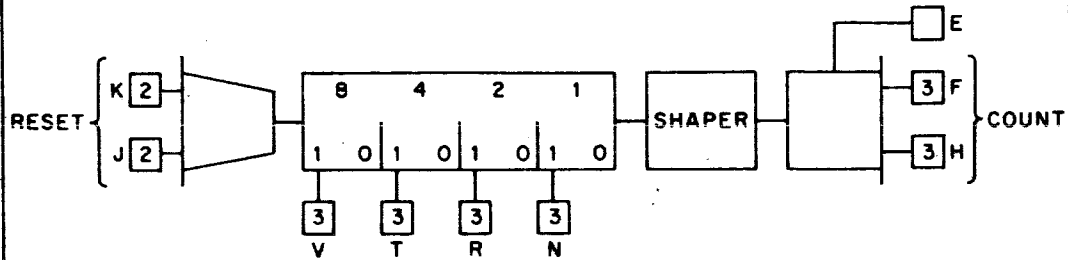


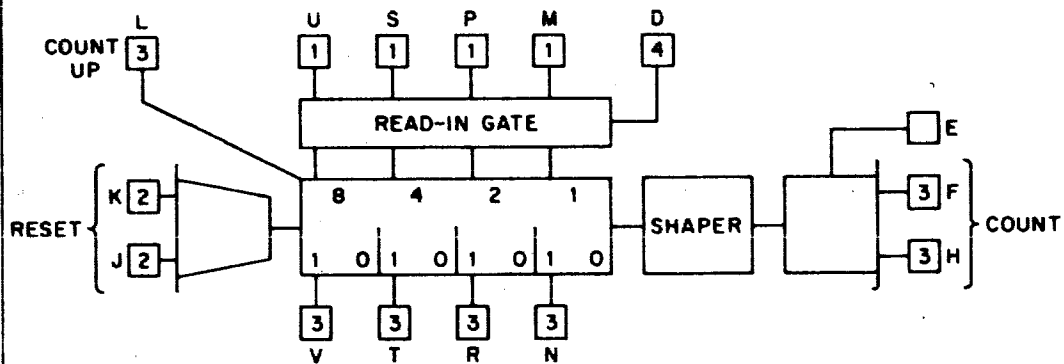
FLIP FLOPS

TYPES K210, K220, K230

K
SERIES

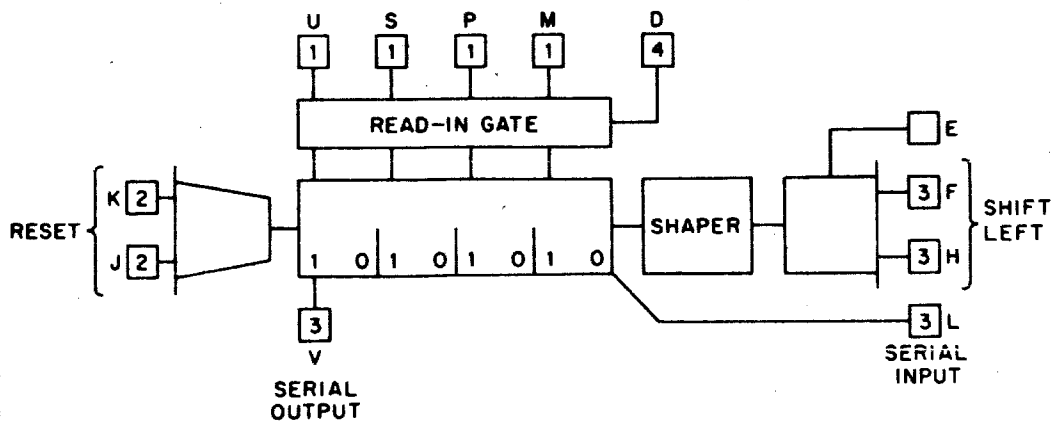


K210 DECIMAL OR BINARY COUNTER



DOUBLE-SIZE MODULE

K220 DECIMAL UP/DOWN COUNTER



K230 PARALLEL INPUT SHIFT REGISTER

	K210	K220	K230
Per Module	Four monolithic flip-flops	Four monolithic flip-flops	Four monolithic flip-flops
Fanout	15	15	15
Slow connection	B → C	B → C	B → C
Slowed points	Count, reset	Count, reset, read-in gate	Count, reset, read-in gate
Binary connection	D → C		
Maximum count or shift rate	0 to 200 KHz	0 to 200 KHz	0 to 100 KHz
Slowed count	0 to 10 KHz	0 to 10 KHz	0 to 5 KHz

These three compact modules permit the designer to add a degree of sophistication to ordinary logic and control systems. K210 counters can total pulses from brushless tachometers, photoelectric sensors, shaft angle pick-ups, magnetic transducers, and even line frequencies (via line synchronization output of K731 Source Module). K220 up/down counters can total pulses in two directions. The K220 are suitable for numerical control applications involving digital position feedback. K230 shift registers can sense the status at several points on a transfer machine, or other serial device, and bring the results in sequence to a sorting or test station.

All three modules can be cascaded to form counters or shift registers of any length, and are compatible with K671 decimal displays, and with many readily available subsystems using the BCD (binary-coded decimal) code. Hysteresis and shaping circuits allow sinusoids and ill-defined waveforms to serve as sources of counting or shifting signals.

Both the K210 and K220 offer counting capabilities twice as fast as rated K-Series logic speed, which makes their maximum output rates just equal to their logic capabilities because of frequency division of the input rate.

K210 — \$27.00
K220 — \$52.00
K230 — \$36.00