

8468

BLACK	0V	(_____)	(_____)	0V ORANGE	
		)	( _____ )		0.08A
BLUE	10V-	(_____)	(_____)	140V BLUE	
	|	( _____ )	( _____ )	174V BROWN	INSIDE BLUE SHEATH
	JOIN	)	( _____ )	177V WHITE	
		)	( _____ )	180V RED	
		)	( _____ )	0V YELLOW (1&2)	
WHITE	210V-	(_____)	(_____)	0V YELLOW (1&2)	0.2A EACH
	|	( _____ )	( ----ct)	GREEN (1&2)	INSIDE CLEAR SHEATH
	JOIN	)	( _____ )	6.3V YELLOW (1&2)	
RED	230V-	(_____)	(_____)	0V YELLOW	
	|	)	( ----ct)	GREEN	1.11A
	JOIN	)	( _____ )	6.3V YELLOW	
BROWN	250V	(_____)	(_____)	0V VIOLET	
		)	( ----ct)	GREY	1.75A
INSIDE RED SHEATH		)	( _____ )	4V VIOLET	

To obtain other inputs use as follows:
10V tap in place of 0V terminal thus:

BLUE/BROWN = 240V BLUE/RED = 220V BLUE/WHITE = 200V

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.

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.