KITS - AUDIO PROJECTS

Stereo Preamplifier Kit

Amplify any tiny audio signals about fifty times, and deliver them to a power amplifier cleanly and undistorted. An AGC (automatic gain control) eliminates pops or distortion. This circuit will be useful in boosting the output from tape heads, microphones or a magnetic phono cartridge etc.. For input to an audio amplifier. Requires a 12V DC power supply at about 100 mA peak.

No. 80-104

RIAA Equalized PreAmplifier Stereo Kit

The grooves in phonograph records could not handle the deep bass and high treble in live music. The industry developed a standard recording curve and the missing sounds were compensated for by circuitry in playback preamplifiers. The R.I.A.A. (recording industry Association of America) set the standard for the "RIAA curve".

Today amplifiers are designed for flat response and they make the old phonograph recordings sound very flat. Using an RIAA preamplifier compensates for todays flat amplifiers exactly as the old phonographs were able to do. This kit duplicates the RIAA curve accurately; at a kit price. Operation on 9 to 12 V. DC.

No. 80-007

MONAURAL PREAMPLIFIER

Our audio amplifier kit works very well, but if your input is a tape head, magnetic phono cartridge or electric mike, the input level may be too low to do the job. This small preamp can be used in these applications; plus, we have included a mike that may be used with the circuit. Power at 6V to 12V (current at 12V is 3mA, only 2mA at 9V). The gain is more than 40 dB.

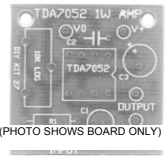
No. 80-980

Audio Amplifier Module

A good, variable gain amp to use with other projects, amplify radio circuit etc.. Uses the National Semiconductor LM386 Integrated Circuit; a well known and quality IC. Kit includes the data sheets from NS. Battery powered, may be operated from 4 to 12 volts DC. Powers a small speaker for personal listening.

No. 80-170

One Watt Audio Amplifier (monaural)

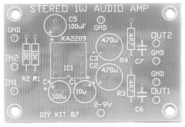


(PHOTO SHOWS BOARD ONLY)

While one watt is plenty for personal use (most small radios that have speakers produce less than 1/4 watt) the size is quite small and easy to fit into a case with other projects. Battery operated from 3 to 15 volts, six volts is optimum. Output into an eight ohm speaker. The PC board is just 1-13/16" square; tallest component about 5/8" tall.

No. 80-270

1 Watt Stereo Amplifier

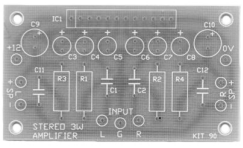


(PHOTO SHOWS BOARD ONLY)

An amplifier designed with portability in mind; ideal for battery applications. A full watt from each channel, excellent fidelity. Uses a Samsung KA2209 IC. Small size: the board is 1-3/8" by 2". All basic parts supplied, including PC board; you supply two 8-ohm speakers. We suggest a six volt or nine volt battery pack using AA cells; use D cells if extra long battery life is required. Amplify your CD or Walkman etc..

No. 80-870

3 Watt Stereo Amplifier

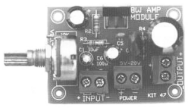


(PHOTO SHOWS BOARD ONLY)

The Rohm BA5406 IC is used to make this powerful little stereo amplifier. The entire circuit is on a 1-1/2" x 2-1/2" circuit board. You'll need to allow added space of 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 2-1/2" for the heat sink, plus ventilation for same. In addition to a 12 VDC power supply (batteries), you will need to provide 4 or 8 ohm speakers, cables and a heatsink compound to put between the IC and the heatsink.

No. 80-900

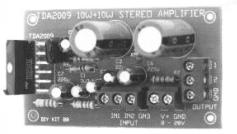
8 Watt Audio Amplifier



Low voltage operation does not mean low-power. This amplifier can produce a full eight watts into a standard four or eight ohm "load", such as a speaker. Actually, it can deliver up to 11 watts if you use a 16 volt supply. You may use this amplifier with a wide range of power supplies, from 5 volts to 20 volts. The IC has built-in current limiting and over-heating protection. An ideal building block for use with many other projects. The audio quality is excellent.

No. 80-470

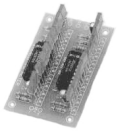
10 Watt x 10 Watt Stereo Amplifier



Employs the TDA2009 class AB audio power amplifier IC for quality stereo applications. May be operated on a supply voltage of 8 to 22 volts DC. This is a very straight forward stereo amplifier; complete with a PC board about (1-3/4" x 3"). Powerful enough to power your stereo for a mid-sized room and more than enough for use in an automobile.

No. 80-088

Stereo VU Meter

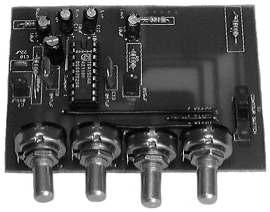


This is a very eye appealing audio accessory. Displays an approximate output level for each channel of stereo amplifier. Connects to the speaker terminals; levels are displayed in ten discrete steps. User may select a moving dot bar appearance. Uses two LM3915 IC's; includes a discussion of measuring audio power.

No. 80-880

The Tone-Volume-Balance Control Kit

A serious audio (stereo) circuit; used much like a preamp (eliminates the need for one); that is, between the audio source and your stereo amplifier. Use with your amp or with our kit No. 80-088 ten watt stereo amplifier or with the No. 80-050 44-watt stereo amp (etc.). The kit has separate Bass, Treble, Balance and Volume controls; with loudness contour switch as well. Designed to run on 12 volts DC (@35mA), the circuit will work on "clean" DC voltage from 7.5 to 16 volts ("clean" means low ripple or using battery power). You will need to furnish the power supply and phono connectors and/ or cables.



No. 80-075