This circuit can be built for about £1 but could save pounds in multimeter repair costs.

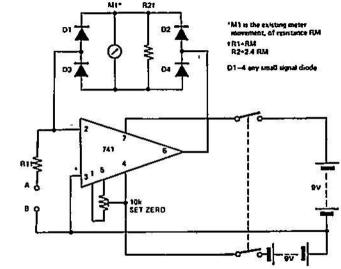
TUNIVERSAL METER RECTIFIER

The meter movement is removed from the meter circuit, it's place being filled by the input (terminals A'and B) of the circuit shown. Pin 2 of the 741 remains at the same potential as pin 3, so the input signal "sees" R1 gas it's load. However, the current which flows through R1 does not flow into pin 2, but through D1-D4, the original meter movement M1 and RMS

Hence the circuit is current controlled, and so unaffected by the non-linearity of the rectifier, D1-D4.

R2 should only be in the circuit if the circuit is circuit.

correction resistors R2, to pin 6.



the DC ranges of the instrument. tolerance types for accuracy; the R1 and R2 should be close circuit is accurate up to 100kHz.

C>