

9493

BLACK	0V	_____)	:	(_____	500V ORANGE	
		)	:	( _____	450V YELLOW/RED	0.2A
BLUE	10V-	_____)	:	(_____	400V GREEN/RED	
	JOIN*	)	:	( _____	0V GREY	
		)	:	( _____	400V GREEN/RED	
		)	:	( _____	450V YELLOW/RED	
WHITE	210V-	_____)	:	(_____	500V ORANGE	
	JOIN*	)	:	( _____	0V YELLOW (1)	
RED	230V-	_____)	:	(_____	6.5V YELLOW (1)	4A
	JOIN*	)	:	( _____	0V YELLOW (2)	
BROWN	250V	_____)	:	(_____	6.5V YELLOW (2)	4A
		)	:	( _____	0V YELLOW (3)	
		)	:	( _____	6.3V YELLOW (3)	1A
		)	:	( _____	0V VIOLET	
		)	:	( _____	5V VIOLET	3A
		)	:	( _____	90V BLUE/GREY	
		)	:	( _____	0V WHITE/RED	0.05A
		)	:	( _____	90V BLUE/GREY	
YELLOW/GREEN		_____)	:	(_____	ELECTROSTATIC SCREEN	

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 Just cut short and isolate 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.