

Electronic VA Ω meter PM2505

9447 025 050.1

Service Manual

9499 475 01411

800301



S&I

Scientific & Industrial Equipment Division



**Scientific &
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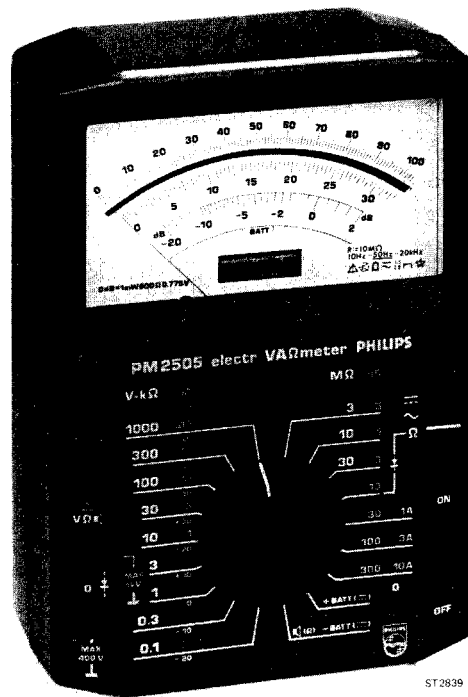
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ST2839



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IMPORTANT

In correspondence concerning this instrument, please quote the type number and serial number as given on the type plate.

WICHTIG

Bei Schriftwechsel über dieses Gerät wird gebeten, die genaue Typenbezeichnung und die Gerätenummer anzugeben. Diese befinden sich auf dem Leistungsschild.

IMPORTANT**RECHANGE DES PIECES DETACHEES (Réparations)**

Dans votre correspondance et dans vos réclamations se rapportant à cet appareil, veuillez TOUJOURS indiquer le numéro de type et le numéro de série qui sont marqués sur la plaquette de caractéristiques.

Note: The design of this instrument is subject to continuous development and improvement. Consequently, this instrument may incorporate minor changes in detail from the information contained in this manual.

Bemerkung: Die Konstruktion und Schaltung dieses Geräts wird ständig weiterentwickelt und verbessert. Deswegen kann dieses Gerät von den in dieser Anleitung stehenden Angaben abweichen.

Remarques: Cet appareil est l'objet de développements et améliorations continus. En conséquence, certains détails mineurs peuvent différer des informations données dans la présente notice d'emploi et d'entretien.

| CONTENTS | Page |
|--|------|
| 1. Introduction | 5 |
| 2. Technical data | 5 |
| 2.1. Measuring performance | 5 |
| 2.1.1. D.c. voltage measurements | 5 |
| 2.1.2. A.c. voltage measurements | 6 |
| 2.1.3. D.c. current measurements | 6 |
| 2.1.4. A.c. current measurements | 7 |
| 2.1.5. Resistance measurements | 8 |
| 2.1.6. Semiconductor testing \downarrow | 8 |
| 2.1.7. Continuity check \triangleleft (BUZZER mode) | 9 |
| 2.1.8. dB measurements | 9 |
| 2.2. General data - | 9 |
| 2.2.1. Conversion characteristics | 9 |
| 2.2.2. Display | 9 |
| 2.2.3. Warm-up time | 9 |
| 2.2.4. Operating conditions | 10 |
| 2.2.5. Mechanical data | 10 |
| 2.2.6. Power requirements | 10 |
| 2.2.7. Input terminals arrangement | 10 |
| 2.2.8. Calibration | 11 |
| 2.2.9. Safety | 11 |
| 3. Accessories | 12 |
| 3.1. Accessories delivered with the PM2505 | 12 |
| 3.2. Optional accessories | 12 |
| 3.2.1. HF probe PM9210 and accessory set PM9212 | 12 |
| 3.2.2. EHT probe PM9246 | 13 |
| 3.2.3. Current transformer PM9245 | 13 |
| 3.2.4. Shunt PM9244 | 13 |
| 3.2.5. RF probe PM9213 | 16 |
| 3.2.6. Carrying case PM9278 | 16 |
| 4. Circuit description | 17 |
| 4.1. Introduction | 17 |
| 4.2. Principle of operation | 17 |
| 4.2.1. $V \text{ --- } , V \sim , + \text{ BATT and } - \text{ BATT}$ measurements | 17 |
| 4.2.2. $A \text{ --- } , \text{ and } A \sim$ measurements | 17 |
| 4.2.3. Ω , \downarrow and BUZZER measurements | 17 |
| 4.2.4. Amplifier | 17 |
| 4.3. Detailed circuit description | 19 |
| 4.3.1. $V \text{ --- } , V \sim , \text{ BATT and } - \text{ BATT}$ attenuator | 19 |
| 4.3.2. $A \text{ --- } , \text{ and } A \sim$ shunts | 20 |
| 4.3.3. Ω , \downarrow and BUZZER measurements | 21 |
| 4.3.4. Amplifier and guard circuit | 23 |
| 4.3.5. Protection | 24 |
| 5. Acces | 29 |
| 5.1. General | 29 |
| 5.2. Dismantling the PM2505 | 29 |
| 5.3. Replacing parts | 29 |
| 5.3.1. Slide switch ON/OFF or $\text{---} , \sim , \Omega$ | 29 |
| 5.3.2. Range switch | 29 |
| 5.3.3. Polarity indicator | 30 |
| 6. Checking and adjusting | 31 |
| 6.1. General - | 31 |
| 6.2. Adjusting table | 32 |
| 7. Parts list | 34 |
| 7.1. Mechanical | 34 |
| 7.2. Electrical | 36 |
| 7.2.1. Capacitors | 36 |
| 7.2.2. Resistors | 37 |
| 7.2.3. Semiconductors | 39 |
| 7.2.4. Integrated circuits | 39 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | Page |
|---|------|
| 1. Measuring leads with test pins PM9262 | 12 |
| 2. HF-probe PM9210 | 14 |
| 3. Accessory set PM9212 | 14 |
| 4. HT-probe PM9246 | 14 |
| 5. Current transformer PM9246 | 14 |
| 6. Shunt PM9244 | 14 |
| 7. RF-probe PM9213 | 16 |
| 8. Blockdiagram | 18 |
| 9. V_{DC} , V_{AC} , +BATT and – BATT attenuators | 19 |
| 10. A_{DC} , and A_{AC} shunts | 20 |
| 11. Ω , \downarrow , BUZZER measurements principle | 21 |
| 12. Ω , \downarrow , BUZZER current source | 22 |
| 13. Feed back circuitry | 23 |
| 14. Amplifier and buffer circuit | 26 |
| 15. Protection | 24 |
| 16. Full scale deflection values | 28 |
| 17. Measuring system | 30 |
| 18. Replacing the polarity indicator | 30 |
| 19. Adjusting elements | 31 |
| 20. P.c. board component side | 40 |
| 21. P.c. board conductor side | 41 |
| 22. Function switch lay-out component side | 42 |
| 23. Function switch lay-out conductor side | 42 |
| 24. List of used components | 45 |
| 25. Circuit diagram | 45 |

1. INTRODUCTION

The analog electronic multimeter PM 2505 is a universal measuring instrument with 62 measuring ranges. With the optional accessories the measuring ranges can be extended up to 77.

The PM 2505 measures:

- ac and dc voltages from 100mV f.s.d. to 1000V f.s.d.
- resistances with a linear scale from 100 Ω f.s.d. to 30M Ω f.s.d.
- ac and dc currents from 1 μ A f.s.d. to 10A f.s.d..

The ranges in the voltage, resistance and current functions are divided in 1-3-10 steps.

Separate ranges are available for testing semiconductors ∇ , and for continuity check with the aid of an internal buzzer \blacksquare .

The instrument is powered by two 9V batteries which enable continuous measuring for at least 1000 hours.

2. TECHNICAL DATA

This apparatus has been designed and tested in accordance with IEC publication 348, Safety Requirements for Electronic Measuring Apparatus, and has been supplied in a safe condition. The present instruction manual contains some information and warnings which have to be followed by the user to ensure safe operation and to retain the apparatus in safe condition.

All values mentioned in this description are nominal; those given with tolerances are binding and guaranteed by the manufacturer.

Manufacturer : N.V. Philips MIG S&I
 Typenumber : PM 2505
 Designation : Electronic VA Ω -meter
 Measuring quantities: Vdc, Vac, Adc, Aac, Ω , ∇ , \blacksquare , dB

2.1. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

2.1.1. Dc voltage measurements

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Ranges | mV 100 - 300 |
| (full scale deflection) | V 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 - 300 - 1000 |
| Sensitivity | 1mV in 100mV range |
| Accuracy | \pm 1.5% f.s.d. |
| Temperature coefficient | \pm 0.1% f.s.d. / $^{\circ}$ C. |
| Input impedance | 10 M Ω // 75pF |
| SMRR | > 60 dB at 50/60Hz |
| Maximum Series Mode signal | 2 times full scale |
| CMRR with 1 K Ω unbalance | 100dB for ac (48 - 62Hz) 120dB for dc |
| | As common is used a grounded metal plate. |
| Max. voltage between: | |
| Hi and Lo | 1000V peak, on all ranges |
| Hi and earth | 1000V rms, 1400V peak – V test 6kV |
| Lo and earth | 400V rms, 580V peak – V test 4kV |
| Recovery time | 20s within specification in the 100mV range, after measuring 1000V in the 1000V range |

2.1.2. Ac voltage measurements

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| Ranges (full scale deflection) | mV | 100 - 300 |
| | V | 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 - 300 - 1000 |

Sensitivity 1mV in 100mV range

| Accuracy | Range | Frequency | Acc. |
|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 100mV - 1000V | 50 - 60Hz | ± 2.5% |
| | 100mV - 300 V | 10Hz - 30kHz | ± 5% f.s.d. |
| | 1000V | 10Hz - 1kHz | ± 5% f.s.d. |

Temperature coefficient ± 0.1% f.s.d. /°C

Input impedance 10MΩ//75pF

CMRR with 1kΩ unbalance 100dB for ac (48 - 62Hz)

Max. VHz product < 1.10⁷

Max. voltage between :

Hi and Lo 600V rms, 1000V peak on all ranges

Hi and earth 1400V peak - V test 6kV

Lo and earth 400V rms, 580V peak - V test 4kV

2.1.3. Dc current measurements

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| Ranges (full scale deflection) | μA | 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 - 300 |
| | mA | 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 - 300 |
| | A | 1 - 3 - 10 |

Sensitivity 10nA in 1 μA range

Accuracy ± 1.5% f.s.d.

Temperature coefficient ± 0.1% f.s.d. /°C.

Voltage drop over shunt f.s.d.

| Range | Voltage drop |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1μA 10μA 100μA | 31.6mV |
| 3μA 30μA 300μA | 100 mV |
| 1mA 30mA 1 A | 10 mV |
| 3mA 100mA 3 A | 31.6mV |
| 10mA 300mA 10 A | 100 mV |

Voltage drop over input sockets
f.s.d.

| Range | Voltage drop |
|------------|--------------|
| 1μA - 30mA | < 100mV |
| 100mA | < 150mV |
| 300mA | < 450mV |
| 1 A | < 50mV |
| 3 A | < 100mV |
| 10 A | < 250mV |

Protection:

Range 1μA – 300mA

Ceramic or glass fuse 20x5mm. 400mm. 400mA fast 250V IEC 127/1 High breaking capacity.

Make sure that only fuses with the required rated current and of the specified type are used for replacement. The use of make shift fuses and the short circuiting of fuseholders are prohibited.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Range 1A – 10A | Not protected. Maximum current 16A for 1 minute |
| Max. overload voltage | 250V rms (40 - 400Hz) |
| Max. voltage between: | |
| Hi and earth | 400V rms |
| Lo and earth | 400V rms |

2.1.4. Ac current measurements

Ranges
(full scale deflection)

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| μA | 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 - 300 |
| mA | 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 - 300 |
| A | 1 - 3 - 10 |

Sensitivity 10nA in 1 μA range

Accuracy

| Range | Frequency | Acc. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 μA - 10 A | 50 - 60 Hz | $\pm 3\%$ |
| 1 μA - 30 μA | 10 - 70 Hz | $\pm 3\%$ |
| 100 μA - 10 mA | 10 Hz - 20 kHz | $\pm 3\%$ |
| 30mA - 10 A | 10 Hz - 10 kHz | $\pm 3\%$ |

Temperature coefficient $\pm 0.1\%$ f.s.d. / $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Voltage over shunt at f.s.d.

| Range | Voltage drop |
|--|--------------|
| 1 μA 10 μA 100 μA | 31.6mV |
| 3 μA 30 μA 300 μA | 100 mV |
| 1mA 30mA 1 A | 10 mV |
| 3mA 100mA 3 A | 31.6mV |
| 10mA 300mA 10 A | 100 mV |

Voltage drop over input sockets
at f.s.d.

| Range | Voltage drop |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 μA – 30mA | < 100mV |
| 100mA | < 150mV |
| 300mA | < 450mV |
| 1 A | < 50mV |
| 3 A | < 100mV |
| 10 A | < 250mV |

Protection:

Range 1 μA – 300mA

Ceramic or glass fuse 20x5mm 400mA Fast, 250V.
IEC 127/1 High breaking capacity

Make sure that only fuses with the required rated current and of the specified type are used for replacement. The use of make shift fuses and the short circuiting of fuseholders are prohibited.

Range 1 A – 10 A

Max. overload voltage

Not protected. Max. current 16A for 1 minute.
250V rms (40 - 400Hz).

Max. voltage between:

Hi and earth

400V rms

Lo and earth

400V rms

2.1.5. Resistance measurements

Ranges

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Ω | 100 - 300 |
| $k\Omega$ | 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 - 100 - 300 |
| $M\Omega$ | 1 - 3 - 10 - 30 |

Sensitivity

Linear-scale 1 Ω in 100 Ω range

Accuracy

$\pm 3\%$ f.s.d. for 100 Ω to 10M Ω range

$\pm 10\%$ f.s.d. for 30M Ω range

Temperature coefficient

$\pm 0.1\%$ f.s.d. / $^{\circ}C$

Measuring voltage and measuring current

| Range | Measuring Voltage f.s.d. | Measuring current |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 100 Ω 300 Ω | 31.6mV 100 mV | 316 μA |
| 1k Ω 3k Ω | 31.6mV 100 mV | 31.6 μA |
| 10k Ω 30k Ω | 31.6mV 100 mV | 3.16 μA |
| 100k Ω 300k Ω | 31.6mV 100 mV | 316nA |
| 1M Ω | 1V | 1 μA |
| 3M Ω | | 316nA |
| 10M Ω | | 100nA |
| 30M Ω | | 31.6nA |

Protection

With semi-conductor protection devices

Maximum overload voltage

250V rms (40 - 400Hz).

Maximum voltage between:

Hi and earth

400V rms

Lo and earth

400V rms

2.1.6. Semi-conductor testing ∇

Range

Semi-conductor ∇

Measuring current

316 μA

Measuring voltage f.s.d.

1V

| | Meter indication | |
|----|------------------|----------|
| | Conducting | Reversed |
| Si | 50 - 80 | 100 |
| Ge | 10 - 30 | 100 |

Polarity for conducting

Anode on ∇ socket

Cathode on \square socket

Maximum reverse voltage

7.5V

Protection

With semi-conductor protection devices

Maximum overload voltage

250V rms (40 - 400Hz)

Max. voltage between:


Hi and earth

400V rms

Lo and earth

400V rms

2.1.7. Continuity check (BUZZER – RANGE)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Range | BUZZER  |
| Shortcircuit | Audible tone from 0Ω ... 20Ω |
| Isolation | Resistance $> 20\Omega$, no tone |
| Protection | With semi-conductor protection devices |
| Maximum overload voltage | 250V rms (40 - 400Hz). |
| Max. voltage between: | |
| Hi and earth | 400V rms |
| Lo and earth | 400V rms |

2.1.8. dB measurements

| | | |
|----------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Ranges | dB | -20, -10, 0, +10, +20, +30, +40 |
| | | +50, +60 |
| 0 dB reference | | 0dB = 1mW 600Ω 0,775V |

2.2. GENERAL DATA

2.2.1. Conversion characteristics

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Kind of conversion | Linear by means of FET and IC. The IC consists of an amplifier and current source for resistance measurement. |
| Operating principle | Current moving coil with taut band, driven by integrated circuit. |
| Basic mode of operation | Continuous indication on moving coil |
| Range setting | Manual with mono-knob |
| Function setting | Manual with slideswitch $\text{---}, \sim, \Omega$. |
| Polarity setting | Automatic on separate moving coil system |
| Polarity indication | + - \sim on separate moving coil system |
| Zeroing | Mechanical zero of moving coil Electrical zero of amplifier |

2.2.2. Display

| | |
|---|---|
| Visual representation: | 3 scales: (0 - 100) (0 - 31.6) (-20 - +2 dB) Battery OK scale, mirror for parallax free reading. |
| Means of representation of measured value | Position of needle on the scale of the measuring system. |
| Means of polarity representation | Position of needle of polarity indicator - \sim + |
| Means of function representation | Position of function switch: $\text{---}, \sim, \Omega$. |

2.2.3. Warm-up time

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Warm-up time | None. |
|--------------|-------|

2.2.4. Operating conditions in accordance with IEC 68 - 2.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Climatic conditions</i> | Acc IEC 359 Class 1 |
| Ambient temperature | 23°C ± 2°C. |
| Rated range of use | 0°C ... +55°C |
| | The apparatus has been designed for indoor use it may occasionally be subjected to temperatures between 0°C and -10°C without degradation of its safety. |
| Limit range of storage and transport | -40°C ... +70°C |
| Relative humidity | 10% ... 90% at ≤ 35°C 10% ... 70% at 35° to 55°C |
| <i>Mechanical conditions</i> | Acc IEC 68-2-6 FC |
| Vibration test | Acc IEC 359 M2 |
| <i>Fields and radiation</i> | |
| From external origin | Electric } fields acc. MIL std 461A -R303 Magnetic } |
| From internal origin | Electric } fields acc. MIL std 461A Magnetic } |

2.2.5. Mechanical data

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Material | ABS |
| Use of instrument | In three positions, horizontal, vertical and with stand-up bracket. |
| Dimensions | 172 x 118 x 60mm. |
| Weight | Approx. 750 gr. |

2.2.6. Power requirements

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Batteries | Two 9V batteries 49 x 26 x 17.2mm dimensions acc. to IEC publ. 86 e.g. Philips 6F 22 TR |
| Battery life | Approx. 1000 hours Life-time in Ω, ♀ and BUZZER 🔊 mode is lower. |
| Battery check | Two separate positions on the range switch for + and -battery check. Battery is OK when pointer is within battery scale. |

2.2.7. Input terminals arrangement

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Inputs | Floating |
| Number of input sockets | 4 |
| | 0 Common socket for voltage, current, resistance, diode and BUZZER measurements. |
| | VΩ 🔊 High socket for voltage and resistance, diode and BUZZER measurements. |
| | μA-mA High socket for low current-measurement from 1μA ... 300mA f.s.d. |
| | A High socket for high current-measurement from 1A ... 10A f.s.d. |

Impedance between input-sockets

Between $\boxed{\text{V}\Omega}$ and $\boxed{0}$: $10\text{M}\Omega // 75\text{pF}$

Between $\boxed{\mu\text{A-mA}}$ and $\boxed{0}$: 1.8Ω in 300mA range.
to $31.6\text{K}\Omega$ in $1\mu\text{A}$ range.

Between $\boxed{\text{A}}$ and $\boxed{0}$: $20\text{m}\Omega$

2.2.8. Calibration

Calibration interval Every 6 months.

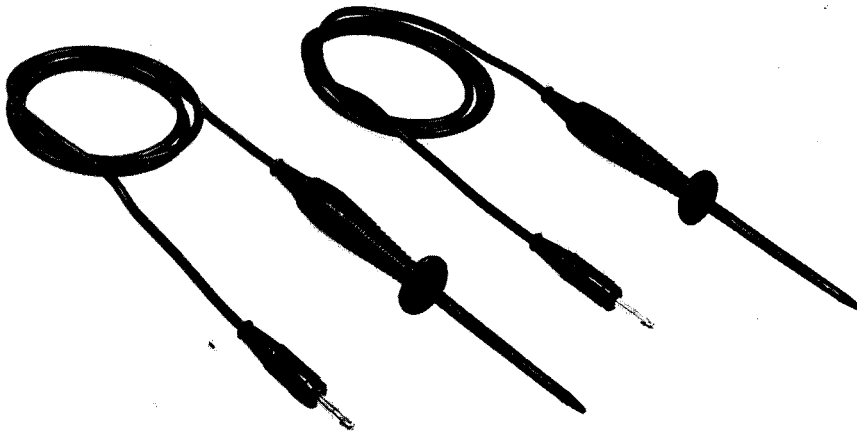
2.2.9. Safety

Safety class II acc IEC 348 and VDE 0411

3. ACCESSORIES

3.1. ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED WITH THE PM 2505

- 2 Fuses 400mA fast
- Measuring-leads with testpins PM 9260



ST 1038

Fig. 1. Measuring leads with testpins PM 9262

3.2. OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

3.2.1. HF probe type PM 9210 (Fig. 2) Accessory set for the probe type PM 9212 (Fig. 3).

| | PM 9210 | PM 9210 + PM 9212 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Frequency range | 100kHz to 1GHz | 100kHz to 1GHz |
| Straight line within 5% | 100kHz to 6MHz | 100kHz to 6MHz |
| Maximum deviation | 3dB | 3.5dB |
| Voltages ranges | 150mV to 15V | 15V to 200V |
| Max. voltage a.c. | 30V | 200V |
| Max. voltage d.c. | 200V | 500V |
| Input capacitance | 2pF | 2pF |
| <i>T-piece (included in PM 9212)</i> | | |
| Impedance | | 50Ω |
| Standing wave ratio | | 1.25 at 700MHz and 1.15 at 1GHz |

Probe type PM 9210, in combination with the probe accessories (adjustable earthing pin and dage adaptor), is suitable for measurements up to a frequency of 100MHz.

For measurements beyond this frequency it is advisable to use the 50Ω T-piece and the 50 terminating resistance which are included in the PM 9212 probe accessories set.

3.2.2. EHT probe type PM 9246 (Fig. 4.)

The EHT probe PM 9246 is suitable for measuring dc voltages up to 30kV. The PM 9246 can be used for measuring instruments having an input impedance of $100M\Omega$, $10M\Omega$ or $1.2M\Omega$ (selectable on the probe).

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Maximum voltage | 30kV |
| Attenuation | 1000x |
| Input impedance | $600M\Omega \pm 5\%$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 3\%$ |
| Relative humidity | 20% to 80% |

Note: Check that earth connections are made correctly.

3.2.3. Current transformer type PM 9245 (Fig. 5)

With this transformer it is possible to measure alternating currents over 10A up to 100A.

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Transfer factor | 1000x (100A = 100mA) |
| Transfer error | $\pm 3\%$ |
| Frequency range | 45Hz to 1kHz |
| Max. permissible secondary voltage loss. | 200mV |
| Max. voltage with respect to earth | 400V a.c. |

Before measuring, connect the current transformer to the instrument.
Avoid contamination of the core parts.

3.2.4. Shunt type PM9244 (fig. 6)

With this shunt it is possible to measure direct- and alternating currents (max. 1kHz) up to 31.6A.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Current range | 10A and 31.6A |
| Output voltage | 100mV and 31.6mV |
| Accuracy | 100mV : $\pm 1\%$ 31.6mV : $\pm 2\%$ |
| Dissipation | Max. 3.16W |
| Dimensions | Height 55mm Width 140mm Depth 65mm |

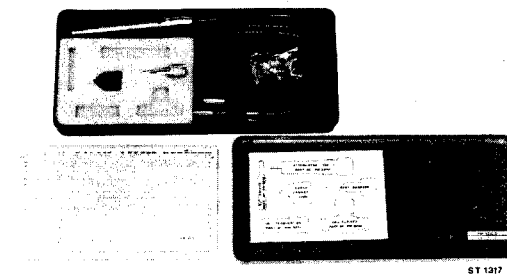


Fig. 2. HF-probe PM 9210

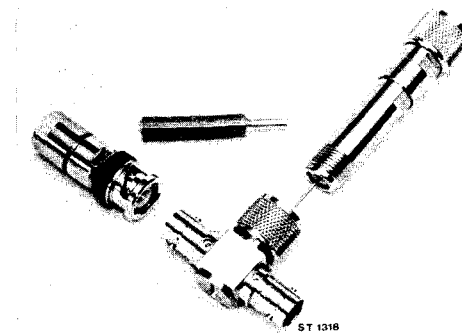


Fig. 3. Accessory set PM 9212



Fig. 4. HT-probe PM 9246

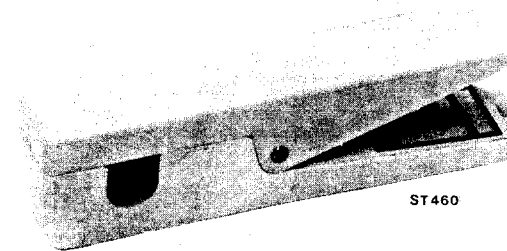


Fig. 5. Current transformer PM 9245

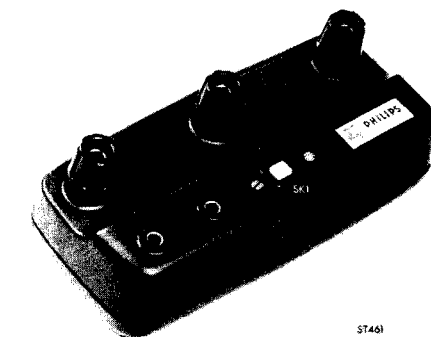


Fig. 6. Shunt PM 9244

3.2.5. RF probe PM 9213 (Fig. 7)

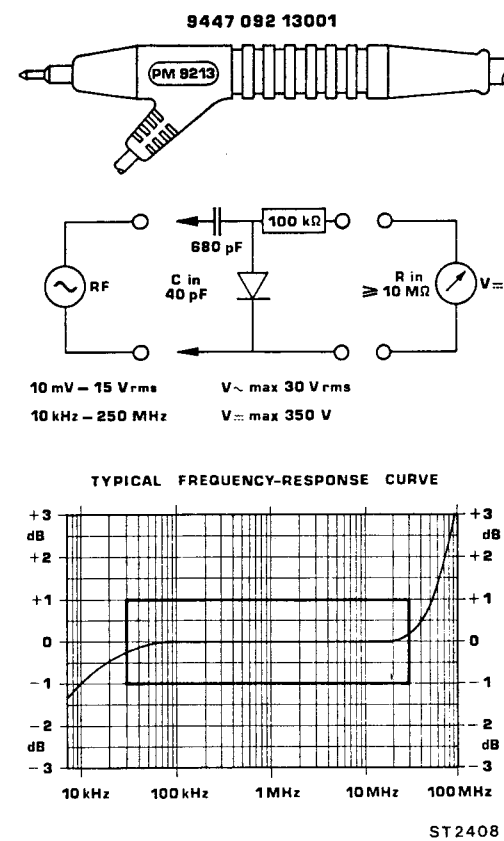


Fig. 7. RF-probe PM 9213

3.2.6. Carrying case PM 9278

The PM 9278 is a hard-plastic case carrying the PM 2505 and the accessories.

4. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

SERVICE DATA

4.1. INTRODUCTION

The circuitry of the PM 2505 is built-up of a complete integrated amplifier part, preceded by attenuators for the various voltage, current and resistance ranges. The integrated amplifier part consists of an operational amplifier (V201/A) together with the rectifier diodes for the measuring system and a reference amplifier (V201/B) for the resistance ranges.

The high input impedance of the PM 2505 is obtained by a FET-input stage.

The high sensitivity of the moving-coil system has been achieved by tautbandsuspension.

If sinusoidal voltages or currents are applied, the moving coil instrument measures the average value of the signal. With the aid of a formfactornetwork (x 1.11) the instrument indicates the rms value.

4.2. PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION (Fig. 8)

4.2.1. $V \overline{\quad}$, $V \sim$, + BATT and – BATT measurements

The unknown direct or alternating voltage is connected to the voltage attenuator. Dependent on the selected range the unknown voltage is attenuated 3.16, 31.6, 316, 3160 or 31.600 times. From the attenuator the voltage is supplied to the amplifier, converted in to a current and measured.

At +BATT and -BATT measurements the +9V and -9V battery voltages are connected to a special voltage attenuator. From this attenuator the voltages are supplied to the amplifier and measured.

4.2.2. $A \overline{\quad}$ and $A \sim$ measurements

The unknown direct or alternating currents are supplied to the shunts. For the 1A, 3A and 10A ranges a special shunt is built-in. Dependent on the range corresponding shunts are connected to the input. The resulting voltages are supplied to the amplifier, converted into a current and measured.

4.2.3. Ω , ∇ and measurements with BUZZER (continuity-check)

At resistance measurements a constant current flows through the unknown resistance. The constant current is generated by the current source. Dependent on the range selected different constant currents are generated. The voltage-drop over the unknown resistance is supplied to the amplifier, converted into a current and measured.

At diode measurements a constant current of $316\mu\text{A}$ (V measuring is 1V f.s.d.) is generated by the current source. The current flowing through the diode causes a voltage drop which is supplied to the amplifier, converted into a current and measured.

In the BUZZER mode a constant current of $316\mu\text{A}$ is generated by the current source. This current will flow for example through a wire which has a certain resistance value (R_x). The voltage drop over R_x is supplied to the amplifier and measured. At the same time the BUZZER will produce a tone. If R_x is greater than 20Ω the BUZZER is blocked. The BUZZER is coupled to the output of the amplifier.

4.2.4. Amplifier

The direct and alternating voltages from the attenuators, shunts, or unknown resistances are converted in to a current of $50\mu\text{A}$ f.s.d. by the amplifier.

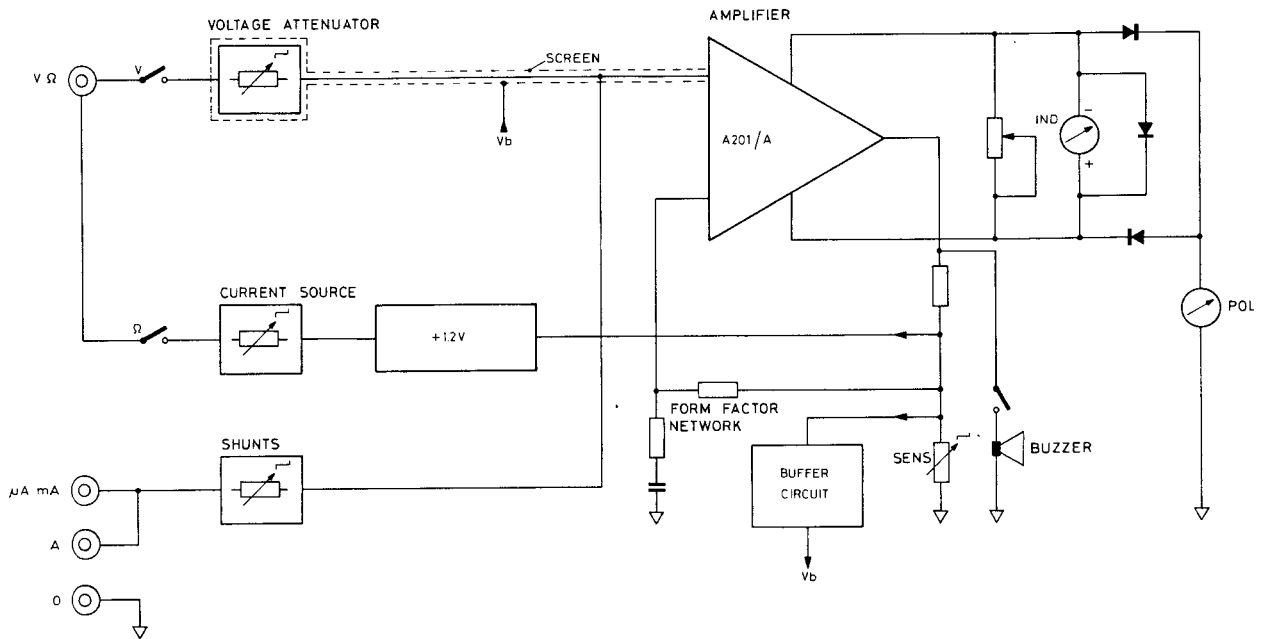
The output of the amplifier, with internal full-wave rectifier, is connected to the measuring system.

For + and – direct output voltages the internal full-wave rectifier ensures that the current through the measuring system flows in one direction and that the polarity indicator shows + or –.

Alternating output voltages are rectified by the full-wave rectifier. As a measuring system indicates the average value, a form-factor network is included in the feedback circuit of the amplifier. The network attenuates the feedback signal by $1,11 V_{rms} = \frac{V_{average}}{1,11}$ so that the measuring system will indicate the rms-value of the

input signal. This only applies for sinusoidal input signals.

To avoid leakage currents to influence the measuring result an internal buffer circuit is built-in.



ST2774

Fig. 8. Blockdiagram

4.3. DETAILED CIRCUIT-DESCRIPTION (Fig. 25)

4.3.1. V_{\sim} , V_{\sim} , + BATT and - BATT attenuators (Fig. 9)

V_{\sim} , V_{\sim} .

The input attenuator for dc voltages consists of R101 upto R110. For ac voltages also the frequency compensation capacitors C101 up to C116 are in use.

Capacitor C107 is used to block a dc component in V_{\sim} mode.

Trimmer C105 and cut-away adjusting capacitors C106 and C116 are used to calibrate the 300mV \sim range.

Trimmer C108 is used to calibrate the 3V \sim range.

Capacitor C115 is only used in the 100mV \sim range.

+ Batt and - Batt.

To attenuate the +9V and -9V from the batteries resistors R401 and R402 are used.

At +BATT, +9V is connected to R401 via the $\Omega/17$ deck contact. From the attenuator R401/R402 the voltage is supplied to the amplifier via the A/17 and the V/17 deck-contacts.

At -BATT, -9V is connected to R401 via the A/18 deck-contact. From the attenuator R401/R402 the voltage is supplied to the amplifier via the V/18 deck-contact.

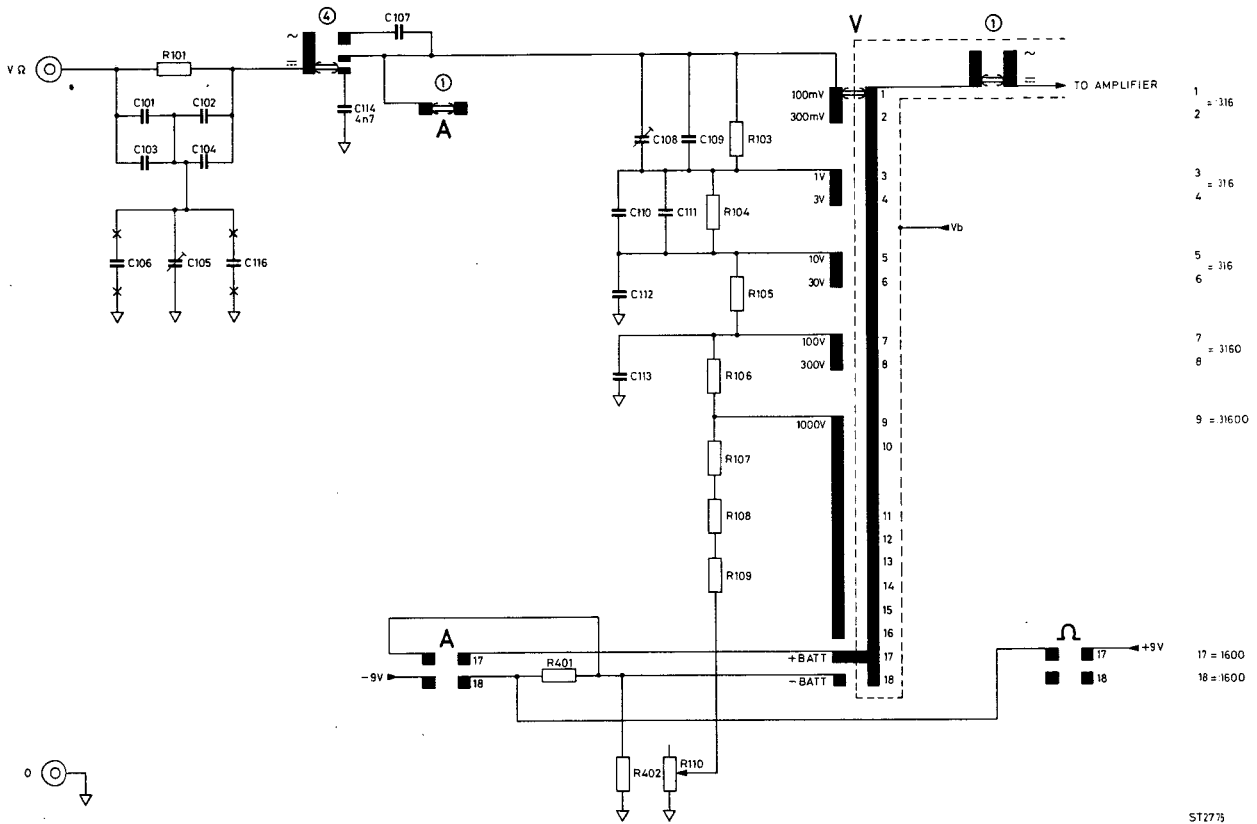


Fig. 9. V_{\sim} , V_{\sim} , +BATT and - BATT attenuators

ST2775

4.3.2. $A \rightleftharpoons$ and $A \sim$ shunts (Fig. 10)

The shunts for the ranges $1\mu\text{A}$ up to 300mA consists of the resistors R105 up to R110. The shunts are selected by the A and the V deck.

In the ranges 1,3 and 10A the current is supplied to shunt R110 (metal strip) via the A input socket.

From the shunts the voltage is supplied to the amplifier and measured.

Fuse F101, resistor R211 and bridge rectifier V101 serve for protection of the current ranges. For detailed information refer to chapter 4.3.5., page 24 PROTECTION

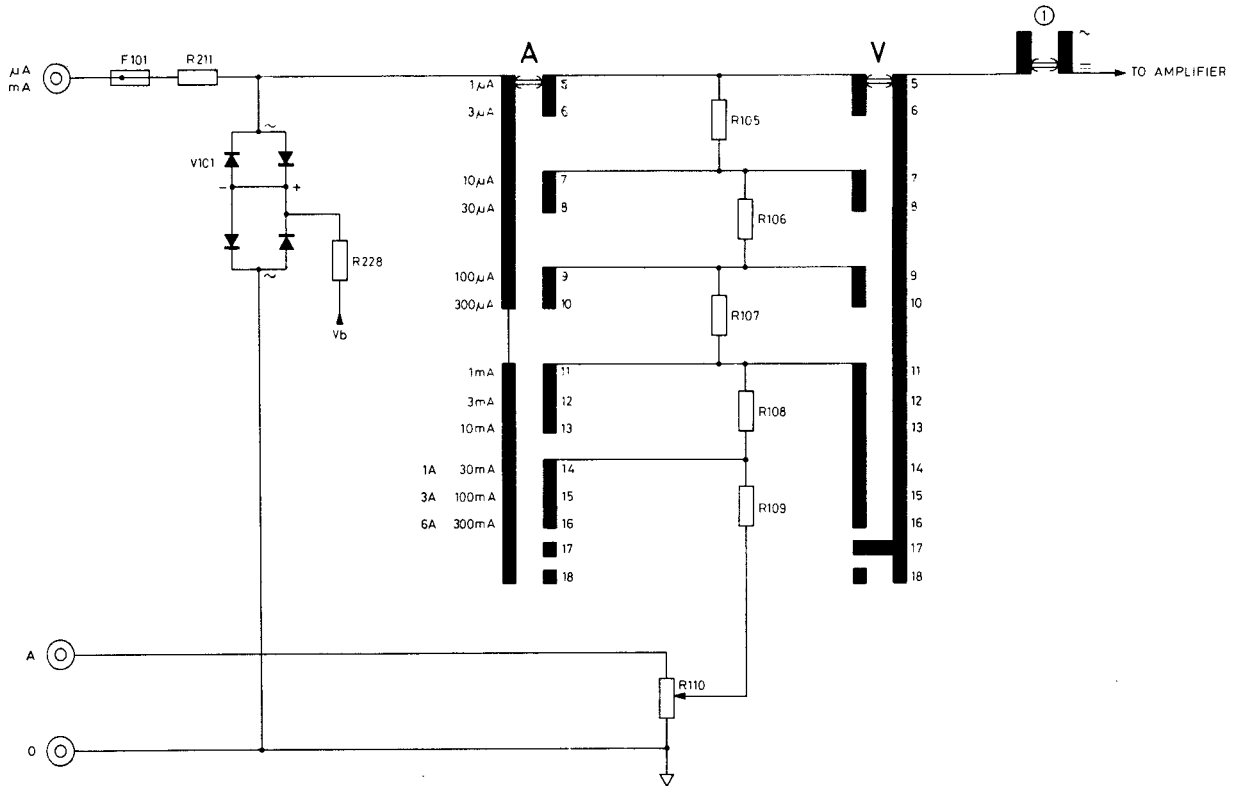


Fig. 10. $A \rightleftharpoons$, and $A \sim$ shunts

4.3.3. Ω , μ and BUZZER measurements

4.3.3.1. Principle (Fig. 11)

When a unknown resistance R_x (resistor, diode or wire) is connected to the PM 2505, a constant current generated by the constant current source will flow through it. The constant current causes a voltage drop V_x which is supplied to the amplifier (+) and measured. When the voltage is in balance on the – input of the amplifier and the + input of the current source V_x will be available. The amplifier A201/B of the current-source has an internal voltage source of 1.2V.

At the output of the amplifier A201/B $V_x + 1.2V$ will be available. On one side of series resistor R_5 , V_x is available and on the other side $V_x + 1.2V$. This means that over series resistor R_5 , 1.2V is available. Independent of the value of V_x (value of R_x) there always will be 1.2V across R_5 . This means that a constant current flows through R_x and R_5 .

The constant current can be influenced by changing series resistor R_5 .

In case of Ω measurements R_5 is changed with the aid of the range selector.

At μ measurements a fixed range is selected with a constant current of $316\mu A$.

At BUZZER measurements a fixed range is selected with a constant current of $316\mu A$.

At the same time the BUZZER circuit is switched to the output of amplifier A201/A. If the measured R_x is $> 20\Omega$ the BUZZER is cut-off.

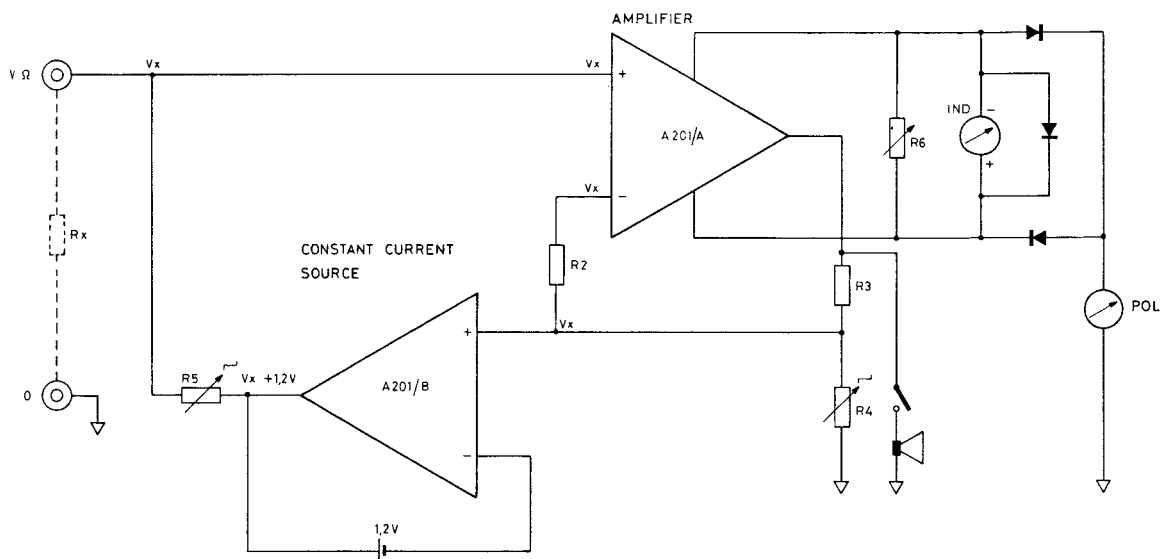


Fig. 11. Ω , μ , BUZZER measurements principle

4.3.3.2. Ω , \downarrow and BUZZER current source (Fig. 12)

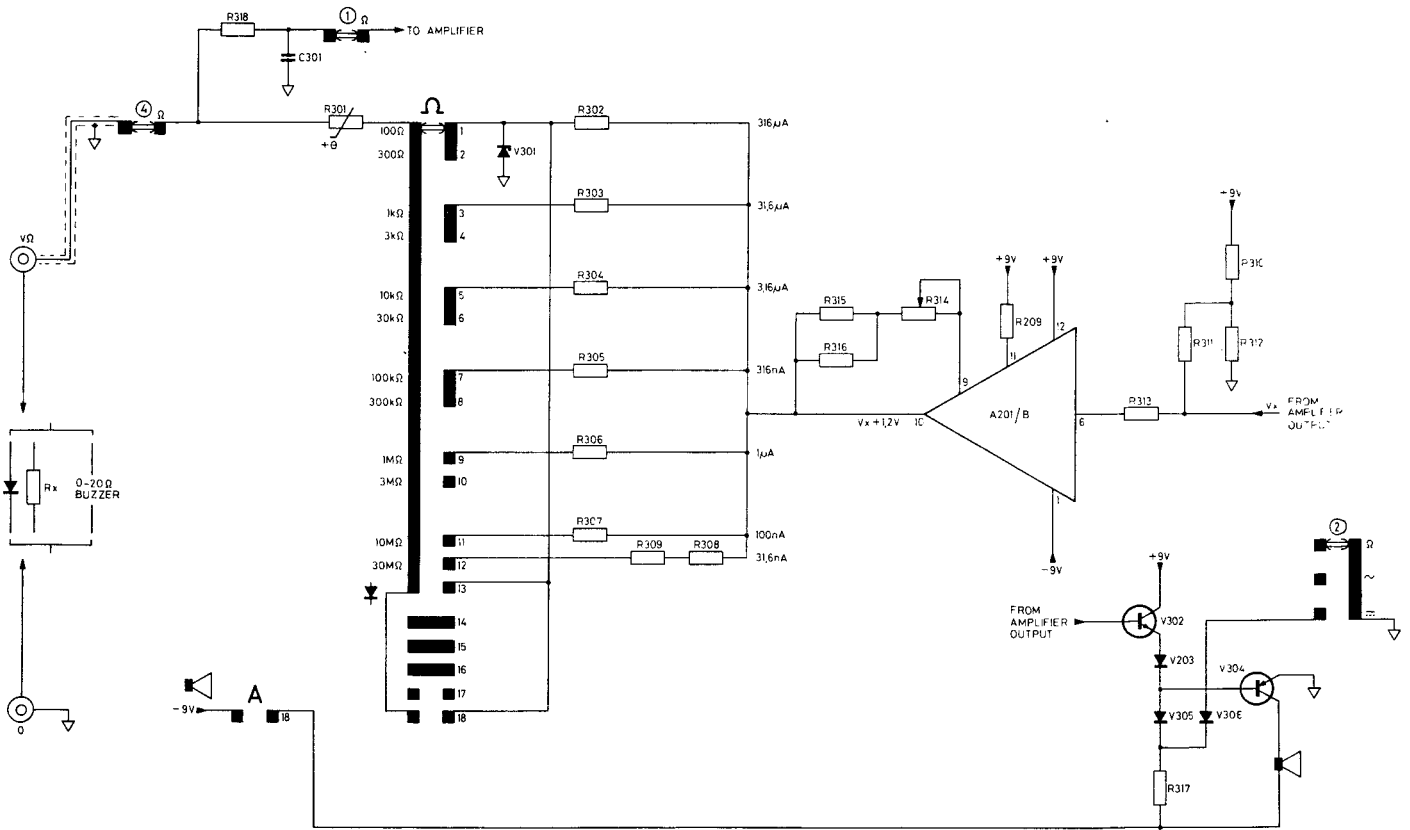
The series resistors R301 up to R309 for the constant current source are switched with the Ω range switch. The internal voltage source (1.2V) of OQ0051 can be adjusted with potentiometer R314 and cut-away resistor R316. At the input of the constant current source (A201/B) the feedback voltage of the amplifier (V_x) is available. At full scale deflection V_x is 10mV, 31.6mV, 100mV or 1V dependent to the range selected (refer to the gain table fig. 16). From the Ω range switch the constant current is supplied to the input sockets via the protection PTC R301 and the Ω ④ function-switch. The unknown voltage V_x over R_x is supplied to the amplifier via filter R318/C301 and the Ω ① function-switch.

In BUZZER mode (function Ω and position 18 of the range-selector) the -9V supply voltage is connected to the BUZZER-circuit via the A/18 range switch contact, by which the buzzer is switched-on. The base of transistor V302 is connected to the output of amplifier A301/A.

If the output of the amplifier exceeds ≈ 600 mV then the buzzer is cut-off. In position 18 of the range selector the constant current source delivers $316\mu\text{A}$ to the input sockets (R_x).

The buzzer is switched off in case of \sim measurements with the ② function switch. In case of \sim measurements with the function selector in position 18 the buzzer will also be switched on.

PTC R301 and zener diode V301 serve for protection.
Refer to chapter 4.3.5. PROTECTION.



512778

Fig. 12. Ω , \downarrow , BUZZER current source

4.3.4. Amplifier and buffer - circuit (fig. 14)

4.3.4.1. Amplifier

The total amplifier consists of a FET input stage (V204), an operational amplifier (A201/A, $\frac{1}{2}$ OQ0051) and the feedback circuitry. The amplifier ensures that the unknown input voltage, 1V, 100mV, 31.6mV or 10mV at full scale is converted into a current flowing through the measuring system of $50\mu\text{A}$.

The attenuated voltage from the attenuators, shunts or Rx is first supplied to a filter (R201//C203, C204).

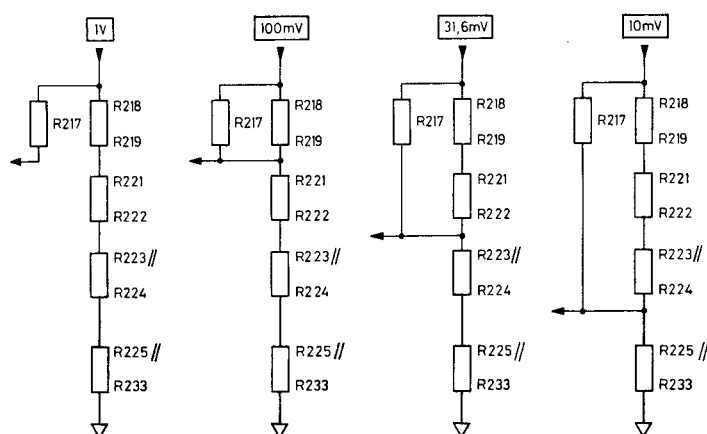
At dc measurements the filter connects the ac component to zero.

The filter is switched by FET V203. At dc measurements the FET is conductive (—●—○—), its gate is connected to zero via the ② function switch. At ac measurements the FET is non-conductive (—○—●—).

Also the polarity indicator is switched on at dc measurements via the ② function switch and FET V208.

From the filter the unknown input voltage is supplied to the dual FET-stage of the amplifier. On one side of the dual FET the input voltage is available. On the other side the feedback voltage is available.

In fig. 13 the feedback circuitry is given with the different sensitivities. Also refer to fig. 16.



ST2794

Fig. 13. Feedback circuitry

In the feedback circuit of the amplifier formfactor network is incorporated for ac voltages. If sinusoidal voltages or currents are measured the measuring system measures the average value. With the formfactor network the feedback of the total amplifier is raised by 1,11, so the measuring system measures the rms value of the ac signal.

The output current of the amplifier is supplied to the measuring system via the internal rectifier diodes of the OQ0051

Transistors V201, V202 and diode V206 serve for protection.

Refer to chapter 4.3.5. PROTECTION.

4.3.4.1. Buffer circuit (Fig. 14)

To prevent leakage currents through the protection devices (V101, V201, V202) and the switch in FET V203 to influence the measuring result, the leakage currents are compensated.

The compensation is made with the aid of the BUFFER-circuit.

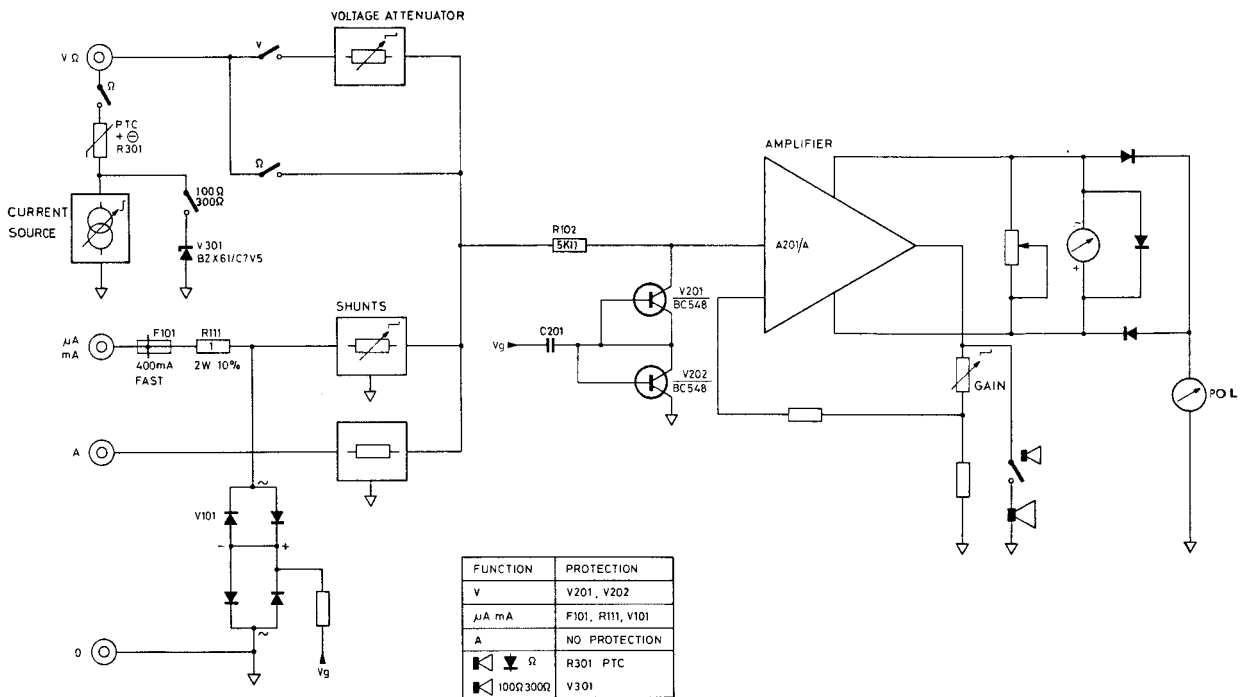
The Buffer circuit is an impedance converter with a high input impedance (base V211) and a low output impedance (collector V210).

4.3.5. Protection (Fig. 15)

Function V is protected by means of the protection transistors V201 and V202. If the input voltage of the amplifier exceeds 1.2V the transistors start conducting

Function Ω \downarrow and ∇ are protected by a PTC R301. Range 100 Ω and 300 Ω and ∇ are additional protected with zener diode V301.

Function μA and mA are protected by Fuse F101, R111 and the diodes of bridge rectifier V101. The measuring system is protected by diode V206



5T2780

Fig. 15. Protection

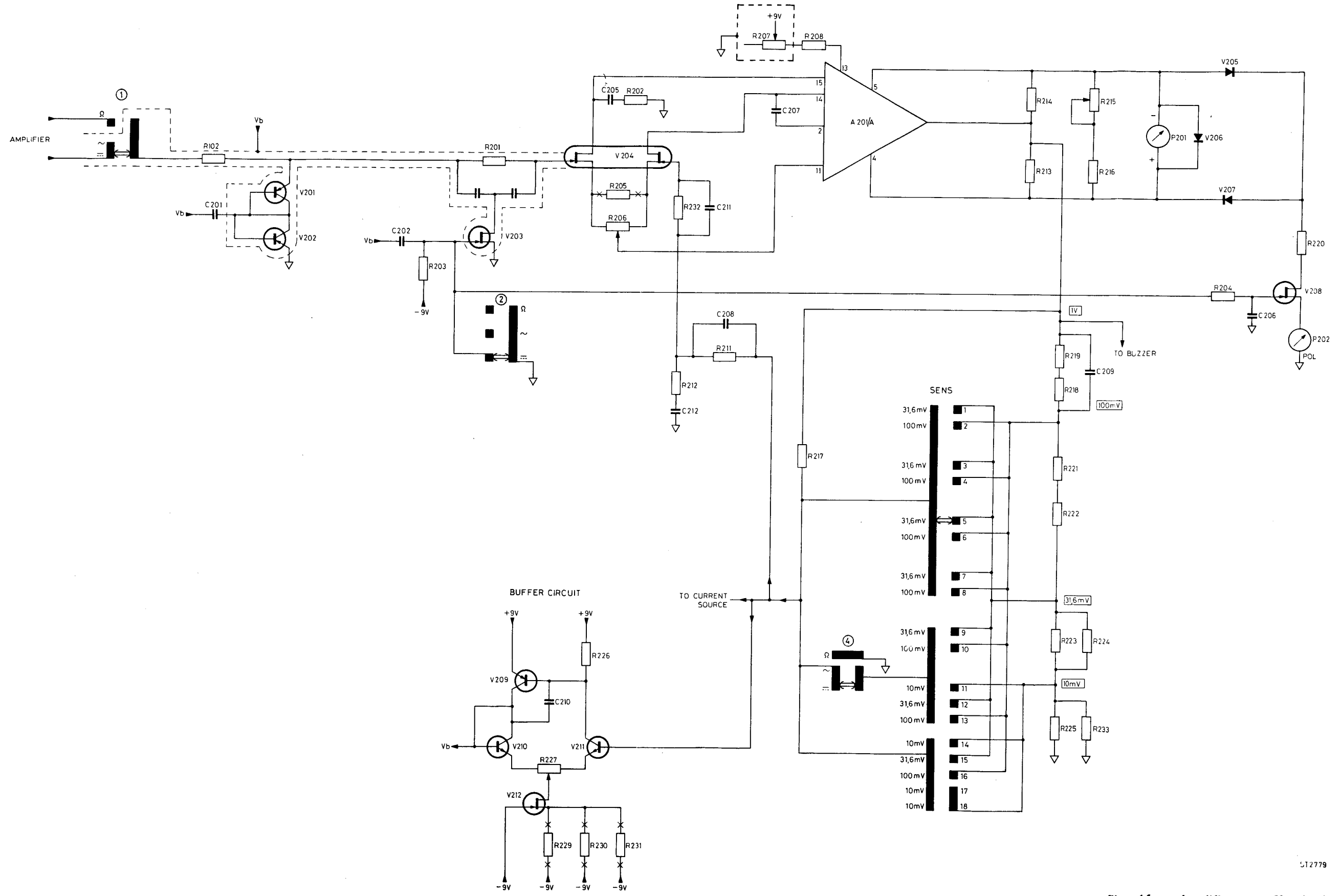
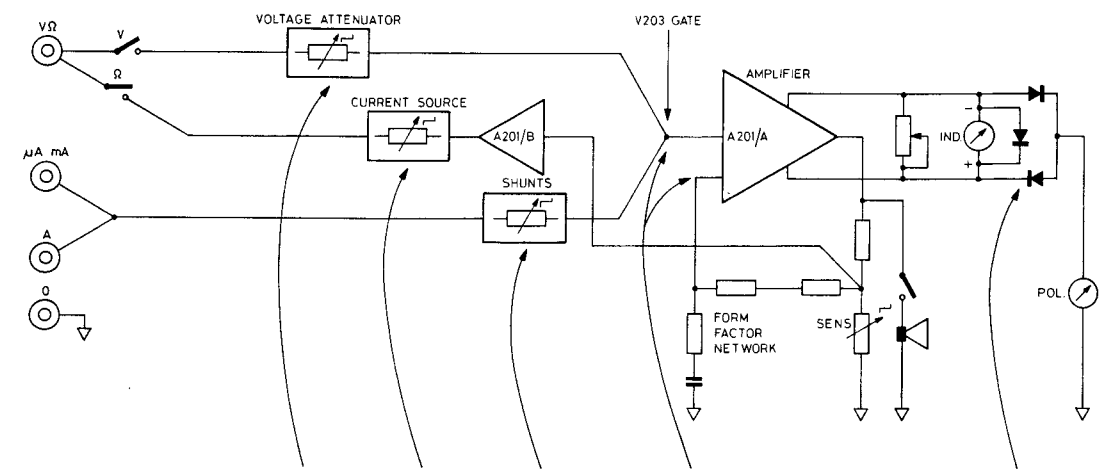


Fig. 14. Amplifier and buffer circuit

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| No | A _~ A _~ | V _~ V _~ | Ω | VOLTAGE ATTENUATOR | CURRENT SOURCE | SHUNTS | INPUT AMPLIFIER | MEASURING SYSTEM | SCALE DIVISIONS |
|----|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | - | 100mV | 100Ω | 316 | 316μA | - | 316mV | 50μA | 100 |
| 2 | - | 300mV | 300Ω | 316 | 316μA | - | 100mV | | |
| 3 | - | 1V | 1kΩ | 31.6 | 31.6μA | - | 31.6mV | | |
| 4 | - | 3V | 3kΩ | 31.6 | 31.6μA | - | 100mV | | |
| 5 | 1μA | 10V | 10kΩ | 31.6 | 31.6μA | 316kΩ | 31.6mV | | |
| 6 | 3μA | 30V | 30kΩ | 31.6 | 31.6μA | 316kΩ | 100mV | | |
| 7 | 10μA | 100V | 100kΩ | 3160 | 316nA | 316kΩ | 31.6mV | | |
| 8 | 30μA | 300V | 300kΩ | 3160 | 316nA | 316kΩ | 100mV | | |
| 9 | 100μA | 1000V | 1MΩ | 31600 | 1μA | 316Ω | 1V(1MΩ) 316mV | | |
| 10 | 300μA | - | 3MΩ | - | 316nA | 316Ω | 1V(3MΩ) 100mV | | |
| 11 | 1mA | - | 10MΩ | - | 100nA | 10Ω | 1V(10MΩ) 10mV | | |
| 12 | 3mA | - | 30MΩ | - | 316nA | 10Ω | 1V(30MΩ) 316mV | | |
| 13 | 10mA | - | ↓ | - | 316μA | 10Ω | 1V(↓) 100mV | | |
| 14 | 30mA 1A | - | - | - | - | 0.316Ω 10mΩ | 10mV | | |
| 15 | 100mA 3A | - | - | - | - | 0.316Ω 10mΩ | 316mV | | |
| 16 | 300mA 10A | - | - | - | - | 0.316Ω 10mΩ | 100mV | | |
| 17 | - | +BATT | - | 1600 | - | - | 10mV | 50μA | 100 |
| 18 | ◀ | -BATT | - | 1600 | 316μA | - | 10mV | | |

NOTE: ALL VALUES ARE GIVEN AT FULL SCALE DEFLECTION.

ST2793

Fig. 16. Full scale deflection values

5. ACCESS

5.1. GENERAL

The opening of covers or removal of parts, except those which access can be gained by hand, is likely to expose live parts and also accessible terminals may be live.

The instrument shall be disconnected from all voltage sources before any adjustment, replacement or repair during which the instrument will be opened.

If afterwards any adjustment or repair of the opened instrument under voltage is inevitable, it shall be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the danger involved.

Bear in mind that capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged, even if the instrument has been separated from all voltage sources.

5.2. DISMANTLING THE PM 2505

- Remove the battery cover.
- Remove the batteries.
- Loosen the two screws situated under the battery cover. The rear cover can be pulled off now.
- Remove the two screws which are situated in the rear of the measuring system.
- The printed circuit board together with clip-on measuring system can be pulled out of the top cover now.
The measuring system is clipped on the p.c. board and can be pulled off.

5.3. REPLACING PARTS

5.3.1. Slide switch ON/OFF or ∞ , \sim , Ω .

5.3.1.1. Printed circuit board part

Remove the two retaining rings from the slide bodies. The slide switch consists of two bodies. In the bodies the switch contacts are situated. A switch contact consists of a spring and a slider.

*Note: All parts of slide switch are in stock separately.
When a complete switch has to be replaced all parts should be ordered. When mounting the slide switch again, push both bodies slightly on the p.c. board and slide the retaining rings on the pins again.*

5.3.1.2. Topcover part

The topcover part consists of a locking spring, two ball-bearings and a knob.

Remove the locking spring by bending out the two lips.

The ball-bearings, the knob and the locking spring can be replaced now.

5.3.2. Range switch

5.3.2.1. Topcover part

Remove the screening plate situated inside the topcover. The function switch and the two leaf springs are accessible now.

5.3.2.2. Printed circuit board part

The p.c. board part of the range switch consists of:

- 2 slide bodies
- 4 springs
- 4 switch contacts

Remove the screws and nuts from the slide bodies. The bodies can be lifted from the p.c. board now.

Note: From function switch only the separate parts are in stock. When the complete switch has to be replaced all parts should be ordered.

5.3.3. Polarity indicator (fig.'s 17 and 18)

- Take the measuring system from the p.c. board (Refer to 5.2).
- Unsolder the wires from the polarity indicator.
Before removing the window ensure that you do not touch the inside of the window as it is treated with anty static liquid.
- Lever the window from the container by putting e.g. a screwdriver in the lever point (item 4).
- Unsolder the screen-wire (item 2).
- Remove the two screws (item 1) which fix the measuring system to the container.
- Take the measuring system out of the container, place it on the container (Fig. 18).
- Remove the mirror.
- Take the polarity indicator out of the container and replace it. Use the piece of self glueing foam again.
- Place the mirror in the container again.
- Place the measuring system in the container.
Take care that the counter-balance assembly (item 5) is not touched.
- Fix the measuring system to the container with the two fixing screws. Ensure that the top of the scale is fitted under the two fixing clips (item 3).
- Solder the screen-wire to the measuring system again (item 2)
- Fit the window on the container again.

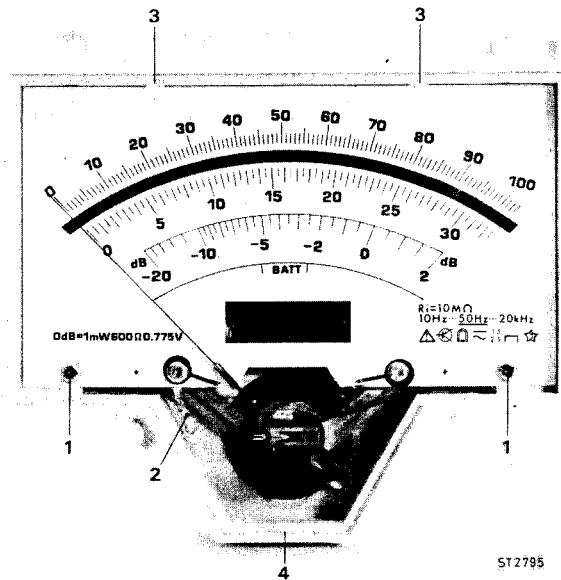


Fig. 17. Measuring system

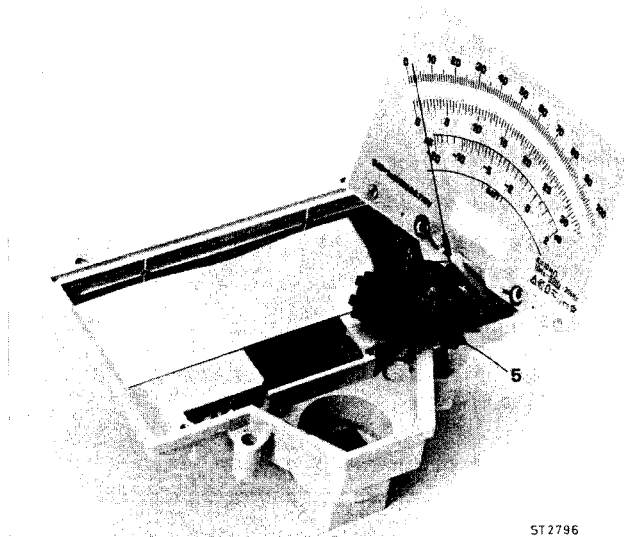


Fig. 18. Replacing the polarity indicator

6. CHECKING AND ADJUSTING

6.1. GENERAL

The tolerances in this chapter correspond to the factory data, which only apply to a completely re-adjusted instrument. These tolerances may deviate from those mentioned in the Technical Data (Chapter 2).

For a complete re-adjustment of the instrument the sequence in this chapter should be adhered too. When individual components, especially semi-conductors are replaced, the relevant section should be completely re-adjusted.

To calibrate this measuring instrument only reference voltages and measuring equipment with the required accuracy should be applied. If such equipment is not available, comparative measurements can be made with another calibrated PM 2505. However, theoretically the tolerances may be doubled in the extreme case.

The measuring arrangement should be such that the measurement cannot be affected by external influences. Protect the circuit against temperature variations (fans, sun).

With all the measurements the cables should be kept as short as possible; at higher frequencies co-axial leads should be used. Non-screened measuring cables act as serials so that the measuring instrument will measure HF voltage values or hum voltages.

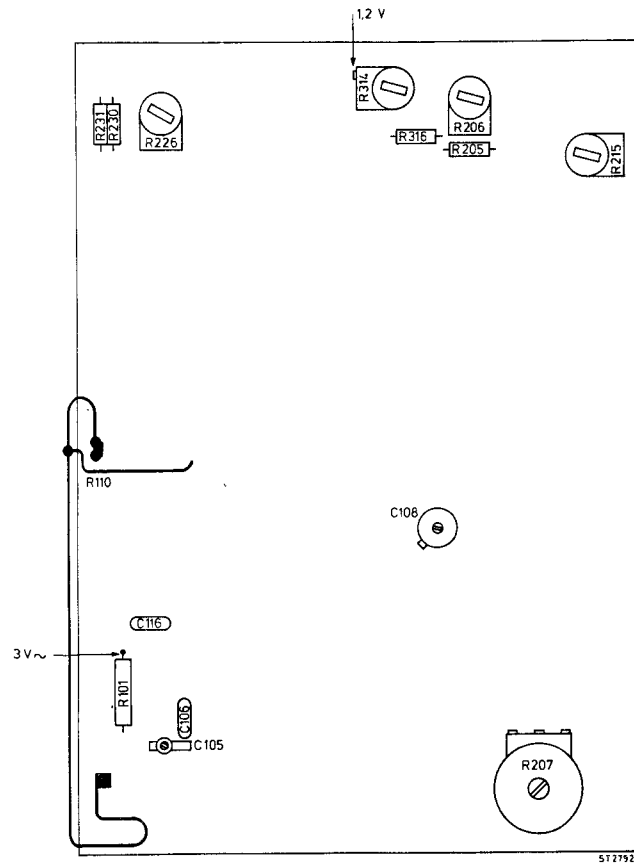


Fig. 19. Adjusting elements

6.2. ADJUSTING TABLE

| No. | Adjustment | Adjusting element | Preparations | Measuring points | Adjustment data |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1. | Mechanical zero-setting | Adjusting screw above the range selector knob. | Instrument switched OFF | Visible on measuring system | Adjust the pointer to zero |
| 2. | Battery check. | | Select: + BATT (⊖) and (Ω) -BATT (⊖). | Visible on measuring system | The meter indication should be in the BATT region (lowest scale). |
| 3. | Electrical zero-setting. If this adjustment cannot be made, carry out first adjustment 4 and then 3 again. | Potentiometer "0" (R207) | Select: Range 1mA ⊖ | Visible on the polarity indicator | Adjust the pointer to the middle of the ~ sign. |
| 4. | Offset When adjustment 3 cannot be made first carry out this adjustment and then adjustment 3 again | Potentiometer R206 R207 Cut away resistor R205 | Select: Range 1mA ⊖ Set potentiometer R207 in its mid-position. | Visible on the polarity indicator | Adjust the pointer to the middle of the ~ sign with R206 |
| 5. | Offset buffer circuit | Potentiometer R227 Cut away resistors R229 R230 R231 | Select: Range 1mA ⊖ Set potentiometer R227 in its mid-position. | Across R230 (Factory adj.) Hi = coll V211 Lo = 0 socket (Service adj.) | -Factory adjustment (R229, R230, R231) refer to table below. -Service adjustment (227) 0V ± 1mV |
| 6. | 1.2V internal voltage source of OQ0051 | Potentiometer R314 Cut-away resistor R316 | Select: Range 1kΩ Short circuit the VΩ ⊏ and 0 socket | Hi = OQ0051/10 or R314 | 1190mV ± 2mV If the adjustment cannot be made, remove cutaway resistor R316. |
| 7. | Calibration of range 100mV ⊖ | Potentiometer R215 | Select: Range 100mV ⊖ Supply: 100mV ± 0,1% to the VΩ ⊏ and 0 socket | Visible on measuring system | 100 scale divisions ± 0.2 ± 0.2 scale divisions |
| 8. | Calibration of range 1A ⊖ | Wire on shunt R110 | Select: Range 1A ⊖ Supply: 1A ⊖ ± 0,2% to the A and 0 socket | Visible on measuring system | 100 scale divisions ± 0.2 ± 0.2 scale divisions. |
| 9. | Calibration of range 3V~ | Trimmer C108 | Select: Range 3V~ Supply: 3V~ ± 0,2% 10kHz to R101 and the 0-socket. | Visible on measuring system | 100 scale divisions ± 0.2 ± 0.2 scale divisions |
| 10. | Calibration of range 300mV~ | Trimmer C105 Cut-away capacitors C106 C116 | Select: Range 300mV~ Supply: 300mV~ ± 0,2% 10kHz to the VΩ ⊏ and 0 socket | Visible on measuring system | 100 scale divisions ± 0.2 scale divisions. If the adjustment cannot be made remove cutaway capacitors C106 and C116 |

ADJUSTING TABLE R229, R230, R231.

| Voltage across R230 | Actions (start adjustment with R299, R230 and R231 mounted) |
|---------------------|---|
| < 520mV | Replace V212 |
| > 520mV < 675mV | - |
| > 675mV < 900mV | Cutaway R229 |
| > 900mV < 1200mV | Cutaway R229 and R230 |
| > 1200mV < 1500mV | Cutaway R231 |
| > 1500mV < 2300mV | Cutaway R229, R229, R230 and replace them by a resistor of 61 kg, metalfilm MR25 series |
| > 2300mV < 2800mV | Cutaway R229 and R231 |
| > 2800mV < 3500mV | Cutaway R230 and R231 |
| > 3500mV | Replace V212 |

7. PARTS LIST

7.1. MECHANICAL

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Ordering number</i> | <i>Qty</i> |
|---|------------------------|------------|
| TOPCOVER | | |
| Topcover | 5322 456 94088 | 1 |
| RANGE SWITCH | | |
| Knob for range switch | 5322 414 64099 | 1 |
| Leaf spring | 5322 492 64676 | 2 |
| Ω, ~, Ω SWITCH | | |
| Knob | 5322 414 64098 | 1 |
| Lock spring | 5322 492 64742 | 1 |
| Ball-bearing | 4822 520 40012 | 2 |
| ON/OFF SWITCH | | |
| Knob | 5322 414 64119 | 1 |
| Lock spring | 5322 492 64742 | 1 |
| Ball-bearing | 4822 520 40012 | 2 |
| BOTTOM COVER | | |
| Bottom cover assy (incl. screening, feet and stand-up bracket). | 5322 447 94572 | 1 |
| Stand-up bracket | 5322 405 94164 | 1 |
| Rubber foot | 5322 462 44148 | 2 |
| BATTERY COVER | | |
| Battery cover assy (incl. feet). | 5322 447 94573 | 1 |
| Rubber foot | 5322 462 44148 | 2 |
| MEASURING SYSTEM | | |
| Measuring system assy (incl. polarity indicator window and correction screw) | 5322 694 54011 | 1 |
| Window | 5322 459 24098 | 1 |
| Correction screw | 5322 500 14213 | 1 |
| Polarity indicator | 5322 347 10061 | 1 |
| PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD | | |
| Printed circuit board assy (incl. range and function switch) | 5322 216 74054 | 1 |
| RANGE SWITCH | | |
| Body | 5322 405 94155 | 2 |
| Switch segment | 5322 492 64628 | 4 |
| Spring | 5322 492 54291 | 4 |

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Ordering number</i> | <i>Qty</i> |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|
| ⎓, ~, Ω SWITCH | | |
| Body | 5322 278 54001 | 2 |
| Switch segment | 5322 492 64628 | 4 |
| Spring | 5322 492 54291 | 4 |
| Retaining ring | 4822 530 70122 | 2 |
| ON/OFF SWITCH | | |
| Body | 5322 278 54001 | 2 |
| Switch segment | 5322 492 64628 | 2 |
| Spring | 5322 492 54291 | 2 |
| Retaining ring | 4822 530 70122 | 2 |
| Buzzer | 5322 280 14026 | 1 |
| Fuse holder | 5322 256 34097 | 1 |
| Fuse 400mA FAST | 5322 253 30016 | 1 |
| IC foot 16p | 5322 255 44218 | 1 |
| Input socket | 5322 268 24109 | 4 |
| Battery cable | 4822 290 80013 | 2 |
| Testpin RED | 5322 264 24013 | 1 |
| Testpin BLACK | 5322 264 24014 | 1 |

7.2. ELECTRICAL

7.2.1. Capacitors

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Ordering number</i> | <i>Farad</i> | <i>Tol (%)</i> | <i>Volts</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| C101 | 4822 122 31081 | 100p | 2 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C102 | 4822 122 31081 | 100p | 2 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C103 | 4822 122 31205 | 47p | 2 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C104 | 4822 122 31205 | 47p | 2 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C105 | 5322 125 54027 | 5p5 | | 400 | Trimmer |
| C106 | 4822 122 31195 | 10p | 2 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C107 | 5322 121 44025 | 33n | 10 | 400 | Polyester |
| C108 | 4822 125 50045 | 22p | | 250 | Trimmer |
| C109 | 4822 122 31081 | 100p | 2 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C110 | 4822 121 50566 | 1n | 1 | 160 | Polystyrene |
| C111 | 4822 122 31081 | 100p | 2 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C112 | 4822 121 50602 | 10n | 1 | 160 | Polystyrene |
| C113 | 4822 122 30034 | 470p | 2 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C114 | 4822 122 31174 | 2, 7n | 10 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C115 | 4822 122 31192 | 6, 8p | $\pm 0,25\mu\text{F}$ | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C201 | 4822 122 31166 | 560p | 10 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C202 | 4822 122 31166 | 560p | 10 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C203 | 4822 122 30103 | 22n | -20+80 | 40 | Ceramic plate |
| C204 | 4822 122 30103 | 22n | -20+80 | 40 | Ceramic plate |
| C205 | 4822 122 31166 | 560p | 10 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C206 | 4822 122 31174 | 2, 7n | 10 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C207 | 4822 122 31177 | 470p | 10 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C208 | 4822 122 31054 | 10p | 2 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C209 | 4822 122 30103 | 22n | -20+80 | 40 | Ceramic plate |
| C210 | 4822 122 31072 | 47p | 2 | 100 | Ceramic plate |
| C211 | 4822 122 30103 | 22n | -20+80 | 40 | Ceramic plate |
| C212 | 4822 121 40232 | 220n | 10 | 100 | Polyester |
| C301 | 4822 122 31175 | 1n | 10 | 500 | Ceramic plate |
| C401 | 4822 124 20459 | 22 μ | -10+50 | 10 | Electrolytic |
| C402 | 4822 124 20459 | 22 μ | -10+50 | 10 | Electrolytic |

7.2.2. Resistors

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Ordering number</i> | <i>Ohm</i> | <i>Tol(%)</i> | <i>Type</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|-------------|------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| R101 | 5322 116 64106 | 6,81M | 1 | VR37 | High voltage |
| R102 | 5322 116 54595 | 5,11k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R103 | 5322 116 64107 | 2,87M | 0,5 | SPEC | High voltage |
| R104 | 5322 116 55463 | 287k | 0,5 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R105 | 5322 116 55462 | 28,7k | 0,5 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R106 | 5322 116 55279 | 2,87k | 0,5 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R107 | 5322 116 55464 | 309 | 0,5 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R108 | 5322 116 54423 | 9,76 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R109 | 5322 113 44229 | 0,301 | 1 | 2W | Pot. meter |
| R111 | 4822 113 60056 | 1 | 10 | 2W | Pot. meter |
| R201 | 4822 110 63192 | 1,5M | 10 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R202 | 5322 116 54513 | 332 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R203 | 4822 110 63187 | 1M | 5 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R204 | 5322 116 54696 | 100k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R205 | 5322 116 54519 | 402 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R206 | 4822 100 10038 | 470 | 20 | 0.05W | Pot.meter |
| R207 | 5322 101 24173 | 100k | 20 | 0.1W | Pot.meter |
| R208 | 5322 116 50481 | 22,6k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R209 | 4822 110 63214 | 10M | 10 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R211 | 5322 116 54655 | 30,1k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R212 | 5322 116 54738 | 274k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R213 | 4822 110 63212 | 8,2M | 10 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R214 | 4822 110 63212 | 8,2M | 10 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R215 | 4822 100 10035 | 10k | 20 | 0.05W | Pot.meter |
| R216 | 5322 116 50479 | 15,4k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R217 | 5322 116 54637 | 17,8k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R218 | 5322 116 55459 | 15,4k | 0,5 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R219 | 5322 116 54502 | 261 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R220 | 5322 116 50572 | 12,1k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R221 | 5322 116 50926 | 40,2 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R222 | 5322 116 55465 | 1,15k | 0,1 | MR24C | Metal film |
| R223 | 5322 116 50451 | 21,5k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R224 | 5322 116 54163 | 383 | 0,1 | MR24C | Metal film |
| R225 | 5322 116 55461 | 174 | 0,5 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R226 | 5322 116 50483 | 38,3k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R227 | 4822 100 10036 | 4,7k | 20 | 0.05W | Pot.meter |
| R228 | 5322 116 54683 | 68,1k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R229 | 5322 116 54696 | 100k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R230 | 5322 116 54689 | 82k5 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R231 | 5322 116 50872 | 61k9 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R232 | 4822 110 63192 | 1,5M | 10 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R233 | 4822 111 30265 | 22k | 5 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R301 | 4822 116 40006 | 100 | 20 | 265V | PTC |
| R302 | 5322 116 54587 | 3,65k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R303 | 5322 116 54663 | 37,4k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R304 | 5322 116 55457 | 374k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Ordering number</i> | <i>Ohm</i> | <i>Tol(%)</i> | <i>Type</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|-------------|------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| R305 | 5322 116 64104 | 3,74M | 1 | VR37 | High voltage |
| R306 | 5322 116 64101 | 1,18M | 1 | VR37 | High voltage |
| R307 | 5322 116 64102 | 11,8M | 1 | VR37 | High voltage |
| R308 | 5322 116 64103 | 31,6M | 1 | VR37 | High voltage |
| R309 | 5322 116 64105 | 5,9M | 1 | VR37 | High voltage |
| R310 | 5322 116 54704 | 121k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R311 | 4822 110 63214 | 10M | 10 | CR25 | Carbon |
| R312 | 5322 116 50481 | 22,6k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R313 | 5322 116 54632 | 14,7k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R314 | 4822 100 10107 | 470k | 20 | 0.05W | Pot.meter |
| R315 | 5322 116 55458 | 442k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R316 | 5322 116 54696 | 100k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R317 | 5322 116 54696 | 100k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R318 | 5322 116 54696 | 100k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R401 | 5322 116 54743 | 301k | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |
| R402 | 5322 116 50506 | 154 | 1 | MR25 | Metal film |

7.2.3. Semi conductors

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Ordering number</i> | <i>Type/Description</i> | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| V101 | 5322 130 34761 | BY224-600 | Bridge rectifier |
| V201 | 4822 130 40938 | BC548 | Transistor |
| V202 | 4822 130 40938 | BC548 | Transistor |
| V203 | 5322 130 44418 | BF256A | Transistor |
| V204 | 5322 130 44405 | ON528 | Dual FET |
| V205 | 4822 130 30613 | BAW62 | Diode |
| V206 | 4822 130 30613 | BAW62 | Diode |
| V207 | 4822 130 30613 | BAW62 | Diode |
| V208 | 5322 130 44418 | BF256A | FET |
| V209 | 4822 130 40941 | BC558 | Transistor |
| V210 | 4822 130 44246 | BX545C | Transistor |
| V211 | 4822 130 44246 | BC549C | Transistor |
| V212 | 5322 130 44418 | BF256A | FET |
| V301 | 5322 130 34123 | BZX61 - C7V5 | Zener diode |
| V302 | 4822 130 40964 | BC549 | Transistor |
| V303 | 4822 130 30613 | BAW62 | Diode |
| V304 | 4822 130 40963 | BC559 | Transistor |
| V305 | 4822 130 30613 | BAW62 | Diode |
| V306 | 4822 130 30613 | BAW62 | Diode |

7.2.4. Integrated circuits

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Ordering number</i> | <i>Type/Description</i> | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| A201 | 5322 209 84444 | 0Q0051 | |

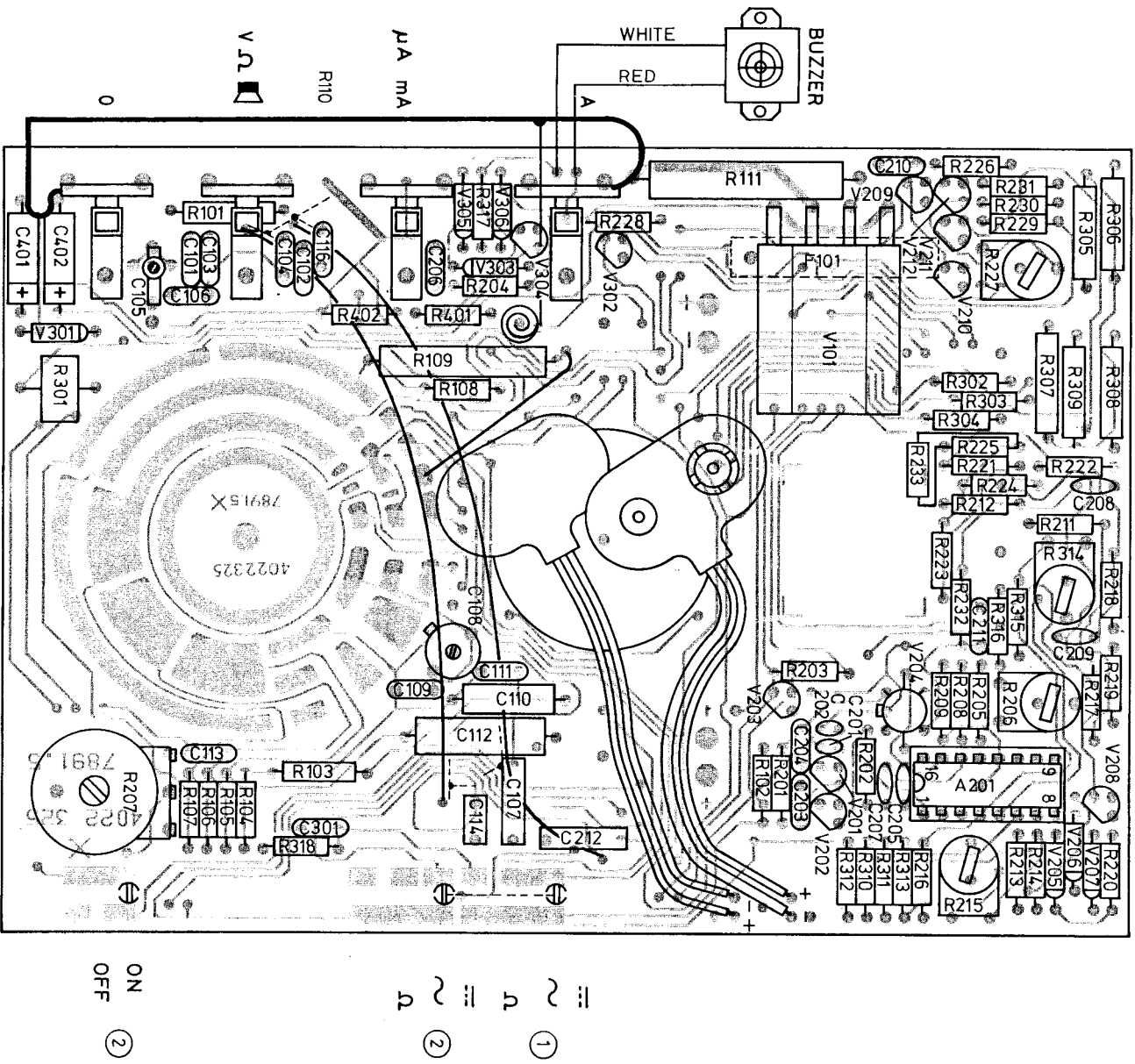


Fig. 20. P.c. board component side

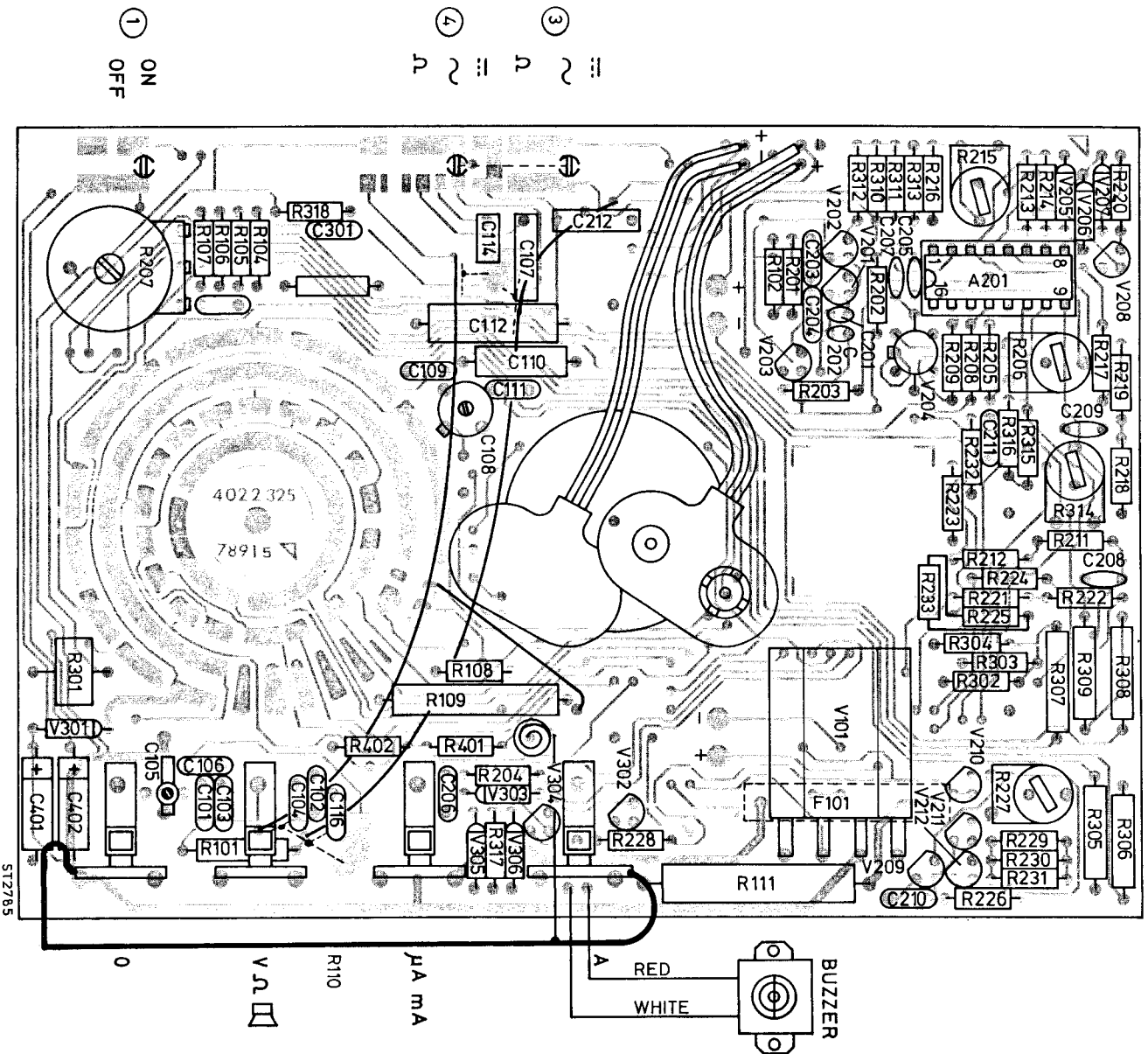
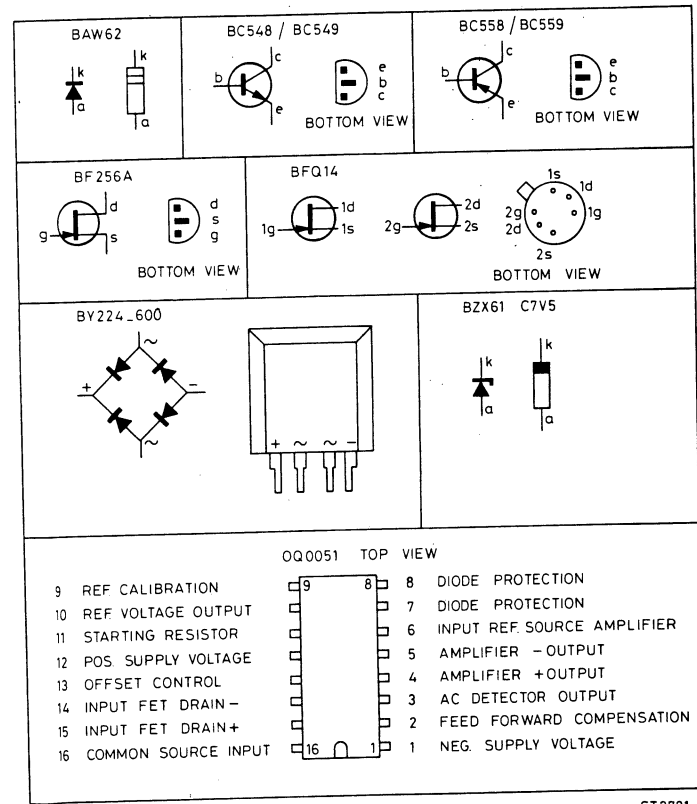
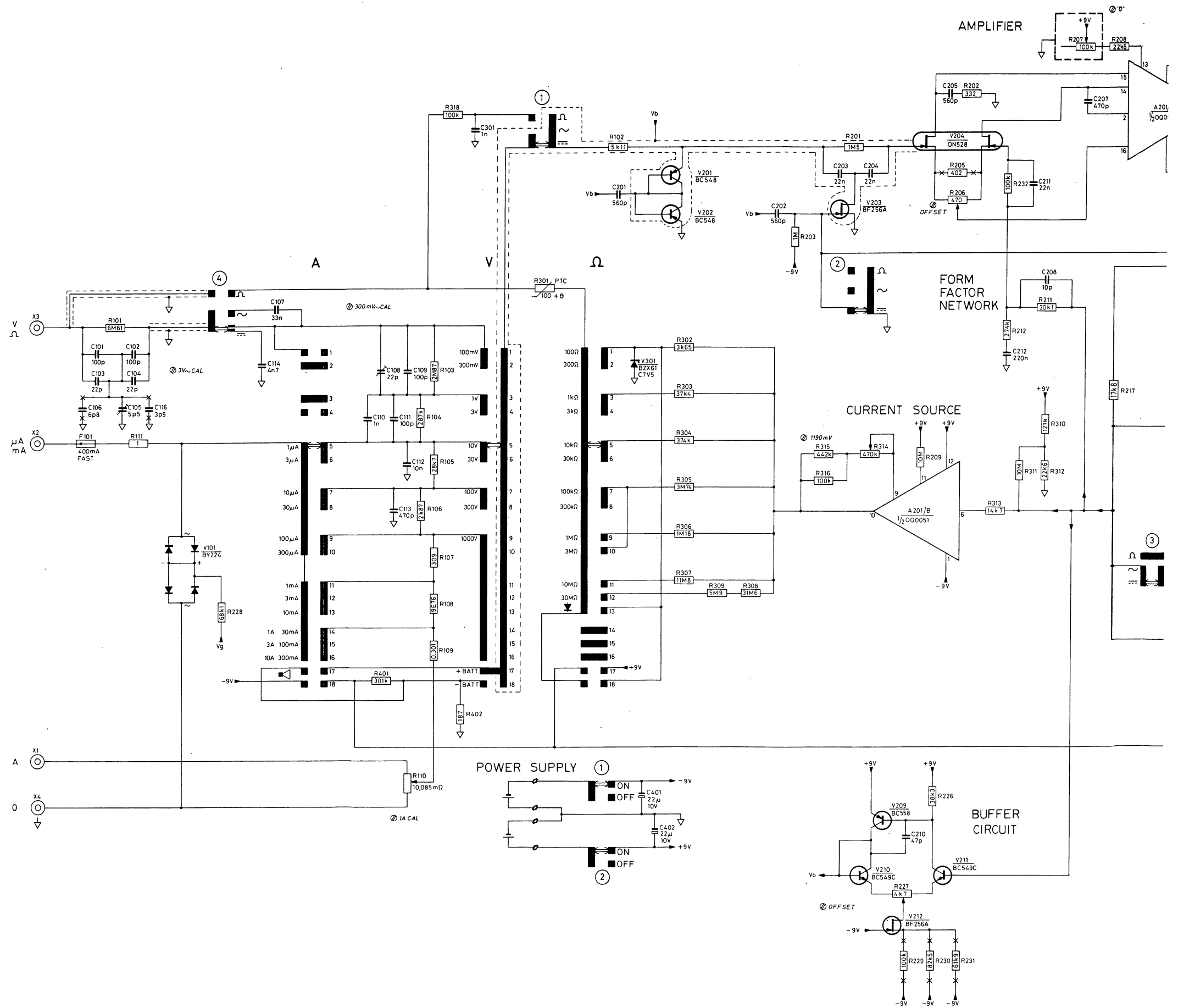


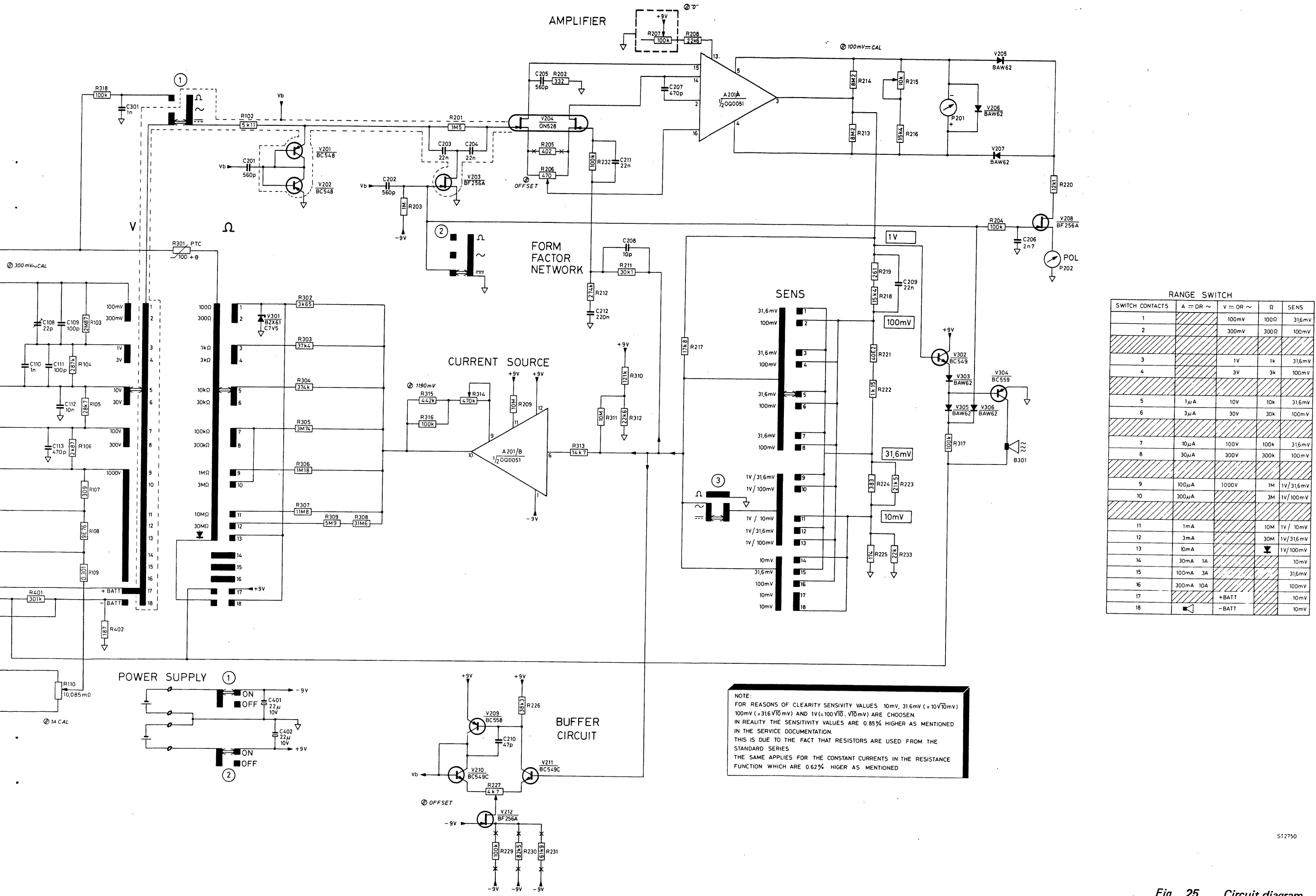
Fig. 21. P.c. board conductor side



ST2781

Fig. 24. List of used components





RANGE SWITCH

| SWITCH CONTACTS | A = OR ~ | V = OR ~ | Ω | SENS |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|------|-----------|
| 1 | | 100mV | 100Ω | 31.6mV |
| 2 | | 300mV | 300Ω | 100mV |
| 3 | | 1V | 1k | 31.6mV |
| 4 | | 3V | 3k | 100mV |
| 5 | 1μA | 10V | 10k | 31.6mV |
| 6 | 3μA | 30V | 30k | 100mV |
| 7 | 10μA | 100V | 100k | 31.6mV |
| 8 | 30μA | 300V | 300k | 100mV |
| 9 | 100μA | 1000V | 1M | 1V/31.6mV |
| 10 | 300μA | | 3M | 1V/100mV |
| 11 | 1mA | | 10M | 1V/10mV |
| 12 | 3mA | | 30M | 1V/31.6mV |
| 13 | 10mA | | | 1V/100mV |
| 14 | 30mA 1A | | | 10mV |
| 15 | 100mA 3A | | | 31.6mV |
| 16 | 300mA 10A | | | 100mV |
| 17 | +BATT | | | 10mV |
| 18 | -BATT | | | 10mV |

NOTE:
 FOR REASONS OF CLARITY SENSITIVITY VALUES 10mV, 31.6mV (=10√10mV)
 100mV (=31.6√10mV) AND 1V (=100√10, √10mV) ARE CHOSEN
 IN REALITY THE SENSITIVITY VALUES ARE 0.85% HIGHER AS MENTIONED
 IN THE SERVICE DOCUMENTATION
 THIS IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT RESISTORS ARE USED FROM THE
 STANDARD SERIES
 THE SAME APPLIES FOR THE CONSTANT CURRENTS IN THE RESISTANCE
 FUNCTION WHICH ARE 0.62% HIGHER AS MENTIONED

S12750

Fig. 25. Circuit diagram

**CODING SYSTEM OF FAILURE REPORTING FOR QUALITY
ASSESSMENT OF T & M INSTRUMENTS
(excl. potentiometric recorders)**

The information contents of the coded failure description is necessary for our computerized processing of quality data.

Since the reporting of repair and maintenance routines must be complete and exact, we give you an example of a correctly filled-out PHILIPS SERVICE Job sheet.

| ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
|---------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Country | Day Month Year | Typenumber /Version | Factory/Serial no. |
| 3 2 | 1 5 0 4 7 5 | 0 P M 3 2 6 0 0 2 | D O 0 0 7 8 3 |

CODED FAILURE DESCRIPTION ⑥

| ⑤ | Nature of call | Location | Component/sequence no. | Category | ⑦ |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Installation | | T S 0 6 0 7 | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Job completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Working time ⑧ <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2 Hrs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre sale repair | | R 0 0 6 3 1 | 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Preventive maintenance | 0 0 2 1 | 9 9 0 0 0 1 | 4 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Corrective maintenance | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | | | | |

Detailed description of the information to be entered in the various boxes:

- ① Country: 3 2 = Switzerland
- ② Day Month Year 1 5 0 4 7 5 = 15 April 1975
- ③ Type number/Version 0 P M 3 2 6 0 0 2 = Oscilloscope PM 3260, version 02 (in later oscilloscopes this number is placed in front of the serial no)
- ④ Factory/Serial number D O 0 0 7 8 3 = DO 783 These data are mentioned on the type plate of the instrument

- ⑤ Nature of call: Enter a cross in the relevant box
- ⑥ Coded failure description

| Location | Component/sequence no. | Category |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>These four boxes are used to isolate the problem area. Write the code of the part in which the fault occurs, e.g. unit no or mechanical item no of this part (refer to 'PARTS LISTS' in the manual). Example: 0001 for Unit 1 000A for Unit A 0075 for item 75</p> <p>If units are not numbered, do not fill in the four boxes; see Example Job sheet.</p> | <p>These six boxes are intended to pinpoint the faulty component.</p> <p>A. Enter the component designation as used in the circuit diagram. If the designation is alfa-numeric, the letters must be written (starting from the left) in the two left-hand boxes and the figures must be written (in such a way that the last digit occupies the right-most box) in the four right-hand boxes.</p> <p>B. Parts not identified in the circuit diagram: 990000 Unknown/Not applicable 990001 Cabinet or rack (text plate, emblem, grip, rail, graticule, etc.) 990002 Knob (incl. dial knob, cap, etc.) 990003 Probe (only if attached to instrument) 990004 Leads and associated plugs 990005 Holder (valve, transistor, fuse, board, etc.) 990006 Complete unit (p.w. board, h.t. unit, etc.) 990007 Accessory (only those without type number) 990008 Documentation (manual, supplement, etc.) 990009 Foreign object 990099 Miscellaneous</p> | <p>0 Unknown, not applicable (fault not present, intermittent or disappeared)</p> <p>1 Software error</p> <p>2 Readjustment</p> <p>3 Electrical repair (wiring, solder joint, etc.)</p> <p>4 Mechanical repair (polishing, filing, remachining, etc.)</p> <p>5 Replacement (of transistor, resistor, etc.)</p> <p>6 Cleaning and/or lubrication</p> <p>7 Operator error</p> <p>8 Missing items (on pre-sale test)</p> <p>9 Environmental requirements are not met</p> |

- ⑦ Job completed: Enter a cross when the job has been completed.
- ⑧ Working time: Enter the total number of working hours spent in connection with the job (excluding travelling, waiting time, etc.), using the last box for tenths of hours.

1 2 = 1,2 working hours (1 h 12 min.)



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800904

PM 2505

SME 86

Already issued: - - -

- Re : 1. Modification of the technical data
 2. Corrections of the service manual

This service note is intended to be used in combination with the service manual of the PM 2505, ordering number 9499 475 01411.

1. MODIFICATION OF THE TECHNICAL DATA

The frequency range of the a.c. current accuracy has been modified.

Page 7 2.1.4. A.c. current measurements, Accuracy

| Former design | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------|
| Range | Frequency | Acc. |
| 1 μ A - 10A | 50-60Hz | ±3% |
| 1 μ A - 30 μ A | 10Hz - 70Hz | |
| 100 μ A - 10mA | 10Hz - 20kHz | |
| 30mA - 10A | 10Hz - 10kHz | |

| Present design | | |
|------------------------|-------------|------|
| Range | Frequency | Acc. |
| 1 μ A - 10A | 50-60Hz | ±3% |
| 1 μ A - 30 μ A | 10Hz - 70Hz | |
| 100 μ A - 10A | 10Hz - 2kHz | |

2. CORRECTIONS OF THE SERVICE MANUAL

Page 12 3.1. ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED WITH THE PM 2505


Add: Directions for use



Fig. 1. Measuring leads with testpins PM 9262

Change: PM 9262 into PM 9260

Page 23

4.3.4.1. Amplifier

At ac measurements the FET is non conductive ().

Change () into ()

Page 24

Fig. 15 Protection

Change: Vg into Vb

9499 478 11011

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Page 32

6.2. ADJUSTING TABLE

In the adjustment data of the adjustments 7, 8 and 9, ± 0.2 is mentioned twice.
Omit one time ± 0.2

ADJUSTIGE TABLE R229, R230, R231

Change: Cut away R229, R229, R230 and replace them
by a resistor of 61 kg. metal film MR25 series
Into: Cut away R229, R231, R230 and replace them
by a resistor of 61 k9 metal film MR 25 series

Page 35

7.1. MECHANICAL parts list

Change: Fuse 400 mA FAST 5322 253 30016
Into: Fuse 400.mA FAST SAND FILLED 4822 255 20013

Page 36

7.2.1. Capacitors parts list

Omit: C115
Add: C116 4822 122 31217 3 p9 2 500 Ceramic plate

Page 39

7.2.3. Semiconductors parts list

Change: V210 4822 130 44246 BX 545C Transistor
Into: V210 4822 130 44246 BC 549C Transistor

Page 43

Fig. 25 Circuit diagram

Change: C114 4n7 Into: C114 2n7
Change: 3V~CAL Into: 3V~CAL
Interchange: ① and ② of the POWER SUPPLY
Interchange: the + and - of the measuring system P201
Change: Vg on R228 into Vb



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820702

PM2505

SME96

Already issued: SME86
Reason: 1. Modification of the Technical Data
2. Modification of the parts list and the circuit diagram

This service note is intended to be used in combination with the service manual of the PM2505, ordering number 9499 475 01411.

1. MODIFICATION OF THE TECHNICAL DATA

The Technical Data, chapter 2 is modified as follows:

- 2.1.3. DC current measurements
- 2.1.4. AC current measurements

Voltage drop over the input sockets f.s.d., should be changed into:

| Range | Voltage drop |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 μ A ... 30mA | < 135mV |
| 100mA | < 350mV |
| 300mA | < 1050mV |
| 1A ... 10A | < 250mV |

2.2.6. Power requirements

Add: Current consumption at 2 x 9V batteries
< 600 μ A in all ranges except Ω (< 1,5mA)
and \square (< 6mA).

9499 478 12711

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2. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PARTS LIST AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

C213 is added: 3,3 μ F 20% 16V, Electrolytic, 4822 124 20947

C213 is placed in parallel to the polarity indicator P201 and diode V206.
+ to anode and – to cathode of V206.

Reason: To prevent resonance of the pointer at 50Hz input signals.

R318 is modified to: 1M Ω 1% MR25, 5322 151 54188

Reason: To prevent oscillation in the lowest ohm ranges when measuring the ohmic value of large self inductions.

R215 is modified to: 22k 20% 0,05W potentiometer, 4822 100 10051

R216 is modified to: 14k7 1% MR25 , 5322 151 54632

Reason: Adaption of the circuitry to the measuring system.

R310 is modified to: 1M2 VR25 high voltage 5322 110 72189

R312 is modified to: 226k MR25 5322 151 54729

Reason: Reduce of current consumption from the + battery with 90 μ A.



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830801

PM2505/03/04/..

SME 105

Already issued : SME 86, SME 96
Re : 1. Cracking of the stand-off lugs in the top-cover PM2505/03
2. Too small creeping distance between battery cover and batteries in PM2505/03
3. Brown version PM2505/04
4. Oscillation when measuring the ohmic value of high inductions

1. Problem : Cracking of stand-off lugs in the top-cover

Cause : Chemical reaction of oil on the metal screening (should have been cleaned) with the topcover can affect the stand-off lugs, causing cracking of the plastic.

Serial numbers involved : PM2505/03 DM13067 - DM14317 (grey version)

Remedy : New topcover assembly (with screening, knobs und function selector) if the above instruments are returned for repair with this problem.

The topcovers can be obtained **free of charge** from:

Mr. J. Stegeman
Service Voltmeters
Test & Measuring Instruments
Nederlandse Philips Bedrijven B.V.
Scientific & Industrial Equipment Division
Lelyweg 1
7602 EA Almelo, The Netherlands
Tel. 0(internat.-31)5490-18291
Telex 36591 nlxalsu

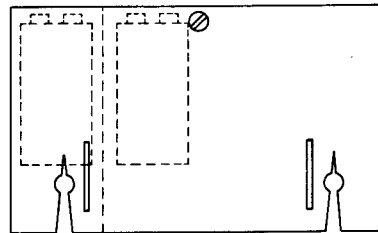
If possible please indicate how many topcovers are needed in total, so that they can be sent at once.

9499 478 13611

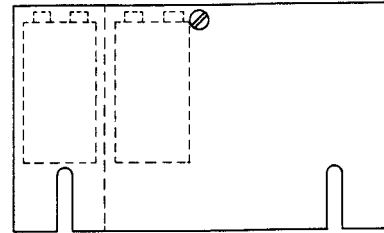
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2 Problem : Too small creeping distance between batteries and the stand-up bracket holes in the PM2503/03.

Cause : PM2503/03 is equipped with old version battery covers without the piece of distance foam.



OLD BATTERY COVER
(TOP VIEW)

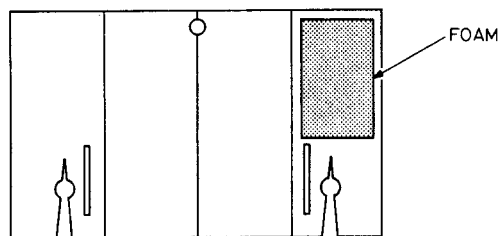


NEW BATTERY COVER
(TOP VIEW)

ST4111
830816

Serial numbers involved : PM2503/03 DM13474 – DM14554 (Grey version)

Remedy : Stick a piece of selfadhesive foam (ordering number 5322 446 60953) on the inside of the battery cover.



(BOTTOM VIEW)

ST4112
830816

It is advised to modify all instruments which are returned for repair.

3 Brown version PM2505/04

The following parts have been modified from grey to brown

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|----------------|
| Topcover | brown | 5322 447 70074 |
| Bottom cover assy | brown | 5322 447 70073 |
| Battery cover assy | brown | 5322 447 70072 |
| Measuring system | brown | 5322 694 54021 |

4 Problem : Oscillation of the OQ0051 when measuring the ohmic value of high inductions.

Remedy : Modify R318 from 100 k Ω to 1 M Ω (5322 116 54188)



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840116

PM2505/..

SME110

Already issued: SME86, SME96, SME105

Re : 1. Erratum SME86
2. Modifications in the service manual of the
PM2505 (9499 475 01411)

This service-note should be used in combination with the service manual of the PM2505 (9499 475 01411) and the service-notes SME86, SME96 and SME105.

1. Erratum SME86

-The correct ordering number for FUSE 400mA FAST SANDFILLED is 4822 253 20013.

-Page 43, Change: $3V_{\sim}CAL$ Into: $3V_{\sim}CAL$

should be modified into:

Interchange: $300mV_{\sim}CAL$ and $3V_{\sim}CAL$

2. Modifications in the Service Manual (9499 475 01411)

-Chapter 6. CHECKING AND ADJUSTING page 32, Adjustment No 9.

Under heading PREPARATIONS, Supply: $3V_{\sim} \pm 0.2\%$

should be changed into: Supply: $1V_{\sim} \pm 0.2\%$

-Chapter 7. PARTS LIST page 34.

The following items have been modified:

| | | | |
|-----------|----|----------------|-----------------------------|
| C101/C102 | to | 4822 122 31626 | 100p 2% 500V Ceramic plate. |
| C103/C104 | to | 4822 122 31199 | 22p 2% 500V " " |
| C106 | | 4822 122 31192 | 6p8 2% 500V " " |
| V210 | | 4822 130 40938 | BC548 |

-CIRCUIT-DIAGRAMS AND BLOCK-DIAGRAMS

The arrows of transistors V201/V202 should be reversed (NPN BC548)

9499 478 1411

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