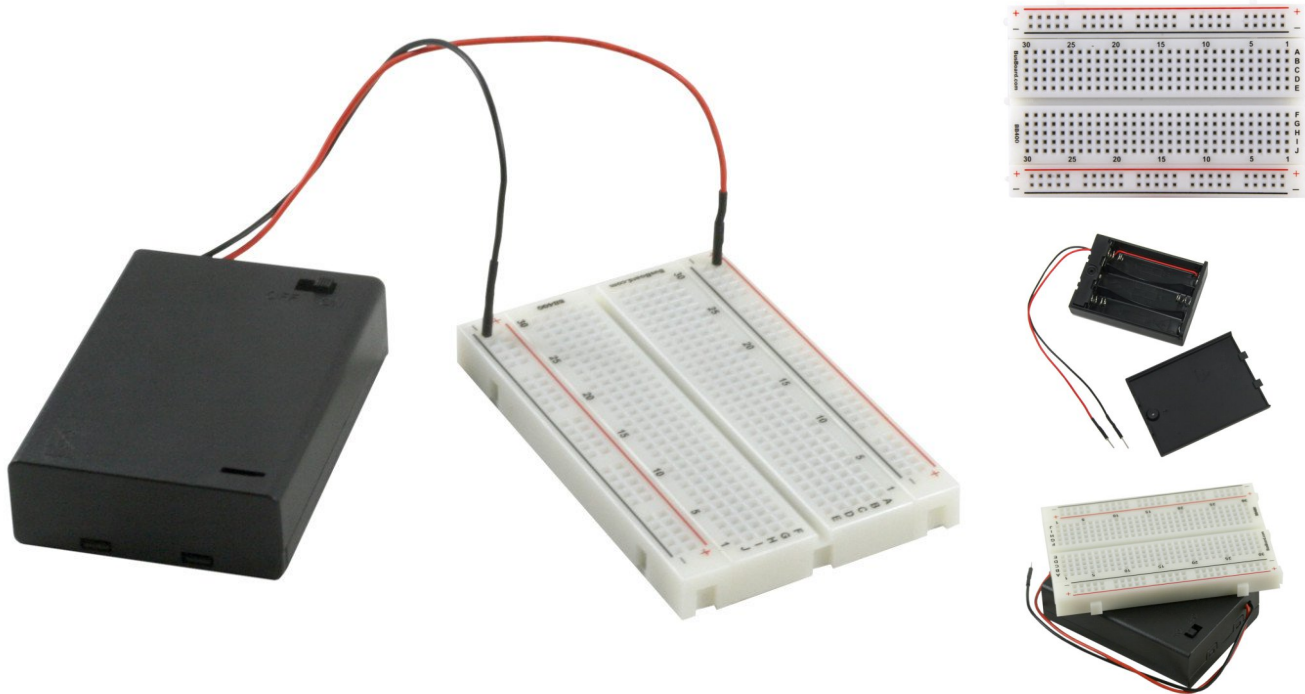


KIT-BB400+PW3

A BB400 Solderless Plug-in BreadBoard
plus a PW-3AA Battery Box with
attached breadboard pins & switch

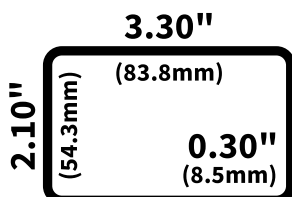


BB400 Features:

- 400 tie points total: 300 tie-point IC-circuit area plus two 50 tie-point distribution strips providing 4 power rails.
- ABS plastic body with black printed legend. Color legend on distribution strips.
- Contacts are Phosphor Bronze with Plated Nickel Finish, rated for 50,000 insertions.
- Rated at 36 Volts, 2 Amps.
- Insertion Wire Size is 21 to 26 AWG, 0.016 to 0.028 inches diameter (0.4 to 0.7mm diameter)
- Peelable adhesive tape backing provided for attaching to a surface.

PW-3AA Features:

- Provides 4.5 Volt power from 3 AA cells (not included).
- Smooth machined male pins designed for breadboard use.
- Great for use with solderless breadboards (such as the BB830 and BB400).
- 26AWG stranded wire, 15cm wire+pin length, strain relief heatshrink tubing.



BB400 Details:

BB400 is a solderless (plug-in) breadboard with 400 connection tie-points (i.e. 400 wire insertion holes). It has 4 power rails. Solderless breadboards are great for building and testing new circuits because parts can be easily inserted and removed. They are completely re-usable.

The BB400 has a 300 tie-point IC-circuit area plus four 25 tie-point power rails. The housing is made of white ABS plastic, with a printed legend giving numbers and letters for columns and rows. The internal contacts are phosphor bronze with a plated nickel finish.

A peelable adhesive tape backing is provided for attaching it to a surface.

PW-3AA Details:

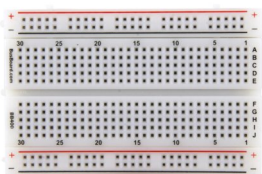
The PW-3AA battery box has breadboard pins designed to reliably plug into your breadboard.

It holds 3 AA batteries to provide 4.5 Volt power for your projects. A built-in slide switch turns power on and off. The machined male breadboard pins with strain relief heatshrink tubing provide a reliable long-lasting connection to your breadboard (as opposed to tinned wires that fatigue and break).

Note: The battery box is best for circuits that don't need an exact supply voltage. The voltage will go down from 4.5 Volts to 2.4 Volts as the batteries drain. For example, transistor circuits often work over a wide voltage range, and some integrated circuits accept a wide 3.3V to 5V supply voltage. If your circuit needs exactly 3.3 Volts, you will need to add a LDO (low dropout regulator). If your circuit needs 5 Volts, you need more AA batteries and a 5V regulator.



Related Products:



BB400™ Solderless Plug-in BreadBoard



ZW-MM-10 ZipWire™ Male-to-Male



PW-3AA Battery Box with Switch



BB830 + PW-3AA BreadBoard Kit