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HIGHLIGHTS OF ISSUE



Flat, multiconductor coax cables yield many advantages in high frequency transmission. They cut down radiation losses and save size and weight.

How to Generate Time Intervals with Transistors and Cores 28

Transistors and magnetic cores can be used to generate time intervals, but they must be used properly. Roland Van Allen gives several circuits and shows how to use them.

Errors in low capacitance measurements often crop up. This can be traced to the way connections to the capacitors were made. Various connection methods used to measure the capacitance of two and three terminal capacitors are described in this article.

Household light bulbs, inexpensive and versatile, are often overlooked by design engineers. These components can serve as excellent nonlinear elements. Mr. Jaensch provides convenient tables giving their characteristics for other than standard conditions. CONTI

AUG 19 1959

Ideas Pay Off

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The most precise, sturdiest thermal relay ever built... best for missile applications

... from the leader in thermal relay design!

Now, for missile environments and for all applications where greater precision is necessary, G-V Controls offers the revolutionary new PT Thermal Relay—the most precise

thermal relay ever-built! And the PT's sturdiness is unequalled in thermal relays. It withstands missile vibration and shock far better than any other thermal relay.



SPECIFICATIONS

Time Delay: 3 to 60 seconds (Factory Set) Setting Telerance: $\pm 5\%$ ($\pm \frac{1}{4}$ sec. min.)

Temperature Compensation: Within $\pm 5\%$ over -65°C. to +125°C. range ($\pm \frac{1}{4}$ sec. min.) Meater Voltages: 6.3 to 115 v. for delays up to 12 sec.; 6.3 to 230 v. for longer delays. Pewer Input: 4 watts. Rated for continuous energization at 125°C. Contacts: SPST, normally open or normally closed. Rated 2 amps. resistive at 115 v. AC or 28 v. DC. Insulation Resistance: 1,000 · megohms

Dielectric Strength: 1000 v. RMS at sea level. 500 v. RMS at 70,000 ft. Vibratien: Operating or non-operating, 20 g up to 2000 cps Sheck: Operating or non-operating, 50 g for 11 milliseconds Unidirectional Acceleration: 10 g in any direction changes delay by less than 5%, 50 g by less then 10% with proper orientation. Weight: 2 to 2¼ ounces.

Write for Product Data Bulletin #PD-1015

G-V CONTROLS INC. Livingston, New Jersey

RAYTHEON SILICON RANSISTORS in quantity production

Other significant advantages include:

Low saturation voltage **Twenty volts BVEBO**

Low noise type available in both PNP and NPN

Minimum change in characteristics with temperature, current, and voltage

Suitability for complementary circuits

For both PNP and NPN Silicon Transistors specify RAYTHEON

FOR LARGE SIGNAL APPLICATIONS (Temperature Range -65°C to +160°C) IEO OF ICO at Vca - 20 Vda Vce Hest TO-5 Noise Figure 1c соъ 100Ка lab 1 = IMc Туре max. volts ave. ohms ave. Kc ave. "A hilohm: db (max.) 2N327A 0.005 -40 15 1200 500 30 65 200 N 2N328A 0.005 -35 30 1400 500 30 65 300 2N329A 0.005 -30 60 1500 500 30 65 400 2N619 0.005 50 N 15 2000 500 30 35 200 2N620 0.005 40 30 2500 500 30 35 350 N 2N621 0.005 30 60 2700 500 30 35 500

tior PNP, $I_B = -0.1$ mA; $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V; for NPN, $T_B = 0.5$ mA; $V_{CE} = 1.5$ V



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*Vc = 5V; Ix = 3mA



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ADVERTISING SALES MANAGER: Bryce Gray, Jr.; NEW YORK: Owen A. Kean, Robert W. Gascoigne, Richard Parker, Blair McClenachan, James P. Quinn 830 Third Avenue, PLaza 1-5530; CHICAGO: Thomas P. Kavooras, Berry Conner, Jr., Fred T. Bruce 664 N. Michigan Avenue SUperior 1-8054: LOS ANGE-LES: Robert E. Ahrensdorf, John V. Quillman, Stanley I. Ehrenclou 3275 Wilshire Blvd., DUnkirk 2-7337; SOUTH-EASTERN: Lucien Neff 15 Castle Harbor Isle, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, LOgan 6-5656

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ELECTRONIC DESIGN NEWS

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Multifunction Design Achieved in First Tunnel Diode Circuits

CIRCUITS using a single tunnel diode in up to four different functions have been designed and operated. Researchers at GE, RCA and Bell Labs have reported new orders of performance in circuit designs using the tunnel diode's unusual combination of properties.

• The frequency converter shown above and designed by Dr. J. J. Tiemann of GE utilizes a single tunnel diode for rf amplification, local oscillation, mixing, and the first if stage.

• An amplifier built by an RCA researcher develops a 20-db power gain with a noise factor of only 4.5 db. (see p. 6).

• GE has gotten a half-mile range from an fm transmitter the size of a one-inch cube (see p. 6).

• Bell Labs has achieved switching speeds of a tenth of a millimicrosecond with an indium antimonide tunnel-diode circuit.

Other GE circuits just announced perform microwave oscillation, binary counting (see p. 6), and fm reception. The fm receiver is stable enough to lock onto the seventieth harmonic of a standard transmitted signal.

The new circuits are significant because they show the variety of functions and multifunctions



Now-famous El curve of tunnel diode shows negative-resistance characteristics that can be used to do old jobs better, new, much-needed jobs. the tunnel diode can perform, even at this very early stage of their development. Also, the tunnel diode is registering new levels of performance, despite the early models used.

Not since the arrival of the transistor has there been such industry-wide optimism over a new development. All major companies are believed working on tunnel diodes, and both RCA and GE have hailed its appearance as a major step forward in the electronic art.

Tunnel diodes may be the long-sought breakthrough to wide application of the powerful negative-resistance principle, and, according to GE, to new types of oscillators, amplifiers, mixers, detectors, computer elements, sensors, controls, drivers, and even new ultrasonic sources.

Design engineers have these tunnel diode characteristics ready to work for them, say RCA, GE, and Bell Labs researchers:

• Extremely high response speed, in fractions of a millimicrosecond.

 Stability unaffected by nuclear radiation or cryogenic-to-340 C temperatures.

How Tunnel Diode Compares With Other Communication Devices

Noise temperatures in this GE-compiled table are for operation at 1 kmc. Power requirements for the paramp include its pump signal source; for the maser, its cooling equipment and magnet.

Circuit Device	Max. Operation Freq. in Kmc	Min. Drain In Watts	Noise Tempe ature
Tunnel Diode	2	10-6	100-300 K
Transistor	2	10-3	3000 K
Paramp	6	10	35 K
Maser	10	400	20 K
Close Space Triode	10	10-1	900 K
Tray, Wave Tube	60	10	300 K
Klystron	75	10	300 K
Magnetron	100	20	



Ingenious frequency converter changes 100 mc to 1 mc, is a good example of multifunction application of a single tunnel diode. Q plotted against frequency help show how tunnel diode serves as first if stage, rf signal



amplifier, and local oscillator. Gain is infinite at Fosc, extremely high at Fsig. Oscillator circuit is very regenerative, but signal circuit, which is just off resonance, is not. Diode also handles mixing.

959 ELFCTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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RECENT RAYTHEON DEVELOPMENTS IN MICROWAVE FERRITE DEVICES

ISOLATORS FOR COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT BANDS

	ICM13	ICM12	ICM21	ICM22
Freq. range (mc)	5,925-6,575	6,575-7,125	7,125-7,650	7,100-8,400
Isolation Minimum Maximum	43 db 54 db	42 db 57 db	42 db 50 db	40 db 60 db
Insertion loss Minimum Maximum	0.6 db 0.7 db	0.75 db 0.85 db	0.6 db 0.7 db	0.5 db 0.8 db
Power Average	10 watts	10 watts	10 watts	100 watts
VSWR Minimum Maximum	1.03 db 1.15 db	1.07 db 1.15 db	1.05 db 1.09 db	1.08 db 1.19 db
Weight (max.)	2.6 lbs	2.6 lbs	2.6 lbs	4.0 lbs
Max. dimension	5.0 in.	5.0 in.	5.0 in.	5.0 in.
Flanges	UG-344/U	UG-344/U	UG-344/U	UG-51/U
Waveguide	RG-50/U	RG-50/U	RG-50/U	RG-51/U



THREE REPLACE TEN. These three isolators cover C-band frequencies in both government and commercial bands-5,925-7,650 mc. A fourth unit covers the entire range from 7,100-8.400 mc.

> RAYTHEON AT WESCON-BOOTHS 2131-2134 CIRCLE 4 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

THREE C-BAND UNITS OFFER MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE FROM 5925-7650 MC

Three isolators where ten were formerly needed!

Advanced development work at Raytheon now allows greater interchangeability of isolator parts, simplifies the stocking of spares for system requirements and offers a significant price advantage in ordering.

The three units, designated ICM13, ICM12, ICM21, cover the frequencies from 5,925-7,650 mc in three steps-5,925-6,575, 6,575-7,125, and 7,125-7,650 mc respectively. Maximum insertion loss is less than 1 db; minimum isolation is 40 db. Maximum VSWR is 1.15 for the ICM12 and ICM13 and 1.10 for the ICM21.

A fourth unit—the ICM22—covers the entire range from 7,100-8,400 mc (see specifications at left).

To learn more about this significant development or other important Raytheon advances in microwave ferrite devices, please write, stating your particular requirement, to the address below.

RAYTHEON COMPANY SPECIAL MICROWAVE DEVICES, WALTHAM, MASS.



What Makes Tunnel Diodes Different?

A charge is transmitted through an ordinary p-n junction diode when the electrons comprising its field diffuse through the solid barrier of the semiconductor junction. This charge is carried at a faster rate than in an electron tube, where the charge moves with a particular group of electrons in transit from emitter to collector.

But in the tunnel diode heavy doping thins the junction barrier—the space-charge depletion region of the p-n junction—to less than a microinch so that a particle can, in effect, tunnel through the barrier, though underpowered, and appear simultaneously on both sides of it. This quantum-mechanical tunneling is equivalent to the charge passing through

 Power drain as low as one microwatt, with attendant advantages of low heat generation.

 Noise level surpassed only by paramps and masers but reached without klystrons or refrigeration.

• Ability to handle high frequencies-2 km now, with 20 kmc appearing practical.

• Two-terminal simplicity and tiny size.

• Characteristics can be built into crystals to create a family of special-purpose tunnel diodes.

• Negative resistance, with wide application in amplifiers and oscillators.

• High current-handling ability. GE has achieved current densities of 20,000 amp per cm².

Ability to generate ultrasonic waves. Vibrations up to 10,000 kmc with wavelengths of just a few angstroms have been produced in GE tunnel-diode crystals. If a piezoelectric crystal could be made to vibrate at tunnel-diode frequencies it would produce submillimeter waves. Some non-communications applications of

tunnel diodes suggested by GE include:

Current switching (in conjunction with controlled rectifiers), thermostats, protective devices, current-flow indicators, dc-to-ac converters (tunnel diodes in a circuit contribute less loss than any other part), and high-speed, stable computer elements, possibly replacing the phaselocked oscillators planned for microwave computers.

In communications the tunnel diode will have important applications whenever small size, light

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The new Burnell & Co. MT 34 and MT 35 microminiature Kernel toroidal inductors are made to order for the engineer who isn't content with outer husk solutions but gets right to the core of second generation missile communication problems.

MT 34 microminiature Kernels can be supplied with inductances up to 500 mhys and the Kernel MT 35 is available in inductances up to 200 mhys. MT 34 Kernels are recommended for frequencies to 30 kcs and the MT 35 is applicable to frequencies up to 200 kcs depending on inductance values. Q for the MT 34 is greater than 55 at 25 kc and for the MT 35 more than 60 at 100 kcs.

Size of the MT 34 is .437" OD x 9/32", spacing between leads .3" x 1" L with a weight of .06 ounces.

The new microminiature Burnell MT 34 and MT 35 Kernels provide maximum reliability as well as considerable economy in printed circuit use. Completely encapsulated, the Kernels will withstand unusually high acceleration, shock and vibration environments.

Write for special filter bulletin MTF to help solve your circuit problems. * missiles

S, FILTERS AND RELATED NETWORKS



ACIER DIVISION

Make sure to see us at The Wescon Show!

CIRCLE 5 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



In radio reception the tunnel diode will be

useful whenever simplicity, low noise, low power

requirements or high frequencies are important,

Personal communication, television receivers

(especially if uhf is included), fm receivers, de-

tectors for broadcast and shortwave receivers,

In amplifiers tunnel diodes will be useful

special low-noise receivers for high frequency.

the tunnel diode junction at the speed of light.

In addition, as the density of the charge carriers in the junction is increased by doping,

and the reverse breakdown voltage reaches

Further doping will maintain the reverse break-

down condition even though a small forward

bias is present. This is the origin of the tunnel

diode's negative resistance. Increasing the

forward voltage removes the reversing effect and the current falls to a small level, as is

Also, particle tunneling causes, or is

assisted by, vibrations of the semiconductor

crystal that are of such high frequency-in

the X-ray range—that they suggest entirely

new possibilities for the tunnel diode as an

ns com. zero, particles tunneling through generate an additional current at a small forwad bias.

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Signal current dividing between equal resistances R_1 and R_2 in schematic A is halved in direction shown. But, as in B, if R_1 is made negative, current passing through it is increased and flows in the opposite direction to reinforce flow from signal source for use in R_2 .

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959 >59

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Fm transmitter designed by GE uses

tunnel diode as an oscillator, reactance

modulator, and as an amplifier of af

current developed by dynamic earpiece

of hearing aid serving as microphone.

Normal current-dissipating effect of

varying bias across resistor is compen-

sated for by diode's negative resistance.

Tap is placed for impedance matching.

Output is 0.1 mu at 90-120 mc. One-

inch set was inductively coupled to sim-

Low-noise amplifier of RCA achieves

gain through negative conductance, uses

a tunnel diode with low negative con-

ductance to give stable gain of about

whenever environment makes con-

ventional devices inefficient or in-

operative; examples are atomic

power facilities-the tunnel diode

provides a radiation resistant ampli-

fier for relaying measurements in-

side atomic reactors. This may

20 db in the 30-100-mc range.

ple dipole to get half-mile range.

NEWS

Bistable flip-flop circuit was developed by GE to utilize extremely fast switching speeds of tunnel diode, which operates at such low voltage, relays are used here to boost voltage so lamps will flash. Closing switch opens one diode, makes other conductive.



Self-exiting oscillator of RCA is tuned around 1 kmc. Operating point is in negative resistance region of tunnel diode's curve. Multifunctioning diode is part of both dc and ac-tank circuit.



make possible reactors that are better controlled and safer to operate; low noise pre-amplifiers for high frequency radio purposes; control devices for rockets and nose cones where high-temperature operation is needed.

RCA's negati tic of perfor range cated withou drawb ASE

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CIRCLE 6 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



The low-noise amplifier built by RCA's Dr. K.K.N. Chang uses the netative conductance characteristic of a tunnel diode to achieve a performance in the 30-100-mc range similar to that of a sophisticated paramagnetic amplifier, but without a paramp's hf-oscillator drawbacks.

A self-exciting oscillator designed by H. S. Sommers Jr., also of RCA, uses a tunnel diode as part of both the dc and ac tank circuit (see p. 6). Operating point falls on the negative resistance region of the diode's curve.

GE has built logic and counting circuits using up to six tunnel diodes, and the company states that both functions can be performed by the same diode.

Bell Labs, which is working actively on switching circuits using indium antimonide tunnel diodes at 78 K and 0 C temperatures, has achieved switching speeds of a tenth of a milli-microsecond. According to Bell Labs researcher R. L. Batdorf, the 10^{-10} sec speed could have been greatly exceeded had faster oscilloscopes been available for measuring.

Both RCA and GE are getting ready to offer sample quantities of tunnel diodes for research. Included in GE's first batch to be made available in early September at about \$75 each will be tunnel diodes in three or four impedances for computer and communication circuit functions. Later will come diodes suitable for sensing elements.

RCA will offer experimental tunnel diodes on a limited basis toward the end of this year.

What About a Symbol?

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No standard symbol has been picked for the tunnel diode. For the present GE is placing a lower-case t in the diode triangle; the company believes that a capital T would degenerate to a plus sign. In published RCA literature, the symbol appears as above light. Bell Labs has not yet adopted a special symbol.

CIRCLE 7 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW FROM PHILCO

HIGH FREQUENCY

NPN SILICON

NICCHECH_D

30mc PULSE RATE SWITCHES

TR	ANS	SIST	DRS [*]
Type Number	hre	Typical Power Gain	Typical Switchi Times (Saturated Test Circuits)
2N1199	12-60(DC)		t _r 35 mμse t _s 10 mμse t _f 25 mμse
2N1267 2N1268 2N1269	6-18 11-36 28-90	25 db at 4.3 mc	

25 db

at 12.5 m

2N1272 28-90 At 12.5 m Maximum V_{cb}-20 V Maximum temperature-150° C Maximum dissipation-100 MW

6-18

11-36

2N1270

2N1271

2N1199

This high speed switch has exceptionally low saturation voltage (typically 0.125 V), permitting *practical* design of 5 mc pulse circuits, using conventional saturated switching configurations. 30 mc pulse rates are obtainable in *practical* circuits using non-saturating techniques.

2N1267-68-69

The high gain characteristics of these units make possible the design of high efficiency IF amplifier circuits for communications equipment. These devices have unusually low collector capacitance . . . typically 1.5 $\mu\mu$ f . . . and are available with restricted beta ranges to simplify design problems.

2N1270-71-72

The excellent high frequency response of these transistors makes practical the design of high performance communications systems at frequencies up to 60 mc. They have the same low collector capacitance and are available with restricted beta ranges.

> Immediately available for prototype design from your Philco Industrial Semiconductor Distributor.

Write Dept. ED 859 Lansdale Tube Company. Division of Philco Corporation, Lansdale, Pa.

*SADT ... Trademark Philco Corp. for Surface Alloy Diffused-base Transistor.





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10 Mc COUNTER *does everything without plug-ins*



CIRCLE 6 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEWS

18 of 140 Design Entries Picked for Wescon Display

Eighteen electrical products out of a contest entry of 140 have been chosen for design honors at the 1959 Western Electronic Show and Convention in San Francisco, Aug. 18-21.

The finalists in the first annual industrial design competition of Wescon, were selected in Los Angeles by a panel of southern California industrial designers. The leading products, now being marketed by 13 companies, will be displayed at San Francisco's Cow Palace and will be in line for awards for excellence and merit.

Harold W. Lindsay, chairman of Wescon's industrial design committee, reported that the finalists had been chosen on the basis of "visual clarity of function, ease and safety of operation and appropriateness of appearance."

The companies, products and designers to be represented are as follows:

Ampex Corp., Redwood City, Calif., four selections—FR-300 digital tape handler, FR-400 digital tape recorder, VR-1000B videotape television recorder and AR-200 airborne magnetic tape recorder; Frank T. Walsh, Richard L. Ketcham, Glenn A. Smith, Harold W. Lindsay and Melvin Best Associates, designers.

• Autonetics Division of North American Aviation, Downey, Calif., RECOMP digital computer; R. E. Davis, designer.

• Cannon Electric Co., Los Angeles, XLR audio/ electronic connector; Sam Arson, Carlos Beeck and Josh Noiley, designers.

• Digitron Co., Division of Endevco Corp., Pasadena, Calif., a digiswitch; John Powell Industrial Designers.

• Electronic Associates, Inc., Long Branch, N. J., two selections—an analog computer and variplotter; James Patmore, designer.

• Electronics International Co., division of International Electronic Research Corp., Burbank, Calif., ELIN precision power oscillator; Matt Jacobson, designer.

General Electric Co., defense electronics division, Syracuse, N. Y., two selections- military aircraft ground-support equipment and airborne UHF kilowatt transmitters; John Wilson, John Gaska, Robert Robb and Noland Vogt, designers.
 Hewlett-Packard Co., Palo Alto, Calif., clip-on dc current probe; Thomas L. Lauhon, designer.
 International Telephone & Telegraph Co., Industrial Products Division, San Fernando, Calif., closed circuit television camera; Charles Gilson and William Brewer, designers.

• Librascope, Inc., Glendale, Calif., Libratrol 500 industrial process control computer.

Santa Anita Engineering Co., Pasadena, Elec-

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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tropack, a system of individualized standard cabinetry; Jim Powell Industrial Designers. Tally Register Corp., Seattle, 60-cycle pulser;

Wade Vaughn, designer. • Voltron Products, South Pasadena, Calif., por-

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table watt-meter; Tor Peterson, designer.

Computer to Solve Matric, Integral, Differential Equations Now in R & D

The first matric calculus computer to work with both general matric equations and with differential and integral calculus equations has been developed in theory and in rudimentary equipment. It will be built at Washington University, St. Louis.

Digital computers use the fundamental mathematical concepts of adding and subtracting almost exclusively, matric equation analyzers work with entire equation systems. The matric calculus computer designed by P. M. Honnell is the first to work with general matrix equations as well as with differential, and some integral, calculus equations.

Because of increasing use of matric calculus, computing machines designed specially to solve matrically-formulated problems will become important tools of applied mathematics, Honnell has said.

The theory behind the matric computer is based on the synthesis of electronic networks on an admittance basis. The basis is such that each matric entry of the mathematical equations being solved is represented by only one physical component in the synthesis network. A complete 1-to-1 correspondence exists, which theoretically can be made as exact as desired, between physical network components and mathematical matrix entries.

Honnell's theory synthesizes networks which exhibit the solutions of matrically formulated mathematical problems, such as systems of differential equations.

Clathrates: New Radiation Source for Designers

A crystalline form of hydro-quinone combined with gaseous krypton-85 and called a clathrate is available as a safe, concentrated radiation source for use in thickness gages, static eliminators and other applications.

According to Tracerlab, Inc., from whom the new radiation source is available, a clathrate may be considered a solid source of krypton-85, itself virtually pure beta emitter that does not require heavy shielding for handling.

Specific activity of the clathrate is 3 curies per gram, ± 20 per cent, Tracerlab states.

GISTE for aircraft SPRAGUE MAGNETIC SHIFT 0 0 0 0 0 **REGISTER ASSEMBLIES** get for missiles the full treatment! Every component that is used in their construction is for computers carefully checked for performance for controls and reliability. Only the very best get by. All complete assemblies are 100 % pulse performance tested before they leave the plant ... assuring on-the-job reliability and long register life... at the least possible cost. Sprague register assemblies match-66666 ed to your specific application requirements are your best buy! You get just the right case styles, type of sealing, number of stages, read and write provisions you need. Standard

get just the right case styles, type of sealing, number of stages, read and write provisions you need. Standard designs are easily modified to meet most system requirements. For Data Sheets on core-diode type magnetic shift register assemblies, write the Technical Literature Section, Sprague Electric Company, 347 Marshall St., North Adams, Massachusetts.

SPRAGUE[®] the mark of reliability

SPRAGUE COMPONENTS:

TRUININ

MAGNETIC COMPONENTS • TRANSISTORS • RESISTORS • CAPACITORS • INTERFERENCE FILTERS • PULSE NETWORKS • HIGH TEMPERATURE MAGNET WIRE • PRINTED CIRCUITS CIRCLE 9 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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How an image would look through a lens on the end of a glassfiber bundle.

Elaborates MacDonald: "We are considering use of the fiber-scopes for piping a series of oscilloscope images into one picture to obtain a single reading in a hurry."

MacDonald also reveals that his company is definitely interested in the use of fiber optics for dielectric waveguides.

"Instead of having waveguides transmit rf pulses, it would be possible to use the fiber bundles as conductors of light. Existing waveguides are expensive and troublesome. If we used light waves instead of microwaves in some applications, the system would be simpler and less bulky. A lot of rf plumbing has to be built in to pipe microwaves. For this reason, the fiberscope principle is highly appealing."

This ties in with what Hicks says on the subject.

"Light waves and radio waves being of the same nature," he amplifies, "there is the possibility that some of the operations now performed in the rf range could be carried out in the optical region—with a reduction in equipment bulk and an increase in resolution and bandwidth."

Hicks also points out that a digital computer might be wired optically instead of electrically. And this would not mean converting into an electrical signal. The signal would be kept optical, thus saving space, power, weight, and eliminating adjustments.

In the present digital process a card is punched, conveyed to various points. By means of electronic switching, the signal is also stored. When the signal is taken out of storage, it is converted back to electronic pulsations until read out on punched tape or some other visual form. With an optical signal in use all along the line, everything is simplified.

But Hicks adds that an optical computer would be practical only for very special applications. (continued on following page)





SERVING YOU ON THE WEST COAST H M DENNY CO. III W HARRISON STREET. SEATTLE 99, WASHINGTON BOA S. ATLANTIC BLVD MONTEREY PARK. CALIFORNIA

> BELILOVE COMPANY 420 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA



A POUND OF PERFORMANC IN A 0.4-OUNCE UNIT

Into its diminutive Crystal Case Relay Wheelock Signals packs a bipolar magnetic coil structure, a DPDT contact assembly, low coil power and superior environmental stability

The entire assembly is terminated in a superior glass-to-meta header and the case is then secured to the header by positive hermetic seal techniques.

Observe! The end product is an astounding item of space age engineering providing a full measure of performance and reliability . . . as light as an autumn leaf as tiny as an elf with the survival potential of a bulldog and the consistent reliability of Tuesday.

In your airborne equipment, isn't there a place now awaitin these functional benefits?

Crystal Case Relays by Wheelock Signals are available in a wide selection of voltage ratings, termination styles and meet a variety of mounting methods. WRITE FOR BULLETIN 165-1

Wheelock SIGNALS LONG BRANCH, N.J.

CIRCLE 11 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Hold your frequency under fire (and ice)! New linear permalloy core keeps filters frequency-stable over a wide range of temperature conditions—at half the cost

Designers of audio filter networks, faced with the high price of components and the need for frequency stability over a wide swing in ambient temperatures, can now benefit from a most significant development—the linear molybdenum permalloy powder core.

The linear cores we've developed are used with polystyrene capacitors. This combination costs as little as half the price of temperature-stabilized moly-permalloy cores and the silvered mica capacitors with which they must be used.

What's more, frequency stability is increased! For temperatures ranging from -55° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C we have observed frequency stability variations as low as 0.05%. This is considerably less frequency shift than normally expected with temperature-stabilized combinations.

We guarantee the temperature coefficient of these linear cores within a very narrow range! Information regarding sizes, prices and performance behavior awaits your request. Popular sizes, in 125 permeability only, available immediately from stock. *Magnetics, Inc., Dept. ED-74, Butler, Pa.*



CIRCLE 12 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEWS

How Glass Fibers Work

If light shines on the end of a jacketed glass rod, much of the light that enters will be caught inside the rod, unable to escape out the sides because the angle of incidence on the walls is greater than the critical angle for total internal reflection. This light will be reflected a number of times from the walls and finally escape from the far end.

The same phenomenon operates when the diameter of the rod is made very small. In fact, there is no substantial change in the behavior until the diameter of the rod becomes comparable to the wavelength of light, at about 5 to 10 microns. Therefore, a fiber 50 microns (0.002 in.) in diameter behaves just like a rod. This is because light is still trapped in the fiber by total internal reflection and carried to the far end. The only difference is an increase in the number of reflections per unit length. For this reason, the surface quality of a fiber must be very high if the light is not to be lost by surface scattering.

If many such glass fibers are gathered together into an orderly array, they will transmit an image by breaking it up into separate components, transmitting each of these components independently from one end of the fiber to the other. The fibers must be in exactly the same arrangement at each end or the picture will be scrambled or distorted at the exit end of the bundle. However, the fibers need not be precisely arranged in the middle where the light is trapped, and strands may be scattered at random, forming any conceivable pattern.

Different rays in the beam, will, however, follow quite different paths in azimuth depending on how far they are from the meridian, and on their steepness. In addition, the fiber is not apt to be perfectly round. The result here is that the light leaves as a cone rather than a ray.

When flexible glass fibers are systematically arranged into a bundle so that they have the same relationship to each other at each end, they will transmit an image which will be undisturbed when the bundle is bent. If the fibers are completely loose from each other (except at the ends), the bundle will be very flexible.

When a lens is then mounted on one end so that it casts an image on the ends of the fibers, and an eyepiece is mounted at the other end so the fibers can be seen under some magnification, the result is a flexible fiberscope.

With such an arrangement, it is possible to see around a corner. A useful endoscope can be made in this fashion for looking into the human body. Field flatteners are another potential applica-

tion of glass-fiber optics. If the field of a lens on CIRCLE 13 ON READER-SERVICE CARD > ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



Latest product advances in Micro-Miniaturization... immediately available from PSI

PSI microdiode

ACTUAL SIZE

TYPE	Min. Sat. Voltage	Min. Fwd. Current	Maximun Currei	n Reverse nt (µA)	Reverse Charac	Recovery teristics
Ne.	● 100 μa (v)	• + 1.0 V (mA)	25°C	100°C	Reverse Res (ohms)	Max. Recov Time (µ\$)
PD-1	50	5	1(10v)	25(10v)	100K	10
PD -021	50	20	5(10v)	25(10v)	100K	0.3
PD -031	100	5	5(10v)	25(10v)	100K	0.3
PD-034	100	20	.5(10v)	25(10v)	100K	0.3
PD -041	200	10	.025(10v) 1(10v)	5(10v)	200K	0_3
PD -042	200	10	_5(10v) 5(10v)	25(10v)	200K	0.3

A major advance in micro-miniaturization featuring high standards of reliability. Volume and weight of these new PSI types are approximately 1/20 of present subminiature diodes.

These six types of silicon diffusion computer Microdiodes, except for power ratings, are the electrical equivalent of PSI subminiature computer diodes.

All types immediately available.

PSI micro module



ACTUAL SIZE

The new PSI Micromodule is available now, in all of the above Microdiode types. Phone, wire, or



write your nearest PSI Sales Office for detailed specifications, curves, reliability data, prices and delivery schedules.



An entirely new approach to the design of electronic tuning, automatic frequency control, harmonic generation and numerous other circuits is made possible by the introduction of these new silicon voltage-variable capacitors. The Q specifications of 50 and 100 at 4VDC at 50 mc. for the first time combine wide tuning range and high Q.

All High Q Varicap types are available on good delivery schedules.

Fast Recovery Silicon Diffusion Computer Diodes

			Maximu	n Reverse	Reverse	Receivery
Туре	Minimum Saturation	Minimum	Curre	nt (#a)	Charact	eristics
	(a 100 ma (volta)	@ + 1.0 volt (mA)	25°C	100°C	Reverse Resistance (ohms)	Maximum Recovery Time (#6
		MILIT	ARY T	TPES		
186431	200	10	.025 (10v) 1 (100v)	5 (10v) 15 (100v)	200K	0.3
1N6621	100	10	1 (10v) 20 (50v)	20 (10v) 100 (50v)	10010	0.5
IN063*	100	100	5 (75v)	50 (75v)	200K	0.8
1N789	30	10	1 (20v)	30 (20v)	200 K	0.5
18790	30	10	5 (20v)	30 (20x)	2001	0.25
18791	.10	50	5 (20v)	30 (20v)	2001	0.5
1 N792	30	100	5 (20v)	30 (20v)	100K	0.5
10793	60	10	1 (50v)	30 (50v)	20015	0.5
LN794	60	10	5 (50v)	30 (50v)	200 K	0.25
1N795	60	50	5 (50v)	30 (50v)	200 K	0.5
11796	60	100	5 (50v)	30 (50v)	100K	0.5
1N797	120	10	1 (100v)	30 (100v)	200 K	0.5
1N798	120	10	5 (100v)	30 (100v)	200 K	0 25
1N799	120	50	5 (100v)	30 (100v)	200 K	0.5
1 N 800	120	100	5 (100v)	30 (100v)	100K	0.5
1 N801	150	10	L (125v)	30 (125v)	200K	05
1 N802	150	50	5 (125v)	50 (125v)	200K	0.5
1 N803	200	10	5 (175v)	50 (1750)	200K	0.5
T M SICH	200	50	10 (175v)	50 (175v)	200 K	0.5
1 N659	60	6	5 (50v)	25 (50v)	400K	0.3
1 N660	120	6	5 (100v)	50 (100v)	400K	0.3
1 N661	240	6	10 (200v)	100 (200v)	400K	0.3
1 N625	30	4 @ 1.5v	1 (20v)	30 (20v)	400K	1 HSec
1N626	50	4 @ 1.5v	1 (35v)	30 (35v)	400 K	1 #sec
1N627	100	4@1.5v	1 (75v)	30 (75v)	400 K	3 MSOC
11628	150	4 @ 1.5v	1 (125v)	30 (1250)	400 K	1 #sec
1 N629	200	4 @ 1.5v	1 (175v)	30 (175v)	400 K	L #sec

Peak Pulse Current, 1 µsec, 1% duty cycle: 3.0 Amps. Storage and Operating Temperature Range: -65°C to 200°C.

Please Note: All specifications and information contained herein are current as of: August 1, 1959

			LOW VO	LTAGE	GROUP	•			
129		Zener	Voltage	Maxin	mum	Maxin	num Inverse		-
Type Number	Elect, Equiv.	E ₂ Min. (V)	(1 23 C E. Max. (V)	Resist (ohn	ance -	μ. (π. 25° (μΑ)	C 16 (ii 10 (µA)	OC Voltag	t 1736 1896 1)
PS6465	1N465	20	3.2	60		75	100	1	-
PS6466	1N466	30	3.9	55	-	50	100	1	_
PS6468	1N468	43	5.4	35	-	5	100	15	5
PS6469	1N469	5.2	6.4	20		5	100	15	5
PS6470	1N470	6.2	80	10		5	50	35	5
1. Measure	d at 10mA (C Zener cu	Friend with	ImA RA	IS signa	l superp	osed		
	-	7.	Der Voltage		M	evimum	Inverse	-	-
PSI Type	Elect.	@ 200	A (a 2	S°C	141	Curre	nt	At	3e
IN MULTICOM	Equiv.	E. Wii (V)		V)	тоно: 2 (µА	.)	(μA)	voltage (v)	J 0
PS6313	1N1313	7.5	10)	.5		5	6.8	
PS6314	1N1314	9	12	2	.5		5	82	
PS6315 PS6316	IN1315	11	14	1.5	5		5	100	_
PS6317	1N1317	13.5	21		.5		5	150	-
PS6318	1N1318	20	27		.1		10	18.0	
			HIGH VOL	TAGE	GROUP				
PSI		Zei (n. 200 -	A G	5 6	M	aximum Curren	Inverse	A1	-
Type	Elect.	F. MI.	E	Max	15.62	25 C	15 (a 100 C	Inverse	le
	Equiv.	(V)	()	/)	(µA)	(Au)	(V))a
PS6319	1N1319	25	3	2	-1		10	22	_
PS6320	1N1320	30	3	9	1		10	27	-
PS6321	1N1321 1N1322	37	6	5	1	-	10	33	-
PS6323	1NI323	52	6	4	.1	-	10	47	-
PS6324	1N1324	62	8	0	1.0		50	56	
PS6325	1N1325	75	10	0	10	-	50	68	-
PS6327	1N1327	110	14	5	1.0	-	50	100	-1
Vol	v A	lso	A	7ai	la	blo	e		
EIA	Ze (Brea Voltage	kolown) (c,5 mA	M	azimum Curre	Inverse et		At Inverse	Maximus Dynamic Resistanc	JMR IIC IICO
YPES	Ez Min. (V)	Ez Mai (V)	L 16 (Q, (M)	25°C	6 @ 10 (µA)	0°C	Voltage (v)	(ohms) 1)
1 N702	2.0	3.2	7	5	100		-1	60	-
N703	3.0	3.9	50	0	100		-1	55	
1 1 1 7 04	3.7	4.5	-	5	100	-	-1	45	_
N706	5.2	6.4	1 3	5	100	-	-1.5	20	-1
N707	6.2	8.0	5		50		-3.5	10	
. Measured	at 10 mA C	C Zener cu	irrent with	1 mA R	MS sign	nal super	posed.		
All of the	above typ	es can b	e supplie erance of	d in ±	5% To		e. Add "A" Value	suffix to	0
				senter		. vitage	Ande		
J	ust	re	lea	Be	đ				
en	or 1	N	70	8+	h		1 N	72	5
ou	01 1								-
	-	ST.	-	0 1			T C In		9

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JBSIDIAR

Standard Encapsulations

"S" Package

"R" Package

3 ACTUAL SIZE

"T" Package .50"

375

"S" Package

.45"

"T" Package

A variety of assemblies can be furnished for matched pairs and quads, ring modulators, full wave and bridge rectifiers and

ation

At Inverse Voltage

1

1.5 1.5 3.5

At nverse foltage (V)

6.8 8.2 10.0

10.0 12.0 15.0 18.0

oltage

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many other applications. Numerous lead arrangements are possible in these three basic configurations. Up to four diodes or rectifiers can be encap-sulated in the "S" or "T" packages. Up to 12 units can be contained in the "R" package. The number of units contained determines its maximum length.

Leads .020" diameter, 1" minimum length. Spaced on .1" grid centers.

Silicon

	DIMEN	SIONS
	"R" Package	"S" Pa
Length	.375" to 1.75"	.4

EIA	Minimum Saturation Voltage	Minimum Forward Current @	Maximum Im at Maximum (Voltage (#	DC Operating @ volto)	Maximur Rectified (n	n Average I Current IA)
TYPE	(0, 100 #8 (0, 25°C (volte)	+ 10 VDC @ 25 C (mA)	@ 25°C	@ 150°C	@ 25°C	@ 150*0
1N456 1N456A	30 30	40 100	025 @ 25	5 @ 25 5 @ 25	90 200	70
*1N457 1N457A	70 70	20 100	025 @ 60 025 @ 60	5 @ 60 5 @ 60	75 200	70
*1N458 1N458A	150 150	7 100	.025 @ 125 .025 @ 125	5 @ 125 5 @ 125	55 200	70
41N459 1N459A	200 200	3 100	.025 @ 175 .025 @ 175	5 @ 175 5 @ 175	40 200	70
1N461 1N461A	30 30	15 100	5 @ 25 5 @ 25	30 @ 25 30 @ 25	60 200	70
1N462 1N462A	70 70	5 100	5 @ 60	30 @ 60 30 @ 60	\$0 200	70
1N463 1N463A	200 200	1100	5 @ 175 5 @ 175	30 @ 175 30 @ 175	30 200	70
1N464 1N464A	150 150	3 100	5 @ 125 5 @ 125	30 @ 125 30 @ 125	40 200	70
*JAN Types OTHER AB Power Dissi rent 1.5 Am	pation 0.5 We	XIMUM RAT tts (g 25°C Pc orage and Dpe	INCIS: ower Dissipation rating Temperatu	0.25 Watts @ 150 Ire Range —80°C	7°C. I Second ; to 200°C.	Surge Cur-

General Purpose Diodes

heific Semiconductors, Inc.

JBSIDIARY OF THOMPSON RAMO WOOLDRIDGE INC.

		5	T	AC	TUA	BIZE		
PSI or EIA Type	Minimum Saturation Voltage	Maximum Volta DC @ 2 (volt	Forward 190 15°C 18)	Maximu at Maxim	m Inverse num DC (Voltage µa (a. volt	Current Operating	Maximu Rectifie	um Average ad Current mA)
UMBER	(a 25°C (volts)	(a. 100 mA	(a. 200 mA	25	S°C	(// 150°C	(i 25°C	(a. 150°C
N482	40	11	_	250 (a	- 30v	30	125	50
N482A	40	10	-	025 (a	- 30v	5	200	70
\$603	10		10	.250 (a	- 30v	30	200	100
S604	40		1.0	.025 (a	- 30v	5	200	100
N483	80	11		250 (a	- 60v	30	125	50
N483B	80	1.0	-	025 (a.	- 60v	5	200	70
S609	80 80		1.0	.250 (a	- 60v	30	200	100
S611	80		1.0	.025 (a)	- 60v	5	200	100
N484 A	150	10		250 (a 025 (a	-125v -125v	30	200	70
N484 B	150	1.0		025 (a.	-125v	5	200	70
\$615	150		1.0	.025 (a	-125v	15	200	100
S617	150	11	10	025 (a	-1250	5	200	100
N485A	200	1.0		.025 (a	-175v	15	200	70
N4858	200	1.0	1.0	.025 (a.	-175v	30	200	70
S622	200		10	025 (a	-175v	15	200	100
S623	200	11	10	250 @	- 175v - 225v	5	200	100
N486A	250	1.0	_	050 (a.	- 225v	25	200	70
N486B S627	250	1.0	1.0	.050 m	- 225v - 225v	10	200	100
S628	250		1.0	050 (a	- 225v	25	200	100
3029 N487	330	11	1.0	250 (a.	- 225V - 300V	50	125	50
N487A	330	1.0	1.0	.100 (a.	- 300v	25	200	70
S633	330		1.0	100 (a	- 300v	25	200	100
N488A	420	1.0		_250 (a	- 380v	25	200	70
S636	420		10	250 (a	- 380v	50	200	100
	Power Dissi 1 Second Su 0° to 200°C	alion 0.5 w rge Current	etts (6, 25 1 5 Amper	C Matima es (j) 25°	am Power I	Dissipation	0.25 Welt brating To	is (4, 150°C omperature
			arts (e. 25 15 Amper			Dissipation	0.25 welt	s (e 150°C emperature
	Power Dissi 1 Second Sup 0 to 200°C	ation 0.5 W ge Current		Quality F	C Storage	2 S0 me.		Asimum Masimum Masimum
adalaum ange -8	Power Dissi 1 Second Sup 0" to 200"C	ation 0.5 Wige Current	atts (c. 25 15 Amper	Quality F	C Storag	So me.		Assimum Waximum Voltage MWV/
adalamum ange - 8	Power Dissi 1 Second Sup 0" to 200"C	alion 0.5 W ge Current	ants (c. 25 15 Amper	Quality F nimum 4VDC	Factor (Q)	E SO me. ypical a M Generation	U.S. Walt	Maximum Working Working WWW, volue
adamum ango - B	Power Dissi 1 Second Sup Dr to 200°C	Abion 0.5 W ge Current Reitance Aprog Aprog Aprog Aprog Aprog Aprog	AFC AN	Quality P nimum 4VDC	Factor (Q) (@ 4VDC (R APPL)	So me. ypical @ M CATIONS 42	U23 walt	A See 150°C emperature
441110m 4419 441	Power Dissi 1 Second Sup 0" to 200"C Cap 0 4VDC 0 7 10	Abion 0.5 W ge Current acitance Approx Approx Approx DULATION 3.0.18 4.3.26	AFC AN	Quality F nimum 4VDC 13 13	Factor (Q) (a 4VDC CR APPLI 18	Some. S	U23 walt	Assimov Masimov Working Voltep Voltep Voltep ZS ZS
Adimum ange -8	Power Dissi 1 Second Sup 0* to 200°C Ceap (@ 4VDC 0 10 10 12 15	Abion 0.5 W accords the second secon	Arc An	Quality P nimum 4VD O THE 13 13 13	Factor (Q) (q 4VDC R APPLI 18 18 18	So me. ypical A3 A3 A3 A	C/3 wait practing Tr	Assimum Wasimum Working Vorking Vorking Vorking Vorking Vorking Z5 Z5 Z5 Z5
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Very High Frequency Silicon Power Transistors

N-P-N Triple-diffused silicon mesa

VHF POWER AMPLIFIER TYPES

- PT-518 TYPICAL 70 MC POWER GAIN 10 db WITH 75 mw POWER OUTPUT; 4 db WITH 250 mw POWER OUTPUT. $V_{CB} = 75V, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}.$
- PT-519 TYPICAL 70 MC POWER GAIN 10 db WITH 250 mw POWER OUTPUT; 4 db WITH 500 mw POWER OUTPUT $V_{CB} = 75V, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}.$
- PT-520 TYPICAL 70 MC POWER GAIN 10 db WITH 500 mw POWER OUTPUT; 4 db WITH 750 mw POWER OUTPUT. $V_{CB} = 75V, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$

See Footnotes 1 and 2.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM	RATINGS	(25° = 3°C except as noted)
Collector-Base Voltage	Vcb	160 Vac Peak
	VCB	120 Vdc
Collector Current	lc	75 mAdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	VEB	4 Vdc
Junction Temperature	TJ	150°C
Collector Dissipation	PC	2.8 W i 25 C case temp.
		2.25 W 🚱 50°C case temp.
		1.1 W @ 100 C case temp

OTHER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25" + 3"C except as outed)

Symbol	Characteristics	Test Conditions	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
EBO CBO CBO	Emitter Cutoff Current Collector Gutoff Current Collector Cutoff Current				100 1.5 1.0	μА μΑ mA
hje	HF Current Gain	$V_{CB} = 50V, I_C = 30mA, I = 70mc.$	1.0	1.5		
hje	LF Current Gain	$V_{CB} = 50V, I_C = 30mA, f = 1kc$		13		
r6'	HF Base Resistance	$V_{CB} = 12V, I_E = -10mA, f = 150mc.$			100	ohm
Cob	Output Capacitance ³	$V_{CB} = 50V, I_E = 0$ I = 140kc.			7.5	MM
re+re'	Emitter Resistance	$I_E = -10 \text{mA}, I_C = 0$ f = 1 kc		7		ohm
re"	Collector Series Resistance	$I_E = -20mA, I_C = 10mA, f = 1kc$	100	15		ohm

Footnates: 1. Case temperature 50°C maximum. 2. Neutralized common emitter power gain with input and output conjugate matching. 3. Includes approximately 1.5µµf header capacitence.

VHF POWER OSCILLATOR TYPES

PT-515	OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT 250 mw MIN. @ 70 mc. $V_{CB} = 80V$, $I_C = 30$ mA.
PT-516	OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT 500 mw MIN. @ 70 mc. $V_{CB} = 90V$, $I_C = 30$ mA.
PT.517	OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT 750 mm MIN @ 70 mc

P T-517 $V_{CB} = 100V, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}.$

See Footnotes 1 and 2.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25" = 3"C except as noted) Vac Peak Vdc

Collector-Base Voltage	Vcb	160 Vac Pe
	VCB	120 Vdc
Collector Current	lc	75 mAdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	VEB	3 Vdc
Junction Temperature	TJ	150°C
Collector Dissipation	Pc	2.8 W @ 2
		2 25 W Q

@ 25°C case temp. W @ 50°C case temp. 1.1 W @ 100°C case temp.

OTHER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° - 3°C except as noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Test Conditions	Typical	Max.	Uni	
ICBO ICBO ICBO	Emitter Cutoff Current Collector Cutoff Current Collector Cutoff Current			100 1.5 1.0	An A mA	
hje	LF Current Gain	$V_{CB} = 50V, I_C = 30mA$ f = 1kc	6			
19,	HF Base Resistance	$V_{CB} = 12V, I_E = -10mA$ f = 150mc.	60		ohm	
Cob	Output Capacitance ³	$V_{CB} = 50V, I_{E} = 0$ I = 140kc.	4.0		Int	
re+re'	Emitter Resistance	$l_E = -10 \text{mA}, l_C = 0$ l = 1 kc	7		ohm	
re'	Collector Series Resistance	$l_{E} = -20 \text{mA}, l_{C} = 10 \text{mA}$ f = 1kc	15		ohm	

Case temperature 50°C maximum.
 Power output in perallel line oscillator.
 Includes approximately 1.5 µµl header capacitance.

Note: The above transistors will soon be designated by EIA Type numalch for an

Silicon

Subminiature Rectifiers

ACTUAL SIZE

MEDIUM POWER TYPES

_	MAXI	MUM RA	TINGS	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
EIA TYPE NUMBER	Feak Maximum A Inv. Avg. Rectified S Current (mA) ¹		Minimum Saturation Voltage	Maximum Reverse Current		Mas. Avg. Voltage Drop (a. le			
		(a. 25°C	@ 150°C	1 42 100 C	(re n.n.m. (hear)		(a 25°C (v)		
0.					(a. 25°C	(a. 100°C			
1N645	225	400	150	275	0.2	15	10		
1N646	300	400	150	360	0.2	15	10		
1N647	400	400	150	480	0.2	20	10		
1N648	500	400	150	600	0.2	20	1.6		
1N649	600	400	150	720	0.2	25	1.0		

400 MILLIAMPERE PSI TYPES

1	M	AZIMUM RATIN	400 mA	ELECT CHARACT	RICAL ERISTICS
PSI TYPE NUMBER	Pesk Recurr, Inverse Vidlage (volte)	Maximum RMS Input Voltage ¹ (volts)	Maximum Average Rectified Current ¹ (mA)	DC Forward Voltage (a Specified Current (d. 25°C (volts (a mA)	Maximum Average Inverse Current ² (a 100°C
TYPE		(a. 150 C		(a. 25°C	(a 150 C
PS 405	50	35	150	15 (0 500	500
PS 410	100	70	150	15 (2 500	500
PS 415	150	105	150	1 5 (a. 500	500
PS 420	200	140	150	1 5 (a. 500	500
PS 425	250	175	150	1 5 (a 500	500
PS 430	300	210	150	1.5 (a. 500	500
PS 435	350	245	150	1.5 (a 500	500
PS 440	400	280	150	1.5 (a 500	500
PS 450	500	350	125	1 5 (a 500	500
PS 460	600	420	125	1.5 (a. 500	500

250 MILLIAMPERE PSI TYPES

PS 005	50	35	140	1 (a. 100	100
PS 010	100	70	140	1 (1) 100	100
PS 015	150	105	140	1 (4, 100	100
PS 020	200	140	140	1 (a 100	100
PS 025	250	175	140	I (a 100	100
PS 030	300	210	140	1 (0 100	100
PS 035	350	245	140	1 (a 100	100
PS 040	400	280	140	1 (a 100	100
PS 050	500	350	140	1 (a. 100	100
PS 060	600	420	140	1 (0 100	100

Storage and Operating Temperature Range -65 C to 200 C

500 MA TYPES IN MINIATURE PACKAGE ALSO AVAILABLE

New Types! Silicon

HighVoltage Rectifiers

% ACTUAL SIZE

EIA	Peak Inverse	Ave Rec Cui	Average Rectified MAX Current Ing		MAX DC Fwd Voltage Drop	Dimensione (inches)	
NUMBER	(volts)	@ 25°C	@ 100"C	(volts)	25°C	۱.	Die
1N1730	1000	200	100	700	5	.5	.37
1NL73L	1500	200	100	1050	5	.5	.375
1N1732	2000	200	100	1400	9	1.0	.375
1N1733	3000	150	75	2100	12	1.0	.375
1N1734	5000	100	50	3500	18	1.0	5
1N2382	4000	150	75	2800	18	1.0	.5
1N2383	6000	100	50	4200	27	1.5	.5
1N2384	8000	70	35	5600	27	1.5	.5
1N2385	10000	70	35	7000	39	2.0	.5

simum DC Reverse Current (a Rated PIV 10+A (a. 25°C, 100+A (a. 100°C Maximum Surge Current (8msec.) - 2.5 Amps. Continuous DC Voltage same as PIV. Operating temperature range - 55°C to 150°C

Silicon Very High Voltage

Cartridge Rectifiers



Physical Characteristics

HERMETICALLY SEALED-Glass-to-metal fused and metal-to-metal welded seals. **TERMINALS**-Tinned copper leads .020 inches diameter. Lead length 1% inch minimum.

MARKING-Wide color band indicates cathode end. (Wide band indicates positive bias on Varicaps.) Type number designated by color bands reading from cathode. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN INCHES-Patented under one or more of the following United States Patents: No. 2815474, No. 2827403. Other patents pending.

ED

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< CIRCL ELECT which the picture is sharpest is curved, and it is neccessary to focus the image on a flat surface, it is possible to grind and polish one surface of a solid fiber bundle to conform to the field of the lens and to grind the other surface flat to conform to the recording medium. Fiber optics makes changing the curvature of the field a simple matter.

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ectroni erguso oducts This technique might be useful in an electronic image intensifier where the phosphor could be put on a curved surface conforming to the field of the electron lens, and a photo-emissive surface put on the other side of the bundle, curved to conform to the field of best focus for the following electron lens. In other words, one side of a face plate could be dished out (curved) in order to conform to the electronic optics of the cathoderay tube, and the other side of the face plate could remain plain.

Metal fibers are already in use. A. B. Dick in its Videograph high-speed printer fragments an electron beam into alphanumeric characters by focusing a beam on one end of a bundle of wires. The charge is picked up at the other end. (ED,July 22, 1959, p. 3)

Other materials could be used differently. Platinum in fiber form could conduct and bend infrared waves. And research is being conducted on semiconductor fibers.

Glass fibers at present can be drawn down to 5 micron diameters. Lengths reach 50 feet and should eventually reach 100 feet. Faceplates for cathode ray tubes can be formed of fiber bundles up to 5 inches across.

NEMA and EIA Integrate Semiconductor Programs

The National Electrical Manufacturers Assoc. (NEMA) and the Electronic Industries Assoc. (EIA) have moved to integrate and broaden their coverage of technical standards and marketing data in semiconductors.

Under the agreement, announced in New York, NEMA will cover rectifiers and controlled rectifiers, while EIA will concentrate on diodes and transistors generally used in signaling and lowlevel switching applications. The two associations will share programs in power transistors.

The two are already conducting joint activity on standardization through the Joint Electron Device Engineering Council (JEDEC). Liaison is maintained in matters of industry statistics, industrial relations and legislative problems.

A more recent program of NEMA aims at establishing standards for industrial control systems. The association's industrial automatic systems section has been pressing efforts affecting numerical control, computer types of control and the more sophisticated analog systems.

CIRCLE 13 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



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Configurations: Type RS with radial leads and in most ratings and resistances shown; Type RLS with axial leads for printed circuits, and Type RSE for clip mounting.



- Rated at 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 10 watts
- Resistance range from .05 ohm to 175K ohms, depending on type
- Tolerance 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.25%, 0.5%, 1%, 3%

manufacture.

depend on Dalohm.

- Temperature coefficient within 0.00002/degree C.
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- Completely protected, impervious to moisture and salt spray
- Complete welded construction from terminal to terminal
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- Surpass requirements of MIL-R-26C.

Write for Bulletins R-23, R-25 and R-30, with handy cross-reference file cards.

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SPECIAL PROBLEMS?

their stability because it has been "firmly in-

fixed" by Dalohm design and methods of

For all applications demanding resistors that

meet or surpass MIL specifications, you can

You can depend on Dalohm, too, for help in solving any special problem in the realm of development, engineering, design and production. Chances are you can find the answer in our standard line of precision resistors (wire wound, metal film and deposited carbon); trimmer potentiometers; resistor networks; colletfitting knobs; and hysteresis motors. If not, just outline your specific situation.

from DALOHM Better things in smaller packages DALE PRODUCTS, INC. 1328 28th Ave., Columbus, Nebr.



COUNT problems. Write EAGLE SIGNAL COMPANY, Dept. ED-859, Moline, Illinois, for descriptive Catalog 351 showing EAGLE'S line of



MANUFACTURERS OF THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF INDUSTRIAL TIME-COUNT CONTROLS CIRCLE 15 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Ground-control combat team guides Lacrosse, the Army's first missile for close support of infantry. Missile is launched from a truck assembly. Then the ground team takes over. An angular tracker (front) picks up signals from Lacrosse as it streaks toward the target. Other equipment includes a power supply unit (right), a computer and a range and direction indicator. The missile, launcher and guidance controls were developed by the Martin Co. of Orlando, Fla.

Surveillance in Spotlight at Army Association Conference

A MONG the new design features of army equipment revealed at the 1959 meeting of the Association of the United States Army were details of some of the latest surveillance and network communication devices.

Disclosed at the Washington meeting was the fact that Hazeltine's highly regarded, highly sensitive ground surveillance radar can spot moving targets at a range of 21,000 yards, double the range of complementary medium-range ground radars.

The set, AN/TPS-25, is a transportable combat surveillance radar that utilizes pulse doppler techniques. The radar transmits pulses and receives reflected pulse energy from moving targets as well as from surrounding stationary terrain.

The portion of energy received from a moving target is shifted in frequency; a target approaching the radar will produce a tone of 30 cycles per mph, which is aurally presented to the operator. Not only single tones are heard by the operator, but various components such as those produced by the arms and legs of personnel and the tracks of vehicles. The set can differentiate between a walking and crawling target.

The radar is normally operated in a search mode in which it automatically

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

New spot a vehicle most-h targets train, 1 and (4 TPS-25, Corp. o

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New Army surveillance radar that can spot a man crawling at 10,000 yards and a vehicle moving at 20,000 yards shows an almost-human ability to distinguish between targets. Displayed here are images of (1) a train, (2) an automobile, (3) a walking man, and (4) a walking girl. Set, called the AN/ TPS-25, is being produced by the Hazeltine Corp. of Little Neck, N. Y.

searches an assigned area for an aural indication of target movement such as infiltrating troops. By the use of suitable controls, the operator also can track and pinpoint a detected movement. Accurate target location data is displayed by digital indicators. The XY indicators may be offset to provide direct reading coordinate data with respect to any chosen point such as an artillery position.

An oscilloscope and a plotting table are also provided as operator aids. The oscilloscope displays both fixed and moving targets in the 1000-yard range segment being searched, as well as a gate designating the 80-yard segment being examined at any given time. A map placed on the plotting table permits the operator to observe the map area being searchlighted by the radar through the use of a moving spot of light which shines through the map.

Another radar available for inspection at the meeting was the improved Sperry Silent Sentry. Transistorizing of this CIRCLE 16 ON READER-SERVICE CARD >

NOW MINIATURE BEAM SWITCHING TUBE ELIMINATES TRANSFOR HYSTERISTOR



ALL TRANSISTOR DECADE COUNTER WITH NIXIE® TUBE READ-OUT — Since transistors are "on-off" or binary devices, they require complex and multi-component circuitry to perform simple electronic distributing, switching, counting and other decimal functions.

Hysterical Total Use of Transistors, Resulting in Multi-Component Unreliability. TUBES

ORANS' FRANCIS

MINIATURE BEAM SWITCHING TUBE DECADE COUNTER WITH NIXIE TUBE READOUT — One Miniature Beam Switching Tube eliminates 90 transistors, diodes and resistors. The result is a Beam Switching Tube-Transistor circuit which utilizes the best features of both components.

Write for comparison chart which outlines beam switching tube advantages in size, weight, power, cost, temperature. shock, vibration, life and reliability.



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equipment cut power requirements in half and made possible use of a battery pack.

This unit also converts movement to sounds for the operators. It is claimed to provide range, azimuth and elevation data to an accuracy of better than 25 yards.

Another application of electronics to surveillance applications shown in Washington was the AN/USD-5 system using a remotely controlled drone operated from a trailerized computer and control center.

The drone will carry radar, infra-red detection, and photographic equipment.

Hughes' Frescaner radar, which uses frequency scanning simultaneously to provide range altitude and azimuth of radar with a pencil beam, was also discussed at the meeting because it is part of a large-scale air-defense system, AN/MSQ-18. Separate height-finding radar is not needed with this system.

The system is digitalized to provide response at less-than-a-second rates, and can be operated from standard trucks.

Because the Nike-series missile stations for which the AN/MSQ-18 system is designed are analog, operations centrals send target data in digital form to



Electronic command center permits Army field battalion commanders to coordinate the fire power of anti-aircraft missile batteries in seconds. Developed by Hughes Aircraft Co., the center uses a new type of long-range radar called Frescanar. The radar simultaneously provides range, azimuth and altitude of aricraft, eliminating the need for a separate height-finding radar and allowing automatic tracking of hundreds of targets simultaneously. The equipment is now being used by U. S. Forces in Europe.

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coder-encoder units for conversion to analog information.

Interesting design features were evident in the DIGICOM on display. This ITT development is an all-digital switching system that automatically bypasses

Need New Communications Aids—but Not Too Many

That modern communications are good for the Army is self-evident. But too much of a good thing can be bad. This problem was underscored this month separately by two high military men.

Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Army Chief of Staff, addressing the annual meeting of the Association of the United States Army in Washington, noted:

"The great tactical dispersion to be expected in modern battle, due to increased ranges and effectiveness of firepower and to increased mobility, greatly magnifies the requirement for efficient, reliable, extensive communications."

But the introduction of complex electronic and other equipment to meet the requirement is creating logistical headaches. Writing in the August issue of Army, publication of the Army association, Col. Benjamin H. Pochyla, chief of combat developments, operations and training in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, reported:

"The quantity of communications-electronics equipment in the combat area is increasing at an alarming rate. . . . It may be that we are blindly spinning a communications web from which we will not be able to escape if we are forced to fight. It may be that the electronic environment we are developing will include so many electronic radiators that the enemy will not have to worry about jamming us because we will do it to ourselves."

What Colonel Pochyla recommends is eliminating "nice-to-have gear that provides only an occasional or marginal capability" and developing the "very best" of the essential equipment.

How big is a dropout?

A dropout can be measured more than one way. Physically, the surface imperfection that causes a dropout is microscopic – often quite invisible to the naked eye. Financially, though, this molehill can become a mountain – may cost you thousands of dollars from a single error.

That's why our customers invariably demand perfection from our EP Audiotape, the extra precision magnetic recording tape. They just can't afford dropouts.

Audio Devices' battery of Automatic Certifiers is one of the unique means used to make sure EP Audiotape always meets customer specifications. The Automatic Certifier records and plays back every inch of the EP Audiotape under test. These tests can be so demanding that if the tape fails to reproduce just one test pulse out of the 40 million put on a single reel, the entire reel is rejected. There are no ifs, ands, or buts.

This is one of many special quality-control operations to which EP Audiotape is subjected. From raw material to hermetically sealed containers, every reel gets individual attention.

EP Audiotape quality is so well verified by instruments like the Automatic Certifier that every reel is guaranteed to be defect-free! For more information write for free Bulletin T112A. Write Dept. TD, Audio Devices, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.



AUDIO DEVICES, INC. 444 Madison Ave., N. Y. 22, N. Y. In Hollywood: 840 N. Fairfax Ave. In Chicago: 5428 Milwaukee Ave. Export Dept.: 13 East 40th St., N. Y., 16 Rectifier Division: 620 E. Dyer Rd., Santa Ana, Calif.

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DIGICOM, an all-digital, transistorized communication system is designed for use with Army battlefield phone lines in a grid-like setup. The device, a development of ITT Labs at Nutley, N. J., uses time-sharing principles to reduce from almost 10,000 to less than 500 the crosspoints necessary to carry on 48 simultaneous conversations on 24 trunk channels. Digicom converts all types of information to delta pulse code modulated signals, while automatically re-routing messages over the fastest available path. The system is described as virtually immune to interference.

battle-damaged lines. It handles information from computers, radar, analog signals, teleprinters, tape readers, voice and telemetering systems.

The equipment makes use of the ITT-designed Delta pulse code modulation system.

In this system speech signals are converted to a binary pulse code that requires only baud-rate synchronization of transmitter and receiver for single-channel operation.

A framing pulse is sent on a 1-mc carrier, with the coded signal, over telephone lines to a pickup that re-establishes a time reference at the receiving end.

Because of signal attenuation on the telephone lines, repeaters are installed every quarter of a mile. These are operated by a phantom circuit.

Only three transistors are used in the Delta PCM system, according to ITT, rather than the six or so flip flop normally required. And only the user's telephone is analog. It houses a converter; the rest of the system is digital.

JOW SOLLD tantalum capacitors join ITT Components Division UNE OF WET TANTALUM CAPACITORS

The new line of ITT Solid Tantalum Capacitors, with Increased capacity and reduced case sizes, affords design engineers reliability, small size and extended operating temperatures. These quality units are backed by the research, development, manufacturing and technical experience of the world-wide International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and feature these design advantages:

- . SUBMINIATURE CASE SIZES
- . HERMETICALLY SEALED
- . SHOCK RESISTANT DESIGN
- · CORROBION RESISTANT FINISH
- . RUGGED DEPENDABLE CONSTRUCTION
- · GREATER ELECTRICAL STABILITY
- · MEETS MIL SPECIFICATIONS

Solid Tantalum Capacitors will be available at Authorized ITT Industrial Distributors or direct from factory.

Write today for complete technical data. Bulletin #355

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

50% lighter ... 40% Smaller.

Daven's new miniature Egg Crate LC Filters

LIVINGS

Now, for airborne and missile applications, Daven offers a miniature version of the popular Egg Crate LC Filter; 50% lighter and 40% smaller than any previous filter!

Frequency range is 0.4 MC to 60.0 megacycles . . . temperature range is -55°C. to +125°C . . . different physical configurations are available depending on allowable space.

The new Filter is suitable for pulse-type circuits and those where the phase shift characteristics must be uniform. It can be pre-tuned in the actual circuit, thus eliminating additional adjustment during assembly. With new production facilities,

these Filters are available in quantity, and each unit is identical in performance to the prototype.

Utilizing no critical materials, the LC Filter is also excellent for medium and wide band-width filters. It can be used for bandwidths down to 0.5%, if under-coupled response is permitted.

Daven's extensive engineering staff, also producing other types of filters extending into the low audio range, is ready to assist you in your filter problems. Just send details of your specific requirement.

TODAY, MORE THAN EVER, THE DAVEN () STANDS FOR DEPENDABILITY

NEWS

Static Regulator Controls Silicon Rectifier Voltage

A static voltage regulator has been devised for use with silicon rectifiers. It will be used in a 600-kw rectifier to maintain 250 volts.

The regulator uses partial-range saturable reactors, a magnetic amplifier, a series transformer and a tertiary winding on the rectifier transformer. The regulating principle, its designer, Westinghouse says, consists merely of increasing the commutating reactance when the voltage tends to rise and decreasing it when the voltage tends to drop.

"The tertiary winding," according to the designer, "feeds a portion of the power to the rectifier through a series transformer and saturable reactors. The amount of resistance in the circuit is determined by the bias current in the dc winding of the saturable reactor .

"By comparing the output voltage of the rectifier with a reference voltage, the magamp regulator provides the appropriate amount of reactor bias current to regulate the de voltage."

Electronic Box Clears Line for Missile Talk

A newly designed black box called Commswitch (Communications Failure Detecting and Switching Equipment), senses unwanted noise, signal distortion or other undesirable conditions along a telephone line and switches the conversation automatically to a second line.

The unit, developed by the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co. of Chicago, a division of the International Telephone and Telegraph Co., has been installed at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., to assure reliable voice communications in launching Atlas missiles. Commswitch, the developer has reported, operates this way:

An incoming voice signal of 250-2800 cps enters the first Commswitch and is split into two paths by

← CIRCLE 19 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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250mms by a hybrid. Frequencies above and below 250-2800 cps are filtered out.

One signal is sent directly along the line to a hybrid in the second Commswitch where a test sample is extracted by a filter network and the rest sent on to the receiving subscriber set.

The sample is amplified and sent to a special envelope detector which filters a 0-50-cps envelope from the 250-2800 cps signal. This is used to modulate the output of a 3100-cps oscillator in the first Commswitch.

The modulated oscillator output is employed as a checking tone signal and is sent along the same line, with the original voice signal, to the hybrid in the second Commswitch.

From the second hybrid three signals are obtained: the original 250-2800 cps voice signal going to the subscribers, an extracted sample for testing, and the 3100-cps checking tone modulated by a 0-50-cps signal.

The instrument can prevent the injection of false information on the line and even warn the operator of incipient trouble, according to Kellogg's engineers. If trouble strikes both lines, the device picks the line least affected.

In its present design, Commswitch monitors two-way voice communications only. But with modification, it may be built to handle more than two lines and other types of signals transmitted over lines, the company said.

The equipment is designated to operate over cable or equivalent microwave circuits up to 60 miles.

U.S. Tallying Statistics On Scientific Manpower

The National Science Foundation is acting as a federal clearinghouse for statistical data on scientific and technical personnel. Under a new program set up by the independent government agency at the request of the Bureau of the Budget, facts on the training, supply, demand, pay and utilization of scientists are being gathered. The data will be mide available to federal departments and the public. Benefit from the experience gained in building

specify RCA!

Another was RCA serves you

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Electronics

21,000,000 picture tubes...

FIELD OFFICES EAST1 744 Broad Street, Newark 2, N. J. HUmboldt 5-3900 MIDWEST. Suite 1154 Merchandise Mort Ptaza, Chicago 54, III. WHitehall 4-2900 WEST= 6355 E. Washington Blvd. Los Angeles 22, Calif. RAymond 3-8361 In over a decade of experience, RCA has produced more than 21,000,000 picture tubes. What does this experience promise you?

First, it promises *quality*...high standards for checking every tube component every production step. It promises *improvements*...the constant research that has given you the latest developments in picture-tube design. Every improvement in technique, every new design is thoroughly proved-out before release. Further, this "know-how" promises the *dependability* and *availability* you need to meet tight production schedules. Why settle for less

RCA offers you every active picture-tube type for black-and-white television...types with either low or high grid-No. 2 voltage, either short or long neck, either 90° or 110° deflection, as well as the very latest in color picture tubes. For details, get in touch with the RCA Field Representative at our office nearest you.

+ Experience Top Quality

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA Electron Tube Division Harrison, N. J.

Lambda Power Supplies specified for newest radar installation

"Off-the-shelf" Lambda power supplies -modified only with special panels, MIL meters and tubes-will be part of the complex radar equipment housed in the 85-foot tower at Thomasville, Alabama, one of four identical installations.

Meet MIL-E 4158 environmental test requirements

Sperry Gyroscope Co., operating under the technical guidance of the Rome (N.Y.) Air Development Center, is producing the new SAGE radar equipment (AN/FPS-35). The power supplies employed to power transmitters and receivers must be able to pass stringent tests.

Sperry's choice: Lambda's COM-PAK, already widely used as a component in many rocket and missile programs.

All Lambda stock industrial power supplies are made to MIL quality and guaranteed for five years. They are pictured and described in a new 32-page catalog. Write for your copy.

AMBDA ELECTRONICS CORP.

11-11 131 STREET . COLLEGE POINT 56, NEW YORK INDEPENDENCE 1-8500 CABLE ADDRESS: LAMBDATRON, NEW YORK

NEWS

Molecular Amplifier Unit Ordered by Air Force

The Air Force has awarded a \$232,310 contract to Airborne Instruments Laboratory of Mineola, N.Y., for the development of a "molecular amplifier group."

Design objectives include a minimum gain of 20 db, minimum bandwidth of 4 mc, noise factor of less than 0.5 db (maximum effective input noise temperature of 35 K) and rapid tuning over the 2150 to 2350 mc band. The equipment must be capable of operating under severe shock, vibration and other conditions encountered in military field use.

The Flight Control Laboratory of Wright Air Development Center plans to use the equipment as lownoise front end for an existing telemetry system.

High Sensitivity Cited In Infra-Red Detector

Sensitivity improvement of "several orders of magnitude" is claimed for a new infra-red detector that utilizes the microwave concept.

General Bronze Corp. of Garden City, L. I., working under a research contract for the Wright Air Development Center at Dayton, Ohio, lists these features of the new detector, which uses microwave energy to excite magnetically the infra-red sensing elements:

• Greatly reduced noise level, resulting from elimination of dc bias and electrical contacts to the photosensitive semiconductor. (A paramagnetic amplifier is used.)

• Improved signal sensitivity that utilizes the total variation of complex dielectric constant of the semiconductor.

 Noiseless electronic amplification by a high-Q microwave cavity.

• Inherently large bandwidth, desirable for high-resolution reconnaissance and mapping applications. Sensitivity ranges from infrared through ultraviolet.

Further improvement in sensi CIRCLE 20 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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Named Usmid (Ultrasensitive Microwave Infrared Detector), the new component is designed for these military uses:

of a • Reconnaissance by Aircraft, missiles or satellites. mini.

 Surveillance of high-temperature objects-from aircraft to meteors. Airborne vehicle guidance.

Don't Stand Too Close

Noise equivalent to that encountered during missile or aircraft flight will be put out by this air-modulated loudspeaker to test aerial panels and electronic components. It would take 300 conventional speakers, driven by 15 kilowatts of electricity, to equal the 2000 acoustic watts of power of the new unit, the manufacturer reports. The horn is 15 feet long with a 36-squarefoot mouth. It generates energy on a sine-wave, random, or speech basis by electrically modulating a powerful airflow (25 psi at 150 cfm). A 50-watt amplifier triggers the air supply from the compressor. Aitec Lansing Corp. of Anaheim, Calif., a subsidiary of Ling Electronics, Inc., built the speaker for the Boeing Airplane Co. in Seattle.

Correction

Credit for the semiconductor circuits in the ELECTRONIC DESIGN article starting on page 44 of the July 22, 1959 issue should have been given to Arthur W. Carlson, Transistor Applications, Inc., 103 Broad St., Boston 10, Mass., for Fig. 1; Robert E. McMahon, Lincoln Laboratories, MIT, Cambridge, Mass., tor Fig. 2; and Peter G. Sulzer, Sulzer Laboratories, Inc., Washington D.C.

NEW LINK F&U-1 JET FIGHTER TRAINER The mobile F8U-1 is one of the latest flight simulators built by Link Aviation, Inc., subsidiary of General Precision Equipment Corp. The F8U-1 includes cockpit, instructor's area, computer section and maintenance shop in an air-conditioned trailer. In World War II, famous Link "Blue Boxes" trained over half-million Allied airmen. Today, Link units like the F8U-1 ready commercial and military pilots to handle jet aircraft.

Tung-Sol tubes help trainers put fledgling pilots in the air!

A Link electronic trainer acquaints both the beginner and experienced pilot with precise flight conditions from takeoff to touchdown. It familiarizes him with on-ground responsibilities . . . teaches crew coordination, radio procedure, navigation, instrument flying ... and records student reactions. The fledgling gets the 'feel' of flying without ever leaving the ground.

The complex and sensitive simulators function over long periods and get rough treatment from beginner hands. Precision operation demands more-than-ordinary reliability and performance from every simulator compo-

ts TUNG-SOL®

nent, including up to 3,000 electron tubes.

Tung-Sol dc summing amplifier tubes and buffer tubes used in the various Link simulators consistently meet these exacting requirements. The tubes feature outstanding electrical stability . . . ruggedness under hardest usage . . . minimum short-life failure rate. And tube quality stays uniformly high from one tube lot to another.

The same premium tube performance Link enjoys is available to you. Specify Tung-Sol power tubes for any military and industrial socket you must fill! Tung-Sol Electric Inc., Newark 4. New Jersey.

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Air Force Changing Procedure for Evaluating Systems

Electronics firms working on weapons systems can expect to have the Air Force watching them closely. Procedures for evaluating weapons systems are being changed, and much thought is being given to the need for a greater separation of requirements for today's operational devices and for long-term development. Along with this will go changes in administrative organization in the Air Force itself.

As a result of some fast footwork, designed to help the military keep a closer eye on weapons systems as they evolve, it appears as though there will be a wider gap between criteria for Required Operational Capability (ROC) and the longerterm System (and Subsystem) Development Requirement (SDR). The Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, will handle ROC while the DCS, Development, will be in charge of SDR. If this splitup becomes final, then there is expected to be some additional paperwork since the General Operational Requirements documents now used for both operational and technical material that deals with proposals for weapons systems will have to be further refined. New types of documents will be forthcoming for ROC and SDR data. Needless to say, the Directorate of Development Requirements (now run by the DCS, Development) would have its name changed to Directorate of Operational Requirements (under the DCS, Operations). Note, however, that technical requirements of proposed weapons systems would continue to be evaluated by DCS, Development.

Systems to be High Policy

Under the new set-up, System Development Requirements would be high policy documents. They would be "broad in approach to permit the flexibility and latitude required in development, yet specific in purpose to guide and orient the development toward a definite goal." The SDR would be designed to describe a needed weapon which is beyond the current state of the art.

Actual production responsibility for new weapons systems would be given to the DCS, Operations, who would have to first be satisfied that both ROC and SDR needs are met by the system. The system would then be ordered into produc-

NEW FAIRCHILD 2N706 provides TRANSISTOR LOGIC OF MAXIMUPE

Saturating high-speed silicon logic ends the need to sacrifice one requirement in favor of another. The Fairchild 2N706 diffused silicon mesa transistor is as fast as the fastest germanium – and in addition has the inherent advantages of silicon. This combination fulfills all these logic-circuit design objectives:

SPEED	10 megapulse operation saturated
	25 megapulse operation nonsaturated
	Guaranteed low storage
RELIABILITY	Large power reserve: 150 mW dissipation at 100° C ambient (no heat sink)
	300° C stabilization of all units
	Rugged mesa construction
CIRCUIT	Saturating logic with fewer components
SIMPLICITY	3 to 5 milliampere current level
	Small JEDEC TO-18 outline

Fairchild's 2N706 provides optimum performance in the most-used logic circuit configurations and has a broad current and power range that covers many alternate approaches. It is ideally suited for high-density modular equipment because of its small size and its high performance in simple, low-power saturated circuits. The 10 megapulse speed is conservative, applying specifically to saturating logic and a 3 to 5 milliampere current level. 20 ME

RATI

Sym

VCB

VEB

hFE

VBE

VCE

PEED, RELIABILITY, SIMPLICITY

5 m μ SECOND PROPAGATION DELAY PER STAGE IN DIRECT COUPLED LOGIC

20 MEGACYCLE SATURATING FLIP-FLOP CIRCUIT

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Symtol	Characteristics	Rating	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Test Con	titions
^V СВО	Collector to base voltage	25 v					
VEBO	Emitter to base voltage	3 v					
	Total dissipation, 100° C free air ambient	150 mw					
hFE	D.C. pulse current gain		15			$I_{C} = 10 \text{mA}$	V _C =10v
VBE(SAT)	Base saturation voltage				0.9	1 _C =10mA	lg=1mA
VCE(SAT)	Collector saturation voltage			0.3	0.6	$I_{\rm C} = 10 {\rm mA}$	B=1mA
hfe	Small signal current gain at $f = 100 mc$			4		$I_{\rm C} = 20 \rm mA$	V _C =10v
Cob	Collector capacitance (140Kc)			3.5 pf	6 pf	IF= OmA	V _C =10v

or specification sheets, write Dept. B-8-19

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545 WHISMAN ROAD • MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA YORKSXIRE 8-8161 • TWX: MOUNTAIN VIEW CAL 122 REGIONAL SALES OFFICES: Philadelphia area: 100 Old York Road, Jenkintown. Pa.. Turner 6-8623 and 6624, TWX: Jenkintown Pa 1056 • Los Angeles area: 8833 Sunset Bivd., Los Angeles 46, Calif., OLeander 5-6058 and 6059, TWX: BV 7085

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tion though issuance of a Specific Operational Requirement. This SOR would set forth in detail the characteristics of the weapons system.

Research and development is being quickly reorganized by the Air Force so that it will readily fall in line with impending changes in the requirements set-up. There are to be three primary R & D programs: (1) Operational Development; (2) Advanced Development; and (3) Research. Design engineers probably will become most familiar with the first, since it covers both engineering and development of specific weapons systems. The Operational Development Program will also carry out the wishes of its superior officers as expressed through SOR or Operational Support Requirement (OSR) orders.

SDR's, normally dealing with projects that would exceed the capabilities of systems known, will usually be worked on by the Advanced Development Program of the Air Force. This program is expected to cover development of advanced components, subsystems, and systems, as well as new instrumentation devices.

The broadly-titled third aspect of Air Force R & D-Research-is equally far-ranging in its activities. Basic and applied research are included, and electronics is a subject for both.

NASA Adds Push to Government Procurement from Small Firms

Small companies are to get "a fair proportion" of business placed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The agency's new small business policy asserts that when NASA buys, its primary consideration is "securing contract performance, including obtaining deliveries of required items or services at the time, in the quantity, and of the quality prescribed." The agency adds that while it seeks to deal only with competent outfits, it "is in the interest of the civillian space program that the number of firms engaged in research and development work for NASA be expanded and that there be an increase in the extent of such work by competent small business men."

This is how NASA's plans to help the littler companies shape up: (1) when the agency expects to spend more than \$2500, small business specialists will check over the proposals to see if they are suitable for set-aside for small business or whether small firms are likely to compete. The Small Business Administration will be told of proposed purchases estimated to exceed \$10,000.

NASA also expects to encourage competent small firms to submit unsolicited proposals for R & D work in areas of interest to the agency. It will also encourage the formation of contractor pools or joint ventures to perform R & D contracts.

CIRCLE 22 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

ISDMICA Mica Paper Insulation. Epoxy and silicone bonded. Extremely uniform. High electricals. Heat resistance up to 300 C continuously. Thicknesses down to 0.001 in. For capacitor, transformer, motor insulation, cable tapes, coil covering.

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sides. Exceptionally tough, resilient and abrasion resistant. Good electricals, chemical resistant. Very low power factor. Heat resistance up to 250 C. For coll wrappings, cable wrapping, high temperature lead wrapping on electronic gear, motors, transformers, generators.

TEFLON Coated Glass.

Coated on one or both

Improve reliability, cut rejects of high temperature electrical equipment with a Mico <u>flexible</u> insulation

Hours of thermal aging Effect of Heat Aging on electric strength of MICO flexible insulating materials. Note relative stability of ISOMICA materials. Looking for heat resistant cable tape, slot linings, capacitor or transformer insulation, coil wrappings or other flexible combinations?

Then take a look at Mica Insulator's broad line of flexible insulating materials — capable of operation at temperatures from 130 to 300 C, with almost limitless property possibilities.

FOR COMPLETE DETAILS on MICO flexible insulating materials, write MICA IN-SULATOR, 1812 Broadway, Schenectady 1, N. Y., or contact the insulation specialist at the nearest 3M sales office.

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CIRCLE 23 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MEETINGS

Calendar of Events

August

- 18-21 WESCON Show and Convention, Cow Palace, San Francisco, Calif.*
- 20-21 Symposium on Industrial Uses of Radioisotope, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, in cooperation with the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, University of Buffalo, and Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y.

23-26 AIEE, 6th Electrical Conference of the Petroleum Industry, Wilton Hotel, Long Beach, Calif.

31-2 Semiconductors Conference, Metallurgical Sosiety of AIME, Statler Hotel, Boston, Mass.

September

- 1-2 Conference on Chemistry in Aerodynamic and Space Flight, Air Force Office of Scientific Research, General Electric Co., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 1-3 14th National Meeting, Association of Computing Machinery, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.*
- 6-12 International Conference for Standards on a Common Language for Machine Searching and Translation, Western Reserve University and Rand Development Corp., Tudor Arms Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio.
- 7-10 6th Annual International Meeting; The Institute of Management Sciences, (TIMS), Paris, France.
- 17-18 Engineering Writing and Speed Symposia, IRE, Boston, Mass. and Los Angeles, Calif.*
- 18-19 3rd Technical Symposium, Cedar Rapids section IRE, Sheraton-Montrose Hotel, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
- 18-20 8th Annual High Fidelity Show, International Sight and Sound Exposition, Inc., Palmer House Chicago, III.
- 20-25 14th Annual Conference and Exhibit, Instrument Society of America, Chicago, III.
- 21-22 Standard Engineers Society 8th Annual Meeting, Boston Section, Hotel Somerset, Boston, Mass.
- 23-25 4th Annual Special Technical Conference on Non-Linear Magnetics and Magnetic Amplifiers, AIEE, IRE, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C.*
- 28-30 National Symposium on Telemetering, IRE, Civic Auditorium and Whitcomb Hotel, San Francisco, Calif.

*Includes meetings described herewith.

WESCON Show and Convention, August 18-21

The show will feature numerous exhibits which will fill the Cow Palace in San Francisco. Complementing the product lines will be papers covering all phases of professional group interests. A "new look" in the technical program is being planned this year which will limit each of the usual 40 daytime sessions to three full-length papers in each. A second innovation will be the introduction of a "panel of peers," a group of experts in the field, invited to comment on the group of papers at the completion of each session. Registrants will be able to obtain and review all papers prior to their presentation through the Convention Record.

CIRCLE NOS. 800 THROUGH 809 RESPECTIVELY FOR TYPES > M-100 THROUGH GG37 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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300,000 Gyros Later...

Honeywell's accomplishments in the design and manufacture of precision gyros date back to World War II. From the thousands of Mark XV Fire Control Gyros used by our Navy to the famous C-1 Autopilot, used in the B-17, B-24, and B-29 bombers, Honeywell has been instrumental in helping the Armed Services solve their fire control and stabilization problems.

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You can take advantage of Honeywell's long and successful experience in the design and production of gyros and accelerometers. Honeywell offers a complete line of inertial components for all applications or can manufacture specific instruments to your own design requirements.

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RATE GYROS

TYPE M-100 miniature rate gyro assures constant damping over a wide operating temperature range without the use of heaters. The typical damping of .6 at -65° F is obtained without benefit of heat from the spin motor, and is held virtually constant up to a temperature of $+250^{\circ}$ F. The gyro spin motor will run on one (split), two, or three phase power, and is isolated from ground to prevent circulating ground currents. Write to Boston Division for Bulletin M-100.

TYPE GN or "Golden Gnat" is in full production in a wide variety of different models, and has been proven in operational aircraft during the past two years. Because of its small size and high performance it has been successfully used in a number of miniature rate packages. Type GN is gold plated for improved corrosion resistance and positive hermetic sealing. Write to Boston Division for Bulletin GN.

TYPE JR is particularly well suited for those applications where proven reliability must be combined with high performance. A unique quadrilever spring suspension assures high sensitivity and a wide full scale range under severe environmental conditions. The Type JRT gyro is available with heaters for those critical applications requiring constant damping over the entire operating temperature range of the instrument. Write to Boston Division for Bulletins JR and JRT.

GG79 is a descendant of the JG-7005 rate gyro and incorporates an advanced damper and design features which adapt it to far more rugged applications. A wide selection of maximum turning rates, potentiometer resistance, and damping ratios is available. The GG79 meets MIL-E-5272 requirements. It is available with one or two potentiometers. With a single potentiometer a rate switch operating at a predetermined turning rate can be included. Write to Aero Division for Bulletin GG79.

LOW COST, GAS DRIVEN GYRO

GG99 is an expendable, low-cost self-energizing 2 axis gyro designed for single-shot, short-run use under high shock, vibration, and acceleration loads. A cylinder of compressed gas actuates the rotor and uncages the gimbals within 100 milliseconds after firing. The GG99 has less than 40 parts, is designed to withstand 100 G shock loads and 20 G vibration stresses. Rugged simplicity in design provides overall predicted reliability of 0.988. Write to Aero Division.

•	Full Scale Range: to 400 degrees/sec.
	Threshold-Resolution: Less than 0.01 degrees/sec.
	Linearity: Less than 0.1% of full scale to $\frac{1}{2}$ range,
	less than 2 % to full range
•	Damping: 0.5 to 0.8 from -65° F to $+250^\circ$ F
	Shock and Linear Acceleration: to 150 G
	Vibration: 20 G to 2000 cps
•	Size: 1" diameter, 2 ¹ % ² long
•	Weight: Less than 6.0 ounces
•	Full Scale Range: to 600 degrees/sec.
	Threshold-Resolution: 0.01 degree/sec.
•	Linearity: 0.1 % of full scale to ½ range, within 2 % to full range
	Damping: Fluid damped, temperature compensated
ſ •	Shock and Linear Acceleration: to 100 G
•	Vibration: 10 G to 2000 cps
•	Size: 1" diameter, 2 1/4" long
•	Weight: 3.8 ounces
•	Full Scale Range: to 1000 degrees/sec.
-	Threshold-Resolution: Less than 0.01 degree/sec.
1 .	Linearity: 0.25% of full scale
1 .	Damping: JR: 0.5 to 1.0 from $32 + 10 = 175 + 1$
	Shock and Linear Acceleration: to 100 G
3	Vibration: 15 G to 2000 cpt
	Size: 2" diameter: 45." long
	Weight: 1.8 lbs.
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- Power Requirements: 115 volts, 400 cps, single phase Potentiometer Resistance: Available in any size from 420 ohms to 15,000 ohms
- Threshold-Resolution: 0.1 degree/second or less
- Run-up time: 5 minutes maximum
- Ambient Temp. Range: -65 F to + 165°F
- Size: 4" long, 3 3/4" wide, 3 1/2" high
- Weight: 1.75 lbs.

Warmup and uncaging time: less than 100 milliseconds

- Drift: 0.5 degree per minute
- Outer axis freedom: Unlimited
- Inner axis freedom: Limited to ±45 degrees
- Size: 4.5" long, 2.75" diameter
- Size: 4.5 long, 2.75 diame
- Weight: Less than 4 lbs.

For technical bulletins write to Aero Division or Boston Division as indicated. MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL, BOSTON DIVISION, 40 LIFE STREET, BOSTON 35, MASSACHUSETTS MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL, AERO DIVISION, 2600 RIDGWAY ROAD, MINNEAPOLIS 13, MINNESOTA c. 48 two-ab bility 2-degr gimba the fr lock. I plexity indica synchr chanic realigr during Bulleto

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2 AXIS GYROS

G 48 FULL FREEDOM GYRO is a hermetically sealed, two-axis, full-freedom gyro. Its all-attitudes capability results from the mounting of a conventional 2-degree of freedom gyro on a third servo-driven gimbal which maintains perpendicularity between the free gimbals eliminating tumbling and gimbal lock. It offers substantial savings in weight and complexity in flight control, fire control and all attitudes indicating and/or bombing systems. Available with synchros, potentiometers or both. An electro-mechanical initial fast erection system permits rapid realignment of all three gimbals from any position during motor warmup. Write to Aero Division for Bulletin GG48.

GG64 RAM gyro has been specifically designed to withstand the severe environmental stresses encountered in rocket and missile applications. Fewer than 100 parts, full monocoque gimbal construction and complete hermetic sealing combine to insure high reliability and consistent operation under extreme vibration and acceleration loads inherent in missile firings. Supersonic sled tests have proven reliable operation under shock loads up to 80 G. Write to Aero Division for Bulletin GG64.

FLOATED GYROS

GG49 MIG (Miniature Integrating Gyro) combines small size and light weight with high accuracy. It is a single-degree-of-freedom gyro with floated gimbal construction. Based on previous design and production experience with the HIG-4, HIG-5, and HIG-6 gyros, the MIG differs from these in that it employs a "Dualsyn" combination signal and torque generator. It is particularly applicable for use in central station instrument platforms and in short-time inertial and aided inertial systems. Write to Aero Division for Bulletin GG49.

WIDE-ANGLE MIG family, only slightly larger than the standard MIG, provides a small gyro with an input angular freedom up to ± 60 degrees. Because of of this wide input freedom it is particularly adaptable to strapped down attitude reference systems, rate packages and fire control systems. The wide-angle MIG also uses a permanent magnetic torquer which allows torquing rates up to 80,000 degrees per hour. Write to Aero Division.

G37 GYRO is an advanced version of the Hermetic Integrating Gyro. It is a small, highly precise sinle-degree-of-freedom control gyro specifically deigned for inertial platform stabilization application ind features a permanent magnetic torquer. Performance figures, though presently classified, are ivailable on a need-to-know basis. Write to Aero Division.

- Power requirements (gyro motor): 115 volts, 400 cps, 3-phase
- Static accuracy: 12 minutes error spread
- Gimbal freedom: 360 degrees in both longitudinal and transverse axis.
- Initial erection or warmup time: 1 minute maximum
- Erection rate: 2 to 6 deg./min. (factory adjustable)
- Free drift rate: average is within 0.25 deg./min. corrected for earth's precession rate
- Accuracy: 0.15 degrees or better of true vertical about each axis
- Size: 9.1" long, 5.1" wide, 5.3" high
- Weight: Approx. 9 lbs. including amplifier and preamplifier assemblies
- Power requirements: 208 volts, 400 cps, 3-phase
- Warmup time: 50 seconds
- Precession rate: Will precess at rates up to 25 deg./sec
- Erection system: Will erect the gyro spindle to vertical up to 12 deg./min. without external amplifiers
- Shock: Will withstand up to 80 G shock meets all pertinent requirements of MIL-E-5272A
- Size: 5.5" long, 4.2" wide, 4.5" high
- Weight: 4.5 lbs.
- Power Input: 26 volts, 400 cps, 3-phase start and run Fixed Drifts:
 - Acceleration sensitive: 1 deg./hr/G linear acceleration maximum, either axis Non-acceleration sensitive: 1 deg./hr maximum
 - Drift rate: Extremely low (exact rate classified)
- Shock: Will withstand shocks in excess of 50 G
- Size: 2.73" long, 2" diameter
- Weight: 0.48 lbs.
- Power input: 26 ± 1 volts, 3φ, 400 cps
 Torque generator scale factor: 400 dcm/ma (800 degrees/hr/ma)
- Gimbal freedom ± 10 degrees
- Input notch alignment: 3 mr
- Operating temperature: 180° F up to 500° F
- Size: 3.5" long, 2,15" diameter
- Weight: 0.9 lbs.

GG76 GYRO is a small, lightweight, hermeticallysealed integrating gyro specifically designed to meet increasingly rigid requirements for platform stabilization and rate measurement applications. It combines the basic features of the HIG-4 gyro with significant advancements in acceleration sensitive and non-acceleration sensitive drift rates. Detailed information covering the GG76 is classified.

DENVER, COLORADO 1600 West 13th Avenue Phone: AComa 2-4866

DETROIT, MICHIGAN Box 3901, Strathmoo Phone: TExas 4-6020 oor Station

FORT WORTH, TEXAS Suite 10, McKeever Building 2509 West Berry Street Phone: WAInut 7-7080

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SAN, FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 949 Main Street, Santa Clara Phone: CHerry 3-4217

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 401 Pontius Avenue N. Phone: MUtual 2-5610

UNION, NEW JERSEY Box 161 Phone: MUrdock 8-9000

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folder are nominal. Variations in specifications can be made to suit the application. Honeywell also manufactures instruments designed by others.

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14th ACM National Conference, September 1-3

Conference of the Association of Computing Machinery will be held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. Technical papers to be presented will cover numerical analysis, data processing, automatic programming, language translation, digital and analog devices, and various applications of computers. Chairman of Local Arrangements is: Frank M. Verzuh, Computation Center, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.

Engineering Writing and Speech Symposia, September 17–18

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To be held simultaneously on the East and West Coast, the IRE Symposia will be devoted to "More Effective Communication of Scientific and Engineering Information." The West Coast session will be held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif., and will feature motivations that make the engineer want to improve his writing ability, what he can do to improve himself and how to go about it, and educational steps for further improvement. The East Coast session will meet at the Sheraton-Plaza Hotel, Copley Square, Boston, Mass. Four sessions will cover: "Communication in Modern Society," "Problems in Communications Facing the Professional Man," "How To-Do-It Topics for Engineers and Scientists," and "Writing and Editing." National Symposia Chairman: T. T. Patterson, Jr., Radio Corporation of America, Bldg. 13-2, Camden, N.I.

4th Annual Special Technical Conference on Non-Linear Magnetics and Magnetic Amplifiers, Sept. 23-25.

To be sponsored by the AIEE and IRE and will be held at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. The technical program will consist of sessions devoted to the theory, design, and application of: (1) magnetic amplifiers and similar saturating core devices, (2) magnetic amplifiers and semiconductor devices in circuit combinations, (3) magnetic components for switching circuits and digital computers.

Paper Deadlines

October 23: Deadline date for papers for the 1960 IRE Convention to be held March 21-24, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and New York Coliseum, New York. Send a 100-word abstract in triplicate, including title of paper, name and address, and a 500-word summary in triplicate, including title of paper, name and address to: Gordon K. Teal, Chairman, 1960 Technical Program Committee, The Institute of Radio Engineers, Inc., 1 E. 79 St., New York 21, N.Y.

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Recently, a university research laboratory[†] used LINDE single crystal synthetic ruby $(Al_2O_3 \text{ with } Cr_2O_3 \text{ additive})$ in a three-level solid state Maser. The ruby crystal was placed in the Maser's tuned cavity and a magnetic field of 4200 gauss was applied. To bring electrons from a ground state into a permissible higher energy level, a pumping frequency of 24 kMc was used and the Maser amplified signals at 9.3 kMc.

LINDE supplies other crystals, including rutile, spinel, and sapphire. (Al_2O_3) . Sapphire is used in infrared optical sys-

†Maser Action in Ruby, by G. Makhov, C. Kikuchi, J. Lambe, and R. W. Terhune. "Physical Review," Vol. 109, No. 4, p. 1399, Feb. 15, 1958.

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tems, windows for higher power microwave tubes, spacers and supports in vacuum tubes, radiation pipes. It has strength at elevated temperatures, melts at 2040°C., is hard, inert, nonporous, and can be sealed to metals and glasses. Sapphire is available in the shape of domes, windows to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, rods and special configurations.

For more information, write Crystal Products Department ED-82, LINDE COMPANY, Division of Union Carbide Corporation, 30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.

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Pins and sockets are easily and quickly snap-locked into plugs and receptacles. They may be removed with a simple extraction tool for circuit changes or checks.

CONNECT ... only 3 points of contact

The HYFEN method provides the minimum number of contacts-3-thereby reducing reliability problems. Exceeds the requirements of MIL-C-5015C and MIL-C-8384A.

HYFEN connectors

with crimp-type snap-locked contacts

BURNDY's HYFEN method, already widely accepted in the industry, speeds the wiring of electronic harnesses and systems, and achieves greater dependability and versatility than has heretofore been possible. Crimp-type connections eliminate time-consuming solder operations and the disadvantages in the use of solder.

For complete information, write: OMATON DIVISION

Printed circuit connector in either 31 or 45

HYFEN types illustrated are typical

connectors are engineered to meet

of those already supplied to the

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NYLOCLIPS weigh only 30% as much as comparable metal clips and yet have high tensile strength. In addition to their light weight, the cable hangers are temperature resistant from -60 F to 250 F for sustained periods and they are unaffected by oils, gasoline, alcohol, or hydraulic fluids, including non-inflammable types.

NYLOCLIPS are available in seventeen standard diameter sizes, accommodating single cables or groups of cables from 1/8" to over 2". Their flexibility makes them easy to install because they are pre-formed in an almost closed position allowing them to be snapped onto cable and stay in place until mounted. Cable insulation is protected by rounded edges and matte-finish on inside surfaces prevent slippage of cable under vibration, without injuring insulation. Inside serrations provide positive alignment when screw is tightened.

BURNDY type HP-N NYLO-CLIPS are self-insulating and thus cannot cause grounds or shorts, and are free from hysteresis losses. One, two, and three hole tongue types give maximum efficient diameter range with each size cable hanger.

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Ideas Pay Off

Machines can make money. They can get out a product faster than can human hands. They can turn out a more uniform product. They can handle objects that are too large, or too small, or that require superhuman accuracy.

Nobody is surprised to learn that a hundred-thousand dollar machine may have tripled a company's production and paid for itself in a year or two. And everybody knows that an automatic tester may test twenty times as many pieces and test them better than can a man.

So everybody looks to the fancier, costlier machine to up production, to eliminate human error, to make an end product more reliable-or cheaper.

But there's another, even better source of improved production-ideas, even "small" ideas.

• The fellow who figures out how to combine three operations in two can make an enormous contribution.

• The one who realizes that a certain part can be die cast, rather than machined, can save money on large production lots.

• The "Rube Goldberg" who modifies an inexpensive kitchen gadget to obviate a costly machine can take some of the bite out of the cost of short-run production.

In the last analysis, almost every one of us is involved in production. Even the basic research engineer, investigating the wild blue yonder, is working towards a tangible product. And each of us, at one time or another, has had an idea—an idea that makes a product more reliable, or less expensive—an idea that saves production time or makes a machine easier to operate —an idea that takes the drudgery or danger out of some manual operation.

These ideas, the building blocks of American industry, will find their place in ELECTRONIC DESIGN'S forthcoming "Production" report.

We'd like to include your ideas for better production of electronic equipment. Write to us, describing (with pictures, if possible) the production short-cuts that your company is willing to share with the industry. Send us your favorite working or workable production ideas. We'll publish the best we get and give credit where credit is due.

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CIRCLE 28 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

How To Generate Time Intervals With Transistors and Cores

Roland L. Van Allen

Magnetics, Inc. Butler, Pa.

Roland Van Allen has been manager of a Circuit Research Group at Magnetics, Inc. since 1957. He has spent twelve years with the Naval Research Lab, where he helped design the telemetering system for Vanguard and worked on Project Greenhouse, the 1951 atom bomb tests at Eniwetok.

He wrote this article to show the many ways combined magnetic-transistor circuits can solve problems that are difficult for conventional transistor circuits.

SQUARE LOOP magnetic cores can be used to establish timing intervals. With their extreme nonlinear properties, their action can be made more positive than that of conventional RC circuits.

While core flux is changing, a voltage is induced in all windings and the current is low. Upon saturation of the core, the voltage drops rapidly and the current increases, giving an impulse to terminate the timing interval.

The application of transistors, with their characteristic low impedance, has, in many cases, made RC networks difficult to use. At the same time, this characteristic has improved the feasibility of using magnetic circuits.

Since the highest precision with magnetic timing devices is achieved when they are powered from a low impedance voltage source, the combined transistor-magnetic time interval generator offers another advantage—circuit simplicity. This comes about because appreciable power can be delivered directly from the timing circuit without additional amplification.

Equal and Unequal Intervals

Among the first to recognize the value of combined transistor-magnetic circuits was Royer.¹ His basic circuit, shown in Fig. 1, produces a period of oscillation that is inversely proportional to the applied voltage.

This circuit is an excellent example of using square loop cores to produce a constant voltsecond interval. When the total volt-seconds is a constant, changes in applied voltage produce an inverse change in time. The circuit's output is a symmetrical square wave.

Rochelle,² has shown how to use the same simple circuit to produce unequal time intervals by adding resistance in series with each transistor switch. The total change in flux is the same on each half cycle.

An asymmetrical square wave is obtained because the rate of flux change is not the same on alternate half cycles. When magnetizing current and load current pass through unequal resistance in the two collector circuits, unequal voltages are applied to the respective windings, causing one half-cycle to be longer than the other.

Single or Repetitive Pulses

Based on this principle, a novel telemetering circuit was developed, in which pulse width modulation was accomplished using variable voltages and resistances. This circuit has proven very valuable as a repetitive pulse forming device in telemetry applications.

The same concept can be applied to single non-repetitive pulses. Fig. 2 resembles one half of the Royer circuit. The transistor is normally biased off, and a negative trigger pulse is applied to turn it on. The voltage induced in the 1000 turn base winding clamps the transistor into conduction by positive feedback.

This provides an output pulse as long as there

is flux change in the core. When the core reaches saturation, the transistor switch opens, and the core is reset through a current limiting resistor.

The time interval of the pulse is determined by the volt-second capacity of the core and the applied voltage. To repeat the pulse, the flux must be reset in the core through the 0-50 K current limiting resistor.

The output can be obtained from the collector or from a secondary winding on the core. As long as the core is supplied from a low impedance, considerable power can be delivered during the pulse interval, as with the Royer circuit.

Effects of Temperature and Voltage

Certain factors must be understood if this circuit is to be used to generate pulses of constant duration. Variation in the supply voltage produces inverse variations in time. Hence, it is important to maintain a stable supply voltage.

The total flux change in the core, which is considered a constant, actually varies slightly with temperature and has a negative temperature coefficient of about 0.07 per cent per deg C. To reproduce pulse intervals with high precision, it is necessary to compensate for temperature variations in the core.

Zener diodes are available which have a negative coefficient very similar to that of the core material. Since it is necessary to regulate the supply voltage to insure constant time interval pulses, a Zener diode regulator can serve the dual function of regulating the supply voltage and compensating for the temperature coefficient of the core material.

With increased temperature, the total flux in the core decreases. This tends to shorten the time interval. If the supply is regulated with a negative coefficient Zener, the voltage to the winding will decrease with increased temperature, thus

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Fig. 1. period

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Fig. 1. The basic Royer circuit produces an oscillation period inversely proportional to applied voltage.

core's negative temperature coefficient.

Effect of Reset Current

If the reference point, or beginning of the next

pulse interval, changes, this will have a direct

effect on the duration of the generated pulse.

Hence, it is necessary to insure constant reset

current if the pulse interval is to remain constant.

should it not be practical to vary the supply volt-

age, a variable resistance (0-10 K) can be intro-

duced in series with the windings and the tran-

sistor switch as shown in Fig. 2. When the re-

sistance is increased, the voltage to the core is

In all square loop core materials, magnetizing

decreased and the pulse duration increased.

Should a variable pulse width be desired, and

reaches tending to maintain the time interval constant. nd the If the supply voltage is regulated, and Zener istor. diodes are not required, another means is availned by able for temperature compensating the core. If an the apappropriate negative coefficient resistor is shunted x must across the 0-50 K resistor which provides the recurrent setting current to the core, when the temperature is increased, the resetting current is increased, thus raising the flux density and correcting for the

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current varies as a function of the volts per turn applied to the core. It is this change in magnetizing current which produces a nonlinearity in the plot of time vs resistance. The linearity is improved with increased loading since the effects terval of changes in magnetizing current are swamped e the out. e and

In the circuit of Fig. 2, the output pulse is delivered to the load through a diode to prevent the reset pulse from appearing at the load, and also to prevent the core from being loaded during reset, thus conserving reset current.

This circuit can generate very precise and highly reproducible pulses, especially when the core is powered from a voltage source. For ex-



Fig. 2. Single transistor pulse former with constant current reset.

ample, when the variable resistance (0-10 K) is 1000 ohms or less, the duration of the pulse varies less than one part in 10,000 from pulse to pulse with constant supply voltage and temperature.

However, when the variable resistance is increased to approximately 10 K, causing the pulse width to increase by a factor of 10, the repeatability is impaired. The core is no longer driven from a low impedance voltage source and the repeatability of successive pulses is about one part in a thousand.

While the series resistance provides a convenient means of varying pulse width, the added resistance raises the impedance of the supply voltage and slightly affects the repeatability of the pulse.

Simple Pulse Formers

The simple circuit may be used as a pulse forming network in a variety of ways. For example, when a mechanical switch is closed, contact chatter usually results. It may persist for many milliseconds depending on the characteristics of the switch. Usually, a capacitor across the switch eliminates the chatter.

However, the capacitor will spoil the performance if the switch must activate a gate which requires a very square pulse.

If the impulse from the switch is capacitively coupled to the base of the transistor, the transistor is clamped on during the time the switch contacts bounce, thus giving an output pulse which does not contain switch chatter.

One Cycle Multivibrators

Another variation of this circuit is one which operates as a one cycle multivibrator or as a delayed pulse generator. As a one cycle multi, it employs the same principle as the Royer circuit, with the added feature of an inhibitor to allow

only one output cycle. This is not a one shot multi, which delivers a single output pulse. It delivers both a positive and negative pulse upon application of a trigger.

Fig. 3 shows the circuit with two transistors operating regeneratively and a third transistor functioning as an inhibitor. This circuit delivers first a negative, then a positive pulse. The duration of either polarity pulse can be changed essentially independently of the other.

The negative pulse is obtained with a positive knee-to-knee flux change. It is followed immediately by a positive pulse which results from a negative knee-to-knee flux change. The negative pulse is fed through a rectifier to the base of the inhibiting npn transistor, reversing the polarity of its bias, which causes it to turn off.

The 1 µfd capacitor stores this negative charge long enough to maintain the base circuit of the pnp effectively open circuited till the inductive kickback from the negative pulse has collapsed. This prevents sustained oscillation by the two pnp transistors which normally receive positive feedback from the core.

Effects of Pulse Stretching

If the RC time constant is made short, the circuit may be fired again after a brief delay. This circuit's reproducibility, with near-zero values of R1 and R2, is better than one part in 10,000. However, when these resistors are increased to



Fig. 3. A positive and negative one-cycle pulse former.

greater than 1 K each, to stretch the pulse time of the positive and negative pulses, the reliability of timing decreases to about one part in a thousand.

If only one pulse of a complete cycle is stretched and the other pulse is left short, both pulse intervals will be reproducible to about one part in 10,000. This suggests that a reference is established at one knee of the hysteresis loop by the short pulse which drives the core well into saturation once each cycle, permitting the high degree of repeatability.

In Fig. 3, the preferred output is shown taken from one of the collectors since full supply volt-

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A. R1 = R2 = 0



age is switched by the transistor, giving a constant amplitude rectangular pulse.

If a voltage output is taken from a secondary winding, the amplitude of the output pulse varies in proportion to the winding voltage.

When the variable resistance values are high, most of the voltage is dropped by magnetizing current flowing through the resistance, leaving a very small voltage across the winding for output across load resistor R_L .

Load resistor R_L is essential to the proper operation of the circuit; it serves to damp high frequency oscillation produced by winding inductance and capacitance. Fig. 4 shows typical pulse waveforms measured at the output for several values of resistance in each branch of the circuit.

Cross Talk

The circuit of Fig. 3 generates one full cycle of square wave upon initiation of a negative trigger. The duration of each half cycle can be changed independently by varying the appropriate resistor. However, there is a certain amount of cross talk from one half cycle to the other.

For example, if the negative pulse A and positive pulse B are each ten milliseconds long, and the resistance is changed in one branch to vary the positive pulse, stretching it to 100 milliseconds, the negative pulse will decrease. The amount of decrease in A for a ten to one $ch_{ange in}$ B may be as much as two per cent. Th

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The stretching of pulse B by introduction of a high resistance, prohibits a high degree of saturation on this half cycle, since the current is limited by the resistance. As a result, the flux lever is lower for the returning half cycle when A is switched. Hence, a shorter duration results in A

It was believed that this was completely a function of reduced magnetizing force applied during the B interval. It was found later that this is not entirely the problem. When pulse B is made long by introducing resistance, the winding voltage is reduced, and the induced voltage to the base of the transistor switching pulse B is reduced.

Thus, when the core approaches saturation f_{01} the long pulse, the transistor loses positive feed. back prematurely and switches early. When the next interval A follows, the total flux excursion of the A interval is lower.

This is a combination of two effects: reduced mmf and premature cutoff. This problem of cross talk between positive and negative pulses only follows changes made in the pulse duration. After a given positive and negative pulse interval has been established, the reproducibility is as good as ever.

Pulse duration varies, not only as a function of resistance, but also, to a small extent, as a function of temperature.



Fig. 4. The two output waveforms for the one-cycle pulse former of Fig. 3. Scope calibration is 10 v/cm, 10 msec/cm.



Fig. 5. Solid state commutator or ring counter showing the first and last stage. Windings 1, 2, and 5 have 2000 turns each, W3 has 1000, W4 has 500.

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The one cycle pulse circuit of Fig. 3 has advantages over the circuit of Fig. 2 in that it is more efficient, drawing no standby resetting current. It can be loaded more readily and, in general, has a higher degree of reproducibility.

One Cycle Pulse Circuit Applications

As a delayed pulse generator, it can provide a variable time delay followed by a pulse of variapplied able width. The positive and negative single cycle hat this pulse have been used to clear and reset a memory is made core. It has also been used to provide constant volt-second pulses to multilevel magnetic memory to the storage cores.^{8,4}

educed. The high degree of repeatability of such cirtion for cuits suggests their use in tachometer and countre feed. ing circuits which require a sampling gate to determine events per unit time.

The accuracy of the magnetic time gate does not compare with that of a crystal oscillator whose educed frequency has been divided down to establish a lem of long period gate. But it does eliminate a number pulses of components and offers a time gate accurate to irration.

IntervalThese circuits have been operated in the range' is asfrom a few microseconds to a few tenths of asecond using different size tape wound cores.tion ofLowrance⁵ has used magnetic cores and transis-a function oftors to produce time delays of several seconds.

Solid State Commutators

By connecting several pulse forming circuits in series, such that one triggers the next, a train of pulses can be generated, producing commutated time intervals.

A method of pulse width encoding using magnetic cores and transistors was reported by Lucke,⁶ in which a number of circuits similar to that shown in Fig. 2 were used.

Pulse width modulation of each channel was obtained by varying the voltage reset to each individual core. This provided an amplitude to time converter capable of handling a number of different voltage sources in a telemetering system.

In this particular application, the time sequence was triggered by a clock pulse and ran through a series of pulsing circuits. Upon command of the clock pulse, the time sequence was repeated. Pulse width modulation of each pulse was accomplished by individual voltage sources from each respective channel of information.

Ring Modulators

Other circuits have been devised in which there is a series of pulse circuits operating sequentially in a closed loop such that the train of pulses forms a ring. D. G. Scorgie proposed such a circuit in which the pulses were width modulated by individual control voltages to each pulse former.

When variable pulse width circuits are closed in a ring in this manner, the frame time, or time around the ring for each circuit to be commutated, also becomes a variable. This may or may not be a disadvantage in telemetering.

However, more information is contained per unit time than when the pulse width channels are steered by a clock pulse.

R. W. Rochelle² devised such a closed ring type of pulse width modulator which is used in earth satellite telemetry. In this particular circuit, commutation is accomplished using binary counters and a switching matrix.

Only a single core is used to form each individual pulse. The commutator is arranged so a number of transducers are alternately switched in or out of the pulse forming circuit, resulting in variable pulse width channels from a large number of transducers using only one core.

Ring Counters

A ring counter can be constructed using the simple circuit of Fig. 2 and a few coupling diodes. Such a circuit, shown in Fig. 5, may be connected in a closed loop. The stability of each pulse may be as good as that indicated for the single pulse forming circuit.

When connected in a closed ring, there should be enough channels (three or more) to allow time for complete reset of any individual core before it is pulsed on again.

In this circuit, each pulse is generated by reversal of flux in a core, and each core is individually reset. Hence, variation in the pulse time of an individual core cannot affect any adjacent pulse. In other words, there is no cross talk between channels.

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DESIGN FORUM



IR Cells Read Coded Films

In this high-speed code reading system, IR cells were chosen as detectors because of their extremely small size. Another unique feature of the system is the method of pulsing the polarizing voltages of the detector amplifiers, to coincide with the scanning rate.

NFRARED detectors are used to read code dots on miniature filmed cards. Similar in operating theory to punched cards, this system is a photographic version of an electronic information retrieval system.

Coded information takes the form of black and white square dots reproduced

in an area about $1 \times 1-1/2$ in. Each film card can contain up to 2730 code bits when fully utilized.

Designed and developed by Eastman Kodak, Minicard utilizes Kodak's Ektrom detectors. These lead sulfide detectors are arranged in a mosaic design (Fig. 1) with 4 cells reading 44 lines of code in-

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Fig. 2

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Fig. 1. Lead sulfide cells mounted on base, left, and successive steps, in their assembly for the Minicard scanner.

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Fig. 2. Sketch of optical system of the Minicard code reader. IR cells are arranged in rows in the unit at the right.



Fig. 3. Schematic of one of the IR lead sulfide detector amplifiers. Polarizing and output pulse waveforms are shown.

formation at the rate of 1000 film cards per minute. Although detectors sensitive to infrared are theoretically not necessary in Minicard machines (which could use visible light), they were selected because it is possible to produce them with the very small size and high dimensional accuracy required.

Size of each sensitive lead sulfide cell is 0.007 x 0.018-in. During scanning of the Minicard film record, the light spot is condensed optically until it is about half the size of the cell, Fig. 2. Amplifier connections are gold conductors.

One detector-amplifier (Fig. 3) is used with each lead-sulfide cell. Polarizing voltage is pulsed to coincide with scanning of the rows of coded dots. Voltage pulses are 25 millisec duration, 80 v peak to peak. Output consists of pulses of 55 v peak to peak with durations as short as 200 µsec, depending upon the input signal.

Forty-four such amplifiers are used in each of the three major pieces of the Minicard system: the duplicator, selector and sorter. Magnavox Corp. has worked with Kodak in the development of some components of the system. The first complete Minicard system is in use by the Air Force at Rome Air Development Center, Rome, N.Y.

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John F. Hersh, Engineer General Radio Co. West Concord, Mass.

How Connection Methods Affect Capacitance Measurements

E RRORS in low capacitance measurements can be traced to the way in which connections to the capacitors were made. Various connection methods used to measure the capacitance of twoterminal and three-terminal capacitors are described here.

Capacitance is determined by the geometrical configuration of the conductors and by the dielectric material (assumed here to have simple and constant characteristics). Only when one conductor completely surrounds the other is the capacitance simply defined by the form and nature of materials inside the capacitor. When terminals needed for use or measurement are provided, they add increments to the capacitance. These increments are affected by the nature and position of objects external to the capacitor which are seldom easy to define or control.

As an example of this, consider a typical twoterminal capacitor built as shown in Fig. 1. The capacitance has been arbitrarily broken into four components: C_0 , between the multiple-plate capacitor and leads within the case; C_1 between the binding posts; C_2 , between the high terminal and the case, which is connected to the other terminal; C_3 , between the high terminal and all objects outside the capacitor and its terminals. Typical of these components are: $C_0 = 100$ pf (pf = µµf), $C_1 = 0.2$ pf; $C_2 = 1.3$ pf; $C_4 = 0.03$ pf.

The "free" capacitance (capacitance of the isolated capacitor with no connections to the terminals) of this unit is: $C_0 + C_1 + C_2 = C_3$. Since capacitance C_0 is surrounded by the case, it is independent of the position of external objects. Capacitance C_1 is influenced only by intrusions nearby or between the terminals. But C_3 and C_2 (to a lesser extent) are easily affected by more distant environments. Changes of 0.01 pf or more can result from a slight position change.

More radical changes in these external capacitances are produced by connections made to the terminals. A wire connected to the high terminal, for example, obviously introduces new capacitance components between the wire and the capacitor parts. It also, not so obviously, reduces the "free" capacitance by as much as 0.1 pf by changing the distribution of field around the terminals. There is a similar reaction of the capacitor on the connections to make the capacitor, differ from that of the leads alone. The complexity of this mutual interaction makes it impractical to



Fig. 1. Terminal capacitances at a two-terminal capacitor.

define the dividing line between capacitor an leads more precisely than ± 1 pf.

These difficulties suggest several possible methods to reduce or eliminate errors and uncertaintie and get accurate measurements of very smal capacitances. Three methods of calibration, he two-terminal capacitors, and their limitations a accuracy follow.

Capacitance Added Method

Since capacitance of the unit depends on bol environment of the unit and the connection meth od, their geometry has to be sufficiently define before an accurate calibration can be made. On practical and highly accurate method is to calbrate in terms of the capacitance change at a pair of terminals when some change is made in the capacitor or its position. Two measurements are required to determine the capacitance change Terminal conditions for both measurements mut hence, be either invariant or precisely known.

When the capacitor has variable capacitanes, the shielded internal capacitance can be varial in an environment determined only by the capacitor construction. The external capacitance at the terminals, although dependent upon enternal connections and environment, can easing be held so constant during the capacitance change that they make no real contribution to the difference. Such variable capacitors can be calibrated in terms of the capacitance added or remover by rotating the capacitor plates with essentially no limitation of accuracy by connection errors.

When the capacitor has a fixed capacitance, a highly accurate calibration of the capacitant added requires that the capacitor be connected with specified leads to a specified set of terminal

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Fig. 2. One way of measuring capacitance is by taking terminal capacitance of the test instrument into account. In method "A" the initial measurement is made with the bridge terminals open and the final measurement with the capacitor connected by means of the double-ended plug. In method "B" the initial measurement is made with the plugs in the bridge terminals. A lower capacitance is measured in method "B" because of the capacitance added to the bridge terminals by the plugs in the initial measurement.

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For example, some capacitors are calibrated in terms of the capacitance they add when the banana plugs on the capacitor are plugged into binding posts with 3/4 in. spacing on a test instrument. When care is used while making the connections, the reproducibility of measurement is better than 0.1 pf.

For greater accuracy the environment of the terminals must also be defined. Any change in terminal position or panel size (which results, for example, from the use of different bridges or of terminals on an external capacitor instead of the bridge terminals) can produce a change in the measured capacitance. The value assigned to the capacitor is the difference between two bridge measurements: the first with the bridge terminals open; the second with the capacitor connected to the terminals. In the second measurement the capacitor case and bridge panel are usually effective in shielding the bridge terminals so that this measurement is not very sensitive to changes outside the radius of a few inches. This is shown in Fig. 2. The capacitance of the open bridge terminals in the first measurement (and of any open terminals on the capacitor) is affected to a greater extent by panel size and terminal position.

"Free" Capacitance Method

Another way of defining capacitance with high accuracy eliminates all connections and defines the "free" capacitance of the capacitor with all disturbing connections and surroundings removed. This method substitutes the difficulties of measuring the capacitance of a capacitor isolated from its surrounding and without connections for the difficulties of controlling the geometry of the conpections and the environment.

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A method for doing this was described by Rosa and Dorsey.¹ The method determines "free" capacitance by evaluating the disturbing effects of the connections and applying a correction for these effects to the measured capacitance. The effects of the connections can be eliminated from the measurement by using two sets of connecting leads that are necessarily identical but have no mutual interaction. A simplified illustration of this method is shown in Fig. 3.

The capacitor to be measured has a "free" capacitance consisting of C_x plus external components corresponding to C_1 , C_2 , C_3 in Fig. 1. For simplicity only the high terminal, T, is shown in Fig. 3, but the ground connection to the case and to one side of the capacitor can be made to a second, similar terminal on the unit. A first measurement is made with connecting wire A attached to the terminal and to the bridge and with wire B removed. The measured capacitance is $C_1 =$ $C_A^0 + C_B^0 + \Delta C_A + C_X - \Delta C_X^A$. A similar measurement with wire B connected and A removed gives $C_2 = C_A^0 + C_B^0 + \Delta C_B + C_X =$ ΔC_X^{μ} , where:

A T B C_{A} C_{A} C_{X} ΔC_{B} C_{B} C_{B}

(a) $C_A{}^0 + C_B{}^0$ is measured capacitance of leads, bridge, etc. when both wires A and B are removed, (b) $\Delta C_A{}^0$ and $\Delta C_B{}^0$ are the increments added by wires A and B, and

(c) ΔC_x^A and ΔC_x^B are the changes in C_x , which result from the presence of A and B.

With both wires A and B connected to the terminal the capacitance measured is: $C_{12} = C_A^0 + C_B^0 + \Delta C_A + \Delta C_B + C_x - \Delta C_x^A - \Delta C_x^B$. These relations can be combined to show: $C_x = C_1 + C_2 - C_{12} - (C_A^0 + C_B^0)$. The "free" capacitance C_x can thus be determined from four measured capacitances: C_1 , C_2 , C_{12} , and $C_A^0 + C_B^0$.

Wires A and B are assumed to have no mutual interaction, e.g., the capacitances ΔC_A and ΔC_x^A are not altered by adding wire B when C_{12} is being measured. There is some mutual effect (which can, with care, be kept below 0.01 pf) in the simple connection shown in Fig. 3. But in a spherical capacitor the two leads can be shielded from each other by their locations on opposite sides of the spheres.

The assumption that the calculated C_x is the "free" capacitance requires the initial measurment of $C_A{}^0 + C_B{}^0$ to be made with all measuring apparatus so far removed from the terminal T that it has no significant effect on the capacitance. In practice it is difficult to approximate this condition to better than 0.01 pf unless one of the conductors surrounds and shields the other.

Fine-Wire Connection Method

Another method which removes most, but not all, of the effects of the connections is the finewire-connection method described by R. F. Field.² In this method, shown in Fig. 4, the connection between the bridge and the high terminal of the unknown capacitor is made by a small diameter wire pivoted near the bridge terminal so that its separation from the capacitor terminal can be varied. An initial measurement is made with the wire separated from the terminal by a distance h. Assuming the capacitance C_h between the wire and terminal is small compared to the unknown C_x , so that $C_h C_x/(C_h + C_x) \cong C_h$, the measured



capacitance is $C_1 = C_{\rho}^h + C_h$. C_{ρ}^h is the capacitance between wire and ground when the separation is h. When the wire moves to touch the terminal, the capacitance C_h becomes infinite and the capacitance between wire and ground increases to C_{ρ}^{0} . The measured capacitance now is: $C_2 = C_{\rho}^{0}$ $+ C_x$. The unknown capacitance can thus be related to the measured values C_1 and C_2 by $\Delta C =$ $C_2 - C_1 = C_x + (C_{\rho}^0 - C_{\rho}^h - C_h)$. At some particular distance h, the capacitance C_h is equal to the change in C_{ρ} as the wire is moved, i.e., $C_{\rho}^0 - C_{\rho}^h$, and the term in parentheses vanishes, leaving simply $C_x = C_2 - C_1$.

When the wire is curved and pivoted at the bridge end to approach the capacitor terminal from above, the change of ΔC with h is fairly linear as shown in Fig. 5. A plot of ΔC against h can then be extrapolated to h = 0, where $\Delta C = C_x$, and the value of h which corresponds to this ΔC is 1/4 in. The difference between the two capacitances measured with the wire touching the terminal and then 1/4 in. above it should, therefore, be the value C_x of the unknown capacitor.

This method is simple and useful for calibration where uncertainties less than 0.1 or 0.2 pf are not significant. There are, however, several reasons why this method has connection errors which can be of the order of 0.1 pf or more. First, even when other errors are absent, the capacitance measured, C_x , is not the "free" capacitance (C_x^F) , but the capacitance (C_x^{w}) in the presence of the connecting wire. Even though the added capacitance to ground of the wire has been eliminated from the measurement, the wire still reduces the capacitance of the terminal from its "free" value by disturbing the field around the terminal and, hence, the charge distribution on it.

A recent analysis of the component capacitances in the fine-wire method with a three-terminal capacitance bridge showed that even the capacitance C_x^{w} in the presence of the wire is hard to determine without errors of the order of 0.1 pf. The measurements were made on a capacitor which had internal, guarded connections to the terminals to permit measurement of the "free" capacitance and the effects of the connector upon it. To simulate the stray capacitance to external grounds in two-terminal measurements, the threeterminal measurements were made with a wire cage (30 x 30 x 30 in.) surrounding the capacitor and its connections and connected to the "ground" terminal of the capacitor.

What the Curves Show

The measured capacitances, C_x , $C_g{}^h$, $C_g{}^h + C_h$, and $\Delta C = C_x + C_g{}^0 - (C_g{}^h + C_h)$, are plotted in Fig. 6 as a function of the separation h between wire and terminal. For convenience, the capacitance scale has been adjusted to make $C_{x}^{F} = 100$ pf. The upper curve shows the variation in C_{x} as the wire moves away from the terminal, with an increase of about 0.1 pf as the influence of the wire vanishes with increasing h. The next curve shows the results of the fine-wire method, with ΔC plotted as a function of h. The lower curves, with the level of the capacitance axis shifted, show the variations of the wire capacitances, C_{g}^{h} and $C_{g}^{h} + C_{h}$, with h.

The fine-wire method, when corrected for the effects of the wire on C_x , predicts that at the distance which makes $C_{g^h} + C_h = C_{g^0}$, the capacitance difference ΔC will be equal to C_x^{w} . In Fig. 6 this condition is shown to be satisfied at a distance h = 2 in. Any attempt, however, to determine C_{a}^{w} here by extrapolation of the ΔC curve to h = 0 is difficult because the curve is not very linear. Examination of the C_{g}^{h} , $C_{g}^{h} + C_{h}$, and C_{x} curves shows that C_h causes deviation from linearity at small h, that $C_{g^{h}}$ is itself not linear for hless than about 2.5 in., and that C_x is not constant with h, as assumed in the derivation of the method. In the region beyond 2.5 in. C_x is almost constant and C_g relatively linear, as desired, and it seems possible that a linear region beyond the range of the graph might extrapolate to C_x^{w} at h=0.

The important point is the obvious difficulty in determining C_x^{w} by this method without variations of 0.1 pf. Attention should also be given to the difference between the ΔC value at the 1/4 in. separation and the values of C_x^{w} and C_x^{F} . With the 1/4 in. spacing, the fine-wire method would give under these conditions a capacitance 0.14 pf less than the capacitance C_x^{w} in the presence of the wire and 0.25 pf less than the "free" capacitance C_x^{F} .

These results of three-terminal measurements in an environment which approximates two-terminal conditions can be altered slightly by the differing environment in a true two-terminal measurement. Results show no significant change in the order of magnitude of these differences.

The fine-wire connection method, therefore, is not satisfactory for determining either the "free" capacitance or the capacitance in the presence of the wire with errors less than 0.1 or 0.2 pf unless much care is taken in both making and correcting the measurements. As in the other methods of making connection to two-terminal capacitors, the results are reproducible with a precision of 0.01 or 0.02 pf if care is taken to keep the geometry of the connections invariant. The fine-wire method can, therefore, be used to calibrate in terms of added capacitance with an accuracy of better than 0.1 pf even though it is not this accurate in the determination of an absolute value.



Fig. 4. The fine-wire connection method removes most of the effects of the connections.



Fig. 5. Determination of unknown C_x from ΔC measured with fine-wire connector. At $h = \frac{1}{4}$ in., $C_x = \Delta C$.

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Third Conductor Helps

The uncertainties and errors in capacitance measurements covered here have been the result of the variations in terminal capacitances produced by changes in the connections and in the environment. These problems, associated with the capacitor terminals, can be eliminated if the terminal capacitances can be separated from the capacitance to be defined and measured. One way of doing this is to introduce a third conductor. This is used as a shield or guard which completely surrounds all of at least one of the pair of conductors forming the capacitor to be measured (except the area which produces the desired direct capacitance). The pair of conductors of the original capacitors and the added shield form a threeterminal capacitor, such as the one shown in Fig. 7, along with its equivalent circuit.

Adding the shield changes the capacitance that existed between 1 and 2 before introducing the shield by altering the field. It also results in new capacitances, C_{13} and C_{23} , between the original conductors and the shield. If the shielding is complete, however, the capacitance C_{12} is now independent of the surroundings outside the shield and connections to the terminals 1 and 2 can affect only C_{13} and C_{23} . The direct capacitance C_{12} (usually referred to as the capacitance of the threeterminal capacitor) is quite definite and not sub-



Fig. 6. Variation of capacitance of fine-wire connector.

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If in this three-terminal capacitor one of the capacitor terminals, say 2, is connected to the shield, 3, the capacitor reverts to the usual twoterminal capacitor with terminals 1 and 2. The capacitance C_{23} has thus been shorted; the capacitance C_{13} is now parallel with C_{12} , and the capacitor has the capacitance $C = C_{13} + C_{12}$. The capacitor is, thus, equivalent to that shown in Fig. 1. Although C_{12} is still shielded from external influences, C_{13} is a function of connections and environment, and the total capacitance measured is subject to the variations described for such twoterminal capacitors.

The well-defined direct capacitance of the threeterminal capacitor is of practical use in a capacitance standard only if it can be measured with high accuracy and with reasonable ease. A bridge with transformer ratio arms is well-suited for just such measurements.³

Using a Transformer Bridge

In the transformer bridge shown in Fig. 8, the unknown and standard capacitors are driven by emf's of opposite phase and known ratio from a tapped transformer secondary winding, and the difference in the capacitor currents is measured by a detector. When the bridge is balanced for zero current through the detector, the currents through the direct capacitances C_{12} and C_{s} must be equal, and the balance relation is $C_{12}/C_{\bullet} = n$. Any capacitance, such as C_{23} , across the deto tor has no effect at balance because there is no

potential across it. Any capacitance, such as C_{13} , across the transformer winding will have negligible effect on the emf as long as the output impedance of the transformer is small compared to the load reactance of the capacitors. Bridges with such transformer ratio arms have been built for the accurate measurement over a wide range of values of the direct capacitance of three-terminal capacitors. Direct capacitance can be measured by several other null methods, such as those using bridged-T and twin-T networks. Most bridge networks can be adapted to the three-terminal measurement by the use of auxiliary bridge arms to balance the unwanted components, but the double balance required is never convenient. And it is difficult to obtain accuracy when the direct capacitance is very small compared to the other capacitances.

In some bridges three-terminal measurements can also be made over a limited range by connecting the unwanted capacitances across low-impedance arms of the bridge and across the generator or detector where the shunting effect is negligible.

In all of these three-terminal measurement methods the connection errors in capacitance can be eliminated by having a complete external shield around at least one of the capacitor terminals. In Fig. 8 the case of the capacitor and a shield lead from terminal 2 to the shielded detector complete the shielding around that terminal of the capacitor. A shielded lead to the other terminal is not usually required to eliminate connection capacitances but may be needed to prevent



Fig. 7. Three-terminal capacitor and its equivalent circuitry.

pickup from other sources.

With such three-terminal measurements the measured direct capacitance should depend solely upon the construction of the capacitor and the accuracy of measurement should be limited only by the bridge or the reference standards used.



Fig. 8. Measurement of three-terminal capacitor using transformer-ratio-arm bridge.

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Flat-Strip Coaxial Cable



Fig. 1. Cutaway shows construction of Flexprint multiconductor coaxial cable. "Quilts" or crimping of the outer insulation and conductors permits bending without discontinuities in the shielding.

FLAT, multiconductor coaxial cable provides the solution to obtaining a high frequency transmission line with a high degree of flexibility. It eliminates the problems of radiation losses due to discontinuities in the material, since both signal-carrying and ground-potential conductors are continuous strips, without holes or openings of any kind. This new cable, being made by Sanders Associates, Nashua, N.H., is a combination of their Flexprint and Tri-Plate printed circuit techniques.

Fig. 1 shows the basic construction of the cable. Essentially, etched signal-carrying conductors are laminated between layers of insulation. A layer of urethane foam is applied to both sides of the encapsulated conductors, and over these, a layer of insulated ground conductors in register with the signal-carrying conductors is attached.

The inner (signal-potential) conductors are slightly shorter than the outer shield conductors to permit flexing of the cable by extension of the shield conductors and a stretching of the outer layer of insulation. The inner conductors are narrower than the outer (ground-potential) conductors and their position is maintained midway between the pair of ground conductors.

The distance between inner and outer conductors is periodically varied along the length of the cable by indentations or "crimping" which compresses the foam dielectric to give a "corrugated" effect and to provide increased flexibility of the cable while minimizing extraneous disturbances to the passage of electrical energy introduced by flexing of the cable. Urethane foam provides desired mechanical characteristics—light-weight, flexible, and shock-withstanding-as well as suitable dielectric properties.

Saves Size and Weight

The eight-conductor cable shown in Fig. 1 is typical of a cable with an upper frequency limit of approximately 200 mc and a characteristic impedance of 93 ohms. The center conductors are 0.025 in. wide and are made of 8 mils thick copper spaced on 0.14-in. centers. This is equivalent to No. 26 wire or No. 24 copper-weld wire which is normally used in conventional coaxial cables. Velocity of propagation of the cable is approximately 78 per cent of air. Isolation between conductors is approximately -55 db. Contrasted with a cable built up of eight conventional coaxial lines (Fig. 2 of approximately 1/4-in. diam (for 93ohm impedance), the Flexprint cable offers impressive savings in both size and weight. Its overall dimensions are 0.11 x 1.38 in., and it weighs only one-seventh as much as the "bundle" of eight conventional lines.

Note that the impedance and transmission characteristics given here are for a particular cable developed specifically for a single, special purpose application. Since impedance and transmission characteristics are functions of cable design, insulation, wire sizes, etc., other cables can be made.

Fabrication of the cable does not impose mechanical strain on the center conductor as in conventional manufacturing techniques. Cables can be made with precious metal center conductors to improve transmission characteristics. Isolation between conductors can be increased by widening the space between them. Different foam dielectrics can be substituted to provide other characteristics. The use of silicone-based foam for high temperature operation is an example. Other characteristics can be similarly changed by changes in the materials and construction of the cable.

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Why Corrugated?

One of the unique features of the Sanders' transmission line is the "corrugated" ground plane by means of which the spacing between the outer and inner conductors is periodically varied. This is a radical departure from any prior strip line art. It permits bending of the shielded cable, essentially a three-member "beam," with predictable mechanical and electrical characteristics.

Because of the inherent balance of the ideal strip line configuration, the fields above and below a central plane through the line are equal and opposite. No parallel plate TEM, or wave guide modes exist as long as the symmetry of such structure is maintained. In the ordinary flat-strip line, however, longitudinal tilting of the center strip between the ground planes excites higher order modes. Tilting may arise under pressure or any condition which separates the ground planes. From this, it appears that any kind of indentation in the ground planes would produce a serious impedance discontinuity. In the Sanders' development the indentations in the ground planes do not, in fact, appear as impedance discontinuities because of the relatively close positioning from indentation to indentation. These indentations in the ground planes are positioned at intervals of



Fig. 2. "Flat-strip" coaxial cable on the right replaces the bundle of coaxial lines on the left.

less than 1/4 wavelength at the highest operating frequency of the line.

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Another unique feature of the cable is the character of the crimping of the shields so that there is some slack built into each shield. The crosssection of the cable is "loosened" by employing a compressible, porous, insulating material such as urethane foam to occupy the space between the inner and outer conductors. This makes it possible for stretching to occur in the outer layer around a bend and compression to occur in the inner laver. Unless this can occur, serious changes in electric properties accompany any deformation of the cable since the center conductor tends to crush the dielectric and move toward the outer ground plane while the inner ground plane buckles and separates widely from the center conductor. With indentations occurring, for example, every half inch in the ground planes, the total deformation for each narrowed cross-section does not exceed about 5 deg while bending the cable around a 4.5-in. radius. Furthermore, the indentations operate to locate the center conductor accurately in the center between the ground planes and to maintain the over-all thickness of the cable by tying the ground planes together. The over-all thickness of the transmission line is controlled so as not to exceed 1/2 wavelength at the highest operating frequency of the line to avoid waveguide modes of propagation.

Another feature of the cable is that the indentations in the upper and lower ground planes are offset with respect to each other so that they fall along lines in different planes laterally perpendicular to the transmission line. This feature not only provides increased flexibility but it enables a closer over-all spacing of the indentations which, in turn, enables the transmission line to operate at higher frequencies without "seeing" the indentations as discontinuities, as would be the case if the indentations of the upper and lower ground planes were in the same lateral plane perpendicular to the transmission line.

A variation of this technique is one in which indentations in the outer conductors fall in the same plane laterally perpendicular to the transmission line. By encapsulating the inner and outer conductors in a relatively non-porous, thermoplastic insulation the outer and inner conductors may be bonded together at the indentations. This results in a structure having air gaps, which provides a transmission line with the dielectric constant of the separating material approaching that of air. Such a feature is desirable for certain applications.

Again, the indentations occur at space intervals less than 1/4 wavelength at the highest operating frequency of the transmission line. In addition to providing predetermined points at which the transmission line will flex, the indentations also serve the function of providing extra conductor length for a given length of transmission line, thereby permitting conductors on the outside of a bend to strech. This inhibits a sharp buckling at any particular point.

For further information on this flat coaxial cable, turn to the Reader-Service Card and circle 101.

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ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Light Bulbs For Special Applications

Mr. Jaensch was raduated from University Technical of Berlin in 1939. He has been active in the development and design of electronic and electromechanical an paratus. He feels that these data on light bulbs should be in valuable to engineers seeking to use lamps as nonlinear elements



COMMON incandescent lamps can serve as reliable and inexpensive current and voltage regulators, as well as safety resistors. Additional applications include volume-expander service in audio equipment and bias stabilization in R-C oscillators.

The characteristics of tungsten-filament bulbs are presented in Tables 1 and 2. Using the information there, circuit designs, incorporating cheap bulbs, can be achieved without extensive tests on lamps.

Interpretation of Tables

The relation of current, resistance, power, life and light output for bulbs operated at other than the rated voltage is shown in Table 1. All values are given in percentage, the rated value being 100 per cent. As *E* approaches 200 per cent of nominal, the values of Table 1 should be taken as a rough reference only.

Table 2 presents nominal values for various

Klaus H. Jaensch Senior Electronics Engineer Stromberg-Carlson Co. Rochester, N. Y.

The common household light bulb can serve as an extremely useful electronic component. It has seen little use simply because its characteristics have not been presented for conditions other than rated values.

Two convenient tables are given together with several typical applications possible with light bulbs.

lamps. For more exact calculation of current resistance and wattage approaching E equals zero,

the correct value
$$\frac{R_{(E=0\%)}}{R_{(E=100\%)}}$$
 from Table 2 may be

used for the type considered instead of the average R equals 7 per cent as shown in Table 1. From this ratio, the lower part of characteristics can be corrected accordingly.

The manufacturers' life-expectancy ratings for bulbs are empirical averages only and should not be taken as guarantees. Nevertheless they are a worthwhile guide for design.

Wherever highest stability of characteristics is desirable, a bulb should be used at a lower than nominal (100 per cent) voltage rating. At the end of rated average life, the resistance of a bulb has increased about 5 per cent from the original. If a special application does not allow more than 0.5 per cent change in the bulb's resistance or current characteristics, this point would be reached after 100 hours for a 1000-hour rated life.

As an opposite extreme, Table 1 shows how the output of a bulb can be increased considerably by applying higher-than-normal voltage. Though this improvement is obtained by sacrificing a great part of the bulb's possible life, this choice is practiced in the design of floodlight bulbs for photography and other special purposes.

As a matter of common interest, the relationship

between "Life" and "Lumen/Watt" explains why manufacturers usually rate general-purpose lamps for an average life of only 1000 hours. The same bulb operated at a lower voltage could last almost indefinitely. But this would not be economical for the customer. What he wants is a certain light output at the lowest cost. This includes both the cost of the lamps and of power consumption. A graph of the sum of these two items versus deviations from rated voltage for a certain light output shows a clear minimum in cost close to the point of 100 per cent rated voltage. Fig.

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Regulator Applications

In circuits calling for constant dc or ac current, a lamp used as series resistor is a reliable and inexpensive regulator. Special ballast-regulating tubes are available for higher stability in this application. These employ iron wire instead of the tungsten filament of common incandescent lamps. The current versus voltage characteristic of iron wire is practically flat over a certain range (see Fig. 1).

For comparison, the typical curve of an ironwire regulating ballast tube (Amperite) is inserted in the diagram. With the same relative burn-out voltage, the characteristics of both materials show a similar course in the lower part. Above 70 per cent of voltage scale, the current regulation of the iron bulb is superior. In practice,





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these regulators are operated in the range from 80 per cent to 190 per cent, stabilizing the current to within a few percentage points.

Employing voltage-stabilizing tubes, it is often advantageous to use a lamp in place of the fixed series resistor. This is advisable only if greater variations are expected in input voltage than in load impedance. In this case, three advantages occur from employing a lamp. Variation of current through the voltage-regulating tube becomes smaller, thus avoiding overloading of this tube. For the same reason, voltage regulation is nearly twice as good. Finally the voltage-regulator tube starts easier with a light bulb in series.

Forming Electrolytic Capacitors

For reforming and testing electrolytic capacitors, light bulbs are very useful as safety resistors. As is well known, electrolytes often show excessive leakage after some years of storing. If the full rated voltage is applied at once in such cases, the unit may be destroyed. It can generally be reformed by slowly increasing the voltage, starting from about half the rated value of the capacitor.

By placing a low-current light bulb in series, the full voltage may be applied without harm. The varying resistance of the bulb will regulate the voltage across the electrolyte automatically. When the proper low leakage current is reached, almost full voltage is applied across the capacitor, be-

Voltage	Current	Resist.	Power	Life	Lumen	Lumen
E (%)	I (%)	R (%)	N (%)	(%)	(%)	Watt (%)
200 190	146 140	137 136	292 266	0.01 0.02	1200 1000	410 375
180 170 160	135 130 126	134	243 222 202	0.04 0.10 0.22	800 650 520	330 290 256
1 50 1 40 1 30	122 118 114		184 166 148	0.51 1.3 3.3	410 325 250	225 196 169
120 110 105	109.5 104.9 102.5		131.5 115.9 107.6	9.4 29 53	189 139 119	144 121 110
100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
95 90 80	97.5 94.9 89.4		92.6 85.4 71.5	195 390 1810	82 69 45	90 81 64
70 60 50	84 77 71		59 47 35	10300 77000	28 16 9	49 36 25
40 30 20	63 55 45		25 16 9.0			
15 10 5	39 32 22		5.8 3.2 1.1			
2 1 0.5	14 10 6	8	0.3 0.1 0.03			

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Rated Values of Common Light Bulbs Table 2.

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Voltage E (Volts)	Current	Power N (Watts)	Resist. R (Ohms)	$\frac{R}{(E = 0\%)}$ $\frac{R}{(E = 100\%)}$ (%)	Life (Hours)	Lumen	Lumen Watt	Tempera- ture (°F)
	(Amp.)							
120 120 120	0.025 0.050 0.083	3 6 10	4800 2400 1440	8.5% 8.0% 7.9%	1 500 1 500	41 79	6.8 7.9	3600 3860 3900
120	0.125	15	960	7.6%	1000	140	9.3	4050
120	0.208	25	580	7.3%	1000	260	10.5	4190
120	0.333	40	360	6.8%	1000	465	11.7	4490
120	0.50	60	240	6.8%	1000	835	13.9	4530
120	0.83	100	144	6.6%	1000	1630	16.3	4670
120	1.67	200	72	6.4%	1000	3700	18.4	4750
120	4.17	500	28.8	6.3%	1000	10000	20.0	4850
120	8.34	1000	14.4	6.2%		21500	21.5	4930

Approaching E=200% of nominal, values of Table 1 should be taken for rough reference only. For exact

calculations approaching E = 0%, the correct value $\frac{R_{(E=0\%)}}{R_{(E=100\%)}}$ From Table 2 for the type considered may

be used instead of the average figure R = 7% for E = 0% given in Table 1.

cause of the decreased resistance of the bulb.

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Table 1 permits simplified calculation of the ratio of voltage between bulb and capacitor for different conditions. For occasional use in this application, light bulbs may be operated at higher than their nominal rating. For example, at 350 v, two equal bulbs of 120 v rating, connected in series, are sufficient, since full voltage will be across the bulbs for a short time only.

For rough tests, the bulb can serve as an indicator at the same time. The rate of dimming would indicate the condition of the unit.

E CTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



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Paramistor amplifying logic and memory element. There are 25 Parametron circuits on this board. The device uses only about half the power required for comparable vacuum tube dc pulse circuitry. No amplifiers and limiting circuits are n ecessary.

Paramistors Cut Computer Costs

LOW IN COST, the Paramistor, a computer logic and memory element, simplifies circuitry. Consisting of capacitors, ferrite-cored coils and resistors, the unit needs no diodes, rectifiers or transistors. Reliability of the magnetic unit is high,

say the manufacturers, TDK Electronics Co., Ltd., of Tokyo. Since only passive components are used, there is nothing to wear out. The device is capable of selflimiting amplification, is designed for use in numerical control machine tools, tele-



Parametron circuit. Ferrite device in center may be viewed as two ferrite cores. Exciting current sets up parametric oscillations in circuit. Readout is nondestructive.

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graph equipment and telephone switching systems.

DON'T INVEST IN TEST EQUIPMENT 'TIL YOU COMPARE FEATURES WITH THE

Parametron Is Key Element

Basic element of the Paramistor is the Parametron, a circuit consisting of a coupling transformer, two ferrite cores (a solid ferrite semi-circle with two holes punched in it), a capacitor and a resistor. (See circuit diagram.) These parts make up a resonant circuit with a nonlinear reactive element. Exciting frequencies have been on the order of 2 mc.

Unlike magnetic cores, which depend on the direction of a circulating current to identify the state, the Parametron's distinguishing characteristic is the phase of a subharmonic (half the exciting frequency) parametric oscillation. Parametric excitation of the ferrite resonators causes oscillation in either of two phases, 180 degrees opposed. The same parametric excitation results in a nonlinear reactance build-up, which produces self-limiting amplification.

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Reading, in the case of a memory unit, is nondestructive. It is of a signal-no-signal type: if the Parametron is registering a 1, two similar phases add, and there is a positive output; if a 0 is stored, the signals are 180 degrees out of phase, and there is no resultant output.

Used in Variety of Circuits

The Paramistor, a combination of some 25 Parametron circuits, can be used in AND, OR and NOT circuits; in binary-counter, clock, binary-adder, binary-multiply and parallel-to-serial converting circuits.

Paramistor-built computers are somewhat slower than those using cores and diodes. But they are considerably less expensive. Kanematsu New York, Inc., 150 Broadway, New York City, N.Y., sales representative for TDK, estimates that the cost of a computer using Paramistor logic and memory would be a tenth of one using semiconductors and cores. Typical speeds of some Japanese computers using Paramistors for logic, but not for memory, are:

EACOM 212, 4 ms for add, 15 ms multiply; MUSASINO-1, 4 ms add, 20 ms multiply; PC-2, 40 µsec add, 340 µsec multiply.

For further information on this computer logic and memory element, turn to the Reader-Service Card and circle 102.

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Thickness Gage

THE INEXPENSIVE, easy-to-build design, shown in Fig. 1, permits measuring the thickness of nonferrous coatings on steel parts as well as the thickness of any nonferrous sheet material. It handles sizes of approximately 0.1 to 50 thousandths of an inch, with an accuracy of several per cent.

Magnetic Gap Determines Thickness

Two separate coils are used as primary and secondary of a transformer. A constant ac current is supplied to the primary. Variations of gap in the magnetic circuit coupling the two coils result in different mutual inductances, and these, in turn, produce an output voltage from the sec-









Fig. 3. Chart for determining gap from output voltage. The initial air gap due to the supposed rough surface of poles equals one mil.

Fig. 4. (left) Typical calibration of the meter scale.

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TYPE 9234-4550 2PDT. 2AMP. MAGNETIC LATCH RELAY

2PDT, 2AMP, RELAY

(BRACKET MOUNTING, SOLDER HOOK TERMINALS, HERMETICALLY SEALED)

2PDT, 2AMP, RELAY **TYPE 9200-5091**



TYPE 9200-5072

(STUD MOUNTING, SOLDER HOOK TERMINALS, HERMETICALLY SEALED)



LEACH SUBMINIATURE CRYSTAL CAN RE LAYS (SHOWN ABOVE ... ACTUAL SIZE)

torture-tested to perfection for big relay performance

These sensitive Leach subminiature relays deliver big relay performance... in a crystal can size that makes them ideal for use in missile control circuits in airborne or ground equipment and in computer and printed circuits.

Torture-tested to perfection in the Leach Production Reliability Center, these subminiatures are designed to meet the critical extremes of vibration, shock and other stringent environmental requirements in military and commercial applications.

They meet the specifications of both MIL-R-25018 and MIL-R-5757C-as well as MIL-R-6106C, including

the minimum current test requirements. Uniform contact pressure and overtravel are guaranteed for the life of these balanced-armature relays. They are available in a wide range of socket, stud and bracket mountings to meet specific customer requirements.

Write today for Leach Crystal Can Relay Brochure containing specifications, typical ratings and other information on these subminiatures ! Or contact your nearest Leach sales representative to discuss your specific subminiature relay requirements.



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'A" Nickel laminations produce high-frequency vibrations in these cleaning and rinsing pots of the "Watchmaster" unit, developed by American Time Products, Inc.

High magnetostrictive effect of Nickel proves useful in new ultrasonic cleaners

NEW YORK, N. Y .: The large magnetostrictive effect of Nickel makes possible the development of ultrasonic cleaners with a great range of usefulness. In radioisotope laboratories and other atomic energy installations, for example, these cleaners remove radioactive particles from equipment. In hospitals, they clean surgical instruments.

One ultrasonic cleaner, developed by American Time Products for cleaning watches, can also be used to clean tiny component parts in electronic equipment.

ATP's chief engineer writes: "Elec-tronic-Grade "A" Nickel enables us to produce a simple, economical transducer for converting electrical energy into high-frequency vibrations. The Nickel withstands high heats, mechanical abuse and corrosive solutions, providing a long, stable life."

Pertinent Literature: Write for "Design of Nickel Magnetostriction Transducers"

Circle 563 on Reader-Service Card

Three Inco Nickel Alloys help push life of magnetron to 6,000 hours

HARRISON, N. J.: Commercial airlines need reliability and long life in components for weather radar equipment. Especially in high power tubes. And they've been getting it with the type 6521 magnetron made by the Electron Tube Division of the Radio Corporation of America. Tube 6521 delivers a peak power output of 85 kilowatts and has a normal operating life of 6,000 hours.

RCA designers give much credit for the tube's long life to outstanding properties of Inco Nickel Alloys:

Monel "403"* low-permeability nickelcopper alloy, used for the cathode sup-



port, provides high strength, corrosion resistance and low magnetic permeability certified not to exceed 1.1 in a field of 0.5 oersted. Monel "403" alloy has the dimensional stability needed to maintain the cathode centered in the anode over many heating cycles. It also offers easy machining and retains its non-magnetic characteristics after cold-working and forming so that highstrength parts can be assembled without annealing.

Monel* nickel-copper alloy, used for the output flange and the mounting plate, provides the strength, toughness and corrosion resistance required to help push the magnetron's life into the 6.000 hour class.

Electronic-Grade "A"* Nickel, used for the cathode foundation, supports the electron-emitting carbonyl nickel cathode matrix. The "A" Nickel provides essential strength to prevent distortion and purity to prevent contamination of the vacuum and the cathode matrix at high temperatures.

Two other Nickel-containing materials are also used to assure tube reliability and long life: Kovar** nickel-cobaltiron alloy, a glass sealing material, for the output iris, cathode sleeve and heater terminals; a magnetic nickeliron alloy for the polepiece sleeve.

Pertinent Literature: Write for "Basic Data – Monel "403" Low-Permeability Nickel-Copper Alloy" and Bulletins T-5 and T-15.

Thirteen 2K45 Klystron Components made of Electronic-Grade "A" Nickel

Pin Evelet

Cathode **Cathode Support**

Wire (cut)

Eight 2K25 Klystron Components made of Electronic-Grade "A" Nickel

Cathode Support

Foundation Collar

Electrode Beam

Shield for

Ribbon (cut) Wire (formed) Clip Repeller Washer Flared Tube Wire (bent)

Base Pin Flared Tube Strip Repeller Wire

NCC

Circle 564 on Reader-Service Card *Trademark, The International Nickel Company, Inc. *T.M. of Westinghouse Electric Corp.

Cathode Collar

ondary, related to the size of the gap. The instrument is connected to the 60 cycle

IDEAS FOR DESIGN

115 volt line directly. Series resistor R_s supplies the primary coil with a constant current. A light bulb used as series resistor has the advantage of stabilizing the current against variations of line voltage. For longer life, two equal bulbs in series are chosen, each operating at half voltage. Higher stability can be achieved by using an Amperite ballast regulating tube.

Headphone Coils Make Electromagnet

Two headphone coils are placed over a strip of mild steel, about $1/4 \ge 0.050$ in. The strip is bent to the shape of a horseshoe. The surface of the two poles of this yoke is smoothed into a common plane.

Electrical values of the arrangement can be calculated from the equivalent schematic of Fig. 2. R_1 and R_2 represent the ohmic resistance of the respective coils. M is the mutual inductance. Individual inductances of each coil, L_1 and L_2 , can be disregarded since their reactance at 60 cps is small compared to the series resistance in the attached circuit.

On the prototype, the air space between poles of the yoke is 1/4 in. long. With coils of 900 turns each, the resulting ωM at 60 cps is approximately four ohms. Bridging the opening of the yoke as closely as possible by a piece of mild steel increases ωM to about 24 ohms. Provided the value of primary ampere-turns is far enough below saturation of the iron yoke, secondary output voltage is directly proportional to ωM . Fig. 3 shows a typical curve for output voltage versus air gap.

For indication, a rectifier type ac voltmeter (one volt full scale, 2000 ohms per volt), is used. Due to the nonlinear scale of this type, part of the basic output voltage in the "open" condition is suppressed, so that a greater portion of the scale is available for useful indication.

Calibrate With Mild Steel

With a piece of mild steel closely bridging both poles, output voltage should read full scale on the meter. If the voltage is too low, turns may be added to the secondary coil. Slightly higher voltage can be corrected by a resistor in series with the meter.

A scale is calibrated by placing nonferrous shim-stock of different, known thicknesses, between the poles and the bridging steel piece, and marking the corresponding meter readings, as shown in Fig. 4.

For better readability in a certain range, the smallest thickness to be measured may be set as

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Forecast of Nickel availability spurs design of tubes with Inco Nickel Alloy parts mill forms permits Raytheon designers

well.

of other forms.

WALTHAM, MASS.: Notice that the production of Nickel exceeds all anticipated demands for future years is a big reason why designers at Raytheon Manufacturing Company make many klystron parts of Electronic-Grade A" Nickel. For example, the two Raytheon tubes at right, designed for operation at 8500-9660 megacycles, have twenty-one "A" Nickel parts. Plenty of "A" Nickel right from

warehouse stocks in a wide range of Circle 565 on Reader-Service Card



Circle 563 through 565 on Reader-Service Card

to take advantage of this material's

excellent vacuum and mechanical prop-

erties... and gain the benefits of sim-

plified production and processing as

other Inco Nickel Alloys, are supplied

as wire, rod, strip, tubing, ribbon, clad-copper wire, bimetallic strip and wire,

wire cloth, knitted mesh and a variety

Electronic-Grade "A" Nickel, and

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

he full scale point. To achieve the output voltage equired, a secondary coil with more turns should e used. Increasing the number of primary turns, or the primary current, may drive the iron yoke into saturation.

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Klaus Jaensch, Test Equipment Engineer. Stromberg-Carlson Div. of General Dynamics Corp., Rochester, N.Y.

Speed Up Sawtooth Generators

The recovery time of a sawtooth generator is much greater than necessary since it usually uses ground as a reference to which it discharges.



Fig. 1. Basic sawtooth generator with addition of diode and cathode bias.

By using diode D_1 and negative cathode bias in Fig. 1, the fall time can be vastly improved. Since C_1 now discharges toward negative voltage E_A , and diode D_1 doesn't allow the discharge to go beyond ground, there is now a sharp break at ground potential, neglecting the drop within the diode itself.

The bias at point "A" can be adjusted by varying R_1 and R_2 .

WITHOUT DI

Fig. 2. Faster fall time results when the timing capacitor discharges toward a negative voltage and the diode clamps at ground.

Fig. 2 shows the effect of using the diode. Iming Bayer, Lewyt Mfg. Co., Long Island City, N. Y.



dc current and resistance measurements over a wide range?

The new **(b)** 412A is it! In its VTVM circuit, the 412A uses an exclusive 🐠 photo-chopper instead of old-style mechanical vibrators—no drift, no 60 cps pickup. Input is floating, with resistance increasing from 10 megohms on the 1 mv range to 200 megohms on ranges above 100 mv. Current and voltage ranges have a 10 db sequence for

This new precision DC VTVM is also a wide range, precision ohmmeter and ammeter!

1% accuracy 100 µv to 1,000 volts!

Also 2% accuracy, 1 µa to 1 amp full scale.

Measures 0.02 ohms to 5,000 megohms.

No zero adjustment. 1 minute warm-up.

Floating chassis. \$1,000 worth of convenience for \$350!

Haven't you wished for one compact, simple in- maximum readability and overlap. The ohmmeter strument that would make precision dc voltage, is a modified Kelvin bridge eliminating lead resistance error; you measure resistance accurately on hook-up wire sections as short as 6".

> Model 412A also includes a 1 v or 1 ma recorder output, and 3 separate probes. Call your @ rep today for a demonstration on your bench. Price, \$350.

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400L LOGARITHMIC VOLTMETER-\$325 New 🛛 voltmeter covers 10

cps to 4 MC; accuracy high as $\pm 2\%$ of reading or 1% of full scale. Voltage range 0.3 mv to 300 v, 12 ranges, 1-3-10 sequence. Max. full scale sensitivity 1 mv. Large 5" true log voltage scale, linear 12 db scale, generous overlap. High sta-bility, high input impedance. Also use-ful as amplifier for small signals, or to monitor waveforms.



VOLTMETER-\$325 Extreme accuracy as high as $\pm 1\%$ to 500 KC, $\pm 2\%$ to 1 MC, $\pm 5\%$ full range. Fre-

complete precision voltage measuring equipment

quency coverage 10 cps to 4 MC. Large 5" meter with precision mirror scale. Voltage range 0.1 my to 300 v; max. full scale sensitivity 1 mv. High 10 megohm input impedance minimizes circuit disturbances. Amplifier with 56 db feedback insures lasting stability. Reads direct in db or volts.

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Highest quality, extremely versatile. Covers 10 cps to 4 MC. Highly sensitive, ac-

curate to within $\pm 2\%$ to 1 MC. Measures 0.1 mv to 300 v; max. full scale sensitivity 1 mv. Reads direct in dbm. High 10 megohm input imped-ance virtually eliminates circuit loading. 56 db amplifier feedback insures high stability and freedom from change due to external conditions.

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Design Tips... on liquid cooling with Coolanol 45



PROBLEM: Cool traveling wave tube and supply hydraulic power for antenna control unit.

SOLUTION: Use one fluid, Coolanol 45, as coolant for tube and hydraulic fluid for power transmission.

EXAMPLE:



The schematic diagram shows how you can standardize, miniaturize, and simplify your design problem in one step with Coolanol 45. Coolanol 45 gives you efficient heat transfer for accurate temperature control... dielectric properties for safe operation... dependable power transmission... all of these over the remarkable temperature range of -65° to 400° F!

SEND FOR NEW DESIGN BOOKLET

"Design Tips on Liquid Cooling with Coolanol 45" discusses static and dynamic cooling methods, how to apply the package concept to



thods, how to apply the package concept to cooling design, how to simplify and standardize cooling and hydraulic units. It gives you a step-by-step solution to a typical cooling problem to show you how to apply principles of heat transfer in actual practice. For your copy of this new booklet, circle the reader-service number...or write direct:

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MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division Aviation Fluids Department, St. Louis 66, Missouri

When you need a synthetic fluid, come to Monsanto—creator of fluids for the future CIRCLE 39 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

IDEAS FOR DESIGN

Simple, Constant Voltage To Constant Current Converter

The simple and economical circuit of Fig. 1 converts a 28 v dc power supply into a constant current source. It also functions as a current limit of protective device since load current may increase with changing load till a preset maximum is reached.

Above this point no further increase may occur, as the circuit goes "into regulation . . ." This feature enables current protection of semiconductors and meters, without interfering with normal circuit operation and meter readings.

Because the regulator maintains a constant current, it presents a constant load to the power supply. Load regulation of the power source is therefore of no consequence, hence the low cost type of power supply, which uses a constant voltage transformer for line regulation only, is quite adequate. Further, input ripple voltage of up to 10 per cent peak to peak may be tolerated without the need for large ripple filter components, since ripple reduction of 96 per cent is achieved.



Fig. 1. Simple constant voltage to constant current converter can be used as an adjustable current limiter.



Fig. 2. The converter regulates the current in the shaded area to within two per cent. Thus with the current control potentiometer set for 80 ma, the load resistance can be varied from zero to 300 ohms.

ENGINEERS RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Aeronutronic, a new division of Ford Motor Company, has immediate need for computer engineers to staff its new \$22 million Research Center in Newport Beach, Southern California. Here, you have all the advantages of a stimulating environment, working with advanced equipment, located where you can enjoy California living at its finest.

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Look into these ground floor opportunities in research and development work that is challenging and exceptionally rewarding to qualified men.

Positions now open: Systems Engineer Magnetic Memory Engineers Communications Engineers Digital Computer Programmers Transistorized Circuit Engineers Logical Designers Circuit Engineers Mechanical Engineers Optical Engineers Qualified applicants are invited to send resumes or invuiries to Mr. R. F.

or inquiries to Mr. R. E. Durant, Aeronutronic, Box NJ-486, Newport Beach, California.

Visit Aeronutronic's exhibit booth 3822-24 at the WESCON show.

COMPUTER OPERATION **AERONUTRONIC** A DIVISION OF FORD MOTOR COMPANY Newport Beach Santa Ana • Maywood, California

CIRCLE 907 ON CAREER FORM, PAGE 61 CIRCLE 845 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MICROWAVE GENERATORS 950 to 21,000 mc with MORE MODULATION CAPABILITIES

The extremely wide range of pulse width, delay and repetition rate are read directly on the front panel of Polarad microwave generators. In addition these units provide broadband internal FM and CW modulation, versatile external modulation capability and a sync output for all signals. These features provide the largest choice of microwave test signal combinations available in signal generators.

Internal pulse rise and decay: 0.1 microsecond.*

External pulse modulation: positive or negative polarity, 10 to 10,000 pps, 0.2 to 100 microseconds width.*

Output synchronization pulses: positive polarity, delayed and undelayed.

Rugged construction. Quick, easy inspection and servicing. Continuous UNI-DIAL tuning in each frequency range. Noncontacting tuning cavity chokes.

For every application, 950 to 21,000 mc.

Model	Frequency Range	Power Output	
MSG-1	950 to 2,400 mc	0 dbm (1 milliwatt)	
PMX	6.950 to 11.000 mc	to -127 dbm, directly calibrated	
MSG-34	4,200 to 11,000 mc		
РМК	10,000 to 15,500 mc 15,000 to 21,000 mc	+ 10 dbm (10 milliwatts) to -90 dbm	

AND MICROWAVE POWER SOURCES - 1,050 to 17,500 mc.

High power putput: 14 to 700 milliwatts depending on frequency. Modulation: Internal square wave or external FM and square wave.



POLARAD ELECTRONICS CORPORATION 43-20 34th Street

Long Island City 1, N.Y. Representatives in principal cities



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Yellow Pages) for a copy of "Notes on Microwave



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MICROWAVE GENERATORS 18,000 to 50,000 mc.

MICROWAVE SIGNAL GENERATORS 18,000 to 39,000 mc

7 interchangeable plug-in tuning units Calibrated power output: -10 to -90 dbm Direct-reading attenuator, accurate to 2%

MICROWAVE POWER SOURCES 18,000 to 50,000 mc

9 interchangeable plug-in tuning units High power output: 10 mw from 18,000 to 33,520 mc. Between 9 and 3 mw in higher ranges, depending on frequency.

PLUG-IN INTERCHANGEABILITY

Now you can work at Extremely High Frequencies with one basic microwave generator, using only the tuning units in the ranges you require immediately. Later, as your work expands to other frequencies, add only tuning units not complete generators.

All instruments provide: a direct reading wavemeter, indicating frequency to 0.1% accuracy; continuous tuning over entire range; 1,000 cps internal square-wave modulation — or external modulation; direct waveguide output connectors. All are designed for quick, easy inspection and servicing.

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MAIL THIS CARD for specifications. Ask your nearest Polarad representative (in the Yellow Pages) for a copy of "Notes on Microwave Measurements".

POLARAD ELECTRONICS CORPORATION 43-20 34th Street Long Island City 1, N.Y. Representatives in principal cities Out two p cated Fig. 2 of 50 to output current load w leakage

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Out ut current is constant to within less than two per cent with load resistance variations indicated inder the shaded areas of the graph in Fig. 2. The control provides constant currents of 50 to 200 ma. A 500 ohm resistor shunting the output terminals of the regulator will allow low currents from zero to 150 ma to be drawn by a load without introducing effects of transistor leakage current.

Operation is based on the fact that collector current of a transistor depends on the current through the emitter-base junction, and is relatively independent of the collector voltage. When functioning as a current limit, the transistor is in the saturated state and collector current is determined by the collector load resistance. Once the preset current limit is reached, the load resistance no longer determines the load current-the transistor does.

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Another application of this device merits notice as having use with semiconductor circuitry. When used in conjunction with an adjustable voltage power supply, maximum voltage can be set on the power supply, and maximum current can be set with the current limit stop. The product of voltage and current being power, maximum power is then limited to safe levels in circuits requiring power dissipation limiting.

Bernard Daien, Div. of ACF Industries, Paramus, N. J.

Neon Bulb Meter Protection Gives Overload Warning

The circuit shown in the figure is rather widely used to protect meter movements against accidental over-scale currents. It is useful in low voltage circuits.

A bias voltage of, say 1.5 v, and an adjustable resistor can set the point at which this bypass network will shunt the excess current around the meter movement.

In higher voltage circuits, a miniature neon bulk can replace the bias and diode network and, at the same time, warn of excess current.

II. Hsu, General Electric Co., Syracuse, N.Y.



This popular meter protection network can be replend by a miniature neon bulb at high voltages.



Raytheon Distributors offer you broadest line of Submins

WHATEVER YOUR REQUIREMENTS - Raytheon offers 22 types of subminiature transistors for use in computers, general purpose audio, IF and RF for radio receivers and general purpose RF circuits. This broad Raytheon line now lets you select subminiature transistors to meet your exact requirements.

TOP PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY-Every Raytheon transistor features rigid processing control that insures reliability and stability of electrical characteristics. This rigid control lets you select any of these types with complete confidence in their performance.

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by John Hickey,

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Correct Test Signals to a Constant Level Scan Frequencies

Plot Responses

Automatic regulation of the test system frequency response (A) produces a constant level testing signal (B).



▶ Cuts Testing Time —

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Three test systems for these ranges: 2-4000 c/s; 20-20,000 c/s; 200-200,000 c/s.

Frequency response recordings of amplifiers, speakers, microphones, accelerometers, mechanical resonance, as well as other measurements requiring a controlled signal source are now performed automatically. Bruel & Kjaer measuring instruments perform this function in far less time than is possible with other techniques.

The Response Recorders are a basic module in the Bruel & Kjaer Integrated Instrument Systems for measuring sound, vibration and strain.

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IDEAS FOR DESIGN

Diode Clipper Needs No Bias Supply

The circuit shown in Fig. 1 will clip a recurrent wave at any desired level without the use of a bias supply.

Capacitor C charges through diode D_1 with time constant R_1C and discharges through diode D_2 with time constant R_2C . After steady state has been reached, the voltages at (a) and (b) are as shown in Fig. 2.

During charge, the voltage change across C is

$$-\frac{1}{C}\int_{0}^{t_{1}}i_{1}(t) dt = -\frac{1}{CR_{1}}\int_{0}^{t_{1}}e_{1}(t) dt = -\frac{A_{1}}{CR_{1}}(1)$$

where $i_1(t)$ is the instantaneous charging current and $e_1(t)$ is the resultant voltage drop across R_1 (neglecting the forward resistance of D_1).

During discharge, the voltage change across C is

$$\frac{1}{C} \int_0^{t_2} i_2(t) \ dt = \frac{1}{CR_2} \int_0^{t_2} e_2(t) \ dt = \frac{A_2}{CR_2} \quad (2)$$

where $i_2(t)$ is the instantaneous discharge current and $e_2(t)$ is the corresponding voltage dropped across R_2 . A_1 and A_2 represent, respectively, the areas below and above zero in Fig. 2. Since, under steady state conditions, the net voltage change per cycle across C must be zero,





Fig. 2. Steady-state voltage levels for the diode clipper.



and

 $\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$

Eq. (3) shows that, for a constant load, the dc level at point (a) can be controlled by R_2 . Since diode D_1 will not conduct until e_a goes negative, the signal may be clipped at any level by adjust-

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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ing esistor R_2 . The output, e_b , will be referenced to ground (or to any desired voltage if a bias source is used) regardless of the input dc level. Diddes D_1 and D_2 would be reversed for a positive-going input signal.

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David E. Perlman, Eastman Kodak Co., A. & O. Division, Rochester 4, N.Y.

Where's Ground?

Anyone who has used an oscilloscope will appreciate this little device.

When debugging a piece of equipment, or breadboard, it becomes necessary to use a scope. In the process of checking points in the circuit, ground reference is needed to determine the dc level of the signal. This is usually done by removing the scope probe and grounding it. Then the ground level is set and the reading may be taken.



Scope adaptor shows ground level quickly.

The device shown here allows instantaneous determination of the ground reference point. It is basically a small aluminum box. A male connector at one end of the box plugs into the scope. The scope probe plugs into a female connecton at the other end of it. A dpst switch, on the box, is a normally closed push button type.

To determine ground level, just push the button.

Joseph J. Russo, Electrical Engineer, Burroughs Corp., Paoli, Pa.

Colored Tape **Improves Panel Design**

White engravings on black or gray backgrounds are harsh on the eyes. Especially on large test panels, where there may be a dozen or more multi-position rotary switches, the harshness of engraved letters and numerals can cause errors and can slow up production testing.

A simple solution requires cutting and applying yellow Scotch tape pointers to switch knobs, and green Scotch tape pointers at major switch positions-5, 10, 15, etc.

This relieves eye fatigue and minimizes testing errors.

Useph Leeb, Project Engineer, Bulova Watch Con Jackson Heights, N.Y.

CONNECTIONS

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Eyelets give you unlimited opportunities for savings as connectors, fasteners, terminals, bushings, contacts for switches and hundreds of similar applications. Only with United Eyelets do you have such a wide choice of standardized sizes, special designs for cutting costs on unusual production problems, combined with a com-prehensive line of the most versatile eyelet setting machines available.

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Customers' choice. Mounts on rear of Oak tween sections. Sizes switches. Operates by switch shaft or sepaswitches. rate concentric shaft.

SHIELDS-Used be- Added shaft support on long switches. Steel, and shapes for all brass, and phenolic.

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When your design calls for a low-power rotary switch, you want a unit that matches job requirements exactly-not an "almost" fit. But in the process you don't want the switch to involve a lot of extra tooling and delay either. At Oak, the above options, plus numerous other alternatives in construction, are pretooled for economy, service, and convenience.

to torsion.

Specify your low-power switches the easy way-from the most diversified, the most "ready-ta-go" line available.

CIRCLE 44 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

IDEAS FOR DESIGN

Circuit Determines Initial State of Flip-Flop

In digital circuits, when power is appled to flip-flops initially, they will often come on in a random choice between their two states This problem can result in a mixed up computer up. less something is done to control the initial state of the flip-flops.

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In the circuit shown, capacitor C1 is initially discharged. It causes the diodes to clamp one side of each controlled flip-flop to ground when the power is first applied. The resistor R1 slowly charges C1 until all the diodes are backbiased and the control circuit removes itself from the circuit to permit normal operation. The flip-flops are now in the proper state for operation.

Roy P. Foerster, Baltimore, Md.



Combination of C1, R1, and CR1 insures that flip-flops always start in same state.

Silicon Controlled Rectifiers Control High Power—Fast

We needed a high-current, high-voltage arcless contactor with a response time of one cycle or less.

The contactor was required to switch dc power on and off into resistive, inductive, or capacitive loads. The switch had to operate in an explosive atmosphere; it had to be light and small.

We chose silicon controlled rectifiers because they are light and small and, in switching, don't have more than a few microseconds delay. No are is developed, even with the inductive load, and the danger of flashback is minimum.

The circuitry assumes various configurations. One of them, the full wave bridge, is shown here. Instantaneous polarities are as indicated. When the transformer, T, is energized, the supply will be switched on instantaneously. The output of T is of sufficient magnitude and is in the correct phase to trigger the SCR's. The frequency is the same as that of the main power source.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



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Silicon controlled rectifiers help this contactor switch high power to any kind of load within one cycle of the power line frequency.

When the signal polarity is shifted or reversed, the output will be reduced or cut off completely. Reduced or controlled stepless output can easily be accomplished by replacing the signal transformer with an Avion Trigger, Model 410.

The silicon controlled rectifiers are mounted on light aluminum heat sinks. When the explosionproof contactor has to be hermetically enclosed, this contactor doesn't need more than a simple, light, standard enclosure. Very high surge currents are handled by the solid state contactor. It performs exceptionally well even when working directly into a stalled dc motor armature.

Power supplies for transistorized computers have to disconnect the input when the voltage rises above a preset level. Interruption has to be accomplished within as short a period as possible. The contactor described here is a natural for such an application.

Baruch Berman, Group Engineer, Avion, Paramus, N.J.

Cast-in-Epoxy Search Coils For Permanent Magnet Testing

The use of a close-fitting cast-in-epoxy search coil permits one to measure both the open magnetic circuit induction values and the closed magnetic circuit (demagnetization curve) values of permanent magnets with a single, close-fitting, search coil.

Ordinarily, for the closed magnetic circuit test, the search coil is wound directly on the magnet prior to testing and removed immediately after testing. For the usual open magnetic circuit measurements, the use of a coil wound on a sleeve results in appreciable leakage flux in the gap between the coil proper and the magnet. This must be compensated for, either by the use of a bucking coil, or by calculation.

The completed coil form shown at the bottom the accompanying photo was one of several such coils made in conjunction with a permanent regnet irradiation project undertaken by the (Continued on page 54)

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Now you can freely design these advanced push-pull miniatures into your application because the Deutsch DM Series is built to meet this new miniature connector Mil Spec.

Loaded with special Deutschdeveloped features, these environmental miniatures have been proved under the punishing conditions of more than one hundred major electronic systems for military and commercial use.

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R P ***REGULATED POWER MODULE**



All design, development and production work has been completed for you in these RPM power modules. Buy them as catalog items, and get these advantages:

Wide choice of overlapping adjustable voltage and current ranges-125 to 425 volts...50 to 400 milliamps.

Excellent regulation-0.05% NL to FL, or 10% line change.

Compactness-RPM units are custom designed and built with our own transformers for most efficient use of space.

Super-rugged construction includes one-piece, cast aluminum housings and JAN hardware. RPM modules can be mounted in any position.

High reliability-achieved by use of top quality components throughout, and rigid inspection during production.

Request ACDC Bulletin 400.



CIRCLE 46 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

IDEAS FOR DESIGN

(Continued from page 53)

Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Silver Spring, Md. This project involved measuring the pre- and postirradiation magnetic properties of a set of permanent magnets subjected to nuclear irradiation.

Because the post-irradiation measurements had to be made in a "hot cell" (using remote control master slave manipulators) some other method than the conventional one of winding 10 to 30 turns on each closed magnetic circuit sample had to be developed. The problem was solved by devising the cast-in-epoxy search coil.

The photo shows the completed form and some of the steps required in its manufacture. The procedure is as follows: A piece of Teflon is machined so that its diameter is about 0.001 in. to 0.002 in. larger than that of the magnet.

An appropriate number of turns is wound on the Teflon and tacked on with a quick drying



Steps in the manufacture of cast-in-epoxy search coils. From top to bottom: Search coil wound on Teflon form; plastiflex mold with Teflon form in epoxy; Teflon and search coil in cured epoxy; completed cast-inepoxy search coil with leads soldered to terminals.



- specify VOLTRON for high accuracy, high reliability, and low cost.

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VOLTAGE INDICATOR

- tells the operator whether or not the monitored voltages are within predetermined limits Indicator has an expanded scale, with each scale marked in arbitrary units. Meter can be programmed to represent a wide range of voltages.

Accuracy: DC - 0.25%, AC - 0.5%

Temperature **Range:**

-55 to 71°C for Military meters: 0 to 50°C for Industrial meters.

Vibration, Humidity, Shock:

Military meters meet MIL-M-10304A



VOLTAGE COMPARATOR

VOLTRIP

- built with an amplifier and relay instead of the indicating meter. The relay operates when the voltage falls outside of predetermined limits. Unit can be programmed by either analog or digital methods.

-500 volts. AC: 5 to 500 volts.

Signal Voltage Range: DC: -500 to -1.0, and +1 to

Accuracy of **Trip Point:**

MILITARY VOLTRIPS: DC: 0.25% of voltage programmed AC: 0.5% of voltage programmed from -55° C to $+71^{\circ}$ C.

INDUSTRIAL VOLTRIPS: DC: 0.5% of voltage programmed AC: 1.0% of voltage programmed from 0 to 40°C.

Repeatability: Approx. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the specified error. Construction: MIL-T-27 Size FA can.

Complete data will be sent on request. Write for Bulletin 34.



ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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cement. The free ends of the coil are soldered to modified turret terminals. The Teflon is next placed in a plastiflex mold and centered. The epoxy resin is then poured in and cured.

After curing, the mold is peeled off and the Teflon is forced or punched out. Leads of desired length are soldered to the terminals which project out of the side of the cast epoxy.

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By machining or grinding the sample magnets to close enough tolerances, it was possible to use one coil form for six different irradiated magnets. Calculations show that the clearances are small enough to have negligible effects on accuracy.

A broader application of such search coils would be for sampling tests on large batches of magnets having the same nominal dimensions. This would eliminate much of the time and labor expended on individually winding each sample to be tested, particularly for demagnetization.

R. S. Sery, U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Shorted Line **Helps Detect Random Pulse**

It is often necssary to detect the presence of random, high frequency pulses, which may occur during a series of pulses of equal period and duration. It is often possible to "OR" the random pulses with the series of pulses and recover them this way.

However, if the pulse series is not present alone, or if stray capacity is too large at the frequencies used, another method is required.

A short circuited delay line, connected as shown in the diagram, can recover the random pulse. For the recurrent pulses, the reflected pulses will cancel the transmitted pulses. The random pulse will remain. The delay line must be cut to the period of the recurrent pulses and must have a high bandwidth.

Irving Bayer, Lewyt Mfg. Co., Long Island City, N.Y.

RANDOM PULSE



Shorted delay line helps capture random pulse in a recurrent train. In this drawing Ro equals the characteris the impedance of the line, τ_0 is the time the random Pute occurs, τ_1 is the time it returns from the line. The difference between these times will be twice the length c e line.

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100 V	AA 10	BA 10	CA 10	Hole
200 V	AA 20	BA 20	CA 20	21/32
300 V	AA 30	BA 30	CA 30	7/16 MEY
400 V	AA 40	BA 40	CA 40	
500 V	AA 50	BA 50	CA 50	10-32 (. 190) 7/16
600 V	AA 60	BA 60	CA 60	

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PATENTS

Regenerative Amplifiers

Patent No. 2,881,270. William C. Brown. (Assigned to Raytheon Manufacturing Co.)

A platinitron (saturated-type magnetron) operated with mismatches at both input and output is a high gain microwave amplifier with a bandwidth of 0.5 per cent of the operating frequency. The device can tune over 10 per cent in frequency.

When the phase shift around the loop from input to output and return is set to 360 deg by adjusting the distance between the input and output reflections, oscillations occur without the presence of a driver signal. It is now possible to ad-





just the input and/or output mismatches or the distance between mismatches such that the multiple reflections produce a phase shift greater than 180 deg. The network then will not oscillate but the regeneration will produce very high gain at the selected frequency.

In the illustrations, coaxial cable 36 is the input and cable 37 is the output. These cables have inserts 38 and 40 of dielectric material and dimensions to develop the required mismatches.



Your copy of Catalog 106, Condensed Version, Available upon Request

Research personnel of Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, get an "insight" into customer desires and response to new telephone services through "Sibyl," a computer-like machine and laboratory housed in EMCOR Cabinets. "Sibyl" simulates a variety of future communication devices and systems providing objective data on telephone users' response to new service. From the data collected, Bell Laboratories' engineers and psychologists hope to predict whether a new facility will be useful and attractive from a customer's viewpoint. The use of this unusual laboratory eliminates the expense of building special test equipment for one-time use. The use of EMCOR Modular Enclosures in housing the nerve center of the "Sibyl" test facility present a compact, centralized and inter-connected control center. Human engineering features of the modular cabinet design bring all equipment within easy reach and sight of the operator.

Originators of the Modular Enclosure System ELGIN METALFORMERS CORP. 630 CONGDON, DEPT. 1221 • ELGIN, ILLINOIS

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At Wescon Booth 2614-2616 CIRCLE 575 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Model M-2

Pulse Patenti tico, Ja Electri ratorio

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Pulse Generator

Patent No. 2,878,381. George W. A. Pentico, John W. Rieke. (Assigned to Western Electric Co. and to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.)

The apparatus generates positive and negative pulses of fixed duration and delay and, in addition, produces no positive pulses for a specified duration.

Negative-going 4.75 µsec pulses from

multivibrator 14 couple to the load and to the shorted delay line 16. Upon reflection, the pulse polarity reverses and the delay is 9.0 μ sec. However, these positive-going pulses are eliminated from the output when multivibrator 12 causes the relay to open switch 18. The delay line is then terminated in its characteristic impedance and no positive-going pulses are reflected back to the load during 1100 μ sec.





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tories, New York, get an "insight" into customer desires and response to new telephone services through "Sibyl," a computer-like machine and laboratory housed in EMCOR Cabinets. "Sibyl" simulates a variety of future communication devices and systems providing objective data on telephone users' response to new service. From the data collected, Bell Laboratories' engineers and psychologists hope to predict whether a new facility will be useful and attractive from a customer's viewpoint. The use of this unusual laboratory eliminates the expense of building special test equipment for one-time use. The use of EMCOR Modular Enclosures in housing the nerve center of the "Sibyl" test facility present a compact, centralized and inter-connected control center. Human engineering features of the modular cabinet design bring all equipment within easy reach and sight of the operator.

Research personnel of Bell Telephone Labora-



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In the illustrations, coaxial cable 36 is the input and cable 37 is the output. These cables have inserts 38 and 40 of dielectric material and dimensions to develop the required mismatches.



Model M-2

...POWER SUPPLY...LIMIT BRIDGE Precise, self-contained unit for laboratory and production use. For DC instrument calibration from 25 ua full scale to 10 ma full scale, and 0-100 VDC; sensitivity and resistance measurement; DC current-voltage bource; limit or bridge measurements from 0-5000 ohms. Regulated power supply. Stepless vacuum tube voltage control. Accuracy exceeds 26% (current), ohm or 26% (resistance). For 115V, 60 cycle AC. Complete — needs no accessories. Bulletin on request. Marion Instrument Division, Minneopolis - Mongwell Regulator Company, Manchester, N. H., U. S. A. Copyright © 1958. Marion U II Patent 2,740,093

METER TESTER



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Pulse Generator

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ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

DESIGNING YOUR FUTURE



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DEVELOPING PLAN OF ACTION

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Advice on achieving analytical creativity is offered by a variety of published books, pamphlets, house-organ articles and in-plant lectures. One of the latest publications out is "How to Increase Your Creative Output" (\$1.50 a copy, Industrial Relations Newsletter, Inc., 230 W. 41st St., New York 36, N.Y.).

By creativity the analytical school means simply turning out something new -an idea, a process, a solution and the like. When a person solves a problem in a way that is new to him, even though the technique may have been discovered before, he is being creative, according to this viewpoint. And anyone can qualify as a creative person-engineers, chemists, researchers and others-not just artists, writers and their allies. The method does insist, though, that some action result from the thinking procedure; otherwise one is merely daydreaming.

Prerequisites Listed

The engineer, or any person, who would learn to create must possess certain prerequisites. Among these, most instructive authorities agree, are the following:

Initiative, or drive-the would-be creator must experience a strong need to create that prods him, goads him, will not let him feel satisfied until he has overcome all obstacles and found the solution; only success relieves his tension.

Self-Confidence—considered so important by one source that neophyte creators are urged to build up first a series of lesser successes before undertaking serious creative work.

Self-Criticism—the quality of feeling so secure that one is able to test one's ideas relatively objectively and bear temporary failure to eliminate flaws.

Diversified knowledge—a distillation of facts and observations about many subjects that are outside one's immediate specialty but not so distant as to be unrelated; can be gained by rapid reading, discussion, attendance at conventions and meetings, advanced study and writing.

Curiosity-the never-ending quest for scientific truth.

Flexibility—the ability to shift gears while creating, to follow the course of the data, to abandon, if need be, an entire approach and to start in again. Sensitivity—described by one authority as the ability to distinguish between things as they are and as they should be; the knack of seeing beyond the immediate interests, tasks and goals that motivate most people.

Keen memory-helpful in supplying the right fact at the right time.

Few Have All Attributes

The channeling of such attributes as these into organized patterns of thought, the instructors say, can result in creativity. It is generally conceded that few persons possess all of the prerequisites in equal abundance. Some concerns, therefore engineering and others—have assembled teams of creators in which the talents of the members complement one another. But the individual creator need not despair. He may proceed on his own, but he would do well to strengthen the prerequisite areas in which he is deficient.

The organized approach to creativity may then take this pattern:

The problem is defined, analyzed and sustained thinking to solve it is begun. Frustration is considered inevitable, and it calls for re-examination of data and objectives, for further mental assaults to overcome obstacles. When thinking and frustration reach a peak, the authorities say, a solution is near. Relaxation is recommended to break the deadlock. From this state of alert relaxation, the creative solution is said to flow.

Unexpected Insight Noted

Revelation, according to E. I. Green, executive vice president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, "is apt to be when the person is concerned with nothing of importance, when taking a walk, or riding on a train, or listening to music, or just letting his thoughts wander."

"Holidays and vacations are likely times," he wrote in a study of creativity for *Electrical Engineering*. "Often the insight takes place near the fringe of consciousness, just before going to sleep or just after waking up."

When success does not result, a check of roadblocks that line the paths of thought may be in order. Clues to some of these are contained in a list of "don'ts" in "How to Increase Your Creative Output." Samples:

"Don't load your problem statement with side problems or conditions. Strip from it as many modifying adjectives, ad-

Electronics Engineers: How To Get Ahead in Radar

Engineers working in Radar today are finding it sometimes takes *more* than an individual's talent and creativity to keep pace with the field.

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DESIGNING YOUR FUTURE

verbs and phrases as possible."

"Don't refer to any great extent to the literature for data when the creative current runs strong. Cursory checking on facts is all right, but extensive literature searches at this time can divert you completely from your original line of thought."

Mr. Green, who has been credited with some 75 patents, lists these general roadblocks: limited intellectual capacity; limited knowledge; preconception or wishful thinking; false associative thinking; group thinking or "thinking like the crowd"; credulity and others.

Early Training An Obstacle

To create boldly, one must be prepared to shuck off mental inhibitions that may have been instilled as far back as childhood. E. K. Von Fange, a former supervisor of creative engineering at General Electric and now working on new television features for the company, traced the challenge this way in a report a few years-ago in *General Electric Review:*

"Although naturally creative, a child lacks judgment. As a result, most of his creative expressions are suppressed with choruses of 'don't,' 'no,' 'stop that' and 'just wait until I get you home.' Similarly, from grammar school through college, emphasis is placed on subjugation to fixed and well-explained text assignments, closely directed laboratory experiments and well-disciplined study periods. Now, this in itself isn't bad except that it provides little outlet for creative expression. Consequently creativity and curiosity lie dormant through sheer lack of exercise.

"College training also has adverse effects on creativity. For example, the assignments given in a typical engineering institution could be likened to a footbridge across a wide, deep chasm. The bridge represents the problem with the solution at the other end. Such factors as the detailed definition, boundary conditions and applicable formulas or procedures given in the text form strong and sturdy guide rails.

"As the student progresses, he crosses longer bridges with little difficulty because each is still protected by guard rails. Then comes graduation with a sheepskin instead of guard rails. Small wonder that new engineers are hesitant and indecisive about what to do and how to begin. They have learned to use the safely guarded bridges and refuse to cross a creative bridge when they see it, simply because it has no guard rails to lead and guide them."

Creative 'Type' Cited

Can anyone create? Anyone who is intelligent and who will apply himself can, the instructive school argues. Few will deny, though, that for some intelligent persons creativity comes more easily than for others.

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Dr. Leopold Pessel, development engineer of the Radio Corporation of America, writing in *RCA Engineer*, has cited two types of intellects: the factual mind, "bent upon acquisition of facts and knowledge, upon deepening them to the utmost, and upon their effective utilization"; and the expansive mind, "eager to engulf as many divergent fields as possible and to build associating links as it roams about."

"Although there are very few wholly creative minds," Dr. Pessel said, "the expansive mind is usually predominant in the creator of the new. Any origination comes from association of things so diverse that it does not become obvious until pointed out. And the man who does the pointing out is the originator, creator or inventor."

Simple Test Suggested

Dr. Pessel, who has more than 50 patents to his credit, suggests that potential creators can be spotted through inquiry as to their failures.

"The factual mind," he wrote, "will be somewhat embarrassed by failures; the expansive mind will be almost proud of them.

"Ask the man to tell you about those undertakings of his which have failed! Watch for his ability to bounce back in the face of disappointment! These mental traits are mainsprings of an expansive mind. They are evident in early life and are never lost, no matter how old the individual. They account for the apparent agelessness of a genius and his ability to create up to the most advanced age."

The value of the teachers of creativity appears to lie in helping potentially creative persons to organize their ingenuity. But there must be something basic to work with. tant how the ross aply and

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Advancement **Your Goal? Use New Form To Speed Action**

ELECTRONIC DESIGN'S new Career Inquiry Service form is designed to help engineers advertise themselves. This new service speeds applicants to the jobs they seek. It is the first such service offered in the electronics field and is receiving high praise from personnel managers.

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Study the employment opportunity ads in this section, and circle the numbers at the bottom of the form that correspond to the numbers of the ads that interest you.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN'S Reader Service Department will act as your private secretary and type neat, duplicate copies of your standardized resume and send them to all companies you may select . . . the same day the resume is received. (ELECTRONIC DESIGN will detach the circle number portion of the form, so that no company will know how many numbers you circled.)

The standardized resume will permit personnel managers to inspect your qualifications rapidly. If they are interested, they will get in touch with you directly. In the past much time has been lost through personnel-manager requests for resumes from applicants who proved ineligible. Readers who desire only company

brochures should use the regular Reader Service card.

Mail Career Inquiry Service form to Reader Service, ELEC-TRONIC DESIGN, 830 Third Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN CAREER INQUIRY SERVICE USE BEFORE SEPT. 30, 1959 After completing, mail career form to ELECTRONIC DESIGN, 830 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y. Our Reader Service Department will forward copies to the companies you select below. (Please print with a soft pencil or type.) Name _____ Telephone _____ Home Address _____ City ____ Zone ____ State ____ _____ Place of Birth _____ Citizenship ____ Date of Birth ____

(17)

Position Desired

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Recent Special Training _				

Company	City and State	Employment History Dates	Title	Engineering Specia
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Outstanding Engineer	ing and Administrative	Experience		

Published Articles ____

Minimum Salary Requirements (Optional) ____

Use section below instead of Reader Service Card. Do not write personal data below this line. This section will be detached before processing.

Circle Career Inquiry numbers of companies that interest you

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Share in creative engineering responsibility on these RCA

COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTER PROJECTS

Imagination, applied by RCA engineers to the most challenging problems in communications and computer science, has created the airborne and ground equipment for the TDM Data-Link Systems, world-wide communications networks air and sea navigation systems, palm size television and the world's most advanced electronic data processing system.

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Qualified engineers are invited to discuss their interest in our current programs. To arrange an interview with engineering management, please send résumé to: Mr. C. B. Gordon, Box Z-20H, Professional Placement, Bldg. 10-1, RCA, Camden, N.J.



RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA DEFENSE ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS DESIGNING YOUR FUTURE

Protection Against . . .

Trade Secret Disclosures

Albert Woodruff Gray

What happens when former employees leave a company and start their own business using their former employers' know how?" Albert Woodruff Gray sees a growing trend for courts to recognize a property right in ideas. His article discloses the legal background of an interesting recent case which may further the trend.

In light of the recent Fairchild vs. Rheem and Melpar vs. Scope suits, this article is particularly timely.

E IGHT former employees of Sarkes-Tarzian and their present employer, Audio Devices Inc., were sued by Tarzian for appropriating confidential information and trade secrets. Although Sarkes-Tarzian lost the case, some very important legal precedent was set by the court in arriving at its decision.

"Trade practices, to come within the obligation of secrecy, must be secret. While they need not amount to invention in the patent law sense, they must at least amount to discovery."

During the trial, Tarzian pointed out that the company had possessed certain confidential data and "know-how" in the manufacture of silicon rectifiers. When these eight employees left and joined Audio Devices they used this "know-how" on their new job. By depriving Tarzian of this data, they supposedly caused damages of about \$1 million. Part of the evidence introduced showed that seven of the employees had signed an employment agreement with Sarkes-Tarzian which read, "The undersigned hereby acknowledges and signifies his understanding and acceptance of the fact that all trade, engineering, production and technical data, information or knowhow, including but not limited to customer lists, plans specifications, drawings, sketches, lay-outs and formulae, whether or not reduced to writing are the exclusive secret and confidential property of the employer and shall be at all times regarded, treated and protected as such."

"A process . . . may be maintained in secrecy and be entitled to equitable protection even though invention is not present." "If it appears that there were no

Before arriving at a decision the California court first defined trade secrets. It also deliberated as to whether a person could be enjoined from using them.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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gaged.

What Is A Trade Secret?

First, a trade secret is not a patent, the court asserted. So there is no infringement. Rather, there would be a breach of faith since the information was obtained from Tarzian by their employees through a confidential relationship. So, said the court, the former employees would incur a duty not to use the information to their former employers detriment. It is this breach of duty that the court protects. The signed agreement between Tarzian and its employees wasn't even considered.

Now that the court had decided just what rights were to be protected, it determined the rules for applying that protection. A former employer, the court stated, could enjoin competition by former employees when such competition involved the unfair or fraudulent use of trade secrets which constitute a valuable part of the goodwill of the employer's business. But no ground for an injunction exists if:

- There were no secrets or data regarded as confidential.
- Secrets or confidential data were unknown to the employee
- No use was made of the secrets by the employee

trade secrets, or that such secrets existed but were unknown to the particular employee, or that no use was made of them, then no ground for injunction exists."

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Secrets Not Used

Based on the last of these ground rules, Sarkes-Tarzian lost the case. During the testimony, witnesses pointed out to the court the differences between the Audio Devices process and the Sarkes-Tarzian process. The court considered these differences enough to eliminate the assumption of industrial plagiarism. Although Audio's employees used the knowledge they had acquired while working for Tarzian, this knowledge does not fall within the definition of trade secrets, the court stated. It is general knowledge readily discernible by anyone experienced in the field.

The manufacturer is entitled to protect his own trade secrets, but not general ecrets of the trade in which he is engaged.



ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS

- ATLAS Slated to become the first operational ICBM of the United States.
- VEGA The multi-stage rocket scheduled to become the first U. S. space vehicle in the "medium energy" class. Capable of sending a 1,000 lb. payload to the moon.
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- AZUSA The most accurate missile tracking system available today. Currently being used on virtually all ballistic missiles fired at Cape Canaveral.

Electronic design and development on these and other advanced space programs at Astronautics has created a variety of interesting assignments at a most advanced state of the art. If you have a degree in electrical engineering and between three and ten years of experience, you may qualify for one of the long-range positions now available. Immediate openings exist in the following specialties:

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Mr. C. C. LaVene Box 601-E Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. Santa Monica, Calif.





It takes more than pressing a button to send a giant rocket on its way. Actually, almost as many man-hours go into the design and construction of the support equipment as into the missile itself. A leading factor in the reliability of Douglas missile systems is the company's practice of including all the necessary ground handling units, plus detailed procedures for system utilization and crew training. This <u>complete</u> job allows Douglas missiles like THOR, Nike HERCULES, Nike AJAX and others to move quickly from test to operational status and perform with outstanding dependability. Douglas is seeking qualified engineers and scientists for the design of missiles, space systems and their supporting equipment.

Alfred J. Carah, Chief Design Engineer, discusses the ground installation requirements for a series of THOR-boosted space probes with Donald W. Douglas, Jr., President of **DOUGLAS**

MISSILE SYSTEMS SPACE SYSTEMS MILITARY AIRCRAFT JETLINERS CARGO TRANSPORTS AIRCOMB GROUND-HANDLING EQUIPMENT CIRCLE 903 ON CAREER INQUIRY FORM

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

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YOUR CAREER NEWS, NOTES, NOTIONS

What makes an engineer unhappy on the job? One reason, an industrial psychologist suggests, is that management's control over him may be too tight. This can touch off a basic conflict: the employe needs the job, but as an individual, he also has certain human needs, among them the desire to feel uncontrolled. The solution can be a happy compromise, according to the psychologist, Martin M. Bruce, vice president and director of psychological services of Clark, Channell, Inc., Stamford, Conn.

"The goals of the individual and the goals of management need not be separate and opposing," he wrote in a paper published recently by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. "In fact, the ultimate goals of both are synonymous: growth, development and achievement. Because perspectives have been developed which have assumed contrary goals, disagreements have arisen."

To resolve the conflict, Mr. Bruce says, management should spell out its goals, encourage its employes to do the same and demonstrate to them that the objectives are compatible.

Among management goals, the psychologist lists these:

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Internal action.

Markets to be exploited.

• Obligations to customers, stockholders, employes and the community.

Ethical standards.

"Is strong control required in order to meet objectives?" Mr. Bruce asks. "As a psychologist my answer is 'no'. These objectives can be obtained and, in fact, better realized without strong controls."

What he favors is a corporate setup in which control is decentralized into separate staff functions.

"Tight control exercised from a single individual or a single group of individuals must become a thing of the past," the psychologist says.

"Ideal organizational structure combines control and freedom in satisfactory doses. The doses, however, vary from company to company and from department to department. . . . There are some functions in some companies that can and hould remain essentially centralized. At General Motors there is active decentralization on the basis of product and geography, but financial and gal matters have remained centralized.

"In the last analysis, we are seeking coordinated (Continued on page 66) How far can an engineer go at AC?

Free education for the space age

Three levels of special advanced training that can help you prepare for promotion and enhance your professional status. That's what you'll find when you go to work in AC's instrumentation business.

Program A—for recent graduate engineers—gives you a solid foundation in the theory and application of inertial guidance systems and servomechanisms.

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Program C—for all engineering supervisors—involves management training developed by a team of AC executives and University of Chicago industrial relations experts.

Comparison will prove these are the finest "in house" programs available anywhere. And they are educational "extras," for AC offers them in addition to their educational assistance programs for men who wish to study for advanced degrees in nearby universities.

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if you are a graduate engineer in the electronics, electrical or mechanical fields, or if you have an advanced degree in mathematics or physics. You'll study while you work on the renowned AChiever inertial guidance system or a wide variety of other electromechanical, optical and infra-red devices.

For more information, write the Director of Scientific and Professional Employment: Mr. Robert Allen, Oak Creek Plant, Dept. G, Box 746, South Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



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As man's explorations reach further into outer space, it becomes necessary to make great improvements in communications. One of Lockheed's many contributions in this field is a miniaturized satellite tape recorder, capable of storing three million pieces of scientific data anywhere in its travels and on returning to within range of earth stations, transmit it on command.

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Lockheed Missiles and Space Division programs reach far into the future and require a bold and imaginative approach where only theory now exists. If you are experienced in space communications or in closely related work, we invite you to join us in one of the nation's most interesting and challenging basic technical programs. Write: Research and Development Staff, Dept. H-2-21, 962 W. El Camino Real, Sunnyvale, California. U.S. citizenship required.

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Remember, more than 5,-500 ELECTRONIC DESIGN readers inquire every issue —many of them will be interested in your job opportunities.

You can efficiently reach them in ELECTRONIC DE-SIGN'S "Career's Section."

CAREER NEWS

(Continued from page 65)

action for the company at the same time that the individual needs are fulfilled to a reasonable degree. The two can complement each other, and when they do, there is potentially the delightful result that comes from mutual 'back-scratching.'

"The goal, then, is one of centralized planning and control with authority and responsibility decentralized."

Ask the public the difference between an engineer and a scientist, and the answers will likely add up to confusion. Proceeding on this theory, the Engineers Joint Council has undertaken to set the record straight.

"Scientists make it known, but engineers make it work!" is the theme of a series of public service advertisements by the council in Editor and Publisher, business magazine for the newspaper profession. The ads are designed to create understanding of engineers and engineering by printed media, radio and television, public officials, organizations and advertising agencies.

Such messages as "Let's Get Clear on What Engineers Do," "Just Who's Firing Those Missiles" and "Say Engineer When You Mean Engineer" will appear at intervals in Editor and Publisher for the remainder of the year.

Have you heard of the wag who lost his engineering job in an economy layoff wave? He drafted a resume of his job experience but received discouragingly uniform rejections from each company he wrote to. Finally he composed a "situations wanted" ad, describing in detail the kind of position he was seeking. Through a clerical error, the ad found its way into the "help wanted" columns of the newspaper. Our engineer spied the item and was elated. "Just the job I'm looking for! "he cried—and answered his own ad. Joseph Leeb, project engineer of Bulova Watch Co., Jackson Heights, N.Y., tells the story pokerfaced.

A hundred students are turning their engineering and mathematics lessons into cash this summer at Melpar, Inc., a subsidiary of Westinghouse Air Brake Co. at Falls Church, Va. The students work at the electronic equipment plant under a special summer program.

About 75 of the group are doing technical work and will use their earnings to defray college expenses in the fall. Among this group are several recent high school graduates who will enter college.

The remainder are college students working in a cooperative program set up by Melpar and the schools they attend. These student-employes alternate each quarter between work and school. Some attend colleges as far away as Georgia Tech. Th velop and j tems Mate ing, Test areas illust Av Mass.

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The aim of Avco's Research and Advanced Development Division is the solution of theoretical and practical problems resulting in advanced systems development. Physics and Aerodynamics, Materials, Electronics, Mathematics and Computing, Engineering, Reliability and Quality, Field Test and Operations, and Technical Services are areas of competence generously discussed and illustrated.

Avco, RAD Division, Dept. ED, Wilmington, Mass.

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The Electronic Engineering Company of California (EECO) has presented a concise outline of its history, present projects and future aims in its pamphlet, "Career or Just a Job?" Projects include missile range instrumentation, missile firing and timing systems, and digital data processing equipment for the military, to Computer Language Translators and special tape search and control equipment for both military and commercial use. Company policy and benefits are listed.

Merl Perkins, EECO, Dept. ED, 1601 E. Chestnut, Santa Ana, Orange County, Calif.

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Here is my design idea for possible publications in your Ideas For Design department. I can expect \$10 for this idea if accepted for publication.

(Ideas suitable include: 1. new circuits or circuit modifications, 2. new design techniques, 3. designs for new production methods, 4. clever use of new materials or new components in design, 5. design or drafting aids, 6. new methods of packaging, 7. design short cuts, or 8. cost saving tips)

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM-

MY SOLUTION. AND WHY-(Please be explicit. Include sketches or photos that will help the idea across)

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Title	
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(Place illustrations on separate sheet if necessary)

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CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Raytheon Manufacturing Company



"The Broad Spectrum of Raytheon's Capabilities" contains 44 pages of illustrated material describing in detail the work and facilities of this company. The table of contents is divided into 11 sections corresponding to the 11 operating divisions of Raytheon, each of which is annotated according to facility space, number of employees, and plant locations.

Each division is treated thoroughly: details on fields of activity, facilities, type of operation, products, and other pertinent facts are included along with full photographic treatment depicting on-the-spot job activity, plant operation, and projects.

Raytheon Manufacturing Co., Dept. ED, Waltham, Mass.

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Kearfott Company



Employment opportunities aiding in the building of a career are depicted in "Your Horizons for Tomorrow at Kearfott." A brief history of Kearfott's growth and development in its seven plants in the Clifton, Little Falls, and Paterson, N.J. areas precedes an organizational chart showing the various engineering departments. This 24-page illustrated brochure lists the facilities available for work in the development of remoteresponse electronic and servomechanical equipment ranging from single components to complete systems.

Personnel Mgr., Kearfott Co., Inc., Dept. ED 1150 McBride Ave., Little Falls, N.J.

CIRCLE 873 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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CIRCLE 909 ON CAREER INQURY FORM ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959 At Motorola in Phoenix, engineers find unique opportunities for personal and professional growth in an atmosphere that encourages initiative and independence. Organized on a project basis, your engineering assignments begin with the original design, follow through development and production stages, and conclude only with final field evaluation. As an engineer, you are responsible for "closing the loop". The effectiveness of this *project approach* is borne out by Motorola's achievements in the military electronics field. If you are a creative engineer interested in the opportunity to carry your ideas through to completion, and if you like the idea of living in the brightest, healthiest climate in the United States, write today to Kel Rowan, Dept. B-8.

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about your future at Hughes in Fullerton

CALL MAdison 9-5211, Los Angeles Ask for Mr. B. P. Ramstack

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Sampling Papers from Soviet Universities

J. George Adashko

In our July 22 issue we presented a cross section of the "Scientific Report of the Higher Schools," a new scientific periodical published by the **Ministry of Higher Education.** In this issue we present condensations from "News of the Higher Institutions of Learning," Radio Engineering, No. 4, July-August, 1958. This periodical, unlike the "Scientific Reports of the Higher Schools," is more academic in character. In addition to the 15 main articles, there are short chronicles of university life.

Analysis of Parameters of a Transistor Stage by the Method of Conformal Mapping, by L. Ya. Nagornyy, L'vov Polytechnic Institute (pp 402-410, 7 figs.).

If a transistor is considered as a linear two-port network (small signals), it can be described by 18 systems of equations. If the parameters of one system of equations are known, it is easy to determine all the remaining parameters of the equivalent two-port network. The choice of the particular parameters and connection to employ is dictated essentially by the ease with which the characteristic parameters of the transistors can be determined at high frequencies. At high frequencies the internal feedback of a transistor (particularly a junction transistor) is a complex quantity, and this complicates considerably the analysis of this type of amplifier. If all the parameters of the transistor and the load and source impedances are complex (Fig. 1), it is possible to simplify the analysis by recalling that any two variables in the circuit can be expressed in terms of the parameters by means of the fraction

$$\overline{W} = \frac{\overline{A} + \overline{B}\overline{X}}{\overline{C} + \overline{D}\overline{X}} = \overline{F} + \frac{\overline{G^2}}{\overline{H} + \overline{X}}$$

where W is the dependent parameter and K is the independent variable, while \overline{A} , \overline{B} , \overline{C} , and \overline{D} are the parameters of the two-port network.

The author has taken one Russian transistor (PIZh) connected in a grounded-emitter circuit. The average characteristic admittances, plotted in the frequency range from 0.2 to 1.6 mc, are drawn in the complex plane in Fig. 2.

Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 show the variation of the



Fig. 1. Two-port representation of transistor.



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Fig. 3. Imput impedance Z_{1e} plotted in complex plane.



Fig. 4. Current gain K1e plotted in complex plane.





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Sampling Papers

from Soviet Universities

J. George Adashko

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where W is the dependent parameter and K is the independent variable, while \overline{A} , \overline{B} , \overline{C} , and \overline{D} are the parameters of the two-port network.

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Fig. 3. Imput impedance Z_{1e} plotted in complex plane.



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ĨV'	$\overline{F} + \frac{\overline{G}^2}{\overline{H} + \overline{X}}$	$\overline{Z}_{13} = \frac{1 - Z_{\rm H} \overline{Y}_{223}}{\overline{Y}_{113} - Z_{\rm H} \Delta^{\rm y}}$	$Z_{zz} = -\frac{1+Z_rY_{zzy}}{Y_{zzy}+Z_r\Delta^y}$	$K_{i3} = \frac{\overline{Y}_{213}}{Y_{113} - \overline{Z}_{11}\Delta^{y}}$	$\mathcal{K}_{U_{\mathcal{B}}} = \frac{\overline{\gamma}_{113} Z_{\mathcal{B}}}{1 - \overline{\gamma}_{213} Z_{\mathcal{B}}}$
F	$\{F\}$	$F_{j,\mathbf{x}} = \left \frac{Y_{j;\mathbf{x}}}{\Delta^{\mathbf{y}}} \right \left \frac{\mathbf{b}_{j,\mathbf{x}}}{\Delta^{\mathbf{y}}} \right $	$F_{zs} = \left \frac{Y_{112}}{\Delta^y} \right \frac{y_{23}}{z}$	-	$F_{\mathbf{U},\mathbf{y}} = \left\{ \frac{\widehat{Y}_{21}}{\widehat{Y}_{22}} \right\} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta_{\mathbf{U},\mathbf{y}}}{2}$
\overline{G}^2	[G ²]] <u>6</u>	$\overline{G}^{2}{}_{1\overline{2}} = \left \frac{\overline{Y}_{11\overline{2}} \overline{Y}_{21\overline{2}}}{(\Delta^{y})^{2}} \right \underline{1} \underline{\epsilon}_{1\overline{2}}$	$\overline{G}^{2}_{12} = \left \frac{\overline{Y}_{12} \overline{Y}_{21}}{(\Delta^{y})^{2}} \right \frac{ \varepsilon_{12} }{ \varepsilon_{22} }$	$G^{i}_{ij} = \left \frac{\overline{Y}_{ij}}{\Delta^{y}} \right \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{D}$	$G^{2}_{U,\bullet} = \left \frac{\overline{Y}_{21,\bullet}}{\overline{Y}_{22,\bullet}} \right \frac{ \varepsilon_{U,\bullet} }{ \varepsilon_{U,\bullet} }$
Ħ		$\overline{H}_{13} = \left \frac{\overline{Y}_{113}}{\Delta y} \right \frac{1}{\gamma_{13}}$	$\vec{H}_{23} = \left \frac{\widetilde{Y}_{223}}{\Delta^{y}} \right \frac{1}{2} \frac{\gamma_{23}}{\gamma_{23}}$	$\overline{H}_{l, y} = \left \frac{\overline{Y}_{1, y}}{\Delta^{y}} \right _{1 \frac{\gamma_{l, y}}{\Delta^{y}}}$	$\widetilde{H}_{U_{\mathcal{B}}} = \left \frac{1}{\widetilde{Y}_{zz^{\frac{n}{2}}}} \right \left \underbrace{\mathbb{I}_{U_{\mathcal{B}}}}_{zz^{\frac{n}{2}}} \right $
X	X <u></u>	$\overline{Z}_{n} = \overline{Z}_{n} + \varphi_{n}$	$\overline{Z}_r = \ \overline{Z}_r\ _{\tilde{r}^r}$	$\overline{Z}_{H} = \overline{Z}_{H} \underline{\varphi}_{H}$	$\overline{Z}_{H} = \overline{Z}_{H} \underline{y}_{H} $
₩' _R	$\overline{F} + \frac{\overline{G}^2}{\overline{H}} \cdot \frac{ \overline{H} ^2}{ \overline{H} ^2 - \overline{X} ^2}$	$\overline{F}_{1,2} + \frac{\overline{G^2}_{1,2}}{\overline{H}_{1,2}} \cdot \frac{ \overline{H}_{1,2} ^2}{ \overline{H}_{1,2} ^2 - \overline{Z}_{11} ^2}$	$\overline{F}_{23} + \frac{\overline{G}^{2}_{22}}{\overline{H}_{23}} + \frac{ \overline{H}_{23} ^{2}}{ \overline{H}_{23} ^{2} - Z_{T} ^{2}}$	$\frac{\overline{G}^{2}{}_{i\mathfrak{z}}}{\overline{H}_{i\mathfrak{z}}}\cdot\frac{ \overline{H}_{i\mathfrak{z}} ^{2}}{ \overline{H}_{i\mathfrak{z}} ^{2}- \overline{Z}_{N} ^{12}}$	$F_{U9} \div \frac{\overline{G}^2 U_9}{\overline{H}_{U9}} \cdot \frac{ \overline{H}_{U9} ^2}{ \overline{H}_{U9} ^2 - \overline{Z}_{H} ^2}$
۴R	$\ \overline{G}^2\ \frac{ \overline{X} }{ H ^2- X ^2}$	$\ \overline{G}_{33}^{1}\ \frac{\ \overline{Z}_{n}\ }{\ \overline{H}_{33}\ ^{2} + \ \overline{Z}_{n}\ ^{2}}$	$ \overline{G}^{2}_{2\vartheta} \frac{ \overline{Z}_{r} }{ \overline{H}_{2\vartheta} ^{2} - \overline{Z}_{r} ^{2}}$	$\ \widehat{G}^{2}_{ij}\ \frac{\ \widehat{Z}_{ij}\ }{\ \widehat{H}_{ij}\ ^{2} - \ Z_{ij}\ ^{2}}$	$+\overline{G}_{2_{U_{9}}}^{2}+\frac{ \overline{Z}_{M} }{ H_{U_{9}} ^{2}- \overline{Z}_{M} ^{2}}$
\overline{W}_{φ}	$\overline{F} + \frac{\overline{G}^2}{2\overline{H}} \left[1 + j \operatorname{ctg}\left(\overline{\gamma} - \gamma\right)\right]$	$F_{43} + \frac{\overline{G}^{2}, 2}{2\overline{H}_{19}} [1 + j \operatorname{ctg} (\varphi_{11} - \gamma_{13})]$	$\overline{F}_{19} + \frac{\overline{G}^2_{29}}{2\overline{H}_{19}} \left[1 + j \operatorname{ctg}\left(\widehat{\gamma}_{1} - \widehat{\gamma}_{19}\right)\right]$	$\frac{\overline{G}^{2}_{l\bar{\vartheta}}}{2\overline{H}_{l\bar{\vartheta}}}\left[1\div j\operatorname{ctg}\left(\varphi_{\mathrm{H}}-\gamma_{l\bar{\vartheta}}\right)\right]$	$F_{U3} + \frac{\overline{G^2}_{U3}}{2\overline{H}_{U3}} [1 \pm j \operatorname{ctg} (\varphi_{N} - \gamma_{U3})]$
Pr	$\frac{ \bar{G}^2 }{2 \bar{H} \sin(\bar{q}-\bar{q}) }$	$\frac{\ \widehat{G}^{i}_{12}\ }{2\ \widehat{H}_{12}\ \sin\left(\varphi_{H}-\gamma_{12}\right)}$	$\frac{ \overline{G}_{23}^{2} }{2 H_{23} \sin\left(\overline{\gamma}_{1}-\overline{\gamma}_{23}\right)}$	$\frac{ G_{ij} }{2 H_{ij} \sin\left(\varsigma_{ij}-\gamma_{ij}\right)}$	$\frac{ \overline{G}^{\dagger}\psi_{\mathfrak{P}} }{2 H_{\psi_{\mathfrak{P}}}(\sin(\varphi_{\mathfrak{P}}-\gamma_{\psi_{\mathfrak{P}}})) }$



The Russian subscript 3 represents common-emitter circuit.



Fig. 6. Output impedance Z_{2e} plotted in complex plane.



Fig. 7. Diagram of a parametric amplifier without feedback.



Fig. 8. Parametric amplifier with feedback ($\beta < 0$).

RUSSIAN TRANSLATIONS

input impedance $Z_{1e} = U_1/I_1$, the current gain $K_{1e} = I_2/I_1$, the voltage $K_{ve} = U_2/U_1$, and the output impedance $Z_{2e} = U_2/I_2$. The first three curves are plotted as functions of the load imped. ance Z_{H} , and the last one as a function of the source impedance Zr. The necessary computations are summarized in a table.

If such nomograms are prepared for various transistors beforehand, the labor involved in cal. culation of the response of an amplifier stage will be considerably reduced. Furthermore, it is possible to trace directly on this nomogram the char. acter and magnitude of the variation of any one parameter due to simultaneous changes in several other parameters.

Parametric Amplification Employing the Capacitance of a PN Junction, by V. I. Samoylenko, Moscow Aviation Institute (pp 451-458, 9 figs.),

Theoretical and experimental investigations show that the capacitance of a pn junction can be used in various circuits as a controllable reactance. Experiments have shown that the value of this capacitance depends very little on the temperature and can be used at frequencies up to 500 mc. This means that pn junctions may be used over a greater temperature and frequency range than transistors.

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The principal diagram of a parametric amplifier without feedback is shown in Fig. 7. The input signal e_c is in series with a dc bias voltage and a



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Fig. 11. Experimental plot of gain vs. amplitude of hf oscillations.

high frequency voltage e_o of frequency f_o . Since the capacitance c_k of the pn junction is a function of the voltage applied to the junction, a change in this capacitance will cause a change in the auxiliary frequency f_o .

The high frequency component is detected, and by suitable choice of the Q of the circuit and of the bias E_o it is possible to obtain across the detector load a voltage increment greater than the applied signal. It is also possible to employ feedback, as shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 9 shows other connections, which are used if the internal impedances of the three generators E_o , e_c , e_o are small compared with the circuit impedances.

Fig. 10 shows an experimental model of a parametric amplifier operating at 50 mc, and Fig. 11 shows the experimentally plotted voltage gain as a function of the amplitude of the high voltage oscillation across the tank circuit.

A companion article by the same author, "Amplitude Modulation Employing the Capacitance of an NP Junction" was reviewed in the July issue of ED.

Among the other articles there is an analysis of the operation of a watt-meter with a cavity resonator, using the Hall effect in semiconductors (E. T. Skorik, Kiev Polytechnic Institute, pp 393-401, 5 figs.).

We also note with interest some arguments in of the reports, approved by the staff of the Chur of Electronics of the Moscow Engineeringissue is institute, in favor of abolishing the Russing term "semiconductor triode" and finally callin a transistor a "transistor."



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GERMAN ABSTRACTS

Ferrites As Temperature Transducers



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Comparison of the value of R_{G} for minimum noise

figure (R_{Gopt}) to the values for power match in the col-

lector, emitter and base configurations R_{GC}, R_{GE} and

 R_{GB} respectively. Emitter current is the independent

variable, base resistance is 100 ohms, $I_8 = 1 \mu a$,

 $\alpha = 0.99$, $R_0 = 1$ megohm, the temperature is 25 C.

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ANGANESE-ZINC ferrites as "soft" magnetic materials have a Curie point, T_c , which is determined by the proportion of zinc as illustrated in Fig. 1. The steep slope of the initial permeability-temperature curve near T_c makes the material suitable for transducer and control applications. In such applications, a "soft Iron" ferrite, with an appropriate Curie point as chosen from Fig. 1, is used together with a "hard" iron material whose Curie temperature is of the order of 550 C.

An example of such application is a thermostat

Fig. 1. (left) Initial permeability of a Mn-Zn-Ferrite as a function of temperature.

Design of Low-Noise Transistor An

F IVE FREQUENCY independent noise sources in a transistor amplifier circuit are: emitter and collector diode, base and generator resistance and current division noise. The noise factor of an amplifier can be shown to be for the common emitter or base configuration,

 $F_{B,E} = 1 + (2R_B + R_E)/2R_G + a(b + R_G)^2/cR_G$ and for the collector configuration

 $F_C = 1 + (2R_B + R_E)/2R_G + a(R_B R_G)^2/2R_E R_G$ where I_S is the collector saturation current and

$$a = I_S/I_E + \alpha (1 - \alpha)$$

$$b = R_E + R_B$$

$$c = 2R_E \alpha^2$$

As a function of generator (source) resistance R_G or emitter current I_E , the noise factors have a minimum. Denoting the value of R_G for which F is a minimum by R_{Gopt} , it can be shown that

$$(R_{Gopt})^2_{BE} = b^2 + c(2R_B + R_E)/2a$$

 $(R_{Gopt})^2_C = R^2_B + R_E (2R_B + R_E)/a$

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is closed at temperatures below T_c . As the maximum initial permeability is passed with increasing temperature, the magnetic torque drops rapidly so that the flap opens, permitting the coolant to circulate. Control precision within 2 C is obtained. In the original paper further applications are cited. A water valve for diffusion pumps, a gas regulator for distillation apparatus, a pyrometer and a switch for liquid air are described. Abstracted from an article by H. Straubel,

for internal combustion engines shown in Fig. 2.

The soft-iron ferrite is mounted on the flap which

Fig. 2. Thermostat for

coolant of internal

combustion engine.

Zeitschrift fuer Angewandte Physik, Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1959, pp. 172-174.

stor Amplifiers

Exactly as is the case for the value of F in Eqs. 1 sources and 2, the value of R_{Gopt} as given by Eqs. 4 and 5 emitter is markedly different only for very small emitter istance currents and very small current amplification factors.

Comparing the values of R_{α} for minimum noise factor with the values for power matching in the corresponding connections, it can be shown that for the common emitter configuration approximately the same value of R_{g} is suited to both purposes (provided that neither base resistance nor emitter current is excessively large). In the collector configuration, R_q for minimum noise is less than the value of power match while in the base configuration the opposite is true. In Fig. 1 these differences are illustrated in a numerical case.

in the original paper, the combined optimizatime problem as well as temperature effects are discussed. Detailed experimental confirmation is cifed.

histracted from an article by K. Spindler, Multichtentechnische Zeitschrift, Vol. 12, No. 5, 1959, pp. 250-256.



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ABSTRACTS **Thermal Equivalent Circuit Of** a Transistor

A practical approach is presented for determining the instantaneous value of the collector junction temperature of an operating transistor as a function of time.

B Y ESTABLISHING an electrical analogue, in the form of a lumped RC network, to the thermal system of a transistor, collector junction temperature can be conveniently determined. Previous methods, making use of the thermal resistance K factor, do not adequately indicate temperature variation resulting from changes in applied power; boundary-value solutions require exact knowledge of internal geometry and physical constants of the semiconductor in addition to rather lengthy computations.

From the electrical circuit developed, voltage response to an applied current corresponds to the response of collector junction temperature to applied power dissipation. The validity of the equivalent circuit is based on the treatment of two physical quantities, heat capacity and thermal conductivity, according to the theory that any network of RC elements has a driving point im-

A list of analogous quantities between thermal and electrical systems.

Thermal	-
e (v) T temperature	(C)
(amp) P power dissip	ation (w)
al resistance R thermal resis C/w	stance
cal C thermal cape nce (f) v = sec/C	acitance
cal C thermal cape nce (f) w = sec/C	acit

pedance that can be constructed of a single series incre string of parallel RC pairs. The mathematical sense analysis presented leads to a thermal equivalent circuit of precisely such form. See Fig. 1. for n

Thermal Equivalent Circuit

For the condition of no applied-power dissipation at the collector junction, the temperature decay at the junction is given by

$$T_J(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \exp(-t/\tau_n)$$

where constants τ_n and A_n depend on the geometry, materials, and initial conditions of the system.

By setting up differential equations for a ther- τ_n by the product of thermal resistance R_n and thermal capacitance C_n , a solution results such that

$$T_n(t) = T_n(0) \exp(-t/R_n C_n)$$

where $T_n(0)$ is the value of $T_n(t)$ at the time equals zero.

If m such parallel RC networks are placed in series, the total temperature drop along the string would be

$$T_J(t) = \sum_{n=1}^m T_n(t) = \sum_{n=1}^m T_n(0) \exp(-t/R_n C_n)$$

Assuming a source of constant power dissipation



The thermal equivalent circuit for the collector junction of a transistor, along with the analogous circuit elements necessary to produce the cooling curve, $T_{mo}(t)$, is the temperature difference between collector junction and ambient as a time function. T_A is a battery representing constant ambient temperature. P_c is constant applied power for t < o.

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Pawere applied to the terminals of the thermal equivalent circuit, the temperature drop after a sufficient time interval would be constant and given by

$$T_J = P_o \sum_{n=1}^m R_n$$

Since T_J will be a constant for some finite value, then $\sum_{n=1}^{m} R_n$ must also be finite and, as m

increases, R_n must approach zero. In a practical sense it will always be possible to find a value

for m such that $P_o \sum_{n=m+1}^{\infty} R_n$ will be essentially zero.

It will be noted that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} R_n$ is identical to the K

factor of the transistor.

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Determining Circuit Parameters

Circuit parameters were determined experimentally from measurements of temperature decay of the collector junction. A constant power dissipation, Po, was applied to the collector junction of a transistor operating in a grounded-base configuration for a period of time sufficient to insure thermal equilibrium.

At a time designated as zero, the power dissipation was completely removed and the temperature decay of the junction to the ambient recorded. The cooling curve was shown to agree with the analytical solution predicted by equations in the paper. The details of test setup and procedures are fully described.

An example is given illustrating the analysis for a switching transistor subjected to periodic power pulses. Also included is an explanation of valid assumptions which can be made to simplify the solution of heat-conduction equations.

Examination and use of the equivalent circuit enables the circuit designer to determine the extent of the temperature problem to be encountered at the collector function. Temperature response prediction is possible with periodic pulsing and single pulses, as well as sinusoidal inputs.

One further application suggested is the possibility of checking uniformity of manufactured transistors by determination of variation in thermal circuit parameters from unit to unit. Defects such as poor thermal bonds between germanium wat is and base tabs could be rapidly detected.

A tracted from IBM Journal, Jan. 1959, The The nal Equivalent Circuit of a Transistor by P.1 strickland.



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Pulsed Oscillators

The build-up time of pulsed oscillators h s been observed often to exceed greatly that which is classically expected. The cause of this d lay is investigated. Methods of calculating the delay are developed for situations where: (a) the oscillator builds up from the circuit noise level because there is a negligible frequency component of the applied pulse at the oscillator frequency, (b) the oscillator builds up from the shock-excited level in the tuned circuit caused by the applied pulse. and (c) both of the effects (a) and (b) are important. Build Up Time of Pulsed Oscillators, James B. Woodford, Jr., and Leslie C. Hale, Car. negie Inst. of Tech., Pittsburgh, Pa., Apr. 1957. 39 pp, Microfilm \$3.00, Photocopy \$6.30, Order PB 135257 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Tantalum Electrolytic Capacitors

The electron diffraction work on tantalum oxide films is summarized in this report. Good anodic films cannot be distinguished from poor films by means of electron diffraction techniques. Anodic films formed in phosphoric acid have been compared with those made in Glycolonitrile by life test data. The electrical characteristics of Glycolonitrile films are superior in all respects to those formed in phosphoric acid solutions. The Glycolonitrile-formed anodic films are more stable and show lower electrical losses. Concentrated HF or NaOH 30% at 100 C appear to be suitable for cleaning tantalum prior to anodizing. Lift test data is given for a number of test capacitors made with Dexter paper and LC-141 and rated at 150 v dc, 125 C; 200 v dc, 125 C; 250 v dc, 125 C; 300 v dc, 85 C; and 350 v dc, 85 C. All of these units show excellent electrical characteristics. The 150 v dc. 125 C units and the 300 v dc, 85 C units are indicative of the type of unit which can be made commercially. The data for test capacitors constructed with a one-mil-thick fiber-glass cloth spacer are given. Teflon bushings have been compared with butyl rubber bushings in test capacitors rated at 85 C and 125 C. All of the buty rubber units failed at 125 C and the failure rate at 85 C was excessively high. An examination of the filter used in the butyl rubber shows that over 1% NaCl is present. The presence of this salt is probably the reason for the failures. Investigation and Research Pertaining to the Development and Design of Tantalum Electrolytic Capacitors, D. Mohler, General Electric Co., Hudson Falls, N.Y. Sept.-Nov. 1956, 44 pp, Microfilm \$3.30, Photocopy \$7.80, Order PB 139618 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

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This research is concerned with multi-dimensional systems having the particular structure in which the desired functional relation is specified parametrically in terms of one of the variables, and in which the functional errors are used to control all the variables. The major aspects of the system considered in this work are: a) mathematical description: the differential equations describing the system are derived and represented rather simply in vector matrix notation; b) stability: the proper performance requirements of the overall system are identified with the stability properties of a "reduced system." Three stability theorems are then proved, two of which are applicable to two dimensional systems and one to the n-dimensional case; c) dynamic behavior and synthesis: the linearized equations in the vicinity of equilibrium are derived, and a synthesis procedure is suggested which combines the non-linear methods required to establish stability in the large with linear designs for good dynamic behavior. Cross-Coupled Multi-Dimensional Feedback Control Systems, Philip E. Sarachik, Columbia University, School of Engineering, New York, May 1958, 122 pp, Microfilm \$6.30, Photocopy \$19.80, Order PB 137446 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Conversion of Carbonaceous Fuels to Electrical Energy

This report summarizes the results of the three years work on the project. Detailed results obtained during the twelfth quarter are also presented, since they have not been reported elsewhere. A procedure has been worked out for the preparation of magnesia electrolyte plates of adequate strength and porosity for use in the fuel cell. The cell has been operated for several relatively long periods of time up to nine days in duration. The problem of cracking of the electrolyte plates in cell operation has been solved. A stable power output has been achieved over a long operating period on continuous current drain at a relatively low current density, i.e., 11.3 ma/cm². The cell did not, however, give a stable power output at high current densities, i.e., at 28.3 ma/cm² or higher. The general level of cell performance was not as high as in some runs reported previously. A slow deterioration of cell performance occurred with time. The deterioration is thought to be due to a slow corrosion process particularly at the air electrode. Contersion of Carbonaceous Fuels to Electrical inergy, Everett Gorin and Howard L. Recht, "Itsburgh Consolidation Coal Co., Library, Pa., ril 1957, 47 pp, Microfilm \$3.30, Photocopy 30. Order PB 136014 from Library of Congress, ashington 25, D. C.

ECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

electric motion control facts



for IDEA MEN

Warner brake, clutches, team with tape, control high-speed forward-reverse drive

Automatic film printer, with dual motor drive, speeds production, eliminates human errors

Here is an example of how 6-millisecond operation through overexcitation of the electromagnetic coils makes Warner electric brakes and clutches ideally suited for ultrasensitive tape-controlled servosystems.

The problem was to design a robot printer which would reduce motion picture film processing time and eliminate human judgment in determining light exposure. Here is how that problem was solved.

First, a servodrive (Fig. 2) was designed to control light values automatically in accordance with the degree of negative exposure. This simple device, which provides two-directional movement of the selector arm over adjustable light value contacts, consists of two 1725 rpm motors, two flange-mounted Warner electric clutches, a Warner electric brake, and worm gearing. A tape-controlled computer is an im-

A tape-controlled computer is an important part of the system. It transforms punched data into electrical signals which actuate the Warner electric brake and clutches.

Exposure values are compared by the computer with settings punched in the



Fig. 1—Magnetic clutch circuit shows point resistance circuit, two thyratron tubes (A&B), computer, and power source hookup.

tape. A difference in values causes a bias —through a resistance network—on the grid of a thyratron tube. The tube fires a 200-volt burst (over twice normal magnet voltage) through the electrical circuit to the clutches.

The armature of each clutch is keyed to opposite ends of the worm gear shaft —the rotor to one of the constant-run-



Fig. 2—Tape-controlled servomechanism locks on printer light value selection lever, automatically sets preselected exposure. Inset of servo-unit shows compact design made possible by use of Warner electric clutch-couplings and dual motor drive.

ning power shafts. Actuation locks the armature and rotor of the desired clutch in full couple, transmitting power to the worm gear. This moves the shutter-control pointer in the proper direction. When the pointer reaches its preselected position, it completes a circuit and neutralizes the grid bias at the thyratron tube, cutting out the electric clutch. The brake (also mounted on the worm gear shaft) is actuated automatically when either clutch is de-energized. Required time for complete cycle is 6 milliseconds. horsepower electric brakes and clutches directly through the operating power circuit may be the key to your space, timing, or cost problem. Complete automation can be achieved simply without complex control hardware—any electrosensory device may be used to actuate a power drive precisely in a way that minimizes equipment cost and maintenance.

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REPORT BRIEFS

Linear Sweep Circuit

A simple electronic circuit employing fee back is described that will produce a positive pulse whose amplitude is proportional to the duration of a positive input pulse. The circuit is analyzed using fundamental principles. The theory of propagation of errors is used in comparing the observed and the predicted behavior of the cir. cuit. Linear Sweep Circuit, John R. Green and Paul O. Scheie, New Mexico University, Albuquerque, July 1957, 13 pp, Microfilm \$2.40, Photocopy \$3.30. Order PB 135088 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Quantization in Feedback Systems

The author utilizes the concept of the state of a dynamic system in order to obtain a mathematical formulation which permits an easy determination of the upper bound on the error in the state variables due to quantizers in an otherwise linear sampled-data feedback system. The same formulation in conjunction with the norm of a vector has been used to obtain sufficient conditions for global stability of several classes of non-linear sampled systems, as well as desirable operating conditions for a random quantizer. The Effects of Quantization in Feedback Systems, John E. Bertram, Columbia University, School of Engineering, New York, Mar. 1958, 76 pp, Microfilm \$4.50, Photocopy \$12.30. Order PB 137726 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Impedance Characteristics of Fixed-Length Antennas

Operating activities have consistently reported difficulty in maintaining long-range communications with available equipment and frequency allocations. A project was undertaken for the purpose of improving communications coverage through better understanding of the antenna systems involved and by refinement of equipment tuning procedures. Impedances of long-wire antennas, ranging in length from 20 to 102 ft were measured over the frequency range from 2 to 24 mc. Impedance charts were constructed as aids in selection of operating frequencies on the basis of power transfer by the antenna. Recommendations are made concerning antenna length selection and equipment tuning techniques for improved hf operation. Impedance Characteristics of Fixed-Length Antennas, Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Md., May 1955, 34 pp, Microfilm \$3.00, Photocopy \$6.30. Order PB 137920 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, DC.

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This document establishes the research and development objective environmental design requirements for use in current and future electronics planning, in research and development of electronic component parts, as well as appropriate test procedures. Environmental Requirements Guide for Electronic Component Parts, Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, Washington, D. C., Mar. 1959, 13 pp, \$0.50. Order PB 131423R from OTS, Washington 25, D. C.

Trough Waveguide Antenna Arrays

Several new types of linear antenna arrays that use trough waveguide as a transmission line have been investigated. The radiating elements of these fixed beam arrays can be discrete, continuous, or periodic; they can be resonant or nonresonant. Design criteria and mathematical analyses for trough waveguide traveling-wave line sources are presented for arrays with continuously and periodically asymmetric bases and for an array of resonant L-rod radiators. Antenna model studies of representative types show good agreement with theory. These trough waveguide arrays can easily be adapted to parallel-plate systems since the radiation occurs as TEM fields between bounding walls. Their other advantages over antenna systems that use conventional transmission lines, such as rectangular waveguides, include simpler mechanical construction, greater bandwidth, and better radiation characteristics. The Design of Trough Waveguide Antenna Arrays, Walter Rotman and Sally J. Naumann, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, Bedford, Mass., June 1958, 49 pp, Microfilm \$3.30, Photocopy \$7.80. Order PB 137064 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Transistors for VHF and UHF

The recently developed diffused-base germanium transistors have opened the way toward uhf transistor circuitry. While these units are not yet in quantity production, they are being redesigned and fabricated in increasing numbers. This report is an attempt to present the current status of developmental uhf transistors, and emphasize the potential of these devices for oscillator amplifier work. Developmental Transistors for VHF and UHF, Victor Boxer, Army Signal (Research and Development Lab.), Fort Monmouth, N. J., Mar. 195, 31 pp, Microfilm \$3.00, Photocopy \$6.30. Order PB 137301 from Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.



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Quality Control

ASA Z1.1-1958, Guide for Quality Control ASA Z1.2-1958, Control Chart Method of Analyzing Data

ASA Z1.3-1958, CONTROL CHART METHOD OF CON-TROLLING QUALITY DURING PRODUCTION

ASA Z1.1 outlines the basic concepts and philosophy of the Shewhart control chart. Z1.2 provides methods for using the control chart in the analysis of data. Z1.3 provides methods for using the chart in the active control of quality during production. Step-by-step procedures are given along with examples of application. The standards also provide a definite criterion for judging the character and quality of information needed to insure that a process is in a state of statistical control. With such control, the quality of the resulting product will have minimum variability and may be predicted with the highest degree of assurance. Copies may be obtained from the American Standards Association, 70 E. 45th St., New York 17, N.Y. Z1.1-1958 and Z1.2-1958 are combined in one volume and cost \$2.25; Z1.3-1958 costs \$2.50.

Radiation

ASTM-STP233, THE EFFECT OF RADIATION ON MAterials

This 168-page volume is divided into three parts. The first deals with dosimetry techniques; the second with radiation facilities and techniques; and the third with radiation effects. All the information in this publication is based on new data. This manual may be obtained from the American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia 3, Pa., at \$4.25 each.

ASTM Proceedings

1958 PROCEEDINGS PUBLISHED BY ASTM

The 1430-page volume, recording the technical accomplishments of the year, includes reports and papers together with discussion offered to the society during the year and accepted by the Proceedings. Copies may be obtained from the American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia 3, Pa., at \$12.00 each.



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Capacitors

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MIL C-92A, CAPACITORS, VARIABLE AIR DIELEC-TRIC (TRIMMER), 2 APRIL 1959

JAN-C-92 is superseded by this new issue. The spec has been modified to provide for the detail spec format. The type designation has been changed and now includes nine characters. A typical designation is CT06E004J. The electrical and environmental tests have been rewritten to be in accord with MIL-STD-202. The test frequency for capacitance measurement has been changed to $1 \text{ me} \pm 0.1 \text{ mc}$. Four new tests have been added: capacitance change versus rotation; contact resistance; low-temperature exposure; and temperature cycling. The low-frequency vibration test has been replaced by a high-frequency test in accord with MIL-STD-202.

MIL-C-10950B, CAPACITORS, FIXED, MICA DIELEC-TRIC, BUTTON STYLE, AMENDMENT 1, 26 FEBRUARY 1959

Characteristic E has been added. This characteristic has a temperature coefficient of -20 to +100 parts per million per deg C and a capacitance drift of $\pm (0.1\% + 0.1 \ \mu\mu f)$. The list of referenced publications and specs has been revised as have the requirements for packing, packaging and marking. Six detail specs were revised.

MIL-C-62A, CAPACITORS, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC (DC, Aluminum, Dry Electrolytic, Polarized) Amendment 2, 24 February 1959

The list of referenced specs has been revised. Also revised were sections dealing with responsibility for inspection, acceptance inspection, testing, preparation for delivery, and qualification.

EIA RS-218, METAL ENCASED FIXED PAPER DI-ELECTRIC CAPACITORS FOR DC APPLICATION, APRIL 1959

Capacitors covered by these standards are intended primarily for filter, by-pass and blocking purposes where the service is nominally dc. Capacitors conforming to the permissible operating voltages and ambient temperatures above 40 C are expected to have an operating life of one year of continuous operation. Longer life can be expected by operation at still lower voltages, for example five years at 70% of the values indicated. Capacitors having voltage ratings of 1500 v and holow are suitable for use up to altitudes of 50,000 1 Those rated above 1500 v are suitable for opention at altitudes up to and including 7500 ft. © pies of this standard are available from the ctronic Industries Association, 11 W. 42nd St., W York 36, N.Y., for \$2.50 each.



Unique memory plane and stack tester dynamically tests every RCA core in every RCA plane while the entire stack is being driven ... assures extremely high uniformity from core to core.

This dynamic Plane and Stack Tester at RCA's Ferrite Plant in Needham Heights, Massachusetts, is one of the most versatile and efficient test apparatus of its type in use today. It evaluates each RCA coincident current type of memory plane and stack under actual use conditions and provides 100% testing to your rigid specifications at typical computer frequencies. During tests, two programs are run alternately in the machine: first program 1 and then program 2. Each program is capable of writing all ones, all zeros, the double checkerboard pattern and its complement, or the double complemented checkerboard. Defective cores are immediately

RADIO CORI

Semiconductor &

detected and identified...cores with the highest ones or lowest zeros, or early or late peaking characteristics can also be eliminated to further assure uniformity from core to core.

This testing procedure is another example of "in-process" controls employed by RCA in every stage from the selection of raw materials to the inspection of finished product. For Ferrite Cores, Planes, and Stacks to meet your most rigid specifications, contact your local RCA Field Representative. For technical data, write RCA Commercial Engineering, Section H-18-NN-3, Somerville, New Jersey.

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PORATION OF AMERICA	Contral: Suite 1154, Merchandise Mart Plaza Chicago, III., Whitehall 4-2900
Materials Division · Somerville, N. J.	West: 6355 E. Washington Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif., RAymond 3-8361
	Gev't: 224 N. Wilkinson St., Dayten, Ohie BAtdwin 6-2366
	1625 "K" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. District 7-1260

CIRCLE 66 ON READER-SERVICE CARD





Circuit Theory of Linear Noisy Networks

Hermann A. Haus, Richard B. Adler, The Technology Press of M. I. T., and John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 440 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N.Y., 79 pp, \$4.50.

This study, based on a single hypothesis concerning the essential function of an amplifier, leads to a characterization of amplifier spot-noise performance that avoids pitfalls previously associated with the effect of feedback upon noise performance.

The problem of noise-performance optimization leads to a search for the properties of linear noisy networks that are invariant under lossless network transformations. These invariants are determined for multi-terminal-pair networks. Their physical interpretations are presented in terms of a generalized "avail. able power." A "canonical" form is also developed which exhibits all the invariants in a particularly simple way. ten

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The invariants are then considered for the special case of a linear two-terminalpair amplifier, and are shown to establish a lower limit on its noise performance. Various ways of achieving this limit are presented for all classes of such amplifiers, including those with negative resistance.

Servomechanisms and Regulating System Design, Vol. 1, Second Ed.

Harold Chestnut, Robert W. Mayer, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 440 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N.Y., 680 pp, \$11.75.

Although the text has been altered ex-



ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

tensi dy, the object of this second edition remains the same as the first-to train design and application engineers in the basic principles of feedback control.

Major additions include a new chapter on the application of root-locus to the analysis and synthesis of control system design and a chapter on the use of an analog computer for the solution of control systems problems.

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Among the other new features are: updating of feedback nomenclature and definitions in accordance with current practice, modification in presentation of transfer function material to emphasize the loading effect of one element on another, and addition of supplemental ways of relating open-loop frequency response to approximate closed-loop transient response. The material discussing error coefficients has been completely rewritten. Problems have been revised and new ones added.

Programming Business Computers

Daniel D. McCracken, Harold Weiss, Tsai-Hwa Lee, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 440 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N.Y., 510 pp, \$10.25.

The person who is involved or expects to be involved in day-to-day application of electronic computers to business data processing problems will be interested in this book.

Such fundamental topics as the nature of the data processing problem, the central concept of the file, flow charting, and the general characteristics of electronic computers are discussed in the early chapters. Numerous examples are then used to explain standard techniques of coding. These examples are written in terms of a hypothetical computer called DATAC, which is a compilation of the features of many machines.

An examination of such advanced techniques as the principles of sorting, re-run, timing estimates, file organization, automatic coding, and large random access storage devices is also included. The final chapters summarize the steps involved in establishing a computer application, and examine the accounting and auditing problems associated with electronic data processing.



ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

IS CONSTANT VOLTAGE POSSIBLE IN THESE CHANGING TIMES?



...Basically, the problem is a classical one of semantics. Higher minds than ours have pondered this question for centuries.

As a practical exercise, let us examine the case of voltage regulation reference source in the power supply circuit shown above. This passive network corrects input voltage changes of more than $\pm 15\%$ of rated outputs and controls them to within $\pm ½\%$...a feature that is highly important in keeping storage batteries alive longer.

The point is that constancy is a relative term understood only against a background of change. The answer then to the initial question is "yes"...constant voltage is possible.



regulators from the higher minds at Raytheon by writing to:

VOLTAGE REGULATOR MAN Raytheon Company Magnetic Components Department Section 6120 Waltham 54, Massachusetts



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is good enough ...



MODEL UHR-240

Krohn-Hite power supplies are used

In basic electronic instruments for lab or test work, less than the best may be a dangerously bad bargain. Unexpected limitations - of reliability, range, precision - can throw out weeks of work on today's jobs, and can make tomorrow's tougher jobs untouchable.

The best instrument of its type is probably a bit more expensive, but it's worth buying ... because you can believe in it today, and will rely on it tomorrow. An example is the Krohn-Hite Model UHR-240 ultra-high-regulation power supply. Here are some facts about it.

MAIN DC OUTPUT: zero to 500 volts, continuously adjustable, at zero to 500 milliamperes.

REGULATION: less than 0.001% plus 0.002 volt from no load to full load.

LINE STABILIZATION: less than 0.003% plus 0.003 volt, for 10% change.

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: DC — less than $(0.005 + 0.00002 \times \text{out})$ put volts) ohm; AC -- less than 0.05 ohm plus 0.1 michrohenry.

RIPPLE: less than 0.1 millivolt rms.

DC BIAS OUTPUT: zero to minus 150 volts, continuously adjustable, at zero to 5 ma; regulation less than 1%.

DC HEATER OUTPUTS: 5 to 12.6 volts, adjustable, at zero to 2.5 amperes.

AC HEATER OUTPUTS: two, each 6.3 volts at 10 amperes.

There's a lot more you should know about the UHR-240 . . . and about the other Krohn-Hite power supplies, oscillators, tunable electronic filters and amplifiers. In all of them, you'll find the same far-ahead engineering, design and construction. Because K-H instruments are good enough even for tomorrow's most critical work, they are increasingly chosen today where true reliability and precision are needed.



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CIRCLE 71 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW LITERATURE

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Electrohydraulic Servoactuator 72

Catalog 170, six pages, illustrates and describes the firm's line of electrohydraulic servoactuators. Included is a detailed cutaway photograph and schematic diagram of the unit in a typical systems application. Schematic drawings of eight auxiliary devices which can be incorporated in these servoactuators and a glossary of servoactuater terminology also appear in the catalog. Several typical production servoactuators with their applications are pictured. Moog Servocontrols, Inc., Proner Airport, E. Aurora, N.Y.

Relay Catalog

This illustrated catalog is composed of individual catalog sheets which describe the firm's line of relays. Included are open and plug-in 5, 10 and 15 amp general purpose relays, polystyrene plug-in enclosures, miniature telephone type relays, and multiple leaf relays. Technical specifications and diagrams also appear. Line Electric Co., 271 S. Sixth St., Newark 3, N.J.

Titanium Fasteners

This 12-page, illustrated technical bulletin describes standard titanium aircraft fasteners. General properties and advantages of titanium are covered. In addition, the compositions of the most generally used titanium alloys are given. Included is a table of comparative mechanical properties for both steel and titanium bolts. Graphs show the comparative fatigue strengths for both tension and shear bolts made of the two metals. Standard Pressed Steel Co., Box 202, Jenkintown, Pa.

Solid State Power Supplies

Four-page, illustrated catalog 114A describes the firm's line of solid state regulated power supplies, which combine the features of magnetic and transistor regulators. Included are graphs, specifications, and physical data, in addition to information on several new intermediate current units and high current models. Electronic Research Associates, Inc., 67 Factory Place, Cedar Grove, N.J.

Resistance Thermometer

Complete data on a standard line of the company's resistance thermometer elements can be found in this six-page catalog. Also included are instrument tion techniques, applications, diagrams and a price list. Arthur C. Ruge Associates, Inc., Hudson, N.H.

Fractional HP Motor

Universal dc, induction and shaded pole motors, with ratings from 1/2000 to 1 hp, are described in this eight-page catalog. Motor parts sets, blowers and gear reduction units are also listed. Specifications are given for all motors shown, Howard Industries, Inc., 1760 State St., Racine, Wis.

Breadboard Parts

Catalog 575, 24 pages, describes standard electromechanical breadboard parts. which are necessary for the assembly of complicated gear trains and servomechanisms. Included in the catalog are typical schematics and specifications, basic synchro transmitter and receiver systems, potentiometer transmitter and receiver systems, and a mechanical resolver system. Beckman Instruments, Inc., Helipot Div., 2500 Fullerton Rd., Fullerton, Calif.

Ball Bearings

Bulletin 110, 12 pages, provides complete information on the firm's deepgroove ball bearings. Dimensions, loads and other application data for these deepgroove bearings are included in this illustrated brochure. Hoover Ball and Bearing Co., 5400 S. State Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Wattmeter

Mobile rf loads and wattmeters for use with aural or visual transmitters operating on any assigned frequency from 54 to 216 mc, including fm, are described in illustrated bulletin Q-105. Included in this two-page brochure are electrical and dimensional specifications for these items. Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Standard Electronics Div., 29-01 Borden Ave., Long Island City 1, N.Y.

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Capacitor Motors

This four-page bulletin SDA 145 presents the firm's line of capacitor motors. Described are 1/2 to 15 hp types in frame sizes from 56 to 286U. Cut-away illustrations of the units are included. Peerless Electric Co., Electric Motor Div., W. Market St., Warren, Ohio.

Polyphase Motors

Bulletin SDA 105, four pages, describes the firm's polyphase motors. These motors are available from 1/2 to 30 hp in frame sizes from 56 to 326U, in open drip-proof or enclosed, fan-cooled, and explosionproof types. Peerless Electric Co., Electric Motor Div., W. Market St., Warren, Ohio.

Test Instruments

The firm's line of instruments for automatic measurement of sound, vibration and strain is described in catalog ES-8, 24 pages. Electrical and physical data are given for electrical, acoustical and mechanical test instruments and their accessories. B & K Instruments, Inc., 3044 W. 106 St., Cleveland 11, Ohio.

Clamps

Catalog No. 50, 48 pages, provides physical and dimensional information on the firm's complete line of clamps. Covered are split-hub clamps, mounting clamps and screw-type hub clamps. Sterling Precision Corp., Instrument Div., 17 Matinecock Ave., Port Washington, N.Y.

Synchro Indicators

Brochure MDSP 592-16, four pages, gives electrical and dimensional data on military and commercial Autosyn synchro indicators, Autosyn synchro transmitters and aircraft pressure switches. Bendix Aviation Corp., Montrose Div., S. Montrose, Pa.

Synchros

A reference guide to military synchros, brochure MDSP 592-4, four pages, provides electrical and dimensional specifictions on MIL-S-20708 sizes, 11, 15, 18, 21 and 37, and MIL-S-2335 types 1, and 6 synchros. Bendix Aviation D., Montrose Div., S. Montrose, Pa.

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Industrial Catalog

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This 176-page catalog contains detailed product listings on a variety of electronic parts and equipment for use in aircraft, automation, computer, missile and research applications. Engineering Supply Co., Dallas, Tex.

Encapsulation Cups

Electrical and physical properties, sizes and dimensions of the firm's line of rectangular, round and diamond-shape encapsulation cups are given in these processing technique sheets and catalog. Electronic Production & Development, Inc., 205 S. Beverly Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Tantalum Capacitors

Two-page bulletin 159C provides electrical, physical and dimensional information on the firm's series of high temperature tantalum slug capacitors. Data on leakage current, series resistance and impedance is given. Ohmite Manufacturing Co., 3639 Howard St., Skokie, Ill.

Coupling Transformers

Two series of wide-band coupling transformers rated at 1 w and 1/2 w are described in bulletin WB-5. These units are used in the audio and radio frequency range in transistorized equipment. Either or both windings may be center-tapped. Write on company letterhead to Aladdin Electronics, Dept. ED, Nashville, Tenn.

Relays

90

91

This 44-page illustrated catalog lists and describes the firm's line of relays, stepping switches, solenoids, contactors, rectifiers and related items. Universal Relay Corp., 42 White St., New York 13, N.Y.

Photorelay

This illustrated data sheet describes the R-CH model photorelay. Typical applications, as well as physical, electrical and dimensional specifications are given. Berkeley/Dynamics, 2831 Seventh St., Berkeley, Calif.

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The growing family of instrument servo components

> 60 cycle Servomotors (1, 3, 5 and 10 watts) 400 cycle Servomotors (3 and 15 watts) 60 cycle A.C. Tachometers 400 cycle A.C. Tachometers D.C. Tachometers Gear Reducers Vacuum Tube Servo Amplifiers SERVOPOT (Combination of: Servomotor, gear train, slip clutch and potentiometer) Available separately or in any combination

DIEHL Instrument Servo Components have been developed to offer maximum performance, flexibility and reliability at minimum cost. These are the basic servo system building blocks which enable our military and industrial customers to satisfy the demands placed on them for higher over-all response, accuracy and economy. Write for full details concerning any of these components.



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TENSOLITE CABLE RIDES THE X-15

It's no small honor to be picked to ride the X-15 — America's first space-craft. All components were carefully selected, then checked and re-checked for top performance and reliability. Tensolite is honored to have its multi-conductor cable included in this tremendous program.

Producing inherently reliable 250 deg. C. cable and cable assemblies is Tensolite's specialty. Cables utilizing the maximum number of conductors in a minimum of area — saving weight and space — are available as ribbon cable or standard round configurations.

"You write the specs — Tensolite does the rest." Or let our experienced cable design engineers assist you. Many leading aircraft and electronic manufacturers are taking advantage of Tensolite's new, expanded design and production facilities in the cable field. We'd like to work with you on your cabling problems. Contact your local Tensolite representative, or write to:



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NEW LITERATURE

Slow-Speed Motor

One-page bulletin provides electrical, mechanical and dimensional data on a slow-speed gear motor. It has speeds from 6 rpm and torque up to 40 in. lb. Brevel Products Corp., 601 W. 26 St., New York 1, N.Y.

Voltmeter

Electrical and physical specifications of a 1 mv to 1000 v voltmeter are given in this two-page brochure R2-858. Included is a block diagram of the instrument. Southwestern Industrial Electronics Co., 2831 S. Post Oak Rd., P.O. Box 13058, Houston 19, Tex.

Footswitch

This one-page bulletin gives electrical and dimensional data on a general-purpose footswitch with a 7 in. treadle. Linemaster Switch Corp., 432 Woodstock Terrace, Woodstock, Conn.

Thermistor Controller

Two-page brochure MC-179 contains electrical and mechanical specifications, and applications of a transistorized thermistor controller. Also described are the principle of operation and available modifications. Fenwal Inc., Pleasant St., Ashland, Mass.

Capacitors

Computer-grade aluminum electrolytic capacitors, 3 to 450 v dc, 300 to 150,000 μ fd, are described in four-page bulletin GEA-6819A. Performance characteristics, dimensions, and rating tables are given. General Electric Co., Schenectady 5, N.Y.

Microwave Equipment

Dual-Beam microwave equipment is described in bulletin ECM 91. Crosspolarization of antennas makes continuous parallel operation of two sets of rf equipment possible, increasing reliability. G-E Communication Products Dept., Lynchburg, Va.

Synchro Transmitter

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Data sheet 801-T4 describes size 8 synchro transmitter line. Includ d are dimensioned and schematic drawings, photos, and tables of electrical and me. chanical specifications. Daystrom. Inc., Daystrom Transicoil, Worcester, Mont. gomery County, Pa.

Electronic Symbols Chart

Electronic symbols approved by the ASA, IRE, NEMA are listed on this wall chart. Included are symbols for devices, circuit elements, wiring, intercom, and plugs, jacks and outlets. Dukane Corp., St. Charles, Ill.

Fluorocarbon Resins

"Teflon Fluorocarbon Resins for Electrical and Electronic Systems," 24 pages, provides electrical and physical characteristics of fluorocarbon resins. Specific applications and design considerations are also given in this illustrated booklet. E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington 98, Del.

Transistor Circuits

Four-page brochure No. 1-03159 contains 16 transistor circuit diagrams, including power pack, modulator and 300 v dc regulated supply. Semiconductor Products, Red Bank Div., Bendix Aviation Corp., Long Branch, N.J.

Tape Reader

This illustrated two-page data sheet describes the model PR-2 paper tape reader. Used in combination with the G-15 digital computer the photoelectric reader accepts paper tapes punched in any numeric code. Bendix Computer Div., 5630 Arbor Vitai St., Los Angeles 45, Calif.

Digital Control System

Two-page bulletin 350-2 describes a punched-card-programmed digital control system. Included are short descriptions of the system components, as well as a block diagram showing the component functions. Also given are system electrical and physical specifications. Datex Corp., 1307 S. Myrtle Ave., Monrovia, Calif.

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Semiconductor Devices Eight-page bulletin TE-1340A de-

scribes a line of semiconductor devices. Included are electrical specifications and illustrations of transistors, diodes, rectifiers, regulators, references, capacitors, and packaged assemblies. Dimensional diagrams are also given. Transitron Electronic Corp., Wakefield, Mass.

Shipping Cases

d by the Two-page illustrated bulletin "Rethis wall Usable Shipping Cases" describes and illustrates vulcanized fibre containers r devices. which are used in transporting delicate com, and ne Corp., instruments and electronic equipment. A table of sizes and specifications is included. Continental-Diamond Fibre Corp., Newark, Del. 112

Mercury Bulb Elements 118 Bulletin 851 provides a technical description of different types of mercury bulb elements and temperature ranges. Designations and markings, various element plunger types, and a chart on sample element specifications are also given. Partlow Corp., 528 Campion Road, New Hartford, N.Y.

51-1212W-1 describe four-inch strip chart

miniature recording and recording con-

trol stations for process variables. Electri-

cal and physical specifications, illustra-

tions, dimensional diagrams, and typical

installation diagrams are given. Fischer &

Porter Co., 217 Jacksonville Road, Hat-

This six-page illustrated bulletin de-

scribes the Telefunken line of studio

equipment and professional products.

Electrical and physical specifications are

given for capacitor microphones, power

amplifiers, attenuators, equalizers, general

purpose amplifiers, and oscillators. Audio

Fidelity, Inc., 770 Eleventh Ave., New

Bulletin No. 91411 describes the theory

and operation of a visual phase sensitive

detector. Applications, block diagrams,

waveforms, and test setups are given, as

well as a chart illustrating the demodula-

tion of various carrier signals of different

Phase Sensitive Detector

Recorders Specification sheets 51-1202W-1 and

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Studio Equipment

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phase relationships. Boonshaft and Fuchs, Inc., Hatboro Industrial Park, Hatboro, Pa.

Cycle Controller

Bulletin C311, 12 pages, describes an impulse-sequence time-cycle controller and its applications. Detailed information is given on the controller, its operation, and attachments. Bristol Co., Waterbury 20, Conn.

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Fluorescent Lamps

This six-page illustrated catalog describes a line of miniature fluorescent lamp fixtures. Included are fluorescent illuminated magnifiers, hand lights, hand magnifiers, and microscopic illuminators. Stocker & Yale, Inc., 77 Green St., Marblehead, Mass.

Transistor Chart

This transistor characteristics chart, eight pages, lists all of the firm's commercially available transistors, grouped as to type of construction or general field of application. The 20 most important parameters of each transistor and JEDEC case designations are given. Lansdale Tube Co., Lansdale, Pa.

Autopots

This four-page brochure describes the applications, operation, and specifications of a line of self-balancing potentiometers. Block diagrams show the operating principles of both the pyrometer and millivoltmeter applications. Daystrom Pacific, 9320 Lincoln Blvd., Los Angeles 45, Calif.

Nickel Alloys

"A Quick Guide to the Nickel-Containing Casting Alloys," 27 pages, presents condensed data on the major nickel-containing casting alloys, including the range of properties offered, industries served, and general applications for each of the alloys. A six-page fold-out briefly summarizes the important properties of each alloy and its uses. International Nickel Co., Inc., Readers Service Section, 67 Wall St., New York 5, N.Y.

Mica Insulation

Catalog M59, 14 pages, describes the firm's line of bonded mica insulation. It provides complete information on the properties, tolerances and composition of all the grades of mica. Continental-Diamond Fibre Corp., Newark, Del.

in step with tomorrow!





HIGH POWER LOW POWER BROAD and NARROW BANDS LOW INSERTION LOSS HIGH ISOLATION SMALL SIZE LIGHTWEIGHT

FERRITE CIRCULATORS your choice of advanced designs

Kearfott Ferrite Circulators-a complete line especially designed to meet the growing need for reliability, precision and performance in the space age. In the broad range of sizes and types, there is a circulator to fit your exact requirement. Our engineers will be pleased to offer application assistance.

Engineers: Kearfott offers challenging opportunities in advanced component and system developments.

	T	YPICAL SPECIFICATION	NS	
MODEL	FREQ. RANGE	ISOLATION	INSERTION LOSS	V.S.W.R.
W-169-7 B-5	8500-9600 MC	25 DB Min.	0.3 DB Max.	1.10 Max
W-163-1C-1	9.2-9.4 KMC	20 DB Min.	0.5 DB Max.	1.25 Max
W-117-2A-1	9200-9400 MC	18 DB Min.	0.3 DB Max.	1.30 Max
W-269-2A-1	5.975-6.425 KMC	20 DB Min.	0.7 DB Max.	1.25 Max
W-569-1B-2	16.0-17.0 KMC	I-III 30 DB Min. II-I 20 DB Min.	0.5 DB Max.	1.20 Max

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE MANY AVAILABLE MODELS



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93

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Spotlight on Space!



NEW SIZE 8 MOTOR GENERATOR

for transistor operation

Tested to conform to all applicable Government Specifications for humidity, salt-spray, temperature, altitude, vibration! Promptly available in prototype and sample quantities.

- Outside Diameter: 0.750 inches.
- Weight: 2.9 ounces maximum.
- Tachometer-generator operates on 18 volts, 400 cycles.
- Gradient: 0.23 volts per 1000 RPM.
- Maximum null voltage: 0.015 RMS.
- Both fixed and control phase of motor wound for 18 volts, 400 cycles.
- Stall Torque: 0.3 ounce-inch, with noload speed of 5400 RPM.
- Pinion Data: Precision Class 2, 13 tooth, 120 pitch, 20° pressure angle.



CIRCLE 129 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW LITERATURE

Measurement Techniques

Time-saving measurement techniques with the use of a coaxial switch are the subject of this four-page Technical Newsletter. The bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 1, with the aid of pictures, charts, and diagrams, describes how the coaxial switcher, model FD-30, can be used for comparison measurements in the frequency range from dc to 250 mc. Jerrold Electronics Corp., Industrial Products Div., 15th and Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia 32, Pa.

Subminiature Paper Capacitors 131

Two four-page bulletins, A-110 and A-115, describe the firm's subminiature glass-to-metal sealed tubular capacitors, types AQF and TQF respectively. Illustrated with pictures and diagrams of two optional bracket styles and screw-base and standard mountings, the bulletins contain a complete list of military and commercial ratings, performance characteristics, and test specifications. Astron Corp., Newark, N.J.

Accessories Catalog

130

More than 1500 different electronic items are listed in this 72-page parts and accessories catalog. In addition to listings and illustrations of picture and releiving tubes, batteries, speakers, stereo record changers, antennas, bases and stands, the catalog contains a 20-page section devoted to cross-reference information on universal replacement parts. Admiral Corp., 3800 Cortland St., Chicago 47, IIL

Quartz Crystal

This paper covers instruments and techniques for the precise measurement of quartz crystal characteristics in accordance with IRE standards. Entitled "Measuring Instruments for Determination of Electrical Characteristics of Quartz Over the Range from 0 to 300 Mc," this paper was delivered at the symposium on frequency control sponsored by the Signal Corps. Write on company letterhead to Rhode & Schwarz Sales Co., Inc., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 275, Passaic, N.J.

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Temp rature Cabinets

This 52-page catalog describes 14 types of contant temperature cabinets including ovens and special purpose models. The wide-range cabinet is used for testing electrical and physical properties of semiconductors or other electrical components. Precision Scientific Co., 3737 W. Cortland St., Chicago 47, Ill.

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Chemical Catalog

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Revised and expanded, this 200-page catalog lists over 4500 of the firm's items including organic chemicals, laboratory reagents, spectroquality solvents, and biological stains. The formula is given for each item. Matheson, Coleman and Bell, 2909 Highland Ave., Cincinnati 12,

Silicon Diodes

Ohio.

Quartz "Silicon High Reliability Glass Diodes," (c," this a four-page bulletin, provides electrical ium on characteristics of general purpose and he Sigfast switching silicon diodes. Included are terhead typical reverse and forward characteristic curves. Silicon Transistor Corp., 150 Glen Cove Rd., Carle Place, Long Island, N.Y.

Airborne Power Supplies

Specifications, operational characteristics, and design features of airborne strain-gage power supplies appear in the four pages of bulletin 201. Graphs illustrate load regulation, temperature stability, and line regulation. Neff Instrument Corp., 2211 E. Foothill Blvd., Pasadena, Calif.

137

Indicators and Indicating 138 Controllers

Four-page bulletin No. 65 discusses thermo-electronic self balancing indicators and indicating controllers, which indicate any process variable convertible to an electrical quantity such as dc potential, current, or resistance. Potentiometer and bridge type units are described and specifications for the exclusive high-gain servo-amplifier, which combines extreme sensitivity with exceptional stability, are given. Illustrations show the design of these instruments, the 34 in. scale, the quick-set control points, and the double slidewires. Thermo Electric Co., Inc., Saddle Brook, N.J.

PRECISE COAXIAL TUNERS TUNE TO VSWR 1.000

200-4000 MCS.

MAKES YOUR LOAD

A REFLECTIONLESS TERMINATION

DESIGNED FOR USE whenever extremely accurate RF power terminations are required. This laboratory type Coaxial Tuner will tune out discontinuities of 2 to 1 in coaxial transmission line systems or adjust residual VSWR to 1.000 of loads, antennas, etc. May also be used to introduce a mismatch into an otherwise matched system.

M. C. Jones Coaxial Tuner is designed for extreme ease of operation, with no difficult laboratory techniques involved. Reduces tuning time to a matter of seconds. Graduations on carriage and probe permit resetting whenever reusing the same termination.

SPECIFICATIONS

AT IRE SHOW

SEE US AT BOOTH 3224

MICROWAVE AVENUE

edance	50.0 ohms
vency Range	Model 151N 200-1000 Mcs.
	Model 152N 500-4000 Mcs.
Connectors	E1A %" 50.0 ohm Flange plus o to N female connector
er Rating	100 watts
ge of Correction	VSWR as high as 2 may be to a value of 1,000

For more information on Tuners, Directional Couplers, R. F. Loads, etc., please write for 68-page Catalog No. 12 or see Electronics Buyers Guide or Electronic Engineers Master.

Imp Fred

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M. C. JONES ELECTRONICS CO., INC. SUBSIDIARY OF BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT CIRCLE 140 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Standard Voltage Ratings: 6, 12, 24, 115, 230 Volts Frequency: 60 CPS Standard 25, 50 CPS Available Power Input: 2.5 Watts Maximum (60 CPS)

ING MOTOR

BASIC MOTOR Weight: 4 ounce Speed: 300 RPM Torque: 1/4 oz-in. Length: 9/16 inch WITH INTEGRAL GEAR TRAIN

SPECIFICATIONS

Weight: 5 ounces Speed: 300 RPM to 1/6 RPH Torque: 30 oz.-in. @ 1 RPM Length: 7 inch



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More Reliable... More Versatile

FINGER-THIN Only 9/16 Inches Short ... Only 13/4 Inches in Diameter . . . very compact . . . reduces the size of your equipment.

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Strictly an electrical motor . . . practically noiseless . . . no rattling of gears or ratchets. HIGH TORQUE ...

1/4 oz. inch at the rotor with an instantaneous start and stop, ... requires only 2½ watts ... can replace larger motors in recorders, controls and telemetering equipment.

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Send for Special Illustrated Bulletin AWH MO-806

W.HAYDON Company NORTH ELM STREET **BURY 20, CONNECTICUT** Castem Design & Manufacture Of Electronic And Electre-Mechanical Timing Devices

CIRCLE 139 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELL TRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

95

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CKBEE MEARS CO. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA - CApital 7-6371 Elching on metal and glass, electroforming, manufacturers of fine mesh for storage and image tubes, micron sieves, shadow masks for color T.V., evaporation masks for cransistors.

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NEW LITERATURE

Vernier Variable Resistor

One-page, illustrated data sheet 174 gives electrical and mechanical specifications of a vernier carbon variable resistor with 15/16 in. diameter. Chicago Telephone Supply Corp., Elkhart, Ind.

142

143

144

Flight-Path Computer

Complete details of model 500 jet aircraft flight computer and its applications are discussed in four-page bulletin 500. Colorado Research Corp., Broomfield, Colo.

Readout System

Illustrated catalog 30B1000, 12 pages, describes the firm's multiple pressure readout system. This system measures and records hundreds of different pressures simultaneously using a single high accuracy transducer. Fischer & Porter Co., 225 Jacksonville Rd., Hatboro, Pa.

Cartoon Booklet

This collection of cartoons satirizes the effect of advanced electronics on man, It is titled "A Study of the Unique Induence of Space-Automation Technology on the Present Day Environment with Special Attention to its Implications for the Behavioral Sciences." Audio Devices, Inc. 444 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

145

146

147

Photoelectric Scanners

Bulletin 659, two pages, describes and illustrates the components of miniature photo-electric scanners. Included are physical dimensional information on light sources, photocell housing and photo relays. Farmer Electric Products Co., Inc. 2300 Washington St., Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

Control System

Eight-page brochure K-2 describes the firm's K-2 electronic control system. Included are illustrations and physical and electrical information. Eaton Manufacturing Co., Dynamatic Div., Kenosha, Wis.



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STARTS

REVERSES

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THE UPERIOR ELECTRIC COMPANY

Bristol, Connecticut, U.S.A.

SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS

AUTOMATIC MACHINES AND APPARATUS needing a simple, efficient, maintenance-free synchronous motor

> NUMERICAL CONTROL SYSTEMS requiring continuous, constantspeed traverse and/or incremental stepping for positioning

REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEMS using either manually-operated or remote positioning control

> SERVOMECHANISMS calling for instant starting, stopping and reversing characteristics without slip or chatter

SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS

A SLO-SYN is an enclosed, permanent magnet type a-c motor with a slow basic shaft speed of 72 RIM. A single-pole, three-position switch can give complete forward, reverse and "off" control because the m tor has three leads only. The SLO-SYN Motor will start or stop in less than 0.025 seconds or app m imately 1.5 cycles. No need for electrical or mechanical braking because the motor will stop in less than 5° of shaft rotation. Maximum moment of inertia of a load rigidly attached to the shaft is 1.5 pound-inch s². Loads with higher inertia can be started by using a coupling method which allows 5° freedom. Types hav ng specially-designed planetary gear assemblies are available to provide speeds of 3.323, 0.665, 0.133 or 0.127 RPM. Torque on all planetary gear types is 2500 ounce-inches.



TYPE SS150

AS A D-C STEPPING MOTOR

The SLO-SYN Synchronous Motor can be adapted for use as an incremental stepping device by the use of a d-c power source and a suitable switching arrangement. When used as a control system stepping or "inching" motor, d-c electrical impulses are converted into either 200 or 400 precise increments of one revolution of the motor shaft. The motor will maintain its rated torque for any stepping position. Each step is made instantly without slip or clatter because no ratchets are used.



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Complete List of New Products, First Half of 1959 150

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EL CTRONIC DESIGN announces the availability of its New Products Index. It will convert your back copies of ED into a quick reference file of all the new products and materials announced by ED during January to June, 1959. Each product is listed by category; a short differentiating description of each is given, along with the manufacturer's name, plus the page and issue in which it appeared. ED publishes descriptions of all new products specified by electronic design engineers almost 2000 items are listed in this 30page index. ELECTRONIC DESIGN, 830 Third Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

Plastics Catalog

Plastic sheets, rods, tubes, films, blocks and flat tubings are listed in this 64-page catalog. Information includes comparison table of chemical, electrical and mechanical properties, available sizes, color ranges, textures, and purchasing specifications. Cadillac Plastic & Chemical Co., 15111 Second Ave., Detroit 3, Mich.

151

Industrial Catalog

The "Industrial Catalog," 274 pages, contains product descriptions on a variety of electronic parts and equipment. Included are listings for high fidelity and service products, and a supplement covering amateur radio equipment. Harrison Radio Corp., 225 Greenwich St., New York 7, N.Y.

152

154

Power Supplies 153

This 16-page catalog C-59 gives electrical and physical specifications on precision calibrated, high-voltage power supplies. Also included is data on dc potentiometric and dc-ac differential voltmeters. John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., 1111 W. Nickerson St., Seattle 99, Wash.

Molding Equipment

This illustrated catalog shows how to develop and produce a wide variety of molded items (from subminiature to 1.5 oz) in all thermoplastics. Performance data, specifications, applications, and a **price list** on the firm's plastic injection molding machine and accessories are included. Newbury Industries, Inc., Newbury, Ohio.



NYLON + STEEL = WSUL-SCREW. SHOCK ECONOMICAL ABSORBING NON CORROSIVE HIGH TORQUE DECORATIVE STRENGTH IBRATION RESISTANT A Scientifically New, Thoroughly Tested Plastic Screw with Metal Core! Insul-Screw is a composite plastic-metal screw consisting of a serrated metal core with a plastic exterior. The two materials blend their properties to form as an integral fastening unit which eliminates these common fastener problems: insulation requirements, corrosion, vibration hazards. Insul-Screw reduces weight, size and number of components and simplifies assembly. FREE SAMPLES! Our engineering representative will be pleased to call on you. FREE ILLUSTRATED A product of BROCHURE! **AUSTIN SCREW** Write TODAY for your copy of PRODUCTS COMPANY this complete and 4873 West Armitage Avenue - Chicago 39, Illinois factual presentation! CIRCLE 156 ON READER-SERVICE CARD HEATHKIT **NEW!** An **ELECTRONIC** HEATHKIT EC-1 COMPUTER KIT • Simulates Mechanical Problems, Processes and Conditions ANALOG Solves Mathematical Problems (Add, Subtract, Divide, Multiply, Integrate, Differentiate, get Transfer Functions) COMPUTER • In a Class by Itself, but Compares in **Functions to Computers Costing Over** \$1000.00 \$**199**95 Complete information is available; mail the coupon — or see your nearest authorized Heathkit dealer.



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NEW PRODUCTS

Covering all new products that might generally be specified by an electronics engineer engaged in the design of original equipment.

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Microwave Terminations Rated at 300 w

Rated at an average power of 300 w, these microwave terminations have a maximum vswr ratio of 1.2 from 0.9 to above 8 kmc. The new line have type LT, N, 7/8 in. and 1-5/8 in. connectors. Models RDL-6-7/8, RDL-6 1-5/8 (H), RDL-6LT (H), RDL-6LC-(H) can handle a peak power of 50 kw.

Radar Design Corp., Dept. ED, Pickard Dr., Syracuse 11, N. Y. CIRCLE 158 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Trimmer Pot Takes 100 g

Able to withstand 100 g of acceleration, the model 1-WO Weepot trimming potentiometer exceeds the requirements of MIL-R-19. It can also take 50 g of shock and 30 g of vibration to 2000 cps. Operating temperature range is -55 to +140 C. It is rated at 1.3 w at 40 C.

Handley Inc., Dept. ED, 14758 Keswick St., Van Nuys, Calif. CIRCLE 159 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Film Resistors Rated at 1/8 w

Both these 1/8 w resistors have ratings of 10 to 100,000 ohms at 250 v and 70 C, and are derated to 150 C. They are oxide film units and measure about 3/8 in. in length and 1/8 in. in diam. The epoxy-coated N-60 unit and the glass-enclosed NF-60 unit conform to MIL-R-10509C, characteristic B.

Corning Glass Works, Electronic Components Dept., Dept. ED, Bradford, Pa.

CIRCLE 160 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



Microwave Tester Checks Stability

Designed to check the stability of radar systems components the Series 800 stalo tester operates in the frequency band of 1100 to 10.000 mc. An indicator unit, model 800, houses the measuring circuitry and power supplies. Two interchangeable units, models 801 and 802, are used to heterodyne the signal down to the input range of the indicator.

Pitometer Log Corp., Dept. ED, 237 Lafayette St., New York, N. Y.

CIRCLE 161 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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Memory Stack Has 0.05 in. Cores

This memory stack has 0.05 in. memory cores and a density rate of about 3.5 million cores per cu ft. It consists of 2048 cores in a unit measuring 1 x 1.4 x 1.4 in. The unit is shown next to a conventional stock that is 50 times larger.

General Ceramics Corp., Applid Logics Div., Dept. ED, Keisby, N. J.

CRCLE 162 ON READER-SERVICE CARD Circle 720-724 on Reader Service Card >

Creative Microwave Technology MMM

Published by MICROWAVE AND POWER TUBE DIVISION, RAYTHEON COMPANY, WALTHAM 54, MASS., Vol. 1, No. 5

NEW RAYTHEON MICROWAVE TUBE DEVELOPMENTS

Miniature pulsed magnetrons for missile beacon applications are ruggedly constructed with integral magnets. The RK-7461 is tunable from 9,300 to 9,500 mc and has minimum peak power output of 60 watts. It is 1¼" in diameter and 2½" long, and weighs only 6 ounces.



The QK-735 is tunable from 5,400 to 5,900 mc with minimum peak power output of 400 watts. 1%" in diameter and 3%" long, it weighs 8 ounces. CIRCLE 720

Reader Service Card

Designed for electronic countermeasures and FM/CW operations, the QK-625 BWO provides a minimum CW power output of 180 watts and a nominal CW power output of 250 to 350 watts over the 2,500 to 3,000 mc band. The tube is voltage tunable over the entire range with tuning sensitivity of approximately 0.4 mc/volt. Liquidcooled, the QK-625 BWO is equipped with an integral





permanent magnet, and can be mounted in any position. CIRCLE 721

Reader Service Card

Small-signal gain of up to 35 db in microwave relay links is achieved by means of a new compact traveling wave tube amplifier -- the QK-542. This permanent-magnet focused CW tube has nominal saturated power output of 5 watts over 5,900 to 7,400 mc. An integral UG 344/U waveguide-type flange is supplied as standard. With an optional coaxial output coupler the QK-542 covers 4,000 to 8,000 mc.

CIRCLE 722 **Reader Service Card**





Ideal for linear accelera-tors and high-power radar systems. The QK-783 and QK-622 Amplitrons operate over the 2,700-2,900 mc and 2,900-3,100 mc bands, respectively, at a peak power of 3 megawatts and a typical efficiency of 75%. Because no heater is required, these tubes are capable of exceptionally long life. RF gain is 8 db under rated conditions, and as high as 12 db at lower peak power outputs. Phase pushing figure is less than 0.5 degrees for a 1% variation of anode current. CIRCLE 723

Reader Service Card



Compiled as a Raytheon service to the field, new Con-solidated Data Booklet contains comprehensive information about principal unclassified magnetrons, klystrons, backward wave oscillators and special purpose tubes manufactured by Raytheon. Characteristics presented include maximum ratings, typical operating values, band or frequency ranges and other essential data for microwave engineers and purchasing departments.

CIRCLE 724 **Reader Service Card**

Modular Antenna Pedestals

Afford Rapid Interchangeability and Maintenance

B Y APPLYING the concept of modular design to pedestals used with radar antenna systems, parts replacement and inventory are greatly simplified for the user and lower cost with faster delivery are offered to the systems manufacturer.

The basic modular pedestal, developed by the Special Products Division of the I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co., Philadelphia, Pa., can be adapted to support and drive antenna reflectors ranging in size from 12 to 60 ft for either landbased or sea-based operation.

Module Construction

Basically, the pedestal consists of seven major components or modules —the base, rotary joint, gearbox, main turntable housing, motor, oil sump and junction box and synchro mechanism. In addition, roll or pitch drives can be added to the pedestal to stabilize it in either or both planes for shipboard duty.

The modular pedestal differs from conventional pedestals in that each module is designed as a separate component to be fitted with other modules to form a working pedestal

Since each module is a complete unit, any one can be easily replaced to change the pedestal to conform to the needs of a new reflector. Either size or speed of rotation may be easily changed. FI

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In each antenna system one pedestal module—the rotary joint which transmits radio frequency energy from the stationary waveguide supplying the antenna to the feed hom which illuminates the moving reflector—must be changed to match system frequency.

Each rotary joint is a self-con-





Fig. 2. Basic simplicity of modules, illustrated by this compact, weatherproof gearbox, eliminates the large and difficult castings and intricate component design required to adapt conventional pedestals for a new antenna system.



Fig. 3. Rotary joint is changed easily by removing the four bolts which attach it to the antenna turntable flange.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



removed by taking out the four bolts that attach it to the flange of the antenna base, making changes ample.

Advantages of Modular Pedestal Design

• Lower cost-Design and production problems are reduced by modular design, particularly when the pedestal must be adapted to fit a new reflector, providing savings of up to 10 per cent in the original cost of complete radar systems.

• Quick delivery—Adaptations of the basic pedestal do not have to be resubmitted for extensive life testing because they are made up of standard, proven components. This eliminates a three-month testing delay and \$50,000 in testing costs.

• Simple inventory—Most modules can be used interchangeably in any I-T-E modular pedestal, regardless of the differences in the radar, allowing a drastic cut in replacement parts stock without affecting availability.

The modular concept also aids maintenance personnel because they only need learn one basic design to become proficient in repairing and maintaining a wide variety of antenna pedestals.

• Rapid maintenance—All modules can be removed without disturbing any other part of the pedestal, simplifying replacement of worn components or changeover to a new reflector.

Shipboard pedestals can be stabilized to compensate for the ship's roll which may be as high as 30 deg in heavy seas.

The modular pedestal serves another important function by cutting down topside weight. The I-T-E stabilization units add only 600 lb as opposed to 3000 lb needed for stabilization of conventional pedestals. The weight saving reduces the moment of inertia of the antennas which is extremely important since they are located on high positions on a ship.

For more information on this redular pedestal, turn to the R ider-Service Card and circle 103.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN



*Seven styles in six sizes – tactile shapes, color and color caps – plus hundreds of modifications on special order.



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For instruments that deserve the precision engineered lookspecify Raytheon knobs

194 styles* in stock for immediate delivery. Military or commercial applications. For further facts, write Dept. 6477, Raytheon Company, Industrial Apparatus Division, Waltham 54, Massachusetts.

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NEW PRODUCTS

Six-Channel Amplifier

For vibration test systems



Model 6006, a six-channel amplifier, consists of six independent amplifiers mounted on one chassis. Each amplifier is electrically identical with model 6000. Input impedance is 1600 meg and output impedance is 150 ohms. Variable gain is 100 max and noise level is 40 µv max. The unit offers coarse and fine adjustment of gain, and a calibrator to normalize accelerometer sensitivities. Columbia Research Laboratories, Dept, ED, MacDade Blvd. and Bullens Lane, Woodlyn, Pa. CIRCLE 165 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Designed for mobile use, the model 8340 Xband radar antenna can handle 300 kw of peak power. It operates over a frequency range of 8750 to 10,500 mc. The unit can accommodate reflectors up to 3 ft in diam and thus provides about 37 db gain at mid-band frequencies. It has one moving part. Standard polarization of the antenna feed is linear and is adjustable to any orientation. Models with circular polarization are also available.

Underwood Corp., Canoga Div., Dept. ED, 15330 Oxnard St., Van Nuys, Calif.

CIRCLE 166 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

EXCITING NEW SILICON TRANSISTOR

HI-POWER STUD-MOUNTED SILICON TRANSISTOR

UNIVE

50mc

A rugged package — easier to mount, with greater strength and lower thermal resistance. Has good beta linearity and switching characteristics good high frequency betas, low saturation voltage. Ratings up to 100 volts available.

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	Туре	Vcb	Max. Volts		l _c max.An	nps	B Typical	R _{cs} Typical (
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	2N1209		45		5		40	1.5
	2N1212		60		5		25	2.5
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			typical	DC	current	gains o	t 20 and	40 respectively.
-					Min.	Typical	Max.	Test Conditions
TT	TYPE 2N1139	D.C. Cur	rent Gain	hre	20	40	-	$I_{C} = 10ma, V_{CE} = 10V$
T		D.C. Coll	ector Saturation Voltage	VCE	-	.5	0.7V	$I_{\rm C} = 10$ ma, $I_{\rm B} = 1$ ma
		Collector	r Cutoff Current	Ico	-	2	5 µa	$V_{CB} = Rating$
		Output C	apacitance	Cob	-	8	12 µµf	$V_{CB} = 10V$, $I_E = 0$ mA
		High Fre	quency Current Gain	hſe	5	7.5	-	$F = 20mc. V_{CE} = 10V$ $I_E = 10 mA$
		Delay Ti	me	ta	-	6		mµsec.
		Rise Tim	e	tr	-	12		mµsec.
		Fall Time	8	tr	-	10		mµsec.
RSAL Logic	TRANSIST	OR	This tr 2N337, sponse, dance,	ansis 2N3 with low c	tor fea 38, 2Ni low as apacita	tures un 1005, 2N aturation nce.	niversal a 11006) an n resistar	Send for bulletin TE1355 application (replac d high frequency r ice, low input imp
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APPLICATIONS ... flip-flops ... IF and video amplifiers ... transistor logic ... pulse amplifiers

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					Sen	d for bulle	itin 13937
Designed	to	provide	minimum	storage	times	under	se vert

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SILICON	TRANSIS	STORS			1	/
JAN TRANSISTOR		Minimum Current Gain (B)	Maximum Collector Voltage (Volts)	Typical Cut-off Frequency (Mc)	Ico @ 25°C and Vc Max. (µa)	FEATURES
	JAN-2N118	10	30	10	1	Only Jan Silico Transistor
	1	Minimum	Maximum	Typical	Maximum Ico @ 25°C	
SMALL SIGNAL		Current Gain (B)	Collector Voltage (Volts)	Cut-off Frequency (Mc)	and V _c Max. (µ8)	FEATURE
	2N333 2N335	18	45	7	50	- Low L-
	2N355 2N480	40	45	11	.5	Operation to 175
	2N543	80	45	15	.5	• 200 mw Power Di
	ST905	36	30	10	10	
HIGH SPEED Switching		Typical Cut-off Freq.	Maximum Collector Voltage (Volte)	Maximum Collection Saturation Pasistance (obms)	Max. Power Dissipation @ 100°C ambient	FEATURE
	ST3030	50	15	60	50	High Frequency (
	ST3031	70	20	65	50	Low Saturation R
	2N1139 2N337	20	45	150	500	• LOW Ico
	2N338	30	45	150	50	
MEDIUM POWER	*	Max. Power Dissipation @ 25°C Case (Watts)	Maximum Collector Voltage (Volts)	Minimum DC Current Gain (B)	Typical Typical Rise and Fall Time Time	FEATURES
	ST4100	5	60	15	.2 .4	
	2N545	5	60	15	.3 .5	• Fast Switching
	2N547	5	60	20		Rugged Construct
	2N498 2N551	5	100	12		
•	2N1140	1	40	20	.2 .2	
	1	Maximum Power	Minimum DC	Typical	Maximum	
HIGH POWER		Dissipation 25°C Case (Watts)	Current Gain (B)	Collector Saturation Resistance (Ohms)	Collector Voltage (Volts)	FEATURE
, P,	ST400	85	15 @ 2 Amps	1.5	60	- High Current Han
	2N389	85	12 @ 1 Amp.	3.5	60	Low Saturation Re
No No	2N1208	85	15 @ 2 Amps	1.5	60	- Rugged Construct
17	2N1209	85	20 @ 2 Amps	1.5	45	
-	2N1212	85	12 @ 1 Amp.	2.5	60	
					Write for Bo	ulletins: TE-1353 and

Shunt Motor Has speeds up to 25,000 rpm



Model 74-015 reversible shunt motor is available at speeds up to 25,000 rpm and torques up to 2000 oz-in. Under varying loads, there is a change in motor speeds of less than 1% through the temperature range from -65 to +450 F. This motor has three lead connections and rapidly responds to varied torque loading.

Hydro-Aire Co., Dept. ED, 3000 Winona Ave., Burbank, Calif.

CIRCLE 168 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Inverters Transistorized

These three types of transistorized inverters are available: the gate driven inverter, GDI, driven from gating circuitry and providing total output current of 16 to 26 ma depending on driving currents; the power driven inverter, PDI, driven by a gate driven inverter or other power source and providing 33 ma output with 3.5 ma drive; and the heavy duty inverter, HDI, driven from a power source and providing 77 ma output with 13 ma drive. 75 to 80% of the output current drives gating AND circuits; the balance drives OR circuits. The printed circuit logic cards use germanium diodes and transistors rated to operate at ambient temp up to 65 C. The circuits operate at nominal input signal levels of 0 and -6 v, with passive diode logic. Operating frequency is from dc to 500 kc.

Digitronics Corp., Dept. ED, Albertson Ave., Albertson, L.I., N.Y.

CIRCLE 169 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DOES, BUSINESS PUBLICATION ADVERTISING HELP SALESMEN?

says Mr. Hegarty:



No one is in a better position to give a hard-boiled, practical answer to this question than the men who spend their working lives on the sales front...the men the ads are supposed to help...the men who sell.

Here is the statement of a salesman who knows what advertising does for him when it appears in the industrial, trade or professional publications that serve the specialized markets to which he sells:

"I sell semiconductors and other components to original equipment manufacturers in the electronics field. With the tremendous expansion in the electronic industry today, one of our problems is prompt coverage of the market when a new or improved device is announced. I can contact all my larger accounts within a few days, but it takes considerable time to cover the many smaller accounts.

"That's one of the reasons I think our advertising in business publications is so important. It covers all my prospects, large and small, and gets the story of our products to all three groups that can influence purchases—the engineers, the purchasing agents and top management. In some accounts 50 or 60 engineers will attend a meeting. However, there are still many decision-making personnel who can't attend because of other demands on their time. But I know that they will get our story from our advertising.

"On cold calls, many times my selling effort is greatly assisted by the 'pre-selling' of our advertising and it seems to me that advertising often gets me an entree at a higher level than I can usually get on cold calls.

"It helps in other ways, too. For instance, we get inquiries for applications and devices that haven't been developed by our company. Prospects read the advertising, get clues, then contact us. In one case we ran an ad that basically showed a specification sheet on a new component. On one inquiry I followed up, the engineer had the magazine open on his desk right at our ad. He asked me, 'Can you meet this spec?' It was different—but, by some specialized design work, something we could do. I secured a first release order for over \$70,000 just from this one inquiry.

"While my division of our corporation had first established its name in the industry on the basis of its work in semiconductors, we also manufacture many other components. They are in competition with units of companies longer established than we are. Here our advertising helps establish our name as a progressive company with a dependable reputation, good to deal with."

Ask your own salesmen what your company's business publication advertising does for them. If their answers are generally favorable, you can be sure that it is really helping them sell. If too many answers are negative, it could well pay you to review your advertising objectives — and to make sure the publications that carry your advertising are read by the men who must be sold.

How salesmen use their companies"	NATIONAL BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS, I
advertising to get more business	each of which serves a
Here's a useful package of ideas for the sales man-	specialized market in a specifi
ager, advertising manager or agency man who	industry, trade or profession.
would like to get more horsepower out of his ad-	NATIONAL BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS, INC.
vertising. Send for a free copy of the pocket size	Department 12D
booklet which reports the successful methods em-	1413 K Street, N. W.
ployed by eleven salesmen who tell	Washington 5, D. C. STerling 3-7533
how they get more value out of their	Please send me a free copy of the NBP booklet
companies' business publication	"How Salesmen Use Business Publication
advertising.	Advertising in Their Selling."
BUSINESS PUBLICATION ADVERTISING IN THEIR SELLINGFou can be sure that hole of your alsemen will use your advertising after they read how others get busi- ness through these simple methods.SELLINGThe coupon is for your convenience	Title Company Street Address
in sending for your free copy.	City Zone State

NEW PRODUCTS

Electrolyte Tantalum Capacito s Ratings of 0.68 to 22 µf in

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This line of solid electrolyte tantalum capacitors has ratings of 0.68 to 22 μ f, 6 to 50 v dc. Tolerance is $\pm 20\%$ in uninsulated cases and $\pm 10\%$ in insulated cases. Two case sizes are available: 0.125 x 0.25 in. and 0.175 x 0.438 in. Made for use in military electronic equipment, they also have television and computer applications.

General Electric, Dept. ED, Schenectady 5, N. Y.

CIRCLE 170 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Rotary Transducer Linear range is ±45 deg



Having a linear range of ± 45 deg, the model RMT-11504 rotary transducer features 3-wire, half-bridge, variable reluctance construction. Its linearity is 0.5%. Specifications include: excitation, 24 v at 400 cps; output, 5.45 mv per v per deg; null voltage, 1 mv per v; phase shift, less than 5 deg; operating temperature range, -65 to +225 F. The unit weighs 7 oz and measures 1.75 x 1.313 in. It can be had in a wide variety of packages and with various electrical specifications.

G. L. Collins Corp., Dept. ED, 2820 E. Hullett St., Long Beach 5, Calif.

CIRCLE 171 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Logic Circuit On plug-in cards



Series 2010, a complete and compatible set of transistor operated, digital logic circuits on plug-

Cut

Jack Hegarty Texas Instruments

Incorporated

sells to industry

in irds, operates at data rates in the 200 kc range. The circuits include flip-flops, gating circuits, generators, power amplifiers, and multivibrators which operate over a temperature range of -30 to +55 C and are mounted on glass-epoxy base material. Types 2010-LO, opaque, and 2010-LT, translucent, standard wiring layout sheets are available for laying out the intercard wiring diagram. Made for use with the circuits, model 2010-SU power supply can operate up to 125 plug-ins. It is fused for both line and load.

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Rese Engineering, Inc., Dept. ED, 731 Arch St., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

CIRCLE 172 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Circulator

Operated at 1 megawatt peak



Model CXL 200 four-port circulator operates at a power level of 1 megawatt peak, 1000 w avg over the frequency range of 8.5 to 9.6 kmc, and provides isolation greater than 20 db with an insertion loss of less than 0.5 db. Ambient temperature range is -55 to +100 C; pressurization is -30 psi gage; and waveguide length is 12-7/8in. with a weight of 3-3/4 lb. Provision for liquid cooling is provided for operation at maximum rated power level.

Rantec Corp., Dept. ED, Calabasas, Calif. CIRCLE 173 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Pulse Generator

Transistorized



This completely transistorized pulse generator has less than 2 w power drain. Short circuit proof 15 v positive and negative pulse outputs are provided with separately controlled amplitudes. Pulse width can be varied from 0.5 to 100 µsec with a rise time less than 0.1 µsec. Repetition rate can be continuously varied between 20 and 5000 pps and provision for an external synchronization source is included. Output pulse delays of up to 100 usec and anticipation up to 10 usec are also p: vided.

olidyne, Dept. ED, 7460 Girard Ave., La Jolla, Cinf.

CIRCLE 174 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959 **Developing capacitors for unusual situations** your job...and Centralab's

Centralab

CERAMIC CAPACITORS

Ceramic capacitors have almost unlimited capabilities . . . but utilizing their full potential demands expert knowledge not bound to conventional approaches. Creative engineering, involving new concepts and new techniques, can broaden your design horizons.

That kind of creative engineering is a **CENTRALAB** specialty. As specialists in ceramic capacitors, CENTRALAB engineers have developed units to

meet an enormous variety of difficult size and rating requirements beyond the scope of oil, mica or vacuum capacitors. The unusual designs illustrated here are typical of CENTRALAB's answers to the problems no-one else could solve. A representative group of additional specialized units are described in Bulletin #42-719. Request your free copy of this bulletin today: it will stimulate your thinking towards making full use of the design potential of ceramic capacitors.

for difficult applications



Variable Capacitors 600VDCW, capacity ranges to 250 mmf. Compact con-struction, ¹⁹/16" wide, 19/16" long, ¹¹/16" deep overall. Temperature compensat-ing units NPO NS50 acing units NPO, N650 are standard. Other temperature characteristics availle on special order.

Precision Temperature Compensating Capacitors Hermetically sealed, T.C. = 10 PPM, capacity toler-ance = 1%. Outer shell grounded. Available in 50-3500 mmf range in NPO. Other T.C. ratings proportional

High Voltage Capacitor 12KVDCW, 2000 mmf; 30 amps at 30 mc. Unit is 6° long, 2° O.D. Extremely flexible design-can be made to a wide range of dimensions and ratings. Units that operate at 125°C without derating can be designed.

DC Blocking Capacitor 10KVDCW,1700 mmf=10%; 12 amps at 4 mc, 80 amps at 30 mc. Measures only 4" high and 4" O.D. at base.

Ideal for restricted space,

high reliability applica-tions. Can be used in par-

allel to handle large loads.

Ultra-Miniature

Capacitor 3VDCW, .01 mmf G.M.V. Capacity change +10° to +85°C., 25% maximum. Approximately 4° diameter. For transistor, coupling, by-pass, cathode and other low voltage, high capacity applications.

A Division of Globe-Union Inc. 960HE. KEEFE AVE. . MILWAUKEE 1, WIS. In Canada: 669 Bayview Ave., Toronto 17, Ont.

VARIABLE RESISTORS . ELECTRONIC SWITCHES . PACKAGED ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS . CERAMIC CAPACITORS . ENGINEERED CERAMICS CIRCLE 175 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



CIRCLE 177 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRODUCTS NEW

Transformer Rectifier Weighs less than 3 lb



Weighing less than 3 lb, the W-1401 transformer rectifier can deliver 8 amp with an input of 108 to 122 v, single phase, at 400 cps. The output voltage is between 21 and 29 v. Maximum ripple is 5% and the efficiency is 85%. The unit will operate continuously for more than 5000 hr. Silicon diodes are used.

Electrosolids Corp., Dept. ED, 13745 Saticoy St., Panorama City, Calif.

CIRCLE 178 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Digital Systems Modules Operate to 300 kc

The 300 series of transistorized digital systems modules operate to 300 kc in ambient temperatures from 0 to +135 F. The module is a 5 x 6 in. glass-epoxy printed circuit board, with an 18 pin printed circuit tab having nickel-plated contacts. Modules include: crystal controlled pulse generators, pulse delays, one-shot multivibrators, flip-flops, shift registers, binary counters, reversible binary counters, pulse sorters, pulse amplifiers, pulse standardizers, and amplifiers.

Navigation Computer Corp., Dept. ED, 1621 Snyder Ave., Philadelphia 45, Pa.

CIRCLE 179 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Solder-Clad Stampings For ohmic junctions

These solder-clad stampings are used in making ohmic junctions for germanium or silicon junction transistor triodes. These stampings consist of a layer of solder alloy bonded to a base

S.A. 2056



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ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959





MEGPOT MODEL 573 provides all the efficiency, convenience and speed for high potential testing of components or conplete assemblies. but without the megohm-meter. resulting in even more compactness

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959



and economy. Both models are self-contained, attractively housed and easily portable.

The MEGPOT substantially reduces the cost of testing components and complete assemblies! Write for Megpot specifications now



tab conductor such as nickel or nickel-iron alloys. They are available in diameters from 0.03 to 2 in. OD, in thicknesses from 0.002 to 0.01 in.

Accurate Specialties Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 37-11 57 St., Woodside 77, N.Y.

CIRCLE 182 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Frequency Selective Voltmeter

300 cps to 400 kc range



Model 2174A voltmeter makes amplitude measurements through the frequency range of 300 cps to 400 kc. It employs the heterodyne principle with balanced modulation. The instrument is available with a 50 or 100 cycle crystal filter. A 3 kc crystal filter and demodulator are provided for monitoring single sideband speech or tone signals. Amplitude and fm monitoring are also provided. Indicating levels are from -80 to +32dbm with accuracies of ± 0.5 db. A portable carrying case is supplied; total weight is 28 lb.

Rycom Instruments, Dept. ED, 9351 E. 59 St., Ravtown 33, Mo.

CIRCLE 183 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Magnetic Triggers Used with silicon controlled rectifiers



Designed for use with the C35 or equivalent silicon controlled rectifiers, the model 410 series of full wave magnetic triggers has an operating range of 50 to 400 cps. Its volume is less than 31.5 cu in, and it weighs less than 43 oz. The unit is insensitive to line transients such as switching surges, commutator noise and capacitance to ground.

ACF Industries, Inc., Avion Div., Dept. ED, 11 Park Place, Paramus, N. J.

CIRCLE 184 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LEFT: STUD 7/16-11/16 CENTER: AXIAL LEAD TOP NAT RIGHT: STUD INSULATED

COLUMBUS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICO RECTIFIERS COLUMBUS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILI JN RECTIFIERS COLUMBUS ELECTRON S CORPORATION DOUBLE DIQUSED SILICON RECTIFIERS COLUMP CS CORPARATION DOUF TIFIERS ISF COLUNS DOUF DIFFUS D SI BUS EL CTRONICS **RPORATION** DOUBLE DIFF/JSED RECTIFIERS SIL



Now ... an extensive line of high performance, hermetically sealed, silicon power rectifiers UP TO 35 AMPS. JEDEC types exceeding MIL specifications.

NEW

SINGLE unit VERY HIGH VOLTAGE silicon rectifiers exhibiting these desirable characteristics ...

HIGH	LOW
VOLTAGE	FORWARD DROP
up to 2000 PIV	1.5 Volta, DC
EXTREMELY	FORWARD
LOW LEAKAGE	CURRENT
I #A	up to 20 Amps.

NEW

INSULATED STUD silicon rectifiers offering these quality features . . .

- Simplify mounting
- Save assembly parts & costs
- · Obtain efficient heat transfer Give greater design flexibility

AVAILABLE UP TO 10 AMPS PER UNIT AND UP TO 2000 VOLTS PIV.



COLUMBUS ELECTRONICS CORP. 1010 SAW MILL RIVER RD., YONKERS, N. Y. YOnkers 8-1221

TWX-Yonkers, NY-1369

CIRCLE 185 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



CIRCLE 186 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

Transistor Transformers

Are 0.6 in. in diam and 13/16 in. high

Supplied with glass seal turret terminals, these transistor transformers are 0.6 in. in diam and 13/16 in. high. They are hermetically sealed and meet MIL-T-27A, Grade 4, Class R, 10,000 hr life. Designed for clamp mounting, they may also be obtained with a 4-40 stud.

Microtran Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 145 E. Mineola Ave., Valley Stream, N.Y.

CIRCLE 187 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

RF Voltage Calibrator Accuracy is 0.3%



The model RFVC true rms rf voltage calibrator has an accuracy of 0.3% of full scale. It can be used to check vtvms, oscillators, signal generators and similar apparatus at frequencies from dc to 10 mc. The unit provides four true rms voltage output ranges for vtvm calibrations between 2 mv and 3 v. Power required: 90 to 130 v ac, 25 va.

Sensitive Research Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 310 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CIRCLE 188 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Voltage Comparator Weighs 10 oz

Using a combination of silicon and germanium transistors, this go/no-go voltage comparator measures $1-7/8 \times 1-7/8 \times 4$ in. Go conditions result in the closure of a relay with dpdt contacts available for external connection. Its input impedance is 1 meg; detectable differences are 8 mv dc and 3 mv ac rms. Connections are by a 14-pin miniature plug. It requires 115 to 125 v ac, 60 or 400 cps.

Optimized Devices, Inc., Dept. ED, 864 Franklin Ave., Thornwood, N.Y.

CIRCLE 189 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



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... available immediately for any part of your operation that depends on electromechanical switching.

Proven by many years of meeting the exacting requirements of the telephone industry, these twin-contact relays of unsurpassed reliability are available in many types. The following are representative:

Type A: general-purpose relay with up to 20 Form "A" spring combinations. This relay is excellent for switching operations.

Type B: a gang-type relay with up to 60 Form "A" spring combinations. **Type BB** relay accommodates up to 100 Form "A" springs.

Type C (illustrated): two relays on the same frame. A "must" where space is at a premium.

Type E: has the characteristics of **Type A** relay, plus universal mounting arrangement. Interchangeable with many other makes.

Complete details and specifications on all Stromberg-Carlson relays are contained in our *new relay catalog*. Contents include: spring combinations, table of equivalents, contact data, variations and special features, plus complete mounting and cover information.

The catalog is available on request.



Telecommunication Industrial Sales 116 Carlson Rd. • Rochester 3, N.Y.



Resistance Network Used with ac analog computer



This resistance network is designed for ac analog computer applications. A typical unit contains 6 ac matched resistors, up to 2 meg each, in less than 2.5 cu in. and weighs less than 2.5 lb. Resistors of approximately equal value can be matched to better than 0.005% over a temperature range of -15 to +65C. The reactive match at 400 cps can be held as close as 20 µv per volt for a six-resistor network. The unit is fully encapsulated.

The Daven Co., Dept. ED, Livingston, N.J.

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Latch Relays Open and enclosed types



Designed for use in circuits where a sustained relay closure is required, this series of latching relays is available with up to 6pdt contacts for the RL open types and up to 5pdt for the RLP enclosed type. Operating voltages are from 6 to 230 v ac and from 2 to 110 v dc. Coil wattage is 2.7 to 4 w; coil resistance is 2.1 to 5000 ohms for ac and 200 to 2000 ohms for dc. Models with silver contacts are rated at 5 amp and silver cadmium oxide contacts, 10 amp. All loads contacts are gold flashed.

Line Electric Co., Dept. ED, 271 S Sixth St., Newark 3, N.J.

CIRCLE 192 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



ACTUAL SIZE—Although they look bigger, these a-c and d-c units are actually $2\frac{1}{2}$ - and $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch sizes. Mounting is interchangeable with JAN, MIL and ASA (round) specifications. Widest range of scales and face-plate colors are available.



31/2-inch size

General Electric small panel meters

BIG LOOK styling of General Electric's new small panel meters adds *functional beauty* to your products and equipment. Distinctive design creates the illusion of bigness, yet these new meters fit into the same panel space as old style meters. You get big border-to-border scale . . . *modern*, *clean-line design* . . . your choice of seven attractive colors . . . and widest selection of scales.

Up to 28% longer scales allow accurate readings. Tough neoprene gaskets provide complete protection of internal parts and movements from dirt, dust or water. Best of all, General Electric BIG LOOK meters are competitively priced. And you can plan on fast delivery, too, from a national network of authorized stocking distributors and G-E Apparatus Sales Offices.

Let G.E.'s BIG LOOK in panel meters help you improve the appearance and reliability of your equipment at low cost. Get the full story. Just contact your G-E Apparatus Sales Engineer, or write for bulletin GEA-6678, Sect. 593–303, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.



SELF-SHIELDED CORE-MAG-NET, used in d-c milliammeters below 5 MA and all microammeters, permits mounting of meters on magnetic or non-magnetic panels without special calibration.

ALL A-C METERS utilize moving-iron mechanisms plus magnetic damping to settle the pointer quickly and accurately.

COMPLETELY SEALED CASES protect internal parts of instrument from harmful contaminants. Even zero-set is sealed with a neoprene Oring.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product GENERAL E ELECTRIC



Electronic Design is getting a thorough going over . . . The scene above is typical of the editorial conference held after each issue goes to press. These special meetings, called by Edward E. Grazda, Editor, help to improve editorial standards by constructive self-criticism. Editors exchange points of view, make suggestions, comment on clarity and conciseness; discuss technical points. These discussions are aimed, as always, toward makingyour magazine more interesting, useful, and informative. Your own reactions, ideas, and comments are often mentioned here – all helping to keep the magazine more closely tuned to the main current of reader needs and interests.

NEW PRODUCTS

Coaxial Termination

Rated at 1 w



The center conductor of model TE-80 coaxial termination is a precision film resistor rated at 1 w. Impedance is 50 ohms. Vswr is less than 1.07:1 from dc to 4 kmc and less than 1.15:1 from 4 to 10 kmc. Overall length is less than 1.5 in., including the connector. The unit is designed for both field and laboratory use.

Empire Devices Products Corp., Dept. ED, Amsterdam, N.Y.

CIRCLE 194 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Mercury Plunger Relays

Single and double pole



Two types of mercury plunger relays are available in the plug-in MiniRelay series. Model MR-10PL, shown here, is a single pole unit with normally open or normally closed contacts. It measures 4 x 2.25 x 2.25 in. and is rated at 20 amp at 115 v ac. The model MR-14PL relay, a two pole unit, comes in combinations of normally open and normally closed contacts. All contacts are hermetically sealed. The relays are suited for power supplies, motor controls, and circuits requiring a plug-in unit.

Ebert Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, 212-31P Jamaica Ave., Queens Village 28, N.Y.

CIRCLE 195 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Resistance Thermometer

Probe weighs 2 oz

This miniature tungsten resist ance thermometer weighs 2 oz, less connector. Its temperature range is -450 to +2000 F, and it features a body rotation independent of leads for ease of installation. The unit is capable of withstanding high vibration and shock.

Astra Technical Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 1132 Mission St., S. Pasadena, Calif.

CIRCLE 196 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DC Power Supply Provides 0 to 36 v dc nic

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This magnetic amplifier-transistor regulated dc power supply, model MTRO36-5, provides a 0 to 36 v dc output at load capacities up to 5 amp from an ac input of 105 to 125 v, single phase, 60 cps. It has a dynamic line regulation of ± 10 mv and load regulation of ± 0.2 v with no load to full load and full load to no load changes. Typical static regulation is ± 3 mv at 10 v output. Ripple is 1 mv rms.

Perkins Engineering Corp., Dept. ED, 345 Kansas St., El Segundo, Calif.

CIRCLE 197 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Terminal Boards

Lengths from 2 to 12 in.

Available in lengths from 2 to 12 in., type 3101 terminal board assemblies can be furnished with any number of terminals required for the specific application. The paperbase phenolic insulation plate is supplied in thicknesses of 1/16, 3/32, and 1/8 in. The spacing between terminals is 5/16 in. and the distance between terminal rows is 1 in. Requirements of MIL-P-3115B type PBE-P are met.

National Tel-Tronics Corp., Dept. ED, 52 St. Casimir Ave., Yonkers, N.Y.

CIRCLE 198 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

EIR Meter

Has 26 measuring ranges

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Designated ELAV 12, this EIR meter offers 26 measuring ranges. Currents from 0.3 ma to 1.5 amp and voltages from 0.15 v, or 6 v ac, up to 600 v can be measured. The instrument has two resistance measuring ranges from 0 to 1000 and 0 to 100 ohms. The frequency range for ac measurements is 15 cps to 10 kc. The instrument has germanium diodes. Its moving coil system with core magnet and strip suspension is insensitive to external magnetic fields. The meter is built for telecommunication systems for both field and laboratory use. It weighs 2 lb and measures 7.5 x 4 x 2.5 in.

EPIC, Inc., Dept. ED, 154 Nassau St., New York 38, N.Y.

CIRCLE 199 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Power Supply Rated at 60 v dc, 10 amp



Model ME 60-10 transistorized power supply is rated at 60 v dc, 10 amp, and can be operated at approximately 120% of rated current continuously. The transistor regulator circuit permits a recovery time under 50 usec with a maximum overshoot of 1% of the voltage setting. Output is floating and continuously variable over the range of 0 to 60 v dc at 0 to 10 amp. Ripple is 1 my rms max. The supply has a 0.5% regulated ac output from rear terminals. The unit is remotely programmable over a narrow voltage range. An axial blower with front panel air intake is provided and the mounting panel is for a standand 19 in. relay rack.

Mid-Eastern Electronics, Inc., D pt. ED, 32 Commerce St., Springfield, N.J.

CIRCLE 200 ON READER-SERVICE CARD CIRCLE 201 ON READER-SERVICE CARD Vital equipment in this Jupiter missile is protected 24 hours a day, month after month, by a specially designed Ellus and Watts refrigerated-type Dehumidifier. In the various compartments of the Jupiter missile this E-W Unit constantly maintains perfect environmental conditions during long periods of standby and storage. Without this specialized Dehumidification Unit, moisture and condensation could cause deterioration of vital equipment and one of our most important weapons would never even get off the ground !

Designing and building specialized dehumidification units for electronic or mechanical gear is our business at Ellis and Watts. Units of any capacity, configuration, control requirements or functions can be designed and built to any applicable military or commercial specifications. And, Ellis and Watts units will function perfectly in any climate conditions on earth.

For additional information on specialized dehumidification units for electronic or mechanical gear, write for bulletin 135-D.



E-W refrigerator-type Dehumidifier, developed especially to protect vital equipment in the Jupiter missile.

without E-W dehumidifiers, the Jupiter would drown in its own sweat!

ELLIS AND WATTS PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. Box 33-DD, Cincinnati 36, Ohio.

Jupiter missile developed by the Army Ballistic Missile Agency for operational use by U. S. Air Force. Photo courtesy U. S. Army.

NO TEMPERATURE OVERSHOOT



WHEN SIMPLYTROL MINDS THE POT



TIME-PROPORTIONING CONTROL HAS UNIQUE ANTICIPATING ACTION

The new A.P.I. Simplytrol brings an extremely high degree of precision to low-cost temperature control. On most applications, this meter-relay-actuated controller will hold temperature accurately to within $\pm 1^{\circ}$ F. of a desired set point.

An ingenious anticipating circuit aids in the "pot minding." When the measured temperature approaches the set point, an electrostatic attraction is created between **the** contacts on the indicating and adjustable pointer-arms. This electrostatic force increases rapidly as the contacts move closer together and causes premature closing of the circuit, thereby avoiding temperature overshoot by early shut-off.

Built around the well-proven A.P.I. meter-relay design, Simplytrol is a complete controller package which uses no amplifying circuits or vacuum tubes: it is perfectly stable, thoroughly reliable. And it costs much less than comparable temperature controls.

Available in thirty ranges from -400° F. to $+3000^{\circ}$ F., Simplytrol is packaged in an attractive case that converts in minutes from table-top enclosure to panel-mounting rack. Special models offer an adjustable time-proportioning band.

For complete information, request Data Sheet 9-B.



NEW PRODUCTS

Leak Detection Unit Uses argon gas

This argon differential-sorption leak test station has high sensitivity, but needs no mass spectrometer. It uses inert argon as well as helium; the sensing element detects all inert gases without modifications. This unit has a sensitivity of 5×10^{-9} std. cc per sec. The leak output meter is portable.

Vacuum Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 132 Broadway, P.O. Box 48, Huntington Sta., N.Y.

CIRCLE 203 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Low-Pass Filter Covers range of 200 to 1000 mc



Type TLP-4A low pass rf filter covers from 200 to 1000 mc with cut-off frequencies in 5 mc increments. The cut-off frequency is where the insertion loss exceeds 1.5 db. Made for use with oscillators and other rf sources, the unit is available in lengths from 1.5 to 2.5 in., depending on cut-off frequency. Diameter is less than 3/8 in. A variety of end connections are available.

Telonic Engineering Corp., Dept. ED, Laguna Beach, Calif. CIRCLE 204 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Tantalum Capacitors

Measure 0.125 imes 0.25 in.

These miniature solid electrolyte tantalum capacitors are 0.125 in. in diam and 0.25 in. long. Electrical leakage is less than 0.1 μ a per μ f-v for 6 to 20 v units and 0.04 μ a per μ f-v at 35 v. Capacitance range is 0.22 to 6.8 μ f. Operating temperature range is -80 to +125 C and dissipation factor is less than 6%.

Magnavox Co., Dept. ED, 2131 Bueter Rd., Fort Wayne, Ind. CIRCLE 205 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Miniature Counter

Has 0.01 oz-in. torque

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This miniature counter offers 0.01 oz-in. torque max at 25 C. Operating speed is 1000 rpm max. Having 1/2 in. wheels which display 1/8 in. white characters on black, the counter weighs 1/4 oz. It meets military aircraft instrument shock and vibration requirements. Its applications include altimeters, navigation instruments, integrators, and other airborne and ground control missile and radar systems.

Veeder-Root, Inc., Instrument Div., Dept. ED, Hartford 2, Conn. CIRCLE 206 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Time Delay Relays

Have adjustable timing ranges



These time delay relays are available in six models having the following time ranges in seconds: 0.05 to 1, 0.15 to 3, 0.75 to 15, 3 to 60, 9 to 180, and 15 to 300. A stable fixed resistor wired directly across the terminals provided on the unit, or a precision potentiometer remotely situated, allows adjustment. Input is from 18 to 31 v dc over a temperature range of -55 to +125C. Vibration is 20 g max to 2000 cps and shock is 50 g max for 11 msec. Acceleration is 20 g max. The control relays can be either 2 pdt, rated at 2 amp, or 3 pdt, rated at 10 amp. Requirements of MIL-E-005272B, MIL-E-5400B, MIL-R-5757C, MIL-R-6106, and MIL-R-25018 are met.

Tempo Instrument, Inc., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 338, Hicksville, N.Y. CIRCLE 207 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Variable Inductor Coils

Available in five sizes

This series of variable inductor coils and coil forms is available in five sizes. Vibrationproof tuning is obtained through use of a high temperature Teflon torque washer which is inserted into the brass mounting housing. These coils are pretuned. The terminals do not come in contact with the form to prevent damage to the coil winding during many soldering cycles. All metal parts are nickel-plated brass to meet 50 hr salt spray and government tests.

Delevan Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, 77 Olean Rd., E. Aurora, N.Y. CIRCLE 208 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Data Transmission System Speeds up to 1000 wpm

This completely transistorized system converts a standard paper tape reader output to an errorreducing format for transmission over relatively narrow band communication links. Model SE-1 encoder drives the tape reader at speeds up to 1000 wpm. Model SD-2 decoder converts the serial words back to parallel form and provides signals for driving a standard punch.

Kauke and Co., Dept. ED, 1632 Euclid St., Santa Monica, Calif. CIRCLE 209 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Forced Draft Oven Temperatures to 535 F

This forced draft oven produces temperatures up to 535 F, and is suitable for diode age cycling, drying of transistors and printed circuits, encapsulation, and short heat tests. Temperature uniformity is maintained by means of a hydraulic thermostat and horizontally-directed air movement generated by a blower. Standard equipment includes a thermostat, wattage selector heat switch and thermometer.

Electric Hotpack Co., Inc., Dept. ED, Cottman & Melrose, Philadelpla 35, Pa.

CRCLE 210 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

New GRYSTAL CAN 5 amp Relay

GENERAL FEATURES

ALLIED'S

Centact Arrangement: Two pole double throw.

Contact Rating: d-c non-inductive—low-level up to 5 amperes at 29 volts. a-c non-inductive—low-level up to 2 amperes at 115 volts. a-c or d-c inductive—1 ampere at 29 volts d-c and 115 volts a-c. Initial Contact Resistance: .05 ohms maximum.

Minimum Operate Sensitivity 100 milliwatts with a contact rating of 2 amperes non-inductive.

Ambient Temperature: -65° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C.

Dielectric Strength: 1,000 volts rms at sea level. 450 volts rms at 70,000 feet. 350 volts rms at 80,000 feet.

Insulating Resistance: 10,000 megohms minimum.

Vibration: 5-28 cps at 0.5 inch double amplitude and 28-2000 cps at 20 g.

Shock: 50 g operational. 100 g mechanical. Operate Time:

10 milliseconds or less at rated voltage at 25°C.

Release Time: 5 milliseconds or less at rated voltage at 25°C.

Maximum Over-all Dimensions: height 1.0" length 0.8" width 0.4".

Terminals: 0.2 inch grid spaced. Plug-in printed circuit and hooked type solder terminals.

Weight: 0.8 ounces maximum.









Write for Bulletin JH-6D



A VITAL 100 MINUTES!



Front view of Model III Sequencer which uses 762 CLARE Type J Relays and 14 CLARE Type HG Relays. Made by Milgo Electronics Co., Miami, Fia.

View of control rack of Model III Sequencer showing 56 CLARE Type J sealed relays.

Firing Sequencer with 762 CLARE RELAYS gives automatic control

Automatic control of the countdown at the Air Force's Cape Canaveral Missile Test Center—from X minus 90 minutes to 10 minutes after a missile is fired is in the hands of a Milgo Model III Sequencer.

The Sequencer, built by Milgo Electronic Corporation, Miami, Fla., automatically controls the myriad operations which must be performed before any missile can be launched. It is preprogrammed to recognize the precise condition that must exist during each of the operations it controls. When any other condition is detected, it will automatically hold fire until the condition is corrected. In a recent instance, it saved a Titan prototype which developed a malfunction after firing but before actual takeoff.

Another of these sequencers is being built by Milgo for installation at the Pacific Missile Range, Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif.

Milgo engineers selected 762 Clare Type J and Type HG Relays for this supremely important device, and not one has ever malfunctioned. Here is convincing proof that, where the safety of personnel and of valuable equipment is at stake and the utmost accuracy is demanded, a designer who rides with Clare relays can rest assured that he has chosen wisely and well, — not necessarily the cheapest relays but certainly the very best.

HOLDFIRE CIRCUIT

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RELAYS

Ontario.

NEW PRODUCTS

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Model 30 power isolator delivers up to 300 va of isolated power at 115 v at 60 cps. The isolation permits currents in the millimicroampere range to flow from the output to line ground when used on a 60 cps line. The loading of the output to ground is less than 2 µµf capacitance and greater than 50,000 meg which enables off-ground operation of line-operated equipment. The unit may be used with oscilloscopes. voltmeters, amplifiers, signal generators, power supplies, and record. ers. The isolator is portable; its dimensions are 12 x 11 x 6 in.

Moeller Instrument Co., Electronics Div., Dept. ED, 132nd St. and 89th Ave., Richmond Hill 18, N.Y.

CIRCLE 212 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Power Supplies Half-rack construction



The half-rack construction of models TR-18-2 and TR-36-1 power supplies permits their use for both bench work or, in pairs, for rack installation. For model TR-18-2, voltage range is 0 to 18 v dc and current range is 0 to 2 amp; for model TR-36-1, voltage range is 0 to 36 v dc and current range is 0 to 1 amp. For both models, rms ripple is 1 mv; load regulation for 0 to 100% is ± 0.05 or ± 2 mv; line regulation for $\pm 10\%$ is $\pm 0.1\%$ or ± 3 mV; and internal impedance for dc to 20 kc is 0.1 ohms max. Each unit measures $5 \times 8.25 \times 14.5$ in. and weighs 20 lb.

NJE Corp., Dept. ED, 345 Carnegie Ave., Kenilworth, N.J circle 213 on reader-service card ← circle 214 on reader-service card

C. P. Clare & Co., 3101 Pratt Blvd., Chicago 45, II In Canada: C. P. Clare Canada Ltd., P. O. Box 13 Cable Address: CLARELAY

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900 A W. 66, 1 C¹¹

Potentiometer Linearity to 0.25%

This split winding potentiometer has independent linearity to 0.25% and continuous rotation to 1000 rpm. The unit is available in a wide range of resistance values with resolution dependent on size which is 1-1/16 to 3 in. diam. Ambient operating temperature is -50 to ± 100 C. Mil specs for salt spray, humidity, vibration, and shock are met.

Precision Line, Inc., Dept. ED, 63 Main St., Maynard, Mass.

CIRCLE 215 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

For go/no-go indication

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Model 50 go/no-go voltage com-

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Elec-2nd St. Hill 18.

> parator accurately determines whether an input voltage is within prescribed limits. It will check any voltage from ± 0.001 to ± 999.9 v. The instrument has a detection threshold of 500 µv, and a sensitivity of 0.005%. Its limit settings are precise to $\pm 0.01\%$. Semiconductors are used in all electronic functions. A go or no-go indication is given 90 msec after the voltage under test is applied.

> Non-Linear Systems, Inc., Dept. ED, Del Mar, Calif.

CIRCLE 216 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Gate-Pulse Generator

Readout is from 1 to 88 channels

This gate-pulse generator is adaptable to the firm's Decommutator, or any system requiring sequential timing pulses. Its operation is continuous, even with one or several information gates removed. Active readout capability is from 1 to 88 channels, operating on all standard IRIG sampling rates of 30, 45, 60, or 90 channels at from 75 to 900 cps.

Arnoux Corp., Dept. ED, 11924 W. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles 66, Calif.

CIRCLE 217 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

cooling avionic systems

During World War II. Eastern Industries pioneered cooling systems for aircraft electronic systems. Now, thousands of installations later, and as the leader in this challenging field. Eastern is still pioneering.

Experience has been a springboard to new developments . . . compactness, simplification, refrigeration cycles. Research and development continue to play their vital parts in perfecting systems to overcome the new problems as expanded aircraft performance produces fantastic rises in temperatures.

If you have a challenging problem, come to the leader in the field for complete and creative engineering help.

ELECTRONIC TUBE COOLING UNITS

Custom-made units, with or without refrigeration cycles, provide a method of maintaining safe operating temperature limits in electronic equipment. Standard sub-assemblies and components normally are used to create a custom-made design to fit your exact needs. Costs are minimized for these completely self-contained units by combining heat exchangers, fans or blowers, liquid pumps, reservoirs, flow switch, thermostat, and other common components.

100 Skiff St., Hamden 14, Conn.

Write for Eastern AVIONICS BULLETIN 340

PIONEER OF THE THERMAL FRONTIE!

ERVICE CARD > |

COOLING UNIT



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the new products

To keep you informed, *Electronic Design's* editors strive to include *every* new product item that is pertinent to electronic design work. Last year this magazine ran 3,527 new product items, 1,743 more than "Electronics" magazine, our nearest competitor. Whether you need to keep in touch with new materials, test equipment, components, or production machinery, you can depend on finding them all through *Electronic Design*.



a HAYDEN publication

NEW PRODUCTS

Voltage Regulators

For aircraft dc generators

Designed for aircraft dc generators, these two transistorized voltage regulators offer about 10,000 hr operational life. Model 50-029 weighs 1.45 lb, including 0.2 lb adapter plate; model 50-066 is an integral unit weighing 1.5 lb. Both units are solid state devices and are encapsulated. Regulation is provided to undergo less than 0.3 voltage change from 0 to full load at 28 v. The voltage regulators may be set to any value between 26 and 30 v in increments of 0.05 v. Temperature range is -55 to +71 C.

Hydro-Aire Co., Electronics Div., Dept. ED, 3000 Winona Ave., Burbank, Calif.

CIRCLE 219 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Frequency Counter

Transistorized



Model 100T transistorized frequency counter is made for use as a tachometer, a flowrate indicator, or an indicator for pressure, temperature, acceleration, velocity of force. The input amplifier, squaring amplifier, gate and beam switching tube drivers are located on a 5 x 9 in. modular printed-circuit card. The power supply uses silicon rectifiers and two independent, bridge-rectified dc sources. A series regulator tube and neon tube reference element regulate the beam switching tube high voltage supply, used for the counter tubes and Nixie indicators.

Erie Pacific Div. of Erie Resistor Corp., Dept. ED, 644 W. 12th St., Erie 6, Pa.

CIRCLE 220 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Time Delay and Repeat Cycle Timers

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Have accuracy of 0.5%



The 600 series of electronic time delay and repeat cycle timers is used in ground support equipment for preflight missile testing. The illustrated WC-601 timer, operating from 24 to 30 v dc, gates a power output for a period of 60 ± 0.25 sec. A 400 cps input serves as reference. These units have potted modular construction and transistorized circuitry and an accuracy of 0.5%. They are unaffected by extremes of shock and vibrations in temperatures ranging from -55 to +71 C.

Webcor, Inc., Dept. ED, 816 N. Kedzie Ave., Chicago 51, Ill.

CIRCLE 221 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Tone Telemetering System Contains 11 sine-wave oscillators



Silicon transistorized tone telemetering system, model T-108, is a high temperature, ruggedized tone generating system capable of operation within associated fm-fm telemetering systems. It indicates the precise occurence and sequence of remote functions through extreme environmental conditions. The standard unit contains 11 sine-wave oscillators. Tone frequencies may range from 25 cps to 100 kc. It requires 28 v dc supply at a nominal 20 ma.

Solid State Electronics Co., Dept. ED, Orion Ave., Van Nuys, Calif. CIRCLE 222 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Transistorized Converters Output of 200 w

The TS series transistorized dc-dc converters supply a continuous output of 200 w. They have high heat dissipation to size ratio and an efficiency of better than 85%. Input voltage is 6 to 110 v dc, output voltage as specified. Reversal of input polarity or a short across the output will not damage the units. They serve as replacements for the dynamotor and vibrator-type power supplies.

Electrodynamic Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 2508 Tangley Rd., Houston 5, Tex.

CIRCLE 223 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Vane Axial Blower

Output is 760 cfm max

Model FV7-1 vane axial blower has an output of 600 cfm, at water SP of 1 in., and 760 cfm at free air. It is a six-pole, 7300 rpm unit and is designed for 2000 hr life. The input is 200 v, 400 cps, three-phase at 1.2 amp. It weighs 4.74 lb and has a noise level of 78 db overall. The envelope diameter shell is 7.5 x 6 in. Specifications of MIL-M-7969A are met.

Western Gear Corp., Electro Products Div., Dept. ED, 132 W. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, Calif.

CIRCLE 224 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Cam Switch

Solenoid operated

Model C-3837, a hermetically sealed, miniaturized, solenoid operated cam switch provides at least 10.000 cycles of operation and 800,-000 contact breaks. Operation is from 24 to 30 v dc at 125 C ambient temperature. Current rating is 1 amp. The unit is designed for 7-pole, 18 position-shorting with interrupter and homing features. Over-all dimensions are 1-3/4 x 1-21/32 x 2-3/4 in. The unit has been shock and vibration tested in accordance with MIL-E-5272A.

Tech Laboratories, Inc., Dept. ED E. Edsall Blvd., Palisades Park, N

CIRCLE 225 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



HOTLINE: ANOTHER VITAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM POWERED BY EIMAC KLYSTRONS

Maintaining hundreds of miles of multi-channel communications over rugged, mountainous, arctic terrain is a big job. Add the requirement of extreme reliability demanded in a SHAPE system vital to the defense of free Europe and the task is doubly difficult.

That's the kind of job being done by Project HOTLINE, a three-hop tropo-scatter system stretching from above the arctic circle to Oslo, Norway. HOTLINE is the first link in a network that will ultimately tie European defenses together from the arctic to Eastern Turkey. Tropo-scatter propagation was chosen for HOTLINE because of its exceptional reliability under tough conditions. Eimac power amplifier klystrons were chosen for the same reason years of field-proved service in troposcatter systems throughout the world. DEW Line, Pole Vault and White Alice head the list.

Many exclusive design features make possible the excellent reliability and performance of Eimac klystrons. External-cavity design permits wider tuning range and bandwidth. It significantly reduces system operating cost since tuning circuitry is not repurchased when tubes are replaced. Longlife, efficient cathodes and the exclusive Eimac modulating anode (available in many klystron types) offer additional operating advantages.

If you have a tough systems design job that requires large quantities of reliable UHF power, investigate the many advantages of Eimac power amplifier klystrons.

EITEL-MCCULLOUGH, INC.



See Eimac's newest klystrons, negative grid tubes, TWT's and rectifiers at WESCON, San Francisco



PROPIMAX 2®

Air delivery of 120 cfm is obtained from a fan only 3" in diameter by 1.4" in depth and weighing only $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. The Propimax 2 is the perfect answer for 400-cps airborne or missile applications where maximum cooling with a minimum of space and weight loss is mandatory.

Variation in driving motors includes constant speed

automatically vary their speeds directly with altitude

of power drain and noise.

and thereby approach constant cooling with a minimum

Simplicity of mounting is achieved by provision of "servo"

type rims at either end of venturi. Airflow is reversible

by turning fan end-for-end. Electrical connections made

to compact terminal block. Power requirement is 400 cps,

21,000-rpm, 11.500-rpm and Altivar® versions. The latter



Pat, Pend.

1 or 3 phase, sinusoidal or square wave.





NEW PRODUCTS

Frequency Converter

Has $\pm 0.01\%$ frequency regulation

Made to convert variable to constant frequency power, this converter has $\pm 0.1\%$ frequency regulation. Output voltage is 115 v ac $\pm 5\%$ for all load and input voltage variations. Input voltage is 95 to 135 v ac and input frequency range is 360 to 980 cps. Harmonic distortion is less than 5% and efficiency is 78%. The unit features short circuit protection and variable power factor load capability. It may be used with computers, autopilots, servo systems, and gyro motors.

Power Supplies, Inc., Dept. ED, Highland, Ill.

CIRCLE 228 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Have time delays to 12 µsec



This series of miniature delay lines has delay times as long as 12 µsec. These lines are of the completely encapsulated or embedded circuit type, and are suitable for either pulse or cw applications. They are available in a range of delays spanning a ratio of 240 to 1, and have a rise time of 1/4of the delay time. Bandwidths range from 0.26 to 63 mc. Rated at 300 wvdc, these units are 1/2 in. thick and 2 in. long.

Artronic Instrument Co., Dept. ED, 11232 Triangle Lane, Silver Spring, Md.

CIRCLE 229 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Modulation Test Set For aircraft and ground

power systems

Model T97 modulation test set provides direct frequency and voltage modulation readings on 400 cps systems. It measures modulation, stability characteristics, and transients of aircraft and ground power systems. Voltage modulation is $\pm 0.05\%$ on $\pm 0.5\%$ scale and $\pm 0.13\%$ on 2.5\% scale. Frequency modulatio is $\pm 0.025\%$ on 0.25\% scale and $\pm 0.062\%$ on 1.25\% scale. It measures 15 x 15-1/2 x 9-3/8 in. and weights 41 lb.

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Avtron Manufacturing, Inc., Dept. ED, 10409 Meech Ave., Cleveland 5, Ohio.

CIRCLE 230 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Miniature Rotary Switches

Have dual concentric shafts



This series of miniature rotary switches, designed for use in instruments and computers, have dual concentric shafts. A total of 8 switch decks may be ganged, with the inner shaft controlling up to 4 of the 8 decks. In a typical combination, one shaft may control one or several 1-pole decks; the other shaft, 4-pole decks. One set of decks may have 11.25 deg indexing, the other 22.5 or 30 deg indexing. One set may be shorting, the other non-shorting.

Shallcross Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, Selma, N.C.

CIRCLE 231 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Transistor Chopper Operates from 50 to 5000 cps



This transistor chopper, type 6025, has a spdt switching action for operation from 50 to 5000 cps. The drive may be 6.3 v, sine or square wave. It consumes less than 20 mw. At frequencies above 14 v, the drive may be as high as 14 v. The output is linear within 2% over a range of signals from about 10 times the noise level up to 100 v with a

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

signal current that does not exceed 10 ma. Airpax Electronics, Inc., Cam-

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bridge Div., Dept. ED, Cambridge, Md

CIRCLE 232 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Coaxial Choppers Three types available



These three coaxial choppers may be used for continuous or asynchronous switching of coaxial signals. Models C-2099, C-1755 and C-1760 have a driving frequency range of dc to 150 cps. The switching freqency is from dc to 500 mc, for all units. Having a vswr of 1.1:1 at 50 ohms, they can stand a shock of 50 g. Contact arrangement for the units is dpdt.

James Vibrapowr Co., Dept. ED, 4050 N. Rockwell St., Chicago 18,

CIRCLE 233 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Analog Scanner

Switches 1000 10 µv signals

Model 453M analog signal scanner has high input capacity, flexible operating modes, and a method of indicating the channel being scanned. It is capable of switching up to 400 one-wire, 200 two-wire, or 100 fourwire units. When used with Model 453S slave unit, the capacity is upped to 1000 single-wire or 300 four-wire signals. With properly shielded input and output connections, it can switch signals as low as 10 uv. Both start channel number and stop channel number may be preset from 0 to 999 by six selector switches.

Kin Tel Div. of Cohu Electronics, In , Dept. ED, 5725 Kearny Villa FL Box 623, San Diego 12, Calif.

RCLE 234 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIACLE 235 ON READER-SERVICE CARD >

Multi-Circuit Switching Proble

D series DPDT, 4 CKT. L.W.H. 1%" x 1/2" x 1/4"

K series

TPDT, 6 CKT.

L.W.H. 1¼° x ½° x ½° Elec. 15 amps @ 125/250 V.A.C. Rating: 15 amps Res. @ 30 V.D.C. 10 amps Ind. @ 30 V.D.C. Operating Force 23 to 33 oz. Amb. Temp. -100 to +375° F. Termination D4 series—end solder D8 series—side solder Available in simultaneous, non-simul-

taneous and reset models. Models available with Military and U.L.

approval. Write for details.

L.W.H. 11/4 " x .491" x 1-5/16"

Elec. 15 amps @ 125/250 V.A.C. Rating: 15 amps Res. @ 30 V.D.C. 10 amps Ind. @ 30 V.D.C.

10 amps Ind. @ 30 V.D.C. Operating Force 40 oz. Amb. Temp. - 100° to + 375° F. Termination K1 series—end solder K3 series—side solder Available in simultaneous, non-simul-taneous and reset models. Models available with Military and U.L. approval. Write for details.

Here are quick solutions with **ELECTROSNAP BASIC SNAP-ACTION SWITCHES**

- quality engineered and designed to meet human factors
- over 60,000 switch and actuator variations available
- adaptations can be made to fit your requirements

A5-14/D8-

A4-102/D8-4 1ª colored plastic

A2-5/K3-4



six

TOO...

eight

YES

circuit?

circuit? THESE

actual size



actual size

multi-pole combination

actuator assemblies

Any basic switch can be adapted to multi-pole assemblies. Send us your requirements.







A4-65 4 PDT. 8 CKT.

A4-2/04-

A5-18/D4-4

13-10/K3-4

C2-14/K3-4

C2-9/D

C2-20-1/K3-4

Need a special switch?

Often standard switches can be modified to do the job. If a special switch is required, Electrosnap engineering can create new switches in any quantity to your specifica-tions. Send us your problem ...our answer can save you time and money.

CORPORATION SWITCH DIVISION . 4216 W. Lake Street, Chicago 24, Illinois

Telephone: VAn Buren 6:3100, TWX No. CG-1400

ELECTROSNA

Call or Write for Specific Details on Any Switch Type

NEW PRODUCTS

Refrigeration Cabinet Temp to --95 F

Model ULT 95-1.5 refrigeration cabinet, adjustable to -95 F, may be used for laboratory testing, precision tools, seasoning gages, and shrink fits. The storage compartment is 1.5 cu ft and outside dimensions are $38 \times 28 \times 38$ in. This steel constructed cabinet is vaporproof and is insulated with fibre-glass bats. The doors have hard rubber double lids. The unit operates on 110 v, 60 cps single phase current.

Everlast Refrigeration Co., Dept. ED, 654 Henry St., Brooklyn 31, N.Y.

CIRCLE 236 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Silver-Zinc Batteries High energy-to-weight ratios

This line of silver-zinc secondary batteries for missiles and spacecraft have high energy-toweight ratios compared with ordinary batteries. They are composed of individual cells which may be combined to develop the power required. This SC series has capacities ranging from 0.5 to 450 amp-hr. All cells are rated with a terminal voltage of 1.4 v under load. For an 80 F rise above room temperature, the terminal voltage under typical load increases less than 3%.

Telecomputing Corp., Cook Batteries Div., Dept. ED, 3850 Olive St., Denver 7, Colo.

CIRCLE 237 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Servo-Driven Delay Line Range of 3 to 400 µsec

This servo-driven delay line offers a continuously adjustable range of 3 to 400 μ sec. The linearity of delay, compared with the indicated position is within 10 μ sec of the actual delay. The case contains the motor-driven worm-screw shaft that moves and positions the output coil along the length of the magneto-strictive element in providing the time-delay constant. The instrument is capable of simulating the flight of a missile in terms of time.

Deltine, Inc., Dept. ED, 139 Holt St., Mamaroneck, N.Y.

CIRCLE 238 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Vane Axial Blower Delivers 1200 cfm

Vane axial blower unit SK-2367 delivers 1200 cfm output at 7-in. static pressure while operating at 11,500 rpm. Other speeds obtainable with the 400 cps, three phase motor are 5400 and 7500 rpm. The unit meets MIL-E-5272A, weighs 11 lb, and is 7.44 in. long and 8.50 in. in diam. Torrington Manufacturing Co., Dept. ED,

Torrington, Conn.

CIRCLE 239 ON READER-SERVICE CARD





These studies of aerodynamic damping coefficients on an airframe were made by engineers at ARO, Inc. They were conducted in the Gas Dynamics Facility at the U.S.A.F.'s Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tullahoma, Tennessee, wind tunnel center of the Air Research and Development Command. The studies were directly recorded on a Honeywell 906-A Visicorder.

The problem: To measure damping-in-pitch derivatives for a clipped-delta-wing-body configuration over a Mach number range of 2.0 to 5.0 so that these measurements could be compared with the Mach number trend predicted by theory.

The set-up: A model of the delta-wing body, mounted

on its cross-flexure pivot support, was forced to oscillate through a linkage by an electro-magnetic shaker. Resistance strain gauges were bonded to the input torque member and to one of the pivot supports. These gauges supplied torque and displacement signals through a carrier amplifier to two galvanometers in the Visicorder. An oscillator, driving a third galvanometer, established a time base for the oscillogram.

The values discovered through this forced-oscillation balance system experiment showed some discrepancies from values predicted by theory, because the theory pertained to simpler bodies than that used in the tests. The experiments provided a new set of data which will result in more accurate predictions for future design.

1 gir

in aerodynamic research



Z. A. Woodard, Jr., ARO, Incorporated, instrument technician, operates the Vincorder in the measurement of aerodynamic damping coefficients.

Honeywell H. Judustrial Products Group The Honeywell Visicorder is the pioneer and unquestioned leader in the field of high-frequency, high-sensitivity direct recording oscillography. In research, development and product testing everywhere, instantlyreadable Visicorder records are pointing the way to new advances in product design, rocketry, computing, control, nucleonics... in any field where high speed variables are under study.

The new Model 906A Visicorder, now available in 8and 14-channel models, produces longitudinal grid lines simultaneously with the dynamic traces, time lines, and trace identification by means of new accessory units.

To record high frequency variables—and monitor them as they are recorded—use the Visicorder Oscillograph. Call your nearest Minneapolis-Honeywell Industrial Sales Office for a demonstration.

Reference Data: Write for Visicorder Bulletin Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Industrial Products Group, Heiland Division 5200 E. Evans Ave., Denver 22, Colo.

Analog Frequency Meter

Available in three ranges



Available in ranges from 0 to 1000 cps, 0 to 10 kc, and 0 to 100 kc, model T-4 displays only 10% of each range to full scale reading. Accuracy is $\pm 17\%$; stability is $\pm 0.25\%$ with $\pm 0.005\%$ internal calibration standard based on 100 kc crystal. These units may be operated on 10 mv input or less. From 10 mv to 100 v no change in frequency indication is observed.

Jones-Porter Instrument Co., Inc., Dept. ED, Box 302, Milburn, N.J.

CIRCLE 270 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Reference Set

For computers and instruments



Model VRS-105/ R voltage-ratio-resistance reference set permits calibration of resistance-ratio devices to 0.0001% at 19 different ratios between 0 and 0.9999999. It can be used to standardize dc voltage sources against a standard cell to an accuracy of 0.001%. Voltages of 500, 100, 50, 10 and 5 v may be so calibrated. Resistance standardization from 10 to 100 K, in 10 equal steps, is provided to an accuracy of 0.0015%.

Julie Research Laboratories, Inc., Dept. ED, 556 W. 168th St., New York 32, N. Y.

CIRCLE 271 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURIZED FM TUNER.—For fm, am-fm, or two-tuner stereo-fm radio sets. Reduces radiation and drift to imperceptible levels.

General Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 65 Gouverneur St., Newark 4, N.J.

CIRCLE 272 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MICROWAVE MATERIAL.—Available in rods and sheets, Rexolite is low loss, high frequency dielectric material for prototype work. Suitable for construction of complex delay lines and component miniaturization. Hard, mechanically strong, machinable to 0.005 in. tolerances with conventional tools.

Rex Corp., Dept. ED, West Acton, Mass. CIRCLE 273 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIRCLE 269 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

(NUT SHOWN 4 TIMES ACTUAL SIZE)

... FOR MINIATURIZED

PRECISION EQUIPMENT

This tiny brass nut is mass produced to Class 3 tolerances for use in precision instruments. Typical of the miniature nuts FISCHER supplies to manufacturers of electrical and electronic equipment, it is countersunk both sides, burrless, cleaned and ready to install.

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JEWEL

NUT

18

As the leading producer of turned nuts, FISCHER can supply standard, special and odd sizes or types of miniature brass nuts having diameters from $\frac{1}{8}''$ and threads from No. "O". All FISCHER nuts are made to exact customer specifications . . . and are competitively priced with nuts made by less precise methods.

If you need precision nuts . . . brass or aluminum . . . FISCHER is your best source.



NEW PRODUCTS

Precision Thermostat Has 9 F differential



With a differential of 9 F, this high reliability version of the Klixon M1 snap action thermostat provides close temperature control in a 60 to 225 F range. For missile and other critical applications, the miniature, hermetically sealed unit withstands 25 g, 75 to 3000 cps vibration. It is rated 5 amp, maximum at 30 v dc and has gold electroplated contacts for dry circuit applications. Metals & Controls, Div. of Texas Instruments, Inc., Dept. ED, 34 Forest St., Attleboro, Mass.

CIRCLE 275 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Miniature Power Supplies Have $\pm 0.05\%$ regulation



Operating from 115 v ac, 50 to 60 or 400 cps, series QM miniature dc power supplies have $\pm 0.05\%$ line and load regulation and under 0.01\% ripple. The 36 models with 50 to 60 cps input cover nine output voltages between 3 and 36 v with output capacities of 2, 4, 8, and 15 w. A like number of models are available for 400 cps input. The units are not damaged by overloads or output shorts.

Sorensen & Co., Inc., Dept. ED, South Norwalk, Conn.

CIRCLE 276 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



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Transistorized Power Supply

Has five regulated outputs

For airborne use, the model PS-25 transistorized power supply has five outputs protected from overloads and short circuits: +17.5 and -17.5 v dc, 5% regulated; +110 and -110 v dc, 1% regulated; and 6.3 v ac, 5% regulated. All voltages have final potentiometer adjustment. Power requirements are 115 v ac $\pm 10\%$, 350 to 450 cps, single phase at 4 amp, and 28 v dc at 100 ma. The units are 8 in. high, 5 in. wide, and 17 3/16 in. long.

Southeastern Industrial Electronics Co., Dept. ED, 10201 Westheimer Rd., Houston, Tex.

CIRCLE 278 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Solid-State Scanner-Multiplexer

Scanning rate from 15 to 1000 cps

The Monitron solid-state scanner is a modular plug-in unit with fully automatic scanning of 3 to 256 signals of any type which can be reduced to on and off or go and no-go information. Scanning rate ranges from 15 to 1000 cps. It can be used to multiplex many sources of information over one communication channel. Other applications include alarm monitoring, centralized master control facilities and automatic alarm-and-control closed loops.

Moore Associates, Dept. ED, 2600 Spring St., Redwood City, Calif. CIRCLE 279 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Miniature Choppers

Are 1-3/4 in. high, 3/4 in. in diam

These low-noise miniature choppers are available in 8 models including break-before-make and make-before-break designs, in either spdt or 2pdt types. Noise level is less than 10 μ v across 1 meg at 400 cps, and less at 60 cps. They are 1-3/4 in. high and 3/4 in. in diam. Hermetically sealed, they meet applicable military specs.

Collins Electronics Mfg. Corp., Dept. ED, Stevensville, Md.

CIRCLE 280 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

55 WATTS....with only 2% distortion without feedback*

NOW, FROM GENERAL ELECTRIC'S NEW 6L6-GC

ower

Power for orchestral climaxes with full concert-hall brilliance . . . yet mellow in tone, undistorted! You can build this high speaker power into your new equipment at a cost *one-third less* than the cost of other tubes with comparable performance!

With 30 watts plate dissipation, 5 watts screen, General Electric's 6L6-GC beam pentode can take peak power demands in stride. This is a new tube throughout, designed to handle easily the speaker requirements of the finest audio systems. Type 6L6-GC has, among other features:

- Special 5-layer bonded-metal plate, developed by General Electric for improved heat conduction and radiation.
- New large heat radiator on control grid, to minimize grid emission.
- Redesigned screen grid, for higher dissipation.
- New protective slots on micas, to reduce high-voltage interelement leakage.
- New-design bulb, to radiate heat more efficiently.

Top power output—low distortion—completely new design—economy! Four important advantages to *you* of General Electric's 6L6-GC. Ask any G-E Receiving Tube Department office below for further information!

200 Main Avenue, Clifton, New Jersey	3800 North Milwaukee Avenue	11840 West Olympic Boulevard
(Clifton) GRegory 3-6387	Chicago 41, Illinois	Los Angeles 64, California
(N.Y.C.) Wisconsin 7-4065, 6, 7, 8	SPring 7-1600	GRanite 9-7765, BRadshaw 2-8566

* Two 6L6-GC tubes push-pull, Class AB₁ service, with 450 v on the plate.

Key design-max ratings, per tube, of the new General Electric 6L6-GC are:

Plate voltage	500 v
late dissipation	30 w
creen voltage	450 v
(500 v with output	transformer taps)
creen dissipation	5 w
Cathode current	110 ma

Progress Is Our Most Important Product

GENERAL (B) ELECTRIC

, 1959



A RADICALLY NEW LAMINATE

UNIQUE COMBINATION of PROPERTIES

Exclusive New Resin Formulation (Patent Applied For) Developed by the Richardson Research Laboratory

Here is a radically new and different series of laminated insulating materials known as the "MARK TEN" series. This series of laminates has unique properties which are *chemically built-in* and are not degraded during normal manufacturing processes. Rigidity and flexural strength are high as compared with other cold punch laminates. Intricate shapes can be punched at room temperatures and lower.

Now a true cold punch laminate, the first grade in this series and identified as "MARK TEN" 10-01, is available both plain and copper-clad. Exceeding NEMA XXXP and MIL-P-3115B Type PBE-P requirements, "MARK TEN" 10-01 has excellent stability in both dimensions and electrical properties over a wide temperature range.

Outstanding Combination of Properties for Copper-Clad

As a copper-clad laminate, "MARK TEN" 10-01 introduces the most unusual combination of properties ever known to the laminated plastics field. Besides being a true cold punch material it has unusual resistance to organic cleaning compounds... it withstands blistering in solder at 500°F for 40-60 seconds or at 550°F for 10-20 seconds... and it averages 7-9 lbs. bond strength.

This "MARK TEN" laminate is chemically engineered with the printed circuit manufacturing process in mind and is designed for most efficient production of printed circuits as well as other products.

"MARK TEN" 10-01 is Richardson's latest addition to its well known line of INSUROK[®] laminates.

You are invited to request further information and a sample. Write . . . or phone today . . . Chicago phone MA 6-8900.

* TRADEMARK OF THE RICHARDSON CO.

the **RICHARDSON** COMPANY

Founded 1858

LAMINATED AND MOLDED PLASTICS

DEPT_41 • 2682 LAKE ST • MELROSE PARK, ILL • SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

CIRCLE 282 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

LOW NOISE UHF TRIODE.—The Genalex 12521, for use as a grounded grid rf amplifier at u to 1 kmc, has a transconductance of 12,000 umhos and a plate dissipation of 2-1/2 w. In normal receiver application, the noise factors are 9 and 12 db at 500 and 900 mc, respectively. At 900 mc for power gains of 6 and 16 db, available bandwidths are 80 and 4 mc, respectively.

British Industries Corp., Dept. ED, 80 Shore Rd., Port Washington, N.Y.

CIRCLE 283 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

POCKET CIRCUIT TESTER.—Model AT-101 instantly shows power availability and continuity for any normal voltage circuit through three indicator lights for 24 v, 110 v, and continuity. Other voltages may be substituted. The unit operates on two standard C flashlight batteries, measures $4-1/4 \times 2-1/4 \times 1-1/4$ 1-1/4 in., and weighs 12 oz.

Autotron, Inc., Dept. ED, Box 2278, Santa Monica,, Calif.

CIRCLE 284 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

VOLTAGE RESPONSE TEST SET.—This automatically swept power supply is useful in testing voltage response characteristics over narrow or broad scanning limits. It can be coupled with an X-Y recorder to draw response curves. Sweeping limits may be preset or manually controlled at continuously variable scanning speeds, and typical dual voltage ranges are 2 and 15 kv at 4 ma. Accuracy and linearity are 1%.

Briggs Associates, Inc., Dept. ED, 10 DeKalb St., Norristown, Pa.

CIRCLE 285 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRECISION VERNIER CALIPER.—The Etalon 17 caliper has flush back jaws and long, fully adjustable vernier plates. Inside, outside, and depth measurements are read from the same scale. Available in English, or English and metric combination; it is packaged in a contour case.

Alina Corp., Dept. ED, 122 E. Second St., Mineola, N.Y.

CIRCLE 286 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LOCKING ADAPTERS.-Adapt coaxial connectors to instruments equipped with binding posts on standard 3/4 in. spacing. Approximately 1/2 turn of lock screw expands plated steel banana pin within binding post, securely locking adapter in place. Models 100 BS and 100 B are for shielded and unshielded BNC connectors; models 100 US and 100 U are for shielded and unshielded UHF connectors.

Highland Electric Co., Dept. ED, 1130 Mission St., South Pasadena, Calif.

CIRCLE 287 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



NEW 4-pole micro-miniature relay NEW Unimite relay

GENERAL ELECTRIC ANNOUNCES ... Two new, ultra-small relays

From the company which first introduced the revolutionary micro-miniature relay in 1955 come two more important new developments in sealedrelay miniaturization.

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Mission

1959

General Electric has added the world's smallest one-amp relay, the single-pole Unimite, and a new fourpole micro-miniature to its sealed-relay line. Both new relays incorporate an important advance in relay manufacture. No solder and no solder flux are used anywhere in either relay's structure. A new inert-arc welding process seals headers to cans, eliminating a major cause of contact contamination. The new Unimite and four-pole relays lend themselves admirably to printed-circuit-board work. The Unimite relay can be soldered into the board or is available for stud. lug, or bracket mounting. Its flexible leads can be formed or fanned for any circuit requirement. The four-pole relay terminations are on 0.2 inch centers in accord with the popular grid-spaced pattern.

These new relays, combined with a full line of miniature and double-pole micro-miniatures, offer equipment designers a new dimension in relay flexibility. Both new relays meet or exceed

CIRCLE 288 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

applicable requirements of MIL-R-5757 and MIL-R-25018.

All General Electric sealed relays combine minimum size with unmatched reliability under severe shock, vibration, and temperature conditions. For complete information on G.E.'s full line of sealed relays, contact your G-E Apparatus Sales Office or mail coupon at the right. General Electric Co., Specialty Control Dept., Waynesboro, Va.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product GENERAL DE ELECTRIC



Unimite is world's smallest 1-amp relay

The slim cylindrical shape of the new Unimite relay saves space in the important vertical dimension. Its high-speed operation—operates in 1.5 milliseconds max., release time 3.5 milliseconds max. —offers a new approach to automatic switching. Its welded, totally isolated contact capsule eliminates organics from switching chamber, provides lifetime freedom from contact contamination. Every Unimite is a dry-circuit relay.



4-Pole micro-miniature suited for 160C ambient

New micro-miniature provides four-pole configuration and exceptionally long life performance—minimum of 10 million low-level operations, test units have run over 50 million operations. Suitable for continuous operation in a 160C ambient, the relay provides a valuable safety factor in application to 125C equipments. Vibration performance is excellent; it withstands 55 to 2000 cycles at 30G acceleration without contact opening. Operate power is only 400 mw.

Section	a D 792-12
Schen	ectady, New York
Pleas 1959	se send me a free copy of the Sealed Relay Catalog.
Name	
Addre	185
City_	
State	

E ECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



Everything needed for top-quality, custom-appearance enclosures is made by AMCO...and shown in this new catalog!

The multi-width panels, cowlings and writing surfaces, unique with Amco, retain custom quality appearance of single unit construction. Amco's electronics know-how and wide experience in the manufacture of equipment enclosure and relative mounting and cooling accessories assure your complete satisfaction in the appearance, strength and durability of every unit. Amco cabinets and enclosures are designed to accommodate the most complex systems and provide complete service accessibility and operator convenience. A complete selection of basic frames can be arranged in endless variety, all chassis and equipment is mounted directly off of frame members for maximum support. Blowers, chassis slides, heavy-duty dollies and many other parts and accessories, all made by Amco, are supplied under a combined discount rate with other components – a big savings.

These are a few of the reasons more and more engineers depend on Amco for all enclosure needs. They find real convenience, quality and economy by doing it. If you don't have your copy of the new catalog yet, send for it now.

All Amco frames are direct floor-bearing.

Realistic 3 week delivery



AMCO ENGINEERING CO. 7335 W. AINSLIE STREET • CHICAGO 31, ILLINOIS

Factory-trained representatives in all principal U.S. cities and Canada CIRCLE 289 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS AC Voltmeter

Panel mounted



Panel mounted model 311 ac electronic voltmeter has a 5 meg input impedance paralleled by 25 µµf. Frequency range is 20 cps to 250 kc, accuracy is $\pm 2\%$ of full scale, and full scale sensitivity is 10 mv to 300 v rms. The multirange unit has a 6 in. meter and a built-in power supply. Metronix, Inc., Dept. ED, Chesterland, Ohio. CIRCLE 290 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Angle Measuring System Provides continuous decimal display

Type BRL-5 electro-mechanical angle measuring system provides continuous information of shaft angle to resolution of 360,000 parts in a single turn, and decimal display of the measured angle in degrees and thousandths of degrees. Output is in decimal and 8-4-2-1 binary coded decimal form.

United Aircraft Corp., Norden Div., Dept. ED, Wiley St., Milford, Conn.

CIRCLE 291 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Delay Network For analog computers



This analog computer delay network has a 700 \pm 7 µsec overall delay tapped at 70 µsec \pm 1% intervals. Characteristic impedance is 3 K at \pm 5%; delay linearity, \pm 1% from 300 cps to 25 kc; ripple, \pm 1%; insertion loss, 1 db maximum; frequency response, \pm 1 db from 300 cps to 10 kc. Dimensions are 9 x 5-3/8 x 4-7/8 in.

ESC Corp., Dept. ED, 534 Bergen Blvd., Palisades Park, N.J.

CIRCLE 292 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



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HERE'S WHY:

• Specialized high production techniques afford lowest possible unit cost.

• Precision tooling, rigid quality control assure tolerances to critical specifications.

• Ample stocks of over 1000 different parts permit prompt delivery.

• Malco specializes in a complete line of small stampings for Radio-TV, electrical/electronic and automotive industries.

• Our line includes terminals and printed circuit hardware in loose or in chain form for automatic insertion.

Let Malco show you how you can save on production time and costs. Contact us today.



RD 4027 W. LAKE ST. • CHICAGO 24, ILL. CIRCLE 293 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959
Pulse Height Analyzers Have no double pulsing or threshold shift

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These pulse height analyzers use a linear amplifier with overload characteristics that eliminate double pulsing or threshold shift. Model SC-76 contains a pulse height analyzer and a high voltage regulator with high reliability. Model SC-77 contains a pulse height analyzer and a precision 2000 v high voltage power supply of high stability.

Tracerlab, Inc., Dept. ED, 1601 Trapelo Rd., Waltham, Mass.

CIRCLE 294 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Magnetic Amplifier

Has built-in, all-magnetic modulator

Model DM-4 magnetic amplifier consists of types 3W and 6W for servo applications. It has a built-in, all-magnetic demodulator and does not require tube preamplifier. Hermetically sealed and built to MIL-T-27A specs, the unit operates from 400 cps power with a minimum input impedance of 15 K. The operating temperature range is -55 to +85 C.

Westbury Electronics, Inc., Dept. ED, Westbury, N.Y.

CIRCLE 295 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

X-Band Waveguide Twist Section

Available in ± 45 , ± 60 , ± 90 deg units

This X-band waveguide twist section is available in models X45, X60, and X90, having 45, 60, and 90 deg twists, respectively. Typical specifications include an insertion loss of less than 0.2 db, vswr of less than 1.1, bandwidth of 8.2 to 12.4 kmc. Its weight is 18 oz; it is 2.1 in. long and has a diameter of 2.5 in. The unit has no gears or flexible linkages to wear and has a large bearing area.

Wiley Electronics Co., Dept. ED, 2045 W. Cheryl Drive, Phoenix, Arlz.

RCLE 296 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Off the shelf delivery FROM YOUR P&B DISTRIBUTOR

STANDARD P&B CRYSTAL CASE RELAYS

Prototype or small-production-run quantities of P&B's micro-miniature relays are now available from your local electronic parts distributor. Choose from 2 types, 4 mountings, 4 coil voltages—32 models in all.

P&B's dual coil, permanent magnet, crystal case relays remain operative under 100g shock, 30g to 2000 cps vibration. Modern White Room production facilities assure highest possible reliability.

The SC conforms to standard dimensions and circuitry, and can replace ordinary relays of the same size.

The SL, a latching relay, utilizes the dual-coil, permanent magnet principle to provide a highly efficient, tenacious latch, assuring high contact pressure.

Order today from your local electronics parts distributor.

SC and SL SPECIFICATIONS:

Shock: 100g for 11 millisec.

Vibration: 30g from 55 to 2000 cps .195" max. excursions from 10 to 55 cps

Ambient Temperature Range: -65° C. to $+125^{\circ}$ C.

Contact Arrangement: dpdt Contact Load: 2 amps at 30 vdc

1 amp at 115 vac, 60 cycle Sensitivity:

SL—230 milliwatts at 25°C. with 630 ohm coil SC—260 milliwatts at 25°C. with 550 ohm coil

DIVISION OF AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY, PRINCETON, INDIANA IN CANADA: POTTER & BRUMFIELD CANADA LTD., GUELPH, ONTARIO

NEW PRODUCTS

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD CLIP.—One-piece Speed Clip designed to serve as spacer and fasten boards to chassis. Provides 1/2 in. clearance.

Tinnerman Products, Inc., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 6688, Cleveland, Ohio.

CIRCLE 298 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

RECTIFIER TUBES.—Full-wave types 604, 604L, 606, 606L and half-wave types 615, 623, 635, 635L, and 635P are rated from 10 to 77 amp peak current, 500 to 2000 peak inverse v. Applications include induction heating, dielectric heating and motor speed control.

Raytheon Mfg. Co., Industrial Products Dept., Dept. ED, 55 Chapel St., Newton 58, Mass.

CIRCLE 299 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TEMPERATURE INDICATOR.—Is used with any 100 ohm resistance probe or thermometer using CP nickel wire. The PI-3 is portable, battery operated, has a low range of -60 to +140 F and a high range of 0 to 500 F. It is $7 \times 10 \times 5 \cdot 1/2$ in.

Arthur C. Ruge Associates, Inc., Dept. ED, Hudson, N.H.

CIRCLE 300 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

SET SCREW.-Flare-Lok set screw will not shake loose from its mounting when not in use. Its point flares out when it is tightened against the bearing surface, and may be removed without damaging mating thread. It is available in hex, slabbed or slotted heads.

Set Screw & Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, Bartlett, Ill. CIRCLE 301 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TRANSIT CASE.—Protects delicate and critical missile and electronic components. It is lined with precisely molded Stanfoam to fit irregular components.

Standard Plastics, Inc., Dept. ED, Fogelsville, Pennsylvania.

CIRCLE 302 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE TRANSDUCER.-Withstands rocket engine blast. Oil-damped, the P285TC withstands the violent pressure transients generated in shock tubes. It measures pressures from 0 to 50 and 0 to 1000 psi. It weighs 3 oz, and is 49/64 in. long. Output is 28 mv full scale open circuit at 7 v excitation.

Statham Instruments, Inc., Dept. ED, 12401 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 64, Calif.

CIRCLE 303 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS.—Single-conductor plugs and receptacles have 50 and 100 amp ratings for use in portable or stationary power and distribution panels. Current-carrying parts are of goldplated brass; plug wiring can be by soldering or by fastening with two cable screws.

Superior Electric Co., Dept. ED, Bristol, Conn. CIRCLE 304 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



THE RAW MATERIALS OF PROGRESS



VHF AMPLIFIER WEIGHT REDUCED

Dramatic results in miniaturization were achieved by The Martin Company on their airborne electronics equipment through use of FC-75 Dielectric Coolant by 3M.

The conventional amplifier, complete with power supply, weighed more than half a ton, required a standard 6 foot high relay rack for installation. Yet elaborate as this system was, it was still not immune to extreme temperature ranges, aircraft speeds and altitudes.

Then, non-corrosive 3M inert fluids were used to help

protect from internally generated heat using the evaporative cooling qualities of FC-75. The result: a new 2-stage VHF amplifier that weighs less than 200 pounds, occupies less than 3 cubic feet of space and operates under all extremes encountered. 3M FI

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Investigate the remarkable properties of 3M inert fluids in terms of your own product design, miniaturization and performance problems. 3M inert fluids are non-flammable, non-explosive, non-toxic and odorless, ideal as evaporative coolants and insulators.



ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



3M FLUOROCHEMICAL FC-75 has a useful liquid range of -150°F. to 212°F. at atmospheric pressure, with a viscosity of 16 Centistokes at -90°F. In addition, it offers these other useful properties: High dielectric strength in both liquid and vapor state (37 KV 0.1" gap for liquid) . . . self-healing in high voltage electrical equipment . . . excellent wetting power . . . compatible with materials commonly used in the construction of high temperature equipment . . . thermally stable to temperatures in excess of 750°F. and, even under extreme use conditions, does not form sludge or corrosive products. Heat capacities in liquid and vapor state are approximately equal.

BY 80%

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For free literature, write on your company letterhead, specifying product interest, to 3M Chemical Division, Dept. KAP-89, St. Paul 6, Minnesota.

See what 3M Chemicals can do for you!





1959

3M CHEMICAL DIVISION, MANUFACTURERS OF: Acids • Resins • Elastomers • Plastics • Oils. Waxes and Greases • Dispersion Coatings Functional Fluorochemicals
 Surfactants and Inert Liquids

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



Type 820 permanent magnet dc motor has an operating speed up to 20,000 rpm and weighs 1.4 oz. The unit operates on any dc voltage between 3 and 30 v. Maximum torque is about 0.5 oz-in. and working torques range from 0.4 to 0.1 oz-in. between the output speeds of 5000 and 20,000 rpm. With constant load, speed is almost a linear function of applied voltage.

Cramer Controls Corp., Dept. ED, Centerbrook, Conn.

CIRCLE 306 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Line-Voltage Regulators Are servo-controlled

These line-voltage regulators are designed to meet military environmental requirements of shock, vibration, temperature and humidity for three-phase service. They are servo-controlled and have no distortion, large power rating and good transient response. Type 1570-ALS25, 115 v, and type 1570-AHS-25, 230 v, have maximum kva in wve connection of 8.6.

General Radio Co., Dept. ED, West Concord, Mass

CIRCLE 307 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Continuously Variable Delay Line Resolution time less than 1 musec



Having 40 turns and 14400 deg of rotation, this continuously variable delay line measures 1 x 2 x 7 in. Resolution time is less than 1 musec and rise time is less than 10% of the time delay at any point. Maximum operating voltage is over 300 v. Many types of the unit are available with total delay varying from 1.5 to 10 µsec and the characteristic impedance varying from 50 to 300 ohms.

Ad-Yu Electronics Lab., Inc., Dept. ED, 249-259 Terhune Ave., Passaic, N. J.

CIRCLE 308 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



JENNINGS VACUUM CAPACITORS

Jennings Vacuum Capacitors combine imaginative engineering with the innate advantages of a vacuum dielectric to accomplish circuit designs impossible to obtain with other capacitive devices.

An example of the creative engineering obtainable at Jennings is our type UCSLPS variable vacuum capacitor. This capacitor was designed for use in Remington Rand's new UNIVAC 3200 Series Automatic Antenna Coupler whose superior

performance is achieved through advanced circuit design using the highest quality components.

Apparent requirements, in this application, were for two capacitors and a shorting relay to allow switching from a high voltage capacitor to a low voltage capacitor, or switch both capacitors out of the system completely. Space limitations, however, presented an obstacle. The problem was solved by designing one capacitor with two sets of plates of different lengths which by sliding in and out would meet the different voltage and capacitance requirements. It has a test voltage rating of 5 kv at 750 mmfd



increasing to 23.5 kv at 40 mmfd and 30 kv at 10 mmfd. A switch is incorporated inside the vacuum to short out the total capacity under very high frequency operation. This also has the added advantage of having a common starting point, or a pre-set point, for the automatic tuning mechanism.

Jennings capacitors are obtainable either fixed or variable and since there is no dielectric to puncture they are self healing after moderate arc-over.

Catalog literature on over 300 types of vacuum capacitors, switches, and relays is available for more detailed information.



RADIO MANUFACTURING CORPORATION 970 McLAUGHLIN AVE., P. D. BOX 1278, SAN JOSE 8, CALIF.

CIRCLE 309 ON READER-SERVICE CARD





LIMIT SWITCHES for Heavy Current Jobs

D200 SERIES W100 SERIES D700 SERIES

For heavy-duty limit or positioning applications, Hetherington offers a variety of special switches with ratings from 10 to 35 amperes.

Pushbutton types, such as the slim, 9/16" diameter "W100" Series or the 35-amp "D200" Series, feature short, unusually sturdy plungers that afford positive direct operation in minimum space. Threaded aluminum bushings provide easy mounting and positioning.

Where switches must operate against sliding surfaces, the camoperated "D7000" Series proves ideal for many applications. Flush mounting, and only 2-27/64'' long by 3/4'' square, this small switch has a polished stainless steel cam which retracts within 1/32'' of the switch body. Over-travel is 9/32''minimum.

Like most Hetherington products, Limit Switches use Hetherington's tease-proof, double-break, snap-action mechanism. A variety of single-pole contact arrangements are available on each type. Switch mechanisms are effectively sealed against dust and moisture by integral anodized aluminum housings. Cases are especially rigid to withstand severe service.

CIRCLE 716 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

For Lamp Circuits that MUST NOT FAIL

Lamp burn-outs and circuit failures can present real hazards in critical warning light applications. To minimize the danger, the Hetherington L3000 Series allows the lamp and its circuit to be checked at any time merely by pressing on the springmounted plastic lens.

An anodized aluminum case seals the L3000 against dust, while a rubber "O" ring and silicone boot fully mois-



tureproof the lens and plunger. Highly reliable AN3140 lamps used in the L3000 series add still further to the dependability.

Details on the L3000 line are in Hetherington Bulletin L-1a. Small quantities of Type L3000R (red lens, 28v) are stocked by many leading electronic parts distributors.

CIRCLE 718 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

SCREWDRIVER-OPERATED ROTARY

Simplifies Circuit Testing



An aircraft equipment manufacturer needed a small, yet high current switch that could be concealed for use only during installation or routine maintenance testing of his equipment. The answer was the Hetherington Type R1043—a screwdriver-operated version of the popular R1000 Series Rotary Switch.

Accessible, yet readily hidden behind the chassis, the R1043 allowed easy circuit transfer from "Operate" to "Test" with far greater reliability than the space-consuming, jumpertype test fittings previously used.

Only "," in diameter, the R1043 rotary switch breaks 20 amps (resistive) at 28v dc. In spite of its size, the positive snap-action assures adequate leverage to break contact welding from overloads.

No bulletin is available on the R1043, but dimensions, ratings and contact data will gladly be sent. CIRCLE 717 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FAST, STOCK DELIVERIES

... from local Parts Distributors

In many areas you can now get immediate delivery of most popular Hetherington products . . . and at factory prices for less than 50 pieces.

For the name of your nearest electronic parts distributor and bulletins of the Hetherington products he carries, write *directly* to: *Distributor's Div.*, Hetherington Inc., 26 Rittenhouse Place, Ardmore, Pa.

CIRCLE 719 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HETHERINGTON INC. DELMAR DRIVE, FOLCROFT, PA. • 139 Illinois St., El Segundo, Calif.

NOW IN LARGER FACILITIES TO SERVE YOU BETTER

A Controls Company of America Subsidiary CIRCLE 716 THROUGH 719 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

Silicon Rectifier Full Wave Bridge

Has 500 piv rating



Mounted on Bakelite board, this silicon rectifier full wave bridge has a 500 piv rating and an output of approximately 315 v dc, resistive. Maximum ac input is 350 v, resistive-inductive, and 175 v, capacitive. Rectified forward current is 1.5 amp, resistive and 1 amp, capacitive, and maximum reverse current, full cycle average, is 0.25 ma. The unit weighs about 4 oz.

Gates Electronic Co., Dept. ED, 2090 Barnes Ave., Bronx 62, N.Y.

CIRCLE 311 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Resistor Network



Designed for printed circuit applications, this self-supporting snap-in two or three-section variable and fixed resistor network has a mounting bracket which secures the network to a printed circuit panel before solder dipping. Resistive elements are bonded to steatite ceramic for maximum stability. Variable resistor parts have a resistance range of 500 ohms to 5 meg (linear taper), wattage rating of 1/4 w with 250 v dc max across end terminals, and full load rating at 70 C derated to no load at 90 C. Type X-153, threesection unit, measures 1-29/32 in.; type X-152, two-section unit, measures 1-25/64 in.

Chicago Telephone Supply Corp., Dept. ED, Elkhart, Ind.

CIRCLE 312 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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letters and 10 digits; other combinations or additional characters are available. I.D.E.A., Inc., Dept. ED, 7900 Pendleton Pike, Indianapolis 26, Ind.

CIRCLE 313 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Numeric Readout

One input per character

Model SGS-401 numeric readout uses only one input per character and needs no external seg-

ment switching devices. Input voltage is 230 to 300 v dc or 160 to 200 v ac, rms. The display

screen size is $1-3/8 \ge 2$ in. and the characters are $1-1/8 \ge 1-3/4$ in. The standard model displays 26

4PDT Relay

Takes 20 g to 2000 cps

Type HG 4DM relay is a double-ended 4pdt relay using two parallel, magnetically isolated structures and one common coil. The two armatures are of the balanced rotary type, making it suitable for use under vibration of 20 g to 2000 cps. Contacts are rated at 2 amp resistive at 28 v dc or 115 v ac. The diameter is 5/8 in.; case length is 1-1/2 in.

Hi-G, Inc., Dept. ED, Bradley Field, Windsor Locks, Conn.

CIRCLE 314 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Acceleration-Sensitive Switch 5 g to 60 g range

For missiles and aircraft, series 5 I-S switch responds uni- and bi-directionally to axial acceleration from 5 to 50 g. Accuracy is within 5% and actuating time is 20 msec. The service life is 100 000 cycles. The only moving part is a precision ground ball held by a uniform magnetic field. The switch is factory preset, with nominal setting specified by the user. It meets MIL-E-5272-A.

biertia Switch, Inc., Dept. ED, 311 W. 43rd St. New York 36, N.Y.

CIRCLE 315 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Outstanding

New Performance... Flexibility

in automatic noise figure measurement

Only THE NEW AD TYPE 74 Offers These Advantages

• Noise Figure Range, RF or IF High Scale—23 to 36 db with extension to infinity
Low Scale—0 to 25 db
• Accuracy
High Scale—±1 dþ
Manual: ±0.1 db with AIL
Type 30 Attenuator
 Automatic Operation AGC range—65 db minimum
Manual Operation Front panel IF gain control
 Input Frequency 30 or 60 MC standard plug-in units.
Other frequencies available
Sensitivity
100 microvolts at 60 MC
Bandwidth
 Recorder Outputs Noise figure and AGC

All these features at a new, low price \$765.00

The AIL Type 74 provides continuous, automatic noise figure measurements. Its design permits the adjustment of receiver parameters to minimize noise figure. No special training is required for use on the production line, in the laboratory, or in the field.



Ten AIL Type 70 Noise Generators provide continuous coverage from 30 MC to 40,000 MC... most complete line of noise generators available for automatic noise figure measurements.

AIRBORNE INSTRUMENTS LABORATORY

1345 NEW YORK AVENUE, HUNTINGTON STATION, L. I., NEW YORK

A DIVISION OF CUTLER-HAMMER, INC.

CIRCLE 316 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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RVG-14-MT10 Multi-Turn 74" diam. Shown twice size.

EXTRA RUGGEDNESS

Anodized Aluminum Housing for Stability Individual, High-Strength Terminals Resist Elevated Temperatures

High-Temperature Epoxy-Glass Insulation Protects Coil

Sturdy Shock-Proof Shaft Stops Won't Loosen

EXTRA PRECISION

Linearity (Independent) up to $\pm 0.05\%$ Close Concentricity between Coil and Wiper Wiper Pigtailed to Terminal to Eliminate Sliding Contact

Exclusive Spring-Pressure Terminal-and-Tap Design Assures Positive Contact

EXTRA VERSATILITY

Operation Up to 150°C 10, 5, or 3 Turn Units Resistance Range from 250 ohms to 300 K ohms Tap Locations Limited Only by Physical Spacing 5.5 watts @ 85°C (derated to 0 @ 150°C)

EXTRA SMOOTHNESS

Stainless-Steel Class 7 Ball Bearings Wear-Compensating Slider for Zero Backlash Wiper Pigtailed to Terminal to Eliminate Sliding Contact

Meets applicable sections of MIL-E-5272A and NAS-710. Write for detailed RVG-14-MT10 specifications.

CIRCLE 317 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

New "Standard" ^{WITH} <u>Special</u> Capabilities!

A glance at the performance characteristics of this new Gamewell precision potentiometer tells the story! It fully meets applicable MIL specs — and much more. In addition, it gives you important extras that permit you to do more with a standard potentiometer. In many cases you can save the cost of a "special."

Of course, Gamewell supplies special pots — both linear and non-linear whenever necessary. Extensive facilities for their design, development, and production are constantly at your disposal.

Meet the challenge of shrinking component space . . . tougher environmental demands . . . tighter limits of precision . . . economically with Gamewell Precision Potentiometers. Bring your pot problems to THE GAMEWELL COMPANY, Dept. 14C, Newton Upper Falls 64, Massachusetts.



"Integrals of High Performance"

NEW PRODUCTS

X-Y Recorder Has writing speeds over 2500 in. per sec



Model 670 x-y recorder uses optical galvanometers, a light beam trace and immediate-developing direct print paper charts. Charts are 8 x 8 in. Writing speeds over 2500 in. per sec are attained. The over-all frequency response is 3 db down at 130 cps and is independent of amplitude. Linearity is 1% of full scale; sensitivity is as high as 62.5 $\mu\nu$ per in.

Sanborn Co., Industrial Div., Dept. ED, 175 Wyman St., Waltham 54, Mass.

CIRCLE 318 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Silicon Rectifiers

Piv range is 600 to 10,000 v



Types 1N2373 through 1N2381 high altitude silicon cartridge rectifiers cover the piv range from 600 to 10,000 v. The rectifiers are ceramic encased to minimize problems encountered in high altitude operation. They provide dc output currents from 75 to 250 ma at 25 C. Operating temperature range is from -55 to +150 C. Maximum reverse current at rated piv is 10 μ a at 25 C.

International Rectifier Corp., Dept. ED, 1521 E. Grand Ave., El Segundo, Calif.

CIRCLE 319 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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Servo Amplifier

Drives either 3.5 w or 6 w servo motors

Model 130 servo amplifier drives either 3.5 w or 6 w servo motors from low level 400 cps signals. Maximum gain is 2000 and may be adjusted by external resistor. Gain stability of the transistorized unit is 3 db over temperature range. Input impedance is 100 K min at all gains. It operates on 28 v dc with internal protection against dc line transients and meets MIL-E-5272.

Control Technology Co., Dept. ED, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N.Y.

CIRCLE 320 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Flexible RF Coaxial Cable

Operates continuously at 1000 F

Designed for missile, aircraft, and nuclear applications, the cable system consists of a flexible, metal-alloy jacketed rf coaxial cable with series N, C or SC connectors. It will operate continuously at 1000 F. The cable core is semi-solid silica. Nominal impedance is 50 ohms; velocity of propagation is 69.0%.

Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp., Amphenol Cable & Wire Div., Dept. ED, S. Harlem Ave. at 63rd St., Chicago 38, Ill.

CIRCLE 321 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Random Signal Meter

Indicates true rms



Model TBM-2 true rms voltmeter has a peak factor of 10 or more and two selectable time constants of 0.5 and 16 sec. Frequency range is between 1 cycle and 500 kc. There are 18 voltage ranges between 0.5 mv and 250 v. An amplified signal feeds the sensitive thermal device which generates a voltage proportional to input signal power.

Flow Corp., Dept. ED, 85 Mystic St., Arlington, M. S.

CIRCLE 322 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

1959 ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



PHILBRICK MODEL USA-3 UNIVERSAL STABILIZED AMPLIFIER-More performance per dollar than any other amplifier. Highly reliable - no electrolytic capacitors or glow tubes. Designed to prevent self destruction even when output is grounded. Drift, noise, offset under 100 microvolts. Output, 116 vdc.Wide frequency range -PRICE \$95 dc to 100 kc (attenuation less than 3 db) when connected as gain-of-ten amplifier. Printed circuit board, 7" x 21/2", mounts by several convenient methods.



The new DYMEC Model 2210 compares the area under a stable, calibrated pulse train with the average value of an input signal and continuously adjusts the pulse rate for equality. The result: a pulse frequency proportional to input voltage within 0.1% of full scale up to 10 kc.

The summing integrator performing this comparison must have very high reliability and low drift while maintaining low distortion. Furthermore, it must be sufficiently economical to make this product feasible at its low price of \$650.

Only Philbrick's Model USA-3 Universal Stabilized Amplifier met all these exacting needs.

Have you considered this versatile unit for your new product or system designs?

Write, wire or phone:



285 Columbus Ave., Boston 16, Mass. Tel. COmmonwealth 6-5375 * DYMEC, INC. Palo Alto, California

CIRCLE 324 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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New subminiature switch has bifurcated contacts

Now, for the first time, bifurcated contacts are available in a subminiature snap-action precision switch. Two points of contact provide increased reliability of milli-volt, milli-amp circuit control. Contacts are gold. Resistance is constant for the life of the switch. Switches are individually packaged in sealed double thickness plastic envelopes.

The 12SM4 is an addition to the MICRO SWITCH "SM" subminiature series. "SM" switches are available in 260 variations, with hundreds of different actuators and enclosures. For more information on this and other small snap-action switches, send for Catalog 63.

Catalogs, data sheets and application assistance are available on request from the MICRO SWITCH branch office near you. Consult the Yellow Pages.

MICRO SWITCH... FREEPORT, ILLINOIS A division of Honeywell In Canada: Honeywell Controls Limited, Toronto 17, Ontario



NEW PRODUCTS

Plug And Receptacle Unit

Handles 60 circuit combinations



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This plug and receptacle unit has positive polarity and handles up to 60 circuit combinations. Terminals are automatically crimped to wires and snap-lock into male and female parts. They are removed with an ejector tool. Made of Bakelite, custom made units can be ordered. A unit for 15 circuits measures 1-1/16 in. long and 3/4 in. wide. Contacts are rated at 6.5 amp at either 125 or 250 v ac.

Molex Products Co., Dept. ED, 9515 Southview Ave., Brookfield, Ill.

CIRCLE 326 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Indicator Thyratron Operates on 4.5 v signal



Requiring a 4.5 v signal and negligible grid current to produce a neon glow, the type WC-23 indicator thyratron measures 0.2 in. in diam and 0.75 in. long. Filament voltage is 1.25 v and current is 220 ma. Anode supply voltage is either 65 v ac or 85 v dc. The tube is designed for use in transistor circuitry in computers, data processors, signal systems and keyboard equipment. Wiltec Electronics, Inc., Dept. ED, 53 Water

St., South Norwalk, Conn.

CIRCLE 327 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959 ELE

Insulated Mounting Studs For transistor bases



These insulated brazed mounting studs are designed for use as transistor bases in power rectifiers. They consist of a high alumina ceramic disc sandwiched between an oxygen free copper tab and a copper mounting stud.

Mitronics, Inc., Dept. ED, 1290 Central Ave., Hillside, N. J.

CIRCLE 328 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Tube Stems

Made in 8, 9, and 14 pin configurations

Made in 8, 9, and 14 pin configurations, these tube stems have Kovar metal conductors sealed, for high vacuum, in 7052 borosilicate glass. The pins are hydrogen fired before assembly to occlude residual gasses. The entire assembly is annealed and descaled after completion of construction. All sizes provide for vacuum tabulation; stems are individually wrapped and packaged.

Diamond Power Specialty Corp., Electronics Div., Dept. ED, Box 415, Lancaster, Ohio.

CIRCLE 329 ON READER-SRVEICE CARD **Dual Trimmer Potentiometer**

Has 3/4 in. diam



Model 75-M28 dual trimmer potentiometer has a 2/4 in. diam and comes with wirewound resistance elements from 25 to 25,000 ohms per cup. Tracking accuracy is 0.5% and the unit is completely sealed for encapsulation. At 105 C it takes 1.5 w. It meets military specifications. Maurey Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 7924 S.

Exchange Ave., Chicago 17, Ill.

CIRCLE 330 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

General Electric Improves Heat Dissipation, ups Power in New 6L6-GC Tube ALUMINUM

> WITH **General Plate COPPER-CORED ALIRON**

COPPER

ALUMINUM

Redesigned with improved heat dissipating anode material, General Electric Company's 6L6-GC audio power output tubes now offer impor-tant new advantages — maximum anode dissipation — or, rating increased 40 percent — cost one-third lower than comparable tubes — low distortion. And to obtain this improved value for their customers, General Electric Company used General Plate 5-layer copper-cored Aliron strip made avail-able by Metals & Controls Division at the request of the Receiving Tube Department of the General Electric Company.

The copper, when combined with high emissivity aluminum-steel sur-faces, results in a clad metal stock with improved heat conductivity . . . allows greater heat dissipation without danger of hot spots developing in tube anodes. The five layers are inseparably bonded together without intermediate brazing materials. Individual layer thicknesses are accurately controlled so that physic thicknesses are accurately controlled so that phys-ical properties remain uniform.

Metals & Controls is constantly developing new clad metals which save weight, increase strength, conserve materials, improve performance and offer other advantages not found in single metals or alloys. Write for catalog GP-1 and get acquainted with General Plate Clad Metals.





METALS & CONTROLS

707 FOREST STREET, ATTLEBORO, MASS., U.S.A. A DIVISION OF TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED

GENERAL PLATE PRODUCTS: Clad Metals • Electrical Contacts • Truflex 👁 Thermostat Metal • Platinum Metals • Reactor Metals • Radio Tube & Transistor Metals CIRCLE 331 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

135

OTHER GENERAL PLATE CLAD METALS USED IN TUBES Copper-base Aliron - Aluminum

on low-carbon steel on copper Aliron[®] — Aluminum clod to both sides of low-carbon steel

Nifer R - Nickel clad to both

sides of low-carbon steel

Alnifer[®] — Aluminum on

low-carbon steel on nickel

CHECK YOUR PULSE, SIR?

"SCOTCH" BRAND High Resolution Tapes deliver a sharper pulse-with fewer dropouts!





MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY ... WHERE RESEARCH IS THE KEY TO TOMORROW

FOR

for top performance at low cost.

In instrumentation, as in life, it's often the pulse-

count that counts. So what if your recording impulses are as square as a bar-graph? If your tape only records camel-backed humps, where are you? Probably about due for a change-to "SCOTCH"

Your equipment is somewhat like the proverbial sweater --- no matter how advanced, you can only get out of it what you put in. And that calls for "SCOTCH" BRAND High Resolution Tapes-made to deliver improved resolution as pulse density climbs

and effective frequencies soar upward to strato-

Like so many other advances in tape technology, this superior resolution is a product of 3M research. For one thing, "SCOTCH" BRAND high potency

oxides give coatings a higher magnetic retentivity

shorter wave lengths of high frequencies are re-

corded by the surface of the coating, a coating of

these potent oxides can be thinner and yet provide

equal flux line strength. Results? A flexible tape for

intimate tape-to-head contact, a cleaner, sharper

these potent coatings on your choice of two tough

polyester backings-158 for standard play, 159

for extra-play. And both are designed to line up

your square-waves as densely as a close-order drill,

In taping high frequencies, the tested uniformity

and dropout-free performance of "SCOTCH" BRAND

Magnetic Tapes give the added bonus of reliability.

The greater the density of information, the more

critical the need for defect-free tapes, and here's

where experienced "SCOTCH" BRAND Tape tech-

Whatever your application-data acquisition, re-

duction or control programming-"SCOTCH" BRAND

Instrumentation Tapes supply the reliability you

need today and continue to anticipate tomorrow's

In addition to "SCOTCH" BRAND High Resolution

Tapes 158 and 159, check the others for your appli-

cation. "SCOTCH" BRAND High Output Tape 128

offers top output in low frequencies, even in ambient

temperature extremes. "SCOTCH" BRAND Sandwich

Tapes 188 and 189 end rub-off, build-up, reduce

head wear to an absolute minimum, show little

wear after 50,000 passes. "SCOTCH" BRAND Instru-

mentation Tapes 108 and 109 remain the leaders

tape like "SCOTCH" BRAND Magnetic Tape for in-

ucts Div., Dept. MBQ-89, 3M Company, St. Paul

SCOTCH BRAND MAGNETIC TAPE

INSTRUMENTATION

© 1959 3M Co.

Where there's no margin for error, there's no

needs with newer, more sensitive tapes.

so sharp and clean you'll never miss a bit.

"SCOTCH" BRAND High Resolution Tapes offer

-about a third more than standard. And since the

BRAND High Resolution Tapes.

spheric heights.

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nology really tells.

NEW PRODUCTS

Hysteresis Motor

Has low heat rise



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Hysteresis motor HMB is a low cost, 1/300 hp unit with low heat rise. Suited for turntables on disc recording and playback equipment, it synchronizes completely within one revolution. maintains synchronous speed at rated load, and synchronizes any load it can accelerate, regardless of inertia. The unit is fully enclosed and has bearings that need no lubrication. Its starting torque is equal to its running torque.

Dale Products, Inc., Dept. ED, Columbus, Nebr.

CIRCLE 333 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

COMBINATION PLUG AND JACK.-Type 2650 permits piggy backing of patch panels with additional plugs. Equipped with D slot or key and compression spring. Pin is 0.045 in.; shank length, 0.062, 0.093, 0.125, 0.156, or 0.219 in. Brass with bright alloy plate.

Cambridge Thermionic Corp., Dept. ED, 445 Concord Ave., Cambridge 38, Mass.

CIRCLE 334 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CUSTOM POWER TRANSFORMERS.-Self regulated and designed to specified requirements, eliminating need for separate line regulator. Furnished in open or potted construction for 50, 60, or 400 cps operation. Down to $\pm 0.5\%$ regulation with $\pm 15\%$ line variation.

Central Transformer Co., Dept. ED, 900 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 7, Ill.

CIRCLE 335 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

AUDIO POWER PENTODE.-Model 6L6-GC has 30 w plate dissipation, 500 v maximum plate voltage rating, and 450 v, 5 w screen rating. Two tubes in push-pull Class AB1 operation deliver 55 w audio output at 1.8% harmonic distortion. Cathode current is 110 ma.

General Electric Co., Receiving Tube Dept., Dept. ED, Owensboro, Ky.

CIRCLE 336 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



CIRCLE 332 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Servo Amplifiers

Operate from -55 to +125 C



Transistorized and fully potted, model AMP-576, AMP-424-6, and AMP-424-12 servo amplifiers operate from -55 to +125 C and meet MIL-E-5400A and MIL-E-5272A specifications. Respectively, they have 3.5, 6, and 12 w power outputs, size 11, 15, and 18 motors; 1000, 1500, and 1000 fixed voltage gains; and 10, 25, and 50 K input impedances. The 3.5 w unit is 1 cu in. and the other two are 1-7/16 x 1-7/8 x 2 in. All three amplifiers provide 40 v rms output signals.

Bulova Research and Development Labs, Inc., Dept. ED, 62-10 Woodside Ave., Woodside 77, N.Y.

CIRCLE 337 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LAMINATING RESIN.—For continuous use at 400 to 600 F, Thermalam 1255 has a tensile strength of 51,000 psi at 77 F and 21,000 psi at 500 F. Coefficient of linear thermal expansion is 12 x 10⁻⁰. Hastings Plastics, Inc., Dept. ED, 1551 12th St., Santa Monica, Calif.

CIRCLE 338 ON READR-SEREVICE CARD

VTVM.-Portable unit designed to read from 1 mv to 1 kv with 2% accuracy. Suited for use as high gain amplifier, it operates from 110 to 120 or 220 to 440 v, 50 to 420 cps lines at 30 w. Equipped with front panel mounted fuse and mirrored scale.

Elsin Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, Eileen Way, Syosset, N.Y.

CIRCLE 339 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LOW WING NUTS.-Zinc alloy, die cast line in thread sizes No. 5 through 3/8 in. and wing spreads of 13/16 through 1-7/8 in. For portable tools, instruments, air filters, and other devices where low height is needed.

Gries Reproducer Corp., Dept. ED, 125 Beechwood Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y.

CIRCLE 340 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CRYSTAL OVEN.-Improved miniature model BM-100 maintains a crystal at its designed operating frequency with accuracies to ± 1 C over a 100 C ambient range. Conforms to government specification Hi0/54U.

meta Ave., Jamaica 35, N.Y.

CIRCLE 341 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

BELDSOL* Magnet Wire

105C (Class A), solderable Polyurethane

Engineered Wire for Engineered Products Supported by Complete Factory Stocks

- 1. Solderable—eliminates costly stripping operations.
- 2. High ''cut-through'' values reduce shorted turns.
- 3. Uniformly soft copper for windability and handling.
- 4. Excellent electrical properties for best winding performance.
- 5. Resists impregnating varnish solvents—for better end products.

Other Magnet Wires-For Every Requirement

105C (Class A), solderable Cellulose acetate—CELENAMEL[®]
105C (Class A), oleoresinous, P. E.—BELDENAMEL[®]
180C-130C-105C (Classes H, B, and A)—SQUARES & RECTANGULARS
105C (Class A), Vinyl Acetal-Nylon—NYLCLAD[®]
130C-155C (Class B-F), Polyester—BELDTHERM[®]

•Belden Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off,

One Wire Source for Everything Electrical and Electronic

WIREMAKER FOR INDUSTRY SINCE 1902 CHICAGO

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Magnet Wire • Lead Wire • Power Supply Cords, Cord Sets and Portable Cord • Aircraft Wires Electrical Household Cords • Electronic Wires Welding Cable • Automative Wire and Cable

5400A and tively, they size 11, 15, rntables fixed voltage nent, it impedances. volution, other two ar pad, and plifiers prov gardless Bulova Re

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MISSILE QUALITY SERVOS

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For trouble-free systems, missile designers specify Oster relia-bility. Choose from the Complete Line for Missile, Aircraft & Ground Support Applications.

- Sizes 8, 10, 11, 15, 18, 23, 29 in 400 cycle. Sizes 15, 18, 23 in 60 cycle.
- - 55° to + 125°C temperature range. Higher temperature servos available for special applications.
- Meet MIL-E-5272A & MIL-E-5400.
- Available with leads & terminals to your requirement.
- Immediate delivery from stock of many types in sample quantities.



NEW 24-page SERVO MOTORS CATALOG No. 5000 Lists 40 basic servo types for military, scientific and industrial applications. Write for your free copy on company letterhead today.

OTHER PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

Synchros
Resolvers
Motor Tachs
DC Motors





MANUFACTURING CO. Your Rotating Equipment Specialist Avionic Division Racine, Wisconsin



NEW PRODUCTS Magnetron Pulse Transformer

Delivers 1.3 megawatts at 28 kv



Designed to provide 1.3 megawatts at 28 ky. this pulse transformer has a plug-in magnetron receptacle and pulse cable connection. Step-up ratio is 1 to 3.5; primary impedance, 50 ohms: pulse duration, 0.9 µsec; pulse repetition frequency, 1300 pps; filament supply, 3.5 amp. The 30 lb unit measures 13 x 5-1/2 x 8-1/4 in.

Stavid Engineering, Inc., Dept. ED, Plainfield, N.J.

CIRCLE 344 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ADD-SUBTRACT REVOLUTION COUNTER.-Weatherproof, 7-digit, nonreset model CM-1A127 adds 10 counts per forward shaft revolution, subtracts same ratio per reverse revolution. Speeds to 10,000 cpm; dimensions, 2-19/32 x 1-3/4 x 1-13/64. Available top coming or top going shaft revolution; right or left shaft extension.

General Controls Co., Dept. ED, 8078D McCormick Blvd., Skokie, Ill.

CIRCLE 345 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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SERVO AMPLIFIER.-Transistorized, 6 w, 400 cps model 907-0010 is 9 cu in., plugs into standard octal socket, meets MIL-E-5272. Voltage gain, 4500; impedance, 70 K at 27 C.

Belock Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 112-03 14th Ave., College Point, N.Y.

CIRCLE 346 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HEAVY DUTY ULTRASONIC CLEANERS.-For continuous use and difficult operations such as cleaning waveguides. Line includes models GU 150, GU 420, and GU 720 with 150 to 700 w average output power and 3 to 8 gal tank capacity.

Acoustica Associates, Inc., Dept. ED, 26 Windsor Ave., Mineola, N.Y.

CIRCLE 347 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TOROUE ADJUSTABLE WRENCH.-For tightening hex socket screws in electronic instruments Hexco wrench has interchangeable blades that screw into head. Torque is adjusted from 5 to 18 lb with screw at top of head. Wrench sizes: 1/16, 5/64. 3/32, 1/8, and 5/32 in. Blades are 3 in. long or to order.

Herrmann Engineering & Sales Co., Dept. ED. 15942 Minnesota St., Paramount, Calif. CIRCLE 348 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Encoder Has built-in buffer amplifier



Model PH-VII-1 Optisyn encoder has a built-in buffer amplifier and four signal leads. It meets MIL-STD-202A and has high readout rate, small size and long life. Designed for a resolution of 2048 per revolution and a maximum speed of 3000 rpm, its applications include servo positioners, machine tool control and telemetry. No slip rings, brushes or gears are used in this encoder. Dynamics Research Corp., Dept. ED, 44 Winn

St., Woburn, Mass.

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CIRCLE 349 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TRANSISTORIZED SCALER.—Model SG-10A Serviscaler, for training and classroom use, has maximum count capacity of 99,999 counts. Its high voltage is continuously variable between 600 and 1600 v, connectors for detector input, timer output and remote control; power consumption is 20 w.

Technical Measurement Corp., Dept. ED, 441 Washington Ave., North Haven, Conn.

CIRCLE 350 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CARRYING CASES.—Protective, functional containers for any of the firm's six Pocketscope models, plus line cords, probes and instruction manuals. Laminated texon construction makes them light and rugged.

Waterman Products Co., Dept. ED, 2445 Emerald St., Philadelphia 25, Pa.

CIRCLE 351 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE SIREN.—Produces a tone of 1100 cps at 80 db and 11,000 rpm. Less than 2 in. in diam it is powered by a 115 v ac, 400 cps motor.

Western Gear Corp., Electro Products Div., Dept. ED. 132 W. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, Calif.

CIRCLE 352 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TRIODE TRANSMITTING TUBE.—Has high grid current rating and high stability. Used for fm and TV type 7459 triode has an amplification factor of 32 transconductance of 15,000 µmhos.

Dept. ED, 230 Duffy Ave., Hicksville, N.Y. CIRCLE 353 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Engineers/Designers! Ask for this G-C

MICROWAVE FERRITE APPLICATION CHART

MICROWAVE FERRITE APPLICATION CHART LOWEST OPERATING **TYPICAL** MATERIAL BAND TYPICAL POWER LEVEL FREQUENCY** APPLICATION R-1 x 8,500 megacycles **Phase Shifter** Low Power Can be used above resonance X 7,000 megacycles **Phase Shifter** R-4 at peak power > 1 Megawatt (2) S Low Power R-4 2,500 megacycles Resonance Isolator (1) C R-5* 5,000 megacycles **Phase Shifter** Can be used above or below resonance at peak power > 1 Megawatt (2) Can be used above resonance S 2,500 megacycles **Phase Shifter** R-5* at peak power > 1 Megawatt (2) Low Power R-5* L 1,000 megacycles **Resonance Isolator** S 2,500 megacycles **Phase Shifter** Similar to R-5 R-6* L 1.000 megacycles **Resonance** Isolator Low Power R-6*

*NEW PRODUCT

(1) R-4 saturates more rapidly than R-1 resulting in faster reduction at low field losses. See hysteresis loop data.

(2) Operating power levels reported by customers. It has also been reported that R-5 and R-6 can be used as low as 500 Mc/s in certain phase shifter applications.

R-1 and R-4 are Mg-Mn ferrites. R-5 and R-6 are Mg-Mn-Al ferrites.

**Lowest Recommended Frequency-can be used at frequencies above published value.



- it's included in the new General Ceramics Data Bulletin on Microwave Ferrites

This new comprehensive bulletin contains technical data on the most complete cross-section of materials in the industry, including two grades introduced for the first time. Included are hysteresis loops, magnetic and dielectric properties vs. frequency, and magnetic induction vs. temperature curves on ferrite materials R1, R4

REMARKS:

and newly-developed R5 and R6. Application data, magnetic properties tables, and drawings and dimensions of available stock parts are also contained in new Bulletin 259. Request your copy of this informative literature, today; please address inquiries to General Ceramics Corporation, Keasbey, New Jersey—Dept. ED.





WRITE FOR FREE

Rapid Reference Guide to Military Synchros.



Write on company letterhead for Synchro Engineering Catalog.

West Coast Sales and Service Office—117 East Providencia Avenue, Burbank, California Canadian Sales Office—Aviation Electric Limited, 200 Laurentien Blvd., Montreal, Quebec, Canada Export Sales and Service—Bendix International, 205 East 42nd St., New York 17, New York

Montrose Division SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.



NEW PRODUCTS



For most types of Refvolt voltage standards the output stability is better than 0.1% for input or load variations of 20%. All types pass the shock and vibration requirements of MIL-E-5272A. Units are available for dc inputs from 18 to 30 v, and for 60 and 400 cps from 90 to 130 v. Input power requirements range from 0.4 to 2 w and output impedance for all units is 20 ohms.

Consolidated Controls Corp., Dept. ED, Bethel, Conn.

CIRCLE 356 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE MAGNETIC DRUM HEAD.—Model MHDM-35-328 for use where many tracks or recirculating registers are needed. Diameter is 0.216; length, 1.062. Can be mounted 0.15 apart circumferentially. Available with shielded and jacketed cable.

General Transistor Western Corp., Dept. ED, 6110 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles 34, Calif.

CIRCLE 357 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

VIDEO AMPLIFIERS.—Housed two to a cabinet with power supply and front panel connections, models M-630 or M-680 can be operated separately or in cascade, parallel, or push-pull. Separately they have 90 ohm input and output impedance, 2 v rms output, and 20 and 60 db respective gains.

Instruments for Industry, Inc., Dept. ED, 101 New South Rd., Hicksville, N.Y.

CIRCLE 358 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS.—Nonpolarized, ac, tubular series IHTAC for cross over audio circuit networks. Units have high current carrying capabilities, low power factor, and provide virtually uniform capacitance over full audio spectrum with flat characteristics from 30 cps to 15 kc.

Illinois Condenser Co., Dept. ED, 1616 N. Throop St., Chicago 22, Ill.

CIRCLE 359 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH VOLTAGE THYRATRON.-Model WL-7269 permits design of 20 kv, 10 amp, 3-phase, full-wave, bridge type rectifier. Rated 3.2 amp and 21 kv inverse voltage.

Westinghouse Electric Corp., Electronic Tube Div., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 284, Elmira, N.Y.

CIRCLE 360 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

KLYSTROM POWER SUPPLY



with a

MEMORY

No more fiddling with reflector voltage adjustments when you switch between cw and square wave...because of just one of the typically advanced features of this low-medium voltage Klystron Power Supply.

Ever double-mode a Klystron? Not with our model 809! Again, the *thoughtful* engineering that goes into every PRD product assures the user of self-protection against errors.

Even little things like the built-in beam voltage and current meter prevent guessing and doubt during runs. And when it comes to 'scoping the Klystron...compare the CRT display of a tube powered by the 809 and you'll see for the first time what a really sharp trace looks like!

For complete details, send for our data sheet F-10.

P.S. In case you don't have out latest catalog, E-8...160 pages, chock-full of useful data... dash off a note on your company letterhead.



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ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

CIRCLE 355 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



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Designed for precision gyro measurements, the model CS-117 constant current source is programmable. It has a range of 0.1 μ a to 150 ma from 0 to \pm 100 v dc. Current is set to six places by decade divider knobs, and line and load regulation are better than 0.0025%. The current may be programmed or modulated by remote control. Measuring 19 x 12-3/4 x 18 in., the unit weighs 45 lb.

North Hills Electric Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 402 Sagamore Ave., Mineola, L. I., N. Y.

CIRCLE 363 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CONNECTORS.-Single conductor Supercon plugs and receptacles have a wide color range for circuit coding, a positive grip design, gold plated current carrying metal parts, and a choice of soldered or solderless connections. Dub-L-Plug dual connectors, for making rapid connections to binding posts, are offered in both insulated and shielded-insulated types. Insulated types come in six colors.

Superior Electric Co., Dept. ED, Bristol, Conn. CIRCLE 364 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE TETRODE.-Model 6FV6 is a sharp cutoff, 7-pin unit for use as an rf amplifier tube in vhf tuners of TV receivers. It has a transconductance of 8000 μ mhos and a plate to grid No. 2 current ratio of 7 to 1.

Radio Corporation of America, Electron Tube Div., Dept. ED, Harrison, N.J.

CIRCLE 365 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

IMPRESSIONABLE NAMEPLATES.—Anodized aluminum foil Quik-Plates are self-bonding, take imbedded imprint from standard or electric typewriters, and meet MIL-N-25076, MIL-P-6906, and MIL-E-5272A. Bond holds from -6 to +325 F.

W. H. Brady Co., Dept. ED, 727 W. Glendale Ave., Milwaukee 9, Wis.

CIRCLE 366 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE CLUTCH AND BRAKE.-Controls potentiometers, counters, servos, and computer integrators. Minimum torque, 10-oz.-in.; engagement time, under 7 msec. In coil voltages from 3 to 100 v.

Norman Hardy Associates, Dept. ED, P.O. Box 97, Wyncote, Pa.

CIRCLE 367 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



He is looking at the conquest of space

The man above is studying the vibration reaction of a Union 6 PDT miniature relay, at the reliability laboratory of Convair-Astronautics, San Diego, Calif.

Result: These Union Switch & Signal relays were chosen by Convair for the guidance of their Atlas missile, launched into orbit December 18, 1958.

Extreme reliability was needed in the Atlas guidance system, to insure precise control of flight. And the Union relay subjected to thorough testing, answered that need. Part of the 6 PDT relay reliability can be laid to its small size and its clean, simple, rotary design which gives it fewer inherent problems than other relays. In tests at Union Switch & Signal, it has proved its ability to give outstanding performance in critical dry-circuit control applications—was absolutely solid to 2,000 C.P.S. at 15 G!

The relay used in the Atlas is just one of a complete line of *dependable* relays designed by Union Switch & Signal. Write today for complete technical details.

"Pioneers in Push-Button Science"



HOLTZER -CABOT



Synchronous and Induction Capacitor Type Motors



R-24. Typical applications for this reversible, 4 - pole induction motor are in servo mechanisms, as a balancing motor in recording instruments or as a control motor for voltage regulators. It has low rotor inertia for fast response applications. When operated 2 phase, it can be controlled electronically; or operated single phase as a permanent split capacitor motor.

R-25. Typical uses are for recording instruments, dictating and adding machines. Approximately 2½" in diameter, it is available in either induction or synchronous construction with reversible rotation.

Both the R-24 and R-25 are available with gear case speeds from 1/2 to 3600 RPM, torque ratings up to 75 oz. inches or higher, and single phase, 2 or 3 phase.



The Second Annual INSTRUMENT MOTOR SYMPOSIUM sponsored by

Holtzer - Cabot Motor Division

National Pneumatic Co., Inc. will be held in Chicago during the week of the ISA Instrument-Automation Conference and Exhibit.

Theme: "Today's Trends – Tomorrow's Motors"

Speakers: Nationally-known instrument and motor design specialists. Open discussion will follow the prepared remarks.

When: 8:00 - 10:00 p.m., Tuesday, September 22.

Where: Palmer House, Chicago

bhase, 2 or 3 phase.How to Register: MembersImage: Additional content of the stateand guests of the ISA may
register at Holtzer-Cabot's
exhibit (#368) at the Interna-
tional Amphitheatre on Mon-
day or Tuesday or by writing
earlier to the Symposium
Chairman: R. H. Matthews,
Chief Engineer, Holtzer-Cabot
Motor Division, National
Pneumatic Co., Inc., 125 Amory
Street, Boston, Massachusetts.CIRCLE 369 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



NEW PRODUCTS

Variable RF Inductors Have range of 0.1 to

10,000 μh

Produced through a special epoxy resin encapsulating technique, VE(RG)I coils cover a range of 0.1 to 10,000 μ h. The standard series has an insulation resistance of 100,000 meg min and a temperature range of -55 to +125 C. Temperature coefficient of inductance is -50 to +100ppm per deg C. Terminal arrangement is standard 90 deg. Terminals are gold-plated.

Coil Winders, Inc., Dept. ED, New York Ave., Westbury, L.I., N.Y.

CIRCLE 370 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

BATTERY CHARGER SYSTEM.—Model MIL-28-200 charges 12 24 v, 24 12 v, or 48 6 v batteries at once. Power unit is 28 v, 200 amp dc supply with under 1% ripple. Input is three-phase, 200 to 253 v ac, 60 cps.

Sorensen & Co., Dept. ED, Richards Ave., South Norwalk, Conn.

CIRCLE 371 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HEAVY DUTY COMMUNICATION TOWER.--Model 50 for mounting microwave, radio communication, TV reception antennas. Stays rigid in heights to 450 ft when properly guyed. In 10 ft sections.

Rohn Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, 116 Limestone, Bellevue, Peoria, Ill.

CIRCLE 372 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRONIC TACHOMETERS.—For measuring speed of any rotating, reciprocating, or oscillating shaft or mechanism, Tach-Paks have 0.25% accuracy, require 5 mv input signals. Standard 0 to 5 v output drives 3000 ohm loads, is directly proportional to speed or rpm of device measure.

Airpax Electronics Inc., Seminole Div., Dept. ED, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

CIRCLE 373 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

THYRATRON INDUSTRIAL CONTROL TUBES. -Rated from 2 to 77 amp peak current, 1250 to 5000 peak inverse v. They are argon and mercury filled. Types 3C23, 710 60A, 710L, 715, 740, 7402, 740P, 760, 760L, and 760P are used for resistance welding and motor speed control applications. Raytheon Mfg. Co., Industrial Products Dept., Dept. ED, 55 Chapel St., Newton 58, Mass.

CIRCLE 374 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



when the oral 4 tube was replaced in UHF TV tuners, servicemen sometimes got a big surprise. Reason: the tubes were not standardized, and a replacement was likely to bring in one channel where another should have been.

SONOTONE SOLVES IT:

First, Sonotone set up extremely tight controls on all materials going into the 6AF4 components. Second, Sonotone used a more thorough exhaust process.

RESULT:

The Sonotone AF4 family of reliable tubes has been accepted by the industry as standard for initial production and replacement.

Let Sonotone help solve *your* tube problems, too.



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CIRCLE 375 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



Miniature Relay

Eliminates contact contamination

Dualseal type A relay eliminates contact contamination with operating coils in a separate hermetically sealed enclosure. The unit may be used for both 2 amp 26.5 v dc resistive load service and for low level or dry circuit operation. Specifications include: vibration, 5 to 55 cps at 0.06 in. max excursions and 55 to 2000 cps at 20 g; shock, 50 g for 11 msec; contact arrangement, dpdt; temperature range, -65 to +125 C. Operating time is 5 msec max at rated load and release time is 3 msec max at continuous duty.

Amerelay Corp., Dept. ED, 13 County Court House Rd., New Hyde Park, L.I., N.Y.

CIRCLE 376 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

RF TRANSMISSION CABLE.-Teflon insulated coaxial type RG-117U for radar and other installations with high power, high temperature requirements.

Times Wire and Cable Co., Inc., Dept. ED, Wallingford, Conn.

CIRCLE 377 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRODUCTION SOLDERING UNIT.-Model 3374 is built for heavy duty, has 100 w input, provides selectable temperature from 500 to 750 F, and maintains constant tip temperature.

Eder Engineering Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 1568 S. First St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.

CIRCLE 378 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FLUTTER METER.-Provides fast, accurate indicacation of wow and flutter content of all types of tape recorders and playback equipment. Has built-in limiter and 3000 cps oscillator. Filter isolates three ranges: 0.5 to 6 cps for wow, 5 to 250 cps for flutter, and 0.5 to 250 cps for both.

Amplifier Corporation of America, Dept. ED, 398 Broadway, New York 13, N.Y.

CIRCLE 379 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE TWIN TRIODE.-Medium mu, 9pin type 7044 is designed for use in pulse amplifier, inverter, frequency divider, cathode follower, and multivibrator circuits in computers and other equipment. It has separate terminals for each cathode and mid-tapped heater to permit operation from a 6.3 12.6 v supply.

Radio Corporation of America, Electron Tube Div., Dept. ED, Harrison, N.J.

CIRCLE 380 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

3G-89 K

micro

CARD

1959

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

FIELD-PROVED HONEYWELL COMPONENTS

for measuring, balancing and positioning applications

CONVERTERS



These synchronously driven choppers handle d-c signals as small as 10-8 volt. Sensitive, stable performance. Available with special features such as fungus proofing, grounded housing, mica-filled base, various contact percentages.Weight: 10 oz. Prices from \$39.

MOTORS

	ELECT	RICAL CHAR	ACTERISTICS	5	
Part No.	354210-2	354210-3	354210-1	354210-4	355081
Modulation Frequency	20-30 cycles	0 cycles 40-45 cycles 50-65 cycles 50-65 cycles			
Switching Action (SPDT)	(Make-before-break) Each contact closed 55% of each cycle (± 2%) Other actions, as specified 47% of each cycle			Each contact closed 57% of each cycle (±7%)	
Driving Coil Requirements	6.3 v, 60 ma at rated frequency				18 v, 94 ma at rated frequency
Contact Rating	100 microwatts at 6 v max.; 1 0 ma max.				
Electrostatic Stray Pickup	2 x 10 ⁻⁸ volts per ohm of input circuit impedance 2 x 10 ⁻¹⁹				2 x 10 ⁻¹⁰
Electromagnetic Stray Pickup	Less than 2 x 10 ⁻⁶ volts, constant to within 2 x 10 ⁻⁷ 2 x co				2 x 10 ⁻⁵ volts constant to 2 x 10 ⁻⁶
Phase Shift	Output voltage lags driving phase by 17° \pm 5° Lags driving phase by 45' phase by 45' to 50°				Lags driving phase by 45° to 50°
Symmetry	Within 2% Within 7%				
Shielding	Frame and coil shield, grounded through pin No. 2 Shell and coil shield, grounded through pin No. 2				
Load Characteristics	Resistive or Inductive				
Vibration Resistance	Output voltage varies less than 2% with rates of vibration from 0 to 10g				



*1/6 less at 50 cycles **†Field winding 11.0 watts, balance in amplifier winding** Note: Some speeds available at 25 cycles All motors are available in two phase and synchronous models



Designed for chart drives, servos and

balancing circuits, these motors are

available in three general types: Stack

type, with easily maintained sectional

housing; self-lubricated, oil-sealed type;

and fungus-proofed, oil-sealed military

motors. Prices from \$40.

They amplify a d-c or a-c microvolt input signal sufficiently to drive one field of a two-phase balancing motor. Three stages of voltage amplification are followed by the power-output phase discriminator stage, which supplies power for the motor. Extremely low stray pickup . . . adjustable sensitivity . . . fast response. Priced from \$110 to \$250.

Gain	Sensitivity (Microvelts)	Nominal Input Impedance (Ohms)
10*	4.0	400, 2,200, 50,000
4 x 10 ⁴	1.0	400, 7,000, 50,000
12 x 10 ⁴	0.4	400, 2,200, 7,000
40 x 10*	0.1	2,200

POWER SUPPLY-115 v., 60 cycles (fused power line)

OUTPUT-2 to 18 ma, into 12,000 ohm load

SENSITIVITY—Continuously variable screwdriver adjustment. Recessed slot protects setting

MOUNTING—Operation unaffected by mounting position

OPTIONAL FEATURES—(a) thermocouple burnout protection, (b) without desensitizing adjustment, (c) parallel T feedback, (d) velocity damping, (e) special connecting cables and plugs, (f) without tubes, shields, and converter, (g) for 25 cycles.

MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL, Wayne and Windrim Aves., Phila. 44, Pa.



CIRCLE 381 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



liniaturized to provide maximum space economy.

ew Pyramid Tantalum slug capacitors have cylindrical cases and contain a non-corrosive electrolyte. ue to the special construction of materials used in the manufacture of Pyramid Tantalum slug capacitors, use units are both seep and vibration proof. In addition, this type of capacitor assures long service life nd corrosion resistance—made to meet MIL-C-3965 Specifications.



Pyramid new Mylar capacitors have extremely high insulation resistance, high dielectric strength and isistance to moisture penetration.

Commercially available immediately, Pyramid Mylar capacitors have an operating range between -30° C to + 125° C with voltage de-ratings above +85° C. Pyramid wrapped Mylar capacitors—Series os.: 101, 103, 106 and 107 have the following characteristics:

Construction Styles:	Basic No.	Type Winding	Shape
	101	Inserted Tabs	Flat
	103	Extended Foil	Flat
	106	Inserted Tabs	Round
	107	Extended Foil	Round

serance: The standard capacitance tolerance is = 20%. Closer tolerances can be specified.

ectrical Characteristics: Operating range for Mylar capacitors—from —55° C to +85° C and to +125° C with voltage de-rating.

issipation Factor: The dissipation factor is less than 1% when measured at 25° C and 1000 CPS or referred to 1000 CPS.

nents

rramid Mylar capacitors are subject to the following tests:

ist Voltage-Mylar capacitors shall withstand 200% of rated D.C. voltage for 1 minute at 25° C.

19 Test—Mylar capacitors shall withstand an accelerated life test of 250 hours with 140% of the voltage rating for the test temperature. 1 failure out of 12 is permitted.

unidity Test-Mylar capacitors shall meet the humidity requirements of MIL-C-91A specifications.

отрете engineering data and prices for Pyramid Mylar and Tantalum Capacitors may be obtained om Pyramid Research and Development Department. © DU PONT REGISTERED TRADEMARK WESCON ВООТН 1401



CIRCLE 383 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

Multiplier Phototube

Counts low level radioactivity



Multiplier phototube type K1758 is a 3 in. diam unit designed to count very low levels of radioactivity. It is made of materials which are low in radioactive contaminators so that its inherent radioactivity does not override the radiation levels to be counted. The faceplate is quartz. Other tube sizes can be provided on a custom basis.

Allen B. Du Mont Labs, Inc., Electronic Tube Div., Dept. ED, 750 Bloomfield Ave., Clifton, N.J.

CIRCLE 384 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRECISION MECHANICAL COUNTER.—Series 2500 operates from -65 to +160 F at speeds to 1350 rpm, has digits 0 to 9 with vernier graduations, measures $3-3/8 \times 1-7/8 \times 2$ in.

Chicago Dynamic Industries, Inc., Precision Products Div., Dept. ED, 1725 Diversey Parkway, Chicago 14, Ill.

CIRCLE 385 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION SYSTEM.-Model U-522477 fractional tonnage system for TV cameras used with radar systems. Heat dissipation, 275 w; weight, 26 lb.

United Aircraft Products, Inc., Dept. ED, 1116 Bolander Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

CIRCLE 386 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

EXPLOSION-PROOF PRESSURE CONTROL.— Pressure ranges of type H98 are 10 to 1700 psi with a proof pressure of 2500 psi and a maximum pressure of 3500 psi. Switches are rated 15 and 20 amp at 115 or 230 v ac and operate at ambients to 180 F. United Electric Controls Co., Dept. ED, 79 School St., Watertown, Mass.

CIRCLE 387 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

EPOXIDE RESIN SHELLS.—Wide variety of shapes for encapsulating all types of components. In diameters from 1/8 to 1 in. and heights from 1/4 in.; rectangular, other shapes to specifications. Units have high tensile strength, withstand 150 C.

Thor Ceramics, Inc., Dept. ED, 225 Belleville Ave., Bloomfield, N.J.

CIRCLE 388 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HOW ABOUT YOU?

Do you know that many cancera can be cured if detected early? That an annual health checkup is your best protection against cancer?

Are you giving yourself this big advantage? Or are you taking chances with your life because of foolish attitudes about cancer like these?



Fear keeps some people from even *learning* cancer facts that can save their lives.

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Checkups help to detect cancer in its "silent" stage before you notice any symptom.



for the protection of your health can mean years of life.

Millions of Americans have made an annual checkup a habit...for life. How about you?

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

Incemental Shaft Encoder

Has 100 pulse output

del ES-100 incremental shaft enc ler provides a 100 pulse output for 560 deg shaft rotation. Pulses are read out by two heads phase 1 4 pulse period with respect to each other. This permits determination of rotation direction as well as angle. The unit uses magnetic, noncontacting readout which makes it immune to the effects of contact wear, dirt and dust, humidity and other environmental conditions.

Applied Science Corp. of Princeton. Dept. ED, P.O. Box 44, Princeton, N. J.

CIRCLE 390 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Selenium Rectifiers

Offer fixed or variable dc output

These selenium rectifiers have ratings from 40 to 100 w, at 100 v dc eutput. There are five models with fixed dc output, and three with variable dc output. Each model is supplied with its own enclosure and fuse holder. Those with variable output have a rheostat. Units are available for operation on: 115 v, 60 cps; 550 v, 60 cps; or 220 and 440 v, 60 cps.

Stearns Electric Corp., Dept. ED, 120 N. Broadway, Milwaukee 2, Wisc.

CIRCLE 391 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Magnetic Shield

Increases backward wave tube versatility

This shock-insensitive non-retentive Netic Co-Netic shield diverts magnetic fields from reacting on he kward wave tubes. By making negligible the tube's sensitivity to low intensity magnetic fields, the the can be used in many more relar and other high frequency applations. The shield has eight overs and encloses the entire speter focusing coil assembly.

erfection Mica Co., Magnetic S ld Div., Dept. ED, 1322 N. Elste Ave., Chicago 22, Ill. CLE 392 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIRCLE 393 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ►

WESCON: BOOTH 1509

GOLDEN

ACTUAL SIZE

50 G'S VIBRATION-250 G'S SHOCK

THE FIRST PREMIUM QUALITY MICRO-MINIATURE RELAY

FILTORS' NEW

Filtors' Golden G is the only relay that will meet 50 G vibration to 3,000 CPS and 250 G shock.

Each Premium Quality Golden G – precision made to provide the finest overall performance characteristics of any relay available – is expertly tested by Filtors Reliability Test Center to the most exacting standards in use in the industry.

The exclusive new "Sensi-Tork" rotary relay motor makes the Goiden G unmatched for ruggedness and efficiency. Filtors' newly developed RELAY MOTOR ANALYZER, which can continuously measure magnetic fields, force, armature travel and flux density, was used

to plot the actual curves of Torque vs. Input Power, illustrating the great superiority of the Golden G vs. micro-miniature relays from other leading manufacturers.

For more details and specifications of the Premium Quality Golden G call your Filtors representative or write:



Leading manufacturer of hermetically sealed rotary sub- and micro miniature relays

FILTORS, II

Main office and plant. Port Washington, N. Y. POrt Washington 7-8220 West coast office 13273 Ventura Blvd Studio City, Calif. STanley 3-2770

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Here's how to pick the best DIODES for your money

Price is no clue when diodes sell for about the same, and just looking at them tells nothing. But if you ask the right questions about the three key factors in the production of quality germanium gold bonded diodes, you have your clues to more long-term reliability for your money. Here they are:

BAKING TIME AND TEMPERATURE

bear a direct relationship to long-term stability. You get a measure of the quality of diodes by asking: "How long do you bake, and at what temperature?" (All GT diodes are baked at 140°C for at least 96 hours—the highest and longest in the industry!)

STRICT, STATISTICAL, HISTORY LOGGING

traces the progress of every single wafer made from each ingot of germanium. At GT, if a few wafers fail to pass the stringent GT quality tests along the way, then all from the ingot are suspect and can be identified and pulled out. There are no "stowaways" in a shipment of GT quality diodes.

LEVEL OF TESTING STANDARDS

reveals the level of quality. Ask about "everyday" test standards. (In the GT Seal Test, diodes are submerged in a penetrant-dye solution for 24 hours under 75 psi. This test is so sensitive that it will reveal a leak so small it would take over 300 years for 1 cc of gas to diffuse through the case.) All GT quality tests – 100% electrical, 100% shock and vibration, and 100% temperature cycling – are at the highest industry level... and as a final mark of quality, the color bands on GT Germanium Gold Bonded Diodes are baked on to stay.

> GT is equipped to supply diodes tested to individual customer requirements, such as JAN Qualification Inspection Tests and many others. To get the full measure of quality in Germanium Gold Bonded Diodes, see your GT representative; or write directly to the company with know-how NOW.



FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK. CONTACT YOUR NEAREST AUTHORIZED GENERAL TRANSISTOR DISTRIBUTOR OR GENERAL TRANSISTOR DISTRIBUTING CORP., B1-27 138TH PLACE, JAMAICA 35, NEW YORK, FOR EXPORT: GENERAL TRANSISTOIL INTERNATIONAL CORP., B1-27 138TH PLACE, JAMAICA 35, NEW YORK, PRECISION MAGNETIC RECORDING HEADS AVAILABLE FROM GENERAL TRANSISTOR WESTERN CORP., 8110 VENICE BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

CIRCLE 394 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

Electronic Multicoder Samples 88 channels



Model 1208D-2 electronic multicoder measures 4 x 4 x 4 in. and samples 88 instrument channels. It simultaneously produces pdm and pan output waveforms. The pdm output will drive a standard magnetic record head and the pan output will drive a standard SCO. It operates directly from a 28 v supply and draws 3 w. All necessary auxiliary power supplies, blanking and keying circuitry are contained within the unit

General Devices Inc., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 253, Princeton, N.J.

CIRCLE 395 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PROPORTIONAL COUNTER TUBE.—Model WL-7243 detects thermal neutrons in 8×10^{-2} to 8×10^{0} neutrons per cm² per sec range, operates in any position at ambients to 175 F. Operating at 2000 v. tube has sensitivity of about 13 counts per neutrons per cm².

Westinghouse Electric Corp., Electronic Tube Div., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 284, Elmira, N.Y. CIRCLE 396 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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SYSTEM ERROR BRIDGE.—Redesigned model SSB-11C has phase-sensitive null meter, can measure outputs of synchros and resolvers that are sealed in a system. Range, 360 deg continuous; readability 3.6 sec; accuracy, 10 sec. Unit meets MIL-D-8512 and MIL-T-945A, needs no auxiliary equipment.

Theta Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 48 Pine St. East Paterson, N.J.

CIRCLE 397 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH TEMPERATURE TERMINAL.—Single-piece self-insulated unit for aircraft, missiles, and elec tronic wiring. Withstands 500 F for indefinite periods 600 F for short periods.

Thomas & Betts Co., Dept. ED, 36 Butler St. Elizabeth, N.J.

CIRCLE 398 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DC SOLENOID CONTACTOR.-Standard NEMA size 4, 150 amp, spdt unit for general purpose and machine tool controllers and for switching lamp battery, and other dc loads. Standard coils for 115 and 230 v dc operation.

Ward Leonard Electric Co., Dept. ED, 115 Mac Questen Pkwy. S., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. CIRCLE 399 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIRCLE 377 ON READER-JERVICE CARD



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Variable Resistor Motor driven

For TV and other remote control applications, the type MD10 motor driven variable composition resistor is available in ranges from 250 ohms to 10 meg and in 1/4 to 1/2 w ratings. The assembly incorporates a 6 v, bidirectional dc motor-geartrain that rotates the resistor contact arm at about 5 rpm. Voltage rating across the control end terminals is 500 v dc. Standard tolerance is $\pm 30\%$ for 250 ohms to 5 meg and $\pm 40\%$ for 5 to 10 meg.

Chicago Telephone Supply Corp., Dept. ED, 1142 W. Beardsley Ave., Elkhart, Ind.

CIRCLE 400 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRECISION GEARS.—Solid hub type available in standard diametral pitches 48 through 200 with 20 through 120 teeth. Bore sizes are 0.12, 1/8, 3/16, and 1/4 in. In stainless steel and anodized aluminum to AGMA Class 1 and 2 tolerances.

U. S. Gear Corp., Dept. ED, 81 Bay State Rd., Wakefield, Mass.

CIRCLE 401 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MEDIUM-MU TWIN TRIODES.—Models 5BK7-A and 6BK7-B are 9-pin miniature units for use in cathode drive rf amplifier circuits in vhf television receiver tuners. They have a low plate-to-cathode capacitance and a transconductance of 9300 μ mhos obtained at a plate current of 18 ma. The 5BK7-A has a 4.7 v, 600 ma heater and the 6BK7-B a 6.3 v, 450 ma heater.

Radio Corporation of America, Electron Tube Div., Dept. ED, Harrison, N.J.

CIRCLE 402 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TV CAMERA CABLE.—Accommodates signal and control circuits between camera and associated equipment. Contains specified number of hookup wires and several coaxial cables. Conductors are color coded; overall shield and jacket prevent radiation and cross-talk.

Times Wire and Cable Co., Inc., Dept., Walline ford, Conn.

CIRCLE 403 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HOLLOW SHAFT DIFFERENTIALS.—Miniature, flunge type units in 1/8 and 3/16 in. bore sizes desined to fit specifications of many existing instrunum nts.

uperite Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 7 Mayflower P. e, Floral Park, N.Y.

CIRCLE 404 ON READER-SERVICE CARD





If miniaturization has put your circuits in a tight spot, you can build reliability right into them with the AMP Taper Technique . . . formed taper pins or new solid, pre-insulated taper pins . . . two-piece or molded one-piece stackable blocks . . . plus a wide assortment of taper receptacles.

The AMP Taper Technique offers the most complete line of taper products available plus many extra features. A three-and-a-half degree taper assures the firmest fit of pin in block. A-MP Pull-Test Insertion Tools assure the proper seating of pins. Hand and Automachine crimping tools assure uniformity of pin attachment to your circuit leads.

And---with the addition to the AMP Taper Technique of the new Solid Pre-Insulated Diamond Grip Taper Pin and the new one-piece warp-free block, you can have the greatest flexibility of product choice for your circuit design and manufacturing operations.

You can concentrate more circuits in a smaller space—and be sure of reliability when you use the AMP Taper Technique. Send for our new catalog today.

AMP INCORPORATED

GENERAL OFFICES: HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

A-MP products and engineering assistance are available through subsidiary companies in: Australia • Canada • England • France • Holland • Japan CIRCLE 405 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Here's how General Electric solves typical DC power-supply problems

for computers and special applications

PROBLEM

"We need to devote our engineering time to designing our electronic circuitry... not the power components."



SOLUTION

This is a frequent problem facing computer manufacturers. General Electric's Rectifier Department has complete engineering and manufacturing capability not only to design and apply all types of power supplies, but also to incorporate power supplies into completely integrated systems.

These systems could include load distribution, supply sequencing, protection for power supply and load, and complete power distribution. Let General Electric tackle your DC power problems such as those associated with load IR drop, "cross talk," and other nuisance-type problems plaguing your engineers.

PROBLEM

"It's always a problem making sure transistorized equipment is safe from its power supply."

SOLUTION

To alleviate this problem, General Electric has developed several methods of making transistorized equipment safer in this respect. With G-E protective circuits, shorting a plus high-voltage bus to a plus or minus low-voltage bus would not cause the low-voltage bus to exceed a small percentage of nominal rated value.

General Electric power supplies protect completely transistorized pieces of equipment from large losses due to over-voltage failures.

> NO MATTER WHAT your computer and other special power-supply problems are, General Electric can help you economize—economize by helping you free your engineers of these problems. For more information on power-

PROBLEM

G.E. has built individual power sup-

plies and complete systems ranging

from less than one watt up to 35,000

kilowatts. These power supplies span

the complete range of DC power-

regulated and unregulated-applying

all types of components. G-E expe-

rience includes completely transistor-

ized supplies, and supplies with the

new controlled rectifier, magnetic

amplifiers, voltage stabilizing trans-

formers, and motor-alternator "brute

SOLUTION

force" systems.

"My power supply requirements fluctuate so much... big jobs, little jobs, all in between." "We have a real low-voltage power distribution problem with our computer."

SOLUTION

PROBLEM

C Low-voltage distribution problems can be handledeasilythrough load compensation. Curve "A" is net desired no-

load to full-load regulation at load point. "B" is regulation at load without remote sensing or load compensation. "C" represents IR compensation in power supply itself. "D" is amount of IR or load compensation.

supply products and services, contact your nearest General Electric Apparatus Sales Office or write to Section C 535-2, General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.



NEW PRODUCTS

Frequency Meter 400 cps



This Ameleo frequency meter is for the precise measurement of 400 cps. It is completely transistorized and conforms to MIL-T-945, MIL-E-4158, and MIL-T-27 specifications. It has a 4 w operating power from an ac line, a 394 to 406 cps frequency range, and a 3-1/2 in. round meter. Accuracy is ± 0.1 cps at center frequency and 0.25 cps at the ends of the range. The hermetically sealed control unit is 5-1/2 x 4 x 3 in.

Joslyn-Hudson Corp., Dept. ED, 2040 Colorado, Santa Monica, Calif.

CIRCLE 407 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FLEXIBLE COAXIAL CABLE.—Designed to extend range of high frequency induction heating. Attaches to induction heater at one end and a work coil at the other. For brazing, spot annealing, forming, other applications. In 2 to 20 ft lengths.

L. C. Miller Co., Dept. ED, 5005 E. Slauson Ave., Los Angeles 22, Calif.

CIRCLE 408 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH SPEED MICROFILM PRINTER.-Model 4020 for graph plotting, tabular printing, design engineering, and computer monitoring. For on- or offline operation, unit is compatible with wide variety of data processing systems and records computer output data at rate of 15,000 characters per sec. Stromberg-Carlson, 1895 Hancock St., Dept. ED, San Diego 12, Calif.

CIRCLE 409 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRESSURE-TO-FREQUENCY SYSTEM. – Model PFS-4 combines a reactance-controlled subcarrier oscillator and a variable reluctance type pressure transducer in one cylindrical package. It is suited to airborne telemetry systems for instrumenting missiles, rockets, and aircraft.

Ultradyne, Inc., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 3308, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

CIRCLE 410 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



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Trimmer Capacitors Six units available

Designed to meet MIL-C-81A, type 833 trimmer capacitors are available with 180 deg rotation in six different units having these capacity ranges: 1.5 to 7 µµf MIL CV11A070; 2 to 6 µµf, CV11A060; 3 to 12 µµf CV11A120; 4 to 30 µµf, CV11A300; 4.5 to 25 µµf, CV11A250; 7 to 45 µµf, CV11A450. All are rated at 600 v dc with a power factor of less than 0.2% at 1 mc. These trimmer capacitors measure $41/54 \times 27/43$ in. and have mounting holes for No. 4 machine screws.

Centralab, Div. of Globe-Union, Dept. ED, 900 E. Keefe Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

CIRCLE 411 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

S-BAND BEACON.—Model 19SC has 2850 to 2950 mc range, ± 2 mc stability, -40 dbm triggering sensitivity. Receiver-transmitter is 6-1/4 in. long and 2-1/2 in. in diameter. Power supply is 5 in. long and 2-1/2 in. in diameter with 6.5 v dc input at 2.5 amp and 150 v dc output.

Telerad Mfg. Corp., Dept. ED, Flemington, N.J. CIRCLE 412 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TOGGLE SWITCH.-Heavy duty series 4102-JV7 units have maintained and momentary action, are available in ten different circuit combinations. Ratings: 20 amp, 30 v dc, resistive; 15 amp, 30 v dc, inductive; 15 amp, 125 or 250 v ac. UL and CSA approved.

Sargent Electric Corp., Dept. ED, 630 Merrick Rd., Lynbrook, N.Y.

CIRCLE 413 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LOW PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.—Model 155 for vibrational g loadings from 10 to 25 g in all axes in the range scale from 0 to ± 1 to 0 to 150 psi. Maximum errors including all resonant points are 2%.

Rahm Instruments, Div. of American Machine and Metals, Inc., Dept. ED, 65 Rushmore St., Westbury, N.Y.

CIRCLE 414 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

IGNITRON INDUSTRIAL CONTROL TUBES.— Are rated from 600 to 1200 kva, 54 to 140 amp mak current. Models 1051A, 1052A, 1053A and 550 are particularly suited for resistance welding pplications.

Raytheon Mfg. Co., Industrial Products Dept., Dept. ED, 55 Chapel St., Newton 58, Mass. CIRCLE 415 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Swift, sure DISTORTION READINGS



-hp- 330B/C/D Distortion Analyzer

Measure distortions as low as 0.1% Measure noise on voltages as small as 100 µv High sensitivity, high stability Wide band 20 db gain amplifier Oscilloscope terminals; built-in VTVM

-hp- 330B Distortion Analyzer is a basic instrument universally used to measure total audio distortion, voltage level, power output, gain, total AM carrier distortion, noise and hum level and audio signal frequencies.

Model 330B consists of a frequency selective amplifier, a regulated power supply and a VTVM. The amplifier operates with a resistance-tuned circuit to provide almost infinite attenuation of the fundamental while passing harmonic frequencies at normal gain. Negative feedback minimizes distortion and insures uniform response and stability. The VTVM is used to set the load and measure the value of harmonic voltages, thus providing a direct reading of total distortion. The VTVM may also be used separately.

For FM broadcasters, -hp- 330C is offered. Similar to 330B, this instrument has a meter with VU ballistic characteristics meeting F.C.C. requirements and a VTVM frequency range of 10 cps to 60 KC.

For FM-AM broadcasters, -hp- 330D is available. This instrument is similar to -hp- 330C except for addition of an AM detector covering 500 KC to 60 MC.

Details from your -hp- representative, or write direct HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

4819K PAGE MILL ROAD • PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A. CABLE "HEWPACK" • DAVENPORT 5-4451 Field Engineers in all Principal Areas



SPECIFICATIONS

Distortion Measurement: 20 cps to 20 KC.

Dial Calibration Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ full range.

Elimination Characteristics: Reduces fundamental frequency more than 99.9%. Accuracy: ±3% full scale at distortion levels of 0.5%.

Sensitivity: Distortion levels of 0.3% are measured full scale. Accurate readings on 0.1% levels.

Input Impedance: 200,000 ohms, 40 µµf shunt.

Required Input: 1 v RMS.

Voltmeter: Nine 10 db ranges, 0.03 to 300 v. Full scale sensitivity all ranges.

Noise Measurement: 300 μ v full scale. Coverage 10 cps to 20 KC.

Oscilloscope Terminals: 75 db max. gain from AF input to terminals.

Price: -hp- 330B, \$410.00 (cabinet), -hp-330C, \$440.00 (cabinet), -hp- 330D, \$500.00 (cabinet), (Rack models \$15.00 less).

Data subject to change without notice. Prices f.o.b. factory.

now has a 200 KC 'scope for \$435! Seen it?

CIRCLE 416 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



DVANCE VGS

MINIATURE ROTARY RELAY

-high sensitivity and high contact rating in less than 1 cubic inch space

125 milliwatts is all that's needed to operate this relay. Even a single transistor supplies enough power for fast, positive switching of the unit.

5 amps for 100,000 operations is the minimum rating. You get all this power in a unit measuring only $\frac{7}{8}$ " square x $1\frac{1}{8}$ " high, and weighing only 1.5 ounces.

50 G's shock rating is standard for the Advance VGS. Unit operates under vibration of 15 G's from 55 to 2000 cps...is fully operational for use in exacting military systems.

125°C high-temperature operation...down to -65 °C.

Hermetically sealed and Radiflo tested to meet MIL-R-5757C test specifications. Available with two-pole, double-throw contact combination, and in many resistances and mounting arrangements.



See us at Booth #1701 at the WESCON SHOW. CIRCLE 417 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

INSULATION MATERIAL.—Aluminum-Teflon AM-Foil for use as insulated flat conductor in electronic components, as gasketing material, or as separator and mold release film in plastics manufacture. Consists of aluminum foil with Teflon resin cast on one or both sides and fused at 900 F. Foil thicknesses are 0.0002 to 0.12 in.; Teflon coatings are 0.00006 to 0.001 in.

American Machine & Foundry Co., Dept. ED, 261 Madison Ave., New York 16, N.Y.

CIRCLE 418 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TELEMETERING SYSTEM.—For sampling and telemetering remote measurements in power distribution systems and industrial processes. Transmits and receives up to 30 data points with 99% accuracy and provides output signal suitable for computer control. Hinged front provides instant access to plug-in circuitry.

Applied Science Corp. of Princeton, Dept. ED, P.O. Box 44, Princeton, N.J.

CIRCLE 419 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

SLIDE GAGE PEN.—Ball point Fend-Truxa 111 has scale for inches and centimeters, pushbutton for pen, and sliding combination pocket clip and measuring device.

Designs Modern, Dept. ED, 4082 El Bosque Dr., Pebble Beach, Calif.

CIRCLE 420 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FILM CARD READER.—Model KG 15 has 18 x 24 in. plastic crystal screen for reading engineering drawings on 35 mm microfilm and built-in provision for making full size photo prints. Adapter for reading roll film can be furnished.

Eugene Dietzgen Co., Micro-Fax Div., Dept. ED, 218 E. 23rd St., New York 10, N.Y.

CIRCLE 421 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DEEP SEA PULSE TRANSFORMER.—Delivers 8 kv pulse energy to sonar transducers, withstands 15,000 psi pressure or depths of 36,000 ft. Diameter, 2-1/2 in.; length, 11 in.

Edgerton, Germeshausen & Grier, Inc., Dept. ED, 160 Brookline Ave., Boston, Mass.

CIRCLE 422 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURES.—Floor mounted NEMA 12 single and double door models MEK-8170 and MEK-8171 are heavy duty, free standing units providing sealed protection against dust, dirt, oil, water, and coolants. Single door sizes: 30 x 60 to 36 x 90; double door sizes: 42 x 60 to 72 x 90.

Machinery Electrification, Inc., Dept. ED, 56 Hudson St., Northboro, Mass.

CIRCLE 423 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

5-IN. OSCILLOSCOPE.-Wideband model ES-550B has two improvements: a camera mount bezel and an edge-lighted acrylic graticule.

Precision Apparatus Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 70-31 84th St., Clendale 27, N.Y.

CIRCLE 424 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



temperature & millivolt ranges



with 1 Speedomax® H Recorder

Yes, a single Speedomax H Recorder enables you to measure practically any temperature or millivoltage encountered in research activities. Simply pick the stocked range card and scale you need from 50 thermocouple or 5 millivolt ranges . . . substitute them in your Speedomax H Recorder . . . insert matching chart paper . . . and you're ready to record.

sl

The specifications listed below are for the Speedomax H Strip Chart Recorder with a widely used range of 0 to 10 millivolts. For information on other ranges, contact your nearest L&N Office, or write to address below.

List No.—3-32-000-044-6-120-5 Speedomax H Model S Recorder, available for delivery in less than four weeks.

Record—Single-point continuous line. **Measuring Circuit**—D-c potentiometer. **Electrical Range**—0 to 10 millivolts. **Accuracy Rating**— \pm 0.3% of span.

Dead Band-0.2% of span.

Chart Number __600006: 50 uniform divisions in 6½". Chart tear-off included. Chart Speed __120 inches per hour. Span Step Response Time Rating __1 sec-

ond nominal. External Circuit Resistance Rating—Up

to 2500 ohms for normal performance. Current Standardization — Automatic, every 48 minutes.

Power Supply—Operates on 120v, 60~. Optional Feature—Carrying handle and feet available. Add (-9) to List No. Price—\$585.00 f.o.b. Philadelphia or North Wales, Pa. (subject to change without notice). Add \$12.00 to price for (-9) suffix if desired. Use List No. 3-32-000-044-6-120-5 when ordering from L&N, 4908 Stenton Ave., Phila. 44, Pa.



CIRCLE 577 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Cathode Ray Tube

is used as a flying-spot scanner

Type 5ZP16 5 in. cathode ray tube can be used as the flying spot scanner in a video signal generator. It has a metal-back aluminized phosphor and uses magnetic deflection and electrostatic focus. A small deflection angle of 40 deg minimizes deflection defocusing. The P16 phosphor has a decay time of 9 µsec. Westinghouse Electronic Tube

Div., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 284, Elmira, N.Y.

CIRCLE 425 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Actuator Switches Side plunger type

Designed for use with the company's series LS and 200LS switches, these oil tight actuators are made to lie flat under cams and slides. The 3LS1 and 203LS1 side roller plunger versions are for actuation by fast cams and slides, while the 4LS1 and 204LS1 plain side plunger units are for use with slow moving cams and slides or where actuating motion is in line with plunger travel. The actuator heads may be mounted in four positions 90 deg apart, and the rollers may be rotated 360 deg, positively locking in any position.

Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Dept. ED, Freeport, Ill.

CIRCLE 426 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Insulation Leakage Current Tester Provides 5000 v dc

Dc Hypotr model 5205 test set measures insulation leakage current as low as 0.05 μ a and up to 2000 μ a. Dc test potentials are continuously variable from 0 to 5000 v. It is used for production and performance testing of electronic components, servos, generators, cables, and harnesses. It weighs 24 lb and is 13-1/2 v 13 x 7 in.

Associated Research, Inc., Dept. 1 D. 3777 W. Belmont Ave., Chi-1 1 go 18, Ill.

CIRCLE 427 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CLEVITE DIFFUSED SILICON RECTIFIERS

Maximum Forward

Voltage Drop @ 25°C (volts @ ma)

1.0 @ 400

1.0 @ 400

1.0 @ 400

1.0 @ 400

1.0 @ 200

1.0 @ 200

1.0 @ 200

1.0 @ 200

Clevite offers silicon rectifiers designed for maximum reliability in the severest military and commercial applications.

commercial applications.
Check these features:
HIGH DISSIPATION — 600 mw
• SUBMINIATURE GLASS PACKAGE
• HIGH VOLTAGE — up to 600 volts
HERMETICALLY SEALED
HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION -
up to 150 ma at 150°C
For details, write for Bulletin B217A-3

OTHER CLEVITE DIVISIONS:

TECHNICAL DATA:

Maximum DC

Inverse Operating Voltage (volts)

225

400

600

100

300

400

500

600

Diode

Туре

1N645

1N647

1N649

1N677

1N681

1N683

1N685

1N687

Maximum Average

Forward Current @ 25°C

(ma)

400

400

400

400

200

200

200

200

Cleveland Graphite Bronze • Brush Instruments • Clevite Electronic Components • Clevite Harris Products • Clevite Ltd. • Clevite Ordnance • Clevite Research Center • Texas Division • Intermetall G.m.b.H.



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NEW PRODUCTS

Current Drivers For testing computer components



Designed for testing computer components, negative current driver model 50 and positive current driver model 60 can be used independently or in conjunction to provide both polarities of pulses. Special features of these drivers are: 1 amp max current pulses; 0.1 µsec rise time; regulated filaments; and three quick-select current levels. Both models have three pairs of coarse and fine amplitude controls. There is also a three-position switch to select one of these pairs of amplitude controls, as well as a rise time control.

Digital Equip. Corp., Dept. ED, Maynard, Mass.

CIRCLE 430 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ACTUATORS.-Corrosion-resistant steel auxiliary actuators that absorb side thrust which a cam or slide might exert on switch plunger. Type JX-40 has leaf actuator for use with low angle or slow moving cams or slides. Type JX-45 has roller leaf actuator to allow rapid cam or slide operation. Actuators and type 1SX1-T miniature switches are for aircraft relays, computers, rocket equipment.

Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Dept. ED, Freeport, Ill.

CIRCLE 431 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

GLASS SCRIM PAPER.—For electronic and other laminates where high shock resistance and rigidity are needed. Consists of the company's Grade 101 paper with integral glass screen. Lengthwise tensile strength is 60 lb for 1 in. strip.

Knowlton Brothers, Dept. ED, Watertown, N.Y. CIRCLE 432 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

INDUSTRIAL FOOT SWITCHES.—Heavy duty Clipper switches with wide treadles. Available in both momentary and maintained contact types with spdt or dpdt circuits. Two mounting holes can be provided for rigid mounting.

Linemaster Switch Corp., Dept. ED, 432 Woodstock Terrace, Woodstock, Conn.

CIRCLE 433 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MIXER PREAMPLIFIER.—Model MMX combination microwave and if preamplifier assembly. Each unit is tested at X band for gain and selectivity and is adjusted for minimum noise figure. Standard units have output frequencies of 30 or 60 mc.

LEL, Inc., Dept. ED, Oak St., Copiague, N.Y. CIRCLE 434 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



CIRCLE 435 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



Designed for switching functions on missiles, the model M-172-4 motor driven switch has 5pdt power circuits, a position indication circuit and ruggedized terminals. The power circuits are rated for currents ranging from microamperes to 22 amp. Tested successfully at 40 g to 2000 cps of vibration and from -65 to +165 F, the unit maintains positive position stability without control power. It measures $1.94 \times 2.56 \times 2$ in.

Kinetics Corp., Dept. ED, 410 S. Cedros Ave., Solana Beach, Calif.

CIRCLE 436 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TELEPHONE RELAY.—A stainless steel hinge pin and riveted contact pusher pins have extended the useful life of the type LS relay to hundreds of millions of operations. The 4pdt unit measures 2-3/8 x $1-5/32 \times 1-1/2$ in., weighs about 3 oz. Sensitivity is 65 mw per movable arm for standard units, 35 mw for special units. Bifurcated contacts are rated 4 amp, 115 v, 60 cps, resistive. Units can be equipped with up to 20 contact springs.

Potter & Brumfield, Inc., Dept. ED, Princeton, Ind.

CIRCLE 437 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CAPACITORS.-Improved type OF Glasscaps have lower power factor, higher resistance, lower temperature coefficient. Life expectancy, 5000 hr at 85 C; voltage range, 2000 to 60,000 dc.

Plastic Capacitors, Inc., Dept. ED, 2620 N. Clybourn Ave., Chicago 14, Ill.

CIRCLE 438 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TINNED COPPER STRANDING.—"No Fray" conductors are heavy tinned copper stranded wires with the strands fused. Strandings are approved for UL appliance wiring material in sizes AWG 16 through 26, and for CSA types TR and TEW wire.

Phalo Plastics Corp., Dept. ED, Shrewsbury, Mass.

CIRCLE 439 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MAGNETIC SHAKER TABLE SHIELD.—Nonretentive, shock insensitive Co-Netic Netic shields designed to enclose any shaker table configuration and allow mechanical positioning of shaker with mininum of interference. Field levels can be reduced to 4 or 2 gauss at distance of 3 in. from shield surface.

Perfection Mica Co., Magnetic Shield Div., Dept. D, 1322 N. Elston Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.

CIRCLE 440 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CO.

CARD

1959

.005 µsec. to 5,000 µsec.

ESC DELAY LINES TAKE GIANT STEPS!

From the smallest to the largest – .005 µsec. to 5,000 µsec.–ESC's research staff has custom-designed delay lines for virtually every military and commercial application! And with every delay line prototype comes a comprehensive laboratory report, which includes submitted electrical requirements, photo-oscillograms (which indicate input and output pulse shape and output rise-time), the test equipment used, and an evaluation of the electrical characteristics of the prototype.

In addition, an extensive factory rep organization spans the nation, ready to provide on-the-spot assistance in specification and installation.

For complete technical data, write to ESC-America's leading manufacturer devoted to the design, development and production of custom-built and stock delay lines!

WRITE TODAY FOR COMPLETE TECHNICAL DATA.

exceptional employment opportunities for engineers experienced in computer components...excellent profit-sharing plan.

Distributed constant delay lines • Lumped-constant delay lines • Variable delay networks • Continuously variable delay lines • Pulse transformers • Medium and low-power transformers • Filters of all types • Pulse-forming networks • Miniature plug-in encapsulated circuit assemblies

CIRCLE 441 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NOW DROP TUBE TUBE TEMPERATURES

prolong tube life—increase reliability

atiee FULL-CONTACT TUBE COOLING SHIELDS provide MAXIMUM tube cooling through

- FULL CONTACT with tube
- FULL CONTACT with shield
- FULL CONTACT with chassis

The new **atlee** FULL-CONTACT tube-cooling shield, with exclusive 'delta-wave'' <u>SZSZZ</u> insert and flat-mounting shield base, provides a specacular reduction of envelope temperatures even under extreme operating conditions. Tests prove a drop of 130°C below bare-bulb temperatures, and 30°C below levels reached with JAN shields and standard N.E.L. inserts.

Here is a significant advance in the fight against equipment failure even under conservative operating conditions. Further, where tubes must operate close to maximum ratings, it means a real reduction in the inevitable penalty of shorter tube life.

DESIGN FOR RELIABILITY WITH atlee — a complete line of dependable heat-dissipating holders and shields of all types, plus the experience and skill to help you solve unusual problems of holding and cooling electronic components.



CORPORATION

47 PROSPECT STREET • WOBURN, MASS. CIRCLE 442 ON READER-SERVICE CARD 154 Get the complete story in your free copy of this fact-filled Bulletin!

NEW PRODUCTS

Shutter Indicators Mask Instruments

Designated type 109, these miniature electromagnetic shutter indicators provide simple and positive on-off masking of dial counters and similar devices in compact instrument panels. Measuring 15/16 x 9/16 x 0.270 in. and weighing 9 g, they operate on voltages up to 50 v. Input power is under 1.5 w. The units operate over temperatures from -65 to +80 C and conform to applicable sections of MIL-E-5272A.

Allard Instrument Corp., Dept. ED, 146 E. 2nd St., Mineola, N. Y.

CIRCLE 443 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRECISION MOLDED HOLES.—In type G-10 and G-11 epoxy glass laminates for terminal and printed wiring boards. Sizes down to 0.012 in. with ± 0.001 in. tolerances, smooth walls, and no crazing, wicking or burrs. Irregular shapes available.

Sandymac Corp., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 505, Traverse City, Mich.

CIRCLE 444 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE SOLDERING TIP.-Type PL340 Micro-Needle Tiplet for soldering miniature toroids, diodes, and other electronic components. Tip is 3/4 in. long with 3/64 in. OD and bevelled point, fits the company's 4045, 1235, and 535 heating units. Suited for soldering miniature eyelets to printed circuit boards.

Ungar Electric Tools, Inc., Dept. ED, 4101 Redwood Ave., Los Angeles 66, Calif. CIRCLE 445 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIRCLE 445 ON READER-SERVICE CA

SWITCHING TRANSISTORS.-Type 2N1090 and 2N1091 npn germanium alloy junction transistors provide switching times of 0.3 and 0.25 µsec, respectively, at collector current levels of 200 ma. Respectively, they have minimum dc current gain of 30 and 40 at 20 ma collector current, minimum alpha cutoff frequency of 5 and 10 mc, and maximum stored base charge of 1600 and 1000 micromicrocoulombs. Radio Corporation of America, Semiconductor and Materials Div., Dept. ED, Somerville, N.J.

CIRCLE 446 ON READER-SERVICE CARD





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NOW-AC TO DC CONVERSION UNAFFECTED BY HARMONICS

IN PRODUCTION, LABORATORY **OR IN THE FIELD**

North Atlantic Phase Sensitive AC to DC Converter

makes available, for the first time, the precision and flexibility that permits DC instruments to be used for measurement of complex AC signals. Freedom from harmonic effects, plus variable phasing control, allow accurate DC readout of total, fundamental, in-phase and quadrature component of any signal.

Broad dynamic response, excellent linearity and choice of single- or double-ended output make the Model 401 readily applicable to digital voltmeters, DC ratiometers, electronic analog to digital converters and data handling systems. Available for specified frequencies from 30 to 5000 cps, in portable, bench or rack-mount models-or as a module for automated checkout systems. For full specs, write for Bulletin 401.



NORTH ATLANTIC industries, inc. 603 Main Street, Westbury, N.Y. EDgewood 4-1122 See us at WESCON-Booth 3224 CIRCLE 452 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FLECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



Miniature Variable **Delay Line**

Has 3 in. diam, 1 in. height

Measuring 3 in. in diam and 1 in. in height, type V-397 delay line can be motor driven and has been life tested for over 10,000 hr. Made to meet all applicable mil specs, this unit has an impedance of 1000 ohms, a rise time of less than 0.1 msec, a delay time from 0 to 1.2 msec, and less than 1 db attenuation. Contacts are rhodium plated. Other delays and impedance are available.

Control Electronics Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 10 Stepar Place, Huntington Station, L.I., N.Y. CIRCLE 447 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NPN JUNCTION TRANSISTOR.-Germanium type 2N649 for use with its pnp counterpart, type 2N408, in class B complementary-symmetry power output stages of transformerless, battery operated portable radio receivers, phonographs, and audio amplifiers with supply voltages to 9 v.

Radio Corporation of America, Semiconductor and Materials Div., Dept. ED, Somerville, N.J.

CIRCLE 448 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DRIFT TRANSISTORS.-Germanium pnp units for am broadcast band applications in automobile receivers. Type 2N640 is for rf amplifier service; type 2N641, for 262.5 or 455 kc if amplifier service; type 2N642, for converter service.

Radio Corporation of America, Semiconductor and Materials Div., Dept. ED, Somerville, N.J.

CIRCLE 449 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

POWER TRANSISTORS .- Type 2N456 and 2N457 germanium pnp alloy junction transistors for use in power switching, voltage regulator, multivibrator, dc-to-dc converter, and power supply circuits. May also be used as relay actuating devices and in large signal class A or B push-pull audio frequency oscillator service. Maximum collector current rating, -5amp; maximum collector-to-base voltage rating, -40and -60 v, respectively; maximum transistor dissipation, 50 w.

Radio Corporation of America, Semiconductor and Materials Div., Dept. ED, Somerville, N.J. CIRCLE 450 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

INSTRUMENT CASES.-King-Size models, up to 30 in. high, are designed to meet MIL-STD-108C and MIL-T-945A. Shock-mounted, they are made of reinforced aluminum, and have relief valves to protect contents from pressure changes.

TA Manufacturing Corp., Dept. ED, 4607 Alger St., Los Angeles 39, Calif.

CIRCLE 451 ON READER-SERVICE CARD







ELECTRONIC DESIGNERS:

choose from 325 MODELS

OF JOY BLOWERS



OVER 325 MODELS with 1300 designs available to meet your requirements . . . from 1/500th hp up . . . efficiency ratings up to 86% . . . pressures as high as 70'' WG.

MEET MILITARY SPECS... accepted for airborne and ground installations by RCA, Boeing, Douglas, Motorola, Lockheed, Raytheon and many others.

VANEAXIAL DESIGN...motor mounted inside the fan . . . provides more air more efficiently than any other type fan.

RUGGED ... because of simple design ... vibration free, the outer casing, the vanes, and motor mounts are cast in one piece.

SPECIAL DESIGNS . . . We can furnish project engineers with any specially engineered fan to meet the toughest requirements and the tightest project deadlines.

WANT PROOF? Write Joy Manufacturing Company, Oliver Building, Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania. WEW 1 7378-270





CIRCLE 453 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

wick-Crimp*

BNC CONNECTORS

Assembly-time savings of 50%, measurable increase in systems reliability—these are the clearcut advantages of AMPHENOL'S new Quick-Crimp BNC connectors! Because there are only 3 basic parts plus an optional boot to assemble (compared with as many as 10 in a standard BNC) Quick-Crimps are prepared in half the usual time, even by inexperienced personnel! Because critical pre-assembly work has already been done the finished Quick-Crimp assembly is highly reliable. Let Quick-Crimps solve your RF assembly problems!

Available Now! Write for Complete Cataloging



CONNECTOR DIVISION 1830 S. 54th Ave., Chicago 50, Illinois Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corporation

CIRCLE 454 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

*U.S. Patent Pending

RVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

Magnetic Ferrite

For recording heads

Nickel ferrite type CN-20, for use in recording heads, operates most effectively in the 10 to 750 kc range. Initial permeability at 100 kc is 800 and saturation magnetization at 16 oersteds is 3680. Recording heads made of the material show negligible inductance deviations at temperatures to 160 F.

Kearfott Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 1500 Main Ave., Clifton, N.J.

CIRCLE 455 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Pulse Current Transformer

Has rise time of 20 musec

Model PCT 325 pulse current transformer allows precision monitoring of both pulse amplitude and waveshape. It has a rise time of 20 mµsec, droop of 0.1% per µsec, and an accuracy of 0 to +1%. This transformer is able to monitor currents at high voltages: 300 kv pulse in oil; 30 kv ac, dc, or pulse in air.

Pearson Electronics, Inc., Dept. ED, 707 Urban Lane, Palo Alto, Calif.

CIRCLE 456 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Triple Chamber Refrigerator

For multiple testing

Designed for multiple testing, the model SV3-75-5 low temperature and environmental chamber is equipped with three stainless steel, 14 cu in. test cells with adjustable temperature ranges. One cell has a 0 to -20 F range, the second, -35to -45 F, and the third, -60 to -75 F. A cascade refrigeration system with 3/4 and 1 hp motor compressors cools all three cells. Operation of the individually controlled compartments is charted by separate recording thermometers. The outside cabinet is equipped with casters and measures 46 x 58 x 37 in.

Cincinnati Sub Zero Products, Dept. ED, 3932 Reading Rd., Cincinnati 29, Ohio. CIRCLE 457 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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the Amperex 6CA7/EL34 OUTPUT PENTODE NOW ITS RATED POWER OUTPUT



announce that as a result of the further exploration of the 6CA7's capabilities ... its power output rating has been raised to 60 watts in a distributed load circuit. This was achieved by increasing the screen grid voltage to 500V. The screen voltage rating now equals the plate voltage rating, thus greatly simplifying the design of power supplies.

Class AB, Audio Amplifier Distributed Load Connection Typical Operation (Fixed Bias-Two Tubes Push Pull)

Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage (See Note) 500 V

Plate and Grid No. 2 Current2x57 mA

(Zero Signal) Plate and Grid No. 2 Current NOTE: Screen voltage is obtained from taps located at 43% of the plate winding turns. An unbypassed resistor of 1K Ω in series with each screen grid is necessary to prevent screen overload.

> ask Amperex about detailed data and applications engineering assistance on hi-fi tubes for hi-fi circuits.

MPEREX ELECTRONIC CORP. Duffy Avenue, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y. RCLE 459 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959



These panel meters have a maximum width of 3.5 in. and are accurate to 2%. Model 1035 is available in dc ranges from 20 µamp to 3000 amp, and 10 mv to 750 v. Model 1036 is for ac use from 6 ma to 600 amp and from 5 to 600 v. Dials are fadeproof and lithographed directly on metal. The meters are interchangeable with all comparable 3.5 in. diam round meters.

Hoyt Electrical Instrument Works, Inc., Dept. ED, 42 Carleton St., Cambridge 42, Mass. CIRCLE 460 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

SILICONE RUBBER WIRE .- Lead and hookup, aircraft and circuit wire insulated with silicone rubber for -55 to ± 200 C use. Type F, for 600 v service, meets MIL-W-16878C; type FF, for 1 kv service, meets MIL-W-8777A. In AWG 4 through 28. American Super-Temperature Wires, Inc., Dept.

ED, W. Canal St., Winooski, Vt. CIRCLE 461 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TAPE HEAD DEMAGNETIZER.-Universal model AR-294 has three full sets of interchangeable polepieces for easy access to any tape head. For 110 v, 60 cps operation.

Argonne Electronics Mfg. Corp., Dept. ED, 165-11 South Rd., Jamaica 33, N.Y.

CIRCLE 462 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ADHESIVE PREFORMS .- Die-cut or preformed shapes of dry adhesive, 2 mil film for lamination of cold rolled steel, brass, galvanized iron, aluminum, phosphor bronze, chrome steel, and phenolic. Uses include lamination of copper to phenolic board in printed circuit construction.

Auburn Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, Middletown, Conn. CIRCLE 463 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRINTED CIRCUIT DRAFTING TAPE.-Narrow, black, pressure sensitive photographic tape for printed circuit master layouts. Available in 15 and 60 yd rolls with precision tolerance widths from 1/64to any fraction of an inch; also in rolls 3 in. wide and 5 yd. long. Nonstaining.

By-Buk Co., Dept. ED, 4314 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles 19, Calif.

CIRCLE 464 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Raytheon relies on COUCH RELAYS* for the HAWI

IMPORTANT SPECIFICATIONS Contacts: 4PDT - Dry circuit to 3 amperes 132" D x 11/2" Size: Weight: 3.2 oz. Pull-in power: 1/2 watt **Ambient Temperature:** -65°C to +125°C Vibration Resistance: 20G, 5 to 2000 cps Shock Resistance: 75G operating

200G non-operating

Couch Relays are used in the successful Hawk missile now being produced by Raytheon Company for the U.S. Army. Designed primarily to attack low flying aircraft from mobile launchers at a battle front, or from fixed installations in populated areas of the United States, the Hawk's mission leaves no room for error or unreliability of its systems. The production quantities of Couch Relays used in these systems measure up to this required reliability.



CIRCLE 465 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

Power Supply Operates from -65 to +165 F

Model A200-VF is a closely regulated encapsulated power supply for test and checkout equipment. Input is 115 ± 10 v ac, at 50 ± 2 cps, 60 ± 2 cps; and 400 ± 40 cps. Output is 350 v dc at 200 ma, 7 v ac rms at 8 amp, -50 v dc at 1 ma. The unit weighs 20 lb and has a temperature range of -65 to +165 F.

ACF Industries, Inc., Avion Div., Dept. ED, 11 Park Place, Paramus, N.J.

CIRCLE 466 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Terminal Boards Have molded-in conductors

This line of terminal boards has molded-in conductors which eliminate the need for saddle plates, and a solid insulating back to reduce breakage and guard against moisture. These solid block boards have high current carrying capacity, long creepage path, and thick, high barriers for increased insulation.

General Products Corp., Dept. ED, Union Springs, N.Y. CIRCLE 467 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Temperature Data Recording System Measures 0 to 1200 F

For process monitoring and other applications where periodic temperature recording is required, this temperature data recording system measures and records up to 75 iron constantan thermocouple inputs. Its digital output is automatically presented on an electric typewriter. The unit has three ranges: -30 to +120 F, 250 to 600 F, and 0 to 1200 F. Accuracy is ± 5 F on the last range and +1 F on the other two, and scanning rate is 3 sec per data point. The scan cycle is 225 sec long and can be initiated manually or automatically 1/2 to 3 min after completion of the last logging cycle.

Datex Corp., Dept. ED, 1307 S. Myrtle Ave., Monrovia, Calif. CIRCLE 468 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

For high-reliability switching

APPLICATION NOTES



NON-SATURATING CURRENT MODE SWITCH

t _{di}	tr	t _{d2}	t _f



MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR





Exact product uniformity and reproducibility is another benefit to you from TI's diffusedbase production process. Maximum mechanical strength and high heat transfer characteristics are a direct result of mounting the wafer directly to the header.

5 times actual size

high heat transfer characteristics are a direct result of mounting the wafer directly to the header.

FROM THE WORLD'S LARGEST SEMICONDUCTOR PLANT

Highest inherent reliability provided by diffused-base 'mesa' process

- Higher reliability because of lower operating junction temperature from the industry's highest dissipation germanium ultra-high speed switcher.
- Increased protection against surge voltages provided by diffused junction (rugged emitterbase junction) permits greater design freedom.
- Maximum resistance to shock and vibration is designed into all TI diffused-base products by fusing the semiconductor wafer directly to the header.

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Now utilize the combination of maximum reliability and ultra-high speed switching furnished by TI 2N705's. Reliability is determined largely by device operating junction temperature. 2N705 300-mw dissipation at 25°C case temperature and operation to 100°C junction temperature gives you three times greater power handling capacity plus typical total switching times of 25 mµsec!

TRUE SWITCHING SPEED

A transistor's true switching speed in any circuit is dependent on the amount of over-drive designed in the circuit: Overdrive $= I_b h_{FE}$

Ics Below is the speed-up of 2N705's as a function of overdrive characteristics.



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RELIABILITY INSURED BY RUGGED DESIGN, TEST

5000-hours life test data! Check the curves on the right for yourself and see how TI's 2N705 h_{FE} and I_{CBO} proved-performance characteristics apply to your high speed switching requirements. Also, for absolute assurance of conformance to specifications, all units are stabilized at 100°C for 100 hours and then 100% production tested!

Rugged Emitter-Base Junction

For an added design safety factor, consider the voltage surge tests shown above from which the graphic data on this page was obtained. In a circuit utilizing 2N705's a voltage pulse was applied to the emitter base diode in sufficient magnitude that it resulted in breakdown of the emitter base diode, causing flow of a 1, 5 and 10 ma current in each of three separated device groups. This test was continued for 1000 hours and all test data indicated that device characteristics I_{CBO} , h_{FE} , V_{EB} , and V_{CB} were unaffected by this 1000 hour pulse test.

Like all other TI semiconductors, the new 2N705 series is guaranteed for one full year.

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature

(unless otherwise specified)			2N705	2N710
Collector-Base Voltage .			-15 v	— 15 v
Emitter-Base Voltage			- 3.5 v	- 2.0 v
Collector-Emitter Voltage			-15 v	-15 v
Storage Temperature Range			-65 to +	100°C
Emitter Current			– 50 ma	- 50 ma
Collector Current			– 50 ma	– 50 ma
Collector Junction Temperate	ure		$+100^{\circ}C$	$+100^{\circ}C$
Total Device Dissipation			300 mw*	300 mv

Derate at 4 mw C. This is equivalent to a maximum power rating of 300 mw at a case temperature of 25°C. The power rating in free air at 25°C is 150 mw.





INCORPORATED SEMICONDUCTOR-COMPONENTS DIVISION 13500 N. CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY POST OFFICE BOX 312 · DALLAS, TEXAS

100°C SHELF LIFE $I_{CBO} @ V_{CB} = -4.5 v T_{a} = 25^{\circ}C$ - 3.5 - 3.0 MAXIMUM OF 32 UNITS - 2.5 DH - 2.0 CBO - 1.5 AVG. OF 32 UNITS - 1.0 - 0.5 MINIMUM OF 32 UNITS 11111 0 100 1000 10,000 TIME-HOURS

Evaluate the data on these pages for your requirements and call your nearby TI sales office for complete price and delivery information... or contact your authorized TI distributor for off-theshelf overnight delivery!

> Write on your company letterhead describing your application for specific details on TI products.

CIRCLE 469 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



ELECTRONIC SUPPLY NEEDS SAME-DAY SHIPMENT

on TEXAS **INSTRUMENTS** SEMICONDUCTORS

next-day delivery

y air where required)



Silicon Transistors: 1-999 Germanium Transistors: 1-999 Silicon Diodes and Rectifiers: 1-999 Carbon Film Resistors: 1-999 Sensistor Silicon Resistors: 1-499 tan-TI-Cap Tantalum Capacitors: 1-99 CIRCLE 470 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



100 N. WESTERN AVE. CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS HAymarket 1-6800 TWX: CG - 2898





NEW BENDIX HIGH GAIN INDUSTRIAL POWER TRANSISTORS OFFER FLATTEST BETA CURVE

Now available-a new series of power transistors with the flattest beta curve in the industry, made possible by an exclusive Bendix process. This new series has very high current gains-up to 200 at 3 Adc-and a 10 ampere peak current rating. Featuring ten-amp performance at a five-amp price, the 2N1136,A,B; 2N1137,A,B;

and 2N1138, A, B series provide:

LESS DRIVE AND LESS DISTORTION LOW BETA FALL-OFF LOW SATURATION RESISTANCE VOLTAGE BREAKDOWN RATINGS -> ELIMINATION OF BURN-OUT CURRENT GAIN MATCHING -> OPTIMUM CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE

Ideally suited for use in static convertors and regulators, these powerful transistors also have numerous applications in relay replacements and drivers for relays, magnetic clutches, solenoids and other loads requiring high current. In addition, their extremely high current gain and excellent hFE linearity make them the most practical and efficient television vertical output amplifiers.

For complete information, contact SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS, BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION, LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.

West Coast Sales Office: 117 E. Providencia Avenue, Burbank, California Midwest Sales Office: 4104 N. Harlem Avenue, Chicago 34, Illinois New England Sales Office: 4 Lloyd Road, Tewksbury, Massachusetts Export Sales Office: Bendix International Division, 205 E. 42nd Street, New York 17, New York adian Affiliate: Computing Devices of Canada, Ltd., P. O. Box 508, Ottawa 4, Ontario, Canada



CIRCLE 471 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NEW PRODUCTS

Silicon Rectifiers Rated at 2000 piv

These double diffused silicon rectifiers are rated at 2000 piv. They are available in axial lead top hat, 7/16 in. stud and insulated stud mounts and are hermetically sealed. Piv ratings range from 1400 to 2000 v and they carry up to 10 amp. Leakage at 25 C is 1 µamp; forward voltage drop at 25 C is 2 v.

Columbus Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, 1010 Saw Mill River Rd., Yonkers, N. Y.

CIRCLE 472 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Magnetic Tape Tester

Is fully transistorized

Model 3298 magnetic tape tester, fully transistorized, locates and indicates tape flaws that may be classified as noise or drop-out. Parallel checking facilities are included to CIRCLE 473 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

simultaneously check for each class of tape flaw. Tape speed up to 150 in. per sec and pulse densities to 550 per in. can be accommodated with tape widths from 1/2 to 1 in. on 10-1/2 in. reels. Tape for both **IBM and Remington Rand computer** use may be evaluated by this tester. Potter Instrument Co., Inc., Dept.

ED. Plainview, N.Y. CIRCLE 474 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Aluminum Coaxial Connectors

Lighter than brass connectors

The TNC series now include aluminum coaxial connectors. Made of a high strength aluminum, these connectors are as much as 65% lighter than the standard brass TNC connectors. Configurations, dimensions, and electrical and mechanical qualities are the same as in the standard brass series.

General RF Fittings, Inc., Dept. ED, 702 Beacon St., Boston 15, Mass.

CIRCLE 475 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

E

NEW, LOW FREQUENCY RELIABILITY IN GLASS-ENCLOSED CRYSTAL



Precision components of the new RHG-DP crystals are enclosed and hermetically sealed in glass holders to assure maximum internal cleanliness and most reliable evacuation. The result is a series of sturdy, miniature, low frequency units having excellent long-term stability and higher Q.

TYPICAL VALUES FOR 2 KC UNIT*

Frequency range	1 to 15 kc
Holder	T5 1/2 glass bulb
	- Noval Base
Temperature range	-55 to +100°C
Frequency tolerance	±.015%
Effective resistance	75,000 ohms max
Aging 8 hours-100°C	±.001% max.
Meets MIL specifications for vibr	ation stability

*Reeves-Hoffman manufactures a broad line of crystals in the range from 1 to 1000 kc.



DIVISION OF DYNAMICS CORPORATION OF AMERICA CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA

WRITE FOR BULLETIN RHG-DP

CIRCLE 476 ON READER-SERVICE CARD ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Magnetic Amplifier Controls Fully regulated

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These fully regulated magnetic amplifier controls are temperature and voltage compensated and have no tubes, transistors, or moving parts except for a controlled dpdt relay. With an input resistance of 45 ohms, they can be used in series with an ordinary meter. Sensitivity is 15 µa adjustable over a 0 to 1 ma range or 0.5 mv adjustable over a 0 to 0.05 v range.

Controlomag Labs, Dept. ED, Box 16, Ottsville, Pa.

CIRCLE 477 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Recording System Operates above 500,000 numbers per sec

This high density magnetic tape recording system, for use with computers, transfers data at rates in excess of 500,000 numbers per sec. With the use of this system, magnetic tape files can be reduced by a CIRCLE 478 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

factor of 7 to 1; errors are virtually eliminated in the transfer of data from magnetic tape to computer. This recording system may be built into equipment made to customer specifications.

Potter Instrument Co., Inc., Dept. ED, Sunnyside Blvd., Plainview, N.Y.

CIRCLE 479 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Terminal Is shakeproof

Vibrapruf terminal for etched circuit and terminal boards has a unique countersunk and knurled shank which provides good electrical and mechanical contact. This insures protection against loosening. The terminal uses less surface area on the top side of the plated board, but more contact surface area in the countersunk portion of the plated hole. An increase of g loads is possible.

Hu-Bar Terminals, Inc., Dept. ED, 8721 Rindge Ave., Playa Del Rey, Calif.

CIRCLE 480 ON READER-SERVICE CARD _____



Miniaturized design permits engineers to employ these new components in transistorized printed circuit assemblies and wafer type structures. All models offer maximum reliability, fully ruggedized construction and conform to MIL-T-27A specifications.

- COMPLETE RELIABILITY
- FASTER RESPONSE TIME
- NEGLIGIBLE HYSTERESIS • EXTREME STABILITY (Ambient Temp. Range from -75° to +135°C)
- . COMPACT SIZE

Typical circuit applications for Magnetic Modulators are algebraic addition, subtraction, multiplying, raising to a power, controlling amplifier gains, mechanical chopper replacement in DC to fundamental frequency conversion, filtering and low signal level amplification.

GENERAL **MAGNETICS** · INC 135 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY Telephone: Pilgrim 8-2400



Shock - testing on the rocks? If vibration and shock are your headache, you could build your own pots to lick this problem! But look out for foul play in the shaft and bushings, under shock — you can lose your accuracy right there! And make sure your pet design includes a contact with no resonances, minimum mass, low wiper pressure - yet with excellent linearity! Oh, you'll be plenty busy!

But the easy way is to come to Ace! Our shockless pots incorporate, through exclusive precision production methods, fantastically close bearing fit. And our own specially balanced contacts place extremely low mass at the edge-wipe end, under low brush pressure, for steady contact under shock. Tempered precious metals and low contact resistance mean long, corrosion-free wear. Tested to 50 G's at 2000 cycles.



Our complete pot line incorporates all these anti-shock design features. Under extreme servo applications. this 1/2" servo-mount Series 500 See us at WESCON Acepot delivers 0.3% linearity. Booth 3414

> ECTRONICS ASSOCIATES, INC. 99 Dover Street, Somerville 44, Mass. 6-5130 TMX SMVL 181 West. Union WUX

Aceohm® Aceset® *Reg. Appl. for Acetrim* Acepot® CIRCLE 482 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

put your finger on



This magnified minuscule electrical part is another Advance Stamping which saved production costs.

Yes—bigger profits from smaller parts are very possible when you engineer in Stampings—especially Advance Stampings. As Specialists in Small Stampings, Advance has been helping metal working industries of various kinds attain higher production at lower cost for over 35 years.



Here are typical Advance Stampings which have been fabricated in different materials to meet tolerance specifications, delivery and price.

> Send us your blue prints or samples for quotations. Advance engineers are available to consult on ways to improve your competitive position.

Write for Small Stamping Specialists Brochure

ADVANCE STAMPING CO. 12023 Dixie Ave., Detroit 39, Michigan

NEW PRODUCTS



Crystal Filter Has center frequency of 10.7 mc

Universal crystal filter for communication receivers on emergency frequencies, model CF-1, increases selectivity to permit reception of adjacent channels without interference. It fits standard 10.7 mc if transformer chassis cutout. It will match from the plate of one tube to the grid of the following tube with no external matching device.

I.D.E.A., Inc., Monitoradio Div., Dept. ED, 7900 Pendleton Pike, Indianapolis 26, Ind. CIRCLE 484 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

SOLDER MICROFORMS.—Are made to individual specs to provide exact amount of solder needed. Made for the semi-conductor industry, they are available as discs, pellets, washers, wire, ribbon, and sheets.

Anchor Metal Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 966 Meeker Ave., Brooklyn 22, N.Y.

CIRCLE 485 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LACING TAPES.-Made of Dacron and nylon, these flat-braided lacing tapes are used for wire harnessing. They are available in 250 and 500 yd spools or 1/4 lb tubes, in five tape widths from 3/64 to 1/4 in. Bentley, Harris Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, Conshohocken, Pa.

CIRCLE 486 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TUNING DIAL.—Has slow motion drive. The movement is gear-driven and flywheel loaded, giving a reduction ratio of 110 to 1 without backlash. The pointer has a horizontal travel of 7 in. A circular vernier 100 division scale rotates five times for one traverse of the pointer, giving 500 divisions. It is $9-3/16 \ge 3-11/16$ in.

British Radio Electronics, Ltd., Dept. ED, 1833 Jefferon Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

CIRCLE 487 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NOISE CHOPPERS.—Generate noise less than 3 $\mu\nu$ across 1 meg at 400 cps. Spdt and dpdt types are available in both make-before-break and break-before-make models, 60 or 400 cps. They are hermetically sealed and dry-gas filled.

Collins Electronics Mfg. Corp., Dept. ED, Stevensville, MD.

CIRCLE 488 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



a reliable signal source for microwave measurement

The AIL Type 124C Power Oscillator is applicable as a signal source over the wide range of 200 to 2500 Mc. Its range, power and stability make it an essential element of microwave component test systems. It is often used in measurements relating to antenna design. Facilities for both internal and external modulation are provided. Relative power output is indicated directly on panel meter.

Detailed literature is available on request.



CIRCLE 483 ON READER-SERVICE CARD


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SPECTRUM ANALYSIS DISPLAY ADAPTER.-"Sonagram" adapts output of the company's 30 channel model 30 spectrum analyzer for three dimensional display on any conventional cathode ray oscilloscope with long persistence screen. Model 30 provides immediate visible display of complex waveforms from 100 cps to 20 kc.

Kay Electric Co., Dept. ED, Maple Av., Pine Brook, N.J.

CIRCLE 491 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

TRANSPORTABLE TRACKING ANTENNA.-Easily towed by light truck or station wagon, unit has folding 28 ft reflector, hand operated elevation and azimuth drive system, self-contained trailer mount and tower.

D. S. Kennedy & Co., Dept. ED, Cohasset, Mass. CIRCLE 492 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PREAMPLIFIER.-Model 458 handles small dc or ac signals from 30 to 2000 cps, is packaged to serve as accessory for precision measuring instruments. Used with the company's digital voltmeters, it extends sensitivity down to 1 µv dc and 10 µv ac. Gain, 100; linearity, 0.01%; drift, below 2 µv per 24 hr. Front panel control permits selection of different standard bandwidths.

Kin Tel, Div. of Cohu Electronics, Inc., Dept. ED, 5725 Kearny Villa Rd., San Diego 12, Calif.

CIRCLE 493 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE VHF BEACON.-For use as aircraft or drone crash locator. Also for signaling, control, telemetering. Crystal controlled unit incorporates modulator power supply and three subminiature tubes providing carrier output to 100 mw in 300 mc band. Input, 6 v at 660 ma; output impedance, 50 ohms; modulation, 1000 cps.

LEL, Inc., Dept. ED, 380 Oak St., Copiague, N.Y. CIRCLE 494 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CORE LAMINATIONS .- High permeability Supermu 30 and 40 are mechanically and thermally processed to close limits. Supermu 40 provides permeability ratings beyond 40,000 on 1 DU laminations.

Magnetic Metals Co., Dept. ED, Camden, N.J. CIRCLE 495 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DIODE CARTRIDGE AND CONDUCTOR MA-TRIX.-In this pluggable assembly, the cartridge provides a triggering device which can be inserted at any intersecting coordinates in the two sided etched wiring matrix to give yes or no answers. Cartridges, 3/16 in. in diameter and 3/4 in. long, can be placed in matrix spacings of 1/4 in. Matrix with 10,000 individual positions occupies 26 x 26 in.

Methode Mfg. Corp., Dept. ED, 7447 W. Wilson Ave., Chicago 31, Ill.

CIRCLE 496 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

EXTRUSIONS AND FABRICATED PARTS.-Thermoplastic Delrin in strips, rods, tubes, or special shapes. Strips are up to 7 in. wide and 0.02 to 0.093 in. thick; rod diameters are 1/2 to 2 in. Tubing and special shapes to order. Variety of precision parts are produced from basic extruded forms. National Vulcanized Fibre Co., Dept. ED, 1059 Beech St., Wilmington 99, Del.

CIRCLE 497 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PRODUCT DIGEST from U.S. RADIUM



EDGE-LIGHTED PANELS

Special-purpose panels and dials accurate to MIL spec are available from United States Radium Corporation. Standard edge-lighted and integral edge-lighted products by Lackon® provide optimum legibility and contrast, with high resistance to humidity, surface abrasion.

CIRCLE 579 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DIALS, PANELS AND NAMEPLATES

Metal dials and panels include a greater variety of finishes, colors and processes than ever before.

New lithographed nameplates and panels featuring special hard. abrasion-resistant finish are available with or without adhesive backing in various thicknesses.



CIRCLE 580 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CATHODE-RAY TUBE PHOSPHORS

USR offers a variety of phosphors for TV and industrial cathode-ray tube applications.

CIRCLE 581 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

RADIATION SOURCES FOR ELECTRON TUBE IONIZATION

Specially-fabricated isotope sources-Ni63 plated electrodes and radium foil-are now being produced as ionization sources for electron tubes.

CALCULATION OF THE DAMAGE OF THE STREET

ISOLITE LIGHT SOURCES

New 360° light source and high-brightness one-way lamps use luminescent bulbs energized by Kr⁸⁵ gas. Units visible at 500-2000 ft., depending on model, size, color; service life to 10 years. New Isolite markers, signs and placards now available.



RADIATION SOURCES

CIRCLE 582 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



CIRCLE 583, 584, 585 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

RADIUM

UNITED STATES RADIUM CORPORATION

MORRISTOWN, N. J. Offices: Chicago, Illinois and North Hollywood, Calif. Subsidiaries: Radelin Ltd., Port Credit, Ont., Canada and U. S. Radium Corp. (Europe), Geneva, Switzerland. CIRCLE 579 THROUGH 585 READER-SERVICE CARD



These relays have recently been re-designed-improved in performance and appearance. So you'll want up-to-date specs.

This free folder gives complete details on all models. In it you'll find operating specs, timing ranges, contact capacities, dimensions, diagrams of contact and terminal arrangements, and data on mounting and installation accessories.

For your copy, write: Dept. A34-824

ELASTIC STOP NUT CORPORATION OF AMERICA AGA Elizabeth, New Jersey

CIRCLE 504 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



NEW PRODUCTS

C Band Load Isolator Has 300 w average power level



Load isolator model IC-400 covers 4.6 to 6 kmc and provides 12 db minimum isolation with 1 db maximum insertion loss. At center frequency, isolation is 18 db and insertion loss is 0.6 db. Power level is 300 w average and 300 kw peak in the presence of an ionizing source with a 2 to 1 variable phase load impedance. Constructed in UG49/U waveguide with UG-149A/U flanges, the unit is 4 in. long and weighs 4-3/4 lb.

Rantec Corp., Dept. ED, Calabasas, Calif. CIRCLE 499 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

POWER SUPPLY.-Delivers 200 ma at 100 kv dc. Model 100-200-1, designed for use on a 208 v, 3 phase, 60-cycle line, has an output ripple of less than 0.1%. The high voltage unit is 41 x 25 x 34 in.; the control cabinet is 27 x 24 x 67 in.

Del Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, 521 Homestead Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.

CIRCLE 500 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CABLE INSULATION.-Silastic 1601, a silicone rubber compound for use as wire and cable insulation, maintains its electrical properties at high temperatures and remains flexible over a wide temperature range. Silastic 1602 may be pigmented for color coding.

Dow Corning Corp., Dept. ED, Midland, Mich. CIRCLE 501 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MINIATURE RUBBER BUSHINGS.-Are as small as 0.05 in. OD, 0.05 in. high with a center hole of 0.012 in. in diam. These bushings are used as end seals for microminiature tantalum capacitors.

Industrial Electronic Rubber Co., Dept. ED, 31945 Aurora Rd., Solon, Ohio.

CIRCLE 502 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

UHF SOCKET.-For 2C39 series of tubes, it has low capacitance from cathode to ground and from anode to ground. This CD-7620 socket prevents undue strain on the tube.

Jettron Products, Inc., Dept. ED, 56 Route 10, Hanover, N.J.

CIRCLE 503 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Low Frequency Oscillator Crystal controlled



Model TO-402 Decalator oscillator is a decade switched crystal controlled sonic-ultrasonic signal generator. Frequencies are selected in 9000 dis. crete steps of 0.1, 1 and 10 cps. Frequency range is from 100 cps to 100 kc and accuracy is 0.05% or better. Among the applications are: telemetering ground stations; digital instrumentation systems; filter calibrations; and communications testing.

Systems Research Corp., Dept. ED, 18323 Parthenia St., Northridge, Calif.

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CIRCLE 586 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

INDICATORS, INDICATING CONTROLLERS.-These self-balancing potentiometer and bridge type instruments feature a high-gain servo-amplifier and have a sensitivity of 1 µv, power gain of 135 db. Calibration is accurate within $\pm 0.25\%$ of full scale. Thermo Electric Co., Inc., Dept. ED, Saddle Brook, N.J.

CIRCLE 587 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

OVERLOAD RELAY .- B-145A provides time delay overload protection and also signals motor contactor at first sign of trouble. Inverse time delay allows for starting inrush and transient currents, but senses locked rotor, overloads, winding to winding, or tum to turn faults. The B-145 series of load protectors are available for currents of 5 amp up, 115 to 140 v, 60 to 400 cps and over.

Hartman Electrical Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, 175 N. Diamond St., Mansfield, Ohio.

CIRCLE 588 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MULTI-FIT LATCH HINGE.-Part of Kwik release hinge line. Applicable in electronic cabinets, equipment, release boards and panels.

Burklyn Co., Dept. ED, 3429 Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles 39, Calif.

CIRCLE 589 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CABLE CLAMP.-The wedge lock band clamp prevents slipping with ratchet teeth and a wedge. The clamp may be used as a temporary or permanent lock and will handle cable diameters from 1/8 to 1-3/4 in. More bands can be combined in series to handle larger diameters.

Weckesser Co., Dept. ED., 5701 Northwest Hwy., Chicago 46, Ill.

CIRCLE 590 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

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For remote control switching jobs . . . stepping, counting, programming, circuit selecting, sequencing and homing



LEDEX SELECTOR SWITCHES

because . . . sizes from sub-miniature, with switch positions for all requirements . . . voltages from 3 to 300 volts DC . . . variety of models stocked for immediate delivery . . . hermetically sealed models offered . . . compactness eliminates "bulk" . . . silver alloy contacts give long life . . . the economical solution to multiple circuit switching . . . experienced LEDEX engineers available . . . LEDEX means dependability.

Unite for descriptive literature today! G. H. LELAND, INC. DAYTON 2, OHIO, U.S.A. In Canada Marsland Engineering, Ltd., Klitchner, Ontario In Europe: NAF Ltd., 31-32 Alfred Pt., London, England, NSP, GmbH, Numberg, Germany CIRCLE 508 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



EPOXY POTTING COMPOUNDS.-Series 500 epoxy liquids for potting and encapsulating transformers, capacitors, resistors, other electronic devices. General purpose Cepox 501 is rigid, has low viscosity. Cepox 502 has high impact resistance for applications involving temperature cycling and mechanical shock. Both cure without heat or pressure. Chemical Development Corp., Dept. ED, Danvers, Mass.

CIRCLE 510 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CABLE MOLDING COMPOUND.—Polyurethane Pro-Seal 793 has good electrical properties, good fluid resistance, —65 to +300 F temperature range, 2000 psi tensile strength, 500% elongation. Two-part compound cures at room temperature, can be used for general purpose molding encapsulation, and coating.

Coast Pro-Seal & Mfg. Co., Dept. Ed, 2235 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles 57, Calif.

CIRCLE 511 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE.-Mylar based DataTape for analog or digital data recording. Available in 1/2, 1, and 1-1/4 in. widths; 1 or 1.5 mil thicknesses; 2000 to 7200 ft lengths; 9-1/2, 10-1/2, and 14 in. reel diameters. Designed to MIL-T-21029.

Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp., Dept. ED, 360 N. Sierra Madre Villa, Pasadena, Calif. CIRCLE 512 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIRCLE 512 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

LINEAR MOTION TRANSDUCER.-Model 102A-120 displacement transmitter measures linear motion with 0.0001 in. accuracy in ranges to 0.12 in. Daytronic Corp., Dept. ED, 216 S. Main St., Dayton 2, Ohio.

CIRCLE 513 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ELECTRIC COUNTER PANEL ASSEMBLY.-Preassembled Panel-Strip with four electric counters integrally mounted with all wiring connected to terminal block at counter base. Fits any standard vertical or console type control cabinet 18 in. wide. Available with the company's Y or YE counters.

Durant Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, 1993 N. Buffum St., Milwaukee 1, Wis.

CIRCLE 514 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DESK COMPUTER.—Transistorized Sirius digital computer weighs 560 lb, measures $7 \times 3.5 \times 4$ ft, including desk. Input and output are punched paper tape.

Ferranti Electric Inc., Dept. ED, 95 Madison Ave., Hempstead, N.Y.

CIRCLE 515 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ALKYD MOLDING COMPOUND.-Glass fiber reinforced Glaskyd 2051 for circuit breakers, switch housings, terminal boards, connectors, fuse holders, and rotary switches. Supplied in continuous ropes with 1/2 to 1-1/4 in. diameters.

Glaskyd, Inc., Dept. ED, Perrysburg, Ohio. CIRCLE 516 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

DIE CAST WING SCREWS.—Zinc alloy fasteners in No. 6 through 1/2 in. thread sizes, 27/32 to 1-7/8 in. wing spreads, 1/4 to 1-3/4 in. screw lengths.

Gries Reproducer Corp., Dept. ED, 125 Beechwood Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y.

CIRCLE 517 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



The new CRATEX

TOOL & DIE MAKERS KIT

The world's finest rubberized abrasives for deburring, smoothing and polishing tools, dies, patterns, molds, models, instruments and component parts.

Kit contains 80 wheels and points in the most popular sizes and shapes, equally assorted in four grit textures, coarse (C), medium (M), fine (F), extra fine (XF)... plus four mandrels for $\frac{1}{2}$ chuck... packaged in plastic box, compartmented for fast selection. \$7.50 complete.

Order your new Cratex Tool & Die Makers Kit *777 through your distributor – or, send your order to us for delivery by the Cratex distributor nearest you.

CRATEX Free 8-page catalog available on request. MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

1600 ROLLINS ROAD, BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA CIRCLE 518 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Type 1230-A D-C Amplifier and Electrometer: \$440

DIRECT-READING RANGES

Voltage: \pm 30 mv, 100 mv, 300 mv, 1 v, 3 v and 10 v dc, full-scale; accuracy \pm 4% full scale on 30 mv range, \pm 2% on others

Current: ± 1 milliampere to ± 300 milli-micromicroamperes d-c, full scale, in 20 ranges

Resistance: 300 kilohms to 10 mega-megohms — full scale — in 16 ranges Very Low Drift: less than 2 mv per hour after warmup

Terminals for graphic recorder

Line voltage changes: temperature and humidity effects negligible

Write for Complete Information

GENERAL RADIO COMPANY WEST CONCORD, MASSACHUSETT

Broad Avenue at Linden, Ridgefield, N. J. NEW YORK AREA 1000 N. Seward St. LOS ANGELES 38 8055 13th St., Silver Spring, Md. WASHINGTON, D. C. 1150 Yerk Road. Abington, Pa. PHILADELPHIA 1182 Los Altos Ave., Los Attos, Calif. SAN FRANCISCO 6605 W. North Ave., Osk Park, III. CHICAGO In CANADA: 99 Floral Parkway, TORONTO 13

CIRCLE 519 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

ANNOUNCING

Captive Quick-Opening Fasteners:

Southco standards provide many benefits at low cost for access through doors, covers, panels and into drawers



PRODUCTION PRODUCTS

Coil Winding Machine

Provides fast setup

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Series S coil winding machines have a shuttle speed of 1200 rpm and a minimum shuttle cross section which allows the winding of coils with small inside diameters. Setup time is reduced to nat a minimum with a lever that effects the change from one winding head to another. The unit has a mechanical footage counter that controls the loading of the wire and an electronic counter which registers the windings. Both counters ston the machine when a preset number of turns is reached.

Universal Mfg. Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 1168 Grove St., Irvington, N.J.

CIRCLE 521 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Automatic Dice Sorter High speed



Designed to handle light, fragile germanium and silicon dice, this sorter automatically measures and sorts small delicate parts on the basis of thickness. The dice are transported from the hopper, positioned, gaged, classified, and sorted into one of 13 grades of thickness. The machine handles almost 3600 dice or wafers an hour and gages sizes from 0.04 x 0.04 x 0.0015 to 0.19 x 0.19 x 0.01 in.

Airborne Instruments Lab., Dept. ED, 160 Old Country Rd., Mineola, N.Y.

CIRCLE 522 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Injection Molding Machine Air powered

For producing a variety of thermoplastic subminiature to 3/4 oz parts, the Mini-jector model 60PC85 molding machine uses air power for both injection and mold closing. Clamp pressure is about 10 with 100 lb air line pressure.

Newbury Industries, Inc., Dept. ED, Newbury, Ohio.

CIRCLE 523 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



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For miniature radio receiving tubes, the Seal-

Ex model 2187 sealing-exhaust production ma-

chine has 16 sealing heads and 16 exhaust heads

which handle up to 1200 units per hr. It is also

available for production of standard and miniature

lamps, and it may be fitted with automatic trans-

fer from sealing to exhaust port positions. In

operation, miniature receiving tubes with button

stem and top tubulation are sealed, inverted, and

Kahle Engineering Co., Dept. ED, Union City,

CIRCLE 525 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Cleaning Machine and Compound

Remove epoxy fill and rosin flux

inserted into the exhaust port.

Automatic Dryers

For semiconductor assembly use

These automatic, heatless dessicant dryers are designed for use in the manufacture of semiconductor and other electronic devices requiring drybox assembly techniques. The Heat-Les units produce dry air to -200 F dewpoint and eliminate bottled gas systems.

Trinity Equipment Corp., Dept. ED, Cortland,

circle 524 ON READER-SERVICE CARD Sealing-Exhaust Machine For automatic tube production

Still "FRESH" After 6 Years Storage – Mallory Mercury Batteries





An extensive series of storage tests, now well past the six-year mark, proves that Mallory Mercury Batteries can take extremely long storage far past the point

Some typical test curves are shown here. Note that even at the end of six years, Mallory Mercury Batteries remain close to their "newly-made" capacity.

where ordinary batteries become useless.

This extraordinary stability is one of the unique characteristics of the mercury battery system, pioneered and constantly refined by Mallory. During periods of storage, the system does not deteriorate. And during discharge, output voltage stays practically constant out to the limit of battery life. This is an ideal discharge for providing fade-free performance in transistor circuits.

The long service and storage life you get from Mallory Mercury Batteries mean unmatched convenience and dependability to users of your battery powered products. Their high energy content in compact size makes possible new feats of miniaturization. And their precise, stable output offers opportunities for use in instrument circuits, calibration and voltage reference applications.

A consultation with one of our engineers will help you apply our standard models in your product, or will start us on development of special battery packs for your requirements.

Mallory Battery Co., Cleveland, Ohio a division of



CIRCLE 527 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

167

The Miji-Lif cleaning machine and the 751 cleaning compound can clean up to 75 lb of small glass or metal electronic parts in about 10 min. They remove epoxy fill and rosin flux as well as

Magnus Chemical Co., Inc., Dept. ED, South Me., Garwood, N.J.

CIRCLE 526 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

1959 ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

Rutherford looks ahead

PRODUCTION PRODUCTS

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Wire Processing Equipment

Eliminates retwisting

Designed to eliminate retwisting in stranded wire processing, the Reevelec induction reflow machine melts the tin on wire strands at the stripping point. Located between a standard reel or spool and any automatic or semiautomatic wire stripper, it fuses strands together without affect. ing insulation. The equipment incorporates the company's model L4D-TR 1 kw induction heating generator.

Reeve Electronics, Inc., Dept. ED, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago 6, Ill.

CIRCLE 529 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Button Stem Machine 24-head



The model 3017 button stem machine is a fully automatic, 24-head unit designed to make up to 1000 nontabulated miniature electronic tube stems an hour.

Kahle Engineering Co., Dept. ED, Union City, N.J.

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Wire Stitcher

Installs Solder Lugs

This stitching machine forms solder lugs from flat roll wire, perforates the insulating strip and permanently fastens the terminal in one operation. A bench mounting unit, model IBM-1234, and a floor mounting unit are available. A variety of forming tools are available as well as flat, oval

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

FASTER RISE TIME RUTHERFORD GENERATORS REQUIRE FASTER SCOPES

First in electronics means a lot of things. To be first in its field, Rutherford must be ahead in research, ahead in development, ahead in quality.

Being first also means recognizing achievement in others. Tektronix' new oscilloscope, capable of reading a rise time of only 3.5 millimicroseconds allows Rutherford to continue its advanced research into generators with faster rise times.

That's why Charles E. Rutherford proudly purchased the *first* Type 581 oscilloscope from Tektronix. That's why Rutherford will continue to hold its position as *first* in the pulse generator field.

pulse generators • pulse systems accurate time delay generators

Engineers: If your field is **pulse circuitry design**, a brighter future awaits you at Rutherford Electronics Company. Send resume to Charles E. Rutherford, president.





Another example of Rutherford superiority. The B-5-A ten-megacycle pulse generator features a rise time of less than 8 millimicroseconds. It has an electronic pulse delay that can be set to zero or is continuously variable from 0.030 microseconds to 500 microseconds in five ranges. Pulse width is continuously variable from .02 to 12.5 microseconds in four ranges.



8944 LINDBLADE STREET, CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA CIRCLE 528 ON READER-SERVICE CARD and round stitching wires to provide terminals of shapes and sizes for attachment of very fine wires on the heaviest conductors. Electrically driven, it makes 20,000 terminals without reloading. Ideal Stitcher Co., Dept. ED, 2323 N. Knox Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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Environment Chamber

Conditions diodes and rectifiers



Environment chamber model WF-12-90+240C is a front opening, mechanically operated, selfcontained unit that conditions 90 lb of diodes and rectifiers in a range from +355 to -85 F in 30 min, and from -85 to +355 F in 30 min. These cycles can be repeated as many times as required, depending upon the program setting of the instrumentation. Inside capacity is 12 cu ft. Webber Corp., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 217, Indianapolis 6, Ind.

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Ultrasonic Welder For small parts

For small parts



Ultrasonic welder model W-100-TSL-58-6 is designed to handle small parts and delicate assemblies. It makes ohmic contacts between silicon or germanium and aluminum or gold wire and welds fine bridge wire assemblies with high resitance wire less than 0.001 in. thick. Power to pacity is 100 w.

Aeroprojects Inc., Dept. ED, West Chester, Pa. CIRCLE 533 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

E ECTRONIC DESIGN • August 19, 1959

3.5-millimicrosecond risetime



The Tektronix Type 581 is a new laboratory oscilloscope with many of the capabilities needed in the current rapid advancement of the electronic art. Its 3.5-mµsec risetime, 0.1-v/cm sensitivity, and 0.01-µsec/cm sweep time are excellent features for modern high-speed pulse applications. In addition to these unique features, the Type 581 also has the slow sweeps, versatile triggering, and dc-coupled vertical-deflection system needed for most general-purpose laboratory work. A new series of Tektronix plug-in preamplifiers promises outstanding signal-handling versatility for an oscilloscope with a vertical passband of dc to approximately 100 mc.

With the Type 80 Plug-In Preamplifier and Type P80 Probe the basic vertical-deflection factor is 0.1 v/cm with input impedance of 10 $\mu\mu$ f paralleled by 100 kilohms. Five snap-on probe attenuator heads provide deflection factors of 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, and 5 v/cm at input impedances ranging up to 1.5 $\mu\mu$ f paralleled by 5 megohms. A fixed balanced delay line is incorporated in the main vertical amplifier. The cathode-ray tube is a lumped-constant traveling-wave type with 10-kv accelerating potential.

The wide sweep range of the Type 581 includes sweeps fast enough to take advantage of its risetime capabilities. Calibrated range is 0.05 μ sec/cm to 2 sec/cm in 24 steps, with 5-x magnifier to increase calibrated range to 0.01 μ sec/cm. Sweep time is continuously adjustable between steps. Versatile triggering includes amplitude-level control, and preset stability for operating convenience. Lockoutreset circuitry provides for one-shot sweep operation.

TYPE 585

The Tektronix Type 585 has, in addition to the identical general specifications of the Type 581, a second time base generator. This time-base generator, designated TIME BASE B, acts as a delay generator, providing a wide range of calibrated sweep delay. Two modes of sweep delay are availabletriggered (delayed sweep is started after the delay period by the signal under observation), and conventional (delayed sweep is started at the end of the delay period by the delayed trigger). Calibrated sweep delay is continuously variable over the range of 1 μ sec to 10 sec. Color-correlated controls eliminate confusion, making this new highperformance oscilloscope easy to operate.

TYPE	581, without plug-in units\$	1375
TYPE	585, without plug-in units	1675
TYPE	80 Plug-In Preamplifier	50
TYPE	P80 Probe, with 5 attenuator heads.	100

(Both Preamplifier and Probe are needed to operate the Type 581 and Type 585.) Other Plug-In Preamplifiers are currently in development.

Prices f.o.b. factory.

ENGINEERS—Interested in furthering the advancement of the oscilloscope? We have openings for men with creative ability in circuit and instrument design, cathode-ray tube design, and semiconductor research. Please write Richard Ropiequet, V.P., Eng.

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