www.mbsm.pro , Fiche F pour câble à 75 ohms ,RG-6 Coaxial Cable 75 Ohm, BRASS CONNECTOR RG6 Fittings

Category: Technologie
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018





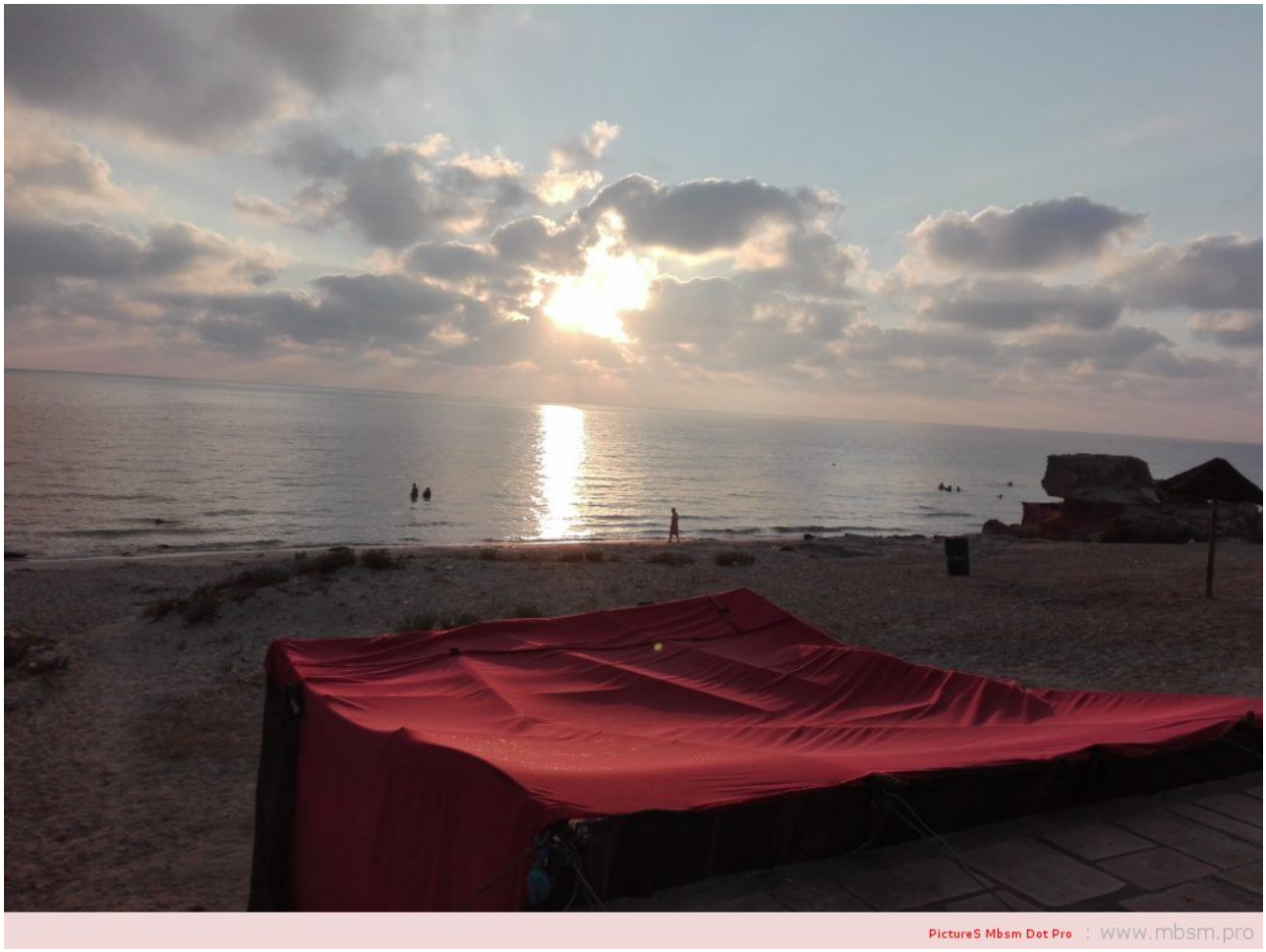


100ft QUAD SHIELD SOLID COPPER 3GHZ RG-6 Coaxial Cable 75 Ohm (DIRECTV Satellite TV or Broadband Internet) ANTI CORROSION BRASS CONNECTOR RG6 Fittings…

La **fiche F**, ou connecteur de type **F** (en anglais : **F**connector), est un : connecteur coaxial pour fréquences radioélectriques, avec verrouillage à vis, pour usage dans les systèmes de distribution par câble à 75 ohms.

Mbsm Pro , Images De Plage , Chebba , Mahdia , Tunisia , Août 2018

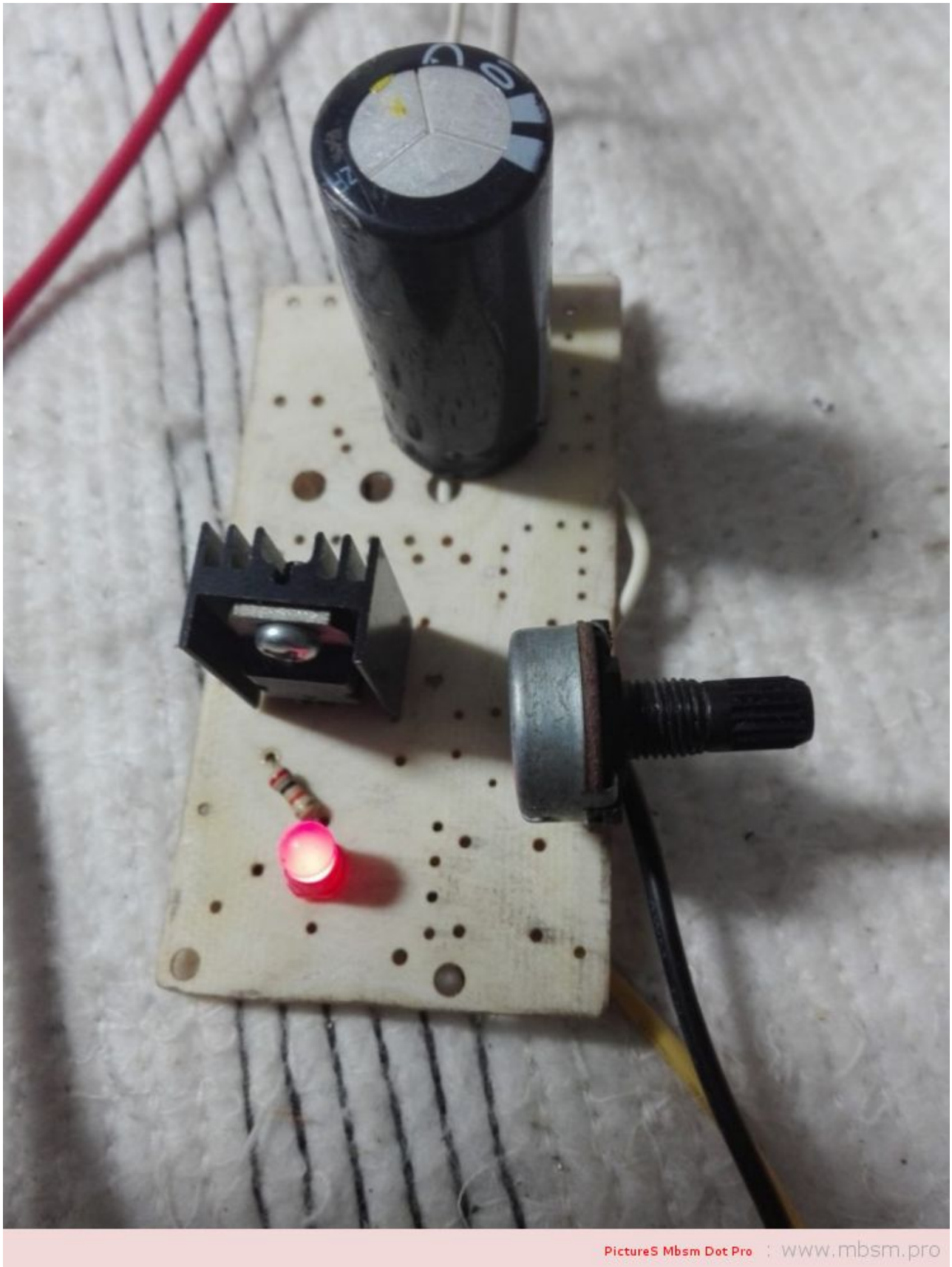
Category: Voyage
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018



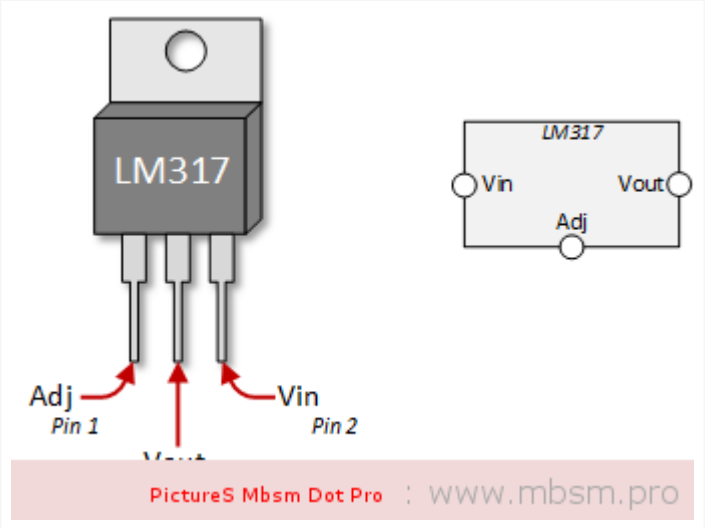
Mbsm Pro , Images De Plage , Chebba , Mahdia , Tunisia , Août 2018

Mbsm.pro , LM317 ,Voltage Regulator Pin Outs, Simple test, voltage regulators ics , Voltage regulator

Category: Développement,electronique
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018

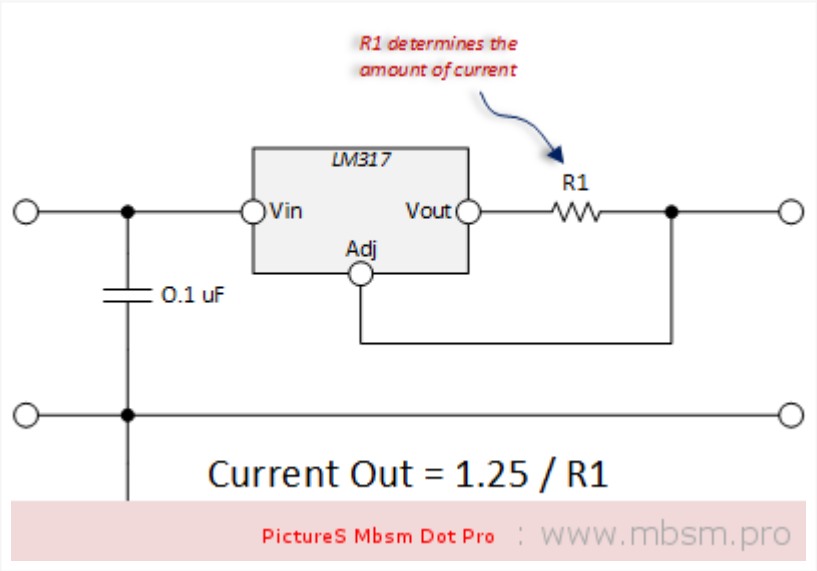


The LM317 is most commonly found in a TO220 package. It only has three pins and we will be using all of them in this tutorial.



The LM317 Voltage Regulator for Current Control

The use of an LM317 as a constant current source comes right from the data sheet. The schematic below shows how to configure the LM317 as a current regulator. It is the value of R1 that you will be concerned about and that value is determined by the type of LED you are using.

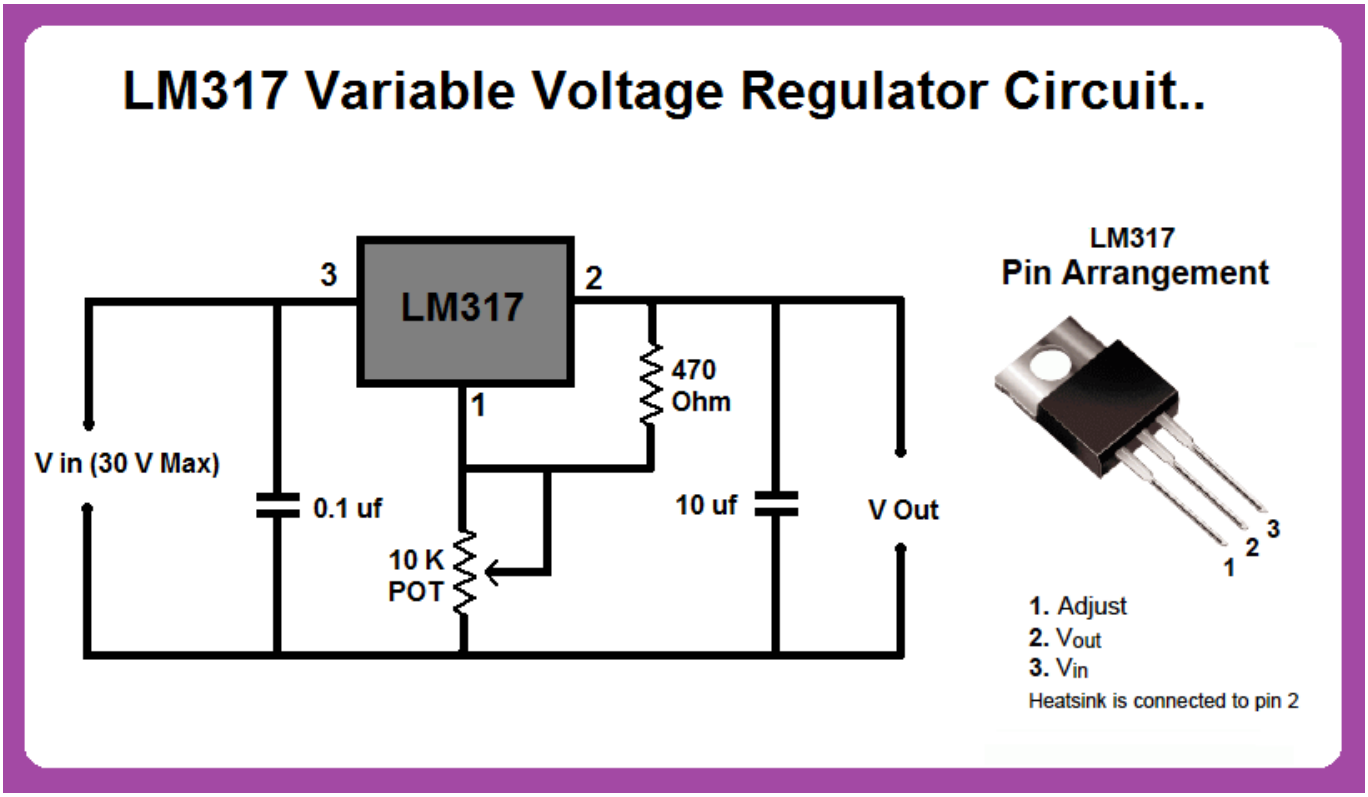


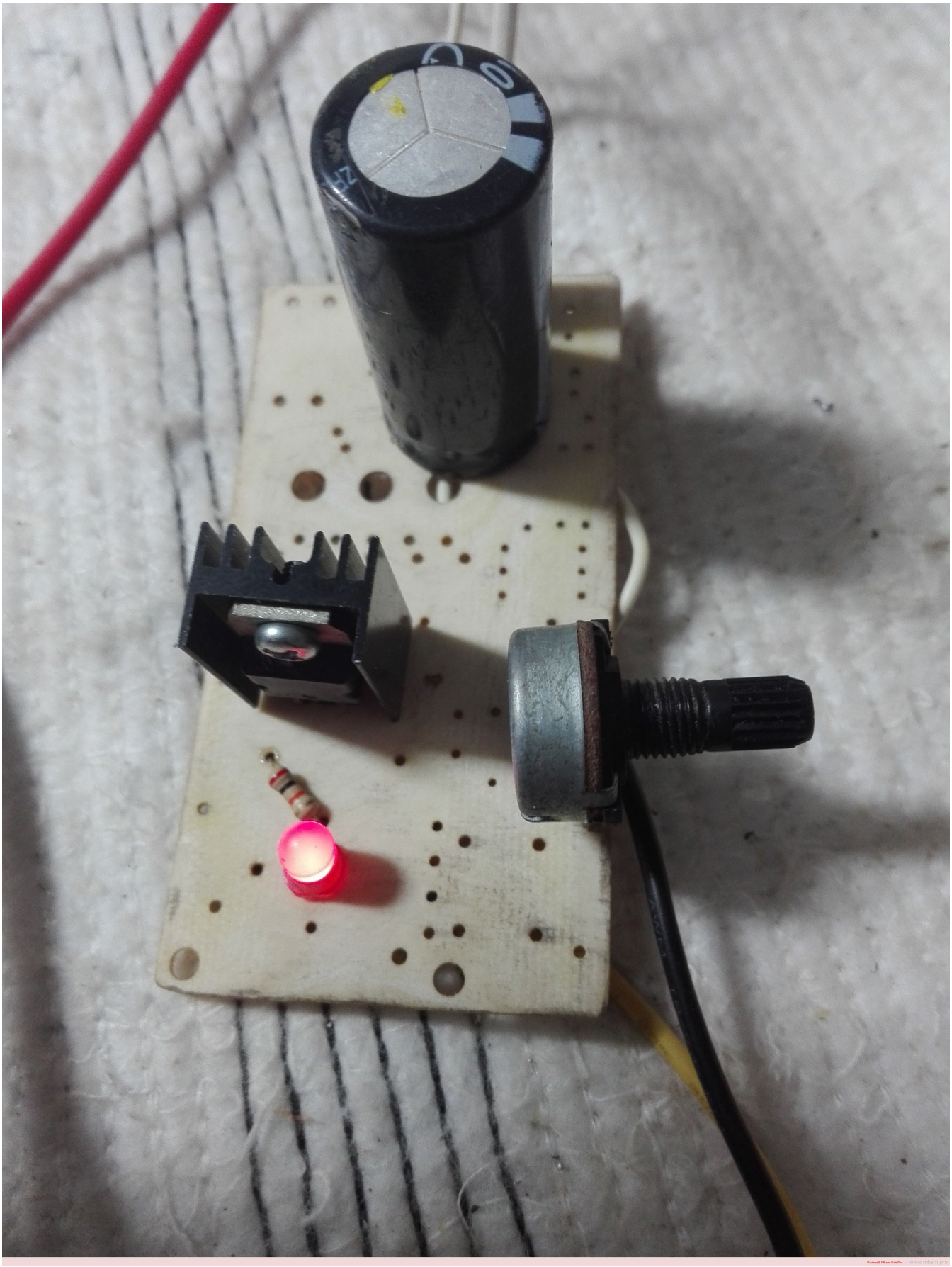
The math is really simple. The factor of 1.25 also comes from the data sheet. Let's walk through an example:

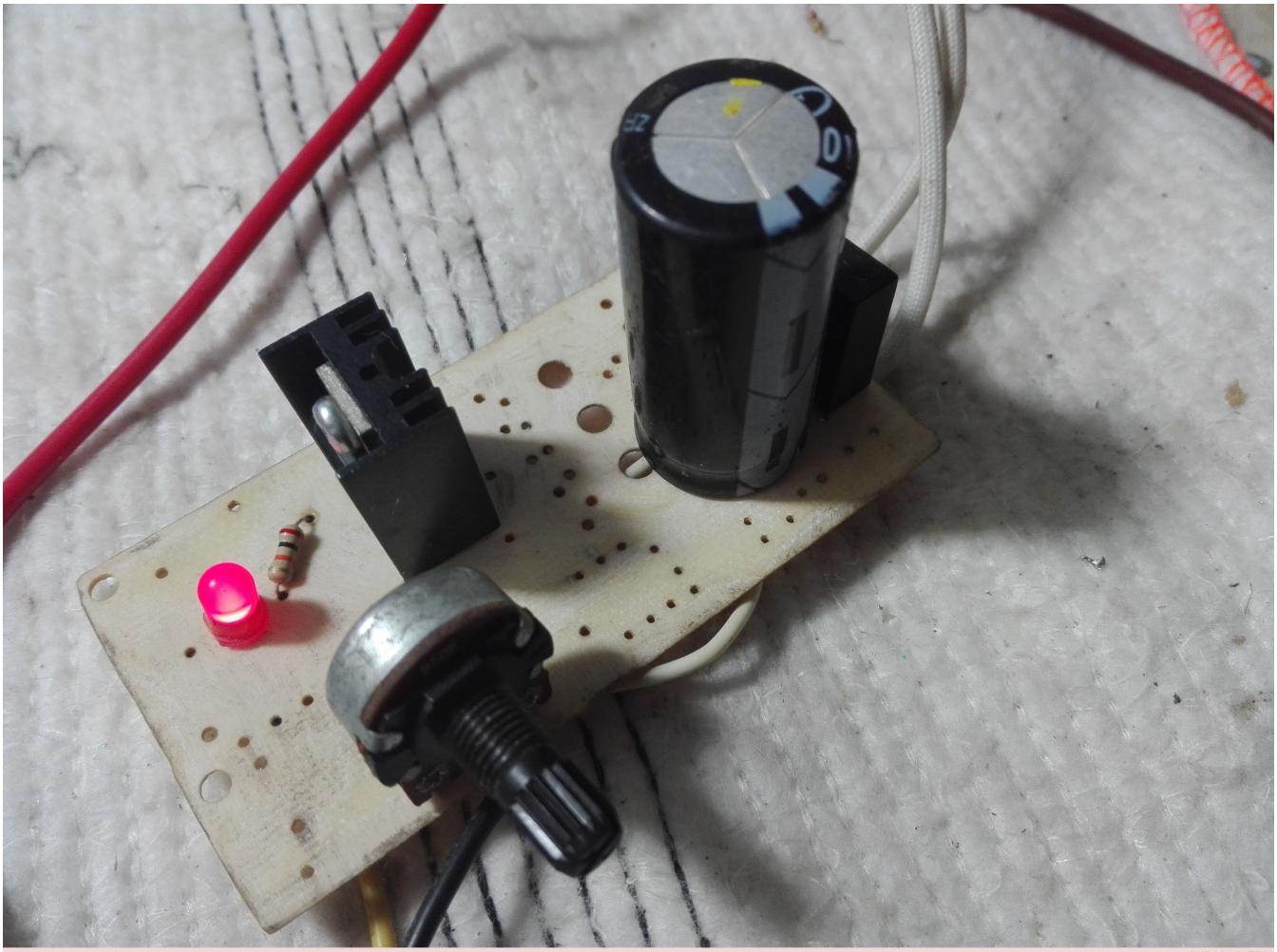
1. Lets say you wanted to control to 300 mA. You would determine that your optimum resistor is:
   R1 = 1.25 / 0.300 = 4.17 Ohms
2. Next you're going to poke around in your box of resistors to see what you've got. You probably won't find that 4.17 Ohm resistor, so you will want to try something close. I had a 4.7 Ohm resistor.
3. Now you're going to want to apply the formula to see what that gets you.
   Current Out = 1.25 / 4.7 = 266 mA.
4. Finally, we need to do a sanity check of the power rating of the resistor.

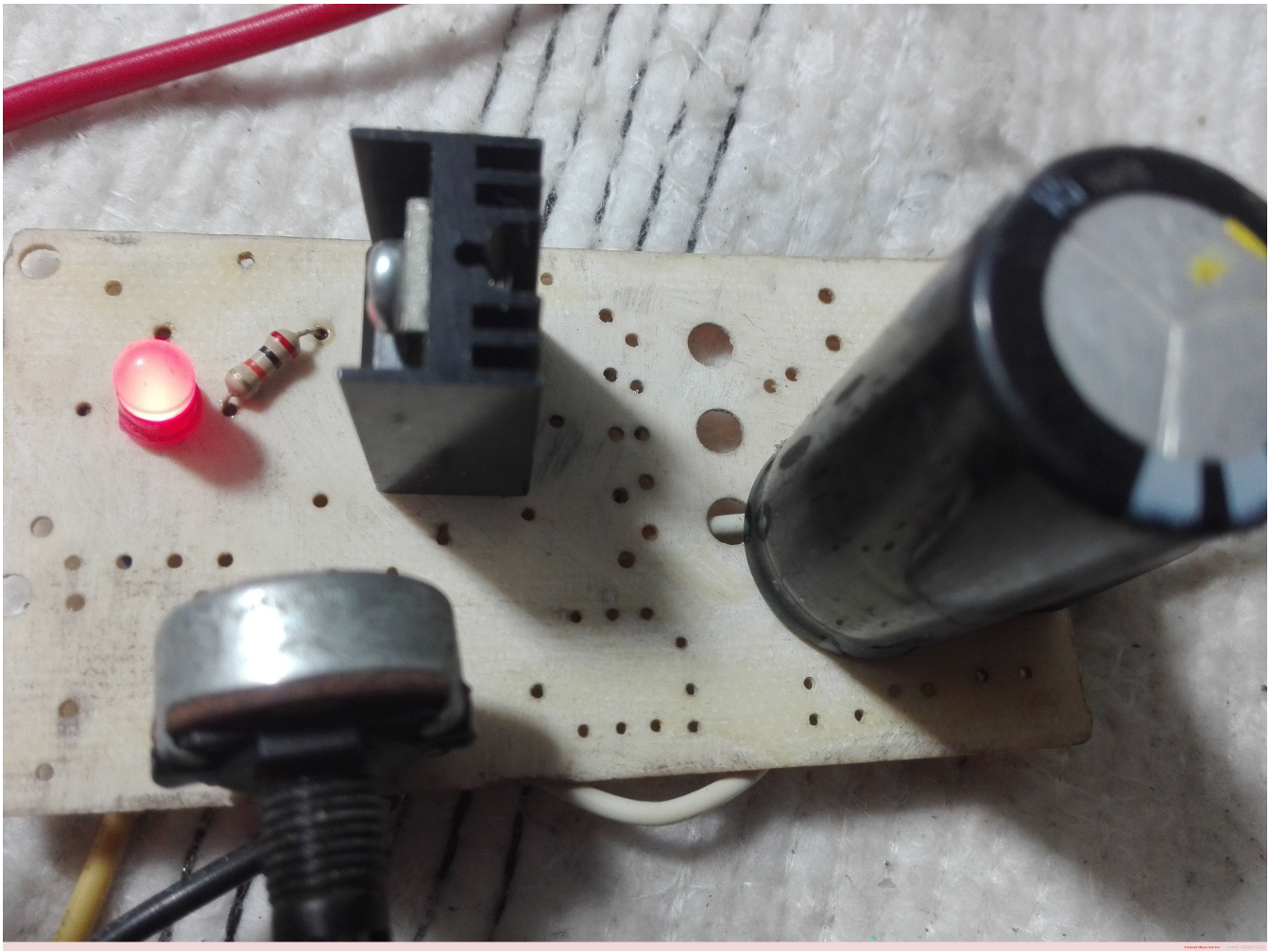
Here we will use **I^2 x R** to get the power dissipated by the resistor.

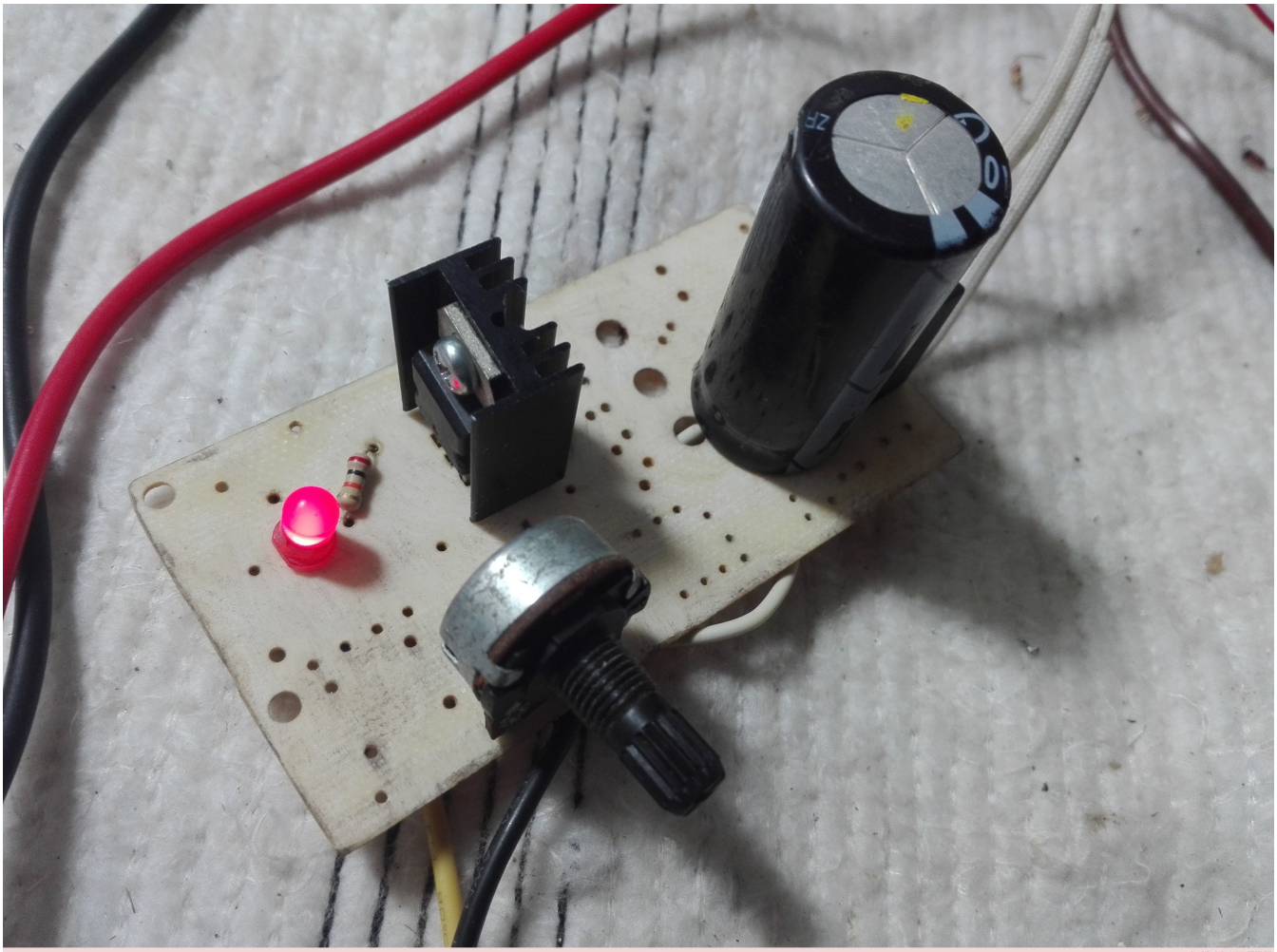
Power Dissipated by Resistor = 0.266^2 x 4.7 = 0.332 Watts *(a half watt resistor will do the trick)*







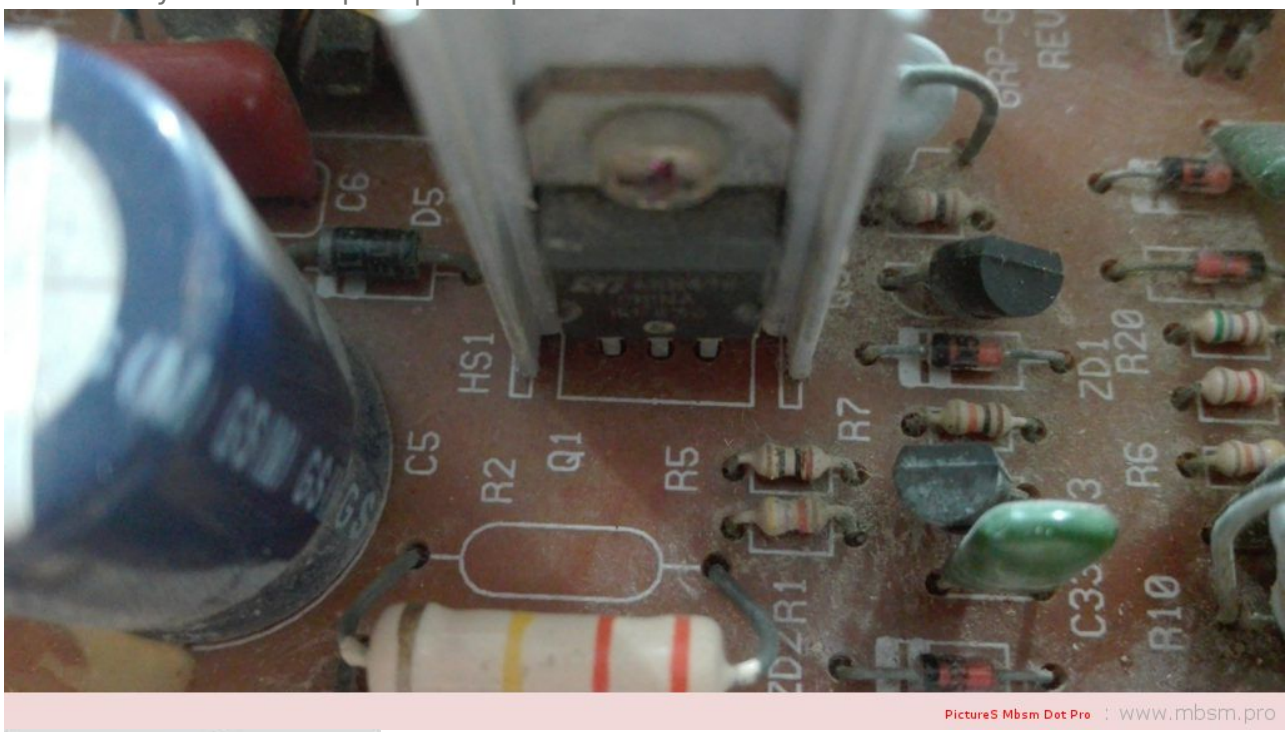


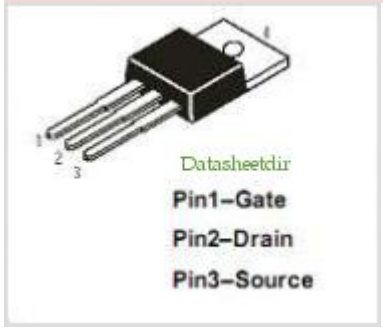




Mbsm.pro, IRF830 MOSFE , in power seplay , old Fortec star 3000

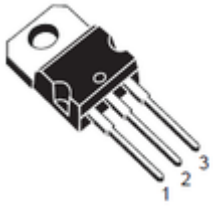
Category: Développement,electronique
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018



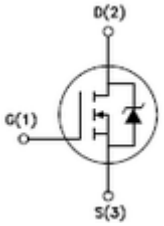


Type Designator: IRF830
Type of Transistor: MOSFET
Type of Control Channel: N -Channel
Maximum Power Dissipation (Pd): 100 W
Maximum Drain-Source Voltage |Vds|: 500 V
Maximum Gate-Source Voltage |Vgs|: 20 V
Maximum Gate-Threshold Voltage |Vgs(th)|: 4 V
Maximum Drain Current |Id|: 4.5 A
Maximum Junction Temperature (Tj): 150 °C
Drain-Source Capacitance (Cd): 800 pF
Maximum Drain-Source On-State Resistance (Rds): 1.5 Ohm
Package: TO220
Use the motor voltage and current specifications (either from the data sheet or from experimentation) to determine which transistors to choose. Selecting transistors with greater capacity will provide a margin of safety in your design.
For the purposes of this tutorial, I am using motors specified at 6V where they

draw approximately 130mA. I will choose transistors I happen to have in my parts box. If I didn't have anything on hand that would work, I would buy something that could handle 2X the voltage and current.

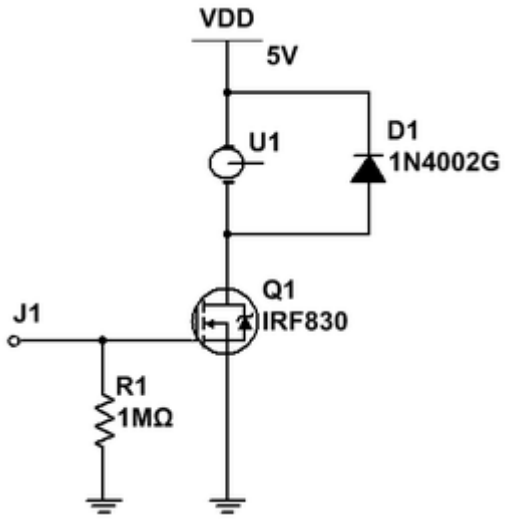


The **IRF830** is an E-Mode N-channel MOSFET rated at 500V with an continuous current rating of 4.5A and a pulsed current rating of 18A. This is more than adequate for these motors.
It also has an internal diode for back-EMF protection.



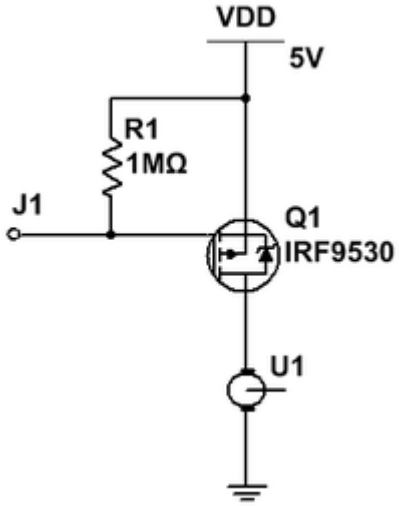


The **IRF9530** is an E-Mode P-channel MOSFET rated at 100V with a continuous current rating of 7.5A and a pulsed current rating of 48A. It is also more than adequate for my needs.
It also has an internal diode of back-EMF protection.
The pin out of the IRF9530 if the same as that of the IRF830 – **Gate = pin 1; Drain = pin 2; Source = pin 3** (when viewed from the front.)



Motor connected from +V to transistor
Always use an N-channel MOSFET when the transistor is directly connected directly to either -V or GND. In this configuration, the transistor's source pin sinks current from the motor directly back to the power supply. A HIGH on the Gate turns the transistor ON.
D1 is an added external diode to offer the transistor back-EMF protection. It is not required when using a transistor such as the IRF830 because it already has an internal diode for the same purpose. It is shown here simply to show how it should always be connected when using a transistor without an internal diode. It will be omitted from future circuits unless necessary.
R1 is a pull down resistor to ensure a LOW signal to the gate unless it is specifically driven HIGH.
Connections: Drain to motor; Source to GND; Gate to control device.
J1 (the MOSFET gate) is typically connected to a micro-controller pin. A HIGH signal turns the MOSFET ON energizing the motor; a LOW signal turns the MOSFET OFF stopping the motor – **LOW = motor OFF; HIGH = motor ON.**
The advantage of this circuit is its simplicity; the disadvantage of this

circuit is that the motor can only turn in one direction making it suitable for controlling a fan or pump, but, not for a reversible robot.



Motor connected from transistor to -V/GND
Always use a P-channel MOSFET when the transistor is directly connected to +V. In this configuration, the transistor's drain pin channels current to the motor from where it will return to the power supply. A LOW on the Gate turns the transistor ON.
R1 is a pull up resistor to ensure a HIGH signal to the gate unless it is specifically driven LOW.
Connections: Drain to motor; Source to +V; Gate to control device.
J1 (the MOSFET gate) is typically connected to a micro-controller pin. A LOW signal turns the MOSFET ON energizing the motor; a HIGH turns the MOSFET OFF stopping the motor – **LOW = motor ON; HIGH = motor OFF**.
The advantage of this circuit is its simplicity; the disadvantage of this circuit is that the motor can only turn in one direction making it suitable for controlling a fan or pump, but, not for a reversible robot.
Depending upon desired motor response to specific logic levels, either of these circuits is well suited to function as described above.

Mbsm.pro, Retardateur d'ampérage de démarrage , Exécution de 3000 W sur un ampérage max 10 a

Category: Invention,Technologie
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018



Mbsm.pro, Retardateur d’ampérage de démarrage , Exécution de 3000 W sur un ampérage max 10 a

3000 w = 3000/220 v= 13.636 a

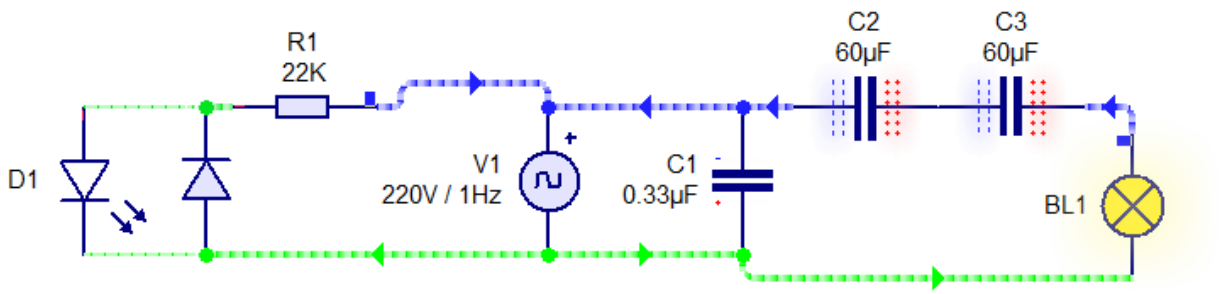
le but c’est démarrer une machine 3000 W sous un disjoncteur 10 A

10 A = 220 V * 10 A = 2200 W

3000 W – 2200 W = 800 w = 800 W /220 V = 3.636 A


CBB65
450VAC
40/85/21
TÜV
CBB65 CAP
450VAC
40/85/21
TÜV

www.mbsm.pro



PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro


CBB65 CAP
60+5µF±5
450VAC
40/85/21
TÜV



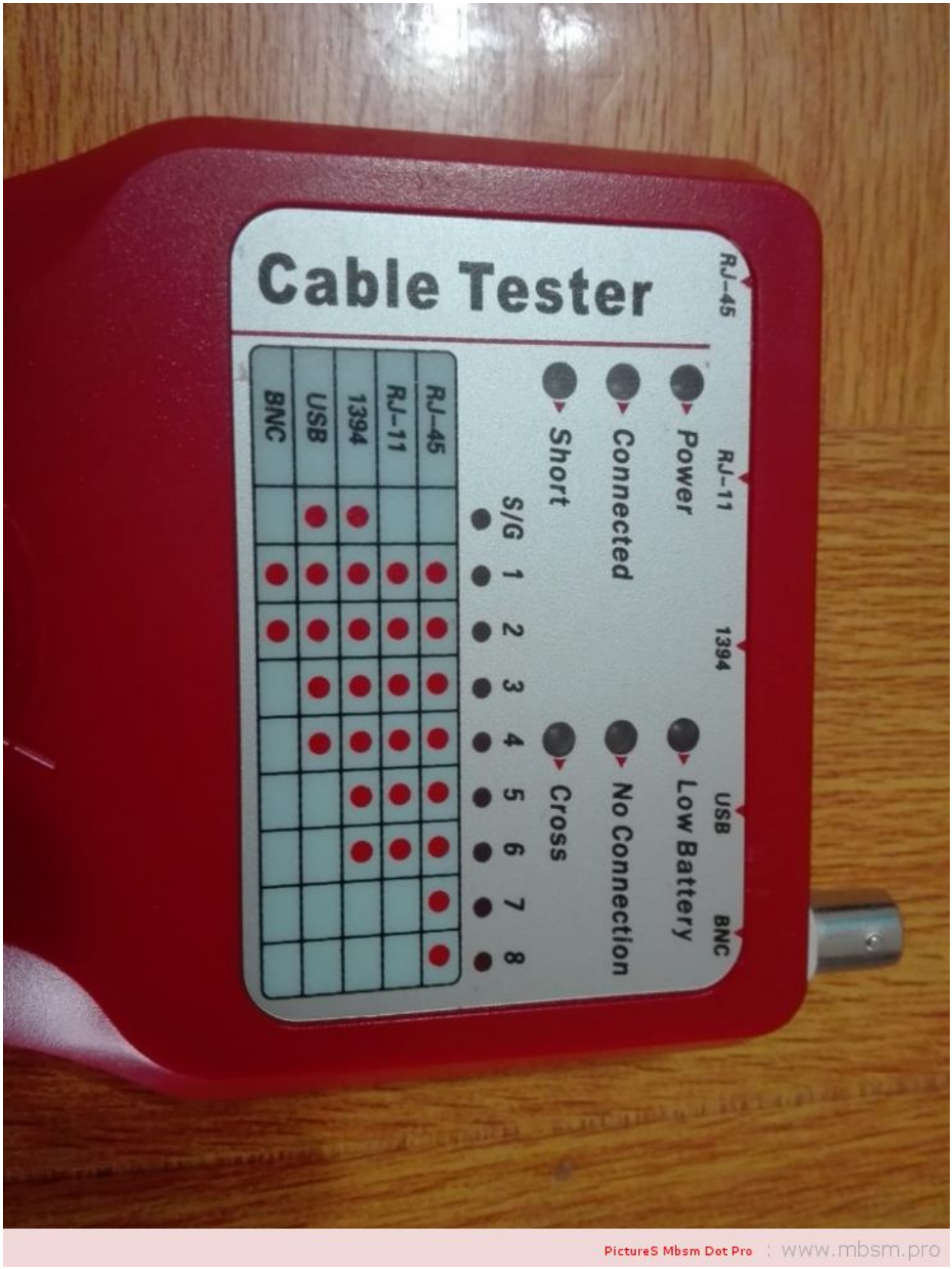

MSL
CBB65
60+5µF
450VAC
40/85/21


MSL PA
Tunisi
Master-
CBB65 CAPA
60+5µF±5
450VAC B
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40/85/21
TÜV Vege

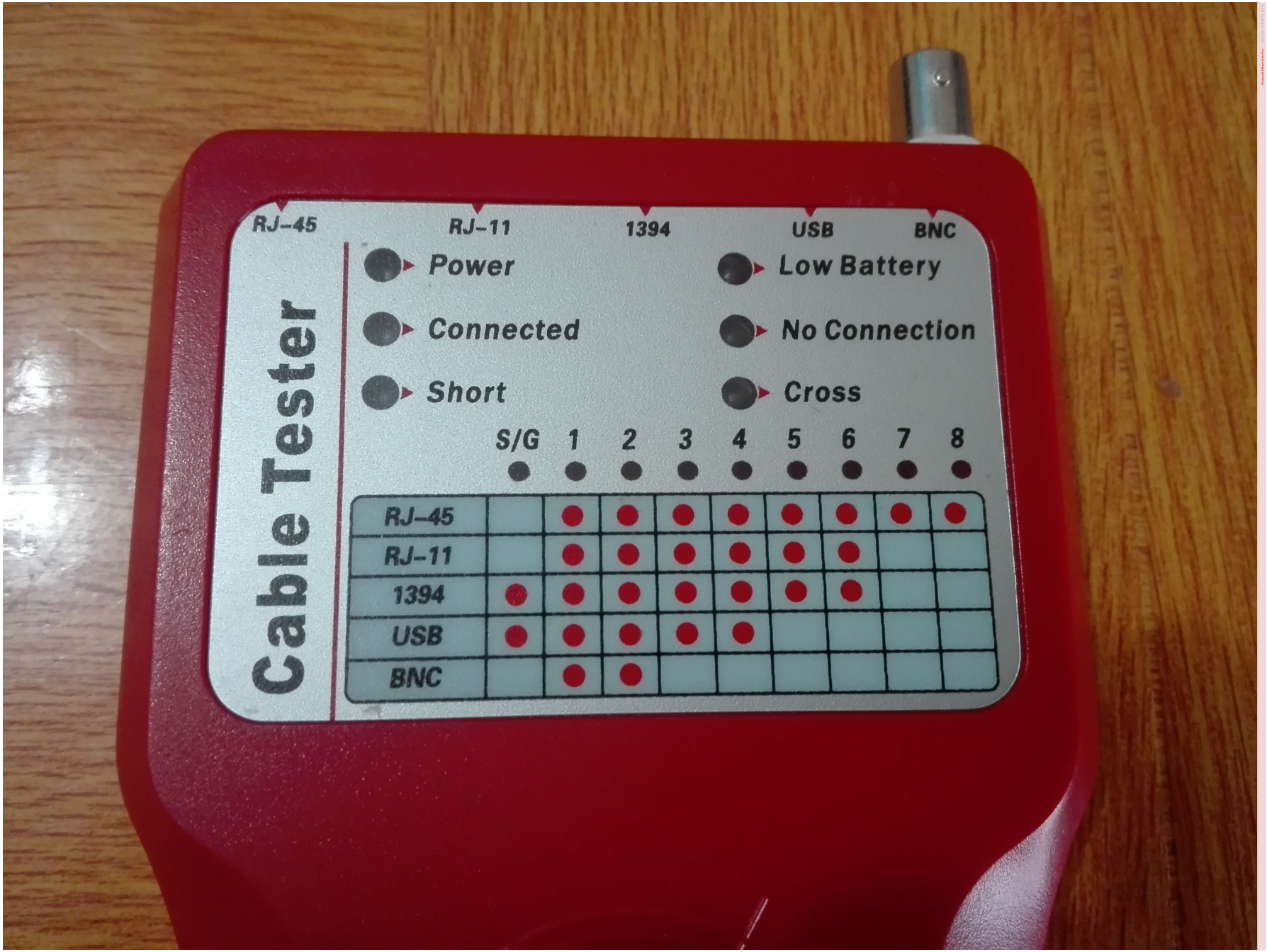


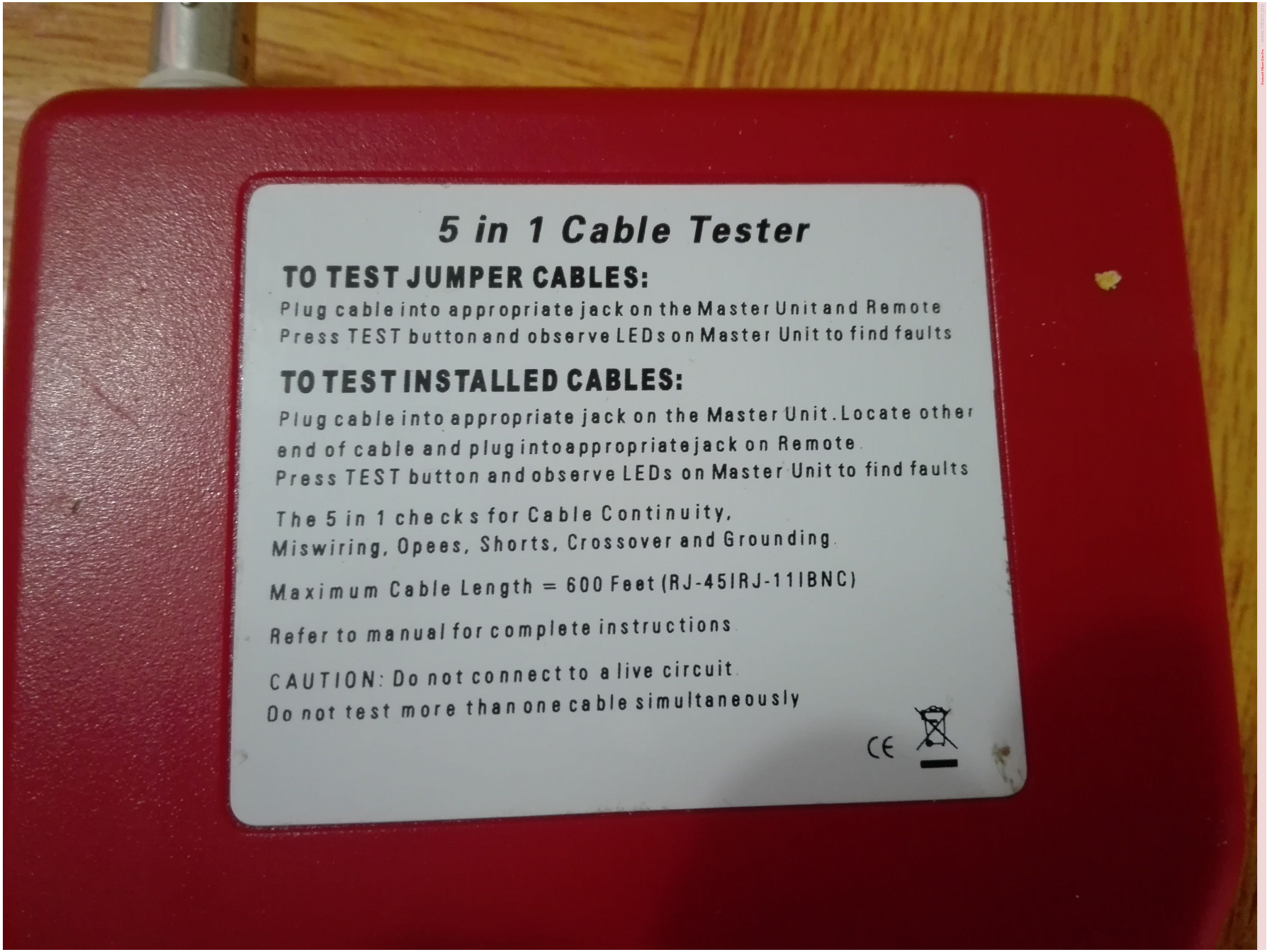
Mbsm.pro , Testeur de câble , camera (bnc connector) , USB, Rg45 , Rg11, Port 1394 , Produit tester, par mbsmgroup

Category: Tester ok
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018



Mbsm.pro , Testeur de câble , camera (bnc connecter) , USB, Rg45 , Rg11, Port 1394 , Produit tester, par mbsmgroup


RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC
Cable Tester
Power
Low Battery
Connected
No Connection
Short
Cross
S/G 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC


5 in 1 Cable Tester
TO TEST JUMPER CABLES:
Plug cable into appropriate jack on the Master Unit and Remote
Press TEST button and observe LEDs on Master Unit to find faults
TO TEST INSTALLED CABLES:
Plug cable into appropriate jack on the Master Unit. Locate other
end of cable and plug into appropriate jack on Remote.
Press TEST button and observe LEDs on Master Unit to find faults
The 5 in 1 checks for Cable Continuity,
Miswiring, Opees, Shorts, Crossover and Grounding.
Maximum Cable Length = 600 Feet (RJ-45IRJ-11IBNC)
Refer to manual for complete instructions.
CAUTION: Do not connect to a live circuit.
Do not test more than one cable simultaneously
CE

Cable Tester
RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC
Power
Connected
Short
Low Battery
No Connection
Cross
S/G
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC
5 in 1 Cable Tester
Remote Unit






Cable Tester
RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC
Power
Connected
Short
Low Battery
No Connection
Cross
S/G
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC
5 in 1 Cable Tester
Remote Unit


Cable Tester
RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC
Power
Connected
Short
Low Battery
No Connection
Cross
S/G 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
RJ-45
RJ-11
1394
USB
BNC
5 in 1 Cable Tester
Remote Unit

Mbsm.pro, 1998 , la première foie, je touche, une disquette pc ,et j’installe un logiciel

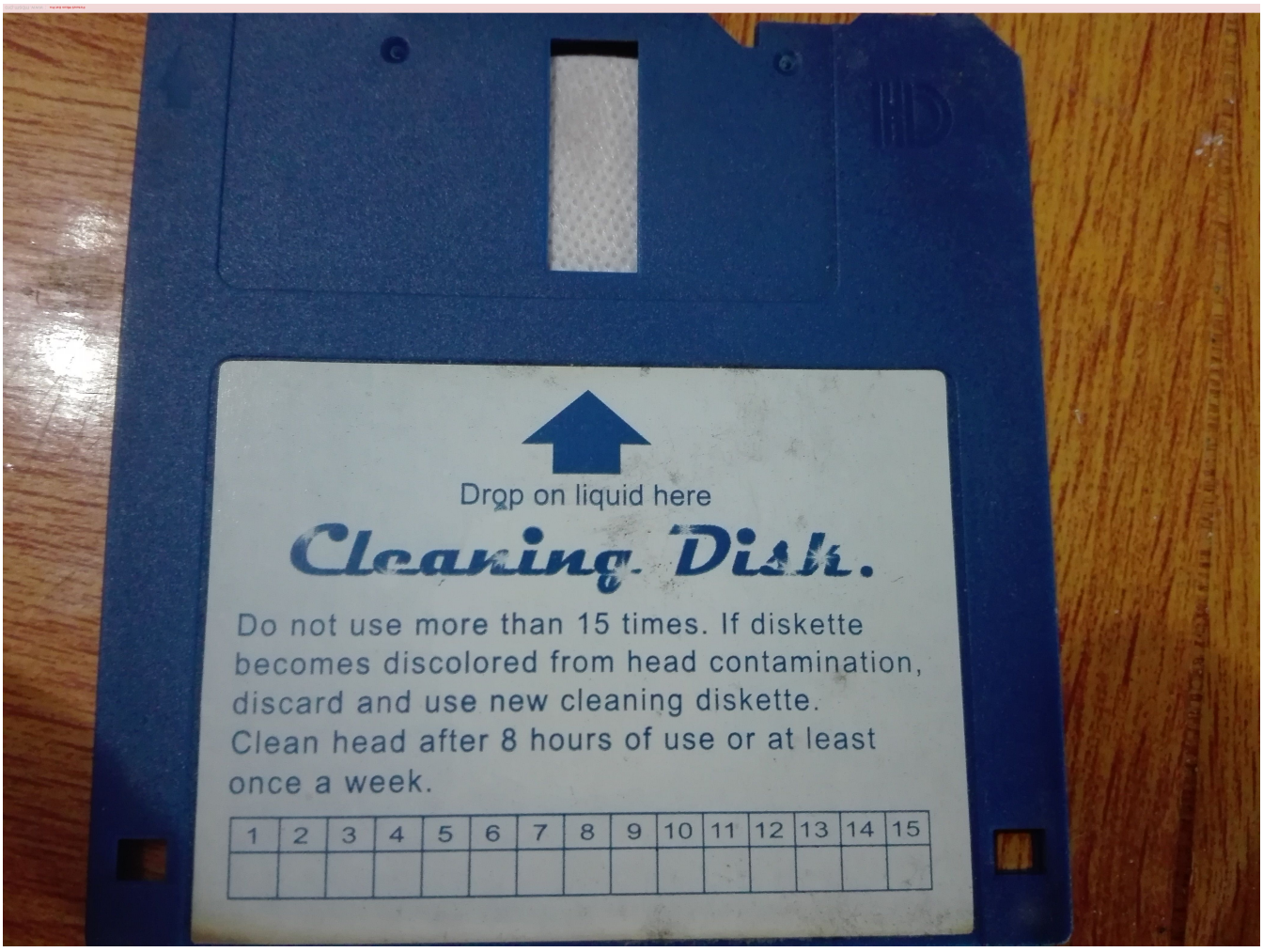
Category: Old Pics Archive
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018





Mbsm.pro, 1998 , la première foie, je touche, une disquette pc ,et j’installe un logiciel




HD
Drop on liquid here
Cleaning Disk.
Do not use more than 15 times. If diskette becomes discolored from head contamination, discard and use new cleaning diskette.
Clean head after 8 hours of use or at least once a week.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15


CLEANING F
with Cleaning Diske
cap. Puncture bo
cap immediately a
a cool place. Kee
se. Keep out of th
n. If ingested.
nduce vomiting. D
arge glasses of wa
ysician.
isopropyl alcohol
FLAMMABLE.
Drop on liquid here
Cleaning Disk.
Do not use more than 15 times. If diskette becomes discolored from head contamination, discard and use new cleaning diskette.
Clean head after 8 hours of use or at least once a week.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15


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version
(c) copyright 1998
Compagnie Internationale d'Edition de Logiciels


licence n°KO807178WGX
CIEL!
DISQ 1/8
version
4.50 GESTION COMMERCIAL
POUR WINDOWS
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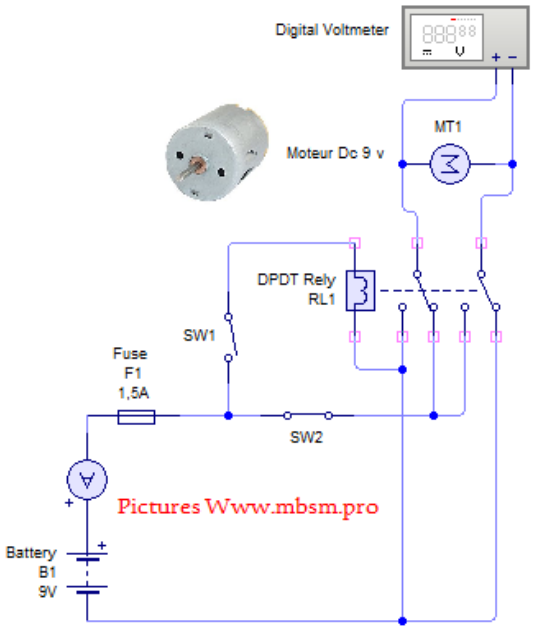

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CIEL
version
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Mbsm.pro ,Inverser la rotation, d’un moteur 9v Dc, avec DPDT Rely

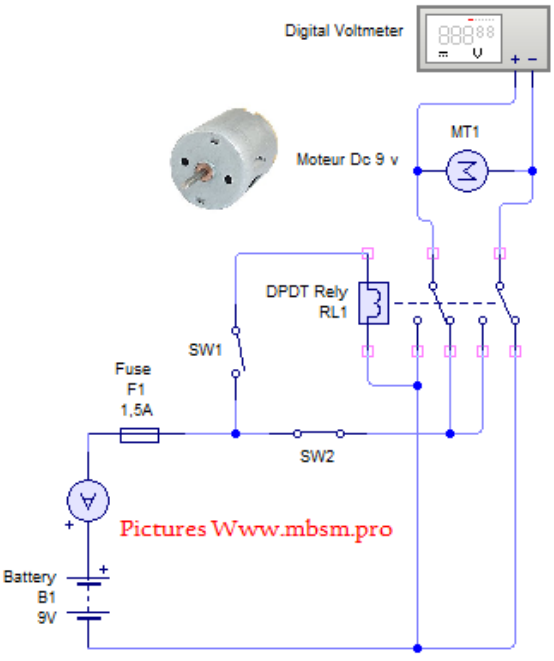
Category: Technologie
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018



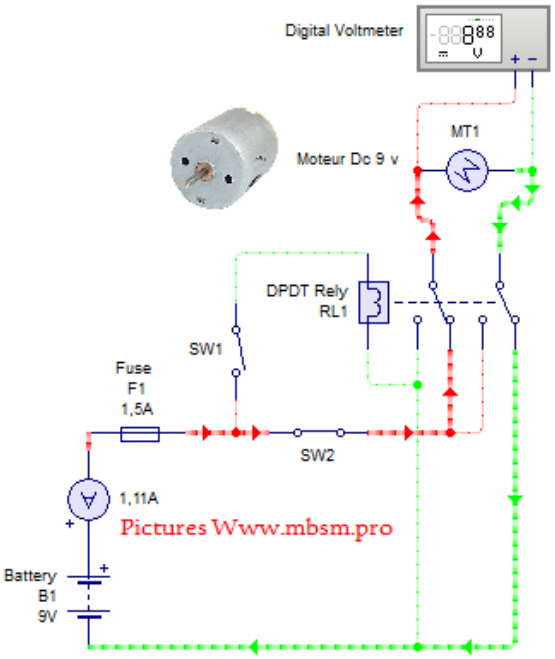
PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

Mbsm.pro ,Inverser la rotation, d’un moteur 9v Dc, avec DPDT Rely

Mbsm.pro ,Inverser la rotation, d’un moteur 9v Dc, avec DPDT Rely



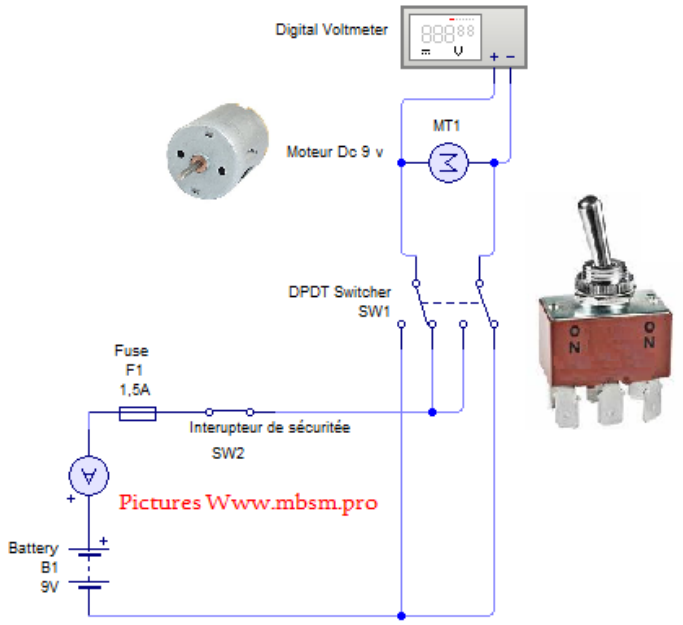
PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro



PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

Mbsm.pro ,Inverser la rotation, d’un moteur 9v Dc, avec DPDT Switch

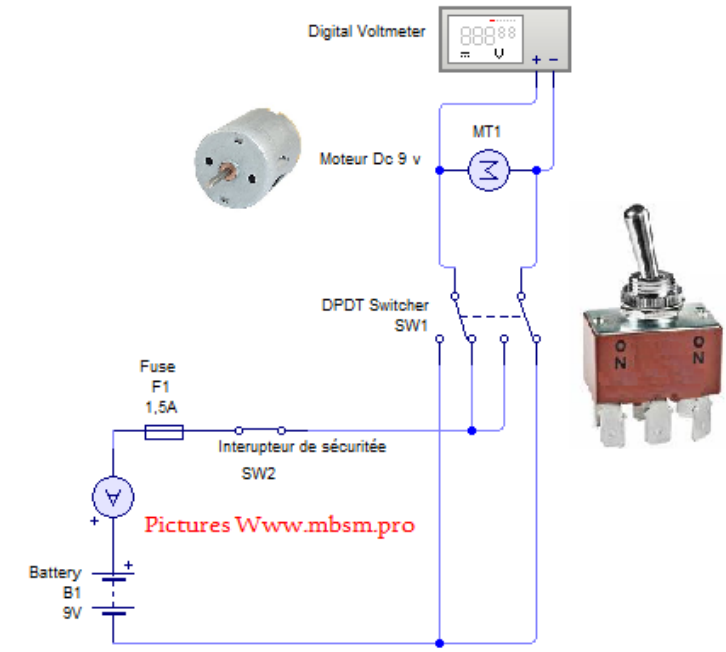
Category: Technologie
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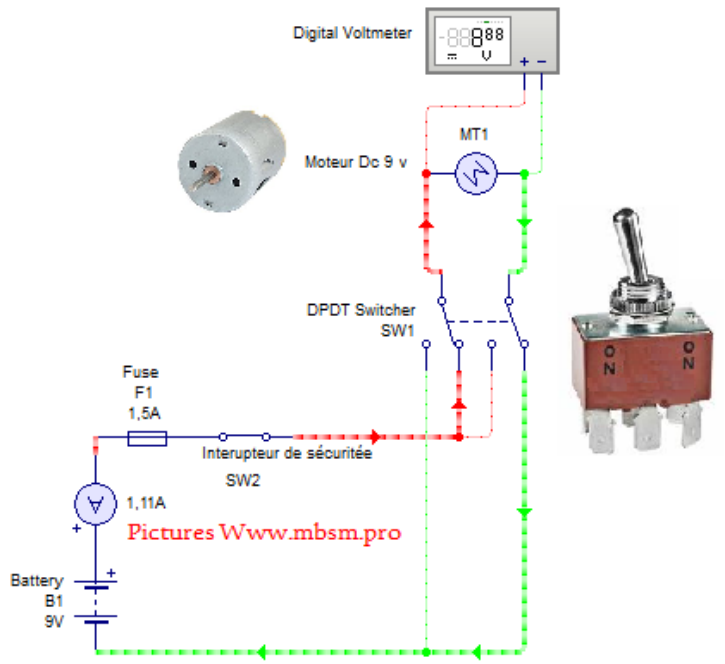
PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

Mbsm.pro ,Inverser la rotation, d’un moteur 9v Dc, avec DPDT Switch

Mbsm.pro ,Inverser la rotation, d’un moteur 9v Dc, avec DPDT Switch



PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro



PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

Mbsm.pro, Interphone FERMAX ,kit 6201, Schéma et manuel

Category: Technologie
written by www.mbsm.pro | 2 September 2018



PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

Installation manuelle Kit Fermax 6201



Dans ce manuel, nous allons expliquer comment monter un kit d'entrée de porte pour une référence de logement Fermax 6201. Voici les éléments qui composent ce kit, supports systèmes et les éventuels problèmes que vous pouvez trouver avec leurs solutions. Commençons.

6201 kit Fermax est une ligne de kit 1 entryphone, ou ce qui est la même chose, pour 1 maison. Il est composé de:

- Rue de la ville classique bord 4 + N avec 1 bouton d'appel, réf. 8 300
- ref boîte murale. 8948
- zone de surface (en option) réf. 8951
- Téléphone de base Citymax ref. 80447
- Alimentador 12Vac/1,5A-DIN4 ref. 4800

Panel.

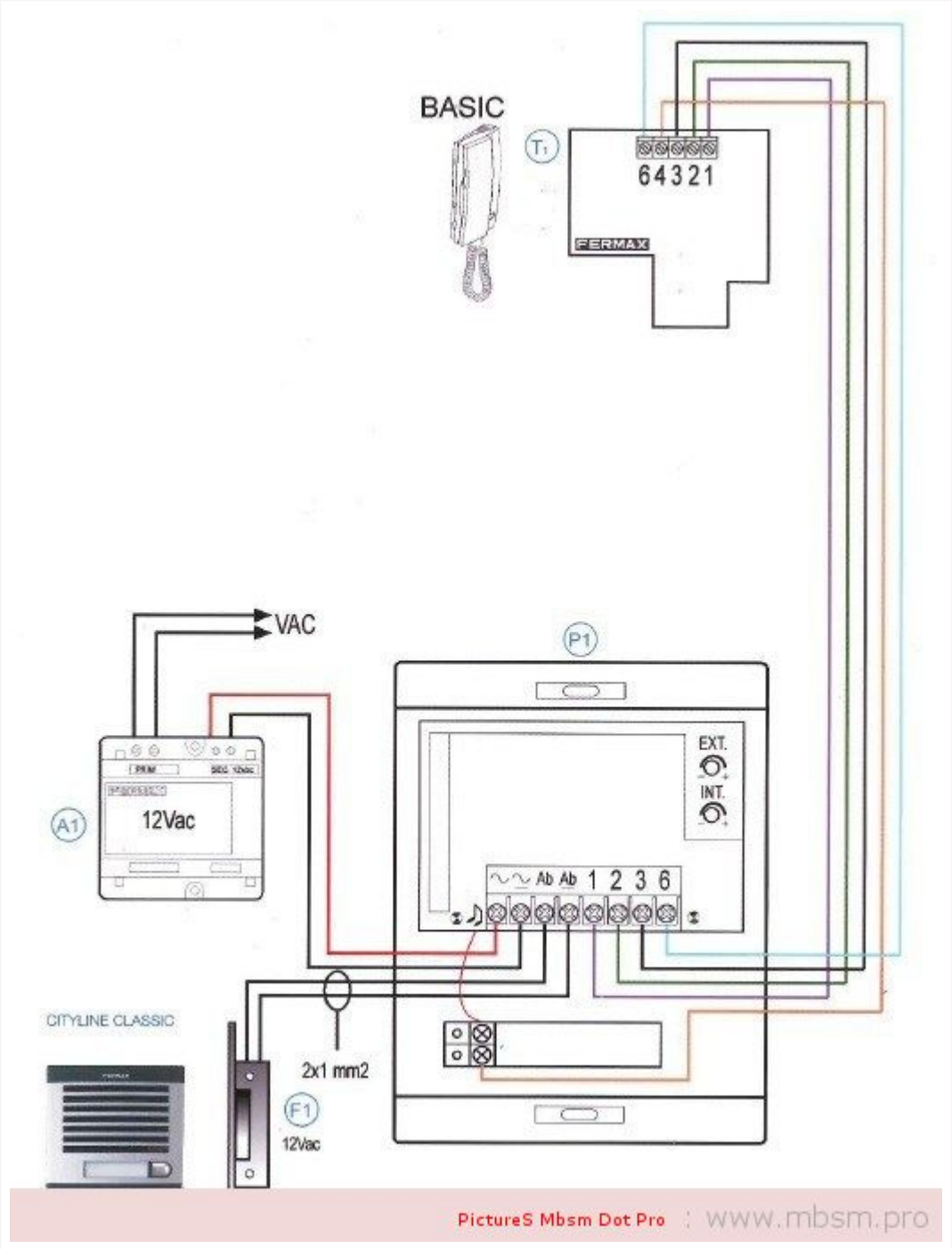
Street Sign Ville classique est une carte conçue avec un profil courbe convexe, en aluminium anodisé haute résistance aux changements météorologiques et climatiques. boutons d'appel sont des boutons métalliques, qui peuvent être double ou simple. En appuyant sur le bouton d'appel, il est confirmé par un signal acoustique provenant de l'amplificateur. La poussée comprend une fente de carte à insérer une étiquette d'identification. En appuyant sur la lumière à l'avant de l'amplificateur, une lumière douce permet de voir les emplacements de carte. L'amplificateur comprend un éclairage avant du bouton de microphone électrique, les réglages de volume dans les deux directions pour un niveau acoustique libres couplages acoustiques et confirmation d'appel. Une fois que l'unité est installée la plaque,

Téléphone Citymax Basic.

Citymax téléphone de base est en plastique ABS avec un type de finition « poli miroir » pour faciliter le nettoyage. Il a plusieurs points d'ancrage pour le montage mural, ainsi que le cordon enroulé avec des connecteurs de type fiche téléphonique. Son fonctionnement est essentiel. Après avoir reçu l'appel, vous

pouvez avoir une conversation avec le panneau. Pour ouvrir la porte, il suffit d’appuyer sur le bouton avec la touche.

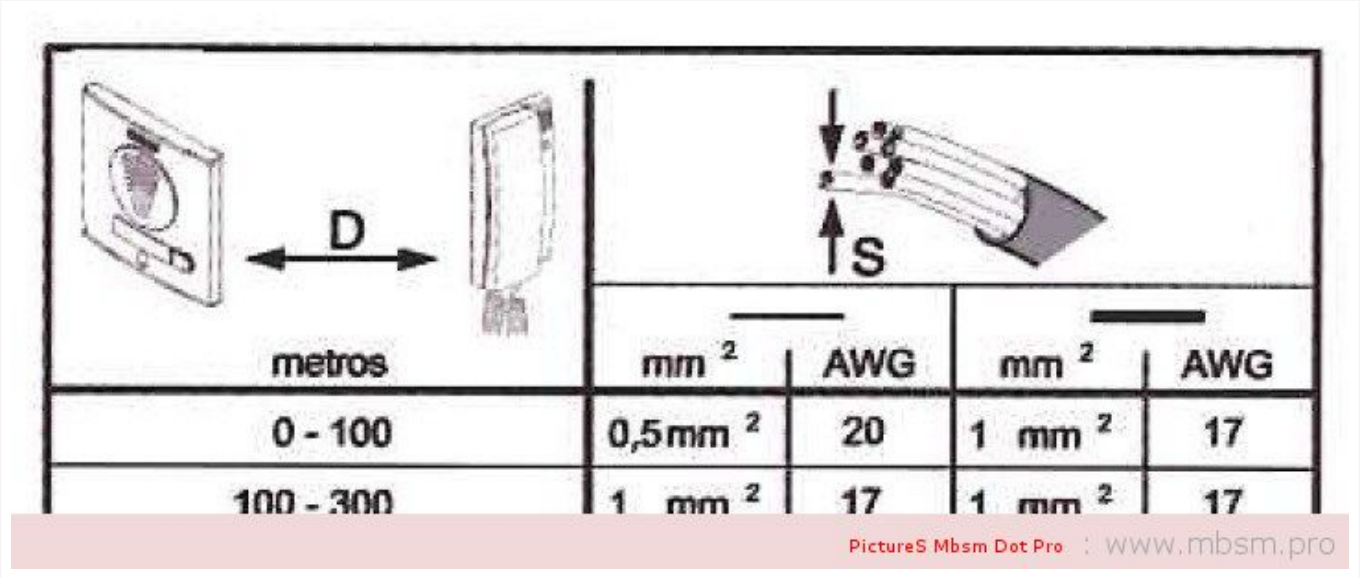
MONTAGE



Pour connecter des fils, Fermax fait suite à une série de critères attribuant un numéro aux différentes fonctions, qui sont:

- 1: OUVERTURE
- 2: MICROPHONE
- 3: fil conducteur
- 6: SPEAKER
- 4: BUZZER

Pour le raccordement des câbles doit prendre en compte la section de celle-ci, qui se trouve dans le tableau suivant:



En ce qui concerne le câble d'alimentation, il peut utiliser un câble UTP reliant plusieurs fils ensemble pour le rendre plus résistant, ou d'un tuyau deux fils de phase et neutre.

PROBLÈMES POSSIBLES.

Dans cette installation, nous pouvons trouver un certain nombre de problèmes différents. Ici vous avez le plus en commun avec leurs solutions.

– Non suenta la cloche, mais il y a communication entre la plaque et l'interphone.

- Le fil peut vous appeler sont lâches ou cassés.
- Le téléphone peut être hors du crochet, de sorte qu'il ne sonnera pas.

– Sons appel, mais il n'y a pas de communication avec le conseil d'administration.

- Les fils des haut-parleurs et microphone peuvent être connectés de manière incorrecte ou cassés.
- rue plaque de volume audio pourrait être très faible.