

Much more than just kits quite simply the best way to make music ...
$\square$



Check your reactions p. 79


## FEATURES

DICEST 6 Read all about it<br>ROBOTICS TODAY 17 Meet the Mr Men CROSSOVER NETWORKS 30 Filtering through<br>CASIO FX-702P 42 Put BASIC in your pocket<br>AUDIOPHILE 49 Pickups compared<br>WHY CLASS A? 58 The System A philosophy<br>ENGINEER'S CUIDE TO BASIC 62 Arrays and structures<br>TECH TIPS 73 All your own work<br>DESIGNER'S NOTEBOOK $\mathbf{8 6}$ One chip - many waveforms

## PROJECTS

COMPUTER EXPANSION SYSTEM
TV SOUND TUNER BODYWORK CHECKER COMPONENT TESTER ALCOHOMETER FOIL PATTERNS

22 For mighty micros
37 Quality TV sound
54 Investigate your vehicle
69 Sorts out your semiconductors
79 Time gentlemen please
95 Board meeting

## INFORMATION

Inside story p. 30


TV hi-fi p. 37

[^0]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 hi-fi
BINDERS 77 Protect your precious issues
PCB SERVICE 94 Construction made easy
NEXT MONTH'S HE 99 What's HE up to?


Electronics Today is normally published on the first Friday in the month preceding cover date. $\square$ © Argus 5pecialist Publications Ltd 1981. All material is subject to worldwide copyright 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 dooccur, a correction will normally be published as soon as possible afterwards. All prices and data contained in advertisements are accepted by us in good faith as correct at time of going to press. Neither the advertisers nor the publishers can be held responsible, however, for any variations affecting price or availability which may occur after the publication has closed for press. $\square$ Subscription Rates. UK ET1.25 including postage. Airmail and other rates upon application to ETI
Subscriptions Department, 573 London Road. Thornton Heath, Surrey CR 4 GAR.



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

# DIGEST <br> 1 

CASio
menh CA-90 [5月



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 time 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 trom your friendly neighbourhood Casio stockist or in case of difficulty contact Casio themselves at 28 Scrutton Street, London EC2A 4TY.

## In-Car Care

The high price of installing in-car sound systems is often due to the large proportion of cash earmarked for so-called expert installation. But Greens at Debenhams have come up with a less expensive alternative. They have introduced Track One - a range of in-car entertainment systems with full installation instructions, backed by a 24 -hour
helpline system. The equipment includes 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 wore Illegal in the article entilled Telecom Turnround published last month. IIlegal supplier' and 'llegal equipment' were not clearly 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 in 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 Iliegal once it has beer connected and in this case it is the buver of the equipment who breaks the law, not the supplier.

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

## FM Main Man!

re is a letter we 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 describing a control device which utilises the electrical installation as the medium the possibility of utilising the powate rooms of a house also mentioned separate premises. Would you pleas
Electric Lighting (clauses) Act 1899 theaders that under section 27 of the the owner or occupier of premises uses the provision which states that if interfere 'unduly or improperly' with the efficient supplied so as to any other person the Board may discontinue the supply of energy to We would also point out thay discontinue the supply. be used in the manner you describe the injistribution system were to restricted to the circuit between the 'helpful neighbours' but would b broadcast throughout the surrounding low voltage network and would therefore be 'received' by all the other electricity consumers connected to that network. Any detrimental effects the signals may have on any the responsibility of those involved in generating the signals regardly be
the of whether they have 'spilled over' from the installationg the signals regardless have been deliberately injected into the network dition or whether they Yours faithfully,
D.V. Ford

Head of Distribution Engineering


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 the soil is "too wet" or "too dry". You don't even need green fingers.
No. 11 DIGITAL ROULETTE
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 off automatically. So get cracking now!
Want to get started on building exciting projects, but don't know how? Now using EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS and 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 latest 'ELECTRONICS BY NUMBERS' leaflet.

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 kits.


PB6 Kit, 630 contacts, four 5 -way binding posts accepts up to six 14-pin Dips.
PROTO-BOARD 6 KIT E9.20


PB 100 Kit complete with 760 contacts accepts up to ten 14 -pin Dips, with two binding posts and sturdy base. Large capacity with Kit economy
PROTO-BOARD 100 KIT £11.80

EXP 4 B E2.30 Four
more bus-bars in
"snap-on" unit.


The above prices are exclusive of P\&P and $15 \%$ VAT

G.S.C. (UK) Ltd, Dept. 9TT

Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden. Essex CB 11 3AQ. Tel: Saffron Walden (0799) 21682
Telex: 817477

Just clip the coupon
Give us your name end full postal address (in block capitals!. Enclose cheque, postal order or credit card number and expiry date, indicating in the appropriate box(es) the breadboard(s) you require.

| EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOAROS | CONTACT | IC CAPACITY 14 PIN.DIP | UNIT PRICEINC PGP \& 15\% VAT | Oty req. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXP 305 | 130 | 1 | \& 2.70 |  |
| EXP 350 | 270 | 3 | ¢ 4.48 |  |
| EXP 300 | 550 | 6 | \& 7.76 |  |
| EXP 600 |  |  | ¢8.39 |  |
| EXP 680 | 270 | use with 0.6 pitch Dip's Strip Bus-Bar | f 5.00 |  |
| EXP 48 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Four } 40 \text { Point } \\ \text { Bus-Bars } \end{gathered}$ |  | f 3.50 |  |
| PROTO-BOARDS |  |  |  |  |
| PB8 | 630 | 6 | 811.73 |  |
| PB100 | 760 | 10 | E14.72 |  |

GSC (UK) Ltd., 9TT Unit 1, Shire Hill Estate, Saffron Walden, Essex CB11 3AQ
GSC (UK) Ltd., 91 Tel: Ssffron Waiden (0799) 21682. Telex: $8^{\prime} \uparrow 7477$.
For immediate action
The GSC 24 hour, 5 day a weok service.
Telephone (0799) 21682 and give us your Access. American Express or Barclaycard number and your
order will be in the post immediately

Ienclose cheque/P.O. for E.......... Debit my Barclaycard, Access,

American Expreas card No.
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Expiry date .
If you missed project No's 1 to 9 tick box.
For Free cutatogue tick box
address ........................


# NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NETíno 

## Books, Books, Books.

0
nce again it's time to get to grips with the ever-increasing pile of review books that threaten to take over ETI's corner of the ASP offices.

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 $£ 1.95$.

The rest of the books come from Bernard Babani. 'Audio Projects' (£1.95), 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. ' $\mathbf{5 0}$ 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 absolute 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!

## Mail Order

T
oolmail are offering two new helpful aids to the hobby enthusiast. The first of these is a hobby service case, available for the first time in this country. It has a robust metal frame containing 16 clear styrene drawers (each $51 / 2 \mathrm{x}$ $23 / 4 \times 1 \frac{1 / 2 ")}{}$ 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 $£ 29.95$
which includes VAT and free delivery ( $R$ RP is £34.95). 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

T
he Government 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 salc 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 contained in a Green Paper reviewing the whole area of copyright law, which is expected to be published shortly. The TMC 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 $£ 1$ million a day through breaches of copyright. But the TMG say they haven't produced any hard evidence to back up this fact
 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 $£ 22$. Further details are available from Mise Young, Imhof-Bedco Standard Products Ltd, Ashley Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 2SQ (telephone Ux bridge (0895) 37123).

## 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


## (hp) HEWLETT



Scientific ańd 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
 write to our Mail Order department for more details.
LAMKYs is the largest specialist Hi -Fi chain in Europe, in July 1980 they acquired Microdigital - an independent, specialist microcomputer store based in Liverpool. Since then specialist microcomputer departments have been set up within selected Laskys stores under the Microdigital name, these have now been renamed Microcomputers at LLA/K)/5

## The Professional Microcomputer Retailer with 10 Outlers Nationwide \& Mail Order

## BIRMINGHAM

19/21 Corporation Street, Birmingham, B2 4LP. Tel: 021-632 6303 Manager: Peter Stallard. 300 yards from Bulliring Centre.

## BRISTOL

16/20 Penn Street, Bristol, BS1 3AN. Tel: 027220421
Opening 16 th October.
Between Holiday Inn and C \& A

## CHESTER

The Forum, Northgare Street, Chester, CHI 2B2. Tel: 02.44317667 Manager: Jeremy Ashicroft. Next to the Iown Hall.

## EDINBURGH

4 St. James Centre, Edinburgh, EHII 3SR. Tel: 031-556 2914. Manager: Colin Draper. East end of Princes Street, St. James Centre.

## KINGSION (Opening early 1982)

- 38/40 Eden Street, Kingston, KII I EP. Tel- 01 - 5461271 Opposite Main Post Office.


## AICROCOMPUTERS



## MANCHESTER

12/14 St. Mary's Gate, Market Street, Manchester, MI IPX. Tel: 061-8326087, Manager: Lesly Jacobs. Corner of Deansgate.
NOTTINGHAM (Opening early 1982)
1/4 Smithy Row, Nottingham, NG1 2DU. Tel: 0602415150.
Manager: Alister Hawkes.
Within Market Square, Exchange Buildings, Notfingham.

## SHEFFIELD

58 Leopold Street, Sheffield, S1 2GZ Tel: 0742750971
Manager: Justin Rowles. Top of the Moor, opposite Town Hall.

## LIVERPOOL

33 Dale Street, Liverpool, L2 2HF: Tel: 051-236 2828
Manager: Mark-Butler. Between the Town Hall and Magistrates Courts.

## LONDON

42 Tottenham Court Road, Landon W1 9RD Tel: 01-636 0845

## Mail Order <br> Microdigital Limited, FREEPOST (No stamp required), Liverpool L2 2AB

## NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS: $\mathrm{N}^{1 / 0}$

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

B
ernard 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!

Sinclair Electronics has just anSnounced the launch of the Thandar TH301 hand-held digital thermometer. It features a large readout 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 sup plied complete with battery and fast response bead thermocouple. The price is $£ 59.50$ including VAT and Sinclair offer a range of

## thermocouples

as optional accessories, covering a wide range of applications, including mineral filled, hypodermic, right angle and surface. These all come complete with plug and flexible interconnecting cable. For further details contact Sinclair Electronics Ltd, London Road, St Ives, Huntingdon Cambridgeshire PE17 4H)

## ELCB

B \& R Relays have broadened their range of combined 13 A Earth $B$ 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 Pannounced 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 $3.5 \vee$ DC 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 any colour. For further information contact Perdix Components Ltd, 98 Crofton Park Road, London SE4.

## Drilling Holes

0
K 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 $\vee$ 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 $\mathbf{2 8 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$. Further information and prices can be obtained from OK Machine \& Tool (UK) Ltd, Dutton Lane, Eastleigh, Hants SO5 4AA.

## New Improved DMMs

Cluke are now manufacturing a new series of digital multimeters. They Fare 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.



ETI DECEMBER 1981

# 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 European edition $£ 4.00$. $1976 £ 6.00$. 3. Optoelectronics Theory and Practice 1 st ed. 4. Optoelectrol Circuits 1980 edition $£ 4.50$. 6. Voltage Regulators 1977 edition 7. Bipolar Microcomputer co ition $£ 5.00$.
3. Interface Circuits 1st edition $1980 £ 6.80$. dition $1981 £ 3.95$. 9. TTL 4 th European to 4th European editics 3rd edition $£ 3.95$. 11. Understanding Solid-State Electron 1st edition $£ 3.95$. 12. Understanding Digital Electrossors 1st edition $£ 3.95$. 13. Understanding Micmmunications Systems 1st edition $£ 3.95$.

## 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.


To: Texas Instruments Limited, PO Box 50 , Market Harborough, Leicestershire.
Please send me the following publications: Reference No. Quantity Reference No. Quantity



I enclose a cheque for $£$
Name
Company (if any)
Address


## REGULATED PSU PANEL

Exclusive Greenweld design - better spec.
than anything on the market being offered ai the price. Panellio $\times 82 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ high contain all components including bridge rectifier and $\stackrel{s m o o t h i n g ~ c a p a c i t o r, ~ R e s d y ~ b u i n ~ a n d ~ w o ~ t o t ~}{*}$ for a fully variable voliage and current supply
SFEC: Ouiput vorageo ziv
Outpur current $20 \mathrm{~mA}-2 \mathrm{~A}$
Source impedence
ORI

| Source impedance OR1 |
| :--- |
| Open circuit ripple e |
| 10 mV |

Send SAE for full detais of the many ways This useful module can be used, together with
price lisi of pars for various options. Onty
7.75. Transtormer and pots 5 E.

COMPONENT PANELS
A504 Black case $50 \times 50 \times 78 \mathrm{~mm}$ with octal base. PCB intide has 24 V roed
SCR. $4 \times 5 \mathrm{EA} 200 \mathrm{~V}$ rects., otc. 000 .
${ }_{2529} 74$ Series $1 C_{5}$ - Gates and complex
 ${ }^{6 \times 4000}$ rocts., plus Rs. Only 500 p . Also 28 other chips inc. $7 \times$ LS75. $4 \times 74368,3 \times$ 74180, etc. Only 8 Es.
CAPACITOR BARGANS

## 2200 uF 100V cans $71 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. 75 p

 ${ }_{22005} 100$ axis1 $5 p ; 100$ ع2.30; 1.000 €16. 2004 F 350 V . $100+300+50 \mathrm{~F}$. 300 V can.


## ODDS AND ENDS

Transtormer, mains in, 1770 V 10 mA out ta .50
 90145 Pickering Dill relay $500 R$, SP make. 3.7 10 V, ex-equip. on PCB 75 p .
$\times 905140 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$.
$\mathbf{x}$
$\times 905140 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ferrite rod with LW and MW
K 520 Switch p
roterv, togele, push, 20 difierent, rocker, slide, ${ }^{\text {K }}$ K52 Hearshrink pack -5 dift. sizes, esch ${ }^{200 \mathrm{~mm} .50 \mathrm{p}} 12 \mathrm{CF}$ Resistors - pack of $200 . \mathrm{E} 1$ 40 W amp PCB $+\mathrm{CCT}+$ layout, $\mathrm{F1}$. All parts to Make, es. 50.
$1 \% / 2 \mathrm{Fs}$.
$10 \% 1$ 2W Rs $-111 \mathrm{k}, 333 \mathrm{k}, 500 \mathrm{k}, 900 \mathrm{k}, 950 \mathrm{k}$. All

## COPPER CLAD BOARD



## OP-AMP PSU NTT

A198. All parts + instructions tomake a 50 mA
+15.0-15V supply from mains input. Only
f195 E1.95

## VU METERS


1W AMP PANELS
A011 Compact andio amp intended for racorch player on panel $95 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ including vol control and swich, circuitry buils around LM3BON or TBAB20M, there is a speod control circuit using 5 transistors. 9 V operation

4 TERMMAL REGS EA7 UAlyMg Negative version of above $£ 1.20$.
Ontra Only 4 extra components required (50p extre)
to meke a fully variable supply Data supplied.

## 1000 resistors $£ 2.50$

 We've iust purchased dnother 5 militon preformedresistors, and can make a similar offer to that resise two years ago, at the tume pricell
 tresistos, preformed for PCB mitg. Enormous
range of preferred values. 1000 for f 2.50 ; 5000 c 10 20 k f36

## 200 ELECTROLYTICS $\mathbf{5 4 . 0 0}$

## 

 Ail new fuil spac components, not chick-ouls! 200 £4, 1000 £17.50
## MK4027 SHIFT REGISTER

2048 bit dynamic shitt register, 6 MHz , ideal for CRT displays. buffer m
price ET each, 8 for $\mathbf{E 6}$.
amalne! COMPUTER GAMES PCBS FOR PEANUTS!

A bulk purchase of PCBs from several well known computer camos including Battlo hips, Simon, Logic 5 and Sasrbird enable us "ETARBIAD"
Gives realistic engine sounds and flashin laser blasts - sccelerating engine noise when module is pointed up. decelerating noise when pointed down. Preas contact to see flash
and hear blast of tasers shooting. PCB tested and hear blast of lasers ahooting. PCB zester
 For details of other games, send SAE.

## 'COMPUTER BATTLESHIPS'

Probaby one of the moss populiar old on the market. Unfortunately the design makes although it may well function perfectiy. instead we have tested the sound chip. and sell the board for its component value: SN78477 sound IC TMS 1000 u-pracessor;, batt clips, R's, C's atc. and circuit $30 p$ extra.

## 'LOGIC 5'

The abject is to fird the number held in the memory with as fow entries as possible. PCB contains u-processor chip and 10 leds, and is linked to instruction type keyboard. Overiay for keys and $85 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$. Supplied. Pested sazd working - $9 P 3$ required. Only $\mathbf{E 2} .50$

## 'SIMON'

The object of this game is to regeat correctly The object of this game is to rapeat correctly a games. Instructions included) PCB contains chips, lampholders and lamps, and is testrod
working, complete with soeaker. Needs PP3 and working, complete with speaker. Needs
$2 \times H P 11$. PCB size $130 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ Only $\mathrm{E3.95}$
'MICROVISION'
Cartridges
These are a smail PCB with a microprocesso chip, designed to plug in to the microvision console. Only snag is, we don't have any consoles.
However. they can be used as an oscillator with 4 differer, thay can be used as an oscillator wit battery and speaker. Tested and wonking tas an battery and speaker. Tested and working (as an
oscl with pin our data. PBC gize $72 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## TOROIDAL

## TRANSFORMER

110 mm dia $\times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ deap. $10 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ pri., Sec 18 V $4 \mathrm{~A}, 6.3 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{~V} 0.3 \mathrm{~A}$. idas! for scopes,

## 1N4002 DIODES


LINEAR, OPTO
Til311 Hexadecimal display with decoder, 0-9 and A-F. With data E3.50. Only E3.EO. AD56330 A-A con $1 n^{\prime \prime} 7$-seg. display on PCB CC. With dete 19.50. 7-sog. displays: FND360 501, all $50 \mathrm{p} ; 530.847,850$, all $\mathrm{E1.50}$. Regs, TO3 case: $7924120 \mathrm{p}, 7895$ 100p, 7808 100p, 791 100p, 78CB 230p. Others on B/L 13 . 300p: uA 1318246 p .

## VHF TUNERS

## Type F 3720 (CCIR) by Syivenid. Bargain at only $£ 3$

## UHF TUNERS

 Mullard ELC1043/05supplied with data. $\mathrm{E4}$

## RELAYITRIAC PANEL

2537 PCB $100 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ containing a wealth of
components: $2 \times 12 \mathrm{~V}$ DPCO min relays $2 \times 47 \mathrm{uF}$ 16 V tants SC146E 10 A 500 V triac. C122D 8 A 400 V SCR, 555 timer, $10 \times 1$ N 3704 diodes, $2 N 506$ Amazing vaiue - if bought separately, parts
whesid cost around fill - Our price for the panel, just $£ 2.00$

## GAS DISCHARGE DISPLAYS

## 7 seg displays available in 3 styles. Char. height

 212.5 mm.terminated in on PCB with 16 way ribbon cable plexed output. 11.20 $Z 6513$ digit as above $f 1.70$
$26523+2$ digit as above ${ }^{2652} 3+2$ digit as above $£ 2.50$
FILAMENT DISPLAYS
Z653 7 seg display 12.5 mm high. Ldeal for TTL
operation, Laking 5 V BmA per seg. Std 14 DIL
package. Only EI each, 4 for E 3.00 . Data supplied.

## FOR A SOUND dIAGNOSIS...

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.


- 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.

TO: TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES LTD, Dept 654 88-90, GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON, WCIX 8AA

Please send me
CLEAN.N.CHECK packs
(i) $£ 4.50$ each (incl. p\&p). Total enclosed: $£$

NAME

ADDRESS
(Allow $14-21$ days delivery. 28 day money back guarantee
Registered in England No 1428994
This model is not suitable for use with car cassette players
ETI.12.81

Quality support for; ATOM . . . . . . ................ ZX8O ZX80 ACTION ! ZX8
Flicker-free action games for your $\mathrm{ZX8O}$, need only 1 K RAM and the original 4 K ROM
Cassette C80A: BRKOUT ----ACK-ACK $£ 4.00$
Cassette C80B: SHELL GAME - INVADERS 84.00
The ZX80 Magic Book *with 8k rom/zx81 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 $\mathbf{~ X X 8 0 / 8 1 ~}$
$\{5.95$
$23+23$ WAY ZX80/81 EDGE CONNECTOR SOCKET £3.50
$23+23$ WAY $2 \times 80 / 81$ GOLD PLATED PLUG EXTENSION $£ 3.50$

## ATOM CASSETTES ; £5 each CAAA: BREAKOUT + CUPBALL+3D MAZE+SIMON 2 CAAB: PINBALL+LETTERS+SPACEWAR+DRIVE

Both tapes need 1 K VDU +5 K text RAM

## 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.
$\$ 5.50$
16/32K ATOM RAM Boards
from $\mathbf{£ 5 9}$.50
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 + VAT WHERE APPLICABLE
TIMEDATA Ltd. 57 Swallowdale, Basildon, Essex

## Lost in the Hi Fi Jungle?

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


A\&R Dua Tายs|ロח

MPIONEER

## 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,
Cheshire Telephone 0625526213

## NEW! For Atom Owners <br> THETBOME3

## 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!


## SPACE INVADERS

This has proved to be the most popular video game ever. And now weve brought it right up to date. Different, types of invaders, flying saucers, shelters, laser guns and full sound effects. Program 5K, graphics 6K Also in Garmes Pack 5 Wumpus + Roversi

## GAMES PACK

 6 K . point. COLOUR Program 51COLOUR

Aateroids Shoot them bafore they crash into you, Lists ten bert scores. Program 4K, graphics

Sub Humt Command a destroyer tracking a submarine, find its positlon and destroy it. Program 1 K , graphics $1 / 2 \mathrm{~K}$, needs floating

Braskout Score points knocking brick: from wall. Ball has two changes of angle and speed. Progrem 3 K , graphics $1-2 \mathrm{~K}$.

GAMES PACK 2
Dogfight Two-player game auch player controls a plane and tries to ahoot down his opponent without creshing. Program 4 K , graphics 6K.
Mastermind Guess the computer's code before the compute guesces yours; program 3K, graphice yk
Zombie Land on Zombie island; try to lure all the zombies Into the awamp. In douperation jump into hyper-spacel Program 3K. graphics $y_{2} K$. COLOUR

## GAMES PACK 4

Star Trek Classic computer game; rid the univerte of Klingons. Short snd long-range scons, galactic map. phasers, photon torpedoes, shields, etc Program 5K, graphics 2K. Four Row ake turns in placing marbles on the board; the first to pet \& line of four wins.

Space Attack Repel the Space Attack Repel the
invasions of oarth and avoid invasions of arth and avoid being hit by the gunner ships Becomes progressively harde with aach invasion. Program 3K, graphics 6K

## GAMES PACK 6

Dodgems Steer your car and avoid the computer-controlled car programmed to collide Survive, and the game gets faster. Program 4K, graphics 6K. Simon Test your ability to remember a progressivaiy longer sequence of lights and tones. Adjusteble skill level. Program 2K, graphics 3K. COLOUR Amoeba Try and creste the shapes devised by the computer Program 3K, oraphics 3K.


GAMES PACK 3
Rat Trap Move your rats without colliding with the trails left. Entangle your opponent before he entangles youl high-speed rat action-reploy. Program 4K oraphics 6K
Lunar Lander Land a spacecraft on a lunar crater; altitude velocity, fuel and drift. Program $1 K$, orsphics $1 / 2 \mathrm{~K}$
Bleck Box Deduce the position of four invisible objects in the Black Box by firing rays at them. Program 4K. graphics $1 / 2 \mathrm{~K}$.


## GAMES PACK 7

Green Things An alien life-form has inveded your spacecraft discover a way of destroying it with the weapons available on the ship. Program 5K, graphics 2K. COLOUR
Ballistics Take turns in firing shelfs at the other player, raking into account the wind and shape of the hill. Program 3K, graphics 6 K . needs floating-point.
Snake Grow yourself a snake by guiding it towards digits which it eats. Program 2 K . graphics $1 / 2 \mathrm{~K}$ ODAY!
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, 4a Market Hill, Cambridge.
ACORNSAFT TAKE GAMES SERIOUSLY


Get maximum power at minimum price. yet still with hi-fi specifications and a wide choice of outputs. ILP Bipolar power amps. now with or without heatsinks are unbeatable value for domestic hi-fi - but tor disco, guitar amplitiers and PA choose the new rance of heavy duty power amps, again with or without heatsinks. with protection against permanent short circuit. added satety 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 futl connection data. So send your order FREEPOST today
Load impedance, all models, 4 ohm - infinity. Input impedance, all models 100 K ohm. Input sensitivity, all models, 500 mV . Frequency response, all models $15 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz}-3 \mathrm{cb}$.
BIPOLAR Standard, with heatsinks

| Model No. | Output power Wath rms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DISTC } \\ & \text { T.H.D. } \\ & \text { TyD } \\ & \text { at } \mathrm{jkHz} \end{aligned}$ | ORTION $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{D} \\ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz} \\ 4.1 \end{gathered}$ | Supply valtage Typ/Max | Size mm | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{W} \\ \mathrm{gms} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Price inc. VAT | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Price } \\ \text { ex. VAT } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HY 30 | $15 \mathrm{~W} / 4.8 \mathrm{R}$ | 0015\% | <0.006\% | $\pm 18 \pm 20$ | $76 \times 68 \times 40$ | 240 | ¢8. 28 | £7.29 |
| HY 60 | $30 \mathrm{w} / 4.88$ | 0.015\% | <0.006\% | $\pm 25 \pm 30$ | $76 \times 68 \times 40$ | 240 | $\underline{59.58}$ | £8.33 |
| HY 120 | $60 \mathrm{w} / 4.88$ | 0.01\% | <0.006\% | $\pm 35 \pm 40$ | $120 \times 78 \times 40$ | 410 | [20.10 | £17.48 |
| HY 200 | 120W/4.882 | 001\% | <0.006\% | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 78 \times 50$ | 515 | £24.39 | £21.21 |
| HY 400 | 240w/48 | 0.01\% | <0.006\% | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 78 \times 100$ | 1025 | £36.60 | $\underline{51.83}$ |

BIPOLAR Standard. without heatsinks

| HY 120P | $60 \mathrm{w} / 4.82$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<0.006 \%$ | $\pm 35 \pm 40$ | $120 \times 26 \times 40$ | 215 | $£ 17.83$ | $£ 15.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HY 200 P | $120 \mathrm{~W} / 4-80$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<0006 \%$ | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 26 \times 40$ | 215 | $£ 21.23$ | $£ 18.46$ |
| HY 400 P | $240 \mathrm{w} / 48$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<0.006 \%$ | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 26 \times 70$ | 375 | $£ 32.58$ | $£ 28.33$ |

Protection: Load line, momentary short circuit typically 10 sec ). Slew rate $15 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ Rise time: $5 \mu \mathrm{~S}$. $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio 100 db . Frequency response ( -3 dB ): $15 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{kHz}$. Input sensitivity 500 mV rms. Input impedance to0k $\Omega$. Damping factor $(8 \Omega / 100 \mathrm{~Hz})>400$

HEAVY DUTY with heatsinks

| Model No | Output power Walls rms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIST } \\ & \text { T.H.D } \\ & \text { Typ } \\ & \text { at } 1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORIION } \\ & 50 \mathrm{Mz}, \\ & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | Supply vollage Typ/Max | Size mm | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} w i \\ g \mathrm{~ms} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { inc. VAT } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Price } \\ \text { ex. VAT } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H0 120 | 60w/4-88 | 0.01\% | $<0.006 \%$ | $\pm 35 \pm 40$ | $120 \times 78 \times 50$ | 515 | ¢25.85 | ¢22.48 |
| H0 200 | 120w/4-8s? | 0.01\% | <0.006\% | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 78 \times 60$ | 620 | E31.49 | ¢27.38 |
| HD 400 | $240 \mathrm{w} / 452$ | 0.01\% | <0.006\% | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 78 \times 100$ | 1025 | £44.42 | £38.63 |

HEAVY DUTY without heatsinks

| HD 120 P | $60 \mathrm{w} / 4.882$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<0.006 \%$ | $\pm 35 \pm 40$ | $120 \times 26 \times 50$ | 265 | $£ 22.82$ | $£ 19.84$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HD 200 P | $120 \mathrm{w} / 4-82$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<0.006 \%$ | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 26 \times 50$ | 265 | $£ 27.17$ | $£ 23.63$ |
| HD 400 P | $240 \mathrm{w} / 42$ | $0.01 \%$ | $<0.006 \%$ | $\pm 45 \pm 50$ | $120 \times 26 \times 70$ | 375 | $£ 39.42$ | $£ 34.28$ |

Protaction: Load line PERMANENT SHORT CIRCUT 240 W

Protection: Load line. PERMANENT SHORT CIRCUIT (ideal fof disco/group use should evidence of short circuit not be immediately apparent). The Heavy Outy range can claim additional output power devices and complementary protection circuitry with pertormance specs as for standard types
How to order Freepost: 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. Cheques and postat orders must be crossed and payable to ILP Electronics Ltd: cash must be registered. C.O.D. - add ह1 to total order value. Access and Barclaycard welcome. All UK orders sent post free within 7 days of receipt of order

Please send me the following
IL. P modules
Total purchase price
lenclose Cneque $\square \quad$ PostalOrders $\square \quad$ Int. Money Order $\square$
Please debitmy Access/BarclaycardNo.
Name
Address

Signature
ET $2 / 12$
Post to: ILP Electronics Lt. Freepost 2. Graham Bell House. Aoper Close Canterbury CT2 7 FPP Kent. Englanc
Telephone (0227) 54778: Technical (0227) 64723: Telex 965780

BLEPTEONHEE LEB

# ELECTRONIC IGNITION 



## TOTAL ENERGY DISCHARGE electronic

 ignition gives all the well known advantages of the best capacitive discharge systems.PEAK PERFORMANCE —_ higher output voltage under all conditions.

IMPROVED ECONOMY no 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 —— immune to contact bounce and similar effects which can cause loss of power and roughness.

## 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 $\quad$ 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 level.

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.

## 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 toels.

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, $\mathbf{6}$ 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

## 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.
ELECTRONIZE DESIGN

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


## TECHNICAL DETAILS

The basic function of a spark ignition system is often lost among claims for longer 'burn times' and other marketing fantasies. It is only necessary to consider that, even in a small engine, the burning fuel releases over 5000 times the energy of the spark, to realise that the spark is only a trigger for the combustion. Once the fuel is ignited the spark is insignificant and has no effect on the rate of combustion. The essential function of the spark is to start that combustion as quickly as possible and that requires a high power spark.

The traditional capacitive discharge system has this high power spark but, due to it's very short spark duration and consequential low spark energy, is incompatible with the weak air/fuel mixtures used in modern cars. Because of this most manufacturers have abandoned capacitive discharge in favour of the cheaper inductive system with it's low power but very long duration spark which guarantees that sooner or later the fuel will ignite. However, a spark lasting $2000 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ at $2000 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$. spans 24 degrees and 'later' could mean the actual fuel ignition point is retarded by this amount.

The solution is a very high power, medium duration, spark generated by the TOTAL ENERGY DISCHARGE system. This gives ignition of the weakest mixtures with the minimum of timing delay and variation for a smooth efficient engine.

SUPER POWER DISCHARGE CIRCUIT A brand new technique prevents energy being reflected back to the storage capacitor, giving $31 / 2$ times the spark energy and 3 times the spark duration of ordinary C.D. systems, generating a spark powerful enough to cause rapid ignition of even the weakest fuel mixtures without the ignition delay associated with lower power 'long burn' inductive systems.

HIGH EFFICIENCY INVERTER A high power, regulated inverter provides a 370 volt energy source - powerful enough to store twice the energy of other designs and regulated to provide sufficient output even with a battery down to 4 volts.
PRECISION SPARK TIMING CIRCUIT This circuit removes all unwanted signals caused by contact volt drop, contact shuffle, contact bounce, and external transients which, in many designs, can cause timing errors or damaging un-timed sparks. Only at the correct and precise contact opening is a spark produced. Contact wear is almost eliminated by reducing the contact breaker current to a low level - just sufficient to keep the contacts clean.

TYPICAL SPECIFICATION

|  | total ENERGY DISCHARGE | ORDINARY <br> CAPACITIVE <br> DISCHARGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPARK POWER (PEAK) | 140 W | 90 W |
| SPARK ENERGY (STORED ENERGY) | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \mathrm{~mJ} \\ & 135 \mathrm{~mJ} \end{aligned}$ | 10 mJ 65 mJ |
| SPARK DURATION | $500 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $160 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| OUTPUT VOLTAGE (LOAD 50pF EQUIVALENT TO CLEAN PLUGS) | 38 KV | 26 KV |
| OUTPUT VOLTAGE (LOAD $50 \mathrm{pF}+500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ EQUIVALENT TO DIRTY PLUGS) | 26 KV | 17 KV |
| VOLTAGE RISE TIME TO 20 KV (Load 50pF) | $25 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |

TOTAL ENERGY DISCHARGE should not be confused with low power inductive systems or hybrid so called reactive systems.

# QUALITY DOES NOTHAVE TO COST VERY MUCH! 



All models multi-speaker systems<br>With controls, attractive woodgrain finish RMS ratings for 8 ohm.<br>New improved models

$15.9015^{\prime \prime} 5$ speaker system 90 watts (130 watts peak) $28^{\prime \prime} \times 171 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / h^{\prime \prime} \quad$ £ 135.95 pair
ON DEMONSTRATION TO CALLERS
Collection only
Usually a selection of good value Hi-Fi speakers
in slock - please call in.


## TV SOUND FROM YOUR HI-FI

 (Mk III)High quality TV sound converter plugs into aerial socket of your FM tuner 9 volt battery operated (battery not supplied). Nothing to look at . . . but just listen! Covers all UK UHF channels WF
$\star$ Fitted slow-motion drive (min III)

to 301 Edgware Road. (UK Post etc. E5p)
 PUBLIC ADDRESS AMPLIFIERS AND SPEAKERS

TA770 40 Watt 240v AC OR 12v DC 4 Inputs TA660 60 watt 240 v AC OR 24 v DC 5 Inds $\mathbf{E 6 2 0}$ TA306 30 watt 240 v AC OR 12 V DC 3 Inpus 50 | £42.50 |
| :--- | HORNS 8 watt $£ 4.95$ : 15 watt $£ 8.95$ 25 watt $£ 15.50$ : 40 watt $£ 19.50$ Also Rangs of Megaphones In Stock MIGROPHONES

U0130\%L SOOSOM Dual PADDisco mic Cosest Dutue varsion
achiozs such ohm Mini Lepol mic. 30 Seppor Sim 600 ohm carfioid



SEAS SPEAKER KITS 8 ohm


Professional sound hi-fi speaker kits with high sensitivity (89-92d8). Extended frequency response ('223' $50-20 \mathrm{kHz}$ : " 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-Fi 223. $30 / 45$ watt 3 speaker 8 " system
£43.50 pair
* Hi-Fi $253.60 / 100$ watt 3 speaker 8 " system
£34.50 each
* Hi-Fi $40360 / 100$ watl 3 speaker $10^{\circ}$ system
- Hi-fi $60380 / 150$ watl 3 speach
(UK C/P£7.50 per pair)
On Oemonstration to callers


## 

Gx1307 $10 \times 10$ Channel Stereo Graphic Equaliser Plus 4 Channel Stereo Mixer
 DEI Electronic Echo Chamber $\mathbf{1 7 4 0 0}$ Sm 10004 Channel Stereo Mixer (batter operated)
Sm500 5 Channel Stereo Disco Mixer Cabinet mounting $£ 49.95$ Sm3000 5 Channel Stereo Mixer $£ 31.95$ ms3219 Twin 100 watt Audio Output Meter 30196 Range Sound Level Meter $£ 22.95$



PIEZOTWEETERS


Clean sound. Very low distortion tweeters No crossover required. Suitable up to 100 watts - more in series
Mid-range horn for disco/pa/groups $£ 6.95$ 2 Tweeter horn for hi-fi/disco/pa 3 Popular hi-fi and disco 4 Flat type hi. fi
5 Round varion of No. 3
88 Bored tree stancing liffif piero
$£ 5.50$
$£ 4.40$

| E4.50 |
| :--- |
| 1515 |

Stock ists 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 range of test equipment.

ORDER BY POST (OR PHONE) OR CALL IN ALP PICES conimion Cubegate Limited cirimiti ADDIO ELECTRONICS FREE 301 Edgware Rd. London W2 1BM Tel: 01.7243564 Also at Henrys Ratio 404 Edgeware Rd. W2

Catalogue send large $20 p$ SAE

## $\star$ PROMPT DELIVERY $\star$ PRICES INCLUDE V.A.T. $\star$ AMPLE STOCKS A PERSONAL SERVICE FROM A SMALL EXPANDING COMPANY



6 piano type keys

STEREO CASSETTE TAPE DECK MODULE. Comprising of a top panel and tape mechan sm coupled to a record/play back printed board assembly. Supplied as into cobinet or unit for horizonta onsole of buit and tested. new, ready buik and ested eatures. pianee digit tape counter. Auto top. Six piano ype keys, record, rewind rect level control. Main inputs plus record level contro. Nain microphones nput Sensitivity: 100 mV to 2 V Input Im pedance: 68 K . Output level: 400 mV to both eft and right hand channels. Output im pedance: 10 K . Signal to noise ratio: 45 dB Wow and flutter: $0.1 \%$. Power Supply re quirements: 18 V DC at 300 mA . Connections The left and right hand stereo inputs and outputs are via individual screened leads, all terminated with phono plugs (phono sockets provided). Dimensions: Top panel $51 / 2$ in $x$ $11 / 4 i n$. Clearance required under top pane $21 / 4 i n$. Supplied complete with circuit dia gram and connecting diagram. Attractive black and silver f2. 50 .
Price 26.70 , packing. supply (ransformer bridge rectifier and rectifier and smoothing capacitor) $£ 3$

NEW RANGE QUALITY POWER LOUD SPEAKERS ( $15^{\prime \prime}, 12^{\prime \prime}$ and $8^{\prime \prime}$ ). These oudspeakers are ideal for both hi-fi and disco applications. Both the $12^{\prime \prime}$ and 15 units have heavy duty die-cast chassis and aluminium centre domes. All three units have white speaker cones and are fitted with attractive cast aluminium (ground finish) fixing escutcheons. Specification and Price:-

15" 100 watt R.M.S. Impedance 80 hm 59 oz . magnet, $2^{\prime \prime}$ aluminium voice coil. Resonant Frequency 20 Hz . Frequency Response to 2.5 KHz . Sensitivity 97 dB Price $\mathbf{£ 3 2}$ each. $£ 2.50$ Packing and Car riage each. £23.70 each. $£ 2.50$ Packing and Carriage each.
$8^{\prime \prime} 50$ watt R.M.S. Impedance $8 \mathrm{ohm}, 20 \mathrm{oz}$. magnet. $1^{\prime \prime}$ aluminium voice coil. ing and Carriage each

PIEZO ELECTRIC TWEETERS - MOTOROLA distortion level than ordinary dynamic tweeters. As a crossover is not required these units can be added to existing speaker systems of up SUPPLIED WITH EACH TWEETER


Type 'A'


Type ' ${ }^{\prime}$
Type $\mathbf{C}$.




12" 100 watt R.M.S. Impedance 8 ohm, 50 oz magnet. $2^{\prime \prime}$ aluminium voice coil. Resonant Frequency 25 Hz . Frequency Response to 4 KHz . Sensitivity 95 dB . Price Resonant Frequency 40 Hz . Frequency Response to 6 KHz . Sensitivity 92 dB . Also available with black cone and black protective grill. Price $£ \mathbf{8 . 9 0}$ each. £1.25 Pack

Join the Piezo revolution. The low dynamic mass (no voice coil) of a Piezo tweeter produces an improved transient response with a lowe to 100 watts (more if 2 put in series). FREE EXPLANATORY LEAFLETS

Type ' $A$ ' 3 in round with removable wire mesh. Ideal for bookshelf hi-f speakers. Price (Type 'A') £3.45 each.
Type 'B' $3^{1 / 2}$ in super horn. For general purpose speakers disco and PA systems, etc. Price $£ 4.35$ each.
Type 'C' 2 in $x$ 5in wide dispersion horn. For hi-fi systems and quality disco etc. Price $\mathbf{£ 5 . 4 5}$ each.
Type ' $D$ ' 2 in x 6 in wide dispersion horn. Frequency response extending down to mid-range $(2000$ c/s) suitable for hi-fi systems and quality disco. Price $\mathbf{f 6 . 9 0}$ each.
U.K. post free (or SAE for Piezo leaflets).
Piazo Level Control/Loudspeaker Terminals. Corm bines two spring-loaded budspeaker terminais. wire wound potentiometer and resister network All mounted on a smart brushed aluminium pate
Fits neatly through a $3^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ cut out on rear of speaker cabinet. Price $\mathbf{£ 2 . 9 9}+20$ p postage and packing.

GEC AM/FM STEREO TUNER AMPLIFIER CHASSIS. Originally designed for installation into a music centre. Supplied as two separate built and tested units which are easily wired together. Note: Circuit diagram and interconnecting wiring diagrams supplied. Rotary Controls: Tuning, on/off volume, balance, treble, bass. Push-button controls: Mono, Tape, Disc., AFC, FM (VHF) LW, MW, SW. Power Output: 7 watts RMS per channel, at better than $2 \%$ THD into 8 ohms. 10 watts speech and music. Frequency Response: $60 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}$ within $\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$


Matching 3-way loudspeakers and crossover
Build a quality 60 watt R.M.S. system.
$\star 10^{\prime \prime}$ Woofer
$\star 3^{\prime \prime}$ Tweeter

* 5" Mid Range
$\star$ 3-way crossover
Fitted with attractive cast aluminium fixing es cutcheons and mesh protective grills which are removable enabling a unique choice of cabinet styling. Can be mounted directly on to baffle with or without conventional speaker fabrics All three units have aluminium centre domes

Tape Sensitivity: Output - typically 150 mV Input - 300 mV for rated output. Disc Sensitivity: 100 mV (ceramic cartridge). Radio: FM (VHF), $87.5 \mathrm{MHz}-108 \mathrm{MHz}$. Long wave $145 \mathrm{kHz}-108 \mathrm{kHz}$. Medium wave $520 \mathrm{kHz}-1620 \mathrm{kHz}$. Short wave. $5.8 \mathrm{MHz}-16 \mathrm{MHz}$. Size: Tuner $23 / 4$ in $\times 15$ in $\times 71 / 2$ in approx. Power amplifier - 2 in $\times 7^{1 / 2 i n} \times 4^{1 / 2}$ in prox. $240 \mathrm{~V} A C$ operation. Supplied prox. 240 V AC operation. Supplied pushbuttons, and LED stereo beacon indicator. Price $\mathbf{£ 2 3 . 5 0}$ plus £2.50 postage and packing. All thee units have aluminium centre domes

100 AND 150 WATTS R.M.S
Power Amplifier Modules with integral toroidal transformer power supply and heat sink. Supplied as one complete built and tested unit. Can be fitted in minutes. Auxilliary stabilised supply and drive circuit incorporated to power an L.E.D. V.u. meter, available as an optional extra.
SPECIFICATION:
Max. output power 100 watts R.M.S. (OMP100) Loads: (Open and 150 watts R.M.S. (OMP150) Loads. (Open and short circuit proof) $4-16$ ohms Frequency Response $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-25 \mathrm{KHz} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ Sensitivity for 100 watts 500 mV at 10 K 50 watts 500 mV at 10 K
$00.1 \%$

| T.H.D. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Size: $360 \times 115 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $00.1 \%$ |
| Prices: OMP 100 W | $\mathbf{£ 2 9 . 9 9}$ | P\&P |
| OMP 150W | $£ 39.99$ | $£ 2.00$ |
| V.u. Meter | $\mathbf{£ 6 . 5 0}$ |  |



## B.K. ELECTRONICS

37 Whitehouse Meadows, Eastwood, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex SS9 5TY
 bines spring-loaded loudspeaker terminals and recessed mounting panel. ing. Available separately, prices on request.

12' 80 watt R.M.S. loudspeaker
A superb general purpose twin cone loudspeaker. 50 oz . magnet. $2^{\prime \prime}$ aluminium voice coil. Rolled surround. Resonant frequency 25 Hz . Frequency response to 13 KHz . Sensitivity 95 dB . Impedance 80 hm . Attractive blue cone with aluminium centre dome.
Price $£ 16.49$ ea $+£ 2.50$ P\&P
(All prices includ VAT $\_$Mail order only. All items packed (where $\star$ SAE for current lists. $\star$ Official orders welcome. $\star$ All prices include $\quad$ applicable) in special energy absorbing PU foam. Callers welcome by prior appointment, please phone 0702-527572.

# KEITH DICKSON 

## 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:' $\mathbf{£ 4 . 9 5}$

## INTRODUCING AMATEUR ELECTRONICS <br> 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. $\mathbf{£ 3 . 9 5}$

## PUBLIC ADDRESS HANDBOOK

VIVIAN CAPAL 2nd Edition
A complately revised edition of this practical book for thos involvat in P.A. with answers to all the common problems that are likely to be encountered.
£8.50

Please indicate beside the title number of copies required. All prices include postage and packing.
I ENCLOSE CHEQUEIPO FOR $\mathbf{f}$.
NAME
ADDRESS

## KEITH DICKSON PUBLISHING LTD 17 HENDON LANE, LONDON N3



## COMPONENTS AT REALISTIC PRICES <br> A RANDOM SELECTION FROM OUR LARGE RANGE. USTS ENCLOSED WITH FIRST ORDER.

ELECTROLYTICS. ( 6.3 v to 350 v STOCKED.)
RADIAL. 1/350...12p 4.7/63...6p 22/16...6p $22 / 250 . .16 p$ 47/35...6p 220/16...7p AXIAL 4.7/35...5p 8/350..18p 10/250..14p 22/160...12p 33/50...6p 47/16...6p 100/40...7p 220/25...7p 470/10...10p
POLYSTYRENE CAPACITORS.
(RAD) 47/63 $330 / 63$ 470/160 $\quad 1000 / 125 \quad 1500 / 630 \quad 2200 / 63$ Etc . . 3p MINIATURE 600 V CERAMIC OISCS.
3.3 5.6 22pf 68pf 180pf 270pf 820pf 1500pf 2200pf 3300pf Etc... 4p

MINIATUPE POLYPROPYLENE $(12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Rad.)
 CACTHORS Siv to hiN PGAYESTEA Fi.
TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS.
$.1 / 35 \quad .22 / 35 \quad .33 / 35 \quad .47 / 35 \quad .68 / 35 \quad 1 / 35$

 $33 / 1047 / 6 \ldots 25 p$... 47
MISCELLANEOUS.
MISCELLANEOUS.

 $1 \mathrm{uf} / 220 \mathrm{M}$ MAINS FILTER 40p 12 BULBS \& NEONS 40p 6BA NYLON SCREWS 40 tor 25 p DIODES.
1N4001;..4p 1N4002;...4p IN4C03;..4p 1N4004;...6p 1N4005;...6p
 THERE IS A FURTHER REDUCTIDN FDR QUANTITIES OF 10 OFF. SEE LISTS. Post and packing add 50 p per Order. Post paid on orders over £6.00.
Send or telephone for lists. Please add $15 \%$ VAT. Mail Order only.
C.H.J. SUPPLES, 4, STATION ROAD, CUFFLEY, HERTS. Tel: 01-440-8959


ELECTRO SUPPLIES


PARNDON ELECTRONICS LTD.
Dept. No.23, 44 Paddock Mead, Harlow, Essex CM18 7RR. Tel. 027932700
RESISTORS: $1 / 4$ Watt Carbon Film E24 range $\pm 5 \%$ tolerance. High quality resistors made under strictly controlled conditions by automatic machines. Bandoliered and colour coded. £1.00 per hundred mixed. (Min 10 per value) £8.50 per thousand mixed ( $\operatorname{Min} 50$ per value) Special stock pack 60 values. 10 off each $\mathbf{£ 5 . 5 0}$

DIODES: IN4148 3p each. Min order quantity - 15 items $£ 1.60$ per hundred

DIL SWITCHES: Gold plated contact in fully sealed base wolve those
programming problems
4 Way 86p each 6 Way $£ 1.00$ each. 8 Way $\mathbf{£ 1 . 2 0}$ each
DIL SOCKETS: High quality. low profile sockets
8 pin - 10p. 14 pin - 11 p. 16 pin - 12p. 18 pin - 19p. 20 pin-21p. 22 pin - 23p. 24 pin - 25p. 28 pin - 27p. 40 pin - 42p.

ALL PRICES INCLUDE V.A.T. \& POST \& PACKING - NO EXTRAS
MIN ORDER - UK $!1$ 00 OVERSEAS $£ 5$ CASH WITH ORDER PLEASE


USE ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL'S CLASSIFIED
(30p per word, minimum 15 words. Box Nos. $\mathbf{£ 2 . 0 0}$ 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 OEE.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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 $f$

## MICROCOMPUTER COMPONENTS

LOWEST PRICES - FASTEST DELIVERY


OFFICIAL CREDIT CARD ORDERS
ORDERS WELCOME WELCOME DISCOUNTS QUANTITY
An prices exclude post and packing on orders under $£ 10$ ( 50 p ) and VAT (15\%). ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED ON DAY OF RECEIPT WITH

24 -hour Telephone 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 1 P33 1 HO
TELEPHONE: (0284) 701321 TELEX: 817670

## WMERSADERS VUMGIRDRIVERS ATDMORF ALINEWFROMILP

Just some of the 28 new amazingly compact modules trom ILP Electronics. Britain's leader in electronics modules - you'lif find more new products 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 versatile 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

| Model No | Module | What it does | Current required | Price inc. VAI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { ex. VAT } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HY 7 | Mono mixer | Mixes eight signais into one. | 10 mA | ¢5.92 | £5.15 |
| HY 8 | Stereo mixer | Two channels, each mxing five signais into one. | 10 mA | \$7.19 | 56.25 |
| HY 11 | Mono mixer | Mixes five signals into one - with base/treble controls. | 10 mA | £8.11 | £7.50 |
| HY 68 | Stereo mixer | Two channeis. each mixing ten signals into one. | 20 mA | $¢ 914$ | $¢ 7.95$ |
| HY 74 | Stereo mixer | Two channets, each mixing tive signals into one - with reble and bass controls. | 20 mA | £13.17 | £11.45 |

AND OTHER EXCITING NEW MODULES

| Model No. | Module | What it does | Current required | Price inc. VAT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { ex. VAT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HY 13 | Mono VU meter | Programmabte gam/LED overload driver. | 10 mA | £6. 84 | 55.95 |
| HY $67{ }^{*}$ | Stereo headphone driver | Witi drive stereo headphones in the 4 ohm2 K ohm range. | 80 mA | §14.20 | £12.35 |
| HY 72 | Voice operated stereo fader | Provides depth/delay effects. | 20 mA | E15.07 | £13.10 |
| 1773 | Guitar pre-amp | Handles two guitars (bass and lead) and mic with separate volume/bass/treble and mix. | 20 mA | 81409 | \$12. 25 |
| H 176 | Stereo swich marrix | Provides two channels. each switching one of four signals into one. | 20 m | 10 be | gut |
| - $4 \times 77$ | Sterea VU metter anver | Proor ammable gain/L EO overload driver. | 20 mA | £10.64 | $¢ 9.25$ |

For easy ir.uulting we recommend
86 mountiny board for modulez hiYg -HY 13 E0. 90 inc. VAT, $\{0.78$ ex. VAI. $\}$

- Ail modutes are encapsulated and include clip-0, 12 enne confertors. A.l operate from $\# 15 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum to +30 V maximum, needing dropper resistors for ingher voltayes HY67 can the is isd only with the
 $90 \times 20 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$.
FP 480 BRIDGING UNIT FOR DOUBLING POWER
Designed specially by ILP for use with any two power amplifiers of the same rype to double the power cutput ootained and will function with any ILP power supply. In totally sealed case, size $45 \times 50 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ with edge connector. it thus becomes possible to 0 btain 480 watts rms (single channel) into 82 . Contributory distortion less than $0.005 \%$. Price: $£ 5.51$ inc. VAT. (Ex. VAT £4.79.)
How to order Freapest
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 it you address to reepost. Chenues and postai orders must be crossed and payabte to il. Plectronics L td: cash must be registt. d. C.O.D. - add £1 to total order value. Access and Barclaycard welcome All UK orders sent post free within 7 days of receipt ol order.

Please send me the following
ILP modules
Totalpurchaseprice
IencloseCheque $\square \quad$ PostaiOrders $\square \quad$ Int. Money Order $\square$
Please debitmy Access/BarclaycardNo.
Name
Address $\quad$.

Signature
ET 5/12 Post to: ILP Electronics Lid. Freepost 2. Graham Bell House. Roper Close. Canterbury CT2 7EP. Kent. England 2 2. 2 . Telex 965780
 STAYAHEAD.STAY WITHUS

# ELECTRONIC CANES 

COLOUR CARTRIDGE \& I.V. GAME

SEMI-PROGRAMMABLE TV GAME +4 Cartridges + Mains Adaptor NOW REDE 573

DATABASE T.V. GAME
$\square$
fully programmable CARTRIDGE T.V GAME 14 Cartrıdges available
Normal Price 887.86
NOW Pre $\quad \mathbf{5 9}$ NOW REDUCED TO

## [02iE?in] ATARI <br> T.V. GAME

The most popular fi.V. Game on 40 cartridges inctuding SPACE
INVADERS with over 112,5 games on one cartridge.

SPACE INVADERS


Hand-held Invaders Games available $\mathbf{f 1 9 . 9 5}$ invaders Cartridges avaitable to fit tari radofin acetaonic philips g7000 $\because$ Cartridges also available for
MATIEL FELENG/ROWIRON MAIIEL TELENG/ROWIRON

## CHESS COMPUTERS


range of over dirent Chess computers Electronic Chess Chess Traveller Sensory 8 Sensory Voice SPECIAL OFFERS VOICE CHESS CHALLENGER Normal Price $£ 245$ NOW
SARGON $2.5 / B 0$ IIS 25 Normal Price 6273,70
All

TELETEXT


ADD-ON ADAPTOR
THE RADOFIN TELETEXT ADD. ON ADAPTOR
Plug the adaptor mio the aerral SOcket of your
Colour $I V$ and receive the CEEFAX and ORACLE tetevision information services THIS NEW MODEL INCORPORATES : Double height choracter tactllu Tue PAL Colour
Meeis liaesi B8C \& IBA broaricast specitications Push button channel chanye IV programmes Gold glaled circuil bard for relability
New Suphrimpose News Flash tachery

SPEAK \& SPELL
 NOW REDUCED TO

## $£ 39_{\text {so }}$



These invaders are a preed of treature nuthertio
Unknown to man They cannol be killed by Iraditional meinods. - ther musi be buried The
batle is conducted in a mare where squads of elimginating them is by
digyting hoes ind
burying them 23,95 inc

HAND HELD GAMES galaxy
1000

The 2nd generation Galazy Invadef The invaders
have re grouped and have a seemingly endless have re grouped and have a seemingly endless
supply of spacecratt whilst the player's supply of spacecratt whilst the player's arsenal is
limied to lust 250 missites to the aunched from 3
missite siations You have to prent he myads $=2 .-119.95$

ADDING MACHINE OLYMPIA HHP 1010
$\qquad$
THE OLYMPIA - POST OFFICE APPROVED TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE

## WITH REMOTE CALL-IN BLEEPER

This telephone answering machine is manufactured by Olympia Business Machines. One of the
largest Office Equipment manufacturers in the U.K. It is fully POST OFFICE APPROVED and wit largest Office Equipment manufacturers in the U.K. It is fully POST OFFICE APPROVED and will answer and record messages for 24 hours a day. With vour remote call-in bleeper you can receive Answer/Record Unit, which will at vour command repeat messages, keep or erase them and is activated from anywhere in the world, or on vour relurn to your home or office. The machine can also be used tor message referral. if you have an urgent appointment, but are expecting an importani call. simplu

bleepers ( 13 each) this facility can be extended to colleagues and members of ou can record as many as 45 messages the announcement can be up 1016 seconds long and the incoming message The to machine is easy to install and comes with full instructions it is easily wired to
your junction box with the spade connec tors provided or alternatively a pack plug can be provided to plug into a jack sockel Most mportant. of course, is the fact that $t$ is fully POST OFFICE APPROVED
The price of $I 135$ fine VAT) includes in The price of 135 (inc. Vat)includes the
maclune, an exira-light remote call th Bleeper. the nicrophone message iape A C mains adaptor The unit is $9{ }^{4} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime}, "$ and is fully guaranteed for 12 months The relephone can be placed , $£ 135$

MATTEL T.V. GAME
lat

## PRESTEL VIEWDATA

## 

The ACE TELCOM VDX1000 Prestel View data adaptor simply plugs into the aerta receive the Prestet Viewdata service in colour or black \& white

Simplified controls
Simplifiest controls for quick teasy opariation
Suecral grathics feat

Aute dhalles incorporated for easy Preste
acruisition
True PAL colour encoder using reliable ic chroma inser and dela line incorporated to
inimum piclure interference maximum includes cunventent TV Prestet swilchbox telephone lines
Fully Post Office
SPECIALSALS
$P R I C E$ FOR FREE BROCHURES -TEL: 01-301 1111



 MONET ACKK UNDEATA

HENPLUL ADVIIEE
CREDII ACLITUES


Telephone: 01.3011111 or $01-30911114$ RDX


SEND TO:- ETI/HE CLASSIFIED, 145, CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON WC2H OEE. TEL: 01-437 1002 Ext. 50.


BEST OFFER EVER Camera Kit, Lens, Vidicon \& Modulator


## 35 GROSVENOR ROAD TWICKENHAM, MIDDX.

PRINTED CIRCUITS. Make your own simply, cheaply and quickly! 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 14p. 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. Illustrated 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.

## WANTED

[^1]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 GROLP. Personal introductions/dances, parties, talks, social events. Meet interesting, attractive people. All areas. - Tel. (Liverpool) 0519312844 ( 24 hours).

## 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, E 62.80 .
V.L.F. 7 EXPLORE $10-150 \mathrm{KHz}$, Receiver $£ 16.50$.
SIG. GEN., $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-200 \mathrm{KHz}$, logic and $0-1 \mathrm{~V}$ sine and SIG. GEN., $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-200 \mathrm{KHz}$, logic and $0-1 \mathrm{~V} \sin$
square wave outputs, if harmonics, $£ 16.80$. square wave outputs, $\boldsymbol{i}$ harmonics, f 18.80 . Chime - not just 1 of $24,3 W$ audio, $£ 38.90$. GOKHz RUGBY RECEIVER; as in MSF Clock, serial 60KHz RUGBY RECEIVER; as in
data and audio outputs, $\mathbf{~} 17.90$.
Each fun-to-build kit includes all parts, printed circuit, case, instructions, postage etc, money back assurance so GET yours NOW.
CAMBRIDGE KITS
$\$ 45$ (TZ) Oid School Lane, Milton, 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 TET, or Phone Bradford-on-Tone (082-346) 536.



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 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.

## 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

## PARTRIDGE ELECTRONICS

56 Fleet Road Benfleet Essex, SS7 5JN

If you're into
MICROPROCESSORS then they should be into an M P UroBreadBoard

alpha numeric indexing

* MPU Section accepts $24,28,40$ \& 64 pin DIL microprocessors
* Auxiliary Areas accept any .3 " 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, $<10 \mathrm{~m} .0$ hms, nickel silver contacts The PROFESSIONALS breadboard that BEGINNERS can start on
$\square$ 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 Ltd and allow 10 days for order processing and cheque clearance etc.

$\qquad$
Company ................................nno
Address . . . . .......................................

Telephone Number . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ETI/12/81


## 2X81/80

3 programs for the basic 1K system - Space Invaders - Breakout (both machine code for flicker free fas interactive graphics) - Music - turn your ZX into a toy piano - no hardware modifications
Supplied on cassette with listings - all for only $\mathbf{£ 6 . 9 5}$ Specify 4 K or 8 K Rom when ordering MACRONICS, 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 8K ROM ZX80 the non-flicker display of the ZX81. Circuit diagram and cons vetion details £4. M. B. Daniells, 58 Blackiock, Springriold, Cheimsford, Essex.ç

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD Single Sided $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} £ 1.00$. Single Sided $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ Glass Fibre $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} £ 1.60$, Double Sided Glass Fibre $£ 1.60$, P\&P 60 p any quantity. Jewel Electrics, 16 Lodge Road, Hockley, Birmingham B18 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: $8 \times 4116200 \mathrm{~ns}$. (or equivalent). All components guaranteed - full spec. Bag 3 $\mathrm{f} 5.00+60$ p carr. Bag $4 \mathrm{f} 8.00+40$ p Carr. Cash with orders to: J. Wright, 27 Broomhill Drive, Glasgow G11 7AB.

UNREPEATABLE OFFER
Digital Thermometer . 5 " LED Display, calibrated in degrees C range $-50^{\circ}$ to $+99.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with Platinum Resistanc: Probe. 12v operation. B.C.D. Outputs available housed in A.B.S. DIN styled case, W96x $148 \times$ D 150 mm
Give away at $£ 49.95$ inc. VAT. (valued at $£ 135.50$ ) Mains Adaptor for above unit $£ 5.75$ inc. VAT P母P $£ 2.50$
Circuit Date supplied
Cheques or P.O. with Order to:-
MICRO ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS
Martin Buildings, Stonehouse St. Middlesbrough, Cleveland Telephone No. 0642829238
-KLIFCO RETURN AN. AD No 7 - ANY POWERAMP CHASSIS $£ 11.95+$ 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. 01-367 6816.

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.

## 

Includes bulk storage, word processor, financial banking and educational programmes for 16 K ZX81. Publisher: Macmillan. Book 170 pages $\mathbf{£ 6 . 9 5}$ Cassette plus book $£ 18.39$

## SAE for details

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 BS17 4JW.

PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT £2.00 P\&P 50p
Learn to make your own PC's 4 assort. boards, Learn to make your own
chemicals, instruments, 50 "suggested Projects", plans $\&$ circuits you can build with transistors $\&$ parts from your "junk box" at low cost.
PHOTOELECTRIC KIT £4.50 P\&P 50p Parts to build invisible-beam photoswitch including phototransistor, case and plans.
OPTICAL KIT £3.50 PGP 30 p
Parts to build an invisible-beam optical projector and receiver for the above kit. Both kits together make an excelient burgiar alarm.

## 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


## 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 EQUIP-
MENT. 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.

ATTENTION SHARP PC-1211/TRS-80 POCKET
PFS-123 Paper feed stand with Free $3^{\prime \prime}$ Dia, paper roill
Pack of 5 rolls $3^{\prime}$ " Dia. For above
Pocket BASIC programming worksheets - 40 sheet pad
AT LAST BOOKS FOR THE PC1211TRS-80 pocket computers
5 Titles available - Lots of new programs our New catalogue.
CASIO FX702P.
£117.95
ELKAN ELECTRONICS
28 Bury New Rd, Prestwich, Manchester M25 8LD

24 hr line 0924364327

## HAVE YOU SEEN THE GREN CAT?

1000s of components, audio, radio, electronic, CB including everything electronic for the constructor and the trade at unbeleivably low prices. Special discounts to the trade and public. Send 99p for the GREEN LIST and receive sample ELECTRONIC CLEARANCE PACK worth $£ 3$ plus FREE RECORD SPEED INDICATOR or $£ 1.95$ for pack worth $£ 5$ or $£ 2.75$ for pack worth £ 8 or £ 6 for pack worth over $£ 20$ 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 camponents, test equipment, valves and receivers. No quantity too large or too small.
Send samples/details offer made by return.

## MYERS

Dept ETI 12 Harper Street, Leeds 2 Tel. 452045

## ZX80/ZX81 KEYBOARD

Full size 40 key keyboard. All symbols marked in two colours
Kit $£ 19.95$
Built $£ \mathbf{2 2 . 9 5}$
Keyboard connector

IN/OUT PORT<br>24 lines controlled in BASIC.<br>Drive motors, printers etc.<br>Kit $£ 14.50$<br>Built $£ 15.95$<br>in/Outconnector<br>ZX80/ZX81 connector $\quad £ 2.95$

## MOTHERBOARD

Drives RAM pack and two boards.
Includes $Z \times 80 / Z \times 81$ connector and one board connector.
Kit $£ 13.39$
Built $£ 13.90$
2nd connector $£ 2.95$

Postage on above 80p

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 $£ 55+£ 2.50$ PGP 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 $£ 1.60$. BC 108 transistors 10 for 70p. Compenents new, full spec, $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p}$. Free. Cheques/POs G. Monaghan (Electronics) 24 Tower Road, Tadworth, Surrey.
SUPERBOARD II metal case, programmable sound generator, manuals, psu, uhf modulator, software, as new, £249 ono. Tel 049465311

## DIGITAL WATCH BATTERY REPLACEMENT KIT



These watches all require battery (power cell) replacement at regular intervals. This kit provides the means. We supply eyeglass, nonmagnetic iweezers, watch screw-
driver case knife and screwback driver, case knife and screwback case opener. Also one doz. assont. push-pieces, full instructions and
battery identification chart. We battery identification chant. We then supply replacement batteries

- you it them. Begin now Send - You them. Begin now into
for complete kit and get into a fast-growing business. Prompt 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 $88-108 \mathrm{MHz}$ IC Design Range 150 yd , avoids unwanted detection, unlicensable, money back guarantee, post 20p. P. Faherty, 37, College Drive. Ruislin. Middx.

|  | BARGAIN OFFER |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Massive clearout of electronic components. Ideal for home constructors, experimenters and beginners |
|  |  |
|  | Šend your oder to: <br> HARRISON BROS PO Box 55 Westcliff-on-Sea Essex S50 7 LQ |

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 $£ 2.95$ - P\&P 25p S.a.e. lists Petron Electronics, Courtlands Rd, Newton Abbot, Devon.

## ACORN ATOM UTILITY ROM

Upgrade your Atom now! Our 4K ROM simply plugs into the spare socket and provides 18 new commands and utilities including: renuinber, range delete, find, auto line numbers, program compression disassembler, true keyboard scanning, memory dump variable dump, and much more. Supplied with full instruction manual. To order send cheque/PO for $£ 35$ inclusive (delivery 1 weak) or SAE for fuither details.
WHLLOW SOFTWARE
PO Box 6, Crediton, Devon EX17 1DL

AMAZING ELECTRONICS PLANS. Lasers, Super-powered Cutting Rifle, Pistol, Light Show, Ultrasonic Force Fields, Pocket Defence Weaponry, Giant Tesla, Satellite TV Pyrotechnics, 150 more projects. Catalogue 95p - From Plancentre, 16 Mill Grove, Bilbrook, Codsall, Wolverhampton.

## RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES

PRIVATE OR TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME full range available. s.a.e. For lists. $£ 1.45$ for Booklet. "Nickel Cadmium Power" plus Catalogue. "Now range of sealed lead now available". Write or call: Sandwell Plant Ltd., 2 Union Drive. BOLDMERE. SUTTON COLDFIELD, WEST MIDLANDS. 021-354 9764.

COMPUTER SALE:-. IBM format $8^{\prime \prime}$ minidisks, removed from brand nev 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

| 1 | 8 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{£ 1 . 3 5}$ | $£ 1.25$ | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 2 0}$ |

P\&P 40p for order under $£ 20$
INTELLIGENT COMPUTING ELECTRONICS
5 Dryden Court, Kennington Estate Kennington, London SE11 Tel: 01-735 1488

VHF/FM 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 etc all included. Only $£ 1.95+$ 30p P\&P. (Unlicensable), M. Henry, Dept ETI, 30 Westholme Gardens, Ruislip.


ETI AUDIOPHILE AMPLIFIER 3 cases, toroids, all working but hum to cure, components worth $£ 170$, bargain at $£ 110$ ono. Tel. 01-989 9335

## COLOUR MODULATOR

- RG i inputs, PALIUHF outpu
- Unlimited colour combinations
- TL etc intertace detaits supplied

1000's already in use!
KIT: oniy $£ 12$
Built \& Tested: oniy
$£ 18$

- please add VAT at $15 \%$ to all prices
- Barclay/Access orders accepled by telephone



## IONISER KIT (Mains Operated)

This negative ion gensrator 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 full instructions
A suitable case including front panel, neon switch, etc.
$\qquad$
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 pm


Parsonal Tuition and Guaranteed Success

The expert and personal guidance by fully qualified tutors, backed by the ICS guarantee of tuition until successful, is the key to our outstanding record in the technical training field. You study at the time and pace that suits you best and in your own home. In the words of one of our many successful students: "Since starting my course, my salary has trebled and i am expecting a further increase when my course is completed."

## City and Guilds Certificates

Excellent job prospects await those who hold one of these recognised certificates. ICS can coach you for:
Telecommunications Technicians
Radio, T.V. Electronics Technicians
Radio Amateurs
Electrical Installation Work

## Diploma Courses

Colour T.V. Servicing
CCTV Engineering
Electronic Engineering \& Maintenance
Computer Engineering and Programming
Radio, T.V. and Audio, Engineering \& Servicing
Electrical Engineering, Installations \& Contracting

## Other Career Courses

A wide range of other technical and professional courses are available including GCE.

To ICS, Dept. P265, Intertext House, London SW8 4UU

Address
$\qquad$
Address London SW8 4UJ
or telephone 01-622 9911 (all hours)

## Much more than just kits quite simply the best way to make music <br> 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 aff the Powertran kits, constructional ingenuity with high grade performance capability. <br> The finest materials and components are used throughout and the easy-to-follow fully illustrated and diagrammed manuals make building' as pleasurable as operating. <br> 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.

 performance at an exceptionally low price. Adaptable inputs mixer

COMPLETE KIT E49.90 ( + VAT)

Sound to light, strobe to music level, random or sequential effects - each channel handles up to 500 W yet minimal wiring is needed

COMPLETE KIT 849.50 + VAT) control and tone control. The Vocoder is a superb machine capable foliow, comprehensive builders' manual -s is challenging yet within
+SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRICE COMPLETE KIT $5175(+$ VAT)
SP2 200-2 channel 100 W amplifier. Two of the rugged, reliable and economic amplifiers from the MPA200 are fed transformer. Fully finished metalwork, fibreglass PCBs, controls, wire - everything you need to make this powerful

COMPLETE KIT E6A.90 $1+$ VAT)

## DJs0 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 £1C01 IOur console below shows the mixer neatly teamed with a Chrumatheque and SP2 200)
COMPLETE KIT $£ 97.50$
( + VAT)
Money Back Guarantee - If you are not completely satisfied with your Powertran Kit return it in original condition within 10 days for full refund.
Free Soldering Practice Kit - To assist the beginner we will supply, on request with your first kit order, a free soldering practice kit with useful tips and illustrations.
Component Packs - All our kits are available as separate packs (e.g. PCB component sets, hardware sets etc). Prices in our FREE catalogue.


THE EXHIBITION FOR THE ELECTRONICS ENTHUSIAST

Wednesday llth 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 14th November 10 a.m.- 6 p.m. Sunday 15 th November 10 a.m. -4 p.m.


COMPONENTS • DEMONSTRATIONS • SPECIAL OFFERS • MAGAZINES • BOOKS

Any one 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 those 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 11th to 13th ai the RHS Hall. Why not come and find out for y'uurself 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. <br> ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S NEW HALL, GREYCOAT STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON S.W.l.

[^2]$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ I enclose PO/ cheque for $£ . \ldots . . .$. (make payable to ASP Lid.) Advance tickets MUST be ordered BEFORE 20th October 1981.

# NEWS: NEWS: NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS:NEWS DefenceDigest <br> <br> Direct Hit 

 <br> <br> Direct Hit}


## Acceleration

Thhe picture shows Mr C.H Davies (left), 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 ac celerometer to commemorate the production of the 9,000 th instrument. Ferranti inertial grade ac


## Tracking Helmets

Eerranti is to supply its advanced Felmet 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 can 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
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
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 effort to develop an advanced all-environment missile for operational use between 1985 and 2005

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.


## Hughes Hues

-     - ere a Hughes Aircraft ComTpany engineer uses a fullcolour 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 information 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 Projects Agency. It is being evaluated at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.




## STEREO AMPLIFIER KIT

* Featuring latest SGS/ATES TDA 200610 watt output IC's with in-built thermal and short circuit protection. - Mullard Stereo Preamplifier Module.
* Attractive black vinyl finish cabinet, $9^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3 y 4^{\prime \prime}($ approx) * 10+10 Stereo converts to a 20 watt Disco amplifier. To complete you just supply connecting wire and solder - Features include din input sockets for ceramic cartridge, microphone, tape or tuner. Outputs - tape, speakers and headphones. By the press of a button it transforms into a 20 watt mono disco amplifier with twin deck mixing. The kit incorporates a Mullard LP1183 pre-amp module, plus power amp assembly kit and mains power supply. Also features 4 slider level controls, rotary bass and treble controls and 6 push button switches. Silver finish fascia with matching knobs and contrasting cabinet. Instructions
available, price 50 p. Supplied
£14.95
FREE with the kit.
Plus $£ 2.90$ p\&p
SPECIFICATIONS: Suitable for 4 to 8 ohm speakers Frequency response Input sensitivity
$40 \mathrm{~Hz} \cdot 20 \mathrm{KHz}$
Input sensitiv
P.U. 150 mV . Aux. 200 mV . Mic. 1.5 mV .
Bass $\pm 12 \mathrm{db} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Treble $\pm 12 \mathrm{db} @ 10 \mathrm{KHz}$
Distortion $0.1 \%$ typically @ 8 watt
Mains supply $\quad 220-250$ volts 50 Hz .
STEREOMAGNETIC PRE-AMP CONVERSION KIT Includes FREE Magnetic cartridge with diamond styli. All components including p.c.b. to convert your ceramic input on the $10+10$ to magnetic.
Only available with $10+10 \mathrm{amp}$. $£ 2.00$ includes p\&p.
8" SPEAKER KIT Two 8" twin cone domestic speakers.
$£ 4.75$ per stereo pair plus $£ 1.70$ p\&p. When purchased with
amplifier. Available separately $\mathbf{£ 6 . 7 5}$ plus $£ 1.70$ p\&p.


## PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS <br> CAR RADIO KIT <br> SERIES II

## 2 WAVE

BAND
MW -- LW

- Easy to build

5 push button
tuning * Modern design

* 6 watt output . Ready etched
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 Msrch issue. Features: pre-set tuning with 5 push button options, black illuminated tuning scale. The P.E. Traveller has a 6 watt output neg. ground and incorporates an integrated circuit output stage, a Mullard IF Module LP1181 ceramic
filter type pre-aligned and
assembled, and a Bird pre
£10.50
aligned push button tuning unit.
Plus $£ 2.00$ p\&p Suitable stainless steel fully retractable aerial (locking) and




## HIGH POWER AMPLIFIER MODULES

READY BUILT OR IN KIT FORM KIT
£10.50
£14.95 £18.95


200 WATT MODEL
SPECIFICATIONS:
Max. output power (RMS
Operating voltage (DC) Operating voltage (DC) Loads
Frequency response
measured @ 100 watts $25 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz} \quad 25 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz}$ Sensitivity for 100 watts Typical T.H.D. @

50 watts, 4 ohms
Plus $£ 1.15$ p\&p Plus $£ 1.15$ p\&p

## 125 W Model 200 W Model

125 watts 200 watts 50-80 max. $70-95$ max 4-16 ohms 4-16 ohms

Dimensions (both models) $205 \times 90$ 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 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 auxiliary Rear panel features fuse holder. DIN speaker and input socket $30+30$ watts RMS, $60+60$ watts peak. For use with 4 to 8 ohm speakers.
Size $143^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ approx.
$£ 32.90$ BUILT AND TESTED.

Plus $£ 3.80$ p\&p.
PHILIPS BELT DRIVE RECORD PLAYER
DECK GC037 (Size: $15 \%{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 12 \%$ "approx.)
HiFi record player deck, 2 speed, damped cueing, auto shut-off, belt drive with shut-off, beit drive wis to
floating sub chassis to minimise acoustic feed back. Complete with GP401 stereo magnetic GP401 ste
LIMITED STOCK.
UNBEATABLE
OFFER AT
£27.50
COMPLETE
Plus $£ 3.16$ p\&p.

generously rated components, result, a high powered rugged unit. The PC Board is back printed, etched and ready to drill for ease of construction and the aluminium chassis is preformed and ready to use. Supplied with all parts, circuit diagrams and instructions.
ACCESSORIES:
Suitable LS coupling electrolytic for 125W model
$\mathbf{£ 1 . 0 0 \text { plus } 2 5 \text { p p \&p. }}$ for 200 W model electrolytic
Suitable mains power supply unit for 125 W model
Suitable Twin transformer power supply for 200 W model
£1.25 plus 25p p\&p.
£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 auxiliary for tape, tuner, organs, etc. Eight slider controls - six for level and two for master bass and treble, four extra treble controls for mic and aux inputs. Size: $131 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{3} /^{\prime \prime} \text { app. }}$ Power butput 50 watts R.M.S. (continuous) for use with 4 to 8 ohm speakers. Attractive
black vinyl case with matching $\quad \mathbf{£ 3 9 . 9 5}$ black vinyl case with matching
fascia and knobs. Ready to use.

Plus $£ 3.70$ p\&


100 WATT
Brushed
Aluminium fascia and rotary 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 disc before fading it in. VU meter monitors output.
£76.00 100w RMS output (200wpeak)

Plus $£ 4.60$ p\&p.

MAIL ORDER ONLY
21E HIGH STREET, ACTON, W3 6NG.
Note: Goods despatched to UK postal addresses only. For further information send for instructions 20 p plus stamped addressed envelope.

323 Edgware Rd, London W2. Tel: 01-723 8432. Open $9.30 \mathrm{am} \cdot 5.30 \mathrm{pm}$. Closed all day Thursday. Persons under 16 not served without parents authorisation.
ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT AT 15\%.

All items subject to availability. Prices correct at $1 / 10 / 80$ and subject to change without notice. RTVC Limited reserve the right to update their products without notice.



## 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.

## 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



# It's Brer Robot time; not only a chance to meet Micto-mouse, but an introduction to his continental friends Mr. Mouse and Mr. Beaver. Robotics Today looks at how the achievements of the Swiss roll on. 

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. ASUAC 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 ${ }_{2}$ 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 OEE and mark your envelope "Robotics Today".

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE

 ON SATURDAY 28 NOVEMBER AT IMPERIAL COLLEGE, LONDONConference fee: $\mathbf{£ 9 . 5 0}$
Applications and enquires to Vernon Gifford, ACC Liason Officer, 111 Selhurst Road, L-653 3207)
(Telephone 01-653 3207) Creme, there witl be an
In addition to the formal programma, there witi be
Open Forum during the arobot entruslasts and presentations by individual robs.
Space will also be zuallable for demonstrations.
Please apply early to make this novel feature a
succass.


## NAMAL ASSOCLATES

No. 1 CLAYGATE ROAD, CAMBRIDGE CB1 4JZ
Tel. 0223248257 TLX 817445

| COMPUTER I.C.s | 7408 | 13 | 4526 | 72 | 92 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2144.450 \quad .99$ | 7414 | 29 | 4527 | 99 | 93 |
| 2114-200LP $\quad .99$ | 7420 | 12 | 4528 | 77 | 95 |
| 25324.10 | 7442 | . 33 | 4532 | 88 | 109 |
| 27081.80 | 7448 | . 38 | 4541 | 1.12 | 112 |
| $2716 \quad 1.95$ | 7474 | . 20 | 4543 | 1.12 | 113 |
| $2732 \quad 4.10$ | 7486 | 20 | 4555 | 40 | 114 |
| 4116-450 . 95 | 7490 | 21 | 4556 | 45 | 122 |
| $4116.200 \quad .95$ | 74107 | 20 | 4558 | 1.02 | 123 |
| $6116 \quad 8.00$ | 74151 | 26 | 74LS SERIES |  | 124 |
| $6800 \quad 3.25$ | 74159 | . 58 | 00 | 10 | 125 |
| 6802 4.25 | 74167 | 1.15 | 01-04 | 12 | 126 |
| $6809 \quad 8.75$ | 74172 | 2.75 | 05 | 14 | 132 |
| $6810 \quad 1.30$ | 74178 | . 43 | 08.13 | . 12 | 136 |
| $\begin{array}{lr}6821 & 1.70 \\ 6845 & 975\end{array}$ | 74179 | 43 | 14 | 42 | 138 |
| 6845 - 9.75 | 74184 | . 90 | 1522 | 12 | 145 |
| 6850 - 1.60 | 74185 | . 90 | 26 | 16 | 148 |
| 8080 A $\quad 2.20$ | 74198 | . 55 | 27 | 12 | 151 |
| $8085 A$  <br> 8224 6.50 <br> 220  | 74199 | 56 | 28 | .16 | 153 |
| 8228 | 74273 | 80 | 30 | 12 | 154 |
| $8255 \quad 3.90$ | 74278 74284 | . 1.48 | 32 | . 12 | 155 |
| $280 \mathrm{CPU} \quad 3.75$ | 74351 | . 87 | 33 37 | .16 | 156 |
| 280 ACPU 4.85 | C.MOS 4000 |  | 38 | . 15 | 158 |
| 280 PIO 3.80 | 4000 | 11 | 40 | . 12 | 160 |
| 280 APIO 4.00 | 4001 | 11 | 42 | 35 | 161 |
| 280 CTC 3.60 | 4011 | 12 | 47 | 40 | 162 |
| 280 ACTC 4.78 | 4013 | . 32 | 48 | 65 | 163 |
| 280 ASIO 12.00 | 4016 | . 25 | 49 | 60 | is4 |
| VOLTAGE REGU: | 4020 | . 64 | 51 | 12 | 166 |
| $78055 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{t}$ + 48 | 4024 | 36 | 54 | 14 | 173 |
| $781212 \mathrm{~V}+$. 48 | 4047 | 76 | 55 | 12 | 174 |
| $781515 \mathrm{~V}+\quad .48$ | 4060 | 85 | 73 | 21 | 175 |
| $782424 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{}$. | 4093 | 40 | 74 | 16 | 181 |
| $79055 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{C}$. 58 | 4099 | 1.20 | 75 | 25 | 190 |
| $7912 \mathrm{12V}$. 58 | 4508 | 2.22 | 76 | 20 | 191 |
| 791515 V - . 58 | 4514 | 1.50 | 78 | 20 | 192 |
| 792424 V - . 58 | 4516 | 70 | 83 | 45 | 193 |
| Standard TLL's | 4518 | . 70 | 85 | 70 | 194 |
| 7400 . 12 | 4520 | 70 | 86 | 15 | 195 |
| 7401 . 12 | 4521 | 1.60 | 90 | 30 | 196 |
| 7404 . 13 | 4522 | 1.20 | 91 | 78 | 197 |

# Sinclair $2 \times 81$ Personal Comp the heart of a system that grows with you. 

1980 saw a genuine breakthrough the Sinclair ZX80, world's first complete 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 ZX RAM pack. The ZX Printer offers an unbeatable combination of performance and price. And the ZX 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 power ful 8 K 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


Every ZX81 comes with a comprehensive, specially- written manual - 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 $\mathrm{ZX}^{\prime} 0^{1}$

## New, improved specification

 - Z80A micro-processor - new faster version of the famous Z80 chip, widely recognised as the best ever made.- 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 animateddisplay 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 V DC 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.

 the ZX81 (and ZX80 with 8K BASIC ROM), the printer offers full alphanumerics and highly sophisticated graphics.

A special feature is COPY, which prints out exactly what is on the whole TV screen without the need for further intructions.

At last you can have a hard copy of your program listings - particularly
useful when writing or editing programs.

And of course you can print out your results for permanent records or sending to a friend.

Printing speed is 50 characters per second, with 32 characters per line and 9 lines per vertical inch.

The ZX Printer connects to the rear of your computer - using a stackable connector so you can plug in a RAM pack as well. A roll of paper ( 65 ft long $x 4$ in wide) is supplied, along with full instructions.

## How to order your ZX81

BY PHONE - Access, Barclaycard or Trustcard holders can call 01-200 0200 for personal attention 24 hours a day, every day.
BY FREEPOST - use the no-stampneeded coupon below. You can pay
by cheque, postal order, Access, Barclaycard or Trustcard.
EITHER WAY - please allow up to 28 days for delivery. And there's a 14-day money-back option. We want you to be satisfied beyond doubt and we have no doubt that you will be.


# 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 starting 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 6520s 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 8K 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 162114 L 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 $(4 \mathrm{~K} \times 8) 5 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 8K PET |
|  |  | Microtan 65 |
| 2 | 4000 | 16K PET |
| 3 | 6000 | 16K TRS 80 |
|  |  | 16K Video Cenie |
| 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 KPET , a group 1 computer. (Check the links against Table 2 and Fig. 1).

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.


Fig. 1 Table 2 shows which of the lettered holes around IC4 to link in order to locate the expansion system at the correct point in your computer's memory. The 'thin' holes are not through-plated; the rest are.




ETI DECEMBER 1981



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

EXPANSION SOCKET PINOUTS

| + VE | 1 | 2 | + VE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +VE | 3 | 4 | +VE |
| + VE | 5 | 6 | +VE |
| BD0 | 7 | 8 | +VE |
| BD1 | 9 | 10 | +VE |
| BD2 | 11 | 12 | +VE |
| BD3 | 13 | 14 | +VE |
| BD4 | 15 | 16 | +VE |
| BD5 | 17 | 18 |  |
| BD6 | 19 | 20 | BA3 |
| BD7 | 21 | 22 | BA4 |
| BAO | 23 | 24 | BA5 |
| BAI | 25 | 26 | BA6 |
| BA2 | 27 | 28 | BA7 |
|  | 29 | 30 | BA8 |
| RM | 31 | 32 | BA9 |
| CSO | 33 | 34 |  |
| CS1 | 35 | 36 |  |
| CS2 | 37 | 38 |  |
| CS3 | 39 | 40 |  |
| CS4 | 41 | 42 |  |
| CS5 | 43 | 44 |  |
| CS6 | 45 | 46 | Earth |
| CS7 | 47 | 48 | Earth |
| Ø2 | 49 | 50 | Earth |
| NM | 51 | 52 | Earth |
| TRQ | 53 | 54 | Earth |
| Earth | 55 | 56 | Eartin |
| Earth | 57 | 58 | Earth |
| Earth | 59 | 60 | Earth |
| BD0-7 | Buffered data lines |  |  |
| BAO-9 | Buffered address lines |  |  |
| NMI | Non-maskable interrupt |  |  |
| C50-7 | Chip select lines |  |  |
| RW | Buffered Read/Write |  |  |
| $\not \square_{2}$ | Buffered clock |  |  |
| IRQ | Interrupt request |  |  |

Each chip select line enables a 1 K block in the memory. CSO is the lowest and CS7 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.


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 J4 and 19, on the right of the PET at the back (above).


## TABLE 3

| PIN | FUNCTION | PIN | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\overline{\text { IRQ }}$ | 40 |  |
| 2 | $\overline{\text { NMI }}$ | 39 |  |
| 3 | DD | 38 |  |
| 4 | D0 | 37 |  |
| 5 | D1 | 36 | D4 |
| 6 | D2 | 35 | D5 |
| 7 | D3 | 34 | D6 |
| 8 |  | 33 | D7 |
| 9 |  | 32 | RW |
| 10 |  | 31 | $\emptyset 2$ |
| 11 |  | 30 |  |
| 12 | A2 | 29 |  |
| 13 | A1 | 28 |  |
| 14 | A0 | 27 | A15 |
| 15 | A3 | 26 | A14 |
| 16 | A4 | 25 | A13 |
| 17 | A5 | 24 | A12 |
| 18 | A6 | 23 | A11 |
| 19 | A7 | 22 | A10 |
| 20 | A8 | 21 | A9 |

Left: The expansion system connected to the expansion socket of a Superboard via a 40way cable. You'll also have to insert two 8 T28 buffers into the empty sockets next to the CPU before the system will work.

## CROTECH OSCILLOSCOPES

Range of Portable Scopes mains and battery operated Plus special features (UK c/p $£ 3.00$ )
3030 Single trace 15 MHZ .5 mV .0 .5 micro secs. Plus built in component tester. 95 mm tube 3131 Dual trace 15 MHZ tig 35 MHZ mv 05 E 66.75 130 mm tube. plus component tester 3034 Battery-mains dual trace 15 MHZ . trig to 20 MHZ built in Nicads. 5 mV . 05 micro secs. (Eliminator charger optional £28.75)
Also Avallable 3033 . single trace 3034 3035. 130 mm 3030 3337, dual 30 MHZ . 130 mm


RF AND AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATORS mains operated UK c/p £1.00)
Audlo $20 \mathrm{HZ}-200 \mathrm{KHZ} 4$ band. Sine/Square o/p
TE220 Distortion max $1 \%$
LaG26 Distortion 0.5-1\% leader
A6202A Distortion 0.5.1\% Trio
AG203 10 HZ-1 MHZ 5 band max distortion 0.1\% I rio RF All feature Int/Ext. MOD. Variable output
TE200 100 KHZ - 100 MHZ 6 band ( 300 MHZ harmonics) ISG16 $100 \mathrm{KHZ}-100 \mathrm{MHZ} 6$ band 1300 MHZ harmonics) Leader S 6402100 KHZ-30 MHZ 6 band professional trio

## SABTRONICS EQUIPMENT

New reliable range of DMM's and frequency computers with those extra facilities and competitive prices All battery operated (supplied). Except 5020A mains Optional mains eliminators available 8 OIGIT COUNTERS 0.1 HZ to 10 HZ Res. 10 mV sensitivity to 100 MHZ (UK $c / p$ E1.00)
$8110 \mathrm{~A} 20 \mathrm{HZ}-100 \mathrm{MHZ}$ in 2 ranges
$8610 \mathrm{~A} 20 \mathrm{HZ}-600 \mathrm{MHZ}$ in 3 ranges
9 ditit COUNTERS 30 mV sensitivty to
1GHZ Resolution $01 \mathrm{HZ}-10 \mathrm{HZ}$ $8610810 \mathrm{HZ} \cdot 600 \mathrm{MHZ}$ in 3 ranges
$8000 \mathrm{~B} 10 \mathrm{HZ}-1 \mathrm{GHZ}$ in 3 ranges


Function gemerator (UK c/p £1.00)
with mains adaptor
$5020 \mathrm{~A} 1 \mathrm{HZ}-200 \mathrm{KHZ}$ Sine/Square/
Triangle/TTC Freq. sweep Low distortion
DIGITAL MULTIMETERS Two LCD
hand held - one with temperature
range. Also LCD and LED Bench
models.
$2035 \mathrm{~A} 3 / 2$ digit LCD hand. 2A AC/DC 20 Meg ohm EIC
195.45

2037A As 2035A with $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to
$+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Temp. range $0.1^{\circ}$
resolution
£109.25
2010 A $3 / 2$ Digit LED. Auto decimal $\&$
minus. 10A AC/DC: 20 Meg ohm etc.
2015A LCD version of above. $£ 109.25$
( $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{p} 2035 / 37 \mathrm{~A} 65 \mathrm{p}$ : All others £ 1.00 ) (state model) 55.69

| (C/p 2035 | 65p | 001 (state model) 25.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POWER SUPPLIES | 13.8 volt. Output regulated mains operated (c /p £1.00) |
| Bas ${ }^{\circ}$ | 3105 amp | f13.95 |
| 2 | 5108 amp | £17.95 |

$£ 63.00$
$£ 73.70$
£78. 20
£126.50
£52.00
${ }_{6} 53.25$
$£ 63.25$
$£ 68.00$

ALSO STOCKED

## 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 65p. bench $£ 1.15$ )
DIGITAL MULTIMETERS ( $31 / 2$ digit LCD)
TM354 Hand held, DC 2A. $2 \mathrm{~m} \mathbf{~ o h m}, 1 \mathrm{mV}-1000 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. 500 v AC

TM352 Hand held, DC 10A. Hfe test. Continuity test | $\mathbf{£ 4 5 . 9 4}$ |
| :--- |
| 57.44 | TM353 Bench. 2A AC/DC. 1000 V AC/DC. 20M ohm.

Typical 0.25\% New Low Prica
TM351 Bench. 10A AC/DC. 1000 V AC/DC. 20 M ohm

## Typical 0.1\%

£113.85
FREOUENCY COUNTERS 18 Dloitl
PFM200 A Hand held LED. 200 MHZ, lomV ( 600 MHZ with TP600
TFO40 Bench LCD $40 \mathrm{MHZ}, 40 \mathrm{mV}$ ( 400 MHZ with TP600) £126.50
 TF200 Bench LCD. $200 \mathrm{MHZ} .10-30 \mathrm{mV}$ ( 600 MHZ with (TP600)
TP600 $600 \mathrm{MHZ} \div 10$ Prescaler 10 mV
166.75
$£ 43.13$

GENERATORS (All bench models) mains operated
TG100 Function. 1 HZ -100 KHZ. Sine/SO/Triangle/TTL $£ 90.85$ TGIO2 Function. $0.2 \mathrm{HZ}-2 \mathrm{MHZ}$ Sine/SO/Triangle/TTL $£ 166.75$ TG105 Pulse. $5 \mathrm{MHZ}-5 \mathrm{HZ}$ ( $200 \mathrm{nS}-200 \mathrm{mS}$ ) various outputs $£ 97.75$ OSCILLOSCOPE (Bench model low power portable)
$10 \mathrm{MHZ} 22^{\prime \prime}$ trace. 10 mV .01 micro sec. All facilities Model SC1to
f159. 85
(Rechargable battery pack £8.63. AC adaptor/charger $\mathbf{5 5 . 6 9}$ OPTIONAL ITEMS
Carry case (bench only) $\mathbf{£ 6 . 8 4}$ AC Adaptors (state model) $£ 5.69$


Further range of low cost
Further range of low co
equipment Plus tools.
equipment Plus tools.
accessories etc. Also special accessories etc. Also special
offers which vary from time to time for callers.



MULTIMETERS (UK c/p 65 p or $£ 100$ for two)
choose from uks langest ramge
KRTIDI 10 range pocket $1 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$
KRTI00 12 range pocket $1 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt
NH55 10 range pocket $2 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$
ATI 12 range pocket Deluxe 2k/Volt
ST5 11 range pocket $4 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$
NH56 22 range pockel 20K/Volt
YM360Th 19 range plus Hfe Test 20K/Volt ST303TR 21 range plus Hfe Test 20K/Volt KAT5001 16 range - range double $50 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$ Kh1020 19 range - rauge dus He Test 20 K /Vot $£ 16.50$ TCE5000 As KRT5001 20518 As K TMK500 23 range. Plus 12A DC Plus Cont. Buzzer

| TMK500 |
| :--- |
| $30 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$ |
| £22. 75 |

 AT205 21 range Deluxe 10A DC $50 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt

C7080 26 range large scale 10 DC . 5 KV AC/DC | C7080 26 ralt |
| :--- |

160in 36 range Large scald IOA ACIDC 50NVot AT21023 range Deluxe 12A AC/DC 100k/Volt 260TP 23 rent 51.00 360 T . 1 KV AC/DC $100 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{VO} / \mathrm{t}$
ong

## D DIRECT READ HY PROBE

(UKc/p 65p) $0 / 40 \mathrm{KV}$ : 20 K Volt $\quad \mathbf{£ 1 8 . 4 0}$

## DISCOUNTS

Available for UK and Export for small and large quantities for most products. Please enquire.

OSCILLOSCOPE PROBE KITS ow dp 5ip pou 1 to 3 Aviable 8NC phor or Bencm $\times 1$ E7.5. $\times 10$ $6245 \times 1-10$ f10.50. Abo
 310 Single meter SWR + Power
10 W 110 SWR/Power/FS-10/100W 171 As ' 110 ' Twin meter $£ 14.50$ 175 SWR/FS/AE Match
$(40 \mathrm{MHZ})$
$\mathbf{1 7} 13.80$ 176 As $175+0 / 5 / 50$ Watt power £16.95 178 As ' $175 \mathrm{~F}+0 / 10 / 100 \mathrm{~W}+\mathrm{MOD}$
Scale
$\mathbf{8} 19.50$ Scale
HM20 SWR meter Plus $20 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Volt}$
£ 19 range Multimeter $£ 28.95$ (Note: SWR-Power ETC to 144/150 MHZ)
Just a selection of a huge range in stock - send for latest lists including professional ranges

## VARIABLE REGULATED

 POWER SUPPLIESMains operated regulated single meter (LUK dp E1.5B ${ }_{24} 240 / 120 / 24 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{amp} \$ 35.00$ 1545 -15 volt 3 amp $\quad £ 44.00$ $4230 / 12-0 / 24 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{amp} \mathrm{£} 54.00$

SAFGAN PORTABLE OSCILLOSCOPES
Range of low cost Dual Trace Scopes mains operated. Made in UK to exacting standards. Available as 10 MHZ : 15 MHZ or 20 MHZ All feature 5 mV sensitivity: 0.5 mic ro sec: $6.4 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ display (UK $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{p} £ 2.50$ )

| OT410 | Dual 10 MHZ | £194.35 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OT415 | Dual 15 MHZ | £201.25 |
| OT420 | Dual 20 MHZ | £216.20 |



## LOGIC PROBES/MONITORS/PULSERS circuit

 powered (UK c/p 60 p)

301 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON. W2 1BN, ENGLAND. TELEPHONE 017243564 ALSO AT HENRYS RADIO, 404/406 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON W2 OPEN SIX DAYS A WEEK • CALL IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

Send large SAE
(20p UK)
Schoots, Companies, Order by Post with CHEQUES/ACCESS/ VISA or Telephone your order
otc. free on request

# electronics today international so0n $5=1 / 10=$ 

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 without notice.

## BEGINNERS

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

## COOKBOOKS

TV Typewriters Cookbook $£ 7.75$
CMOS Cookbook $\mathbf{£ 8}^{2} 20$
Active Filter Cookbook £11.30
IC Timer Cookbook $£ 7.65$
iC Op Amp Cook Book $£ 10.70$
TL Cookbook £7.55
MC 6809 Cookbook Carl D. Warren $£ 5.30$
PLL Synthesiser Cookbook Kinley $£ 5.85$
8085A Cookbook Titus $£ 10.05$

## APPLICATIONS

How To Build Electronic Kits Chapel $£ 3.25$
110 Electronic Alarm Projects Marston $\pm 5.25$
110 Semiconductor Projects for the Home Constructor Marston $£ 5.25$
110 Integrated Circuit Projects for the Home Constructor Marston £5. 25
110 Thyristor Projects Using SCRs Marston $£ 5.25$
110 Waveform Generator Projects Marston $£ 5.25$
99 Practical Electronic Projects Friedman $\mathbf{£ 4 . 2 0}$

## COMPUTING $\&$ MICROPROCESSORS

What is a Microprocessor 2 cassette tapes plus a 72 -page book $£ 10.00$ Beginners Guide to Computers and Microprocessors with projects $\mathbf{£ 6 . 0 5}$ Basic Computer Games AhI $\mathbf{E 6 . 0 5}$
Basic for Home Computers Albrecht $£ 6.60$
Hlustrating Basic Alcock £4.25
Troubleshooting Microprocessors and Digital Logic Goodman £5.90
Microprocomputer Handbook $£ 7.75$
Microprocessors in Instruments and Control Bibberof13.10
Basic Basic 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 $\mathbf{~} 17.40$
Microprocessor Systems Design Klingman $£ 18.80$
Microprocessor To Microprocessors Leventhal $£ 1$ Applications $\mathbf{£ 1 1 . 3 0}$
Basic with Style Nagin $£ 4.50$
Microcomputer Design Ogdin $\mathbf{f 7 . 4 5}$
Hands on Basic with a Pet Peckham $£ 11.95$
6800 Software Gour met Guide and Cookbook Scelbi $£ 9.20$ $\mathbf{8 0 8 0}$ Software Gourmet Guide and Cookbook Scelbi $£ 9.20$ The 8080A Bugbook Rony £8.35
$8080 / 8085$ Software Design Titus $£ 7.60$
How to Design. Build and Program your own Working Computer System
£7.10 f7.10
Your Own Computer Waite £2. 25
Microcomputer 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 Tiberghien $£ 11.35$
LO Basic Exercises Lamoitier 29.50
Learning Basic with the Sinclair ZX80 £4.95
Microprocessors for Hobbyists Coles $£ 4.25$
Introduction to Microcomputer Programming Sanderson $£ 5.25$
Microproces sors and Microcomputers for Engineering Students and
Technicians Woolland $£ 5.95$
Using CP/M - Self Teaching Guide Ashlev Fernandez $\mathbf{£ 6 . 9 5}$
Digital Counter Handbook Frenzel $\mathbf{8 8 . 4 0}$
$\mathbf{3 3}$ Challenging Computer Games for TRS80-Apple-Pet Chance $£ 5.75$
How to Build Your Own Working Robot Pet Dalesta $£ 5.75$
Guidebook to Small Computers
Guidebook to Small Computers Barden $£ 4.20$
How to Debug Your Personal Computer Huffman $£ 6.30$
6809 Microubleshoot and Repair Nicrocomputers Leuk $£ 6.30$
Staugard $f 10.20$ Programmes and Interfacing with Experiments
Wordprocessors Programmed. Training Guide with Practical Application £ Digital Circuits and Microcomputers Johnson $£ 9.75$
Experiments in Artificial Intelligence for Small Computers $£ 5.60$

## LOGIC

Designing with TTL Integrated Circuits Texas Instruments $\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 9 5}$ 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 $\mathbf{£ 1 6 . 3 0}$
Electronic Design with Off the Shelf ICs Meikson $£ 6.30$
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 $\mathbf{£ 9 . 2 0}$
110 Operational 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 Amplifiers. Design and Applications Tobery $\mathbf{£ 8 . 9 5}$
Op-Amp Handbook Hughes $\mathbf{£ 1 5 . 5 0}$

## COMMUNICATIONS

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

## THEORY

Introduction to Digital Filtering Bognor $\mathbf{E 1 2 . 2 5}$
Transistor Circuit Design Texas Instruments £10.95
Electronic Circuit Design Handbook Design of active filters, with experiments: Berlin $\mathbf{£ 6 . 8 0}$

## REFERENCE

Electronic Engineers Reference Book Turner $\mathbf{£ 4 1 . 0 0}$ Electronic Components Colwell £4.00
International Transistor Selector Towers $f 10.70$
International FET Selector Towers $£ 4.60$
International Op-A mp Linear IC Selector Towers $£ 8.00$
International Microprocessor Selector Towers $\mathbf{£ 1 6 . 0 0}$
Dictionary of Electronics Amos $\mathbf{£ 1 6 . 0 0}$
Dictionary of Electrical Engineering Amos $\mathbf{f 1 6 . 0 0}$
Dictionary of Telecommunications Amos $\mathbf{£ 1 6 , 0 0}$
Giant Book of Electronic Circuits Collins $£ 5.75$
World Radio/TV Handbook Vol. $351981 £ 10.50$
How to Build Electronic Projects Malcolm £6.45
Modern Electronic Circuit Reference Manual 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:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$I$ 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 $S(f)$. The next step in design is to compute the frequency characteristic $\mathrm{H}(f)$ 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

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

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 6dB/octave; (b) 2nd order, $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{loctav}^{( }$; (c) 3rd order, $18 \mathrm{~dB} / o c t a v e$.
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 frequen$\mathrm{cy} \mathrm{f}_{3}$ - 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 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 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 a nominal cut-off frequency of 3 kHz , and Fig. 3a the measured amplitude and phase response of the filter unit together; Fig. 3b 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 $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{cc}-$ 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. 3b 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 $90^{\circ}$ characteristic, 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.


90
diagram of two-way speaker system. X-Y indicates axis of zero inter-unit time delay.
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 cost effectiveness 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. $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Fi}$ and microprocessor/computer equipment.


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



Benning Cross Electronics 67 Vicarage Road, Watford, Herts Telehone WATFORD (0923) 36234
All devices brand new, full spec. and fully guaranteed. Orders desparched bu return of post. Terms of business: $\mathrm{PO} /$ Cheque/Cash or Bankers Draft with order. Government and educational instrutions 50 p to all orders accepted. Trade and exporits $\mathbf{f 9}$ nett. Overseas orders postage at cost. Access orders accepted.

Export Orders No VAT. UK Orders add 15\% on total cost including P\&P (unless otherwise stated)

| Polyester capecitors - radial lead type - 250 v $10 \mathrm{~N}, 15 \mathrm{~N}, 22 \mathrm{~N}, 27 \mathrm{~N}-6 \mathrm{p} ; 33 \mathrm{~N}, 47 \mathrm{~N}, 68 \mathrm{~N}, 100 \mathrm{~N}-7 \mathrm{p}: 150 \mathrm{~N}$, $220 \mathrm{~N}-10 \mathrm{p} ; 330 \mathrm{~N}, 470 \mathrm{~N}-14 \mathrm{p} ; 680 \mathrm{~N}, 1 \mathrm{uF}-20 \mathrm{p} ; 1.5 \mathrm{MF}$,$2.2 u F-43 p$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polyester Capacitors Axial Lead Type - 160 V 10NF, 12NF, 39NF, 100NF - 12p; 150NF, 220NF - 19p; $1 / 21 /{ }^{\circ}$ 'NF, 470 N - 33p; 680NF - 39p; 1MF, 1.5MF - 43p; 2.2uF, 4.7uF - $52 p$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tantalum bead capacitors 35V: 0.1uF. $0.22,0.30$ 15p; 0.47. 0.68, 1.0, 1.5 18p: 2.2, 3.3 18p; 4.7, $6.822 \mathrm{p} ; 1028 \mathrm{p} .10 \mathrm{~V}:$ 2.2, 3.3 18p; 4.7. 6.8, $1018 \mathrm{p} ; 153 \mathrm{gp} ; 22$ $30 \mathrm{p} ; 33,47,10076 \mathrm{p}, 10 \mathrm{~N}: 15,222 \mathrm{p} ; 33$, 47 35p; $10055 \mathrm{p} .6 \mathrm{~V}: 10042 \mathrm{p}$. |  | Ceramic capacitors: 50 V range 1PF to 10NF 4p; 15NF, 22NF, 33NF, 47NF $\times P: 100 N F$. 150NF, 220NF 9p |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polystytene capacitors: 10PF to 1NF 9p: 1.5 NF to 12 NF 12 p . |  | Transformers: 606, 909, 1201295p Many more available |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minileture rype trimmers: 2-6PF, 2-10PF $24 \mathrm{p}: 2.25 \mathrm{PF}, 5.58 \mathrm{P}$ F 34p; $10-88 \mathrm{PF} 340$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | THYRISTORS  <br> $5 A-50 V$ $30 p$ <br> $5 A-400 V$ $39 p$ <br> $5 A-600 V$ $49 p$ <br> $8 A-200 V$ $68 p$ <br> $8 A-600 V$ $99 p$ <br> $12 A-100 V$ $86 p$ <br> $12 A-400 V$ $105 p$ <br> $12 A-600 V$ $199 p$ <br> $B T 106$ $15 p p$ <br> $C 106 D$ $37 p$ |  | TRAALS 3 zav | $5{ }_{5}$ |  | BRIDGE RECTIFIERS |  |
|  |  |  | 3 ATON | 58 | W/50V |  | 19p |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1000$ | 629 | W160N |  | 20.1 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~A}$ 40N | 75 | 14.400 N |  | 301 |
|  |  |  | Mamov | 120p | lavon |  | 35 |
|  |  |  | 12a 100 N | 850 | 245NV |  | 35 |
|  |  |  | 12a 400N | Q0p | 2azaow |  | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2MMON |  | 45 |
|  |  |  | 2a gavy | 15 | 240004 |  | 68p |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60100 |  | 854 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6antion |  | 99 |
| DALO ETCH RESIST PEN 85p | Resistors-Carbon fiim high stability low noise ministure tolerance 6\% KW. 2.2N, $10 \mathrm{~m}-2 \mathrm{p}$ \%W. $2.2 \mathrm{~N}, 10 \mathrm{~m}-2 \mathrm{p}$ |  |  |  | GNOCON |  | 129 |
|  |  |  | Zeners: |  | 10NSON |  | 225 |
|  |  |  | 2.7810 |  | TOASOON |  | 305 |
|  |  |  | range |  | EN2IN |  | 270p |
|  |  |  | $30 \mathrm{~V}, 1,3$ |  | Eabe |  | 449 |

## Bectrolytic Capacitors

 Watues are in uf (2TV: 1, 1.5, 2.2, 3.3 gp ; 17. 68, 16 100; 15. 22 . 3314 5in. 4 SIN: 47 明 18$31 p ; 2200589$. Wip: 2200 S8p. 22 sp; 33野; 4700 135 p .
 33, 47, 100, 150 11p; 203. 30 inp ; 470 2ap;
 400 sip. 10V: 47.100 sp: 125-220 12p; $470800034 \mathrm{p} ; 1000$ 18007800 .

TH 4700 of ratip: BIN 3 300uF 2190: G4y 20104F
 SN 2TOOH 125p; 4N:



Large range of transistors, caparitors, technical books, switches, CB accessor
2501
$\square$












 불

## 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.


- it's cheaper, neater, easier and quicker. Ours cost E1.53.


## 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 transformer. If required, the stereo
simulator preamplifier module (which is supplied ready-built) can be obtained
for an additional charge. Items 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 audio sockets, wire, the potentiom,
for the stereo blend, mains switch, poweron neon and case. The case we used was from West Hyde Developments' Classic II range everything fits in quite neatly.
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 from 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


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 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).


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.


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.

## PROJECT: TV Sound Tuner

## 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 MHz output is connected to IC1 via input-trapping circuitry. IC 1 is an IF amplifier/video detector chip funed by a single coil L5. 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. Defection 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 controls, 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 Lid, 21E High Street, Acton, London W3 6NG (mail order only)The TV tuner costs $£ 11.45$ plus $\mathbf{£ 1 . 5 0}$ p\&p; the transformer is $£ 1.50$ plus $£ 1.50$ p\&p ( $\mathbf{p} \&$ p free on transformer if ordered with kit); and the LP1183 preamp costs $£ 1.95$ plus 75 p 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 conmections 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 quidkly and carefully! Also make sure that $\mathbf{L 6}$ 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 |  |
| PR1-4 | 100k varicap multiturn controls |
| RV1 | 220k dual linear pot |
| Capacitors |  |
| C1,17 | 120p polystyrene |
| C2,4,6,7 |  |
| 10,11,14,15 | 10 m 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 n 7 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 | 44040 V PCB electrolytic |
| C27 | 470n polyester |
| Semiconductors |  |
| IC1 | TDA440 |
| IC2 | TAA661B |
| IC3 | TAA550B |
| D16 | 1N4001 |
| Coils |  |
| 11 | D1 (Toko) |
| 12 | see text |
| L3 | D3 (Toko) |
| 14 | D899 (Toko) |
| 1.5 | 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 (7V5 |  |
| secondary | 100 mA minimum); LP1183 |
| preamp (if required); mains neon; UHF aerial |  |
|  |  |

A. mahshall (lonoon) lto
King
Kichate house

KINGSGATE MOUSE
Kingsgate plate
KINGSGATE PLACE
LONDON MWG ATAA
ALSO RETALL SHOPS AT
MAIL ORDER O1. G24 85az 24HR SERVICE
325 EDGWARE ROAD. LONOON W2 01 123 4242 industrial sales 01 1328 1009

WE TAKE ACCESS - AMERICAN EXPRESS - GARClaycaro card - oiners

PLEASE ADD POSTAGE/PACKING 60p UNLESS STATED ALSO $15 \%$ VAT ON TOTAL

RECHARGEABLE NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES \& CHARGERS

| TYPE | VOLTS | AV. CAP. | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S 101 (HP7) | 1.25 | 0.5 AH | £1.13 |
| Sub C (HP11) | 1.25 | 1.2AH | ¢2.26 |
| Sub D (HP2) | 1.25 | 1.2AH | ¢2.56 |
| Penlight 4 Charger for 1-4 HP7 f6.50 Combibox FW61 Charger for HP7, HP11, HP2 ............................. $\mathbf{f 1 6 . 5 0}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## CAPACITORS <br>  <br> MANY OTHER RANGES CAPACITORS INCLUDE MULLARD C280 MULLARD/SIEMENS CERAMIC. SIEMENS B4 1070 RADIAL. HIGH VOLTAGE DISC CERAMIC, ETC

New "Chip Shop" Electronics Con-
or our shop at 325 Edgware Road, London NW2
struction Kits, make ideal presents for the younger enthusiast beginner
also
More Advanced "Electronics Construction" Kits

See them at our Stand at "Breadboard" 81

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. ETI 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, Omax cutters, etc.

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

# VISIT OUR STAND AT BREADBOARD 81 

11th-15th NOVEMBER 1981

PQOQRAMMatLE OABCuAMOR 1 a mataser


## 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 502 P 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 702P 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, COSUB 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 702P 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 702P 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
10 PRT""
10 PRT"HOW MANYSTEPS"
use four steps uses six 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 one 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 702P 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 FX702P 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 ( $\mathrm{A}=2, \mathrm{~B}=5 \mathrm{etc}$ ), 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 ( $+-1 * \hat{\imath}=\leq \geq \neq<>$ ) 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 FX702P 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 rnay be up to 30 characters long but must be called $\$$. String variables $A \$, B \$ C \$$ 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 $\mathrm{A} \$+\mathrm{B} \$+\mathrm{C} \$$ 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 although it may be a numeral $0-9$ you may not perform arithmetic on it directly. One way to overcome this is to use a series of IF commands so:

```
10 A$ = KEY:|FA$ = '''' THEN 10
20 IF A$ = "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 :THISISAHIDDENREM

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 |  |
| F2 | F1 |
| C | C |
| CLR |  |
| CLR ALL |  |
| AC | AC |
|  |  |
| STOP | STOP |
| CONT | CONT |
| ANS | ANS |
| STAT | STAT |
| ASTAT | F1 ANS |
| SAC | F1, |
| INS | F1 C(clear) |
| DEL | F1 STAT |
| HOME | F1 $\leftarrow$ |
| $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ |

## RESULT

EXEcute, instructs computer to action current instruction, enters program line.
Selects operating MODE - RUN, WRT, debug TRACE, unit of angular measure and printer operation
1st Function key (coded red)
2nd Function key (coded blue)
Deletes character to left of cursor
Deletes current program area
Deletes all program areas
Clears display, terminates RUNing of program, will switch computer back on after auto shutdown
STOPs execution of program
CONTinues execution of STOPped program
Displays result of previous calculation
Input mode for performing statistical calculations
Displays results of statistical calculations
Clears statistical summation memory
Inserts space at cursor position
Deletes incorrect statistical data
Positions cursor to left of display area
Cursor movement left
Cursor movement right

| COMMAND | KEYING SEQUENCE | EXAMPLE | RESULT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOR | F2 " | FORK $=\mathrm{n}$ TOm | Increments from $K=n$ TOK $=m$ during which time program lines up to NEXT $K$ are repeated |
| TO | F2 \# |  | See FOR |
| STEP | F2 \$ | FORK $=\mathrm{nTO} \mathrm{m}$ 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 AS |
|  |  | 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 |
| COTO | F2C | COTO \#5 | Jump to execute program area P5 |
|  |  | COTO 200 | Jump to line 200 |
| CSB | F2 D | CSB 500 | Jump to subroutine at line 500 |
| RET | F2 E | RET | End of subroutine RETURNs to program line following associated CSB |
| 1 NP | F2 F | INP X | Assigns value of keyboard INPUT to |
|  |  | INP X \$ | variable, numeric or string |
| WAIT | F2 C | WAIT 100 | Determines display time when using PRT command ${ }_{t}$ WAIT $100=$ approx. 5 seconds |
| SET | F2 K | SET E, 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 [ \# ${ }^{\text {"'filename }}{ }^{\text {e }}$ ] | Command to SAVE program area n on tape under specified filename |
| LOAD | F2 P | LOAD [ \#n"filename ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ] | Command to LOAD from tape sepcified program to program area $n$ |
| PUT | F2 Q | PUT ["filename"] ${ }^{\text {a }, Z}$ | 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 $n$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PASS |  |  |
| RUN | F2 $V$ | PASS "password" |
| LIST | F2W | RUN [F1n] |
| KEY | F1 $N$ | AST $n=$ KEY |

Increase number of memories available by 10 times n
Designation of password to protect program
Executes program in specified program area
In WRT MODE displays specified program line and subsequent lines on keying EXE
Reads one character from keyboard and assigns it to A\$

## RESULT

Converts rectangular to polar coordinates
Converts polar to rectangular coordinates
Converts decimal to sexagesimal
Generates random number where $1>A>0$
$A=$ Sine of angle $x$
$A=$ Cosine of angle $x$
$A=$ Tangent of angle $x$
$A=$ Common logarithm of $x$
$A=$ Natural logarithm of $x$
Exponential function, $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{e}$ raised to the power of x
$A=$ Square root of $x$
$A=\operatorname{Sign}$ of $x(1,-1$ or 0$)$
$A=$ Integer part of $x$
$A=$ Fractional part of $x$
$A=A b s o l u t e$ value of $x$
Rounding to significent number of digits ( $x$ displayed to yth significant place)
Sexagesimal to decimal conversion
$A=$ Number of characters in string $B \$$
Designates location of display, PRINTs $X, n$ spaces from left of display
Extracts $\mathbf{n}$ characters from string $\$$ starting with $m$ th character

## Functions used in performing statistical analysis

| FUNCTION | KEYING <br> SEQUENCE | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| SDX | F1 0 | St |
| SDY | F1 P | St |
| SDXN | F1Q | St |
| SDYN | F1R | St |
| LRA | F1S | C |
| LRB | F1 T | R |
| COR | F1 U | C |
| EOX | F1V | Es |
| EOY | F1 W |  |

## 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 | Number of data $(n)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| SX | Sum of $x(\Sigma x)$ |
| SY | Sum of $y(\Sigma y)$ |
| SX2 | Sum of squares of $x\left(\Sigma x^{2}\right)$ |
| SY2 | Sum of squares of $y\left(\Sigma y^{2}\right)$ |
| SXY | Sum of products of data $(\Sigma x y)$ |
| MX | Mean of $x(\bar{x})$ |
| MY | Mean of $y(\bar{y})$ |

## RESULT

Number of data ( n )
$x(\Sigma x)$

Sum square of $\left(\Sigma \sum^{2}\right)$
Sum of products of data ( $\Sigma x y$ )
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 you go. This gives rare satisfaction - you know' that you are really learning and without mindless drudgery. With a good self-instruction course you become your own best teacher.

## Understand Digital Electronics

in the years ahead digital electronics 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.
 Everyone can learn from it - students, engineers, hobbyists, housewives, scientists. Its four A4 volumes consist of:
Book 1 Binary, octal and decinal number systems; conversion between number systems corversion of fractions: octal-decimal conversion tables.
Book 2 AND, OR gates, inverters, NOR and NAND qates: truth tables. introduction to Boolean algebra
Book 3 Positive ECL: De Morgans Laws: designing logic circuits using NOR gates, dual input
gates.
Book A inroduction to pulse driven circuirs: R 5 and J $k$ flip flops, binary counters. sthift
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. hexadecimat and binary number systems; conversion between number systems; representation of negative numbers; complementary systems, binary multiplication and division.
Book 2 OR and AND functions: logic gates: NOT, exclusive OR. NAND. NOR and exclusive NOR functions; multiple inpu! gates: truth tables; De Morgans Laws; canorical forms, logic conventions: karnaugh mapping; three state and wired logic
Book 3 half adders and full adders: subtractors; serial and parallel adders; processors and Book fic flogic enits (ALUs), shift registers; asynchionous and synctions
and exclusive-OR feedback counters; random access memones counters, ring, Johnson memories (ROMs).
Book 5 Structure of calculators: keyboard encoding: decodng display data, segnster systems: control unit; program ROM; address decoding: instruction sets: mistruction decoding; control programme struclure.
Book 6 Central processing unt (CPU): memory organization: character representation. program storage; address modes; mput/output systems; program interrupts; interrupt priorities, programming, assemblers: computers: executive programs; operatiny systems and time sharing

## 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 E4.OO
explains how to define questions, put them in the best order and draw the flow chart, with numerous examples

[^3]
## 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 use. 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 £10.50

Book1 Compu:ers and what they do well; READ. OATA, PRINT, powers, brackets, variable names: LET. errors: coding simple programs.
Book 2 High and low level languages; flow charting: functions: REM and documentation: INPUT. IF.. THEN. GO TO limitations of computers problem definition
Book 3 Complers and interpreters; loops. FOR NEXT. RESTORE: debugging: arravs, bubble sorting: TAB
Book 4 Advanced BASIC. subfoutines: string varables; files complex programming: examples: glossary

## THE BASIC HANDBOOK (2ND EDITION)

## £14.50

This best-selling American title usefully supplements our BASIC course with an alphabetical guide to the many variations that occur in BASIC terminology. The dozens of BASIC 'dialects' 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 took a consulting job, documenting oil company programs and did invaluable work from the first day. Need we say more?



## 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 <br> 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: | $33(31 \mathrm{~dB})$ |

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 $\qquad$ . 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.


Plug SOFTY 2 into the EPROM socket of your favourite micro ( $280,6800,8035$, etc.) prototype system, which will also contain input/output lines, RAM, keyboard, displays, etc. SOFTY 2 will operate as the ROM in your system but enable you to write data into any location, observe the memory contents on sny black \& white V and store the programme on a cassette recorder if required. Varmit bytes or blocks of code to be changed, inserted, deleted, shifted, etc. enabling the programme to be developed and run on the host computer When the programme has EPROM 12716 or 2732. Piug the Eprom into its socket and you have a dedicated microprocessor system. You can also use it as an EPROM programmer and to copy EPROMs from a master or to/from tape.

$$
\text { The SOFTY } 2 \text { is housed in a black ABS case and comes complete with mains supply, cable }
$$ with 24 -pin d.i.l. plug for connecting to your prototype system, and television lead. Fully built and tested.

E169 + VAT. Send SAE for further detel
Also available is the new 280 ASSEMBLER/MICRO CONTROLLER - MENTA E115

DEAL PROJECT FOR BEGINMERS
ONLY\&5,00 + VAT

DISCO LIGHTING KITS
 B0

DVM/THERMOMETER KIT
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:
0.5in. LED 12-hour display

Day of week, a.m./p.m. and
output status indicators
$\star$ Zero Voltage Switching Outputs
t $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 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
+ 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
t Programme verification at the touch of a button

To control your central heating, for example (including different switching times at weekends), just connect it to your system, programme 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 (includes all components, assembly and programming instructions, and an attractive black casel

## $\mathbf{£ 4 5 . 0 0}$

## YOU WUSST HAVE BETIER THINES 1000



## $\begin{array}{r}\text { Cown } \square \\ \hline\end{array}$


Shop now open


Using infra-red, these KITS range from simple on/off controllers 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 exteme versatile so you can use them for controng any hing to gage doors just by adding the required output circuits, i.e. relays, triacs, etc.
If you can design your own system componen at comp
to So DON'T control yourself - send us 30 p and an S.A.E. for your copy TODAY.
 you.
OUR ELECTRONIC LOCK KIT includes a 10 - way keyboard and a special IC which providas a 750 mA output to drive a solenoid or relsy (not supplied) when four keys are depressed in the correct sequence. This gives over 5,000 possible combinationsl The sequence is pre-wired and may be easily changed by means of s small plug and socket. A "SAVE" function is also available enabling the open code to be stored (especially useful in a car when it is left in a garage for sevicing as the d.c. At only $\varepsilon$ LOCK LC.: $\qquad$
S7220 with SAVE memon

Switches any appliance up to 1 KW on and off at presed timpes once per day. Kit contains: AY-5 1230 IC. 0.5 LED display, mains supply. PCBs \& tull instructions.
CT 1000 K Basic Kit
CT 1000 KB with white box $(56 / 131 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm})$
£17.40
E 22.50


Prices do not include VAT. Add 50p P\&P + 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


## 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.

The T-24 is matched to the MC-2V, 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-2V 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 T-24 1 I transformer; at $£ 69$ it is good value for money.
Below: The response curve for the MC-2V pickup.



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 III, 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 $=8 \mathrm{cu}$ ). High 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 $1 / O$ 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, proving 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 wellbalanced 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 midrange, 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
 $A T-31 E$ and on the right the budget $A T-3100 \times E$. 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.
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 allround performance, distinguished by faultless 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): | $20-20^{\circ} \mathrm{kHz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $20-20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $20-20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Output voltage (at $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ c m s ~}{ }^{-9}$ ): | 0.2 mV | 0.4 mV | 0.4 mV |
| Channel separation (at $\mathbf{1 ~ k H z ) : ~}$ | 23 dB | 32 dB | 29 dB |
| Channel balance: | within 1 dB | within 1 dB | within 1.5 dB |
| Tracking force (optimum): | 2.1 g | 1.6 g | 1.8 g |
| Vertical tracking angle: | $20^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ |
| Weight: | 6.9 g | 5 g | 4.3 g |
| Typical price: |  | $£ 56$ (or less) | $£ 29$ (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 allows 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 3700 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 rulerstraight 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 got to 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. Cive 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 mid-range. 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.

# NEWS : Audiophile 

powerful stuff, useful perhaps for discos and Hyde Park corner, but hardly conducive to neighbourliness in domestic hifi.

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 E125 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 may 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 amp 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 V3 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 



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,


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


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 project are readily available. Most maitorder 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 inpui 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.

IC 2c,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,

PARTS LIST

| PARTS LIST |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistors (all $1 / 4$ W, 5\%) |  |
| R1 | 22k |
| R2 | 8k2 |
| R3 | 100k |
| R4 | 8M2 |
| Potentiometers |  |
| PR1 | 4M7 miniature horizontal preset |
| PR2 | 47k miniature horizontal preset |
| Capacitors |  |
| C1 | $4 \mathrm{n7}$ disc ceramic |
| C2 | 470p polystyrene |
| Semiconductors |  |
| IC1 | CA3140 |
| IC2 | 4069B |
| D1,2 | 1N4148 |
| LED1,2 | 5 mm red LEDs |
| Miscellaneous |  |
| SW1 | miniature rocker switch |
| Battery and approximate size or similar - see | clip (PP3); diecast case, ze $114 \times 64 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ (RS 509-939 e Buylines). |

#  

## DIGITAL VOLTMETER MODULE



Fully built \& tested - Positive and negative voltages with an FSD of 999 mV which is easily extended. - Requires only single supply $7-12 \mathrm{~V}$. - High overall accuracy $\pm 0.1 \%+1$ digit. Large bright $0.43^{\prime \prime}$ ( 11 mm ) LED displays. Supplied with full data and applications information.

Using this fully built and calibrated module as a bass now means that you can easily build a wide range of accurate equipment such as multimeters, thermometers battery indicators, etc. etc. at a fraction of the cost of ready-made equipment. Full details are supplied with each module showing how to easily extend the voltage range and measure current, resistance and temperature. Fully guaranteed, the unit has been supplied to electricity authorities, Government departments, universities, the P.O and many companies.

## Temperature Measurement

$£ 2.15$ +vat
An easily constructed kit using an I.C. probe providing a linear output 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 fully built 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 power ing the DVM and the Temperature Measurement module.


Fully built

## \& tested

ONIY
E10.95

## Power Supply \& Relay Unit <br> $£ 3.95$ +vat

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 tested, its compact size makes it ideal for constructing the smallest of units. from 5' $\mathbf{5}^{\prime} \mathbf{2 5}^{\prime}$ effective fully built module which contains module which contains and receiver together with the a cessary circuitry for providing the ppropriate delays and false alarm supp 2 V power supply and relay wit such 12 V pown supply and relay wnit such as that shown, a really effective though inexpensive intruder lied with compronstructed. The module, which is supp lied with a comprehensive data sheet, is easily mounted in
wide range of enclosures. A ready drilled case, together with


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 power supply. This hardware kit provides an ideal solution for assembling the economical alarm system. Size $153 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$

In addition to the above a wide range of competitively priced electronic components is stocked. Please telephone your specific requirements.

## RISCOMP LIMITED

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 $560 £ 18.96$


TI69


Ti 58C

TEXAS TI 51-111 32 step
TEXAS TI 5750 Step/ 150
keystrokes £26.95 60 memories TEXAS TI 58C as 58 with constant memory $\mathbf{f 6 8 . 9 5}$ TEXAS TI 59960 steps or 100 memories $\quad$ f121.95 TEXAS PC100C printer for 58/58C/59 £148.95

CASIO FX 502 P last few at £49.95, CASIO FX $100 £ 15.95$, CASIO FX $330 £ 15.95$, CASIO FX 8100 £23.95, CASIO FX $68 £ 18.95$

ORDER
DETAILS
WRITE OR PHONE FOR DETAILS
ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT AND PEP. SEND CASH, POSTAL ORDERS, OR YOUR CHEQUE PAYABLE TO C.S.S. - OR HAVE ANY GOOOS UP TO E2F0 SENT C.O.D. for extre f1.60. ACCESS ON ORDERS OVER $£ 30$ ONLY. SAE WITH ENQUIRIES PLEASE All goods new, boxed with full guarantes.

CALCULATOR SALES \& SERVICE (C.S.S.)
FREEPOST (no stamp
required) REDDITCH
WORCS. B58 OBR
telephone (0527) 43169

# HENRY'E 

## MICROTAN 65



MICROTAN 65 CONTENTS
High quality, plated thru hole printed circuit board. solder resist and silk screened component Idenitication 6502 microprocessor 1 K montor TANBUG Now with V Bug ik RAM lor user programme. stack and display memory. VDU alohanumeric display of 16 rows by 32 characters MICROTAN 65 system file binder. 136 page. bound. users hardware/ sot tware manual with constructional details and sample programmes Logice and discrete components to fully expand MICROTAN 65
The MICROTAN 65 kit has won widespread acclam for its supert presentation. We pay attention to detall
KIT FORM £69.00 + f10.35 VAT, total $f 7935$
miCRDTAN 65 assembled and tested.
Spectication as above. but assembled and fully bench tested by ourselves £79.00 + f11.85 V A T. totat 19085


## MICROTAN 65 OPTIONS

LOWER CASE PACK
Two integrated circults imo locations on MICHOTAN
mini mother boaro allowing 128 displayable char acters $\quad$ Built $\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 0 0}$ - VAT
and $\mathbf{8 9 . 4 8}+\mathbf{f 1} 42$ total $f 1090$
GRAPHICS PACK
Five integrated circuits which connect into locations on MICROTAN allowing the display of chunky graphics $64 \times 64$ pixels). What are chunky graphics" Well, imagine a plece ol graph paper with 64 squares verrically and 64 squares horizontally. a total of 4096 Each square can be made black on white
$\boldsymbol{£ 6 . 5 2 + V A T . 9 8 p . ~ t o t a l ~} \mathrm{f7} 50$
20 WAY KEYPAD
Inexpensive means of getting up and running. Uses Schoeller keyswitches. and connecis Io MICROTAN inrough a 16 pin 011 . plug on ribbon cable Black anodised escutcheon, wiht TANGE RINE legends. finishes off whal must he the best value for money keypad available Avaíable assembled and tested
$\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 0 0}$ +VAT. $\mathcal{E} 150$. total $\mathbf{f} 1150$

- Space tivaders game fior use with keypad onivf
f15.22 +V AT. f 228 total $f 1750$


## POWER SUPPLIES

MPS 1: Input 120 or 240 V AC. Output 5 Voirs at 3 Amps Regulated MPS 1 will power both MICROTAN and TANEX fully expanded Bult on the same size printed circuil board as MICROTAN etc Avalable as a fully built and tested unit
$\mathbf{£ 2 3 . 0 0}$ = va.t $\mathbf{f 3} \mathbf{4 5}$, total $£ 2645$
XMPSZ $+5 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{~A}, 12 \mathrm{~V},-5$ and -12 V swich mode system PSU ع69.13 +VAT

## MINI-SYSTEM RACK

We have produced a min. system rack which accepts MICROTAN 65 . TANEX and our min- mother hoard It has an integrat power supply. |ust plug it into the mans and away you go! Finished in TANGERINE/BLACK. it gives your system the prolessional tinish. Fiont panel access lor $1 / 0$ cables. AVAILABLE AS AN ASSEmbled UNIT.
E 56.35 hat

## FULL SYSTEM RACK

For the man that has everything! 19 inch wrde
systern rack which acceprs MICHOTAN 65, TANEX, TANRAM, SEVEN FURTHER EXPANSION BOARDS. TANOOS and THE SYSTEM POWER SUPPLY Available in many tormals. eg Individual Iront panels. futl width hinged front panel. back panel with or without connectors $\mathbf{£ 4 9 . 0 0 + V A T} \mathbf{f 7} 35$, total $\mathrm{f56} 35$
 GLI Yat BMCL)

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2725 |
| betma lige com | 63.5 |
| Max moin | E15, |
| 2 O | 20\% |
| SEAMM 10 BOAFD MXX P Post | 113 |

 ammon
fuLLy BUILT, TESTED, and housed system rack MICRON


EETO mCL
6502 based microcomputer vou alpha numeric display Powerful montor TANBUG BK RAM 32 parallil $1 / 0$ lines. 2 TTL serial $1 / 0$ lines Four 16 Bit counter timeis Cassette intertace. Oata bus butlering. Memory mapping contol 71 key ASCll Keyboard. including' numeric keypad includes power supply. Also includes the first "IOK MICROSOFT BASIC ' available in the $U K$ All the usual BASIC commands

## FILL MANUALS:

## MICROTAN-TANEX-BASIC-X BUG

## TANRAM

Available now tanram - 40K Bytes on one board. Single board of bulk memory offering" 7 K Static RAM (2114), and 32K Oynamic RAM (4116) Onboard refresh is totally transparent to CPU operation and is unaftected by normil DMA's TANRAM luly expands the avallable address space of the


6502 mictoprocessor MICROTAN. TANEX and TANRAM together provide 16 K RAM. 48 K RAM. and $1 \mathrm{KI} / 0$ - that's a lot of memory and a lot of I/O! Built and tested. TANRAM ASSEMBLED
40K RAM CARD with 18K DYMAMIC RAM 276 +VAT
CONTENTS: High quality plated thru hole printed circuit board. solder resist and silk.screened component identifitation. Full complement of I $C$ sockets for maximum expansion. 64 way $D . I . N$ edge connector. 1K RAM (2114). Data bus buffering TANRAM users manual
EXTRA RAM:
IK STATIC (2114) E2.35 each. 16K OYNAMIC (4116) \& 150 each

## MEMORIES Expano your SYstem with our tamgerine

 Oiscounts $10 \%$ for $\mathbf{4 . 1 5 \%}$ for $8.20 \%$ for 16 APPROVEO CHIPS. $21021 \mathrm{~K} \times 1$ Static RAM 80p IM 6402 UART $\mathbf{f 4 . 5 0}$ $2708 \quad \mathrm{f3.50}$2114 1K x 4 Static RAM $\mathbf{5 2 . 9 5}$
2716 f6.50
MK $411616 \mathrm{~K} \times 1$ Dynamic RAM $4181 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ Static RAM $£ 7.50$
MONITORS (PROFESSIONAL)
RECONDITIOMED ANO MEW - FROM £35 00 to $\mathbf{2 1 2 9 . 9 5}$

## CENTRONICS ideal for Tangerine PRINTERS

SHEIKOSHA £199 + Vht
Model $730 \mathbf{£ 3 5 0}+$ VAT Model 737 £395 + V.AT


## NEW MICROTANTEL

POST OFFICE APPROVED
PRESTEL - VIEWDATA


- RUL COLOURGRAPHCS - CAN STORE PRESTEI

- CAN BE USEO AS AN EDTTIG TERMMAL
- CAN BE INTEPFACED WTH PET, APPLE NE.

Just connect to the aerial socket of any colout or black and white
donestic TV. receiver and to your Post Olfice instatled jack socket and you are into the exciting world of PRESTEL Via simple push bution use you are able to view 170,000 pages of up to the munute information on
many services order goods ton companies - all this without leaving many services order goods tom companies all this without leaving your armcharr'

|  | Exal | C0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| axilia limes | 40 | Comtralla CME |
| Elsiom | 6714 | cang comemed thavge xavg |
| 32 RUMCNAO SD YERSION | E115\% | 2 P0RT |
| x homaoned iexa rou | 14 | He |

Eath Commalef capo fll


 6

TANEX £43.00
Minimum Config Kit
CONTENTS $\quad$-VAT f6 45. total E4945.
High quality plated thru hole printed circuit board. solder resisi and silk scre ened component identification IC sockets for maximum expansion scre ened component identicication 1 C . sockers for maximum expansion
64 Way 0 IN edge connector IK RAM, cassetit interface. 16 parallef 64 Way 01 N edge connector IK RAM, casselte interface. I6 parallel
I/D hines. a T T.L senal I/D port. iwo 16 bit counter timers, data bus
 buffering, memory mapping, logit and discr
maximum expansion TANEX users manual TANEX (Minimum contiguration) Assembled $\mathbf{2 5 3 . 0 0}+$ VA.T. f7 95. total f 6095

## TANEX EXPANSION

Expanded. TANEX offers: 7K RAM. locations for 4 K EPROM (2716). locations for 10K extended MICROSOFT BASIC. 32 paralle $1 / 0$ lines. wo TTL serial I/0 port third serial $1 / 0$ port with AS $232 / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ loop. IUll modem control and 16 programmable baut ates, four 16 bit counter tumers. cassette interface. darabus
 buffering, and memory mapping.
EXPAMOED TANEX KIT (Excludes ROM. XBUG and BASIC) $\mathbf{8 8 9 . 7 0}+$ V AT f 13.46 . 10 tal f 103.16 EXPAMDED TAMEX ASSEMBLEO $\mathbf{8 9 9 . 7 0}+\mathrm{V}$ AT $\mathrm{f14} 96$. total f 11466 OPTIDNS TO FULLY EXPANDED TANEX

10K Extended MICROSOFT BASIC in EPROM (with manual) f49.00 + V.AT f 735 . total $f 5635$
Extra RAM: $1 \mathrm{~K}(2 \times 2114) \mathrm{f5} .20+$ V A.T 78 g , total f 598 SEFAML WO KIT E1725 MEL
6522 VIA $\mathrm{f} \mathbf{8} .00$ + VAT f 120 . tota 99.20
 AS YOU CAM SEE THE PRICES OF OUR EXPAMSION COMP ONENTS ARE VERY, VERY COMPETITIVE!

## TANGERINE DISC SYSTEM <br> 200 CONTROLEA CAPD EIEDEO + VAT

DOUBLE SIDED DOUBLE DENSITY DRIVE
$\$ 215.11$ +VAT
CP/M DISK OPERATING SYSTEM
AVAHABLE JAMUARY E? + VAT
DEC 11
71 KEY ASCII KEYBOARD £56.34+VAT NO EXTRAS NEEDED.
Uses gold crosspoint keys. Includes numeric keypad and ribben cable. Availsble as fully assembled and tested SUPER METAL CABINET IN TANGERINE/BLACK $\mathbf{8 2 0 . 0 0}$ + V.A.T 1300. total $£ 23.00$

\section*{PROFESSIONAL ASCII KEYBOARDS Ideal for <br> Tangerine <br> £29.95 <br> - 52 key 7 bit ASCII coded Positive strobe $+5 \mathrm{~V}-12 \mathrm{~V}$ ASCII chariction <br> Parallet output with strobe Power light on control Chip by General Instrument (G.1) TTL output <br> - Complete with DATA <br> 

PLUS MANY NLW Exciting pholiucts in ne velopment AUTOMATICAILY FROM US WHEN RELFASSD EY TANGERINE ItD.
All producis are ayabialte
fully guaranieen buy wirh cont iotncz
 IN OUR COMPGTEA UtP

[^4]
# 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 standing current in the case of Class $A B$ ). 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 distortion 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 output 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 base-emitter voltage of Q1. Thus when the base-mitter voltage of Q1 is zero, there will still be some charge remaining on the base-emitter 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.



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 slewrate.

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 $A B$ ) 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, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$, 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-inearity 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 1R 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 R. As a result the measured 'Interface Intermodulation 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.

ETI




# ENGINER'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. 

I$n$ 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 arrays, $\mathrm{B} \$$ and C .


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 $\mathrm{A}(2)$ 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 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 $\mathrm{Z}, 0$ 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 $A \$$ 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. HenceC\% specifies an integer variable (or array).

Naming conventions for TRS-80/Nideo Cenie 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\#.

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 $\mathrm{ZX80}$, 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 siz̀e'). 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 floatingpoint extension additionally allows the user 27 real variables, $\% A, \% B . . . \% Z$ and $\%$ @, and 27 real arrays \%AA, \%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 FOR I $=1$ TO 1000
> 40 LET $=S+T$
> 50 NEXT I
> 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:

$$
55 \operatorname{LET} S=\operatorname{INT}\langle S+0.5)
$$

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:

$$
X=\operatorname{INT}(X * 10 \hat{I} D+0.5) / / \operatorname{NT}(10 \hat{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{D}+0.5)
$$

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 In the following program,

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

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 A(S + 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 algorithm.

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 [walk 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 lists 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
$\operatorname{loop}$ 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 on 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 array $A$ 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 $j$ th element $>j+1$ th element then [swap jth and $j+1$ th elements]]
Note that the processing statement corresponding to loop for i $=1$ to $9 \ldots$ is itself a'loop for' structure whose processing state. ment 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
\(110 \mathrm{HCOLOR}=3\)
\(120 \mathrm{E}=140: F=60: \mathrm{N}=16: X=0: Y=10\)
129 REM * "DRAWHEAD AND BODY
130 FOR I \(=1\) TO N
\(140 \times 1=10^{*} \operatorname{Cos}\left(\left(6.283^{*} \mid\right) / N\right)\)
\(150 \mathrm{Y} 1=10^{*} \operatorname{SIN}\left(\left(6.283^{\circ} 1\right) / \mathrm{N}\right)\)
160 HPLOT \(X+E, Y+F\) TO X1 + E, Y1 + F
\(170 X=X 1: Y=Y 1\)
180 NEXT!
\(190 X=0: Y=10\)
200 HPLOT E, F + Y TO E, F \(+Y+40\)
\(210 \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{F}+Y+10: H=F+Y+40\)
219 REM * DRAW ARMS AND LEGS
\(220 Y=0\)
230 FOR K \(=1\) TO 2
\(240 \mathrm{~W}=2^{*}(\mathrm{~K}-1.5)\)
250 HPLOT E, G TO E \(+20^{\circ} \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{G}\)
260 HPLOT E, H TO E \(+20^{*} \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{H}+20\)
270 HPLOT \(\mathrm{E}+20^{*} \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{H}+20\) TO \(\mathrm{E}+20^{\circ} \mathrm{W}+7, \mathrm{H}+20-7^{*} \mathrm{~W}\)
280 NEXT K
\(290 \mathrm{Y}=3-\mathrm{Y}\)
300 HCOLOR \(=Y\)
310 FORK \(=1\) TO 2
\(320 W=2 *(K-1.5)\)
330 HPLOT E, G TO E \(+20^{*}\) W, \(G+20\)
340 HPLOT E, H TO \(\mathrm{E}+10^{\circ} \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}+25\)
350 HPLOT E \(+10^{*} W, H+25\) TOE \(+10^{*} W+10, H+25\)
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(1)
140 NEXT I
150 FORI = 1 TO 59
160 READ B(I)
170 NEXT I
180 FOR I = 1 TO 19
190 SET (A(1), B(1))
200 NEXT I
210 FOR I = 20 TO 39
220 SET (A(1), B(I))
$230 \operatorname{RESET}(\mathrm{~A}(1+20), \mathrm{B}(1+201)$
240 NEXT I
250 FOR $M=1$ TO 50:NEXT M
260 FOR I = 20 TO 39
270 RESET (A (I), B(I))
280 SET $(\mathrm{A}(1+20)$, $\mathrm{B}(1+20))$
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-
80/VIdeo 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 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-
most character of sting. Drop leftmost
character else [sign $=43$ (positive)] ]
[Work out exponent of floating-point number] equals
[ [ if string contains $\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$."
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 $i=3$ 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.


##  <br> SUPERSALE '81 <br> HARRIS HI 1/0508A/2

All full spec, brand new devices. 2114 B6450ns) f1.00, 4116 (200ns) f1.15, 2708 f1.85, 2516 (single rail) E3.25, NEC 2732 f5.50. P/P 35p on above devices: Brand new and boxed, Lie Detector. Made for the Open University. size: 150 mm (length)
$\times \quad 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ (width) $\times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ (height). Complete with 100 Theight). Complete with 100
microamp motor movement 90 mm $\times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$. Supplied complete with leads and pads, less batteries $12 \times$ $4.5 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{E7.50}+\mathrm{E} 2 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p}$.
MK 1002P (dual 128 bit Shift Reg) 35p.
Reg) 35p.
UA710DC
p\&p 30p. 14 dil 22p, 6 for f1, p\&p 30p. (All Full Spec)
2526 Character Generator $(64 \times$ $9 \times 9) € 2.95$ + data \& $p \& p 35 p$ MM5240 AA/J Character Generator $\mathbf{£ 3 . 5 0}+$ data. $p / p 35 p$ LEAR SIEGLER dot matrix print head. 7 needle. $£ 19.50 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} 50 \mathrm{p}$. ZETTLER low profile PCB relay $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 36 \mathrm{~mm} 4.8 / 6.9 v$ d.c $2 / 2.5 \mathrm{amps}$ a.c. contacts. $85 \mathrm{p} p / \mathrm{F}$ 35p.

D TYPE CONNECTORS
9 Way Socket (solder) 75p 15 Way wirewrap plug $\mathrm{f1.00}$ 37 Way Plug (solder) $\mathbf{3 7} 1.80$ 37 Way Socket (solder) $\mathbf{1} 1.80$
25 Way Plug (solder) $f 185$ 25 Way Socket (solder) 81 50 Way Slug (solder) $£ 2.00$ P/P on above 35p

COVERS
37 Way (Plastic) $\mathbf{£ 1 . 0 0}, 50$ Way (Plastic) E1.20, 25 Way (Plastic) 95p, 25 Way (Metal) $£ 1.25,25$ Way (Metal) 1 ( (Plastic) 60p, 15 Way (Metal) 95p P/P on above 35p

HP 5082/74144 digit DIL display full spec E1.50 ench, p\&p 35p Large guantities POA.
right decimal point, high bright ness, only $\mathbf{6 5 p}, 12$ for $\mathbf{£ 6 . 5 0}$. p\&p 35 p .

SUPERSAVER 1
Ribbon Cable Headers 16 DIL Jermyn. gold-plated, with cover 45o. p\&p 25 o. Ansley Header plugs. 14 Way 75p, 16 Way 95p, 24 Way f1.80. (insulation piercing type p/p 35p.
Ansley I/O Header pluqs PCB Mounting . 1 in 26 Way 65p. 40 Way f1 p/p 35p. SUPERSAVE 2 f1 $\mathbf{p} / \mathrm{p}$ 35p. SUPERSAVER 2 Tantalum Capacitors 25 volt. 4.7 UF, 14 for $\mathrm{E} 1, \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p} 35 \mathrm{p}$. UF, 14 for $\mathbf{~ E 1 , ~ p \& p ~ 3 5 p . ~}$
SUPERSAVER 3

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SUPERSAVER } 3 \\
& \text { SMASH FNDSO }
\end{aligned}
$$

RICE SMASH full spec 50 LeD displays, full spec 50p POA. SUPERSAVER 5
Battery eliminator 6 VDC 200MA 240 V AC input ideal for calculators, radio, etc., give away price 95p each. Large quantitias P.O.A. p\&p 35p. SUPERSAVER 6 EAO KEV SWITCH oblong fas cia, $25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ lapprox 18 mm holel, fixing supplied brand new with 2 keys $\mathbf{f} 2.95$ p\&p 35p.

## SUPERSAVER 7

Thyristors Type 16 Ria 100 Vrrm 1000 Volts at 22 amps $\mathbf{£ 1 . 6 5 \text { each. }}$ Limited stock, p/p 35p
Stud mounted rectifiers, type 40 HF 1001250 volts, $450 \mathrm{amp}, 4$ for £2.50 p/p 35 p

SUPERSAVER 8 ITT 4cx $250 b$ brand new full spec $£ 7.50$ each p\&p $35 p$ SUPERSAVER 9 5 digit 7 segment DIL LED 11 displays 5 for $£ 1.50 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} 35 \mathrm{p}$. SUPERSAVER 10
Tangerine Microtan 65 Blank PCB. Brand new plus circuit diagram $\mathbf{4 4 . 5 0}, \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} 50 \mathrm{p}(6502$ based, 1 K on board).

CMOS 8 Channel MUX plus overvoltage protection. Full spec. f4 each, $p / p$ 35p. Trade enquiries welcome.

SUPERSAVER 12
2.5 power plug and 2 metres of cable Only $£ 1.00$ for $10 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} 25 \mathrm{p}$. Trade enquiries welcome

SUPERSAVER 14 BOX FANS $115 \mathrm{~V} \quad 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. $120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ New. $\mathbf{E 4 . 5 0}$ P/P f1.00.

SUPERSAVER 15 $5 \mathrm{~K} 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ multiturn trimpots, PCB mounting, per box of 14 £2.50 As above 1 K and 50K, p\&p 35p. OPTRON OPTO SLOTTED SWITCH (Type OPB-814) £1, p\&p 35p.

SUPERSAVER 17
VU METER $48 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ approx. overall size. Face size new f1 15 mm approx $\sin$ (Sent at purchaser's risk).
SUPERSAVER 18 PCB AMP (LM380). Unused $65 \mathrm{~mm} \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}$ approx. $9-12 \mathrm{v}$ DC. E1.35 p\&p 35p.

SUPERSAVER 19
10 DIGIT (Red). LED display. (.122in. digit size). With builtin driver chip and built-in lens magnifier. Data sheet supplied Brand new, f1.50 p\&p 35p. $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. JUMPER LEAD. 16 OIL header to 16 DIL header $95 p$ p\&p 30n.
21/in SUPERSAVER 21
21/2in. JUMPER LEAD. 14 DIL header to 14 DIL header. 65p p\&p 30p.

SUPERSAVER 22 1lb reel of solder 18 SWG 64/36 alloy $\mathbf{£} 6.50$ p\& ${ }^{2} \mathbf{~ 9 0 p}$
A SUMMER GIVEAWAY. 280 PIO. Only $£ 3.75$ p\&p 35p. Marge quantities POA p\&p Large quantities POA p\&p

## Merry Christmas to all our customers and ETI staff.

TMS 4030, $4096 \times 1$ dynamic RAM 200 ns removed from PCBs 65p each. 16 for $\mathbf{\text { ER }}$, p\&p 35p. GPO LINE MATCHING TRANSFORMER. With 12 V reed relay etc. removed
f 10 p
p\&p.

## CMOS SCOOP

CD4012 10 for $£ 1.50$, CD4013 10 for $\mathbf{f 2 . 2 5}$, CD4018 60p each. CD4019 10 for $\mathrm{E} 3.85, \mathrm{CD} 402210$ for $\mathrm{f4.00}$, CO4023 10 tor $\mathrm{f1.30}$. CD4027 10 for $\mathbf{f 3 . 0 0}$, CD4035 10 for $£ 6.00$, CD $\mathbf{E 2 5 0} 10$ for E 2.25 , CD4050 10 for $\mathbf{E 2} 2.50, \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{P}$ 35p per lot

GIVEAWAY 18 pin low profile dil socket 13p EACH or 8 for $£ 1$

AUGATIC SOCKETS
(The best available)
16 Dil 20p 24 Dil 50p 18 Dil 25p $\quad 40$ Dil 55p

WE STOCK a vast range of TTL CMOS some 74LS. MINIATURE TOGGLES, etc.
PSUs. We have a large stock of power supplies at very realistic prices (callers).

## NEW LINES

GUEST (gold plated) IC test clip.
 P/P 50p.
REG PCB (less components), 5V 1 amp, 12V 1 amp and heatsink $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). Brand new f1.00. Heatsink only, 55p. P/P 35p.
NEC
NEC FIP4B13 4 digit glass display (green with centre colons and plus and minus signt, only £1.35. P/P 30p.

TELEPHONE UXBRIDGE 55399 PL259 SOCKET CHASSIS MOUNT. 50p p\&p 30p
TRANSFORMERS 012, 0241 $\operatorname{amp} £ 2.50, \mathrm{P} \mathrm{\& P} 50 \mathrm{p} .012 .50 .92$ amp £2.50, P\&P 50p.
TTL SALE 7410 9p, 7413 18p 7416 18p. 7490 28p. 74155 45p. 74174 60p, 7418174285 £2.25. PGP 35p.
WHY PAY POUNDS? - Just ar rived Amphenol 36 -way plug and socket (used) to fit all your printer. Only $\mathbf{E 2 . 7 5}$ per pair. P/P 35p.
Terms cash with order (official orders welcomed from colleges, etc). All enquiries s.a.e. please. All prices inclusive of VAT, unless otherwise stated. Postage as shown per item

STOP PRESS
MK4027 (or equivalent) 260NS f1 each, 8 for $\mathbf{f 6} \mathbf{p} / \mathrm{p} 35 \mathrm{p}$

PLEASE DO NOT ORDER GOODS FROM OLD ADVERTS. PHONE BEFORE ORDERING SURPLUS STOCKS PURCHASED wanem
FORCASH

LB ELECTRONICS
11 HERCIES ROAD
HILLINGDON, MIDDLESEX
UB10 9LS. ENGLAND
All enquiries s.a.e. please Telephone answering machine service out of business hours. New retail premises, now open Mon, Tues. Thuirs. Fri, and Sat, 9.30-6.0 cunch 1-2.15 weekdays. Closed al day Wednesday. We are situated just off Brewer.
ALL PRICES INCLUSIVE OF VAT
UXBRIDGE 55399

# CHORDGATE LTD <br> 75 FARINGDON RD <br> SWINDON, WILTS. Tel. (0793) 33877 <br> RETAIL SHOP AT ABOVE ADDRESS 

## MIGHTY NINETY PACKS SUPER VALUE PACKS ALL AT 90p EACH BUY SIX PACKS AND GET A SEVENTH FREEI PLEASE ADD 15p PER PACK POSTAGE

## SPECIAL OFFERS

1000 Resistors Carbon, Metal Film etc. £3.95 (At least 50 different values) 1000 Mixed Components Resistors, Semiconductors, Capacitors, Hardware etc. $£ 3.95$
15 Asstd PCBs with loads of components IC's transistors, diodes, resistors, capacitors, etc. $£ 2.95$ Microwave Intruder Alarm (Doppler) 12V DC supply relay O/P Range approx 30ft. Supplied ex installation untested. Circuit diagram supplied. $\mathbf{£ 1 2 . 5 0}$ Swivel bracket $\mathbf{£ 2 . 0 0}$

COMPONENTS
SUB-MIN TOGGLE SWITCHES
SP. DT 69p ea. 10 for 65
DP. DT 70p ea. 10 for $£ 6$
SLIDER POTS 60 mm TRACK 80 mm FIXING CENTRES
$5 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \mathrm{~K}, 25 \mathrm{~K}, 50 \mathrm{~K}, 100 \mathrm{~K}, 250 \mathrm{~K}$ LIN OR LOG.
5K, 10K, 25K, 50K, $100 \mathrm{~K}, 250 \mathrm{~K}$
ALL 75p ea. Any 10 for $\mathbf{~} 6.75$
3.5 mm JACK PLUGS STEREO 30p ea. SOCKET TO SUIT 16p ea.
3.5 mm JACK PLUGS MONO 15p ea. SOCKET (SW) TO SUIT 12p

5 PIN DIN $180^{\circ}$ PLUG 18 p ea. 10 for $£ 1.65$. SOCKET TO SUIT 14p, 10 for $\mathbf{£ 1 . 2 5}$
BLACK PLASTIC PANEL WITH $2 \times$ PHONO SOCKET $1 \times 5$ PIN DIN SKT + EARTH TERMINAL 30p ea. 2 for 50 p. 5 for $£ 1.00$
CAR CIGAR LIGHTER ADAPTOR PLUG FUSES 3 AMP 60p ea.
BATTERY HOLDERS 2 HP7/4 HP7-25p ea/ $6 \times \mathrm{HP7} / 4 \times \mathrm{U} 11$ - 30p ea.
COILED MAINS LEAD 3 CORE 1 AMP 1.8m EXTENDED 95p
6 ROLLS PVC ADHESIVE TAPE DIFFERENT COLOURS 70p


PRESS TO BREAK MINI PUSH
SWITCH 25p
PRESS TO MAKE MIN PUSH
SWITCH 20p
S.P. C/O MIN PUSH SWITCH 90p BDX 678 POWER DARLINGTON TO3 SIL. NPM 16 AMP, GAIN 1000, 150 WATTS $£ 1.005$ for $£ 4.00$
6 AMP 100V BRIDGE RECTIFIER VH14865p
25 AMP 50 V BRIDGE RECIFIER $\mathbf{£ 1 . 5 0}$ + ve 12 VOLT 1 AMP REG TO220 50p ea
-ve 12 VOLT 1 AMP REG T0220 50pea.

MN1. $300 \quad 1 / 4$-watt Resistors preformed for P\&C Mtg
MN2. $2001 / 4$ \& $1 / 2$-watt Resistors MN3. 1001 \& 2-watt Resistors MN4. 50 Wirewound Resistors MN5. 100 metal oxide Resistors $1 \%, 2 \%$ and $5 \%$.
MN6. 12 asstd potentiometers
MN7. 25 asstd skeleton pre-set Resistors
MN8. 50 asstd Electrolytic Capacitors
MN9. 100 asstd Ceramic Capacitors Pite. disc. tub and monolythic etc. MN10. 100 mixed capacitors. Polyester, Polystyrene, Metallised, Radial and Axial types
MN11, 20 asstd Silver Mica Capacitors
MN12. 8 Tantalum Bead Capacitors (useful values)
MN13. 20 asstd Transistors. BC, 2N
Series + Power eic



MN14. 40 IN4148 Diodes MN15. 5 Light Sensitive Devices MN16. 20 min . wire-ended Neons MN17. 2 12-volt Relays. Ex nearly new equip
MN18. 3 Encapsulated Reed Relays $9-12 \mathrm{v}$ coil, d-pole and t-pole
MN19. 224 -volt Relays. Ex nearly new equip
MN20. 1 240-110 to 12 -volt. 100 ma Transformer
MN21. 1 240-110 to 24-volt 100ma Transformer
MN22. 8 2" Led's with clips, 4 red, 2 yellow, 2 green
MN23. 300 asstd screws, nuts. washers, self-tappers etc.
MN24. 100 asstd. small springs MN25. 50 asstd pop rivets MN26. 50 asstd insulated crimps MN27. 200 items, grommets, spacers, cable markers, plastic screws, sleeving, tie wraps etc MN2B. 20 asstd fuses, $11 / 4^{\prime \prime} 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ etc
MN29. 75mts equipment, wire, asstd colours and sizes
MN30. $3 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ length, 3 core, mains cable
MN31. 12 asstd. trimmer capacitors, compression film. Air-spaced etc MN32. 1530 pF Beehive trimmers MN33. 20 coil formers, ceramic, plastic, reed relay etc.

MN34. 25 min . glass reed switch MN35. 10 asstd switches, toggle, slide, micro etc.
MN36. 10 sub-min SP. C/O slide switch
MN37. 10 asstd audio connectors. Din phono etc.
MN38. 1 PCB with triac control IC data inc.
MN39. 1 oscillator PCB loads of components. (no data)
MN40. 50 Polystyrene capacitors
MN41. 12 BC549C (plastic BC109C) transistors
MN42. 10 BC107 Transistors
MN43. 10 BC108 Transistors
MN44. 10 Screwfix S.P.C.O. min. slide switches
MN45. 35 asstd diodes Zener, rect, signal, switching
MN46. 15 asstd Zener diodes
MN47. $3 \times 68 \mathrm{mfd} 16 \mathrm{v}$ tantalum bead capacitors.
MN48. 200 items 4BA asstd length screws, nuts 4 washers
MN49. 200 items 6BA asstd length screws nuts \& washers
MN50. 3 pieces of veroboard useful sizes, min total 35 sq inch MN51. $10 \times 0.2^{\prime \prime}$ red LED
MN52. $10 \times 0.125^{\prime \prime}$ red LED
MN53. $20 \times 0.1 \mathrm{mfd} 25 \mathrm{v}$ ceramic disc caps
MN54. $20 \times 0.01 \mathrm{mfd} 25 \mathrm{v}$ ceramic disc caps
MN55. 10 watt audio amp board with circuit
MN56. 1014 pin low profile IC skt MN57. 1016 pin low profile IC skt MN58. $2 \times$ CA723 Voltage Regulator
MN59. $1 \times$ LM380 2 watt audio amp IC + 555 timer IC
MN60. 10 asstd TTL IC's
MN61. $3 \times$ TIP 32 Transistor
MN62. $3 \times$ tip 31 Transistor
MN63. 30 mixed potyester caps C280, Seimens etc.
MN64. 5 Press to make min. switches
MN65. 3 BF245 FETS.
MN66, Bank of 11 push switches 4 interlocked, 4 latch
MN67. 113 momentary chrome plastic knobs to suit MN66
MN6B. 200 asstd veropins, turret tags, PCB pins etc.
MN69. 4 min push to break switch MN70. PCB with $3 \times 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC 4 amp push SW with attractive chrome plastic knobs $1 \times$ BD241, $1 \times \mathrm{BC} 300,2 \times \mathrm{BC} 237,1 \times \mathrm{BC} 204$, $4 \times 1$ N4002, $2 \times$ CMOS 4025, 200 mm fuse holder +22 resistors, capacitors, diodes etc.

## Quality Two Part DIN 41612 \& Min 'D' Connectors.

Wrap ID Eliminale Errors
for instant locking-numbering
\& identifying DIP Sockets



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { mop } 40
\end{aligned}
$$


$u \operatorname{cosev} 12$


London 014521500
ayailable from all leading electronic distaibutors
Watfard Electronics Lid Techrimmotic itd Jee Distribution Ltd., Middlesex 01-897-3429

Watford 0923-37774

London 014521500

A Marsticill il ondon: Lta Londor. 01.624 .080
Interface Camponents Itt!
New Bea: Computing Store LId

## 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.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FULL } \\ & \text { KIT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LESS } \\ & \text { CASE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCB } \\ & \text { PLUS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MUSIC PROCESSOR Nov 8 | 49.98 | 36.98 | 31.84 |
| 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 |
| LED JEWELLERY June 81 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cross | - | 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 | - | - |
| CARAVANLIGHTS CHECKER April 81 | 10.16 |  |  |
| GUITAR NOTE EXPANDER-ETI April 81 | 16.47 | 11.25 | 6.44 |
| DRUM MACHINE April 81 | 59.98 | 46.94 | 35.38 |
| MUSICAL BOX April 81. | 12.54 | - | - |



## HOW TO SUCCEED IN THE ELECTRONIGS BUSINESS:



# TESTER 

COMPONENT

# 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 project; 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. 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'. 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 switch low; 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 IC2c, 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 $\mathbf{C} 2$ 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


## ELBOMASOMTE 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




## 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 <br> £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 tractor feed, 9 wire head, true descenders.
EPSON-MX FT/2 $\mathbf{£ 4 4 0}$ An FT/1 with high resolution graphics.
SEIKOSHA GP80A£199
Dot matrix $5 \times 7,80$ columns, 30 cps graphics, double width characters.

JUST PHONE FOR FURTHER DETAILS

## MONITORS



## UK101

UK 101 Kit inc 8 K memory $\mathbf{£ 1 2 5}$ Ready Built inc 8K memory $\mathbf{£ 1 7 5}$ Complete in case
$\mathbf{f} 199$
4 K Expansion $8 \times 2114$
Parallel Printer Interface
Cases for UK101
Chromasonics Sound Kit
Colour Kit

## NEW

32K Dinamic Memory Board only
£89.95
P.I.O. and Eprom Programmer Kit only
£24.50
 £24.50 £19.95
£24.50
£69.95

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, "Whine Noise" Generator tor 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 keybloard with 8
programmable function possibibities via 4, suecial function keys. Cotours are drectly addressable from the keyboard
Peripherals/Accessories
VIC Datacassette with special miterlace:
10 guarantee high rellability read write
quality (PET/CBM compatible)
Price only £165.00.
Cassette recorder $£ 34.75$
With 6 sample
programmes.

ANTEL

## 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. enquiries welcome. Official orders welcome.


## Greenbank

## Read this if you value your job


Do you have colles rest






 thev son tikn
It is vitel thet evacryene be introchiccod to the computer clut' as quickely as poesibite Once everyone






 doubte.




 Same pool next yonin
 camoo expond with rou, buy hes to be repleced by the noxt modes snnuelly.
 adapted tor this or then


 boing sosest.
Ask almost anyonf whet makes a pood comouter end they'll doscribe o monster. 'Ill show you the



 trom roxting









 coser
Mor tation
You migh









 Ilook forward to hearing from you sol 1 can tetl
T.V. MONITOR P.C.B. for OEM users
 Mation 1.4 moster
 compaitu nita impur

KEYBOARD CASES
$405 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$. Paneel size $330 \times 188 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{E10.14}$
$510 \times 340 \mathrm{~mm}$. Panel size $430 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm} 528.22$

EUROCARD 19" CARD FRAME

## 

## Care pividet buck of 101

## Cose cmerninat the parl

 Dtw 41612 Errocard Connectory


## CMOS

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

QUARTZ 32788 KHz
506 KHz
100 KHz
200.0 KHz $200.0 \mathrm{KHz}_{2}$
2048 KKHz
302 K 262.144
307.2 K 301.2 KH
34550 KH
100 M
 290 DATA PAC
E

| 62.50 |
| :--- |
| 63.95 |
| 62.90 |
| 63.1 |
| 3.5 |

# 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 forvery 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; 1 u 0 and $1 \mathrm{M0}$ 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.



## 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 $R Y$ 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 0s 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 1C1d. 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 | $\bar{D}$ | $\bar{C}$ | BISTABLE |
| 0 | 1 | $\overline{\mathrm{D}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | ASTABLE |
| 1 | 0 | $\overline{\mathrm{D}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | ASTABLE |
| 1 | 1 | $\bar{D}$ | C | BISTABLE |

## Heads Or Tails

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 TL064 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. 1 C 1 b 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' $6 \mathrm{~dB} /$ octave. 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



## 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 binder. You know it makes sense. You can have any colour you like as long as it's black.

Price U.K. £3.95 including pontage, pecking and V.A.T., overseas orders add 30p. Why not place your order now and send the comploted coupon with remittance to:-
EASIBIND LTD., 4 UXBRIDGE STREET,
LONDON W8 7SZ. Tel: 01-727 0686 Please allow $3 / 4$ weeks for fulfillment of order.

## its esey jhar! marm

Easibind I/d,4 Unchridge St_Iondon,W8 7SZ Nat. Giro No. 5157562.



# 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 4017 s 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

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 the
bottom 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 4017 s ).
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 0 . It is clocked at around 2 Hz by the stow 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. Meamwhile 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 IC3b, whenever the count is within that range.

Now, operating PB1 takes IC1d output low, putting a low on the second input (pin 12) of IC3b and the set input of IC4a. With both inputs low, IC3b output will go high; a positive pulse is applied through C4 to the reset input of the latch, allowing the $Q$ output to go low and sending a CIEAR pulse to reset the counter section. If the IC2 count is less than 4 however, IC3a'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 $11 / 2$ 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 C5 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 $\mathbf{Q}$ output high which furns 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 illumination. The user must now release PB1. As described above the set input of latch IC4a 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 fiming. 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, C 1 c 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 conserve power. The latch IC4b can also be reset via D1, which steers a positive pulse derived from C3 and R4 to the reset input. C3 is connected to OVERFLOW, the final divide-by- 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 ICB,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 $\mathbf{k H z}$. 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 ICB (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 low on these turns off the display. The GATE line goes to pin 2 (the erable) of KC8; when this is taken low the clock is enabled and will start counting. Pin 2 of ICB and 9 are both wired to ground to permanently enable their clocks. The circuit is powered by one 9 V PP3 battery with an onloff 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.

PARTS LIST



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 RED IMAGE CONVERTOR type 9606 (CVI 144 ) $13 /{ }^{3 /}$. dia Requires
single low current $3 K V$ to $6 K V$ supply. Individually boxed. With data. single low curtent
192.50 ea. 10 off f 100 .
INFRA HED QUARTZ LAMPS. 230 V 620 WaIs Size $131 / 2 \times 1 / \cdot{ }^{\prime}$ dia. $\mathbf{5 1 . 5 0}$


Secondhand $\mathrm{E2} .50$ ea
DELAY LINES 50 nanosecs. Ground-In-out Size $2 \times 7 / 16 \times 5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$.
New 25p ea. 10 off $£ 2$.
PUISE TRANSFORME
PULSE TRANSFORMERS. Sub min Size $1 / 2 \times 5 / 16 \times 1 / 0$ Secondary
centre lanped. New. Suitable for Thyristor triggering $20 \mathrm{pea} 10 \mathrm{off} \mathbf{f 1 . 8 0}$. 100 ott f 15
MOTORS 12 V DC with pulley \& semiconductor speed control. New $\mathrm{f1}$ ea. 10 off rs.
DIAMOND H CONTROLS ROTARY SWITCH Single poie 10 way. Printed 10 off
DIAMOND H CONTROLS ROTARY SWITCH Single poie 10 way. Printed
circut mount. New 10p es. 100 off $\mathrm{C7} .1000$ off $\mathrm{C50}$.
 stepping motors -. 200 Steps 20 oz /in torque 120 V input 3 wire. £4 ea
STEPING MOTORS 5 Volt 3.3 Amp operation 2 Wire. PPS 0.220. RMP 0-250. Used 1616 on.
STEPPING MOTORS. $6 / 12$ position can be used as a tacho. $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ will

contacts. marked 0.9 \& A.F 8 optional $£ 1.75$ ea. KEYBOARD PAD Size $3 \times 21 / 2 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ nigh with 12 Aima Reed Switches.
 DON'T TAKE
metres PGP $£ 2$.
RAPID DISCHARGE CAPACITORS 8 mfd $4 K V$ E5 each. PGP $£ 2$
 HUNTS CAP
10 for $f 10$.
E.H.T. CAPACITOR 500 pf 8 KV 20 p each
E.H.T. CAPACITOR 500 pf 8 KV 20 p each.
DECOUPLING CAPS 0.05 mfd 10 V . $0.01 \mathrm{mfd} ; 0.047250 \mathrm{~V} ; 330 \mathrm{pf} .100$ off one lype $\mathbf{£ 1 . 5 0}$
 TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS 2.2 ff 20 V 10 off $\mathrm{E1}$. 100 off $\mathbf{6 7 . 5 0}$. 300 ut 6.3 V 15 p ea.
TANTALUM CAPACITORS. 22 mfd 6 V , $39 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \mathrm{~V}: 22 \mathrm{mfd} 35 \mathrm{~V} ; 1 \mathrm{mfd} 35 \mathrm{~V}$. All 10p. 100 off 77.50
MICROPHONE/EARPIECE INSERTS. Ex Min Brand New wrapped. 75p oa 10 off 6.
TRANSFORMERS ... All Brand New
Auto 240 V input 115 V 1 Amp output $\mathbf{5 1 . 2 5}$ es.
240 V input $\operatorname{Sec} 6 \mathrm{~V} 1.86 \mathrm{~A}$. Size $2 \% \times 2 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$. Good quality $\mathbf{f 1 . 5 0 \text { es. }}$


 Sub-Min 0.120 .240 V Input Sec $12-0-12 \mathrm{~V}$ rated 4 VA . 75 p ea $10 \mathrm{off} \mathrm{f6}$.
100 off f 45 . 100 off $£ 45$.

TOROIDAL 0.115-230V Input. Output 13.5-0.13.5V rated 8VA £170 өa. TOROIDAL
10 off f15.

TOROIDAL 0.120 .240 V Input Output 0.12 V : 10VA per winding. Encapsulated Identical to R S Components at $\mathbf{£ 9 . 4 0}$. OUR PRICE EE ea.
TELEPHONES - PGP E1. 50 ea. $5 \cdot 10$ units 66 Over by arrangements. 70. style Black, Grey, Blue, Green $\mathbf{f 5 . 5 0}$ ea. 10 off $\mathbf{~} 45$. Discoloured $\mathbf{f 4}$ ae.
10 off C27.50. $\mathbf{7 4 6}$ style Black or Grev $\mathbf{£ 7 . 5 0}$ ed. Older Black style $\mathbf{£ 2 . 5 0}$ ea. SOME EHT TRANSFORMERS \& CAPACITORS always availablé - please Enquire. - 2AmD Ex-equipment. Good condition $\mathbf{E 1 2}$ ea. PGP £3.
TRANSISTOR INVERTOR. 115 V AC 1.7 Amp input. Switching at 20 KHZ Output windings from Pot Core Can be rewound or broken for components. Output windings from Pot Core- Can be rewound or broken
Circuir Supplied. $\mathbf{f 1 . 2 5}$ ea. PGP $£ 2.10$ off f 10 Carriage $\mathbf{6 6}$
Convert this unt to a SUPER BATTERY CHARGER. Atractive green
ministry quality case - removable too/bottom pates - heay duty switches - high power resistors to control current - centre mounted amp meter - wing nut terminals on front panel for connecting leads. $\mathbf{f 3 . 5 0}$ ea. PEP f3. FOUR UNITS $\mathbf{f 1 2}$ Carriage 66 .
Miniature VARIAC 0.6 Amp in Blue Case sixe $10 \% \times 6 \% \times 6 \%$ with 20 coloured screw style 4 mm sockets giving multiple voitage \& current outputs. As NWE E15 ea. PGP $£ 3$.
AMPLIFIER BOARD complete with Heat Sink 6 two output Transistors type 2 N 5293 Circuit supplied $\mathbf{E 1 . 5 0}$ os.
type $2 N 5293$ Circuit suppled E1.50 8 .
CABLE TIES Black 13 cm long or White 9 cm . 50 for 50 p .
TOGGLE SWICH, Centre oft 30 p ea. 10 for $\mathbf{2 2} 70$. 4 CORE CURLY WIRE exiending to 2 metres. 20 pes . 10 off $\mathrm{f1} 1.80 ; 100$ off f 15 Min Potentiometres - Erle IK Lin, 3.3 K Lin,
100 off f 12 . 100 off f 12
WIRE WOUND RESISTORS 4 WATTS - at at 10p as; 10 off 85 p ; 100 off $f 7$ Values - IRO; $2 R 2 ; 2 R 4 ; 750 \mathrm{R}, 22 \mathrm{~K}-1$ 125; $82 \mathrm{R} ; 100 \mathrm{R} ; 150 \mathrm{R} ; 820 \mathrm{R} ; 9 \mathrm{gk} ; 1 \mathrm{KK}$.
MULTICORE CABLE. 18 Way. Mulu colour. 75 p per metre 100 metre drum f55. Catr $\mathrm{f6}$.
GEC 4 Button UHF TUNER $\mathbf{f 1 . 5 0}$ es. 10 off $\mathbf{f 1 2}$.
 PHOTOMULEIPLIERS - All with information - PGP all tubes $\mathrm{f1} .50$ ea.
 American by RCA f6 oa: MULLARD 150AVP Usetul dia $32 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{f4} \mathrm{oa}$ EVEN $12 / 68.50$ p per roll. 10 rolis E4 PGP € 3.50 .
BLUE THERMAL PAPER $430 f t$ roll $8 \% "$ wide. 22 per roll PGP E2 6 rolls f10 BLUE THERMAL PAPER 430ft roll $8 \%$ wide. 22 per roil PeP E2 6 roils f10
Carr. 66 FOR FULL COMPONENT \& TEST EQUIPMENT LIST WRITE OR PHONE
A MUST FDR THE COMPUTER DR VIDED MAN
CONRAC $14^{\prime \prime}$ MONITOR. Solid state sync plus input sockets. Not Solid state sync plus
£35 each. Carriage £6
Other monitors available including colour. Please enquire

| CREED MODEL 75 <br> Printer with keyboard. Late model. Only 525 each Receive Only $£ 18$ each. Carriage $£ 6$ |
| :---: |
| coussoh Vou winkeviozalis <br> 80 characters $\times 13$ lines; $600 / 1200$ baud; RS232; standard 240 volts input; screen size 9 inches. Very good condition. Tested. $£ 70$ each. Carriage at cost. |

GENERAL PURPOSE DSCILLOSCOPE TECH TYPE TO. 2
Single beam. Size Single beam. Size approx $6 \times 7 \times 93 / \mathrm{in}$. Weight 7 lbs ONLY £49.50 each P\&P £ 3
SINE \& SOUARE WAVE AUDID GENERATOR 20HZ-200KHZ TYPE TE22 ONLY £55 each PGP $£ 3$

## MULTINETER

Russian type 4324 AC/DC volts; $A C / D C$ current; ohms, etc. Brand new, boxed, £12.60 each P\&P $£ 2.50$

## RADAR AERIALS

Rotary, complete with Waveguide Couplers. These are brand new, Ministry boxed. Very impressive. Dish diameter 27 inches
WEM MOHM INSULATION AND COHTIMDITY TESTER SUO vots Portable. Battery Operated. Standard PP7 (Battery not supplied). Complote with carrying case As new Elo ch. Used but goed condition E25 en- PGP E3
ve but 250 votts. Used f17.50 ene PG SCOPE STYLE CASE with atractive blue covers and strap handle: Black chassis with prop uf stand $G$ rubber feat containing two $5^{\prime \prime}$. Fluorescent strip lights. illuminated mains on/ott switch, 2 pots with
knobs, slide swich, $1 \% /$ metres 3 cora mains csbie, small fuse holder, knobs, stade swith, and melres 1 as is a TACHISTOSCOPE) Ideal for the
mains transformer and mains transformer and PCB. IAs is a
nome constructor. 55 oach. PGP E .

| Will fit into 14 -pin dik <br>  100 55p ea. | HONETWELL PROXIMITY OETECTOR OC integral PHOTO CONOUCTIVE CELL, f1.25 High-powar controi cricuils Resistance 800 ahm to 4 K Max RIBBON MICROPHONE E1.75. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M3360 Amplifier. .... 85 Bp LM318N Hi-Slew Op Amp. IM323K. 5 v . 3 -8mp. req ${ }^{2} 3.80$ LM3ION Volt, follower |  |  |
|  |  | Sies $4 \% \times 4 \% \times 1 / 2$ <br> Onhy $£ 8.50$ inc. VAT bRAAD MEW 50 K less then manutacturers price |  |
|  |  |  | EX-MOTOROLA <br> 5+5-WATT CAR <br> STEREO <br> AMPLIFIERS <br> Compleste and lested units Medium and Long Wave |
| amdee kectifek ${ }_{1000}$ PIV 35 amps $112 \times 1 / 2 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. $\mathbf{0} .5$ |  | Set of 6 for fS Halt-inch red common csthode will replace DL707. 14-pin Dif. | Supplied is two built units $15 \times 2 \times 2$ in. With circuit and data. Only 55 pair. theludes pre-amp. theluces pro-amp. |
| RELAY IGeneral-purpose Typal. 4/2-6v. single pole (open typel) $1 \times 1 \times 1$ inch, $\boldsymbol{\omega}_{\mathrm{p}}$. <br> MIMIATURE MP.C POTENTIOMETEAS, Model M2 High quality. $5 \%$ tolergnce, 2 -want with lin. spindies. All values. 47 per 10, 50 p each per 100 ; per asch. | rechangeable bATtenies | "CHERRY" ADD-ON KEYPAD |  |
|  | VARTA 3.6 volts DEAC. M/AH 225 <br>  81.50 |  |  |
|  | DRYFIII 6 -volt, 45 amp E7.5 |  |  |
|  | XTAL FLTER 10.7 mcls , $1250 \beta$ saparation. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| QUANTITY DISCOUNTS on ALL items (unless stated), 15\% per 10, 20\% per 50, 25\% per 100. All items BRAND NEW (unless otherwise stated). <br> DELIVERY from stock - Add Post 35p per order. |  |  |  |
| $7 / 2 N-7 / 7$ |  | EXPORT enquiries invited. | TELEX 262284 <br> Transonica <br> Mons 1400 |

## ALL GAMES AND CHESS COMPUTERS AT DISCOUNT FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS Incredible ACTIVISION Cartridges for ATARI, VCS. Full range in stock. <br> £16.95 <br> Latest GAME \& WATCH Gold Series $\quad £ 19.00$

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 <br> FOR BEST PRICES IN THE COUNTRY!

ACCESS, BARCLAYCARD, 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 ComponentsCallers welcome at Shop Premises

## MANOR SUPPLIES <br> 172 WEST END LANE, LONDON NW6 1SD 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 BBC, IBA, KEF and numerous recording studios have been using for vears! Our expertise in this fieid of electronic design is internationally renowned, our reputation is based on quality rellability and value for money and when it comes to technology, our modules feature possibly some of the world's most advanced audio circultry yet devised. The Crimson range of audio amplifier modules is available to industry and public alike and is backed by full technical data, free technical advisory service, fast delivery and a full range of complimentary components available such as toroidal power supplies and heat sinks, etc. SPECIFICATIONS
*Power output is quoted in WRMS and is given for two modules off the same power supply. Higher powers can be obtained if using our dual power supplies or one module per PSU or if using a stabilised power supply


## PRICES

## Power amp modules

CE 608
CE100
CE1008
CE1704
CE1708
CE 3004
pre amp modules
CPR1X
MC1X
REG1
TRG

## Power supply modules

|  | Power supply module |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| E21.00 | CPS80 |  |
| E24.50 | CPS80D |  |
| E27.50 | CPS150 |  |
| E35.00 | CPS150D |  |
| E35.00 | CPS250 |  |
| E49.00 | CPS250D |  |
|  |  |  |
| E36.00 | Active crossovers |  |
| E32.00 | XO2 |  |
| £ 9.30 | XO3 |  |
| E 3.30 | MU1 |  |

NEW: We now have a completely new Hi-Fi Kit package to offer:
CK 1010 contains pre-amp circuit board, all metalwork connectors wire, etc., to make a complete hi-fi pre-amplifier.
CK 1040 contains 2 power amp modules, all metalwork dual power supply, connectors, heatsinks, wire, etc., to make a complete $40 \mathrm{w} /$ channel power amp
CK 1100 as CK 1040 but at $100 \mathrm{w} /$ channel
Unlike other module manufacturers CRIMSON have a major share of the esoteric, specialist Hi -Fi market. Unlike many manufacturers we acknowledge the massive audible differences that small component/circuit changes can produce. However our amplifiers are technically outstanding have been subjectively 'tuned' to a stunning level of crisp and detailed reproduction.

|  | Heatsinks |
| :--- | :--- |
| £26.24 | HS 50 |
| E31.77 | HS100 |
| E29.74 | HS SO |
| E36.40 | FM1 |
| E3683 | FM2 |
| E45.34 |  |

184 All prices include Vat. Please add $£ 1.10$ for orders up
184 to $£ 2000, £ 2.50$ up to $£ 50$ and $£ 2.65 £ 50$ and over.
E 2.99 To allow for post and packing (UK only).
E 4.20
E36.95
E41.52 quotation or quote vour Visa/Maste quotation or quote
Charge card number

COMPLETE KITS
PRE-AMP CK $1010 \ldots$
POWER AMP CK1040
POWER AMP CK1100..
IMOVING COILADD-ON


bult 5 EFe 32 K kit 574 , buit 282.
OHIO SCIENTIFIC COMPUTERS
Suparboard 3 Poo. 4 K extra ram $f 10.00 .16 \mathrm{~K}$ memon
 Modulator E3.E0. Guard band
 capo Ez5. Word Processor Program f10 axponsion kit for Suporboard 2 sarles 1 only E14 Coniranice intoriface kit f10. 610 axpansion boarc Q.o.e. Miniflopoy dise dive p. 0.0 .
Coour adoptor board built E 45 .

VIDEO GENIE f279


Expension box without/with RS232 E179/C209. Disk dive E2005. 18K/32K ram boend Ex3/c12e. Colourboard 34.56. Parallel printer interface Ez2. Writa for fre sottware lis
PRINTERS


Buy any of the below and get a free interface kit and word processor program for UK 101 or Superboard Esgon MX70 E230. Epson MX80T E360. Epson

 Centronics $737 \mathrm{E} 35 \%$. Seikosha GP80A $\mathrm{f199}$.
TV GAMES*
SINCLAIA PRODUCTS*
SC110 Oscilloecope f139. PFM200 f49. PDM36 E32.85. DM235 f533. DM350 E72. DM450 5116.

## BATTERY ELIMINATORS*

## 3-way type $6 / 7,5 / 8 V 300 \mathrm{ma}$ E3.60. 100 ma radio

 Ypea with press studs 9V £4.96. $9+9 \mathrm{~V}$ 18.26. Ca E3.04.
## bATIERY ELMMIMATOR KITs*

100 ma rodio trpeas with Prose-studa $9 V \mathrm{E1.79.9+9V}$ 2.60. Stabilized 8 -way types 3/4.5/6/7.5/9/12/15
 15.30. TTL and computer supplies 5 V atabilized .5A 59.3 A f14, 6A $\mathbf{2} 23$. 12 V car convertors

SHARP COMPUTERS
MZ80K 20K £380, 36K £394, 48K £408. PC1211 f8z.


Br-PAK AUDIO MODULES*
 E5.26. BMT80 E6.36. Stereo 30 f21.00. AL80 E8.66.

VIC 20 COMPUTER

## SWANLEY ELECTRONICS

Dept ET1, 32 Goldsel Rd., Swanioy Kent BR8 8EZ
Tel Swanley (0322) 84851


173 with free cables to suit normal cassette recorders.

Postage $£ 3.50$ computers, $£ 4.50$ on Printers and 45p on other orders. Lists 27p Post free. Please add VAT to all Prices except those includg it marked with a which welcom. Overseas and afficiel credit orders welcome.


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)
$\star$ Ample parking *
* Access Visa . American Express accepted *


0625529599
35/39 Church Street, Wilmisow, Chephire SK9 1AS
Lightning service on telephoned credit card orders!
 YOUR SUCCESDESTOM VERO


## The Low Cost Eurocard Size Microboard

Fully Compatible with indirect connectors and Card Frames to the latest international specifications.

Accepts any Integrated circuit package allows high packing density.

Screen Printed with 'island' pattern for ease of use - ideal for solder and wire wrap applications.


## 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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 140 | 10 Hz TO 100 Hz |
| 100 n | 100 Hz TO 1 kHz |
| 10 n | 1 kHz TO 10 kHz |
| 1 n 0 | 10 kHz TO 100 kHz |

Table 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 $.01 \% N$ for supply voltage changes.


Fig. 3 High-performance split-supply sine wave generator. See Table 1 for values of C3.

## 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 $D C$ offset or mulling to the output of the Fig. 3 circuit.


Fig. 5 Variablefrequency splitsupply 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 zaddon 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 Add-on variable-amplitude circuit for use with the square wave generator of Fig. 6.


Fig. 8 Simple split-supply sine/triangletsquare 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 10 pF . 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

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 signai on 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 $\left(l_{\mathrm{T}}\right)$ 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 (pin 7 and 8) are low-impedance points and are internally biased at 3 V with respect to pin 12 . The frequency varies linearly with $I_{T}$ 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 anexternal 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 $1 / 6 R C$. 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.






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 sensational price of only $£ 39.95$. 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 technology that has produced this breakthrough is - a miniaturised and specially shaped armature; unique coil winding technique; a magnet that is so compact
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. Coral's considerable experience in moving coil cartridges has enabled them to offer the ultimate in quality and performance at this incredibly low price.

- 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.


## VIDEOTONF 98 CROFTONPARK ROAD LONDON SE4.

Send for our free brochure and details of outlets in the U.K.




## BUILD THE WORLD FAMOUS CHROMA-CHIME

Give your friends a warm welcome. 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:
$\star$ Resistors, Capacitors,
Diodes, Transistors,
I.C. Socket and all hardware
$\star$ Texas Instruments TMS 1000 microcomputer
$\star$ Comprehensive kit manual with full circuit details
Ready built version also available. Special offer price $£ 15.95$ incl. $\mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$.

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.
$\star$ No previous microcomputer experience necessary
$\star$ All programming retained is on chip ROM $\star$ Fully guaranteed

* Ideal present any time


## TMS 1000N Whan

-MP0027A Micro-computer chip available separately
if required. Full 24 tune spec device fully guaranteed.
This unique chip can be used not onty for electronic door chimes
Curtorns Municul Boxes Alams
Carhorns Muecinge Pubtic Addre
Amubomeni Machanes: Public Addrets atc 84.95

ALL CHROMATRONICS PRODUCTS SUPPLIED WITH MONEY BACK GUARANTEE or 3 for $\$ 12.50$ incl p\&p

Please send me:
TO: CHROMATRONICS, RIVER WAY, HARLOW, ESSEX
NAME
ADDRESS

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


With the Minimax II, Videotone revolutionised the market by establishing an opening for small, high quality speakers. Natural evolution has brought about the new Minimax 2, retaining all the qualities of clarity and sensitivity. This ideal combination of size and performance is a proven success, acclaimed by the press and public for seven years.

POPULAR HI-FI
'Switching to the Minimaxs' from any of the others produced an open and natural sound as though something had been taken away. It had, the colouration had gone." Comparative test OCTOBER 1975.
HI-FI ANSWERS
Their modest appearance and price disguise their startling abilities. Never have we heard such a small speaker sound so big!" JANUARY 1975.
PRACTICAL HI-FI \& Audio
"The depth, clarity and open ness of sound produced is quite astonish ing". JUNE '75 WHAT HI-FI
". . the ability of the Mini-
max to take a lot of power and still sound good could be decisive" - Comparative test, APRIL 1977.

PRACTICAL HI-FI
The little Videotone scored highly for such a small inexpensive loudspeaker" JANUARY 1981.
Specification:
Recommended amplifier power: 10 to 40 watts rms into 8 ohms. Frequency Response: $80 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ Finish: natural teak, veneer with black frets.
Size: 10 7/8" high, $63 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide, 7 1/2" deep.
Weight: 4.1 Kgs ( 9 lbs) each
ONLY £69.95 A PAIR

- We welcome callers to our South London Showroom for demonstrations.
- Enqiries and information phone: 01-6908511, Ex. 32
- All products are only avaifable direct or from selected authorised dealers throughout the U.K.
VIEEOTONF 98 CROFTON PARK ROAD LONDON SE4.
Send for our free brochure and details of outlets in the U.K.

Post to: Videotone, Crofton Park Road, London SE4.

## NAME

ADDRESS



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!

| APRIL 79 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Guitar Effects Unit |  |
| Click Eliminator | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 9 8}$ |
| JUNE 79 | $\mathbf{£ 4 . 9 8}$ |
| Accentuated Beat Metronome | $\mathbf{£ 2 . 7 0}$ |
| FEB 80 |  |
| Tuning Fork | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 9 8}$ |
| MARCH 80 |  |
| Signal Tracer | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 7 0}$ |
| AUGUST 80 |  |
| CMOS Logic Tester | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 9 8}$ |
| Capacitance Meter | $\mathbf{£ 2 . 2 0}$ |
| Ultrasonic BurglarAlarm | $\mathbf{£ 2 . 1 5}$ |
|  |  |
| OCTOBER 80 | $\mathbf{£ 2 . 2 0}$ |
| Cassette Interface | $\mathbf{£ 2 . 4 5}$ |
| Fuzz/Sustain Box |  |
| NOVEMBER 80 | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 4 5}$ |
| Touch Buzzer | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 4 5}$ |
| Light Switch | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 4 5}$ |
| Metronome | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 4 5}$ |
| 2W PowerAmp | $\mathbf{~ R 2 . 3 5 ~}$ |
| RIAA Preamplifier |  |
| Audio Test Oscillator |  |
|  |  |
| DECEMBER 80 |  |
| Musical Doorbell |  |


| Bench Amplifier | £1.90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Four Input Mixer | £1.98 |
| JANUARY 81 |  |
| LED Tacho | £3.10 |
| Multi-Option Siren | £2.40 |
| Universal Timer | £2.48 |
| FEBRUARY 81 |  |
| Infra-red Alarm (four boards) | $£ 4.98$ |
| Pulse Generator | £2.68 |
| MARCH 81 |  |
| Engineer's Stethoscope | £1.99 |
| APRIL 81 |  |
| Musical Box | £1.98 |
| Drum Machine(two boards) | £4.20 |
| Guitar Note Expander | £2.40 |
| JUNE 81 |  |
| Mini-drill Speed Controller | £2.20 |
| Antenna Extender | £2.40 |
| Alien Attack | £1.98 |
| LED Jewellery: Cross | £1.10 |
| Spiral(two boards) | £1.98 |
| Star(two boards) | £1.99 |
| Waa-phase | £1.15 |
| JULY 81 |  |
| System A A-MM/A-MC | £1.99 |
| System A A-PR | £3.88 |


| Smart Battery Charger | £1.48 |
| :---: | :---: |
| AUGUST 81 |  |
| System A Power Amp (A-PA) | £3.58 |
| Flash Sequencer | £2.58 |
| Hand-clap Synthesiser | £2.98 |
| Heartbeat Monitor | £1.37 |
| Watchdog Home Security (two boards) | £3.98 |
| SEPTEMBER 81 |  |
| Mains Audio Link (three boards) | £5.51 |
| Laboratory PSU | £3.40 |
| OCTOBER 81 |  |
| Enlarger Timer | £2.55 |
| Sound Bender | £1.99 |
| Thermal Alarm | £1.97 |
| Micropower Pendulum | £1.66 |
| NOVEMBER 81 |  |
| Music Processor | £.5.51 |
| Voice-Over Unit | £2.98 |
| Car Alarm | £2.11 |
| Phone Bell Shifter | £2.22 |
| DECEMBER 81 |  |
| Alcohometer (two boards) | £3.99 |
| Bodywork Checker | £1.48 |
| Component Tester | £1.12 |

Send to: ETI PCB SERVICE, ARGUS SPECIALIST PUBLICATIONS LTD, 145 Charing CROSS ROAD, LONDON WC2H OEE.

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

ORDER BY POST WITH BARCLAYCARD/ACCESS, CHEQUE OR POSTAL ORDER


Please debit my account
Signature:

| BOARDS REQUIRED | PRICE |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Please allow 14 days for delivery

## PCB Foil Patterns

## PCB FOIL 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.



EURO INTROKIT SPECIAL PRICE
MORE THAN 25\% OFF NORMAL PRICE $£ 18.39$ (Including P\&P and VAT)
ROAD RUNNER IRON ONLY £13.75

MORE THAN 15\% OFF NORMAL PRICE £6.58 (Including P\&Pand VAT) SPECIAL PRICE
(hlurg P\& andVat)


## 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 VERSATLLE 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, $10 \times 6^{\prime}$ 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.


It's true! As a special Christmas offer we've actually cut nearly $\mathbf{£ 5 . 0 0}$ 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. 5 in. $\times 21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$.
- Grained stainless-steel case
- Useful in the home or office


## Silicon Speech Systems

(A Powertran Subsidiary)
PORTWAY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ANDOVER, HANTS., SP10 3NM

## FOR THE ELECTRONICS MAN WITH NEARLY EVERYTHING!

 transparent paperwelght. IDeal presentONLY £2. 10 SHIELD WITH LEAD. ONLY 30 p OR £2.36 FOR 10

RELAYS BY KEYSWITCH
10A 2-Pole C/O 240V
Coil.
ONLY $80 p$
2 for $\mathrm{E1.50}$ 2 for $\mathrm{E1.50}$ 5 for $£ 3.50$

RUBBER GROMMETS $3 / 4 " 10$ for 20 p
STRAIN RELIEF SLEEVE 10 for 30p
TOGGEES, DPDT CENTRE OFF OA 240V 80p 5 for $\mathbf{f 3 . 5 0}$ BIASSED 30p 4 FOR E1 FEMAIL $1 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ " SPADE 10/20p GAS SOLENOID VALVE E2 1/8' Pop Rivets 50/50p

CLASS FUSES
20 mm QUICK BLOW 1A
[FITS $11 / 4$ " CHASSIS MOUNT
HOLDERI 3A, 10A QUICK
BLOW, 5A ANTI SURGE $10 / 40$ p 100/E3.00

ROLLER ARM MICRO SWITCH
SPST 150
10 mm GLASS SLEEVE $30 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{m}$
BULGIN 3A 3 PIN PLUG AND
SOCKET 50p
USEFUL HAROWARE f


LE.M. SERVICES
2x PuGEY POAD
LEAMNGTOM SPA CYOZ EY WARTWCKSIARE

ADD 50p Pap ORDERS OVER £5 post free
discount prices for limited period oniy
Alarm with self-contained siren. Keyed and timed entry, using minimal power consumption on stand-by. With circuit fault indicator, 3 reed switches, 1 pressure mat, wire and fult installation instructions. f36.80

| Siren extension unit to increase range | $£ 11.75$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Self-powered siren [sounds it separately attacked] | $£ 25.00$ |
| Self-powered bell (sounds if separately atiacked) | $£ 29.00$ |
| Reed switches (surface) | $£ 1.00$ |
| Reed switches (flush) | $£ \mathbf{£ 0 . 9 0}$ |
| Pressure Pad $-27^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime \prime}$ | $£ \mathbf{£ 2 . 2 0}$ |
| Pressure Pad $-22^{1 "} \times 6^{3 \prime}$ | $£ 1.60$ |

All above prices inchosive of V A. T and postage. Terms: Cash with order. Write to Yale Security Products. Wood Street, Willenhall, West Midlands WV13 1LA. Telephone: 090266911 Telex: 338251


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. <br> \title{

## Kit yourself with our new <br> \title{ \section*{Kit yourself with our new <br> <br> <br> Kit yourself out with our new <br> <br> <br> Kit yourself out with our new catalogue.

} catalogue.}
}
 -

To: Heath Electronics (UK) Limited, Dept (ET12), Bristol Road, Gloucester GL.26EE. Please send me a copy of your new catalogue. I enclose 28 p in stamps.
It's full of all sorts of exciting possibilities, including a digital barometer. So, if you don't trust the weather forecast, make your own. And get it right.
Like all Heathkits, it contains everything you need, right down to the right kind of solder. Unbeatable comprehensive assembly manual. Diagrams. Highest quality parts. Everything to make a first class professional job. One you'll be proud of. One that will give you farmore satisfaction than a ready-made mass-produced shop-bought product can possibly offer.
Because you made it yourself.



WIRING SYSTEM SPECIAL OFFERS TO.E.T.I. READERS


MORE THAN 25\% OFF NORMAL PRICE £18.39 (Including P\&P and VAT)

## ROAD RUNNER IRON MORE THAN 15\% OFF NORMAL PRICE $\mathfrak{E 6 . 5 8}$ <br> (Including P\&P and VAT)

## VISIT THE ROADRUNNER STAND 38 AT BREADBOARD ' 81

Please 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.


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. $\times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$.
- Grained stainless-steel case
- Useful in the home or office

Silicon Speech Systems (A Powertran Subsidiary)
PORTWAY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ANDOVER, HANTS., SP10 3NM
EASY ORDERING BY TELEPHONE

> - RING ANDOVER (0264) 64455 AND GIVE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAYCARD NUMBER
$\qquad$
L.D.R. SIMILAR TO ORP 61: IN SHIELD WITH LEAD. ONLY 30p OR f2.35 FOR 10
 RELAY8 BY KEYEWITCH
10A 2-Pole C/O 240 V ONLY80p ONLY 80p 2 for E1.50

RUBEER GROMMETS $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} 10$ for 20p
STRAIN RELIEF SLEEVE
10 for 30p
TOGGLES, DPDT CENTRE OFF 10A 240 V 80 p 5 for $\mathrm{E3} .50$
FEMAIL Y, SPADE 10120 GAS SOLENOID VALVE 1/8" Pop Rivets 50/50p

GLASS FUSES
20 mm QUICK BLOW $1 A$ (FITS 1\%" CHASSIS MOUNT HOLDER) 3A 10A OUICK BLOW, 5A ANTI SURGE 10/40p 100/E3.00

ROLLER ARM MICRO SWITCH SPST 150
10 mm GLASS SLEEVE 30p/m BULGIN 3A 3 PIN PLUG AND SOCKET 50p USEFUL HARDWARE £1

FOR THE ELECTRONICS MAN WITH NEARLY EVERYTHING!

AN IMMORTALIZED THERMONIC VALVE IN A TRANSPARENT PAPERWEIGHT. IDEAL PRESENT

ONLY £2.10

## LATCHING RELAY

 WITH MANUAL
## RESET

2 POLEC/O AND SINGLE POLE MAKE PANEL MOUNTING 240 V COIL
ONLY £1.00

## LOW-COST, RUGGED TEMPERATURE CONTROL



ADD 50p P\&P ORDERS OVER £5 post free


## 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.



[^0]:    Expand your computer p. 22

[^1]:    Test equipment, valves, tubes and scrap electronics.
    Reasonable prices paid. Distance no object (UK mainland only).

    ```
    FRG Goneral Supplies
    Unit 3, Longhill industrial Estate March, Cambridgeshire PTI5 \&NO
    ```

    Telex: 24224 Ouote Ref. 3165

[^2]:    To avoid queueing, advance tickets will be available from Advance Tickets BB '81, ASP Ltd, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE.
    **Special Advance Booking Price** Adults $£ 1.75$ Children under 14 yrs and O.A.P.s 80p
    Please send $\qquad$ tickets @ £1.75 $\qquad$ tickets @ 80p

[^3]:    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., PE $\uparrow 7$ 4BR. ENGLAND.
    TELEPHONE: ST. IVES (0480) 67446
    All prices include worldwide postage (aırmail is extra - please ask for prepayment invoice).
    Please allow 28 days for delivery in U.K

[^4]:    
    Stockist Enquirles on headed notepaper to:
    COMPUTER KIT LTD. (Principal Distributors in UK
    $11 / 12$ Paddington Green. London. W2. Tele $01-723509$
    11/le: Paddington Green. TRANON, W2. Te
    Telex: 26284 Ref 1400 TRANSON
    All orders pre-paid and official advertised here to be forwarded
    SEMD FOR
    free brochure
    DIRECTLY to
    COMPUTER DEPT., 11/12 PADDINGTON GREEN, LONDON W2

