

POWER FOR PEANUTS...

\$14*
only



NOT JUST A
SINGLE OUTPUT...
BUT A
DUAL REGULATED
PLUG-IN
POWER SUPPLY...
PROVIDING ALL THE
BASIC ESSENTIALS
FOR MOST IC & OP
AMP APPLICATIONS

$\pm 6, \pm 12, \pm 15V @ 25mA$
REGULATION: 0.20% max.
 RIPPLE & NOISE: 2 mV, P—P
NO DERATING
SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTED
DIMENSIONS:
3.5" x 2.5" x .875"

*in 1000 lot quantity. And
only \$19.95, 1-9 quantity.



**SEMICONDUCTOR
CIRCUITS, INC.**

163 MERRIMAC STREET
WOBBURN, MASSACHUSETTS 01801
TEL: (617) 935-5200

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL NUMBER 197

Non-electronic \$68 keyboard encodes within key station



*Synergistics, Inc., Ten Tech Circle,
East Natick, Mass. Phone: (617)
655-1340. P&A: \$68 for 65 keys;
6 to 8 wks.*

Providing 65-key layouts for as little as \$68 in quantity, a new modular self-encoding keyboard uses only gold-impregnated sliding self-wiping contacts as active components. Electronic circuits do not perform the encoding function; each key is its own decoder.

Completely modular in configuration, the new keyboard consists of three basic elements—terminal strips and key strips for the supporting structure, and individual key stations.

Each key station is composed of five parts. Three of these are: a molded plastic cap containing the symbol or character identification; a molded plastic housing that is the basic structural member and protective enclosure; and a guide stem for aligning the basic key to the key module assembly.

The fourth member of the key assembly is the code contact, a stamped spring material with ten contact arms. These spring-loaded

arms form the prime code-generating conductors for the key assembly and are connected directly to the guide stem.

The fifth element is the code mask. It is made of a plastic material and is used to establish the coded output of the key. The mask allows only the desired spring-loaded arms to make contact.

Each key station is connected to a key strip, which consists of ten wire conductors and contact pins contained in molded plastic. This plastic strip can accommodate any number of keys, depending on its length.

Contact pins in the key strip form the point of contact for the code contacts of the key assembly. Depressing a key causes a pulse output on a combination of key strip wires. The pulses are then conducted through another pin connection to the terminal strip.

Each key strip is pinned to a terminal strip, a piece of molded plastic containing ten conductors. The terminal strip completes the given keyboard or control panel configuration.

Booth No. 27006 Circle No. 356