

For specialist dealers only!!! (Net prices, see last cover page)


## M158 Water Detector 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

If the 2 sensor connections of the module come into contact with water, the built-in relay switches on. Sirens, other cutoff relays, etc. may be triggered with that. Operating voltage: 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Relay contact $1 \times$ ON max. 3 A / 25 V. 2 LED displays: "POWER" and "ON". Dimensions: approx. $71 \times 45 \times 20$ mm .


Price group: 5

New New New New New New New New

## Kemo Electronic

## Preface

Modern electronics signifies not only a fascinating hobby but also will be profitable with regard to profession. The company Kemo produces for the last 35 years interesting, instructive electronic kits, modules and devices. Due to our range of more than 350 different products we are an important manufacturer on this market. Our range of articles is continuously developed and modernized. All products have been developed in our company and carefully tested and checked before set into series production.
We also dispose of an own plastic injection moulding department for the production of plastic parts.
Multilingual descriptions are attached to the kits and modules. New developments are already supplied with descriptions in 8 different languages: German, English, French, Spanish, Dutch, Finnish, Portuguese and Russian.
If you wish to inform yourself about our products in advance, please visit our website: www.kemo-electronic.de
You will find detailed product information and answers to frequently asked questions there and you may download our software which is needed to operate some of our products free of charge.

Klaus Kernchen + staff members of the company Kemo


[^0]K/Kataloge/GB-Katalog 2006


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## B003 Alternating flasher for 2 small lamps 4,5 ... $16 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 100 mA

...makes the connected small lamps flash at an adjustable flashing speed. To be used as flasher or alternating flasher. For small lamps $6 . .16 \mathrm{~V}$, max. 300 mA (as flasher) or $2 \times \mathrm{max} .300 \mathrm{~mA}$ (as alternating flasher). Flashing speed: approx. 1... $3 \times$ per sec. Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 . . .16 \mathrm{~V}=$
Max. load: 0,3 A per output (2 outputs available)
Flashing speed: adjustable, approx. 1... 3 times per


## B004 Noise switch / telephone-two-call device

This acoustic switch works with a microphone and a relay. Whenever there will be any kind of noise (e.g. ringing of a telephone, doorbell etc.), the relay will switch on, and if the noise stops, the relay will switch off. With the aid of this device you may activate in other rooms bells, lamps, etc. Ideal for persons with hearing problems, for rooms with high ambient noise levels, as acoustic alarm system etc. Operating voltage is $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. The pick-up sensitivity is adjustable.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input current: max. 120 mA
Sensitivity: adjustable
Microphone: sensitive FET-microphone
Relay contact: $1 \times \mathrm{IN}$, max. 3 A
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 6

Fitting case: G027


B004


08-194

## B005 Mosquito banisher, flea and tick banisher

...banishes through a high pitched whistling sound the annoying mosquitoes. For $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. Flea and tick banisher: switchable to higher frequencies in order to shoo away vermins at dogs, cats, domestic animals, etc.


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B007 Electrostat apparatus
...produces from 3....4,5 V= battery voltage pulsating high-voltage pulses of approx. $80 \ldots 500 \mathrm{~V}$. Usage: As joke, for use in physical tests or in order to catch earthworms required for fishing. Technical data:
Operating voltage: $3 . .4,5 \mathrm{~V}=$
Output pulse: 80...> 500 V
Board dimensions: approx. $35 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 5

Fitting case: G022



## B009 Mini running light

Running light with 3 small bulbs and adjustable running velocity. $9 . . .12$ Volt. Ideal for model construction, indication plates, illuminated pins, luminous bottles in your bar.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input current: approx. 200 mA
Running speed: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $27 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 3
Fitting case: G027



$B \square 11$


## Kemo Electronic

## B014 27 MHz transmitter 6 W

Measuring transmitter: approx. $25 . . .30 \mathrm{MHz}$. AM + FM modulation. For $9 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$. Max. power 6 W input with 24 V . Take into account to observe the legal regulations of telecommunication! In Germany the posession of this device is only allowed to persons holding a permission or to dealers.
Attention: Only radio amateurs who demonstrably have a licence are allowed to possess this kit (CCT-Law within the EEC)!

## Technical data:

Transmitting frequency: approx. 25... 30 MHz (adjustable)
Operating voltage: approx. 9... 24 V
Input power: max. 6 W
Modulation method: AM + FM
Board dimensions: approx. $50 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

## B015 Fog horn, 5 W

...generates a deep, noisy sound similar to the fog-horns of ships. Operating voltage: 4,5.. 12 $\mathrm{V}=$. Power: max. 5 W depending on the voltage. For 8 Ohm - loudspeakers.

Technical data:
Operating voltage: 4,5... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Frequency of tone: adjustable
Loudspeaker connection: 8 Ohm
Power: max. 5 W
Board dimensions: approx. $25 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B018 FM Oscillator 2 W

Adjustable: approx. 80... 120 MHz . Operating voltage: 9... $26 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 2 W input. Suitable for microphone or tape connector. In the EC the device may only be used by licensed radio amateurs. The use as bugging device (mini-spy) or private radio transmitter is prohibited and a punishable offence in many countries (e.g. Europe). Exceptions exist in the USA or international waters. The required coil is not enclosed. It is to be wound by using own material (bare wire).
This is an incomplete kit. An important component (coil) that is necessary for the function is missing. Therefore, design certificate, attestation of conformity or CE-marking, respectively, are not required.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9... $26 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input power: max. 2 W ,
depending on operating voltage
Transmitter frequency:
adjustable approx. 80... 120 MHz
Modulation: FM
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B022 6-Channel lighting console

Stereo lighting console with 2 microphones ( $2 \times 3$ channels). Each channel is adjustable individually. Lamps up to max. $500 \mathrm{~W}(220 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \sim)$ can be connected per channel. High input response! For discotheques, party rooms etc. Technical data:
Operating voltage: 220... 240 V~
Loading capacity: incandescent lamp load max. 500 W per channel

Price group: 9
Fitting case: G086
(= total loading capacity 3.000 W )
Controller: one controller per channel
(total 6 pieces)
Control of lamps: half-wave control with thyristors
Signal pick-up (music) via 2 electret capacitor microphones
Board dimensions: approx. $105 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$




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B023 3-Channel running light 230 V~
The running velocity is adjustable. Each channel resist max. 500 Watt. It is possible to connect single-lamps, light strings, or lamp combinations. Usage: For light effects in discotheques, shops, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 V
Number of channels: 3
Max. load per channel: 500 W
Running speed: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B025 U-Stroboscope

Flashlight-stroboscope with U-flash tube and large charging capacitor for bright flashes. Adjustable speed: approx. $1 . . .10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. For 230 V . Ideal as light-shows for discotheques, for special-effect photography, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$
Sequences of flashes:
adjustable, approx. 1... 10 Hz
Board dimensions: approx. $60 \times 62 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Price group: 7

Fitting case: G089


B033 Microphone music light, 3 channel

$$
230 \text { V~... } 240 \text { V~ + } 12 \text { V= }
$$

Music light with microphone. Therefore, there is no need of connection with an amplifier. Power: max. 1000 W per channel. Operating voltage: $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim . . .240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ and $12 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 12 V= and 230 V... 240 V~ for the bulbs

Channels: 3 , each is adjustable
Load: per channel 1000 W
Microphone: sensitive electret microphone
Board dimensions: approx. $66 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 7
Fitting case: G010


## B035 FBI siren $12 \mathrm{~V}=, 15 \mathrm{~W}$

Audible electronic siren with a tone of the american police siren. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. For loudspeaker 8... 32 Ohm. Power 3... 15 W , depending on the loudspeaker.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
For loudspeaker: 8.... 32 Ohm
Output power: max. 15 W
(with 8 Ohm loudspeaker)
Sequence of tone: volume up and down, such as FBI sirens
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 5 Fitting case: G010




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## B036 Space siren $12 \mathrm{~V}=, 15 \mathrm{~W}$

Extremely audible, nerve-shattering siren sound with the attack alarm known from the movie "Star Wars". For loudspeaker from 8... 32 Ohm. Power: $3 . . .15 \mathrm{~W}$, depending on the loudspeaker. UB: $12 \mathrm{~V}=, 0,3 \mathrm{l..1,2} \mathrm{~A}$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current capacity: max. 1,2 A with full power
Loudspeaker connection: 8 ... 32 Ohm
Power: approx. 15 W with an 8 Ohm loudspeaker
The output power can, of course,
be reduced (e.g. for miniature models)
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 5 Fitting case: G010


## B037 Sensor number lock

Electronic "sensor" number lock. Touching the correct numbers a relay will operate. In case that false numbers are touched, the lock will block automatically for some time. The number can be preset freely. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Usage: For opening doors and gateways without keys, to switch machines and electronic devices, which should not be operated by unauthorized persons (through latching relay). For selfmade electric locks at safes and partition for valuables etc.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Number of sensors: 10 pieces (numbers 0...9)
Load relay: approx. 5 A, $1 \times$ change over
Board dimensions: approx. $60 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 5
Fitting case: G010


B038 Voltage converter from $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ up to approx. $220 \mathrm{~V} \sim$, max. 120 W (input) output power max. 60... 70 W
Voltage converter for 12 V car-battery up to 220 V ~ alternating voltage, approx. 50 Hz (adjustable). There is also necessary: 2 cooling elements approx. $10 \times 15 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ (or similar) and one power transformer $220 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 2 \times 10 \mathrm{~V}$, approx. $20 . . .120 \mathrm{VA}$ (transformer power should be twice as much as the desired output power). For output powers up to 40 W the Kemotransformer TR01 is especially suitable.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power: max. 120 W input
Power output: max. approx. 40 ... 70 W Frequency: approx. 50 Hz , adjustable Board dimensions: $54 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 5


## TR01 Transformer for converter

This transformer is especially suitable for a push-pull DC-voltage converter of 12 V up to 230 V . It can be used directly when working with our converter-kit B038. The maximal output power
of this transformer is about 40/50 W.
Packed in a carton.
Dimensions: approx. $76 \times 69 \times 59 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## B041 Sound generator morse-practice-set

Sound generator with loudspeaker and pushbutton as "Morse key". For 3...9 V= operating voltage. Pitch of sound can be adjusted. This especially audible sound generator can be used as practice set for Morse signals or as direct transmitter of coded communications realised through a longer cable, or it may be used as test buzzer, doorbell or as continuity checker for electrical wirings. The test current amounts < $15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, so that even high-ohmic connections can be measured.

Technical data:
Operating voltage: $3 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker impedance: 8... 50 Ohm
(Loudspeaker enclosed)
Board dimensions: approx. $27 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 5
Fitting case: G02B


B042 Time switch (short) approx. 2 sec... 5 min.
After pressing the key the installed relay switches on for approx. 2 seconds up to approx. 5 minutes (adjustable) and then switches off again. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Relay contact: 1 x ON, max. $25 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: approx. $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power consumption: approx. 40 mA
Switching times: approx. 2 sec. ... 5 min. adjustable Relay-breaking capacity: max. 3 A max. 25 V Board dimensions: approx. $54 \times 44$ mm


## B045 Light barrier $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

...switches a relay on if there is light or darkness (shadow). Application: if the light ray of a lamp at doors, windows, etc. is interrupted by a person, the relay connects. May also be used as twilight switch.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: < 100 mA
Relay contact: $1 \times$ ON max. 3 A max. 25 V
Sensitivity: adjustable
Designed for visible light
Size of board: approx. 55,6 x 26,7 mm


## Price group: 5

Fitting case: G027

## B048 Temperature switch $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

...switches according to a preset temperature a relay on or off. Ideal as thermostat, ice alarm, fire detector, etc. Temperature range: approx. - $30^{\circ} \ldots+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Relay contact: 3 A . Technical data:
Operating voltage: 12... $14 \mathrm{~V}=$ Current consumption: approx. 100 mA at maximum
Temperature switching range:



## Kemo Electronic



B049 Power control 2600 VA 230 V~
...controls steplessly glow lamps, heating devices, (e.g. soldering irons, heaters etc.) as well as motors (universal motors like drilling machines, keyhole saws, etc.). Max. power: 2600 VA. Max. temporary operating power: 3600 VA. There is also necessary a cooling element with min. dimensions: $10 \times 10 \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $180 . . .240 \mathrm{~V}$
Range of control: approx. $0 . . .95 \%$
Maximum load: 2600 VA
Board dimensions: approx. $56 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B051 Gas sensor - Spirits tester

This instrument indicates gases such as alcohol, acetone, benzole, propane, carbon monoxide (contained in the smoke of fire). Perfect as alarm for gases + fire. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 150 mA , indication: LED and relay ( $1 \times \mathrm{ON} 3 \mathrm{~A}$ ).
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Relay: 1 x ON, 3 A
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$



## B052 Destroyer siren

Warship siren "Clear decks for action". In rapid intervals sounds a shortly swelling tone: Uiiit... Uiiit... Power: 3... 15 W, depending on the operating voltage. For $6 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$. For loudspeaker connection 8 Ohm.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Output power: approx. 3... 15 W
Loudspeaker power: 8 Ohm
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 5 Fitting case: G027



## B055 Metal searching device

The device locates any metal element till a maximum of 60 mm in walls, floors, etc. Indication is realized through LED. The sensitivity is adjustable. With the help of the ferrite antenna exact locating is possible. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Sensitivity: adjustable
Detecting depth: max. 60 mm
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 4
Fitting case: G01B



## Kemo Electronic

## B056 Twilight switch 230 V~

...switches loads up to 3 A $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ (e.g. energy saving lamps) automatically at dusk via an installed relay and switches off again at dawn. The kit can also work the other way round: Switching off at dusk and connection at dawn.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 Volt~
Load: max. 3 A
Light sensitivity: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $39 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G010



## B060 Fluorescent lamp voltage transformer

...with this set fluorescent lamps $8 \ldots 40 \mathrm{~W}$ (ideal 18W) can be operated directly through a 12 V car battery. The light is as result of the high frequency without any flickering and considerably brighter then similar glowlamps. Ideal for weekend-houses, camping etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Suitable fluorescent lamps: 8... 40 W
Working frequency: > 1000 Hz
Brightness: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $50 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$


B062 Infrared light barrier - range > 18 m -
Light barrier with invisible infrared light beam. Transmitter and receiver included! Operating voltage: transmitter $9 \mathrm{~V}=$, receiver $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, relay $1 \times \mathrm{ON}$ max. 3 A . Ideal for alarm systems, automatical animal picturing, remote control for garage doors, etc. With incorporated infrared filter for day operation!
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ transmitter, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ receiver
Transmitting power: adjustable
Relay contacts: 1 x ON, max. 3 A
Board dimensions receiver: approx. $55 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ Board dimensions transmitter: approx. $23 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$

Recommended tilted mirror if the infrared ray shall be deviated.
K002 Reflector Mirror see page 74.

Price group: 9
Fitting case: G026
Fitting case: G027


## Kemo Electronic

## B063 Digital number lock with super-flat foil keyboard!

After typing in any four-figure number, the relay will pull up. The code number can be programmed freely and is easily changed. Relay contact: $1 \times \mathrm{IN}$ max. 5 A load. Operating voltage: $6 \mathrm{~V}=$. Usage: As doorlock without using a key, to switch on devices (radio, TV sets, machines, etc.) which should not be operated by strangers. Even suitable for safe doors! Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 \mathrm{~V}=$
Relay contacts: $1 \times \mathrm{IN}, 5 \mathrm{~A}$
Order of figures: four-figure
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B065 Voltage transformer

 input: $6 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$, output: $12 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 1,5... 1 AElectronic transformer for direct voltage. The altitude of the output voltage can be limited electronically. A heat sink approx. $8 \times 8 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ is still necessary
Application: for operation of appliances with a higher operating voltage (e.g.: power amplifiers, CB-radios) at a 6 V or 12 V car battery.
Output: for operation from 6 V to 12 V : approx. 1 A . At input 12 V and output $15 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ between $1,5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~A}$, the higher the output voltage, the less the current. Technical data:
With input power 6 V :
output $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ max. 1 A
With input power 12 V :
output 15... $30 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 1,5... 1 A
Required cooling unit:
$8 \times 8 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ or greater
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 8

 Fitting case: G010
## 



## B069 Listening-stethoscope $9 \mathrm{~V}=$

You are able to listen through thin walls, doors, windows, etc. Highly sensitive preamplifier with microphone capsule and headphone. To be used for observing animals (e.g. mice), as babyalarm etc. UB: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Attention: It is prohibited on penalty to bug the conversations of other people as well as to eavesdrop on other flats through doors and windows!!!
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power consumption: < 100 mA
Output power max. 0,5 W at 8 Ohm loudspeaker
Board dimensions: approx. $57 \times 57 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Price group: 8

Fitting case: G081


## B070 Water detector

...releases sonorous alarm in case of contact with water. This device will indicate water main burst, overflown washing-machines, full baths, etc. The sensor may be connected through a longer cable. Operating voltage: approx. $6 . . .9 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 6... $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Alarm signal: acoustic (buzzer)
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$



## Kemo Electronic

## B071 Dimmer 12... $24 \mathrm{~V}=-10 / 30 \mathrm{~A}$ speed regulator

Electronic d.c.-output regulator for incandescent lamps and motors up to max. 120 W (10 A). The power can be extended up to max. $360 \mathrm{~W}(30 \mathrm{~A}$ ). When using operating voltages of $14 \ldots 24$ $\mathrm{V}=$, it is necessary to buy 3 resistors ( $100 \mathrm{Ohm}, 7 \mathrm{~W}$ ) in addition.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $12 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}=$
Max. load: 10 A (max. 30 A when enlarging the
set with more transistors)
Load: ohmic and inductive
(Lamps or motors)
Board dimensions: approx. $60 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 8 Fitting case: G010


## B073 Pre-Amplifier, universal super wideband: approx. $10 \mathrm{~Hz} . . .150 \mathrm{kHz}$

2-step preamplifier for $12 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}=$ operating voltage. Input: $2 . . .20 \mathrm{mV}$, output: 200 mV ... 2 V . Application: pre-amplifier for high-power amplifier, headphones-amplifier, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input sensitivity: approx. $2 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{mV}$
Output: approx. 200 mV ... 2 V
Structure: 2-stage
Board dimensions: approx. $32 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 3 Fitting case: G027


## B075 Amplifier 12 W

Hi-Fi amplifier, output: 4... 12 W , depends on operating voltage and loudspeaker. Operating voltage: $8 \ldots 16$ V. For loudspeakers of 1,6... 8 Ohm. Frequency range: approx. $40 . .20 .000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Vi: 50 mV . Required cooling element: approx. $10 \times 4 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ (cooling fin). Board dimensions: approx. $40 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B077 Martin siren - german police siren

 $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ max. 15 W !Especially high-powered siren with the tune similar to the german police siren: tatü...tatü...tatü.
For loudspeaker connection: 8... 16 Ohm.

- Forbidden to be used for road traffic -

Technical data:
Output power: max. 15 W
For loudspeaker: 8... 16 Ohm
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G082



Kits


## Kemo Electronic

## B079 Universal Ni-Cd-accumulator battery charger, 5 mA - 600 mA

Automatic accumulator battery charger for accumulators from 1,2... 15 V . The charging voltage adjusts itself automatically. Automatic charging control indication with a luminous diode. Constant charging current, adjustable in 7 values: $5 . . .600 \mathrm{~mA}$. A transformer with an output voltage of approx. $18 . . .20 \mathrm{~V}-0.6 \mathrm{~A}$ is still necessary.

## Technical data:

For accus from: 1,2... 15 V
Adaption of charging voltage: automatically
Charging current: approx. $5 \mathrm{~mA} . . .600 \mathrm{~mA}$
Charging indication: through LED
Required transformer: $18 . . .20 \mathrm{~V}, 0,6 \mathrm{~A}$
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 5
Fitting case: G010


## B080 Clap switch

This acoustic switch switches on a relay whenever there is a noise like e.g. clapping of hands. If the clapping is repeated the relay will switch off. The sensitivity is adjustable. For $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ operating voltage. Usage: For switching on and off solely by "clapping" lamps or devices, as alarm system responding on noises, as party gag, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Sensitivity: adjustable
Contacts of the relay: 1 x change over, 3 A
Board dimensions: approx. $56 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 7

Fitting case: G027


## B081 Deftness game

The matter is to pass a small wire loop through a thread wire with a lot of bends and obstacles. The person who touches the thread wire with the wire loop, will release an acoustic and optic signal. An interesting game for parties and for neverending evenings. Operating voltage: 9... 12 $\mathrm{V}=$.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Error indication: optical + acoustical
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 3

Fitting case: G027


## B085 Parabolic-microphone

This highly sensitive microphone is able to receive after being fitted in a half-ball-shaped reflector (eg. a divided play ball) noises and words from more than some hundred meters. Ideal for observing animals, for detectives etc. For headphone connection 8 ohm. Operating voltage 9 $\mathrm{V}=$.

## Technical data:

Acoustic sensor:
high-sensitive FET capacitor microphone
Sensitivity: adjustable
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power consumption: max. approx. 230 mA Board dimensions: approx. $56 \times 56$ mm


Price group: 6
Fitting case: G081


## B086 Amplifier 80 Watt

High quality power amplifier with IC. Operating voltage: $24 \ldots 40$ V. For loudspeaker $4 . . .160 h m$ F: approx. $20 \ldots 20.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Required cooling element: cooling fin with min. 2 kW (min. approx. $15 \times 5 \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) and insulating material ( $3 \times \mathrm{TO} 220$ ), not included in the construction set! Technical data:
Operating voltage: 24... 40 V
Loudspeaker connection: 4... 16 Ohm
Input sensitivity: approx. 500 mV
Frequency characteristic: approx. 20... 20.000 Hz
Board dimensions: approx. $62 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 8



## Kemo Electronic

## B088 Mini traffic light

3 small light emitting diodes red-yellow-green will be lighted up in a slow sequence one after another. The control may also control a complete crossing with 4 traffic lights. The additional LED's are not included in the construction set.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 4,5... 6 V=
Switching: 3 (red-yellow-green)
Switching sequence: slowly
Board dimensions: approx. $43 \times 34 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 4
Fitting case: G027


B089 10-Channel running light $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim+9 \mathrm{~V}=$
This digital 10-channel running light controls 10 different lamp outputs one after another and in regular intervals, lighting up the corresponding lamps one after another. For $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ glow lamps, max. 100 W per output. The velocity is adjustable. The device works with fullwave control.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim+9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power per channel:
max. 100 W glow lamp load
Running velocity: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $62 \times 67 \mathrm{~mm}$

## SABACABAB

Price group: 7 Fitting case: G081


## B090 Microphone preamplifier

The input impedance is adjustable for any microphone from 4 up to 100 k Ohm . Input: approx. $2 \ldots 40 \mathrm{mV}$. Output: max. $1,8 \mathrm{~V}$ pp. Amplification is adjustable. F: approx. $20 \ldots 40.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. For $6 . . .20 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Technical data:
Input voltage: 2... 40 mV
Output voltage: max. 1,8 Vpp
Frequency range: approx. 20... 40.000 Hz
Operating voltage: $6 . . .20 \mathrm{~V}=$
Board dimensions: approx. $25 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


B091 Kojak siren $12 \mathrm{~V}=, 15 \mathrm{~W}$
Especially audible siren, in rapid sequences rising up and reducing sound (like the one used in Kojak policecars). Due to the high operating frequency the sound will become extremely aggressive and widely audible! For loudspeakers from 8... 32 Ohm.

- Forbidden to use in traffic! -

Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker connection: 8... 32 Ohm
Output power: max. 15 W
Power consumption: approx. 0,3... 2 A ,
depending on power
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5 Fitting case: G082



## Kemo Electronic

## B092 LED-alternating flasher

2 differently coloured light emitting diodes will flash alternately. Adjustable flashing velocity. Operating voltage: $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=(9 \mathrm{~V}$ battery). Usage: flashing adornments, name-plates, for miniature constructions etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power consumption: approx. 20 mA
Flashing frequency: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $24 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 3
Fitting case: G01B


## B093 Electronic die

After pressing a key this digital die indicates depending on chance a number between 1... 6 . Indication takes place via LED's.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 6 V battery or stabilized power supply
Current consumption: < 90 mA
Price group: 5

Indication: Die numbers 1... 6 via LEDs
Clock frequency: approx. 30 Hz
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


Fitting case: G100


## B095 Marine diesel

...produces a very real noise of a running marine diesel engine. The diesel sound and the running speed are adjustable. For 12V, loudspeaker 4... 8 Ohm.

Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker connection: 4... 8 Ohm
Noises: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 5
Fitting case: G027



## B098 Interval switch

Pulse time: approx. 2... 160 sec., pulse period: approx. 0,2... 20 sec. adjustable. Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=$. The relay has a max. capacity of 3 A . Pulse indication through LED. Usage: interval switch for wiper/washer for cars, pulse switch for lamps, motors, etc. Pulse generator for alarm systems, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9.... 15 V=
Current consumption: approx. 60 mA
Relay contact: $1 \times 0 \mathrm{~N}$, max. $25 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$
Display: Visual functional test via LED
Clocking sequence: approx. 2... 160 sec. adjustable
Cycle time: approx. 0,2... 20 sec. adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 7

Fitting case: G024


## Kemo Electronic

B099 Special antenna amplifier 30 ... 850 MHz
Wideband antenna amplifier, approx. $30 \ldots 850 \mathrm{MHz}$. Operating voltage: $9 \ldots .12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Input and output impedance: 60 Ohm. Amplification max. 20 dB . No need of balancing. Especially suitable for amplification of weak television signals within VHF and UHF range as well as for amateurs receivers.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input and output impedance: 60... 75 Ohm
Frequency range: approx. $30 . . .850 \mathrm{MHz}$
Amplification: max. 20 dB
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$

B099-PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!!
Only available as long as stock lasts!

Price group: 5



## B100 FM-Receiver 9 V=

High-quality FM-receiver with special-IC. There are hardly tuning necessity ( 2 coils to be winded). Extraordinary sensitive + selective! Output: approx. 40 mV for a final amplifier or earphone.

Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current capacity: < 10 mA
Output voltage: > 40 mV
Receiving range: FM
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 6
Fitting case: G082


## B101 Universal alarm system

## for car, boat, house, garden, yard

Professional alarm unit for 12 Volt=. Connecting features: max. 20 rest contacts. Contact control and alarm indication via LED's. Adjustable rise-delay time and alarm duration: approx. $2 . . .15$ seconds and $8 \ldots 30$ seconds, in accordance with the police law.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Rise-delay: adjustable
Alarm delay: adjustable
Alarm duration: approx. $8 . . .30 \mathrm{sec}$.
Relay contact: $1 \times$ change over, 5 A
Board dimensions: approx. $58 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 7 Fitting case: G028


B101


Alarm contacts: A002, A003 and A004 page 75.

B102 Power supply, approx. 1,2... 30 V, max. 2A
Stabilized, electronically controllable power supply with power-IC. There is also necessary a transformer $24 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ and 1 cooling element with min. dimensions: $10 \times 10 \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Technical data:
Output voltage: approx. 1,2... 30 V , adjustable Max. output current: approx. 2 A
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## B104 Ship siren

...produces a loud, deep sound of a siren, similar to that of big vessels. Suitable for model ships,
alarm systems, as doorbell or the like. For $6 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$, loudspeaker socket $8 \mathrm{Ohm}>2 \mathrm{~W}$.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: approx. 30 mA at $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ and 8 Ohm loudspeaker
Loudspeaker socket: 8 Ohm / 5 W
Sound: low frequency (adjustable)
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 4
Fitting case: G024


## B107 Robot-voice

...alterates the introduced speech so that it sounds like the voice of a robot. Adjustable effects. The device should be connected between the microphone and amplifier (or tape recorder). Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9 ... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input: approx. 5 mV for microphone
Output: > 50 mV for amplifier input
Language alienation: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G027



## B108 Atomium

Especially decorative device, 6 yellow LED's ("electrons") rotate one red LED ("atomic nucleus") optically. UB 9 V , ideal as adornment, identity disc, clothes-pin, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Light indication: 7 LED`s, each 5 mm Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 4
Fitting case: G021




## Kemo <br> Electronic

## B110 Stereo tone control

Separate treble-, and volume-control. This stereo-tone-control may be connected in front of the output-amplifier. Treble, bass, and volume are separately adjustable.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9... 18 V=
High frequency and bass:
adjustable independently
Board dimensions: approx. $115 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B111 LED-VU-METER - 11 LED's

## LED volt- or amperemeter with 11 LED's

Almost inertialess measuring device with 11-LED-indication. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Ideal as volume indicator for amplifiers and cabinets, as volt- or amperemeter for mains supplies, etc. Technical data:

Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Display: 11 LED`s, light band
Sensitivity: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $92 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B114 Stereo amplifier, $2 \times 8$ W

$2 \times 8$ Watt - $6 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$, for loudspeaker 4... 16 Ohm.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 6... $15 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker connection: 4... 16 Ohm
Frequency response: $20 . . .20 .000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Power: max. $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~W}$
Board dimensions: approx. $54 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 7
Fitting case: G010


## B115 Amplifier 8 Watt

HiFi-amplifier with one IC. Operating voltage: $6 . . .16 \mathrm{~V}=$ Sensitivity: approx. 160 mV , for loudspeakers 4... 16 Ohm. Frequency range: $40 . . .20 .000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Technical data:
Max. output power: 8 W
Operating voltage: $6 . . .16 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input sensitivity: approx. 160 mV
Loudspeaker connection: 4... 16 Ohm
Frequency response: approx. 40... 20.000 Hz
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G010


## Kemo Electronic

## B119 Converter approx. 100... 200 MHz

The converter makes it feasible to receive, for example, taxi radio, amateur radio, marine radio broadcasting, television sound, etc. through an ordinary FM-radio. The converter has simply to be placed within the antenna lead! It is necessary to observe the Postal Regulations!
Attention: Only radio amateurs who demonstrably have a licence are allowed to possess this kit! (CCT-Law within the EEC).
Please consider, at any circumstances, before starting operation the corresponding legal regulations (telecommunication law). It is not allowed to listen these frequencies out of the radio range. The operation of the converter is solely permitted to those amateurs holding the respective licence.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Sensitivity: up to $0,8 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ at $10 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{N}$
Board dimensions: approx. $85 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B120 Ship super diesel 6... 12 V=

...produces exceptionally original the rumbling noise of a super diesel motor. It could be adjusted independently: exhaust system noise, rumbling of the valves, running velocity. The running velocity could also be adjusted in function of the electro traction motor. For loudspeaker 4... 8 Ohm, 7... 10 W !

Technical data:
Operating voltage: 6... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker connection: 4... 8 Ohm
Power: max. 7... 10 W
Noises: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $70 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B122 Stereo amplifier

$2 \times 2,5 \mathrm{~W}, 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$, for loudspeaker 8... 16 Ohm

Technical data:
Operating voltage: 6... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Frequency response: approx. 20... 20.000 Hz Input sensitivity: approx. 100 mV

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G027
Loudspeaker connection: 8... 16 Ohm
Output power: max. 2,5 W per channel
Board dimensions: approx. $54 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 7

Fitting case: G010



## B123 Combination kit: Light barrier -

 heat switch - twilight switch $12 \mathrm{~V}=$With this "combination construction set" you may optionally construct a light barrier, a heat switch ( $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), ice alarm or a twilight switch. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. The relay has a max. load of 6 A .
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current capacity: max. approx. 120 mA
Relay: $1 \times 0 \mathrm{~N}$, max. 6 A
Switching threshold: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## B124 Stereo LED-volume indicator $2 \times 11$ LED's

Almost inertialess volume indicator for amplifier units from 2... 100 Watt. Indication is realised through 22 LED's ( $2 \times 11$ LED). Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Easy connection with the loudspeakers.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Sensitivity: adjustable
Display: $2 \times 11$ LED`s
Display type: light band
Board dimensions: approx. $92 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B125 200 W Amplifier

High-power amplifier of top-class quality for loudspeaker from 4... 16 Ohm. Operating voltage: $24 . .36 \mathrm{~V}$, max. $5 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{F}: 20 \ldots 20.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Required cooling element: cooling fin with min. dimensions $20 \times 10 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ or greater (thermal resistance $<1 \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{W}$ ). The cooling element and insulation material is not enclosed.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: max. 44 V (max. 5 A )
Loudspeaker: 4... 16 Ohm
Frequency response: $20 . . .20 .000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Input sensitivity: approx. 500 mV
Board dimensions: approx. $56 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$


B126 Power supply, approx. 1,2... 30 V, max. 5A
Steplessly adjustable power supply with a power IC. Max. current consumption: 5 Ampere. There is also necessary a mains transformer 24 V 5 A and 2 cooling elements with min. dimensions: $15 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $5 \times 10 \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ (or similar).
Technical data:
Output voltage: adjustable approx. 1,2... 30 V
Output current: max. 5 A
Input voltage: $24 \mathrm{~V} \sim 5 \mathrm{~A}$
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B127 Stereo decoder

The decoder has simply to be connected at the A.F. output (e.g. loudspeaker connection) of a FM-radio. It is then possible to connect at the output of the decoder a stereo amplifier. Disconnectible, automatic switch-over mono-stereo when receiving the stereo signal. Stereo indication through LED.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $4,5 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Change over mono / stereo: automatically
Stereo indication: through LED
Board dimensions: approx. $70 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 4
Fitting case: G010



## Kemo Electronic

## B128 3-channel running light for glow lamps 6... $24 \mathrm{~V}=$

Adjustable running velocity, operating voltage depends on the voltage of the lamps connected. Each channel may be loaded max. 3 A.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}=$
Channels: 3
Capacity: 3 A per channel
Running velocity: adjustable approx. 1... 10 Hz Board dimensions: approx. $65 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B130 LED-Recording level indication, 5 LED's LED volt- and ammeter

Almost inertia-free measuring instrument with 5-LED-indication. Perfect as recording level indication for amplifiers or loudspeaker enclosures, as volt- or amperemeter etc. For 12 Volt=. Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Indication: 5 LED's
Indication method: light band
Sensitivity: adjustable
Board dimensions: approx. $44 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$

Perfect as LED-voltmeter for cars!


## B131 Stereo mixer unit

It is possible to mix up 3 stereo signals and to adjust each channel separately. Operating voltage: approx. 6... 12 Volt=. Output: max. 3V. F: $20 . . .20 .000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Inputs: $2 \times 3$
Outputs: 2
Frequency response: approx. 20... 20.000 Hz Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 7 Fitting case: G010



## B133 Precision timer

Adjustable time switch for switching operations from approx. 1 sec. to approx. 40 minutes. The device switches on after pressing the key and switches off again when the adjusted time has expired. The lapse of time may be interrupted any time with the reset key. Operating voltage: 12 $\mathrm{V}=$. Rupturing capacity: max. 25 V 3 A .
Technical data:
Adjustable time: approx. 1 sec . to 10 min . or approx. 3 sec . to 40 min .
Adjustment of time: with an adjustable regulator
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: < 50 mA
Rupturing capacity: max. $25 \mathrm{~V}, \max .3 \mathrm{~A}$
Switching contact: $1 \times 0 \mathrm{~N}$
Switching contact: $1 \times 0 \mathrm{~N}$
Board dimensions: approx. $54 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## B134 Mono sound controller

separate treble, bass and volume regulation
This mono sound controller must be superposed to the mono final amplifier. Trebles, basses and volume are adjustable separately.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 . . .18 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current load: approx. 3 mA
Controlling: approx. $\pm 15 \mathrm{~dB}$
Board dimensions: approx. $63 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 5
Fitting case: G010


## B136 Electronic acupuncture

The electronic acupuncture may bring relief to may deseases. This kit works according to electronic acupuncture system. You will find enclosed an illustrated description for the treatment. Operating voltage: $3 . . .6 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Prof. Dr. Kazumi Masaki, University of Osaka, has found out that it is possible to replace the since millenium well-proven acupuncture needle by low-frequency undulated currents. 2 electrodes which have to be placed simply on the skin, substitute the often aching treatment with the needle. The electronic acupuncture is free of pain but effective, and may perhaps substitute medicine.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $3 . . .6 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power consumption: < 100 mA
Output pulses: adjustable according to
skin resistance in case of very low currents.
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B137N Ion generator

## ---Indoors health resort climate---

Input: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, output: $5 \ldots .7 \mathrm{kVs}$. This ion-generator regenerates negatively loaded air particles (air-ions). By this, an air-regenerating effect as well as the binding of dust and bacteria will be achieved. A high share of negative air-ions is necessary for the general well being: it reduces troubled sleep, aggressiveness, headache, sensitivity to changes in the weather, lack of concentration, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ (stabilised power supply pack)
Current consumption: approx. $30 . . .50 \mathrm{~mA}$
Output voltage: static, approx. 5.000....7.000 V
peak value
Board dimensions: approx. $58 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


B136


## B145 Electronic melody "It's a small world"

...plays for a long time the famous melody in an expressive high-quality sound. The melody will start through a push-button and stop automatically. Loudspeaker included.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $3 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker: 8 Ohm
Melody period: 64 notes
Board dimensions: approx. $25 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G02B


## Kemo Electronic

## B146 Electronic melody "Coo Coo Waltz"

...plays for a long time the famous Waltz melody in an expressive high-quality sound. The melody will start through a push-button and stop automatically. Loudspeaker included.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $3 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker: 8 Ohm
Melody period: 64 notes
Board dimensions: approx. $25 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$

B146 - PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!! Only available as long as stock lasts!

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G02B


## B152 Electronic fence appliance

...produces a pulsatory high-voltage of $>3000$ Volt out of 6 Volt. For small animal-electric fences, as protection against burglars (set the door handles under voltage etc.). Furthermore a standard power transformer $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 12 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A}$ is necessary.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 \mathrm{~V}=$
Average power consumption: approx. 100 mA on average, up to $1,5 \mathrm{~A}$ in pulse spikes Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B155 Electronic dog barking

Produces almost realistically and loudly the barking of a dog. For one loudspeaker 8 Ohm, > 1 W . Operating voltage $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. The barking is stored on a special-voice-synthesizer-IC. The sound is adjustable, i.e. from "little yelper" to "big naughty dog".
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker: 8 Ohm (not included)
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B156 FM-Receiver

Also for police radio and aeronautical radio service approx. 108 - 132 MHz !
High-quality receiver with the IC TDA 7000. Excellent reception properties + selectivity. Loudspeaker connection $80 \mathrm{hm}(1 \mathrm{~W})$. Very simple construction, almost no alignments are necessary. Operating voltage 9 Volt approx. $88-108 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Licensed radio amateurs may extend the frequency area of this FM-receiver up to approx. 132 MHz.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. $88-108 \mathrm{MHz}$
LF-output power: approx. 1 W
Loudspeaker connection: 8 Ohm
Receiving range: FM
Board dimensions: approx. $60 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## B160 LED-VU-Meter - 30 LED's

Adjustable sensitivity. Application: control-display for amplifiers and loudspeakers, voltmeter or amperemeter, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 8 ... 16 V
Input current: approx. 20 mA
Indication: luminous spot indication
Board dimensions: approx. $91 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$

> B160 - PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!! Only available as long as stock lasts!


Measuring current: < $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Board dimensions: approx. $19 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B164 3-Tone gong 9 V=

Melodious, electronic 3-tone Gong with the Siemens IC SAB 600. Ideal as doorgong, identification signal, announcement of news etc. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. For loudspeaker 8 Ohm. Released through a pushbutton or with a voltage $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}$ coming from the doorbell system (DC or AC voltage).

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker: 8 Ohm
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 7

Fitting case: G027


## B172 The little electro-technician

Easy instructional construction set for beginners from 8 years on. The cables are not soldered, solely screwed or twisted. The tests are described through figures and helpful descriptions. As current supply is been used a $4,5 \mathrm{~V}$ flat battery (not included). Among others there are to be made following tests:

1) ordinary circuit with small lamp
2) electromagnetism
3) current proof through compass needle
4) radio transmitter system Marconi
5) generator
6) selfmade battery etc.
7) test: of conductivity of water
$8+9$ ) LED tests
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 4,5 V battery (not included) Wiring: through screw-type terminals and loose twisting
Mounting instructions: each with figure
Age: for beginners from 8 years on


Items included: compass with coil as current indicator, small lamp, electro-motor, lustre terminals, litz, detailed mounting instruction.


## Kemo Electronic

## B174 3 Channel microphone music light for halogen lamps $12 \mathrm{~V} \sim$

At this light organ it is possible to connect up to 12 V halogen lamps till max. 300 Watt ( 100 W at each channel). Each channel is independently adjustable. To be used only at a 12 V transformer (alternating voltage), not for d.c. voltage (accu).
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 12 V ~
Alternating current (transformer)
Connecting possibilities: halogen- or glow lamps 12 V ~
Load: max. 300 Watt (100 W per channel)
Channel adjustment:
each channel separate adjustable
Sum adjustment:
1 compound control with shaft 6 mm for knob Board dimensions: approx. $67 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B179 Ultrasonic dog whistle

This electronic ultrasonic whistle emits high-powered ultrasonic sounds which are widely audible for dogs. These high frequencies are mostly not to be heard for the human being, dogs can be drilled with it. The frequency is adjustable between approx. 8.000...25.000 Hz. A special piezo loudspeaker is included. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. Indispensable for all dog-owner! Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Frequency: adjustable approx. $8 \mathrm{kHz} . . .25 \mathrm{kHz}$ Sound converter:
piezo with hemispherical membrane Board dimensions: approx. $27 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B180 Speed control for mini-drilling machines $12 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}$

...for operation of miniature drilling machines with DC-motor at a transformer. The rectifier is already fitted, you need only a transformer with AC-voltage, voltage according to the drilling machine. For motors up to 3 A current input, voltage 12... 24 V .
Technical data:
Operating voltage (transformer voltage): $12 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$ alternating voltage ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
Max. loading capacity: 3 amperes
Connectable loads: direct-current motors
$12 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$, max. 3 A power consumption
Possible control: approx. 0... 90 \%
Dimensions of the board: approx. $55 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 4
Fitting case: G027


## Kemo Electronic

## B181 Paralyser 10.000 Volt - self defense

...produces high-voltage sparks of more than 10.000 V from a 9 V battery which may go through clothes, too. Ideal as self-defence weapon against wild animals etc. or may be used for physical laboratory experiments. In several countries (e.g. in the EU) the possession as a weapon is prohibited. A deterrent effect is already achieved through the sparks flashing over and the sparking crackle!
Technical data:

Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: approx. 160 mA
Output voltage: max. 10.000 V
Frequency of sparks: > 3 sparks per second Dimensions of the board: approx. $65 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 9
Fitting case: G01B


## B182 Amplifier 1 Watt

Small universal amplifier with a peak sound capacity of 2 Watt. Operating voltage: $6 . . .9 \mathrm{~V}=$. Input sensitivity: approx. 80 mV , loudspeaker connection: 8 ohm. Frequency range: approx. 20... 25000 Hz

Technical data
Power: max. 2 W music power
Operating voltage: $6 . . .9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: max. 380 mA
Frequency range: approx. 20... 25000 Hz
Sensitivity: approx. 80 mV
Board dimensions: approx. $44,5 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 2 Fitting case: G027


## B184 Power supply $0 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 0,8 A

Easy, electronically adjustable experimental power supply. Output voltage adjustable approx. 0 up to $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Power maximum: 800 mA . For operation is required: 1 mains transformer $15 \mathrm{~V} \sim$, > $0,8 \mathrm{~A}$ and one cooling element with the minimum dimensions: approx. $30 \times 70 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ or greater.
Board dimensions: approx. $22 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 2
Fitting case: G010


## B185 Flasher 6... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ max. 100 mA

Electronic flasher unit for glow lamps $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 100 mA . Also suitable as alternating flasher. Flashing frequency: approx. $1 . . .3 \times$ per second. Ideal for usage within miniature constructing! Together with the additional kit B197 "relay card" (not included in this kit) it is feasible to operate flashers with loads up to 3 Ampere current consumption!
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$

Available accessory:
Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027
B197 Relay card $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, page 27



## Kemo Electronic

## B186 Jumbo LED flasher

Electronic flasher unit with a great $\varnothing 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ light emitting diode. Operating voltage: approx. 6 ... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Flashing frequency: approx. $60 . . .120 \times$ per minute. For decoration, models etc. Board dimensions: approx. $20 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027


## B187 Signal-Injector (test signal generator)

Universal square-wave sound generator with approx. 1000 Hz basic frequency and a great number of harmonic waves which lead up to FM-range. Operating voltage: $6 . .12 \mathrm{~V}$. The signal can be listened through a highly ohmic earphone or could be amplified for loudspeakers through an amplifier. Ideal as repair equipment for radios and amplifiers, in order to feed a sound signal at various stages of the defect object.
Board dimensions: approx. $25 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B188 Mini signal horn 6... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

With a mini-loudspeaker (approx. $14 \times 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) this device emits a tone of approx. 3000 Hz . Ideal for fitting it into miniature models, as signal unit, morse sound generator, etc. Of course, it is possible to connect a greater loudspeaker. Operating voltage: $6 . . .12$ Volt=.
Board dimensions: approx. $44 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B189 Anti-flea-generator for the cat- and dog-basket



This generator produces ultrasonic sounds, which are adjustable within the range of approx. $8 . . .35 \mathrm{kHz}$. It is said, that crawling and jumping parasites are banished through the ultrasonic sound. Frequency can be adjusted so that the domestic animal will not be disturbed. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. As loudspeaker is required either a small treble loudspeaker 80 hm (no piezo!) or a dynamic 8 Ohm earphone. (Not enclosed in the kit).
Board dimensions: approx. $25 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 2
Fitting case: G01B


## Kemo Electronic

## B190 Mini alarm system

It is feasible to connect as much alarm contacts as desired. The contacts (not enclosed in the kit) have to be fixed at doors, windows, drawers, etc. which are to be protected. Whenever the alarm will be released, there will sound for approx. 2 seconds a cheeping, shortly swelling up and down tone. The sound is relatively silent, but will attract attention and could be increased through an additional amplifier. A mini-loudspeaker $\emptyset 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ is enclosed. Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Ideal as alarm unit for drawers, cupboards and for children's rooms. Board dimensions: ca. $25 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$

Alarm contacts A002, A003 and A004, page 75.

Price group: 2 Fitting case: G01B


## B191 Mini timer 9 Volt=

Whenever the enclosed pushbutton will be pushed, the light emitting diode will light up for approx. 100... 180 seconds. Usage. As timer for games (e.g. for chess) or for easy photographic and developing works. It is possible to make time adjustable, if a potentiometer 50 k lin. is connected (not enclosed in the kit). We offer as accessories our kit B 197 "Relay Card", through which it is made feasible to switch greater loads up to 3 A with the Mini-Timer. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Board dimensions: approx. $56 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Available accessory:

B197 Relay card 12V=, page 27
Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027

## B192 Water level sensor 9 V=

Whenever two bare wires have contact with water, the light emitting diode will light up. The device is suitable to release alarm in case of overflowing rain barrels and gutters. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. As accessories is available the kit "B 197 Relay Card", which could be connected with this kit and could switch through the relay contact other devices (e.g. pumps) up to current consumption of 3 A .
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power consumption: rest (without water contact)
$<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, LED shines: approx. 15 mA
Indication of water: via LED
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$

Available accessory:
Price group: 2
Fitting case: G025

B197 Relay card 12 V=, page 27

## B193 Sensor switch 9 V=

Whenever the two screw heads will be touched with the fingers, this device will light up a light emitting diode. Operating voltage $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. As accessories is available our kit "B197 relay card". If the relay card will be connected with the sensor switch, it is feasible to switch through the relay contact loads up to 3 A.
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$

Available accessory:
B197 Relay card 12V=, page 27

Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027



## Kemo Electronic

Kits

## B194 Light barrier

Whenever there is incidence of light onto the phototransistor, the light barrier will switch on a light emitting diode. As soon as the light beam will be interrupted, the LED will switch off. Operating voltage: $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$. As accessories is available kit "B197 Relay card". It is possible to connect it with the light barrier and to switch with the relay contact other loads up to 3 A . Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$

Available accessory:
B197 Relay card $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, page 27
Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027


## B195 Infrared detector

With the aid of this circuitry it is made possible to carry out functional tests of infrared remote controls used in TV-sets and video devices, etc. Whenever there is radiation of infrared beams on the Special-Sensor, the LED will light up and indicate that the infrared remote control is operated. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. As accessories is available our kit "B 197 Relay Card". This could be connected with the Infrared Detector and it is then possible to switch through the relay contact loads up to 3 A
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=(8 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V})$
Current consumption without signal: < $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Current consumption with signal from a remote control: approx. 2... 15 mA
Range between remote control and infrared detector: approx.
$2 \ldots . .10 \mathrm{~cm}$, depending on the remote control
Function display: via a light-emitting diode
Board dimensions: approx. $17 \times 59 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027


Available accessory:
B197 Relay card $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, page 27

## B196 Field-intensity indicator

With this indicator it is made possible to test if the transmitter of your remote control device, CBradiotelephone device, radiotelephone, garage-door boy, etc. does really transmit. It is possible to test within the range of 10 MHz up to 100 MHz . Indication is realised through LED. The measuring device has simply to be connected with the antenna of your transmitter, there is no need of an interference in your transmitter! Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Board dimensions: approx. $28 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B197 Relay card 12 V=

This relay card could be released with weak signals from approx. 5 mA upwards and will then switch a relay with a heavy current contact of $6 / 3$ Ampere. Contact $1 \times \mathrm{ON}$. Ideal as switching amplifier for other kits, which have solely a light emitting diode as output and should switch other devices and machines through the relay contact.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: < 80 mA
Contact capacity: 3 A / 30 V
Sensitivity: < 5 mA
Board dimensions: approx. $44 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$



## Kemo Electronic

## B198 Alarm display

In this alarm display have been fitted 2 different coloured light emitting diodes, which flash alternatively in short sequences. For use in cars, weekend-houses, etc. in order to simulate an armed alarm set. Operating voltage: $9 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Board dimensions: approx. $22 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B199 Antenna amplifier approx. $50 . . .1 .000 \mathrm{MHz}$

Single-stage antenna amplifier, with continuously adjustable amplification up to max. 15 dB . For any television range from channel 2 up to channel 65, extraordinary suitable for FM radio and cable television. Input and output impedance: 50... 75 Ohm. There are prepared clamps for coaxial cable on the board. As required it is possible to connect two antenna amplifiers one after another. The total amplification will correspondingly increase. Operating voltage: $6 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~V}$. Board dimensions: approx. $26 \times 52 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B200 Luminous letters

With this kit it is made possible to mount any capital letter of the alphabet or any digit from 0...9. The concrete description of each letter and of each digit is been enclosed. The kit includes especially bright LED's. The printed wiring board could be equipped also with LED's of any other colour. Operating voltage: 12 V . Current consumption: approx. $100 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~mA}$, depending on the digit. Dimensions: approx. $90 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$. With each kit it is feasible to mount any digit and putting several kits together, you are capable to build luminous nameplates, signboards, house numbers etc.
Board dimensions: approx. $92 \times 67 \mathrm{~mm}$


B201 Running light 10 channels $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ for small incandescent bulbs $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ max. 100 mA
Adjustable running speed. You may connect small incandescent bulbs or light emitting diodes (individually or in groups) up to a total output of 100 mA per channel.
Use: Decorative illumination of paintings, toys, model systems (e.g. model airports for the landing area lighting), etc.
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$



Example for letters put together!


28/GB

## Kemo Electronic

## B202 LED running light -10 channels-

Electronic running light with 10 light emitting diodes. Operating voltage: 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, adjustable running velocity. For usage in decorations, warning advices etc.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $9 . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: approx. 20 mA
Running speed: adjustable: approx. 1.5... 4 sec. per passage
Board dimensions: approx. $106 \times 34$ mm

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G089


## B203 Power supply

 approx. 1,2... $18 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 10 AElectronical adjustable high-power supply. Adjustable from approx. 1,2V to 18 V . Max. output current: approx. 10 Ampere. This power supply works with 5 parallel connected adjustable voltage regulators type LM 317. 4 diodes 25 A are enclosed usable as rectifier.
The following is still required: 1 mains transformer $18 \mathrm{~V} 10 \mathrm{~A}, 1$ cooling element approx. $15 \times 10$ $\times 2 \mathrm{~cm}, 2$ cooling elements each approx. $5 \times 5 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ or more.

## Technical data:

Output voltage: approx. $1,2 \ldots . .18 \mathrm{~V}=$, adjustable
Max. output current: approx. 10 A
Input voltage: 18 V , 10 A transformer
Board dimensions: approx. $85 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


Flash circuit with one red light emitting diode $\varnothing 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ which can be operated directly at 230 V . Flash frequency: 2 Hz .
Usage: Control-lamp for devices and alarm systems, start control for machines etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: approx. 220... $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$
Flash frequency: approx. 2 Hz
Board dimensions: approx. $25 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027



The control is especially suitable to be used with our LEDluminous letters Nr. B200, page 28.

## B206 Luminous letter control

..switches luminous letters or lamp groups slowly one after another on, keeps all letters switched on for a while and switches off all letters at the same moment. Then, the process starts again. There are 4 connecting outputs at which in each case either 1 letter or one letter group could be connected (with a lot of letters or with a whole text). Operating voltage: 12... 15 $V=$. Connecting outputs: 4, each max. 5 Ampere chargable. The connecting velocity is adjustable. The control is especially suitable to be used with our LED-luminous letters Nr. B200. Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=$
Switching outputs: 4
Loading capacity: max. 5 A per switching output Clock frequency adjustable: approx. 0.5 ... 1 Hz After the 4th turn-on clock, all outputs still remain switched on for 6 clocks
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

Kits

## B207 Steamer noise <br> with steam whistle + steam bell

...produces very life-like the wheezing and hissing of a steamer. Furthermore a steam whistle and steam bell may resound. The noises can be released individually by means of a switch. The sound and speed of the noises are adjustable. Operating voltage: 4,5...6 V=. Loudspeaker connection: $8 \mathrm{Ohm}, 1$ Watt. Besides the single noises, it is also possible to play a program including all noises of a train arriving at the station: The train approaches, becomes louder, whistles and tinkles, enters the station vociferously, slows down and stops with a loud hissing. Technical data:
Operating voltage: $4,5 \mathrm{~F} . .6 \mathrm{~V}=$
Loudspeaker connection: 80 hm 1 Watt
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B208 LED digital voltmeter

Electronic digital voltmeter of three places with LED digital indication (height: 13 mm ). Operating voltage: 4,5...5,5 V=, max. 200 mA . Precision: max. 0,1 \%, resolution: $0 . . .999 \mathrm{mV}$. The measuring range may be extended up to max. 750 V by means of a prevoltage divider. It is possible to mount the indication unit separately from the energizing electronics.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 4,5...5,5 V=, max. 200 mA
Display: LED 13 mm, 3-digits
Resolution: approx. 0...999m V
Range: 0...max. 750 V ,
according to potential divider
Board dimensions: approx. $70 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 8 Fitting case: G02B

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B209 LED series printed circuit board 230 V~
LED signal lamp which can be directly operated at $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$. Use: signal lamp, operation indication for $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ devices etc.
Board dimensions: approx. $29 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## B211 Stepper motor-control

A 6-branch stepper motor can be operated at this kit. The kit works without computer. For motors $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. branch current 1.5 A. Adjustable impulse sequence approx. $15 . . .240$ per second. In order to switch over the sense of rotation of the motor, a switch 2 x change over is required (not included in the kit). The operating voltage depends on the motor which is used respectively (6... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ ).
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Max. phase current: 1.5 A
For stepper motors: 6-phases
Impulse sequence: adjustable from approx. $15 . . .240 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


Available stepper motors:
P5339 Mini-stepper motor "42 SPM-24 DJA"
P5340 Mini-stepper motor "AEG S21/24A"
page 56.

## B212 Decalcifier against calcification and corrosion in water pipes!

This device is not harmful to the environment, i. e. without chemicals and operates on a physi-cal-inductive base. Easy to mount, no intervention into conduits! This module protects washing machines, dish washers, heating boilers etc. Operation with a plug power supply 9 ... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Current load: < 20 mA .
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9... 12 V DC voltage
Current consumption: < 20 mA
Equipment-on indicator: LED
Output: capacitive tension field
Size of board: approx. $45 \times 22.5 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 3
Fitting case: G027


## B213 Infrared light barrier max. 50 m

With the enclosed optics and highly sensitive photodetector this light barrier has a max. range of up to 50 m ! The infrared light ray is invisible for men. If the light ray between the transmitter and receiver is interrupted (if a person walks through it) the relay in the receiver switches.
Technical data:
Operating voltage receiver: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 100 mA Board dimensions: approx. $56 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$
Operating voltage transmitter: 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 70 mA
Relay contact: $1 \times$ change over 3 A
Range: > 50 m
Ray of light: infrared, invisible for men
Board dimensions: approx. $17 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 10
Fitting cases: $2 \times$ G027



## Recommended tilted mirror

if the infrared ray shall be deviated. K002 Reflector mirror, see page 74.


## Kemo Electronic

Kits

## B214 Ultrasonic proximity sensor

An LED lights up if a body approaches the ultrasonic sensors at a distance of $10 . . .80 \mathrm{~cm}$ (depending on the size of the body). Use: parking-in assistance for cars in garages, alarm signal for persons or animals staying in a certain area. Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$. The device works according to the same principle as the ultrasonic echo ranging of bats! This kit may be extended to relay operation with our relay board "B197" (not enclosed)
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Operating frequency: approx. 40 kHz
Range: approx. 10... 80 cm , depending on the size of the body (approx. 0.01... $0.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ )
Display: via a light-emitting diode
Current consumption: < 10 mA
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$
Available accessory:
B197 Relay card 12 V $=$, page 27
Price group: 5 Fitting case: G023


## B215 Mini-infrared light barrier 10 cm

Infrared-light barrier with transmitter and receiver and a range of approx. 10 cm . Application: for the model railway, entry holes for aviaries, beehives etc. With invisible infrared light ray. Operating voltage: $6 \ldots .12 \mathrm{~V}=$. The light-emitting diode extinguishes if the light barrier is interrupted.
As accessories the kit "B197 Relay card" is available in case other loads shall be switched via a relay.
Board dimensions: approx. $44 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$

Available accessory:
B197 Relay card 12 V=, page 27.

Price group: 2
Fitting case: G027



B215


## Kemo Electronic

## B221 Neon decoration picture $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

Coloured mini neon lamp with pertaining electronics for decoration purposes. Operating voltage for the finished neon picture $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. approx. 300 mA . The neon lamp is supplied with approx. 1000 Volt high-voltage via the installed electronics.
Technical data:
Board dimensions, gold-plated:
approx. $102 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B223 Infrared spotlight

With the infrared spotlight CCD- and video cameras may recognize objects also in complete darkness. The infrared light is invisible for men, CCD-cameras can see well with an infrared spotlight. Perfect for inconspicuous observation of entrances, drives etc. Operating voltage: $12 . .14 \mathrm{~V}=$ approx. 300 mA . Range: approx. 5 m .
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 . . .14 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: approx. 300 mA
Light frequency: approx. 870 ... 950 nm
Board dimensions: approx. $75 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B224 Laser show 6 V=

With this laser show many different figures can be projected to the wall by means of a laser. With 2 controllers you may regulate 2 reflecting motors via the installed electronics so that a lot of different figures can be shown. The necessary laser is not enclosed. The following are suitable as laser: laser pointer or laser modules which produce a laser point (without installed dispersing lens). Operating voltage for the laser show: $6 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. $0,3 \mathrm{~A}$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: approx. 150 mA Reflecting motors: 2
Board dimensions, gold-plated:
approx. $100 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$


L005 Laser module for B224, B240 + M133
Operating voltage max. $3 \mathrm{~V}=$. Output $<3,5 \mathrm{~mW}$. Wavelength: approx. 650 nm (visible red laser light), laser class 3 A , length of the connecting line approx. 100 mm red $(+) /$ white $(-)$. Dimensions: $\varnothing 8 \mathrm{~mm}$, length 26 mm . Observe the laser regulations! Do not look directly into the beam - risk of retinal burns!!!

Price group: 11


## Kemo Electronic

## B229 Clean-air measuring device

Changes of the clean-air are indicated with a measuring unit. Depending on the intensity, air contaminations through cigarette smoke, solvent vapours, exhaust gas, kitchen vapours, factory exhaust gas etc. are indicated by means of a measuring device. The device only indicates that the air quality has changed, it is not able to analyse the kind of air contamination (no chemical classification!). Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ approx. 200 mA.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 200 mA
Board dimensions: approx. $64 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B231 Electronic key

When holding the enclosed key pendant in front of the sensor (distance $5 . . .15 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), a relay switches on. Application: non-contact door opener to switch appliances etc. You may hide the sensor behind a nameplate or a door glass pane. In this case only "insiders" know, at which point you have to hold the key pendant in order to open the door. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ approx. $0,1 \mathrm{~A}$. The key pendant does not require any battery! You may buy the substitute key pendant under order no. M131.
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$

You may buy the substitute key pendant under No. M131 page 60.

## B232 Infrared stopwatch



Infrared light barrier with stopwatch. For timekeeping at sporting events, etc. The following modes of operation are possible: Start by pushing the button and stop with the infrared light barrier. Start with the infrared light barrier and stop by pushing the button. Start with infrared, switch over the watch and stop with the same light barrier (for circuit). When buying the additional light barrier B232Z, it is also possible to start and stop with 2 light barriers (on a straight distance at the starting and finishing line). Watch: quartz watch with LCD display. Precision: < 30 minutes $1 / 100 \mathrm{sec}$., $>30 \mathrm{~min}$. 1 sec .. For battery operation $2 \times 9 \mathrm{~V}=$, range max. 8 m . Technical data:
Operating voltage + current: transmitter: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$, < 100mA, receiver with watch: $9 \mathrm{~V}=<50 \mathrm{~mA}$ Range of the light barrier: approx. 8 m
Display: < 30 min . resolution up to $1 / 100 \mathrm{sec}$., $>30 \mathrm{~min}$. resolution 1 sec .
Dimensions:
Receiver board E1: approx. $54 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ Watch board E2: approx. $79 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}$ Transmitter board: approx. $54 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 10
Fitting case: G081
Fitting case: G091
watch board E2

## B232Z Additional light barrier for infrared stopwatch

Additional light barrier to the kit "Infrared Stopwatch B232". By means of this extension it is possible to operate the infrared stopwatch B232 with 2 light barriers: 1 barrier each at the start and finish. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage + current: transmitter: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ < 100 mA

Price group: 7
Fitting case: $2 \times$ G081
Range of the light barrier: approx. 8 m
Board dimension:
Receiver: approx. $54 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$
Transmitter: approx. $54 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$



## Kemo Electronic

## B233 LED emergency light 6... 15 V=/~

If the operating voltage for the LED-Emergency light (transfo, power supply, battery) breaks down, the LED still luminescences > 15 minutes! During this time an Gold-Cap-Elca supplies the LED with current.
Use: marking of emergency exits, switches, locks etc. Operating voltage: $6 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}$ direct current (DC) or alternating current (AC).

Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=/ \sim$
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: K
Fitting case: G023


## B235 Christmas tree

With 16 blinking LED's. For decoration purposes. Dimensions: approx. $10 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Board dimensions: approx. $10 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~cm}$


## B237 6-Melody generator

Every time after pressing the key, the melody generator plays one of the 6 stored melodies in succession. The melodies always play for about $15 \ldots 25$ seconds. Operating voltage: $3 \ldots 4.5 \mathrm{~V}=$. Required loudspeaker: 4... 8 Ohm. Use: doorbell, break signal, etc.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $3 . .4,5 \mathrm{~V}=$
Board dimensions: approx. $55 \times 21,5 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B239 Electronic wheel of fortune

After releasing the push-button, the light signal rotates quickly at the 10 LED's, slows down and then stops at random at one of the LED's. During operation all LED's shine except that LED that just receives the signal. That's why the luminous board looks very decorative.

Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Board dimensions: approx. $56 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5
Fitting case: G100


## B240 Computer laser show

Laser Show with 3 reflecting motors for triggering via a PC $>350 \mathrm{MHz}$ (connection at the LPT 1 printer port). The enclosed software is intended for the operating system WIN 95...98. Laser is not enclosed (you may connect directly almost every spot laser $3 \mathrm{~V}<50 \mathrm{~mA}$ available on the market). Larger lasers require an own power supply. Many different laser figures can be projected onto a wall and be stored in the computer. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=<400 \mathrm{~mA}$.
Technical data:
Motors: 3 individually controlled reflecting motors
Operating voltage: 12 V stabilised DC voltage Power consumption: < 400 mA
Control: via an PC at the LPT1 printer port
Software: enclosed, for operating system WIN 95... 98
Insulation: electrical separation between computer and laser control: 4 optocouplers
Laser: not enclosed. For spot lasers. Laser 3 V up to 50 mA may be operated directly at the circuit, larger lasers require an own power supply.
Board dimensions: approx. $100 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 11


Floppy disk included!


08-000


## Kemo Electronic

## B241 10-Channel infrared remote control

For switching 10 different applications via relay On or Off. 1 of the 10 different relays, respectively can be switched on or off each time. Transmitter: 3 V battery, receiver: 12 V . Range: approx. 5 m (with convergent lens approx. 10 m , does not belong to the scope of delivery). Max. rupturing capacity of the installed relay: $25 \mathrm{~V} 0,25 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}$ or DC. If this capacity is not sufficient, stronger relays may be topped. 8 SMD diodes have to be soldered into the board. Technical data:
Channels: 10, each with own relay output
Rupturing capacity: 0,25 A direct or alternating voltage per relay
Range: approx. 5 meters, when superposing a convergent lens at the receiver approx. 10 m (not part of the scope of delivery)

Price group: 10
Fitting case:
G085 (receiver) G080/241 (transmitter)
Operating voltage transmitter: $3 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption transmitter: $<20 \mathrm{~mA}$ in transmit mode
Operating voltage receiver: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: < 20 mA
Size of board receiver: approx. $55 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$
Size of board transmitter: approx. $105 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## B242 Solar mole and vole repellent

...drives away moles and voles with aggressive, pulsating and seismic oscillations underground. The operating voltage is drawn from a solar cell (enclosed) to be mounted above ground. It is also possible to operate the device with a battery or power supply ( 3 V ). The transmission of oscillations in the earth takes place via a dynamic loudspeaker which has to be packed waterproof into a plastic bag (not enclosed) and dug in the ground. Range: 500...1.000 qm. Technical data:

Operating voltage: 2,5...4.5 V
Enclosed solar cell: $3,4 \mathrm{~V}, 30 \mathrm{~mA}, 37 \times 66 \mathrm{~mm}$
Clock frequency: approx. $0,1 \ldots 2 \mathrm{~Hz}$, depending on the operating voltage (solar radiation at the solar cell)
Actual seismic frequency during the cycle: approx. 150 Hz
Board dimensions: approx. $54 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 6
Fitting case: G024


## B243 Marten and vermin repellent $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

This device produces a high ultrasonic sound (approx. 23 kHz ). Martens, mice, etc. find this sound extremely annoying and these animals will leave that place (most). Ideal for installation into cars (as protection against martens), in houses against mice, etc. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V} . .$. $16 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 50 mA .
Technical data:
Operating voltage: approx. $12 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: < 0,05 A
Frequency: approx. 23 kHz
Loudspeaker: spherical piezoelectric loudspeaker
$\emptyset$ approx. 30 mm
Board dimensions: approx. $45 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## Assembly + Soldering:

The components have to be inserted into the board according to the assembly print. Depending on the basic grid distance of the borings on the board the components have to be mounted in horizontal or vertical position. When bending the leads of the components please pay attention that these will not be bent directly at the component! The components might be damaged in such a case! Hold the wires with pointed pliers and bend them directly at the pliers so that no lateral powers are transmitted into the interior of the component!
Soldering on the board may only be done with a modern electronic soldering copper (15... 30 Watt) with a fine point and colophonium-containing electronic soldering tin! Do not use acidic flux! Before supplying the soldering tin, at first heat the soldering joint with the point of the soldering copper. Press the point slightly against the soldering joint so that the land for soldering on the board and the lead of the component are heated simultaneously. After approx. 1... 2 seconds you may add the soldering tin without removing the soldering copper from the soldering joint in the meantime. The soldering tin must lead cleanly around the wire of the component and has to surround the wire cleanly without forming craters. Only then the soldering copper and then the soldering may be removed. Furthermore attention must be paid that no "soldering tin bridges" are made to the adjoining copper tracks and lands for soldering if these are not electrically connected with the soldering joint anyway. The whole soldering at one soldering joint should not exceed a period of 5 seconds at most, as otherwise the components may be destroyed. The most frequent mistakes during soldering are: "cold soldering joints" and "short circuits due to tin bridges or end of wires which were not cut off if these get into touch with an adjoining soldering joint". The soldering point must always be clean and free from scale and oxide. If this cannot be removed by simply wiping with a cloth, file the point once again and tin-plate it immediately again. However, this should only be done with simple copper points. The modern permanent soldering points merely have to be wiped with a humid cloth.


## Important! Correct soldering!

## Soldering

In order to solder the kits it is especially suitable to use a commercial $15 . . .30 \mathrm{~W}$ soldering iron and 60\% solder tin. There should never be any soldering out of the edges of the soldering spot!

1) The conducting line and the wire lead of the kit have to be heated up at the same time.
2) The solder tin should then be melted at the soldering spot (not at the soldering iron!). The solder tin should flow evenly round the soldering spot.
3) Now, cut off the sticking out wire. That's how the finished soldering spot should look like!


## Kemo Electronic

## M007 3-Channel music light

Music light with 3 pre-fixed channels. The module creates a special play of light full of life (with alternating effects). Power: 230 Volt~, $3 \times 500 \mathrm{~W}$ max.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 Volt~
Channels: 3 , of that 1 pause channel
Power: max. 1500 W (per channel 500 W)
NF-sensitivity: approx. 2 Watt
Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Modules

Example of connection:
The shown accessories are
to loudspeaker receptacle, e.g. radio


## M008 Flasher 230 V~

Electronic flasher unit for glow lamps up to max. 600 Watt, 230 Volt~. Slow flash period. 95\% of brightness due to full-wave control. USAGE: advertising lights, alarm systems.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 Volt~
Lamp connector: max. 600 Watt
Flash sequence: approx. 1... 2 Hz
Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

| MOO8 - PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!! |
| :---: |
| Only available as long as stock lasts! |



## M009 Light flasher 230 V~

...flashes glow lamps $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ approx. $15 . . .200$ times per minute (adjustable). It is possible to connect $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$-glow lamps up to max. 500 Watt . For operation, it is necessary to connect a potentiometer 100 k . Ideal for advertising or warning lamps, shop-window or party room decorations.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$
Flash sequence:
adjustable approx. $15 . . .200 \times$ per minute
Adjusting: Potentiometer 100 k lin 1 W (not enclosed)
Load: Lamps 230 V~, max. 500 W
Dimensions: approx. $69 \times 36 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M010 Alternating flasher 230 V ~ $2 \times 500 \mathrm{~W}$ max.

This 2-channel running light let flash alternately 2 lamps or lamp groups, approx.: $0,5 \mathrm{sec} . .1$ sec. time.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 ... $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$
Channels: 2
Power rating: max. 500 W per channel
Clock frequency: approx. 1... 2 Hz
Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

> M010 - PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!! Only available as long as stock lasts!


## Kemo Electronic

## Modules

## M011N 4-Channel running light 230 V~

This running light makes 4 lamps or lamp groups light up one after the other at regular intervals and go out again. The running speed is adjustable: approx. $20 . . .200$ cycles per minute. For incandescent bulbs up to 300 Watt at maximum per channel (maximum total output: 1200 W ). Depending on the connection, the module may be used for various applications. For luminous advertising in shop windows, for exhibition stands, in discotheques, for party rooms or light warning devices in danger zones.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: 230 Volt~
Channels: 4
Load per channel: max. 300 Watt
Runnig speed: adjustable
Dimensions: approx. $144 \times 70 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}$
 ge: $110240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ Max admissible current: 6 amperes (3 A constant duty) At $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ this corresponds to $1200 / 600 \mathrm{~W}$ and to $600 / 300 \mathrm{~W}$ at $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim$. The following expansion module is available: M150. With it control may be done with control voltages or digital signals instead of the potentiometer.
Technical data:
Admissible operating voltage: AC 110... 240 V , $50 . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
 respectively
Control: via a firmly connected rotary potentiometer
Loads: for ohmic or inductive loads
Dimensions: approx. $61 \times 35 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$

Available attachments: auxiliary module M150 DC and Pulse Converter. When superposing this module, it also possible to control the dimmer module M012 with control voltages ( $1 \ldots . .5 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $3 \ldots 12$ $\mathrm{V}=$ or $6 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}=$ ) or with TTL pulses (optionally in each case).

## M013 Twilight switch

This electronic twilight switch connects automatically by means of an installed relay lamps (e.g. energy saving lamps) or other consumers at nightfall and off again at daybreak. The module may also work the other way round: on at daybreak (for advertising displays, fountains etc.) and off at nightfall. Floating loads up to 3 A may be switched. Operating voltage: 220... $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: 210... 240 V ~
Current consumption: < 40 mA
Switching contact (floating): $1 \times$ switch-over max. load 3A (resistive load) max. 1 A (inductive load) Turn-on brightness: approx. 10 Lux $\pm 50 \%$ Turn-off brightness: approx. 60 Lux $\pm 50$ Delay in reaction: approx. 30 sec. $\pm 50 \%$ Temperature range: approx. $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 60 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fastening straps)


## Kemo Electronic

## M015N Potential transformer, adjustable,

 max. 1,5 A, input: $6 . . .28 \mathrm{~V}=$ output: $3 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$The input voltage must be at least 3 V higher than the adjusted output voltage. The adjusted output voltage is stabilized or short circuit-proof. For operation of appliances with lower voltages at a 12 V or 24 V car battery or power supplies.
Technical data:
Input voltage: $6 . . .28 \mathrm{~V}=$
Output voltage adjustable: $3 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}$ (electronically


## M016 Loudspeaker separating filter

 3-way 4... 8 Ohm, max. 120 WFor one bass speaker, mid speaker and one till two tweeter. 4... 8 Ohm, Separating frequency: approx. $800 / 5000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{~dB}$.
Technical data:
Max music load: 120 Watt
Filter frequencies: approx. $800 / 5000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Edge steepness: approx. 6 dB
For loudspeaker: 4... 8 Ohm
Dimensions: approx. $67 \times 65 \times 37 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## M026 Solar power converter

This converter supplies by an input voltage of $0,9 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~V}$ (max. 10 V ) a controlled output voltage of approx. 15 V (variable). Max. power: 7 W . Efficiency; approx. $50 . . .85 \%$. Usage: e.g. through 4 solar cells it is feasible to charge 12 V accus as well as to operate emergency transmitter, alarm systems, etc.
Technical data:
Input voltage: 0,9... 10 Volt
Max. output voltage: 15 Volt (switchable)
Max. power: 7 Watt
Efficiency: max. 50... 85 \%
Input and output: DC-voltage
Dimensions: approx. $56 \times 53 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
Available accessory:
M139 Solar cell, see page 61.


M026 - PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!!
Only available as long as stock lasts!

## M028 Output regulator 110... 240 V~ 2600 VA

Control of resistive + inductive loads (e.g. motors, heatings, incandescent lamps, etc., if they are phase-controllable). It is not possible to control: e.g. fluorescent lamps, motors with starting capacitor. Required potentiometer: 470 K lin (not attached). Operating voltage: $110 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$, max. current 12 A. At $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ this corresponds to max. 1320 VA and to max. 2880 VA at 240 V~.


Available attachments: auxiliary module M150 DC + Puls Converter, price group 7. When superposing this module, it also possible to control the dimmer module M028 with control voltages (1... $5 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $3 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $6 \ldots . .24 \mathrm{~V}=$ ) or with TTL pulses (optionally in each case), M150 see page 63.

## M029 Voltage converter

$$
\text { input: } 6 . . .14 \mathrm{~V}=\text {, output: } 11 \ldots . .26 \mathrm{~V}=
$$

This electronically controllable DC voltage converter transforms a low input voltage in to a nearly twice as high output voltage. Max. output current: approx. 2 ampere. Output voltage decreases whenever there is a higher load. With the help of an additional potentiometer of $4,7 \mathrm{klin}$. output voltage can be limited towards higher rates at input voltages of over 10 V.
Technical data:
Input voltage: $6 . . .14 \mathrm{~V}$ direct current Output voltage: 11... 26 V direct current (depending on load)
Output current: max. 2 A
Dimensions: approx. $82 \times 72 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## M032 Universal amplifier 12 W

6 ... 16 Volt, approx. 40 ... 20.000 Hz . For loudspeaker 4 ... 16 Ohm. Input sensitivity: approx. 80 mV . Musical power: max. 12 W .
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $6 . . .16 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: max. 800 mA Input sensitivity: < 80 mV
Loudspeaker connection: 4... 16 Ohm
Music power: max. 12 W with 16 V at a $4-\mathrm{Ohm}$ loudspeaker
Frequency response: approx. $40 \ldots 20.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Dimensions: approx. $61 \times 35 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)
Available accessory:
M040 Universal preamplifier, see page 43.

## M033 Universal amplifier 18 W

$6 \ldots 20$ Volt, approx. $40 \ldots 20.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. For loudspeaker $4 \ldots 16$ Ohm. Input sensitivity: approx. 80 mV . Musical power: max. 18 W .

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: 6... $20 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: max. 800 mA
Input sensitivity: < 80 mV
Loudspeaker connection: 4... 16 Ohm
Music power: max. 18 W with 20 V at a $4-0 h m$ loudspeaker
Frequency response: approx. 40... 20.000 Hz
Dimensions: approx. $61 \times 35 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)
Available accessory:
M040 Universal preamplifier, see page 43.

## M034 Power amplifier 40 W

6... 16 Volt, for loudspeaker 4... 8 Ohm, frequency range: approx. 20...25.000 Hz, sensitivity: approx. 500 mV .
Technical data:
Musical power: max. 40 W at 4 Ohm loudspeaker load in case of an operating voltage of 16 V
Operating voltage: $6 . . .16 \mathrm{~V}$
Connectable loudspeakers: 4... 8 Ohm
Sensitivity: < 500 mV
Frequency range: approx. 20... 25.000 Hz
Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 45 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$
Available accessory:
M040 Universal preamplifier, see page 43.

M038 Converter from $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ to $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 3 A
...for operation of 12 Volt= devices at a 24 Volt= lorry or boat battery. Short circuit-proof, shockproof module.
This power-potential transformer module has to be mounted on a heat sink or the like if the maximum power shall be drawn as continuous duty. The module is short circuit-proof and has a built-in thermal circuit breaker which disconnects in case of overheating.
Application: to operate larger car radios, CB radio equipment etc. at a 24 V lorry or bus battery. Technical data:
Input voltage: 24... 26 V
Output voltage: 12 V
Maximum current: 3 A (> 10 min . max. 2 A) with input voltage 24 V
Dimensions: approx. $137 \times 62 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$


Example of connection: The shown accessories are not included!


## Kemo Electronic

M039 Power supply approx. 1,2... $30 \mathrm{~V}=, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
Steplessly adjustable, stabilized power supply with integrated rectifying + filtering. Adjustable in 2 stages: stage 1 : approx. 1,2V... 12 V , stage 2 : approx. $12 \mathrm{~V} . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$. For operation is required: 1 potentiometer 10 k lin. 1 transformer $2 \times 12 \mathrm{~V} 2 \mathrm{~A}, 1$ switch $1 \times$ change over 2 ampere 1 cooling element approx. $10 \times 8 \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ or larger.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: approx. $2 \times 12 \mathrm{~V} \sim, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
Output voltage: approx. 1,2... $30 \mathrm{~V}=$ adjustable
Max. current load: 2 Ampere
Required potentiometer: 10 k Ohm lin.
Dimensions: approx. $82 \times 73 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M040 Universal preamplifier

...for microphones and diverse usages. Operating voltage: $9 \ldots .24 \mathrm{~V}=$. Frequency range: approx. $10 \mathrm{~Hz} . .100 \mathrm{kHz}$. Input: approx. 2 ... 50 mV . Output: approx. 200 mV to 1 V . This mini module is simply connected between a power amplifier (e.g. Kemo M032 12 Watt) and a weak signal source (e.g. microphones).
Technical data:
Operating voltage: approx. $9 . .24 \mathrm{~V}=$
Input voltage: approx. 2... 50 mV
Output voltage: approx. 200 mV ... 1 V
Amplification: approx. 65 x at UB 9 V , approx. 80 x at UB 12 V , approx. 100 x at UB 24 V
Current consumtion: < 2 mA
Dimensions: approx. $30 \times 25 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 4


## M041 Noise-Filter

This high-capacity mains noise filter with ring core choke may be connected to the mains of the interfering or of the interfered device. Connection will be made through wires at the bottom of the module. Max. 20 A top, $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim, 6$ A constant current.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: max. 240 Volt~
Current load: max. 20 Ampere top
Constant current. 6 A
Interference climination:
broadband with LC-filter
Dimensions: approx. $53 \times 45 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M043 Solar discharge protection module

...prevents reverse current (discharge) between solar elements and accus, whenever the solar elements do not create much current because of inferior light conditions. Voltage loss merely approx. $0,35 \mathrm{~V}$ at 300 mA ! Max. 1,5 A.
Technical data:
Connection: cable connection
Max. current load: 1,5 Ampere
Dimensions: approx. $25 \times 22 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$



## Kemo Electronic

## M044 Fluorescent lamp voltage converter

...for direct connection of fluorescent lamps $8 . . .18$ Watt at a car battery 12 V . Ideal for camping, gardenhouses etc. Based on the high operating frequency and the low current consumption of the module at complete brightness the saving of energy is considerable compared to bulbs! The lamps may be connected without any series devices (choke, starter)! Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 . . .13,8 \mathrm{~V}$ DC voltage Current consumption: approx. 0,7...1,5 A (adjustable)
Output voltage: with no load > 600 V approx. $10 . . .30 \mathrm{kHz}$
Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 60 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$
(without brackets + cooling angle)


Available accessories:
P1089 Neon lamp + P5656 Mini-fluorescent lamp, see page 44.

## P1089 Neon Iamp

Perfect for neon pictures, decorative lighting in bars, etc. The lamp also works with our fluorescent lamp potential transformer M044 if it is adjusted to low power.
Technical data:
Operating voltage approx. > 1500 V
Dimensions: approx. $75 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}, \emptyset 4 \mathrm{~mm}$


## P5656 Mini-fluorescent lamp

Bright, white light. May be operated at our module M044 with a dropping resistor $10 \mathrm{k} 0,5 \mathrm{~W}$. Up to 3 lamps may be connected in series with one common dropping resistor 10 k . The module must be adjusted in such a manner that the lamps just go on (not the full module power).
Technical data:
Starting voltage: approx. 500 V
Dimensions: approx. $\varnothing 5,5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## M048 Ultrasonic generator

Through ultrasonic sounds it is possible to scare away animals and insects: e.g. rats, mice, martens, wild rabbits, mosquitoes. If mounted at the car, roe will be put to rout (decreased danger of accidents). The pulsating audio frequency is adjustable from approx. $10 \ldots 40 \mathrm{kHz}( \pm 20 \%)$.
Operating voltage: $12 \ldots .15$ Volt=. For connection of a piezo-treble loudspeaker. The module is an ideal aid to scare away destructive animals out of your pantry, kitchen, storehouses, garden, etc. Also to be used as dog whistle. There are some birds species which will be scared away out of your fruit trees.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: < 50 mA
Loudspeaker output: only for up to 5 piezo loudspeakers. Audio frequency: adjustable approx. $10 . . .40 \mathrm{kHz}( \pm 20 \%)$ Dimensions: approx. $73 \times 44 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$

Recommended piezo-tweeter
L001, L002 + P5123, see page 67.


## M050 Transformer control

With this transformer voltage control module it is possible to regulate mains transformer 230 $\mathrm{V} \sim(\max .400 \mathrm{~W}$ ) at the input side (primary) in the power between approx. $5 \ldots 95 \%$. Required potentiometer: 500 k . Usage: Construction of regulable high-power mains controls, a.c. voltage mains supplies, control of transformers for low-voltage halogen lamps, control of high-voltage transformers etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 V
Max. power: 400 Watt
Required potentiometer: 500 k linear
Dimensions: approx. $71 \times 49 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M051 Lightning arrester

...is easily connected parallel to the current lead of your device and protects against dangerous overvoltage provoked by lightning flashes from the mains supply. Lightning overvoltage may also occur in a wide range of the mains, if the lightning has stroken.
Technical data:
Max. permitted a.c. voltage: V/RMS: 360 V
Max. transient current: > 400 A
Observations: The peak voltage (crest voltage) is about 325 V in the ordinary $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ mains Dimensions: approx. $40 \times 25 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M055 Stereo amplifier 3 W

Universal stereo amplifier with a wattage of max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ musical power. UB: $3 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}$ : approx. 20...20.000 Hz. Loudspeaker socket: $8 . . .32$ ohms. Sensitivity: < 100 mV . Technical data:
Output power: max. 3 W musical power
( $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ )
Operating voltage: $3 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$
Loudspeaker socket: 8.... 32 ohms
Input sensitivity: < 100 mV
Frequency response: approx. 20... 20.000 Hz
Dimensions: approx. $59 \times 44 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)
Available accessory:
M040 Universal preamplifier, see page 43.


## Kemo Electronic

## M057 Accumulator charging module, automatic

Constant current charger for accumulators $1,2 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~V}=$. Reversible charging currents (depending on the accumulator): $0,01 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~A}$. The charging current adjusts automatically. A transformer is required, too, which has approx. 10 V more voltage than the accumulator. For all accumulators which may be charged with constant current: e.g. NiCd, NiMH, lead or gel accumulators. Not suitable for lithium ion accumulators!

## Technical data:

Accumulators capable of being charged: 1,2.... 18 V NiCd, NiMH, lead and gel accumulators,
not for lithium ion accumulators!
Charging current: constant charging current adjustable in steps: approx. 10-20-50-100-200-500-1000 mA Required transformer AC: always 10 V higher than the voltage of the accumulator to be charged, max. 28 V . The maximum output current of the transformer should be higher than the desired charging current of the accumulator.
Dimensions: approx. $53 \times 45 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M058N Microwave leakage tester

...indicates leakage radiation at microwave stoves, which flows out through door hinges, rubber sealings or screenings. Microwaves significate a form of high energy which goes through plastic, ceramics and also live tissue. An indispensable device for your health and environmental preservation! Operating voltage $9 \mathrm{~V}=$, indication through LED!
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Display: light-emitting diode
Dimensions: approx. $101 \times 60 \times 26$ mm


## M060 Universal car noise filter

Highly effective, sealed LC-noise filter for cars. The filter has to be placed within the current lead of the disturbing resp. of the disturbed device and will filter a great deal of the interferences. Max. 10 (20) Ampere; maximal operating voltage 48 Volt.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: max. 48 Volt
Current load: max. 10/20 Ampere
Dimensions: approx. $47 \times 45 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$


$$
\text { Price group: } 4
$$



## M061 Alarm monitor

Small alarm monitor with 2 coloured LED's which quick and alternately flash in a special brightness. Operating voltage: $9 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Usage: For mounting in cars, window-sills etc. as visible deterrent against thieves. The monitor could be mounted without or in combination with an alarm system.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}$ direct-current voltage
Current consumption: approx. $28 . . .40 \mathrm{~mA}$
Flash period: approx. $3 . . .6 \times$ per second
Dimensions: approx. $30 \times 25 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: 3



Example of connection:
The shown accessories are not included!


## Kemo Electronic

## M062 Mini-fence-high-voltage generator

...produces from a battery voltage of 9 ... 12 Volt a pulsating, weak high-tension of approx. 1000 Volt. For electrically operated fences for small animals, as thief-protection etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Power consumption: approx. 40 mA
Output voltage: pulsating max. $1000 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5$ joule
Pulse frequency: approx. 2 Hz (2 pulses per second)
High-voltage display: fluorescent lamp
Max. permissible high-voltage cable length: 100 m
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)


## M063 Dimmer 12 V~, 50 W (or 24... 48 V~)

....controls continuously 12 V incandescent lamps (e.g. halogen lamps), 12 V heatings, motors (also direct current motors with added rectifier), etc.. Only to be operated at a $12 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ transformer ( $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.), not suitable for DC voltage (accumulator)! It is also possible to control $24 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ (linear potentiometer $2,2 \mathrm{k}$ ) or $48 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ (linear potentiometer $4,7 \mathrm{k}$ ) by exchanging the potentiometer.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V} \sim(10 \ldots 14 \mathrm{~V} \sim)$ alternating voltage $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (for normal iron core transformers


## M065 Halogen music light for 12 V ~ lamps

Sensitive music light for 12 V glow lamps or halogen lamps up to max. 50 W . For operating the device it is necessary to connect a potentiometer 1 k Ohm lin. in order to control sensitivity. Operating voltage: 12 V transformer (alternating voltage). Not suitable for direct voltage (accu). Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ (transformer)
Load: max. 50 W (lamps)
Adjustment: through external poti 1 klin .
Connection: at the loudspeaker output
of an amplifier or radio
Dimensions: approx. $53 \times 57 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$

amplifier


Example of connection:
The shown accessories are not included!
uncovered cable only, not for electronic halogen transformers)
Working mode: phase control
Loading capacity: for ohmic or inductive loads such as lamps, motors, electromagnets etc. up to $50 \mathrm{~W}(4,5 \mathrm{~A})$ Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 57 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$


Example of connection: The shown accessories are not included!


## M067 Electronic dog barking

With adjustable sound: similar to a "small dog" up to "big angry dog"!
A battery $9 \ldots . .12$ Volt or a stabilised power unit with an output voltage of 9 or 12 Volt (direct voltage) are connected with the module. Please use sufficiently strong batteries or a power unit respectively as the module may have a max. current consumption of up to 400 mA ! (The small 9 V (006P microdyne) transistor batteries are not suitable!
Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 50 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## M068 Electronic card switch

Whenever the corresponding card has been inserted into the card slot, the card switch will switch on. The card will be read optically by 4 infra-red read-heads and will solely react on the correct card. 3 cards are enclosed, coding can be changed. Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$. Usage: switching of devices, machines, alarm systems, dooropener, etc. which should be feasible only for a special circle of persons. The lock has an installed relay by means of which it is possible to connect loads up to $1 \mathrm{~A}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Output: relay contact $1 \times 0 N$, max. 1 A, 48 V Operating mode:
optical with 4 infrared-reflex reading heads Card dimensions:
approx. $85 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3 cards enclosed)
Module dimensions: approx. $80 \times 35 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M068-5 Substitutional cards for M068 electronic card switch (5 pieces)



## M069 Electronic underground rodent pest repeller

This waterproof module emits in rapid intervals aggressive seismic oscillations, which are widely radiated underground and are mostly avoided by root voles, moles and similar rodents. The module has to be digged near the animal tunnels and is operated through a cable with operating voltage of 9 V . One module will be enough for approx. $1.000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of garden.

Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9 Volt=
Input current: approx. 150 mA
Usage: underground
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M071N Ultrasonic vermin repellent

This ultrasonic generator produces pulsating and aggressive ultrasonic sounds like a siren which many animals perceive as extremely unpleasant and, therefore, try to avoid as far as possible. The generator should be used to keep away rodents, insects, crawling parasites, game and birds, etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}(10 . .13 .8 \mathrm{~V}) \mathrm{DC}$ voltage
Current consumption: < approx. 60 mA


Frequency deviation, approx. 2 x per second: approx. $2 \ldots 3$
kHz (automatic change of frequency, siren-like)
Sound pressure: max. $100 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 15 \%$
Range: $>40 \mathrm{~m}$ with free field of vision
Loudspeaker's beam angle: max. 140 degrees
Connection of additional piezoelectric loudspeakers: max 4
additional loudspeakers may be connected.
Please do only use the additional loudspeakers approved by
Kemo: L001, L002, L003, P5123.
Functional display: blinking LED
Connection: via free cables
Dimensions: approx. $92 \times 51 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$
Available accessories:
L001, L002, L003 and P5123, see page 67.


## Kemo Electronic

## L001 Piezo-spherical cap-tweeter with flare

High-quality piezo-spherical cap-tweeter with flare approx. $65 \times 145 \mathrm{~mm}$, approx. 40 mm deep. Frequency range: approx. 2.500... 45.000 Hz . This tweeter can be connected directly at the amplifier or at a diplexer. This tweeter has a vaulted aluminium spherical cap and no conical membrane (as usual with flare loudspeakers). Due to the aluminium spherical cap the acoustic pressure is not so strong as with comparable other piezo-tweeters. In return the loudspeaker has a very broad angle of radiation and a very good brilliant sound. Due to the aluminium spherical cap with its special radius of gyration and very low mobile mass the frequency response is very clean up to 45.000 Hz . Therefore this tweeter is especially suitable as ultrasonic loudspeaker for the control of parasites (against rodents, vermins etc.).
Dimensions: approx. $65 \times 145 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## L002 Ultrasonic wall loudspeaker

Additional loudspeaker (Piezo) for our ultrasonic vermin scare No. M071N. An installed light emitting diode serves as operation indication. Range of transmission: approx. 6.000...45.000 Hz . Aluminium spherical cap membrane with a very broad angle of radiation. Suitable for mounting outside provided the loudspeaker will be installed protected from rain (e.g. under the roof ledge). The LED is loaded by the supplied ultrasonic wave frequency and thus does not require any additional operating voltage. Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps).


## L003 Piezo-tweeter

Piezo-high tone loudspeaker with an installed transformer to increase the power. Concerning the technical Data this loudspeaker is indicated with a frequency response of approx. 5.000 ... 20.000 Hz , a top performance of 105 dB at a distance of 1 m . Our tests have shown that it also works very well in an ultrasonic-region of approx. 24.000 Hz . Due to the dynamic connection load 2 of these loudspeakers have to be connected in series (because of to little inner resistance 8 Ohm ), and may then operate at our ultrasonic modules M048 and M071N. With this you have a very high output of radiation! Dimensions: approx. $63,5 \times 63,5 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep.


## M073 Motorbike alarm

...switches automatically a horn or a siren on, if the motorbike should be moved from a parking position to any other one. A waterproof and shakeproof sealed module. Also to be used to protect any other objects, which are not to be moved.
Technical data:
Connection power: max. 1 Ampere Switching voltage: maximal 40 Volt Operating voltage:
no need of own operating voltage Dimensions: approx. $18 \times 15 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)


## Kemo Electronic

M077 Flasher 5... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 1 A
Electronic flashing device for glow lamps up to max. 1 Ampere current load. Operating voltage: $5 . . .12$ Volt DC voltage. Flashing period: approx. 2... 4 Hz (approx. 120... 240 flashing pulses per minute). Flashing / rest relation: approx. 50 : $50 \%$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 5 ... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
(depending on the connected lamp)
Max. current of the lamp: 1 A
Flash period: approx. 2... 4 Hz
(approx. 120... 240 flash impulses per minute)
Dimensions: approx. $25 \times 22 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M079 Flasher / alternating flasher for 1 to 10 LEDs at maximum

To be used as flasher or alternating flasher for light-emitting diodes. Operating voltage: 6... 12 V=. Flash period: approx. $2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (approx. 120... 180 flashing pulses / min.). Secured against wrong connection, short circuit-proof, built-in current limiting for LEDs.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 6... 12 Volt
Output: 2 (alterating flasher)
Flash sequence: approx. $2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$
(approx. 120... 180 flashing pulses per minute)
Flashing / rest relation: approx. 50:50 \%
Dimensions: approx. $18 \times 16 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M080 Flasher / alternating flasher for small

 glow lamps 6 ... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$It is possible to connect small glow lamps up to a max. current load of 300 mA . Flashing frequency: approx. $2 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (approx. 120... 180 flashing pulses per minute). Suitable as flasher or alternating flasher.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 6... 12 Volt=
Operating mode: flasher or alternating flasher
Output: 2 outputs each for max. 300 mA Flash sequence:
approx. 2... 3 Hz (120... $180 \times$ per minute) Flashing / rest relation: approx. 50 : 50 \% Dimensions: approx. $18 \times 15 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)


Example of connection:
The shown accessories are not included!


M082 DC Flasher 12... $24 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 8 A
Power flasher for glow lamps $12 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}=$, maximum 8 A switching capacity. Simple 2-wireconnection. For direct current (accu or power supply). Flashing sequences: approx. 12... 50 times per minute adjustable.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \ldots 24$ Volt=
Switching voltage: max. 8 A
Flash sequence: approx. 12... 50 times x per minute
Dimensions: approx. $71 \times 55 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## M083 Accu-charging regulator $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

This module supervises the charging state of a 12 V car accu and starts charging automatically, whenever there is a drop of voltage. With full accus the module will switch off and supervise the accu. Suitable for accus placed in alarm systems, weekend-houses, caravans etc. in order to keep accus constantly charged without the risk of overcharging. Also suitable as charging regulator for solar surfaces. Charging current maximum 1,5 A. Short circuit and reverse current proof. Automatic charging interruption with accu voltage of approx. 13,8...14,2 V. Technical data:
Input voltage: 16... $20 \mathrm{~V}=$ (solar panel or power supply) Output: regulated for charging a 12 V accumulator to $\square$ Price group: 5 max. 13.8.. 14.2 V
Output current: 0...1.5 A depending on the charging state of the accumulator
Dimensions: approx. $59 \times 46 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)



## M084 Telephone voltage protection

This module has to be connected parallel to the telephone leads. It is an efficient protection for you and for your valuable telephone unit against overvoltages as happening during lightnings, static chargings, too high external voltages from the neighbourhood, etc. which may penetrate your telephone socket. It is possible that high voltages of more than ( $>$ ) approx. 120 V are deflected. Impulse circuit capacity up to 40 Ampere! This module has no Postal permission and should be used exclusively like a great deal of other telephone accessories within private telephone units without public exchange connection.
Technical data:
Connection: 2 leads, parallel to the phone leads
Shunt conductance: > approx. 120 V Impuls current-carrying capacity:
max. 40 A / 0,5 seconds
Dimensions: approx. $47 \times 45 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$

> M084 - PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!!
> Only available as long as stock lasts!


## M085 Infrared detector

With the aid of this "Infrared Detector" it is made possible to carry out functional tests with infrared remote control units, infrared transmitters in light barriers, etc. This module consists of an infrared receiver which indicates through switching on a light emitting diode, if the remote control on test emits infrared radiation. Suitable for most of the remote controls and transmitters. An indispensable test equipment for radio and TV workshops and also for hobbyists.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $9 \mathrm{~V}=$
Sensitivity:
reacts on almost every infrared remote control
Display: indication with built-in LED
Dimensions: approx. $30 \times 40 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$


Example of connection:


## M087 LED tester

With the aid of this test module it is made possible to carry out tests with all kinds of light emitting diodes in order to check function, brightness, colour and polarity. The LED's could be tested optionally with following currents: approx. $1 \mathrm{~mA}, 2,5 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}, 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and 50 mA . It is feasible to insert into the test contacts brand-new LED's as well as soldered out LED's with residual soldering tin at the connecting pins. In order to facilitate selection of LED's of equal brightness, there have been placed two test sockets with the same currents ( 10 mA ) side by side. Necessary: battery 9 V
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9 V battery
LED-connection: contact eyes


## Kemo Electronic

## M091 Phase coupler for wireless intercom

Depending on the size of the flat and the circumstances of the mains (several phases) it is probable that there are limitation of talk-out range or transmitting quality. Through the mouting of a phase coupler into the switch cabinet (solely mounted through an electronic expert), it is possible to achieve a considerable improvement of the talk-out range and of the transmitting quality. For 110... 400 Volt~ $50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$

M091-PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!!
Only available as long as stock lasts!

## Price group: 3

$40_{024028} 030913$

## M094 Marten-repeller 12... 15 V=

...produces intensively pulsating ultrasonic sounds which are found by martens and similar rodents especially unbearable, and therefore is capable to scare away these animals. This "Marten Repeller" includes 4 small ultrasonic loudspeakers to achieve a profitable radiation of the ultrasonic sound. The frequency is adjustable (approx. $10 \ldots 40 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 20 \%$ ). Indication of operation through light emitting diode. Operating voltage: $12 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$. Usage: This module is able to scare away martens from the engine compartment of cars and lorries, place where these animals use to gnaw at cables and other plastic parts! Or to be used in pantries, in the cellar or attic!

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $12 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: at $12 \mathrm{~V}<0,05 \mathrm{~A}$
Loudspeaker output: only for piezo loudspeakers
Audio frequency: adjustable approx. $10 \ldots 40 \mathrm{kHz}( \pm 20 \%$ )
Dimensions module: approx. $73 \times 44 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$
Dimensions piezo loudspeaker: approx. $\emptyset 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$
Available accessories:
L001, L002, L003 and P5123,

see page 67.

## M100N Anti marten devices for motor vehicles

...produces aggressive ultrasonic sounds not audible to men which martens find extremely annoying and so try to avoid them, if possible. To be mounted in the engine compartment of motor vehicles. $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ approx. 2 mA , approx. 23 kHz .
Ultrasonic marten repellent for use in cars, houses and lofts. Produces enormously loud and pulsating ultrasonic sounds. Operating voltage: $11 \ldots . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$, average power consumption $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$, frequency: approx. 23 kHz . Angle of radiation with a special spherical surface tweeter with about 140 degrees, max. approx. $100 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 20 \%$.
Technical data:
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$
(without fixing straps)
Available accessory:
M020 Voltage transformer from $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ to $12 \mathrm{~V}=(13,8 \mathrm{~V}=), 1,1 \mathrm{~A}$, see page 40.


## M101 Decalcifier against calcification and corrosion in water pipes!

This module is not harmful to the environment, i.e. without chemicals and operates on a physical-inductive base. Easy to mount, no intervention into conduits! This module protects washing machines, dish washers, heating boilers etc. Operating voltage: $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: AC 230 V ~ (firmly connected
via the enclosed plug power supply)


Current consumption: < 3 W
Dimensions (without power supply): approx. $67 \times 68 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
Plug power supply is included!


Only for indoor use!


## Kemo Electronic

## M101A Decalcifier against calcification and corrosion in water pipes!

This module is not harmful to the environment, i.e. without chemicals and operates on a physical-inductive base. Easy to mount, no intervention into conduits! This module protects washing machines, boilers etc. Operation with a plug power supply $6 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$. Current load: < 130 mA (Plug power supply is not included!).

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $6 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: < 130 mA
Alternating field frequency: $<2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Oscillation transmission: with 2 cables which have to be coiled up helically on the water pipe (approx. 3... 10 turns each).
Dimensions: approx. $74 \times 55 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$, without fixing straps.

## P



## Plug power supply is not included!

## M102 Second accumulator charger 6... 24 V= <br> For lead accumulators 6 to 24 V . With this accumulator separating filter 2 accumulators are

 charged separately at one source of charging current (vehicle generator, solar systems, windmills, chargers etc). For charging currents up to 8 A at maximum (for a short time 20 A ). The charging current distributes in such a manner that an empty accumulator will be charged more than an accumulator that is almost charged. It is perfect for motor caravans if one accumulator operates the television, radio etc. and the second accumulator must remain charged in order to start the motor. Or for weekend cottages if one accumulator used for the alarm system must not be emptied.Technical data:
Accumulators to be connected: 2 each of the same voltage 6 ... $24 \mathrm{~V}=$
Max. charging current: 8 A
(for a short time 20 A for 5 seconds at maximum)
Dimensions: approx. $61 \times 35 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 5


## M103 Master-slave 230 V~

...connects or disconnects automatically another load with a potential-free contact upon starting a machine, lamp etc. The module is simply looped in a lead of the electric mains of the machine. Consequently, it is not necessary to intervene in the machine. Suitable for consumers of 230 V alternating voltage or 410 V three-phase current. For consumers $250 . .4000 \mathrm{~W}$. The switching contact ( $1 \times$ switch over) may be loaded with max. 10 A . Use: Automatic connection of a vacuum cleaner when switching on a machine, automatic safety-cutoff when starting another machine, delayed (approx. 0.5 sec .) automatic connection of a second machine if the house fuse blows in case of simultaneous connection.
Technical data:
Voltage: $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 410$ V AC
Contact: $1 \times$ switch over, max. 10 A
Dimensions: approx. $65 \times 67 \times 37 \mathrm{~mm}$



consumer $2 \mathrm{~kW} . . .4 \mathrm{~kW}$

## Kemo Electronic

## Kits and modules for computers

With the modules M104 to M110, M112, M117 and the kit B210 "Relay Card" and B240 "Computer Laser Show" we have developed a series of interesting kits and modules which can be operated at normal standard AT-computers. The kits and modules can be operated at all kinds of PCs from type '286 till the Pentium computer. Each kit or module includes the software in form of a 3,5" diskette. The printer connection at the PC "LPT1" or "LPT2" serves as interface between the computer and the module or the kit. You may for example control d.c. motors (M107) or stepper motors (M106, M109) with these modules. It is possible to control up to 4 motors with the computer program and so you may for example program the motions of a robot. Or you may program the trains of your model railway. You may also program the water pumps of a fountain in such a manner that the water fountains rise to the rhythm of the music.

## M104 4-Channel computer switch

...for switching up to 4 different appliances, lamps or motors by means of a computer program. Consumers with operating voltages of $6 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 2 A direct current can be controlled. By means of the enclosed software it is possible to switch on and off appliances at certain times, specific switching sequences (also for several days) can be programmed, running light effects etc.! Connect the module at the printer port of a standard PC. A floppy disk containing an MSDOS and WINDOWS program, respectively, is enclosed.

## Technical data:

Connection: at the printer port of the computer at the LPT1 port with built-in 25-pole SB-D plug
A total cur

Switching outputs: via a built-in 25 -pole SUB-D Channels: 4
Loading capacity per channel: $6 . .24 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{max}$. 2 A total current connected simultaneously.
Triggering: via the enclosed PC software MS-DOS or WIN XX or XP. The extensive software allows many different triggerings, triggering programs that can be saved, switch clock functions, etc.

4024028031040
Display: indication of the switching condition via 4 built-in LEDs
Separation PC / load: via 4 optocouplers
Dimensions: approx. $73 \times 56 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$

## M106 Step motor-interface 4 pin

...for controlling a 4-lane step motor (bipolar) $3 \ldots 17 \mathrm{~V}$, max. 2 A . A double power pack (split power supply) is required for the current supply. For connection to a standard AT-PC from type '486 on. The motor may either be controlled by hand with the computer keyboard or via a program with an automatic program flow which has been written before. By means of an interface switch (M108) it is possible to operate up to 4 step motors at the same time via individual step motor interfaces respectively. Software DOS + Windows (98, NT, 2000, XP) (diskette $3,5^{\prime \prime}$ is enclosed). Technical data:
Operating voltage: $4 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~V}$ split power supply. Double DC voltage, dependent on the connected
 motor (always 1 V more than the motor requires). Motor connection: 1 bipolar stepper motor 4 connections 3... 17 V max. 2 A
Connector: 25 poles for connection to the PC printer port LPT1 Dimensions: approx. $120 \times 50 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$

Disc 3,5 " is enclosed!


Fitting 4-fold interface switch: M108, see page 55.
Available accessories (see page 56):
P5108 Stepper motor „Berger RDM57"
P5110 Mini-stepper motor „RDM37"
P5111 Stepper motor „AEG S026/48-4 pin"
P5111-15 Stepper motor „AEG S026/48-4 pin"


P5337 Mini-stepper motor „AEG S021/24"
P5338 Stepper motor „SAIA 10 Ohm"
P5341 Micro-stepper motor, oval mounting plate
P5342 Micro-stepper motor, rectangular mounting plate

## M107 DC-motor-interface

..for controlling a direct-voltage motor (DC battery motor with brushes at the collector) $5 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$, max. 2 A. A double power pack (split power supply) is required for the current supply. For connection to a standard AT-PC from type ' 286 on. The motor may either be controlled by hand with the computer keyboard (number of revolutions, running direction) or via a program with an automatic program flow which has been written before. By means of an interface switch (M108) it is possible to operate up to 4 motors at the same time via individual interface modules respectively. Thus complex motions at robots, model railroads etc. can be programmed. Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$

Disc 3,5 " is enclosed!


Fitting 4-fold interface switch: M108, see page 55.


## Kemo Electronic

## M108 4-fold Interface switch

By means of this interface switch one may operate 2,3 or 4 motor interface modules with one motor each at one computer simultaneously. Thus it is possible to operate up to 4 motors at the same time and to programme complex motions, e.g. for robots, machines, model railroads etc. Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$

This interface switch is suitable for our motor interface modules: M106, M107 + M109, see pages 57, 58.


## M109 Stepper motor-interface 6 Pin

...for controlling a 6-lane step motor (unipolar) $4 . . .18 \mathrm{~V}$, max. 2 ampere. For connection to a standard AT-PC from type '486 on. The interface requires a simple operating voltage (no split power supply). The motor may either be controlled by hand with the computer keyboard or via a program with an automatic program flow which has been written before. By means of an interface switch (M108) it is possible to operate up to 4 step motors at the same time via individual step motor interfaces respectively.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: approx. 5... 18 V DC voltage, depending on the connected motor (in any case 1

Price group: 10
$V$ more than the motor requires)
Motor connection: 1 unipolar stepper motor 6 connections 4 .. 17 V max. 2 A
Connector: 25 poles for connection to the PC printer port LPT1
Dimensions: approx. $120 \times 50 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$

Disc 3,5" is enclosed.
Fitting 4-fold interface switch: M108, see page 55.

Available stepper motors (see page 56):
P5339 Mini-stepper motor "42SPM-24DJA"
P5340 Mini-stepper motor „AEG S21/24A"


## M110 Stepper motor-driver 6 pin

A stepper motor (unipolar) with 6 connections can be operated at this module. It is possible to change the direction of rotation of the motor. The number of revolutions of the motor can also be adjusted from approx. 2... 1000 Hz (impulse sequence). For motors from $5 . . .12$ volt, max. 2 A. The operating voltage of the module depends on the operating voltage of the motor (5... 12 volt). Furthermore a potentiometer 1 M linear and a switch 2 x change over are necessary for operation. These parts are not included. The module works without computer and can only control the direction of rotation and the number of revolutions of the motor. A controlled program flow is not possible!
Dimensions: approx. $120 \times 50 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Price group: 10

Available stepper motors (see page 56): P5339 Mini-stepper motor "42SPM-24DJA" P5340 Mini-stepper motor „AEG S21/24A"



The operating voltage depends on the used motor $5 . . .18 \mathrm{~V}=$.


Example of connection:
The shown accessories are not included!


## Kemo Electronic

Stepper motors suitable for the previous modules:
P5108 Stepper motor "Berger RDM57"


P5110 Mini-stepper motor "RDM37"


P5111 Stepper motor "AEG S026/48-4 pin"


Approx. 48 steps / rotation, bipolar, 4 connections, approx. 5 Ohm per winding. Operating voltage approx. $5 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ Dimensions without axis $\emptyset$ approx. $66 \times 37$ mm , axis $\emptyset$ approx. $5 \times 11 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Price group: I
P5339 Mini-stepper motor "42 SPM-24 DJA"


Approx. 48 steps / rotation, unipolar, 5 connections, approx. 85 Ohm per winding. Operating voltage approx. $24 \mathrm{~V} / 282$ mA . Dimensions without axis $\emptyset$ approx. $45 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$, axis $\emptyset$ approx. $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Price group: $H \quad 4024028040981$
P5340 Mini-stepper motor "AEG S21/24A"


Approx. 24 steps / revolution, unipolar, 6 connections, approx. 56 Ohms per winding. Operating voltage $6 . .12 \mathrm{~V}$. Dimensions: approx. $35 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} \emptyset$, 2 driving axles: 1 x approx. $2 \times 8$ $\mathrm{mm} \varnothing$ and 1 gearwheel approx. $15 \mathrm{~mm} \emptyset .28$


P5341 Micro-stepper motor, oval mounting plate


P5342 Micro-stepper motor, rectangular mounting plate

P5337 Mini-stepper motor "AEG SO21/24"


## P5338 Stepper motor "SAIA 10 Ohm"



Very strong stepper motor, bipolar! Approx. 48 steps / rotation. 4 connections, approx. 10 Ohm per winding. Operating voltage approx. 5 $\mathrm{V} / 500 \mathrm{~mA}$. Dimensions without axis $\emptyset$ approx. $57 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$, axis $\emptyset$ approx. $3 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$.


# Kemo Electronic 

M111 Marten shock for motor vehicles chases away rodents through high-voltage shocks! (Electric fence principle)

Operating voltage: 12 V car battery (< 2 watt). Output voltage: approx. $400 . . .700 \mathrm{~V}$. By means of this you may "charge" contact plates, metal grids, etc. in the engine compartment which have been fixed insulated. Upon contact the marten gets an electric shock and runs away. (It will not be killed).
Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 44 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


M111 - PHASE-OUT PRODUCT!!!
Only available as long as stock lasts!

## M112 Stop-watch for PC -

4024028031248

## with infrared light barrier

Mobile infrared light barrier for sporting events for chronometry via a computer. The infrared receiver has to be connected directly at the LPT1-port of the printer. The receiver is constructed in large-scale integrated power-saving technique and draws its operating voltage directly from the computer via the LPT1-printer port (approx. 9 mA ). The infrared transmitter has an installed 6 V battery power supply which lasts at least 12 hours continuous operation. Together with a portable laptop-computer (not included) the system can be used everywhere.
Technical data:
Range: > 5 meters
Indication of time: 00:00:00.000


Software: floppy disc included (3,5" floppydisc) with evaluation program
Computer: $486^{\prime}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}, 4 \mathrm{MB}$ RAM
Price group: 14

System requirement: operating system from WIN 3,1x or WIN 95
Operating voltage transmitter: 6 V (installed battery)
Operating voltage receiver: 5 V , approx. 9 mA , is drawn from the computer.
Fastening: The transmitter and receiver have embedded tapped bushes by means of which the devices can be mounted on supports, mounting angles etc.
Dimensions receiver: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 41 \mathrm{~mm}$
Dimensions transmitter: approx. $120 \times 70 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
The included software only works with older computers < 300 MHz and WIN 9XX.
Floppy disc included!

## M113N Time switch 12... $15 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 2 sec. up to $10(\sim 30) \mathrm{min}$.

...switches other devices on after pressing the key and switches them off again automatically by means of the installed relay point $1 \times$ ON (max. 3 A ) when the adjusted time has expired. The lapse of time may be interrupted any time with the second key. Use: exposure devices, charging sets, toys, machines, illumination, etc. 2 push-buttons formare required in addition for operation as well as a potentiometer 500 k lin. for periods exceeding 10 minutes.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption: approx. $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ (relay off / on)
Adjustable time: approx. 2 sec. to 10 min., with an external potentiometer 500 k lin. up to $\sim 30$ minutes ( $\pm 30 \%$ ) Connection: via cable outlets at the module
Displays: 2 ( $1 \times$ LED operating voltage, $1 \times$ LED relay "ON") Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
Relay point: $1 \times 0 N$, max. $3 \mathrm{~A} \max 25 \mathrm{~V}$ (The installed relay point may also switch up to $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$, but in this case the safety regulations of VDE like protection against accidental contact,

## Price group: 5

etc. have to be observed)

## M114N Flasher, slow 230 V~ / 110 V~

Flasher with adjustable flash period: approx. $0,6 \ldots 9$ seconds turn-on time. Turn-off time approx. $50 \%$ of the turn-on time, respectively. Built-in fuse: T 1,6 A. For electric light bulbs 15... 300 Watt, $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim(15 . . .150 \mathrm{~W}$ at $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim)$. Use: billboards, model lighthouse etc.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $110 . . .240$ V AC
Rupturing capacity: for electric light bulbs 110 V up to
max. 150 W at $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ operating voltage, or for electric
light bulbs 230 V max. 300 W at $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ operating voltage
Minimum load: 15 W
Safety fuse: installed 1,6 A delay-action
Flash period: approx. 0,6... 9 seconds on-transition time adjustable), disconnecting time approx. $50 \%$ of the ontransition time.
Dimensions: approx. $71 \times 50 \times 41 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 6



Example of connection:
The shown accessories are not included!


230 V ~ Glow lamps $230 \mathrm{~V}, 15$... 300 Watt
(110 $\mathrm{V} \sim) \quad$ (Glow lamps $110 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \ldots 150$ Watt)

## Kemo Electronic

## M115N Marten defence for motor vehicles 12... $15 \mathrm{~V}=$

...chases away martens by means of small high-voltage plates charged electrically to approx. $200 . . .300 \mathrm{~V}=$ through electric shock in the engine compartment of the vehicle (only weak current pulses that chase the marten away, but do not kill it) and through strong, aggressively pulsating ultrasonic sounds. Extremely low power consumption (<0,005 A), switches the battery voltage of < 11.5 V automatically off (does not discharge the battery completely, if vehicles are being parked for quite some time).
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$ (car battery)
Average power consumption: < 5 mA
Price group: 15
Automatic shutoff: if the battery voltage decreases to < 11.5 V ( $\pm 5$ \%)
Output voltage: approx. 200.... $300 \mathrm{~V}=$
Ultrasonic frequency: approx. $22 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \%$
Acoustic pressure: max. approx. $100 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 15 \%$
Angle of radiation ultrasonics: approx. 150 degree


Loudspeaker: special ceramic piezoelectric loudspeaker with spherical membrane of aluminium
Temperature range: approx. - 40...+ 80 degree $C$
Functional display: flashing LED (approx. every $5 . . .12 \mathrm{sec}$.)
Dimensions basic instrument: approx. $46 \times 73 \times 145 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D})$
Cable length high-voltage cable: $2 \times$ approx. 1.9 m ( $\pm 10 \%$ )
Fuse in the fuse holder: 500 mA
High-voltage contact plates: 6 pieces, approx. $40 \times 40 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ each

## M116 Infrared light barrier approx. 30 m

The light barrier works with infrared light rays invisible to man. Range (maximum distance between transmitter and receiver): approx. 30 meters. If the light ray is interrupted, a relay switches on (1 x switch-over, max. load 1 A ). Operating voltage transmitter: 12 V (approx. 10 mA ), receiver: 12 V (approx. 10... 50 mA ).

Technical data:
Operating voltage transmitter: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. 10 mA
Operating voltage receiver: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, approx. $10 . . .50 \mathrm{~mA}$ Breaking capacity relay: max. 1 A / 24 V
Range: max. 30 m
Dimensions transmitter: approx. $73 \times 50 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
Dimensions receiver: approx. $73 \times 50 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Recommended tilted mirror if the infrared

Price group: 12

ray shall be deviated. K002 Reflector mirror, see page 74.

## M117 Alarm module for computers alarm for house and home, for connection to a computer

This module is to be connected with a PC, from 286 on. 6 alarm circles can be connected. By means of the enclosed software, the alarm circles may be activated individually at different times. The time of alarm, number of contact operates for triggering alarm etc. may be adjusted or counted individually. The time of the alarm release and of the alarm circle is indicated. It is possible to connect working or rest contacts. Installed pulse amplifier for up to 100 m long cables towards the alarm contact. Excellent automatic unwanted signal blanking against perturbing radiation. Alarm output via a switching transistor for direct triggering of a relay or siren $6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~V}$, max. $0,5 \mathrm{~A}$.
Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 55 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$
Floppy disc 3,5 is enclosed.


Alarm contacts: A002, A003 and A004 page 75.

## M119 Master-slave 6... 30 V DC

"Current conduction switch", connects or disconnects automatically another device when starting a direct-current device. For example, the radio is disconnected automatically when switching on the CB-radio equipment in the car. Or the amplifier of the radio equipment is connected automatically when the CB-radio transmits. Or the outdoor illumination of a motor caravan is disconnected automatically when switching on the indoor lighting. May also be used for controlling whether lamps at a vehicle light (control of current conduction). The module simply has to be connected in series with the power lead of the device ( $6 \ldots .30 \mathrm{~V}=$ ) and connects and disconnects other devices via a potential-free contact ( $1 \times$ change over, max. 3 A ). The module reacts on currents between approx. 1...5 A. Internal resistance: approx. $0,12 \mathrm{Ohm}$ (currents $1 \ldots . .3$ A) or $0,050 \mathrm{hm}$ (currents $3 \ldots . .5$ A).
Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$



Kemo Electronic

## M120 Infrared spotlight 12... 15 V=

 for CCD-camerasWith the infrared spotlight CCD-cameras may recognize objects also in complete darkness. The infrared light is invisible for men, CCD-cameras can see well with an infrared spotlight. Perfect for inconspicuous observation of entrances, drives etc. Operating voltage: $12 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=,<300$ mA . Range: max. 5 m .
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M121 CCD-camera-dummy

CCD-camera "dummy" with lens system and 3 infrared spotlight LED dummies. A red LED operating indication is installed. 2 x round cells UM3 are necessary for operation.
This camera dummy shall fake a real monitoring camera and thus it shall prevent shoplifting, attacks etc.
Dimensions: approx. $90 \times 50 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M122 Twilight switch $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

...switches on e.g. lamps at nightfall and off again at daybreak. Operating voltage $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ (for weekend cottages, sailing yachts, caravans etc.). Distribution output: relay $1 \times$ change over, max. 3 A.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 12 V DC voltage ( $11 . . .14 \mathrm{~V}$ ) Power consumption:
approx. $2 \mathrm{~mA} / 35 \mathrm{~mA}$ (relay on / off)
Relay contact: $1 \times$ switch-over, loading capacity max. 25 V 3 A Operating temperature range: approx. $-15 \ldots+50$ degree C Luminous intensity switching-on: approx. 25 lux $\pm 20 \%$ Luminous intensity switching-off: approx. 45 lux $\pm 20 \%$ Switching delay: approx. 3 ... 4 seconds
The sensitivity of the luminous intensity may be changed by partially covering the sensor mechanically.
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$

## M124 Light sweller $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 24 W

This light sweller regulates incandescent lamps (halogen lamps, too) slowly from "dark" to "light" and back again in continuously recurring succession. (Like a flasher, apart from the fact that the lamps do not blink but slowly become light and dark again). Swelling sequence: approx. every $5 \ldots . .8 \mathrm{sec}$. Operating voltage: $8 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. lamp load: 2 A .
Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M125 Relay module 8-channel for PC's from 486 upwards

Relay module for switching up to 8 different appliances, lamps or motors according to a computer program (software is enclosed). The installed solid-state-relays may switch voltages up to 40 V and loads up to 0,4 A (DC) or 0,2 A (AC). Higher loads must be switched via auxiliary relays. The module is operated at the printer port LPT1. Scope of delivery M125: 1 relay module M125 / 1 software disc " 8 channel computer switch".
Dimensions: approx. $73 \times 56 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$




Example for switching 7 incandescent lamp-channels and 1 relay for switching higher loads

## Kemo Electronic

## M126N Electronic key $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

When holding the enclosed transponder key pendant in front of the module (distance approx. $3 . . .6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), a relay switches on. Application: Contactless door opener to switch appliances etc. The module may also be hidden behind nameplates, too. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=0,03 \mathrm{~A}$. The key does not need a battery! Substitute transponder keys may be ordered under order no. M131. All keys lock in the same manner (cannot be programmed individually).

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ stabilised
Current consumption: < 30 mA
Transponder frequency: approx 128 kHz
Switching distance: in case of Kemo transponder key M131 approx. $3 . .6 \mathrm{~mm}$, in case of mini-transponder key E55XX or TK55XX approx. 2 mm
Relay contact: $1 \times$ ON max. $25 \mathrm{~V}, 0,2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}$ or DC (solid-state-relay R-on: max. 12 Ohm)
Turn-on pulse length: approx. 2 sec . (after removing the
transponder key the relay remains switched on for 2 sec.
Operating temperature range: approx. - $20 \ldots+40$ degree $C$
Price group: 12


Dimensions of the module: approx. $40 \times 40 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fastening straps)
Available accessories: M131, E55XX + TK55XX.

## M131 Electronic spare key ring for M126N + B231

No battery necessary!
Dimensions key ring: $Ø$ approx. 35 mm
Price group: 3

## E55XX Transponder key - GLAS -

Substitute transponder key for the electronic lock "Kemo no. M126N", frequency: approx. $125 . . .128 \mathrm{kHz}$, switching distance: approx. $1 . . .2 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hold the black tip of the glass tube in the centre of the switching surface of the switching module M126N to trigger switching.
Dimensions: approx. $\varnothing 2 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 3

## TK55XX Transponder key - PLAST -

Substitute transponder key for the electronic lock "Kemo no. M126N", frequency: approx $125 . . .128 \mathrm{kHz}$, switching distance: approx. $2 \ldots .5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Please hold the black tip of the plastic part in the centre of the switching surface of the switching module M126N to trigger switching. Dimensions: approx. $12 \times 6 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: 3


## M128 HF-Detector (Mini Spy Finder)

By means of this searching device bugging devices which are active in the room, computer or telephone can be located. Thus it is possible to find hidden bugging devices (bugs, mini spys). The device responds to bugging devices with transmitting frequencies of $100 \mathrm{kHz} . .2 .2 \mathrm{GHz}$ with transmitter powers usual for bugs. Display: $1 \times$ LED for the turn-on control, 1 LED for indication of receipt from one transmitter (the closer you get to the transmitter, the faster this LED flashes). A 9 V compound battery is necessary for operation.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: 9 V compound battery
Current consumption: < 10 mA
Reception frequency: approx. $0,1 \mathrm{MHz} \ldots 2,2 \mathrm{GHz}$
Display: light-emitting diode display
Dimensions: approx. $101 \times 60 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M133 Laser-show

With this laser show many different figures can be projected to the wall by means of a laser. With 2 controllers you may regulate 2 reflecting motors via the installed electronics so that a lot of different figures can be shown. The necessary laser is not enclosed. The following are suitable as laser: laser pointer or laser modules which produce a laser point (without installed dispersing lens). Operating voltage for the laser show: $6 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 0,3 A .
Dimensions: approx. $120 \times 70 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$


Fitting laser-module: L005, see page 33.


Attention! Laser


## Kemo Electronic

## M135 Light barrier 4 m

Ready assembled infrared light barrier with transmitter and receiver. Range: more than 4 metres. If the infrared light ray is interrupted (if a person walks through), a relay switches for approx. $0,5 \ldots 7$ seconds (adjustable). Thus it is possible to switch on a bell, counter or lamp or the like for this period. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ relay point $1 \times \mathrm{ON}$ max. 3 A 25 V . Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Relaycontact: $1 \times$ ON max. 3 A 25 V
Dimensions transmitter: approx. $40 \times 25 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$ (with fixing straps)
Dimensions receiver: approx. $91 \times 40 \times 47 \mathrm{~mm}$ (with fixing straps)

Recommended tilted mirror, if the infrared ray shall be deviated.
K002 Reflector mirror, see page 74.


## M136 LED-Signal Iamp red, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

Signal lamp equipped with 39 very bright red LED's. Potted electronics for rough use in industry, machine halls or for the discotheque at home, medical practice etc. Fastening: surface with 2 screw loops. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=,<150 \mathrm{~mA}$, when using the enclosed protective resistor also for $24 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Dimensions: approx. Ø 51 mm, 51 mm long


## Available accessory:

When adding the Flasher M077, the LED signal lamp flashes (only for $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ operating voltage, module M077 is not enclosed). For M077 see page 50.


When adding the Flasher M077, the LED signal lamp flashes (only for $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ operating voltage, module M077 is not enclosed). For M077 see page 50.


## M138 LED-Signal lamp, yellow $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

Signal lamp equipped with 39 yellow LED's. Potted electronics for rough use in industry, machine halls or for the discotheque at home, medical practice etc. Fastening: surface with 2 screw loops. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=,<150 \mathrm{~mA}$, when using the enclosed protective resistor also for $24 \mathrm{~V}=$.
Dimensions: approx. Ø 51 mm, 51 mm long


## M139 Solar cell

Nominal power: approx. 0,5 V 800 mA . Peak power: approx. 0,6 V (open-circuit voltage) $>2$ amperes (max. short circuit current on illumination with a halogen lamp). High-quality "crystalline" solar cell, enclosed in a case which can be stringed. Several cells can be interconnected to solar collectors with higher electric tension.
Dimensions: approx. $75 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ (with fixing straps)
Available accessories:
Solar cell voltage transformer M026.
Produces an output voltage of max. 15 V (adjustable) from an input voltage of $0,9 \ldots 15$ V, for M026 see page 41.
Solar motor no. P046 (0,5... 2 V ).
Dimensions: approx. $16 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$. Already rotates with 1 solar cell only! P046-see page 62.


## Kemo Electronic

## P046 Solar motor for M139 Solar cell

Available accessories for M139: Solar motor no. P046 (0,5...2 V). Already rotates with 1 solar cell only!
Dimensions: approx. $16 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$, without axle


## P055 Electric motor

Operating voltage: $0,5 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}$.
Dimensions: approx. $37 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$, without axle


## M141 Melody generator 5 W

After pressing the key, this melody generator plays one of 6 different melodies in succession. Playing time: about $10 \ldots 15$ seconds each time. Operating voltage: $9 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~V}=$. Loudspeaker connection: 4... 8 Ohm. Application: break signal, doorbell, alarm signal, etc. Max. output approx. 5W.
Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M142 LED-Constant current 4... 30 V=

This LED with soldered constant current electronics may be connected at any voltage between $4 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}=$. The LED always shines with almost constant brightness and has a current consumption of approx. 15 mA . An additional protective resistor is not required. The supplied LED can be exchanged for any other LED. It is also possible to connect several LED's in series. Dimensions of the board: approx. $10 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M143 FM Test transmitter

Mini-transmitting component adjustable to a frequency between $88 \ldots 108 \mathrm{MHz}$. Operating voltage: 9 V battery. The microphone is built-in.
Important information: Any possession of this transmitter is prohibited and punishable within the member states of the European Union as well in the area of the states to the agreement on the European Economic Zone as well as in many other countries, too. The transmitter may only be sold for export to countries or areas where this transmitter is not prohibited. (Perhaps on vessels in international waters, exotic vacation spots, USA).
Dimensions: approx. $30 \times 17 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
Price group: 5
Fitting case: G027


## M144 Impulse switch-lock control

for locks, doors and central lockings in motor vehicles
A small magnet has to fixed at the lock mechanism or door. If the magnet approaches the sensing device (reed contact) of the acknowledgement transmitter, a relay picks up once for a moment (pulse duration approx. $0,5 \ldots 1,5 \mathrm{sec}$.). By means of the relay point it is then possible to switch on the horn, flasher lamps or the like for a while. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=(11 \mathrm{~V} . .15 \mathrm{~V})$, current consumption < 9 mA . Relay point: $1 \times \mathrm{ON}$, max. 25 V 3 A .
Dimensions: approx. $71 \times 45 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$



## Kemo Electronic

## M148N Battery guard $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

This accumulator saver protects your car battery from total discharge by switching off consumers such as ice boxes, heaters, radios + television sets, etc. in time. It switches on again automatically after return of the normal voltage. Reversible switching voltages (off-on) : 10,5 V/ $11,3 \mathrm{~V}-11,7 \mathrm{~V} / 12,5 \mathrm{~V}-13 \mathrm{~V} / 13,8 \mathrm{~V}$; each $\pm 0,2 \mathrm{~V}$, max. 8 A .

## Technical data:

Cutoff voltage / restarting voltage, reversible: off: $10,5 \mathrm{~V}$ on: $11,3 \mathrm{~V}$ or off: $11,7 \mathrm{~V}$ on: $12,5 \mathrm{~V}$ or off:
 13 V on: $13,8 \mathrm{~V}$, each $\pm 0,2 \mathrm{~V}$
Max. power rating: 8 A
Cutoff element: power MOS transistor in the negative line Own current consumption: approx. < 0,7 mA in off-condition, approx. $<1,5 \mathrm{~mA}$ in on-condition (LED lights up)
Note: A completely charged 12 V car battery has a voltage of 13,5... 14 V
Dimensions approx. $72 \times 50 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)

## M149 Solar charging controller $12 \mathrm{~V}=5 \mathrm{~A}$

This solar charging controller is connected between a solar cell $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ (open circuit voltage $14 . .$. $22 \mathrm{~V}=$ ) and an accumulator $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ to prevent an overcharge of the accumulator. LED displays for "accu full" (approx. 14,4 V=) and "charging". Own power consumption < 2,5 mA. Technical data:
Input voltage: solar cell panels: $14 \ldots 22 \mathrm{~V}=$ open circuit voltage, nominal voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Max. input current: 5 A
Inrush voltage: battery voltage < approx. 13,4 V
Interrupting voltage: battery voltage > approx. 14,4 V Displays: 1 LED for "Charging", 1 LED for "Accu full" Own power consumption: < 2,5 mA (LED switched on) Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps)


## M150 DC and pulse converter

By connecting this module in series, it is possible to control our dimmer modules ( $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ or $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ ) M012 + M028 (from microcomputers or PCs) with a DC voltage or a pulse width modulation. This module is connected at the spot of the potentiometer. Galvanic separation of the control circuit via optocouplers. Control may be done optionally (at $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ ): DC $1 \ldots .5 \mathrm{~V}$, DC 3... 12 V , DC 6... 24 V . Or TTL rectangular pulses $5 \mathrm{~V}=1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ pulse width 10... 90 \% PWM (Puls width modulation). Regulation is done by changing the pulse width.

## Technical data:

Operating voltage: $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ or $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ (is led to the dimmer module via the connections)
Output: The module delivers a control voltage for
the potentiometer input of the dimmer modules M012 or M028
Input: The module M150 may either be controlled with control DC voltages of $1 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $3 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $6 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}=$. Or with TTL pulses with a pulse width modulation. Frequency between $1 . .10 \mathrm{kHz}$, impulse voltage approx. $5 \mathrm{~V}=$, pulse width $10 . . .90$ \% PWM. The power is adjusted with the pulse width $10 . . .90 \%$. Input resistances: control input $1 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}=>1,4 \mathrm{k}$, control input
3... $12 \mathrm{~V}=>4,1 \mathrm{k}$, control input $6 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}=>9,1 \mathrm{k}$

TTL pulse input: > 1,1 k
Galvanic separation: via an optocoupler between the control inputs and the signal output towards the dimmer module
Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 60 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$


Output power of the dimmer module on gradual shutoff with:


## M152 Rain sensor $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

If the sensor plate gets into contact with rain or slushy snow / hail, it switches on a relay. Sun blinds may be retracted with that, skylights may be closed or a simple rain alarm can be given. The automatically heated surface of the sensor prevents any freezing or wetting of the sensor surface. 2 installed LEDs indicate the function. Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$, current consumption: $8 / 120 \mathrm{~mA}$ (without / with heating). Relay contact: $1 \times \mathrm{ON}$, max. 25 V 2 A. Waterproofencapsulated electronics.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$
Current consumption without / with heating:
approx. 8/120 mA
Relay contact: $1 \times 0 \mathrm{~N}$, maximum load 25 V 2 A
Sensor heating: automatically in case of contact with rain Light-emitting diode 1: indication that the rain sensor works Light-emitting diode 2: indication that rain is reported and the relay has switched on
Duty cycle of the relay: as long as the sensor is wet
The module is encapsulated waterproof.
Price group: 10

Active sensor surface, gold-plated: approx. $29 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$
Dimensions: approx. $57 \times 43 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$
63/GB


Example of the connection of an incandescent lamp 12 V that lights up when it is raining

## Kemo Electronic

## M155 Discharger for 7,2 V - racing packs

...discharges partially charged $7,2 \mathrm{~V}$ racing packs to prevent a memory effect and thus to increase the accumulator's life. The accumulator is discharged to approx. $5,4 \mathrm{~V}$ (display through control LED) through a special protective circuit. Technical data:
Connection voltage: $7,2 \mathrm{~V}$ (6 NiCd or NiMH cells) Discharge current: max. 0,45 A ( $\pm 20$ \%)
Final discharge voltage:
approx. 5,4 volts ( $0,9 \mathrm{~V}$ per cell)
Indicator: by LED
Socket type: TAM socket type "A"
Dimensions (W x D x H): approx. $60 \times 45 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$


## M156 Sensor dimmer 230 V ~, 1 kW

Dimmer for incandescent lamps and motors to be operated via push button or sensor contact. When pressing the key button, the power raises and decreases again automatically and keeps this setting if the key button is detached. If the key button is touched shortly in the desired setting, the dimmer switches off and upon touching it once again in the last dimmer setting it switches on again. Also to be employed as light dimmer in the clock frequency of $5 . . .9$ seconds per rise and decline.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: $220 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \sim, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Loading capacity: max. 6 A
 and other inductive loads which phase control with a nominal voltage of $220 . . .240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$
Operation: via a push button or a sensor contact using the finger (not enclosed)
Threshold frequency: approx. 5... 9 seconds for adjusting 1 x upward and downward again
Dimensions: approx. $80 \times 56 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$
(without lateral fastening straps)

## M158 Water detector 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$

If the 2 sensor connections of the module come into contact with water, the built-in relay switches on. Sirens, other cutoff relays, etc. may be triggered with that. Operating voltage: 9... 12 V=. Relay contact $1 \times 0 N$ max. 3 A / 25 V .2 LED displays: "POWER" and "ON".
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9 V DC voltage are ideal (max. 12 V ), (please do only employ a stabilised power supply).


Current consumption: "Ready": < 10 mA . In case of contact with water when the relay picks up: < 90 mA each with 9 V . LED displays: 1 LED for the indication of readiness "POWER", 1 LED for the indication "ON", if the relay switches on. Connections: via free cables.
Dimensions: sealing case approx. $71 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
Approved cable length towards the water sensors: max. $5 \mathrm{~m} \quad 4024028 l_{0} 101583 \|$ with normal cable, max. 100 m with shielded cable, if the
shielding braid is connected with the negative pole of the distribution voltage.

## NEW NEW NEW NEW



## M161 Ultrasonic Power Cannon

High-Power Ultrasonic Pulse Generator with Loudspeaker
...to chase away wild animals such as martens, wild boars, deers etc from gardens, farmlands etc. The loudspeaker emits pulsed ultrasonic sounds (max. $120 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 15 \%$ ), which have an acoustic range of up to 300 m with a tube placed upon (not included). Operating voltage: $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. Technical data:
Operating voltage: $12 . . .14 .4 \mathrm{~V}$
Power consumption: max. 150 mA
Frequency: approx. 22 kHz (not audible to men)
Frequency curve: sine
Pulse width: approx. 0.5 sec.
Pulse sequence: approx. 5 sec.
Indication: LED that flashes at impulses when the loadspeaker is connected
Loudspeaker output: for piezo-loudspeakers. Max. 2 each of the enclosed type L010 may be operated in parallel $(1440240280031613$ loudspeaker is attached).
Dimensions of the module: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fastening straps)
Data of the attached loudspeaker:
Type: L010
Diameter: approx. 41 mm
Height: approx. 12 mm


Frequency range: approx. $2 . . .60 \mathrm{kHz}$
Max. sound pressure: max. approx. $120 \mathrm{~dB}( \pm 15$ \%)
Type: piezo

## Kemo Electronic

## Devices

FG008N Flasher, slow 230 V~
Flasher with adjustable flash period: approx. 0,6... 9 seconds turn-on time. Turn-off time approx. $50 \%$ of the turn-on time, respectively. Built-in fuse: T 1,6 A. For electric light bulbs 25... 300 Watt, 230 V . Use: billboards, model lighthouse etc.
Dimensions: approx. $110 \times 65 \times 62 \mathrm{~mm}$


FG009 Twin flasher lamp 230 V~
This flasher lamp makes 2 incandescant lamps or light chains flashing alternately. Practical connector shell with 2 integrated euro-sockets.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 V
Load: max. 150 W per channel
Clock speed: adjustable
Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 75 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$


Only for indoor use!


## FG010 3-Channel running light 230 V~

This running light has 3 sockets where incandescent lamps, lamp groups or light chains of 230 V ~ may be connected. Only incandescent lamps may be connected, no fluorescent lamps, quartz lamps, power saving lamps nor halogen bulbs with a superposed transformer! You may only connect lamps up to a maximum of 300 W total power to each socket.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 230 V ~
Channels: 3
Load: max. 300 W per channel
Running speed: adjustable
Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 65 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

Devices + Transformer

## FG011 Alarm flasher 230 V~

When this unit will be plugged into the socket, the integrated light-emitting diode starts to twinkle. Burglars, who can see this unit twinkle through the window, can suspect an active alarm system.
Dimensions: approx. $104 \times 87 \times 47 \mathrm{~mm}$


## FG014 Marten repellent tester

Testing instrument to prove existing ultrasonic sounds ( $15 . . .29 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) and high voltage ( $150 \ldots . .700 \mathrm{~V}=$ ) at the contact plates. Thus the function of ultrasonic and / or contact plate marten repellents may be tested. Operating voltage: 9 V battery.
Technical data:
Operating voltage: 9 V battery
Current consumption operation: 10 ... 15 mA
Battery check: automatically, if the instrument is switched on
Frequency range: reacts to ultrasonic sounds in the range of $15 . . .29 \mathrm{kHz}(-20 \mathrm{~dB})$
Sensitivity: at 23 kHz approx. 40 dB
Series resistor high voltage-tracer pin: 36 M Ohm Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 60 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$
 Only for indoor use!

## FG015 High power ultrasonic generator

...to drive away wild animals such as martens, rodents (e.g. out of carports, lofts, camper vans), wild boars, deer, etc. (from gardens, farmland, etc.). The device produces an enormously loud, pulsating and aggressive ultrasonic sound of about 21 kHz which is not audible to most people, but represents a considerable annoyance for wild animals which, therefore, try to avoid it. In some cases (not always!) it is also possible to drive away dogs and cats that are used to human community. The device is operated with 4 batteries R14 (UM2) which last up to 8 months depending on the quality.
Technical data:
Fastening: at walls or ceilings with 4 screws $\emptyset 3$ mm (not attached)
Batteries: operation with 4 batteries UM2 (R14, round cell) not included
Equipment-on indication: via a built-in LED which lights up during radiation of ultrasonic sounds.
Assembly: suitable for outside assembly but only at spots that are protected against splash water (under the canopy, installed into aviaries in the garden, under a parking caravan, etc.) Ultrasonic frequency: approx. 21 kHz ( $\pm 10 \%$ )

Price group: 15

Mark space ratio: approx. 0,6 sec. ON, approx. 6 sec . rest
Sound pressure: > 100 dB ( $\pm 15$ \%)
Angle of radiation: $>120$ degrees
Loudspeaker: special piezoelectric ultrasonic high-power loudspeaker with lacquered (humidityproof) membrane
Acoustic range: > 200 m
Operating voltage: 6 V ( $4 \times$ batteries UM2)
Current consumption: rest: approx. 0,000005 A, active time: approx. 0,005 A
Tested temperature range: $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Dimensions: approx. $190 \times 70 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ L x W x D (dimensions without fixing straps)

## TR01 Transformer for converter

This transformer is especially suitable for a push-pull DC-voltage converter of 12 V up to 230 $\mathrm{V} \sim$. It can be used directly when working with our converter-kit B038. The maximal output power of this transformer is about 40/50 W.
Packed in a carton.
Dimensions: approx. $76 \times 69 \times 59 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Kemo Electronic

## L001 Piezo-spherical cap-tweeter with flare

High-quality piezo-spherical cap-tweeter with flare approx. $65 \times 145 \mathrm{~mm}$, approx. 40 mm deep. Frequency range: approx. $2.500 \ldots . .45 .000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. This tweeter can be connected directly at the amplifier or at a diplexer. This tweeter has a vaulted aluminium spherical cap and no conical membrane (as usual with flare loudspeakers). Due to the aluminium spherical cap the acoustic pressure is not so strong as with comparable other piezo-tweeters. In return the loudspeaker has a very broad angle of radiation and a very good brilliant sound. Due to the aluminium spherical cap with its special radius of gyration and very low mobile mass the frequency response is very clean up to 45.000 Hz . Therefore this tweeter is especially suitable as ultrasonic loudspeaker for the control of parasites (against rodents, vermins etc.). Dimensions: approx. $65 \times 145 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## L002 Ultrasonic wall loudspeaker

Additional loudspeaker (Piezo) for our ultrasonic vermin scare No. M071N. An installed light emitting diode serves as operation indication. Range of transmission: approx. 6.000...45.000 Hz . Aluminium spherical cap membrane with a very broad angle of radiation. Suitable for mounting outside provided the loudspeaker will be installed protected from rain (e.g. under the roof ledge). The LED is loaded by the supplied ultrasonic wave frequency and thus does not require any additional operating voltage. Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps).


## L003 Piezo-tweeter

Piezo-high tone loudspeaker with an installed transformer to increase the power. Concerning the technical Data this loudspeaker is indicated with a frequency response of approx. 5.000 ... 20.000 Hz , a top performance of 105 dB at a distance of 1 m . Our tests have shown that it also works very well in an ultrasonic-region of approx. 24.000 Hz . Due to the dynamic connection load 2 of these loudspeakers have to be connected in series (because of to little inner resistance 8 Ohm ), and may then operate at our ultrasonic modules M048 and M071N. With this you have a very high output of radiation! Dimensions: approx. $63,5 \times 63,5 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep.


Small loudspeaker $80 \mathrm{hm}, 0,25 \mathrm{~W}, \varnothing 45 \mathrm{~mm}$, fitting for many kits!


## P5123 Mini-piezoelectric-tweeter for M094

$\varnothing$ approx. $30 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$. With aluminium spherical cap for especially low distortion and constant high pitch radiation. Very suitable for ultrasonic vermin scares because these robust loudspeakers are small and can be installed in narrow angles $2.500 \ldots . .45 .000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


## Kemo Electronic

## G01B 9 V Plastic case, small



Double wall black plastic case with battery box for incorporation of a 9 V -compound battery or two $1,5 \mathrm{~V}$ minicells. Dimensions ( L $\times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}) 101 \times 60 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Price group: F

## G008 Case for card reader

For cards in credit card size (approx. 54 x


Price group: J 85 mm ). There are guiding notches available for the card and for the board. Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 60 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without flange).


G02B 6 V Plastic case, large


G004 Modul case
Sealing case black, without bottom. With fixings straps. Dimensions: approx. $60 \times 45 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: C
G009 Code lock-wall case
Stable case for wall fastening with holes to hold 12 key buttons for a code lock. Suitable key buttons are deliverable, if mini-board key buttons are used. Dimensions: approx. $130 \times 80 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: K


G010 Shell case

With ventilating slots and removable front panels. Colour: black Dimensions: approx. $95 \times 134 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: G


## G006 Ribbed module case

G020 Case for signals


Sealing case, black, without bottom, with

Price group: C
G021 Transparent case


Price group: D
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}$ Screws are enclosed!

G007 Ribbed module case



Price group: G
Black bottom part with fixing straps and Transparent upper part.
Dimensions without fixing straps: ( $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times$ H) approx. $72 \times 50 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## Kemo Electronic

G022 Case with fixing straps


Inside there are 4 screw nipples to fasten one board. The case will be screwed down by using the 4 attached screws.
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}$ ).

Price group: G


## Plastic cases

## G059 Module case



Price group: B


G060 Modul case,


Sealing case black, without bottom Dimensions: approx. $70 \times 60 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixings straps).
Dimensions: approx. $40 \times 40 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Price group: D


G024 Case with fixing straps


Inside there are 4 screw nipples to fasten one board. The case will be screwed down by using the 4 attached screws.
Dimensions : approx. $72 \times 50 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps $L \times W \times H$ ).

Inside there are 4 screw nipples to fasten one board. The case will be screwed down by using the 4 attached screws.
Dimensions: approx. $72 \times 50 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}$ ).

Price group: F


G023 Case with fixing straps


## G061 Mini module case

 Dimensions: approx $30 \times 25 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without fixing straps).

Price group: $B$
G070 Module case long
Black sealing case with possibility to fasten one board. The bottom is open. With fixing straps. Dimensions: approx. $120 \times 50 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ (incl. fixing straps).

Price group: D
$4024028 \|_{060705}$

## G080 Standard flat-case

Dimensions: approx. $120 \times 70 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$


Price group: G


## Kemo Electronic

G081 Standard case


G086 Standard wall case "middle"

Kemo Electronic
G091 Transparent cover-case


G104 Small console case

Price group: 2
Dimensions: approx. $95 \times 90 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ Color: grey

## Plastic cases



G108 Shell case


G062 Working bowl


Case with front panels Colour: grey

| No.: | Dimensions approx. : | Price Group: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G105 | $150 \times 80 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 4 |  |
| G106 | $150 \times 80 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 4 |  |
| G107 | $150 \times 80 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | K |  |



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Case with front panels Colour: grey

No.: Dimensions Price approx.: Group:

G110 $90 \times 50 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$


G111 $90 \times 50 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} 2$

G112 $90 \times 50 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm} \quad \mathrm{H}$


G113 $120 \times 60 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} \quad \mathrm{H}$


G114 $120 \times 60 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ ।


## Kemo Electronic

## G123 Computer module case



With 25-pole SUB-D-plug and 25-pole SUB-D-jack. For installation of adapters and appliances which shall be operated at the parallel port of the computer.
Dimensions: approx. $73 \times 56 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price group: K
G200 Lighting console-case


Case with injection-moulded shock-proof plug and injection-moulded shock-proof
STG10 Case for shock-proof plug


STG15 Conncetor case with socket


STG20 Connector case, large


Price group: F

K001 Plug-in axle with button
Plug-in axle with injection-moulded button $\varnothing$ approx. $15 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Total length together with button: approx. 46 mm .


Price group: B


STO4 Euro-socket


## Kemo Electronic

## Boards + accessories

E001 Platine FR3 approx. $160 \times 100 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$


S019 Board assortment, approx. 500 g


Different board blanks, copper-laminated one-side and double-sided. With working
instruction.

Price group: G


## E002 Experimental board - dot grid

One-side copper layer approx. $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, gold plated (better for soldering "lead-free"). Material FR2, approx. 1,5 mm thick, hole distance approx. $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## E004 Experimental board - dot grid

One-side copper layer approx. $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, gold plated (better for soldering "lead-free"). Material FR4 Epoxid, approx. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick, hole distance approx. $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## E012 Experimental board - strip grid

Price group: E
One-side copper layer approx. $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, gold-plated (better for soldering "lead-free"). Material FR2, approx. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick, hole distance approx. $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## E003 Experimental board - strip grid

Price group: F
One-side copper layer approx. $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, gold-plated (better for soldering "lead-free"). Material FR2, approx. 1,5 mm thick, hole distance approx. $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$.

E005 Experimental board - strip grid
One-side copper layer approx. $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, gold-plated (better for soldering "lead-free"). Material FR4 Epoxid, approx. 1,5 mm thick, hole distance approx. 2,54 mm, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## E011 Experimental board with strip raster

One-side copper layer approx. $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, copper layer gold-plated (better for soldering "lead-free"). Material FR2, approx. 1,5 mm thick, hole distance approx. 2,54 mm, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 500 \mathrm{~mm}$.


Price group: G


Price group: K


## E013 Experimental board with 3 strip raster

The strip raster is interrupted every 3rd hole. One-side copper layer approx. $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, gold-plated (better for soldering "lead-free"). Material FR2, approx. 1,5 mm thick, holde distance approx. $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$.


Price group: $F \quad{ }_{4} 0240281070254$

E010 Experimental board - punched raster
Raster: approx. $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$, without copper layer, approx. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick.
Material FR2, diameter of holes approx. 1 mm . Dimensions: approx. $100 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$.

73/GB


## F001 Photopositive-coated board



Kemo Electronic

## E100 Developer



For development of photopositive coated boards. Double welded in 2 polybags with SBsuspension.

Price group: D


## K002 Reflector mirror



## L100 Conductive silver

Silver-conductive lacquer with excellent adhesive power. Ideal for repairing boards, window alarm loops and window heatings. Very conductive: approx. $0,02 \mathrm{Ohm}-0,1 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. Based on the new regulations, we supply this lacquer jointly with the package insert "DIN-Safety Data Sheet" in glass bottles and SB-packing. (Contents of bottle approx. 3 g)


Price group: I


W001 Plastic forceps
Length approx. 125 mm . Internal geared point with an especially broad and flexible clamping surface. Ideal for works at alive parts or for handling caustic baths.


Price group: B


## Ä100 Corrosive

White corrosive: approx. 100 g (sodium persulphate) for engraving of boards. Sufficient for 0,5 I water.


Price group: F


K062-4 Turning knob with grub screw for Ø 4 mm axle


Knob body, black, with grey cap. Knob approx. $\varnothing 22$ fastening with set screw M3 and nut.

Price group: B


K062-6 Turning knob with grub screw for Ø 6 mm axle

Knob body, black, with grey cap. Knob approx. Ø $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14,5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Stable fastening with set screw M3 and nut.


## Ä200 Corrosive set, complete

3-copper-clad + 1 photo-coated board, 1 developer, 1 corrosive, 1 forceps, 1 working bowl, 1 comprehensive, illustrated instruction. Packed in stable polybags with SB-suspension.


Price group: 5


## Kemo Electronic

## A001 Bending device



Price group: C
For resistors, diodes, chokes, capacitors and electrolytic capacitors. Earmarked for five grid sizes: $7,5 / 10 / 12,5 / 15 / 17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Alarm contact construction

The contact is closed ( NC ) when the magnet is connected. The alarm contact is potted humidity-proof. The electrical connection is not done via interferenceprone threaded terminal ends at the alarm contact, but via cables which have to be soldered on (like prescribed by the VDS-regulations of the insurers a.o.). 1 Set consists of 1 magnet and 1 potted alarm contact with pigtails. Available in brown or white. Dimensions: approx. $43 \times 10 \times 11 \mathrm{~mm}$. Rupturing capacity max. 0,3 A / 40 V .


A002
Price group: J
brown

A004
Price group: J
white

## A003 Alarm contact for embedding

The contact is closed (NC) when the magnet is connected. The alarm contact is potted humidity-proof. This alarm contact is embedded into the door folding or window rabbet.
Boring: approx. $\varnothing 9,2 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$. Colour: brown.


## W100 Resistance timer / colour code

This resistance timer is readable from both sides and substitutes the old colour code timers with 3 wheels. Steady wipeable performance! Front: For the series E6, E12, E24. Back: For the series E48 and E96.


G030 Case feet, black, small
For screwing down, made of soft-plastic.


G040 Case feet, black, medium
For screwing down, made of soft-plastic.


G050 Case feet, black, large


Price group: A


## International colour code for resistors

## Colour

1. Ring 2. Ring


## Example



## Kemo Electronic

S001 Resistors,approx. 200 pieces


S003 Trimming potentiometers, approx. 50 pieces


S004 Potentiometers etc., approx. 20 pieces


S011 Diodes with data sheet, approx. 100 pieces
Price group: G 4

S028 Cable binders, 1 set

$\qquad$
S030 Board flat plugs, approx. 100 pieces

Price group: H
S005 Elektrolytic capacitors approx. 50 pieces


Price group: F

Price group: D


Price group: F
S017 Screws + accessories


Price group: D

S007 Ceramic capacitors,


S019 Board material, approx. 500 g


Price group: G


Price group: G
Price group: D


S023


Price group: G

## Kemo Electronic

Assortments


S036 Light emitting diodes approx. 30 pieces



Price group: G $4\left\|_{024028}\right\| \|_{040387}$ approx. 25 pieces


S048 Distance bolts, approx. 30 pieces


Price group: D $4024028 \|_{040486}$
S049 Soldering terminals, assorted, approx. 50 pieces


S039 Computer connectors,
S050 LED's red-green-yellow, $\emptyset 5 \mathrm{~mm}$, approx. 18 pieces


S053 Power resistors,
approx. 50 pieces


S054 Relays, approx. 5 pieces


Price group: G4 $40240280_{040547}$
S056 Compression + tension springs, approx. 30 pieces

Price group: D 4 $\left\|_{024028}\right\|\left\|_{040561}\right\|$
S057 IC-socket, approx. 30 pieces


S062 LED Ø 5 mm red, approx. 10 pieces


Pre group: C 4l024028|050621|

S051 Fuses, approx. 30 pieces


Price group: F $4_{024028}$
S052 Foil capacitors approx. 100 pieces





## Kemo Electronic

S093 LED-creative-set
Approx. 50 light-emitting diodes and 20 resistors. For operation of the lightemitting diodes at $6 \mathrm{~V}=$ or $12 \mathrm{~V}=$. With detailed description and connecting diagrams.


S095 LED Ø 10 mm
clear-yellow, approx. 5 pieces


S096 LED $\emptyset 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ clear-green approx. 5 pieces


100 Cable Assortment
Contains approx.:
5 rolls of approx. 10 m equipment wire, various colours
5 rolls of approx. 10 m flexible equipment wire, various colours 2 rolls of approx. 5 m double wire


| Article-No. Article |  | Roll-Length/Dimensions | Price group | Barcode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HF001 | High frequency litz | approx. 10 m | E |  |
| S044 | Standard wire, insulated | approx. $2 \times 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | E |  |
| S045 | Jumper wire, insulated | approx. $2 \times 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | E |  |
| FE001 | Ferrite antenna | approx. $10 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - - D |  |
| FE003 | Flat rod | approx. $13 \times 5 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D |  |
| FE004 | Ferrite antenna | approx. $10 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | C |  |
| FE005 | Ferrite antenna | approx. $8 \times 5 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\square \mathrm{D}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 80/GB |

Kemo Electronic
Enamelled copper wire, silver copper wire, resistance wire, packed in small polybags (SB-suspension)


## Kemo Electronic

## Informations

## The component parts

The kits consist of versatile different electronic component parts which have to be fitted and soldered on the boards. For better orientation every board has been provided with an equipping print, which indicates the position of each components part. We would like to stress the importance of correct polarity of the components parts! With resistances, ceramic and foil capacitors polarity does not matter, it is of no importance in which way they are fitted into the boards. But with the other components parts, as e.g. diodes, elcas (electrolytic capacitors), transistors, IC's (integrated circuits), it has strictly to be observed that these parts are fitted correctly into the board. Each of these components parts have been marked on one side, and this mark will also be found in similar version on the boards. With the elcas, e.g. one side is the positive pole. Diodes have a "cathode-line" and "integrated circuits" have at one side of the housing a notch which is also printed on the board. Please check before starting soldering of the board once more, that the component parts have been placed on the correct spot and do have the right polarity! In case that the already fitted component parts may cover up the equipping print on the board, it is advisable to compare it with the one indicated in the kit instruction. Not until after the repeated check-up, it is advisable to start soldering the board!

## Some examples:







## Conversion tables (selection)

| Resistances  <br> As unit of measure for resistances is $1 \Omega$ | $=1 \mathrm{Ohm}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| applied the denomination Ohm ( $\Omega$ ). | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resp. 1 K | $=1 \mathrm{Kiloohm}(1.000 \mathrm{Ohm})$ |
|  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resp. 1 M | $=1$ Megohm (1.000 Kiloohm) |
|  |  |  |
| Examples: | $0,6 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $=600 \mathrm{~K} \Omega=600 \times 1.000 \Omega$ |
|  | $0,15 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $=150 \mathrm{~K} \Omega=150 \times 1.000 \Omega$ |

## Capacitors

| As unit of measure for the capacity | 1 pF | $=1$ Picofarad |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| of capacitors is applied farad (F). | 1 nF | $=1$ Nanofarad $(1.000 \mathrm{pF})$ |
|  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $=1$ Microfarad $(1.000 \mathrm{nF})$ |
| Examples: | $0,025 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $=25 \mathrm{nF}=25.000 \mathrm{pF}$ |
|  | $0,5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $=500 \mathrm{nF}=500.000 \mathrm{pF}$ |

## Current

| As unit of measure for the current | 1 A | $=1.000$ Milliampere $(\mathrm{mA})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| capacity is used Ampere $(\mathrm{A})$. | 1 mA | $=1.000$ Microampere $(\mu \mathrm{A})$ |
|  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $=0,001$ Milliampere |

## Voltage

| Voltage is indicated in Volt (V). | 1 kV | $=1$ Kilovolt (1.000 Volt) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 V | $=1.000$ Millivolt (mV) |

## Power

| The electrical power is | 1 kW | $=1$ Kilowatt (1.000 Watt) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| indicated in Watt $(\mathrm{W})$. | 1 W | $=1.000$ Milliwatt $(\mathrm{mW})$ |

## Frequency

Our alternating current mains has 50 cycles per second. The number of cycles per second is determined as frequency (f). It is indicated in Hertz (Hz).

| 1 MHz | $=1 \mathrm{Megahertz}$ (1.000 Kilohertz) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(\mathrm{m} . \mathrm{c}$. p.s. $)$ | $=$ m.c.p.s. Megacycles per second |
| 1 kHz | $=1.000$ Hertz (c.p.s.) |
| (k.c.p.s. $)$ |  |

NOTES:

|  | A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M083 | Accu-charging regulator, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 51 |
| M102 | Accumulator charger, second-, $6 . .24 \mathrm{~V}$ | 53 |
| M057 | Accumulator charging module, automatic | 46 |
| B079 | Accumulator, univ. Ni-Cd-, battery charger, 5-600 mA | 11 |
| B136 | Acupuncture, electronic, $3 . . .6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 20 |
| B232Z | Additional light barrier for infrared stopwatch | 34 |
| A002 | Alarm contact construction, brown | 75 |
| A004 | Alarm contact construction, white | 75 |
| A003 | Alarm contact for embedding, brown | 75 |
| B198 | Alarm display, $9 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 28 |
| FG011 | Alarm flasher, $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | 66 |
| M117 | Alarm module for computers, alarm for house and home, for connection to a computer | 58 |
| M061 | Alarm monitor, $9 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 46 |
| M073 | Alarm, motorbike-, | 49 |
| B217 | Alarm, smoke-, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 32 |
| B190 | Alarm system, mini-, 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 26 |
| B101 | Alarm system, univ.-, for car, boat, house, garden, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 14 |
| B092 | Alternating flasher, LED-, $6 . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 13 |
| M010 | Alternating flasher $230 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \times 500 \mathrm{~W}$ at maximum | 38 |
| M080 | Alternating flasher f. small glow lamps/flasher, $6 . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 50 |
| M079 | Alternating flasher/flasher for 1 to 10 LED's at maximum, $6 . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 50 |
| B003 | Alternating flasher for 2 small lamps 4,5... $16 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 100 mA | 1 |
| B182 | Amplifier, 1 W | 24 |
| B075 | Amplifier, 12 W | 10 |
| B125 | Amplifier, 200 W | 18 |
| B115 | Amplifier, 8 W | 16 |
| B086 | Amplifier, 80 W | 11 |
| B199 | Amplifier, antenna-, approx. $50 . . .1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 28 |
| M034 | Amplifier, power-, 40 W | 42 |
| B073 | Amplifier, pre-, universal, super wideband: approx. 10... 150 kHz, $\text { 12... } 30 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 10 |
| B122 | Amplifier, stereo-, 6... $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 17 |
| M055 | Amplifier, stereo-, 3 W | 45 |
| B114 | Amplifier, stereo-, $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 16 |
| M032 | Amplifier, universal-, 12 W | 42 |
| M033 | Amplifier, universal-, 18 W | 42 |
| M031N | Amplifier, universal-, 3,5 W | 41 |
| B199 | Antenna amplifier, approx. $50 . .1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 28 |
| B099 | Antenna amplifier, special-, $30 . . .850 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 14 |
| M100N | Anti marten devices for motor vehicles, 11... $15 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 52 |
| B189 | Anti-flea-generator for the cat- and dog-basket, $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 25 |
| B108 | Atomium, $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 15 |
| M019 | Automatic light switch, $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | 40 |
|  | B |  |
| B005 | Banisher, mosquito-, flea and tick banisher, $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 1 |
| B079 | Battery charger, univ. Ni-Cd-accumulator-, 5-600 mA | 11 |
| M148N | Battery guard, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 63 |
| B116 | Battery guard, 3... $15 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 16 |
|  | C |  |
| M060 | Car noise filter, universal-, | 46 |
| M068 | Card switch, electronic, $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 48 |
| M121 | CCD-camera-dummy | 59 |
| M149 | Charging controller, solar-, $12 \mathrm{~V}=5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 63 |
| M083 | Charging regulator, Accu-, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 51 |
| M057 | Charging module, automatic accumulator-, | 46 |
| B235 | Christmas tree, $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 35 |
| B209 | Circuit board, LED series printed-, $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | 30 |
| B080 | Clap switch, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 11 |
| B229 | Clean-air measuring device, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 34 |
| B123 | Combination kit: Light barrier/heat switch/twilight switch, 12V= | 17 |
| B240 | Computer laser show | 35 |
| M104 | Computer switch, 4-Channel | 54 |
| B162 | Continuity tester with piezo buzzer, $9 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 22 |
| B119 | Converter, approx. 100... 200 MHz | 17 |
| M044 | Converter, fluorescent lamp voltage-, 12...13,8 V | 44 |
| M038 | Converter from $24 \mathrm{~V}=>12 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 3 A | 42 |
| M150 | Converter, DC- and pulse-, $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ or $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | 63 |
| M029 | Converter, voltage-, in: $6 . . .14 \mathrm{~V}=$, out: $11 \ldots 26 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 41 |
| M046 | Cross-over network 2-way, 4... 8 Ohm, max. 120 W | 44 |
| M045 | Cross-over network 3-ways, max. 120 W | 44 |
|  | D |  |
| M150 | DC and pulse converter, $110 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ or $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | 63 |
| M082 | DC-Flasher, $12 . .24 \mathrm{~V}=$, max. 8 A | 50 |
| M107 | DC-motor-interface | 54 |
| M101A | Decalcifier against calcification and corrosion in water pipes, without power supply, $6 . . .15 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 53 |
| B212 | Decalcifier against calcification, 9...12 V= | 31 |
| M101 | Decalcifier against calcification, with power supply | 52 |
| B127 | Decoder, stereo-, 4,5...12 V= | 18 |
| B221 | Decoration picture, neon-, $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 33 |
| B081 | Deftness game, $9 . .12 \mathrm{~V}=$ | 11 |

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M115N Defence, marten-, for motor vehicles, $12 \ldots 15 \mathrm{~V}=\quad 58$
B052 Destroyer siren, 6... $12 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{7}$
M128 Detector, HF-, (Mini Spy Finder), 60
B195 Detector, infrared-, $9 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{D}$
M085 Detector, infrared-, $9 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{5}$
B070 Detector, water-, 6...9 V= 9
M158 Detector, water-, 9... $12 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{V}$
B093 Die, electronic-, $6 \mathrm{~V}=13$
B063 Digital number lock with super-flat foil keyboard, 6 V
B208 Digital voltmeter, LED-, 4,5...5,5 V= 30
B071 Dimmer, 12... $24 \mathrm{~V}=-10 / 30 \mathrm{~A}$ speed regulator 10
M063 Dimmer, $12 \mathrm{~V} \sim, 50$ W (or 24... $48 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ ) 47
M156 Dimmer, sensor-, 230 V ~, 1 kW
M043 Discharge protection module, solar-, 43
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## Necessary set of tools:

In order to mount any kit it is necessary to be provided with the following minimum equipment:
1 One electronic soldering iron with a pointed tip and with a power of approx. 15... 30 Watt. For best results we recommend to use the so-called "soldering terminal" with temperature-controlled soldering iron, as e.g. offered by the companies Weller, Ersa, etc. Of course, this is more of a professional disposing of the necessary money, but for beginners there is solely necessary the already mentioned ordinary soldering iron with 15... 30 Watt.
2 Soldering tin. It is advisable to work only with electronic resin-core solder with a tin-lead proportion of 60:40 or 63:37! Do not use plumber soldering iron! It is also forbidden to use acidiferous soldering flux because it would damage the sensitive boards.
3 One pair of small side cutters or wire cutters.
4 One pair of small long-nose pliers.
5 One small screwdriver with approx. 6 mm tip.


## Putting into operation

After having equipped and soldered completely the printed board according to the mounting instructions, it is advisable as a precaution to check once more, if nevertheless a mistake has been slipped while mounting the kits. Not until after this check-up, operating voltage should be switched on. In regard to the operating voltage, there are some facts to be considered: Unless otherwise is indicated, the kits are operated exclusively with direct current. Who can afford it, may work with an adjustable laboratory power supply which presents no difficulties because it is feasible to adjust steplessly the desired voltage. Furthermore, it is possible to operate the kits with batteries. Doing so, it is of very great importance that the applied batteries have enough power. In the mounting instructions of the kits we have stressed this fact. It is not only necessary that voltage is adequate but also the maximum available output of the battery. A device that e. g. shows approx. 1 Ampere current supply, cannot be operated through a small mini-battery with approx. 0,01 A! Even if voltage does coincide. The required batteries are indicated in those kits where there is an increased current supply. On market can be found small switchable plug-in power supplies. They can be bought at moderate prices and are suitable for a great number of kits. Although, they show often the disadvantage of having during no-load condition a considerably higher output voltage as indicated. This fact may lead sensitive kits to the destruction of the whole kit. In our laboratories we have tested some power supplies and detected that while on "position 12 V " there can be a power output of 20 V ! In case you aren't provided with a voltmeter in order to control voltage, then we recommend to have your plug-in power supply at your dealer measured, so that you are able to mark correspondingly the change-over device. These power supplies, which are normally switchable from $3 . . .12 \mathrm{~V}$, are apart from that especially suitable for the kits.
When connecting loudspeakers, so far these are mentioned in the kits, it is important to consider the following facts: Loudspeakers should be fitted at any circumstances into a housing because consequently sound and volume will become considerably better. Each loudspeaker requires the housing as "resonance body". The loudspeaker will, however, operate if it has been connected loose at the workshop-desk but not that well.
Some kits, e.g. power supply-kits, have component parts which have to be cooled. In this connection it has to be observed that the cooling element has not been chosen smaller as indicated in the description, and that the component part to be cooled has been fixed firmly and plane (for great heat abstraction) onto the cooling element. The kits should never, even for a short instance, be operated without cooling element if a cooling element is required.
With operating voltages of more than 41 V , it is necessary to observe the VDE-safety regulations. This is the matter with e. g. music lights, flashers, etc. which are operated with $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ mains voltage. Among others it has always strictly to be observed, that parts carrying voltage cannot be touched: In order of putting into operation such kind of devices, it is advisable to ask for an expert.



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