Dunizası sessa

HEAVY DUTY DUTY DUTY

UNIVERSA ADDRING

-

4

THE D.C. TO - NOR

on result Duese

300.14

O VALVE CHARACTERISTIC HETER

DELECTIONS ISTNETER

The ELECTRONIC SEST UNIT

# D HIDE RANCE STRATE SHERATOR Frecision ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Dependability is an essential quality in any good electrical testing instrument. Absolute dependability is the outcome of good design, suitability for purpose, and a high standard of accuracy. These indispensable factors are exemplified in all "Avo" Instraments, which are also noteworthy for their compact portability and robust construction. You can depend on "Avo." When choosing instruments, consult our You can depend on "Avo." When choosing instruments, consult our complete catalogue, a copy of which may be had free on application.

THE AUTOMATIC COIL WINDER & ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO. LTD. elephone: VICtoria 3404-9 AVOCET WINDER HOUSE DOUGLAS STREET LONDON S.W.L

MAY, 1953

Two new HIGH FIDELITY products by Jruchord

Again 'Truchord' pioneer the way to high fidelity at reasonable cost. These two models incorporate the same electronic equipment that in so short a time made the "50 series" premier amongst 'quality' reproducers.



2

## HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFIER / LOUDSPEAKER UNIT Model 507



This unit is also available for combined mains and battery operation : Model 50T/6V and Model 50T/12V for 6v and 12v respectively. Both models incorporate a power pack providing 75 watts, giving adequate power for operating a record player etc. Ideal for " quality " reproduction " in the field." Prices on application.

#### This new portable unit is designed and built for the connoisseur and provides the means of obtaining the ultimate from record, radio or microphone. It incorporates five B.V.A. valves with phase-splitter, push-pull circuit (8 watts) with negative feed-back, independent bass and treble controls, and a high fidelity audio transformer accurately matched to a high-flux 10in. P.M. Speaker. Provision is made

for switched output to extension speaker; the built-in speaker is ideal as a monitor when recording etc. Also incorporated are pick-up and microphone input sockets. The whole is housed in a tasteful walnut cabinet 18in.  $\times$  12in.  $\times$  12in.

Independent tests taken show the amplifier response to be flat within plus/minus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  db. from 20 c/s to 20 Kc/s.





## HIGH FIDELITY RECORD AND RADIO REPRODUCER Model 508 R.G.

Demonstrations of all these models by arrangement. Here is revolutionary performance from both record and radio. Housed within its handsome acoustically balanced walnut cabinet is the same electronic amplifying equipment as the Model 50T feeding a high-flux 10in. P.M. Speaker; a 'Truchord' high-fidelity Radio Tuner Unit; and a Garrard 75A three-speed auto-changer unit with turnover magnetic pick-up. This matched 'team' produces a performance that brooks no rival, even with instruments costing double.

Price 97 Gns (including P.T.)

The model 50 R.C. identical with the above, but without Radio Tuner Unit. **PRICE 76 Gns** (including P.T.) The 'Truchord' Radio Tuner Unit is available separately at **PRICE 14 Gns** (plus  $\pounds 6/5/10$  P.T.) (Ide.! feeder unit for recording, especially recommended by Grundig

(Ide. I feeder unit for recording, especially recommended by Grundig (Gt. Britain) Ltd. for use with their "Reporter")

REPRODUCERS (ELECTRONIC) LTD., 82 GT. PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.I.

"The Radiogram of the future"



Telephone : MUSeum 7674

## New mass production techniques will satisfy demand for communications and industrial valves with "Plus" qualities

THE development of valves capable of withstanding severe operating conditions has occupied the attention of designers on both sides of the Atlantic for some years. Considerable progress has been made in strengthening or "ruggedising" electrode structures, but the mass production of such valves has presented serious difficulties.

There is a growing demand for these values in military and industrial equipment, and the problem of producing them economically is, therefore, of major importance.

Mullard are solving the problem by a completely new approach to design techniques, manufacturing methods and personnel relations. New jigs and tools, new high speed machines, new testing apparatus, and new operator training systems have been devised. The results of the first stage of development are already exceeding expectations. In what is probably the most efficient electronic tube factory in the world, valves designed for use under exceptionally rigorous conditions are being manufactured by mass production methods. Mullard have designated these types "Plus" valves.

Although urgent defence requirements are absorbing all production at the moment, details of the first available 'Plus' valves can be obtained on request. All these types are plug-in replacements of corresponding valves of normal construction.

# Mullard PLUS Valves



MULLARD LTD., CENTURY HOUSE, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2

Worth looking into-

The NSF/Cutler-Hammer slow make-and-break switches have been designed to meet the increasing demand for small, high capacity switches for use on A.C. circuits. The simplification of the contact structure has resulted in a range of switches with exceptionally high ratings for their size and with a considerably longer life than that of corresponding quick make-and-break types. These switches are rated at 10 amps. at 250 volts A.C. or at 20 amps up to 30 volts D.C. Further details are available on request.





Switch to N.S.F. for better switching





Phone: Keighley 4221/5

Grams: ENESEF, Keighley

LONDON OFFICE : 9 Stratford Place, W.I. Phone : Mayfair 4234

Sole licensees of Oak Manufacturing Co., Chicago, and G. H. Leland Inc., Dayton, U.S.A. Licensees of Igranic Electric Co. Ltd. for the above products of Cutler-Hammer Inc. Milwaukee, U.S.A. The products of N.S.F. Limited are protected by patents, and patent applications, in the United Kingdom and other countries.

... with safety in the hazardous enterprise of the deep sea trawler is its radio and radar equipment upon which safe navigation depends. Thousands of soldered joints contribute to the efficient functioning of this delicate apparatus. One dry or H.R. joint could mean the breakdown of a circuit, the destruction of the vital link, a perilous voyage.



.5415

MANUFACTURED BY THE ENTHOVEN GROUP



#### FAULTLESS FLUXING PRESERVES THE VITAL LINK

Dry or H.R. joints are impossible with Superspeed for the flux is always



released in exactly the correct proportion. This faultless fluxing action is achieved by the unique STELLATE core which gives six points of rapid solder collapse. At soldering temperature the activated rosin flux is released immediately for effective spreading and wetting. Superspeed is being used more and more in the production of radio and radar equipment where faultless joints are essential.

#### "WHITE FLASH" ACTIVATED ROSIN-CORED SOLDER

for general electrical, electronic and telecommunication work and all standard uses. A.I.D., and G.P.O. approved. Complies with M.O.S. Specification DTD 599. In all standard tinllead alloys, 10-22 s.w.g. Also available in a range of coloured cores, indispens-able for simple intermediate and final inspection and circuit or operutor identification. Samples of Superspeed and the comprehensive Superspeed booklet glady sent on request. Technical advisers are available for free consultation.

Cored and solid solder rings and solid solder washers supplied to customers' specifications.

Marketed by Enthoven Solders Limited, Enthoven House, 89, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. Tel. Mansion House 4533

5

MAY, 1953

# A Technical Handbook for Electronic Engineers

This Handbook contains the fullest information about all types of Ferranti Valves and Cathode Ray Tubes, giving for each type *complete* data such as physical details, base connections, ratings, operating conditions, with graphs, etc. where necessary.

The whole is a most valuable book of reference to the electronics engineer. It is in loose-leaf form, so that new data can readily be inserted.

#### Price 5'-

Additional data sheets will be issued to subscribers from time to time.





MOSTON MANCHESTER 10 London Office : KERN HOUSE, KINGSWAY, W.C.2





ON its introduction four years ago the Ferrograph set a standard in magnetic tape recorders that has remained the target of all subsequent designers. Now re-styled, Model 2A is presented in a physical form worthy of its technical excellence.

Basically the same robust, time-proven and reliable instrument, the new model 2A incorporates many refinements and facilities requested by discriminating Ferrograph owners and users.

No fantastic or exaggerated claims are made for the Ferrograph — indeed

none is needed. Its reputation in the United Kingdom and abroad is such that it is justly denominated the standard by which all others are judged.

Synchronous Capstan motor  $\cdot$  Improved response and signal-noise ratio  $\cdot$  Simplified speed change  $\cdot$  Provision for 1,750 reels, i.e. 45 minutes uninterrupted playing time per track at  $7\frac{1}{2}^{"}$  per second and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bours per track at  $3\frac{3}{4}^{"}$   $\cdot$  More convenient unit form for portability  $\cdot$  Lighter in weight  $\cdot$  Provision for Superimposition.

Ferrotape — conforming to Specification WW372/49 — is freely available in four reel sizes, viz.: 200, 600, 1,200 and 1,750 feet.

British Ferrograph Recorder Co. Ltd.

138 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SLOane 1510

#### MAY, 1953

## of interest to scientific and industrial electronic engineers

S.E.C.

ELECTRONIC

This G.E.C. folder forms an invaluable reference to the latest developments in the field of electronic devices. It contains brief specifications, screen characteristics, pin connection tables etc. and is available free on application. Fuller details of all the electronic devices described in this folder can also be supplied.

Write to the Osram Valve and Electronics Dept., for folder OV1782



THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD., MAGNET HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2





## "RD BABY DE-LUXE MK. II" HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFIER



### The World's finest medium priced amplifier

The improvements effected in this latest version of the already well known "RD BABY," place it in a class apart, unsurpassed by any other amplifier approaching it in price.

Note these exceptional improvements :---

Introducing the -

• Power Output increased to 8-10 watts. • • Total harmonic distortion at 8 watts-.25 per cent.

• Total harmonic distortion at 12 watts only .6 per cent! • Consistent quality maintained

at all volume levels. • Perfect phasesplitter balance over the full audio range.

- All iron-cored components now fully shrouded.
- Close tolerance high stability resistors employed.

Despite this vastly improved performance the price remains unchanged at £14. With the introduction of this new amplifier an improved version of the "RD JUNIOR" pre-amplifier has also been introduced—the "RD JUNIOR MK. II." This features an improved form of construction and the inclusion of a variable control for the low pass filter, giving a range of rapid cut-off from 7.5 Kc/s to 4 Kc/s. The filter response is achieved by the use of NFB in conjunction with a parallel T resistance and capacitance network and has no adverse effects on transient response. This control is invaluable in reducing excessive needle scratch and all forms of high frequency distortion. The unit is supplied complete with engraved control panel and now costs £9.

Detailed technical specifications, including response curves, will gladly be forwarded post free on request. Available from leading dealers in London and the Provinces, or if in any difficulty, please apply direct.

Trade and Export enquiries invited

## **R**ogers **D**evelopments **C**o

MANUFACTURERS OF PRECISION BUILT SOUND EQUIPMENT

"RODEVCO HOUSE," 116, BLACKHEATH ROAD, GREENWICH, LONDON, S.E.10. TIDeway 1723.



#### MATERIALS OF HIGHEST QUALITY

MACHINES OF LATEST DESIGN

#### FABRICATORS WITH NEWEST TECHNIQUES

All important British producers, moulders and fabricators of plastics materials, and those who supply raw materials or equipment, will be "At Home" to the world for the 2nd British Plastics Exhibition and Convention, Exhibits will include :

Materials—synthetic resins, moulding materials, laminates, sheeting and other essential ingredients.

**Products**—technical and industrial components, consumer goods, etc.

**Plant & Equipment**—presses, extrusion machines, moulds and accessories, etc. The Convention, held simultaneously, will promote a broader understanding of the Industry and provide a progress report on recent developments. Write NOW for full details.

AME	
IRM	
	•••••
DDRESS	
.E.28/2	

#### MAIL THIS TODAY

TO BRITISH PLASTICS Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

Please send me the 1953 Exhibition Brochure, Convention details, free season ticket, etc.

## **Exceptional impedance range**

With forty-eight impedance steps from  $2.5\Omega$  to  $20,000\Omega$  for balanced inputs—and a similar number for unbalanced at one-quarter the impedance — the instrument is ideal for optimum load matching. Two important design features play a great part in this meter's excellent performance over so wide a range of impedance. First, the use of a resistance network\* to select the significant figures of the input impedance value. Second, decade multiplication of impedance by a transformer with a wound-strip core of anisotropic alloy.



## Audio Frequency Output Power Meter TF893



**Power:**  $20\mu$ W to 10W in five ranges

**Impedance:** 0.625Ω to 20,000Ω

Frequency: Practically flat response over range exceeding 500:1

## **MARCONI** INSTRUMENTS

Signal Generators • Valve Voltmeters • Frequency Standards • Bridges • Wave Meters • Wave Analysers • Beat Frequency Oscillators

MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LIMITED · ST. ALBANS · HERTS · Telephone: St. Albans 6161/7

Midland Office: 19 The Parade, Leamington Spa. Northern Office: 30 Albion St., Kingston-upon-Hull. Expert Office: Marcon. House, Strand, London, W.C.2

#### ★ A POINT OF DETAIL No. 2 ★

In any amplifier capable of high quality reproduction, the influence of the volume control is significant and worthy of more attention than it receives in most "specifications." In the Q.U.A.D. final test pass figures, the effect of the volume control is an integral part of at least four measurements.

Volume"

- a. The frequency response of the complete equipment when set to level is within 0.3 db in the range 20-20,000 c/sec., these figures being maintained at all settings of the volume control.
- **b.** The scale is divided into ten divisions. The grading of volume attenuation obtained is checked for accuracy within one half of one division to a standard loudness scale.



- c. Distortion figures are measured with inputs up to ten times higher than those required to fully load, thus ensuring that these figures will not be exceeded under practical conditions.
- **d.** The control itself operates by combined feedback and normal potentiometer action. In this way background is *never more than* -75db or  $4\mu V$  at the input, whichever is the greater.

These may appear small points in themselves and they are no doubt covered with some degree of test in most amplifiers. Nevertheless, it is well to remember that the performance figures of the Q.U.A.D. amplifier are those which will be obtained in normal use and are not conditional upon exactly matched or balanced valves, non-reactive loads, low source input impedance, or other factors difficult or impossible to maintain in practical applications.

THE ACOUSTICAL Q.U.A.D. AMPLIFIER An amplifier capable of providing the closest approach to the original sound. Write for the Q.U.A.D. booklet for full detailed specifications. £35 complete in two units as illustrated.



(A)

The Tape Player itself is of unit construction which enables many special requirements and applications to be niet without undue modification. The following features can be provided to special order :-

Tape speeds 71" and 15" per second, or 31" and 11" per second. . Synchronous drive motor.

Remote operation or foot control.

Automatic back spacing and reverse drive for dictation purposes. .

Cassette tape loading. Rack mounted assembly. And its SPECIFICATION

TAPE SPEEDS	弾 and 3弾 per second. 「「wide. Number of tracks 2.	FREQUENCY	At 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " per second 60-10,000 C.P.S. plus or minus 3 db. At 3 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " per second 70-7,000 C.P.S. plus of minus 3 db.
PLAYING TIME PER TRACK	30 minutes at $7\frac{1}{4}^{*}$ per second. 60 minutes at $3\frac{3}{4}^{*}$ per second. Standard 7" and 5" plastic or	DISTORTION	Less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ % total harmonic distortion at normal operating
	metal. From left to right with tape coating inwards.	SIGNAL/NOISE	level. Approximately 50 db. using standard high output tapes
REWIND TIME	One minute for 1,200 ft. of the tape (approx.).	INPUTS	(1) Up to 50 ohms low level —110 db. microphone input.
HEADS	R.F. erase head. Record/ r-layback head off-set for recording on upper track. Provision on player unit for additional monitoring head for special applications.	OUTPUTS	<ul> <li>(2) High Z up to 100 K at 1v. unbalanced (radio input).</li> <li>(1) 21 ohms at 3 watts to internal loudspeaker.</li> <li>(2) 15 ohms at 3 watts for ex-</li> </ul>
TAPE OPERATION	Single control provides:	WOW AND FLUTTER MAINS SUPPLY DIMENSIONS	Other voltages and frequencies supplied to special order. 16" wide x 11" high x 18" deep approx.
	in special applications.	WEIGHT	45 lbs.

M · S · S · RECORDING COMPANY LTD POYLE CLOSE · COLNBROOK · BUCKINGHAMSHIRE · TELEPHONE · COLNBROOK 284





"from a pedigree line"

# keeping in touch ... with S.E.C. QUARTZ CRYSTAL UNITS

Reliable Radio communications must be maintained under all conditions. Only first-class components are good enough for the radio equipment, on which many lives may depend

Quartz Crystal Units are a most vital component, be sure you use the best.

Write for list Q.C. 5012(R)

SALFORD ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS LTD A Subsidiary of THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD. OF ENGLAND PEEL WORKS · SILK STREET · SALFORD 3 · LANCS.



R. C. OSCILLATOR AND AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY MONITOR



An instrument of exceptionally high accuracy and stability—the output

frequency of which is automatically measured and presented in decimal notation.

Range	10c/s to 100kc/s
Accuracy	±0.0 <mark>05%</mark>
Output	0 to 30 volts r.m.s. metered
Attenuator	0 to 110db in 1db steps (constant $600 \alpha$ )

The equipment will measure any frequency in the range 10c/s to

100kc/s and any time in the range  $10\mu$ sec to  $10^4$ sec both to an accuracy within

 $\pm 0.005\%$ . It will also count up to a maximum rate of 10<sup>5</sup> pulses/second.

GINEMA-TELEVISION LIMITED

A Company within the J. Arthur Rank Organisation

WORSLEY BRIDGE ROAD . LONDON . SE26

Telephone HITher Green 4600

SALES AND SERVICING AGENTS F. C. Robinson & Partners Ltd., 287 Deansgate, Manchester, 3 Hawnt & Co., Ltd., 69 Moor St. Birmingham, 4 Ackins, Robertson & Whiteford Ltd., 100 Torrisdale Street, Glasgow, S.L.

www.americanradiohistory.com

MAY, 1953

S.L.92.



S.L.82.

CENTRAL AVENUE, WEST MOLESEY, SURREY. TELEPHONE: MOLESEY 4336 (3 LINES)

www.americanradiohistory.com

ARCOLECTRIC

	Electronic Development
	Electronic Development
	a the factor of
	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Colored Respires and the second
	NEEDS
	NEEDS () () () () () () () () () ()
0.00	
GOOD	DELIVERY DELIVERY For full particulars
GOOD	DELIVERY DELIVERY DELIVERY For full particulars OF ALL LOW LOSS CERAMICS SUITABLE
GOOD	DELIVERY DELIVERY For full particulars OF ALL LOW LOSS CERAMICS SUITABLE
GOOD	DELIVERY DELIVERY DELIVERY COMPENDITIVE PRICES For full particulars OF ALL LOW LOSS CERAMICS SUITABLE FOR ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT Write to
GOOD	DELIVERY DELIVERY DELIVERY For full particulars OF ALL LOW LOSS CERAMICS SUITABLE FOR ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT

MAY, 1953

## Come to the RADIO SHOW this Royal Year

Planned, in its unique way, to be a brilliant part of the pattern of Britain's "Royal Year", the 1953 Radio Show will be the finest yet. On display will be the newest developments in Radio, Television, Telecommunications and Electronics. During the period of the Radio Show, the Society of British Aircraft Constructors-to whose work the British Radio Industry makes so vital a contribution-will be staging their annual Flying Display at Farnborough. Make your arrangements now for your visit to both of these important events,

# Sound Advice for all HIGH FIDELITY enthusiasts

Even though you may NOT be contemplating buying any equipment at the moment-you are cordially invited to come along to the



#### DEMONSTRATION ROOMS 229 REGENT STREET, W.I

(One minute from Oxford Circusentrance in Hanover Street)

to hear for yourself in a friendly atmosphere what CAN be done in the field of modern high quality reproduction at a REASONABLE outlay. We have a competent technical staff and their sole duties are:

- To demonstrate the wide range of available including equipment Leak, Goodsell, Acoustical, and Williamson.
- To give you any information you reauire.

To offer advice if you ask for it.

They are at your disposal from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m. every day except Saturdays when we close at 12.30 p.m.

DROP IN NEXT TIME YOU'RE AROUND! AMONGST THE RANGE OF EQUIPMENT WE ARE DEMONSTRATING ARE . . .



**BRITISH NATIONAL** RADIO SHOW LONDON ' Sept. 1-12

Overseas visitors may obtain full information from

## THE RADIO INDUSTRY COUNCIL

59 Russell Square, London, W.C.1, England TELEGRAMS : OIDARION, WESTCENT, LONDON

All Equipment available on Hire Purchase Terms

The MA5 QUALITY AMPLIFIER A remarkable new unit with a flat frequency response from 25-20,000 c/s and a noise level better than -80 d.b.

It gives an output of 4.5 watts at .2% distortion (less than .1% at 3 watts). Price £13/10/0. This will astound you when you hear it.

**PRE-AMPLIFIER TONE CONTROL UNIT** FUTC Pre-amplifier Tone Control Unit, with correction for LP and 78 recording characteristic, Radio and microphone inputs, wide range Bass and Treble Tone Control Low-pass filter giving cuts at 5, 7, 10 and 13 Kc/s and cathode follower output. Input sensitivity on high gain LP and 78 inputs 5 miles (2012) £12/12/0 15 mys.

★ NOW AVAILABLE—the new edition of Sound Reproduction by G. A. Briggs. Write or call for your copy.

PARTNERS LTD. Β. Κ. 229, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.I. Telephone : REGENT 1051





product!

# Never mind the name-you judge the

- 2. "Drop-in" Tape loading.
- 3. Push-button control, electrically and mechanically interlocked.
- 4. Separate push-button brake. 5. "Fast-forward" and "fast-rewind" without tape wear.
- 6. Silent drive eliminating "wow" and "flutter.'
- 7. Half-track working, and two Tape speeds of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches per second, or 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches per second.
- 8. Visual playing-time indicator.
- 9. With a suitable amplifier, the equipment covers a frequency range from 50-10,000 c.p.s. at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches per second.



Wholesale Trade for Rola and Celestion Speakers the Sole distributors to

THE NEED FOR

Servicing THE **B.P.L.** UNIVERSAL TEST SET Laboratory sensitivity combined with robust construction makes the B.P.L. Universal Test Set the ideal all-purpose set for electricians and radio engineers. Sensitivity is 20,000 ohms per volt for D.C. or A.C. and two ohms ranges allow precise measurement of low resistances. The easy-to-read two-colour dial and mirror scale provide added accuracy. Ranges: A.C./D.C. Volts: 10, 50, 100, 500, 1,000; D.C. Current: 100  $\mu$ A, 1 mA, 10 mA, 100 mA; Resistance : 0-10,000 ohms (first divn. 10 ohms), 0-1 megohm. List Price : £11.10.0 incl. test leads, subject to Trade Discount. We also supply B.P.L. Super Rangers and D.C. Test Sets, Moving Coil and Moving Iron Panel Mounting Meters and a comprehensive range of Measuring Bridges and Electronic Testing in-struments. Write today for full details. BRITISH LEADS TO INSTRUMER INDUSTRIT 🤝 British Physical Laboratories EXHIBITION ⇒ Radlett, HERTS. PIA-LONDON Telephone: Radlett 5674/5/6 N.30-JUL.11'5 LONDON STOCKIST : M.R. SUPPLIES LTD., 68, New Oxford Street, W.C.I. **STAND Nº 1** A Look at your product .... .... ... .... Take another look at your product. Does it do your equipment justice ? Your customer may .... .... ... .... .... ... be seeing it for the first time. His immediate ..... ... ..... .... ... .... reaction is important. .... ... It costs no more, and often less, to have your case designed and made by specialists. De-..... ..... ... ..... signed to work more efficiently and look more attractive. Designed to sell. We undertake the manufacture of any quantity of special cases from one upwards and also make a standard range of cases available from stock. Write for catalogue giving full details.

## Cases designed and made by



ALFRED IMHOF LTD., 112-116 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.I.

MUS 7878

## THE ELAC DUOMAG FOCALISER

#### THE SENSATIONAL NEW Elac T/V Component

The DUOMAG focaliser gives precision beam focus and complete picture positioning with minimum effect on scan coils and ion trap assemblies. It is designed for use with magnetically focused tubes having 38 m/m diameter nec<s.

DUOMAG is a permanent magnet type unit using two concentrically mounted Sintered Oxide ring magnets arranged with opposed magnetic fields.

Minimum stray magnetic field. Symmetrical, uniform and very low external field.

• Magnets of high electrical resistivity enable the unit to be placed in close proximity to high efficiency scan coils.

• All insulated construction—No risk of high voltage shock.

Wide range picture shift.

RETAIL PRICES IN U.K.

Low Flux, 37/6 ; Med. Flux, 39/6 ; High Flux 42/-.





## ELECTRO ACOUSTIC INDUSTRIES LTD

MAY, 1953



#### **OR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS**

A few of the very low capacitance types are:

Type No.	Capacit. µµ F/ft.	Impedance ohms	O.D.
C.44	4.I	252	1.03"
C.4	4.6	229	1.03″
C.33	4.8	220	0.64"
C.3	5.4	197	0.64"
C.22	5.5	184	0.44″
C.2	6.3	171	0.44″
C.11	6.3	173	0.36"
C.I	7.3	150	0.36"



**ABOVE ALL OTHERS** 

#### POTTED AND COMPOUND FILLED TRANSFORMERS AND CHOKES

made by Woden are the answer when the call is for transformers to operate under exacting industrial conditions, coupled with adverse climatic conditions.



Every transformer leaving our factory is subjected to a rigid inspection, and is fully impregnated with moisture proof filling compound by the latest vacuum and pressure process. The fact that "WODEN" are the choice of many leading radio and television manufacturers is proof enough of the quality of our products.

Please send for latest Catalogue



MOXLEY ROAD, BILSTON, STAFFS. TELEPHONE: BILSTON 41959



THOSE who wish to supplement their existing knowledge with a sound technological background and, if necessary, pass qualifying examinations can do so by means of I.C.S. Home Study Courses. These include RADIO ENGINEERING. RADIO SERVICE ENGINEERING. RADAR, ELEMENTARY ELECTRONICS. ADVANCED SHORT WAVE RADIO. RADIO. T/V TECHNOLOGY and training for the following examinations—B.I.R.E. P.M.G. CERTIFICATES FOR WIRELESS OPERATORS. C. & G. TELECOMMUNICATIONS C. & G. RADIO SERVICING CERT. (R.T.E.B.). C. & G. RADIO AMATEURS. etc., etc.

Students are coached until successful. Fees are moderate and include all books required.

GENEROUS DISCOUNT TO H.M. FORCES

WRITE TODAY for FREE BOOKLET describing complete facilities for the successful study of Radio and T/V technology.

INTERNAT Dept. 223B, Ir	IONAL CO	ORRES	ONDENCE	SCHO	OLS
Please send bool	det on subject	<b>.</b>	<mark></mark>	. <mark></mark> .,	
Name (BLOCK LETTE	RS, PLEASE)	······		A	
Address	••••••••••		·····		



A V.H.F. system is a valuable aid for dock, harbour and ship canal authorities for it enables them to keep in touch with a vessel from the moment of reaching the harbour mouth until it docks. Docking and berthing arrangements can therefore be made with confidence while the vessel is perhaps some three quarters of an hour steaming distance away. Portable sets are available for pilots to take with them when boarding vessels. They can then immediately give the shore station particulars of draft, speed and anticipated time of arrival. In return they can be given docking information and meteorological and navigational advice if necessary. Equipment of this type is specially designed by Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited and is installed at Liverpool and Sunderland. A system for Manchester is in course of completion.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO. LTD. Radio and Transmission Division, STROWGER HOUSE, ARUNDEL STREET, LONDON, W.C.2 AT.14271-BX107. Telephone: TEMple Bar 9262 · Telegrams: Strongerex London



www.americanradiohistorv.com

MAY, 1953

#### The WILLIAMSON AMPLIFIER KIT 1 ELLISON MAINS TRANS-WITH 19 GNS. FORMER AND CHOKES KIT 2 WITH PARTRIDGE TRANSFORMER 21 GNS. AND CHOKES BOTH Kits have PARTRIDGE OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS, fully drilled chassis, T.C.C. and G.E.C. condensers, Marconi-Osram-Cossor valves, sundries by Colvern, Belling-Lee, Bulgin, Erie, etc. Complete to the last nut and bolt. QUALITY TELLS ! FIRST -Examine the specification shown above with its world-famous components of the highest quality. Compare our prices with others-you will amazed at the wonderful value we offer. be IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST TELE-RADIO LTD. (1943)177A EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.2. PAD 5606, 6116 SHOP HOURS : MON.-SAT. 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. THURSDAY 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. **REDUCE YOUR PRESS TOOL COSTS** Announcing the SCALAMP ELECTROSTATIC THE HUNTON UNIVERSAL BOLSTER OUTFIT FOR SHEET METAL PIERCING AND VOLTMETER **BLANKING ON FLY PRESSES** Bolster Frame with Two Punch Holders 2 adjustable gauges and insertable steel Holders for Dies with detachable positive-action This instrument intro-Strippers take the complete range of Punches in. to 3% in. duces a completely new Holders for Dies in. to 33in. bore conception of electrostatic diameter voltmeter. It is compact, diameter. Cat. No. portable and robust, and does not W.W. 11310 require critical levelling or special mounting. The movement has DIRECT READING. a taut suspension, is critically damped, and readings can be ZERO CURRENT DRAIN. taken with rapidity and ease. Three models are available: THREE SECONDS PERIOD. Cat. No. W.W. 11308 I - 5 kV A.C. D.C. Equip your Press with LAMP OPERATES FROM MAINS OR 4 VOLT BATTERY. Cat. No. W.W. 11309 3 - 10 kV A.C. D.C. Cat. No. W.W. 11310 5 - 18 kV D.C. and 5 - 12 kV A.C. R.M.S. the Hunton Outfit and use the Hunton Outil and use inexpensive standardised Punches and Dies $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, obtainable from stock—in $\frac{1}{12}$ in. sizes when required. BRIGHT SPOT-AND-HAIRLINE Standardised Tools also available at short notice for Square, Oblong and other shapes, Louvre Forming (up to 8in. long), Corner Notching, Corner Radiusing, Angle Iron Notching and Piercing, etc. INDICATOR. Get the Outfit now-Buy Punches, Dies and Tools as you need them BRITISH INSTRUME INDUSTRIES Please write for illustrated leaflet. Descriptive brochure and prices on request EXHIBI HUNTON LIMITED SCIENTIFIC

Phoenix Works, 114-116, Euston Road, London, N.W.1 Telegrams : Untonexh, London Telephone : EUSton 1477-8-9.

W. G. PYE & CO. LTD., GRANTA WORKS, CAMBRIDGE

INSTRUMENTS

24

#### PUBLIC ACCLAIM THE THESE FOUR UNITS

FROM THE Stentorian RANGE

I hese units are deservedly popular — they meet a widespread demand for the highest quality at reasonable cost.

The Tweeter Unit combined with the 10-inch Speaker, Model S1012, provides a very high standard of reproduction. It can be heard, together with the complete range of Speakers, at our London showrooms (109 Kingsway) from 9 a.m. to noon any Saturday, by appointment. Please write, or telephone Holborn 3074.



MODEL 1012 (10"). Generally regarded as the most outstanding speaker of its kind. Response : 55 — 11,000 c.p.s. Magnet of 12,000 gauss. Handling capacity 10 watts u.d.o.

Price (tax paid) minus transformer £3 · 14 · 9 With universal transformer . . £5 · 1 · 6

MODEL S.12135 (12"). For large handling capacity with balanced overall response, this unit is quite exceptional. Response: 50-11,000 c.p.s. Magnet of 14,000 gauss. Handling capacity 15 watts u.d.o.

Price (tax paid) minus transformer £13 • 4 • 0 With universal transformer. . . £14.19.0



WHITELEY ELECTRICAL RADIO COMPANY LIMITED MANSFIELD . NOTTS



#### TWEETER UNIT

The Unit is of the moving coil pressure type, similar to that in the 10 in. and 12 in. Concentric Duplex Units. Speech coil of aluminium wire, wound on an aluminium former, rigidly fixed to an aluminium diaphragm. Speech coil and diaphragm are at the rear of the magnet; the centre pole is hollowed out to form the commencement of the horn, in the centre of which is the phase equaliser.

Speech coil impedance: 15 or 30 ohms. Flux 75/6 density: 14,000 gauss. Response: 2,000/14,000 Tax Free Power handling capacity: 3 watts. c.p.s.

A suitable cross-over network is available at 26/6

## 10" CONCENTRIC DUPLEX UNIT



Consistently specified by leading designers where the highest standards of

reproduction are desired. The cost is very moderate for its remarkable performance.

SPECIFICATION : Series Gap magnet of Alcomax 3 Flux in LF gap 12,000 gauss on 1" pole. Flux in HF gap 13,000 gauss on 1" pole.

Power handling capacity, 6 watts. Frequency range 50/14,000 c.p.s. Fundamental bass resonance, 65 c.p.s.

(tax paid) £10.3.3 Price : with filter condenser With condenser and matching transformer £11.13.3



## made to measure . . .

The man who knows exactly the state of his insulation at any time-is wise.

But one who uses a "Record" Insulation Test Set is wisest. It is made to measure— ACCURATELY, by those who were pioneers in this field and who have kept ahead.

MAKERS OF MANY OTHER FINE INSTRUMENTS

#### ECORD ELECTRICAL GO ALTRINCHAM -CHESHIRE

Phone : Altrincham 3221/2/3/4 London Office : 28 Victoria Street, S.W.I. Grams : " Cirscale " Sowest, London.

Cables and Grams : "Cirscale " Altrincham Phone : Abbey 5148 & 2783 Cables : " Cirscale " London

ALWAYS FIT CASTORS Select from our range of over 7,000 types and sizes. Capacities from a few pounds up to 30 TONS EACH Wheel diameters from 2" to 44". SPECIFY—Quantity, Load per fitting, type of head fitting, type of wheel and running conditions. ASK FOR BROCHURE Leaf equalising castor shown for transport of delicate instruments. Engineers, Patentees and Sole Manufacturers: AUTOSET (PRODUCTION) LTD., DEPT. "H", STOUR STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 18. EDG. 1143/44. Estd. over 30 years.

Please mention " Wireless World".

(AT 15)



MAGNETIC CIRCUITS IN INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS INCLUDING : CURRENT & VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS, COMMUNICATION TRANSFORMERS, RADIO FREQUENCY, RADAR & T.V. TRANSFORMERS, BRIDGE MEASUREMENT TRANSFORMERS, SPECIAL REACTORS, INDICATING INSTRUMENTS, RELAYS, MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS, GALVANOMETER, WATTMETER, C.R.T. AND TRANSFORMER MAGNETIC SHIELDS, PICK-UP DEVICES, REGULATORS.

> Complete technical data on the full range of Telcon alloys is available to designers and manufacturers on request.

THE TELEGRAPH CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE CO LTD Head Office: 22 OLD BROAD ST, LONDON, E.C.2 Telephone: LONdon Wall 7104 All englitries to: TELCON WORKS, GREENWICH, S.E.10 Telephone: GREenwich 3291





## GOODMANS P.M. VIBRATION GENERATORS

#### vibration pick-ups and ancillary equipment

These vibration generators provide vibratory sinusoidal forces of frequency and amplitude by which specific vibrotory conditions can be simulated. They provide the means of assessing the effects of sudden acceleration on materials, structures and components.



MODEL V47 for the vibration of very light elec-tronic components, optical-cell research, hairspring torque testing etc. 

System ...... 6.5 grams. Stray Fields .... Operating Zone less than Flux Density ..... 21 bs.



MODEL 390A A medium duty ing an alternating force of approximately ±25 lbs. 

100 gauss. 11,000 gauss.





#### MODEL 9/400

MODEL	0/000
For the vibration toads or complibilies. Has a to approximately	ete assem- tal force of
Stroke	lin. total
Impedance	ing equip- ment.
Frequency Range	Up to 3,000 c/s.
Weight of Moving	
System	6 lb. (approx.)
Stray Fields	Operating zone less than 25 gauss.
Flux Density	10,000 gauss
Total Weight	4 cwt.
(inc. trunnion)	(approx.)

This unit can be fitted with (a) built in air cooling blower
 (b) switch to give high or low needance armacure coil and (c)pick-up unit for monitoring wave form and amplitude.

#### **Driving Equipment for** Model 390A

(A) POWER AMPLIFIER TYPE D/120 (120 watts continuous rating) covering a frequency range of 10 c/s to 10,000 c/s and giving full output over the entire range. A specially designed tuning unit increases the current and hence the thrust of the generator with which it is used. This arrangement, in addition to providing a greater current output, also ensures a purer wave-form.

(B) TRANSFORMER UNIT, TYPE 120 This is provided as a separate unit purely for reasons of physical accommodation.

(C) STABILISED POWER SUPPLY UNIT, TYPE DS/120 By means of this unit the H.T. supplies for the amplifier are stabilised so that the full power of the amplifier will be maintained even if the mains voltage drops. Subsidiary unstabilised heater and biasing voltages are also derived from this unit.

(D) OSCILLATOR, TYPE RC/D.I. This fully covers the range of the amplifier, i.e., 10 c/s to 10,000 c/s. Apart from being a highly efficient oscillator, specifically designed for operation with the Type D.120 amplifier, this is in effect a control unit, and includes (a) a valve volt meter calibrated directly in amperes to indicate the current in the moving coil of the vibrator; (b)

a gain control for varying the current to the generator, and so to control the amplitude of its vibration; (c) facilities for incorporating a phase meter, to provide the measurement of phase angles from which motional Impedence can be plotted.



Driving equipment also available for Models 790 and 8/600. Full technical information and Data Sheets are available on request to "Special Products" Division D

## **GOODMANS INDUSTRIES LTD.** AXIOM WORKS · WEMBLEY · MIDDX. Telephone: Wembley 1200 (8 lines)



depend on the unfailing reliability of Telecraft T.V. Aerials. These famous aerials solve a lot of "fringe" reception problems, and have earned a just reputation amongst dealers and viewers alike for their unfailing service.

There's a TELECRAFT AERIAL for every contingency-indoors or out BETTER THAN ANY-CHEAPER THAN MOST. CONTACT YOUR DEALER AND INSIST ON A TELECRAFT AERIAL.

Send for Descriptive Literature.



QUADRANT ROAD : THORNTON HEATH SURREY

Tel: THOrnton Heath 1191-2-3.

Depots :- BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL. MANCHESTER, BRIGHTON, PLYMOUTH, CARDIFF & BOURNEMOUTH.

SCOTTISH DEPOT : 423. CLARKSTON ROAD, GLASGOW, S.4. Tel. : Merrylee 4326.





#### FRACTIONAL H.P. MOTOR UNITS

THE DRAYTON R.Q. is a miniature capacitor induction type motor with a current consumption at 230 volts, 50 cycles of 0.09 amps pf. 0.9. It is available :

**RQH GEARED** For high final shaft speeds for continuous or intermittent running, forward or reverse.

RQH



#### **RQG GEARLESS** Running at 2,700

r.p.m. continuously or intermittently in either direction or continuously reversed.

# RQR GEARED

For continuous or intermittent running from 27 mins. per rev. to 600 revs. per min., with or with-out self-switching up to 2 1/3 r.p.m.



For actuating valves, dampers, rheostats, geneva movements, rocking baths, flashing signs, illuminated models, soldering and welding fixtures, rotating tables, automatic light strip feed, lubri-cating and other small pumps, small machines, animated displays, vibrators, developing baths, agitators, fans, aspirators, etc. Send for List No. N302-1.

Drayton Regulator & Instrument Co. Ltd., West Drayton, Middlesex

Remarkable The

🖈 Trade Enquiries Invited



#### TRACK TAPE RECORDER DUAL

We are proud to offer to-day's greatest value in tape recording-built to professional standards and giving greater reliability and performance. Now being demonstrated at the Radio Centre, where you can see, and hear also, the latest in high fidelity equipment.

64 mins. playing time from a standard 7in. reel-dual \*

- tracks
- Fast forward and reverse rewind through the heads. Frequency response 30-9,000 c/s. at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. per second (checked on Decca K1804 Frequency test record).

Three specially designed recording motors to obviate use of friction drives. Erase and bias frequency 50 Kc/s. Power con-sumption approx. 80 watts. Output 4 watts. All controls and inputs mounted on front of cabinet on handsome escutcheon plate. Volume control and on/off switch. Bass treble controls for cut and boost operative on both record and playback. Separate radio and microphone inputs. All accessories by Burgoyne, Lane, Ronette, etc. Available separ-

ately as advertised.

- \* Instantaneous braking of tape reels.
- Record/Playback changeover switch with visual indica-× tion of position.

\* Supplied with Ronette high fidelity crystal microphone. Head lift transformer improving signal/amp. noise ratio. Speaker muting switch obviating feed-back between microphone and speaker. High grade P.M. speaker. EXT. speaker sockets. Switching provided for use of amplifier as straight gramophone amplifier for high quality reproduction. Handsome polished walnut cabinet overall dimensions 21in. × 13in. We recommend high coercivity tape by Burgoyne for use in this Recorder 1,200ft. spool 35/-; 600ft. spool 21/-.

PRICE 32 gns. with crystal microphone or H.P. terms £11.4.0 deposit and 12 monthly payments of 42/9. Carriage and packing 21/-

DON'T take our word for it-come and HEAR this amazing instrument!

THE TYPE A6 AMPLIFIER used in this magnificent recorder is available for £11/15/-. A NEW Tape Table by Lane or Burgoyne is now available at £17/10/-.

We stock the most comprehensive range of TEST EQUIPMENT in Gt. Britain-for cash or on easy h.p. terms. This is a selection of gear available :

						12 month	Y						10	monthly
ltem	Ca	sh		Depos	sit	payment	18	Item	C	ash		Deposi	t i	payments
AVO								TAYLOR (cont.)						
	£15	0	0	£5 (	) (	0 21/-		120A Universal Meter						
Model 7 Meter			Õ.	£6 10				20,000 opv	£9	0	0	£3 0	0	13/4
Model 40 Meter			ō	£6 10			UNIVERSAL	130A Insulation Circuit						
Universal Minor			õ	£3 10			UNIVERSAL	Tester	£15	0	0	£5 0	0	20/6
Signal Generator, Mains	A. 10	10	0					170A Electronic Test						
or Battery	£30	0	0	£10 0	0 (	0 39/-	AVOMETER	Meter	£24	0	0	£8. 0	Q	31/6
Universal Bridge			ŏ			0 42/-	ATOMETER	190A Audio Oscillator	£22	10	0	£7 10	0	29/-
Electronic Test Unit	£19		ŏ	£6 10		0 26/-		240A Pattern Generator			0	£4 13		19/-
Electronic Test Meter		10	õ		6		(comes)	260A TV Wobbulator			Ō	£12 5	Ó	46/-
Walve Characteristic	2.40	v	U	AL 1.5	· ·	0 201		30A Oscilloscope			0	£12 10	Ó	41/9
Meter	C 60	0	0	£20	0	0 75/-		88A Universal Meter			õ	£7 3	4	27/9
	£5	2	ŏ	£1 1		0 9/2	States and a second		£15		ő	£5 5		21/6
				£7 1				90A Universal Meter			ŏ	£4 15		22/-
Model 8 Meter	2.23	10	U	2./ 1	0	0 30/4		44A Montrose Meter			ŏ		v	
Leather cases for 7, 8, 40	0.7	0	•	£1	0	0 5/-	ALC: NOT THE REAL PROPERTY OF	RADAR Kilovolter		17	6	£1 6	0	7/6
and heavy duty meters	£3	U	0	21	0	0 5/*		COSSOR Tele-check		10	ŏ	£9 0		35/-
ADVANCE		~	•	0.0		0 221		COSSOR Double Beam	2.21	U	U	27 0	v	33/-
Audio Generator H1			0			8 33/-			C110	0	0	£20 0	0	£7/17/6
Signal Generator E2	£28	0	0	£9	6	8 36/6	DY CALL OF	scope 1035	2110	U	U	£20 V	v	2//1//0
TAYLOR						0.0010		COSSOR Portable Oscil-	0.30	•	0	c0 (	0	36/2
45B Valve Tester			0	£8 1			Je- I	lograph 1039	£28	U	U	£9 6	8	50/2
66A Signal Generator	£22	10	0	£7 1	0	0 30/-	1 Los Carl	EVERSHED Wee-Meg-	0.00	10	0	04.10	0	2010
70A Universal Meter					_			ger 250 v. or 500 v.	£ 20	19	9	£6 18		26/8
1,000 opv	£12	10	0	£4 1	0	0 17/-		HUNTS Bridge	£18	18	U	£6 6	U	25/-
71A Universal Meter								PULLIN Universal Test			0	0.2 0	•	201
1,000 opv	£12	10	0	£4	3	4 17/3	Model 8	meter	£11	11	0	£2 0	0	20/-
72A Universal Meter								PULLIN RC Bridge		~	~			6216
1,000 opv	£16	0	0	£6	9	8 20/-		Valve Volt-meter	£43			£14 9		53/6
75A Universal Meter							20,000 ohms per	PULLIN S Meter	£3	0	0	£1 0	0	6/~
20,000 opv	£15	0	0	£5 -	0	0 20/6	volt plus AUTO-	AMPLION D.C. Test		•	•	01.10		0/177
77A Universal Meter						_	MATIC OVER-	meter	£5			£1 13		8/11
20,000 opv.	£15	0	0	£5 (	0 (	0 20/6	LOAD PRO-	B.P.L. 1 MA 31in. Meter	£3	10	0	£1 3	4	7/-
85A/P Universal Meter							TECTION.	B.P.L. Foundation Meter						-
20,000 opv	£19	10	0	£6 I				1 mA. f.s.d. 3, 1in		10		£1 3	4	7/-
110C Bridge			0	£4 1	0	0 20/-		PIFCO Radiometer	£1	9	6	_		
5														

**ORDER SUPPLY CO.** The RADIO CENTRE MAIL DEPT. W.W. 33, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.I. Phone: MUScum 666/

## The LATEST and IMPROVED TAPE For all popular tape recording machines



Specially wound on transparent perfectly balanced plastic spools which fit easily to all popular types of tape recorders. The advantages of FERROVOICE are now available to all.

FERROVOICE improves the performance of all recorders. It provides twin-track recording of the highest standards of quality and faithfulness. Tape wear and rotation noises are reduced to the minimum.

FERROVOICE is the most modern and most efficient tape available.

It brings to all tape recorders the highest standards of recording and reproduction.

Technical features: Super Calendered Kraft Paper—breaking strain approximately 4 lb.—Tape width  $0.247^{\prime\prime}\pm0.001^{\prime\prime}$ . Medium coercivity—ease of erasure—frequency response 50 c/s to 10 Kc/s at  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$  per second. Length of tape 1,200 ft. Spool 7" diameter.

#### NOTE THESE OUTSTANDING FEATURES

- TWIN-TRACK RECORDING WITH UNIFORM RESPONSE, HIGH PLAY-BACK LEVEL AND LOW NOISE COMPONENT. LIGHTWEIGHT PRECISION BALANCED SPOOL. FERROVOICE SPOOLS KEEP WEAR, TEAR AND ROTATION NOISE TO A MINIMUM.

PRICE

phone: SLOane 9129

Trade Enquiries Invited

MAGNETIC COATINGS LTD., 38 GROSVENOR GARDENS LONDON SW1.

REGD

The Tape YOU will ultimately use



ERWIN SCHARF 49-51a, DE BEAUVOIR ROAD. N.I Telephone : CLIssold 3434-5-6



## Precision Temperature Control between 15°C and 75°C

**T**HE Mullard Temperature Controller, E7594, measures and controls within very fine limits the temperature of water baths and similar apparatus. Compact and adaptable, this instrument can be set at any temperature between  $15^{\circ}$ C and  $75^{\circ}$ C. It has a control accuracy of  $\pm 0.02^{\circ}$ C, at the working point, and a calibration accuracy of  $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C. A temperature sensitive element is provided for direct immersion in the liquid to be controlled.



The temperature controller is one of a number of high-grade scientific instruments now being developed by Mullard. Full details of those at present available will be gladly supplied on request.



NORTHERN AGENT: F. C. ROBINSON & PARTNERS, LTD. 287 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER, 3. SCOTTISH AGENT : LAND, SPEIGHT & CO. LTD. 73 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW, C.2.

MULLARD LTD · EQUIPMENT DIVISION · CENTURY HOUSE · SHAFTESBURY AVENUE · LONDON W.C.2

MAY, 1953

PROCES DIFFERENT

also many other special ones for

## PROTECTION TREATMENT & COLOURING

## of METALS and METAL COMPONENTS by CHEMICAL IMMERSION

In every industry from shipbuilding and machine tools, etc., to jewellery manufacture . . . from farm implements to motor cars . . . many thousands of satisfied clients confirm that "M.P." processing gives better protection, finer finishes, far longer service and is the cheapest to use-a reputation that is backed by 21 YEARS OF INTENSIVE EXPERIENCE and RESEARCH.

- I. We can supply you within a few days with metal processing equipment in your own works.
- 2. We supply the chemical process materials for existing plants, ex-stock.
- We give free service to customers.
- 4. We can black process your steel parts in our own and also in our "Outworkers" Works.





Level response is the outstanding characteristic of the GOLDEN/CSB. The cone is fitted with cloth surround,

giving low bass resonance and reducing the HF with resonances which are often associated corrugations around the periphery of the cone.

It has a flux density of 13,000 lines-total flux 54,000 -and a voice coil of 2-3 ohms or 12-15 ohms. The speaker weighs  $5\frac{3}{4}$  lb. and has a diameter of  $10\frac{1}{4}$ in. It is fitted with a die-cast chassis and an Alcomax III magnet.



BRADFORD ROAD . IDLE . BRADFORD . YORKS 'Phone : Idle 461

#### REPRODUCTION SOUND By G. A. BRIGGS ENLARGED AND REVISED THIRD EDITION

Contains many new chapters and 175 fresh illustrations, including a large number of original oscillograms relating to loudspeaker, cabinet and room conditions. Written in G. A. Briggs own inimitable style with touches of humour enlivening the hard facts, each new section is packed with advice and opinion on : High Fidelity. Room Acoustics. Cone Resonance. Resonators. Vented Enalosures. Transient Response. Rursey by Oscillogram. The Bar. Interference. Questions and Answers. Magnetic Recording. Recording Technique. Home Recording. Pick-ups. Here's an essential book for all concerned with the mechanics of good reproduction-amateur or professional. ORDER NOW. Sold by leading radio dealers and booksellers.

#### 17'6 315 ILLUSTRATIONS NOW 368 PAGES (Plus I/- for Postage)

A few copies available in red leather, to match previous De Luxe editions at 25s, 0d. (Plus 1s. 0d. for postage)

LOUDSPEAKERS By G. A. BRIGGS

By G. A. BRIGGS The Why and How of Good Reproduction. 3rd Edition. 8th Impression. A standard reference work answering the numerous questions that arise in the reproduction of sound via the Loud-preaker. Full of valuable, detailed information, easy-to-follow diagrams, (ully illustrated. 88 pages, 36 illustrations. Briss 24 (Allus 24 for bornon)

Price 7/6 (Plus 3d. for postoge)

PIANOS, PIANISTS AND SONICS by G. A. BRIGGS

AMPLIFIERS

By G. A. BRIGGS & H. H. GARNER

The approach to this subject follows the same lines as previous books by G. A. Briggs, sugmented by the wide technical experience of H. H. Garnar, Fully comprehensive and lavisidly illustrated. Over 40 original oscillograms, Fine art paper. Bound full revine. 216 pages, 174 illustratedors.

Price 15/6 (Plus 6d. for postage)

A comprehensive study of the piano, invaluable to students, teachers, etc., and all interested in the science of sound. Chapters on: History and Omstruction Touch, Tone and Tuning; Harmonic Analysis; Room Acoustics, 192 pages, 182 illustrations. Price 10/6 (Plus 6d. for postage) and



www.americanradiohistorv.com

# EDISWAN

## STABILISED POWER SUPPLY UNIT TYPE R1103

EDISWAN

Giving 250-400 volts highly stabilised D.C. output at 0-200 mA

#### BRIEF SPECIFICATION

INPUT 200-250 volts 40-100 c.p.s.

OUTPUT High stability D.C. output 250-400 volts adjustable in three ranges. Maximum load is 200 mA up to 350 volts and 150 mA from 350 volts to 400 volts. In addition two unstabilised 6.3 volt A.C. heater supplies are provided.

STABILITY A 10 volt change in mains input voltage results in an output change of less than 0.15 volts.

A change from zero to full load results in an output change of less than 0.4 volts.

OUTPUT RESISTANCE Less than 4 ohms.

RIPPLE Approximately 5mV R.M.S.

OUTPUT CIRCUITS All circuits isolated from earth. Heater supplies can be operated at up to 500 volts from earth.

MOUNTING The unit is designed for standard rack mounting, or bench use.

This new stabilised power supply unit is the second of a range of such units made by Ediswan giving a highly stabilised supply of D.C. power for laboratories, test benches, etc., in cases where a higher voltage or current than those supplied by the unit type R1095 is needed.

The unit operates on 200-250 volts 40-100 c.p.s. A.C. input and provides a highly stabilised D.C. output of 250-400 volts, adjustable in three stages. In addition two unstabilised 6.3 volts A.C. heater supplies are provided.

#### Price £57.0.0

Further details of this and Unit Type R1095 available on request.

#### THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

**Radio Division** 

155 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: Gerrard 8660

Telegrams : Ediswan Westcent, London.

Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies.





T.A.5461

WILLESDEN TRANSFORMER CO. LTD. Rear of 21, CHURCH LANE, N.W.10.
# Made like a MICROSCOPE!

Every R. & A. Reproducer is an assembly of cylindrical components machined to very close tolerances. The result is exact and permanent alignment in the finished speaker. We call this principle Co-axial Construction, and it has now made possible a new refinement.

The complete magnet assembly can be removed quickly and without causing de-magnetization. By means of a simple jig, which we will supply if required, semi-skilled labour can then replace a damaged cone and voice-coil unit – and Co-axial Construction once more sees to it that the original accuracy of alignment is maintained.

Only R. & A. provides this easy-service facility on top of performance and reliability standards which have won world-wide renown among radio and television manufacturers.



R. & A. Type 880—the 8-in. model in the Series 800 Mark II. Other sizes from 5-in. to 12-in. with one elliptical model 7-in. by 4-in.



Loud-speaker Manufacturers to the radio industry since 1930

#### REPRODUCERS AND AMPLIFIERS LIMITED WOLVERHAMPTON ENGLAND

Telephone: Wolverhampton 22241 (5 lines)

Telegrams: Audio, Wolverhampton



UBILIER NITROGOL T SMOOTHING CAPIECT

0000000

# DUBILIER PAPER DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS

Eminently Suitable for H.F. Transmitting and R.F. Heating Circuits

50000000

For many years H.T. Smoothing Capacitors remained unchanged in construction until Dubilier introduced to this country the modern compact form which greatly reduced the amount of inactive material employed.

The illustration depicts a typical example, representative of current practice. The design and manufacture is based upon the famous Nitrogol technique combining the superior performance at elevated temperature of high viscosity mineral jellies, with the advantages of the best mineral oils.

This capacitor is designed for use in all D.C. and/or low frequency A.C. applications. Details of this and other outstanding capacitors are available on application.



DUBILIER CONDENSER CO. (1925) LTD., DUCON WORKS, VICTORIA ROAD, NORTH ACTON, LONDON, W.3 Phone: Acorn 2241 (5 lines). Cables: Hivoltcon, London. Marconi International Code. Grams: Hivoltcon, Wesphone, London

D75





YOUNG MEN AGED 17-19 with G.C.E. and at least one year's study in Mathematics and Physics to Advanced level, have a wonderful opportunity to train for an interesting and well-paid career with the greatest Electronic Group in the Commonwealth.

ONCE A YEAR at least 24 Scholarships (to the value of £3,000) are awarded for a four-year course in Electronic Engineering. With this Scholarship and grants, students may become almost self-supporting while still under training. During the course the students' progress and welfare are the main consideration.

Write immediately for full details. Next course commences October 6th. Selected applicants will be required for a personal interview in late July or early August.

E.M.I. INSTITUTES (DEPT. 127 0) 10, PEMBRIDGE SQ., LONDON, W.2 Tel. : BAYswater 5131/2

Associated with "H.M.V." MARCONIPHONE COLUMBIA ETC.

IA8

# LINE FLYBACK E.H.T. TRANSFORMER



A very high efficiency transformer which will produce up to 13 kV. in a circuit employing an efficiency diode and a 300v. H.T. rail.

Width and linearity controls for the circuit are now in production.

#### "H" TYPE COILS

A complete range of miniature iron-cored coils which are produced in aerial, H.F. transformer and oscillator versions. Available in 7 bands giving continuous coverage from 12 to 2000 metres (25 mc/s-150kc/s).

#### P.5 TYPE I.F. TRANSFORMERS

Medium size — core adjustment from side of can. 465kc/s operation. Complete assembly wax dipped to prevent breakdown.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE -

6d.

WEYMOUTH RADIO MFG., CO., LTD., CRESCENT STREET, WEYMOUTH.

This fully illustrated booklet tells you how to build your own big screen Magna-View receiver with the 16-inch 'English Electric' metal C.R. tube



Chosen for its brilliance, resolution, long life and high safety factor, the 'English Electric' British Made Metal C.R. Tube T901 is the one around which most home constructors' circuits — including the Magna-View — are designed. This comprehensive booklet gives you full instructions for building the famous Magna-View 16-inch receiver, together with details of the necessary components.



ш<sup>1</sup> н

FILL IN AND POST THIS COUPON TO THE ADDRESS BELOW WITHOUT DELAY

Please send me	POST FREE full instructions for building the big screen Magna-View Television receiver.
NAME	
ADDRESS	9

If there is any difficulty in obtaining supplies write to

THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY LTD . TELEVISION DEPARTMENT . QUEENS HOUSE . KINGSWAY . LONDON . W.C.2

WIRELESS WORLD



INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION ELECTRONIC TIMING EQUIPMENT REPEATER EQUIPMENT REMOTE CONTROL GEAR MATERIAL ANALYSIS ETC.

Can now be supplied with multiple secondary windings to provide stabilisation on a number of outputs. A specification of your requirements may enable us to provide you with CONSTANT VOLTAGE throughout your equipment.



You need You need Constant Voltage TRANSFORMERS

With any photometric device a variable light source means variable and inaccurate operation, which in process control and other industrial applications may mean lost efficiency and increased costs. Advance Constant Voltage Transformers ensure that the mains supply voltage is stabilised to within  $\pm 1\%$  with input voltage variations as high as  $\pm 15\%$ .

Full technical details showing how you can keep voltage under control are given in Folder S.15/W.



ADVANCE COMPONENTS LTD., BACK ROAD, SHERNHALL STREET, WALTHAMSTOW, LONDON, E.17 Telephone : LARkswood 4366/7/8



 The Perfect Table Topper

 Image: Complete State S

-

# On Land...Sea...and in the Air...

Haltron radio tubes
Acclaimed universally
Leading exporters
T ransmitting & receiving
Reliable service
On Government lists
Nine bundred types stocked





Zdulululut 1/2 to the the the the of the total and the the the the the the

YOLANDE DONLAN, Enchanting Star of Stage and Screen,

#### says 'My Baird Tape Recorder is a honey for rehearsals'

44

to alle al

K

You too will find innumerable uses for this product of the Baird organisation who, with the "Home Recorder," pioneered British domestic tape recording." Now, the Baird Tape Recorder Mark II with several notable improvements has established itself in the world of tape recording. For high fidelity recording combined with simplicity in operation no better choice can be made for this Coronation year. Why not write to us now for further details?

Complete with moving coil microphone and tape 65 GNS

> BAIRD RECORDING TAPE CEMENT is specially prepared for splicing plastic base magnetic tape. Makes clean, quick-setting joints, which are strong and free from creeping, Each bottle is fitted with a brush for easy application. 3/6 (post and packing

6d. extra.)



BAIRD TELEVISION LTD., LANCELOT ROAD WEMBLEY MIDDLESEX

ୢ୵୕ୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠୠ

#### SCREENED DEMONSTRAT ONS DAILY Between 9-1.30 CONNECTORS Saturdays 9-GD.071 for cables of 0.2" to 1.03" O.D. Single and multi-way types. Special types fitted with coupling rings: Cable joining connectors. **U.S.** Type Connectors as illustrated. CABLE CODE TYPE 0,D. NO. LD.071 0.41\* Straight plug GD.071 0.25" Reducing adaptor RD.07/05 0.2" Reducing adaptor RD.07/03 fits on GD.071 SUPER QUALITY CD.071 Elbow plug adaptor LD.071 $8\frac{1}{2}$ WATT AMPLIFIER Push Pull 6V6s 15 db neg. feed back 25-18,000 cps ± 1/db. Hum Level-80 db at 6‡ watts. Bass boost-Treble boost and cut : LP cor-rection : Provision radio feeder unit. BUILT AND TESTED 16 gns. The above Amplifier can now be supplied in kit form. £13.13.0 Complete with fully illustrated instruction book. £13.13.0 VD.071 VD.071 fits on Bulkhead (Junction) vp.071 GD.071 adaptor LD.071 fits on 2-Speed RECORD PLAYERS SUPERHET FEEDER GD.071 Chassis receptacle CD.071 fitted B.S.R. M.U. 12 Motor and Chancery XTAL Pick-up with universal head, 91gns. Post free. 3-speed model 16gns. Post free. Three wavebands 7 ks band width. -B8A Valves. Wired com-LD.071 plete and tested. 10 GUINEAS Other Transradio specialised products: FULLY GUARANTEED, CO-AX air-spaced articulated Very Low Loss Cables. (Dept. W.W.) CD.071 Microdual Two-speed Precision Drives. 18 Tottenham Court LONDON, W.1 Museum 4539. Museum 2453 TRANSRADIO



0





MAY, 1953

FOR A.C

MAINS

Road.

Shop Hours : Monday to Friday 9-5.30 p.m. Saturdays 1 p.m.

"A chip off the old block "—this refers, of course, to the miniature version of the well-known A.B.
"H" Type switch. It combines all the virtues of the Standard "H" Type—yet takes up so much less space. Of sound and robust design it is capable of operating under widely varying conditions.

We offer manufacturers of radio and electronic equipment a comprehensive range of switches, designed to meet the most exacting requirements.

Our illustrated catalogue and Technical Service are freely available, and manufacturers are invited to make fullest use of these facilities.

Individual specifications welcomed

Metal Products Ltd 16 BERKELEY STREET, LONDON, W.I Phone: GROsvenor 5206/7.

www.americanradiohistory.com

# New edition of a work which achieved a remarkable war-time success.

# **Radio Designer's Handbook**

Edited by F. Langford-Smith, B.Sc., B.E. Senior Member I.R.E. (U.S.A.), A.M.I.E. (Aust.).

4th Edition. A comprehensive reference book dealing with basic principles and practical design of radio receivers, audio amplifiers and record-reproducing equipment. The new edition, the work of ten authors and twenty three collaborating engineers, is more than four times as large as the previous edition. The enormous amount of data is made readily accessible by means of a fully-detailed list of contents and a complete index.

Everyone concerned with the design and application of radio receivers or audio amplifiers will find constant use for this book. 8kin. x 5kin. Over 1,500 pp.

Ready May 42s. net. By Post 43s. 6d. Published for "Wireless World"

## RADIO DATA CHARTS 5th Edition.

By R. T. Beatty, M.A., B.E., D.Sc. Revised by J. McG. Sowerby, B.A., M.I.E.E.

A collection of 43 abacs covering the most frequently recurring problems in receiver design calculations. The answers to these problems should provide most of the data required for the design of radio receivers. In this edition the reactance charts have been re-drawn and two charts previously included for resistance calculations have now been combined in a single chart.

#### 7s. 6d. net. By Post 7s. 11d.

From all booksellers or:-Iliffe & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1. The above book is published in Australia, New Zealand and the Americas as "Radiotron Designer's Handbook."



WIRELESS WORLD

# - if you look for BIG RESULTS



www.americanradiohistory.com

Attention Music Lovers! Special "Coronation Year" News

BAKERS



RADIO

INTRODUCING

THE NEW DE-LUXE 'TRIPLE' CONE LOUD-SPEAKER 12"-15 WATTS-18/17,000 cps.

A worthy successor to our world famous 1952 'TRIPLE' Cone, its perfection of Tone and Performance will satisfy the most critical music lover.

THE NEW SPECIAL SINGLE CONE LOUD-SPEAKER-12"-20 WATTS-25/16,000 cps.

THE NEW HEAVY DUTY DUPLEX CONE LOUD-SPEAKER 18"-30 WATTS-18/15,000 cps.

> Of the same high standard in Quality and Performance as our De-Luxe model.

BRING THE ORCHESTRA INTO YOUR HOME WITH A BAKER SPEAKER



BAKERS 'Selhurst' RADIO

Quitable House, Dingwall Road, Croydon. PIONEER MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH FIDELITY LOUDSPEAKERS

Telephone: CROydon 2271



STAND B.9





and savings up to \$ of the size and \$ of the

weight in comparison with other storage batteries of similar capacities ! The Venner silver-zinc accumulator is ideal when exceptionally high rates of discharge are a necessary requirement. Write for Brochure VA/HI.



VENNER ACCUMULATORS LTD. Kingston By-Pass, New Malden, Surrey Telephons : MALden 2442

lightweight



WIRELESS WORLD

# VALVE VOLTMETERS



49



# Valve Voltmeter Type 712 (illustrated above)

- ★ Frequency range from 30 c/s to 200 Mc/s
- \* Balanced, unbalanced, and differential inputs
- \* Measures both positive and negative D.C. voltages
- \* Six resistance ranges reading up to 100 megohms
- \* Balanced circuitry ensures exceptional stability
- \* Very low probe input capacity
- **★** Quick delivery

# Millivoltmeter Type 784 (illustrated below)

(Wide-band Amplifier and Oscilloscope Pre-Amplifier)

- ★ Frequency range from 30 c/s to 10 Mc/s
- ★ Voltage ranges 0-10, 0-100, 0-1,000 millivolts
- **+** Cathode follower probe
- ★ Can be used as an amplifier up to 15 Mc/s
- \* Quick delivery

Full details of these or any other Airmec instrument will be forwarded gladly upon request.



HIGH WYCOMBE Tel: High Wycombe 2060

BE BUCKIN

AMSHIRE ENGLAND Cables : Airmec High Wycombe

be forwarded gladly upon request.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE







# Examples from the New range of TAYLOR INSTRUMENTS

#### Model 77A Multirange Universal Meter

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

20,000 o.p.v. D.C. 5,000 o.p.v. A.C. Five inch, easy-to-read scale with knife-edge Instantaneous overload protection, Buzzer for continuity testing. pointer.

Rugged black moulded case with carrying handle. **Ranges :** Volts D.C. 0-7.5 - 30 - 75 - 300 - 750 - 3,000. Volts A.C. 0 - 7.5 - 30 - 75 - 300 - 750. Milliamps D.C. 0 - .15 - 1.5 - 15 - 150 - 1,500. Amperes D.C. 0 - 15. **Resistance** 10 ohms - 5 megohms in two ranges with self-contained battery.

Price £15 Os. Od.

#### Model 45B Valve Tester

A comprehensive mutual conductance valve tester capable of measuring over 3,500 types of both American and European radio valves. Supplied with valve chart giving testing data. For use on A.C. Mains. 110-250 Volts, 40-100 C/S. Simple in operation.

Price £25 10s. 0d.

\* Illustrated instruments are available on Hire Purchase.

For full details of the complete range of Taylor instruments please write for our new 16 page catalogue.

ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS Montrose Avenue · Slough · Bucks. Telephone : Slough 21381 PARKER'S SHEET METAL FOLDING MACHINE

> Heavy Vice Model. Can. acity 18 gauge M.S.x2ft. wide. Loose Attachments

## TELEVISION

for "Fringe" and "Long distance" viewers is vastly improved with the SPENCER-WEST type AC/3 Pre-Amplifier. The speci-fication includes a first stage neutralised triode cathode coupled to a grounded grid triode. The optimum arrangement for best "noise factor". Self-contained power supply unit complete with correctly adjusted interference filter. Price complete, **10** gns. from your dealer or direct. Leaflets, etc. on request.

RECEIVER CONVERSION TO NEW CHANNELS The type AC/4 Convertor units for perfect simple conversion. Price complete with 5 valves and self-contained power unit, etc., 15 gns. Available for Brighton booster on London receivers (type AC/4KL) and all other conversions. Leaflets on request.

QUAY WORKS, GT. YARMOUTH

Phone : Gt. Yarmouth 3009

or Radio Chassis making Weight 22 lbs. Price 42/6 Attachments 1/6 per ft. Carriage 4/-, with attachments 5/6, Also Parker's Four in one Revolving. Drill Vice. Comprising :--- Upright Inclinable Vee. Right Angle. Flat Side-Admits Stock of 3in. dia, Weight 13 lb. Price 42/6. SPENCER-WEST Carriage 2/6.

Machines quaranteed. Send for details.

A. B. PARKER WHEATCROFT WORKS, WELLINGTON STREET, BATLEY, YORKSHIRE, Tel: Batley 496

## VITREOUS ENAMELLED WIRE WOUND RESISTORS - EXCELLENT DELIVERY Labgear Labgear Labgear (Cambridge) Limited WILLOW PLACE, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND Telephone: CAMBRIDGE 2494 (2 Lines) Telegraphic Address: "LABGEAR, CAMBRIDGE"



LTD



TAYLOR



WIRELESS WORLD

# The MUSIC-MASTER JUNIOR

# TAPE RECORDER



- I. Two tape speeds.
- 2. Electrical braking giving complete elimination of wear.
- 3. Positive spool locks.
- 4. Completely silent running.
- 5. Rapid rewind and forward tape spooling without touching tape by hand.
- 6. Forward and Rewind in 50 seconds.
- 7. Very high microphone sensitivity.



Carriage forward. Special transit case, £2. (Refunded on return.)

COMPLETE WITH MICROPHONE, TAKE-UP SPOOL and one reel of SCOTCH BOY TAPE

The MUSIC-MASTER Junior TAPE RE-CORDER is a moderately priced machine of outstanding performance. A Two-SPEED tape mechanism is employed and the reproduction is completely free from all forms of "wow" and "flutter." The major features of the machine are listed below.

- 8. Provision for recording from microphone, gramophone or radio.
- 9. Headphone monitor circuit for direct listening to material being recorded.
- 10. Built-in 5-inch monitor speaker.
- 11. Provision for use with extension speaker.
- 12. Magic Eye recording level indicator.
- 13. Provision for playback on headphones.
- 14. Contacts provided for external stop and start of mechanism, etc.

An illustrated brochure is available giving full details and technical specification of the machine. Please send stamped addressed envelope.

Delivery 2-3 weeks from order.

Trade enquires invited.



OFFICES & SHOWROOMS : 196 KINGSLEY ROAD, HOUNSLOW, MIDDX. Telephone : HOUnslow 7947. WORKS : Willesden, London, N.W.2.

Hours of Business : Sats. 9-6. Weekdays, demonstrations by appointment only.

Terms of Business : Remittance with order only

WIRELESS WORLD

Connoisseur

**3-speed MOTOR** 

Test this new motor at your earliest opportunity.

You will find it possesses all the qualities you have been looking for !

12in. turntable,  $33\frac{1}{3}$ , 45 and 78 r.p.m. Synchronous motor, virtually vibrationless.

Suitable for standard, transcription and microgroove recordings.

Input voltages : 200-250 A.C. 50 cycles. 110 volts 60 cycles to order.

# **3 Head PICK-UP**

#### The CONNOISSEUR SUPER LIGHTWEIGHT PICK-UP

**E16.10.0** Plus £7.3.0 tax

OVERSEAS AGENTS

S. AFRICA : W. L. Proctor (Pty.) Ltd., 63 Strand Street, Cape Town.

AUSTRALIA : J. H. Magrath & Co. Pty. Ltd. 208 Little Lonsdale Street, Melbourne. CANADA : The Astral Electric Co., 44 Danforth Street, Toronto, Ontario.

**NEW ZEALAND : Turnbull & Jones Ltd.** Head Office : 12/14 Courtenay Place, Wellington.

HONG KONG : The Radio People Ltd., 31 Nathan Road, Hong Kong. Extremely low mass at needle point (4/5 m.g. only), allowing for reduction in downward pressure to 8/10 grams for standard recordings, and 4/6 grams for microgroove recordings.

PRICES with one Head,  $\pounds 4/10/-$ , plus  $\pounds 1/19/-$  tax. Extra Heads, each  $\pounds 2/10/-$ , plus  $\pounds 1/1/8$  tax.

Spare Armature System with sapphire, 10/3, plus 4/5 tax.



WELL GREEN LANE, BRIGHOUSE, YORKSHIRE Telephone: HALIFAX 69169.







THE TELE-KING Superheterodyne 12" 14" 16" or 17"

## TELEVISION RECEIVER

All components are manufactured to commercial standards as supplied to leading manufacturers

# OVER 4,000 CONSTRUCTED SINCE THE RADIO Exb. 1952

Designed with the co-operation and approval of the leading manufacturers, this is a superheterodyne 5 channel model for home constructors. It incorporates wide angle scanning components, automatic noise and spot limiters, and has a 3 Mc/s Bandwidth, Sensitivity  $15\mu$ V. Although designed for a 16" metal C.R.T. it is simple to align. The same plans can also be used for a This receiver has a very high efficiency and can be used 14" tube. satisfactorily in fringe areas.

#### FULL CONSTRUCTIONAL DATA

Full constructional data in envelope includes actual size working diagrams, and 32 page booklet giving complete instructions for assembling, explanatory drawings and components list.

From all important Radio Stores or Bookshops, or post free from TECHNICAL SUPPLIERS LTD. HUDSON HOUSE, 63 GOLDHAWK ROAD, LONDON, W.12



COMPONENTS READILY AVAILABLE FROM ALL LEADING STOCKISTS Wide angle scanning components : Ready-made Chassis : Transformers and Coils by-

COMPONENTS LIMITED ALLEN 197 LOWER RICHMOND ROAD, RICHMOND, SURREY WIRELESS WORLD

MAY, 1953



This plastic backed, strong and reliable tape offers high fidelity reproduction over a wide range of playing speeds and recording conditions.

Medium coercivity gives a high signal output with an extended high frequency response, while







retaining ease of erasure. Signal/noise ratio is high; transfer and distortion negligible.

'Scotch Boy' is used by the B.B.C. and most other big recording and broadcasting corporations.



Write for further particulars : MINNESOTA MINING & MANUEA CTUDE 2250 ft. 2400 ft.

3000 ft.

MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD, 167 STRAND, LONDON W.C.2 TEMple Bar 6363 ANOTHER COMPANY PRODUCT

600 ft.

1200 ft.







Grinding Mullard 'Ticonal' permanent magnets to required size.

**MAGNETIC MATERIALS** Extensive research and manufacturing facilities have established Mullard as the leading producers of magnetic materials. They were the first, for example, to introduce Ferroxcube, the world's most efficient magnetic ferrite; 'Ticonal' anisotropic permanent magnets, renowned for their high stability and high energy output; and Magnadur, an entirely new type of permanent magnet with the insulating properties of a ceramic.

The wealth of experience gained from these developments is available to all users of magnetic materials through the Mullard advisory service. An enquiry to the address below will put a team of specialised engineers at your disposal.



\* TICONAL ' PERMANENT MAGNETS . MAGNADUR (Formerly Ferroadure) PERMANENT MAGNETS . FEREOXCUBE MAGNETIC CORE MATERIAL

MULLARD LTD., COMPONENT D VISION, CENTURY HOUSE, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2.

www.americanradiohistory.com

. . . .



#### SELECTIVE TRANSMISSION MEASURING SET MODEL RP 3110

Designed and manufactured for G.P.O.

This is a precision instrument for measurements on multi-circuit coaxial cable carrier systems by means of a comparison with locally generated signals of known frequency and level.

Frequency coverage: 60 Kc/s-3 Mc/s in 7 ranges.

Calibration accuracy: below 0.2% or 2 Kc/s whichever is the greater.

Power supplies: 200 - 250 Volt. 50 c/s Range of measurements: + 10 db to - 61.5 db through levels or terminated levels + 10 db to - 81.5 db

referred to ImW in 75 ohms

# BRITISH COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION LTD.

SECOND WAY, EXHIBITION GROUNDS, WEMBLEY, MIDDX.

Telephone: WEMBLEY 1212

Cables: BEECEECEE, WEMBLEY

## M. R. SUPPLIES, LTD.

Immediate delivery, safely packed, of the following brand new (or otherwise perfect) material. Satisfaction assured. All prices nett. GRAMPIAN AMPLIFIERS, 1953 model. Compact chassis form units for 200/250v-

GRAMPIAN AMPLIFICES, 1953 model. Compact chassis form units for 200/250-A.C./D.C. operation. Output 4-watts. Size 10in, x 6in, x 2ih. overall. Fitted tone and vol. controls. Complete with valves:--UBC41, UL41 and UN41, ready for use with any pickup gad 244 ohm speaker. As used in current Grampola Portable Elec-tric Gramophones. With diagram, brand new, 25/12/6 (despatch 2/6). Here is the ideal unit, igving excellent performance, for use in home, clubs and public moma. PHOTO-ELECTRIC CELLS. Cluttel Type G.S.47X. Miniature 3-pin type, standard to many projectors, 1ih. high. Average working volts, 90-each individually marked. With 3-pin base, brand new, 29/6 (des. 64). MOVING COLL AMMETERS, (Ernest Turner), 0/5 amps D.C. in projection housing 3jin. dial, 6in. prol. 25/- (des. 1/-). Also MICROAMMETERS in same housing 3gitable for lab. or bench use, 0/100 Microamps. 47/6, also same style, 0/150 Micro-amps. 39/6 (des. cither 1/-). VENNER TIME SWITCHES, with 3-day spring-driven movement, providing for one on-of sequence per 24 hours, in ironclad housing, less key (ordinary square clock type suitable for DRS, her one second-hand but in perfect order. Very limited quantity at 45/- each (despatch 2/-).

on-off sequence per 24 hours, in ironclad boilding, less key (ordinary square clock type suits). These are second-hand but in perfect order. Very limited quantity at 45/- each (despatch 2/-).
 UNISELECTORS, nev or cas new. 24 volt, 6-way, full wipers, 27/6 (des 1/-).
 A.3. MAINS RELAYS. Very useful miniature type approx. 2in.x lin.x 14in., with 230 v. A.C. coil and 2-pole 5-amp. "make" switching, 18/6. Also new Londex type LF, 110 v. A.C. coll, 3-pole 4 amp. "make" switching, 18/6. Also new Londex type LF, 110 v. A.C. coil, 3-pole 4 amp. "make" switching, 18/6. Also new Londex type LF, 110 v. A.C. coil, 3-pole 4 amp. "make" switching, 18/6. Also new Londex type LF, 110 v. A.C. coil, 3-pole 4 amp. "make" switching, 18/6. Also new Londex type LF, 110 v. A.C. coil, 3-pole 4 amp. "make" switching, 18/6. Also new Londex type LF, 110 v. A.C. coil, 3-pole 4 amp. "make" switching, 18/6. Miso may to 9599 and one or both can be used at same time. Mannat re-set. Can be need for high-speed counting. In eylindrical housing, 5in. high, with 3in. window (for panel mount 3jin. hole required). New and perfect, 37/6 (des. 1/6).
 GEAR BOXES. Fine new job, gear ratio 3/1 up or down. with there substantial shafts giving two take-offs when stepping up, both 3/1. Transmission up to 1/3rdl H.P. In step with 100 mounting feet. 23/15/(des. 2/6). GEARBOX MOTORS (Klaxon), with 220/240 v. A.C. Induction Motor, prime power 110th Hr.P. fnat torque at 23 arrantia 5/1.10. Reversible. Overall length 10in., dia. 31im. 25/17/6 (des. 2/6). Also UNIVERSAL A.C./D.C. GEARBO (A) 100 r.p.m. (b) 50 r.p.m. (b) 10 r.p.m., double reduction—either £6/18/6 (des. 2/6).
 MOTORS, new, 220/240 v. Reversible and capable of speed count by external variable resistance. Average overall length 8in. Four models from stock. Final speed (A) 100 r.p.m. (b) 50 r.p.m. (c) 10 r.p.m., ditter £5/17/6 (des. 2/6).
 MFE CAP LAMPS, with 2-cell Niffe nicket-alkali cell 8in.x 4in.x 11in., with safety iamp, wit

M. R. SUPPLIES, Ltd. 68, New Oxford St., London, W.C.1 \_\_\_\_Telephone: MUSeum 2958\_

DIRECT T/V REPLACEMENTS (REG.) A. Rose, A.I.R.E.

134-6, LEWISHAM WAY, NEW CROSS, S.E.14 TIDEWAY 3696-2330

WE CAN SUPPLY T/V DEALERS AND ENGINEERS WITH MOST T/V REPLACEMENTS IN TIME FOR

#### THE CORONATION

SERVICE AIDS INCLUDE:-"Television Engineers Servicing Manual." 43/6. Post Paid. "Radio Engineers Servicing Manual" Covering 500 Receivers. 43/6. Post Paid.

SPARES MANUAL AND SUPPLEMENT ... 9d. or S.A.E. for SUPPLEMENT ONLY.

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY-HALF DAY THURSDAY

#### TRANSFORMERS COILS

PLEASE NOTE THIS COMPANY'S NAME CHANGED FROM **RADIOMENDERS LTD. TO** ELECTRO-WINDS LTD. ON THE 4th MARCH, 1953

SPECIALISTS IN

CHOKES

FINE WIRE WINDINGS MINIATURE DEAF AID TRANSFORMERS, PICK-UP

CLOCK AND INSTRUMENT COILS. ETC.

#### ELECTRO-WINDS LTD.

123-5-7 PARCHMORE ROAD	, THORNTON HEATH,	SURREY	i
LIVINGSTONE 2261		EST. 1933	
		**********	ē.



# Acclaimed by all...The PREMIER De Luxe RTABLE MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDING

THE 7 VALVE AMPLIFIER HAS BEEN SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR HIGH QUALITY REPRODUCTION

#### Brief Specification :

Drei specification : VALVE LINE-UP --EF37A First Stage 68L7 Second Stage and Tome Control: 680 Output: 6325 Rectifier; 77561 Bias and Erase Oscillator; 7193 Record Level Amplifier; 605 Magic Eye Record Level Amplifier; 605 Magic Eye Record Level Indicator

OUTPUT :---4 Watts FREQUENCY RANGE :---50 c.p.s. to 9,000 c.p.s.

CONTROLS :--- Volume : Record/Playback Switch ; Treble Boost ; Bass Boost--on/off.

A VISUAL MAGIC EYE Record Level

icator is incorporated. Indicator is incorporated. The unit is housed in a superbly finished rexing covered portable askinet which incorporates a compartment for the Microphone when not in use. Weight complete 35 lb. Dimensions:-21in. long; 12½in.dee; 9½in.bigh

This Recording Outfit has been designed for use with M.O.1-111 "SOUTOR BOY" Magnetic Tape. With this high quality tape a frequency of 50 c.p.s. to 9,000 c.p.s. at tape speed of 74in.jese. com be readily achieved. Additional reels of 1,200% can be supplied an 35in.

To those unable to build this PORTABLE TAPE RECORD-ER we can supply it completely wired, tested and ready to plug in at 39 GNS. Plus I gn. pkg./carr.



ka. Carr. Ins.

SEPARATE UNITS CAN BE SUPPLIED AS LISTED BELOW-AMPLIFIER KIT (including 8in, Speaker) ... £11, 0.0 plus 5/- pkg./carr. AMPLIFIER (already built, wired and tested) ... £14.15.0 plus 7/6 pkg./carr. LANE TAPE TABLE and REWIND SPOOL £16.10.0 plus 7/6 pkg./carr. PORTABLE CABINET (rexine covered) ..... £4.19.6 plus 5/- pkg./carr. £2.19.6 plus 1/- pkg./carr. TAPE

(1,200ft.) £1.15.0 plus 6d. pkg./carr. As is usual in all PREMIER KITS every single tiem down to the last nut and holt is supplied. The Chassis is punched and layout diagrams and theoretical circuits are included.

\* Including ALL parts, Valves, Portable Cabinet, 8in. Londspeaker, Tape-Table, Reel of 'Scotch Boy' Tape and Rewind Spool, and Microphone.

The Recorder incorporates an en-tirely NEW VERSION of the famous LANE TAPE TABLE.

Brief Specification .

Made to high standards and incorporating features ensuring low level of "Wow" and "Flutter" throughout the full length and " H oftape.

PAST REWIND. Provision for fast re-wind and forward run in less than 1 min. in either direction. WIND AND RE-WIND WITHOUT UNLACING OF TAPE. INSTANTANEOU'S BRAKING. THREE MOTORS obviating friction drive. HIGH FIDELITY RECORD PLAYENGO HIGH FIDELITY RECORD PLAYENGO. Table in fitted with high fidelity record playback head of new design wound to high impedance and a separate A.C. Krase Head. The Heads are half-track size allowing approx. J hr. playing from standard 1.200ft. Reel of Tape. TAPE SPEED 74in.se

For use on A.C. 200/250. 50 cycles mains only

MICROPHONE Crystal Specially designed for Premier by famous manufacturer.



When completed the PREMIER PORTABLE TAPE RECORDER compares MORE than favourably with any other make at double the price.



RESPONSE-essentially flat from 30-10,000 c.p.s., recommended load resistance 5 megohms for flat response , low frequencies (2 megohms for slightly reduced base response).

£2:19:6 DIMENSIONS-overall length 54in. Width 28in. at widest part of Ball Top, tapering to 8in. at base of housing. The Microphene is unaffected by mechanical vibrations and low frequency wind noises. An attractive black all-nictal housing provides complete screening and protection for the crystal insert. The crystal is virtually unbreakable and specially treated to minimise the effect of humidity. The madera design of the Unit examine it to be used as a Hand Microphone, with a lase as a Desk Microphone, or fixed to a Pedetati Floor Staud. Screw fitting for any standard British type Stand.

ALSO AVAILABLE FROM STOOK :

ŝ

LUSTRAPHONE Meviny Coil : Stand type: £5/12/6.

RONETTE Crystal Microphone : Incorporating the Filler Cell Insert. High Impsdance. Ball type Table Stands for all the above 17/3.



£3/19/3

59

High Impedance

Hand Mike: £8/6/-.

WIRELESS WORLD









# WE PAY TOP PRICES

For American Surplus Electronic Equipment Any quantity or condition

#### LOOK AT THESE EXAMPLES

for equipment in good condition

Receiver R54 APR4			N16,	£135
Receiver BC348		 		£22
Frequency Meter TS	/175	 		£80
TX/RX RT18/ARC1		 		£50
Test Set I-100		 		£50

#### We pay similar Remarkable Prices for Receivers APR1, APR4, APR5, R5/ARN7, BC342, BC312, R78/APS15, APN9.

Frequency Meters BC221, TS174/U.

Test Sets TS3, T513, T514, T517, T519, T533, T534, T545, T547, IE19, T559, T5102, T5118, T5148.

Transmitters ART13, SCR522, TRC1, TC56-12-13, Synchronisers BC1148 Modulators BC1142

Phone us immediately, transfer charge





WE hold large and comprehensive stocks of all types Radio Components. Your enquiries are invited for condensers, resistors, volume controls, fuses, valve-holders, headphones, etc., etc., also new surplus valves.

Ring MUS. 5929-0095, for immediate attention.

R. C. SERVICES (RADIO) 117. CHARLOTTE STREET - LONDON - W.1.



COPPER	INSTRUMEN	IT WIRE	(ex-stock)	EUREKA & CON	
		NED COTTO	DN SILK	RESISTANCE	WIRES
		k, State needs. POSTAGE EXTRA.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Prices per of SWG Enam. 16 1/6 17 1/6 18 1/6 19 1/6 20 1/6 21 1/6 22 1/6 23 1/6 24 1/8 25 1/10 26 2/- 27 2/- 28 2/- 29 2/2 30 2/2 31 2/3 32 2/3 33 2/4 34 2/6 35 2/8 36 2/9 37 3/- 38 3/3 40 bare 3/- Up to 48 swg st LITZ WIRES also Large stocks of B.A NUTS, WASHERS, S TAGS & EYELETS; TUBING ; Laminated	D.R.C. 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/8 1/10 2/- 2/2 2/4 2/4 2/4 2/4 2/6 2/6 2/8 2/9 3/- 3/- 3/3 3/- 3/9 4/3 4/9 tocked. available. A. SCREWS, SOLDERING Paxolin type
	DERS ONLY PLEASE. Sen			Ebonite PANELS ; T EBONITE TUBES a ERIE and DUBILIER I	UFNOL and and ROD ; RESISTORS ;
THE DIS BEN ar. help	RNE GARDI TELEPHONE : CLIS NETT COLL Your career	EGE through	IDON, E.4. SOUND ENGINEERS TO LeeRC WIPES WHC SPOOLS OF	iser	ed.
THE BEN BEN ar. help person ony of these su countancy Exams & Diesel Engines & Di ivil; Electrical; Mec diffictures & Journa athematics & Mining; ress Tool Work & Que pretarial Exams. & Dieseit Engines & Di vil; Electrical; Mec diffictures & Toxtiles athematics & Mining; ress Tool Work & Que pretarial Exams. & Dieseit Exams. & Dieseit Engines & Di vil; Electrical; Mec diffictures & Toxtiles and GENERA	RNE GARDI TELEPHONE : CLIS NETT COLLA YOUR CAREER al postal tu bjects : Aircraft Eng. & Radio + Arch ilding * Carpentry * Chemis sommercial Arithmetic * Comp raughtsmanship * Electric Wi hanical : Motor ; Steam ; Siru lism * Languages * Locomo * Modern Business Methods * F antity Surveying * Radio + Shorthand * Surveying * Tel * Works Management * L CERTIFICATE OF EE CCESS WILL BE YOURS	SOLD 4688 & 2021	IDON, E.4. SOUND ENGINEERS TO Leerro WIPES WHC SPOOLS OF MAGNETIC TAPE INSTANTLY ! LEEVERS-F	DIODES. Trade suppli	FILM INDUS
THE BENNET BEN ar. help person person or of these su countancy Exams * Book-keeping * Bu commercial Art *C Diesel Engines * D ivil ; Electrical Art *C Diesel Engines * D ivil ; Electrical Art *C d Fixtures * Journa athematics * Mining ; ress Tool Work * Qu perstarial Exams. * elevision * Textiles and GENERA SUC As a Bennett Tutor will coa with no time v SEND TO-D	RNE GARDI TELEPHONE : CLIS NETT COLLA your career al postal tu bjects : Aircraft Eng. & Radio + Arch ilding * Carpentry * Chemis commercial Arithmetic * Comp raughtsmanship * Electric With hanical : Motor ; Steam ; Siru lism * Languages * Locomo Modern Business Methods * P antity Surveying * Radio * Modern Business Methods * P antity Surveying * Radio * Morks Management * L GERTIFICATE OF EE CCESS WILL BE YOURS College Student your ow ch you until you qualify, at vasted. You will learn qui AY FOR A FREE PRO	ECCE through itesture * Auditin v stry * Givil Service bany Law * Costing iring * Engineering ctural) * Jigs, Tools tive Engineering * Plumbing * Police * * Salesmanship * ecommunications * Workshop Practice. DUCATION S rn Personal t your pace ckly, easily. IS PECTU 3 I) SHEFFIELD abject)	IDON, E.4. SOUND ENGINEERS TO Lee R C WIPES WHC SPOOLS OF MAGNETIC TAPE INSTANTLY ! LEEVERS-F 37, WARDOUR S KEYS UNISEL P.O. EQUIPM	DIODES. Trade suppli	FILM INDUS FILM INDUS Trade Enquiries Invited. T LTD., GER. 4502

# **CLASSIC EXAMPLES** of Quality for the Hi-fi Specialist AMPLIFIERS . R/F UNITS . SPEAKERS . PICK-UPS . MOTORS . T/Y . RECORDING EQUIPMENT

12

#### **★** GUARANTEED MERCHANDISE ★ H.P. TERMS IF DESIRED

#### \* ALL GOODS IN STOCK AT TIME OF ADVERTISING \* GOODS SENT T. ANY PART OF WORLD

#### AMPLIFIERS, R.F. AND TONE CONTROL UNITS

tem	No.	Cash		p'ments
1.	Leak T12 with Contro Unit	£37 16	0	48/4
2.	Leak Feeder Radio Unit	£37 16	0	48/4
3.	Leak Vari-slope	£12 12	0	17/6
4.	Quad Amplifier	£35 0	0	44/2
5.	Quad Radio Feeder Unit	£26 10	0	33/4
6.	Sound Sales A-Z Ampliner	£32 10	0	33/4
7.	Rogers R.D. Minor	£11 0	0	15/-
8.	Rogers Baby de Luxe Amplifier	£22 10	0	28/6
9.	Decca Type No. P.A.5	£17 10	0	21/8
10.	Goodsell Amplifier SA.10	£15 15	0	23/4
11.	Goodsell Control Unit U/TC	£8 8	0	12/6
12.	Goodsell Control Unit F/U/IC	£12 12	0	17/6
13.	Goodseli MA15 Amplifier	£19 10	0	33/8
14.	Goodsell Williamson GW18 Amplifier	£33 5	0	38/4
15.	Goodsell Control Unit P/FA	£22 10	0	28/9
16.	Whariedale X/ver Units, all types from	£2 5	0	_
17.	EMG Steep Cut Filter	£4 10	0	and the second

#### MOTORS AND AUTOCHANGERS

18. 19. 20.	Garrard RC.72A Unit with Head Garrard RC.75A Garrard RC.80	£16 16 6 £16 17 6 £19 19 0	21/8 22/6 25/4
21. 22.	Garrard Transcription Motor 201 Garrard Transcription Motor 201/2B	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29/2 29/2
23.	Garrard Transcription Motor 201/2B	£24 12 6	29/2
24.	Connoisseur 3-speed	£23 13 0	29/-
25.	Decca GU4 Unit	£9 19 11	14/-
26.	Decca GU4A Acos Heads	£11 17 6	16/8
27.	Decca GU4M Decca Heads	£13 10 0	18/6
28.	B.S.R. MU10 Motors and Turntable	£3 18 7	7/8
29.	B.S.R. MU14 Motors and Turntable	£6 8 6	10/6
30.	B.S.R. GU4 Motors and Turutable	£13 19 0	18/6
31.	Collaro 3-speed Auto 7", 10", 12"	£12 5 0	16/6
32.	Collaro 3-speed Mixer 7", 10", 12"	£14 10 0	20/-
33.	B.S.R. Monarch 7", 10", 12"	£17 17 0	26/6
34.	Trixette A358 3-speed Garrard	£42 0 0	53/4
35.	Decca Decalian 2-speed 8/p.	£32 0 0	40/-

#### LOUDSPEAKERS

101 0#

36.	Goodmans Axiom 101 8"	£7	- 2	- 9	11/6	
37.	Goodmans Audiom 60	£11	12	4	15/6	
38.	Goodmans Axiom 150 Mk. II	£14	- 9	0	20/-	
39.	Tannoy Duo Concentric 15"	£33	10	0	38/4	
40.	Tannoy Duo Concentric 12"	£38	Ō	Ō	48/-	
41.	Decca Corner Speaker	£31	Ō	Ő	40/-	
42.	Wharfedale Super 5/CS/AL	£7	4	4	13/4	
43.	Wharfedale Super 8/CS/AL		4	- 4	13/4	
44.	Wharfedale OMMI Direc. 3-unit	£85	10	Ő	90/9	
45.	Wharfedale 10" Golden	£8	-ĕ	ŏ	13/4	
46.	Wharfedale 10" CSB		10	ŏ	25/6	
47.	Wharfedale W/12/CS		1	5	18/-	
48.	Wharfedale W12/C8/AL		î	10	28/10	
49.	Wharfedale W15/CS	£16	ō	10	21/8	
50.	WB Stentorian 12" unit	£9	9	ŏ	14/-	
	Rola G.12 units	£9	9	ŏ	14/-	
51.				ŏ	58/6	
52.	Classic " Concert " 2-unit	£45	0			
53.	Acoustical Corner Ribbon		0	0	120/-	
54.	Vitavox "Klipschorne"		0	0	180/-	
57.	Classic Hi-Fi Cabinet for Quad/Leak Amp		0	0	40/-	
58.	Voigt unit only		0	0	53/4	
59.	Voigt Corner Horn (White)	£48	0	0	60/-	

## LARGE SCREEN T/V. Decca Projection T/V for sale or

Decca Projection

. . .

33.0

for hire for Coronation. Details on request. Also other makes, tubes, components for wide angle viewing, etc.

H.P. DEPOSITS All goods value £10 or more avail-able on H.P. Terms. Minimum deposit—one-third of cash price in all cases. Longer terms on goods over £100 by arrangement.

SERVICE Merchandise is thoroughly tested before despatch and guaranteed. Every effort is made at all stages of business to ensure your personal satis-faction. Enquiries are invited for any items not listed here. New showrooms for tape-recorders, large-scale T/V and gramo. equipment now open.



#### TAPE DESKS AND RECORDERS

tem 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 66. 70. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 77. 79.	No. Wearite Type A Tape Deck Wearite Type B Tape Deck Bradmatic Desk 6RP Heads Sound Mirror Type A Truvox Type A Lane Type 1 Quality of Tape Desk MSS Type PM El Recorier Perograph Type A Vortexion Nichoff Heads Nortexion Nichoff Heads Nortexion Ale Recorier Sound Mirror Portable Sound Mirror Tabe Model Simon Model 2B Simon Model IA Wirek Magnograph Wirek Reporter Bradmatic Amplifiers Scophony Baird Mk. 2	Cash £35 0 £42 0 £42 0 £32 2 £16 10 £75 0 £150 0 £77 10 £82 2 £119 0 £79 10 £89 10 £69 10 £69 20 £65 0 £65 0 £65 0 £65 0 £65 0 £65 0 £77 10 £68 0 £68 0 £	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	ricats p'ments 45/- 55/- 41/8 30/2 22/- 97/1 191/8 100/- 107/4 92/- 107/4 98/2 76/8 105/- 88/2 76/8 105/- 76/8 105/- 76/8 105/- 76/8 105/- 76/8 105/- 76/8 105/- 76/8 76/8 105/- 76/8
80.	Grundig Model A	£78 15	ŏ	100/9
TAF	E RECORDING ACCESSORIES A	ND EQU	JIP	MENT
81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102.	Bradmatic Circuits Bradmatic Plate Coll Bradmatic Plate Coll Bradmatic Decillator Coll Bradmatic Decillator Coll Bradmatic Marcial Screens Bradmatic Street Bradmatic Street Bradmatic Street Bradmatic Street Bradmatic Street Bradinatic Street Brad	$\begin{array}{c} 5\\ 9\\ 9\\ 12\\ 43\\ 5\\ 43\\ 15\\ 41\\ 10\\ 41\\ 18\\ 6\\ 6\\ 8\\ 9\\ 9\\ 42\\ 12\\ 41\\ 18\\ 46\\ 29\\ 9\\ 42\\ 18\\ 41\\ 18\\ 41\\ 18\\ 41\\ 18\\ 41\\ 15\\ \end{array}$	000660000000000000000000000000000000000	
	PICKUPS AND PICKUP HEA	DS ANI	D	
	CROSS-OVER UNIT	s		
104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119.	(H.P. Available over £10) Decca XMS with two Heads Decca Hi-Fi Mag. Pickup Head Connoisseur Pickup Jead Connoisseur Pickup Transformer Leak Dismond Std. or L.P. Leak Dismond Std. or L.P. Leak Dismond Std. or L.P. Leak Pickup Transformer Acos G.P.20 Acos G.P.20 Acos L.P. and Std. Heads Acos Pickup Arm Collaro Fickup Arm Collaro Fickup Arm Collaro Fickup Arm Collaro Fickup Arm	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds 7 & 0 \\ \pounds 2 & 19 \\ \pounds 3 & 11 \\ \pounds 12 & 12 \\ \pounds 2 & 15 \\ \pounds 12 & 12 \\ \pounds 2 & 15 \\ \pounds 3 & 11 \\ \pounds 2 & 15 \\ \pounds 1 & 7 \\ \pounds 1 & 7 \\ \pounds 1 & 5 \\ \pounds 2 & 12 \\ \pounds 2 & $	06080060554666006	
THE REAL	THIS MONTH'S	Scant	and	





65

:2

....

#### An unsolicited TECHNICAL REPORT given bv The NATIONAL FEDERATION OF GRAMOPHONE SOCIETIES\* AXIOM HIGH FIDELITY LOUDSPEAKERS

Model 150 Mark II, 12" twin cone; 101 8" single cone; 102 3" single cone

BY THE COURTESY of Messrs. Goodmans Industries Ltd., we have recently had the opportunity of submitting these speakers

we have recently had the opportunity of submitting these speakers to thorough tests. The 150, Mark II, is a very definite improvement on the Mark I model, with a firmer, smoother middle register and lower fundamental resonance (nominally 35 c.p.s.). It was not possible to house the speaker in the cabinet designed for the purpose by Messrs. Goodmans, but mounted in a labyrinth which absorbed virtually all the sound from the back of the cone the outstanding characteristics of this reproducer were hard, clear bass, very even response in the middle and upper registers and low needle hiss of unobiectionable quality. Response extends to 15 k.c. This is an excellent single unit which should give every satisfaction to Societies. It will handle up to 12 watts. The main difference between the Models 101 and 102 is the increased sensitivity and flux density of the latter. These qualities are, naturally, accompanied by improved damping and increased price.

These arc undoubtedly the best 8in. units which we have so far tested, and the maker's claim for response within 3-4 db. from 40 to 15000 c.p.s. was fully substantiated. They showed no signs of distress when fed with peak inputs up to 6 watts.

Excellent results were obtained running the Axiom 101 in parallel with the Axiom 150 to secure wider distribution of sound, and also by running two 8in. units in parallel. In the latter case there was rather less weight in the extreme bass.

A very pleasing effect of light and air in the treble and wide sound source can be secured by using an 8in. unit on a small baffle reflecting into a corner in parallel with another cabinet-mounted 8in. or 12in. speaker.

The top speaker should have a 2 mfd. condenser (NOT electroly-tic) in series with the voice coil.

For their size and price the performance of the Axioms 101 and 102 is outstanding in quality.

for further details of any unit. Remember we can give you outlined

dimensioned drawings of reflex chambers for all Speakers mentioned

\* We acknowledge with thanks the permission to reproduce the above report which is an extract from the January issue of the Society's private journal.

AXIOM 150 Mk II: Price £14.13.4 incl. purchase tax AXIOM 22 Mk II: Price £20.19.9 incl. purchase tax

AXIOM 101: Price £7. 2.9 incl. purchase tax AXIOM 102: Price £10.14.2 incl. purchase tax

All these models are stocked by the leading dealers, but in case of difficulty please order direct from us. We invite you to write

"AXIOM " is a registered Trade Mark of :---

GOODMANS INDUSTRIES LTD., Axiom Works. Wembley. Middlesex. Telephone : WEMbley 1200







# THESE AUDIOMS

#### The range of loudspeakers with a purpose

AUDIOM 60 Overall dia. 12<del>5</del>in. Power Handling—15 watts Peak A.C. Fundamental Resonance 35 or 75 c/s. Impedance-15 ohms. Flux density—14,000 gauss. Weight—1231b.



AUDIOM 80 Overall dia.-15in. Power Handling-25 watts Peak A.C. Fundamental Resonance-40 or 60 c/s. Impedance—15 ohms. Flux Density—14,500 gauss. Weight—25¾lb.

## All four Audioms are single cone reproducers. They are rugged and precise in design and capable of withstanding continued inputs at maximum power. None has the extended frequency range of the AXIOM Speakers but all have that well balanced coverage required for good reproduction. They are ideal for RADIOGRAMS, ELECTRONIC ORGANS, PUBLIC ADDRESS and CINEMA INSTALLATIONS.

If you are looking for a bass unit, note the low fundamentals of the AUDIOMS. With their high power handling capacity, they will bring your search to a happy conclusion. Whether on flat baffles or in base reflex chambers\* the AUDIOMS are true to the GOODMANS tradition—Fidelity and Efficiency.

\* Please write for free outlined dimensioned drawings.



EXHIBITION :--- Goodmans Special Products Division exhibit Vibratory Equipment at the British Instrument Industries Visit our stand No. 127 at Olympia, June 30-Exhibition. July 11, 1953.

"AUDIOM " is a registered Trade Mark of :---

GOODMANS INDUSTRIES LTD., Axiom Works,

Wembley, Middlesex.



#### AUDIOM 70

Overall dia. 12-5in. Power Handling—20 watts Peak A.C. Fundamental Resonance 35 or 75 c/s. Impedance-15 ohms. Flux Density-17,500 gauss Weight-18;10



AUDIOM 90

Overall dia .- 18in. Power Handling—50 watts Peak A.C. Fundamental Resonance—35 Impedance—35 or 50 c/s. Flux Density—14,500 gauss. Weight—29½1b.

Telephone : WEMbley 1200.



#### LOWTHER MASTER CONTROL UNIT



An indispensable unit for recording or playback requirements by tape, wire, disc, etc. etc. Price £20 complete with valves.

#### Main features:

"Roll off" pre-selection points, plus variable slope rate contro.

Independent treble control. Mic/Gram. gain control.

Independent bass control. Radio input, pre-set control-

Selector switch 6 position, Mic/tape ; choice of four Recording characteristics ; Radio input. Circuit employs 3 double triode valves, resistance-capacity network throughout. Lowther unique design control panel for easy reading and re-setting controls. The unit is suitable for use with any well-known power amplifier. Dimensions : Panel 134in. x 51in. ; chassis depth 41in. ; cut out 121in. x 47in. Supply requirements : 8 m.a. at 350 v. 2 amps. at 6.3 v. Octal plug termination for supply and speech. FINISH. Panel and knobs cream, chassis Lowther green ripple. Descriptive (tentative) leaflet sent upon request.

#### THE LOWTHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY Lowther House, St. Mark's Road, Bromley, Kent

Telephone: RAVensbourne 5225



**ACTOL** is an entirely new and different rosin-cored solder. It is manufactured by an exclusive process to a formula developed after years of research in the Enthoven laboratories.

The rosin in ACTOL is chlorine-free. It contains no additive which can possibly alter the desirable physical and chemical properties of the flux.

**ACTOL'S** flux is *vitalised* in a unique way to give increased wetting and spreading power without affecting its other natural properties.

**ACTOL** has the ENTHOVEN stellate core with six points of rapid solder wall collapse, this has proved to be the most efficient type of solder core for effective release and wetting.

ACTOL leaves a hard, non-hygroscopic, non-corrosive, residue of maximum insulation resistance.

# THE LATEST ENTHOVEN.

DEVELOPED AND MANUFACTURED AT THE ENTHOVEN SOLDER FACTORY

the only vitalised cored Solder

Prior to its introduction, extensive tests were carried out on ACTOL for many months in the laboratories of telecommunication equipment and electronic instrument manufacturers. These tests proved conclusively that ACTOL is vastly superior to any other rosin-cored solder in the production of long-lasting, faultless joints.

**ACTOL** is indispensable wherever joints are required to give efficient service over long periods and where, therefore, increased fluxing action is desired without the possibility of harmful residue.



ACTOL solves the problems involved in the soldering of fine wires in telecommunication equipment, in electronic instruments and all delicate electrical work.

**ACTOL** is particularly suitable for soldering non-ferrous metals such as copper, brass and nickel-silver and many electroplated surfaces.

ACTOL is A.I.D. approved. In all standard tin/lead alloys, 10-22 s.w.g.
A sample of ACTOL will be gladly sent on request.
Technical advisors are available for free consultation at all times.

# AID TO EFFICIENT SOLDERING

WORLD'S MOST WANTED AUTOCHANGER



Music lovers everywhere are demanding the Monarch-the new idea n automatic record changers, Nave- before have they had such fidelity of tone; completely automatic selection of all records-12", 10' and F: such ease of operation and unfailing reliability.

Many leading set makers fit the Monarch as standardyour request for information will bring full details by return.

Birmingham Sound Reproducers Ltd., Old Hill, Staffs. Grams: 'Electronic Old Hill, Cradley Heath.'

## Wireless World RADIO, TELEVISION

AND ELECTRONICS

#### 43rd YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Managing Editor : HUGH S. POCOCK, M.I.E.E. Editor : H. F. SMITH

MAY 1953

### In This Issue

4

EDITORIAL COMMENT	195
COMPONENTS FOR TRANSISTORS. By G. W. A. Dummer	196
RESEARCH ON INSULATING MATERIALS	199
PORTABLE P.A. By E. Griffiths	201
TRANSISTORS—4. By Thomas Roddam	205
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	210
WORLD OF WIRELESS	212
MODERNIZING THE WIRELESS WORLD TELEVISION	
RECEIVER—1	215
REMOTE DISPLAY OF RADAR PICTURES. By R. F. Hansford and G. J. Dixon	218
TELEVISION CONVERTER. By C. A. Marshall	22 <b>3</b>
CIVIL AVIATION COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE	227
DESIGNING A TAPE RECORDER—3. By J. M. Carter	.229
SENSITIVE TWO-VALVE RECEIVER. By H. E. Styles	233
SOME AERIAL QUERIES. By " Cathode Ray "	23 <mark>5</mark>
TRANSISTOR TRANSMITTER	239
AN AURAL ANOMALY	<b>23</b> 9
MANUFACTURERS' PRODUCTS	241
RANDOM RADIATIONS. By " Diallist."	242
UNBIASED. By "Free Grid"	244

PUBLISHED MONTHLY (last Tuesday of preceding month) by ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Waterloo 8338 (60 lines). Telegrams: "Ethaworld, Sedist, London." Annual Subscription; Home and Overseas, \$1 7s. Od. U.S.A. \$4.50. Canada \$4.00. BRANCH OFFICES: Birmingham: King Edward House, New Street, 2. Coventry: 8-10. Corporation Street, Glasgow: 26B, Renfield Street, C.2. Manchester: 260, Deansgate, 3.



#### 5. DM 70 — SUBMINIATURE TUNING INDICATOR FOR BATTERY OR MAINS RECEIVERS

An entirely new form of eathode ray tuning indicator, the Mullard DM70 is characterised by a compact subminiature bulb, a simple triode structure, a linear form of indication and a 1.4-volt 25mA directly-heated filament.

Whilst having electrical characteristics similar to a triode, the grid and anode together produce a visual indication of the voltage applied to the grid. These two electrodes consist of flat plates, the grid having an aperture shaped like an exclamation mark and the anode being coated with luminescent material on the face nearer the grid. The filament is located on the side of the grid remote from the anode and is parallel to the axis of the aperture. On viewing the anode through the grid aperture, a luminescent column is observed, the length of which is a maximum when approximately zero bias is present on the grid. Its length decreases from the "waist" of the aperture upwards as the hias becomes more negative. The valve is so constructed that the "dot" remains illuminated until the column has almost dis-The DM70 can be controlled by an undelayed a.g.c. appeared. voltage or by the demodulator circuit of a receiver to give maximum length of column when no signal is being received. On "tuning-in ' to a carrier the length of column decreases, the minimum length indicating accurate setting of the tuning control.



Fig. 1.-DM70, showing grid aperture.

In a particular receiver the h.t. voltage and the a.g.c. or demodulator

voltage for maximum received signal are usually predetermined. Under these conditions control over the operating conditions of the DM70 may be obtained by correct choice of the filament voltage polarity. In the data given, the best method of filament connection has been indicated for each application, the "earthed" pin being at the same potential as the earthed side of the a.g.c. circuit. This is normally connected to the chassis of the receiver. The small bulb (10mm. diameter), solder in leads and linear form of indication permit the valve to be mounted in several unconventional ways such as part of the moving cursor in the tuning dial. It then serves as an illuminated pointer, the "dot" assisting in this function and also acting as a pilot light in battery receivers. In a subsequent advertisement it is hoped to deal with the application of this valve in both mains and battery

		PRELI	MINAR	Y DA	ATA		Constantia -
OPERATING CON	NDITIONS			1	FILAMENT		
Battery-operate	ed receivers			1			V
	Pin 4	4	Pin 5		Vt	1.4	
	earth	ed	earthed		l <sub>f</sub>	25	m/
V <sub>b</sub>	90		67.5	V			
Va	85		60	V			
Vg	0		0	V	LIMITING VALUES		
la *Length	170		105	μA mm	V <sub>b (o)</sub> max.	450	١
Vg (for complete					V <sub>b</sub> max.	300	1
extinction)	-10		_7	V	**V <sub>a</sub> max.	90	1
Mains-operate	d receivers	(Pin <mark>5 e</mark>	arthed)		V <sub>a</sub> min.	45	1
V <sub>b</sub>	110	170	250	V	$p_a \text{ max.} (V_a < 90 \text{ V})$	25	mΜ
Ra	0.47	1.0	1.8	MΩ	$p_a \text{ max.} (V_a = 200 \text{ V})$	10	mΜ
Vg	105	110	105			300	μA
a.	10	10	10	μΑ	l <sub>k</sub> max.		
*Length	10	10	10	mm	R <sub>g-f</sub> max.	10	MΩ
V <sub>g</sub> (for complete extinction)	_15	-23	-34	V	BASE B8	D	

\*Length of fluorescent column observed, measured from the top of the aperture. The maximum value is approximately 14 mm.

receivers.

\*\*In circuits without anode series resistor.

 $\dagger Values$  of  $p_{\rm a}$  max. for intermediate values of  $V_{\rm a}$  may be determined by linear interpolation.

Reprints of this advertisement together with additional data may be obtained free of charge from the address below.

MULLARD LTD., Technical Publications Department, Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2

мум 228


MAY 1953

# VOL. LIX No. 5

# V.H.F. in Suspense

ANY hundreds of thousands of words have been spoken in both Houses of Parliament on the general topic of broadcasting since the Government issued a White Paper setting forth its intentions nearly a year ago. We have patiently read every relevant word in *Hansard*, but still admit to complete ignorance as to what are the Government's real intentions on the future of v.h.f. broadcasting.

The White Paper could hardly be more categorical (in para. 11) in saying that the completion of the B.B.C.'s plans, including the introduction of v.h.f., "must have first claim when labour and materials become available." That statement has not been unequivocally withdrawn by the Postmaster-General or Asst. P.M.G., though there are strong indications that the Government's support for v.h.f. has weakened.

As to the urgency of the matter there can be no doubt. Our correspondence columns—and a large number of unpublished letters from readers—bear witness to the growing inadequacy of medium-wave broadcasting. It is not defeatist to say that neither the B.B.C. nor anyone else can find any technical means of overcoming these troubles, and, for a radical improvement in the sound broadcasting service, we must turn to the higher frequencies.

# **Emergency** Service

"IT can't happen here" is what the amateur radio transmitters have hitherto been told when they have offered to organize themselves to help against natural disasters like flood and tempest. But it *did* happen here, and amateurs, on their own initiative, took over the service of a Post Office coastal station which had been put out of action by the tidal inundations at the beginning of the year. Since then, the Radio Society of Great Britain has invited members willing to take part in an emergency scheme to register their names; we understand the response has been considerable.

In a country like this, of short distances and highly developed communications, it would be carrying caution too far to set up the complex kind of amateur organization that has worked so well in America. But it might be at least worth while to have the nucleus of a scheme, with a register of those willing to help.

# New-style Patronage

IN the good old days the writer of fiction sometimes enjoyed the patronage of a nobleman of literary inclinations. The scientific writer, too, has long benefited from a kind of indirect subsidy on publication of his ideas through gifts made to his learned societies. But, till quite recently, the unassuming technical writer has had none of these benefits.

Things are changing. As we recorded in our pages a few months ago, a severely technical book may now command sales that arouse the envy of authors of best-selling "thrillers." The writing of technical books and articles is on the way towards being recognized as a job in its own right; there is already a flourishing Discussion Group concerned with the subject as well as a lecturership at University College, London. This is as it should be; in an increasingly mechanized and technical world there is a growing demand for the ever-wider dissemination of information on the widely diverse range of techniques in use. And the time is past when publication can be directed solely towards the kind of specialist who understands nearly as much of the subject as the author. Material has now to be presented more skilfully, and with sympathy towards those who may be working on the fringe of the specialized field concerned.

Just as the work of the technical writer is being accorded fuller recognition, so, in our particular sphere at least, he is beginning to enjoy the fruits of what we may call an up-to-date version of the old-style patronage of the arts. The Radio Industry Council, assuming the role of patron, recently presented six generous premiums and *ex-gratia* awards to writers of articles in published journals.

# **Components for Transistors**

By G. W. A. DUMMER,\* M.B.E., M.I.E.E.

Low Operating Voltages and Currents Make Extreme Miniaturization Possible

T is already becoming apparent both in the U.S.A. and in the U.K. that a new range of components comparable in size to the transistor must be developed. A modern junction transistor is of the order of  $\frac{3}{6}$  in square and the opportunity given for miniaturization is nullified if components of normal size, or even miniature ones, are used with transistors.

The normal valve and its associated components are comparable in size and a sub-miniature valve compares favourably with sub-miniature components, but there are at the moment few components comparable in size to the transistor.

The low voltage and low current needed to operate the transistor make possible almost wattless resistors and very thin dielectric capacitors, and the capacitors need withstand breakdown voltages of, say, 10-50 volts only instead of the normal 150-750 volts. Another factor which will aid the development of tiny components is that negligible heat is dissipated in the transistor itself, whereas the normal valve with its relatively large heater dissipation requires adequate ventilation.

Although transistor development is still in an early stage, and very few transistors (particularly junction types) are available for experimental use, it is not too early to consider the development of these new components which are entirely different from those in use to-day. The illustration (Fig. 1) shows some of the components which are being developed, compared in size with normal and miniature types. Some of these experimental components are described below:—

Fixed Resistors (*Grade 2*).—In designing a resistor to operate at, say, 20 volts and carrying a few microamps of current, wattage dissipation can be almost ignored and the component can be made extremely small. Experimental resistors have been constructed consisting of a 0.001-in diameter glass fibre, such as used in glass wool, coated with a carbon mix to form resistors of one megohm in a length of approximately one inch. These resistors are just barely discernible to the naked eye.

**Fixed Resistors** (*Grade* 1).—Experiments on a similar 0.001-in diameter glass fibre have shown that it is possible to coat the fibre with a platinum/gold solution which has a resistive value of 2,000 ohms per inch length. This is approximately 40 times the value obtained with nichrome or other high-resistance wire of equivalent diameter. The resistor produced by this method is extremely stable and has a noise value

of the order of 0.02 microvolts per volt and a temperature coefficient of 0.025 per cent per degree C. The metallized glass-fibre resistor may be wound round a glass rod, or folded where high resistances are required. In actual fact and because of the low operating voltages, most resistors in transistor circuits are of the order of thousands or tens of thousands of ohms.

Resistors have also been made on flat glass plates by depositing a platinum/gold mixture on one surface and then firing in an oven at about 400 deg C, when the metal compounds are reduced to metal. Whilst in this stage, a meander or zig-zag pattern is scribed through the metal to produce a long resistance path. The plate is then fired at about 600 to 700 deg C (depending on the glass) to form a firmly bonded resistance coating. Resistors of several hundred thousand ohms have been produced at  $\frac{1}{16}$  th watt in a size  $\frac{1}{8}$  in by  $\frac{1}{8}$  in; end connections can be soldered directly. The stability of these resistors after one year's life is better than 1 per cent and they will withstand climatic cycling with less than 2 per cent change in resistance.

Pyrolytic carbon, or cracked carbon, resistors (high stability) have been manufactured experimentally by a leading resistor manufacturer in which the carbon film is deposited on a quartz fibre approximately 0.01 in in diameter instead of on the normal ceramic rod. These resistors have all the usual characteristics of the cracked carbon resistor and can be used for transistor applications. For values up to one megohm the length of (0.01-in dia) quartz fibre is about one half-inch. Carbon has been successfully cracked on quartz fibres varying in diameter from 0.003 in to 0.025 in.

**Potentiometers.** — Sub-miniature carbon-track potentiometers have already been designed for electronic equipment used in telemetering and guided missiles, and these are comparable in size to the new range of transistor components. The potentiometer has a cracked-carbon track deposited on a ceramic ring and made in values up to 10,000 ohms, above this value sprayed carbon tracks are used. This is intended to be used as a pre-set potentiometer requiring good stability once set. The size is  $\frac{3}{8}$  in diameter by  $\frac{1}{4}$  in deep.

Capacitors.—The low voltage operation of the transistor means that capacitors need not be designed

\* Telecommunications Research Establishment.

See opposite page : Fig. I Normal sized, miniature and transistor components are shown here on the same scale. The glassfibre resistor is too thin to be visible on this reduction.

(Crown copyright reserved. Reproduction by permission of H.M. Stationery Office.)



WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

to withstand the normal high breakdown voltages and therefore the thickness of the dielectric can be reduced to the extreme minimum. If a capacitor has to be designed to withstand, say, 20 volts only, both dielectric and metal electrode can be almost as thin as it is humanly possible to make them.

Experimental plastic films approximately 0.0001 in thick have been made by the following process: A metal film approximately 0.00005 in thick is evaporated on to a glass plate, then an extremely thin film of plastic, about 0.0001 in, is spun on to the metal and cured. Spinning ensures that there are no pin holes and that the coating is even. The metalcoated foil is then floated off the glass plate in an inert solvent and the capacitor foils thus produced rolled up in the usual manner.<sup>1</sup>

The advantages of the electrolytic capacitor are realized when used in transistor applications, as the maximum capacitance per unit area is obtained with the electrolytic capacitor if the operating voltages are low. This is due to the extremely thin dielectric (a few millionths of an inch). At a working voltage of 10 or 20 a capacitance of many microfarads can be encompassed within a very small space. The use of porous-foil electrolytic capacitors is being investigated and so also is the use of the tantalum electrolytic capacitors, as has been described previously.<sup>2</sup>

**Transformers.**—In the design of transformers in which the windings carry negligible current and the voltages are of the order of 10, it becomes possible to use extremely fine wire and the main limitation in the size of such transformers is principally the primary winding, especially in this country where 230 V is standard. In the U.S.A. small mains transformers have been designed for operation at 116 V,

<sup>1</sup> See British Patent App. No. 13452/51 (R. J. Heritage, 2/50 in Canada Sep. No. 631,572, 1952, and U.S.A. Sep. No. 290,083, 1952). <sup>2</sup> Wireless World, December, 1951, p. 510, <sup>4</sup> Electrolytic Capacitors," by G. W. A. Dummer. 60 c/s, a primary current of 0.014 A and a secondary of 8 V 50 $\mu$ A. Including a half-wave rectifier, smoothing capacitors and smoothing resistor, the overall size is 1¼ in cube only. The core material used is "Hipersil" which permits a very high flux density and therefore aids miniaturization. Transformers designed for these low output voltages and currents are inefficient at normal mains frequencies and emphasize the need for further development of miniature batteries.

Audio Transformers.—Here again, transformers have been designed in the U.S.A. to carry 10 mW of audio power with a superimposed direct current of 0.1 mA (transistor collector current) and contained in a cube of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in sides. "Ferrite" cores have many advantages for transistor components and will undoubtedly be used a great deal in transformers, particularly for carrier frequencies.

**Batteries.**—The development of miniature batteries capable of delivering the small powers required for long periods is probably the next stage in the operation of transistor circuits. Little work has been done on transistor batteries in the United Kingdom, but batteries have already been made in the United States which can last for reasonable periods and are comparable in size to the range of components described here.

**Miscellaneous Components.**—The development of new types of relays, switches, etc, may follow, but it is too early yet to decide detailed requirements. A miniature sealed relay is being developed by E.M.I. with a single-pole change-over contact, in size  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in cube only, which may prove a useful transistor component. Possibly some of the sub-miniature items developed for hearing aids may also find applications in this field.

Assembly Techniques.—It is not possible to assemble these tiny components in the usual way with chassis and panel fixings and one solution is to use

Fig. 2 On the left is shown a multi-vibrator using sub-miniature valves and components while on the right is a similar circuit using transistors and special components.

(Crown copyright reserved. Reproduced by permission of H.M. Stationery Office.)



the potted techniques and casting resins of the polyester or ethozyline types. The method of assembly is to fit the components and the transistors in a jig using stout wires as supports. The assembly is tested whilst in this frame. A potting solution is then prepared, usually by mixing 1 part catalyst, 1 part accelerator and 100 parts polyester resin (with 25 parts powdered mica filler to prevent cracking of the casting at low temperatures). The assembly is then placed in a suitable mould coated with mould release agent and the casting resin poured in. There is usually an exothermic reaction which raises the temperature of the resin and the embedded components, but the use of the 1 part accelerator and 1 part catalyst results in a comparatively long gelling time (about five hours) and the exothermic reaction temperature is then cut down to about 10/20 deg C. After this period the casting may be removed from the mould and although it will continue to polymerise for some weeks, it is ready for use.

Conclusion .- There is a new field of development

in this range of sub-miniature components, but there are many problems to be solved; handling and mechanical tolerances will be particularly difficult. The close mechanical tolerances required in the manufacture of these precision devices will present a tremendous problem, particularly in production. In addition, there will be such difficulties as preventing the corrosion of fine wires in transformers, relays, etc, and the compatibility of the component materials with the potting resins.

There seems little doubt however, the work of this type must be done if components for transistors are to be developed and made in the United Kingdom and this article described some of the research and development effort which has already been carried out. An example of the work now being done is exemplified by the transistor multi-vibrator unit with its component parts and circuit compared to a similar circuit using valves and normal miniature components and shown in Fig. 2. The transistor assembly is an example, also of the potted technique.

# **Research on Insulating Materials**

Items of Interest from the Recent I.E.E. Symposium

UF the many groups of materials essential to radio and electronic technology, few are as important or require to be as versatile as insulants. Not only must they be non-conductors, to keep currents in their allotted paths, but in radio-frequency applications must show low losses in alternating fields. They may be called upon to provide high or low permittivity (dielectric constant), to show stable electrical characteristics over a wide range of temperatures, and, in this age of nuclear fission, to withstand irradiation by gamma rays or bombardment by high-energy particles !

Not so long ago the electrical or radio engineer was content to tabulate the qualities of the available dielectric materials and to select the appropriate grade for any given occasion, as one might select a cheese or wine. Nowadays a recondite literature of basic physical theory is available on the subject, and the time may not be far distant when it will be possible to predict the dielectric performance of materials with some confidence, or even to synthesize new materials to a specification.

Some insight into the breadth and depth of this subject was provided by the specialist papers in the Symposium on Insulating Materials, held last March at the Institute of Electrical Engineers, and attended by representatives of 10 countries.

Typical of the modern approach to dielectrics was the paper by L. Hartshorn, J. V. L. Parry and E. Rushton. "Dielectric Losses in Some Representative Insulating Materials," which describes the exploration of the properties of silicones, hydrocarbon plastics, and phenol- and aniline-formaldehyde resins over a frequency range from 10 c/s to 2,400 Mc/s, and gives a physical picture of the origin of irregularities in the tanð and loss curve in terms of the characteristic relaxation times of various elements of the molecular structure. Over the frequency range 1 kc/s-10 Mc/s, the power factor of silicones of widely different viscosities and molecular chain length is sensibly zero, certainly less than 0.0001, but at frequencies below 100 c/s it rises steeply and there is a peak above 100 Mc/s. As this is independent of chain length over a range of 24 to 356 intermediate Si-O links it seems likely that the higher resonance is a phenomenon associated with the time-constant of the silicon-oxygen link, and that the low-frequency rise is due to the ends of the chain which carry three CH<sub>3</sub> groups.

The hydrocarbon dielectrics polystyrene and polyethylene, and polytetrafluorethylene (p.t.f.e.), in which the fluorine atoms do not destroy the electrical symmetry of the molecule, have been investigated in detail and show low but measurable power factors which do not vary greatly, or in any characteristic way, with frequency. Such variations as are observed are thought to be due to traces of impurity, and the figures obtained in commercial samples do not necessarily represent the ultimate intrinsic performance of these substances.

#### Water Absorption

The performance of phenolic resins, which are much used in electrical engineering, is dominated by water absorption. In phenol-formaldehyde the loss inincreases and the permittivity falls steadily with frequency. Moisture content increases the loss without affecting the shape of the curve plotted against frequency, and the form of the curve is retained with a vacuum-dried specimen. From this it is concluded that OH groups in the resin are responsible for a loss similar to that of the absorbed water, and that one added water molecule is equivalent to about two

original OH groups. Aniline-formaldehyde, on the other hand, shows a broad peak of power factor at room temperature centred at about 200 kc/s, which corresponds to a relaxation time equivalent to that of ice at -5°C. It seems probable, therefore, that the effect of water is determined by the nature of the bond with the insulating material, and that it may vary over a whole range of conditions from liquid water to the equivalent of ice.

Investigations on "Kel F"-a modified form of p.t.f.e., in which chlorine atoms are substituted for some fluorine atoms in the molecular chain, giving improved mechanical working properties-has provided experimental support for Fröhlich's\* model of polarization in solid dielectrics, and gives good agreement with the calculated shape of the power factor/ frequency curve, at least for the main peak. Equally striking is the correlation between calculated and measured loss curves for some benzene derivatives described in a paper by A. Turner.

Several speakers underlined the need for exploration of the region below centimetre wavelengths-the present limit with cavity-resonator and transmissionline techniques-in order to verify the existence, at higher frequencies, of changes in permittivity and loss predicted by theory. One possible method of investigating permittivity in the millimetre band is to use a free-field spectrometer in which electromagnetic horns with lenses take the place of the optical collimator and telescope. The technique is complicated by diffraction effects arising from the fact that apertures are of necessity comparable with the wavelength, but these can be allowed for and, by the methods described by W. Culshaw in the paper on "A Spectrograph for Millimetre Wavelengths," measurements of permittivity accurate to within  $\pm 0.5$  per cent can be obtained.

An interesting survey of ceramic dielectrics was given by P. Popper in a paper "Ceramic Dielectrics and their Application to Capacitors for Use in Electronic Equipment." The physical basis for the high permittivities obtained in crystalline ceramic aggregates are surveyed and an outline is given of the methods which have been used to modify the original characteristics obtained with titanium oxide. Nearly twenty useful materials are now available to the condenser manufacturer for meeting various requirements as regards permittivity, power factor temperature coefficient and electric strength. In general, ceramic dielectrics can be divided into two groups, those which do or do not develop a hysteresis loop on the application of an alternating field. It is not always realized that the electrostrictive properties of the former group of "ferro-electrics," which can be usefully exploited in pickups and microphones, is an embarrassment when such materials are used for their high permittivity in capacitors, and suitable precautions must be taken to avoid mechanical resonance. The paper described low-loss, high-stability capacitors for use in tuned r.f. circuits, and the manner in which the temperature coefficient of capacitance can be adjusted to offset the temperature coefficient of inductance of the associated coils. It also underlines the advantages of small size to be gained by the use of ferro-electric ceramics of high permittivity in bypass condensers, where losses and temperature effects are less critical. Due to the small physical size, the inductance of leads can be kept below 0.01 µH.

The symposium also covered the range of insulat-\* "Theory of Dielectrics" by H. Fröhlich (Clarendon Press, 1949).

ing materials used at supply frequencies and discussed many of the newer laminated plastics. Subsequently, the papers will be published in a special issue of the Proceedings I.E.E., Part IIa, No. 3.

# **Audio Shows**

THIS year's "P.A." exhibition organized by the Association of Public Address Engineers will be held at the Horseshoe Hotel, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1, for two days (May 5th and 6th) instead of one as in the past. At this fourth annual A.P.A.E. show, which will be open on both days from 10.0 to 6.0, there will be the following 18 exhibitors : Cosmocord, G.E.C., Goodmans, Grampian, Grundig, Leak, Lowther, Lustraphone, M.S.S., Magneta, Pamphonic, Reosound, Reslosound, Rola, Trix, Truvox, Vitavox and Whiteley.

Throughout each day there will be 20-minute demonstrations of public address equipment. Admission to the show is by ticket, available from the honorary secretary, Alex J. Walker, 394, Northolt Road, South Harrow, Middx, or by trade card. Production of this issue of

Wireless World will also permit admission. During the week-end of May 16th-17th, the fifth annual exhibition of sound recording and reproducing equipment, organized by the British Sound Recording Association, will be held at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, from 10.30 to 6.0. Non-members are admitted by purchasing a 1s 6d catalogue.

The following 24 firms are exhibiting at the B.S.R.A. show, and many of them will be demonstrating loudspeakers and disc, tape and wire recording and repro-ducing gear: Acoustical Manufacturing, British Ferro-graph, C.J.R. Electrical, C. T. Chapman, Cosmocord, graph, C.J.R. Electrical, C. T. Chapman, Cosmocord, E.M.I., Garrard, Goodmans, Grundig, Leak, Leevers-Rich, London Office Machines, Lowther, M.S.S., Minne-sota Mining, Reproducers (Electronic), Reslosound, Rogers Developments, Simon, Sugden, Thermionic Pro-ducts, Vitavox, Wharfedale and Wireless World and Wireless Engineer.

## SCHOOL BROADCASTING

SIXTY broadcast receivers and twenty loudspeakers which have been tested and approved as suitable for use in schools are detailed in a list recently issued by the School Broadcasting Council for the United Kingdom.

The receivers, all of which have been tested under school conditions, are grouped in two sections; the first includes 40 sets "whose design is specially suitable for schools, while the second gives receivers, which, although designed primarily for domestic use, are approved for school use.

All the receivers are stated to be generally suitable for use in classrooms, and those sets capable of providing the output necessary for schools where reception is required in an assembly hall or where a number of loudspeakers are to be used simultaneously are marked. The manufacturers listed as making equipment "specially suitable" for schools (and, in brackets, the number of approved types available) are: Audix B.B., Ltd. (5), Clarke & Smith Manuavailable) are: Audix B.B., Ltd. (5), Clarke & Smith Manu-facturing Co. (7), Communications Systems, Ltd. (2), F. W. Coomber & Son (5), Dictograph Telephones, Ltd. (2), E. K. Cole, Ltd. (3), Gramophone Co., Ltd. (2), Grampian Reproducers, Ltd. (1), Hadley Sound Equipments (1), Magneta Time Co. (5), A. F. Merriot, Ltd. (1), Sound Sales, Ltd. (1), Tannoy Products (1), Trix Electrical Co. (3), Ultra Electric, Ltd. (1). The loudspeakers given in Part III of the list have been approved for use as extension speakers

approved for use as extension speakers. Copies of the list, together with further information on

school broadcasting equipment, can be obtained free from the Secretary, the School Broadcasting Council for the United Kingdom, 55, Portland Place, London, W.1.

# Portable P.A.

Negative Feedback Amplifier with Alternative Input Arrangements

By E. GRIFFITHS, Grad.I.E.E.

HE equipment described in this article was designed to give an output of 8 watts with less than 1% distortion and it is intended principally for use in small halls. A major requirement was lightness with reliability and the circuit design is such that a reasonable output can be obtained in the event of a valve failing.

Commercial gramophone equipment appears to fall into two classes, the record player and amplifier in one heavy box giving an output of about 3 watts into a small loudspeaker and large equipment consisting of several separate units. Both are equally inconvenient for carrying about on buses and it has been found more convenient to have two boxes of more or less the same size and weight. The equipment described here consists cf one box measuring  $15in \times 13\frac{1}{2}in \times 6\frac{1}{2}in$  containing the turntable motor and pick-up and the other measuring  $18in \times 12in \times 6\frac{1}{2}in$ housing the power pack, amplifier and a 10-in loudspeaker. Fig. 1 shows the playing arrangement and



Fig. 2. Rear view of the amplifier unit showing the power pack on the right.



Fig. 1. The portable P.A. units opened and assembled for use.

it will be seen that the loudspeaker box sits on the playing desk, the front of which pulls open drawing the turntable assembly forward for easy access. The back of the loudspeaker box hinges up to give an extended baffle and thus prevents the bass boom which would occur in a small cabinet of these dimensions if the back were closed. The loudspeaker is also mounted non-centrally so that the front to back length is different in each direction. Fig. 2 shows a rear view of the loudspeaker unit, the power pack being on the right and the amplifier on the left. The mains cable and connectors are wound on the two hooks above the loudspeaker and the space between the two units is utilized for carrying various adaptors. There is also sufficient clearance for a few records to be carried in the lid of the box.

Amplifier.—The circuit diagram of the amplifier is shown in Fig. 3 and it will be noticed that both single-ended and push-pull inputs are provided. The former may be used with a radio tuning unit or pre-amplifier, but the latter was found more suitable for the crystal pick-up used with this equipment. Auxiliary contacts on the input jacks are used to switch the feedback connections so that the feedback is suitably arranged for the particular input in use.

The phase reversal for single-ended connection is obtained by a method which is novel as far as the author is aware and has the advantage of giving phase splitting with negligible loss of gain. Fig. 4 illustrates the principle adopted to obtain voltages of equal and opposite polarity.

In the example shown an input of 1 volt is assumed with the polarity indicated. To obtain parallelconnected feedback<sup>1</sup> a voltage must be applied in series with the grid resistor. If in addition, this self-balancing feedback voltage can be arranged to equal the input voltage, then this feedback voltage may also be used to drive the grid of  $V_2$ . With the simple basic circuit shown, the input resistance has an effective value of R/2 and this point may have to be

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Negative Feedback" by E. Griffiths, Wireless World, March 1950-

Fig. 3. Circuit diagram of the portable amplifier. Contact A is broken for singleended input condition and contact B is broken for pushpull input.

R

R Ş



 $V_3$  and  $V_4$ , the ratio of the grid voltages applied to the input valves is given by :-

$$\frac{e_2}{e_1} = \frac{g_m RA}{1 + g_m R(A+1)}$$

Hence if  $g_m R = 1$  (a typical value) and A = 40,  $e_2/e_1 = 40/42$ , i.e. an unbalance of about 5 %. The ratio of the driving voltages of the output valves is given by :--

$$\frac{e_3}{e_4} = 1 + \frac{1}{g_m R(A+1)} = 1 + \frac{1}{41}$$

or an unbalance of just over 2 % for the values given above.

An inspection of the original equations will show that the amplifier is inherently self balancing, the output unbalance being affected mainly by the gains of  $V_2$  and  $V_4$ . When the push-pull input connection is used the phase reversal arrangement will not be operative if perfect balance is obtained in the amplifier, this is however unlikely and the circuit then provides a balancing voltage to the input which corrects for amplifier unbalance.

Overall negative feedback is obtained from the secondary winding of the output transformer and is fed back across the cathodes of the input valves when the push-pull input is in use and in series with the cathode of the driven valve when the single-ended input is used. The changeover is done by auxiliary contacts on the input jacks, but there is no reason why a single input connection with a changeover switch The basic circuits are should not be employed. shown in Fig. 5(a) and (b). The re-arrangement of the negative feedback connection is desirable because if this is not done when changing to single-ended

Left: Fig. 4. The phase-splitter used in the amplifier for push - pull operation.

allowed for. The obvious way of deriving this feedback voltage is to use a tap on the following grid resistor. This is however not a good arrangement since any push-pull amplifier should be designed in such a way that the grid voltages are compensated against gain variations so that a balanced output voltage is obtained.

It is well known that a common cathode resistor in a push-pull stage has a compensating voltage developed across it and if the common cathode resistance is made sufficiently large this can be used for providing phase reversal; unfortunately when only a limited h.t. voltage is available the d.c. voltage drop across this resistance cannot be spared. If however, a smaller resistance is used, the voltage across this may be fed back to a previous stage and the amplification of the latter stage used to provide the phase reversed voltage. This is, in effect, what is done in the circuit described here. If reference is made to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the a.c. voltage across the common cathode resistance of the output valves is parallel-connected back to the grid circuit of the driven valve. An analysis of this circuit (Appendix I) shows that when A is the gain of

www.americanradiohistory.com

input, the balancing resistor must cancel the feedback voltage in addition to providing the grid voltage for  $V_9$ . This will require an unbalance voltage of about 2.5 volts across the common cathode resistance of the output valves and this is rather too much to expect.

The effective grid-cathode capacitance is reduced by applying negative feedback across the cathodes of the input valves and this allows high value grid resistors to be used with high-mu triodes without loss of top. The 6SL7 is operated with a very low anode current so that negligible current flows from the cathodes through the loudspeaker coil when the feedback is applied in series with the cathode resistor.

The gain of the amplifier with full feedback is 1, and hence an input level of approximately 5 V is necessary to obtain an output power of 8 watts. The gain without feedback is 21.5 db and hence a gain variation of 20 db could be obtained by reduction of the amount of feedback. This has not been done in this design since 5 V is readily available from a radio tuning unit and ample gramophone volume is available from a crystal pick-up.

Two variable controls are provided, one for balancing the feeds of the output valves and the other for adjusting the relative proportion of feedback between the two sides of the amplifier. The latter control is adjusted so that no a.c. voltage appears across the common cathode resistor of the output valves when tone is applied to the push-pull input. If distortion measuring equipment is available an alternative method is to adjust this control for minimum distortion at an output level of 8 watts.

The output transformer construction is described in Appendix II, and it will be seen that a 3-ohm load is used with the secondary windings connected in parallel or a 12-ohm load with the windings in series. With the latter arrangement the feedback factor has to be reduced and a loss pad must be inserted between the secondary of the output transformer and the switching circuit as shown in Fig. 6. The anode load on each output valve is about 80 % of that recommended for single-ended working. This enables the same output power to be obtained for a smaller voltage swing on the primary and hence reduces the amount of third harmonic distortion generated. The transformer primaries are shunted with a CR combination which helps to preserve a constant load impedance at high frequencies.

With full feedback the amplifier response was only

Fig. 5. Method of applying negative feedback (a) for pushpull operation (b) for single-ended input.



WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

0.2 db down at 30 c/s and 16 kc/s, the output impedance being less than 1 ohm measured at the secondary of the output transformer.

**Power Pack.**—The heaviest section of most amplifier equipment is the power pack and weight has been saved in this unit by eliminating the usual mains transformer and heavy-duty smoothing choke. A filament transformer is used however to avoid the need for series connection of the heaters.

The power supply unit shown in Fig. 7 delivers 210 V. from 210-V. mains and it is reasonable to suppose that this arrangement used on 230-V. mains would allow an output power of 10 watts from the amplifier with less than 1% distortion. To save the weight of a large smoothing choke the anodes of the output valves are fed from across the reservoir capacitor. It will be recalled that the common cathode voltage of the output valves is used as feedback to the input circuit (for phase inverting) and hence any hum current in the output valves will produce a hum voltage in the output if the two halves of the 6SL7 are unbalanced. The 6Y6 has a relatively low anode resistance and hence the hum voltage at the anodes must be kept as small as possible, for this reason a  $64-\mu F$  reservoir capacitor is used. With this arrangement the amplifier hum level is approximately 1 micro-



Fig. 6. Modification to negative feedback circuit for 12ohm output.



Fig. 7. Details of the power supply unit. An S.T.C. metal rectifier Type RM4 can be used.

watt. The smoothing choke passes the anode current for the 6SL7 and the screen current for the output valves, a total of 5 mA, hence a small and light choke can be employed. All capacitors in the power pack are separately fused so that failure of a capacitor will have no serious effect on the operation of the amplifier.

Cases.—The cases are made from a resin-bonded material faced with mahogany, the total thickness being approximately § in. All joints are dovetailed, pinned and glued with the exception of the front surfaces which are pinned and glued. The underside of the playing desk is screwed to the sides for easy access to the motor for oiling and adjustment. Small ball-catches are used to hold the lid of the loudspeaker section in position when closed. Experience with the equipment has shown that it has met all that has been required of it so far and it has stood up well to being carried about on buses several times weekly for two years.

#### APPENDIX I

Fig. 8 shows a simplified circuit of the amplifier with the voltages in various parts of the circuit marked on the diagram. The symbols used are

ingi anni	. The symbols used are:	
A <sub>1</sub>	Gain of V <sub>1</sub>	
$A_2$	Gain of $V_2$	
g m3	Mutual conductance of V <sub>a</sub>	
8m4	Mutual conductance of $V_A$	
e1	Grid-cathode voltage of $V_1$	
e2, e3,	e4 Grid-cathode voltage of V2, V3, V4 respectively	y
$e_2 =$	$g_{m3}e_3\mathbf{R} - g_{m4}e_4\mathbf{R} \qquad (1)$	)
$e_{3} =$	$\mathbf{A}_1 \boldsymbol{e}_1 - \boldsymbol{e}_2 \qquad (2$	:)
$e_4 =$	$\mathbf{A}_2 \boldsymbol{e}_2 + \boldsymbol{e}_2 \qquad (3)$	)





Left: Fig. 9. Disposition of the windings on the Substituting from equations (2) and (3) in (1) and rearranging terms the ratio of the grid voltages on the input stage are given by :-

$$g_{m3}A_1R$$
 (4)

e1  $1 + g_{m3}R + g_{m4}(A_2 + I)R$ Substituting from equation (4) in (2) and doing a little mathematical juggling :---

$$e_{3} = \frac{A_{1} \left[1 + g_{m4} \left(A_{2} + 1\right)R\right]}{1 + g_{m3} R + g_{m4} \left(A_{2} + 1\right)R} e_{1} \qquad (5)$$

$$e_{4} = \frac{g_{m3}(A_{2} + 1)A_{1}R}{g_{m3}(A_{2} + 1)A_{1}R} e_{1}$$
(6)

$$f_4 = 1 + g_{m3} R + g_{m4} (A_2 + 1) R^{e_1} \dots (0)$$
  
whence

$$\frac{e_3}{e_4} = \frac{1 + g_{m4} (A_2 + 1)R}{g_{m3} (A_2 + 1)R}$$
(7)

Equation (5) shows the negligible loss of gain that occurs with this method of phase splitting. The fact that equation (7) is independent of  $A_1$  does not of course mean that  $A_1$ can be any value, since from equations (5) and (6) the actual magnitude of the grid driving voltages is dependent on  $A_1$ . It does however mean that the ratio of the grid driving voltages is independent of the phase angle of A1. In addition since  $(A_2 + 1)$  appears in both the numerator and denominator of equation (7) the effect of the phase angle of  $A_2$  is very much reduced so that phase shift in the coupling circuit between  $V_2$  and  $V_4$  has little effect on the phase balance of the output grid voltages. The ratio of the currents in each half of the output transformer is given by :

And hence the output unbalance is independent of A1 and  $g_{m3}$ , which determine the magnitude of the output voltage only. A low unbalance thus requires a high value for  $A_2$  or/and  $g_{m4}R$ . Again since  $A_2$  appears as a small fraction of the unbalance factor in equation (8) the effect of the phase angle of  $A_2$  is small.

#### APPENDIX II

#### Output Transformer

Core :-- 1-in stack of Silcor III-M.E.A. No. 29 laminations 0.020-in thick. E's and I's inserted from opposite directions in the bobbin alternately.

Windings (see Fig. 9) :--P1, No. 34 s.w.g. enam 1,200 turns total, layer-wound with 0.002-in transformer paper between layers, 120 turns per layer.

S1, Two layers of No. 20 s.w.g., 33 turns per layer with 0.002-in transformer paper between layers.

S2, As S1.

e

P2, As P1.

All layers should occupy full width of bobbin.

Two layers of 0.005-in Empire Cloth to be inserted between all sections.

A transformer to this specification was wound for the author by the Cabot Radio Co. Ltd., 28 Bedminster Parade, Bristol, 3.

# **BOOKS RECEIVED**

B.S. 1928: 1953 Lateral-cut Gramophone Records and Direct Recordings. Dimensions of grooves, centre holes, etc., and recommendations for labelling commercial pressings; dimensions, flatness, and thickness of lacquer in blanks for direct recording. Pp. 12, British Standards Institution, 24, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Price 2s 6d.

Rundfunk-Fernsch-Jahrbuch 1953.-Survey of German broadcasting and television activities with details of u.h.f. stations, wavelengths and powers. Also contains a Ger-man edition of "World Radio Handbook for Listeners." Pp. 208, illustrated. Kultur-Verlag GmbH, Passauer Strasse, 4, Berlin, W.30. Price DM7. (m)

#### 73

# Aircraft Measuring Equipment Aircraft Measuring Equipment BRIMAR PROVES BRIMAR TRUSTWORTHY VALVES

Two years of rigorous testing have proved beyond doubt, that, under extreme conditions in the Services and Industry, Brimar Trustworthy types maintain a high standard of reliability and efficiency under conditions where ordinary production types fail. Here is an example :

In order to investigate the stresses of helicopter motor blades, a D.C. amplifier was installed in the motor head, transmitting signal levels to the control cabin below.

The excessive vibration rendered normal valves useless, and reduced the valve life to only a few minutes.

Substitution of Brimar "Trustworthy" type 6067 freed the D.C. Signals of all noise, and measurements were able to proceed.

In another case, an Aircraft Company required instrumentation to measure stresses on jet aircraft when approaching the speed of sound. This equipment consisted of sensitive amplifiers located in the aircraft. Normal valves were too noisy under these conditions to give reliable results, but modification, to employ Trustworthy valves, has since solved the problem. Further, the equipment has stood up for a considerable number of hours service under these arduous conditions.

These are but two of many examples which prove that extra-rugged, extra-reliable Trustworthy valves are so often the perfect solution to an otherwise insoluble problem.

# 3 TRUSTWORTHY types are immediately available for commercial use

6064	the	Trustworthy	version	of	CVI38	(6AM6/8D3)
6065		**	33	,,	CVI3I	(9D6)
6058					CV140	(6AL5)

BRITISH MADE

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited FOOTSCRAY, SIDCUP, KENT

TRUSTWORTHY

#### WIRELESS WORLD

Tracking 2000g at 10 grammes maximum stylus pressure



The listening public is inclined to take technical achievements for granted -to assume, for instance, that the increasingly exacting requirements of microgroove records can automatically be met by pick-up manufacturers. This is not the case. There is nothing automatic about it. The technical progress made by record manufacturers is, in effect, a challenge to pick-up manufacturers—a challenge which Cosmocord, whose slogan "Always well ahead" really does mean something, are always ready to take up.

Sometimes the record manufacturers set us a problem, to which the solution is "impossible" and therefore takes quite a time to provide.

Such a problem is involved with regard pick-up tracing to capabilities which now have to be of a substantially higher order than those for 78 r.p.m. records, and are likely to become even more critical.

Cosmocord, with the very helpful co-operation of the Decca Record Company, have recently made a detailed examination into the optimum tracking requirements that *could* arise in modern types of microgroove records. This was done in order to establish a basis for the design of pick-ups that would not only satisfy the requirements of all records at present available to the public, but if possible anticipate future developments within the limits as set out in the recently published British Standard Specification (B.S.1928 : 1953).

#### THREE FACTORS

The three important factors that had to be considered by Cosmocord in designing such a pick-up were minimum groove width, maximum lateral displacement and maximum stylus tip acceleration.

The minimum groove width as laid down by the British Standard Specification is .002in. The conditions existing in a record giving up to 30 minutes playing time per 12in. side are well demonstrated in the accompanying scale drawings. For simplicity's sake, the groove angle has been shown as 90° and the radius at the bottom of the groove has been left out, as at .0003in. maximum it has no effect. Three pick-up Acos Crystal Devices are Protected by Patents and Patent Applications in Gt. Britain and Other Countries.

**COSMOCORD** LIMITED

400 Fig. 1





stylus radii are shown, the nominal .001in. radius (Fig. 1) and its upper and lower limits of .0012in. and .0008in. (Figs. 2 and 3 respectively) according to British Standard Specification. It can be seen that the .001in. radius has .0004in. wall above its point of contact, whilst the .0012in. radius has no more than .0002in. This does not take into account the pinch effect which can reduce the margin by .0002in. at 5,000 c/s.

### PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

In order to arrive at maximum possible displacement, some assumptions have to be made that are dictated by practical considerations. Working on the basis of

200 grooves per inch the maximum possible displacement (d) is .003in. At a frequency of 40 c/s. this displacement corresponds approximately to a maximum velocity of 2 cm/sec. (v =  $2\pi fd$ ). Accepting the recording character-

istics of the Decca Long Playing test record No. LXT 2695 as typical for commercially produced long playing records, the maximum velocity and corresponding acceleration at 10,000 c/s. can be calculated. According to the record specification the recording pre-emphasis at 10,000 c/s. relative to 40 c/s. is + 24.4 dbs. and



this gives a velocity of 31.6 cm/sec. and a corresponding displacement of .0002in.

 $\left(e = \frac{v}{2\pi f}\right)$ . It further follows that expressed in gravitational units acceleration at the 10,000 c/s. may be as ef<sup>2</sup> high as 2000g (g =10' where e = displacement = .0002in. and f = 10,000 c/s.).

#### WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

The examination, as can be seen even from this simplified statement, has brought to light conditions that appear to be incredible at first sight. They are, however, far from being purely hypothetical and it may be only a question of time before they appear on commercially produced records. Even now there are a few odd records on the market which come very close to these limiting conditions.

It can be seen that the problem set by the record manufacturers in this matter was a formidable one. Cosmocord have answered it so completely with their Acos "Hi-g" series of pick-up cartridges that they already meet, here and now, any likely future development of gramophone records within the B.S. 1928 ; 1953 specification.

.



ENFIELD

MIDDLESEX

www.americanradiohistorv.com

# TRANSISTORS

4—Introduction to the Junction Transistor

# By THOMAS RODDAM

N the first article of this series the n-p-n junction transistor was mentioned very briefly. The time has now come to study the properties of the junction transistor in more detail. Most of the discussion will be based on the Bell Telephone Laboratories' n-p-n transistor, Type M 1752, but some of the discussion and the method of expressing the characteristics apply to the RCA p-n-p junction transistor.

istics apply to the RCA p-n-p junction transistor. The constitution and appearance of the n-p-ntransistor were shown in Figs 7 and 8, page 73, of the issue of this journal February 1953. It consists, as was seen, of a sort of railway sandwich, with a very thin layer of p-germanium between two bits of n-germanium bread. The actual method of preparation of the Bell units is a secret, just like a railway sandwich, but there are two methods known to be possible for making junction transistors. At a guess, the first is the one used by Bell, though I repeat it is just a guess.

The first way of producing a junction transistor is to grow a single crystal according to a special programme. It sounds really very easy : you take a pot of molten germanium, dip a crystal of germanium into it and then slowly pull the crystal upwards. The temperatures are controlled so that the liquid germanium solidifies where it is lifted upwards by surface tension, and if all goes well you have a single crystal growing. If the bath is filled with *n*-germanium the crystal will be *n*-germanium. After growing some *n*-germanium you shift the crystal end to a *p*-germanium bath, and deposit a layer, still in the same single crystal, of *p*-germanium. Then back to *n*-germanium again. Cut into neat slices and serve, with appropriate contacts. The only trouble is that the process of getting a single crystal, even without changing mixtures, is remarkably difficult, and needs very complicated control equipment.

The other way of making junction transistors has been described for p-n-p transistors. It depends on the fact that certain impurities, in very small quantities, convert n-germanium into p-germanium. The impurity used is indium. A small block of n-germanium is provided with a gold-plated area on each side, to make the indium wet the wanted area uniformly. Indium is then applied to the gold-plated areas and the material is heated until the indium melts and covers the gold-plated contact area. The indium now begins to diffuse into the germanium, producing two p-layers, one on each side, which move towards each other inside the block. After the right length of time at the right temperature, a good p-n-p junction transistor is obtained.

As you can see, these processes are the sort which may be at their best in large-scale production, when elaborate control devices can be used. But just how far that work has gone, no one seems willing to say although quite a number of American companies are building new factories for transistor production.

What will they get for their money when they start making really large numbers of junction transistors? The *n-p-n* properties can be easily summarized. It is relatively quiet, and at 1,000 c/s has a noise level only 10-20 db above ordinary Johnson noise. This is about 30 db better than the current point transistors, although these have been improved by 15 db since the old Type A. The junction transistor is inherently stable, because the current amplification factor is slightly less than unity. This quantity  $\alpha$  is equal to  $(r_m + r_b)/(r_c + r_b)$  and for the ordinary



Fig. 1. Static characteristics of an n-p-n type junction transistor.

Type M1752 is about 0.95. Both  $r_m$  and  $r_e$  are so much bigger than  $r_b$  that we can take  $\alpha = r_m/r_e$  with  $r_m \leq r_{e^*}$ . Substituting this inequality in the various equations of the earlier articles will show that there is no possible negative resistance condition, so that amplifiers are a lot easier to design.

The junction transistor is very efficient, having almost ideal static characteristics. We shall come back to this. It is rugged and non-microphonic, gives a high gain, although the frequency response may be limited. In this way it is rather like a pentode, which will give a very large gain if matched, but which has such a high impedance that a matched load



Fig. 2. (a) Earthed-emitter n-p-n junction transistor biased as an amplifier. (b) Potential energy distribution of electrons with no signal and (c) with the base made positive.

Fig. 3. Characteristics of a p-n-p junction, taken on an automatic curve tracer. (a) With emitter current and (b) base voltage as a parameter.



is seriously shunted by the self-capacitance of the valve.

The characteristics of an n-p-n transistor are shown in Fig. 1. Notice first that the collector voltage is positive, not negative. This is because the centre region is of p-germanium, whereas in the point transistor (Fig. 4, p. 71, February 1953 issue) the centre region is of n-germanium. Similarly the emitter is held slightly negative. I am not going to say that this is more convenient, because although it means we can use supplies originally intended for ordinary valves, it also means that the curve tracer we designed for point-type transistors must be modified for n-p-n junction transistors.

The most striking feature of the characteristics is the steep linear slope. It is possible to swing, without distortion, over almost the whole length of the load line. The actual load line shown is for a resistance of 10,000 ohms, and a good working point on this load line would be 20 volts, 2mA, a total power from the supply of 40mW. It is possible to drive the transistor down to  $V_c=0.1$  volt and up to zero emitter current, where  $V_c=39.5$  volts. Moving the working point slightly, to  $V_c=19.8$  volts the available power output corresponds to a peak swing of 19.7 volts, or an output power of 19.4mW. For Class A working the maximum possible output for a 40mW input is 20mW. To get 19.4mW is well within 5 per cent of the theoretical limit.

The current in the base circuit of a transistor is the difference between the collector current and the emitter current. For the junction-type transistor this base current is very small. As a result the current gain from base to collector is very high, of the order of 20-50 times. The base input circuit, with earthed emitter, becomes of particular importance, especially as there is no longer a stability problem, as there was with the point transistor. It appears that a rather different physical picture is useful to the designer, too. When the transistor is connected as an amplifier, the circuit, in its barest bones, will be that shown in Fig. 2(a). In Fig. 2(b), the potential energy distribution for electrons in the absence of a signal is shown. The positive bias on the collector



(b)

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE (Vce)



produces a reverse bias across the p-n base-collector junction. If the base is made to move positive the diagram is changed to the form shown in Fig. 2(c), and more electrons diffuse across from the emitter into the base, just as in a pentode more electrons move into the space between grid and screen when the grid is driven positive. If the base is thin, that is W is small compared with the diffusion length of the electrons, they can cross the base to the collector junction and rush downhill to the collector. The collector current is thus controlled by the height of the emitter-base step. It seems very reasonable, therefore, to use an ordinary valve approach to the earthed emitter junction transistor, and to determine a mutual conductance in the form of d (collector current) /d (base voltage). A typical value is 50mA/volt, which looks very high in valve terms.

It is interesting to compare the characteristics shown by the two methods. Fig. 3 shows the collector characteristics of a p-n-p junction transistor (reversed polarity) plotted on an automatic curve tracer with emitter current as parameter and with base voltage as parameter. The same transistor was used for both sets of characteristics, but in the base-voltage set the curvatures are much more easily observed. Another set of characteristics is shown in Fig. 4, and apart from the fact that they are upside-down they can be seen to resemble the ordinary pentode characteristic quite closely, except that the base impedance is not infinite. The mutual conductance curve, showing the dependence on bias, is unpleasantly curved, but as you can see, values as high as 90mA/volt are obtained. This represents a  $g_m/I_e$  ratio of 22 at a standard working point, compared with the corresponding  $g_m/l_k$  ratio for a 6AG5 pentode of 0.55.

For circuit design work we have used an equivalent

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953





Fig. 4. Collector (output) characteristics (a), base input characteristics (b), "transistor" (transfer) characteristics (c), and mutual conductance characteristic (d) of a p-n-p junction transistor.

T-network in earlier articles. It appears likely that a  $\pi$ -network will prove to be more convenient for use with the junction transistor. The equivalent circuits given by RCA for a p-n-p transistor and shown The earthed-emitter circuit is almost in Fig. 5. exactly that of a value having  $60-k\Omega$  impedance and 45.9mA/V mutual conductance, with 953 ohms connected from grid to earth. This means that if we match this transistor to a  $60-k\Omega$  load the voltage gain from base to loaded collector will be  $45.9 \times 60/2 =$ 1380. To find the gain in decibels we must make an allowance for the change of impedance: the simplest way of calculating this is to include the effect of a suitable step-down transformer. As one input impedance is 950 ohms, this transformer will be 60,000: 950 (impedance ratio). The gain of the circuit in decibels is then 20 log 1380  $(950/60,000)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 20 \log 174$ . This gain, just under 45db, is reduced by the feedback between collector and base, and the maximum power gain is given as 40db, while the input and output impedances are also reduced to about one-half their values when  $r_{be}$  is neglected. The gain quoted for n-p-ntransistors by Bell is 50db.

If we make use of the results from the previous articles, we can insert in the T-network the values given by Wallace and Pietenpol (Bell System Technical Journal and Proc. I.R.E., July 1951):

 $r_e + r_b = 266$  ohms  $r_e = 25.9$  ohms

 $r_e - r_m = -13.1 \times 10^6$  ohms  $r_e + r_c - r_m = 0.288 \times 10^6$  ohms

The input impedance, as shown in the last article, is

$$r_e + r_b + \frac{r_e(r_m - r_e)}{r_e + r_e - r_m + \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{II}}}$$

Putting  $R_{\rm L} = 0$  and  $r_m/r_c = \alpha$  this is approximately

$$r_b + r_e \cdot \frac{1}{1-\alpha}$$

Now  $\alpha$  is very nearly unity: Fig. 6 shows a typical distribution for  $\alpha$  over a batch of 118 *p*-*n*-*p* transistors. The highest value of  $\alpha$  I have seen in published data is 0.9965, for which  $1/(1-\alpha)$  is about 300. In



Fig. 5. Equivalent circuits for a p-n-p (RCA) transistor: (a) T-network, (b)  $\pi$ -network, (c) common base circuit, (d) common collector circuit.

these circumstances you will see that the input impedance is a rather delicate matter.

We can revert to these detailed calculations at some later date. For the present let us look at one of the most striking features of the junction transistor. The curves in Fig. 7 show the characteristics of the *n*-*p*-*n* transistor at extremely low levels. A rather nice working point would seem to be  $V_c=0.16$  volts,  $I_c=60\mu A$ ,  $I_e=50\mu A$  and  $V_e=0$ . The dissipation is then  $10\mu W$  and the output power will probably



Fig. 6. Distribution of collector-to-emitter current gain for a batch af 118 p-n-p transistors.

be of the order of  $3\mu$ W. This is a level of about -26db referred to 1mW, not a very low level by many standards, but an oscillator producing this level will operate from a battery consisting of two coins and a piece of wet blotting paper. I have not yet had time to construct an oscillator using an n-p-n transistor and operating at this low level, but with the relatively clumsy point transistor an oscillator, which I shall describe later, giving about 10mW has been run for some 200 hours from an ordinary 4.5-V flat torch battery.

These very low level characteristics of the junction transistor do not have very great immediate application, because at the moment most of us are trying to fit transistors into existing patterns of equipment. For example, we may be replacing one valve unit by a transistor unit, keeping to the same supplies and the same performance.

We shall begin to make enormous advances as soon as we can design a system completely for transistors. All our problems will be passed back to the system engineers for reconsideration. Let us glance at a typical case : we now assume that it is best to concentrate the gain in a broadcasting network at the transmitter, and bang out hundreds of kilowatts to save a valve in each of myriads of receivers. Now, however, we can provide an extra 20 decibels of gain in each receiver by using a transistor consuming  $10\mu W$ , instead of a valve consuming 2W. Even a million receivers will only use 10 watts, so from the power efficiency viewpoint we should complicate the receiver, not the transmitter. This is not the last word on this question, of course : in fact it is hardly the first word, but it serves as a very simple example of the new thinking the systems engineers will be doing.

To round off this rapid survey of the junction transistor, let us look at some of the typical amplifier arrangements we can use. The earthed-emitter circuit appears to be the most generally useful form

for simple amplifiers. We shall start off by taking the circuit shown in Fig. 8. The base is floating, and the collector current and emitter current are exactly equal. Now when the emitter current is zero, the collector current has a value Ico, a very important quantity in junction transistor circuit design. As  $\mathbf{I}_e$  is increased,  $\mathbf{I}_e$  increases, with  $d\mathbf{I}_e/d\mathbf{I}_e = \alpha$ . Assuming a linear characteristic, the value of  $\mathbf{I}_e$  is

Assuming a linear characteristic, the value of  $I_c$  is  $I_{co} + \alpha I_e$ . We know, however, that  $I_e = I_c$  so that  $I_e = I_{co} + \alpha I_e$  and  $I_c = I_{co}/(1 - \alpha)$ From Fig. 7,  $I_{co}$  is rather less than  $20\mu$ A and  $\alpha$  is about 0.96, so that  $I_c$  will be about  $500\mu$ A, which at a collector voltage of 20V gives quite a reasonable working point on Fig. 1. The main difficulty here is that a small change in  $\alpha$  will give such a large change in working point. I shall discuss this question in more detail later.

Following on from this basic idea we can move the working point by two expedients. These are shown in Fig. 9. In the first circuit we allow some of the base self-bias to leak away through the base resistor. The base is thus less positive, and the collector current is reduced. In the second circuit a small extra positive bias is applied to the base by the current pulse through

R and the emitter. As a result the collector current is increased.

Additional bias can be provided by reducing the base resistance to zero and adding resistance in the emitter lead. This makes the base slightly negative with respect to the emitter. In appearance and in behaviour this resistance in the emitter-earth lead behaves like the conventional cathode bias resistance in a valve circuit. The gain of a junction transistor in the earthed-emitter circuit is inversely proportional to r, so that an external addition to the emitter resistance produces a gain reduction, due, of course, to negative current feedback.

For reasons which will be made clearer in a later article, we usually have to combine these various types of biasing in order to get a reasonably stable working point for different specimens of transistors. The circuit of Fig. 10 shows a typical arrangement of a simple n-p-n transistor amplifier. Across the transistor itself the voltage drop is 25 volts, at a current of 2mA. The resistance  $R_1$  is chosen to use up all the available battery voltage. Using a 60-volt battery and allowing 1,000 ohms for the transformer we should use  $R_1 = 16.5 k \Omega$ . This puts the emitter at +33 volts

Left : Fig. 7. Static characteristics of n-p-n junction at very







Fig. 8. Practical arrangement of earthed-emitter amplifier.



Fig. 9. Modifications to the circuit of Fig. 8 to obtain (a) lower collector current by introducing a capacitor and leak to reduce the base self-bias and (b) higher collector current by adding R to increase the positive base bias.



Fig. 10. Simple n-p-n junction transistor amplifier, showing biasing arrangements for stable operation.

above earth, so we now choose  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  to bring the base to about +33 volts, too. To save arithmetic, take  $R_2=33k\Omega$  and  $R_3=27k\Omega$ . All these feeding resistors are decoupled, so that although the negative feedback effect is very large, when it is a question of fixing the working point, there is no loss of gain. A reasonable collector load is about 10-15k $\Omega$  and this defines the output transformer. The input transformer . . . well, all you can do at present is to let the circuit warm up for half an hour, measure the impedance and design to suit. In general, I have found that it is necessary to assume an input impedance of about 1,000 ohms, and tolerate the increase which takes place with warming-up. This is expensive in gain. An alternative is to step up to about  $10k\Omega$  at the input, when a gain of about 25-30db can be obtained.

Apart from the differences in  $\alpha$  and  $I_{co}$  which have been mentioned above, in some of the *n-p-n* transistors I have tested that elegant straight line characteristic has bent over at somewhere between 5 and 25 volts. This puts a rather low limit on the maximum output power.

This scamper over the junction transistor story will have left the reader thinking in terms of milliwatts and microwatts. To conclude, therefore, we may notice that a power transistor has been described showing characteristic curves up to 10 amps emitter current and 3 amps collector current. Nearly 100 watts of Class A power can be obtained from this unit, with 10-20db gain. The area is one square centimetre.

References and acknowledgements. Figs. 1, 7, 8 and 9 are based on Figs. 4, 5, 17, 18 and 19 of "Some Circuit Properties and Applications of *n-p-n* Transsistors" by R. L. Wallace, Jr., and W. J. Pietenpol," B.S.T.J. July, 1951 and Proc. I.R.E. July 1951. Fig. 2 is based on Fig. 22 of "Transistor Electronics" by W. Shockley, Proc. I.R.E., Nov. 1952; Figs. 3 and 6 on Figs. 4 (b), (d) and Fig. 12 of "A Developmental Germanium *p-n-p* Junction Transistor" by R. R. Law, C. W. Mueller, J. I. Pankove and L. D. Armstrong, Proc. I.R.E., Nov. 1952; Figs. 4 and 5 on Figs. 2 (b), 3 (a), (b), 4, 5 and 6 of "Junction Transistor Equivalent Circuits and Vacuum-tube Analogy" by L. J. Giacoletto, Proc. I.R.E., Nov. 1952.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by his correspondents

## **Broadcast Transmitter Distortion**

I AM indebted to Ian Leslie's letter (your April issue) for a solution to a problem with which I have been troubled for some time.

Numerous enquiries amongst other associates who, like myself, have gone to considerable expense in purchasing first-class equipment, have revealed similar defects in B.B.C. transmissions,

My equipment includes two expensive high-fidelity speakers, a well-designed tuner and a "quality" amplifier, all of which are beyond reproach. Notwithstanding this, the speakers rattle at times like old tin cans.

We have tolerated bad quality and unnecessary interference of all descriptions long enough and it is about time some tangible solution was found. Experiments carried out for years at Wrotham will, apparently, go on indefinitely before anyone institutes a better broadcasting system.

I have a feeling that we have slipped up badly in allowing the B.B.C. to make increased use of recorded programmes; we rarely get "live" transmissions, but are forced to listen for the majority of the time to inferior recordings.

Land-line transmissions, particularly in the north, leave much to be desired. The lines are often noisy and quality in the upper register is frequently poor.

In an effort to effect some improvement may I suggest: 1. That listeners should insist on the number of recorded transmissions being reduced to a minimum and never resorted to when it is possible to use a "live" broadcast.

2. That the B.B.C. discontinue using compression and find a more satisfactory remedy for cutting out interference from adjacent transmitters.

3. That more supervision be exercised over land-line transmissions.

4. That television transmitters, covering as they now do some 80 per cent of the listening public, be employed to transmit sound when not required for television.

Although receivers, amplifiers and loudspeakers have been considerably improved in recent years, it is deplorable that the quality from B.B.C. transmitters, except on rare occasions, by no means approaches the standard achieved 20 years ago.

Skipton, Yorks.

A. YATES.

## Flashing Beacons

I WOULD like to refer to the letter from John Baggs in the April issue of *Wireless World* on the subject of interference with radio and television reception from flashers used to control the lighting of zebra beacons.

My company considers that it should be known that the flashers manufactured by us comply with BSS800, and have been fully approved by the General Post Office for effective suppression. Tests have shown that no interference will be experienced from these flashers even after a year or so's wear when, as Mr. Baggs states, the contacts may become pitted.

It may also be of interest that every flasher is being individually tested before despatch on G.P.O.-approved radiation interference test equipment, to ensure that no Venner flasher will be guilty of spoiling radio or television programmes.

Venner, Ltd., New Malden, Surrey.

J. H. RAWLINGS.

## Lamp Interference

A NEIGHBOUR of mine who owns a television receiver has complained of chronic interference on vision and sound for a considerable time. On seeing the picture I immediately exclaimed "Oh! valve diathermy apparatus, of course!" There was a single hum bar with the characteristic herringbone pattern above and below it towards the top of the picture. I was even more confirmed in my diagnosis when I realized that we were only a stone's throw from a hospital.

The G.P.O.'s aid was enlisted, and the engineer insisted that it was nothing to do with the hospital (which fact we ourselves confirmed with the authorities). He discounted the possibility of diathermy altogether and said he believed the radiation to be coming from an ordinary domestic vacuum lamp in the neighbourhood. He always found it extremely difficult to trace such interference when hundreds of lamps were on in the vicinity.

If such heavy interference is possible from these lamps, how is the herringbone pattern, which I should imagine would require a wide band of frequencies, actually produced?

K. ROBINSON. Weymouth, Dorset.

# "Vision A.G.C."

HAVING an interest in television a.g.c. systems, I would like to raise one or two points about the article in your April issue. First, you state that the video output is maintained constant against variations of  $\pm 20$ db. That may be correct, but you do not state that the contrast control is the only means of adjusting the mean level in order to achieve this. This, to my way of thinking, is important, for two reasons:

(a) If the contrast control is set too low, the signal increase produced by "aeroplane flutter" will be most manifest by an overload effect at the grid of the first i.f. stage. This in turn results in a decrease of picture contrast. (This effect occurs when sensitivity is increased in an attempt to offset loss of signal at low contrast setting.) The result of this mode of setting up is a reverse flutter effect of a somewhat abrupt nature and at its best is quite disturbing.

(b) When contrast is used as a major control, i.e., where signal strength is low and sensitivity is at maximum setting, the amount of black level stabilization that actually takes place is dependent on the contrast setting, being least at maximum contrast and greatest at a point equivalent to about two-fifths contrast. Actual measurement shows that the range of anti-flutter gets progressively

poorer as inputs fall below  $120\mu V$  peak white. The article states quite correctly that the system will be of most value in fringe areas, where fading is more troublesome. Unfortunately any a.g.c. system, especially a gated system, suffers from having to rely on the "reserve" sensitivity of the receiver plus the sensitivity of the a.g.c. gating, etc., and if contrast is controlled by a variation of either characteristic a loss of a.g.c. is suffered except at one critical setting of the contrast control. This setting is not only difficult to adjust, but also varies with input signal strength.

The article also states that the system is sufficiently fast to counteract flutter up to 50 c/s, above which the eye "couldn't care less," so to speak. It is true that the eye will not respond to a change in 0.02sec, but I must insist that the a.g.c. does not respond either. The system's rate

of operation is limited by the circuit values used, and on test the a.g.c. action gets noticeably worse above 15 c/s, subject to the "gam" of the pulse amplifier—again de-pending on contrast control setting. Furthermore, above 10 c/s low-frequency beats are produced, and these cannot be attenuated by the a.g.c. unless the a.g.c. can first remove the "parent" flutter frequency. Therefore, unless all flutter above 10 c/s is removed, the resultant beats are present.

However, generally the article is of great interest and I look forward to seeing something more on a.g.c. in the near future.

Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

HENRI T. PICHAL.

## Cathodic Protection

I HAVE noted with interest the reference to cathodic protection by "Diallist" in your February issue, and since I specialize in this subject, you will perhaps permit me to make the following brief observations:

(1) Under-water corrosion, even in the Persian Gulf, is not due to direct chemical attack, as your columnist suggests, but is electro-chemical in character. (2) The galvanic anodes used to form the primary cell

do not consist of aluminium but are made of a special magnesium alloy.

(3) In addition to the galvanic system utilizing reactive anodes, there is a further system in use in the Persian Gulf. This system makes use of relatively inert anodes through which externally generated current is applied.

(4) Cathodic protection by means of the two systems referred to has been adopted not only for protecting jetties in the Gulf but British design and British equipment is employed in many countries for the protection of such widely diverse structures as the hulls of ships, tanks, and underground pipelines. In this country alone there are several hundred installations.

(5) The reference to the effect on fish seems to be verv eatly exaggerated. W. GODFREY WAITE, greatly exaggerated. W. GODFREY W. F. A. Hughes and Company, London, W.1.

### V.H.F. for Voyagers

TRAVELLING from Holland to England with a colleague during the recent storm period, I had the follow-ing experience of ship-to-shore communication in the North Sea.

At the Hook of Holland, due to the storm we were unable to leave the ship, and the ship was unable to leave the port for a period of twenty-four hours. The natural reaction of all passengers under such circumstances is to send a message to their destination to relieve anxiety. However, at the Hook, as in so many ports of the world, ships are barred from using their medium-frequency radio equipment within three miles of the land. The ship on which I was travelling, in common with all ships on the Harwich-Hook of Holland run, is not fitted with v.h.f. radio-telephony.

After some time, and after much shouting through the gale to the shore, we were able to organize ship-to-shore communications by means of a 30ft bamboo pole with a bag on the end of it. Written messages were placed in this bag by passengers and transferred to the shore for despatch by telegraph to England.

During the crossing to Harwich on the following day, it was still impossible for passengers to send telegrams via the ship's wireless installation. This was due to con-gestion of available medium-wave channels, priority being accorded to safety-of-life messages on these channels. Attempts to use the radio-telephone channels were only slightly more fruitful, in this case one or two of the passengers' calls were successful after about two hours' delay.

Is it not time that v.h.f. ship-to-shore communication was established on all Channel and North Sea routes in the interests of passengers' convenience and safety? Cambridge.

A. G. ČLARKE.

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

WORLD OF WIRELESS

# More Television Stations + New Navigational Aids + Personalities + News in Brief

# **B.B.C.** Television Plans

SIR IAN JACOB, director-general of the B.B.C., stated recently that the Corporation hopes to erect 10 lowpower television stations when the present scheme for five mediumpower stations is completed. These are, of course, provided for in the Stockholm v.h.f. frequency plans which allow for two more television stations in the present band and 28 in the 174-216 Mc/s band. It should, however, be pointed out that since it has not yet been decided how the v.h.f. broadcasting bands will be utilized in this country, the British delegation to the conference entered a reservation in signing the agreement, which makes the signature effective only so far as the 41-68 Mc/s band is concerned.

The proposed chain of 20 stations will bring television to 98 per cent of the population. Although these projected stations will be of low power, they will not be "boosters" in that that they will not rely on their direct reception of the signal radiated by the nearest highpower transmitter.

On the question of colour, Sir Ian stated that it may come in two or three years, but it would have to be a compatible system using no more than the present bandwidth. It would probably be introduced by equipping one studio and one O.B. unit for colour, which will be used only on occasions when colour would be an advantage.

It is understood that arrangements have been completed for the B.B.C. to acquire a site at the Crystal Palace for the erection of the high-power transmitter which will replace the Alexandra Palace station when the lease of the building expires in 1956.

## **Radar** Plotter

OBSERVATION of a radar screen is not sufficient to determine if another ship is steering a collision course with respect to the vessel on which the observations are made. It is constantly being stressed that it is essential to keep a good radar plot, and hitherto it has been necessary to do this on a chart or plotting sheet. Decca have now produced a screen which enables direct plotting on the radar display without the serious parallax error which was previously caused by the normal screen being some distance from the actual tube face.

A half-silvered mirror is placed between the tube and the Perspex plotting surface. The curvature of this surface is opposite to that of

the p.p.i., so that the reflection of any mark made on the plotter will coincide with the radar echo on the tube when viewed from any angle. The plotting screen is edge-illuminated so that wax pencil marks show up clearly on the radar screen, but when the light is switched off the marks are not visible on the p.p.i.

The "Deccaplot," as it is called, fits over the face of the standard Decca 12in display unit.

# Mobile Decca Chains

AN OBVIOUS, yet little public-ized, use of the Decca Navigator system is described in the March issue of Decca Navigator News. To cover a desired area of a few thousand square miles in a part of the world not served by one of the existing per-manent chains, transportable low-power transmitters are set up. Their principal use so far has been for hydrographic surveys, but the trans-portable chains have also been employed successfully on oil explora-tion in the Persian Gulf.

# PERSONALITIES

**Professor Willis Jackson**, D.Sc., D.Phil., M.I.E.E., who in July will be assuming the directorship of research assuming the directorship of research and education with the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. The citation refers to his "studies of the electrical behaviour of dielectrics and of the performance of transmission lines and wave-guides." Professor Jackson at present occupies the Chair of Elec-trical Engineering at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, where he has been since 1946.

development and production of transmitting equipment and for radio installation work. Since 1948 he has been acting as liaison between the company and trade associations. He is also serving his second term of office as chairman of the R.I.C. Technical Direction Board.

W. F. Randall, B.Sc., M.I.E.E., the new vice-chairman of the R.E.C.M.F., has been a director of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co. since 1945. He joined the company in 1922 to undertake research work on cable and loading materials and from this research emerged mumetal. When the h.f. plant was set up for the pro-duction of mumetal he was put in charge.

Appointments of engineers-in-charge of the two low-power television stations at Pontop Pike (Newcastle) and Glencairn (Belfast), both of which are to be equipped temporarily with mobile stations, are announced by the B.B.C. J. P. Brett, who is appointed to Pontop Pike, has been with the Corporation since 1944 and for the past two years has been at Holme Moss, latterly as has been at Holme Moss, latterly as a senior maintenance engineer. C. Duddington, who also holds a similar position at Holme Moss and was pre-viously at Alexandra Palace and Sutton Coldfield, is appointed to the Belfast station. He joined the B.B.C. in 1946 at the Lisnagarvey, Northern Ireland, transmitting strategies. transmitting station.

G. T. Clack has resigned, because of pressure of work, the honorary lecof pressure of work, the nonorary lec-ture secretaryship of the Television Society, which he has held for the past four years. Prior to his appointment he was for some time responsible for the lectures for the Society's engineer-ing group. Mr. Clack is a senior laboratory engineer at the Bush Re-search Laboratory, which he joined in 1938 and is at present primerily an 1938, and is at present primarily en-gaged on technical liaison work.



P. D. Canning, the new chairman of the Radio and Electronic Component Manufacturers' Federation, has been with the Plessey Company since 1933, and was for some years responsible for

W. A. Roberts, A.M.I.E.E., a senior member of the B.B.C. Engineering Division, who was a member of the Broadcasting Commission which visited the Gold Coast recently to advise on

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

the setting up of a statutory broadcasting corporation, has been appointed to the Colonial Office to advise on the further technical development of broadcasting in the Colonial territories. He was at one time assistant to the B.B.C. chief engineer. Mr. Roberts will make a series of tours to the Mediterranean and East Africa, Central Africa, the West Indies, South-East Asia, the South Pacific, and West Africa.

J. H. Williams, who has been in the radio industry since 1922, first with Marconiphone and then with Cossor's, has become joint managing director, with William Harries, of Regentone Radio and Television Ltd., and the Radio Gramophone Development Co., Ltd. On leaving E.M.I., Ltd. (which took over Marconiphone), he joined Cossor's in 1939 and became joint managing director in 1943. He resigned from Cossor's in 1947 and has since been acting as a consultant in the industry.

Richard R. C. Rankin, O.B.E., A.M.I.E.E., who, as announced in our March issue, has succeeded Dr. C. F. Bareford as a director of Telcon Telecommunications, Ltd., was erroneously stated to be a director of Mullard Ltd. He is technical manager of Mullard Equipment, Ltd. (of which he is also a director), and of the Equipment Division of the parent company, Mullard, Ltd.

### OUR AUTHORS

G. W. A. Dummer, who writes in this issue on components for use with transistors, joined the Telecommunications Research Establishment in 1939, and, with E. Franklin, designed the first p.p.i. to be used in radar. During the war he was in charge of a group designing synthetic radar trainers. Mr. Dummer subsequently became responsible for component development and panclimatic testing. He is at present in charge of a Component Development Division, an Engineering Research Division and a Testing Division at T.R.E. He is doing fundamental work, on printed and potted circuit techniques, and, with D. L. Johnston, read a paper on this subject before the I.E.E. in January this year.

**R. F. Hansford**, joint author of the article on radar repeaters in this issue, studied communication engineering at the Portsmouth Municipal College and during the war was at the Admiralty Signal and Radar Establishment, developing navigational radar gear. After the war he was in the Research Department of the Sperry Gyroscope Co. until 1952, when he joined Decca Radar, Ltd., to take charge of its newly formed Radar Applications Division. He is a founder member of the Institute of Navigation and was for a number of years its technical secretary.

G. J. Dixon, who, with R. F. Hansford, contributes the article on p. 218, was a wireless mechanic in the R.A.F. prior to joining the Decca organization in 1946. He is now a member of the staff of the Decca Radar Research Laboratories and is at present in charge of a radar link development project.

**H. E. Styles**, author of the article in this issue on a sensitive two-valve receiver, is superintendent of laboratories in London Transport Executive. A chemist by profession, he gained a 1st class honours B.Sc. (Chemistry Special) degree at London University.

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

Charles A. Marshall, author of the article on the design of a television converter, graduated from Manchester University in electrical engineering in 1944. The following year he joined the Philips group of companies as a technical assistant at Mitcham Works, Ltd. In 1948 he transferred to the Mullard Research Laboratories as a development engineer in the television laboratory where he has been mainly concerned with the design of r.f., i.f. and video sections of both 405- and 625-line receivers. He is at present working on the problems involved in the application of valves in television tuner units for multi-channel working in the 174-216 Mc/s band.

### **OBITUARY**

It is with regret that the death is announced of Frank Powell Best, M.Sc. (Cantab), B.Eng, B.Sc., technical manager of the Marconi International Marine Communication Co. and the Marconi Sounding Device Co., on March 26th at the age of 52. In 1924 he joined the Radio Communication Co., which four years later was amalgamated with the Marconi Marine Co. He became deputy technical manager, but in 1934 transferred to Marconi's W.T. Co. to assist in the development of equipment for marine use. In 1939 Mr. Best returned to the Marconi Marine Company as technical manager, and a year later was also appointed technical manager of the Marconi Sounding Device Co. He was chairman of the technical committee of the International Maritime Radio Committee (C.I.R.M.).

It is with regret that we record the death of H. L. Bowen, a technical executive of Mullard's Valve Division, soon after his arrival in the U.S.A. He had been chairman of the technical committee of the British Radio Valve Manufacturers' Association since 1949 and during his stay in America he was to represent the Association at the Joint Electron Tube Engineering Council Conference held in Atlantic City in March. Mr. Bowen recently celebrated his 25th year with the Mullard organization. He was a member of various committees of the British Standards Institution and was also a member of the Valve Standardization Committee of the International Electro-technical Commission (C.E.I.).

### IN BRIEF

Receiving Licences. — During February the number of television licences increased by 69,531, bringing the total to 2,072,980. At the end of the month 10,794,918 "sound" receiving licences—including 180,375 for car sets—were current in the British Isles bringing the total to 12,867,898.

Four-day Components Show?—If the R.E.C.M.F. is guided by the consensus of opinion at the annual general meeting of the Federation and by the success of this year's show, the 1954 components exhibition will be extended to four days instead of the present three.

French Audio Journal.—A monthly journal Revue de Son made its debut with the April issue and will cover all aspects of sound reproduction. The publishers are Editions Chiron, 40, Rue de Seine, Paris 6, and the price is 180 francs per copy. **R.E.C.M.F. Council.**—As a result of the ballot at the annual meeting of the Radio and Electronic Component Manufacturers' Federation, the following firms were elected to the council (the representative's name is in brackets):—Automatic Coil Winder (R. E. Hill), British Moulded Plastics (J. H. Bridge), Garrard (Hector V. Slade), Hunt (S. H. Brewell), Multicore (R. Arbib), Painton (C. M. Benham), Plessey (P. D. Canning), Reliance Electrical Wire (C. H. Davis), Telegraph Construction (W. F. Randall) and Telephone Manufacturing (W. A. Jackson). At the first meeting of the council, P. D. Canning and W. F. Randall were elected chairman and vice-chairman respectively. In addition to the reelection of A. F. Bulgin, E. M. Lee and L. H. Peter as vice-presidents, S. Wilding Cole and Hector V. Slade were also

Radio-controlled Models.—The annual international contests for radiocontrolled model boats and aircraft, organized by the International Radio Controlled Models Society, will be held at Southend-on-Sea, Essex, on July 25th (boats) and 26th (aircraft). Further details and entry forms are obtainable from R. Ing, 36, Sunny Gardens Road, Hendon, London, N.W.4.

Electron Optics.—A science meeting of the Physical Society on "Recent Research in Electron Optics," arranged by Dr. O. Klemperer of Imperial College, will be held at the College, Imperial Institute Road, London, S.W.7, on May 15th and 16th. It will be divided into the following sections: clectron lenses, correction of aberrations, electron guns, focusing in electron accelerators, electron optics in television tubes and valves, and electron spectrometry. Application forms to attend the meeting are available from the Physical Society, 1, Lowther Gardens, Prince Consort Road, London, S.W.7. Closing date for applications is May 7th.

Gramophiles.—A National Gramophone Conference is being organized by the National Federation of Gramophone Societies at High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Herts, for the weekend of May 29th to June 1st. During the conference highfidelity recording and reproducing equipment will be demonstrated. Full details may be obtained from G. E. Palmer, 106, Streatfield Road, Kenton, Harrow, Middx.

Pye-U.S. Agreement.—" Joint research and development in the field of industrial and broadcast television cameras and studio equipment" is provided for in an agreement recently signed by Pye, Ltd., and General Precision Laboratory, Inc. (New York), who have been associated for the past three years in the development of studio equipment. Each company will manufacture and market its own equipment, but the "combined engineering knowledge of the two firms will be pooled." Pye and G.P.L. are also stated to be co-operating on theatre television.

British Plastics.—Among the 20 or more papers to be read at the convention which runs concurrently with the British Plastics Exhibition at Olympia, London, from June 8th to 18th, are a number of interest to the radio and allied industries. Of particular interest is "Plastics in the Telecommunications Field" by R. C. Mildner, H. F. Wilson and E. I. Cooke, of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co. It will be read on June 17th. There will be 80 or more exhibitors at the show, which is sponsored by British Plastics. Admission to the exhibition, which is open from 10-6 is price 2/6. Further information and free tickets for the convention can be obtained from British Plastics, Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

Radar Exports .- Decca's annual report records that during the past year, over £1M worth of the company's marine radar equipment was exported. The report adds that Decca radar is believed to be "more extensively fitted than any other marine radar equipment in the world."

Dover Harbour R/T.-The port of Dover is to be equipped by Rees Mace Marine, Ltd., with Pye v.h.f. radiotelephones for harbour control. The central station will be installed in the signal tower on the eastern arm of the har-bour. Tugs operated by the harbour board will be equipped with multi-channel v.h.f. sets to enable them to communicate either with the signal tower or with other ships.

Cintel large-screen (24 × 24ft) television equipment is being installed in the Festival Hall to enable a paying audience of 3,000 to see the B.B.C. broadcast of the Coronation procession and service in Westminster Abbey.

Glass Exhibition.-The proposed Glass Industries Exhibition planned to be held in London this month, and to which we drew readers' attention in our February issue, has been postponed

indefinitely by the organizers, B. & C. D. Trade Exhibitions, Ltd.

New Relay Company.—British Relay Wireless and Television, Ltd., is the name of the company recently formed to integrate the sound and vision relay services operated by the British Relay Wireless Group and Link Sound & Vision Services, Ltd. The latter company was formed jointly by Pye, Ltd., and Murphy Radio, Ltd., who will be shareholders in the new company.

R.G.D.-The Radio Gramophone Development Co. which was taken over by W. Harries, chairman and managing director of Regentone Radio & Tele-Vision, Ltd., last year, has moved from Hampton Court to Eastern Avenue, Romford, Essex (Tel.: Romford 5991).

### MEETINGS

#### Institution of Electrical Engineers

Radio Section .- " Recent Work in France on New Types of Valves for the Highest Radio Frequencies" by Dr. R. Warnecke and P. Guenard at 5.30 on May 13th at Savoy Place, London, W.C.2.

North Lancashire Sub-Centre.-North Lancashire Sub-Centre.— Annual General Meeting, followed by an informal lecture on "The Nervous Sys-tem as a Communication Network" by J. A. V. Bates, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., at 7.0 on May 6th at the Harris Institute, Corporation Street, Preston.

#### **Television Society**

London.—" A Delayed Trigger Oscil-lograph" by R. Anderson and J. R. Smith (Plessey) on May 7th.

"A Directly-driven Line Scan Cir-cuit" by Emlyn Jones and K. Martin (Mullard) on May 29th. Both meetings will be held at 7.0 at the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Associa-tion, 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, Lon-don, W.C.2.

#### British Institution of Radio Engineers

London Section .- " Recent Advances London Section.— Recent Advances in the Application of Electronics to Chemical Instrumentation" by G. I. Hitchcox at 6.30 on May 6th at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, W.C.L. W.C.1.

Merseyside Section.—Annual General Meeting followed by "The Develop-ment of the Radio and Electronics In-dustry in India" by G. D. Clifford at 6.45 on May 7th at the Electricity Ser-vice Centre, Whitechapel, Liverpool.

#### Royal Society of Arts

"Training for Science and Tech-nology" by Sir Richard Southwell, M.A., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., at 2.30 on May 13th at John Adam Street, Lon-don, W.C.2.

#### British Sound Recording Association

London.—Annual Covention on May 15th at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. Discussion with demonstrations of high quality and stereophonic (sound) reproduction, to be opened by three leading authorities on the subject.

#### Institution of Production Engineers

Section.—" Electronics Productivity" by R. Shrewsbury as an Aid to Productivity" by R. McKennell at 7.30 on May 27th at the Shrewsbury Technical College.

# MARITIME FREQUENCY CHANGES

AS already announced, the marine radio-telephone distress and calling frequency for small craft will be changed from 1650 kc/s to 2182 kc/s on May 1st. This change is in conformity with the plans for the maritime mobile frequency band 1605-2850 kc/s drawn up by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference at Geneva in 1951. The implementation of the plans also necessitates changes in the working frequencies of the U.K. coast stations and we give below their radio-telephony (R/T) frequencies and also the frequencies they will employ for telegraphy (W/T).

Under the new frequency arrangements, British ships will be divided into two categories, (a) fishing vessels, and (b) coasters and deep-sea ships. Both classes will

			R/T Service (kc/s)	M.F. W/T Service (kc/s)
Wick		(GKR)	1827, 2705, 3617	432, 1615, 2842*
Stonehaven		(GND)	1855, 2691	458, 1618
Cullercoats		(GCC)	1841, 2719	484
Humber		(GKZ)	1869, 2628, 2684	441, 1618
N. Foreland		(GNF)	1848, 2698, 2733	418
Niton		(GNI)	1834, 2628	464
Jersey	(	(GUD)	1657.5	516
Land's End		(GLD)	1841, 2719	438, 522
Burnham		(GRL)	1855, 2670	476
Seaforth	(	(GLV)	1715, 2754	447
Portpatrick	I	(GPK)	1883, 2607	472
Oban	1	(GNE)	1848, 2740	1622
Malin Head		(EJM)	1841, 2593	421, 1618
Valentia		(EJK)	1827, 2614	429, 1612
Parkeston Qu		(GUQ)	<u> </u>	429
Folkestone		(GUR)	1827	
		(GUV)	1855	
Cork Harbour		(EJC)		516
Guernsey	(	(GUC)	1642.5	

\* Fishing vessels only.

use the new R/T distress and calling frequency and for communication with coast stations they will adopt one or more working frequencies from the following numbered channels:—coasters and deep-sea ships, (1) 2009, (2) 2016, (5) 2527 and (6) 2534 kc/s; fishing vessels, (3) 2104, (4) 2111, (7) 2548, and (8) 2555 kc/s. A ninth channel (3373 kc/s) is reserved for fishing vessels working Wick Radio.

The following three frequencies are reserved for the use of deep-sea ships for R/T communication with coast stations : -2090, 2097 and 2146 kc/s.

For inter-ship radio-telephony communications, the frequencies 2226, 2231 and 2306 kc/s are reserved for tishing vessels; 2241, 2246 and 2301 kc/s for coasters and deep-sea ships and 2421 kc/s for deep-sea vessels in

the Atlantic and Mediterranean. "Fishing vessel" frequencies are reserved exclusively for use by these craft, but the category "coaster and deep-sea ships" will include tugs, pilot vessels, cross-channel passenger boats, yachts and miscellaneous craft. Ship frequencies for chip shore talearaphy (A) and

Ship frequencies for ship-shore telegraphy (A1 and A2) for fishing vessels are 1623, 2042 and 2496 kc/s. The inter-ship W/T calling and traffic frequencies are 1606 and 1609 kc/s.

The telegraphy distress frequency is still 500 kc/s and all coast stations, with the exception of Oban, keep a continuous watch on this frequency.

### Correction

Fig. 4(b) in "D.C. Restoration in Television," in the March issue shows the waveform sloping the wrong way during the narrow pulses. In parts such as DF it is shown as sloping upwards to the right whereas it should, of course, slope downwards.

# Providing technical information, service and advice in relation to our products and the suppression of electrical interference.

#### Three Moot Points.

There are a lot of "Doubting Thomases" in the world, but we suppose that must be, so long as it is good law to "let the buyer beware."

This month we have three good cases for discussion.

- (I) Statements that ignition suppressors are harmful to cars.
- (2) Multi-array television aerials are no good.
- (3) No necessity to protect centre insulators of a dipole.
- Let us take these one at a time. (1) Within the last few months

the editor of a widely read paper writes that the fitting of ignition suppressors is detrimental to the starting of motor cars.

Without going into details as to what car or cars, or of what vintage, we can only say that we cannot find evidence to support this. During the past year or so, two important papers on the subject have been read to learned societies---April 1952 to The British Institution of Radio Engineers, "Current Radio Interference Problems," by E. M. Lee, B.Sc., and February 1953 to a joint meeting of The Institution of Mechanical Engineers and The Institution of Electrical Engineers, " Ignition Interference with Television Reception," by A. H. Ball,



"Belling-Lee" "Sparkmaster" Sparking Plug Suppressor L.762. A.M.I.E.E. and W. Nethercott, B.A., B.Sc.

The authors of those papers, and the discussion that followed, made it clear that in general there was no detrimental result. Mr. A. H. Ball is a Research Engineer with Messrs. Joseph Lucas Ltd., and would not recommend anything that would reflect badly on their electrical equipment. Mr. Nethercott is head of the department dealing with electrical equipment at the Electrical Research Association. Nor would the A.A. and R.A.C. give this thing their blessing if their members were going to be in trouble through following their recommendations.

This Company has sold many thousands of pounds worth of these suppressors and will not be able to help itself from selling them probably in millions. We appreciate that there may be a little trouble with a very small percentage of decrepit cars, but in general, for one to decry ignition interference suppression is equivalent to Canute trying to keep back the tide.

(2) We read that a multi-array television aerial has no advantage over an "H." Let us say here and now, that very often better results would be obtained by raising an



" Belling-Lee " " Junior Multirod."

" H " on a really high mast, but generally it is easier to erect a 3 or 4-element array. Now, leaving out the claims of various manufacturers, the text books on the subject tell those interested just what can be expected, i.e. a practically constructed " H " has a gain of over 5 db over a dipole, and a 3-element array over 8 db. One correspondent stated that all the gain in a multi-array was lost in matching. In fact the insertion loss of a matching transformer in any soundly designed aerial is of the order of o.t db.

(3) Elsewhere we read that there is no necessity to protect the centre insulator of a dipole. The very first television aerials manufactured for sale in this country were made by "Belling-Lee." The centre of the dipole then was open to the elements. We well remember holding a wet sponge over the centre termination without noticeable results; a snowball was also frozen on, and still all was well-Many thousands were sold like that before the war. Many stood up all through the war and some may still be in service. In certain sheltered locations however, where there are heavy deposits of soot, a semi-conductive film tends to "short" the terminals. Sometimes heavy rain will wash away the deposit. We agree that clean water is not harmful, but a leaky centre insulator may be, if it allows an accumulation of semi-conductive sludge.

#### Horizontal Polarisation.

Readers of this page would surely be horrified to see a friend of theirs with an aerial looking like figure I. In the first place, we do not believe in knocking the chimney about, property owners may rightly object. Secondly, when we can



rig. 2.

drop the pole clear away down at right angles from the crossarm, let us do it. Fig. 2 shows an ideal arrangement.

#### Are You?



This attractive little windscreen transfer, shown here full size, light blue above and black below, is given free with every "Sparkmaster." The resistor that reduces plug burning; eases starting from cold; reduces pinking and suppresses interference with television.

### Written 28th March 1953

BELLING & LEE LTD

# there are times when.

. . . an airman feels on top of the world. The carpet of cloud makes him feel like a god of myth, high-stepping with power at his finger's control.

He may climb with effortless ease; he may dive like a dolphin at play; and he may pause to review the qualities of those who placed him on high.

Aerodynamicists, designers, craftsmen, and crew—confidence in these gives the pilot confidence in himself, in his instruments.

Serving those instruments in their turn are Parmeko transformers, earningby their steady, infinite reliability-the trust of those who plan.

Parmeko are proud of their part in the chain of confidence that keeps them flying.

# **PARMEKO** of **LEICESTER**

Makers of Transformers for the Electronic and Electrical Industries.



76

made.

critically the performance of the Wireless World Television Receiver and judge it by to-day's standards, rather than those of 1947 when it was described. Its only major defect of performance is in giving a somewhat smaller and less bright picture than fashion now dictates. In the receiver proper, by which is meant the circuits from aerial to tube which handle the picture signal, the performance can hardly be improved even to-day.

have enormously increased

the volt-amperes needed for deflection. As a result

a great deal of the techni-

cal development of recent

years has been concentrated

on the time-bases and it is

probably only here that

major advances have been

It is interesting to review

Two alternative receiver units were described; one, a straight set for doublesideband reception of London only, the other, a

superheterodyne for vestigial-sideband reception of any British television station. The straight set falls below a modern standard of perform-ance in only one particular; its sound-channel rejection is rather low. The superheterodyne is free from this and on performance will stand comparison with more recent designs. The only thing that could be brought against it is the fact that its intermediate

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

frequency is rather close to one of the amateur bands, but this seems to be more a theoretical criticism than a practical one for very few cases of interference have been encountered.

The scope for improvement in this superheterodyne is thus rather limited and a new design would aim at obtaining the same performance in a simpler way rather than at improving the performance itself. The main fault of this superheterodyne is, in fact, its rather complex mechanical form. The aim in any redesign would be to simplify the construction and to make the unit smaller by taking advantage of the smaller valves and components now available.

On the time-base side, the greatest fault of the original design was a tendency to poor linearity in

the frame scan. This was later put right by a simple circuit. The corrector greatest difficulty experienced by constructors, however, was undoubtedly with the line time-base. The factor of safety in the design was very small and variations in components and valves made it difficult to scan the full picture width in all cases. It made it difficult because it necessitated extremely critical adjustment of interdependent controls.

In all other respects the design proved an exceedingly good one. Syn-chronizing held over long periods without adjustment and even interlacing proved remarkably rigid. The fly-back e.h.t. system using voltage-doubler with а metal rectifiers turned out to be completely free from trouble.

Basically, therefore, one would not wish to make any major change in the design save to fit a larger tube

operating at a higher anode voltage and to make the line time-base less critical of adjustment. However, this does actually entail a complete redesign of both line and frame time-bases and of the deflector coils!

Before going into this in detail it may be remarked that the redesign, which it is the purpose of these articles to describe, has been carried out for a c.r. tube of medium deflection angle of around 53°. It is not

D





www.americanradiohistorv.com

# MODERNIZING THE

T is now some years since the Wireless World Tele-

vision Receiver was described. Since then there has

been considerable technical development and a definite

change in the requirements of viewers. Larger and

brighter pictures are now demanded. The 9-in tube

operating at 5 kV no longer meets the needs of most

up to 14 kV. In order to keep the cabinet dimensions

reasonably small the deflection angles of the latest c.r

tubes have been increased since this permits the use

people; a 12-in tube at 8-10 kV is nearer the mark. The general tendency of development is towards still larger pictures using 14-16-in tubes working at

# Wireless World Television Receiver

# Part 1-General

suitable for tubes of 70° angle. Such tubes need nearly twice the deflection power.

It may be asked here why the redesign was not carried out for a wide-angle tube and the answer is that at the time it was started there were no such tubes. When they appeared it was felt to be better to carry on with the existing type than to stop and start again with the new one, for this would have entailed considerable delay.

### **Deflector Coils**

In considering a redesign of the original receiver the line time-base was obviously the place to start for, its output being bare for a tube at 5 kV, it would obviously be inadequate for any higher operating voltageand a higher voltage is needed for a bigger tube. When it was decided, some time ago now, to redesign the time-bases it was evident that the first essential was to improve the efficiency of the deflector coils themselves. An investigation was therefore carried out into the factors which affect this efficiency.1 The quality of a deflector coil was expressed as the product of the inductance in millihenrys and the square of the peak-to-peak saw-tooth deflection current in amperes, the standard of deflection being 7.5 inches on a Mullard MW22-7 tube operating at 5kV. The original deflector coils gave a figure of 2.9 mH-A<sup>2</sup> for the line.

It proved possible to obtain a figure of only about one-third of this which means that it is possible to obtain the same deflection for one-third of the input power at the same e.h.t. voltage or for the same input power at three times the voltage. There is much more to a deflector coil than sheer efficiency, however: it must produce a rectangular raster and introduce negligible deflection defocusing. In addition, it must be possible to make it without undue difficulty and using only materials that are obtainable. Taking all these factors into account it turned out that an effi-



Here the units are shown hinged down for access to the frame time-base.

<sup>1</sup> "Deflector Coil Characteristics," by W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E., Wireless World. March, April and May 1950, pp. 95, 147 and 176.

<sup>2</sup> "Deflector Coil Construction," by W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E., Wireless World, December 1952, p. 480. ciency of about double the original design was all that could reasonably be obtained.

Full constructional details of coils to this design have been published<sup>2</sup> and at first sight it would appear that no alteration would be needed to the time-bases, for with the greater efficiency of the coils the line timebase has sufficient output for scanning at 8-9 kV with something in hand. However, there is more to it than this. Under these conditions the e.h.t. obtainable with a voltage-doubler would be a little under 5 kV and something like a 5-stage multiplier would be needed to obtain 8-9 kV. It is doubtful if the regulation of this would be good enough.

Apart from this, it was considered very desirable to simplify the adjustment of the time-base and to remove the 10-kc/s whistle produced by magnetostriction in the core of the line-scan transformer. This transformer normally runs very hot so that the obvious remedy for the whistle—to enclose the transformer in a box packed tightly with sponge rubber—is impracticable. It was decided, therefore, completely to redesign the time-base.

The new form of deflector-coil construction led also to a need for redesigning the frame time-base. Originally, a high-inductance frame deflector coil was used, but in the new design this required such fine wire that it seemed unlikely that the coil would survive the bending process. It was felt, therefore, that it would be necessary to use a low-inductance coil. This meant a transformer for feeding it and this in turn meant a much more elaborate linearity-correcting system and so entailed a redesign of the frame time-base as a whole.

It is not always realized how interdependent the two time-bases are. It is surprising how some apparently minor change reacts to demand compensating alteration elsewhere.

#### Time-Bases

Space does not permit an account of all the work put into developing new time-bases. It is sufficient to say that the main difficulties with the conventional forms were all centred around the line-scan transformer. This component is a critical one, especially in the modern high-efficiency forms of circuit. It must have very low electrical losses, very high insulation, very low self-capacitance, etc., and the core material should not be magnetostrictive. Leakage inductance, too, must be kept very low if ringing is not to occur and produce vertical bars on the picture.

In addition to this, when the redesign was started suitable components and materials looked as if they might be rather hard to obtain because of rearmament. Actually, the position is much better than expected and as things have turned out it would have been possible to have used materials that have not been used. Because of the expected difficulties, however, the decision was made to use only parts and materials which would probably be readily obtainable wherever it was possible to do so. In addition, it was decided to describe the construction of all special components.

This last decision virtually ruled out a line-scan transformer of an efficient type, for it seems hardly practicable to make such a transformer without using wave-wound coils and these need machine winding. There were also doubts about the availability of suitable core materials.

After a good deal of experimental work it was decided to take the bull by the horns and remove all

these difficulties by eliminating the line-scan transformer altogether. This led to a review of line-scan circuits<sup>3</sup> and also of e.h.t. systems.<sup>4</sup> A further development<sup>5</sup> which then occurred led to the possibility of obtaining h.t. boost in a transformerless circuit.<sup>6</sup>

Having thus obtained a suitable output stage the designer's troubles were by no means at an end. The output stage must be driven and the transitron with intermediate amplifier of the original design proved to have too slow a fly-back to enable the required e.h.t. voltage to be developed. Several alternative arrangements had to be tried out thoroughly and in the end a two-valve multivibrator type of circuit was

chosen. It was chosen in preference to a single-valve transitron (not the Miller integrator transitron) mainly because it synchronized better. It was chosen in preference to the blocking oscillator because it is free from two defects of the latter. These are the need for a transformer, which may "sing," and the large voltage pulse fed back into the sync circuits, which is liable to upset interlacing.

As developed the new timebases comprise a two-valve multivibrator with a single pentode output valve for the line scan and a blocking oscillator and pentode output valve for the frame. For mechanical convenience the sync separator (two valves) is included with the time-bases. Somewhat

newer valve types have been chosen and, except in the output stages, all valves are of the same type, EF91. It would have been possible to reduce the number by using one or more double triodes, but the saving in cost would not be large. It is outweighed by the convenience of there being fewer valve types which need be kept by as spares. In particular, it is desirable to avoid having only one valve of a given type in a set, for when there are several alike it is possible to change a valve suspected of being faulty with another. Of course, in the case of output valves it is often too uneconomical to do this.

### Purpose of the Units

The time-base units will be fully described in further articles. In the meantime it may be as well to make their purpose quite clear. They have been designed primarily to enable the owner of the original Wireless World Television Receiver to modify it for a 12-in or 15-in tube and obtain with it a picture of a brightness which meets present-day standards. The frame and line time-base units need rebuilding for this and many of the existing valves and components are suitable, but not necessarily all of them. A new

Efficiency Line-Scan<sup>2</sup> Circuits," by W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E., Wireless World, August, September and October 1951, pp. 302, 347 and 425. Ringing-Choke E.H.T. Systems," by W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E., Wireless World, November and December 1951, pp. 444 and 513.

513.

513.
FReactive Time Bases," by A. B. Starks-Field, B.Sc., J. Brit. Inst. Radio Engns., 1951 Convention Paper.
Simple Line-Scan Circuit," by W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E., Wire-less World, August 1952, p. 305.
Superheterodyne Television Unit" (London and Birmingham Areas) Ulific

Areas). Iliffe. Further Notes on the Wireless World Television Receiver," Wireless World, July 1951, p. 286.

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953



In this photograph the line time-base is exposed.

deflector-coil assembly is required. This was described in the December 1952 issue<sup>2</sup> and the type of assembly required is the one having 30-mH line coils and 10-mH frame coils.

The redesign is not for a wide-angle tube but for types such as the G.E.C. 6705A and the Mullard MW31-16. These tubes actually represent quite diverse types, for the G.E.C. has a triode gun, whereas the Mullard has a tetrode gun and an ion trap. In spite of this the changes needed in the circuit to accommodate them are quite small and will be made clear.

The new time-bases require a few minor alterations in other parts of the equipment, mainly to the power unit and the focus-coil circuit, for the h.t. voltage needed is now lower and the focus current required is higher. These alterations will also be described in these articles.

So much for the position of those who already have a Wireless World Television Receiver. Something must also be said about those who do not. The superheterodyne type of receiver is still regarded as a satisfactory one and a reprint of the articles describing it is still available.<sup>7</sup> This reprint includes coil winding data for the London and Birmingham channels only. Details of the coils for the other channels were given in a later article,<sup>8</sup> and the relevant part of this is being made available. When the present series of articles is completed it will constitute, together with the article on deflector-coil construction (December 1952), the reprint "Superheterodyne Receiver Construction" and "Superheterodyne R.F. Coil Data," the full description of a complete television receiver having an up-to-date performance.

(To be continued)

217

# **Remote Display of Radar Pictures**

Design Requirements and Performance of a Centrimetric Radio Link

# By R. F. HANSFORD\* and G. J. DIXON\*

N the past many radar stations have had to be operated from bad sites because the choice of site has been governed by the need to have the displays at a particular place. Conversely, when radar performance has been of paramount importance, it has often been necessary to set up the radar station, together with operating staff, at a place many miles distant from the place where the information was needed. In the one case radar performance has suffered, in the other there is often the difficulty of conducting the operation from the wrong place or of reporting all information by a lengthy telephone procedure; in both cases the result has necessarily been a lowering of operational efficiency.

There has for a long time been a requirement for a means of transmitting the information from the radar site to a remote position, where it may again be displayed on a radar indicator without loss of detail or performance. The development of the Decca Radar Link Type 2 has recently been completed in order to meet this requirement.

In addition to allowing greater freedom of siting radar installations, an effective radar link has a number of other valuable applications. It can be of great operational advantage to relay the information from a chain of air warning and fighter direction radars back to a central control room, where all the radar displays can be co-ordinated. Similarly, the central display of information from a chain of coastal defence radars has great advantages. In civil applications, the relay of pictures from ground controlled approach radars and air traffic control radars directly into the airfield control tower, where the picture is wanted, will greatly aid the efficiency of airfield control procedure; and the harbourmaster of a modern port may now have in his own building the p.p.i. display of the radar information from a chain of radars sited along a difficult estuary.

The need for a radar link has been appreciated for some time past but the delay in the provision of suitable equipment has, to a large extent, been caused by the difficult nature of the problem. The remote display of radar information demands the transmission of video signals, synchronizing pulses and data on the angular position of the scanning antenna. It is obviously desirable that these should be transmitted over a common carrier, and means have to be devised for a suitable form of modulation which will permit reliable separation at the receiving end.





Photographs of p.p.i. display (left) at the harbour radar installation at Southampton Water and (right) at the end of a 5-mile link giving a simultaneous display at Warsash.



A modern radar installation is capable of very high order accuracy and an effective radar link must do nothing to lower the accuracy of information.

In examining the problems of synchronizing pulse separation and accuracy of the displayed picture the considerable complication introduced by fading along the transmission channel has to be very carefully considered. Over a long transmission path both rapid and slow fading to a considerable depth may be experienced under certain atmospheric conditions; if part of the transmission path is over water a further change in signal strength will be encountered with the rise and fall of the tide. Provision of a reliable service demands that under extremes of these conditions synchronism should be maintained, and that accuracy shall remain unimpaired. The accuracy requirements are particularly stringent in the case of the angle information.

In the past, attempts have been made to avoid the difficult problem of transmitting the angle information by driving the radar scanner with a synchronous motor, locked to the mains supply, and by driving the p.p.i. rotation also from a synchronous motor. Such a system is unsatisfactory if the radar scanner fails to rotate completely evenly as, for example, if it is buffeting into a high wind, or if any roughness has developed in the mechanical turning gear. A variant of this method which avoids the use of mains synchronism is to transmit a control frequency over the radar link (this may for simplicity be the radar repetition rate), to count this frequency down to a usable value at both the transmitting and receiving ends, and to drive the scanner and display deflection coils from it. Although a more elegant method, it suffers from the same disadvantage as the system mentioned earlier.

The direct transmission of angle information has been attempted by deriving from the aerial rotation two voltages proportional to the sine and cosine of the scanner angle, and transmitting these two voltages over the radar link. If this is done by amplitude modulation of the carrier it will be clear that any fading along the transmission channel will introduce serious errors. The use of automatic gain control could minimize the effect, but could not be relied upon to hold the received signal steady enough to ensure the required angle accuracy, which in the case of a p.p.i. display should be better than one in 360. An alternative method would be to transmit these voltages by frequency modulation of the carrier or sub-carrier, but difficulties are likely to be experienced in being able to develop for the receiving end a discriminator circuit which could be relied upon to maintain the necessary linearity. A further method which avoids fading errors is to transmit the information by a system of pulse time modulation which has the advantage of making use of time base circuits from which the required high degree of linearity may readily be achieved. It was thus decided to employ this method and exhaustive tests with the completed radar link have shown it to be reliable and capable of a high order of accuracy.

The equipment consists normally of a link transmitter, which is situated at the radar site, and a link receiver at the display position. When the informa-tion must be transmitted over a greater range than can be covered with a single transmitter and receiver, or

COUPLER



Link transmitter cabinet.

Fig. 2. Block schematic diagram of link transmitter.

TRANSMITTER PULSE MONITOR CABINET GENERA SYNC IDEO GATE ANGLE DATA SINO coso SYNC RADAR

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

VIDEO

TRANSMITTER R.F. UNIT

when intervening hills or large buildings render a clear transmission impossible, then one or more link repeaters can be added.

The transmission takes place on a wavelength of approximately 9 centimetres (approximately 3,300 Mc/s) and employs a transmitter power of 0.5 watt.

The carrier is amplitude modulated to a depth of 80 per cent and negative modulation is employed for the video signals; pulse time modulation is used for conveying the synchronizing pulses and the bearing information, these pulses being transmitted by positive modulation of the carrier, in order that they may readily be separated from the video signals (see Fig. 1). The fact that the bearing information is transmitted by a varying time of occurrence of two pulses ensures that the accuracy of the received bearing information is completely independent of any fading which may occur along the transmission channel.

The link transmitter consists of two parts, a transmitter cabinet containing the control and modulation units, and a transmitter aerial with the r.f. unit carried in a watertight box at the rear.

The transmitter cabinet unit accepts from the radar the synchronizing, video and bearing signals; the manner in which these are converted into the requisite form of modulation for the carrier may best be understood by the block schematic diagram of Fig. 2. The synchronizing pulse is fed into the synchronizing amplifier, where it is sharpened and fed both into the pulse mixer and to the reference pulse delay unit.

Fig. 3. Principal

functions of circuit elements in the link

receiver.

The reference pulse delay provides a delay which is equal to or a little greater than the required operating time of the video information, and is used both to operate the video gate, which closes down at the end of the video period, and also to trigger the reference pulse code generator. The latter produces three pulses with characteristic spacing which are fed into the pulse mixer and which are used as the reference pulses for the angle data pulses. The reference pulse code is fed to the sine pulse generator which is also fed with a voltage from the radar proportional to the sine of the angle of scanner rotation; this unit produces a pulse at a time  $t_1$  after the reference pulse proportional to sine  $\theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle of scanner rotation. The sine pulse is fed both into the pulse mixer and into the cosine pulse generator. The cosine pulse generator produces a pulse at a time  $t_2$  after the sine pulse such that  $t_2$  is proportional to cosine  $\theta$ .

If necessary, an additional characteristically coded set of pulses may also be fed into the pulse mixer (by a unit which has been omitted from the block schematic for the sake of simplicity) which may be used to operate any desired switching sequence; for example, turning on a heading marker once per aerial rotation.

The combined pulses from the pulse mixer are fed up to the link transmitter r.f. unit. The video pulses from the radar are passed into the video gate where, as previously mentioned, they are permitted to pass during the required video period and are shut off for

the interval during which the various synchronizing and angle pulses are being formed. The output from the video gate is also passed up separately to the transmitter r.f. unit.

The transmitter cabinet also contains monitoring meters, a wavemeter and a monitor oscilloscope with which the waveforms at various points in the modulation process can be checked. All chassis may be withdrawn on runners for ready maintenance, and are all of the modern vertical chassis ensure maximum type to cooling.

The transmitter r.f. unit is housed in a watertight box mounted on the back of the aerial and contains thermostatically controlled heaters, both to keep the unit dry and to ensure an even operating temperature to assist frequency stability. The trans-mitter valve is a velocitymodulated valve of the Heil tube variety, and has an unmodulated output power of approximately 0.5 watt. It is positively modulated by the pulse modulator and negatively modulated by the video modulator. The valve may be remotely tuned by means of a magslip motor driven from a complementary magslip in the transmitter cabinet. Coupling

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953



units are included so that test signals are sent back to the transmitter cabinet, in order that measurements may be made of transmitter frequency, power and modulation.

The aerial itself consists of a paraboloid, 4ft 6in in diameter, with a dipole feed. The beam width is approximately 5 degrees and horizontal polarization is normally employed. The position of the dipole may readily be adjusted over small limits as an aid to the final alignment of the beam.

An exactly similar aerial system is used at the receiver end and the early stages of the receiver are contained in a watertight box on the back of it; the remainder of the receiver and the demodulation units are contained in the receiver cabinet. The receiver block schematic diagram is shown in Fig. 3.

The receiver is a superheterodyne with a reflex klystron as a local oscillator; this, with a crystal mixer and the first stages of the i.f. amplifier, are mounted on the back of the aerial. The local oscillator may be tuned initially by means of a magslip system; a.f.c. is then applied from a discriminator circuit to ensure that, once aligned, the receiver will remain accurately in tune with the transmitted signal.

The receiver cabinet contains the main amplifier and modulation circuits, the a.f.c. discriminator and a.g.c. circuits. The signal from the pre-amplifier is fed down into the i.f. amplifier which has an a.f.c. discriminator circuit (referred to above) and three separate detector units. The video detector unit is arranged (by virtue of a biased amplifier stage) to respond only to negative modulation. It therefore provides the video information and ignores the synchronizing and angle pulses; the output from this unit is distributed directly to the remote display. The a.g.c. detector is responsive to the d.c. level of the carrier and is thus a suitable signal to feed back into the i.f. amplifier for gain control. The pulse detector unit responds to positive modulation of the carrier, and thus provides the synchronizing and angle information and ignores the video.

The output of the pulse detector is fed into the decoder which, by means of coincidence circuits, identifies the reference code pulses. The reference code pulses are fed to the sync pulse gate, where they are used after an appropriate delay to open the gate shortly before the expected arrival of the sync pulse; thus the display synchronizing pulse alone is passed The reference code pulses and the angle through. pulses are also fed into the sinc pulse demodulator which produces a voltage proportional to the time between the reference code pulses and the sine pulse; this voltage is thus proportional to the original sine  $\theta$  voltage fed in at the transmitting end and can be fed out to the display to control the time base circuits. The sine pulse and cosine pulse are also fed into the cosine pulse demodulator, which develops a voltage proportional to the time difference between them and is thus proportional to the original cosine  $\theta$  voltage fed into transmitter; this is also fed off to the display to control the time base circuits. An additional decoder unit (not shown in the block schematic) is also available for detecting the presence of the switching code pulses and its output may be used to operate any switching circuit in the display.

The rack includes a signal distribution unit suitable for feeding up to three displays and providing outputs of synchronizing, video and bearing information. As with the transmitter cabinet, full test facilities are included, both meters and an oscilloscope

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953



Paraboloid aerial and waterproof r.f. unit mounted on an 80-ft mast.



Transmitter r.f. unit removed from its watertight housing.



Fig. 4. Variation of signal/noise ratio with distance between transmitter and receiver in the radar link.

being provided. Vertical chassis construction is again employed and all chassis are mounted on runners.

The above equipments will provide reliable transmission of the radar data over a distance which may be up to 20 or 30 nautical miles, providing suitable terrain clearance for the transmission path can be obtained. At these distances it is usual to maintain a signal-to-noise ratio of 26 db. The signal-to-noise ratio will also be dependent upon the bandwidth employed. The performance in this respect, at various distances, is shown in Fig. 4 for two different link bandwidths.

When it is desired to transmit the information over greater distances, use may be made of the radar link repeater which has been developed. This may also be required in some cases for shorter distances when a clear transmission path cannot be obtained. The link repeater consists of two parabolic aerial units, one fitted with a receiver r.f. unit and the other with a transmitter r.f. unit. A single cabinet couples the two aerial units. The transmission takes place on a frequency different from that of the received signal. Although similar to the terminal equipment in external appearance, it is somewhat simpler since the pulse time modulation and demodulation circuits, used in the terminal equipment, are not required.

Further repeater stations may be used if required to extend the distance over which the link is required to operate; each separate transmission path may be up to approximately twenty nautical miles, under normal circumstances.

It is often required to use the link with radars of widely differing characteristics; consequently the radar link equipment has been designed to achieve a high degree of flexibility. Wherever practicable sub-unit construction has been adopted in order that the characteristics of the link may be changed as required by the use of alternative sub-units. The link has been used with radars of pulse lengths ranging from 1 to 0.06 microsecond. To achieve maximum signal-tonoise ratio with a  $1-\mu$ sec pulse a bandwidth of 5 Mc/s was employed with a video response which was flat up to 2 Mc/s. Maintenance of high resolution with the 0.06- $\mu$ sec pulse demanded the employment of an overall bandwith of 30 Mc/s, with a video response flat up to 14 Mc/s.

The version of the link described above is suitable for use with a p.p.i. type radar, which employs a fixedcoil type of deflection system with the scanner rotation being reproduced by controlling the amplitude of time base fed into the two pairs of coils. Some radars use a mechanically rotating deflection coil with the display, and in this case a slightly different version of the link is required. Here a mechanical rotation is accepted from the radar end and is converted into electrical signals by means of a magslip resolver. At the receiving end the two voltages are used to control a servo system which provides a rotating shaft output which can be used to drive any rotating coil equipment in the display.

Not all radars are of the p.p.i. type; for example, a ground controlled approach radar uses two displays, one a range-bearing display and the other a rangeelevation display. The link can readily be arranged to deal with this type of equipment by using what was originally the sine pulse channel to convey the elevation angle data and what was originally the cosine pulse channel to convey the bearing angle data.

The link is now finding application in a variety of different radar fields, but it may be of interest to cite one example of the use of the link with a radar of extremely high discrimination. The pair of photographs on page 218 show (left) the p.p.i. picture obtained on a Decca harbour radar on the shores of Southampton water, and (right) the display derived via a radar link at Warsash about five miles away. This radar has a discrimination of 0.5 degree by 12 yards (a 0.06 microsecond pulse is employed), and it will be seen that the link reproduces the picture with negligible loss of quality.

The bearing accuracy has been carefully assessed and is better than one degree.

# **Manufacturers'** Literature

Television Receivers; table model T.174 and console T.174C, both a.c./d.c. working with 17-in rectangular c.r. tube and edge-lit panel for pre-set controls. Illustrated leaflet from Sobell Industries, Langley Park, Slough, Bucks.

**Capacitors** for television receivers; paper and electrolytic types for smoothing h.t. and e.h.t. supplies; stacked mica and ceramic types for r.f. and i.f. decoupling and by-passing. Technical bulletin No. 28 from The Telegraph Condenser Company, North Acton, London, W.3.

Tape Unit, Motek model K3, with push-button controls and electrical braking system. Main features listed in a leaflet from Modern Techniques, 138, 142 and 144, Petherton Road, London, N.5.

Valve Wall Chart, 1952/53 edition, including data on germanium crystals, c.r. tubes and specialized glassware, with base diagrams, lists of equivalents and prices. From Mullard, Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2. Also a list giving the Mullard valve complements of television receivers, available to the trade either as a wall broadsheet or a booklet.

E.H.T. Concentric Connectors; demountable and moulded types with insulation adequate up to 10kV. An illustrated booklet with detailed drawings of all the parts involved, from The Plessey Company, Ilford, Essex.

Coaxial Cables; helical-membrane and solid-dielectric Telcon types described in an illustrated brochure containing electrical data, information on materials used and installation instructions. From the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co., Telcon Works, Greenwich, London, S.E.10.

Megohmmeter, essentially a stable d.c. valve voltmeter, capable of measuring up to 100 million  $M\Omega$ , the meter giving a full deflection for an input voltage of 1V. Very full technical description in the Technical Review of Brüel and Kjær, Nærum, Denmark.

Photo Electric Cells and multipliers; monoscopes; cathode ray tubes for television, radar and oscilloscopes. Data sheets collected in a folder, also containing leaflets on other electronic apparatus made by Cinema-Television, Worsley Bridge Road, Lower Sydenham, London, S.E.26.

Special Adhesives; a quick-reference folder showing the best types for making joints between different materials, including metals, wood, glass and ceramics, plastics and rubber. From Aero Research, Duxford, Cambridge.

Repair Service for radio and electronic components; a leaflet giving details and listing the types of components handled, from W. Forrest, 349, Haslucks Green Road, Shirley, Birmingham.

Stabilized Power Supply with d.c. output adjustable in three ranges: 250-300 V at 0-200mA; 300-350 V at 0-200mA; 350-400 V at 0-150mA; and stabilization against changes in both mains input and load. Specification on a leaflet from The Edison Swan Electric Company, 155, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

# **Marconi Television for Italy**

Equipment purchased by R.A.I. through Italian Marconi Company includes:

- $7\frac{1}{2}$  kW vision transmitters
- 21 kW sound transmitters
- Marconi Image Orthicon Cameras
- · Complete studio installations
- Two mobile O.B. television units, complete with micro-wave links.

- A B.E.A. photograph

The largest export order for television equipment placed in Britain has been awarded to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd. by the Italian State Broadcasting Corporation.

The order includes large complete studio centres at Milan and Rome, O.B. units for Rome, and medium power transmitting stations at Rome and Pisa.

This order follows those for television installations in the U.S.A., Canada, South America and Thailand.

Marconi high power or medium power transmitters and high power aerials have been installed in every one of the B.B.C.'s television transmitter stations.

# MARCONI

# television transmitting equipment

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY LTD. CHELMSFORD SSEX

MAY, 1953

# For the Radio Industry SenTerCel RECTIFIERS

At any frequency up to 5 Mc/s... at any voltage from 0.5 volt upwards to tens of thousands... at current ratings from 1 m/A upwards, there is almost certain to be a SenTerCel Selenium Rectifier which will do a better, more reliable job. selenium SenTerCel Rectifiers selenium RECTIFIERS

Why? Look at these features :

- Considerable saving in weight and space.
- Less wiring.
- Unlimited instantaneous overload.
- Lower heat dissipation.
- No warming-up period.
- Saves the cost of valve-holders.
- Practically indestructible in normal service.
- Imposes no limit to size of reservoir capacitor.
  - Low cost.

Please write for leaflets F/SRL9, 9A, 10 & 11

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited

Registered Office : Connaught House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

RECTIFIER DIVISION: Warwick Road, Boreham Wood, Hertfordshire. Telephone: Elstree 2401 Telegrams: SenTerCel, Borehamwood.

# Television Converter

For Sets Which Cannot be Tuned to Different Stations

## By C. A. MARSHALL,\* B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

HILE most of the new television receivers coming on the market nowadays are capable of being tuned to different stations, there are large numbers of sets in use which do not have this facility, particularly in the south-east corner of England. It must be remembered that the tuneable receiver is quite a recent innovation and has only appeared since the opening of the Sutton Coldfield transmitter. Before that time all receivers were designed for the Alexandra Palace transmitter (Channel 1) and the possible need for changing to other channels was not anticipated. Consequently, people who own non-tuneable sets are in an unfortunate position if they move to another part of the country and want to receive a new station. Likewise if they happen to be in a fringe area and a booster station working on a different frequency is installed for their benefit.

Probably the most convenient way out of the difficulty is to add a frequency converter to the set, and in this article the author puts forward a suitable design. At the moment, the viewers perhaps most in need of a converter are those in the Brighton district who would like to change from Channel 1 to their new booster station on Channel 3 in time for the Coronation. For this reason the circuit constants given are for this particular requirement, but later on the author hopes to give values for some of the other frequency conversions that may be needed.

In designing a television frequency converter there are quite a number of factors which have to be taken into consideration. For example, a great deal depends on which channel is being converted and which channel the receiver is tuned to. One must realize that the television receiver is acting as an i.f. amplifier which follows the frequency changer stage in the converter unit. As with all superheterodyne design the i.f. must be carefully considered if interference is to be avoided. If the television receiver itself is a superhet then we have in effect a double superheterodyne. This combination may give a set of interfering signals which can be predicted-but never cured! In a television system there is a further complication in that we are concerned with two transmissions-sound and vision. In any frequency changing process which occurs in a converter unit the relative position of these carriers in the spectrum must not be disturbed; the sound carrier must always be at a lower frequency than that of the vision carrier.

In most frequency changers one is free to make the oscillator frequency either higher or lower than the incoming signal frequency, but this is not so with the television converter. Only the low oscillator frequency can be used if the two signal frequencies,

\* Mullard Research Laboratory.

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

vision and sound, are to be kept in their correct positions. For example, take the present case of converting from Channel 3 to Channel 1, that is, vision from 56.75 Mc/s to 45 Mc/s and sound from 53.25 Mc/s to 41.5 Mc/s. Working on the vision frequencies, if the oscillator frequency were made high it would have to be 101.75 Mc/s, so that the difference frequency (101.75-56.75) would come to 45 Mc/s. But with this oscillator frequency the 53.25-Mc/s sound transmission would be converted, not to the required 41.5 Mc/s, but to 101.75-53.25=48.5 Mc/s. If, on the other hand, the oscillator frequency is made low, it becomes 11.75 Mc/s, and this converts the sound frequency from 53.25 Mc/s to the required 41.5 Mc/s. The same situation occurs if one wishes to convert from a lower-frequency channel to a higher one; only the "oscillator low" condition will keep the vision and sound frequencies in their correct relative positions.

With the converter oscillator at a lower frequency than that of the incoming channel there is the inevitable danger of oscillator harmonics falling in that channel. They may even fall in the original receiver channel, which means that a considerable amount of filtering will be required between the converter and the receiver. Second-channel or image interference may also occur if there is insufficient rejection in the pre-mixer stages.

The problem is therefore identical with that encountered in any superheterodyne design except that the i.f. is fixed and no choice is possible for the oscillator frequency. These represent severe design limitations and each conversion from one channel to



Top view of the chassis showing the disposition of the valves and coils.

another must be considered separately. It is, however, fortunate that the conversion from Channel 3 to Channel 1 can be done without the need of any special filter circuits. The oscillator frequency is 56.75 - 45.0 = 11.75 Mc/s. This has harmonics at 23.5, 35.25, 47.0 and 58.75 Mc/s-all of which are outside the two channels under consideration. (Here it should be explained that 47 Mc/s is outside Channel 1 if a lower-sideband receiver is used. The system cannot be made to convert a lower-sideband transmission to an upper-sideband transmission suitable for an upper-sideband receiver. Hence the older type of upper-sideband receiver cannot be converted in this way. As the output at 47 Mc/s is only small the converter should also be suitable for receivers of the double-sideband type.) The second channel band is from 29.75 to 33.25 Mc/s which is relatively free from high power transmissions.

There is, of course, the possibility that the 11.75 Mc/s oscillator frequency may interfere directly with the i.f. stages of the receiver, as some of the older sets have i.fs which are in this region. The only solution for this will be to insert an 11.75-Mc/s filter between the converter and the receiver, and the author hopes to give details of a suitable circuit later on.



Coming now to the actual circuit, the general system is shown in the block schematic Fig. 1, while Fig. 2 is the complete circuit diagram. In Fig. 2 the input from the coaxial  $80-\Omega$  cable is fed via the input transformer  $L_1L_2$  to the grid of  $V_1$ —an EF80 r.f. amplifier. Further r.f. selectivity is achieved in the tuned circuit associated with  $L_3$  before the signal is passed to the grid of the mixer valve  $V_2$ . An ECL80 valve is used in an oscillator mixer stage, the oscillator output (at 11.75 Mc/s) being injected via  $C_9$ . With this circuit a conversion conductance of approximately 0.9mA/V can be achieved, which is adequate for the purpose. With the values shown the optimum oscillator voltage is injected when the grid current in  $R_3$  is  $2.2\mu$ A. The value of  $C_8$  is chosen to have a relatively high reactance at oscillator frequency to prevent the r.f. coil  $L_3$  shunting the oscillator signal. The i.f. output from the mixer valve is taken via the tuned transformer  $L_3L_6$  to the  $80-\Omega$  input of the Channel 1 receiver.

Winding data for the coils is given in Fig. 3. All the coils are close wound with 32-s.w.g. enamelled copper wire on Aladdin 0.3in diameter formers. The numbers in circles refer to the pin numbers stamped on the base of these formers. The coils should be

soldered to the vertical spills inserted through the numbered holes. The winding direction is the same in all cases, i.e., looking from the base of the coil former the windings go in an anti-clockwise direction towards the top of the coil former. (If the pin numbers and the number of turns are correct, then the winding direction will be automatically correct.) The dust iron cores should be waxed in position after the unit has been trimmed. It is also a good plan to place a small piece of thin string down each former before the core is inserted so that the core is not a loose fit in it.

The prototype model was constructed



WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953
on an aluminium chassis measuring approximately  $7in \times 3in \times 1\frac{1}{2}in$ . The valve-holder for  $V_1$  is mounted with the line between its fixing holes at an angle of 60 deg to the major axis of the chassis.  $V_2$  is mounted in line with the major axis of the chassis. Normal r.f. wiring precautions should be adopted, e.g., all leads should be short and direct and the earthed electrodes on the valveholders should be connected by individual leads to the chassis. The use of low self-inductance decoupling capacitors for  $C_1 - C_7$  is of extreme importance.

The h.t. voltage should be 200V and the total h.t. current 22mA. On V<sub>1</sub> the anode and screen voltage should be 183V and the cathode voltage 2.4V. On V2, the triode section should have an anode voltage of 140V and anode current of 6mA, while the oscillator grid current measured at the bottom of R<sub>9</sub> should be 160µA. The anode and screen voltage of the pentode section should be 30V and the grid current at the bottom of R5 should The conmeasure 2.2µA. version gain of the circuit is 18db. Relative to the 56.75-Mc/s vision transmission, the rejection of 45 Mc/s is 17db, while the second channel rejection of 33.25 Mc/s is 35db.

Now for the trimming procedure. The unit should be allowed to warm up for about ten minutes before trimming is started. A correctly tuned Channel 1

television receiver should be connected to the output of the converter and an  $80-\Omega$  generator to the input. Any convenient method of noting the output from the sound and vision sections of the receiver can be adopted. To begin with, adjust all cores so that they are just about to enter the coil windings from the top. Then, with an input of 44 Mc/s, disconnect R7 from the h.t. line and trim  $L_5L_6$  for maximum vision output. With an input of 53.25. Mc/s, re-connect R<sub>7</sub> and trim  $L_4$  for maximum sound output. Check that an output can also be obtained at the second channel sound frequency of 29.75 Mc/s. Next, with an input of 55 Mc/s, trim L<sub>3</sub> for maximum vision output; and then, with an input of 56 Mc/s, trim L1L2 for maximum vision output. Finally, on a B.B.C. Channel 3 transmission a final adjustment for maximum sound output can be made on the oscillator coil L<sub>4</sub>.

As already stated the converter has an effective

CB CII C10 VI HOLDER Rz C5 C3 R5 Ro INPUT OUTPUT RI C7 Re Cz R3 R<sub>6</sub> R7 V2 HOLDER





conversion gain of 18db, so the effective sensitivity of the receiver will be increased by this amount. Many simple one-valve converter units actually introduce a loss during the channel changing process, which is detrimental to their value. This converter does not have this disadvantage and the addition of the r.f. valve improves the noise factor of the system. The additional gain means that a distribution attenuator system could follow the converter so that several receivers could be fed from it.

Fig 4 shows two response curves which have been measured. The first is that of a typical television receiver which was tuned to Channel 1. The second curve was measured with the converter in front of the receiver. No deterioration in performance was indicated by these measurements.

Viewers on the south coast who have been operating high-gain Channel 1 receivers may find that the converter will supply too great a signal when the Channel 3 transmitter comes into operation. In general, any extra attenuation that may be required should be introduced between the converter and the receiver and not before the converter. On the other hand, receivers which are very close to the transmitter may need an aerial attenuator if cross-modulation effects are to be avoided. The important thing to remember is that the receiver should not be operated at maximum gain with the converter output attenuated to suit the receiver. This is almost sure to result in a noisy picture. For a start the receiver should be operated at about half its normal gain and



Fig. 4. Response curves of (a) a typical Channel I receiver and (b) the receiver and converter.



Fig. 5. Circuit of a suitable power supply. The value of R should be chosen so that with the resistance of the transformer secondary it comes to at least  $80\Omega$ .

direct connection made between the converter and the receiver. If an "over-contrasty" picture is received then it will be in order for an attenuator to be introduced. Much will depend on the type of aerial, the site, and the distance from the transmitter, and only these general guiding principles can be given.

On the question of aerials the recommendations of the aerial manufacturer should be followed if the optimum results are to be expected. Television aerials will work on channels for which they are not designed but at much reduced efficiency. Many south coast areas have installed elaborate beam arrays and it is these aerials which unfortunately fall off rapidly in performance when they are not being used on the correct channel. The sound-to-vision ratio may also be altered. However, a Channel 1 aerial may prove satisfactory in many cases and it will certainly be worth a trial before a new aerial is erected. The aerial system may have to be reorientated for maximum signal pick-up.

The converter requires an h.t. supply of 200V at 22 mA and a 6.3-V heater supply at 0.6A (alternatively the valve heaters may be connected in series to a 12.6-V supply at 0.3A). Although the television receiver itself may be able to supply the above power, the author does not recommend that this technique be adopted. It would indeed be very dangerous to take the power from an a.c./d.c. receiver of the type which is now almost universally used in this country. It is therefore strongly advised that a separate power supply be made up for this converter; a suitable design is shown in Fig. 5. All the r.f. decoupling that is required is contained within the converter and the power supply is not critical.

The author would like to thank Maitland Radio, of Edinburgh, for assistance given in testing the converter on the Kirk o' Shotts transmission.

### A.R.R.L. 1953 HANDBOOK

### Standard Radio Textbook for Amateurs

THE Radio Amateur's Handbook produced by the headquarters' staff of the American Radio Relay League for radio amateurs has become the recognized standard textbook for everyone interested in radio as a hobby all over the world. It has been in continuous publication since 1926.

The 1953 edition is divided into 27 chapters covering, among other things, radio and electrical laws and circuits, thermiomic valve principles, high and extra-high frequency communication principles and practice, aerials of all kinds and descriptions of a wide variety of equipment for home construction. There is a comprehensive valve data section covering modern and not-so-modern transmitting and receiving valves and c.r. tubes. Particular attention is given to the suppression of transmitter harmonics and spurious radiation as American amateurs have their TVI and BCI problems as well as us and the suppression measures described are applicable to all amateur transmitters.

The handbook contains 548 pages of text with 1,200 illustrations, 95 charts and tables and 60 pages of valve data. Copies are obtainable from the Modern Book Co., 19-23, Praed Street, Paddington, London, W.2, at 31s, including postage, or from The Radio Society of Great Britain, New Ruskin House, Little Russell Street, London, W.C.1.

Part of the main equipment hall in the M.C.A. communications centre, at Croydon.

Below : One of the equipment racks in the G.P.O. control room showing two of the multi-frequency generators used to operate the teleprinter circuits.



# Civil Aviation Communications Centre

Radio and Landline Clearing House for Aircraft Operational Messages



WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

THE swift, accurate and economical handling of operational messages between airports, air traffic control centres and operating companies is an essential requirement of civil aviation and will increase in importance as fast jet airliners take over more of the regular air services. As flying speed

fast jet airliners take over more of the regular air services. As flying speed increases messages announcing their departure and expected time of arrival at the destination or intermediate airports must be speeded up and the immediate aim of the Ministry of Civil Aviation is to ensure that such messages shall reach their destination within at least one-fifth of the flying time between departure and arrival. In order to speed up the ground communications and so achieve this desired end a new communications centre has been opened at Croydon airport by the M.C.A. A network of teleprinter, radio-teletype and W/T circuits radiate from this centre to various parts of Europe, Scandinavia, South America, Canada and the U.S.A. It forms part of an extensive ground communications system set up between member states of the International Civil Aviation Organization and is the clearing house for operational messages originating or destined for the United Kingdom. The new signals centre was planned with the following requirements in mind: (a) transmission time to be reduced wherever possible by employ-

mind: (a) transmission time to be reduced wherever possible by employing automatic equipment; (b) manual transmission of messages restricted to the absolute minimum; (c) limit the number of retransmissions; and (d) mechanize the handling of messages wherever possible.

When land lines are available messages are sent by automatic teleprinters and W/T circuits are operated wherever possible by radio-teletype equip-ment. Some circuits still have to use hand-operated W/T owing to lack

of suitable equipment at the distant end. At the time of our visit W/T was used on circuits to Africa, Asia, some Mediterranean areas, India, Spain and South America; duplex radio-tele-type on circuits to Iceland, Newfoundland, U.S.A., India and Egypt and landline teleprinters for all internal communications and to France, Italy and Scandinavia.

Teleprinter receiving equipment which records the message in the form of perforations on a paper tape has been available for some time and this tape can be used for automatic retransmission, but it suffers from the drawback that scrutiny of a message to establish its destination and content requires operators trained to interpret the perforations. This means a large staff of highly skilled personnel.

A printed copy could be attached to the message, but handling is then inconvenient and there is the danger of the perforated tape becoming separated from its printed copy. A solution to this problem has been found in the use of partially perforated tape on which the message is printed in ordinary typescript so that the operators need not be trained in interpreting the perforations. The layout of the equipment is such that

the functions of individual operators are simplified as much as possible. All incoming circuits terminate on "printingperforators" mounted three in a rack. The racks are grouped in rows to conserve space and to allow one operator to deal with several circuits during quiet periods. The receiving operators tear off the message tapes and dispose of them by pneumatic tubes to either a "circulator" in the case of messages with a single destination or to a "tape multiplication pool" if there are several destinations. This may well be the case if the message relates to a long-distance flight involving several intermediate stopping places, as these must be informed as well as the destination without appreciable loss in transit time.

In the case of a multi-addressed message the tape is fed into a machine which produces simultaneously six copies of the original and if more are required it is fed through again until the required number have been made. Messages are usually quite short so that multiplication takes but a minute or two and the tapes of a multiaddressed message are then fed into appropriate machines for retransmission to the various destinations.

With the new centre in operation further advancement towards speedy communications can only come by more mechanization. For example, at present the manuallyoperated W/T circuits are centred at Birdlip where the teleprinter slips have to be deciphered; this is done mechanically, of course, and the messages are then retransmitted by hand in morse.

The first step will be to transfer the hand-operating to Croydon, so saving some of the retransmission time at Birdlip. Later the hand-operated W/T will be replaced by teletype circuits, but this depends on the speed with which the necessary equipment can be installed at the distant terminals, a matter outside the control of the M.C.A.

### Draughtsmen or "Delineators"?

CIRCUIT diagrams cannot be expected to tell their own stories if the men who draw them do not understand what they are supposed to convey. For this reason draughtsmen should have a sound basis of technical knowledge and preferably should be radio technicians who have changed over to this sort of work. It is a mistake to employ mechanical draughtsmen for the job because they are realists, concerned with the actual shape of things in the metal, whereas the good "circuit delineator" is essentially a kind of impressionist.

These views were expressed at a recent discussion meeting of the Brit. I.R.E. on "The Standardization of Symbols and the Arrangement of Electronic Circuit Diagrams." Some speakers, indeed, went so far as to suggest that radio draughtsmen were sometimes unnecessary, and described various systems of "prefabrication" by which circuits could be compiled by the technicians themselves. One of these was called "sticky symbols," the symbols being printed in quantity on sticky paper and cut out and stuck on squared paper. Another system used magnetized metal symbols which could be juggled about on a sheet of iron. When assembled the diagrams were reduced and copied photographically.

L. H. Bainbridge-Bell, who opened the discussion, stressed the importance of drawing circuit diagrams to bring out their function rather than drawing them just to look pretty. He also advocated the use of standard configurations for familiar things like multivibrators and oscillators so that they could be instantly recognized wherever they were. Several speakers put forward some rather unusual suggestions on this topic. One felt that valve stages should be drawn wherever possible as four-terminal networks. The two input terminals would go to grid and earth, while the two output ones would come from anode and earth, the anode load and h.t. supply being shunted in series across them. The h.t. line would actually run somewhere below the earth line, and while some speakers thought this a bad thing others felt that a strictly logical positioning of the d.c. power lines in a circuit gives them too much importance. On this topic, mention was made of the German idea of a "three-dimensional" circuit diagram, drawn in perspective, which achieved separation of power and signal lines by representing them in different planes.

Another unconventional idea, put forward by Mr. Bainbridge-Bell, was the use of curved and sloping lines. He felt that they were especially justified when the connections were important to the circuit, for they drew attention to themselves. There was no reason, in fact, why a curved or sloping line should not slash right across a lot of other circuitry if by this means the connection could be made more direct. In practice the line did not become confused with those it crossed. It was not really essential to have right-angled connections in circuits at all, but draughtsmen were addicted to them because their T-squares and setsquares made them so delightfully easy to draw. Another thing that sometimes led to confusion was equal spacing between lines that have to run parallel for any distancethe eye is never quite sure which one it is supposed to be following. The lines should be arranged in small groups according to their functions and relationships.

On the subject of annotating components, one speaker thought that components should be numbered according to their position in the chassis, not their position on the circuit diagram. This, he said, would be a great help to the servicing technician.

### Short-wave Conditions

#### Predictions for May

THE full-line curves given here indicate the highest frequencies likely to be usable at any time of the day or night for reliable communications over four long-distance paths from this country during May.

Broken-line curves give the highest frequencies that will sustain a partial service throughout the same period.



---- PREDICTED AVERAGE MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCY FREQUENCY BELOW WHICH COMMUNICATION SHOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR 25% OF THE TOTAL TIME

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

# VORTEXION

### TAPE RECORDER

FEATURES WORTH NOTING . . . . .

 $\star$  Extremely low distortion and background noise, with a frequency response of 50 c/s.-10 Kc/s., plus or minus 1.5 db. A meter is fitted for the measurement of signal level and bias level.

 $\bigstar$  Sufficient power is available for recording on disc, either direct or from the tape, without additional amplifiers.

★ The 15 to 30 ohms microphone balanced line input is fully loaded with 20 microvolts.

★ Input I, which requires 35 millivolts on .5 megohm, is suitable for crystal P.U.s, microphones or radio inputs.

★ A power plug is provided for a radio feeder unit, etc. Variable bass and treble controls are fitted for control of the play back signal.

★ The power output is 3.5 watts heavily damped by negative feedback and an oval internal speaker is built in for monitoring purposes.

★ Facilities are provided for using the amplifier alone and using power output or headphones while recording or to drive additional amplifiers.

★ Total power consumption is approximately 50 watts.



The amplifier, speaker and case, with detachable lid, measures  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in.  $\times 22\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times 15\frac{3}{4}$  in. and weighs 31 lb.

Price £49, to which cost of Tape Unit to your choice, must be added

PRICE,	complete	with	WEARITE	TAPE
DECK .				0 0

### TYPE C.P.20A AMPLIFIER

For A.C. Mains and 12 volt working giving 15 watts output, has switch change-over from A.C. to D.C. and "Standby" positions. Consumes only  $5\frac{1}{2}$  amperes from 12 volt battery. Fitted with mu-metal shielded microphone transformer for 15 ohm microphone, provision for crystal or moving iron pick-up with tone control for bass and top. Outputs for 7.5 and 15 ohms. Complete in steel case with valves.



Manufactured by

VORTEXION LIMITED, 257-263, The Broadway, Wimbledon, London, S.W.19

Telephones: LIBerty 2814 and 6242.3

interfami L. .

Telegrams: "Vortexion, Wimble, London."

#### WIRELESS WORLD

ODEL ETTE ANAL

SUCCESSFUL

ΗH

CAREERS

INSTITUTES associated with

## THE WESTON E772 **Super Sensitive** Analyser

No 10. **Multi-Range Testing Instruments** 

Best known of all instruments for the testing and servicing of radio and television equipment is undoubtedly the Weston Model E.772 Analyser, a first-class portable instrument with a sensitivity of 20,000 ohms per volt on all D.C. ranges and 1,000 ohms per volt on all A.C. ranges. The additional features of wide range coverage, robust construction and simplicity in operation contribute toward making the E.772 ideal also for laboratory and research work. Full details of this instrument and also of the Model S.75-a Test Set covering 53 ranges-will gladly be supplied on request.

ENFIELD. SANGAMO WESTON • SEX TELEPHONE: ENFIELD 3434 (6 lines) and 1242 (4 lines). GRAMS: SANWEST, **ENFIELD** Telephone : CHAncery 4971. TINGHAM BRISTOL SOUTHAMPTON London Office : St. Georges Court, New Oxford Street, W.C.1. Branches WOLVERHAMPTON GLASGOW MANCHESTER NEWCASTLE LEEDS LIVERPOOL NOTTINGHAM BRIGHTON Central Central 7904 Newcastle Leeds 30867 Central Wolverhampton Nottingham 42403 Aristol Southampton 3328 Brighton 28497 6208 26867 0230 21912 21781

## THIS VALUABLE BOOK

which details the wide range of Engineering and Commercial courses of modern training offered by E.M.I. Institutes - the only Postal College which is part of a world-wide Industrial Organisation.

Courses include training for :

City and Guilds Grouped Certificates in Telecommunications; A.M. Brit. I.R.E. Examination, Radio Amateur's Licence, Radio & Television Servicing Certificates, General Radio and Television Courses, Radar, Sound Recording, etc. Also Courses in all other branches of Engineering.

	POST NOW
	Please send, without obligation, the above FREE book
COURSES FROM	E.M.I. Institutes, Dept. 16, 43 Grove Park Road, Chiswick, London, W.4.
CI	Name
	Address
ER MONTH	ICIO

www.americanradiohistorv.com

PER MONTH

MARCONIPHONE

**COLUMBIA &** 

(His Master's Voice, etc.)

# Designing a Tape

# Recorder

3—The Complete Instrument : Construction and Adjustment

By

J. M. CARTER, B.Sc.\*

HE circuit diagram of a complete instrument is shown in Fig. 7. All the wiring and switches shown in the upper section are contained in the "Wearite" Tape Deck which is connected to the amplifier shown in the lower section by means of octal plugs and sockets and the two screened leads which attach to the head matching transformer and equalizing network respectively.

It will be seen that a combined record/playback head is employed and switched either to  $T_1$  on playback or to the anode lead from the output valve V4 on "Record." The head has four

on "Record." The head has four coils, two of which, in series, form the signal winding and two the bias winding. On "Playback" and "Record," both windings are in series, but in the latter connection

the bias volts are connected across the bias winding by the main switch on the Tape Deck. It should be noted that, although not indicated in the diagram, the switch section which does this is of the "make before break" type and that the switch tag which connects on "Record" is strapped to the adjacent tag corresponding to the "Wind back" position. This, of course, is to ensure that the bias lead to the head is not broken before the oscillator volts have sunk to zero.

As previously mentioned, the earth connection to the head is kept separate from the Deck chassis and connected to a single-point common earth with the first stages in the amplifier. The three mains connections to the motors form part of an arrangement whereby use is made of the mains transformer primary taps to act as an auto-transformer and always maintain the capstan motor volts at between 240 and 250V irrespective of the supply voltage. Otherwise, the motor switching system is that previously described in Part 1.

Mention might here be made of the motor starting, stopping and brake release system employed. These functions are effected by means of the main operating bar which runs diagonally across the underside of the Deck, and the knob which protrudes through the small panel at the bottom left-hand corner. Pulling this bar towards the front of the panel operates the main motor switch, across which is the  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor for noise suppression, and simultaneously pulls the brakes off the reel brake drums. The bar is held in the "on" position by the brake release solenoid, which is energized from the h.t. feed to the amplifier, and also acts as a second choke for this. To stop the tape running this solenoid is shorted by the "Press to Stop" switch, or by the contacts of the automatic stop switch, Sw4, located immediately to the left of the erase head. This allows the bar to return under its spring tension, switching off the motors, disengaging the pinch roller and applying the brakes to the reel drums.

A section of the main switch is provided to substitute automatically an equivalent load resistor  $(R_{27})$ for the internal speaker in the "Record" position. This, of course, is primarily intended to prevent acoustic feedback taking place when using a microphone; if a radio or similar source is used the internal speaker may be reconnected to work at reduced

volume by joining pins 2 and 4 with a  $10-\Omega$  resistor on the external feed socket. This also has smoothedh.t. and l.t. connections for supplying a small tuner unit for radio recording. The circuit diagram shows

a 2.5 $\Omega$  internal speaker, and a jack for a 15 $\Omega$  external speaker (which automatically disconnects the muting). If it is desired to use a 2.5 $\Omega$  external speaker this should be connected between the live terminal of the external speaker jack and pin 4 on the external feed socket.

The amplifier circuit follows closely along the lines already described in Part 2, with the addition of bass and treble controls to the equalizing circuit, and provision for equalizing the response at  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in/sec by means of the two-pole switch linked to the speedchange control on the deck. As the tone controls are in the equalizing section, on "Record" they are automatically disconnected by the jack plug, and therefor inoperative. The oscillator and peak level meter have a common h.t. supply which is switched on the Deck (tags 4 and G), and both operate only on "Record."

#### Layout

No specific drawings regarding the general layout of the amplifier are given, because it was thought that most people would have their own ideas as to which type of chassis, or various sub-chassis, would suit their own particular cabinet requirements. This being so, a few general recommendations on the disposition of the components may prove helpful. The most important point is to keep the record/playback head, and also the first two valve stages, away from the immediate vicinity of all iron-cored inductors carrying any appreciable a.c. This means, of course, especially the mains transformer and smoothing choke, and the output transformer also should be

<sup>\*</sup> Wright and Weatre, Ltd.

kept away from these prolific sources of hum.

Microphonic effects can be largely avoided by some form of rubber mounting for the first two valves, and the EF40, having low hum, noise and microphony, should be selected as first valve. As always, grid leads should be kept as short as possible and covered screened sleeving will be necessary for the long grid leads in the first stages. Unless the microphone jack is well screened in the chassis a separate screening for this may be necessary. The oscillator circuit should be kept as far removed as possible from the main amplifier section, as 51-kc/s pick-up, especially on the grid leads of the last valves, is prone to occur. Finally, the pre-set variable resistances and potentiometers  $R_5$ ,  $R_{24}$ ,  $R_{25}$ ,  $R_{33}$  and the cores of  $L_2$  and  $L_4$ should be readily accessible for adjustment when the equipment is completely assembled.

For the complete testing and setting up of the equipment, the following instruments are necessary:

(1) Audio oscillator having a range of 40 c/s to 55 kc/s, with a pure waveform between 400 and 1,000 c/s.

(2) Valve voltmeter measuring from 0.5 to 50 volts.

(3) Cathode ray oscilloscope.

(4) Universal voltage and current meter.

(5) Distortion meter.

For amateurs who do not possess, or even have access to the latter, a rough estimation of the distortion is possible using the cathode ray oscilloscope and audio oscillator.

Once it has been ascertained that the equipment appears to be working normally, e.g., the motors run when the starting knob is pulled on and the latter "holds in," indicating that the amplifier is drawing h.t. current through the solenoid, the amplifier gain should first be checked at 400 c/s and to do this the following dispositions made. Load the Deck with tape by dropping this through the slot in the head



cover, with the main knob set to "Wind on." Then switch to "Playback'; this will ensure that the automatic stop switch is held open and that the solenoid (which also acts as a choke) is not shorted out. Set the universal meter to measure a.c. volts and connect this, together with a cathode ray oscilloscope, to the anode of V4 (pins 3 and 7 on the external feed socket). A small calibrated voltage from the audio oscillator is now required for injection at the various points specified below. If an accurate attenuator is not available, fixed carbon resistors connected as a potential divider can be made to serve.

1. Overall gain (primary of T<sub>1</sub>), 350,000-450,000. 2. Gain from microphone input (2nd stage jack), 6,000-8,000.

3. Gain from radio input (3rd stage jack), 210-240. An a.c. anode voltage of 150 corresponds roughly to 3W output from an EL41, and the waveform, when viewed on an oscilloscope, should be good up to this figure. To avoid any errors in gain measurement, however, the a.c. voltage at the anode should be kept below 130. It is also convenient now, to make a rough check of the amplifier equalization at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in/sec. With the audio oscillator set to 400 c/s and again connected to the primary of T<sub>1</sub>, and with the bass and treble controls at maximum, adjust the volume control to give a reading of 25V on the universal meter, then proceed to check if the equalization corresponds to that shown by the figures given in Table 1. Assuming that the mains and head matching transformers are rotatable, as recommended in Part 2, the next step is to adjust

TABLE I

FREQUENCY (c/s)	A.C. volts at ANODE			
	7.5in/sec	3.75in/sec		
60 400 2,000	> 75 Set to 25 Set to 12 $(R_{\delta})$	> 75 Set to 25 15-17		
Top peaked frequency (10kc/s/12kc/s)	> 52	> 35		

these for minimum hum. Leaving the meter and oscilloscope connected as before, set the volume and bass controls to maximum and the treble control to minimum and proceed to find the best position for the transformers. If the best position with the motors running results in an increase in hum when they are stopped, this means that hum is being "bucked out," and whilst a small amount of this "bucking" is permissible a large amount is undesirable and indicative of poor layout.

The waveforms seen on the oscilloscope will prove a useful guide to what is happening, and a slight tilting of the Mumetal "wing" on the head pressure pad arm will sometimes prove of assistance. In the final analysis, hum should certainly not exceed 1.5 volts with the motors running. This, of course, is not the figure which will apply in estimating the signal/noise

Fig. 7. Complete circuit diagram of Wearite Tape Deck and recommended associated electronic equipment. Unless otherwise stated, fixed resistors are of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -watt rating. Resistors  $R_3$ ,  $R_{11}$  should be of high-stability type, and  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{12}$  should be of the log-law type. Capacitors  $C_4$ ,  $C_{11}$ ,  $C_{12}$  and  $C_{13}$  are silvered mica. Coils and transformers to the required specifications are available from Wright and Weaire as follows:  $L_1$  (55mH), Type 727;  $L_2$ , Type 579;  $L_3$  (10H), Type 1497;  $L_4$ , Type 666;  $T_1$ , Type 977;  $T_2$ , Type T1428;  $T_3$ , Type T1395D. Igranic Type P72 jacks are suitable for  $J_1$ ,  $J_2$  and  $J_3$ . SW<sub>3</sub> is a 250V, SA toggle switch.



ratio, as with the fully-recorded tape the volume control will require to be set back to avoid overload distortion in the amplifier.

To check the oscillator, turn the volume control to zero and the main switch to "Record," and first set the oscillator frequency to 51 kc/s. This may be done by taking a lead from the grid of V6 to the "Y" plate of the oscilloscope and feeding the full output of the audio oscillator to the "X" plate, the time base being switched off. The frequency of the audio oscillator may then be varied until a stationary ellipse or, alternatively, a Lissajous figure, is seen, indicating that its frequency is the same as, or some known multiple of that of the oscillator in the equipment. Adjust the core of  $L_2$  until the frequency is 51 kc/s. If now a valve voltmeter is also connected to the grid of V6, the grid drive may be adjusted by means of the potentiometer R23 to the maximum value possible, without incurring distortion in the figure seen on the oscilloscope. As a rough guide the grid drive will usually be between 10 and 13 volts, with the tap point of the potentiometer approximately  $11 k\Omega$  above earth.

The oscillator being now set, the filter coil  $L_4$  should next be tuned. The adjustment is most easily observed at the anode of V4. If the valve voltmeter or the oscilloscope is connected to the h.t. isolated side of  $C_{27}$ , and the grid of V4 is earthed to prevent any stray 51 kc/s pick-up partially masking the effect, the core of  $L_4$  may be tuned with an insulated screwdriver to give a minimum reading on the valve voltmeter. With the latter next transferred to terminal strip tags 3 and 1 (earth) on the Deck, the bias volts should now be set to 12 by adjusting  $R_{24}$ . This will have a final value of approximately 1,200 $\Omega$ . Finally, check the erase voltage across the erase head pins; it should be between 28 and 36 volts.

To set the peak recording level to some pre-determined point on the meter, proceed as follows. Reconnect the oscilloscope and the universal meter (a.c. volts) to pins 3 and 7 on the external feed socket and connect the "X" plate of the former to the full output of the audio oscillator, an attenuated output from which should be fed to the microphone jack. Turn the main switch to record and adjust the volume con-trol to give a reading of 12 volts at 400 c/s. Now adjust R<sub>33</sub> until the recording level meter indicates peak level (a two-thirds deflection is a convenient point to choose for this), and record a short passage at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in/sec at this setting. Wind back and then play back with maximum bass and treble. The ellipse which will be seen on the oscilloscope should show about 5 per cent distortion and enough output at maximum volume should be obtained to overload the amplifier and cause "squaring off" of the ellipse at each end. If the ellipse does not show any appreciable distortion, the recording level should be progressively increased (each time re-setting R<sub>33</sub> to indicate peak level on the meter) until the required result is obtained. On the other hand, if the ellipse has more than 5 per cent distortion at a 12V recording level it is possible that the bias is of the wrong value, and a test for optimum bias should be instituted as follows. Record a 200-c/s note at bias values of 13, 15 and 17 volts, and at a low level of approximately 4V. Playback with all controls fully clockwise (at maximum) and note the output voltage for each different bias recording. The bias setting which gives maximum output is the correct value, and the bias should be finally set to this. It may be found that if a large bias value is required the frequency response will fall away much

more quickly at the high frequencies, and if this effect is very severe it may be necessary again to reduce the bias and effect a compromise solution. In most cases, however, a level of between 12 and 14 volts at the anode will be found correct.

The final adjustments may now be made and concern the frequency response. If the circuit diagram (Fig. 7) is examined it will be seen that on the 7.5 in/ (Fig. 7) is examined it is a constrained resistance  $(R_{35})$  is see speed an additional variable resistance  $(R_{35})$  is switched across the treble boost inductor  $L_1$ . The purpose of this is so to limit the treble response at the top peaked frequency that a flat response with the main tone controls at maximum is obtained, the main treble control acting only as a "cut." At 3.75 in/sec this resistor is switched out and any peak occurring in the response at the top end must be reduced by the main treble control. In addition, when testing the frequency response with pure tones of constant amplitude, the recording level should be kept low to avoid overloading the tape, due to the recording preemphasis at the higher audio frequencies. This effect, of course, is not present to the same extent when music and speech are recorded as then an audio "spectrum" is being dealt with, in which the energy content of notes at various frequencies is widely different.

To check the frequency response at 7.5 in/sec connect the valve voltmeter (5-volt range) across a 15- $\Omega$  external speaker or equivalent load, plugged into the appropriate jack in the instrument. At a level of roughly 6 volts, record a complete frequency sweep from 60 to 13,000 c/s, pausing at 60, 400, 2,000, 6,000, 9,000, 10,000, 11,000, 12,000 and 13,000 c/s for a few seconds. On playing back, with the volume control set at a convenient deflection on the valve voltmeter, adjust  $R_5$  at 2,000 c/s and  $R_{35}$  at the top peaked frequency to give the same output as that obtained at 400 c/s. The response should be within  $\pm 3$  db from 60 to 10,000 c/s. The same procedure can now be repeated at 3.75 in/sec and any necessary adjustments in value made to  $R_4$  at 2,000 c/s. A response of  $\pm 3$  db from 60 to 5,000 c/s should be obtained.

(Concluded)

**CLUB NEWS** 

Birmingham.—May meetings of the Slade Radio Society include a lecture on receiver selectivity by G. Nicholson (G3HKC) at 7.45 on May 15th at the Church House, High Street, Erdington. The first of the season's direction-finding contests for the Harcourt Trophy will be held on May 17th. During the month visits will be paid to Elmdon Airport and the Research Department of the Dunlop Rubber Co. Sec.: C. N. Smart, 110, Woolmore Read, Erdington, Birmingham, 23.

East Grinstead.—A series of lectures on fault finding are to be given at the weekly meetings of the East Grinstead and District Amateur Radio Club, which are held on Thursdays at 7.30 at Portland Hall, Portland Road, East Grinstead. The club also holds regular morse instruction classes. Sec.: L. E. Miller, 30, Forest View Road, East Grinstead, Sussex.

Manchester.—The title of the Amateur Radio Society of the Faculty of Technology of Manchester University has been modified in view of the wider interests now covered and is to be known as the Faculty of Technology Radio and Electronics Society. The present secretary is P. J. Green, Manchester University, Sackville Street, Manchester, 1.

**B.A.T.C.**—Five members of the British Amateur Television Club now hold television transmitting licences. A demonstration of a home-constructed 3-colour camera was given at the Ross-on-Wye Hobbies Exhibition on April 11th. Demonstrations are also planned for Dagenham, Manchester and Ely. Sec.: M. W. S. Barlow (G3CVO), Cheyne Cottage, Dukes Wood Drive, Gerrards Cross, Bucks.

# Sensitive Two-Valve Receiver

High Gain Detector Directly Coupled to Small Output Value with Negative Feedback

By H. E. STYLES, B.Sc.

HE author has, for some time, quite successfully employed a two-valve receiver based upon the "midget" design of S. W. Amos<sup>1</sup> but the necessity of using some form of aerial with this set is considered to detract somewhat from its value as a portable instrument. The three-valve version of the same receiver<sup>2</sup> would no doubt be free from this drawback, but an article by W. K. Volkers3 dealing with the characteristics of pentodes operated with abnormally low screen potentials suggested that the difficulty might be overcome without recourse to an additional valve.

Experiments have been made to investigate this. possibility and results obtained have far exceeded expectations. A receiver employing the circuit shown in the accompanying diagram has proved capable of receiving, in the Harrow district, not only the "Home" and "Light" programmes of the B.B.C. but also a number of continental stations, at good loudspeaker strength, using no more than the internal wiring of the set for signal pickup. Moreover, the circuit also permits the elimination of a number of components normally required, thus cheapening its cost.

"Midget A.C. Mains Receiver" by S. W. Amos—Wireless World, March, 1949.
<sup>2</sup> "Midget Three-Valve A.C. Mains Receiver" by S. W. Amos —Wireless World, February, 1950.
"Direct-Coupled Amplifier Starvation Circuits" by Walter K. Volkers—Electronics, March, 1951.

Circuit Design .- The essential feature of the circuit lies in the employment, as detector, of a pentode (EF 50) operated with a low screen potential and an unusually high value of anode load resistance. Under such conditions, the internal resistance of the valve is increased to a greater extent than its mutual conductance is diminished with the result that the amplification factor of the valve becomes very considerably enhanced. The high anode load resistance enables a considerable proportion of this enhanced amplification to be made available externally with the nett result that a very high stage gain can be obtained.

Several other advantages accrue from such conditions of operation. The anode current of the valve becomes reduced to a very small value as also does its anode potential. The latter enables direct coupling to the following stage to be employed without encountering the disadvantages normally attendant upon such method of inter-valve coupling. An economy of components thereby results from elimination of the usual coupling capacitor and grid leak, whilst removal of a possible source of phase change diminishes risk of instability arising from negative feedback.

With direct coupling, it is, of course, necessary to ensure that the cathode of the following valve is at a potential sufficiently above that of the anode of the first stage to provide an appropriate negative difference



Circuit diagram of the receiver. Resistors can be  $\frac{1}{2}$ W and capacitors 350V d.c. working. The  $0.01-\mu$ F capacitor across the mains input must be capable of continuous operation at 250V a.c. Components marked thus \* may be omitted for "local" reception. The cathode resistor for V<sub>2</sub> must be adjusted to fix the h.t. current at 10 mA.

of potential between the grid and cathode of the second stage. Using an EF50 pentode for the latter, requiring a grid bias of only a volt or two, it follows that its cathode potential needs only to be maintained slightly above that of the anode of the preceding valve and such a potential proves to be quite suitable for the screen of the latter. It is, therefore, possible to connect the screen of the detector valve directly to the cathode of the output stage the potential of which is maintained steady by the normal bypass capacitor. The necessity for the usual detector screen resistor and capacitor is thereby obviated.

Connection of the detector screen to the cathode of the following valve serves also to provide automatic compensation for variations in supply voltages and valve characteristics. If for any reason the anode voltage of the detector increases, so also does that of the grid following valve. The anode current of the latter therefore rises causing a corresponding increase in cathode potential which, in turn, results in an increase of potential at the screen of the detector. The anode current of the latter is thereby increased with the result that the anode potential of the detector becomes reduced thus offsetting the rise in potential assumed to have initiated the changes outlined. The circuit thus provides a high degree of negative feedback so far as steady potentials are concerned, but this does not apply to alternating potentials which are bypassed by the capacitor in the cathode of the output stage.

The employment of an anode load resistance of the order of megohms necessitates avoidance, as far as possible, of shunt capacitance in order to obviate undue attenuation of high audio frequencies. Compensation for such loss can, however, be achieved by application of adequate negative feedback and a more serious difficulty arises from the need to ensure a sufficiency of radio frequency power output from the detector to enable satisfactory reaction effects to be obtained. This, rather than audio frequency attenuation, appears in practice to set a limit to the maximum value of anode resistance which can be employed.

A value of about three megohms has been found to be acceptable with a high tension supply at some 230 volts. Under these conditions the screen potential needed to ensure an anode potential of the same order proved to be about 18 volts, the anode current then being of the order of 70 micro-amperes. It is evident from the low value of the latter that the radio frequency power available at the detector anode must be severely limited and, to conserve this for reaction purposes, it is necessary to avoid losses as far as possible. In particular, the shunting effect of the input capacitance of the following valve must be minimized, whilst the use of normal radio frequency filtering in the detector anode circuit is precluded.

A series resistance of  $50 \,\mathrm{k}^\Omega$  in the grid circuit of the output valve provides a satisfactory solution to both these problems, the input capacitance of the valve then serving to attenuate radio frequency voltages without shunting the detector anode load.

A 1,000-pF capacitor connected between the anode of the output valve and earth serves the dual purpose of bypassing any radio frequency component present in the output and of eliminating excessive shrillness in reproduction when the negative feedback is reduced to zero. This capacitor is, however, by no means essential for stability and could well be omitted if reception of local stations only is desired. In such cases sufficient negative feedback will be required to obviate shrillness and prevent overloading. By reason of the very small detector anode current, additional smoothing and decoupling for the detector stage can be attained by means of a 100-k $\Omega$  resistance and a 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor, though here again, these components may be omitted if operation without feedback is not required, as the small amount of hum arising from such omission can readily be eliminated by a moderate degree of negative feedback.

The latter is adjustable from zero to a maximum of about 1/1,000 by means of a potentiometer across the loudspeaker speech coil. The precise resistance of this potentiometer is relatively unimportant provided that it is sufficiently high to prevent any significant reduction of current through the speech coil.

Provision is made for attachment of an additional aerial, if desired, via a 50-pF capacitor connected to the grid end of the tuning coil. For safety reasons, this capacitor must be capable of withstanding the full mains voltage, as also must be the 0.01-//F capacitor shunted across the primary of the mains transformer supplying valve heater current. This capacitor serves to minimize modulation hum which cannot be eliminated by negative feedback. For purely local station reception the aerial series condenser need not be fitted as increased pickup, if required, can be obtained by connecting, internally, a few inches of wire to the grid end of the coil.

**Receiver Adjustment.**—The only adjustment to circuit values which may prove necessary is that of the cathode resistor of the output valve. This should be checked by measuring the h.t. current of the receiver, which ought to be about 10 mA. If the current is found to be too great the cathode resistor must be increased (and vice versa). A  $5-k\Omega$  variable resistor can be used for preliminary adjustment.

Connections to the detector anode and output valve grid should be kept as short as possible to minimize wiring capacitance, whilst reasonable care should be taken to avoid coupling between the detector input and the output from the second valve. No difficulties from instability have been encountered despite the very high overall gain, but acoustic reaction between the loudspeaker and detector valve may be troublesome with certain valves when feedback is reduced to zero. Selection of a suitably non-microphonic valve will obviate any serious difficulty from this cause, but the use of flexible valve mountings would probably help, whilst a sound absorbent shield round the detector valve may also assist. This can safely be applied owing to the low operating temperature of the valve. In any case, a small degree of negative feedback suffices to reduce overall gain to a level at which acoustic reaction is no longer troublesome without unduly reducing the sensitivity of the set.

Volume control can be effected by a combination of reaction and negative feedback, the effect of the latter being very considerable on account of the high gain available at zero setting of the control. Due to the very small signal input required adequate range of volume can be obtained by these means, though admittedly complete silence cannot be achieved without detuning (or switching off!).

The addition of an aerial consisting of 6in to 12in of wire results in astounding sensitivity, but the poor selectivity of the single-circuit tuner prevents full benefit being obtained, and the receiver is quite definitely not suitable for use with an aerial of appreciable size. Modifications to the aerial input circuit and additional screening might alter this position, but such possibilities have not been investigated.



# Offer the widest range of type-approved valve-holders

which includes:— B7G, B8G, B9A and B9G

All fully type-approved to R.C.S. 251 Grades 1 & 2. Categories 1 & 2. Together with a complete range of screening-cans & top-cap connectors.

Comprehensive catalogue of EDISWAN CLIX radio components available from

THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED 155 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2. Sales Dept: 21 Bruton Street, W.1 *Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies* 



Profitable P.A. business is built upon a reputation for reliability which can only be based on the dependability of your equipment. That is why it pays to use only TRUVOX, the reproducers that have had reliability built into them for a quarter of a century.

TRUVOX

### TRUVOX PRESSURE TYPE DRIVING UNITS

It Pays As You Earn!

Senior and Junior models have a power handling capacity of 15 and 10 watts respectively and provide a substantially linear response from 175 to 10,000 c.p.s. The Senior model is available with built-in tropicalised multi-ratio transformer a noteworthy feature much appreciated by sound engineers.

### TRUVOX REFLEX SPEAKERS

Senior models give a substantially linear response from 250 to 8,000 c.p.s. with a peak handling capacity of 8 to 10 watts whilst Junior models range from 350 to 8,000 c.p.s. with 6 to 8 watts peak handling capacity. Either can be supplied with built-in transformer. Completely weatherproofed and designed to withstand prolonged exposure and vibration.

## ROLA CELESTION LTD., FERRY WORKS, SUMMER ROAD, THAMES DITTON, SURREY

'Phone: Emberbrook 3402-6.

Wholesale enquiries to-Travox Ltd., Exhibition Grounds, Wembley, Middx, (WEM 1212)

For Full Details Write to :

# Some Aerial Queries

Explaining How the "odd bit of wire" Fits into Theory

### By "CATHODE RAY"

W IRELESS and radio are not necessarily the same thing. Last month I tried to show the difference between induction and radiation. Radio is communication by electromagnetic waves (of greater wavelength than heat), which have to be radiated. But what about the little crystal sets\* that N.A.T.O. delegates carry with them, for listening to the speeches in their favourite language while moving around the building ? Surely they are wireless ? But they do not use radiation to any significant extent; they depend on induction, and their range is thereby limited.

Do you remember the graph (repeated here in Fig. 1) showing how rapidly the induction field strength falls as the distance from the source increases ? Radiation, though relatively weak close to the source, can be detected at vastly greater distances because its fall-off is much more gradual. This greater uniformity of distribution is because radiation is an outward movement of electromagnetic energy that has broken loose from the source and has become independent. The energy of induction fields, on the contrary, returns to the source-if it is allowed. Our a.c. generator connected to a resistanceless coil alternately built up a magnetic field and then received the same amount of energy back during the other half-cycle, and (neglecting radiation, as one can at low frequencies) the net energy supplied by the generator per cycle was nil. But as the frequency is raised the time taken to build up and pull down the more distant parts of the field begins to amount to an appreciable phase shift, and the result is that more power goes out than comes back. This power is radiated, and some may happen to fall on a receiving aerial and do work in the receiver. But the sender wouldn't know about that, for it has lost touch with the radiated energy. The receiver, if beyond the effective induction zone close to the sender, is too far away to react on it.

Then what works the N.A.T.O. receivers, if all the induction energy returns to the source? Well, I said it all returns *if it is allowed*. But if a circuit—or a sheet of metal, or anything in which current can be induced—is coupled to the source (which is another way of saying it is within the induction-field or near zone) the currents so induced react on the source in such a phase as to cause less energy per cycle to return than went out. That energy is what is used up in the coupled circuit. An ordinary mains transformer is an extreme example, in which the coupling is very close. If the secondary coil is open-circuited, no current can be induced in it, so no energy is withdrawn from the primary (other than the small amount needed to cover incidental losses). But if the secondary is

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

connected to a low resistance a heavy current flows through it, and this induces a current in the primary in phase with the applied voltage, so that the net result is practically the same as if a resistance load had been connected directly across the primary; energy is drawn from the mains. In the N.A.T.O. headquarters the coupling is very loose, so it makes little difference to the fixed primary coils when a receiver is brought in; nevertheless it does make some difference or the receiver wouldn't work.

Another thing to recall from last month is that the range at which the near or induction zone ends and the distant or radiation zone begins—the range at which induction and radiation fields are equally strong, marked by the intersection of the lines in Fig. 1 — is  $\lambda/2\pi$ , roughly one-sixth of the wavelength. The wavelength of Droitwich, 1,500 metres, is 4,910 feet, so  $\lambda/2\pi$  is 780 feet. Now all but a very little of the total field energy of a circuit is within a radius not many times greater than the dimensions of the circuit. So if the source of a 1,500-metre field (f=200 kc/s) is a



Fig. 1. Repeat of last month's graph showing how the radiation field strength, though weak compared with the induction field close to the source, falls off less steeply, and beyond  $\lambda/2\pi$  is stronger than the induction. This particular graph refers to a 1-foot coil carrying I Mc/s current.

<sup>\*</sup> Wireless World, February 1953, p. 69.

coil about an inch in diameter, the field strength 780 feet away is for most purposes negligible. Which means that the radiation is negligible. But if the 200-kc/s current were made to flow through a loop several hundred feet in diameter, the field 780 feet away would be quite considerable, and as half of it would be radiation field the radiation would be considerable.

If the same loop were fed with a 50-c/s current, for which  $\lambda$  is 6,000,000 metres or 19,700,000 feet, and  $\lambda/2\pi$  is therefore 3,130,000 feet, and one compares this with the size of the loop, it is obvious that the radiation would be negligible. Yet even the 1-inch coil would be a good radiator if fed at 1,000 Mc/s, for at that frequency  $\lambda/2\pi$  is less than 2 inches.

So we see that whether a circuit is a good radiator or not-in other words, whether it is an effective send-ing aerial or not-does not depend either on its size or on the frequency (or wavelength) alone, but on the ratio of size to wavelength. If the size is very small compared with the wavelength, then it cannot be a good aerial. If it is comparable with the wavelength -say at least one-tenth-then it might be a good aerial. But one has to take account of its shape, too. A parallel-wire feeder may be as long as you like, but it cannot radiate effectively if the spacing between the wires is very small compared with the wavelength, because the external field set up by one wire is nearly cancelled out by the opposite field due to the current in the other. It is only between the wires that the field can be really strong. The main purpose of a feeder is to transmit energy from one end to the other with as little loss as possible, and for this purpose energy radiated is energy lost. So the spacing must be kept very small compared with the wavelength; the shorter the wavelength the closer the spacing. The main purpose of a sending aerial being radiation, the spacing should be as large as possible. The limit is reached when the wires extend away from one another in opposite directions. A particularly good result is obtained when the length of each wire is quarter of a wavelength, as in Fig. 2. This is so not only because the  $\lambda/2\pi$  distance is well within the strong part of the field, but also because the capacitance between the two wires resonates with their inductance so that a given generator e.m.f. causes maximum current to flow and builds up maximum voltage at the ends. The resulting magnetic and electric fields not only spread out well into the surrounding space but are at maximum strength.

This aerial, of course, is the well-known half-wave dipole, seen on countless roof-tops. What is good for sending is good for receiving. Resonance helps both, of course. And the e.m.f. induced is proportional to the length.

### Length of the Aerial

You may ask, then, why stop at *half* a wavelength? Resonance is obtainable at greater lengths—multiples of half a wavelength. And in fact such lengths are sometimes used, but there are results of the extra length that are not always welcome. Even at television wavelengths,  $\lambda/\pi$  is (for London) about 12 feet, which feels a good deal longer when you are actually handling the aerial than when you are surveying it from the ground. Some local councils at least seem apprehensive about the possible results of attaching it to their houses. At the longer broadcasting wavelengths the question of exceeding the half-wavelength hardly arises. Droitwich's wavelength, as we have already noticed, is 4,910 feet, and even half of this would take some accommodating in or on the typical suburban dwelling. And I have not yet mentioned that ideally it ought to be far removed from any other objects, such as the earth !

So it is only for quite short waves that even a halfwave aerial is practicable. For very short waves one can consider full-wave or longer aerials, but then another effect comes in, which may or may not be desirable. I am not going into it in detail, because it is really a subject in itself, and I did deal with it some years ago-actually September, 1946. It is the directional effect caused by the combining of radiation from different parts of the aerial. With the simple half-wave dipole, all of it works to give maximum radiation all around its "equator"; that is to say, a vertical dipole is most effective in all horizontal directions. But with a full-wave dipole the radiation in these directions due to one half is cancelled out by the other half. Maximum radiation occurs at an angle upwards and downwards. (The same goes for reception as well as radiation.) Of course, if you want to shoot your radiation up at that particular angle, then the full-wave dipole is the thing. But if not, not.

### The Ideal and the Practical

The question I want to deal with now is the relationship between this apparently ideal dipole aerial which we have arrived at (though not very rigorously, I fear!) by theory, and the sorts used for ordinary "steam" radio. Judging from inquiries received, the connection is not obvious to all.

Let us start with the half-wave dipole, having a receiver coupled to its middle. For all-round reception it is both simple and good, provided that the wavelength is short enough for its installation to be a practical proposition. On medium or long waves results would be magnificent-and they would have to be, to be worth suspending hundreds or thousands of feet of dipole high above the earth! The problem of high suspension can be completely avoided, and the problem of length halved, by substituting the earth for the lower half of the dipole (Fig. 3). This dodge also solves another difficulty, by bringing the receiver to a more convenient spot. Actually, I shouldn't call it a dodge, because it is a perfectly respectable device, with a scientific proof and all that. Just as half a dipole standing on a mirror looks very like a whole dipole, so half a dipole standing on a perfectly conducting earth radiates or receives very like a whole dipole.

There are still two difficulties left. One is that the length has to be quarter of the wavelength of the station to be received (if one insists on working it at its best), and the other is that it is still too long anyway. Having had enough of the Home Service on 330 metres, for which a 270-foot vertical wire would be right, can one imagine oneself extending it to 1,230 feet to tune in the Light Programme? One solution of these difficulties is to use the tallest aerial that can conveniently be managed, and tune it to resonance by means of inductance and/or capacitance inserted between it and earth. In practice this means that for medium or long waves the aerial is much shorter than a quarter-wavelength, so it is much less effective as a picker-up-or a radiator. Another solution, and the one in general use nowadays, is not even to bother to tune the aerial. So reception is worse

And since the radio trade has for years still. encouraged the public to believe that a receiver that needs any visible aerial at all-other than perhaps the odd bit of wire around the picture rail-must be a poor specimen, there should be little difficulty in understanding why broadcast reception is so often bad. When people bring me their complaints about it, nine times out of ten I know the answer before they have told me the symptoms-" Use an outdoor aerial." The "bit of wire"-and still more the mains connection on which so many rely-is not only bad at picking up radio transmissions because its vertical length is only a fraction of optimum, and because it is probably untuned, and because there are no precautions against r.f. losses, and because it is inside a house which does a considerable deal of screening, but it is an excellent picker-up of undesired noises, because it is close to their sources and may even be directly connected to them,

Reverting to television dipoles: the fact that the Pontop Pike and Glencairn transmissions need horizontal ones, in contrast to the vertical types that have been associated with the B.B.C. ever since 1935, brings before a wider public the matter of polarization. If the sending aerial is vertical, then its electric field is vertical, as a result of the difference of potential between top and bottom ends. The magnetic field is horizontal, as a result of the current flowing up and down. The polarization of the waves is their field direction, and in this case could be called either vertical or horizontal according to whether one had in mind the electric field or the magnetic field. One can't see either, so it is a great help that the electric field was chosen for naming the polarization, since it is the same as the aerial that one can see.

Reception is best when the receiving aerial is parallel to the sending aerial, and theoretically is nil when it is at right angles. That, of course, is why the low-power B.B.C. senders, working on the same wavelengths as the high-power ones, are differently polarized—to avoid interference. In practice, however, the waves undergo a certain amount of reflection and general pushing around *en route*, and seldom arrive with exactly the polarization with which they started. So maximum may be a little off perfect parallel, and minimum is unlikely to be quite nil.

#### Role of the Horizontal Top

That is part of the explanation of what some people find rather puzzling-that the ordinary all-wave domestic aerial is quite effective, even when it consists of a horizontal wire stretched from an upper window to a tree in the garden. Although the sender may radiate vertically polarized waves, by the time they reach the receiver they are more than likely to have an appreciable horizontal component. Another part of the explanation is that if the receiver is on an upper floor it receives the vertical component of the waves on its earth lead or the equivalent. Another aspect of this matter is that a horizontal top to an otherwise vertical aerial—the familiar domestic  $\Box$  type -does help even in a perfectly vertical field. It concerns what is known as effective height. The meaning of this can perhaps be better grasped with reference to a sending aerial. Suppose it consists of a vertical wire 100 feet high. The maximum current occurs at the lower end, because it has to charge the entire aerial. Half-way up, the current is less, because it has only the upper half of the wire to charge. And

Right : Fig. 2. The critical distance,  $\lambda/2\pi$ , being less than quarter of a wavelength, is relatively close up to a half-wave dipole, so the radiation field is far stronger than from a source that is small compared with the wavelength.





Left: Fig. 3. A dipole is still effective if the lower half is replaced by a conducting plane. The earth is a fair approximation to this.

the current tails off to nothing at the top. Clearly this aerial does not radiate as much as an imaginary aerial of the same height carrying the maximum current (which is what is delivered by the sender) all the way up. If the height of the imaginary aerial were reduced until its radiation was equal to that of the real aerial, its height would be the "effective height" of the real aerial. The effective height of the 100-foot vertical aerial, if operated as in Fig. 3, is something like 63 feet. Under more usual conditions it is nearer 50.

Now it is very much cheaper to erect an aerial 50 feet high, or even 63, than one 100 feet high, so anything that can be done to persuade the current to remain at nearer full strength all the way up is likely to save money. Horizontal extensions of the wire are less costly than vertical, and although they do not add directly to the vertically polarized radiation they do add to the capacitance of the aerial so that the vertical part is more like the ideal uniform-current aerial. In other words, the horizontal top increases the effective height.

There is a fable about a visitor who was regarded by his superstitious host with dismay because he could blow both hot and cold—hot to thaw his chilled fingers and cold to cool his soup. It is like that with television aerials; students are sometimes mystified because the unconnected dipole in an "H" can be used as a reflector, suppressing reception from the direction towards which it is mounted, or as a director which does exactly the opposite.

Of course both dipoles have currents induced in them by the incoming waves, so each affects the other. We are not so much interested in what the receiving dipole (A) does to the unconnected one (B) as what B does to A. Unlike A, B has no receiver to draw off the received power; almost its only resistance is radiation resistance, so most of the power it receives is re-radiated. The net signal received by A is made up of what it gets direct from the sender and what it gets indirectly from B. Whether it is greater or less than what it would be if B were not there depends on the phase difference. If the two lots are in phase, then obviously the net effect is stronger reception; and vice versa.

Now the phase difference is caused by two things: the spacing between A and B (in terms of wavelength), and the reactance of B. The part due to spacing is easy to find; the phase angle can be measured with

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

a metre scale, if we know the wavelength. For the wavelength is simply the distance the wave travels during one cycle. So quarter of a wavelength  $(\lambda/4)$ is the distance travelled during quarter of a cycle, or 90°. The phase angle of the dipole itself is more tricky, because it is affected not only by its length (again, in terms of wavelength), but also to some extent by its thickness, and certainly by the other dipole. The length is, however, the main factor. When it is about  $\lambda/2$ —actually a little less—the dipole is in tune and its reactance is zero. Just as with an ordinary tuning circuit, the reactance and phase angle change very rapidly each side of resonance, so the length is quite critical. And that is the main reason why the effect of B can be reversed by making it, say, a little shorter instead of a little longer. And it also explains why reflector spacing varies considerably with different makes of aerial; one manufacturer may like to reduce the spacing and bring the phase angle right by a slight alteration to the length of the reflector. Although the change may leave the phase difference as before, the performance is altered in other respects by the closer coupling. It depends on whether he is aiming at maximum reinforcement of signals from one direction, or the most complete elimination of interference from another.

So many factors come into it that the whole thing is too complicated to attempt here, but I shall just show roughly how it is that an H aerial discriminates between waves coming from different directions. For simplicity let us assume that the spacing is  $\lambda/4$  and



Fig. 4. A rough explanation of how an unconnected reflector dipole B enables a receiving dipole A to tell the difference between left and right. It is assumed that the re-radiation from B is  $180^{\circ}$  out of phase with the incident wave.

that the re-radiated wave from B is 180° out of phase with the wave flowing past it. Then Fig. 4 (a) depicts the situation at an instant when wave coming in from the left is passing through zero at A and is at negative peak at B. The re-radiated wave from B is therefore at positive peak. Quarter of a cycle later, the incoming wave has reached its positive peak at A, and the positive peak from B arriving simultaneously reinforces it. The result is a gain. Now consider a wave coming from the right (b), again at the instant when it is zero at A and about to become positive. At B the phase is peak positive, so the re-radiation is peak negative, and in quarter of a cycle these two will have arrived at A simultaneously. So the effect of B is all loss.

### **VICTORIAN WIRELESS ENGINEER**

THERE were not many wireless engineers in Queen Victoria's days, and still fewer who dated back to the 19th-century part of the reign. One of that select band was Andrew Gray, formally chief engineer of the Marconi Co., whose recent death at the age of 80 we record

with regret. Andrew Gray, who joined the Marconi Company in 1899 (two years after its formation), was sent by Marconi at the turn of the century to install the world's first public telegraph service—between the islands of the Hawaiian group.

In 1901 he was appointed chief-of-staff of the company and was put in charge of both the training of engineers and the organization of the Marine Company's ship-shore installations. He was appointed chief engineer in 1910 and in 1928 became technical general manager. G. M. Wright, the present engineer-in-

It is indeed sad to hear of the severing of another link with the early days of wireless by the death of Andrew Gray, who worked for some years as a personal assistant to Marconi. He had previously served with the West India and Panama

Telegraph Company as chief electrician and so brought to the rapidly developing art of wireless communication an invaluable background of practical telegraph experience.

The time of his early work saw the development of wireless in the form of ship installations, coast stations, and

later high-power point-to-point telegraph services, in all of which he played a most important part.

One of his major contributions was the design of a steel mast which could be pressed in sections, easily transported and crected under supervision by local labour. These

and erected, under supervision, by local labour. These masts were erected in all parts of the world and became the familiar landmark of a Marconi station. When the new Marconi works was built at Chelmsford two Gray masts 450 feet high were erected on the site and gave invaluable help to the company's research work.

Andrew Gray had that rare combination of qualities which goes to make the great engineer. He had a deep knowledge of his specialized branch of engineering, supported by a wide general technical background. Above all, he possessed the virtue of common-sense. He took deep interest in research and experiment and encouraged research engineers by his personal advice in discussions of their problems. In the period from the end of the first war until his retirement in 1932 he paid a visit at least once a week to the company's research department in order to keep in close

touch with all that was going on, and to discuss problems. He was a man of a most lovable character and his staff always took their personal troubles to him and never left without advice and help. Those who knew and worked with him will learn of his death with a deep sense of personal loss, and regret that he is no longer with us.



The late Andrew Gray.

# **MARCONI** communication systems



## serve mankind

The need to keep in touch is as essential for the scattered look-outs of a forest empire as it is for the offices and homes of a crowded metropolis. What is the best way to go about it? How much will it cost to install? . . . to maintain? It is to such questions that Marconi's will be glad to give the relevant answers, drawn from unrivalled experience in communications all over the world.



MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY LTD . CHELMSFORD . ESSEX







149

# **Transistor** Transmitter

### A Peep into the Future

HEN it became known that a transistor could be made to oscillate, somebody, somewhere at sometime was bound to have an urge to try one in a radio transmitter. It is perhaps in keeping with the inquisitive spirit of amateurs that the first authenticated transmission using this device should be effected by an amateur, or more strictly speaking from an amateur-operated station.1

In the present state of transistor development only a privileged few have access to the kind of transistor likely to be any use in a radio transmitter and the author of the experiment<sup>2</sup> is fortunate in having access to some unusual types of transistor.

First mention of this transmitter was made in QST of February, 1953, and a description of the transmitter appeared the following month. It should be realized that the transistor transmitter is as yet a long way away, but it is technically interesting to know that this new device has distinct possibilities in the transmitting field, although no doubt limited to quite low-power work in the initial stages.

The two-metre band was chosen for this first transmission experiment for several reasons; first an exceptionally good aerial was available at K2AH for the 146-Mc/s band and secondly transistors were not supposed to be capable of stable oscillation at such a high frequency, although in the R.C.A. laboratories some special ones had been put together that behaved rationally as oscillators up to and above 300 Mc/s<sup>3</sup>.

The circuit of the transistor transmitter is shown in Fig. 1. It is a simple keyed oscillator with crystal control and is what the author describes as basically a Colpitts. The quartz crystal is used in an unusual way, being employed as a frequency-selective by-pass element in series with the tuned circuit.

Quartz crystals can be used either as high- or lowimpedance elements depending on the circuit in which they are employed and while the resonant frequencies of the two conditions are different the difference is so slight as to be almost indistinguishable and for all practical purposes they may be taken as one and the same frequency.

In this case the low-impedance or series mode<sup>5, 6</sup> is used and at the operating frequency the 1-k $\Omega$  resistor in series with the tuned circuit is by-passed by the crystal and the circuit oscillates. At any other closely related frequency the crystal exhibits a high impedance and oscillation does not occur.



Circuit of the crystal-controlled transistor transmitter described in the text.

An interesting sidelight on this experiment is that the crystal which is a 16-Mc/s unit intended for use on its 5th overtone (80 Mc/s) gave solid control of oscillation on its 9th overtone, 144 Mc/s.

Operating power for the transmitter was obtained from a miniature hearing-aid battery of  $22\frac{1}{2}$  volts, but the series resistors dropped the actual voltage at the transistor to about 8, which with a current of about 3 mA fixed the input power to the oscillator at 24 milliwatts. Of this an estimated 50 microwatts only reached the aerial.

Despite this low output communication was established with several amateur stations by c.w. at ranges up to 25 miles, which was by no means the possible limit, since signals were reported at RST559. An S5 signal is a good solid one and readable through quite a lot of interference, while the T9 report signifies a perfectly steady keyed note free from ripple or "chirp."

If a modulator with an output small enough to modulate the extremely low-power oscillator had been available the author of the experiment was quite confident that no difficulty would have been experienced in effecting R/T communication.

For this experiment the transistor used was one of the point-contact type. It is a current-controlled device whereas the thermionic valve is voltage controlled so that transistor circuitry will always be quite different from the more familiar valve technique, as this simple transmitter exemplifies.

### An Aural Anomaly

Is the Ear a " Pressure-operated Device "?

MEASUREMENTS involving the subjective assessment of sound levels have long been bedevilled by a curious discrepancy between the results obtained with earphones and those in which the sound is judged under normal conditions of hearing in a free field provided by a loudspeaker at some distance from the observer. To begin with, it was found that the minimum threshold curve obtained with earphones was higher than that given by direct listening; later, suspicion fell on the validity of earphone calibrations involving adjustment of loudness to equality with free fields of known strengths.

Experiments with probe-tube microphones, inserted in the ear canal to measure the sound pressure adjacent to the ear drum, have confirmed that when the loudness of, say, a 100-c/s tone from a closely fitting earphone is

U.S. Amateur station K2AH operated by G. M. Rose. R.C.A. Tube Department, U.S.A. "Transistors Oscillate at 300 Megacycles," *Electronics*, November,

<sup>1952.</sup> <sup>5</sup> "Series Resonant Crystal Oscillators," Wireless Engineer, June, 1946.

<sup>&</sup>quot; "Series Mode Crystal Orcillators," Wireless World, July, 1952.

judged to be equal to that of the same tone coming from a loudspeaker, the pressure at the eardrum is of the order of 6db higher. Alternatively, for equal sound pressure at the eardrum, the loudspeaker sounds the louder.

Like all our senses, hearing is governed not by precise physical laws, but by general relationships derived from the average of many measurements on individuals. The responses of individuals are themselves by no means fixed, but vary with age, health and the acoustic environment. However, for the short period of time required for a change-over, it seems reasonable to assume constant sensitivity of the ear, and that equal pressures will produce equal sensation, irrespective of the origin of the pressure at the end of the ear canal. At frequencies of the order of kilocycles per second, where the wavelengths of sound are comparable with the dimensions of the ear canal, discrepancies in physical measurements might be expected from resonance and standing wave effects, but not at 100 c/s where the wavelength is 11 feet.

#### Possible Causes

A recent investigation\* at Bell Telephone Laboratories by W. A. Munson and F. M. Wiener clears the air, but does not completely resolve the mystery. After repeating earlier experiments to make sure that the pressure measurements were not in error, the possibility that increase of static pressure on the ear drum might be the cause of change of sensitivity was investigated. A good seal between the outer ear and the earphone pad is important when measurements are involved, and under these conditions an increase in pressure between the outer and middle ears is to be expected as the result of rise of temperature. It is known that such a pressure difference causes a diminution of sensitivity, and evidence from experiments on animals points to a figure of 5 mm of mercury for the pressure required to effect a reduction of 8db in the potentials developed in the cochlea. But under normal conditions the pressure rise after applying an earpiece is found to be less than 1 mm/Hg; so pressure difference, though possibly contributory, is not decisive in explaining the loss of loudness.

Another possible physiological cause is the involuntary contraction of muscles in the middle ear, when sensitive areas of the outer ear are touched. This can cause significant attenuations and is known to affect low frequencies more than high. If this is the root cause of the discrepancy, equal loudness for equal pressures should be found when the comparison is made with the middle ear muscles also contracted when listening to the loudspeaker. Three methods were used by Munson and Wiener to this end; dummy earphones with normal pads, but with an aperture in place of the receiver, and unilateral stimulations of the opposite ear, either by plugging or by a 6-kc/s tone, 100db above the 100-c/s test tone level, the assumption being that, by the known principle of bilateral action in man, the muscles of the opposite ear would also contract. All three experiments produced negative results the 6db difference in loudness still persisted.

The possibility of sound reaching the inner ear by paths other than through the ear drum and ossicles was considered, but it was concluded that the indirect sound amplitude resulting from, say, head vibration would have to be at least half that arriving through the normal channel to account for the observed difference, and that such indirect amplitudes were unlikely.

A difference in harmonic content between the two sources was also considered, and it was noted that the tone from the earphone appeared to be less pure than that from the loudspeaker; but measurements failed to reveal any difference sufficient to affect the apparent loudness. In any case the effect would be to increase the loudness of the earphone tone rather than to decrease it.

One other possibility is listed by the authors, but was not investigated, namely, that the seat of the loudness decrease is in the central nervous system. Having regard to the thoroughness with which the initial physical conditions were investigated it seems reasonable to assume that the discrepancy arises further along the chain of auditory perception; but a rational explanation must await more conclusive evidence of the exact mechanism by which we appreciate loudness. Work so far carried out has shown that there is no simple relationship between the cochlea potentials and the patterns of stimulation in the cerebral cortex by which we recognize the qualities of sound.

It seems likely that unsuspected trace stimuli could easily falsify the cerebral pattern, and what more probable than that the acuity of hearing under artificial binaural conditions from headphones is at a disadvantage compared with the more practised and experienced function of normal hearing in a free sound field.

In the paper referred to, it is not always clear when the experiments are monaural or binaural, but one experiment is of more than usual significance. Instead of removing the earpieces when listening to the free field, they were left on the head and the sound was allowed to reach the ears by leakage under the caps or by any other available path. In this experiment, to quote the authors, "... we hit the jackpot. Our tests showed no significant difference between pressures in the ear canal for equality of loudness of tones from the receivers and from the sound field."

of tones from the receivers and from the sound field." But in this experiment the "binaural" conditions of listening to the free field were quite different from the untrammelled normal use of the two ears, and it seems reasonable to suggest that if means could be found of simulating true free-field binaural listening with tones originally only in the close-fitting headphones the pressure difference anomaly might disapper. But how to be sure that no trace element of falsehood remains to be detected by the highly developed analytical powers of the cortex?

Until the anomaly is resolved we can but endorse the authors' warning that "the calibration and use of receivers will be subject to an element of uncertainty that is very real and annoying." F. L. D.

### NEW R.I.C. SPECIFICATION

### Component Standard for

#### Rotary Wire-wound Resistors

VARIABLE wire-wound resistors of the rotary type form the subject of a new components specification, RIC/ 121, issued by the Radio Industry Council, 59, Russell Square, London, W.C.1. Like the other specifications in this series it is divided

Like the other specifications in this series it is divided into three sections dealing with performance requirements, production tests and a schedule of types, values and sizes, and classifies the component into red, yellow and green groups according to the climatic conditions under which it is intended to be used. The latest specification consists of sections 1 and 2 only and section 3 will follow later.

It is laid down that resistance values should conform to the series 1, 2, 5, 10, etc., and tolerances should be  $\pm 5$ or  $\pm 10$  per cent. The specification covers resistors ranging from 0.5 watt to 80 watts and for working voltages of 350, 500 and 1,000 d.c.

This specification has been produced by agreement between B.R.E.M.A., R.C.E.E.A. and R.E.C.M.F., whose individual contributions to the subject have been coordinated by the Technical Specification Committee of the R.I.C. For the present it is intended for use within the radio and electronics industry, but it will be submitted in due course to the British Standards Institution for incorporation in a B.S. specification.

Copies of sections 1 and 2 (together) of this specification are obtainable from the R.I.C. at a charge of 5s post free. The cost of section 3 will be announced when it is available.

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;In Search of the Missing 6db," J. Acous. Soc. Amer., Vol. 24, No 3, Sept., 1952, p. 498.

# Manufacturers' Products

#### NEW EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES FOR RADIO AND ELECTRONICS

### New Crystal Pickups

TWO new crystal pickups have been introduced under the name "Studio" by Collaro, Ltd., Ripple Works, By-Pass Road, Barking, Essex. Both are turnover types with



Collaro "Studio" crystal pickups.

adjustable needle-point pressures and it is claimed that they will track with pressures as low as  $7\frac{1}{2}$ gm for 78 r.p.m. and 3gm for  $33\frac{1}{2}$  r.p.m. records. Type "O," for use with normal radio receivers, has internal compensation for bass response and gives an output of the order of 0.6 V at 1,000 c/s. Type "P" has a constant-velocity type of response and is suitable for amplifiers with tone compensation and higher overall amplification. The output is 0.15 V at 1,000 c/s.

The crystals are protected from moisture and a guarantee is given for use under tropical conditions. Both types are mounted in tone arms with ball-bearing pivots, and the price of either type is  $\pounds 4$  0s 6d (including tax). Cartridges are available separately at  $\pounds 2$  6s (including tax).

### Miniature Hearing Aid

MADE by a printed-circuit technique using silver on a ceramic base, the new "Telepak" hearing aid introduced by Bonochord, Ltd., 48, Welbeck Street, London, W.1, is housed in a polished plastic case which reduces noise arising from clothing friction, and measures  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$  in  $\times \frac{3}{4}$  in (weight, including batteries,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  oz).

Volume and frequency-response characteristics are adjustable to individual requirements, and the maximum air-to-air

gain is 60db. An interesting feature is the provision of an induction pick-up attachment which can be used on a telephone instrument without direct connection, or for amplifying radio or television sound programmes if a single turn loop

from the low-impedance output circuit of the set is installed round the listening-room. The price of the "Telepak" is £28 7s.

### Record Player

DESIGNED to play all normal and long-playing records, the Philips Model 424A "Disc Jockey" is contained in a case  $13 \text{ in } \times 11\frac{1}{4} \text{ in } \times 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ in}$ and weighs 7lb. It has a threespeed motor suitable for 110-V and 200-250-V, 50 c/s mains. The pickup is of the double-stylus type and functions with a weight of  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz at the point. As the total weight of the tone arm is only 3/5 oz, counterbalancing is unnecessary and the low mass ensures stability and freedom from groove-jumping on warped or eccentric records. An automatic stop switch for all types of run-off groove is provided. The price is £11 11s (including tax)

The price is £11 11s (including tax) and the makers are Philips Electrical, Ltd., Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.



Bonochord " Telepak " hearing aid.

Philips Model 424A record player.

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953





Sound amplification is only as good as the equipment can make it. Through TRIX installations it always sounds good—for TRIX have pione red the development of equipment for faithful r production and equally faithful survice. Ask for specifications of our wide range place your orders NOW for Coronation equipment.



Model RGA 3/633 enclosed racktype Radio-Amplifier equipment. Combines amplifier with radio and 3 speed record change-



This TRIX Portable Battery equipment, B65, is unique, being self-contained with amplifier, speaker, 6v accumulator and microphone.



# RANDOM RADIATIONS

By "DIALLIST"

### **Components** Show

THE R.E.C.M.F. SHOW or, to give its full title, the exhibition of British components, valves and test gear, organized by the Radio and Electronic Component Manufacturers Federation, is a private show, with admission by invitation only. It is, of course, a miniature affair in comparison with the national radio exhibition; and that very fact gives it an intimacy which, to my mind, makes it one of the most enjoyable radio events of the year. Every stand is full of interesting things and you meet all kinds of interesting people. This note has to be written some days before the 1953 show opens. I know, though, that I shall enjoy every minute that I spend at the show. This annual array of new "bits and pieces," produced to meet the growing requirements of workers in industry and research, gives one some idea of the rapid progress made in radio and electronics-two of the most enthralling branches of human knowledge.

### A Kindly Thought

1 1

YOU MAY RECALL that I described last month an ultra-simple "Wrotham" dipole, made by untwisting the last two-and-a-half feet of a twin flex feeder and training one wire to the right and t'other to the left. Since my home is within the 3 mV/m contour of the B.B.C.'s field-strength map, I felt that this might not give a.m. a fair chance, though it is likely to do all that is needed for f.m. I've therefore had a pukkha metal tubing dipole fixed to my tallest chimney stack as well. This aerial is over 40 feet above the surface of the nearest roadway. The flex dipole is about 20 feet lower. It will be interesting to compare the results given by the two. The receiver is not yet ready for action; nevertheless, I'm already getting quite a bit of entertainment out of the chimneystack dipole. It catches the eyes of a lot of folk who pass by and not a few of them pause to give it a second, puzzled look. One man stopped me as I was going out the other day and said in the kindliest way: "I hope you won't mind my telling you, but your television aerial hasn't been put up properly. It should stick up like

242

this and not lie flat like that." I thanked him gravely for letting me know.

### " Sound " Broadcasting a Back-number?

NOT A FEW PEOPLE hold the view that "sound" broadcasting has had its day. It's only a matter of time. they say, until all broadcasting is of the sound-and-vision kind. But I make the bold and confident prediction that much reception, if not indeed the bulk of it, will continue to be of the "sound only" type. As I see it, the domestic receivers of the notvery-distant future will contain a three-position switch: sound-andvision; vision only; sound only. And I believe that more often than not the switch will be turned to the third position. The things that I personally want to see by radio are not very many. Big national, civic and sporting events-YES. Plays, ballet and so on - occasionally. Orchestras and instrumentalists-not after a short preliminary glance just to find out what they look like. Singers — definitely NO. Unlike children, most singers, once they have got to work, should be heard, but not seen. Debates and discussions-again, NO, after the first few moments. Once you know what each of the participants looks like,

you can follow the argument far better by just listening, instead of having your attention distracted by constant switches to close-ups, which are not always too prepossessing.

### Ups and Downs

CHATTING RECENTLY with a wireless enthusiast of the younger generation, I mentioned one point which had puzzled not a few of the old hands in the late 'twenties and most of the 'thirties. As new broadcasting stations came on to the air, many were for some time received with outstanding strength in most parts of this country. The Swedish longwave Motala, for example, gave an enormous signal when it made its début with (I think) 25 kilowatts. It was the same with Kalundborg and several other long-wave transmitters. But, within a comparatively short time-say, four or five years at the outside-signal strength showed a remarkable decline. That this was not due to any reduction in the power output was clear, for I wrote myself to several stations which had waned and received positive assurances that nothing of the kind had taken place. On the medium-wave band things were even more spectacular. Many new stations behaved like the astronomers' novæ, those stars which. flame into sudden brilliance, remain conspicuous objects for a time and then fade away into insignificance.

### What's the Reason?

Both the long- and medium-wave bands were then far less crowded.

TECHNICAL BOOKS	Net Price	By Post
RADIO DESIGNER'S HANDBOOK. F. Langford-Smith, B.Sc., B.E., M.I.R.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.E., 4th edition		
(ready May 1953)	42/-	43/6
RADIO INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION as Applied to Radio and Television Reception. G. L. Stephens, A.M.I.E.E.		
and Television Reception. G. L. Stephens, A.M.I.E.E. SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION. J. W. Godfrey		10/1
and S. W. Amos, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., in collaboration with		
the B.B.C. Engineering Division	30/-	30/8
MICROPHONES. By the Staff of the Engineering Training		
Dept. B.B.C.		/-
ADVANCED THEORY OF WAVEGUIDES. L. Lewin.		30/7
FOUNDATIONS OF WIRELESS. M. G. Scroggie, B.Sc. M.I.E.E. 5th Edition		13/-
TELEVISION RECEIVING EQUIPMENT. W. T. Cocking,		10/-
M.I.E.E. 3rd Edition	18/-	18/8
SHORT-WAVE RADIO AND THE IONOSPHERE. T. W.		
Bennington. 2nd Edition		10/10
THE WILLIAMSON AMPLIFIER. 2nd edition. D. T. N. Williamson.	211	3/9
BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR RADIO STUDENTS. F. M		3/9
Colebrook, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.C.G.I. 2nd Edition	10/6	10/1
A complete list of books is available on applicat		
Obtainable from all leading booksellers or from		
ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, I	ondon	

You could, and did, receive dozens of European stations free from interference. Hence, many a transmission that is now marred, or even blotted out by mutual interference then came through clearly. That explains why you can't now obtain interferencefree reception of foreign stations that were formerly first rate; but it does not explain why there should have been so great a decline in the signal strength of many that were once outstanding in this respect. I've talked the matter over with many transmitting and receiving experts. All agree that there is something of a mystery and many are with me in believing that the cause may be the occurrence of electro-chemical changes in the soil surrounding the earth contacts, produced by the flow of heavy, or comparatively heavy, r.f. currents.

### Fast Work

HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT about the astonishing growth of wireless and of its many offshoots in just over 50 years? At the beginning of the century all that wireless could do was to send messages in rather slow morse over very short distances. Less than twenty years later long-wave communication systems spanned the world, communications over moderate distances were established on the medium waves and the coming of the valve had made wireless telephony practicable. Wireless telephony gave birth to broadcasting. It was still a textbook maxim that long distances demanded long waves and highpower transmitters, when the amateurs began to cause the pundits to raise incredulous eyebrows by asserting that their short-wave, almost fly-power transmitters managed very nicely, thank you, to keep them in touch with fellow amateurs in Europe, America, Africa, Australia and New Zealand. That led to a revolution in long-distance communications. Meantime, one promising young branch was just beginning to appear; this was television. Most folk heard nothing of another branch, radar, until it had become a strong healthy growth, using first the metre and then the centimetre waves. The unattended and entirely automatic radio link led to the high-power, unattended broadcasting station, such as that which transmits the Third Programme from Daventry. And so it goes on. No one, probably, will ever write the complete story of wireless, for any book which tried to tell it would fall far behind the latest developments by the time it was written, printed and published.

# EXTRA SAFETY ON TELEVISION RECEIVERS



List No. P.476

### SPECIAL CONNECTOR

MODERN Safety requirements demand that the cabinet backs of radio and television cannot be removed while the apparatus is "live" to mains. This special connector obviates the danger by ensuring that the contact between chassis or apparatus plugs is broken by the slightest opening of cabinet back. Even

the small hand of a child cannot be inserted while the chassis is live. Choice of two types of plug. 100 per cent. safety assured. Rating, up to 250 v. \_\_\_ up to 2 amp.  $\sim$  (500 V.A.) or I A. = (breaking-rating).

### 5 AMP. 2 PIN TYPE

A FURTHER type of safety connector is this List No. P200, P260 (illustrated right) Socket fixes to cabinet back. Connection is instantly broken on opening of back. Plug



member is manufactured in highest-grade S.R.B.P. with Silver-plated pins and Solder-tags. Socket is in finest mirror finished thermo-setting plastic. For 6-500 volts. Complies with safety regulations and recommendations. P.200 has terminals, or P.260 has tags, inside the socketmember.



Available soon: NEW Catalogue Ref. No. 191/WW PRICE I/- POST FREE

MANUFACTURERS OF RADIO AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS



# UNBIASED

### **Autopædarchics**

THIS JOURNAL pioneered over a quarter of a century ago what is generally known as a "Baby Alarm." Consisting of a microphone suspended over the child's cot and connected to the broadcast receiver downstairs, it superimposes the child's cries on the broadcast programme. Since then the basic idea has been reproduced again and again in other journals with but a few trivial improvements. Indeed, until recently, I saw no scope for any improvement myself.

Wandering round a recent exhibition with my blonde—in the absence of Mrs. Free Grid—I came across an electric baby rocker. This consisted of a small "carry-cot" suspended from a metal stand to allow of easy rocking, the latter being done very simply by means of an electric motor plugged into the mains. Now



A practical demonstration.

I don't profess to be an expert in babyology, or pædetics as some people seem to call it nowadays, but even I could not help being struck by the fact that, since babies feed largely on a milk diet, continuous rocking would result in the formation of butter. This would, I feel sure, be contrary to the regulations of the Ministry of Food.

Eventually the manager of the stand was "contacted," to use the modern jungle jargon, and he hastily explained that the contraption was intended to be rocked by hand. The electric motor had been installed merely to show how the thing worked.

It occurred to me at once that, since a child only requires occasional rocking, it would be a simple matter to retain the services of the electric motor. This could be controlled by the child itself by means of a "babyalarm" microphone, an amplifier and a series of relays, just as the voice of a person speaking on the transatlantic telephone is used for control purposes by means of the well-known "Vogad" arrangement, the principle of which "Cathode Ray" elucidated for us some years ago. The rocking motor would be switched on by the child's initial bellow and kept going for as long as the baby continued its vocal efforts. Immediately the child had rocked itself into insensibility the device would be automatically switched off and the cradle would come to rest. I can see no technical objection to this autopædarchic arrangement; maybe there is a medical one.

### Canning the Coronation

IT IS very unlikely that I shall be present in the Abbey at the coming Coronation. A literary critic, however, who forecasts posthumous popularity for my poetry, tells me that in his opinion I stand a very good chance of being present at the next one. As you may be aware, more than one poet whose work did not hit the headlines until long after his death has subsequently been disinterred and granted, what is usually termed in certain journalistic circles, "a niche in our National Shrine."

As it is, I shall probably see this year's Coronation in canned form, appropriately enough in Chicago, the Mecca of mummified meat which London-born settlers call, with nostalgic appositeness, Canning Town. I was astonished when I first heard that films of the Coronation would be seen on some television screens in the U.S.A. on the evening of Coronation Day and for the moment I thought that some scheme had been devised for firing the films across the ocean in one of our new long-range carrier rockets.

But, owing to the time lag, it is just possible for the films to go from the Abbey to New York by helicopter and fast transatlantic plane in time for the late evening programmes in New York and elsewhere. The films will be processed in the plane *en route* as was done in a specially fitted train that was used in 1911 to transport the film of another Royal occasion from Carnarvon to London.

I am disappointed at American lack of enterprise in making no attempt to get the Coronation scenes across the Atlantic radionically so that they might be seen live instead of canned. It is, of course, easy enough to think of wild-cat schemes like having a string of ships, each carrying a helicopter-borne television relay station, to provide the links in the transatlantic chain, but I do think the experts could have worked out something.

Even if the Atlantic be an impassable barrier it must be remembered that there is less than 60 miles of water separating Britain from the U.S.A. Would it not have been possible for President Eisenhower, with his well-known tact and flair for reconciling National differences, to arrange for an overland route with radio relays every 50 miles or so from Calais to the Siberian side of the Bering Strait whence it is a mere 38 miles to the shores of North America?

### De Morituris

INVENTORS are popularly supposed to die destitute in garrets while hard-faced and unscrupulous financiers make millions out of their brain children. Undoubtedly this did sometimes happen in the days of long ago. I am, however, surprised to learn from the pen of the Editor of our leading photographic journal (who writes at length and with feeling in the January 7th issue of Amateur Photographer) that in 1920 Louis Ducos du Hauron, who forecast, if he did not actually invent, all modern processes of colour photography, died in destitution.

This rather startling revelation has left me with an uncasy feeling that somewhere at this moment there may be some wireless inventor lying hollow-cheeked and hungry in a dismal attic while we who use his inventions are smacking Lucullan lips over our caviare. The wireless counterpart of du Hauron was undoubtedly Campbell Swinton, inasmuch as in 1908 he accurately forecast, although he did not actually invent, our present system of television. So far as I am aware, however, he died in a reasonable standard of comfort.

There may be others who were not so fortunate and died in poverty, but we can obviously do nothing about it now as a posthumous plaque in Westminster Abbey is no substitute for an *ante-mortem* square meal. But there may be some who linger on and we can at least do something for them even if it be only to put them out of their misery. If, therefore, you know of any deserving cases please let the Editor or myself know so that we can remove this blotch on the wireless escutcheon. It seems a crying shame that there is no R.S.P.C.I. to look after the interests of indigent inventors with the same zeal that the R.S.P.C.A. looks after destitute dogs.



Te Moriturus Saluto.

WIRELESS WORLD, MAY 1953

# THE HIGHEST ATTAINABLE QUALITY

Representing a unique feedback circuit development, the "Vari-Slope" pre-amplifier gives audibly better reproduction. This advance consists of variable-slope "electronic" low-pass filters operating on negative voltage feedback principles.

No Inductors ("Chokes") are used, and their disadvantages are completely eliminated. The turnover frequencies are 5kc/s, 7kc/s and 9kc/s and the slopes of attenuation are continuously variable over the range 5db to 50db per octave.

## OF SOUND REPRODUCTION





Frequency amplitude curves for the "TREBLE-3" position (Skc)s turnover). Curves of the same slopes are obtained on the other two positions turning over at 7kc/s and 9kc/s ("-2" and "-1" positions).

### The Vari-Slope

The filters consist essentially of twin-T resistor-capacity networks inserted in the return circuit of a single-loop feedback amplifier. The more obvious advantages of this electronic feedback method over conventional choke filters include : (a) Improved transient response characteristics (due to absence of chokes having self-capacitance) and

the consequent reduction of "ring-ing."

- Extremely narmonic 010 and inter-modulation distortion due to negative voltage feedback action.
- No discontinuitie: in the rates of slope when the slope control is operated, and no change in signa. level at frequencies below turn-over. (Both these faults occur in variable-slope choke filters due to the slope control, altering the terminating impedance and the insertion loss.)
- No chokes to cause magnetic hum pick-up. Smaller size, lighter weight,
  - greater uniformity in production

LIST PRICE N BRITAIN £12 : 12s.



The "Point-One " TL/12 Amplifier is built to a tropical specification and used throughout the world, including

- The British Broadcasting Corporation. The South African Broadcasting Corporation. The Swedish Broadcasting Corporation The Swiss Broadcasting Corporation. The Italian Broadcasting Corporation.

Write for fully descriptive literature

Point-One TL/12

### Triple Loop Feedback Amplifier

For laboratory use as a stabilised-gain audio trequency power amplifier For the highest possible standard of disc recording. For the highest possible quality of reproduction from Pick-up, Radio, Microphone Film and Magnetic Tape. For use as a driver amplifier in the speech modulator chain of broadcast transmitters. Used with the "Vari-Slope " pre-amplifier and the best available complementary equipment, the TL/12 power amplifier gives to the music-lover a quality of reproduction unsurpassed by any equipment at any price.

### 27 Gns.

Phone : SHEpherds Bush 1173/4.

### H. J. LEAK & CO., LTD., BRUNEL ROAD, WESTWAY FACTORY ESTATE, ACTON, W.3 Telegrams : Sinusoidal, Ealux, London.

Cables : Sinusoidal, London.

www.americanradiohistory.com

# **SLI** WIDE BAND POWER AMPLIFIER Model AWS.53

+ 15 watts output +20c/s-3Mc/s

A new Solartron Power Amplifier which when driven by the Wide Range Oscillator, Model OS.101, or an H.F. signal generator, will provide an output power of 15 watts nominal between 20 c/s and 1.5 Mc/s with a choice of load impedances to suit different matching conditions.' In addition, a voltage output of 150 volts push pull for C.R.T. deflection is provided, with a response to transients of 0.1 microsecond.



### SPECIFICATION

FREQUENCY RANGE: ..... 20 c/s-3 Mc/s in three ranges. POWER OUTPUT : .....

LOAD IMPEDANCE : ..... INPUT VOLTAGE : ............

15 watts, 20 c/s-500 Kc/s. 8 watts, 20 c/s-1.5 Mc/s. VOLTAGE OUTPUT : ..... 150 volts push pull, 20 c/s-3 Mc/s.  $15\Omega$ ,  $75\Omega$ ,  $150\Omega$  or  $600\Omega$  balanced and earthed. 0.2 volt for full output on power ranges. 0.1 volt for full deflection output.



MAY, 1953

WIRELESS WORLD

87



Double-contact rotor provides firm balanced contact with exceptional freedom from wear and noise. Positively located soldering tags, silver plated

TYPE 105

for easy soldering. All steel parts rustproofed. Standard resistance values available, from 5000 ohms to 2 megohms.

Type 115 is identical to Type 105 except that a 2-pole Q.M.B. switch is incorporated.



SUB-MINIATURE VOLUME CONTROLS For use in Deaf Aids and other miniature electronic apparatus



PRE-SET RESISTORS A wire-wound pre-set resistor for panel or chassis mounting

Export enquiries welcomed



EGEN ELECTRIC LTD., CHARFLEET INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, CANVEY ISLAND, ESSEX. PHONE: CANVEY 691-2



### THE NEW "VARI-SLOPE" PRE-AMPLIFIER



CASH PRICE £12-12-0

for the famous Leak "Point One" Power Amplifier. For full details see maker's advertisement on page 85.

THE INCOMPARABLE TL/12 12-WATT TRIPLE LOOP FEEDBACK "POINT-ONE" AMPLIFIER



which has won world-wide recby ognition its pre-eminence in performance. reliability and craftsmanship.

CASH PRICE £28-7-0

TERMS for these TWO UNITS £9 deposit with order and 18 monthly instalments of 40/-. LEAK TUNER & DYNAMIC P.U. also available on All above available separately. similar terms.

CONNOISSEUR 3-SPEED GRAM UNITS and Super Lightweight P.U's. Now available from stock.



### WILL CONVINCE YOU

Contour that it really does give a better and far quicker shave than any other method. We will gladly send this splendid shaver on 14 days' free trial on receipt of deposit (returnable if not satisfied). Once tried, you will agree there is nothing like it. Donot judge electric shaving by cheaper makes.

**14 DAYS' FREE TRIAL 1S AVAILABLE FOR 20/- DEPOSIT** (returnable if not satisfied) and 8 monthly payments of 21/-. AC/DC 200/250 v. Cash £8-19-5. Other voltages available. Brand New. Post Free. Write for Free Brochure.



THE L.R. SUPPLY COMPANY LTD. (LONDON RADIO SUPPLY COMPANY) Telephone: Balcombe 254 BALCOMBE SUSSEX



# MODERN RADIOGRAMS

by the leading makers are fitted with Garrard Record Playing Units

### NEW GARRARD R.C.75A THE AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER

which automatically plays ten 12in., 10in. or 7in. records at either 78, 45 or 333 R.P.M. is also available for fitting to existing single speed record playing instruments.

It is complete with full instructions and all necessary fittings.

Your nearest dealer will be pleased to give you full details and explain how easy it is to replace your existing unit with a Garrard Precision Record Changer.

NOTE TO DEALERS-A special sales show stand which displays these units to your customers to the best advantage is available free of charge on application to the Swindon Factory Stock models of all Garrard Products and the latest catalogue are also immediately available. Write for full particulars.

### THE GARRARD ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. SWINDON, WILTS.

We have probably the largest variety of valves in

£30

Avo Model 7..... £19 10 0

Avo Model 8..... £23 10

★ Cossor Oscilloscopes Models 1035 £93 10

Also full range Taylors Meters. List on request.

ARTHUR GRAY. LTD

GRAY HOUSE, 150-152 CHARING GROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2 TEMple Bar 5833/4 and 4765 Cables : TELEGRAY, LONDON

Electronic Test Meter ..... £40

Signal Generator, Mains and Battery

Let us know your requirements.

Send your enquiries for all Radio and Electrical goods, especially those in short supply.

£60

Leak Point 1 Amplifiers £28 7 Leak Pre-Amplifiers £9 9 Leak Tuning Unit £38 5

Williamson Amplifier £6 12 0

Wearite Tape Deck ... £35 0 0 Grundig Tape Recorder £78 15 0 Recording Tapes E.M.I., G.E.C. and Scotch Boy, 35/- each.

Ferrovoice Tape, 1,200ft. on 7in. spool 22/6 only (plus 9d. postage). Terms C.O.D. or Cash with order.

Goods offered subject to being unsold

and to price alteration.

Leak Tuning Unit ..... £38 Woden output transformers

1049 £132 0

0

0

0

0

ō

for

FST

0 0

0 0

Ω 0

**ASK ARTHURS** 

the country. Let us know your AVO METERS IN STOCK

Valve Characteristics Meter

5 0

5 0

\* NEW VALVES

Models

VALVE MANUALS

Mullard ..... 5 0

Brimar No. 4 2 0

Mazda, Part 2 2 0 Mullard Valve Replace-ment Guide 2 6

Amateurs' Guide to Valve Selection by

Postage 6d. each extra

PROPS:

Osram

Mullard



## SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Government Departments in all parts of the world who experience difficulty in obtaining QUICKLY transmitter equipment to the special requirements are continually approaching us to assist.

We-are in a position to supply at very short notice small quantities of complete Transmitters covering say, 2-18 mc/s with outputs of 50 watts, 150 watts, 350 watts and 500 watts.

### STILL AVAILABLE

From stock R.C.A. Transmitters Type ET.4332, ET.4336B & K, and T.1131 VHF, reconditioned and complete with Valves.

Send brief specification of requirements and every endeavour will be made to meet it speedily and efficiently.

### MCELROY-ADAMS MFG. GROUP LTD.

(Sole	concessionaires	U.K.	íor	Hallicrafter	Communica	tion Equ	ipment)
46,	GREYHO	UN	D	ROAD,	LOND	DON,	<b>W.6</b>
Cabl	es: Hallicraft	Lond	on.		Phone:	Fulham	1138/9

# SOUND RECORDING? Here's the most wonderful instrument of all !



.

THE Console 700C TAPE RECORDER

Make sound recording an adventure! You can command-at the touch of a button-this most beautiful of all tape recorders. Record voices, music, sounds of every sort and summon them back whenever you like, at the touch of a Distinguish your home with button. the Console's superb cabinet, discover a new world of excitement in sound !



Here is the unique

condenser microphone

as sensitive as the human ear.

### BUT WHY GRUNDIG PARTICULARLY?

BECAUSE of the brilliant simplicity of its controls.

BECAUSE of its magnificent performance. The 10in. high-flux speaker gives you superb tone.

BECAUSE of its two-speed selector giving one hour of music or two hours of speech, recording and playback.



Price 95 gns. including microphone. H.P. Terms available.

GRUNDIG (GREAT BRITAIN) LIMITED, Kidbrooke Park Road, London, S.E.3



#### SPECIFICATION.

Prish-button control; self-con-tained 10in. P. M. speaker; output 4.5 watts approx. undistorted; consumption approx. 40 watts; A.C. operation only 105-130 and 210-250 volts; Two-speed twin track recording giving, with 1,200 (t. spool, 2 × 30 mins. at Tylin.)sec. with fre-quency range 50-10,000 cls  $\pm 3$  db, and 2 × 60 mins. at 3 this.ee. with frequency range 50-6,000 cls  $\pm 3$ db; fast forward and rewind, tone control quick stopistant device. Magic Eye recording level indicator; connections provided for recording from radio or telephone adaptor, Grundig microphone (or any other suitable type), record player, remote control, high impedance output for additional amplifier, earphones, extension speaker; storage space for microphone and ten spare tape spools; dimensions 134in. deep × 334in. high × 26in. wide highly polished figured walnut cabinet with gold speaker grille. Valve line-up. Mullard EF40-ECC81-EL41-EL42-EM34. Metal Rectifier Push-button control ; self-con-



MAY, 1953

### CITY SALE & EXCHANGE-IMITED

HIGH FIDELITY SPECIALISTS

Phone: Central 9391/2

### 90-94, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Offer the following equipment ex stock:

### AMPLIFIERS

Leak TL/12 with Vari-slope pre-amplifier, 39 gns. Acoustical QUAD with pre-amp., £35. R.D. Junior with separate pre-amp., £28/10/-. R.D. Minor, £11/10/-. New R.D. Baby. We have stocks of this grand new model from Rogers Development-very strongly recommended. Details will be found on Page 9. £23 complete. Also several secondhand models from £9/9/-, all in perfect order.

### SPEAKERS

Lowther P.W.1 corner horn with 6in. pressure unit, £60. Decca corner speaker, £30/16/4. Salex 12in. reflex cabinet with Vitavox 12in. unit, £21. Salex 10in. reflex cabinet, walnut veneer, 10in. high flux unit,  $\pounds 12/10/-$ . All Wharfedale and Goodmans speakers available ex stock, in-cluding the new Axiom 8in. hiflux models.

#### TUNERS

Lowther DT/4 7 valve straight/ superhet, £37/17/10. Lowther 6 valve LES, £25/15/4. Leak V/S, £38/5/-. Acoustical preset, £27. Chapman S.E.3, £23/2/-. Chap-man, S.E.3, without RF stage, £17/16/4.

### WEARE DEMONSTRATING DAILY

this advertised equipment in our Fleet Street showrooms. We have also available a few high quality secondhand reflex units from 10 gns.

#### Why Not Exchange

Your present equipment as part payment for the latest models. Any new goods over £10 in value supplied under H.P. agree-ment. One third deposit, and the balance over 12 or 18 months. Your own apparatus taken as part deposit.

### RECORD PLAYERS

Decca 347/M 3 speed, XMS heads, portable case, 19 gns. Decca 348/M in walaut case, 21 gns. Salex portable 3 speed with XMS heads, £18/4/6. Salex 3 speed auto with Garrard RC75 and Decca XMS heads, £26/10/-. Connoisseur 3 speed motor only, £23/13/-. Super lightweight Pick Ups for same, £10/0/8. Garrard 201/B5 variable speed transcription motor, £24/8/9. Garrard RC80 autochange with Decca heads, £22/15/-. Used auto-changers from  $\pounds 5/5/-$ , all in good order.

### SECONDHAND

BARGAINS

3 speed 8 wave Deccola, £195. Armstrong 10 valve chassis, 15 gns. Several 78 r.p.m. Deccalians at 16 gns. Decca PA6 amplifier, £18/18/-.

## HANNEY of BATH offers

L. F. HANNEY 77. LOWER BRISTOL ROAD, BATH TEL.: 3811

GRADE LABORATORY EQUIPMENT HIGH REBUILT AND GUARANTEED AS NEW



SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE T.F.144G

WE HAVE A COMPREHENSIVE RANGE OF ELEC-TRONIC EQUIPMENT BY WELL KNOWN MAKERS, INCLUDING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY RECEIVERS WITH FREQUENCY RANGES UP TO 6,000 Mc/s. A SMALL SELECTION OF OTHER EQUIPMENT IS SHOWN BELOW :-

"Q" Meter type TF, 329G. Slotted Line Equipment 400-3000 Mc/s. F.M. Signal Generators by Boonton. Furzehill Oscilloscope type 1684D. Valve Millivoltmeter by Furzehill, type 378B/2.

For further particulars of these and other high-grade electronic instruments, write to :-

HATFIELD INSTRUMENTS LTD. 175 UXBRIDGE ROAD, HANWELL, LONDON, W.7 Telephone: EALING 0779/9857

MAY, 1953

WIRELESS WORLD



It is the aerial which provides the vital link between transmitted waves and the receiver. Its efficiency in terms of maximum forward gain, high front/back ratio, broad bandwidth, and accurate matching governs the picture strength, quality and freedom from interference. That is why it is wise to specify Aerialite aerials-designed and manufactured by an organisation with 21 years specialisation in this field. Some of the television aerials in the Aerialite comprehensive range are :-

The AERFRINGE Models are three element fringe types which have a folded dipole con-struction for extra broad bandwidth and high definition.

The Model 63A (Illustrated) has a forward gain The Hoder bJA (Hustrated) has a Horward gain of 8.0 dB which ensures excellent reception even in difficult and distant areas. Retail price :  $\pounds 13/5$ - complete with 2in. x 10ft, light alloy mast, double chimney lashing brackets, etc.

The AERBEAM Model is a four element folded dipole aerial with an extra high forward gain of 11 dB and a very narrow beam. It is suitable for outer fringe areas and is available for channels 3, 4 and 5 on vertical polarisation and channels 1 and 5 on horizontal polarisation. Retail price : £13/5/- complete with 10ft. mast, double chimney lishing brackets etc. lashing brackets etc.

11 111

11 111. 111 111 10 12 14

The DUBLEX range was first introduced at the 1952 National Radio Show and has proved its value as an inexpensive yet high gain aerial with excellent interference rejection properties. The novel double folded element construction gives a forward gain of 6.0 dB with a max/min ratio of 25 dB. Retail price: 775 with 7ft. mast etc., £4/8/6. 77T with 10ft. x 2in. o.d. mast, double lashings £7/15/-. 77X array only £2/15/-. For horizontal polarisation retail prices are 10<sup>-</sup>. For horizontal polarisation retail prices are 10/extra on above.



Fo Belfast and Newcastle Transmitters. The majority of Aerialite T/V aerials are suitable for horizontal polarisation and provide same high level of aerial efficiency. Please add the suffix HOR to the model number when ordering.



### SUB-MINIATURISATION



### **XFY 31**

Beam Tetrode Sub-Miniature Output Valve

### TYPICAL OPERATION

Filament Voltage	1.25	1.25 V.
Filament Current	12.5	12.5 mA.
H.T. Voltage	22.5	30 V.
Control Grid Voltage	0	-1.2V.
Power Output	1.8	3.3 mW.

The maximum cross-section is only 8 mm. x 6 mm. with a maximum glass length of 35 mm. and the nominal filament current is 121 mA.

These features, in conjunction with the high efficiency of the XFY31 permit still greater saving in space whilst maintaining exceptionally fine performance.



www.americanradiohistory.com



92

MAY, 1953



WIRELESS WORLD





MAY, 1953

11

### WIRELESS WORLD 94 WAYNE KERR INDUCTANCE METER THE From $05 \mu$ H to 100 mH measured simply – quickly and accurately The Wayne Kerr Inductance the resonance frequency. This feature is useful when measuring small production runs of coils, a purpose Meter uses a stable variable frequency oscillator for which the instrument is particularly suitable. to resonate the unknown inductance with a known capacity. Calibration and scale reading accuracy are sufficient to give direct reading Wayne within $\pm 2\%$ for values above $1\mu H$ and relative measurements can be made with even Kerr greater accuracy. A subsidiary scale indicates the value of Q at THE WAYNE KERR LABORATORIES LIMITED NEW MALDEN SURREY Tel: MAL 2202 RURA CITY Őx. STOCK I N IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK " Q-MAX " CHASSIS CUTTERS FROM Sin. TO 21 in. AND lin. SQUARE. "Q-MAX" GRID DIP OSCILLATOR-1.5-300 MCS SPECIFIED COMPONENTS 12 GNS. COMPLETE WITH ALL COILS. - Holme Moss -- Kirk-O-Shotts --(London - Sutton Coldfield -Wenvoe - Newcastle - Belfast.) Send for Stage 1 now-price £3/2/3, post free. Complete Kits, Stage-by-Stage and Single Components Supplied. "Viewmaster" Construction Envelopes 7/6 ea. BUILD YOUR OWN TAPE RECORDER. ALL PARTS AVAILABLE FOR BUILDING YOUR OWN DESK AND AMPLIFIER (SEND S.A.E. FOR NEW LANE TAPE TABLE, £17/10/-, plus 10/- carriage and SPECIAL PARTS LIST). packing. Packing. LANE RECORD/PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER (including valves and complete down to the last nut and bolt), £13. LANE RECORD/PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER (ready-built and " LINCOLN " HI-FI AMPLIFIER. PUSH-PULL-3 OR 10 WATTS OUTPUT. TREBLE AND BASS LIFT & CUT CONTROLS. CONSTRUCTION ENVELOPES. Stage-by-Stage Construc-tion Envelopes for Lane Record/Playback Amplifier, 5/3, postfree TA/4P RECORD/PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER (complete and PRICE COMPLETE 18 GNS. "S" METERS FOR AR 88's. 73/6. tested), £14. RONETTE "CORONATION " CRYSTAL MICRO-TELEVISION-THERE IS STILL TIME TO BUILD PHONES, 52/-. TRANSFORMERS: 30 v, 2 a. for models, etc. Tapped 3-4-5-6-8-TRANSFORMERS: 30 v. 2 a. for models, etc. Tapped 3-4-5-6-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-24 v., 21/-; 3500-250 v. 80 mA. 63 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3500-350 v. 150 mA. 63 v. 5 a., 5 v. 8 a., Fully Shrouded, 45/-; EHT 2.5 Kv. 5 mA. 0-24 v. 4 a., 0-4 v. 2 a., 45/-. All Primaries 200-220-250 v. METAL RECTIFIERS: 6 v. 1 a., 5/6; 12 v. 1 a., 9/9. ALUMINIUM CHASSIS: $6 \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in., 4/9; $8 \times 6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 6/4; 10 x 7 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 7/7; 12 x 8 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 4/9; $8 \times 6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 6/2; K350, 8/8; K3/100, 14/8; H.T. RMO, 5/-; RMI, 5/3; RM2, 5/9; RM3, 7/-; RM4, 21/-; DRMIB, 11/6; DRM2B, 12/6; CLEAREX 6jn, ENLARGERS (for VCR97. etc.). 22/6. YOUR VIEWMASTER FOR THE CORONATION-CIRCUITS AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL. 7/6. SPEAKERS—ALL WHARFEDALE, GOODMAN & W.B. SPEAKERS, INCLUDING STENTORIAN TWEETER UNIT (75/6).

OUR NEW CATALOGUE IS AVAILABLE, 6d., POST FREE.



CLEAREX 6in. ENLARGERS (for VCR97, etc.), 22/6. Terms: C.W.O. or C.O.D. over £2. Over £2 post free, otherwise please add 1/- post and packing. FOR ATTENTION-ADVICE-SERVICE, WRITE : CITY & RURAL RADIO. 101, HIGH STREET, SWANSEA, GLAM. Telephone : Swansea 4677
WIRELESS WORLD



FOR BETTER INSULATION Your first move

# CONSULT



Makers of Low Loss Ceramics

Made in Three Principal Materials-

FREQUELEX An insulating material of Low Dielectric Loss, for Coil Formers, Aerial Insulators, Valve Holders, etc.

**PERMALEX** A High Permittivity Material. For the construction of Condensers of the smallest possible dimensions.

**TEMPLEX** A Condenser material of medium permittivity. For the construction of Condensers having a constant capacity at all temperatures.





BL5B

www.americanradiohistory.com



MANUFACTURERS'

# RADIU TRADERS LTD. 23 WARDOUR ST., LONDON, W.I. (Coventry Street end) Note Phone No. GERrard 3977/8 Grams : "Radiotrade"

AND EXPORT ENQUIRIES ONLY

**RESISTORS** HIGH STABILITY, close tolerances from 1%,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 watts. All values up to 2 meg., including 8, 13 and 30 meg. VITREOUS WIREWOUND. Large selection from 2 to 200 watts.

**CARBON.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  watt to 5 watt. All popular values. Standard Car Suppressors, 15,000 ohms.

"H" MORGANITE **VOLUME CONTROLS** type, '' LH '' type, '' M '' type and WIRE WOUND. Most values and popular makes in stock.

CONDENSERS BLOCK PAPER, Silvered Mica, Mica, Tubular and Ceramic. Every make, type and value including Mansbridge and Oil-filled, Highvoltage, etc.

PLUGS AND SOCKETS CINCH, PYE, JONES, BELLING & LEE, BULGIN, IGRANIC, ETC.

VALVE HOLDERS Paxolin, Moulded and Ceramic. Large selection including all latest types.

SWITCHES YAXLEY, TOGGLE, OAK. Many other makes and varieties.

LAMINATIONS RADIOMETAL 31, 39 and 40. Also many other types. **EPICYCLIC DRIVES** 

> **IMMEDIATE** \*

TRADE COUNTER OPEN 9.30 to 5.30 MONDAY TO FRIDAY. CALLERS WELCOMED.

INDICATOR LAMP HOLDERS Red, Green and Clear. EX-GOVT. CARBON BRUSHES—LARGE STOCKS TRIMMERS Variable CERAMIC TRIMMERS. Capacities from 5 to 100 pF. Spindle and pre-set types. Also Philips trimmers and trimmer tools and many other types.

Large selection of

INSTRUMENT & RADIO KNOBS, WIRES ENAMELLED, SILK COVERED, REG. CELLULOSE and PUSH-BACK. Screened, Standard and P.V.C. WASHERS, NUTS, BOLTS, P.K. SCREWS, RIVETS, EYELETS, SOLDER TAGS, GROMMETS, GLASS CARTRIDGE FUSES, BRASS TERMINALS, VARNISHED COTTON AND PLASTIC SLEEV-ING—various colours ½ mm.—30 mm., ETC. STOCKISTS of all CINCH COMPONENTS. "BELLING " PANEL MOUNTING FUSE HOLDERS.

LARGE STOCKS OF **EX-GOVERNMENT** AIRCRAFT, RADIO, RADAR EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DELIVERY \*

All enquiries dealt with individually, but regret no lists are issued.



MAY, 1953

WIRELESS WORLD

Redifon	
AERIAL SPLITTERS	
AENIAL OFLITILNO	
Redifon make five types of aerial splitters-or, to give them their more official name	
-Multi-coupling Units. The MCU.1 works over 2 to 27 mc/s and splits one aerial input into eight separate	
cathode follower outputs; the MCU.2 splits two aerial inputs each into four outputs, and is	
intended for diversity working. The MCU.4 works over 95 kc/s to 27 mc/s, giving eight	
outputs from one aerial. For broadcast reception the MCU.3 is used in ships, flats and other buildings, to feed	
up to 30 aerial points, and the A.133 for larger installations of up to 300 points. Both cover	
the short, medium and long wave bands.	
Communications and radio engineers interested in problems of reception involving the use of more than one receiver on a single aerial, are invited to consult	
the use of more than one receiver on a single actual, are invited to consult	
REDIFON LIMITED, BROOMHILL ROAD, LONDON, S.W.18. 'Phone: VANdyke 7281	
Designers and Manufacturers of Radio Communications and Industrial Electronic Equipment	
Designers and indulugidadies of Indelo Communications and Indeloted 21. 1997	
MODERN ELECTRICS LTD.,	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2. 'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2. 'phone: TEMple Bar 7587. Export enquiries welcomed. Immediate delivery from stock. Prompt attention to pos: order; TAPE RECORDERS   RECORD REPRODUCING   TEST GEAR   VALVES	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.       Immediate delivery from stock.       Prompt attention to pos: arders         TAPE RECORDERS SOUNDMIRROR       RECORD REPRODUCING EQUIPMENT       TEST GEAR Model 8	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.       Immediate delivery from stock.       Prompt attention to pos: arders         TAPE RECORDERS       SOUNDMIRROR       ECORD REPRODUCING EQUIPMENT       TEST GEAR         New Portable, Twin       Tack£69 10       0       8.5.8.       3-spd. (Crystal T/O       Model 8.       £23 10       0       We are one of London's Largest stockists — Please write for requirements.         New Portable, Twin       74 10       0       69 18 11       MicROPHONES       MicROPHONES	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.       Immediate delivery from stock.       Prompt attention to pos: orders         TAPE RECORDERS SOUNDMIRROR New Table, Twin Track £69 10 0 Track       COUNDMIROR B.S.R.       TEST GEAR         Avo Track       3-spd. (Crystal T/O Hds.)       3-spd. (Crystal T/O Hds.)       £9 19 11       Test GEAR Avo Model 8.       VALVES We are one of London's Largest stockists       Please write for requirements.         SCOPHONY-BAIRD       3-spd. (with 2 GP20       £9 19 11       Avo Mic 22 (Crystal)       Mic 22 (Crystal)       Mic 22 (Crystal)       Mic 20 (Crystal)	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enguiries welcomed.       Immediate delivery from stock.       Prompt attention to pos: orders         TAPE RECORDERS       SOUNDMIRROR       CONDMIROOR       Constantion of the post of the	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         Immediate delivery from stock.         TAPE RECORDERS SOUNDMIRROR New Table, Twin Track £69 10 0 New Portable, Twin Track £69 10 0 New Model IA	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         Immediate delivery from stock.         Tape Recorders         SOUNDMIRROR         New Table, Twin Track. 669 10       0         New Portable, Twin Track. 744 10       0         SCOPHONY-BAIRD       3-spd. (Crystal T/O         New Model IA. 2. 668 5       0         SIMPHONIC	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         Immediate delivery from stock.         Tape Recorders         SOUNDMIRROR         New Table, Twin Track. £67 10       0         New Table, Twin Track. £74 10       0         SCOPHONY-BAIRD       3-spd. (Crystal T/O         New Model IA £668 5       0         SIMPHONIC       - 2 speed press-button control _ cont	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         TAPE RECORDERS SOUNDMIRROR New Table, Twin Track£69 10 New Portable, Twin Track£69 10 New Model Mk. 2. £68 5 SIMPHONIC New Model Mk.	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         Immediate delivery from stock.         Prompt attention to pos: orders         SOUNDMIRROR         New Table, Twin Track£69 10       B.S.R.         New Model Mk. 2.       £68 5         SIMPHONIC       3-spd. (With 2 GP20         Miss.       3-spd. (with 2 GP20         Hds.)       3-spd. (with 2 Decca         Hds.)       3-spd. Auto-Mixer. £13 18         3-spd. Auto-Mixer. £13 18       6         Soll.B. Variable 3-spd. Transcription       S.201.B. Variable 3-spd. Transcription         Model       £2 (Sig./Gen.)       £25 0         I.N. New Model       £35 12         Mices T/FLC.51.       £5 15 6         M/C with T/F.C.51.       £5 15 6         Mices T/FLC.51.       £5 15 6	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         Immediate delivery from stock.         TAPE RECORDERS SOUNDMIRROR New Portable, Twin Track 649 10 New Model Mk. 2. 668 5       O         SOPHONY-BAIRD New Model Mk. 2. 668 5       O       B.S. 3-spd. (Crystal T/O Hds.)       Crystal T/O Hds.)       69 19 11 3-spd. (with 2 GP20 Hds.)       Test GEAR Model 8       Crystal 7/O Model 7 (latest)       Model 8       C23 10 Model 7 (latest)       Model 8       C23 10 Model 7 (latest)       Model 8       C23 10 Model 7 (latest)       MicROPHONES         New Model Mk. 2. 668 5       Aga (with 2 GP20 Hds.)       Auto-Mixer. £17 17 GarARAD       GarARAD       Crystal Hdl 0 Model 7, flass Head.       Crystal 16 GrunDig L.G.H., 1200ft.       Crystal Had.       Crystal 16 GarARAD       Crystal Had.       Crystal 16 GarAnad       Crystal 16 GarAnad       Crystal 16 GarAnad       Crystal 24 12 Garying Cases for Model 7, glass Head.       Crystal 24 12 Garying Cases for Model 7, glass Head.       Crystal 25 Garying Cases for Model 7, glass Head.       Crystal 16 Gary	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Immediate delivery from stock.         Prompt attention to pos: orders         Soundmitted         New Table, Twin Track£69 10 0         New Model Mk. 2. 668 5         Soundmitted for the second of the	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.       Immediate delivery from stock.       Prompt attention to pos: order         TAPE RECORDERS SOUNDMIRROR New Table, Twin Track669 10 New Model IA. (#33 0 SCOPHONY-BAIRD New Model IA. (#33 0 GRUNDIG 2-Track 2-speed press-button (GRUNDIG 2-Track 2-speed press-button (GRUNDIG	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.       Immediate delivery from stock.       Prompt attention to pos: arders         TAPE RECORDERS SOUNDMIRROR New Table, Twin Track.69 10 New Model IA. 2 668 5 SIMPHONIC New Model IA. 2 668 5 SIMPHONIC New Model IA. 2 668 5 SIMPHONIC Source Jone Model M. 2 668 5 Simphonic 1A. 2 668 6 SIMPHONIC New Model IA. 2 668 5 Simphonic 1A. 2 6 Simphonic	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         Immediate delivery from stock.         Tape Reconders         SUMDMIRGOR         New Table, Twin Track649 10 0         New Table, Twin Track649 10 0         Some Model Mk. 2. 668 5         SIMPLONIC         SOMON' RAND         New Model Mk. 2. 668 5         SIMPLONIC         Colspan="2">Asign d. (with 2 Decca         Asign d. With 2 Decca         Asign d. With 2 Decca         Asign d. With 2 Decca         Colspan="2">Asign d. Cross Read         Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Asign d. Cross Read         Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Super Spane"2"         Colspan="2">Colspan="2"         Colspan="2" <td colsp<="" th=""></td>	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Immediate delivery from stock.         Tape Record personal delivery from stock.         Sourd Mither Road delivery from stock.         Sourd Mither Road delivery from stock.         New Table, Twin Track649 10         New Table, Twin Track649 10         New Model Mk. 2, 2669 5         Sourd Mither Road Mither Road deliverse from stock.         New Model Mk. 2, 2669 5         Sourd Mither Road Mither Road deliverse from stock.         New Model Mk. 2, 2669 5         New Model Mk. 2, 266	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.       Immediate delivery from stock.       Prome : Temple Bar 7587.         TAFE RECORDERS SOUNDMIROR New Table, Twin Track649 10 New Portable, Twin Track649 10 New Model MK. 2. (463 5 SIMPHONE 2.Track 2. Government Scherer Model 2. Track 2. Government Scherer Model 2. Start 1. (10 model 2. Track 2. Government Scherer Model 2. Start 1. (10 model 2. Start 1. (10	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone: TEMple Bar 7587.         Immediate delivery from stock         Tarker conservation         Summinger conservation         New Table, Twin Track6409 10         New Model Mk. 2. (669 5         SIMPHONIC         New Model Mk. 2. (669 5         SIMPHONIC         New Model Mk. 2. (669 5         Control         Call (116 6         Summediate Battery         Model       Call (116 6         Now Model Lattery         Model         Call (1, 12001         Call (1, 1200	
164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         Export enquiries welcomed.         Tare enquiries welcomed.         SourdMirRor Road, London, W.C.2.       'phone : TEMple Bar 7587.         New Table, Twin Track 69 10         New Table, Twin Track 69 10         New Table, Twin Track 69 10         New Model IA. (268 5)         SourdMirRor Road         New Model IA. (268 5)         SourdMirRor Road         New Model IA. (268 5)         SourdMirRor Road         Recorning tareer firm took         Model IA. (268 5)         SourdMirRor Road         Auto-Mixer. (217 17 0)         Connois Sterrer firm took         Model IA. (200 ft. (216 0)         SourdMirRor Road         Recorning tareer firm took         Model IA. (200 ft. (216 0)         Connoisseur firm took         SourdMirer firm took         SourdMirer firm took         Sourd division too main took firm	



.98

and Magnetrons. Receivers RCA AR88D-LF from £65. AR77E, £37. HALLICRAFTERS SX28, £56. SX43, £90. S40, S38, S20, S20R. EDDYSTONE 640 AS NEW, £22/10/-. 740, AS NEW, £35. S750, £50. MARCONI CR100, good condition, £30. NATIONAL HRO Junior and Senior from £30. VHF Hallicrafters 527 and S27C. Text Equipment

Test Equipment AVO Model 7 as NEW, £16. AVO Electronic Test Meter, as NEW, £30. AVO Model 8, £23. AVO AC/DC Minors, as NEW, £6/15/-. AVO Valve Tester ; listed at £60, as NEW, £50. ADVANCE Type ES Signal Generator, as NEW, £22. WESTON 20,000 o.p.v. industrial tester, as NEW, £27. 1,000 o.p.v. Weston meter, £12. DUMONT 224A Oscilloscope ; perfect, £50. FURZEHILL Type 1936 Oscillo-scope, perfect, £35. TAYLOR Type 30A Oscilloscope, as NEW, £21. EVERSHED Wee Meggers, 500 v., £12. 250 v., £9. Bridge types in stock. MARCONI Test equipment : TF 144G, TF 390G, TF 517 Signal Generators ; in stock. DECCA

orner Cabiner complete as NEW with speaker, £25. Wilcox Gay Corner Cabiner, complete as NEW with speaker, £25, Wilcox Gay (USA) Portable Disc Recorder with built-in radio in American leather case, complete with microphone, £40. Baird, Boosey and Hawkes, Soundmirror Tape Recorders in stock : secondhand. STC microphones, ball type, £10. Marconi Valve Voltmeters, £35

WANTED URGENTLY WANTED URGENTLY At your price. Frequency Meters Bendix BC221. TS 174/U, TS 175, TS 3, TS 13, RCA AR88's. Hallicrafters S27C-CA. Spectrum Analyser TSX 45E or TS 148, and Klystrons 723/AB, 2K39, 2K40, 2K41, 2K42, 2K43, 707/B, CV129.

Shop hours : 9.30 to 6. Thursday to 1 p.m. Phone GERrard 8410 (Day), MEAdway 3145 (Night). OUR ONLY ADDRESS DEPT. W





50 mfd.—.2 mfd. I mfd.—.01 mfd. .01 mfd.-.0005 mfd.

Cash with order or C.O.D.

### NO CALIBRATING

**RES./CAP. BRIDGE KIT 31/6** 

Provides a modulated signal, basic frequency 465 kc/s., tunable above and below for other

Robust construction in compact welded steel

box 4in. x 4in. x 3in. Light, fully portable, operating from single "U2" 1.5 volt dry cell. All metal parts are ready drilled for easy assembly

I.F. frequencies in this range.

Post & packing I/-.

5 Megohms-50,000 ohms. 100,000 ohms-1,000 ohms.

1,000 ohms-10 ohms

from full instructions and diagrams.

Six fully variable ranges, separately scaled for direct reading. Full instructions and diagrams for easy assembly. Post & packing 1/6. Cash with order or C.O.D.

RADIO MAIL. RALEIGH STREET NOTTINGHAM Stamp with all enquiries, please.

#### FIBRE NEEDLE **USER?** ARE YOU A

If you have a collection of FIBRE-PLAYED RECORDS, you may well want to continue playing them on this type of needle, as once fibre-worn, they do not take kindly to sapphires. This fact need not deter you from purchasing one of our modern 3-speed GRAM UNITS or AUTO-CHANGERS as listed below however as we can always listed below, however, as we can always arrange to supply a suitable Pickup Head to take thorns to interchange with the Decca or Acos head/s normally supplied. Send details Acos heads normally supplied. Send details of existing amplifier or radio-set, or purchase one of our famous "Symphony" Amplifiers. This is only one example of the EXTRA SERVICE you get by buying your new equip-ment from the firm backed by EXCEPTIONAL TECHNICAL RESOURCES. We are not just a selling-machine, but are out to SAVE YOU MONEY and ensure that you get the apparatus MOST SUITED TO YOUR NEEDS. If our 10 guinea Amplifier will suit your pur-pose, we do not try to sell you our 15 guinea model! I t is, therefore, DEFINITELY IN YOUR INTEREST to consult our Chief En-gineer first (available daily including Saturdays, II a.m.-6 p.m.) before purchasing HIGH-EIDEI ITY AMPLIEDE gineer first (available daily including statudays, 11 a.m.-6 p.m.) before purchasing HIGH-FIDELITY AMPLIFIER, FEEDER UNIT, RECORD PLAYER, SPEAKER or SPEAKER CABINET. If you cannot call, send 2½d. stamp for CATALOGUE and BARGAIN SUPPLEMENT.

N.R.S. "SYMPHONY" AMPLIFIERS, fitted with the patent "three-channel system" giving independent control of Bass, Middle and Top, thus affording the maximum possible control of tone and compensation for recording deficiencies. Especially essen-tial when mixing the playing of old and new 78's with the new LP records. Scratch control and neerium-feedback also incorporated. vos with use new Lr records, scratch control and negative-feedback also incorporated. Woden transformers, 5-watt model only 10 gns, 10-watt model (push-pull triodes), 15 gns, Carr. 5/-. When ordering, state output impedance required if known.

GARRARD 3-SPEED AUTO-CHANGERS, Model RC80A. The very latest model, normally only available for export. We consider ourselves very fortunate to be able to offer this finest of all auto-changers, fitted with special pickup arm to take two separate DECCA or ACOS HEADS from stock at present. (Not to be confused with auto-changers fitted with turnover pickup.) INTERCHANGEABLE on motor board with previous models. Price £16/13/-. Or Special Offer complete with pair Acos GPI9 and GPI9LP heads, £20/10/- or two Decca XMS heads £22. Carr. and pack. 5/-. Advice re heads if required. Substantial rexine-covered portable case to house above 90/-, carr. 2/6. Extra P.U. Head to take thorn needles for playing your old 78's if required 27/6. MODEL RC75A, current model, same specification as above, but finished in attractive GARRARD 3-SPEED AUTO-

MODEL RC75A, current model, same specification as above, but finished in attractive beige hammer-finish instead of dark brown. Also, 7-in. record Centre-Spindle optional at 22/6 extra instead of obligatory. Our special offer:  $\pounds 14/17/6$  or with two Acos heads  $\pounds 18/19/6$  or two Decca XMS  $\pounds 19/19/.$ carr. 5/- extra. Extra head for thorns 27/6. Complete in de Luxe Portable case  $\pounds 5$ 

BASS REFLEX CABINET KITS, 30in. high, consist of fully-cut patent acoustic manu-factured non-resonant board, deflector-plate,

factured non-resonant board, deflector-plate, felt, all screws, etc., and full instructions. S-in. speaker model, Isin. wide x 12in. deep, 85/- 5(0-10), speaker model, 16in. wide x 134in. wide x 16in. deep, 107/6. Carr. 7/6. Ready built, 10/6 extra. SPEAKERS AT PRE-TAX PRICE. We are pleased to be able to offer from our large pre-tax stock the fine 12-in. 10-watt p.m. speakers by Grampian. Price 47 each plus carriage 5/-. Smaller speakers which we now recommend are the Wharfedale Bronze Bin. at 69/3 and the Bronze 10in. at 100/4. 8in. at 69/3 and the Bronze 10in. at 100/4.

DECCA 3-SPEED GRAM. UNIT, in-corporating selected motor and turntable cushion-mounted on brown anit plate with XMS pickup arm to take latest 3-pin plug-in pickup heads. Units supplied with springs for floating plate on wooden motor-board. Our special offer: £8/5/- or complete with two Decca XMS heads, £13, or with Acos GP19 and GP19LP, £11/10/-. Post and packing 7/6

CONSOLE AMPLIFIER CABINETS, 33in

CONSOLE AMPLIFIER CABINETS, 33in high, lift-up lid, take Gram. Unit or Auto-changer, Amplifier and Radio Feeder Unit, finished medium walnut veneer. Price 8gns. carriage extra. Bass Reflex Cabinets to match available. Details 2jd. DE LUXE PORTABLE AUTO-CHANGER CASES in high quality rexine, fitted hasps. Large enough to spring-mount any modern auto-changer. Overall dimen-sions: 17in. x 15in. x 10§in. high. Motorobaard can be supplied cut for RC72A, 75A or 80 or left blank. Price 90/-, plus carriage 5/-. MICROGRAM CABINETS, ex-manufac-turer, brown rexine, carrying handle, room for 3-4-watt Amplifier, Gram Unit and baffle for 64in. Speaker, attractive gold speaker

for 3-4-watt Amplitier, Gram Onit and Damie for 64 in. Speaker, attractive gold speaker grille in front. While they last 59/6, plus carr, and pack., 3/6. Ditto, but unrenovated and less motorboard, grille, and fasteners, 30/-, plus carr, and pack., 3/6. MICROGRAM AMPLIFIERS, fit straight

into the above cases, for A.C. mains, 4-watts output, volume and tone controls, make a microgram of exceptional quality. Price [7]10]-. High-flux speaker also to fit cabinet,

NORTHERN RADIO SERVICES 16 Kings College Road (off Adelaide Road), London, N.W.3. Phone: PRImrose 8314 Tubes : Swiss Cottage and Chalk Farm. Buses: 2, 13, 113, 31, 187.

# DO YOU KNOW..?

That there are 3,000 Plastics trade names?

What is Polytetrafluorethylene?

Every possible supplier for Materials, Products and Machinery?

BRITISH PLASTICS YEAR BOOK, 1953 provides a wealth of information on all branches of the Industry and solves many daily problems of buying, producing and selling. The volume is divided into the following sections :---Review of Patents; New Companies Registered in 1952; Classified Guide to Plastics Material Suppliers; Classified Guide to Plant and Equipment Suppliers and Services ; Directory of Trade Names and Technical Terms; Names and Addresses of Firms; Associations, Consultants, etc.; Who's Who in Plastics; Trade Associations; Technical and General Data.

BRITISH PLASTICS YEAR BOOK will prove an invaluable friend during 1953.

30S. net By Post 31s.3d.

# All the answers are in BRITISH

# PLASTICS YEAR BOOK, 1953 Stamford Street,

Obtainable through booksellers or from :- Iliffe & Sons Ltd., Dorset House,

S.E.I London.

## WIRELESS WORLD



IMPULSE MOTOR With drive mechanism to which two additional switches have been coupled. Mounted in totally screened box measuring  $8\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times$ Mounted in totally 61in. Price 25/- each.



" SNIPERSCOPE " Famous wartime "cat's eye" used in conjunction with a lens system and h.t. for seeing in the dark. This is an infra-red image converter cell with a silver caesium converter cell with a silver cassium screen which lights up (like a cathode ray tube) when the elec-trons released by the infra-red strike it. It follows that as light from an ordinary lamp is rich in infra-red these cells will work: infra-red these cells will work : burglar alarms, counting circuits, smoke detectors and the hundred and one other devices as will the simpler type of photo cell. Here, ther., is a golden opportunity for some interesting experiments, price 9/6 each, or six for 52/6. Data will be supplied with cells if requested.



**RADAR TRANSFORMER** For pulse work at 4 Kv., this is a Ministry style No. 224261 Type 2. Oil filled and fitted with two valve holders and ceramic insulators. It contains a pulse transformer, achoke and a filament transformer, all of which are designed to operate on 4 Kv. Price £2/10/-. TRANSFORMER RADAR



INDUCTANCE CONDENSER UNIT TYPE 21 Intended to operate with the above pulse transformer Ministry No. 10C/11335. This again is made for 4 Kv. work. Price 20/-.



**HIGH VOLTAGE ISOLATION** TRANSFORMER Ratio 1 to 1 made for voltages up to 4 Kv. but probably would be safe on higher voltages. Price 30/-.



BC 433G RECEIVER CHASSIS, part Compass by BENDIX U.S.A. A beautifully built receiver which covers the frequency 200-1,750 kc/s in the 3-switch bands (motor controlled) with 5 gang tuning cord 20/400 pf per section. This uses total of 15 valves but is com-pletely contained in metal case  $\frac{8}{2}$ in.  $\times 21$ in.  $\times 12$ in. Less valves, new condition, £5 each

each

Less valves fair condition, £3/15/each.

With 15 valves and Brand New in original cartons, £12/10/-





Flexible tuning drive MC124, 7/6.

BC434 CONTROL BOX. Contains tuning dial, wave change, switch control, tuning meter, audio control, etc., all in metal case. Size  $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.  $\times 4in. \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Less back plate, 22/6 each. Circuit Diagram, and data for conversion to main working, 2/6



CHARGING SWITCHBOARD-SPECIAL LOW PRICE This 550 watt 18 volts charging board is fitted into a steel case with doors and it comprises, three reverse current relays (cut-outs) one voltmeter, one main ammeter, two secondary animeters, and three variable resistances for controlling load circuits—brand new in original cases. Price £3/19/6 plus 10/- carriage.



RECEIVER TYPE 26/73 Receiver portion of the TR.1196, undoubtedly one of the most useful little receivers

### AMPLIFIER RACK-SPECIAL LOW PRICE

This stands approximately 6ft. high, and was made originally for the G.P.O. The top panel contains the amplifier proper, which consists of an A.C. mains-driven power pack, capable of delivery 200 mA. at 400 v. and, of course, the normal L.T. supplies, and the amplifier itself uses an MHL4 feeder and two PX25s in the output stage, giving approximately 25 wats. This top deck also contains the heavy duty output transformer. The lower panel contains the feeder unit which can be used as a pre-amplifier for microphone and gramophone work. You will observe that on the rack there is amplife anode current of the PX25 valve is monitored by a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in flush meter. Further note that these amplifiers were made by the famous MAR-CONI company. Complete as illustrated but less valves, unused and only very slightly storage solled. Price £5/10/-.

Postable Goods can be sent C.O.D. Extra charge approximately 2/-



# 10-VALVE 13-METRE SUPERHET

Ideal for conversion into Ideal for conversion into a Televisor. These contain 6 valves type SP61, and one each RL7, RL16, and EA50. Six IF transformers of 12 Mc/s. band width, and hundreds of other useful components. Price 59/6, plus carriage and packing 7/6. These receivers are unused and in original wrappings.

#### RDF1

Ex-Army unit contains 13 valves as follows: 5 of SP61, 2 of P61, 3 of EA50, and CV63, EB34, EC52.

Televisor," published in "fgTelevisor," published in "Prac-tical Televisor," details are given showing how to make a Televisor using this unit. A reprint of this article is given free to all purchasers. Price 49/6, carriage and packing 5/-.

#### **RECEIVER R1124**

This receiver contains a host of useful stuff, the most important of which is a coil pack which needs only the adjustment of its trimmers to receive A.P. sound. The valves contained are three type 9D2 and one each of 8D2, 4D1 and 15D2. We understand that these receivers have never been used. Price only 18/6 each, plus 2/6 postage.

#### **RF UNIT TYPE 24**

Contains 3 valves, SP61 and miscellancous HF components ideal for conversion for all TV fre-quencies. Supplied complete with conversion data. Price 25/-.

### POWER PACK TYPE 392

POWER PACK TYPE 392 This is an extremely useful unit which works off A.C. without modification, giving an output of 700 v. D.C. adequately smoothed. Components include: Mains Transformer for 200-250 v. 50 cycles, with secondaries of 700-0-700 v. at 70 mA., 4 v. at 2.5 amps., 12.5 v. at 1 amp. (Note these are Admiralty ratings, the transformers will stand at least twice these figures.) Also 2 recti-fier valves, type CV54, 10-watt resistors, three 4 mfd. 700 v. con-densers, L.F. choke, 10 henry 100 mA. The power pack is unused and is contained in a louvred case size 12in. x53in. × 84in., but these may have super-ficial external damage, broken fuse holders, etc. Price 57/6, post and packing 5/-. packing 5/-.

### **FULL PICTURE VCR97**

We have had a new delivery of this now-famous electrostatic 6in. T.V. tube, these are not the cut-off type, and we guarantee a full picture, 42/6, carriage and insurance 5/-.



### WIRELESS WORLD

# ELECTRONIC PRECISION EQUIPMENT LTD -



- H.P. Terms if required, i.e., send only £11/14/- deposit, then 12 monthly repayments of £2/7/- (carriage and insurance fl extra).
- Working models demonstrated at either our Fleet Street or Ruislip branches.

You will have noticed that the modern trend is towards larger pictures, in fact the 12in. tube is fast going the way of the 9in. and 10in. tubes for few manufacturers are using them in their latest models. However, you can be right up to date for we are now commencing delivery of a new constructor set using the Cossor 15in. tube type 85K. Complete set of parts to build the set (as illustrated) will only cost you £35, including tube. Contrary to what might be expected, to get down to this very low price we have not sacrificed quality in any way, in fact, interlace, sensitivity and definition, are equal to the best The commercial standards. chassis provided is of generous proportions and will allow the inclusion of a Radio unit if one is wanted.

The whole has been so arranged as to be particularly suitable for our popular Coronation Console cabinet, but there is no reason whatever why it cannot be fitted into any well made T.V. cabinet.

Technical features :

- Superhet circuit fed by a A. R.F. amplifier.
- Particularly carefully dimen-B. sioned Video stage.
- C. Diode damped interlace network.
- D. Line and frame blocking oscillators.
- E. Fly back EHT.
- Optional voltage doubler for F. aluminisation effect.

DATA. Full constructional data price 7/6, post free, is available on approval (if you decide not to make the set and return the data within 7 days 7/- will be refunded).

DEMONSTRATION. A made up chassis can be seen at Fleet Street, or Ruislip, and if you arrange to call during BBC transmission times, we will gladly demonstrate the excellent interlace and other qualities of which we are particularly proud.

HOW TO ORDER. All parts are available and total cost is £35, which includes 15in. tube, 18 valves, prepared metal chassis, in fact everything needed except cabinet and mask. Order form and parts list is included with the 7/6 data. H.P. Terms are available

# OR THE ADVANCED CONSTRUCTOR -

For the more advanced constructor, this month we offer a new tuncable five channel supertext sound and vision strip, which in spite of high sensi-tivity (40 microvolts) will give a picture remarkably free from valve generated noise. I.F. traps are inserted in the aerial stages and particular attention has been paid to sound rejector networks, resulting in a minimum of 80 db rejection. To ensure interlace, a damping network employing a diode has been included in the synch storages. Germanium diodes are used for demodulation and for sound and vision noise suppression (with the latter control continuously variable). This is a unit, which will give superb picture of 3 Mc, bandwidth in good reception areas, and will ensure the vory best results in the most difficult locations. It is not expensive to construct as it uses VR91 and other low-priced valves. Full construction data and parts list is available price 5/-post free. Order "M.M. T.V. STRIP."



ELPREQ LEAD

TRANSFORMER BARGAINS

250 mA. 350-0-350 v., 6.3 v. at 6 amps., 5 v. at 3 amps., 4 v. at 5 amps. 37/6. 200 mA. 425-0-425 v., 6.3 v. at

4 amps., 6.3 v. at 4 amps., 5 v. at 3 amps. 50/-150 mA. 300-0-300 v., 7.5-0-7.5 v.

at 3 amps., 4v, at 3 amps., 17/6. 120 mA. 350-0-350 v., 4 v. at 4 amps. C.T., 4v, at 2 amps. C.T. 42/6

100 mA. 350-0-350 v., 6.3 v. at 100 mA. 350-0-350 v, 6.3 v, at 4 amps, 5 v, at 3 amps, fully shrouded upright mounting 27/6. 100 mA. 250-0-250 v, 6.3 v, at 6 amps, 5 v, at 3 amps, fully shrouded, upright mounting. 77/6. 27/6.

80 mA. 350-0-350 v., 0-4-6.3 v at 5 amps., 0-4-5 v. at 2 amps. 19/6.

80 mA.300-0-300 v., 6.3 v. at 4 amps. C.T., 5 v. at 2 amps. upright mounting.

19/6 70 mA.235-0-235 v .

3 amps., upright mounting. 15/6. Please add 1/6 post on each transformer.

### FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS

For standar										ins.
12 v. 1 amp.										8/6
6.3 v. 1.5 amp.										6/6
6.3 v. 2 amp.				į,						8/6
4 v. 2 amp.										7/6
6.3 v. 3 amp.							÷	i.		15/9
6.3 v. 6 amp.	i.									20/-
Plus 1/- postage.										

-	AUTO- TRANS-
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	FORMERS
1996	For working
	American
5 100 1 100 100 - 100 100 - 100	equipment
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	off our
	mains, etc.
	etc. Input
A DE CONTRACTOR	tapped 200-
Longe	240 v. Out-
	put 115 v.

v. ( 15 v. Totally enclosed and screened.

	Price Carr.
40 wait	16/3 1/6
60 watt	19/6 1/6
100 watt	£1/4/6 1/6
150 watt	
250 watt	£2/9/- 2/6
500 watt	£4/17/6 2/6
Unscreened.	
1 KVA (1,000 w.)	£6/10/- 5/-
1.5 KVA (1,500 w.)	£7/17/6 5/-
2 KVA (2,000 w.)	£10/17/6 7/6
3 KVA (3,000 w.)	£12/7/6 10/-
5 KVA (5,000 w.)	£19/5/- 12/6

### FIDELITY OUTPUT HIGH FIDELITY

TRANSFORMERS 20 w. Push-pull, fully shrouded for 3 or 15 ohms operation in the following primary impedances: 10,000 ohms, 8,000 ohms, 6,000 ohms, 4,000 ohms. 30/-, post 1/6.

L.F. CHOKES	
50 H 30 mA.	6/6
50 H 20 mA.	6/6
30 H 20 mA.	6/6
20 H 10 mA.	5/6
15 H 80 mA. fully shroud	15/-
10 H 150 mA. """	18/-
10 H 100 mA	15/-
10 H 75 mA.	4/9
10 H 60 mA,	4/9
5 H 250 mA. fully shroud.	20/6

Please add 1/- post & pkg. MAINS TRANSFORMER

MAINS TRANSFORMER Heavy duty mains transformer with 5 secondaries, suitable for big amplifier, TV, etc. Primary 200-220 v. Secondary 1, 350-0-350 v. at 200-250 mA. S2, 6.3 v. at 5 amp. S3, 4 v. at 3 amp. S4, 4 v. at 3 amp. S5, 5 v. at 3 amp. Half-shrouded dran-through chastic monuting drop-through chassis mounting. Price 29/6, plus 2/- postage.



TAPE (not included) £1/15/- per reel.

AGAIN !

Not a kit but assembled. tested and ready for use, soon as tape is fitted. The new "Elpreq "Tape Recorder is a 4 stage unit of advanced design em-ploying a 12 AT7 valve for 1st and 2nd Amplify-

ECL80, the triode section of which is used for further amplification and correction, the pentode section acting as R.F. Bias oscillator in the Erase and Record position and as output valve in the play-back provides

the Erase and Record position and as output valve in the play-back position. In spite of the use of double valves and high gain circuitry, excep-tional freedom hum and microphony has been achieved. The signal is fed into double triode 1st section, RC coupled to 2nd section. Particular care has been taken with the dimensioning of the H.T. supply circuit in this stage to ensure absolute stability and minimum hum pick-up. The 2nd stage which is gain controlled is fed R/C. coupled to the 3rd stage in the triode of which a variable tone control network accommodates various tape peculiarities. In the Record and Erase position, the pentode section of the ECL80 acts as a R.F. Bias Oscillator (Hartley). In the play-back position this section acts as an output pentode with a degree of bass boosting applied in the grid circuitry to ensure high quality reproduction. A small degree of negative feed-back is applied in this stage.

IDEAL GENERAL PURPOSE RECEIVER The Elpreq "Wolsey" 5 valve A.C./D.C. superhet has a built-in aerial and is of convenient size and weight to carry from room to room. Powerful reception on long, medium and short waves — handsome wooden cabinet — illuminated glass dial, with station names, A.V.C. and usual refinements.

R.V.C. and used reinteric. Size 11in.  $\times 53$  in.  $\times 75$  in. with B.V.A. valves, 12 months' guarantee. Limited quantity only.  $\pounds 9/5/-$ or  $\pounds 3/2/-$  deposit and balance over 12 months, carriage and insurance, 5/-.



POWER UNIT FOR MODELS This Power Unit is designed for the operation of one or two electric trains, or similar applications re-quiring a D.C. voltage of up to 12.2 at 1 amp. The unit is fitted with a con-tinuously variable speed control, regulating the output from 6.5 to 12.2 volts under load

regulating the output from 6.5 to 12.2 volts under load. Other controls include double pole reverse switch and mains on/off this unit is in the region of 30 watts A.C. mains from standard supply. In practice this power-pack is capable of controlling models from almost standstill to full speed. It is intended for continuous working. A full wave bridge type network is used for rectification. Complete kit of parts, including case, 35/-, on unit made up ready to work, 39/6. to work, 39/6.





Please include an amount to cover postage



# EX-ROYAL NAVY SOUND POWERED TELEPHONE

These require no batteries, and will go for long periods without attention. Complete with generater and sounder which gives a high pitched note, easily heard above any other noise. Also fitted with an indicator lamp which in quiet an indicator lamp which in quiet situations can be used instead of the sounder, or where several 'phones are used together will indicate which one is being called. Size  $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.  $\times 9$ in.  $\times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in., wall mounting, designed for ships' use, but equally suitable for home, office, warehouse, factory, garage, etc. Price 57/6 each, plus 4/6carriage. carriage.



### SHEET PAXOLIN

Invaluable for when you are experimenting. Size 6in. × 6in., 1/-. Size 12in. × 8in., 2/-. Size 12in. × 12in., 3/6. Size 24in. × 12in., 6/-.

SPECIAL OFFER

12 pieces each 8in. ×5in. medium thickness for 6/-.

### LF. TRANSFORMERS

465 kc/s iron dust cores fitted in aluminium can size 1½in.×1½in.×3½in., rice 12/6 pair. Midget type, 465 kc/s. Size 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in.× 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in.×<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in.(M400B) 465 17/6 pair. 465 kc/s



**Ex-equipment** in good condi-tion, fitted in standard size can, dust cored. Price 7/6 pair.

# GREATLY REDUCED. CATHODE RAY TUBES VCR97. Brand new and unvised, ideal for 'scope, etc. Price 12/6. Carriage and in-surance 5/- extra. VCR517. Blue and White 61 in. guaran-teed full picture. 29/6 plus 5/- carriage and insurance. VCR139A. 24in., 32/6 plus 2/6 carriage, etc. VCR138. 31in. electrostatic short persis-tence, suitable for T.V. and ideal for 'scope work, 37/6 plus 3/6 carriage, etc. VCR112. 5in. electrostatic, persistence not known, 15/- each plus 5/- carriage, etc. CV996. 6in. electrostatic, per-sistence not known, 15/- each plus 5/- carriage, etc.

CV1140, CV1590, CV1546. All 12in. magnetic long persistence, £2/10/- plus 10/- carriage.





# 103

# RADIO HEARING AIDER The world for a deaf person must be particularly blank and monotonous, and a hearing aid which will function as a radio when not will function as a radio when not needed for hearing should help considerably. Due to Purchase Tax no kit of parts for this will be made available, but construc-tional data and technical notes dealing with this are available, price 2/6. Only standard parts are incorporated, therefore the constructer will have no difficulty. constructor will have no difficulty in making this up.

# HIGH VOLTAGE VALVE HOLDERS



For four or five pin valves. Price 2/9 each.

24in. TUBE MOUNTING This comprises metal cased moulded rubber tube mounting, front escutcheon, 4 screws and Perspex window with engraved cursor lines, 5/- complete.

V.C.R. 139

Tube base with mu-metal screen, 4/6.

MU-METAL SHIELD For 6in. tube V.C.R.97, etc., 10/- per pair.

6in. TUBE MOUNTING Shock proof rubber mounted and adjustable, i.e., tube may be turned, with tube holder, 4/6 each.

HIGH VOLTAGE

Insulated spindle couplers, 1/6 each.

# CIRCUIT TELEPHONE REPEATERS Service No. YB/YA3757

For amplifying the signal in both directions of traffic and for reducing distortion of speech. This is a 4-valve mains-operated unit with its own power supply mounted in a sheet iron box. Size 19jin.×16jin.×10jin. and weiphs 80 lbs. weighs 80 lbs. Each instrument is complete with connecting and operating instruc-tions, wiring diagrams, etc., etc. Price £12/10/-, plus 12/6 carriage.

6KV. EHT FOR 35/-

6KV. R.F. EHT kit, comprises 2 valves, mains transformer, con-densers, coil formers and wiring instructions. Price 35/- complete. Data available separately, price 2/6.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES AMPLIFIER UNIT A 1134A This is a 2-stage intercom and Tx This is a 2-stage intercom and 1x pre-amplifier with transformers, etc. Easily modified as gram amplifier or dictaphone, etc. Complete with 2 2 v, valves, QPP and Triode. Price only 9/6, plus 1/6 post and packing. Circuit diagram, free with unit, or separately, 1/6.

MORSE OSCILLATOR UNIT Variable note and variable output, fitted with jack for external modulation, complete with 2 2 v. valves. Price 8/6, plus 2/-post and packing.

### STOP PRESS

.

Weymouth miniature Coil Packs at half price. Long, Medium and Short wavebands with gram position. Size,  $3_{1n}^{1}$ ,  $\times$  3 in.  $\times$  1 §in., single hole fixing. Limited quantity, price 22/6, plus 1/6 post. 12 for £12, post free.

**ELECTRONIC PRECISION EQUIPMENT LTD** 

RADIO DIALS AND SCALES



Note .--- Type A. Pointer moves from side to side. В. Pointer Type moves up and down. Type C. Pointer rotates centrally. Type D. Pointer rotates in semi-circle

cannot find the right size listed, and the figures indicate to what size the dial could be cut down.

Post and packing charges. Owing to the fragile nature of these dials, 2/- extra must be included to cover post and packing.

Quantity Prices. Where 12 or more of one type are required discount is 25 per cent.; 144 or more, 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> per cent. (there are no carriage charges on quantity orders).

			G	LASS DIALS			
Туре	Gl Si Wide	ze	Min. Dial Opening	Wavebands	Colours	Price	List No
A	• in. 12	in. 61	in. in. $8\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	M., S1, S2, S3, S4	4	3/6	C73A
B B A C A B B A D B D B A A B B A C B B A C C C C C	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 43 \\ 13 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \end{array}$	711335777757575488748745666	$\begin{array}{c} 6_{0} 6_{2} \\ + 8_{$	M., S1 & S2 L., M. & S. L., M. & S. L., M. & S. L. & M. S. L., M. & S. L., M. & S. L. & S. & S. & S. & S. & S. & S.	333232312313233333333333333333333333333	3/6 3/6 1/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3	C74A C77A C78A C81A C84A C85A C84A C85A C89A C90A C92A C92A C93A C94A C95A C97A C96A C97A C97A C97A C97A C97A C100A C101A C103A
			Metal, I	Fibre and Card	Dials		
Α	10 ½	31/2	8 ×21	M., S1, S2, S3 & S4	Meta	2/6	C75A
CCD	4 37 51	51 3 5	$3 \times 3$ $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$	L. & M. L. & M. L., M. & S.	Fibre Card Card	1/6 9d. 9d.	C82A C86A C87A

# SPECIAL OFFER

(Relating to 29 gns. Radiogram on page 107) Cabinet A.C./D.C. model. Radio chassis, and auto changer, price 29 gns. H.P. terms,  $\pounds 10/14/$ - deposit and 12 monthly payments of  $\pounds 2/3/$ - plus  $\pounds 1$  carriage and insurance.

## -THIS MONTH'S SNIP-

This month we are able to offer at an extra special price 250v. 60mA metal rectifiers by Standard Telephones. Size 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>ins. x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>ins. Price 5/6 each, or 4 for 20/-.

### **COLLARO AUTO-CHANGER**





ELECTRONIC TIMER

ELECTRONIC TIMER With this instrument processes which operate over a specified time can be controlled automati-cally, e.g., in photography use it to control exposures, etc. The instrument can be set to any length of time from a fraction of a second up to three minutes, and it can be made to switch the appliance on or off. Circuit diagram and instructions, 2/3. Complete kit of parts, including valves, mains transformer, power valves, mains transformer, power pack, sensitive relay, potentio-meter and metal case, 69/6.



### VOLUME CONTROLS

We carry a full range of standard-size volume controls from 2K to size volume controls from 2K to 2 meg. Prices are: less switch, 3/-: Single pole switch, 4/-: double pole switch, 5/-. We can also supply midget-type controls, less switch, 4/-: single pole switch, 5/9: double pole switch, 6/6. Each of these midget con-trols has a serial number and carries a 12-month guarantee by the makers; they are made on the new moulded track principle and really do perform well.

# SHORT WAVE TUNING HEART

Coil Pack, 2 gang condense: F transformers and calibrated s le for frequency coverage of 13-37 metres, 37-100 metres and 200-500 metres. Price 39/6 complete with circuit diorrem with circuit diagram.



A POWER PACK FOR 15/-A POWER PACK FOR 15/Efficient power supply, O.K. for operating a receiver, amplifier, instrument or other device re-quiring up to 60 mA. at approx. 250 v. Parcel consists of filament transformer, rectifying valve, smoothing resistor and  $16 \times 16$ mfd. 350 v. electrolytic con-denser. Note the filament trans-former will supply enough current to operate 3 or 4 other 6.3 valves.

PLASTIC EYE SHIELDS Ideal for hun-dreds of jobs such as C.R. Tube testing, motor cycling, paint spraying, etc. The illus-tration shows them being used them being used to keep soap out of the eyes during hair washing. Price washing. Price 6 pairs for 1/-

WIRELESS WORLD

MAY, 1953



ELECTRONIC PRECISION EQUIPMENT LTD -THE H,T,+SN **Ers** R 2 84 2000 C9 : Tez. ₹R1 R4

A small, self-contained set which can be carried about from place to place must be a valuable addition to your personal belongings. When the family want Television, for instance. you may wish to hear a special Radio item, if you have a long job to do in your shed or greenhouse or even whilst having a bath, an important programme need not be missed. Cycling, too, can be made more enjoyable if you can listen to music and singing (of course under these conditions a loudspeaker would not be too successful but an earphone of the deaf-aid type is ideal).







Theoretical Diagram

The little set described here uses subminiature valves and can be built for only 80/-. It will receive long and medium waves at good strength with only a short throw out aerial. The circuit used, i.e., single-coil tuning with reaction is one which was very popular in the early kit set days. We have chosen this type of circuit because it works well with the miniature valves and does save the heavy cost of the midget 2-gang I.F. transformers, etc., which are necessary with a superhet. Also this set is much cheaper to run having only three valves and needing only 45 volts H.T. in most areas and 11 volts L.T.

We give enough details on this page for most readers but a blueprint showing point to point wiring is available, price 1/6.

#### Notes

1. For L.T. use 1.5 v. battery type U2.

For H.T use 45 v. Ever Ready battery 2 B106.

3. In most areas a 15ft, aerial slung around the picture rail is plenty.

4. To receive the station adjust tuning and reaction controls together.

5. In weak reception areas try a longer aerial, an earth, and/or increase the H.T. to 90 v., i.e., Ever Ready battery B126.

### Components, valves and prices

Resistors

- R1, R3, R4-2.2 megohms. R2, R5-560 k ohms.
- R6-1 Megohm. Total 6 available for 2/-.

**Fixed condensers** 

C1, C4, C6, C8-1,000pF. C5-100 pfd. C7-.1 mfd. C9-.01 mfd. C10-2 mfd. Total 8 available for 4/-.

Variable Condensers C2-.0005 mfd. C3-100 pfd.

Both available for 7/-.

Valves V1, V2-CV443, 5/9 each. V3-CV385 6/9 each.



#### Assembled Receiver

Other components

#### Special Offer

Special Oner All above parts bought separately come to  $\pounds 4/2/6$ , but if you buy them all from us within 30 days we will supply the cabinet at 13/3 thereby reducing total cost of set to  $\pounds 4$ . Non-callers add 2/- for postage.



www.americanradiohistory.com

104

# WIRELESS WORLD - ELECTRONIC PRECISION EQUIPMENT LTD -

ELECTRICAL BARGAINS In addition to our large range of radio accessories we also carry a good stock of electrical wiring accessories; details of a few of these can be found below :--WOOD BLOCKS Varnished Walnut.

Slightly New Scratched Size  $\begin{array}{c} \text{Size}\\ 2\frac{1}{2}\text{in}.\times2\frac{1}{2}\text{in}.\times1\text{in}. & 7\text{d}\\ 3\text{in}.\times3\text{in}.\times1\text{in}. & 8\text{d}\\ 6\text{in}.\times3\text{in}.\times1\text{in}. & 1/1\\ 9\text{in}.\times3\text{in}.\times1\text{in}. & 1\times1\end{array}$ 5d. 8d.  $1 \times 4$ 6d.  $3in. \times 1in.$ 81d. 6d.

CARBON BRUSHES Pre-bedded with springs. \$\frac{1}{2}in. \times \frac{1}{2}in., \times \times \frac{1}{2}in., \times \frac{1}{2}in., \times \times \text{in}., \times \text{in}., \times \text{in}., \times \text{in}.

RUBBER TAPE 8 oz. reels, 6d. each.

ARROW ROTARY SWITCHES

position on/off hot/cold. Suitable for hair dryers, etc. Price 6/6.

**ROSS COURTENAY TAGS** Packet of 100 assorted, price 3/6. Rev. counter and many other interesting uses. Price 8/6, post free.



5 AMP SURFACE SWITCHES -HICRAFT OblongBrown Plastic 1-way, 1/3 each. Oblong White Plastic 1-way, 1/3 each.

1/6 each 1/6 , 1/3 , 1/3 , 1/3 , Oblong Brown 2-way... Oblong White 2-way... Round Brown 1-way... Round White 1-way Round Brown 2-way 1/6 . . •• Round White 2-way 1/6 ...

#### SOCKETS HICRAFT

Flush type for skirtings, 5 amp. 3-pin shuttered, 1/3 each; ditto with switch, 2/3 each.



.

# CEILING SWITCHES HICRAFT With cord and acorn

Brown or 1-way, 3/9 2-way, 4/3 White, each; each.

LAMP HOLDERS Bakelite, 1/- each or 10/6 doz. Bakelite skirted Batten holder, 1/6

Bakelite type threaded for §in. with HO skirt. 1/6. 10 per cent. discount if bought in dozens.

# ADJUSTABLE THERMOSTAT

250 v. heavy silver contacts can be adjust-ed to operate between 70°-300° F. These are suitable for aquarium heaters, electric blankets. etc. 1 Amp. Model, 3/6. 2 Amp. Model, 5/6. 5 Amp. Model, 14/6, post, etc., 6d. each.



**Special this month** is the Portable illustrated alongside. We offer a bake-lite cabinet with carrying handle, metal lite cabinet with carrying handle, metal chassis, battery housing and two wave-band dial, all for 27/6, plus 5/- carr. and insurance. This cabinet and set of parts is ideal for making up either an all dry battery receiver for holidays, picnics, etc., or a battery mains set for everyday use. Constructional details of two suitable circuits using 1.5 v. valves 1R5, etc., will be given free with cabinet assembly, or is available separat-ely price 1/6 post free.

SPECIAL RADIOGRAM OFFER To those who want an auto radiogram To those who want an auto radiogram at a low price, we offer the cabinet illustrated alongside complete with Collaro three speed record changer with dual purpose crystal pick up, at a special bargain price of £17/16/8, plus 12/6 carriage and insurance or H.P. terms £6/7/- deposit.

3 colour scale, scale pan, chassis, pullcy, driving head, springs, etc., etc., to suit the radiogram and two radio cabinets are available as a parcel chassis, at 15/-, plus 1/6 post.

Cabinet separately £7/10/- (or £2/10/- deposit), plus 10/- carriage and insurance.



# TABLE MODEL RADIO

This very nice-looking cabinet will take the same scale and chassis as the radiogram above, and we are able to offer this at the bargain price of 37/6, plus 3/6 post and insurance.

## T V OFFER-LAST CHANCE

The 12in, T.V. with front flap for controls as illustrated alongside is still available at  $\mathcal{L}7/10/$ - or  $\mathcal{L}2/10/$ - deposit, plus 10/- carriage and insurance, but stocks are rapidly going and this in all proba-bility is your last chance to secure one of these really superior cabinets.





The table model also illustrated is still available in fair quantity at £3/17/6, plus 7/6 carriage and in-surance, which price includes the armour plate glass and surround. Mechanical details for the Console or Table Model are available as a parcel: Punched and prepared metal chassis, punched outrigger valve plate with spacers, 12in. Tube Clamping ring, tube rear support brackets, etc. Price 25/-, plus 2/6 post.



## "MIDGETRONIC " Radio Cabinet

This pleasing small cabinet is in bakelite and is supplied complete with dial ring, pointer as illustrated but less knobs, also included is metal chassis and hardboard back. Price 15/-, plus 2/6 postage and packing.

To ensure receiving prompt reply, please enclose stamped addressed envelope, when writing for additional details.



2-PIN PLUG (C20B) Split Pin type, fits most of our sockets, C16A, C16B, etc., 6d. each. U CZÓB.

SUNDRIES

INDICATOR LAMP

tor lamp or for illuminating in-

side a radiogram or similar cabinet

D73 B

00000



9d. each.

### SOCKET STRIPS Paxolin mounted.



Two socket engraved L.S., 6d. each. Bin. C16B. Two socket engraved A.E., 6d. each. Bin. C18A. Two socket engraved P.U., 6d. each. Bin. C19B. Two socket engraved Dipole, 6d. each. Bin. C19B. Two socket plain, 5d. each. Bin. C18B. Three socket engraved DIP and E, 9d. each. Bin. C16D. Three socket engraved A1, A2 and E, 9d. each. Bin. C19D. Four socket engraved A.E. Pick-up, 9d. each. Bin. C19E.

Four socket engraved P.U. Ext. L.S., 9d. each. Bin. C16E.

Five socket plain, 9d. each. Bin. C16C.





Hi-craft 40 watt control unit, starter lamp, lamp holders, clips and wiring diagram. Price, less tube, 22/6, plus 1/6 post. Tubes 12/6 each, carr. free, minimum quantity 6



really This lovely loudspeaker fabric we offer at approximately a third of today's cost. It is 42in wide and our price is 12/- per y a r d o r

panels 12in. This is also  $\times$  12in., 1/9 each. This is also very suitable for covering plain wooden cases, for portable radio amplifiers, etc.



each : 4d.

CARBON RESISTORS These will now be supplied in individual packets, with the value and wattage clearly indi-

cated. Prices: 4-watt, 12-watt, 5d. each;

1 watt, 6d. each. Resistor Kits.

Each resistor individually pack-aged as above. Popular assort-ment as shown below.

A	w	No.	n	w	No.
22	1	1	39K	1/2	4
68	1/2	3	47K	1/2	4
150	1		68K	1/2	2
330	1/2	1	68K	1	1
470	1/2	4	150K	1/2	3
820	42		330K	1/2	1
2.2K	1/2	1	560K	1/2	4
6 8K	1/2	1	680K	1	2
IOK	1/2	4	Meg	1/2	4
22K	42	4	I Meg	1	2
25K	1	1	2.2 Mes	1/2	1

Kit 2. Double quantity .... 22/6 Kit 3. Four times quantity 37/6 22/6

NAVIGATION COMPASS 4in.



Sturdy and reliable. Floating dial, shock mounted in metal case. All cardinal points and degrees marked. Each compass in wooden box. Exceptionally low price. 20/-, plus 2/- postage.

# ADJUSTABLE THERMOSTAT

250 v. heavy silver contacts can be adjust-ted to operate between 70°-300°F. These are suitable for aquarium heaters, electric blankaquarum ets, etc. 1 Amp. Model, 3/6. 2 Amp. Model, 5/6. 5 Amp. Model, 14/6. Post, etc., 6d. extra. Don't be cold this winter, make m Electric Blanket, blueprint

# ELECTRONIC PRECISION EQUIPMENT LTD. THE "P.T." 'ARGUS' TELEVISION RECEIVER

A 21-valve 6in, C.R. Tube Unit-built Televisor for the Amateur



Although this televisor costs only about £20, it does not involve the conversion of ex-Government units, and has been designed for construction by the novice. The circuits have been kept straightforward and devoid of "frills," though nothing has been sacrificed which would assist in its efficient and stable operation.

which would assist in its efficient and stable operation. The cathode-ray tube used is a VCR97. This 6in, tube was chosen as it is readily available at a low cost, and is capable of providing pictures of very good quality. The trace is green, but one soon becomes accustomed to the colour, and it is very restful to the eyes. The chassis is divided into five separate units which makes for ease of construction; the units are vision receiver, sound receiver, time base, E.H.T. supply and C.R.T. network and power unit. Each unit is complete on its own chassis, and when finished all units are bolted together to form the complete televisor.

All components, resistors, condensers, valves, etc., come to  $\pounds 20/10/-$ . H.P. terms  $\pounds 6/17/-$  deposit, balance by 12 monthly payments of  $\pounds 1/9/9$ .

The constructional details show how to make up the metal chassis, tube supports, etc., but for those not wishing to do this metal work themselves we can offer ready drilled chassis and all mechanical details fully prepared for  $\pounds 3$ . Also the  $\pounds 20/10/-$  does not include such small items as nuts and bolts, connecting wire, solder and other sundries which most readers will already have, but these again can be supplied at competitive prices. List on request.

reprint of the data which originally appeared in "Practical levision," together with some additional diagrams and notes produced A reprint of the usual winds. *Television*," together with some additional diagrams and notes produced by our Television engineers, are available as a constructor's Envelope. Prior 5/- nost free.

# SIX INCH TUBE LOOKS LIKE NINE INCH

The illustration alongside shows the Argus fitted into our standard Console Cabinet using our "internal magnifier system," full details

of which can be supplied on request. It is interesting to note also that this magnifier system is equally applicable to any Televisor using a 6in. C.R.T., whether table model or Console. The outfit comprises magnifier mask and veneered front with four secret head screws. Price is 39/6, plus 2/6 post and packing.

The cabinet is our standard model, suitable for Viewmaster, Teleking and almost any home constructed Televisor, and price is £7/17/6, plus 10/- carriage and insurance. Note. Any or all of the above can be supplied on H.P. You send a deposit equal to one-third of total cash prices, together with carriage charges, and the balance is payable over 12 months.

UNCUT CLOCK CASES

Clock cases uncut but veneered and polished, very suitable for mounting electric or clockwork movements, also meters, barometer, etc. Price 8/6 each, plus 1/- post. Please give an alternative shape in case stock runs out.





AMERICAN ELECTRICIA EQUIPMENT Intended for use by the U.S. Army for field lighting, but ideal for earden lighting, temporary mobile for garden lighting, tempora installations. etc., from mob. generator or from the mains. mobile



Complete with iron bracket for mounting on pole, wall, tree, etc. Also suitable as aeríal insulator. Price 3/6 each.

FUSED KNIFE SWITCH For isolating and switching, com-plete with fuses. 5 amp., 3/6; 30amp., 4/6; 60amp., 4/6; 60 amp., 6/-. Note, spare fuses of the correct size are obtainable: amp., 6d.; amp., 9d.; 30 amp., 9d.; 60 amp., 1/-. But in any case a burnt-out fuse can be





Weatherproof, these take a standard Edison screw, 1 amp., screw, 1 amp., which are the best to use outside, as they are not so 1/6 each

but

Another Edison screw holder but switched, 2/6 each.

repaired.







10 AMP. SWITCH Rotary pattern with chrome cover and on/off 2/3. indicator.



REFLECTOR Green and white with gallery. 2/6.



wiring. INSULATORS

Split knob, 4d. each, with fixing





pin.



10 amp. porcelain (Memdix), 6/-.

8/6.

B

A combined Radio, Radiogram and 15in. Televisor in a magnificent cabinet valued at a shop price of £300-£400 can be yours for about £75 if you adopt our plan.

CONSOLE

CORONATION



VIBRATOR UNIT This unit gives 150 v. at 50 mA. from 4 or 6 v. car battery, also gives L.T. supply, suitable for all dry valves. IT4, IR5, etc. Ex. W.D. Price 29/6, plus 2/6 post.

## RADIO STETHOSCOPE

A novel device aptly Radio called Stethoscope is described in a recent edition of the "Radio Construc-tor." With it in tor." With it in most districts a re-ceiver can be checked from the grid of the first valve right through to the output. The only parts needed to make the simple circuit trace



needed to make the  $\Box$ simple circuit tracer are a pair of crocodile clips, a germanium crystal, and a paper tubular con-denser, and we will supply whole outfit for 6/6, post free, and with each outfit we will give re-print of the article as it appeared in the "Radio Constructor."

NOTE.—If you wish to make it up as a pocket unit then you will need a few other odds and ends, solder tags, etc., from your solder tags spares box.



TWO-VOLT ACCUMULATORS Made for the Forces by one of the most famous firms in the world. 15 amp.-hour size approx. 6 in. × 14 in. square in ebonite case, pre-charged, only need filling with acid, 4/9 each, plus 9d. post and insurance. R. insurance.



rubber shroud. n base. Price 1/4 fitted with For B7G button base. Price 1, each, discounts for quantities.



We are now taking orders for this very handsome cabinet which will put your TV into the  $\pounds 200$  class. The tube cut-out is designed for standard 15in. tube. The storage space at the top if desired can be used for an autochanger or tape recorder, and the sloping panel at the top can be used as a control panel or for a pre-set radio. The cabinet is 47in. wide, 31in. deep, to the corner, and 50in. high. It is already polished and supplied flar for you to screw together. Price is £18 plus 10/- carriage, and insurance, or you can buy it on Hire Purchase if you wish, the deposit is £6 and then 12 monthly payments of 25/-. payments of 25/

#### 29 Gns. RADIOGRAM

Console Type Cabinet. With full grained walnut finish, will take standard type auto change gram unit. Price £11/10/-. H.P. Terms, £3/17/- deposit and 12 monthly payments of 16/9, plus 15/- carriage.

Radio Chassis to Suit. Long, medium and short wavemedium and short wave-bands, three colour illuminated scale. A.C./D.C. model. Price  $\pounds 8/19/6$ . H.P. terms,  $\pounds 3$ deposit and 12 monthly pay-ments of 13/- plus 7/5 carriage. A.C. only model, price  $\pounds 9/19/6$ . H.P. terms  $\pounds 3/7/-$  deposit and 12 monthly payments of 14/6 plus 7/6 carriage.

Auto Change Units. For long playing and standard records g and standard records suitable pick-up head. with £11/11/-.



THE PERMIT

IEBELD A

**ELECTRONIC PRECISION EQUIPMENT LTD.** 

Post orders should be addressed to:-

ELPREO HOUSE (Ref. 2), HIGH STREET, WEALDSTONE, MIDDX.

Personal shoppers however must continue to call at:-

42-46, WINDMILL HILL, RUISLIP, MIDDX. Phone: RUISLIP 5780 (Half-day, Wednesday),

> 152-153, FLEET STREET, E.C.4. Phone: CENTRAL 2833 (Half-day, Saturday)



#### ELPREQ THE GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER

A self-contained A.C./D.C. mains A self-contained A.C./D.C. mains operated amplifier which has 101 applications such as for dance band in small halls, factory call system, gram. amplifier, baby alarm, etc., will drive 4 extension speakers. Complete with hand microphone and built-in speaker in portable carrying case, fully guaranteed, 9 gns., or H.P. £3/4/- deposit, plus 5/- carr. and ins. and ins.



CONNECTING WIRE SNIP P.V.C. insulated 23 s.w.g. copper wire in 100ft. coils, 2/9 cach. Colours available : Black, Brown, Red Orange, Pink, Yellow, White, Transported and coils for 100 4 coils for 10/-. Transparent,

#### METAL RECTIFIERS



The one illustrated is a special The one illustrated is a special bargain, being available at con-siderably below cost. It is a selenium type rectifier rated at 12 v. 2k amps., it is of course a full wave type highly suitable for battery chargers. Limited quan-tity. Price 17/6 each. Also available 6 v. 1 amp. Type. Prices 5/- each. 12 v. 1 amp. Type. Price 9/- each.

SPECIAL OFFER Metal Rectifier, 100 mA. 250 v. Ex new equipment but unused and perfect. Price 7/6 each.

SLIDER RESISTORS Heavy Duty Type. Size 7in. x 11in. 11 ohms 4.5 amp., 22/-; Size 9in. x 11in. 1.2 ohms 15 amp., 15/-; Size 131in. x 11in. 3 ohms 10 amp., 15/-.

E

Þ

RE

0

Ш

m

m



WIRFLESS WORLD

Terms C. W. O. or C.O.D. No C.O.D. under £1. Postage 1/- extra under £1. 1/6 extra under £3.



15, Wellington St., Leeds, 1.

32, The Calls, Leeds, 2

**Open to Callers:** 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Saturdays until 1 p.m. FULL PRICE LIST 5d. TRADE LIST 5d.

Please enclose S.A.E. with all enquiries.

**SPECIAL OFFERS.** Germanium Crystal Diodes, 2/9. Midget Mains Transformers (size approx.  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ m). Drop-through chassis type. Screened Primary 220/240 v. 50 c/s. Output: 250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 6.3 v. 2.5 a. Only 10'9. Small Filament Transformers, 220/240 v. input, 6.3 v. 1.5 a. output, 5/9. Auto Transformers (with separate 1.t. 6.3 v. 1.5 a.), 0-110-200-210-230-250 v. 50 watts, 4/9 each.

**BATTERY SET CONVERTER KIT.** All parts for converting any type of Battery receiver to All Mains. A.C. 200-250 v, 50 c/s. Kit will supply fully smoothed h.t. of 120 v. 90 v, ot 60 v. up to 40 mA., and fully smoothed l.t. of 2 v. at up to 1 a. Price complete with circuit, point-to-point wiring diagrams and instructions only **48/9**. Or ready to use, **7/9** extra.

PERSONAL SET BATTERY SUPERSEDER KIT. A complete set of parts for construction of a Unit (housed in Metal Case) to replace Batteries where A.C. Mains supply is available. Input 220-250 v. 50 c/s. Ontput 90 v. 10 mA. and 1.4 v. 250 mA. fully smoothed. For 4-valve receivers. Price complete with circuit. Only 32/9. Or ready for use, 7/9 extra.

H.T. ELIMINATOR AND TRICKLE CHARGER **KIT.** Input 200-250 v. A.C. Output 120 v. 40 m.A. fully smoothed, and rectified supply to charge 2 v acc. Price with steel case and circuit, **29/6.** Or ready for use, 7/9 extra.

BATTERY CHARGER KITS For Mains 200-250 v. 50 c/s. To charge 6 v. acc. at 2 a., 25/6. To charge 6 or 12 v. acc. at 2 a., 29/6. To charge 6 or 12 v. acc. at 4 a., 49/9. Above consist of transformer, full wave rectifier, fuse, fuseholder and steel case. The kits can be upplied fully assembled at any extra cost of 708 supplied fully assembled at an extra cost of 7/9 each.

**EX-GOVT. ITEMS.** Pye coaxial plugs and sockets, 7/6 doz. prs. Belling-Lee moulded type 5-pin and 7-pin plugs and sockets, 1/11 pr. Int. Octal Valve Screening Cans, 3 piece, 1/3 cach, 11/9 doz. Bak, Tubulars, 0.2 mfd. 5,000 v., 1/9. .05 mfd. 3,500 v., 2/11. Meters, moving coil, 2in. diameter, 0-5 amps. 15/-.

ELECTROLYTICS ex-Govt.).	(Curr	ent p	roduction.	Not
Tubular Types			Can Types	
8μF 350 v.	1/9		50 v.	2/3
8μF 450 v.	1/11		00 v.	2/11
8μF 500 v.	2/11	$16 \mu F$	450 v.	2/9
16µF 350 v.	2/3	$24 \mu F$	350 v.	2/11
16µF 450 v.	2/9	$32 \mu F$	350 v.	2/11
16μF 500 v.	3/11	$40 \mu F$	450 v.	4/11
24µF 350 v.	3/6	8-8µF	350 v.	3/9
	3/6	8-8µF	450 v.	3/11
	5/9	8-16µ	F 450 v.	4/6
	4/11	16-16	uF 450 v.	4/11
	1/3	16 - 32	uF 350 v.	5/3
	1/3		uF 350 v.	4/11
	2/3	32-32	uF 450 v.	5/11

#### CAN TYPES

**MASTER INTERCOMM. UNIT** with provision for up to 4 "Listen-Talk Back Units." A high gain amplifier enables speech and other sounds emanatamplifier enables speech and other sounds emanat-ing from the rooms containing remote control units to be heard at the master control. The unit is in kit form and point-to-point wiring diagrams are supplied. An attractive walnut veneered wood cabinet is included. Mains input is  $200-250 v_{-}$ 50 c/s, to 300-0-300 v, trans. Sound amplifica-tion 4 watts. Price only 55/19/6. "Eisten-Talk Back Units" can be supplied at \$1 each. Full description leafest 1/6. descriptive leaflet, 1/-,

A PUSH-PULL 3-4 wait HIGH-GAIN AMPLIFIER FOR \$3/12/6. For Mains input AMPLIFIER FUR 23/12/9. For Mains input 200-250 v, 50 c/s. Complete kit of parts including circuit diagram and instructions including circuit diagram and instructions (Point-to-point wiring diagrams available for 2/6 extra.) Amplifier can be used with any type of Feeder Unit or Pick-up. This is not A.C./D.C. with "live" chassis but A.C. only with 400-0-400 v. trans. Output is for 2.3 ohm speaker. (We can supply a very suitable 10in, unit by R. & A. at 31/-.) The amplifier can be supplied ready for use for fl extra. Full descriptive leaflet 1/-.

 EX-GOVT.
 SMOOTHING
 CHOKES

 330 mA. 5 H. 50 ohms, potted
 12/9

 220 mA. 5 H. 50 ohms, potted
 10.9

 50 mA. 50 H. 1,250 ohms, potted
 8/11

EX-GOVT. BLOCK PAPER MANSBRIDGE TYPE CONDENSERS 2/9

4μF 500 v. 4μF 1,000 v. 8μF 500 v. 4/9

COAXIAL CABLE, 75 ohms, kin., 10d. yard.

DIAL BULBS, M.E.S., 6.5 v. 0.15 a., 8 v. 0.15 a., 6/9 dozen.

SELENIUM RECTIFIERS. 230 v. 50 mA., H.W. (small), 6/9. 120 v. 40 mA., H.W. (small), 4/6. 2/6 v. ½ a. H.W., 2/11. 2/6 v. 1 a. H.W., 3/11. 6/12 v. 1 a. H.W., 4/6. 6/12 v. 2 a. F.W. (bridge), 10/9. 6/12 v. 4 a. F.W. (bridge), 18/9.

**CHASSIS.** 16 s.w.g. Undrilled Aluminium Receiver Type  $6 \times 3_3^{\circ} \times 1_{\frac{1}{2}in.}$ , **2/6**;  $7_4^{\circ} \times 4_3^{\circ} \times 2in.$ , **3/3**;  $10 \times 5_1^{\circ} \times 2in.$ , **3/9**;  $11 \times 6 \times 2_3^{\circ} in.$ , **4/3**;  $12 \times 8 \times 2_3^{\circ} in.$ , **5/3**;  $16 \times 8 \times 2_3^{\circ} in.$ , **7/6**;  $20 \times 8 \times 2_3^{\circ} in.$ **5/1**; Amplifier Type (4 sided),  $12 \times 8 \times 2_3^{\circ} in.$ , **7/1**;  $16 \times 8 \times 2_3^{\circ} in.$ , **10/11**;  $14 \times 10 \times 3in.$ ,  $20 \times 8 \times 2_3^{\circ} in.$ 8×21in., 13/6.

SILVER MICA CONDENSERS. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50, 100, 150, 200, 230, 300, 400, 470, 500, 1,000, 2,000 pfd. All at 5d. each; 3/9 doz. one type. FOR ONE MONTH ONLY. Brand New Electrolytics,  $8\mu F$ ,  $16\mu F$ ,  $32\mu F$ , 350 v., 1/9 each. Vol. controls,  $\frac{1}{2}$  meg. L/S.,  $1\frac{1}{3}$ in. Spindle, 1/6.

**BAKELITE** (Brown or White) and **WOOD** (Walnut veneered) **CABINETS.** Size approx.  $12 \times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 5i$ . Very attractive appearance. For illustration see our List. Supplied complete with fully punched T.R.F. 3-valve or Superhet 4-valve Chassis back, 2 or 3 wave. Glass scale with coloured station names, Dial Backplate, 25/-, plus carr. 2/6. All parts available for construction of T.R.F. or Superhet Receiver in above cabinets.

COLLARO TAPE DESK MOTORS. Shaded pole type, clockwise or anti-clockwise, 31/- each.

**VOLUME CONTROLS** with long (2in. diam.) spindles, all values less switch, 2/9, with S.P. spindles, all switch, 3/11.

WIRE WOUND POTS.: 20 ohms, 5K, 20K, 25K, 50K (medium length spindles), 2/9.

P.M. SPEAKERS. All 2-3 ohms, 5in. Piessey 13/9, 5in. Goodmans 14/9, 6§in. Elac 14/11, 6§in. Goodmans 16/9, 8in. Piessey 15/9, 10in. Rola 29/6, 10in. Piessey 18/6.

M.E. SPEAKERS. All 2-3 ohns, 64in. Rola field 700 ohms, 11/9. 8in. R.A. field 600 ohms, 12/9. 10in. R.A. field 2,500 ohms 23/9. 10in. Rola, with Trans., Field 1,600 ohms 27/9.

# R.S.C. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (Guaranteed)

7/11

Interleaved and Impregnated. Primaries 200-230-250 v 50 c/s Screened.

## TOD SUDOUDED DDOD TUDOUOU

TOP SHROUDED, DROP THROUGH	
250-0-250 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2.5 a.	12/11
260-0-260 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a	14/11
260-0-260 v. 80 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a	15/9
350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a	17/9
250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.	23/9
300-0-300 v. 100 m.A. 6.3 v4 v., 4 a., c.t.	
0-4-5 v. 3 a.	23/9
0-4-5 v. 3 a. 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 v. 4 a., c.t.	
0-4-5 v. 3 a.	23/9
0-4-5 v. 3 a. 350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.	29/11
350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 2 a.,	
5 v. 3 a	29/11
	- · ·
FULLY SHROUDED UPRIGHT	
250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a.,	4.910
Midget type 21-3-3in	17/6
350-0-350 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a,	18/9
250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a., 0-4-5 v. 3 a. 250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 5 v. 3 a.,	
0-4-5 V. 3 a.	25/9
250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 5 v. 3 a.,	
for R1355 conversion	29/9
300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a.,	
0-4-5 v. 3 a. 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a.,	25/9
350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a.,	
0-4-5 v. 3 a. 350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.	25/9
350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.	33/9
350-0-350 v. 160 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 6.3 v. 3 a.,	
5 v. 3 a	45/9
5 v. 3 a. 350-0-350 v. 250 mA. 6.3 v. 6 a. 4 v. 8 a.,	
0.2.6 V. 2 a. 4 V. 3 a. for Electronic	
Eng. Televisor	67/6
Eng. Televisor 425-0-425 v. 200 mA., 6.3 v4 v. 4 a., c.t.	
6.3 v. 4 v. 4 a., c.t. 0-4-5 v. 3 a., suitable	
Williamson Amplifier, etc.	51/-
Williamson Amplifier, etc	
5 v. 3 a	65/6
325-0-325 v. 20 mA., 6.3 v. 0.5 a., 6.3 1.5 a.	
for Williamson Preamplifier	17/6

FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS

 FILAMENT
 INAMOVATION

 All with 200-250 v. 50 c/s. primaries:
 6.3 v.

 2 a., 7/6;
 0-4-6.3 v.
 2 a., 7/9;

 2 a., 16,9;
 12 v.
 1 a., 7/11;

 6.3 v.
 3 a., 9/11;
 6.3 v.
 5.4.-5-6.3 v.

 4 a., 16/9;
 12 v.
 3 a. or
 2 v.
 1.5 a., 17/6.

### CHARGER TRANSFORMERS

All with 200-230-250 v. 50 c/s. Primaries: 0-9-15 v. 1.5 a., 14/9; 0-9-15 v. 3 a., 16/9; 0-9-15 v. 6 a., 22/9; 0-4-9-15-24 v. 3 a., 22/9; 0-9-15-30 v. 3 a., 23/9.

#### SMOOTHING CHOKES

200 mA., 3 H. 80 mA., 10 H.	80 ohms 350 ohms	t 12 lb	16/9 5/9 5/6 4/11

## E.H.T. TRANSFORMERS

2,500 v.

#### OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS

OUTFOI TRANSFORMERS	
Midget Battery Pentode 66: 1 for 3S4, etc.	3/9
Small Pentode, $5,000\Omega$ to $3\Omega$	3/9
Small Pentode, $8,000\Omega$ to $3\Omega$	3/9
Standard Pentode, $5,000\Omega$ to $3\Omega$	4/9
Standard Pentode, $8,000\Omega$ to $3\Omega$	4/9
Pentode $10,000\Omega$ to $3\Omega$	4/9
Multi-ratio 40 mA., 30:1, 45:1, 60:1,	
90:1, Class B Push-Pull.	5/6
Push-Pull 10-12 Watts 6V6 to $3\Omega$ or $15\Omega$	15/9
Push-Pull 10-12 Watts to match 6V6 to	'
$3-5-8$ or $15\Omega$	16/9
Push-Pull 15-18 Watts to match 6L6, etc.,	
to $3\Omega$ or $15\Omega$ Speaker	22/9
Push-Pull 20 Watts, high-quality sectionally	
wound 61.6 KT66 etc. to 3 7.5 or 15Ω	
(secondary in 4 sections of $3.7\Omega$ each)	47/9
Williamson type exact to authors specifica-	
tion	85/

ELIMINATOR TRANSFORMERS

.



www.americanradiohistory.com

### WIRELESS WORLD



F 1

WIRELESS WORLD



www.americanradiohistorv.com

F



## TWO COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED "ALL-WAVE" SUPERHET CHASSIS

 (a) MODEL B.3. A 5-valve 3-waveband superhet Receiver
 (b) MODEL B. A 5-valve 6-waveband (4 bendsuread) Superhe (a) MODEL B.3. A 5-valve 3-waveband superhet Receiver. (b) MODEL B. 6 5-valve 6-waveband (4) bandspread(9) Superhet Receiver. Both revelvers are for operation on A.C. mains 100/200 voits and 200/250 voits, and employ the very latest uninature valves. They are designed to the most modern specification, grat attention having been given to the quality of reproduction which gives excellent, clarity of speech and music on both gram and radio.



and

old Radiogram,"

SX4. coverage, show medium Waveband

6X4.

radio,

gram and raulo). Negative feedback is employed over the entire audio stages. Chassis size: 111n. x 74in. x 84in. high. Dial size: 94in. x 43in. Price, complete and READY FOR USE, excluding speaker, £12/12/-. am and radio).

complete and READY FOB USE, excluding speaker, £12/12/-. (Carr. and Pkg. 7/6 extra). Model B employs a similar valve line up as the B.3, but covers 6 wave-banda. Short wave 11-16, 16-25, 22-33, 31-46 and 43-120 metres, and medium wave 187-550 metres. The first four short bands are band-spread. The controls employed are as used on the B.3 model, but the tone control operates a six-position switch, having three additional positions for varying base and treble on gram reproduction. Negative feedback is employed over the antire audio stage. Size of chassis and dial is a given for B.3. Price complete and READY FOR USE, excluding speaker, £15/15/-. Carriage, packing and insurance 7/6 extra. extra.

A Complete Kit of Parts to build a WATT HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER 4

for operation on A.C. or D.C. Mains, 200-250 volts.



This amplifier will give 3 watts output for the small input This samplifier will give 3 watts output for the small input voltage of only 75 millivolta, and is therefore suitable for use with any type of pick-up from the crystal type to the miniature H/F Magnetic type. A tone control is incorporated and the quality produced is excellent. The overall size of chassis is  $\sin x. \xi \sin x. T \sin x$ and valve line up 2575-08H-23L6. Price of complete kit, including drilled chassis and valves,  $\xi 4/2(8, p)$  use  $\delta \mu in . F M. (which fits on chassis), <math>16/s$ , or  $\sin P.M.$ , 18/9. (plus cost of speaker). Copy of assembly instructions and components price list available for 1/3.

## A 5-VALVE "ALL-WAVE " SUPERHET RECEIVER

For use on A.C. Mains 200 to 250 volts. This small attractive Receiver, embodying modern circuit technique; is designed to cover Short, Medium and Long wavelands, and incorporates the following outstanding feature

- superhet circuit designed for high efficiency on al A thr

are given







NEWS ! WE NOW INTRODUCE THE "TELE-VIEWER " **NEWS**! **5 CHANNEL TELEVISOR** A Design of a Complete SUPERHET T/V RECEIVER FOR THE HOME CONSTRUCTOR

- to successfully essemble it at shout haif the total cost of a similar type of commercial receiver. SOME OUTSTANDING PERTURES A SUPERHET CIRCUIT autable for reception of all present transmissions, i.e., LONDON, SUTTON COLDFIELD, HOLME MOSS, WENVOE and KIRK-O-SHOTTS. A BRILLIANT and SEARP PICTURE afforded by provision of high E.H.T. (approx. 10 K.V.). Outstanding QUALITY and DEFINITION for daylight viewing. NEGATIVE FEEDBACK in the Audio Frequency Stages. Simple control. Only two controls on the front of receiver. Simple and compact design with rigid C.B.T. mounting. The complete Televisor, including all Valves can be built for only (plus cost of C.R.T.).

- (plus cost of C.R.T.). As no hire purchase terms are available the receiver can be bought in five separate stages (practical diagrams and dircuits are provided for each stage) thus enabling hire purchase interest rates to be avoided.

avoided. The complete set of ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS will be available about 23rd May, price 5/- (refunded against first order). The instructions include really detailed PRACTICAL LAYOUTS, WIRING DATA AND COMPONENT PRICE LIST.

ALL COMPONENTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR INDIVIDUAL PURCHASE. A CABINET WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE.

### **IIAMPLIFIERS!** TWO COMPLETE KITS OF PARTS

**LYUU COMPLETE KITS OF PARTS** A 6-8 wait QUALITY "PUSH-PULL" MAPLIFIER designed for A.C. mains 200 to 260 volta, incorporating a simple arrangement to enable either a magnetic-crystal or lightweight pick-up to be used, and is suitable for uses with Standard or long-playing records. A tone control is incorporated, and the 10-wat output transformer is designed to match 2 to 15 ohm speakers. The overall size of the assembled chassis is 101n. x 8in. x 7jin. high, and full practical diagrams are supplied. Price including drilled chassis, supplied ready for use, £8712/6. Full descriptive leaflets are available separately for 1/-.

separately for 1/-. A 12-watt HIGH FIDELITY "PUSH-PULL" AMPLI-FIEE designed for A.C. mains 200 to 250 volts, employs 6 valves plus rectifier, with negative feedback, and com-prises a main Amplifier chassis and a remote controlled Preamplifier and Tone Control Unit, incorporating four controls-bass, treble, main volume or mixing control, and a radio, gram, microphone, selector switch. This control unit measures only 7×4×21n. The measured frequency range of the amplifier with this unit shows an excellent response from 14,000 cycles down to 20 cycles, the bass and treble controls allowing independent control of gain at both ends of the frequency range from zero to a gain of 50. It can be seen, therefore, that ample correction is provided to suit any type of pick-up with any type of recording. Input voltage for maximum output is 70 mV. 63 volt, at 2 amps and 30 mA.H.T. is provided for tuning unit, etc. Price of complete skit, including drilled chassis and valves, £14/-/-. Complete specification and isyout, 2/-. We can also supply completely assembled and ready for use at £17/-/-. THIS AMPLIFIER COMPARES WELL WITH THE WILLIAMSON AND SIMILAR DEBIGNS AT A FRAC-TION OF THE COST.

WILLIAMSON AND TION OF THE COST.

A DUAL CHANNEL PRE-AMPLIFIER and TONE CONTROL UNIT

This comprehensive PRE-AMPLIFIER and TONE CON-TROL UNIT provides a full control of bass and treble in conjunction with a main Volume/Mixer Control.





It can be used with any amplifier and with any pick-up, the range of frequency control provided, by the unit affording ample compensation for all types of pick-up and all natures of recordings, i.e., English, American and long playing, without recourse to pick-up correction. The extreme ficsibility of the bass and treble controls is such that the level of bass and treble controls is such that the level of bass and treble controls is any conditions brespective of the volume output of the amplifier.

Response characteristics are given in 12-watt amplifier

Response Characteristics are given in zerose supplies advt. The unit measures only  $Tin_{\rm ex} 4in_{\rm ex} 2in_{\rm e}$  including self-contained power supply, and can be accommodated either on or away from the main amplifier, i.e., on the front panel of a cabinet or any ether position. Price, including drilled chassis, valves (B3N7 and 6J3), 23/16/9. Complete assembly data is available separately for 1/-. Completely assembled and ready for use, 25/5/-.



113

# **SPECIAL CORONATION OFFERS**

132A RECEIVERS. 11-valve superhet receiver, covering 100 to 124 mc/s., using four VR53, two VR56 and VR66, VR67, VS70, VR54 and VR57 valves, fitted with tuning meter, slow-motion drive, R.F. and L.F. gain control, etc. Circuit: R.F. amp., freq. changer, oscillator, stab., three I.F. amps., B.F.O., Det. 1st., Audio and output. Brand new in transit case, with circuit diagram. Price 59/6, plus 7/6 carr. Cheapest in the country 1
 INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 157. Has same line-up as Indicator Type 62, viz., VCR97 C.R.T., mask and mu screen, 16 SP61, 2 EB34, 4 EA50 valves, 1 mfd 2.5 kv. condenser, 15 potentiometers, Yaxley switches, Muirhead slow-motion dial, resistors, condensers, etc. The well-known unit for TV conversion or oscilloscope work. Absolutely brand new in transit case. Price 23/19/6, plus 7/6 carriage.
 ISSA RECEIVERS. The well-known 5 waveband receiver. In Perfect condition, aerial tested. Complete with valves, £7/19/6, plus 7/6 carriage.
 POWER PACK TYPE 285. Ground supply unit for the 1355 Receiver and 62 Indicator units. Input 230 v. 50 c.p.s. output. E.H.T. 2kv. 5 m/a. H.T. 350 v. 150 m/a., L.T. 63 v. 10 amps. and 6.3 v. 5 amps. Contains 3 mains transformers, 2 chokes, 2 1 mfd. 2.5kv. E.H.T. con-densers, 2 10 mfd. 450 v. block condensers and 1 4 mfd. 1,000 v. con-densers, etc. A few only at £4 plus 15/- packing and carriage.
 FOSTER TRANSFORMER. Single phase 50 c.p.s., Bkva. continuous input 200-250 v., output 200-250 v. ±15% continuously variable on commutator (size 14in. x 14in. x 21in.). Only two available at £35 each.
 COLLARO GRAM MOTOR AND TURNTABLE. AC37

eacn. **COLLARO GRAM MOTOR AND TURNTABLE.** AC37 motor for 110-130 v, and 200-250 v. A.C. Governor speed controlled (78 r.p.m.). Brand new and worth £4/10/-. Our price 47/6, plus COLLARO

2/6 post. AERIAL COUPLING UNIT TYPE 39 (100/1731). With 0-6 amp. R.F. 2½in. circular meter, 0-3 amp. thermo-couple, 2in. square meter, 100 watt leading lamp, aerial tuning coils, ceramic high-voltage condensers, etc., in strong wooden case. 13/6, plus 2/6 carriage. TYPE P.IO. AZIMUTH COMPASSES. 13/6 each, plus 2/6

F.W.B. at 7/6 each. 6 v. or 12 v. 2 amp. F.W.B. at 12/6 each. Please

F.W.B. at 7/6 each. 6 v. or 12 v. 2 amp. F.W.B. at 12/6 each. Please add postage. CHOKES. 9 henries 100 m/a. at 7/6 each. CRYSTAL MONITORS TYPE 2 (less valves and crystals). Useful chassis 7in. x Sin. x Sin. x Sin. volto cover. Contains 6-way Yaxley, on/off switch, indicator lamp holder, large phone jack, res., cond., L.F. choke and transformer, etc. This unit is for checking frequencies of Tx and re-ceivers, battery operated, but can be modified for mains use. In strong wooden case. 6/6 post free. CONDENSERS. 2 mfd. 4 kv. at 10/6 each, plus 1/- post. 2 mfd. 3 kv. at 6/6 each, plus 6d, post. 1 mfd. 1.5 kv., 10 mfd. 450 v., 4 mfd. 1,000 v., all at 3/6 each, plus 6d, post. .025 mfd. 7 kv. wkg., 14 kv. test, at 3/6 each, plus 6d, post. .001 mfd. 4 kv. at 9d. each. GERMANIUM CRYSTAL DIODES. G.E.C. wire-ended 2/6 each,

or 24/- doz

TAGSTRIPS. All brand new, Manufacturer's surplus. 9-way (6in. x  $\frac{3}{6}$ in.) at 4/6 doz. 16-way (6 $\frac{3}{6}$ in. x  $\frac{3}{6}$ in.) at 4/6 doz. 7-way (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 2 $\frac{3}{6}$ in.) at 4/6 doz. 6-way screen terminal tab (3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x  $\frac{3}{4}$ in.) at 4/6 doz

ALUMINIUM FRETS. Open mesh (‡in. diamond mesh), 18in. x 64in. at 15/- doz. Small close mesh with ±in. frame, overall size 16in. x 7in. at 21/- doz., plus 94. post. FILAMENT LAMPS, TELEPHONE JACK TYPE. No. 2A,

FILAMENT LAMPS, IELEPHONE JACK TIFE, NO. 49, 24 v. at 6/ doz. RECEIVER TYPE 161. Containing CV66 grounded grid triode, two VR136 pentodes (EF54) and VR137 (EC52) valves, a 4-position coil turret. Has magnetic pawl and ratchet motor included. Covers 170 to 230 meg., 45 meg. I.F. output. 19/6 each, plus 1/6 post. POTENTIOMETERS. 500 ohms 8 watt wire-wound. Brand new, well-known manufacture. 2/6 each, WIRE-WOUND RESISTORS/ 3,000\Omega 6 watt at 1/- each, 10/-

MOVING-COIL HANDMIKES (NO. 7) at 5/- each. COLLINS MIKE TRANSFORMERS. Ratio 41 : 1, potted. 4/6

each, plus 6d. post. VALVES. 1625 (12 v. 807) at 5/6 each. VUIII at 2/6 each, plus post. TELEPHONE HANDSETS FOR TELE "F." Brand new and

TELEPHONE HANDSETS FOR THE STORE AND AUDIO SCR522 MODULATION TRANSFORMER AND AUDIO CHOKE at 8/6 pair. AIR-SPACED TRIMMERS. 25 pf., 50 pf., and 100 pf. at 8/6 doz. POLYTHENE RODS. dsin. dia. 12in. long, 6/- goz.



Please note our new address :---90 COMMERCIAL ST., NEWPORT, MON.

Telephone: Newport 4711

Also at 25 Wyndham Arcade. Cardiff All mail orders and enquiries to Newport branch please.

# "MUST HAVE" BARGAINS

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER R.1155. The famous ex-Bomber Command Receiver known the world over to be supreme in its class. Covers 5 wave ranges 18.5-7.5 Mc/s, 7.5-3.0 Mc/s 1,500-600 kc/s 500-200 kc/s, 200-75 kc/s, and it seaily and simply adapted for normal mains use, full details being supplied. Aerial tested before despatch. These are BRAND NEW AND UNUSED IN MAKER'S ORIGINAL TRANSIT CASES, ONLY £11/19/6. A few used receivers, also tested working before despatch, are available at £7/19/6.

A few used receivers, also tested working before despatch, are available at  $\mathcal{E}/19/6$ . A factory made Power Pack, Output Stage and Speaker, contained in a black crackled cabinet to match the receiver, can be supplied at ONLY  $\mathcal{E}/10/$ -. Operates receiver immediately. DEDUCT 10/- IF PURCHASING RECEIVER AND POWER PACK TOGETHER.

Please add carriage costs of 10/6 for receiver, and 5/- for power

RF UNITS TYPE 26 AND 27. The very popular variable tuning units, which use 2 valves EF 54 and 1 EC 52. Type 26 covers 65-50 Mc/s (5-6 metres), and Type 27 covers 85-65 MC/s (3.5-5 metres). BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S CARTONS. ONLY 59/6 each. VIBRATOR UNITS. 2 volt type, American made, delivers 67 volts at 4.7 mA, 130 volts at 20 mA, and 1.4 v. L.T. Easily adapted for use with any battery receiver, full details being supplied. ONLY 50/- (postage 2/-). 6 volt type, made by The National Co. of America for use with HRO Communication Receivers, supplying 165 volts at 85 mA, fully smoothed D.C. Complete with vibrator and 6X5 rectifier in black crackle cabinet, size 7 in. x 7 in. x 6in. Slightly used. ONLY 39/6.

ONLY 39/6. INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 62A. Contains VCR97 tube with mu metal screen, 12 valves EF50, 4 of SP61, 3 of EA50, and 2 of EB34. Built on a two deck chassis containing hundreds of con-densers and resistors, potentiometers, etc. In BRAND NEW CONDITION IN MAKER'S TRANSIT CASES. ONLY £7/10/-(serging 9(4)

EB34, Built on a two deck chassis containing hundreds of condensers and resistors, potentiometers, etc. In BRAND NEW CONDITION IN MAKER'S TRANSIT CASES. ONLY £7/10/-(carriage 9/6).
6 VOLT BATTERIES. By famous American makers, these have genuine hard rubber cases, and are BRAND NEW AND UNUSED IN MAKER'S PACKING. Size Bin. long x 64 in. wide X 74 in. high. ONLY 59/6 (carriage, etc., 7/6).
10 VALVE 14 METRE SUPERHET ZC 8931. For long distance TV results. Valveline up is 6 of VR 65, 2 of VR 92, and I each VR 136 and VR 137, and the 12 Mc/s 6 stage 1.F. Strip gives tremendous amplification with ample bandwidth of 4 Mc/s. Easily modified. Full details supplied. ONLY 59/6 (carriage, etc., 5/-).
TELESCOPIC AERIAL. Pulls out of metal tube 15 in. long to extend to 73 in. BRAND NEW. ONLY 7/6 (post 10d.).
194 1.F. STRIP. An easily modified 1.F. Strip recommended for TV constructors who want good results at moderate cost, or for those who have built televisors but are having trouble in the wision or sound receivers. Can also be modified for 2 channel working as per details in "Practical Television "October issue. This 6 stage strip measures 18in. Xin.X5in., and contains 6 valves VR 65, 1 VR 92 and 1 of VR 56 or VR 53. Mod. data supplied. ONLY 45/- (postage, etc., 2/6).
208 AMPLIFIER. 1 deal for conversion into a high gain TV preamp. Complete with 2 valves EF 50. ONLY 15/- (postage, etc., 1/6).
CERAMIC 2 WAY 3 BANK SWITCHES, 7/6 each.
CHASSIS OF POWER UNIT 529. An ideal unit for stripping. or for using to build an amplifier, etc. Contains valveholders. Braid new, and housed in grey metal case size 12 in. × 8½ in. X 7½ in. ONLY 16/- (carriage, etc., 3/6).
TRANSFORMERS. Manufactured to our specification and fully guaranteed. Upright mounting, fully shrouded normal primaries 425-0-425 v. 200 mA, 6.3 v. 6 a., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5.4 v. 3 a., 6.2-4.6 3. v. 3 a., 72/6.
TRANSFORMERS, FILAMENT. 6.3 v. 4 a., 76; 6.3 v. 3 a., 10/6. (Postage) 1.6.
<

10/6. (Postage 1/-). TRANSFORMERS EHT. Upright mounting, EHT for VCR 97 tube, 2,500 v. 5 mA, 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a., 2-0-2 v. 2 a., 37/6. EHT 5,500 v. 5 mA, 2 v. 1 a., 2 v. 1 a., 72/6. EHT 7,000 v. 5 mA, 4 v. 1 a., 82.6. Please add 1/6 per transformer

SPECIAL OFFER. L.T. Transformers with windings of 5 v.-0-5 v. SPECIAL OFFER. L.T. Transformers with windings of 5v. -0.5v. 5 amps; By using combination of windings will give various voltages at high current. Brand new damage being confined to broken fixing lugs, and/or broken bakelite terminal panels. Formerly sold at 35/-, now offered at 22/6 (postage 2/6). 23/in. SQUARE FLANGE 0-1 M.A. METERS. Brand new. ONLY 15/-. 10in. P.M. SPEAKERS with output trans. Brand new. ONLY 27/6 (portage 2/6).

27/6 (postage 2/-).

Cash with order please, and print name and address clearly. Amounts given for carriage refer to inland only.



Primary 200-250 v. P. & P. on each, 1/6 extra. 300-9-300, 100 mA., 6 voit 3 amp., 5 voit 2 amp., 25,-. Drop thro' 350-0-350 v. 70 mA., 6 v. 2.5 amp., 5 v. 2 amp., 14/6. Drop thro' 250-0-250 v. 80 mA., 6 v. 3 amp., 5 v. 2 amp., 16/6. Drop thro' 110-0-110 60 mA. 6 v. 0.5 amp., 8/6.

280-0-280. drop-through, 80 mA., 6 v. 3 amp., 5 v. 2 amp., 16/6. Auto-wound, H.T. 280 volts at 360 mA., 4 v. 3 amp., 2 v. 3 amp., or 6 v. 3 amp. Separates 4 v. 3 amp., rectifier winding (upright

or drop-through), 10/6. Auto-transformer, 110 v. 70

watts, 10/6. 250-0-250, 80 mA. 6 v. 4 amp., 14/-

Pri. 230 v. Sec. 200-0-200 35 mA. 6 v. l amp., 8/6.

Pri. 200/250 v. secondary 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24 and 30 volt at 2 amps., 13/-.

Semi-shrouded drop-through 200/ 250 v. primary; sec. 280, 0-280 250 mA., 6 v. 6 amps., 5 v. 3 amps., **29/6.** P. & P. 3/-.

Samps,  $2^{\prime}/6$ , 1,  $\alpha$ , 1,  $5^{\prime}/.$ Heater Transformer, Pri, 230-250 v. 6 v.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  amp.,  $6^{\prime}/\cdot$ ; 2 v.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  amps,  $5^{\prime}/.$  2, 4 or 6 v. at 2 amps,  $7^{\prime}/6$ ; 2 v.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  amp. and 6 v. 0.6 amp. E.H.T. insulated,  $8^{\prime}/6$ . P. & P. each 1/-P.M. SPEAKERS (Closed field)

with less

trans. trans 15/6 12/6 8in. P. & P. on the above 1,- each. 10in. less trans., 25/-. P. & P. 1/6. R. & A. 8in. M.E. Speaker field coil, 1,600 ohms O.P. trans. 5,000 ohms, impedance, 18/6. Post and packing 2/-.

6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. Energised Television Speaker by PLESSEY, Field resistance 68 ohms. Will pass up to 300 mA., requires minimum 200 mA. to energise, 9/6 each, 2 for 18/-.

5in. M.E. Speaker field coil 750 ohm with O.P. trans. 17/6. P. & P. 1/-.

Extension speaker cabinet, in

Extension speaker cabinet, in contrasting walnut veneers, size 15 x 104 in. Will take 64 or 8in. speaker. 17/6. P. & P. 2/-. Volume Controls, by famous manufacturer. Long spindle less switch, 50K, 500K, 1 meg., 2/6 each. P. & P. 3d. each. E x p an d e d a l u m in i u m speaker fret, 134 x 9in., 2/-. Volume Controls by famous manufacturer. Long spindle and switch, 4, 5, 1 and 2 meg., 4/-each. 50 K., 3/6 each. 4 and 1 meg., long spindle double pole switch, miniature, 5/-. P. & P. 3d. each.

Trimmers, 5-40 pf., 5d. ; 10-110 10-250, 10-450 pf., 10d. Twin-Gang .0005 Tuning Con-denser, 5/-. With trimmers, 7/6.

P. & P. 1/

denser, 5/-, With trimmers, 7/6. P. & P. 1/-, Line Cord. 3-way 0.3 amp. 180 ohms, per yard, 1/3 per yard, Twin-gang, 0005 with feet, size 3½ x 3 x 1½in., 6/6. 3-gang. 0005, with feet, size 4½ x 3 x 1½in., 7/6. Television Coils wound in alican, size 2½ x ½in., with former and iron core, 1/- each. Twin-Gang Midget.00037 with perspex, dust-cover and trim-mers, 8/6. Post and Pkg. 6d. Hoover Variable Speed 600-1,200 revs. Tape Recording Motor. Silent running, 200/ 250 v. A.C. Shaded pole with fixing. Weight 5lb., 27/6. Plus P. & P. 2/6. A.C. Mains 230 v. 4 pole in-duction motor, originally made as a ram motor. 9/6. P. & P. 1/6. PERSO NALS 4H OPPERS ONLY. 9in. Enlarger 17/6, 12in. 77/6.

1

ONLY. 9in. Enlarger 17/6, 12in. 27/6.

WIRELESS WORLD



RADIO & TELEVISION COMPONENTS

Terms of Business : Cash with order. Despatch of goods within 3 days from receipt of order. Where post and packing charge is not stated please add 1/- up to 10/-, 1/6 up to £1, and 2/- up to £2. All enquiries and please auu lists, S.A.E. SPECIAL NOTE : NO GOODS SENT WHERE CUSTOMS DECLARATION IS APPLICABLE.

# 23 MIGH STREET (Uxbridge Road) ACTON, W.3 Telephone: ACOrn 5901

Hours of Business : Saturday 9—6 p.m. Wednesday 9—1 p.m. Other days 9—4.30 p.m.



CABINET as illustrated, 111 x  $6\frac{1}{2} \ge 5\frac{1}{2}$ , in walnut or cream, complete with T.R.F. chassis, 2 waveband scale, station names, new waveband, back-plate, drum, pointer, spring drive spindle, 3 knobs and back, 22/6. P. & P. 2/6. AS ABOVE but complete with 5in. speaker and O.P. trans. (these

Sin. speaker and O.P. trans. (these speakers have been used but tested O.K.) 30/-, P. & P. 2/6. Metal rectifier 7/6. Gang with trimmers, 7/6. Medium and long T.R.F. coils 5/6. 3 obsolete Ex Govt. valves, 3 v/holders, and circuit of an A.C. mains 3 valve plus rec. T.R.F. which can be built for approx. £4., 8/6. Heater trans. 6/-. Volume control with switch 3/6. Wave-change switch 2/-. 32 + 32 mfd. 4/6. Bias condenser 1/-. Resistor kit 2/-. Condenser kit 4/-. kit 4/-.



KIT OF PARTS FOR SIGNAL GEN-ERATOR. Coverage 110 Kc/s. -320 Kc/s., 320 Kc/s.-900 Kc/s., 900 Kc/s.-2.75 Mc/s., Mctal case 10in. x 6½n. x 4½in., size or scale 6½in. x 3¼in. 2 valves and 1 recti-fier valve, A.C. mains 230/250. Internal modulation 400 c.p.s. to a depth 30 per, cent. Frequency calibration accuracy plus or minus 1 per cent. Modulated or uno

cent. rrequency calibration accuracy plus minus 1 per cent. Modulated or un-modulated R.F. output continuously vari-del 100 millivolts, £3/10/-, P. & P. 4/-, This includes the return to us for checking and calibration. We will build same for 15/- extra. Circuit and point-to-point wiring diagram, 3/6. Kit of parts for above, less checking and calibration, £3, plus 2/6 P. & P.

**Constructor's parcel**, comprising chassis  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 2in.$ , cad. plated 18 gauge, v/h., IF and trans. cut-outs, back-plate, 2 sup-porting brackers. 3 wow porting brackets, 3 wave-band scale, new wave-length station names. Size length station names. Size of scale  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{2}{3}$  in., drive spindle, drum, 2 pulleys, pointer, 2 bulb holders, 5 paxolin international octal valve holders, 4 knobs, and pair of 465 IF's., 16/6. P. & P. 1/9.



CRYSTAL PICK-UP by famous manufacturer, complete with sapphire trailer needle and volume control, 23/-. Less volume control, 21/-, post and packing on each I/-.

EX-GOVT. RECEIVER TYPE B28. Complete coil unit. 6 bands, 60 kc/s. 420 kc/s.,500 kc/s.-30 Mc/s., 21/-. Plus 2/- P. &P. Circuit for above, 4/-. Variable selectivity IF Switch to suit above. 7/6. WATERHOUSE Sin. EXTENSION SPEAKER, complete with vol. control, in gold and green, 22/6. P. & P. 1/-. MAINS OR BATTERY SUPERHET PORTABLE COILS. Medium-waved frame agrial und longewape loading coil under a savid and longewape loading coil.

waved frame aerial and long-wave loading coil. used as aerial coils. Midget iron-core screened L/M osc. coils. with circuit I.F. 465 Kc., 9/6. 465 KC. MIDGET I.F.s. Q I 20, size I in. long, Iin. wide, in. deep by very famous manufacturer. Pre-aligned adjustable iron-dust cores, per pair, 12/6.

famous manufacturer. Pre-aligned adjustable iron-dust cores, per pair, 12/0. Both these items £1, post paid. **CONSTRUCTOR'S PARCEL** comprising chassis Bin. x 4in. x 1½in., with speaker and valveholder cut-outs, Sin. P.M. speaker with transformer, twin gang with trimmers, pair T.R.F. coils long and medium, iron-cored, four valve-holders, 20 K. volume control and wave-change switch, 23/-. P. & P. 1/6. **OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS.** Standard type 5.000 ohms imp., 2 ohms speech coil, 4/9 ; 42-1 speech coil 2-ohm with extra feed-back windings, 4/3 ; Miniature 42-1 2-ohm speech coil, 3/3. Multi-ratio 3,500, 7,000 and 14,000 2-ohm speech coil, 5/6. 10 watt push-pull, 6V6 matching, 2 ohm speech coil, 7/-.

Television Chassis : Size 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> x 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x  $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., 18 gauge steel cadmium plated complete with 5-coil cans size  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ in. with iron cored former. These are wound for television frequency, 6/6. P. & P. 1/6. Push-back connecting wire. Doz.

yds. 1/6 post paid.

Standard Wave-change Switches, 6-pole 3-way, 2/-; 4-pole 3-way, 1/9; 5-pole 3-way, 1/9; 3-pole 3-way, 1/9; 9-pole 3-way, 3/6; Miniature type, long spindle, 3-pole 4-way, 2-pole 5-way, 4-pole 3-way, 2/6 each. P.&P.3d.

Valve Holders, moulded, octal, Mazda, and loctal, 7d. each. Paxolin, octal, Mazda and loctal, 4d. each. Moulded B7G, B8A and B9A, 7d. each. B7G moulded with screening can, 1/6 each. 32 mfd., 350 wkg
6 x 32 mfd 250 whe
65 mfd., 220 wkg. 1/6
8 mfd., 150 wkg. 60+100 mfd., 350 wkg 8/6
60+100 mfd., 350 wkg 8/6
50 mfd. 12 wkg 11d
32+32 mfd., min., 275 wkg. 4/6
50 mfd., 50 wkg 1/9
Miniature wire ends mould-
ed 100 pf., 500 pf., and .001 ea. 7d.
Combined 12in, mask and

C escutcheon in lightly tinted perspex. New aspect, edged in brown. Fits on front of cabinet, 17/6. P. & P. 2/-.

Frame Oscillator Blocking

Transformer, 4/6. Frame O.P. Transformer. Inductance 10 hy. ratio 10 : 1, 9/6. Tube Mounting Bracket, size 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in<sub>g</sub>, 12in. tube clamps, 2/-. Smoothing Choke, 2 henry 150 mA., 3/6. 250 mA. 4 henry, 5/-; 250 mA. 5 henry, 6/-; 250 mA. 10 henry, 10/6; 250 mA 8henry, 8/6.

P.M. Focus Unit for any 9 or Vernier adjustment, 15/-, P.& P 1/6.

P.M. Focus Unit for Mazda 12in. with Vernier adjustment 17/6. P. & P. 1/6. Energised focus coil, high

high resistance with mounting bracket 17/6 plus 2/- P. & P.

17/6 plus 2'- P. & P. Ion Traps for Mullard or English Electric Tubes, 5'-, post paid. 465 Kc. I.F.s, size  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{8}$ in. Q.110 removed from American equipment. 5'- per pair. Stand-ard 465 Kc. iron-cored IF's,  $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ in., per pr. 7/6. Wear-ite standard iron-cored 465 Kc. IF's,  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{2}{8}$ in., per pr. 9/6. Iron-Cored 465 Kc. Whistle Filter, 2/6. Television Masks. White Rubber, Sin. with glass, 7/6.

Television Masks. White Rubber, Sin. with glass, 7/6. Cream rubber. 12in. with armour-plate glass, 15/-, plus 1/6 P. & P. T.V. Width Control, 3/6. Two-piece Octal Screening Can, 9d. P. & P. 3d. Three-bank, 50 pf., 1/3. Four-bank, 50 pf., 1/8. Mains Droppers, 0.3 amp., 460 ohms, tapped 280 and 410, 1/6. 0.2 amp., 1/7 ohms, tapped at 100 ohms, vitreous, 1/6; 0.3 amps., 950 ohms, tapped 700 and 825.

ohms, vitreous, 1/6; 0.3 amps., 950 ohms, tapped 700 and 825, 950 ohms, tapped 700 and 825, 2/6; 0.2 amp., 1,000 ohms, vitre-ous, tapped, 2/6. Vitreous, 3 amp. 700 tapped 680, 640, 600, 3/6. P. & P. on each 3d. E.M.I. potted low resistance Pick-up Matching Trans-former, 7/6. Speaker Material, 12in. x 10in., 1/6 noter baid

1/6. post paid.

Used C.R. Tubes with ion burn 9in. 35/-, 12in. 55/-, Heater Cathode shorts 9in. 45/-, 12in. 75/-, P. & P. 7/6 each.

Germanium Crystal Diode, 2/3 post paid.

# KIT OF PARTS FOR SIGNAL GEN-

#### MAY, 1953 WIRELESS WORLD 116 UNIVERSITY RADIO LTD. Offer Guaranteed Used Equipment at Attractive Prices .... £12 0 0 Latest Model AVO Valve Characteristic Meter. With all charts. As new Barker 148A. As new...... Wharfedale W.12.C.S., 15 ohm. Taylor Sig. Gene. 65 C, as new... £12 0 0 ... £42 10 0 As new £9 0 0 Lowther D.T. 5 Tuner. As new £28 0 0 A.R.88.D. Perfect condition, with AVO 1948/9 Roller Panel Valve Tester. With all charts. As new £12 0 0 Connoisseur 2 speed Motor and Connoisseur P.U. L.P. and standard heads with trans-former. As new £57 10 0 Valradio Converters D.C. to A.C., 100 watts £8 10 0 £15 0 0 200 watts ..... £10 0 0 £12 0 0 £20 0 0 300 watts AVO Model 7, as new ..... £14 0 0 As new £29 10 0 Clifton Tape Desk. As new £18 10 0 Cossor D.B. 'Scope's Model 339A Latest Model AVO Universal Leather Case, for above Simon Sound Tape Recorder. Complete with Mike and Tape. ..... £2 0 0 £27 0 0 Bridge. As new Romac 25 watt Radio Amplifier M/C Mike and Gram Inputs. As £27 10 0 £30 0 0 ..... £21 0 0 Asnew new ..... 2 ONLY Marconi C.R.100 RX. Burgoyne Tape Desk. As new ... £17 10 0 First class condition. Complete Garrard Changer. R.C. 72A. 2 . £25 0 0 heads. As new £13 10 0 Garrard Changer. R.C. 65 A.C. with valves. Each Latest Model PYE Portable 3speed Radiogram. Perfect and £10 10 0 As new Taylor Model 30 'Scope. Perfect £25 0 0 asnew Eddystone 358X, 4 coils, power £14 0 0 Garrard Model 201B, 3 speed motor. As new As above. 2 speed 78 r.p.m., 33 r.p.m. Can be adjusted to 45 Eversheds 100 v. Megger. As £18 10 0 £10 10 0 Eversheds 500 v. Wee Megger. watt Vitavox Pressure Unit. As .... £10 10 0 £9 0 0 Perfect ..... new ★ We urgently need good used test equipment and sound equipment for which we pay highest cash prices THESE ITEMS ARE ONLY A SMALL SELECTION FROM OUR STOCK OF EQUIPMENT. YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR ANYTHING THAT YOU MAY NEED WILL BE WELCOME. WE HAVE OTHER EQUIPMENT ARRIVING DAILY! ALL ENQUIRES S.A.E. PLEASE. CASH OR CHEQUE WITH ORDERS. ALL ITEMS LISTED ARE CARRIAGE EXTRA. LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2 22 LISLE STREET, OUR BRANCH AT 39a (opposite) IS OPEN ALL DAY THURSDAY. Phone : GERrard 4447, 8582 and 5507. Hours 9 to 6. Thursdays 9 to 1. H-R.O. SENIOR RECEIVERS. Complete with A.C. P.P., 5 coils, £37/10/-. D.S.T. 100 RECEIVERS, as new. Coverage is 7 bands from 30 mc/s. to 50 kc/s. £30 each. HAMMERLUND BC779B, Mint condition, rack mounting, RADIO EXCHANGE CO. £42/10 **RECEIVER S450 and S450B.** Complete with valves, tuning 65/85 or 85/95 mc/s, these are ideal for Wrotham or "2" metre conversion. Housed in attractive robust grey cases measuring $12 \times 4\frac{3}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{2}$ in, these contain 4 EF54's (RF, mixer, Xtal multipliers), EC32 (Xtal oscillator), 2 EF39's (2.9 mc/s IF), EB34 (det.), 6J5 and 6V6 (audio). Complete with circuit, 49/6, post 2/-. Please state which required. HALLICRAFTERS SX28, S27, S20R, S41, S38, etc. All HALLICRAFTERS SX28, S27, S20K, S41, S30, etc. Cut in perfect condition. AR88LF, AR88D, CR100, from stock. R1155 RECEIVERS, new. A.C./D.C. MOTORS, suitable for sewing machines, 47/6 each. A.C./D.C. 12 v.-15 v. MOTORS, long spindle for models, 15/-each 20 WATT P.A. RACK MOUNTING AMPLIFIERS, complete with power pack, 200/250 v. A.C., less valves, £6/10/-. Valves— 2 type PX25, I MH4 and I MU14, £2/15/- per set. NEW M/C MICROPHONES, hand type, with 12 yds. heavy which required. INDICATOR 182A. With VCR517 6in. tube, 3 EF50's, 4 SP61's, 5U4, 9 pots, resistors, condensers, etc. Ideal for television or 'scope. New in crates (less relay), 65/-. Less EF50's and NEW M/C MICROPHONES, hand type, with 12 yds. heavy duty screened cable, £3/15/- each. 25FT. TELESCOPIC T/V MASTS, 5 sections, 18/6 each. TEST EQUIPMENT. We hold a comprehensive stock of all test gear multi-range meters at 1,000 o.p.v. and 20,000 o.p.v., valve testers, signal generators, etc. MAINS TRANSFORMERS. Special offer, not ex-W.D., 200/250 v. input tapped. Output 250-0-250 v. at 100 m/a., 5 v. 3 a., 6 3 v. 4 a. 21/6 cach. 5U4, 9 pots, resistors, condensers, etc. Idea scope. New in crates (less relay), 65/-. 5U4G, 50/-. THE NEW 1355 CONVERSION. To produce a remarkably compact Televisor—Sound, vision, Time bases and power pack on ONE 1355 chassis—without the use of expensive R.F. units : OUR DATA contains full instruction for all five TV channels and calls for a minimum of extra parts. The 182A indicator contains 6.3 v. 4 a., 21/6 cach. 350-0-350 v. Ellison at 120 m/a., 6.3 v. 5 a., C.T. 5 v. 5 a., 39/-. All types in stock. EVERSHED BRIDGE MEGGERS, 250 v. Special knock down many of these, including a suitable tube. Due to improvements in paper situation NOW ONLY 2/6 per copy (post 21d.).

1355 RECEIVERS complete with 11 valves, in wooden cases, 35/-.

1155 COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS, unused, in original transit case (air tested), £10/15/-.

POWER UNIT CHASSIS, with 5Z4, and VUI20 (EHT) rectifiers, choke, condensers, transformer, relay etc. Measures only  $7 \times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$  ins., 12/6.

TRANSFORMERS : 230/24v., 2A., 9/- ; 230/115v., 75 watt, 9/6 ; output, multi-tapped, 3/6.

MIDGET AMPLIFIERS, complete with full instructions for converting to a really small 'gram amplifier, or a tiny radio receiver (both mains operated). Three valves included. 19/6.

# 14 ST. MARY'S STREET, BEDFORD

Phone: 5568

price, £12/10/- each. D.C./A.C. CONVERTERS, 230 v. D.C. input, 230 v. A.C. output D.C. /A.C. CONVERTERS, 230 v. D.C. INPUT, 230 v. A.C. OUTPUT at 140 watts, £9. MAGNAVOX 12in. P.M. SPEAKERS, snip at £5/10/- each. G.E.C. 7 WATT V.H.F. MOBILE TX/RX. Complete with 12 v. rotary p/pack, 30.9, 81.1 and 81.3 mc/s., special offer, £30. EDDYSTONE 640 RECEIVER, Perfect, at £21. .1µF 350 v. METAL CASED TUBULARS, U.S.A. at 4/6 doz. (minimum 2 doz). VALVES. Large stocks of TX and Special Purpose, all from stock, including the following : VR150/30, 884, 807, etc. H.R.O. COILS. .46-.96 mc/s., 14-30 mc/s., at £2/5/- and £315/- per set. £3/5/- per set. LARGE STOCKS OF MOTORS. A.C./D.C. and A.C., 1/16, 1/12, 1, 1 h.p. Your post enquiries welcomed. S.A.E. for reply please. Prices quoted do not include carriage and packing.

All types of equipment purchased. Top prices paid.

RADIO SPARES SERVICE 4, LISLE STREET, LONDON, W.C.2 Telephone: GERrard 1734.

1



This tube replaces the VCR97 and VCR517C without alteration and gives a full blue and white picture. Brand new 11 original crates. 45/-, plus 2/- carr.

PLEASE ADD POSTAGE. ARTICLES UP TO 10/-, 1/-.

INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 182A. This

Input 6 v., Output 200 v., 60 mA	30/-
Input 6 v. Output 150 v., 40 mA	25/-
Input 6 v., Output 180 v., 40 mA. (ex. 21 set)	17/6
Input 2 v., Output 180 v./90 v 35 mA., 1.4 v., 250 mA	50/-
Input 6 v., Output 200 v., 80 mA. (Masteradio)	30/-
Input 12 v., Output 300 v., 100 mA	30/-
6 v. Vib. Trans. 250 v., 80 mA	7/6
	110

2 gang .0005 standard 1 spindle, with trimmers	7/6
3 gang .00005 with ceramic insulation 1 spindle	7/6
Midget two gang000375, with trimmers. Size	
2in. × Ilin. × Ilin	6/6
Midget .0005 mfd. 2 gang tuning condenser. Size	0/0
only 21in. × Igin. × 12in	5/-
Or with built-in trimmers	6/3
Two-gang Midget, .0005 with 4-way push-button	0/0
assembly. Suitable for car radio, etc.	9/R
	Q/ U
£1, 1/6. £2, 2/	

12/6

7/6

12/6

22/6

2216

25/-

25/-

30/-

15/-

12/6

22/6

7/6

12/6

7/6

12/6

7/6

12/6

12/6

7/6

10/-

www.americanradiohistory.com

Ø. 1

4

# For Quality Bargains Always -Best Buy at Britain's

UNIVERSAL AVOMETERS MODEL 40. These have had very little use and have been thoroughly checked and tested. Wonderful opportunity to acquire a first-class multi-range test meter at the BARGAIN PRICE of ONLY £9/19/6.

ONLY 29/19/6. HALLICRAFTERS COMMUNICATION RECEIVER SKYRIDER DEFIANT SX24 covers 550kc/s to 45Mc/s (550 to 6½ metres) without gaps. Specially designed for the "ham "—controls include R.F. Gain, A.F. Gain, AVC On/Off, J position I.F. selectivity, Xtal Filter, Automatic Noise Limiter, BFO, Phone jack, etc., etc. "S" Meter is incorporated, BAND SPREADING ON ALL BANDS. Complete with all valves and crystal, ready for operation from 200/250 volt A.C. supply. Aerial tested prior to despatch or demonstrated to callers. Price 427/10/-, plus 10/- carriage.

COMMUNICATION RECEIVER R1155 for world wide reception. Can be heard at any time during shop hours. Air tested prior to despatch. Brand new at £11/19/6. A few soiled at £7/19/6. Also have a limited number of R1155N's at £17, 19/6. Carriage in original transit case is 10/6 extra on all models.

A.C. MAINS POWER PACK/OUTPUT STAGE enables the R1155 to be used to operate speaker from 200/250 volts A.C. mains without any modification whatever. Guaranteed 6 months. Price £4/10/-, plus 3/6 modification whatever. Guaranteed 6 mc carriage. Send 1/3 for details of the R1155.

SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING THE NEW R1155 AND POWER PACK AT THE SAME TIME. ONLY £15/19/6 PLUS 12/6 CARRIAGE.

RECEIVER TYPE RII32A covers 100-124 Mc/s with variable tuning. Complete with all valves and Jones plug. Requires only 250 volts and 6.3volts, when it is ready to operate. Price 79/6, plus 10/6 carriage. BRAND NEW. Will operate from our RIIS5 power pack using special lead—price £4/10/-, plus 3/6 carriage. (Lead only 10/-.)

RECEIVER TYPE R1481 covers 65-85 Mc/s-Callers only this item.

TYPE 3 RACK MOUNTED POWER PACK for above receiver. For callers only. Brand New, and tested.

**RECEIVER 68P.** A four valve battery superhet receiver. Uses standard 465kc/s I.F. Transformers. Complete with all valves. Frequency range I.5 to 3 Mc/s (100 to 200 metres). Circuit supplied. ONLY 32/6.

**RECEIVER R1225** covers roughly 100-150 Mc/s., though sold primarily for break-up purposes. As it contains 5-EF50's, 2-EF39's and 1-EB34 and hosts of other valuable short wave components it should represent a very good buy at ONLY 25/- plus 2/6 carriage.

RF26 and RF27 uses 2-EF54 and EC52. RF26 covers 50-65 Mc/s and RF27 covers 65-85 Mc/s. Brand new and boxed, either type 59/6.

SPECIAL PURPOSE VALVES VT501 (TT11) 5/-, 954 2/6, VR136 (EF54) 6/6, VR65A (SP41) 3/-, 2C34 (RK34) 2/6, VR135, CV6, E1148 at 1/6 or 15/-per doz. post free. Hundreds of other types in stock, including Magnetrons and Klystrons.

SYLVANIA RED EF50's. Brand new at 8/6 each. British types tested, at 5/- each

THREE WAVE BAND COIL PACKS covers 16-50, 190-550 and 900-2,000 metres with gram. position for 465 kc/s1.F.'s. Circuit data pro-vided. Iron cored coils, tropicalised. A first-class job. Size 3½in.x 2½in.x 1½in., single hole fixing. Price 16/-.

SPECIAL OFFER of above coil pack and pair of iron cored, I.F.'s to match for only 22/6 complete.

STANDARD MAINS TRANSFORMER Primary 200/230/250 volts 50 cycles. Sec. 325-0-325 volts 70 mA, 6.3 volts 2.5 Amps, 5 volts 2 Amps. Half shrouded, drop through, with mains panel. Size 4in. x 31in. Brand new at 12(6 each plus 1/6 post.

E.H.T. TRANSFORMER for the VCR97, etc. Mains input. Output 2,500 volts. 4 volts 2 Amps, 2-0-2 volts 2 Amps. Fully guaranteed at 35/-Output plus I l- post.

METAL RECTIFIERS SELENIUM 230 volts 60 mA at 5/-, 250 volts 80 mA at 7/6, RM2 at 4/3 or 2 for 8/-, RM3 at 5/-, RM4 at 17/-.

50 MICRO-AMP METER 21/2in. panel mounting at 65/-.

| MILLI-AMP METER 2in. square 15/-.

INDICATOR UNIT 62A complete with VCR97 and mu-metal screen, 12-EF50, 4-SP61, 3-EA50 and 2-EB34. Brand new condition, £7/10/-, plus 9/6 carriage.

INDICATOR UNIT 182A contains VCR517, 3-EF50, 1-5U4G and 4-SP61, Tubes demonstrated. BRAND NEW (less relay) at 79/6 plus 7/6 carriage. 45MC/S PYE STRIPS Vision unit for London frequency, complete with 6-EF50's and I EA50. Circuit provided. Price £3/10/-, plus 2/6 post.

T.V. PRE-AMP uses 2-EF50 and tunes to 45 Mc/s. Easily altered to other frequency. With valves 19/6, less valves 10/-. Post 1/- extra.

R.C.A. SPEAKER 8in. P.M. unit in beautiful black crackle cabinet. A de luxe job. Brand new at 45/- plus 2/6 carriage.

SPEAKER CABINET—rexine covered 5 ply, takes heavy duty 12in. speaker. Size 19in. x 19in. x 14in. Brand new at 59/6 plus 4/6 carriage. "INEXPENSIVE TELEVISION". How to build a T.V. receiver from ex-Govt. surplus. Price 2/9 post paid.

We have the largest stock of competitively priced radio and television components and valves in London. Come and see for yourselves-one minute from Leicester Square tube station and from Lisle Street.



One minute from Leicester Square station (up Cranbourn Street) Shop Hours : 9-6 p.m. (9-1 p.m. Thursday).

Open all day Saturday.

U.S. NAVY OSCILLOSCOPE UNITS-Containing 5 BPI. Sin. Tube with fully screened mu shield isolating heater trans. Dozens of H.V. Cond., Resistors, Pots, etc. The finest value offered to date in "Scope" units. "W.W." T/V 'scope circuit included Price 576 LABORATORY TEST EQUIPMENT.

For aligning and checking Trans./Receivers covering 150 to 234 Mcs. comprising: Type BC906. Frequency Dip Grid Meter. 145-235 Mcs. Type BC1066-B. Radio Receiver. 150-234 Mcs. Price £12 the Set Carting outfor

Sct. Carriage extra. VALVES. IS4, 10/6; 6AG5, 10/6; 117Z6, 12/6; 6SH7, 6/6; EF50, 8/6; 955, 954, 6/-; SG215, 6/6; Pen 220A, 6/6; TT11, 8/6; VR I50, 10/6; 4/2, 10/6; CKS12AX, 9/-; 6AG5, 10/6; 9001, 9002, 9003, 7/6; 954-955, 6/6.

9003, 7/6 ; 954-955, 6/6. MAINS TRANSFORMERS. Input 200/240 v. Output 350-0-350 **Trans TRANSPORTERS**. Input 200/240 v. Output 330-0-350 or 250-0-250 volt 80 mA. and 4 and 6.3 v. 4a. and 4 and 5. v. 2a. Price 21/6. Input 200/240 v. Output tapped 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24, 30 volts, 2 amps., 21/6. All with one year's guarantee. **D.P.D.T. RELAYS**. Operate at 200/300 volts D.C., 8/6. D.P. make and break, 8/6. We can supply any type of voltage and contacts at varving prices contacts at varying prices

Contacts at varying prices. NEW SELENIUM RECTIFIERS. F.W. 12/6 volt 3 amps., 14/6; 4 amp., 22/6; 6; amp., 30/-; 1 amp., 8/6; 12 v. 100 mA., 3/-; 250 v. 100 mA. H.W., 9/-, 80 mA., 6/6. TYPE IN34-GERMANIUM CRYSTAL DIODES, 5/6. B.C. 603 RECEIVER AND B.C. 604 TRANSMITTER. 20 to 28 Mc/s. Including 80 crystals, £35, carriage extra. U.S. MANUALS for Test Equipment IE-56-A, SCR-729-A and SCR729AZ. Contains all the gen on Freq. Meter B.C. 906, Receiver B.C. 1066 and Sig. Gen, I-196-B, 21/-. VCR97 CRTs. New and crated. Picture tested, 45/6. Bases, 3/6. NEW MAG SLIP TRANSMITTER MOTORS. Made by G.E.C. 50v., 50 cycle. Mk, I-2in, 15/-. Mk. II and IV-3in, 20/- each. NEW P.M. SPEAKERS. Sin., 14/6; 6in., 16/6; 8in., 20/-; 10in., 23/6.

10in., 29,6. TUTIN, 47/0. CARBON MICROPHONES with Matched Trans., 10/6. 0-500 MICROAMMETERS 2in. 16/6. M/C MICROPHONES with matched Trans., 15/-. 4ft. ROD AERIALS, set of three 6/-. Base 3/-. EX-ADMIRALTY TRANSFORMERS, input 200/250 v., output 20 v. 30 amor. 42/6

ALADMINALLY HARSFORMERS, Mpt 200/20 (1) of the output 30 , 30 and and a state of the state of t

All Carriage paid in the U.K. from Dept. W.W.,

The RADIO & ELECTRICAL MART 253B PORTOBELLO ROAD, LONDON, W.II Phone : PARK 6026



10/6. HAND GENERATORS Mk 2. Manually operated generators originally designed to provide the operating voltages for the American trans/Revr. types 18 and 48 but of course suitable for a variety of other purposes. Nominal rating is HIT. 162v. D.C. at 60mA. and 3.1v. D.C. at 0.3A. which with suitable series resistance will provide for 2v. or 1.4v. heaters. A built-in filter unit provides adequate stroothing and suppression. Ideal for portable rig. In brand new and unused condition. PRICE 25/-, carriage 7/-.

71% WILLIAMMETERS. An 0/1mA and an 0/10mA. Moving coil 2in. square bakelite cased meters mounted side by side on the front panel of a neat metal cased unit measuring approx. 51 × 51 × 2lna. Also fitted on the iront panel is a DP/DT. toggle switch, a 2 way waier swt., and a 12 point plug. Condition as new an unused. PRICE 29(6, post 1/9 or without the 0/1mA. meter PRICE 10/6, post 1/9. (Regret not available with only the 1mA. meter.)

3 GOLDHAWK ROAD (Dept. M.W.), SHEPHERDS BUSH, LONDON, W.12. Telephone : Shepherds Bush 1729.





# EXTENDED CREDIT TERMS AVAILABLE

ON ANY ARTICLE OR COMBINATION OF ARTICLES ON THIS PAGE OF VALUE OVER £2.

Deposit, one-third of list price; balance plus I/- in the pound in three monthly instalments.

# **RECORD PLAYERS (C)**

**RECORD PLATERS (C)** COLLARO RC511 single-speed Autochanger. Magnetic, price £11/14/11, incl. P.T. Crystal, price £12/3/2, incl. P.T. COLLARO 3/RC511 3-speed Autochanger with two heads, £18/14/1. B.S.R. MONARCH 3-speed Autochanger with reversible pick-up, price £17/17/-. GARRARD RC.75 3-speed Autochanger, £16/6/6. COLLARO AC47 single-speed turntable and motor. Centre driven by heavy induction motor. Price £6/13/4, incl. P.T. COLLARO AC514 Record Player. Single-speed rim-drive with pick-up. Price £6/19/-, incl. P.T. B.S.R. single-speed motor and turntable MU.15. Price £3. Fitted in portable bakelire cabiner £4/10/-.

portable bakelite cabinet, £4/10/-. DECCA 3-speed Gram. motors. Price, incl. P.T., £6/8/6.

DECCA Turnover Pick-up for use with above motors. Price, incl.

P.T., £3/19/4. ACOS G.P.20 Standard or long playing, price £3/11/5. Spare heads, £2/3/4.

B.S.R. GRAMOPHONE UNIT. 3-speed motor with pick-up, mounted on plastic playing table. Price £9/19/11, including purchase tax.

# GARLAND ACIV AMPLIFIER (C)

Providing exceptionally wide frequency response and low harmonic distortion at a maximum output of 11.5 watts. High and low gain inputs with bass, treble and volume controls. Standard valves through-GARLAND KIT for ACIV, £13, plus 15/-, carriage, etc.

# AMPLIFIER ACII (C)

Incorporates volume and tone controls, providing 4 watts output. H.T. and L.T. supplies are from mains transformer. Standard valves throughout. Amplifier wired and tested,  $\xi6/2/6$ , plus 5/- carriage. GARLAND KIT for ACI1,  $\xi5/2/6$ , plus 5/- carriage.

HIGH-QUALITY AMPLIFIERS (C) LEAK "Point One" TL12/12 watt, 27 guineas. LEAK RC/PA/U remote control pre-amplifier, 9 gns. LEAK "Varislope" pre-amplifier, 12 gns. ACOUSTICAL QUAD 12-watt Amplifier (including pre-amplifier), £35. ROGERS "WILLIAMSON" AMPLIFIER, £31. ROGERS "WILLIAMSON" PA/TC/UNIT, £10/7/6. ROGERS "RD BABY DE LUXE" including pre-amplifier, £18. ROGERS "UNIOR DE LUXE" 10 watt, £26/10/-. ROGERS "MINOR" 4 watt, £11.

CONNOISSEUR 3-SPEED TRANSCRIPTION QUALITY GRAMOPHONE MOTOR AND TURNTABLE Full 12in. turntable. 334, 45 and 78 r.p.m. The synchronous motor is virtually vibrationless and suitable for standard, transcription and micro-groove recordings. Including P.T., £23/13/-. CONNOISSEUR. Super lightweight pick-up with interchangeable heads for standard or micro-groove recordings, fitted with easily replaceable semi-permanent sapphire. Price complete with two heads. £10/08. heads, £10/0/8.

## AMPLION TESTMETERS

10 ranges A.C. and D.C. up to 500 volt. Resistance up to 200,000 ohm; 1,800 ohm per.volt, A.C. and D.C. Price £5.

## TELEVISION MAGNIFYING LENSES

6in., clear, 19/6; 9in., clear or filter, 50/-; 12in., clear or filter, 70/-. Please state which and add 5/- for carriage and packing.

PLEASE NOTE. We only charge 5 per cent. for interest and handling charge, on Extended Credit accounts.

Į.



# NOW AVAILABLE! **BRENETTE**' MICROPHONES

We have been appointed sole distributors for Great Britain of these new cell microphones, and invite Trade enquiries thereon. They set a new standard in quality and value, and we confidently recom-mend them for use with tape recording and public address systems.

TYPE 7D. A directional microphone with a frequency resp. 60 c/s to 8,000 c/s; chromed frame with black grid. Price £4/13/6. sponse from

TYPE IND. A multi-directional high output microphone, with a response from 100 c/s to 6,000 c/s. The frame is of black bakelite; the grid is cadmium plated. Price £2/6/6.

**TYPE IIA.** This model is specially designed for amateur transmitting, and is fitted in a brown case with chromed grid. The frequency response is substantially flat from 40 c/s to 8,000 c/s. Price  $\pounds 6/17/$ -.

TYPE ISU. A highly sensitive microphone with outstanding frequency response (70-10,000 c/s), mounted on a flexible tube enabling the directional properties to be adjusted. Finished in black with chromed fittings. Price £7/17/6.

**DECALS.** 500 ± in. high transfer letters and words for marking electronic equipment. These labels give your apparatus that "finished" appearance. Available in black or white; price 4/9 per book. The new Decals book is now available specially for the amateur; 29 words per page, 4 pages radio and audio, 4 pages television and oscilloscope, 2 pages miscellaneous including trans-mitting and tape recording. Price 3/6; state whether black or white required.

TAMSA TYPE 100 TAPE RECORDING HEADS. This new range of tape recording heads incorporates many new features; chromium plated brass shell; adjustable mounting for ease in alignment; designed to require the minimum of frequency correction in the amplifier; record-playback heads have half-track. 20025in; gaps; erase heads have half-track. 20025in; gaps. These heads are of high impedance. Price 45/- each. WE ARE SOLE DISTRIBUTORS OF THESE HEADS TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

These heads are suitable for use with our UE7B record/playback amplifier as described in the adjacent column, or with a high gain amplifier and our Oscillator Unit which supplies all high frequency bias and erase potentials. This unit with valve is priced at 35/-. The high impedance oscillator coil as used in this unit is available separately for 6/9. for 6/9.

GARLAND UE7B RECORD PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER A revised version of our popular amplifier designed to suit Truvox Tape Desk or Lane Tape Table. New features include higher gain, magic eye record level indicator, and smaller size for incorporation in portables. Oscillator and power supplies included. Standard valves throughout. Control panel included. Supplied complete with Bin. P.M. loudspeaker. Price £13/2/6, plus 7/6 carriage, etc. Trade supplied.

THE LATEST LANE TAPE TABLE Incorporating three heavy duty Lane motors; automatic braking; last forward and rewind without tape handling; high impedance half-track heads; hub locking device. Tape speed 7½in. per second. Price £17/10/-. Carriage, etc., 10/-.

MAGNETIC TAPE Scotch Boy MCI-III: 1,200fc., 35/-; 600ft., 21/-; 300ft., 12/3. Spare 7in. spools, 4/3. Ferrovoice, the new kraft-based medium coercivity tape: 1,200fc., 22/6. Spare 7in. spools, 4/6.

ALL GOODS NEW AND UNUSED. ITEMS (C) REQUIRE CRATING FOR SAFE DESPATCH. CRATES ARE NOT CHARGED PRO-VIDED YOU UNDERTAKE TO RETURN CARRIAGE PAID TO US.

PLEASE ADD POST OR CARRIAGE ON ALL ITEMS, KINDLY PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS. POST ORDERS TO OUR DEPTFORD ADDRESS. EARLY CLOSING THURSDAY, OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

We stock an exceptionally wide range of components for the amateur constructor and the electronic engineer. Please see our advertisement in the April copy of Wireless World for a further slection from our stocks.



110



			OP		S
E E	7 7	<b>r</b> 1	ER		_
	-	G		N	S
			_		9
			TERS		
Scale FSD			Fittig	13	Price
300 mA. (100 mA.)			Flush		10/6
300 mA	21in. 2in.		Proj.		7/-
30 mA	2in-		Flush		7/-
1 mA.	2lin.	MC	Flush L	lesk	20/-
1 A.		TC	Proj.		7/-
3 of 4 A.	261h. 2in.		Flush		21-
15 v	2lin.	MI	Flush		10/6
6 A	24in.	TC	Flush		8/-
	6m.	MI	Proj. M	et.	30/-
50 mA.	2m 24m	MC	Flush		10/2
100 mA.	23in. 23in.	MC	Flush		10/5 17/6
90-0-20 A	1111	MC1	Phish		8/6
2.500 5	2110.	EL	Flush		35/-
2.500 v Freq. 45-55 c	7in.	230	v. Proj.		80/-
(Various others, 10	o few	10	usi, enq	uiries	invited.)
Chokes, L.F. 1011, 1	20 mA.	. 12/	6: R.F	4-pin I	3x., 9d.;
Tx., 1/3. Accumula	tors, M	idget	. cellulo	d, new	7 A.H.,
7/6 ; Ceramicons (!	V750K)	, 2.2	3, 5.6,	6.8, 10	, 12, 15,
20, 22, 25, 27, 33.	39, 47	, 100	prs.	6a. (5/	- (107.);
40 pF. (P120M), 9	a. Con	dense	rs: Mile	a, large	5, .0047,
.001; small 100, new, canned, 10/13	allo pr	1 10	u. (3/-	(18135	5) diode
true 9/- 1 10 mes	for wh	L/O (	d coup	lers 2/	9 Coils
2in y lin nay shu	greed 4	for	1/3.	hals. a	8 RF26.
type, $2/-$ ; 10 mcs. 2in × $\frac{1}{2}$ in. pax. slu 8/6. Epicyclic dri to 480 v. $8/6$ (s	ves. 1/	3. D	vnamot	ors, D.	C., 9 v.
to 480 v., 8/6 (s	tore so	iled).	Lamp	holders	Ruby,
monided 1/3. Gen	erators	. nan	d-drive.	geared	. 300 V.
and 28 v. D.C. 0 new, 45/-; (carr.	ntput.	8/6	R135	5-usec	35/-;
new, 45/-; (carr.	6/.). 1	RFU	Inits-ty	vpe 24,	22/6
25, 25/-; 27, 45/- valves, 65/-; (can	Indi	cator	s with	VCR97	and II
valves, 65/-; (car	T. 0/-).	. TU	trret co	MB01	position
S.W. (L.U.51) 5/-; 15/-; W.F. Gen.	RF MO	LICITS	191 17	7061	1/V R02
25/-; W.F. Uen. 25/-; Power Unit (	500 A	C 56	i eveles	to D.C	300 5
40 mA. and 12 v.	3 A 5	0/-	Power	Unit 57	9 AC.
50 cycles to D.C. 32	6 v. 10	0 m.4	with	1/5Z4.	3/V R91.
1/CV51, 1/VR92, .	50/- :	Contr	ol Unit	6, for	~R1124.
with switches, pots. Gram. A.C.37 110/2	etc. 3	/6. X	lotors-	Famou	s makers
Gram. A.C.37 110/2	250 v. 1	A.C.,	sin. dia	. spind	le, 30/
S.P. 301, 200/250	v. A.C.	Sha	ded pole	1400	R.P.M.,
anti-clock, 30/ V	alveho	Iders,	1.0. E	aseboal	ra mtg
shrouded, 4 hole fix TERMS : Cash with	ing, 3/	- 107. Pee	tano er	m Im	mediate
delivery.	order.	1.08	enge ex	111 - J.I.	moutand
Lists and enquiries.	S.A.F	n le	ane !		1
-					
W. A. I	BEI	N S	SUN		N. W.)
308 Rathbon					

'Phone : STO 1604

LOUD-HAILER. Powerful P.A. system. No valves to break or damage. Works off 12 or 24 volts. Weather-pool. Independent of Mains failures. Consists of microphone and combined amplifier/speaker. PRICE E8/17/6. Carr. 5/6. 100 (0

RADIO-GRAM CHASSIS. 1953 models. Six-wave, six-position tone control. Negative feed-back, flywheel tuning. OUR PRICE £15/15/-, and carriage FREE. Also Home market usofel, with Long, Medium and Short bands. Both chassis measure 111in. X 7in. X 81in. PRICE £10/17.6, Carr. 4/6. SPECIAL FREE OFFER with either of these sets, of an 8in. P.M. speaker. AND REDUCTION to 12/6 for a 10in. P.M. speaker.

ST

speaker. MINIATURE M/C 'PHONE 3PEAKER3. Ideal sonal extension speaker, or quality microph Ideal ner-

MINIATURE M/C 'PHONE SPEAKERS. Ideal per-sonal extension speaker, or quality interophone. REDUCED to 2/9. Post 3/-. MICRO-SWITCHES. Latest Amorican midgets. 230 v., 3 a., in. × jin. × Jin. BARGAIN OFFER 5/-. ACCUMULATORS. Brand new. 2 volt. 14 a/H. 1/1n. × 1/in. × 6in. Lead acid. Non-spillable vert.

ACCONTRACT VIEW STREAM STREAM

SPECIAL PRICE OF 221 per pair, comprise who vibrators. Carr. 13/-C.W.O. or C.O.D. Money back Guarantee DUKE & CO., 621 Romford Road, London, E.12. GRA 6677

# WILCO ELECTRONICS-

The following are just a few of the items in our stocks. Send 6d. in stamps for comprehensive list giving full details of Valves, Meters, Potentiometers, Con-densers, Resistors, Switches, etc. POWER PACK. Type 3 specially made for the Receiver R1132A. Input 200/250 v. A.C. Only a few left at £4/19/6, pkg. & carr. 7/6. MICRO AMMETERS. We now have further stocks of the Test set 28 which in-corporates a 50 Microammeter scaled 0/100. 2jin. Dial, flush type. Price complete, 70-. EF50 VALVES. Red Sylvanian guaranteed unused, 7/6, post 6d. British, 60/- per doz. PORTABLE P.A. SPEAKER CASE for 12in. Speaker. Rexine covered, 19in. x 17in. x 13in.; removable back, carrying handle, keys, provision for cable, metal-protected corners. Brand NEW. Special value, 70/-, carriage and packing 10/-. POWER AMPLIFIERS. 50 watt "Tannoy." rack mounting, less valves, only £8/10/- to

rOWERAMPLIFIERS. 50 watt "Tannoy" rack mounting, less valves, only £8/10/- to clear. Carriage 7/6. Voltage Amplifiers, **66**. The transformers and chokes guaranteed O.K. 4 amplifiers on one. Rack for £25. Carriage £2. AMPLIFIERS. IS watts, Marconi Type 6, using 2-Px25. MHL4, rack mounting, com-plete with power pack, 200-250 volts 50 cycles, meter, etc., less valves, **£6**. Carriage **7**.6. A few incomplete but with transformers. 7/6. A few incomplete but with transformers, 50/- to clear.

50-toclear. RECEIVER RI355. As specified for "Inex-pensive Television." In original packing, as new. Complete with all valves, 38/6, carr. 7/6. MOVING COIL METERS. 24 in. Flush Rectifier type. Scaled 0/100 volts A.C. resistance 100 K ohms. A very useful meter with a 1 Milliamp movement, 30/-, post free. OSCILLOSCOPE UNITS to build your own miniature "Scope," case Ilin. x 9/n. x 64 in. with VCR139A Tube, screen and holder 37/6. Post and Pkg. 2/6. CO-AXIAL CABLE. New stock, ‡in. diam. Stranded conductor. I/- per yard, MU-METAL SCREENS for 6in. Cathode Ray Tubes, 10/6, post 1/3.

.4

204 LOWER ADDISCOMBE RD., CROYDON.

www.americanradiohistory.com

# DE HAVILLAND

# Advanced Guided Weapon Projects

Technicians are needed for key positions in an expanding team engaged on research, design and development work. Permanent and progressive posts, both senior and junior, are available for men of ability and enthusiasm who can offer sound knowledge and experience. This is a unique opportunity of acquiring advanced techniques and promotion prospects are good.

### Reference :

- 17 DESIGNERS experienced in servo mechanisms, gyros, hydraulics, pneumatics, materials and structures related to aircraft or armament work.
- 17A DRAUGHTSMEN-SENIOR, INTERMEDIATE and JUNIOR for varied aspects of design.
- 18 MATHEMATICIAN for work on control systems. Knowledge statistics and noise. First-class honours or higher degree.
- 19 PHYSICISTS—SENIOR—for research team. With honours degree and industrial experience.
- 20 PHYSICISTS as research workers for field and laboratory tests, with good degree and some industrial experience in electronics or specialising in mathematics.
- 21 ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS -- SENIOR -- to be responsible for section engaged in work as reference 22 below.
- 22 ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS experienced in one or more of following—circuit development, miniature and sub-miniature techniques, magnetic amplifiers and equipment.
- 23 DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS, H.N.C. standard, experienced structural testing (preferably aircraft), knowledge of strain-gauge equipment an advantage. Capable of working on own initiative planning test equipment and analysing test results.
- 24 DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS, H.N.C. standard, familiar small electro-mechanical equipment, pneumatic and hydraulic servo systems for testing and developing. Knowledge electronic test equipment a distinct advantage. Should have experience in undertaking planning, carrying out and analysing of complete tasks.
- 26 INSTRUMENT ENGINEERS—experience of electro-mechanical instruments (gyros, small specialised motors, relays, etc.).
- 27 SERVO ENGINEERS—practical experience of servo mechanisms.
- 28 LABORATORY ASSISTANTS, qualified H.N.C. City and Guilds standard, for varied work.
- 29 wIREMEN—advanced laboratory standard.
- 30 WIREMEN—familiar circuit diagrams, radio or radar maintenance experience. Young ex-Servicemen 1; particularly invited to apply.
- 37 TRIALS ASSISTANT-experience as reference 30 above.

Apply in confidence quoting reference number of post in which interested to :

# The Personnel Manager,

DE

HAVILLAND PROPELLERS LTD.

www.americanradiohistory.com



# VALUE FOR MONEY OFFERS



AIR MINISTRY COMMU-NICATION RECEIVER RII55A. Brand New. Frequency ranges --- 18.5-7.5 Mc/s, 7.5-3 Mc/s, 1,500-600 kc/s, 500-200 kc/s, 200-75 kc/s. Complete with 9 valves and Magic Eye. Guaranteed absolutely perfect. Price £9/10/-, plus 10/-for packing and carriage.

1155 POWER PACK AND OUTPUT STAGE complete with U50 and KT61 valves (not surplus), Black crackle case  $12 \times 8 \times 5in$ , built-in 5in, pm Speaker and phone jack. 200-250v, A.C. All connections terminate in Jones plug which enables instant operation of receiver without any modifications whatever. Matches in appearance with receiver. Made to "Wireless World" specifications. Built entirely from top grade new components,  $\epsilon 7/10/$ -plus 3/6 carriage.



G.E.C. VHF RECEIVERS complete with 10 valves. Ex-Govt. Used but guaranteed excellent condition. Valves ZA2's, 954's or EF50's in HF and 1st Det. stages. Det. 19 in local oscillator, KTW63's in three IF stages, D63 Det. and AVC. LF H63, Output KT63. Noise suppressor D63, Power requirements 6 v. 3 a., 270 v. 80 mA, as used by various British Police forces. 78.5-82 Mc/s. Oscillator Crystal controlled (No crystal included). Grey enamel steel case with lid 10 x 8 x7in. Weight 22 lbs. Note the amazingly low price, 49/6 plus 5/- carr.

# H. P. RADIO SERVICES LTD. Britain's Leading Radio Mail Order House. 55 COUNTY ROAD, WALTON, LIVERPOOL, 4 Tel. : Aintree 1445 Established 1935

# Wanted for U.S.A.

Prominent electronics component manufacturer has opening for an outstanding solid state physicist to assist director of research in the operation and supervision of a development laboratory engaged in exploration and preparation for manufacture of an extensive range of ferrite compositions. Background experience is desirable in magnetic materials and/or dielectric materials and semi-con-High salary, excellent ductors. prospects and permanency for the right man. Moving expenses paid.

BOX 5975, c/o Wireless World

# Wanted for U.S.A.

Prominent electronics component manufacturer has opening for an outstanding electrical engineer to take complete responsibility for the operation and supervision of an electrical engineering department engaged in the development and evaluation of an extensive range of ferrite materials. Background experience is desirable in audio frequency transformer design, pulse network design, radio frequency tuning mechanisms, and familiarity with design problems of micro wave circuitry. Must have dynamic personality with recent extensive experience as a large company administrator. High salary, excellent prospects and permanency for the right man. Moving expenses paid.

BOX 5976, c/o Wireless World

123

Wireless World

Classified

Rate 7/- for 2 lines or less and 3/6 for every additional line or part thereof, average lines 6 words. Box Numbers 2 words plus 1/- (Address replies: Box 0000 c/o<sup>14</sup> Wireless World<sup>15</sup> Dorset House, Stamford St., London, 5.E.1.) Trate discount details available on application. Press Day: June 1953 jasue, Weduesday, May 6th. No responsibility accepted for errors.

# WARNING

Readers are warned that Government surplus components which may be offered for sale through our columns carry no manufacturers' guarantee: Many of these components will have been designed for special purposes making them preuicable for special purposes making them been designed for special purposes making other unsuitable for civilian use, or may have de-teriorated as a result of the conditions under which they have been stored. We cannot undertake to deal with any complaints regarding any such components purchased.

#### NEW RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS

12 watt high quality amplifiers, bass a treble boost; £12/15; lists.-Broadc & Acoustic Equipment Co., Ltd., Tombian Norwich. and 10065

Norwich. (1006) CRYSTAL microphone inserts (Cosmocora mic-6) guaranteed brand new, 15/6 post free: Cosmocord mic-30 hand stand micro-phones, black or white, £4/4 each, post free. -Radio-Aid, Ltd. (Retail Dect.), 29, Markel St. Watford.

St.. Wattord. C.J.R. ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC DE-Burmangham, 6 (Eas. 0435), the Midton specialist manufacturers of high fidelity south reproduction couptement for the world-fidelity williamson amplifier and associated accessories williamson amplifier and associated accessories moluding tone control states. Joudspeaker crossover units distortionless contrast ex-manders and radio feeders: send for details and prices. THINKING of investing in a new radiogram

prices. 16105 THINKING of investing in a new radiogram chassis? Then why not buy your chassis direct from the manufacturers? We specialise in high-quality radio receivers and feeder units: our E534 is a particularly fine performer, a 3 wave-band 5-valve superhet; latest miniature-type valves. 4 watts output, handsome floodlit glass dial in 3 colours; we also recommend model RF33 feeder unit; 2½d stamp for litera-ture; trade enquiries invited-mayle Bros., 46. Pavilion Drive, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex. [9948

# RECEIVERS. AMPLIFIERS-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND

R.C.A. AR-77E. good condition. £30 o.n.o.; Perfect order, £20.—Tel. Sou. 2652. [9915 1132A V.H.F. receiver. power unit, partly modified 144 mc/s, as new: £5.— 42. Kings Rd.. New Haw. Weybridge, Surger

[988 AR88 HRO Rx's and coils in stock. also AR88, BC348R, CR100, etc.—Requirements please to R.T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.11. Ley, 4986.

HALLICRAFTERS SX42 AM/FM/CW re-ceiver, 540 kc/s-110 mc/s, best offer over 110: S364 AM/FM/CW VHF receiver, 28-145 mc/s, £65; AR88D, £50: SX28A, £65.—B0X 6024.

WHARFEDALE W12CS, as new, £9; W10CS, \$46/10; V14avox K12/20, used, £5; Premier tape recorder complete, unused, £35; McCarthy 12in table T.V., as new, £38.—Taylor, 191, Ash-ton Rd., Denton, Manchester,

ton RG., Denton, Manchester, EDDYSTONE 680 super communications re-ceiver, 480 kc/s to 32 mc/s, in mint condi-tion, used only a fortnight, with matching speaker; a bargain at 69gns; may be inspected at Brown's Radio. George IV Bridge, Edin-burgh.—Robertson, Royal Bank, Ardrossan, burgh.—Robertson, Bank, Ardrossan, burgh.—Robertson, Bank, Ardrossan, burgh.—Robertson, Bank, Ardrossan, burgh.—Robertson, Bank, Ban

MULTI-LOUDSPEAKER, radio and radio-gram installation for hotel, restaurant or club: the installation includes a Decca sound system radio receiver (long, medium and short wave), fitted with loudspeaker control panel, a loudspeaker stations mounted on baffles, and one Garrard auto record changer model R.C.65. all for operation on 250 v A.C. 50 c/s; a voltage control panel and 50v D.C./230v A.C. con-verter is also Include; the equipment cost £500, but will be sold for £200 or nearest offer.— W. E. Hedges, 21. Douglas St., London, S.W.I. Victoria 3404. [990]

# LOUDSPEAKERS-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND

5

1155 p/pack, 10in spkr., good condition; £7/10 or nrst.—Bain. 65, Castlecroft Rd.. Wolverhampton. Staffs. [9934]

New DYNAMOS, MOTORS, ETC. BATTERY chargers, 4 models, 2-6-12v, 1-2-4 amp D.C.; any mains voltage; also larger types special transformers, chokes, test gear, in-terior car heaters, etc.—The Banner Electric Co., Ltd. Hoddesdon. Herts. [0112]



from a range of over STANDARD TYPES

Illustrated are some of the mountings available in the comprehensive range of Partridge Transformers and Chokes. These illustrations are extracted from our 1953 PRICE LIST of over 100 Standard types that are



This range is such that there is a type to fulfil almost every normal design requirement or for replacement purposes. Also available "Potted" if preferred.

All these models are covered by a 12 months' guarantee and provide an assurance of long-life high efficiency.



# Advertisements

**dvertusements New Dynamos. motors, etc.** A Li types of rotating electrical machinery up-verters, rotary transformers, motors, petrol and discrete transformers, motors, petrol manufacturers, power is ransformers, as actual quantity for home were up and to quote for any duantity for home were ender control push-buttor remote control, starting equipment, ready for use; e250. The Pearce new model diseal alternator plant, modeled steel frame, 250/1/50 Strva plus 327 Isa dc., Petters latest AVAI, air-cooled diesel engine, alternator, self-energized, auto-matic voltage control by winding on stator, at govern, speed 1.500rpm dc. output trickle charges or charges lighting and statter bat-tery up to Isamps. 244 lighting is used when plant is not in use; start and stop by remote control push-buttor; complete with main switch and fuses, battery cables, 247 72 amp/hr batt. instruction book, spares; engine covered by Petters' inspection service; £275, free delivery; where remote start and stop not required, but only push start on plant, reduction of £6/10; a few from stock, others quick delivery; if you collect, or we deliver, battery is charged and a 10 cu ft concrete bed given free. SEND p.C. for full description and photographs. ALSO above plant fitted Lister slow-speed water-coiled diesel, and electric fivwheels. TELEVISION torverters for radiogram ad general special felevision model same price; volt-stop of the d. input. 129 200 dc. 202 24 227/10 del., inmediate despatch; trade supplied. AT a purchaser's nome 60 mis. S.W. of Suton TELEVISION converter was tested on Ekco tele-vision, 121 tubes, stated consumption 135vatts. d.e. current f

1. W. PLANCE, 66, Great Percy St. W.C.I (near Angel). [0013] DYNAMOS, MOTORS. ETC.-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND TV without mains, picture equal to mains sup-ply. as supplied to the B.B.C. special Chorehorse A.C./D.C. petrol electric genera-tors. self-starting. self-contained. compact. A.C. voltage 220/250. 50/60 cycles. 25 0/350 watts; will also run radios. vacuum cleaners. small tools, etc.; D.C. output will charge batteries for permanent lighting. PRICE £47/10 plus 10/- delivery.-Below, STORAGE batteries, finest possible specifica-tion. dry. uncharged, 12v 75 a.h. heavy duty. 19 plates, separate cells, in hardwood cases. price £7/17/6 plus 9/6 delivery. CV 90 a.h. 15 plate hard rubber cells, also suitable for cars. tractors. lorries; price £3/7/6 plus 7/6 delivery. TEDDINGTON ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.. Dept. 'D. 'High St., Teddington, Middx. 10023 TEST EQUIPMENT-SURPLUS AND

# TEST EQUIPMENT-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND A VO 7: £12 or near offer.-Lee 0589.

A vo 1; £12 or near offer.-Lee 0589. [9966 EVERSHED 500y Bridge Meggor. £28: Mar-coni TF340. £30; Cosor 3332 oscilloscope. £15; wanted, s/h modern valves.-Box 6436 [9965] M cole. 7 Universal Avometer, as new for sale-weinstock, 341, City Rd., London, E.C.1. Ter. 6145. [9945] S IGNAL generators, oscilloscopes, output meters, valve voltmeters, frequency meters, multi-range meters in stock; vour enquiries are invited.-Requirements to R.T. & I. Service. 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.11. Ley. 4986. NEW GRAMOPHONE AND SCILLE

Grove Green Rd., London, E.H. Ley, 1922 NEW GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT TAPE constructor's envelope, 5/6, Swift radio (M.O.).--21, Hibbert Rd., Harrow, Middx. [9730

L ONG-playing records played on your gramo-phone with our speedchanger; 21/6.-B.D. Co. 591. Green Lanes, London, N.8. (19953) TAPE recorder motors, 2300, a.c., powerful, quiet, brand new, 13/11; post, etc., 1/1.-K. W. Logan, Westalley, Hitchin, Herts. (0232)





# AMERICAN SURPLUS

- RECEIVERS. BC.639, BC.638, BC.529, BC.603, BC.312, BC.348, BC.470, BC.973, BC.1003, BC.728, 602A, CW.3, etc. RECEIVERS.
- POWER SUPPLIES. RA.34, RA.62, RA.37, RA.87, RA.91, RA.36, PE.95, PE.206, RA.38, BD.77, PE.103, RA.42, TCS.6, etc.
- TEST EQUIPMENT. TS.118/AP, 1.83, 1.56, 1.36, 1.122, 1.61, 1.51, LM, LZ, 1.193, 1.176, 1.205, OAP/I, 1.85, 1.199, BC.949, etc.
- AERIAL EQUIPMENT. MS.49 to MS.54, MT.7, TBY, Trylon Lattice Tower, MP.44A, YG, AN/TPX, AN.105, A 62, MP.48, etc.
- INSULATORS. Pot., Strain, Spreader, Lead-in, Suspension by Locke, Hemingray, Pyrex, also brackets and fittings, etc.
- FUSES. E.S., Glass and Cartridge by Pyrex Major, Buss, Littel, etc., up to 600 amps.
- TRANSFORMERS. Audio and Modulation by Amertran, Kenyon, Stancor, to 3,000 watts; also CHOKES, POWER TRANSFORMERS, to 15 KW. SWITCHGEAR, etc. 6
- TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH GEAR RM.12, RM.13, RM.6, RM.29, TG.5, TG.10, BC.1016, etc.
- TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT. Wilcox, Collins, Hallicrafter, Bendix. By .
- BRITISH APPARATUS, includes Carrier, Telephone and Telegraph Equipment, Relays, Filters, P.O. Racks, etc.

Many other items too numerous to mention. Send your requirements. Lists Packing and Shipping facilities. Lists available.



NEW GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT WEARITE tape decks. 435: 9 watts P.P. R./P. amplifiers to suit. 425; these are first-class amplifiers for J. es. 25-19 kc/s, with sep. bass and treble controls; amplifiers for Bradmatic desks. 430; for Truvox. 18gns (9 watt P.P.); for Lane. etc., 14gns and 17gns. or built to order.-Harding Electronics. 1208. Mora Rd., London. N.W.2. (9875)

POLLOCK lightweight m/c pick-up, response 40cs to 20ko/s, h.f. reconance 25kc/s approx.; complete set of parts for constructing head 25/- plus 1/- post and packing; building 0025in, 7/6; model also for thorns; 100:1 input transformer, steel case 20/- plus 1/- post, etc. -S.a.e. for details to A. M. Pollock, 31, Brock-lawn Drive, Manchester. 20. [9909

FREQUENCY modulation-Amos & John-stone's new receiver; enjoy the superb re-production offered by this service, with the added advantages of silent background and great volume range; sets in kit form (see New Com-ponents also), 145/- or complete ready to drive amplifier; demonstrations dly. exc. Frl.'s 3-4.30. -Ring Arc. 5078. Bel Sound Products Co., Marlborough Yard, Archway, N.19. [0185]

GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT -SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND LANE tape table Mark III, as brand new, un-used; £13,--Box 6437. [9967

TAPE APE recorder, complete, Grampian M phone, as brand new; £55.—Box 6378. Micro-[9942

B.B.C. type prof. disc rec. 78 and 33<sup>1/3</sup> motor scroll, 150hms; £88.—Taylor, 3, Clover Mews, S.W.3. [9956

CLIFTON tape desk, three motor, two speed. new, osc. coll, two reels tape; £13/10.-27, Lime Grove, Ruislip, Mddx. [9933

FERROGRAPH tape recorder, model D, only slightly used: £65: write to the Evangeli-cal Electric Co. Ltd., 316. Vauxhall Bridge Rd., London, S.W.1. (9926

M.S.S. portable disc recording machine, latest LED model, unused and guaranteed, £35; Ferrograph magnetic tape recorder, £69; 12 unopened spools, Emitape, 25/- each; Varigroove pre-stage unit, £9.-Box 5548, [773]

19743 S OUNDMIRROR tape recorder model TP445. mahogany case, used for demonstrations only, new; 240.—Wvoombe Electrical Supplies. Ltd., 51, Oxford St., High Wycombe, Bucks. 19925

MAGNETIC recorders: all types of marnetic charged: comprehensive repairs service: mech-sine and electronic repairs carried out by specialists: Magnegraph Limpet telephone bick-ups 25/-THE MAGNEGRAPH RENTALS Co. 1. Han-way Place. Oxford St. W.1.

way Flace. UXIOI SL. W.1. [0236 WEARITE tape decks, as new, £30; Truvox tape desk, as new, 20gns; E.M.I. 12in re-cording blanks, 3/- each; Emicorda, as new, 80gns; Ekco television pattern generator, £10; Truchord reproducer (listed 44gns), perfect, 35gms; Truchord tuning unit, (listed 20gns), as new, 16gns.-Rex Radio, 329, Kilburn Lane, [9931]

## NEW COMPONENTS

SWIFT RADIO.—Send for our free component catalogue to-day, Viewmaster, tape, gram., etc.—21, Hibbert Rd., Harrow. [9918

ROTARY switches, bakelite enclosed type, 8-way 10amp, a.c.; 15/6; p.p. 9d.—Cham-pton, 43, UD'ands Way, London, N.21. [0100 Pion. 45. Oblands Way. Extended for the second stock of wholesaler: must be cleared immediately.—Lists from Box 4a. P. & G., 123, Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.4. [9949]

LIMITED quantity new Labgear I.F. trans-formers, ist and 2nd oore, standard capa-city, 465 k/c; per pair 6/6 post free.—Encl. P.O. to Box 284. 15, Monmouth St., London, W.C.2. [9773

W.C.2. VIEWMASTER kits, brand new specified parts, less speaker tube, valves and cabi-net; 9in £25/10, 12in £28/10, assembled £3/10 extra; sound/vision chassis assembled, £7/7; s.a.e. details.—Betts, 53, Mirfield Grove, Hull, [9910]

[9910 FOR really good results you can do no better than use Osmor colls and collpacks, ask anyone of experience! results of distamps) today for beautifully-during the second state of the second data tenters. A speedy mail order department is at your service, and remember, all Osmor lines at guaranteed. (Trade enquiries invited.) Dept. C.W.1. OSMOR RADIO PRODUCTS, Ltd., Bridze View Works, Boreugh Hill, Croydon. Tel. Croydon 5148-9.

Fitas. FREQUENCY Modulation.—Parts for the Amos & Johnstone receiver: input 50,4V for 0.3v AF, from the Wrotham high fidelity station at 91Mc/s; avg. London field produces 3 voits, audio output ready to feed amplifier consumes 30ma at 250v, 6.3v at 0.9a, described Oct. 52; compiete set of parts including valves. wound coils, germanium diodes, drilled chassis down to nuts and boits, price. post free, 145/-; add full frequency range transmission to your set or amplifier; programmes 6-11 p.m. and davtime; trade enguiries also invited.—Bel, Marlborough Yard, London, N.19. Arc. 5078. (0186)



Wire-wound and Composition types. Single, Ganged, Tandem Units. Characteristics : linear, log., semi - log., non - inductive. etc. Full details on request,



**OppORTUNITIES** 

ENGINEERING

Get this FREE Book!

ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES' reveals how you can become technically qualified at home for a highly paid key-appointment in the vast Radio and Television Industry. In 144 pages of intensely interesting matter, it includes full-details of our up-tothe minute home study courses in all branches of TELEVISION and RADIO, A.M. Brit. I.R.E., City & Guilds, Special Television, Servicing, Sound Projection, Short Wave, High Frequency and General Wireless Courses. We definitely Guarantee "NO PASS-NO FEE"

If you're earning less than £15 a week this enlightening book is for you. Write for your copy today. It will be sent FREE and without obligation.

Film

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY 388b SHAKESPEABE HOUSE, 17/19 STRATFORD PLACE, LONDON, W1 MAY, 1953



with a cabinet for vour speaker unit which will assist in developing a wide range of audio frequencies extending well into the lower and upper register.

Introducing the:

# A.P. Enclosure

# Many advantages:

- Size 20" x 20" x 16". Weight 50 lb. approx.
- Base response equal to speaker enclosures many times the size.
- Handsome appearance.
- Can be fitted into most radiogram cabinets.
- Modest price-16 gns.

All items as detailed in our April advt. still available from stock including :

AMPLIFIERS AND TUNERS

AMPLIFIERS AND TUNERS			
SOUND SALES A-Z Amplifier	£32	10	0
SOUND SALES A-Z Junior	£20	0	0
SOUND SALES A-Z Radio Tuner	£18	13	8
LEAK TI2 Amplifier	£28	7	0
LEAK Varislope T.C. Pre-amp	£12	12	a
LEAK Radio Tuner	€37	16	a
Q.U.A.D. Amplifier and T.C.	£35	0	a
Q.U.A.D. Radio Feeder	£26	10	õ
ROGERS Williamson Amplifier	£31	Ō	ō
ROGERS Baby Amplifier with T.C		10	0
ROGERS R.D. Minor	£H	0	ŏ
LOWTHER DT5 Radio Tuner	£38	17	10
LOWTHER FM/AM Tuner	€22	0	ŏ
DECCA PA6 Amplifier	£26	5	ō
SPECIAL OFFER- HI-FIDELITY		-	
AMPLIFIER including Tone Con-			
trol by well-known manufacturer.			
original price 35 gns., limited			
number only	19	9 gi	ns.
LOUDSPEAKERS			
VOIGT Corner	687		
VOIGT Corner	687	0	0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner	£87 £85	0	0 2
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner	£87 £85	0160	0 2 0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 Bin.	£87 £85 £31 £11	0 16 0 5	0200
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 Bin.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8	0 16 0 5 5	02000
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 102 8in.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9	0 16 0 5 5 5 5	020000
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 102 8in. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9	0 16 0 5 5	02000
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 Bin. GOODMANS 102 Bin. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14	0 16 0 5 5 5 9	020000000
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 102 8in. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE 10in. Golden Unit.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £18	0 16 0 5 5 5 5	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 102 8in. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE 10in. Golden Unit WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £18 £8 £23	0 16 0 5 5 9	020000000
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 Bin. GOODMANS 102 Bin. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £8 £23 £16	0 16 0 5 5 5 9	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 Bin. GOODMANS 102 Bin. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £8 £23 £16	0 16 0 5 5 5 9 10 6 1	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 102 8in. GOODMANS 102 8in. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 3 and 8. TANNOY 12in. Dual Concentric.	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £18 £23 £16 £7	0 16 0 5 5 5 9 10 6 1 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.S. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 5 and 8. TANNOY 12in. Dual Concentric. WB.PRESSURE TYPE TWEETER	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £18 £23 £16 £7	0 6 5 5 9 10 6 1 0 4	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 102 8in. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Loin. Golden Unit WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL WHARFEDALE Super 5 and 8. TANNOY 12in. Dual Concentric W.B. PRESSURE TYPE TWEETER UNIT	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £18 £23 £16 £7	0 16 0 5 5 9 10 6 1 0 4 10	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
VOIGT Corner WHARFEDALE 3-Speaker System DECCA Corner GOODMANS Audiom 60 12in. unit GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS 101 8in. GOODMANS Axiom Mk. II. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.B. WHARFEDALE Corner Baffle 10 C.S.S. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 12 CS/AL. WHARFEDALE Super 5 and 8. TANNOY 12in. Dual Concentric. WB.PRESSURE TYPE TWEETER	£87 £85 £31 £11 £8 £9 £14 £18 £23 £16 £7 £27	0 16 0 5 5 9 10 6 1 0 4 10	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

			•
TELEVISION AND TAPE RECORD	DER	s	
EKCO 12in. Models, from	£69	10	0
DECCA Projection Tele£	158	0	0
SOUND SALES Projection Tele£	145	0	0
GRUNDIG Type A	£78	15	0
SIMON ModellIA			0
COSSOR 17in, Console Television	9	9	



r

WIRELESS WORLD

NEW COMPONENTS MALDEN TRANSFORMER SUPPLIES offer 80W fluorescent chokes, 230y with dtruu 17/6; glow starters, 2/6; 6 and 12v metal rect. flers, 2 amp, 8/6, ½ wave, 250v 300 mll-amp 13/6, supplied to any specification; ex-Govern ment salety heaters 230v 350W, 14/6; rotary con verters, 12v or 24v d.c. input and giving 250 60 mili-amp and 6.5v at 2.5 amp, 6/8; speake cases, 5in, bakelite, 5/8.—200, Cambridge Rd Kingston-on-Thames. Kin, 5501. [003]

# COMPONENTS-SURPLUS AND Secondhand

SECONDHAND MORRIS, 89, Tottenham Court Rd., W.I (Goodge St. Tube), MIDGET radios, complete 1953 Cadet, universa a.c./d.c. portables, ivory plastic with handle fine tone and volume, 5in speaker, maker' guarantee; £6/19/6. DULCI 1953 all-wave 5v superhets, ivory plastic maker's guarantee; £10/19/6. B.S.R. gram motors with turntable, brand new 59/6; Rothermel S8 crystal pick-ups, 27/6. VALVES; VR108 (Sp13C), 3/11; VT171 (DK92) VIT72 (DAF91), VT173 (DF91), VT173 (DF92) VIT73 (DAF91), VT173 (DF92) 11/6; VU39 (MD12/14), 9/6; HL2/K, 5/6; 500 other types, this month's list, sa.e. please trade welcomed; 9-6 week-days, 9-1 Saturdays.

P. B. CRAWSHAY, 166, Pixmore Way, 164, Dixmore Way, Letch worth, Herts, Tel. 1147, VOLTAGE regulators, Ferranti 230v motor driven moving coil, 480va, £18; 1,440va, £28 METADYNE generators, 45v, 60a typ MD70EX, new, £28; Servo d.c. motors, 14/and 1,000 r.p.m., for use with MD70EX metadyne fitted e.m. brake and worm drive for inching new, £15. new £15. POWER-SERVOS, AP 55938 motor torqu

POWER-SER VOS. AL Source and transmitters, g.8. AMPLIDYNE motor generators, in 78/110 d.c. out 250v. 1a. 3,800/5,000 r.p.m., G.E

transmitters, £8. AMPLIDYNE motor generators, in 78/110. d.c. out 250v 1a. 3.800/5.000 r.p.m., G.E. (U.S.A.), £7. SELSYN motors, B.T.H. type SJ2512 230v a.c., 451b in torque, wt. 381b, 95/-; type 54. 50v a.c., wt. 131b, 45/-; blehl (U.S.A.), wt. 84/ab. 150v a.c., new, 45/-intins, 45/-; large quantity: other types. McGSLIPS, 3in resolvers AP 10861, new, in this, 45/-; large quantity: other types. McGSLIPS, 3in resolvers AP 10861, new, £55. McGLIPS, 12, arge quantity: other types. McGLIPS, 12, arge quantity: other types. McGLIPS, 12, in 400/3/50 cost 01210/420. 30h, frequency variable 250v d.c. out 210/420. 37. MCTOR ALL: in 400/3/50 cost 12/16v, 51. G.E., £18; in 400/3/50 cost 12/16v, 51. G.E., £18; in 400/3/50 cost 12/16v, 51. G.E., £18; in 400/3/50 cost 12/16v, 51. G.E., 51, 51, dto 12/16v, 51. G.E., 61, 51, 60, 74a. MI, a.c./d.c., new

ALTERNATORS, small, 12/18v. 3,000 r.p.m. 18/-. AMMETERS, 51n 0/14a, MI. a.c./d.c. new 25/-. ditto, M.C. d.c. new 25/-PROCESS timing contrels. Londex ASR/IMP, PROCESS timing contrels. Londex ASR/IMP, automatic repeating 230v a.c. 0/60 secs £8. SELENIUM rectifiers. S.T.C. 12v 4a. bridge. 112mm discs, heavy duty tags, new 17/6. RECTIFIER units for 230v a.e. complete. 90v. wamp. Ed; 24v. 10a, £11: 30v 40a, £10: 30v 40a, 218: 30v PHOTO-RELAY sets. G.E.C. 230v a.e. 120 PHOTO-RELAY sets. G.E.C. 230v a.e. 120 PHOTO-RELAY sets. G.E.C. 230v a. 218 TRANSFORMERS, 15 kva, HV: 528. 430 432. Ce4, 240, 216, 132. 120. 106v, LV 230, 120v, double wound. 1ph. 50/60 cps. £22; 5kva in 230v. out 100/270v by 10v steps, auto. £10. VARIACS, in 230v out 0/230v, 8 amps, type 100L as new. last few. to clear, £14. BRIDGE-MEGGERS. by E. & V., 250v. self-contained type accuracy tested, last few. £14. P. B. CRAWSHAY, 166. Pixmore Way, Letch-worth, Herts. Tel. 1147. [200]

MAGSLIPS at 1/10 to 1/20 of list prices, huge stocks, please state requirements. K. LOGAN. Westalley, Hitchin, Herts. [0233

SOUTHERN RADIO SUPPLY Ltd., 11. Little Newport Street. London, W.C.2. See our displayed advertisement, page 134. [0016

displayed advertisement, page 134. [0016 **R** ADIO UNLIMITED, Elm Rd., London, E.I.T. Electrolytics, fresh stock, 450vw, 16 mfd. 3/-; 24X24, 5/9; 52 mfd, 3/6; 16X16, 4/-; 32 x52, 4/9; 500vw BR series, 8 mfd, 2/3; 16, 3/3; 8X16, 4/3; 32 mfd, 4/3; bias 25/25, 1/6; 50/50, 1/9; Fil trans, 200-250v, 6.3v at 1.5 amp, 6/9; STC M/recs., RM1 and RM2, 4/6 each; RM4, 16/6; A.C. mains amplifier, 2-valve+rec., vol. and tone cntris, etc., complete with valves, ready for use, 75/-; in kit form. 59/6; I.F. trans 500 series, 465 K/cs. 9/6 pair; Midget 465s, 10/6 pair; v/cntris, all values, 2/9; SP/sw, 4/6, wire-wound pre-sets, all values, 2/9; wire-wound standard size, 5/-; non-mag. 64/61 speakers, 13/6; H.R. phones, 14/6 pair; full stock list available.-Tel. Key, 4813. [0052]

4613. [0062]
6613. [0062]
6613. [0062]
67. A. RYALL, "Utopia," Mayfield Rd., Herne Bay, Kent, offer post free bargains; switches, Yaxley type, 2B S.P. 6-way, no stop, switch plate drilled for this, 1/4; smaller type, 3B 2P 6-way, total five poles only, 2/3; also 2B 3P 3-way with coloured high-voltare leads, 1/4; one type 2B 4-way, five poles total, soldered tags, 1/4; toggies. Bakelite, 2500 A.C. close either two poles 1/3, and 2P D.T. change over 1/6, all single-hole fixing; and heavy duty loamps bakelite, four duty for the pole fixing; and heavy duty loamps bakelite, four duty for the pole fixing; and heavy duty loamps bakelite, four duty for the pole, four second sec

rs	TTDITE OTTODA
it.	<b>ALPHA OFFERS</b>
p	TTATE TITE OF T TITES
n- n-	DIAL BULBS, ETC.
0v	6.5 v. 15 a. 15 mm, Ball Type, M.E.S. 6/6 doz.
er	6.5 v3 a. 10 mm. lubular 8/6 doz.
38	6 v3 a. M.B.C.T. Tubular
	2.5 v. 9 mm. Tubular
	C.H.R. high resistance, 4,000 \Quad \Log IO/- pr.
1.	C.H.R. high resistance, $4,000 \Omega$ 10/- pr. C.L.R. low resistance, $120 \Omega$
al	WESTECTORS
e. 's	W x 6, W x 12, W1, etc 1/3 ea. V.C.R. 139A TUBE
's	Complete with holder and screen 19/6 ea
c.	Packing & Post 1/6
	RESISTORS, 5-WATT, WIRE WOUND
₩.	$400 \Omega$ , $3,000 \Omega$ , $130 \Omega$ , $1,000 \Omega$ ,
).	$225 \Omega$ , $250 \Omega$ , $500 \Omega$ , etc., etc I/- ea.
).	ROTARY SWITCH
e;	30 amp. 4-position 4,- ea.
	CHASSIS
) -	Aluminium, undrilled, reinforced corners $6in \times 4in \times 2\frac{1}{2}in$ , $4/6$ ea.; 10in $\times$ $7in \times 2\frac{1}{2}in$ , $7/9$ ea.
- 1	$7in \cdot x \cdot 2\frac{1}{2}in \dots \cdot 7/9$ ea.
B. De	
þ.	$\begin{array}{c} 8in. x 2\frac{1}{2}in., 6/9 \text{ ea. ; } 12in. x \\ 8in. x 2\frac{1}{2}in., 8/6 \text{ ea. } \end{array}$
e. z.	SPECIAL-PURPOSE VALVES
	8 in. x2 in. 8 in. x2 in. 8 PECIAL-PURPOSE VALVES EF8, 7/6; 954, 2/-; 955, 5/-; 956, 3/6; 3A4, 9/-; VUIII, 4/-; VUI20A, 3/6; 6 G6G, 7/6; 6A6, 8/-; VU33, 3/6; 807, 10/6; CV7I, 1/-; TTII, 6/6; 9001, 6/6; 9002, 6/6; 9003, 6/6; VR137, 5/-; VR16, 4/-; 2X2, 5/6; 1A5GT, 8/-; IG6G6, 7/-; 1LD5, 6/9; 3A4, 9/-; 3D6, 8/6; DET 19, 6/6; VT75B, 7/6; VR65, 4/ METAL RECTIFIERS 12 v, 4 a., 1/6; 2 V6 v, 1 a., 3/-; 12 v, 1 a.,
le	6G6G, 7/6 : 6A6, 8/- : VUI33 3/6 : 807
v	10/6; CV71, 1/-; TT11, 6/6; 9001, 6/6;
E.	9002, 6/6; 9003, 6/6; VR137, 5/-; VR116,
.,	4/-; 2X2, 5/6; IA5GI, 8/-; IG6G6, 7/-;
v.	6/6 : VT75B. 7/6 : VR65. 4/
1	METAL RECTIFIERS
	12 v. ½ a., 1/6; 2 to 6 v. 1 a., 3/-; 12 v. 1 a.,
v	PIETAL         Rectifiers           12 v. ½ a., 1/6; 2 to 6 v. 1 a., 3/-; 12 v. 1 a.,           4/9; 12 v. 5 a., 18/6; 12 v. 2 a., 10/6; 250 v.           45 mA., 6/9; 250 v. 75 mA., 7/6; 300 v.           60 mA., 7/6; RM1, 4/-; RM2, 4/6;           RM4, 16/
	45 mA., 6/9; 250 v. /5 mA., 7/6; 300 v.
	RM4, 16/
- I	I WIRE I
•	P.V.C. covered, single strand wire, bright
	colours, 5/6 100 yds.
e	ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
	ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE 24 pages of bargains—coils, chokes, con-
	densers, cables, dials, speakers, units,
	knobs, switches, transformers, volume controls, etc., etc. Send for yours to-day.
	6d. in stamps.
·	
.	COLLARO AC37
	Gramophone motor, variable speed, manual adjustment. 4-pole shaded-pole type, 100/
	130 v., 200/250 v., complete with 10in. E.M.I.
	130 v., 200/250 v., complete with 10in. E.M.I. type turntable. 46/- ea., post 1/6.
	CALIBRATOR ONIT
	This unit contains a standard power pack.
1	325-0-325 H.T. transformer, choke and 5Z4G rectifier, with 8 EF50, 3 EA50 valves and
•	dozens of resistors and condensers. 84/- each
	carriage 7/6.
	COLLARO TAPE DESK MOTORS Shaded-pole type, clockwise and anti-clock-
	wise, 59/6 pair.
5	wise. 59/6 pair. MAINS TRANSFORMERS
	3-WAY MOUNTING
	MTI
	Primary : 200-220-240 v
	Secondaries : 250-0-250 v.
	Secondaries : 250-0-250 v. 80 mA., 0-4 v. 5 amp. 6.3 v. 4 amp. 0-4-5 v. 2 amp.
	4 amp, 0-4-5 v. 2 amp.
	17/6 each. MT2
	Primary : 200-220-240 v
	Secondaries : 350-0-350 v.
	80 mA., 0-4 v. 5 amp. 6.3 v. 4 amp. 0-4-5 v.
	2 amp. 17/6 each. MT3
	Primary : 200-220-240 v Secondary
	30 v. 2 amps. Taps at 3 v., 4 v., 5 v., 6 v.
	Primary: 200-220-240 v. Secondary: 30 v. 2 amps. Taps at 3 v., 4 v., 5 v., 6 v., 8 v., 9 v., 10 v., 12 v., 15 v., 18 v., 20 v., 24 v.
	I/o each.
	EX EQUIPMENT TRANSFORMER
	Secondaries : 350-0-350 v. 80 mA 2, 6.3 v windings, 4 amps., 5 v., 2 amps. Tapped primary surface mounting. Waxed dipped.
	primary surface mounting. Waxed dipped.
	All connections to tag panel on top. 19/6 each.
	Postage on all above 1/6.

Postage on all above 1/6. TERMS : Cash with order or C.O.D. Please note minimum C.O.D. fee 2/3. MAIL ORDER ONLY

Postage. Please add 6d. to 10/-, 1/- to 20/-, 1/6 to 40/- for all orders unless otherwise stated.



Three-in-one Transformer suitable for (a), Modulation or Output using P/P807's etc. (b) Mains Auto 230 to 110 volts 75 watts (c) Mains to 150.0.150 volts 100 m/a. at U.S.A. manufac-6/each. ture

# Indispensable in Shack the

marked AIR/OIL Moving Coil, basic 200 microamps., 21in. square, very sensitive, 7/6 each.

Resistors, grey, vitreous, 15 watt, 5:2,500: 4,000:11,000 ohms (ex-equipmt.), 1/- each.

Driver Transformers, S.T. & C., single plate to P/P. grids, tapped primary to give ratios 1 to 1.1 or 1.1 to 1. Primary to half-split secondary. Suitable for most pentodes to drive P/P807. Fully potted,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.  $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in.  $\times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in., 7/6 each.

# NORMAN H. FIELD The Ham's Shop with the helping hand-G3DBL.

Dept. A.5, 68 Hurst St., Birmingham 5.



The form that the set of the set

Rd., London, W.I. Ter, internal SEE our displayed advt. on page 116 for sur-plus bargains.--Radio Exchange, Bedford. [0012]

RG., London, W.1. Tel. Museum 9188. [0015]
 SEE our displayed advt, on page 116 for surplus bargains.-Radio Exchange. Bedford. [0012]
 Supression and the second structure of the structure of

#### CABINETS

Park, E.4



"AUTOMAT" HOME CHARGERS,



 SELENIUM H.I.& L.T.RECTIFIERS

 New Goods with Full Guarante

 "ATTOMAT" 3 MMF

 "Marcina"

 "Marcina"

 "ATTOMAT" 3 MMF

 "ATTOMAT" 3 MMF

 "ATTOMAT" 3 MMF

 "ATTOMAT" 3 MMF

 "Marcina"

 "Marcina"

CHAMPION PRODUCTS 43 Uplands Way, LONDON, N.21 Phone LAB 4457



**FILTER** No other filter combines all the advan-tages of this model which are, briefly, to cut response above any desired level between 4,000 and 8,000 c.p.s. at an average steepness of 30 db. per octave. easy fixing (connects between 15 ohm speaker and amplifier output), robust construction, no distortion or appre-ciable loss of volume. Recommended for reducing surface noise on '78' records, cutting 'edge' on some L.P. records, and eliminating high-pitched interference on radio. Price £4/10/0. Leaflet on request.

E.M.G. HANDMADE GRAMOPHONES, LTD. 6, Newman St., Oxford St., W.I Telephone: Museum 9971-2-3



wide-angle









70° Scan with minimum deflection defocussing.



castellated High - efficiency "FERROXCUBE" core.



(

Suits any Wide Angle C.R.T. up to 27" double (d) Scan.

# LARGE SCREEN TELEVISION

Can only be achieved by using high efficiency components throughout. ALLENS can supply the complete range

For prices and details of the full range of ALLEN components write to :--

For circuit diagram of Line and Time Base Send 9d. and S.A.E. to :-



CABINETS

WALNUT radiogram cabinets; details.-Cabinetware, 1a, Heyes St., Blackburn. WALNUT radiogram and television cabinets. Soundly constructed: stamp details.-R. Shaw. 69. Fairlop Rd., Leytonstone, E.11. NOTICES

THE University of Southampton.

THE University of Southampson. SCHOLARSHIP in Electronics. APPLICATIONS are invited for a joint Post-graduate course in Electronics at the Univer-sity of Southampton and at Vickers Atrmstrongs. Ltd., Weybridge. The graduate selected will attend the Diploma course in Electronics at the University during the first year, and will spend the second year training in special projects in the Electronics Laboratory of the firm. The value of the scholarship will be that apper-taining to the firm's graduate training scheme. approximately £400 per anum. APPLICATIONS should be made to the Pro-fessor of Electronics. University of Southampton. 19661

RITISH Sound Recording Association.

B. MEMBERSHIP is essential to all who are actively engaged or particularly interested in the many aspects of sound recording and repro-duction. Excellent bound recording and repro-duction. Excellent porteress has been made in the Northern Centre. The Annual Con-vention will take place in May from the 16th to the 18th. This is the event of the season.— Particulars of the Association are available from H. J. Kinz, 48. Mount View Rd. North Chingford, London. E.4. [0119]

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOLTON-Education

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOLTION-Education Committee. BOLTON Technical College. A THREE-YEAR full-time course in Electronic Engineering commences in September. 1953. APPLICANTS should be in the age range 16 to 18. and have obtained, or be taking, General Certificate (Ordinary Level) in Mathematics or Physics. or equivalent courses in technical institutions

Physics, or equivalent courses in technical institutions, developing industry offers new and attractive openings to qualified men. APPLICATION forms and particulars may be obtained from the Frincipal. Technical College, By T. SELLEY Chief Education Officer. Education Offices. Nelson Square, Bolton. [9855

WANTED. EXCHANGE, ETC.

BC610 Hallicrafters, also spares; RCA ET 4336 series with spares; BC348 receivers, also TCS0 TCS12 and components. McELROY ADAMS MCG, GROUP, Ltd., 46, Greyhound Rd., W.6. Tel. Fulham 1138-9. [0194]

45'- each offered for 813 type valves .- Write Box 5203. [9711

WANTED.-" Wireless World," April, 1952: any price considered.-Box 6132. [9890]

WANTED, receivers A.P.R.4, also T.N. 16, 17, 18, 19, etc., and any radio test gear. LESLIE DIXON & Co., 214, Queenstown Rd. Battersea, S.W.8. Macaulay 2159. [0176

WANTED.—S.T.C. ball mike with former.—Simpson, 15, Stainsby Mansfield. trans-Drive. 19911

WANTED, RCA 4331 transmitters.—P.C.A. Radio, Cambridge Grove, Hammersmith, W.6. Tel. Riverside 3279. [0093

WANTED, HEO coils, Rxs, etc., A.R.88s, BC348s, S27s, etc.—Details to R.T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.11. Ley, 4986.

WANTED, laboratory test equipment, includ-ing standard signal generator, watt meter, oscilloscope, bridges, recorders; send price and

details to: HATFIELD INSTRUMENTS, 175, Uxbridge Rd., Hanwell, W.7, Tel. Ealing 0779. [0038

MANTWEL, W. T. TEL. ERING UT 9. [0038 WANTED, set manufacturers' or ex-Govern-trites of valves, electrolytics, speakers, meters, also components. LOWE BROS. 5, Fitzroy St., London, W.I. Tel. Museum 4389. [9745

Tel. Museum 4389. WANTED, BC-610 Hallicrafters, RCA ET4336 transmitters, SX.28, Ar-88, S-27, HRO receiver and spare parts for above; best prices. -P.C.A. Radio, The Arches, Cambridge Grove. 10061

WE purchase all types of domestic or ex-send full details or call and collect cash: large or small quantities.-Walton's Wireless Stores 48, Stafford St., Wolverhampton. fold4 large 10146

VALVES wanted urgently, any quantity, highest prices, types 805, 807, 813, 829, 832, TZ40, 723 A/B, 2J36, 2K33, 951A.—Details to Messrs, Pype-Hayes Radio, 606, Kingsbury Rd., Birmingham, 24. Tel. Erdington 4942. [9506

A LITHAM RADIO Co. pay highest prices in cluding test sets, transmitters, receivers, tele-printing gear, etc.—Jersey House, Jersey St. Manchester, 4. Tel. Central 17834-5-6. 10228

WANTED, R.C.A. speech amplifiers type BC 939 A; Hallerafters speech amplifiers BC 614 —Offers. stating quantity and price. to P.C.A. Radio. The Arches, Cambridge Grove. W.6. [0090





CONSOLE MODEL TV 15

The receiver is housed in a beautifully veneered overall two-tone walnut cabinet 35in. high, 20in. wide,  $20\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. 16 valves, Super-heterodyne Circuit, R.F. Oscillator E.H.T. supply, 12in. Cathode Ray Tube, 10in. Loudspeaker. For operation on A.C. mains 200/250 volts.

# PRICE: 63 gns.

Aerial erection and servicing by skilled engineers in any part of England and Wales are provided.

A fully comprehensive MAINTENANCE and INSURANCE SCHEME covering replacements can also be arranged.

For the convenience of customers who are unable to call during normal working hours, we are now open until 5 p.m. on Saturdays.



MODEL EXP 125/3 14-VALVE ALL-WAVE RADIOGRAM CHASSIS

5 Wave Bands covering from 10.9 to 550 m. and 800 m. to 2,000. R.F. Pre-amplifier. Two I.F. Stages with Variable Selectivity. Bass and Treble Controls. IS-Watt Push-Pull Output. For A.C. Mains. £36/15/-, plus P.T.

### MODEL RF 104 10-VALVE ALL-WAVE RADIO CHASSIS

4 Wave Bands. R.F. Pre-amplifier. Two I.F Stages with Variable Selectivity. 10-Watt Push Pull Output. For A.C. Mains. £24, plus P.T

# MODEL EXP 73 8-STAGE ALL-WAVE RADIO CHASSIS

3 Wave Bands. Variable Selectivity. Flywheel Tuning. 8-watt Push-Pull Output with Negative Feed Back. For A.C. Mains. £17/15/-, plus P.T.

ARMSTRONG WIRELESS & CO. LTD. WARLTERS ROAD, HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.7 Telephone: NORth 3213





T

S6BS 9 Band (6 Electrical band spread) with R.F. F.C. 2 I.F. Delayed Amplified A.V.C. Variable Selectivity, Fly Wheel Tuning. Tropicalised. Suitable for use with any High Quality Amplifier. £47/13/4. Tax paid.

, T

3 Wavebands. 16m.-2,000m. R.F. Pre-amplifier, variable selectivity I.F. Delayed amplified A.V.C. Very low distortion. \$5 £23/2. Tax paid.

S5E As S5 but 12.5m.-550m. £23/2. Tax paid.

The Standard high-quality Feeder Unit. Specification as S5 but without R.F. amplifier.  $\pounds 17/6/8$ . Tax paid. **S4** 

A modified version of all models is available for use with Leak or Acoustical Amplifiers.

C. T. CHAPMAN (Reproducers) LTD.

RILEY WKS., RILEY ST., CHELSEA, S.W.10

FLAxman 4577/8 **Export Enguiries Invited** 

We have a large stock of

# HIGH STABILITY RESISTORS

Trade enquiries invited: Marris & Cartin Ltd., 42 Brook Street, London, W.1. GRO. 5571.

# SAMSONS= SURPLUS STORES

SPECIAL OFFER: S.T.C. BATTERY CHARGERS. A.C. Input, 200-250 v. output, 60 volts, 10 amps., Incorporating scienium rectifier, ammeter, fues, fine and coarse switching. Built in grey metal cases measuring 1ft. 10in.x1ft. 3in.x10jin. Supplied brand new at a fraction of the maker's price, £27/10/-. Callers only.

DOUBLE ANGLE SERVO UNIT ASSEMBLY for bomb sight computer T1, comprising 27 volt double ended geared motor and reversing assembly. Brand new in maker's cartons, 32/6, P. and P. 2/-.

VENER 8-DAY CHAIN DRIVE CLOCKWORK TIME SWITCHES. 2-amp. switch contacts, 57/6. P. & P. 2/-.

S.T.O. 84-VOLT 3-4 AMP. METAL RECTIFIERS. 29(6. P. & P. 1/6. HEAYI DUTY A.M. TRANSFORMERS, Prim. 200-240 v. Sec. 4:3+4:3 volta: 10 annya, 19/6, carr. 3/-. Frm. 200-240 v. Sec. tapped 10-12 volta. annya, 35/-. R. & P. 2/6. Frim. 200-240 v. Sec. 1.600 v. 1.6 KVA. 55/-. R. & P. 4/-.

CENTRE ZERO 500-0-500 MICROAMMETERS. Blank scale, 24in. flush mounting, 25/~ P. & P. 1/6.

 Biang scale, 24th. Initial mountain, 257, P. A. F. 116, 500 M/A. MJC. METERS. Size 6 × 501m., scaled 0-100. By Turner Electrical Instruments, Brand new. 65/s. P. & P. 2/s. 169/171 Edgware Road London, W.2, Tel.: PAD. 7851 125 Tottenham Court Road, W.I

Tel.: EUS. 4982 All orders and enquiries to our Edgware Road branch, please. This is open all day Saturday. WANTED, EXCHANGE, ETC. WANTED, H.M.V. 2300H portable disc re-corder, in good condition; easy terms if possible.—Box 6380. [9943]

WANTED, AN/APR-4 receiver, any units; any other good quality U.S. surplus radio and radar tubes, test sets; laboratory equip-ments, etc.; give condition and price in first letter.—Engineering Associates, 434, Patterson Rd., Dayton, 9, Ohio, U.S.A. 10234

WANTED. good quality communication rxs., domestic radios, test equipment, etc.; top prices paid; established since 1937.—Willer's Radio, 38a. Newport Court, 1 min. from Leices-ter Sq. Tube. Tel. Ger. 46536. Call, write or send. Hours of business 10-6 p.m. Open all day Schurday 10199

WANTED: we will pay 10% more for the following Amorican equipment; test sets with TS prenx, BC221, APR4 receivers, APR4 tuning units. BC342, BC312, power units No. 15 and PE98, teleprinter equipment.—Altham Radio Co., Jersey House. Jersey St., Man-chester, 4. Tel. Central 7834-5-6. [0227

URGENTLY waited.-VHF test equipment TS47AP, TS174U, TS34, TS148/UP, TSX-4SE, BC221s and any other types; valves, klystrons, magnetrons, 723/AB, receivers. AR88s, S27s. SX28S, S27CA and any late types; microwave equipment or spares; highest prices given; please write, call or telephone Gerrard 8410; prompt attention assured.-Universal Electronics, 27, Lisle St., Leicester Square, Loffton, W.C.2. [0219

#### REPAIRS AND SERVICE A RMATURE Re-winding Service to the Trade.

A VACUUMS, drills, grinders, hood dryers, dental motors, vacuum cleaner armatures replaced from stock: 24-hour service; every job guarantead; all vacuum cleaner parts, hoses, etc., in stock for any make. REGAM ELECTRIC. 95. Park Lane, Leeds, 1.

REGAM ELECTRIC. 95. Park Lane, Leeus. 1. ANNOUNCING a 48-hr. transformer rewind Service-with a difference. A FIRST-rate job for a first-rate engineer. E.H.T.S. Mains, Fields, O.P.S. etc.. NEW transformers made to suit your require-ments, designed on "C" core or conventional methods. WILLIAMSON'S O.P. to original spec.: 80/-. ALL work fully guaranteed. WOODROW Transformers, Ltd., 28. Balmoral Rd., Willesden, N.W.2. Tel. Willesden 2014. 19950

MAINS transformers rewound, new trans-formers to any specification. MOTOR rewinds and complete overhauls: first-class workmanship: fully guaranteed. F.M. ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Potters Bldzs., Warser Gate, Nottingham. Est. 1917. Tel. 3855.

R EPAIRS. -E.H.T. mains and O.P. trans-formers. field coils and chokes; also arma-tures and motors; new transformers designed to any specification; all work fully guaranteed. WILLESDEN TRANSFORMER Co., Ltd. Rear of 21, Church Lane, Church Rd., N.W.10. Tel. Willesden 7093.

REWINDS and conversions to mains and out-put trans., clock coils, fields, pick-ups, etc., from 4/6; pp equipment a speciality; all work guaranteed.--N. L. Rewinds, 32, Blackbird Hill, N.W.9. Tel. Wordsworth 7791. [9959

24-HOUR service. 6 months' guarantee, any transformer: rewind, mains outputs and i.f.s., etc.; all types of new trans, etc., sup-piled to specification; business heading or ser-vice card for trade prices.—Majestic Winding Co., 180. Windham Rd., Bournemouth. 16520

A LL types of transformers, chokes and field coils for radio and television, etc., promptly and efficiently rewound or manufactured to any specification; 36 hours' service; 12 months' guarantee.—Ladbroke Re-wind Service, Ltd., 34, Rainham Rd., Kensal Rise, N.W.10. Lad. 0914

#### MISCELLANEOUS

SURPLUS radio, radar, aircraft instruments, etc.; lists free; trade only.—N. R. Bardwell & Co., Sellers St., Sheffield, 8. [9679

A VO model 8 Wearite tape decks. £35; Motek Desks, 15gns.—Alfred Rose, 134, Lewisham Way, S.E.14. Tideway 3696. [9892

METALWORK. all types cabinets, chassis, racks, etc., to your own specifications; capacity available for small milling and capstan work up to lin bar. PHILPOTT'S METAL WORKS, Ltd. (GAB1), Chapman St., Loughborough. (2008

ORGAN 3-octave keyboards, 19in×4in; fine professional job in ebony and imitation ivory, no key contacts.--H, R, McDermott, 10, Duke St., Darlington, Co. Durham. By return 24/15. carriage paid.

 $\begin{array}{c} TELEVISION \ aerial mast brackets \ all types, \\ or manufactured to your design; competitive \\ prices, immediate \ delivery; also enquiries in- \\ vited for sheet metal and press work.-CBF. \\ Industries, Ltd., Watts Lane, Teddington, [9703] \end{array}$ 

A LLSCREWS. Ltd., for B.A. screws, nots, washers, studding, grub-screws, bolts, soldering tass, woodscrews, etc., plain or nickel or cadmium plated, one-gross packets or large quantities; stamp for lists.\_270a. King St. Hammersmith. W.6. Riv. 7762. [0225]



Pass the FLUXITE! Stop gavking, you two, I've a real tricky job here to do. Up this stack I shall pop

To plant this on the top And stop chimneys blocking our visuo!"

See that FLUXITE SOLDERING PASTE is always by you-in the house-garage-workshop-wherever speedy soldering is needed. Used for over 40 years in Government works and by leading engineers and manufacturers. Of all Ironmongers—in tins from 1/- upwards.

TO CYCLISTS. For stronger wheels that will remain round and true, here's a time tested tip. The the spokes where they cross with fine wire AND SOLDER. It's simple—with FLUXITE—but IMPORTANT.



Soldering Funa. SIMPLIFIES ALL SOLDERING Write for book on the Art of "SOFT" soldering and for leafles on OASE-DARDERING STELL TEMPERING TOOLS with FLUXITE. Frice 14d. ea. FLUXITE LTD. BERMONDSEY STREET, LONDON, S.E.1.

GOODSELL LTD. for High Fidelity Equipment 40 GARDNER ST., **BRIGHTON**, I Tel.: Brighton 26735.





The type B7 unit is mounted in the standard B7G valve envelope and is hermetically sealed and fully evacuated.

Available for the frequency ranges from 100 kc/s. to 500 kc/s. and from 3 Mc/s. to 16 Mc/s. Gold electrodes applied by cathodic sputtering give permanence of calibration. Normal adjustment accuracy 0.01%, Max. adjustment accuracy 0.003%.

Early delivery can be given of most frequen-cies, and we will be pleased to quote for your specific requirements.

# THE QUARTZ CRYSTAL Co. Ltd. 63-71 Kingston Road, NEW MALDEN, SURREY Telephone MALden 033

	Cables, etc.			
QUART	ZCO NEWMALDEN			

# H. FRANKS' 58, NEW OXFORD STREET. LONDON, W.C.I

### PHONE: MUSEUM 9594. One minute from Tottenham Court Road Stn.

HOUR METERS. 200-250 v. A.C., 50 cycles, 1/10th to 10,000 hrs. recording; ideal for life testing, process timing, etc. 42/6

HOOVER HOT AIR BLOWERS, fitted Flexible copper tube approx. 6ft. long, for operation on 230 volt A.C./D.C. £6 each.

operation on 230 volt A.C./D.C. <u>£6</u> each. WESTINGHOUSE RECTIFIER SETS. Style 288 G.P.O. Input 200/250 volts A.C., 50 cycles, output 50 volts D.C. <u>1</u><u>4</u> amps., <u>43/10/-</u> each. Carriage 10/-. LONDEX RELAYS, type 220 Ref. No. 10F/494, two heavy break contacts, <u>24</u> volts, fitted in metal cases 4 × 4 × <u>24</u> vins, <u>66</u> each. HEAYBERD, DO UBLE-WOUND STEP-DOWN TRANSFORMERS. Input 200/ 50 v. A.C. 50 cycles, output 110 volts, DOWN TRANSFORMERS. Input 200/ 250 v. A.C. 50 cycles, output 110 volts, 1,100 watts, housed in metal case size 10× 9 × 7 jin. Fitted Carrying handle. £9 each. SANGAMO MOTOR UNITS, Model 7, final speed one rev. 24 hours. 200/250 v. A.C. 50 cycles. Price 27/6 each. SANGAMO MOTOR UNITS, Model 7, inal speed one revultion pres fourge days.

SANGAMO MOTOR UNITS, Inder 7, final speed one revolution per seven days, 200/250 v. A.C. 50 cycles. Price 30/- each. SANGAMO MOTOR UNITS. Syn-chronous, Model 7. Final speed one rev. Per minute, 200/250 v. A.C. 50 cycles, 27/6 each. "KLAXON" 24 v. D.C. SHUNT WOULD MOTORS. 1/00th h.p. 2 500 "KLAXON" 24 v. D.C. SHUNT WOUND MOTORS. 1/20th h.p., 2,500

morotale, Ref. No. A.P.6547. Price 40/- each. in cradle, Ref. No. A.P.6547. Price 40/- each. In crattice, Ref., 190, A.T.6534. Frice 40/ each. CANADIAN FULLY SMOOTHED ROTARY TRANSFORMERS, housed in metal case  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$  in, Input 12 v. 2.5 amps. Output 220 v. D.C. 60 mA. Price 40/ each. SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS, 200/250 v. A.C., 50 cycles, with gear-trains. Final speed I rev. per hour. Ex-Time Operated Units by well-known makers, size  $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ in. Price 21/6, post paid. DITTO 2 revs. per hour. Size  $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in Price 16/6 post-paid.

"SANGAMO" MOTOR UNITS, Model 7, 200/250 v. A.C., 50 cycles. Final speed, 1 R.P.M. Price 27/6 each. STAINLESS STEEL AERIAL WIRE.

Gauge 7/015 in 1,600 foot reel. Price 40/- per

reel. HOOVERS BLOWERS, Ref 10KB/115, 12/24 volts A.C./D.C. 27/6 each. HOOVERS BLOWERS, similar con-struction, but 230 volts A.C./D.C. 47/6 each. MINIATURE IMPULSE MOTORS made by "Gents," size 3×2×1½in. Suitable for operating models, switches, etc. Operates on 4/6 volts A.C./D.C. and is very powerful for its size. Price 8/6 each. Post paid. Ex-Air Min. GEAR PUMPS. Type RFP/1, made by Rolls Royce. Size approx. 6×5½x 5in. Price 30/ each, post paid. SYNCHRONUS CLOCK UNITS. Self-starting, 200-250 v. A.C., 50 cycles, fitted

SYNCHRONOUS CLOCK UNITS. Self-starting, 200-250 v. A.C., 50 cycles, fitted Sangamo motors, consumption 2¼ watts, size 2¼in, diam., 2in, deep, geared ł rev. 60 mins. friction reset. Ideal movements for electric clocks. With gear train and Sin. hands. Price 21/6 each, post paid. High quality ex-A.M. VACUUM PUMPS, size 6 X4 X4 jin, anprox. Flange mounting.

right quality ex-A.M. VACUUM PUMPS, size  $6 \times 4 \times 4in$ . approx. Flange mounting, weight 51b., spline shaft 2in. long,  $\frac{1}{2}in$ . diameter; needs a  $\frac{1}{4}$  h.p. motor to drive same. Price 37/6 each.

same. Price 37/6 each. COLD CATHODE RELAY UNITS fitted two 5.T.C. Cold cathode tubes No. G240/2D, two Siemens High Speed Relays 1700/1700 ohms, size of unit approx. 6×7× 4in. Price 43/2/6 each. U.S. Army Type BD/71 TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS. 6-line connection fitted in case 18× 10× 14in. £6/10/0 each. Air Pressure Operated CONTACTING UNITS housed in bakelite cases, Ref. No. 205/45. 14/- each.

200/45. 14/- each. CONTACTOR UNITS, coil volts 24 D.C., contacts to carry 250 volts, 7½ amps., completely shrouded in metal case. 15/- each. 10,000 G.P.O. type 3,000 and 600 relays, assorted contacts and coils. Siemens High Speed Relays, Uniselectors, Telephone Keys, Handers ere 205/45. 14/- each.

Handsets, etc. Apply for full Mailing Lists. Price 6d. each.

MISCELLANEOUS 24v motors, 6/-; PVC, 1d yd; cable, 5w, 1/-yd; 15w, 8d yd; recrs., MW2, 50/-; nut-driwrs, solled, 2/6; post extra.—Annakin, 25, Ashfield Place, Oiley, Yorks.

HIGH vaouum impregnators for £230; suit-other specialised vaouum eculoment manufac-tured to customers' specifications.-Vactus Components and Assemblies. 505. Lordship Lane, S.E.22 Tel. Forest Hill 7039. [0310]

ENGRAVING amateurs and trade could take the opportunity of engraving problems in the future by getling in touch with A.G. En-graving 19a, Windmill Rd. London, S.W.18, Eat. 5793. Brass, bronze, erinoid, Perspec dials: one knob or repetition equally retained. 10034

One knob of repetition equally retained. 1002 COPPER wires enamelied, tinned, Litz, cotton, washers, soldering tags, eyelds, ebolie and laminated bakelite punels, tubes, coil formers; Tuthol rod; headphones, flexes, etc.; latest radio publications, full range available; list, s.a.e.; trade supplied.—Poot Radio Supplies 33. Bourne Gardens, London, E.4. 10128

DECALS labels for marking radio and elec-tronic equipment, clear permanent lettering kain high, no background, easily applied, per-manent. Govt. approved; available in book form, each book containing approx. 750 titles, covering all aspects of radio and electronic equipment: price 4/9 plus 3d post, in black or white.-Alexander Equipment, Lid., Childs Place, Earls Court, London, S.W.5. [0243]

Situation S.W.5. [0243] Situations vacant The enagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, etc., if the applicant is a man aged 18-64 or she or the employer is excepted from the provisions of The Notification of Vacancies Order 1952.

CROWN Agents for the Colonies.

CROWN Agents for the Colonies. METEOROLOGICAL assistant for radio/radar duties required by the East Africa High Com-mission. Option of appointment either (a) on probation for two years leading, subject to satisfactory service, to permanent and pension-able employment, or (b) on contract for one tour of 30-48 months with graulity of 124,470 of total salary earned. Salary (including allow-ances) according to qualifications and experimere in scale 2715 rism to £1.170 a year; outfin alowance £30, free passages, liberal leave on fruil salary. Candidates must have had good experience of operation and mintenants of undertaking radio-sonde/radar had operation. Including the determination of results, and the operation and maintenant ind operation sounders. "Sierics" and dised electric equip-adDPL y at once by letter storing are full permet

sounders, shells and deser checked equip ment. APPLY at once by letter, stating age, full names in block letters, and full particulars of qualifica-tions and experience, and mentioning this paper to the Grown Agents cannot undertake to acknow-ledge an Applications and will communicate only with applicants selected for further considera-tion. [9863]

THE PLESSEY COMPANY. LIMITED.

As vacancies in its laboratories for senior and junior engineers in the following fields:--DOMESTIC radio development. A GROUP ieader--a man of outstanding ability and drive, capable of assuming complete charge of a programme of domestic radio development: able to organise a development team and to impart his own enthusiasm to the members of his group.

his group. THIS post offers quite exceptional opportunities to the right man. APPLICATIONS for this vacancy should be addressed to the Technical Director, who will attend to all applications personally and in strictest confidence. COMMUNICATION equipment and general elec-tronics development

Schless underlich equipment and general elec-tronics development. SENIOR engineers-be undertake the most advanced development obte sponsibility for their own project development work, and capable of assuming complete re-sponsibility for their own projects of another itous young men between the ages of 21 and 26, preferably with some experience of labora-tory work in either the domestic radie or com-munication field. PROSPECTS in all these posts are excellent. appointments are permanent and pensionable appointments are permanent and pensionable. APPLICATIONS should be addressed for attention of the Personnel Manager. The Ples-sey Co., Ltd., Vicarage Lane, Hord, Essex. Interpret 19903

ST. Thomas' Hospital, London. S.E.1.

Sr. 1 Homas Hospitzi, Dondon. S. 1. REQUINE young Tachnican to assist in con-struction experimental electronic apparatus. EXPERIENCE light mechanical engineering essential and have completed or be exempt from National Service. APPLY in writing Personnel Officer. 19955 D. NAPIER & SON, Ltd., Luton Alrport, Luton. URCENTLY require an electronic laboratory assistant, preferably familiar with C.R.O. prac-tice, for interesting development work on engine testing and allied projects. PLEASE apply to the Personnel Manager, giv-ing full details of experience. 19891



All other " W.W." books and reprints.

New Edition-SOUND REPRODUCTION Much enlarged-get your copy now-18/-, post iree.

Other popular books by G. A. Briggs. Loudspeakers. 7/9. Amplifiers (with H. H. Garner), 16/-.

Magnetic Recording, M. L. Quartermaine, ±9; T.V. Receiver Practice, R. Holland (Scophony-Baird), 5/3. Mullard Amateur's Guide to Valve Selection, 1/9.

# F.M. FEEDER UNIT

This remarkable unit receives B.B.C. F.M. transmissions giving unequalled high fidelity within some 70 miles of Wrotham, Kent. To "W.W." design, Sept-Oct. 1952, with added refnaments.

- Revised H.T. and heater ccts. permit use with any amplifier giving 200-450V.. 30mA and 6.3V, 0.3A.
   Variable A.M. rejection control reduces electrical inter-lement of a minuter.
- ference to a minimum.
- Variable tuning. Reception of Wrotham A.M. and any luture F.M. or A.M. transmitters on 87.5-100 mc/s.
  Suitable aerials available including loft type giving good results in London area, 22/6-

New brochure (3d. stamps) gives full details of unit, aerials, and components for home construction. Demonstrations by appointment. Trade enquiries invited.

Hi-Fi without glitter ! This new "Q.M." product is a small walnut veneered cabinet cortaining a pressure type treble speaker with a 3 kc/s cross-over filter. Added to existing 10in. or 12in. speakers



it gives extended frequency response and increases realism out of all proportion to its small cost.

W.B. Pressure Unit, 75/6. Cross-over unit, 27/6, post free. Send stamp for details of above and our EPIC custom-built cabinets for loudspeakers, radio and gramophone equipment.



Only £7.2.6! Acos p.u. BSR motor

100-250 v. Instant dualspeed change. Decca's original price, with single speed only, 9 gns. Unrepeatable Special Offer.

#### **GRAMOPHONE** AMPLIFIER THE

Comparable in every way with higher priced amplifiers. Max. output 12 watts. Only 0.15 per cent harmonic at 8W. Adequate for all domestic use or smaller halls.

Either factory built and tested, or in kit form.

Constructional details, newly revised, 1/9 post free Complete, With 5 new Mullard valves, 17 gns. Kit, 14 gns. Pre-Amplifier. Full tone control, suits any pick-up. 5 gns. Kit, 4 gns. Radio Tuner Unit, 3-waveband, 14 gns.

HOME AND EXPORT TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOMED



and

MAY, 1953



Radio Designer's Handbook by F. Langford-Smith. 42s. Postage 1s.
The Radio Amateur's Handbook by A.R.R.L. 30s. Postage 1s.
Sound Reproduction by G. A. Briggs. New 3rd ed. 17s. 6d. Postage 6d.

Modulators and Frequency-Changers by D. G. Tucker. 28s. Postage 9d.

Television Engineers' Servicing Manual by E. Molloy (ed.). 42s. Postage 1s.

Sound Recording and Reproduction by J. W. Godfrey and S. W. Amos. 30s. Postage 9d.

Principles of Radar by J. F. Reintjes and G. T. Coate. 55s. 6d. Postage Is. Reference Data for Radio Engineers by Federal Telephones. 45s. Postage Is.

Electromagnetics by J. D. Kraus. 76s. 6d. Postage Is.

Wireless Servicing Manual by W. T. Cocking. 12s. 6d. Postage 6d.

TV Fault Finding compiled by "Radio Constructor." 5s. Postage 3d.

Electronic Measurements by Terman and Pettit, 72s. 6d. Postage Is.

Brimar Radio Valve and Teletube Manual No.4. 5s. Postage 6d.

Radio Valve Data compiled by "Wireless World." 3s. 6d. Postage 3d.

Ρ. H. Bran's Vade-Mecum 1952. 25s. Postage 9d.

We have the finest selection of British and American radio publications in the Country. Complete list on application.

## 19-23 PRAED STREET, (Dept. W.5)

LONDON, W.2 PADdington 4185

## RADIO G 200 OFFERS

500 c.p. Ediswan POINTOLITE equip-ment. A.M. ref. 9/559. Complete with Lamp. Price 25. Generator Type '320.' Permanent magnet input 24v. to 200v. 50mA.; 12.6v. 1.2A. A.M. ref. 10K/1046. Price 35/-.

ARTHUR HOILE 55 UNION STREET MAIDSTONE, KENT Telephone 2812





for prices of components required (no general catalogue available yet). Price lis s still available for :-

"Sensitive T.R.F. Receiver" (Nov. 1951) ("W.W." Reprint I/-)

"F.M. Feeder Unit" (Sept. 1952) (Complete Ki 1 of parts less valves and diodes 70/-) for better still, drop in and see the amazing variety of components available here.

L. SMITH & CO. LTD. Н. 287/289 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.2 Telephone: Paddington 5891 Hours 9 till 6 (Thursday, I o'clock) Near Edgware Road Stations, Metropoliton & Bakerloo

SITUATIONS VACANT PRECISION engineering company have the following vacancies:---(1) LABORATORY Assistants with qualifications

COLUMNE vacances in the second sec

COMPANY operates 5-day week, pension scheme and canteen facilities are available...Write stat-ing age, salary and experience to Box 6045. ISRE VICKERS-ARMSTRONGS, Ltd., have vacan-cies in their Guided Weapons Department ior the following Staff... ELECTRONIC Engineers of degree standard, with at least three years' experience in one of the following: V.H.F. Transmitter and Receiver Design, Pulse Techniques. Aerials, Transformer Design, Servo-Mechanisms and Electro-mechanical Devices. TECHNICAL Assistants with H.N.C. or C. & G. standard, for develoment work, electronics. BRAUGRISMEN with experience in electronics. BRAUGRISMEN with experience in electronics. DRAUGRISMEN with experience in electronics. DRAUGRISMEN with experience in electronics. DRAUGRISMEN with experience in electronics. Context, or development work, electronics. DRAUGRISMEN with experience in electronics. DRAUGRISMEN with experience in electronics. Context, weybridge. Surrey APPLY quoting references. MICTIONS, where engine the Ministry of Labour & National Service. INSTRUMENT mechanics required to serve as recearch and experimental mechanics at Ministry of Supply. Sellafield. ALL applicants must have served a recognised relevant apprenticeship. INSTRUMENT mechanics (Electronic) must have sound theoretical knowledge of pulse ampli-fiers, D.C. amplifiers. electronic caparatus. Experience of industrial instrument calibrations, and general trigger circuits, and in wiring and assembly of electronic suest. Strument mechanics (Physical) must have experience of industrial instrument of gaseous properties an advantage. INSTRUMENT mechanics (general) must have experience of industrial instrument of gaseous properties an advantage. INSTRUMENT mechanics (general) must have experience of entry; possibility of advancement to 195/I. on entry attria measurement of gaseous properties an advantage. INSTRUMENT mechanics (general) must have experience of entry; possibility of advancement to 195/I. accommodation wiril be avaliable with-in a reasonable period for

Hom to 195/1 HOUSING accommodation will be available with-HOUSING accommodation will be available with-in a reasonable period for married applicants. APPLV, giving details of apprenticeship, train-ing (including Forces training), qualifications and experience, to Senior Labour Manager, Windscale Works, Sellafield, Cumberland. [9869]

and experience to Senior Labour Manager. Windscale Works, Sellafield, Cumberland, [9869] INSTRUMENT makers and precision fitters at presa research and experimental mechanics at presa research and experimental mechanics at presaric is equivalent and have had at least 5 years' subsequent experimental mathematic provident experimental mechanics at presaric subsequent experimental craftsman with a firm of scientific instrument makers, or with a firm making or maintaining electronic, electrical, pneumatic, horological or optical instrument mechanisms. RATES of pay for 44-hour, 5-day week: 165/4 on entry with assessment later for merit pay: merit pay agreed after first assessment can be applied from date of entry: possibility of ad-vancement to 188/4. And U. Biding details of apprenticeship, train-and experiments, merits or attention of Senior Experiment Souther or the prevention of Senior Experiment Souther or prevention of Senior E tail service: Terranartic previous for re-tabut meanservices or an experiment of the service of the service or the service of the se

Didcot, Berks. margee. For attention of school labour Manager." [9904] Labour Manager." [9904] **E** XPERIENCED TV engineers required for re-tail service: permanent positions at good salary.—Full details to Shenstones (op. Town Hall), Leyton, E.10. Ley, 1362. [9266] **A** of Automatic Telephone & Electric Co... Ltd., have immediate and future vacancies for craughtsmen and draukhtsmen. A NUMBER of senior engineering posts are available for suitably qualified engineers with knowledge of VHF/UHF radio communication systems; there are also vacancies for technical assistants; salaries according to qualifications and experience.

assistants; salaries according to qualifications and experience. SENIOR design draughtsmen having at least 5 years' experience are required; experience in mechanical design of electronic equipment or installation layout of radio stations would be an advantage. DRAUGHTSMEN should have completed their National Service and have some experience, with education up to National Certificate stan-dard.

APPLICATIONS should be made to the children to the children of the children of

A IRCRAFT radio mechanics. skilled in work-shop practice, are required by Skyways at Stansted Airport. Essex.—Apply in writing to the Personnel Manager. Skyways. Ltd., 7, Berkeley St., W.I.



DIRECT FROM' THE

MANUFACTURER

Dulci Radio/Radiogram Chassis A/C 100-120 & 200-250 VOLTS. All chassis Iliin. x 7in. x 8in. high. Latest type valves 6BE6, 6BA6, 6AT6, 6BW6, 6X4.

3 Position Tone. £12/12/0 Price, Tax Paid Model B3. Plus Push Pull Stage; as B3 with extra valve 6BW6. Output 6 watt max. Con-

Model B, Six Wavebands II-II5 metres con-tinuous in 5 ranges (4 BANDSPREAD) and MW.185-550 m, Six position Tone Switch (3 sumption 55 watt.

radio-3 gram.): Price Tax Paid **£15/15/0** Escutcheon for 9in. x 5in.dial, 4/9 extra. Matching speakers P.M. type 3 ohms. 8in. or 10in. available. Chassis sent under money back guarantee con-ditions against remittance. Free particulars from-

THE DULCI CO. LTD.

97 VILLIERS Rd., LONDON, N.W.2

Telephone : Willesden 7778 BENTLEY ACOUSTIC CORPN. LTD. General Engineers to the Trade Coil Winding Valve Testing and Grading Assembly, etc.

38 Chalcot Road, N.W.I Primrose 9090




SELENIUM METAL RECTIFIERS. range in stock as per our April advert. We can also supply same to individual requires, ments, speedy delivery, competitive prices, fully guaranteed. Full Rectifier list available.

MORSE KEY, TYPE " J," made in U.S.A., a really well-made key for amateur or pro-fessional use, 7/6. P.P. 1/\*.

R.F. 25 UNITS, 20/-. Carriage 2/-.

12in. SPEAKER CABINETS, with carrying Jun. SPEARER CABINETS, with carrying handle, handsomely finished, and detachable back. Complete with lead compartment at bottom. Suitable for use as a portable amplifier and speaker cabinet. Brand new, size 15in.x 17in.x 13in. Price £2/19/6. (List price 6 gns.). P.P. 5/-.

HEADPHONES. Brand new Ex-Govt Moving coil or high resistance, 4,000 ohms, 12/6 per pair. P.P. 1/-.

R.1155 RECEIVERS, overhauled, in good condition, £8. Carriage 10/-. Suitable power unit with output stage, £3/10/-. Carriage 5/-.

BATTERY CHARGERS, Ex-Govt., perfect condition, 200-250 v. A.C. input, to charge 2.6-12 v. at 5 amps. Complete with Ammeter £4/19/6. Carriage 5/-

PHILIPS NEON TESTER, Screw-driver type, 100-500 v. A.C.-D.C., 5/-. P.P. 6d.

HELLERMAN TOOL KIT, T.K.2, com-plete with tool, oil, sleeves, 17/6. Tool only. 9/-. P.P. 9d. on either.

VARIABLE VOLTAGE REGULATOR TRANSFORMER. Input 230 v. A.C. at TRANSFORMER. Input 230 v. A.C. at 21 amps., Output 57.5 in 16 equal steps to 230 v. at 21 amps. Ex-Govt. In perfect order, £15. Carriage 5/-.

AUTO TRANSFORMERS, 21 amps., 110-125 v.-200 v.-240 v. at 2½ kV. Perfect condition, £6/10/-. Carriage 5/-.

WELDING TRANSFORMER, 230 v. prim. variable, cycles. 111 v.-131 v., 60-70 amps., £3/19/6. P.P. 5/-.

MAINS INTERFERENCE SUP-PRESSORS, Type No. 5C/870, suitable for radios, motors, etc., size 4 × 4½ × 2, 4/11. PP 1/-

MOVING COIL METERS, 2 in. FLUSH MOUNTING, 0-10 mA., 0-30 mA., 0-200 mA., 0-500 mA., any type, 12/6 each. P.P. 1/-

EXIDE 80 v. STORAGE BATTERIES. Brand new, perfect condition, suitable for bells, telephones, burglar alarms, etc., £15. Carriage 5/-.

EXTENSION SPEAKER IN METAL CABINET, 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. Goodmans, heavy magnet, ideal for P.A. work, 23/6. Carriage I/6.

CERAMIC 813 VALVE BASES, brand new, 9/6. P.P. 6d.

MICROPHONE CABLE, 3/16th dia., Stranded, screened and insulated, 1/- per yard; 10/- per dozen yards. P.P. 9d.

6in. G.E.C. FANS, 24 v. D.C. Brand new complete with guard, 30/-. P.P. 2/-.

OSRAM PHOTO CELLS, C.M.G. 22 Brand new, 25/- each. P.P. 6d.

SPEAKERS :

.

1

FEARERS: 10in. P.M. 3 ohms 5/Coil, **15/-.** P.P. 1/6. 8in. P.M. 3 ohms 5/Coil, **15/6.** P.P. 1/6. 5in. P.M. 3 ohms 5/Coil, **15/-.** P.P. 1/6. 24 in. P.M. 3 ohms 5/Coil, **18/6.** P.P. 1/6.

INDICATOR UNITS, TYPE 6C. Com-plete with 3½ in. C.R.T., VCR138, mask, base, mu-metal shield. Condensers, resistors, wire-wound volume controls, values (2–VR91, 2–VR54). Brand new in original crates, £4, carriage paid.

Terms. C.W.O., C.O.D., or pro-forma invoice. 15 LITTLE NEWPORTST., LONDON, W.C.2

GEBrard 6794/1453

WIRELESS WORLD

SITUATIONS VACANT Detrail draughtsman required, experienced in the preparation of production drawings, preferably of a light mechanical nature, also DRAUGHTSMAN required for design and pro-duction of light electro-mechanical apparatus; varied and interesting work. PREVIOUS experience in the radio industry an advantage

Advantage advantage apply, stating age and full details of PLEASE apply, stating age and full details of past experience to Personnel Manager. Pye Telecommunications. Ltd., Ditton Works, Cambridge.

Telecommunications. Ltd.. Ditton Works. [9873] **C**.M.I. ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT Ltd. (Wells Division) Peneigh Works. Wells, Somerset, have vacancies for the following:-SENIOR electronic engineers, with degree in physics, A.M.I.E.E. or equivalent; at least ive years practical experience in circuit devel-opment work is essential. JUNIOR electronic engineers, with H.N.C. C. & G. or equivalent qualification, and a minimum of two years practical experience. SENIOR and junior draughtsmen, design and layout experience of electronic and electro-mechanical equipment and/or mechanical com-putors essential. MECHANICAL inspectors, testers, preferably with experience in small transformers and/or essential wiremen must be first-class, used to small wiremen must be first-class, used to small wiremen gage nationality and experience. [9769] **FURZEHILL LABORATORIES. Ltd.**, offer the

FURZEHILL LABORATORIES. Ltd.. offer the following vacancies for staff to assist in the development and production of precision electro-nic incluments

development and production of precision electro-nic instruments. (a) JUNIOR development engineer, preferably with previous experience of instrument circuit deslars; qualifications from O.N.C. standard to university degree acceptable; salary £450-£650 Pa

 (b) ELECTRONIC engineer to be responsible for the design and construction of test equipment (b) ELECTRONIC engineer to be responsible for the design and construction of test equipment and for non-routine testing: previous experience of instrument circuits essential and theoretical knowledge to H.N.C. standard, an advantage: salary £450-£520 p.a. (c) Test engineers, previous test department experience essential: salary £420-£520 p.a. APPLICATIONS should be made in writing to the Chief Engineer, Furzehill Laboratories. Ltd., Boreham Wood. Herts. (024) EXPERIENCED radio testers and technicians write to the Duici Co., Ltd., 97, Villiers Rd., London, N.W.2. [9885]

write to The Duici Co., Ltd., 97, Villiers Rd., London, N.W.2. Exandon, N.W.2. ELECTRONIC engineers.—(a) Section leaders. Section assistant engineers required for working on special experimental field trials of suided weapons. SECTION leaders should have at least H.N.C. and 5 years' experience in the development of electronic devices in the micro-wave, pulse or communication field, and be capable of taking responsibility for the serviceability of weapons for trials and of undertaking parallel develop-ment work in the laboratory. ASSISTANT engineers having a similar back-ground, or considerable experience of small prolotype electro-mechanical instruments, are reprice to work under the section leaders. APPLICANTS may have the opportunity of carrying oil some of the work in Australia at a later date. Good salaries. Subsistence allow-ances while working away from base. Pension sheme.—Detalls should be send to the Assistant Manage (J). The Faire? Aviation Co., Ltd., Division. Heston Aerodrome, Hounslow. (1996) TECHNICAL Writer required for Publicity

TECHNICAL Writer required for Publicity Department of leading valve manufacturers. advertising experience an advantage age 26-30. —Apply stating salary required to 487, Box 6131. [9889]

CHIEF planning engineer required for electro-mechanical work; factory situated mid-Surrey.—Write fully, giving details of experience. salary required, Box 5941, c/o W.W. [9866

Surrey. Write this 50x 5041. c/o W.W. 1986b DECCA RADAR, Ltd., invites applications from experienced microwave engineers to join the company in its extensive work in a wide field of microwave link and radar development. THE company offers excellent starting salaries and first rate opportunities for men to exploit their initiative and to rise rapidly to responsible posts. Graduates without industrial experience who are prepared to undertake intensive training are also invited to apply for junior posts. APPLY in writing to Research Director, Radar Laboratory, 2. Tolworth Rise, Surbiton, Surrey. 10242

THERMIONIC technical assistant required: must be keen on industrial electronics: experience of audio equipment; please state are, experience and salary required to—The Rover Co., Ltd., Lode Lane, Soihull [9757]

R ADIO service mechanics required by Smiths (Radiomobile), Ltd., for all parts of the country.-Write details of experience and quali-fications to Personnel Officer. Goodwood Works, North Circular Rd. London, N.W.2.

rorta Gircular Ma. London, N.W.2. [0242 THE De Havilland Engine Co., Ltd.—Electronic engineer required. Interested in physical measurement rather than construction of apparatus. Required for vibration measurement and analysis on ras turbine and piston engines. —Please write in confidence, stating are and full details of previous experience to the Personnel Officer, The de Havilland Engine Co., Ltd., Stag Lane. Edgware. Middlesex. [9951]

### GALPIN'S > ELECTRICAL STORES

408 HIGH STREET, LEWISHAM, S.E.13

Tel. : Lee Green 0309. Nr. Lewisham Hospital. TERMS : CASH WITH ORDER. NO C.O.D. All goods sent on 7 days' approval against cash. EARLY CLOSING DAY THURSDAY.

EARLY CLOSING DAY THURSDAY. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), input 200/250 volts in steps of 10 volts, output 3500/350 volts 300 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps, twice, 4 volts 4 amps., 5 volts 4 amps., 70/- each, carriage 3/6. Ditto, 450/0/450 volts 250 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps twice, 4 volts 4 amps., 5 volts 4 amps., 70/- each, carriage 3/6; another, input as above. output 500/0/500 volts 250 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps. twice, 6.3 volts 4 amps., 7 volts 4 amps., 5 volts 4 amps., 75/-. Carriage 3/6. Another wound to (electronic) specifications, 350/0/350 volts 250 m/amps, 4 volts 2 amps., 4 volts 4 amps., 6.3 volts 8 amps., 02/63 volts 2 amps., 70/- each, carriage aid : another, input as above. output 500/350/0/350/500 volts 220 m/amps., 6.3 volts 6 amps., 02/263 volts 2 amps., 0/4/5 volts 4 amps. twice, 75/- each, carriage 3/6. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), suitable for spot welding, input 200/250 volts, in steps of

for spot welding, input 200/250 volts, in steps of 10 volts, output suitably tapped for a combination of either 2/4/6/8/10 or 12 volts 50/70 amps.,

for spot welding, input 200/250 volts, in steps of 10 volts, output suitably tapped for a combination of either 2/4/6/8/10 or 12 volts 50/70 amps., 95/- each, carr. 7/6. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), 200/250 volts input in steps of 10 volts, output 0, 6, 12. 24 volts 6 amps., 42/6 each, post 1/6. Another as above but 10-12 amps, 55/- each, post 1/6; another, as above, but 25/30 amps., 75/- each, carriage 3/6; another, input as above, output 0/18/30/36 volts 6 amps., 47/6 each, post 1/6. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), input 200/250 volts in steps of 10 volts, output 350/0/350 volts, 180 m/amps., 4/01e 4 amps., 5 volts 3 amps., 63 volts 4 amps., 45/- each, post 1/6; another 350/0/350 volts 180 m/amps., 6.3 volts 8 amps., 63 volts 4 amps., 45/- each, post 1/6; another 500/0/500 volts 150 anps., 4 volts 4 amps., C.T., 63 volts 4 amps., C.T., 5 volts 3 amps., 47/6 each, post 1/6; another 425/0/425 volts 160 m/amps., 6.3 volts 4 amps., C.T. twice 5 volts. 3 amps, 47/6 each, post 1/6; MAINS TRANSFORMERS, 230 volts 180 m/amps., 6.3 volts 4 amps., 6.3 volts 8 amps., 5 volts 2 amps. output, 23-each. **MUTO WOUND VOLTAGE CHANGER TRANSFORMERS**, tapped 0/110/200/230 volts 350 watts, 55/- each, post 1/6; as above, but 500 watts, 01/- each, carriage 3/6; as above, 200 watts, 40/- each, post 1/6; as above, 53 volts 8 amps, 5 volts 2 amps., 45/- each, most 1/6; **MAINS TRANSFORMERS**, input 180/250 volts, output 435/0/435 volts, 250 m/amps., 6.3 volts 10 amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps, 5 volts 2 amps, 45/- each; another, intput as above, output 4000 volts 2/m/amps., 430 and 36 volts at 6 amps, 45/- each, post 1/6. **MAINS TRANSFORMERS**, 200/250 volts input, output a combination of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 volts at 6 amps, 45/- each, gost 1/6. **METERS**, Moving Coil, 00 to 1 amps., 18/6 each. Ditto, Moving Iron, suitable for A.C 0 to 30 amps., 25/- each, and 14 in scale. (Others in stock, please stare your requirements.) 12/24 VOLT RECTIFIERS at 4 amps., with suitable Mains Transformer, 200/230 volts input, 55/- each. Relays 1,000

55/- each.

M.F.D. CONDENSERS at 350 v/wkg., /- each. Relays 1,000 ohm, coil 2 breaks, 3/6 h. 12 volt Mallory Vibrators, 4-pin type, 10 40/- each. each 4/6 each.

TRANSFORMERS SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER, delivery 72 hours from date of order.

Please let us quote you 3 KILOWATTS DOUBLE-WOUND VOL-TAGE CHANGER TRANSFORMERS, 110/ 230 volts or vice-versa, as new, weight approx. 100 lb., £12/10/- each, carriage forward. ELECTRIC LIGHT CHECK METERS, useful

for subletting, garages, etc., all for 200/250 volts A.C. mains, 5 amp. load, 19/- each; 10 amps, 22/6; 20 amps, 27/-; 25 amps. 32/6; 40 amps., 38/6; 50 amps., 46/6; and 100 amps., 57/6 each, all carriage paid. 6 or 12 VOLT RECTIFIERS at 4 amps. output,

complete with suitable transformer\_200/230 volts input, 45/- each. post 1/6. D.C. MOTORS, 230 volts, .3 h.p., 3,000 r.p.m., in good condition, £3/5/- each ; ditto Fan Motors, 230 volts D.C., 20/- each ; 110 volts D.C., 17/6

MAINS TRANSFORMERS, input 200/250 volts, output 45/50 volts, 70 amps., suitable for arc welding, £15 each ; another 70 volts, 50 amps., £10 each

**ROTARY TYPE RESISTANCES**, stud S/arm type 10 ohms 3 amps., 17/6 each. (Other types in stock please ask for quotation.)



RECORDING METERS by Evershed & Vignoles. Wall type in iron case. Munday System. D.C. Moving coil Movement 3-0-3 m.A. full scale deflection. Syphon Pen for marking time intervals, solenoid operated. Chart Drum for 6in. paper operated by 230 volt A.C. Motor. Chart Speed 12in. per minute.

VARIABLE WIRE WOUND RESISTANCES 60 ohm 1 amp., 12/6. 1.2 ohms 15 amp., 12/6. 5 ohms 10 amps., 30,~ 290 ohms 0.45 amps., 15/-. Other sizes quoted for. Send us your enquiries. Small Dimming Resistors for 12 volt circuits, totally enclosed, 100 ohms ½ amp., 2/6, post 6d. Open type 10 ohms 1 amp., 2/6, post 6d.

PRECISION TEMPERATURE CONTROL PRECISION TEMPERATURE CONTROL OVENS for quartz crystals, 230 volts 50 cycles. Will give stability with suitable crystals of better than 2 parts in one million. Fitted precision thermostat and thermometer. Temp. adjustable 40/60 degrees cent. 66/10/-, carr. 5/-.

40/60 depress cent. £6/10/, carr. 5/-. FREQUENCY METERS B.C.221. Accuracy guaranteed 0.005 per cent., frequency range 120 Kc/s to 20 Mc/s. Battery model complete with charts and crystals.

METERS. Frequency Meters 230 volts 45/55 cycles, moving needle type. Switchboard, ironclad, brand new, £15. Surplus Everitt Edgecombe in new condition and tested 45/55 cycles 230 volts, £10.

**RECTIFIER UNITS** at special prices for stocktaking clearance. Westinghouse 110/230 volt A.C. input, 110 volt  $2\frac{1}{2}$  amp. D.C. output, 48/10/-50 volts  $1\frac{1}{2}$  amp. D.C. output,  $\frac{1}{6}/10/$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  amp. D.C.,  $\frac{1}{6}/10/$ -, all in vent. metal cases with Transformer and Metal Rectifier. Send for special list.

FUEL METER RECEIVER in metal case 3in. dia. x 3in. long containing two solenoid operated turn counters 9999, bakelite top and glass front. Zero reset; operates from 24 volts D.C. Brand new Govt. surplus, 25/-, post 2/-.

ELECTRADIX RADIOS Dept. A, 214 Queenstown Road, London, S.W.8 Telephone : MACaulay 2159



SITUATIONS VACANT ENGINEERS and Assistants required in Test Rooms for the manufacture and adjustment of Precision electrical apparatus; write or apply in person to-H. Tinsley & Co., Ltd., Werndee Hall, Stanger Rd., S. Norwood, London, S.E.25.

TELEVISION/RADIO engineer required by Inshed flat available to successful applicant. Write, giving experience, references, etc., to "Stute" Plinnington, Malpas, Cheshire, 19946

EXPERIENCED V.H.F. service engineer respecialising in the installation and maintenance of mobile R/T equipment: excellent opportunity available to right person.—Apply Box 3967 (9672)

19872 T/V Junior Engineers required for the testing details of television experience and education, degree standard not necessary; this work offers good training and prospects in this field.—Apply Box 5184.

TECHNICAL representative required by oldtic correction equipment from a London H.G.; excellent scope for ambitious man to develop and expand completely new field.—Full particulars to Box 5968. [987]

FIRST-CLASS radio and television engineers required by old-established, expanding business; good salary and prospects; permanent; all leading agencies, including Murphy, Bush, Pye, Ekco, etc.-E, P. Fox, Ltd., East Molesey, Surrey. Molesey 2721.

BELLING & LEE, Ltd. Cambridge Arterial tons engineers (electrical) on the suppression of electrical interference, minimum standard reouired Grad. LE.E. or equivalent and preferably an interest in radio. AGE rame 25/35: pensionable permanent posi-

APPLICATIONS (in confidence) to give full de-APPLICATIONS (in confidence) to give full details of education, experience and salary range envisaged. [9923]

VACANCIES exist in expanding marine radio company for 3 energetic sales engineers; required for North-Fast and East England and South Wales; preferably living on territory, with car.--Appiy at once with full details of past experience, Box 5942, c/o W.W. [9867

EXPERIENCED radio testers and inspectors required for production of communication and radio apparatus, also instrument makers, wirers and assemblers, for factory test apparatus.—Apply Personnel Manager, E. K. Cole, Ltd., Ekco Works, Malmesbury, Wilts. (0236

DESIGN draughtsman, under 35, required for immediate employment with progressive sound experience in light electro-mechanical and electronic fields; full details of experience and qualifications.--Box 6287, c/o W.W. [9913

The device of the second seco

R ADIO Service Engineer required by Trewin Bros., Queens Rd., Watford (under the same management as John Lewis & Co., Ltd., London, W.1), Good salary, permanent and pensionable position for suitable applicant.—Applications, either in writing or person, to the Registrar. [9708]

UP/08 electronic productions from theoretical circuits on own initiative without constant supervision; general workshop experience an advantage; good rates of pay and conditions; West London area.—Reply in first instance Box 6435.

TECHNICAL development engineers required, senior, intermediate and junior, for interesting work in electronics, including defence contracts; excellent salaries for suitable applicants. -Apply to Technical Director. Al-Power Transformers, Ltd., Chertsey Rd., Byfleet, Surrey. 19933

TELEVISION receiver development; two vacancies exist for experienced junior engineers with enthuslasm for this work: excellent opportunities for advancement.-Applications should be addressed to the Chief Television Engineer. Pye. Ltd. Radio Works. Cambridge. 1939

[9339] FERGUSON RADIO CORP., Ltd., Great Cambridge Rd., Enfield, require Draughtsmen (senior and junior) with experience of radio and television receiver design also small mechanical details: progressive post: A.E.S.D. rates; 5-day week.—Apply Employment Manager.

Rer. ISBN 1919 MCRPHY RADIO. Ltd., have vacancies for development teams in their electronics division: applications are invited from men with engineering or physics degrees or eduvalent, and with first-class experience in the fields of Radar navigational aids. V.H.F. communications receivers and low-power transmitters; salary upwards of £650 per annum according to qualifications and experience: candidates prepared to bring energy and drive to their work may address their applications in confidence to the Personnel Manager, Murphy Radio, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City. 19884



JOHN FARMER (Dept. A.1.)

466. PUSH BUTTON UNITS (a) radio type, 5-way single pole change over. One pressed returns another, 2/δ, plus 64. post, 26/6 per dox, plus 1/7 post. (b) harger type, 4-way 4 pole changeover, 2/9, plus 8d. post, 30/- per dox, post 2/-.

674. MAINS RADIO TRANSFORMER, pri. 200-220-240 v. sec. 350-0-350; 80 m/a, tapped 0-4 v. 6.3 v.-5 a, 4 a. 0-4-5 v., 2 a. Easy mounting 4tn. X 3tin. X 2tin. New, boxed, termination data, 23/6, post 1/5.

404. EVERSHED & VIONOLES OHMMETERS, circ test. Twin scale with select switch. 0-1.000 and 100-200,000 ohms and inf. 5µm. x 41n. x 2µm., with leads and prods al in leather case, fitted with new bat. and tested before despatch. Half list price, £5, post 2/-.



580. WAFER SWITCHES, 4 bank, length from pauel mounting bush  $\delta j$ in. (can be shortened to  $\delta j$ in.), spindle 2in. by jin. 2 switches 1 p. 4 w. and two are 2 p. 3 w. Brand new, bargain price  $\delta /$ -, post 9d.  $\delta 0 /$ -dozen, post 1/6.

415. CARRIER LEVEL METERS, M/coil, grad. 0-10 zeroing at 10. 2 m/a. Panel mount. 21in. square. Prov. for Illumination from rear. New, boxed, 12/6, post 11d.

460. HAMOFIL CONNECTING WIRE, rubber covered, 1/040 tinned copper, 500 yd. coils 60/-, post 2/-.

C.O.D., Pro-Forma or Cash with order.

Our 30 page indexed catalogue sent free with orders, otherwise available on request, price 6d.





When you turn your chassis on its side to make adjustments don't forget to protect the valves -they have been known to break! And don't forget, if you wish to build a superb receiver like the one shown above, our

# Home **Constructor's Handbook**

contains 15 tried and tested circuits and lots of technical information and constructional hints.

Send 2'6 to-day

and get your copy with complete illustrated catalogue of our high quality components.

SUPACOILS MAIL ORDER OFFICE 98 GREENWAY AVE., LONDON, E.17.

# THE CHAFFEY

SITUATIONS VACANT LABORATORY Engineer, B.Sc. or H.N.C., with experience in miniature electronic equip-ment design and development; work in Slough/ Marlow area. 5-day week, canteen, pension scheme.—Full details of age, experience, salary required to Box M.251. Haddons, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.4. [9894

A IRCRAFT Radio Mechanic required, prefer-ably with aircraft radio maintenance en-gineer's licence but not essential; to be based at White Waltham, nr. Maidenheud; apply in writing giving full particulars to —The Personnel Manager, The Paircy Aviation Co., Ltd., Hayes, Middlx.

EXPERIENCED fault finders wanted by Mid-band manufacturers of radio equipment, per-manent posts located in the Midlands are offered to men with experience of radar, radio control, v.h.f. equipment, —Write, stating fully, experi-ence and sulary required, to Personnel Manager, Box 5744. [9792]

Box 5744. [9792] **R** ADIO and radar testers, first-class men re-quired for work on v.h.f. communication gear and Government contracts for radio and radar equipment by Midland matufacturers; men with wide experience of fault finding in any of the fields mentioned should write, giving full details to Box 5743. [979]

Contains to Box 5/45. [979] ELECTRONIC engineer required to work on development of service projects in small organisation situated on South coast: experi-ence of V.H.F. and pulse work essential; some F.M. experience an advantage: degree or equi-valent desirable; write full details and salary expected --Box 6303. [921]

expected —Box 6303. [1992] GRADUATES in chemistry, physics or elec-trical engineering required for very interest-ing development of new materials for use in telecommunications. — Apply to Personnel Manager, Standard Telephones and Cables. Ltd. North Woolwich, E.16, stating age, qualifica-tions and salary required. [19927] DADIO lest, gent design and mainteaccom

North Woolwich. E.16. stating age. qualifica-tions and salary required. [927] R ADIO, test gear, design and maintenance man required in North-West Kent area by well-established company in their test geat dept.; man with original ideas and up to Higher Mational Certificate Standard in electronics. Write giving full particulars of experience and wages required to Box 5967. [9870] TESTERS required to Box 5967. [9870] Testerience of laboratory instruments desir-able; ex-Service radar machanics make suitable candidates; also skilled wiremen to' light electrical engineering assembly; Rood rates of pay, bonus, canteen—Aboly Personnel Officer. Airmec Ltd., Higa Wycombe, Bucks. [9868] S ENIOR and junior design draughtsmen re-quired: applicants should have previous knowledge of radio, television and associated equipment; excellent salaries to men of proven ability; good staff conditions: East London area; pease write, quoting reference WW/D, giving details of experience, to—Box 6253. [989] PVET TELEECOMMUNICATIONS, Ltd., Ditton

Teace with a guoting reference wwy.D. giving details of experience, to-Bos 6233. 18999 Pyre TELECOMMUNICATIONS, Ltd., Ditton Works, Cambridge, have vacancies for senior and junior engineering is essential, vacancies also exist for engineers with specialist experience in multi-channel V.H.F. Telephony, salary according to qualifications and experience PLEASE apply, stating age, qualifications and experience to the Personnel Manager. [0209 R unit an experience drargehand-mechanic to control valve pumps and automatic glass-working equipment; at least five years' experi-ence in this field is essential; all applications will be treated in confidence - Write stating age. salary required, etc., to Personnel Officer. Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., Beeston, Nottingham.

Eriesson Telephones, Ltd., Beeston, Nottingham, TEST gear design engineers required with prac-tical experience of this class of work, bud-sound on the state of the state of the prac-sound on the state permanent and progres-sive company pension scheme in operation: London area —Please write, in confidence, quot-ing reference WW13, giving full details of qualifications to Box 6288, c/o W.W. [9912 E LECTRONIC ensineer is required for an D.C. amplifier. servo and pulse techniques. Applications are invited from young engineers aged 24-30, well educated and qualified to H.N.C. or equivalent. Experience in one or all of the aforementioned techniques would be an advantage.—Write full details to Box 6559. [932] [9932

T.C.C. invite applications for the positions of technica sales representations of THE CLASS the provided and the state of t



### A WINDOW WORTH LOOKING INTO

American Valve Testers, Radio City type W.134. Brand new, A.C. mains 230 volt. covering practically the whole range of American valves, full working instructions, £12/19/6 each. A.C. Mains 200/50-Volt 50-cycle Meter

Movements, complete with gear train down to 4 revs. per min., wonderful value, 12/6 each. 25/73 Receiver portion-1196 T/R. Com-plete with all valves in new condition, full instruction available for conversion, 39/6 each. 465 I.F. Transformers, dust core tuned,

465 1.F. Transformers, dust core tuney, 6/9 pair. High Stab Resistors. 2 Meg., 2% | watt, 1.2 Meg. 2% + and 1 watt, 1.5 Meg. 5% + and 1 watt, 2.9 Meg. 2% + watt, 100 K. 5% + watt, 150 K. 5% | watt, 6/ per doz. min. quantity. Bleeder Resistors. 100 K. 150 watts, 200 ohms 150 watts adjustable, 800 ohm 150 watts, 350 ohm 40 watts, 40 K. 150 watts, 80 ohm 50 watts, 24 ohm 100 watts, all at  $2\omega$  each 2'-each. Cossor 3339 Double Beam 'Scopes.

Re-Conditioned complete and in working order, limited number only, £25 each. Venner Hour Meters, for operation on 200/250 A.C. 50 cycle, synchronous moveworking order,

ment, capacity zero-10,000 hours. 62/6 each, brand new.

Auto Transformers. 110-250 volts 100 watts, 15/6. 1,000 watts, separately wound, £6/10/-

Welding Transformers. Input voltage 230 volts 50 cycle, output 13/16 volt, 65/75 amps., 82/6 each.

amps., 82/6 each. Mains Transformers. Ex-W.D. Input voltages 230 volt A.C., output 500×500 volt 170 mA., 4 volt 3 amp., 22/6. Smoothing Chokes, Ex-W.D. 15 Henries, 275 mA., Resistance 125 ohms, 10/6 each. Dural Matter Tolevenia 15: or 76 cm

Dural Masts, Telescopic ISin, to 7ft. 6in., 2/6 ea., ideal for making own T/V aerial. Bendix Command Rotary Transformers.

12 volt input plug-in type, output 250 volts 60 mA., 29/6 each. Rectifiers, Metal. 850 volts 30 mA., 8/6 each. 10 volt full wave  $\frac{1}{2}$  amp., 6/3 each. 12 volt  $\frac{3}{2}$  amp., full wave, 16/9 each. Valves. Brand New and Boxed. VUIII 4 volt E.H.T. Rectifiers, 2/6 each.

Microamp Meters 0-50, 2in. round flush-mounting, 42/6 each. H.R.O. 6 Volt Vibrator Power Packs.

H.R.O. 6 Volt Vibrator Power Packs. Output I65 volt 80 M.A., using 6 × 5 Rectifier. Brand new, boxed, 39/6 each. Rotary Converters. 24 volt D.C. input, 230 volt A.C. 50 cycle output @ 100 watts, 92/6 each. Ditto, 12 volt input, 102/6 each. A.C. Mains Transformers. 200/250 volt input, output 45 volt 4 amp., 19/6 each. .02 MFD 8,000 Volt E.H.T. Smoothing Condensers U.each.

Condensers, I/- each. 4 MFD Mansbridge Condensers 500 volt working, 2/6 each. Rectifiers metal 250 volt 60 mA. H/W., S/-

Chokes. Ex-W.D. 20 Henries 80/100 mA Brand new. 8/6 each. Don't forget your postage.

Open all day Saturday.



#### WIRELESS WORLD

We carry without question the most comprehensive stocks in the industry, including everything for the Viewmaster, Teleking, and all published circuits. The bulk of our stock is new, current production material, but we handle some ex-Government surplus material-no junk. Speedy despatch is our strong point, try it !

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF UNUSED EX-A.M. 2in. MOVING COIL MILLI-AMMETERS IS AVAILABLE, FULL SCALE DEFLECTION 0-5 mA. LINEAR SCALE. 2in. SQUARE, FLUSH MOUNTING, FAMOUS BRITISH MAKES.

INLAND POST PRICE 8/6 EACH. 6d. EACH EXTRA.

SIX OR OVER, POST FREE.

Come and see us if you can, if not post us your list of wants (catalogues impossible owing to fantastic and constantly changing ranges) for instant attention.

WIRELESS SUPPLIES UNLIMITED. 264-266, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Hants. Phone: Bournemouth 4567. Grams: Limitrad. Bournemouth.

# HIGH GRADE TRANSFORMERS

FOR ALL PURPOSES SINGLY OR IN QUANTITIES TO YOUR SPECIFICATION VARNISH IMPREGNATED BAKED WINDINGS WITH OR WITHOUT TAG PANELS GOOD DELIVERIES Our rewind dept. will handle your repairs promptly and efficiently. HOWORTH 51 POLLARD LANE · BRADFORD Tel.: 37030



Contractors to The Ministry of Supply. Repairs by skilled craftanen of all makes and types of Voltneters, Anmeters, Mütorammeters, Multiange Test meters, Electrical Thermometers, Recording Instrumenta, etc. Quick deliveries-for especity estimate send defective nstrument by registered post to -



SITUATIONS VACANT THE ENCLISH ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Luton, have vacancies for electronic engineers for development work on V.H.F. radio sub-minia-ture equipment and/or recording techniques; some field trials engineers and assistants also required.—Applications, stating age experience and qualifications, and quoting ref. 456L, should be sent to Central Personnel Services, EnRlish Electric Co., Ltd., 336/7. Strand, London, W.C.2. [9930]

(1933) AN engineer is required for an electronics research laboratory; applicants should have a broad scientific interest and a good working knowledge of either radio or telephone circuit practice and theory; salary 2650-2850, according to experience and qualifications; the work govers new developments in telecom-munication systems and techniques, in the central laboratories of a large manufacturing organization. anizati

organization. APPLICATIONS should be in writing and addressed to the Personnel Manager. Standard felecommunication Laboratories. Ltd., Progress Way. Enfleid. Middx. Senton and Junior Development Engineers required for responsible work in radio and television development laboratories. Applicants for senior position should be able to undertake development work with minimm supervision. Excellent conditions and salary available for applicants who are accepted.—Apply in first case to Personnel Manager (Dept. R.D.). McMichael Radio, Ltd., Wexham Rd., Slough. Applicants must be of British nationality. McMichael to condition for a coulified electronic

A HOUSE is available for a qualified electronic co. Ltd., Luton, to develop equipment and techniques for testing, measurement and techniques for testing, measurement and analysis of vibration and shock phenomena on guided missiles; experience in allied fields would be suitable.—Write stating age, qualifications, experience and salary required to Central Per-sonnel Services, Marconi House, 336-7, Strand. London, W.C.2., quoting ref. 850D. [19878]

London, W.C.Z., duother fet. 850D. 19678 MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. Radio-biological Research Unit. Atomic Energy Research Establishment. Harvell. want elec-tronics technician to be responsible for develop-ment and measurement of ionising radiations; previous experience in this branch of electronics desirable: salary in the ranges £410-£475 or £495-£580.-Applications within fortnight, giv-ing names two referees, to Director. [9936 A SNICTAURC (feasting). The Guill Source

ASJESSO-Applications within to buildt. 5:35 ASJESTANTS (Scientific) — The Civil Service Commissioners invite applications for pen-sionable posts. Applications may be accepted up to 31st December, 1953, but an earlier clos-ing date may be announced either for the com-petition as a whole or in one or more subjects. AGE at least 17% and under 26 years of age on 1st anuary, 1955, with extension for regular service in H.M. Forces, but candidates over 26 with specialized experience may be admitted. CANDIDATES must produce evidence of having reached a prescribed standard of education. particularly in a Science subject, and of thorough experience in the duties of the class valued by service in a Government Department of other civilian scientific establishment of an intechnical branches of the borost, ovor data with upoclassion of the following (ii) CHENEERING and physical sciences. (iii) CHEMISTRY, bio-chemistry and metal-lurgy.

(ii) CHEMISTRY, bio-chemistry and incom-lurgy.
 (iii) BIOLOGICAL Sciences.
 (iv) GENERAL (including geology, meteorology, general work ranging over two or more groups (ii) to (iii) and highly skilled work in laboratory cmafis such as glass-blowing).
 SALARY according to age up to 25: £236 at 18 to £363 (men) or £330 (women) at 25 to £500 (men) or £417 (women): somewhat less in Pro-vinces. Opportunities for promotion.
 FURTHER particulars and application forms from Civil Service Commission. Scientific Branch. Trinidad House. Old Burlington Street. London. w.1. quoting No. S 59/53. Application forms should be returned as soon as possible. 19916

THE General Post Office has vacancies for radio operators at its coast radio stations and applications are invited from men between 21 and 35 years of age who hold the Post-master-General's First Class Certificate of Pro-ficiency in Radio-telegraphy. Selected candidates will be considered later for permanent pension will be considered later for permanent pension will be considered later for pension will be local office of the Ministry of made and National Service, quoting Order No. City 4728. [9721]

MULLARD Research Laboratories require ex-perienced wiremen for interesting work on electronic equipment; applicants must be able to work from theoretical wiring diagrams; high requency wiring experience with a knowledge of components assembly preferred; staff condi-tions of employment; salary according to age and experience. 5-day week; pension scheme.— Apply, Mr. G. A. Taylor, Mullard Research Laboratories, Cross Oak Lane, Salfords, Nr. Redhill, Surrey. 2014 ES anginger for Scotland required by well

Redhill, Surrey. [9920 SALES engineer for Scotland required by well established radio component and accessory manufacturers (present man is resigning for family reasons), preferably Scotsman; qualifi-cations equivalent to City and Gulids or National Certificate in Radio Engineering and Radio Communications; existing connection with wholesale and retail trade an advantage; per-manent, pensionable position; remuneration-salary, commission and expenses, adequate car allowance; applications and experience (in confi-dence),—Box M6304. [9922]

SOUTHERN RADIO'S WIRELESS BARGAINS

#### TRANSMITTER-RECEIVERS.

Mark III. Brand new, complete in original packing cases. Complete with all attachments. Headphones, aerials, microphones, tappers, etc., and complete set of spares, including duplicate

and complete set of spares, including duplicate set of valves, £18. TRANSRECEIVER No. 18, Mark III. As above less attachments. Complete with valves. Guaranteed perfect, 67/10/-, plus 7/6 carriage. TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS (Walkie-Talkie). Type 38 Mark II. With 5 valves, microphone, headphones, aerial. Less batteries. Fully guaran-teed, £4/15/-, post paid. RECEIVERS. Telesonic 4-valve battery port-able. Complete with 4 Hivac valves. Contained in metal carrying case. Easily convertible to personal portable. Brand new, £2, including conversion sheet. RECEIVERS R109. Complete with 8 valves.

conversion sheet. **RECEIVERS R109.** Complete with 8 valves. Vibrator pack for 6 volts. Contained in metal case with built-in speaker, 1.8 to 8.5 megs. **INDUCTION MOTORS**, shaded pole A.C. 120/240 volts, 2,800 r.p.m. Ideal for recorders, models, etc., 23/-. **GRAMOPHONE MOTORS**. Garrard induc-tion 100/250 volts A.C., 78 r.p.m. Brand new with turntable, £4/17/6. **UIDERS HOLE CUTTERS** Adjustable

LUFBRA HOLE CUTTERS. Adjustable	
to 31in. THROAT MICROPHONES, with lead	5/9
and plug	4/6
PLASTIC MAP CASES, 14 by 103in.	5/6
STAR IDENTIFIERS, A-N type, in case WESTECTORS W x 6, W112	5/6 I/-
MARCONI aerial filter units	4 6
CONTACTOR Time Switches in case	11/6
REMOTE CONTACTORS for use with above	7/6
<b>RESISTANCES.</b> 100 assorted values, wire	12/6
CONDENSERS. 100 assorted tubular and	
mica	15/

Full list of Radio Books 21d.

HUNDREDS OF FURTHER LINES FOR CALLERS SOUTHERN RADIO SUPPLY LTD., II, LITTLE NEWPORT STREET, LONDON W.C.2. GERrard 6653

#### BASS REFLEX CABINET KITS

Made of a non-resonant  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. thick patent acoustic manufactured board complete with acoustic manufactured board complete with lining felt, screws, glue, stopper etc., and instructions for assembling. Bin. speaker model, 30in. high x Isin. wide x 12in. deep. Price 80/-. I0in. speaker model, 30in. high x Isžin. wide x 13jin. deep. Price 87/6. I2in. speaker model, 30in. high x 18in. wide x Isjin. deep. Price 97/6. Carriage 7/6. These cabinets can be supplied ready built, 7/6 extra. We can also supply a limited num-ber of these cabinets veneered and polished to your requirements. Bass reflex Cabinets madeto your ownspecifications. Gramophone, Radio and Record Cabinets made to order. Radio and Record Cabinets made to order. Call or Write : A. DAVIES & CO.

(Cabinet Makers), 3 Parkhill Place, off Parkhill Road, LONDON, N.W.3. Tel.: GULliver 5775

### U.S. WAR SURPLUS WANTED

APR-4, APR-5, APR-1, ARC-3, etc. ; TS-12 13, 34, 35, 36 45, 120, 146, 155, 173, 174, 175, 323 and other "TS-" units, etc., par-ticularly for the MICROWAVE REGION; (General Radio, Ferris, etc.); special tubes such as 723A/B, 3C22, etc.; spare parts, technical manuals: single units or large quantities.

Sell direct to us, receive the full top price. Describe and price to:

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES 444 Patterson Road, Davton 9. Ohio, U.S.A.



Any good amplifier can produce the most disappointing results if the input circuit is not correctly matched to the radio or gramophone unit feeding it. Most ampli-fiers are made without any knowledge of the other equipment to be used with them ord the input circuit therefore is a comthe other equipment to be used with them and the input circuit, therefore, is a com-promise which may or may not result in a satisfactory performance. The N.S.P. Major 8<sup>1</sup> watt is not a mass-produced product of this kind. The basic circuitry is identical in all models but the input circuit is designed to individual requirements. The customer tells us which pick-up or sony feeder units are to be used (our own or any other good make) and the amplifier is supplied to ensure the very best results possible from the combination.



N.S.P. Major 8] wast Quality Amplifier = PP6V6—independent Bass and Treble boost and cut—neg. Feedback—provision for Radio Feeder Unit—Freq. response 25 to 20,000 e.p.s  $\pm 1$  DB—hum 80 DB down at 6.5 wasts—Feedback 14 DB. A.C. Model with Remote Control Unit, E171101-£17/10/-.

ALSO AVAILABLE FOR AC/DC OPERATION. TOP COVER WITH HANDLE, 17/6. OTHER N.S.P. AMPLIFIERS AVAILABLE, £6/19/6 TO £26.

HIGH-FIDELITY FEEDERS VARIABLE SELECTIVITY, 3-BAND, £17/17/-SUPERHET, L.M.S., £13/15/-SUPERHET, L.M., £11/5/-S/H PRE-SET, 3-STATION, £8/18/-T.R.F. PRE-SET, 3-STATION, £7/12/6

N.S.P. PRECISION SCRATCH FILTER, 59/6

We also stock top-grade High-Fidelity equipment of most well-known makes.

NUSOUND PRODUCTS (Dept. W.4) 136 WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.I. Tel. : GERrard 8845.

### – HYNDBURN – TAPE RECORDER COMPONENTS

enable you to build

A TAPE TABLE for under

£13

1

1

OR A COMPLETE PORTABLE RECORDER

### for £30

Details from

HYNDBURN ELECTRONICS LTD. 2 & 4 Croft Street, Accrington, LANCS Thone : Acc. 4526.

SITUATIONS VACANT A nimportant firm of import/export merchants established in the Middle East require an assistant for the manager of the department handling the sales of radios, lamps and electrical equipment generally, some experience in a simi-lar capacity and ability to handle the departmen-tal correspondence essential, technical knowledge an advantage, three-year contract at outset, fol-lowed by five months' leave on full pay; board and quarters provided.—Write, with full particu-lars to Box 6192. [9895

lars to Box 6192. [1903] INSPECTION superintendent wanted by a firm making electrical and mechanical components for the communications industry; to supervise inspection through all starkes of manufacture for a variety of components; also to supervise the test laboratories; previous experience in control of staff as well as technical training in light electrical engineering is essential; salary between £500 and £650 per annum, subject to qualifications.—Apply Painton & Co., Kings-thorpe, Northampton. [9908]

BELLING & LEE, Ltd., Cambridge Arterial BenkLing & LEE, Ltd., Cambridge Arterial Rd., Ennield, Middlesex, require research assistants in connection with work on electronic components, fuses, interference suppressors and television aerialis; applicants must be graduated of the 1.E., or possess equivalent qualifications, together with similar laboratory experience; salary will be commensurate with previous ex-perience; 5-day week; contributory pension scheme.-Applications must be detailed and con-cise, and will be treated as confidential. [0230]

scheme.-Applications must be detailed and con-cise, and will be treated as confidential. 10230 M Scientific Officer: Directorate of Elec-tronics Research and Development, London, The Civil Service Commissioners invite applicatings for a permanent and pensionable appointment. Candidates must have been born on or before December 31. 1921. Required to plan and co-ordinate all electronic research in the Ministry to review continually the whole field of elec-tronics and advise on the need to initiate new lines of research, particularly of a basic nature. CANDIDATES must have 1st or 2nd class honours degree in physics or electrical engineer-ing, or equivalent qualification provided that a candidate without this qualification but of high professional attainments may be con-sidered. Candidates should have had several years' experimental and development work. INCLUSIVE salary scales: Wen £1.600.£1.850: women £1.423-£1.680. Starting salary deter-mined on assessment of successful candidate's qualifications and experience. FURTHER Particulars and application forms from Civil Service Commission. Scientific Franch, Trinidad House, Old Burington Street. London, W.1, quoting No. \$4197/53. Applica-tion forms to be returned by May 7, 1953. PHYSICISTS and electronic engineers.-In-

PHYSICISTS and electronic engineers.—In-teresting opportunities exist for versatile physics or extributed engineers and associated electrical/electronic apparatus for measurement of transient and steary state phenomena in pre-cision mechanical eny state phenomena in pre-vision mechanical eny state phenomena in pre-vision mechanical convision (details autility experience please forward full details autility experience of lease forward full details autoring ref. 861A, to Central Personnel Ser-vices. English Electric Co., Ltd., 336/7, Strand, London, W.C.2. [929]

Echonon, W.C.2. [9929] SENIOR mechanical designer: two or three vacancies exist in our electronics division for senior design draughtsman on electronic equip-ment: candidates should be of at least Higher National Certificate standard and should be capable of leading a design team in this class of work; salary £650 per annum upwards accord-ing to qualifications and experience: applications should include full details of experience to date and may be forwarded in confidence to the Personnel Manager. Murphy Radio, Ltd.. Welwyn Garden City. [9833

Weiwyn Garden City. DECCA RADAR Ltd., have vacancies for men and the a sound knowledge of radio and/or radar as installation and service engineers; other vacncies exist for instructors, repairment (coupment) and radio navigational coupment) and wire and radio navigational coupment) and wire and radio navigational coupment) and and in all cases becalist training is given; write in the first instance riving details of past experience and salary re-oured, to-The Manager, Decca Radar Ltd., 50. Southwark Bridge Road, London, S.E.I. 10243

ELECTRONICS Technician required for nu-clear physics work in the Clarendon Laboratory. Oxford University, age 25-55. Higher National Cert. or C. & G. desirable; ex-perience of this kind of work not necessary, but ability to construct apparatus from circuit ge-generation scheme, good holidays.-Apply to the Administrator. Clarendon Laboratory. Oxford. giving full details of qualifications and experi-ence.

Place. (9862 **PLANNING** engineer required by Ministry of Supply, London for planning and progress-ing production Army radar and signals equip.; qualifications: British of British parentage, recognised apprenticeship or ecuivalent. ex-perienced modern machine shop practice. knowledge production methods and plant lavout for electronic and light engineering work. O.N.C. designable: salary: within £625 (at age 30)-£733 p.a.; appointment unestablished but op-portunities to compete for establishment may arise.-Application forms from: Ref. E.A.242. Ministry of Labour and National Service. London Appointments Office. 1-6, Tavistock Sg., London, W.C.1.

#### ALL ITEMS CARRIAGE PAID

MAINS OPERATED BELL. At last a door bell without Batteries or Transformers. bell without Batteries or Transformers. Operates direct from Mains and Supply. 3in. Magneto type Bell by famous manufacturer completely self-contained. Equally suitable for burglar alarms, etc. 200-250 A.C. Supply only. Unrepeatable at 6/6. HIGH PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE. Complete with 0-3,000 lb. per sq. inch pressure gauge. Suitable for Compressors, Cylinders and Cas are Brand new 8/6

Gas, etc. Brand new, 8/6. TOGGLE SWITCH. Single hole panel mount-ing, 250 v. 2 amp. Single pole changeover or on/off. Brand new, 6 for 5/-. DIMMER SWITCH. 96 ohms resistance.

On/off position. 6 for 5/-.

#### SELF-PRIMING PUMP

Self-contained motor 12v. D.C.immersed type pump. Flange mounting suitable for bilge pump,



caravans, etc. 30/- each, post paid.

BRAIDED RUBBER TUBING. 3/16in. bore x 3/8in. o.d., suitable for gas, air lines, etc. Limited quantity, 10ft. lengths, 4/-.



EX-R.A.F. SIGNAL-LING LAMP. Trigger action control. Align-ment Sights as illustra-tion. Complete with 6ft. Cable and 2 pin plug. Easily converted to Car Spot Lamp. Price excluding bulb 10/6

ALTIMETER. 0-3,500ft, Aneroid instrument suitable for conversion to barometers. 8/6.



Containing a wealth of gears, drives, and shafts, 3 infinitely variable gears, lamp holders, repeater motors, Veeder counters, has been used by many Universities as a basis of a calculating machine. £2/7/6.

#### GENERATORS

Heavy Duty, mag-nificently built to R.A.F. Standards, cost well in excess of £50 each, spline drive flange plate £50





ACCUMULATOR CUT OUT 24 v. 60 amp. Ex-R.A.F., originally cost over £6 each, suitable for battery charging, etc., suitable for the above Generator. Limited quantit yat 15/-. each.

ANTI-VIBRATION MOUNTINGS. 3 com-Plete sets of 4, suitable for radio chasis com-pressors, etc. Ideal for power unit, compressors, etc., etc. 8/- per doz. EAR PIECES. Single Head set type. Low impedance, suitable for telephone sets, etc., 2/3 each.

each.

TERMS-CASH WITH ORDER. NO C.O.D.



A. T. SALLIS 93 North Road, Brighton, Sussex. Phone : Brighton 25806

Receivers Type 109. This is an 8-valve ex-Army receiver, in brand new condition, conplete with built-in power supply and loud speaker and four spare valves. Frequency speaker and four spare valves. Frequency range on 2 bands, 1.8-3.9 Mc/s, 3-9-8.5 Mc/s. This unit is designed to operate from a 6 v. battery, no other power supply required. The whole is contained in a waterproof metal case with waterproof canvas cover over front panel. Front panel measurements  $13 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in. Supplied complete with diagram.

Receivers Type 109A. As above, but with two frequency ranges, 2-4.9 mc s. and 4.9-12 mc/s. Both types, £8/10/- each. Carr. 10/-. Directional Indicators, containing 2 50 Micro-amp. meters, scale marked L and R, Brand new and boxed, 8/6. Postage 1/3. Miniature American Relays. 65 ohm (6-12 v.) with 3 sets of make contacts, price 4/-. Postage 9d.

Polarized Relays by S. T. & C. for use on Simplex teleprinter units. In metal case with terminal strip at rear. Brand new and boxed, 20/-. Post 1/6.

boxed, 20/-. Post 1/6. Toggle Switches, with long dolly, 2-way on/off, brand new 15/- dozen. Post 1/3. Aerial Relays for 53 Set. In metal box with connector lugs, 12/6. Post 1/3. Rotary Converters. 12 v. D.C. input, 230 v. A.C. output. These are rated at the 100 watt but will overload to 150 without overheating. £6/10/-. Carriage 7/6. VCR97 Tubes. Special Offer. Brand new in maker's cartons, 30/-. Post 2/6. Unrepeatable at this price.

at this price.

Mumetal Screens. VCR97. Price 8/6. Post I

Paxolin Panels. Containing 8 condensers,

rakoun raneis. Containing 8 condensers, 5 resistances, 1 pot. tag board, 3 B7G ceramic holders. Price 2/6. Post 6d. Meters. 0-100 m/a. in black bakelite oblong case, brand new and boxed, 24in. dia. scale. 12/6. Post 1/6.

NEW LIST NO. 10 is now available, price 6d. inland, 1/6 Overseas Air Mail.



HIFI LTD., 150, HIGH STREET, LYE, STOURBRIDGE, WORCS. Telephone: LYE 261

WALKIE-TALKIE SETS. Contain 4 ABP valves, less trans. valve and switch, type 38, new in metal cases Price 15/-, post 2/-, STRPP LifeHT LAMP HOLDERS. Ideal Coronation, for temporary outside decoration, 10/- dos., post 11d., 108/- gross, post 2/6. AEELAL COUPLING UNIT. Type C for 11 set. Contains 0.550 milliammeter R.P. tuning dial, etc., new in metal case. Price 7/6, post 1/6. TRANSFORMERS. L.T. Input 11.5 volts, output 6.3 volt at 2.6 amp. and 4 volt at 2.5 amp. Ideal for voltage aptitting, weight approx. 3 lb., price 2/6 each., post 1/1. EEVERSING ELECTRIC MOTORS. These baye dual field for reversing, 12 or 24 volt. With alteration of connections, will run direct on 230 A.C. maina. Price 10/-, post 94. Reduction for quantity. VOLTMETERS. Moving coil 0.3,500. Has resistance unit fitted. Price 12/6, post 11d. Scale is 24in. TOGGLE SWITCHES. Red. No. 54/531 single pole, c.o. new, sample 9d., 7/6 doz., post 6d.; 72/- gross, post 2/-doz., post 9d.; 42/- gross, post 2/-Send S.A.E. for List.

L. C. NORTHALL 16 Holly Road, Quinton, Birmingham, 32 Phone : WOO 8166.

SITUATIONS VACANT THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC VALVE Co., Ltd... Cheimsford. Essex has several attractive vacancies, junitor and senior, for physics and engineering graduates to undertake research and development work on vacuum tubes; abpli-cations from graduates who have recently qualified as well as those with industrial and research experience will be considered.—Piease write, giving full details and quoting ref. 419H to Central Personnel Services, English Electric Co., Ltd., Marconi House, 336-7, Strand, Lon-don, W.C.2.

don, W.C.2. [9877] WELL established radio component and accessory manufacturers have vacancy for an assistant sales manager for one section of the business: experience in thruing small distri-nical and commercial correspondence, statistics and laison with outdoor staff essential. Drac-tical experience in radio and television useful: are limits 50/40 years. salary £700/£800; pen-sionable; applications which must give details of education, training and experience (in con-fidence) to Box 6305.

fidence) to Box 6305. [9224 R ADIO (Meteorological) Mechanics required Basic Mnowledge of radio and radiar and experi-ber of the second second second second second ment Including acciding to the second second condon wase \$7/17/6 at aze 25 or over, rising annually to £9/10/6, deduction of 3/- for each year below 25; overline, night duty allowances, etc.; promotion prospects.—Apply to Borough Walworth Rd., London, S.E.17. [9753]

Walworth Rd., London, S.E.17. [9753 DECCA RADAR, Ltd., require draughtsmen and Junior draughtsmen for research drawing office, preferady and the second second second following fields: radar radio and gath mechani-cults, electro-mechanical devices light mechani-cal engineering; knowledge of workshop practice essential. Applicants must possess Ordinary National Certificate or equivalent, positions per-manent and progressive; salaries based on A.E.S.D. rates.—Write, giving full details, to Ohief Draughtsman, Decca Radar, Ltd. 2, Toj-worth Rise, Surbiton, Surrey. [0240]

worth Rise. Surbiton, Surrey. [0240] DEPARTMENT of Scientific and Industrial Re-search require Experimental Officer (un-established) in Radio Research Organisation, Teddington, Middlesex, for abstracting scientific and technical articles on radio research and de-velopment; H.N.C. or higher qualifications with considerable knowledge and experience of some branch of radio research or development; ability to read technical French and German useful, minimum are 26, salary in the range £628-£786. —Forms from M.L.N.S. Technical and Scientific Register (K). 26. King Street, S.W.I, quoting D283/52A. [9996]

D268/52A. [9896 **P**HYSICISTS and engineers required tubes for velopment work on coid eathode tubes for use in communications. Applicants should possess a degree in physics or engineering or H.N.C. In electrical engineering, preferably with previous experience in similar work. The posts are pensionable and carry salaries com-mensurate with qualifications and experience. —Applications, with full details, are to be addressed in the first Instance to the Managing Director, Hivac, Ltd., Greenhill Crescent, Har-row, Middlesex, and will be treated in confidence. [9880]

confidence. THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Brown's Lane, Coventry, requires senior and junior electronic development engineers for work on guided weapons and like projects, particularly in the field of microwave and pulse applications mechanical development engineers, designer draughtsmen and draughtsmen, preferably with experience of radar type equipments, also re-quired for the above projects; salary according to age, qualifications and experience; houses will be allocated to selected staff.-Apply by letter, stating age and experience, to The Per-sonnel Manager (Ref. R.G.). D D C

letter, statung as an an arrivation of the second status and the s

W.1 (enclosing addressed foolscap envelope). [9887]
APPLICATIONS Invited by Ministry of Supply for Experimental Officer Class vacancies in R.A.F. Signals Establishments at: Ruisip, Middx, for general experimental work and tests in connection with design of radio communications and rader systems. Medmenham, nr. Marboy, Bucks, for work on installation design of sinfeld communications and siting problems; Henlow, Beds, (Asst. Exp. Officers only), for experiments work on calibration of transfer estandards involving bridge, frequency and pulse measurements. Quals: Higher School Cert, (Science) or equive, but further training in physics or elec. eng to H.N.C. or degree standard may be an advantage. Knowledge of R.A.F. signals equipment desirable. Salary according to age, quals. exp. and location. Exp. Officer (2664 (ase 18) - 2571. Women somewhat less. Posts unestablished.--Application forms from M.L.N.S. Technical and Sky. 19897



This UNIQUE BENDER



INSTRUMENT CASES Rectangular with front panel fixed by 8 screws. Standard depth 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. 8 x 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in., 20 S.W.G. steel, 17/9; 18 S.W.G. Al., 23/-. 8 x 12in., 20 S.W.G. steel, 21/3; 18 S.W.G. Al., 26/-. 12 x 12in., 20 S.W.G. steel, 23/6; 18 S.W.G. Al., 29/9. Fitted 4 rubber feet, 1/6 extra. Chromium plated handles, on panel and/or care 2/. exch extra. Einich : hand and/or case 2/- each extra. Finish : black or grey, glossy or wrinkle enamel. Terms C.W.O. or C.O.D. (C.O.D. I/- extra). Carriage paid on orders over £5.

CONDENSER CLIPS. In. dia. horizontal or vertical mounting, 2/- per doz.; 21/-per gross. Quotations for larger quantities, WE ALSO MANUFACTURE PROCESS TIMERS AND OTHER ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS

Trade enquiries invited SUTTON COLDFIELD ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS 6 High Street, Walsall. Phone 4962.



136



T/V Cabinet as illustrated, £14/10/-. Catalogue of T/V, Table, Radiogram and Speaker Cabinets available on request. Individual cabinets made to specification. BASS REFLEX corner Cabinet for Goodmans Axion 150 Mk. II, £26. Corner Baffle for 8in, or 10in. unit, £7/15/--

#### COMPONENTS Comprehensive catalogue available.

#### ТАРЕ RECORDER

We proudly present our latest product—a versatile portable Tape Recorder capable of being used as a high quality amplifier or radio receiver. Full details on request. List price 53 gns. Trade enquiries invited.

LEWIS RADIO CO. (Dept. 553) 120, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, London, N.13. (Near Bowes Road) Phone : BOWes Park 6064.

# PITMAN≡ Radio Upkeep and **Repairs**

By Alfred T. Witts. A practical handbook on the location and correction of faults; invaluable for potential service engineers and others interested in this work. Seventh Edition. 12/6 net.

"A helpful introduction to practical radio servicing."-PRACTICAL WIRFLESS.

# Radio and Radar Technique

4

By A. T. Starr, M.A. Ph. D., M.I.E.E. Surveys present-day knowledge of the essential methods and techniques of radio and radar, paying particular attention to noise, micro-wave techniques, waveforms, pulse circuit techniques, and electronic tubes. 919 illustrations. 75/- net.

PITMAN, Parker Street, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

SITUATIONS VACANT THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Luton, has a vacancy for a responsible electrical engineer for installation and triais work on an Important Guided Weapon Project. Applicants should have a degree or Higher National Certi-tate in electrical engineering and practical ex-periere of servo Systems; a knowledge of electronics and/or hydraulics and/or electro-mechanical instruments would be an advantage: the successful applicant would be considered for taking charge of this work in Australia: salary according to qualifications: applications should be addressed to Central Personnel Services. Marconi House, 336/7, Strand, London, W.C.2, quoting Ref. 110d. [9864]

quoting Ref. 1108. [1960] ELECTRONIC, radar and radio engineers. senior and junior, are urgently required for new division of the General Electric Company. at their Stammore Laboratories; applicants for the senior posts should be capable of directing the work of a small team engaged on the electrical development of electronic equipment for guided missiles or radar; knowledge on advantage—Applications should be made in writing, stating age, qualifications and gr-perience to the Personnel Manager. GEC, Stanmore Laboratories Brown's Lane Division. The Grove. Stanmore Common. Stanmore, Middlesex, quoting ref. RG/BLS. [988]

Middlesex, quoting ref. RG/BLS. 19881 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** engineers required on overseas should have technical knowledge and practical experience of opera-tions plant and possess at least 1st class P.M.G. or C. & G. Radio II certificates: desirable affe-limit 29; basic commencing salary £324 (age 22) to £456 (age 29) per annum: free accom-modation or allowance in lieu; foreign service affect and pensionable positional; tax pair permanent and pensionable positions for au-perior and mainters, to Managing Direc-perior and pensionable positions for au-perior cable and Wireless, Luk; Medra House, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.2. (900)

Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.2. 19004 A LARGE engineering company manufactur-ing aircraft instruments requires an assis-tant engineer for the staff of a new laboratory in Surrey; the duties of the engineer will cover a wide field in the design, development and test-ing of airborne electrical equipment; the post will provide valuable training for a young man interested in the field of electronic or magnetic amplifiers and automatic control; applicants must possess or be studying for, an engineering full details of experience and qualifications, to the Chief Development Engineer. Kay Godalming, Surrey, quoting reference E.13. 19963

COMPANY whose laboratories are com-mitted to be established commercial and Government research and development projects are anxious to secure the services of several engineers of outstanding experience and ability in the design and layout of, and measurements on H.F. radio receiving and transmitting equip-ment and components; only sound, practical engineers of at least five years' experience, capable of showing considerable ingenuity and imagination, as well as working with the minimum of supervision, will be considered knowledge of miniaturisation, printed and potted circuit techniques, would be an advan-tage; the work is interesting and the Positions vacant carry a generous salary, commensurate with ability, experience and any other qualifications, to the Personel Dept. E.M.I. Research Labora-tories, Ltd., Hayes, Middx. All applications will be considered carefully and acknowledged A DMIRALTY, Royal Naval Scientific Service;

tories Lid., Hayes, Middz, All applications will be considered carefully and acknowledged. 19905
Application of the second sector of the sector sector of the se



plus 7/6. NOW AVAILABLE. Kit of Parts, com-plete with fully illustrated instructions, 13 gns., plus 5/- carriage. 3 W/Band Feeder Unit, ready to plug into

this amplifier, 10 gns., plus 5/-.

The new HiFi "JUNIOR" 41 watt, £12/12/- plus 5/-. GRAMOPHONE EQUIPMENT.Garrard

GRAMOPHONE EQUIPMENT. Garrard speed controlled motor A.C. with 12in. turntable. £4/12/6 — plus 2/6 post. B.S.R., 3-speed Motor unit, £6/8/6, plus 1/6. DECCA XMS P/UP, £7, plus 1/-. CON-NOISSEUR STD. P/UP, £4/11/8, plus 1/-. S/Lightweight, one head, £6/9/-. L.P. Head, 7/18. Trans., 15/-. SPECIAL OFFER—CHANCERY XTL P/UP, complete with L.P. and 78 inserts, 52/6, postage 1/6. GARRARD HEADS.—HiFi, 59/11. Minia-ture, 54/4. Standard, 26/6, plus 1/- post. Adaptors Type A, 9/3. B, 6/7. C, 4/6, plus 1/- post.

Napoli 1/2 post. NEW 1 ACOS GP30 Turnover Crystal, 3/11/5, plus 2/-. Controlled Motor 78 r.p.m. 12in. Table,

NEW GARRARD3-SPEED AUTO RC75A Turnover XTAL or MAG. HEAD, £18/14/-,

Turnover XTAL or MAG. HEAD, £18/14/-, plus 5/- post. RC.80, with 45 pillar, £19/8/1, plus 5/- post. REXINE PLAYER DESK, with lid. Size : JSin. x JSin. Cut for B.S.R. Motor, 24/6, plus 3/- postage. NEW RELEASE Garrard RC75A A.C./D.C. 3-speed auto units, £27/3/8, plus 5/-. METAL RECTIFIERS, R.M.2 125 v. 110 mA., 5/9. R.M.1 125 v. 60 mA., 5/-, plus 1/-. Type 280 STC, 280 v. 80 mA., 10/-, plus 1/3. DENCO DUAL RANGE T.R.F. COILS UNITOR (465 and 1,600 kc/s.), £2/19/6. DENCO DUAL RANGE T.R.F. COILS wich reaction 8/- matched pair, plus 1/- post. BRANDENBURG E.H.T. UNITS, 6-9 kV., 6 gns, ; 13-16 kV., 9 gns, ; 6-9 kV. coil, 55/-; 10-15 kV. coil, 55/-, Wiring diagram supplied.

		WIRES	
1 Ib. reels, 22 G., 2/6; 28 G., 3/-; Plus postage	24 G., 30 G.,	2/8;26	G., 2/10;

NEW! MOTEK K3 TAPE UNIT. Press-Button Electronic Control, 16 gns. Plus 5/- postage. Sond s.a.e. for details. MOTEK RECORD AND ERASE HEADS.

MOTEK RECORD AND ERASE HEADS, 39/6 each, plus 1/-. MOTEK OSC. COILS, 8/6. COLLARO TAPE DESK MOTORS. Left and right-hand drive, 38/6 each, plus 1/6. SCOTCH BOY. EMI Tape, 35/-, plus 6d. GEC, 30/-, plus 6d. FERROVOICE 22/6. Empty spools 4/6. TAPE RECORDER CABINETS. Take

TAPE RECORDER CABINETS. Take

Motek, Lane, etc., desks, 17in. x 12in. x 11in. deep, 79/6, plus 3/6 postage. SPECIAL OFFER OF TAX-FREE SPEAKERS. 6½in. Goodmans 15/-; 8in. Elac 17/6; 8in. R. & A. 18/9; 10in. Good-mans 21/9.

FULL MAIL ORDER FACILITIES

(Please add postage)

Shop Hours, Monday to Friday 9—5.30 p.m., Saturday, I p.m.

### THE HAYES COMPANY **TELEVISION CHASSIS**

2 RF Stages 2 Valve Sync Separator. 3 Stage Line Circuit. 3 Stage Frame Circuit. Rectangular Tube. 14in. Model TC.1418, 69 gns. 17in. Model TD.1718, 961 gns. (Channel I only).

#### RADIOGRAM CHASSIS

RG/200. 9 Valve, bass and treble controls, £27/10/-. RG/135. 7 Valve, 6 watts push-pull output, £19/10/-. RG/120. 5 Valve, 4 watts output, £15/10/-.

Details gladly sent on request.

298 WIGHTMAN ROAD, LONDON, N.8 Mountview 6864.





Eddystone Receivers (740 No Tax) and Accessories. Components for "Viewmaster," "Tele-King" and " and T.V. Engineering ' " Electronic Receivers.

#### Stockists for :-

Denco Coils. Bulgin Components. Raymart Accessories. Weyrad Packs. Osmor Coils and Wearite Packs and Raymart Access Osmor Coils and Packs. Coils.

All B.V.A. and Tungsram Valves Send 6d. now for our new 50 page Catalogue



SITUATIONS VACANT TECHNICIAN, also works foreman wanted, both experienced in amplifier design and development, preferably with tape recorder 19958 knowledge.-Reply Box 6402. [9958

DESIGNER draughtsman, electronic instru-ments, or radio; good prospects and salary according to qualifications; prospects of housing assistance to suitable applicants; Saturday in-terviews, if required.—Apply Marconi Instru-ments, Ltd., Longacres, Hatfield Rd., St. Albans, 19740

McMICHAEL RADIO, Ltd., require senior and junior engineers in their equipment division laboratory at Slough: training and ex-perience in the field of applied electronics (in-cluding communications) and experience of working with Government Departments are the chief qualifications required—Write, stating and exp full details of training, qualifications and exp full details of training, dualifications and the Division, McMichael Radio, Ltd., Slough Bucks, 10198

#### SITUATIONS WANTED

SERVICE manager of large Television organiza-tion seeks suitable position in Midland area. -Box 6227. [9914]

EXPERIENCED service engineer, 31, married, seeks post Home Counties, requiring initi-ative, reliability; Murphy TV Cert. clean driv-ing licence; accommodation desired.—Box 6576. 6376. 19940

WORKS manager, ass. b.g.m., seeks post; experience covers all departments, small works. light electrical, communications, trans-formers, familiar Admiralty, M.o.S., A.I.D.; starting 2800.-Box 6434.

GRADUATE Brit. I.R.E., full cert. C. & G., 25. 3 years research instrumentation, pre-vious radio. radar experience. seeks an interest-ing, progressive job with small firm, north pre-terred; present salary £590.—Box 6359. [19954 [9954

ELECTRICAL Engineer, also fully experienced radio and T/V servicing, good education, aged 34, active, used to male staff control and management; elect experience includes all types wiring, L.T. distribution, litts, hoists, factory maintenance, P.F. connection, traction. A C, and D.C. plant, Pet. TVO, and dissel engines; would consider any responsible and interesting position anywhere.—Box 6377. [994]

#### AGENTS WANTED

REPRESENTATIVE calling on Television re-tailers required, to carry additional line, entirely new and unique, on commission.--Bos [233. [9598]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES GENUINE opp. for radio/TV engineer with ambition...Stock, data, equip. transport, phone workshop and clients: £400; help given; N.W. district; reason sale.age...Box 625,.... , 19900

PAINTS, CELLULOSE, ETC. MILLER'S Panl, the air drying black crackle enamel: from dealers 3/6 jar, or direct 4/6, including postage.-8, Kenton Park Cres., Ken-19763

PAINT spraying handbook 3/6, post free, cellu-lose and synthetic paints and all spraying reduisites supplied: catalogue free.-Leonard Brooks. 53, Harold Wood. Romford. [0207 PATENTS

THE proprietor of British Patent No. 567462. Tentiled "Electronic Tube." offers same for licence or otherwise to ensure practical working in Great Britain.—Induiries to Singer Stern & Carlberg, 14. East Jackson Boulevard. Chicago 4, Illinois. U.S.A. 19767

TECHNICAL TRAINING CITY & Guilds (Electrical, etc.) on "no pass no tee" terms: over 95% successes: for full details of modern courses in all branches of electrical technology send for our 144-page hand-book-free and post free.—B I.E.T. (Dept. 386A), 17. Stratford Place, London, W.1. [0117

INDUSTRY needs trained men: send for free brochure giving details of our Home Study Courses in radio, television and all branches of electronics; we prepare students for the A.M.Brit.I.R.E., City and Guilds Telecommuni-cations. RT.E.B., and other professional exam-inations; train with the college backed by Britain's largest electronic industry.—Write to E.M.I. Institutes. Postal Division. Dept. WW33, 43, Grove Park, Rd., London. W.4 (Associated with H.M.V.). [0179

#### TUITION

NOTHING succeeds like success! What we have done a thousand times we can do again for you-see the B.N.R.S. advt. page 141. [0172

for you-see the District attendance and postal Wireless School, Manor Gdns., London, N.7. [590]

[590] C.G.L.I. Telecommunications, Radar Main-tenance Cert. and B.S. (Eng.); prospectus free. -Technical College, Hull. [0111

See the world.—Radio officers urgently re-quired: we train most in shortest period; raning fees payable after appointment secured; scholarships available; boarders accepted; 2d stamp for prospectus from Britain's leading col-lege.—Wireless College, Colwyn Bay. [0018

#### **ITEMS OF INTEREST TO** MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS

**& EXPORTERS** Handsets. No. 1. Ref. : YA.2636. Relays. G.P.O. P.3,000 and P.600. Morse Keys. No. 2, No. 2. Mk. 2 and No. 2 Mk. 3. American Keys. Type J.47 and 38. American Throat Mics. Type T-30-S. Plugs and Sockets. 4 pin ZA.6543. Belling Lee Type, 7 pin, 10H/254. Belling Lee Type, 7 pin, 10H/258. Power Units. for W.S., 19.Z.A 3108. W.S. 18 and 22, spares. W.S. 18 less operating equipment. W.S. 18 Battery Boxes, Z.B.0711. Modulator Units. Type 69. WANTED. Large Quantities of :--Headsets, DLR2; Microphones, DLR3; Loop A erials for R1155; A erial Ammeter for T1154; Power Units, Type 95a and 30b; Jones Plugs, 1, 4, 6 and 8 point; Resistance Units, Type MARC 946524.



LOCKWOOD makers of

### **Fine Cabinets**

and woodwork of every description for the Radio and allied trades

LOCKWOOD & COMPANY Lowlands Rd., Harrow, Middlesex. Byron 3704

#### AMPLIFIER XL/AC (1) (HIGH GAIN)

Incorporates Volume and Tone Controls, Latest Miniature Valves, Providing 4/5 watts output. For use with 2 to 15 ohm speaker. A.C. mains 200-250 volts. Size of chassis,  $8 \times 6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Tested and Ready for use. Price £6/10/- Plus 5/- Postage and Packing.

Let Us Quote You for all RADIO COMPONENTS, VALVES, etc.

TELEKIT SUPPLY CO. Chantry Lane Works, Chantry Lane, Bromley, Kent. RAV. 5845.





BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY



Because they alone have the unique dual drive, the built-in crossover with critical feed-back, the graded compliance hand-made cone

These exclusive features give Barker Units their very wide frequency range, pin-pointed transients, absolute smoothness and lack of boom or whiskers.

At their new low prices Barker Units are supreme, an investment paying big dividends in pleasure for a long time. And as new major advances arise, it is possible to have them at reasonable cost.

Write for details or ask your dealer :-

BARKER SOUND REPRODUCERS

3 Newman Yard, London, W.1



1

#### TUITION

A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.Brit.I.R.E., City and Guilds, etc., on "no pass-no fee" terms; over 95% successes; for details of exams and courses in all branches of encineering, building, etc., write for 144-page handbook-free-B.I.E.T. (Dept. 387B), 17. Stratford Place. W.I.

WIRELESS Telegraphy. — Merchant Navy offers to youths 15¼ upwards when quali-fied, lucrative positions as radio officers.—Apply British School of Telegraphy. Ltd., 179, Clap-ham Rd, London S.W.9, Also postal courses in theory of wireless for P.M.G. Certificates. and Amateur Transmitting Licence. [0124]

THE Institute of Practical Radio Engineers have available home study courses in every phase of radio and television engineering, specialising in the practical training of appren-tices in the retail trade: enrolments limited, fees moderate.—The Syllabus of Instructional Text may be obtained post free from the Secretary. I.P.R.E. Fairfield House. 20, Fairfield Rd., Crouch End, London. N.8.

FREE! Brochurg giving details of Home Study Training in Radio, Television, and all branches of Electronics. Courses for the hobby enthusiast or for those aiming at the A.M.Brit.I.R.E., City and Guilds Telecommuni-cations, R.T.E.B., and other professional ex-aminations. Train with the College operated by Britain's largest electronic organisation: moder-ate fees.—Write to E.M.I. Institutes. Postal Division, Dept. WW28, 43, Grove Park Rd., Lon-don, W.4. (Associated with H.M.V.)

#### WORK WANTED

ELECTRONIC capt. made to order. wiring. assy. contractors. prototypes developed. R.A.E. Mfg. Co.. 377. High Rd., London. N.2. [0219]

ENGRAVING -- Expert engraving of panels. Send to Packe. 250. Shirland Rd., Paddinston, W.9.

ELECTRONIC sub-contracts and prototypes. light assembly, wiring testing to specifica-tion; priority to Government work.—Enquiries to office, T-H products. 92, Leathwaite Rd. S.W.11 Bat. 4889.

COMPREHENSIVE service to trade and amateur: Design, manufacture and repair of electronic equipment carried out by special-ists; equal attention given to small or large orders. See also below. AUTOCHANGERS. 48-hour service, cleaning and adjusting at fixed price of 35/- plus carriage: also all repairs carried out; trade en-quiries invited.—Ariel Sound, 47, Lancaster Mews, London, W.2. Tel. Paddington 5092 (2 lines).

MANUFACTURERS.—As specialists in all types of sheet metal work for the radio and electrical trade we are able to guote you very keen prices for a hish guality job.—Inten-salite Sign & Fixture Co., Ltd. 89. Leopold St., Birmingham, 12. Tel. Vic. 0065. [9962

BOOKS. INSTRUCTIONS. ETC. BOOKLETS "How to Use Ex-Govt. Lenses and Prisms," Nos. 1 and 2. price 2/6 each: ex-Govt. optical lists free for s.a.e.—H. English. Rayleigh Rd., Hutton. Brentwood. Essex. [018]

OFFERS invited, bound volumes of "Wireless World." 1944 to 1951; also "I.E.E. Journal." Part III, 1941 to 1951, and Part IIIa. volumes 93 and 94.—Richards. 88. Stag Leys. Ashtead, Surrey.

I.P.R.E. technical publications. 5.500 Align-ment Peaks for Superheterodynes. 5/9. post-free; data for constructing TV aerial strength meter, 7/8; sample copy. The Practical Radio Ensineer, 7/8; sample copy. The Practical Radio Ensineer, 7/8; sample copy. The Statistical Sec. I.P.R.E., 20. Faitheld Rd., London. N.S.



LABUKAIONI IESI EQUIFIENT We undertake the repair and recalibration of all types of high-grade Laboratory Equipment and are contractors to both British and Foreign Govt. Departments. In certain cases we are able to undertake the design and development of specialised equipment or will built to specification.

DUN (electronics) & CO., 17 Victoria Gardens, London, W.11. Park 6636



The meticulous care with which all Savage Transformers are built is responsible for their enthusiastic reception wherever they go.

Our customers themselves are responsible for spreading, their reputation and Savage Transformers are now in use in no less than 34 countries.



SAVAGE TRANSFORMERS LTD. Nursteed Road, Devizes, Wilts. Telepiione : Devizes 536



A compact coil assembly of ultra modern design employing six "PERMACO" self screening high Q coils, permeability tuned. Together with silver mica condensers and special low loss ceramic

- trimmers. **NOTE** The following outstanding
- advantages.
- Size 2" diameter by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" long.
   "PERMACO" self screening high
- Q coils.
- Separate switch wafers for AER and OSC sections.
- Four position switch with switch wafer for gram connections. .
- Totally enclosed.
- Fully guaranteed.

Only five colour coded leads to connect. Aligned and tested ready for use. Obtainable from all leading dealers and wholesalers.

Write for full details to:



WIRELESS WORLD



MAY, 1953

.



# Use this Form for your Sales and Wants

To "Wireless World" Classified Advertisement Dept., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.I

### PLEASE INSERT THE ADVERTISEMENT INDICATED ON FORM BELOW

RATE: 7/- for TWO LINES. 3/6 every Additional Line. Average six words per line. Box No. Allow two words, plus I/- Cheques, etc., payable to Iliffe & Sons Ltd., and crossed & Co. PRESS DAY-MAY 6 for JUNE issue.	NAME	
	REMITTANCE VALUE	
e write in block letters with ball pen or pencil.	NUMBER OF INSERTIONS	

WIRELESS WORLD

www.americanradiohistory.com

WIRELESS WORLD

MAY, 1953



Ashworth, H. Associated Cine Equipments, Ltd.	38
Automatic Coil Winder & Electrical Equipt	42
Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd.	23
Autoset (Froduction), Ltd. A.W.F. Radio Products Baird Television, Ltd. Bakers "Selhunst" Radio Bakker Natural Reproducers Belling & Lee, Ltd.	26 140
Baird Television. Ltd. Bakers '' Selhurst'' Radio	44
Barker Natural Reproducers	139
Barker Natural Reproducers Belling & Lee. Ltd. Bel Sound Froducts Co. Bennett College. Ltd The	140
Benson, W. A.	64 120
Bentley Acoustics, Ltd Berry's (Short Wave), Ltd.	130 94
Birmingham Sound Reproducers, Ltd. B.K. Partners, Ltd.	70
Bradmatic, Ltd. Britain, Chas. (Radio), Ltd.	136
British Communications Corpn., Ltd.	118 58
British Ferrograph Recorder Co., Ltd British Institute of Engineering Tech-	7
	138 141
nology 124. British National Radio School British Physical Laboratories 20. "British Plastics" Exhibition British Sarazot Ltd	. 96
	10
	28 28
Brown, S. G., Ltd. Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Bulgiers, Ltd.	243
Bull, J., & Sons	95 63
Challey Cabinet Co. The	140 133
Champion Products Chapman C. T. (Reproducers), Ltd.	126 128
Cinema Television, Ltd.	15
City Sale & Exchange. Ltd.	90
Civdesdale Supply Co., Ltd.	98
Cohen. D. Cosmocord. Ltd	98 115 74
Coventry Radio Dakin. J.	138 138
Davies, A. & Co. Davis, Alec. Supplies. Ltd	134
Davis, Jack (nciajs). Ltu.	62
Day, Will, Ltd. De Havilland Propellors. Ltd.	140 121
Direct T.V. Replacements	58 140
De Havilland Fronellors. Lid. Direct T.V. Replacements Donohoe's (Timers) Drayton Regulator & Instrument Co Ltd. Dubilier Condensor Co. (1925). Ltd.	30 39
Duke & Co. Dulci Co., Ltd., The	120
Dun (electronics) & Co.	139
Easco Electrical. Ltd. Edison Swan Electrical Co., Ltd. Cover ii, 35.	140 81
Egen Electric. Ltd.	87 132
Electradix Radios Electrical Instrument Repair Service. The Electro Acoustic Developments	139 139
Electro Acoustic Industries. Ltd.	21 32
Electro-Winds, Ltd.	-58
Electronic Instruments. Ltd. Electronis Precision Equipment	92
Electronis Precision Equipment 100, 101 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, E.M.G. Handmade Graniophones, Ltd.	107 126
Engineering Associates	84 134
English Electric Co. Ltd. The	41 69
E.P.	140
Eta Tool Co. (Leicester), Ltd.	92

Franks, H. 129
Frith Radiocraft, Ltd. 86 Galpins 131
Garland Bros. 119
Garrard Engineering & Mfg. Co., Ltd., The 88 Gee Bros. Radio, Ltd. 131 General Electric Co., Ltd. 8
Gee Bros. Radio, Ltd. 131 General Electric Co., Ltd. 8
G.L. Electronics 140 Glaser, L. & Co. 134 Goodmans Industries, Ltd. 29, 66, 67
Giaser, L., & Co. Goodmans Industries, Ltd
Goodmans Industries. Ltd.     29     66.     67       Goodsell. Ltd.     128     128       Gray, Arthur, Ltd.     88       Grundig (Gt. Britain). Ltd.     89       Hailam, Sieigh & Cheston. Ltd.     39
Grundig (Gt. Britain). Ltd. 89 Hallam. Sleigh & Cheston. Ltd. 38
Hallam, Sleigh & Cheston, Ltd. 38 Hall Electric, Ltd. 43
Hall Electric, Ltd. 43 Hanney, L, F. 90
Hanney, L. F. 90 Harris, H. 124 Hatfield Instruments, Ltd. 90
Hayes Co., The 138 Haynes Radio, Ltd. 140 Henley's, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., 126
Haynes Radio, Ltd. 140
Henleys, W. T. Telegraph Works Co., Ltd. 126 Henry's 117 Hint Ltd. 136 Hivac Ltd. 30, 91
Henry's 117
Hifi, Ltd. 136 Hiyac, Ltd. 30, 91
Hoile. Arthur 130
Holley's Radio Stores
Howorth, P. 134
H.P. Radio Services, Ltd. 122
Hunton, Ltd. 24 Hyndburn Electronics, Ltd. 135
Imhof, Alfred, Ltd
International Correspondence School, Ltd. 22 Kenroy. Ltd. 132
Keyswitch Co., The
Labgear (Cambridge), Ltd. 52
Lasky's Radio 109, 110, 111
Leak. H. J., & Co., Ltd. 85 Leevers-Rich Equipment, Ltd. 64 Lewis Padio Co. 147
Lockwood & Co. 138 London Central Radio Stores
Lowther Mfg. Co. 67 L.R. Supply Company, Ltd. 87
Mail Order Eupply Co. 31 Marconi Instruments. Ltd. 11
Marcont's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd 77, 83
Marks, C. & Co. 114
Marris & Cartin, Ltd
McCarthy Radio
McCarthy Radio McElroy-Adams Mfg. Group. Ltd. 88 McMurdo Instrument Co., Ltd., The 28 Measuring Instruments (Pullin), Ltd. 89 Metal Processes Utd. 34
Measuring Instruments (Pullin), Ltd 89
Metal Processes. Ltd
Miers. N. & Co., Ltd
Modern Book Co
Morley Transformers
M.R. Supplies, Ltd. 58 M.S.S. Becording Co. Ltd. 13
Mullard. Ltd
Multicore Solders, Ltd Cover iv
Newman, J. & S., Ltd. 38
Northall, L. C. 136 Northern Radio Services 99
Northern Radio Services 99 N.S.F., Ltd. 4
Nusound Products
Oddie Bradbury & Cull Itd 122
Oddie Bradbury & Cull. Ltd. 132 Olympic Radio Components 139
Olympic Radio Components 139 Oryx Electrical Laboratories 124 Osmor Radio Products. Ltd. 47
Painton & Co. Ltd. 51 Panda Radio Co. 42
Panton & Co., Ltd. 51 Panda Radio Co. 42 Parker, A. B. 52
Parker, A. B. 52 Parmeko, Ltd. 76
Parker, A. B.       52         Parker, A. B.       52         Parmeko, Ltd.       76         Parsonage, W. F., & Co. Ltd.       141
LTD Dorset House Stamford St. London S.E.I. by Con-

PAGE	Partridge Transformers, Ltd.     PAcc.       123     P.C.A. Radio     123       P.C.A. Radio     54, 96       Pearce, T. W.     141       Phillips Control (G.B.). Ltd.     92       Pliman. Str Isaac. & Sons, Ltd.     137       Post Radio Supplies     64       Precision Tools & Equipment     120       Precision Tools & Equipment     120
132 6 126 128	Partridge Transformers, Ltd. 123 P.C.A. Radio 54, 96
126	Pearce, T. W. 141 Phillips Control (G.B.), Ltd. 92
66	Pitman. Sir Isaac, & Sons, Ltd. 137 Post Badio Sumplies 64
129 86	Post Radio Supplies
131	Precision Tools & Equipment 130 Premier Badia Co 59, 60, 61
119	Praits         Radio         142           Precision         Tools & Equipment         130           Premier         Radio Co.         59, 60, 61           Pye.         W. G., & Co., Ltd.         24
131	Quality Mart 129 Quartz Crystal Co. Ltd 128
140	Radio & Electrical Mart. The 118
134	Radio Exchange Co. 116 Radio Industry Council, The 18
6. 67 128	Radio Mail 98
88	Radiospares, Ltd.     140       Radio Supply Co.     108       Radio Traders, Ltd.     96       R.C. Services (Radio)     62
89 38	Radio Supply Co. Radio Traders, Ltd. 96
43	R.C. Services (Radio) 62 Record Electrical Co., Ltd., The 26
90 124	Redifon, Ltd
90 138	Reliance Mfg. Co. (Southwark), Ltd 124 Reproducers & Amplifiers, Ltd 37
138	Reproducers (Electronic), Ltd. 2 Robinson, F. C., & Partners, Ltd. 50
	Roding Laboratories
117	Rogers Developments Co. 9 Rola Celestion Ltd. 82
126 117 136 0, 91	Rollet. H. & Co. Ltd. 140
	Salford Electrical Instruments, Ltd 14 Sallis, A. T. 136
125	Samsons Surplus Stores
134	Sangamo Weston, Ltd. 80 Savage Transformers, Ltd. 139
122	Scharf. Erwin
135	Record Fleer Vitadio     26       Redifone Life     27       Redifone Life     26       Reproducers & Amplifiers     124       Reproducers & Amplifiers     124       Reproducers & Amplifiers     124       Reproducers & Amplifiers     27       Robinson F C. & Partners     54       Rogers Developments Co.     9       Rollet, H. & Co. Lid     40       Sallis, A. T.     136       Samgano Weston Lid     60       Savage Transformers, Ltd.     139       Schart, Erwin     128       Service Radio Spares     116       Sherman's Supply Co.     135       Sky-Masis     140
20	Sky-Masts 140
22 132	Smith. H. L. & Co., Ltd. 133
64 48	Solartron Laboratory Instruments, Ltd 86
56	Southern Radio Supply, Ltd 134
52 , 111	Sherman's Supply Co.       135         Sky-Masts       140         Smith, G. W. (Radio), Ltd.       133         Smith, H. L. & Co., Ltd.       130         Solariton, Laboratory Instruments, Ltd.       86         Southern Radio Supply, Ltd.       134         Spencer-West       52         Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd.       73, 78         Stern Radio, Ltd.       112, 113         Sugden, A. R., & Co. (Engineers), Ltd.       54
85	Stern Radio, Ltd
64 137	Sugacoils A. R. & Co. (Engineers), Ltd. 54 Supacoils Supacoils Control Supacoils (Supacoils (Su
138	Suiton Coldfield Electrical Engineers 136
140 67	Tannoy Products. Ltd. 132
87	Taylor Electrical Instruments. Ltd 52 Taylor Tunnicliff & Co. Ltd. 17
118 32	Taylor Tunnicliff & Co., Ltd. 17 Technical Suppliers, Ltd. 55
31	Telegraph Condenser Co. Ltd
7 83	Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Co., Ltd. 27
114	
128 140	Tele-Badio (1943) Ltd
93	Thermionic Products, Ltd. 93
88	Transradio. Ltd. 22, 44 Tranter J T
89	Telekit Supply Co.     138       Telemechanics, Ltd.     66       Thermionic Products, Ltd.     24       Tranter, J. T.     40       Trussound, Ltd.     53       Truvox, Ltd.     53       Truvox, Ltd.     19       United Insulator Co.     Ltd.       United Insulator Co.     14       Universal Electrical Instruments Corpn.     114       Universal Electrical Lectrics     96       Universal Electrical Instruments Corpn.     114
36	Truvox. Ltd. 19
56	United Insulator Co. Ltd. 40
97	Universal Electronics 98
140	Universal Engineering Co. 56, 120 University Radio, Ltd. 16 Valradio, Ltd. 46
58 13 7. 72	Varraulo. L.a. 46
er iv	
132	Verdik Sales, Lid. 50 Verdik Sales, Lid. 50 V.E.S. Wholesale Services, Lid. 138 Voigt Patents, Lid. 138 Vortexion, Lid. 79 Wayne Kert Laboratories, Lid., The 94 Webb's Radio 62
38 136	Vortexion. Ltd. 79
99	Wayne Kerr Laboratories, Ltd., The 94 Webb's Radio
135	Webb's Radio Brake & Signal Co. Ltd. 54 Webb's Radio Brake & Signal Co. Ltd. 56 Wermouth Radio Mfr. Co. Ltd. 71he 40 Wermouth Radio Mfr. Co. Ltd. 71he 40 Whatfedale Elevinetal Radio Co. Ltd. 25
138	Weymouth Radio Mfg. Co., Ltd., The 40 Wharfedale Wireless Works
132 139	Whiteley Electrical Radio Co. Ltd 25
124	Whiteley Electronics       120         Wilco Electronics       120         Willesden Transformer Co., Ltd.       36         Willetts, Stan       136
47	Willetts. Stan
→ <sup>51</sup> / <sub>42</sub>	Wireless Supplies Unlimited 134
52 76	Woden Transformer Co., Ltd
141	Wilkinson, L. 118 Wireless Supplies Unlimited 131 Woden Transformer Co. Ltd. 22 Wright & Weaire, Ltd. 22 Young, C. H. 120
y Cons	WALL PRESS LTD., Paris Garden, London, S.E. 1. Wireless

Printed in Great Britain for the Publishers, LEFFE & SONS LTD. Derset House, Stamford St., London, S.E. 1. by CORNWALL PRESS LTD., Paris Garden, London, S.E. 1. Wireless Wirld can be obtained abroad from the following: AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZRALARD, Gordon & Gotch, Lid. INDLA: A. H. Wheeler & Go. CANADA: The Win. Dawson Subscription Service Ltd.: Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. Sourin Arrival Central News Agency, Ltd., William Dawson & Sons (S.A.), Ltd. UNITED Strates: The International News Co.