

## EXCLUSIVE

 REVIEW-
# Much more than just kits quite simply the best way 

 to make music ...Powertran have been designing and manufacturing high-quality electronic kits for more than a decade. Thousands have been purchased and assembled by constructors throughout the UK and world-wide. Many of our regular clients have buitt the entire range - several times! A Powertran kit makes an excellent gift for the electronics enthusiast; and is a gift that, when constructed, may be given again.

Our reputation rests on these unshakeable foundations - we use the most imaginative and ingenious designers; we use high grade components subjected to rigid quality control; our kits are complete, even screws and wire are included; we take care with packing and despatch; our instructions are clear and always fully comprehensive .... and if that weren't enough we back it up with our money-back guarantee. Powertran care and your skill gives you that something special.
Among tha most popular of our kits are the fabulous 'Transcendent' range of synthasisers. Designed by the expert In the field, Tim Orr, and faatured in Electronics Today Internatlonal - those kits represent the zanith in both constructional Ingenuity and musical performance. Thanks to our fuily lilustrated, carefully diagrammed 30 pages plus of constructional notes the 'Transcendent' range is comfortably within the capability of most enthusiasts. A great many 'first time builders' have completad them without difficulty and are Justifiably pleased with the results.



Check your reactions p. 79


Inside story p. 30


## FEATURES

DIGEST 6 Read all about it
ROBOTICS TODAY 17 Meet the Mr Men CROSSOVER NETWORKS CASIO FX-702P AUDIOPHILE WHY CLASS A? 'ENGINEER'S CUIDE TO BASIC

TECH TIPS
30 Filtering through
42 Put BASIC in your pocket 49 Pickups compared 58 The System A philosophy 62 Arrays and structures 73 All your own work DESIGNER'S NOTEBOOK 86 One chip - many waveforms

## PROJECTS

COMPUTER EXPANSION SYSTEM 22 For mighty micros
TV SOUND TUNER 37 Quality TV sound
BODYWORK CHECKER
COMPONENT TESTER
ALCOHOMETER
FOIL PATTERNS
54 Investigate your vehicle
69 Sorts out your semiconductors
79 Time gentlemen please
95 Board meeting

## INFORMATION

| BREADBOARD '81 | 12 | Hurry or you'll miss it |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| NEXT MONTH'S ETI | 15 | See into the future |
| BOOK SERVICE | 29 | Broaden your mind |
| SUBSCRIPTIONS | 36 | Advance booking |
| COME AND JOIN US | 40 | We need a HE man |
| AMPLIFIER OFFER | 47 | Low price hifi |
| BINDERS | 77 | Protect your precious issues |
| PCB SERVICE | 94 | Construction made easy |
| NEXT MONTH'S HE | 99 | What's HE up to? |

## EDIIORIAL AND ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE

145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE. Telephone $01.4371002 / 3 / 4 / 5$. Telex 8811896.

TV hi-fi p. 37


Expand your computer p. 22
Electronics Today is normally published on the first Friday in the montli preceding cover date. $\square$ © Argus Specialist Publications Ltd 1981: All material is subject to worldside copyryght protection. All reasonable care is taken in the preparation of the magazine contents. but the publishers cannot be held legally responsible for errors. Where mistakes do occup. a correction will normally be published as soon as possible afterwards. All prices and data contained in advertisenients are accepted by us in good oith as corsect at lime of going to press. Neither the advertisers nof the publishers Can be held responsible, however, $\mathcal{C o r}$ any yariations affecting price or availability which may occur after the
publication has ciosed for press. $\square$ Subscription Rates. UK $\mathbf{E 1 1} 1.25$ including postage. Airnail and other rates upon application to ETI Subscriptions Department. 513 London Road. Thornton Heath. Surrey CR4 GAR

## MAIFORD EIECTROULCS <br> 33135 CARDIFF ROAD, WATFORD, HERTS, ENGLAND

 MAIL ORDER, CALLERS WELCOMErel. Watford (0923) 40588. Telex: 8956095 ALI DEVICES BRAND NEW, FULL SPEC. AND FULLY GUARANTEED. ORDEAS DES.
PATCHED EY RETURN OF POST. TERMS OF BUSANESS: CASH/CHEQUE/
P.OS OR BANKERSDRAFT WITH ORDER. GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATIONAL INSTI.
TUTIONS' OFFICIAL ORDERS ACCEPTED. TRADE AND EXPORT INQUIRY WELCOME. P\&P ADD 500 TO ALL ORDERS UNDER £ 10 NETT. O
COST. AIRSURFACE. ACCESS ORDERS WELCOME.
VAT Export orders no VAT. Applicable to U.K. Customers oniy. Unless stated oth
We stock thousinds more Items, It payi to visth us. We are situatzo behind Watford Football Ground
Nearest Undarground/aR Station: Watiord High Streat. Open Mondey to Saturday. Ample Frea Car Parking space availabis.



TAG-END TYPE: 450V: 1001F 65p; 70V: 4700, 245p; 84V: 3300 198p; 2200 139p; 50V, 3300 154p; 2200
110p, 40V: 4700 150p; 25V: 10.000 320p; 15000 345p.


## SPECIAL OFFER












## NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS



## In-Car Care

The high price of installing in-car sound systems is often due to the large proportion of cash earmarked for socalled expert installation. But Greens at Debenhams have come up with a less expensive alternative. They have infroduced Track One - a range of in-car entertainment systems with full installation instructions, backed by a 24 -hour

## Game, Set And Match

Extending the series of features Eon their C80 watch. Casio have decided to include alarm with tone control, day and date indication with lime display, and a combat style electronic game. The two new models incorporating these features are called the CA90 and CA901. The first has a black resin case and bracelet; the second, a stainless steel coated case and solid stainless steel bracelet. Recommended retail prices are £22.95 (CA90) and £34.95 (CA901). They should be available irom your friendly neighbourhood Casio stockist or in case of ditiicul. ty contact Casio themselves at 28 Scrutton Street, London EC2A 4 TY.
helpline system. The equipmentin. cludes Citizens' Band radio, stereo and normal radio, and offers a wider range of choice than most high street shops. Each unit is accompanied by detailed fitting instructions, but should you get into difficulties just ring the number shown on the leaflet and an expert will talk you through to find out where you went wrong. You can find Greens at any of your local Debenhams stores.

## Telecom Turnround

It seems that there has been some confusion about the use of the ware 'Illegal' in the article entitled Telecom Turnround published last month 'Illegal supplier' and 'illegal equipment' were not cleariy defined. In fact there is nothing illegal about supplying or selling telephone equipment and likewise the units themselves are not illegal. The law is only broken when an independent supplier publicly states that the equipment he sell can be connected to the UK network when it hasn't been approved by British Telecom. And again, the equipment is only illegal once it has been connected and in this case it is the buyer of the equipment who breaks the law, not the supplier.

We apologise to any readers (especially suppliers!) who may have been inconvenienced by this misinterpretation.

## FM Main Man!

ere is a letterwe received from the Electricity Council referring to our article on FM Mains Remote Control. Please note

Dear Sir
FM Mains Remote Control
The feature in the October 1981 edition of Electronics Today describin for communication between separalectrical installation as the mediu.n the possibility of utilising the separate rooms of a house also mentioned
ther separate premises.

Electric Lighting (clauses) Act $189 y$ theaders that under section 27 of the the owner or occupier of Act 1899 there is provision which states that it ine owner or occupier of premises uses the energy supplied' so as to any other person the Board may discontinue efficient supply of energy to We would also point out that if the pontinue the supply
be used in the manner you describe the injectribution system were to restricted to the circuit between the 'helpful neighbours' would not. be broadcast throughout the surrounding low volaghbours' but would be therefore be 'received' by all the other low voltage network and would to that network. Any detrimental effects the signals consumers connected itern of equipment being used by thocts the signals inay have on any the responsibility of those involved in generating comers must clearly be of whether they have spilled over from the instatlat signa/s regardless have been deliberately injected into the netwiallation or whether they Yours faithfully,

## D.V. rord

Head of Distribution Engineering

## New Connections

Eollowing up on our article last month about the new Telecommunications bill, we have found British 7 elecom are now pulling their proverbial receivers out. For example, a scheme designed to enable telephone sockets to become as commonplace as power outlets has recently been announced by BT. The scheme will be launched nationwide this autumn and follows a successtul trial programme in Taunton and Carlisle which has been running since May this year. Instead of having telephones fixed permanently, customers now will be able to unplug them and move them from room to room wherever sockets have been installed. This idea will radically change the installation of the telephone service in and around the home, also simplifying the sale of some Telecom equipment, when phones will be available from some 40 shops by next April, mostly within department stores. These wil be available for sale to customers to take home and plug in. As supplies of the new plugs and sockets become available, customers asking for extension phones wifl have sockets fitted, and will be supplied with a telephone of their choice, with a plug already connected to it. Engineers will also adapt existing phones on the same line to plug and socket connections. This will replace existing extension arrangements. Customers requiring an extension telephone will pav a connection charge of $£ 25$ with additional exten sions provided at the! same ame for only E 10 I he rental $\qquad$ E2 65 fior a residential extension, complete with standard telephone and additional sockets on their own will be charged at 150 a quarter. Alf new installation work on residential and smgle business lines will incorporate the new system. Extra note: lhis means that all telephones approved after the new liberalisation comes into effect will be candidates ior this kind of plug and socket connection

Further update: Ferranti have just won a contract to supply British Telecom with the new ZN470AE Microphone Amplifier Integrated Circuit. This will be incorporated in the new linear electret microphone manuiaclured by AP Besson Ltd, which will replace the familiar carbon type, thus offering improved speech quality and long-term reliability.


# THREE FOR FREE 



## EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS

No soldering modular breadboards, simply plug components in and out of letter number identified nickel-silver contact holes. Start small and simply snap-lock boards together to build a breadboard of any size
All EXP Breadhoards have two bus-bars as an integral part of the board, if you need more than 2 buses simply snap on 4 more bus-hars with the aid of an EXP 48

EXP $325 £ 1.60$ The ideal breadboard for 1 chip circuits. Accepts 8, 14, 16 and up to 22 pin iCs Has 130 contact points including two 10 point bus-bars


EXP 360 £3. 15 Specially designed for working with up 1040 pin ICs perfect for 3 \& 14 pin ICs Has 270 contacı poinis including two 20 point bus-bars

EXP 300 55.75 The mosi widely bought. breac-board in the UK With 550 contact
 points two 40 poin
bus-bars, the EXP 300 will accept any size IC and up to $6 \times 14$ pin DIPS. Use this breadboard with Adventures in Microelectionics.

EXP 600 £6.30Most MICROPROCESSOR projecis in magazines and educational jooks are buitt on the EXP 600


EXP $650 £ 3.60$ Has '6" centre spacing so is perfect for MICROPROCESSOR applications


EXP 4B £2.30 Four more bus-bars in snap-on" unit EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS and
following the instructions in our FREE EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS an
following the instructions in our FREE 'Electronics By Numbers' leaflets, ANYBODY can build electronic projects. For example, take one of our earlier projects, a L.E.D. Bar Graph;


You will need: One EXP 300 or EXP 350 breadboard 15 silicon diodes 6 resistors 6 Light Emitting Diodes Just look at the diagram, Select R1, plug it into the lettered and numbered holes on the EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARD, do the same with all the other components, connect to the battery. and your project's finished. All you have to do is follow the large, clear layouts on the 'Electronics by Numbers' leaflets, and ANYBODY can build a perfect working project.

For full detailed instructions and layouts of Projects 10, 11 and 12, simply take the coupon to your nearest GSC stockist, or send direct to us, and you will receive the lates 'ELECTRONICS BY NUMBERS' leaflet.
The suspense and excitement of the casino in your own home. Just press the button, the circle of lights go round and there is the sound of the roulette wheel as well, both gradually slowing down to reveal the winning number.
No. 12 EGG TIMER
How do you like your eggs done, hard or soft. just set the timer and it will sound when the egg is done to your liking. Long battery life because it switches itself of $\ddagger$ utomatically So get cracking nowl utomatically. So get cracking now

Want to get started on building exciting Nant to get star know how? Now using
,
If you have missed projects, 1, 2 and 3, or 4,5 and 6 , or 7.8 and 9 , please tick the appropriate box in the coupon.

## PROTO-BOARDS

The ultimate in breadboards for the minimum of cost. Two easily assembled kıts


PB6 Kit, 630 contacts, four 5 -way binding posts accepts up to six 14-pin Dips. PROTO-BOARD 6 KIT $£ 9.20$


Pb 100 Kit complete with 760 contacts accepts up to ten 14-pin Dips, with two binding posts and sturdy base. Large capacily with Kit economy.
PROTO-BOARD 100 KIT $£ 11.80$
TO RECEIVE YOUR FREE COPY OF PROJECTS 10,11 and 12

## Just clip the coupon

Give us your name and full postal address (in block capitals). Enclose cheque, postal order or credit card number and expiry date, indicating in the appropriat

For immediate action
The GSC 24 hour, 5 day a week service.
Telephone (0799) 21682 and give us your Access, American Exprass or Barclaycard number and your

| EXPFRIMENTOR | CONTACT | IC CAPACITY | LNIT PRICE INC. | OIY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BAEADBOAROS | PAME. |  |  |  |


| EXPERIMENTOR BAEADBOARDS | CONTACT | IC CAPACITY 14 PIN DIP | LUNIT PRICE INC P\&PG 15\% VAT | Oiy req |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXP 325 | 130 | 1 | \& 2.70 |  |
| EXP 350 | 270 | 3 | \& 4.48 |  |
| EXP 300 | 550 | 6 | ¢ 7.78 |  |
| EXP 600 |  |  | ¢ 8.30 |  |
| EXP 60 | 270 | use with 0.6 prter Dip's Stuc Bus Ba' | \& 8.00 |  |
| EXP 48 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Four } 40 \text { Poin1 } \\ & \text { Bus-Bars } \end{aligned}$ |  | E 3.50 |  |

ADDRESS

I enclose cheque/P.O. for f..........
American Express card No. ...........
I
G.S.C. (UK) Ltd, Dept. 9TT

Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate
Saffron Walden. Essex CBi1 3AQ
Tel: Saffron Walden (0799) 21682
Telex: 817477
Electronics
proiects

## ELECTRONICS BY NUMBERS

No. 10 SOIL MOISTURE TESTER
No more wilting houseplants with this soil moisture test. Just place the probes into the soil and it will light up to tell you whether he soil is "too wet" " "too dry", Your soil is "too wet or "too dry". don't even need green fingers.
No. 11 DIGITAL ROULETTE

350 it

## NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NE

## Books, Books, Books...

O
nce again it's time to get to grips with the ever-increasing pile of Hices

The first one comes from Hodder and Stoughton, and is the latest Teach Yourself book in their Computer Science Studies range. Entitled 'Microelectronics and Microcomputers', the book is intended to provide a general background and introduction to microcomputers for people who want to come to terms with the increasing impact of computers both at home and at work. All aspects of the subject are covered, although briefly; the book starts with such basic topics as types of electronic components, the use of various number systems (decimal, binary, hex and so on), and simple logic of a microcomputer, peripheral devices and how to use them, programming, system development, data transmission and instrumentation techniques. The final five chapters describe numerous applications in the fields of industry, transport, consumer goods, education and business. No prior knowledge is assumed, although some experience of electronic theory would make the first half of the book easier to grasp. The authors have packed a great deal into the book's 225 pages, and it can be recommended as an introductory text for bewildered businessmen and for people interested in the forceful effects that computers are having on our society. 'Microelectronics and Microcomputers' is written by L.R. Carter and E. Huzan, and costs E1.95.

The rest of the books come from Bernard Babani. 'Audio Projects' (E1.95), by F:G. Rayer, gets down to the nitty-gritty very quickly - a brief introduction and then it's straight into the projects, over 30 of them, ranging from preamps, mixers and power amps to tone control networks, test gear and a simple tuner. Although constructional details are rudimentary and in some cases non-existent, none of the circuits should be at all difficult to build. '50 Simple LED Circuits Book 2', by R.N. Soar ( $£ 1.35$ ), speaks for itself - the circuits are simple, they use LEDs, and there are 50 of them. A good buy for the absolufe beginner; no constructional details are given but anyone should be able to build these circuits on Veroboard without any trouble. If you think BASIC is beyond you, 'An Introduction to BASIC Programming Techniques', by S. Daly, provides a simple guide to this popular high level computer language. The author covers all the statements you're ever likely to meet, keeping the examples simple and pointing out possible machine-dependent variation. In fact the book recommends that you try programming an actual computer as soon as possible - and so do we. This way you quickly find all the quirks of a particular BASIC, and the hands-on approach is definitely the fastest way to learn. 'An Introduction to BASIC Programming Techniques' will cost you £1.95. That's it for the time being; more reviews will follow, word blindness permitting!
and riveted corner reinforcements add to the protection they can of fer. The cases can be supplied in three different sizes complete with carrying straps and shock absorbent foam inserts. The foam is easily cut to shape with the knife provided, so it can accommodate various shapes and sizes. There is also a briefcase version fitted with PVC lining and document wallet in the lid, just in case you have any briefs in need of protection! The cases are available ex-stock and prices start at E22. Further details are available from Mike Young. Imhof-Bedco Standard Products Ltd, Ashley Road, Uxbridge, Mid desex UB8 2SQ (telephone Uxbridge (0895) 37123).

## Mail Order

Toolmail are offering two new helpful aids to the hobby enthusiast. The first of these is a hob: by service case, available for the first time in this country. It has a robust metal frame containing 16 clear styrene drawers (each $51 / 2 \times$ $23 / 4 \times 1 \frac{1 / 2 \prime}{\prime \prime}$ ) for storage of components and small parts, and one strong base drawer ( $11 \times 51 / 2 \times 31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ) for the storage of tools and other large or heavy items. The front of the tough vinyl outer case folds down to provide a useful working surface. The case is $12^{\prime \prime}$ high with a comfortable carrying handle. It is available for a limited period at the introductory price of E29.95
which includes VAT and free delivery (RRP is E34.95). The second offer is an electronics service wallet designed for work with computers, video and audio units. It includes a selected range of 25 precision miniature tools and is contained in a fitted zipper wallet. The tools include miniature soldering iron, desolder braid, solder, soldering tools, range of screwdrivers pliers and cutters, wire strippers, IC extractor, tweezers, scissors and contact cleaners. The kit costs £39.95 including VAT and free postage anywhere in the UK. Both of these items are available mail order from Toolmail Lid, Parkwood Industrial Estate, Sutton Road, Maidstone, Kent ME15 9LZ.

## Heavy Levy

The Covernment is likely to face strong opposition from Britain's 25 million blank tape users if it goes ahead with its plan to put a levy on the sale of blank tapes. The levy is meant to compensate performers for their loss of sales and royalty payments due to home taping. The six main UK blank tape manufacturers will also be adding their weight to the argument through the auspices of the Tape Manufacturers' Group. The Group has been formed to fight the proposal reported to be conta ined in a Green Paper reviewing the whole area of copyright law, which is expected to be published shortly. The TMG includes representatives from BASF, 3M Maxell, Memorex, Sony and TDK, and Mr Bill Fulton, the Group's Chairman, maintains that the levy plan is unworkable and impractical and that the problem of home taping has been overstated. He also believes that any levy would penalise all tape users, whether or not they were breaking the copyright law, and that the levy would be like imposing a tax on blank tapes therefore effectively subsidising the record companies. The basis on which the levy has been proposed is that the British Phonographic industry claims that it is losing E1 million a day through breaches of copyright. But the TMC say they haven't produced any hard evidence to back up this fact.

## Pack Up Your Troubles

mhof-Bedco, the electronics packaging specialists, have just launched a range of 'camera craft' security cases. Of course, they needn't just be used for carrying cameras, as they are just as useful for carrying any sort of delicate equipment - test gear perhaps? They feature an aluminium frame and facing on rigid wooden panels. combining strength and smart appearance with light weight. Lockable toggle catches, robust hinges



Scientific and technical professionals favour the HP 85, they are being joined by increasing numbers of business professionals. Find out why the HP 85 is the professional microcomputer at your nearest Laskys store or


# NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS: 

## B-B-Books from B-B-Babani

Dernard Babani Publishing Ltd will be happy to send copies of their new 1982 catalogue of Radio, Electronic and Computer books to anyone who cares to send them their name and address. So if you want one, write to them at: The Grampians, Shepherds Bush Road, London W6 7NF


## Hot Stuff!

S
inclair Electronics has just announced the launch of the Thandar TH301 hand-held digital thermometer. It features a large readoul LCD display, a wide temperature range of $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $750^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ resolution. It also incorporates the latest technology and over 1,000 hours of battery life is obtainable. The unit is housed in a strong Thandar case and is supplied complete with battery and fast response bead thermocouple. The price is $£ 59.50$ including VAT and Sinclair offer a range of

## ELCB

B\& R Relays have broadened their range of combined 13 A Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) socket outlets with the introduction of a new wall mounting version. Based on the successful HO4 portable ELCB with integral 13 A socket, the new model is designed for mounting directly on a convenient single of double outlet box. The new ELCB is simple to install - anyone capable of wiring up a standard socket can do it, be it at home, in the office, workshop or factory. The unit is available in sensitivities ranging from 10 mA to 30 mA , and a test button allows operation to be checked at any time as well as every time the device is switched off. Special socket styles can be supplied to ensure that particular equipment is always plugged into the ELCB and not a non-protected socket outlet. Further information can be obtained from B \& R Relays Ltd, Edinburgh Place, Harlow, Essex CM20 2DJ

## Bright Flatpacks

Derdix Components Ltd have just announced the release of two new incandescent digital displays for their Aurora line. The new FFD-71 ( $0.472^{\prime \prime}$ character) and FFD-81 ( $0.614^{\prime \prime}$ character) displays operate from $3.5 \vee D C$ with a low. current drain of 7 mA while maintaining extremely high brightness levels. The units also feature TTL compatibility, are multiplexible, can operate from AC or DC power and can be filtered to almost anv colour. For further information contact Perdix Components Ltd, 98 Crofton Park Road, London SE4.

## Drilling Holes

OK Machine \& Tool (UK) Ltd have launched a lightweight electric drill for drilling, grinding and polishing which is particularly useful on printed circuit boards. The PCB- 258 drill is powered by a high-speed $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ motor and measures 175 mm long $\times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter. Four different collet sizes are supplied to handle 0.4-3.2 drills. Optional extras include tungsten carbide cutter sets, grinding points, cutters, sanding discs and various drills. A drill stand is also available with a springmounted arm which provides good stability and can be used with circuit boards up to 280 mm . Further information and prices can be obtained from OK Machine \& Tool (UK) LId, Dutton Lane, Eastleigh, Hants SOS 4AA.

## New Improved DMMs

Eluke are now manufacturing a new series of digital multimeters. They are intended to replace the existing 8020A series by providing more features at even more competitive prices. The new features include four models instead of the previous three, three of which include a high-speed continuity bleeper as standard, improved calibration specification with two-year calibration guarantee, two-year parts and labour warranty, heavy duty 600 V fuse system to provide greater protection against high energy inputs and improved mechanical design with non-slip feet, tilt bail and easier-to-use layout. This new 'B' series will be available direct from Fluke at Watford or through their nationwide network of distributors. Further information from Fluke (GB) Ltd, Colonial Way, Watford, Herts WD2 4TT.



# THE EXHIBITION FOR THE ELECTRONICS ENTHUSIAST COMPUTERS • AUDIO • RADIO • MUSIC• LOGIC• TEST GĖAR• CB• GAMES• KITS 

Wednesday 11 th November 10 a.m. 6 p.m. Thursday 12 th November 10 a.m. 8 p.m. Friday 13th November 10 a.m. 6 p.m. Saturday 14 th November 10 a.m. 6 p.m. Sunday 15th November 10 a.m. 4 p.m.


COMPONENTS • DEMONSTRATIONS• SPECIAL OFFERS • MAGAZINES• BOOKS

Any orie of the 17,000 people who thronged the RHS for the Breadboard exhibition last year will need no introduction to this year's premier show for the electronics enthusiast. They already know all about the demonstrations, bargain sales, bookstalls, games, kits, computers and music machines to be found at BREADBOARD 81. They could name you all the leading companies who were there to see - and to buy from, at fantastic prices.
Even thuse lucky 17,000 would be surprised to hear that this year we've improved BREADBOARD still further! More stands, more demonstrations and wider gangways to make it all easier to enjoy!
3READBOARD 81 is the place to be from November 1lth to 15th at the RFS Hail. Why not come and find out for yourself how much you missed last year? We can promise plenty to see and do at BREADBOARD 81
Close to Victoria Station and NCP car parking facilities

Cost of entry will be $£ 2.00$ for adults and £1.00 for children under 14 yrs and O.A.P.s. ORGANISED BY ARGUS SPECIALIST PUBLICATIONS LTD., 145 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON WC2H OEE.

## ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S NEW HALL, GREYCOAT STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON S.W.1.



# NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS Defence Digest <br> <br> Direct Hit 

 <br> <br> Direct Hit} This new regular feature is devoted to defence electronics, its equipment techniques and application. Defence remains one of the largest growth areas in UK industry, with much of the real innovation and investment taking place there.

Defence Digest will thus act as a news (and views) section, containing up-to-date information and explanation of some of the happenings in the different sectors of the defence industry.

Companies with information and articles for these columns are invited to submit them direct to Defence Digest at our editorial address. Indeed, anyone with anything to say on the subject, be it information or opinion, is a potential contributor and should not refrain from putting pen to paper.

## Acceleration

The picture shows Mr C.H. Davies (leit), Director of Aircraft Production, Ministry of Defence (Procurement Executive). receiving from Mr Lester George, Managing Director of Ferranti Instrumentation Ltd, a presentation model of the Ferranti FA2 accelerometer to commemorate the production of the 9,000th instrument. Ferranti inertial grade ac-
celerometers have been in full series production since 1968 and currently exist in five variants. Since that time they have been fitted in the inertial guidance platforms of all British military aircraft including the Nimrod, Jaguar, Buccaneer. Phantom and Tornado. Other applications have included use in airborne and shipborne radar antennas and sonar arrays. Satellite and rocket applications include Exosat. Skylark. Black Knight and Ariane


## Tracking Helmets

Eerranti is to supply its advanced - Helmet Pointing System (HPS) as part of the British Aerospace Dynamics Group Tracked Rapier Missile System for the British Army. The HPS, which was first seen at last year's Farnborough Air Show, is a revolutionary target sighting system which car direct weapon aiming sensors towards any target at which the wearer is looking. The HPS was originally conceived as a pilot's aid but it has received its first major contract as a land-based system. The Ferranti Helmet Pointing System is a very lightweight, simple system which improves normal weapon aiming. Basically, the entire system consists of the helmet-mounted sight and sensor, a radiator (mounted on a convenient nearby fixed object), a signal processing box, a control unit and an appropriate source of electrical power. The observer's sight is light and compatible with the latest protective masks. In the Tracked Rapier situation, the commander (observer) with his head
out of the cupola, searches for possible targets. The sight on his helmet has an illuminated aiming mark, focused at infinity representing line-of-sight. A tiny sensor, also on the helmet, continuously monitors the angle and position of the Commander's head (and hence his precise sight-line) relative to the radiator fixed to the vehicle, with high accuracy. Once the observer has spotted a target, he overlays it with the aiming mark, as a means of designating his target. At the press of a button, the line-of-

The first guided launch of the Hughes Aircraft Company's Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) was a success with a direct hit on a drone aircraft target. It was tested in Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, and fired from a US Air Force F16 aircraft against an F-102 drone target. It closed in on its target using its radar guidance system, thus proving the missile's capability with this particular aircraft. The next generation AMRAAM missile will pack higher performance into an airframe which is only about half the weight of the missile it will replace - the AIM-7 Sparrow. The missile provides 'launch-and leave' capabilities enabling the pilot to break away immediately after launch to engage other targets. Hughes is one of two contractors selected for a 33 -month prototype validation programme; selection of a winner is expected in October and the winning contractor will then start full-scale development. The AMRAAM program is a joint US Air Force and Navy ef fort to develop an advanced all-environment missile for operational use between 1985 and 2005


## Hughes Hues

sight, as measured by the HPS, is transferred to the optical tracker, directing it to the target, which then appears in the tracker operator's sight. The operator then follows normal procedure through weapon release to target impact. In general use the Ferranti HPS can be used where an observer's sightline needs to be transferred to equipment that must be directed to the same 'target' - whether it be in low-flying aircraft, a ground target or in a commercial application.


H- ere a Hughes Aircraft Company engineer uses a full colour display to test a stand-off airborne system for detecting and tracking massed armour and other forces. The system is called Pave Mover and displays targets and their movements in full colour on a cartographic base, showing roads railway lines, airfields and rivers As many as 4.096 colour hues can be displayed. The Pave Mover uses airborne radar to relay target infor mation via data link to a mobile ground-based Data Processing Control Station. Computers in the DPCS process the information and display the target data. Pave Mover's radar can also guide missiles or tactical aircraft to designated targets. Guidance commands and targeting information are supplied by the DPCS. The Pave Mover system is part of a broader Assault Breaker programme for neutralising enemy armour before it reaches the forward edge of the battle area. The system is being developed by Hughes under contract from the US Air Force and the Defense Advanced Research Proiects Agency. It is being evaluated at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico



## STEREO AMPLIFIER KIT

- Featuring latest SGS/A TES TDA 200610 watt output IC's with in-built thermal and short cireuit protection. - Mullard Stereo Preamplifier Module.
- Attractive black vinyl finish cabinet, $9^{\prime \prime} \times 81_{4}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 33^{\prime \prime}$ (approx) - $10+10$ Stereo converts to a 20 watt Disco amplifier. To complete you just supply connecting wire and solder Fearures include din input sockets for ceramic cartridge, mic rophone, tape or tuner. Outputs - tape, speakers and head. phones. By the press of a hutton it transforms into a 20 watt mono disco amplifier with twin deck mixing. The kit incorporates a Mulłard LP1183 pre-amp module, plus power amp assembly kit and mains power supply. Also features 4 slider leve! controls, rotary bass and treble controls and 6 push button switches. Silver finish fascia with matching knobs and contrasting cabinet. Instructions
availatile, price 50 p. Supplied $\quad £ 14.95$ REE with 50 p. Supplied
f14.95
Pius 12.90 p\&p
SPECIFICATIONS: Suitable for 4 to 8 ohm speakers. Frequency response $\quad 40 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz}$.
inpur sensitivity P.U. 150 mV . Aux. 200 mV .
Tone controls
Mic. 1.5 mV .
Bass $\pm 12 \mathrm{db} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Treble $\pm 12 \mathrm{db} @ 10 \mathrm{KHz}$
Distortion
$0.1 \%$ zypically @ 8 wat
$220 \cdot 250$ volts 50 Hz .
Mains supply
STEREOMAGNETIC PRE-AMP CONVERSION KIT Includes F REE Magnetic cartridge with diamond styli. All components including p.c.b. to convert your ceramic inOnly avile $10+10$ amp.
( $10+10.00$ includes $p \& p$
$8^{\prime \prime}$ SPEAKER KIT Two $8^{\prime \prime}$ twin cone domestic speaker
$£ 4.75$ per stereo pair plus $£ 1.70$ p\&p. when purchased with


## amplifier. Available separately $£ 6.75$ plus $£ 1.70$ p\&p. <br> PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS CAR RADIO KIT <br> SERIES II

2 WAVE
BAND
MW -- LW

- Easy to build
- 5 push button

6 ung * Modern design
wott output Ready etehed
and punched PCB * Incorporates suppression circuits.
All the elsc:- $n$.ic components to build the radio, you supply only the wire and the solder, featured in Practical Electronics Asrch issue. Features: pre-set tuning with 5 push button options, black illuminated tuning scale. The P.E. Traveller has 6 watt output neg. ground and incorporates an integrated circuit output stage, a Mullard IF Module LP1181 ceramic
filter type pre-aligned and
ssembled, and a Bird pre.
$\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 5 0}$
aligned push button tuning unit.
Suitable stainless steel fully retractable aerial (locking) and speaker ( $6^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ app.)
vailable as a kit complete. $\quad \mathbf{£ 1 . 9 5}$ /pack. Plus $£ 1.15$ p\&p.

# . <br> Tru 

## HIGH POWER AMPLIFIER MODULES

READY BUILT OR IN KIT FORM 125 WATT MODEL 200 WATT MODEL.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Msx. output power ( C

 LoadsFrequency response
measured @ 200 watts
Sensitivlty for 100 watts KIT
f10.50

BUILT £ $10.50 \quad$ f14.25 Plus $£ 1.15 \mathrm{p}$ \& p Plus $£ 1.15 \mathrm{p}$ \&p. £14.95 £18.95 Plus $\mathrm{E1.15p} \mathrm{\& p}$ Plus $\mathrm{E1.15p} \mathrm{\& p}$. 125 W Model 200 W Model 125 watts 40. 80 max. 4. 16 ohms 4-16 ohms
$25 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz}$
$25 \mathrm{~Hz} \cdot 20 \mathrm{KHz}$ Typical T.H.D.@ 50 watts, 4 ohms 400 mV @ 47 K 400 mV @ 47 K Dimensions (both mo.1\% $0.1 \%$ (h) $205 \times 90$ and $190 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$. The power amp kit is a module for high power applications - disco units, guitar amplifiers, public address systems and even high power domestic systems. The unit is protected against short circuiting of the load and is safe in an open circuit condition. A large safety margin exists by use of


## $30+30$ WATT STEREO AMPLIFIER

Viscount IV unit in teak simulate cabinet, silver finished rotary controls and pushbuttons with matching fascia, mains indicator and stereo jack socket. Functions switch for mic magnetic and crystal pickups, tape and auxillary Rear panel features fuse holder. DIN speaker and input socket $30+30$ watts RMS, $60-60$ watts peak. For use with 4 to 80 hm speakers. SUILT AND TESTED.
f32.90
Plus $£ 3.80$ p\&p

## PHILIPS BELT DRIVE RECORD PLAYER

DECK GC037 (Size: $15 \frac{1}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 12 \%^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ approx.)
Hifi record player deck, 2 speed, damped cueing, auto shut-off, belt drive with floating sub chassis to minimise acoustic feed back. Complete with cartridge
LIMITED STOCK
UNBEATABLE OFFER AT
£27.50
COMPLETE
Plus $£ 3.16 \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$.

generously rated components, result, a high powered rugged unit. The PC Board is back printed. etched and ready to atrill for ease of construction and the aluminium chassis is preformed and reariy to use. Supplied with all parts, circuit diagrams and instructions.
ACCESSORIES
Suitable LS coupling electrolytic for 125 W model
Suitable LS coupling elecirolytic for 200 W model
Suitable mains power supply unit for 125 W model
£ 1.00 plus 25 p p\&p. £ 1.25 plus $25 p$ p\&p

Suitable Twin transformer powe supply for 200 W model
$£ 7.50$ plus $£ 3.15 p \& p$. $£ 13.95$ plus $£ 4.00$ p\&p.

## MONO MIXER AMPLIFIERS



50 WATT six individually mixed inputs for two pick ups (Cer. or Mag.), two moving coil microphones and two auxillary for tape, tuner, organs, etc. Eight slider controls - six for levpl and two for master bass and treble, four extra treble controls for mic and aux inputs. Size: $131 / \mu^{\prime \prime} \times 61_{2} " \times 3 y^{\prime \prime}$ app. Power butput 50 watts R.M.S. (continuous) for use with 4 to 8 ohm speakers. Attractive black vinyt case with matching
$£ 39.95$ lascia and knobs. Ready to use

Plus $£ 3.70 \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$.


100 WATT
Brushed Aluminium ary controls. Size: approx. $14^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1 / 4}$
Five vertical sliter controls, master volume, tape level, mic level, deck level. PLUS INTERDECK FADER for perfect graduated change from record deck No. 1 to No. 2, or vice versa. Pre fade level controls (PFL) lets YOU hear the next dise before fading it in.
VU meter monitors output.
£76.00
100 w RMS output (200w peak).
Plus $£ 4.60$ p\&p.
MAIL ORDER ONLY
21E HIGH STREET, ACTON, W3 GNG
Note: Goods despatched to UK postal addresses only. For further information send for instructions 20p plus stamped addressed envelope.

CALLERS ONLY
323 Edgware Rd, London W2. Tel: 01-723 8432. Open 9.30am-5.30pm. Closed all day Thursday, Persons under 16 not served without parents authorisation.



## Dummy Load

We're making audio testing easy! Apart from your multimeter and your oscilloscope what you really need is a dummy load. Our version allows parallel and series connection as well as testing of both channels of a stereo amplifier at the same time. The advantages of using the unit are manifold - not only because the source is presented with an ideal resistive load of the correct value, but also because you can't damage expensive speakers during experimentation. Not only that - you don't annoy the neighbours when you're testing at full power and your eardrums are saved so you can still enjoy the music once you're finished.

## Guitar Tuner

Our simple, low cost, easy to use (and all that jazz) Guitar Tuner is just the thing you need if you're a budding musician. Tuning up can be really irritating, but we've made it simple. You just plug the guitar into the unit and the oscillator with six reference frequencies does all the hard work for you. Just play the note and adjust the tuning until the built-in meter zeros, repeat the procedure for all the strings - et viola it's tuned. The tuner can also be shifted one or two octaves down to make it suitable for bass or rhythm guitars. Play it again Sam!

## Infant Guard

How do you like your children - fried or boiled? Or perhaps poisoned? Well, we prefer to see healthy specimens of the next generation, so we've designed a special guard for you to fit onto your medicine cabinet. When small inquisitive hands open the cabinet an alarm goes off, which not only puts the child off investigating further, but also warns you about what's happening. When the cabinet is shut, the unit switches itself off. For the adult who doesn't want to be shattered by the sound of the alarm as he/she is reaching for the hangover remedy, there's also a disable button on the outside of the cabinet which prevents the alarm going off when the cabinet is opened by someone who is meant to use it. It's a really useful gadget to have whatever age your children may be, and it's cheap and simple to build.

[^0]
## Meter Beater

If the bane of your life is the not-so-lovely Rita the Meter Maid then you need our all-singing, all-dancing project. The unit is the same size as a Barclaycard (though you can't get credit with it) and fits neatly onto your keyring. It has an LED display which indicates whether you're setting it for 20, 40, 60 or 80 minutes with the touch switch operation, and when you are nearing the time to beat Rita back to the limo, it beeps. We've set it so that for a 20 minute wait, it will go off three minutes before at 40 , it goes off six minutes before, and so on. We reckoned that the longer you were leaving the car the further away you might be, cunning eh?

## Robotics Today

This month we have an in-depth study on the hobbyist approach to robotics written by one of our readers. It covers just about everything from thoughts on mechanical construction, through data processing and programming to experimental ideas for sensors. For a really down-toearth approach to the exciting subject of Robotics read on......

## DC Control of Audio

Taking still further our favourite theme of remote controlling everything in sight, Keith Brindley follows up his article on Vultage-Controlled Audio with this little offering. Using another of Mullard's chips to demonstrate, he delves into the murky depths of voltage-controlled volume and tone for use in preamps and to help put the theory into practice there are loads of good circuits to play with.


LOOK OUT FOR
THE JANUARY ISSUE
ON SALE DECEMBER 4th

|  |  |  | - |  | NOW OPEN MONDAY-SATURDAY 9.30-5.30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25p 258 | $$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+ \\ 0.95 \\ 1.00 \end{gathered}$ | WIRE WRAP SKTS. <br> 24 Pin Vero 28p <br> 14 Pin Gold 22p <br> 16 Pin Gold 24p <br> 100 PCS Min Ord. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CiO } \\ & \text { Data cassemes } \\ & 10 \text { for } £ 5.75 \\ & \text { Inc. VAT } \end{aligned}$ | RI CONNECTORS $50 \Omega$ BNC PLG 50p 75 $\Omega$ ENC PLG 50p PL259 PLG 40p S0239 SKT 35p 100 PCS MIN DRD. |

## TELETYPE ASR33 <br> I/O TERMINALS

ICL TERMIPRINTER 300 BAUD TERMINALS

| WIRE WRAP SKTS. | CIO |
| :--- | :---: |
| 24 Pin Vero 28 p |  |
| 14 Pin Gold 22p | DATA CASSETES |
| 16 Pin Gold 24 p | 10 for E5.75 |
| 100 PCS Min Qrd. | Inc. VAT |

RF CONNECTORS 60』 BNC PLG 50p $75 \Omega$ BNC PLG 50D S0239 SKT 35p 100 PCS MIN DRD.


Frome 195 + CAR
Fully fledged industry standard ASR33 data ter-
minal. Many teatures including ASCII minal. Many teatures including: ASCII keyboard
and printer for data $1 / 0$, auto data detect circuitry and printer for data $/ / 0$. auto data detect circuitry.
RS232 serial interface, 110 baud, 8 dit paper tape RS232 serial interface, 10 baud, 8 dit paper tape punch and reader for of line data preparation and
ridiculousty cheap and reliable data storage. Suoplied in good condition and in working order. plied in good condition and in wor
Options: Floor stand $\mathrm{f} 12.50+$ VAT

Sound proot enclosure $£ 5.00+$ VAT
DIABLO S30 DISK DRIVES
Another shipment allows us to offier you even greater savings on this superb 2.5 MB available both fully refurbished and electronically identical, the only differenc is the convenience of changing the disk is the c
S30 front loader, pack change via front $\$ 30$ front loader,
door $£ 550+\mathrm{vat}$
door $£ 550+$ vat
S30 fixed, pack change via removal of top
cover $£ 295+$ vat
cover
$+\&$
\&
$15 v$
PSU for
2 drives $£ 125+$ vat SPECIAL OFFER new, 12 sector packs £20 + vat carriage $\&$ insurance on drives £15:00 + vat fully OEC RKOS, NO
TEXAS compatable further info on TEXAS compatable furthe
controllers stc on' request.

## NATIONAL MATOT2LED <br> CLOCK MODULE

## * 12 HOUR

## $\star$ ALARM

$\star 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
The same module as used in most ALARM/CLOCK radios today, the only difference is our pricel All $3^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ and by addition of a few switches and $5 / 16$ volts AC you have a multi function alarm clock at a fraction of cost. Other features include snooze timer, am pm, alarm set, power fail indicator, flashing secands cursor, modulated alarm output etc. Supplied brand new with full date only Suitable transformer $£ 7.75$.
$£ 5.25$

## MAINS FILTERS

Professional inpe mains filiters as used by "Main Frame Masusiscturers it idal for curing those unnermang hanp ups
and data gutches, fit one now and cure pour problems

Corcom linc F1900 $30 \mathrm{mmp} £ 13.95+p \circ £ 1.00$

## MUFFIN FANS




## : If IRONIC :OMPININTS



Due to our massive bulk purchasing progeramme which enables us to bring you the best possible bergains. we have thousands of I.C. 's. Transistors. Reiers, Cap's., P.C.B. s. Sub- assemblies, Switches,
atc. etc, surplus to our requirements. Because we etc. etc. surplus to our requirements. Because
don't have sufficient stocks of añv one item to don thave sufficient stocks of anv one item 10
include in our ads., we are packing all thase items include in our ads., we ere packing alt these items
Into the "BARGAIN PARCEL OF A LIFETIME" Thousands of components at giveaway prices! Guaranteed to be worth at least 3 times what you pay plus we always include something from our ads. for unbeatabie value!! Sola by weight
$25 \mathrm{dis} £ 4.75+\mathrm{pp} £ 1.25 \quad 5 \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{1} \mathrm{f} 6.75+\mathrm{pp} £ 1.80$
10uts $£ 11.75+$ pp $£ 2.25$

## Once oggin we an vey phessed to ofter tios supert Powvet Suppty Unit and hope to satisty most of our prexious cursmenes who weri dssopcoinnod when we sot out dur to demanad isst ome tow wree sheretssad!! Thess mints may yst have wel been made for your lat, they consist of a semir enclosesd chassis massuring $160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 350 \mathrm{~mm}$ convaning at sicicon electronics to give the loborwing hitily voglditeo and stort icran proot oupputs of. $+5 v \cong 2$ amps $D C \quad+12 v @ 800 \mathrm{maDC}$ 12 v @ $800 \mathrm{ma} \mathrm{DC} \quad+24 \mathrm{v}$ © 350 ma OC

 which may be seriesed to give a hass of other voriges. Ald attuts ore brought off to the foni pandel is ministree iock sockers and ore atso dupicicated of the rea on shor firing cods Units accepo standard 240 v mains input They rere
 ther are soll untestad bun in good intamal consicion £ 16.50 each $+£ 2.50 p+p$ oomplete with circuit ond componer ist Iranstumer purarateed HURRY WHIE STOCKS LAST!!

A supart piece of angineoring mide by SE Labs Lid to 8 the cas sarar" spec tox the Gro. The Modem 12 is a Michronas Modem tor use on DAFEE 2412 semacs
 moduasion 2400 bead hir dupax 600:1200 sando woo srow. 4 mite or 2 wi aperacon. Sell ins 1 staus nicita 10700 ds. Balw
 $£ 185.00+£ 9.50$ canmeg + YAT -Pomission may be requrad tax comaction to PO indes

## PERTEC

PERTEC TAPE DRIVES 7 track $6840-75.25 £ 175.00+$ VAT
9 track 9 track 6840 - 9-25 $\mathbf{~} 295.00+$ Phone for more details

Made under licence from the world famous GE CO. The ICL Termiptinter is a small autractive unit with so many features it is impossible to list them in the space available! Brief spec. as follows: RS232 serial interface, switchable baud rales 110 . 130 . ence type lace, standard paper. almost silent running. form feed, electronic tab settings, suited for features | features. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Suggliad complate, in as seen } \\ \text { condition, no guarantee. }\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: |

## THE PRINTER SCOOP OF THE YEAR

 THE LOGABAX ZBO MICROPROCESSOR CONTROLLED LX180L MATRIX PRINTERA massive bulk purchase enables us to ofter you this supert professional printer at a traction of its recem
cost of over $£ 2000$. Utilsing the very latest in cost of over $£ 2000$. Utilising the very latest in
microprocessor technology, it features a host microprocessor technology, it teatures a host of
facilities with all electranics on one plugg in P.C.B. Jus study the specification and you will instantly realise it meets all the requirements of the most exacting professional or hobbyist ussr.
STANDARD FUNCTIONS \# Full ASCII character set $\star$ Standard
ink ribbon $\star$ RS232 N24 serial interface - $7 x$ xal controllad baud rates up
to 9600 * 19 characters per line $\#$ Parallel interface $\star$ Handshakes on serial and paralle! por is $\star 4$ Iype fonts, italic scnpt, double width, itatic large, standard $\star$ Internal buffe construction : All software in 2708 epromis easily reconfigured for custom fonts etc.
All this and more, not refurbished but BRAND NEW At Only $\mathbf{5 5} \mathbf{2 5}$ +VAT Also available identical to above LESS Electronics Card E250 + VAT +.carriage and ins. $\mathrm{E1} .00$ + VAT OPTIONAL EXTRAS $\star$ Lower case $£ 25.00$ \$ 16 K buffer $\mathbf{E 3 0 . 0 0}$ * Second tractor for simultaneous dual forms 185.00 \& Logabax maintenance. P.OA.

## $8^{" \prime}$ FLOPPY DISK DRIVES

Yet agein wive meneged to zecure a at prices is yet unheard ofll And as with mort of our purchaers cen pand there Finge direct to youll The DR 7100 \& 72008 " flopop ditk drives have many BUS configuration with full dsisy chain vie internol jumpers 77 tracks on the uingle sided 7100 give upro 0.8 MB of
deta and 154 tracks on the 7200 double sided drive give e memeive 1.6 MB of dets. Meny other features wuch os coft or hard wetoring, IBM or ANSI stinderds, only $240 \mathrm{VAC},+24$ \& +5 v de power requirements, ond our unbelievable prices make these drives a inip.
Supplied BRAND NEN and boxed 1100 ing $00+8=0$ ina cert user manual:
7200 double sided $£ 295.00+8.50$ ina a carr. + vat.
Full technical menual evaliable $\mathrm{E7}, 50$ write or phene for more detsil Uniess aherwise strited sill prices inclusive of VAT. Cash with order. Minimum order value $£ 2.00$ Prices and Pastage quated for UK oniv. Where post and pocking not indrated ploase add 60p per order, Bons Fidd account orders
minimum $£ 20.00$. Exporn and trade encuines wolcome. Orders despotchee minimum £20.00. Expor and trsde enquines welcome. Orders despatches
same day where poseble $3 \%$ surcharge on Accoss and Barclarcard orders

## SOFTY 1 \& 2 <br> Software development system invaluable wol for deskners,

 hobbysts. etc. Enables open heart surgery on 2716, 2708 etc Blows. copies, reads EPROMS or emulates EPROM/ROM/RAM in situ whilst displaying contents on domestic TV receiver. Manyother features. $£ 115+$ carr. + VAT. Optional 2716 . 2716 Other features. $£ 115+$ carr. + VAT. Optlongl 2716. 2711
Function Card $£ 40+$ VAT. PSU $£ 20+£ 1.50$ carr. + VAT.

Sohy 2 for $2716 / 2732 £ 159+$ VAT
Whie of phone for more data
MONITORS
Ex-equipment $9^{\prime \prime}$ Motorola Video Monitots $75 \Omega$ composite input, tastad but unguaranted. $£ 39.99+£ 7.50$ cariage + VAT. Complete with circuit.

## SEMICONDUCTOR 'GRAB BAGS'

 mith manutaclyter'1 markings. fully puranteed. $50 \div$ bag $Z .95100-\mathrm{br}, \mathrm{£} 5.15$ TLL 14 Susios
A inantic puren



\section*{ KEYBOARDS

##  <br> JEAL <br> JEAL <br> TANGERIME, <br> OHIO ETC,

Straight from the U.S.A made by the world tamous R.C.A Co., the VP600 Series of cased freestanding keyboards meet all require ments of the most exacting user. right down to the price Utilising the latest in switch technology Guaranteed in excess of including full ASCII 128 charactar set user definable keys upper/fower case millover protection single SV rail, keyboard upper/fowet case, rollover protection. Single ourvil. keyvoar 10 liquids and dust, $M$ or CMOS outputs, even an on-board tone generator for kevpress feadback, and a 1 year futh R.CA backed guarantae. lators or a further 3 amp LM 323 K regulator to glve a effective 5v@ 7 amp supply.
Supplied complete with circuit at only $\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 9 5}+\mathbf{f 1} .75$ pp Believed working but untested. unguaranteed.

## LAMBDA

LMC C5V
5 V 10 AMP
PSU, 240 V
NEW $£ 45$ + VAT

+ £2.50 P\&P

DEC CORNNE
OECTUEOTWIN CASSETTE DRIVE
R PDP1105 MINI I/O MEMORY, CPU ETC. £450 + VAT LSII 32 KBHE MDS MEMORYCARDS $£ 295$ + VAT RKOS MEMOAEX DISK PACKS
(12 sector) $\mathrm{f} 20.00+$ Vat
LSI1102 PROCESSOR CARD £275.00+VAT

-     * All types of DEC equipment purchased for cash *


Dept. E.T.I., 84-68 Molfort Rd., Thornton Heath,
MAIL ORDER
NFORMATION Croydon, Surray. Tal: 01-689 7702 or 01-6898800 INFORMATION

VPGO1 7 bit fully coded output with delaved
strobe etc.
YPat1 Same as VPGOT with numeric pad
VFices Serial, RS232, 20MA and TL output, with selactable Baud Ratas.
VFH16 Seme as VPGO6. with numeric pad
Plug and cable for VP6O, VP6II $£ 2.25$
Plug for VPE06. VFG16 $\quad \mathbf{E} .10$
Post. Packing and insurance.
OROER NOW OR SEND FOR DETALLS.
5V D.C. POWER SUPPLIES
Following the recent "SELL OUT" demand for our $5 v$ 3 amp P.S. U. we have managed to secure a large quan
tity of ex-computer systems P S. U .s with the following spec.; 240 or 110 V A.C. input. Outputs of 5 v @ 3 -4 amps, 7.2 v @ 3 amps and $6.5 \mathrm{v} @ 1 \mathrm{amp}$. The 5 v and $7.2 v$ outputs are fully regulated and adjustable with variable current limiting on the 5 v supply. Unit is sel
contained on a P.C.B. measuring only $12 \times 5 \times 3^{\circ}$ The 7.2 v output is ideal for feeding "on board" regu

## EXPERIMENTQRS $5 y+12 v-12 x+24$

## HIGH SPEED DATA MODEMS

For centuries the Swiss have had a virtual monopoly on the world's timekeeping. A combination of geography, climate and national spirit have by some inexplicable coincidence led to a thriving cottage industry dedicated to high precision mechanics. Up until only 10 years ago it was a virtual certainty that most watches sold throughout the world, particularly those in the middle to upper price bracket, would be Swiss-made.

However, there can be little doubt that the Far Eastern countries, particularly Japan, Hong Kong and Taiwan, now dominate the electronic watch industry, a logical development of their undoubted expertise in miniature electronics. The Swiss, like any country with a international reputation for a particular product, had two choices: they could either resign gracefully, like the British motorcycle industry, or they could re-invest and at least try to regain that which was once theirs. The Swiss have for obvious reasons, chosen the latter path, but along that path have made some very shrewd and hopefully correct predictions about the future of personal timekeeping.

## Time Zones

The most obvious decision was not to take on the Far East with purely digital watches. The LCD watch is now made almost exclusively in Hong Kong. No other country could even attempt to compete in the lower price bracket multi-function watch market. The Swiss have an enviable history of being able to work with micromechanics so the logical step was for them to marry the two technologies - mechanics and electronics - to produce watches with analogue displays, hands and faces but with the timekeeping controlled by integrated circuits and quartz crystals.

Fortunately for the Swiss the cottage industry that has developed around watch manufacture lends itself to a kind of co-operative operation where, for instance, a small area might have several factories producing different parts for different watches. Such an arrangement has existed, in fact, since 1939 when a number of companies got together to form ASUAG, which by the time it is translated into English, stands for the General Corporation Of Swiss Horological Industries Ltd.

'Mr Mouse' assembling electronic watch chassis. The picture on the previous page is of the 'Mr Beaver' robot.

Within ASUAG are familiar names like Longines and Eterna, plus a dozen or so other companies which most of us will never have heard of but are nonetheless well known within the watch industry. ASUAG was primarily designed to rationalise the production of watch movements, thus making it easier for the industry as a whole to respond to changes in demand and fashion. As the age of the electronic watch dawned it became necessary. for ASUAG to respond by producing electronic watches, so within the group certain companies changed their production from purely mechanical parts to wholly electronic parts. Within these companies diversification into the development of automated watch assembly has led to some exciting developments in robotics.

## Swiss Success

The micromechanic expertise of one company, SSIH, has been channelled into the development of high precision robots. The term 'high precision' refers to the robots' ability to place miniature parts into assemblies with an accuracy that is measured in microns. So far SSIH have 20 working development machines with a further 200 planned for next year. The two types of robots (known as Mr Beaver and Mr Mouse!) use a combination of electronic and pneumatic power to articulate the arms. The mechanics are controlled by built-in microprocessor systems running on Swiss-developed software.

Although these robots were designed primarily for watch assembly, SSIH see a promising future of Mouse and Beaver in any situation that calls for high-precision, repetitive work. Such work might include the assembly of cameras, another area that would benefit from SSIH development.

At the moment SSIH have the field virtually to themselves. Robotics has, so far, concentrated more upon heavy industrial usage, car assembly and the like, where ultra-high-precision is not required. Doubtless the ability of the Swiss to produce mechanical systems to such high precision will keep other robot manufacturers out of the market for some time. It is tempting to speculate that SSIH have an eye on the Japanese and Hong Kong markets where much of the assembly for digital watches and similar items is still highly labour intensive. It would indeed be ironic to see the Swiss succeed in this area; Swiss robots assembling Far Eastern watches.

## Time In Hand

If you're sweating over a hot keyboard, trying to finish your program for our Armdroid competition before the October 31st deadline, then panic not. There has been a hold-up in the supply of the driver boards to customers, so on the fairly reasonable basis that you can't test the software without the hardware, the closing date for entries has been extended to December 31st. This will allow those of you who want to see what's involved to visit our stand at the Breadboard Exhibition (see page 12) and watch our demonstration. We hope to have two Armdroids running, one under program control and the other with a manual control box so you can play with the system and get the feel of things. There may even be a competition to find the most dextrous manipulator amongst our readers.

## Meet The Mouse

On the other hand, if you can't make it to Breadboard (in which case we'll never speak to you again!), cast your eyes across the page and you'll see details of the ACC's conference on robotics. One of the attractions will be this year's winner of the Micro-mouse competition (together with his designers, of course). We'll be providing some of the speakers at -this meeting together with demonstrations of projects old and new $\mathbf{w}_{\star}$ See you there!

This new series will provide a stage upon which our readers may display their robotics achievements. It is intended to cover the practical application of robots in Britain today, be it at hobbyist level or in industry.
Readers in either category are invited to write to the editor of ETI, detailing their experiments, projects, application or usage of robotics. Any articles published will be paid for at commercial rates. It is also hoped to run an 'Ideas Forum' wherein readers can exchange views and ideas but that depends upon the response of our readers - you!
Write to: THE EDITOR, ETI MAGAZINE, 145 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON WC2H 0EE and mark your envelope "Robotics Today".



# Sinclair XX81 Personal the hearto of a system that grows with you. 

1980 saw a genuine breakthrough the Sinclair ZX80, world's first com plete personal computer for under £100. Not surprisingly, over 50,000 were sold.

In March 1981, the Sinclair lead increased dramatically. For just $£ 69.95$ the Sinclair ZX81 offers even more advanced facilities at an even lower price. Initially, even we were surprised by the demand - over 50,000 in the first 3 months!

Today, the Sinclair ZX81 is the heart of a computer system. You can add 16 -times more memory with the ZXRAM pack. The ZXPrinter offers an unbeatable combination of performance and price. And the $Z X$ Software library is growing every day.
Lower price: higher capability With the ZX81, it's still very simple to teach yourself computing, but the ZX81 packs even greater working capability than the ZX80.

It uses the same micro-processor, but incorporates a new, more powerful 8K BASIC ROM - the 'trained intelligence' of the computer. This chip works in decimals, handles logs and trig, allows you to plot graphs, and builds up animated displays.

And the ZX81 incorporates other operation refinements - the facility to load and save named programs on cassette, for example, and to drive the new ZX Printer


Every $\mathrm{ZX81}$ comes with a comprehensive, specially writien Every ZXB - a complete course in BASIC programming from first principles to complex programs.


Higher specification, lower price how's it done?
Quite simply, by design. The ZX80 reduced the chips in a working computer from 40 or so, to 21 . The ZX81 reduces the 21 to 4 !

The secret lies in a totally new master chip. Designed by Sinclair and custom-built in Britain, this unique chip replaces 18 chips from the ZX8 $^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$

## New, improved specification

 - Z80A micro-processor - new faster version of the famous $Z 80$ chip, widely recognised as the best evermade.- Unique 'one-touch' key word entry: the ZX81 eliminates a great deal of tiresome typing. Key words (RUN, LIST, PRINT, etc.) have their own single-key entry.
- Unique syntax-check and report codes identify programming errors immediately
- Full range of mathematical and scientific functions accurate to eight decimal places.
- Graph-drawing and animated-
display facilities.
- Multi-dimensional string and numerical arrays.
- Up to 26 FOR/NEXT loops.
- Randomise function - useful for games as well as serious applications.
- Cassette LOAD and SAVE with named programs.
- 1K-byte RAM expandable to 16 K bytes with Sinclair RAM pack.
- Able to drive the new Sinclair printer.
- Advanced 4-chip design: microprocessor, ROM, RAM, plus master chip-unique, custom-built chip replacing 18 ZX80 chips.


Kit or built -it's up to you! You'll be surprised how easy the ZX81 kit is to build: just four chips to assemble (plus, of course the other discrete components) - a few hours' work with a fine-tipped soldering iron. And you may already have a suitable mains adaptor -600 mA at 9 VDC nominal unregulated (supplied with built version).

Kit and built versions come complete with all leads to connect to your TV (colour or black and white) and cassette recorder.


## uter-

# MICROCOMPUTER EXPANSION SYSTEM 

> Treat your home computer to extra memory and more peripherals with this versatile and simple expansion project. With the modules to be published you'll be able to custom-design your system to meet your requirements - and change it all around at a later date should you so desire. Design by Steve Wilding.

Home computers, like hi-fi, generally have a habit of start ing out modestly (assuming your finances are anything like ours), and then growing steadily as you discover a burning need for more memory, more I/O, a printer, and finally the sound generator that turns the system into an all-singing, all-dancing electronic marvel. (Actually, computers almost never dance). To help out those of you in the upgrade market, we present this low-cost, flexible expansion system designed for a number of popular microcomputers on sale in the UK - ones based on the 6502 and Z80 microprocessors.

The system is made up of a motherboard and a range of expansion cards that plug into the motherboard as and when your needs dictate. For example, if your need is purely for RAM memory expansion then a motherboard and four RAM cards will give you an extra 32 K of RAM. The constructional and application details are given for the motherboard and the 8K RAM card in this article - in subsequent articles details of the remaining expansion cards in the range will be provided. These will include an EPROM programmer and an EPROM card for use with 2516 and 2532 single rail EPROMs; a sound board utilising up to three of the popular AY-3-8910 programmable sound generator chips; a parallel I/O card providing two 6520 s for uses such as a parallel printer driver (Centronics) and a low cost disc interface.

Two 40-pin input sockets are provided (SK6 and SK7) - these are wired in parallel so that two or more motherboards may be linked together. This allows you to use a larger number of those modular which use less than 8 K of memory.

## Vive La Difference

Obviously there are differences between computers and the expansion system must be capable of adapting to meet varying demands. The important difference for this application is the first free memory location available for expansion in your computer's memory For RAM expansion to be effective it must run consecutively with the existing RAM. Table 1 gives the first free location for some popular computers.

For the more technically minded an explanation of how compatibility is achieved is given in the How It Works section. Suffice to say here that the system is capable of being moved around in memory to fit the particular computer's requirements. This is achieved by means of selective soldering of wire links as described later in the article.

## Construction

Construction is best achieved using a 15 W soldering iron with a fine bit and 22 swg solder. First solder in the four wire links to select the correct location in the memory map for your computer (see Table 2). Solder the DIL sockets into the board taking care not to make any shorts between pins. Next fit the five edge connectors and lastly the ceramic capacitors - these can be held in place whilst soldering by slightly spreading their legs under the board. The PCB has plated-through holes and so it isn't necessary to solder a connection on both sides of the board; but allow enough time when soldering for solder to run through the hole as this ensures a good connection. Construction of the motherboard is now complete.

Follow the same instructions when constructing the RAM card - solder the IC sockets in first, then the eight ceramic capacitors and construction of the RAM card will be complete.

Finally insert all ICs according to the overlay, taking care not to bend any IC legs.

## SPECIFICATION

Motherboard: This is the main board of the system. It allows up to five expansion cards to be used at once socket 5 being a duplicate of socket 4 , allowing smaller expansion cards to be used without tying up a whole 8 K block each. Both the control bus and address bus are buffered by the motherboard but the data isn't, as this is already done by many micros. Power requirements are 5 V at 100 mA .
RAM Card: A static RAM expansion card using 16 2114L 300 ns RAM chips. Power requirements are 5 V at 650 mA . EPROM Card: Available for either 2516 ( $2 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ ) 5 V single rail EPROMs or 2532 ( $4 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ ) 5 V single rail EPROMs.
EPROM Programmer: For programming 2516 or 2532 single rail EPROMs for use with the above card. Sound Card: Allocation for up to three AY-3-8910 three-channel sound chips, allowing the generation of complex waveforms.
PIO Card: This board contains two PIO chips for 32 individual inputs or outputs. 12 of these are used for a Centronics-compatible parallel printer driver, for use with Superboard/UK101 and Watford's WEMON chip. Three connections are for use with a light pen and a further six are for power output applications.


TABLE 1

| GROUP | FIRST FREE MEMORY LOCATION | COMPUTERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2000 | UK101 |
|  |  | Ohio Superboard 8 K PET |
| * |  | Microtan 65 |
| 2 | 4000 | 16K PET |
| 3 | 6000 | 16K TRS-80 |
|  |  | 16K Video Genie |
| 4 | 8000 | 32K PET |

The photograph above shows a close-up of the wire links around IC4. This board was in use with the 8 K PET, a group 1 computer. (Check the links against Table 2 and Fig. 1).


ETI DECEMBER 1981

NEXT MONTH: Connection details for more machines, details of the modifications for use with Z 80 micros, and the second of the plug-in modules.

| GROUP1 |  |  |  |  |  | GROUP 2 | GROUP 3 | GROUP 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Link W to: | A | B | C | D |  |  |  |  |
| Link X to: | B | C | D | E |  |  |  |  |
| Link Y to: | C | D | E | F |  |  |  |  |
| Link Z to: | D | E | F | G |  |  |  |  |


Fis. 2 Circuit diagram of the motherboard. To avoid large numbers
of confusing lines, the buses are shown as thick black lines instead
of eight or 16 thinner ones. SK 7 is not shown - it is simply connected
in parallel to SK6 to allow further expansion.



ETI DECEMBER 1981


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram of the 8 K RAM card.

$\square$
-

Fig. 4 (Above) Overlay for the motherboard.
Fig. 5 (Below) Overlay for the 8K RAM card,


## PROJECT : Computer Expansion

 in the memory. CSO in the highest within the 8 K area assigned to that particular socket.

Table 3 (opposite) gives the connection details for SK6 (the motherboard input socket) for people who wish to use this project with other systems.
Fig. 6 Block diagram of the complete system.

Left: The expansion system connected to the expansion socket of a Superboard via a 40 way cable. You'll also have to insert two 8 T 28 buffers into the empty sockets next to the CPU before the system will work.

Top: You probably can't see it in the photo, but the screen of this 8 K PET reads ' 15359 BYTES FREE' - courtesy of the expansion system. This is plugged into the PET using sockets 14 and J9, on the right of the PET at the back (above).

Retail - MailOrder - Industrial - Educational - Export

## CROTECH OSCILLOSCOPES

Range of Portable Scopes mains and battery operated. Plus special teatures (UK $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{D} £ 3.00$ )

3030 Single trace $15 \mathrm{MHZ}, 5 \mathrm{mV} .0 .5$ micro secs Plus buill in component tester. 95mm tube
3131 Dual trace 15 MHZ , trig to $35 \mathrm{MHZ} .5 \mathrm{mV}, 0.5$ micro s 130 min tube, plus component tester 3034 Battery-mains dual trace 15 MHZ . Irig to 20 MHZ . built in Nicads. 5 mv .0 .5 micro secs. (Eliminator Charger optional £28.75)
Also Availsble 3033 . single trace 3034 3035. 130 mm 3030 3337. dual 30 MHZ . 130 mm

RF AND AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATORS Mains operated (UK C/D £1.00)
Audio 20 HZ -200 KHZ 4 band. Sine/Square o/p.
TE220 Distortion max $1 \%$
£166.75
£264.50
$£ 356.50$
£293.25
£189.75
£400.25
 AG2G26 Distortion 0.5.-1\% I Ieader AG202 Disiortion 0.5-18\% Trio AGZ03 10 HZ-1 MH2 5 band max distortion 0.1\% Trio RF All fe a ature int/Ext. MOD. Variable outpul E E200 100 KHZ - 100 MHZ 6 band 1300 MHZ harmonics (SG16 $100 \mathrm{KHZ} \cdot 100 \mathrm{MHZ}$ 6 band ( 300 MHZ harmonics) Leader SG402 $100 \mathrm{KHZ}-30 \mathrm{MHZ} 6$ band professional trio

THANDAR - SINCLAIR
Reliable low cost portable instruments. bench models all $25.5 \times 15 \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Generators mains operated rest battery (supplied). UK c/p Hand models 65 p . bench £1.15)
DIGITAL MULTIMETEAS ( $31 / 2$ digit LCD)
TM 354 Hand held. 0 C 2 A . $2 \mathrm{~m} 0 \mathrm{~mm} .1 \mathrm{mV}-1000 \mathrm{~V} D C .500 \mathrm{~V}$ AC
TM352 Hand held. DC 10A. Hfe test. Continuity tes1 $£ 57.44$ M353 Bench. 2A AC/DC. 1000 V ACIDC. 20M ohm. Typical $0.25 \%$ New Low Price 886.25 M351 Bench. 10A AC/DC. 1000 V AC/DC. 20 M ohm Typical $0.1 \%$
£113.85
FREOUENCY COUNTEAS 18 DIOIIt
FFM200 A Hand held LED. 200 MHZ IOmV 1600 MHZ with TPGOOI
TFO40 Bench LCO. $40 \mathrm{MHZ}, 40 \mathrm{mV}(400 \mathrm{MHZ}$ with TP600) $£ 126.50$ TF 200 Bench LCD. $200 \mathrm{MHZ}, 10-30 \mathrm{mV}$ ( 600 MHZ with (TP600)

TP600 600 MHZ + 10 Prescaler 10 mV
GENERATORS (All bench models) mains operated
TG100 Function. $1 \mathrm{HZ}-100 \mathrm{KHZ}$. Sine/SO/Triangle/TTL $£(90.85$ TG102 Function. $0.2 \mathrm{HZ}-2 \mathrm{MHZ}$ Sine/SO/Triangle TTTL £166.75 TG105 Pulse. $5 \mathrm{MHZ}-5 \mathrm{HZ}$ ( 200 nS -200mS) varlous outputs $£ 97.75$ OSCILLOSCOPE (Bench model fow power portable) 10 MHZ 2" Irace. $^{2} 10 \mathrm{mV} .0 .1 \mathrm{mlc} \mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{sec}}$. All tacilities Model SC110
£159.8
(Rechargable battery pack $£ 8.63$, AC ada plor/charger $£ 5.69$ OPTIONAL ITEMS
Carry case |bench onlyl $£ 6.84$ AC Adaptors (state madel) $£ 5.69$


## LCD DIGITAL MULTIMETERS

## SPECIAL PURCHASE - LIMITED PERIOD ONLY

6220 Reliable 22 range hand held $3 / 2$ digit LCO with voll/ohms auto fange. unit and range signs. 10 amp ACIDC, battery warning. tower power ohms range: Model 6110 Also has range hold, continuity buzzer and improved accuracy. All models high quality rotary operation. Resolution 0.1 milli volt: 10 -Micro amp: 0.1 hm .

6220 1000v DC: 0.2 : 10 A ACIOC: 600 v AC: 2 meg ohm. Was $£ 55.95$
NOW £42.95


6110 As above plus 20 mA AC/OC and improved accuracy. Was $£ 85.95$
NOW $£ 59.95$
THIS SPECIAL OFFER IS QUALITY WITH VALUE
Abs in stack


MULTIMETERS (UK c/p 65 Dor f 1.00 tor (wo)
CHOOSE FROM UK'S LARGEST RANGE KAT101 10 range pocke: 1KJVolt KRT 10012 range pocket iKIVol NH55 10 range pocket 2KIVolt ATI 12 range pocket Deluxe $2 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt STS 11 range pocket $4 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$ NH56 22 range pocket 20K/Volt YN360TR 19 range plus He Test 2OK/Voll ST303TR 21 range plus Hfe Test 20K/Volt KRT5001 16 range - range double $50 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt AT1020 19 range Deluxe plus Hfe Test 20K/Volt ETC5000 As KRT5001 plus colour scales $50 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt $£ 17.95$ 708118 range - range double 10 A DC $50 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt $£ 20.85$ TMK500 23 range. Plus 12A DC Plus Cont. Buzzer $30 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$
T205 21 range Deluxe 10A DC 50K/Volt $£ 25.75$ C7080 26 range large scale 10A OC. 5KV ACIOC 20KIValt
188 m 36 range Large scalo 10A ACJOC 50KVott T21023 range 0eluxe $12 A$ ACIDC 100 K IVolt $\mathbf{E 8 . 5 0}$ 360TR 23 rance Large scate 10A ACIDC Hie Test 50 Men ohm. 1 KV ACIOC $100 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$ I


## SAFGAN PORTABLE OSCILLOSCOPES

Range of low cosi Dual Trace Scopes malns operated. Made in UK to exacting standards. Available as 10 MHZ : 15 MHZ or 20 MHZ . All feature 5 mV sensitivity: 0.5 micto sec: $6.4 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ display. (UK c/D $£ 2.50$ ) $0 T 410$ Dual 10 MHZ 07415 Oual is MHZ OT420 Dual 20 MHZ
£194.35 £201. 25 £216.20

301 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W2 1BN, ENGLAND. TELEPHONE 01.7243564 ALSO AT HENRYS RADIO, 404/406 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON W2 OPEN SIX DAYS A WEEK - CALL IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

OGIC PROBES/MONITORS/PULSERS circuit

powered (ukc/p60p)
LPI DTLITTL/CMOS. 10 MHZ : Pulse: Memory LP2 DTLITTLICMOS. 1.5 MHZ. Pulse: LP3 DTLITTLICMOS. 50 MHZ: Pulse: Memory Lmp Logic monitor for 8 to 16 pin IC's DP1 Digital pulser. Single or 100 pps . LOP076 50 MHZ : 10 Meg ohm: Logic Probe. with case

# eleotronics today international sook seivice <br> How to order; Make cheques payable to ETI Book Service. Payment in sterling only please. Orders should be sent to: ETI Book Service, 

Sales Office. 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2. All prices include P\&P. Prices may be subject to change withoŭt notice.

## BEGINNERS

Beginners Guide to Electronics Squires $£ 4.50$
Beginners Guide to Transistors Reddihough $£ 4.50$
Beginners Guide to Integrated Circuits Sinclair $\mathbf{£ 4 . 5 0}$
Beginners Guide to Radio King $£ 4.50$
Beginners Guide to Audio Sinclair $£ 4.50$
Introducing Amateur Electronics Sinclair $£ 4.50$
Understanding Electronic Components SInclair $£ 5.10$

## COOKBOOKS

TV Typewriters Cookbook $£ 7.75$
CMOS Cookbook $£ 8.20$
Active Filter Cookbook $£ 11,30$
IC Timer Cookbook $£ 7.65$
IC Op Amp Cook Book £ 10.70
TTL Cookbook $£ 7.55$
MC 6809 Cookbook Carl D. Warrèn $£ 5.30$
PLL Synthesiser Cookbook Kinley $£ 5.85$
8085A Cookbook Titus $£ 10.05$

## APPLICATIONS

How To 8uild Electronic Kits Chapel $£ 3.25$
110 Electronic Alarm Projects Marston $£ 5.25$
110 Semiconductor Projects for the Home Constructor Marston £5. 25
110 Integrated Circuit Projects for the Home Constructor Marston $£ 5.25$
110 Waveform Generator Projects Marston $£ 5.25$
99 Practical Electronic Projects Frledman $£ 4.20$

## COMPUTING \& MICROPROCESSORS

What Is a Microprocessor 2 casserte tapes plus a 72-page book $£ 10.00$ Beginners Guide io Compurers and Microprocessors with projects $£ 6.05$ Basic Computer Gamas Ahl $£ 6.05$
Basic for Home Computers Albrecht $\mathbf{£ 6 . 6 0}$
Troubtrating Basic Alcock £4.25
2-80 Microcomputer Hoprocessors and Digital Logic Goodman £5.90
Microprocessors In Instruments and Control Bibbero £13.10
Basic Sasic Coan $£ 7.25$
Advanced Basic Coan $£ 6.40$
1001 Things to do with your Personal Computer Sawusch $£ 6.00$ Microcomputers. Microprocessors. Hardware. Software and Applications Hilburn $£ 17.40$
Microprocessor Systems Design Klingman $£ 18.80$
Introduction to Microprocessors Leventhal $£ 11.25$
Microprocessor Technology. Architecture and Applications $£ 11.30$
Basic with Style Nagin $£ 4.50$
Microcomputer Design Oydin $£ 7.45$
Hands on 8asic with a Pet Peckham $£ 11.95$
6800 Softwars Gourmet Guide and Cookbook Scelbi $£ 9.20$
8080 Software Gourmet Guide and Cookbook Scelbi $£ 9.20$ The 8080A Bugbook Rony $£ 8.35$
7.60

How to Design, Build and Program your own Working Computer System £7. 10
Your Own Computer Waite $£ 2.25$
Hicrocomputer Interfacing Handbook A.D \& D/A $£ 6.35$
Crash Course in Microcomputers Frenzel $£ 12.40$
Musical Applications of Microprocessors Chamberlain £17.50 The Pascal Handbook Tiverghien £1 1.3
50 Basic Exercises Lamoitier $£ 9.50$
Learning Basic with the Sinclair ZX80 £4.95
Microprocessors for Hobbyists Coles $£ 4.25$
Introduction to Microcomputer Programming Sanderson $£ 5.25$
Microprocessors and Microcomputers for Engineering Students and Technicians Woolland $£ 5.95$
Using CPM - Self Teaching Guide Ashley Fernandez $£ 6.95$
33 Chalienging Computer Games for TRS80.Apple. Pet Chance $\mathbf{£ 5 . 7 5}$ How to Build Your Own Working Robot Pet Dalesta $£ 5.75$ Microprocessor and Digital Computer Technology $£ 16.00$ Guidebook to Small Computers Barden $£ 4.20$
How to Debug Your Personal Computer Huffman £6.30
How to Troubleshoot and Repair Microcomputers Leuk $£ 6.30$
6809 Microcomputer Programmes and Interfacing with Experiments Sraugaarc $£ 10.20$
Wigital Circuits Programmed. Training Guide with Practical Application $£$ Experiments in Artificial Intelligence for Small 9.75

## LOGIC

Designing with TTL Integrated Circuits Texas Instruments $£ 10.95$ How to Use IC Circuit Logic Elements Strater $£ 4.85$
110 CMOS Digital IC Projects for the Home Constructor Marston $£ 5.25$ Digital ICs - How They Work and How to Use Them Barber $£ 16.30$ Electronic Design with Off the Shelf ICs Meikson £6.30 Getting Acquainted with the IC Turner $£ 4.20$

## TEST INSTRUMENTS

The Oscilloscope in Use Sinclair $£ 4.00$
How to Get More Out of Low-cost Electronic Test Equipment Genn $£ 5.50$

## OP-AMPS

Applications of Operational Amplifiers Graeme $£ 9.20$
110 Operationat Amplifier Projects for the Home Constructor Marston $£ 5.25$ Designing with Operational Amplifiers Burr Brown £26.50 Design of Op-Amp Circuits with Experiments $£ 6.80$ Operational Amplfiers. Design and Applications Tobery $£ 8.95$ Op.Amp Handbook Hughes $£ 15.50$

## COMMUNICATIONS

Digital Signal Processing. Theory and Applicstions Rabiner $£ 24.40$ Electronic Communication Systems Kennedy £8.95
Principles of Communication Systems Taub $£ 8.40$

## THEORY

Introduction to Digital Filtering Bognor $\mathbf{£ 1 2 . 2 5}$ Transistor Circuit Design Texas instruments $£ 10.95$ Electronic Circuit Design Hendbook Design of active fiters. with experiments: Berlin $£ 6.80$

## REFERENCE

Electronic Engineers Reference Book Turner $£ 41.00$
Electronic Components Colwell $£ 4.00$
Electronic Diagrams Colwell $£ 4.00$
international Transistor Selector Towers $£ 10.70$ International FET Selector Towers $£ 4.60$
International Op-Amp Linear Selector Towers $£ 8.00$
international Microprocessor Selector Towers $£ 16.00$
Dictionary of Electronics Amos $£ 16.00$
Dictionary of Electrical Engineering Amus $£ 16.00$ Dictionary of Telecommunications Amos $£ 16.00$ Giant Book of Electronic Circuits Collins $£ 5.75$
Worid Radio.TV Handbook Vol. 351981 £ 10.50
How to Build Electronic Projects Malcolm $£ 6.45$
Modern Electronic Circuit Reference Manuãl Marcus $£ 33.50$

Send to: ETI Book Service, Argus Specialist Publications Ltd, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE.

Please send me the following books:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

1 enclose cheque/PO for $£$

Signed
Name .
Address.

# CROSSOVER NETWORKS 

> Put down that inductor you're winding on an old cotton reel and read this article on crossovers and loudspeaker design from KEF Electronics. It'll tell you why you've been wasting your time.

The basic requirements for a high-quality loudspeaker include on the one hand a smooth and uncoloured response maintained over an angle of radiation wide enough to cover the listening area, and on the other, freedom from audible non-linear distortion, together with a combination of efficiency and power handling capacity adequate for the conditions of use. For each drive unit in a multi-way system, there is only one frequency band over which all these requirements are simultaneously satisfied; outside this band there will be regions in which some of them cannot be met. A low-frequency drive unit, for example, if allowed to operate in the high-frequency range, would introduce colouration through diaphragm resonance. Again a high-frequency unit, if allowed to operate at low frequencies at which the necessary diaphragm excursion exceeds the linear limit, would introduce distortion products. To avoid degradation of the overall sound quality by such unwanted contributions, it is therefore essential that the output from each drive unit outside its working frequency range should be reduced to a sufficiently low level by adequate attenuation in the crossover filter.

## Filtering Through

Filters in practice cannot have an infinitely sharp cut-off, so that there is an overlap region around the nominal crossover frequency in which the total sound output is made up of contributions from two different drive units. Ideally, the combined characteristic of each unit working in conjunction with its associated filter network should be such that the sum of the two contributions gives a flat response over the entire transition region; in addition, if the frequency characteristic of a unit within its working band is not quite flat, the network should be designed to rectify this. Each filter has therefore to be tailored to suit the response of its associated drive unit both in the working band and in the nominal cut-off region; moreover, it must be designed to operate into the input impedance of the unit, which will in general be complex and will contain additional components associated with the fundamental resonance of the diaphragm. Finally, the impedance presented by the filters to the power amplifier must be kept within prescribed limits which apply not only to the magnitude or modulus, but also to the relationship between the resistive and reactive components.

To measure the phase shift in a loudspeaker has been until recent times a very difficult operation, largely because of the additional - and much greater - phase shift associated with the time taken for the sound to reach the measuring microphone; this phase shift depends on the distance of the microphone from the acoustic centre of the drive unit, ie that point within the unit at which the sound appears to originate. The exact location of the acoustic centre is initially unknown but can be readily determined by the pulse test method developed by

KEF; a short electrical impulse is applied to the unit, and the complete frequency response, in both amplitude and phase, is derived by computer analysis of the resulting transient sound output. This technique allows the phase shift introduced by the drive unit to be separated from the multiple phase rotations associated with the distance of the microphone from the acoustic centre, so that the position of the latter can be accurately calculated.

## On Target

In designing crossover filters to suit individual drive units, the method adopted by KEF is to consider the overall electroacoustic response of the network and unit together, and to make this conform as closely as possible to some known filter function that gives adequate attenuation in the cut-off region together with a smooth transition at crossover, the response/frequency relation to be aimed at is referred to as the Target Function and is represented by the symbol $T(f)$. The response/frequency function of the drive unit alone, already measured under working conditions, is represented by $\mathrm{S}(f)$. The next step in design is to compute the frequency characteristic $H(f)$ of a filter that will convert the existing response $S(f)$ into the wanted reponse $T(f)$; the functions $T(f)$, $S(f)$ and $H(f)$ are in linear units, not dB , so that the conversion is a multiplication process, ie

$$
T(f)=H(f) \cdot S(f) \text { and } H(f)=\frac{T(f)}{S(f)}
$$

In specifying the function $T(f)$ we can use any of the known forms of filter response, ignoring however the circuit configurations conventionally associated with these. The form commonly adopted is that of the classical Butterworth filter. Figure. 1


Fig. 1 Butterworth high-pass filter characteristics. (a) 1st order, maximum slope cut-off 6 dB /octave; (b) 2nd order, 12 dB /octave; (c) 3rd order, 18 dBloctave.
shows three high-pass filters of this type; the corresponding lowpass characteristics are the same but reversed left to right. All these curves are of the type described in filter theory as 'maximally flat'; this means that the attenuation within the pass band is kept as small as possible down to the nominal cut-off frequency $f_{3}$ - at which the loss is 3 dB - without introducing peaks or ripples in the characteristic. The curves in Fig. 1 represent Butterworth characteristics of the first, second and third order; the higher the order, the greater the cut-off slope - which in the three cases illustrated rises to a maximum of 6 dB and 18 dB per octave respectively - but also the greater number of circuit components required.

## Cross Over Choice?

Although a first-order crossover network exhibits such desirable characteristics as unity amplitude and zero phase shift at all frequencies, the relatively slow cut-off rate of 6 $\mathrm{dB} /$ octave gives rise to a number of practical difficulties and such designs are not used. Crossover networks of the second order were at one time favoured but now have little application in high-quality systems. The overall frequency reponse obtained is not flat in the crossover region, but exhibits either a crevasse or a hump, depending on whether the drive units are connected in the same or opposite polarity; moreover, the cutoff slope of $12 \mathrm{~dB} /$ octave is still insufficient for many purposes.

Third-order crossovers, on the other hand, satisfy many of the requirements and are widely used. Figure 2 shows a commercial high-frequency drive unit fed through a conventional


Fig. 2 High-frequency drive unit with conventional 3rd order Butterworth high-pass filter.
third-order Butterworth high-pass filter having anominal cut-off frequency of 3 kHz , and Fig. 3a the measured amplitude and phase response of the filter unit together; Fig. 3 b represents the theoretical response of the filter alone when loaded with a resistor numerically equal in value to the nominal impedance of the unit. Comparing curves (a) and (b) it will be seen that the response of the filter/unit combination deviates substantially from that which the filter was intended to produce. At high frequencies the characteristic is modified by the voice coil inductance, which resonates at 5 kHz with the second capacitor of the filter. From 3 kHz downwards, the cut-off slope, which for a


Fig. 3 (a) Measured amplitude and phase response of the Fig. 2 circuit; (b) Theoretical amplitude and phase response of the filter alone, terminated with the correct resistive load.
third-order filter should be $18 \mathrm{~dB} /$ octave, starts off at $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{oc}$ tave and below 1.2 kHz - the fundamental resonance frequency of the diaphragm - increases suddenly to nearly $30 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{oc}$ tave. This large change in slope is reflected in the phase shift in the cut-off region, which far exceeds the proper value; the disparity extends up as far as the crossover frequency and would have a significant effect on the overall loudspeaker response in the transition region.


Fig. 4 (a) Computed Acoustic Butterworth filter designed to compensate for the non-flat response and complex input impedance of the high-frequency drive unit; (b) Practical realisation of Acoustic Butterworth filter.

Figure 4a shows the same high-frequency unit with a new network computed by taking the theoretical filter response of Fig. 3 b as the target function; Fig. 4b illustrates a different but equivalent circuit configuration adopted for greater convenience in manufacture. The new network compensates for the electro-acoustic characteristics of the drive unit, including the effects of the voice coil inductance and the fundamental resonance. The voltage at the terminals of the unit varies with frequency in such a way as to produce the acoustic response shown in Fig. 5a; over most of the range from 500 Hz to 20 kHz this response conforms closely to the theoretical Butterworth characteristics, reproduced in Fig. 5b, the residual deviations being within $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ in amplitude and within a few degrees in phase.


Fig. 5 (a) Measured amplitude and phase response of the highfrequency drive unit with the filter shown in Fig. 4; (b) Theoretical 3rd order Butterworth filter characteristic (as in Fig. 3b).

## Avoiding Interference

For maximum horizontal distribution of sound without interference, the drive units in a multi-way loudspeaker should be mounted one above the other. Because of the unavoidable separation between the units, some interference effects mustthen occur when the listener is located above or below the design axis and thus no longer equidistant from the different sound sources; the amount of this interference sets a limit to the angle above and below the axis within which the response can be maintained substantially constant.

This situation is further complicated by the phase shift necessarily associated with the high- and low-pass characteristics of the individual filter/unit combinations. The high-frequency drive unit, which at crossover normally has a phase lead over the low-frequency unit, is commonly mounted above the latter; what happens then is illustrated by the polar diagram in Fig. 6, which shows how the loudspeaker response at crossover varies with angle in the vertical plane. It will be seen that the main lobe of the polar gocharacteristic, instead of coinciding with the axis of zero inter-unit time delay, is tilted downwards and has a maximum amplitude 3 dB above the on-axis response; a great deal of sound energy is thus directed away from the listening area and towards the floor, producing unwanted frequency-dependent reflections which modify the relationship between the direct and reflected sound in the room. Worse still, there is a region, just above the axis, where the outputs from the two units are beginning to get out of phase and at one angle almost cancel each other; as a result, a small vertical displacement produces a large change in the response of the system around crossover, and hence in the spectrum of the reproduced. sound.
 system. X-Y indicates axis of zero inter-unit time delay.


One way of dealing with this situation is to mount the lowfrequency drive unit (or mid-range unit in case of a three-way system) above the high-frequency unit, this turning the polar diagram upside down; the main lobe is then directed away from the floor and the cancellation region placed where it can do little harm. This arrangement is adopted in the KEF Calinda and Cantata loudspeakers. A more radical solution, applied in the KEF Model 105 loudspeaker, is to choose for the target functions a form of filter characteristic that keeps the acoustic outputs from the high-and low-frequency drive units in phase over the whole frequency range, so that the main lobe of the polar curve remains symmetrical about the axis of zero inter-unit time delay. The crossover networks used to achieve this end are of a special type of fourth-order filter which is equivalent to two second-order Butterworth filters in cascade and thus gives a cutoff slope of $24 \mathrm{~dB} /$ octave.

## Time Travel

Before leaving the subject of interference, it may be noted that the acoustic centre of a high-frequency drive unit usually lies approximately in the plane of the panel on which the unit is mounted, while that of a low-frequency or mid-range unit is located further back, a short distance in front of the voice coil. The resulting difference in time delay can be allowed for in the physical positioning of the units in the loudspeaker assembly. It is however possible in some cases to achieve the equivalent result electrically by modifying the amplitude response, and hence the phase shift, in the crossover filters in such a way as to introduce a compensating time delay, while still satisfying the basic requirements of flat overall response and adequate cutoff slope. The target functions adopted then differ from the classical forms illustrated above - for example, the high-and low-pass characteristics at crossover may not be of the same order; given the necessary computational facilities, a number of useful variants of this kind can be evolved to meet particular design requirements.


The KEF Calinda (left) and Cantata (far left) loudspeakers avoid interference effects by putting the mid-range drive unit above the high frequency unit. The KEF 10511 (lead picture) employs a more radical solution.

## Network Synthesis

The design of the KEF Model 105.2 loudspeaker provides a good example of modern methods of network synthesis. The mid-range filter only is considered here: a similar procedure is adopted for the high- and low-frequency networks.

The first step is to examine the frequency response curves of a large number of mid-range drive units, measured under standard production test conditions, and to select one specimen, the characteristic of which coincides with the mean of the production spread. This unit is then mounted in the enclosure designed for the complete loudspeaker system, and its response under these conditions measured without a filter, ie with constant voltage applied to the input terminals.

Since the filter has to be designed to operate into the complex impedance presented by the input of the drive unit, this impedance must now be measured. For the purpose of network synthesis however it is convenient to represent the result by an equivalent electrical circuit with specified component values rather than by a series of resistance and reactance figures at a number of frequencies; this approach makes it easier to calculate the effect of certain parameters of the unit.

The next step is to decide what circuit configuration will produce the best fit to the desired network response curve while using the minimum number of components - taking into account the complex load imposed by the drive unit and the need to present an acceptable impedance to the power amplifier. The order of network required can usually be deduced by comparing the slope of the frequency characteristic for the drive unit alone with that of the target function representing the desired overall response curve. In principle, a number of alternative circuit configurations could be considered at this stage, but in the light of the designer's experience the choice will usually be narrowed down to one or two.

Details of each network to be investigated, the response characteristic required and the equivalent circuit for the drive unit input impedance are now fed into a computer; this is, pro-
grammed to carry out an optimisation routine, which determines the network component values giving the best fit to the desired response curve and also the degree of accuracy achieved. The optimisation process is initiated by assigning approximate values to the various circuit elements; the computer then calculates the effect of making small changes in each element, and retains any of the new values that bring the response nearer to the ideal. This operation is repeated - possibly a thousand or more times - until the residual error in the curve fitting cannot be reduced any further. With the component values thus arrived at, the input impedance of the network is then checked to ensure that it remains within acceptable limits throughout the working frequency range.

The above procedure is repeated, if necessary, for alternative types of network so that a final choice of the optimum circuit configuration can be made.

## Choose Your Components

At this stage the designer has to consider ways of utilising readily available circuit components, avoiding the need for non-standard values and close tolerance limits, both of which add considerably to the cost. The computer program is accordingly re-run with the calculated values of capacitors and resistors replaced by the nearest preferred values. Provided that a sufficiently accurate fit to the target response was achieved in the original calculation, the effect of these changes can be offset without appreciable detriment to the performance of the filter by altering the inductance values in the circuit - a simple matter since the coils are in any case wound to suit the individual design.

The process is now extended to allow for the production spread in component values. By arranging that the deviations of different circuit elements from their nominal values have opposing effects on the overall performance of the filter, it is possible to utilise stock components, having normal commercial tolerances, with very little wastage. The known manufacturing variation in component values, expressed in statistical form is fed into the computer, which calculates the maximum percentage of stock items that can be utilised in this way while keeping the filter characteristics within tolerance. Finally, permissible combinations of component values are worked out and incorporated in the instructions for assembling the networks on the production line.

## Experts Rule OK?

It will now be clear why the standard of reproduction potentially attainable with a modern high-quality system cannot be realised by the home constructor with an assemblage of ready-made networks and drive units selected simply on the basis of their nominal frequency range, impedance and sensitivity ratings. Attempts have been made to ameliorate this situation by publishing descriptions of complete loudspeakers incorporating commerically available drive units, and giving circuit details of the filters to be used. The success of such designs however depends on the extent to which the author has taken into account all the factors referred to and has been able to measure the electro-acoustic characteristics of each type of unit specified allowing for manufacturing tolerances before attempting to determine the appropriate network parameters.

On the other hand, those manufacturers who have good facilities for acoustic measurement are usually well aware of the various pitfalls in filter design, and by means of computerised data-handling methods are able to produce the components of a multi-way loudspeaker in matched sets. These techniques ensure that the end product - whether in the form of a kit for assembly in an enclosure of prescribed construction such as the V3 speakers in the October ETI, or a complete system represents the best combination of performance and costeffectiveness that modern technology can provide.



This new style course will enable anyone to have a real understanding of electronics by a modern, practical and visual method. No previous knowledge is required, no maths, and an absolute minimum of theory.

You learn the practical way in easy steps mastering all the essentials of your hobby or to start or further a career in electronics or as a selfemployed servicing engineer.

All the training can be carried out in the comfort of your own home and at your own pace. A tutor is available to whom you can write personally at any time, for advice or help during your work. A Certificate is given at the end of every course
You will do the following
Build a modern oscilloscope
Recognise and handle current electronic components
Read, draw and understand circuit diagrams
Carry out 40 experiments on basic electronic circuits used in modern equipment
Build and use digital electronic circuits and current solid state 'chips'

- Learn how to test and service every type of electronic device used in industry and commerce today. Servicing of radio, T.V. Hi-Fi and microprocessor/computer
 equipment.


## NewJob?NewCareer?NewHobby?Getinto Flectronics Now!




## SUBSCRIPTIONS

This year we present a new twelve-part, non-fiction series - ETI 1981 ...... . available from your newsagent every month.
Forget to buy it this month, or is your newsagent sold out?
Why worry when ETI gets to the shop? Sit back and wait for it to come to you. Take out an ETI Subscription. For only $£ 11.25$ we'll send you twelve issues of ETI.

To claim your years' supply of ETI, send your PO or cheque direct to :

ETI Subscriptions Department,
513 London Road,
Thornton Heath,
Surrey CR4 6AR.
Tel: 01-684 3157.



I$n$ the cut-throat world of consumer electronics, one of the questions designers apparently ponder over is 'Will anyone notice if we save money by chopping this out?' In the field of domestic TV sets, one of the first casualties always seems to be the sound quality; small speakers are used for cheapness and to reduce the size of the set, tone controls are rare, and as for separate bass and treble drivers overdrafts at the ready if you want them.

This is a pity really, as the TV companies do their best to transmit the highest quality sound possible, using a FM modulated sound carrier. Perhaps the TV manufacturers think that viewers are going to be so engrossd by what's on the screen that they won't notice the inferior sound reproduction. Obviously they haven't watched television lately.

## Get In Tune

Naturally the more discerning members of the public (ETI readers,for example) will be dissatisfied with this state of affairs, and the easiest remedy is to build this TV Sound Tuner. The unit is designed round a ready-built and aligned UHF tuner module which is soldered directly onto the PCB containing the IF detector circuitry. The IF board filters out the sound carrier from the video, which is ignored (unless you want to try building a colour television, with Teletext, Prestel, remote control. oh alright, forget it), and the demodulated audio signal can be fed directly into your hi-fi, free fron the abuse it normally receives at the hands of your telly.

Since TV sound is broadcast in mono (at present, anyway), an optional 'stereo simulator' based on a Mullard preamp module has been included in the design. With an eye on the future, four tuning pots are provided so that the fourth TV channel can be catered for when it arrives. The required tuning voltage is fed to the varicaps by a fourway selector switch.

The signal from the aerial has to be split so as to feed both the TV and the Sound Tuner, and first we toyed with the idea of fitting the tuner with 'aerial in' and 'aerial out' sockets, like a video recorder. But splitting a UHF signal involves, among other bits and pieces, the use of a balun coil and winding one of these just isn't worth the effort. Do what we did and buy an aerial splitter from your local accessory shop

- it's cheaper, neater, easier and quicker. Ours cost $£ 1.53$.


## A Classic Case

The kit supplied by RTVC (see Buylines) includes the PCB (which you will have to drill yourself), all the components for this board including the pre-aligned UHF tuner; a rotary switch for channel selection and the mains transformer. If required, the stereo simulator preamplifier module (which is supplied ready-built) can be obtained for an additional charge. Items which are not supplied include aerial and audio sockets, wire, the potentiometer for the stereo blend, mains switch, power-on neon and case. The case we used was from West Hyde Developments' Classic II range everything fits in quite neatly.


Assembly of the main board is straightforward. Take the usual precautions with the orientation of the ICs, diodes and electolytic capacitors. To make life easier the PCB is overprinted with the component positions. The tuner module and the coils will only fit the board one way round, with. the exception of L6. This coil should be soldered so that the printing on the can faces away from the tuner module.

L2 is to be wound by the constructor using the 18 swg wire supplied in the kit; it consists of $33 / 4$ turns around a 10 mm former (which is removed before soldering the coil to the PCB).

The values of C9 and C16 are not critical and the components supplied with the kit will depend on availability.

We mounted our PCB on stand-off spacers so that the varicap multiturn control pots are positioned level with holes drilled in the side of the case these pots should only need to be set up once, using a small screwdriver. The position of the transformer, preamp board and the other hardware can be seen from the photographs, and the wiring diagram shows how to connect up all the various bits.

## Alignment

As only the sound is to be extracted, the only equipment required is a non-metallic tuning tool. While monitoring the audio output tune $\mathrm{L6}$ to receive maximum noise (or station if you were lucky enough to receive it the first time). Tune the selected multiturn pot to receive a station and adjust L5,L4, L3 and L1 for maximum output. Note that tuning of $\mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~L} 3$ and L 4 will appear 'flat', particularly in high signal strength areas. (R1 may be reduced should overloading occur).


[^1]

Fig. 1 Block diagram of the TV tuner.


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram of the ETI TV Sound Tuner. The optional 'stereo simulator'board is supplied ready-built.

## HOW IT WORKS

The ECL 1043 is a ready built and aligned varicaptuned UHF tuner. Its 38 MHz IF output contains AM modulated video and FM modulated sound carrier frequencies. Pin 1 is the AGC input which is not used; R1 and R2 form a potential divider to preset the gain. The 38 MHzoufput is connected to IC1 via input-trapping circuitry. IC1 is an IF amplifier/video detector chip tuned by a single coil 1.5 . As the sound carrier is spaced 6 MHz from the vision carrier frequency, the output on pin 12 contains the demodulated video (positive) and the 6 MHz FM modulated sound carrier frequency. The video is removed by using a 6 MHz ceramic filter. The filter also sets the operational frequency of IC2, which is an FM IF amplifier/ quadrature detector chip. Detection alignment is obtained by adjustment of a single coil L6, which provides the quadrature signal to the coincidence gate detector. Audio output is recovered at pin 14.

In preference to a multi-secondary transformer a readily available $7 V 5$ single secondary transformer is used, at the expense of a few extra components. The supply voltage to the ICs and tuner is derived from a full wave voltage doubler. The tuning voltage is further quadrupt ed, filtered and regulated by IC3.

The stereo simulator is simply a stereo preamplifier with a bass control in one channel and a treble control in the other. A dual pot is used to control the cut and lift of these tone corr trols, so as the pot is rotated the high and low audio frequencies are directed to opposite speakers and a 'stereo' effect is obtained.

## BUYLINES

A kit of parts containing those items listed in the text will be available from RTVC Ltd, 21E High Street, Acton, London W3 6NG (mail order only)The TV tuner costs $£ 11.45$ plus $£ 1.50$ p\&p; the transformer is $£ 1.50$ plus $£ 1.50$ p\&p (p\&p free on transformer if ordered with kit); and the LP1183 preamp costs $£ 1.95$ plus 75p p\&p. The case is available from West Hyde Developments order as CL2 AEL.


Fig. 3 Wiring diagram for the tuner project. Make sure you use shielded cable for the audio connections and UHF coax for the aerial connection, as shown, and don't forget to make the earth connection to the case of the tuner module.



Fig. 4 Component overlay of the tuner board. IC2 comes in a quad-in-line package, so you'll have to solder it directly rather than use a socket. Do this quickly and carefully! Also make sure that L6 goes in the right way round - with the printing away from the tuner module. CF1 can be fitted either way round.


| Resistors (all $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| R1,9 | 22k |
| R2 | 5k6 |
| R3 | 150R |
| R4 | 100R |
| R5 | 47k |
| R6,7 | 680R |
| R8 | 470R |
| R10,11 | 2k2 |
| Potentiometers |  |
| PR14 | 100k varicap multitum controk |
| RV1 | 220k dual linear pot |
| Capacitors |  |
| C1,17 | 120p polystyrene |
| C2,4,6,7 |  |
| 10,11,14,15 | 10n polystyrene |
| C3,23 | 47u 16 V PCB electrolytic |
| C5,8,18 | 10u 25 V PCB electrolytic |
| C9 | 33-39p polystyrene (see text) |
| C12 | 220u 16 V PCB electrolytic |
| C13 | $4 \mathrm{n7}$ polystyrene |
| C16 | 18-22p ceramic (see text) |
| C19 | 56n mylar |
| C20,21 | 2200u 16 V PCB electrolytic |
| C22,24,25 | 47u 25 V axial electrolytic |
| C26 | 40040 V PCB electrolytic |
| C27 | 470n polyester |
| Semiconductors |  |
| IC1 | TDA440 |
| IC2 | TAA6618 |
| IC3 | TAA550B |
| D16 | 1N4001 |
| Coils |  |
| L1 | D1 (Toko) |
| 12 | see text |
| L3 | D3 (Toko) |
| 14 | D8/9 (Toko) |
| L5 | D10 (Toko) |
| 16 | 34721 (Toko) |
| Miscellaneous |  |
| SW1 | 1-pole 4-way rotary switch |
| SW2 | miniature DPDT mains switch |
| CF1 | 6 MHz ceramic filter |
| UHF tuner ECL 1043 (Mullard); transformer (VV5 |  |
| preamp (if required); mains neon; UHF aerial socket 5 pin DIN socket PCB; case. |  |

## Get a great NEW deal from

| TYPE | VOLTS | AV. CAP. | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S101 [HP7] | 1.25 | 0.5AH | £1.13 |
| Sub C (HP11) | 1.25 | 1.2AH | £2. 26 |
| Sub D (HP21 | 1.25 | 1.2AH | $\underline{5.56}$ |
| Penlight 4 Charger for 1-4 HP7. |  |  | 66.50 |
| Combibox FW61 Charger for HP7, MP11, MP2 |  |  | £16.50 |


| CAPACITORS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

In addition to items specified in this advertisement, we carry a large range of Thandar (Sinclair) and Leader Test Equipment including Oscilloscopes, Multimeters, Frequency Counters, Signal Generators etc. Send large SAE for details quoting Ref. ET! 11.

We also stock a comprehensive range of I.L.P. Toroids and Hi Fi Modules, Veroboards, Miniature Mains Transformers Bahco Tools, Antex Soldering Irons, Solder, Dil Sockets, Qmax cutters, etc.

All your electronic needs catered for. Send 75p for our latest catalogue post paid.

## VISIT OUR STAND AT BREAD BOARD 81

11th-15th NOVEMBER 1981

New "Chip Shop" Electronics Construction Kits, make ideal presents for the younger enthusiast beginner
also
More Advanced "Electronics Construction" Kits

See them at our Stand at "Breadboard" 81 or our shop at 325 Edgware Road, London NW2


# Don't they ever sleep at Casio? No sooner do we review the FX 602P than its big brother the FX 702P drop through our letterbox. Peter Freebrey has been probing at the push-buttons to make this report. 

First the Casio FX 502P, more recently the FX 602P and now we have the FX 702P. If my memory (unfortunately somewhat intermittently volatile!) serves me correctly the FX 502P was hailed as 'better than sliced bread'; sounds a bit crusty now but it helped persuade me to buy one of those little beauties back in 1980! The FX 602P was also rated highly and 'recommended to anyone seeking a powerful portable machine, which has comprehensive control over memory and data space'

The FX 702P (RRP £134.95) follows in this fine Casio tradition, offering a lot more than its predecessors in that it has moved away from being an uprated programmable calculator (such as the FX 602P) to what is Casio's answer to the Sharp PC1211 - a fully fledged pocket computer. The FX 702 P offers full alphanumeric capabilities and according to the instruction manual 'uses BASIC program lanugage'. Although this may appear to be true at first sight, Casio's BASIC does vary more heavily from the norm on this score. It is generally perfectly understandable to anyone with a knowledge of another dialect of BASIC and would be mastered just a quickly as any other form of BASIC by the newcomer. A number of instruction words are used in a shortened form, for example: PRINT becomes PRT, INPUT is INP, GOSUB is GSB, RETURN becomes RET, and so on. This minor variation was presumably brought about by a desire on Casio's part to save on display space (not to mention keeping the small keyboard clutter down to a minimum), and to follow the successful pattern of their previous programmable calculators. Reasonably logical on such a machine (machine?!) but is it still BASIC? I suppose one must concede that it is but do we look to a future generation of pocket computers sporting such commands as PT, GB, RT, IN? There are also one or two small anomalies; on the FX 702 P RND (is an instruction to round
off a number whereas in some other BASICs RND (is a call for a random number. Also, GET on the FX 702P is a tape handling command only ... not an instruction to 'get' a character from the keyboard, a function which is performed on the FX 702P by Casio's KEY command (not unlike other dialects' INKEY).

All in all slightly different from other BASICs, but perfectly workable once you have handled it for a relatively short time. Having struggled for a long time to familiarise myself with the standard (ugh!) QWERTY keyboard layout, I now have to relearn the positions of the letters of the alphabet!

From the above the FX 702P clearly shows its programmable calculator anticedents; it also has some fairly heavy guns on the statistical analysis front. The obvious question must be how it will compare with the Sharp PC1211. It offers more facilities than the Sharp and is in some ways more versatile. The comprehensive program library supplied with the FX 702 P contains mainly scientific applications, many of them rewritten for use on the FX 702P from the previous FX 502 and FX 602 libraries. It will undoubtedly find many supporters from existing Casio programmable owners and I think its popularity will grow as its full capabilities are realised. The review model performed perfectly without a hitch and appears to do all that is claimed of it.

The instruction manual supplied, like many other manuals, is not all that one might expect. In this instance it suffers on two counts; the slightly stilted and occasionally unnecessarily involved English is probably due to inadequate translation facilities, and although all functions are explained somewhere there is no comprehensive index of list of them - so, if I have got it right, treasure the table of functions/commands that I've provided.!

The FX 702P, like the FX 602P, offers the user the option of
defining the available memories at the expense of program steps. You can choose from 26 memories and 1680 program steps to 226 memories and 80 program steps. As an indication of steps required for a program:

10 PRT. 10 GSB and 1000 PRT . . . . . . . . . . . use four steps
10 PRT"" ........................ . . . . . . . . uses six steps
10 PRT "HOW MANY STEPS"
uses 22 steps
So it would seem to be something like two steps for line number, two steps for BASIC command words and one step for each character.

The LCD display is very clear and a control for the contrast of the display is provided. 62 characters may be written on one line, 20 of them being displayed at any orie time. The display scrolls to the left to enable long strings of text to be read. The characters are made up of a $7 \times 5$ dot matrix and no confusion arises between any two characters.

Also following previous practise, the FX 702 P has a MODE key which defines the current status or mode that the machine is executing, thus:

MODE 0 ... RUN, manual and program calculation mode MODE 1 ... WRT, program writing, checking and editing mode
MODE 2 ... TRACE, program RUN line by line in debugging mode
MODE 3 ... TRACE off
MODE 4 ... DEG, unit of angular measure will be degrees MODE 5 ... RAD, unit of angular measure will be radians
MODE 6 ... GRA, unit of angular measure will be grads
MODE 7 ... PRT, print output mode if printer connected
MODE 8 PRT off
In MODE 0 the FX 702P can be used either in the direct mode as a calculator or will RUN any currently stored programs from any one of the 10 'program areas' designated PO-P9. In direct mode and using the minimum number of memories each memory is assigned a label A-Z. You may therefore assign these memories by keying $A=2, B=5, C=1.234$ etc. Should you use these characters as variables in a program they will either have the value already entered ( $A=2, B=5$ etc), or if reassigned within the program the original value stored will be lost. Quite straightforward but you must make a note of what variable names and memory locations you have used. Which is normal practise, is it not ......!

All the normal operators ( $+-1 * \uparrow=\leq \geq \neq<>$ ) and punctuation (,,$;$; ? ! that you would expect to find on a BASIC language computer are available, together with a large number of predefined functions/command words. These are selected either by keying one of the two function select keys F1 and F2 followed by one other key, or by keying in the appropriate keyword using the alpha keys. So the PRINT command may be obtained either by pressing F1 and ; or by pressing PRT. Both result in PRT displayed.

Not only but also - there are some commands available only by keying in the appropriate keyword, for example CLR, CLR ALL, CNT, MX, MY and so on - wow!

## Find The Function

With all computers there are usually a few functions/commands that are either missing or behave in a manner that is not what the user wants or expects. With computers above a certain complexity it is normally possible to persuade them to do what you want even though the specifications would have you believe that a particular facility is not available. The FX 702 P has a few such grey areas so perhaps the following hints will help.

To utilise MID the string to be operated upon can only be assigned one name/label - $\$$. This may be up to 30 characters long but must be called $\$$. String variables $\mathrm{A} \$, \mathrm{~B} \$ \mathrm{C} \$$ etc may on-
ly be up to seven characters long so you cannot directly extract a string of over seven characters from the possible input of 30 . Should you wish to do so try this: check for the length of the string using LEN(, if it is over seven characters long use MID( to extract a portion of this string and assign this to $A \$$. Take the next portion of this string and assign to $B \$$, the next $C \$$ and soon. When you need to display or use the overlength string for further string handling call up $A \$+B \$+C \$$ either as PRT $A \$+B \$+C \$$ or $\$=A \$+B \$+C \$$. This is called string concatenation.

Missing from your BASIC vocabulary is VAL, the BASIC command that returns the numeric representation of a string; if the string is not numeric a zero is returned. This means that if you use the command KEY to enter a character from the keyboard that character can only be string variable and ${ }^{2}$ although it may be a numeral 0-9 you may not perform árithmetic on it directly. One way to overcome this is to use a series of IF commands so:

```
10 A$ = KEY:IF A$ = '''. THEN 10
20 IF AS = "1":X = 1
30 IF AS = '"2":X = 2
```

and so on. You now have $X$ assigned to the numerical value obtained by using the KEY command

Other common functions missing from Casio's BASIC are REM, READ, DATA and ON...GOTO. At first sight the missing REM is a nuisance and it means you cannot include any nonoperative program information within the program. Fear not, where there is a will there is a way (sometimes!). How about a program line like this:

## 20 GOTO 30:THIS ISA HIDDEN REM

On executing the GOTO the computer ignores the text after the colon - so who needs a REM command! I'll let you think of ways around any other missing statements!

## Tape Measures

A cassette tape recorder in conjunction.with an FA-2 adaptor may be used to store programs or data on tape. The paragraph concerning this in the manual is a wonderful example of a (presumably) Japanese/English translation inferring that a magnetic tape recorder may be used to store important programs and data but that another type of recorder can also be used for recording (alto, bass, tenor?)

One could go on for some time praising and explaining the functions and capabilities of the FX 702P, which like all computers has characteristics unique to itself. The proof of the pudding is in the eating; I certainly enjoyed my feast with this latest offering from Casio. Look at the table of Functions/Commands and judge for yourself...


| COMMAND | KEYING <br> SEQUENCE |
| :--- | :--- |
| EXE | EXE |
| MODE | MODE |
|  |  |
| F1 | F1 |
| F2 | F2 |
| C | C |
| CLR |  |
| CLR ALL. |  |
| AC | AC |
| STOP | STOP |
| CONT | CONT |
| ANS | ANS |
| STAT | STAT |
| ASTAT | F1 ANS |
| SAC | F1, |
| INS | F1C(clear) |
| DEL | F1 STAT |
| HOME | F1 $\leftarrow$ |
| $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ |


| COMMAND | KEYING SEQUENCE | EXAMPLE | RESULT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOR | F2" | FORK $=\mathrm{nTO} \mathrm{m}$ | Increments from $K=n$ TOK $=m$ during which time program lines up to NEXT $K$ are repeated |
| TO | F2 \# |  | See FOR |
| STEP | F2 \$ | FORK $=\mathrm{n}$-TO m.STEP p | Optional increment in FOR...NEXT loop |
| NEXT | F2: | NEXT K | Used in conjunction with FOR... |
| PRT | F2 : | PRT A | Displays value of $A$ |
|  |  | PRT AS | Displays string A\$ |
|  |  | PRT "TEXT" | Displays string enclosed within "", |
| IF | F2 A | IF $X=Y$ THEN | Decision/comparative instruction |
| THEN | F2 B | IF .... THEN 200 | In conjunction with IF, in example if comparison true jump to line 200 |
| GOTO | F2C | COTO \#\# | Jump to execute program area P5 |
|  |  | COTO 200 | Jump to line 200 |
| CSB | F2 D | GSB 500 | Jump to subroutine at line 500 |
| RET | F2 E | RET | End of subroutine RETURNs to program line following associated CSB |
| INP | F2 F | INP X | Assigns value of keyboard INPUT to |
|  |  | INP X S | variable, numeric or string |
| WAIT | F2 G | WAIT 100 | Determines display time when using PRT command, WAIT $100=$ approx. 5 seconds |
| SET | F2 K | SET E, ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | Defines number ( $n$ ) of digits displayed . |
|  |  | SET E, n | Defines.number ( $n$ ) decimal places displayed |
|  |  | SET N | Cancels SET command |
| VAC | F2 L | VAC | Clears data use memory |
| STOP | F2 M | STOP | Suspends execution of program |
| END | F2 N | END | Terminates execution of program |
| SAVE | F2 0 | SAVE [\#n"filename"] | Command to SAVE program area $n$ on tape under specified filename |
| LOAD | F2 P | LOAD [ \#n"filename" ${ }^{\text {] }}$ ] | Command to LOAD from tape sepcified program to program area $n$ |
| PUT | F2 Q | PUT ["filename"]A,Z | Command to save data variables to tape |
| GET | F2R | GET ["filename"]A,Z | Command to read data variables from tape |
| VER | F2 S | GET ["filename"] | Verifies program or data written to tape |


| DEFM | F2 T | DEFM $n$ | Increase number of memories available by 10 times $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PASS | F2 U | PASS "password" | Designation of password to protect program |
| RUN | F2 V | RUN [F1n] | Executes program in specified program area |
| LIST | F2 W | LIST $n$ | In WRT MODE displays specified program line and subsequent lines on keying EXE |
| KEY | F1 N | $\mathrm{A} \$=\mathrm{KEY}$ | Reads one character from keyboard and assigns it to A\$ |
| FUNCTION | KEYING SEQUENCE | EXAMPLE | RESULT |
| RPC | F2 H | $A=R P C x, y$ | Converts rectangular to polar coordinates |
| PRC | F2 1 | $A=P R C x, y$ | Converts polar to rectangular coordinates |
| DMS | F2 J | $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{DMS} \mathrm{A}$ | Converts decimal to sexagesimal |
| RAN \# | F1 | $A=R A N \#$ | Cenerates random number where $1>A>0$ |
| SIN | F1 \$ | $A=\sin x$ | $A=$ Sine of angle $x$ |
| COS | F1 | $A=\operatorname{Cos} x$. | $A=$ Cosine of angle $x$ |
| TAN | F1; | $A=\operatorname{TAN} x$ | $A=$ Tangent of angle $x$ |
| LOG | F1 A | $A=\operatorname{LOG} x$ | $A=$ Common logarithm of $x$ |
| LN | F1 B | $A=L N x$ | $A=$ Natural logarithm of $x$ |
| EXP | F1 C | $A=E X P \mathrm{x}$ | Exponential function, $A=e$ raised to the power of $x$ |
| SQR | F1 D. | $A=S Q R x$ | $A=$ Square root of $x$ |
| SGN | F1 E | $A=\operatorname{SCN} x$ | $A=\operatorname{Sign}$ of $x(1,-1$ or 0 ) |
| INT | F1 F | $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{INT} \mathrm{x}$ | $A=$ Integer part of $x$ |
| FRAC | F1 C | $A=F R A C x$ | $A=$ Fractional part of $x$ |
| ABS | F1 H | $A=A B S x$ | $A=$ Absolute value of $x$ |
| RND ( | F1I | $A=R N D(x, y)$ | Rounding to significent number of digits ( $x$ displayed to yth significant place) |
| DEG ( | F1 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{DEG}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{o})$ | Sexagesimal to decimal conversion |
| LEN( | F1 K | $A=\operatorname{LEN}(\mathrm{B} \$$ ) | $A=$ Number of characters in string B\$ |
| CSR. | F1 L | PRT CSR $n ; X$ | Designates location of display, PRINTs $X, n$ spaces from left of display |
| MID ( | F1 M | $\mathrm{A} \$=\mathrm{MID}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{m})$ | Extracts n characters from string $\$$ starting with $m$ th character |

## Functions used in performing statistical analysis

## FUNCTION KEYING SEQUENCE

| SDX | F10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| SDY | F1 P |
| SDXN | F1Q |
| SDYN | F1R |
| LRA | F1S |
| LRB | F1 T |
| COR | F1 U |
| EOX | F1V |
| EOY | F1W |

## RESULT

Standard deviation of $x\left(x \sigma_{n}-1\right)$
Standard deviation of $y$. $\left(y \sigma_{n}-1\right)$
Standard deviation of $\mathrm{x}\left(\mathrm{x} \sigma_{n}\right)$
Standard deviation of $y\left(y \sigma_{n}\right)$
Constant term (A)
Regression coefficient (B)
Correlation coefficient (r)
Estimated value of $x(\hat{x})$
Estimated value of $y(\hat{y})$

Statistical functions not having shortened keying sequence (ie have to be entered in full).

## FUNCTION

## CNT

SX
SY
SX2
SYZ
SXY

$$
M X
$$

MY

## RESULT

Number of data ( n )
Sum of $x(\Sigma x)$
Sum of $y(\Sigma \gamma)$
Sum of squares of $x\left(\Sigma x^{2}\right)$
Sum of squares of $y\left(\Sigma y^{2}\right)$
Sum of products of data ( $\Sigma x y$ )
Mean of $x(\bar{x})$
Mean of $y(\bar{y})$

## CAMBRIDGE LEARNING

It's faster and more thorough than classroom learning: you pace yourself and answer questions on each new aspect as yougo. This gives rare satisfaction - you know that you are reallylearning and without mindless drudgery. With a good self-instruction course you become your own besi teacher.

## Understand Digital Electronics

In the years ahead digital efectronics will play an increasing part in your life. Calculators and digital watches mushroomed in the 1970's -soon we will have digital car instrumentation. cash cards, TV messages from friends and electronic mail.
After completing these books you will have broadened your career prospects and increased your knowledge of the fast-changing world around you

## DIGITAL COMPUTER LOGIC AND ELECTRONICS £8.50 This course is designed as an introduction to digital electronics and is written at a pace that suits the raw beginner. No mathematical knowledge is assumed other than the use of simple arithmetic and decimals and no electronic knowledge is expected at all. The course moves painstakingly through all the basic concepts of digital electronics in a simple and concise fashion: questions and answers on every page make sure that the points are understood. <br>  <br> Everyone can learn from it - students, engineers, hobbyists, housewives. scientists. Its four A4 volumes consist of:

Book 1 Binary. ocial and decimal number systems. conversion betwern number systems coriversion of fraclions: octal.decimat convers:en rables
8ook 2 AND. OR gates: inverters: NOR 3na NANO yates. thath lables: introduction tio
800 k 3 Positive ECL: De Morgans Laws: designing logic circturts using NOR gales: dual input gales.
Book 4 Introduction to opulse ditiven circuits: R.S alid I $K$ thip flops: binary coounters. shite registers: hall-adders.

## DESIGN OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS £14

This course takes the reader to real proficiency. Written in a similar question and answer style to Digital Computer Logic and Electronics, this course moves at a much faster pace and goes into the subject in greater depth. Ideally suited for scientists or engineers wanting to know more about digital electronics, its sir A4 volumes lead step by step through number systems and Boolean algebra to memories, counters and arithmetic circuits and finally to an understanding of calculator and computer design.


Book 1 Octal, hexadecimal and binary number systems: conversion betweetl number systems: representation of negative numbers: complementary systems, binary mulitplication and division.
Book 2 OR and AND functions; logic gates: NOT. exclusive OR, NAND. VOR and exclusive NOR functions: multiple input gates: truth tables: De Morgans Laws: canonical forms: Ioyic conventions: karnaugh mapDing: three state and wired logic
Book 3 Halt adders and full adders: subrtactors; seriat and parallel adders: processors and arithmetic logic units (ALU5); multiplication and division systems.
Book 4 Flip flops; shit! registers. asynchronous and synchronous counters: piny. Jehnson and exclusive-OR teedback sounters; random access memories ;RAMs; and read orily Book 5 Structure
systems; control of calculators; keyboard encoding: recoding display data; respister systems; control unit; programi ROM:
decoding; control piogramme stucture.
Book Central processinq unit (CPU): memory orgamistion: character representition: program storage: adaress mortes: input/output systerns: proyram interfupls: interruni plorities: programming: assemblers: computers: executive programs; operating systems and

## time sharng

## Flow Charts and Algorithms

are the essential logical procedures used in all computer programming and mastering them is the key to success here as well as being a priceless tool in all administrative areas -presenting safety regulations, government legislation, office procedures etc.
THE ALGORITHM WRITER'S GUIDE $£ 4.00$
explains how to define questions, put them in the best order and draw the flow chart, with numerous examples.

## GUARANTEE No risk to you.

If you are not compietely satisfied, your money will be refunded upon return of the books in good condition.
CAMBRIDGE LEARNING LIMITED, UNIT 19
RIVERMILL SITE. FREEPOST, ST. IVES. HUNTINGDON.
CAMBS., PE17 4BR. ENGLAND.
TELEPHONE: ST. IVES (0480) 67446
All prices include worldwide postage (airmail is extra - please ask for prepayment invoicel.
Please allow 28 days for delivery in U.K.

## Microcomputers are coming - ride the wave! Learn to program.

Millions of jobs are threatened but millions more will be created. Learn BASIC - the language of the small computer and the most easy-to-learn computer language in widespread lise. Teach yourself with a course which takes you from complete ignorance step-by-step to real proficiency with a unique style of graded hints. In 60 straightforward lessons you will learn the five essentials of programming: problem definition, flowcharting, coding the program, debugging, clear documentation. Harder problems are provided with a series of hints so you
 never sit glassy-eyed with your mind a blank. You soon learn to tackle really tough tasks such as programs for graphs, cost estimates, compound interest and computer games.

## COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN BASIC

 £10.50Booki Compuiers and what they do well, AEAD. DATA, PRINT, owers, orackets, variabte names: LET : enors: codiny siniple programs
Book 2 High and tow leve languages. floweharting, functions. FEM and docummitation IAPUT, IF THEN. GO TO: Umalations of computers problem delinitor
Book 3 Compiers and interpreters: 100Ds, FOR ...NEXT, RESTORF: debugging, arrays: bubble sorling: TAB.
Book A Advanced BASIC: subioutines: string vatiables. fies: complex grogramming examples. glossary

## THE BASIC HANDBOOK (2ND EDITION)

 £14.50This best-selling American title usefully supplements our BASIC course with an alphatetical guide to the many variations that occur in BASIC terminology. The dozens of BASIC 'dialecis' in use today mean programmers often need to translate instructions so that they can be RUN on their system. The BASIC Handbook is clear, easy to use and should save hours of your time and computer time: A must for all users of BASIC throughout the world.

## A.N.S. COBOL $£ 5.90$

The indispensable guide to the world's No. 1 business language. After 25 hours with this course. One beginner look a consulting job. documenting oil company programs and did invaluable work from the first day. Need we say more?


## ORDER FORM

Please send me the following books:
Digital Computer Logic \& Electronics ((8) $£ 8.50$
Design of Digital Systems (e) $£ 14.00$
Algorithm Writer's Guide e $£ 4.00$
Computer Programming in BASIC (« $£ 10.50$
BASIC Handbook (e £ 14.50
ANS CO8OL (a' £5.90
Booklist (Free)
enclose a *cheque/P.O. payable to Cambridge Learning Ltd.
Please charge my:
*Access/American Express/8arclaycard/Diners' Club/Visa/
Mastercharge/Trustcard
Exp. date
Credit Card No.
Signature
Telephone orders from credit card holders accepted on 048067446 (Ansa-
fone\}.
Overseas customers (incl. Eire) should send a bank draft in sterling drawn I on a London bank, or quote credit card number.

Name
Address

Cambridge Learning Limited, Unit 19, Rivermill Site
$I$ FREEPOST, St. Ives, Huntingdon, Cambs., PE 17 4BR, England
(Registered in England, No. 1328762)


# LINSLEY HOOD 75 W AMP 

One of the best sounding amplifiers available at any price! Kit designed for easy construction!
Complete kit - comes with all hardware and wooden sleeve!


SPECIFICATION

| Input impedance: | magnetic pickup 47 k <br> ceramic pickup 2M0 <br> radio 100 k <br> auxiliary 470 k |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input sensitivities: | adjustable |
| Treble control: | + $15-15$ at 15 kHz |
| Bass control: | $+16-17$ at 50 Hz |
| Power output ( 1 kHz 8 R ): | Clipping level 1 channel 78 W RMS Clipping level 2 channels 74 W RMS |
| Harmonic distortion at all levels below clipping: | 0.01\% maximum |
| Stability: | unconditional and unaffected by load |
| Power amp input impedance Output impedance: | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \mathrm{k} \\ & 0.22 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ |
| Bandwidth ( 3 dB ): | $3 \mathrm{~Hz}-40 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Rise time: | 10 microseconds |
| Voltage gain: | 33 (31 dB) |

Thinking about an amplifier? Then ETI has the answer! Practically every hi-fi enthusiast will have heard of the legendary Linsley Hood 75 design, for many years THE best sounding kit around.
Take a look at the spec below and then take a second look at the price - it's not a mistake! Only ETI could bring you an offer like this; $25 \%$ off the list price of this top grade kit, which comes complete down to the last nut, bolt and knob!
The power rating is conservative - some builders have reported an RMS output in excess of 90 W - and the toroidal transformer ensures that good peak delivery is available.
You will not get a chance like this again - a high quality 75 W RMS stereo amplifier kit with excellent construction notes and a design which makes it child's play to build at under $£ 1$ per watt! Don't miss out -- order now!

## ETI AMPLIFIER OFFER

ARGUS SPECIALIST PUBLICATIONS LTD 145 CHARING CROSS ROAD LONDON WC2H 0EE

I wish to order. . . . . . amplifier kits and enclose cheque/PO for . . . . . (Add $£ 2.50$ per order for Securicor delivery anywhere in the UK).

I wish to pay by Access/Barclaycard, please debit my account.


Signed
Name.
Address. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## NOT JUST ANOTHER CLOCK

but a PROGRAMMABLE TIMER KIT which can run your central heating，burglar alarm，lighting， tape－recorder／radio and lots more．Designed to control four mains outputs independently switching these on an off on selected days and times in seven－day cycle．
Features include：
$\star 0.5$ in．LED 12 －hour display
$\star$ Day of week，a．m．／p．m．and
output status indicators
$\star$ Zero Voltage Switching Outputs
＊ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ mains operation
＊Battery back－up saves stored programmes and continues time keeping during power failures（battery not supplied）
＊Display blanking during power failure to conserve battery power
$\pm 18$ programme time sets
＊Powerful＂Everyday＂function enabling output to switch every day but use only one time set
＊Useful＂sleep＂function－turns on output for one hour
$\star$ Direct switch control enabling output to be turned on immediately or after a specified time interval
＊ 20 －function keypad for programme entry
＊Programme verification at the touch of a button


To control your central heating，for example fincluding different switching times at weekends），just connect it to your system，pro－ gramme it，set it and forget it．The clock will do the rest．There has never been a clock capable of so much at this price．

CT5000K Timer Kit fincludes all components，assembly and program－ ming instructions，and an attractive black case）

## $£ 45.00$

## TOUFILST HAVE BETIER THINRS 1000




IF YOU CANT（REMOTE）CONTROL YOURSELF
Remote control systems in magazines tend to be quite complex，requiring many 4 equipped lab to set them un．If this has put you off making your own system we have just the kits for you．
Using infra－red，these KITS range from simple on／off controliers to coded transmitter／ receivers with 16 on／off outputs or three analogue outputs for controlling TV or hi－fi systems，the kits are easy to build and simple to set up－and they are extremen versatile so you can use them for controlling anything from garage doors to room lighting just by adding the reauired outout circuits，．e．relays，triacs，etc．
If vou can design your own system，we stock a wide range of remote control components at very competitive prices．
To help you decide，we have compiled a booklet on remote control，containing circuits，


## THE KEY TO YOUR SECURITY

## IS IN OUR LOCK 气几ـ．

If you have problems with people tampering with your car， clecirical and electronic equipment，or if you are just an
habit of forgetting your door keys．we have just the kit for you．
Our ELECTRONIC LOCK KIT includes a 10 －way keyboard and a special IC which provides a 750 mA output to drive a solenoid or relay（not supplied）when four keys sre depressed in the correct
sequence．This gives over 5,000 possible combinations sequence．This gives over of as mall plug and socket．A＂SAVE－function is also availatile enabling the open code to be stored lespecially useful in a car when it is lef in agorage for servicing as the open
d．c．
At only
At only $£ 10.50+$ V．A．T．，it will make a smaller hole in your docket than a bunch of keysi
LOCK I．C． L
LS7220 with SAVE memory
LST225 with latched 日nd
Electric lock mechanism
24HR．CIUCKIAPP．TIMER KII
Switches any applence up to 1XW
on and off in preser times once
per divy．Kit comtains．ars 1230 ic．
$0.5^{\prime \prime}$ LED displer．mans suapply．

PCBs 8 full irstructions．
CT 1000K Basic Kit

| CT1000KB with white box |
| :--- |
| C14．90 |
| $15131 \times 71$ |


| Aeady Built |
| :--- |
| 17.40 | $£ 17.40$

$£ 22.50$


Prices do not include VAT．Add 50p PGP $+15 \%$ VAT to total． Overseas customers add $£ 1.50$（Europe）$£ 4$（elsewhere）for P\＆P． ACCESS and BARCLAYCARD welcome．
Send s．a．e．for price list and with all enquiries．
Shop Open： 9 a．m．to 5 p．m．（Mon－Fri） 10 a．m，to 4 p．m．（Sat．）
（ETI） 11 BOSTON ROAD，LONDON，W7 3SJ
TEL：01－579 9794／2842

# AUDIOPHILE 

# Source time again. Audiophile this month goes back to disc playing machinery, giving Ron Harris a chance to assess the complete Mayware pickup system and a new cartridge range from Audio Technica. 

Mayware are best known for the pickup arm, the Mark III (née Formula 4, but re-named under an international agreement). However, they also market a small range of cartridges and a step-up transformer, the T-24. I took a look at Mayware's low-cost high-output moving coil some months ago (ETI May '81), and found it a worthy product. Shortly afterwards I was tempted by an offer from Mayware to see what I could glean from a complete pickup of theirs - the Mark III arm, MC-2V cartridge and T-24 II transformer. (Overcoming temptation has never been a strong point of mine - I'm a pushover, in fact. One little exercise of the feminine wiles and logic flees the empty plains of my mind, taking any remaining vestige of willpower with it.)

Thus the Mayware pickup is duly considered herein. As an appropriate complement we have two units from a new range of cartridges from Audio Technica, the AT-3100XE and the more upmarket AT-31E. The now superseded AT-30 set a high standard for its price and I was interested to see what the AT-31E could do in its wake.
The T-24 is matched to the MC- 2 V , or vice versa if you prefer it, such that the two constitute one working unit. The T-24 has briefly raised its head before in Audiophile, competing manfully with the incomparable Ortofon T-30 transformer, and gave a good account of itself. Matched up to the MC- 2 V it did nothing but add to an already favourable impression.
In various forms the Mark III has been around hi-fi emporiums for a while now, but it continues to offer excellent engineering at a good price and deserves more publicity than it receives. Maybe now that Thorens and Mayware share a distributor it will rise into the sight of more enthusiasts, receiving due defence in the process.
Left: The Mayware 7 - 24 II transformer; at $£ 69$ it is good value for money.
Below: The response curve for the MC-2V pickup.


## Mayware Wares

The MC-2V is a low output (around 0.25 mV ) moving coil cartridge with a conical stylus tip - unusual even for these days of the ever-changing shape. Record wear is lower, for a given tracking force, with a conical stylus than with an elliptical tip, so the recommended 2 g downforce of the $\mathrm{MC}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ should cause no tremors of uncertainty even in the fainthearted.

Above: The Mayware Mk III pickup arm. Note the graduations down the arm, used in conjunction with the rider weight to apply tracking force. Why not dispense with the lot and graduate the counterweight side of the pivot, thereby reducing the effective mass? The arm gave a good account of itself with most cartridges, and whilst not as universal as, say, the SME 111 , in my opinion it's excellent value for money and well-engineered.

## Arms And The Man

The Mark III is a unipivot design, with provision of a damping well around the bearing. Silicone fluid is employed to give a variable facility, primarily to control subsonic resonances.

An earlier headshell, which had been rightly criticised for its lack of rigidity, has been replaced here with a strong casting of greater substance. Downforce is applied, curiously, by sliding a rider-weight along the arm tube toward the pickup. Bias compensation is provided by a falling weight and thread arrangement, retained from earlier models.

The counterweight is eccentrically mounted on the arm tube, to provide some lateral balance - a necessity for unipivots, as they lack the stability of designs with 'twin' bearings in this plane. If incorrectly set-up they are liable to a strange rocking mode of oscillation.

The Mark III is well presented to the new purchaser and adequate setting-up instructions are provided by the sheet accompanying the arm. Alignment and mounting protractors are also thoughtfully present and installation is very straightforward. Instructions are clear and concise, if not up to SME standards. As the arm has no sliding base, adjustments for tracking error are made by the positioning of the cartridge in the headshell itself.

## Sound Sense

Before fitting the MC-2V, I put the Mark III through its paces individually, to assess its strengths and weaknesses. Arm tube resonance is relatively minor, set at about 650 Hz , and there is a counterweight resonance at around 60 Hz . Pivot friction is commendably low, at $<20 \mathrm{mg}$ in both planes

Using a reference cartridge of known quality, the Mayware III arm was shown to give a good basic performance with good, well-controlled bass and a clean, well-imaged, sound stage. It had a tendency towards a forward or bright presentation but not unduly so. For the price, an excellent result.

I would comment, though, that even with the low effective mass of 7.5 g , that rider weight is a strange way of adding downforce. Much better to keep it as far back towards the pivot as it will go, thus minimising its addition to effective mass, and applying tracking force by moving the counterweight forward.

Also, with low compliance moving coils, some addition to headshell mass would be beneficial, as it was to prove with the $\mathrm{MC}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ (compliance $=8 \mathrm{cu}$ ). . igh compliance units give very good performances, and I tried both the Shure V15 IV and Empire 600 LAC cartridges in the Mark III with textbook results.

## Transforming Levels

The $T-24$ II is a well-made little unit with no frills at all, save the gold-plated phono sockets provided for I/O purposes. Finished in matt black, it is small enough to sit unobtrusively in all but the most miniscule hi-fi set-up.

On the test bench it gave an exemplary performance, provs ing to be flat across $20-20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ and with few phase problems. It will match cartridges of between 3-40 R impedance, although it appeared to operate best with those of low impedance characteristics, such as the MC-2V. Hum pick-up is particularly low and will give no trouble in use, I feel.

## All Together Now. . .

And so, at last, to consideration of the pickup system as a whole. Setting up was simple and the MC-2V reached its best tracking levels at around 2.1 g . It is by no means an excellent tracker, but is more than a match for most MC units in this price class. Listening tests were conducted with the system set up on a Thorens TD 160S, feeding KEF 105 II loudspeakers via a Lecson/Monogram amplifier combination.

The overall impression was one of a well-balanced sound, but one which was not controlled tightly enough, and was a little bright overall, with a slight midrange hardness. Adding a back-plate between the MC-2V and headshell to increase the mass damping effect greatly 'tightened-up' the presentation and gave improved detail all around. The brightness persisted, however, as the only blot on an otherwise impressive performance.

Going through the components, one by one, and fitting them into other systems (as with the arm) showed that, when mounted in an SME series III the MC-2V is a fine cartridge with excellent bass and mid-range, good treble register - but a slightly forward presentation.

Put simply then, both the arm and cartridge are excellent value for money and will perform better than their respective price tags would promise.

## Match Of The Day

As a general recommendation, the MC-2V will match any of the higher mass rigid arms perfectly, and is usable in the more versatile low-mass designs, epitomised by the SME III, with the addition of headshell weight. Take care with loudspeaker matching to obtain the best from this high-quality unit, however.

The Mark III arm is ideal for all high-compliance cartridges as it stands, and has the flexibility to support the lower compliance moving-coil designs perfectly adequately. It does have


Audio-Technica's new duo of mobile coils. On the left the up-market AT-31E and on the right the budget AT-3100XE. Both proved to be interesting designs.


Above: The alignment of the motor system of the new AT cartridges. The whole system is replaced with the stylus.


Changing the stylus on the AT-31E means pulling half the body off!

Below: A 'potted-down' version of the test results for this month's three cartridges. As you can see, there is little to choose, on paper, between the MC-2V and the AT-31E. Personally I preferred the AT-31E for its better midrange. An opinion only, and you should listen to both for yourself, if in that field you search for perfection's touch.
this slight tendency towards brightness, though this is not serious and should not deter an intending purchaser, merely engender the requisite care over matching.

The T-24 II transformer can be unreservedly endorsed as providing value for money and a good all-round performance, distinguished by faultess bass response and outstanding transient performance. At $£ 69$ including RRP it can be said to be value for money, too.

## Technical Audio

Audio Technica have produced a new line in moving coils recently, and the AT-3100XE is a fine example of a budget unit (at under £30) with user replaceable stylus. (Surely one day all cartridges will be made this way?)

The AT-31E is an up-market elliptical unit, designed for the more demanding - and pecunious - enthusiast. Both are low output types, and will need step-up devices. Since the Mayware T-24 II was to hand, I used this to assess the Audio Technica units. Seemed sensible; besides which, AT hadn't sent me one of their AT 650 transformers, so serve 'em right if I don't use it!

AT make great play of their ingenious operating system, employed in this new range, in which the channel coils are wound onto separate formers and mounted in a $V$ configuration, similar to that found in record cutting equipment.

TEST RESULTS

|  | Mayware MC-2V | Audio Technica AT-31E | Audio Technica AT-3100XE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency response (see graphs): | $20-20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $20-20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $20-20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Output voltage \{at $5 \mathrm{cms}-\mathrm{l}$ ): | 0.2 mV | 0.4 mV |  |
| Channel separation (at 1 kHz : | 23 dB | 0.4 mV | 29 dB |
| Channel balance: | within 1 dB | 32 dB | within 1.5 dB |
| Tracking force (optimum): | 2.1 g | within 1 dB | 1.8 g |
| Vertical tracking angle: | $20^{\circ}$ | 1.6 g | $20^{\circ}$ |
| Weight: | 6.9 g | $20^{\circ}$ | 4.3 g |
| Typical price: |  | 5 g | $£ 29$ (or less) |

Claimed benefits are improved separation, better imaging and improved tracking due to reduced weight. Compliance is fairly high for moving coils and this allows a wider choice of arms than is usual. High energy (per weight) samarium-cobalt magnets are used and a spring-terminal set-up aflows for userreplaceable styli.

This in itself is achieved in a novel and advantageous manner, where the generator elements are left undistributed - they are simply exchanged wholesale. Normally the stylus is changed, leaving one half of the motor, either coils or magnets, intact. Not so here, and the difference should make for more repeatable results and higher quality control standards.

## Book Covers And Judges

If appearances dictated height of fidelity, these units would be well up on the scale. The AT-31E is a striking blue and silver and the 3100 a very prominent black/white/silver. Both arrive neatly packaged on a perspex headshell, with good instruction manuals and the usual hardware (nuts, bolts, cleaning brush and so on).

The AT-30, predecessor to the AT-31E, had some problems with response in the early days which were ironed out in later samples. The AT-31E has no such troubles! As the graph shows the trace is ruler-straight except for a very slight bass rise.

Removing the cartridge from the superb packaging proved entertaining, to put it mildly. To get the unit off that nice shining headshell, you've gotto pull the stylus assembly off first, else the mounting screw won't come out. Damn sneaky if you ask me, and should be explained clearly ON THE BOX somewhere. Better yet, be sensible, AT, and set it up so you don't need to be able to solve Rubik's Cube in six seconds flat to play records. Silly people

Once enthroned in a real headshell, however, the AT-31E made me inclined to forgive AT for the packaging. The imaging is excellent and the channel separation the best l've heard from a moving coil. For once, the publicity blurb is true! Tracking was above average, but not yet in the V15 IV class.

The sound quality was such that it reminded me of the Coral MC81 - only more refined! I set up a Coral for comparison and the analogy proved a good one. The AT-31E has all the Coral's strengths, in terms of mid-range detail and clarity, but none of the vices, ie slight roughness and bass extension worries.

As I was extremely fond of the MC81 (and still am, come to that) I couldn't be less than enamoured with the AT-31E. It is a fine unit and will be serious competition for the myriad other cartridges in the price bracket. Give it a listen.


Above: Safely mated with an SME headshell, the AT-31E prepares to make light of tracking and imaging problems. It matched the arm well and did itself proud in both test and living room.

## AT-3100XE

This too is a low-output design, although a higher output version - the AT-3200XE - is available. A step-up is thus required which will, to some extent, negate the advantage of low cost. We managed to try out the 3100 in a few decks costing between $£ 70$ and $£ 150$ and in the inevitable SME Series III later on. Time had gotten very short by now, but sufficient listening hours were clocked to facilitate sensible comment.

This unit too is characterised by attention to detail, especially in the midrange. It handles complex material well, although with some roughness, be it said, in the lower registers. There is a slight rise in the hf end which is not serious, but could accentuate surface noise if the cartridge is not set up PRECISELY.

One should judge against price and competitors, and on that score the AT-3100XE comes out very well. For $£ 30$ you would be hard pressed to buy a better sound anywhere.

## Man Of Letters

## Dear Mr. Harris,

Thank you for producing such a great magazine which I read regularly and with pleasure. Your recent review of the Monogram Amplifier prompts me to tilt at windmills and ask some questions. I refer to the current obsession of manufacturers for more and more watts of output! 400 watts is


Above: Response traces for the AT-31E and the AT-3100XE. The h.f. rise on the later is almost certainly due to an impedance matching problem with my test rig. It was one of those days when the gremlins ruled OK and there was nought to be done! Still, it was a repeatable result so.
powerful stuff, useful perhaps for discos and Hyde Park corner, but hardly conducive to neighbourliness in domestic hi-fi.

It is recognised that Class A amps are superior in range and tonal qualities to the $A B$, but all that heat and metalwork, as well as PSUs needing gun-carriages to move the lot around. Is it worth it all when we consider the notorious inefficiency of the standard design loudspeaker. You rarely get out of a speaker what you put into it.

My own set-up is very modest; a pair of mongrel speakers which satisfy me if no-one else. They have a power rating of 15 watts apiece. The amplifier is also a hybrid - Capricorn preamp construted from your friendly rival, HE (sorry about that), and two ILP power amps, rated output 15 watts each. I did not build the HE power armps as I did not have $£ 125$ and could not think of a reason for needing 300 watts. I doubt I am using more than $20 \%$ of my output power in domestic use. The signal source is either radio or stereo tape deck. Which brings me to my questions.

Is the advantage of these larger output amps to be found in their class A quality rather than lots and lots of watts?

With my present speakers would it even be feasible to use power amps with such large outputs?

Thank you for reading this and please could you enlighten me. If the improvement in tonal quality were to be considerable, then I will go for Class A, hot though it mav be, but at a more modest price.
Fr. K. Callaghan, Clapham, London.
Oh ye of little faith! Watts the point of me extolling the virtues of good PSUs, high powers and increased dynamic range if you're gonna ignore me totally? I give up. I despair. I resign from the human race (assuming I was ever in it).

High power amps are not a luxury, they are a necessity if you are to employ anything like the same range in your music as you would experience in the concert hall. Most domestic users probably run their systems under 1 W most of the time, but once a crescendo trots down the wires, or someone hits a bass drum, something like 100 W is needed to maintain the same fidelity levels on the signal.

If your a mp is underpowered, the attempt to reach such heights simply boots the output into clipping - which sounds rough and harsh compared to that which has gone before. Even with your modest speakers, higher power would make itself audibly apparent, with a sense of ease and clarity. Start saving the pennies!

Dear Sir,
Having read your column on and off for some time now I have come to the conclusion, reluctantly, that you are biased against Linn products for some reason of your own. Answer me straight, is this true? If not, why don't you review one of their new arms, for example?

## D. C. Chesterton, Tovil, Kent.

No it is not true. I consider the LP12 greatly overpriced for the performance it offers and refuse to concede that a linn source is the only viable one. The Linn has its own sound, which is pleasant enough, but hardly totally uncoloured. Straight enough?
(P.S. I'd be only too happy to review the Basik (or any other product of theirs...) should Linn feel able to loan me one!)

## Stop Press

If you like the idea of owning a pair of Volt V 3 speakers (see October ' 81 ETI), but don't like the idea of chopping up the chipboard, then take heart. Wilmslow Audio are now offering a complete precut woodwork kit for this project. This news arrived so late we don't know the price yet, so for more information get in touch with Wilmslow, Cheshire (telephone 0625529599 ).

ETI


# BODYWORK CHECKER 

# Don't go out and buy a second-hand car without building this handy little gadget. It'll point out any problems under the paintwork. Design by Rory Holmes. Development by Tony Alston. 

The purpose of this project is to help the selective second-hand car buyer detect the amount of bodyfiller used under well-disguised repair jobs. The unit gives a two-state indication of metal or plastic, ('OK' or 'BAD' respectively).

Our metal detector uses a capacitive sensing principle, which will detect the presence of any conductive object. Because of this the circuitry is much simpler and more reliable than metal detectors working on an inductive principle. It is also more suitable in this type of application where large areas of metal must be checked.

In use the device is switched on and lightly run over the car panels; if it runs over an area of body-filler the 'BAD' light will come on, otherwise it should read 'OK'.

## Construction

The case is the most important part of this project as it is also part of
the electronic sensing circuit. Take a careful look at the photographs of the finished project and you can clearly see the sensor area at the bottom rear of the case. First cut a rectangular hole ( $30 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) about 8 mm from the bottom edge of the case and 14 mm from either side - make sure to clean off any burrs from the hole. A piece of single sided copper clad board ( $24 \times 30$ mm ) is used for the sensor plate - this is centrally glued (copper side out) to a piece of plain paxolin or similar material ( $35 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). This assembly is then glued to the case from the inside, so that the copper clad board will then be flush with case surface.

A small hole is drilled through to the copper side of the sensor plate and a short length of insulated wire, long enough to reach the main PCB, is soldered to the copper surface of the sensor plate.

The components can now be assembled and soldered to the main PCB as shown on the overlay diagram,

making sure to correctly orientate D1,D2, IC1 and IC2 and the LEDs. Make sure to fit the link adjacent to IC1.

A short length of insulated wire is connected from the PCB to a solder tag fixed to the case - make sure this is a good connection as it forms part of the detecting circuit. The connecting lead from the sensor plate is soldered to the main PCB as indicated. A further insciated lead is taken from this same point on the PCB and held against the side of the case by a piece of insulating tape to form a capacitive trimming circuit (see photograph and refer to the setting up procedure). The LEDs are


Fig. 1 This cutaway diagram shows the constructional details for the sensor plate.


54


With the protective felt peeled back to reveal the sensor, you can see how the fixing screws should be countersunk so they lie flush. In the internal shot (right), note how the trimming wire is taped to one side of the case.

directly mounted on the PCB and appropriate holes are drilled in the front case panel to allow these to pass through.

Finally, a piece of felt cut to size is then glued to the rear of the case, covering the sensor plate; this prevents the case from scratching the car bodywork and upsetting your friendly second-hand car dealer!

## Setting Up

Setting up the circuit is straightforward; PR1 controls the detecting sensitivity and PR2 the metal/plastic switching threshold. When altering the presets bear in mind that replacing the case lid will slightly offset the adjustments, so replace the lid after.each adjustment to check the effect.

Start with maximum sensitivity, ie set PR1 to its full resistance (anticlockwise). Then place the case, sensor
side down, onto a non-conductive object. With the lid off, PR2 can now be adjusted until the switching threshold is found. When the 'OK' LED is on, back off preset PR2 until it just extinguishes and the 'BAD' LED comes on (indicating no metal). The unit can now be placed against a metal surface and the 'OK' LED should re-light.

The trimming wire capacitively couples a small degree of HF voltage into the detector, effectively altering the switching threshold. Its effect can be varied by trimming the length. By experimenting with this if necessary, together with PR1 and PR2, a suitable switching action can easily be found.

Note that the human body is a fairly good conductor - you can prove this by holding your hand against the sensor, when the 'OK' LED should come on. This resulted in one member of staff wandering round the office, checking out the female employees and reassuring them that all was well!

## BUYLINES

All ICs and other components for this proiect are readily available. Most mail-order who advertise within these pages, eg Bi-Pak, will be able to supply all that is necessary. The PCB is available from our PCB Service as advertised on page 94.

## HOW IT WORKS

CMOS inverter gates IC2a and IC2b form-a high frequency oscillator of about 150 kHz . This signal is connected directly to the case, which in turn is capacitively coupled via the sensor to the high-impedance detector circuitry based around IC1. This unusual way of screening the circuit prevents the user's hand from affecting the capacitance between the detector input and the 0 V ground rail.

D1, D2, C1, and PR1 rectify the signal from the sensor and pass this voltage to the positive input of the op-amp, which is configured as a simple comparator. PR1 is used to set the input impedance and hence the sensitivity of the sensor. PR2 sets the switching threshold voltage on the non-inverting input to the comparator. When the coupling capacitance is increased, due to a conductive object lying across the case and sensor, the high frequency signal strength arriving at the detector will increase, raising the voltage on pin 3 of the comparator above the threshold, and switching the output from pin 6 fully positive.

IC2c,d are connected as a Schmitt trigger with R4 supplying positive feedback. This sharpens up the switching action coming from the comparator and further provides suitable drive signals for the two LEDs. These drive signals are buffered and current-limited by IC2e,f which power the LEDs. When metal is detected LED2 is lit and LED1 is off; the converse is true if metal is absent.


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 3 Component overlay of the ETI.Bodywork Checker.

## 

## DIGITAL VOLTMETER MODULE

Fully built \& tested Positive and negative voisages with an FSD of 999 mV which is easity extended. - Requires only single supply 7:12V - High overall accuracy $\pm 0.1 \%+1$ digit. - Large bright $0.43^{\circ}$ ( 11 mm ) LED displays Supolied with full data and application information.

## ULTRASONIC ALARM MODULE

Fully built
\& tested


## Range adjustable

 from 5' - 25'A really
effective fully built module which contains both ultrasonic transmitter and receiver, together with the necessary circuitry for providing the appropriate delays and false alarm supp. ssion. Using this module with a suitable 12 V power supply and relay unit such as that shown, a really effective though inexpensive intrudet alarm may be constructed. The module. which is supplied with a comprehensive data shees, is easily mounted in
wide range of enclosures. A ready drilled case, together with wide range of enclosures. A ready drilled case, rogether with all the necessary hardware, is available below.

## Power Supply \& Relay Unit

$£ 3.95$ +vat
easily build a wide range of accurate equipment such as multimeters, ithermometers. battery indicators, ete etc at a fraction of the cost of ready.made equipment. Full details are supplied with sach module showing how to easily extend the voltage range and measure cairrent. resistance and temperature. Futly guaranteed, the unit has been supplied to electricity authorities. Government departments. univer sities, the P.O. and many companles.

## Temperature Measurement

$£ 2.15$ +vat
An easily constructed $k$ it using an 1.C. probe providing a linear cutput of $10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over the temperature range from $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The unit is ideal for use in conjunction with the above DVM module providing an accurate digital thermometer suitable for a wide range of applications.

## Power Supply

$£ 4.95$ +VAT
This tully buift mains power supply provides two stabilised isolated outputs of 9 V providing current levels of up to 250 mA each. The unit is ideally suited for powering the DVM and the Temperature Measurement module
 Incorporating a stabilised 12 V supply and a s.p.c.o. relay with $3 A$ contacts, this unit is designed to operate in conjunction with the above ultrasonic unit. Fully built and lested its compact size makes it ideal for constructing the smallest of units.


## Hardware Kit £3.95+vat

A suitable ready drilled case together with the various mounting pillars, nuts and bolts, and including a mains switch and 2 mm sockets designed to house the ultrasonic alarm module, together with its associated Dower supply. This hardware kit provides an ideal solution for assembling the economical alarm system. Size $153 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$
components is stocked. Please telephone your specific requirements.

- V.A.T. must be added on all items. © Shop hours 9-5.30 (Weds. 9-1) - ex-stock delivery on all items. © Units on demonstration, callers weicome. - Post and packing charge 50p per order. - S.A.E. with all enquiries please. e.


## RISCOMP LIMMTED

Dept. E.T.I. 3.
21 Duke Street,
Princes Risborough, Bucks.
Tel: Princes Risborough (084 44) 6326

## 







20 digit scrolling display. Up to 1680 programme steps and 226 memories

FX702P $£ 115.95$
FA 2 interface $£ 19.95$
FP 10 printer SOON

fx-5600 10 digit $(8+2)$ liquid crystal display. 50 scientific functions. Standard deviation. Fractions. True algebraic logic. FX $550 £ 18.95$


TI59


TI 58C

TEXAS TI 51-111 32 step TEXAS TI 5750 Step/ 150 keystrokes $\quad \mathbf{£ 2 6 . 9 5}$ TEXAS TI 58480 steps or
60 memories
£67.95 60 memories
TEXAS TI E8C as 58 with constant memory $£ 68.95$ TEXAS TI 59960 steps or
100 memories $\quad \mathbf{1 2 1 . 9 6}$
TEXAS PC100C printer for
58/58C/59
£148.95

CASIO FX 502P last few at $£ 49.96$, CASIO FX $100 £ 15.95$, CASIO FX 330 £ 15.95 , CASIO FX 8100 £23.95, CASIO FX 68 £ 18.95
CALCULATOR SALES \&
SERVICE (C.S.S.)
FREEPOST Ino stamp required) REDDITCH WORCS. B98 0BR telephone (0527) 43169

## 



## $£ 395$

£550 ma

## ine VAT, Pap

MICROTAN 65 CONTENTS
High qualify, plated thru hole prined ditcuit boatd, soider resist and silk sereened comoonent identification 6502 matreprocessor. 1 K momitor TANBUG Nexw with V 3ug IK RAM for user programme, stach and display memony. VDU siphanumeric display of 16 tows by 32 character MICRDTAN 65 sysiem file binder 136 page. bound users hardware/ soflware manual with constructional details and sample progr a
Logice and discrete components io fuliy expand MICROTAN 65
The MICROTAN 65 kit has wan modespread atclamm tor ns supeth presentarion We pay altention to derail
KIT FORM $\mathbf{8 6 9 . 0 0}+\mathrm{f} 1035$ VA T. total f 79.35
MICROTAN 65 assembled and lested
Specilication as above but assembled and fully bench iested by our selves $£ 79.00+f 11.85$ VA T, total C 9085.


## MICROTAN 65 OPTIONS

## LOWER CASE PACK

Two integraled citculss whith
into loeztions on MiCROTA!
MINI MOTHER BOARO
Imta iocztions on MICROTAM!
aleving 128 displayable cham
used ta cannect microtan la tan
$\mathbf{£ 9 . 4 8 + ( 1 . 4 2 . 1 0 t a l}$ ¢ 1090
GRAPHICS PACK
Frre integrated fircuis which connect urso locations on MICROTAN al lowng the display of thunky graphics 164 a $6 \mathrm{C}^{2}$ purels) that ase chunky graphics? Well, imagine a piece of graph paper with 64 squares verically and 64 squares hetizontally, a coral of 4096 Each square can be made plack an whine
$\mathbf{5 6 . 5 2}$ + VAT 98p. 101a! $\mathbf{6 7 5 0}$
20 WAY KEYPAD
Inexpensive means ol getting up and cunning. Uses Schoe liter key syitches, and connects to MICROTAN through a 16 pin D. 1 L plug of ritboan cable. Black anodised escutcheon, with TANGERIVE Iegends linishes off vihat must be the best value ior money keypad available Avarlable assembled-and tested
$\mathbf{8 1 0 . 0 0}+$ VAT f 150 , tatal $\$ 1150$
"Space lnvaders game (for use with keypad onty)
f15.22 +VAT $\$ 228$ total [ 17.50

## POWER SUPPLIES

MPS 1 Input 120 of 240 V AC Outpul 5 Volts it 3 Amps Regulated. MPS I vill power both MICROTAN and TANEX fully expanded Buils on the same size prinsed circuit board as MICROTAN eic. Avaliatle as a lully built and rested unt
$\mathbf{£ 2 3 . 0 0}=$ VA.T $\{3$ 45. tot31 52645
X SPPSZ $+5 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{~A} .12 \mathrm{~V},-5$ and -12 V swith mode system PSU
$\mathbf{4} 69.13$ + VAT

## MINI-SYSTEM RACK

We have produced a man-sysem rack which accepis MICROTAN 65 TANEX and our mini-mother board it has an integral power supply, just ping it into the mains and away you go' finished in TANGEAINE/Bt ACX
it gives yout system the prolessional finish front panel access for I/D it gives yout system the polatessional finish Froni
cables AVAILABLE AS AN ASSEMBLED UNIT.
$£ 56.35 \mathrm{md}$

## FULL SYSTEM RACK

for the tian that has evetratheng' 19 inch wide
system rark which atcepts MICROTAN 65. IANEX, TANRAM, SEVEN FURTHER EXPANSION ROAROS, TANDOS and THE SYSIEM PDWER SUPPLY Avalable in many formats. e g Individual front panels, fulf wath hinged fioni panel, back panel vith of withoul connectors
$\mathbf{£ 4 9 . 0 0}$ + VAT 17 35. 10tal $\int 5635$
 EXTRA EDFE CONNECTORS
STSTEM PACX FROMT PANEI SEFLLE MD BOARD MINQ POATS


6502 based mictocompuler VDU alphà numeric display Poivertul nionitor TANBUG. BK RAM 32 paraflel $1 / 0$ lines. 2 TTL serial $1 / 0$ lines Four 16 Bit caunter humers Cassetie interface Data bus butlening Memory mapping conta!. 71 key ASCli Keyboard. intiuding namieric keypad Includes power supply. Also meludes the lirsi - IOK MICROSOFT BASIC• avallable in the UK All the usual BASIC commands

## PIL MANUALS: <br> MICROTAN-TANEX-BASC-XPAGG

## TANRAM

Available now tanram - 40K Bytes on one board Single board of bulk memor ofleting 7 K Static RAM 121141 and 32 K Dynamic AAM 141161 . Onboard re fresh is 1ataily transparent to CPU operation and is unattected by norm on OMA's TANRAM fulh expands the avallable address space of the
6502 miccoptocessor MICROTAN. TANEX and TANRAM togethet
growide 16 K RAM $4 B K$ RAM and $1 \times 1 / 0$. That's a lot of memory
 prowide 16 KAM . $4 B K$ RAM, and $1 \times 1 / 0$ - That's a lot of me
and a lot of $1 / D!$ Buit and tesied TANRAM ASSEMBLED 40K GAM CARD WIth 16K OYNAMIC RAM $£ 76$ - VAT CONTENTS High qualicy plated thes hole printed circtil board. soldet resist and silk screened component idenification full complement of IC sockets for maximum expanston 64 way D1N edge connector. IK RAM |2114) Oala bus bulleetig TANRAM users manual. EXTRA RAM:
1K STÁTIC 22114 f 2.95 each. 16 K DYNAMIC 14116 fi.50 eäth

## MEMORIES Expano your System with qur tangerine

 Discounts $10 \%$ for $4.15 \%$ for $8.20 \%$ tor 16 APPROVEO CHIPS. 2102 IK \& 1 Static RAM 80p IM 6402 UART $\mathbf{~} 4.50$ $2705 \quad 53.50$ $21141 \mathrm{~K} \times 4$ Static AaM 12.95MX 411616 K . 1 Dynamic RAM


MONITORS (PROFESSIONAL)
RECONDITIONED AND NEW . FRON $f 35.00$ 10 $£ 129.95$

## CENTRONICS Ideal for Tangerine PRINTERS

SHEIKOSHA £ 199 + VAT
Modet 730 © $\mathbf{3 5 0}+$ +V.AT


## NEW MICROTANTEL POST OFFICE APPROVED prestel - viewdata



## - Ful Colungaraplicse can stoge prstie

 $£ 170$

- CAN BE INTERFACD WTTH PT, APDE E ME

Just connect to the aerial socket of any coiour or black and white doriestic T.V receiver and to your Post Ofice installed jack socket and you are nto the exciltig wortid of PRESTEL Via simple push button use you see able to view 170.000 pages of up ta the ninute informateon on many setvices. order goods fram conpanies - at this withour lezring your annchais!
$\qquad$
paralle io saraso min cio ues
IZX RAMCARD IEX YEASNO TZX RAMCAFP ISK VEASON


sen . 0 Tine Cowrolich Cro la



TANEX £43.00
Minimum
CONTENTS $\quad$ +VAT 6645 , loral © 4945
High quality plated thau hole printed circalt board. solder resisl and silk screened component identitication IC sockels lot maximum expansion 64 Way DIN edge connector IK RAM. cassette interlace. 16 paralie! I/O tines. a TTL serial I/O port. wo 16 bin counter timers, data bus bưtering. memory mapping. logic and discrete components for TANEXIMinmen $\mathbf{2 5 3 . 0 0}+\mathrm{V}$ AT $\mathrm{f7} 95$. total (60 95

## TANEX EXPANSION

Expanded. TANEX olters. 7K RAM.
locations lor 4K §PROM 12716 locations for 10 K errended MICROSOFT BASIC, 32 pazallel I/D lines. two TTL setialI/D ports. a thid serial $/ 0$ port with RS $232 / 20 \mathrm{ma}$ loop. full modem control and 16 progeammable baut rates. lour 16 biat counter tumer cassetle mleracte. data bus
EXPANDE $O$ TANEX KIT \{Excludes ROM, XBUG and BASIC|
$\mathbf{8 8 9 . 7 0}+$ V.AT $\{13.46$. lotal $£ 103.16$ EXPANOED TANEX ASSEMBLEO
£99. 70 + V.A.T. $\mathbf{f 1 4 . 9 6 . ~ t o t a l ~} \boldsymbol{f 1 1 4 . 6 6}$
OPTIONS TO FULLY EXPANDE 0 TANEX
10K Extended MICROSOFT BASIC in EPROM (with manual $\mathbf{f 4 9 . 0 0}+\mathbf{V}$ A.T. $\mathbf{6 7} \mathbf{3 5}$. to1al $\mathbf{~} 56.35$
Extra RAM $1 \mathrm{~K} \mid 2 \times 2114)(5.20+$ VAT 18 p . total $\mathbf{6 5} 98$ SEPAAL IN KIT E1725 IMCL
6522 VIA $\mathrm{fB} .00+\mathrm{V}$ - T f 120 . 101a f 920

as you can see the prices of our expansion
COMP ONENTS ARE VERY, VERY COMPETITIVEI
TANGERINE DISC SYSTEM
Z20 CONTPOUER CARD $£ 150.01$ - VAT
DOURLE SIDED DOUQLE DENSITY ORIVE
£215.00-VAT
CPIM OISX OPERATING SYSTEM
DEC 81 AUĖLABLE JANUARY $\mathbf{E B O}$ + VAT
71 KEY ASCII KEYBOARD £56.34+VAT no extans meedeo
Uses gold crosspoint keys includes numeric keypad and fiblon cable. Available as fully assembled and tested SUPER METAL CABBNET IN TANGEAINE/BLACK $\mathbf{£ 2 0 . 0 0}+$ V.A.T. $\mathbf{5 3 . 0 0 . 1 0 t a l} \boldsymbol{1 2 3 . 0 0}$.

## PROFESSIONAL ASCII KEYBOARDS Ideal for Tangerine £29.95 <br> - 52 key 7 bit ASCII coded - Pasitive strobe +5 V <br> - Paratiel output with stro - Power light an conirol - Chip by Geinetal Instrument (G I.) $\Pi 2$ oulput ADD-ON Acompact 12 bullon keypad <br> KEYPAD <br> suitable for use with above keyboard 10 extend its functions plus four exira keys. Supplied 4x4 non-encoded singla made keyboard. <br> Superbly made <br> Su2e $13 \times 5.5 \times 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ - Black keys with white ledgens Escape shith returna reset keys Control repeal \& bell keys Control repear \& bell ke Complete with OATA <br> $\qquad$ <br> LIST PRICE R2 OO OUR PRICE $£ 7.95$ <br> 2.8 .95

PLUS MANY NRW EXCITING PRODUCTS IN DEVELUPMENT AUTOMATLCALIY FROM US WHEN RIREASED By TANGERHE LTO.
All prodects are avyis
fuLY GUARANTEED BUY WIFH CONFIDENCE
BRITISH DESIGN \& MANUFACTURE ANO ON OEMONSTRATION IN OUR COMPUILA OEPT

# WHY CLASS A? 

## The System A has aroused a lot of interest among our readers - and a few questions too. In this article Stan Curtis explains 'Why Class A?'.

Class $A$ is a mode of operation in which all the output devices operate on the linear portions of their transfer characteristics all the time, the mean current drawn from the supply being constant irrespective of the signal. Class B is a mode in which the output devices split the positive and negative portions of the waveform between them, each device operating from an initially cut.off condition (or a low stand ing current in the case of Class AB). No matter how well engineered, this transition from positive to negative (and vice versa) will cause an irregularity or non-linearity in the transfer characteristic which in the worst case, causes a crossover dis tortion made up of high order harmonics at high peak amplitudes - harmonics which are very offensive to the ear.

The use of a small standing (quiescent) current through the ou tput stage together with the application of large amounts of overall negative feedback minimises these effects but it must be remembered that at the actual transition point the amplifier becomes effectively open loop (ie no overall negative feedback because the output is zero) and has a very low overall gain (which is dependent upon the current through the output devices); hence the intermodulation distortion of a good Class A amplifier is virtually nil at low powers and then rises gradually with increased level (see Fig. 1).

## Improper Conduct

The second major problem of Class B amplifiers is their operation at high signal frequencies. Figure 2 shows a typical Class B transistor output stage. As the voltage across the baseemitter junction of Q1 changes from a negative (forward) bias to a positive (reverse) bias, the base current of Q2 will decrease. Because of emitter-base junction capacitance the base current of Q2 will lag the baseemitter voltage of Q1. Thus when the base-emitter voltage of Q1 is zero, there will still be some charge remaining on the baseemitter capacitance of Q2. This charge only leaks away slowly since Q1 is cut off. Thus Q2 remains conducting after Q1 has been cut off and so the conduction angle of each output transistor can be much greater than $180^{\circ}$. This results in the familiar'notch' distortion, higher current drain from the power supply, lower efficiency and hence increased dissipation by the output transistors.



NONER (Watts)
Fig. 1 Comparitive distortion versus power curves for two typical amplifiers. The vertical scale shows THD in \%.

These problems do not occur in the Class A amplifier because the transistors are always on and so never have to be switched. Thus a Class A amplifier can be designed to have an extended bandwidth with a consequent reduction of high frequency distortion and increased slew-rate.

With all the output transistors conducting in the linear collector region, the distribution of the distortion harmonics is more desirable than the equivalent Class $B$ (or Class AB) amplifier because the non-linearities in the transfer curve are smoother and less abrupt. These low order harmonics (primarily second and third) are far less audibly offensive than those of higher orders. The push-pull output stage of the System A power amp results in a cancellation of the even order harmonics leaving a small amount of the third harmonic which can be reduced to insignificance by the application of a moderate amount of negative feedback.

## Heat Treatment

Another advantage of the Class A design is that of thermal equilibrium. The standing dissipation of the amplifier is between two and four times the rated output power. The output stage dissipation is lowest at full output; thus, in the case of a music signal, the amplifier will be operating near its normal running temperature (which is also its maximum temperature). This thermal stability will tend to minimise the temperature dependent variations of gain, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Br}}$, and reverse leakage current, as well as avoiding the danger of thermal shock when the signal level changes suddenly. Conventional Class AB amplifiers have their output stage biasing set by a transistor which is thermally coupled to the heatsinks; but there is a thermal lag between increase in the temperature of the output transistor junction and a proportional increase in the temperature of the heatsink. Thus following a large amplitude signal (and the consequent heating up of the junctions) the bias voltage will be tracking the wrong temperature and so, for a short time, the crossover non-linearity may be far worse than the designer intended.

## Driving It Home

Loudspeakers are not the simple resistive loads that engineers desire them to be. This is not the time or the place to go into much detail but suffice it to say, that some amplifiers are completely incapable of driving a real loudspeaker with anything like the fidelity they demonstrate on the test bench. For one thing loudspeakers store energy particularly in their resonant conditions, and this same energy can be dissipated in the form of electrical current pushed back into the amplifier. Thus the perfect amplifier needs the ability to sink a lot of current as well as source it; and it should also have a very low output impedance (the theoretical ideal would be zero).

Most amplifiers achieve a low output impedance (ie high damping factor) by applying a large amount of negative feedback. For example the open loop output impedance could be $5 R$ but apply 40 dB of negative feedback and it drops to a respectable 0.05R. But the mathematics show that the important thing is the open loop impedance so efforts must be made to keep this very low. Typical figures that I have measured on commercial amplifiers range mostly from $1 R$ to $5 R$ with a few much higher still and one or two lower at nearly $0.5 R$. The System $A$ design has the advantage of effectively having three output stages in parallel and so the output impedance of one stage is effectively divided by a factor of three. In fact (skipping the mathematics again)the open loop output impedance of this amplifier is less than 0.1 . As a result the measured 'Interface In termodulation Distortion' is very low indeed.


Fig. 2 Typical Class B output stage.


Fig. 3 Simplified diagram of the System A output stage; effectively it is three stages in parallel.

## BHPAK AUOO

## HIGH QUALITY MODULES FOR STEREO MONO AND OTHER AUDIO EQUIPMENT



 motules in their caigrent

Ther know ther every item is desigios and serted to do the jot for which in is intunded belore in lasves the fectory. Whatere you are butbing thate is a bl or module in the BI PAK tange to sit your every neod


 NLBO PA100 to 15 wate EAM SPM120.5 Es Sublead supply Suit: $2 \times$ ALLEO Patco to 25


 repod f5. 1

## AUDIO AMPLIFIERS

$15 \pi 35$ ment (Rus) 1.

- Made 3.5a NBO 3 mall Audio Amp Module $£ 8.07$

AUDIO AMPLIFIER
AUdo Andifier, 50W RMS, mith intequal hear sink and shart cracail protecion.
Introbucesd to tutel the dmend tor a thely yortecied Dowe ampo. capocke to ctring hath ausitit speeker shiems al up to sow with dratabion lents bedow ofk. tor tor domesse uss. Discos. P.A. ssisters. dectroxic apars. etc. The pereaust cried componmis ensie continuocs oparsion at high arloul ent. Niza 50 wan 50 sio Amp Madue 50; ior supaty £13.14.

AUDIO AMPLIFIER
125 ment (RMSI. AL50
A power mapife aroviding in artpon of us 10 125w RMS, into 14 otm fas four 115 w tonsisilas in the
 hom ixcorrect as short circail laods s prementad by a
 applicioions such as dece uris. sound teinfoccement miens, bechgrand music draves ec. f 19.60
 Mosule 50.30


## COMPLETE

## AUDIO CHASSIS

STEREO 30 Complete $?$ wall De chumu Streco amp boord - incudes amps. promp. cower spoph, honi
 MAGNETIC CARTRIDGE PRE-AMPLIFIER
Grion the quity of a mapereic artidge wity rous




 - inout 35mm Outpan 1007m E3n.


SPM 120 is a fined rothage searise with an output voluge of
-ine 45N, 55r, ar ESv. Desponed to use in adio applicisions, the stablises which provides artai arients up to 2.54 operges frect from a mains minstorner requing only the admion of wo Elactratic aparitors to complete the power supph.


## h <br> STEREO

 PREAM PLIFIERS PA12 Supply vatuge 22.32 irpur smsivivity 300 mm Suit
 Pazeo Suppiy rotape soiv nopus. Tape Tunee Mso



The PAMno is basicitiy our popiar PAloo modifications being made to melk it compertile mith the highter artput amplifiers is. AL 120 \& $A 150$ the init boarts $s a$ oush artion setectors pining a chriot of 3 mpuls. 2 finters for both high and low truquenioes and a sereo or mono button, al combining 10 ove a tog quality stereo preampliar and toas conerol.

## MONO PRE.AMPLIFIERS

 nam100 suitade for disco mite. Mm1006s sliudele ior sutrex preamp miser.The MMIIC and Nenloog mone pre emplifers xe composible mith the ABC NBOALAL20 and AL250 powet arppliers and their assocantod pown supplis:

 worape as65y nouts: 2 Gururs. Muciophones Mas artpor 500 mm
f12.43.

## GE100 MKII 10 Chemnel Monograchic Manograchic

Ont $15 \mathrm{mmm}: 65 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ induding the $10: 10 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ sider potentioneters and lenats which re mounted an a baed above the orcaitry. In the range of $31 / 1 \mathrm{t}$ to 19akte you can an and boost $=1218$ with the 10 sides ench with trequency merked on the cirail bord. The © 100 uses inctude mxars. PA systems and dsscos it ml also mprove the sand rearoduction of pour aisting adio equprnent Power supdy fo GE 100 of SG 31 Together with fisnstormer no: 2013 GEITO Manll 10 Chene monor


## BI.PAK'S COMPLETELYNEW CATALOGUE

mipin ip.jesinned full or the type of componects noll requre olus some ery inferesting ones you mill seun be using andeol cuurce the larkest ianRe of sem conflurtors tor the Aniata... and Piotessional you could hope to find There die nu nasted Dape. of useless inh. 'hidion so othen included in Catalupues oushished nomadars fust solid facts ite pucte dexchation ano individual features of athal we thave avalable Bur remamber Bi Pak s policy has alwark been 10 sel| quality components at compelili iee prices and THAT WE STILCDO.
BI PAK SCUMFII 位LY KEW Calatogut is non avalable io you tou all be amared how nuch you car saie athen you shoo lar Hectionic Components wat

io recerve your copy send 75 polus 250080









## Truationmers are not inctuded woth

 power suppien SPM120 Renge
## TRANSFORMERS




 30 E1.50. 2043150 mA 15015 N Sut 5630 f1.80

## ACCESSORIES

138 Treak Caboet Surt Sterno $3030 \times 235$ 1

 PAZCO IT.M GEIDEFP Fom Pand tor one
 Cobint chases. sockais of boces esc to house STA15 Ampoffiri) E17.5A. PSEsD Conserts - 1 capeator of 4 Gicies for conifiveting unsticisiod powel supply la ALP50 to 175 wats EDM
 VARIABLE

## STABILISED POWER SUPPLY

 Yaruble trom 230 wots and 02 amps Kt incudees -- VPS30 Madvie. 1 - 25 woh 2 amp uenstorner. 1-470 otrm wirewound petertioneter. 1-4K7 chm wirewound potenbiontere Wring Divgrem inctuded UPS30 KiT $\mathbf{E Z Q}$
SIREN ALARM MODULE Anerican Police tpe screaner powerod trom any 12 woh supory nio a a 8 othem speeter. ideal lor car bespar alam, freerer breasdown and other security purposes. BPI24 5 watl ith mes: Siren Alarm Madtrin $£ 3.85$.
$\qquad$
supat $1 \times 2040$ banstamer 2 a conping


 ALEO amplifiers 1 I SPMIDDC



## REGULATED

- VPSO Madue. 1 - 25 voh 2 anp umstorne. ressamit appac


## PUSH

BUTTON

## STEREO FM

## TUNER

Fited with Phase locked boop decods
Su53 frondes rotam progamme selection at the touch of a bution maring sccurvie animp of 4 preselected stations. any of which may be atte ed a d oten as you choose. simpty by drunging the setings of the preset contros hatives inch
stage. Varteal biode
aning. $£ 12.00$

Une powe cedic crit. Rint us on Wale 3182 mow and
 frowion




# ENGINEER'S GUIDE TO BASIC 

# In the final part of this series, Stewart Fleming looks at arrays, techniques of structured programming, and some simple example programs. 

|$n$ this article a fourth type of variable item, the array, is introduced together with the DIM statement which is a preliminary statement usually required by BASIC before an array can be used. This is followed by a review of the naming conventions employed by different BASICs for all four types of variable. This section is concluded by a description of some problems that can occur with BASICs offering strings and floatingpoint numbers and how they can be easily and neatly overcome.(This will complement last month's issue where we looked at a limitation of BASICs which offer only strings and integers). Finally we introduce the concept of structured programming.

## Hip Hip Array

In last month's issue, the variable was introduced as a box containing a value - string, integer or real. An array simply extends this idea to several boxes, side by side, but all having the same name.


Fig. 1 Real array containing seven elements.
Fig. 1 shows an array, A, seven elements long, with each element containing a single real number. This is known as a real array. It is also possible to have integer arrays, with each element containing an integer, and string arrays, where each element contains a string; the types of array available to the BASIC user will depend on his version of the language. Figures 2 and 3 show two more arravs, $\mathrm{B} \$$ and C .

B8


Fig. 2 String array containing four elements.


Fig. 3 Integer array containing five elements.
Each element in an array behaves like a single variable, and is identified by its position relative to the leftmost box using an integer value known as the subscript. The subscript appears in brackets after the variable name. Thus in the first example, the value of $A(2)$ is 4.0. Arrays are used to store data items which are
similar in some way or when we wish to carry out a particular operation on several items of data. An example is given in the section on structured programming.

## Sizing It Up

The size or length of an array is the number of elements it contains. Before an array is used in BASIC it should be dimensioned using the dimension statement DIM. Thus to create an array A of seven elements we would put the statement DIM $\mathrm{A}(6)$ (remember the numbering starts at zero) - preceded by a line number - in the program. If the DIM statement is omitted, an error is produced when an attempt is made to reference the array. A possible exception may occur as most BASICs (of which Research Machines' extended BASIC, PET and APPLE BASICs are examples) will create an 11 element array automatically on encountering a reference to an undimensioned array name. A dimension error is then only produced if the subscript is too big or too small.

Long, thin arrays as above are know as one-dimensional arrays or vectors. Most integer BASICs allow only onedimensional arrays but, as we shall see later, arrays may also be two, three or multi-dimensional ( a two-dimensional array is called a matrix). There is a theoretical maximum number of allowed dimensions (eg 88 for Applesoft BASIC) but if you think your program needs that many you can be sure your array is awry!

A final point on arrays also concerns Integer BASICs. As a general rule, BASICs which offer floating-point numbers tend also to offer string arrays - each element of the array being capable of holding a complete string of up to 255 characters. By contrast, integer BASICs (eg the ZX80 4K BASIC and Apple II BASIC) do not allow string arrays, and in addition some (such as Apple II BASIC) require ordinary string variables to be previously DIMensioned for the number of characters the variable is


Fig. 4 The complexity of rewriting a structured program depends on the differences between the BASICs.
likely to contain. Acorn Atom BASIC is an interesting exception since it not only allows individual strings to be stored one character at a time in previously DIMensioned variables, but also allows lots of strings to be stored - one per element - in an array, each element of the array requiring to be separately DIMensioned for the number of characters it is likely to contain!

## The Name Game

The naming conventions for all four types of variables, integers, reals, strings and arrays, varies considerably between BASICs.

Numeric (floating-point) variable names in Research Machines' Extended BASIC(Version 5) and Nascom II 8K BASIC begin with a letter and may be optionally followed by an alphanumeric (A to Z, 0 to 9). To improve readability, longer variable names such as SUM and AVERAGE may be used, but only the first two characters are significant - hence COMET and COEFF are equivalent. String variables are subject to the above restrictions but in addition the name has a dollar sign, \$, appended. Real arrays have the same naming conventions as real variables; string arrays have the same naming conventions as string variables. Thus $A \$, X 7$ and $X Y$ are all valid but $7 X$ is not. Note that A and AS are separate variables and both may be used within the same program.

Applesoft BASIC and Commodore PET BASIC(Version 4.0) are similar to the above except that in addition, integer variable names have a percent, $\%$, appended. Hence $\mathrm{C} \%$ specifies an integer variable (or array).

Naming conventions for TRS-80Nideo Genie BASICs are similar to those for the PET except, in addition, ordinary (singleprecision) floating-point variable names may be optionally followed by an exclamation mark (eg D4!) and double-precision variable names must be followed by a hash symbol, \#(eg A A.

With Apple II integer BASIC and Sinclair ZX80 4K integer BASIC, integer variable names start with a letter and may be followed by a number of alphanumerics (up to about 100 in Apple II) all of which are significant. The same applies to string variable names and array names in Apple II BASIC (string variables must also have a $\$$ appended); with the ZX80, however, string variable names are restricted to a single letter followed by a $\$$ and integer array names to a single letter. Thus FRED, JOE\$ and ATILLA(1) could all occur in Apple II program but only FRED in a ZX80 4K BASIC program.

Acorn Atom BASIC allows 26 variables which may be used to store integers or strings. These are the letters $A$ to $Z$. If a variable is to represent a string, it will be preceded by a $\$$. Thus $A$ is an integer variable; $\$ B$ is a string variable. (There is also a variable denoted by @ and called the 'print field size'). Unlike most BASICs, the same letter cannot be used to simultaneously represent both types. Thus A and $\$$ A cannot both be used at the same time to represent a number and string respectively. Atom BASIC has 27 integer arrays AA...ZZ and @@. The floating. point extension additionally allows the user 27 real variables, $\% A, \%$ B.... \% Z and $\% @$, and 27 real arrays $\% A A$, \%BB..... \% ZZ and \% @ @

A final note concerning variable names: no variable name must be the same as, or contain, a BASIC reserved word. Thus, FOR and ON will be illegal variable names as also will PONY (since it contains ON).

BASIC numeric values are initially set to zero, and string variables to the null string. Note that BASIC numeric arrays may not always be initially set to zero and so it is a good practice to set them to zero prior to use.

## A Real Dilemma

Last month, we considered the limitations that can arise in a BASIC which only offers integers and strings. We shall complete this section by considering two situations that can arise when using a BASIC which offers real (floating-point) numbers:

It is not to be supposed from this that a BASIC which only offers floating-point numbers is necessarily inferior to a BASIC offering integers as well; some BASICs offering both still convert integers to reals before performing any calculations (though ones which can also perform integer arithmetic offer advantages of speed and accuracy in some instances), and the two situations described here can arise with any floating-point BASIC.

## Surprise Number 1 Consider the following program;

```
10 LET T \(=1 / 10\)
20 LET S \(=0\)
30 FORI \(=1\) TO 1000
40 LET S = S + T
50 NEXTI
60 PRINT S
70 END
```

Those with some knowledge of BASIC will recognise this as a program to add up 0.1 a thousand times. What is surprising is that the computer may print 99.9991 or similar, rather than 100 , at line 60 . The reason is that the value of $T, 0.1$, can only be represented approximately in floating-point form. However, the small error is accumulated 1000 times as line 40 is repeatedly executed, hence the final error. If you suspect that something like this is happening in a program, and you know that the answer should be an integer, add 0.5 to the value and take the integral part:

55 LET $S=\operatorname{INT}(S+0.5)$
will do the job.
This formula can always be used to force rounding to the nearest whole number. A general formula for rounding off a value $X$ to $D$ decimal places is:

$$
X=\operatorname{INT}(X \cdot 10 I D+0.5) / \operatorname{INT}(10 i D+0.5)
$$

where $X \geq 1$ and $X<999999999$.
Actually, the PRINT instruction carries out slight rounding on your behalf, so the problem described here would not have occurred if the 1000 of line 30 had been replaced by, say, 30 .

Surprise Number $2 \ln$ the following program,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \text { LET T = } 1 / 10 \\
& 20 \text { LET S = } 0 \\
& 30 \text { FORI }=1 \text { TO } 30 \\
& 40 \text { LET } S=S+T \\
& 50 \text { NEXT } 1 \\
& 60 \text { PRINT S } \\
& 70 \text { DIM A(3) } \\
& 80 \operatorname{LET} A(2)=2 \\
& 90 \text { LET A }(3)=3 \\
& 100 \text { PRINT A(S) } \\
& 110 \text { END }
\end{aligned}
$$

the number 3 will be printed out at line 60 , but 2 at line 100 ! The reason that this occurs is that real numbers are always truncated to the highest whole number in the evaluation of array subscripts. The value of $S$ was very slightly less than 3 , so it was truncated to 2 in line 100 and the value of $A(2)$ was printed. This problem can always be remedied by adding a small number such as 0.1 to the array subscript; ie changing line 100 to

100 PRINT AIS + 0.1)
prints 3 as required.

## Structured Programs

As promised, we now briefly consider structured programming. This is a language-independent approach to programwriting in which all the tasks to be performed by the program are broken down into three types of item. Once the complete task has been specified as combinations of these three types of item in an algorithm, it may be readily programmed in a suitable language, in our case BASIC.

The three types of item are:

- Processing statements - these are straightforward actions, eg add 1 to $X$.
- Decision structures - these are of two types. The first has the following form:
if logical expression then processing statement $A$
The logical expression is a statement that may be evaluated as either true or false. For example,-a decision structure might be

$$
\text { if } X=3 \text { then add } Y \text { to } X
$$

The logical expression here is $X=3$. If the current value of the variable $X$ is actually 3 the expression is true, otherwise it is false.

If a logical expression is true, we carry out processing statement $A$ and then go to the next part of the algorithm; if it is false, we go directly to the next part of the ajgorithm.

The second type of decision structure is

## if logical expression then processing statement $A$ else processing statement $B$

In this case either processing statement A or processing statement B is executed (but not both), depending on the truth or otherwise of the logical expression, eg
if the river is $>6 \mathrm{ft}$ wide then [wa!k to nearest bridge]

> else [jump across]

The deviousness of structured programming begins to become apparent when we realise that the processing statements $A$ and B may themselves be Jists of processing statements or even another decision or looping structure? Note the use of positioning and brackets to make the algorithm clearer.

- Looping structures - these are also of two types. When we want to perform a processing statement a predetermined number of times, say 50 , we use
loop for $i=1$ to 50 do processing statement $C$, eg loop for $i=1$ to 50 do [add ithelement of array $A$ to $T$ ]

When the number of times the statement is to be performed depends on some factor which changes as processing statement $C$ is repeatedly obeyed, we can use the second type;
loop while logical expression do processing statement C, eg
loop while there is still food or the plate do continue eating

## Sorting It Out

An algorithm, then, is a list consisting of these three types of item. As each item in the list is obeyed, control passes to the next item in the list until it is exhausted.

Here is an algorithm to read 10 values into an array A, sort them into ascending order and print out the sorted array. The algorithm works by repeatedly comparing adjacent elements in the array and swapping them if they are out of sequence.
dimension the artay $A$ to size 10 put the 10 values into array $A$ loop for $i=1$ to 9 do. [pass through the array] print out array $A$
where [pass through the array] equals
loop for $j=1$ to 9 do [if jthelement $>j+1$ thelement then [swap jth and $j+1$ th elements I]

Note that the processing statement corresponding to loop for i $=1$ to $9 \ldots$ is itself a'loop for' structure whose processing statement is actually a decision structure!

## Attention To Detail

Another feature of structured programming is that, at the lowest level, the instructions will be able to be carried out on the computer in the language chosen (it is no good asking the computer to choose its favourite colour, but quite reasonable to get the computer to pick a random number between 1 and 10). The algorithm will hopefully be 'language-independent', however - that is, understandable without reference to any particular programming language or version of a language. The

100 HGR
$110 \mathrm{HCOLOR}=3$
$120 E=140: F=60: N=16: X=0: Y=10$
129 REM ••DRAWHEAD AND BODY••................................................
130 FOR I = 1 TO N
$140 \times 1=10^{\circ} \operatorname{COS}\left(\left(6.283^{\circ} \cdot 1\right) / N\right)$
$150 \mathrm{Y} 1=10^{\circ} \operatorname{S} \operatorname{S}\left(\left\{\left(6.283^{\circ} 11 / \mathrm{N}\right)\right.\right.$
160 HPLOT X $+E, Y+F$ TO X1 + E, Yi + F
$170 X=X 1: Y=Y 1$
180 NEXT I
$190 X=0: Y=10$
200 HPLOT E, F + Y TO E, F + Y + 40
$210 G=F+Y+10: H=F+Y+40$
219 REM ••DRAW ARMS ANO LEGS
$220 \mathrm{Y}=0$
230 FORK $=1$ TO 2
$240 W=2^{*}(K-1.5)$
250 HPLOT E, G TO E $+20^{\circ}$ W, G
260 HPLOT E, H TO E $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}+20$
270 HPLOT $\mathrm{E}+20^{\circ} \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}+20$ TO $^{\circ} \mathrm{E}+20^{\circ} \mathrm{W}+7, \mathrm{H}+20-7^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
280 NEXT K
$290 Y=3-Y$
$300 \mathrm{HCOLOR}=Y$
310 FOR K $=1$ TO 2
$320 W=2 \cdot!K-1.5)$
330 HPLOT E, G TO $\mathrm{E}+20^{\circ} \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{G}+20$
340 HPLOT E, H TO E $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}+25$
350 HPLOT $\mathrm{E}+10^{\circ} \mathrm{W} \cdot \mathrm{H}+25$ TO $\mathrm{E}+10^{\circ} \mathrm{W}+10, \mathrm{H}+25$
360 NEXT K
370 FOR M $=1$ TO 100:NEXT M
380 GOTO 230
390 END
Program 1. An Applesoft cartoon

## 100 CLS

110 DIM A(59), B(59)
120 FOR I $=1$ TO 59
130 READ A(I)
140 NEXT I
150 FOR I = 1 TO 59
160 READ B(I)
170 NEXT I
180 FOR I = 1 TO 19
190 SET (All), B(I))
200 NEXT I
210 FOR I $=20$ TO 39
220 SET (A(1), B(I))
$230 \operatorname{RESET}(\mathrm{~A}(1+20)$, $\mathrm{B}(1+20)$
240 NEXT I
250 FOR M $=1$ TO 50:NEXT M
260 FOR I $=20$ TO 39
270 RESET (All), B(1))
280 SET (A $(1+20), \mathrm{B}(1+20))$
290 NEXT I
300 FOR $M=1$ TO 50:NEXT M
310 GOTO 180
320 DATA 64,68,70,72,70,68,64,60,57
330 DATA $56,57,60,64,64,64,64,64,64$
340 DATA $64,66,69,75,81,62,59,53,47$
350 DATA $67,71,75,80,81,82,61,57,53$
360 DATA 48,49,50,66,68,70,72,62,60
370 DATA $58,56,66,68,70,72,74,76,62$
380 DATA $60,58,56,58,60$
390 DATA $19,18,17,15,13,12,11,12,13$
400 DATA $15,17,18,21,25,25,27,29,31$
410 DATA $33,22,22,22,22,22,22,22,22$
420 DATA 33,34,35,37,36,35,33,34,35
430 DATA $37,38,39,24,26,28,30,24,26$
440 DATA $28,30,34,36,38,40,40,40,34$
450 DATA $36,38,40,40,40$
460 END
Program 2. A similar program to Program 1, but written for the TRS. 801Video Genie.

## FEATURE : Guide To BASIC Part 3

algorithmic structure of a program may be its 'lowest common denominator, and hence may be the only basis for the conversion of BASIC programs from one version to another. If the program has been well-structured, this task can be carried out one module or section at a time, and the new module tested before the new modules are reassembled to give a program which should work first time.

## A Graphic Illustration

A particular case to consider is graphics programs or graphics modules within a program. Graphics facilities vary tremendously from one BASIC to another, as illustrated by Programs 1 and 2 which produce cartoons of a man walking. One is written for the Apple II (using Applesoft BASIC) and the other for the TRS-80Nideo Cenie. Were it not for the underlying algorithm - draw man in position 1, pause, erase man in position 1, draw man in position 2 and so on - one would be hard put to know it was the same language, let alone the same task being carried out!

## Float On

We conclude this month's article with an algorithm for one of the subroutines used in last month's program to perform floating-point addition. (The subroutines make 10 floating-point variables available to the user. In the main program last month we read in two numbers and stored them in the fifth and eighth of the 10 available locations (lines 110 to 140), added them up, and stored the result in the fourth available location (line 150). Then we printed out the contents of the fourth location (line 160). However, we could have performed any number of additions on any of the 10 locations, or we could have incorporated the subroutines for use in any other program.)

Algorithm for converting strings to floating-point numbers (subroutine $i$ in last month's program).
[Read in the string]
[Work out the sign for the floating-point number]
[Put ASCII code for sign in second location of floating-point number]
[Work out exponent for floating-point number]
[Put exponent in first location of floating-point number]
[Put mantissa in locations 3-10 of floating-point number] where:
[Work out sign for floating-point number] equals
[ if leftmost character of string is " + " or " - "
then $[$ sign $=$ ASCII equivalent of left-
then $[$ sign $=$ ASCII equivalent of left-
most character of sting. Drop leftmost
character else $[$ sign $=43$ (positive) $]$ ]
[Work out exponent of floating-point number] equals
[ [ if string contains a"."
then lexponent $=$ (character position
of "." within the string) - 1
Remove "." from string]
else [exponent $=$ length of string]]
loopwhile leftmost character of string
$=0$
do [subtract 1 from exponent. Drop left-
most character of string ] ]
[Put mantissa in locations 3-10 of floating-point number] equals
[ loop for $\mathrm{i}=3$ to 10
do [put (ASCII equivalent of leftmost character of string) - 48 in location $i$ of floating-point number. Drop leftmost character*] ]

* Note that dropping the leftmost character of an empty string is considered to still leave an empty string.

ETI



PLEASE ADD 50p POSTAGE TO ORDERS UNDER £3.00 ON ITEMS IN COMPONENT SECTION.
SPECIAL OFFERS POSTAGE INCLUDED IN PRICE.
MIGHTY NINETY PACKS 15p POSTAGE PER PACK ALL ORDERS. OVERSEAS INCLUDING EIRE PAYMENT IN STERLING + EXTRA POSTAGE. OFFICIAL ORDERS SCHOOLS. COLLEGES etc. WELCOME.

## CATALOGUESPECIAL OFFERS LIST SEND 60p INCLUDES VERO CAT WORTH 40p PLUS A FREE GIFT WORTH 30p



## ONE STOP SHOPPING

No need to waste your time and money searching for components. No need for unfinished projects because you are unable to obtain that last component.
We stock complete sets of parts for FTI projects - leaving you to concentrate on the electronics and construction.

## 3 WAYS TO BUY:

FULL KITS - include printed circuit board, all components, hardware, IC sockets, case etc. (Not batteries).
LESS CASE - as above but less the case
PCB + PCB MOUNTED COMPONENTS - PCB plus all the parts which are mounted on the board - plus leds, potentiometers + off board semiconductors.

| MUSIC PROCESSOR Nov 81 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KIT } \\ & 49.98 \end{aligned}$ | CASE 36.98 | PLUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHONE BELL SHIFTER Nov 81 | 19.35 | 13.61 | 8.32 |
| VOICE OVER UNIT Nov 81 | 27.62 | 21.22 | 15.32 |
| CAR ALARM Nov 81 | 19.98 | 16.45 | 14.80 |
| ENLARGER TIMER Oct 81 | 26.59 | 21.85 | 9.98 |
| SOUND BENDER Oct 81 | 20.76 | 15.76 | 11.77 |
| MICROPOWER THERMAL ALARM Oct 81 | - | 9.88 |  |
| MICROPOWER PENDULUM Oct 81 | - | 5.50 | - |
| LAB PSU Sept 81 | - | 37.98 | 22.40 |
| WATCHDOG SECURITY ALARM Aug 81 | 43.33 | 35.83 | 19.98 |
| RECHARGEABLE BATTERY | 19.98 | - | - |
| HEARTBEAT MONITOR Aug 81 | 26.26 | 21.65 | 13.80 |
| HANDCLAP SYNTHESISER Aug 81 | 29.98 | 23.58 | 18.44 |
| FLASH SEQUENCER Aug 81. Less flash sockets. | 35.65 | 29.25 | 21.25 |
| SMART BATTERY CHARGER July 81 | 31.98 | 25.98 | 9.84 |
| WAH PHASE June 81: Less pedal | - | 13.44 | 9.14 |
|  | - | 2.47 | - |
| Spiral | - | 7.20 | - |
| Star | - | 9.41 |  |
| ALIEN ATTACK Jan 81 | 19.76 | 16.47 | 12.83 |
| ANTENNA EXTENDER June 81 | 21.68 | 16.45 | - |
| MINI DRILL SPEED CONTROLLER June 81 | 25.13 | 21.13 | 12.60 |
| DIGITAL CLOCK May 81 (round leds) | 43.97 | - | $\cdots$ |
| CARAVAN LIGHTS CHECKER April 8 | 10.16 | - | - |
| GUITAR NOTE EXPANDER-ETI Aprll 81 | 16.47 | 11.25 | 6.44 |
| DRUM MACHINE April 81 | 59.98 | 46.94 | 35.38 |
| MUSICAL BOX April 81. | 12.54 | - | - |



## THIS MONTHS PROJECTS WRITE ISAE OR PHONE FOR PRICES

If you do not have the issue of E.T.I. which includes the project you will need to order the instruction reprint as an extra - 45p each.
Reprints available separtely 45p each + p\&p 40p

## MAGENTA ELECTRONICS LTD. ET7, 135 HUNTER STREET, BURTONONTRENT, STAFFS, DE14 2ST 0283-65435. 9-5 MON-FRI. MAIL ORDER ONLY

ALLPRICES INCLUDE VAT
ADD 40p P\&P TO ALL ORDERS
S.A.E. WITH ALL ENQUIRIES PLEASE


[^2]
## HOW TO SUCCEED IN THE ELECTRONICS BUSINESS:




## INVEST 60p AND MAKE $\$ 2.40$ net profit

Buy Ambit's new concise component catalogue and get $£ 1$ vouchers. Use them for a $£ 1$ discount per $£ 10$ spent. But even without this, you will still find WR\&E offers the low prices, fast service and technical support facility second to none. Here are some examples from the current issue:


C.
A rang
low pr
for bo
types
bronze
conta
$8 \times 0$
$14 \times 0$
$16 \times 0$
$18 \times 0$
$20 \times 0$
$20 \times 0$

vol
78
79
78
78
78
78
78
78
7

# COMPONENT TESTER 

# Check out your semiconductors with this cunning but simple project. It's brilliant, even if we do say so ourselves (and we do). Design by Rory Holmes. Development by Tony Alston. 

When you've completed your latest design, a brilliant project which not only solves the world energy crisis but proves that Einstein made a small mathematical error as well, it can be very frustrating if you rush to your junk box and discover that you can't breadboard the circuit because the markings have rubbed off your transistors. To help with this problem we've come up with our latest design, a brilliant project which tells you which lead is which, whether the transistor is OK, what polarity it is and its approximate gain. Diodes and LEDs may also be tested, and for good measure we've thrown in an op-amp checker. The world energy crisis you'll have to figure out for yourself.

## Construction

Assembly is straightforward if the recommended PCB is used. Make sure to orientate IC1, IC2, D1 and D2 correctly, and use sockets for the ICs to avoid damage by soldering them. Remember to put the three wire links on the PCB!

Although there are quite a few offboard connecting wires, these should not be a problem if the circuit diagram, overlay and internal photos are studied carefully. Only one transistor test socket is shown on the circuit diagram but several types can be wired in parallel (as we did) to accommodate various types of transistor. The TO-5 and TO-18 types were epoxied to the front panel, as was the eight-pin DIL socket for the op-amp tester. Three insulated test terminals were also included for testing other types of transistors, diodes and LEDs.

TX1 and TX2 are crystal mike inserts, Eagle type MC25 or similar. Warning! - most inserts have one terminal connected to their case and as we've used a metal front panel for this project, TX2 should be insulated from this panel. Otherwise, TX1 and TX2 will
be common linked and as the circuit diagram shows that TX1 is connected to $0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TX} 2$ 's connection to IC1, IC2 and C 2 will be incorrectly taken to 0 V . We got round the problem when we glued a circular fibre washer to one insert before fixing it to the front panel

## Testing Times

Transistors are plugged into the appropriate socket, and any type may be tested; NPN, PNP, small signal or power. No selection of NPN or PNP is necessary as this is done automatically by the tester. When the push-to-test button is pressed, an intermittent tone is produced. The frequency of the tone is proportional to the gain of the transistor, giving a rough guide. The LEDs also flash alternately in time with the pulsing tone; the LED that is on at the same time as the tone indicates the polarity of the transistor. If the transistor has no gain or is open circuit there will be no tone, although the LEDs will still flash. If the transistor has a large leakage current or is shorted, there will be a 'two-tone' sound. If the

transistor has been inserted the wrong way there will be either no tone or a very high-pitched tone.

Diodes and LEDs may be tested across the ' $C$ ' and ' $E$ ' terminals. If it is OK, the LED under test will flash, accompanied by an intermittent highpitched tone and flashing indicators. Ordinary diodes require a series resistor (any old value) and should then produce an intermittent tone and flashing LEDs as before; the coincidence of flashing LED and tone indicates the anode

Op-amps are plugged into the IC socket and no push-switch is required; power is only applied when the IC is inserted, and a good IC produces a continuous tone from the second insert.

## BUYLINES

No problems with anything used in this proiect; all components are standard items and are obtainable from the major mail order suppliers advertising in this issue. If you don't want to make your own PCB, you can obtain one from our PCB Service (see page 94).



Fig. 2 Principle of the CCO.

Fig. 1 Circuit diagram of the Component Tester.

## HOW IT WORKS

The op-amp tester and transistor tester are completely separate circuits; we shall deal with the transistor tester first. IC1a, a Schmitt trigger inverter, forms a low frequency square wave oscillator with a period (determined by R1 and C1) of about 1 second. This square wave is used to switch the polarity of the 'power rails' (labelled 1 and 2 in the diagram) of the test transistor and its associated oscillator circuitry.

IC1b is used to buffer the square wave, and its output (on pin 6) is used to drive 'power rail $2^{\prime}$. This switching signal from IC1b is also fed to the input of IC1c, which inverts it and drives 'power rail 1 '. Thus for half a second in each cycle rail 1 will be positive (high) and rail 2 (low); for the other half second rail 1 goes negative and rail 2 positive. Each power rail drives an LED (LEDs 1 and 2) via inverter gates IC1d and IC2d, such that an LED will be illuminated if its associated power rail is at 0 V . These LEDs will therefore flash alternately when the circuit is operating, providing an indication of the state of the power rails.

The oscillator circuit that is connected across these power rails is essentially the simple current-controlled oscillator shown in Fig. 2, but with some adaptations to enable it to work with either supply polarity. The oscillator of Fig. 2 works as follows. Assume $C$ is initially discharged, so that the input to the Schmitt inverter is low; the output is thus high and the diode, being reverse biased, is effectively out of circuit. Capacitor $C$ will now begin charging up from the current source and the input voltage to the Schmitt will be increasing. When the input passes the Schmitt. threshold the inverter output will switchlow; the diode is now forward biased and will rapidly discharge the capacitor. The process then repeats, producing a square wave output from the inverter with a frequency that is proportional to $C$ and the current from the source. The bigger the current from the source, the faster $C$ will charge and the higher the frequency will be.

The current source in our actual circuit is provided by the transistor under test. R2 supplies a small base current to the transistor, and the current flowing from the emitter will be proportional to the gain of the transistor. If the transistor is PNP it will only supply current to the CCO (currentcontrolled oscillator) when power rail 1 is negative with respect to power rail 2.

Similarly, power rail 1 must be positive for the oscillator to function if the transistor is NPN. Thus the CCO will produce an intermittent frequency for either transistor polarity (assuming the transistor is a good one) with a frequency roughly proportional to the gain. If the frequency is audible when LED1 is on, the transistor is PNP, and if LED2 and the tone coincide then it is NPN.

Going back to the oscillator of Fig. 2, we see that if the oscillator is to work when the supply connections are reversed, then the diode polarity must also be reversed. In our circuit this is achieved by using two diodes, D1 and D2. When power rail 1 is at 0 V , the NAND gate IC2b will be disabled and its output (pin 11) will be high. This output is inverted by IC 2c, thus reverse biasing D2 which is now effectively out of circuit. At the same time power rail 2 will be high, enabling NAND gate IC2a whose output (pin 4) will follow the logic level on the output of the Schmitt trigger IC1e via IC1f. Thus when IC1e goes low during an oscillation cycle, the cathode of D1 will also go low, forward biasing the diode and discharging C2 for the next cycle.

When the voltage on the two power rails is reversed a similar action occurs, but with D1 switched out of circuit and D2providing the discharge path. The intermittent square wave produced at the output of IC1f is fed to crystal transducer TX2 which gives an audible note.

If an LED or diode is connected between the $C$ and $E$ terminals of the test socket, it appears to be a large-value current source in one direction only. Hence the circuit reacts as if a high-gain transistor were in circuit, and polarity is indicated as before.

The op-amp under test is configured as a simple RC relaxation oscillator. When the op-amp is plugged in, assume that its output (pin 6) is high (positive saturation). Then C3 will begin charging up to +9 V through R3 with a time constant C3.R3. When the voltage on C3 reaches one-third of the positive supply (this fraction is set by R4 and R5), the op-amp output will switch low, with R4 and R5 providing positive feedback for Schmitt trigger action. C3 will then discharge towards -9 V , until the op-amp switches back to positive saturation. This cycle repeats indefinitely, producing a square wave at the op-amp output which is fed to transducer TX1. This produces an audible note if the op-amp is good.

PARTS LIST

| Resistors (all $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| R1 | 470k |
| R2 | 1M0 |
| R3 | 10k |
| R4 | 47k |
| R5 | 22k |
| Capacitors |  |
| C1 | 14525 V tantalum |
| C2 | 10ndisc ceramic |
| C3 | 330n polyester |
| Semiconductors |  |
| IC1 | 40106B |
| IC2 | 4011B |
| D1,2 | 1N4148 |
| LED1 | 0.2 ' red LED |
| LED2 | $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ green LED |
| Miscellaneous |  |
| PB1 | momentary push-button |
| TX1,2 | crystal mike inserts |
| 2 off PP3 ba sockets; IC soc | atteries and clips; transistor ckets; case to suit |

IC TEST


## EHBOMASOMNE electronics

48 JUNCTION ROAD, ARCHWAY LONDON N19 5RD - 100 yards from Archway Station \& 9 Bus Routes TELEPHONE: 01-263 9493/01-263 9495

## YOUR SOUNDEST CONNECTION IN THE WORLD OF COMPUTERS <br>  <br>  <br> PET <br> 4008 8K RAM 4016 16K RAM 4032 32K RAM 4040 Dual Drive Disk 402280 column tracks feed. 3023 80 column friction feed. C2N Cassette Unit.

For the business man we stock the 8000 range inc 8032 and 8050 with daisy wheel printers coming soon.

32K SYSTEM AVAILABLE FROM $£ 1,499.00$

## VIDEO GENIE

## $£ 279$ EG3003



Utilises Z80, 12K level HI Basic, Integral Cassette Deck, UHF O/P. 16K RAM. all TRS 80 features. Simply plugs into monitor or UHF TV. With V.U. Meter. Now with lower case PARALLEL PRINTER INTERFACE INC CABLE
£33.00 CHROMASONICS PROGRAMMABLE SOUND KIT $£ 24.50$ SOUND KIT (FITTING EXTRA) $£ 7.00$ LOWER CASE KIT (FITTING EXTRA) $£ 27.50$ COLOUR KIT (FITTING EXTRA)
$\qquad$ £34.95 EXPANSION BOX WITH/WITHOUT RS232 £215/f185 16K/32K RAM BOARD £94/£129
NEW GENIE II NOW AVAILABLE. 54/£129

## APPLE II PLUS

| 48K Machines | $\mathbf{£ 5 9 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Disk Drive with Controller | $\mathbf{£ 3 4 9}$ |
| Disk Drive without Controller | $\mathbf{£ 2 9 9}$ |
| Graphic Table: | $\mathbf{£ 4 2 5}$ |
| Colour Card | $\mathbf{£ 6 9}$ |

Accessory cards, Software All available - Phone for Details


## PRINTERS



## EPSON MX80

£359
Dot-matrix printer with Pet graphics interface. Centronics parallel and serial. Pet and Apple compatible. True bidirectional, 80 cps .

EP80 MX82 £389
As MX80 plus high Resolution Graphics

INTERFACES AND CABLES FOR APPLE II, PET, TRS80, RS232, UK101, SHARP SUPERBOARD ALL AVAILABLE.

## EPSON MX80 FT/1£399

Dual single sheet friction and Iractor feed, 9 wire head, true descenders.
EPSON-MX FT/2 £440 An FT/1 with high resolution graphics.
SEIKOSHA GP80AE199 Dor matrix $5 \times 7,80$ columns, 30 cps graphics, double width characters.

JUST PHONE FOR FURTHER DETAILS


## UK101

UK 101 Kit inc 8 K memory $£ 125$ Ready Built inc 8K memory $£ 175$ Complete in case
4K Expansion $8 \times 2114$
Parallel Printer Interface
Cases for UK 101
Chromasonics Sound Kit
Colour Kit

## NEW

32K Dinamic Memory Board only
P.I.O. and Eprom Programmer only mer Kit inc. Demo Tape \& Full Documentation Send for details.

## VIC 20

## Colours

24 total. 8 for characters, 8 for border
16 for screen mixed as you wish. Basic colours on program keys are black, white, red, blue, light blue, green, yellow and purple.

## Sound

3 Tone Generator for music, "White
Noise" Generator for language and sound effects. Fach Generator gives 3 octaves. Reproduction is through TV speaker.
Character/Line Display
22 Characters by 23 lines, 64 ASCII characters, pet-type graphic character set.
Keyboard
DIN typewriter keyboard with 8 programmable function possibilities via 4 special function keys. Colours are directly addressable from the keyboard.
Peripherals/Accessories
VIC Datacassette with special interface
to guarantee high reliability read/write quality (PET / CBM compatible).
Price only $£ 165.00$. Cassette recorder $£ 34.75$ With 6 sample programmes.

## TANTEL

## PRESTEL BY TANTEL

COMMUNICATIONS AT YOUR FINGERTIPS FOR BUSINESS \& HOME. UP TO DATE INFO

180,000 pages of information on Travel, News, investment, Holidays, Hotels Etc., Etc. ONLY £159
TANTEL IS POST OFFICE APPROVED. SEND FOR DETAILS. DEMONSTRATION AVAILABLE AT OUR SHOWROOM.

|  | Please add VAT 15\% to all prices. Postage on computers, printers and cassette decks charged at cost, all other items PEP 30p. Place your order using your Access or Barclaycard (Min. tel. order 25). Export enquiries welcome. Official arders welcome. |
| :---: | :---: |



# TECH TIPS 

# Adjustable Sensitivity Continuity Tester 

David Wolfe, Cambridge

Continuity testers operate by comparing the resistance between the test probes with a fixed reference resistance (if the probe resistance is less than the reference then the tester indicates this somehow). This is fine if the tester is to be used in only one type of application, but means that the tester is limited to this application. For example, when testing continuity on a circuit board one is generally testing for very low'hookup' resistances; when testing long cable runs, however, such as in house wiring, one tests for resistances often up to several kilohms.

This design overcomes this problem by having an adjustable reference. The

tested resistance is configured as half of the potentiometer which is adjusted to give the required sensitivity. Obviously by changing the component values, especially that of R2, the range over which the tester can operate can be altered, but it should be remembered that for the tester to discriminate very low resistances the potentiomenter must be able to output voltages very close to 0 V

Continuity can be indicated in
several ways depending largely on user preference, but also on parameters such as current consumption and parts availability eg a mechanical 'buzzer', an astable driving a loudspeaker or an LED. These would all need a suitable driving circuit as the op-amp could not do this directly. In the prototype a piezo buzzer was used for low current consumption. A CA3140 IC was chosen in this circuit for its ability to operate with inputs near to the negative supply rail.

## Micro-power VOX

David Ian, Hampton Court

Previously published voice operated switches seem limited in application due to their disproportionately high current requirements relative to the subsequently switched circuitry, eg battery operated baby alarms, portable transmitters and so on.

Including a visible indicator this design has, at 9 V , a quiescent consumption of a meagre 800 uA , rising to a maximum of 1.6 mA when triggered, but is capable of cleanly switching at least 250
mA at up to 30 V .
The 741 is wired as a decoupled, high-gain preamp, with RV1 controlling the switching point over a wide range of audio levels - anything from a whisper to a shout. The resulting voltage level triggers (via Q1) the monostable formed by three gates of a 4011. When the output of the third, inverting, gate goes high the N-channel VMOS FET, Q2, is enabled, thus completing the power supply of an external device.

The 'on' resistance of a VMOS FET is less than 2R ("off" is tens of megohms) and quite large currents may be safely
handled before a heatsink becomes necessary.

To aid setting to a given sound level the unusual, but current-saving, arrangement at the output of the remaining 4001 gate provides a single flash from LED1 whenever the monostable is triggered.

C and R were selected for the particular requirement of an 'on' time of 14 seconds; 140 and 1M0 gives approximately one second delay, depending on the individual gate's transition point. Any medium to high impedance microphone could be used; the electret type shown was to hand.
 and the text should preferably be typed. Circuits must not be subject to copyright. Items for consideration should be sent to ETI TECH-TIPS, Electronics Today International, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE.


## Four Input Stereo Mixer

R.D. Pearson, Sheffield

The mixer circuit shown was designed to allow four or more inputs to be mixed down, producing a stereo output. Each input has stereo panning and a level control. The gain of the input stages can be boosted according to specific needs by adding RX, making it possible to use a direct input from guitars, microphones and so on. Note that to avoid poor frequency response, the gain of this stage should be kept below 50 (keep RX above 2 k 2 ). The input impedance is 100 k and should be high enough for most applications.

The two output stages have sufficient gain to compensate for the attenuation of the panning controls. If more than four inputs are used it will be necessary to increase the gain of the output stages by decreasing the value of RY to 6 k 8 for six inputs or 4 k 7 for eight inputs.

741 op-amps should prove suitable for most purposes, but if lower noise is desired then a low noise op-amp such as the TL071 may be substituted. The simple zener regulated power supply shown should be suitable for general purpose applications.

## Anti-Theft Device

## G.J. Phillips B.Sc, Durham

Many audio retailers employ antitheft devices whereby a loop, made up of lengths of cable joined with plugs and sockets, is passed through the handles of radios and cassette
players. If the loop is broken an alarm sounds.

The circuit diagram shows a design which has been built in the lab and functions very well. R1 sets the quiescent current in the loop. The loops could include vibration sensors or any other suitable normally closed contacts. When the loop is broken,

the logic 0 at R1 causes the astable multivibrator formed by IC2a,b to be enabled via gate IC1d, which acts as an OR gate for $0 s$ at its inputs. The astable frequency is set at approximately $1 / 4 \mathrm{~Hz}$ causing the buzzer to sound intermittently.

The logic 0 at R1 also triggers the monostable formed by IC1a,b,c and the output of this monostable also enables the astable via pin 12 of 1 Cld . Thus, if a quick-witted thief quickly remakes the broken loop or the vibration sensor quickly breaks the loop, the monostable ensures that the alarm continues to sound for approximately 20 seconds. If the loop is left open then the alarm will sound all the time. Unused inputs of the CMOS chips should be tied to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or 0 V whereupon the quiescent battery drain will be less than a microamp.

R1 can be replaced with an LDR (ORP12) and a 10 M resistor used to replace the loop. The alarm is then triggered by light. Place the device in your components drawer and you'll be able to nab the guy who's been pinching your ICs when no-one's looking.



| $A$ | $B$ | $C$ | $D$ | MODE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | $\bar{D}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | BISTABLE |
| 0 | 1 | $\bar{D}$ | $\bar{C}$ | ASTABLE |
| 1 | 0 | $\bar{D}$ | $\bar{C}$ | ASTABLE |
| 1 | 1 | $D$ | C | BISTABLE |

Heads Or Tails<br>D. Indyk, London

An ultra-simple heads or tails indicator can be built using a single 4077 EXNOR IC. The circuit is normally in a latched bistable mode; when the switch is closed the circuit will oscillate, ie toss the coin. The astable frequency is approximately $5-10 \mathrm{MHz}$. If desired a small push-tomake switch can be connected in series with the battery as an on/off switch, such that the battery will be disconnected from the circuit unless the device is being held. The LEDs can be any colour.

## Active 'Stereo' Bass Guitar

## J. Smalley, Nottingham

The circuit was designed to increase the musical capability and performance of a single pickup, passive bass guitar. While having a performance advantage over many 'off the shelf' active basses, this system also allows the musician to have his favourite bass converted to active status.

For optimum noise and consumption of battery current ( 650 uA quiescent), the TLO64 BIFET quad op-amp was chosen. As a result, the circuit may be broken down as follows: IC1a is a voltage follower and provides a low impedance 0 V rail to bias the remaining amplifiers. IC1b is also a voltage follower and serves to isolate the two filters from the pickup. IC1c,d are the high and low filters respectively. The response of each filter exhibits a shelving curve which rolls at $6 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{cctave}$. In rough musical terms, the slope break points are arranged so that bass notes are handled by the low filter and the higher notes by the high filter.

C3 or C8 may be adjusted for a different slope position, and the ratio R4:R5 (high) and R13:R14 (low) for an alternative differential gain ratio. R17 and R18 may also be adjusted for pickups with different output levels. SW2 and SW3 allow the filters to be 'in' or 'out', and SW1a-d allows the original tone circuits to be connected to the output jack, and totally disconnects the electronics. Battery on/off is via a pair of insulated switching contacts on the stereo jack socket. In the instrument modification, the original jack socket is removed and a stereo version fitted in its place.

Musical use is very much a matter of experiment, but best results were obtained when using a stereo lead with a twin channel amplifier.

ETI


## The Rapid Guarantee <br> * Same day despatch <br> * Competitive prices <br> * Top quality comporients * In-depth stock

## IT'S A DOGS LIFE:

## Mighty mongrel strikes again!



Stop your powerful pooch carving up your carefully collected ETIs with his canine choppers and live in hardback harmony with a profusion of precious project books by armour-plating your archives.
Invest in an ETI bindor. You know it makes sense. You can have any colour you like as long as it's black.

Price U.K. E3.95 including postage, packing $^{2}$ and V.A.T., overseas orders add 30p. Why not place your onder now and send the completed coupon with remittance to:
EASIBIND LTD, 4 UXBRIOGE STREET,
LONDON W8 7SZ Tel: 01-727 0686
it's easy jh milh :
Easibind Lúd 4 Llebridge St. Landon.W87SZ.



## ALCOHOMETER

## This remarkable reaction timer contains

 a crystal-controlled counter to determine drunkenness in alliterative alcoholics. Design and development by Rory Holmes.AIcohol may be wonderful stuff (well, we think so), but it tends to have unfortunate side effects; too much of it will cloud your judgement, slow your reactions, affect your balance and, worst of all, make you certain that the exact opposite is true. Such a state of mind is dangerous if you intend using that modern offensive weapon, the motor car. The ETI Alcohometer is a crystal-locked reaction timer that is simplicity itself to use (always an advantage when you've had a few), and will prove to over-confident imbibers exactly how much effect the odd lunchtime pint or five has really had. Lots of fun at parties, too although once you have trouble holding the button down, it's probably time to leave. In a taxi.

## Button Up

When the Alcohometer is switched on the display is blank, except for the decimal point. To play, you hold down the push-button and wait. After a random time period lasting about one and a half to eight seconds, the display lights and starts counting up from zero. Releasing the push-button stops the count and displays your reaction time in seconds. To conserve power the display blanks automatically after a further eight seconds; if you're in a hurry to play again, pressing the pushbutton blanks the display and starts a new cycle. If you don't react within one second, the display latches at 000 so you can't claim a reaction time of 3 milliseconds just because the counter clocked round once before you noticed.

Brave ETI volunteers found that even one small drink could have a noticeable effect on reaction time, but don't take our word for it - start building one now and be ready for Christmas!

## Construction

The construction is elegantly simple since all the parts are mounted on two PCBs; nevertheless it's quite intricate, due to the high component packing density. Solder the components into the main board first, not forgetting the orientation of the ICs, capacitors and diodes (see overlay). Use IC sockets, it's always a good precaution. Veropins should be soldered into the holes for the pushbutton switch, and the switch soldered in turn to these, so that the height from the top of the button to the board is 27 mm . Remember to put in all the board links, including the two underneath the board, but do not solder in the vertical links to the display at this stage.

After building up the prototype we discovered an unusual problem. It appears that some manufacturers produce longer plastic DIL packs than others, and if your 4017s are too long they won't fit the board. The Motorola chips we used (MC14017BCP) are OK, but if yours are too long you can alwavs grind off the ends (carefully!)

If the crystal is a plug mounting type, don't worry; its pins can be cut shorter, and wire links soldered from the pins through the PCB holes. This same procedure will be necessary for the on/off switch (SW1) which is mounted sideways on the board (see photos). A small piece of plain PCB acts as a spacer between the switch and board, to align the switch with the moulded case cutout. It's a good idea to place the board in position on the case to check the exact switch placing, before securing it with superglue.

The display board is mounted above the main board and is held in



Fig. 1 Circuit diagram of the main control and oscillator section.
place by the vertical wire links (see photograph). Solder in all the components as per the overlay diagram, including the positive rail link, and noting the polarity of C9 and LED1. Sockets should be used for the seven-segment displays, both for protection and to give the required height. Lengths of tinned copper wire (about $2^{\prime \prime}$ ) should now be soldered at all the vertical lead out holes - 23 in total. After completing this carefully check the track side of the board for bad joints, solder bridges and other faults. It will be very difficult to correct mistakes after the boards are soldered together. Also check that all the ICs are plugged into the main board.

Now comes the tricky bit; all the 23 wires coming down from the display board must be inserted into the corresponding hole, vertically beneath, on the main board. It helps to trim the wires to different lengths, starting at about $1^{\prime \prime}$ at one end, and increasing to $2^{\prime \prime}$ at the other. They, can then be inserted one at a time, as the boards are lowered together. When the boards are together the separation (between both parallel component surfaces) should be adjusted to about 13 mm . The wires can be bent under the board to hold this position, and then soldered and cropped.

## Vero Intelesting <br> The case used is a two part

 moulded Verocase. This case has a built in battery compartment, and ready-made cutouts for the display and on/off switch. There is a small moulded stand-off in the centre of the bottom case half - this should be filed or cut down in size, until it's shallower than the three PCB stand-offs. The board assembly can now be fitted into thebottom case half. The PCB edges may need filing for the good fit against the bottom of the case (be careful not to file away the copper tracks at either edge). An appropriate hole must be drilled in the case front for the pushbutton; a good method is to put a small blob of ink on the button head and then bring the case halves together in the correct position. The ink will leave a drilling mark. The board can be secured in the bottom of the case using



Fig. 2 Circuit diagram of the counter/display section (above) and the supply decoupling, capacitors.


## BUYLINES

The case used is one of the Vero range, order code 202-22275G. The two PCBs available from our PCB Service on page 94, and none of the other components should cause any problems (although you should note the point made in the text about the 40175).
ordinary adhesive pads, if they are used double thickness. The displays should just come in line under the window when the two case halves are together. A suitably sized piece of red filter plastic or polarising sheet should be cut and glued underneath the display cutout. The battery can be held more securely by sticking a piece of plastic foam into the battery compartment for a compress fit.

## Time To Test

You are now ready to test the finished article. With a PP3 (9 V) battery connected to the clip lead, and the power switch in the 'on' position, only the discrete decimal point LED should be illuminated. If you have access to a frequency meter you can use the trimmer capacitor to set the frequency of the crystal oscillator to exactly 1 MHz . Otherwise, leave it at about mid position. Now press down the push-button and keep it pressed; nothing should happen. . . Suddenly, the display will illuminate, and start counting at 1,000 counts per second. Having reached this stage, the idea is to let go of the button pretty smartly. The figure will freeze instantly, and continue to display your reaction time in seconds. After about eight seconds the display will disappear, and you may try again; alternatively, pressing the push-button will reset the display immediately for another attempt.

Note that it is impossible to cheat, except by precognition.

## HOW IT WORKS

At some random time after push-button PB1 is pressed, the display comes on and commences counting. Releasing PB1 stops the count, freezing the display, which then shows the time elapsed between the end of the random period and the release of SW1. After a short time the display automatically turns off and resets, ready for the next reaction test. The random time period, which will be between $11 / 2$ to 8 seconds, is set up by IC2, a four bit binary counter wired to count down repetitively from 15 to $\mathbf{0}$. It is clocked at around 2 Hz by the slow oscillator built around IC1a and $b$, so that a complete count cycle takes about 8 seconds. With PB1 open, the output of IC1d will be high; this holds the output of IC3b in a low state and sets the $Q$ output of IC4a, a NOR latch, to high. Meanwhile IC2 is continuously counting down from 15 to 0 . One or other of $C$ and D, the two most significant digit outputs, will be high when the count is above 3 , ie for about $61 / 2$ seconds of the 8 second period. Thus the output of NOR gate IC3a is taken low, enabling IC 3 b , whenever the count is within that range.

Now, operating PB1 takes IC1d output low, putting a low on the second input (pin 12) of IC 3b and the set input of IC4a. With both inputs low, IC3b output will go high; a positive nulse is applied through C4 to the reset input of the latch, allowing the Q output to go low and sending a CLEAR pulse to reset the counter section. If the IC2 count is less than 4 however, IC 3a's output will be high, holding IC3b low so that the latch, with its reset input pulled low by R6, cannot change state. Thus the random time period, which ends when IC2 clocks down to zero some. time after PB1 is pushed, cannot be less than a 3 count, ie around $1 \frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

When IC2 reaches 0 , the carry out line (pin 7) goes momentarily low, taking one IC3c input low, the other input (on pin 1) is already held low by the Q output of IC4a. Thus IC3c output goes high and the positive edge through $C 5$ will reset latch IC4c, so switching the GATE line from the $Q$ output to its active low state. The positive pulse through C5 also triggers the set input of latch IC4b, taking the Q output high which turns on
the display. This is the end of the random period and the start of the reaction timing.

The GATE signal starts the counter-timing section simultaneously with the display illumina tion. The user must now release PB1. As described above the set input of latch IC 4a will then go high, taking the Q output high. This holds the set input of latch IC4c high and so takes the GATE line high again, stopping the count and en ding the reaction timing. The pin 6 input of IC1C is now held high by the Q output of IC4a. Thus, when the IC2 CO line goes low again after a further 8 seconds, IC1c will go high and the positive pulse through C2 and D2 will reset the latch IC4b, taking a $Q$ output low and turning off the display to consenve power. The latch IC4b can also be reset via D 1 , which steers a positive pulse derived from C3 and R4 to the reset input. C3 is. connected to OVERFLOW, the final divideby-10 output of the counter section, thereby blanking the display when the count reaches 1 second.

The display has three decimal digits following the decimal point, which are driven by IC8,9, and 10. These are integral decade counters and seven segment decoder drivers (4026) which drive common cathode LED displays. Since the readout is in seconds it follows that the clock frequency for the least significant digit must be 1 kHz . IC3d forms a CMOS oscillator, with the frequency set at exactly 1 MHz by the crystal. This output frequency is then divided down to 1 kHz by IC5,6 and 7 (4017 decade counters) and supplies the CLOCK for IC8 (pin 2).

All the pin 15s on ICS 8,9 and 10 are wired together and form the RESET/CLEAR line (active high). Likewise all pin 3 s form the DISPLAY line, a bow on these turns off the display. The GATE line goes to pin 2 (the enable) of IC8; when this is taken low the clock is enabled and will start counting. Pin 2 of IC8 and 9 are both wired to ground to permanently enable their clocks. The circuit is powered by one 9 V PP3 battery with an onjoff switch SW1 in the negative rail. LED1 indicates when power is on and also marks the decimal point. Capacitors C8 through C12 provide supply decoupling for the ICs.

## PROJECT : Alcohometer

PARTS LIST



Fig. 3 Overlay for the display board. Arrows indicate vertical wire links to the other PCB.


Fig. 4 Overlay for the main PCB. Note the insulated wire links under the board - IC4 pin 5 to IC2 pin 9, and IC4 pin 2 to IC1 pin 6.

INFRA HED IMAGE CONVEATOR type 9606 (CVIIA4) $i \%^{\prime \prime}$ ctia. Require single low surtent 3 KV to 6 KV surgily. Indivadualiy boxed. With date.





## Now 25pea 10 ot ER PUULSE TRANSFORM

 100 offfis.
MOTOHS 12 V



stenoing motors 20015

 RMP 2 2SO UsedE16 Ea
STEPING MOTORS
STEPPING MOTORS






 10 tor fio.
E.K. 7 . CAPACITOR 500 pl $8 K \mathrm{KV} 20 \mathrm{pesch}$
OECOUPLING CAPS $0.05 \mathrm{mld} 10 \mathrm{~V} ; 0.01 \mathrm{mid} ; 0.047250 \mathrm{~V} ; 330 \mathrm{DL} .100 \mathrm{oft}$ one lyoe fi 1 so
 300015 6.3 V 15 p ह8
TANTALULH CAPACITORS. 22 mfd 6v: $39 \mathrm{mmd} 10 \mathrm{~V}: 22 \mathrm{mfd} 35 \mathrm{~V} ; 1 \mathrm{mlu} 35 \mathrm{~V}$. MICROOHONE: EARPIECE INSERTS. Ex Min. Grand Now wadpeod. 750 oo. 10 off 6.
TRANSFORMERS - All Brand New.



 100 off f46.

TOROIDAL 0-115.230V Indut. Output $13.50-13.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratec EVA. E 1.70 ea 10 off E 15.
TOROIOAL Q $0.120-340 \mathrm{~V}$ Inous: Outpur $0.12 \mathrm{~V}: 10 \mathrm{VA}$ per miding. Encapsuisted Identicul to R.S. Components at C9.40. OUR PRICE ET ea.
TELEPHONES - PEPC1.50 c3. 5 -10 units C6. Over by airangements.

746 style Black of Grev $\mathbf{7 7} .50$ ea Oidet Black strle C 2.50 ea.
SOME EHT TRANSFORMERS \& CAPACITORS ahways avaiante - please
EnaRIACS - 2 Amn. Ex-equipment. Good corvition. E12 ea. PEP [3.
TRANSISTOR INVEATOR. 115 V AC 1.7 AmD indut. Switching at 20KHZ. Output mindings from Por Cores. Can he rewound or broken lor components. Cirturt Suppled. C1.25 ea PEP $\mathbb{2} 10$ off C10 Carriage $£ 6$.
Convert this una to a SUPER BATTERY CHARGER. Atractive green ininistry quality case - removatie too/battom piates - hadry duty powet
swiches - high powier iessistors to control current - centre mounted

(iniarure VARIAC 0.6 Amp in Blue Case size $10 \% \times 6 \% \times 6 \%$ with 20

AMPLIFIER BOAAD complete with
Tyne $2 \times 5293$ Circuit supplied $\mathbf{L 1} .50$ oa,.
TOGGLE SWITCH. Centre off. 30p ea. 10 for 12.70 .
MORE CURLY WIRE extending io 2 melres. 20p es. 10 off $\mathrm{f1.00:100} \mathrm{off} \mathrm{£15}$ Min Potentio
100 ott $\mathrm{Et2}$.
WIRE WOUND RESISTOAS 4 WATTS - all at 10 pas : 10 off $85 \mathrm{p}: 100$ off $[7$
 MULTICORE CABLE. 18 Way. Múti colout. 75p per metre. 100 metre drum 65. Catr 56

GEC 4 BuITOO UMF TUNEA E1.50 ©a. 10 of E 12 .

SOLIO STATE UHF TUNER 38MHZ $\mathrm{f1}$ ba 10 off f
Brixsh $2^{\prime \prime}$ window $E 2$ ea: American $2^{\prime \prime} E 3$ ea: RCA Iype Rubos $£ 1.50$ ee. American by RCA C6 ea: MULiARD 150 AVP USA IYpe 2020 E4 as. Special HONE YWELL STRIP CHART PAPER 122tr rolls. Rel no $378528-0100$
 Cart. 6.
FOR FULL COMPONENT \& TEST EQUIPMENT UST WRITE OR PHONE
A MUST FOR THE COMPUTER OR VIDEO MAN
CONRAC $14^{\prime \prime}$ MONITOR. Solid state sync pius video input sockets. Not cased. Used bul lested. £35 each. Carriage E6
Other monitors available including colour. Please enquire
 Receive Only f18 each. Carriage 56 CUSSOR VU0 witu KETsuhaid
80 characters $\times 13$ lines; $600 / 1200$ baud;
RS 232 ; S232; standard 240 volts inpul; screen size 9 inches. Very good condition. Tested.
E70 each. Carriage at cosi. GENERAL PURPOSE OSCILLOSCOPE TECH TYPE TO-2 Single beam. Size approx $6 \times 7 \times 9 \% \mathrm{in}$. Weight 7 ibs ideal for the beginner or school
ONLY $£ 49.50$ each PGP $£ 3$
SINE \& SQUARE WAVE AUDIO GENERATOR

$$
20 \mathrm{HZ} \cdot 200 \mathrm{KHZ} \text {. Portablo }
$$ ONLYE55 each P\&P E3 MULTIMETER

Russian type $4324 \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ volts; $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ current; ohms, etc. Brand new, boxed
$£ 12.50$ each P\&P $\{2.50$ RADAR AERLALS
Rotary, complete with Waveguide Couplers. These are brand new, Ministry boxed. Very impressive. Dish diaineter 27 inches f65 each. Carriage E6
WERROF'm TASULATION AND CONTINUTIY IESTER 50 volts Portable. Battery Operated. Standard PP7 (Battery not supplied). Complete with carrying case. As new $£ 40$ es.
Used but good condition $\mathbf{E 2 5}$ вa.
As above bui 250 vohs. Used $£ 17.50$ ea. PyP $\}$
SCOPE STYLE CASE with attractive blue covers and strap handle Black chassis with prop ivp stand $\mathcal{E}$ rubber feet containing two 5
Fluorescent skrip tghts. knobs. shde switch. 1V meires 3 core mains cable, smali tuse holder,
manns transiormer and PCB. (As is a TACHISTOSCOPSI tdeal for the manns transiormer and PCB. (As is a
home constructor. 55 each. PEP $[2$.

| Wilt fry in:o 14-ain dil sockel Ten at 6op et; der 100559 as | HOMETWEL PROXIMITY OETECTOR DC imegral PHOTO CONOUCTIVE CELI. E1. S . High.power Cose cell, 600 MW , 101 Aesistone 800 ohm 104 KK . Max. vans $240 \operatorname{Sen} 1 / 2 x$ RIBBON MICROPHONE mith preme. on chossis. |  |  Complete on Screened coble. ti.9. Uitira sins ONIC thansmitter Complege 1.50163 za FOSTEM OYNAMIC MICROPKOMES. 2300 ohm Complete on chassis E 1.15 out. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br>  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | STEREO CASSETE TAPE <br> replacement tor most <br> recorders with meunting <br> plate Recordineplay Ez <br> MARRIOTT TAPE HEAOS <br> Quanter tack <br> XRPSis RacoldfRealay <br> XRAS36 Record/tioplay <br> leach] XESII Efase leach $\mathbf{5 1 . 0 0}$ |  | EX.MOTOROLA <br> 5+5-WATT CAR STEREO AMPLIFIERS |
| bedoge hectifier 8000 PIV 35 smps $12 \times 1 / 2 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ B. 50 |  | Sal ct 5 torets Maffimen red common ce. thast mill rupicte <br> 1-pir 0 a | Complete and lested units. Medrum and long Wave. Supglied as two bult unuls and cata. Onty 55 pelp. Includes pre-amp |
| RELAY $1 G$ general. Dutpose <br>  logen ippel. $1 \times 1 \times 1$ inct. cop. <br> MINIATURE MP.C. POTENTIOMETERS. MOJE! toierance. 2 -will. with in <br>  pat 10: soop each per too. Hoo eech | ERIE | "CHERRY" ADO-ON KEYPAD |  |
|  | VARTA 36 vohs DEAC DRYFIT G-vor 4.5 amo |  | A compact 12-butron Keypad chinabie lof uso |
|  |  |  | oo extend its functions plus four entre keys |
|  | XTAL RLTER F0.7mcis. 12.50 g saperation |  | Supplied brand new Wimporis |
|  | $1 / 2 \times 1 / 2 \times 1$ inch 67.00 $100 \mathrm{KC} \cdot \mathrm{s}+1 \mathrm{mag} .3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $4 \times 1$ non-tenceded single mode keyboald |
| QUANTITY DISCOUNTS on ALL Items luntess stated), 15\% per 10, 20\% per 50, 25\% per 100 . All items BRAND NEW (unless otherwise stated). <br> DELIVERY from stock - Add Post 35 p per order. |  |  |  |
|  | - Add Post 35p per or | EXPORT enquiries invited, | TELEX 262284 Transonica Mono 1400 |

## ALL GAMES AND CHESS COMPUTERS AT DISCOUNT FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

 Incredible ACTIVISION Cartridges for ATARI, VCS. Full range in stock.£16.95
Latest GAME \& WATCH Gold Series
£19.00
LEGAL C.B. Radios
from $£ 69.00$
SENSORY '8' Chess Computers . . . . . . . . . . . . $£ 109.00$
MORPHY ENCORE Chess Computers . . . . . . $£ 149.00$
Atari, Mattell, Philips TV Games
LOTS MORE IN STOCK - PLEASE PHONE
FOR BEST PRICES IN THE COUNTRY!
ACCESS, BARCLAYCARO, DINERS. AMERICAN EXPRESS

## CIRCOLEC

1 FRANCISCAN ROAD, TOOTING, LONDON SW17 Tel: 01-767 1233

# TV SOUND TUNER ETI SEP 80 PROJECT 

All parts available/send for list ALSO
No. 1 for Teletext Kits TV Spare Parts and Components

Callers welcome at Shop Premises

# MANOR SUPPLIES <br> 172 WEST END LANE, LONDON NW6 1 SD TELEPHONE: 01-794 8751 

Near West Hampstead Jubilee \& British Rail Stations

If you are looking for amplification, take advantage of the same superb quality Crimson modules that the B8C, IBA, KEF and numerous recording studios have been using for years! our expertise in this field of electronic design is internationally renowned, our reputation is based on quality, reliability and value for money and when it comes to technology, our modules feature possibly some of the worid's most advanced audio circuitry vet devised. The Crimson range of audio amplifier modules is available to industry and public alike and is backed by full technical data, free technieal advisory service, fast delivery and a full range of complimentary components available such as toroidal power supplies and heatsinks. etc SPECIFICATIONS

| Type |  | $0 / 8$ | PSU | H/sinks | Slew |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE 608 | 38 |  | CPS 80 | HS50 | 30vus | $110 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sensitivity } \\ & 775 \mathrm{mv} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD (typ) } \\ & 0.0035 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} F R(-3 \mathrm{~dB}) \\ 1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHZ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Size } \\ 80-120-25 \end{gathered}$ |
| CE1009 | 44 | 70 | CPS150 | H550/100 | 30vus | 110 dB | 775 mV | 0.0035\% | $1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHz}$ | 80-120-25 |
| CE1008 | 65 |  | CPS150 | HS50/100 | 30vus | 11008 | 775 mV | 0.0035\% | $1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHz}$ | 80-120-25 |
| CE1704 | 85 | 121 | CP5250 | HS100/150/FM1 | 30vus | 110 dB | 775 mV | 0.0035\% | $1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHz}$ | 80-120-25 |
| CE1708 | 125 |  | CPS250 | HS100/150/FM1 | 30vus | 110 dB | 775 mv | 0.0035\% | 1. $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHz}$ | 80-120-25 |
| CE3004 | 170 | 250 | CPS250 | HS150/FM2 | 30vus | 110 dB | 775 mV | 0.008 \% | $1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHZ}$ | 161-102-35 |
| CPR1X | output | 775 mv | REC1 |  | 3 Vus | $70 \mathrm{c8}$ | 2.8 mV | 0.008 \% | $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHz}$ | 138-80-35 |
| MC 1X | output | 2 mv | REC1 |  | 3 Vus | 65 dB | 70/150uv | $0.008 \%$ | $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{KHz}$ | 80-120-35 |
| X02/3 | output | $775-2500 \mathrm{mv}$ | REC1 |  | gvus | 90 dB | 775 mv | 0.01 \% | Preset | 150-50-20 |

- Power output is quoted in WRMS and is given for two modules off the same power supply. Higher powers can be obtained lf using our dual power supplies or one modute der PSU or if using a stabilised power supply.





Just 50 p will bring you the latest Wilmslow Audio 80 page catalogue packed with pictures and specifications of HiFi and PA Speaker Drive Units, Speaker Kits, Cabinet Kits

## 1000 items for the constructor

## CROSSOVER NETWORKS AND COMPONENTS.

 GRILLES, GRILL FABRICS AND FOAM. PA, GROUP DISCO CABINETS - PLUS MICROPHONES AMPLIFIERS - MIXERS - COMBOS - EFFECTS SPEAKER STANDS AND BRACKETS - IN-CAR SPEAKERS AND BOOSTERS ETC. ETC.* Lowest prices - Largest stocks *
* Expert staff -- Sound advice *
* Choose your DIY HiFi Speakers in the comfort * of our listening lounge.
(Customer operated demonstration facilities)
* Ample parking ${ }^{\star}$
* Access . Visa American Express accepted *


0625529599
35/39 Church Stroet, Wilmisow, Cheshire SKs 1AS




# DESIGNER'S NOTEBOOK 

## The XR2206 is a high-quality function generator chip, capable of producing sine, square, triangle, ramp and pulse waveforms. Ray Marston shows how to use the device in this month's edition of Notebook.



Fig. 1 Block diagram and pin notations of the XR2206 function generator IC.


| C3 | FREQUENCY RANGE |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 u 0$ | 10 Hz TO 100 Hz |
| 100 n | 100 Hz TO 1 kHz |
| 10 n | 1 kHz TO 10 kHz |
| $1 \mathrm{n0}$ | 10 kHz TO 100 kHz |

rable 1. Values of C3 for different frequency ranges.

The XR2206 integrated circuit is undoubtedly the most useful function generator or waveform generator chip available. It can generate sine, square, triangle, ramp and pulse waveforms at frequencies ranging from a fraction of a hertz to several hundred kilohertz, using a minimum of external circuitry. The frequency can be swept over a 2000:1 range using a single control voltage or resistance, and sine wave distortion can typically be as low as $0.5 \%$. The chip incorporates special built-in modulation facilities that enable the generated waveforms to be subjected to AM or FM control, or to phaseshift or frequency-shift keying.

The XR2206 chip is housed in a standard 16 -pin DIL package and can be powered from either single or split supplies in the range 10 to 26 V . The sine wave output of the device has maximum amplitude of about $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ and output impedance of 600 R . The frequency stability of the IC is excellent, being about 20 $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for thermal changes and $.01 \% \mathrm{~N}$ for supply voltage changes.


Fig. 3 High-performance split-supply sine wave generator. See Table 1 for values of C 3.

## Basic Waveform Generators

The XR2206 is a reasonably easy IC to use in basic waveform-generator applications. Figure 2 shows how to connect it for use as a simple wide-range sine wave generator that is powered from a single supply source in the range 12 to 18 V . The main timing resistance comprises R3-RV1; it is connected between pins 7 and 12 (ground) and is automatically selected by leaving pin 9 (FSK input) open circuit. The operating frequency can be varied over a decade range (using RV1) with any given
value of C3, as indicated in the diagram. The circuit generates a sine wave output at pin 2 , since a 220 R resistor is wired between pins 13 and 14 of the IC'typically, the sine wave distortion is less than $2.5 \%$ with this simple connection.

In Fig. 2, the voltage to pin 3 is biased at half-supply volts by decoupled divider R1R2, so the pin 2 sine wave is also biased near half-supply volts. PR1 enables the pin 2 sine wave magnitude to be preset to a value at which distortion (due to clipping) is minimal. To set PR1, first disconnect R4 (so that a triangle output is obtained), then adjust PR1 so that no triangle clipping is visible. Now re-connect R4 and check that a decent sine wave is available. Sine wave distortion can be reduced below the typical $2.5 \%$ value, if desired, by replacing R4 with a 470R preset and adjusting it for minimum distortion. The final sine wave output of the Fig. 2 circuit can be fully varied by RV2.

The Fig. 2 sine wave generator can be modified for splitsupply operation by replacing all ground connections with negative-rail ones and by taking level control PR1 to the common supply (ground) line as shown in Fig. 3. This circuit also shows how the total harmonic distortion (THD) of the sine wave can be reduced to a typical value of $0.5 \%$ with the use of presets PR2 and PR3; these controls must be adjusted alternately to give the best possible sine wave output, after first setting


Fig. 4 Addon modification for applying limited DC offset or nulling to the output of the Fig. 3 circuit.


Fig. 5 Variablefrequency split-supply triangle wave generator. See Table 1 for values of C3.

PR1 to give a non-clipped triangle waveform as already described.

When using the low-distortion sine wave facility illustrated in Fig. 3, note that the signal appearing on pin 3 of the IC is similar to that of pin 2 but has lower distortion and higher output impedance; also, the pin 3 signal is closely centred on the common or ground line, but the pin 2 signal is offset by a few hundred millivolts. If desired, slight DC offset can be applied to pin 3 , to bring output pin 2 to precisely zero offset value, by using the add-on modification shown in Fig. 4.

The XR2206 can be made to generate linear triangle waveforms by using the basic circuits of Figs. 2 and 3 without the sine-shaping resistors. Figure 5 shows the circuit of a variable-frequency split-supply triangle waveform generator. When used with a $\pm 9 \mathrm{~V}$ supply, the circuit can typically produce ramp signals with maximum peak-to-peak amplitudes of 12 V before clipping occurs.


Fig. 6 Simple fixed-amplitude variable-frequency square wave generator. See Table 1 for values of C3.


Fig. 7 Addon variableamplitude circuit for use with the square wave generator of Fig. 6.


Fig. 8 Simple split-supply sine/triangle/square wave generator. See Table 1 for values of C3.

The XR2206 can be made to produce fixed-amplitude square wave signals at pin 11, either independently or simultaneously with sine or triangle waveforms, by wiring 4 k 7 load resistor between pins 11 and 4 , as shown in the split-supply circuit of Fig. 6. The rise and fall times of the square wave output signals are typically 250 ns and 50 ns respectively when pin 11 is loaded by 10pF. Figure 7 shows how a simple CMOS inverter stage can be used as a buffer between pin 11 and the final square wave output, to give a variable amplitude with improved rise and fall times.

Naturally, the basic sine, triangle and square wave generator circuits of Figs. 2 to 6 can be combined in a variety of ways to make multi-function waveform generators. Figure 8 for example, shows how various circuits can be combined to make a simple split-supply sine/triangle/square generator. Here, the fixed-amplitude square wave is taken directly from pin 11 of the IC and is produced simultaneously with the variable-amplitude sine or triangle waveforms, which are selected by SW1.

## Pulse And Ramp Generation

All of the circuits that we've looked at so far produce symmetrical output waveforms. The XR2206 can be made to produce non-symmetrical waveforms, such as ramp, sawtooth and pulse waveforms, by shorting the pin 9 FSK terminal to the pin 11 terminal, as shown in Fig. 9. Thus the circuit uses R1-RV1 to time one half of the waveform, and R2-RV2 to time the remaining half of the waveform.

The Fig. 9 circuit produces a variable-amplitude variableslope ramp output waveform from the slider of RV3, and a simultaneous fixed-amplitude pulse or variable mark/space ratio rectangle waveform from pin 11. The rise and fall (or on and off) periods of the waveforms can be independently controlled by RV1 and RV2 and can each be varied over a 100:1 range, giving a total mark/space ratio range of 100:1 to 1:100.


Fig. 9 Variable pulse and ramp generator circuit. See Table 1 for values of C3.

## AM Generation

The amplitude of the pin 2 output signal of the XR2206 can be modulated by applying a DC bias and a modulating signal to pin 1 as shown in Fig. 10. The amplitude of the pin 2 signal varies linearly with the applied voltage on pin 1 when this voltage is within 4 V of the half-supply value of the circuit; in split-supply circuits, of course, the half-supply value equals 0 V . When the pin 1 voltage is reduced below the half-supply value the pin 2


Fig. 10 Add-on AM facility for a split-supply circuit.
signal again rises in direct proportion, but the phase of the output signal is reversed. This last-mentioned phenomenon can be used for phase-shift keyed (PSK) and suppressed carrier AM generation.

The pin 1 terminal of the IC can also be used to facilitate gatekeying or pulsing of the pin 2 output signal. This can be achieved by biasing pin 1 to near half-supply volts to give zero output at pin 2 , and then imposing the gate or pulse signaion pin 1 to raise the pin 2 signal to the desired turn-on amplitude. The total dynamic range of amplitude modulation is 55 dB .

## FM And Frequency-Sweeping

The frequency of oscillation of the XR2206 is proportional to the total timing current $\left(l_{T}\right)$ drawn from pin 7 or 8 and is given by

$$
f=\frac{320 \times I_{I}}{C} \mathrm{~Hz}
$$

where $I_{T}$ is in milliamps and $C$ is in microfarads.
The timing terminals ( $p$ in 7 and 8) are low-impedance points and are internally biased at 3 V with respect to pin 12 . The frequency varies linearly with $I$, over the current range 1 uA to 3 mA. Consequently, the frequency can be voltage-controlled by applying a voltage in the range 0 to +3 V between pin 12 and the timing terminal via a suitable resistor, so that the timing current is determined by the resistor value and the difference between the internal ( +3 V ) and external ( 0 to 3 V ) voltages. This simple technique can be used to either frequency-sweep the generated signals using an externally applied sawtooth waveform, or to frequency-modulate the waveforms with an external signal.


Fig. 11 Frequency-sweep circuit giving a 6:1 frequency range.
Figure 11 shows the basic connections of a simple frequency-sweep circuit with a 6:1 range of frequency coverage. The external sawtooth has a peak amplitude of 2 V 5 : when the amplitude is zero, 3 V is developed across R and the frequency is $1 / R C$, as in the case of a normal resistancecontrolled XR2206 circuit. When the sawtooth is at its peak amplitude of 2 V 5 , only 0 V 5 is developed across R and the frequency falls to $1 / 6 \mathrm{RC}$. The frequency is thus determined by the instantaneous value of the sawtooth voltage. The frequency can, in theory, be varied over 2000:1 range by using this simple frequency-sweep technique.

Finally, Fig. 12 shows the basic method of applying FM to the standard XR2206 circuit. Here, the external modulation signal is applied to the junction of R1-RV1 via blocking capacitor C1.


Fig. 12 Simple FM facility for the XR2206.


## LCD DIGITAL MULTIMETERS <br>  <br> - LIMITED OFFERS WHILST STOCKS LAST <br> - ORDER BY POST OR <br> PHONE IN WITH <br> BARCLAY - VISA <br> ACCESS - TRUST <br> CARDS. <br> WHILE STOCKS LAST! MODEL 6110 <br> $31 / 2$ Digit LCD featuring 23 ranges with volts/ohms autorange. unit and sign indicators. $10 \mathrm{amp} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ battery warning. low power ohms ranges. Range hold and continuity buzzer. Fuse protected. Resolution 0.1 mV DC. 1 mV AC. 10 microamp. 0.1 ohms. Supplied with battery and leads. <br> Fitted top quality rotary switch <br> Was $£ 85.95$ as advertised by us <br> Now $=59.95$ post paid <br> plus free carry case. <br> RANGES <br> AC/DC Current- $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 200 \mathrm{~mA} / 10 \mathrm{amp}$ DC Voltage (auto) - $200 \mathrm{mV} / 2 \mathrm{~V} /$ 20V/200V/1000V <br> AC Voltage - $2 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~V} / 600 \mathrm{~V}$ Resistance (auto)-200/2K/20K $200 \mathrm{~K} / 2000 \mathrm{~K}$ ohm.

## AESO AVAILABLE MODEL 6220

As 6110 but without range hold and continuitý buzzer
Only two AC/DC $200 \mathrm{~mA} / 10 \mathrm{amp}$ ranges i.e. 22 ranges.
Was $£ 55.95$. Now $£ 42.95$ post paid



The new MC88E represents a breakthrough in high output moving coil cartridges．No step－up device or amp is required and it is available at a sensation－ al price of only $£ 39.95$ ． yet generating high magnet－ ic flux density；compliance of 17 cu s ．The result is a cartridge with flat frequency response over the super wide range of $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-40 \mathrm{KHz}$ ， removing the distortion caused by certain frequencies， which can be found in many conventional cartridges． Corat＇s considerable exper－ ience in moving coil cart－ ridges has enabled them to offer the ultimate in quality and performance at this incredibly low price．

The high output voltage of 2.5 mV does away with the need for a head amplifier or step－up transformer，which add to the expense of using most previous moving coil cartridges．
We can t emphasise enough， just how advanced the tech－ nology that has produced this breakthrough is－a miniaturised and specially shaped armature；unique coil winding technique；a magnet that is so compact，

## SAFGAN DT－400 Series BRITISH MAKE DUAL TRACE SCOPES


DT－4！0 10MHz DT－415 15 MHz ＋DT－420 $\quad 20 \mathrm{MHz}$
$\star$ CH1，CH2： $5 \mathrm{mv} /$ div－20v／div \＄XY Facility：Matched XY inputs Trigger：Leval control＋slope so ＝slope selec．
＊Auto，normal，TV triggering
PAOBE（XI．REE．X10）E10．50
24 GUILDFORD ROAD，WOKING，SURREY
Tel：Woking（04862） 69560

Carriage：England \＆Wales $£ 6.50$＋VAT．Scotland $£ 9.50$＋VAT London Stockist：Audlo Electronics．Tal．01－724 356A
North West Stockist：Darom Supplies，Warrington，Cheshire．Tel：Warr． 64764 Avon Stockist：L．F．Hanney．Bath．Tel：Bath 24811
Cardiff Stockist：Steve＇s Electronics Supply Co．，Cardiff．Tel： 02224190 Chesterfleld Stockist：Kays Electronics，Cheaterfield．Tel： 024831696 BIrmingham Stockist：P．A．T．H．Electronic Services，Birmingham．Tel：021－327．2339 Derby Stockist：RTS，Derby．Tel： 0332412235

－We welcome callers to our South London Showroom for demonstrations．
－Enqiries and information phone：01－690 8511，Ex． 32 －All products are only available direct or from selected authorised dealers throughout the U．K


Post to：Videotone，Crofton Park Road，London SE4．
$\qquad$ ADDRESS



## BUILD THE WORLD FAMOUS CHROMA-CHIME

Give your friends a warm weicome. Yes, think how delighted and amazed they will be to hear the musical Chroma-Chime play when they press your button!
The Chroma-Chime uses a microcomputer to play 24 well-known tunes. The kit is simplicity itself for ease of construction. Absolutely everything needed is supplied, including:

- Resistors, Capacitors,

Diodes, Transistors,
I.C. Socket and all hardware

* Texas Instruments TMS 1000 microcomputer
* Comprehensive kit manual with full circuit details

Ready built version also avallable. Special offer price
£15.95 incl. p\&p.
Plays 24 well-known tunes including:
Star Spangled Banner, William Tell Overture,
Greensleeves, Rule Britannia,
Colonel Bogey, Oh come all ye faithful,
plus many other popular tunes.

* No previous microcomputer experience necessary
* All programming retained is on chip ROM
* Fully guaranteed

K Ideal present any time


- MP0027A Micro-computer chlo available separately if required. Full 24 tune spec device fulty guaranteed. It rinuire. Full ins unique cho can ne ussed not only tor electrone cococ cremes but lis othe profects sequiris muscal output Car Homb Muical Bozeb Aiams Amusement Macenines pubic Adotion or 3 for $\& 12.50 \mathrm{incl}$. p\&p.
AIL CHAOMATRONICS PRODUCTS SUPPLIEO WITH MONEY BACK GUARANIEE Please send me:
TO: CHROMATRONICS, RIVER WAY: HARLOW, ESSEX
NAME
ADDRESS $\qquad$

I enclose cheque/PO value $£$ or debit my ACCESS/BARCLAYCARD account no.

## Signature






Up until now PCBs were always the hardest component to obtain for a project. Of course you could make your own, but why bother anymore?
Now you can buy your boards straight from the designers - us! As of this issue all (noncopyright) PCBs will be available automatically from the ETI PCB service. Each board is produced from the same master used to build our prototypes, so you can be sure it's accurate, and will be finished to the high standard you would expect from ETI.
In addition to the PCBs for this month's projects, we are making available some of the more popular designs from our recent past. See the list below for details. Please note that NO OTHER BOARDS ARE AVAILABLE. If it's not listed, we don't have it!


Send to: ETI PCB SERVICE, ARGUS SPECIALIST PUBLICATIONS LTD, 145 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON WC2H 0EE.


| BOARDS REQUIRED | PRICE |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ADD 40p p \& $p$ |  |
|  |  |

Please allow 14 days for delivery

## PCB FOII PATTERNS

The foil patterns for the two computer expansion boards are not included because they're too big, copyright, and not many of our readers can make plated through holes! The PCBs are available from Watford Electronics.


Above: Component Tester PCB.

Above: Foil pattern for the Bodywork Checker. Below: The board for the TV Sound Tuner.


The two foil patterns for the Alcohometer.


## 

## DOSSING DOWN?

This feature could be better described as 'one man's fight against the system', or even, 'how not to knuckle under when your DOS dies!' As you may have already guessed this is the story, with the software to prove it, of one individual's desperate fight to replace his old and dying DOS. The system is NASCOM, the routines are universal - you can re-write them into whatever machine code you wish - and the result is superb. So, if your discs are down in the mouth as a result of an unusable DOS, cheer them up with our next issue.

## TRIED AND TRUSTED

Many of the original breed of personal computers have been slowly upgraded or replaced over the years. Not so the Exidy Sorcerer - despite a rather bleak period it's still with us. Continuing our series of re-reviews of popular machines we take a long look at this grand old system through the eyes of a family of dedicated users.

## TECHNOLOGY TAKES OVER

Over the next 12 months you are going to hear an awful lot about Information Technology, what IT is, what IT does and how IT is going to affect your lives. Information Technology is already here and working. In this issue we've spoken about the Teletext system, and next month we'll be going over the inner workings of the Prestel system, Britain's leading example of iT. Prepare yourself for the next year - order next month's issue today

## AND THE REST

As if the above were not enough to tempt you, the next issue will also contain a full digital storage 'scope simulator for the classroom, routines to explain how computers crunch numbers, a simple statistics calculator, programs to pack your data tapes more thoroughly and all the usual features that you expect to see each month. A bumper bundle and all for less than the cost of a couple of pints!


| BRANDED INTRUDER ALARMS AT discount prices for limited period onty |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alarm with self-contained siren. Keyed and minimal power consumption on stand-by. indicator, 3 reed switches, 1 pressure mat installation instructions. | ry, using ciit fault and $f$ full $£ 36.80$ |
| Siren extension unit to increase range | £11.75 |
| Self-powered siren (sounds if separately attacked) | £25.00 |
| Self-powered bell [sounds if sèprartely altacked] | £29.00 |
| Reed switches (surface) | $£ 1.00$ |
| Reed swithes fllush) | f0.90 |
| Pressure Pad - 27 " $\times 15{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | f2.20 |
| Pressure Pad - 22 ${ }^{\text {, " }} \times 6$ 6 | £1.60 |

All above prices inclusive of V.A.T. and postage. Terms: Cash with order. Write to Yale Security Products, Wood Street, Willenhall.
West Midlands WV13 ILA. Telephone: 0902 66911, Telex: 338251

## MzUOIEA

48K MEMORY EXTENSION FOR wif $\mathbf{Z X 8 1}$

The MEMOTECH memory extension board will allow the ZX81 to run 48K Basic programs which may include up to 16 K of assembly code.
The ZX81 sits on a custom built case which contains the MEMOTECH memory and a power supply which not only supplies power to the MEMOTECH memory, but also to the ZX81.
The MEMOTECH memory board has a fully buffered control-data-address bus with PCB 40 way header plug. All leads are provided
The MEMOTECH memory costs:
$£ 109.00+15 \%$ VAT in kit form. $£ 129.00+15 \%$ VAT ready assembled. Please make cheques payable to MEMOTECH. Delivery in two weeks from receipt of order MEMOTECH, 103 Walton Street, Oxford.



EURO INTROKIT
MORE THAN $25 \%$ OFF NORMAL PRICE $£ 18.39$
(Including P\&P and VAT)
ROAD RUNNER IRON
SPECIAL PRICE
ONLY

MORE THAN 15\% OFF
NORMAL PRICE $£ 6.58$
(Including P\&P and VAT)
£13.75
SPECIAL PRICE
ONLY
£5.55

## IDEAL FOR

WIRING SIMPLE LOGIC CIRCUITS
WIRING MICROS \& MEMORIES
WIRING DISCRETE CIRCUITS
REPAIRING \& MODIFYING PCB's
USE AS A TRAINING AID
SPEED UP YOUR WIRING TECHNIQUE AND OBTAIN A PROFESSIONAL RESULT USING PROBABLY THE MOST VERSATILE SYSTEM AVAILABLE.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE
EXCLUSIVE OFFERS AND ORDER NOW!
Kit consists: Single Eurocard, wiring pencil, " 4 diff coloured enamelled wire bobbins, 1 tinned copper-wire bobbin, $10 \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ glue strips, $30 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ press strips, 100 solder pins. * $\left(400{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to melt insulation). Iron: 17 W 240 V High Temperature iron suitable for soldering enamelled wire.

## VISIT THE ROADRUNNER STAND 38

 AT BREADBOARD '81Please send me ......... Kit(s) and/or .......... Iron(s)
I enclose cheque/P.O. for $£$
or debit my Barclay Card/Access No

Signature
Name (Please print) Address

Orders to:
T.J. BRINE ASSOC., FREEPOST (NO STAMPS) HASLEMERE SURREY. GU27 3BL.


Now is the time to buy me Im the ideal Christmas gift and I'm only £24.50!

It's true! As a special Christmas offer we've actually cut nearly $£ 5.00$ off the price of 'Speechtime' - the first ever easy-to-build speaking clock kit. 'Speechtime's' combination of electronics and quartz technology plus clear instruction manual make it fun to build and fun to own equally suitable for beginner or expert.
Speechtime also makes a great gift to build for someone else. Look at these 'plus' features:

- Accurate to a minute a year - Adjustable voice pitch
- Pocket size - approx. 5in. $\times 21 / 2 i n . \times 1 i n$.
- Grained stainless-steel case
- Useful in the home or office
$\underset{\substack{\text { Silicon } \\ \text { A Powerran Subsidech Systems }}}{ }$
(A Powertran Subsidiary)
PORTWAY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ANDOVER, HANTS., SP10 3NM
EASY ORDERING BY TELEPHONE
- RING ANDOVER (O264) 64455
AND GIVE YOUR ACCESS OR
BARCLAYCARD NUMBER

|  | FOR THE ELECTRONICS MAN WITH NEARLY EVERYTHING! <br> AN IMMORTALIZEO THERMONIC VALVE IN TRANSPARENT PAPERWEIGHT. IDEAL PRESENT ONLY $£ 2.10$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LATCHING RELA WITH MANUAL RESET 2 POLE CIO ANDSINGLE POLE MAKE PANEL MOUNTING240 V COIL ONLY £1.00 |  |  |
|  | LOW-COST, RUGGED TEMPERATURE CONTROL |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## Don't miss the December issue - out November 13th

## We've got lots of projects to interest musicians next month:

## Drum Synthesiser

Yes, you know the noise - a sort of cross between a bomb hurtling down, and a seagull. Well, this machine can make these and many more sounds to help you keep your rhythm This one's a super project; easy-to-build, easier to use and what's more, we reckon it won't cost you any more than about $£ 30$ - that's about a fifth the price of commercial counterparts.


## Organ Pedalboard

This project was designed to match the HE Electronic Organ (see HE May to August 1981). It's a 13-note, free-standing, foot-operated pedalboard (phew - what a mouthful), which can be plugged into the same amplifier as your organ, or it can be used with its own internal amplifier.

Now, although it's primarily intended to complement our organ, you can, of course, use it to accompany yourself while you play any other instrument. Thus you can have bass accompaniment to say, a guitar, flute, piano, or even the HE Drum Synthesiser.

## Car Electronics

There's no doubt that, although car manufacturers, overall, tend to be slow to change their ideas about the equipment that goes into their cars, they are at last waking up to the fact that electronics has a large part to play.

Guest writer Bill Mitchell tells you about the possibilities and probabilities of in-car electronics.

## Guitar Graphic Equaliser

For those electric guitarists who enjoy building their own effects boxes, this project's a must! How do you fancy a 6 -channel graphic equaliser to control the tone of your electric guitar? All in a small foot pedal!

It's battery operated, easy-to-build and sounds great.

## Plus

News and information, circuits, regular features, your own views - all about the electronics world.


# From the people who invented the integrated circuit... 

## The TI Technical Library

Texas Instruments invented the integrated circuit, the microprocessor and the microcomputer. Today, TI is the world's largest manufacturer of semiconductor devices offering the broadest range of products from a single source.

This capability is reflected in the
comprehensive list of high-quality technical data books available to our customers. Each one is an easy-to-use complete reference.

1. MOS Memory 1980 edition $£ 3.95$.
2. Bipolar Memories 1981 edition $£ 1.00$. 3. Optoelectronics 1979 European Practice 1st edition 4. Optoelectronics Theory 1980 edition $£ 4.00$.
3. Linear Control Circult 1977 edition $£ 4.50$.
4. Voltage Regulators 1977 eder Components 1979 edition $£ 4.50$
5. Bipolar Microcompute dition $£ 5.00$.
6. Interface Circuits 15 dition $1980 £ 6.80$.
7. TTL 4 th European to 4th European edition 3 d edition $£ 3.95$. 10. TTL Supplemen Solid-State Electronist edition $£ 3.95$. 11. Understanding Digital Electronics 1st edition $£ 3.95$. 12. Understanding Dicroprocessors 1 st ed tems 1 st edition $£ 3.95$. 13. Understanding communications Systedition $£ 3.95$. 14. Understanding Calculator Math 15 t edition 15. Understanding

To: Texas Instruments Limited, PO Box 50 ,
Market Harborough, Leicestershire.

## How to order

Simply use the coupon as follows:

1. Select titles and quantities required.
2. Calculate total order value: Add $£ 1.50$ for post and packing.
3. Send the coupon plus your cheque payable to Texas Instruments Limited, PO Box 50, Market Harborough, Leicestershire.

If the coupon has been used by someone else, simply use a piece of paper. Please allow 30 days for delivery.


Texas Instruments LIMITED


Address

Registered office: Texas instruments itd Manton Lane. Bedford MKa1 7PA Registered number: 574102 England.

## 

## REGULATED PSU PANEL

Exclusive Greenweld design－battar spec． than anything on the market being offered at
the price．Panel $10 \times 82 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ high contains all components including bridge rectifier and smoothing capacitor．Ready built and wested
－just add a $30 V$ 2A transformer and two pols for a fully variable voltage and current supply． SPEC：Output voltaged－ZBV

Output current $20 \mathrm{~mA} \cdot 2 \mathrm{~A}$
Source impedance
Source impedance OR1
Open circuit fippie 10 mv
Send SAE for full details of the many ways
lhis useful module can be used．togeliter with price list of parts for various options．Only
E7．75．Transformer ond pots $\mathrm{f6}$ ． COMPONENT PANELS A504 Black case $50 \times 50 \times 78 \mathrm{~mm}$ with octal
baso．PCB inside has 24 V reed relay， 200 V 7 A SCR， 2529 T4 Serie rects．，

 $5 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ．rects．，plus Rs．Only 50 p ．
2535 RAM panel -3621024.4. also 28 other chips inc． $7 \times$ LS $75,4 \times 74368,3 \times$ 74180 ，etc．Only E 5 ．

## CAPACITOR BARGAINS

2200 uF 100
$10-85.50$.
220 F F 10 V axiel $5 \mathrm{p}: 100 £ 2.30 ; 1.000 \mathrm{f} 16$.
$400+100 \mathrm{uF} 275 \mathrm{~V} 102 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$. R5． 50.
$200 \mathrm{yf} 350 \mathrm{~V}, 100+100-50 \mathrm{ur} 300 \mathrm{~V}$ can


## ODDS AND ENDS

## W847 PCG mntg relay $11 \times 33 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ G3．50．

 10V SPCO 3A 959 ．10 V ，ex－equin．on PCe ray 500 R ．SP make， 3.7 $x 905140 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ferrite FOd with LW and MW K520 Switch p．
rotary，toggie．push 20 ditferent，eocker，stide．
 200 mm .50 p.
$10 \mathrm{M} 12 \mathrm{~W} 5 \%$
 make，E3．50．
$1 \% 12 W R_{5}$

## COPPER CLAD BOARD

K522．All pieces tioo smatl for our etching kits．
Mostly．double zided fibregless． 250 gm fap． OP－AMP PSU KIT
A198．
+15.0.
$\mathbf{C 1} .95$

## VU METERS

Vo06．Vory artractive $55 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ scaled 20 to
$.5 d B .250 u$ movement．Only $E 1.75$ or $£ 3$ pr．

## 1W AMP PANELS

A011 Compact audio amp intended for recoro Dlayer on panel $95 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ including vol
control and switch，complota with knobs． control from Amph，complata wircuitry buith around
Apart citcult using 5 transistors．SV operation， connection data supplied．ONLY E1．50．

## 4 TERIMINAL REGS

UA7B

```
UAT9MG Negative version of abova E1.20.
``` Only 4 extra componants required（ 60 p extra）
to make a fully variable supplyi 0 ata supplied．

\section*{1000 resistors \(£ 2.50\)}
we＇ve just purchased another 5 milion preformed
resistors，and can make a similar offer to that made two vears ogo．at the same pricelli
\(\times 523\) ： K523－1000 mixed \(\%\) and \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 5 \%\) carbon film range of
20 k f 36

200 ELECTROLYTICS \(£ 4.00\)
 200 E4． 1000 ED7． 50

\section*{MK4027 SHIFT REGISTER}

2048 bir dynamic shitr register，\({ }^{\text {BMHz }}\) ，idoal for
CRT displays，buffer memaries otc．Speciat low Crice f 9 cach， 8 for f ．

\section*{IPTORODAS DUBEMABI： VADETORMONE}

New production capacity at Canterbury has increased our range． decreased our prices，improved our special customer design service．Choose from toroidal transformers in
a range of 98 types．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  &  & 堥 \\
\hline  &  &  &  &  & 8苇 \\
\hline  & \％ช゙oty & \％\％ &  &  & 管 \\
\hline  &  &  &  & －0000－78アス & 嘿 \\
\hline 䮃言象 &  & ＊＊＊ & － & －\({ }_{\text {－}}^{\text {¢ }}\) &  \\
\hline  &  &  &  & －＋ &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order using the FREEPOST
coupon below． Trade enquiries are welcome
Supolied winh rigio mounting kit with cenire Doil．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TYPE & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { StRIES } \\
\hline \text { in } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & stcculasar voss & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { |aws } \\
& \text { |Cuerert }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { Paice } \\
\text { Max VAT } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PRMCE } \\
& \text { en VAI }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 225： 2 A & \(6 \times 012\) & \(12+12\) & 938 & ［138 & 06 \\
\hline  & ［6013 & \(15+13\)
\(18+18\) & \％ 625 & \({ }^{\text {P／P }}\) & ＋81／8 \\
\hline Pryunicer & \(6 \times 013\) & \(22+22\) & 511 & & \\
\hline 7\％ & 6x01E & \(22+23\) & 450 & & \\
\hline & \(6 \times 017\) & \(30+30\) & \(3 \%\) & & \\
\hline & 02018 & 35＋3： & \({ }_{3} 31\) & & \\
\hline & \({ }^{6 \times 007}\) & co
\(40+20\)
4
4 & 281
2
280 & & \\
\hline & 65033 & 50＋50 & \(2 \%\) & & \\
\hline & 6x09a & 110 & ？ 0 & & \\
\hline & 6x023 & 230 & 102 & & \\
\hline & \(6 \times 030\) & 200 & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{300 Va
\(110 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}\)
？ 6 kg
Reguthon
\(6 \%\)} & \({ }^{170013}\) & \(13+15\) & 1000 & \({ }^{13} 13\) & \\
\hline & 7x018 & \(18+18\)
\(22+22\) & 63 &  & \\
\hline & \(7 \times 016\) & 25.29 & 600 & & \\
\hline & \(7 \times 037\) & 30＋30 & \(3 \infty\) & & \\
\hline & \(7 \times 188\) & 35， 35 & 428 & & \\
\hline & \({ }^{7} \times 10 \%\) & cta \(+\infty\) & 375 & & \\
\hline & \(7 \times 025\) & \(43+45\)
\(30+58\) & \(\begin{array}{r}333 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & & \\
\hline & 78028 & 118 & 272 & & \\
\hline & 7x029 & 220 & 136 & & \\
\hline & 7x030 & 240 & 123 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{9}{*}{} & \(8 \times 016\) & \(25+23\) & & & \\
\hline & \(8 \times 10\) & \(30+30\) & 833 & ＋\(+2 \times 10\) & ＋ 5206 \\
\hline & \(8 \times 018\) & \(35+35\) & 714 & & \\
\hline & \(8 \times 026\) & \(40+40\) & 62 & & \\
\hline & \({ }^{8 \times 02}\) & 15＋45 & 555 & & \\
\hline & exa3 & 30 +50 & 500 & & \\
\hline & \({ }^{8 \times 0042}\) & 35＋35 & 454 & & \\
\hline & \(8 \times 8 \times 8\) & 120 & 227 & & \\
\hline & \(8 \times 030\) & 240 & 708 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{} & & & & & \\
\hline & \({ }^{29018}\) & \(35+34\) & 89 & ＋\(\sum_{p, p} \chi^{2}\) & ＋12，\({ }^{\text {P }}\) \\
\hline & \({ }_{9} 9026\) & 10＋40 & 781 & & \\
\hline & \(9 \times 025\) & \(\mathrm{cos}_{5} 45\) & \({ }^{6} 90\) & & \\
\hline & \(9 \times 1033\) & Sot50 & 6 & & \\
\hline & 92042 & 35＋35 & 36 & & \\
\hline & \(9 \times 028\) & 110 & \({ }^{5} 68\) & & \\
\hline & 9x029 & 20 & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

IMPORTANT：Regulation－All votages quoted are FULL LOAD．Please add regulation figure to secondary volage to obtaln ot load vothage．
The benefits of IIP toroidal transformers
ILP toroidal transtormers are only halt the weight and height of their laminated equivalents，and are available with 110 V ． 220 V or 240 V primaries coded as foltows：
For 110 V primary insert＂ 0 ＂in place of＂\(X\)＂in type number．
For 220 V primary（Europe）insert＂ 1 ＂in place of＂\(X\)＂in type number
or 240 V primary（UK）insert＂ 2 ＂in place of＂\(X\)＂in type number
How to order Freapost：
Use this coupon，or a separate sheet of paper．to order these products．or any products from other ILP Electronics adverilsements．No stamp is needed il you address to Freepost．Cheques and postal orders must be crossed and payable toll．Electronics Lid：cash must be registered．C．O．D．－adc \(£ 1\) to total order value．Access and Barclaycard welcome All UK orders sent post tree within 7 days of receipt of order for singleand small quantity orders älso avaibble at Electrovalve，Maplin．Marshails．Fechnomatic and Watiord Electrortics．

Please send me the following
ILP modules
Total purchase price
Ienclose Cheque \(\square\) Postal Orders \(\square\) int．Money Order \(\square\)
Please debitmy Access／Rarclaycard No．
Address

\section*{Signature}

ET \(1 / 12\) Post to：ILP Electronics Lid．Freepost 2．Granam Beil House．Roper Close Cameriuy Ciz TEP．Keni．England
leiephone（0227）54778．Technical（0227）64723：Tetex 965780

（a dNiston ol
LP Electrontes Lid）
TRANSFORMERS
FILAMENT DISPLAYS


\section*{FOR A SOUND DIACWOSIS...}

New CLEAN N CHECK is a unique and complete cassette machine maintenance pack.
The patented *Drive Analyser will check in seconds the drive mechanism of your cassette machine to locate faults which can lead to damage and breakdown.
If the Drive Analyser shows no fault. then you can confidently use the tape head and capstan cleaning solutions provided to ensure optimum performance.
Proper maintenance of any machine should consist not only of cleaning, but also of checking the mechanism.


The Clean-n-Check
pack contains
- Head cleaning solution.
- Capstan cleaning solution.
- Cotton buds and holder.
- Drive analyser cassette with indicator registering as faulty/normal/service required soon, on play/rewind/ FFwd functions of your cassette player.
The check drive analyser is presently being used by growing numbers of hi-fi service organisations.

\section*{『 \(\rightarrow\) — "Because good sound...sounds good!"}

\author{
TO: TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES LTD, Dept 654
} 88-90, GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON, WC1X 8AA

Plase send me
CLEAN•N•CHECK packs
(ir 5.50 each (incl. p\&p). Toial enclosed: E

NAME
ADDRESS:

This model is not suitable for use with car cassetie players. ETI. 12.81
(Allow 1421 days detivery 28 day money back guaranice)
Registered in England No \(1: 25994\)

Quality support for: ATOM

\section*{ZX80 ACTION !}

Flicker-free action games for your \(2 \times 80\), need only 1 K RAM and the original 4 K ROM.
Cassette C80A: BRKOUT ----ACK-ACK 54.00
Cassette C80B: SHELL GAME - INVADERS 54.00
The \(\mathbf{Z X 8 0}\) Magic Book *WITH 8 K ROM/2X81 SUPPLEMENT* Games programs, computer music, converting programs written in other BASICs, improving the picture, RAM and I/O circuits, and much more. £4.75
Getting Acquainted with your 2X81
\(£ 4.95\)
Mastering Machine Code on your \(\mathbf{Z X 8 0 / 8 1}\)
\(\{5.95\)
\(23+23\) WAY \(2 \times 80 / 81\) EDGE CONNECTOR SOCKET
£3.50
\(23+23\) WAY \(2 \times 80 / 81\) GOLD PLATED PLUG EXTENSION
\(£ 3.50\)

\section*{ATOM CASSETTES ; \(£ 5\) each}

CAAA: BREAKOUT + CUPBALL+3D MAZE+SIMON 2 CAAB: PINBALL+LETTERS+SPACEWAR+DRIVE

Both tapes need 1K VDU + 5K text RAM

\section*{The ATOM Magic Book}

A wealth of games and other programs; storing speech in your ATOM, converting programs written in other BASICs; tape recording hints, plus many other useful hardware and software tips.
from \(\mathbf{5} 59.50\)
16/32K ATOM RAM Boards
Single Eurocard, can fit inside ATOM's case. Built \(\&\) tested. Bare PCB only \(\{23\). S.a.e. for details.
ALL PRICES INCLUDE U.K. P\&P + YAT WHERE APPLICABLE
TIMEDATA Ltd. 57 Swallowdale, Basildon, Essex

\section*{Lost in the Hi Fi Jungle?}

Phone Wilmslow 526213
for an expert guide to the territories of:


\section*{AER Dual Tl|s! \\ ©PIONEER}

\section*{AIWA HITACHI OPTONICA}

Plus
ARISTON - AKAI - B \& W - CELESTION - GRADO - JR KEF - MONITOR AUDIO - NAGAOKA - ORTOFON ROGERS - THORENS - TRIO - VIDEOTONE

The Excellent New CJ-55 TURNTABLE
Sensible advice from expert staff
3 years guarantee on Hi Fi
Service Department on Premises
Very competitive prices

5 Swan Street, Wilmslow,

\section*{NEW: For Atom Owners}

\title{
THE 31502 IES
}

Acorn are right on target with a
whole range of games
GET THE BEST - FORGET THE REST
All Acornsoft games are designed and produced by the manufacturers of the Atom. Trust the manufacturer to get the very best out of his product. Realistic sound effects, great graphics and colour too!


GAMES PACK 1
Asteroids Shoot them before they crash into you. Lists ten bost acores. Program 4K, grophics Sub
Sub Humt Command a destroyer tracking a submarine, find its positlon and destroy it. Program 1 K, graphics \(y_{2} \mathrm{~K}\), noeds floating point.
Braakout Score points knocking bricks from wall. Ball has two chonges of angle and speed. Program \(3 K\), graphlcs \(1-2 K\) COLOUA
GAMES PACK 2
Dogfight Two-player game -ach player controls o plane and tries to ghoot down Prop \(4 K\) K without crashing. Program 4K graphics 6K.
Wertrind Guars the com puter's code before the compute guesses vours.
graphics zK .
Zombie Land on Zombie lsland: try to lure all the zombies Into
the swamp. In dosperotion jump into hyper-spacel Progrom 3 K . graphics \%K. COLOUR
GAMES PACK 4
Star Trok Clessic computer game, rid the universe of Klingons. Short and long-range xcans, galscric mos, phasors, photon torpedoes, shlolds, Frour Row T , graphics 2 K . Four Row Take turns in placing to ger a line of four wins. Prooram 5 K , graphics 6 K . Program \(5 K\)
COLOUR
Space Attack Repel the invasions of earth and avoid being hit by the gunner ships. Becomes progressivaly harder. with each invasion. Program 3K, graphics 6K.

\section*{GAMES PACK 6}

Dodgems Steer your car and avoid the computer-controlled car programmed to collide. Survive, and the game gers faster. Simon Test your ability. remember a progressively longer sequence of tights and tones. Adjustable skill level. Progrom 2 K . graphics 3 K . COLOUR Ampeba Try and create the shapes devized by the computer. shapes devised by hie com.

SPACE INVADERS
This has proved to be the most popular video gome ever. And to date Different typas of to date. Different, types of inveders, ity and full sound effers loser gun sk thet Progran Wumpus't Revarsi


GAMES PACK 3
Rat Trap Move your rats without colliding with the trails left Entangle your opponent before he entanglas youl High-speed rat oction-replay. Program 4K graphics 6K.
Lunar Lander Land a spacecratt on a lunar crater: altitude velocity. fuel and drift. Program 1K. graphics \(y_{2} \mathrm{~K}\).
of four Invlsibie ob the position of four Invisible objects in the Program 4K. graphics \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~K}\).


\section*{GAMES PACK 7}

Green Things An alien life-form has inveded your spacecraft; discover a way of destroying it with the wegpons svailable on the ship. Program 5 K , graphics 2K. COLOUR
Ballistics Take rurns In firing shells at the other player, taking into account the wind and shape \(6 K\) the hill, Program 3K, graphics \(6 K\), needs floating-point. Suake Grow yourself a snake by gu iding it towards digits which
it eats. Program \(2 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{grsphics} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~K}\). ODAY!
ORDER TODAY
Just send a cheque or money order only \(£ 11.50\) per pack
including VAT and post and packing. State which packs you want. Or .ing 0223316039 or 01.9301614 quoting your Access or Barclaycard number. Allow 14 days for delivery.
Or if you think you can wait for more details just write to Acornsoft Limited, 4 a Market Hill, Cambridge.
ACORNSGTT TAKE GAMES SERIOUSLY

Get maximum pover at minimum price. yet still with hi-li specificalions and a wide choice of oulpuls. ILP Bipolar power amps. now with or whout heatsinks are unbeatable value ior doneslic hi-fi - but lor disco. guilar amplifiers and PA choose the new range of heaw duty power amps again with or without heatsinks, with protection against permanent short circuit. added safety for the disco or group user. Connection in all cases is simple - via 5 pins.

Every item has a 5 year no quibble guarantee and includes full connection data. So send your order FREEPOST today Load impedance, all models. 4 ohm - infinity. Inpul impedance, all mocels 100 K onm. Input sensitivity, all models. 500 mV . Frequency response. all models \(15 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz}-300\).
BIPOLAR Standard, with healsinks
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Moce No. & Oulput power Watts rms & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { UISI } \\
& \text { TH.D. } \\
& \text { Iyp } \\
& \text { al } \mathrm{JkHz}
\end{aligned}
\] & OATION I.M.D \(50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz}\) 4.1 & Suppiy voliage Typ/Max & Size rmm & \[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { WI } \\
\text { gins }
\end{array}\right|
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { inc. VAT }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Price } \\
& \text { ex. VAT }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline HY 30 & 15w/4.89 & 0.015\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 18 \pm\) & \(76 \times 68 \times 40\) & 240 & £8 28 & ¢7,29 \\
\hline HY 60 & \(30 \mathrm{w} / 4.8 \mathrm{R}\) & 0.015\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 25 \pm\) & \(76 \times 68 \times 40\) & 240 & \(£ 958\) & [8.33 \\
\hline HY 120 & \(60 \mathrm{w} / 4.8 \mathrm{R}\) & 0.01\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 3\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 40\) & 410 & £20 10 & 7. \\
\hline HY 200 & 120w/4.88 & 0.01\% & <0.005\% & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 50\) & 515 & £24.39 & £21.? \\
\hline HY 400 & 240w/4 & 001\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 100\) & 1025 & ¢36.60 & 237. 83 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{BIPOLAR Standard, without healsinks}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|ll|l|l|l|l|l}
\hline HY 120P & \(60 \% / 4-802\) & \(0.01 \%\) & \(<0.006 \%\) & \(\pm 35 \pm 40\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 40\) & 215 & \(£ 17.83\) & \(£ 15.50\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline HY 200p & \(120 \mathrm{w} / 488\) & 0.01\% <0.006\% & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 40\) & 215 & £21.23 & £18.46 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Proteclion: Load line momentary short circuit (typically 10 sec) Slew rate \(15 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{us}\) Rise time: 5 us S \(\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}\) ratio 100 db . Frequency response ( -3 HB ):15Hz-50kHz . Input sensitivity 500 mb rms. Inpul impedance \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\). Damping facior \((8 \Omega / 100 \mathrm{~Hz})>400\).

HEAVY DUTY with heatsinks
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Model No. & Output power Watts mm & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DWT } \\
& \text { T.H.D. } \\
& \text { Typ } \\
& \text { at } 1 \mathrm{kHz}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ORTION } \\
\text { I.M. } \\
50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz} \\
4.1
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Supply } \\
& \text { votage } \\
& \text { Iyp/Max }
\end{aligned}
\] & Slizemm & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{w} \\
& \mathrm{gms}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Prxee } \\
\text { Inc. VAT }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { price } \\
& \text { ex. VAT }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline HD 120 & 60w/4-882 & 0.01\% & < \(0.006 \%\) & \(\pm 35 \pm 40\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 50\) & 515 & £25.85 & £22 48 \\
\hline MD 200 & 120w/4-80] & 0.01\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 60\) & 620 & £31.49 & £27.38 \\
\hline HO 400 & 240w/ 422 & 0.01\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 100\) & 1025 & \$44.42 & \(£ 38.63\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

HEAVY DUTY without heatsinks
\begin{tabular}{l|c|cc|c|c|c|c|c}
\hline HD 120P & \(60 \mathrm{w} / 4.8 \Omega\) & \(0.01 \%\) & \(<0006 \%\) & \(\pm 35 \pm 40\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 50\) & 265 & \(£ 2282\) & \(£ 19.84\) \\
\hline 140200 P & \(120 \mathrm{w} / 4.8 \Omega\) & \(001 \%\) & \(<0006 \%\) & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 50\) & 265 & \(£ 2717\) & \(£ 2363\) \\
\hline HD 400 F & \(240 \mathrm{w} / 4 \Omega\) & \(001 \%\) & \(<0006 \%\) & \(+45 \div 50\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 70\) & 375 & \(£ 3942\) & \(£ 34.28\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Prolection: Load hne. PERMANENT SHORT CIRCUIT (ideal fo
disco/group use should evidence of short circuit not be immediately
apparent). The Heavy Duty range can claim adcitional output power
devices and complementary protection circuitry with performance specs apparent). The Heavy Duty range can claim additional output power devices and complementary protection circuitry with performance specs as lor stàndard types
How to order Freepost: Use lhis coupon. or a seoarate sheet ol paper. to order these products or any products from other ILP Electronics advertisements. No stamp is needed if you address to Freepost. Cheques and postar orders must be crossed and payabte to Lp eiectronics Lto cash must be registered. C.O.D. \(\sim\) ado \(£ 1\) to tolal order value. Access and Barciaycard welcome. All UK orders senl post free within 7 days of receipl of order.

Please send me the following
ILP modules
Totalpurchase price
IencloseCheque PostalDrders \(\square\) Int MoneyOrder

Pleasedebil my Access/Barclaycard No.
Name
Address

Signature ET 2/12

Fost to: ILP Electronics Lto. Freepost 2. Granam Beli House. Roper Ciose. Canterbury CT2 7 EP. Kent. Englana
Telephone (0227) 54778. Technical (0227) 64723: Teiex 965780
Hecinonics tio STAYAHEAD.STAY WITHUS

\section*{GLECTRONIC IGNITION KIT}


ignition gives all the well known advantages of the best capacitive discharge systems.

PEAK PERFORMANCE —_ higher output voltage under all conditions.

IMPROVED ECONOMY —_ no loss of ignition performance between services.
FIRES FOULED SPARK PLUGS no other system can better the capacitive discharge system's ability to fire fouled plugs.

ACCURATE TIMING ——_ prevents contact wear and arcing by reducing load to a few volts and a fraction of an amp.
SMOOTH PERFORMANCE \(\rightarrow\) immune to contact bounce and similar effects which can cause loss of power and roughness.

\section*{PLUS}

SUPER POWER SPARK \(\quad 31 / 2\) times the energy of ordinary capacitive systems - \(31 / 2\) times the power of inductive systems.
OPTIMUM SPARK DURATION 3 times the duration of ordinary capacitive systems - essential for use on modern cars with weak fuel mixtures.

BETTER STARTING —_ full spark power even with low battery.
CORRECT SPARK POLARITY unlike most ordinary C.D. systems the correct output polarity is maintained to avoid increased stress on the H.T. system and operate all voltage triggered tachometers.
L.E.D. STATIC TIMING LIGHT for accurate setting of the engine's most important adjustment.

LOW RADIO INTERFERENCE fully suppressed supply and absence of inverter 'spikes' on the output reduces interference to a minimal fevel.

DESIGNED IN RELIABILITY an inherently more reliable circuit combined with top quality components - plus the 'ultimate insurance' of a changeover switch to revert instantly back to standard ignition.

\section*{IN KIT FORM}
it provides a top performance
electronic ignition system at less than half the price of competing readybuilt systems. The kit includes everything needed, even a length of solder and a tiny tube of heatsink compound. Detailed easy-to-follow instructions, complete with circuit diagram, are provided - all you need is a small soldering iron and a few basic tools.

AS REVIEWED IN ELECTRONICS TODAY MAGAZINE
JUNE 81 ISSUE
Quote "the kit is very impressive"
"well written instructions and a good performance".
"Exellent value for money. Highly recommended".
FITS ALL VEHICLES, 6 or 12 volt, with or without ballast NEGATIVE EARTH ONLY
OPERATES ALL VOLTAGE IMPULSE TACHOMETERS Some older current impulse types (Smiths pre '74) require an adaptor PRICE £2.95

\section*{STANDARD CAR KIT \(£ 14.85\) PLUs \(£ 1\) TWIN OUTPUT KIT \(£ 22.94\) U.K. P.\&P. \\ For MOTOR CYCLES and CARS with twin ignition systems \\ Prices include V.A.T.}

\section*{ELECTRONIZE DESIGN}


Magnus Road, Wilnecote
Tamworth, B77 5BY
Phone (0827) 281000

TOTAL ORDINARY ENERGY CAPACITIVE DISCHARGE DISCHARGE

SPARK POWER (PEAK)
140 W 90 W
SPARK ENERGY
\(36 \mathrm{~mJ} \quad 10 \mathrm{~mJ}\)
(STORED ENERGY)
\(135 \mathrm{~mJ} \quad 65 \mathrm{~mJ}\)
SPARK DURATION
\(500 \mu \mathrm{~S} \quad 160 \mu \mathrm{~S}\)
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (LOAD 50pF EQUIVALENT TO CLEAN PLUGS)

38 KV
26 KV
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (LOAD 50pF + 500 K EQUIVALENT TO DIRTY PLUGS)

26 KV 17 KV
VOLTAGE RISE TIME TO 20 KV (Load 50pF)
\(25 \mu \mathrm{~S} \quad 30 \mu \mathrm{~S}\)
TOTAL ENERGY DISCHARGE should not be confused with low power inductive systems or hybrid so called reactive systems.

\section*{QUALITY DOES NOTHAVE TO COST VERY NUCH!}

\section*{BECREER}


\section*{All models} multi-speaker systems With controls. attractive woodgrain finish RMS ratings for 8 ohm .
New improved models.

159015 " 5 speaker system 90 wat. - 1130 watts peak) \(28^{\circ} \times 171 /{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}\) £135.95 pair
ON DEMONSTRATION TO CALLERS
Collection only
Usually a selection of good value Hi-Fi speakers in stock - please call in.

TV SOUND FROM YOUR HI-FI (Mk III)
sock quality iv sound converter plugs into aeria socket of your FM funer 9 volt battery operated (battery not supplied). Nothing to look at . . . but just listen! Covers all UK UHF channels NEW
* FItted slow-matlon drive (Mk III) Four button pusthuttion varion \(£ 14.50\) of \(65 \mathrm{p} £ 11.50\) On Demonstration lor callers to 301 Edgware Road. \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exem}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} PUBLIC ADDRESS
AMPLIFIERS AND
SPEAKERS
TA770 40 Watt 240 v AC OR 12 v OC 4 Inputs

TA306 30 walt 240 v AC OR 12 v DC 3 inpuls \(£ 42.50\)
CP2 10120 watt 12 v DC 2 Inputs \(£ 27.60\)
HORNS 8 watt \(£ 4.95\) : 15 wat1 \(£ 8.95\)
25 watt \(£ 15.50\) : 40 wat \(£ 19.50\) Also Range ol Megaphones in Slock MICROPHONES

SSxS Datura version
MIXERS AND
GXI307 \(10 \times 10\) Channel Stereo Graphic
Equaliser Plus 4 Channel Stereo Mixer
MCSsoE Tape Etho Chember \(\quad\) ES. 15.00
OEIElectronic Echo Chamber 74.00
Smi000 4 Channel Stereo Mixer (batter operated)
SM5005 Channel Stereo Disco Mixer \(\underset{1}{〔} 18.9\)
nounting
SM3000 5 Channel Stereo Mixer \(£ 31.95\)
\(\begin{array}{r}\text { MS3219 TWin } 100 \text { watt Audio Oulput Meter } \\ £ 12.95 \\ \hline \text { ent } \\ \hline\end{array}\)
30196 Range Sound Level Meter \(£ 22.95\)
Ean 1028830 ahm Mrin Lapel mic
SI Video Comen Telm carrivid

GE1306 10 Chamel Sterse Graphic Equitiser C75.00
1 Video Cramara Telescosoic mic.



Professional sound hi-fi speaker kits with high sensitivity (89-92dB). Extended frequency response ( \(223^{\prime} 50-20 \mathrm{kHz}\) : " 253 \(35-25 \mathrm{kHz}\) ). Designed and made in Scandinavia to the highest quality. All supplied with complete cabinet plans. Tweeters/crossovers/ leads etc
* Hi-Fi223. 30/45 watt 3 speaker \(8^{\prime \prime}\) system
* HI.Fi253 60/100 watt 3 speakr \(8^{2} .50\) pair
£3450 each
* Hi.Fi \(40360 / 100\) walt 3 speaker \(10^{\circ "}\) system
- Hi.Fi \(60380 / 150\) watl \(£ 44.50\) each
£64.50 each
On Demonstration pair)
On Demonstration to callers.

\section*{WHYTIIP 0sis poweramp?}

Because ILP MOSFET power amps give you ultra• performance without costing big money Performance you thought you couldn't afford at a price you know you can.

Aff ILP modules are compatible with each other - you'll find many more in other ILP ads in this magazine. Choose ILP MOSFET power amps when you need the faslest possible slew rate, low distortion at high frequencies, better thermal stability. MOSFET power amps work with complex loads without difficulty and
without crossover distontion. Connection is simple - via 5 pins. With other ILP modules you can create almost any audio system. whatever your age or experience.

ILP MOSFET power amps are now available with
integral heal sink (no extra heatsink required). or ready to
mounting on to your own heatsink or chassis. Futl dissipation detail on data sheet available on request. Each carries a 5 year no quibble quarantee and comes with full connection dala

Send your order FREEPOST today on the coupon at the foot of this ad.


MOSFET Ultra-Fi, with heatsinks
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Moder No. & Output power Whatis ims & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DIST } \\
& \text { T.H.D. } \\
& \text { TyD. } \\
& \text { at } 1 \mathrm{kHz}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ORTION } \\
\text { I.M. } \mathrm{M} . \\
50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz} \\
4.1
\end{gathered}
\] & Supply Typ/Max & Size mm & \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{wn} \\
\mathrm{gms}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { inc. VAT }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Price } \\
& \text { ex. VAT }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline MOS 120 & 60w/4-832 & <0.005\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 40\) & 420 & £29.76 & ¢25 88 \\
\hline MOS 200 & 120w/4-89 & <0.005\% & <0.006\% & +55+60 & \(120 \times 78 \times 80\) & 850 & £38.48 & ¢33 4 \\
\hline MOS 400 & 240w/4ת & <0.005\% & <0.006\% & \(\pm 55 \pm 80\) & \(120 \times 78 \times 100\) & 1025 & £52.20 & £45 39 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} MOSFET Uitra-Fi without heatsinks
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline MOS 120\% & \(60 \mathrm{w} / 4-8 \Omega\) & \(<0.005 \%<0.006 \%\) & \(\pm 45 \pm 50\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 40\) & 215 & \(£ 26.82\) & \(£ 2332\) \\
\hline MOS \(200 p\) & \(120 w\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline MOS 200P & \(120 \mathrm{w} / 4-80\) & \(<0.005 \%<0.006 \%\) & \(\pm 55 \pm 60\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 80\) & 420 & \(£ 32.81\) & \(£ 2853\) \\
\hline MOS 400 F & 240 w
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline MOS 400 P & \(240 \mathrm{~W} / 4 \Omega\) & \(<0.005 \%<0006 \%\) & \(=55 \pm 60\) & \(120 \times 26 \times 100\) & 525 & \(£ 44.75\) & \(£ 38.91\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} ORDER BY POST (OR PHONE) OR CALL IN ALI PRICES wate Cubegate Limited AUDIO ELECTRONIGS FREE 301 Edgware Rd. London W2 1BN Tel: \(01-2243564\)
Also at Henrys Radio 404 Edgeware Rd. W2

Protection:
ab e to cope with complextaads. without the need for very special prolection circuiry (fuses will suffice)
Ultra-fi specifications:
Slew rate \(20 \mathrm{~V} \mu \mathrm{~s}\). Rise time \(3 \mu \mathrm{~s}\). \(\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}\) ratio 100 db . Frequency response ( -30 E ) \(15 \mathrm{~Hz}-100 \mathrm{kHz}\). Input sensitivity 500 mV rms. Input impedance 100 k . Damping lactor ( \(88 / 100 \mathrm{~Hz}\) ) \(>400\).

\section*{How lo order Freepost:}

Use this coupon, of a separate sheet of paper: 10 order these products. or any oroducts from other ILP Electronics adventisements. No stamp is neeced it you address to Freepost. Cheques and postal orders musi be crossed and oayable tolLP Electronics Ltd. Cash musl be registerec. C.O.D. - add \(£ 1\) to total order value. Access and Barclaycard welcome. All UK orders sent post free within 7 days of receipt of order.
Clean sound. Very low distortion tweeters No crossover required. Suitable up to 100 watts - more in series
1 Mid-range horn for disco/pa/groups \(£ 6.95\) 2 Tweeter horn for hi-fl/disco/pa \(£ 5.50\) 3 Popular hi-fi and disco 5 Round version of Ho. 8 Boxed free standing Hfifi pieco \({ }^{\text {E3.50 }}\) UK POS: Free On Oemonstration to callers Stock isis for: Chassis speakers KEF SEAS • AUDAX Plus huge range of imported "value for money" types. Also: Mixers: Mics: Public Address Equipment: Hi-Fi and Disco Graphics. in Car Graphics/ Boosters and Speakers. Plus: Huge iange of test equipment

Catalogue

. 95


20p SAE


\title{
KEITH DICKSON
}

\section*{NEW BOOKS}

INTRODUCING MICROPROCESSORS
IAN SINCLAIR
Whether you are already using Microprocessor controlled equipment or simply want to know more about this exciting technological development, this book will enable you to understand the basics of how a microprocessor works. \(\quad\). 4.95

\section*{INTRODUCING AMATEUR ELECTRONICS}

IAN SINCLAIR 2nd Edition
This is the book for the complete novice of any age, in which the author assumes no previous knowledge of the subject by the reader. Includes details of practical experiments. \(£ 3.95\)

\section*{PUBLIC ADDRESS HANDBOOK}

VIVIAN CAPAL 2nd Edition
A completely revised edition of this practical book for thos involved in P.A. with answers to all the common problems that are likely to be encountered.

Please indicate beside the title number of copies required. All prices include postage and packing.
I ENCLOSE CHEQUEIPO FOR \(£\).
NAME
ADDRESS

\section*{KEITH DICKSON PUBLISHING LTD} 17 HENDON LANE, LONDON N3
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & 157 & 45p & 4518 & 450 & LS161 & \({ }^{45 p}\) & 8F337/8 38p & MICROS \\
\hline 7400 & 10p & 74160 & \({ }^{54} \mathrm{p}\) & 4520 & 65p & LS164 & 45p & \({ }^{\text {BFR } 880}\) & 2102 105p \\
\hline 7402 & 10p & 74161 & 54p & 4543 & 115p & \({ }^{\text {LS } 174}\) & \({ }_{58}^{58}\) & \(8 \mathrm{BFX29}\) 22p & 2114 1450 \\
\hline 7403 & 14. & 74164 & 64p & 4555 & 40p & LS175 & \({ }_{58} 5\) &  & 4116.3 \\
\hline 17404 & 14p & 74174 & 70p & & & \({ }_{\text {LS221 }}\) & &  & 2760.3 145p \\
\hline 7407 & 24p & 74175 & 70 p & Lsoo & \(11 p\) & LS241 & \({ }_{85}^{85}\) & BFY50/2 22p & 2708 210p \\
\hline 7:10 & \({ }^{14} \mathrm{p}\) & CMO & S-B & ᄂS02 & 12 p & \({ }_{1} \mathbf{1 5 2 4 4}\) & 85p & \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { BRY39 } \\ \text { BS } 20 & 40 \mathrm{p} \\ & 20 \mathrm{p}\end{array}\) & 2716 375p \\
\hline 7413 & 25p & 4001 & \({ }_{12 \mathrm{p}}^{12 \mathrm{p}}\) & LS03 & 12 p & 15245 & 909 &  & 8080A 400p \\
\hline 7414
7415 & \({ }^{350}\) & \({ }^{4002}\) & \({ }_{14 \mathrm{p}}^{12 \mathrm{p}}\) & \({ }^{\text {LSO4 }}\) & \(15 p\) & & & BU208 150p & OPTO \\
\hline 7416
7420 & \({ }_{14}^{25 p}\) & 4012 & 18 l & LS10 & \(15 p\) & & & TIP31/2a 40 & DL704 95p \\
\hline 7426 & 28 p & 4013 & 33 p & \({ }_{\text {LS13 }}\) & 15 p
300 & & & TIP \(41 / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) 52p & DL707 95p \\
\hline 7430 & 15p & 4016 & \({ }^{28 p}\) & 151. & 48p & AC127/8 & 25p & 2N3055 44p & LEDs \\
\hline 7541 & 55p & 4017 & 50 p & LS20 & \({ }^{48 p}\) & BC107/9 & \({ }_{100}^{260}\) & OIODES & Green, Red \\
\hline 7442 & 34p & 4023 & 19p & LS26 & \(19 p\) & \({ }^{\text {3C }}\) 142/3 & \({ }_{26 p}\) & 1NS14 40 & Small \\
\hline 7447 & 45p & 4024 & 39 p & Ls30 & 18 p & 8C147/9 & \({ }_{9 p}\) & \(1 \mathrm{~N} 4001 / 4 \mathrm{fp}\) & mall 12p \\
\hline 7451 & \({ }^{16 p}\) & 4027 & 27p & LS42 & 36p & 3C157/9 & 9 p & 1N4006 \({ }^{\text {Pp }}\) & Lafge 15p \\
\hline 7454 & \({ }^{16} \mathrm{p}\) & 2029 & 75 p & LS51 & 15 & BC170/2 & 10 p & \(1 \mathrm{NF5401/4}\) 1ep & REGS. TO-220 \\
\hline 7473 & \({ }^{26 p}\) & 4040 & 60 p & LS54 & 15p & 8C17\%i9 & \(15 p\) & 1N5407 24p & 7805 55p \\
\hline 7474 & 250 & 4046 & 70 p & LS73 & 25p & BC182/4 & 9 p & woos 26p & 7812/5 60p \\
\hline 7488 & 25 p & 4050 & 280 & LS74 & 25p & BC212/4. & 9 p & W0t 30p & \\
\hline 74990 & 28 p
350 & & \({ }_{62 \mathrm{p}}^{28 \mathrm{p}}\) & 1590 & 33p & BC237/B & 11 p & W04 36p & V9050R \({ }^{\text {cos }}\) \\
\hline 78492 & 350
30 p & - 455 & 62p & (592 & 42p & BC338 & 14p & dil sockets & VEROBOARDS \\
\hline 7493
74107 & \({ }_{26 p}^{30}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 4552 \\
& 4053
\end{aligned}
\] & 52p & LS93 & 39p & 8C461 & 30p & Low Profle & Copperclad 0.1" \\
\hline \({ }^{7} 74107\) & \({ }_{\text {26p }}^{35}\) & 4055 & \({ }_{950}\) & LS107 & 35p & BC558/9 & 12 p . & 8 pin 8p & 2.5'x3.75" 73p \\
\hline 17:121 & \({ }_{28 p}\) & 406 & 95p & LSta0 & 30 p & \(8 \mathrm{BCY59}\) & 14 p & 14 pirs 9p & \(2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}\) 83p \\
\hline 74123 & \({ }^{35}\) & 4069 & 16p & \({ }_{\text {LS }}\) & \({ }_{44 \mathrm{p}}^{49}\) & BCr70/2 & 16 p
250 & 16 pin 10 pm & \(3.75{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 3.75\) " 83p \\
\hline \(7414{ }^{\circ}\) & 45p & 4081 & 22p & LS125 & 440 & BF194/7 & 25p & \(\begin{array}{ll}18 \mathrm{pmin} & 16 p \\ 24 \mathrm{pin} & 20 \mathrm{p}\end{array}\) & \(5^{\prime \prime} \times 3.75^{\prime \prime}\) 95p \\
\hline 74151 & 40 p & 4082 & 22 p & LS157 & 35p & 日F248 & 12 p & \({ }_{29} 9 \mathrm{pin} \quad 26 \mathrm{p}\) & \(3.75{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime}\) 326p \\
\hline 74153 & 40p & 4511 & 65p & LSTEO & 45p & BF257/9 & 30 p & 40 oin 320 & 4.7 \({ }^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime}\) 426p \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{MAIL ORDER, CWO Add 35p P GP. VAT 15\% Many more toms in stock. Send SAE for NEW price list.} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AUDIO VIDEO SERVICES 19 GALSWORTHY AVENUE} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{COMPONENTS AT REALISTIC PRICES \\ A RANDOM SELECTION FROM OUR LARGE RANGE. LISTS ENCLOSEO WITH FRRT OROER.}

ELECTROLYTICS. (6.3v to 350 v STDCKED.)
RADIAL. \(1 / 350 \ldots 12 \mathrm{p}\) 4.7/63...6p 22/16...6p \(22 / 250 \ldots 16 \mathrm{p}\) 47/35...6p \(220 / 16 \ldots .7\) \(\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { RADIAL. } \\ \text { AXIAL. } 4.7 / 35 \ldots 5 p & 8 / 350 \ldots 16 p & 10 / 250 \ldots 14 p & 22 / 160 \ldots 12 p & 33 / 50 \ldots 6 p & 47 / 16 \ldots 8 p\end{array}\) 100/40...7p 220/25 ...7p 470/10...10p
POLYSTYRENE CAPACITORS.
(RAD) \(47 / 63\) 330/63 \(470 / 160 \quad 1000 / 125\)
\(1500 / 630\)
\(2200 / 63\)
Etc MINIATURE 500V CERAMIC DISCS.
3.35 .622 pf 88 pf 180 pf 270 pf 820 pf 1500 pf 2200 pf 3300 pf Etc

MINIATURE POLYPROPYLENE ( \(12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) Rad.)
 TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS.
TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS.
1/35 .22/35 .33/35 . 47/35 .88/35 1/35 . 10p \(2.2 / 16\) 3.3/16 4.7/16 \(4.7 / 356.8 / 25 \ldots 14 \mathrm{p} 6.8 / 35 \ldots 15 p 10 / 1622 / 6.3 \ldots 16 \mathrm{p} \quad 22 / 10 \ldots 20 \mathrm{p} \quad 22 / 16.12 \mathrm{p}\) \(4.7 / 356.8 / 25 \ldots 14 p^{6.8 / 35 \ldots 15 p} \ldots 4 / 6 \ldots 25 p 47 / 16 \ldots 40\) p 100/16...65p (ALSO OTHER VALUES ON LISTS) MISCELLANEOUS. \(47 . .400100 / 16 \ldots 65 p\) (ALSO OTHER VALUES ON LISTS)
3.5mm chassis skt. (SKELETON)...8p 3.5 MOULDED PLASTIC SKT. ICLIFF TYPEI... 10p ANTI PARASIT.FERR. BEADS. 25 for. 25 p 12 WAY D-Q SKT, STRIP /IC HOLD 1 Pit.. 8 p
\(1 \mathrm{f} / 220 \mathrm{v}\) MAINS FILTER 40 p 12 BULBS \& NEONS 40 p 6BA NYLON SCREWS 40 for 25 p 1uf/220v MAINS FILTER 40p 12 BULBS \& NEONS 40 p 6BA NYLON SCREWS 40 for 25 p 100K MULTITURN TRIMMER 20p STAN.HOR. PRESETEEGAN) 100K \& 1 M 59 p es. Etc. DIODES.
1N4001;...4p 1N4002;..4p 1N4003;...4p IN4004;...5p 1N4005;...5p
CA90;...6p OA91;..6p OA47;...7p
THERE IS A FURTHER REDUCTION FOR QUANTITIES OF 10 OFF. SEE LISTS.
Post and packing add 50p per Order. Pos: paid on orders over £6.00.
C.H.J. SUPPLIES, 4, STATION ROAD, CUFFLEY, HERTS. Tel: 01-440-8959

\section*{ELECTRO SUPPLIES}



\section*{SPECIAL OFFERS}

LM1011N (DOLBY BI/C) c/w data £2.50
TDA2020 (20 watt amp)
MM57105 (PAL colour TV game I/C) data
MM53100N (TV clock timer) c/w data
AY-5-1013 (UART) c/w data
TA 7205

Prices include VAT, please add 50p P\&P

PARNDON ELECTRONICS LTD
Dept. No. 23; 44 Paddock Mead, Harlow, Estex CM18 7RR. Tel. 027932700
RESISTORS: \(1 / 4\) Wan Carbon Film E24 range \(\pm 5 \%\) tolerance. High quality resistors made under strictly controiled conditions by au:omatic machines. Bandoliered and colour coded
E1.00 per hundred mixed (Min 10 per value) E8.50 per thousand mixed. (Min 50 per value) Special stock pack. 60 values 10 off each \(£ 5.50\).

DIODES: iN4148 3p each Min order quanaty 15 herns \(\$ 1.60\) per hundred
DIL SWITCHES: Gold plated contact in fully sealed base - solve those
programmung problems
4 Way 86 peach 6 Way \(£ 1-00\) each. 8 Way \(£ 1.20\) esch.
DIL SOCKETS: High qualliy. low profile sockets
8 pin - 10p. 14 pin -11 p. 16 pin - 12 p. 18 pin - 19p. 20 pin - 21 p . 22 pin - 23p. 24 pin - 25p. 28 pin - 27p. 40 pin - 42p.

ALL PRICES INCLUDE V.A.T. \& POST \& PACKING - NO EXTRA
MIN ORDER - UK EI OO OVERSEAS \&5 CASH WITH ORDER PLEASE


THESE SUPERB PROFESSIONAL DISPLAYS OFFER THE MICRO ENTHUSLAST A NEEERTO-SE-REPEATED CHAYCE TO HAVE A VDU WTH A SPECIFCATION UNPIVALLEO BY OISPLAYS AT
THREE TMMES THE PRICE MADE BY AH ENGUSH THREE TIMES THE PRICE MADE BY AN ENGUSH MANUFACTURER TO AN EXACTING SPEC. BUILT TO LAST THE KEYBOARD ALONE IS WORTH OUR PRICE.
GREEN SCRLEN R LNE R ETSTRAN
- bo chanamo ms intorace dives
- PFINTER ORIVE PORT
- ASCII SUBSET EDO 12002400 BALI - ON SCREEN EDITING ANO FULL CJIRSOR CONTROL - MODEA CONTROL CAN BE MULTTPLEXED

CARPIAGE ARD CALIERS WELCOME BY APPOINTMENT

121 LENMARD BECKENHAM KET RAD \(01-7783600\)


USE ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL'S CLASSIFIED (30p per word, minimum 15 words. Box Nos. \(£ 2.00\) extra or \(£ 9.00\) per single column centimetre - all prepaid).
Just write your ad on the form below and send it with your cheque to Jonny Naraine, 145 Charring Cross Road, London WC2 0EE.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l}
\hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\hline 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
\hline 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Please place my ad in the next available issue of E.T.I.:
Name
Address
Tel. No
I enclose my cheque/P.O. for the value of \(£\)

\section*{MICROCOMPUTER COMPONENTS}

LOWEST PRICES - FASTEST DELIVERY


\footnotetext{
OFFICIAL WELCOME CREDIT CARD ORDERS WELCOME DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE
All prices exclude post and packing on orders under 210 (50p) and
FULL REFUND FOR OUT OF STOCK ITEMS IF REQUESTED.
}

24-hour Telephone Credit Card Orders
MIDWICH COMPUTER CO. LTD.
(Dept ETI)
HEWITT HOUSE, NORTHGATE STREET
BURY ST. EDMUNDS. SUFFOLK IP33 1 HO
TELEPHONE: (0284) 701321
TELEX: 817670

\section*{MXXERSADERS VUMEIER DRIVERS ANDMORE ALNEWFROMILP!}

Just some of the 28 new amazingly compact modules from ILP Electronics. Britain's leader in electronics modules - you'll find more new producls in the amps and pre-amps advertisements.

All ILP modules are compatible with each other - you can combine them to create almost any audio system. Together they form the most exciting and versalile modular assembly system for constructors of all ages and experience.

Every item from ILP carries a 5 year no quibble guarantee and includes full connection data. So send your order on the Freepost coupon below today! MIXERS
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Hodel No. & Madule & What it does & Cuirent required & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Price } \\
& \text { inc. VAT }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Price } \\
& \text { ex VAT }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline HY 7 & Mono mixer & Mixes erghi signals mio one. & 10 mA & ¢5.92 & £5.15 \\
\hline HY 8 & Stereo mixer & Two channets. each moxing five signais inio one. & 10 mA & £7.19 & £6.25 \\
\hline HY 11 & Mono mixer & Mixes five signals into ore - wilh base/treble conirols. & 10 mA & £8 11 & £7.50 \\
\hline HY 68 & Stereo maxer & Two channels. each mixing ten signals into ore. & 20 ma & £9.14 & §7 95 \\
\hline HY74 & Stereo moxer & Two channets, each mixing tre signals into one - with treble and bass controls & 20 mA & £1317 & 511.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

AND OTHER EXCITING NEW MODULES
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Model No. & Mooule & What it does & Current required & Price & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { Price } \\
\text { ex VAT }
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline HY 13 & Mono VU meter & Programmable gain/LED overload driver. & 10 mA & £6 84 & £5.95 \\
\hline HY 67* & Stereo headphone diver & Will drive stereo headphones in the 4 onm2 K ohm range. & 80 mA & £14 20 & £12.33 \\
\hline HY 72 & varce operated stereo lader & Proudes depth/delay effecis. & 20 mA & £15.07 & £13.10 \\
\hline HY 73 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Guilar } \\
& \text { pre:amp }
\end{aligned}
\] & Handes two guitars (bass and lead) and mic with separate volume/bass/treble and mix. & 20 mA & £1409 & £ 12.25 \\
\hline H \(\times 76\) & S'ereo switch matrox & Prowides two channels, each switching one of tour signals into one. & 20 mi & Tote ala & oxn.ed \\
\hline HY 77 & Stereo VIJ meter diviver & Programmable gasin/LED overioas driver. & 20 mA & ¢10.64 & \(£ 9.25\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

For easy mounting we recommend

"All modules are encapsulated and include clip-0il enhe connertors. Al operate from s15. mintmum to \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) maximum, needing dropper resistors for highter voltayes HY67 can be used only with the PSU 30 power supply unit. Modules HYG to HY13 measure \(45 \times 20 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}\). HY66 in HY7/ merisure
\(90 \times 20 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}\)
FP 480 BRIDGING UNIT FOR OOUBLING POWER
designed specially by iLP for use with any two power amplifiers of the same type to double the power output obtained and will function with any ILP power supDiy. In totally seaied case, size \(45 \times 50 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}\) with edge connector. It fhus becomes possible to obtain 480 watts ms (single channel) into 82 . Contributory distortion less than \(0: 005 \%\). Price: \(£ 5.51 \mathrm{inc}\). VAT (Ex. VAT £4.79.)
How to order Freeposi:
Use.this coupon, or a separate sheet of paper, to order these products. or any products from other ILP Electronics advertisements. No stamp is needed if you address to Freepost. Chentjes and postal orders must be crossed and payable to ILP Electronics Lto: cash must be registe. J. C.O.D. - add \(£ 1\) to total order value. Access and Barclaycard welcome. Al UK orders sent post free within 7 days of receipt of order.

Please send me the following
:LP modules
Total purchase price
IencloseCheque \(\square \quad\) Postai Orders \(\square\) Inl. MoneyOrder \(\square\)
Please debit my Access/8arclaycard No.
Name
Address

Signature
ET \(5 / 12\)
Post to: It. Electronics Lio. Freeposi 2. Granam Bel House, Roger Close. Cantertury CT2 \(75 P\) Ken Enolanc
Teleophone (0227) 54778. Techrical (0227) 64723: Telex 965780.

ELECTPDNICS LTD
STAYAHEAD.STAY WITHUS

SEND TO:- ETI/HE CLASSIFIED, 145. CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON WC2H 0EE. TEL: 01-437 1002 Ext. 50.


PRINTED CIRCUITS. Make your own simply, cheaply and quicklyl Golden Fotolac light-sensitive lacquer - now greatly improved and very much faster. Aerosol cans with full instructions, \(£ 2.25\). Developer 35p. Ferric Chloride 55p. Clear acetate sheet for master 14 p . Copper-clad fibreglass board, approx. 1 mm thick \(£ 1.75\) sq. ft. Post/packing 75p. White House Electronics, Castle Drive, Praa Sands, Penzance, Cornwall.
T. \& J. ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS Quality components, competitive prices. lliustrated catalogue 45p. 98 Burrow Road, Chigwell, Essex.
PARAPHYSICS JOURNAL (Russian translations); Phychotronic Generators, Kirlianography, gravity lasers, telekinesis. Details: SAE \(4 \times 9^{\prime \prime}\). Paralab, Downtown, Wilts.

\section*{WANTED}

Test equipment. valves, tubes and scrap electronics.
Reasonable prices paid. Distance no oblect (ụk mainland only).
```

FRG General Supplies
Unit 3, Longhill Induatrial Eatrate March, Cambridgeshire PTIS BNO

```

Tol: March (03542) 56814
or \(01+4045011\)
Tolex: 24224 Quote Ref. 3165

TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINES, Super Phones, Radio Phones, etc. Ring C.W.A.S. 0274682674

BURGLAR ALARM Component Catatogue out now. Ring: C.W.A.S. 0274682674

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS GROLIP. Personal introductions/dances, parties, talks, social events. Meet interesting, attractive people. All areas. - Tel. (Liverpool) 051 9312844 (24 hours).

\section*{WRONG TIME?}

MSF CLOCK is ALWAYS CORRECT - never gains or loses, SELF SETTING at switch-on, 8 digits show Date, Hours, Minutes and Seconds, auto GMT/ BST and leap year, also parallel BCD output and
audio to record and show time on playback, receives Rugby 60 KHz atomic time signals, built-in antenna, 1000 Km range, RIGHT TIME. E62. 80 . V.L.F. 7 EXPLORE 10.150 K Hz , Receiver \(£ 16.50\). SIG. GEN., \(10 \mathrm{~Hz}-200 \mathrm{KHz}\), logic and 0. IV sine and square wave outputs, if harmonics, \(£ 16.80\). PROGRAM YOUR OWN tunes on a Programmable Chime - not just 1 of 24, 3W audio, E38.90. OKHz RUGBY RECEIVER; as in MSF Clock, serial data and audio oulputs, £17.90.
Each fun-to-build kit includes all parts. printed circult, case, instructions, postage etc, money back assurNOW.
CAMBRIDGE KITS
145 (TZ) Otd Śd Shool Lane, Mifton, Cambridge

CIRCUIT DESIGN, Prototype construction analogue or Digital, Siangle Circuits or Complete Instruments/Systems. Write A. J. ATTWOOD, C.Eng., MIERE, Heathercote, Heatherton Park, Taunton, Somerset, TA4 1ET, or Phone Bradford-on-Tone (082-346) 536.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{THE SCIENTIFIC WIRE COMPAN: PO Box 30, London E. 4} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{ENAMELLED COPPER WIRE} \\
\hline SWG & 1 lb & 802 & 402 & \(20 z\) \\
\hline 8 to 29 & 2.76 & 1.50 & 0.80 & 0.60 \\
\hline 30 to 34 & 3.20 & 1.80 & 0.90 & 0.70 \\
\hline 35 to 39 & 3.40 & 2.00 & 1.10 & 0.80 \\
\hline 40 to 43 & 4.75 & 2.60 & 2.00 & 1.42 \\
\hline 44 to 47 & 8.37 & 5.32 & 3.19 & 2.50 \\
\hline 48 to 49 & 15.96 & 9.58 & 6.38 & 3.69 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{SILVER PLATED COPPER WIRE} \\
\hline 14 to 30 & 6.50 & 3.75 & 2.20 & 1.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{TINNED COPPER WIRE,} \\
\hline 14 to 30 & 3.85 & 2.36 & 1.34 & 0.90 \\
\hline SAE for &  & P\&P please pper & \begin{tabular}{l}
VAT \\
dd 20p \\
Resi \\
lcom
\end{tabular} & nce \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ZX81 TEMPERATURE sensors (plug-in compatible). Including UK P\&P £19.50. Free leaflet, Cheshire Micro Design, 66 Close Lane, Alsager, Stoke on Trent.
WANTED. Electronic components and test equipment. Good prices given. Q Services, 29 Lawford Crescent, Yately (0252) :871048, Camberley, Surrey.
COPPER CLAD BOARD DOUBLE-SIDED FIBRE-GLASS: - \(1,000 \mathrm{sq}\). inches of assorted sizes \(£ 6,800\) sq. inches of assorted sizes \(£ 5,600\) sq. inches of assorted sizes \(£ 4\) and 400 sq inches of assorted sizes \(£ 3\). Postage free. Also complete P.C.B. services. H.C.R. (Chelmsford), 1 Bankside, off New Street, Chelmsford.

\section*{YOUR NEXT ELECTRONIC PROJECT NEED NOT LOOK D.I.Y.}

Choice of over 130 items of metalwork, etc., including 45 different printed front panels, subframes, or a complete mixer console frame.

For full details s.a.e. to:
The Mixer People

\section*{PARTRIDGE ELECTRONICS}

\author{
56 Fleet Road Benfleet \\ Essex, SS75JN
}

If you're into
MICROPROCESSORS then they should be into an M P UroBreadBoard
 chips areas
alpha numeric indexing
* MPU Section accepts \(24,28,40 \& 64\) pin DIL microprocessors
* Auxiliary Areas accept any \(.3^{\prime \prime}\) or .6 " RAM, ROM or peripheral chip
* Power Bus Strips on all sides
* 5 incoming turret Power Terminals
* Component Support Bracket included
* Over 1400 contact points
* Alpha-Numeric column and row indexing
* Eurocard size ( \(160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) )
* Slots onto all BIMBOARDS
* Non-Slip rubber backing
* Ideal for schools and colleges
* Long life, \(<10 \mathrm{~m}\). ohms, nickel silver contacts The PROFESSIONALS breadboard that BEGINNERS can start on 2 Herne Hill Rd, London SE24 0AU, England Telephone 01.7372383 Telex 919693 Cables \& Telegrams: LITZEN LONDON SE24

Please send me ......... MPUrobreadBoard(s) at \(£ 18.00\)
This price includes VAT \& PP, is applicable from March 1981 but please add \(15 \%\) for Overseas Orders, make cheques/P.O. payable to BOSS Industrial Mouldings Lid and allow 10 days for order processing and cheque clearance etc.
1 enclose a cheque/P.O. to the value of \(\mathcal{E}\)..
Name
Company
Address

Telephone Number

\section*{2X81/80}

3 programs for the basic IK system - Space Invaders 3 programs for the basic interactive graphics) - Music - turn your \(Z X\) into a toy piano - no hardware modifications.
Supplied on cassette with listings - all for only \(\mathbf{E 8 . 9 5}\) Specity 4 K or 8 K Rom when ordering
MACRONIC8, Dept S.. 26 Spiers Close
Knowle. Solihull. B93 9ES

TRANSCENDENT 2000 (in original box), also nine ETI system 80 modules, fully working, pristine condition, £210, £230 respectively, prices negotiable. I. D. Walters, 3 Llwyn-On Road, Sixbells, Abertillery, Gwent.

ZX80 DISPLAY CONVERSION. Build this six IC circuit and give your 8 K ROM \(\mathrm{ZX80}\) the non-flicker display of the ZX81. Circuit diagram and cons ?uction details f4. M. B. Daniells, 58 Blacklock, ふrיing"g'd, Chelmsford, Essex.c

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD Single Sided \(12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}\) f1.00. Single Sided \(1 / 16^{\prime \prime}\) Glass Fibre \(12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} £ 1.60\), Double Sided Glass Fibre \(£ 1.60, \mathrm{P} £ \mathrm{P} 60 \mathrm{p}\) any quantity. Jewel Electrics, 16 Lodge Road, Hockley, Birmingham 818 5PN.

COMPUTER GRAPPLER BAGS Bag No. 3 contains ' 50 chips with the following approximate mix:- 30 TTL; 15LS: 5S; Counters/Latches etc. Bag No. 4 contains: \(8 \times 4116\) 200ns. (or equivalent). All components guaranteed - full spec. Bag 3 \(€ 5.00+60\) p carr. Bag 4 fB. \(00+40\) p Carr. Cash with orders to: J. Wright, 27 Broomhilk Drive, Glasgow G11 7AB.

\section*{UNREPEATABLE OFFER}

Digitai Thermometer .5" LED Display, calibrated in degrees C range \(-50^{\circ}\) to \(+99.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) with Platinum Resistanca: Probe \(12 v\) operation. B.C.D. Outputs available housed in A.B.S. DIN styled case, W96 \(x\)
Give away at \(£\)
Mains at \(£ 49.95\) inc. VAT. Ivolued at \(£ 135.601\)
Mains Adaplor for above unit \(E 6.7 \mathrm{inc}\). VAT
PEP 2.50 PEP \(£ 2.50\)
Circutt Date supplied
Cheques or P.O. with Order ro:-

\section*{MICRO ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS}

Martin Buildings, Stonehouse St., Middlesbrough, Cleveland Telephone No. 0642829238

\section*{-KLIFCO RETURN AN. AD No 7 - ANY} POWERAMP CHASSIS E11.95+THIS AD \(10+10 / 30+30 / 60+60 \mathrm{w} .9-50 \mathrm{v}\), DC WORKING SOCKETS - CONTROLS SMOOTHING. FREE MAGNETIC PICKUP PCB + DATA. KLIFCO - ILKLEY - LS29 9EA.

OSCILLOSCOPE repair and calibration. Quick service, competitive rates. W.I.R. Electronics. 01-3676816

OLIVETTI AUDIT-5 magnetic card programmable accounting machine 1974; Excellent condition; Automatic front feed; Form handling; Friction/tractor feed - Twin platten; High quality golfball head; 180 column; Complete with stand pedestal containing drawers etc., and paper handling racks. Any reasonable offer considered. J. Wright, 27 Broomhill Drive, Glasgow G11 7AB. Tel. 0413398185.

\section*{}

Includes bulk storage, word processor, financial banking and educational programmes for 16 K ZX81. Publisher: Macmillan. Book 170 pages f6.95 Cassette plus book \(\mathbf{f 1 8 . 3 9}\)

\section*{SAE for details}

\section*{REDDITCH ELECTRONICS}

21 Ferney Hill Avenue,
Redditch, Worcs, B97 4RU

COMPONENTS GALORE Prices to shock - Send SAE NOW for lists. T.H.D. Electronics (Bristol), 90 Longford, Yate, Bristol BS174JW.

PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT \(£ 2.00\) PEP 50 p Leam to make your own PC's 4 assort. boards, chemicats, instruments, 50 "suggested Projects", plans circuits you can build with transistors
PHOTOELECTRIC KIT E4.50 P\&P 50p Parts to build invisible-besm photoswitch including PTACAL MI, case and plans.
OPTICAL KIT £ 3.50 P\&P \(30 p\)
Parts to build an invisible-beam optical projector and receiver for the above kit. Both kits to

EXPERIMENTAL ELECTRONICS
335, Battersea Park Road, London SW11 Tel: 017202683
Send a SAE for details of all kits and circuits

ETI 4600 SYNTH All working and set up, need quick sale hence only \(£ 550\) ono. Ring 01-989 9335
GUITAR/P.A.

\section*{136 Woodside Avenue, Thundersley, Essex. Sth Benfleet 4055 INTRUDER ALARM COMPONENTS}

Write or phone for free list


DE-SOLDERING TOOLS A must for every constructor. Our price only \(£ 4.50\) p inc P\&P Cash with order to Trenmead Limited, 1 Elms Lane, Wembley, Middx.
CENTURION BURGLAR ALARM EQUIPMENT. Send s.a.e, for free list or a cheque/p.o. for \(£ 11.50\) for our special offer of a full-sized signwritten bell cover. To: Centurion, Dept. ETI, 265 Wakefield Road, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire. Access and Barclaycard. Telephone orders 048435527.

\section*{ATTENTION SHARP PC-1211/TRS-80 POCKET ATTENTION SHARP PC-1211/TRS-80
COMPUTERIMEMOWRITERUSERS} PFS-123 Paper feed stand with Fres \(3^{\prime \prime}\) Dia, paper roll
Pack of 5 rolls 3 " Die. For above
Pocket BASIC programming worksheets - 40 sheet pad
AT LAST BOOKS FOR THE PCi211TRS-80
5 Tities zvailable - Lots of new programs
5 Titles available - Lots of new programs
PC 1211 Software, hardware and accessories. Send for
our New catalogue.
CASIO FX702P
f117.95

\section*{ELKAN ELECTRONICS}

28 Bury New Rd, Prestwich, Manchester M25 8LD

24 hr line 0924364327

\section*{HAVE YOU SEEN THE GREN CAT? \\ 1000 s of components, audio, radio, electronic,} CB including everything electronic for the constructor and the trade at unteleivably low prices. Special discounts to the trade and public. Send 99p for the GREEN LIST and receive sample ELECTRONIC CLEARANCE PACK worth f3 plus FREE RECORD SPEED INDICATOR or \(£ 1.95\) for pack worth \(£ 5\) or \(£ 2.75\) NDDICATOR Or \(£ 1.95\) for pack worth \(£ 5\) or \(£ 2.75\)
for pack worth \(£ 8\) or \(£ 6\) for pack worth over \(£ 20\) for pack worth \(£ 8\) or \(£ 6\) for pack worth over \(£ 20\)
or \(£ 10\) plus \(£ 2.50\) carr for JUMBO PACK worth or \(£ 10\) plus \(£ 2.50\) carr for JUMBO PACK worth
over \(£ 50\). Money back if not delighted. State whether trade or public. All packs contain transistors, caps, pots, resistors, switches, radio and audio items, connectors, relays and electronic devises.
NEW RETAIL PREMISES. Now open at 12, Harper Street, Leeds 2. Next to Union Jack Clothing Store. Open 9 to 5 Mon to Sat. Tel 452045. Callers Welcome.

Instant CASH PAID for most electronic equipment and components, test equipment, valves and receivers. No quantity too large or valves and
too small.
Send samples/details offer made by return.

\section*{MYERS}

Dept ETI 12 Harpar Streat, Leods 2 Tel. 452045

\section*{ZX80/ZX81 KEYBOARD}

Full size 40 key keyboard. All symbols marked in two colours.
Kit \(£ 19.95\)
Built \(\mathbf{£ 2 2 . 9 6}\)
Keyboard connector
£1.95

\section*{IN/OUT PORT}

24 lines controlled in BASIC.
Drive motors, printers etc.
Kit \(£ 14.50\)
Built \(\$ 15.96\)
In/Out connector
83.95

Z \(\times 80 / 2 \times 81\) connector

\section*{MOTHERBOARD}

Drives RAM pack and two boards
Includes \(\mathbf{Z X 8 0 / Z X 8 1}\) connector and one board connector.
Kit \(£ 13.39\)
Built \(£ 13.90\)
2nd connector

Postage on above 80 p
SAE for FREE illustrated catalogue REDDITCH ELECTRONICS 21 Ferney Hill Ave., Redditch. Worcs. B97 4RU Tel. 052761240

LEGA CB FM RIGS 40 channel top quality high fidelity built to the higherst standard, only \(£ 55+£ 2.50\) P\&P or send s.a.e. for details/order form: G. Monahan, 24 Tower Road, Tadworth, Surrey.
CHEAP CHIPS UA741 ICs 10 only \(£ 1.40 .10\) NE5 55 ICs 10 only \(£ 1.60\). BC108 transistors 10 for 70 p . Compenents new, full spec, \(\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p}\). Free. Cheques/POs G. Monaghan (Electronics) 24 Tower Road, Tadworth, Surrey.
SUPERBOARD 11 metal case, programmable sound generator, manuals, psu, uhf modulator, software, as new, \(£ 249\) ono. Tel 049465311

\section*{DIGITAL WATCH BATTERY REPLACEMENT KIT}


These watches all require battery (power cell) replacement at regular intervals. This kit provides the means We supply eyeglass. non. magnetic tweezers, watch screw. driver, case knife and screwback case opener. Also one doz. asson. push-pleces. full instructions and then supply replacement batteries - you lit them. Begin now. Send £ 9 for complete kit and get into a fast.grow
despatch.

BOLSTER INSTRUMENT CO. (ET30)
11 Percy Avenue, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2PB
BUILT FM Micro Transmitter, \(£ 2.90\). Receive on your radio's VHF band. 88-108 MHz IC Design Range 150 yd, avoids unwanted detection, unlicensable, money back guarantee, post 20p. P. Faherty, 37, College Drive. Ruislio. Middx.

\section*{BARGAIN OFFER}


DIGITAL MAINS CONTROL. Simple TTL input from logic or microprocessor gives 256 output levels for 240 v.a.c. lamps etc. Fully tested £35.25. (SAE details). Lektrek, 52 Hillingdon Road, Kingswood Watford, Herts.

LEDS - SPECIAL SHAPES - LEDS Arrowheads lines tri/rectangles - Dots R,G,Y. 20 f/spec LEDs \(£ 2.95\) - PGP 25p S.a.e. lists Petron Electronics, Courtlands Rd, Newton Abbot, Devon.

\section*{ACORN ATOM UTILITY ROM}

Upgrade your Atom nowl Our 4K ROM simply plugs into the spare socket and provides is new commands and utilities including: renumber, range delete, find, auto line numbers, program compression, disassembler, Irue keyboard scanning, memory dump. variable dump, and much more. Supplied with full instruction manual. To order send cheque/PO for \(E 35\) inclusive Idelivery I week) or SAE for further details.
WILLOW SOFTWARE
PO Box 6, Crediton. Devon EX17 1DL

AMAZING ELECTRONICS PLANS. Lasers, Super-powered Cutting Rifte, Pistol, Light Show, Ultrasonic Force Fields, Pocket De fence Weaponry, Giant Tesla, Satellite TV Pyrotechnics, 150 more projects. Catalogue 95p - From Plancentre, 16 Mill Grove, Bilbrook, Codsall, Wolverhampton.

\section*{RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES}

PRIVATE OR TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME FUIL RANGE AVAILABLE. S.A.E FOR LISTS \(£ 1.45\) for Booklet. "Nickel Cadmium Power plus Catalogue. .Now range of sealed lead now available \({ }^{\circ}\). Write or call: Sandwell Plant Lid., 2 Union Drive, BOLDMERE, \$UTTON COL DFIELD. WEST MIDLANDS. O21-354 9764.

COMPUTER SALE:-. IBM format \(8^{\prime \prime}\) minidisks, removed from brand new equipment. Single-sided; 256K Bytes per drive; Industry standard; Complete with manuals and diagrams; Very limited quantity at \(£ 125.00\) each, carriage paid. Write or phone for details: - J. Wright, 27 Broomhill Drive, Glasgow G11 7AB, 0413398185.

ELECTRONIC MUSICAL EFFECTS. Cus-tom-built selection of electronic effects and instruments to suit individual specification. E.g.: Delay Units, Synthesizers, Phasers, etc. GEI, 6 The Sparlings, Kirby-le-Soken, Essex. Phone Frinton (02556) 77342.


Brand new, full spec., 200ns LOW POWER STATIC RAM
Prices slashed due to huge response to previous offer. New inclusive prices
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
1 & 8 & 24 \\
\(£ 1.35\) & \(£ 1.25\) & i£1.20
\end{tabular}

P\&P 40p for order under \(£ 20\)
INTELLIGENT COMPUTING ELECTRONICS
5 Dryden Court, Kennington Estate Kennington, London SE11 Tel: 01-735 1488

VHFIFM TRANSMITTER KIT. New IC design means low price and better performance, very small, ideal bug etc, receive on domestic radio (VHF \(88-108 \mathrm{MHz}\) ). Instructions otc all included, Only \(£ 1.95+\) 30p PGP. (Unlicensable), M. Henry, Dept ETI, 30 Westholme Gardens, Ruislip

ANNOUNCING - THE SENSATIONAL VUBROSCOPE


Once again. Stuar Systems have astounded the workt with 10tally new conceat. The Video Vibroscope produces a lantastic multt coloured display on any TV. Tre piclure is and forms an exching. putsaling and mythmic expetence which cannol lail lo turn them on! A must for parties. discos. etc.
nowavailableforonly \(\& 49.95\)
go POWER UNIT E4.95. PLEASE ADD VAT AT \(15 \%\), POST \& PACKING INCLUDED
tiatclay/Aceesss arrers acceptes on Ielephone
 STUART Herdigate, Brenin
SYSTEMS Lid Telephone' Breniwood (0277181024a

ETI AUDIOPHILE AMPLIFIER 3 cases, toroids, all working but hum to cure, components worth \(£ 170\), bargain at \(£ 110\) ono. Tel. 01-989 9335

(Mains Operated)
This negative ion generator gives you the power to saturate your home or office with millions of refreshine ions. Without fans or moving parts it puts out a pleasant breeze. A pure flow of ions pours out like water from a fountain, filling your room. The result? Your air feels fresh, pure, crips and wonderfully refreshing.
All parts, PCB and fullinstructions
. \(£ 12.50\)
A suitable case including front panel, neon switch, etc
£10.50
Price includes post \& VAT. Barclaycard/Access welcome
T. POWELL

Advance Works, 44 Wallace Road, London N1 Tel: 01-226 1489
Hours: Mon-Fri 9-5 pm Sat \(9-4.30 \mathrm{pm}\)



\section*{ADVERTISEMENT INDEX}

\title{
Much more than just kits quite simply the best way
} to make music

The smart contemporary styling of the 'black-boxes' contain the easy-to-build advanced electronics that produce everything from high grade amplification to complex lighting effects. These units are among the finest of their kind available and combine, as do all the Powertran kits, constructional ingenuity with high grade performance capability. The finest materials and components are used throughout and the easy-to-follow fully illustrated and diagrammed manuals make bullding as pleasurable as operating.

Each unit can, of course, perform its independant function - but if it is compatible with its fellows (same cabinet sizes and the same quality and professional finish) to enable you to assemble an impressive bank of wholly controllable power.


MPA 200 - a 100 W amplifier with professional finish and performance at an exceptionally low price. Adaptable inputs mixer acceois a variety of sources. Siraighiforward construction - an excellent beginners kit.

COMPLETE KIT 849.50 ( + VAT)

\section*{CHROMATHEQUE \(5000-5\) channel lighting effect system. \\ Sound to light, strobe to music level, random or sequential effects each channel handles up to 500 W yet minimal wiring is needed with our single-board design. \\ COMPLETE KIT 849.50 + VAT)}

ETI VOCODER - 14 channel for maximum versatility and high intellioibility; each channel has independent level control. 2 input amplifiers - for speech/external excitation - each with level control and tone control. The Vocoder is a supert machine capable of infinite variety of operation. Construction with our easy to follow, comprehensive builders' manual - is,challenging yet within the scope of most enthusiasts.

\section*{+ SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRICE COMPLETE KIT £175 ( + VAT}

SP2 200-2 channel 100W amplifier. Two of the rugged, reliable and economic amplifiers from the MPA200 are fed by separate power supplies from a common toroidal transformer. Fully finished metalwork, fibreglass PCBs, controls, wire - everything you need to make this powerful unit.

COMPLETE KIT E64.90 ( + VAT)


\section*{DJSO STEREOMIXER}
- a versatile new mixer with 2 stereo inputs for magnetic cartridges, a stereo auxiliary input and mike input. Auto planning for fast or slow, slider controls, multi-mixing, ducking, interrupt, input
modulation
everything yet still under flool lour console below shows the mixer neatly teamed with a Chrumatheque and SP2 200)
COMPLETE KIT 297.50
( + VAT)
```


[^0]:    Articles described here are in an advanced state of preparation. However, circumstances may dictate changes to the final contents.

[^1]:    This is the aerial splitter that we bought - much easier than making one. The aerial plugs into the socket on the right, while those on the left connect to the TV set and the tuner.

[^2]:    Irish Republic \& B.F.P.O. Europe deduct $10 \%$ from prices shown. Paymen nust be in sterling.

    Access and Barćlaycard (Visa) orders accepted by phone oi post.

