. full scale	1-0V	Volts A.C.	
	2-5V " " "	2-5V	" "	
	10-0V " " "	10-0V	" "	
	25-0V " " "	25-0V	" "	
	100-0V " " "	100-0V	" "	
	250-0V " " "	250-0V	" "	
Measuring between Probe Terminal marked "C" and Earth Clip with Probe External (See page 10 for notes on Voltage Limitation at High Frequencies.)	1-0V R.M.S. full scale	1-0V	Volts A.C.	
	2-5V " " "	2-5V	" "	
	10-0V " " "	10-0V	" "	
	25-0V " " "	25-0V	" "	
	100-0V " " "	100-0V	" "	
	250-0V " " "	250-0V	" "	
<i>A.C. Volts</i> Using L.P. Terminal with Probe Internal and High Potential Lead Plugged into X10 Socket	10-0V R.M.S. full scale	1-0V	Volts A.C.	
	25-0V " " "	2-5V	" "	
	100-0V " " "	10-0V	" "	
	250-0V " " "	25-0V	" "	
	1000-0V " " "	100-0V	" "	
	2500-0V " " "	250-0V	" "	

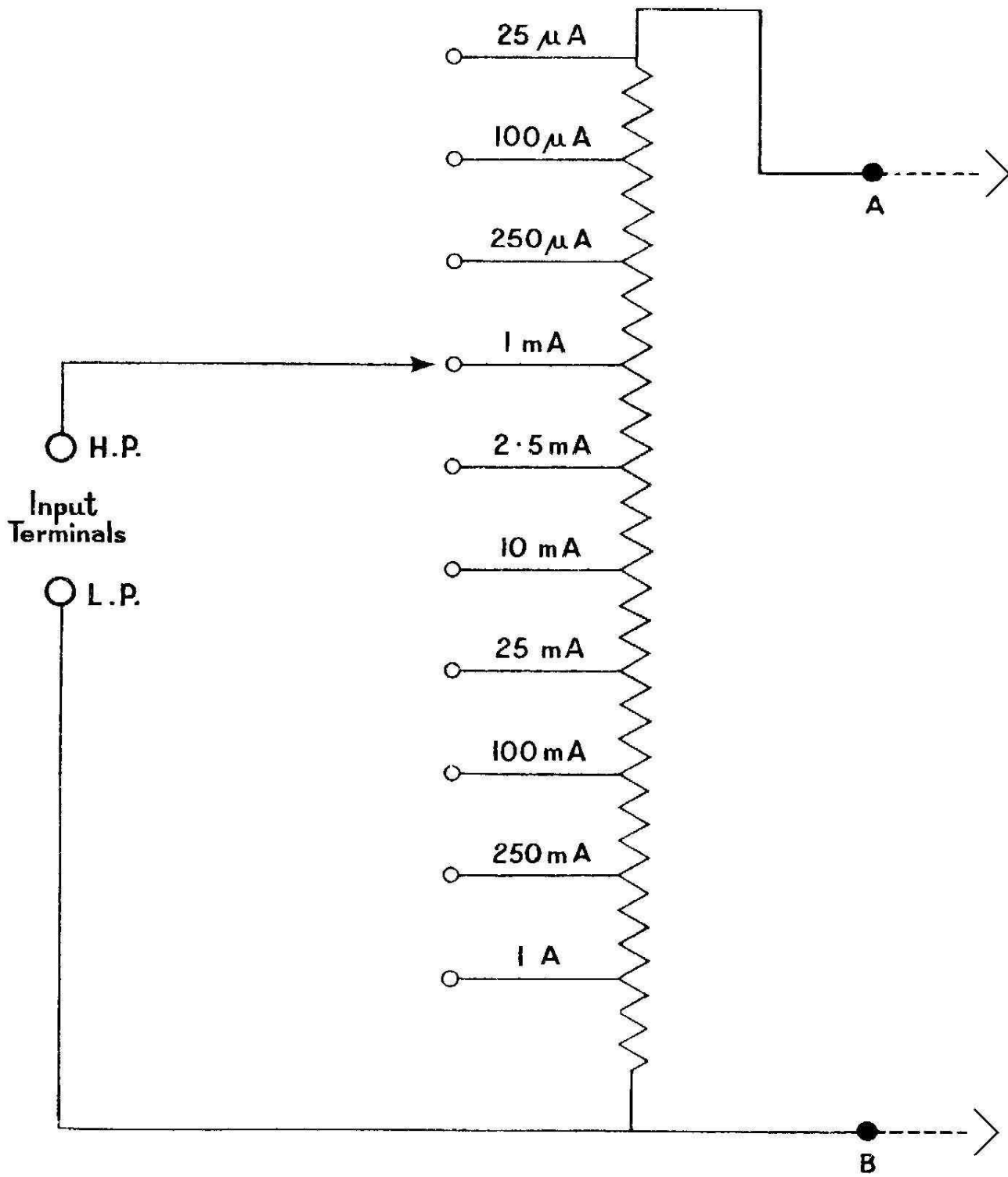
Type of Measurement to be made.	Scale Reading.	Multiplier Switch Setting.	Range Switch Setting.	Load Switch Setting.
<p><i>D.C. Current</i></p> <p>250mV Drop at Full Scale on all Ranges. Using L.P. and H.P. Terminals</p>	<p>25<math>\mu</math>A full scale</p> <p>100<math>\mu</math>A " "</p> <p>250<math>\mu</math>A " "</p> <p>1mA " "</p> <p>10mA " "</p> <p>25mA " "</p> <p>100mA " "</p> <p>250mA " "</p> <p>1A " "</p>	<p>25<math>\mu</math>A</p> <p>100<math>\mu</math>A</p> <p>250<math>\mu</math>A</p> <p>1mA</p> <p>10mA</p> <p>25mA</p> <p>100mA</p> <p>250mA</p> <p>1A</p>	<p>Amps. D.C.</p> <p>" "</p> <p>" "</p> <p>" "</p> <p>" "</p> <p>" "</p> <p>" "</p> <p>" "</p> <p>" "</p>	
<p><i>Decibels</i></p> <p>(Reference level of 50mW)</p>	<p>- 10 to +10db</p> <p>add 10db to scale reading</p>	—	<p>50mW</p> <p>5 Watts</p>	<p>5<math>\Omega</math> 600<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>10<math>\Omega</math> 2000<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>25<math>\Omega</math> 5000<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>Select any load above as required</p>
<p><i>A.C. Power Output</i></p>	<p>500mV full scale</p> <p>5.0W " "</p>	—	<p>500mW</p> <p>5 Watts</p>	<p>5<math>\Omega</math> 600<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>10<math>\Omega</math> 2000<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>25<math>\Omega</math> 5000<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>Select any load above as required</p>
<p><i>Capacitance</i></p> <p>—</p>	<p>·0001<math>\mu</math>F—0.5<math>\mu</math>F</p> <p>·01<math>\mu</math>F— 50<math>\mu</math>F</p>	—	<p><math>\mu</math>F</p> <p><math>\mu</math>F <math>\times</math> 100</p>	
<p><i>Resistance</i></p> <p>—</p>	<p>0.2<math>\Omega</math>—1000<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>20<math>\Omega</math>—100,000<math>\Omega</math></p> <p>2000<math>\Omega</math>—10M<math>\Omega</math></p>	—	<p><math>\Omega \div 100</math></p> <p><math>\Omega</math></p> <p><math>\Omega \times 100</math></p>	
<p><i>Insulation</i></p> <p>—</p>	<p>0.1M<math>\Omega</math>—1000M<math>\Omega</math></p>	—	<p>M<math>\Omega</math></p>	<p>See notes on p. 13, re test voltage</p>



BASIC D.C. MILLIVOLTMETER DIAGRAM

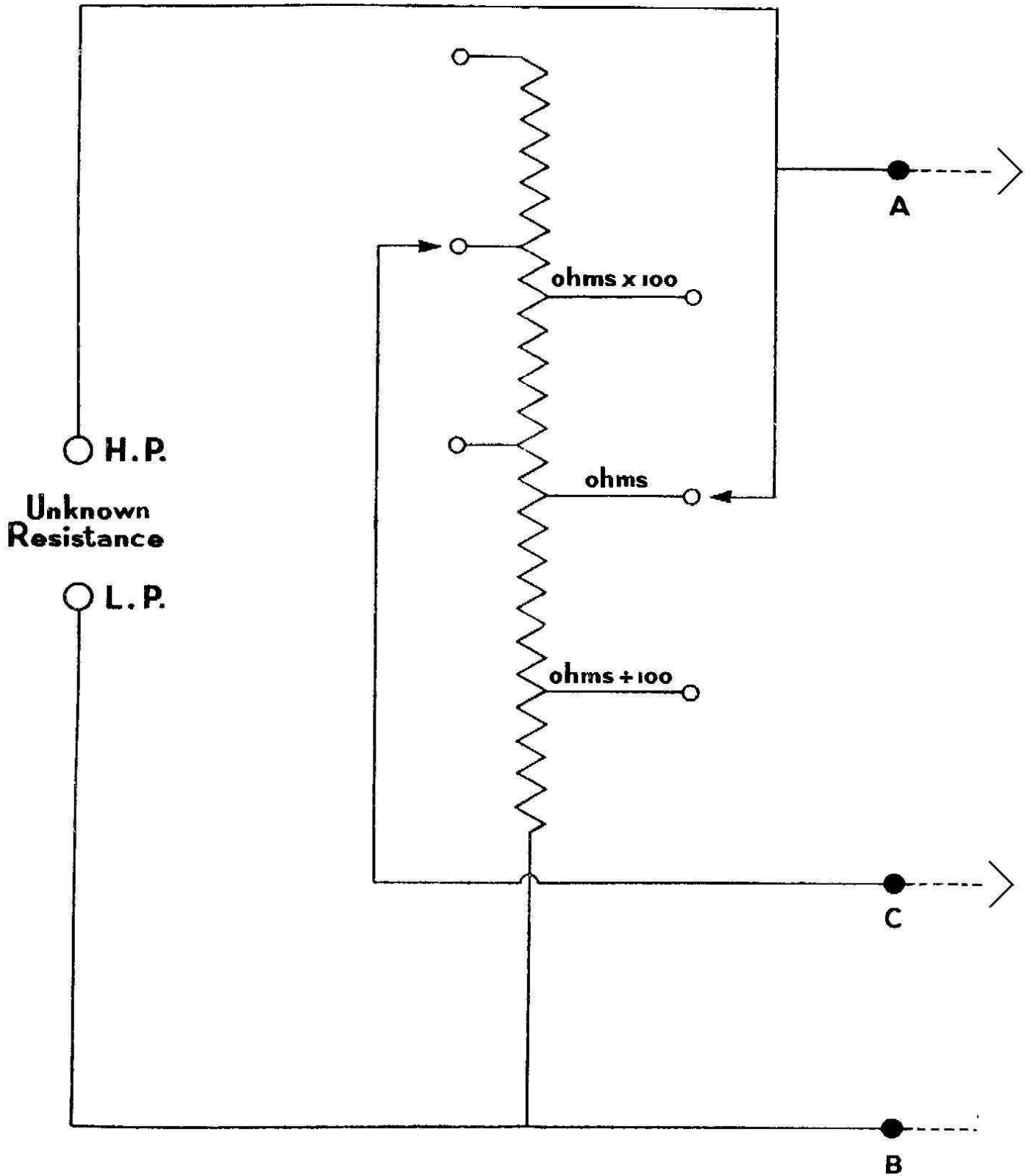


D.C. VOLTS MEASURING CIRCUIT ING

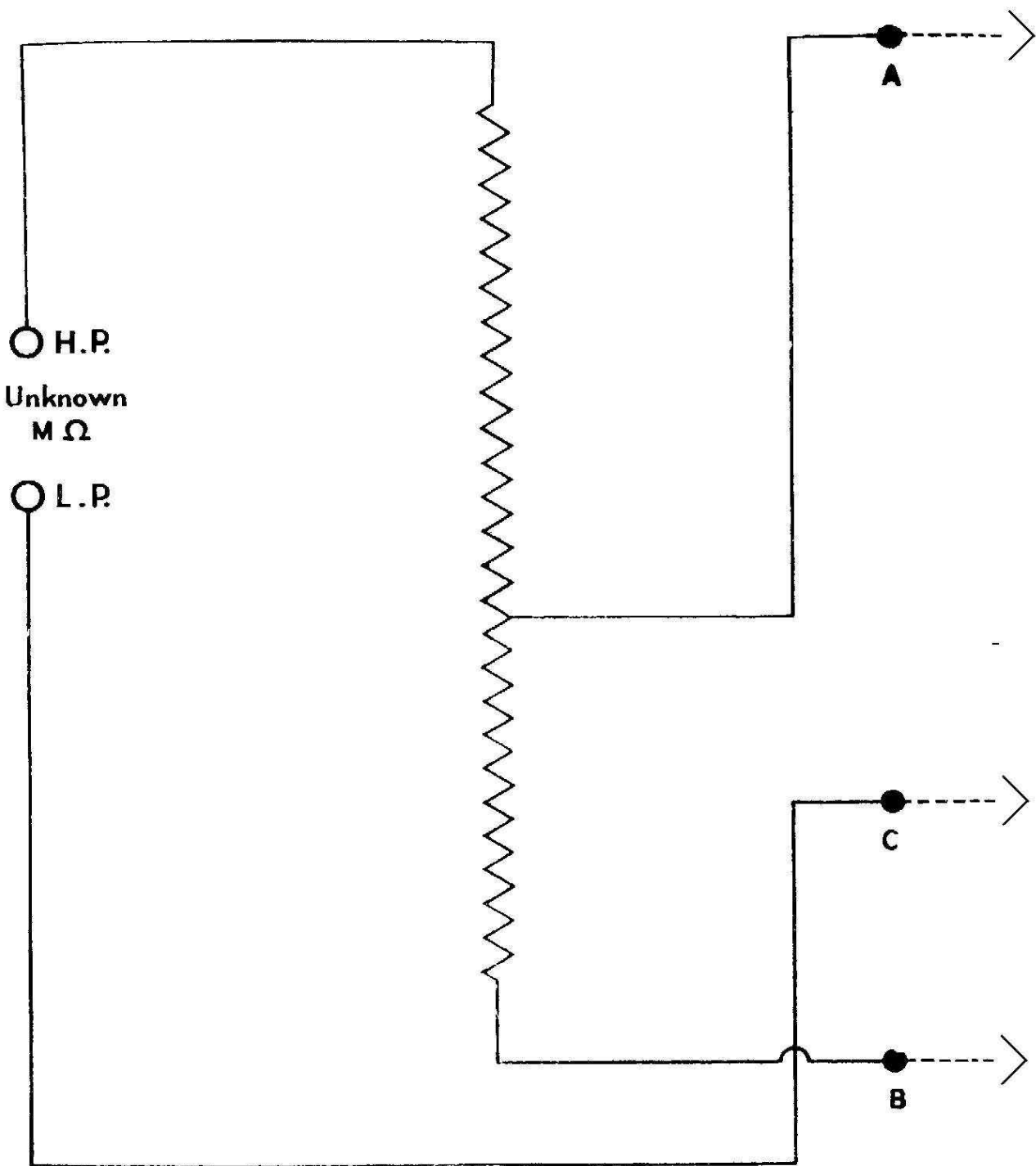


D.C. CURRENT MEASURING CIRCUIT CIRCUIT

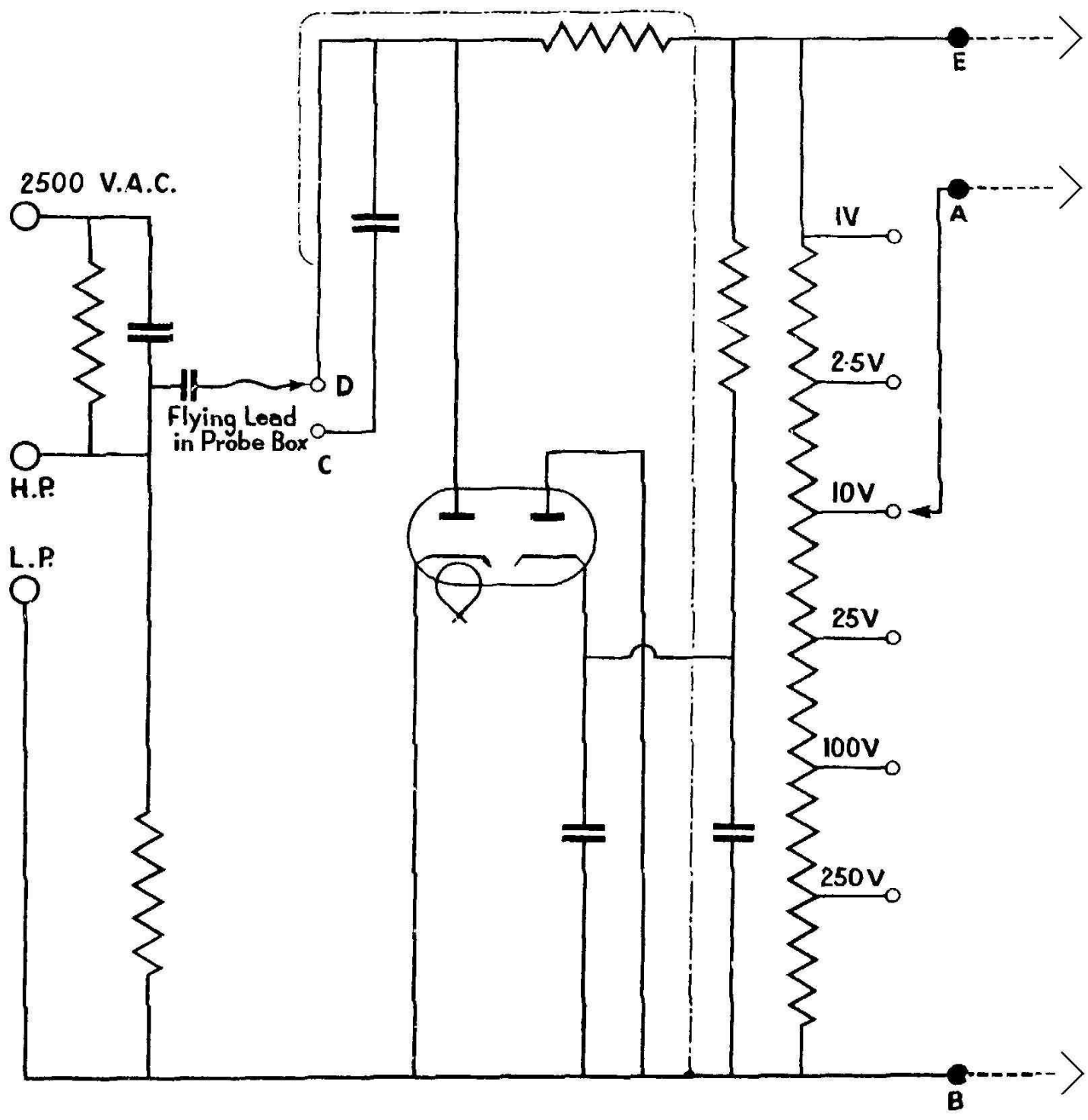




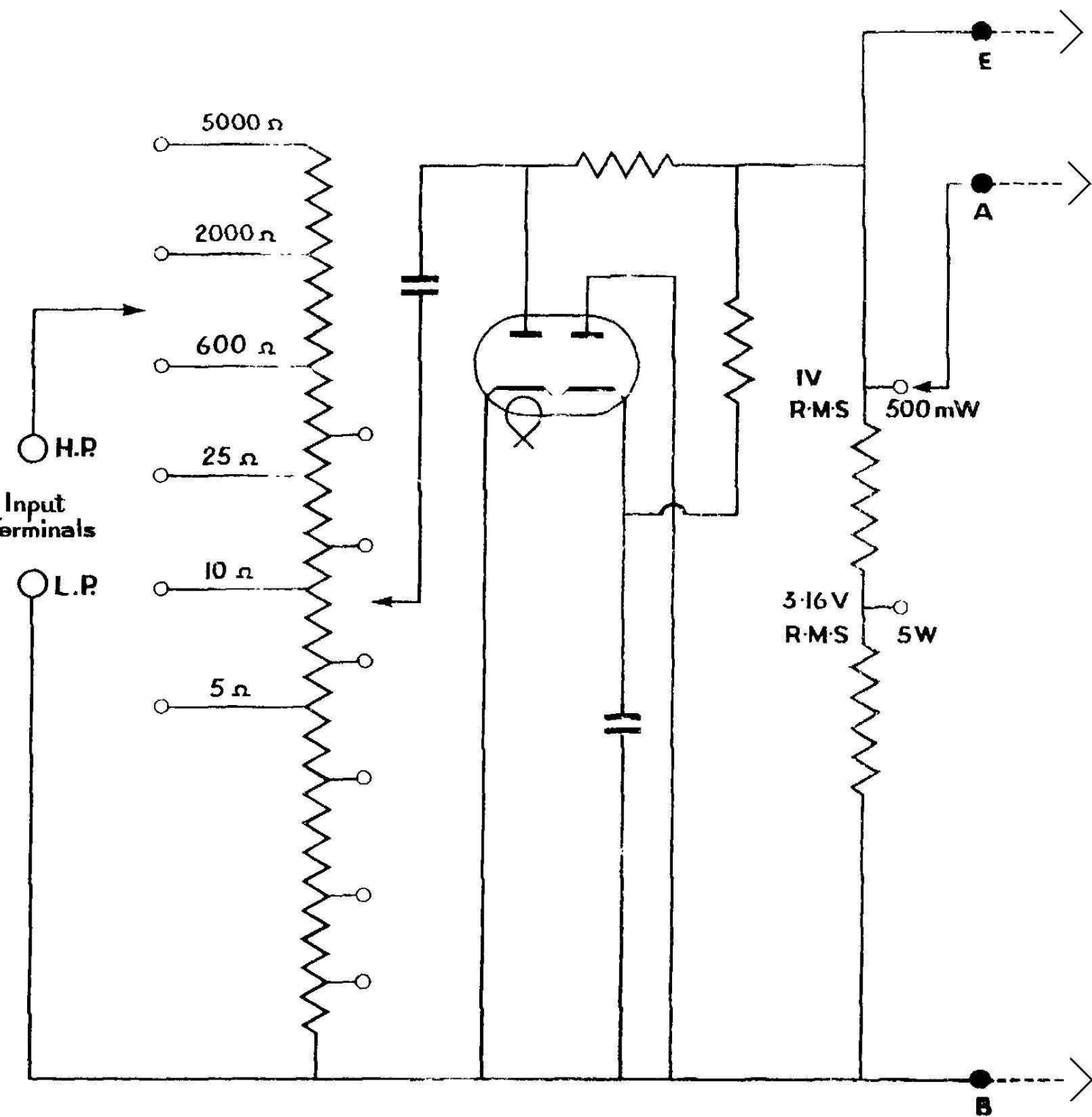
OHMS MEASURING CIRCUIT



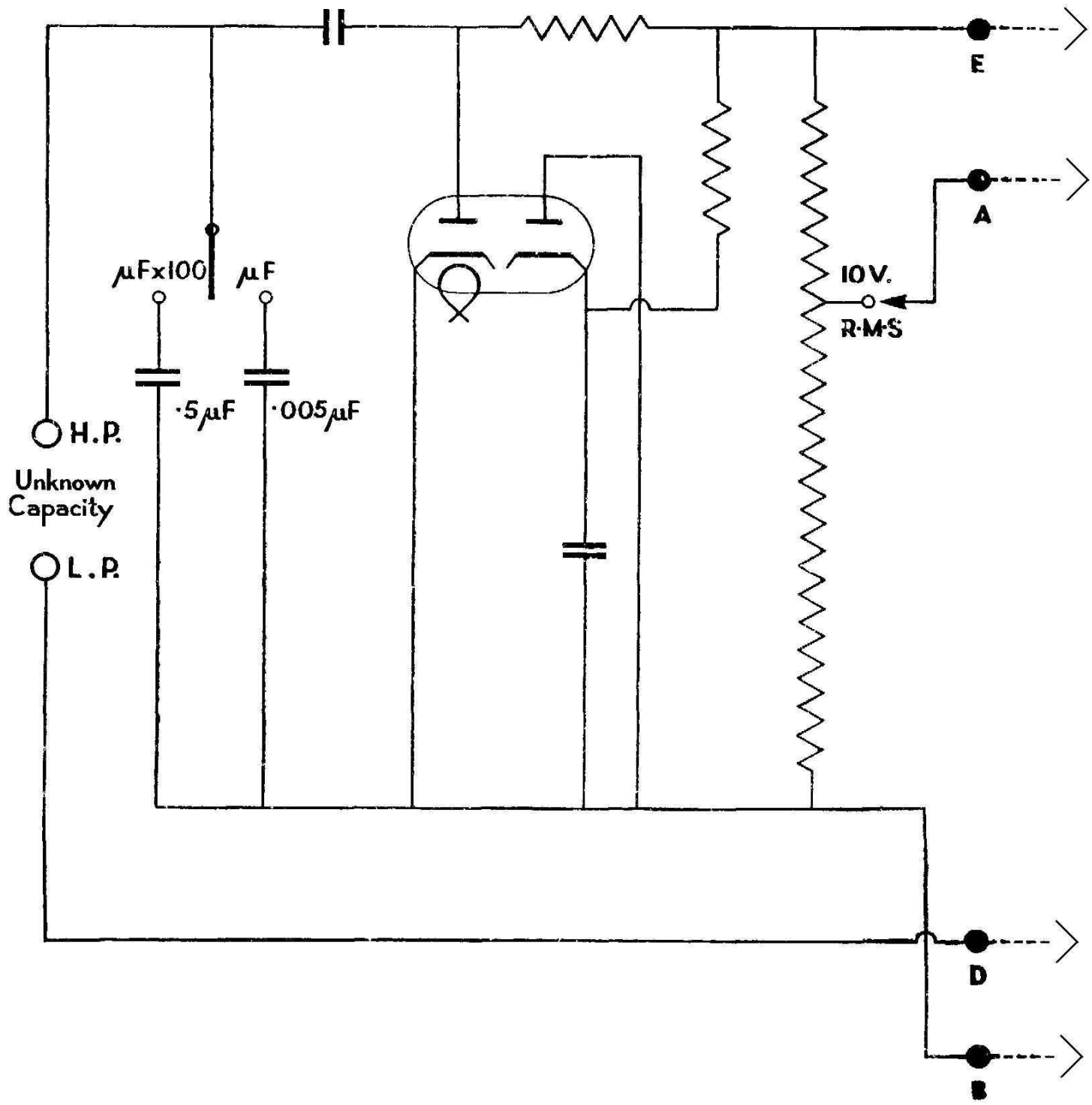
MEG OHMS MEASURING CIRCUIT



A.C. VOLTS MEASURING CIRCUIT



WATTS MEASURING CIRCUIT



CAPACITY MEASURING CIRCUIT

