

1. Set meter to 2H range and LCR/D Switch to LCR position, use a Frequency counter to measure the frequency between I/P1 and COM, Adjust VR17 until the output frequency is $120\text{Hz} \pm 1\text{Hz}$.
2. Set meter to 200nF range and LCR/D switch to LCR position. Use a Frequency counter to measure the frequency between I/P1 and COM. Adjust VR18 until the output frequency is $1000\text{Hz} \pm 2\text{Hz}$.
3. Use a 4-1/2 digits DMM to measure the voltage between I/P1 and COM. Adjust VR1 until the voltage reading on DMM is $\text{AC}500\text{mV} \pm 2.5\text{mV}$.
4. Set meter to 2H range and LCR/D switch to LCR position use a 4-1/2 digits DMM to measure the voltage between I/P1 and COM. Adjust VR17 until the reading on DMM is $\text{AC}500\text{mV} \pm 2.5\text{mV}$.
5. Set meter to 200nF range and LCR/D switch to LCR position. Use a 4-1/2 digits DMM to measure the voltage between RH and COM. Adjust VR3 until the reading on DMM is $\text{DC}100\text{mV} \pm 0.2\text{mV}$.
6. Set meter to 200mH range and LCR/D switch to LCR position, short the test point I/P1 and I/P2. Record the reading on the meter.
7. Open the short between I/P1 and I/P2 and connect a $1\text{K}\Omega$ resistor between this two points. Adjust VR2 until the reading of meter is same as the reading in Step 6.
8. Set meter to range 200nF and LCR/D switch to LCR position. Adjust VR16 until the reading of the meter is $00.0 \pm 1\text{count}$. Connect a idea capacitor 150nF to "+" and "-" input terminals. Adjust VR4 for a reading of 150.0 ± 2 counts.
10. Set the LCR/D switch to "D" position. Connect an idea capacitor 47nF to "+" and "-" input terminals. Adjust VR5 for a reading of 0.000 ± 2 counts.
11. Move the 47nF from input terminals. Connect a $7.5\text{K}\Omega$ resistor in parallel with this 47nF capacitor then input this composition to "+" and "-" terminals. Adjust VR6 for a reading of $0.452 \pm 2\text{counts}$.
12. Set the meter to 20uF range and LCR/D switch to LCR position. Connect a idea capacitor 10uF to "+" and "-" input terminals. Adjust VR11 for a reading of 10.00 ± 2 counts.
13. Set LCR/D Switch to "D" position. Adjust VR12 for a reading of $0.000 \sim -0.003$.
14. Move the idea capacitor 10uF from "+" and "-" input terminal. Connect a 50Ω resistor in series with the 10uF capacitor then connect this composition to "+" and "-" input terminals. Observe the reading, it should be 0.377 ± 10 counts.
15. Set the meter to 200mH range and LCR/D switch to LCR position. Short the "+" and "-" input terminals adjust VR16 for a reading $00.0 \sim \pm 2$ counts.
16. Disconnect the short between "+" and "-" terminals. Input an idea inductor 190mH into "+" and "-" terminals. Adjust VR7 for a reading of 190.0 ± 2 counts.
17. Move the idea inductor 190 mH from "+" and "-" terminals. Connect a 560Ω resistor in series with this 190mH inductor then input this composition to "+" and "-" terminals. Set the LCR/D switch to "D" position, observe the reading should be 0.469 ± 10 counts.

18. Set the meter to the 2H range and LCR/D switch to the LCR position. Input an idea inductor 1.1H to "+" and "-" input terminals. Adjust VR14 a reading of 1.100 ± 2 counts.
19. Move the 1.1H inductor from input terminals. Connect a 1.5K Ω resistor in parallel to this 1.1H inductor then input this composition to input terminals. Set the LCR/D switch to "D" position, observe the reading, it should be 0.553 ± 25 counts.
20. Set the meter to 2K Ω range and LCR/D switch to LCR position. Short the "+" and "-" input terminals. Adjust VR16 for a reading of 0.000 ± 1 count.
21. Disconnect the short between "+" and "-" terminals. Input a 1K Ω 0.1% resistor to "+" and "-" terminals. Adjust VR6 for a reading of 1.000 ± 2 counts.
22. Set the meter to 20M Ω range and LCR/D switch to LCR position. Input a 19M Ω $\pm 0.2\%$ resistor to "+" and "-" terminals. Adjust VR10 for a reading of 19.00 ± 15 counts.

The calibration of **875B** is completed.

Note: An idea capacitor or idea inductor means the R_s of this capacitor or inductor is 0.