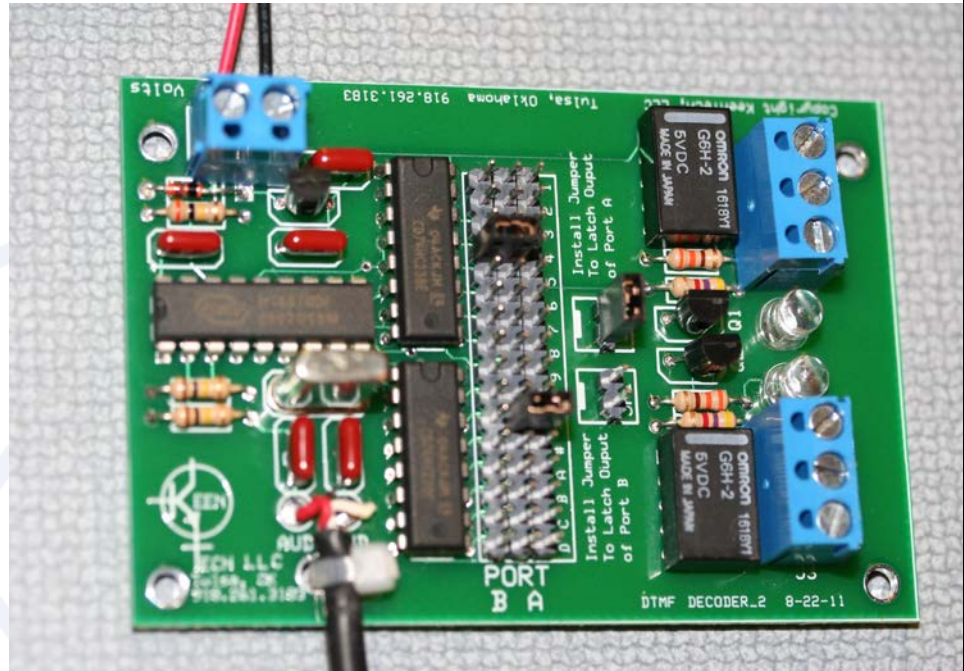


## 2 Channel Output DTMF Decoder

Based on the MT8870 DTMF decoder IC, this board is capable of decoding all standard DTMF tones. Tone selection is determined by header selection. The output of either channel can be latched, or unlatched.

Easily connected to long-range radios.

Relay Output:  
Common, NO, NC On Each Channel



**KT-DTMF2**

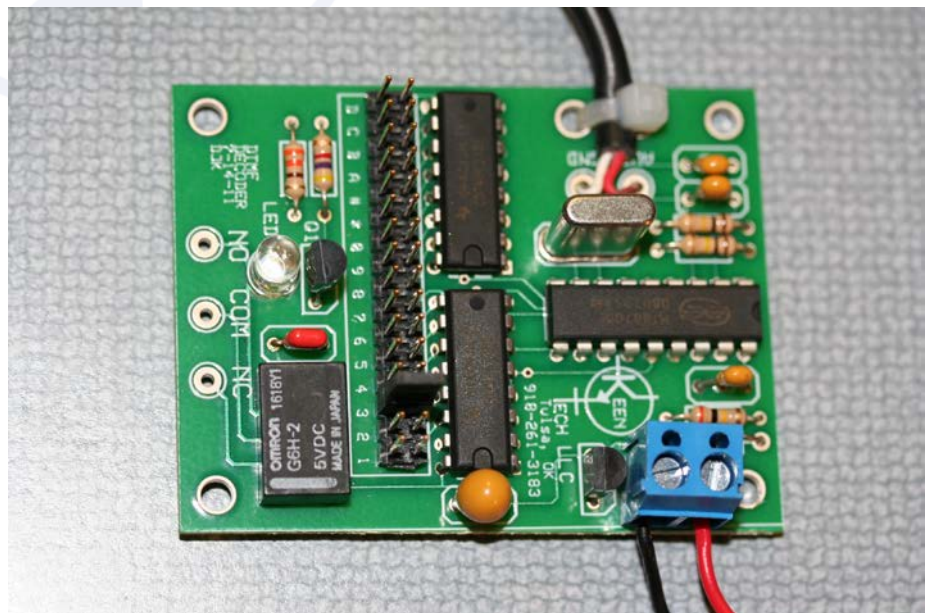
## Single Channel DTMF Decoder

Similar to the 2 channel board, this board provides dry contact output, and tone-decode selection through the use of a header strip.

Based on the MT8870 DTMF decoder IC. All 16 DTMF tones are decoded and available for selection.

Power is supplied by a 9 Volt battery, or any other DC source up to 15 volts.

Dry relay contact outputs:  
Common, NO, NC



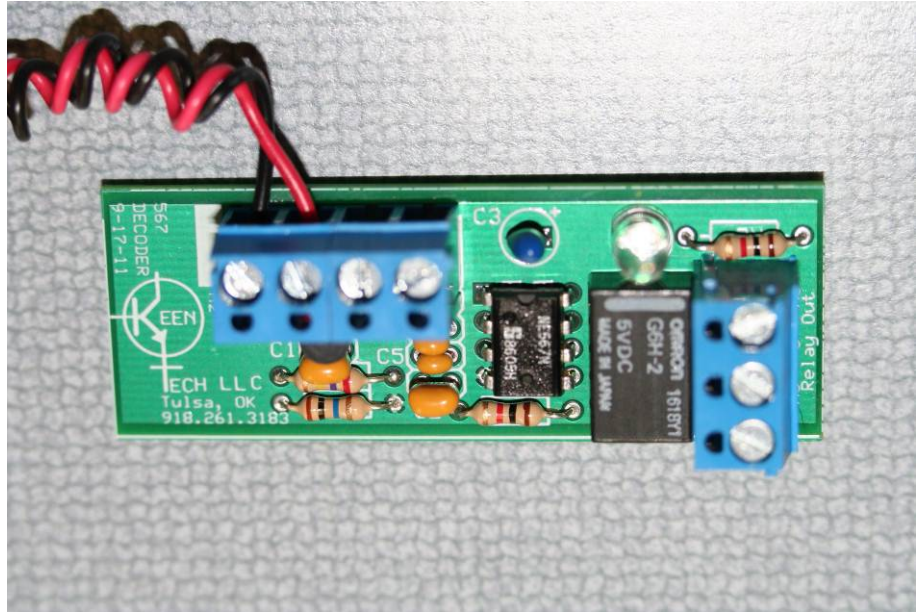
**KT-DTMF1**

## Single Frequency Tone Decoder

Based on a NE567 Phase Locked Loop IC, this circuit detects a specific frequency. This board has been “tuned” to 770 Hz, which corresponds to one of the frequencies used on digits 4,5, or 6 of a DTMF keypad.

Can be “tuned” to frequencies similar to devices found in theater – 2.2 KHz

Relay Output: Normally Closed, Normally Open and Common.



KT-567

## Modified Wrist Watch

This board will become part of the KeenTech product line.

Triggered by the Piezo alarm, this device will allow up to 23 Hours and 59 Minutes of delay.

Power up delay for safe separation circuitry will be added for production unit.



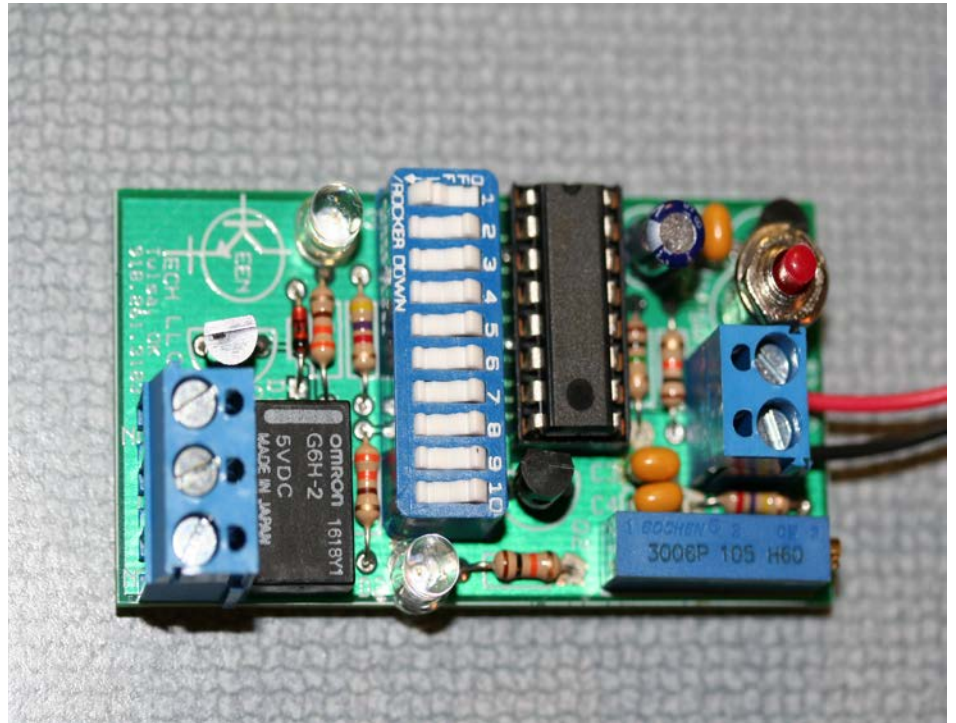
KT-MWWT

## 4060 Timer Circuit

This circuit is based on the CD4060 divide-by IC. Multiple outputs are available from 12 of the 24 – user selectable from the 10 position dip-switch header. The time delay of this device is determined by which divide-by output is selected and the clock-rate (determined by the Resistor – Capacitor combination)

This counter circuit is CMOS based and will run for several days on a 9V Battery.

Relay Output: Normally Closed, Normally Open and Common.



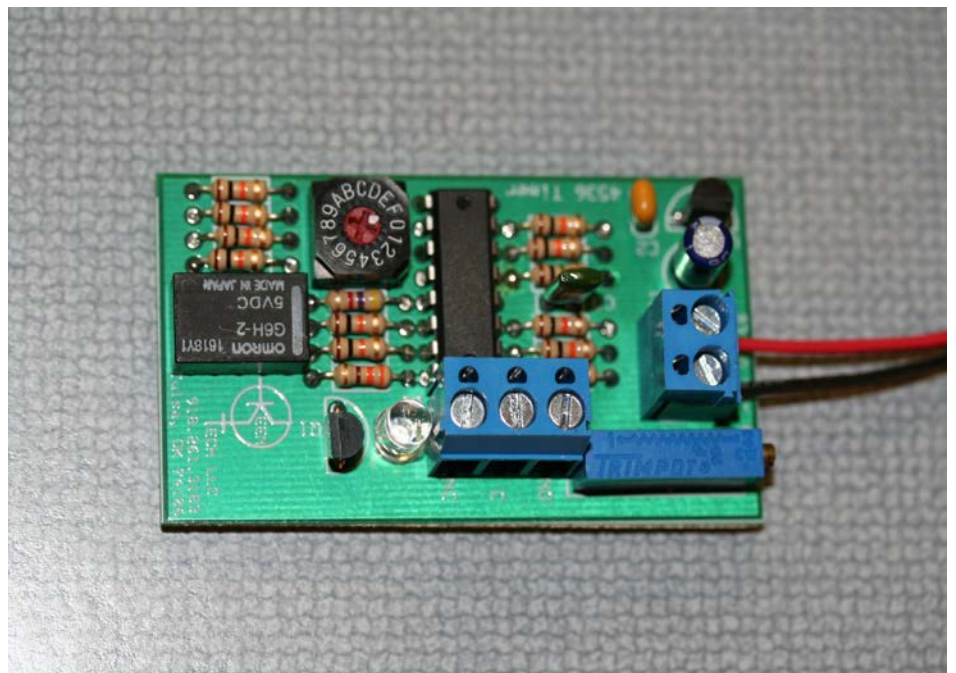
KT-4060T

## 4536 Timer Circuit

Based on the CD 4536 IC, this is a CMOS based circuit that draws micro-amps of current and can be set to provide a time-delay for extended periods of time.

A HEX switch input and variable resistor determine the timing function.

Relay Output: Normally Closed, Normally Open and Common.



KT-4536T

## CD4017 Timer Circuit

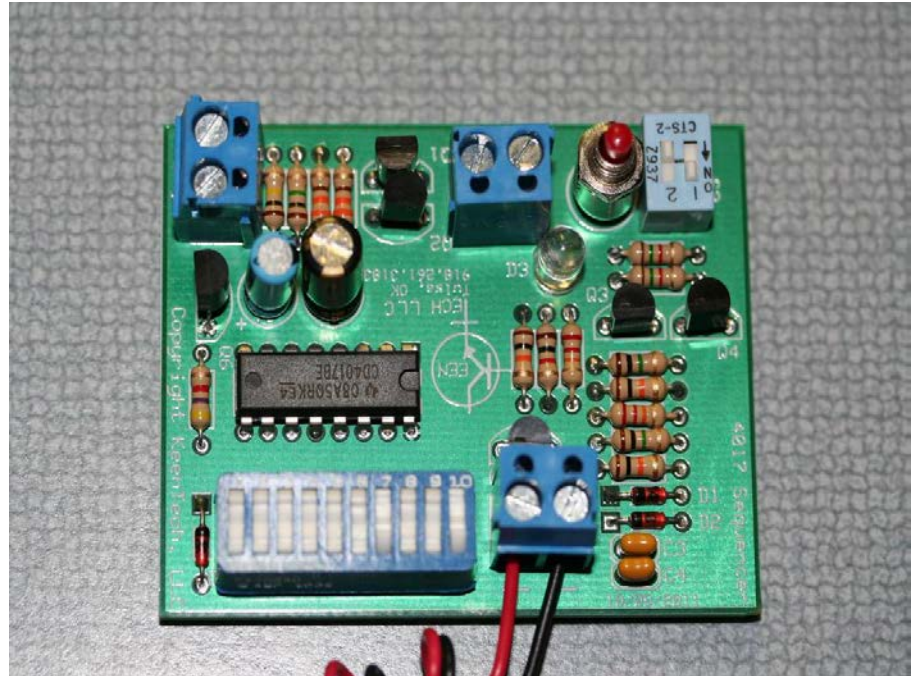
Based on the CD 4017 IC, this is a CMOS based circuit that draws micro-amps of current and can be set to provide a time-delay for extended periods of time.

This circuit employs a power-up delay of about 100 seconds, then the reset of the timing circuitry becomes active.

Operating Time delay selectable by 10 position DIP switch.

External trigger input port.

Relay Output: Normally Closed, Normally Open and Common.



KT-4017T

## IR Receiver Board

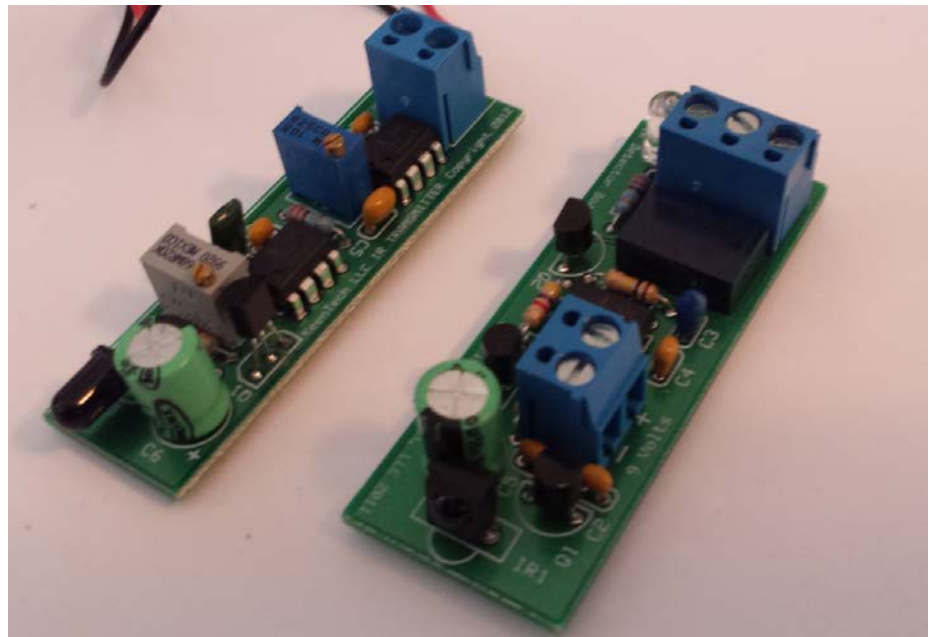
This receiver is content when receiving data from a hand-held remote that has been modified to constantly send out IR or its companion IR transmitter

If the EOD tech removes the device, or the IR source from the room, the output relay will function.

Sold as a pair, the transmitter and receiver board are simple devices to construct.

Sold in pairs.

Immune to laser light.

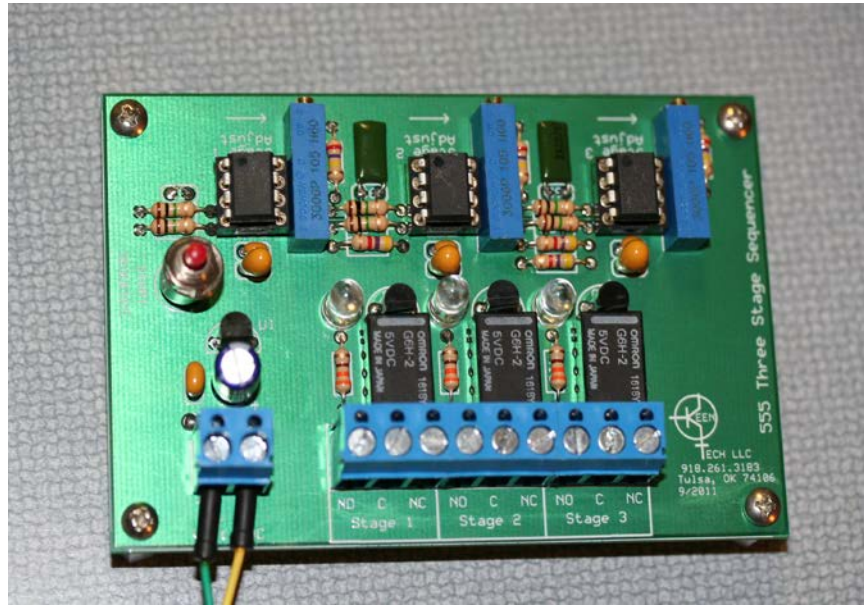


KT-IRRBT

## 555 Sequenced Timer

Three stage timer circuit that demonstrates principal of time-delay activation (safe get away), fuzing time delay, then detonation circuit.

Could also be used for chemical or biological sequences – mixing chemicals in sequence.



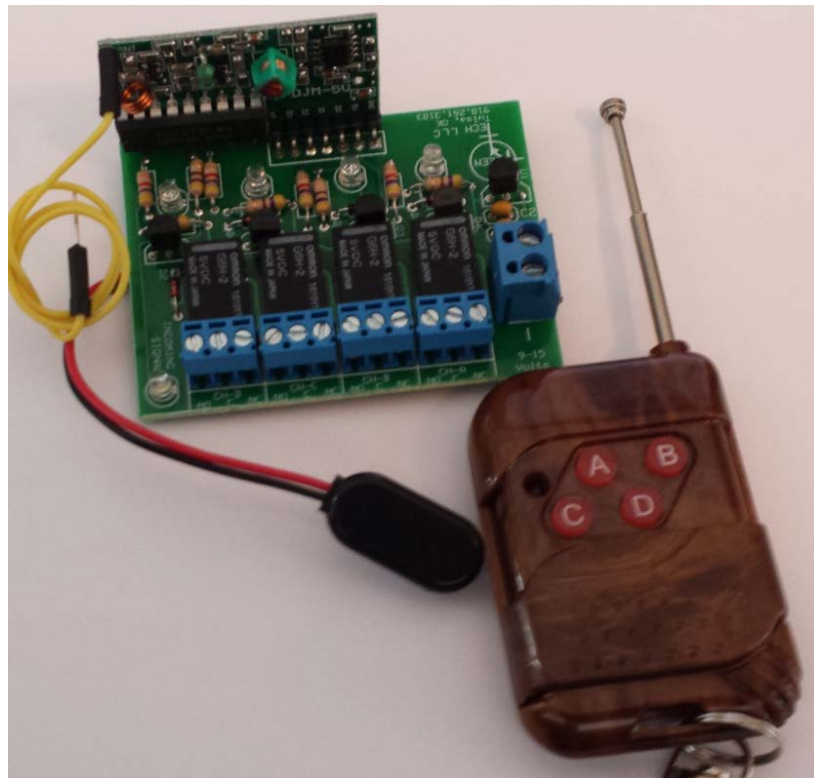
KT-555ST

## Key FOB Remote

Four Channel Remote Control device based on a KeyFOB / Radio board.

Four independent radio channels, and each channel has its own Normally Open or Normally Closed output available for use.

Range of the KeyFOB is greater than 500 feet – operates in the 315MHz range. Tested in open range at 600 feet.



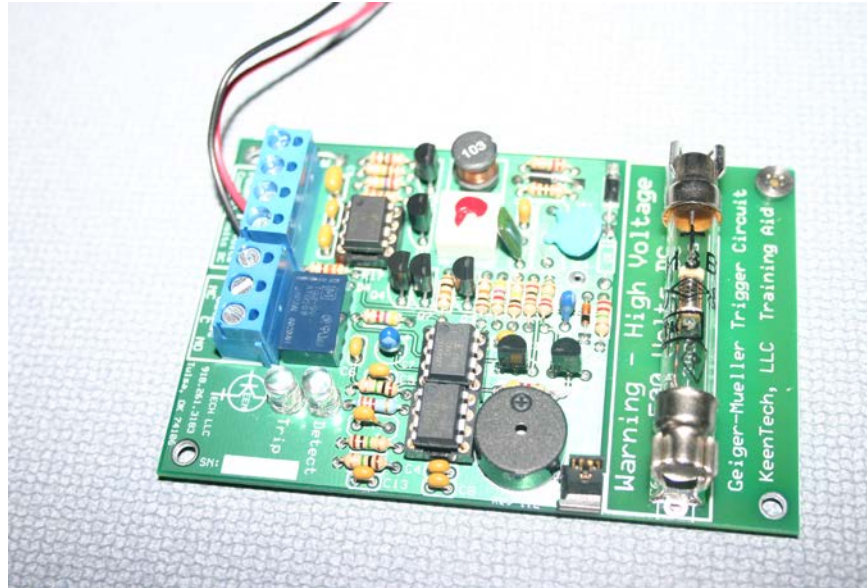
KT-KFOB

## Geiger-Mueller Trigger

Reverse Engineered from a recovered IED – this device incorporates a Geiger counter circuit sensitive to Alpha, Beta and Gamma.

As long as a radioactive source is present, the trigger circuit is satisfied. Removing the device or the source of radiation activates a 20 second count-down timer – tripping the output.

Normally Open and Normally Closed output relay contacts.



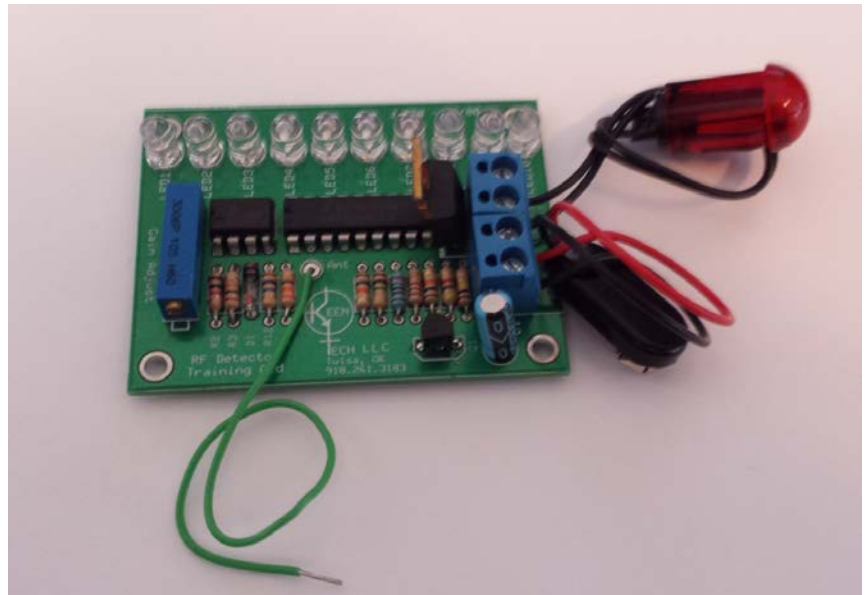
**KT-GMT**

## RF Detector

Used to demonstrate why it is important NOT to key a radio in the presence of a suspected device.

This circuit detects RF energy and displays it on a bar graph scale. Sensitivity of this scale is adjustable.

After a pre-selected RF level is exceeded, a MOSFET is activated, triggering the device.



**KT-RFD**

## Light-Dark-Timer

Based on a recovered device, this circuit uses a CD4001 at its heart to control a safe get separation timer, and also act as the Light-Dark sensitive circuit.

Construction determines if the device is sensitive to light or dark. Also the safe separation time.

And it is very sensitive.

Great for a beginner training aid – easy to build – sold as a kit or pre-constructed.



**KT-LD**

## Sound Sensitive Device

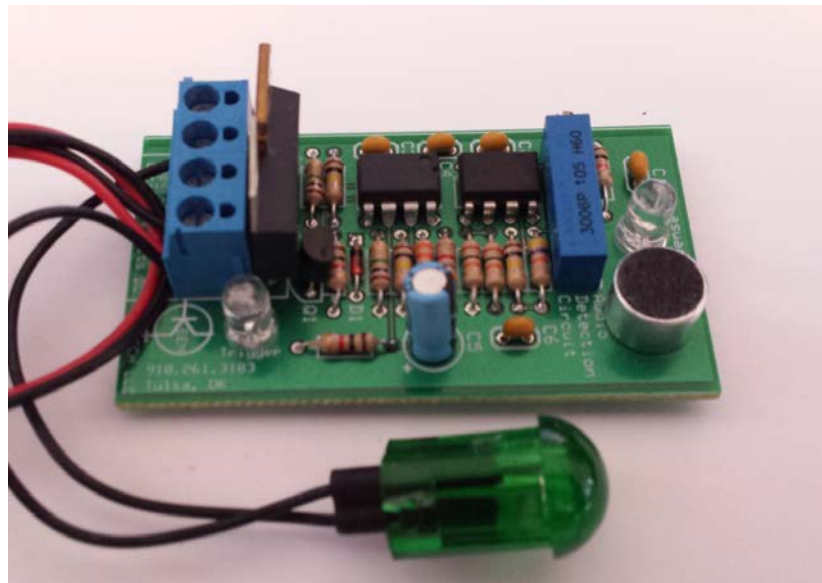
This device demonstrates how sound can be your worst enemy.

A built-in microphone feeds an op-amp to boost the incoming sound.

Sensitivity of the device can be adjusted.

Should the audio level exceed a pre-set value, the device is triggered.

Can be built as a kit, or purchased pre-assembled.



**KT-SSD**