# 845AR High Impedence Voltmeter Null Detector

Instruction Manual



# WARRANTY

Notwithstanding any provision of any agreement the following warranty is exclusive:

The JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., warrants each instrument it manufactures to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for the period of 1-year from date of purchase. This warranty extends only to the original purchaser. This warranty shall not apply to fuses, disposable batteries (rechargeable type batteries are warranted for 90-days), or any product or parts which have been subject to misuse, neglect, accident, or abnormal conditions of operations.

In the event of failure of a product covered by this warranty, John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., will repair and calibrate an instrument returned to an authorized Service Facility within 1 year of the original purchase; provided the warrantor's examination discloses to its satisfaction that the product was defective. The warrantor may, at its option, replace the product in lieu of repair. With regard to any instrument returned within 1 year of the original purchase, said repairs or replacement will be made without charge. If the failure has been caused by misuse, neglect, accident, or abnormal conditions of operations, repairs will be billed at a nominal cost. In such case, an estimate will be submitted before work is started, if requested.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS, OR ADEQUACY FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, OR OTHERWISE.

# If any failure occurs, the following steps should be taken:

- 1. Notify the JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., or nearest Service facility, giving full details of the difficulty, and include the model number, type number, and serial number. On receipt of this information, service data, or shipping instructions will be forwarded to you.
- 2. On receipt of the shipping instructions, forward the instrument, transportation prepaid. Repairs will be made at the Service Facility and the instrument returned, transportation prepaid.

# SHIPPING TO MANUFACTURER FOR REPAIR OR ADJUSTMENT

All shipments of JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., instruments should be made via United Parcel Service or "Best Way" prepaid. The instrument should be shipped in the original packing carton; or if it is not available, use any suitable container that is rigid and of adequate size. If a substitute container is used, the instrument should be wrapped in paper and surrounded with at least four inches of excelsior or similar shock-absorbing material.

#### CLAIM FOR DAMAGE IN SHIPMENT TO ORIGINAL PURCHASER

The instrument should be thoroughly inspected immediately upon original delivery to purchaser. All material in the container should be checked against the enclosed packing list. The manufacturer will not be responsible for shortages against the packing sheet unless notified immediately. If the instrument is damaged in any way, a claim should be filed with the carrier immediately. (To obtain a quotation to repair shipment damage, contact the nearest Fluke Technical Center.) Final claim and negotiations with the carrier must be completed by the customer.

The JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC, will be happy to answer all applications or use questions, which will enhance your use of this instrument. Please address your requests or correspondence to: JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., P.O. BOX 43210, MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WASHINGTON 98043, ATTN: Sales Dept. For European Customers: Fluke (Holland) B.V., P.O. Box 5053, 5004 EB, Tilburg, The Netherlands.

\*For European customers, Air Freight prepaid.

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., P.O. Box 43210, Mountlake Terrace, Washington 98043

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title		Page
I	INTRODUCTION AND SPECIFICATIONS		1-1
	1-1. Introduction		1-1
	1-4. Electrical Specifications		1-1
	1-5. Environmental Specifications		1-1
	1-6. Mechanical Specification		1-2
II	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS		2-1
	2-1. Receiving Inspection		2-1
	2-3. Controls, Terminals, and Indicator		2-1
	2-5. Preliminary Operation		2-1
	2-7. Mechanical Zeroing		2-2
	2-9. Operation as a High Impedance Voltmeter		2-2
	2-11. Operation as a Null Detector		2-2
	2-13. Measuring Voltages With a Standard Cell		2-3
	2-15. Use of Isolated Output		2-3
	2-20. Operating Notes	• • •	2-3
III	THEORY OF OPERATION		3-1
	3-1. Introduction		3-1
	3-3. Block Diagram Analysis		3-1
	3-8. Circuit Description		3-2
IV	MAINTENANCE		4-1
	4-1. General		4-1
	4-3. Test Equipment		4-1
	4-5. 230 Volt Power-Line Conversion		4-1
	4-8. Disassembly Instructions		4-1
	4-10. Corrective Maintenance		4-2
	4-20. Calibration Procedures		4-5
v	LIST OF REPLACEABLE PARTS		5-1
	5-1. Introduction		5-1
	5-3. Columnar Information		5-1
	5-4. How to Obtain Parts		5-1
	5-7. List of Abbreviations		5-2
	5-8. Serial Number Effectivity		5-12
VI	NOT APPLICABLE		
VII	GENERAL INFORMATION		7-1
	COLLENATIO		
VIII	SCHEMATIC		8-1

# 845AR High Impedence Voltmeter Null Detector

Instruction Manual



# WARRANTY

Notwithstanding any provision of any agreement the following warranty is exclusive:

The JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., warrants each instrument it manufactures to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for the period of 1-year from date of purchase. This warranty extends only to the original purchaser. This warranty shall not apply to fuses, disposable batteries (rechargeable type batteries are warranted for 90-days), or any product or parts which have been subject to misuse, neglect, accident, or abnormal conditions of operations.

In the event of failure of a product covered by this warranty, John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., will repair and calibrate an instrument returned to an authorized Service Facility within 1 year of the original purchase; provided the warrantor's examination discloses to its satisfaction that the product was defective. The warrantor may, at its option, replace the product in lieu of repair. With regard to any instrument returned within 1 year of the original purchase, said repairs or replacement will be made without charge. If the failure has been caused by misuse, neglect, accident, or abnormal conditions of operations, repairs will be billed at a nominal cost. In such case, an estimate will be submitted before work is started, if requested.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS, OR ADEQUACY FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, OR OTHERWISE.

# If any failure occurs, the following steps should be taken:

- 1. Notify the JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., or nearest Service facility, giving full details of the difficulty, and include the model number, type number, and serial number. On receipt of this information, service data, or shipping instructions will be forwarded to you.
- 2. On receipt of the shipping instructions, forward the instrument, transportation prepaid. Repairs will be made at the Service Facility and the instrument returned, transportation prepaid.

# SHIPPING TO MANUFACTURER FOR REPAIR OR ADJUSTMENT

All shipments of JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., instruments should be made via United Parcel Service or "Best Way" prepaid. The instrument should be shipped in the original packing carton; or if it is not available, use any suitable container that is rigid and of adequate size. If a substitute container is used, the instrument should be wrapped in paper and surrounded with at least four inches of excelsior or similar shock-absorbing material.

#### CLAIM FOR DAMAGE IN SHIPMENT TO ORIGINAL PURCHASER

The instrument should be thoroughly inspected immediately upon original delivery to purchaser. All material in the container should be checked against the enclosed packing list. The manufacturer will not be responsible for shortages against the packing sheet unless notified immediately. If the instrument is damaged in any way, a claim should be filed with the carrier immediately. (To obtain a quotation to repair shipment damage, contact the nearest Fluke Technical Center.) Final claim and negotiations with the carrier must be completed by the customer.

The JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC, will be happy to answer all applications or use questions, which will enhance your use of this instrument. Please address your requests or correspondence to: JOHN FLUKE MFG. CO., INC., P.O. BOX 43210, MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WASHINGTON 98043, ATTN: Sales Dept. For European Customers: Fluke (Holland) B.V., P.O. Box 5053, 5004 EB, Tilburg, The Netherlands.

\*For European customers, Air Freight prepaid.

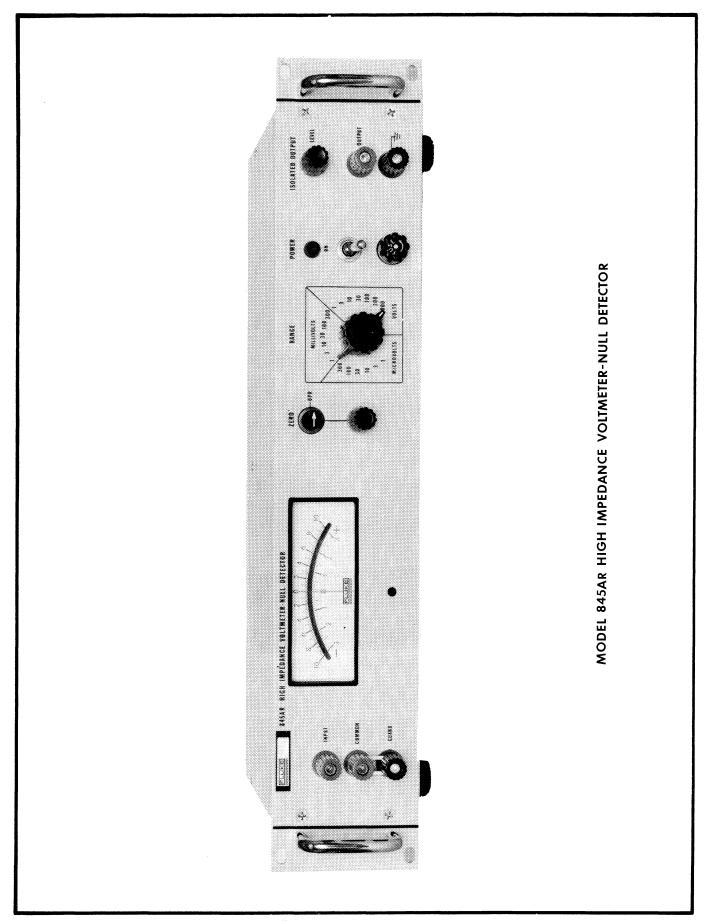
John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., P.O. Box 43210, Mountlake Terrace, Washington 98043

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title	Page		
I	INTRODUCTION AND SPECIFICATIONS	1-1		
	1-1. Introduction			
	1-4. Electrical Specifications			
	1-5. Environmental Specifications			
	1-6. Mechanical Specification	1-2		
II	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	2-1		
	2-1. Receiving Inspection	2-1		
	2-3. Controls, Terminals, and Indicator	2-1		
	2-5. Preliminary Operation			
	2-7. Mechanical Zeroing			
	2-9. Operation as a High Impedance Voltmeter			
	2-11. Operation as a Null Detector	2-2		
	2-13. Measuring Voltages With a Standard Cell			
	2-15. Use of Isolated Output			
	2-20. Operating Notes	2-3		
III	THEORY OF OPERATION	3-1		
	3-1. Introduction	3-1		
	3-3. Block Diagram Analysis	3-1		
	3-8. Circuit Description	3-2		
IV	MAINTENANCE	4-1		
	4-1. General	4-1		
	4-3. Test Equipment	4-1		
	4-5. 230 Volt Power-Line Conversion	4-1		
	4-8. Disassembly Instructions	4-1		
	4-10. Corrective Maintenance			
	4-20. Calibration Procedures	4-5		
v	LIST OF REPLACEABLE PARTS	5-1		
•	5-1. Introduction	5-1		
	5-3. Columnar Information	5-1		
	5-4. How to Obtain Parts			
	5-7. List of Abbreviations	5-2		
	5-8. Serial Number Effectivity	5-12		
VI	NOT APPLICABLE			
VII				
VIII		7-1 8-1		
VIII	SCHEMATIC			

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	Title	Page
Frontispiece	Model 845AR High Impedance Voltmeter-Null Detector	iii
1-1.	Model 845AR Outline Drawing	1-2
2-1.	Controls, Terminals, and Indicator	2-1
2-2.	Bridge Detector - Floating Supply	2-2
2-3.	Bridge Detector - High Resistance	2-2
2-4.	Bridge Detector - Floating Null Detector	2-3
2-5.	Standard Cell Voltage Measurements	2-3
2-6.	Chassis Ground - Jumper Wire Location	2-4
3-1.	Model 845AR Block Diagram	3-1
4-1.	Test Equipment Requirements	4-1
4-2.	T201 115/230 Volt AC Power Terminals	4-2
4-3.	Troubleshooting Chart (Sheet 1 of 3)	4-2
4-3.	Troubleshooting Chart (Sheet 2 of 3)	4-3
4-3.	Troubleshooting Chart (Sheet 3 of 3)	4-4
4-4.	Waveform at TP10	4-4
4-5.	Waveforms at TP6	4-4
4-6.	Waveform at TP7	4-5
4-7.	Waveform at TP7 - Q104 Removed	4-5
4-8.	Waveform at TP2	4-5
4-9.	Waveform at TP1	4-5
4-10.	Leakage Resistance Test Equipment Equipment Connections	4-6
4-11.	Test and Alignment Points	4-6
4-12.	Calibration Equipment Connections	4-6
5-1.	Final Assembly	5-3
5-2.	Chassis Assembly	5-4
5-3.	Front Panel Assembly	5-5
5-4.	Amplifier P/C Assembly (Sheet 1 of 2)	5-7
5-4.	Amplifier P/C Assembly (Sheet 2 of 2)	5-8
5-5.	Power Supply P/C Assembly	5-10



# SECTION I

# INTRODUCTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

# 1-1. INTRODUCTION

- 1-2. The Fluke Model 845AR High Impedance Voltmeter-Null Detector allows measurement of dc voltages from one microvolt to 1000 volts dc in 19 ranges. When used as a null detector on the 100 millivolt range and below, the input impedance is an excellent 1 megohms. A linear recorder output allows the instrument to be used for production testing, and also as a dc amplifier with a maximum gain of 120 db.
- 1-3. The instrument may be wired to operate from a line power source of 115 volts ac or 230 volts ac, as desired. The instrument is designed to be mounted directly in a standard EIA 19 inch relay rack. Resilient feet are also provided for bench top use.

#### 1-4. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

# INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE

1 microvolt to 1000 volts dc end scale in nineteen ranges, using X1 and X3 progression.

# INPUT RESISTANCE

100 megohms on 300 millivolt range and above; 10 megohms on 100 millivolt range and below, | M  $\sim$  1 mW  $\approx$ 

## ACCURACY

±(3% end scale + 0.1 microvolt).

# MAXIMUM NOISE (input shorted)

Range	Noise (peak-peak)
1 microvolt 3 microvolt	0. 20 microvolt 0. 25 microvolt
10 microvolt - 1000 volt	0.30 microvolt

# METER RESPONSE TIME (to 90% of reading)

Range	Time
1 microvolt 3 microvolt	5 seconds 3 seconds

## INPUT ISOLATION

Better than 10<sup>12</sup> ohms at less than 50% relative humidity and 25°C regardless of line, chassis, or recorder

grounding. Better than  $10^{10}$  ohms up to 80% relative humidity and  $35^{\circ}$ C. With driven guard, isolation improves by at least one order of magnitude up to  $10^{13}$  ohms. Any input terminal may be floated 1100 volts off chassis ground.

# DC COMMON MODE REJECTION

Better than 160 db, input short-circuited, 80% relative humidity; better than 140 db, open-circuited, 50% relative humidity; better than 120 db, open-circuited, 80% relative humidity.

AC COMMON MODE REJECTION (below 100 kHz) 100 volts rms or 120 db greater than end scale, whichever is less, will effect reading less than 2% of end scale. Input open-circuited.

AC NORMAL MODE REJECTION (60 Hz and above) AC voltages 60 db above end scale will effect reading less than 2% of end scale. Maximum voltage not to exceed 750 volts rms.

#### RECORDER OUTPUT

0-1 volt, one side at chassis ground; linear to 0.5% of end scale. Source impedance, 5k to 7.5k.

## STABILITY OF ZERO

Better than 0.15 microvolt/hr, better than 0.3 microvolt/day.

# TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT OF ZERO

Less than 0.1 microvolt/°C from 15°C to 35°C. Less than 0.2 microvolt/°C from 0°C to 50°C.

# ZERO CONTROL RANGE ±5 microvolt minimum.

# OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Up to 1100 volts dc may be applied on any range. Typical recovery time is 4 seconds.

# INPUT POWER

115/230 volts ac  $\pm 10\%$ , 50 to 440 Hz, approximately 3 watts.

# 1-5. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE Within all specifications from 15°C to 35°C.

Within all specifications from 0° to 50°C except:
Derate by a factor of two —
Maximum Noise and Meter Response Time.
DC Common Mode Rejection —
Derate by 20 db.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE -40°C to +70°C.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY RANGE 0 to 80%.

# SHOCK

Meets hammer blow requirements of MIL-T-945A and MIL-S-901B.

## **VIBRATION**

Meets 10 Hz to 55 Hz tests of MIL-T-945A.

# 1-6. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

# MOUNTING

Standard EIA relay rack. Resilient feet provided for bench use.

# WEIGHT

9 pounds.

# SIZE

3.47 inches high x 19 inches wide x 8.26 inches deep.

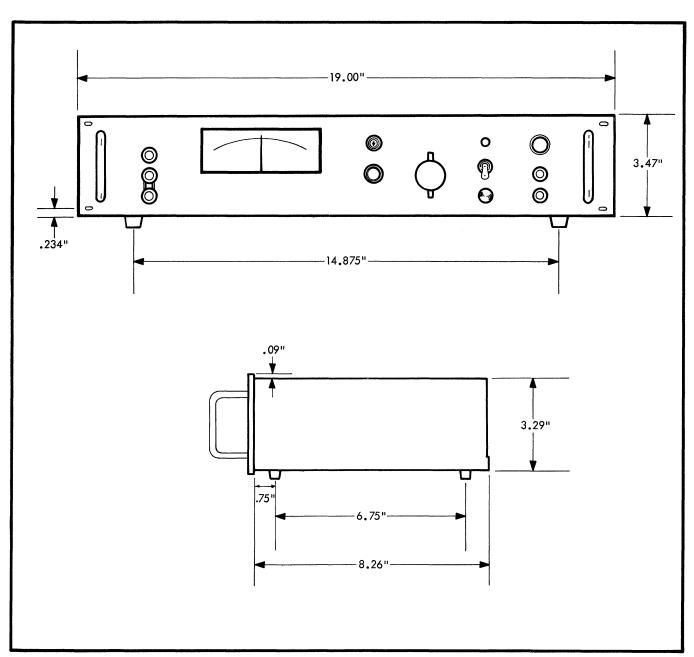


Figure 1-1. MODEL 845AR OUTLINE DRAWING

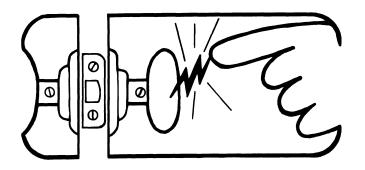


# static awareness



A Message From

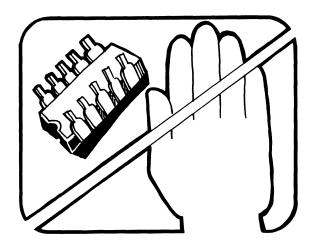
John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc.



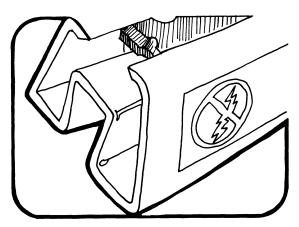
Some semiconductors and custom IC's can be damaged by electrostatic discharge during handling. This notice explains how you can minimize the chances of destroying such devices by:

- 1. Knowing that there is a problem.
- 2. Learning the guidelines for handling them.
- 3. Using the procedures, and packaging and bench techniques that are recommended.

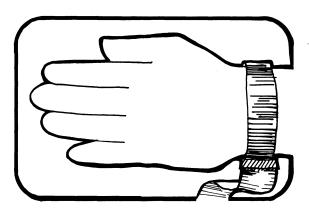
The following practices should be followed to minimize damage to S.S. devices.



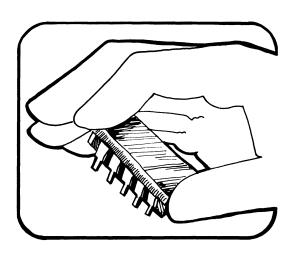
1. MINIMIZE HANDLING



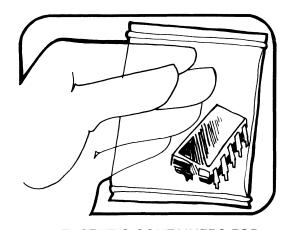
2. KEEP PARTS IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNTIL READY FOR USE.



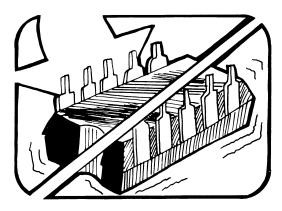
3. DISCHARGE PERSONAL STATIC BEFORE HANDLING DEVICES



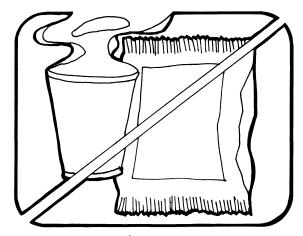
4. HANDLE S.S. DEVICES BY THE BODY



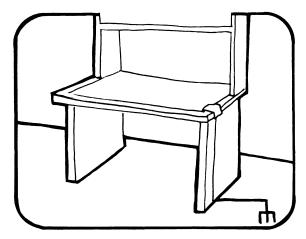
5. USE ANTI-STATIC CONTAINERS FOR HANDLING AND TRANSPORT



DO NOT SLIDE S.S. DEVICES OVER ANY SURFACE



7. AVOID PLASTIC, VINYL AND STYRAFOAM IN WORK AREA



- 8. HANDLE S.S. DEVICES ONLY AT A STATIC-FREE WORK STATION
- 9. ONLY ANTI-STATIC TYPE SOLDER-SUCKERS SHOULD BE USED.
- 10. ONLY GROUNDED TIP SOLDERING IRONS SHOULD BE USED.

Anti-static bags, for storing S.S. devices or pcbs with these devices on them, can be ordered from the John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc.. See section 5 in any Fluke technical manual for ordering instructions. Use the following part numbers when ordering these special bags.

John Fluke Part No.	Bag Size
453522	6" x 8"
453530	8" x 12"
453548	16" x 24"
454025	12" x 15"

# SECTION II

# **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

# 2-1. RECEIVING INSPECTION

2-2. This instrument has been thoroughly tested and inspected before being shipped from the factory. Immediately upon receiving the instrument, carefully inspect for damage which may have occurred during shipment. If any damage is noted, follow the instructions outlined in the warranty page at the back of this manual.

# 2-3. CONTROLS, TERMINALS, AND INDICATOR

2-4. The location and function of the front-panel controls are described in Figure 2-1. Detailed operating descriptions are given in the following paragraphs.

# 2-5. PRELIMINARY OPERATION

2-6. Connect the Model 845AR line plug to a 115 volt ac power outlet or to 230 volts ac if the instrument is so wired.

# **WARNING!**

The round pin on the polarized three-prong plug connects the instrument case to power system ground. Use a three-to-two pin adapter when connecting to a two-contact outlet. For personnel safety, connect the short lead from the adapter to a high-quality earth ground.

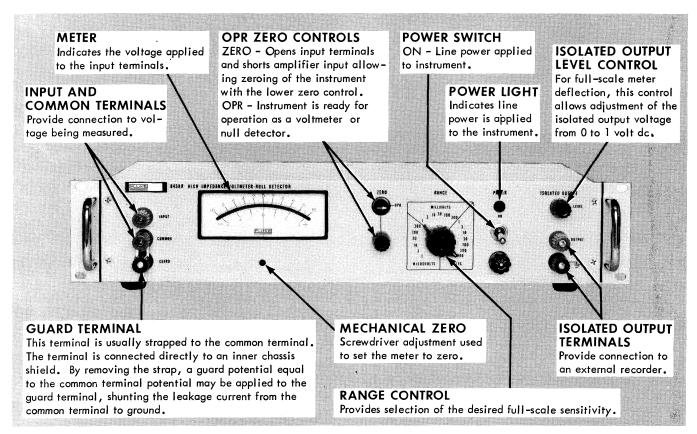


Figure 2-1. CONTROLS, TERMINALS, AND INDICATOR

a. Place the Model 845AR controls as follows:

POWER ON

RANGE 10 MICROVOLTS

OPR/ZERO ZERO

b. Adjust the zero control for an initial zero meter deflection. Place the RANGE switch to the 1 MICROVOLT RANGE and re-zero with the zero control.

# 2-7. MECHANICAL ZEROING

- 2-8. It may become necessary to adjust the mechanical zero control of the Model 845AR at more frequent intervals than complete calibration. To mechanically zero the instrument proceed as follows:
- a. Place the RANGE switch to 1000 VOLTS and the POWER switch to ON.
- Adjust the mechanical zero adjustment screw for zero meter deflection.
- c. Place the RANGE switch to 10 MICROVOLTS and electrically zero the instrument as outlined in paragraph 2-5.
- d. Repeat steps a and b.

# 2-9. OPERATION AS A HIGH IMPEDANCE VOLTMETER

- 2-10. To operate the Model 845AR as a High Impedance Voltmeter perform the preliminary operations according to paragraph 2-5 and proceed as follows:
- a. Place the controls as follows:

POWER

on

OPR/ZERO

OPR

RANGE

1000 VOLTS

# Note!

When measuring voltages in the microvolt ranges, use copper wire having low thermal EMF's.

- b. Connect the voltage to be measured to the Model 845AR INPUT terminal and connect the common point of the voltage being measured to the COMMON terminal.
- c. Deflection of the meter indicates the polarity and magnitude of the measured voltage. Increase the sensitivity of the Model 845AR for maximum onscale deflection.

#### 2-11. OPERATION AS A NULL DETECTOR

2-12. The Model 845AR may be used to monitor small voltage differences in bridge circuits, potentiometers, and other measuring apparatus. In most of these applications the circuits are adjusted for zero deflection or a null on the Model 845AR. Equipment connections for

various types of null detector configurations are illustrated by Figure 2-2 through 2-4. To operate the Model 845AR as a Null Detector, perform the preliminary operations according to paragraph 2-5 and proceed as follows:

- a. Select the desired equipment application as illustrated by Figure 2-2 through 2-4 and make the appropriate equipment connections.
- b. Place the Model 845AR controls as follows:

POWER OPR/ZERO ON OPR

RANGE

as desired

 Adjust the circuit being measured for zero or a null deflection on the Model 845AR meter.

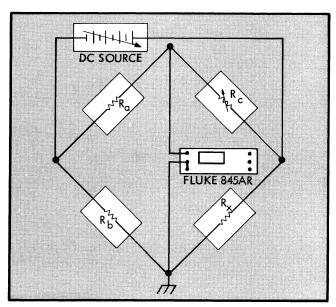


Figure 2-2. BRIDGE DETECTOR - FLOATING SUPPLY

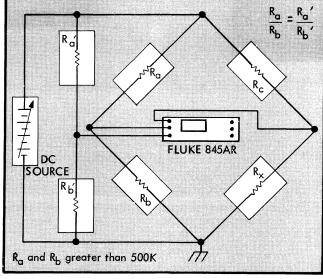


Figure 2-3. BRIDGE DETECTOR - HIGH RESISTANCE

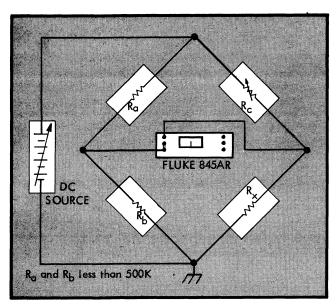


Figure 2-4. BRIDGE DETECTOR - FLOATING NULL DETECTOR

# 2-13. MEASURING VOLTAGES WITH A STANDARD CELL

2-14. The Model 845AR may be used with a voltage divider and a standard cell to calculate unknown voltages with a high degree of accuracy. Connect the equipment as illustrated in Figure 2-5. Perform the preliminary operation as outlined in paragraph 2-5 and proceed as follows:

a. Place the Model 845AR controls as follows:

POWER ON
OPR/ZERO OPR
RANGE as desired

b. Adjust the voltage divider for zero or null deflection on the Model 845AR meter while placing the RANGE switch to successively more sensitive ranges.

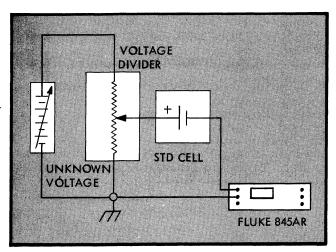


Figure 2-5. STANDARD CELL VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

c. Calculate the unknown voltage by dividing the standard cell voltage by the final division ratio of the divider.

## 2-15. USE OF ISOLATED OUTPUT

### 2-16. DC ISOLATION AMPLIFIER

2-17. The Model 845AR may be used as a dc isolation amplifier having a voltage gain of up to 120 db, depending on the settings of the RANGE switch and the OUTPUT LEVEL control. To compute the maximum voltage gain on any range of the Model 845AR, use the following formula:

Voltage gain in db =  $20 \log_{10} \frac{1 \text{ volt (maximum isolated output)}}{Range (in volts)}$ 

#### 2-18. RECORDER OUTPUT

2-19. The Model 845AR ISOLATED OUTPUT may be used to provide an output voltage, adjustable from zero to one volt for a full-scale meter deflection for use with a recorder. Since the output is isolated from the input, floating measurements can be made without the use of a floating recorder. To use the adjustable recorder output, proceed as follows:

a. Connect the recorder to the ISOLATED OUTPUT terminals.

# Note!

The lower ISOLATED OUTPUT terminal is connected to chassis ground. If a ground reference is undesirable, remove the jumper wire above R202 on the power supply circuit board. Refer to Figure 2-6 for jumper wire location.

- b. Turn the recorder on.
- Proceed as outlined in paragraph 2-9 or 2-11, as desired.
- d. Adjust the ISOLATED OUTPUT LEVEL control for the desired output to the recorder. This control has a log taper so that smooth control is possible at both high and low settings.

# Note!

The ISOLATED OUTPUT current capability is 100 microamperes with a 5 kilohm source impedance.

# 2-20. OPERATING NOTES

## 2-21. SPURIOUS VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS

2-22. Voltage measurements at the microvolt level involve the persistant problems of thermoelectric effects. These effects may be compensated for by temporarily disconnecting the voltage from the circuit under measurement and noting the meter deflection of the

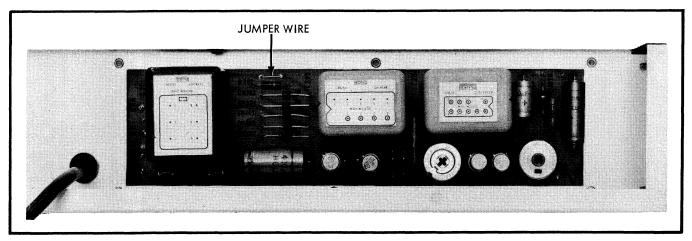


Figure 2-6. CHASSIS GROUND - JUMPER WIRE LOCATION

Model 845AR on the desired range. This reading must then be subtracted from all subsequent voltage measurements. A thorough understanding of these effects can lead to reducing or eliminating them completely.

## 2-23. THERMOELECTRIC VOLTAGES

2-24. If a circuit is composed of two dissimilar metals, a net voltage will result if the two dissimilar junctions are maintained at different temperatures. These thermoelectric voltages, also known as thermals, thermocouple voltages, or Seebeck voltages, can be reduced by using metals having low thermoelectric potentials, and keeping all junctions at the same temperature. The terminals of the Model 845AR are made of pure copper, gold-flashed to prevent tarnish. For lowest thermal voltages, all connections to the Model 845AR should be made with pure copper wire. Silver plated copper or solder coated copper also produce satisfactory results. Tinned copper is less satisfactory than silver plated or copper coated copper. Nickel and nickel-based alloys are not suitable for connections to the instrument. Excellent results can be obtained using ordinary TV twin lead, or even lamp cord if high insulation resistance is not required. If shielding is necessary, use a length of flat braid over the cable.

# 2-25. HIGH SOURCE IMPEDANCE

2-26. Due to the very high input resistance and extreme sensitivity of the Model 845AR, it is charge sensitive. Thus, a person's body potential, an electrostatic voltage, can cause charge redistribution at the input to the instrument and result in meter needle deflection as a hand approaches the input terminals. Careful shielding will eliminate this problem. Also, due to charges that may be deposited on the input terminals when the OPR-ZERO switch is set to ZERO, an appreciable transient will result when the switch is set to OPR if nothing is connected to the input terminals. Turning the switch back and forth will dissipate this charge, eliminating the problem. With a high source impedances, the response of the instrument is unavoidably slow due to the low pass filter used to suppress superimposed noise. However, the design of the low pass filter is such that common mode rejection is extremely high while the response time for the normally encountered low source impedances is very fast.

## 2-27. OVERLOAD VOLTAGES

2-28. The instrument is designed to withstand up to 1100 volts dc or 1100 volts peak ac continuously applied between any two of the three input terminals or between cabinet ground and any of the three input terminals regardless of the setting of the RANGE or OPR-ZERO switch. However, repeated or continuous overloads above 200 volts in the ranges below 3 millivolts will result in dissipation in protective, low-pass-filter resistor R110. This will result in thermal voltages which may take several minutes to subside after the overload is removed.

# 2-29. GUARDING

2-30. The instrument has an inner chassis connected to the GUARD terminal on the front panel. Ordinarily, this GUARD terminal is strapped to the COMMON terminal. When connected in this way the inner chassis serves as a shield. This greatly improves the leakage resistance to ground and the common mode rejection. However, since the inner chassis is available at the GUARD terminal, it may be driven at the same voltage as the COMMON terminal. This further increases the leakage resistance and common mode rejection by about ten times. The voltage used to drive the GUARD terminal should be obtained from a separate source or by means of a voltage divider connected directly across the source so that the leakage currents do not cause voltage drops across impedances in the circuit under measurement.

# 2-31. INCREASING INPUT RESISTANCE

2-32. In the 1 microvolt to 1 millivolt ranges, a 20 megohm resistor is connected directly across the input of the instrument. The input resistance may be increased on these ranges by disconnecting the 1 megohm resistor where it attaches to the RANGE switch. However, the input resistance will no longer be well defined. Typical input resistances with the 14 megohm resistor removed are as follows:

11112

Range	Input Resistance
1 uv	300 megohms
3 uv	1,000 megohms
10 uv	3,000 megohms
30 uv to 1 mv	10,000 megohms

# SECTION III

# THEORY OF OPERATION

## 3-1. INTRODUCTION

3-2. The Model 845AR High Impedance Voltmeter-Null Detector theory of operation is contained in this section of the manual. A block diagram is illustrated in Figure 3-1, and a functional schematic diagram is located at the end of Section V. The block diagram and functional schematic diagram are to be used as an aid in understanding circuit theory, and in troubleshooting.

# 3-3. BLOCK DIAGRAM ANALYSIS

3-4. The Model 845AR is a photo-chopper stabilized amplifier with the overall gain of the amplifier being

precisely controlled by negative feedback. The instrument's main circuits are an input range divider, a photocell modulator, an ac amplifier, a synchronous demodulator, a dc amplifier, a meter, an isolation converter, a neon drive, an 84 Hz multivibrator, a supply rectifier, and a rectifier filter.

3-5. The input range divider provides a fixed input impedance to signals of less than 1 millivolt while allowing reduction of input signals above 1 millivolt. Photochoppers modulate the input signal to the ac amplifier at 84 Hz. The drive signal for the photo modulator is provided by the neon drive which is composed of neon lamps driven alternately at 84 Hz by the 84 Hz

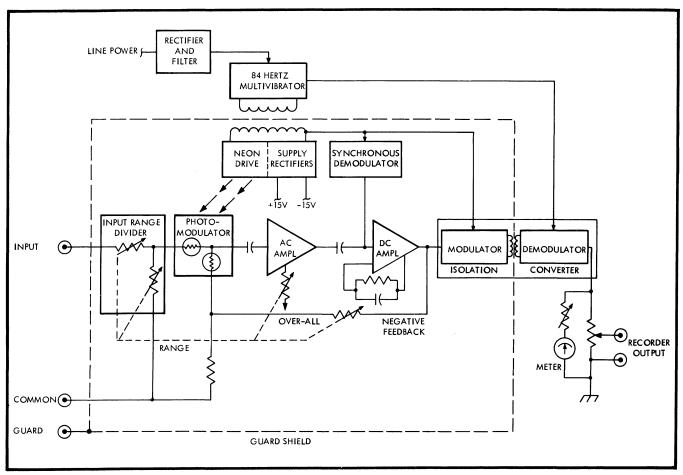


Figure 3-1, MODEL 845AR BLOCK DIAGRAM

multivibrator. Eighty four Hz is used to provide the Model 845 with an operating frequency asynchronous with the power line frequency and its harmonics. The 84 Hz multivibrator also drives the following circuits; (1) the supply rectifiers which provide operating voltages for the amplifiers, (2) the synchronous demodulator which demodulates the amplified dc signal, (3) the isolation converter which produces the meter and isolated recorder output. The entire amplifier and the secondaries of both transformers are surrounded by a guard shield which permits the use of external guard voltages.

- 3-6. The ac amplifier is a high impedance amplifier whose gain is controlled by the resistance selected by the RANGE control. The amplified dc signal is then detected by the synchronous demodulator.
- 3-7. The synchronous demodulator is driven by the 84 Hz reference signal and detects the amplified dc signal. The detected dc signal is then amplified by a dc amplifier whose gain is controlled by fixed feedback. The output signal of the dc amplifier is applied to the isolation converter which drives the isolated recorder output, and the meter which indicate the polarity and magnitude of the measured voltage. This same dc signal is also fed back to the input of the ac amplifier to control overall amplifier gain. The feedback ratio is determined by the setting of the RANGE control and allows overall amplifier gain to be precisely controlled.

#### 3-8. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 3-9. POWER SUPPLY

- 3-10. Input power transformer T201 receives 115 volts ac, or 230 volts ac if the instrument is so wired, through the power switch, S1. The primary winding of T201 is constructed in such a manner as to utilize either 115 volts ac input, windings parallel, or 230 volts ac, windings in series. Fuse, F1, protects the Model 845AR circuitry from overloads.
- 3-11. The secondary voltage of T201 is rectified by bridge rectifier CR201 through CR204. The bridge rectifier output voltage is filtered by C201 and regulated by zener CR207. This regulated output voltage is used as the operating voltage for the 84 Hz multivibrator.
- 3-12. The 84 Hz multivibrator is used to provide synchronous drive voltages and dc operating voltages for the Model 845AR amplifier circuits free from any power line frequency variations and harmonics. The multivibrator is a transformer-coupled free running multivibrator composed of transistors Q201 and Q202, transformer T202, and frequency determining components C203 and R206 through R208. Variable resistor R206 is used to adjust the frequency of the multivibrator to 84 Hz. The voltage at the secondary of T202 is rectified by CR104 and CR105 to produce the positive and negative 15 volt dc operating voltages for the amplifier circuits. The same winding furnishes the synchronous demodulator and isolation converter drive signals and is tapped at a higher voltage level to drive the neon lamps DS101 and DS102. These neon lamps provide the drive signal for the photocell modulators V101 and V102.

## 3-13. INPUT DIVIDER

3-14. The basic full-scale sensitivity of the Model 845AR is limited to a maximum of 1 millivolt. Therefore, input signals above this value must be reduced. The input divider consists of R101 through R109 and RANGE switch S101A. On ranges being a multiple of 1, input voltages above 1 millivolt are divided down to 1 millivolt or less, upon selection of the proper range. On ranges being a multiple of 3, input voltages above 1 millivolt are divided down to 300 microvolts or less, upon selection of the proper range. On ranges of 1 millivolt and below, a 10 megohm resistor, R104, is connected across the input to provide a fixed value of input impedance.

## 3-15. AC AMPLIFIER

3-16. The input signal from the input divider is filtered by a three stage, low-pass filter composed of R110. C101, R111, C102, R112, and C103. This filter reduces any ac voltage having a frequency above 1 Hz. The filtered dc voltage is then square-wave modulated by photocell modulators V101 and V102, which are driven by DS101 and DS102. The resulting square-wave signal is coupled through C104 and amplified by Q101, Q102, and Q103 which form a three stage amplifier having a high input impedance. The gain of the ac amplifier is controlled by the common emitter resistance selected by the RANGE switch S101B. Maximum gain is used on the 1, 3, 10, and 30 microvolt ranges and is gradually reduced by the selection of R124 through R126 as the range is increased. The output of Q103 is capacitively coupled to a two stage current amplifier composed of Q104 and Q105. The current amplifiers have a constant gain controlled by fixed negative feedback through R130 and C111.

## 3-18. SYNCHRONOUS DEMODULATOR

3-19. The synchronous demodulator detects the magnitude and phase of the amplified signal. The 84 Hz drive signal is applied to the base of transistor Q106 which references the synchronous demodulator to the same phase as the photocell modulator. The demodulated signal is filtered by R134 and C114 before being applied to the dc amplifier.

#### 3-20. DC AMPLIFIER

3-21. The dc amplifier amplifies the detected dc signal from the synchronous demodulator. Transistors Q107 through Q112 comprise a two-stage differential amplifier with a complementary emitter-follower output. Negative feedback through R149 and C116 is applied to the base of Q108 and controls the dc amplifier gain. The output from the common emitter of Q111 and Q112 is one volt dc for a full range input on any range, which drives the isolation converter. Overall negative feedback through the resistive network of R138 through R142 and R114 is controlled by the position of the RANGE switch S101C. This negative feedback allows precise control of the overall gain of the Model 845AR amplifiers.

# 3-22. ISOLATION CONVERTER

3-23. The isolation converter drives the recorder output and meter while providing isolation from the Model 845 amplifier circuitry. The output signal from the amplifier is applied to the transistors Q113 and Q114. An 84 Hz reference drive signal is applied to the bases of transistors Q113 and Q114 which causes modulation of the dc input signal to occur. The resulting modulated

signal is coupled to the secondary of T203 where transistors Q203 and Q204 demodulate secondary signals occuring at their 84 Hz base signal rate. Capacitor C204 charges to the peak of the demodulated signal and discharges through the OUTPUT LEVEL control R1, R211 through R213, and the meter M1. The meter M1 indicates the polarity and magnitude of the input voltage. Capacitor C3 and resistor R2 filter the resulting dc output voltage for the recorder output.

	,	·	

# SECTION IV

# MAINTENANCE

# 4-1. GENERAL

4-2. The Model 845AR should be checked for calibration annually. Without extreme abuse all that should be required is periodic cleaning and calibration as specified in this section. If a problem arises, the information on corrective maintenance in this section will be extremely useful.

## 4-3. TEST EQUIPMENT

4-4. Figure 4-1 lists the recommended equipment with their specifications which are required for corrective maintenance and calibration.

# 4-5. 230 VOLT AC POWER-LINE CONVERSION

- 4-6. The Model 845AR may be converted for operation on 230 volt ac lines by modifying the power supply P/C board assembly wiring. Factory modified versions will have a decal on the rear panel indicating 230 volts ac input requirements.
- 4-7. To convert the Model 845AR to 230 volts ac operation, proceed as follows:
- a. Remove the top-back dust cover.
- b. Locate T201 on the power supply P/C board assembly and remove the two jumper wires labeled 115V. Refer to Figure 4-2 for location of jumper wires.

- c. Place the jumpers removed in step b across the 230V labeled terminals, refer to Figure 4-2 for location, and solder the connections.
- d. Replace the top-back dust cover and install a 3AG 1/32 ampere fuse in place of F1. F1 is located on the front panel.

#### 4-8. DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- 4-9. The following procedure is to be used to gain access to the inside of the Model 845AR:
- a. Remove the top-back cover by removing eight screws, six on top and two on the back. This allows access to the parts on the power supply board, and to capacitors C1 and C2 located on the front panel.
- b. Remove the top cover of the guard chassis by removing six screws, three on the top of the guard and three on the back. This allows access to the dc amplifier and the last two stages of the ac amplifier. The instrument will still operate properly with the top of the guard chassis removed.
- c. Remove the screws that fasten the right side panel to the front panel and other chassis panels, and remove the right side panel from the instrument.
- d. Remove the two remaining screws holding the power supply P/C board. This will allow movement of the board assembly.

EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE	SPECIFICATIONS	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT
DC POWER SUPPLY	Output voltage of 0 to 1000 volts dc. Accuracy of ±0.25% or 100 microvolts.  Fluke Model 332A.	
Oscilloscope	Voltage sensitivity of 200 uv/cm.	Hewlett-Packard Model 130C.
Battery	10 volt.	

Figure 4-1. TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

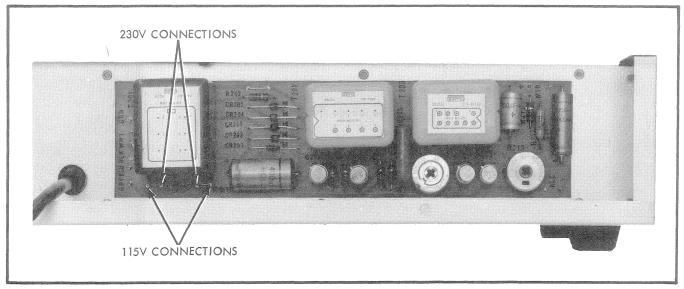


Figure 4-2. T201 115/230 VOLT AC POWER TERMINALS

e. Remove the bottom-back cover of the guard chassis by removing the three screws on the bottom of the guard chassis. This allows access to the input divider, the plus and minus 15 volts dc filter capacitors, and the isolation convertor modulator.

## CAUTION!

Avoid touching the polyethelene grommets. Contamination will cause excessive electrical leakage.

# 4-10. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

# 4-11. TROUBLESHOOTING

4-12. The purpose of troubleshooting is to locate and correct as quickly as possible any deficiency in operation. The causes and remedies of the more common troubles that may occur are listed in the troubleshooting chart, Figure 4-3. Waveforms useful for troubleshooting are given in Figures 4-4 through 4-9. A complete understanding of the theory of operation and familiarity with the schematic diagram is the best way to locate and correct the cause of any malfunction.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FAULT ISOLATION PROCEDURE
Blows fuses.	Short circuit across secondary of T201.	Test for short circuit between pins 3 and 6.
	Shorted turn in T201.	Unsolder R202 in secondary of T201. A shorted turn will require almost as much current as normal operation.
	Defective CR201 through CR206.	Measure voltage of C201. Should be 10.5 volts. If near zero, replace CR201 through CR206, as necessary.
Photo Modulator inoperative. (Neon lights out)	Defective Q201 or Q202.	If voltage of C201 is less than 7 volts, and batteries are charged, replace Q201 and/or Q202.
	Open winding on T202, or open C203.	Waveform of TP10 should agree with Figure 4-4. If square wave is absent, T202 or C203 is defective.
	No drive to neon lamps DS101 and DS102.	A square wave of over 200 volts peak-peak should be present between pin 9 of T202 and the GUARD terminal. If not, T202 may be defective.

Figure 4-3. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (Sheet 1 of 3)

		T
SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FAULT ISOLATION PROCEDURE
Meter movement inoperative.	Dead meter.  Defective auxiliary supply.	Check meter with an ohmmeter. Panel meter should peg.  Measure voltages at TP3 and TP4. If one voltage is near zero, check the associated diode and capacitor. If both voltages are zero, T202 is defective.
Meter pegs or wanders.	Meter mechanically stuck.  Defective amplifier	Using an oscilloscope with dc coupling, measure waveforms at TP6. If waveforms agree with Figure 4-5 check Q111, Q112, Q109, Q110, Q107, and Q108 by replacement. If waveforms are not correct, then:  (a) Waveform at TP6 looks more like waveform at TP7, Figure 4-6, Q106 is open.  (b) No change in waveform at TP6 as ZERO control is rotated. R114 is shorted, base of Q101 is shorted, V101 or V102 is shorted.  (c) Waveform at TP6 looks like a square wave. Measure waveform at TP7. If square wave disappears and waveform at TP7 is correct, C112 is shorted. If waveform is not correct, remove Q104 and measure waveform at TP2, Figure 4-7. If square wave persists, short junction of R115, C104, C105, and base of Q101 to common. If square wave disappears, remove short and transfer short to R112, C103, and V101 junction. If square wave returns, a photocell is defective, or C104 is shorted. If square wave does not return, move the short to the end of R110 that connects to RANGE switch. If signal reappears, CR101 or CR102 is defective. If square wave does not reappear, the RANGE switch is defective.  (d) No signal at TP6. If there is also no signal at TP7, Q106 is probably shorted. If Q106 is satisfactory, measure waveform at TP2. If there is still no signal, C107, CR103, Q101, Q102, or Q103 is defective.
Erratic or unstable condition when measuring a voltage or zeroing instru- ment.	S103 Erratic Contact.	Replace or burnish contacts with crocus cloth.
Meter deflects in one direction, only.	Open winding on T203, defective Q113, Q114, Q203, or Q204.	Check and replace as necessary.
Slower response in negative direction.	Leaky C120.	Test and replace if necessary.
Measurements are low on high- sensitivity.	Shorted C116.	Test and replace if necessary.
Poor stability.	Defective CR207.	Replace if necessary.

Figure 4-3. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (Sheet 2 of 3)

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FAULT ISOLATION PROCEDURE
Noise on 1, 3, and 10 uv ranges.	Dirty or defective Q101, or defective Q102. Defective chopper	Measure waveform at TP2. Figure 4-9 waveform shown is normal. Additional noise at TP2 is due to dirty Q101 or defective Q102. Remove Q111 and Q112, and apply an input of 1 mv. Observe waveform at TP1. For waveform shown in Figure 4-9:  (a) Excessive noise can be caused by poor positioning of neon lamps.  (b) Smaller waveform can be caused by slow response of photocells; if so, replace cells.
Unguarded leak- age poor.	Dirty grommets.  Leakage in T202 or T203.	Clean according to paragraph 4-15.  Test and replace if necessary.
Guarded leakage poor	Leakage in T202 or T203, or pins touching circuit board.  Contaminated binding posts.	Test and repair as necessary.  Clean according to paragraph 4-15.
Poor overload recovery.	Defective C101, C102, C103, C120, CR101, CR102, or R110.	Test and replace as necessary.

Figure 4-3. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (Sheet 3 of 3)

# 4-13. VISUAL INSPECTION

- 4-14. Troubles may sometimes be located by a thorough visual inspection. This may be accomplished by looking for the following symptoms:
- a. Accumulations of dirt, dust, moisture, or grease. Remove contamination as outlined in paragraph 4-15.
- Scorched or burned parts. Damage of this type is usually caused by other defective components.
   Determine the cause of damage before replacing components.

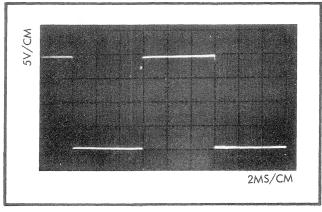


Figure 4-4. WAVEFORM AT TP10

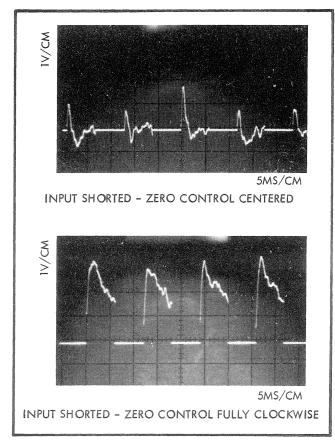


Figure 4-5. WAVEFORMS AT TP6

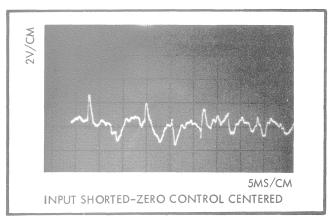


Figure 4-6. WAVEFORM AT TP7

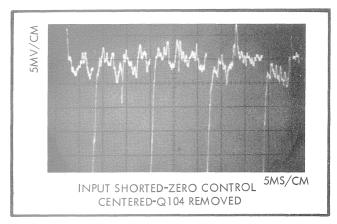


Figure 4-7. WAVEFORM AT TP2 - Q104 REMOVED

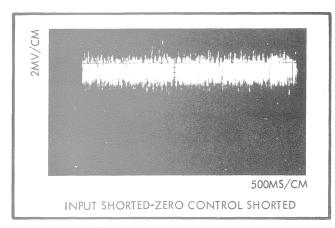


Figure 4-8. WAVEFORM AT TP2

c. Cracks, cuts, and other damage to the polyethelene grommets or to the circuit boards.

### **CAUTION!**

Do not touch the polyethelene grommets. Contamination will cause excessive electrical leakage.

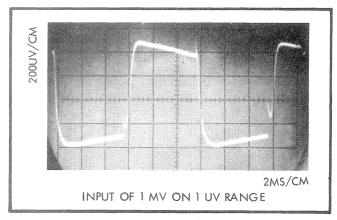


Figure 4-9. WAVEFORM AT TP1

# 4-15. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

4-16. Periodic maintenance consists of occasional cleaning to remove dust, grease, and other contaminations.

4-17. To clean the instrument proceed as follows:

- a. Remove accumulations of dust and other foreign matter with low-pressure, clean dry air.
- b. Clean binding posts and front panel with denatured alcohol, and if necessary, a clean cloth or cotton swab. Do not attempt to clean switches.

#### 4-18. LEAKAGE RESISTANCE TEST

4-19. The following leakage test is to be used to check the leakage resistance of the Model 845. Failure of the instrument to meet the test indicates the need of cleaning or troubleshooting.

- a. Connect the equipment as illustrated in Figure 4-10.
- b. Place the Model 845 controls as follows:

POWER OPR/ZERO RANGE

ON OPR

300 MICROVOLTS

c. For a leakage resistance of 10<sup>12</sup> ohms, the panel meter must not indicate more than 100 microvolts. Allow sufficient time for the meter deflection to stabilize.

# 4-20. CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

4-21. The Model 845 should be calibrated once every year. It is recommended that if component replacement is performed, the Model 845 should be re-calibrated. Test and alignment points are illustrated by Figure 4-11.

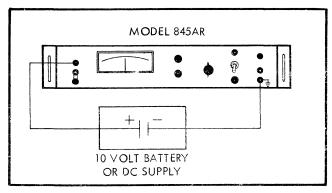


Figure 4-10. LEAKAGE RESISTANCE TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

# 4-22. METER CALIBRATION

4-23. Connect the equipment as illustrated in Figure 4-12 and proceed as follows:

Note!

Allow equipment to warm up for at least 5 minutes.

a. Place the Model 845 controls as follows:

POWER ON OPR/ZERO OPR RANGE 10 VOLTS

- b. Adjust the Model 332 output for 10 volts dc.
- Adjust R151 for a full-scale deflection (+10) on the Model 845 meter.

# 4-24. CHOPPER FREQUENCY

- 4-25. To adjust the 84 Hz multivibrator frequency, proceed as follows:
- a. Place the Model 845 POWER switch to ON.
- b. Connect an oscilloscope between TP10 and ground.
- c. Adjust R206 until the oscilloscope waveform has a time period of 12 milliseconds, as illustrated in Figure 4-5.

# Note!

A frequency counter may be used in lieu of the oscilloscope for adjustment of the 84 Hz multivibrator frequency.

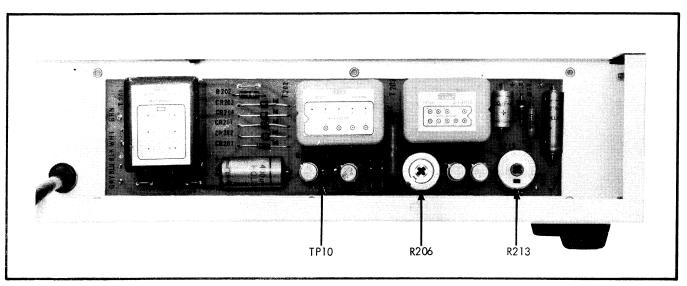


Figure 4-11. TEST AND ALIGNMENT POINTS

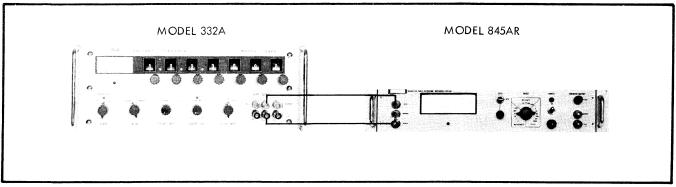


Figure 4-12. CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

# SECTION V

# LIST OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

## 5-1. INTRODUCTION

5-2. This section contains complete descriptions of those parts one might normally expect to replace during the life of the instrument. The first listing is a breakdown of all of the major assemblies in the instrument. Subsequent listings itemize the components in each assembly. Every listing where possible, is accompanied by an illustration identifying each component in the listing. Assemblies and subassemblies are identified by a reference designation beginning with the letter A, (e.g., A1, A2, A3, etc.). Components are identified by the schematic diagram reference designation (e.g. R1, C107, DS1). Flagnotes are used throughout the parts list and refer to ordering explanations. The flagnote explanations are located at the end of the parts list section in which they appear.

## 5-3. COLUMNAR INFORMATION

- a. The REF DESIG column indexes the item description to the associated illustration. In general the reference designations are listed in alpha-numeric order. Subassemblies of minor proportions are sometimes listed with the assembly of which they are a part. In this case, the reference designations for the components of the subassembly may appear out of order.
- b. The DESCRIPTION column describes the salient characteristics of the component. Indention of the item description indicates the relationship to other assemblies, components, etc. In many cases it is necessary to abbreviate in this column. For abbreviations and symbols used, see paragraph 5-7.
- c. The ten-digit part number by which the item is identified at the John Fluke Mfg. Co. is listed in the STOCK NO column. Use this number when ordering parts from the factory or authorized representatives.
- d. The Federal Supply Code for the item manufacturer is listed in the MFR column. An abbreviated list of Federal Supply Codes is included in the Appendix.
- e. The part number which uniquely identifies the item to the original manufacturer is listed in the MFR PART NO column. If a component must be ordered by description, the type number is listed.
- f. The TOT QTY column lists the total quantity of the item used in the instrument. Second and subsequent listing of the same item are referenced to the first listing with the abbreviation REF. In the case of optional subassemblies, plug ins, etc. that are not

- always part of the instrument, the TOT QTY column lists the total quantity of the item in that particular assembly.
- g. Entries in the REC QTY column indicate the recommended number of spare parts necessary to support one to five instruments for a period of two years. This list presumes an availability of common electronic parts at the maintenance site. For maintenance for one year or more at an isolated site, it is recommended that at least one of every part in the instrument be stocked.
- h. The USE CODE column identifies certain parts which have been added, deleted or modified throughout the life of the instrument. Each part for which a Use Code has been assigned may be identified with a particular instrument serial number by consulting the Serial Number Effectivity List at the end of the parts list. As Use Codes are added to the list, the TOT QTY column listings are changed to reflect the most current information. Sometimes when a part is changed, the new part can and should be used as a replacement for the original part. In this event a parenthetical note is added in the DESCRIPTION column.

# 5-4. HOW TO OBTAIN PARTS

- 5-5. Standard components have been used wherever possible. Standard components may be ordered directly from the manufacturer by using the manufacturer's part number, or parts may be ordered from the John Fluke Mfg. Co. factory or authorized representative by using the Fluke stock number. In the event the part you order has been replaced by a new or improved part, the replacement will be accompanied by an explanatory note and installation instructions, if necessary.
- 5-6. You can insure prompt and efficient handling of your order to the John Fluke Mfg. Co. if you include the following information:
- a. Quantity.
- b. FLUKE Stock Number.
- c. Description.
- d. Reference Designation.
- e. Instrument model and serial number.

Example: 2 each, 4805-177105, Transistors, 2N3565, Q107-108 for 845AR, s/n 168.

If you must order structural parts not listed in the parts list, describe the part as completely as possible. A sketch of the part showing its location to other parts of the instrument is usually most helpful.

# 5-7. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ac	alternating current	mw	milliwatt
Al	Aluminum	na	nanoampere
amp	ampere	nsec	nanosecond
assy	assembly	nv	nanovolt
cap	capacitor	Ω	ohm
car flm	carbon film	ppm	parts per million
C	centigrade	piv	peak inverse voltage
cer	ceramic	р-р	peak to peak
comp	composition	pf	picofarad
conn	connector	plstc	plastic
db	decibel	р	pole
dc	direct current	pos	position
dpdt	double-pole, double-throw	P/C	printed circuit
dpst	double-pole, single-throw	rf	radio frequency
elect	electrolytic	rfi	radio frequency interference
F	fahrenheit	res	resistor
Ge	germanium	rms	root mean square
gmv	guaranteed minimum value	rtry	rotary
h	henry	sec	second
Hz	hertz	sect	section
hf	high frequency	S/N	serial number
IC	integrated circuit	Si	silicon
if	intermediate frequency	scr	silcon controlled rectifier
k	kilohm	spdt	single-pole, double-throw
kHz	kilohertz	spst	single-pole, single-throw
kv	kilovolt	sw	switch
lf	low frequency	Ta	tantalum
MHz	megahertz	tstr	transistor
M	megohm	tvm	transistor voltmeter
met flm	metal film	uhf	ultrahigh frequency
ua	microampere	vtvm	vacuum tube voltmeter
uf	microfarad	var	variable
uh	microhenry	vhf	very high frequency
usec	microsecond	vlf	very low frequency
uv	microvolt	v	volt
ma	milliampere	va	voltampere
mh	millihenry	vac	volts, alternating current
m	millohms	vdc	volts, direct current
msec	millisecond	w	watt
mv	millivolt	ww	wire wound

REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO	MFR	MFR PART NO	TOT QTY	REC QTY	USE CODE
	FINAL ASSEMBLY - Figure 5-1	845AR					
A1	Chassis Assembly (See Figure 5-2)						
A2	Front Panel Assembly (See Figure 5-3)						
A3	Amplifier P/C Assembly (See Figure 5-4)	1702-198028 (845AR-401)	89536	1702-198028	1		
A4	Power Supply P/C Assembly (See Figure 5-5)	1702-198036 (845AR-402)	89536	1702-198036	1		
			:				

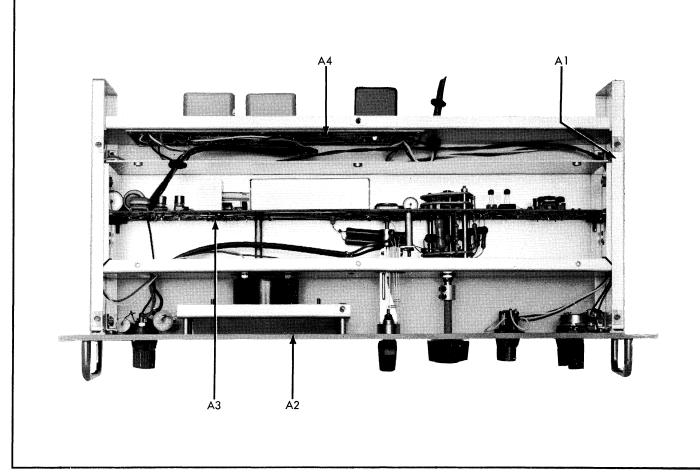


Figure 5-1. FINAL ASSEMBLY

REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO	MFR	MFR PART NO	TOT QTY	REC QTY	USE CODE
A1	CHASSIS ASSEMBLY - Figure 5-2						
1 1	Coupler	2402-170506	80583	FC-46-S	1		
2	Coupler, 1/8" to 1/4" (not illustrated)			2402-193557	ī		
3	Cover, bottom (not illustrated)	3156-197533	89536	3156-197533	1		
4	Cover, top	3156-197525	89536	3156-197525	1		
5	Foot, rubber	2819-103309	77967	9102-W	4		
6	Line cord with plug	6005-102822	91934	019-3	1		
7	Shaft, range switch	3206-200998	89536	3206-200998	1		
8	Shaft, zero	3200-201012	89536	3200-201012	1		
9	Strain relief, 1/4"	2502-101162	28520	SR-5P-1	1		

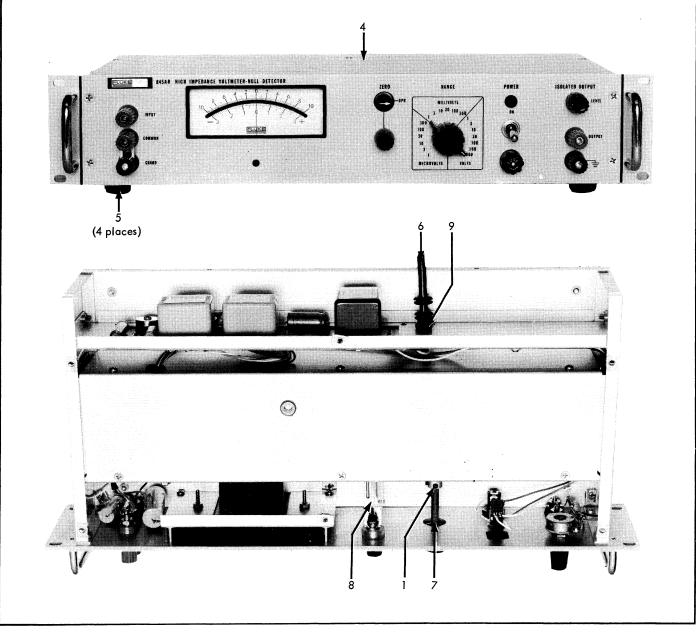


Figure 5-2. CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO	MFR	MFR PART NO	TOT QTY	REC QTY	USE CODE
A2	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY-Figure 5-3						
C1,C2	Cap, mylar, 0.047 uf $\pm 20\%$ , 1200v	1507-182683	72928	343-087M	2		
C3	Cap, elect, 10 uf +50/-10%, 25v			C426ARF10	3	1	
DS1 F1	Indicator, Neon 115v Fuse, Type MDL, slow-blow, 1/16 amp, 250v (for 115v operation) (not illustrated)	3903-193524 5101-163030		858-R-A/C-68K Type MDL	1	1 5	
F1	Fuse, Type MDL, slow-blow, 1/32 amp, 250v (for 230v operation) (not illustrated)	5101-163022	71400	Type MDL	1	5	
J1, J2 J3	Binding post, red, INPUT & COMMON Binding post, black, GUARD	2811-149856 2811-142984		BHB-10208-G22 DF31BC	2 2		
J4 J5 M1 R1 R2	Binding post, red, RECORDER OUTPUT Binding post, black, RECORDER Meter, $100-0-100$ ua, $750\Omega$ Res, var, $10k \pm 30\%$ , $1/3w$ Res, comp, $4.7k \pm 10\%$ , $1/2w$	2811-142976 2811-142984 2901-192302 4701-192344 4704-108381	58474 55026 71450	DF31BC 524 WF-45	1 REF 1 1		
S1 XF1 10 11 12	Switch, toggle, spst, POWER Holder, Fuse Handle Knob, RANGE Knob, ZERO, LEVEL		75915 05704 89536	342004	1 1 2 1 2		
13 14	Panel, front Shorting link	1406-197475 2811-190728	8	1406-197475 938LG	1 1		

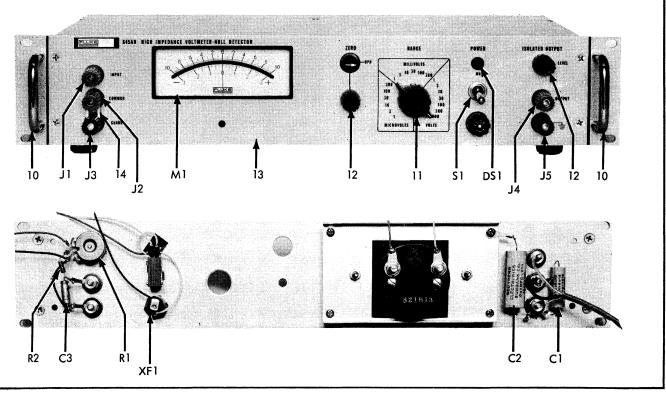


Figure 5-3. FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY

REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO	MFR	MFR PART NO	TOT QTY	REC QTY	USE CODE
А3	AMPLIFIER P/C ASSEMBLY - Figure 5-4	1702-198028 (845AR-401)		1702-198028	REF		
C101 thru C103	Cap, poly, 0.47 uf ±20%, 120v	1507-190553	84411	JF-36	3		
C104 C105	Cap, mylar, 0.1 uf $\pm 20\%$ , 250v Cap, cer, 300 pf $\pm 10\%$ , 500v	1507-161992 1501-105734		C280AE/P100K BB60301KW7W	3 2		
C106 C107 C108	Cap, elect, $1250 \text{ uf } +50/-10\%$ , 4v Cap, elect, $250 \text{ uf } +50/-10\%$ , $16v$ Cap, cer, $300 \text{ pf } \pm 10\%$ , $500v$	1502-166330 1502-187765 1501-105734	73445	C434ARE250	1 2 REF	1	
C109 C110	Cap, mylar, 0.1 uf $\pm 20\%$ , 250v Cap, elect, 10 uf $\pm 50/-10\%$ , 25v	1507-161992 1502-170266		C280AE/P100K C426ARF10	REF REF	1	-
C111 C112 C113 C114 C114 C115	Cap, mylar, 0.0047 uf ±20%, 200v Cap, elect, 10 uf +50/-10%, 25v Cap, elect, 400 uf +50/-10%, 4v Cap, Ta, 10 uf ±10%, 20v Cap, Ta, 6.8uf ±10%, 35v Cap, mylar, 0.1 uf ±20%, 250v	1507-106054 1502-170266 1502-187773 1508-160259 1508-182782 1507-161992	73445 73445 05397 05397	C426ARF10 C426ARB400 K10C20K	1 REF 2 1 1 REF	1	A B
C116 C117, C118	Cap, Ta, 22 uf $\pm 10\%$ , 15v Cap, Ta, 15uf $\pm 10\%$ , 20v Cap, elect, 400 uf $\pm 50/-10\%$ , 25v	1508-182816 1508-153056 1502-168153	05397 05397	K22C15K K15C20K	1 1 3	1	A B
C119 CR101,	Cap, mylar, 0.22 uf ±20%, 250v Diode, Cont. Devices Type CD12599	1507-194803 4802-180554	ł	C280AE/P220K CD12599	1 2	1	,
CR102 CR103	Diode, Type 1N961A	4803-113324		Type 1N961A	2	1	
CR104 thru CR107	Diode, Inter. Rect. Type 4D4	4802-180240	81483	Type 4D4	8	2	
DS101, DS102	Light, Neon, NE2U (not illustrated)	3902-162602		NE2U	2	5	-
L1 Q101	Ferrite bead Tstr, Selected ST-1750T		ł	56-060-85-3B 4805-194456	1 1	1	В
Q102 Q103 Q104,	Tstr, Selected Type S19254 Tstr, Type 2N3391	4805-168716 4805-168708	09213	2N3391	1	1 1	
Q105	Tstr, Type 2N3565	4805-177105	•	2N3565	4	1	
Q106 Q107, Q108	Tstr, T.I. Type GA3938 Tstr, Type 2N3565	4805-182709 4805-177105		GA3938 2N3565	2 REF	1	
Q109, Q110	Tstr, Cont. Device Type CS-30011	4805-169375	07910	CS-30011	2	1	
Q111 Q112	Tstr, Type 2N1304 Tstr, Type 2N1305	4805-117127 4805-190298	1	2N1304 2N1305	1 1	1 1	
Q113	Tstr, T.I. Type GA3938	4805-182709		GA3938	REF		
Q114 R101	Tstr, T.I. Type GA3937 Res, car flm, matched set	4805-182691		GA3937	3	1	
R102 R103	Res, car flm, 900k $\pm 1/2\%$ , $1/2$ w Res, car flm, matched set	4703-107391	19701	DC1/2A	1		
R104	Res, car flm, 16 meg ±1/2%, 1w	177158		MERICOUT/1	1		
R105 thru R109	Res, car flm, matched set						
R110	Res, car flm, 300k ±1%, 2w	4703-107425	12400	Туре С30	2		

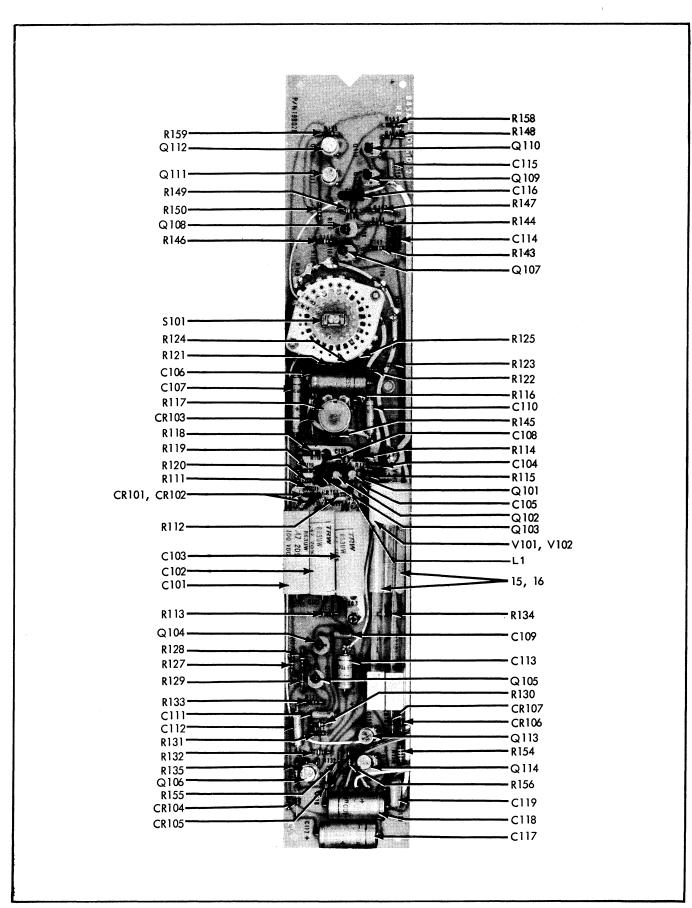


Figure 5-4. AMPLIFIER P/C ASSEMBLY (Sheet 1 of 2)

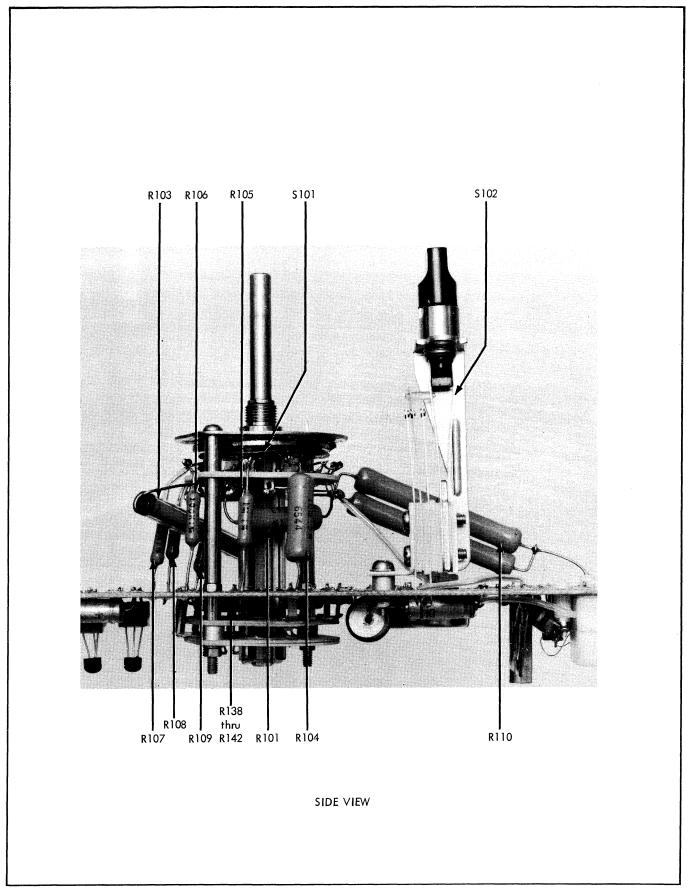


Figure 5-4. AMPLIFIER P/C ASSEMBLY (Sheet 2 of 2)

REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO	MFR	MFR PART NO	TOT QTY	REC QTY	USE CODE
R111	Res, comp, 47k ±5%, 1/4w	4704-148163	01121	CB4735	2		
R112	Res, comp, $100k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148189		CB1045	4		
R113	Res, comp, $470\Omega \pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-147983		CB4715	1		
R114	Res, ww, $10\Omega \pm 1\%$ , $1/2$ w	4707-193946	89536	4707-193946	1		Ì
R115	Res, comp, 1.2 meg $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	4704-108407	01121	EB1251	1		
R116	Res, comp, $680k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-188433	01121	CB6845	1		
R117	Res, var, 5 meg $\pm 30\%$ , 0.2w	4701-193086	71450	U-70	1		
R118	Res, comp, 10 meg $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	4704-108142		EB1061	1		
R119	Res, comp, 2.2 meg $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-198390		CB2255	1		
R120	Res, comp, $47k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148163	01121	CB4735	REF		
R121	Res, comp, $100 \pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w (not illustrated)	4704-147868	01121	CB1005	1		
R122	Res, comp, $68k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148171	01121	CB6835	2		
R123	Res, comp, $82k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-188458		CB8235	1		
R124	Res, comp, $22\Omega \pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-147884	01121	CB2205	1		
R125	Res, comp, $68\Omega \pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-147918	01121	CB6805	1		
R126	Res, comp, $220\Omega \pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-147959	01121	CB2215	1		
R127	Res, comp, $10k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148106		CB1035	2		
R128	Res, comp, $100k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148189			REF		
R129	Res, comp, $22k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148130	01121	CB2235	5		
R130	Res, comp, $100k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148189		CB1045	REF		
R131	Res, comp, $100\Omega \pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-147926			1		
R132	Res, comp, $39k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-188466		CB3935	1		
R133	Res, comp, $10k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148106		CB1035	REF		
R134	Res, comp, $15k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148114		CB1535	2		
R135	Res, comp, $22k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	<b>4</b> 704-148130			REF		
R136	Res, met flm, 1.07k $\pm 1\%$ , $1/2$ w	4705-187930	12400	Type CEC-TO	1		
R137	<pre>(not illustrated) Res, met flm, 3.16k ±1%, 1/2w   (not illustrated)</pre>	4705-187781	12400	Type CEC-TO	1		
R138							
thru	Res, met flm, matched set	2>					
R142							
R143							'
thru	Res, comp, 150k $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-182212	01121	CB1545	3		
R145							
R146	Res, comp, $100k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148189	I	CB1045	REF		
R147	Res, comp, $15k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148114		CB1535	REF		
R148	Res, comp, 22k ±5%, 1/4w	4704-148130		CB2235	REF		
R149	Res. comp. $68k + 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-188417 4704-148171		CB3955 CB6835	1 REF		
R150	Res, comp, 68k ±5%, 1/4w						
R154	Res, comp, $33k \pm 5\%$ , $1/2w$	4704-108761	1	EB3331	1		
R155, R156	Res, comp, $22k \pm 5\%$ , $1/4w$	4704-148130	01121	CB2235	REF		
R158,							
R159	Res, comp, 1k $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4$ w	4704-148023	01121	CB1025	2		
S101	Switch, rotary, RANGE	5105-194589	89536	5105-194589	1		
S101 S102	Switch, twist, spdt, ZERO-OPERATE	5105-194936		5105-194936	1		
V101,	· · · · ·						
/	Photo cell assembly	3700-194449	เชลองค	3700-194449	1		
V102 15, 16	Rod, optical	3800-168047	1	3800-168047	2		

These resistors are factory matched. If any replacement is required, an entire set, part number 4710-227132, must be replaced.

These resistors are factory matched. If any replacement is required, an entire set, part number 4710-194423, must be replaced.

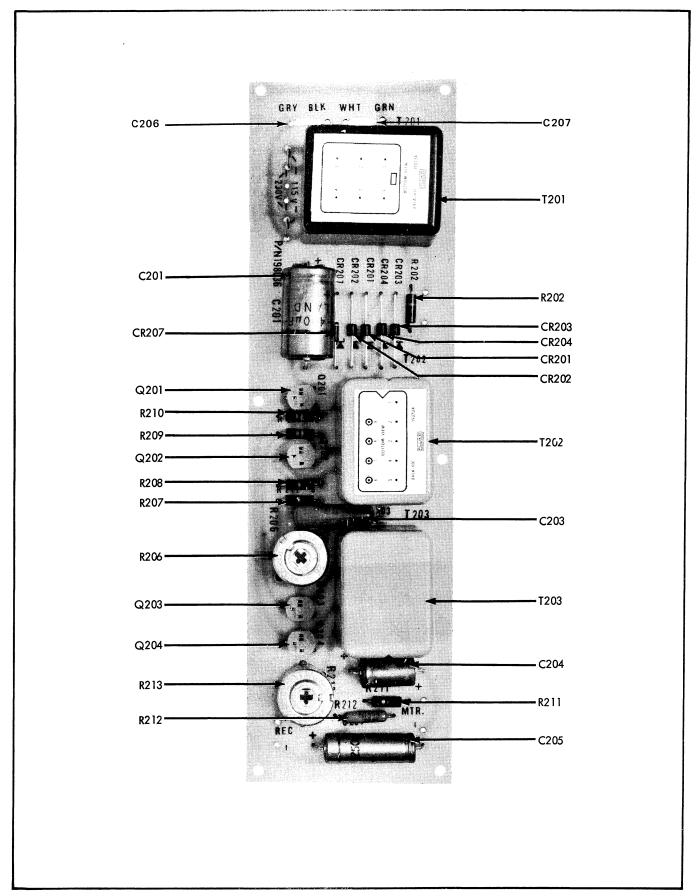


Figure 5-5. POWER SUPPLY P/C ASSEMBLY

REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION	STOCK	MFR	MFR PART NO	TOT QTY	REC QTY	USE CODE
A4	POWER SUPPLY P/C ASSEMBLY Figure 5-5	1702-198036 (845AR-402)		1702-198036	REF		
C201 C203 C204 C205	Cap, elect, $400 \text{ uf } +50/-10\%$ , $25 \text{ v}$ Cap, mylar, 1.0 uf $\pm 20\%$ , $250 \text{ v}$ Cap, elect, $400 \text{ uf } +50/-10\%$ , $4 \text{ v}$ Cap, elect, $250 \text{ uf } +50/-10\%$ , $16 \text{ v}$	1502-168153 1507-190330 1502-187773 1502-187765	73445 73445	C280AE/P1M C426ARB400	REF 1 REF REF		
C206, C207	Cap, mica, 0.001uf ±5%, 500v	1504-148387			2		В
thru CR204	Diode, Inter. Rect. Type 4D4	4802-180240	81483	4D4	REF		CONTRACT CONTRACT AND
CR207	Diode, Type 1N961A	4803-113324	07910	1N961A	1		
Q201, Q202	Tstr, T.I. Type GA2817	4805-182600	01295	GA2817	2	1	
Q203, Q204	Tstr, T.I. Type GA3937	4805-182691			REF		
R202 R206	Res, comp, $150\Omega \pm 5\%$ , $1/2w$ Res, var, ww, $2k \pm 5\%$ , $1-1/4w$	4704-186056 4702-160705			1 1		
R207, R208	Res, comp, $5.1k \pm 5\%$ , $1/2w$	4704-109108	01121	EB5125	2		
R209, R210	Res, comp, $22k \pm 10\%$ , $1/2w$	4704-108209	01121	EB2231	2		
R211 R212 R213 T201 T202 T203	Res, comp, 1k ±10%, 1/2w Res, met flm, 9.53k ±1%, 1/2w Res, var, ww, 3k ±20%, 2w Transformer, power Transformer, drive Transformer, isolation	4702-153429 5600-192724 5600-192708	12400 71450 89536 89536	Type CEC-TO Type 115 5600-192724	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

# 5-8. SERIAL NUMBER EFFECTIVITY

5-9. A Use Code column is provided to identify certain parts that have been added, deleted, or modified during production of the Model 845AR. Each part for which a use code has been assigned may be identified with a particular instrument serial number by consulting the Use Code Effectivity List below. All parts with no code are used on all instruments with serial numbers above 123. New codes will be added as required by instrument changes.

τ	J	٤	S	E	C
_	-		_	_	

CODE EFFECTIVITY

None Model 845AR serial number 123 and on

A Model 845AR serial number 123 thru 276 on.

B Model 845AR serial number 277 and on.

# Section 7 General Information

7-1. This section of the manual contains generalized user information as well as supplemental information to the List of Replaceable parts contained in Section 5. The following information is presented in this section:

List of Abbreviations

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers

Fluke Technical Service Centers — U.S. and Canada

Sales and Service Locations — International

Sales Representatives — U.S. and Canada

# List of Abbreviations and Symbols

A or amp	ampere	Н	henry	pF	picofarad
ac	alternating current	hd	heavy duty	pn	part number
af	audio frequency	hf	high frequency	(+) or pos	positive
a/d	analog-to-digital	Hz	hertz	pot	potentiometer
assy	assembly	IC	integrated circuit	р-р	peak-to-peak
AWG	american wire gauge	if	intermediate frequency	ppm	parts per million
В	bel	in	inch (es)	PROM	programmable read-only
bcd	binary coded decimal	intl	internal		memory
°c	Celsius	1/0	input/output	psi	pound-force per square in
cap	capacitor	k	kilo (10 <sup>3</sup> )	RAM	random-access memory
ccw	counterclockwise	kHz	kilohertz	rf	radio frequency
cer	ceramic	kΩ	kilohm(s)	rms	root mean square
cermet	ceramic to metal(seal)	kV	kilovolt(s)	ROM	read-only memory
ckt	circuit	lf .	low frequency	s or sec	second (time)
cm	centimeter	LED	light-emitting diode	scope	oscilloscope
cmrr	common mode rejection	LSB	least significant bit	SH	shield
CITIIT	ratio	LOD	least significant bit	Si	silicon
	composition	LSD	least significant digit	serno	serial number
comp	•	M	mega (10 <sup>6</sup> )		
cont	continue	m	milli (10 <sup>-3</sup> )	sr T-	shift register
crt	cathode-ray tube	mA	milliampere(s)	Ta	tantalum
cw	clockwise	max	maximum	tb	terminal board
d/a	digital-to-analog	mf	metal film	tc	temperature coefficient or
dac	digital-to-analog	MHz	megahertz		temperature compensating
	converter	min	minimum	tcxo	temperature compensated
dB	decibel	mm	millimeter		crystal oscillator
dc	direct current	ms	millisecond	tp	test point
dmm	digital multimeter	MSB	most significant bit	u or $\mu$	micro (10 <sup>-6</sup> )
dvm	digital voltmeter	MSD	most significant digit	uhf	ultra high frequency
elect	electrolytic	MTBF	mean time between	us or µs	microsecond(s) (10 <sup>-6</sup> )
ext	external		failures	uut .	unit under test
F	farad	MTTR	mean time to repair	V	volt
°F	Fahrenheit	mV	millivolt(s)	v	voltage
FET	Field-effect transistor	mv	multivibrator	var	variable
ff	flip-flop	мΩ	megohm(s)	VCO	voltage controlled oscillat
rea	frequency	n	nano (10 <sup>-9</sup> )	vhf	very high frequency
SN	federal stock number			vIf	very low frequency
3	gram	na NO	not applicable	w	watt(s)
, G	giga (10 <sup>9</sup> )	NC	normally closed		wire wound
ad ad	guard	(—) or neg	negative 	ww	
ga Ge	germanium	NO	normally open	xfmr	transformer
	•	ns	nanosecond	xstr	transistor
GHz	gigahertz	opni ampi	operational amplifier	xtal	crystal
jmv	guaranteed minimum	р	pico (10 <sup>-12</sup> )	xtlo	crystal oscillator
	value	para	paragraph	$\Omega$	ohm(s)
ınd	ground	pcb	printed circuit board	$\mu$	micro (10 <sup>-6</sup> )

# Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (Continued)

00213 05574 Burndy Corp. Tape/Cable Div. Rochester, New York Nytronics Comp. Group Inc. Eldema Div. Viking Industries Subsidiary of Nytronics Inc. Genisco Technology Corp. Chatsworth, California Formerly Sage Electronics Compton, California 05704 Rochester, New York 03877 Replaced by 16258 Lerma Engineering Corp.
Northampton, Massachusetts Transistron Electronic Corp. 05820 Welwyn International, Inc. Wakefield, Massachusetts Wakefield Engineering Inc. Westlake, Ohio 07910 กรยชย Wakefield, Massachusetts Teledyne Semiconductor KDI Pyrofilm Corp. 06001 Whippany, New Jersey Aerovox Corp. Formerly Continental Device General Electric Co. New Bedford, Massachusetts Hawthorne, California Electronic Capacitor & 03911 Battery Products Dept. 07933 - use 49956 Clairex Electronics Div. Clairex Corp. Mt. Vernon, New York Film Capacitors, Inc. Raytheon Co. Columbia, South Carolina Semiconductor Div. HQ Passaic, New Jersey 06136 Mountain View, California Replaced by 63743 00779 03980 AMP Inc. Muirhead Inc. 06383 Mountainside, New Jersey Harrisberg, Pennsylvania Industro Transistor Corp. Panduit Corp. Long Island City, New York 04009 Tinley Park, Illinois 08261 Allen-Bradley Co. Arrow Hart Inc. 06473 Spectra Strip Corp. Milwaukee, Wisconsin Hartford, Connecticut Bunker Ramo Corp. Garden Grove, California Amphenol SAMS Div. 04062 Chatsworth, California 08530 TRW Electronic Comp. Replaced by 72136 Reliance Mica Corp. Brooklyn, New York Semiconductor Operations 04202 Lawndale, California Beede Electrical Instrument Co. Replaced by 81312 08806 01295 Penacook, New Hampshire General Electric Co. Texas Instruments, Inc. Essex International Inc. 06739 Miniature Lamp Products Dept. Semiconductor Group Electron Corp. Littleton, Colorado Wire & Cable Div. Cleveland, Ohio Dallas, Texas Anaheim, California 08863 01537 06743 04221 Motorola Communications & Nylomatic Corp. Aemco, Div. of Clevite Corp. Cleveland, Ohio Norrisville, Pennsylvania Electronics Inc. Midtex Inc. Mankato, Minnesota Franklin Park, Illinois 08988 - use 53085 06751 Skottie Electronics Inc. Components, Inc. Semcor Div. RCL Electronics Inc. Archbald, Pennsylvania Phoenix, Arizona AVX Ceramics Div. Manchester, New Hampshire AVX Corp. 09214 06860 Myrtle Beach, Florida 01730 G.E. Co. Semi-Conductor Gould Automotive Div. Replaced by 73586 Products Dept. 04423 City of Industry, California Power Semi-Conductor 01884 - use 56289 Telonic Industries 06961 Products OPN Sec. Sprague Electric Co. Laguna Beach, California Vernitron Corp., Piezo Auburn, New York Dearborn Electronic Div. 04645 Electric Div. Formerly Clevite Corp., Piezo 09353 Lockwood, Florida Replaced by 75376 C and K Components Electric Div. 02114 04713 Watertown, Massachusetts Bedford, Ohio Ferroxcube Corp. Motorola Inc. Semiconductor Saugerties, New York 09423 06980 Products Scientific Components, Inc. Eimac Div. Phoenix, Arizona Santa Barbara, California Varian Associates General Instrument Corp. Harris ASW Div. San Carlos, California 09922 Standard Wire & Cable Burndy Corp. Westwood, Maine Los Angeles, California Norwalk, Connecticut 02395 Ross Milton, Co., The Rason Mfg. Co. Brooklyn, New York South Hampton, Pennsylvania 09969 Replaced by 94988 Dale Electronics Inc. 07115 Yankton, S. Dakota 02533 Replaced by 14674 Jonathan Mfg. Co. Snelgrove, C.R. Co., Ltd. 10059 Fullerton, California 07138 Don Mills, Ontario, Canada Barker Engineering Corp. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Electronic Tube Division Horsehead, New York M3B 1M2 Formerly Amerace, Amerace Components Corp. now ESNA Corp. 02606 Corcom, Inc. Chicago, Illinois Kenilworth, New Jersey Fenwal Labs 07233 Div. of Travenal Labs. TRW Electronic Components 05277 Morton Grove, Illinois CTS of Berne Cinch Graphic Westinghouse Electric Corp. Berne, Indiana City of Industry, California Semiconductor Div. Bunker Ramo Corp., Conn Div. Youngwood, Pennsylvania Formerly Amphenol-Borg Electric Corp. CTS Keene Inc. Paso Robles, California Silicon Transistor Corp. 05278 Div. of BBF Group Inc. Broadview, Illinois Replaced by 43543 Chelmsford, MA 02799 05279 CBS Electronic Div. Areo Capacitors, Inc. Southwest Machine & Columbia Broadcasting System Aumet Corp. Chatsworth, California Newburyport, MN Plastic Co. Culver City, California Glendora, California 11403 07263 General Electric Co. Best Products Co. Fairchild Semiconductor Union Carbide Corp. Semiconductor Products Chicago, Illinois Div. of Fairchild Camera Syracuse, New York Materials Systems Div. 11503 & Instrument Corp. New York, New York Mountain View, California 03614 Keystone Columbia Inc. Replaced by 71400 05571 - use 56289 Warren, Michigan 07344 Sprague Electric Co. Bircher Co., Inc. 03651

Rochester, New York

Pacific Div.

Los Angeles, California

Replaced by 44655

Teledyne Relays

Hawthorne, California

## Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (Continued)

11711 General Instrument Corp Rectifier Division Hickville, New York

11726 Qualidyne Corp.

Qualidyne Corp. Santa Clara, California

Chicago Rivet & Machine Co. Bellwood, Illinois

12040 National Semiconductor Corp. Danburry, Connecticut

12060 Diodes, Inc. Chatsworth, California

Philadelphia Handle Co. Camden, New Jersey

12300 Potter-Brumfield Division AMF Canada LTD. Guelph, Onatrio, Canada

12323 Presin Co., Inc. Shelton, Connecticut

12327 Freeway Corp. formerly Freeway Washer & Stamping Co. Cleveland, Ohio

12443 Budd Co. The, Polychem Products Plastic Products Div.

Bridgeport, PA 12615 U.S. Terminals Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio

12617 Hamlin Inc. Lake Mills, Wisconsin

12697 Clarostat Mfg. Co. Dover, New Hampshire

12749 James Electronics Chicago, Illinois

12856 Micrometals Sierra Madre, California

12954 Dickson Electronics Corp. Scottsdale, Arizona

12969 Unitrode Corp. Watertown, Massachusetts

13103 Thermalloy Co., Inc. Dallas, Texas

Solitron Devices Inc. Tappan, New York

Amphenol Cadre Div. Bunker-Ramo Corp. Los Gatos, California

13606 - use 56289 Sprague Electric Co. Transistor Div. Concord, New Hampshire

13839 Replaced by 23732 14099 Semtech Corp. Newbury Park, California

14140
Edison Electronic Div.
Mc Gray-Edison Co.
Manchester, New Hampshire

14193 Cal-R-Inc. formerly California Resistor, Corp. Santa Monica, California

American Components, Inc. an Insilco Co. Conshohocken, Pennsylvania

14655 Cornell-Dublier Electronics Division of Federal Pacific Electric Co. Govt. Control Dept. Newark, New Jersey

14752 Electro Cube Inc. San Gabriel, California

14869 Replaced by 96853

14936
General Instrument Corp.
Semi Conductor Products Group
Hicksville, New York

15636 Elec-Trol Inc. Saugus, California

15801
Fenwal Electronics Inc.
Div. of Kidde Walter and Co., Inc.
Framingham, Massachusetts

15818 Teledyne Semiconductors, formerly Amelco Semiconductor Mountain View, California

15849 Litton Systems Inc. Useco Div. formerly Useco Inc. Van Nuys, California

15898 International Business Machines Corp.

Machines Corp. Essex Junction, Vermont 15909

Replaced by 14140

16258 Space-Lok Inc. Burbank, California

16299 Corning Glass Electronic Components Div. Raleigh, North Carolina

16332 Replaced by 28478

16473 Cambridge Scientific Ind. Div. of Chemed Corporation Cambridge, Maryland

16742 Paramount Plastics Fabricators, Inc. Downey, California

16758 Delco Electronics Div. of General Motors Corp. Kokomo, Indiana

17001 Replaced by 71468 17069 Circuit Structures Lab. Burbank, California

17338 High Pressure Eng. Co., Inc. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

17545 Atlantic Semiconductors, Inc. Asbury Park, New Jersey

17856 Siliconix, Inc. Santa Clara, California

17870 Replaced by 14140

18178 Vactec Inc. Maryland Heights, Missouri

18324 Signetics Corp. Sunnyvale, California

18612 Vishay Resistor Products Div. Vishay Intertechnology Inc. Malvern, Pennsylvania

18736 Voltronics Corp. Hanover, New Jersey

18927 GT E Sylvania Inc. Precision Material Group Parts Division Titusville, Pennsylvania

19451 Perine Machinery & Supply Co. Seattle, Washington

Electro-Midland Corp. Mepco-Electra Inc. Mineral Wells, Texas

20584 Enochs Mfg. Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana

20891 Self-Organizing Systems, Inc. Dallas, Texas

21604 Buckeye Stamping Co. Columbus, Ohio

21845 Solitron Devices Inc. Transistor Division Riveria Beach, Florida

22767 ITT Semiconductors Palo Alto, California

23050 Product Comp. Corp. Mount Vernon, New York

23732 Tracor Inc. Rockville, Maryland

23880 Stanford Applied Engrng. Santa Clara, California

23936 Pamotor Div., Wm. J. Purdy Co. Burlingame, California

24248 Replaced by 94222

24355 Analog Devices Inc. Norwood, Massachusetts 24655 General Radio Concord, Massachusetts

24759 Lenox-Fugle Electronics Inc. South Plainfield, New Jersey

25088 Siemen Corp. Isilen, New Jersey

25403 Amperex Electronic Corp. Semiconductor & Micro-Circuits Div. Slatersville, Rhode Island

27014 National Semiconductor Corp. Santa Clara, California

27264 Molex Products Downers Grove, Illinois

28213 Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. Consumer Products Div. St. Paul, Minnesota

28425 Serv-/-Link formerly Bohannan Industries Fort Worth, Texas

28478
Deltrol Controls Div.
Deltrol Corporation
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Hewlett Packard Co. Corporate H.Q. Palo Alto, California

28520 Heyman Mfg. Co. Kenilworth, New Jersey

29083 Monsanto, Co., Inc. Santa Clara, California

29604 Stackpole Components Co. Raleigh, North Carolina

30148 A B Enterprise Inc. Ahoskie, North Carolina

30323 Illinois Tool Works, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

31091 Optimax Inc. Colmar, Pennsylvania 32539 Mura Corp.

Great Neck, New York 32767 Griffith Plastic Corp

Griffith Plastic Corp. Burlingame, California

Advanced Mechanical Components Northridge, California

32897 Erie Technological Products, Inc. Frequency Control Div. Carlisle, Pennsylvania

32997 Bourns Inc. Trimpot Products Division Riverside, California

33173 General Electric Co. Products Dept. Owensboro, Kentucky

# Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (Continued)

34333 Silicon General Westminister, California

Advanced Micro Devices Sunnyvale, California

34802 Electromotive Inc. Kenilworth, New Jersey

Mallory, P.R. & Co., Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana

42498 National Radio Melrose, Massachusetts

43543 Nytronics Inc. Transformer Co. Div. Geneva, New York

44655 Ohmite Mfg. Co. Skokie, Illinois

49671 RCA Corp. New York, New York

49956 Raytheon Company Lexington, Massachusetts

50088 Mostek Corp. Carrollton, Texas

50579 Litronix Inc. Cupertino, California

51605 Scientific Components Inc. Linden, New Jersey

53021 Sangamo Electric Co. Springfield, Illinois

54294 Cutler-Hammer Inc. formerly Shallcross, A Cutter-Hammer Co. Selma, North Carolina

55026 Simpson Electric Co. Div. of Am. Gage and Mach. Co. Elgin, Illinois

56289 Sprague Electric Co. North Adams, Massachusetts

58474 Superior Electric Co. Bristol, Connecticut

60399 Torin Corp, formerly Torrington Mfg. Co. Torrington, Connecticut

63743 Ward Leonard Electric Co., Inc. Mount Vernon, New York

64834 West Mfg. Co. San Francisco, Californai

65092 Weston Instruments Inc. Newark, New Jersey

Winslow Tele-Tronics Inc. Eaton Town, New Jersey

70485 Atlantic India Rubber Works Chicago, Illinois 70563 Amperite Company Union City, New Jersey

70903 Belden Corp. Geneva, Illinois 71002

Birnbach Radio Co., Inc. Freeport, LI New York

71400 Bussmann Mfg. Div. of McGraw-Edison Co. Saint Louis, Missouri

71450 CTS Corp. Elkhart, Indiana

71468 ITT Cannon Electric Inc. Santa Ana, California

71482 Clare, C.P. & Co. Chicago, Illinois

71590 Centrelab Electronics Div. of Globe Union Inc. Milwaukee, Wisconsin

71707 Coto Coil Co., Inc. Providence, Rhode Island

71744 Chicago Miniature Lamp Works Chicago, Illinois

71785 TRW Electronics Components Cinch Connector Operations Div. Elk Grove Village, Chicago, Illinois

72005 Driver, Wilber B., Co. Newark, New Jersey 72092

Replaced by 06980

72136 Electro Motive Mfg. Co. Williamantic, Connecticut

72259 Nytronics Inc. Pelham Manor, New Jersey

Dialight Div. Amperex Electronic Corp. Brooklyn, New York

72619

72653 G.C. Electronics Div. of Hydrometals, Inc. Brooklyn, New York

72665 Replaced by 90303

72794 Dzus Fastener Co., Inc. West Islip, New York

72928 Gulton Ind. Inc. Gudeman Div. Chicago, Illinois

72982 Erie Tech. Products Inc. Erie, Pennsylvania

73138
Beckman Instruments Inc.
Helipot Division
Fullerton, California

73293 Hughes Aircraft Co. Electron Dynamics Div. Torrence, California

73445 Amperex Electronic Corp. Hicksville, LI, New York

73559
Carling Electric Inc.
West Hartford, Connecticut

73586 Circle F Industries Trenton, New Jersey

73734 Federal Screw Products, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

Fischer Special Mfg. Co. Cincinnati, Ohio

73899 JFD Electronics Co. Components Corp Brooklyn, New York

73949 Guardian Electric Mfg. Co. Chicago, Illinois

74199 Quan Nichols Co. Chicago, Illinois

74217 Radio Switch Corp. Marlboro, New Jersey

74276 Signalite Div. General Instrument Corp. Neptune, New Jersey

74306 Piezo Crystal Co. Carlisle, Pennsylvania

74542 Hoyt Elect, Instr. Works Penacook, New Hampshire

74970 Johnson E.F., Co. Waseca, Minnesota

75042 TRW Electronics Components IRC Fixed Resistors Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Kurz-Kasch Inc. Dayton, Ohio 75378 CTS Knights Inc. Sandwich, Illinois

75382 Külka Electric Corp. Mount Vernon, New York

75915 Littlefuse Inc. Des Plaines, Illinois

76854 Oak Industries Inc. Switch Div. Crystal Lake, Illinois 77342

AMF Inc.
Potter & Brumfield Div.
Princeton, Indiana

77638 General Instrument Corp. Rectifier Division Brooklyn, New York 77969

Rubbercraft Corp. of CA. LTD. Torrance, California

78189 Shakeproof

Div. of Illinois Tool Works Inc. Elgin, Illinois

Elgin, Illino

Sigma Instruments, Inc. South Braintree, Massachusetts

78488 Stackpole Carbon Co. Saint Marys, Pennsylvania

78553 Eaton Corp. Engineered Fastener Div. Tinnerman Plant Cleveland, Ohio

79136 Waldes Kohinoor Inc. Long Island City, New York

79497 Western Rubber Company Goshen, Indiana

79963 Zierick Mfg. Corp. Mt. Kisko, New York

80031 Electro-Midland Corp., Mepco Div. A North American Phillips Co. Morristown, New Jersey

80145 LFE Corp., Process Control Div. formerly API Instrument Co. Chesterland, Ohio

80183 - use 56289 Sprague Products North Adams, Massachusetts

80294
Bourns Inc., Instrument Div.

Riverside, California
80583

Hammarlund Mfg. Co., Inc. Red Bank, New Jersey

80640 Stevens, Arnold Inc. South Boston, Massachusetts

81073 Grayhill, Inc. La Grange, Illinois

81312 Winchester Electronics Div. of Litton Industries Inc. Oakville, Connecticut

81439 Therm-O-Disc Inc. Mansfield, Ohio 81483

International Rectifier Corp. Los Angeles, California

81590 Korry Mfg. Co. Seattle, Washington

81741 Chicago Lock Co. Chicago, Illinois

82305 Palmer Electronics Corp. South Gate, California

82389 Switchcraft Inc. Chicago, Illinois

#### Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (Concluded)

82415 North American Phillips Controls Corp. Frederick, Maryland

82872 Roanwell Corp. New York, New York

82877 Rotron Inc. Woodstock, New York

ITT Royal Electric Div. Pawtucket, Rhode Island

83003 Varo Inc. Garland, Texas

Carr Co., The United Can Div. of TRW
Cambridge, Massachusetts

83298 Bendix Corp. Electric Power Division Eatontown, New Jersey

83330 Smith, Herman H., Inc. Brooklyn, New York

83478 Rubbercraft Corp. of America, Inc. West Haven, Connecticut

83594 Burroughs Corp. Electronic Components Div. Plainfield, New Jersey

83740 Union Carbide Corp. Battery Products Div. formerly Consumer Products Div. New York, New York

84171 Arco Electronics Great Neck, New York

84411 TRW Electronic Components TRW Capacitors Ogallala, Nebraska

84613 Fuse Indicator Corp. Rockville, Maryland

84682
Essex International Inc.
Industrial Wire Div.
Peabody, Massachusetts

86577 Precision Metal Products, of Malden Inc. Stoneham, Massachusetts

86684 Radio Corp. of America Electronic Components Div. Harrison, New Jersey

86928 Seastrom Mfg. Co., Inc. Glendale, California

87034
Illuminated Products Inc.
Subsidiary of Oak Industries Inc.
Anahiem, California

88219 Gould Inc. Industrial Div. Trenton, New Jersey 88245 Litton Systems Inc. Useco Div. Van Nuys, California

88419 Cornell-Dubilier Electronic Div. Federal Pacific Co. Fuquay-Varian, North Carolina

88486 Plastic Wire & Cable Jewitt City, Connecticut

88690 Replaced by 04217

89536 Fluke, John Mfg. Co., Inc. Seattle, Washington

89730 G.E. Co., Newark Lamp Works Newark, New Jersey

90201 Mallory Capacitor Co. Div of P.R. Mallory Co., Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana

90211 - use 56365 Square D Co. Chicago, Illinois

90215 Best Stamp & Mfg. Co. Kansas City, Missouri

90303 Mallory Battery Co. Div. of Mallory Co., Inc. Tarrytown, New York

91094 Essex International Inc. Suglex/IWP Div. Newmarket, New Hampshire

91293 Johanson Mfg. Co. Boonton, New Jersey

Boonton, New Jersey 91407 Replaced by 58474

91502 Associated Machine Santa Clara, California

Santa Clara, California 91506

Augat Inc. Attleboro, Massachusetts 91637

Dale Electronics Inc. Columbus, Nebraska 91662

Elco Corp.

Willow Grove, Pennsylvania 91737 - use 71468 Gremar Mfg. Co., Inc. ITT Cannon/Gremar Santa Ana, California

91802 Industrial Devices, Inc. Edgewater, New Jersey

91833 Keystone Electronics Corp. New York, New York

81636 King's Electronics Co., Inc. Tuckahoe, New York

91929 Honeywell Inc. Micro Switch Div. Freeport, Illinois 91934 Miller Electric Co., Inc. Div of Aunet Woonsocket, Rhode Island

Alpha Wire Corp. Elizabeth, New Jersey

93332 Sylvania Electric Products Semiconductor Products Div. Woburn, Massachusetts

94145 Replaced by 49956 94154 - use 94988 Wagner Electric Corp. Tung-Sol Div. Newark, New Jersey

94222 Southco Inc. formerly South Chester Corp. Lester, Pennsylvania

95146 Alco Electronic Products Inc. Lawrence, Massachusetts

95263 Leecraft Mfg. Co. Long Island City, New York 95264 Replaced by 98278

95275 Vitramon Inc. Bridgeport, Connecticut

95303 RCA Corp. Receiving Tube Div. Cincinnati, Ohio

95348 Gordo's Corp. Bloomfield, New Jersey 95354

Methode Mfg. Corp. Rolling Meadows, Illinois 95712 Bendix Corp.

Electrical Components Div. Microwave Devices Plant Franklin, Indiana 95987

Weckesser Co. Inc. Chicago, Illinois

96733 San Fernando Electric Mfg. Co. San Fernando, California

96853
Gulton Industries Inc.
Measurement and Controls Div.
formerly Rustrak Instruments Co.
Manchester, New Hampshire

96881 Thomson Industries, Inc. Manhasset, New York

97945

97540 Master Mobile Mounts Div. of Whitehall Electronics Corp. Ft. Meyers, Florida

Industrial Electronic Hdware Corp. New York, New York

Penwalt Corp. SS White Industrial Products Div. Piscataway, New Jersey 97966 Replaced by 11358 98094 Replaced by 49956 98159 Rubber-Teck, Inc. Gardena, California

98278 Malco A Microdot Co., Inc. Connector & Cable Div. Pasadena, California

98291 Sealectro Corp. Mamaroneck, New York 98388 Royal Industries

Royal Industries Products Div. San Diego, California

Replaced by 12749 98925 Replaced by 14433

99120 Plastic Capacitors, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

99217 Bell Industries Elect. Comp. Div. formerly Southern Elect. Div. Burbank, California

99392 STM Oakland, California

99515 ITT Jennings Monrovia Plant Div. of ITT Jennings formerly Marshall Industries Capacitor Div. Monrovia, California

99779 - use 29587 Bunker-Ramo Corp. Barnes Div. Landsdowne, Pennsylvania

American Precision Industries Inc. Delevan Division East Aurora, New York

99942 Centrelab Semiconductor Centrelab Electronics Div. of Globe-Union Inc. El Monte, California

Toyo Electronics (R-Ohm Corp.) Irvine, California National Connector

Minneapolis, Minnesota

# Fluke Technical Service Centers — U.S. and Canada

#### **United States**

# CALIFORNIA

Burbank

Fluke Technical Center 2020 N. Lincoln St. Zip: 91504 Tel. (213) 849-4641

## Santa Clara

Fluke Technical Center 2300 Walsh Avenue Zip: 95050 Tel. (408) 985-1200

COLORADO

# Denver

Fluke Technical Center 1980 S. Quebec St. Unit 4 Zip: 80231

Tel. (303) 750-1228

FLORIDA

Orlando

Fluke Technical Center 940 N. Fern Creek Ave.

Zip: 32803 Tel. (305) 896-2296 ILLINOIS Rolling Meadows

Fluke Technical Center 1400 Hicks Road Zip: 60008 Tel. (312) 398-5800

MARYLAND Kensington

Fluke Technical Center 11501 Huff Court Zip: 20795 Tel. (301) 881-6155

MASSACHUSETTS

Waltham

Fluke Technical Center 244 Second A've. Zip: 02154 Tel. (617) 890-1604

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis Fluke Technical Center 10800 Lyndale Ave. So. Zip: 55420

Tel. (612) 884-4541

**NEW JERSEY** Clifton

Fluke Technical Center 460 Colfax Ave. Zip: 07013 Tel. (201) 778-1339

NORTH CAROLINA Greensboro

Fluke Technical Center 1310 Beaman Place Zip: 27408 Tel. (919) 273-1918

TEXAS Dallas

Fluke Technical Center 14400 Midway Road Zip: 75240 Tel. (214) 233-9945

WASHINGTON Mountlake Terrace

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 21707 66th Ave. W. Suite 1 Zip: 98043

Tel. (206) 774-2206

#### Canada

ALBERTA

Calgary
Allan Crawford Assoc. Ltd. Fluke Technical Center 14-2280 39th N.E. Zip: T2E 6P7 Tel. (403) 276-9658

ONTARIO Mississauga

Allan Crawford Assoc. Ltd. Fluke Technical Center 6503 Northam Drive Zip: L4V 1J5 Tel. (416) 678-1500

QUEREC

Longueuil Allan Crawford Assoc. Ltd. Fluke Technical Center 1330 Marie Victorin Blvd. E. Zip: J4G 1A2 Tel. (514) 670-1212

# Sales and Service Locations — International

#### Supplied and supported by Fluke (Nederland) B.V., P.O. Box 5053, Zevenheuvelenweg 53, Tilburg, Netherlands.

#### EUROPE

\*Walter Rekirsch Elektronische Gerate GmbH & Co. Vertrieb KG. Liechtensteinstrasse 97/6 A-1090 Vienna, Austria Tel. (222) 347646-0

#### BELGIUM

\*C. N. Rood S/A 37 Place de Jamblinne de Meux B-1040 Brussels, Belgium Tel. (02) 27352135

# **CYPRUS**

Chris Radiovision Ltd. P.O. Box 1989 Nicosia, Cyprus Tel. 66121

#### DENMARK

\*Tage Olsen A/S Ballerup Byveg 222 DK-2750 Ballerup Tel. (01) 2-65 81 11

#### FINLAND

\*Oy Findip AB Teollisuustie 7 02700 Kauniainen Helsinki, Finland Tel. (080) 502255

## FRANCE

\*M. B. Electronique S.A. Rue Fourney ZAC de BUC B. P. No. 31 78530 BUC, France Tel. (01) 9563130

#### **GERMAN FEDERAL** REPUBLIC

\*Fluke (Deutschland) GmbH 4-Dusseldorf Meineckestrasse 53

West Germany Tel. 211-450831

\*Technical Service Available

\*Fluke (Deutschland) GmbH 8000 Munich 80 Vertriesburo Bayern Rosenheimer Strasse 139 West Germany Tel. 089-404061

#### GREECE

Hellenic Scientific Representations Ltd. 11 Vrassida Street Athens 612 Greece Tel. (021) 7792320

#### ITAL Y

Sistrel S.p.A. Via Giuseppe Armellini No. 39 00143 Rome, Italy Tel. (06) 5915551

\*Sistrel S.p.A. Via Timavo 66

20099 Sesto S. Giovanni (Milan) Italy Tel. (02) 2476693

# NETHERLANDS

C.N. Rood, B.V. Cort van der Lindenstraat 11-13 Rijswijk ZH2280AA Netherlands Tel. (070) 996360

#### NORWAY

Morgenstierne & Co. A/A Konghellegate 3 P.O. Box 6688, Rodelokka Oslo 5, Norway Tel. (02) 356110

#### PORTUGAL

\*Equipamentos De Laboratorio Ltda. P.O. Box 1100 Lisbon 1. Portugal Tel. (019) 976551

#### SPAIN

\*Hispano Electronica S.A. Poligono Industrial Urtinsa Apartado de Correos 48 Alcorcon (Madrid), Spain Tel. 09-341-6194108

#### SWEDEN

Teleinstrument AB P.O. Box 490 S-162 Vallingby-4 Sweden Tel. (08) 380370

#### SWITZERLAND

\*Traco Electronic AG Jenatschstrasse 1 8002 Zurich, Switzerland Tel. (01) 2010711

## TURKEY

\*Erkman Electronik Aletler Necatibey Cad 92/2 Karakoy/Istanbul Turkey Tel. 441546

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Fluke International Corp. Colonial Way Watford Herts WD2 4TT, England Tel (0923) 40511

#### MIDDLE EAST

Lotus Engineering Organisation P.O. Box 1252 Cairo, Egypt Tel. 71617

\*Irantronics Company Ltd. 20 Salm Road, Roosevelt Ave. Tehran, Iran Tel. 828294

\*R.D.T. Electronics Engineering Ltd. 46. Sokolov Street Ramat Hasharon 47235 Israel Tel. 482311

## **JORDAN**

Trading & Agricultural Development Co. P.O. Box 567 Amman, Jordan Tel. 23052

Tareq Company P.O. Box Safat 20506 Kuwait, Arabian Gulf Tel. 436100

# LEBANON

Mabek P.O. Box 11-3823 Beirut, Lebanon Tel. 252631

#### MOROCCO

Mainvest Residence Moulay Ismail Bat.C Boulevard Moulay Slimane, Rabat, Morocco Tel. 276-64

#### SAUDI ARARIA

Electronic Equipment Marketing Est. P.O. Box 3750 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia Tel: 32700

# SYRIA

Mabek Electronics C/O Messers G. Ghazzi P.O. Box 4238 Damascus, Syria

Customers in the following countries: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia. Contact: Amtest Associates Ltd., P.O. Box 55, Addlestone, Surrey, KT 15 1DU, England, Tel. (0932) 52121

# Sales and Service Locations — International (Concluded)

#### Supplied and supported by Fluke International Corporation, P.o. Box 43210, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

#### **ARGENTINA**

\*Coasin S.A. Virrey del Pino 4071 Buenos Aires, Argentina Tel. 523185

#### **AUSTRALIA**

\*Elmeasco Instruments Pty. Ltd. P.O. Box 30 Concord, N.S.W. Australia 2137 Tel. (02) 736-2888

Elmeasco Instruments Pty. Ltd. P.O. Box 107 Mt. Waverly, VIC 3149 Australia Tel. 233-4044

#### **BANGLADESH**

Kabir Brothers Ltd. 97 - Gulshan Ave., Gulshan G.P.O. Box 693 Dacca-12, Bangladesh Tel. 303104

#### **BOLIVIA**

Coasin Bolivia S.R.L. Casilla 7295 La Paz, Bolivia Tel. 40962

# BRAZIL

\*Arotec S.A. Industrial e Comercio Av. Pacaembu 811 Sao Paulo S.P., Brazil Tel. (67) 2393

\*Arotec S.A. Av. Rio Branco, 277 Grupo 1309 Rio de Janeiro - R. J., Brazil

#### CHILE

\*Intronica Chile Ltda. Casilla 16228 Manuel Montt 024-Of. D Santiago 9, Chile Tel. 44940

# COLOMBIA

Coasin Ltda. Carrera 13, No. 37-37, Of. 407 Ap. Aereo 29583 Bogota DE, Colombia Tel. 285-0230

#### **ECUADOR**

\*Proteco Coasin CIA, Ltda. Edifica "Jerico" Ave. 12 de Octubre No. 2285 y Ave. Orellana (Planta Baja) Quito, Ecuador Tel. 529-684

#### HONG KONG

\*Gilman & Co., Ltd. P.O. Box 56 Hong Kong Tel. 794266

#### **ICELAND**

Kristjan O. Skagfjord Ltd. P.O. Box 906 Reykjavik, Iceland Tel. 24120

#### INDIA

\*Hinditron Services Pvt. Ltd. 69/A.L. Jagmohandas Marg Bombay 400 006, India Tel. 365344

\*Hinditron Services Pvt. Ltd. 412 Raj Mahal Vilas Extn. Bangalore 560 006, India Tel. 33139

#### INDONESIA

\*P.T. DWI Tunggal Jaya Sakti Sangga Buana Bldg., 1st Floor J1 Senen Raya 44, P.O. Box 4435 Jakarta, Indonesia Tel. 367390

P.T. DWI Tunggal Jaya Sakti Jalan Sasakgantung 45 Bandung, Indonesia

#### JAPAN

Panetron Division Tokyo Electron Ltd. 1 Higashikata-machi Midori-ku Yokohama 226, Japan Tel. (045) 471-8811

\*John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 1 Higashikata-machi Midori-ku Yokohama 226, Japan Tel. (045) 473-5425

TIx: 3823-666 FLUKJP J

#### **KENYA**

Adcom Limited Inc. P.O. Box 30070 Nairobi, Kenya East Africa Tel. 331955

#### KOREA

\*Electro-Science Korea Co. C.P.O. Box 8446 Rm. 1201 Bowon Bldg. 490 Chongro-5Ka Chongro-ku Seoul, Korea Tel. 261-7702

#### MALAYSIA

O'Connor's (Pte) Ltd. P.O. Box 1197 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah East Malaysia Tel. 54082

O'Connor's (Pte) Ltd. P.O. Box 91 Petaling Jaya, Selangor West Malaysia Tel. 51563

#### **MEXICO**

\*C.J. Christensen S.A. de C.V. Instrumentos Electronicos de Medicion Melchor Ocampo 150-8 Mexico 4, D.F., Mexico Tel. (905) 535-2258

#### **NEW ZEALAND**

\*W & K McLean Ltd. P.O. Box 3097 Auckland, New Zealand Tel. 587-037

#### NIGERIA

Mofat Engineering Co., Ltd. P.O. Box 6369 Lagos, Nigeria

# **PAKISTAN**

Pak International Operations 505 Muhammadi House McLeod Road P.O. Box 5323 Karachi, Pakistan Tel. 221127

#### **PERU**

\*Importaciones
y Representaciones
Electronicas S.A.
Avda, Franklin D. Roosevelt 105
Lima 1, Peru
Tel. 288650

#### SINGAPORE

\*O'Connor's (Pte) Ltd. 98 Pasir Panjang Road Singapore 5, Singapore Tel. 637944

#### **SOUTH AFRICA**

\*Fluke S.A. (Pty) Ltd. P.O. Box 39797 Bramley 2018 Republic of South Africa Tel. (011) 786-3170

#### **TAIWAN**

CCT Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 24209 Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China Tel. (02) 391-6894

#### **THAILAND**

Dynamic Supply Engineering R.O.P. No. 56 Ekamai, Sukhumvit 63 Bankok 11, Thailand Tel. 914434

#### URUGUAY

Coasin Uruguaya S.R.L. Cerrito 617-4° Piso Montevideo, Uruguay Tel. 917978

#### **VENEZUELA**

\*Coasin C.A. APDO Postal 50939 Sabana Grande No. 1 Caracas 105, Venezuela Tel. 782-9109

\*Technical Service Available

#### Sales Offices — U.S. and Canada

# John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc.

P.O. Box 43210, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
Tel. (206) 774-2211 Toll Free: (800) 426-0361 TWX: 910-449-2850 TLX: 32-0013 Cable: Fluke

#### **United States**

#### AK, Anchorage

Harry Lang & Associates 1406 W. 47th Ave. Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 279-5741

#### AL. Huntsville

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 3322 S.Memorial Parkway Huntsville, AL 35807 (205) 881-6220

#### AZ, Phoenix

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 7319 E. Stetson Drive Scottsdale, AZ 85251 (602) 994-3883

#### CA. Burbank

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 2020 N. Lincoln Blvd. Burbank, CA 91504 (213) 849-7181

#### CA. Santa Clara

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 2300 Walsh Ave. Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 244-1505

# CA, Tustin

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 15441 Red Hill Ave, Unit B Tustin, CA 92680 (714) 752-6200

# CO, Denver

Barnhill Three, Inc. 1980 S. Quebec St., Unit 4 Denver, CO 80231 (303) 750-1222

# CT, Hartford

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 124 Hebron Ave. Glastonbury, CT 06033 (203) 633-0777

#### FL, Orlando

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 940 N. Fern Creek Ave. Orlando, FL 32803 (305) 896-4881

#### HI, Honolulu

EMC Corporation 2979 Ualena St. Honolulu, HI 96819 (808) 847-1138

# IL, Chicago

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 1400 Hicks Road Rolling Meadows, IL 60008 (312) 398-0850

#### IN, Indianapolis

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 5610 Crawfordsville Rd. Suite 802 Indianapolis, IN 46224 (317) 244-2456

#### MA, Waltham

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 244 Second Avenue Waltham, MA 02154 (617) 890-1600

#### MD, Baltimore

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 11501 Huff Court Kensington, MD 20795 (301) 881-3370 (301) 792-7060 (Baltimore)

#### MI, Detroit

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., 13955 Farmington Rd. Livonia, MI 48154 (313) 522-9140

## MN, Minneapolis

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 10800 Lyndale Ave. S. Minneapolis, MN 55420 (612) 884-4336

#### MO, Kansas City

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 4406 Chouteau Traffic Way Kansas City, MO 64117 (816) 454-5836

# MO, St. Louis

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 300 Brooks Dr., Suite 100 Hazelwood, MO 63042 (314) 731-3388

# NC,, Greensboro

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 1310 Beaman Place Greensboro, NC 27408 (919) 273-1918

# NJ, Clifton

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 460 Colfax Avenue Clifton, NJ 07013 (201) 778-4040 (516) 935-6672 (Long Island)

#### NM, Albuquerque

Barnhill Three, Inc. 1410 D Wyoming N.E. Albuquerque, NM 87112 (505) 299-7658

## NY, Rochester

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 4515 Culver Road Rochester, NY 14622 (716) 266-1400

#### OH, Cleveland

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 7830 Freeway Circle Middleburg Heights, OH 44130 (216) 234-4540

#### OH, Dayton

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 4756 Fishburg Rd. Dayton. OH 45424 (513) 233-2238

# PA, Philadelphia

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 1010 West 8th Ave., Suite H King of Prussia, PA 19406 (215) 265-4040

#### TX, Austin

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 111 W. Anderson Lane Suite 213 Austin ,TX 78752 (512) 458-6279

#### TX, Dallas

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 14400 Midway Road Dallas, TX 75240 (214) 233-9990

#### TX. Houston

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 1014 Wirt Road, Suite 270 Houston, TX 77055 (713) 683-7913 (512) 222-2726 (San Antonio)

#### **UT, Salt Lake City**

Barnhill Three, Inc. 54 West 2100 South Suite 3 Salt Lake City, UT 84115 (801) 484-4496

#### WA, Seattle

John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. 691 Strander Blvd. Seattle, WA 98168 (206) 575-3765

#### Canada

#### ALB, Calgary

Allan Crawford Assoc., Ltd. 2280 - 39th N.E. Calgary, ALB T2E 6P7 (403) 276-9658

#### BC, North Vancouver

Allan Crawford Assoc., Ltd. 3795 William Street Burnaby, BC Y5C 3H3 (604) 294-1326

#### NS, Halifax

Allan Crawford Assoc., Ltd. Suite 201, Townsend Pl. 800 Windmill Road Burnside Industrial Park Dartmouth, NS B3B 1L1 (902) 469-7865

#### **ONT. Ottawa**

Allan Crawford Assoc., Ltd. 1299 Richmond Road Ottawa, ONT K2B 7Y4 (613) 829-9651

#### **ONT, Toronto**

Allan Crawford Assoc., Ltd. 6503 Northam Drive Mississauga, ONT L4V 1J5 (416) 678-1500

# QUE, Montreal

Allan Crawford Assoc., Ltd. 1330 Marie Victorin Blvd. E. Longueuil, QUE J4G 1A2 (514) 670-1212

For Canadian areas not listed, contact the office nearest you or Allan Crawford Assoc. Ltd., Mississauga (Toronto), Ontario.

For more information on Fluke products or Sales Offices you may dial (800) 426-0361 toll free in most of U.S. From Alaska, Hawaii, Washington, or Canada phone (206) 774-2481. From other countries phone (206) 774-2398.

			-
			-
			-

# Change/Errata Information

Issue No: 2

2/79

This change/errata contains information necessary to ensure the accuracy of the following manual. Enter the corrections in the manual if either one of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The instrument's PCB revision letter is lower than that which is indicated at the beginning of the change/errata.
- 2. No revision letter is indicated at the beginning of the change/errata.

# **MANUAL**

Title:

845AR HIGH IMPEDANCE VOLTMETER-NULL DETECTOR

**Print Date:** 

**APRIL 1968** 

Rev and Date:

# C/E PAGE EFFECTIVITY

Page No.	Print Date		
1	2/79		
2	2/79		

#### CHANGE #1-6282

On page 1-1, make the following changes:

Paragraph 1-2:

FROM: below, the input impedance is an excellent 10 megohms.

TO: below, the input impedance is an excellent 1 megohm,

Paragraph 1-4:

FROM: 100 megohms on 300 millivolt range and above; 10 megohms on 100 millivolt range and below.

TO: 100 Megohms on the 300 millivolt range and above 10 Megohms on the 3 millivolt through the 100

millivolt range. 1 Megohm on the 1 millivolt range and below.

On page 2-4, make the following changes:

Paragraph 2-32:

Change all 10 Megohm references to 1 Megohm.

On page 5-6, make the following changes:

FROM: R104/C3-M2/Res, car, flm,  $10M \pm \frac{1}{2}\%$ , 1W/4703-107748/DC1/1

TO: R104/C3-M2/Res, met flm,  $1M \pm 1\%$ , 1W/177188/91637/MFF11004F/1

On the Functional Schematic make the following changes:

FROM: R104, 10M

TO: R104, 1M

#### CHANGE #2-9296

On page 5-5, make the following changes:

FROM: 12/Knob ZERO, LEVEL/2405-158949/89536/2405-158949/2

TO: 12/Knob, ZERO LEVEL/ 341396/89536/341396/2

FROM: 11/Knob, RANGE/2405-170035/89536/2405-170035/1

TO: 11/Knob, RANGE/434183/89536/434183/1

#### CHANGE #3-10330

On page 5-11, make the following changes:

FROM: C203/Cap, mylar, 1.0  $\mu$ F ±20%, 250V/1507-190330/73445/C280AE-P1M/1

TO: C203/Cap, mylar, 1.0  $\mu$ F ±20%, 200V/106450/84411/X663UW-10502/1

# CHANGE #4-10873

On page 5-11, make the following changes:

FROM: R206/Res, var, ww, 2k ±5%, 1¼W/4702-160705/71450/Type 110/1

TO: R206/Res, var, ww,  $3k \pm 5\%$ ,  $1\frac{1}{4}W/112458/89536/112458/1$ 

# **ERRATA #1**

On page 4-6, make the following changes:

Paragraph 4-12, step c:

FROM: Adjust R151 for a full-scale deflection (+10) on the . . .

TO: Adjust R213 for a full-scale deflection (+10) on the . . .

On the Functional Schematic make the following changes:

FROM: R211

TO: R213

FROM: R213

TO: R211

## 845AR

# CHANGE #5-11551

On page 5-6, make the following changes:

FROM: Q106/Tstr, T.I. Type GA3938/4805-182709/01295/GA3938/2/1

TO: Q106/Tstr, T.I. /321398/89536/321398/2/1

FROM: Q111/Tstr, Type 2N1304/4805-117127/01295/2N1304/1/1

TO: Q111/Tstr/218081/01295/MPS6520/1/1

FROM: Q112/Tstr, Type 2N1305/4805-190298/01295/2N1305/1/1

TO: Q112/Tstr/229898/95303/MPS6522/1/1

FROM: Q113/Tstr, T.I. Type GA3938/4805-182709/01295/GA3938/Ref

TO: Q113/Tstr, T.1./454843/89536/454843/1

FROM: Q114/Tstr, T.I. Type GA3937/4805-182691/01295/GA3937/3/1

TO: Q114/Tstr, T.I./321398/89536/321398/3/1

FROM: A3/Amplifier P/C Assembly/1702-198028/89536/1702-198028/Ref

TO: A3/Amplifier P/C Assembly/359828/89536/359828/Ref

On page 5-11, make the following changes:

FROM: Q202/Tstr, T.I. Type GA2817/4805-182600/01295/GA2817/2/1

TO: Q202/Tstr, T.I. Selected/380394/89536/380394/1

FROM: Q203/Tstr, T.I. Type GA3937/4805-182691/01295/GA3937/Ref

TO: Q203/Tstr, Si /454843/89536/454843/1

FROM: Q204/Tstr, T.I. Type GA3937/4805-182691/01295/GA3937/Ref

TO: Q204/Tstr, Si /454843/89536/454843/Ref

# ERRATA #2

On page 3-2, change all reference of: "The amplified dc signal . . ." TO: "The amplified ac signal . . ."

# CHANGE #6-11750

On page 5-6, make the following changes:

ADD: CR108/Diode, multi-pellet/375477/09214/MPD200/1

On the Functional Schematic make the following changes:

ADD: CR108 ( ) between R150 and the collector of Q110.

