

Nigel Harrison,
Northern Hi-Tec,
Wasco House,
Willow Lane,
Lancaster
LA1 5NA

17th April 2006

Dear Nigel,

Please find enclosed the following:

Instructions for testing the V1000 Foetal Heart Simulator PCB,
A key/LED membrane,
A Brown/Red connecting lead,
A Orange/Yellow connecting lead,
A 10k ohm potentiometer,
A set of circuit drawings.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Best wishes,

Peter Anderson

Simon Bell,
Production Engineer,
Northern Hi-Tec.
Wasco House,
Willow Lane,
Lancaster
LA1 5NA

26th April 2006

Dear Simon,

Please find enclosed a V1000 PCB, programming lead and croc clip.

The croc clip goes on terminals 12 and 13 of the 15-way membrane connector.

To program the V1000, use the DataBlaze program.

If you have any problems, please give me a call.

Best wishes,

Peter Anderson

VIC will be with you shortly...

Andy Stevens
Pre-Production Manager
Danielson (UK) Limited
29 Pembroke Road
Stocklake
Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP20 1DB

26th May 2005

Dear Andy,

Based on your quotation C5288A, could you please quote for 25 off and 50 off, based on the enclosed information?

The mechanical drawing should match the lose membrane and the membrane attached to the enclosure front – we cannot find my predecessor's original drawings.

The membrane attached to the enclosure is what we want to achieve. On the front right-hand side, the battery low symbol is the only one required and should line up with the "210" indicator.

The ideal tail area is shown on the back of the enclosure – please ignore everything else as it is now obsolete. Please direct the tail downwards, if possible. Tail length – dependant on exact place you choose to put it but about 40mm.

The ideal tail area is also shown on the mock-up membrane.

If you think anything is wrong or could be improved to make production easier, please let me know of 01535 634542.

Best wishes,

Peter Anderson

The sound emanating from a human heart in the body has a frequency spectrum.

Human flesh absorbs sound to different degrees as the frequency rises.

For a detector touching the surface of the skin, what is the maximum frequency that it will detect before the response really begins to drop off, please? (4kHz, 8kHz, what?)

Many thanks.