## Z-80 COMPUTER CORNER

 Radio-EleTHE MAGAZINE FOR NEW IDEASINELEOTRONICS

# Know Before You Buy <br> VIDEOTAPE RECORDERS 

What's Available Today

Be A Musician, Build

## PROGRAMMABLE DRUMS

## Brilifadigita

## BICYCLE SPEEDOMETER

## PLUS:

The Missing Transistor Clues Dolby FM
Two Ti-FiL Lab Test Reports Hobby Corner
Jack Darr's Service Clinic Equipment Reports

## Own Yoisi Own

# PERSONAL COWPUTER Wainframes For Hobbyists 

# fact: the 10 most common nuisances in PA can be cured. permanently. instantly. 

These 10 problem solvers in your toolbox are like 10 new tricks up your sleeve. Or 10 hours of saved time. Or money in the bank. They tailor the sound, match the lines, smooth out the peaks, fill in the valleys, make molehills out of troubleshooting mountains. Snap one in. Out go the hassles. Without soldering, or splicing, or internal equipment modifications:

| Problem: | Solution: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Overload | A15A | Microphone Attenuator prevents input overload <br> deal where very strong signals are applied to a microphone input |
| Phasing | A15PR | Phase Reverser reverses the phase of a balanced line without modification of equipment. |
| Low-Frequency Noise | A15HP | High Pass Filter provides a low-frequency microphone cutoff to reduce unwanted low-frequency noises and proximity effect. |
| High-Frequency Noise | A15LP | Low Pass Filter provides high-frequency cutoff to reduce objectionable high-frequency noises. |
| Lack of Presence | A15PA | Presence Adapter adds voice-range intelligibility and extra brilliance |
| Sibilance | A15RS | Response Shaper provides excellent sibilance filtering, flattens mi crophone response. |
| Line Level to Mic Input | A15LA | Line Input Adapter converts balanced low-impedance microphone input to line level input. |
| Matching/ Bridging/lsolating | A15BT | Bridging Transformer, a balanced unit, matches balanced or unbalanced devices of different impedances |
| Troubleshooting | A15TG | Tone Generator produces a continuous 700 Hz low.impedance mi- crophone evel signal - extremely yseful in setting up and troubleshoot. crrophone ng ines Helps check levels, connections, mixer inputs, and cables. Alows one man to do the work of two |
| Microphone Impedance Matching | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A95 and } \\ & \text { A97 } \end{aligned}$ | Series Line Transtormers make it possible to connect low-impedance <br>  tionable hum. |

Shown Actual Size: 114 mm ( $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.) long $x$
$19 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.) diameter.


Shure Brothers Inc., 222 Hartrey Ave., Evanston, IL 60204, In Canada: A. C. Simmonds \& Sons Limited Manufacturers of high fidelity components, microphones, sound systems and related circuitry

# The Sinclair PDM35. A personal digital multimeter for only $\$ \mathbf{\$ 9 . 9 5}$ 



Now everyone can afford to own a digital multimeter

A digital multimeter used to mean an expensive, bulky piece of equipment.

The Sinclair PIDM35 changes that. It's got all the functions and features you want in a digital mulcimeter, yet they're neatly packaged in a rugged but light pocket-size case, ready to go anywhere.

The Sinclair PDM135 gives you all the benetits of an ordinary digital multimeter - quick clear readings, high accuracy and resolution, high input impedence. Yet at $\$ 49.95$ it costs less than you'd expect to pay for an analog meter!

The Sinclair PDM35 is tailormade for anyone who needs to make rapid measurements. Development engineers, field service engineers, lab technicians, computer specialists, radio and electronic hobbyists will find it ideal.

With its rugged construction and battery operation, the PDM35 is perfectly suited for hand work in the field, while its angled display and optional AC power facility make it just as useful on the bench.

## What you get with a PDM35

$31 / 2$ digit resolution.
Sharp, bright, easily read LED)
display, reading to $\pm 1.999$
Automatic polarity selection
Resolution of 1 mV and 0.1 nA
(0.00014A

Direct reading of semiconductor forvard voltages at 5 different currents Resistance measured up to 20 Ma . $1 \%$ of reading accuracy.

Operation from replaceable battery or $A C$ adapter.
Industry standard 10 Mas input impedance.

## Compare it with an analog meter!

The PDM 35 's $1 \%$ of reading compares with $3 \%$ of full scale for a comparable analog meter. That makes it around 5 times more accurate on average.

The PIMM 35 will resolve 1 mV against around 10 mV for a comarable analog meter - and resolution on current is over 1000 times greater.

The PDM35's DC input impedance of 10 Ma 1 is 50 times higher than a $20 \mathrm{~km} /$ volt analog meter on the 10 V range.

The PDM 35 gives precise digital readings. So there's no need to interpret ambiguous scales, no parallax errors. There's no need to reverse leads for negative readings. There's no delicate meter movenaent to damage. And you can resolve current as low as 0.1 nd and measure transistor and diode junctions over 5 decades of current.

## Technical specification

DC Volts (4 ranges)
Range: 1 mV to 1000 V .
Accuracy of reading $1.0 \% \pm 1$ count.
Note: 10 Mr 1 input impedance.
AC Volts ( $40 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{kHz}$ )
Range: 1 V to 500 V
Accuracy of reading: $1.0 \% \pm 2$ counts.
DC Current ( 6 ranges)
Range: 1 nA to 200 mA .
Accuracy of reading: $1.0 \% \pm 1$ count.
Note: Max resolution 0.1 nd .
Resistance (5 ranges)
Range: 1 s to 20 Ma .
Accuracy of reading: $1.5 \% \pm 1$ count
Also provides 5 junction-test ranges.
Dimensions: 6 in $\times 3$ in $\times 1 / 2$ in.
Weight: $61 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.
Power supply: 9 V battery or Sinclair AC adapter.
Sockets: Standard 4 mm for resilient plugs.
Options: AC adapter for 117 V 60 Hz power. De-luxe padded carrying wallet. 30 kV probe.

## The Sinclair credentials

Sinclair have pioneered a whole range of electronic world-firsts - from programmable pocket calculators to miniature IVs. The PDM35 embodies six years' experience in digital multimeter design, in which time Sinclair have become one of the world's largest producers.
Tried, tested, ready to go!
The Sinclair PDM35 comes to you fully built, tested, calibrated and guaranteed. It comes complete with leads and test prods, operating instructions and a carrying wallet. And getting one couldn't be easier. Just fill in the coupon, enclose a cheque/ PO for the correct amount (usual 10-day money-back undertaking, of course), and send it to us.

We'll mail your PDM35 by return!
Sinclair Radionics Inc, Galleria, 115 East 57 th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022, U.S.A.


## now 3-strong Xcelite family of attaché tool

And here's the newest
addition... Model TC-150/ST...
containing an intermediate assortment of tools for the technician, serviceman, or field engineer. It contains 52 items in all, including 24 famous Xcelite "Series 99" interchangeable-blade tools, a broad variety of other Xcelite Professional screwdrivers, nutdrivers, pliers, cutters, strippers, measuring tapes, and specialized electronic tools, plus the Weller Cordless Soldering Iron and recharger, an added convenience where outlets aren't accessible. Tools are mounted in see-thru pockets on removable pallets in a durable, attractive case with Whiskey-tan Marvelon exterior and sun-tan vinyl lining. Plenty of extra space for additional tools, prints and manuals! Solid brass hardware and padded handle are additional quality touches.

It joins the other members of the family.. Model TC-100/ST, the "big daddy" of Xcelite's cased tool sets, with the greatest variety-a total of 86 types and sizes of drivers, wrenches, pliers, cutters, strippers... and Model TC-200/ST, the 37 -piece set that's unequaled in economy and value.

See the new TC-150/ST at your distributor now. And ask for Xcelite literature, which will give you a detailed listing of the contents of all thiee Xcelite Attache Tool Cases.

Weller-Xcelite Electronics Division The Cooper Group
Apex, N. C. 27502


As a eervice to readers, Asdio-Electronics publishes available pians or information relating to newsworthy producta, techniques and scientific and technological developments. functioning of reader-built projects bseed upon or from plans or information published in this magazine.

# looking ahead 

Audio revolution: Audio recording appears to be on the brink of the biggest breakthrough since Edison first preserved his words on a tin-foil cylinder. The breakthrough is the introduction of, and the eventual changeover to, digital recording. Theoretically, digital recording systems should have no distortion, no wow or flutter, practically infinite signal-to-noise ratio and a flat frequency response from $D C$ to the top of the audible range.

The incredible thing about digital recording is that it's almost here. Although it may take a decade to spread into various consumer products, it should be available for fairly widespread sound studio use this year. Mitsubishi has already demonstrated a nine-track studio system and 3M has shown a 32-track system, the former using quarter-inch tape, the latter one-inch. Ampex has developed a special blank tape for digital recording. For advanced consumers who want to experiment with digital audio recording, both Sony and Mitsubishi (and probably others) will offer modifications for the Betamax and VHS videotape recorders to convert them to pulse-code modulation (PCM) digital audio recorders. Mitsubishi and TEAC have demonstrated PCM disc systems, both modifications of laser-scan optical videodisc devices. Upcoming new developments, such as 3 M 's highcoercivity Metafine tape and Hall-effect recording heads, are expected to bring digital recording closer to economical consumer use. When digital recording finally becomes an everyday reality, you can expect major efforts to develop a practical digital radio.

Latest on VTR: The videocassette recorder is now the fastest-growing new home electronic product and, naturally, new developments in that field are coming thick and fast. One of the most significant developments, that should help fuel consumer demand, is the rapid decline in prices. Although Sony pioneered home videotape recorders with the Betamax deck at a list price of $\$ 1,300$ and most other manufacturers fell in line with the same price, RCA broke the ranks by introducing its Matsushitabuilt VHS machine at a suggested list price of $\$ 1,000$
(Radio-Electronics, December 1977). Its competitors tried to maintain the higher price, but their ranks were soon broken by Zenith, which dropped its Beta system list price to $\$ 995$. Sony followed soon after with a nominal price of $\$ 1,095$ for its identical unit. Now virtually all home VTR's are at the $\$ 1,000$-or-lower price in the stores, regardless of whether their suggested list is above or below that.

Several new manufacturers and marketers have joined the fold recently, and here is how the home VTR lineup stands at press time, arranged by standard, with suggested list price where available:
Two-hour or one-and-two-hour Beta format: Sony (\$1,095); Sanyo (unpriced); Sears Roebuck (\$995); NEC (due later in 1978); Toshiba (\$1,095); Zenith (\$995). Twoand four-hour VHS format: Panasonic ( $\$ 1,095$ ); General Electric (due this spring); Magnavox (\$1,075-\$1,095); Curtis Mathes ( $\$ 2,900$ and $\$ 4,000$ in 25 -inch TV-stereo combinations); Montgomery Ward (Panasonic brand at \$995); RCA ( $\$ 1,000$ ); Sylvania ( $\$ 995$ ). Two-hour VHS: JVC (open list price); Hitachi (possibly by midyear); MGA (open price). VX-2000: Quasar (\$995). V-Cord II: Sanyo ( $\$ 1,050$ ).

VTR playing time: Price is only one battlefront in home VTR. The other is record/play time. The first unit, Sony's Betamax, could record or play up to one hour on a cassette. The Japan Victor VHS had two-hour capability per cassette. Then Sony came back with the Betamax $\times 2$, which moved the tape at half speed and extended the capacity of the former one-hour cassette to two hours. Matsushita then adapted the VHS system to a longer playing time, using the same method employed by Sony-slowing down the tape movement to half speedto produce a machine which could cram four hours' programming on a single "two-hour" cassette. End of Round One.

Round Two. Sony announced the development of a new cassette that crammed more tape into the cassette by using a thinner tape. This extended the recording-time-per-cassette of its $\times 2$ machine to three hours. In addition, it outlined plans to introduce a cassette changer that would permit unattended recording or playback of two cassettes. Thus, with two three-hour cassettes, the Betamax $\times 2$ can tape six hours of programming while nobody is home. Then Japan Victor Co. (JVC) announced that it would also have a three-hour cassette for its twohour VHS deck. However, the same cassette can be used on the Matsushita-built half-speed VHS deck to increase recording and playback time from four to six hours per cassette.

The question now arises: Who would want to record a six-hour block of programming on a single channel? Obviously, at present the extension of playing time to six hours is a good solution to a problem that doesn't exist. This long-play capacity suggests the necessity of another invention-the TV programmer-timer that will change channels unattended at preset times, so an entire evening's programming may be recorded unattended. Several manufacturers are working on such devices using microprocessors. You'll undoubtedly be hearing about them soon.

FCC studies TVI: Some $55 \%$ of the cases of CB-related television interference (TVI) in a recent FCC study was the fault of the CB, the remainder was caused by the TV set itself. Based on a study of 500 homes in six metropolitan areas, the FCC forecast that complaints of TVI from CB will climb to 105,000 in 1979 from the 1976 total of 45,210 , unless the problem is attacked by improving both CB's and TV sets. The study concluded that inadequate suppression of CB transmitter harmonics and spurious radiation was the leading cause of such interference. The Commission also found that better built-in signal rejection for TV sets would eliminate at least one-third of the cases. Linear amplifiers connected to the CB were associated with $46 \%$ of all TVI cases, and in half of these the problem disappeared completely when the amplifier was removed; in the remaining cases it was substantially reduced. TV Channels 2 and 5 were the most seriously affected, followed by Channel 9. The Commission concluded that interference problem will require coordinated action by manufacturers and users of CB and TV sets and by the FCC.

DAVID LACHENBRUCH
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

# SHOP YOUR NEARBB RADO SHACK FOR QUALITY PARIS AT LOW PRIGES! 

Top quality devices, fully functional, carefully inspected. Guaranteed manufacturer's quality control procedures. These are not rejects, not to meet all specifications, both electrically and mechanically. All are made by well known American manufacturers, and all have to pass fallouts, not seconds. In fact, there are none better on the market! Count on Radio Shack for the finest quality electronic parts.

TTL Digital ICs
First Quality
Made by
National.
Semiconductor and
Motorola

| Type | Cat No. | ONLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7400 | 276.1801 | $35 ¢$ |
| 7402 7404 | 276-1811 $276-1802$ | 3594 |
| 7406 | 276-1821 | $49 ¢$ |
| 7410 | 276-1807 | 396 |
| 7413 | 276-1815 | 794 |
| 7420 | 276-1809 | 396 |
| 7427 | ${ }^{276-1823}$ | 496 |
| 7432 | ${ }^{276-1824}$ | $49 ¢$ |
| 7441 | 276-1804 | 994 |
| 7447 | 276-1805 | $99 ¢$ |
| 7448 | ${ }^{276-1816}$ | 996 |
| 7451 | ${ }^{276-1825}$ | 394 |
| 7473 7444 | - 276 -1803 | ${ }_{496}$ |
| 7475 | ${ }^{276}$-1806 | 796 |
| 7476 | 276-1813 | 594 |
| 7485 | ${ }^{276} \cdot 1826$ | 1.19 |
| 7486 | 276.1827 | $49 ¢$ |
| 7490 | 276-1808 | 796 |
| 7492 | 276-1819 | 696 |
| 74123 | $276 \cdot 1817$ | 995 |
| 74145 | ${ }^{276-1828}$ | 1.19 |
| 74.50 | 276-1829 | 1.39 |
| 74154 | 276-1834 | 1.29 |
| 74192 | 276.1831 | 1.19 |
| 74193 | 276-1820 | 1.19 |
| 74194 | 276-1832 | 1.19 |
| 74196 | 276-1833 | 1.29 |

## CMOS ICs

$100 \%$ guarantee
elec
and
mechanically

| Type | Cat. No. | ONLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74.00 | 276-2301 | 498 |
| $74 \mathrm{CO2}$ | 276-2302 | 498 |
| $74 \mathrm{CO4}$ | 276-2303 | 49 E |
| $74 \mathrm{C08}$ | 276-2305 | 49\% |
| 74.74 | 276-2310 | 896 |
| 74 C 76 | 276-2312 | $89 ¢$ |
| $74 \mathrm{C90}$ | 276-2315 | 1.49 |
| 74 C 192 | 276-2321 | 1.69 |
| 74 C 193 | 276-2322 | 1.69 |
| 4001 | 276-2401 | 49 c |
| 4011 | 276-2411 | 498 |
| 4013 | 276-2413 | 896 |
| 4017 | 276.2417 | 1.49 |
| 4020 | 276-2420 | 1.49 |
| 4027 | 276-2427 | 898 |
| 4049 | 276-2449 | $69 ¢$ |
| 4050 | 276-2450 | 69 C |
| 4511 | 276-2447 | 1.69 |
| 4518 | 276-2490 | 1.49 |

Linear ICs
By Natlonal Semiconductor and Motorola - first quallity

Resistor and Capacitor Packs


Resistor and capacitor kits in handy plastic storage boxes you can use over and over again. Stock up $1 / 4$ Watt, 5\% Tolerance Resistors. $271-602$ 50wvDC Coramic Disc Capacitors. 272-601 35WVDC Radial Lead Capacitors. 272-602 35 WVDC Axial Lead Capacitors. 272-603

Phg. of 350/9.95 Pkg. of 350/9.95 Pkg. of 175/9.95 Pkg. of $36 / 9.95$

PC Board Accessories


8-piece photographic PC board processing kit - fa easiest way to produce perfect printed circuit projects 276-1560
Etch-Resist Marking Pen. 276-1530 $\quad 1.1 .19$


Tantalum Capacitors
Maximum capacity in smallest size. Low ESR, highly stable electrical characteristics and low leakage. Radial leads.

| Cat. No. | $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Each | Cat No. | $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 272-1401 | 0.1 | 39¢ | 272-1407 | 2.2 | 454 |
| 272-1402 | 0.22 | 39c | 272-1408 | 3.3 | 454 |
| 272-1403 | 0.33 | 394 | 272-1409 | 4.7 | 494 |
| 272-1404 | 0.47 | 39c | 272-1410 | 6.8 | 494 |
| 272-1405 | 0:68 | 394 | 272-1411 | 10.0 | 496 |
| 272-1406 | 1.0 | 394 |  |  |  |

Build an LED Digital Clock


12-HR LED Clock Module. Just add a transformer and switches for a complete clock with 0.5" LED display. 277-1001 Transformer for above. 120VAC 60 Hz . 273-1520 SPST Miniature Pushbutton Switch. 275-15
Display Case. $1^{13 / 16 \times 3^{7 / 6} \times 4^{7} /, 6^{11} .270-285}$ $\begin{array}{r}14.95 \\ 3.99 \\ \hline 1.99\end{array}$ 5/1.99


| Type | Cal No | ONLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 301 CN | 276-017 | 49 C |
| 324 N | 276-1711 | 1.49 |
| 339 N | 276-1712 | 1.49 |
| 386 CN | 276+1731 | 998 |
| 555 CN | 276.1723 | 798 |
| 556 CN | 276-1728 | 1.39 |
| 566 CN | 276:1724 | 1.69 |
| 567 CN | 276-1721 | 1.99 |
| 723 CN | 276-1740 | 69 C |
| 741 CN | 276-007 | 494 |
| 741 H | 276-010 | 49 C |
| 3900 N | 276-1713 | $99 ¢$ |
| 3909 N | 276-1705 | 994 |
| 3911 N | 276-1706 | 1.99 |
| 4558 CN | 276-038 | 796 |
| 75491 | 276-1701 | 994 |
| 75492 | 276-1702 | 996 |
| 7805 | 276-1770 | 1.29 |
| 7812 | 276-1771 | 1.29 |
| 7815 | 276-1772 | 1.29 |

## Computer Chips



The CPU and Memory IC's you need for building your own personal computer

8080A Microprocessor. An 8-bit Na-
tional Semiconductor chip in a
40-pin DIP. $100 \%$ Prime
276-2510

2102 Static RAM. 1024-word by one bil read/write memory Under 600 nS access time
276-2501 ........2.49 Ea. or 8/14.95

Power Supply Parts


| 6-Amp Full-Wave Bridge Rectifier. 50 PIV. |
| :--- |
| $276-1180$ |
| 1.99 | 50V 3-Amp Power Rectifier. 300-A surge. Pkg. 2/69c

276-1141
 Heavy-Duty Transformers. All for $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. $\qquad$

| Cat. No. | Volts | Current | Size | Eath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 273-1512 | 25.2 CT | 2 A | $2^{3} \times 2 \times 2^{1 / 4} \times 2^{4}$ | 4.99 |
| 273-1513 | 12 | 5 A | $4 \times 2 \times 21{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.95 |
| 273-1514 | 18 CT | 4 A | $4 \times 2 \times 21 / 2$ | 8.95 |

Silicon Solar Cells


Produce Power from Light
$2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$. 0.5 V at 100 mA . 276-120 $2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm} .0 .5 \mathrm{~V}$ at 60 mA . $276-128$. 2.99
1.99

## Clock Chips <br> 

50252. 12-hour clock, 24 -hour alarm chip. With full specifications 276-1751 .............. 6.99 7001. 12-hour calendar alarm clock IC. With all data 276-1756


Maintaining a high degree of accuracy in frequency tolerances is essential . . you can't afford to use anything but the best, whether it is in audio, or FCC type accepted equipment, microwave sets, base station transmitters and so on. Wilson, the name known for a decade in 2 -way amateur and commercial equipment, brings you two highly accurate quality frequency counters at less than wholesale prices. The Model WFC-500-E has $0.000002 \%$ measurement accuracy, and Model WFC $500-\mathrm{S}$ has $0.0001 \%$. Both models enable counting of a wide range 10 Hz to 500 MHz , have MHz or KHz indication with six digit readout and feature lightweight advanced integrated circuitry design. Comes with probe chord and both $110 \mathrm{~V} A C$ and 12VDC power chords.

- Shipped via U.P.S.-Freight Prepaid!!
- 10 Day Money Back Guarantee
- 90 Day Limited Warranty!!

CALL OUR TOLL FREE ORDER DESK: 1-800-634-6168


## DEALERS WANTED for many areas . . . write for detailss and complete literature on other Wilson products!!

## Ratio-Electronics.

Hugo Gernsback (1884-1967) founder
M. Harvey Gernsback, editor-in-chief and publisher
Larry Steckler, KTX-3644, CET, editor
Arthur Kleiman, KTZ-3288, managing editor
Robert F. Scott, CET, W2PWG, KXK-8533, technical editor

Sonia Greenbaum, copy editor
Jack Darr, CET service editor
Leonard Feldman
contributing high-fidelity editor
Karl Savon, semiconductor editor
David Lachenbruch; contributing editor
Earl "Doc" Savage, K4SDS, hobby editor
Vincent P. Cicenia, production manager
Harriet I. Matysko, circulation director
Sheila Wertling, circulation assistant
Arline R. Bailey, advertising coordinator
Cover design by Louis G. Rubsamen
Cover photo by Arthur Kleiman
Radio Electronics is a member of the Institute of High Fidelity and is indexed in Applied Science \& Technology Index and Readers Guide to Periodical Literature.

Gernsback Publications, Inc.
200 Park Ave. S., New York, NY 10003
(212) 777-6400

President: M. Harvey Gernsback
Vice President: Larry Steckler
Treasurer: Carol A. Gernsback
Secretary: Bertina Baer

## ADVERTISING SALES

Paul McGinnis
Director of Marketing
EAST
Stanley Levitan
Radio-Electronics
200 Park Ave. South
New York, NY 10003
(212) 777-6400

MIDWEST/Texas/Arkansas/Okla.
Ralph Bergen
The Ralph Bergen Co.
6319 N. Central Ave
Chicago, IL 60646
(312) 792-3646

## PACIFIC COAST

## Mountain States

Jay Eisenberg
J.E. Publishers Representative Co.,

8732 Sunset Blvd.,
4th Floor,
Los Angeles, CA 90069
(213) 659-3810

Sales Mart Building
1485 Bayshore Blvd., Box 140
San Francisco, CA 94124
(415) 467-0125

SOUTHEAST
J.E. Pubhshers Representative Co., 214-387-2424


## WE PUT THE WICK WHERE IT,BELONGS

IN A UNIQUE, BUILT-IN DESOLDERING TOOL-YOURS FREE, AS A LIMITED-TIME INTRODUCTORY OFFER TO SD5.
Imagine having desoldering wick, right where you can get at it fastest, when you need it the most ... while you're
 even in high density circuits
soldering. It's our new patent-pend ing and completely refillable SD5 solder/desolder system with $21 / 2$-inch heat-resistant, telescoping Teflon* probe.

Snapped right into the center of a pound spool of our high quality 15 , 18 or 21 gauge MIL-spec solder is D5 -- our easy-to-use desoldering tool. D5 contains 5 feet of pure copper braid wick that lets you see the absorption of solder. so you never overheat boards and components by working with a used portion of wick. And its non-activated, pure, water-white rosin flux coating helps assure that every drop of solder is quickly rernoved, without leaving corrosive residue

Nothing beats the D5 dispenser tool for easy desoldering without burnt fingers.
forr or "web" the wick to provide a greater absorption surface. You also use less wick, dispensing only the , ight amount as you need it.

SD5 is the total system for
Modular construction-D5 tool is removable, $21 / z^{\prime \prime}$ probe is removabie, $2 / 2$ probe
snaps into wick refill maximum soldering/desoldering efficiency at your bench or assembly station. Alone, the
 D5 tool is perfect for times when you want to pocket the wick and leave the solder behind And D5 is also refillable. Just snap out the Teflon probe and plug in a D5 refill, avallable in two gauges -. 10 inch and 06 inch for all desoldering applications. The Chemtronics modular solder/de-
Srap out, oocket 15 solder systern can be purchased separately as half- or one-pound spools of solder, D5 desoldering tool and 05 wick refill. Or buy it as a complete SD5 unit with free D5 desoldering tool. Take advantage of this limited-time introductory ofter at your Chemtronics

## Learn digital computer

NRI is the only school to train you at home on a real digital computer.

Learn computer design, construction, maintenance and programming techniques on your own programmable digital computer

Qualified technicians are urgently needed for careers in the exciting new field of digital and computer electronics and the best way to learn digital logic and operations is now available to you in NRI's Complete Computer Electronics Course.

This exclusive course trains you at home on your own digital computer! This is no beginner's 'logic trainer'", but a complete programmable digital computer that contains a memory and is fully automatic. You build it yourself and use it to define and flow-chart a program, code your program, store your program and data in the memory bank. Press the start button and the computer solves your problem and
displays the result instantly
The NRI digital computer is one of 10 kits you receive in the NRI Complete Computer Electronics Course. You build and use your own TVOM, and experiment with NRI's exclusive Electronics Lab. You perform hundreds of experiments, building hundreds of circuits, learning organization, operation, trouble-shooting and programming.

## New NRI Memory Expansion Kit

The Model 832 NRI Digital Computer now comes with a new Memory Expansion Kit. Installed and checked out in 45 minutes, it doub!es the size of the computer's memory, significantly increasing the scope and depth of your knowledge of digital computers and programming. With the large-scale IC's you get the only home training in machine language programming experience essential to troubleshooting digital computers

# electronics at home. 

## NRI offers you five TV/Audio Servicing Courses

NRI can train you at home to service Color TV equipment and audio systems. You can choose from 5 courses, starting with a 48-lesson basic course, up to a Master Color TV/Audio Course, complete with designed-for-learning $25^{\prime \prime}$ diagonal solid state color TV and a 4 speaker SQ ${ }^{\text {rw }}$ Quadraphonic Audio System. NRI gives you both TV and Audio servicing for hundreds of dollars less than the two courses as offered by another home study school.
All courses are available with low down payment and convenient monthly payments. All courses
provide professional tools and "Power-On" equipment along with NRI kits engineered for

your own 5" wide-band triggered sweep solid state oscilloscope, digital color TV pattern generator, CMOS digital frequency counter, and NRI electronics Discovtraining
With the Master Course, for instance, you build ery Lab.

## NRI's Complete Communications Course includes your own 400-channel VHF transceiver

NRI's Complete Communications Course will train you at home for
 one of the thousands of service and maintenance jobs opening in CB; AM and FM trans-
mission and reception; TV broadcasting; microwave, teletype, radar, mobile, aircraft, and marine electronics. The complete program includes 48 lessons, 9 special reference texts, and 10 training kits. Included are: your own "designed-for-learning" 400channel VHF transceiver; electronics Discovery Lab ${ }^{\text {w }}$; CMOS digital frequency counter; and more. You also get your all
important FCC Radio-telephone License, or you get your money back.


CB Specialist Course also available


Servicing with your own CB Transceiver, AC power supply, and multimeter. Also included are 8 reterence texts and 14 coaching units to make it easy to get your Commercial Radiotelephone FCC License.

You pay less for NRI training and you get more for your money.
NRI employs no salesmen, pays no commissions. We pass the savings on to you in reduced tuitions and extras in the way of professional equipment, testing instruments, etc. You can pay more but you can't get better training.
More than one million students have enrolled with NRI in 62 years.
Mail the insert card and discover for yourself why NRI is the recognized leader in home training. Do it today and get started on that new career. No salesman will call.

If card is missing write:


NRI SCHOOLS McGraw-Hill Continuing Education Center
3939 Wisconsin Avenue Washington, D.C. 20016

# TEM E ETMEM 

## Pulse-modulation recorder uses laser beam system

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, TEAC Corporation and the Tokyo Denka Company have jointly developed the audio PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) laser recorder - a system that projects a tiny laser beam onto a disc to record and reproduce high-fidelity sound of great purity.

The PCM system converts audio input signals into binary coded signals, modulates each signal into FM digital signals and then records them by focusing the laser beam onto the disc. During playback, four servos direct the laser optics to read out the PCM signals recorded on the disc. Decoders then convert the PCM signals back to the original audio signal. A servo motor keeps the turntable at a constant 1800 rpm . A focusing disc keeps the readout laser beam constant. A tracking servo holds the laser beam steady over the spiral line of pits on the disc, and a radial-feed
servo controls the laser optics in conjunction with the spiral line.

So far, a playing time of 30 minutes has been achieved by using a polyvinyl chioride disc. The companies involved, however expect to extend this to two hours per disc.
Specifications for the new recorder include: negligible wow-and-flutter, a dynamic range of more than 98 dB , no crosstalk, a frequency response of 10 Hz to 20 kHz ( $+0.1,-0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ ), no distortion, no tracking error, no rumble and no surface noise. In addition, the disc is expected to last indefinitely because there is no contact between the disc and the pickup system.

Some of the possibilities envisioned for the PCM laser recorder: recording several symphonies on one disc; using the system in a juke box where dozens of songs can be selected by the system's short access time; or the possible multichanneling of music by using separate tracks for each instrument


PCM LASER RECORDER uses laser beams to record and produce sound. Since the produced sound is not a function either of amplitude or record-groove depth, the resulting sound is of exceptional purity.

## Mini-radio station can be used for disaster communications

A briefcase-sized radio station, developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, could be used to speed disaster aid over long distances and in remote areas that are impossible to service via CB or police radio systems. The small battery-operated system, whose signals are transmitted via satellite, would receive on-the-scene medical advice and relay vital information about disaster victims to physicians and hospitals provided with individual radio stations.

Recently, NASA, White House and government agency officials participated in a demonstration of the unit's capabilities. Signals were transmitted from Washington, DC, to the University of Maryland's Shock Trauma Center in Baltimore. Transmission was accomplished by beaming the signals through a NASA ground station in North Carolina to a satellite high above the Pacific Ocean.

Dr. R. Adams Cowley, director of the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical

Services, hopes that a more definitive test can take place this Spring. Tentative plans call for a simulated airline collision with a fuel truck, with "burn victims" transferred to burn centers in Virginia, Pittsburgh and San Antonio, TX. Using the briefcase radio station at each location, officials could talk simultaneously with physicians at each facility to coordinate the evaluation.

## Record-breaking attendance at New York hi-fi show

This past November, more than 41,000 people paid a $\$ 3$ admission fee to attend the New York Hi-Fi Stereo Music Show held at the Statier Hilton. M. Robert Rogers, founder of the show (presented for the first time in New York), claims that the only other exhibit in the past ever to draw a similar attendance did not charge admission.

Visitors to the show examined the latest in hi-fi equipment, saw demonstrations and received free gifts or samples from the more than 80 exhibitors. Frosting on the cake was provided by leading figures of the
entertainment world who both performed and gave out autographs. Prominent disc jockeys and radio personalities from local FM radio stations were also on hand to greet visitors.

## Baltimore-Washington mobile phone system gets FCC approval

Motorola has received permission from the FCC to build its high-capacity cellular radio-telephone system in the BaltimoreWashington area. The system will provide mobile telephone service to many new business subscribers in overcongested urban areas by reusing the same channel frequencies in different areas (or cells) of each city.

While the cellular concept also attempts to control transmission levels for a more efficient use of the broadcast spectrum, frequency reuse is the key word. The system works like this: each base station signal can be heard by users within a specified area, or cell, that receives that signal. Each cell within a cluster of cells is assigned its own specific set of frequencies that cannot interfere with those of neighboring cells. (If cells are far apart, there is no interference problem because it is possible to use the same frequencies simultaneously.) Reducing the power transmission levels as well as the size of the cells allows the same frequencies to be used more frequently, thus enabling more subscribers to use the mobile phone service.

Motorola's hand-held portable unit can be incorporated into the company's present system, even though the present model is still somewhat too bulky. This portable unit sends a signal to a single central "sec-tor-receive" antenna (one to each geographic cell). The sector antenna receives the signal and divides each hexagonal geographical area (cell) into six triangular regions, or wedges. The receivers then pass the transmission from wedge to wedge as the subscriber moves from area to area. The sector antenna, which is also capable of pulling in signals from as far away as 11 miles, is really the feature that enables transmission and reception of the lowpower signals necessary for the system.

It is hoped that eventually the mobile phones can be dashboard-mounted. While the concept of low power plus small size is still in the drawing board stage, Motorola vice president Martin Cooper is confident that "within two years, we'll be producing a marketable product." It is predicted that this smaller unit will sell for around $\$ 2000$, or $\$ 200$ less than the company's present mobile instrument.

## Canadian legislator discovers office is "bugged"

A device, described as a "bug," was contimued on page 14


# new etimely 

discovered in the office telephone of Canadian Progressive Party leader Joseph Clark, thus adding fuel to the allegations of illegal bugging activities by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Canadian equivalent of the FBI. The electronics expert who discovered the bug maintained that, even with the phone off the hook, the device would be able to monitor the opposition party's strategy conversations.
Later, however, Bell Canada telephone company technicians determined that the bug was in actual fact a "top hat diode," a standard part of every telephone having a bulb to show that the line is busy. From Mr. Clark's office: No comment.

## Emergency alert system uses local CATV installations

Areas lacking local TV outlets for emergency broadcasts can now use a new system called C.E.A.S. (Civil Emergency Alert System) that can be connected to CATV installations. The system was developed by Cadco, Inc., manufacturers of cable TV antennas and equipment.

C.E.A.S. (Civil Emergency Alert System) enables officials to make direct emergency announcementa by interrupting all cable TV channels in community. Shown is the complete system, manufactured by CADCO, Inc.

The C.E.A.S. equipment is installed in a central communications center (usually a police station) and connected to the local CATV system. The equipment blanks out all CATV channels so that voice-only emergency announcements can be made.

Here's how it works: A red telephone connected to a transmitter is tied, via leased telephone line, to an automatic modulator at the CATV head end. An assigned number is dialed, all TV screens in the area blank out, and a "warble" alert sounds. When the announcement is finished, the phone is hung up and regular CATV programming resumes.

The system costs around $\$ 3000$. This amount can be partially defrayed by matching funds available through the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. For further information, write Phil Magers, CADCO, Inc., 2706 National Circle, Garland, TX 75041.

## Bootleg videotape recordings hit all-time high

Bootleg prerecorded videocassette tapes have become big business, report
federal law enforcement agencies and film industry executives. The upsurge in home videotape recorders and the increased demand for prerecorded tapes have caused an equivalent rise in pirated films, including first-run shows like "Star Wars," classic films, porno movies and network TV shows. According to a West Coast FBI source, as much as $99 \%$ of all seizures of pirated material has been in video tape, as contrasted with last year's favorite-film prints.

Prices are high. The average $1 / 2$-inch home videotape copies sell anywhere from $\$ 50$ to $\$ 200$ and more (this for "Star Wars" and the like). Some bootlegged videotape masters go for as much as $\$ 10,000$. Legitimate prerecorded videocassettes (which generally include films three years or older) can cost between $\$ 50$ and $\$ 80$.

Jim Bouras of the Motion Picture Association estimates that about $5 \%$ to $7 \%$ of all industry profits last year were lost due to piracy. And this doesn't take into account the actual cost of the bootlegged products themselves. Bouras added that there's no way of knowing how much of the piracy was in videotape form. However, he sees the situation getting worse: "In the past year or so, we've seen an increase in tape over film, probably due to the ease in handling the smaller cassettes, as well as more outlets available as the home videotape market begins to grow. Whatever the reason, there's no doubt about its escalation."

## Foundation aids in

## communications-related litigation

Do you have an outdoor antenna on your property? The chances are good you may be in violation of local zoning ordinances, and subject to a suit. Are you a CB'er or ham operator? If your transmitter interferes with your neighbor's TV or radio, again you may find yourself facing a suit. Litigation of this sort seems to be proliferating countrywide; however, most lawyers are unfamiliar with the technical aspects of radio, FCC regulations or prior communications cases.

To help remedy the situation, the Personal Communications Foundation was established in November, 1976. It provides attorneys with an extensive law library and research material, including court decisions, briefs and legal memoranda. Copies of such documents are available at cost not only to the legal profession but to hams, CB'ers, the communications industry and governmental agencies.
The Foundation is a membership-based organization, with four different classes of membership available. Members receive a quarterly newsletter that summarizes current legal developments and analyzes existing case law and statutes. For further
information, write Personal Communications Foundation, 10960 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1504, Los Angeles, CA 90024, or phone (213) 478-1749.

## Latest TV developments-Teletext decoder and CTV receiver

Barco Electronic of Belgium (creators of the second-channel TV monitoring system described in the January 1978 issue of Radio-Electronics) have added two other new capabilities to their TV sets-the Teletext decoder and the "Seagull" CTV receiver.


ACTUAL DISPLAY of new teletext system. System will provide TV audience with news bulletins on command.

The Teletex decoder's unique function is to store news data transmitted during a regular TV program, which can then be read out as a Telex message on the screen. You can program the multi-standard Teletext to retain any specific type of newsgeneral, sports, weather reports-which can then be played back on command. Another special feature of the decoder is that you can also use it to translate foreignfilm subtitles!

The "Seagull" CTV receiver (originally designed for maritime use) is compatible with 7 color and 10 transmission systems; it can therefore be used worldwide. Pushbuttons control the color and transmission systems, and the decoder's modular design makes it easy to repair and maintain.

## Radio pioneer passes away

D. D. Lakhanpal, whose name was synonymous with radio in India, died on October 1, 1977.
Mr. Lakhanpal, who was born in 1904, was considered one of the pioneers of the industry in his native country. During his 45 years in the business, he was responsible for spreading radio throughout India. He was also editor and publisher of the Radio Times of India (founded in 1946).
Mr. Lakhanpal was director of several trade associations, among them Lakhanpal National, Ltd., a joint venture company associated with Matsushita Electrical Industrial Company, Ltd.

R-E

"I repair and maintain all types of sophisticated electronic devices, so I need test equipment I can depend on.
"Lately, I've become disillusioned with many leading manufacturers' instruments. This one doesn't work right, that one doesn't have the right features, some aren't easy to use, and many force you to do things their way instead of your way.
"That's why I'm glad to see many more new VIZ instruments - they're reliable, easy to use, and priced right.
"VIZ's pulse and function generators are good examples of what I like. The pulse generator has a $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{MHz}$ range, pulse width from 100 ns to 0.1 sec , and is TTL and CMOS compatible, making it ideal for digital
troubleshooting. The function generator has sine, sawtooth, and square wave output from $1 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$, frequency stability of $200 \mathrm{ppm} /^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and is simple to use.
"Other instruments I've liked include VIZ's new FET VOM VoltOhmyst ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, their versatile dual-trace scope, and their 60 MHz frequency counter with selectable 10 or 100 mV input sensitivity, built-in 1 kHz audible side tone, and a high-stability 10.000 MHz crystal time-base for long-term accuracy.
"Once you've seen and tried VIZ test equipment, you'll understand why I'm sold on VIZ."

## BIORHYTHM CLOCK

An error crept into my article on building a Biorhythm Clock (November 1977 issue). The error appears on page 37, center column, line 33. The " 1927 " should read "1928." There are also several omissions: Schematic: Pin numbers were omitted for the display segments. The numbers are as follows: A is $1 ; \mathrm{B}$ is $13 ; \mathrm{C}$ is $10 ; \mathrm{D}$ is $8 ; E$ is $7 ; F$ is $2 ; G$ is 11 . A connection dot should be shown at the junction of the line from pin 5, IC 7 and the +5 V line.
Parts layout, main board: C4 should have a "-" on the left side.
FRED BLECHMAN

## MAGNETIC MACHINE

I view the magnetic machine ("Letters" Column, Radio-Electronics, October, 1977) with alarm. If the lines of flux are cut off by the screen, the plasma field will have less space in which to exist. This reduced space means an increase in flux density and will result in an unbalanced field. As a result of simple gravity, the field will try to
flip, due to the magnetic mass being spread out and, therefore, top heavy.

Furthermore, the intrinsic coercive force $\left(\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}\right)$ will seek release of its energy, resulting in the iron block traveling at right angles to the rapidly expanding magnetic field (re-member-any ferrous material will have a residual field in the presence of another field--Br). The object will first travel in a straight line until the Br of the iron and the Bs (saturation) of the field of distance cancel (inverse of distance cubed). Then, the object will travel at a fixed tangent ( $\varnothing$ ) to the lines of force. This change of direction may alter the hysteresis loop into its first derivative. And what happens then is terrifying to consider!
Meanwhile our object is traveling at the speed of light at right angles to the expanding field. This assumes a DC field; an AC field will cause the object to go first one way, then the other. The difference in vertical and horizontal paths will first be at right angles to the field. The angle forms when $\mathrm{Br}=\mathrm{Bs}$ and to some far point; then the field will begin to reverse, pulling the object
straight back until the field reverses again. The resulting trajectory will then hit the ground and be pulled back and start over.
What Mr. Fraser has done is to develop a magnetic slingshot with the energy "borrowed" from one field and "repaid" on the return pass. Thus, the law of conservation of energy is maintained
M. ROSS DUMKE

Fort Worth, TX

## 2650 KEYBOARD

In Jeff Roloff's reply to a reader's question in the September 1977 issue of RadioElectronics, he stated that the RadioShack keyboard works well in the 2650 computer system. This is not entirely correct. This keyboard is not standard ASCII, and the key functions may need to be redefined for this system.
Specifically, the PROM's recognize a 1 B code for the escape function, whereas the Radio-Shack keyboard generates a 7 E . Code $1 B$ is not generated anywhere on this keyboard. A major modification would be continued on page 22
This versatile mini breadboard features the same superior contacts, materials and construction we use in our full-scale ACE All Circuit Evaluators. Any solid hookup wire up to \#20 plugs right in to connect DIPs, discretes and almost any components you have on hand. Super-Strip gives you 128 separate five-point terminals in the circuit building matrix and 8 power and signal distribution lines-enough capacity to build circuits with as many as nine 14 -pin DIPS. And when you're done with your hookup, just pull it apart-everything's as good as new. SuperStrips come with your choice of nickel-silver or goldplated terminals. Plus an instant-mount backing and quick-removal screws for fast and easy stacking or racking. Heard enough? Then stop looking and start cooking with A P Products Super-Strips.

| Part <br> Number | Model <br> Number | Terminal <br> Type | Price <br> Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 923252 | SS-2 | nickel-silver | $\$ 17.00$ |
| 973748 | SS-1 | gold-plated | $\$ 18.90$ |

Order from your A P distributor today. For the name of the distributor nearest you call Toll-Free 800-321-9668. Send for our complete A P catalog, The Faster and Easier Book. Faster and Easier is what we're all about.

## AP PRODUCTS

 INCORPORATEDBox 110 - 72 Corwin Drive
Painesville, OH 44077 (216) 354-2101 TWX: 810-425-2250


D.R.I. Industries, Inc., Dept. RE-2

7246 Washington Ave. So., Eden Prairie, MN 55344
Indicate type shop(s) ordering: Standard SAE (inch) $\qquad$ Metric $\qquad$
$\square$ I have enclosed my check, money order, or company purchase order for $\$ 19.95$ plus $\$ 3.90$ ea. (MN residents add $4 \%$ sales tax).
$\square$ I wish to charge it to (check ( $\checkmark$ ) one): $\square$ American Express $\square$ VISA $\square$ Diners Cilub $\square$ Master Charge $\square$ Carte Blanche CARD NO. $\qquad$ EXP. DATE
$\stackrel{( }{\circ}$
SIGNATURE X
NAME $\qquad$
ADDRESS__ M.I. Mirst
CITY
STATE $\qquad$ ZIP IP

## Shop gotita.



When youn do, you'll probably pick CIE. You can't afiord to settle for less when it eomes to something like electronics training that conld affect your whole life.

When you shop around for tires, you look for a bargain. After all, if it's the same brand, better price - why not save money?

Education's different. There's no such thing as "same brand." No two schools are alike. And, once you've made your choice, the training you get stays with you for the rest of your life.

So, shop around for your training. Not for the bargain. For the best. Thorough, professional training to help give you pride and confidence.

If you talked to some of our graduates, chances are you'd find a lot of them shopped around for their training. They pretty much knew what was available. And they picked CIE as number one.

## Why you should

## shop around yourself.

We hope you'll shop around. Because, frankly, CIE isn't for everyone.

There are other options for the hobbyist. If you're the ambitious type - with serious career goals in electronics take a close look at what we've planned for you at CIE.

## What you should look for first.

Part of what makes electronics so interesting is it's based on scientific discoveries - on ideas! So the first thing to look for is a program that starts with ideas and builds on them!

That's what happens with CIE's Auto-Programmed ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Lessons. Each lesson takes one or two principles and helps you master them-before you start using them!

## How practical is the training?

This is the next big important question. After all, your career will be built on what you can do - and on how
well you do it.
Here are ways some of CIE's troubleshooting programs help you get your "hands-on" training.

## With CLE's

Experimental Electronics Laboratory...
you learn and review the basicsperform dozens of experiments Plus, you use a 3 -in-1 precision Multimeter to learn testing, checking, analyzing!


When you build your own 5 MHz TriggeredSweep, Solid-State Oscilloscope you take your first real professional step. You use it as a doctor uses an X-ray machine - to "read" waveform patterns... lock them in... study, understand and interpret them!

When you get your
Zenith 19-inch Diagonal Solid-State Color TV you
simply this:
All this training takes effort. But you'll enjoy it. And it's a real plus for a troubleshooting career!

## Do you prepare for your FCC License?

Avoid regrets later. Check this out before you enroll in any program.

For some troubleshooting jobs, you must have your FCC License. For others, employers often consider it a mark in your favor. Either way, it's govern-ment-certified proof of specific knowledge and skills!

More than half of CIE's courses prepare you for the government-administered FCC License exam. In continuing surveys, nearly 4 out of 5 CIE graduates who take the exam get the ir Licenses!

## Shop around...but send for CIE's free school catalog first:

Mail the card. If it's gone, cut out and mail the coupon. If you prefer to write, mention the name and date of this magazine. We'll send you a copy of CIE's FREE school catalog plus a complete package of independent home study information!
For your convenience, we'll try to have a representative contact you to answer your questions.
Mail the card or couponor write: CIE, 1776 East
17th St., Cleveland,
OH 44114
apply your new skills to some real on-the-job-type troubleshooting! You learn to trace signal flow. . . locate malfunctions . . . restore perfect operating standards - just as with any sophisticated electronics equipment!

you work with a completely Solid-State Color Bar Generatoractually a TV signal transmitter-you study up to ten different patterns on your TV screen . . . explore digi-
tal logic circuits . . observe the action of a crystal-controlled oscillator!
Of course, CIE offers a more advanced training program, too. But the main point is

- E Clevelond Institute

1775 East 17th Street. Cleveland Onio 44114 Acciedited Member National Hame Study Counci

IES . . . I'm shopping around for the right kind of career training in electronies troubleshooting - and CIE sounds well worth looking into. Please send me my FREE CIE school catalog - including details about troubleshooting courses - plus iny FREE package of home study information!

Print Name
$\qquad$
City
State Zip
Age Phone
(arca code)
Check box for G.I. Bill information: $\square$ Veteran $\square$ Active Duty
Mail today:


THE UNBORN AND THE NEWBORN
this space contributed by the publisher


## PROFESSIONAL TOOL CASE

Interchangeable Screwdrivers, Nutdrivers, Other Tools
and Handles -


MODEL TC-100
Larger. more plaborate of the two cases. Contains 41 ind
tools. 16 Series 99 interchangeatile tools. 16 Series 99 interchangeatile screwdriver/nutdriver
blates and handles. and 5 speriatized screwdriver/nutdriver
kits, as Isted Case
 Withattractive tough, chestnus brown, leather grain Marvelon.
Removabe thre-panel, hinged palle, and tray outfited with lestatic loop ond transporent plastic pocket tool hoilders Solicd
brass locks, latches, and hardware Padted hande Part brass locks, latches, and hardware. Padded handie. Par titioned

## LIMITED TIME OFFER \$249.95 <br> Xcelite List Price \$477. Offer ends May 31.1978

## THE TEST EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS

## EAt inemicanc <br> $\square$



## LETTERS

continued from page 16
required to correct this, such as the availability of a PROM that would recognize 7E as an escape. Actually, it would be better to use 00 , using the break key since $7 E$ would leave a "less than" symbol on the screen after the escape function.

Another problem with this keyboard is in the control key. Instead of modifying the normal key code, this key generates a code by itself, causing problems in the editor/ assembler tape. The control $C$ code is generated with a shift $C$, but using HERE IS takes only one keystroke. Control $P$ is not available, so RAM locations 2348 and 28FA should be changed from 10 to 02 , and SHIFT R can be used for this function. For control O, use shift $O$. Change location 28EC from 15 to 05 , and use shift $U$ for control $U$. Carriage return is generated by shift ], but it is better to use linefeed to get this into a single keystroke. For this, change the following locations from OD to 0A: 2245, 2289, 22EA, 2359, 2364, 23A5, 2695, 284D, 28A5, 2921, 296C, 2 D82.

One last change in the keyboard is to add a 1000-ohm resistor from pin 5 of Z.11 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$. This eliminates a floating input that may cause continuous REPEAT functions.

These may seem like a lot of changes, but the Radio-Shack keyboard is still the only easily available, inexpensive keyboard sold with a guarantee.
MIKE HERBACH
Signetics Engineering Staff
Sunnyvale, CA
Regarding the use of the Radio-Shack keyboard with my board, it would certainly appear there are many problems. I had not tried it myself-several customers just said it had worked fine with their boards.

1 recommend (contrary to Mike Herbach's opinion) that people not use this type of keyboard unless they want to keep modifying all the Central Data programswhich will not be offered in Radio-Shack form. I regret ever mentioning the RadioShack keyboard; I should have tried it myself first.- Jeff Roloff
P.S. If you modify the keyboard you invalidate the warranty-Editor

## "MAGNET CONTROVERSY" CONTINUED

Marc Scharf's letter ("Magnet Can't Solve Energy Crisis," October 1977 issue) correctly states the basic laws of science, but let's look at my 15-ib permanent magnet.
First, it will lift 600 lbs of iron. Second, if can lift its 1-lb keeper (made of soft steel) from over 3 inches away. Third, if instead of allowing the keeper to hit the permanent magnet, some springs were mounted, the keeper could put 599 lbs of tension in the springs to take the place of a sharp impact and a heat loss. Fourth, with the keeper in place, the permanent magnet will not lift even 1 lb of steel, let alone 598 lbs .

According to Mr. Scharf and the law of conservation of energy, his permanent magnet cannot do the four things mine can. My permanent magnet has been used and banged around a lot, but it is still intact and strong as ever.
JOHN W. ECKLIN
Alexandria, VA


## Nobody can replace all our replacements.

When it comes to replacement tubes, nobody has as many types as Sylvania-from power amplifiers to Nuvistors.

We've got them for domestic and foreign TVs, radios and stereos, plus a full line for industrial applications.

So, when you need replacement tubes come to the place that has everything-your Sylvania distributor.

You'll find he's irreplaceable.

# equipment report 

## Olympic Controls, Inc., Model OCi-009 Calibrator



CIRCLE 98 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
OLYMPIC CONTROLS, INC. OF 11246 SOUTH Post Oak Road, Houston, TX 77035 is manufacturing a new low-cost universal calibrator, the model OCi-009.
This instrument is primarily designed for testing and calibrating all kinds of electrical control systems that are used in industrial
control and metering work. It can test transmitters, valves, transducers, sensors and all kinds of similar equipment

The basic model OCi-009-Al provides highly accurate test signals in the milliampere, volt and millivolt range, showing the actual value on a $31 / 2$-digit readout

The calibrator has dual ranges. The low range is from +1.999 VDC to -1.999 VDC; from +0.199 .99 to $-0.199 .99 \mathrm{mV} D C$ and from 0 to 0.19 .99 mA DC . The high-range outputs are $\pm 10.50 \mathrm{VDC}, \pm 100.00 \mathrm{mV}$ DC, and from 0 to 60 mA DC . A selector switch controls the high or low output ranges and the meter readout.

There are two variable controls-the COARSE control is a one-turn potentiometer, with zero in the center. Turning the control clockwise from zero increases the output toward positive. Turning the control counterclockwise makes the output go negative. The FINE control is a ten-turn potentiometer; turning it clockwise increases the output. All
outputs are instantly displayed on the readout. The outputs are available on the front panel.

There are also two jacks labeled in. By flipping the selector switch from OUT to IN, the readout displays whatever signal is being fed in. A range switch selects between milliamperes, volts and millivolts. The model OCi-009 can read its own output. You can also use it to check such devices as millivolts-to-current converters, by feeding the normal input to the device and then measuring the output on the $\mathrm{OCi}-009$ 's meter.
The model OCi-009-A2 option provides a signal frequency of up to 1.999 kHz . This feature generates test signals in this range, and you can also measure frequencies in this range by feeding it to the in jacks. This feature can be used to check voltage-to-frequency converters: You can feed a voltage to the converter input and measure the output frequency. The same procedure works in reverse for frequen-cy-to-voltage converters.
continued on page 26


## Count on Ungar Heat Guns

The compact Ungar Heat Gun provides the accuracy that you need to heat shrinkable tubing in confined areas, to test for thermal intermittents in components, to soften conformal coating for repair and to reflow individual solder connections. A flick of the three-position switch provides a quiet stream of $750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ hot air for heating or ambient air for cooling. Its light weight of only 13 ounces makes it a breeze to use or to carry from job to job, yet it has the capacity to shrink tubing up to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter.
See the versatile Ungar Heat Gun at your local Authorized Ungar Distributor, or call or write us for more information.


Division of Eldon Industries, Inc
P.O. Box 6005 . Compton, Ca. 90220 - (213) 774-5950

In Canada. 50 Prince Andrews Place, Don Mills, Ontario.

## inn-oak electronic components

## One-Stop Component Center

## QUALITY PRODUCTS



A component product line developed for the independent dealer. Guaranteed, nationally advertised products. Complete JIM-PAK program includes national advertising, direct mail programs, store display racks, stock rotation plan and return policy. For dealer information, write or call JIM-PAK, 1021 Howard Avenue, San Carlos, CA 94070 (415) 592.8097.


## SEE YOUR LOCAL J Jmak DEALER TODAY...



| 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bucyrus | Mead Electronics |
| Cincinnat | Digital Design |
| Dayton | Altair Comouter Center |
| Reynoldsburg | Universal Amateur Radio |
| Staubenville | Hostelt Electronics |
| OKLAHOMA |  |
| Guymon | Sound Service |
| Oklahoma City | Bits, By tes \& Micros |
| OREGON |  |
| Beaverton | Altair Computer Center |
| Coos Bay | Herrick Electronix |
| Ontario | Miller Electronics |
| PANAMA |  |
| Panama City | Sonitel, S.A. |
| PENNSYLVANIA |  |
| Hershey | Microcomputer Systems Inc. |
| Murraysville | Computer Workshop of Pitrsburgh |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |
| Cranston | Jabbour Electronics Citv |
| Pawtucket | Jabour Electronics City |
| SOUTH CAROLINA |  |
| No. Charleston | Technical Services /nc. |
| TENNESSEE |  |
| Knoxville | Byte Shop |
| Memphis S | Sere-Rose \& Spencer Electronics |
| Oak Ridge | Computer Denn |
| TEXAS |  |
| Dallas | Computer Shops inc. |
| Houston | A/tair Computer Center |
| Houston | Interactive Computers |
| San Antonio | Sherman Electronics Supply |
| VIRGINIA |  |
| Alexandria | Computer Hardware Stort |
| Alexandria | Computers Plus |
| Richmond | Computers-To Go |
| Springrield | Computer Workshop of North Virginia |
| Virginia Beach | Heathkit Electronics Center |
| WASHINGTON |  |
| Bellevue | Altair Computer Center |
| Longview | Progress Electronics |
| Pasco | Riverview Electronics |
| Spokane | Personal Computers |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  |
| Morgantown | The Computer Corner |
| Morgantownt | Electro Distributing Co. |

Many typical applications for such units are shown in the instruction manual, along with exact hookups and control settings. The instrument is handy for industrial process-control applications. You can use its output to simulate two-wire transmitters, check the operation of $4-20-\mathrm{mA}$ throttling valves, and many other things.
The accuracy of the model OCi-009 is $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full range, $\pm 1$ count. A detailed calibration report is included with each instrument, showing the exact readings on every function.

While I didn't have much industrial control equipment lying about my shop, I did use the
instrument to check the accuracy of some of my FETVOM's and VOM's. One of the meters did need just a little tweaking, but, to my surprise, one of the oldest instruments in the shop was right on the button!

The model OCi-009 should be a valuable instrument for anyone engaged in this line of work. It can test both ends of a control system: the generator or transducer, as well as the device controlled by it. You can use the frequency option to test turbine generators and similar units.

The basic instrument is AC-powered, but it can be used with a DC power option for portable or field work. It can also be used with any 12 -volt battery. The suggested retail price of the model OCi-009-Al is $\$ 435$. The model OCi-OO9-A 2 option brings the price to $\$ 570$.

R-E

## DUAL TRACE 30 MHz OSCILLOSCOPE WITH DELAY

моое 1474



## NOW IN STOCK - IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

- Rise time 11.7 nS or less
- Built-in signal delay line permits view of leading edge of high frequency pulse rise time
- Triggers on signals up to 50 MHz
- $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{cm}$ vertical sensitivity
- $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{cm}$ vertical sensitivity
- Mode automatically shifts
between CHOP and ALTERNATE
between CHOP and ALTERN
as you change sweep time
- Checks most digital logic circuitry, including ECL
- High accuracy ten position vertical input attenuator
- Flat response with smooth roliof past 30 MHz
- PDA CRT with P31 phosphor
- Built-in high- and low-pass fitters
- Maintains calibration accuracy over 105-130 VAC and 205-260VAC range
- 20 calibrated sweeps- $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ $-0.5 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$
- Differential input capability
- Algebraic addition and subtraction


212-687-2224 THE TEST EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS $\begin{gathered}\text { Mastercharge. } \\ \text { BankAmericard. }\end{gathered}$
TOLL FREE HOT LINE 800-223-0474

Hickok model 422 Mobile CB Tester


## CIRCLE 99 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

THERE ARE BENCH TESTERS AND THERE ARE field testers. The new Hickok model 422 mobile CB tester could be called a "lap" tester. These are compact instruments that can be held on your lap in any vehicle, and will test every one of the important characteristics of the CB rig. It'Il do this in an amazingly short time. This makes it very handy for initial diagnosis of any CB problem, without having to take the radio out of the vehicle. There are only three cables to hook up. One goes to the antenna input on the CB rig, the other to the CB antenna and the last plugs into the cigar lighter on the dash. There isn't even a switch; plug it in and you're ready.

The model 422 will read frequency, RF power output, SWR and audio modulation on all 40 channels. It will also check the mike and the modulation percentage. There is a receiver test on Channel 20 that is also used to check the squelch action. It will even read the battery voltage in the vehicle, which can be very helpful in finding problems in the voltage regulator, battery, etc. There is also a confidence test: pushing the SELF-TEST button gives you a readout of the frequency of Channel 20 , so that you know everything is working.

All of these tests can be made in sequence, simply by setting the front-panel controls and pressing the mike button. There are 5 pushbuttons, momentary contact except for one and a three-position lever switch. An internal dummy load is used for most tests. The load is controlled by a pushbutton switch that reconneets the CB transmitter output to the vehicle antenna for RF power and SWR testing.

There are eight separate tests. These are all numbered on the control panel. A very complete list of the test is printed on the inside of the lid; all control settings. instructions and normal readings are given. In a separate place across the bottom of the lid is a complete list of frequencies for all 40 CB channels, with high and low tolerances. If the transmitter frequency is between the high and low tolerances shown, it's OK. There is a speaker on the front panel, for use in the modulation tests. The heart of the instrument is a frequency counter with an accuracy of 10 ppm and a 6 -digit 7 segment LED readout. All of the test readings are shown on this readout, including the battery voltage, which should be between 11.0 continued on page 32

## FREQ.OUI

CSC's done it again.
Broken the price and performarice barriers with new MAX-10J. The multimode, professional portable frequency counter that gives ywu more range, visibility, accuracy and versatility :han any comparable unit at anywhere near its low, low pr ce.

## MAXimum performance.

MAX-100 is a cinch to use. It gives you continuous reacings from 2 CH to a guarenteed 100 MHz , with 8 digi: accu acy. Fast readings with 1/6-sec. uodate and I-sec. samjling rate. Precise eadings. de rived froma crystal-ccntrolled time כase wit? 3ppm accuracy. Higr-sensitivity readings f:om signals as low as 30 mV , with dioce overlcac protection up to 200 v feaks.

Input signals over 100 MHz autematically lash the most significant: digit. And to indicate low-vattery co $7-$ dition and extend rema ning battery life, the er. tire display, flashes at 1 Hz

MAXimum versatility. Whe-e»er and whenever yourneed accurate frequency readings, MAX can do the job. Use it wih clip-lead cable s spplied. Min:-whip antenra. Or low-toss in-line tap with UHF connectors. For AM or FM• CB, ham, business radio and R/C transmitter or neceiver aligrment. Monitoring audiכand RF gen-
eraiors. Checking computer clocks anc other Jigitel circuits. Repair of derith sounders and fish spot:ers. Troubleshooting ultrasonic re note cortrols. For these, and hundreds of otner applicatiens, you'll find it indispersable.

MAXimum visibility. MAX-100 features a big, cright 0.6" mul-ipleyed 8-aigit LED disjlay, with leadingzero blanking. So you don't have to squint, or work up close. And, MAXs flij-up stend is built-in.

MAXimum flexibility. MAX-1C10 operates from Dour power sources, fir use in lab or lie d. Internal alkaline or N C:ad batteries. 110 or 220 V with cherger/eliminator. 12 V with automosile cigarette-lighter adapter/ cherger. And external $7.2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ supply.

## MAXimum value. With all its

 impressive sjecs, you'd expect MAX tocost a lot mo e than a low \$134.95. complete with clip-lead cable and applicationsiinstruction manual. ELt tha:'s ano:her nice thing abolt MAX: tho igh it's ac curate enough for lat us $\epsilon$, it's well with in the reach of hobbyists' and CB-ers' budgets.Try M4X fo yourself at your CSC dealer - cr contact us for full specs and your local dealer's name. Once you see how handy MAX is, you'll want to "feo ont" too. With CSC.

## Specifications.

Range: 20 Hz to 100 MHz g saranteed. Gotetime: 1 sec . Resolution: 1 Hz . Accuracy: $\pm 1$ count + time base erro: Input Impedance: 1 Ma , $5 \mathbf{5}$ o pF C Gupling: AC. Sine Wave Sensitivity: 37 mVRMS © 50 MHz . Internal Time Base Frequency: 3.579545 MHz crystal osc. Serahility: $\pm$ s p m (a) $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Temp-Stahility: Bet:er thag C. $2 \mathrm{ppm} 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Max. Aging: $10 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{y}$ ear. Bisplay: E.ght. $6^{\prime \prime}$ LED digits; anti-glare windew Leadzero blanking: dac:mal point appears between 6:h and 7h digit wher input exceeds 1 MHz . Overflow: with signeis over $99,999,399 \mathrm{~Hz}$, rost sigrificant (eft hand) digit flasies, allowing readings in exsess of 10 CMHz . Display update: $1 / 6$-secenc plus 1 sec. gate time. Low Eattery Indicator: When power supply falls below 6.6VOC, all digits flas. 1 © 1 HE rate. F ashing display extends battery life. Power: 6 AA Alkaline or NiCat cells (internal): External: 110 or 220/VAC E iminato/charger; Auto cigarette ligheer adapter 7.2-0 VLC ext, supply; Bat. Chaging: 12-14hr Size (HWD): 1.75" $x$ $5.63^{\prime \prime} \times 7.75^{\prime \prime}(4.45 \times 14.30 \times 19.69 \mathrm{~cm})$
Weight: Less then 1.5 lb . ( 0.68 kg ) w/batteries. Accessories Incladed: Clip-iead ir put cable; manual.


7 Fulton Terrace, Box 1942. New Haven. CT 36509 203-624-3.03 TW× 710-455-1227
veST COAST: 351 Caliterria St. San Franciscc, CA 94104. 415-421-8672 $\mathrm{IW} \times 900-3$-2.7992 Great baitain: Csc uk loo Saur Road, North Felt Tan rrading Estate. Fstham, M dalesex, Eng. and 0 - $890-8762$ Intil Telex. $851-861$ - 3669 M EXICO: EEPRO. S. A. Mexico City $5-23-30-\mathrm{C4}$ CaNAOA: Len FinklerLta,: Ontario

### 77.724465 <br> $\square=$

## The New Heathkit Catalog has everything from Personal



Unique and functional truly describe the new Digi-Scale electronic "weighing machine". Big, bright LED's show your weight with more precision than normal scales and there are no springs or weights to compromise performance. Unlike cheaper digital scales, this one uses a precision strain gauge for the utmost in accuracy. The digital readout may be mounted on the wall or just about anywhere.
GD-1186, only $\$ 99.95$


## Low-Cost Starter Series Test Bench

These five starter instruments are an economical low cost way to your first bench. They're intended for (but not limited to) the beginner and you'll be surprised at the features and performance these new instruments have to offer! There's the IG-5280 RF Osciliator with 320 kHz to 220 MHz frequency range, the IM-5284 high performance multimeter that reads volts, ohms and DC current, the IT-5283 Signal Tracer for RF, AF and logic tracing, the IB5281 RCL Bridge for design and experimentation and the IG-5282 Audio Oscillator with a 10 Hz to 100 kHz frequency range. And to power the 5280 series, you can build the IPA-5280-1 power supply. Only $\$ 37.95$ each, $\$ 24.95$ for the power supply.


## Learn all about the Microprocessor with this new Self-Instruction Course

Our EE-3401 Microprocessor Course (\$89.95) is your key to learning about microprocessors. Features Heath's famous individualized learning techniques to provide you with a thorough background in microprocessor operation, interfacing and programming. Accompanying software and hardware experiments provide "hands-on" experience with the companion ET-3400 6800 Microprocessor-based trainer (\$189.95).


## Build this new Stereo Hi-Fi Receiver for top performance and value

Experience the subtle shadings of the symphony, cool jazz, and the driving beat of rock all with this stereo performer from Heath. 35 watts, minimum RMS, per channel into 8 ohms with less than $0.1 \%$ total harmonic distortion from $20-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The AR-1429 is perfect for the budget conscious stereo buff who requires a high quality system. It has all the features of a high-priced receiver and the performance too. Phono hum and noise are -65 dB . FM sensitivity is $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. Has provision for optional Dolby ${ }^{\text {T }} \mathrm{FM}$ module. AR-1429, only $\$ 319.95$


Super-Value Digital Alarm Clock
A perfect kit for the first time kitbuilder. This super-accurate timepiece has an attractive blue four-digit display that dims automatically according to ambient light. It also has the features you need in a clock; 24-hour "smart" alarm, snooze switch, alarm-on indicator and power failure indicator. GC-1107, only $\$ 27.95$

## Read more about these and nearly 400 other unique and exciting kit products - all in the big, NEW, Heathkit Catalog.

## Entertainment to Personal Computing



## Complete "Total Concept" Personal Computer Systems and Systems Software: Economy, power and service backup from a single source!

Heathkit Computers and System Software are designed for complete continuity from top to bottom. The 8080A based H8 computer is a good example. It features a front panel ROM monitor program readout, 8 -bit operation, a heavy duty power supply and a host of other user benefits. Like all Heathkit Computers, it's easily expanded. Includes BASIC, assembler, editor and debug software for only $\$ 375$.
Our most sophisticated computer, the H11, utilizes the famous DEC LSI-11 CPU for 16 -bit operation. Has a $4096 \times$ 16 read/write MOS semiconductor memory and 38 high speed data, address, control and synchronization lines. Executes and includes the powerful $400+$ PDP-11/40 instruction set. It also includes a complete software package for only $\$ 1295$.

Heathkit Peripheral Devices follow the same total concept philosophy. Our H9 12" CRT ASCII Video Terminal has all standard serial interfaces, auto scrolling, erase mode, long and short form and plot mode displays and ASCII $67-$ key keyboard for just $\$ 530$. If you need hard capy, the LA36 DEC Writer II is perfect. Fully compatible with the H8 and H11, this incredible terminal has a $7 \times 7$ dot matrix print head, selectable 10,15 and 30 CPS print speeds, half or full duplex operation and much more for a low $\$ 1495$. Our low cost mass storage peripheral is the H10 Paper Tape Feader/Punch. Precise ratchet/ solenoid drive, 50 CPS max read rate, 10 CPS max punch rate and the features of similar units that cost far more than $\$ 350$.

# FRE 

## AVAILABLE LOCALLY IN

 THESE MARKETSARIZONA: Phoenix, 85017, 2727 W. Indian School Rd., Phone: 602-279-6247; CALIFORNIA: Anaheim, 92805, 330 E. Ball Rd., Phone: 714-776-9420; El Cerrito, 94530, 6000 Potrero Ave., Phone: 415-2368870; Los Angeles, 90007, 2309 S. Flower St., Phone: 213-749-0261; Pomona, 91767, 1555 Orange Grove Ave. N., Phone: 714-623-3543; Redwood City, 94063, 2001 Middlefield Rd., Phone: 415-3658155: Sacramento, 95825, 1860 Fulton Ave., Phone: 916-486-1575; San Diego (La Mesa, 92041), 8363 Center Dr., Phone: 714-461-0110; San Jose (Campbell, 95008), 2350 S . Bascom Ave., Phone: 408-377-8920; Woodland Hills, 91364, 22504 Ventura Blvd., Phone: 213-883-0531; COLORADO: Denver, 80212, 5940 W. 38th Ave., Phone: 303-422-3408 CONNECTICUT: Hartford (Avon, O6001), 395 W. Main St. (Rte. 44), Phone: 203-678-0323; FLORIDA: Miami (Hialeah, 33012), 4705 W. 16th Ave., Phone: 305-823-2280; Tampa, 33614, 4019 West Hillsborough Ave., Phone: 813-886-2541; GEORGIA: Atlanta, 30342, 5285 Roswell Rd., Phone: 404-2524341; ILLINOIS: Chicago, 60645, 3462-66 W. Devon Ave., Phone: 312-583-3920; Chicago (Downers Grove, 60515), 224 Ogden Ave., Phone: 312-8521304; INDIANA: Indianapolis, 46220, 2112 E. 62 nd St., Phone: 317-257-4321; KANSAS: Kansas City (Mission, 66202), 5960 Lamar Ave., Phone: 913-362-4486; KENTUCKY: Louisville, 40243, 12401 Shelbyville Rd., Phone: 502-245-7811; LOUISIANA: New Orleans (Kenner, 70062), 1900 Veterans Memorial Hwy., Phone: 504-722-6321; MARYLAND: Baltimore, 21234, 1713 E. Joppa Rd., Phone: 301-661-4446; Rockville, 20852, 5542 Nicholson Lane Phone: 301-881-5420; MASSACHUSETTS: Boston (Peabody, 01960), 242 Andover St., Phone: 617 531-9330; Boston (Wellesley, 02181), 165 Worcester Ave. (Rt. 9 just west of Rt. 128), Phone: 617-237-1510; MICHIGAN: Detroit, 48219, 18645 W. Eight Mile Rd., Phone: 313-535-6480; E. De troit, 48021, 18149 E. Eight Mile Rd., Phone: $313-$ 772-0416; MINNESOTA: Minneapolis (Hopkins, 55343), 101 Shady Oak Rd., Phone: 612-938-6371 MISSOURI: St. Louis (Bridgeton), 63044, 3794 McKelvey Rd., Phone: 314-291-1850; NEBRASKA Omaha, 68134, 9207 Maple St., Phone: 402-391 2071; NEW JERSEY: Fair Lawn, 07410, 35-07 Broadway (Rte. 4), Phone: 201-791-6935; Ocean, 07712, 1013 State Hwy. 35, Phone: 201-775-1231 NEW YORK: Buffalo (Amherst, 14226), 3476 Sheridan Dr., Phone: 716-835-3090; Jericho, Long Island, 11753, 15 Jericho Turnpike, Phone: 516-3348181; Rochester, 14623, 937 Jefferson Rd., Phone: 716-244-5470; White Plains (North White Plains, 10603), 7 Reservoir Rd., Phone: 914-761-7690 OHIO: Cincinnati (Woodlawn, 45215), 10133 Springfield Pike, Phone: 513-771-8850; Cleveland, 44129, 5444 Pearl Rd., Phone: 216-886-2590; Columbus, 43229, 2500 Morse Rd., Phone: 614-475 7200; Toledo, 43615, 48 S. Byrne Rd., Phone: 419 537-1887; PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia, 19149, 6318 Roosevelt Blvd., Phone: 215-288-0180; Frazer (Chester Co.), 19355, 630 Lancaster Pike (Rt. 30), Phone: 215-647-5555; Pittsburgh, 15235, 3482 Wm Penn Hwy., Phone: 412-824-3564; RHODE ISLAND: Providence (Warwick, 02886), 558 Greenwich Ave., Phone: 401-738-5150; TEXAS: Dallas, 75201 2715 Ross Ave., Phone: 214-826-4053; Houston, 77027, 3705 Westheimer, Phone: 713-623-2090 VIRGINIA: Alexandria, 22303, 6201 Richmond Hwy., Phone: 703-765-5515; Noriolk (Virginia Beach, 23455), 1055 Independence Blvd., Phone 804-460-0997; WASHINGTON: Seattle, 98121, 2221 Third Ave., Phone: 206-682-2172; WISCONSIN Milwaukee, 53216, 5215 W. Fond du Lac, Phone 414-873-8250.

## MAIL COUPON TODAY

or bring it in person to any of the 50 Heathkit Electronic Centers (Units of Schlumberger Products Corporation) listed at right, where Heathkit products are displayed, sold and serviced. (Retail prices on some products may be slightly higher.)
Prices are mail order net F.O.B., Benton Harbor, Michigan. Prices and specifications subject to change without notice.
Heath Company, Dept. 020-380


EQUIPMENT REPORTS<br>continued from page 26

and 15.7 volts. (Only the last 4 digits are lit.) RF power and SWR are displayed using only the digits needed. The control panel is well laid out to speed up operation. The switches are spaced far enough apart so that you hit only the one you want. The panel is black, with silver lettering big enough to read.

The antenna selector switch is real cute. It has an automatic no-power indicator that displays INT in red lettering on a black background when the switch is in the out position. Push the antenna selector once and the black background changes to red, the red letters disappear and it now says EXT in black!

The RF frequency tests. RF power and SWR tests are all standard. Just push the mike button and the results are displayed on the readout. In the receiver-test position, the model 422 radiates an RF signal, on Channel 20, into the CB rig's antenna input. This is about 20 microvolts, modulated $15 \%$ by a $1000-\mathrm{Hz}$ sinewave. You can check the speaker condition by listening. You can also check the squelch for proper operation; it should shut off at some point.
In the modulation test you can check the modulation of the transmitter and the mike at the same time. You can hear your own voice in the panel speaker; the model 422 has a built-in detector that demodulates the RF carrier from the CB rig. You can also check the modulation capability of the $C B$ rig. If you key the mike and hold it within three inches of the panel speaker, you showld hear a feedback howl. If it doesn't, the mike may have a low output or the
ransmitter may not be modulating enough
Hickok's flyer on the model 422 says that it will give you a complete end-to-end test of any CB right in the vehicle in 5 minutes. This is the only statement in there that I can't agree with. I made a test on my daughter's CB and it didn't seem to me that it look that much time, even the first time I used it. So, I went back and did it over again, timing it this time. From the time 1 got the model 422 hooked up, the full test sequence took up exactly 1 minute and 5 seconds! This could be beaten. I think: I forgot to check the squelch and had to go back and do that

So, an instrument like this can certainly speed up in-the-car CB radio testing and preliminary diagnosis. It will pin down trouble to the correct section of the transceiver. Due to the simplified layout of the pancl and the very detailed instruction always at hand, even unskilled personnel could be used for this. It would also be handy for making assurance tests after a CB installation has been completed, as well as adjusting SWR, antennas, etc. It's a compact little precision instrument. and designed to make the work a lot easier The model 422 sells for $\$ 325$ and can be used for bench work with the bench DC power supply

R-E

## GC Electronics Liqui-Kleen Silicone Contact Cleaner

things have a habit of coming in just when I need them. My TV was displaying definite signs of needing a cleanup of socket contacts, controls and the tuner. Of course, I could never remember to bring some cleaner


CIRCLE 101 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
home with me. So, I was happy when I received a sample of GC Electronic's new Liqui-Kleen siliconc contact cleaner

1 tried it and it worked. (Also very good for washing dirt ofl 16 -year old chassis!) It's packed in a breakproof plastic bottle, which is a good thing since the first thing I did was drop it. This is not an acrosol spray; it uses a powerful pump on the top of the bottle. I say powerful; all you have to do is touch it to get a good big squirt. It has a regular spray nozzle that can be adjusted for anything from a very fine spray to a thin squirt. A 5 -inch plastic extension tube is included for cleaning tuners, etc. Most of us will be using the extension tube. You can get into tight places (like my tuner) without any danger of shock.

The cleaner is a compound called $1,1,1$ trichloroethane, and is nontlammable. It will not harm plastics. When it evaporates, it leaves a thin film of silicone lubricant on contacts for protection against dirt and corrosion. Since no continued on page 34


Clever Kleps
Test probes designed by your needs - Push to seize, push to release (all Kleps spring loaded).
Kleps 10. Boathook clamp grips wires, lugs, terminals. Accepts banana plug or bare wire lead. $43 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ long. $\$ 1.39$ Kleps 20. Same, but $7^{\prime \prime \prime}$ long.
Kleps 30. Completely flexible. Forked-tongue gripper. Accepts banana plug or bare lead. $6^{\prime \prime}$ long. $\$ 1.79$ Kleps 40 . Completely flexible. 3 -segment automatic collet firmly grips wire ends, PC-board terminals, connector pins. Accepts banana plug or plain wire. $61 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ long. $\quad \$ 2.59$ Kleps 1. Economy Kleps for light line work (not lab quality). Meshing claws. $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ long. $\$ .99$ Pruf 10. Versatile test prod. Solder connection. Molded phenolic. Doubles as scribing tool. "Bunch" pin fits banana jack. Phone tip. $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ long.
All in red or black - specify. (Add 50 c postage and handling) Write for complete catalog of - test probes, plugs, sockets, connectors, earphones, headsets, miniature components. $=v / \begin{aligned} & \text { Available through your local }\end{aligned}$ distributor, or write to.
RYEINDUSTRIES INC.
125 Spencer Place, Mamaroneck, N.Y. 10543
In Canada: Rye Industries (Canada) Ltd. CIRCLE 35 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


## Kleps 1





The next time you need a tuner repaired or module rebuilt:
Remember
fast SERVICE

## Remember

PROFESSIONAL QUALITY
Remember
ONE-YEAR UMITED WARRANTY
Remember
PTS ELECTRONICS


PTS ELECTRONICS, INC.
SEE THE YELLOW PAGES FOR THE PTS SERVICENTER LOCATION NEAREST YOU

# 6800/2 IS HERE 



The 6800/2 uses our new A2 processor board with socket space for 8 K bytes of ROM/PROM. This makes it possible to use the 6800 in applications where ROM programs are useful without purchasing an expensive PROM accessory board. The A2 board has a DIP switch selector that allows you to replace any 8 K block of memory above the RAM memory that extends to 32 K with memory external to the processor board itself. This lets you develop special programs that will later be put in PROM in a normal RAM memory card where it can be modified and debugged. The A2 board has a crystal controlled baud rate oscillator and a separate clock driver oscillator whose frequency may be changed with a programming resistor. The A2 processor board gives you the maximum possible flexibility in setting up a computer system.

## SWTBUG ${ }^{\circledR}$ Monitor-

The $6800 / 2$ is supplied with our new SWTBUG ${ }^{\circledR}$ monitor. This new monitor is software compatible with the earlier Mikbug ${ }^{\circledR}$ monitor used in the 6800 . All major subroutine entry points are identical. SWTBUG ${ }^{\circledR}$ features a resident MF-68 Minifloppy disk boot, single level breakpoints, vectored software interrupt, generation of punch end of tape formatting and automatic interface configuring for either the MP-C control interface or MP-S serial interface.

## ACIA Type Interface-

The 6800/2 uses our MP-S serial interface. This RS-232 and

20 Ma . TTY compatible interface may be configured to operate serially at the following baud rates: $110,150,300$, $600,1200,2400,4800$ and 9600 . Complete interrupt control is available through the user's software.

## 4K Static MEMORY-

The 6800/2 comes wth 4 K of static RAM memory on our MP-8M board. The memory may be expanded to 8 K by the addition of eight more memory chips. No additional parts are needed. Full buffering of all data, address and control lines is a standard feature. Memory expansion to 32 K of continuous RAM memory and up to a 48 K mixture of ROM/RAM is possible with this system.

## ACCESSORY BOARDS-

Do you have a special job? Our accessory boards make it possible to use the 6800/2 for almost any type of computer application. We have our MP-T interrupt timer with software interrupt selectable output. Our MP-N calculator interface that allows you to do arithmetic functions in hardware. Our MP-R EPROM programmer that programs and verifies EPROMs right in the machine-and more coming.

6800/2 Kit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 439.00$ ppd Cont. U.S.
6800/2 Assembled . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 495.00$ ppd Cont. U.S.

SWTBUG ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a registered trademark of Southwest Tech. Prod. CorD. Mikbug ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a registered trademark of Motorola, Inc


## Presenting your portable automatic solid state

## "JOB HOPPER"



Now, nobody likes to be called a Job Hopper, but the new, patented TF46 Portable Super Cricket can literally help you hop from job to job through solid state circuits faster than any other transistor tester on the market today. For the first time you can automatically analyze 162,000 different transistors and FETs, in or out of circuit at any job location in the world. Here are four reasons why.


## It's $100 \%$ automatic.

Connect the test leads any way you want right in circuit and rotate the large permutator knob until the Cricket "chirps". Read any transistor or FET as Good or Bad on the meter with the patented phase-inversion automatic Cricket test. It even identifies the transistor leads! It virtually thinks for you.

## It takes no set-up information.

None at all. It tests over 162,000 transistors and FETs with the same, simple test, and can easily be used by a non-technical maintenance person.


## It provides Leakage \& Gain tests

 to completely analyze any transistor or FET.The only portable tester that includes transistor Beta, FET Gm. and full leak age checks to totally check all parameters, and catch troubles other miss.

## You can now test solid state circuits anywhere.

The TF46 is fully battery operated for the field, or AC operated for the bench with the optional 39G90 Power Adapter. You know what else? The TF46 automatically turns itself off after 10 minutes of testing in the field to save the batteries.
All these features, at $\$ 45$ less than the earlier model TF30 Super Cricket that was AC. operated only. Hop to it. Call your local Sencore Full Line Promotional Distributor, or order your TF46 Job Hopper with the coupon below.


3200 Sencore Drive, Sioux Falls. So. Dak. 57107 (605) 339-0100 In Canada: Superior Electronics

## $\square$ I WANT TO buy it. Send <br> $\qquad$ TF46s

to me at $\$ 195$ each.
$\square$ Check/MO enclosed. $\square$ Send C.O.D. Also send:

- PA202 Power Adapter $\qquad$ $\$ 9.95$ 39 G 85 Touch-Test Probe .......... \$10.00
$\square$ I WANT TO TRY IT. Have my nearest Sencore distributor bring the TF46 to me. $\square$ SENO FULL SPECIFICATIONS.

NAME:

## COMPANY:

## Street:

CITY:
STATE $\qquad$ ZIP:

PHONE:

## EQUIPMENT REPORTS

continued from page 32
aerosol propellant is used, you won't be upsetting the environment!

Liqui-Kleen contact cleaner is GC's catalogue number $10-804$ and retails for $\$ 5.27$, the $16-0 z$ refill is $10-806$ and retails for $\$ 2.78$. A 1 gallon can refill is also available ( $10-808$ ) for \$9.73. You only have to buy the pump and nozzle once; they last for a long time. These as well as other GC products are available at most local electronic parts stores.

R-E

Triplett Model 3300 Digital VOM


CIRCLE 97 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

THE TRIPLETT CORPORATION, BLUFFTON, OH 45817, has just introduced a new $31 / 2$-digit hand-sized DVOM, their model 3300, which sells for $\$ 175$. This instrument reads DC and AC voltages from a low scale of $0-200 \mathrm{mV}$ up to 600 VDC . It has an input impedance of 10.0 megohms when measuring $A C$ and DC voltages. Resistance is read in six ranges, 0-200 ohms up to $0-20$ megohms. Alternating and direct current can be read in three ranges from $0-2 \mathrm{~mA}$ up to $200 \mathrm{~mA}-22$ ranges in all.

Polarity indication is automatic and the meter has automatic zeroing although this can be adjusted if necessary. All ranges are protected against overloads up to 600 volts, even on the lowest ohms range. On the lowest voltage range, the meter can read down to 1.0 mV .
One problem often found in early amplifiedVOM's was $A C$ rejection on $D C$ voltage scales. The model 3300 shows a CMRR (Com-mon-Mode Rejection Ratio) of -90 dB at 60 Hz. (l checked: On AC volts, I read the $120-$ volt line. When I tried the same thing set on DC volts, the meter read zero!)

The battery-powered model 3300 uses four 1.5 -volt NiCad AA batteries, and a plug-in charger is supplied. Battery life, left on continuously, is from 6 to 8 hours. To check the battery charge, just set the meter to the 20 -volt DC scale and touch the red probe to a jack on the test-lead plug. A reading of about 4.4 volts shows that the batteries should be recharged.


# FOR PROFESSIONALS and those who want to be 

Easy programs of service training you can pursue at home or shop．Unique．Broadly illustrated． Written in famous Easi－Read ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ style．Practical，fast－paced，easy－to－learn upgrading for student and longtime technician，whatever your specialty．Expand and deepen your professional com－ petence，and boost your personal and business earnings．

## THE KEY：Forest Belt＇s Service Training MONOGRAPHS

Every MONOGRAPH deals thoroughly with its subject．No sketchy，glib abstracts of how things work；but deep，detailed explanations and illustrations that show you explicitly how to under－ stand，analyze，troubleshoot，and repair－how to be a crackerjack technician．Fix just one extra set，faster and better，and it finances your entire MONOGRAPH subscription，in any category．

Introductory MONOGRAPH：＂Easi－Way＂M Solutions for Elec－ tronics Math and Formulas．＂You won＇t believe this MONOGRAPH until you see it．Using an uncomplicated calcu－ lator，you can solve virtually any electronic problem in minutes， even in seconds．New insights to formula－handling；you DO NOT have to know algebra！Covers formulas in the FCC License ex－ ams，parallel resistance，frequency，resonance，decibels，dozens of others．All are easy with this unique method．Follow direct step－by－step rules．Even if you＇re good at math，this technique saves a world of time and effort．

## SIX CATEGORIES TO CHOOSE FROM

A－ELECTRONIC BASICS－Applied fundamentals，more for ex－ perienced technicians than for beginners．Instead of ex－ pounding raw theory，these MONOGRAPHS guide you to everyday，practical understanding and application of vital electronic principles．Example：＂＂Easi－Way＂Solutions to Electronics Math and Formulas＂－the slickest key you will ever find to worrisome formulas on the FCC Exam and for countless bench service problems．
B－SERVICE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION－As experts know， you can generate as much profit by successful management as by expert servicing．This essential MONOGRAPH series reveals shortcuts to the ways professional managers assure profits．Step－by－step，up－to－date techniques．You need not be an accountant，nor spend all your time managing，to draw a healthy income from a modest－size servicing business．
C－CB RADIO SERVICING－Millions of CB radios out there need repairs．But low selling prices squeeze service profits unless you really know the ropes．These MONOGRAPHS lead you to understand for sure how key CB stages work and exactly how to troubleshoot and repair even the tough ones．Phase－locked loops，single－sideband，digital ICs，keyboard entry，all the new stuff you can＇t afford not to know．
D－FM TWO－WAY RADIO SERVICING－To FM is where serious communications customers go：Business Radio，Land Mobile，soon even Personal Radio（CB）．From this MONOGRAPH series，you learn the professional techniques that are peculiar to FM communications radio，how the stages operate，how to adjust and repair them，how to find defects promptly when they arise．
E－MODERN VIDEO SERVICING－The television servicing business has NOT gone downhill，except for technicians who fail to keep up with the advances．Transistors，integrated cir－ cuits，digital technology，automatic tuning and color correc－ tion，video games，home video players／recorders－all respond easily to modern methods in this group of MONO－ GRAPHS．You＇ll discover that many of today＇s best tech－ niques are faster，simpler，and more easily understood than those used so iong for older TV receivers．
F－KNOW YOUR TEST EQUIPMENT－Whatever kind of elec－ tronic gear you service，test instruments spell success－if you know how to use them well．This MONOGRAPH series shows you．Example：＂Triggered Scopes：Eight Hours to Familiarity．＂Understand spectrum analyzers，logic testers， and other instruments you cannot do without if you plan to re－ main in consumer electronics servicing．Make test equip－ ment work for you，and earn you money．
Satisfaction Guaranteed．You may cancel your subscription anytime you wish．We will rebilt copies that have been sent to you，at the single－ copy price plus $\$ 1$ per shipment，subtract that from your subscription payment，and refund the remainder．

Order this introductory MONOGRAPH separately if you want proof．It offers a fine example of the unique training approach awaiting you in all Forest Belt＇s Service Training MONOGRAPHS．They do not just rehash stuff you could find in old books and magazines．Every MONOGRAPH brings you origi－ nal，carefully developed，thoroughly tested ways and means of servicing，of running your business，of utilizing new tools and equipment．You will find your MONOGRAPHS subscription an indispensable servicing tool，and a valuable training device for yourself and your technicians．

## Two primary goals of any successful training program：

To keep you on top of electronics，so you cannot be edged out by competition or better technicians
To boost your ability to fix sets，which brings you more profits and better wages
All Forest Belt＇s Service Training PROGRAMS，including these MONOGRAPH series，stress these two goals．Our PROGRAMS bring you up－to－date training that is practical－training you can put to work immediately－training which fulfills our motto that

## Leaming and Carning belong togethen！

## Only By Subscription

Published approximately bimonthly（six per year）in each category．Save money by subscribing to all six categories（next 36 MONOGRAPHS）．

```
\(\square\) I don＇t want to miss any Service Training MONOGRAPHS．
Enter my subscription immediately．Begin with No．28A0101＂Easi－Way \({ }^{\text {m }}\)
Solutions for Electronics Math and Formulas．＂Send future MONOGRAPHS
in categories checked，as they are published．
1 enclose \(\$ 45\) each for these categories
A口 Bロ C口 DaEDF口
（next 6 MONOGRAPHS in each category checked）
－\(\$ 250\) for all six categories（next 36 MONOGRAPHS）
```

$\square$ Let me see．Send only MONOGRAPH No．28A0101＂Easi－Way＂Solutions for Electronics Math and Formulas．＂
I enclose $\$ 11$（ $\$ 8$ single－issue price plus $\$ 3$ per－order handing／postage）
－Show me more．Send only the next MONOGRAPH in category indicated below
I enclose $\$ 11$ for each category checked． A口 Bロ CD DD ED F口
Send check or Money Order．No COD．
In Canada，add 20\％to all prices．
Name Age
Address Phone

City $\quad$ State Zip Code
－Send bulk－subscription price sheet for school／association orders．
Name of School or Association

MAIL TO：Forest Belt＇s Service Training MONOGRAPHS P．O．Box 68120 Indlanapalls，IN 46268

## Get your fastening act together with Mallory-Richco.

Clamps, clips, wire saddles, spacers, cable hangers, circuit board supports, guides and dozens of other accessories. Your Mallory distributor has them. Packaged the way you want them. See him soon. Or contact Mallory Distributor Products Company, a division of P. R. Mallory \& Co. Inc., Box 1284, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206. (317) 856-3731.

(Parts shown actual size.)


#  <br> Digital Bicycle <br> speedometer 

## An ideal gift for a young rider or an active bicyclist, this speedometer conserves battery power through the use of a motion sensor circuit.

## ROBERT N. BEABER

Bicycle riding has gained popularity in recent years as a fun way to stay trim and healthy. This digital bicycle speedometer adds to that fun as well as providing an accurate indication of spced. It would make an ideal gift for that young boy in your life. Or, if you're not already an active bicyclist, you should become one. The digital bicycle speedometer uses rechargeable ( NiCad ) batteries and is designed to conserve power by using 12 discrete LED's as the speed indicators instead of two 7 -segment LED's.

The drawings and photographs show the front panel of the speedometer. During normal operation with speeds up to 9 mph, only one LED is on at any given time. At a speed of 10 mph , both the " 10 " and " 0 " LED's are on. The " 10 " LED remains on and LED's "0" through " 9 " are on individually in the speed range of 10 to 19 mph . At 20 mph , LED's " 20 " and " 0 " are on. Above 20 mph , the rider sees LED " 20 " and one of the intermediate unit LED's. At 30 mph , LED's " 10 ," " 20 " and " 0 " are on, and the counting sequence continues until the maximum of 30 mph is reached. The speedometer and speed sensing circuitry are controlled by the wheel switch. This switch consists of a magnetic reed switch on the bike frame and two magnets cemented to the wheel. This switch is S3 in the speedometer schematic in Fig. 1.

The wheel switch closes twice during each wheel revolution, and bicycle speed is indicated by the number of switch closures counted over a fixed period of time. To establish the number of switch closures per fixed period related to speed in miles per hour, we first determine the number of one-half revolutions the wheel


DIGITAL BIKE SPEEDOMETER along with its plug-in battery-type power supply. PVC tubing houses the battery made by series-connecting five NiCad rechargeable cells.
makes per mile. For a 27 -inch wheel, this is 1493.98 revolutions. At 1 mph , there is one switch closure (or one-half revolution) every 2.409 seconds. A count of 5 in 2.409 seconds equals 5 mph .

A calibration oscillator controls the fixed time interval during which wheelswitch closures are counted. The circuit is designed so that when the oscillator is adjusted correctly, closing the teSt switch causes the display to show the wheel size. For instance, the display should read " 27 " for a 27 -inch wheel. The calibration-oscillator repetition rate is approximately 11.25 pps . This frequency was selected because it provides a simple standard for adjusting the time period to accommodate any wheel size without a calibration table or chart.

## Circuit operation

The speedometer circuit (Fig. 1) con-
sists of two 74C90 decade counters; a 74LSI74 that contains six positive-edge triggered flip-flops operated as a 6-bit latch; a 7445 decimal decoder; and circuitry to strobe the latch, reset the counters and turn off the power when the wheel stops turning. Input pulses from wheel switch S3 enter at J2 and are applied to one-half of IC7, a 556 dual timer. IC7 is operated as dual one-shot multivibrators in series. The first multivibrator is a debounce circuit that conditions the wheel-switch pulses so that only one pulse is obtained each time a magnet causes the switch to close. It also triggers the second one-shot. The second circuit remains triggered as long as switch S3 is active-that is, opening and closing. When the bike stops and switch S3 no longer opens and closes, the second oneshot times-out after about 3 seconds and reverts to its stable state.


FIG. 1-BICYCLE SPEEDOMETER SCHEMATIC. Twelve miniature LED's instead of the $\mathbf{7}$-segment displays are used as the readout to minimize power drain and conserve battery life.

The output of the first one-shot, pin 5 of IC7, is inverted by IC5-a to provide the correct logical output to the first decade counter ( IC 1 ). The output of the second one-shot, pin 9 of IC7, is inverted by transistor Q 1 and used to turn on Q 2 . Transistor Q2 is a solid-state switch that provides power to all speedometer circuitry except for IC7 and transistor Q1. Power to IC7 and Q1 is turned on and off by switch S 2 .

When S 2 is closed, the first pulse from wheel switch S3 turns on Q2 and supplies power to the counter circuitry. Succeeding pulses are then counted by ICl and fed to 6 -bit latch IC3. The latch provides a constant output to the decoder for display during the fixed time interval. The latch is strobed at the end of the time period just prior to resetting the decade counţers to zero.

The latch strobe and counter reset is provided by IC6. This dual timer IC is connected as two separate oscillators. One oscillator is slow and adjustable, delivering one pulse approximately every 2.5 seconds. The other operates at a fixed frequency and delivers 11.2 pulses per second.

The slow adjustable oscillator provides


UNDER-CHASSIS VIEW of the speedometer electronics. The IC's are installed in sockets. All capacitors are vertical-mount types. Switches are miniature.
the fixed time interval for counting the pulses from S3. This output signal is from pin 5 and is inverted by IC 5 -f and used to strobe the latch line to pin 9 of IC3. This same signal goes through inverters IC5-e and IC5-d and is used to reset the counters. The double inversion provides an ample time delay between the strobe and reset so the output of the latch has settled before the inputs from the counter are reset to zero. If the time delay were not there, the latch output would reflect its
input-which would be zero when the counter is reset to zero.
The fixed-frequency oscillator output signal is from pin 9 of IC6. It is inverted by transistor Q5 and sent through the test switch to input jack J2. The product of the number of pulses-per-second from this oscillator and the fixed time period yields a number that corresponds to the wheel size.

Decimal counter $1 C 4$ accepts the $B C D$ output from the first 4 bits from IC3 to

## PARTS LIST

All resistors $1 / 4$ watt, $5 \%$.
R1-R10, R25, R31, R34, R36, R37, R391000 ohms
R11-R22- 100 ohms
R23-120,000 ohms.
R24-500,000-ohm, 15-turn
potentiometer (Bourns Trimpot or equal)
R26-62,000 ohms
R27-1100 ohms
R28, R30, R32, R33-1 megohm
R29, R38-4700 ohms
R35- 1200 ohms
C1-5 $\mu \mathrm{F}, 16$-volt electrolytic
C2,C3,C5-C7,C9-C12-. $01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, disc
$\mathrm{C} 4-4 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 15$-volt electrolytic
C8-3 $\mu \mathrm{F}$, 15 -volt electrolytic
D1, D2-1N914
LED1-LED 12-miniature red LED's, 1.6
volt, 50 mA (Radio Shack 276-026)
Q1-2N2222
Q2-2N3645
Q3-Q5-2N3638
IC1, IC2-74C90
IC3-74LS 174
IC4-7445
IC6, IC7-556
J1-PL1-matching RCA-type phono plug and jack
J2-PL2-matching miniature phone jack and plug
S1-miniature, normally open pushbutton switch
S2-miniature SPST toggle switch
S3-reed switch, normally open (Radio Shack 275-035)
Misc.-Optional IC sockets; two 1-inch rectangular magnets (Radio Shack No. 64-1875); $5 \times 21 / 4 \times 21 / 4$-in. metal utility box; handlebar clamps, assorted hardware; $2 \times 5$-inch PC board; 5 NiCad cells (surplus cells and batteries available from Poly-Paks and other surplus parts dealers); and rigid PVC pipe and 2 end caps.
provide a single output between 0 and 9 . depending on the BCD inputs. The other 2 bits from IC3 are the resultant count from decade counter IC2. These bits are inverted by IC5-a and IC5-b and used to turn on transistors Q3 and Q4, which then turn on LED's " 10 " and " 20 ."

## Construction is simple

The speedometer is built on a PC board, the foil pattern is shown in Fig. 2 and components placement is shown in Fig. 3. Install the 17 jumpers as indicated in the table shown in Fig. 3. Install wire-wrap-type sockets for the IC's and then add all capacitors, resistors and other discrete components. Cut 17 lengths of No. 26 stranded hook-up wire that is approximately 6 -inches long and solder them to the PC board for connection to the LED display, switches S1 and S2, and jacks JI and J2.

Refer to Fig. 4 for the details of the faceplate in which the LED's are mounted. The faceplate is laminated from five pieces that are cut from $1 / 8$-inch plastic to the dimensions shown. Three pieces measure $5 \times 2$ inches and two measure $2 \times 2$ inches. You can cut the


FIG. 2-FULL-SIZE FOIL PATTEBN FOR PC BOARD. Use it or the drilling pattern on page 40.


NOTE: R1 THROUGH R22 ARE ON BACK OF FACEPLATE. SEE FIG. 6

| WIRE-WRAP JUMPERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FROM | T0 | FROM | T0 | FROM | T0 |
| 165-1 | IC3-15 | 1C5-10 | 1C2-2 | IC2-14 | 1C1-11 |
| 165-3 | 1C3-12 | IC2-3 | IC1-3 | IC1-11 | [C3-11 |
| 1C5-5 | 1C6-5 | IC5-13 | 1C7-5 | 1C1-8 | 1C3-6 |
| 155-6 | IC5-9 | IC5-12 | IC1-14 | IC1-9 | IC3-4 |
| 165-9 | 1C3-9 | [C2-9 | IC3-14 | IC1-12 | 163-3 |
| 1C5-8 | 165-11 | IC2-12 | 1C3-13 | IC4-12 | [C3-10 |

FIG. 3-PARTS LAYOUT. This drawing and the photo on preceeding page will prove helpful when constructing the bike speedometer. Add the eighteen jumpers listed in the table.



If you don't have facilities for reproducing the PC board directly from Fig. 2, try this scheme, based on the full-size drilling pattern shown here.
Use carbon paper and trace the pattern or holes onto a sheet of paper. Rubbercement this sheet onto a $2 \times 5$-inch PC board. With a No. 56 bit, drill a hole at each point indicated. When all holes have been drilled, use water and household cleanser to remove the paper and rubber cement residue. Burnish the copper with fine steel
wool to remove all oxidation.
The next step is to draw the foil pattern on the copper surface. Use an etch-resist felt pen and Fig. 3 to make the drawing. If you start in the upper left-hand corner (that is, if you are right-handed), you can draw the connecting lines between corresponding holes without smudging them with the heel of your hand. When you finish, recheck the pattern against Fig. 3. Make sure that adjacent lines do not touch.
When the etch-resist has dried, immerse
the PC board in a bath of etchant solution. Follow directions on the bottle and agitate the solution frequently. The etching process takes about 15 minutes. Inspect the board closely after removing it from the bath to make sure that all unnecessary copper has been etched away. Use nail polish remover or acetone to remove the etch-resist. Buff the copper with fine steel wool to provide a good clean surface for soldering. The board is now ready for mounting components.


FIG. 5-HOW LED'S ARE INSTALLED along with their associated pull-up and current-limiting resistors. These parts are on rear of faceplate.


FIG. 6-BATTERY CHARGER keeps the five NiCad cells fully charged. Circuit is designed for optimum pertormance when charging the battery.
plastic using a fine-toothed handsaw. Cement the pieces together with a clear adhesive, and then file and sand the edges for a smooth finish.

The layout of the holes can be copied from Fig. 4 or you can use your own layout. To drill the 12 holes for the LED's, select a drill that will provide a
snug fit when the LED is inserted. The four $1 / 8$-inch-diameter mounting holes should align with the four mounting holes in the PC board. After drilling the holes, peel off the protective paper and spray the faceplate with flat black lacquer. Apply several thin coats on both sides and edges, being sure to spray the inside of each hole as well. If excess lacquer builds up on the surface, remove it with a cloth dipped in acetone. When the lacquer has dried, apply the press-on letters and numbers.

## PARTS LIST BATTERY CHARGER

R1, R2- 1000 ohms, $1 / 4$ watt
R3- 1.5 megohm, $1 / 4$ watt
R4- 510 ohms, $1 / 4$ watt
C1-220 $\mu \mathrm{F}$, 35-volt electrolytic
$\mathrm{C} 2-10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16$-volt electrolytic
D1-50 PIV, 1.0 A diode (Radio Shack 276-1101)
D2-7.5-volt, 0.5 -watt Zener diode, IN5236B or equivalent
Q1-2N2907 with heat sink
IC1-LM3900 Quad Norton amplifier (Radio Shack 276-1713)
J1-Shielded phono jack, chassis mount $1 / 4$ inch (Radio Shack 276-346)
S1-SPST toggle switch, 3 A, 120 VAC
F1-1/2-A fuse slow blow
T1-117-volt pri. 12.6 -volt sec. 300 mA (Radio Shack 273-1385)
RECT 1-50 PIV, 1.0 A full-wave bridge (Radio Shack 276-1151)
L1-6.3-volt, $150-\mathrm{mA}$ lamp
Misc.-Fuse holder, case, lamp cord, PC board or perforated board



#### Abstract

An electronic musical instrument accessory with a difference. Novel programming capabilities give you unusual time signatures along with bridges and introductions.


THE PROGRAMMABLE DRUM UNIT DEscribed in this article is used as an add-on to your hi-fi system. It produces percussive sounds that simulate a bass, tom, conga, snare, clave and a wood block. Also, the pattern and rhythm can be stored in memory and played back. But what makes this unit different from other programmable percussion synthesizers?

In the past, percussion units have had three major failings:

1. They do the same thing again and again.
2. They do the same thing again and again.
3. They have no provision for unusual time signatures.
If you wonder why paragraphs 1 and 2 are the same, here's an explanation:
First, except for choosing very generalized and idealized "classic" rhythm patterns. you have no control over the percussion score that is generated. Every time you punch up a tango pattern it will be just like the last tango pattern. Programmability is the obvious key here so that you can produce as many different tango patterns as you wish.

Sccond, the same pattern repeats, at best, every couple of measures. In real music there are introductions and bridges, etc. This unit takes care of that by providing a bridge key. When this control is activated, instead of repeating the same pattern again. the unit switches to a separate pattern and repeats it as long

JOHN S. SIMONTON, JR.
as the BRIDGE key is activated. When this key is released, the unit shifts back to the first pattern and begins playing it again. The shifting from one pattern to another happens automatically at the repeat points (the end of the pattern), but it can be "forced" to happen anytime.

Every rhythm unit plays $2 / 4$ time and $4 / 4$ time with no problems. Some can also play $3 / 4$ time or $8 / 8$ time. But none has a provision for even $5 / 1$ time, which is a pretty common time signature. This new unit can be programmed for any conceivable pattern, no matter how unusual the time signature.

All the control squares on the front panel are nonmechanical touch switches. Even the slightest touch of the finger activates them.

## Drum oscillators

Figure । shows a schematic drawing of the five drum oscillators, the voiced noise source and buffer amplifier. All eight current difierencing amplifier stages used in this circuitry are contained in two quad amplifiers. IC1 and IC2.

All drum oscillators are parallel-T filter sections. typified by the Wood Block oscillator built up around ICl-a. The parallel-T filter section, consisting of R3, R4, R5, C1, C2 and C3, has a band-reject
notch characteristic which, when placed in the negative feedback loop of the amplifier, produces a bandpass filter. Activating pulses from the memory are coupled to the oscillator (filter) by C4 and R8.

The sustain characteristic of the sound produced (or how long the sound persists) is a function of the gain of the entire section. In the case of the Wood Block oscillator, the gain is set by the secondary feedback loop through C5, R6 and R7. Trimmer resistor R7 sets the amount of signal that is fed back through this loop and, consequently, the sustain characteristic of the entire stage.

The remaining Clave, Tom, Conga and Bass oscillators are built around ICI-b. IC1-c, IC1-d and IC2-c, respectively. These operate in the same manner with different component values (or sustain control settings) to produce different drum sounds. All the drum oscillators share a common bias source consisting of R1, R2 and bypass capacitor C57.

The snare sound is generated by the noise voicing circuit comprising IC2-b, 1C2-a and associated circuitry. Noise is produced by the avalanching reversebiased base-emitter junction of transistor Q1 and coupled to gating amplifier IC2-b by R44 and C26. When not activated, the output of IC2-b is held at the upper supply voltage by the current flow into the noninverting input of IC2-b through

R47, R48 and R50. Under these saturated conditions, no signal can pass through the amplifier. A negative-going pulse applied to R49 activates the Snare output by causing C29 to discharge slightly. This results in a decreased current flow through R50 into the amplifier's noninverting input and allows the amplifier to come out of saturation. When the activating pulse ends, C29 slowly charges through R47 and R48 until the amplifier returns to a saturated condition. The noise signal is coupled to the filter section consisting of IC2-a and associated components where the lowfrequency components are attenuated to simulate the snare sound.
The signals from all the drum oscillators and noise source are summed together by resistors R9, R17, R25, R41 and R53 and applied to the input of the buffering amplifier IC2-d. The bufferamplifier output is the output of the drum unit.
The power supply is shown in Fig. 2. The 6 -volt supply is decoupled from the digital portion of the circuitry by R126 and C56 and applied to the drum oscillator circuits IC1 and IC2. Power to all of the logic, with the exception of the memories, passes through D40, which provides a 0.7 -volt drop, leaving slightly over 5 volts to power the logic. Similarly, power to memories IC14 and IC15 passes through D41, leaving slightly over 5 volts to power these IC's. Closing the Save switch allows a reduced keep-alive voltage to be applied to the memory IC's by way of diodes D42-D47, while turning off power to the remainder of the circuitry.

## Touch switches

The bulk of the touch-switch circuitry is shown in Fig. 3. Two gates from CMOS quad NOR gate IC3 are connected together along with R68 and C34, to form an astable multivibrator that generates a 50 kHz squarewave. After being buffered by IC3-c these squarewaves serve as a common clock to all the touchswitch drivers, IC4, IC5, IC6, IC7, IC8 and IC9
For example, when the SNARE switch is not activated, the squarewave signal from IC3-c is applied to the two inputs of gate IC8-a, which serves as an inverter. The resulting squarewave signal at the output of IC8-a charges C44 through D19. With this capacitor charged to the supply voltage, the output of inverter IC8-b is at a logic-low level - essentially ground - and the switch can be considered off.

Placing a finger on the snare touch pad at pin 6 of IC8 has the effect of placing a capacitor of several picofarads from this pin to ground. During the logichigh half-cycles of the squarewave clock, this capacitance is through D18, but during low half-cycles, the only discharge path for the capacitor is through R86 The net result is a charge build-up on


FIG. 1-DRUM OSCILLATORS. Transistor 01 is selected for maximum noise.


FIG. 2-POWER SUPPLY. Switch S3 permits the unit to be turned off without losing the contents of memory.

IC8-a pin 6 that holds this pin at a logichigh level and, consequently, the output (pin 4) at a low level. With D19 now reverse-biased, C44 discharges through R87. The output of IC8-b then switches to a logic-high level. Removing your finger allows the output of IC8-a to once again switch at the clock rate, allowing C44 to charge and the IC8-b output to
once again switch low
The remaining stage of IC3 along with R69 and C35 forms a debounce circuit that momentarily turns off the clock buffer when a switch is released.

## Memory-control logic

At the heart of the memory-control logic circuitry are the 2112-type memory

All resistors $1 / 2$ watt， $10 \%$ or better， unless noted．
R1，R5，R41，R46，R58，R60，R62，R64， R67，R121，R127－10，000 ohms
R2．R65－6800 ohms
R3，R4，R11，R12，R19，R20，R27，R28， R35，R36，R51－2．2 megohms
R6，R8，R14，R22，R30，R38，R43，R52－ 1 megohm
R7，R15，R23，R31，R39，R48－50，000－ ohm trimmer，PC mount
R9，R17，R25，R33－18，000 ohms
R10，R18，R26，R34，R42－3．9 megohms
R13，R108，R110，R112，R115，R117， R122－R125－33，000 ohms
R16，R24，R32，R56－330，000 ohms
R21－39，000 ohms
R29，R57，R61，R63－68，000 ohms
R37，R101－R104，R106，R107，R118－ 15，000 ohms
R40，R45，R114－220，000 ohms
R44，R113，R128，R129－2200 ohms
R47，R116－82，000 ohms
R49－100 ohms
R50，R54，R55，R119－150，000 ohms
R53－27，000 ohms
R66，R94－R100－47，000 ohms

R68，R105－4700 ohms
R69－R93－680，000 ohms
R109，R120－470，000 ohms
R126－47 ohms
R130－500，000－ohm log－taper potentiometer with SPST switch
C1，C11，C16，C21，C33，C48，C54，C55－
$.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50$ volt，ceramic disc
C2，С3，C12，C13，С17，C18，C34，C52－ $.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50$ volt，ceramic disc
C4，C9，C14，C19，C22，C23，C32， C35－C47，C49－． $005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50$ volt， ceramic disc
C5，C10，C15，C20，C24－C26，C31－ $.05 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50$ volt，ceramic disc
C6－C8，C27，C28－500 pF， 50 volt， ceramic disc
C29，C57－2．2 F ， 10 volt，electrolytic
C30，C50，C51－1 $\mu \mathrm{F}, 10$ volt，electrolytic
C53－100 pF， 50 volt，ceramic disc
C $56-33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ， 10 volt，electrolytic
D1－D47－1N914 or 1N4148
LED1，LED2－light－emitting diodes（Texas Instruments TIL209B or equal）
Q1－2N2712 specially selected noise transistor
Q2－Q8，Q11，Q12－2N5129

Q9，Q10－2N5139
IC1，IC2－LM3900 or CA3401
IC3－IC11－CD4001 quad NOR gate
IC12－CD4024 seven－stage counter
IC13－CD4013 dual－D flip－flop
IC14，IC15．－2112 $256 \times 4$ RAM
S1－SPST switch ONR130
S2－SPST momentary－contact pushbutton
S3，S4－SPST slide switches
J1－insulated tip jack，red
J2－2－conductor phone jack
Misc．－two 9 －volt battery clips，one battery holder for 4 penlight cells（Keystone
type－182 or equiv．），one lug－type
terminal strip（one lug grounded，two insulated）．
The following are available from Paia
Electronics， 1020 Wilshire，Oklahoma

## City，OK 73116：

Order No．3750－Complete kit including all parts，case，step－by－step instruc－ tions．$\$ 79.95$ plus $\$ 3.00$ shipping．
Order No．3750PC－Set of two etched， drilled and silkscreened circuit boards． $\$ 15.00$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping．
Oklahoma residents add state and local texes as applicable．


FIG．3－TOUCH SWITCHES are capacitive sensitive．An earth ground must be provided for the unit for the switches to operate properly．This is usually provided by the shield of the output cable．

IC＇s 14 and 15．（See Fig．4．）Each IC represents 1024 bits of memory orga－ nized as 2564 －bit words．The two IC＇s together，then，represents 256 8－bit words．Each bit in the word represents either a drum sound or a signal to reset the rest of the circuitry to the beginning of the pattern．A logic 1 stored in memo－ ry causes the corresponding drum to sound，and，if a logic 0 is written in a given memory location，then that location represents a rest．

Six address bits are supplied to the memory by counter IC 12 ．The remaining two address bits are select lines that select one of four pages of memory．The first of these page－select lines originates at switch S4，while the second originates at bridge－select flip－flop IC13．

When the RESET pad is touched，several things happen simultaneously．The read／ write（ $R / W$ ）memory line goes high and the memory is in the read state．The address counter ICl2 is also reset to address 000000 ．Flip－flop IC13－a is reset so that its $\overline{\mathrm{Q}}$ output goes high keeping the tempo clock from running．Finally，a clocking pulse is applied to flip－flop IC13－b so that the current state of the bridge－select touch pad appears at the Q output of IC3－b．

Touching the Play pad causes the $\overline{\mathrm{Q}}$ output of ICI3－a to go low，which causes the tempo clock（IC10－a and IC10－b）to begin generating squarewaves at a rate set by TEMPO control R130．This clock signal is coupled by D38 to the input of invert－ er／buffer IC10－c，and in turn to address counter IC 12，making it advance by one count for each cycle of the clocking wave－ form．Simultancously，differentiating network RI19，R120 and C52，buffered and inverted by $\mathrm{IC} 10-\mathrm{d}$ ，produces a short pulse that activates the $\overline{\mathrm{CE}}$ input pins of the memories．When taken to a logic－low level，these $\overline{\mathrm{CE}}$ pins cause the data stored


FIG. 4-LOGIC AND CONTROL circuitry. Memory is provided by two 2112-type RAM's.
in the memories at the location specified by the address lines to appear at the output of the memories and are fed to transistors Q2-Q8.

If the data stored is for a drum sound, one of the transistors Q2-Q8 is turned on, providing an activating pulse to the drum oscillators. If the data stored is a
repeat, this data (a logic 0 ) is applied to the collector of Q12 (which will be cutoff under these conditions) and through R127 to one of the ICII-c inputs, causing this gate's output to go high. This produces the same effects as the RESET pad except that the Play flip-llop (1C13-a) is not reset.

If the bridge-select pad had been touched at the time the repeat data occurred, the output of bridge-select flipflop 1C13-b would have changed state, selecting the page of memory corresponding to the setting of the front-panel SCORE switch S4.
continued next month

# Hobby Computer Main－Frames 

main－frame／＇mān－，，frām／$n$ ：COMPL TER；esp：a cabinet housing the computer itself as distinguished from peripheral devices connected with it：a cabinet containing a motherboard and power supply intended to house the CPU，memory，I／O ports，etc．，that comprise the computer itself．

CHESTER H．LAWRENCE
 the main-frame. And when we started to assemble this story we were going to cover only main-frames. But once we got started we found that if we followed our original premise we would have to omit many popular and interesting machines and accessories. Therefore, we have taken some liberties and stretched the definition to include other devices and systems. What we have ended up with is a directory of hobby computer manufacturers and a condensed listing of items each one makes.

Wherever possible we have included model numbers and prices. In all instances we have provided the manufacturer's address. Write him for more information and when you do, tell him you read about his product in Radio-Electronics.


## Apple Computer

Two completely assembled systems. Apple I with 4 K RAM $\$ 475$; with 8 K RAM $\$ 575$. Cassette interface board $\$ 75$. Variety of tape cassette programs available. Apple II with 6502 CPU operates at 1 MHz includes 8 K RAM, molded plastic case, keyboard, power supply, game paddles, carrying case, cords and cables, with 4K RAM S1298, with 8K RAM \$1398; with 12K RAM \$1498; with i6K RAM $\$ 1698$ in steps up to maximum of 48 K RAM $\$ 2638$. Color graphics capability. Apple Computer Inc., 20863 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95104

## Artisan Electronics

Model 85 microcalculator for use with 8-bit microprocessors has scientific calculation capabilities for scientific, engineering, mathematical or statistical problems. When combined with microprocess a programmable scientific calculator is formed, $\$ 189$. Artisan Electronics, 5 Eastmans Road, Parsippany, NJ 07054

## Canada Systems Inc.

No main-frames here, but there are four S-100 compatable circuit cards. If your system needs to know what time it is try the CL2400 real-time clock board. It's a self-contained time keeping unit. No processor time is required. Kit $\$ 98$, assembled $\$ 135$. Then there's the PC3200 power control system that allows microcomputer control of AC power line Switching. The system has three elements; PC3202 single outlet power logic control unit kits $\$ 39.50$, assembled $\$ 52$; PC3216 16-channel control logic interface kit \$189, assembled \$240; PC3232 32channel control logic interface, prices not available. That's Canada Systems Inc, (Formerly Comptek), 1353 1/2 Foothill Blvd., P.O. Box 516, La Canada, CA 91011

## Compucolor

Makes the 80018 -color personal computer. It consists of a stand alone CRT and microcomputer with both computation and graphics capabilities. Comes assembled only, uses Intel 8080 CPU, has 34 I/Oports and a color display with a $75-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandwidth. Price \$2750. Available options include light pen, floppy tape and mini disk. Compucolor Corporation, P.O. Box 569, Norcross, Georgia 30091




## Computalker

A speech synthesizer that is a high-quality voice generator designed for $\mathrm{S}-100 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O}$ bus configuration used in Altair, Isai and Polymorphic computers. Synthesizer is controlled by 9 acoustic phonetic parameters transmitted on the microcomputer data line. CT-I Speech Synthesizer $\$ 395$ including users manual, monitor and data tapes. Demonstration Cassette $\$ 2.95$. Computalker Consultants, P.O. Box 1951, Santa Monica, CA 90406

## Cromenco

Microcomputers and peripherals. Z-1 computer system uses Z-80 with a $4-\mathrm{MHz}$ clock rate. S-100 bus. Comes with 8 K RAM, 8 K PROM, 1 K resident monitor, power supply, capacity for 21 boards; assembled only $\$ 2495$. Z-2 computer system; $4-\mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{Z}-80,21$ card slots, $\mathrm{s}-100$ bus; kit $\$ 595$, assembled \$995. Joystick console with speaker; kit $\$ 65$, assembled $\$ 95$. TV Dazzler turns color TV into display system; kit $\$ 215$, assembled $\$ 350$. TU-ART interface has two serial I/O ports, two 8 -bit parallel I/O ports and 10 independent interval timers; kit \$195, assembled \$295. Multichannel analog interface; kit $\$ 145$, assembled $\$ 245$. 16K PROM card with address anticipation and bank select; kit \$145, assembled $\$ 245$. Bytesaver memory board and PROM programmer; kit \$145, assembled \$245. 16K RAM card with bank select; kit $\$ 495$, assembled $\$ 795$. 4K RAM card with address anticipation and bank select; kit $\$ 195$, assembled $\$ 295$. Cromenco lnc., 2400 Charleston Rd., Mountain View, CA 94043

## The Digital Group

Everything from software to systems. Compatible system with plug-in boards. Users choice of Z-80, $8080 \mathrm{~A}, 6800$ or 6502 CPU-each a plug-in board. Four board Z-80 system includes 10K memory, 12 -amp power supply, standard motherboard and cabinet; kit $\$ 895$, assembled $\$ 1295$. Three other system packages also available. Seven system package options. If system selected with 8080 A deduct $\$ 50$. With 6800 deduct $\$ 50$. With 6502 deduct $\$ 100$. I/O card; kit $\$ 65$, assembled $\$ 95$. TV readout and audio cassette interface; kit $\$ 130$, assembled $\$ 195$. $64 \times 64$ color graphics interface; kit $\$ 175$, assembled $\$ 225$. Digital cassette storage drive $\$ 115$ assembled.
 monitor $\$ 175$ assembled. 96-column printer and interface; kit $\$ 495$, assembled $\$ 595$. Four power supplies, nine cabinets, assorted acessories and documentation. The Digital Group, P.O. Box 6528, Denver, CO 80206

## Dynabyte

Six items, all circuit boards, all assembled, all S-100 bus. There's a 16 K dynamic RAM module for $\$ 399$; two 16 K static RAM modules - one for $\$ 555$, the second for $\$ 525$; two 32 K static RAM modules one for $\$ 995$, the other for $\$ 925$; a naked terminal module at $\$ 350$ completes the line. Dynabyte lnc., 4020 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303

## Franklin Electric

S-100 I/O interface and memory boards. I/O kit provides 3 serial, 1 parallel port; kit $\$ 150$, kit with sockets $\$ 165$, assembled $\$ 235$, without sockets $\$ 235$. 8 K static RAM memory. $450-\mathrm{nS}$; kit $\$ 249$, with sockets $\$ 235$. Assembled $\$ 295$ with sockets, $\$ 280$

without. 250-nS kit $\$ 275$, with sockets $\$ 289$. Assembled \$330, without sockets \$315. Franklin

RADIO-ELECTRONICS


Electric Company, 733 Lakefield Road, Westlake Village, CA 91361

## Heath Company

Two computer families plus a substantial line of accessories. All items in kit form. H8 computer has 8080 CPU and intelligent front panel $\$ 375$. Requires at least one memory board. H8-1 8 K memory board supplied with 4 K static RAM $\$ 140$. Expansion memory kit H8-3 \$95. Serial I/O and cassette interface $\$ 110$. H-11 computer with LSI-11 16-bit CPU $\$ 1295$. Accessories for $\mathrm{H}-11$ include $\mathrm{H} 11-1$ 4 K memory expansion module $\$ 275$. H11-2 parallel interface $\$ 95$. H11-5 serial interface $\$ 95$. H11-6 extended arithmetic chip \$159. For both systems there's an H-9 video terminal $\$ 530$. H-10 paper tape reader/punch $\$ 350$. DEC Writer II keyboard Printer Terminal \$1495. Software kits, manuals kits and cassette recorder also available. Heath Company, Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022

## Infinite

Microprocessor disigned for use as training device. RCA COSMAC processor. UC1800 kit $\$ 389$.
Assembled with cabinet \$495. Infinite Inc., 1924 Waverly Place, Melbourne, FL 32901
Info 2000
Info 2000 adapter for $\mathrm{S}-100$ bus systems to interface PERSCI disc drives; $\$ 120$ kit, $\$ 195$ assembled. \$40 optional IK RAM. \$120 optional EPROM 3K. INFO 2000 adapter for Digital Group Z-80 computers same prices. Add $\$ 90$ for optional RS-232 port. Add $\$ 70$ for second optional RS-232 port. INFO 2000, P.O. Box 3196, Culver City, CA 90230

IOR
VDS2K ${ }^{\prime}$ video system, S-100 compatible, circuit card. Produces 30 lines of 64 characters. Kit $\$ 399$. IOR, Box 28823, Dallas, TX 75228

## Kent-Moore Instrument

S-100 circuit cards. Alpha-video display module generates 16 lines of 32 characters upper and lower case, $\$ 107$. Also available RAM memory boards for S-100 bus; 4 K boards $\$ 107,8 \mathrm{~K}$ RAM $\$ 197,8 \mathrm{KZ}$ (fat) RAM - 250-nS \$217. Kent-Moore Instrument Company, P.O. Box 507, Industrial Avenue, Pioneer, Ohio 43554

## Matrox Electronic Systems

A line of S-100 peripherials includes two TV CRT controllers. The ALT- 256 a $256 \times 256$ high resolution graphics controller $\$ 395$ assembled. ALT-2480 a 24 line $\times 80$ character alphanumeric controller $\$ 295$ assembled. Matrox Electronic Systems, P.O. Box 56, Ahuntsic Stn, Montreal, Que Canada, H3L 3N5

## Microtronics

Paper tape reader Byte Reader has LED data bit indicators, Lite Optimizer senses intensity of external light and adjusts sensitivity of photo transistors; kit $\$ 69.95$, assembled $\$ 84.50$. Microtronics, P.O. Box 7454 N, Menlo Park, CA 94025

## Micronics

S-100 compatible Better Bug Trap to speed software debugging. $\$ 160$ assembled. Micronics Inc., P.O. Box 3514 , Greenville, NC 27834



## Midwest Scientific Instruments

6800 computer system. SS-50 bus compatible with SWTP 6800 system. Computer system kit including chassis and hardware, power supply, mother board and connectors, CPU board and monitor, 8 K RAM memory board, interface adapter board and serial interface board; $\$ 595$, assembled system $\$ 895$. Additional 8K RAM; $\$ 225$, assembled $\$ 335$. B-100 terminal; kit $\$ 1400$, assembled $\$ 1400$. HSP-1 printer \$1195. FD-8 floppy disk memory system single drive kit $\$ 1150$. Dual drive kit $\$ 1950$. Single clrive floppy assembled \$1395. Double drive assembled $\$ 2295$. Midwest Scientific Instruments, 220 West Cedar, Olathe, KS 66061

## Mijobe

Altair 8800 power supply replacement kit. Just under $\$ 60$. Mijobe Corp., 657 N. Benson, Upland, CA 91786

## MiniTerm Associates

Merlin Video Interface system, an ASCII/Graphics video interface for $\mathrm{S}-100$ bus microcomputer systems. Super dense graphics board for use with the Merlin graphics system displays up to 64,000 graphics dots in a $320 \mathrm{H} \times 200 \mathrm{~V}$ array. Keyboard interface kit, Minifloppy interface plus lots of software. Merlin; kit $\$ 269$, assembled $\$ 349$. Super dense; kit \$39, assembled $\$ 54$. Keyboard interface; kit $\$ 20$. Minifloppy interface; kit \$260, assembled $\$ 329$. Shugart SA400 minifloppy drive $\$ 390$. Dual minifloppy $\$ 499$. Assorted software from $\$ 25$ to \$40. MiniTerm Associates Inc., Dundee Park, Andover, MA 01810

## Mits Division of Pertec

This is the company that started it all by manufacturing and producing the first hobby computer. Today they offer a complete line of hobby computers, periphrals and accessories. Here are the highlights of their 14-page catalog. Main-frames: Altair 8800B includes CPU boards, interface buffer board, case power supply, fan, front panel, memory not included; kit \$750, \$995 and $\$ 1070$ assembled. Altair 680B with CPU board, case, 1 K static RAM, 256 bytes of PROM, ACIA serial interface port, front panel and power supply; kit $\$ 395$, assembled $\$ 495$.

There are nine mass storage items from a disk controller and drive for $\$ 1430 \mathrm{kit}$, assembled $\$ 1750$; to a hard disk controller at $\$ 7995$ assembled; to a cassette interface kit at $\$ 114$, assembled $\$ 195$.

In memory there are five items from a 4 K RAM board; kit $\$ 155$, assembled $\$ 255$; to a 16 K static RAM board ; kit $\$ 680$, assembled $\$ 785$.

Then there are all kinds of I/O boards, terminals and printers, and software. Mits, 2450 Alamo SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106


## MPI

Printers are their specialty. The MP-40 is a self contained matrix printer that has a print line capacity of 40 characters at 12 characters per inch. It will crank out 75 lines a minute. $\$ 425$ assembled for the parallel ASCII version. $\$ 359$ for the parallel LCP and $\$ 575$ for the serial SSP. Interface boards are \$125, $\$ 150$ and $\$ 275$. In kit form a naked printer consisting of the print mechanism and interface/power



supply board and all electronic components packaged as a KP-40 is $\$ 179$. A case is $\$ 89$ additional. MPI, Micro Peripherals Inc., P.O. Box 22101 , Salt Lake City, UT 84122.

## Mullen Computer Boards

Two special-purpose board kits for the $\mathrm{S}-100$ bus. First an opto-isolator/relay control board kit for $\$ 117$ that permits your computer to interface with all kinds of control applications - motors, alarms, lights, audio signals, etc. Second an extender board with built-in logic probe $\$ 35$. Both from Mullen Computer Boards, Box 6214, Hayward, CA 94545

## National Multiplex Corp

Universal 8, a computer main-frame with a 25 -amp power supply and input port available from front panel switches. Can be used with S-100 bus or SWTP 6800 bus (SS-50). Main-frame kit, less mother board $\$ 200$. Other boards for this main-frame include Z-80 MPU; kit $\$ 150$, assembled $\$ 200.8080$ MPU; kit $\$ 120$, assembled $\$ 170.8085 \mathrm{MPU}$; kit $\$ 140$, assembled $\$ 190$. 8K RAM S-100, 250-nS mother board $\$ 35$. For SWTP \$40. National Multiplex Corp. 3474 Rand Avenue, Box 288, South Plainfield, NJ 07080

## North Star Computers

Horizon-1 includes a Z-80A processor, 16K RAM, minifloppy and 12 -slot S-100 mother board with serial interface; kit \$1599, assembled \$1899. Horizon-2 is same system with dual disk drive; kit $\$ 1995$, assembled $\$ 2349$. Additional S-100 boards include a hardware floating point at $\$ 259$ kit, assembled $\$ 359$. 16K RAM boards at $\$ 399$ kit, assembled \$459, with optional parity check and additional serial and parallel I/O ports at $\$ 39 \mathrm{kit}$, assembled $\$ 59$. North Star Computers Inc., 2465 Fourth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710

## Objective Design

A programmable character generator for S-100 computers that permits the generation of any special characters required by the user. Includes keyboard interface and dual joy-stick interfaces. Magnetic tape controller for S-100 computers on a single card, available in several different versions. S-100 cardframe panel set of front and rear panels with instructions for assembly of a 12 and a 22 -slot cardframe. Objective Design Inc., P.O. Box 20325, Tallahassee, FL 32304

## Ohio Scientific

Model 500 is a 6502 running a 1 MHz with 512 bytes of PROM, 8192 bytes of ROM containing 8 K basic and 4096 bytes of RAM for user programs. Boards only \$298. 500-1 computer with case, power supply, reset switch and terminal comnectors $\$ 429$. 500-8 same board in at 8 -slot case with power supply $\$ 629$. Also complete Challanger computer system including main-frame with 16 K RAM, serial interface, system monitor PROM and bootstrap PROM, single drive floppy, monitor and keyboard. $\$ 2599$, without terminal \$2099. Ohio Scientific Instruments, 11679 Hayden Street, Hiram, Ohio 44234

## Oliver Audio Engineering

A line of support "tools" for 8080 -based


computers. The CA-80/48 cross assembler an 8 K assembler that makes it easy to compose, edit, print and store programs for 8048 computer modules. The PP-2708/16 PROM programmer for $\$ 249$ kit, assembled \$299. And the PP-8748 programmer \$249 kit, assembled \$299. Oliver Audio Engineering, 1143 North Poinsettia Drive, Los Angeles CA 90046

## Parasitic Engineering

Equinox 100 kit includes power supply, front panel/CPU board, busboard, fan, cabinet, 2 edge connectors plug 2 hardware kits with handle, cord storage, tilt-up stand, hinged top panel, wiring channel and 18 edge connectors. \$799. Available separately, without CPU/front panel board. Complete line of Thinkertoy Products fit and complement the Equinox main-frame. Parasitic Engineering, P.O. Box 6314, Albany CA 94706

## Percom Data

Cassette interfaces. CI-812 is both a cassette and RS-232 data terminal interface that plugs into S-100 bus. 300-baud rate can be extended to 2400-baud; kit $\$ 89.95$, assembled $\$ 119.95$. Another unit is made for the SWTP 6800. It's the model CIS-30; kit $\$ 69.95$, assembled $\$ 89.95$. Percom Data Company Inc., 4021 Windsor, Garland, TX 75042

## Processor Technology

Computer systems and subsystems. Subsystem B for S-100 computer systems includes a memory module, three $1 / O$ modules, a general purpose memory and software. There is a choice of three memory modules 4 K RAM, 8 K RAM or 16 K RAM. A VDM-1 module interfaces the computer with a TV monitor. The Computer Users Tape System module interfaces with a cassette recorder. Also available is complete SOL computer systen. Processor Technology Corp., 6200 Hollis Street, Emeryville, CA 94608

## Quay

Microcomputer kit for the hobbyist. Single board system is complete with Z-80 microprocessor, $2.5-\mathrm{Hz}$ clock, PROM resident monitor, 1024 static RAM, parallel I/O, sockets for up to four $1024 \times 8$ EPROMS, EPROM programmer board, sockets, documentation; kit $\$ 450$, assembled $\$ 600$. Quay Corporation, P.O. Box 386, Freehold, NJ 07728

## Radio-Shack

Low cost TRS-80 system available assembled only. Consists of video terminal, keyboard housing Z-80 computer main-frame with 4 K memory (expandable to 16 K ), cassette interface, cassette recorder and power supply. $\$ 599.95$. Keyboard computer alone less video display and cassette recorder \$399.95. Radio-Shack, Forth Worth, TX 76107

## Smoke Signal Broadcasting

A broad line of products for the SWTP SS-50 bus. An abbreviated rundown shows a BFD-68 Single Drive disk system for \$795. A triple drive BFD-68-3 disk system for $\$ 1479$. An 8 K EPROM board for $\$ 179$, a PS-1 power supply kit for $\$ 24.95$. A 16 K static memory system for $\$ 529$. A super editor for \$29. You'll want the whole catalog. Smoke Signal Broadcasting, Box 2017, Hollywood, CA 90028

#  <br> <br> Vileolape <br> <br> Vileolape Recoriders For 1978 

After numerous false starts, design engineers have developed home VTR's that are viable and promising. Here's a review of what's on the market.

## FRED PETRAS

IN CASE YOU HAVEN'T NOTICED, 1978 IS ON its way 10 being the year for HVTR-the Home VideoTape Recorder. Before you say, "I've heard that song before," let's say that we, 100, have heard it, believed it and been disappointed. This year, however, we don't expect to be disappointed.

There seems to be plenty of evidence to support our belief in the form of actual products in the marketplace, a hefty sales base established in 1977 and a strong consumer belief in HVTR as a viable product that has finally come of age after 15 years of trial-and-error development and marketing.

Much of what has happened since our last look at HVTR (Radio-Electronics. June, 1976) is centered around a change in attitudes and efforts of the companies that make up the HVTR industry. These companies have come to realize that the corporate ego batlles they have been fighting have cost them untold millions in wasted research and development costs and in sales that have not been rung up because consumers have been presented with 100 many forms of proprietary, incompatible equipment. They have decided not to waste any more money but rather make money and perhaps recoup their losses. In effect, manufacturers have stopped worrying about ego--defined as "value, standing, dignity, prestige"-and are united in putting across HVTR even if it involves diverse approaches.

While these diverse approaches (there are six in all) still represent more incompatibility than consumers should ideally
be faced with, there is strong hope, and some proof, that the new crop of systems can coexist, as, for example, in the audio field where the consumer can choose six kinds of tape (reel, cassette, cartridge, Elcaset and two forms of micromini cassette). What the consumer sees today is not just a few companies meagerly promoting proprietary approaches to HVTR, but nearly all the major TV/ home electronics companies touting

HVTR on a grand scale as the most dramatic home entertainment concept that has come along since the birth of television. While the consumer still has to make a choice, it is within the framework of a total concept he can now believe in since it has the backing of an entire industry, and is an industry in itself.

What has also happened since our last look at HVTR is that videotape equipment manufacturers have decided to cut

## MAJOR HALF-INCH VIDEOCASSETTE SYSTEMS

| Format | Brand | Suggested Price | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beta 1 | Sony Betamax | \$1300 | Sony |
| Beta 2 | Sanyo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$1000 | Sanyo |
|  | Sears ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$1000 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Sanyo |
|  | Sony | \$1300 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Sony |
|  | Toshiba | \$1300 | Toshiba |
|  | Zenith | \$1300 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Sony |
| V-Cord Two | Sanyo | \$1050 | Sanyo |
| VHS 2 | Hitachi | NA | Hitachi |
|  | JVC | \$1280 ${ }^{\circ}$ | JVC |
|  | MGA | \$1250 | JVC |
|  | Sharp | NA | NA |
| VHS 4 | Magnavox | \$1075-\$1095 | Matsushita |
|  | Curtis Mathes' |  | Matsushita |
|  | Panasonic | \$1095 | Matsushita |
|  | RCA | \$1000 | Matsushita |
|  | Sylvania | NA | Matsushita |
|  | GE |  |  |
| VX-2000 | Quasar | \$895 | Matsushita |
| Single-speed. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Expected price. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Also console with 19-inch color chassis for \$1995. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Also console with 25 -inch color chassis for $\$ 2600$. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{0}$ With timer. |  |  |  |
| Console with 25 -inch color chassis, AM/FM stereo radio, 8 -track cartridge recorder/player and cassette recorder/player and 14 speakers for $\$ 3995$. |  |  |  |

[^0]off the videodisc "at the pass," so to speak, by developing more viable, more flexible formats. Their reasoning is that if the tape formats become entrenched, the disc formats will have a tough time winning their share of the market and will exist only on a low-interest level, or fall by the wayside.

The main sales pitch of suppliers is that HVTR's offer both record and play capability, and at best, videodises can offer only one-hour play time while videotape offers up to six times as much. Suppliers also stress that HVTR's recording capability enables the consumer to record programs he might otherwise miss because of simultancous scheduling and to view them any time that he, rather than a network, prefers.

## The HVTR market

Having met and, in some cases, exceeded their sales projections for 1977. HVTR manufacturers are bullish about 1978 and beyond: Here's how the market looks to them:

Sony Corporation expects sales of its


ZENITH MODEL JR900W videocassette recordor has a suggested retail price of $\$ 1300$.

Beta systems in the United States under its own and other brand names to be about 200,000 units, a third of its worldwide sales. Furthermore, the company predicts the industry is heading for "an estimated $\$ 1$ billion in sales by 1980 ."

RCA says. "The home videocassette recorder market will reach the billiondollar annual sales level in three yearsby the end of August, 1980. The industry will sell 750,000 units in 1978, and well


JVC's VIDSTAR VHS SYSTEM consizts of 2 hour videocassette recorder/player; Vidstar camera and color camera adapter; and videocassettes with 2 -, 1 - and $1 / 2$-hour playing times.
over a million will be sold in 1979."
Toshiba predicts sales of 500,000 units for the industry in 1978.

Magnavox is "conservatively" predicting industry sales of half a miltion units in 1978.

Panasonic sees the industry selling "between 500,000 and 750,000 units in 1978.


BETAMAX TAPE LOADING SYSTEM. The initial starting point of the system with the cassette inserted is shown in a When loading starts, the loading ring rotates counterclockwise and draws tape out of cassette and around the rotating cyclinder as shown in $\boldsymbol{b}$. (Rotating cylinder contains video recording and playback heads.) When tape loading process is completed, loading ring clamps tape between capstan and pinch roller as shown in $a$

In 1979 we'll see an increase - we can't say precisely how big."

JVC expects the industry to sell 400,000 units in 1978. 600,000 in 1980 and 800,000 in 1981.

Sanyo states: "Some of the predictions made by others are not realistic. HVTR will be a good, strong market in 1978, but we tend to think that overall sales will be somewhere under 200,000 units."

A Gallup survey, commissioned by Sony-Paramount and other interested parties, estimated that HVTR. at current prices, has a sales potential of 5 million homes. A consultant on the project estimated that 2 million homes would have HVTR's by 1980.
Another survey conducted by Arthur Little predicts that by 1985. movic houses will be obsolete as a result of viewers switching to projection TV's fed by HVTR's. CATV and videodises (should they actually become a viable reality). The prediction hinges on expectations that HVTR prices will drop sharply as sales increase.

## HVTR systems

There are four basic HVTR systems in the consumer market. plus two variations. for a total of six. They are:

1. The Beta (or Betamax) format developed by Sony at a reported cost of $\$ 33$ million. This format is available as Beta I and Beta 2 in several brands, the numbers originally standing for hours of record/ play time.
2. The VHS formats. consisting of VHS 2 developed by JVC and VHS 4 created by the parent company Matsushita, in at least six brands, with the numbers standing for operating times.
3. The V-Cord Two, the first longplaying HVTR developed by Sanyo and marketed under that brand name, providing up to two hours of operating time.
4. The VX-2000, also known as the Great Time Machine, developed by Matsushita, offering up to two hours of operation and marketed in the U. S. under the Quasar name.
The four basic systems are mutually incompatible. But the Beta systems are compatible in the one-hour speed (with exceptions). The VHS systems are also compatible at the higher (two-hour) speed.

What helps the industry is that, in addition to having some equipment compatibility, the brand-oriented consumer has an option of brand names within the Beta and VHS formats. If he buys a Beta I unit bearing the Sony name, he ean exchange one-hour tapes with a friend who owns a two-speed Beta 2 machine marketed under the Sony. Toshita or Zenith brand names (but not the onespeed Beta 2 offered by Sanyo and Sears). Tapes made on VHS 2 machines can be played on units bearing the JVC. Hitachi, MGA and Sharp names. These same two-hour tapes can also be played on VHS 4 machines in the VHS 2 operating mode. At the moment, RCA is hedging a bit on the compatibility between its VHS 4 machines and those bearing other names. While RCA guarantees compatibility between its model and others in the two-hour mode, with respect to the fourhour mode, it says there might be "a slight degradation noticeable in interchange of tapes and machines" in that speed, and that "slight tracking errors might be possible." A spokesman for Matsushita/Panasonic stated the company "guarantees perfect compatibility between VHS 4 machines in the four-hour mode. Should there be some slight difference in picture quality, it's just a matter of adjusting the tracking control."

Let's take a look at some of the basic operating characteristics. specifications and features of the individual formats:

Beta 1 and Beta 2: Rotary two-head hetical scan system. Video signal: EIA standard. NTSC type color. Tape speeds: 1.57 IPS for Beta 1: . 79 IPS for Beta 2. Video signal-to-noise: better than 40 dB . Horizontal resolution: monochrome, more than 280: color, more than 240 lines. Uses $1 / 2$-inch tape in $3 / 4 \times 61 / 8 \times$ 1 -inch cassette.

Beta units attach to TV set antenna terminals. Piano-key operating controls include eject, rewind, stop, play, fast forward, and record. Other controls and facilities include a tracking control, pause switch, power pushbutton, channel selectors, fine tuning, AFT pushbutton, memory switch. reset pushbutton for tape counter, program selector and camera input jack. Built-in or optional timers permit recording when you are not there. A key feature in the Sony Retamax model Sl-


VHS TAPE LOADING SYSTEM. When the cassette is inserted, two sets of loading poles draw the tape out of the cassette and around the rotary cylinder. The tape is in contact with more than half the circumference of the rotary cylinder, which contains the video recording and playback heads. The impedance rollers spin as the tape is supplied to insure amooth tape travel. Simultaneously, the pinch roller shifts toward the cassette and clamps the tape against the capstan.

8200 is SNRS (Sony Noise-Reduction System) to stabilize performance and retain a high-quality picture.

Beta owners can watch one program on the TV set to which the unit is attached, and simultaneously record a program from another channel via the unit's builtin tuners. Blank tape prices are about $\$ 12.45$ for one-hour, and $\$ 16.95$ for twohour tapes.

VHS 2 and VHS 4: Rotary two-head helical scan system. Video signal system: EIA standard, NTSC-type color. Tape speeds: 1.32 IPS for VHS 2: . 66 IPS for VHS 4. Video signal-to-noise: better than 43 dB . Horizontal resolution: more than 240 lines in color mode. Uses $1 / 2$-inch tape in $4.1 \times 7.4 \times .98$-inch cassette.

The VHS 2 and VHS 4 units attach to TV sets via their antenna terminals. The VHS 2 unit, as supplied by JVC, has eight operating controls for pause, audio dub, record, rewind, stop, play, fast forward and eject. Other features include a timer select switch, microphone jack, tracking control, search control (which lets you easily and automatically rewind tape to a predetermined point), tape counter, recording selector (selects between TV or an auxiliary program source), UHF and VHF tuners and automatic fine tuning button. There's a builtin LED clock timer for recording when you are away or occupied. A built-in tuner permits you to simultaneously record one TV program as you watch another.
The VHS 4 unit, as supplied by Matsushita for RCA, Panasonic, Magnavox, etc., is similar in basic specifications and operating features to the JVC VHS 2 unit, except for four-hour record/play capability plus switchable two-hour capability. The two formats are totally dissimilar in appearance, with the VHS 2 somewhat smaller. VHS 4 units offer a memory switch that can be set to find any particular point in a tape. They also offer a remote pause control, with a 20 -foot-


BETAMAX FORMAT. Tracks are recorded obliquely to the direction of tape travel. To prevent chrominance signal crossstalk between recorded tracks, each alternate track is recorded so that the phase of the chrominance signal is reversed 180 -degrees for each horizontal scan line.
long cord, to delete segments of material while recording or to interrupt playback. A special feature is automatic dehumidification for humid operating conditions. Available as options are: two black-andwhite cameras - one for $\$ 300$ with flip-up viewfinder and one that sells for $\$ 400$ with zoom lens and a through-the-lens viewfinder-and a microphone that sells for $\$ 10.95$. Blank tape prices in the JVC VHS 2 format are $\$ 15.95$ for one-hour tapes, and $\$ 19.95$ for two-hour tapes. In the VHS 4 format, prices are $\$ 17.95$ for two-hour tapes, and $\$ 24.95$ for four-hour tapes.
V-Cord Two: Rotary two-head helical scan system. Video signal system: EIA/ NTSC standard. Tape speed: 2.91 IPS for one-hour operation: 1.45 for two-hour operation. Video signal-to-noise ratio: better than 44 dB . Horizontal resolution: color, 250 lines; monochrome, 300 lines. Uses $1 / 2$-inch tape in $4 / 16 \times 6^{3 / 16} \times 1$-inch cassette. Note: In the one-hour standard mode, the set operates as a rotary twohead helical scan, for full field recording and playback. In the two-hour longplaying mode, it operates as a rotary single-head helical scan, for skip-field recording.

The V-Cord Two attaches to antenna terminals of a TV set, or via a standard 8 pin connector to the video monitor/TV receiver for off-the-air recording. Pianokey operating controls are: audio dub, record, play, fast forward, rewind, stop and eject. Other controls and features include a power on-off switch, locking pause control (which can be used for "stop-action" capability), a source control, a speed selector, a microphone input jack, a VTR input control, digital counter with memory and automatic fine tuning. Built-in UHF and VHF tuners provide off-the-air recording independent of the TV set to which the unit is attached. Available as an option is a digital clock timer with LED readout for automatic recording while you are away. Blank tape costs $\$ 19.95$ for a two-hour cassette.

VX-2000 Great Time Machine: Alpha Scan single-head scan system. Video signal systems: NTSC. Tape speed: 2 IPS. Video signal-to-noise ratio: better than 42 dB. Horizontal resolution: black-andwhite, 240 lines; color, 220 lines. Uses $1 / 2$ -
inch tape in $8^{3 / x} \times 53 / 4 \times 1^{3 / 4}$-inch cassette. Play/record time per tape: two hours.

The VX-2000 connects to TV set antenna terminals. Piano-key controls are: fast forward, rewind, play, monitor, stop, off-on. Other controls and features include: eject, auto stop, antenna selector, pause/stop level, UHF and VHF selectors, start and automatic fine tuning.

Available as a $\$ 50$ option is a presettable timer for automatic recording. Also available is a remote pause/stop control for editing out commercials or other material during recording. Taping one program is possible while you view another program via a built-in tuner. A special feature is a switchable video head dehumidifier to counteract formation of moisture on the recording head under highhumidity conditions, or if the machine is moved suddenly from a cold to a warm environment. Blank tape prices are: $\$ 16.95$ for one-hour tapes; $\$ 19.95$ for 100 -minute tapes: and $\$ 24.95$ for twohour tapes.

While most of the Beta and VHS units look quite similar, this is only temporary. Some units under contract production will be face-lifted with proprietary designs. In some cases, manufacturers will shift from contract sourcing to their own production, with individual designs. Eventually, HVTR's will look as similar or as dissimilar as audio tape recorders do today.

The same design changes will apply to features. Currently some firms are locked into machines made for them for marketing under their own brand names. As


QUASAR'S GREAT TIME MACHINE features A/phaScan single-head video recording system. Cassettes, available at extra cost, record and playback up to two hours.
initial production problems ease up, it will be possible for those firms to obtain units made with special features that may not be offered by the OEM suppliers in their current models.

## Playing times

While the operating time of the VHS 4 system obviously has an edge over that of the other systems, this advantage will be reduced to some extent in the Beta formats. Sony decided to improve its position by lengthening the operating time of its hardware through an upcoming new tape (L-750) that offers a longer record/play time. The end result is that the Beta 1 machines can function for $11 / 2$
hours, and the Beta 2 machines, for three hours-per-cassette.

Simultaneously, Sony announced a $\$ 100$ changer that allows two Beta cassettes to be played (or recorded) successively for up to six hours of programming. (During recording, the user loses 10 to 12 seconds of program material in the changing cycle between tapes.)

## Camera equipment

While the home videocassette user has it made in terms of off-the-air color recording, his lot is not as happy in terms of do-it-yourself "live" color recording. At press time, only three color cameras that could be classified as "consumertype" were available-at prices higher than those of the HVTR's they'd be used with. One color camera from JVC, priced at $\$ 1500$, uses two $2 / 3$-inch vidicon tubes and has an optical viewfinder. Another camera from Toshiba, priced at $\$ 1700$, uses a single 1 -inch vidicon tube with a stripe filter and has an optical viewfinder. Another version of the Toshiba model, offered under the GBC brand name, is priced at $\$ 1595$.

If color is a must, you have to dig deep into your wallet. Or you can settle for black-and-white programming and use cameras in the $\$ 260$-to- $\$ 400$ range, as


SONY MODEL SL-8200 BETAMAX. Each cassette has a two-hour record/playback capacity.
offered by the companies supplying recorders as well as camera specialty firms.

As for recording sound, it's no-sweat proposition; the video cameras have builtin microphones. Also, some cameras connect into the remote-pause-control connection, thus enabling you to turn the HVTR on and off from the camera.

## Prerecorded tapes

Beta and VHS HVTR equipment owners will not suffer a lack of prerecorded tapes. They will have a substantial variety of choices initially (over 1000 tapes in the Beta format at press time), and eventually will have a vast library from which to satisfy most tastes. Furthermore, in many instances, they need not buy the tapes; they can rent them.

The prime candidates for videocassette programming are movie films. Already available are many recent and ancient classics from several major film conipanies; recent hits (great and not-so-great); the mixed-bag products of secondary pro-
ducers; X-rated films; travel films; comedy packages that are mainly in the public domain; sports activities; educational films; documentaries, etc.
And there's additional program potential. Sony, through independent companies, offers a service that electronically color-corrects old $8-\mathrm{mm}$ home movies and $35-\mathrm{mm}$ slides, and transfers them to videocassettes for Beta-format playback. One company is S/T Videocassette Duplicating Corp., Leonia, NJ. This company provides the service through over 200 retail store depots. Another company, Show/Tapes, Hollywood, CA, offers film-to-videocassette transfers of Su per $8-\mathrm{mm}$ home movies, at $\$ 1$-per-minute plus the cost of the blank tape.

These are merely examples of what's currently available. By the time this appears in print, dozens of companies will probably be selling recorded videocassettes and offering film-to-tape transfer services.

As the HVTR industry develops, you can expect to see hundreds of specialty operations offering videocassette rentals. At this moment, it's too early to tell what rental fees will be. We'll venture to guess that initially fees will be high, but will drop markedly as competition expands. Essentially, rentals will become a viable. affordable approach to providing viewers with a variety of programs.

## Pricing

The big question is "what will happen to videocassette deck pricing?" Since last July, manufacturers' original list prices have been decimated on the retail front for three reasons: (1) Anxious dealers moving merchandise just to keep their cash flow active regardless of low profits; (2) Aggressive, highly competitive dealers seeking to garner a big share of the market early on; or (3) merchants who won't let a customer walk out without buying something.

Another aspect of the pricing picture is the bottom-line reality of the marketing front. Companies are in a bind: They have to amortize millions of dollars in research and development costs for their HVTR products, and yet come up with prices that will be reasonably attractive to both dealers and consumers. RCA took the bull by the horns by list-pricing its Mat-sushita-made system for $\$ 95$ less than Panasonic, a division of Matsushita. A spokesman for Panasonic explained: "To Matsushita, Panasonic, even as a division, was merely another customer placing an order. RCA got there first, with a big order-bigger than what we expected to place. We just couldn't list-price our sets as advantageously as RCA and give our dealers realistic profit margins." (Realistic and viable retail profit margins in the TV/electronics field are about $30 \%$.)

Industry observers predict that HVTR pricing will settle to realistic levels eventually, enabling companies to amortize
their research and development costs on a long-range basis by working on smaller profit margins now when the industry is just getting off the ground. By making sure that the industry establishes itself, the companies are assuring themselves of research and development amortization.

## Other developments

Based on reports circulating in the industry as we go to press, you can expect the following developments:
Sony and Toshiba will manufacture single-speed two-hour Beta 2 machines at lower prices (possibly $\$ 150$ less) than current two-speed models (one- and twohour operation). These units will be smaller and lighter than two-speed models and will have built-in timers.

Toshiba will produce a lower-priced version of its $\$ 1700$ color camera.

More big-name manufacturers will enter the HVTR field . . . companies like Admiral, Superscope, General Electric, Pioneer, Aiwa, Akai, plus giant retailers such as Montgomery Ward and J. C. Penney. At press time, the above firms are studying the HVTR field, along with others unwilling to tip their hands for competitive reasons. New companies are entering the field, new videotape recorders are being introduced and prices are changing, namely downward. Thus, by the time this appears in print, it is possible that some of the facts and figures given in this article will have changed.


SANYO V-CORD II, modeI VTC 8200, teatures 2hour recording on single cassette.

## Is videotaping illegal?

Currently pending is a suit by MCAUniversal against Sony Corporation. The suit charges that using vidcocassette recorders infringes on MCA-Universal's motion picture copyright position on films that are recorded from TV broadcasts, and results in unfair competition. Disney Productions is also on the side of MCA-Universal.
In the suit, MCA-Universal asks that Sony be forced to stop producing and selling Betannax recorders, and that existing lapes of copyrighted material be impounded (and presumably destroyed).

Whatever the outcome, it is expected to affect all HVTR producers. One prediction is that the suit is doomed and may never reach the courts. Another is that, should MCA-Universal win, HVTR equipment owners will have to pay a use tax on that equipment.

# Dolby FMMore than just noise reduction 

## A Dolby B system does more than just reduce noise in FM broadcasts, it permits stations to transmit program material with wider dynamic range. Here's how.

MOST READERS OF RADIO-ELECTRONICS are familiar with Dolby noise-reduction or Dolby-B systems in stereo cassette tape decks. However, to review quickly, the Dolby-B circuit is a specialized compander in which high-frequency, low-level program material is progressively boosted (depending on amplitude) during encoding and symmetrically attenuated during playback.

Figure 1 shows the typical Dolby-B encoder characteristics. The decoding processor imparts converse curves (attenuating high frequencies appropriately at each level shown) so the net response for the two-part process is flat over the entire audio-frequency range. Since objectionable noise or tape hiss occurs primarily at high frequencies, the chief virtue of the Dolby-B system as applied to tape recording is its ability to reduce such highfrequency noise by as much as 10 dB . This is a substantial improvement, especially with cassette tapes, which, without such added noise reduction, can provide a maximum signal-to-noise ( $\mathbf{S} / \mathbf{N}$ ) ratio of not much more than 55 dB (assuming that top-grade tapes are used with topquality tape decks).

In view of the emphasis placed by tape deck users on the Dolby system's noisereduction capability, it is not surprising that ever since this system was applied to FM and stereo FM broadcasting, most audiophiles have considered Dolby FM as simply a way of reducing background noise during weak FM reception. Indeed, if you live far from a station and have been plagued with inadequate $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ratios.

## LEN FELDMAN <br> CONTRIBUTING HI-FI EDITOR

background noise is reduced significantly if the station begins using Dolby and if your tuner or receiver is equipped with the necessary modification circuitry and decoder. In most listening situations, however, such noise reduction is imperceptible.

Figure 2 show why this is so. A modern tuner or receiver can provide a maximum $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio of 70 dB or more when a strong signal is fed to its antenna terminals. A strong signal is one that is greater than


FIG. 1-DOLBY-B ENCODER characteristics show how low-level, high-frequency program material is progressively boosted according to the amplitude of the program material.
around $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (or, in power terms, 45 dBf referred to a 300 -ohm antenna input). In most listening situations (particularly if a good outdoor FM antenna is used), tuners and receivers are provided with far more signal strength than that. A $70-\mathrm{dB} \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio is better than that available in most program material (records, tapes, etc.) transmitted over FM. Thus, even if Dolby adds another 10 dB of $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ capability (at high frequencies), residual noise is still generated more by the program material than by the transmission medium. Then why do stations bother to switch to Dolby, and why do more and more tuner and receiver manufacturers incorporate some or all the Dolby circuitry in their products?

## Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis

When FM broadcast standards were first established in the United States, it was realized that for the most noise-free performance, broadcast signals had to be processed in a particular way, both at the transmitting and receiving ends.

A form of treble boost, known as preemphasis, is used at the transmitting end. Program material is passed through a circuit that boosts high-frequency tones in accordance with the curve shown in Fig. 3. This curve is known as a $75-\mu$ s preemphasis curve (the $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{C}$ time constant required to produce this response). By installing the converse response at the tuner or receiver (as shown in Fig. 4), a flat musical response is restored while high-frequency hiss or background noise is reduced in much the same way as


FIG. 2-MODERN FM TUNERS can typically provide a $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio of $\mathbf{7 0} \mathrm{dB}$ or more with a $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{- \mu \mathrm { V }}$ signal from the antenna.


FIG. 3-75- $\mu$ : PRE-EMPHASIS CHARACTERISTIC is used by non-Dolby FM broadcasters.
would be the case if you turned down the treble control on your amplifier, but with no attendant loss of musical highs in the program material.

Since the Federal Communications Commission limits FM modulation at any audio frequency to $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$, examine what adding pre-emphasis at the broadcast end does to the station's dynamic range capability (the ability to transmit the softest and loudest musical passages without altering their relative intensities). If you wanted to broadcast a series of tones, each modulating the transmitter to its full $\pm 75-\mathrm{kHz}$ limit, it would be necessary to reduce the broadcast-tone amplitude beginning at about 1 kHz . At 10 kHz , that tone's amplitude would have to be reduced by 13.66 dB , while at 15 $\mathrm{kHz}_{\mathrm{z}}$, which is the highest tone that can be transmitted over FM, the tone amplitude would have to be diminished by 17.07 dB , since the pre-emphasis (or treble boost) built into the system would raise the modulation level to the $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ maximum.

In the early FM days, programs did not have as much high-frequency content as they do today, so the $75-\mu \mathrm{s}$ preemphasis and de-emphasis standard adopted by the FCC for improved S/N performance imposed no particular hardship upon broadcasters. Rarely, if ever, did high-frequency music push the modulation levels high enough to exceed $\pm 75$ kHz .

Interestingly enough, by the time European countries began FM broadcasting. program material had improved to the


FIG. 4-75- $\mu$ : DE-EMPHASIS CHARACTERISTIC restores a flat frequency response in FM tuners.
point where somewhat less pre-emphasis was needed if all the tones were to be transmitted without having to reduce average modulation or without having to compress musical peaks. Accordingly, the Europeans adopted a less extrene pre-emphasis/de-emphasis characteristic, known as a $50-\mu \mathrm{s}$ pre-emphasis (or deemphasis) curve. If a $50-\mu \mathrm{s}$ time constant is used, the maximum boost at 15 kHz is only around 14 dB instead of 17.07 dB . However, with modern programs, this extreme treble boost at the transmitting end still poses probiens. Broadcasters must limit peak modulation levels by using compression circuits, peak limiters and other devices that alter the dynamic range of the music and degrade the naturalness of the reproduced sound.

When Dr. Ray Dolby first proposed that his noise-reduction system be applied to FM broadcasting, he suggested that the pre-emphasis and de-emphasis used with Dolby be further reduced to $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, as shown by the curves in Fig. 5. This suggestion was made after conducting studies of the peak levels reached in modern recorded music. To underline the importance of this change in pre-emphasis and de-emphasis, Dolby Laboratories recently published a graph (Reproduced in Fig. 6.) showing the effect of $75-\mu \mathrm{s}$ pre-emphasis and de-emphasis on a $50-$ watt amplifier's effective power-output capability.

Superimposed on the graph in Fig. 6 (supplied through the courtesy of Dolby Laboratories, Inc.) are various power re-


FIG. 5-DOLBY-B FM BROADCASTS use 25- $\mu \mathrm{s}$ pre-emphasis and de-emphasia.


FIG. 6-EFFECT OF 75- $\mu \mathrm{s}$ PRE-EMPHASIS and de-emphasis on a 50 -watt amplitier's effective power output capability.
quirement points obtained by researchers (listed in Fig. 6) who have studied this matter. Note that even with modern programs, the full 50 watts of our hypothetical amplifier is not needed at high frequencies, but often more power is needed than is possible to achieve when we take into account the effect of $75-\mu \mathrm{s}$ de-emphasis used in standard United States FM broadcasting.
By changing the de-emphasis and preemphasis characteristics during a Dolby broadcast. not only is the usual noise reduction associated with the Dolby " $B$ " system achieved, but the broadcaster is permitted to increase average modulation levels without having to interject undesirable compression or limiting, which results in a greater and more realistic dynamic range. The increased noise level that results from the reduced pre-em-phasis/de-emphasis characteristic used is more than offset by the noisereducing properties of the Dolby-B systen itself.

## Compatibility

There are two levels of incompatibility between a tuner or receiver equipped with standard $75-\mu$ s de-emphasis and a

Dolby FM received progrann. First, the non-Dolby luner or receiver does not have the necessary decoder to continuously and dynamically expand the highfrequency content of low-level signals. Second, a program broadcast with $25-\mu \mathrm{s}$ pre-emphasis, when played back through a tuner or receiver equipped with a $75-\mu \mathrm{s}$ de-emphasis network, will sound deficient in treble response since the treble frequencies are being rolled off at a greater rate than they are being boosted at the broadcast end.

Fortunately, these two effects work in opposing directions. The extra boost of low-level high-frequency signals controlled dynamically (depending upon level) by the Dolby encoder at the station end tends to ofliset the extra fixed treble cut introduced by the higher de-emphasis rate at the receiver. However, since one effect varies according to program level while the other effect is fixed, perfect cancellation of the two occurs only for a narrow loudness range, and Dolby FM broadeast listeners have noticed that "things are not quite right" on a conventional non-Dolby-equipped tuner or receiver.

Most FM tuners and receivers do not have either a $25-\mu \mathrm{s} / 75-\mu \mathrm{s}$ de-emphasis switch or a built-in Dolby decoder. However, some new, relatively expensive tuners and receivers do come equipped with one or both of these features. If you own an older set, you must do two things in order to enjoy the full benefits of Dolby FM broadcasting. First, you must buy a separate Dolby decoder. However, some cassette decks permit you to use the already built-in Dolby circuitry in such a way that the output of the tuner is fed to the cassette deck (even when no recording is to be made) and heard via the deck's playback output, which has already been subjected to Dolby decoding.

Sccond, the de-emphasis of your current tuner or receiver must be made switchable so that the matching $25-\mu \mathrm{s}$ de-


FIG. 7-DE-EMPHASIS SELECTOR circuit connects directly to the output of an FM tuner that has an output impedance less than $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ ohms. Component valves associated with $75-\mu$ are lor use with tuners designed for U.S. standard $75-\mu$ s de-emphasis. Component valves associated with $50-\mu s$ are for use with tuners designed tor the European standard $50-\mu 8$ deomphasis.


FIG. 8-BUFFER CIRCUIT connects between de-emphasis circuit shown in Fig. 7 and tuners that have an oulput impedance greater than 2,000 ohms.


FIG. 9-ACTIVE DE-EMPHASIS SELECTOR circuit compensates for insertion loss.
emphasis characteristic can be selected. For this purpose, a small adapter made by Switchcraft (model 621P1) can be pur-
chased. If you want to build it yourself, Fig. 7 shows a circuit similar to the circuit used in the Switcheraft adapter. This circuit would be suitable for use with tuners having an output impedance lower than 2.000 ohms. For tuners with a higher output impedance, an active buffer must be used between the tuner output and the input to the compensator. Figure 8 shows a suitable buffer circuit. Any low noise transistor such as a 2N3707 can be used.

Since the normal passive compensator shown in Fig. 7 introduces an insertion loss (at low frequencies) of up to 10 dB (when used to convert 75- $\mu$ s de-emphasis to $25-\mu \mathrm{s}$ de-emphasis), some tuners may not have sufficient output voltage to drive some Dolby decoders through the seriesinserted compensator. In that case, an active circuit incorporating both gain and the necessary de-emphasis is required. Figure 9 shows such a circuit.

## Dolby FM misuse

The advantages gained through using Dolby FM can easily be offset by poor station practices. If, for example, a station switches over to Dolby in order to transmit louder average levels, and continues to use peak limiters and compressors, then the real benefit of Dolby FM is lost and listeners are subjected to the same monotonous nondynamic music programming that prompted Dolby to suggest using his system in the first place. Although many stations do not take advantage of the added dynamic range potential afforded by Dolby, some broadcast engineers recognize the real benefits of Dolby FM and modify their studio console practices accordingly, much to the enjoyment of their listeners. If you are in an area where one or more FM stations use Dolby for all or part of their broadcast day and you believe that they are not taking proper advantage of the system. you might do them and yourself a favor by pointing it out to them.

R-E

## 2-micrometer MOS devices slated for 1979

National Semiconductor states that it will have large-scale MOS integrated circuits built in 2-micrometer pattern geometrics by 1979 , with the first such device being a 64 K CCD memory. Most of the industry is still struggling with 4 micrometer geometrics.

Pierre Lamond, National's director of technology, says that the company has developed the electron-beam masks and projection-printing techniques necessary for the production of such 2-micrometer prototypes within the next 12 months. Along with other U.S. semiconductor manufacturers, National is emphasizing $n$-MOS technology in its production plans for the future.

## Electronic voice system to aid vocally handicapped

A hand-held battery-operated electronic voice system called the Phonic Mirror

HandiVoice has been developed by Votrax, a division of Federal Screw Works. Designed specifically to aid the many children and adults who are vocally afflicted as a result of disease or other causes, the device is a programmable speech synthesizer resembling a hand-held calculator

The user enters a series of commands on the unit's keyboard; the digit combinations correspond to words that the machine will then reproduce. Up to 40 commands can be stored in memory until recalled by the talk pushbutton. The commands are fed to the phonetic synthesizer, an analog of the human vocal system; the sounds are then articulated through a built-in 4-ohm, 400milliwatt speaker. According to a company spokesman, the machine "has an unlimited vocabulary, since it stores the sounds that make up all words, not just a limited selection of words."
The HandiVoice is expected to be available in April and will sell for less than $\$ 2000$.

## Texas department store sells microcomputers

Foley's, the Houston-based division of Federated Department Stores, is the first mass merchandiser to stock computer systems and associated software in its calculator department. Until now, all computer merchandising has been handled by small independent retailers.
According to Joseph Sternberg, Foley's divisional merchandise manager, sales of the $\$ 5000$ Altair systems and software will be aimed at small and medium business concerns and at the home computer market. Burcon, the A/tair distributor in the Houston area, will furnish the mini-floppydiscs for the Altair computer systems.

The software programs that will be available at Foley's are: a mailing list maintenance file; small business and home checkmaintenance files; standard computer games (such as Star Wars); an auto log; and educational, numbers, chemistry and finance programs.

# Radio-Electronics Tests Pioneer CT-F1000 Stereo Cassette Deck 



LEN FELDMAN<br>CONTRIBUTING HI-FI EDITOR

IF YOU HAVE THOUGHT OF U.S. PIONEER Electronics only as a manufacturer of stereo receivers, it may come as a surprise to you to learn that they also produce a complete line of cassette and open-reel tape decks. The cassette units initially fell into a midpriced category. As the cassettes met with increasing success in the U. S., models were added to each end of the price spectrum. frontloading models were added in all price categories and the product line continued to expand to meet different budgets and tastes.

The model CT-Fl000, shown in Fig. 1, represents Pioncer's best and most expensive effort to date. The unique feature that places it way ahead of the next lower unit, model CT-F9191, is its "threehead" construction that enables you to monitor recordings as they are being made, much as you would with an openreel deck. Furthermore, Pioneer's two-inone head package (separate record and play coils and gaps all contained in a single head package) reduces the distance between the record and play gaps, and records can be played back with minimal time lapse.

A flip-away hinged cover protects the precision heads when the machine is not in use. Swinging the cover out of the way permits you to easily insert any standard cassette, with the tape downward, and rear illumination makes tape travel clearly visible. This simplified arrangement also permits easy access to tape heads for cleaning and maintenance. A tiny rotary PITCH CONTROL, just to the left of the cassette compartment (see Fig. 1), varies the tape speed by $6 \%$ and is used only in
playback (for playing tapes that might not have been recorded at the correct speed). The POWER on-off toggle switch is located at the lower left of the panel. The piano-key transport controls are linked to solenoid-drive circuitry, which means that you can switch from one transport mode to another without having to press the stop button. The modes provided are fast forward, fast rewind, stop, forward play and record. The latter two keys must be pressed together to record.

Twin meters at the upper right of the panel are calibrated from -40 dB to +5 $d B$. Between the meters are four light indicators. The uppermost indicator is an LED marked PEAK that flashes when peak levels equal or exceed a $+5-\mathrm{dB}$ recording level. The remaining lights indicate that the recording mode has been selected, that Doiby circuitry has been activated and that $\mathrm{CrO}_{2}$ tape has been inserted in the cassette compartment (and the bias and equalization have been automatically selected for such tape).

To the right of the cassette compartment are a three-digit counter, RESET button and a MEMORY switch that, when depressed, automatically stops the rewind mode when the preset digit counter reaches "000." Dual, concentrically mounted microphone/DIN level, line record level and playback output level controls each have memory marker discs that can be set to remind you of preferred record and playback levels for a given recording setup. Twin microphone inputs (one for each channel) are located to the right of the output level control knobs, while just below is a headphone jack.

Lever controls along the lower section of the panel include a PAUSE switch, record LIMITER switch (useful for limiting unexpected peaks during microphone

## MANUFACTURER'S PUBLISHED SPECIFICATIONS:

Frequency Response: Standard tape, 30 Hz to $15 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB} ; \mathrm{CrO}_{2}$ tape or equivalent, 30 Hz to $17 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$. Wow and Flutter: $0.05 \%$ WRMS. Harmonic Distortion: $1.3 \%$ at $0-\mathrm{dB}$ record level. Signal-to-Noise Ratio: Less Dolby, 54 dB . Fast wind time: 65 seconds. Heads: Combination unicrystal ferrite record and unicrystal ferrite playback plus ferrite erase. Motors: one electronically controlled DC motor plus one DC torque motor (reels). Input Sensitivities. Maximum: Microphones, 0.22 mV ; Line, 60 mV . Output Levels: Line, 450 mV ; Headphones, 62 mV into 8 ohms. Power Requirements: 120 VAC, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 45$ watts. Dimensions: $16 \% / 18 \mathrm{~W} \times 73 / 8 \mathrm{H} \times 14 \frac{3}{18}$ inches D. Weight: 26 Ibs. Suggested Nationally Advertised Value: $\$ 600$.
recordings), a two-position BIAS switch, a three-position equalization switch (with a setting for FeCr tape), a dolby switch with an extra position for Dolby FM that introduces a multiplex filter. Two Dolby calibration controls and a $400-\mathrm{Hz}$ TEST tone switch are next, followed by what is perhaps the most important control on the panel-the SOURCE/TAPE switch. This switch, made possible by the threehead configuration, permits you to monitor recordings in progress, making it easy to compare recorded results with the source material being recorded.

The rear panel is equipped with two sets of input jacks and two sets of output jacks. Duplication of inputs and outputs makes it easy to use for dubbing and for feeding program material to a second tape deck. A combination DIN Record/Play connector, convenience AC receptacle and a ground terminal are also located on the rear panel.

## Lab measurements

Table I lists the results of our lab measurements. The three-head configuration made it possible to plot continuous frequency response curves as well as the $3-\mathrm{dB}$ rolloff points shown in Table I.
We used our spectrum analyzer to make a sweep-frequency recording at 0 dB record level, using TDK Audua C-60 cassette tape, with the bias and equalization set for "standard" tape. The $0-\mathrm{dB}$ record level is used primarily to gain insight into the saturation characteristics of the machine/tape combination.
The more meaningful record/play response is measured at a $-20-\mathrm{dB}$ recording level, and note in Fig. 2 that the lower trace shows a slight rise that peaks at

around 14 kHz , before it falls off to the $-3-\mathrm{dB}$ point at 17 kHz . All in all, these were excellent results for this high-quality standard tape.

The same measurements were made using TDK SA C-60 tape, and the scope photo of Fig. 3 shows the results for $0-\mathrm{dB}$ and $-20-\mathrm{dB}$ record levels. The bias and equalization were reset to the $\mathrm{CrO}_{2}$ position (although the TDK SA C-60 tape is a ferric-particle tape, it requires the same high bias and equalization settings of $\mathrm{CrO}_{2}$ tape). These measurements show that there was no rise in response at the high end, but the $-3-\mathrm{dB}$ point was reached a bil sooner, at an acceptable 16 kHz . The true superiority of the "SA" tape is indicated more by the distortion and signal-to-noise results than by the slight difference in observed record/play frequency response characteristics.

Be aware that the single-reading distortion numbers measured for this or any other cassette deck are actually somewhat deceptive. An ordinary distortion analyzer combines wide-spectrum noise with actual harmonic distortion and yields one figure, in percent. For a more accurate reading of harmonic distortion products, it is preferable to use a spectrum analyzer to observe the actual harmonics separately from the noise. Figure 4 shows the

results we obtained using the TDK Audua tape, and Fig. 5 shows results for the "SA" tape sample. In Fig. 4, the clearly visible dominant third-harmonic component is about $48-\mathrm{dB}$ lower than the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ fundamental at center-screen. (Each vertical division is a $10-\mathrm{dB}$ amplitude change.) Thus, the third-harmonic component represents barely $0.4 \%$ distortion. In the case of the "SA" tape sample,
second-harmonic distortion was somewhat higher compared with third-harmonic distortion, but both were nearly $52-\mathrm{dB}$ below the fundamental. Combining both distortion components results in a figure of only $0.355 \%$ or so.

Table II shows our overall evaluation and summary comments regarding the features and performance of the Pioneer model CT-F1000 cassette deck.

R-E

## TABLE I

Manufacturer: Pioneer
Model: CT-F1000

## CASSETTE TAPE DECK MEASUREMENTS

## FREQUENCY RESPONSE MEASUREMENTS

Frequency response, standard tape ( $\mathrm{Hz}-\mathrm{kHz} \pm \mathrm{dB}$ )
Frequency response, $\mathrm{CrO}_{2}$ tape $(\mathrm{Hz}-\mathrm{kHz} \pm \mathrm{dB})$
Frequency response, other (see text) ( $\mathrm{Hz}-\mathrm{kHz} \pm \mathrm{dB}$ )
DISTORTION MEASUREMENTS (RECORD/PLAY)
Harmonic distortion at $-3 \mathrm{VU}(1 \mathrm{kHz})(\%)$
Harmonic distortion at $0 \mathrm{VU}(1 \mathrm{kHz})(\%)$
Harmonic distortion at $+3 \mathrm{VU}(1 \mathrm{kHz})(\%)$
Level for $3 \%$ THD ( 1 kHz ) (dB)
SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO MEASUREMENTS
Standard tape, "Dolby" off (dB)
Standard tape, "Dolby" on (dB)
"SA" tape, Dolby off (dB)
"SA" tape, Dolby on (dB)
MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Wow and flutter (\%, WRMS)
Fast wind and rewind time, C-60 tape (seconds)
COMPONENT MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS
Microphone input sensitivity (mV)


Measurements
28-17, 3
27-16, 3 N/A STD/TDK SA
1.3/1.0
1.3/1.0
1.3/0.9 Very good
1.5/1.1 Excellent
$+7.0 /+6.5 \quad$ Excellent

\section*{Evaluation

Excellent
Very good
N/A

Very good
Excellent
Excellent
Excellent}
$\begin{array}{cc}52 & \text { Very good } \\ 62 & \text { Very good } \\ 57 & \text { Excellent } \\ 66 & \text { Excellent } \\ & \\ 0.06 & \text { Superb } \\ 60 & \text { Good }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}52 & \text { Very good } \\ 62 & \text { Very good } \\ 57 & \text { Excellent } \\ 66 & \text { Excellent } \\ & \\ 0.06 & \text { Superb } \\ 60 & \text { Good }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}52 & \text { Very good } \\ 62 & \text { Very good } \\ 57 & \text { Excellent } \\ 66 & \text { Excellent } \\ & \\ 0.06 & \text { Superb } \\ 60 & \text { Good }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}52 & \text { Very good } \\ 62 & \text { Very good } \\ 57 & \text { Excellent } \\ 66 & \text { Excellent } \\ & \\ 0.06 & \text { Superb } \\ 60 & \text { Good }\end{array}$

Line input sensitivity ( mV )
Line output level ( mV )
Phone output level (mV)
Bias frequency ( $\mathbf{k H z}$ )
TRANSPORT MECHANISM EVALUATION
Action of transport controls
Absence of mechanical noise
Tape head accessibility
Construction and internal layout
Evaluation of extra features, if any
OVERALL TAPE DECK PERFORMANCE RATING

## Superb Excellent Excellent <br> Superb <br> Excellent <br> Excellent

# TABLE II <br> OVERALL PRODUCT ANALYSIS 

Retail price Price category Price/performance ratio Styling and appearance Sound quality
Mechanical performance
$\$ 600$ Medium/high
Excellent
Very good
Excelient
Superb
Comments: The separate record and playback head, mounted in a single housing, makes the model CT-F1000 a true three-headed cassette deck and should not be confused with lesser machines which manage to cram in a third, poor quality monitoring head that serves as a most minimal indication that recording is taking place. By separating the record and play head functions, each can be designed for optimum performance and that seems to be just what Pioneer has done. However, there is much more to the model CT-F1000 stereo cassette deck than its three-head configuration. Tape transport is smooth and flawless, thanks in part to the dual-capstan drive that reduces erratic effects caused by less-than-perfect cassette housings. We appreciated the presence of the Dolby calibration controls; an absolute necessity if you hope to use the Dolby noise-reduction system as it was designed to be used. This feature, present on earlier machines, was dropped so as not to confuse users, but anyone who purchases a deck such as this is certainly capable of handling the calibration. There are so many hidden refinements in this deck besides the obvious front-panel control features that they can only be appreciated through extensive use of the machine. Consider the slack take-up system, for example. When a cassette is inserted, the takeup motor goes into the rewind mode for a fraction of a second, automatically, to take up the slack which might otherwise impair performance of the dual-capstan drive system. What Pioneer terms "follow-on recording" allows the user to edit electronically by going into the record mode during playback, which is similar to the "flylng-start" recording commonly found in open-reel machines. The model CT-F1000 has just about every standard feature of a top-quality deck and some that aren't so common.

# Sony STR7800SD Receiver 

## CIRCLE 96 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

LEN FELDMAN<br>CONTRIBUTING HI-FI EDITOR

Like other receivers in sony's product line, the new model STR-7800SD features a completely different look; and one that is more than just a cosmetic facelifting of earlier designs. A close examination of the front panel of this highest powered receiver from Sony will quickly cause you to take another look at more conventionally arranged panels, for Sony has really gone all out to make this one of the easiest to use and understand layouts that we have seen to date. The front panel (see Fig. 1) has a large tuning knob and a step-type calibrated master volume control in the upper right hand corner. A $-20-\mathrm{dB}$ audio mUTing switch (handy for lowering the volume when answering the doorbell or a phone) is logically positioned right near the volume control. A POWER pushbution is at the upper left, and alongside it are signal-strength/multipath and center-of-channel tuning meters mounted behind a smoked plastic insert. Illuminated words that indicate stereo reception and the activation of the built-in Dolby FM circuits are located in the same general area

The long linear FM dial scale (calibrated at every 200 kHz ), the AM dial scale, TAPE dubbing selector switch, tape MONITOR switch and program selector switch are tastefully framed within a large area that extends from the center of the panel downward with the upper section of this area in a dark background color, and the lower area contains the
remaining controls, jacks and switches. These include a headphone jack; a SPEAKER selector switch (up to three sets of speakers can be connected); high-cut and low-cut FILTER switches, with selectable cutoff switches for each; dual-concentric bass and treble tone controls; balance control; acoustic compensator switch: mUting, fm dolby and multipath pushbutton switches (the multipath switch changes the function of the signalstrength meter to that of a multipath indicator) and a mono/stereo switch. Also contained within this area is an external adaptor switch that acts as another cir-cuit-interruption point for the addition of such devices as graphic equalizers, expanders, 4 -channel adapters, etc. There is an auxiliary input jack which, when used to connect a tape deck or other high-level program source from the front panel, cuts out other devices already connected to the aux terminals at the rear panel.

The acoustic compensator switch has three positions in addition to the Off setting. One position introduces conventional loudness compensation, another adds bass boost only (the amount of boost is determined by volume control settings) and the last position introduces a very moderate mid-frequency boost (around 3 dB centered at 1 kHz ) for increased musical presence. The separate threc-position tape dubbing and monitoring switches permit dubbing from one tape deck to another while listening to other program sources as well as full monitoring from either of two connected tape decks.

## MANUFACTURER'S PUBLISHED SPECIFICATIONS:

## FM TUNER SECTION:

Mono Usable Sensitivity: $1.7 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. $\mathbf{5 0 - d B}$ Quieting: mono, $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$; stereo, $45 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$
Ratio: mono, 73 dB ; stereo, 68 dB . Harmonic Distortion: mono, $0.2 \%$ at 100,1000 and $10,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$; stereo, $0.3 \%$ at 100 and $1000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.6 \%$ at 10 kHz . Frequency Response: 30 Hz to $15 \mathrm{kHz},+0.2,-\mathbf{1 . 5 d B}$. Selectivity: 80 dB . Capture Ratio: 1.0 dB . AM Suppression: 54 dB . Image Rejection: 75 dB . IF Rejection: 100 dB . Spurious Rejection: 100
dB . Subcarrier and SCA Rejection: 60 dB . Muting Threshold: $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. Stereo Separation: 40 dB at $1 \mathrm{kHz} ; 35 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 100 and 10 kHz .

## AM TUNER SECTION:

Usable Sensitivity: $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (external antenna). S/N Ratio: 50 dB . Selectivity: 35 dB . Image Rejection: 40 dB . IF Rejection: 35 dB . Distortion: $0.5 \%$.

## AMPLIFIER AND PREAMPLIFIER SECTIONS:

Power Output: 125 watts-per-channel, 8 ohms, 20 Hz to 20 kHz . Rated Harmonic Distortion: $0.07 \%$ IM Distortion: $0.07 \%(0.05 \%$ at 1 watt). Damping Factor: 40 ( 8 ohms). Input Sensitivity: phono, 2.5 mV ; high level, 250 mV . S/N Ratio: phono, 72 dB ("A" weighting); high level, 90 dB (" $A$ " weighting). Frequency Response: phono, RIAA, $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$; high level, 10 Hz to $30 \mathrm{kHz},+0,-2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$. Phono Overload: 100 mV . Bass and Treble Range: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 100 and 10 kHz . Low Boost \& Presence: +9 dB at 50 Hz and +3 dB at 1 kHz . High and Low Filters: 6 dB -per-octave at 5 kHz , or 10 kHz and 50 Hz , or 25 Hz .
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
Power Requirements: $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 300$ watts. Dimensions: $191 / 6 \mathrm{~W} \times 6 \% / 16 \mathrm{H} \times$ 203/is inches D. Weight: 50 lbs., 2 oz. Suggested Retail Price: $\$ 700$.

The rear pancl contains, in addition to the usual screw-terminals for connection of external AM and 300 -ohm FM antenna leads, a 75 -ohm coaxial connector. Two pairs of phono input jacks, AUX, TAPE 1 and Tape 2 input and output jacks, an FM detector output jack and external adaptor input and output jacks come next, followed by three sets of springloaded "piano-key" speaker wire terminals and three convenience $\triangle C$ receptacles. The rear panel is shown in Fig. 2


Figure 3 shows the variety of components that can be connected to the model STR7800 SD.

The chassis contains identical power amplifier modules, including large heat sinks, that are mounted on either side of a massive toroidally wound power transformer. The FM front-end circuitry contains a MOSFET RF amplifier and mixer and an FET-buffered local oscillator. Two uniphase IF filtering stages follow, with a phase-locked-loop IC multiplex circuit for stereo decoding. An LED in the dial pointer lights up brightly when a signal has been tuned properly. When Dolby FM broadcasts are received, depressing the dOLby FM switch on the front


# Advanced Electronics 

## Should your career in

 electronics go beyond TV repair?CREI prepares you at home for broader and more advanced opportunities in electronics plus offers you special arrangements for engineering degrees

There is no doubt television repair can be an interesting and profitable career field. TV repair, however, is only one of the many career areas in the fast growing field of electronics.
As an indication of how career areas compare, the consumer area of electronics (of which TV is a part) makes up less than one-fourth of all electronic equipment manufactured today. Nearly twice as much equipment is manufactured for the communications and industrial fields. Still another area larger than consumer electronics is the government area. That is the uses of electronics in such areas as research and development, the space program, and others.

Just as television is only one part of the consumer field, these other fields of electronics are made up of many career areas. For example, there are computer electronics, microwave and satellite communications, cable television, even the broadcast systems that bring programs to home television sets.

As you may realize, career opportunities in these other areas of electronics are mostly for advanced technical personnel. To qualify for these higher level positions, you need college-level training in electronics. Of course, while it takes extra preparation to qualify for these career areas, the rewards are greater both in the interesting nature of the work and in higher pay. Furthermore, there is a growing demand for personnel in these areas.

Unlike most other home study schools. CREI programs are devoted exclusively to preparing you for careers in advanced electronics. All of CREI programs are college level. And CREI gives you both theory and practical experience in advanced electronics.

## Unique Design Lab

A unique feature of CREI training is its Electronic Design Laboratory Program, which trains you to actually design circuits. It also helps you understand the theories of advanced electronics and gives you extensive practical experience in such areas as tests and measurements, breadboarding, prototype construction, circuit operation and behavior, characteristics of electronic components and how to apply integrated circuits.

## Jareer Training at Home

Only CREI offers this unique Lab Program. It is a complete college lab and, we believe, better than you will find in most colleges. The "Lab" is one of the factors that makes CREI training interesting and effective. And the professional equipment in this program becomes yours to keep and use throughout your professional career after you complete the training.

## Engineering Degree

CREI offers you special arrangements for earning credit for engineering degrees at certain colleges and universities as part of your home study training program. An important advantage in these arrangements is that you can continue your full time job while "going to college" with CREI. This also means you can apply your CREI training in your work and get practical experience to qualify for career advancement.

## Wide Choice of Programs

CREI gives you a choice of specialization in 14 areas of electronics. You can select exactly the area of electronics best for your career field. You can specialize in such areas as computer electronics, communications engineering, microwave, CATV, television (broadcast) engineering and many other areas of modern electronics.

## FREE Book

In the brief space here, there isn't room to give you all of the facts about CREI college-level, home study programs in electronics. So we invite you to send for our free catalog (if you are qualified to take a CREI program). The catalog has over 80 , fully illustrated pages describing your opportunities in advanced electronics and the details of CREI home study programs.

## Qualifications

You may be eligible to take a CREI col-lege-level program in electronics if you are a high school graduate (or the true equivalent) and have previous training or experience in electronics. Program arrangements are available depending upon whether you have extensive or minimum experience in electronics.


Mail card or write describing qualifications to


## GI Bill

CREI programs are approved for training of veterans and servicemen under the G.I. Bill.

McGraw-Hill Continuing Education Center
3939 Wisconsin Avenue Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20016
Accredited Member National Home Study Council
panel alters de-emphasis to the required $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and introduces a complete Dolby decoding circuit. The phono preamplifier section uses a special transistor for low noise and high dynamic range. The power amplifier section uses a parallel-connected complementary circuit with positive and negative power supply voltages. The power amplifier is direct-coupled throughout and features a differential comparator input circuit. The receiver chassis is shown in Fig. 4

## FM measurements

Table I summarizes measurements made for the FM tuner. The results can be readily compared with manufacturer's specifications shown elsewhere in this report. Usable sensitivity fell a bit short of claims for mono signals (no usable sensitivity was given for stereo signals), but $50-\mathrm{dB}$ quieting for both mono and stereo signals was as specified. The stereo $50-\mathrm{dB}$ quieting figure was a bit poorer than we would have preferred, considering the circuitry used, and may indicate some slight front-end misalignment in our sample. The signal-to-noise ratio in mono was a bit better than specified, but was $1-\mathrm{dB}$ short of the $68-\mathrm{dB}$ figure Sony specified for stereo operation. All distortion measurements at the three test audio frequencies were considerably better than claimed, with the exception of the THD at 6 kHz in mono, which measured $0.27 \%$ instead of $0.2 \%$. Separation was excellent at all test frequencies.
Figure 5 shows the frequency response for both de-emphasis settings of the tuner. The upper traces show the overall response of the desired outputs (with the de-emphasis included), while the lower two traces show crosstalk (stereo separation) for these two settings (the higher rolloff rates are for $75-\mu$ s de-emphasis). The sharp rolloff at 19 kHz is a result of the subcarrier product filters, which are effective in reducing carrier product output to well below the $-60-\mathrm{dB}$ point rela-

tive to maximum modulation. Dial calibration was accurate to within 0.2 MHz , with the greatest error observed at the low-frequency end of the FM dial. While capture ratio was a superb $1.0 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{AM}$ suppression was an acceptable 54 dB , as claimed. Selectivity was high enough ( 80 dB) to insure against interference from signals close in frequency to those of the

(for BASS).
The three available types of compensation provided by Sony's acoustic compensator circuitry are shown in Fig. 7. The upper traces show flat response (for reference) and the action of the loudness control at a -30 dB (from maximum) volume setting. For the sake of clarity, the scope input control was attenuated to produce displaced traces (lower two traces) for the remaining two switch positions of the compensator, which are the PRESENCE position (note the slight rise in response at mid-frequencies) and LOW-BOOST position that simply adds a

TABLE II
RADIO-ELECTRONICS PRODUCT TEST REPORT

## AMPLIFIER PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

| R-E | R-E |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement | Evaluation |
| 144 | Excellent |
| 132 | Excellent |
| 132 | Excellent |
| 192 | Excellent |
| 193 | Superb |
| 168 | Not rated |
| 10-28 | Very good |
| 0.02 | Excellent |
| 0.023 | Excellent |
| 0.015 | Very good |
| 0.035 | Good |
| 40 | Very good |
|  | Excellent Poor |
| 82 ("A" weighted) | Excellent |
| 7-30, 2.0 | Very good |
| 95 ("A" weighted) 101 | Excellent Excellent |
| See Fig. 6 | Very good |
| See Fig. 7 | Exceilent |
| See Fig. 8 | Excellent |
| See Fig. 8 | Excellent |
| 2.0/2.0 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 8 ohms |  |

Excellent Excellent Superb Excellent Very good Fair
Excellent

## TABLE III

## RADIO-ELECTRONICS PRODUCT TEST REPORT

Manufacturer: Sony
Model: STR-7800SD

## OVERALL PRODUCT ANALYSIS

Retail price
Price category
Price category
Price/performance ratio
Styling and appearance Sound quality Mechanical performance
$\$ 700$
Medium-high
Very good
Excellent
Very good
Excellent

Comments: Sony has carried over just about all their cleverly designed features and layout from the other three lower-powered receivers in this series. The difference between this unit and the earlier-tested STR-6800SD is primarily one of power output and lower distortion specifications at rated power output. Since the lower-powered STR-6800SD already has a great many control features (including an excellent front-panel layout), it is just as well that this model retains the same front-panel look. We would have liked to see a little better circuit design in the FM tuner section. Evidently, Sony considered that the tuner performance would satisfy most listener requirements and so, the tuner section remains essentially the same as that used in the lower-powered model.
All controls handle easily, and even though such features as variable turnover points for the bass and treble controts are missing, this deficiency is offset by the multipleturnover filter circuits, separation of left and right BASS and TREBLE Controls by means of dual concentric knobs and the useful acoustic compensator control that adds versatility to the otherwise conventional tone-control facilities. The listening quality of the model STR-6800SD offers particularly tight bass, a clean transparent midrange and crisp highs. We detected a slight bit of raspiness at the extreme treble end when we tried to push the receiver to its full-rated power output-a playing mode that most users would never approach unless they used extremely inefficient speakers.

fixed amount of bass boost, thus making the full range of the regular BaSS-control available for other types of compensation.

Response of the high- and low-cut filters is shown in Fig. 8. Thanks to the variable cutoff provided, the filters are quite effective, despite their minimal 6-dB-per-octave slopes.

Table III contains an overall product analysis and evaluation, together with our summary comments regarding Sony's newest receiver.

R-E

# SHERLOCK HOLMES 

# Solves The Case Of The Missing Transistor Clues 


#### Abstract

Join the master super sleuth in his search for clues to fix the mysterious amplifier


GERRALD E. WILLIAMS



ONE GLOOMY LONDON MORNING I FOUND myself at 221 Baker Street in the company of the great detective Sherlock Holmes and his companion, Dr. John Watson.

Holmes and I were discussing the case of the chrome cuspidor - a most interesting case from a scientific point of view, but Watson had considered it of little public interest and had never written it up. Watson was less jovial than usual, being in some pain from his leg wound. Having just received in the post one of the new Oriental transistor amplifiers (after months of waiting), his humor was not improved by the fact that it wouid not work. Watson had taken to mumbling oaths while trying to diagnose the problem, After some time, Holmes joined Watson in solving the problem, and his remarkable solution so inmpressed me that I asked the good doctor to present the case to his readers. He refused adamantly in spite of Homes' insistence. After some arguments, I persuaded Holmes to let me publish the incident, and he heartily agreed.

Here then, without Watson's more exciting (but sometimes less factual) style, I shall relate the incident. Holmes entered the problem when Watson said:
"Holmes, this bloody schematic has no voltage values on it! How in the Queen's name is one to diagnose the problem?"
"Come now, Watson. I'm sure it will prove quite elementary upon reasonable examination. All that is needed is the collector current, and all else will become clear at once."
"Holmes, sometimes you infuriate me! You treat me like a dashed idiot. If I knew the collector current, the problem
would be simple enough. But as you can see, it is nowhere to be found!"
"Watson, you see, but you do not perceive." Holmes tamped down his pipe, got a good light and bent over Watson's drawing. He continued:
"This is the stage in question, is it not?"
"Yes, yes, that is the culprit, I'm almost sure."
"Well then, we must find the collector current as a start."

Holmes rummaged around on the cluttered mantelpiece for a few seconds and extracted a dogeared sheet of yellow foolscap. He examined it for an instant and exclaimed:
"Ah yes, Watson, here it is, the voltage drop across the emitter resistor, 1.4 volts . . ." Watson looked down at his schematic drawing and said:
"Holmes, I see no such value here. In fact, I see no value at all. Where did you get it?"
"From this rough draft of a little monograph of mine on collector current mysteries," answered the detective. Holmes handed him the paper, a somewhat more legible version of which is presented here as Table I.

It is necessary to digress here for a moment in the narrative to explain Holmes' remarkable table. To use Table I, one must first find the ratio by performing the division:

$$
\text { Ratio }=R_{b 1} \div R_{b 2}
$$

In the specific example,

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{bt}}=18.8 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{b} 2}=4.7 \mathrm{~K} \\
\text { Ratio }=\frac{18.8 \mathrm{~K}}{4.7 \mathrm{~K}}=4
\end{gathered}
$$

The value of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ is 10 volts. At the intersection of " 4 " in the Ratio row and

10 volts in the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ column of Table I , one will find the emitter resistor voltage drop to be 1.4 volts. The asterisks indicate conditions that, if they arise, represent a borderline design and promise trouble. The blanks indicate designs so poor that they might well work in the early morning fog, quit altogether in the noonday sun, only to work again the next morning! Or perhaps they will work only on Friday the 13th and Election Day and be on vacation the rest of the year. At least, that is what I make of Holmes' more technical explanation.

Upon examining the table, Watson exclaimed:
"Astounding! But where did you get these figures . . . I've never seen them before."
"Of course, you haven't. I have not published them as yet," answered Holmes.
"The figures are interesting enough Holmes, but I don't see how they bear on the problem at hand. Now look at this circuit and tell me what good that 1.4 -volt value is."
(The circuit in question is redrawn in Fig. 1.)
"It's elementary my dear Watson. You have heard of the notorious Mr . Ohm and his law?"
"Of course Holmes, I see it now. We know that the resistance is 500 ohms and the voltage drop is 1.4 , and we can calculate . . . let's see-E $=$ I times R . . . no, no . . ." Holmes interrupted impatiently:
$" I=E$ divided by $R$, or in this case, 1.4 volts divided by 500 ohms. A collector current of 2.8 milliamperes."
"Astounding Holmes! I think I have it

| Ratio $\left(R_{b 1} / R_{b 2}\right)$ | $V_{c c}=6$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=9$ | $V_{c c}=10$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=12$ | $V_{c c}=15$ | $V_{c c}=24$ | $V_{c c}=30$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 11.4 | 14.4 |
| 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 11.4 |
| 2 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 9.3 |
| 2.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 8.0 |
| 3 | 0.9* | -1.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 6.9 |
| 4 | $x$ | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| 5 | $x$ | 0.9* | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| 6 | $\times$ | $\times$ | 0.8* | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| 7 | $\times$ | $x$ | $\times$ | 0.9* | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| 8 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $x$ | $\times$ | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| 9 | $\times$ | $x$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 0.9 * | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| 10 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\times$ | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| 15 | $x$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 0.9 * | 1.3 |
| 20 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | X | 0.9* |

Notes: 1. Borderline design and possible problems are indicated by an*
2. Poor design or impossible design cases are indicated by an $\times$. These cases will have poor temperature stability and the replacement of transistors may be difficult, if not impossible.
3. Interpolation between integral ratios works well.
4. The table is based on the formula: $V_{\text {Res }}=\left[V_{c c} \times \frac{1}{1+\left(R_{b 1} / R_{b 2}\right)}\right]-0.6$.


FIG. 1-SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM of the circuit as Watson traced it.
now. Appreciate the help old man :. .
Watson's voice trailed off as he went back to work. Holmes and I resumed our discussion. We had not been engaged long when the doctor spoke up again:
"Holmes . . . I seem to have another problem."
"What is it Watson?"
"It's the voltage drop between the collector and emitter. I used Ohm's law to find the voltage drop across the collector resistor* $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$, but I don't know the collector-to-emitter resistance. Can't use Ohm's law without it you know!" (I think Watson was gloating here, having caught Holmes in a deficiency.)
"It's not necessary, Watson. Ohm's law is not necded here."
"What?"
"Kirchotr's law, man. That's what is required. We have a series circuit, Watson. We know the total voltage is 10 . The voltage drop across the collector load is 2.8 and the emitter resistor voltage drop is 1.4 , a total of 4.2 volts. The difference ${ }^{*} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{~K}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}=2.8 \mathrm{~mA}: 1 \mathrm{~K} \times 2.8 \mathrm{~mA}=2.8$ volts.
between 10 volts and 4.2 volts is your collector-to-emitter voltage."
"What?"
" 10 volts minus 4.2 equals 5.8 volts. The collector-to-emitter voltage is 5.8 volts!"
"Oh . . . yes Holmes, now I see it. My thanks again."

We no sooner got back onto the case of the case of the glass spittoon' when Watson interrupted again:
"Right you are, Watson! Have you solved the mystery?"
"Certainly my dear fellow. The baseemitter junction voltage is about sixtenths of a volt . . . quite normal. However, the collector-to-emitter voltage is also only 0.6 volt. Ergo, a shorted transistor!"
"Right you are, Watson. Any collec-tor-base voltage less than 3 is certainly suspicious in this circuit. ${ }^{2}$ It could be a


FIG. 2-SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM WITH WATSON'S VOLTAGES and collector current added. Note that for some unaccountable reason, Watson left out capacitor $C_{b p}$. Since this capacitor does not alter the calculations in any way, I did not take the liberty of correcting the drawing.
"Holmes, I have it. Take a look at this drawing. I have put all the proper values on it. Will you give your opinion of their correctness?" While Holmes rises from his chair. I will show you a copy of the circuit with Watson's values on it. This is presented in Fig. 2. Holmes studied the drawing for an instant and exclaimed:

[^1]leaky coupling capacitor of course, but I lean toward your theory."
"Thanks Holmcs. I was testing the transistor while you rendered your opinion, and we are correct!"
"Capital, Watson! Now I can hear my violin recordings through an adequate amplifier."
continued on page 94
2 Here Holmes is referring to the fact that a circuit with emitter-resistor feedback will rarely work properly with less than 2.5 to 3 volts between collector and emitter.

# hobby corner 


#### Abstract

If you are planning to set up your own workbench, here's a list of basic test instruments you will need. Plus how to avoid battery troubles. EARL "DOC" SAVAGE, K4SDS, HOBBY EDITOR


"I PLAN TO SET UP AN ELECTRONICS WORK bench. What instruments do I need and how much will they cost?"

For those of you who have asked this question, we'll take a look at basic required test instruments and some that fit into the category of "useful and nice to have." Included will be some minimum requirements in terms of specifications or characteristics. You will have to make the final selection, however, so study the prices and specifications. Check ads and advertisers in Radio-Electronics and visit local stores. Order catalogs from several companies. Write direct to manufacturers or use the Readers Service Card in this issue

According to an old axiom, "You get what you pay for." This is usually (but not always) the case with test equipment. More expensive items often have greater accuracy, greater range, extra features or all three. This is especially true when the price difference is large. However, study the specifications and know what you are paying for. One caution: you don't need an expensive laboratory-grade instrument to do routine work.

Then, you must make another decision. Many instruments can be purchased either in kit form or wired and ready to use. Frequently, the same make and model is available in both forms. You can save money if you do the work yourself.

## Type of work

Here are some instruments you should consider for your work bench. Your selection will be determined in part by the type of work you plan to do. Accordingly, these instruments are broken down into five categories: General (needed by just about everyone); Radio (for those interested in tuners, receivers and/or transmitters); Audio (for the amplifier and hifi buff); IC's (analog and digital); and Nice to have (for those who can afford them). Within each group, the instruments are listed in order from the most needed to the least needed, together with estimated prices.

## General

1. Volt-Ohm-Milliammeter
(VOM)—this basic instrument is
needed by even the occasiona dabbler in electricity or electronics. Without a VOM, you are working blind. For greatest usefulness try to find one with at least a 20,000-ohms-per-volt input impedance on the DC voltage ranges. (\$16 and up.)
2. Signal injector-with just one switch and one probe, this simple instrument provides RF, IF and AF signals for quickly checking tuners, amplifiers and receivers. (\$7 and up.)
3. Signal tracer-another instrument for quick checks similar to the signal injector. The tracer is used from the opposite end of the circuit. Some people prefer the injector and some, the tracer. On occasion, it is handy to have both. The tracer should have AF and RF inputs and a volume control. (\$14 and up.)
4. Transistor checker-transistors can be given a basic checkout with a VOM, but an in-circuit/out-of-circuit checker is most useful. (\$13 and up.)
5. Bench power supplies-every hobbyist needs one or more power supplies. These days, one supply should have a O-15 VDC capability at 500 mA . Fixed supplies are quite useful (5 VDC, 12 VDC). If much work is to be done with tubes, you should consider a variable high-voltage supply. You can build the power supplies or buy them assembled. ( $\$ 12$ and up.)
6. Capacitor checker-although this instrument is not essential, it can be most useful. It should be able to measure both capacitance and leakage. (\$38 and up.)
7. Resistance and capacitance substitution boxes-these items can save a lot of time. (\$10 and up.)

## Radio

In addition to the instruments listed above, the radio hobbyist will need the following:
8. A sensitive voltmeter. This can be any one of three types:
8-a. Vacuum-tube voltmeter (VTVM)-this device features high input impedance on DC ranges, usually 11 megohms. This means you can make measurements in low-signal and other sensitive circuits without loading them down and getting distorted readings. Since some VTVM's cannot measure current, they cannot replace a VOM. (\$35 and up.)
8-b. Field-effect transistor VOM (FETVOM) -this VOM has an FET input stage that raises its impedance to the VTVM category. (\$35 and up.)
8-c. Digital multimeter (DMM)most DMM's have an input impedance comparable to that of a VTVM. Furthermore, most have a high order of accuracy (\$60 and up.)
9. Signal generator-it is impossible to align a receiver without a signal generator. The suggested minimum range is 400 kHz to 25 or 30 MHz . This instrument can replace the signal injector described above. (\$50 and up.)
10. Grid dip meter-this unconventional instrument is so useful that it almost went on the general list. With a grid-dip meter you can measure capacitors, coils, tuned circuits and antennas. It can be used as a signal generator within its tuning range. (\$60 and up.)
If you work on transmitters as well as tuners, receivers, etc., you should add the following instruments, which can be found individually or in various combinations:
11. Field strength meter- $\$ 12$ up.
12. Standing-wave ratio meter (SWR)- $\$ 15$ up.
13. Dummy load-\$5 up.

## Audio

In addition to items I through 10, the audio hobbyist should also consider purchasing an
14. Audio generator or oscillator$\$ 80$ and up.

## IC's and transistors

Hobbyists should have instruments 1 through 10 and the following:
15. Breadboard-indispensable for analog or digital circuits and for transistors. You can quickly build up circuits for testing or design purposes. (\$15 and up.)
16. Logic probe-essential for digital work. This instrument should be able to detect pulses of very short duration as well as simple on/off states. (\$10 and up.)
17. Pulse generator-extremely useful with digital circuits. I have not found an inexpensive commercially made basic pulse generator. However, you can build one for about $\$ 5$, or purchase a nice multifunction generator for $\$ 50$ and up.

## Nice to have

These are instruments that the hobbyist can do very well without for about $99 \%$ of the time. However, they are quite useful and can occasionally save a bundle of time. If your finances can stand the strain, consider the following:
18. Tube checker-this is of less and less use as tubes gradually disappear from the scene. A few years ago, it would have been placed on the general list. Now, it just saves you an occasional trip to the self-service tester at your local electronics dealer. (\$40 and up.)
19. Oscilloscope-sometimes you really need to see what a voltage or other signal looks like-not just know it's there. (\$120 and up.)
20. Frequency counter-for precise measurement of frequencies. ( $\$ 60$ and up.)
21. Digital IC tester-can be worthwhile if you do a lot of work in this area. ( $\$ 75$ and up.)
So, there you have what I call the basic list of instruments plus a few extra. Obviously, some instruments are more difficult to do without than others. You certainly don't have to have all of them at first. You can add them as your knowledge and the complexity of your work increase. Also, if finances pinch too hard. there are three ways you can case the strain:

First, check the ads for sales. You can often obtain discontinued or overstocked models at a savings.

Second, you can build your own instruments in many cases-I mean build from scratch (as opposed to kits) by collecting the parts yourself. Several instruments on this list are quite simple to construct and others are just a littie more difficult. Note especially items $2-5,7,10-13,16$ and 17. Check back issues of RadioElectronics, other magazines and handbooks. Not only does building from scratch or from kits save you money, but it is good experience.
The last, but not least, possibility for
saving is to purchase used or previously owned equipment. Be sure to check carefully the specifications, price, condition and guarantee, if any. You can obtain used gear from commercial establishments and/or from individuals. Don't overlook the possibility of trading equipment for what you need.

In any case, do not despair and do not hesitate, jump in and get started. Whether you work on tubes, transistors or IC gear, you can do a lot of repairing, modifying and building with just a VOM!

## Avoiding battery troubles

We all own more and more battery-
operated equipment, a convenience that is just one of the advantages in these days of transistors and IC's.

But how often have you started to use an instrument only to find the battery dead? Have you ever gone inside the equipment to replaee a battery and discovered that it has leaked so that you have to spend hours cleaning up and replacing corroded parts? Even if you are sure to use the leak-proof variety, they still leak. The time and annoyance of replacing batteries depends upon the construction of the device case.

In addition, these devices use a bewilcontinued on page 96

## NEW FROM LEADER The Automatic Transistor Checker



# Lights Up. Sounds Off. Measures. Identifies. Displays. 

Model LTC-906 . . . \$159.95 with accessories.

See your distributor or write direct for details.


CIRCLE 82 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

# computer corner 

## Z-80 <br> A look at the nine addressing modes included in the $Z-80$ instruction set.

LAST MONTH, WE DISCUSSED THE Z-80 INstruction set. This month, we will take a look at the various addressing modes available to the Z-80 programmer.

There are nine types of addressing included in the Z-80 instruction set, seven of these are included in the 8080 instruction set. The 8080 addressing types include the following:

1. Register Addressing
2. Implied Addressing
3. Register Indirect Addressing
4. Extended Addressing
5. Immediate Addressing
6. Immediate Extended Addressing
7. Modified Page Zero Addressing The additional types of Z-80 addressing are:

## 8. Relative Addressing

9. Indexed Addressing

A register addressing type instruction specifies which CPU registers will be used in the instruction. The INC R instruction increments the contents of the specified register by one, for example. In this example, the c register is specified by the programmer.

## Mnemonic

inc c
Instruction Configuration 00001100

001 specifies register c 000 register B , etc.
Implied addressing is used on any instruction in which the use of one or more CPU registers is implied. An example of this would be the one-byte instruction ADD B which adds the contents of the a register to the A register and places the result in the a register. Use of the a register is implied.

## Mnemonic Instruction Configuration ADD B <br> 10000000

000 specifies register B 001 register c, etc.
Register indirect addressing type instructions generally use the $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$ register pair as a pointer to memory, although pairs B,C and D,E are also employed. The Z-80 block instructions for moves, searches and I/O are of this type, in addition to the more standard 8080 instructions. Here the instruction is a one-byte instruction and the h,L register pair holds the address of the operand in memory. If
the $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$ register pair held $2000_{10}$, for example, the following instruction would add the contents of location $2000_{10}$ and the A register, and put the results in the a register.

## Mnemonic Instruction Configuration ADD (HL) 10000110

Extended addressing is also used in the 8080. Here the instruction is three bytes long with the first byte specifying the operation code and the next two bytes specifying a 16 -bit memory address of an operand or a jump location. The 8080 JMP instruction becomes JP in the Z-80.

## Mnemonic

JP 200 H
Instruction Configuration
1100001100000000
00000010
byte $\underbrace{1 \text { byte } 2 \text { byte } 3}_{200_{16}}$

Immediate addressing and immediate extended addressing are 8080-type addressing modes. In the first, the second byte of the two-byte instruction specifies an 8-bit operand to be used in the instruction. In the second type, the immediate operand to be used is 16 -bits, or two bytes.

## Mnemonic Instruction Configuration <br> AND 7 <br> 1100011000000111 <br> byte 1 byte 2 <br> The contents of the a register is logically and'ed with 7 and the result placed in the a register. <br> LD BC,200H <br> 0000000100000000 <br> 00000010 <br> byte $\underbrace{1 \text { byte } 2 \text { byte } 3}_{200_{16}}$ <br> $200_{16}$ is loaded into register pair b,C.

Modified page zero addressing in the Z-80, as in the 8080 , is a special call instruction of one byte. The instruction is designated a restart, and causes a transfer to a page 0 location. It is used for commonly used subroutines or (usually) for interrupt processing for multi-interrupt capability. Page 0 is defined as locations 0 through $\mathrm{FF}_{16}$.
Mnemonic
RST 6

The contents of the program counter is pushed into the stack and the cpu jumps to page 0 location 6 $\times 8$ or $48_{10}$.
Relative addressing is not found in the 8080. The Z-80 uses this addressing mode only in jump type instructions. Here, the second byte of the two-byte instruction specifies an 8 -bit signed displacement that is added to the current contents of the program counter to produce the jump address. Since the displacement may be +127 to -128 , a relative jump can conditionally or unconditionally jump back -126 or forward +129 from the jump instruction (program counter points to next instruction after the jump). Since many jumps in a program are within this range, this instruction can be used to save one byte over an extended-type JP, and of course, to execute in a shorter time than a JP.

## Mnemonic <br> Instruction Configuration <br> 0011000011101110 byte 1 byte 2

JR instruction is at location $1000_{16}$. A jump is executed if carry flag $=1$. The jump address is $1002_{16}$ (program counter contents) $+E E_{2}$ or $10 \mathrm{FO}_{16}$.
In indexed addressing, one of the two index registers IX or IY is used. The contents of the specified index register is added to an 8 -bit displacement in the third byte of the three-byte instruction. The result is the memory address to be used. This is a very powerful type of addressing not found in the 8080 .

```
Mnemonic Instruction Configuration
\(A D D(I X+20 H) \quad 1101110110000110\)
00100000
\(\underbrace{\text { byte } 1 \text { byte } 2}_{\text {op code }} \underbrace{\text { byte3 }}_{\text {displacement }}\)
If register ix held 2000 H ,
the contents of location
2020 H would be added to
the contents of register \(A\)
and the result would be
placed in register \(B\).
```

Many of the instruction types already discussed use several types of addressing modes. In general, the addressing types to be used for a given instruction should be the one that produces the shortest instruction to optimize both the number of bytes required to store the instruction and the time to execute it.

The four NiCad batterjes are housed in a snap－in Battery－Pak．A spare Pak may be obtained and carried along，fully charged．To change the Pak，just pop the old one out and the new one in．The charger socket on the Pak allows the charger to be used on the instru－ ment itself or on the spare Pak．In an emer－ gency，stock AA batteries may be used．

The case is made of high－impact plastic， with no exposed metal parts．The test leads are connected to a flat polarized plug with a locking latch that fits into a socket on the top end of the case．You can＇t pull it out acciden－ tally；the release button must be pushed．

The red test probe is a unique design． Rather chubby，it has a safety ring halfway down the probe body．Housed in the probe body are two fuses－a l－amp fast－blow fuse for protection against ordinary overloads and，at the very tip，a special 2 －amp， 1000 －volt fuse to protect against catastrophic arcing．To change fuses．just unscrew the tip of the probe and they pop out into your hand

The model 3300 is small，really hand－sized． And because it weighs only 10 ounces，it＇s easy to manipulate．You can hold the case and the negative probe in one hand，leaving the other hand free for doing the work．You can also tie a loop in the negative test lead and hang the meter up so that both hands are free；the lock on the test－lead plug holds it easily．

The instruction manual contains details on how to use the instrument，how to check batteries，ctc．，together with instructions on recalibration adjustments．

R－E

## You Can Count On DAVIS！

## friouincy counier 500.37848

500 MHz \＆ 1 GHz COUNTERS
If you need a reliable counter at an affordable price，
the CTR 2 is the answer．
－ 8 Digit ．3＂LED Display
－High Stability TCXO Time Base
－Built－in VHF－UHF Prescaler
－Automatic Dp Placement
－TCXO Std．$\pm 2$ ppm
－input Diode Protected
－12V－DC Operation（Optional）
－Oven Controlled Crystal（Optional） $\pm .5 \mathrm{ppm}$
－Selectible Gate Times
CTR－2－500（range－10 Hz to 512 MHz ）
CTR－2－1000（range－10 Hz to $>1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ ）
$500 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{Kit} \mathrm{CTR}-2-500 \mathrm{~K}$
$\$ 249.95$
500 MHz Assembled CTR－2－500A 349.95
1 GHz Kit CTR－2－1000K 399.95
1 GHz Assembled CTR－2－1000A 549.95 OPTIONS：
（02）Oven Crystal $\$ 49.95$
（03）． $43^{\prime \prime}$ LED 10.00
（04） 12 V －DC $\quad 10.60$
（05） 10 sec ．Time Base $\quad 10.00$

## 

DAVISELECTRONICS
636 Sheridan Drive
636 Sheridan Nrive
Tonawanda，NY 14150
Tonawanda，N
$716 / 874-5848$

## HELP US FIGHT FOR YOUR LIFE

## Exercise Regularly

American Heart Association t． WE＇RE FIGHTING FOR YOUR LIFE

## NEW FROM LEADER The Sensitive 80 MHz 7－Digit Counter



Model LDC－822 ．．．．\＄299．${ }^{95}$ with accessories．

See your distributor or write direct for details．

# staterfsolid state 

## A new CMOS smoke detector IC, an A/D converter for 8080 microprocessors, frequency synthesizers and a touchswitch matrix <br> KARL SAVON, SEMICONDUCTOR EDITOR.

SMOKE DETECTORS ARE BECOMING A VERY popular consumer item. Specialized integrated circuits that improve their performance and reliability are being released by the IC manufacturers. One of these devices, the MD4301 CMOS alarm circuit, has been developed by Mitel, a Canadian semiconductor company that specializes in CMOS and $I^{2} \mathrm{~L}$ integrated circuits.
The main circuit elements of the Mitel IC are shown in the block diagram of Fig. 1. Input sense amplifier $\mathrm{A} I$ is a compar-
horn output pin. There are an even number of signal inversions from the input pin to the transistor gate. A positive input swing, therefore, produces a positive change on the gate of the transistor to turn it on.

The MD4301 has a number of versatile options: Either a DC or an AC output signal can be generated. An additional signal path starting at the oscillator and continuing through gates G3 and G4 and into gate G5. Gate G5 selectively adds the oscillator signal to the DC alarm


FIG. 1-MD4301 ALARM CIRCUIT designed for ion-chamber type smoke detectors. Low-battery sensor pulses audio and horn outputs at one-per-minute rate.
ator that switches when the input voltage on pin 2 rises 150 mV above the voltage on the bias input terminal (pin 3). The input threshold or trigger point can be adjusted by connecting a potentiometer between the internal voltage reference on pin 1 and the reference input on pin 3.

The circuit's main function is to trigger an audible alarm through the horn output terminal when the circuit itself is triggered. Trace the signal path through gate G1, inverter I2, gates G2 and G5, inverter 14 and N -channel transistor Q1 to the
signal. The combined AC and DC output signal is used to drive a horn. To select the horn mode, pin 9 is grounded. In this mode, gate G4 passes the oscillator signal to gate G5. For a DC alarm output, pin 9 is switched to a logic high level so that gate G4 blocks the oscillator signal, leaving only the DC path through gate G5. Audio tone inverter 15 is tied directly to gate G3's output, so that audio output triggered by Al appears on pin 10 .
An LED output is provided for localizing the alarm in a system that uses more
than one MD4301. A signal path from sense amplifier Al feeds the indicator latch circuit, which remains on even after the alarm input condition is cleared. The output transistor that lights an external LED is rated for a $300-\mathrm{mA}$ collector current. The latch-reset input terminal (pin 5) must be switched to a logic high level to clear the indicator latch and turn off the LED.

Besides adding an extra component, a constantly illuminated pilot light would be a heavy battery drain. The LED output is designed to give a unique pow-er-on indication. Power-on signals originate from a counter that is clocked by a two-phase signal from the audio oscillator. The counter is a polynomial counter constructed with shift register stages and EXCLUSIVE OR gates. The division ratio of this counter can be altered by a factor mask option. The standard version sends out one $50-\mathrm{ms}$ pulse-per-minute.

The polynomial-counter output pulse feeds inverter I3, and the inverted pulse connects to gate G7 where it combines with the indicator output. This short once-per-minute visual blip indicates that the circuit has power and is functional. There is no need for a test pushbutton or pilot lamp.

The path from the polynomial counter through inverter I3 has a different purpose. Even though power-on indication has been provided, a reliable design should also warn of impending battery failure. When the 9 -volt battery supply drops to between 7.5 and 8.0 volts, the low-battery sense circuit turns on gate G6. Battery-voltage falloff triggers the audio and horn outputs at the once-perminute rate. The distinctive pulsed audio output signal cannot be mistaken for the sustained alarm condition. The low-battery condition triggers the alarm via gates G6 and G2. As an aid to understanding the circuit functions, Gate G2 was drawn as an OR gate with inverted inputs rather than as a schematically simpler but equivalent Nand gate. Gate 2 sums the signals from the battery-sense circuit and the sense amplifier and passes either of the abnormal conditions. If gate G2 had been drawn as a NAND gate, its function would be less obvious and would erroneously suggest that both inputs must be high to produce an output.

The output of gate G6 does not combine with the output of the indicator latch, so the LED is not affected by a lowbattery condition. Gate G2 feeds the
audio and horn output circuits and both are affected by the low-battery sense circuitry.

The trigger input terminal is used to form a multiple MD4301 system by cascoding the trigger output of one MD4301 through the trigger input of the next. Figure 2 shows the cascoded arrangement, where any alarm-sense condition


FIG. 2-CASCODED ALARM CIRCUITS. The MD4301 can be cascoded for detecting more than one alarm condition.
triggers all audio and horn outputs, but only activates the LED associated with the particular triggered circuit. A bank of LED indicators provides a visual trace of the sensor points that originate the alarms.

The trigger input is routed through inverter II and is combined with the sense-amplifier output in gate G1. Therefore, the trigger input and sense-amplifier output produce the same results, except that the LED output is driven only from the sense amplifier.

For additional information, write Mitel Semiconductor Incorporated, 18 Airport Boulevard, Bromont, Quebec, Canada J0E ILO.

## A/D conversion

To feed digital data into a microprocessor from an external source of parallel binary data, the data is applied to the data bus and a read operation is performed. On the other hand, if the input is an analog signal, an A/D converter must be used. Precision Monolithics (in Application Note $A N-22$ ) shows a system approach to digitizing analog inputs using an 8080 microprocessor, a DAC-08E digital-toanalog converter and a CMP-01C comparator. Figure 3 shows the block diagram.

The successive approximation method is used, in which the binary output is determined beginning with the most significant bit and finishing with the least significant bit. The first step in the approximation process is to deternine if the voltage being measured is in the top or bottom half of the converter range and the most significant bit of the output data is either set or reset, respectively. Then, each successive step in the process narrows down the input voltage to one-half of the last selected range and sets or resets the appropriate bit.


FIG. 3-D/A CONVERSION using an 8080 microprocessor.

Table 1 lists the 16 instruction 8080 assembly language program. First, the system sets the H pointer to $80_{16}$ in preparation for testing the most significant bit.

All addresses above 8000 ( 10000000 00000000 binary) address the D/A converter since line Al5 feeds enable gate
turn page

# "Our whole family helped assemble this wonderful Schober Organ... now we all play it! ${ }^{\text {² }}$ 

Talk about real family fun! We all worked together, for a few hours almost every day. Almost too soon, our Schober Organ was finished. Our keen-eyed daughter sorted resistors. Mom soldered transistor sockets. although she'd never soldered anything before. And it did our hearts good to see the care with which our son-he's only 12 -installed the transistors. Me? I was the quality control inspector-they let me do the final wiring. And when it came time to finish the beautiful walnut cabinet the easy Schober way, we all worked at it!

Now, we gather around our Schober Organ every evening to play and sing together. Some of us play better than the others, but we're all learning-with the help of the easy Schober Organ playing courses. I might add that I'm especially pleased with all the money we saved. Our completed Schober Organ compares favorably with a "ready-made" one costing twice as much! (The five models range from $\$ 650$ to $\$ 2850$.) And we didn't even need to pay the whole amount all at once, because we were able
to buy Schober Kits a component at a time. to spread costs out. Or we could have had two-year time payments!

Families like ours have been building Schober Organs for 20 years. How about your family? You can have all the details. without cost or obligation. Just send the coupon for the fascinating Schober color catalog (or enclose $\$ 1$ for a 12 -inch LP record that lets you hear as well as see Schober quality). Clip the coupon right now-and mail it TODAY!
 quality sine, square and triangle waveforms from 1 Hz to 500 kHz at your fingertips.

- With external connections you can produce logic pulses, sweeps and ramps, AM and FM outputs, phase and frequency shift keying signals, tone bursts and more.
- Its an audio generator and much more.
Before you buy another function generator, check out the Hickok Model 270. Ask your Hickok distributor for full details or write us for our 4-page technical brochure.

IC5. (See Fig. 3.) Register C is initially set to 0 and is used to store the intermediate and final values of the conversion. At the point labeled Test in Table 1, the program OR's the value of register $C$ with the next bit to be tested. This new value is sent to the $D / A$ converter so that its equivalent voltage can be compared with the actual input voltage.
The first time around, register c is 0 and is OR'ed with $80_{16}$ (1000 0000 binary)

TABLE I
START: LXI B,08000H ;LOAD MSB IN b,CLEAR C
MOV A,B MOV H,A
;MSB TO ACC ;SET MEM/MAP I/O
TEST: ORA C
MOV L,A
MOV A,M
ANA A JPO TOOHI

MOV A,B
ora C
MOV C,A
TOOHI: MOV A,B
RAR
MOV B,A
JNC TEST
END
;ADD LAST TEST value
;MOVE PRESENT TEST TO L
;GET COMP OUTPUT
;SET FLAGS ;DISCARD PRESENT TEST BIT GET PRESENT TEST BIT ;ADD TOTAL SO FAR
;SAVE TOTAL ;GET LAST TEST BIT ;ROTATE TOWARD LSB ;SAVE NEW TEST BIT ;JUMP IF NOT FINISH
;FINAL VALUE IS IN C
to test the first bit. At step mov L, A ( transfer accumulator to L ), the test word in the accumulator is sent out onto the address lines. Next, mov A, m (transfer memory addressed by H.L to the accumulator) reads the comparator output and places it in the accumulator.

System control circuit IC2 reads the comparator output through IC5, and places it on the data bus as Do. All other data bits are unused and are 0 . The program tests the accumulator with the ANA A instruction (the 8080 does not automatically set the flags on a read operation). If the comparator output is 0 , the value measured is less than the digitized value and the program jumps to $\mathbf{\pi о о н , ~}$

If the test result is positive, the bit corresponding to the test bit is set by adding the test bit with register $C$ and storing the updated result back in register c. The test bit is shifted to the right in preparation for the next test. Starting with $80_{16}$. register в proceeds through 40 . 20. $10,08,04,02$ and 01 , each value containing a single binary 1 in the test-bit position. When the last shift is made, the bit from 01 is shifted into the carry flag. The carry test at the end of the program detects this condition. A set carry bit
signals the end of the conversion and the program reaches the END instruction or else branches back to TEST to determine the next least significant bit.

For a copy of Application Note $A N$ 22, write Precision Monolithics Incorporated, 1500 Space Park Drive. Santa Clara. CA 95050.

## MOS frequency synthesizers

The new 40-channel CB regulations are largely responsible for the current popularity of the synthesizer. Actually, synthesizers have been used for quite a while in commercial communication and navigation equipment. The integrated circuit has added significantly to their appeal.

Siemen's S187 MOS synthesizer tunes receivers up to 800 MHz with the help of a prescaler. An eight-stage divider follows the crystal oscillator that operates at a maximum frequency of 6.5 MHz . The outputs of the divider's four lowest stages are selected by a multiplexer and then divided by either 8 or 10 , for a selection of 16 reference frequencies for the phase comparator

The receivers external VCO (VoltageControlled Oscillator) is scaled by a divide-by-10 and divide-by 10/11 prescaler that feeds PROM-controlled synchronous dividers that drive the other phase-comparator input.

The S187 synthesizer generates up to 500,000 channels. The PROM can be controlled from a matrix of switches for pushbutton channel selection. Write Components Div., Siemens Corp.. 186 Wood Ave. South Iselin. NJ 08030.
The MN6040 frequency synthesizer from Energy Electronic Products has a 0-256 programmable counter to divide down an external VCO. The counter works to 2.55 MHz . A divide-by- 1024 circuit divides down an external 10.24 MHz reference crystal oscillator to a $10-$ kHz reference frequency. Information is available from Encrgy Electronic Products, 6060 Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90045.

## Microcomputers

Signetics' 3000KT8080SK emulator kit uses Schottky LSI (Large Scale Integration) parts to operate as an 8080A microcomputer at speeds from two to nine times faster. Instruction cycle time and RAM access time are 150 ns . New instructions can be added by programming the microcontrol store for the 12 instruction codes not used in the 8080 . The kit has fully static operation, a single 5 -volt power supply, hardware multiply-and-divide and fully vectored interrupts to anywhere in 64 K of memory. The unit price is $\$ 299$ from Signetics. 811 East Arques Avenue, Sunnyvale. CA 94086.

Motorola has 1.5 - and $2-\mathrm{MHz}$ versions of their M6800 microprocessor family circuits. There is a $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ increase in throughput potential, and power dissi-
pation has been lowered by about $20 \%$ The part Nos. for the $1.5-\mathrm{MHz}_{z}$ units have an MC68A prefix and the $2-\mathrm{MHz}$ circuits have an MC68B prefix.

The 25-99 price of the MC68A00P microprocessor is $\$ 25$, and the MC68B00P costs $\$ 30$. Other parts available in plastic are MCM68A10P and MCM68BIOP $128 \times 8$ static RAM`s, MC68A21P and MC68B21P peripheral interface adapters and MC68A50P and MC68B50P asynchronous communications interface adapters. Information is available from Motorola, Inc., P.O. Box 20294, Phoenix, AZ 85036.

Texas Instruments' S481 bipolar microcomputer set uses Schottky TTL microprogrammable blocks for up to 10 times conventional microprocessor speed. Intended for minicomputers and fast controllers, it allows existing instruction sets to be emulated. The IC set is based around 4 -bit slice processors, 4-bit slice controllers, field-programmable logic arrays, PROM's and RAM's. For more information, write Texas Instruments Incorporated, P.O. Box 5012, Dallas, TX 75222.


IMSAI MICROCOMPUTER is 8048 -based and is designed for control applications.

IMSAI Manufacturing is proud of their new 8048, the world's first singleboard control computer designed for elec-
tric tools, instruments and appliances that can be controlled without any intervening hardware.

The IMSAl Megabyte MICRO also allows up to 1 -million byte capacity in a standard IMSAI chassis. The RAM-16, RAM- 32 and RAM- 65 are $16 \mathrm{~K}-$ to 65 K byte low-power dynamic memory boards. Combined with the IMM (Intelligent Memory Manager) interrupt controller board, these memories provide for expansion up to 1 megabyte, write protection for each 1 K of extended space, read protection, fully vectored interrupts, time of day and real-time clocks. IMSAI Manufacturing Corporation, 14860 Wicks Boulevard, San Leandro, CA 94577.

American Microsystems offers a TouchControl IC that operates up to 32


AMI TCK-100 TouchControl evaluation kit.
touch switches for toy, game, electronic music, computer, keyboard, appliance and tool applications.

The TCK100 evaluation kit is available for $\$ 29.95$ from AMI distributors with a prewired control panel, the AMI S9263 IC with 16 touch switches and an instruction package.

American Microsystems, Incorporated, 3800 Homestead Road, Santa Clara, CA 95051. R-E

AUTOCOMP is a continuously updating micro computer which reads TRUE MPG while you drive. Additional pushbutton controls also give automatic readouts of Time. Distance and Fuel Consumption. You can monitor your engine's performance and your vehicle's efficiency. AUTOCOMP will help you save fuel improve your driving habits, and provide you with valuable time and trip data. Install AUTOCOMP before your next trip and beat high fuel costs!


## AUTOMATICALLY DISPLAYS:

- FUEL USED - When the fUEL bution is depressed. the display indicates the amount of fuel the vehicle has used since last fill-up. beginning of trip. or last reset (up to 1000 gallons)
- distance traveled - When the DIST button is depressed. the display indicates the distance the vehicle has traveled since the last reset (up to 1000 miles)
- INSTANT MILES/GALLON - When the INST MPG button is depressed. the dis play indicates how many miles per gallon the vehicie is attaining at each moment (up to 200 mpg )
* average miles/gallon - When the AVE MPG button is depressed the display indicates the average miles per galion the vehicle has attained since the last reset (up to 200 mpg )
- COARECT TIME [clock] - When the CORAECT TIME button is depressed. The display
TIM TIME button Is depressed. The display
indicates the correct time (in hours and minutes) The clock may also be used to display ELAPSED TIME

AUTOCOMP comes with clear, illustrated instructions that make it easy for a do-it yourselter to install. Equipment supplied includes the Speedsensor which simply screws onto the speedometer cable, and the digital Flowsensor which easily installs onto the fuel line

## SAVE $\$ 10$ OFF REGULAR PRICE

Order now using the coupon delow and save $\$ 10$ off the regular list price of $\$ 12950 \mathrm{~A}$ one year limiled warranty is provided

## FUTLCLMP

shop will be a hands-on course using the 8080 and 8085 microprocessors. Some of the topics covered will be the use of programmable interface IC's, data acquisition modules, programming techniques and future trends in the field. For more information, contact Dr. Norris Bell, V.P.I. and S.U. Continuing Education Center, Blacksburg, VA 24061. Telephone: (703) 951-6208.
been laid at the door of automobile ignitions, household appliances, fluorescent lights, etc. One EIA study found that from 60 to 100 devices are capable of such TV and radio interference in the average home.

## Advanced microcomputer seminar held on cruise ship

The Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University of Blacksburg, VA, has announced an advanced microcomputer Interfacing and Programming Workshop that will be held aboard a cruise ship, the TSS "Carnivale," in the Carribean on June 17-24, 1978.

Featured in the five-day floating work-
reception. However, occasional interference does occur in high-density areas. The proposed EIA standards would cover such contingencies. Inexpensive filters can be used to relieve exceptional cases of TVI. EIA spokesmen have also asked that firm action be taken against illegal power amplifiers, known as "linears," in order to significantly reduce the TVI experienced from CB sets. The FCC has proposed action in this area.

Other causes of poor TV reception have

## EIA proposes new CB standards to cut TVI

The Citizens Radio Section of the Electronic Industry Association has proposed to the FCC that new standards be adopted to eliminate much of the annoying TVI caused by CB signals. Specifically, it was recommended that CB harmonic emissions be kept $75-\mathrm{dB}$ below the present 4 -watt power timit.

Harmonics, although nonessential in CB communications, have a way of interfering with some TV channels. If a CB set is properly adjusted and operated, the chances are its signals won't interfere with TV proposed EIA standards would cover such

# esprice citinic 

## How tuned horizontal output circuits work and how to troubleshoot them. JACK DARR, SERVICE EDITOR

IN ORDER TO FIX THE FAULTS ELECTRONIC technicians find, you have to understand the failure mechanism, not only what happened but why.

Technical writers also must first understand a product or problem thoroughly, so that readers can understand what's being described. For instance, there's one circuit I haven't written anything about until now simply because I didn't understand it. I knew what it was doing, but I couldn't find out what was causing the problem.

I am referring to the horizontal-output circuit, used in a great many solid-state color TV sets. This is the circuit with the famous four-legged capacitors across the horizontal-output transistor. Whenever these capacitors go bad, the high voltage rises to tremendous levels and creates all kinds of weird damage. The suggested remedy is to "replace the capacitor!" (This reminds me of a juke-box service manual I read once, in which, for a certain problem, the recommended cure was a curt "find cause and repair!")
All things come to him who waits, however, and I finally found an explanation in the Admiral manual, Circuit Description and Troubleshooting for their series M45 units. The manual contains a highly detailed and crystal-clear explanation of just exactly how this type of circuit works.
Figure 1 shows the horizontal-sweep circuit of the model M45 chassis. As in most conventional designs, the transistor drives the flyback transformer and yoke. The current pulse is stepped up to create the high voltage. Everything is normal so far; however, Admiral continues by explaining that this circuit is designed on a "dual-frequency" concept. The scan portion of the horizontal sweep is rated at roughly 10 kHz . The retrace portion (flyback pulse) is 40 kHz . These two frequencies have no real relation to the $15.75-\mathrm{kHz}$ line frequency, except that each frequency goes through exactly one half-cycle during each period of the scan line. As long as the total time period of these two half-cycles adds up to the standard $63.5-\mu \mathrm{s}$ scan time, everything is all right. The key frequency is the $40-\mathrm{kHz}$ retrace, and the half-cycle concept must be kept in mind.

Therefore, in this circuit, there are two


FIG. 1
resonant circuits--the $10-\mathrm{kHz}$ scan and the $40-\mathrm{kHz}$ retrace. The actual scan is similar to that in tube-type TV sets: the horizontal yoke winding is fully charged, and the beam is on the left side of the screen. The damper diode conducts due to the polarity of the voltage developed by the collapse of the magnetic field in the yoke. This voltage sweeps the beam to the center of the screen. At this point, the yoke is discharged and the horizontaloutput transistor turns on and recharges it, sweeping the beam the rest of the way across. (It's the familiar concept of "damper sweeps left half, output sweeps right half.") Because of the time, this action takes a total of $52 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, which is equivalent to one half-cycle at about 10 kHz .

Now the fun begins. During scan, the damper diode and the horizontal-output transistor, which are connected from ter-
minal No. 19 of the flyback transformer to ground in parallel, act as "switches." First one is on, then the other. The first of the two resonant circuits comprises the yoke winding and its $0.47-u \mathrm{~F}$ series capacitor, C813. The few curns on the flyback transformer and a small winding on the pincushion transformer play a minor role due to their size. The yoke and capacitor form a series-resonant circuit at about 10 kHz for maximum efficiency.

Note that in the retrace period, the $.0082-\mu \mathrm{F}$ capacitor is connected from terminal No. 19 on the flyback transformer to ground. During scan, either the damper diode or output transistor are on, thereby shorting this capacitor. (At the center of the sweep, both the damper diode and output transistor are open, but there is no energy in the yoke.) At the end of the scan, the output transistor is
quickly turned off by the rapid falltime of its base drive pulse, as shown by waveform No. 3 in Fig. 1. The yoke is fully charged and the instant the drive is removed, the magnetic field collapses.

With both switches off the tuning capacitor is now in-circuit. A sudden burst of energy is pumped into the second resonant circuit that consists of the yoke and the tuning capacitor. Yoke capacitor C813 has a very low impedance. Therefore, it is charged and serves only as a source of electrons. This resonant circuit is tuned to 40 kHz . If a pulse is sent into the circuit, it rings. The circuit then develops a high-voltage pulse because it is of very short duration-the current changes much more rapidly, causing a rise in the voltage

When this high-voltage pulse reaches its peak, the current stops increasing and falls. These two changes develop a current in the yoke that moves the beam all the way back to the left side of the screen, and also recharges the yoke winding. This is a $40-\mathrm{kHz}$ one half-cycle of energy and it takes place in about $12 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Adding this and the $52-\mu \mathrm{s}$ scan time results in the necessary $63.5-\mu \mathrm{s}$ total time for a scan line. (Don't argue with me about the missing half- $\mu \mathrm{S}$; I said "about," which should take care of it!)

## High voltage increase

Now, to get down to the nitty-gritty about why the high voltage rises if something happens to capacitor C813. Figure 1 shows that during scan, capacitor C813 is shorted-out by one of the two switches; therefore, an open capacitor would not affect the scan at all. However, with the capacitor open, during retrace all that energy that was pumped into the yoke is being pumped into a resonant circuit. Now, because there are only the yoke inductance and its own distributed capacitance, the resonant frequency goes way up. Instead of only one half-cycle, several develop during the same $12-\mu \mathrm{s}$ period. Since these half-cycles are all shorter in duration than the correct frequency, what happens? Each half-cycle has a much faster risetime than it should. As a result, the flyback transformer tries to devclop a much greater pulse, since the voltage developed by the changing current is proportional to the rate of current change. Since the yoke series capacitor is still in-circuit, each pulse charges the series capacitor. The pulses will still be positive-going pulses, since the damper diode will cut off the negative-going halves.

This excessive pulse height will make the high-voltage winding develop tremendous high-voltage values. Field engineers have reported rises of up to 60,000 volts. (The reading might have been higher, but 60,000 volts was the limit of their meters!) It is important to note that this increase in frequency is not related to the continued on page 84

# We've got everything in the book 



## and it's yours free.

You'll find more than 600 electronic test accessories between the covers of ITT
Pomona Electronics new 90 -page catalog for 1978.

You can "probe" it for probes, "dip" into it for the DIP CLIP ${ }^{\text {M }}$, and "grab" it when you need Grabber ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ mini test clips. Or you can check into it for
adaptors, plugs, boxes, cable assemblies, jumpers and lots more, including 42 new items just introduced.

It's your best single source of top quality products for every phase of electronic testing. And it's yours for the asking.

Send for a free copy today. See our pages in EEM.

## III POMONA ELECTRONICS

1500 East Ninth St., Pomona, Calif. 91766

# The better the training 

IN-CIRCUIT TRANSISTOR TESTER

and the equipment KITS AND LESSONS.
COMPARE OUR TUITION.

TUBE \& TRANSISTOR TESTEF
FET-VOM


5" OSCILLOSCOPE
AM/FN ISW PC ZTABLE

tion privileges spelled out. Make your own comparisons, your own decision. Mail card today, or clip coupon if card is missing.

NO OBLIGATION. NO SALESMAN WILL CALL
APPROVED FOR VETERAN TRAINING
Get facts on nem 2-year extension
NATIONAL Rermen SCHOOLS
TECHNICAL-TRADE TRAINING SINCE 1905
Resident and Home-Study Schools
4000 So. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90037

## CBEE GTS-10 two-volume owner's manual.



FLபKKE
> $31 / 2$ DIGIT MULTIMETER
> Fluke 8020A DMM Hke 8020A DMM

You get unbelievable field versatility with the 8020 A , and it's sized to slip easily into your pocket or service kit. Compact, with big features-like $0.25 \%$ dc accuracy and 26 runges. Conductance ranges for measuring leakage to $10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. or transistor beta. Ten megohm input resistance, ac and dc. Battery powered, with a large liquid crystal display $\begin{array}{cc}\text { FOR MORE infornation } & \text { TOLL FREE HOT LINE } \\ \text { OR to ORDER CALL } & \mathbf{8 0 0 - 2 2 3 - 0 4 7 4}\end{array}$ ADVANCE $=$
$E L I R O N / C S$

THE TEST EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS

# For faster service 

 USE ZIP CODE
## SERVICE CLINIC

continued from page 79
horizontal-drive frequency, which stays the same; the change is entirely in the "retrace frequency."

This rise in retrace frequency seems to be due, in the vast majority of cases, to an open tuning capacitor. If the horizontal yoke winding opens, it is not able to store enough energy to develop the high pulse; the same thing applies to the larger series capacitor. This usually kills the horizontal sweep, leaving a thin, bright vertical line. The high voltage does not usually rise except for a small amount due to the reduced beam current needed to scan only one bright line.
It is necessary to use specially designed reliable capacitors that can handle high RF current. This leads to what should be an unnecessary warning-never replace these capacitors with an ordinary capacitor. The ones used here seem to be polypropylene or polycarbonate dielectric with high voltage ratings. However, the best substitute is always the set-maker's suggested replacement type.
The Admiral manual describes one good test-scoping the puise on the hori-zontal-output transistor collector. The pulse should be about 850 volts peak, but, more important, the pulse width must be very close to $12 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. A triggered sweep
scope set to a speed of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$-per-cm should show one full-scale division and about 0.2 of the next division, as shown in waveform No. 5 in Fig. 1. If your scope probe won't take an 850 -volt pulse, just hold it near enough to the circuit to get a pickup waveform; the width will be accurate.

R-E

## service <br> questions

TUNABLE HUM BAR

Here's a curio for you. This Sylvania DO-5 chassis had what looked like a bright, single hum bar that tended to break up along with a static-like noise in the sound. This effect was most distinct on UHF and high VHF. Below Channel 11, it wasn't evident.

I checked for heater-cathode shorts in


PANAVISE TILTS, TURNS, AND ROTATES TO ANY POSITION. IT HOLDS YOUR WORK EXACTLY WHERE YOU WANT IT.
PanaVise has great strength yet is gentle enough to firmly hold delicate objects.

Quite possibly the finest new tool you will buy this year, PanaVise is built to exacting professional standards. We guarantee it!

Illustrated is the Electronics Vise Model 396. Three other bases and a wide variety of heads are available. All interchange! Buy a basic unit, then add on to create your system.

Available through your dealer.
Write for a free catalog.
 Dept. 5E 10107 Adella Ave., South Gate, CA 90280 In Canada: 25 Toro Rd., Downsview, Ont. M3J 2A6

A Division of Colbert Industries
CIRCLE 63 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
tubes; nothing. I let them heat up to see if this was a hot short. While tapping tubes and watching the picture, I noticed that the UHF pilot light was flickering like a Christmas-tree blinker lamp, right along with the blinking hum bar! The pilot lights are NE-2H neon lamps, each with a 30 K dropping resistor.

New pilot light, no hum bar! I'm sending you this lamp for your collection.
(Thanks very much to A. C. O'Neal, San Diego, CA, for this curiosity.)

## SCOPE CALIBRATION OFF

I'm working over an Eico 460 scope that I picked up. Iget a very funny waveform in the CALIBRATE position! Instead of a 60 Hz sinewave, it looks like this (see diagram). I've checked all the tubes, no help. Please advise.-L.M., Coraopolis, PA
It looks as if there's something wrong in the sweep. It doesn't start until it reaches that point, then suddenly jumps up to normal amplitude. This means there's an unbalance somewhere. Check all of the resistors in the vertical and horizontal sweep and output stages. Some of them may have gone way off. This is a common problem in the older scopes.
(Feedback: "Bingo! I remembered that the person I got the scope from said that he'd built it. Evidently he was color blind! He interchanged R10 (grid peaking resistor, vertical input stage-Ed.), which should be 220 K for R 36 (plate supply resistor for push-pull vertical output stage-Ed.), which should be 22 K . I swapped 'em back, and it works.")

## VOLUME OUT OF CONTROL

I have a peculiar problem with an RCA VCR-243 AM/FM stereo. When the set has warmed up, the volume starts to go up slowly, and the volume control won't cut it down. This is intermittent and can happen any time after it's warmed up. The volume control has been replaced. Everything else is normal. What causes this?-W.F., Marysville, KS

The crystal ball says your ground is not grounded, on the bottom of the volume control! Like all stock volume-control circuits, this one is actually an "audio signal voltage divider." The slider varies the amplitude of the signal fed to the audio input. To reduce this level, it must go to a good ground -a point equal to zero signal level. If the ground is imperfect, there will still be too much audio getting through. I suggest you run a jumper from a known ground over to the volume control's bottom terminal.

I had a case like this not long ago. It turned out that the bottom of the volume control wasn't "DC-grounded". but it certainly was for audio. A $20-\mu$ f electrolytic bypass capacitor from the bottom of the control to ground was open.

In either case, you can verify this quite easily by simply scoping the bottom terminal of the control. This should show absolutely no signal at any time.

## FAULTY ROTATOR

I ran into a Channel-Master 9524C rotator that won't rotate. I don't have any data on this, and not much experience with rotators. Do you know how to test these?-K.S., Bellingham, WA
Check the cable up to the rotor for continuity and correct resistance. If this is OK, then see if you get 20 volts AC at each of the secondary windings of the transformer. If you do, and the motor hums but won't run, the phasing capacitor $C$ is probably open.

Capacitor C is a $110-120 \mu \mathrm{f}$ nonpolarized electrolytic; either a Sprague AM510 or equivalent. Note that each half of the motor can be switched so that the capacitor is in series with it, while the other one goes directly to the transformer. This gives you the phase shift needed to make the motor start and run.

## PICTURE/COLOR PROBLEMS

I have an unstable picture in a Zenith 19EC45. It falls out of horizontal sync and also rolls vertically. At the same time, the color goes bad. It goes out of sync, or shifts in hue. Can you help?-C.S., Vergennes, IL
All these troubles can probably be fixed at once. Just get the horizontal sync problem fixed up. Try running a horizon-tal-oscillator setup, and check the AFC diodes. These are separate in this chassis; try replacing both of them at once

If your horizontal oscillator is unstable, this causes keying-pulse instability, which can upset not only the vertical sync, but the automatic gain control, color and everything else.

Note: Check the 330 -ohm resistor in the emitter of the sawtooth shaper on the $9-90$ board; if it's risen in value this has caused problems.
(Feedback: "Got it!")

## FAULTY SWITCH CAUSES TV TROUBLES

l've a batch of problems in this Sears 528.427-11012I It was serviced; worked for 24 hours; then blooie. I found six tubes shorted. I replaced them. The set now had vertical, sound, RF, but very little horizontal. I found a 30KD6 in the horizontal output. This should be a 40KD6. Now there's lots of color, plenty of sweep, but no RF or audiol Now what?-J.R., Newark, OH
(I wrote him suggesting checking for video, since he seemed to have color but no black-and-white picture, etc. Later, he answered:)

I checked all the things you suggested; no dice. The problem turned out to be strange but simple. It was the on-off switch! This set uses a triple switch, which is supposed to turn on the heaters and the $\mathrm{B}+$; two of the switches were shorted. I was getting only about half the $B+$ voltage plus other things. I replaced the switch with a factory duplicate, and now it works.

## New Sim-Body seope probes from BRTEPREBSON cost effertive and really rugged!

B\&K-PRECISION's new line of $10: 1 /$ direct scope probes is designed to be compatible with most scopes available, up to 50 MHz . All are rated at 500 Vp -p. B\&K-PRECISION slimbody probes range in price from $\$ 25-\$ 35$.


Available for immediate delivery at your local distributor. Write for a free copy of the latest B\&K-PRECISION catalog.

## BK pafision DYNASCAN CORPORATION <br> 6460 West Cortland Avenue

 Chicago, Illinois 60635 - 312/889-9087 In Canada: Atlas Electronics, Ontarionew products

## More information on new products is available from manufacturers of items identified by a Free Information number. Free Information Card follows page 122.

WIRE-WRAPPING KIT, model $\mathbf{W} K-3 B$, contains wire-wrapping tool (model WSU-30) that wraps and unwraps AWG No. 30 wire on .025 square pins and has built-in wire stripper. Kit also includes $50-\mathrm{ft}$ roll of insulated silver-plated cop-

per wire, two 16-pin wire-wrap DIP sockets and two 14-pin wire-wrap DIP sockets. Also included is new $4 \times 41 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. PC board, model H-PCB- 1 made of glass-epoxy laminate with solder-coated copper pads.-OK Machine and Tool Corp., 3455 Conner St., Bronx, NY 10475
CIRCLE 102 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

COMPUTER KEYBOARD, PRO, has alphanumeric lock key for changing outputs from typewriter to teletype code and 5 unassigned (nondedicated) relegendable keys; unit can easily piggyback a daughterboard and lends itself to do-ityourself customizlng.

Alterable customizing options include negative logic or tri-state positive logic (accomplished via

simple IC substitution); a high-voltage, CMOScompatible output; encoded or nonencoded outputs; flexible key assignments; card connector on PC board for auxiliary keyboard; automatic repeat function; optional parity bit; varied strobe pulsewidth; output tatch with auxiliary circuit and optional shift-control mode. Key array includes
full 128-character ASCII output code, four modes (lower case, upper case, control case and teletype alpha-lock), TTL and DTL-compatible outputs, a +5 -volt supply at $325-\mathrm{mA}$ maximum. Unit price: $\$ 135$ prepaid. Free brochure available.Cherry Electrical Products Corp., Frank Amendola, Box 718, Waukegan, IL 60085.
CIRCLE 103 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

I/O CONTROLLER, model P/O4800, is a 6-port programmable device. This $5 \times 10-\mathrm{in}$. S-100 buscompatible PC board can interface computers to any parallel device with or without handshaking. Two channels, three different modes per channel, can be programmed for up to three 8-bit ports

which can be operated simultaneously. Whether a port is to be an input, output or bidirectional port is determined by a single control word. This control word determines the mode of each port, direction, strobes and interrupt capabilities. Price: $\$ 149$. I O R, Box 28823 (Dept. D-200), Dallas, TX 75228
CIRCLE 104 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

HEAVY-DUTY POWER SUPPLY, model PS-5, is rated at 13.6 volts, 5 amperes continuous, making it suitable for CB 40-channel AM and SSB radios. The unit features short-circuit protection,

a rugged heavy-gauge aluminum case and a oneyear warranty. List price: \$49.95. -Communications Power, Inc., 2407 Charleston Rd., Mountain View, CA 94043.
CIRCLE 105 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

FREQUENCY-RESPONSE RECORDER, model LFR-5600, uses an audio sweep oscillator and pen recorder to measure and graphically record
frequency response, wow and flutter, drift, voltage and temperature readings for high-fidelity audio equipment. Among unit's features are automatic start to simplify tape recorder response measurements; $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ and $333-\mathrm{Hz}$ standard signal frequencies for reel-to-reel or cassette recorders; 25-dB, 50-dB or linear scales; higher sensitivity measurement capability; slow speed range to permit long-term drift measurements.


Meter can also be used as a sweep-frequency indicator for easy voltage calibration.
Applications include measurements of audio amplifier frequency response and $S / N$ ratio, low frequency response of speaker systems and amplifiers, tape recorder frequency response and $S / N$ ratio, phonograph cartridge frequency response, filter design tests, reel-to-reel and cassette recorder wow, flutter and drift measurements. Priced at under $\$ 3000$.-Leader Instruments Corp., 151 Dupont St., Plainview, NY 11803.

CIRCLE 106 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
displays; 2 additional displays are optional (displays can also be added to the model MMD/ $H E X-1$ ). Both keypads come with conversion PROM, integrated circuits, interconnection cable

and instruction manual. Both measure $73 / 4 \times 3 / 8 \times$ 3 in., and weigh about 1 lb . Prices for the mode/ MMD/HEX-1, assembled: $\$ 125$; kit: $\$ 105$. The model MMD/HEX-2 costs $\$ 185$ assembled; kit, $\$ 155$ (including display pair).-E8L Instruments, Inc., 61 First St., Derby, CT 06418.
CIRCLE 108 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

HANDS-FREE TELEPHONE AMPLIFIER lets you conduct a conversation while typing, filing, preparing dinner or even taking a bath. System amplifies all parties' voices through speaker unit and can be used at high volumes without feedback whistle or other distortion. Just place phone handset on amplifier unit; pressure-activated switch turns unit on and off automatically. Comes with 56 -inch cord and operates on 9 -volt battery.

## MATHEMATICS

 EleGtroniles
## Engine ining matilewailes addanged matitewailes

These unusual courses are the result of many years of study and thought by the President of Indiana Home Study, who has personally lectured in the classroom to thousands of men, from all walks of life, on mathematics, and electrical and electronic engineering.

You will have to see the lessons to appreciate them!

NOW you can master mathematics and electronics and actually enjoy doing it!

WE ARE THIS SURE:-you order your lessons on a money-back guarantee.

In plain language, if you aren't satisfied you don't pay, and there are no strings attached.

Write today for more information and your outline of courses.

You have nothing to lose, and everything to gain!

The INDIANA home study institute P.O. BOX 1189<br>PANAMA CITY, FLA 32401

CIRCLE 15 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
hOME PINBALL MACHINE, Fireball kit contains all solid-state electronics. Bright red LED's display scores, up to four players, automatically (individual scores are stored in memory); musical synthesizer plays tunes for bonuses and extra

scores. Bonus balls are awarded automatically. Unit can be programmed for beginner or advanced skill levels. Large playtield contains play-er-controlled flippers and "thumper bumpers" and "sling shots." Kit price: \$699.95.-Heath Co., Dept. 350-480, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.
CIRCLE 107 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
HEXADECIMAL KEYPADS, models MMD/HEX- 1 and MMD/HEX-2, are designed as accessories to E\&L Instruments' model MMD-1 Mini-Micro Designer training and development computer. Cal-culator-type 16-key array has 8 additional function keys that permit the user to execute programs, modify or examine contents of memory and registers and monitor programs performance.

Factory-programmed HEX L/D PROM for hex conversion replaces original HEX PROM in the model MMD-1. The model MMD/HEX-2 is provided with one pair of 0.3 -in.-high LED hexadecimal

## HOBBYISTS! ENGINEERS! TECHNICIANS! STUDENTS!

Write and run machine language programs at home, display video graphics on your TV set and design microprocessor circuits - the very first night - even if you've never used a computer before!

## SPECIFICATIONS

ELF II features an RCA COSMAC COS/MOS 8 -bit microprocessor addressDMA. interrupt 16 registers. ALU. 256 bute RAM ters. ALU. 256 byte RAM. digit hex output display. ${ }_{5}$ slot plug-in expansion bus. stable crystal clock for timing purposes and a double-sided plated-double-sided plated through PC board plus play any segment of mempry on a video monitor or TV screen.

## USE ELF II FOR

GAMES
Play interactive keyboard games, games with analog inputs, games utiflizing your TV set for a video
dispiay! display!
GRAPHICS
Create pictures, designs, alphasumerics and fabuious animated effects on your TV screen for hour after hour of tamily fun CIRCUIT DESIGN
Design circuits using a micro. processor. Use ELF II as a counter, alarm system, lock telephone dialer, etc. The possibilities are infinite!
Coming Soon:
Coming Soon:
Exclusive Netronics Plug.In Program Debugger and monitor allows visual display of any progiam on a clock pulse by clock pulse basis to help you learn programming $\mathrm{f}-\mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{s}-\mathrm{t!} \cdot 4 \mathrm{k}$ memory - Cassette $1 / 0$ - D to

RCA COSMAC microprocessor/mini-
 computer

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## $E L F^{\text {II }} \boldsymbol{\$ g} 95$



\$19.95.-Saxton Producte, Inc., 215 N. Rt. 303, Congers, NY 10920.

## CIRCLE 109 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

CB ANTENNA KIT, Readywhip model 18-2065, contains a 48 -in. top-loaded fiber glass antenna. Special process distributes power to coil for optimum performance and the VSWR is $1: 5: 1$ or less across entire 40 -channel band. Kit comes

with trunk mount, coax cable, hardware and installation manual. -GC Electronics, 400 S . Wyman, Rockford, IL 61101.

## CIRCLE 110 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

DIRECT DRIVE TURNTABLE, model 6150, has brushless low-voltage DC servo-controlled motor system to minimlze vibration. Two separate controls ( 33 rpm and 45 rpm ) allow for $\pm 3 \%$ speed variation. Precision tone arm is resonance-free

throughout audible range and features a viscous damped cue control. Wow and flutter is specified to be less than $.045 \%$. Built-in strobe light provides speed indication. Suggested retail price is $\$ 169.95$.-Marantz Co., Inc., 20525 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, CA 91311.

## CIRCLE 111 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

FREQUENCY MULTICOUNTERS, mode/s 1912 A and 1925A, provide overall versatility of operation for use in industrial, communications and computer fields. Following the company's introduction of the models 1910A and 1911A, both these counters offer period, period-average and
totalize modes. The model $1912 A$ (shown) provides a range of 5 Hz to 520 MHz on a 7 -digit LED readout. A trigger level control and attenuator allow you to measure in the presence of noise. Input impedance on the model 1912A is 1 megohm from 5 Hz to 125 MHz and 50 ohms from 50 MHz to 520 MHz . Sensitivity is rated at 15 mV across the major portion of the input bandwidth. Unit can be ordered with either 2 ppm or .5 ppm TCXO at $0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; aging rate on both is .3 ppm .


External timebase allows counter to be used with $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ frequency standard. Optional internal rechargeable battery pack provides up to 4 hours continuous operation. Unit features autoranging, autoreset, manually selected gate times and selfcheck function.

The model 1915 A provides a $5-\mathrm{Hz}$ to $125-\mathrm{MHz}$ range on a 9-digit LED display, and also available is a $520-\mathrm{MHz}, 50-\mathrm{ohm}$ option. (Must be ordered at time of purchase.) Unit is especially designed to meet major portion of military RFI-EMI specification MIL STD 461. A 2 ppm TCXO is standard. An optional $1 \times 10^{-7}$ ovenized timebase is also available. Price of the model 1912A: \$620; model 1925A: \$750.-John Fluke Mig. Co., Inc., Box 43210, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043.

## CIRCLE 112 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

COMPUTER TERMINAL KIT, model CT-64, contains everything needed for a complete terminal compatible with MODEMS and ASCII computer systems. Terminal features 16 lines of 32 or 64 characters per line, scrolling or page mode, upper and lower case characters, reversed character printing, control character printing, cursor

control and control character decoding. Comes with power supply, keyboard, serial intertace, beeper, assembly instructions, chassis and cover. Optional model CT-VM video monitor available assembled. Prices: model CT-64, \$325 postpaid; model CT-VM, \$175.-Southwest Technical Products Corp., 219 W. Rhapsody, San Antonio, TX 78216.

## CIRCLE 113 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

DIGITAL PULSER, model DP-1, handheld pulse generator is short circuit and overload protected, which permits fast, easy circuit tests. Singlepulse or 100 pulse-per-second testing is accomplished via pushbutton selection of single-shot or continuous modes. LED indicator flashes once for single pulse or continuously for pulse trains.

After connecting the clipleads to positive and
negative power supply points, the user touches the $D P-1$ probe to the desired circuit point. The DP-1 automatically senses the circuit conditionhigh or low state-and produces an oppositestate pulse. Permits rapid stimulus-response troubleshooting in TTL, DTL, CMOS and other popular logic families.

Selectable pulse width accomodates CMOS ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 30 \%$ ) or TTL/DTL ( $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 30 \%$ ). Pro-

vides CMOS circuits with $50-\mathrm{mA}$ source to logic 1, and a sink to logic 0 . For TTL/DTL circuits, the model DP- 1 can be used as $100-\mathrm{mA}$ source to 3.5 V and a sink to .6 V for up to 60 loads. Risetime in CMOS is 100 ns , fallime, $8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for a $100,000-$ ohm load. Instrument measures $5.8 \times 1.0 \times 0.7$ in., weighs 3 oz ., and can accommodate a variety of test leads. Price: $\$ 74.95$.-Continental Specialties Corp., 44 Kendall St., Box 1942, New Haven, CT 06509.
CIRCLE 114 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

RMS DISTORTION ANALYZER/OSCILLATOR, model 339A, is a lightweight, flexible benchmeasurement instrument that, when used as a distortion analyzer, can measure THD from 0.01\% to $100 \%$ full-scale in nine ranges. Fundamental frequency range is from 10 Hz to 110 kHz , and harmonics can be read to 330 kHz . The voltmeter function measures input levels over a $1.0-\mathrm{mV}$ to 300 -volt range full-scale on a $10-\mathrm{hz}$ to $110-\mathrm{kHz}$ frequency range. Used as a distortion oscillator,

instrument delivers a variable output level from $<1 \mathrm{mV}$ to $<3$ volts RMS into a 600 -ohm load. The THD is as low as -95 dB or $0.0018 \%$.

The model 339A is simple to use because of its automatic tuning and set-level features. Built-in tracking oscillator lets you save time; the automatic set-level allows you to measure distortion as a function of level. Other features include an AM detector, $30-\mathrm{kHz}$ low-pass filter and switchable VU meter ballistics. Unit weighs 18 lbs. Price: $\$ 1900$.-Hewlett-Packard, Inquiries Manager, 1501 Page Mill Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304.
CIRCLE 115 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

[^2]
## new lit

More information on new lit is available from the manufacturers of items identified by a Reader Service number. Use the Free Information Card following page 122.

SURPLUS CATALOG, This Month, 32-page catalog lists hundreds of industrial, electronic, scientific and electromechanical products. Kits, computer components, test equipment, switches, holograms and parts cabinets are just some of the items described. Handy order form is included.Herbach \& Rademan, Inc., 401 E. Erie Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19134.
CIRCLE 116 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
MAGAZINE INDEX, Periodicals For Craftsmen, Collectors, Hobbyists And Science Enthusiasts, 42 pages listing more than 470 different magazines, covering the entire hobby spectrum from Art to Writing (as a craft). Eleven pages of publications devoted to science and science-related topics. Listed are address, description of the magazine and subscription price. Cost of the directory: $\$ 2.00$.-Hersey Publications, Box 515, Stewartstown, PA 17363.

ELECTRONICS CATALOG, No. 1977B, contains 14 illustrated pages of kits and preassembled units, as well as many standard electronic components. The booklet features four pages of digital clock kits. Other items include a prescaler, a frequency counter and an assortment of mini-kits.-Ramsay Electronics, Box 4072, Rochester, NY 14610.

## CIRCLE 117 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

COMPUTER INDEX, Periodical Guide For Computerists, January-June, 1977, is a handy 32page index of over a thousand articles, book reviews, editorials and reader correspondence from 22 hobby and professional computer magazines. All material is indexed by subject matter under 90 different categories. Available for $\$ 3.00$ postpaid.-E. Berg Publications, 1360 S.W. 199th Court, Aloha, OR 97005

ELECTRONICS CATALOG, Super Buys, contains 32 pages of discounted electronic items, from simple (and not-so-simple) components to speaker kits, CB gear, TV, hi-fi and tape equipment, test instruments, etc. There is a handy mail-order form in the back of the booklet.-ETCO Electronics, 183G Hymus Blvd., Pointe Claire, Quebec H9R 1 E9.
CIRCLE 118 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

Try this exciting new hobby！Build your own electronic concert organ．It＇s easy．No technical knowledge required．Just follow the clearly pictured instructions of the famous Wersi do－it－yourself system． Choose from seven different models．Send $\$ 2.00$ （refundable）with coupon for colorful 104 page catalog． （IIII二小斤
Wersi Electronics. Inc.
Wersi Electronics. Inc.
Dept. 24, Box }531
Dept. 24, Box }531
1720 Hempslead Road
1720 Hempslead Road
Lancaster, PA 17601
Lancaster, PA 17601
Enclosed is \$2.00 for my copy of your 104 page catalog.
Enclosed is \$2.00 for my copy of your 104 page catalog.
Name
Name
CIRCLE 72 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


100\％Solid State•Includes 10：1 Probe
More Professional scope perfor－ mance for your money！$D C$ to 10 MHz bandwidth，AC and DC coup－ ling， 11 position calibrated atten－ uator， $10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{cm}$ sensitivity，push－ button operation．Outstanding features：Built－in TV Sync Separa－ tor；Digitally controlled trigger cir－ cuits；reference baseline display； calibrated 21 step sweep speed； Fully regulated power supply；Cus－ tom Bezel for standard camera mounting．Assembled $\$ \mathbf{4 2 5 . 0 0}$
FREE＇78 EICO CATALOG
Check reader＇service card or send 50 c for first class mail．See your local EICO Dealer or call（516）681－9300，9：00 a．m．－5：00 p．m．EST．Major credit cards accepted．
EICO－108 New South Rd．FICD Hicksville，N．Y． 11801


MA 1003 Mattonel Car Clock module
With 3 push button switches and filters Now aluminum cabinet for MA 1003 $\$ 6.85$ WOW LOOK AT THA8 HUMBO AMATEUR TV CONVERTER

 \begin{tabular}{c|c}
Green．Yellow or Orange $\$ 1.00$ \& BAND．Works on unused <br>
Commerclal TV Channe

 FND 70 CC 0.3 Display LED 49 ASSEMBLED ONLY $\$ 39.95$ FND 70 CC 0.3 Display LED 49 FND 500 CC 0.5 Display LED CLOCK FILTERS $2 \% \times 5 \%{ }^{89}$ Red，Blue，Green or 

BLIN <br>
KIT <br>
Kis <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} Amber $\quad .60$ ea Includes 555，PC Board

Board．Instructlons and all parts
MEMORY KIT．Matches above \＆ des IC＇s，sockets．Speaker，PC
ONLY $\$ 19.95$ er accukeyer klts ONLY $\$ 19.95$
ONLY $\$ 19.95$
 5 Amps $12-28$ Volt DC 6.95
Visit Our Store．Hours 9：00 AM to 6：00 PM Mon．to FrI．Sat．9：00 AM to 2：00 P．M．Phone Orders iccepted．Visa \＆Master Charge．
ADD $5 \%$ FOA SHIPPING．ORDERS UNDER $\$ 10.00$ add $\$ 1.00$ ． Foreign Orders add $15 \%$ shipping（Except Canads \＆Mexico）send Certified Check or Money Order in USA funds．
 （516） 3784555
with a complete collection of troubleshooting techniques and shortcuts．In addition，the book takes you through a step－by－step examination of many specialized electronic areas，such as digital circuits，microwave characteristics，semiconduc－ tors and industrial applications．Equally useful to the engineer and hobbyist．

HOME COMPUTERS： $\mathbf{2}^{10}$ QUESTIONS AND AN－ SWERS，VOLUME 1：HARDWARE，edited by Rich Didday．dilithium Press，Box 92，Forest Grove，OR 97116． 225 pp． $51 / 2 \times 9 \mathrm{in}$ ．Softcover 7．95．
HOME COMPUTERS： $2^{10}$ QUESTIONS AND AN－ SWERS，VOLUME 2：SOFTWARE，edited by Rich Didday．dilithium Press，Box 92，Forest Grove，OR 97116． $175 \mathrm{pp} .51 / 2 \times 9 \mathrm{in}$ ．Softcover $\$ 6.95$ ．
The series gets its title from the fact that there are $2^{10}$ or 1024 questions and answers in the two volumes．These two volumes are written in easy－ to－follow question－and－answer format to help the average reader with littie or no computer knowl－ edge not only to operate his own computer but become more knowledgeable generally in both home computing and programming．The material is presented in the form of a dialogue，in clear informal style．The material covered progresses in an orderly structured fashion from basics of hardware and software to details of special microprocessors．The book＇s format also lends itself to leisurely browsing．Instruction sets and a bibliography form part of the extensive appen－ dices．

PROGRAMMING MICROPROCESSORS，by M． W．Mcmurran．Tab Books，Blue Ridge Summit， PA 17214． 279 pp． $51 / 4 \times 81 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ ．Hardcover $\$ 9.95$ ．

This book is intended to give a basic under－ standing of microprocessor design and functions and to allow the reader to prepare workable computer programs with relative ease．Topics discussed are hardware and software，fundamen－ tals of processor arithmetic，numerical conver－ sion，scaling techniques for magnitude control of fixed－point processor data，floating－point arith－ metic，and how to use and store data efficiently． The text is illustrated with pictures，schematics and tables．Conversion tables，an AMP instruc－ tion set and a RAM work sheet are contained in the back of the book．

HANDBOOK OF ADVANCED SOLID－STATE TROUBLESHOOTING，by Miles Ritter－Sanders， Jr．Reston Publishing Co．，Inc．，Div．of Prentice－ Hall Co．，Reston，VA 22090． 255 pp． $6 \times 9 \mathrm{in}$. Hardcover \＄15．95．
This book presents a comprehensive overview of practical solid－state troubleshooting techniques．It outlines preliminary analyses of symptoms as well as pinpointing procedures and malfunctions．The material is aimed at those with some experience in the electronics field．The instruments necessary for troubleshooting－ such as multimeters，voltmeters，DMM＇s，pulse generators，among others－are described with their various applications in troubleshooting sol－ id－state stereo systems，audio amplifier testing and troubleshooting，FM receivers，color TV and advanced semiconductor tests and measure－ ments．The text is illustrated with diagrams，sche－ matics，charts and pictures．

R－E

## next month

## MARCH 1978

## - All About Police-Radar Detectors

How they work and what's available to you today.

## Build A Digital Multimeter

Take a digital panel meter on a circuit board. Add some extra circuitry and you will end up with a digital multimeter.

## Build A Portable Frequency Counter

Reads up to $30-\mathrm{MHz}$, yet fits in your pocket. A calculator-sized device that you'll want to own.

## Servicing CB Radios For Profit

This special Forest Belt section shows how you can make money servicing CB radios . . . even the inexpensive ones.

## PLUS

## Hi-Fi Lab Test Reports

Z-80 Computer Corner
Jack Darr's Service Clinic
Hobby Corner
State Of Solid State and more


INTERNATIONAL FM 2400CH

## FREQUENCY METER for testing mobile transmitters and receivers



- Tests Predetermined Frequencies 25 to 1000 MHz
- Extended Range Covers 950 MHz Band
- Pin Diode Attenuator for Full Range Coverage as Signal Generator
- Measures FM Deviation

The $\mathbf{F M} \mathbf{- 2 4 0 0 C H}$ provides an accurate frequency standard for testing and adjustment of mobile transmitters and receivers at predetermined frequencies.
The FM-2400CH with its extended range covers 25 to 1000 MHz . The frequencies can be those of the radio frequency channels of operation and/or the intermediate frequencies of the receiver between 5 MHz and 40 MHz .
Frequency Stability: $\pm .0005 \%$ from $+50^{\circ}$ to $+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Frequency stability with built-in thermometer and temperature corrected charts: $\pm .00025 \%$ from $+25^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ}$ (. $000125 \%$ special 450 MHz crystals available).

Self-contained in small portable case. Complete solid state circuitry. Rechargeable batteries

| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { RF crystals (with temperature correction) ... } & 24.00 \\ \text { RF crystals (less temperature correction) ... } & 18.00\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



International Crystal Manufacturing Company, Inc

$$
10 \text { North Lee Oklahoma City Oklahoma 73:02 }
$$

## AIL TOGETHER NOW:

The acclaimed Equinox $100^{(12}$ mainframe kit (\$799) is now a complete $\mathrm{S}-100$ system
Because now there is an Equinox 100 / $/ 0$ interface kit ( $\$ 120$ ) that handles the hard work of interfacing all your peripherals
And Equinox 100 4K memory kits ( $\$ 109$ ). Assembled 8 K memory boards (\$188). EQU/ATE Editor/assembler and BASIC-EQ ${ }^{(0)}$ software on cassettes.
It all goes together. It all works together. It's all together now at special system prices
See The Equinox System ${ }^{\text {®i }}$ at your local computer shop Call toll-free to 800-648-5311. BAC/MC accepted. Or write Equinox Division, Parasitic Engineering, P.O. Box 6314 Albany California 94706.


THE EQUINOX SYSTEMe when you put it together, it's really together. CIRCLE 58 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

> Accuracy like a VTVM... Convenience like a VOM...
> NEW BATTERY-OPERATED FET
> SOLID-STATE VOLT-OHMMETER $=116$

Easy-to-build KIT


Now you can get all the benefits of a VTVM (laboratory accuracy, stability and wide range) but with its drawbacks gone: no plugging into an AC outlet, no waiting or warm-up, no bulkiness. New Field Effect Transistor (FET) design makes possible low loading, instant-on battery. operation and small size. Excellent for both bench and field work
compare these valuable features

- High impedance low loading: 11 meg. ohms input on DC, 1 megohm on AC 500 -times more sensitive than a standard 20,000 ohms-per-volt VOM - Wide-range versatility: 4 P.P AC voltage ranges: $0-3.3$, $33,330,1200 \mathrm{~V} ; 4 \mathrm{RMS}$ AC voltage ranges: )-1.2, 12, $120,1200 \mathrm{~V} ; 4 \mathrm{DC}$ voltage ranges: )-1.2, 12, $120,1200 \mathrm{~V}$; 4 Resistance ranges: $0-1 \mathrm{~K}, 0-100 \mathrm{~K}, 0.10$ meg., $0-1000$ meg.i 4 DB ranges. -24 to +56 DB .
Sensitive easy-to-read $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} 200$ microamp meter. Zero center position availtransistors, 2 diodes. Meter and tran sistors protected against burnout Etched panel for durability. High-impact bake. lite case with handle useable as instrument stand Kit has simplified step-bystep assembly instructions. Both kit and factory-wired versions shipped complete with batteries and test leads. $51 / 4^{\prime \prime} H$ $63 / 4^{\prime \prime} W \times, 27 / 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D} .3 \mathrm{Jbs}$.


BIKE SPEEDOMETER
continued from page 40
Figure 5 shows you how the LED's are installed. The 100ohm resistors should be connected to the anode, and the $1000-$ ohm resistors to the LED cathodes. Wire them close together and trim the leads short since they will extend into the utility box used as the case. Otherwise, you can mount the resistors parallel to and against the back surface of the faceplate. In this case, cut a large hole in the front surface of the metal box so as to clear the resistors when the faceplate is installed.

Whether to mount the resistors parallel to or at right angles to the faceplate is up to you. Your choice, however, may be dictated by the amount of space available once the PC board is mounted inside the box. The limiting factor is the size of adjusting potentiometer R24. I used a 15 -turn, $3 / 4$-inch-long Bourns Trimpot and cemented it to the component side of the board. When the PC board is in place in the case, the adjusting screw comes close to the back of the case.

The case has two sections. Use the part with the lips on the front and end surfaces to mount all electrical components. Start by locating and drilling the four mounting holes for the faceplate and PC board. Use a full-size foil pattern of Fig. 4 to locate the mounting holes. Next, cut a rectangular hole in the front of the box to clear the resistors when the faceplate is mounted.

Drill the mounting holes for the two switches and two jacks Place the switches on one end and the jacks on the other end The holes are $3 / 4$-inch from the back of the box and approximately 1 -inch apart. The important thing is to position the holes so that the switches and jacks do not touch the PC board.
Use special care when mounting the jacks. They must be insulated from the chassis because its outer housing or shell is connected to the positive side of the battery. Use shoulder-type insulating washers or, as I did, mount J 2 on a small piece of plastic and cement the plastic behind an oversized hole. Do not

install the switches and $\mathbf{J} 2$ at this time．The handlebar clamps are mounted on the back section of the box，using No．6－32 Hat－ head machine serews．The screw heads go inside the box．

Begin final assembly by attaching the faceplate to the box with four $6-32 \times 1 / 4$－inch machine screws．Next，solder the wires from the PC board to the corresponding LED＇s．Place $1 / 2^{-}$ or $3 / 4$－inch spacers over the serews and mount the PC board on top，anchoring the board securely with four nuts and lock wash－ ers．Mount the switches and J ．Make the necessary connections to the switches and jacks．These are：

| From | To |
| :--- | :--- |
| PC board B＋line | S2 arm contact |
| J1 center post | S2 fixed contact |
| PC board $\mathrm{B}-$ line | Shell of J1 |
| Q5 collector | One S1 contract |
| J2 center post | Second S1 contact |
| Point J2 on PC <br> board | J2 tip contact |
| J2 shell contact | S2 arm contact |

## Battery pack

The battery pack consists of five NiCad C cells connected in series．Solder four short pieces of wire to the positive and nega－ tive terminals and connect the cells in series．Wrap electrical tape around the cells to form a fairly rigid cylindrical package． Solder a 12 －inch lead to the negative terminal and a 3 －inch lead to the positive terminal．Cut a piece of 1 －inch PVC plastic pipe approximately 12 －inches long．Cement a pipe cap to one end and slip the battery inside the pipe，letting the two wires extend from the open end．

Drill a small hole for the two power leads in the end of the remaining pipe cap．A 12 －inch piece of 24 －gauge 2 －conductor speaker cable is used for the power leads．Solder plug PLI to one end of the cable and feed the other end through the hole in the end cap．Solder these wires to the battery leads and insulate continued on page 95

## Where＇s the 䄻！女马；； screwdriver？ <br> In a tool box tools and parts are evervwhere

 Theyre hard io find．They get lost．And they ad dirty．
With a Platl tool case，that woukn：happen． It＇s designed so you＇ll know where everything is．Smaller tools are in individatal pochers in ous patented one－piece pallet．Larner tools and parts are in compartments．And papers and order hooh are in fid pockets．（Everything is neat and clean．！
And Platis sool case heliss sou look nore protessional． It comes in handsome tiohnweight durable ABS Thermo－ plastic．Or rich looking viny reinforced by ABS Thermophastic． Whats more it also hats a 5 year matathee Contact us for complete information on Platis full line of tool cases and your nearest distributor． Pall No．3．4ko．2mi

Cases for business and industry．
2301 S．Prairie Ave．．Chicago．Ill．60616（312）225－6670


# UNIVERSAL TEST RIG 



The PJS－298 Universal Test Rig for tube and Solid State TVs designed for servicing high voltage chassis．Built in speaker for convenient audio checking，40KV－50 Ua sensitivity meter constant monitoring of the anode voltage．Up－dating is accomp－ lished by means of plug－in modules．（Extension cables included）．

FOR FAST TROUBLE SHOOTING ．．．． Tekellatic TV MINI－ANALYZER

－VHF／UHF Subber－I．F．Video Trouble Shooter
－Convergence Generator－Dots and Cross－Hatch Patterns
The＂SG．785＂is a muiti－functional instrument for fast，efficient trouble－shooting and adjustment of all Color and B\＆W tvs．It is ideal for both shop and field work．（Cables included．）


108－02 OTIS AVENUE，CORONA，N．Y． 11368


MODEL 101 AUDIO TEST SYSTEM consists of two sinel square/triangle function generators, pulse generator, frequency counter and $A C$ voltmeter. As a system it will gen. erate a frequency response plot on an $X$ - $Y$ recorder or scope

Time base generator offers symmetrical or independent control of the positive and negative sides of the ramp providing a duty cycle of $1 \%$ to $99 \%$. Frequency range is .002 Hz to 100 k Hz . Amplitude is 16 Vpp into 500 ohms with $\pm 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ offset. The time base output drives the $X$ axis of an X.Y recorder. Manual mode provided tor setup.

Audio sweep generator provides manual frequency adjustment or $\log$ or linear sweep of 20 Hz to 20 k Hz . Blanking mode provides zero reference iine on an X.Y recorder or tone burst. Amplitude is 16 Vpp into 500 ohms or 10 Vpp into 8 ohms.

Pulse generator frequency range is .002 Hz to 800 k Hz . Pulse width is adjusted independent of frequency from 4 seconds to 40 nanoseconds. Outputs are complementary TTL.
AC voltmeter has full scale sensitivities from 1 mV to 250 $\checkmark$ Fast or slow peak or true RMS and log or linear modes are provided. Oulput drives $Y$ axis of $X-Y$ recorder

Frequency counter is 6 digit, 50 or 60 Hz tine triggered, and reads either internal of external. Sensitivity is $10 \%$ of voltmeter full scate at 20 kHz 1 or $1 / 2$ second update.

Dimensions: $8 \times 14 \times 3$. Shipping weight: 9 ibs. $\$ 695$. Stock to 30 days. Warranty: 1 year, 3 year $\$ 70$. Master Charge and Visa. Specs and operating intormation on request

## SHERLOCK HOLMES

continued from page 69
"I'm afraid not yet, Holmes. There is still one little problem."
"What sort of problem?"
"There is no number on this transistor. None at all! And there is no number on the schematic drawing. I swear Holmes! I shall swear off unknown goods! Dash it all!"
"Come, come, Watson. No need to swear at all sir. You must have a thousand assorted transistors in that box. Certainly one, or perhaps any one of them will do."
"But which one, Holmes? How shall I select the proper one?"
"I suspect it is quite elementary, but let me check my latest monograph on transistor substitution." Holmes went to the mantel and rummaged through a stack of papers. He mumbled to himself:
"I really must get these published one day ...Ah, here is what I was looking for." Holmes read silently for a while. Watson waited, knowing that nothing could be gained by interrupting. Finally, Holmes said:
"Yes Watson, I knew the answer was here. Examine this, it provides your solution.'
Watson took the tattered piece of paper and read it. He then did a surprising thing. He put his hand over his eyes,

# Why buy a multi-capability counter for frequency-only measurements? 



The 1911A multicounter makes accurate field transmitter frequency checks easy with the optional battery-pack and whip antenna.

For accurate readings in the presence of noise. Our new 1911/12A multi-count ers have both trigger-level and attenuator controls

For high resolution measurement of low frequency control tones in the period or period-average mode.
For economy. They're priced about the same as many frequency-only models, with totalize, autozero, autoranging, manual and automatic range selection, and more. Standard.

- 1911 A for 250 MHz applications: $\$ 495$.
- 1912A for measurements to 520 MHz : \$620.
Call (800)426-0361, toll free, or write: John Fluke Mfg. Co., P.O. Box 43210, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043.



## Fluke Multicounters for Communications Service FLDKE

reached into the box and, as in a lottery drawing, selected a transistor. Without a word, he soldered the "lottery" transistor into the circuit and turned it on. The "New Unknown Amplifier" worked, and with amazing clarity.
"By jove Holmes, you have done it again!"

Watson had made my statement for me. I was flabbergasted. Upon reading the page that had seemingly caused Watson's strange lottery drawing, I read the following:
"If the voltage drop across $\mathrm{R}_{\text {es }}$ is greater than 1 , and $R_{b 2}$ is less than 10 times the value of the emitter resistor, almost any transistor will serve adequately as a replacement. That is, if:

$$
E_{R e s} \text { is greater than } 1 \text { volt }
$$

and
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{b} 2}=1$ to 10 (but not greater than 10) times $\mathrm{R}_{\text {es }}$ (on ohms),
transistor substitution should be easy. If the voltage drop across the emitter resistor is greater than 2 and $R_{b 2}$ is equal to $\mathrm{R}_{\text {es }}$, it will be difficult to find a transistor (assuming it is not defective) that will not work as a replacement."

It seems that perhaps Watson was more certain of Holmes' theories than Holmes himself. However, my subsequent laboratory investigations lead me to believe that Doctor Watson was right and Holmes a little conservative in a practical situation. From my numerous laboratory experiments, I can wholeheartedly recommend Holmes' methods for use if you are ever confronted with these two problems.

In his monograph, Holmes also mentioned that a substitute transistor should have a maximum collector voltage rating at least that of the value of $V_{c c}$, a beta figure of 100 or greater in the replacement device ( 50 for a power transistor) and the calculated collector current should not be greater than $40 \%$ of the replacement's maximum rated collector current.

Meanwhile, Holmes and I returned to our discussion of the crystal expectorant container case, and had been at it for nearly an hour when Doctor Watson broke in:
"I say, Holmes, isn't your monograph a little incomplete? I find here several circuits to which your method does not seem to apply!"
"Perhaps, Watson, but it applies to all circuits of its class, and, as for the others, I have also written some insignificant monographs. I will go into more detail later about those. At the moment, I do have a guest and we are both deeply involved in the case of the silver saliva slopper Later, doctor, later!"

R-E

## WHY WAIT?

SUBSCRIBE NOW USE READER SERVICE CARD

ON PAGE 123
the connections．Make sure that the positive battery lead goes to the center pin of PLI．

## Wheel－switch assembly

Next，cement the reed switch to a $3 / 4 \times 2$－inch piece of plastic．Recess the switch in a shallow groove made with a small round file．Use Elmer＇s clear adhesive intended for glass and china or epoxy cement to anchor the switch to the plastic．Look through the glass envelope and note the two flat metal strips that make up the switch．These strips must lie parallel to the surface of the plastic when the switch is cemented in the groove．Solder a piece of No．24，2－conductor speaker cable about 20 －inches long to the two leads of the reed switch．Connect the other end of this cable to plug PL2．

## Testing the speedometer

Charge the battery and plug it into 11．Plug reed switch S3 into J2．Turn on the power and see if any of the LED＇s light up． If they do，then depress the TEST switch and hold it for at least 5 seconds．The 5 －second delay insures that the signal pulses from IC6 are counted for at least one fixed time period．

At this point，connect a temporary jumper across the $S$ ！ terminals．This leaves both your hands free to hold the speedom－ eter while you adjust potentiometer R24．Adjust R24 until the LED display reads the diameter of the bike＇s front wheel．

When you are satisfied that the display is stable，remove the jumper lead and observe the LED display．The LED＇s should go dark after about 3 seconds．Next，check the operation of reed switch S3 by bringing a magnet close to it－the＂ 0 ＂LED should light up．Simulate wheel movement by moving the magnet rapidly back and forth，opening and closing switch S3． The number displayed will change，but don＇t expect a display of ＂ 10 ＂or more．Your hand isn＇t fast enough．

If the speedometer passes this test，assemble the case and fasten the halves together with sheet metal screws．Unplug the battery and wheel switch．Use epoxy cement to mount each of the two magnets on a piece of $3 / 4 \times 2$－inch plastic．Mount the magnets temporarily on the front－wheel metal rim of the bike between the spokes．The magnets should be diametrically oppo－ site each other so that as the wheel turns，one magnet activates the reed switch every one－half revolution．

Now，place the reed switch on the inside of the fork in a position where a gap of $1 / 4103 / 8$ inch exists between it and the magnets．Adjust the switch and magnet positions to get proper switch action．Use a good bonding cement such as Eastman 910 or Krazy Glue to fasten the magnets and the switch．


BATTERY POWER SUPPLY．NiCad＂C＂cells form power supply for speedometer．

Next，make sure that the battery is fully charged（you can use the battery charger shown in Fig． 6 for this purpose）and then mount the battery pack under the bicycle crossbars

Plug in the battery pack and wheel switch．Close power switch S2 and press TEST switch S1．In approximately 5 sec－ onds，the speedometer will read out the bicycle＇s wheel diame－ ter．Release the pushbutton and the speedometer is ready for a trial run．

R－E

## WHAT＇S NEW？ ME，semiconductor teaching kit <br> The most MODERN，RAPID ECONOMIC way to master spage age electronics． Starting even from ZERO by performing over

## 100 EXPERIMENTS

and creating more than $\mathbf{2 0}$ practical applications

You learn all about the most up to date electronic circuits：how to calculate，repair， and design them，while pursuing your favorite hobby．Start from scratch，or improve your present knowledge，train and earn money in your spare time，turn your pastime into valuable job opportunities．
Compare our prices：you receive the entire course，＂mini laboratory＂and com－ ponents for LESS than the price of the components alone

## COMPLETE KIT ：nothing else to buy＊

## you get ：

－Instruction manual：over 200 pages of detailed step－by－step instructions．Start from scratch，explains basic laws and physics of Electricity，semiconductor prin ciples and operation electronic circuits：form diodes（including diac，zener）tran－ sistors，traics to integrated circuits（C．MOS，operational amplifiers）etc．，
Over 200 Electronic components：areospace technologie Printed circuit experiment board，phototransistor，triac，thyristor I．C．S．transistors（including FET，MOSFET） LEDS plus resistors，capacitors，speaker，milliameter，potentiometers，variable capacitor，etc．．．etc．．．etc．
Measuring instruments（you assemble yourself from among components furnished in kit）．
ELECTRONIC VOLTMETERS，LOW FREQUENCY MEASURING AM PLIFIER，LOGIC INDICATORS，REGULATED POWER SUPPLY，MULTIAMETER．
you perform
Over 100 different experiments：from the most basic voltage measurements to radio transmitter circuits and including HI FI，Flip Flops，Ic applications，Triac use，etc．．． etc etc

## you construct：

More than 20 complete fonctional systems：light modulator，high fidelity amplifier， radio control set，radio receiver and transmitter，electronic gadgets and games and many，many more

Hand tools not furnished


Put Professional Knowledge and a

## COLLEGE DEGREE

in your Electronics Career through

by correspondence, while continuing your present job. No commuting to class. Study at your own pace. Learn from complete and explicit lesson materials, with additional assistance from our home-study instructors. Advance as fast as you wish, but take all the time you need to master each topic. Profit from, and enjoy, the advantages of directed but self-paced home study.
The Grantham electronics degree program begins with basics, leads first to the A.S.E.T. degree, and then to the B.S.E.E. degree. Our free bulletin gives complete details of the program itself, the degrees awarded, the requirements for each degree, and how to enroll. Write for Bulletin R-78,

## Grantham College of Engineering

## 2000 Stoner Avenue

P. O. Box 25992

Los Angeles, CA 90025
Worldwide Career Training thru Home Study CIRCLE 61 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


The Bearcat 210 super synthesized receiver
scans and searches over 16,000 different frequencies without expensive crystals. The Bearcat 210 covers 32-50, 146-174 \& 416512 Mhz ., and has AC/DC operation. Save over $\$ 60.00$ now by ordering on our 24 hour toll-free credit card order line 800-521-44 14. In Michigan and outside the U.S. call $313-$ 994-4441. Add $\$ 5.00$ for shipping in the U.S. or $\$ 9.00$ for air UPS to the west coast. Charge cards or money orders only. Foreign orders invited. Mail your order to: Communications Electronics, P.O. Box 1002, Dept. 505, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.
$\rightarrow T M$
Jus say charge "I Whien card


## HOBBY CORNER

continued from page 71
dering variety of voltages: $3,4.5,6,7.5,9$, etc. You probably also own several AC adapters, each with a different output. Have you ever plugged in the wrong one? (Well, I hope it was a lower voltage rather than a higher voltage, or, at least, that you burned out only a $\$ 3$ AM radio!)

I find both the battery and the adapter problems particularly annoying. Usually frustration and annoyance lead to changes; mine did and so can yours.

I use external batteries, especially on seldom-used gear. In fact, several recently constructed projects don't even have compartments for internal batteries.

First, to avoid using the wrong voltages, devise a connector plan. There are many shapes and sizes of jacks and plugs. Select one for 3 volts, another for 4.5 volts, one for 5 volts, and so on. It doesn't matter which you choose for any given voltage; just be consistent.

Next, change the plugs on each of your AC adapters to match their voltages to your connectors. Make adapters that you can use with your bench power supplies.

The next step is to make up battery packs. I use regular battery holders of various sizes; each one has leads and the appropriate plug attached.

The final step is to modify your bat-tery-operated equipment. The power jack of those devices having one must be changed to the proper type to fit your scheme. Add appropriate jacks to those devices lacking them by simply wiring them to the internal batteries.

Now you are in business. When you get ready to use a piece of gear, just plug in a bench supply, AC adapter or a battery pack. The system is quick and convenient and you have to work at it to apply the wrong voltage. (Your devices can still be used in the normal way when you want the compactness and convenience of internal batteries.)

As for batterics, they are easily replaced. There are not a large number sitting around expiring of old age, and if they should leak, it won't happen inside your good equipment!
(Please remember that we want this to be your column as much as possible. Send us any suggestions and ideas you would like to see explored. Let us know what you are working on, and, especially, send along any circuits that you would like to share with other readers. See you next month. 73, Doc)

R-E

## WATCH FOR IT

Next month, Radio-Electronics will feature a construction article on a portable DMM. The meter is built around a digital panel meter with a "front end" that provides the necessary ranges.


## burglar - fire alarm catalog


detectors, controls, sounders, locks, tools

## EVERYTHING NEEDED TO PROTECT HOME, BUSINESS, INSTITUTIÓN

Huge selection of high quality professional alarm products. 64 fact-filled pages with detailed specs, diagrams, technical notes. Products range from basic switches, controls, bells, sirens to most sophisticated detectors - radar, modulated or passive infrared, microwave, ultrasonics, ion, data links using pulse code multiplex, FSK radio, automatic phone dialers, leased line connections and display panels. Full selection of tools, relays, wire, foil, terminals, books.
WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG TODAY!
(Outside U.S. send $\$ 1.00$.)

mountain west alarm
box $10780 \cdot$ phoenix, az 85064
(602) 263-8831

# market center 

CLASSIFIED COMMERCIAL RATE (for firms or individuals offering commercial products or services). $\$ 1.40$ per word (no charge for zip code) . . . minimum 15 words.
NONCOMMERCIAL RATE (for individuals who want to buy or sell personal items) 85¢ per word . . . no minimum.
ONLY FIRST WORD AND NAME set in bold caps. Additional bold face (not available as all caps) at $10 \$$ per word. Payment must accompany all ads except those placed by accredited advertising agencies. $5 \%$ discount for 6 issues, $10 \%$ for 12 issues within one year, if paid in advance. All copy subject to publisher's approval. Advertisements using P.O. Box address will not be accepted until advertiser supplies publisher with permanent address and phone number. Copy to be in our hands on the 26 th of the third month preceding the date of the issue (i.e., August issue closes May 26). When normal closing date falls on Saturday, Sunday or a holiday, issue closes on preceding working day.

## PLANS \& KITS

SAVE $50 \%$. Build your own speaker system. Write McGEE RADIO ELECTRONIC, 1901 McGee Street, Kansas City, MO 64108
PLEXIGLAS cabinets: $6^{1} / \mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{W} \times 25 \mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times$ $51 / 2^{\prime}$ ' D. Yellow, black or white cover. Red bezel. Hardware. $\$ 6.25+\$ 0.75$ shipping. D.K. RAUER CO., Box 638, Vienna, VA 22180
HOBBYIST give your project the professional look. PRINTED CIRCUIT boards from your sketch or artwork. Affordable prices. Also fun kit projects. Rush free details. DANOCINTHS, Box 261, Westland, MI 48185
NEGATIVE ion generator. Complete plans$\$ 10.00$. Fascinating details- $\$ 1.00$. GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, Box 1282-RE, Glendale, AZ 85311
CONSTRUCTION plans; over 100. From TV to telephone, from broadcasting to computers. Catalog air mailed $\$ 1.00$; includes year's subscription to Electronic Newsletter. DON BRITTON ENTERPRISES, PO Box G, Waikiki, HI 96815
67 kHz SCA kits for extended FM reception. Includes drilled Bakelite case, 110 volt power supply parts, wired and tested PC board. Quality product. $\$ 47.50$. Fully wired $\$ 60.00$. MUSIC ASSOCIATED, 65 Glenwood Rd., Upper Montclair NJ 07043 (201) 744-3387
CANADA'S best prices, IC's semiconductors electronics parts, etc . . . 1st quality only. Free catalog. C.M. ELECTRONIQUE, C.P. 95 Longueuil, Quebec, Canada J4K 4X8 U.S. inquiries.

Independent News Company, Inc. is pleased to announce a Retail Display Plan available to all retailers interested in earning a display allowance on Radio-Electronics magazine and who purchase the magazines from suppliers other than Independent News Co., Inc., or the publisher.

To obtain details and a copy of the formal contract please write to Director, Retail Sales Division, Independent News Co., Inc., 75 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10019. Under the display plan in consideration of your acceptance and fulfillment of the terms of formal contract to be sent to you upon your request you will receive a display allowance of $10 \%$ of the cover price per copy sold by you. This plan will become effective with all issues of Radio Electronics delivered to you subsequent to the date your written acceptance o the formal Independent News Co., Inc. Retail Agreement is received and accepted by our Company

## FOR SALE

GOLDMINE of parts, powerful power supply, documentation, in complete Cartrivision electronic assembly. Perfect for microprocessor and all electronic applications. $\$ 24.95$ total. Master Charge, BankAmericard. Free brochure. MADISON ELECTRONICS, INCORPORATED, 369 Madison, AL 35758. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TELEPHONE recording equipment and other 'unusual' electronic devices. Free information. GARRISON, Box 128-B, Kew Gardens, NY 11354


Ad A Public Service of This Makazine
Ad \& \& The Advertising Council

## For faster service

 USE ZIP CODE onall mail

## Strobe Light Kit



COMPLETE variable-rate strobe light kit. Contains all parts, including line cord, PC board and instructions. Opboard and instruction
erates on 117 VA.C.

$$
{ }^{\$} 7.50 \text { each }
$$

| LASCR <br> Light activated <br> SCR. 200PRV | 6 KU <br> TRIGGER |
| :--- | :--- |
| COIS |  |

BRAND NEW tubes. Never before available at such a low price. Assortment of 5 strobe tubes, with schematics for building several sirobe projects.

## Strobe Tube Special

 factory prime strob5 for only $\$ 2.00$


Green Neon Same as NE2 but glows GREEN. Op erates on 120V.
COILS 2 for $\$ 1$ Extremely sensitive.
4 for $\$ 1.00$
required to "fire" xenon flash tubes.

| PHOTOFLASH CAPS <br> 350 mf 330V 1.00 720 mf 360V 1.50 1000 mf 360V 1.75 | minil TRIM CAPS 3.5-13PF OR 4-20PF Your choice $\mathbf{3}$ for $\$ 1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| MV109 TUNING DIODE $2 \text { for } \$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | 5 V REED RELAY SPST $\$ 1.00$ 5 V REED RELAY SPDT 1.50 JUMBO YELLOW LED 5/\$1.00 78 LO5 5V REG. HSE\# $3 / 1.00$ 400 V EAMP SCR HSE\# 3/1.00 |
|  | - Minimum order $\$ 5.00$ <br> - Please include \$1 for postage <br> - Visa, MC and COD accepted. <br> - Phone orders are welcome. |



CIRCLE 70 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
FREE catalog. IC's, Semi's. CORONET ELECTRONICS, 649A Notre Dame W., Montreal, Que. Canada, H3C-1H8. US Inquiries.'
NAME brand digital/analog test equipment. Dis count prices. Free catalog. SALEN ELECTRON ICS, P.O. Box 82, Skokie, IL 60076
RECONDITIONED test equipment. $\$ 0.50$ for catalog. WALTER'S TEST EQUIPNENT, 2697 Nickel, San Pablo, CA 94806
PRINTED circuit supplies. A process that always works. Send stamp. CIRCOLEX, Box 198, Marcy, NY 13403
NEWI Electronics catalog. Rush $\$ 1.00$. Refundable with first order. HOBBIE-TRONICS, 4950 Clearwood Way, Sacramento, CA 95841

That has a PIPE ORGAN SOUND
With DEVTRONIX easy to build assemblies.
Own the ultimate in organ design s sound
at $1 / 2$ the cost of commercial organs.
Several modets to choose from.

PAINTED CIBCUTT
Positive Acting Photo Resist; Carbide bits; Bubble etchers; Artwork; Epoxy Glass Boards.

## Send stamp \& address label for flyer

 TRUMBULL833 Balra Dr., EI Cerrito, CA 94530





Volume Controls, Pkg. of 12 Assorted. VC-274 ........ 59c Hardware 1 Lb . Assorted. HW-076.
Capacitors, Low Voltage Elect 50 Pc . CD-407 Temminai Strips, Solder Type, 40 Assorted. XM•501 Resistors, 100 Assorted Carton. RR-077
2" PM Speaker, 8-10 Onm. 2 for 1.00. SS-295
Cassette Tape, Pkg. of 3 - 30 Minute. TA-879. 8-Track Tape, 40 Minute. TA- 907
Earphones, 80 hm , Less Cord. Pkg. of 4. PH- 405 Singer 12 Digit MOS Calculator Chip With Data. XM-635 UHF Varactor Tuner With Data Sheet. XM-676
Ceramic Capacitors, Pkg. of 100. CC-211
RED LED, 2 Volt, 10 mA . Pkg. of 5. PL-233
LCD $31 / 2$ Digit Display XM- 371
709 High Gain OP AMP. RE-131
Slide Switches, 10 Assorted. SW-836
electronics
260 S. Forge St.
Dept. L-7 Akron, Ohio 44327


NAME

CIRCLE 80 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

$\star$ S-100 bus compatible
$\star \star$ Optional wait states: none, one or two (selectable with plug-in jumpers)
$\star$ * Epoxy board with plated thru holes (double sided)
$\star$ * Address any one of 8 different 8 K blocks or any one of 16 different 4 K blocks
$\star$ All sockets provided


2708 EPROM BOARD

*     *         *             *                 * 

AVAILABLE SOON: (5-100 BUS)
$\star$ Phase encoded cassette interface with programmable serial port: Dual recorder, tarbell or K-C method supported $\star \star 2708$ Programmer

Dept. R, 138 N. 81st Street, Mesa, Arizona 85207


## Why Wait?



## The Tarbell Cassette Interface

- Plugs directly into your IMSAI or ALTAIR*
- Fastest transfer rate: 187 (standard) to 540 bytes/second
- Extremely Reliable - Phase encoded (self. clocking)
- 4 Extra Status Lines, 4 Extra Control Lines
- 37-page manual included
- Device Code Selectable by DIP-switch
- Capable of Generating Kansas City tapes also
- No modification required on audio cassette recorder
- Complete kit $\$ 120$, Assembled $\$ 175$, Manual \$4


## TARBELL ELECTRONICS

20620 S. Leapwood Ave., Suite P, Carson, Ca. 90746 (213) 538-4251

California residents please add $6 \%$ sales tax ALTAIR is a trademark/tradename of MITS, INC


## AUTOMATIC STROBE KIT

We have all the parts to custom design your own automatic photo graphic strobe.
pute individual modules may be ways degether in several different or whether dending on how powerfull or whether you want automatic supt off. We have a DC to DC power supply, that raises the output of 4 We have them 4.8 volts, to 320 volt flash tuve the trigger coil, to fire the straight shoe tube $11 / 2^{\circ}$ long.
a small, high voltage, high capacity capacitor, rated at $360 \mathrm{~V}, 600 \mathrm{mfd}$ tube when $\begin{gathered}\text { whd } \\ \text {, an electronic cut off device that shuts of the flash }\end{gathered}$ tube when the exposure is correct. You may make up your own kit by choosing the parts you wish. We list the price of each part, but When 3 or more parts are chosen, you may deduct $10 \%$ from the flash tube is used. With the one capacitor used if the the straigh for greater output. Use of the cut off module for greater output. Use of the cut off module is optional. We provide
circuitry for the entire system. circuitry for the entire system

|  | STOCK NO. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC to DC power supply | $5528 R$ |  |
| Trigger coil | $\$ 565 R$ | $\$ 1.950$ |
| Capacitor | $2675 R$ | $\$ 2.00$ |
| Horseshoeflash tube | $9941 R$ | $\$ 3.00$ |
| Siraight flash tube | $9244 R$ | $\$ 2.50$ |
| Cut-off module | $6423 R$ | $\$ 2.50$ |

## VIDECCUBE -TV/COMPUTER ITTERFACE vioeocure

tained RF oscillator-modulator, allowing easy interface with any video output device to astandard $T V$ set. We provide a reprint of article from RADIO-ELECTRONICS. Approved by FCC STOCK NO. $5500 R$ Complete kit of parts $\$ 13.95 \quad 2 / 26.00$ STOCK NO.5500PR Partial kit. (Special parts) $\$ 9.95 \quad 2 / 18.00$
DELTA ELECTRONICS
7 OAKLAND ST., P.O.Box 2
 AMESBURY, MASS. 01913
BOSTON,MASS.
DELTA ELECTRONICS WAREHOUSE OUTLET 590 Commonwealth Ave, Boston, Mass.
ATLANTA,GA.
DELTA ELECTRONICS HOBBIES
5151 Bufor Highway, Atlanta, Ga.
CIRCLE 88 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## VARIABLE POWER SUPPLY KIT \$1195 <br> Continuously Variable from 2 V to over 15 V

- Short-Circuit Proof
- Typical Regulation of $0.1 \%$
- Electronic Current Limiting at 300 mA
- Very Low Output Ripple
- Fiberglass PC Board Mounts All Components
- Assemble in about One Hour
- Makes a Great Bench or Lab Power Supply
- Includes All Components except Case and Meters

ADD $\$ 1.25$ FOR POSTAGE/HANDLING

| SPECIALS - THIS MONTH ONLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10,51 | Ітлоян |  |  | 50.84 |
| 1 In914 | Silcon Diode 100 V 10 ma | 25/51 | ${ }_{\text {Lma }}$ | Adiustale Vortege Pepulat | 10.3 2.372 | ${ }^{\text {j }} .54$ |
| ${ }_{7}{ }^{26263}$ | Hot Coriere Diode (1P2800, etc) | 51.00 | Ex3304 | 2 Wera Ausio Powno Amplifer | ${ }^{2.310}$ | ${ }^{94}$ |
|  |  |  | Ne 565A | Phox Locter toob | Of | 94 |
|  |  | ${ }_{50}^{50} 1$ | [mp33CN | Precivan Voltrae Regularor | Oip | 3/51 |
|  | Wpm Minn Speed Smice 75 |  | L1747 | OUE 144 Compenated $O P A$ | OPP |  |
| 2 m 06 |  | 4/31 | 2702 | EET-Input Op A me lite ME 536/ma 740 |  | /s |
| ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2 N 9 1 8}$ |  | $4 / 51$ | ${ }^{2740008}$ |  |  | 1.95 |
| ${ }^{210659}$ | P.Channai fer ampliter 2500 mmos | \$1.00 | CA3018a |  |  | 99 |
| ${ }_{2 \text { 2n } 3904}^{21890}$ | NPW Amp Swich ${ }^{\text {S }} 10040 \mathrm{~V} 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.95 | CA 30268 |  |  | 45 |
|  |  | 9/31 | CA3075E | FMIF Amp/L miter/Dortar | O1p | 1.45 |
| 244122 244888 2448 | PNP RF Amplitue 8 Sswich | 3/81 | RC4s58 | Duel han Gotio $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{A}_{\text {mp }}$ | m019 | 3/51 |
|  | NChenoel Auvio FET Super Low Hoise | 2/51 | Nsss6v | Preciuon for $0 ¢ \mathrm{Amp}$ | molp | 2/51 |
|  |  | 2/51 | m55s8V | Oual hi Gen $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{p}}$ Ama Comp. | m019 | 3/51 |
| 2N4H88 <br> E112 |  | 3/51 | ${ }^{8038}$ | Furction Generator/VCO with cir |  | 53.75 |
| T1574 | N.Chenonek FET Migh Spee Switen 40: <br>  | 3/81 | 8223 | 256 Bit PROM 132 v 81 Sons |  | 2.19 |
| т0.220 |  | 10,51 | LP. 10 | LOGIC PRO日E wi-Tti Cmos |  |  |
|  |  SEND FOA |  |  | uded - \% hr. |  | \$7.85 |
|  |  |  |  | catalog |  |  |

## OTHER ADVA KITS:




| DIDOES ZENERS \& |  | trans | Rohs | Thansis | tors | transist | tors | linea |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 N | 5024 | 2mso91 | 51 | 2w6638 | $2 / 31$ |  |  |
| AECTIFIERS |  | 7 m | 24 | ${ }^{245092}$ | so 15 | 2m | 2/51 | [4]3 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{68}$ | 2ma12 | 3 s 1 | ${ }_{\text {cp }}$ 4 4 | S400 | 1434076 |  |
| 1 N |  | 2 NeI | 3.31 | $2 \mathrm{Na122}$ | 3/51 | CMssa | 55.00 | [414907.12 |  |
| $1 \mathrm{Nat1}$ |  | ${ }^{2 \times 1613}$ | S0 29 | 2 4 412 s | 9/51 | ¢¢ | St 00 | L43407. 15 |  |
| $1 \mathrm{Naf6}$ |  | 2 N |  |  | 5/31 |  | 451 | Cu30, |  |
| (14746 |  | 201199 | 31 | 2maza | 5/51 | E1 | 3/51 |  |  |
| Im914* |  | 7m1993 | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IM962 |  | 2m2719 | $8 / 51$ | ${ }_{\text {2n }}^{2 \mathrm{~L} 23}$ | $5 / 51$ 50 | ${ }_{\text {L1/ }}$ | 3/51 | IMES |  |
| 1m974 |  | 2 212222 | 5/31 | 2N 4303 |  | MPF 10 | 3/51 | MES56a |  |
| 1 11306a | //51 | 217369 | 5/51 | 2 4 438 |  | MPFIt | 4/51 | 1 m709 |  |
| 1 m 3600 | 1 | 2 m 2606 |  | 2n4360 | $2 / 51$ | mpsts | 3/5t | 1 m 79 |  |
| 1 m 001 | 12/51 | 2127609 |  | 2 4 391 |  | SE1001 | 4/51 | tm7 |  |
| 1M4002 | 12/31 | 2 m 290 s | 24 | 2N4393 | 50.9 | SE1002 | 4/31 | (m7 |  |
| $1{ }^{14003}$ |  | $212906{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 24 | $2 \mathrm{Na416}$ | 2/51 | SE2 | 4,51 | (m7 |  |
| 1 N | 12/51 | 2 212907 | $5 / 51$ | 7M4416 | se 10 | SE2002 | As1 | (m) 410 | si |
|  | 10/51 | ${ }_{2 \times 3563}$ | 51.50 | ${ }^{2 \times 1435}$ |  | SES50, |  | LMPICW. |  |
|  | 10/51 | ${ }_{2 \times 364}^{2 N 363}$ | $6 / 31$ | 2 mas |  | SES00 | 3/3 | LMP1CN14 |  |
| $1 \mathrm{Na007}$ | 10/51 | 2 m 3664 | $4 / 51$ | 7M416 | 2/31 | se502 | 300 | [m7a7cm |  |
| 1 1mata | 15/31 | ${ }^{2123} 365$ | Hs | 2 m 4 s | $5{ }^{5}$ | 11573 |  | 74.51 |  |
| 1ma154 | 25/51 | 2N3566 | cs | 7mas8 | \$2 50 | 1515 |  | 749 C |  |
|  | 2 m 1 |  | 6/55 |  |  | DI |  | naste |  |
| 19437? | 15/31 | 2m3631 | 5/51 | $2{ }^{2 m 4965}$ | 3/51 |  |  | Lm130 |  |
| 1m44s4 | 15/51 | ${ }_{\text {2n }}^{2 \times 364}$ | 5/51 | ${ }^{2 \times 5087}$ | 4/51 | Mm74 |  | Lmi4s80. |  |
| 19475s | 31 | ${ }_{\text {293 } 3644}$ | \$/1/1 | 2N5088 2mstiz |  | SN74 |  |  |  |
| 1ns23, |  | 273644 | ast | 2MS135 | $6 \cdot 51$ | Sm72 | 16 | 27000 |  |
| 1 1 5236 |  | 203645 | 4/51 | 2 m 5138 | $5 / 51$ | SM2 |  | Ca |  |
|  |  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{NS139}$ |  |  |  | Ca304 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2N516 | A | sN742 |  | Lm30)s | 45 |
|  |  | 2013691 |  | 2 S 19 | S 80 | SN747 |  | Ca30 | ${ }^{52}$ |
| 165139 INS 144 | 52 | 2N3694 | 50.30 |  | 2.50 | 5m749 | 4 | ${ }_{\text {RC419 }}$ |  |
| DS 144 m | 5 | 2n31229 |  | 2 m 30 | 2/51 | linear |  | RCA194 | 25 |
| (1) 432 m | 51 |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 2m5397 | \$1. 50 | [M1 $\mathrm{OOH}^{\text {a }}$ |  | actisson |  |
| Mve |  | 2m3186 | . 15 | 2 msan 32 | 190 | Lmjorab | 21 | RC4195tM | 2.75 |
| mvel |  | 903 |  |  | 3/51 | ᄂмз07н | 31 | Imazsocm | 200 |
| MV1620 to |  | 243906 |  | 7mbasi | 50.38 | Lm308M | 18 | AC4ssam |  |
| Mv1634 |  | 241919 | 5500 | 2M | 3/51 | Lm309k | 94 | H5536V |  |
| MV1366 |  | 2n3922 | 500 |  | 2/8 | Lm |  | M5sb | 50 |
|  |  |  | 3.20 | 2mst | 5100 | Lmazoks | 135 | patbosuc | 25 |
| 20s |  | 2 13958 | 1.15 | 2N3S44 | 250 | Lm320k-12 | 135 | 8036 Dip* | 5 |
| mv22as |  |  |  |  | 1200 |  |  |  |  |


| *SUPER SPECIALS: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1N34 Germanium Diorte | 10/\$1 | FSA2501M Diode |  |
| 1N914 100V/10mA Diode | 20/51 | MPF 102 200MH; RF Amp | 3/5 |
| 1N4001 50V/1A Rectifie | 15/\$1 | 40673 MOSFET RF Amp | \$1.75 |
| 1N4 15430 V INS 14 | 25.\$1 | LM1324 Quarl 741 Op Amp | . 94 |
| ER150V \%A Bradye Rec | 4/51 | Lm376 Pos Vott Reg mDIP |  |
| 2N2222 NPN Transistor | 6/51 | NE555 Timer nid IP |  |
| 2N2907 PNP Transistor | 6/51 | LM723 2.37V Reg DIP | 3/51 |
| 2N3055 Power Xistor 10A | \$0.75 | La1741 Comp Op Amp mD | 6/51 |
| 2N3904 NPN Amp/Sw 3100 | 6/51 | LM1458 Dual 741 mDIP | 3/51 |
| 2N 3906 PNP Amp/Sw $\leqslant 100$ | 6/51 | CA 30865 Irans Array DIP | . 62 |
| CP650 Power FET \%Amp | \$5 | RCA29 Pwr Xistor 1A 30w |  |
| RF391 RF Power Amp Transistor 10 25W a 3-30MH? TO- 3 555X Timet 1 us. Thr Different pinout from 555 (w/tlala) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S1 |
| RCA 194TK Dual Tracking Hegulator -0.2 to 30V e 200 mA TO 66 |  |  | \$2.50 |
| RC4 195TK Duat Tracking Regulator : 15 V (e) 100 mA (TO 66) |  |  | \$2.25 |
| 8038 Wavelorm Generator ^ $1 \wedge$ Wave With Circuits \& Data |  |  | \$3.75 |

## POLY PAKS BICGEST 14 CIVAWAY SAME! <br> IT MAKES "cENTS" To cive oun customers tue Bast Baneains!



POP-AMPS AT "CENT-CIBLE" PRICES
Buy ONE At Sale Price, Get 2ND For Only 1c More-Order By Type No.

| rype | Ea | 2 | Troe | Each | 2 for | Trou | ch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ LM30 | \$.49 | \$.50 | $L_{\text {Lm }} 374$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.79}$ | 1.80 |  | 29 |  |
| Em307\% | . 79 | 46 48 | LM37 | $\xrightarrow{2.25}$ | - 2.26 | - ${ }^{\text {M M }}$ 13 |  |  |
| E Lm308V | 1.79 1.79 | $\xrightarrow{.80}$ | Lm379 | 7.95 1.69 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 1.79 |  |
| 2 M 31 | . 79 | . 80 | LM387V | 1.19 | 1.20 | M1458V | 99 | 70 |
| LM316 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {LM }}$ | 49 |  |  |  |  |
| LM320k- 1 | 1.19 | 1.20 | LM555V | . 75 | 76 | Lm39 | 5 | 50 |
| LM320T.6.15, 24 | 9 | 1.20 <br> 1.20 | LM556\% | 79 1.00 | ${ }^{80}$ | LM396 |  |  |
| Lm324N | 1.75 | 1.76 | LM565N | 99 | oo | LM425 | 1.19 |  |
| LM 339 N | 1.09 | 1.10 | LM 56\% | 1.95 |  | MM7545 |  |  |
|  | 1.19 | 1.20 | LM703H | ${ }_{29}{ }^{49}$ | ${ }_{30}$ |  | ${ }_{79} 9$ | 0 |
| - ${ }_{\text {LM }}$ | 1.19 | 1.20 | MT70N. | - 25 | 26 40 40 | LMP ${ }^{5} 549$ | 79 | ${ }_{0}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {12. 125.18. }} 24$ | 1.19 | 1.20 | LM733N | - 39 |  | ${ }_{\text {Pat }}$ | [9985 | 0 |
| - Lm3 3 ON. | 1.29 | 1.30 | LM739N | 9 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{\text {Pat }}$ | 50 |  |


| PENNY SALE PRICES LISTED ARE GOOD TILL MAR, 15, 1978 |
| :--- |
| WE RESERVETHE RIGHT TOLIMIT QUANTITIES!!!!!! |

## WOW! =MORE 'PENNY SALE'ITEMS!



## Ist Time Difered: It's Different:

 It's Infiation Fighting: New: KITS BY POLY PAKSSUPER ECONO KTTS ONLY \$1.98 BUY 10 KITS \&
HOOSE 11 TH FREE * MONEY BACKGUARANTEE * AVGWT. $60 Z S$.

"KIT KING" \$1.19 KITS - WThe Econo's"



CARBON film resistors- $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ (1-4M7 ohms) 3.54 each. $50 /$ value - $\$ 0.85$. Postage, handling $\$ 1.00$. Other components. Free catalog, resistor sample. COMPONENTS CENTER, Box 295R, West Islip, NY 11795


RECORDS-TAPESI Discounts to 73\%; all labels; no purchase obligations; newsietter; discount dividend certificates; 100\% guarantees. Free details. DISCOUNT MUSIC CLUB, 650 Main St., Dept. 3-0278, New Rochelle, NY 1080 I

TAPE head cleaner. 8 oz. - \$2.30. Includes postage and handling. Write: "CLEANER," Box 176, Whitewater, WI 53190

BLITZ ZOINK ZATT: UNSCRAMBLE these fascinating police communications with our CODE-BREAKER and keep informed. Tunes all scramble frequencies, works with all scanners, and is factory built and guaranteed. test Technology. $2^{\prime} /, \mathrm{X}^{2} / \mathrm{X} \mathrm{X}^{1 / 2}$-inch, complete instructions, only \$19.95PP. Thousands of satisfied customers. Catalog $50 \$$ sands of satished customers. Catalog 50¢.
Order from KAYSTAL KITS, BOX 445, BENTONVILLE, ARK. 72712. COD orders. 501-273-5340.

ULTRAVIOLET EPROM eraser. Handles all EPROM types. $\$ 98.00$. Free data sheet. KINGSTON LABORATORIES, Box 894-R, Melbourne, FL 32901 (305) 723-2200
PARALINE manufactures and stocks transformers, free data. PARALINE, Dept-V, 515 So. Palm, Alhambra, CA 91803

If your knowledge of Synthesizers
goes beyond the front panel, you really should know about us, we offer plans, kits, parts, and a whole lot more!
Write for free informoex on SPECIAL THIS MONTH ONLY
 ary


AUTOMOBILE general-purpose alarm plans \$2. SAGMO INC., 247 Maplecrest St. S.W., North Canton, OH 44720


Original Japanese Transistors, FET, IC, Diodes CHECK OUR LOW PRICES!




## $59{ }^{25 \mathrm{C}} 8$

MMEDIATE DELIVERY WITHIN 48 HOURS ON ALL TRANSISTORS IN STOCK
Minimum order $\$ 5.00$ Ohio residents add $4 \%$ sales tax Add $\$ 1.00$ postage and handing. Quantity discount prices. ASK FOR OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST MANUFACTURER INQUIRIES WELCOMED
All Parts Guaranteed Against Factory Defects




LCOMED

FUJI-SVEA ENTERPRISE
Dept. Radio Electronics
P.O. Box 40325

Cincinnati, OH 45240
(513)874-0220

874-0223

## FREQUENCY COUNTER

take advantage of this new state-of-the-art counter featuring the MANY BENEFITS OF CUSTOM LSI CIRC JITRY. THIS NEW TECHNOLOGY APPROACH TO INSTRUMENTATION YIELDS ENHANCED PERFORMANCE, SMALLER PHYSICAL SIZE, DRASTICALLY REDUCED POWER CONSUMPTION [PORTABLE BATTERY OPERATION IS NOW PRACTICAL], DEPENDABILITY, EASY ASSEMBLY AND
REVOLUTIONARY LOWER PRICING!

KIT\#FC-50C KIT\#PSL-650 MODEL\#FC-50WT MODEL\#FC-50/600 WT

60 MHZ CCUNTER WITH CABINET \& P.S.
650 MHZ PRESCALER [NOT SHOWN]
60 MHZ COUNTER WIRED, TESTEO \& CAL.
600 MHZ CCUNTER WIRED. TESTED 8 EAL
10. 10

$\Sigma z$ oprocigeragngag.
$\left[\begin{array}{llllll}\square & -1 & \square & 7 & 7 & 5 \\ \square & \square & \square\end{array}\right.$

29.95
165.95
199.95


## 6" Wide

3" High

## 5 1/2" Deep

FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS:
DISPLAY: 8 RED LED DIGITS . $4^{\text {" CHARACTER HEIGHT }}$ GATE TIMES: : 1 SECOND AND $1 / 10$ SECOND PRESCALER WILL FIT INSIDE COUNTER CABINET RESOLUTION: 1 HZ AT 1 SECOND, 10 HZ AT $1 / 10$ SECOND. FREQUENCY RANGE: 10 HZ TO 60 MHZ . [ 65 MHZ TYPICAL] SENSITIVITY: 10 MV RMS TO 50 MHZ .20 MV RMS TO 60 MHZ TYP INPUTIMPEDANCE: 1 MEGOHM AND 20 PF
[DIODE PROTECTED INPUT FOR OVER VOLTAGE PROTECTION.] ACCURACY: $\pm 1$ PPM $1 \pm .0001 \%$; AFTER CALIBRATION TYPICAL. STABILITY: WITHIN 1 PPM PER HOUR AFTER WARM UP (. $001 \%$ XTAL IC PACKAGE COUNT: 8 [ALL SOCKETED]
INTERNAL POWER SUPPLY: 5 V DC REGULATED. INPUT POWER REOUIRED: $8-12 \mathrm{VDC}$ OR 115 VAC AT $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ POWER CONSUMPTION: 4 WATTS

KIt $\#$ FC-50C is COMPLETE WITH PREDRILLED Chassis all hardware and Step-by-Step instructions WIRED \& TESTED UNITS ARE CALIBRATED AND GUARANTEED.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS for CT-7001 Kits
sold separately with assembly info PC Boards are
drilled Fiberglass, solder plated and screened
with component layout.

## AUTO BURGLAR ALARM KIT

ANEASY TOASSEMBLE ANDEASYOINSTALL
ALARM PGOVIDING MAMY EEATOES AL


KIT \# ALR-1
$\$ 9.95$
\#ALR-1WT
WIRED \&
TESTED



Soccity tor 7001
B. $\operatorname{Cor} x-\$ 7.95$

VARIABLE REGULATED 1 AMP

POWER SUPPLY KIT VARIABLE FROM 4 to $14 V$ SHOAT CIRCUIT PROOF - 723 IC FEGULATOA - 2n3055 pass transistor - current limiting at i amo KIT IS COMPLETE INCLUDING DRILLED \& SOLDER PLATED FIBERGLASS PC BOARO AND atcparts less thans. | FORMEA $\quad$ KITMPS. 01 | S8. 95 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TRANSFORMER $24 Y$ CT |  |
| Will |  | TRANSFORMER 24VCT Will provide 300 MA at 12 V and

## ITDBHEE LEM LLMLK



## MODEL 12 VOLT AC or <br> *2001 DC POWERED



6 JUMBO - " RED LED'S BEHIND RED FILTER LENS WITH CHROME RIM SET TIME FROM FRONT VIA HIDDEN SWITCHES - 12/24-Hr. TIME FORMAT SET TIME FROM FRONT GIA HIDEE MOLDED HIGH TEMP. PLASTIC BRIDGE POWER INPUT CIRCUITRY - TWO WIRE NO POLARITY HOOK-UP OPTIONAL CONNECTION TO BLANK DISPLAY [UseWhen Key Ofl in Car. EIc.] TOP OUALITY PC BOARDS \& COMPONENTS - INSTRUCTIONS MOUNTING BRACKET INCLUDED 3 OR \$9595 115 VAC $\$ 950$
 ASSEMBLED UNITS WIRED \& TESTED
ORDER $\# 2001$ WT [LESS 9V. BATTERY]
Wired lor $12-\mathrm{Hr}$. Op. il not otherwise specified.
Wired lor $12-\mathrm{Hr}$. Op. il not otherwise specified.

BOX 219 HOLLYWOOD, FLA. 33022
PHONE [305] 921-2056 / 921-4425


## 60 Hz . Crystal Time Base for Digital Clocks $\$ 4.50$

## Buy 2 for $\$ 8$.

[^3]UNSCRAMBLER
$\$ 19.95$

Plugs into sarphone or external speaker of smy Scanner or Monitor. Guaranterd to unscramble any
los cals - Easily tuned - Full Insleuction included Drilled liberglass P.C. Baard One Hour Assembly
MA 1003 CAR CLOCK FROM NATIONAL $17-5$ ALSO, THIS MONTH ONLY, INCLUDES SPECS. AND 3 SWITCHES. $1-5$ FREE EDGE CONNECTOR. 7400 TTL DIGITAL CIRCUITS


ITT MOS TO LED DRIVERS $\begin{array}{lll}1 T T & 501 \text { Quad Seg Dr } & .35 \\ 1 T \pi & 502 \mathrm{Hex} \text { Digi } D r & 49 \\ 1 T T & 503 \text { Quad Seg. Dr } & 49\end{array}$
HOUSE \# TTL IC's
CRYSTALS $\begin{array}{lll}7400 & 1011.00 & \text { Please specity } \\ 74437 & 6 / 1.00 \\ 7438 & 6 / 1.00\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}7408 & 10 / 1.00 & \text { that you } & 74141 \\ 7420 & 3 / 1000 \\ 10 / 1.00 & \text { are ordering } 74153 & 3 / 1.00\end{array}$ COUNTER AND CLOCK CHIPS MK50252 Clock Chip
MM5316 Clock Chip MK50250 Alarm Chip
 MK 50054 Digit Counter w/Laich
MK 50024 Digit Counter MK5002 4 Digit Counter
MK50395 6 Ogit OPIDown Counter
MK 503976 Oigit Elaged Timer TTS005 Calculator Cnio w/Specs
SOCKETS | TRANSISTORS
 - 16 Pin Low Protile
18 Pin Low Protile
28 Pin Low Protile Originally cost 53 . bech Similar to 2 N 913 2 Per Pack

CAPACITORS

COMPUTER GRADE
 $33.000 \mathrm{MFD} 40 \mathrm{WVDC} \quad \$ 4.00$ Each 150 PFd 50 V .002 MFd 50 V TANTALUM $33 \mathrm{MFD20}$ WVOGPG Leads $15 / 51$
43 MFD 3 WVDCG Leads $8 / \$ 1$
$47 \mathrm{MFD10} \mathrm{WVOC}$ PC Leads $5 / \$ 1$ $\begin{array}{lll} & 6500 \mathrm{~V} 82 \mathrm{PF} & 500 \mathrm{~V} \\ 100 \mathrm{PF} & 500 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}$ RTL's BY FAIRCHILD The moss popular digital IC's ever
produced. Very hard 10 find! $\begin{array}{ll}\text { UL } \\ \text { UL923 } & \begin{array}{c}\text { DUAL } 2 \text { INPUTNOR } \\ \text { JKFLIPFLOP }\end{array} \\ \text { 8i. } 99\end{array}$
VOLTAGE REGULATORS


Output voilages variable from 2 volts
Output voitages variable from 2 volts to 37 volts
A very versatile and popular device -14 PINDIP 69 c

MOTOROLA VOLTAGE REGULATOR

puts. Provides 600 MA direct output of more by
using an external power transistor, Reqular cata-
log price $-\$ 4.00$ each! With specs. $\$ 1.95$ each
DIODES


## LINEARS

## EXPANDO RAM KIT

MEMORY CAPACITY MEMORYADDRESSING<br>MEMORY ADDRESSING MEMORY WRITE MEMORYWRIT<br>8K, $16 \mathrm{~K}, 24 \mathrm{~K}, 32 \mathrm{~K}$ Using Mos-<br>aries and protection. Utilizes<br>DIP switches. PC board comes<br>with sockets for 32 K operation.<br>Orders now being accepted Allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery



8K FOR \$151.00 INTERFACE CAPABILITY Control dala and address in
puts ullizes low power Schottky devices. POWER REQUIREMENT
$+8 V D C$ 400MADC 8VDC 400 MADC
$18 V D C ~ 400 \mathrm{MADC}$ - 18 VDC 30 MADC on board regulation is provided. On board (invisible) refresh or cycle stealing required. MEMORY ACCESS TIME IS 375 ns
Memory Cycle Time is 500 ns.

> Buy an S100 compatıble $8 K$ Ram Board and upgrade the same board to a maximum of 32 K in Steps of $8 K$ at your option by merely purchasing more ram chips from S . Sales! A1 a guaranteed price - Look at the features we have built into the board. PRICES START AT $\$ 151$. FOR BK RAM KIT

## S.D. SALES NEW

EXPANDABLE EPROM BOARD 16K or 32K EPROM $\$ 49.95$ w/out EPROM Allows you to use either 2708's for 16K of Eprom or 2716's for 32 K of Eprom KIT FEATURES:

1. All address lines $\&$ data iines buffered.
2. Quality plated through P.C. Board, including solder mask and silk screen.
3. Selectable wait states.
4. On board regulation provided
5. All sockets provided w/board.

WE CAN SUPPLY 450ns 2708's AT \$11.95 WHEN PURCHASED WITH BOARD

Z-80 CPU BOARD KIT - $\$ 139$.
CHECK THE ADVANCED FEATURES OF OUR Z-80
CPU BOARD Expanded set of 158 instructions. 8080 A software capabiltty, operation from a single $5 V D C$ power supply, always stops on an M1 state, true sync generated on card (a real plus feature!). dynamic retresh and NMI avalable. elther 2 MHZ or 4 MHZ operation, quality double
sided piated through PC board, parts plus sockets priced for all 1 C 's. Add $\$ 10$ extra for $Z-80 \mathrm{~A}$ chip which allows 4 MHZ operation. $\quad \mathrm{Z}-80$ chip with Manual - $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 . 9 5}$

## MUSICAL HORN

One tune supplied with each kit. Additional tunes - $\$ 6.95$ each. Special tunes availabie. Standard tunes now available:Dixie - Eyes of Texas - On Wisconsin - Yankee Doodie Dandy - Notre Dame - Pink Panther - Aggie War Song Anchors Away - Never on Sunday - Yellow Rose of exas Deep in the Heart or Texas - Boomer Sown Brai.
River Kwe ove River Kwai CAR \& BOAT KIT

## 6 DIGIT ALARM CLOCK KIT

Features: Litronix duai $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ displays, Mostek 50250 super clock chip, single I.C. segment driver, SCR digit drivers. Kit includes all necessary parts (except case). Xfmr optional. Eliminate the hassle.
AC XFMR - $\$ 1.50$ Case $\$ 3.50$
Bowmar 4 Digit LED Readout Array Full $1 / 2$ '"Litronix Jumbo Dual Digit LED Displays
4 JUMBO .50' DIGITS ON ONE STICK! WITH COLONS \& AM/PM INDICATOR DL $722-C^{\$ 3.95}$ DL $722-\mathrm{C} . \mathrm{C}$
DL 7218 C. 99 c 99c DL 727-C.A

RAM'S 21L02-500NS
$21 L 02-250 \mathrm{NS}$ 21L02-500NS
$21 L 02-250 \mathrm{NS}$
$2114-4 \mathrm{~K}$ $2114-4 K$
$1101 A-256$
$1103-1 K$
$M K 415$ MK 4115-8K
$74 \mathrm{~S} 200-256$

| $21 L 02-500 N S$  <br> $21 L 02-250 N S$ $8 / 1150$ <br> $2114-4 K$ 811595 <br> $1101 \mathrm{~A}-256$ 1495 <br> $1103-1 \mathrm{~K}$ $8 / \$ 4.00$ <br> 1  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM} \\ & 5 / \$ 1.00 \end{aligned}$ * | * | BUY FROM ITT 20 Assorled Devices lor $\$ 1.00$ * | YOURCHOIC 12/\$1 * | * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YOUR CHOICE } \\ & 10 / 51 \\ & * \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPU'S | DISC CAPS FOR BYPASS 01 MFD - 100 WVDC. PC I וads. $40 / 51$. * | balum <br> Used in TV Tuners Can be rewound lor Ham trea 6/31 <br> * | STANDARDCOILS <br> Use in TV Sets 12 <br> un $5 \%$ and 15 un <br> $10 \%$ Your cholce <br> 12/51 <br> * | AUTO COIL TRANF. laeat for the exper 12'\$1 * |  |  |
| PROMS | Photocell Asst. We bougnt almost rook from a bíg US mfg Three producl families: 5 mall. medium and dual photocelis. Perfect for all light sens:inve applicatioris <br> * $12 / 51.00$ | plastic read. OUT FILTEAS Orignelly used in desk top calculators. Pertect ior user winh LED and other type reacouts. AMBER-6 fors 5 . * | TTL ASSORTMENT <br> Contains a high yield of usable parts 50/\$1.50 * | RESISTOR <br> Special! 22 Onm 1 wall Carbon Comp 10\% Handy value. Paral iel to make low ohm age power resistors Helpl We bought t00.000 pieces! * 25 tor 51 . | DISC CAP ASST <br> PC leads At least 10 ditterent values includes 05 olus other siandard values <br> 60/31.00 * | P.C. LEAD DIODES 1N4 $48 / 1 \mathrm{~N} 914$ $-100 / 3200$ iN4002-1A - 100 PIV $401 \$ 100$ * |
| COUNTER CHIPS <br> MK503976 Digit elapsed timer <br> MK50250 Alarm clock <br> MK50380 Alarm chip <br> MK50396 6 digit up/down counter 12.95 <br> MK5002 4 digit caunter <br> MK5021-Cal, chip sq. root | mica trimmer PC 402 Miniature 15-20PF PC Mount 4/51 * | MICRO-D <br> New <br> The Wor <br> Coded B <br> 2300 02G 230012 G <br> Complir | P $\$ 1.95$ <br> Series 2300 d's Smaliest Dual-4n-Line witch! PC Mount <br> CD 1-2-4-8 <br> CD 1-2-4-8 <br> nt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JOY } \\ & \text { FOUR } 10 \\ & \text { POTS } \\ & \text { Ideal for } \\ & \text { electronic } \\ & \text { games } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CICKS } \\ & \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{OHMS} \\ & \text { \$3.95 } \end{aligned}$ | STANDARD ANT TER Used tor Ant. Hook up on all TV Sets. 12! 1 * | 250ns RAM operation

## Jumbo LED Car Clock Kit

 featuresA. Bowmar Jumbo 5 incn LED array B. MOSTEK - 50250 - Super clock ch C. On board precision crystal time base
D. 12 or 24 nour Real Time format D. 12 or 24 hour Real Time format
F. Perfect for cars, boats, vans. etc F PC board and all parts (less case) inc Alarmoption - $\$ 1.50$
$\$ 1.50$
50
5 Digit Countdown Utility

## Darkroom Timer Kit

 Features: Large LED $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ displaysoper. from 0.1 sec to 59 min . oper. from
59.99 sec 5 control appliances. Operates on includ to $A C$. Displays can be turned off for total darkness while counting. Afl necessary parts included.

$\$ 16.95$

## NEW COMPETITION CHESS TIME KIT WITH TWO INDEPENDENT FIVE DIGIT

 1/2"'LED DISPLAYS
$\qquad$

## 4K LOW POWER RAM KIT



The Whole Works - $\$ 79.95$

## DIGITAL LED READOUT

 THERMOMETER - $\$ 29.95$Features: Litronix dual $1 / 2$ displays. Uses Stlicoaix LDi 31 single chip CMOS sary parts (except case); AC line cord and power supply inctuded 0-149 F .
power supply inctuded 0-149

## 6 Digit General Purpose or

 Computer Timer Kit - $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$Features: Large LED $1 / 2$ displays, Mostek 50397 counter display/driver, counts up to 59 minutes, 59.99 seconds with crystal controlled $1 / 100$ second accuracy, operates on 115 V AC or 12 V DC supply. All necessary

## Low Cost Cassette

 Interface Kit $\$ 14.95$*Choose \$1. Free Merchandise From Asterisk Items on each \$15 order!
CALL IN YOUR BANKAMER ICARD (VISA) OR MASTER CHARGE ORDER IN ON OUR CONTINENTAL TOLL FREE 214/271-0022 WATTS LINE

Terms - 60 Day
Money Back Guarantee!

NO COD's TEXAS RESIDENTS ADD $5 \%$ SALES TAX ADD 5\% OF ORDER FOR POSTAGE \& HANDLING OR DERS UNDER $\$ 10$. ADD 75 c HAND LING FOREIGN ORDERS


JUMBO LED READOUT ARRAY

$\$ 1.95$ umited stock

By Bowmar. 5 in character common cathode. Designed for use with multiplexed clock chips 4 digits in 1 pack!

Assembled \& tested. Not a kit. Has tapped output for either 4, 8 or 16 OHMS. With sche-

Most popular size, 3 $3 / 4$ inches overall for a $3 / /^{\prime \prime}$ bundle. Ty-wrap style Nylon Self-locking.
100 for $\$ 1.00$ \$8. for 1,000

## FILTER CAP

Mini Size. Axial. 1,000 MFD. 16 WVDC.

4/\$1.00
RED LED READOUT FILTER Very handy. Can be used with our calculator displays. $21 / 4 x^{1} 2^{\prime \prime}$

## OPCOA LED

 READOUTSLA. 1 Common Anode. 33 inch character size. The or iginal high efficiency LED display.
75 c ea.
4/\$2.50

$$
410<.00
$$

TRANSFORMER 12 Vac. 600 MA . PRI 115 VAC 60 HZ . Perfect for clocks or power sup. plies! ${ }^{\text {Small Size. }}$ \$1.95

1 AMP RECTIFIERS House numbered. Factory marked units. All meet 200 pIV minimum. Many up to 1,000 PIV. Full leads. 30 for $\$ 1.00$

2114. The new industry standard. Arranged as 1 K $\times 4$. Equivalent to $4-21$ L02's in 1 package! 18 pin DIP. 2 chips give $1 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$.
2 for $\$ 24$. 8 for $\$ 85$.

| 741C OP AMPS <br> Mini Dip. Prime new units. Has computer Mig's house number. 12/S2. 100 for $\$ 15$. | DISC CAPACITORS . 1 MFD 16V. P.C. leads. Most popular value! By Sprague. 20 for $\$ 1.00$ | HEAVY DUTY! <br> Full Wave Bridge 25 AMP 50 PIV \$1.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo Red Leds <br> New by G.E. Like MV5024. Number SSL-22. <br> 6/\$1. 25/\$3.75 | TO-92 Voltage Regulators <br> Rated 100 MA output <br> Smali size. 78L05-5 <br> VDC.78L15-15VDC <br> Your choice <br> 3/\$1. | TI POWER TRANSISTORS TO-220. VCEO- 60V. 30W. TIP29A-NPN 44 c TIP30A-PNP 44c |


| TANTALUM CAPACITOR 1 MFD. 35 V . By Kemet. Axial Lead Best Value! 10/S1. | ```2N3904-House No. TO-92. NPN. VCEO-45. HFE }100\mathrm{ to }30 10 for $1.00``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| CMOS QUAD Bilateral Switch CM4116. By Solitron. An improved CD4016. $3 / \$ 1$. | TI Keyboard \$2.95 ea. Used in desk topprinting calculators by for Ti by Digitran. Paten ted design. Perfect for experimenters. |

## Digital Research Corporation <br> P. O. BOX 401247 •GARLAND, TEXAS 75040 • (214) 271-2461

TERMS: Orders under S15, add 75c. No COD's. We accept VISA, MasterCharge and American Express Cards. Money Back Guarantee on all items! Texas Residents add 5\% Sales Tax. WE PAY POSTAGE!




[^4]ELECTRONIC components, communication and test equipment. Stamp for catalog. E. FRENCH, Box 249, Aurora, IL 60507
MAKE professional-quality PC boards with silkscreen techniques. Complete step by step information, \$4.95 Postpaid. TERRATRONIC RESEARCH, Box 513D, Quincy, IL 62301

| BREATHE BETTER AIR WITH AMAZING NEGATIVE ION GENERATOR <br> PLANS—KITS-ASSEMBLED UNITS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientists have long known thal negative lons can be beneticial to man's heathn These tiny but polent, atmospheric particles abound in nature Mow, through the magic of science, you can duplicate this delight'il phenomenonst the privacy and convenience of yout own home or otice |  |  |
| Outpur $9 \times 10^{9}$ ions/sec Size $9^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\circ}$ Weight: 18 pounds | oealers WAMTED | GOLDEN ENTERPRISES <br> P.O. Box 12012-RE Glondere, Arizons 85311 |

TUBES, receiving and Industrial, semiconductors, factory boxed, low prices, free price list TRANSLETERONIC INC., $1365-39$ th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11218 212-633-2800

PROTECTION FOR VEHICLES \& HOMES FOR VEHICLES \& HOMES Are You arrald of being RAPED ROBBED OR ASSAULTED? The
BACK UPALRM SSSTEM will iet you know before you enter your house if $h$ is SAFE or NOT SAFE. If CAR is stolen, CAR can be LOCATED. LEAAN HOW a BIG FAULT can be coriected in most existing gilent alarm systems to-day. Send $\$ 75.00$ Check or Money
Order $6 \%$ Tax Calit PRINT name and address 8 we will send you a CONFIDENTIAL BACK UP ALARM REPORT. Plans theluded on how to make your own FOOL-PROOF Alarm System for your own. personal, individual needs and protection.
FOWLER ALARM, PO Box
___ _ Fowler Alarms 1977,



Television Analyst Model 1077B - Cuts troubleshooting time in half e Provides signal subsitution for the entre range of signals present
in any $V$ V set, black-and-white or color $\bullet$ Horizontal and verical dive for solid state and tube fype circuits

- Audio output - Builtin scanner for test-patiern sides (supplied) or any $3 \times 4^{4}$. Uostwive transoarancy
- High-votage indication 8 VFF channels. all UHF channels 14-83

BEST BUYS CRT Restorer/Analyzers
 B
 Model E 2000

Solid-State RF Signal Generators - 100 kHz to 216 MHz in 5 bands - S : individually Shielded step atienuators plus variable tine outpul evel control with calibrated meter provide widest range of outputs
with known signal levels - Double shielding eliminates with known signal levels - Double shielding eliminates
spurious raciation even at outputs of $\mu v=$ Internal crys caibrator has accuracy of better than $0.1 \%$


Solid State Sweep/Marker Generator - Four instruments in one sweep generaior: marker generator; marker adder; blas supply : Complete
accessory pack : All intercabing changes and generato accessory pack i All intercabing changes and generator
selections accomp ished internally with master function switc and tront panel controls - Concentrates all TV angnment tool


- Generates 9 patterns and logic functions - Locate dead IF stages - Check operation of mixer - Locate color shifts and internal gnosts from RF, mixer if or video stages. Pius all standard color generalor uses - Swithable horizontal and vertical sync outpu (except oscilloscope and VTVM) into one, easy-10-use instrume

FOR PRICING AND TO PLACE YOUR ORDER
CALL TOLL FREE (800) 645-9518
for N.Y. State call (516) 752-0050
Master Charge. BankAmericard \& C.0.D.'s accepted
-0, M19 RADO SUPPLY CO .. INC 855R Conklin St
Farmingdale. $\mathrm{N} Y$
11735
YOUR ONE STOP DISCOUNT CENTER

MANUALS for Govt. surplus radios, test sets scopes, List 50¢ (coin) . . . BOOKS, 7218 Roanne Drive, Washington, D.C. 20021

AMAZING ELECTRONIC PROJECTS and PRODUCTS: Lasers Super Powered, Burning, Cutting, Rifle, Pistol, Pocket. See in Dark-Shotgun Directional TV Disrupter-Energy Producing, Surveillance, De tection, Electrifying, Ultrasonic, CB, Auto and tection, Electrifying, Ultrasonic, CB , Auto and Mech. Devices, Hundreds More-All New Plus tion Unlimited, Box 626, Lord Jeffery Court, Amherst, N.H. 03031.

BUILDING? Try our top quality electronic parts in your circuits. No CB'S, TV'S, or Ham sets-jus parts. BRAND X, Rt. 3, Box 223, Ontario, OR 97914


## INTO TV ANTENNA SYSTEMS?

 YOU'LL BE INTO TASCO!Below wholesale prices on a full line of antenna installation surplus shipped from stock. Unbe lievable prices on connectors, wall plates, splitters, transformers, amplifiers, etc. Write for free catalogue. Order now \& compare. TASCO. PO Box 30143 Houston Tex 77009

SEEKING Japanese Transistors for CB and stereo repair? Request complete list. Compare 1 to 9 prices: 2SC710.59, 2SC517 3.95, 2SC799 3.60, 2SC1306 4.40, 2SC 1678 2.25, TA7205P 3.90 BA521 3.70, BA511 3.40. FUJI-SVEA ENTERPRISE, Dept. RE, P. O. Box 40325, Cincinnati, OH 45240

## CATCH•A•PULSE II LOGIC PROBE




SAMS older Photofact folders, $\$ 3.25$ each. Also selling Rider's, Supreme. BEITMAN, Box 46, Highland Park, IL 60035

## HIGHLY <br> PROFITABLE <br> ELECTRONIC <br> ONE-MAN FACTORY

investment unnecessary, knowledge not required, sales handled by professionals. Ideal home business. Write today for facts! Postcard will do. Barta-RE-B, Box 248, Wainut Creek, CA 94597.

NICAD cells. Pack of 5 for 6 volts 1 A-H. 3/5C size. New. $\$ 9.00$. Power Darlington transistor TO390 watt 60 volt 8 amp. Motorola MJ 1000 NPN $\$ 1.50 ; 5 / \$ 5.00 ; 50 / \$ 40.00$ all ppd. Send 25 N for picture flyer. U.S. only. STAR-TRONICS, Box 683, McMinnville, OR 97128


Sinclair 3½ Digit Multimeter Batt. oper 1 mV and 1 NA resolution. Resistance to 20 meg. $1 \%$ accuracy. Small. portable, completely assem. in case. 1 yr

Not a Cheap Clock Kit \$14.95 Includes everything except case. 2-PC boards. 6-.50" LED Displays. 5314 clock chip, transtormer, all components and fuil instructions. Same clock kit with . 80

Digital Temperature Meter Kit Indoor and outdoor. Automatically switches back and torth. Beautiful. $50^{\prime \prime}$ LED readouts. Nothing like it available. Needs no additional parts for complete. full operation. Will measure $-100^{\circ}$ to $+20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, air or liquid. Very accurate

## Clock Calendar Kit $\$ 19.95$

 CT7015 direct drive chip displays date and time on.$^{\prime \prime}$ LEDS with AM-PM indcator. Alarm/doze feature includes buzzer. Complete with all parts, power supply and instructions, less case.
## 1977 IC Update Master

 ManualFinal 1977 closeout $\$ 15.00$ while they Final 1977 closeout $\$ 15.00$ while they
last. 1978 Master availabie late Jan. 1978 last. 1978 Master avalabie ate Jan. 1978
$\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 0 0}$. Complete IC data selector, 1234 pg. master ref. guide. 17,000 cross reterences. Free update for 1977. Domestic postage $\$ 2.00$. Foreign $\$ 6.00$

## Burglar. Smoke Fire Alearm Catcilog

- Billions of dollars lost annually due to lack of protective warning alarms
FREE CATALOG Shows you how to protect your home, business
 and person. Wholesale prices. Do-it-yourself. Free engineering service.

Box 82802
RE-028
Lincoln, Ne. 68501

## P.O. Box 4430E Santa Clara, CA 95054

(408) 988-1640

60 Hz Crystal Time Base $\mathrm{Kit} \$ 4.75$ Converts digital clocks from AC line frequency to crystal time base. Outstanding accuracy Kit includes: PC board, MM5369, crystal. resistors.

New Cosmac Super "ELF' RCA CMOS expandable microcomputer w/HEX keypad input and video output for graphics. Just turn on and start loading your program using the resident monitor on ROM. Pushbutton selection of all four CPU modes. LED indicators of current CPU mode and four CPU states. Single step op. tor program debug. Built in pwr. supply, 256 Bytes of RAM, audio amp. \& spkr. Detailed assy man w/PC board \& spkr. Detailed assy man. w/PC board \&
all parts. Como Kit $\$ 106.95$ Custom hardwood cab. drilled front panel 19.75 hardwood cab., drilie drant panel 19.75
Nicad Battery Backup Kit w/all parts 4.95 Fully wired and tested in cabinet 151.70 1802 software xchng. club; write tor info.
RCA Cosmac VIP Kit 275.00 Video computer with games and graphics.

Original Cosmac "ELF" kit with PC board, monitor, power supply plus all parts and instructs. $\quad \$ 89.50$ 41⁄2 Digit DMM kit $\quad \$ 85.00$ Voits-ohms-milliameter accuracy $\pm$ count. Ranges: Volts-2,20, 200. Ohms $-2 \mathrm{~K}, 2 \mathrm{meg}, 20 \mathrm{meg}$. Ma-200, 2000 . $4^{\prime \prime}$ display. Variable update rate. Comp w/parts, PC boards, instructs., less case.

Paratronics 100A Logic Analyzer Kit \$199.00 Converts an oscilloscope into a digital tester and analyzer Trace computer program ilow. monitor $1 / 0$ sequences, etc. Trouble shoot all digital. CMOS and MOS families. 128 bit truth table ( 8 by 16 bits) Complete with case. parts and instructs. Model 10 Trigger Expander Kit expands Model 100A to 24 bits $\$ 229.00$. Model 150 Bus Grabber Kit $\mathbf{\$ 3 6 9 . 0 0}$, a one 150 Bus Grabber kit $\$ 369.00$, a one
board logic analyzer for $S-100$ bus appliboard logic analyzer for S - 100 bus appli-
cations. Instant access to $56 \mathrm{~S}-100$ bus cations. Instant access to $56 \mathrm{~S}-100$ bus
signals. Complete kit with all parts and signals.
instructs.

### 2.5 MHz Frequency Counter

 Kit Complete kit less case $\quad \mathbf{\$ 3 7 . 5 0}$ 30 MHz Frequency Counter Kit Complete kit less case $\$ 47.75$ Prescaler Kit to $350 \mathrm{MHz} \quad \$ 19.95$ Stopwatch Kit$\$ 26.95$ Full six digit battery operated. $2-5$ volts. 3.2768 MHz crystal accuracy. Times to 59 min. 59 sec., $991 / 100$ sec. Times std. split and Taylor. 7205 chip. all components minus case. Full instruc. White or | black plexiglass case. |
| :--- |

## Auto Clock Kit

$\$ 15.95$ DC clock with 4-50" displays. Uses National MA-1012 module with alarm option. Includes light dimmer, crystal timebase PC boards. Fully regulated comp. instructs. Add $\$ 3.95$ for beautiful dark gray case Best value anywhere.

POWER booster, in car, 25 watts stereo, transformerless. Guitar amplifier, up to 250 watts Schematic, parts list, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ both BURMON, P.O. Box 2483, Dearborn, MI 48123


## Govt. SURPLUS GLICTRONLC GQUIPMENT GATALOC

New ITEMS . . . New BARGAINS! FHEE UPON REQUEST!
f you haven't received our new Cata-
log, write for free copy today. Address: Dept. RE



## $\because)_{\square} \square(-)$ <br> 3050 VALMONT ROAD <br> BOULDER，COLORADO 8OBOI <br> Ph：（303）442－12l2



：No COD＇s．plesess



## TheKeyed-Up 8080



Plug G. Morrow's integrated CPU/console into your S-100/ IMSAI bus... and you've got the key to easy programming and de-bugging. Octal keyboard and digital LEDs monitor or alter any CPU register, memory location or I/O device ... while you run in single-step or programmable Slow-Step. ${ }^{\text {T }}$
Complete kit, just $\$ 250$

## 17 D/2345

 (Cal. res. add tax ). Write for specs.

Have your loat com- Thinker puer store erderif tor you TOYS $\underset{\substack{\text { Or place BAC/MC orders to } \\ 415-527-7548}}{ }$ TOYS

CIRCLE 86 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD




RADIO \& TV tubes 36§ each. One year guaranteed. Plus many unusual electronic bargains. Free catalog. CORNELL, 4217-E University, San Diego, Calif. 92105
SERVICEMEN-Cleaners, lubricants, adhesives for all electronic repairs. Write for free catalog. PROJECTOR-RECORDER BELT CORP, Box 176, Whitewater, WI 53190 414-473-2151


TELEPHONE bugged? Don't be Watergated! Countermeasures brochure $\$ 1.00$. NEGEYE LACountermeasures brochure $\$ 1.00$. NEGEYE LA-
BORATORIES, Box $547-\mathrm{RE}$, Pennsboro, WV 26415

## VMP ELECTRONICS MART

PO BOX 415 - CHAMBERS LN
CARMEL VALLEY CA 93924

DISCRET LED ASSORTMENT JuMBO RED, YELLOW, GREEN, WHITE, AMBER MINI RED, WHITE, PLUS OTHERS GUARANTEED $80 \%$ COLORS OTHER THAN RED 75/\$10.00

2513
character generator $64 \times 8 \times 5$ 2140 (UPPER CASE) OR 3021 (LOWER CASE) 0-99 \$4.95 ea. 100- 4.25 ea.

IC'S MFGB BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS SUCH AS TI, INTEL,
SIGNETICS \& EXAR

## TTL SPECIALS

$80 \%$ ARE GUARANTEED FUNCTIONAL

| 7400 | $45 / \$ 1.75$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 7403 | $25 / \$ 1.75$ |
| 7416 | $20 / \$ 1.75$ |
| 7427 | $20 / \$ 1.75$ |
| 7437 | $20 / \$ 1.75$ |
| 7446 | $5 / \$ 1.75$ |
| 7454 | $25 / \$ 1.75$ |
| 7483 | $7 / \$ 1.75$ |
| 74145 | $3 / \$ 1.75$ |

## MAN 72

RED LED DISPLAY
3'' COMMON ANODE
0-99 \$. 60 ea.
$100-\quad .50 \mathrm{ea}$.


## SUPER

 BARGAIN 2708 8K ERASABLE PROM 0-99 \$7.95 ea. $100-6.95 \mathrm{ea}$. MONSANTO, LITRONICS, HEWLETT-PACKARD FAIRCHILD
## SINGLE DIGIT

LED DISPLAYS


## 1702A

2 K ERASABLE PROM $0-99 \quad \$ 3.50 \mathrm{ea}$. 100- 3.00 ea FAMCHILD

## 4 \& 5 DIGIT

 LED DISPLAYS 1' MAGNIFIED YOUR CHOICE 100-. 40 ea. -99 \$. 70 ea. 100-. 60 ea. .56" RHDP MAN6610 2 DIG OR CA MAN6640 MAN6630 MAN6650 MAN6710 MAN6730 2 DIG RED CA MAN6740 2 DIG RED CC MAN6750 Y $1 / 2$ DIG RED CC $0-99 \$ .85$ ea. 100- . 75 ea.


## EXTRA SPECIAL

## EDUCATION \& INSTRUCTION

GRANTHAM's FCC License Study Guide-377 pages, 1465 questions with answers/discus-sions-covering third, second, first radiotelephone examinations. $\$ 13.45$ postpaid. GSE PUBLICATIONS, 2000 Stoner, Los Angeles, CA 90025

UNIVERSITY degrees by maill Bachelors, Masters, Ph.D's . Free revealing details. COUNSELING, Box 317-RE2, Tustin, CA 92680

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVENTORS, protect your idea for under $\$ 5$ complete instructions, $\$ 2$, MARCHE CONSULTANTS, Box 382431 , Houston, TX 77088

## Perform a death-defying act.



Have your blood pressure checked.

American Heart Association $\$$


FROM KIT TO CAR IN 80 MINUTES!
Electronic ignition is "in." Update vour car with the TOPS in power, efficiency and reliability - the TIGER SST capacitive discharge ignition (CD).
The TIGER delivers evervthing other CD's promise - and more: quicker starting, more power, more gas mileage, tune-ups eliminated, lifetime plugs and points, reduced repairs and pollution
The TIGER can be built and installed in your car in 80 minutes. The TIGER is unique!
The TIGER comes with a switch for TIGER or standard ignition for 12 V negative ground onlv.

Simpli-Kit \$21.95
POST PAID U.S.A.
WE ACCEPT
Mastercharge or BankAmericard.
Send check or monev order with order to:

## Tri-Star Corporation

DEPT. FF, P.O. Box 1727
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
CIRCLE 11 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

more than 20,000 different components

RECTIFIERS

|  | 10 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | For | For |
| 1N4001 | .60 | 5.00 |
| 1N4002 | .70 | 6.00 |
| 1N4003 | .80 | 7.00 |
| iN4004 | .90 | 8.00 |
| 1N4005 | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 1N4006 | 1.10 | 10.00 |
| 1N4007 | 1.20 | 11.00 |

## VOLT. REG

LM340K-5
LM340K-6
M340K-8
LM340K-1
LM340K-15 LM340KK-24 LM340T-5 LM340T-6 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { LM340T-12 } & 1.50 \\ \text { LM340T-15 } & 1.50 \\ \text { M340T-18 } & 1.50 \\ \text { M340T-24 } & 1.50\end{array}$


PARTIAL LISTING

OEM SPECIALS


JAPANESE TRANSISTORS

PO Box 1738A Bloomfield, N.J. 07003 Phone (201) 748-6171, 6172, 6173

CIRCLE 1 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


Send for Free Hobbi House Catalog 969 BALL AVE., UNION, N.J. 07083

## lowest prices

 MA1003
MOBILE CLOCK
MODULE (National)
$s 18^{95}$ complete ${ }^{5} 18^{95}$ complete Attaches directly to 9-12V Battery. Automatic Nighttime Dimming. Fluorescent Display gives Color Choice (Red, Blue, Green or Yellow) when used w/corresponding Color Filter. Includes - Module, Switches, \& Filter.
ALUMINUM CASE WITH FILTER.
(switches included with clock kit). In Silver, Bronze, Black and Gold. Filter colors - red, blue, green, or yellow. $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 7 5}$

INTRODUCING ALL NEW 3-WAY AUTO SPEAKER STEREO SYSTEM


Two 6" $\times 9^{\prime \prime} 20$ ounce 3-Way Speakers complete with chrome accents padded vinyl grills, mounting cables and hardware, Only \$49.95
3-WAY Concert Hall Sound Woofer - Heavy duty 6"x9" high compliance woofer, with foam rolled edge, delivers full bass ranges. Air suspension allows free cone response.
TWEETER - 2" MyIar cone supertweeter provides ultimate in high frequency reproduction
MID-RANGE - Powerful $3^{\prime \prime}$ deluxe mid-range adds dimension to between frequency response for enhanced clarity in mid-range sound.
\$99.95 AM/FM Casette Stereo \$99.95 WITH ENCLOSED SPEAKERS
Complete with all mounting hardware NOT AKIT

12VOC Regulated CB Power Supply Converts 120VAC to Regulated 12VDC Use Car CB or Stereo at Home Complete - NOT A KIT - $\$ 18.95$
TRANSFORMER 6.3 volts at $1.2 \mathrm{amps} \mathbf{-} \mathbf{\$ 1 . 4 9}$ DIFFUSED LED s JUMBO RED LEDs
7/\$1.00 0.2", and Factory Prime 100/\$11.00
DL 741 Jumbo 7 Segment Displays Common Annode - $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 5}$
Sound Actuated Switch - \$.85
6 FT LINE CORDS - 6 for $\$ 1.00$

Your Home for Quality Kits, Projects and Components
Toll-Free Wats Line - 800-631-7485 • Open Saturdays
In New Jersey Call (201) 964-5206

## WESTINGHOUSE TUBE SPECIAL BOXED AND BRANDED

6GH8A $\$ 1.60$
6LQ6/6JE6C 4.00

6DW4B/6CL3
3A3C
6HM5/6HA5
6FQ7/6CG7
6LB6
6GF7A
6BK4C/6EL4A 8FQ7/8CG7
6JS6C
12GN7A/12HG7
6GJ7/ECF801
17JZ8 2.00 2.50
2.00
2.00
1.60
4.00
2.50
4.00
2.00
4.00
3.00

5GH8A
2.00
2.00
2.50

## Dual Range DIGITAL Voltmeter/

 MULTI-METER kit $\$ 29.95$ dvm kit only0 to +.2 Volts DC -0 to +2 Volts DC

- Features latest Technology DVM chip set
- Non Critical Comp.
- High Noise Rejection
- Accuracy to within .001

Contains - P.C. Boards; 4-large . 50 Fairchild Readouts; Display Drivers; Op-Amps; Inverter; all electronic comp. Switches, Pots; Complete Instructions and Specs; \& DVM Chip Set Requirements: Power Supply $w /+5 \mathrm{~V}$, +15 V and -15 V .
OPTIONS - Set/Precision Resistors for increasing Voltage Range up to 200 Volts - $\$ 2.95$
Complete Multi-Meter Kit including Power Supply - \$49.95

MOTOR SPEED CONTROL KIT SPECIALS AUDIO AMPLIFIER $\$ 12$ LIGHT DIMMER $\$ 8.99$
Adjust motor speed to suit application or use as a light dimmer control. A.C. operated. Case and assembly instructions included.

## CODE PRACTICE

OSCILLATOR
$\$ 10$.
Practice Morse code with this battery operated (not included) compact portable code generator Emits a loud pleasant tone. Case and assembly instructions included.
ELECTRONIC DICE $\$ 15$.
LED's arranged as dice. Each press of the toss switch generates a random roll of the dice. Operates on 9 volt battery (not included). Case and assembly instructions included.

## ELECTRONIC COIN TOSS /

## DECISION MAKER

$\$ 9.95$
Generates a statistically random "coin toss" for those difficult decisions requiring an unbiased guess. Great fun testing your ESP too. Battery operated (not included). Case and assembly instructions included.
T.V. SCRAMBLER
$\$ 12.99$
Use to remotely blank out T.V. set during commercials or while answering phone. Can also be used as a high frequency oscillator. Battery operated (not included). Case and assembly instructions included.
F-M TRANSMITTER. \$13.99 Portable battery operated F-M transmitter enables you to broadcast over your $F$-M radio. Use as a portable microphone or in-house paging system.

## TTL POWER SUPPLY <br> $\$ 11.95$

 5 volt, 600 ma ., regulated power supply. Use to power all your TTL projects. Case and assembly instructions included.Use as a portable P.A. system or remote listening device. Easy to assemble, battery operated (not included) and great fun. Case and assembly instructions included.

## NEON RANDOM

## BLINKER

$\$ 7.95$
Randomly flashes six neon lamps. A-C operated Case and assembly instructions included.

## TRANSISTOR \& SEMI-

CONDUCTOR TESTER $\$ 18.99$
Use to check a wide range of bipolar tiansistors either in or out of circuit. Designed for dynamic testing for both NPN and PNP types. Attractive case and assembly in, structions included.

## TRANSISTOR

CURVE TRACER $\$ 49.95$
Adapts to your scope to form a transistor tester that generates a family of characteristic curves to give you semi-conductor information not otherwise obtainable (beta, leakage current, forward resistance, etc.). Will test both signal and power devices. Case and assembly instructions included.
SIGNAL INJECTOR
$\$ 10$.
Useful for checking and troubleshooting amplifiers, radios, stereos, etc. Generates a $1-\mathrm{kHZ}$ tone with harmonics to 250 MHZ . Battery operated. Case and assembly instructions included.

## Terms and Conditions

Orders Shipped within 24 Hours
$\$ 5.00$ Minimum Order,
Telephone C.O.D.'s accepted.
$\$ 15.00$ Minimum Bank Americard/
MasterCharge order.
Add $\$ 1.00$ Postage for orders under $\$ 10.00$.
Outside Continental U.S. add postage U.S. Funds.
N.J. Residents add 5\% Sales Tax. Money Back Guarantee


CIRCLE 29 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## ADVERTISING INDEX

RADIO-ELECTRONICS does not assume any responsibility for errors that may appear in the index below.

| Free Information Number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Advance Electronics ........................ 22,26,84 |
| 19 | Aldelco ................................................. 90 |
|  | American Technology ............................. 84 |
| 5 | Avanti...........................................Cov. IV |
| 7 | AP Products ......................................... 16 |
| 48 | B \& K Precision Dynascan ........................ 86 |
|  | Burnstein Applebee ................................. 92 |
| 41 | Chemtronics ............................................ 7 |
|  | CIE-Cleveland Institute of Electronics. 18-21 |
| 42 | Communications Electronics ..................... 96 |
| 87 | Contemporary Marketing........................ 89 |
| 27 | Continental Specialties ............................ 27 |
|  | CREI-Div. of McGraw Hill Continuing Education $62-65$ |
| 75 | Davis Electronics .................................... 73 |
| 47 | DRI Industries ........................................ 17 |
| 33 | Electronics Book Club ............................. 13 |
| 40 | EICO................................................... 90 |
| 24 | Enterprise Development ............................ 96 |
| 71 | EMC-Electronic Measurements .............. 92 |
|  | Fidelity Sound........................................ 94 |
| 25 | Fluke .................................................... 94 |
|  | Forest Belt ............................................ 35 |
| 61 | Grantham College of Engineering .............. 96 |
|  | GTE-Sylvania-Consumer Renewal............ 23 |
| 100 | Heath ............................................... 28-31 |
| 79 | Hickok Electrical Instruments ................... 76 |
| 15 | Indiana Home Study............................... 87 |
| 73 | 1nternation Crystal ................................. 91 |
| 23 | International Electronic Systems ............... 95 |
| 57 | James Electronics ................................... 25 |
| 82.2 | Leader ............................................... 71,73 |
| 69 | Mallory ................................................ 36 |
| 16 | Mountain West Alarm Supply .................. 96 |
| 13 | National Camera .................................... 88 |
|  | National Technical Schools ..................80-83 |
| 66 | Netronics R \& D Ltd............................... 87 |

National Radio Institute (NRI)-Div. of
McGraw Hill Continuing Education Center
$8-11$
20 O.K. Machine \& Tool........................ Cov. III
22 PAIA .......................................................... 88
63 Panavise.......................................................... 85
58 Parasitic Engineering ................................... 92
18 Platt Luggage .................................................. 93
74 Pomona ....................................................... 79
84 PTS Electronics .......................................... 32
Radio Shack .................................................. 5
35 Rye Industries ............................................ 32

28 Schober Organ............................................. 75
10 Sencore ............................................................. 34
46 Shure Brothers.....................................Cov. II
$6 \quad$ Sinclair Radionics .......................................... 1
12 Spacekom.................................................. 77
32 Telematic-Div. of UXL_........................... 93

31 Weller-Xcelite Div. of Cooper Industries....... 2
72 Wersi Electronics ........................................ 90
52 Wilson Electronics .......................................... 6
81 Wintek ...................................................... 84
Market Center
Ace Electronics.......................................... 104
34 Active Electronics......................................... 98
59 ADVA Electronics ...................................... 102
AMC Sales ................................................... 112
ATV Research .................................................. 118
77 AVR Electronics............................................. 112
Karel Barta .................................................. 114
60 Babylon Electronics..................................... 116
Burdex Security ................................................... 14
76 Chaney Electronics .......................................... 97
Command Productions ................................ 104
CFR Associates ............................................. 104
Dage Scientific Instruments ..... 114
88 Delta Electronics ..... 102
Devtronix Organ Products .....  98
49 Diamondback Electronics ..... 100
89 DRC Electronics. ..... 108
43 Digi-Key ..... 113
51 Electronic Discount Sales ..... 100
68 Etco Electronics ..... 99
Fair Radio Sales ..... 114
39 Fordham Radio Supply ..... 112
90 Formula International ..... 119
Fowler Alarms ..... 112
9 Fuji-Svea ..... 104
70 Godbout Electronics. ..... 98
Golden Enterprises ..... 112
36 Hobbi House ..... 121
Information Unlimited ..... 112
3 Integrated Circuits Unltd ..... 109
53,85 International Electronics ..... 101.118
55,56 James Electronics ..... 110,111
Krystal Kits ..... 104
Lab Science ..... 114
Lakeside Industries ..... 112
29 Meshna . ..... 122
86 Morrow's Micro Stuft ..... 116
1 New Tone Electronics ..... 120
80 Olson. ..... 100
62 Optoelectronics.. ..... 105
Page Digital Electronics ..... 116
67 Poly Paks ..... 103
4 Quest. ..... 114
44 Radio Hut ..... 106
Ramsey Electronics ..... 108
J.B. Saunders ..... 115
SD Sales ..... 107
Solid State Sales ..... 120
Surplus Center ..... 118
26 Tarbell ..... 102
Tasco ..... 112
11 Tri-Star. ..... 118
Trumbull ..... 98
64 West Side Electronics ..... 114
54 Wizard of Parts ..... 117

| MOVING? |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Don't miss a |  |
| single copy of |  |
| Radio-Elec- |  |
| tronics. Give us: | ATTACH |
|  | ATtach |
| Six weeks' notice | HERE |
|  |  |
| 1 |  |
| Your old ad-1 |  |
| dress and zip ! |  |
| code |  |
|  |  |
| Your new ad-। |  |
| dress and zip I |  |
| ode |  |


"INDUSTRIAL"
WIRE WRAPPING TOOL
Model BW 520 is a battery operated wire-wrapping tool, also available in reversible models for wrapping and unwrapping operations. The rechargeable nickel cadmium battery is self contained in the handle of the tool. Also available with "Backforce" device to prevent overwrapping.
Uses any 24AWG thru 32AWG wrapping bits and sleeves.


OK MACHINE \& TOOL CORPORATION
3455 Conner St. Bronx. N Y 10475/(212) 994-6600/Telex 125091


## BATITRY WIRE-

 WRAPPING $100 L$

BATTERIES INCLUDED
BIT \& SLEEVE NOT INCLUDED

## ©

## "INSTALLATION AND FIELD SERVICE"

 WIRE WRAPPING TOOLModel BW 928 is a battery operated wire wrapping tool, also available in reversible models for wrapping and unwrapping operations. Exceptionally useful for installation and field serwice work or small produc. tion jobs. Avalable with "Backforce" device to pre vent overwrapping.
Uses any 24AWG thru 32AWG wrapping bits and sleeves.


OK MACHINE \& TOOL CORPORATION
3455 Conner St Bronx N Y 10475 /(212) 994-6600 / Telex 125091


## "H0BBY"

WIRE WRAPPING TOOL
For AWG 30, .025" ( 0.63 mm ) sq. post, "MODIFIED" wrap, positive indexing, anti-overwrapping device.


OK MACHINE \& TOOL CORPORATION
3455 Conner St Bronx, N Y 10475/(212) 994-6600/Telex 125091

Model BW630
NEW



## CO.INDUCTIVE COUPLING IS THE KEY TO BETTER PERFORMANCE . . .

we started with another Avanti antenna the Astro Plane (patented) - as a radiator, then added a reflector and a director to achieve the co-inductive beam configuration. The Astro Plane has more gain to begin with than a dipole which is commonly used as the radiator of a beam and it couples to the director and the reflector more efficiently. This close coupling results in an unprecedented 40 db front-to-back ratio. A $40 \mathrm{db}+$ rejection means that if a signal is coming in at a certain strength and the ASTRO BEAM is turned around so that the back is toward the signal, the signal will drop 40 db or more*

*The Actual Astro Beam Polar Plot Shows Signal at 41 db Power Level Reduced to Al. most 0 db on Back of Antenna. Think of how you can cut out unwanted signals with this kind of rejection.

Forward gain of 11 db over an isotropic source is a means of rating the antenna's ability to increase, receive, and transmit signals. The point here is that the ASTRO BEAM has about 1 db more than the best 3 element beam currently on the market. This gain has the equivalent of multiplying your power about 12.5 times.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Rejection - $40 \mathrm{db}+$ front-to-back
Forward Gain - 11 db over an isotropic source Impedance - $50-52$ ohms
Boom Length - $10 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, Weight - 14 lbs
Mode - Vertical 'Beam Wind Load Area - 2.6 sq . ft Light to Medium duty rotor needed
Turning Radius - 63 inches Power Multiplication - 12.6x AV-150

Avanti has a complete line of High Performance Mobile Antennas from \$11.95 to \$72.50.


[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ Single-speed.
    ${ }^{6}$ Expected price.
    Also console with 19-inch color chassis for $\$ 1995$

    - With timer.

    Console with 25 -inch color chassis, AM/FM stereo radio, 8 -track cartridge recorder/player and cassette recorder/player and 14 speakers for $\$ 3995$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Note: Watson, in his stories about Holmes often showed a lack of consistency. It is not clear here whether the present author actually lacks consistency, or is trying to emulate Watson.

[^2]:    "Maybeit will go away."

    The five most danmerous words on the English laneunge
    American Cancer Societyly

[^3]:    watch
    Drectly intertaces with all MOS clock chips.
    Super fow power consumption $(1.5$ ma type.
    Super low power consumption 1.5 ma type.
    Uses latest MOS 17 stage divier
    Uses latest MOS 17 stage divider ic
    Perfect for cars, boats, campers or or even for portable clocks at ham field days
    Small size. can be dsed in existing enclosures KIT INCLUDES CRYSTAL DIVIDERIC, PC BOARD
    PLUS ALL NECESSARY PARTS \& SPECS

[^4]:    8L6L ィห४กษタヨコ

