Chapter 6

TRIMMER RESISTORS, ROTAX, ZA 2600 SERIES

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

LEADING PARTICULARS

Rating	8 *watt*
Length (including terminals)	2·937*in.*
Width (excluding adjustment spindle)	0·750*in.*
Spindle projection	0·312*in.*
Height	1·343*in.*

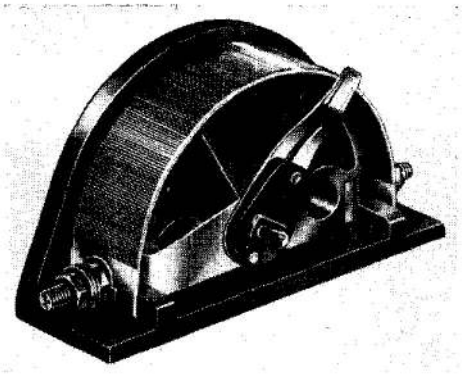

Fig. 1. Typical trimmer resistor in ZA2600 series

Ref. No.	Type No.	Resistance
5UC/6867	ZA 2601	5 ohm
—	ZA 2602	15 ohm
5UC/5523	ZA 2603	40 ohm
5UC/5525	ZA 2604	10 ohm
—	ZA 2605	3 ohm
5UC/6362	ZA 2606	20 ohm
—	ZA 2607	350 ohm
—	ZA 2608	100 ohm
5UC/6033	ZA 2609	7 ohm
—	ZA 2610	270 ohm
—	ZA 2611	200 ohm

Introduction

1. Trimmer resistors of the Rotax ZA2600 series are all similar in design and construction, the only difference between individual types within the series being in the value of the resistance, viz.:—

DESCRIPTION

2. The body of the resistor is moulded, having a flat rectangular base and a plain vertical mounting flange which forms a shield for the resistor winding. Behind the shield is moulded a semi-circular former around which is secured a mica strip bearing the resistor winding. A

terminal for external connection projects from each end of the mica strip. The moving arm, which sweeps the edge of the resistor winding, is connected to one of the two terminals and is rotated by a spindle projecting through the mounting flange and terminating in a screw-driver slot. A projecting dowel, rotating in a recess in the mounting flange, forms a stop at each end of the sweep.

INSTALLATION

3. Two holes tapped 6 B.A. into metal inserts are provided in the mounting flange for securing the resistor. They are symmetrically spaced about the adjusting spindle and their fixing centres are 1·000in. apart on a horizontal line 0·343in. from the base.

4. The terminals are two 6 B.A. studs.

SERVICING

5. Ensure by visual inspection that the resistor is clean and has not suffered damage. Check that the total resistance of the winding is within +15 per cent., —0 per cent. of the appropriate value given in para. 1 and also that, on rotating the arm over its full travel, its movement feels smooth and the resistance across the terminals rises and falls smoothly.

Insulation resistance test

6. Measure the insulation resistance between the moving arm and the spindle, using a 250V insulation resistance tester. A reading of at least 0·5 megohm (for R.N.) or 5 megohms (for R.A.F.).

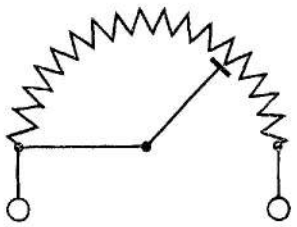

Fig. 2. Diagram of internal connections

D/d 4758 166603 2,625 2/62 375/3 J.L.Ltd.