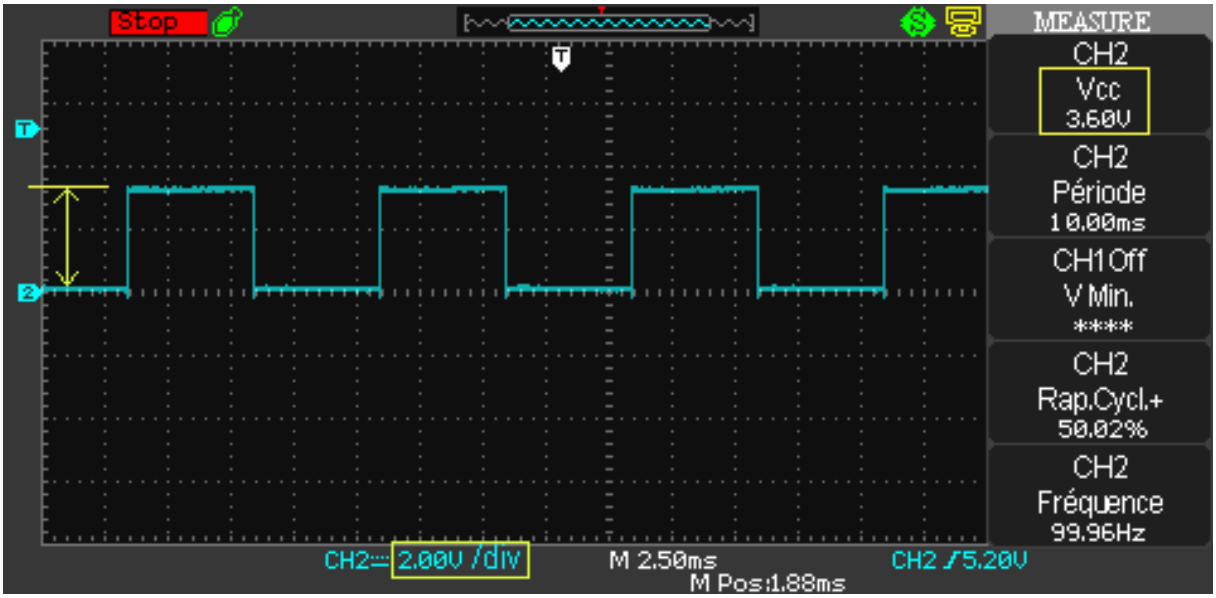
The scope cannot display the **voltage** as it depends of the manually set position of the potentiometer.

To estimate the voltage, proceed by comparison with a known AC source.

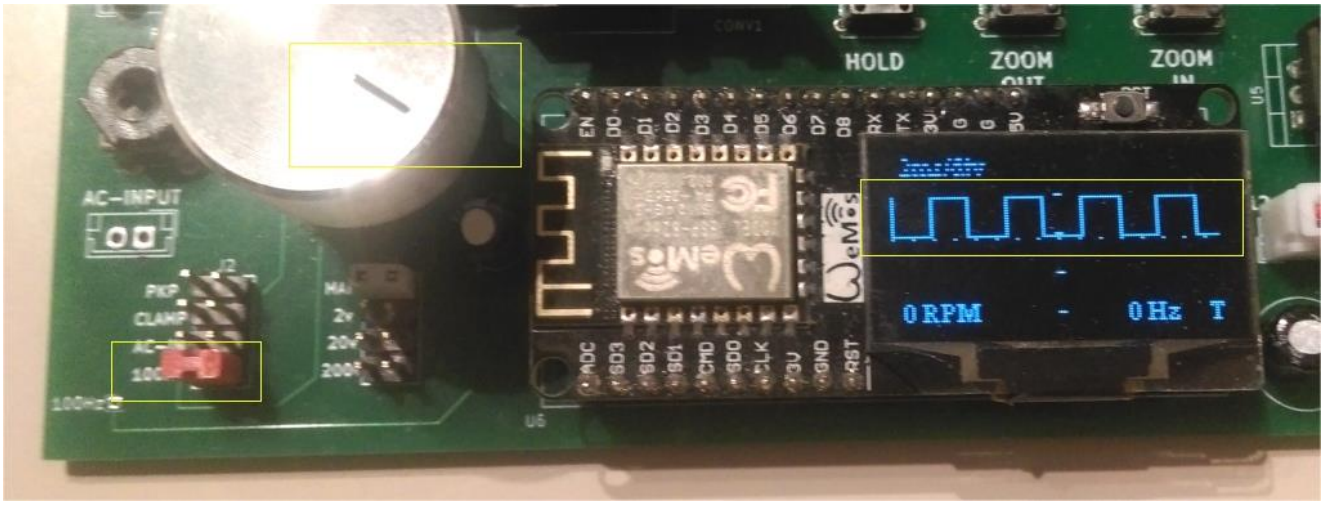
ie: *a Main power transformer 220/12vac*

For low signals you can compare with the 100Hz output available on the tester.

Knowing that it's true amplitude is **3.6volts:**



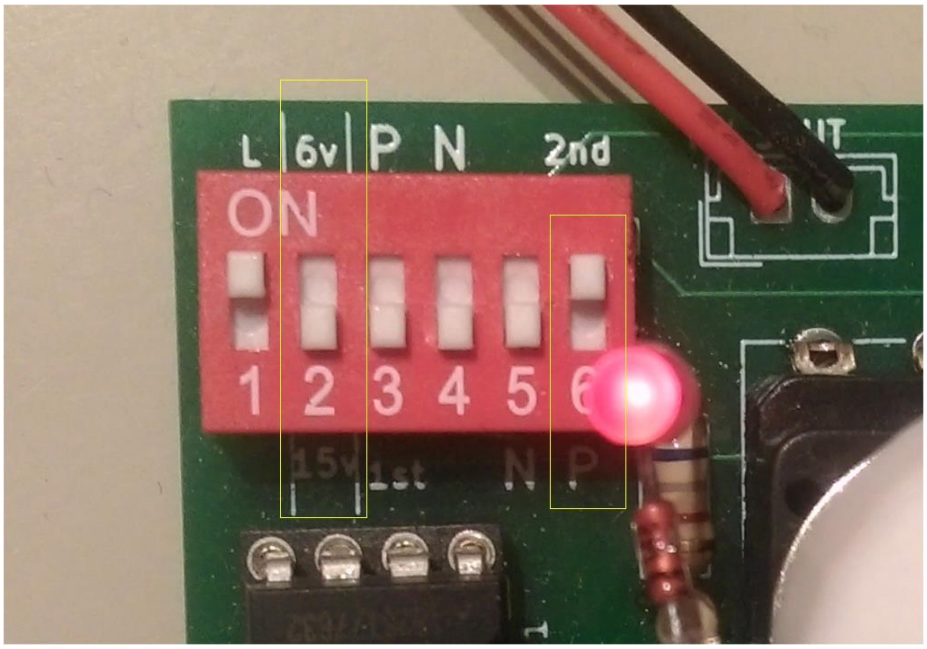
- Set the jumper to **100Hz** position
- Adjust the potentiometer to see a full wave between **2 horizontal divisions**.



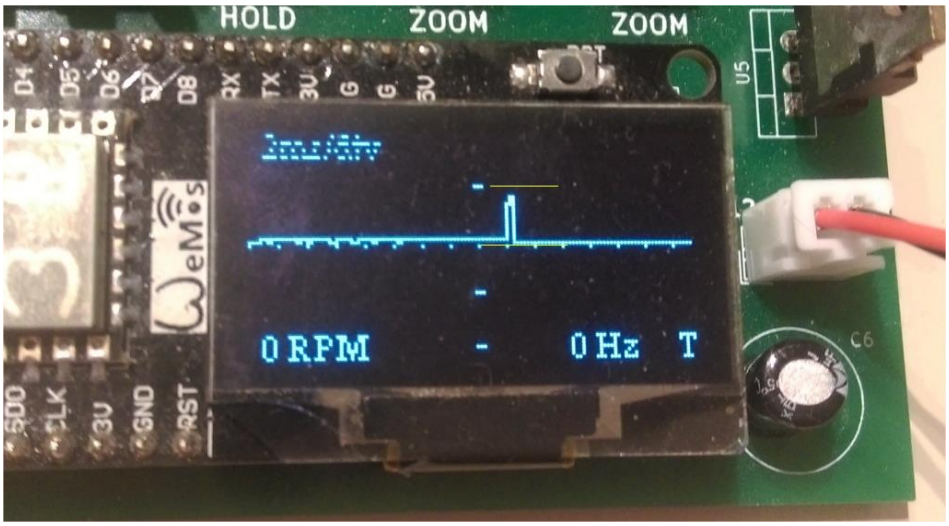
- Now that it's calibrated, set the jumper back to **AC-IN** position
- Then display the unknown signal without moving the potentiometer
  now knowing that 1 div = 3.6v lets round it to **4volts/div**

You can also use the pickup signal from the analyzer to calibrate the scope:

- Set the jumper on the bottom to **PKP** position
- Set the jumper on the top to **2 : OFF** (*+15v*) and **6: ON** (*positive pulse*)



- Adjust the potentiometer to see a full pulse between **2 horizontal divisions**.



- Now that it's calibrated, set the jumper back to **AC-IN** position
- Then display the unknown signal <u>without moving</u> the potentiometer
  now knowing that sensitivity is around **15volts/div**