

0515

BLACK	0V	_____)	(_____	425V ORANGE	
		)	( _____		0.25A
		)	( - - - - -	0V GREY	
BLUE	10V-	_____ *)	(_____	425V ORANGE	
		)	( _____	50V RED/GREEN	
		)	( _____		0.25A
		)	( - - - - -	0V RED/BLACK	
		)	( _____	50V RED/GREEN	
WHITE	210V-	_____ *)	(_____	0V PINK	
		)	( _____		0.1A
		)	( _____	70V PINK	
RED	230V-	_____ *)	(_____	0V VIOLET (1)	
		)	( _____		2A
BROWN	250V	_____)	(_____	5V VIOLET (1)	
		)	( _____	0V VIOLET (2)	
		)	( _____		3A
		)	( _____	5V VIOLET (2)	
		)	( _____	0V YELLOW (1)	
		)	( _____		2A
		)	( _____	6.3V YELLOW (1)	
		)	( _____	0V YELLOW (2)	
		)	( _____		2A
		)	( _____	6.3V YELLOW (2)	

To obtain other inputs use as follows:

10V tap in place of 0V terminal thus:

BLUE/BROWN = 240V

BLUE/RED = 220V

BLUE/WHITE= 200V

* FOR PRIMARY WINDING WITH SOLID CORE WIRE AND SLEEVING

You will note that the Primary is built up in sections and the two wires in the Blue, White and Red sleeves must always be individually joined to make the primary circuit complete. Spare connections not required can be cut short, each colour joined separately and isolated. The solid wire inside the sleeving is coated with polyurethane and needs to be stripped away and tinned if the leads are shortened. For secondary windings with solid core leads please follow the same process.

FOR FLEXIBLE LEADS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY

Just cut short and isolate (INDIVIDUALLY) any spare connections

NOTE: A certain amount of mechanical hum is prevalent in mains transformers and can be amplified when bolting to your metal work. Therefore you may find a small rubber gasket or similar material is worth fitting to quieten this hum to its' minimum, but please ensure the frame is grounded to the supply safety earth.