DEPARTMENT OF

TRADE AND COMMERCE
CANADA

S-EA.452

STANDARDS BRANCH

OTTAWA May 26, 1960.

TYPE APPROVAL

KENT "MULTELEC MARK III M/MV/S"
SINGLE POINT, STRIP CHART POTENTIOMETER RECORDER

The apparatus specified and illustrated herein has been duly approved by the Standards Branch under the provisions of the Electricity Inspection Act, Chapter 94, R.S. 1952, and may be admitted to verification in Canada.

Apparatus Approved: "Multelec Mark III M/MV/S" Single Point, Strip Chart Potentiometer Recorder, manufactured by George Kent Ltd., Luton and London, England, and distributed in Canada by George Kent (Canada) Ltd., Toronto 14, Ontario.

Rating of Apparatus:

Millivolt Input*	Ranges from 0-2 mv. to 0-2000 mv. D.C.
Record	Continuous line
Current Standardization	Automatic current regulation
Chart	9-7/8"
Scale	9-7/8" and 10" calibrated width
Response Time	2 seconds
Chart Speeds	1, 2, 4, 15, 30 and 60 inches per hour
Supply Voltage	110-115 volts or 200-250 volts
Supply Frequency	60, 50 or 25 cycles

* Note: The kilowatts, megawatts, or other power function which the millivolts represent shall be shown on the nameplate or scale.

Description: The "Multelec Mark III M/MV/S" is a single point indicating and recording potentiometric instrument having a minimum millivolt range of 2 mv. D.C. and a maximum range of 2 volts D.C. It can be used to measure and record the output of any approved type of thermal converter or the total output of a number of converters. The instrument can be arranged for left-hand zero, centre zero, or 2% raised zero. In the type designation the 'M/MV' denotes an instrument which measures millivolts and the 'S' denotes a single point recorder.

The Mark III Recorder is essentially a D.C. potentiometer of the self-balancing electronic type. The slide wire consists of a pre-determined-value resistance wire wound on a circular disc. This disc is stationary, but about which rotates the slide wire contacts, these contacts being attached to a central ball-bearing and shaft. The central shaft is driven, along with pointer and pen, through reduction gearing and stainless steel pen cord from a phase-sensitive motor. The position which the slide wire contacts occupy is determined by the D.C. millivoltage input. Should there be an out-of-balance

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