

Figure 12-154. Basic ohmmeter.

a deflection of the pointer proportional to the value of the external resistance being measured.

Zero Adjustment

When the ohmmeter leads are open, the meter is at a full scale deflection, indicating an infinite (∞) resistance or an open circuit. [Figure 12-155] When the leads are shorted as shown in figure “zero adjust,” the pointer is at the full right-hand position, indicating a short circuit or zero resistance. The purpose of the variable resistor in this figure is to adjust the current so that the pointer is at exactly zero when the leads are shorted. This is used to compensate for changes in the internal battery voltage due to aging.

Ohmmeter Scale

Figure 12-156 shows a typical analog ohmmeter scale. Between zero and infinity (∞), the scale is marked to indicate

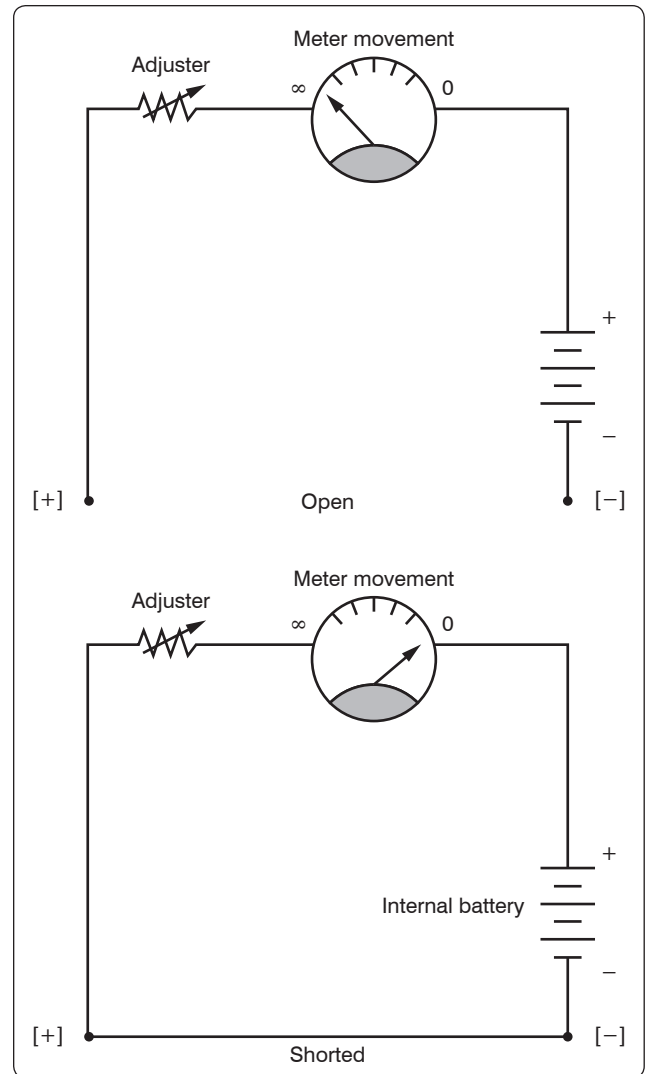


Figure 12-155. Zero adjustment.

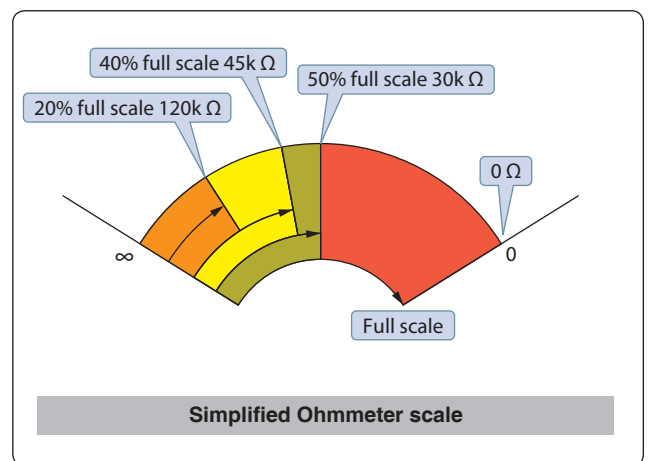


Figure 12-156. Ohm scale.