INSTRUMENT HANDBOOK

ISSUE 5

Applicable from Serial No. 40,000

MODEL 216A DC POWER SUPPLY

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INSTRUMENT HANDBOOK

MODEL bwd 216A

DUAL HIGH VOLTAGE STABILISED D.C. POWER SUPPLY

1. GENERAL.

Model bwd 216A provides two stabilised independent D.C. Power Supplies and 6.3V A.C. heater supplies. Both D.C. supplies are fully protected by constant current overload, with the main 0-400V supply having variable overload from 20 to 200mA. High stability solid state control circuitry, together with a valve pre-regulator provide the minimum of warmup time (approximately 15 sec. to within 10mV of set output), together with a complete absence of 'switch on' surges, should a load be connected when the unit is switched on.

All the supplies are completely independent and are isolated from ground, and each other, providing operation at $\pm 500V$ from ground.

2. PERFORMANCE.

2.1	D.C. Power Supplies.	<u>0-400V</u>	0-250V
	Voltage Output - continuously variable	0-400V	0-250∨
	Current Range	0-200mA	0-50mA
	Line and Load Regulation for a 10% Line	0.002%	0.002%
	And 100% Load Change	+3mV	+3mV
	Ripple and Noise at Full Load	<20mV p-p,1mVrn	ns <10mV p-p, 1mV rms
	Response Time 0-100% Load to within 100mV	<50µSec	<50uSec
	Temperature Stability 0 to 50°C	$(0.01\% + 2 \text{mV})/^{\circ} \text{C}$	(0.01%+2mV)°C
	Long Term Stability 1000 hours Constant	,	(======================================
	Load and Temperature	0.1%	0.1%
2.2	Constant Current Output - continuously variable	20-200mA	>60mA Fixed
	Output Impedance D.C 1kHz	>10ΚΩ	>10ΚΩ
	Current Ripple p-p maximum	<4mA	<4mA
	Upper Voltage Limit - continuously variable	0-400∨	0-250V
	Current Stabilisation for 10% Line Change	>200:1	,

2.3 A.C. Supplies.

Phased by 'Dot' notation on front panel $2 \times 6.3 \text{V}$ at 3 Amp.RMS for series/parallel connection.

2.4 Input Supply Range.

85 to 137V, 185 to 260V, 50-60Hz.

2.5 Output Polarity.

Supplies completely isolated, may be taken to ±500V from ground, either side, earthed, or may be connected in series.

2.6 Environmental Conditions.

Temperature Range: 0 to 50°C Humidity: 0 to 90% RH

2.7 Output Terminations.

Heavy current insulated screw terminals at 3/4" centres. Terminals accommodate 4mm plugs, spade terminals or wire.

2. PERFORMANCE. (Cont'd.)

2.8 Finish.

Light grey front and rear panels, blue grey vinyl covered aluminium covers and natural anodised surrounds on front and rear panels. Light grey to Federal Standard 595 Colour No. 26492.

2.9 Dimensions.

Bench Mounting 8" (20cm) high, 8.1/4" (21cm) wide and 12.1/4" (32cm) deep.

2.10 Weight

21 lbs. $(8\frac{1}{2}$ kg) Domestic Pack 25 lbs. $(10\frac{1}{2}$ kg) Export Pack 35 lbs. (16kg)

2.11 Options.

02 10 turn vernier voltage control complete with digit dial indicator.

05 as for 02, less digit dial indicator.

3. FUNCTION OF CONTROLS.

Power - ON-OFF: DPST Toggle switch fitted in A.C. line before A.C. Fuse.

A.C. Fuse: 3 Amp. delay fuse fitted between power switch and transformer.

Power Indicator: Low voltage lamp connected to one of the power transformer

secondaries.

Voltage Controls: Continuously variable controls set the required output voltages

on both the 0-400 and 0-250V supplies.

Current Control: Continuously variable control sets the required current overload

on the 0-400V supply only. (See figure 2).

Current Pull to Set: Switch on rear of Current Control places the supply into constant

current (with greater than 20V output) enabling the current

overload to be set via the panel meter.

Meter Range: Selects either voltage or current of either the 0-400V or the 0-250V

supply for presentation on the single front panel meter.

Standby-Use Switches: In 'standby' open circuit their appropriate output terminals and

in 'Use' apply the output voltage to the output terminals.

4. FIRST TIME OPERATION.

Switch both Standby-Use Switches to Standby.

Make sure that the Current Control is pushed in. Plug in and switch on. After approximately 15 seconds, the required output voltages can be set via their respective Voltage Controls, using either the front panel meter, switched to the appropriate range, or an external meter. The maximum current required for the 0-400V supply can now be set by setting the Meter Range to the mA scale of the 0-400V range, and pulling the Pull-to-Set Current Knob. Rotation of the knob will vary the current overload point as shown on the meter. Having set all voltages and currents, be sure to push the Current Control back in. Connect the required load to the front panel terminals, heaters included if required. Switch the Standby – Use Switches to 'Use'. If the supply voltage drops, the supply is in overload, i.e. the load is drawing too much current. Check the load circuit for possible shorts etc.

- 4. FIRST TIME OPERATION. (Cont'd.)
 - NOTE: The Constant Voltage/Constant Current characteristics of both D.C. supplies employ automatic crossover techniques so that the supply will not allow a greater current to flow than that set by the Current Control. (See figure 2).

5. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION.

- 5.1 The A.C. input is taken via S1A and B and F1 to the primary of T1. The 0-400V supply will be described since the 0-250V supply is virtually identical in operation, except for
 - a) only one valve is used in the pre-regulator and b) no variable constant current control is used.

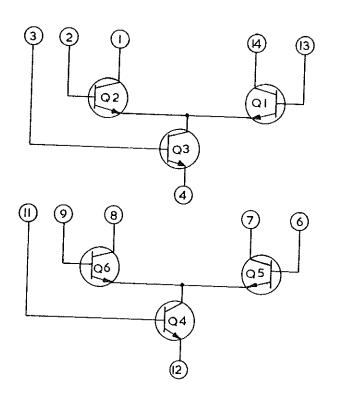
 The 0-440V secondary is rectified by the bridge D1,2,3 and 4 and filtered by C1 and C2. Valves V1,2,3 and 4 have their cathode/grid circuits connected across Q7 and Q8, paralleled regulator transistors, in such a way that the potential across Q7 and Q8 is maintained at the bias value required by the valves to supply the particular output requirements. R4,5,6 and 7 function as balancing resistors to ensure that the current in each valve is approximately equal and D9 prevents the grids from attaining a positive bias and also Q7 and Q8 from damage due to reverse polarity. The heater winding is rectified by D5, regulated by Q10,11 and 12 and is used as the supply for the control circuit.
- 5.2 The +ve output is taken via R23 to pin 6 of IC1B. Referring to the Integrated Circuit schematic, the +ve output is taken to Q5 base. Q6 base (pin 9) is taken via R24 to RV1, the Output Voltage Control, the other end being connected to the -ve output line. A constant current source provided by Q13, Q14, R26, R27 and RV2 is taken to RV1, setting the base voltage of Q6. Balance in the differential pair (Q5, Q6) will occur when the +ve output voltage is equal to the voltage across RV1. The output of IC1B is taken from the collector of Q5 via D12 to emitter follower Q9. An increase in the value of RV1 will cause the base of Q6 to rise in a positive direction. Q6 emitter and hence Q5 emitter will also rise tending to reduce conduction in Q5. Q5 collector will also rise and via D12, Q9 and the series regulator circuit the output voltage will also rise until the bases of Q5 and Q6 are at an equal potential. Any changes in the output voltage not caused by RV1 will appear on the base of Q5 which will invert and amplify the change and via D12, Q9 and the regulator circuit correct the output.
- 5.3 The current sensing resistor R15 develops a voltage across itself proportional to the output current. The base of Q1 (IC1A) is connected to the input of R15 via R13 so that the base of Q1 will increase its potential in a positive direction as the output current increases. The base of Q2 is taken via R14 to the positive end of RV2, the Output Current Control. Voltage divide R19 and RV4 feeds into RV2 producing a voltage at Q2 base which is proportional to the value of RV2.
 - When the output current rises such that the base of Q1 rises above the base potential of Q2, Q1 increases its conduction and via D10 and Q9 reduces the output of the supply. A quiescent level of output is reached when the bases of Q1 and Q2 are at an equal potential.
- The output impedance compensation network introduces positive feedback into the constant voltage amplifier to achieve an easily adjustable output characteristic. RV5 connected across the current sensing resistor R15 produces a voltage at its wiper which is proportional to the output current and increases in a positive direction as the current increases. This voltage is fed via R16 into pin 12 of IC1B (emitter Q4). As the emitter of Q4 rises, so does its collector and the emitters of Q5 and Q6. Q5 collector will rise and increase the output via D12 and the series regulator. Adjustment of RV5 will compensate for the inherent output impedance of the supply.

5. <u>CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION</u>. (Cont'd.)

5.5 Various protection diodes are incorporated in the circuit; their operation is as follows:-

D13 and D14 limit any excursion of Q5 base with respect to the +ve output to ± 0.6 V. D15 protects the control circuit should an external reverse voltage be applied across the output terminals.

D9 protects both the valve grids and the transistors Q7 and Q8 in the event of an external voltage of greater potential being applied to the output terminals.



Constant Voltage

Constant
Current

Out

Out

Constant
Current

Figure 1. Integrated Circuit Schematic

Figure 2. Constant Voltage/Current
Crossover Characteristics

6. MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS.

6.1 RV2 Maximum Output Voltage Preset (0-400V)

RV2 is adjusted to give an output voltage range of 0-410V.

6.2 RV4 Maximum Output Current Preset (0-400V)

With an external ammeter across the output terminals and the current output control turned max. clockwise RV4 is adjusted to give approximately 240mA.

6.3 RV5 Output Impedance Preset (0-400V)

Connect a DVM (capable of resolving at least $200\mu V$ at 10V and with input protection to at least $\pm 400V$) and a stable power supply as shown on page 5. Adjust RV5 so that the change in DVM reading is less than 1mV when a 2000Ω resistor is connected across the terminals.

6.4 RV6 Ammeter Calibrate (200mA 0-400V)

Connect an ammeter across the output terminals and adjust the Current Control until the external ammeter reads 200mA. Adjust RV10 to make the front panel meter read F. S. D.

6. MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS. (Cont'd.)

6.5 RV7 Voltmeter Calibrate (0-400V)

Connect a voltmeter or DVM across the supply and adjust the Output Voltage Control to give exactly 400V output. RV7 is adjusted, with the meter range in the appropriate position, for a F.S.D. indication on the panel meter.

NOTE: Check, both before and after adjustment, that the mechanical zero of the meter is set correctly.

6.6 RV9 Maximum Output Voltage Preset (0-250V)

RV9 is adjusted to give an output voltage range of 0-255V.

6.7 RV10 Output Impedance Preset (0-250V)

Adjust as for RV5 using a load resistor of 5000Ω .

6.8 RV11 Ammeter Calibrate (50mA 250V)

Connect an ammeter in series with a 2000Ω resistor across the supply and adjust the output voltage until exactly 50mA output current flows through the ammeter. RV11 is adjusted so that the front panel meter indicates 50mA.

NOTE: Check mechanical zero before and after adjustment.

6.9 RV12 Voltmeter Calibrate (0-250V)

Connect a voltmeter or DVM across the supply and adjust the Output Voltage Control to give exactly 250V output. RV12 is adjusted, with the meter range in the appropriate position for the panel meter to indicate 250V exactly.

NOTE: Check mechanical zero before and after adjustment.

7. REPLACEMENT PARTS.

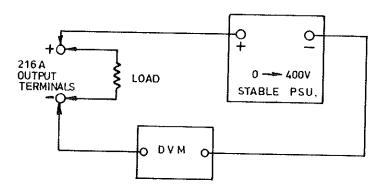
Spares are normally available from the manufacturer, B.W.D. Electronics Pty.Ltd. When ordering, it is necessary to indicate the serial number of the instrument. If exact replacements are not to hand, locally available alternatives may be used, provided they possess a specification not less than or physical size not greater than the original components.

As the policy of B.W.D. Electronics Pty.Ltd., is one of continuing research and development, the Company reserves the right to supply the latest equipment and make amendments to circuit and parts without notice.

8. GUARANTEE.

The equipment is guaranteed for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of purchase, against faulty materials and workmanship.

Please refer to Guarantee Registration and No.....which accompanied instrument for full details of conditions and warranty.



Adjust the PSU to the same voltage as the 216A output. The DVM will show the change in output as the load is taken on or off.

	CCT	Г					MODEL P			
	REF	1	DESCRIPTION			Mfr.or Supply	PART N	0.		
		RES	ISTORS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	R1 R2 R3	100 100 10k	$K\Omega$ 1Wat $K\Omega$ 1Wat Ω $\frac{1}{2}$ Wat	t 5%	cc cc . cc	٠	PI PI PI			
	R4	100			CC		PI		j	
	R5	100		- , •	cc		PI			
	R6 R7	10Ω		0	cc		PI	1		
	R8	10Ω		•	cc		PI			
	R9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,,,,,,,,		cc		Pl			İ
	R10	10Ω 10Ω		- 70	cc		PI			ĺ
	RII	47K		- • •	cc		PI			
1	R12	8200	<u> </u>	-,0	CC		PI	·		
- 1	R13	2.2k		5%	cc		Pl			
	R14	2.2k	$\Omega = \frac{1}{2}Watt$	5%	cc		PI		}	
	R15	4.75	_	5%	CC		Pl			
1	R16	5.6k		5% 5%	WW		IRC	BW1/2		
	R17	10KS		5%	CC		Pl		-	
- []	R18	6.8K	-	5%	cc		Pl			.
	R19	8.2K	2	5%	cc		Pl			
	R20	470K	$\Omega = \frac{1}{2} Watt$	5%	cc cc		Pl DI			
	२२१	6.8K	-	5%	cc		Pl			
'£	22	47 KΩ	₹Wat t	5%	CC		Pl	1		
	₹23	2.2K		5%	cc	ļ	PI PI			
	24	2.2Kg	Ω ½Watt	5%	CC	}	Pl			
	25	22ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	1	PI		1	
	26	100Ω	•	2%	MO	1	T	TOE		
	27	22ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	-	Pl	TR5		
	28 29	560Ω	1	2%	MO		T	TR5		
,	29 30	1ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	CC		Pl	INS		
	31	6.8KG		5%	CC	1	Pl		ļ	
	32	100KΩ		5%	cc		Pl			
	33	10ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	CC		Pl			
R3		220Ω	½Watt ½Watt	5%	CC		PI		Ì	
, R3		10Ω	2Watt 2Watt	5%	cc		Pl			
R3		220Ω	2Watt 2Watt	5% 5%	cc	-	Pl		}	
R3		330ΚΩ	1Watt	5%	CC		Pl			
, R3		1 ΚΩ	½Watt	5% 5%	CC		Pl	1		
R3	9	270Ω	₹Watt	5%	CC		Pl			
R4		10ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	CC		Pl			
, R4		47KΩ	√2Watt	5%	cc cc	į	Pl			
R4.		820Ω	½Watt	5%	cc		Pl Di			
343	,	2 .2 KΩ	<u>1</u> Watt	5%	cc	-	Pl			
1344		2.2ΚΩ	$\frac{1}{2}$ Watt	5%	cc	-	Pl Pl			
R45		4.7Ω	√2Watt	5%	WW	-		D1441		1
1 346		5.6KΩ	½Watt	5%	CC		IRC Pl	BW ¹ / ₂		
1 147		10ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	CC		Pl			
R48	5	6.8KΩ	$\frac{1}{2}$ Watt	5%	CC		ri Pl	ļ	1	
										

r	Υ				MODEL DWG 2	
CCT Ref.		DESCI	RIPTION		Mfr. or Supply	PART NO.
R49	8.2K	½Watt	5%	cc	Pl	
R50	470ΚΩ	∑Watt	5%	CC	PI	
R51	6.8ΚΩ	∑Watt	5%	cc	PI	
R52	47 ΚΩ	2Watt	5%	cc	PI	
R53	2.2ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	PI	
R54	2.2ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	PI	
R55	22ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	CC	Pl	
R56	100Ω	211411	2%	MO	T	TR5
R57	1ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	PI	110
R58	1ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	PI	
R59	1ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	CC	Pl	
R60	6.8ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	P	
R61	330ΚΩ	1Watt	5%	CC	Pl	
R62	1ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	Pl	
R63	1ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc ·	Pl	
R64	100Ω	4Watt	5%	MO	CAN	F32
R65	2K7	½Watt	5%	cc	PI	F32
R66	1.5ΚΩ	½Watt	5%	cc	Pl	
	CAPACI	TORS				,
C1	200 _µ F	350∨		Elec	ELN	Type RG
C2	200µF	350∨	·	Elec	ELN	Type RG
C3	125µF	16V		Elec	PH	C426AR/E125
C4	125μF	16V		Elec	PH	C426AR/E125
C5	125µF	16V		Elec	PH	C426AR/E125
C6	68μF	6 3 V		Elec	PH	2222-017-18689
C7	220pf	630V	10%	PYS	AC	TCS604
C8	150pf	630V	10%	PYS	AC	TCS602
C9	10μF	16V	10%	TA	ELN	103002
C10	150μF	16V		Elec	PH	2222-016-15151
C11	150µF	16V		Elec	PH	2222-016-15151
C12	470pf	630V	10%	PYS	AC	TCS608
C13	0.1μF	630V	10%	. , •		Metalised film
C14	6.4μF	400∨		Elec	PH	C426AR/Q6.4
C21	32µF	500∨		Elec	D	E05F
C22	6.4µF	400V		Elec	PH	C426AR/Q6.4
C23	Deleted			2.00		C+20/19 Q0.4
C24	Deleted					
C25	Deleted					
C26	68µF	6 3 V		Elec	PH	2222-017-18689
C27	220pf	630V	10%	PYS	AC	TCS604
C28	150pf	630V	10%	PYS	AC	TCS602
C29	10μF	16V	10%	TA	ELN	103002
C30	150μF	16V	1 0/0	Elec	1	2222_016_15150
C31	150μF	16V		Elec	PH ·	2222-016-15151
C32	470pf	630V	10%	PYS	į.	2222-016-1515
C33	-7.0pr 0.1μF	630V	10%	PYE	AC	TCS608
C34	0.01μF	630V	10%	PYE	Metalised film	
C35	0.01μF	630V	10%	PYE	PH	-
	μ'		I V/0	1 L	PH	

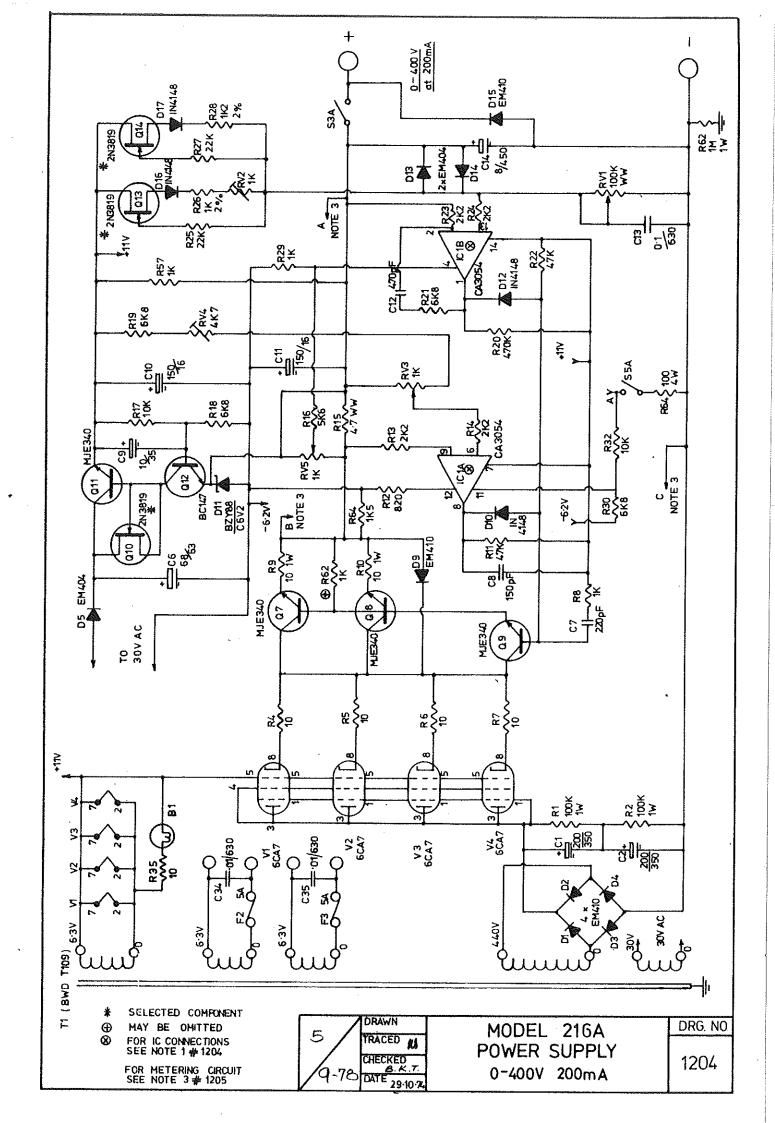
CCT Ref.	DESCRIPTION		Mfr. or Supply	PART NO.
	TRANSISTORS			
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6	Incorporated in I.C.1 and I.C.2		RCA	CA3054
Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10 Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15 Q16 Q17 Q18 Q19 Q20 IC1	300V VCE 1A NPN 300V VCE 1A NPN 300V VCE 1A NPN 300V VCE 1A NPN SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS 300V VCE 1A NPN 40V VCE hfe100 NPN SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS 300V VCE 1A NPN 300V VCE 1A NPN SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS 300V VCE 1A NPN SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS 300V VCE 1A NPN SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS 300V VCE 1A NPN 40V VCE hje100 NPN SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS DUAL DIFFERENTIAL AMP	SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI	CAN CAN CAN BWD CAN BWD CAN BWD CAN BWD CAN BWD CAN BWD	MJE340 MJE340 MJE340 2N3819-0 MJE340 BC147 2N3819-B 2N3819-B MJE340 MJE340 2N3819-0 MJE340 BC147 2N3819-B CA3054
IC2	DUAL DIFFERENTIAL AMP DIODES	SI	AWA	CA3054
D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D11 D12 D13 D14 D15 D16 D17	1000V	SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI		EM410 EM410 EM410 EM404 EM404 EM404 EM404 EM410 IN4148/IN914A BZY88/C6V2 IN4148 EM404 EM404 EM404
D20 D21 D22 D23 D24	1000V PIV 500mA DI ODE	SI SI SI SI	S S S	EM410 EM410 EM410 EM410

GCT REF	DESCRIPTION		Mfr or Supply	PART NO.	
D25 D26 D27 D28 D29 D30 D31 D32 D33 D34	400V PIV 500mA D 400V PIV 500mA D 1000V PIV 500mA D 1000V PIV 100mA D 6.2V ZENER D 60V PIV 100mA D 400V PIV 500mA D	IODE SI	S S S S PH PH PH S S	EM404 EM404 EM404 EM404 EM410 IN4148 BZY88/C6V2 IN4148 EM404 EM404	
D35 RV1	1000V PIV 500mA DI POTENTIOMETERS 100KΩ 10 TURN	ODE SI	S	EM410	
RV2 RV3 RV4 RV5 RV6 RV7 RV8 RV9 RV10 RV11 RV12	1 ΚΩ PRESET 1 ΚΩ VÁR DPST P 4 Κ7Ω PRESET 1 ΚΩ PRESET 1 ΚΩ PRESET 100ΚΩ PRESET 1 ΚΩ PRESET 100 ΚΩ PRESET 1 ΚΩ PRESET 100 ΚΩ PRESET	WW WW P SW CD CD CD CD WW WW CD CD CD	B OURN DAR D PH PH PH NAH DAR PH PH	3507S-K P121 PSP EO97AC/4K7 EO97AC/1K EO97AC/100K P121 EO97AC/1K EO97AC/1K EO97AC/1K	
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5A	4 Position 2 pole 1 2 Position 2 Pole T	oggle Switch Deck Rotary S. oggle Switch oggle Switch	AWA PA AWA AWA	8370K8 8370K8 8370K8	
F1 V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 F1 M1 S1 F2,3 C1 IC2	MISCELLANE OUS 3Amp. Delay Fuse Power Pentode Power Pentode Power Pentode Power Pentode Power Pentode Power Transformer Panel Meter 6.3V Pilot Indicator 5A Fuse Transistor Array Transistor Array		Y PH PH PH PH BWD BWD S Y RCA RCA	3AG 6CA7 6CA7 6CA7 6CA7 6CW5 T109 216-A/V 3280 CA3054 CA3054	

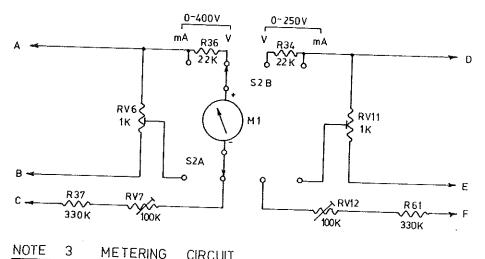
PARTS LIST - MODEL bwd 216A

CCT REF	DESCRIPTION	Mfr. or Supply	PART NO.
	ITEMS NOT LISTED ON CIRCUIT DIAGRAM.		
	Main Printed Circuit Board Rectifier Printed Circuit Board Circuit Diagram	BWD BWD BWD	160/134 160/135 No.910
	ALL OTHER ITEMS ORDER BY DESCRIPTION		
	QUOTING MODEL NO. AND SERIAL NO.		
	•		
-			

R 65 C 34 D 35 Q 20	REDRAWN FROM DRG. NO. 910 ISSUE 2 1-6-76 APPLICABLE FROM S / No. 34370	CONTROLS RVI OUTPUT VOLTAGE CONTROL 400 V RV2 MAXIMUM VOLTAGE PRESET 400 V RV3 OUTPUT CURRENT CONTROL 400V RV4 MAXIMUM CURRENT PRESET 400V RV5 CONSTANT VOLTAGE OUTPUT IMPEDANCE 400V SWITCHES POS. SHOWN S1A-B POWER ON/OFF OFF S3A STANDBY/USE (400V) STANDBY S5A PULL TO SET CURRENT (400V) OFF { REAR RV3}
	J C 1A & B DESIGNATED CA 3054 SEE ALSO DRG.No. 1205	3 2 1 12 13 11 3 8 7 6 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
	216A/1204	NOTE 2 PRIMARY TRANSFORMER WINDING



MODIFICATIONS ISSUE 1 10/74		CONTROLS	
REDRAWN FROM DRG. NO. 910 SEE DRG. No. 1204 SSUE 3	RV6 RV7 RV8 RV9 RV10 RV11	AMMETER CALIBRATE VOLTMETER CALIBRATE OUTPUT VOLTAGE CONTROL MAXIMUM VOLTAGE PRESET CONSTANT VOLTAGE OUTPUT IMPEDANCE AMMETER CALIBRATE VOLTMETER CALIBRATE	400 V 400V 250V 250 V 250 V 250 V
ISSUE 4 21 - 4 - 78		SWITCHES	POS. SHOWN
IC 2 A&B DESIGNATED CA 305 4 SEE ALSO DRG No.1204	S 2 A - B S 4 A	METER RANGE STANOBY USE [250V]	0-400V STANDBY
	Α	0-400V 0-250V mA R36 V V R34 MA	



3 METERING CIRCUIT

