



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.

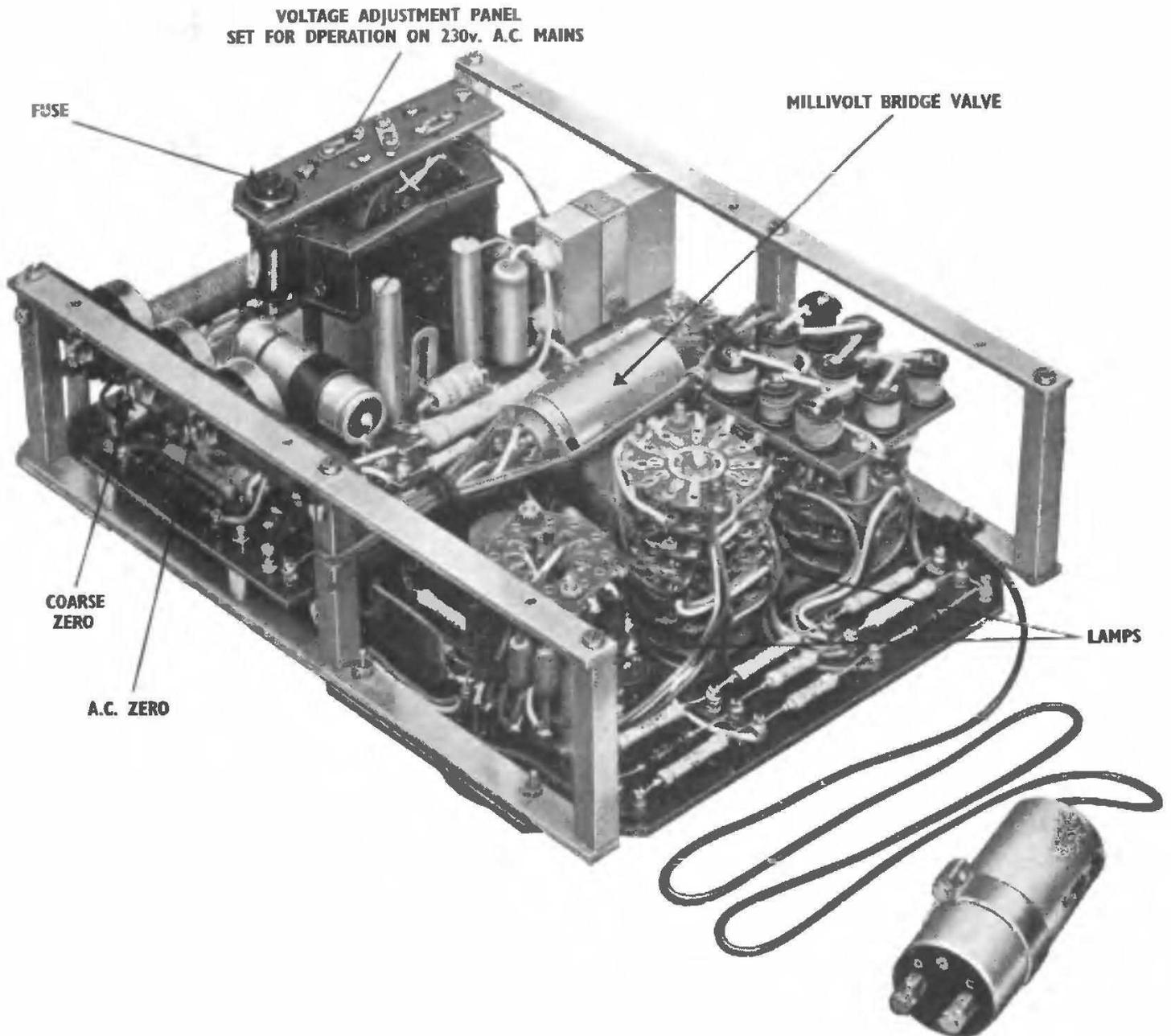


Fig. 8.

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

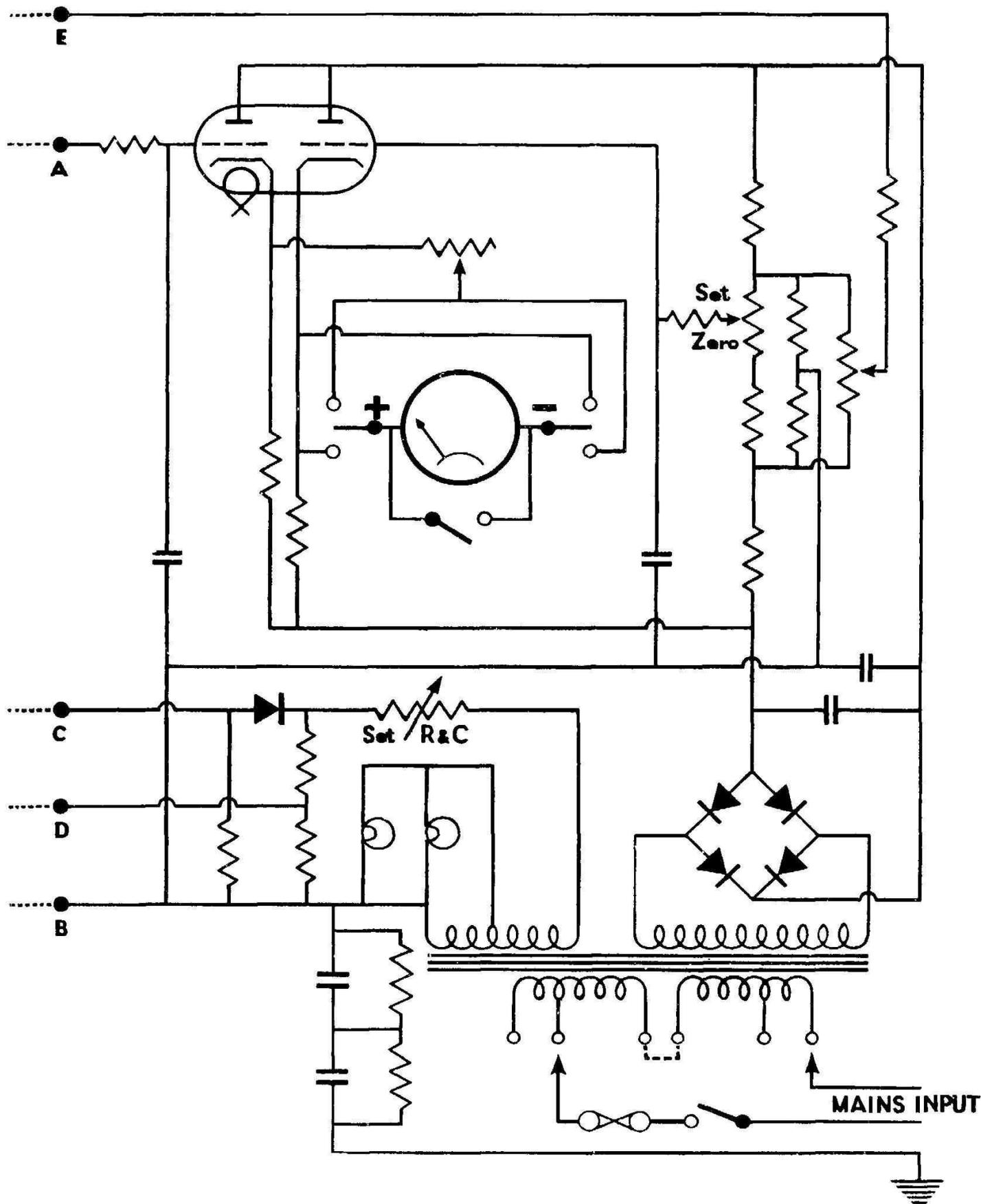
The instrument is suitable for connection to A.C. mains voltages between 100-130 volts 50-60 c/s and 200-260 volts 50-60 c/s. Should it be necessary to alter the mains voltage tapping from the normal 220-240 volt mains for which the instrument is initially adjusted, remove the small inspection plate 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

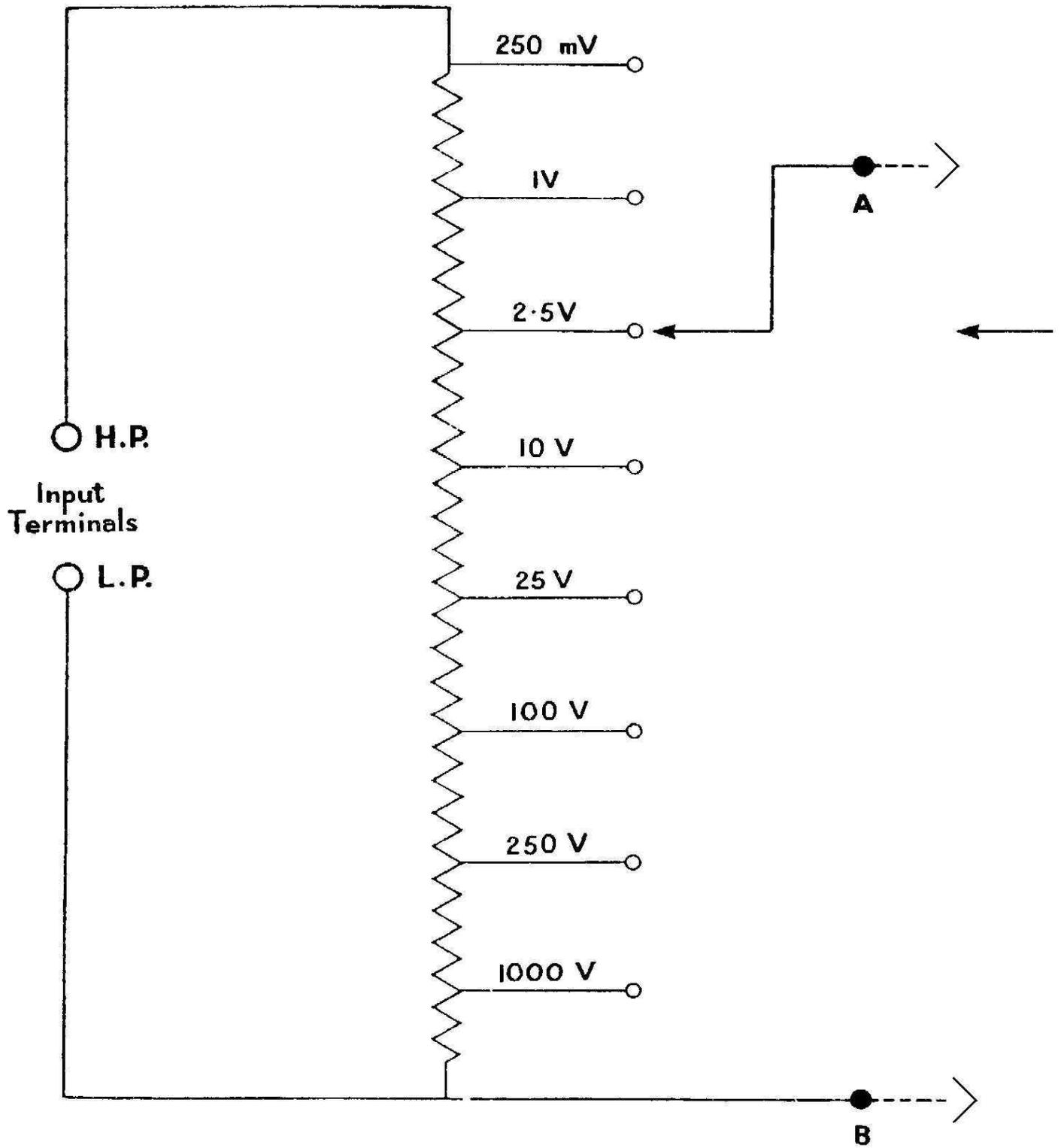
TABLE OF RANGES

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 Ω)	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 Ω)	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	" "	

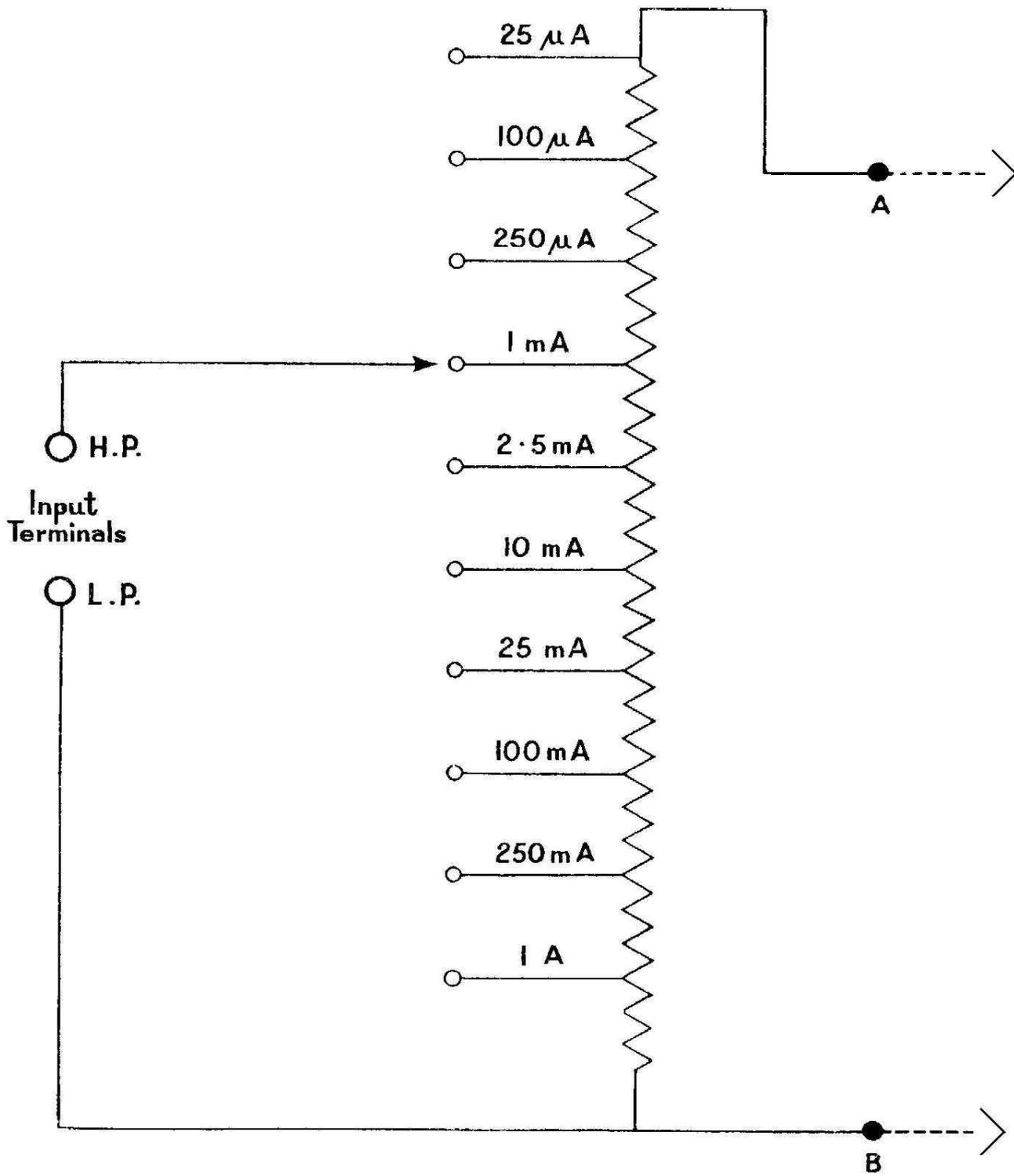
Type of Measurement to be made.	Scale Reading.	Multiplier Switch Setting.	Range Switch Setting.	Load Switch Setting.
<p><i>D.C. Current</i></p> <p>250mV Drop at Full Scale on all Ranges. Using L.P. and H.P. Terminals</p>	<p>25μA full scale</p> <p>100μA " "</p> <p>250μA " "</p> <p>1mA " "</p> <p>10mA " "</p> <p>25mA " "</p> <p>100mA " "</p> <p>250mA " "</p> <p>1A " "</p>	<p>25μA</p> <p>100μA</p> <p>250μA</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><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>5Ω 600Ω</p> <p>10Ω 2000Ω</p> <p>25Ω 5000Ω</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>5Ω 600Ω</p> <p>10Ω 2000Ω</p> <p>25Ω 5000Ω</p> <p>Select any load above as required</p>
<p><i>Capacitance</i></p> <p>—</p>	<p>·0001μF—0.5μF</p> <p>·01μF— 50μF</p>	—	<p>μF</p> <p>μF \times 100</p>	
<p><i>Resistance</i></p> <p>—</p>	<p>0.2Ω—1000Ω</p> <p>20Ω—100,000Ω</p> <p>2000Ω—10MΩ</p>	—	<p>$\Omega \div 100$</p> <p>Ω</p> <p>$\Omega \times 100$</p>	
<p><i>Insulation</i></p> <p>—</p>	<p>0.1MΩ—1000MΩ</p>	—	<p>MΩ</p>	<p>See notes on p. 13, re test voltage</p>



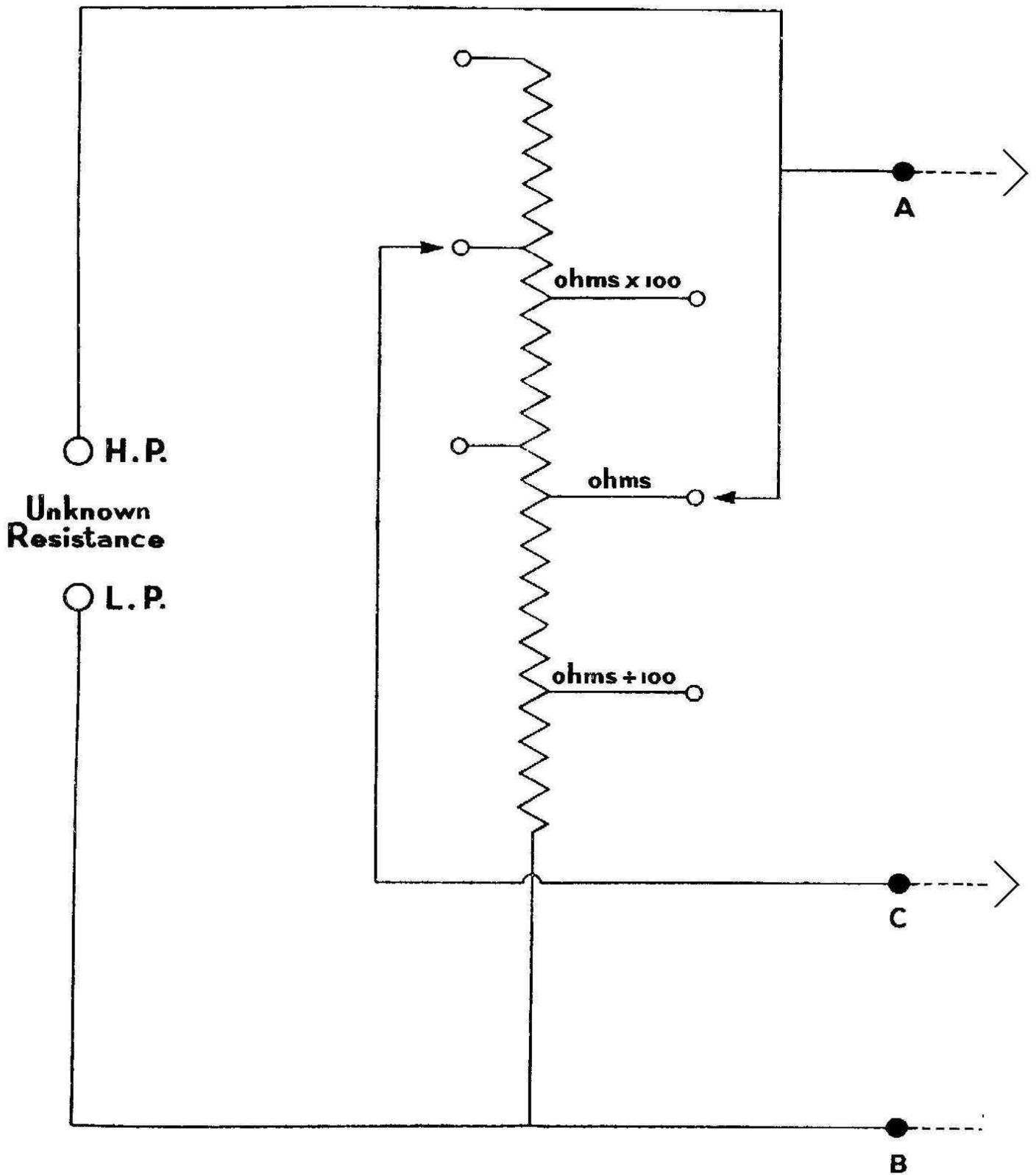
BASIC D.C. MILLIVOLTMETER DIAGRAM



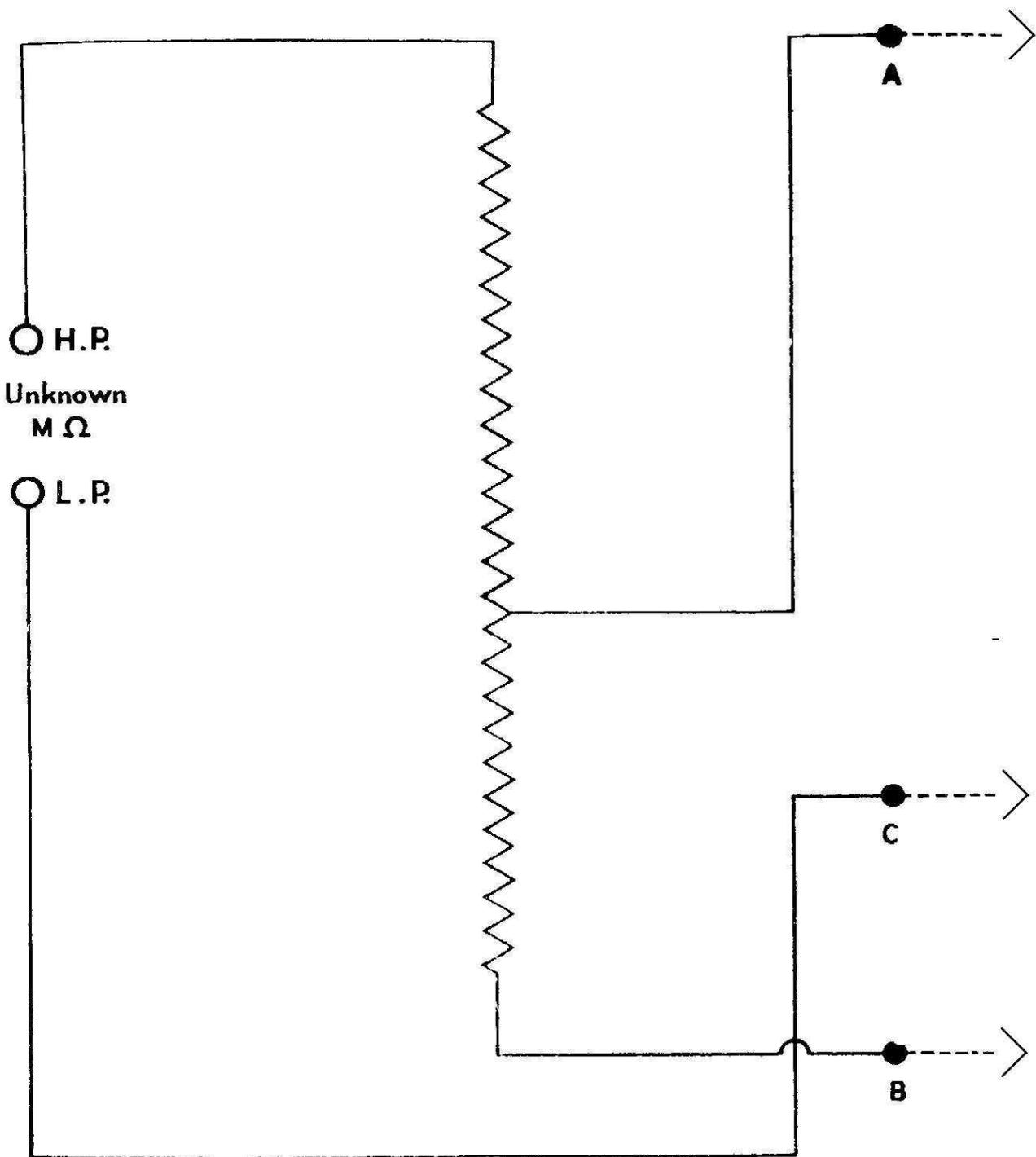
D.C. VOLTS MEASURING CIRCUIT ING



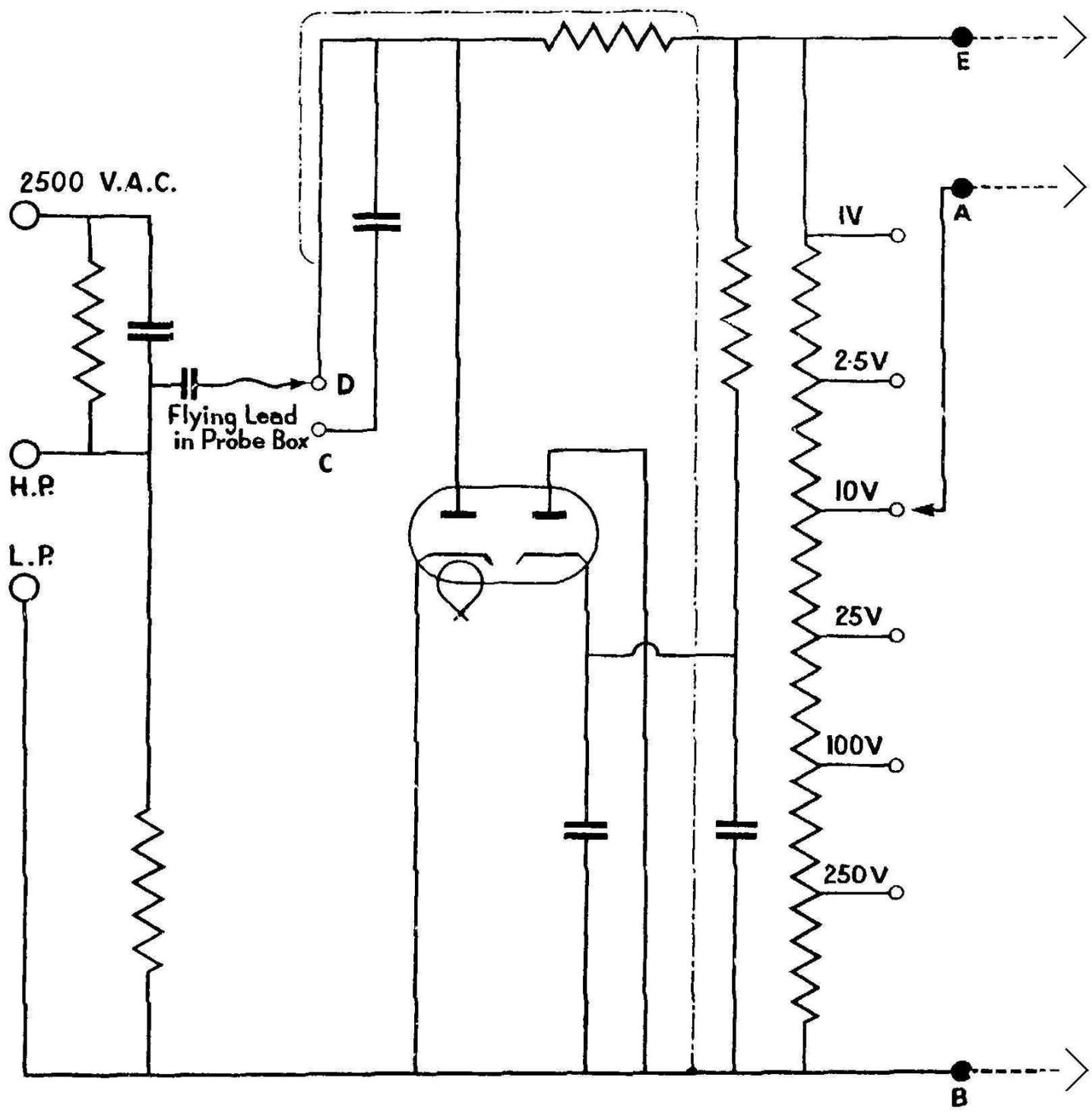
D.C. CURRENT MEASURING CIRCUIT CIRCUIT



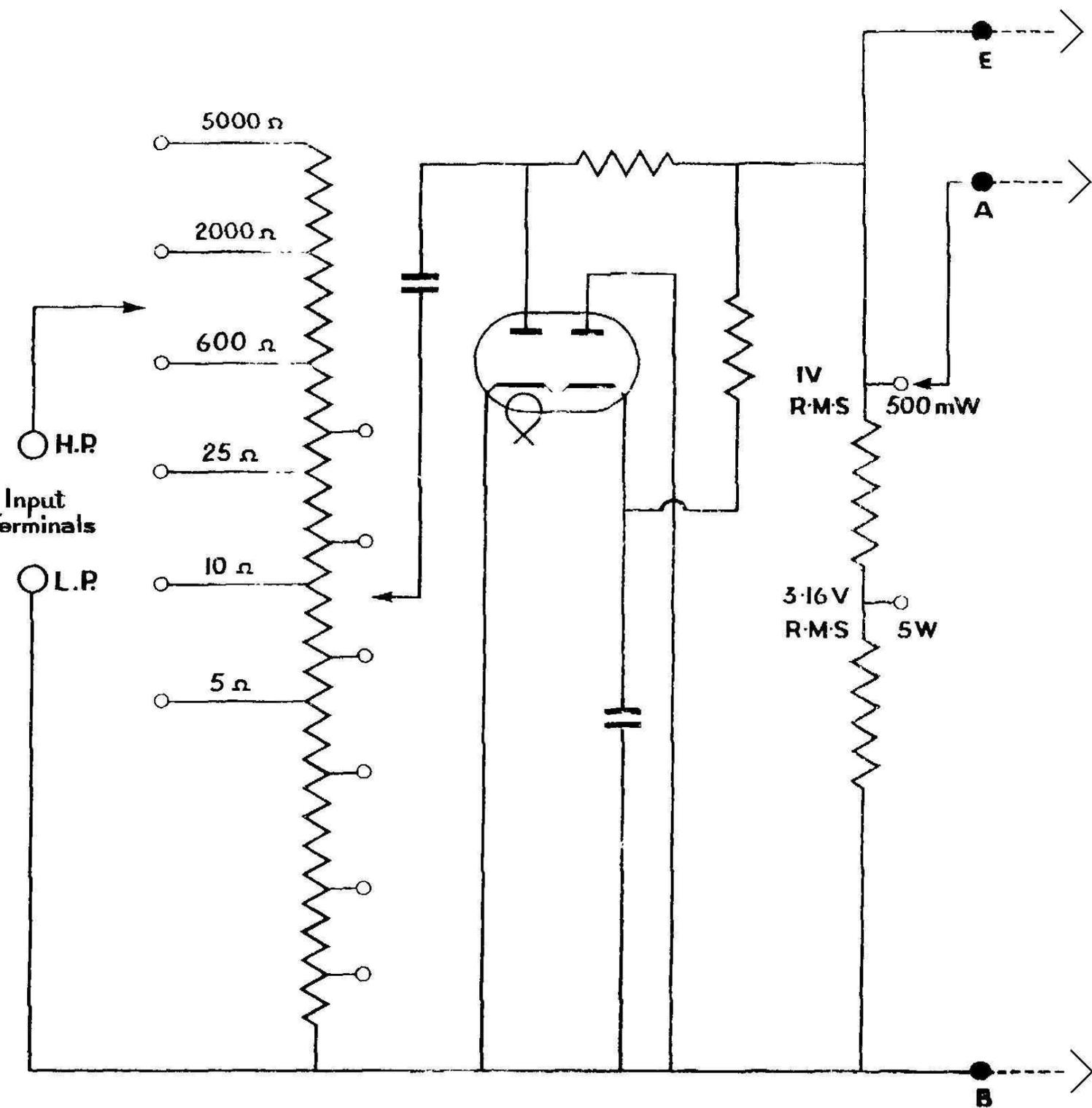
OHMS MEASURING CIRCUIT



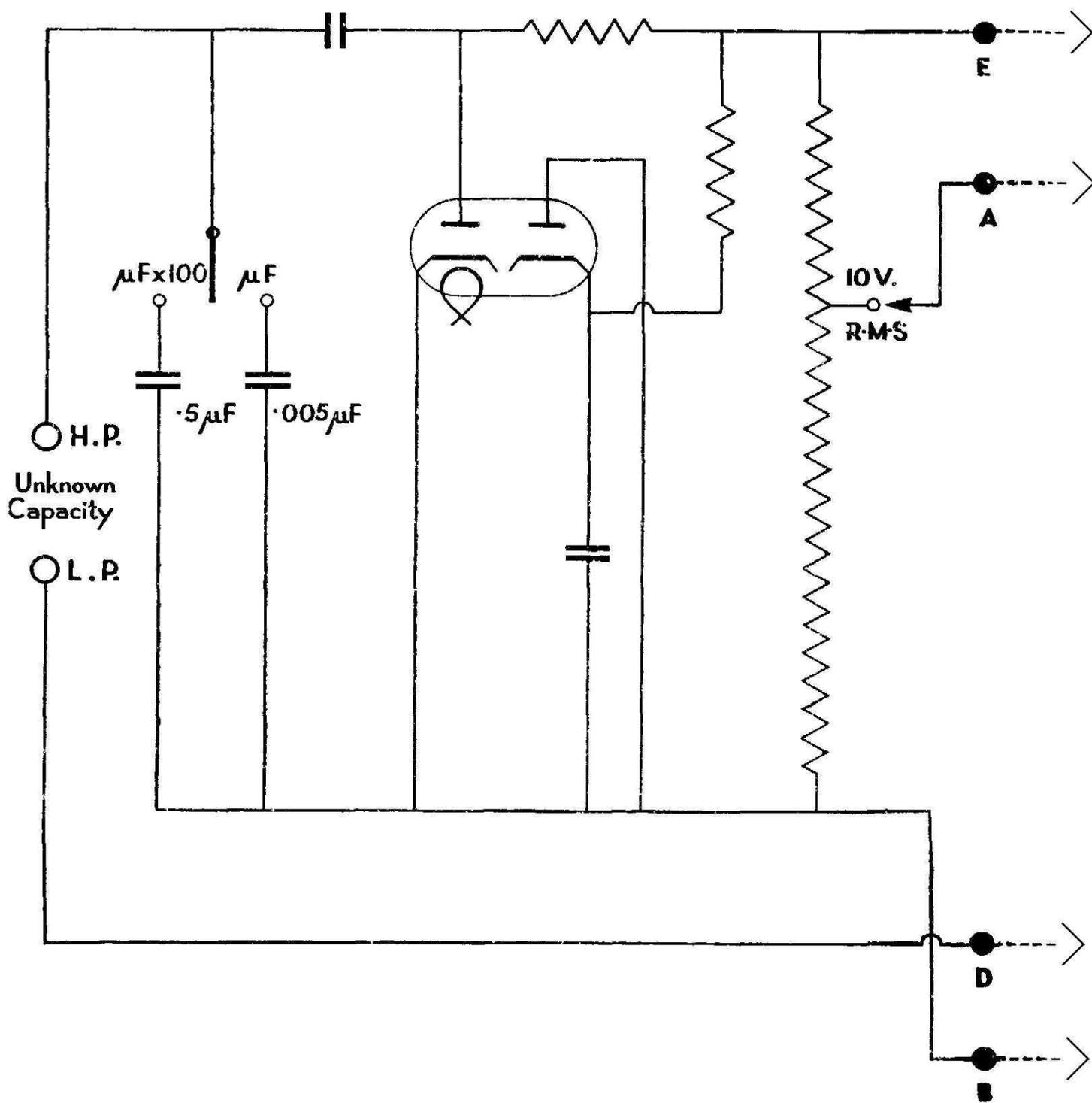
MEGOHMS MEASURING CIRCUIT



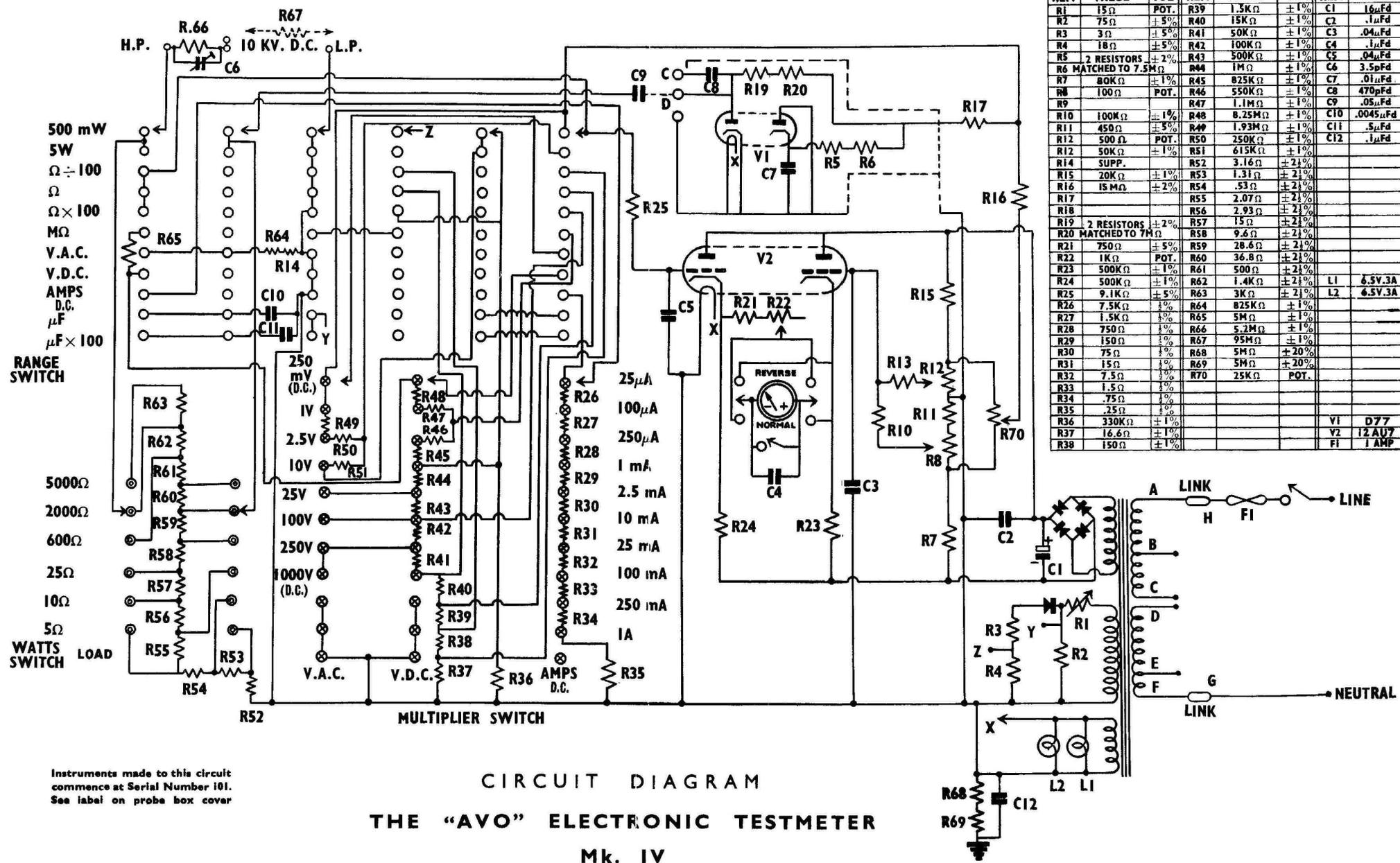
A.C. VOLTS MEASURING CIRCUIT



WATTS MEASURING CIRCUIT



CAPACITY MEASURING CIRCUIT



REF.	VALUE	TOL	REF.	VALUE	TOL	REF.	VALUE	ELECTR.
R1	15 Ω	POT.	R39	1.5K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C1	16 μFd	ELECTR.
R2	75 Ω	$\pm 5\%$	R40	15K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C2	1 μFd	250V
R3	3 Ω	$\pm 5\%$	R41	50K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C3	.04 μFd	200V
R4	18 Ω	$\pm 5\%$	R42	100K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C4	.1 μFd	250V
R5	2 RESISTORS	$\pm 2\%$	R43	500K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C5	.04 μFd	200V
R6	MATCHED TO 7.5M		R44	1M Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C6	3.5pFd	PRE SET
R7	80K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R45	825K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C7	.01 μFd	350V
R8	100 Ω	POT.	R46	550K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C8	470pFd	
R9			R47	1.1M Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C9	.05 μFd	
R10	100K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R48	8.25M Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C10	.0045 μFd	
R11	450 Ω	$\pm 5\%$	R49	1.93M Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C11	.5 μFd	
R12	500 Ω	POT.	R50	250K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	C12	1 μFd	1000V
R13	50K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R51	615K Ω	$\pm 1\%$			
R14	SUPP.		R52	3.16 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R15	20K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R53	1.31 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R16	15 M Ω	$\pm 2\%$	R54	.53 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R17			R55	2.07 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R18			R56	2.93 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R19	2 RESISTORS	$\pm 2\%$	R57	15 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R20	MATCHED TO 7M		R58	9.6 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R21	750 Ω	$\pm 5\%$	R59	28.6 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R22	1K Ω	POT.	R60	36.8 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R23	500K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R61	500 Ω	$\pm 21\%$			
R24	500K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R62	1.4K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	L1	6.5V.3A	
R25	9.1K Ω	$\pm 5\%$	R63	3K Ω	$\pm 21\%$	L2	6.5V.3A	
R26	7.5K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R64	825K Ω	$\pm 1\%$			
R27	1.5K Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R65	5M Ω	$\pm 1\%$			
R28	750 Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R66	5.2M Ω	$\pm 1\%$			
R29	150 Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R67	95M Ω	$\pm 1\%$			
R30	75 Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R68	5M Ω	$\pm 20\%$			
R31	15 Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R69	5M Ω	$\pm 20\%$			
R32	7.5 Ω	$\pm 1\%$	R70	25K Ω	POT.			
R33	1.5 Ω	$\pm 1\%$						
R34	.75 Ω	$\pm 1\%$						
R35	.25 Ω	$\pm 1\%$						
R36	330K Ω	$\pm 1\%$				V1	D77	
R37	16.6 Ω	$\pm 1\%$				V2	12AU7	
R38	150 Ω	$\pm 1\%$				F1	1 AMP	

Instruments made to this circuit commence at Serial Number 101. See label on probe box cover