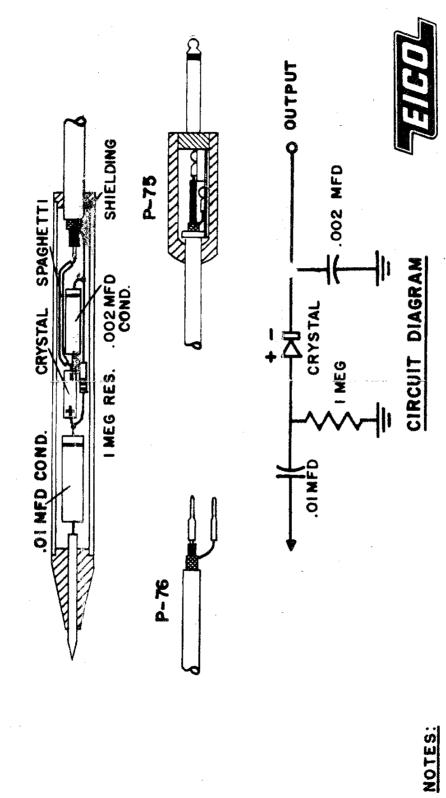
MODEL P-75 & P-76 RF PROBE



1. DO NOT OVERHEAT RECTIFIER 2.KEEP LEADS SHORT AND RIGID

ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT CO., INC. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

EICO MODELS P-75 AND P-76 HIGH FREQUENCY RF PROBE

SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. Frequency Range: 20 cycles to over 200 MC
- 2. Effective circuit loading: 3 MMFD and 1 Megohm
- 3. P-75 with phone plug for VTVM's
- 4. P-76 with pin tips for oscilloscopes

P-75-DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH THE VTVM

To use the P-75 RF probe with your VTVM-----

- (1) Set the FUNCTION switch at the DC position.
- (2) Attach the test lead from COMMON to the chassis (ground) of the equipment under test or to the low voltage terminal of the component across which the voltage is to be measured.
- (3) Insert the phone plug on the RF probe in the DC Volts jack.
- (4) Place the tip of the probe at the point (high voltage terminal of the component) where RF voltage is to be measured. A 400 W.V.D.C. blocking capacitor in the probe protects the crystal from D-C voltage.

The voltage ranges marked on the dial of the RANGE switch must be divided by five to obtain the ranges in r.m.s. volts when the VTVM is used with the RF probe. See the table below for the actual maximum value of r.m.s. RF voltage that can be measured at any RANGE switch setting. For example, if the RANGE switch is set at 5 volts, the meter will deflect full scale when the RF voltage across the probe and COMMCN has an r.m.s. value of 1 volt. (The probe responds to peak RF voltage but is designed to give an r.m.s. reading on the meter.)

RANGE SWITCH SETTING	ACTUAL VALUE OF RANGE WHEN PROBE IS USED	SCALE ON THE VIVM TO BE READ	MULTIPLY READING BY	READ IN
5 volts	i r.m.s. volt		0.1	
10 volta	2 r.m.s. volts	0 to 10 figures	0.2	r.m.s.
100 volts	20 r.m.s. voits	on DC scale	2	volts
500 valts	100 r.m.s. volts	(black)	10	

P-76-DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH THE OSCILLOSCOPE

To use the P-76 RF probe with your oscilloscope-----

- (1) Attach the pin tip that is connected to the co-axial lead (inner conductor) of the probe cable to the vertical deflection input post.
- (2) Attack the pin tip that is connected to the braided shield of the probe cable to the ground post of the oscilloscope.
- (3) Connect the oscilloscope ground to the chassis (ground) of the equipment under test or to the low voltage terminal of the component across which the wave shape of the signal is to be observed.
- (4) Place the tip of the probe at the point (high voltage terminal of the component) where it is desired to observe the wave shape of the signal.

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