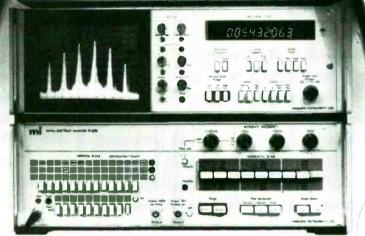
ABB<

and they specify at 11

Microprocessors Compressor/, limiter

Australia \$A1.20 Belgium Fr. 61.50 Canada \$1.50 Denmark Kr. 11.00 Finland Fmk. 6.20 Germany Dm. 4.50 Grieece Dr. 45.00 Holland Dil. 4.50 Italy L. 900 Malaysia MS3:25 New Zealand \$NS1.20 Norway Kr. 10.00 incl. mom Portugal Esc. 40.00 South Africa R. 1.10 Spain Pias 80.00 Sweden Kr:6.90 incl. mom U.S.A. \$150



The Production Test Bottleneck Smasher!

You've never seen a faster, more accurate way of measuring frequency response from 30Hz to 110MHz

Slash your production-test times and divert your skilled engineers to more important work with our TF 2370 Spectrum Analyser. It will reduce to simple operations, complicated measurements such as response, level, gain, signal purity, modulation and many more, with a speed and degree of accuracy that has to be seen to be believed. Forget everything you have heard about spectrum analysers. The TF 2370 is unique. It employs advanced technology to make it reliable and as easy to operate as a multimeter. The facts speak for themselves.

* Flicker-free display of frequency response from 30 Hz to 110 MHz on a high-brightness c.r.t.

* Electronic graticule, with a \pm 15% variation of horizontal divisions for pin-point positioning against waveform display. * Press-button selection of three amplitude scales: one linear and two logarithmic with expansion to 1 dB/div. with an accuracy of \pm 0.1 dB/dB.

* 9-digit electronic counter automatically gives centre frequency, reads any other frequency corresponding to manually-adjusted 'bright line' position on display, or the difference frequency between the two, at the press of a button. All to an accuracy of ± 2 Hz \pm reference frequency accuracy on high resolution and manual. Internal reference frequency provided with setting accuracy of 1 in 10⁷. \Rightarrow Internal generator supplies synchronous signal source for measuring such items as networks and filters.

✤ For comparative measurements, unique memory storage system will retain one display indefinitely as required, for simultaneous display with waveform produced by items under test.

Automatic adjustment of amplifier gain to give optimum lowest-noise performance with full protection against input overloading.

* Automatic selection of optimum sweep speed.

★ With the 5 Hz filter, signals 100 Hz from a response at 0dB can be measured to −70 dB.

Now ask for a demonstration. It could prove that the TF 2370 is a better cure for your headaches than aspirin. We are standing by for your call.



americanradiohistory.co

MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LIMITED, Longacres, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, AL4 0JN, England, Telephone: St. Albans 59292. Telex: 23350. A GEC-Marconi Electronics Company



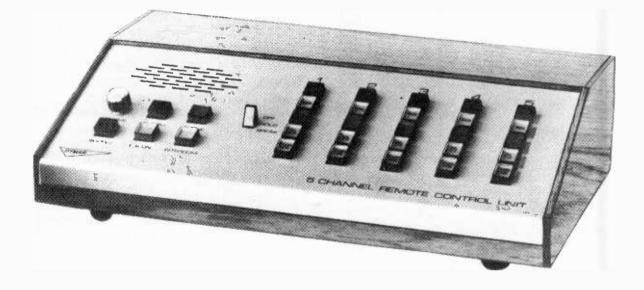
LEVELL ELECTRONICS LTD. Moxon Street, High Barnet, Herts. EN5 5SD Tel: 01-449 5028/440 8686

Prices include batteries and U.K. delivery. VAT extra. Optional extras are leather cases and mains power units. Send for data covering our range of portable instruments. al

www.americanradiohistory.com

'Phone-in Programme

· a2



When you can reach them. And they can reach you. Any time. You've got a Dymar system.

Computer controlled VHF radiotelephone network. Sounds great. The coming thing. At Dymar it's come! And that's the Dymar difference.

Dymar designs systems that take all the local conditions into account. Terrain. Geographical distribution of the labour and the customers available to the user. Emergency situation control. Channel congestion. The lot.

Dymar does it with common frequency coverage using quasisynchronous transmitters. With a CCIR compatible selective calling system. With automatic signal level selection. With computer control of signal routing.

Tomorrow's systems today. It's what you'd expect from a company 100% devoted to the radiotelephone business . . . and nothing else.

Discover the Dymar difference. Make contacting Dymar part of today's programme.

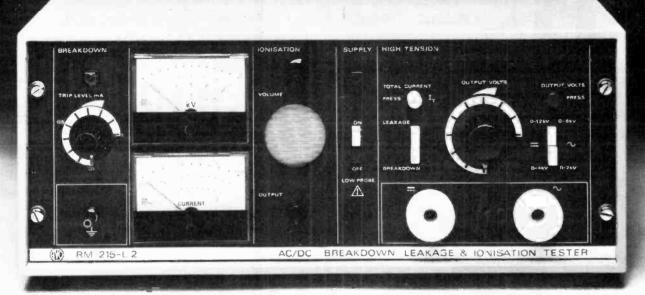
the name in radiotelephone systems

Dymar Electronics, Limited. Colonial Way. Radlett Road. Watford. Herts. WD2 4LA. Tel. Watford 37321. Telex: 923035. Cables. Dymar Watford

ww-070 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

www.americanradiohist

DYUL.



lon out your quality control problems

The AVO Breakdown and Ionisation Tester RM215-L/2 is specifically designed to help solve all manner of quality control problems.

It measures resistive leakage current under both AC & DC voltage testing conditions as well as total AC leakage current. Test voltages up to 12 kV DC and 6 kV AC are continuously variable and breakdown current level is adjustable up to 1 mA. A built-in loudspeaker gives audible detection of ionisation and there are connections for earphone or an oscilloscope.

The circuit features low internal resistance yet at the same time limits the maximum output current, even at short circuit.

With the RM215-L/2 you can carry out general flash testing, measurement of breakdown voltage – even after breakdown – and the detection (and counting) of spurious flashovers.

Equally suited to both destructive and non-destructive testing, the RM215-L/2 is a piece of test equipment you cannot afford to be without. If you have some problems that need to be 'ioned' out, get in touch for full details.

APPLICATIONS

Flash testing of electrical components. Measurement of breakdown voltage on electrical components and materials. Measurement of insulation resistance at high voltage. Measurement of d.c. leakage current. Measurement of a.c. leakage current and total current. Non-destructive insulation testing of materials and components. Detection of ionisation in electrical assemblies.

Designed to meet B.S., V.D.E. and I.E.C. Safety Requirements.



Avo Limited, Dover, Kent. Tel: Dover (0304) 202620.

Thorn Measurement Control and Automation Division.

www.americanradiohistory.com



a4

SCOTLAND **INSTRUMENTS** ELECTRONIC - SCIENTIFIC --

57 High Street, Saffron Walden, Essex CB10 2DP, England. Telephone: Saffron Walden 22876 Telex: 817201.

S-DEC Solderless Breadboard 25p O

The world proved S - DEC can now be yours with 25P off list price take this coupon to your local dealer or send direct to us for immediate delivery.

S - DEC just plug components directly in, no soldering, use components over and over again. With your S -DEC you receive FREE a booklet which gives a ronge of circuits which can be quickly ossembled on the S - DEC including Radio-Receiver, VHF Radio-Microphone, 3 Stage Amplifier

and many others, also FREE control panel for mounting switches, lamps etc. S - DEC normally $\pounds1.98$ with this advertisement $\pounds1.73$

(When ordering direct send £2.08 to cover Post & VAT)

T - DEC normally £3.63 with this advertisement £3.38 (When ordering direct send £3.87 to cover Post & VAT)

U - DEC - A for discreet and use with I.C. send £4.31 (Mr. Troder for every coupon received PB will refund 25p)

NEW NEW PB DEC Super-Solder Boards. Low Cost

16	G H	iiii	
20-0-0-0-			
30-0-0-0	0	240-0-0-0	0-0-025
50-0-0 O	• • • • • • •	76 0-0-0 0	0 •-• -•27
70-0-0	0 0-0-01	210-0-0 0	0 0-0-029
••-•-• o	O e-e-e10	300	o •-•-•31
110 O	O e - e - e ₁₂	320-0-0	0 •-•-•33
130-0-0 O	0 0-0-014	340-0-00	0 •-•-•35
15 0-0-0	• • •-•-•18	30 0-0-0 •	0 0-0-017
170-0-0	610-0-0	380-0-0	0 0-0-039
100-0-0 O	0 0-0-050		0 0-0-041
210	0-0-0-022	47 0-0-0-0	00043
230 0 0 0 0 0 0			• - • - • - • • 23

Matched to the world famous range of DEC breadboard layouts PB introduce a new concept into printed circuit board assembly. Now you can buy off the shelf professional circuit boards which have the following features.

DEC SUPER - SOLDER BOARD SSU . Roller Tinned for super soldering.

Carefully engineered layout for maximum assembly efficiency bus - bars for power supplies.

No cutting ond drilling of cantact rails required. The 208 cantacts are identified by a letter number system.

SIZE OF BOARDS 5" x 3" APPROX, fibreglass, drilled, roller tinned.

Lay the prototype out on DEC-breadboards and then for small or large production runs use SUPER - SOLDER Boards.

Super - Solder Boards are available in packs of 1 or 3 off.

SUPER SOLDER BOARD SST1 for discreet circuits 1 off £0.59, 3 off £1.60.

SUPER SOLDER BOARD SSUI for discreet and dil circuits 1 off £0.59, 3 off £1.60.

SUPER SOLDER BOARD SSN1 for discreet and dil circuits up to 40 lead .6" DIL and for direct insertion of TO5 .1" lead out sockets and packages 1 off £0.69, 3 off £2.00.

When ordering please add £0.40 for Post and VAT.

Zippy Cabinets Ideal For All Assembly Cabine



Robust ABS plastic assembly boxes, front panel designed to be cut and drilled, slots inside for mounting circuit boards attractive colouring and styling.

TP 1 80 x 50 x 30 mm £0.72 1 OFF TP 2 115 x 65 x 40 mm £1.27 1 OFF TP 3 155 x 90 x 50 mm £1.62 1 OFF TP 4 210 x 125 x 70 mm £2.27 1 OFF

Discount for quantity prices include Post & VAT.

Resist Coated Circuit BoardLowest price 'n U.K. 12" x 12" Glass Fibre 1/16 coated with esist £1.50 each.

Circuit Board Manufacture, Fast delivery, ow Price, any circuit board made in days.

S DEC - T DEC - U DEC Accessories. 16 DIL ADAPTOR£0.99 16 DIL with socket£1.92 Single ended leads (packs of ten) $\pounds0.90$ EXPERIMENT GUIDES used by all to teach electronics with DEC breadboards. GUIDE A8 Projects£1.50 GUIDE B 10 Projects £1.77 GUIDE C 3 ADVANCED .. £0,90 GUIDE D 10 Projects £2.40 GUIDE E 23 Projects £4.20

NIGHT GUARD.

Dimmer with a difference, Guords your home from theft, SET, darkness comes, lights come on, dawn, lights go off. Dims room lights up to 500 watts. £5.95 + £1.05 VAT & POST.

PB ELECTRONICS (SCOTLAND) LTD. 57 HIGH STREET, SAFFRON WALDEN, ESSEX, CB10 1AA TEL: 0799 22876

ALL STOCKISTS OF DEC BREADBOARDS PLEASE NOTE PB ARE THE MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS, PLEASE SEND ALL ORDERS COMMUNICATIONS DIRECT.

WW-086 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Stable companions

Wide-range universal bridge **B602** 0.1-100MHz source/detector **SR268** from Wayne Kerr



SPECIFICATION

B602

Frequency range: Accuracy:

Overall impedance range:

SR268

Frequency Range:

Frequency accuracy: Short Term Frequency Stability: Output level: Output attenuator; Input sensitivity for 10% meter deflection: Input attenuator; Detector bandwidth: 100kHz to 10MHz 1% up to 3MHz, 1pF to 10nF 10Ω to 100kΩ 1μH to 10mH 1fF to 1mF

100µΩ to 100M요 (10n没 to 10k没) 10pH to 10H

100kHz to 100MHz in 9 bands (SR268L 46-5kHz to 46-5MHz) 2--3% according to band used.

0.01% 0.5–2.0V according to band used 3.6, 10, 20 dB additive steps, 75Ω

1 to $30\mu V$ according to frequency setting 4 steps of 20 dB, 75Ω 2-3% according to band used

For more information, either phone Bognor Regis (02433) 25811 or write to the address below:

WAYNE KERR

Durban Road, Bognor Regis, Sussex Telex: 86120. Cables: Waynkerr, Bognor A member of the Wilmot Breeden group The B602 transformer ratio arm bridge measures impedance in all four quadrants of the complex plane over the frequency range 100kHz to 10MHz. Because of novel features incorporated in the design, values from virtually a short circuit to an open circuit can be measured. This bridge has established a standard of performance and flexibility which is unobtainable from any other radio frequency bridge.

A standard inductor is included in the bridge network in addition to standards of capacitance and resistance enabling a periodic calibration of the scales which are correct at any frequency between 100kHz and 10MHz.

There are only two balance controls. One is direct reading in resistance and conductance, the other in capacitance and inductance and there is no interaction between them.

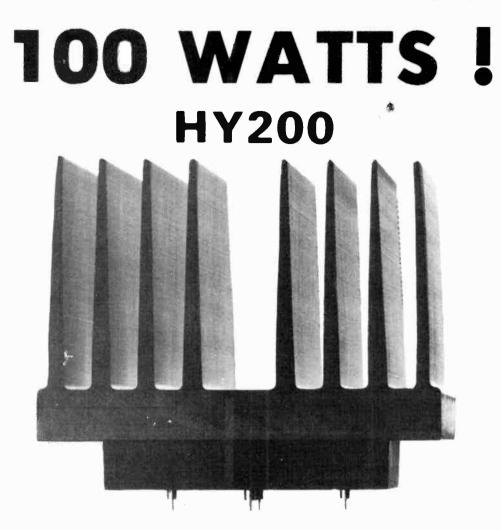
The stability realised allows a discrimination of 0.1% to be obtained for all types of measurement with a general accuracy of 1% over most of the impedance and frequency range.

The bridge is shown together with the SR268 Source and Detector which can also be used with other bridges in the Wayne Kerr range over the frequency band 100kHz to 100MHz. Nine frequency ranges are provided by this instrument and a single tuning control adjusts both source and detector to the exact frequency required.

Meticulous screening between the two sections provides freedom from bridge measurement errors due to leakage of the source signal into the detector. Common mode rejection transformers are incorporated in the input and output networks to reduce interference from unwanted signals, and push button attenuators are included to assist the logarithmic detector circuit to indicate approach of the bridge balance point.

WW - 077 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

americanradiohistory



The HY200 is the latest hybrid amplifier from I.L.P. It has been designed to be virtually indestructible lending itself to domestic and industrial applications. Latest design techniques including thermal shutdown make the HY200 the most advanced amplifier of its kind in the World. Only five connections are required, input, output, power lines and earth.

Features:

Short Circuit Protection No External Heatsinking Thermal Shutdown Only Five Connections Low Distortion

Price £21.20 +VAT £5.30 P&P free Specifications: Output Power 100 watts R.M.S. into 8Ω Input Impedance 100K Ω Input Sensitivity 500mV R.M.S. Distortion 0.05% Typical Signal: Noise 96dB Power Band Width 10Hz - 45KHz ± 3dB Power Supply 45-0-45v D.C. at 2 Amps Weight 1 Kilo (2.2Ib) Power Supply PSV90 suitable for one HY200 Price £10.56 + VAT £2.64 P&P free

TWO YEARS GUARANTEE ON ALL OUR PRODUCTS

I.L.P. Electronics Ltd, Crossland House, Nackington, Canterbury, Kent CT4 7AD Tel (0227) 63218

WW-036 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

www.americanradiohistory.com

Now the Alpha costs less than the A** will the 1567 engineers who are still without one please identify themselves?

1000

100

JA.

A ADVANCE INSTRUMENT

Brightness

Digital Multimete

000

10A

a7

It was two years ago that Alpha one was launched by Advance.

As a brand new concept in low cost digital multimeters.

Now, many thousands of instruments later, Alpha I and II are everywhere.

You, too, should claim your Alpha. And to help you, we're listing the advantages engineers of competing firms enjoy:

★ Low, low prices. Alpha I now costs only £49 and Alpha II is now only £57 including a mains power supply but excluding VAT.

- Extraordinary battery longevity. One PP9 lasts up to a year in an Alpha I.
- ★ No backache. Alphas are small, light, but in a tough as blazes carrying case.
- ★ No problems reliability is superb with long periods between recalibration
- ★ No squinting. Our LEDS give bright, clear, unambiguous readouts.

Do get the Gould Advance data on Alpha. You see, it's so much better.

Gould Advance Limited Roebuck Road, Hainault, Essex, England. Telephone: 01-500 1000 Telex: 263785

BARR & STROUD HOULAR FILTERING Now FOUR Modulesand more to come!

The introduction of our EF3 Electronic Filter System was a breakthrough in electronic filtering, a System with options and interchangeability.

Now we introduce two additional modules to extend the scope and versatility of the EF3. To appreciate fully the technical and economic merits of the EF3 System you ought to have our detailed literature which we will be pleased to send. Continuing development of the EF3 System means that we will be announcing yet more modules in the near future.

Send now for full details to



Glasgow and London

Barr & Stroud Limited, 1 Pall Mall East, London SW1Y 5AU. Tel : 01-930 1541 Telex : 261877



EF3 Basic Main Frame

EF3-04 Low Pass

EF3-03 High Pass

Cut-off frequency variable from 0-1 Hz to 100kHz

WW-059 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

There's more scope in Scopex

The Scopex 4D25 is a portable 25 MHz dual-trace instrument suitable for all laboratory and field applications. It features a guaranteed measuring accuracy of 3% — and yet at £225* is in a price bracket below any, comparable instrument. Check these features and see why the 4D25 is a must for the discerning buyer.



JK List ex VAT

* DC-25 MHz, full screen * 3% accuracy * Signal delay (both channels) * One control for Trig Level and Polarity * Timebase 200ms to 200ns

× 5 expansion *Sensitivity 50V/cm to 10mV/cm

Scopex Instruments Ltd., Pixmore Industrial Estate, Letchworth, Herts. Tel: Letchworth (04626) 72771

WW-066 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Join the Digital Revolution Teach yourself the latest techniques of digital electronics

Computers and calculators are only the beginning of the digital revolution in electronics. Telephones, wristwatches, TV, automobile instrumentation — these will be just some of the application areas in the next few years

Are you prepared to cope with these developments?

This four volume course – each volume measuring $11\frac{3}{4}$ " x $8\frac{1}{4}$ " and containing 48 pages – guides you step-by-step with hundreds of diagrams and questions through number systems, Boolean algebra, truth tables, de Morgan's theorem, flipflops, registers, counters and adders. All from first principles The only initial ability assumed is simple arithmetic

At the end of the course you will have broadened your horizons, career prospects and your fundamental understanding of the changing world around you



Also available – a more advanced course in 6 volumes:

- 1. Computer Arithmetic
- 2. Boolean Logic
- 3. Arithmetic Circuits
- 4. Memories & Counters
- 5. Calculator Design

6. Computer Architecture

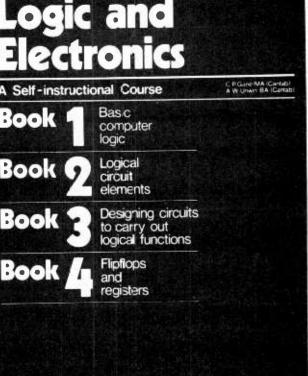
Offer. Order this together with Digital Computer Logic.& Electronics for the bargain price of £9.25, plus 50p p&p.

Design of Digital Systems contains over twice as much information in each volume as the simpler course Digital Computer Logic and Electronics All the information in the simpler course is covered as part of the first volumes of Design of Digital Systems which, as you can see from its contents also covers many more advanced topics

Designer Manager Enthusiast Scientist Engineer Student These courses were written so that you could teach yourself the theory and application of digital logic. Learning by self-instruction has the advantages of being quicker and more thorough than classroom learning. You work at your own speed and must respond by answering questions on each new piece of information before proceeding to the next.

Guarantee – no risk to you

If you are not entirely satisfied with Digital Computer Logic and Electronics or Design of Digital Systems, you may return them to us and your money will be refunded in full, no questions asked.





£3.95

plus 50p packing and surface mail anywhere in the world.

Quantity discounts available on request.

Payment may be made in foreign currencies.

VAT zero rated.

 	To; Cambridge Learning Enterprises, FREEPOST, St. Ives, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE17 4BR *Please send me set(s) of Digital Computer Logic and Electronics at £4.45 each, p&p included *or set(s) of Design of Digital Systems at £6.45 each, p&p included *or combined set(s) at £9.75 each, p&p included		
	Name		



People often bring their need to us. They know the Whiteley speciality. Being helpful! And the item that started life as a customer request, joins the Whiteley product list, ready to help other designers over a problem. You, perhaps? Consider a neat relay assembly — one or two dry reed switches with a rating of 25W, housed in a mounting tube, with either 'normally open' or 'changeover' contacts. Around them, a coil operating from 8, 12, 24 or 50V supply, 30kV isolated from the contacts. The whole unit mounting on a 0.25" insulating plate with a couple of 3 way tag strips. If you're interested, ask for a data sheet. But more, keep Whiteley in mind as the people who make useful things.



Mansfield, Notts NG18 5RW, England. Tel: 0623 24762.

WW-010 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



STABILISED TWIN POWER SUPPLIES TO 30V AT 2 AMP



	MAIN AGENTS
IRELAND:	LENNOX LTD P.O. BOX 212A DUBLIN 2
DENMARK:	SCANFYSIK AB 13/15 HJORRINGADE
	DK-2100 COPENHAGEN
SWEDEN:	EMI SVENSKA AB TRITONVAGEN 17 FACK
	S-171 19 SOLNA 1
NORWAY:	EMI NORSK AS POSTBOKS 42
	KORSVOLL OSLO 8
MALAYSIA:	LEC Sdn Bhd P.O. BOX 60 BATU-PAHAT
SOUTH AFRICA:	PROTEA (PTY)
	38 FARADAY STREET
	JOHANNESBURG

WW-076 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Audio Laboratory Instruments

To expand the distribution of Audio Laboratory Instruments RADFORD are looking for new dealer/agents outside the United Kingdom. If you are a supplier of laboratory instruments to professional and industrial end users it could be to your advantage to learn more about RADFORD audio measuring equipment.

Write today for leaflets and details of franchised dealership.

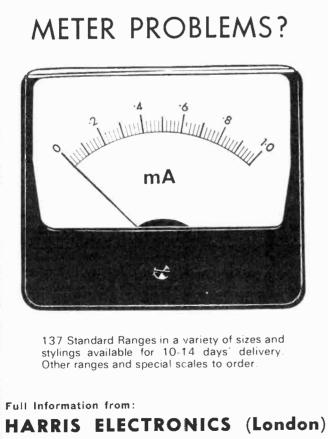
Radford Laboratory Instruments Ltd Ashton Vale Road Bristol BS3 2HZ England





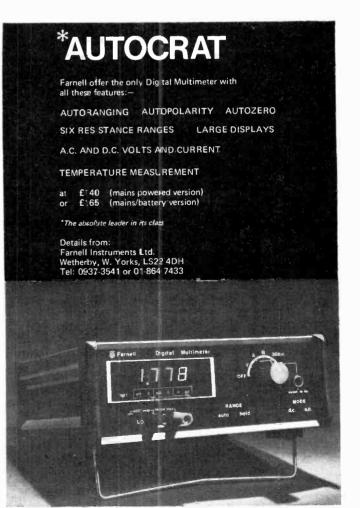
LDO3. Low Distortion Gscillator Frequency range: $10Hz - 100kHz$. Distortion: Distortion less than 0.002% over audio ban Size: $17'' \times 7'' \times 8\frac{3}{4}''$.	nd. £275.00
LDO3B. Low Distortion Oscillator	
As LDO3 but additionally fitted with output amplifier transformer providing a 600 ohm floating balanced of	and utput:
Unbalance: - 80dB. 1kHz 60dB 10kHz.	£375.00
DMS3. Distortion Measuring Set	
Frequency range: 5Hz – 50kHz.	
Measurement down to 0.001%.	
Size: 17″ x 7″ x 3¾″.	£225.00
HSV1. High Sensitivity Voltmeter	0405.00
Average reading: 10μV to 300∀ f.s.d.	£125.00
HSV2. High Sensitivity Voltmeter	£175.00
True r.m.s. reading, 10µV to 300V f.s.d.	
ANM1. Audio Noise Meter and High Sensitivity	Y
Voltmeter	
Average reading: 10µV to 300V f.s.d. Includes Wide band, Audio band, IEC curve 'A' and C	COLIR
weighting networks. Illustrated above.	£150.00
ANM2, Audio Noise Meter and High Sensitivity	v
Voltmeter	,
As ANM1 but true r.m.s. reading.	£200.00
, a , think bac theo thinks to backing.	

WW-051 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

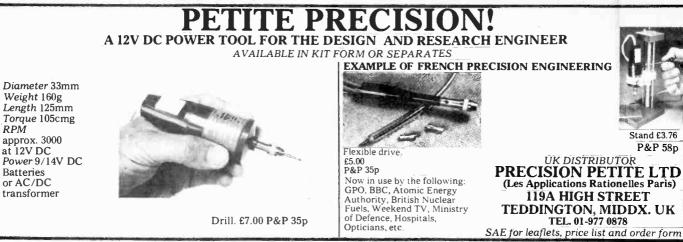


138 GRAYS INN ROAD, W.C.1 Phone: 01/837/7937

WW-053 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



WW-074 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



WW-043 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Inland motors do the things most motors can't do

Inland direct drive torque motors, tachogenerators and DC servo motors respond in milliseconds to rapidly programmed commands and give precise control of position, speed or tension. Their high quality and extreme accuracy makes them particularly suitable for instrumentation, data handling and computer peripheral sub-systems like magnetic tape drives, incremental transport drives and high speed printout systems.

Sizes range from a tiny "inch-cube" torque motor which will give 7oz.in., to larger motors capable of 3,000 lb.ft. Speeds from zero to 10,000 r.p.m. are typical. And all models have high thermal capacity under severe duty cycles. We offer competitive prices, prototype services and application engineering support. Get in touch and see what Inland can do for you

INLAND MOTOR DIVISION

Kollmorgen (UK) Limited,

219 Kings Road, Reading, Berks. Tel: Reading (0734) 68980/65929 Telex: 847032

For larger motors for machine tool applications contact: Merit House, Edgware Road, Colindale, London NW9 Tel: 01-205 0500/0538 Telex: 923416

WW - 017 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Telford Oscilloscope cameras

Type A modular system with widest range of film backs, lenses, viewing systems and adaptors to meet virtually all requirements.

Plus inexpensive Type P (prices from £50) utilising coaterless Polaroid ® film and Type C with economical 35mm film for continuous feed.

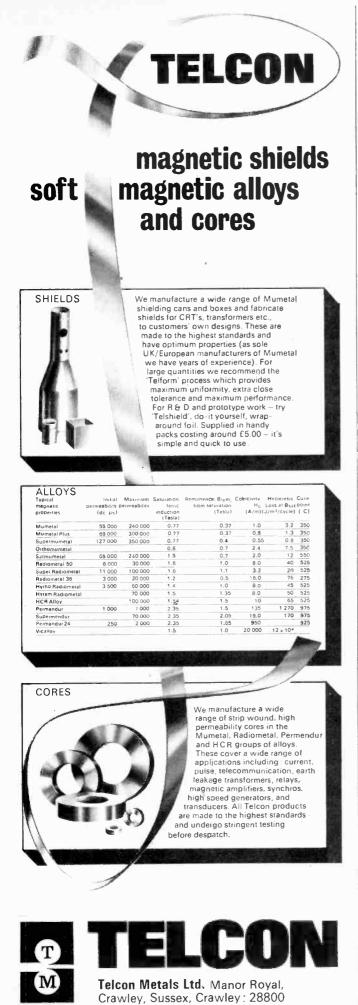
Reg. Trade Mark.

fore complete details available on request from **ford** products Ltd.

WADSWDRTH RDAD PERIVALE GREENFORD MIDDX. ENGLAND Telephone:01-998 1011 Telex:935524 DAVALL A MEMBER COMPANY OF BENTIMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

WW-041 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

www.americanradiohistory.com



WW-065 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



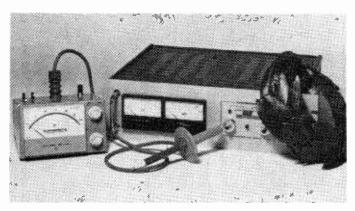
Obtainable from leading tool factors

Metal Trades, Garages, etc.

Wholesale & Export enquiries to:



brandenburg's Olympian View.



Our Ensign range and HV meters.

Brandenburg produce a wider range of power supplies and associated equipment than any other British manufacturer.

There's our high technology Ensign range of HV power supplies. Featuring the exceptionally high stability level of 10 parts in 10^{-6} at voltage outputs from 3—30kV at 500 μ A to 6—60 kV at 250 μ A, the Ensign is designed for 19'' rack mounting. Operation is from 200—250V r.m.s. 50 H_z supply at ambient temperatures between 0°C and 35°C.

And our HV meters. Designed for accurate measurements of line voltages in the ranges 0—5kV; 0—15kV and 0—30kV at better than 1% accuracy at full scale or 1% f.s.d. Our probe and cable assemblies are available separately.

We at Brandenburg believe Britain does not do enough at or for the Olympic Games. So, as we are British through and through, we thought we would get our industry involved.

Please use our enquiry number and, apart from receiving full information on our Ensign range and meters, it could be the first step in your winning a free trip to the Montreal Olympics. We'll send you an entry form for our Olympian Competition which is, we are sure you'll agree, great fun. Get in training; use your pen now.

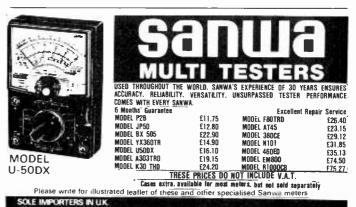
brandenburg

Due to our continued expansion, we have vacancies for sales engineers, development engineers and production personnel.

WW 079 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



WW-011 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



STREET, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY. KT1 1L Tol: 01-546 4585 WW-014 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

EMI(1)

N IN

Brandenburg Limited, 939 London Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR4 6JE England. Telephone: 01-689 0441. Telex: 946149

5138



WW-084 FOR FURTHER DETAILS





WW-040 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

WW-026 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

ARE YOU HAVING TROUBLE WITH THE WIRELESS WORLD TUNER?

The kits we supply are fully guaranteed to work, and if trouble should arise we can, and do, put it right. But there are possibly thousands of tuners about which we know nothing, because the parts were not purchased from us. If you have one of these tuners and are having any sort of trouble with its construction or operation, we would like to help. Why? Well, we believe in our design, and know that if it is built correctly it will work, and work better than most. Unfortunately, things are not always as simple as they seem; there were misprints in the article; 'equivalent' devices are not always the same; and a simple dry joint can take a long time to trace. So, if you have built our tuner, or are thinking of doing so, why not write now for your-

FREE TROUBLE-SHOOTING KIT

This includes

11-page article reprint Full list of errors, etc. Voltage check chart Checking routine and Diagnostic hints

In fact all you need to know to get it working the way it was intended to work. Please send a S.A.E. size A5 (6 x 8½ min) today, as this offer is only open up to 1st Jan.

AFECUANCY THE AVE AVE Same Dragen Same Dragen The AVE AVE The AVE AVE Same Dragen The AVE AVE The AVE

If you haven't started yet, why not avoid all possibility of trouble and buy one of our kits. You will get an immediate acknowledgement, prompt delivery ex-stock, a guarantee of success or free repair, in fact a complete after-sales service by the designers.

All our sub-assemblies are available ready built and tested for even less trouble, or you may have a fully assembled tuner with a **five** year guarantee. Send today for full details (S.A.E., please) to:

Main Tuner Board Kit	£24.55
Decoder Board Kit	£7.05
Full Tuner Kit	£85.00
Ready built	£102.00
	(+25% VAT)

Con Design

33 RESTROP VIEW PURTON, WILTS., SN5 9DG

A PEACEFUL CHRISTMAS TO YOU ALL

HIGH POWER DC-COUPLED AMPLIFIER



- ★ UP TO 500 WATTS RMS FROM ONE CHANNEL
- ★ DC-COUPLED THROUGHOUT
- ***** OPERATES INTO LOADS AS LOW AS 1 OHM
- * FULLY PROTECTED AGAINST SHORT CCT, MISMATCH, ETC.
- ***** 3 YEAR WARRANTY ON PARTS AND LABOUR

The DC300A Power Amplifier is the successor to the world famous DC300 which is so widely used in Industrial, and Research applications in this country. It is DC-coupled throughout so providing a power bandwidth from DC to over 20,000Hz. The ability of the DC300A to operate without fuss into totally reactive loads while delivering its full power, and maintaining its faithful reproduction of Pulse or complex waveforms has established the DC300A as the world's leading power amplifier. Each of the two channels will operate into loads as low as 1 ohm, and the amplifier can be rapidly connected as a single ended amplifier providing over 650 watts RMS into a 4 ohms load, and still providing a bandwidth down to DC. Below is a brief specification of the DC300A, but if you require a data sheet, or a demonstration of this fine equipment please let us know.

Power BandwidthDC-20kHzDC-20kHzDC-20kHzDC-20kHzPower at clip point (1 chan)500 watts rms intPhase Response $+0. -15^{\circ}$ DC toHarmonic DistortionBelow 0.05% DCIntermod. DistortionBelow 0.05% 0.0Damping FactorGreater than 200Hum & Noise (20-20kHz)At least 110db beOther models in the range: D60-60 watts per channel

 Slewing Rate
 8 volt

 Load impedance
 1 ohm

 Input sensitivity
 1.75

 Input Impedance
 10K of

 Protection
 Short.

 Power supply
 120-2

 Dimensions
 19" R

 D150 — 150 watts per channel

8 volts per microsecond 1 ohm to infinity 1.75 V for 150 watts into & 10K ohms to 100K ohms Short, mismatch & open cct. protection 120-256V, 50-400Hz 19" Rackmount, 7" High, 9³/₄" Deep hannel



MACINNES LABORATORIES LTD

MACINNES HOUSE, CARLTON PARK INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SAXMUNDHAM, SUFFOLK IP17 2NL TEL: (0728) 2262 2615

a16

WW-064 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

S-2020TA STEREO TUNER/AMPLIFIER KIT

NEW PRODUCT

A high-quality push-button FM Varicap Stereo Tuner combined with a 20W r.m.s. per channel Stereo Amplifier.

Brief Spec. Amplifier: Low field Toroidal transformer, Mag. input, Tape In/Out facility (for noise reduction unit, etc), THD less than 0.1% at 20W into 8 ohms. All sockets, fuses, etc. are PC mounted for ease of assembly. Tuner section: uses Mullard LP1186 module requiring no RF alignment, ceramic IF, INTERSTATION MUTE, and phase-locked IC stereo decoder. LED tuning and stereo indicators. Tuning range 88-104MHz. 30dB mono S/N @ 1.8µV.THD typ. 0.4%.

PRICE: £47.95 + 99p p&p+VAT.



A very high performance tuner with dual gate MOSFET RF and Mixer gang varicap end, triple front tuning, and dual ceramic filter/dual IC IF amp.

NELSON-JONES STEREO FM TUNER

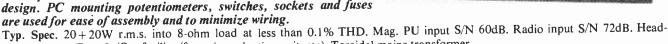
Brief Spec. Tuning range 88-104MHz. 20dB mono quieting @ 0.75µV. Image rejection-70dB. IF rejection-85dB. THD typically 0.4%. IC stabilized PSU and LED tuning indicators. Push-button tuning and AFC unit. Choice of either mono or stereo with a choice of stereo decoders.

PRICE: Mono £25.46 + 85p p&p + VAT; With Portus-Haywood Decoder £31.96+85p p&p+VAT; With ICPL Decoder $\pounds 29.73 + 85p p \& p + VAT$.





Developed in our laboratories from the highly successful "TEXAN" design. PC mounting potentiometers, switches, sockets and fuses are used for ease of assembly and to minimize wiring.



phone output. Tape In/Out facility (for noise reduction unit, etc). Toroidal mains transformer.

PRICE: £29.95 + 99p p&p + VAT.



STEREO MODULE TUNER

A low-cost Stereo Tuner based on the Mullard LP1186 RF module requiring no alignment. The IF comprises a ceramic filter and high-

performance IC. Variable INTERSTATION MUTE. PLL stereo decoder IC. Typ. Spec. Sens. 30dB S/N mono @ 1.8µV. Tuning range 88-104MHz. LED sig. strength indicator. LED Stereo indicator. THD typically 0.4%.

PRICE: Stereo £26.32+85p p&p+VAT. Mono £22.40+85p p&p+VAT.

ALL THE ABOVE KITS ARE SUPPLIED COMPLETE WITH ALL METALWORK, SOCKETS, FUSES, NUTS AND BOLTS, KNOBS, FRONT PANELS, SOLID MAHOGANY CABINETS AND COMPREHENSIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

SUB ASSEMBLIES

BASIC NELSON-JONES TUNER Supplied as a printed circuit board with all components and screening box to build a varicap tuner module. Performance spec as above for complete N-J Tuner. For suitable stereo decoders see below. (Illustrated without screening box.) PRICE: £12.88 + 25p p&p + VAT.

BASIC MODULE TUNER

PHASE-LOCKED IC DECODER

PUSH-BUTTON UNIT

Supplied as a printed circuit board with all components and screened Mullard LP1186, to build a mono or stereo tuner.module. Performance spec as above for Stereo Module Tuner complete kit. PRICE: Mono £11.11 + 25p p&p + VAT; Stereo £13.89 + 25p p&p + VAT.

Integrated circuit phase-locked stereo decoder based on the MC1310. THD typically 0.3%. Separation 40dB @ 1KHz.

PORTUS-HAYWOOD PHASE-LOCKED STEREO DECODER Mk II version of this design (WW Sept. 1970). The lowest distortion phase-locked stereo decoder kit available (Typ. 0.05% @ N-J Tuner O/P level). Separation 40dB up to 15KHz. Complete kit comprises PCB and all components, inc. stereo LED.

The six-position push-button unit used in our tuners and tuner/amp. Each track has the required diode law for stability of

PRICE: £7.68 + 25p p&p + VAT.

PRICE: £4.27 + 20p p&p + VAT.



tuning. There are approx. 40 turns on each button and there are six separate moving pointers. An AFC disable switch is incorporated with each button. The unit is finished in black with red pointers. PRICE: £3.00 + 20p p&p + VAT.

Please send SAE for complete lists and specifications.

INTEGREX LIMITED, Portwood Industrial Estate, Church Gresley, Burton-on-Trent, Staffs, DE11 9PT. Tel. Swadlincote (0283 87) 5432. Telex 377106.

WW-055 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

SOLID MAHOGANY

CABINET





A message for dealers in exclusive high quality audio equipment – everywhere.

It is now proposed to expand the distribution of RADFORD products by supplying from the factory in BRISTOL direct to franchised dealers outside the United Kingdom.

If you have a discriminating clientele looking for the finest audio equipment and loudspeaker components available, you could profit from a direct RADFORD franchise.

Write today for details and leaflets.

Radford Audio Ltd Ashton Vale Road Bristol BS3 2HZ England

RADFORD



ZDZZ

HD250 Stereo Integrated amplifier

Incorporates ZD22 pre-amplifier with low distortion power amplifier of 50 watts per channel into 4-8 ohms load. Headphone output. Illustrated above. Size $17'' \times 4\frac{3}{4}'' \times 11''$. £195.00

ZD100 Power amplifier

ZD200 Power amplifier

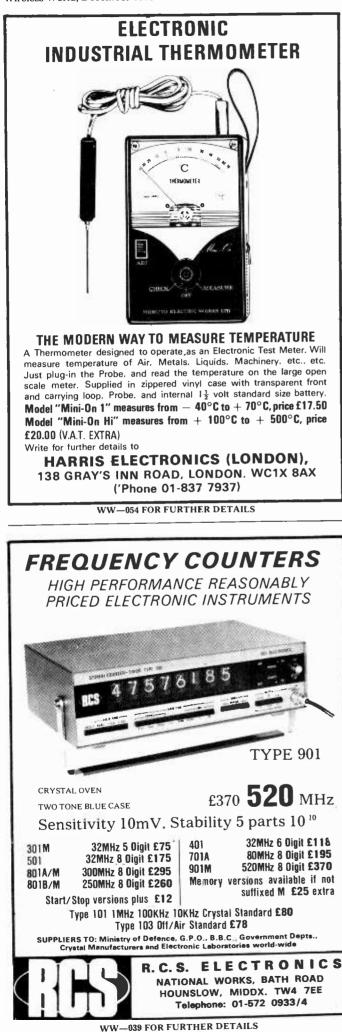
Power output 250 watts into 4 ohms and 150 watts into8 ohms. Distortion less than 0.004% up to clip level.Size 17" x 7" x 13".£295.00

WW-052 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

FAST RESPONSE STRIP CHART RECORDERS Made in USSR Type H3020 -1 Type H3020-3 Single pen Three-pen **Recording:** Syphon pen directly attached Specification to moving coil frame. curvilinear co-ordinates Equipment: Marker pen, Timerpen, Paper footage Response 0.2 sec. indicator, 10 rolls of paper, connectors, etc. Chart speeds, selected by push buttons 0.1-0.2-0.5-1-2.5-**Dimensions:** H320-1: 285x384x16.5mm -5-12.5-25 mm/sec. H320-3: 475x384x16.5mm PRICE: H320-1 £80.00 H320-3 £130.00 Available for immediate delivery **Exclusive of VAT** Z & I AERO SERVICES LTD. 44A WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON W2 5SF Tel. 01-727 5641 Telex: 261306

WW-008 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Wireless World, December 1975



Anti-reflection coatings for high-power laser systems

Check your requirement from this list:

VERY LOW REFLECTIVE COATINGS Reflectance equal to less than 0.05% at specified wavelength. HIGH-EFFICIENCY REFLECTIVE COATINGS Details on request. ANTI-REFLECTION WIDE BAND COATINGS Visible to Near Infrared. POLARISING COATINGS AND BEAMSPLITTERS Details on request. NARROW BAND FILTERS 0.9 microns and above. TED GLAS 1812 INDEX GLASS SUPERING AND .

> Comparison between OCLI Wide Band 'HEA'-coated and uncoated 1.52 index glass (measured performance)

800

188

For more information, send this advertisement to:



OCLI Optical Coatings Ltd.. Hillend Industrial Estate. Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland KY11 5JE. Tel Inverkeithing 3631 (038-34 3631). Telex. 72307.

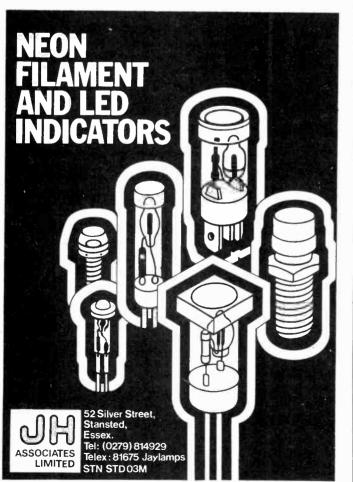
SPANNING EUROPE

OC-52C

Wireless World, December 1975



WW-085 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



WW-022 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



WW-047 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



Wireless World Dolby noise reducer

Complete kits for the *Wireless World* Dolby B noise reducer are available through the address given below. The two-channel design features:

- a weighted noise reduction of 9dB
- switching for both encoding (low-level h.f. compression) and decoding
- a switchable f.m. stereo multiplex and bias filter
- provision for decoding Dolby f.m. radio transmissions (as in USA)
- no equipment needed for alignment
- suitability for both open-reel and cassette tape machines
- check tape switch for encoded monitoring in three-head machines

The kit includes:

- complete set of components for a stereo processor
- -regulated power supply components
- board-mounted *DIN sockets and push-button switches
- -fibreglass board designed for minimum wiring

 solid mahogany cabinet, chassis, two meters, front panel, knobs, mounting screws and nuts.

Price is £43 inclusive:

A single-channel printed-circuit board, with f.e.t. costs £2.50 or £8.63 with all components inclusive (excluding edge connector, £1.37 extra). Selected field-effect transistors cost 68p each inclusive, £1.20 for two and £2.20 for four.

DOLBY KIT ORDER FORM

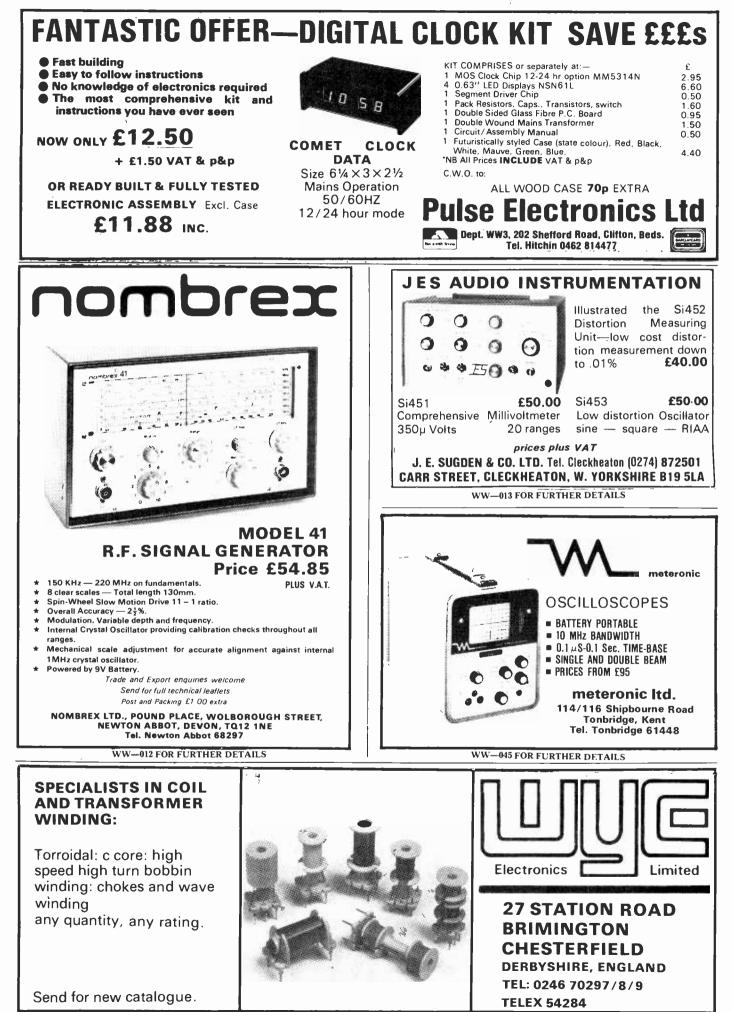
Calibration tapes are available, costing £1.94 inclusive for 9.5cm/s open-reel use and for cassette (specify which).

Send cash with order, making cheques payable to IPC Business Press Ltd. to: Wireless World noise reducer General sales department Room 11, Dorset House Stamford Street London SE1 9LU

Please supply me with the complete Wireless World kit for a Dolby noise reducer.

I enclose remittance value £43.00 inclusive

Name	• • • • • • •			
Address				
	• • • • • • • •			••••••
Additional items required	• • • • • • •		<pre>()):::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::</pre>	
	* * * * * * *		***********	
				ی ورام دیکیکیکی
l enclose remittance value $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{L}}$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	payable to I.P.C.	Business Press Ltd.

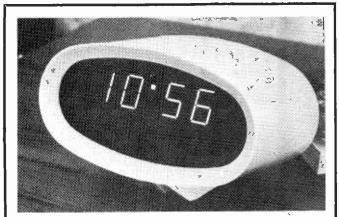


WW-020 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

anradiohistory.com

a22

Wireless World, December 1975



ENHANCE YOUR HOME WITH A SOPHISTICATED DIGITAL ALARM CLOCK

An all solid state digital alarm clock in an attractive brilliant white plastic case.

Pleasing 4-digit orange displays with brightness control together with a flashing colon for seconds and a p.m. indicator.

Gentle alarm with snooze facility — Tip it forward and it stops. With a reminder every five minutes.

SPECIAL OFFER PRICE £12.99

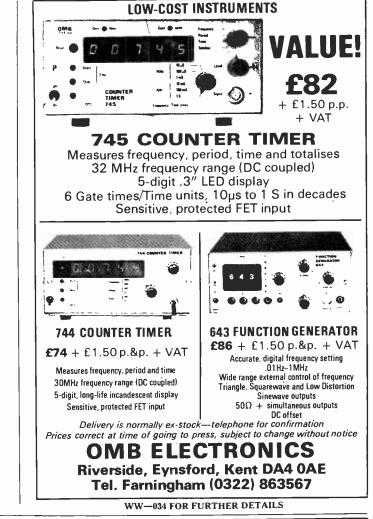
(Plus VAT £1.04, Post & Packing 50p)

Remittance with order, please, to: TYME & GEAR Eastern Tower's, 30 Eastway, Morden, Surrey Telephone: 01-540 1898

WW - 083 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Alice Broadcasting

STM6



Six Channel Stereo Transmission Mixer (ALICE'S BABY)

<u>INPUTS</u> Microphones Lines/Tape/Carts Pick-ups Off Air OUTPUTS

Lines P.A. Headphones Recording

£465 excluding VAT

Dimensions 20'' x 15'' x 4½'' The definitive DJ/OB/Production Mixer Can you afford to use anything use?

Contact Chris Walden on Windsor 51056/7

ALICE (STANCOIL LTD.), 38 ALEXANDRA ROAD, WINDSOR, BERKS, ENGLAND

Also available from Roger Squires, London and Manchester

Low-cost phasemeter



Only £160

a24

The A200 is an analogue phasemeter which directly displays the phase difference between two inputs - both input channels are carefully matched internally so that phase shift within the instrument is negligible. Lead/lag indicators automatically register polarity.



Prosser Scientific Instruments Ltd Lady Lane Estate Hadleigh Suffolk Tel Hadleigh (0473-38) 3005

WW-023 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



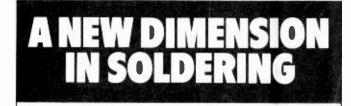


Professional photoelectric ignition using L.E.D. light source and reflective disc. This machined aluminium disc gives a timing accuracy far superior to other methods and is simple to fit. Unit housed in diecast box $4\%'' \times 3\%'' \times 2\%''$ Price £18.80 (Kit £16.80) State car/model/measurement across can lobes.

SYSTEM I

Contact breaker model as above less sensor. Price £12.80 (Kit £10.80) M/C Twin unit Price £15.00. S.A.E. for descriptive leaflet – ALL UNITS IN STOCK. Mail orders to CDI Electronic Systems Ltd, 275 Vale Road, Ash Vale, Aldershot, Hants. Demonstration/Callers to Hillside Motors, 292 Carshalton Road, Carshalton, Surrey telephone 01-642 9973.

WW-082 FOR FURTHER DETAILS





Iso-Tip Cordless Soldering Iron

Ideal for factory, field servicing, laboratory or home, the Iso-Tip Cordless offers a great advance in soldering. It is completely portable, heats in 5 seconds and recharges automatically in its own stand.

The lso-Tip is powered by long-life nickel cadmium batteries giving tip performance up to 50 watts with a temperature of 370°C. Tips are available in five different sizes ranging from Micro to Heavy Duty to meet all soldering requirements

Greenwood Electronics

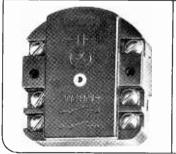
Portman Rd, Reading RG3 1NE, England Telephone: Reading (0734) 595844. Telex: 848659

WW-037 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Switching problems? Rely on Zettler.

Producing 30 basic types of relay and 15.000 variants with regard to contact stacks, terminals, energizing current and contact material, Zettler is among the largest manufacturers of electro-mechanical components.

Our product range comprises: Low profile (flatform) Timing · Miniature · Low contact capacity · Hermetically sealed · Stepping Mains switching · Latching Contact stacks · Solenoids



Impulse Latching Relay AZ 340

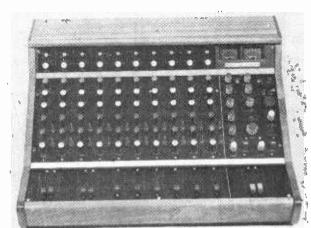
Make contacts: Resistive load 10 A/240 V AC. Lamp load 8 A/240 V AC. Compensated fluorescent tubes: 3.7 A/240 V AC. Break contacts:

Resistive load: 8 A/240 V AC. Lamp load: 5 A/240 V AC. Compensated fluorescent tubes: 3.7 A/240 V AC.

We resolve your switching problems rapidly and expertly. Please contact us for further details.



WW-007 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



IS CHILTON'S MIXER THE BEST FOR YOUR USE?

Magnetic tapes Itd make the 10/2 above as well as a 16/2 and a 12/4 with all the inherent flexibility and quality customarily found in big studio mixers. Most of our mixers are constructed to meet the varying demands of the customer, perhaps we can do one for you. Prices start at £365 for the basic 10/2 + VAT @ 8%.

MAGNETIC TAPES LTD. Chilton Works, Garden Road, Richmond Surrey TW9 4NS - 01-876 7957



a25 NEW!...the decon-dalo **33 PC** Duick ~Dri etch resist marker A unique drafting aid for the electronics engineer enabling him to prepare in minutes a perfect PCB. A fine-tipped marking pen charged with free-flowing etch-resist ink new formulation QUICK-DRI ink is ready for etching in just two minutes! Simply draw the desired circuit onto copper laminated board etch - clean. The circuit is ready to use NO MESS-NO MASKING A perfect circuit every time! Still only £1.08 for one-off, £4.42 for six, £8.80 for twelve, post and VAT paid! Available now in every country in Europe. AND FROM YOUR LOCAL **COMPONENT SUPPLY SHOP!** Decon Laboratories Ltd., Ellen Street, Portslade, Brighton BN4 1EQ Phone: 0273 414371 Please send me further details on the 33 PC Quick-Dri Name Address Post to: DECON LABORATORIES LTD. FREEPOST

WW-067 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

(No Stamp Needed) Phone 0273 414371

PORTSLADE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND





Tel.: Northwood 27688/9

WW-078 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



professionally canned from ear to ear

The DT 100 is only one of an extensive range of headphones manufactured by Beyer Dynamic, in use in studios throughout the world setting a new sound standard.

- * Frequency Response: 30-20,000 Hz
- * Output Level at 100 HZ and 1 mW: 110 db over 2. 10⁻⁴ g bar
- * Rated Input: appr. 600m V per cartridge
- * Peak Power Load 1W or 20V per cartridge
- * Impedance: 2 x 400 Q(2 x 8, 2 x 100, 2 x 800, 2 x 2,000 Qupon request)



BEYER DYNAMIC (GB) LIMITED 1 Clair Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex. Tel: Haywards Heath 51003

WW-096 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

90

50v

400v

4148

£3.00



WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE GREAT BI-PAK CHRISTMAS COMPETITION WITH A FIRST PRIZE OF A COLOUR TV PLUS 52 OTHER PRIZES



	RECOMMENDED PRICE	DIXON PRICE
SCOTCH ½" 361 2400 ft	£11-99	£8.50
SCOTCH 1/2" 8174 – 3550 ft	£19·43	£14·50
SCOTCH ½" 461 2400 ft	£14·41	£11·00
BASF ½"– 2400 ft	£10·50	£8.50
SHIBADEN ½"- 2400 ft	£10·50	£8·50
U-MATIC KC60 Cassettes	£14·50	£12.00
PHILIPS VC60 Cassettes	£17·00	£14·50
DIXTEC 1/2" 2400 ft 7" spool	£5·50	£5·50
DIXTEC 1/2" 2000 ft 7" spool	£3.00	£3.00
DIXTEC 1/2" 1200 ft 7" spool	£2.00	£2.00

We will gladly supply you with a quotation for any tapes not listed above.

			PLUS VAT
Please send me	reels of		_Tape.
Size	Length	Dixons Price	
TOTAL PRICE	calculate VAT at 8% before sendi-	ng off your cheque)	
And please send me (any tape not listed) I enclose a cheque r 3 Soho Square Long	nade payable to Dixons Tech	nical Limited	
NAME		— Di	xons
ADDRESS			nical Ltd
		WW/66	A/12

BARGAIN BUNDLES

Send to: BI-PAK SEMICONDUCTORS DEPT. W.W.2, P.O. BOX 6, WARE, HERTS.

Bi-Pak bring you, for 2 months only a fantastic inflation beating offer designed to help you, the customer. With every Pak comes a useful FREE GIFT. In addition to this, our star attraction is the D.I.Y. Printed Circuit Kit. With every kit sold during this offer comes a voucher to the value of £1.50 to be spent on any items from our Retail Catalogue.

2 x BY100 4 x 1.5A

4 x IN4001 4 x 1.5A

4 x IN4004 4 x 1N



Design, installation and commissioning of recording and broadcast studios, sound reinforcement equipment, theatre communication and other systems

Sound Eouipment

Supply and, where required, manufacture of equipment to customers' specifications.

We also specialise in television, lighting and other systems

PHILIP DRAKE ELECTRONICS LTD. 165 LANCASTER ROAD, NEW BARNET, HERTS. Telephone: 01-445 1144



WW-046 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



at a professional recorder that offers high performance, excellent reliability and is very easy to maintain. Ask yourself why so many commercial radio stations and recording studios are doing their best to wear them out, and not having much success. Decide if you need mono or stereo, console transportable or rack mounting versions and then inquire about prices.

We are sure you will be very pleasantly surprised.

BIAS ELECTRONICS LTD. 01-540 8808 572 KINGSTON ROAD, LONDON SW20 8DR

WW-02I FOR FURTHER DETAILS



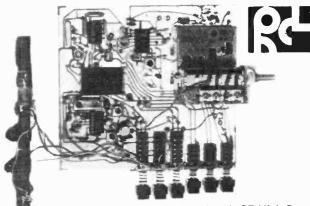
WW-025 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

NT 3302 · fet fm tunerhead + AM gang



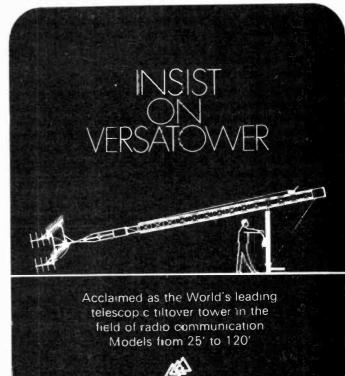
- * FET input stage
- * 3 stage tuning
 * 3:1 gearing
- Sti gearing
- * 335pF AM gangs
- * AFC facility

TOKO's latest FM tunerhead is available for immediate evaluation with the Broadercasting 9000 tuner chassis- an AM (LW/MW) and mpx FM chassis, with switches inc.



distributed by Ambit international, 37 High St Brentwood, Essex. tel:216029, tlx:848095. ALL 9000 chassis enquiries to Ambit please.

OEM enquiries to TOKO UK, Ward Royal Parade, Alma Road, Windsor, Berkshire. tel:54057, tlx:848095.

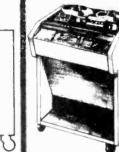




Strumech Engineering Co Ltd Coppice Side Brownhills, Walsall, Staffs

WW-032 FOR FURTHER DETAILS





TYPICAL STEREO MASTER RECORDER at around £3,000.00 Wow & Flutter less than .05%

5

Start Time less than .5 sec Frequency Response 40-18KHz ±2.0dB Erasure 75dB Full Servo Tension Noise 60dB below 320 nWb/m Servo Controlled Capstans

Electronic Tape Timer

TEKNIK SM2 STEREO MASTER RECORDER at *£1,750.00

complete Wow & Flutter less than .05% (Typically .02% at

15 insStart Time less than .3 sec Frequency Response 40-20KHz+2.0dB Erasure 75dB

Full Servo Tension Noise 60dB below 320

nWb/m at all speeds **Servo Controlled** Capstans with panel operated

or remoteable

varispeed **Electronic Tape** Timer Switchable NAB/DIN equalization V.U. metering plus

L.E.D. peak level indicators

* U.K. Trade Price



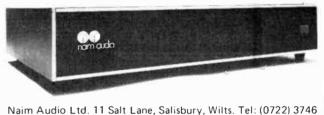
WW-062 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

naim the power amplifier

BE FAIR TO YOUR MUSIC

Reproduction of sound and its acceptability is dependent on a combination of physical parameters not yet fully explored. We believe that only a compatible combination of specifications will enable a system to

reproduce music. We have taken care that the NAC 12 and NAP 160 pre and power amplifier will do so faithfully, while accepting the output of any pickup cartridge and driving any loudspeaker



WW-038 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

EXCLUSIVE OFFER EXCERPT from our SPECIAL OFFER 1975

 KITS with circuit diagram and parts list enclosed:
 Net Prices £

 KIT No. 3A for transformerless A.F. Full-Amplifier 10W complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 80 x 160 mm
 4.70

 KIT No. 12A for stabiliz. Mains supply unit 30V max. 700mA
 for KIT No. 3A

 Complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 110 x 115 mm
 4.50

 Price for transformer
 2.80

 Comprise with printed circ. parter, drilled, dim. 110 x 115 mm
 4.50

 Price for transformer
 2.80

 KIT No. 3B for 2 transformerless A.F. Full-Amplifiers 10W for stereo operation, complete with 2 print circ. panels, drilled, dim. 80 x 160 mm
 9.70

 KIT. No. 13A for stabiliz. Mains supply unit 30V max. 1, 5A for KIT No. 3B complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 110 x 115 mm
 4.50

 Price for transformerless A.F. Amplifier 5W with treble adjusting complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 80 x 120 mm
 3.60

 KIT No. 5A for transformerless A.F. Amplifier 5W with treble adjusting complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 80 x 120 mm
 2.50

 KIT No. 11A for stabiliz. Mains supply unit 12V max. 700mA for KIT No. 5A complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 80 x 120 mm
 2.20

 Price for transformer
 1.90

 NIT No. 5B for 2 transformerless A.F. Amplifier 5W with treble adjusting for stereo operation, complete with 2 print. (circ. panels, drilled, dim. 80 x 120 mm
 5.15

 KIT No. 4 for stabiliz. Mains supply unit 12V max. 1, 5A for KIT No. 5B complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 65 x 120 mm
 2.40

 Price for transformer
 2.40

 Price for transformer 2 00 KIT No. 16 Line Voltage Regulator complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 65 x 3.35 0.15 1.10 Potentiometer turning knob

 Potentiometer turning knob
 0.15

 Radio interference suppression set for KIT No. 16
 1.10

 KIT No. 22 Line Voltage Regulator (Brightness Control) 220V 200W complete with printed circ. panel, drilled. dim. 50 x 50 mm
 1.45

 Potentiometer turning knob
 0.15

 Radio interference suppression set for KIT No. 22
 0.90

 KIT No. 23 Line Voltage Regulator (Brightness Control) 220V 600W complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 60 x 70 mm
 0.90

 Rotto reference suppression set for KIT No. 22
 0.90

 KIT No. 23 Line Voltage Regulator (Brightness Control) 220V 600W complete with printed circ. panel, drilled, dim. 60 x 70 mm
 1.80

 Potentiometer turning knob
 0.15

 Potentiometer furning knob
 0.15

 Radio interference suppression set for KIT No. 23
 1.10

 KIT No. 24 Line Voltage Regulator (Brightness Control) 220V 1,000W complete with printed circ. panel. drilled. dim. 60 x 70 mm
 2.20

 Potentiometer turning knob
 0.15

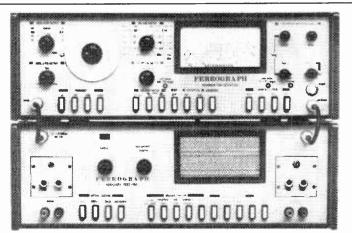
 Radio interference suppression set for KIT No. 24
 1.10
 Description and technical data: see our SPECIAL OFFER 1975. The above are but a few of the many KITS and articles available ex stock Nürnberg/F.R.G. Deliveries C.D.D.; postage will be charged at self-costs. Only brand new goods of high quality, fully guaranteed. Subject to prior sale Please request our complete free SPECIAL OFFER 1975! EUGEN OUECK



Augustenstr. 6 D-85 Nürnberg/f.r.g. Ingenieur-Bürg

Import-Transit-Export Tel. 46'35'83

WW-093 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



Comprehensive Audio Measurements....

... from ONE compact unit comprising lowdistortion audio oscillator, eleven-range millivoltmeter, wow and flutter meter (which also measures mean speed drift), and a distortion meter with seven full-scale ranges from 100% to 0.1%. The RTS2 Audio Test Set is used daily in fifty-nine countries throughout the World and is accepted as essential equipment by designers, manufacturers, test engineers, studio staffs and hi-fi reviewers.

Auxiliary Unit ATU1 extends the field of application by providing balanced input and output connections (in stereo pairs), a number of loading and weighting facilities, further amplification and attenuation of the oscillator signal from the RTS2, and loudspeaker monitoring of recorded announcements on test tapes. Audio Test Set RTS2 (Upper) Auxiliary Test Unit ATU1 (Lower)

FERROGRAPH A member of the Wilmot Breeden Group

The Ferrograph Co. Ltd., 442 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks., SL1 6BB, England. Telephone: Burnham (06286) 62511. Telex: 847297.







aricanradiob

Audio Connectors

Broadcast pattern jackfields, jackcords, plugs and lacks.

Quick disconnect microphone connectors Amphenol (Tuchel) miniature connectors with coupling nut

Hirschmann Banana plugs and test probes XLR compatible in-line attenuators and reversers

Low cost slider faders by Ruf.

Future Film Developments Ltd. 90 Wardour Street London W1V 3LE 01-437 1892/3

WW-050 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Unequalled in their own spheres

Whether the need is for a high performance portable for field use or for a laboratory-grade oscilloscope with plug-in flexibility the Telequipment D83 and D75 instruments can meet that need at highly competitive prices. Common features are a full 50MHz bandwidth at 5mV/div sensitivity, choice of single, dual, and mixed sweep operation, internal graticule CRT's, and a brilliant 15kV trace.

The D83 is designed around a $6\frac{1}{2}$ " CRT which provides 50% more viewing area than the usual 8 x 10cm CRT's. The mainframe contains one vertical and one horizontal plug-in compartment. Five vertical plug-in amplifiers cover a wide range of applications, from single channel, dual channel and high-gain differential operation to specialised

television measurements. The dual time base plug-in incorporates sweep intensifying, delaying, mixed sweep and single-shot facilities, whilst the simpler single time base unit provides the same basic sweep rates with the addition of X-Y operation.

The D75 is essentially a portable version of the D83 and offers the same high performance in applications not requiring full plug-in facilities. Optional versions are available which provide a choice between dual vertical channels with single time base, high gain differential amplifier with dual-trace or single time base. This compact, highly portable instrument is equipped with an 8 x 10cm CRT, and is supplied with a protective front panel cover.

Write or telephone for leaflets and a demonstration:

Tektronix UK Ltd., Beaverton House, P.O. Box 69, Harpenden, Herts. Telephone: Harpenden 63141 Telex: 25559



Telequipment gives you more scope for your budget

www.americanradiohistory.com

wireless world

Electronics, Television, Radio, Audio

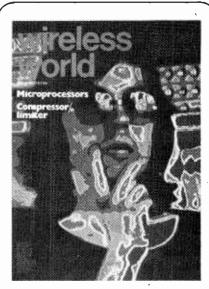
DECEMBER 1975 Vol 81 No 1480

Contents

- 549 A star for India 550 Microprocessors by D. E. O'N. Waddington 556 News of the month A-level electronics Advance in i.c. fabrication Component giants integrate 560 Current dumping audio amplifier by P. J. Walker 563 Wireless World Teletext decoder - 2 by J. F. Daniels 567 Applying "magnetic Ohm's law" to permanent magnets by P. E. K. Donaldson 568 Letters to the editor 571 Interference from pocket calculators by Charles Thomas Ristorcelli 575 Circuit ideas Frequency doubler Linear current/rotation control Balanced output amplifier 577 Advances in microwaves by M. W. Hosking 578 H.F. predictions 579 High resolution satellite cloud cover pictures by P. E. Baylis 580 Space news 581 Television tuner design - 3 by D. C. Read 585 Announcements. Books received 586 World of amateur radio 587 High quality compressor/limiter by D. R. G. Self 590 Literature received 591 New products 594 Instruments in Bloomsbury 596 1975 Index
- a84 APPOINTMENTS VACANT
- a 00 INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Price 35p (Back numbers 50p, from Room 11, Dorset House, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LU.) Editorial & Advertising offices: Dorset House, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LU. Telephones: Editorial 01-261 8620; Advertising 01-261 8339. Telegrams/Telex, Wiworld Bisnespres 25137 London. Cables, "Ethaworld, London SE1." Subscription rates: 1 year, £6 UK and overseas (\$15.60 USA and Canada); 3 years, £15.30 UK and overseas (\$39.80 USA and Canada). Student rates: 1 year, £3 UK and overseas (\$7.80 USA and Canada); 3 years, £7.70 UK and overseas (\$20.00 USA and Canada). Distribution: 40 Bowling Green Lane, London EC1R 0NE. Telephone 01-837 3636. Subscriptions: Oakfield House. Perrymount Rd, Haywards Heath, Sussex RH16 3DH. Telephone 0444 53281. Subscribers are requested to notify a change of address.

© IPC Business Press Ltd, 1975



This month's front cover shows a television monitor picture of a human face after digital processing in a video synthesizer made by Electronic Music Studios (London) Ltd.

IN OUR NEXT ISSUE

Phase changes in loudspeakers — are they audible, and do they affect sound quality and stereo image formation?

A-level electronics. Introducing a new tutorial series based on a course that has been on trial in schools for three years.

Television history. On the 50th anniversary of Baird's Royal Institution demonstration a disclosure about his early apparatus.

SIXTY-FIFTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION



Introducing Powerlab: a revolutionary concept in precision power supply

Exit the panel meter: enter the push button

a34

Powerlab represents an entirely new approach to bench power supplies. Designed not only for electronics laboratories but for general use as well, Powerlab does away with the conventional panel meter, replacing this with simple push-button selection of precision voltages.

These give selection of 5,12 and 15 volts, in isolated series or parallel mode interlocked to give zero voltage at range change and half depressed point.

Voltages are adjustable if necessary $\pm 10\%$ by a precision calibrated slide potentiometer. For series operation, B Δ V tracks A Δ V to $\pm 0.1\%$ A Δ V.

Good things come in pairs

Powerlab has dual twin isolated power outputs, with push-button mode selection of internal connection in Series or in Parallel. So Powerlab provides an ideally flexible power source.

We're a little remote...

And we mean to be, with Powerlab's built-in remote sense which overcomes variance in voltage between source and board, so that you know you're getting \pm precisely the right voltage.

Put it in...cut it out

The jack plugs on Powerlab ensure perfect connection and the screened cable reduces extraneous pick-up.

Repeatability

You don't need to use a DVM to recheck settings. Output voltages can be reset to within 20 mV on 5 Volt range.

Nothing new-fangled about Powerlab

The concept of Powerlab may be unconventional – but its circuitry is safely conventional. So there's no worry about problems cropping up through untested innovations in this area.

POWERLANS

Practical design makes for practical use

Powerlab doesn't just iook smart – it is smart. Its flat top means that it can easily be stacked. Its clear instrumentation

makes for simple operation. And its pushbutton controls promise fool-proof handling.

The right price for the right package

£7

Powerlab will cost you £75. That's all – for the most radical advance in power supply equipment for generations. Its capability, flexibility and ease of operation put it way ahead of conventional power supply apparatus.

For fuller information send the coupon to: ITT Components Group Europe, Standard Telephones and Cables Limited, Electrical Products Division, Edinburgh Way, Harlow, Essex CM20 2DE.

Components

Name____ Position_

Company_

Address.

wireless world

A star for India

India is irradiated. Since August 1, an entire sub-continent has been lit with a beam of u.h.f. television signals from a single source, the Applications Technology Satellite ATS-6 now positioned in synchronous orbit over Lake Victoria in East Africa (see Space News, September).

Looking back over 1975, this must surely be the most important project of the year in the application of electronics to human welfare. Important on two counts. Technically, it is the first example of direct broadcasting from a satellite providing coverage of a whole country. (Earlier the ATS-6 had been used for a direct broadcasting experiment in America to isolated communities in Appalachia, the Rocky Mountain region and Alaska.) Socially, it is an ambitious attempt to help the backward, underprivileged people of rural India to understand how they can improve the material conditions of their life. Programmes giving instruction on modern agricultural methods, nutrition, health, hygiene and birth control (as well as other educational and cultural programmes) are being transmitted by All India Radio, via the satellite, to 2400 remote villages in 20 districts spread over the country. There are in fact six clusters of villages, each with about 400 communal receiving stations. Signals on 860MHz from the satellite are picked up by 10ft diameter dish aerials made cheaply of chicken wire, and pass through frequency converters to television sets installed in public buildings for communal viewing.

All this comes, incidentally, just 30 years after Arthur C. Clarke suggested the possibility of direct broadcasting from satellites in his prophetic article "Extra-terrestrial relays" in the October 1945 issue of *Wireless World*.

Unfortunately the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment, as it is called, is indeed just an experiment. It is to last only a year, after which the ATS-6 satellite will be moved on to a new position in the western hemisphere. Considering the enormous problems of rural India – poverty, illiteracy, epidemics, fragmented and inefficient agriculture, all made worse by a caste system which condemns most people to automatic inferiority - it is futile to imagine, as the Indian broadcasters admit, that one year's exposure to television will make any real difference. And for this brief experiment, the expenditure on the ground hardware and facilities has been very high for a poor nation – about £6 million. One year is barely enough to sort out the operating problems, both technical and in the presentation of programmes, let alone derive useful social knowledge from the experiment. It's a pity that NASA, who provided the satellite, could not have been persuaded to leave their vital relay in place for at least another year. One can only echo the expressed hope of All India Radio that this "mammoth" experiment will help to create a "climate for development" in the backward areas of the country. Centuries-old patterns of life and work will not be changed in a few months but expectations may be.

India already has its own scientific satellite, built in Bangalore and launched by the USSR. The need for its own direct broadcasting satellite is much more pressing.

Editor: TOM IVALL, M.I.E.R.É.

Deputy Editor: PHILIP DARRINGTON Phone 01-261 8435

Technical Editor: GEOFFREY SHORTER, B.Sc. Phone 01-261 8443

Assistant Editors: BILL ANDERTON, B.Sc. Phone 01-261 8620 BASIL LANE Phone 01-261 8043 MIKE SAGIN Phone 01-261 8429

Production: D. R. BRAY

Advertisements: G. BENTON ROWELL (Manager)

KEVIN BURNAL Phone 01-261 8515

ROGER PORT Phone 01-261 8037

O. BAILEY (Classified Advertisements) Phone 01-261 8508 or 01-261 8423

JOHN GIBBON (Make-up and copy) Phone 01-261 8353

IPC Electrical-Electronic Press Ltd Publisher: Gordon Henderson

Microprocessors

An introductory discussion of the principles of design, programming and application

by D. E. O'N. Waddington, M.I.E.R.E.

Computer control! These two words conjure up visions of intelligent automatic systems far beyond the reach of us ordinary mortals. Until recently this has been true but it will not be long before microprocessors will be appearing in all sorts of unexpected and even mundane applications. Originally, digital computers were somewhat ponderous and unreliable, using many thousands of thermionic valves, kilo-amps of heater current, were built in large racks and housed in air-conditioned rooms to prevent them from dying of heat exhaustion! This was changed, to a large extent, by the introduction of semiconductor technology. The use of transistors enabled smaller and more efficient computers to be designed, although the need for some form of air conditioning has remained. Silicon integrated circuits allowed further size reduction, as it was now possible to put many logical functions into a very small volume.

This led to the design of the "minicomputer" which is small in size, in comparison with earlier computers, but is usually comparable in performance to much larger machines. A basic form exists which is, in effect, a mini-computer without all the mechanical frills and may even consist of a few, albeit rather large, printed circuit cards. New semiconductor production techniques together with improved quality control are now making true large-scale integration possible so that, although Isaac Asimov's positronic robot is still in the future, the "computer on a chip" has arrived under the alias of Microprocessor. Admittedly, it is not the equal of the large computer or even the mini, but it does represent a new generation of pseudo-intelligent circuits which will change the design and operation of machines ranging from cookers, cars and traffic lights to measuring instruments, automatic landing systems and process control.

One of the main attractions of microprocessors is price. Full size computers can cost tens of thousands of pounds and even minis cost in the order of one to ten thousand. The faster microprocessors cost between £100 and £500 and

Using microprocessors

One of the prime reasons for using a microprocessor in a control system is its flexibility. Many systems which use these devices could, in theory at least, be made with smaller-scale logic packages in a purpose-designed form, but any changes needed in an operational sequence would involve expensive changes in logic design and printed-circuit layout. Changes in a system using a microprocessor only require a programme change, and the reliability of the system gains from the reduction in the number of integrated circuits.

A typical application for a microprocessor would be the operation of a supermarket cash-point where, together with its input/output devices (keyboard, display, tally-roll printer, etc.), the microprocessor would display the price total, check prices against codes, count the total number of articles, deduct these from stock and inform stock control, dispense change, issue a receipt and send the total to the accounts department.

domestic Possible use of microprocessors includes the control of central heating, taking into account external temperatures, time of day, and internal temperatures desired and achieved. Simulating the occupation of a house when the owner is absent is also a possibility; lights would be switched on and off at relevant times, curtains would be drawn and it is even suggested that the sound of water music could be caused to issue from the bathroom from time to time.

Cars are particularly receptive to microprocessor control. When fed with information derived from sensors on engine temperature, exhaust gas composition, piston position, road speed, engine speed, accelerator depression, road wheel forces, seat belt connexion, etc., the optimum adjustment of mixture and timing to obtain efficient running and least pollution can be maintained, braking can be controlled in such a way as to reduce skidding and the car can be made to refuse to go at all unless the driver has fastened his seat belt. No doubt a breath "sniffer" could also be incorporated in the system.

simple 4-bit machines now cost from £30 to £100, depending on volume and complexity. Prices are still falling, and the new Texas Instruments TMS1000, a one-chip 4-bit machine, primarily intended for calculator type applications but also suitable for use in small control systems, is reputed to cost less than ten dollars. However, this low price applies only to large quantities and does not include the initial charges for the design and manufacture of programming masks, which could be in the order of £10,000. If microprocessors continue to follow the same price trend as most other semiconductor devices, the minimum prices will not be reached for some time yet, so there will probably be substantial price reductions over the next few years.

Before discussing microprocessors in more detail, it is as well to try to answer the question: "What is a computer?". The full definition is very wide ranging but, in the electronics world it has come to mean an electronic machine which is capable of carrying out a set of instructions (programme), either arithmetical or logical, without the need for operator intervention other than to specify which programme is required. In its, simplest form, shown in Fig. 1, a computer consists of three main parts; a central processor unit (c.p.u.), a memory or store and input/output ports. The programme or set of instructions which control the operation of the computer is stored in the programme memory and is "read" in sequence by the c.p.u. which carries out each instruction as it is received. The data memory is used to store the data which is to be operated on and the c.p.u. can gain access to the locations in this memory either to read the data stored there or to write new information. As a computer is only capable of recognising I's or 0's it carries out all its operations in binary code, although frequently instructions are in binary-coded octal, decimal or hexadecimal. In order that the computer may serve a useful function it has to be able to communicate and this is done via the input/output ports. Typical inputs are derived from tape-readers, teletypes and trans-

ducers while outputs may go to lineprinters, video display units, control valves, etc.

The basic operating sequence for a computer is as follows: (a) send to the programme memory the address of the instruction to be carried out; (b) read and decode the instruction; (c) implement the instruction. This sequence, illustrated in Fig. 2, is usually known as a machine cycle or micro-cycle and the time taken for its completion is frequently used to define the speed of the computer. This can be misleading as some computers have far more powerful instruction sets than others.

Central processing unit

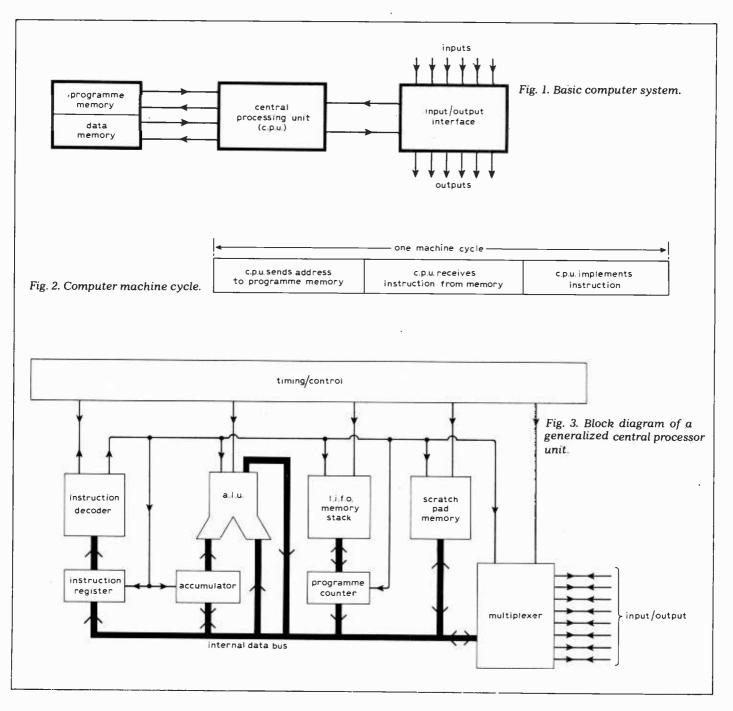
This description is obviously an over-simplification, so we will look at the architecture (the "in" word used by computer men to describe the layout) of the c.p.u. in more detail as it is this which defines the character of the computer. Fig. 3 shows a typical c.p.u., which is likely to consist of the following main units.

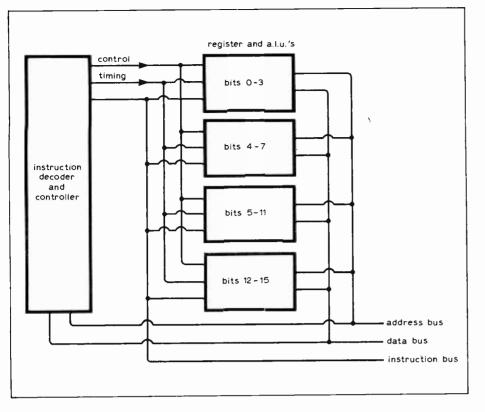
Accumulator register. This usually contains one of the operands to be processed by the arithmetic and logic unit (a.l.u.). A typical instruction could tell the a.l.u. to add the contents of some other register location to the accumulator register and to store the result in the accumulator. Thus the accumulator could be regarded as the main working register into which data and results are written and processed, and from which they are subsequently despatched to memory or output ports.

Programme counter. The instructions which form a programme are stored in the programme storage memory in sequence so that, in order to carry out an operation correctly, the c.p.u. has to keep a count of where it is in the

programme. This, then, is the main function of the programme counter. However, programmes frequently contain subroutines which may be called for at any point during the execution of the main programme. Subroutines are sets of instructions used to carry out specific tasks which may be needed several times during the execution of a programme. In a desk calculator type of environment, for example, the calculation of functions such as square, sine, logarithm or root, might each call for a separate subroutine which might, in turn, call for subroutines to add, subtract, multiply and divide. In a control system, the operation of each function might call for a separate subroutine, while the overall operation is unified by a main programme calling for the subroutines as required.

When a jump-to-subroutine instruction occurs in a programme, the address of the next sequential instruction must





be stored so that the processor will know where to return at the end of the subroutine, and the address of the first instruction in the subroutine must be inserted into the programme counter. In a microprocessor, this operation is usually done by means of a "push down stack" memory which is also sometimes called a "l.i.f.o." or last-in, first-out memory. Thus the jump-to-subroutine instruction causes the current address to be pushed down one step and the new address is written into the top location. A further jump instruction might cause both of these addresses to be pushed down another step. This occurs when nested subroutines, i.e., subroutines which call for further subroutines, are used. Obviously, the number of subroutines which can be nested before losing the original return address will depend on the depth of the stack, which will vary from one type of microprocessor to the next. At the end of the subroutine the programme "branches back" and the last return address stored is replaced in the programme counter register. This causes the processor to resume its programme from the point immediately following that at which the branch occurred.

Instruction register. When the c.p.u. receives an instruction from memory, it stores it in the instruction register, which holds it for decoding. The length of the instruction will depend on the type of processor. A simple processor, for example, will probably use an 8-bit instruction code. This will give a capacity of up to 256 separate instructions, each of which will consist of a series of 1's and 0's. In practice this is more than sufficient, although some machines use variable-length instruction codes which not only tell the c.p.u.

Fig. 4. "Bit slice" c.p.u. configuration.

what operation is required, but also specify one or more addresses for fetching data or writing results.

Instruction decoder. The function of this is to decode the instructions and tell the c.p.u. what to do with them - a task which, though appearing formidable, is no more difficult, in principle, than a b.c.d. to 7-segment display decoder, although a different technique is usually used. Generally, the instructions are grouped so that those associated with a particular portion of the c.p.u. have the same "signatures". The four most significant bits in the instruction might be used to define a separate section such as "data transfer", "arithmetic functions" or "logical operations", etc. In this way the decoding can be simplified considerably.

Scratch pad memory. This section is used for all sorts of temporary storage as it is usually more easy to gain access to than the main memory area. One of its main uses in the simpler machines is to store addresses of working memory locations or input/output ports which the c.p.u. will need to use. These addresses can usually be incremented by single instructions so that successive memory locations can be addressed for iterative operations.

Arithmetic/logic unit (a.l.u.). All processors include some form of arithmetic/logic unit which is often known as the a.l.u., although sometimes the registers are included in the description when it is called the r.a.l.u. The a.l.u. is the section which actually performs the computation and it will normally be

www.americanradiohistory.com

Wireless World, December 1975

expected to be able to carry out the following operations as a minimum requirement:

- addition with carry
- subtraction with carry
- left and right shift
- count up/down
- logical AND and OR

• digital word comparison for conditional branching. This may be simple zero/non-zero detection or full word comparison.

More sophisticated a.l.us will include additional functions such as hard-wired multipliers or dividers and more comprehensive logical operations.

As the a.l.u. is based on digital processing techniques, it will carry out all of its operations in binary notation so that the programmer will need to understand binary arithmetic techniques. However some processors which have been designed for calculator type applications will include binary/ b.c.d. (binary-coded decimal) conversion instructions.

Clock and control circuitry. The clock generates the timing information for the whole processor system. Its frequency is usually determined by the speed at which the various parts of the c.p.u. can function, although the speed of the memories is also a factor which may have to be taken into account. The actual sequence of events in the c.p.u. is organized by the control circuits. Normally the sequence is fixed, but the control circuit will usually be able to respond to an external request for attention. This is known as an "interrupt" and it will cause the programme to jump to a subroutine which will identify the source of the interruption, service it and return control to the main programme.

These then are the main parts of the c.p.u. In the past they have ranged from several racks of valved equipment down to a single printed-circuit card containing a series of l.s.i./m.s.i. chips. The idea of putting a c.p.u. on a single chip has been around for many years, but for a long time it was not practical. The number of transistors necessary to make a practicable processor is such that a relatively large piece of silicon (about 4mm square) is necessary for the integrated circuit. Both the Intel 8080 and the Motorola 6800 use well over transistors! Of necessity. 5000 means that unless the this crystal slice into which the transistors are to be diffused is perfect, the manufacturing yield will be low and prices correspondingly high. The use of m.o.s. technology has helped the situation considerably, although some small processors using bipolar transistors are now available. Two types of m.o.s. circuit are generally in use; p.m.o.s. which is the least difficult to make and n.m.o.s. which needs tighter production control but which has the advantage that the transistors can be smaller and, as a result, can work at a higher speed.

Most surprisingly it is not the number of transistors which determines the size of the final integrated circuit chip but the amount of interconnection. Usually, the transistors take up less than 10% of the surface area. C.m.o.s. would appear to be an ideal medium for microprocessors as it combines good speed performance with low power consumption. However, it also requires a relatively large area, so that it is not as attractive to make. Nevertheless, at least two manufacturers are now offering c.m.o.s. processors. Bipolar transistor processing, as the oldest-contender in the field of integrated circuits, would appear to be ideal as it has the advantage of the best speed performance. It also, however, has the disadvantage that it uses considerably more power than m.o.s. and this sets an additional limitation on the size of processor which can be made. In order to overcome this, devices known as "bit-slice" processors have appeared. The basic processors are made as two or four bit slices which can be connected in parallel to make up the required word length as in Fig. 4. The major advantage of these

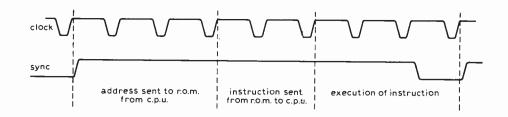


Fig. 5. One machine cycle using a 4-bit bus, illustrating the limitation when compared to higher-capacity buses.

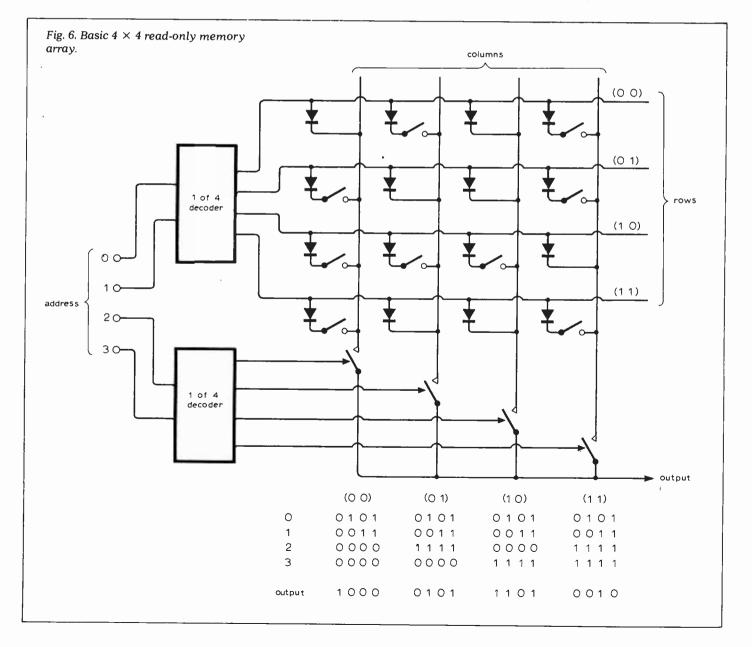
processors is speed. They can be designed to have a cycle time of 200ns or less — an order faster than n.m.o.s.

In all processors the number of bits in the bus system is an important factor in determining the effective speed. With a 4-bit bus, addresses can only be sent in 4-bit "nibbles". This means that in order to address 4k (4096) words of store, it will be necessary to send three 4-bit nibbles of address (4096 = 2^{12}). If the instructions are each eight bits long it will then take a further two clock cycles to read the instruction. Thus a minimum of five clock cycles is necessary to carry out the first two parts of the machine cycle. It could then take a further three clock cycles to implement the instruction, so that one machine cycle will take eight clock cycles or, with a 1MHz clock, 8 μ s as in Fig. 5. However, if the data bus were 12 bits wide, this same operation could be carried out in three or four clock cycles, i.e., twice as fast.

553

Programme storage

In the past, magnetism has played a great part in computer memories or stores. Core stores are still very widely used, as they have no mechanical



moving parts, they are non-volatile, i.e., they retain their information when switched off, and they can be made to occupy a relatively small volume. In fact, for a computer which is to be reprogrammed periodically, they form an ideal storage medium. Most microprocessor systems work with fixed programme control, i.e., the programme need seldom if ever be changed as the processor is dedicated to a single task. For these, core stores are an "overkill" as they require a considerable amount of drive circuitry and provide a facility which will never be used. Thus another kind of store, the read-only memory or r.o.m. is generally used. These consist of logic circuit arrays which can be programmed to give either a 1 or 0 as each location is addressed. Read-only memories can be made in all the various semiconductor technologies. The main differences between these are size, i.e., the number of bits which can be stored, logic levels, reprogrammability and access time. In general bipolar memories are faster than their m.o.s. counterparts, but the latter usually have more capacity.

In its simplest form, a read-only memory is an array of open or closed unidirectional contacts, the state of the contact determining whether the location contains a "1" or a "0". In the 16-bit array shown in Fig. 6, half of the address lines are decoded to energize one of the rows. This activates those column lines which have closed contacts to the selected row. The other address lines are decoded and used to select a column. Thus a selected closed contact will result in a "1" at the output. In a memory for a microprocessor, r.o.ms are usually arranged so that an address selects eight locations in parallel, so that a single address will locate an 8-bit word.

One of the main distinctive features of a r.o.m. is the method by which it is programmed.

Mask-programmable r.o.ms. As implied by the name, these are programmed by a metallization pattern which is either deposited on the surface of the r.o.m. through a mask or selectively etched through a mask. This method of manufacture has a lot to commend it, as the manufacturer can hold stocks of r.o.ms which only need their final masking to provide any memory pattern required. Thus the process of making a r.o.m. need only take the time necessary to produce the final mask and metal pattern. This reduces the time necessary to produce a r.o.m. to about six weeks. However, the disadvantages are that the system designer has no control over the manufacture and there is no room for any error. He must be right!

Electrically-programmable r.o.ms. These fall into two main types; those which, when programmed, cannot be changed and those which can. The first Wireless World, December 1975

Table 1								SOM						Texas
Manufacturer	Advance	Advance Fairchild	General Instruments Intel	Intel	Intel	Intersil	Motorola	Technology	National	National	MOSTEK	Plessey	RCA	Instruments
						001011	MERCO	MCCREDI	IMP 4	IPC-164 / 5000 (PACE)	MK5065P	MIPROC	TA6889/90 (COSMAC)	TMS1000
Type	Two chip	F8	1600	4040	8080		1:1		3 chin set		d.i.l.	Printed circuit two chip	two chip	d.i.l.
Package	d.i.l.	d.i.l.	d.i.l.	d.i.l.	d.i.l.	d.i.l.	-1-1-D	.1.1.0	מ כוווה אבו		40			4/40
Number of pins	24 & 28	40	40	24	40	I	0 0 1	0 1	1 1 2	+0. - E + 3 13	+55-12 +5	- - -	12 +	15
Supply voltages	+5, -12		+ 5,12		+5,-6,-12 +5	+5	ი +	۵ +	+ 3, — 12 1/M	700mW) -	60mW	600mW
Power	350mW			1							1 AMH-		2MHz	400kHz
Clock frequency	55kHz			740kHz	2.083MHz	ZMHz	211111	2111/11		300k112	2		1	
Phases	2	c		2	7	- 546	7	7	12us	2115	I	350ns		1 5 µs
Register cycle time		2µS	400ns	10.0µs	2 µS	10	8	8	4	8/16	8		8	4
Data word (bits)	4	α	0.0	+ t	0 0	4 5	α	0 00	4	16	8		8	8
Programme word (bits)	(bits)		91	4	8 •	7.	646	64b	644	644	32k		64k	1k
Programme addresses 384	sses 384	64k	64k	8k	64k	44 ,	044	4 1 0	410		· ·		~	
Interrupt		7	`^	~	× _	2	7,	2	4	× `	× `			
d.m.a. ability		X	2		`-	7	×`	· `		•	-		•	^
b.c.d. arithmetic	λ	`^		7	X		V.	^	~	1				
	A set for the set			Calculator		c m o s tvne	e Full range	Similar to	8 and 16 bit		Also		c.m.o.s. type	Single chip
Comments		nair		origoted 4004	104	comnatible		M6800 4	versions		manufacture			system includes
	by G.I. 10 Advance design	aciae.		is earlier		with PDP8/E	E peripheral	and 16 bit	available		F8			ROM and RAM
	calculator	- Ricor		version		software	drivers	version						
								available soon						
Rit elice micronrocessors	TOCASSOLS													
	Advanced Micro			Monolithic	Техаз									
Manufacturer	Devices	Intel		Memories	Instruments		Motorola							
Type Technicue	AM 2901 Schottky 1.1.		3002 Schottkv t.t.l.	5701/6701 Schottky t.t.l.	SBP 400 11.		M 10800 e.c.l.							
Cycle time Data word	100ns 4		, si	200ns 4	530ns 4	54	55ns 4							

nufacturer	Micro Devices	Intel	Monolithic Memories	Texas Instruments	Mo
e hnique le time a word	AM2901 Schottky t.t.l. 100ns 4	3002 Schottky t.t.l. 100ns 2	5701/6701 Schottky t.t.l. 200ns 4	SBP 400 I*I. 530ns 4	M 1 5.5 4

type contain some form of fuse which is "blown" by the application of a suitable pulse during the programming process. One type includes links of either nichrome or polysilicon. It is claimed that the latter are more reliable as there is a tendency for nichrome to "grow" back and connect once more. A variant fusible link on the is the shorted-junction where transistors with no physical connection to their bases are diffused into the substrate. By applying a high potential between the collector and emitter, the transistor is forced to break down and a short is formed between the emitter and base, changing the transistor into a diode. This process is a critical one and needs precise control. These p.r.o.ms are all made using bipolar technology.

Two main types of p.r.o.m. are made using m.o.s. transistor arrays. Unlike their bipolar counterparts they are erasable so that they can be reprogrammed, a facility which makes them ideal for development of microprocessor systems. One of the best known types uses f.a.m.o.s. or floating-gate avalanche injection m.o.s. which was introduced in 1971 by Intel. In this type, shown in Fig. 7, a floating gate is induced into the silicon dioxide separating the source and drain of an m.o.s. transistor by applying an excessive voltage to the device. As no discharge path is available for this gate, the charge remains unchanged and it is predicted that if the device is maintained at a temperature of 125°C for 10 years, at least 70% of the charge will remain. At lower temperatures the charge would remain even longer. However, if the device is exposed to strong ultra-violet radiation, the charge may disperse in 5 minutes, when the p.r.o.m. can be reprogrammed. This type is easily recognisable, as the chip is covered by a transparent quartz window.

Another type of m.o.s. p.r.o.m. is known as the e.a.r.o.m. or electricallyalterable r.o.m. Actually, it uses m.n.o.s. in which an additional gate insulation layer of silicon nitride is used. During programming, which is done electrically, a charge is trapped in the gate region and it is possible to sense this charge up to 10⁹ times before there is any uncertainty. This is not sufficient for programme storage but, if it is provided as a back up to a read/write memory it may be used to provide a non-volatile store for data. However, it takes an appreciable time, of the order of 2ms, to save data in an e.a.r.o.m. so that these are not in general use.

In addition to the programme storage, a microprocessor system usually contains a memory to store results or data. This is normally known as r.a.m. or random-access memory which, strictly speaking, is a misnomer as the access to r.o.m. may be equally random. It is probably better to call this read/ write memory as it is used in this fashion. Just as the amount of r.o.m. used in a system depends on the programme

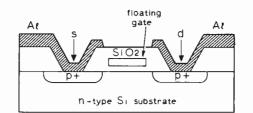


Fig. 7. Cross section through an idealised f.a.m.o.s. transistor.

requirement, the amount of r.a.m. needed will depend on the data storage requirement. R.a.ms consist of arrays of flip-flops which are set or cleared according to the data stored. As with r.o.ms they are made in both bipolar or m.o.s. form. Bipolar devices are generally very much faster but they absorb an appreciable amount of power. M.o.s. r.a.ms may be either static or dynamic: in the former, the data is stored in normal flip-flop type circuits, but in the latter it is stored as electrical charges holding transistors "on" or "off". As the charges leak away gradually, dynamic r.a.ms are refreshed by "clocking" them periodically to replenish the charge.

Programming

Like computers, microprocessors need to be programmed if they are to serve any useful purpose. The processor recognises ones and zeros. However, although a human programmer can learn all the machine codes, it is a very tedious business to try to write a complete programme in machine code. Thus various computer languages have evolved. The simplest type is known as assembly language or assembler code and consists of groups of two, three or four letters, known as mnemonics, which relate directly to the machine codes and describe the instructions. For example:

NOP ADD X	no operation add the contents of the register X to the accumulator with
хсн х	exchange the con- tents of register X with the accumula-
RD Y	tor. read the contents of register Y into the accumulator.

This type of language is relatively easy to use once all the implications and limitations of each instruction is understood. This is very important as the c.p.u. has no intuition. It can only carry out instructions which it is given and not guess at those which have been left out. In order to convert a programme written in assembly language into machine code, one of two courses is available. The first is to do it very patiently and inefficiently by hand, a procedure which is not recommended for more than about 20 commands. The

second is to make use of a programme known as an assembler, which examines the source programme (i.e., assembly language) and converts into machine code. In most machines a "two pass" assembler is used, feeding the source programme to the assembler twice. The first time, the assembler converts the mnemonics to machine code, looks for syntax errors and allocates addresses to the instructions. The second time it fills in all the addresses for the "jump" instructions. Assembly language programming is probably the most efficient when it comes to making the optimum use of memory space and, as such, is most generally used for small to medium sized systems. However, it can be tedious for large programmes, so that high level languages are being developed to allow programmes to be written using а limited English/mathematical vocabulary. One such language is PL/M, which has been developed by Intel for their 8080 system and no doubt other manufacturers are developing their own languages. Programmes written in these languages are then converted into machine code using a programme known as a compiler. Although this method provides a degree of built in "intuition", so that the programmer does not need to worry about all the minor details, compilers do produce programmes which take up to 40% more storage than the corresponding assembly language programme. Another approach is to use an "interpreter" which is a programme which converts the programme to be executed directly into machine code as it is used. As this implies, the processor has to have two programmes built into it, the interpreter and the programme which is to be executed. This approach is only really suitable for very large machines at present but, as microprocessors get "smarter," we may see them with built-in interpreters. Interpreters, however, are inevitably rather slow.

Microprocessor circuits

The first microprocessor was introduced by Intel in 1971 and was a 4-bit machine called the 4004. This was the first of its kind; a 4-bit machine, oriented towards calculators but capable of very much wider application. Shortly it was followed by an 8-bit model, the 8008. The latter has been superseded by the 8080, a n.m.o.s. machine with a 2µs instruction cycle and 70 instructions. The power dissipation is only 600 mW and there is a full range of r.o.ms and r.a.ms, clock and interface receivers and drivers so that a complete system can easily be built. Intel have also introduced the 4040 which is primarily a calculator-oriented machine which has an instruction cycle of 10.2 µs, 47 instructions and which can be used for many other applications.

Some of the types known to me are shown in Table 1.



LONDON

3rd. BKSTS - "Impressions of television and film in the USA and Canada by A. B. Palmer at 19.30 at Thames Television Theatre, 308-316 Euston Rd., NW1.

4th. IEE — Discussion on "Are fibre optics the answer to aircraft signal transmission problems?" at 17.30 at the Royal Aeronautical Society, 4 Hamilton Pl., W1.

4th. IERE — "Dynamic system checkout" by Prof. D. R. Towill at 18.00 at 9 Bedford Sq., WC1.

4th. RTS — "Progress in colour receiver design" by M. F. Bowers at 19.00 at the Conference Suite, London Weekend Television, South Bank TV Centre, Upper Ground, SE1.

5th. IEE — Colloquium on "Communication for the deaf and dumb" at 10.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.

5th. RI — "Acoustics regained" by Eric A. Ash at 20.45 at The Royal Institution of Great Britain, 21 Albemarle St., W1.

8th. IEE/IERE — Colloquium on "Computer aids to software and system design" at 10.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.

8th. IEE — Discussion on "Ultra-violet and infra-red curing of printed and coated materials and ultra-violet sterilisation" at 17.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2. 10th. I.Phys./IEE — One-day meeting on "Light

detection" at 10.00 at Imperial College, SW7. 10th. IERE — Colloquium on "The electronics of

electronic organs" at 14.00 at Engineering Theatre G6, University College, Torrington Pl., WC1. 10th. IEE — "On-line capture and analysis of

transient phenomena" by C. Buffam at 18.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.

10th. BKSTS — "Specialised techniques in television film production" by G. Anderson at 20.30 at NFT2. National Film Theatre, South Bank, Waterloo, SE1.

11th. RTS — The Shoenberg Memorial Lecture on "The history of videotape recording" by J. Roizen at 19.00 at The Royal Institution, Albemarle St., W1.

11th IEETE. — "Electrotechnology in offshore oil fields" by D. S. Townend at 18.00 at the IEE. Savoy PL, WC2.

12th. IEE -- Colloquium on "Technological developments in the fabrication of MOS integrated circuits" at Savoy Pl., WC2.

15th. IEE — "The NPL reference volt" by C. H. Dix at 17.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.

16th. IEE — Discussion on "Intelligent instruments" at 17.30 at Savoy PL, WC2. 17th. IEE — "Engineering for biomedical

17th. IEE — "Engineering for biomedical research" by D. Rothwell at 17.30 at Savoy Pl.. WC2.

18th. IEE — Colloquium on "Review of digital signal processing" at 9.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.
18th. IEE — "The development of the Doppler

18th. IEE — "The development of the Doppler microwave landing system" by K. Kelly at 18.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.

30th. IEE — "Electronics in crime prevention" by G. Phillips at 14.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.

31st. IEE — "Electronics in crime prevention" by G. Phillips at 14.30 at Savoy Pl., WC2.

ARBORFIELD

4th. IERE — "Terotechnology" by H. Lukes at 19.30 at the Lecture Theatre, School of Electronic Engineering, R.E.M.E., Arborfield.

BELFAST

2nd. IERE — Discussion on "The role of the engineer in society" at 19.00 at Cregagh Technical College, Montgomery Road.

BIRMINGHAM

10th. RTS — "Optical fibre communications" by M. R. Mathews at 19.00 at the ATV Centre, Broad Street, Birmingham 1.

BLANDFORD

2nd. IERE — "Opto-electronics — illuminating the future" by R. J. Abraham at 18.30 at School of Signals, Blandford Camp.

BOURNEMOUTH

3rd. IEE — "Microprocessor technique" by R. Savage at 19.30 at Durlston Court Hotel.

11th. IEE — A Christmas lecture on "Computers and users" by Peter Clarke at the College of Technology, Lansdowne.

BRISTOL

lst. IEE/IERE — "Open University technology courses — an outsider's view" by Dr S. L. Hurst at 18.00 at Queens Building, Bristol University.

CAMBRIDGE

11th. IEE — One-day seminar on "Unexpected inter-action in electronic equipment" at 10.00 at the University Engineering Dept., Trumpington St.

CARDIFF

10th. IERE/I.Phys. — "Solar energy and its applications" by B. J. Brinkworth at 18.30 at Room 164, Dept. of Chemistry, UWIST.

CHELMSFORD

10th. IERE — "Teletext — information display on the home television receiver" by P. L. Mothersole at 18.30 at the Civic Centre.

COLCHESTER

4th. IEE — "Machine — master or slave of man?" by Prof. M. W. Thring at 18.30 at University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park.

COVENTRY

3rd. IEE — "Computer numerical control of machine tools" by K. W. Norman and I. W. Smith at 18.30 at Lanchester Polytechnic.

DUBLIN

 $10 th.\,IEE$ — "The Institution and the future of the Irish branch" by J. L. Dobie at 18.00 at the Physics Theatre, Trinity College.

GLOUCESTER

10th. IEE — "Colour TV — a popular approach" by G. D. Barnes at 19.30 at CEGB Barnwood.

GUILDFORD

10th. IERE — "Aspects of v.h.f. reception" by R. S. Broom at 19.00 at Lecture Theatre 'F', University of Surrey.

LEEDS

9th, IEE — "Automobile electronics" at 18.30 at Leeds University. 16th, IEE — "Computers and communications.

16th. IEE — "Computers and communications. convergence or conflict" by J. R. Pollard at 18.30 at Leeds University.

18th. IERE — Colloquium and exhibition on "Microprocessing" at 9.30 at Leeds Polytechnic.

LEICESTER

9th. RTS — "Radio and television interference problems" by F. C. Ward at 19.30 at The Post House, Braunstone Lane East.

LIVERPOOL

Ist. IEE — "Artificial vision — past, present and prospect" by P. E. K. Donaldson at 18.30 at the Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Liverpool University.

10th. IERE — "Progress in medical instrumentation" by Dr D. W. Hill at 19.00 at the Dept. of Electrical Engineering and Electronics, University of Liverpool.

LOUGHBOROUGH

10th, IERE/1.Phys. — "Sector scanning sonar" by Dr A. R. Pratt at 19.00 at Lecture Theatre W.O.01, Loughborough University of Technology.

Wireless World, December 1975

MALVERN

8th. IEE — "Electronic aids for detection and prevention of crime" by G. Phillips at 19.30 at the Winter Gardens.

10th. IERE — "Electronics in seismic exploration" by M. J. Hughes at 19.30 at the Foley Arms Hotel.

MANCHESTER

10th. BKSTS/RTS — "Slide and sound versus cine and sound" by L. E. Slater at 19.00 at Preview Theatre, Granada Television. 11th. IEE/IERE — "Communications in oil rigs"

11th. IEE/IERE — "Communications in oil rigs" at 17.45 at Renold Building, UMIST.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

lst. IEE — "Microcomputers — control systems application" by J. Gallacher, at 18.15 at Rm M421 Merz Court, University of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

9th. IERE — 'Practical uses of pattern recognition'' by Dr J. R. Parks at 18.00 at YMCA Lecture Theatre, Ellison Place.

PLYMOUTH

11th. IEE — Student papers evening at 19.00 at Plymouth Polytechnic.

SHEFFIELD

11th. IEE — Faraday lecture on "The entertaining electron" by F. H. Steele at 10.30, 14.30 and 19.30 at the City Hall.

SOUTHAMPTON

3rd. IERE/IEE — "Impact of behaviour science in management" by P. Sadler at 18.30 at Southampton Technical College.

STONE, Staffs

8th. IERE/IEE/IPOEE — "My dear Watson" by G. Phillips at 19.00 at the P.O. Training Centre.

SWANSEA

11th. IEE — "Technology aids the police" by G. Phillips at 18.15 at University College of Swansea.

Tickets are required for some meetings: readers are advised therefore to communicate with the society concerned.

Quarter million "Foundations"

With the ninth edition of M. G. Scroggie's "Foundations of Wireless and Electronics" this famous book, from which many engineers have received their grounding in our subject, will have sold a quarter of a million copies. Since it was first published in 1936 the book has been closely associated with *Wireless World* because its author has been a much valued contributor to the journal for the whole of this period (indeed over 50 years) under his own name and as "Cathode Ray".

To commemorate the occasion the publishers of "Foundations", Newnes-Butterworths, have produced two handsome crimson leather-bound gold-embossed copies of the ninth edition. One of these has been presented to the author and the other, autographed by M. G. Scroggie, is to be the prize in a competition open to all buyers of the new edition, just out. Competitors are invited to write an explanation of "why Scroggie's Foundations of Wireless and Electronics is so popular". Details of the competition are given on leaflets inside copies of the new edition.



"A" level electronics

A conference on the pilot "A" level course in electronic systems was recently held at City University by the National Electronics Council in association with the IERE, the IEE, and the Institute of Physics. The course is not intended to be vocational training and will not replace the existing maths and physics courses. "Systems" is the area of interest, in its widest sense, and one gains the impression that electronics is used as an illustration of computer, communication and feedback systems. encountered in any sphere of living, be it biological, mechanical or, one imagines, political and social. Each type of system can be treated as a unit, and taught separately and the course material includes a selection of lecture notes and experimental hardware (an ingenious breadboard particularly caught the eye) designed by a team at the University of Essex, led by Prof. G. B. B. Chaplin. Speakers at the conference included two teachers, G. F. Bevis (Richard Taunton College) and D. Thompson (Welbeck College) who were loud in their praise of the course material, Mr Thompson being particularly encouraging to those teachers present who looked upon electronics with trepidation; he himself, he explained, was until a couple of years ago more at home with a rugby football than an integrated circuit.

IEE's ''Factual Salary Survey''

The Council of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, at its meeting on October 2, 1975, endorsed the recommendation of its newly formed Professional Services Board, to undertake a "Factual Salary Survey" beginning January 2, 1976, with the results being produced about six weeks later. The IEE thinks that a survey of this nature is both timely and vital in view of the present inflationary situation and the £6 per week maximum pay increase. The normal questions of age, qualifications, grade of membership and field of employment will be supplemented by questions covering the employment status of IEE members; number employed/unemployed at the beginning of January 1976; number of weeks/months employment during 1975 and if while unemployed the engineer was advised to take part in a government retraining scheme.

TV by tropo-scatter

A television programme has been successfully transmitted via a troposcatter communication system across the Mediterranean from Crete in Greece to Dernah in Libya. The 320-km system is capable of transmitting one monochrome television channel and 300 telephone channels. Transmission of television via a long-distance tropo-scatter system has been considered almost impossible due to deep selective fading characteristics in tropo-scatter propagation. Nippon Electric Company has developed a quadruple i.f. combining system to overcome this drawback. The trans-Mediterranean system is connected at Dernah' to the border-toborder microwave system, completed by NEC in 1974, running along the Mediterranean Sea from Bengardane in Tunisia to Musaid near the Egyptian border. It will be further linked to microwave systems now being built by NEC in Algeria and Egypt to form a pan-African communications network. The newly completed tropo-scatter system linking Greece and Libya is expected to contribute to the development and furthering of friendly relations between the two countries.

Royal president for IERE

In its 50th year of existence (see News, Oct.) the Institution of Electronic and Radio Engineers has installed as its president a member of the Royal Family, the Duke of Kent. At the end of a wide-ranging presidential address on the applications of electronics, including a look into the future, the Duke sounded a warning "inherent dangers" to perabout sonal liberty in the use of electronic systems for management: "... it will be our task, together with the planners of management systems, to ensure that the privacy of the individual is preserved, that he or she is not reduced to the status of a 'human terminal' in a central management complex. I see great strides in the whole field of 'management' by the electronic devices in the future but I hope also to see an industry profoundly concerned with ensuring preservation of the essential human liberties. The almost limitless

scope for extending 'management by electronics' must be accompanied by rigorous safeguards against deliberate or accidental abuse."

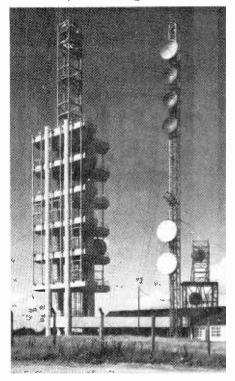
The Duke's cousin Charles, Prince of Wales, has just been made an Honorary Fellow of the IERE.

Facsimile future forecast

"Facsimile transmission over ordinary telephone lines will be much more useful and will play a much more important part in the office of the future than was previously thought. Picture telephones and other video facilities, in which executives can see the person at the other end of the line, do improve the quality of judgments made but they require very expensive telecommuncations links and the extra cost is not justified by the degree of improvement obtained." These are two of the main conclusions of a new research report on the use of telephone facsimile in business which was published at the beginning of October.

The report "Telephone facsimile for business" which is a new and enlarged edition of one published early in 1973, finds that the changes in equipment and practice in the last two or three years have been more substantial than those

To meet increasing demands on telecommunications between the UK and Europe, the Post Office have built a new radio tower to replace the existing guyed mast and tower at their radio relay station near Folkestone. Concrete was chosen as the most suitable material for the 42m high main structure of this 64m high tower.



that had occurred in the previous decade. This means that they have been very substantial indeed because the earlier developments converted facsimile from an expensive, specialised tool suitable only for sending very urgent information such as news photographs and weather charts into a simple, inexpensive one suitable for use on the executive desk of the smallest business. The report costs £29 and is available from Ronald Brown, FREE-POST, Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somerset TA14 6BR.

Advance in i.c. fabrication

A major advance in the fabrication of integrated circuits has been claimed at Bell Telephone Laboratories by the development of an "electron beam exposure system" known as EBES. By using a beam of electrons to generate the microscopic patterns from which integrated circuits are manufactured, EBES can produce integrated circuit master pattern masks faster, more reliably, with fewer defects and at lower cost than masks made by existing photographic systems. Because electrons have a smaller equivalent wavelength than light, a much "sharper" writing beam can be generated for use in the mask-making process. Circuit design instructions on magnetic tape are fed into the EBES computer which controls both the electron beam and the movable stage on which the mask blank is mounted so that the writing operation is entirely automatic.

Microcircuit copyright lawsuit

General Instrument Microelectronics Ltd have instituted proceedings against the Plessey Company Ltd and their subsidiary LS1 (Electronic Systems) Ltd alleging copyright infringement and breach of confidence.

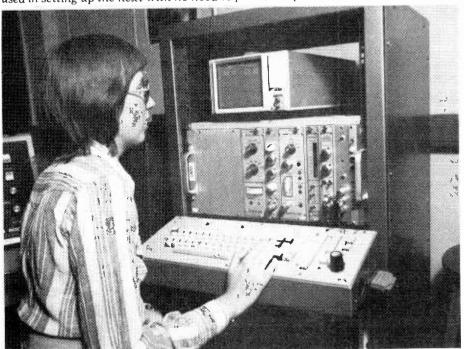
The proceedings stem from Plessey's introduction of certain m.o.s. integrated circuits which GIM claim were copied from their designs. General Microelectronics also assert that Plessey improperly obtained process and design information from several of G1M's former employees.

The first hearing of GIM's application for a temporary injunction restraining Plessey from marketing the microcircuits was heard in the High Court of Justice Chancery Division on October 10, 1975. The circuits in question are Plessey's MP9100 push-button telephone dialler, MP9200 repertory telephone dialler store and MP1013A UAR/T which GIM claim were improperly derived from their AY-5-9100, AY-5-9200, AY-5-1013A respectively.

NRDC wants more proposals

Despite the pressures of increased expenditure, interest charges and operating costs, a surplus of £845,000 is recorded by the National Research Development Corporation in its 26th Annual Report published on October 9.

At Mullard Research Laboratories near Redhill, Surrey, a data communication network has been built which shares the computing power among a number of users distributed within a laboratory building. The results of one experiment can then be used in setting up the next with no need to provide expensive intermediate storage.



The achievement of this surplus emphasizes the present health of the Corporation. Interest charges of £1.12M have been paid to the Department of Industry, the Corporation's interest relief grant having again been reduced this year to £0.43M.

The effects of the generally depressed state of British industry have inevitably been reflected in the Corporation's development activities during the year ended March 31, 1975. Expenditure on development rose to £3.17M (compared with £2.49M last year) but amounts authorized for investment fell from £5,21M to £4.30M. NRDC state that "Although we can appreciate that companies are reluctant, in the present financial climate, to embark on new development activities, the Corporation is concerned that it is not receiving more proposals for substantial projects involving an appropriate degree of technological innovation."

Component giants integrate

From November 1, 1975 responsibility for all UK Signetics sales operations will be undertaken by Mullard Ltd. This follows the acquisition of the Signetics Corporation by the United States Philips Trust earlier this year. From the beginning of November the entire Signetics range of digital and linear integrated circuits became part of the range of solid-state devices available from Mullard. This includes the recently announced Signetics 2650 microprocessor and the Mullard LOCMOS4000 series of digital integrated circuits.

Sales of all Signetics i.cs will be the responsibility of a new integrated circuit marketing group being set up within Mullard which will not only be concerned with Signetics products but also with the maintenance and expansion of the sales of all other Mullard industrial i.cs.

According to Bill Everden, general manager of the Mullard Data Processing Division with overall responsibility for the Signetics operation "Under no circumstances do we intend to cause Signetics customers any concern whatsoever. . . . Basically all it means is that instead of contacting the Penge office they will now deal with the same team based in Mullard House."

Indonesian television update

New transmitters, film and processing equipment for the Republic of Indonesia's television authority and radio communications equipment for use by its radio broadcasting authority will be part of an ambitious scheme to expand and update Indonesia's television and broadcasting system. Transmitters and

antennas are to be installed at six of the television authority's stations on the islands of Java and Madura as part of a plan to ensure that the majority of inhabitants of the two islands will be able to receive television programmes. At the eastern end of Java, Surabava, an important city and port, will have its television station's existing low power transmitters replaced by a pair of 10kW v.h.f. transmitters which will radiate more than 100kW of power. Surabaya will then feed three relay stations each supplied with a pair of 1kW v.h.f. transmitters.

The contract for this work has been awarded to Marconi Communication Systems Ltd who will supply the v.h.f. television transmitters. These are selfcontained and from their B7103 series of i.f. modulated equipment. Modulation at i.f. has several potential advantages. paramount amongst these being the possibility of applying at i.f. corrections which are asymmetrical about the vision carrier. Emphasis in the design of the series has been placed on the need to reduce the number of valves to a minimum in order to obtain the sort of reliability which is associated with high grade solid-state devices.

Holographic videodisc

The fifth method of recording video signals on disc (and the first from Japan) has been announced by Hitachi. The recording method is holographic, each frame of the television picture being concentrated in a 1mm diameter hologram on a 12in disc. All three pieces of television information - chrominance, luminance and sound - are superimposed in one hologram, and are "read out" by one laser beam inspected at three different angles. The disc spins at only 6 r.p.m. and can contain 54,000 frames - enough information for 30 minutes playing time in the NTSC standard. This seems to be a playbackonly machine and will depend for its success on the supply of programme material. We hope to give more information in a future issue.

Broadcasting for Pakistan villages

Isolated village communities throughout Pakistan are to be provided with news, entertainment and educational programmes broadcast in their own dialect. The low powered broadcasting equipment to be supplied consists of small, self-contained community radio stations, simple to operate and totally self-sufficient in power supply. Until now, many remote country villages in Pakistan have been without any form of radio broadcast communications. The national radio programmes of the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation

could not reach these isolated districts because there was no mains power supply nor any suitable landlines to transmit a programme. The "Village Broadcaster" supplied by Standard Telephones and Cables Pty. is a fully duplicated radio station with two 25kVA diesel generators, two transmitters and two sets of studio desks plus ancillary equipment. Depending on the terrain, a range of 8 to 12 kilometres radius with good quality reception is expected. The contract is part of the Australian Government's aid programme to Pakistan.

Well oiled

An advanced remote control and monitoring system to link Burmah Oil Developments' giant £3000M Thistle "A" drilling platform with the towing and laying vessels during the platform's deployment in the Thistle field is to use a radio communications link between the platform and support vessel during tow out. A cable link will be used as well during the deployment phase. Governing the operation will be the transmission of 150 control signals and the monitoring of over 40 analogue levels and more than 240 indications of platform status. The system, developed by EMI, also includes a unit for attitude measurement during the turnover manoeuvre and an acoustic measuring system for checking leg-to-sea-bed distances during the final touch-down phase. There is complete duplication of the encoding/decoding and radio equipment, with automatic changeover

to achieve maximum reliability. Using a 13ft model of the platform, EMI is undertaking extensive tests at its Feltham laboratories which are designed to simulate the radiation patterns that will be encountered. Similarly the entire system will be subjected to full environmental testing with vibration and temperature cycling prior to delivery.

Briefly

5th Salon International "Audiovisuel et Communication." This will be held in Paris from January 24 to 30, 1977. In addition to professional and semi-professional equipment and systems, the Salon will present for the first time "light audiovisual systems". These are intended for a wide public but are of quality suitable for, among other applications, teaching, training, information and commercial promotion.

British radio helps conquer Everest. A Hacker Super Sovereign, RP75MB five-waveband radio was chosen by Chris Bonnington's successful British Everest expedition as its principal portable broadcast receiver.

Computer's Esperanto. Texas Instruments has announced a new micro/ minicomputer family with the capability of operating with the same software language throughout, from a microprocessor chip up to the full-size minicomputer.



Position Location Reporting System seen in use here was developed for the US California. The set, which weighs 15 pounds, continuously and automatically exchanges information with a master unit back at the command post.

Current dumping audio amplifier

Output power transistors' non-linearity does not appear in amplifier transfer characteristic

by P. J. Walker

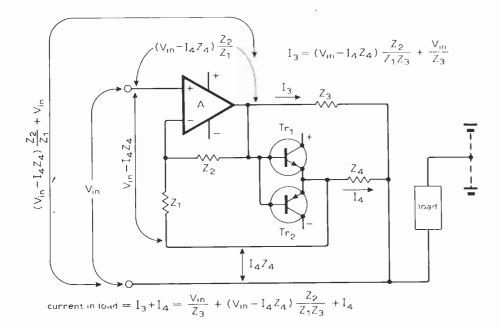
Acoustical Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

If Harold Black did not actually invent negative feedback, he was certainly the first to show a comprehensive understanding of the subject in his famous patent of 1937. Nine years earlier he took out a patent on feed-forward error correction¹. Relatively small variations on this nearly 50 year old concept have led to the development of a new type of audio output circuit with attractive properties. The circuit was the subject of a paper presented to the 50th convention of the A.E.S. by M. P. Albinson and the writer earlier this year.

An audio power amplifier is required to produce an output signal that differs from the input signal in magnitude only. It must therefore have occurred to every circuit designer that it should be a simple matter to take a portion of the output, compare it with the input to derive an error signal. It is then only necessary to amplify this error signal and add it to the output in the correct amplitude and phase to cancel completely the distortion of the primary amplifier. Of course, one is left with distortion of the error amplifier but being of very low power this can be made negligibly small without much difficulty.

There is a special appeal in feed forward error correction for transistor power circuits. Because of thermal limitations, the output transistors in the majority of audio amplifiers operate in class B, in which alternate output transistors handle the negative and positive signal excursions. The output transistors are carefully biased to obtain a reasonably smooth transition from one to the other. If the bias is insufficient there will be a discontinuity in the transfer characteristic. If the bias is too great, there will be a region of overlap when the mutual conductance will be doubled. The curvature of the characteristic near cut-off precludes there being a perfect bias condition and this is further aggravated by the fact that the junction temperature and hence the bias is a varying factor depending upon both the long term and immediate past history of the programme dynamics. A compromise is

Fig. 1. Basic circuit parameters.



selected and overall feedback is applied to obtain an acceptably linear characteristic. Excellent amplifiers have been produced along these lines. Nevertheless, whereas feedback reduces distortion to a small and no doubt negligible amount, feed-forward carries the promise of reducing to zero the distortion of that part of the amplifier over which it is applied. If this is the class B stage, then not only does the distortion itself disappear but all the paraphernalia of quiescent current adjustment and thermal tracking disappears with it.

Feed-forward has only really flourished in areas where stability problems prohibit the use of feedback². In the field of domestic audio amplifiers, it has failed to fire the imagination of all but a few³; presumably due to the extra complications and the undoubted practical problems of adding the error channel to the main 'stiff' output in an elegant manner.

If feed-forward is applied within the loop of a feedback amplifier, its stability advantage is necessarily forfeit. Nevertheless, in return, the need for a separate error amplifier can disappear and mutual loading problems disappear with it. A circuit developed on these lines carries an error component bypassing the main output transistors and so largely releasing them of linearity requirements. This technique has become known as 'current dumping' since this is descriptive of the rather mundane functions they are called upon to perform.

The basis of the new approach is shown in Fig. 1. Amplifier A is a small class A amplifier capable of providing the total required output voltage swing but with limited output current capability. Tr_1 and Tr_2 are current dumping transistors which supply the major part of the load current.

It will help in visualising the operation if the impedances are assumed to be resistors of values $Z_1 = 1$ k ohm; $Z_2 = 100$ k ohm; $Z_3 = 100$ ohm; and $Z_4 = 1$ ohm. In the interest of simplicity we have assumed Z_4 to be negligibly small compared to Z_1 , and for the time being we will assume that the voltage output of amplifier A is completely defined by the external impedances.

With Tr₁ and Tr₂ turned off, amplifier A will deliver current to the load via Z_3 . The current with the values suggested will be 1.01 amps/volt because the second term in the brackets is zero (no I_4 current from the dumpers). When half a volt or thereabouts appears across $Z_{\mathfrak{P}}$ one or other of the dumpers Tr_1 or Tr₂ will begin to turn on and pass some current I_4 into the load. We have selected resistor values such that $Z_4 Z_2 / Z_1 Z_3$ is unity so that the second term in the expression for the I_3 current is exactly equal and opposite to I_4 (this second term is the feed-forward error correction component). Currents I_3 and I_4 add in the load so that no matter what the magnitude of I_{4} the overall mutual conductance remains constant. We can say that any distortion in Tr_1 and Tr_2 produces perturbations in the current I_4 and since this causes the exactly equal and opposite perturbations in I_{3} no distortion appears in the load.

 Tr_1 and Tr_2 have only one function to perform and that is to dump current into the load sufficiently accurately and sufficiently fast to come to the rescue of the class A amplifier and prevent it from overloading. If this is achieved then the class A amplifier, although it may have considerable gymnastics to perform, will be in complete control of the load current at all times.

Fig. 1 does not look like a practical hi-fi amplifier since its output is constant current and the input is floating relative to the power supply. Nevertheless it is obvious that if the input is returned to the other end of the load all the unique properties of Fig. 1 will still apply though perhaps a little less simple to visualise. This done, we have an amplifier whose output source impedance is Z_4 and Z_3 in parallel.

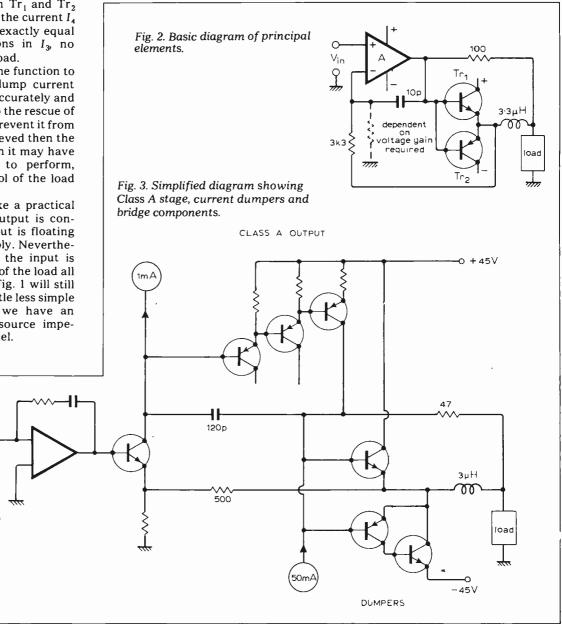
d c. feedback

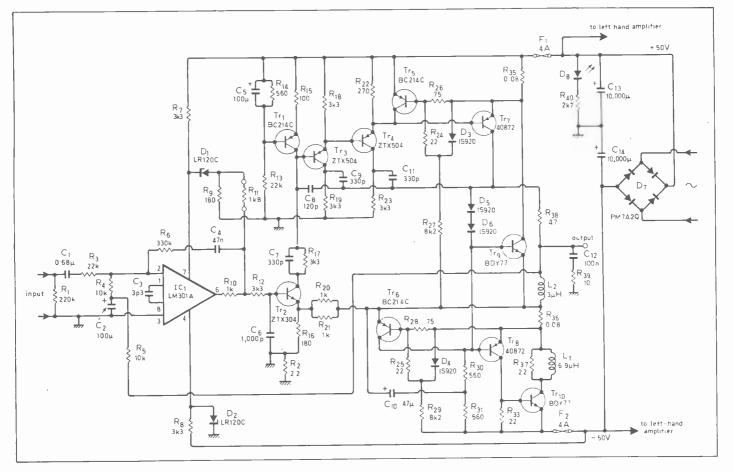
Two further changes are desirable. A practical amplifier is required to have an internal impedance small compared to the load at audio frequencies and stability requires that the internal loop gain falls with frequency. Both these conditions are met by the use of an inductor for Z_4 , a capacitor for Z_2 and resistors for Z_1 and Z_3 . The requirement for zero distortion from the dumpers is that $Z_4 Z_2 / Z_1 Z_3$ is unity at all frequencies of interest. This is achieved if L = RRC. Fig. 2 shows the circuit with the modifications carried out. (In order to keep the system operating at all frequencies it is necessary for a resistor in series with the inductor to have a conjugate match with a parallel resistor across the capacitor. This has been omitted for simplicity.)

Fig. 2 begins to look very familiar, in fact just like a conventional amplifier with the biasing removed and a small inductor added. Is this really all that is necessary to produce the perfect amplifier? The answer, of course, is no, not quite; the circuit is over-simplified. We have pushed all the problems back

into the class A stage and whilst the distortion would indeed be zero if the class A stage were perfect, this cannot be completely so in practice. We assumed in our analysis that amplifier A was completely controlled by the external impedances, that it had a perfect virtual earth at its input which implied perfect regulation at its output. The effect of departure from this ideal can be assessed by calculation from a deliberate unbalance of the four component bridge, whether this is due to tolerances of any of the components or to inadequate 'stiffness' at the output of amplifier A. With the values shown in Fig. 2, a 5% error in any component value will produce maximum intermodulation products of around $5\mu V$ at 1kHz; maximum possible i.m. of 0.01%, the maximum absolute level of these components being some 140dB below full power. Although frequency dependent, it is clear that balance is by no means critical and standard tolerance fixed components can be used without adjusting facilities.

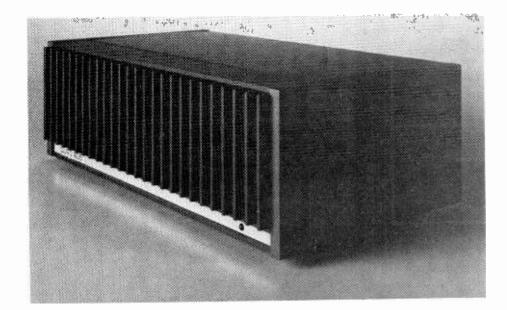
We have said that the dumpers have





to be sufficiently fast to come to the rescue of the class A amplifier to prevent its overloading. Clearly they must be sufficiently fast to achieve this over the audio spectrum of the programme. There is, however, nothing whatever to say that they must do so at frequencies outside the audio range provided that steps are taken in the design of the whole amplifier to ensure that any such frequencies that may be present do not embarrass the amplifier performance within the audio range. If the system is properly designed it is possible to use relatively slow devices inherently more rugged than fast devices - and to show in theory and Fig. 4. Full circuit diagram. Resistor R₂ is a protective connection provided to ensure earth continuity in the event that Tr2 and its associated component panel are disconnected from the common earth chassis.

Fig. 5. The Quad 405, a commercial realization of the circuit design.



practice that they will never fail to come to the rescue of the low powered amplifier to any programme. If, however, the criteria are thought to be response to step functions, square waves and other factors not relevant to programme, then of course faster dumpers must be used commensurate with the rise times involved.

Fig. 4 shows a commercial amplifier circuit (the Quad 405) developed along these lines, Fig. 3 being a simplified diagram to indicate the relevant areas. The class A amplifier serves also as the driver for the top dumper. To counter this extra burden, the class A amplifier is a triple to give a very effective virtual earth. The mid frequency distortion of this amplifier measures about 0.005%, a region where slight component nonlinearities etc. tend to deprive such measurements of any true meaning.

An extremely attractive factor of the technique is the complete absence of adjustments or alignment requirements and no thermal problems. Nothing to set up in manufacture and nothing to go out of adjustment during life. One may expect that after several years there will be far less variation, set to set, than is presently realised with most conventional circuits.

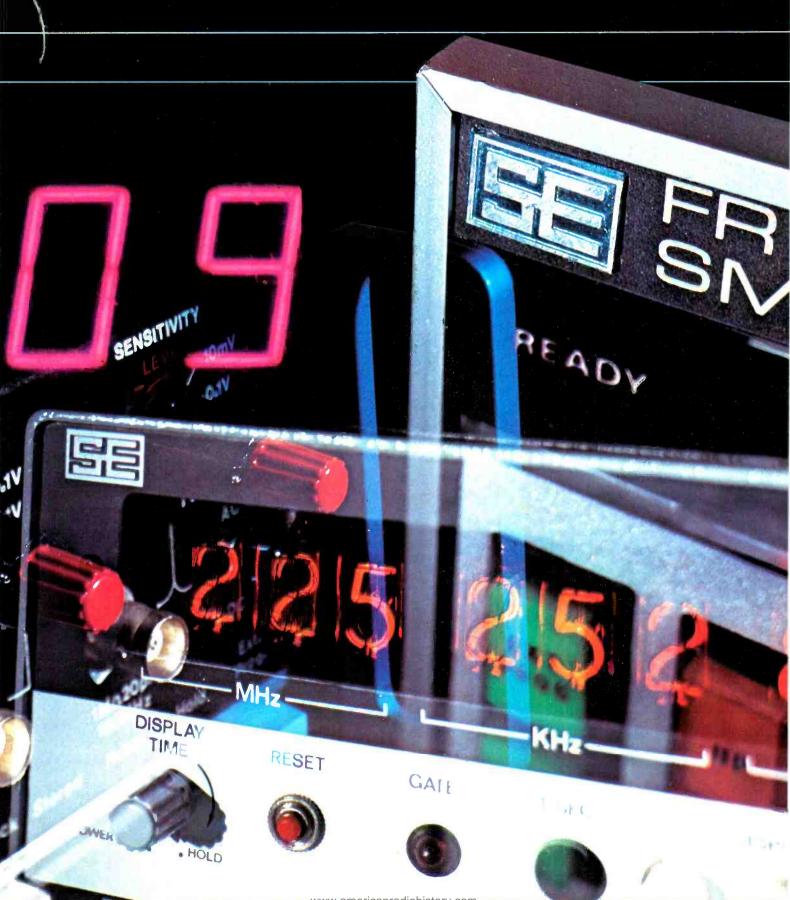
References

1. Black. US Pat. 1,686,792. 9th Oct. 1929. Feedforward error control. Wireless

World, May 1972, p.232. 3. Sandman, A. M. Reducing amplifier Wireless World October 1974, distortion. pp.367-371.

562

For the first time someone's measured up to your real need in a measurement system...



www.americanradiohistorv.com

True value as reflected in SE digital instruments

Multimeters/Voltmeters.

NCY RESPONSE ANALYSER

CET

......

ununununununun

SE provide a wide range of instruments, each one providing an outstanding price/performance package. The range includes the most versatile 5½ decade, high performance multimeter available and runs up to the most accurate portable dc voltmeter in the world with true 0.001% three month stability *without* recalibration. Instruments in the range feature every facility you could require including autoranging, full programming capability, BCD and printer outputs, and stored display.

SE provide an economic solution to your measurement problem from this twelve instrument range. Send for our literature and find out more about SE value.

Timer/Counters and Frequency Meters.

Six outstanding units, extending from a low-cost general purpose instrument offering 6 decades, frequency, count, period, time and ratio to the genuine 500 MHz frequency measurement in the SM 209.

The range also includes the fully automatic SM 205 and the SM 202M with every worthwhile feature to be found in a very high performance general purpose universal counter/timer, in a compact unit.

Find out more about SE instruments — value you can count on.

Dynamic Analysis.

Our SM 2001 Digital Frequency Response Analyser has one competitor. Both equipments offer similar facilities. We're convinced that ours has the edge in performance and convenience. *It also costs some £1,500 less*. This is what value is all about-equating performance and convenience with cost. We also provide a range of complementary units to extend the range of usefulness of SM 2001, including frequency extension and modulator/ demodulator units, plotter and computer interfaces. Exceptional value too is our SM 272 Transfer Function Analyser. Capable of processing all but the lowest frequencies, it provides a flexible reliable unit at very low cost indeed.

Find out more about Dynamic Analysis and more about SI instruments.

The SE range of digital instruments includes highly sophisticated devices for research and systems use as well as general purpose units for bench and portable operation.

Whatever your application, all SE instruments have the same premium to offer — GUARANTEED VALUE — the optimum interface between quality and price.

For you this means a range of instruments to meet your precise needs - instruments with a stated accuracy that is always attainable - at a sensible price. The SE range of

multimeter, voltmeter, counter/t mer, and dynamic analysis instruments provides effective and economic solutions to a wide range of measurement problems.

Send for further information on specification and prices.

TRANSFER STANDARD VOLTMETER SM210

55

...,with the first class service back-up you need.

SE provide a quick reacting service back-up that measures up fully to your requirements, through our calibration/ service centres at Feltham, Nottingham, Wells, Manchester and Glasgow.

Where on-site service is required a service engineer can visit anywhere in England, Wales and Scotland within 48 hours of your call. Overseas, SE companies and selected agents offer a similar capability.

When you buy SE instruments you get the right price/performance ratio, reliability, ease of operation and first-class after-sales service facility.

Oscillographs, Transducers, Signal Conditioning, Analogue & Digital Tape Recorders, Multimeters, Voltmeters, Counters, Dynamic Analysis, Modems, Medical Instrumentation.



Send coupon for details by return.	Holland: ANRU B. V., Wijnhaven 80, Rotterdam 1. Phone: 137-395
To: SE Labs (EMI) Ltd.,	Telex: 25175
Spur Rd., Feltham, Middlesex. TW140TD.	France: Emitronics, 18, Rue des Bluets, 75011 Paris IIe. Phone: 357-58-45,
Telephone: 01-890 1166 Telex 23995.	357-58-46 Telex: OMITEL 68461 F ext. 196
Please send me full details of:- 🔲 Dynamic Analysis Capability	Belgium : Régulation-Mesure S.P.R.L., Av R Vandendriessche 73, 1150
Digital Multimeters/Voltmeters Instrument Hire Facilities	Brussels Phone: 771-2020 Telex: 21520 Mereg-Brux
Timer/Counters, Frequency Meters 🔲 Contract Service Agreements	Germany: Kontron Elektronik GMBH, D8051 Eching, Postfach 105.
Please arrange for your applications engineer to contact me	Phone: (08165) 77-1 Telex: 05 26 719
	Italy: Marconi Italiana, 20135 Milano, via Comelico 3
Name/Title	Phone: 54-65-541/542/543 Telex: 32467
Company	and: Via Adige 39, 00198 Roma, Phone: 86 17 13, 86 33 41 Telex 61272 Norway: EMI Norsk A/S., Postboks 42, Korsvoll, Oslo 8. Phone: 23-14-88
Company	Telex 16294 EMIAS
Address	Sweden: EMI (Sweden) Ltd., Svenska AB., Tritonvägen 17, Fack S-171, 19
	Solna 1. Phone: 08-730-0060 Telex: 10046
	Also represented by EMI companies and agents throughout the world
Tel. No. WW/A/1	Enquiry No. 295 Printed in England

Wireless World Teletext decoder

2—The decoder system

by J. F. Daniels*

This article describes the facilities offered by the Wireless World decoder and also covers, in general terms, the methods of installation in a commercial colour receiver. The problems likely to be encountered with such a project are also discussed.

When contemplating the design of a project as complex as this one, there are many factors which have to be considered. For instance, to build a single Teletext decoder with cost and size virtually no object and expensive test equipment available is comparatively easy, but this is of little interest to the home constructor. What is needed is something which can be built relatively cheaply, can be mounted in a small, attractive cabinet, and can be installed and made to work with only the minimum of adjustments, preferably requiring only a cheap multimeter.

This design will fulfil these requirements. This does assume, however, that the unit is constructed without any wiring errors and with no faulty components – in a unit using around 85 i.cs and their interconnexions, there is some room for error!

Not to be too discouraging at such an early stage, however, it should be pointed out that printed circuit boards will be made available, from normal sources, which should eliminate most wiring error problems. Further, digital i.cs tend to be very reliable, in my experience anyway, as long as they are not obtained from one of the sources of unmarked, untested devices. The use of such i.cs in this project must be strongly discouraged, as even if they appear satisfactory on a d.c. test, they may well be out of tolerance on delay time or fan-out, which could have disastrous effects in some parts of the circuit, where correct delay time through i.cs is an important factor.

For the constructor who has access to an oscilloscope, waveform diagrams will be given at various points in the circuit to help those wishing fully to understand the circuit operation.

It is not intended, in this series of articles, to give full constructional details, and the choice of suitable box, and method of mounting p.c.bs etc. is left to the individual constructor. Details of how the unit may be connected into various types of commercial colour receiver will, however, be fully covered and this should leave only problems of a mechanical nature to the individual.

The cost of the decoder will be in the region of £85, and although this may seem a great deal of money to pay, people who have seen the resulting display of pages on the TV screen agree that the service is well worth while and has great potential for the future. The Wireless World decoder will be capable of utilising most of the features currently offered by the system, including display in six colours and white, alphanumeric characters, graphic characters, and flashing display. Two circuit options will be described; one which includes both upper and lower case characters, and another, slightly simpler circuit, with upper case characters only - a worthwhile option for cost conscious contructors. The circuit does not include any form of interpolation (character rounding) because it was thought that the extra cost of about £15-20 was not justified in a discretecomponent decoder of this type.

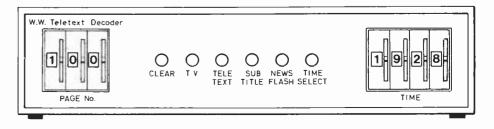
Before going on to describe some problems, which can be encountered when dealing with commercial TV receivers, it is necessary to describe in more detail the performance of the Teletext decoder.

Fig. 1. Suggested front panel layout of the Wireless World Teletext decoder.

Operation

The decoder can be built into a box measuring about $8.5 \times 10.5 \times 2$ in, which is a convenient size to rest on top of a normal domestic TV receiver. The power supply is not included in this box for a number of reasons, some electrical, but mainly to keep down the size and heat dissipation in the decoder unit. Space can usually be found in the cabinet of most domestic TV receivers to take the decoder power supply.

The front panel of the decoder carries two sets of thumbwheel switches, and various other function switches. In the latest version, the function switches take the form of a row of pushbuttons as shown in Fig. 1. The bank of three thumbwheel switches are for magazine and page number selection, the one on the left being for magazine number; the other two for page number tens and units. The bank of four thumbwheel switches are for the selection of timed pages, which may only be transmitted for a one-minute period during each day, and therefore require selection by means of time code and storing, for viewing later. The switches can be set to any given time during a 24-hour period, and in this mode of operation a page will only be written into the store at the time shown on the thumbwheel switches. It should be pointed out here that at the time of writing, no pages are being transmitted in this manner, although the operation of the circuitry can easily be checked, because all pages carry time coding information. However, a cost saving of the order of £6 could be made by omitting this facility.



The row of pushbutton switches mainly controls the form of display on the TV screen. The four in the centre are all interlocked, latching pushbuttons, the one of the left is an individuallyoperating, momentary-action type and the right-hand one is individually latching. The "TV" button merely selects the picture on the screen in the normal manner, although the decoder will still be operative and can store pages in the usual way, ready for instant viewing when the "Teletext" button is pushed. The latter merely replaces the picture with the video output of the decoder and, in this mode, all the normal features of Teletext display are available.

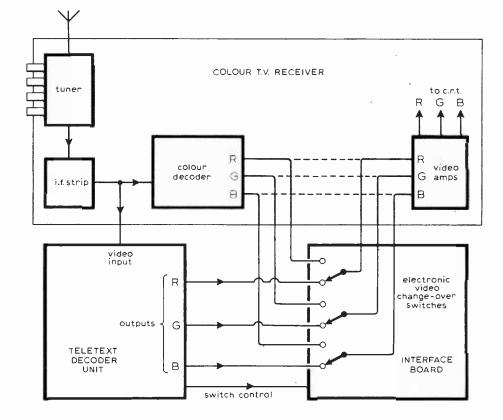
The page header contains a continuously changing time indication in the top right-hand corner, but a fixed page number display — the number of the page selected. When a different page is required on the display, the momentary-action, left-hand button marked "clear" is pushed. This clears all the information from the display except for the page header row, which then starts "rotating" i.e., reading out all the page headers as they are transmitted until the new page number selected is reached, whereupon the new page is read out into the screen.

The next button is marked "subtitle" and is used to select the "insert" mode of operation. When this button is selected, the TV picture is displayed on the screen until the subtitle page, the number of which has been selected on the thumbwheel switches, is detected, when the subtitle message will be read out in a box inserted in the picture. If a new subtitle, or indeed a continuous stream of different subtitles is transmitted, the displayed subtitles will automatically change as they are transmitted. This may be a very useful facility for the future, as subtitles take up very little transmission time in the Teletext waveform, consisting of only a few rows of information. However, at the present time they are only transmitted in test form.

The operation of the "newsflash" button is somewhat similar to the subtitle button, but with an added facility. After selecting the newsflash page number on the thumbwheel switches, the current newsflash which may have first been transmitted some time ago - is displayed in a box in the TV picture in the normal manner. If, however, the clear button is then pushed, the picture returns to normal, and no data are then displayed until a new newsflash is transmitted, whereupon this is displayed in the usual way in its box. If the current newsflash is required to be seen again, after pushing the clear button, the newsflash button is simply released and reselected.

The next button, marked "time" brings the time-select thumbwheel switches into operation, when the selected page will only be written into the decoder store during the one-minute period displayed on the thumbwheel switches. This page will then be held in the store until either the clear button is depressed or a different mode of operation is selected. This button is not

Fig. 2. Suggested method of connexion into a domestic colour receiver, using an interface board containing three simple electronic video switches.



interlocked with the other buttons so that time-selected pages can be written into the store while watching a TV programme — possibly for later reading during the commercials! The time selection facility is not operative when subtitle or newsflash buttons are selected.

No facility is provided for superimposing the complete Teletext display on the picture, as in the author's opinion this gives a meaningless display which makes both the picture and the Teletext display difficult to interpret.

These, then, are the basic facilities offered by the *Wireless World* decoder. Without doubt, as the Teletext system progresses, more facilities will be offered by the service, and it should not be difficult to add extra facilities to the decoder as required.

Installation

There is really only one satisfactory way to connect the decoder to a domestic colour receiver if all the facilities described earlier are required, and this is shown in Fig. 2. It can be seen from the diagram that there are only four points of connexion into the set: a feed of composite video from the output of the receiver i.f. strip, and feeds of red, green and blue (or possible R-Y, G-Y and B-Y) to and from the inputs to the receiver video amplifiers. It is possible that a fifth connexion, from the set's flvwheel oscillator, will be required if the set is in use in a low signal area and displays a noisy picture, as this can be used to remove horizontal litter on the Teletext display caused by the noise on the video signal. However, this possibility will be considered later during the circuit description.

The interface board is a small video switch unit, mounted inside the receiver, fairly close to the video amplifiers, and serves to switch electronically between the picture and the Teletext display, when commanded by either the function switches, or by. "hole-cutting information from the decoder. The design of this unit will vary slightly, depending on the type of receiver used, some sets having, R, G and B feeds to the video amplifiers and others using colour difference signals (R-Y, G-Y and B-Y). If the facility of putting newsflashes and subtitles in boxes is not required, then this unit could probably be replaced by a three pole change-over relay, controlled solely by the function switches.

This, then, is the only practical way in which a decoder can be installed into an existing TV set, if a coloured display is required and this is the only method that will be described in detail in this series of articles. However, for those who rent a colour set, there is another, somewhat less attractive possibility, shown in Fig. 3. Here, a separate tuner and i.f. strip are used to provide video for the Teletext decoder. The R, G and B outputs of the decoder are then matrixed together, and fed to a u.h.f.

modulator. This in turn feeds the aerial socket of the receiver, which is tuned in to the modulator on an unused channel. This will, of course, only give a monochrome display, but would at least have different shades of grey to represent different transmitted colours.

It is not practical to modulate the decoder display into PAL colour form, partly because of the high cost of a colour coder, but mainly because the results woule be unsatisfactory due to the fact that the bandwidth of the PAL system would be insufficient to cope with the Teletext display waveform.

Data signal

Before starting a description of the decoder block diagram, there are two more important points to be made to prospective constructors. Firstly, there is the question of obtaining a suitably undistorted data signal from the TV receiver.

Distortion of the data waveform can be caused in a number of ways; poor bandwidth or non-linear phase response in the receiver i.f. strip; reflections (ghosting) on the picture, caused either by external multipath interference or aerial mismatching; co-channel interference; and finally noise. All these can cause errors to be made in the data display and, in extreme cases, prevent operation of the decoder at all.

Generally speaking, however, satisfactory results can be expected from the majority of colour sets displaying a ghost-free picture. Noise on the picture, unless of sufficient amplitude to be objectionable, is unlikely to be a problem, as the decoder employs circuits capable of detection and correction of errors caused by noise spikes.

Secondly, the performance of the decoder in the presence of interference in various forms is determined almost solely by the performance of the front end, i.e., the circuitry which separates the data from the video waveform, and converts it into t.t.l.-compatible form. It is proposed to describe first a fairly simple data separator, which is extremely easy to set up and which will be adequate under good reception conditions. This will enable the rest of the digital circuitry to be tested and set up. In a later article a more complex form of data separator will be described which will give an improved performance under adverse signal conditions although it will be rather more difficult to set up initially.

Safety

The most important problem of all is one of safety. If the decoder is to be installed in the manner to be described rather than by using a u.h.f. modulator, as mentioned earlier, then a direct connexion must be made to the receiver chassis, which could under some circumstances be live.

There is only one way to prevent the decoder itself from becoming live, and that is to use a mains isolating transformer in the mains supply to the TV receiver, and I would strongly recommend this course of action for anyone who does not regularly work with live equipment. If, however, the constructor feels absolutely confident that he can carry out the installation without electrocuting himself, then there are two important points to note. The first is to ensure that the receiver chassis is connected to the neutral side of the mains and not the live - this should be a simple matter of connecting the plug the correct way round but it must be checked with a multimeter. The second is to make sure that the decoder cabinet (if made of metal) or any metallic parts on it such as switches, etc. are not connected to the decoder electrical earth.

Fig. 3. Alternative arrangements for

rented television sets. This has the

white display will be obtained.

disadvantage that only a black and

A three core mains lead must be used. with the earth connexion taken to the decoder cabinet, if this is made of metal. Probably the best solution, though, is to use a wooden cabinet and ensure that the thumbwheel switches and pushbutton switches are suitably insulated from their electrical contacts. The earth connexion should only be made after the decoder has been tested and set up. as it could create a hazard while actually working on the decoder. Of course, after testing is finished, when the earth is connected, protection is ensured against the decoder box becoming live due to faulty insulation.

Construction

Prototype decoders were constructed on 12 \times 7in pieces of ordinary Veroboard 0.1in matrix sheets. There is no reason why this method of construction should not be used, apart from the fact that it is very laborious, and wiring errors can easily be made.

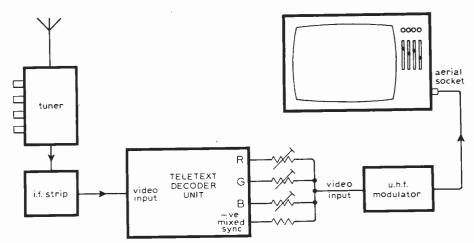
For those who have less time to spare, printed circuits will be available in the form of two large p.c.bs for the digital circuitry, and a smaller p.c.b. for the analogue circuits. The overall size of the unit has been kept down by splitting up the boards in this way.

The large boards measure $9\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in, and are arranged to mount one above the other, spaced about $\frac{1}{2}$ in apart. The analogue board measures $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ in and is spaced $\frac{1}{2}$ in above the digital boards. This gives an overall size for the decoder electronics of about $9\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. The digital boards, which each hold about 40 i.c.s, are double sided, but for cheapness do not have platedthrough holes. The "plating through" process is carried out by the constructor, using tinned copper wire soldered on both sides of the board.

This simplified block diagram in Fig. 4 shows the main functions contained in the decoder, only the main data paths being shown for simplicity. The heart of the circuit is contained in the clock and line divider blocks, and there are many waveforms from these sources which are distributed to the rest of the circuit blocks. This initial description is only intended as a guide to circuit operation, so that an overall picture can be obtained, before starting a detailed description of each circuit block.

The function of the analogue board is to take the composite wide-band video signal from the receiver i.f. strip, and produce from it t.t.l.-compatible mixed syncs, data, and clock waveforms. The single clock line includes the outputs of two clock generators, one derived from the incoming data, and another freerunning oscillator used during the display time. Switching between the oscillators is achieved by using a waveform from the line divider circuits, which switches from the display oscillator to the "data locked" oscillator during part of the field blanking interval (between lines 10 and 20). The free-running oscillator has a preset frequency adjustment which controls the width of the Teletext display, and is also triggered by a line blanking wavefrom to ensure that it starts up in the same phase at the start of each television line.

Clock and data waveforms from the analogue board are fed to the serial-toparallel converter, which in turn feeds the data latches and the framing-code detector. The output of the framing code detector is used to reset the clock



dividers, and a ± 8 clock waveform is in turn used to operate the data latches.

It should be explained at this point that the clock and line dividers perform the dual role of data aquisition and data display dividers, and this constitutes quite a saving in circuit components.

Bits 1-7 from the data latches are fed straight to the inputs of the data store, while all eight bits are fed to the parity checker and Hamming-code corrector. The output of the Hamming corrector consists of bits 2, 4, 6 and 8, suitably corrected in the case of a single error, and also an output which indicates an even number of errors. If an even error is detected during a row address group, then the even error output of the Hamming corrector is used to inhibit any data from being written into the store on this row.

Bits 2, 4, 6 and 8 from the Hamming corrector are fed to the row and page recognition circuitry, and also to the line divider circuits. The line divider circuits count line syncs during the display period, but when data lines are detected during field blanking, the counters are preset to the correct row number, indicated by the Hammingcorrected bits. The five-bit row-address output of the line dividers is fed, together with the six-bit column-address output of the clock dividers, to the code convertor circuit. ("Column address" refers to the 40 vertical character columns and "row address" to the 24 horizontal character rows.)

The divider circuits are both arranged so that the data on these eleven wires is correct during both data aquisition and data display, and this obviates the necessity of complicated switching in the address inputs to the store. The code convertor is required for the following reason: the 1024-bit random-access memories are arranged in a 32×32 matrix which can, of course, be addressed in any of its store positions by a 10-bit address input. Our display matrix, though, is arranged in a 40×24 pattern as previously described, and this requires an 11-bit (6 + 5) code to address each individual position. However, there are many unused positions which can be addressed by the 11-bit code and by a suitable rearrangement of the addresses, the 11-bit code can be reduced to 10 bits, without actually losing any of the 40 \times 24 matrix positions. A simple calculation showing that 40 multiplied by 24 comes to less than 1024 indicates this possibility.

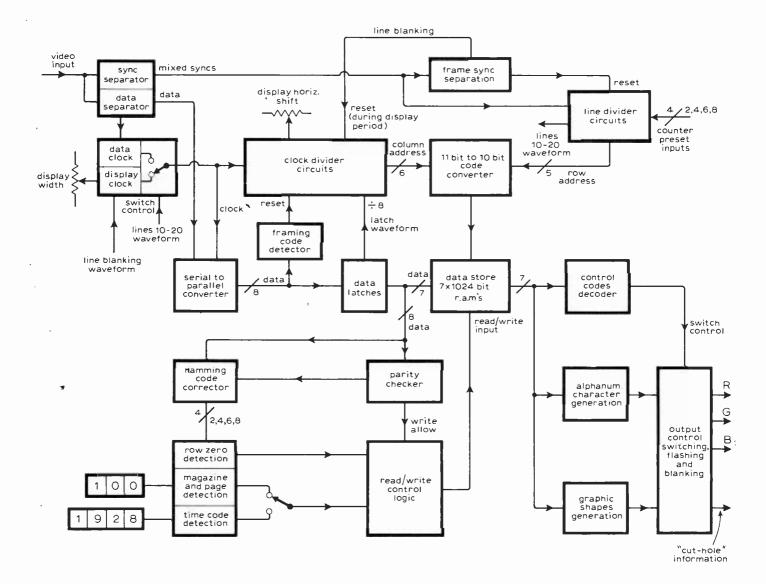
Fig. 4. Teletext decoder simplified block schematic.

The data store consists of seven 1024-bit random-access memories, addressed in parallel – one for each of the . seven bits of data. The other input to the store is the read/write input. This input is normally in the read condition, when data already in the store is read out onto the screen, but changes to the write condition during Teletext data lines 17 and 18, when instructed to do so by the read/write control logic.

The seven-bit output of the data store is fed in parallel to three circuit blocks, as shown. Alphanumeric characters and graphic characters are generated for each of the 960 display positions on the screen. The control codes decoder decides which will actually be displayed, what colour it should be, and whether or not it ought to be flashing or boxed. It does this by suitable switching in the output control unit, which also blanks control characters.

This, then, is a necessarily brief introduction to the Wireless World. Teletext decoder. In the following articles, detailed descriptions of each of the circuit blocks will be given, with waveform diagrams and explanations where these are relevant. Finally, circuits will be given for various types of "interface" board.

(To be continued)



anradiohistory

566

Applying "magnetic Ohm's law" to permanent magnets

by P. E. K. Donaldson Medical Research Council

The entertaining article last year by M. G. Scroggie in which he replaces the notion of e.m.f. by a counter electric field ("What is e.m.f.?", August 1974 issue) reminded me forcibly of another area in which a motive force is inclined to be consigned to limbo: the application of the "magnetic Ohm's law" to magnetic circuits excited by a permanent magnet. The textbooks follow a well-worn path in defining magnetomotive force as the line integral of a magnetizing force, but then press quickly on to consider a magnetic circuit excited by a coil carrying a current, developing the familiar relation

$flux = \frac{m.m.f.}{total circuit reluctance}$

which parallels neatly the even more familiar

$$current = \frac{e.m.f.}{total circuit resistance}$$

perhaps leaving the student with the notion that m.m.f. is something made only by a coil carrying a current.

What does happen to a magnetic circuit if the electromagnet is replaced by a permanent magnet? Is the "magnetic Ohm's law" model still relevant? The textbooks are maddeningly inexplicit on this point, but seem in general to abandon the notion, switching abruptly to an "ad hoc" graphical solution to find the flux in the permanent magnet case. "Cathode Ray" (Wireless World, February 1973) evidently believes in m.m.f. for permanent magnets, but uses the graphical solution. Another author¹ states clearly that, in the absence of a wound coil, "the m.m.f. in the circuit is zero," and concludes that a flux is able to exist because the reluctance of the permanent magnet is negative. Now this is perfectly legitimate; it is analogous to looking at the terminals of the dotted box in Fig. 1 and concluding that, since there is a p.d. of 1.4V between them, and a current of 0.1A flowing in at the negative terminal and out at the positive, the box must contain a resistance of -14 ohms. But I feel sure it is more useful to think of a real cell as an e.m.f. in series with an internal (positive) resistance, and would like to suggest, in the magnetic case, that it is useful to think of a real permanent magnet as a m.m.f. in series with an internal (positive) reluctance.

Choosing a ceramic magnetic material for the conveniently constant reluctance such materials have, we find for Mullard² Magnadur 1 that the B-Hcuts the B=0 axis at curve $H = -140 \times 10^3$ ampere turns/metre, the H=0 axis at B=210 milliwebers/metre² and is straight between. Plotting this data for a magnet of length l=3 cm and a cross-section $A = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ gives us Fig. 2. If the magnet were to be immersed in a very highly reluctant medium, there can be no flux, $\phi = 0$, so the working point is α . Because there is no flux, the "open circuit" magnetic potential difference will give the m.m.f.; in this case 4.2×10^3 ampere-turns. If the magnet were immersed in a very high-u (low-reluctance) medium, the magnet would be short-circuited, there can be no magnetic potential difference, the working point is β and the short-circuit flux is 8.4×10^{-5} webers. The internal reluctance (cf. Fig. 1) is given by

 $\frac{\text{open-circuit m.m.f.}}{\text{short-circuit flux}} = 5 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{ampere-turns}}{\text{weber}}$

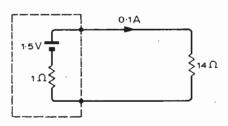


Fig. 1 Electrical circuit analogy for a permanent magnet with negative reluctance: the box can be said to contain a resistance of -14 ohms.

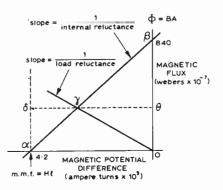


Fig. 2 Plot of magnetic flux against magnetic potential difference for a ceramic magnetic material.

These two quantities, m.m.f. and internal reluctance, entirely characterize the magnet.

In general the working point will be between α and β , at some point γ , where O γ is a load line representing the reluctance of the air-gap, pole pieces etc.:

$$\frac{l_1}{A_1\mu_1} + \frac{l_2}{A_2\mu_2} \dots \dots$$

The flux is given by

$$=\frac{\frac{4.2\times10^{3} \text{ ampere-turns}}{l_{1}}}{\frac{l_{1}}{A\mu_{1}}+\frac{l_{2}}{A_{2}\mu_{2}}\dots+5\times10^{7} \frac{\text{ampere-turns}}{\text{weber}}}$$

If the only significant load is an air gap 0.5 cm long and of cross-section 1 cm^2 , then its reluctance is

$$\frac{l}{A\mu_0} = \frac{0.5 \times 10^{-2}}{10^{-4} \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7}} = \frac{1.25}{\pi} \times 10^8$$
$$= 4 \times 10^7 \quad \frac{\text{ampere-turns}}{\text{weber}}$$

and the flux is

 $\frac{4.2 \times 10^3}{4 \times 10^7 + 5 \times 10^7} = 4.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ weber}$

or 4,700 "lines" or maxwells.

The distance $\delta\gamma$ is the magnetic potential dropped in the internal reluctance of the magnet, leaving $\gamma\theta$ available for pushing flux through the external load. When the load reluctance is equal to the internal reluctance, γ bisects α β and the product Hl,BA is maximal. For a given magnet, that is, IA fixed, we have therefore the wellknown $(BH)_{max}$ condition ("Cathode Ray," Wireless World, February 1973, p. 73) for optimum use of the magnetic material. We see that the condition corresponds to conditions for maximum power transfer in the analogous electrical case.

It seems that some useful insights are to be had by pushing the "magnetic Ohm's law" notion into the realm of permanent magnetism. Is there a catch to it, or have I been looking in the wrong books? Oh, and let nobody say that the graphical solution, rather than the simple Ohm's law solution, is necessitated by the fact that, for many permanent magnet materials, the reluctance is not very constant, but is a function of H (or B). The β of a bipolar transistor is not very constant either, being a function of I_c . But the concept of β is far too useful to be discarded on that account. And so, it seems to me, are the m.m.f. and internal reluctance of a permanent magnet.

References

 Bennet, G. A. G., Electricity & Modern Physics, Edward Arnold, 1971.
 Mullard Ltd data sheet, Permanent Magnets, March 1971.



TELEVISION TUNER DESIGN

I am writing to advise you and forewarn potential constructors of D. C. Read's television tuner (Oct., Nov., Dec.) that the design, as shown, with the Mullard ELC1043 varicap tuner, will not be suitable for use in those areas served by group C/D or E transmitters. The tuning voltage is derived from an 11V line and therefore the varicap tuner cannot be tuned above channel 50, some 24V being required to reach channel 68. Indeed, the values shown for resistors R_{89} to R_{97} inclusive preclude the tuner from being used even on group B, for the potentiometers R_{90} , R_{93} and R_{96} will allow channels 21 to 26, 23 to 29, and 33 to 40, respectively, to be tuned. These will be satisfactory for the Crystal Palace transmissions but different component values may be required for some group A or any group B transmitters. A mechanical tuner will be required if coverage of the whole u.h.f. television spectrum is required.

It would also be helpful if Mr Read could advise which version of the ELC1043 is required, as there have been six versions: the two models in current production, the ELC1043/05 and ELC1043/06, have differing i.f. coil arrangements which may require alteration to the matching components C5 and R_3 to optimise the response shape. I am also advised that early versions of the ELC1043, as are currently available from many discount dealers, had an i.f. output which was not isolated from the 12V supply, which might result in R₃ expiring along with the i.f. coil in the tuner.

P. A. Moore,

London E3.

Mr Read replies:

I am indebted to Mr Moore for his timely reminder that television channel numbers and radiated frequencies in use move ever upward towards the limit of Band V and that some changes (even additions) to the tuner circuit published in Part 1 of the article would be

necessary to receive signals from the newer transmitters. To allav Mr Moore's possible suspicion that we who live in the shadow of the Crystal Palace transmitter had forgotten everyone else. I refer him to steps 2 and 11a of the line-up procedure in Part 4 which deal with this aspect of construction, specifically relating it to a curve (Fig. 21) showing tuning voltage against channel numbers/frequencies for the ELC1043 and ELC 1043/05 modules. Re-stated briefly, the point is made that the published circuit will enable reception up to channel 50; for channels 51 to 68 one or two extra zener diodes are needed in the Tr_{20} collector circuit to provide up to $2\overline{2.5}$ V for the tuning supply.

At the time of writing it seems that channel 69 is being reserved for the "Fourth Programme" transmissions ready for when (and if) the Government decides on allocation The highest-numbered channel at present in use is 67, which is allocated to the IBA transmitter at Henley. In the event that a tuner is required to receive channel 67. and also happens to have an ELC1043 or an ELC1043/05 version with a characteristic at the top of the manufacturer's quoted spread (see Fig. 21), the necessary extra tuning voltage - perhaps 25V - could be obtained by bypassing the MC7824CP (IC $_3$) regulator and driving the Tr₁₉/Tr₂₀ circuit directly from the 30V rail, using an extra zener diode.

Regarding the specific version of the tuner module to be used, I am similarly grateful for the information from Mr Moore, particularly his point about the lack of i.f. output isolation on early models; I had not previously heard of this. In reply, it is simply necessary to say that: (i) as indicated in the parts list (Part 3), the u.h.f. module fitted to the prototype tuners was coded ELC1043, i.e. without suffix numbers: the ELC1043/05 version should be suitable but has yet to be tried; and (ii) if one of the early un-isolated u.h.f. tuners is to be used, the only modification required will be to break the copper track leading from the i.f. output roundel on the board and to bridge the break with a small disc ceramic capacitor (e.g. 2.2nF).

AUDIO AMPLIFIER LOAD SPECIFICATION

Since amplifier specifications rarely call for any "wattless" output capability and since loudspeakers are not required to reflect a purely resistive load, it is not surprising that some amplifiers of excellent paper specification fail to live up to their promise when auditioned.

The situation has deteriorated in recent years because of the indiscriminate use of voltage-dependent current limiting. V-I limiting restricts the amplifier's ability to cope with the

reactive component of the load but it does enable faster output transistors to be safely used, with the implied assumption of a "better" specification.

I would like to suggest that a power amplifier must be capable of providing its full output *voltage* without exceeding its specified distortion when loaded by $R \pm jX$, where R is the rated load for which the amplifier is designed and X is any value from zero to several times R.

In practice only a single additional measurement is really necessary. Set up the amplifier in the usual way to measure power output and distortion just below clipping into the resistive load R. Then, without changing the input level, a reactance equal to R at the frequency of measurement is added in series with the R. The distortion at the amplifier output terminals should not increase.

The choice of $R \pm jX$ seems to me a reasonable compromise because it is the form of the load of any single movingcoil speaker and it is very representative of the load imposed by the majority of loudspeaker systems. It allows a sensible degree of V-I limiting in the amplifier. (Constant voltage to $R \pm jX$ implies that the amplifier shall be able to deliver half peak current at zero volts.)

There are a few loudspeakers (our ESL is one) which place a more severe load on the amplifier than their rated impedance implies. However, the prudent loudspeaker designer will only allow this to happen in areas of the frequency band where full power is unlikely to occur on programme.

Meeting the requirement outlined in this letter is no real hardship for amplifier or loudspeaker designer and can result in nothing but better sound for the listener.

P. J. Walker,

Acoustical Mfg. Co. Ltd., Huntingdon.

The following is an invited response to Mr Walker's letter. Other invited comments will be published later.

I applaud Mr Walker's letter as a useful and correct attempt to arrive at a standard to be agreed and achieved by loudspeaker and power amplifier designers. As a target the notion of a load $R \pm jX$ where the magnitude of X varies from 0 to ∞ is suitable.

However, in the present world loudspeakers tend not to be so well behaved and the amplifier designer is obliged to consider more stringent loads. I would suggest that a power amplifier of rated load impedance R ohms should maintain its performance into loads of R/2and R//jX, i.e. (jR-X)/XR. This requires, of course, twice the resistive load current and a zero voltage current sink of rated peak current. This is not of course an ideal state of affairs and is only necessary because monitor quality loudspeakers are not designed to Mr Walker's suggested impedance limits

and do not always exhibit the defects outside the speech band.

In the second paragraph of his letter it is suggested that V-I limiting is a device for enabling fast transistors to be used with reduced reactive power capability. There is an economic factor not made clear; there is no reason for V-Ilimiting, particularly delayed limiting, to deteriorate the performance of the power amplifier, nor is there any reason why this should preclude the use of fast or slow devices. All that is important is the time nature of the V-I limiting and the V-I co-ordinates used, bearing in mind the loads already discussed. Of course, faster transistors e.g. triple-diffused devices, may need to be used in larger numbers and because they are already more expensive than the rugged single diffused or epi-base parts a given V-I characteristic will cost more with the faster part. Whether or not this actually improves the specification or the performance is too dependent on the circuit and too complicated to discuss here.

How do we propose to achieve this standard?

J. R. Stuart,

Boothroyd/Stuart and Partners, Cambridge.

ANALOGUE vs DIGITAL READOUT

Your editorial on analogue versus digital measuring instruments in the July issue strikes a chord in my thought which I should like to express. My home laboratory has only analogue meters for d.c. and low frequency a.c.; and with 1-2% or 3-4% moving iron types for a.c., and a few 1% d.c. meters, I try to stay that close to true voltages and currents over a fairly wide range. Every five years or so I purchase a (British-made) standard cell and check over my d.c. instruments, assisted by a Wheatstone bridge and sufficient precision resistors to set up a potentiometer. But I am not unaware of the relatively-phenomenal accuracies of the digital multimeters available for a few hundred dollars: in fact. I read all the advertisements, wondering when I will jump that way. What stops me is their evident limited life at their initial accuracy, unless re-calibrated. Decades pass, and my analogue meters (when properly treated) continue to live up to the standard cell checks and other means of calibration I am able to borrow.

What use would it be to me to have a meter that would display impressive rows of digits, when after a year or so it may have drifted way beyond my modest, but dependable, 1%, and thereby require re-calibration to a degree of accuracy entirely out of reach of the home laboratory, budget-wise? And I am not at all anti-digital; my "upstairs" scientific calculator uses reverse Polish logic, while my "downstairs" ditto employs algebraic logic with two pairs of nested parentheses. I could hardly be happy without both of them, technically speaking. I would be interested to hear comments from experts on digital multimeters which might help to resolve my doubts. F. A. B. Smith,

Washington DC, USA.

CONTROLLING STAGE LIGHTING

I have read with very great interest the letter from Paul M. Hodgson in the October issue on the amateur's problem in using triacs for stage lighting. The points he made on using triacs with T class lamps were extremely relevant and enlightening. However, he is misinformed on the point that these triacs are not available on the British market.

Allen Bennett components Ltd (Orgreave Crescent, Sheffield S13 9NR) supply a range of triacs up to 50 amps r.m.s. on-state current which are extremely reliable and at a price between £5 and £10 each. I have approached the company and have received the assurance that if any bona fide amateur group who are building their own stage lighting equipment would write to the company they are prepared to supply these triacs at a much reduced price. C. D. Naylor, Sheffield.

ELECTRODYNAMICALLY INDUCED E.M.F.

For those readers who are interested in the continuing discussion of "electrodynamically induced e.m.f." (Letters, Feb., May, July, Sept., Oct. 1975) which was prompted by your earlier two-part series on electricity and magnetism and who would like to augment their general understanding of electromagnetic theory, I would like to recommend the lucid paper by Professor Chen-To Tai entitled, "On the Presentation of Maxwell's Theory" (Proc. IEEE, Aug. 1972).

This important contribution identifies some typical ambiguities found in most textbooks on the subject, explains their origins and resolves them in a scholarly way. However one has become acquainted with electromagnetic theory, Professor Tai's paper is indeed both a necessary and enlightening supplement. Douglas H. Preis,

Harvard University, USA.

The continuing controversy concerning electrodynamically induced e.m.f., as expressed by the letters from Dr Smith and Mr Masson in your September 1975 issue, prompts me to refer once again to my relevant correspondence in your May 1975 issue. This is in broad agreement with Colin Masson's suggestion that only a relativistic consideration is satisfactory; but I must disagree with Mr Masson's statement that the electric field seen from the aeroplane is as real as the earth's magnetic field itself. Such a statement is at variance with one of the two axioms upon which Einstein based the special theory of relativity, namely that uniform and non-rotational velocity of a system cannot be detected within that system, and is in fact meaningless.

In contrast, the first reference of my May 1975 letter postulates relative motion between a conductor and the system within which the conductor e.m.f. is to be detected as a basic requirement for electrodynamic induction of e.m.f. in the conductor. Perhaps "Cathode Ray" will also accept my note of disagreement as being equally valid for his footnote in your September issue, with rotation discounted in the interest of simplicity.

John Gray, College of Technology, Belfast.

'THE CONSULTANTS'

We have read with great interest the contribution by Mr Dwyer in the November issue on the subject of consultants.

It is a source of considerable dismay to us that there are several points which can be regarded as little short of gross misrepresentation — not only regarding the activities of our own company, Angus McKenzie Facilities Limited, but also those of several of our highly respected colleagues also mentioned in the article.

One specific source of concern to us is the very superficial discussion of fees, which most unjustly gave the impression that the better established audio consultants charged exorbitant fees, with the sole justification of personal greed for big houses and fast cars! In order to maintain a high standard of instrumentation to avoid Mr Raymond Cooke's true picture of some "consultants with just an Avo with a bent needle", the capital investment involved in a properly organised and equipped audio laboratory runs well into tens of thousands, and the feeblest level of schoolboy accountancy points to the need to amortizing this high level of expenditure. In our own concern, for example, we have had to re-equip with approaching £10,000 worth of capital gear over the last 12 months in order to keep the standard of our test equipment at least one step ahead of the increasingly more sophisticated products which we are called upon to assess. Our particular rates of charge are by no means rigid and depend upon facilities and personnel required to complete the job of work - the article made no

reference to the fact that as a firm we are not a "one-man-band"; there are indeed six of us regularly employed with extra staff enrolled as necessary for work calling for more hands.

Our second major worry is with regard to the holding of shares in companies in the audio industry. It can hardly be construed as a sin for an investor to have shares in any particular large public company in any industry and the Managing Director, Mr McKenzie, is by no means unique in holding a relatively small proportion of his shares in major electrical companies. The point which Mr McKenzie was endeavouring to put over was that our existence depends entirely upon our being unbiased and being seen to be such and that we are most prepared to disclose any associations financial or otherwise with clients; the same state of affairs we know to be true of others amongst our respected colleagues.

Finally we would request that such an apparently irresponsibly composed article receive closer scrutiny before publication in order to maintain the very high standard and integrity of reporting to which we have previously been accustomed in Wireless World and also to avoid the upset which has been caused to ourselves and undoubtedly to more than a few of our colleagues. A. P. B. Faulkner,

Angus McKenzie Facilities Ltd, London, N3.

Mr Dwyer replies:

Consultants seem to find no difficulty in expressing the inestimable advantages of using their services, as Mr McKenzie well knows. Therefore, if I attempt to tell readers what to look out for if they are thinking of employing a consultant, what I have to do is to try to discover the pitfalls. I feel sure that Angus McKenzie, for whom I have the highest regard, would not countenance the design, or even the use, of a digital or analogue system which fed merely the non-errors in the output back to the input, for such a system would be unstable. Yet he is not alone among electronics engineers in being willing to entertain just such an idea in relation to examination of his own activities by the press and others.

As I pointed out in the article, PATS charge about the same as Angus McKenzie Facilities and yet they support a staff of 100, many of them Ph.Ds, as well as a laboratory and office complex covering several thousand square feet. The capital employed would be many times that employed by Mr McKenzie's company. That part of the article alluded to by Mr Faulkner merely said that consultants who have large houses and expensive cars must be successful, yet they still resent competition from university departments. I find this resentment puzzling, but I said nothing about greed, nor did I mean to imply it.

I had no intention when I started the

١

article of mentioning anyone's shareholdings, since normally these are are the business of no-one but the person concerned. That is why I did not ask Mr McKenzie about this when I first interviewed him. But in subsequent interviews with others it was put to me that holding shares in a company might prejudice a consultant in favour of pushing the client in the direction of that company's products. I felt I could not write the article without touching on the subject and so I 'phoned Mr McKenzie to ask him about it. I knew that he had in the past been annoved by remarks he said had been made about his shareholdings and thought it a good opportunity to make clear exactly what his position was. The morality of the thing is his concern. I made it clear in the article that he would tell clients of his shareholdings.

With reference to John Dwyer's article "The consultants" in the November issue, it was stated that B & W employed consultants and as implied I should like to absolutely deny this and would point out that we have a staff of five engineers in the Research and Development Department and the only outside services we call on are for styling and visual design and climatic testing for reliability of components, the two consultants being Pentagram Design Partnership, 61 North Wharf Road, London W2, and Yarsley Research Laboratories Limited, The Street, Ashtead, Surrey. John Bowers. B & W Loudspeakers, Worthing, Sussex.

INSULATION TESTERS

Mr King's reply (October Letters) to my letter in the March issue shows he quite missed my point. Far from suggesting that d.c. testing of a.c. circuits was' ridiculous, I wanted to imply that the Americans were only just beginning to do it – with this "new product".

I would, however, apologise for using the name "Megger" to describe the instrument illustrated, which still looks to me very like the genuine Megger we have, and which has given yeoman service almost every day for many years. We could not manage without these tests. How could anyone? J. G. C. Fox,

Royal Postgraduate Medical School, London, W12.

RAILWAY FAIL-SAFE?

Mr Anderton, in his interesting article on railway electronics (August issue), reproduced an example of supposedly fail-safe circuitry. The design included a traditional two transistor astable, but

www.americanradiohist

Wireless World, December 1975

did not show any provision for recovering from the stable state in which both transistors are hard on. Such a state can be reached when the power is turned on. The probability of this event depends largely on the match of transistor gains, a parameter which changes with time and temperature.

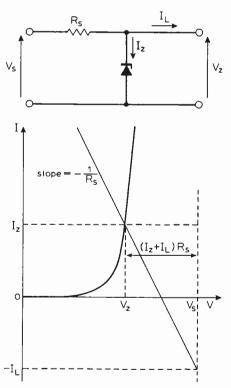
I hope that human safety does not depend on this circuit.

I would also question the use of high value resistors and capacitors in timing circuits. The 15μ F unit, which must be a plastic film type if the quoted 5% accuracy is to be maintained, probably costs as much as the other fifty components together, and five times as much as a single integrated circuit which could perform the whole timing function.

David Cockerell, New York, USA.

ZENER DIODE LOAD LINE

In the case of a zener-regulated supply, students often have difficulty in relating zener voltage and current to input voltage and output current. The following simple graphical construction clar-



ifies the interrelation between these quantities. From Kirchhoff's law:

$$V_s = V_z + (I_z + I_l) R_s$$

A load line of slope $-1/R_s$ is drawn through the point $(V_s - I_l)$. Its intersection with the zener diode characteristic gives the operating point. It is immediately obvious how changes in V_s and I_L affect V_z and I_z .

Ñ. H. Sabah,

American University of Beirut, Lebanon.

Interference from pocket calculators

Electromagnetic radiation tests on three commercial instruments

by Charles Thomas Ristorcelli Postgraduate School, US Navy

This article reports an investigation into the near field electromagnetic interference caused by pocket calculators. American regulations on permissible levels of interference from portable electronic equipment are reviewed, then the results of measurements on three pocket calculators are presented. Results indicate that near field radiation levels are sufficiently large to make questionable the unrestricted operation of a pocket calculator in an electromagnetically sensitive environment, such as an aircraft flight deck. A simple and inexpensive way of eliminating the interference is suggested.

Electromagnetic interference caused by portable electronic equipment is receiving attention in many circles, including the US Department of Defense, because of the profusion of devices such as calculators, digital test instruments and digital processors which are being used in modern electronic systems. Of particular interest is the possibility of interference to electronic sensors from these devices in electromagnetically sensitive areas such as aircraft flight decks, especially if the operation of a digital device causes r.f. emissions of significant magnitude in the near field. This increased interest is not limited to United States agencies alone, as is demonstrated by the following excerpt:

"A Word To The Wise"

Recent tests by the Canadian Department of Communications have established that handheld calculators cause a degree of interference in a.d.f. signals when the calculator is operated in close proximity to the a.d.f. antennas. It is not necessary that operations be performed on the calculator, only that the calculator be turned on.

Pilots should be aware of this and use a.d.f. indications cautiously when handheld electronic calculators are being used in the cockpit."

The only US government regulation establishing permissible e.m. interference levels for pocket calculators is expressed in Article 15.7.(c) of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission:

"That in any event the total electromagnetic field produced at any point distance of 157,000/f (kHz) (equivalent to $\lambda/2\pi$) from the apparatus shall not exceed 15 microvolts per meter."

This regulation is applicable to all

"miscellaneous" electronic equipment, that is, equipment not specifically designed for the purpose of radiation of electromagnetic energy.

Another American organization which establishes guidelines pertaining to r.f. emission from portable electronic equipment, with emphasis on equipment to be used aboard aircraft, is the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics at Washington, DC. * The following excerpt from a RTCA report emphasizes the nature of the problem:

"Unfortunately, detailed factual data upon which to base precise limits for the levels of r.f. energy which can be permitted to radiate from portable equipment are not available. However, safety considerations and general experience with r.f. interference problems indicate that the levels of radiated r.f. energy from portable electronic devices should be at least 6dß below those which cause malfunction of airborne electronic equipment during the tests conducted by the FAA. On this basis, the maximum level of permissible r.f. energy emission from any portable electronic device operated aboard aircraft in flight should not exceed the following values within the frequency bands indicated:

Frequency	Maximum emission
110 kHz	3.5 μV/m at 64 cm
350 kHz	1.8 μV/m at 64 cm
1750 kHz	1.7 μV/m at 64 cm
10.0 MHz	1.15 μV/m at 64 cm
18. 0 MHz	0.63 µV/m at 64 cm"

Theory. The following derivation from classical electromagnetic theory is provided as a mathematical basis for understanding the terms "near field" and "far field" in these studies. For an elementary electric dipole of vanishingly small length relative to the wavelength λ of its conducted current, the electric field at an observation point $P_{(X,Y,Z)}$ in the spherical co-ordinate system, as a function of angular displacement θ from the z axis, is given by Fig. 1(a):

$$E_{\theta} = -\frac{IdB_0^2}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \sin \theta \left[\frac{1}{jB_0 r} + \frac{1}{(jB_0 r)^2} + \frac{1}{(jB_0 r)^3} \right] e^{jB_0 r}$$

where: $I = \text{conducted current}; B_o = \text{free}$ space phase constant; d = dipolelength; $\mu = \text{permeability of free space};$ $\epsilon = \text{permittivity of free space}; \text{ and } r \neq$ radial distance from dipole centre.

For the case where $B_o r \ll 1$ the expression given above may be simplified to read:

$$E_{\theta} = -\frac{IdB_0^2}{2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}}\sin\theta \left(\frac{1}{(jB_0r)^3}\right)e^{-jB_0r}(1)$$

whereas for the case $(B_0 r) \gg 1$ a similar simplification yields:

$$E_{\theta} = -\frac{IdB_0^2}{2\mu} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \sin \theta \left| \frac{1}{(jB_0 r)} \right| e^{jB_0 r}$$
(2)

Expressions (1) and (2) are commonly considered the near field and far field electromagnetic radiation terms, respectively. Similar derivations for all other electromagnetic field components are possible.

Consider the ratio

$$\frac{E_{\theta \text{ near field}}}{E_{\theta \text{ far field}}} = \frac{1}{B_0^2 r^2} = \frac{1}{\mu \epsilon \omega^2 r^2}$$

where $\omega = 2\pi f$. If a unity value for the above ratio is chosen as a convenient indicator of the radial distance r at

^{*} RTCA is not an official agency of the US Government. It is a co-operative association of government, aeronautical industry, and telecommunications agencies. Its objectives are the resolution of aeronautical-telecommunications problems through mutual agreement.

572

which a crossover between the near field and far field radiation components applies, then r may be expressed as

$$r = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \tag{3}$$

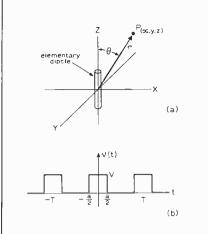
The ratio given by expression (3) is the radial distance chosen by the FCC in establishing the permissible interference levels described by article 15.7.(c) of FCC regulations.

The emphasis in this investigation was to determine the interference levels from near field measurements during the operation of three different portable calculators. The models chosen were two Texas Instruments SR-50 calculators and one Hewlett-Packard HP-45. The reasons for choosing these calculators were their availability, and the fact that their light emitting diode displays are blanked during the performance of certain calculations. The desirability of this feature will be explained later.

Two possible sources of electromagnetic interference believed associated with the operation of a pocket calculator are: strobing of data into the l.e.d. display; and digital switching operations associated with the streams of pulses found in all operating digital devices. The digital switching operations are believed to provide the broadband r.f. emissions when the calculator is in operation. If streams of symmetrical pulses such as shown in Fig. 1(b) are assumed in these switching operations, Fourier analysis of the waveform leads to the following Fourier coefficients in frequency domain:

$$C_{k} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n+\infty} \frac{V}{\pi k} \sin \frac{k \omega_{0}(a)}{2};$$

(k = 0, ±1, ±2, ...)

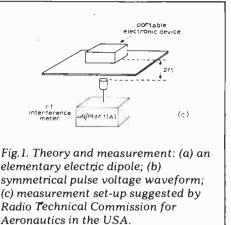


Measurement procedures. The measurements in this investigation were performed according to the method suggested by RTCA, except that a radio frequency interference meter type AN/PRM-1(A) was substituted for the 390-ohm terminated valve-voltmeter suggested by RTCA (Fig. 1(c)). The frequencies of interest are those in the 110-1750 kHz band because of their importance to long range navigation systems.

The measurements obtained have been examined with the following questions in mind:

• Can the calculator's emission of e.m. interference be attributed principally to the l.e.d. display strobing, or to the internal processing? It was consideration of this question that made the chosen calculators desirable, because while the devices perform certain mathematical functions such as the determination of large factorials the l.e.d. display remains blanked, allowing

Wireless World, December 1975



measurement of interference levels associated with the internal processing.

• Can unusual r.f. emission patterns be detected during performance of certain calculator functions?

• Is there a difference between the levels of interference from the two makes of calculator which may indicate certain construction features preferable in order to eliminate, or reduce, electromagnetic radiation?

Operating modes. The calculator operating modes used to measure their interference levels as indicated in the graphs and tables are defined as:

Display. The constant pi (3.141592654) was displayed, providing measurement of emitted r.f. energy when l.e.d. display data strobing was in progress.

Undefined. Division by zero was performed to provide measurement of r.f. energy emitted with a pulsating display.

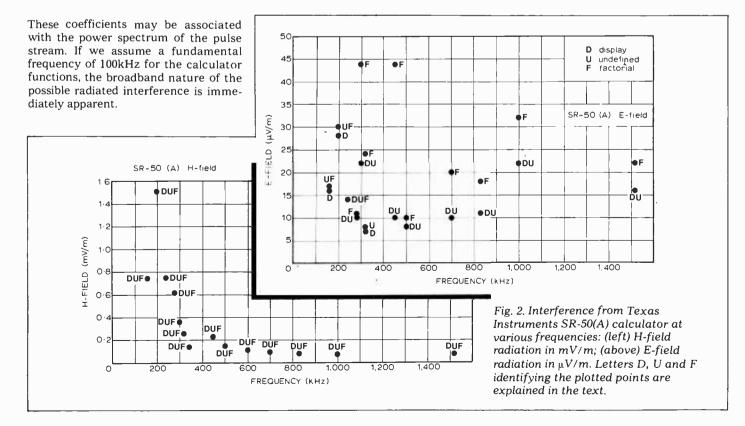
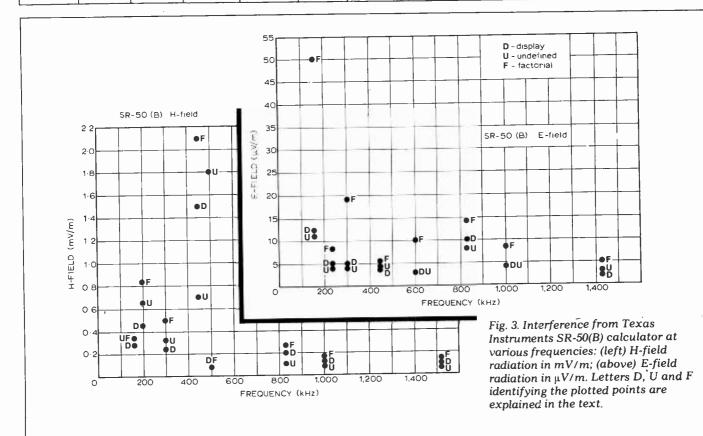


Table 1: H-field interference levels from three calculators (µV/m at 64cm). Operating modes: D — display, U — undefined, F — factorial

	Te	kas Instrume	ents SR-50 (A)	Tex	as Instrumer	nts ,SR-50 (B)	Hewlett-Packard HP-45				
		operatin	ig mode			operating	mode		operating mode				
frequency (MHz)	ambient noise (µV/m)	D (μV/m)	U (µV/m)	F (μV/m)	ambient noise (µV-∕m)	D (µV/m)	U (µV / m)	(μV/m)	ambient noise (μV/m)	D (µV∕m)	U (µV∕m)	F (μV/m)	
0,160	62.0	750.0	750.0	750.0	90.0	240.0	300.0	310.0	135.0	9000.0	1050.0	1050.0	
	60.0	1500.0	1500.0	1500.0	90.0	450.0	630.0	510.0	120.0	2700.0	585.0	150.0	
0.200	90.0	750.0	750.0	750.0	90.0	150.0	300.0	210.0	90.0	600.0	420.0	420.0	
0.240	75.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	60.0	60.0	110.0	60.0	90.0	2100.0	360.0	120.0	
0.280	75.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	70.0	240.0	300.0	210.0	60.0	3000.0	225.0	90.0	
0.300	1	225.0	225.0	225.0	30.0	30.0	60.0	100.0	45.0	600.0	150.0	60.0	
0.320	60.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	45.0	60.0	100.0	45.0	45.0	1050.0	180.0	240.0	
0.340	60.0	210.0	210.0	210.0	60.0	1500.0	720.0	2100.0	60.0	1500.0	180.0	60.0	
0.450	60.0		165.0	165.0	60.0	70.0	1800.0	80.0	55.0	600.0	150.0	55.0	
0.500	60.0	165.0	126.0	126.0	60.0	65.0	90.0	75.0	60.0	660.0	80.0	60.0	
0.600	54.0	126.0	105.0	105.0	48.0	75.0	90.0	120.0	55.0	2850.0	300.0	600.0	
0,700	54.0	105.0	1		20.0	200.0	140.0	240.0	20.0	450:0	60.0	20.0	
0.830	20.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	20.0	120.0	90.0	190.0	20.0	175.0	60.0	20.0	
1.000	20.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	100.0	70.0	120.0	20.0	80.0	30.0	20.0	
1.520	20.0	45.0	45.0	45.0		100.0	130.0	100.0	40.0	160.0	50.0	60.0	
2.100	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	130.0	,					
,						L							

Table 2: E-field interference levels from three calculators (μ V/m at 64cm). Operating modes: D – display, U – undefined, F – factorial

	1	Texas Instru	ments SR-50) (A)	Te	exas Instrum	ents SR-50	(B)	Hewlett-Packard HP-45				
		opera	ting mode			operații	ng mode	-		operat	ing mode		
frequency (MHz)	ambient noise (µV/m)	D (μV/m)	U (μV/m)	F (μV / m)	ambient noise (µV/m)	D (µV/m)	U (µV ∕ m)	F (μV/m)	ambient noise (µV / m)	D (µV / m)	U (µV∕m)	F (μV/m)	
0.160	3.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	2.0	12.0	11.0	50.0	30	20.0	160.0	28.0	
0.200	3.0	28.0	30.0	30.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	30	11.0	20.0	18.5	
	3.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	1.8	5.5	4.0	8.0	3.0	11.0	12.0	6.0	
0.240	3.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	2.0	4.5	4.0	9.0	2.9	11.0	12.0	6.0	
0.280	3.0	22.0	22.0	44.0	2.5	5.0	4.5	19.0	3.0	180.0	180.0	200.0	
0.300	3.0	8.0	7.0	24.0	4.1	7.5	7.0	14.0	3.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	
0.320		9.0	9.0	32.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	· 3.0	70.0	120.0	70.0	
0.340	3.0	9.0	10.0	44.0	2.0	4.0	4,5	5.0	3.0	24.0	60.0	20.0	
0.450	3.0		8.0	10.0	2.0	6.0	7.0	16.0	3.0	100.0	180.0	110.0	
0.500	3.2	8.0	9.5	11.0	1.9	3.5	3.0	10.0	3.0	16.0	18.0	16.0	
0.600	3.2	9.5		1	2.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.2	100.0	240.0	120.0	
0.700	3.2	10.0	10.0	20.0	2.0	10.0	8.0	14.0	4.0	10.0	44.0	8.0	
0.830	4.0	11.0	11.0	18.0		4.0	4.0	8.0	3.6	6.0	55.0	10.0	
1.000	6.0	22.0	22.0	32.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	. 5.0	3.9	, 9.0	80.0	9.0	
1.520	5.7	16.0	16.0	22.0	2.0		2.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	20.0	4.0	
2.100	5.7	6.0	6.0	9.5	1.0 ,	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.0			



573

Factorial. 69! was calculated. In this manner the display was blanked for approximately 4 seconds, allowing the measurement of emitted r.f. as a result of the internal digital processing.

The frequencies for measurement were randomly chosen. The r.f. energy emission was not confined to discrete frequencies, however, but was observed to cover a very broad spectrum. The non-automated measuring technique prevented a continuous measurement of interference vs. frequency, thus making necessary a discrete set of measurements. The results of all measurements are listed in the tables and selected data are presented graphically in Figs. 2, 3 and 4.

Conclusions. As expected before the measurements were performed, the levels of e.m. interference detected as a result of the calculator operations were below the limits established by the FCC for such interference. However, these limits address the interference detected at a range $r = \lambda/2\pi$, a distance which our theoretical development indicates is a crossover point for near vs. far field considerations. In the near field the measurements indicate a level of interference which exceeds the limits suggested by RTCA for electromagnetically sensitive environments such as aircraft in flight.

From the above considerations it seems advisable to re-examine the regulations establishing permissible interference levels from portable elecoperated cannot safely tolerate the interference. If instances of this problem are identified, then either restrictions on the use of portable calculators may be imposed, or a cure for the radiated interference must be found (a possible solution is offered below):

The E-field interference intensity measurements associated with the operation of the SR-50 calculators would indicate that the resulting interference levels are principally caused by the internal digital processing in the strobing of the l.e.d. display. This type of interference should be expected from any digital processor, and the power level of the interference should be directly related to the power levels found within the device.

The measurements indicated that for near field considerations the interference levels associated with the H-field electromagnetic components are orders of magnitude greater than those associated with the E-field. Further investigation may reveal that this phenomenon is a result of component layout within the caclulator, permitting circular current flows to create a "loop antenna" radiation effect.

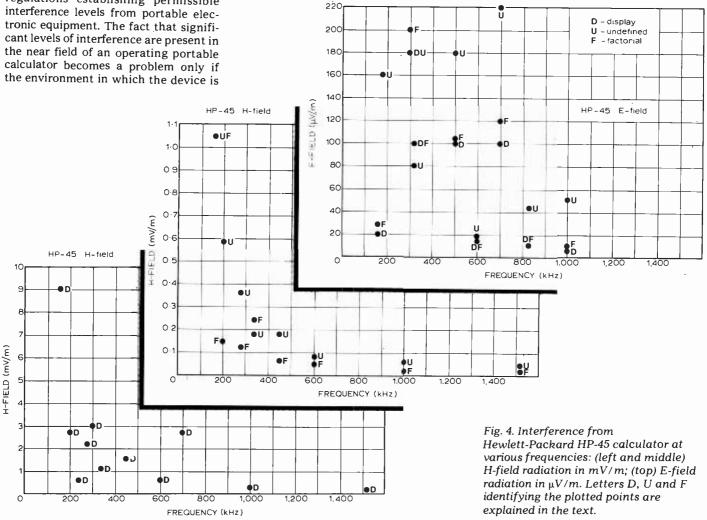
As a subject of amusing interest, the AN/PRM-1(A) r.f. interference meter provides the operator with an audiooutput for monitoring purposes, and the interference signals resulting from

operation of the calculators presented significantly different "audio signatures" as a function of calculator brand. The differences were sufficiently pronounced to allow the meter operator to identify the calculator brand name from the audio output.

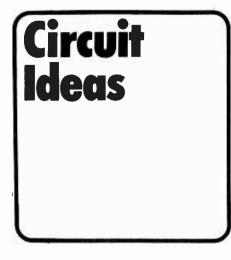
Finally, a means was sought which would reduce the levels of interference emitted from these calculators. Some form of shielding seemed a likely solution, and this approach was briefly examined. The calculators were surrounded by one sheet of aluminium kitchen foil and then operated in the various modes described above. The shielding proved so effective that the r.f. interference meter was then only capable of detecting the ambient noise level of electromagnetic radiation. This suggests that, at least where portable calculators are concerned, perhaps either selectively or collectively as a general cure, providing a foil or other type of shield around the interior of the calculator case would eliminate the possibility of interference from these devices in environments where it cannot safely be tolerated.

Reference

1. United States Department of the Navy, Approach, The Naval Aviation Safety Review, December 1974, p.28. Washington, United States Government Printing Office, 1974-635 022/7.

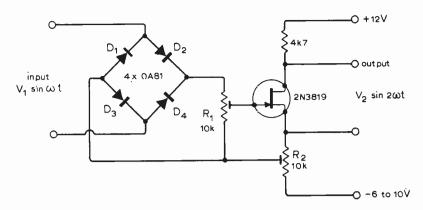


. . :



Frequency doubler

This circuit was devised to show that theory can be put into practice; we hope that readers may find other uses for it. The theory is simply the trigonometric identity $\frac{1}{2}(1+\cos 2\theta) = \cos 2\theta$. Replacing θ by ω t produces a frequency doubler. Probably the easiest way of obtaining a square law characteristic, at least over half the input range, is to use



a f.e.t. because the drain current is determined by

$$I_d = (1 - \frac{V_{gs}^2}{V_p^2})$$
. I_{dss} for $|V_{gs}| \le |V_p|$.

In practice, $D_{1,2,3,4}$ ensure that a positive-going pulse is applied to the f.e.t. gate so that the device operates with a square law effect on both cycles $(\cos^2\theta = |\cos\theta|^2)$.

Potentiometer R_1 is adjusted to operate the device at the correct input level, a compromise between overloading and a good output.

Potentiometer R_2 sets the f.e.t. to just-cut-off under no-signal conditions,

which operates the device in the square law region. The potentiometers may be adjusted, while the device is in operation, with the use of an oscilloscope or t.h.d. monitor to obtain minimal distortion. Correctly set up, the harmonic content of the output for a sine wave input can be made to approach that of the input. It will of course considerably distort any other input waveform. The circuit shown performed well up to about 10kHz, but this could probably be bettered with good construction and higher speed diodes.

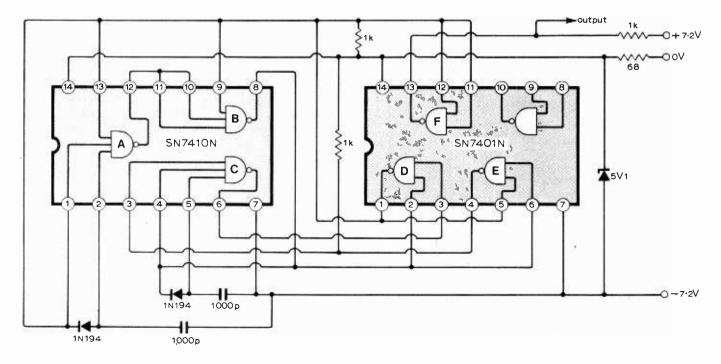
R. Williams & J. Dunne Brentwood School, Essex.

Clock generator for electronic calculators

The Wireless World desk calculator (Sept./Oct. 1972) uses a hybrid thickfilm integrated circuit for its clock generator. An alternative, and inexpensive (around 50p) way of producing the clock waveform is by means of two readily available t.t.l. integrated circuits, as shown.

NAND gates A, B, C, D and E are connected to form a free-running multivibrator, with a self starting gate, C, to ensure that the clock waveform is available as soon as the supply is applied to the calculator-chip. The multivibrator output (gate D) swings approximately from -7.2 to -2.1V, and this signal is applied to the input of a voltage level changing gate, F, which is an open-collector type having its output connected to +7.2V via a 1k Ω resistor. When the input to F is -7.2V (logical O) this gate is effectively an open circuit and its corresponding output is +7.2V. Alternatively, when the input to F is -2.1V (logical 1) this gate is effectively a short-circuit and its corresponding output is -7.2V. Therefore the output swings between +7.2 and -7.2V at approximately 320kHz for a 1000 pF capacitor. This frequency was found to be satisfactory in practice. T. J. Terrell,

Preston Polytechnic.



Linear current/rotation control

In the circuit described, the current through a linear potentiometer is made a linear function of the rotational angle of the potentiometer. Consider the circuit of Fig. 1, in which

$$i_1(R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4) = i(R_3 + R_4).$$

The linear relationship between angle of turn and current i_1 is achieved by making current *i* constant and by using a double potentiometer for R_1 and R_4 , connected so that $R_1 + R_4$ is constant and equal to the value of the potentiometer R, therefore

$$i_1 = \frac{i}{R + R_2 + R_3} (R + R_3 - R_1)$$

showing the linear relationship between current i_1 and the variable resistance R_1 . Because R_1 has a maximum value of Rthe ratio of maximum to minimum current is

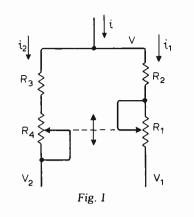
$$\frac{i_{1 \max}}{i_{1 \min}} = \frac{R + R_3}{R_3}$$

This ratio may be altered by adjusting R_3 .

For any setting of the potentiometer, current i_1 is proportional to *i* so the latter may be adjusted to set up a particular i_1 max or i_1 min. Appropriate adjustment of both *i* and R_3 allows setup of i_1 max and i_1 min. In designing a practical circuit we must allow for the voltage across the arms (assuming still that $v_1 = v_2$):

$$v - v_1 = i_1(R_1 + R_2)$$

$$=\frac{i}{R+R_2+R_3}(R_1+R_2)(R+R_3-R_1)$$



which is dependent upon angle of rotation and is at maximum

$$(v - v_1)_{max} = \frac{i(R + R_2 + R_3)}{4}$$

Shown in Fig. 2 is a practical circuit in which the current i_1 is used to charge capacitor C which is periodically discharged by the unijunction transistor when the trigger voltage is reached. Because the charging time is inversely proportional to charge current, the frequency of the output sawtooth is proportional to current i_1 and hence to the potentiometers angle of rotation. The setup sequence is:

Adjust potentiometer to give maximum frequency sawtooth and adjust preset R_5 to give the required maximum frequency.

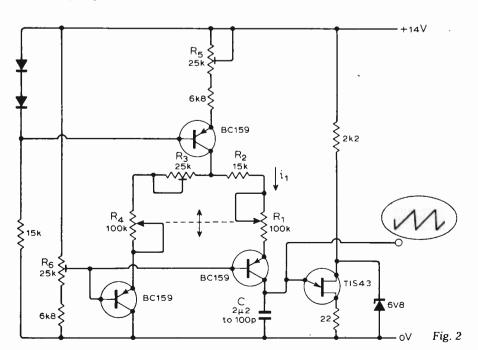
Set potentiometer to the other extreme and adjust preset R_3 to give the required minimum frequency.

The sequence may need repeating because the two adjustments are coupled. The preset R_6 is adjusted to setup working voltages, and in a final design may be replaced by a fixed resistor.

A multi-way switch can be included to select different R_5 and C values.

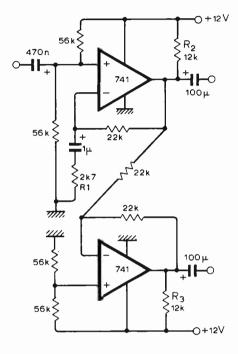
www.americanradiohistory.co

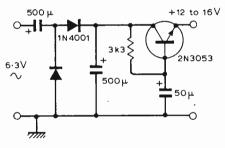




Balanced output amplifier

This low-cost amplifier provides a low impedance balanced output from an unbalanced input. The modest power supply requirements can be met by a voltage doubler and filter working from a valve filament supply; this enables a balanced output to be added to a valve preamplifier. In the original design 741





amplifiers were used but similar types such as the LM307 or dual 741 (747) can be used. Response is flat from 10Hz to 20kHz and the distortion is less than 0.1% at 800Hz + 20dBm into a 6000hm load. Crossover distortion is minimized by the addition of R_2 , and R_3 . The gain is 20dB but can be reduced by increasing R_1 .

K. D. James, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Contributors to Circuit Ideas are urged to say what is new or improved about their circuit early in the item, preferably in the first sentence.

Advances in microwaves

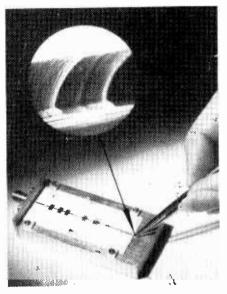
5th European microwave conference held last September in Hamburg is reported by M. W. Hosking, author of the Realm of Microwaves articles

This conference has grown in size over the years and also in composition, starting as a biennial event held first in London in 1969, then in Stockholm in 1971 where it was amalgamated with the Microwave and Optical Generation and Amplification Conference (MOGA), Brussels in 1973, and Montreaux in 1974. From 1974 the conference became associated with an organised exhibition and is now the largest microwave event of its kind.

In recognition of the advances being made in opto-electronics, together with the use of the laser and infra-red sources in communications, Prof. H. G. Unger's invited paper on optical waveguides gave a very comprehensive survey of this vital area of technology. There are two main areas of development, one being the types of transmission line suitable for the design of components and interconnections, and the other being long-distance waveguide. In the first category, the most widely-used type of transmission line is the film guide. This consists of a thin dielectric film on top of a dielectric substrate of lower refractive index. A trapped light wave then propagates down the thin film in a zig-zag fashion by total internal reflection at the boundaries. Phase conditions can exist for both low and high-order modes but, as the attenuation losses arise from general dispersion and scattering at film imperfections, the higher order modes suffer greater loss. Transparent glass-film guide with suitable boron and silicon doping can provide low-order mode losses of less than 1dB/cm and a value of 0.04dB/cm has been achieved.

Instead of coating the complete substrate, the film can be made as a narrow raised or recessed strip and can still provide total internal reflection at the side walls. This looks very similar in section to the microstrip type of microwave transmission line and, in fact, many of the design principles can be used directly to fabricate beam splitters, directional couplers, filters and other passive components.

A laser beam can be coupled into and out of the film guide by various types of coupler. One efficient method is to form a series of grating strips in the film which, with proper phase design, will radiate a coherently scattered beam into the guide. Another technique, the prism coupler, consists of bringing a



Microstrip pulsed Trapatt oscillator producing about 100Wpeak power at 2.5GHz with 32.5% efficiency. Key circuit element is a matching low-pass filter. Inset shows the device mesa structure. (Mullard Research Laboratories).

slab of different refractive index material into close proximity with the film guide. An evanescent mode is set up in the gap which in turn excites a plane wave in the prism and, for the correct laser intensity distribution, can vary efficiently couple out power.

For long-distance signal transmission, single-mode fibres are used consisting of a central core and a slightly lower refractive index cladding. The wave is confined by total internal reflection and parameters are adjusted so that usually only the dominant HEm mode propagates. Fibres with a graded index of refraction, decreasing from the centre outwards, are being developed to reduce signal dispersion and high-silica fibres have been made with ldB/km loss and less than lns/km pulse dispersion.

This is still a new and rapidly expanding area and many problems remain to be overcome in circuit design and basic technology. Not least is the interconnection of optical fibres which individually range in diameter from about 10⁻²mm to 10⁻¹mm.

In the design of array antennas, commonly-used individual elements are the half-wave dipole and radiating slot and most attention is paid to the overall radiation pattern, together with problems of mutual coupling. In a paper presented by A. Clavin of Hughes Aircraft, a basic improvement in the design of the individual array element was described, consisting of a conventional slot radiator with two short wires placed one either side and normal to the slot. The total radiation pattern is a combination of a slot plus an array of two dipoles (monopole plus image). By adjusting the phase of excitation of the wires by their length and spacing, the slot pattern can be modified. In particular, its endfire radiation can be cancelled, with the result that the E-plane pattern of the element can be made equal to the H-plane slot pattern. The new element thus has a symmetrical radiation pattern. Beamwidth was increased by bending over the top of each wire to form an inverted-L. Practical results with an array of these new elements at X-band have shown a reduction in mutual coupling, elimination of back radiation, general improvement in sidelobe structure and a slight increase in gain.

Complementary 'to the radiating aperture side of phase array antennas was a session devoted to the heart of the system — the microwave phase-shifter circuitry itself. This, as usual, splits into the two areas of ferrite and p-i-n diode devices where the competition still exists for the best low weight, low loss and low cost device. On the ferrite side the papers were mainly theoretical and included a useful survey of the properties and performance of dual-mode reciprocal phasers. A further advance in the design of high power, low loss p-i-n diode phase shifters was reported from ITT in the form a 4-bit (22.5°, 45°, 90°, 180°) device on a sapphire substrate capable of handling 440 watts at a 17dB insertion loss level.

On the solid-state oscillator and amplifier front, one of the most rapidly advancing areas is that of the microwave field-effect transistor This device is already competing strongly on noise performance with microwave mixer diodes and looks likely to offer higher c.w. powers and higher efficiency than Impatt devices. In a paper read by J. A. Angus of Plessey, results on some designs of GaAs power m.e.s.f.e.t.s. were presented. Using some novel gate and drain configurations, a four-cell, 2 μm gate device gave 700mW of c.w. power output at 3GHz with 6dB gain and 25% efficiency. A six-cell f.e.t. of slightly different geometry and a $3.5\mu m$ gate length gave 1.3 watt at 2GHz with 6.2dB gain and 32% efficiency. With multiple-cell devices already reported as giving saturated output powers of this order at X-band (8 to 12GHz), f.e.t. development over the next few years should prove to be very interesting.

At the low-noise end of the scale, an impressive GaAs m.e.s.f.e.t. amplifier was described by C. A. Liechti et al. of Hewlett Packard. Operating in the 11.7 to 12.2GHz satellite communicationband, the three-stage amplifier using 1 µm gate chips on a microstrip circuit gave a noise figure of 5.3dB with 18dB gain. This compares very favourably indeed with achievable mixer figures. On cooling to 40°K, the noise figure improved to 1.6dB (130°K noise temperature) and the gain increased to 31dB. Considering that uncooled and cooled parametric amplifiers provide about 150°K and 50°K respectively of noise figure, improved performance of this type of m.e.s.f.e.t. is expected to provide keen competition.

Acoustic-wave technology is another area wherein steady progress is being made and a paper from France by P. Hartemann of Thomson-CSF described a range of surface-wave components produced on lithium niobate and quartz substrates. Operating in the region of 1000MHz, a range of wide-band delay lines, filters and oscillators had been constructed. One of the main technological advances was the production of transducer patterns with linewidths down to 0.3 µm. The Royal Radar Establishment continues its world leadership in bulk acoustic-wave technology and T. M. Mason described the design of a complete delay module containing delay line, amplifiers, p-i-n switches, circulators and power supplies. Spinel (MgAl₂0₄) crystal formed the delay line and the module operated at 1000MHz with a 3dB bandwidth of 500MHz, 22 μs delay and unity gain.

Finally, a session this year was devoted to the biological effects of microwaves. The most apparent and obvious effect of microwave power has always been the absorption of energy by living tissue, leading to heating. However, in experiments on animals, nervous system effects, blood cell production and glandular performance have all proved to be influenced by microwave exposure. On the cheerful side, there appears to be no definite evidence of attributable health defects among microwave workers. But a disturbing inconsistency prevails in that the USSR specifies 0.01 to 1mW/cm_2 as a safe power density whilst the USA specifies 10mW/cm².

This, the second year of a combined conference and exhibition, was well supported in terms of exhibitors with over 100 companies being represented on stands. Components of all sorts were on show ranging from connectors to integrated sub-systems and semiconductor devices. A full range of instruments was also present, including advanced sweep generators, power monitors and spectrum analysers. There never appeared to be much danger of being trampled underfoot by visitors to the exhibition and a light attendance was confirmed by many of the people on the stands. However, a general comment was that those that did attend were serious visitors and several reported fresh business openings.

The 1976 European Microwave Conference will be held from 14 to 17 September at the Pallazzo di Congressi in Rome with Professor Peitro de Santis as chairman. Particular attention will be paid to microwave acoustics and integrated optics.

"Facsimile scanner"

We regret that an error occurred in the diagram of Fig. 5, p.460, in the October issue. The two $1k\Omega$ resistors should be returned to the gate inputs, not to 5V. This biases the gates in the "linear" part of their characteristic and ensures starting.

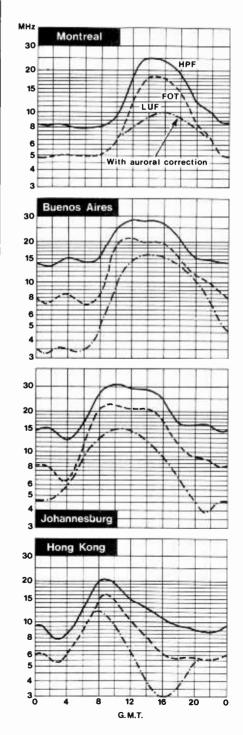
"Transmitter power amplifier design"

We regret that it has been necessary to postpone publication of the fourth, and final part of this series.



Ionospheric absorption or skywave loss is greater during winter than in summer months. This is known as the winter anomaly as it is the opposite effect to that deduced from simple reasoning of the seasonal changes in sun/Earth relationship.

The high absorption is continuously present over a large area for several days and then shifts to another area, for example Europe to Western Russia. This results in short routes having "patchy" conditions and long routes having day-to-day variations in signal strength about four times greater than during summer. However, with the availability of higher frequencies (compare this month's Montreal chart with that for June) winter daytime communication is overall better than that experienced during summer.



High resolution satellite cloud cover pictures

Report from a unique ground receiving station

by P. E. Baylis

University of Dundee

The Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics, University of Dundee has recently completed the construction of a ground receiving station for the acquisition of Very High Resolution Radiometer (VHRR) cloud cover picture data from the American NOAA satellites. It is thought to be the only station in the UK with this capability. This type of data transmission is similar to that on 137.5 and 137.62MHz from the low resolution scanning radiometers on the same spacecraft. The chief difference lies in the nearly ten-fold increase in resolution and consequent hundréd-fold increase in data rate. The VHRR scanning rate is 400 lines of visible and 400 lines of infra red channel per minute, time multiplexed. The resolution of both channels is 0.9km. The analogue signal from the radiometer which has a video bandwidth of 35kHz, frequency modulates a 99kHz subcarrier with peak deviation of ± 29 kHz. The subcarrier frequency modulates the main carrier of 1697.5MHz with peak deviation of ±300kHz. Total r.f. bandwidth is approximately 1MHz and the transmitter power is 5W (+37dBm). The Dundee receiver front end con-

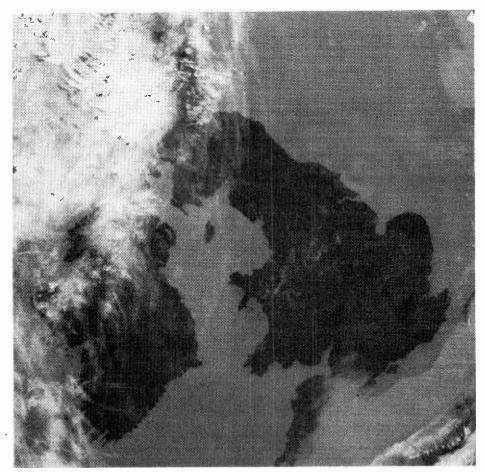
sists of a two stage transistor preamplifier, balanced diode mixer and first i.f. mounted at the focus of a 12ft diameter fully steerable parabolic reflector antenna. Local oscillator power is derived from a v.h.f. crystal controlled oscillator followed by a power amplifier, a times-12 varactor multiplier and an interdigital bandpass filter fabricated in triplate configuration from p.c.b. The first i.f. is at 137MHz so that it can be fed into existing v.h.f. satellite equipment for the reception of APT (Automatic Picture Transmission) compatible WE-FAX type transmissions from either Meteosat or SMS when they become available in the future. The low noise two stage transistor preamplifier was fabricated from microstrip on three 2 \times 2in alumina substrates and has a noise figure of approximately 3dB. The transistors are type 35876E, made by Hewlett Packard. It is mounted in a sealed tube bolted on to the back of a 5in diameter circular waveguide primary

feed at the reflector focus. Right hand circular polarization is transmitted by the spacecraft so the circular waveguide contains a polarizer to convert from circular to linear before the probe transition into a coaxial feed to the receiver. Matching into the first transistor is for optimum noise. A bandpass filter is included in the preamplifier to attenuate the second channel and discourage local v.h.f. mobile signals which are frequently over 70dB stronger than the satellite signals.

Satellite NOAA 4, orbit no 2313, date 19.5.75, time 09.40, height 31km.

When the satellite is at an elevation of 5° the slant range is 2180 miles and the space loss $(\lambda/4\pi R)^2$ is -169dB. With a receiver n.f. of 3dB and bandwidth 1MHz the resultant predemodulator carrier/noise ratio is 14dB assuming the gain of the 12ft reflector antenna to be 33.7dB (55% aperture efficiency). In fact, the receiver will produce usable data from horizon to horizon.

The remaining parts of the receiver are quite conventional. A second mixer, manually tuned v.f.o. and 10.7MHz second i.f. amplifier are followed by a bandpass limiter and phase lock discriminator. Doppler shift has a maximum of ± 25 kHz so a.f.c. to the second l.o. is included. A separate i.f. is used to drive an S meter and to produce a signal for the possible implementation of autotrack at some future date.



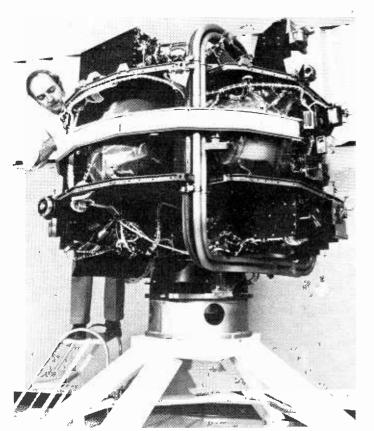


ESA's first satellite

The first satellite to be launched by the new European Space Agency (ESA) was placed in orbit on August 9, 1975 from the Western Test Range, California. A scientific satellite designed to study extraterrestrial gamma-radiation, COS-B is the eighth satellite developed by European industry for ESA's predecessor, the European Space Research Organization. COS-B carries a single payload which can be considered as a remotely-controlled astronomical laboratory designed to study radiation emitted from known and assumed sources of gamma rays. The payload has been assembled by six institutes in France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands.

The experiment electronics unit plays a central role in the payload in that it generates and accepts most of the internal payload signals and controls the flow of data from the sub-systems to the telemetry encoder. These signals

consist of time, position and energy data produced by gamma and pulsar synchronizer events in the sub-systems of the payload. A built-in inflight test sequencer generates four main programmes which are capable of testing and calibrating other parts of the payload according to a preset pattern. Other functions of the experiment electronics are concerned with basic interpretation of data produced by the spark chamber. The objective of this chamber is the accurate measurement of the arrival direction of gamma quanta in the energy range from 30MeV to above 3GeV. Tracks of electron-positron pairs produced when gamma quanta in this energy range pass through conversion plates are traced out in the chamber by sparks produced by applied high voltage fields. The position co-ordinates of the sparks generated are stored on ferrite cores and from there are transferred to a buffer memory for telemetering to ground.



Installing an pozone sounding instrument on NASA's Atmosphere Explorer-E satellite that will be investigating the possibility of ozone depletion in the stratosphere.

Radar probes Ganymede

Jupiter's largest moon, Ganymede, has been probed by radar for the first time and found to have a rougher surface than the inner planets. The big Jovian satellite, slightly larger than the planet Mercury, is considerably rougher than Mercury, Mars or Venus, the most likely possibility for the surface being rocky and/or metallic material embedded in a top layer of ice. The Ganymede test over a distance of 600 million kilometres was conducted on six nights, employing the 64-metre antenna at the NASA-Jet Propulsion Laboratory deep space network tracking station at Goldstone, California. The finding is particularly interesting in view of verification by Pioneer 10 and 11 flybys that Jupiter itself is gaseous with no solid surface that could sustain a radar echo.

The material on Ganymede is probably meteoric in origin. Ganymede scatters to Earth 12 per cent of the power expected from a conducting sphere of the same size and distance. Roughness is made evident in this experiment by the presence of echoes away from the centre of the disc. A perfectly smooth disc would reflect only a glint from the centre. A rough one reflects power from the entire disc. A 400-kilowatt beam of microwaves with a wavelength of 12.6cm was directed at Ganymede.

Mars probe launched

America's most ambitious unmanned space venture is underway with the launch during August and early September of two Viking spacecraft. The year long 815-million-kilometre journey will culminate with the landing of an automated laboratory on the surface of Mars in the summer of 1976. The instrument-laden craft will take pictures and conduct a detailed scientific examination of the planet, including a search for life. Viking 2 will arrive at Mars seven weeks after Viking 1. Each will divide into an orbiter and lander vehicles. The main orbiter communications system is a two-way S-band, radio link providing Earth command, radio tracking and scientific data return. This link uses either a steerable 1.5m highgain dish antenna or an omni-directional low-gain antenna. Transmission rates at S-band vary from 8.3 to 33.3 bits per second for engineering data to 2,000 to 16,000 bits per second for Lander and Orbiter science data. The radio science investigations will make use of Orbiter and Lander communications equipment to measure Mars' gravitational field, determine its axis of rotation, measure surface properties, conduct certain relativity experiments and pinpoint the locations of both Landers on Mars. An X-band radio link will be used to study charged ion and electron particles.

Television tuner design — 3

Construction and sound-only version

by D. C. Read, B.Sc.

Parts 1 and 2 of this article dealt with important aspects of the tuner design, particularly where it differs from the more conventional arrangements, explained circuit operation, and gave oscillograms to illustrate typical performance. Description continues with constructional points and modifications for a vaned-capacitor-tuned version and a sound-only unit. Part 4 will detail alignment and use of an optocoupler for mains isolation.

To help readers build the tuner, a component location diagram, provided with the printed-circuit board* carries important information concerning specific processes in construction; the uses of this diagram are explained below.

Inspection of the printed-circuit board will show that it has an earth plane covering the whole of the component side; there are also a number of "earth-plane" zones on the wiring side, and it is esential that in the course of wiring-in components these zones are connected through to the main earth plane.

Each of the points at which a through connection must be made (before

mounting near-by components) is indicated in the location diagram by a small triangle; at such points on the board, a short wire link is passed through the hole provided and firmly soldered to both sides. Most, but not all, of the large squares representing inductors in the drawing are flanked by triangles. In these instances, the links ensure that the screening-can lugs and the associated wiring-side zones are properly connected to earth. Sometimes, as with resistors R_5 and R_{56} , a through connec-

*Board diagram is available from the editorial office, together with location diagram. Drilled boards are available from the address given in the components list.

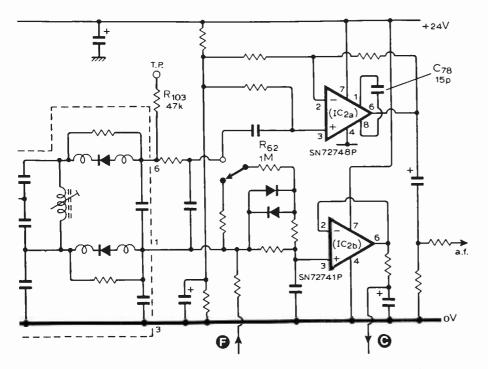


Fig. 14. Changes and corrections to the sound/a.f.c. circuit given in Fig. 2 (Part 1). Separate components in the IC_{2a} and IC_{2b} positions take advantage of better noise performance available from the SN72748P acting as the audio output amplifier.

tion can be arranged simply by feeding the component lead itself through the board and soldering this on each side.

Several of the through connection points are associated with short sections of copper track which are needed:

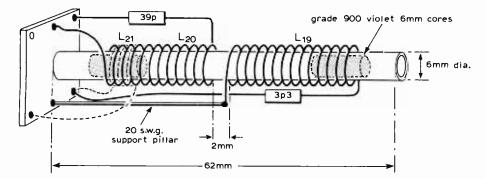
- on the wiring side of the board, to provide earth connections for C_{59} , C_{65} , L_{18} , Tr_7 and IC_2 . Both pins 4 of the 8-pin d.i.l. packaged SN72748P and the SN72741P (See Fig.14) require an earth; these two i.cs replace the SN72747 shown in Fig.2.
- on the component side of the board, to complete the 24-volt supply rail circuit. These are shown in the diagram as broken lines across the top of C_{35} and along the edge of the board below R_{25} and R_{26} .

Two other symbols used in the location diagram to indicate particular aspects of construction are:

- a diagonal cross drawn at one end of some components. This shows that the appropriate connecting "leg" in each instance has to be shortened and bent so that it can be soldered directly to the earth plane (on the component side).
- a square, which shows the position of a monitor point, provided with stand-off resistor for oscilloscope measurement.

In addition to the copper-track links already mentioned, a long wire link must be fitted to carry the a.g.c. circuit output to the Tr_1/Tr_2 i.f. stage. The two points which require this interconnection are terminated in copper "pads" on the board; one of these is beneath C₆₅ (the large 1µF component to the right of the u.h.f. module) and the other is marked "a.g.c." (at the junction of C_{13} and R_6). A further long wire link is needed if the group-delay equalizer has been omitted from the circuit. This is required to join the output of the Tr_4/Tr_5 stage to the input of Tr_6/Tr_7 , and runs from R₂₈ to C₃₄.

 L_{19} ; 40 turns 30 s.w.g. enamel, 15 mm L_{20} ; 12 turns 20 s.w.g. enamel, 15 mm L_{21} ; 2³/₄ turns 30 s.w.g. enamel, interwound



In the circuit of Fig. 2 the following components were omitted: C_{77} , which should decouple the junction of R_1 and R_2 to earth, C_{40} , which should decouple: Tr_9 base to earth, R_{108} , which should be in series with the tuning voltage line at point F, and R_{109} , which feeds the sound a.f.c. discriminator output on pin 6 to a test point.

Pre-assembly of inductor circuits

In addition to winding the coils (see parts list), further assembly work is required for some inductors before they are mounted on the circuit board. In most instances, these sub-assemblies are formed simply by adding a capacitor which is mounted inside the screening can in one of the two ways outlined below. Construction of the $L_{19}/L_{20}/L_{21}$ assembly and of the L_{18} discriminator circuit, however, is more involved, and requires separate description.

For the more simple inductors the choice of construction depends on whether the inductor and its associated capacitor are in series or parallel. For series combinations use diagonally opposing base pins; from Fig.2 and the parts list it can be seen that L_1 , L_3 , L_{11} and L₁₃ need to be assembled in this way. Inductors L7, L14, L15 and L17 are parallel-connected to their capacitors and wired to adjacent base pins. Inductors L_{8} , L_{9} , L_{10} and L_{12} also have parallel capacitors, and as the Neosid type E-2 formers used for these have an offcentre stack, there is room for the added component inside the can. But for these components it is just as convenient to solder the capacitors across the inductor connection pins which will be proud on the wiring side of the board.

As explained more fully elsewhere, proper operation of the sound trap/ sound take-off circuit obtains when phase cancellation occurs precisely at the sound carrier (i.f.) frequency, and this in turn depends on the degree of coupling between L_{19} and the L_{20}/L_{21} pair. Fig.15 shows how the three coils are wound on the common former and are connected to associated capacitors C_{19} and C_{20} . Typical dimensions for the coils and their spacing are also given. To facilitate a change in spacing which may be advantageous during adjust-

Fig 15. Dimensions and form of $L_{19}/L_{20}/L_{21}$ coil construction.

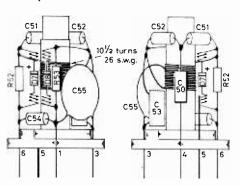
ment of the circuit as described in step 7 of the line-up instructions (part 4), the upper coil can be wound over a paper tube wrapped round the former stack, and subsequently fixed by a coating of Denfix or clear Bostic when the optimum coupling conditions have been established by measurement.

Rigid construction of the discriminator assembly (L_{18} and components enclosed by broken lines in Fig.2) before installation on the board is essential: any change in circuit parameters here, such as might be caused by relative movement, could spoil the performance of the tuner.

Two views of the coil and its associated circuitry are given in Fig.16, which shows diagrammatically the assembly from opposite corners of the former base. The assembly should be built up in three stages, as detailed below.

- Insert an 18 s.w.g. wire through hole 5 in the former base, solder it to the metal insert and cut it so that it reaches nearly to the top of the stack; this wire simply acts as a support and is not part of the circuit. Wind the 10¹/₂-turn coil as shown and temporarily secure the ends by wrapping them round the support wire so that

Fig. 16. Opposing views of L_{18} assembly identifying associated components and their positions.



www.americanradiohistory.com

the coil turns are held tightly in position. Completely coat the coil in cement (Denfix) and leave overnight to dry thoroughly.

- Free the coil ends and cut back the support wire to a length roughly as in the drawing. Now connect and arrange into the positions shown, resistors R_{52} and R_{53} , ceramic capacitors C_{53} and C_{55} , and diodes D_7 and D_8 , each with leads formed into miniature coils as explained in part 1. Cover these components with cement, making sure that wiring points to which the remaining capacitors will be soldered are kept clear. Leave the assembly to dry.
- Finally, connect C_{50} , C_{51} , C_{52} and C_{54} so that they are held in position as firmly as possible but do not cement them because the polystyrene dielectric might then be dissolved.

The assembly is then connected into the circuit, (making sure that pin numbers on the base correspond with those marked on the board) where it is held by means of 6BA screws in the tapped holes provided. The screening can is added later and held separately by 6BA screws and nuts passing through two more holes in the board.

Tuning-voltage supply arrangements

The later steps in the line-up procedure, to be given in part 4, require reception of a transmitted signal, and therefore the switched voltages available from the tuning supply circuit (shown in part 1) must be pre-set to the appropriate values for the required transmissions. Values given for the fixed resistors feeding the pre-set controls R_{90} , R_{93} , R_{96} are suitable for the London area (Crystal Palace) transmitter; for other localities, these values will have to be changed as follows.

From Fig. 17 the tuning voltages which correspond to the channels chosen. If a wanted channel has a number more than 45 to 50, add one or two 5.6-volt zener diodes in series with those at D_{12} and D_{13} to increase the tuning supply-rail voltage. Calculate new fixed-resistor values (for R_{89}/R_{91} , R_{92}/R_{94} , etc), taking the current through each resistor chain to be 0.5mA, so that suitable voltages are then available for final adjustment by the pre-sets to the precise values found above.

Current from Tr_{20} through the zener circuit should be held at about 6.5mA to give the required zero temperature coefficient of the zeners. Therefore, the resistance of each pre-set control divider chain must be increased to maintain a total supply to the four chains of about 2mA. The increase will be up to, say, $40k\Omega$ for a 22V rail with each variable changed to $10k\Omega$ to give the same control range.

For added convenience of operation, push-button units can be obtained (from Manor Supplies) in which each button also actuates a separate multiturn variable resistor and a common



Even Santa Claus would be delighted with a present like this. Antex Soldering Irons are about the most versatile gifts you could receive and are as reliable as Christmas itself.

Model X.25

- Near-perfect insulation Breakdown voltage 1500A.C. Leakage current 3.5µA.
- Top efficiency in heat transfer. Element slides inside the soldering bit. 25 watts but equivalent in heat capacity to 60 watts.
- · Highgrade phenolic handle (own moulding!) Stainless steel shaft -3 core 0.4mm flexible lead.
- Iron-coated bits that do not stick to the shaft but slide on and off easily. 3 tip sizes 2.4, 3.2 and 4.7mm.
- · For dual-in-line de-soldering the model X.25 can be fitted with special bits 14A and 14B.

E

PRICE £2.67 (0.22) Our catalogue gives further particulars. ·X-1.1.K.

Please send the following

MORI a

Please send the ANTEX colour catalogue.

From radio or electrical dealers, car accessory shops or in case of difficulty direct from ANTEX LTD. FREEPOST, PLYMOUTH PL1 1BR (no stamp required) Tel. 0752 67377

WW-091 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

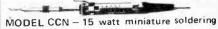
www.americanradiohistory.com

The Antex Range

MODEL C - 15 watt miniature soldering iron Bits slide on and off stainless steel shaft. Elements fitted inside steel shaft for efficient heat transfer. Length 16 cm. Complete iron with 2.3 mm. iron-ccated bit £2.67 (0.22) Spare elements £1.20 Spare bits £0.35 (nickel) £0.45 (iron-coated).



MODEL G- 18 watt miniature soldering iron Looks exactly like model C, but because of the extra 3 watts should be kept going all day on repairs or production. Stainless steel shaft - fitted with standard iron-coated bit 2.3 mm. £2.94 (0.22) Spare elements £1.47 Spare bits 2.3, 3 or 4.7 mm. £0.45.



iron Unique - ceramic shaft no measurable leakage - capacitance 30 pf. Tested at 2000 volts A.C. Length 16 cm. Complete with standard iron-coated bit 2.3 mm. £3.15 (0.22). 4 other slide-on and-off bits available from £0.45 Spare elements £1.69. Suitable for the most delicate soldering job imaginable.



MODEL X.50 T.C. - 50 watt temperature controlled soldering iron

Leakage current negligible - Temperature controlled to 2°C either way. Ceramic shaft inside stainless steel shaft. Tested at 2000 volts A.C. Complete with 3 mm. iron-coated bit £9-69 (0-27) Normally set at 370°C Length 20 cm. Weight 50 gr.

MODEL SK.1 - SOLDERING KIT

Fitted with model C miniature iron (see above), 2 spare bits 2.3 and



4 mm., heat sink, reel of solder. Plastic

base serves as stand. Booklet "How gives useful tips for beginners. Price £4.25 (0.42)

MODEL MLX - 12 volt - 12 watt Soldering



iron with 4½ mtrs. lead and crocodile clips Useful for repairs on motor cars, boats, model trains, etc. Can be worked off car- type battery.

Complete with 3.2 mm. bit £3.27 (0.30) Two other bits available 2.4 and 4.7 mm. £0.47 each. Packed in a plastic wallet with guide "How to Solder".

STAND S.T.3	Ge
High grade insulation material, chromium plated steel spring,	
Suitable for all our models. Replaceable	E
sponges, space for spare bits. Complete £1.21 (0.24)	P

WW12

From Canada's largest manufacturer of video monitors, Bell & Howell present the extensive Electrohome range.

Questions to ask before buying a video monitor

It's an impressive number of models but what about the performance?

The performance price ratio is equally impressive – perhaps the best in the CCTV business. More than 80¹¹, of the screen has a resolution capability greater than 1,000 lines and on the large monitors the minimum brightness in the white area is 130ft lamberts (under accepted test conditions). Other features include high video input impedance and external sync input.

I need a large screen. For what application has Electrohome's 23 in monitor been designed?

The long-term reliability of the EVM23 and EVM23AG make either ideal for surveillance systems in banks, factories and department stores. They are equally at home in the message centres of the world's airports, in schools and broadcast studios. Both models have a durable outer casing and the EVM23AG has a special tube face to reduce reflections – important where lights or windows may reflect on to the screen. Lockable front panels make them ideal for unattended locations.

What about mounting? I need the utmost flexibility.

There is no problem. Electrohome have wall and ceiling mount assemblies that allow a monitor to be swivelled or tilted about its centre of gravity. For mobile work like presentations and exhibitions there is an adjustable stand to support the EVM23 at four different heights -63in, $55\frac{1}{2}in$, 54in, and $46\frac{1}{2}in$. If your requirement is for rack mounting versions, all sizes below 23in are available in rack mount options.

nis.

How do I decide the screen size to suit my application and do Electrohome have a complete range?

Screen size depends largely on viewing distance and available space. If the minimum viewing distance is 10ft then you should use a large monitor -17 in or above. At closer distances or where space is limited a 9in or 11 in screen may be more suitable. If you intend TV to teach or persuade, avoid the mistake of sacrificing visual impact for the sake of economy. Electrohome's range is one of the most comprehensive available with seven different sizes from 9in to 25in (two in colour).

What facilities do Electrohome's small screen monitors offer?

To complement this outstanding specification we have not forgotten the importance of switchable A-B inputs, switchable underscan, DC restoration and good geometry. Also the wide input sensitivity range and the input ground which can be 'floated' will look after less favourable operating conditions. Input power requirement is also tolerant within 95-130V 185-265V, 50 60Hz.

When should I use a colour monitor?

We'll ask a question which will help you decide. Everything you show on TV will be shown with a purpose. Will colour help to achieve that purpose? If so, use colour – and choose an Electrohome colour monitor because, simply, you cannot make a better choice. (This is only part of the answer to a complex question which we would enjoy discussing with you in proper depth.)

What about audio? You have convinced me that the video signal is first-class, but I need to hear the sound.

Electrohome haven't overlooked audio, like some manufacturers. For large-screen monitors, both colour and monochrome, they produce an add-on audio pod with a combined 3W RMS amplifier plus speaker unit. It has tone and volume controls and can handle all common audio inputs.

Just four of the 14 monitors in the Electrohome range

Bell & Howell A-V Ltd., Freepost, Wembley, Middlesex HA0 1BR (no stamp required).



More questions? Write to us for the address of your nearest Bell & Howell Video Centre. You'll get the answers in the most convincing way possible – by seeing and hearing how Electrohome's monitors perform.

Specifications: the Electrohome monitor range from Bell & Howell

Models	Screen size	Specification	Individual features		
EVM-910 (freestanding) EVM-910R (rack mounted) EVM-910R2 (double rack mounted)	9in (21.7cm) 38in² (245cm²)	Input sensitivity 0.25V – 4V pp composite or separate sync_signal (sync_negative).			
EVM-1110 (free standing) EVM-1110R (rack mounted)	11in (26.3cm) 61in ² (393.5cm ²)	Resolution in excess of 1,000 lines in central 80% of display area at 5ft lamberts; more than 860 2 composite video inputs 1 video blanked input plu			
EVM-1410 (free standing) EVM-1410R (rack mounted)	14in (32.2cm) 82in ² (529cm ²)	brightness; capability 55f: lamberts in white area of test pattern (23 in monitor 130ft lamberts). EHT regulation,	sync.		
EVM-1710 (free standing) EVM-1710R (rack mounted)	17in (41.3cm) 149in² (961cm²)	Input sensitivity $0.25V - 4V$ pp composite or separate sync. signal (sync. negative). Resolution in excess of 1,000 lines in central 80% of display area at 5ft lamberts; more than 860 lines at 30ft lamberts brightness; capability 55f: lamberts in white area of tes pattern (23 in monitor 130ft lamberts). EHT regulation, switchable scan size, selectable black level clamp and 15Mhz bandwidth \mp 3dB. Operating temperature 0-50°C, humidity 0-98% non-condensing.			
EVM-23	23in (57.5cm) 282in ² (1819.3cm ²)	humidity 0-98%	Lockable control cover		
EVM-23AG	231n (57.5cm) 282in ² (1819.4cm ²)		Special tube face to reduce reflections. Lockable control cover		
ECV-19P (colour)	191n (48.26cm) 185in² (1193.25cm²)	pp composite or separate			
ECV-25P (colour)	25in (62.5cm) 31 5cm² (2032cm²)	D.C. restoration : keyed clamp back porch maintains black level shift to less than 2°,0 of peak luminance from 10°/ to 90% APL. Colour temperature : 6500°K. Continuously	Lockable control cover		
Accessories for EVM-2	3, ECV-19P and ECV-25P				
ECM-2	Ceiling mount				
EWM-1	Wall mount				
			and the set of the second state of the second		

Speaker/amplifier pod. 3W RMS amplifier available for large monochrome and colour monitors. Pulse-Cross kit. Allows EPC-I VTR users to optimise tracking and tape tension (EVM-23 only).



EVSA-2

www.americanradiohi

IF THE NAKAMICHI CAN CAPTURE HIM, HINK WHAT IT'LL DO FOR BEETHOVEN.

Most portable cassette decks are quite happy recording the odd pop song.

But give them something truly challenging, and you soon realize their shortcomings. Fine, if you're content to be unambitious. But at Nakamichi we think you should be able to record any sound you want. Which is the reason why we produced the Nakamichi 550.

From a mouse squeak to the triumphant sounds of Beethoven, you can record it all on a Nakamichi 550.

Its peak level meters have a range of 45dB. Its signal-to-noise ratio is more than 60dB. Its microphone inputs have a dynamic range of 125dB.

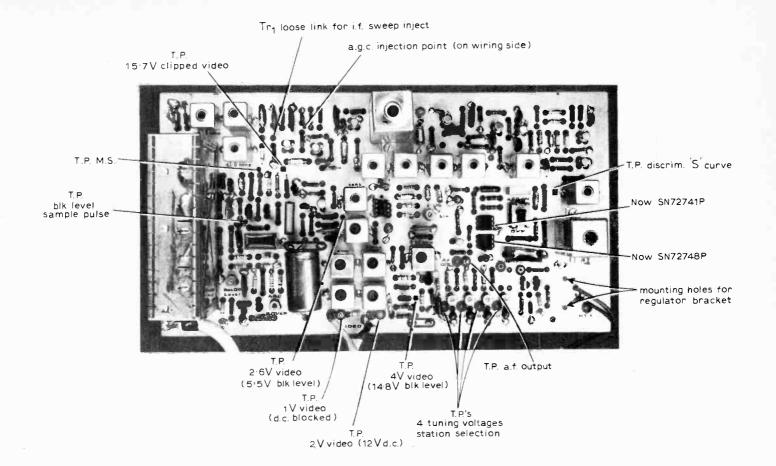
Wider ranges than any other portable cassette deck in the world. And that's not all. The 550 is also the only portable cassette deck with 3 microphone inputs. And a tape end alarm with pre-set timer. The only one too, with a button that shows how much of your cassette you've used. And Nakamichi's exclusive record/playback head. And it's the only one with a battery life that can give you up to 15 hours continuous playing. When you try the Nakamichi 550, you'll know why it costs £236+ VAT.

Suddenty, other portable cassette decks look like toys.



THE WORLD'S MOST VERSATILE PORTABLE CASSETTE DECK Natural Sound Systems Limited, Strathcona Road, North Weinbley, Middx, HA9 8QL, 01-904 0141.

WW-092 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



a.f.c.-inhibit switch. When a button is pressed, it can then be rotated, acting as a fine-tuning control, to give any voltage up to the maximum available.

The pre-set variables in these units have resistance values around $50k\Omega$, and hence draw a much smaller current that the control chains specified in the published tuner circuit. To compensate for this, the standing zener current must again be adjusted to 6.5mA, in this instance by adjusting the value of R₈₈ feeding Tr₂₀ emitter (an increase in value causes a decrease in current).

MODIFICATIONS Vaned-capacitor module

Although varicap-operated u.h.f. tuner circuits such as the Mullard ELC1043/05 used here are very convenient, especially for remote-control arrangements, they do have disadvantages, mainly in that they are prone to spurious phase modulation.

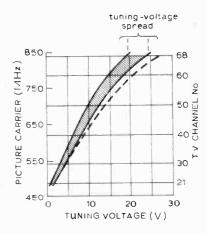
The ELC1043 circuit principally consists of four half-wave tuned lines in cascade, each with a fixed capacitor at one end and a capacitance diode at the other acting as the control variable responding to the separately-applied tuning voltage (which is push-button switched and includes a slowly-varying a.f.c. correction signal). The incoming r.f. signal, with its main spectral components as illustrated in Fig. 18. passes through these lines superimposed on the direct control voltage; the varicap diodes can thus be affected by amplitude changes in the vision carrier Photograph of component side of board showing approximate positions of test points and the signals they carry. When completed, the board is fitted on pillars into the bottom of a U-section aluminium sheet screen which covers the whole of the wiring side and extends above the components.

Fig. 17. Broken line indicates tuning voltage versus frequency and channel number for ELC1043 u.h.f. tuner. Shaded area shows spread quoted for the ELC1043/05.

envelope as well as by the control-voltage.

Thus, if the incoming vision carrier amplitude is very high, it causes detectable sympathetic changes in the resonance of the lines, and hence variations in the phase of their output. In practice, the rate of phase change will be mainly at the 50-Hz field frequency (2 fields \equiv 1 picture) which predominates at the low end of the spectrum. Such phase variation does not usually affect the a.m. picture information (unless a phase-locked-loop demodulator is being used), but it does interfere with the sound because it is detected as frequency modulation. Given a sufficiently large phase variation, the result is the well-known sound 'buzz.'

This type of interference may be prevented by suitably arranging the



r.f./i.f. a.g.c. overlap (see Fig. 13 in part 2) to give as small an r.f. signal amplitude as possible. But if the amplitude is reduced too much, the signalto-noise performance is degraded.

To test the relative merits of varicap and vaned-capacitor u.h.f. tuners, and especially to sample the possible improvements in tuner performance with regard to the problem mentioned above, a second circuit to this overall design was constructed but with the varicap module replaced by a "mechanical" module taken from a commercial receiver and connected to the board by means of flying leads. (The component used was a Mullard type AT6382 -41-PB.)

Extensive tests were carried out, using locally-generated r.f. feeds as well as 'off-air' signals and with both high

С

Capacitors aty

value

Resis qty	value	reference
Mulla	rd MR25 metal	film ±2% 0.4W, o
equiva	alent metal film \pm	
1	10	107 ¹
2	47	13, 18
1	75	88
9	100	11, 41, 45, 47, 50,
		51, 58, 66, 108
3	150	31, 32, 68
2	180	3, 14
1	300	4
1	390	8
3	470	6, 48, 74
2 1	750	2 ⁵ , 28
δ ²	820 1k	46
0	IK	1, 7, 9, 20,
3	1.5k	102, 104, 105 25, 29, 30
2	1.8k	77, 79
2	2k	26, 91 ³
2	2.2k	5, 67 ⁴
3	3.3k	27, 40, 106
1	3.6k	22
1	4.3k	94 ³
4	4.7k	24, 59, 63, 70
1	5.6k	67 ⁷
2 ²	6.2k	95
1	6.8k	21
6	10k	10, 39, 55, 56,
		64.73
1	11k	97 ³ , 3, 5
1	12k	84
1	13k	92 ³
1	15k	43
1	16k	89 ³
2	18k	23, 71
6	22k	16, 34 ⁵ , 44
		49,86,87
4	33k	37, 38, 42, 81
1	39k	12
3	47k	35, 36, 103 ⁶
5	100k	15, 33, 52, 53, 82
Multa	d MR30 metal	film or equivalent ±5%
0.25V		
3	150k	72, 80, 85
1	220k	61, 65
1	270k	69
2	470k	54, 101
1	560k	57
2	1 M	62 ⁵ , 75
	arbon .±5% 0.331	W coll
1	1.5M	62 ⁸
2	2.2M	60, 76 ⁵
Carbo	n potentiometer	
1	2k	see note 2
	t potentiometers	
1	500	19
1	1k	78
4	5k	90, 93, 96, 99
1	10k	17
1	50k	83

1. Used with MC7824CP regulator.

2. One used for a.g.c. test point.

3. For London transmissions.

- 4. Used when D_g is used. 5. Changed value from that shown in Fig. 2 (part 1).
- 6. Additional component to those in Fig. 2 (see text).

7. Used when D_9 is not used.

8. Used with mechanical vane tuner, see inset Fig. 2.

4.7	Value	Torefelice
	0.5p inte	r-track on p.c.b.
Erie t	ubular ceramic NO	
2	2.2p	41,53
2	3.3p	8, 19
polys	tyrene ±2% 125∨	' (Suflex, Salford, Lemco)
1	10p	231
1	12p	50
2	15p	78 ⁴
3 ²	20p	49
1	22p	32
3	27p	30, 39, 42
4	33p	6, 26 ⁶ , 44, 62
2	39p	20 ⁴ , 29
2	51p	51, 52
1	68p	33
3	100p	22, 28, 54
1	120p	56
2	150p	5,64
1	200p	31
1	220p	46
1	470p	24
1	680p	214
3	1n	7, 11, 14
disc c	eramic ±25% 50	0V Erie K7004/831
11	2.2n	13, 15, 16, 18, 37, 40 ⁶ 43, 45, 47, 48, 76 ³
5	10n K70047 811	9, 12, 17, 66, 38
8		1-4, 27, 55, 68, 77 ⁵
polye: (Mulla	ster metallized	±10% 100 or 250V
1	10n type 344	58
	41103	
1	330n type 344 25334	63
2	1	59, 65
tantal ents	um ±20% Union	Carbide or RS Compon-
1	, 4.7 µ 35∨	61
9	10µ 25V	25, 36, 60, 67, 70-73 ^{4.5} ,75
1	22	57
2	47µ 6V	34, 74
	olytic, Erie, Mullard	
1	150µ 25V	69 ⁴
1	1000 µ 25V	35

Notes

1. Removed when c.r.o. connected,

2. One used for C_5 a.o.t., another to resonate L_{16}

in test procedure. 3. Used with regulator. 4. Changed value from that shown in Fig. 2. 5. Additional component to those in Fig. 2 (see text.

Shown as C₃₆ in Fig. 2, part 1.
 The 22uF/15V tantalum capacitors may be retained for channels requiring less than 15V.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Wireless	World,	December	1975

omponents	
-----------	--

reference

Semiconductor devices qty type	reference
diodes	
4 1N916	7, 8, 15, 16
2 AAZ13 or OA47	5, 6
1 BZY88 C3V3 ·	14
2 BZY88 C5V1	10, 11
5' BZY88 C5V6	2-4, 12, 13
1 BZY88 C12V	1
1 BZY88 C16V	9
transistors	
1 BF167	2
7 BF173	1, 3, 8-12
3 2N3904 or BC107-8-9	4, 6, 15
8 2N3906 or BCY70-1-2	5, 7, 13, 14, 17-20
1 2N3819	
integrated circuits	
1 MC1330P 8-pin d.i.l.	1
(Motorola) 1 SN72748P 8-pin d.i.l.	2a change of
(Motorola)	device from
1 SN72741P 8-pin d.i.l.	2b that of Fig. 2
(Motorola) 1 MC7824CP (optional)	3
·	5
in an	dad for
1. Up to three extra zener did higher tuning voltages.	des are needed for
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg	
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing	
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet	
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core	
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva-	
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u = 11), Neosid or equiva- lent	
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g.	reference
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g.	reference
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u = 11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g.	reference 2 3
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g.	reference 2 3 4
 higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equivalent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 	2 3 4 6
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g.	2 3 4 6 7
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g.	2 3 4 6
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia.	2 3 4 6 7 14-17
 higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equivalent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm 	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16)
 higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equivalent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm tall 	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16)
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 40s.w.g. 40 turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm tall Neosid E2 assemblies	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16) 19-21
 higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equivalent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm tall 	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16) 19-21
 higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equivalent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm tall Neosid E2 assemblies 9½+9½ turns 16/48 litz pile 10 turns 16/48 litz pile 	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16) 19-21
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall, grade 900 violet core (u =11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 40s.w.g. 40 turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 11 turns 26s.w.g. 12 turns 26s.w.g. 13 turns 16/48 litz pile wound 33+33 turns 16/48 litz pile	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16) 19-21 8 9
 higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u=11), Neosid or equivalent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm tall Neosid E2 assemblies 9½ + 9½ turns 16/48 litz pile wound 13 turns 16/48 litz pile wound 	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16) 19-21 8 9 10
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core (u =11), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 30 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm tall Neosid E2 assemblies 9½ + 9½ turns 16/48 litz pile wound 33 + 33 turns 16/48 litz pile wound 27 turns 16/48 litz pile wound	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16) 19-21 8 9 10 11
higher tuning voltages. Inductors (all require cans) Neosid 4mm dia. 6mm leg spacing 18mm tall. grade 900 violet core ($u=11$), Neosid or equiva- lent 15 turns 26s.w.g. 8 turns 24s.w.g. 30 turns 34s.w.g. 40 turns 40s.w.g. 5¼ turns 26s.w.g. 9 turns 26s.w.g. 4 off, 11 turns 26s.w.g. 6mm dia. 10 turns 26s.w.g. 35mm tall See Fig. 15 for detail. 62mm tall Neosid E2 assemblies 9½+9½ turns 16/48 litz pile wound 33+33 turns 16/48 litz pile wound 27 turns 16/48 litz pile	2 3 4 6 7 14-17 18 (Fig. 16) 19-21 8 9 10 11 11 12

Other parts

u.h.f. tuner Mullard ELC1043. (If ELC1043/05 is used drill extra hole in board next to test point position.)

a f.c. switch 1pole 2way

photocoupler Mullard CNY48

printed board (available at $\pounds 6$ inclusive from M. R. Sagin, 11 Villiers Road, London NW2,

together with component location diagram). Kits, or parts separately, including a sound-only version, are available from Manor Supplies, 172 West End Lane, London NW6 1SD, telephone 01-794 8751.

Vision monitor used with prototype was Decca CS2240/L. costing about £280 including 8% v.a t.

and low incoming levels. From these tests, it was evident that the performance benefits – as distinct from possible financial ones – were not as marked as expected.

The first main improvement was in signal-to-noise - of 3 to 4dB obtained from transmissions received at high aerial-strength (e.g. the signal from a transmitter at 'line-of-sight' distance). Reception conditions as beneficial as this, however, are the exception rather than the rule; generally, the limiting factor in respect of noise performance is already realized as a function of received signal level, and the signal-to-noise figure which can be achieved using a varicap-tuned front end is the best possible given that input level. Hence, the noise cannot be further reduced by changing the input circuit to one using a vaned capacitor.

The second main improvement was discussed earlier regarding r.f./i.f. a.g.c. overlap setting. Remember, with low r.f. but high i.f. gain, the problem is r.f.-circuit mixer noise whereas with gain conditions reversed, the result is buzz-on-sound. Higher r.f. levels could be permitted in the mechanical tuner so allowing greater level range to be accommodated between the onset of adverse effects. But, except in places where reception conditions for wanted stations are greatly different (or change considerably with time), this extra range is of no particular advantage because the a.g.c. circuit can so easily be set for a satisfactory compromise which includes the highest and lowest levels normally received.

Under certain conditions, then the different operating characteristics of mechanical tuners could be useful in obtaining the best possible video signal-to-noise figure. Added to this is the saving in component cost which would be made if a mechanical module were already to hand or cheaply available.

In choosing such a module, check that it includes a varicap diode for a.f.c. correction. For constructors who wish to take up this option, therefore, the necessary circuit changes have been detailed in Fig. 2. They involve the small differences in value for C_5 (which could accommodate the capacitance introduced by about 6 inches of connecting cable), R_3 , the alternative a.f.c. circuit catching diodes as detailed by the inset diagram in Fig. 2, Tr_{19} and Tr_{20} plus, R_{87} to R_{100} and associated capacitors with the zener diodes omitted.

Sound-only tuner

Some readers may wish, at least initially, to build only those parts of the circuit necessary for producing a sound signal; the vision side could be added at a later date. The circuit changes necessary are as follows. Referring separately to the four sections of circuitry in Fig. 2

—top section — retain except for R_9 , Tr_3 and L_4 . The i.f. output from C_{14} is then connected directly to the emitter of

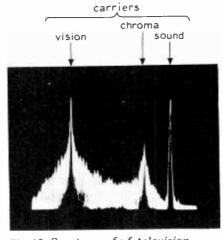


Fig. 18. Spectrum of r.f. television transmission showing distribution and relative energy content of side bands about the vision carrier (left), the colour subcarrier (centre), and the sound carrier (right).

 Tr_8 , via a short wire link on the wiring side of the board.

- -second section omit entirely (C_{17} to C_{35} , R_{13} to R_{33} etc).
- **—third section** retain all this section, making sure R_{34} is $22k\Omega$, not as incorrectly shown in Fig. 2, and incorporating the changes to the sound and a.f.c. output circuits already called for.
- **—bottom section** omit the part up to the R_{80}/R_{81} divider, retaining all the circuit including, and to the right of, C_{66} . The temporary divider chain marked 'a.g.c. test' in Fig. 2 becomes a permanent part of the circuit and is used to set the gain of the sound-only tuner.

Line-up of this simplified tuner is very easy and details will be given subsequently.



Allen-Bradley Electronics Ltd, Pilgrimsway, Bede Industrial Estate, Jarrow have announced that they are to phase out production at Jarrow of the "Morganite" range of carbon composition resistors, the last of their important products supplied to the consumer goods sector.

National Semiconductor U.K. Ltd, 19 Goldington Road, Bedford MK40 3LF has formed a new group to produce **electronic subsystems**. Known as The Module Products Group. it will produce modules to meet the needs of home appliances, entertainment systems, automotive products, telecommunications and miltary equipment.

Reaching decisions on the technical merits of introducing hybrid microelectronics into equipment, assessing alternative approaches, estimating likely costs and identifying the right suppliers can be difficult problems for electronic equipment designers and manufacturers. Now available is a comprehensive, independent report dealing with these problems which has just been completed by the Electronics Technology Department of the Electrical Research Association Ltd, Cleeve Road. Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7SA. Plasro Plastics Ltd, 38 Wates Way, Mitcham, Surrey now offer a service for the manufacture of **control knobs.** These can be produced in any thermosetting or thermoplastic material with hot foiled or paint infilled legend, metal inserts and bright trimmed discs.

Sifam Ltd, Accessories Division, Torquay, Devon has appointed Townsend Coates Ltd, Lunsford Road, Leicester, stockists and distributors for the Sifam range of professional collet knobs.

Bosch Ltd has changed its company name to **Robert Bosch Ltd**, P.O. Box 166, Rhodes Way, Watford, Herts.

As a result of a six-year research programme the Allen Clark Research Centre of the Plessey Company Ltd at Caswell. near Towcester, Northants has now established a complete facility for the design and production of **surface acoustic wave** devices to customers' requirements.

Electroplan Ltd, P.O. Box 19, Orchard Road, Royston, Herts, has been appointed sole UK distributor for the "Powercube" range of power supplies manufactured by Integrated Photomatrix.

Amateur Computer Club, 7 Doordells, Basildon, Essex has commenced the design and construction of a low cost computer which appears in a series of articles in the club's newsletter. Membership to the ACC costs £1 and details of the club's activities can be obtained from the above address.

Guest International Ltd. Redlands, Coulsdon, Surrey CR3 2HT, is establishing manufacturing facilities for **carbon film resistors.**



Radio Construction for Amateurs by R. H. Warring is a plain-man's guide to understanding and (hopefully) building a receiver. The book contains 27 working circuit designs ranging from a simple crystal set to a f.e.t. receiver and i.c. amplifier. Transistor circuitry is used in all the discrete designs and the text is supplemented with pictorial diagrams for the identification of components. Price £2. Pp. 120 (paperback). Pitman Publishing Ltd, 39 Parker Street. London WC2B 5PB.

Videotape Recording by Joseph F. Robinson is aimed at providing a readable exposition for readers with a basic engineering knowledge. The book starts with chapters on tape recording principles and basic requirements of videotape recording. Having gently led the reader up the video path, broadcast and c.c.t.v. formats, f.m. theory, signal systems, and servo-mechanisms are discussed. The book concludes with chapters on errors and correction, cassettes and cartridges, editing, magnetic video discs and slow motion techniques. Pp. 303. Price £5.75. Focal Press Ltd, 31 Fitzroy Square, London W1P 6BH.

Radio and Line Transmission A (second edition) by D. C. Green. This is a textbook covering the second-year requirements of the telecommunication technicians' course. The contents have been revised to include chapters on f.e.ts and i.cs. and omit those dealing with aerials and power supplies. A number of new questions have also been added to the exercises at the end of each chapter. Price £4.00. Pp. 318. Pitman Publishing Ltd, 39 Parker Street, London WC2B 5PB.



Amateur radio on Oracle

Amateur radio information is now frequently transmitted on the experimental Oracle Teletext service (London region only except when London programmes are networked) on the ITV channel. A multiple-page (often up to 5 pages transmitted sequentially on page 167) provides, typically, details of Oscar 6 and Oscar 7 orbits, information on beacon and repeater stations, and news items. An introduction states: "These pages of information are being transmitted as a service to radio amateurs who have access to, or have built, Oracle decoders." The service was initiated and is being updated by members of the London Weekend Television Radio Club (G4AOT). It is hoped to include h.f. propagation information.

More countries with novice licences

The Australian Post Office, with the full support of the Wireless Institute of Australia, has now begun issuing "novice licences" to applicants who pass a simple theory examination and a 5 w.p.m. Morse test. The licence permits the use of crystal-controlled transmitters between 3525-3575, 21125-21200 and 26960-27230 kHz with up to 10 watts input (double sideband) or 30 watts p.e.p. single sideband. Licences cost \$A6 plus \$A2 examination fee, half the usual cost of an Australian amateur licence. Purpose of the new facility is to allow applicants "to engage in radio as a hobby on a restricted basis and gain the knowledge and experience necessary to qualify for a normal licence".

Holland is introducing shortly a "Dlicence" (communicators) which allows the holder to operate on six crystal-controlled channels in the 144MHz band using n.b.f.m. for fixed or mobile operation with a maximum input of 20 watts. It will be issued to people over 18 years old who have passed a simple technical examination. The Dutch society VERON opposes what it believes is "an ill-considered plan" in conflict with the aims and definition of the amateur service. It would seem that the introduction of the D-licence is linked with efforts to suppress illegal use in Holland of the 27MHz "citizens band".

The Federal Republic of Germany is making it possible for youngsters between 14 and 18 years old to obtain revocable amateur licences; these permit operation of club stations (under supervision) and, after reaching 16 years, home stations under normal regulations.

Repeater problems

Although a number of v.h.f. and u.h.f. repeater stations are now licensed and operational in the United Kingdom, there appears to be some dissatisfaction with the way in which the Home Office is regulating these facilities. In particular the ruling that v.h.f. repeaters must normally be spaced at least 100 miles apart is provoking the criticism that little or no account is being taken of the topography: an example is the turning down of the proposed Dover repeater although the area it would cover is screened by hills from the London repeater service area. One result is the recent formation of a UK Repeater Users' Council to act as a ginger group.

ARRL opposes Docket 20282

The American Radio Relay League in its official submission on the proposed "restructuring" of the amateur radio service criticises FCC Docket 20282 on the grounds that "Whilst idealistic in its goals, it is so unrealistic and potentially diversive as to be unworkable". The ARRL however favours some more moderate revision and improvement of the present licence structure. Instead of the suggested Morse-code-free "communicator" licence, the League puts forward a new suggestion: the idea that applicants should have "familiarity with the Morse code without requiring the ability to send or receive at any speed".

"Amateur radio" ARRL comments "has reached its present high level of technical excellence under a licensing philosophy based upon learning by doing — there must be a balance between the attractiveness of an entry level licence and the motivation of those entering to advance to higher grades".

In view of the recent resignation of Mr A. Prose Walker, W4BW, chief of the FCC Amateur and Citizens Division, it may well mean that FCC will revise its proposals and that some of the more controversial elements of the restructuring will be dropped altogether.

In brief

With Oscar 6 now in its fourth year of operational service, it is available for use on ascending orbits on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays and on descending orbits on Sundays. Oscar 7, one-year-old on November 19, is avail-

Wireless World, December 1975

able for general use daily except Wednesdays when orbits are reserved for special experiments. It is not necessary to use more than 80 watts. effective radiated power for Oscar communication and excessive power harms the batteries. . . . A supplementary instruction guide to the use of the London v.h.f. repeater, covering recently-added facilities, is available under the title "GB3LO what you hear and why" from Richard Street, UKFM Group (London), "Code 12", 3 White Ledges, London W13 8JB. Price 7p plus large stamped-addressed envelope; add 5p for a copy of the original "GB3LO without tears" and change address to "Code 23".... According to William Orr, W6SAI, the original prototype of the famous HRO communications receivers was given the factory designation "HOR" standing for "Hell of a rush" and finally rechristened HRO just in time for its first announcement in the December 1934 issue of QST. Over 10,000 HRO receivers were manufactured during World War II (many of them still in use)... World Radio Club - broadcast on the BBC's World Service - has recently enrolled its 23,000th member... Address of Rev. G. C. Dobbs (G3RJV) who is secretary of the G-ORP Club and produces the newsletter "Sprat" devoted to low power radio communication is now 8 Redgates Court, Calverton, Nottingham NG14 6LR . . . Several instances of Sporadic E propagation extending up to beyond 144 MHz occurred during the Summer but an outstanding example in the United States was the "fantastic day" of July 20th when widespread Sporadic E lasted many hours on 144 MHz ... Customs & Excise in turning down RSGB efforts to reduce VAT on amateur radio equipment admit the educational value of amateur radio but nevertheless state that "their considered view is that the activities of ham radio operators are essentially of a recreational nature" clearly the Customs do not set much store by "learning by doing" . . . Winner of the 1975 BERU contest for British Commonwealth stations was Yuri Blanarovich, VE3BMV who made over 400 contacts. Leading British station was that of Al Slater, G3FXB who was a close second in a hard fought contest that has encouraged the RSGB Contest Committee to retain many of the features of the "BERU" contest for 1976 after originally deciding that a complete overhaul was needed ... RSGB president for 1976 will be Dr E. J. Allaway, MB, ChB, MRCS, LRCP, G3FKM who for many years has been a noted enthusiast for long-distance operation on the h.f. bands. Membership of the Society at the end of July totalled just over 18,500 of which 1,827 were overseas members. In the year to the end of June 1975, the Society overspent its income by a staggering £18,000 (less a £5,000 VAT refund) which the treasurer says is "the worst year in our history".

PAT HAWKER, G3VA

High-quality compressor/limiter

A variable law, low distortion attenuator incorporating second harmonic cancellation circuitry

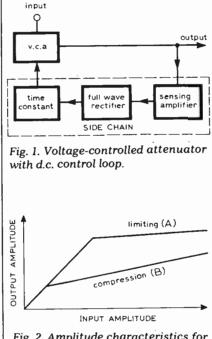
by D. R. G. Self, B.A. University of Sussex

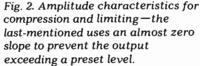
Compression and limiting play an increasingly important role in the resources of a modern sound studio. The conventional function of signal level control is to avoid overload, but it can be used in the realm of special effects. To date, however, relatively few designs for high-fidelity compressor/limiters have been published.

The main design problem is the voltage-controlled attenuator, v.c.a., which increases attentuation of the input signal in response to a voltage from a control loop as shown in Fig. 1. In limiting, this circuit block continuously monitors the peak output level from the v.c.a. and acts to maintain an almost constant level if it exceeds a threshold value, or, in compression, allows it to increase more slowly than the v.c.a. input signal. This is illustrated in Fig. 2., which shows the input-amplitude/output-amplitude characteristic for both compression and limiting. Note that limiting makes use of a much tighter slope to ensure that the output voltage cannot exceed the chosen limit, and that the threshold (point of onset of attenuation) takes place at a higher level than for compression.

Traditionally, studio-quality compressor/limiters (as the two functions are so similar it is logical to produce a system that can be used for either compression or limiting) used one of two types of v.c.a. Either the audio signal was chopped at an ultrasonic frequency by a variable mark/space square wave - which requires complex circuitry and careful filtering of the audio output to avoid beats with tape-recorder bias frequencies - or it was attenuated by an electronic potential divider, one arm of which was a photoresistor, the control signal being applied via a small filament bulb. The last-mentioned has disadvantages because photoresistors are non-linear devices, therefore noticeable distortion is introduced into the audio signal, and the thermal inertia of the bulb filament limits the speed of attenuation onset.

Most moden compression systems use field-effect transistor operated below pinch-off as a voltage-variable resistance in a potential divider. This





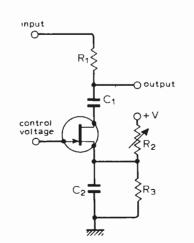


Fig. 3. Basic v.c.a. circuit providing up to 45dB of attenuation. This configuration introduces second-harmonic distortion which is greatest at 6dB of attenuation. technique has many advantages; it is a simple, cheap, and fast-acting configuration that can provide an attenuation variable between 0 and 45dB. The only problem is that an f.e.t. is a square-law device, and tends to generate a level of second-harmonic distortion that increases rapidly with signal amplitude. A typical arrangement is shown in Fig. 3 $-R_{2}R_{3}$ and C_{2} allow the source of the f.e.t. to be set at a d.c. level above ground, so that a control-voltage that moves positive with respect to ground can be used, to avoid level-shifting problems in the control loop. This d.c. level is isolated from the input and output by C₁.

The distortion introduced by this circuit is at its worst for the 6dB attenuation condition, because at this point the drain-source resistance equals R_1 , and the maximum power level exists in the f.e.t. Table 1 shows the level of second-harmonic distortion introduced into a sine-wave signal of 100mV r.m.s. amplitude, under the 6dB attenuation condition, for three different f.e.t. types. Measurements were made with a Marconi TF2330 wave analyser, higherorders of harmonic distortion proved to be negligible amplitude in all cases. These measurements were made on one sample of each type of f.e.t. and, because production spreads are large, the results should be treated with some caution. However, it is clear that these levels of distortion are unacceptable for high-quality applications.

Fortunately, a technique* exists for reducing f.e.t. distortion to manageable levels, if the control-voltage is applied to the f.e.t. gate and summed with a signal consisting of one-half the voltage. from drain to source, then the distortion level is dramatically lowered. The configuration in Fig. 4 shows a simple way of realising this; the signal fraction fed back is not critical and 10% resistors can be used for R_4 and R_5 . Surprisingly, this distortion cancellation procedure leaves the attenuation/control-voltage characteristic almost unchanged. Table 1 shows the new maximum distortion values for 100mV r.m.s. input. (Note that the maximum no longer occurs at 6dB attentuation, but at a point that varies with the f.e.t. type, where cancellation is least effective.) From these results the 2N5457 and 2N5459 are superior, the 2N5459 was used in the final version of the v.c.a.

To determine appropriate signal levels in the v.c.a., measurements were made of maximum distortion generated, ie the v.c.a. was set to 2dB attenuation, against r.m.s. input voltage; results are shown in Table 2. The question now arises as to whether this distortion performance is adequate for a high-quality compressor/limiter. There is no general agreement as to the amount of second harmonic distortion that can be introduced into a program signal before it becomes aurally detectable, but 0.1% is a figure that is quoted. This means that the permissible input voltage to the v.c.a. would be restricted to below 100mV r.m.s. In practice, however, the attenuation level will be constantly changing, and because distortion level peaks fairly sharply with attenuation change, this level of distortion will only be present for a very small percentage of the time. In any case, second harmonic distortion alone has a relatively low "objectionability factor". The proof of the pudding is in listening to the compressor output signal; inputs of music around 200mV r.m.s. produced no trace of audible distortion. (Good class A power amplifiers and headphones were used for monitoring).

The control loop consists of an amplifier which senses the v.c.a. output level. A full-wave rectification system is normal practice because program waveforms have positive and negative peaks that can vary by as much as 8dB, and an 8dB uncertainty in the output level is usually unacceptable. A timeconstant arrangement is used with the rectification circuit to control the attack and decay rates.

The output sensing amplifier in the system is a non-inverting op-amp which allows a high input impedance because the output impedance of the v.c.a. stage reaches a maximum of about $39k\Omega$ at zero attenuation. The full-wave rectification system consists of a transistor phase-splitter driving two op-amp precision-rectifier stages in antiphase. The principle of a precision rectifier is illustrated in Fig. 5. The rectifying element is placed in the feedback loop of an op-amp, so that the effect of the forward voltage drop on the output voltage is divided by the open-loop gain. During positive half-cycles, if the input voltage exceeds the d.c. level stored on the capacitor C, the op-amp output swings positive and C is charged through diode D until its stored voltage is equal to the input voltage. Thus C takes up a voltage across it equal to that of the positive peak of the input signal. During negative half-cycles, and while the input is less than the voltage on C during positive half-cycles, the op-amp saturates negatively and D remains firmly reversebiased. Obviously this is only a half-wave rectification circuit, the

			ond-harmo			
introdu	ced	into	a sine-way	/e of	100mV	r .m.s .

Device	2N3819	2N5457	2N5459
2 nd harmonic at — 6dB 2nd harmonic	13%	10%	8.9%
with cancellation attenuation shown	0.39% 2dB	0.12% 10dB	0.12% 2dB

Table	2.	Maximum) dis	stortio	n generated	by
various	s ing	put voltage	es at	2dB	attenuation.	

Input (mV, r.m.s.)	2nd harmonic (%)	
20	0.005	
50	0.10	
100	0.12	
200	0.19	
500	0.34	
1,000	0.56	

Table	3.	Prototype	calibration	data	and
compression ratios					

VC ₂ (V)	Threshold (mV, pk)	Compression ratio
2.9	10	2.3
3.5	20	5.1
5.0	50	10
6.7	100	20
8.5	200	35
9.8	500	50

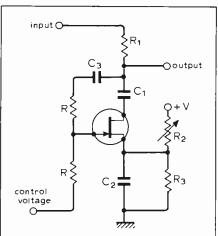


Fig. 4. Standard circuit technique for reducing f.e.t. distortion by summing half of the drain/source voltage with the control voltage.

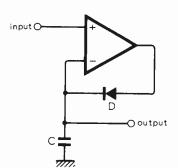


Fig. 5. Basic precision rectifier circuit where the rectifying element is in the feedback loop of an op-amp.

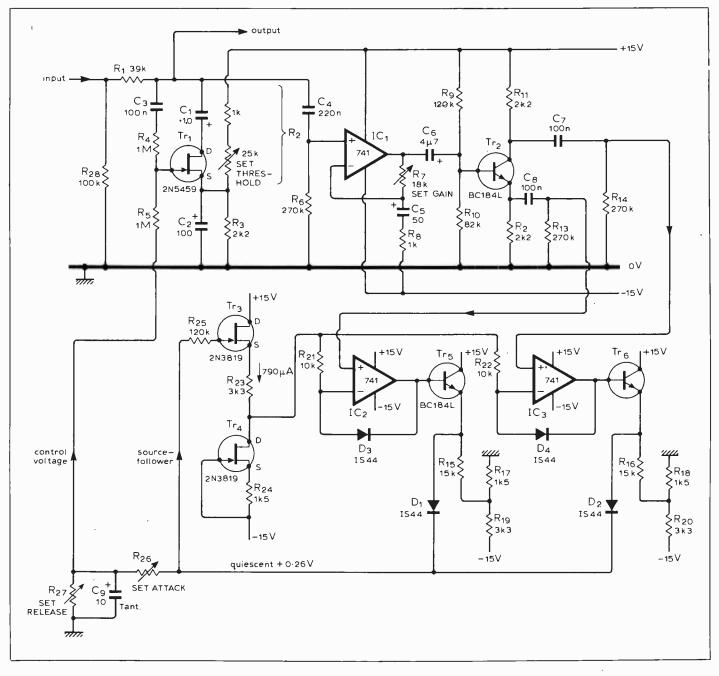
Wireless World, December 1975

full-wave version uses two of these driven in antiphase, and charging a common capacitor. A resistance through which the charging currents flow determines the attack time, and another in parallel with C defines the decay time-constant.

The complete circuit is shown in Fig. 6. The v.c.a. is essentially as described above and the attenuation threshold is set by the variable resistance R₂. As the resistance is increased the level of control voltage required for attenuation to begin is reduced, and the system's input/output characteristic moves smoothly from A to B on Fig. 2. The threshold decreases and the compression slope becomes less flat as the system turns slowly from a limiter into a compressor by the manipulation of a single control. The output sensing amplifer consists of IC₁ and has a gain of 19 over the audio band. This is rolled off to unity at d.c. by C_5 . Transistor Tr_2 and its associated components form a conventional phase-splitter driving IC_2 and IC_3 . the precision rectifiers. The rectifier circuitry is more complex than implied above, three modifications have been made improve the performance. Firstly, IC_2 and IC_3 charge C_9 via current amplifier stages Tr₅ and Tr₆ otherwise the current-limited 741 outputs would be unable to provide enough current for the faster attack times (less than 1mS). Secondly, the feedback loop from C_9 to the inverting unputs of IC₂ and IC₃ is completed via a f.e.t. source-follower. Without this, C_9 would be loaded by the two 741 inputs, and this would severely limit the maximum decay times available. Incorporating the source-follower allows decay times of several minutes by using large resistance values for R₂₇. The conventional source-follower has a large negative offset voltage and is unusable in this application because due to their rectifying action IC₂ and IC₃ are unable to provide a voltage on C_9 that is negative of ground. This would be required to allow the source-follower output to be at ground when there is no input to the rectifers. However, if a modified source-follower is used, with a constant-current source and resistance combination in the source circuit, the offset voltage can be varied on either side of zero by manipulation of R_{24} which varies the driving current. The offset voltage is arranged to be plus 0.3V, to allow a large safety margin for thermal variations, component ageing, etc. This means that under no-signal conditions C₉ takes up a standing quiescent voltage of plus 0.3V. The effect of this is taken up in the calibration of R₂.

The third modification is the addition of R_{21} , D_3 and R_{22} , D_4 . These two networks prevent IC₂ and IC₃ from saturating negatively, during negative half-cycles of their input voltage, by allowing local negative feedback through D_3 and D_4 . This limits the negative excursion of the IC outputs to





about two Volts. The prevention of saturation is necessary because the recovery time of the 741s causes the frequency response of the precision rectifier circuit to drop off at about 1kHz. The addition of the anti-saturation networks provides a frequency response that starts to fall off significantly above about 12kHz which is ample for our purposes as program signals have very little energy content above this frequency.

The final part of the circuit defines the attenuation time constants. Resistor R_{26} sets the attack time constant and R_{27} the decay time constant; these can range between zero and $1M\Omega(220\mu s$ and 10s) for R_{26} , and $1k\Omega$ and infinity(10mSand 20min) for R_{27} . They can be either switched or variable resistances, depending on the range of variation required.

The circuit in Fig. 6 shows the compressor output being taken directly from the v.c.a. This is only suitable if the minimum load to the output is greater Fig. 6. Complete circuit where the output is taken directly from the v.c.a.—this may be buffered for loads greater than $100k\Omega$.

than 100k Ω , otherwise the v.c.a. attenuation characteristic will be distorted by excessive loading. If lower resistance loads are to be driven a buffer amplifier stage must be interposed. The IC₁ amplifier stage is suitable for most applications, and its gain is $(R_7 + R_8)/R_8$. For the unity gain case R₈ & C₅ can be eliminated and R₇ replaced by a direct connexion.

The compressor should be driven from a reasonably low impedance output (less than $5k\Omega$).

Construction is straightforward; the layout is not critical and the prototype was assembled on 0.1in matrix Veroboard. To set up the circuit R_{24} is adjusted so that the voltage across C_9 is about plus 0.3V with no signal input.

The value required will vary due to production spreads in the f.e.t.s. To calibrate R_2 it is necessary to relate the level of input signal at which attenuation commences, with the voltage across C2. This can be done with an oscilloscope, or preferably an a.f. milivoltmeter. As a guide the calibration data for the prototype is shown in Table 3, along with the values of the compression ratio (number of dBs the input must increase by to increase the output by 1dB). This data must be regarded as only a guide. It is worth noting that as the controlling factor setting the compression/limiting function is the volage acrss $C_2 R_2$ could be replaced by a $1 k \Omega$ resistor connected to a remote voltage source.

The compressor/limiter is quite straightforward in use, provided a few points are kept in mind. Firstly, if it is being used in the limiting mode to prevent overload of a subsequent device, the fastest possible attack time should be used, to catch fast transients, and a

fast decay time (say 100ms; $R_{27} = 10k\Omega$), to allow the system to recover rapidly when the transient has passed. Secondly, if a noisy programme signal is being compressed a long decay time should be employed, otherwise the noisy background will be faded up during quiet passages, and the familiar compressor "breathing noises" will be heard. Finally, signals with a large v.l.f. content should be avoided or filtered, otherwise v.l.f. modulation of the signal will result, if a fast decay time is in use.

If a stereo compressor/limiter is constructed from two of the systems described above it is necessary to gang together R_2 , R_{26} , and R_{27} between the two channels. A direct connexion between the non-grounded sides of the two C_9s is also needed. It might be necessary to select matched f.e.ts to avoid stereo image shift during compression, due to differing attenuation characteristics in the two v.c.as. A well-smoothed p.s.u. providing $\pm 15V$ should be used to power the compressor/limiter.

Components list

IC ₁ , 2, 3	741		
Tr _{2 5 6}	BC184L or equ	ivalent	
Tr ₁	2N5459		
Tr _{3' 4}	2N3819		
D ₁ , 2, 3, 4	IS44 or low-lea	kage equivalent	
R ₁	39k		
R ₂	25k variable, w	ith 1k in	
	series		
R ₃	2.2k		
R _{4,5}	1M		
R ₆	270k		
R ₇	18k		
R ₈	lk		
R ₉	120k		
R ₁₀	82k	All resistors	
R ₁₁ , 12	2.2k	(except R ₂) ¼W	
R _{13' 14}	270k		
R _{15' 16}	15k		
R ₁₇ , 18	1.5k		
R _{19 20}	3.3k		
R ₂₁ , ₂₂	10k		
R ₂₃	3.3k		
R ₂₄	see text		
R ₂₅	120k		
R ₂₆ , 27	see text		
R ₂₈	100k		
C ₁	10µF 25V electrolytic		
C	100µF 25V electrolytic		
C ₃	100nF 250V polyester		
C4	220nF 250V polyester		
C ₅	50µF 40V electrolytic		
C ₂ C ₃ C ₄ C ₅ C ₆ C ₇ , 8	4.7μF 40V electrolytic		
C ₇ , 8	100nF 250V polyester		
C ₉	10μF 16V tanta	lum bead	

Printed circuit boards

Wireless World has arranged a supply of stereo glass fibre p.c.bs. One off price is £3 inclusive; make cheques or postal orders payable to M. R. Sagin, 11 Villiers Road, London NW2.

"Electronic circuit calculations simplified"

We apologize that once again it has been necessary to postpone publication of Part 6 of this series, on LC circuits. The seventh, and final, part will be on active devices.



A British Standard, BS E 9111, on the quality assessment of low-power, fixed-value, nonwirewound resistors has recently been published, being the English text of a European Standard CEEC 40 100, with additions. Copies are available from BSI Sales Department, 101 Pentonville Road, London N1 9ND at \pounds 2.70.

Moore Reed have sent two new leaflets, which give technical data and general descriptions of the company's ranges of stepping motors and rotary contact encoders. The leaflets contain useful descriptions of general interest on each of the classes of device. Moore Reed & Company Ltd, Walworth, Andover, Hants SP10 5AB.... WW404

The Annual Report and Accounts of the Independent Broadcasting Authority are now published, giving details on the financial position, technical developments, programmes and programming, advertising and engineering information. The Report is obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office or booksellers at £1.00.

General transducer techniques are described and specific information is given relating to a range of transducers for the measurement of pressure, displacement, acceleration and force in a new brochure from Sales Department, S.E. Labs (EMI) Ltd, Feltham, Middx. The publication is entitled "A guide to your transducer requirements" ... WW405

A brochure on the E.E.V. range of travelling-wave tubes is now available, which gives descriptions of t.w.ts for high-capacity microwave links, including 10W and 20W types working at 4, 6, 8 and 11GHz. E.E.V., Chelmsford, Essex CM1 2QU..... WW409

A book on the design and use of heat pipes has been produced by Solek. Costing £17.50, the publication includes information on the theory and design of heat pipes, testing, wick materials and applications in 300 pages. The price includes one 12in, $\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter heat pipe with its data sheet. Solek Ltd. 16 Hollybush Lane, Sevenoaks, Kent..... WW410

Wireless World, December 1975

Speed detection alternative

-

An alternative method of speed detection on the roads has been proposed. based on the Doppler effect in vehicular noise. * The method correlates the noise frequency spectrum as the vehicle approaches an observer with the spectrum as it moves away. The results of empirical investigation demonstrate that the Doppler shift can be extracted from a motor vehicle's noise and related to the vehicle's speed. Although sources of inaccuracy are significant at lower speeds, a resolution of $\pm 5\%$ was easily achieved at 60 m.p.h. Such a technique might be found useful in large scale traffic speed and density monitoring systems and may prove to be practical with the use of dedicated mini- or micro-processors. A single computation centre could simultaneously serve a large number of inexpensive microphone sensors. There is considerable interest in computer controlled traffic systems, and it's possible that the acoustic speed measuring technique could become economically competitive with the widely used radar method.

*Jakus, K. & Čoe, D. S. "Speed Measurement Through Analysis of the Doppler Effect in Vehicular Noise." *IEEE* Trans. on Vehicular Technology, Vol. VT-24, Aug. 1975.



Test meter

The LT 801 is a small multimeter with the unusual feature that the meter movement lifts to an inclined angle to improve viewing. Fifteen switched ranges are available together with three current ranges. The meter is $20k\Omega/V$ and is overload protected. Alternating voltages from 10V to 1kV f.s.d. may be measured, together with direct voltages from 5V to 2.5kV, f.s.d. Two resistance scales are offered with $50k\Omega$, f.s.d. and 5M Ω f.s.d. West Hyde Developments Ltd, Ryefield Crescent, Northwood, Middlesex HA6 1NN.

WW 301 for further details

Cartridge heated soldering iron

The Quick-Shot soldering iron is designed for us in situations where no power supply is available. The iron bit encloses a replaceable cartridge of "thermit" compound which, when fired by a spring loaded pin in the handle, generates about 10,000 calories of heat, raising the bit temperature to over 860°F in a few seconds. Soldering temperatures are maintained for 8 to 10 minutes.

The cartridge is non-inflammable and non-explosive and produces no sparks or chemical fumes during use. A range of copper bits are available. Tele-production Tools Ltd, 28B Hamlet Court Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex. W₩ 302 for further details

Static inverter

Designed primarily for aircraft use, the ATR500 is a static inverter rated at 500VA and generates 200V, three phase, 400Hz from a 28V d.c. source. The system comprises two 250VA inverters, a master and a slave, mounted in a tray which interconnects them to give a 3-phase output. The output voltage regulation is 4% worst case with a typical figure of 2%. Up to 167VA load may be applied to each phase with a

power factor of one for unbalanced loads and 0.7 for balanced loads. Industrial Instruments Ltd, Stanley Road, Bromley, Kent BR2 9JF. WW 303 for further details

Pico and micro-fuses

Pico fuses are 3/32in \times 9/32in and weigh approximately 1/5g. Available in fusings from 62mA to 15A these are designed for use in circuits below 125V. They have a ceramic body hermetically sealed by a heat-shrunk transparent sleeve and are made with two lead configurations. Type 275 have tinned copper axial leads for direct soldering and type 276 have tinned copper radial leads either for soldering or plugging into AMP type tubular receptacles.

Microfuses are plug-in types and are available in 24 fusings from 2mA up to 5A. Designed to have a very fast fusing action, the short-circuit interruption capacity is 10kA d.c. at 125V. Seven types of holders are available including p.c.b. mounting, panel mounting and indicating types. G. E. Electronics (London) Ltd, Eardley House, 182/4 Campden Hill Road, Kensington, London W87AS.

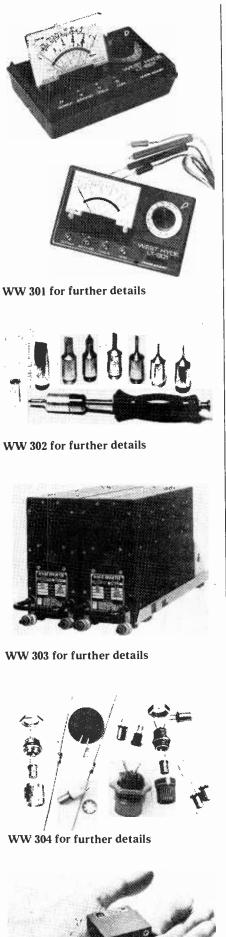
WW 304 for further details

P.m. synchronous motors

The range of Memotrace motors is based on a permanent magnet face rotor design, offering ungeared torque ratings from 80-3000g-cm in a variety of options. At 50Hz the motors will operate synchronously at 250, 375 or 500 r.p.m. with gear heads available for a wider range of speeds from 10 r.p.m. The single coil construction type have a random initial starting direction, but will automatically reverse when driven against a mechanical end stop. The double coil, capacitor start motors are directionally controllable and provide greater torque, a stepping mode by d.c. pulsing the winding and variable speed operation also from d.c. pulses. Unimatic Engineers Ltd, Granville Road Works, 122 Granville Road, Cricklewood, London NW2 2LN. WW 305 for further details

Sound level meter

The PSI 203A is a data-logging sound level meter with a total of 72dB linear dynamic range. The meter is designed to meet the IEC 179 Standard and can be fitted with filters for either octave band or other analysis. Weighting characteristics such as the three standard A, B and C curves are incorporated with an externally fitted option of a D weighting filter. Three dynamic responses may be selected, slow, fast or impulse. Normally supplied with a lin micro-



591



WW 305 for further details

phone, the meter can also be fitted with 0.5in or 0.25in capsules, permitting measurements up to 40kHz. A linear d.c. output is provided for connexion to a recorder, with a dynamic range of 0 to 3.5V d.c. Power is supplied from either five 1.5V primary or NiCd rechargeable cells or an accessory a.c. power unit. A wide range of optional accessories is also available. Castle Associates, Redbourn House, North Street, Scarborough, Yorkshire YO11 1DE.

WW 306 for further details

Real-time analyzer

Two real-time spectrum analyzers have been announced by Wessex, the distributors for Rockland Systems. These are the FFT 512/S and the FFT 512/C. The former is a single-channel analyzer using fast Fourier transform techniques to calculate 512 spectral lines of which only 400 are displayed. In addition thirty one-third octave filters from 25Hz to 20kHz are optionally available together with a selectable mode enabling two 200-line analyses to be made and simultaneously displayed. Either digital or analogue data can be accepted and an analogue display and digital data output are provided.

The display is in the form of a $10 \times$ 8cm c.r.t. with cursor readout built in. Real-time analysis to 5kHz is offered as a standard, but an extension to 10kHz is offered as an option. The Model 512/C cross-channel adaptor provides for the combination of two 512/S units to perform cross-channel analysis. Wessex Electronics Ltd, Stover Trading Estate, Yate, Bristol BS17 5OP. WW 307 for further details

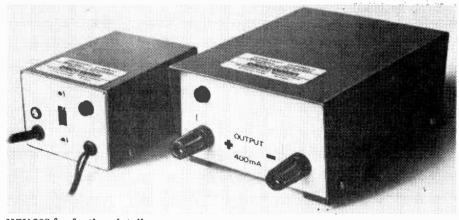
NiCd charger module

An extended range of modular chargers is available ex-stock from Electroplan. These units provide true constant current operation and are available with output currents ranging from 10mA to 400mA with up to 10 cells being simultaneously charged in a series connexion. Two case sizes are offered, this being dependent upon the power output. Electroplan Ltd, P.O. Box 19, Orchard Road, Royston, Herts SG8 5HH.

WW 308 for further details

Anti-static plastic

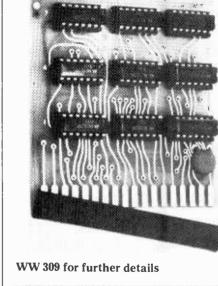
A range of anti-static plastic products are being offered by Dage Intersem. These include plastic and foam packages for the transportation and storage of c.m.o.s. devices and assembled

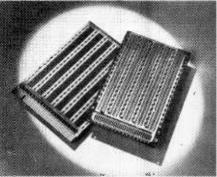


WW 308 for further details



WW 307 for further details





WW 311 for further details

boards, together with anti-static plastic sheeting for work tops, travs etc, and grounding straps for use with either the plastic sheeting or for use by production line staff. Dage Intersem Ltd, Haywood House, Pinner, Middlesex.

WW 309 for further details

Extractor tool

The user of l.s.i. circuits is often faced with the problem of extracting these 24, 36 or 40 pin d.i.p. packages from a tight socket. The l.s.i. extractor tool is a simple stainless steel device with a vinyl coated handle designed to make this task easier. Rastra Electronics Ltd., 275-281 King Street, Hammersmith, London W6 9NF.

WW 310 for further details

D.i.p. boards

A range of high density d.i.p. cards have been introduced by Vero. Initially they have been introduced in two versions, the international card size of 114.3 \times 165.1mm and the Eurocard size of 100 imes160mm. The former has forty three 2.54mm pitch gold plated contacts on both sides and will accept a maximum of thirty six, 14 or 16 pin i.cs. The Eurocard will take a 64 way indirect



TO MINIMISE INVESTMENTS AND SOLVE STOCK PROBLEMS

You can increase your efficiency, too, by ordering large or small quantities of any one part, or making up an order of any number of assorted small quantities through the United-Carr Supplies service. We can deliver with more than usual promptitude because we carry such large and varied stocks of CINCH, DOT and FT electronic and electrical components. Fastenings and assemblies.

So, make United-Carr *Supplies* your SINGLE SOURCE for



Products, including Barrier terminal strips, Edge Connectors, Subminiature Connectors, Rocker switches, Indicator lights, Press fasteners and Metal & Plastic components.

Send now, stating possible requirements, for free and post tree catalogue. United-Carr Supplies Ltd., 112 Station Road, ‼keston, Derbyshire DE7 5LF. Tel: Ilkeston 78711 STD 06072 78711. Telex: 377117. H.F.A.d. WW – 057 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Now...the most exciting Sinclair kit ever

The Black Watch kit At £17.95, it's

*** practical** – easily built by anyone in an evening's straightforward assembly.

*** complete** – right down to strap and batteries.

*guaranteed. A correctlyassembled watch is guaranteed for a year. It works as soon as you put the batteries in. On a built watch we guarantee an accuracy within a second a day-but building it yourself you may be able to adjust the trimmer to achieve an accuracy within a second a week.



The Black Watch by Sinclair is unique.

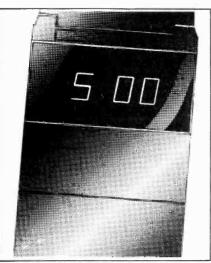
Controlled by a quartz crystal... powered by two hearing aid batteries...using bright red LEDs to show hours and minutes and minutes and seconds...it's also styled in the cool prestige Sinclair fashion: no knobs, no buttons, no flash.

The Black Watch kit is unique, too. It's rational-Sinclair have reduced the separate components to just four.

It's simple-anybody who can use a soldering iron can assemble a Black Watch without difficulty. From opening the kit to wearing the watch is a couple of hours' work.

The special features of The Black Watch

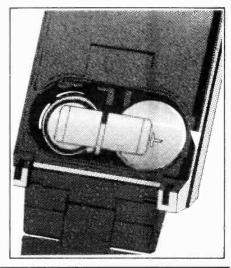
Smooth, chunky, matt-black case, with black strap. (Black stainlesssteel bracelet available as extrasee order form.)



Large, bright, red display-easily read at night. Touch-and-see caseno unprofessional buttons.



Runs on two hearing-aid batteries (supplied). Change your batteries yourself-no expensive jeweller's service.



The Black Watch-using the unique Sinclair-designed state-of-the-art IC.

The chip...

The heart of the Black Watch is a unique IC designed by Sinclair and custom-built for them using state-of-the-art technologyintegrated injection logic.

This chip of silicon measures only 3 mm x 3 mm and contains over 2000 transistors. The circuit includes

a) reference oscillator
b) divider chain
c) decoder circuits
d) display inhibit circuits
e) display driving circuits.

The chip is totally designed and manufactured in the UK, and is the first design to incorporate *all* circuitry for a digital watch on a single chip.

... and how it works

A crystal-controlled reference is used to drive a chain of 15 binary dividers which reduce the frequency from 32,768 Hz to 1 Hz. This accurate signal is then counted into units of seconds, minutes, and hours, and on request the stored information is processed by the decoders and display drivers to feed the four 7-segment LED displays. When the display is not in operation, special power-saving circuits on the chip reduce current consumption to only a few microamps.



Complete kit £17.95

The kit contains

- 1 printed circuit board
- 2 unique Sinclair-designed IC
- 3 encapsulated quartz crystal
- 4. 'trimmer
- 5 capacitor
- 6. LED display
- 7. 2-part case with window in position
- 8 batteries
- 9, battery-clip
- 10. black strap (black stainlesssteel bracelet optional extrasee order form)
- 11. full instructions for building and use.

All you provide is a fine soldering iron and a pair of cutters. If you've any queries or problems in building, ring or write to the Sinclair service department for help.

Quartz crystal

2000-transistor silicon integrated circuit

Batteries ⁄

Take advantage of this no-risks, money-back offer today!

The Sinclair Black Watch is fully guaranteed. Return your kit within 10 days and we'll refund your money without question. All parts are tested and checked before despatch – and correctly-assembled watches are guaranteed for one year. Simply fill in the FREEPOST order form and post it-today!

Price in kit form: £17.95 (inc. black strap, VAT, p&p).



Sinclair Radionics Ltd, London Road, St Ives, Huntingdon, Cambs., PE17 4HJ. Tel: St Ives (0480) 64646. Reg. no: 699483 England. VAT Reg. no: 213 8170 88. To: Sinclair Radionics Ltd, FREEPOST, St Ives, Huntingdon, Cambs., PE174BR.

Please send me

Total £

...... (qty) Sinclair Black Watch kit(s) at £17.95 (inc. black strap, VAT, p&p).

(qty) black stainless-steel bracelet(s) at £2.00 (inc. VAT, p&p).

Trimmer

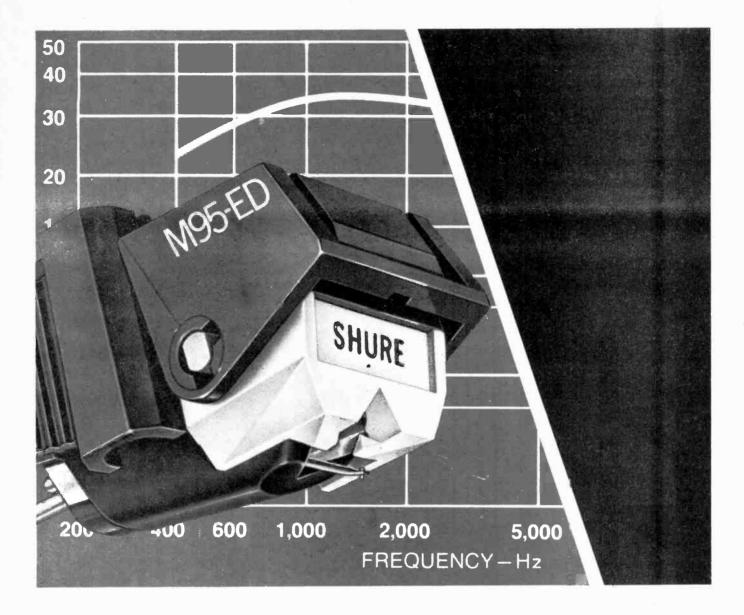
* I enclose cheque for £..... made out to Sinclair Radionics Ltd and crossed.

* Please debit my *Barclaycard/Access/ American Express account number

WW 12

Please print. FREEPOST-no stamp required.

*Delete as required



M95ED: A Significant Technological Innovation



Shure now introduces a superb, moderately priced pick-up cartridge with a performance second only to the renowned V-15 Type III. The technologically advanced electromagnetic structure with a newly designed pole-piece virtually eliminates hysteresis loss. The frequency response from 20 to 20,000 Hz remains essentially flat. Operating at extremely light tracking forces of between ³/₄ and 1½ grams, the exceptional trackability of the M95ED enables it to trace the very high recorded velocities encountered on many modern recordings with the result that in addition to providing faithful reproduction of the recorded sound, stylus and record wear are reduced to minimum proportions. The M95ED: A notable addition to the Shure range with a performance never before available at such a competitive price.

Shure Electronics Limited Eccleston Road, Maidstone ME15 6AU Telephone: Maidstone (0622) 59881



www.americanradiohistory.com

connector to DIN 41612 specification and will accept a maximum of thirty 14 or 16 pin packages.

The copper pattern is carried on three separate planes, two voltage planes on the wiring side and a ground plane on the component side. Interconnection of devices is either through soldering or by wire wrapping. Vero Electronics Ltd, Industrial Estate, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hants.

WW 311 for further details

Centre fed dipole

The CD95/3 is a single dipole claimed to produce the same 3dB gain in a single dipole, that is normally obtained from a stacked and phased two way system. Frequency range is from 70-480MHz with maximum gain between 165 and 175MHz. Impedance is 50 Ω , and the v.s.w.r. better than 1.5:1. Radiomasts Ltd, Pond Wood Close, Moulton Park, Northants.

WW 312 for further details

Solid State Devices

Names of suppliers of devices in this section are given in abbreviation after each entry and in full at the end of the section.

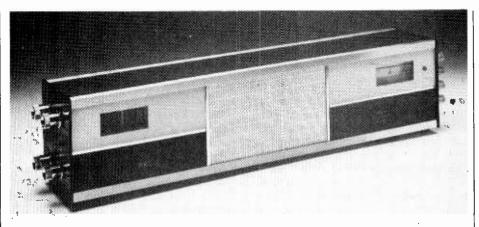
M.o.s. drivers

The AM0026 and AM0056 are two dual high-speed clock drivers for use in large m.o.s. memory systems. They consist of two independent circuits suitable for driving loads of high capacitance and providing clock pulse widths down to 125ns. Both standard and Shottky t.t.l. input levels are accepted and converted to m.o.s. compatible outputs. Output current drive is rated to 1.5A and output voltage swing up to 20V. The devices are identical in all but one respect, the AM0056 having a V^{BB} terminal to provide a higher voltage to the output stage.

Advance Micro Devices Inc. WW 350 for further details

Dual op-amp

The Harris HA-2655 features, in each half, a minimum slew rate of $2V/\mu s$, a minimum full-power bandwidth of 30kHz and a \pm 13V output voltage swing. The slew rate capability is maintained typically above $4V/\mu s$ even when supply voltages are permitted to drop to $\pm 3V$. The average input offset



WW 313 for further details

Audio-video receiver

This unit features a three day digital timer/clock and is designed to be used in conjunction with video cassette recorders. Up to 72 hrs pre-selection of record start with a one-minute accuracy is available for periods up to 9 hrs 57 minutes. Tuning is effected without the use of a monitor, by using a combination of an l.e.d. display and the integral monitor loudspeaker. Video and audio outputs are available from off-air u.h.f. transmissions together with a switched mains outlet. Power supply is 200-240V, 50Hz, with a standby battery for the digital timer/clock. Radio Rentals Contracts Ltd, Apex House, Twickenham Road, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 6JQ. WW 313 for further details

voltage drift is said to be $8\mu V/\beta C$ and the maximum offset current 60nA. Minimum input resistance is $5M\Omega$.

GDS Sales Ltd WW 351 for further details

Tuner diodes

The ZC100 Series are a range of variable capacitance tuner diodes claimed to provide a high Q at low cost. The devices are encapsulated in the standard E-line package. Sets of devices with matched parameters are obtainable and also a selection based on parameter tolerance. Ferranti

WW 352 for further details

Microwave transistor

A family of Class A amplifying microwave transistors has been introduced by AEI. These devices make use of an overlay emitter structure and the high power versions incorporate emitter ballast resistors. The series comprises three types, the DC5621, 5623 and 5631 with gains of 9dB, 8dB and 7.5dB respectively and 1dB gain compression points of 60mW, 150mW and 300mW, measured at 2GHz.

AEI Semiconductors WW 353 for further details

Germanium power transistors

A series of germanium power transistors with peak current capabilities of 25A at up to 80V have been introduced by the American company, Germanium Power Devices Corp. Designed as p-n-p transistors and for use in a wide variety of switching and analogue situations they are designated 2N575 and 2N575A and are available in a standard MT-7 package.

Germanium Power

Vitality

WW 354 for further details

Yellow, orange, red l.e.ds

Twelve high intensity discrete l.e.ds are now available from Vitality. Available in yellow, orange, red and green, the devices have intensities ranging up to 45mcd and viewing angles from a spot for backlighting, a 24° dispersion for directional indicators to 65β for general panel uses. All the l.e.ds are encapsulated in cylindrical packs with 0.75in tin-plated leads.

WW 355 for further details

Suppliers

Advance Micro Devices Inc., 901 Thompson Place, Sunnyvale, California 94086, U.S.A.

GDS Sales Ltd, Michaelmas House, Salt Hill, Bath Road, Slough, Bucks.

Ferranti Ltd, Electronic Components Division, Gem Mill, Chadderton, Oldham, Lancs.

AEI Semiconductors Ltd, Carholme Road. Lincoln, LN1 1SG.

Germanium Power Devices Corp., P.O. Box 65, Shawsheen Village Station, Andover, Ma. 01810, U.S.A.

Instruments in Bloomsbury

In the present economic uncertainty, instrument manufacturers can hardly be blamed for appearing less than complacent about the coming year. The development which must have been undertaken before the situation began to worsen is now, however, bearing fruit in the shape of a variety of new equipment from a large number of manufacturers, who anticipate that the new crop will modify recessive tendencies to manageable proportions. New equipment shown at the 15th EPG electronic instruments exhibition in London takes full advantage of semiconductor developments to achieve a high degree of automatic operation and superlative performance. But the introduction at the less complicated end of the market is equally worthwhile.

Scopex showed two new single-beam oscilloscopes, both continuing the company's policy of simplicity in design and operation. The 4S-6 has a reduced cost and performance specification, compared with the earlier models, and is intended for use in schools and servicing roles. It is evident that very careful thought has been applied to the controls, the result being a horizontal sweep controlled in time, trigger level, trigger polarity and internal/external trigger selection by two knobs and a 4mm switching socket. Bandwidth is 6MHz and the maximum sweep is $1 \text{cm}/\mu\text{s}$ – a little slow for the bandwidth. The other instrument, the IS-10, is a 1-in-tube, 10MHz instrument, which is smaller than the standard car radio. The front panel is $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$ inches and the unit weighs just over 3lb.

Among the customary exoticism at the Tektronix stand were the DM40 and DM43 digital add-on units for time measurements when used in conjunction with the 465 and 475 portable oscilloscopes. Time measurement is carried out by selecting the two points by means of a bright-up spot with the delay-time position control. Time between the two is then displayed digitally on the add-on unit, which can also be used independently of the oscilloscope for voltage, resistance and temperature measurement.

The 314 portable storage oscilloscope, also shown by Tektronix, possesses a bistable storage screen with a four-hour viewing time. Sensitivity is 1 div/mV at 10MHz (1 division is 0.25in). Maximum sweep speed is 10 div/ μ s and a full complement of triggering and dualbeam switching modes is provided. The unit can be powered by a.c. mains, by 24V d.c. at 800mA or 12V d.c. at 1.6A.

Oscilloscopes newly introduced by **Dynamco** are the 7500 and 8500. The former is a mains/battery portable instrument with a bandwidth of

0-40MHz at 0.1 cm/mV (1 cm/mV at 5MHz) sweep delay (which operates in the "mixed" mode) and gated trigger. It is a dual-trace unit with the same general approach as the older Dynamco types, but has no facilities for plug-in X and Y modules. This does help to keep costs down and is sensible in a general-purpose instrument with a specification high enough to be useful in the majority of applications. A rather more advanced specification was adopted for the 8500, which is a 100MHz unit, reverting to the more conventional shape from the long, low look previously used by Dynamco. It boasts an extremely fast timebase (5ns/cm with magnifier in use) and delayed sweep. Sensitivity of the dual-channel Y amplifier is 0.1cm/mV or 1cm/mV at 40MHz. Both instruments possess sufficient signal delay to enable leading pulse edges to be seen.

The development of digital measuring instruments continues to advance rapidly, the pace being determined, to a large extent, by the integrated-circuit designer rather than the instrument engineer, although there will always be the ingenious method of sailing round limitations instead of battering through them. The EIP Autohet digital frequency meter, for instance, is capable of measuring frequencies up to 18GHz with a basic 300MHz counter. This instrument, shown by Dana, uses three different techniques to cover the band, that employed from 20Hz to 300MHz being straightforward counting, with either 50 Ω or 1M Ω input impedance. From 100MHz to 850MHz, a divide-by-four prescaler precedes the counter, while at higher frequencies a heterodyne approach is used. The 10MHz crystal oscillator used for the gating circuitry is also used to phaselock a 200MHz oscillator, which feeds an yttrium-iron-garnet comb filter. This produces a series of harmonics of 200MHz and is automatically tuned, selecting successive harmonics until one of them, when mixed with the unknown signal, generates a frequency within the range of the counter. The converter circuit, which step-tunes the filter, provides information to the display on which harmonic was selected and the heterodyne frequency is added to this. Operation is completely automatic, once the correct input is chosen, and the method of measurement confers the advantage that a high degree of f.m. will not affect the result.

A digital method of generating a variety of waveforms (sinusoid as standard) is used by **Farnell** in the DSGI digital signal generator, which covers the range of 10^4 Hz to 10^5 Hz. The frequency of a multivibrator is phase-locked to a crystal oscillator for

stability and the square-wave ouput is used as the clock, addressing a readonly memory. The r.o.m. is programmed to contain the waveshape of interest (other programmes are available) in 120 steps, giving a minimum of 0.1% harmonic distortion at mid frequencies. T.h.d. figures rise to 0.3% and 1.5% at top and bottom of the frequency range. The clock waveform and a square wave at twice this frequency are provided at a separate output. A feature of this method of signal generation is that two such instruments can be run together to provide a precise phase relationship.

Carrying this approach several steps further the **Fluke** 601DA (£1650) is a signal synthesizer, covering 10Hz to 11MHz at a resolution of 0.1Hz and a stability of better than 3 p.p.m. after one year. A microprocessor is used to programme the unit with up to ten frequencies, modulation modes and output levels, controlled by push-button. The unit is interfaced for use with automatic test systems.

The use of digital methods in voltage measurement are in use at comparatively less advanced levels of work than was the case a few years ago, two new examples being shown by Advance and Farnell. Both are digital multimeters, designed for general use in the sort of work that ordinary moving-coil test meters were, and still are, used but with greater resolution and accuracy. The Advance DMM7 uses p.m.o.s. large-scale i.cs to provide direct voltage measurement from 199.9mV full scale to 1200V full scale, at an accuracy of 0.1%±0.05% f.s.d. and a c.m.r.r. of more than 120dB at 50Hz; alternating voltage in the same ranges; direct current from 199.9µA f.s.d. to 1999mA and resistance from 199.9 Ω f.s.d. to 19.99M_Ω. Farnell's DM131 is a similar type of instrument, but offers autoranging and temperature measurement from -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C at a resolution of 0.1°C.

Turning to communications, the automatic modulation meter Type 9008, shown by Racal, is able to measure amplitude modulation depth or frequency deviation without the critical manual tuning process and level-setting that is a common feature to these instruments. The carrier frequency range is 1.5MHz - 2GHz, tuned completely automatically, and levels from 5mV r.m.s. to 1V r.m.s. can be accepted, depending on frequency. The level of signal is also adjusted automatically if it lies within the acceptable range. Mod. depths up to 100% f.s.d. in six ranges and deviations of up to 100kHz in eight ranges (50Hz - 30kHz) can be displayed.

A similar instrument was on the **Marconi Instruments** stand, the TF2304, which covers 25-1000MHz and accepts

modulation frequencies (a.m. and f.m.) of 50Hz to 9kHz.

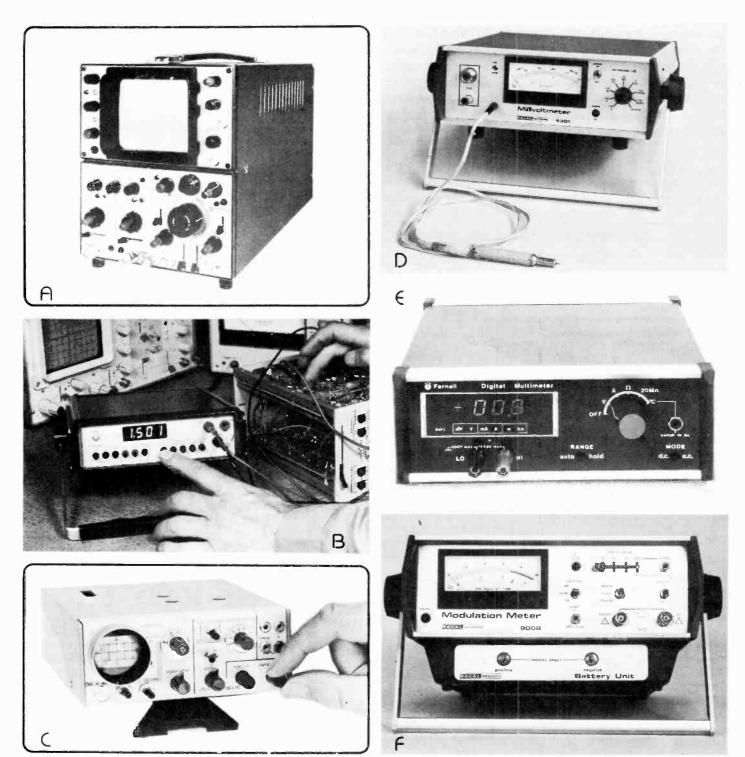
Even more impressively automatic in operation is the OA2090C white noise test set by M.I., for the measurement of noise-power ratio, channel power and signal-to-noise ratio in multi-channel, frequency-multiplex communications systems. The set consists of a noise generator and receiver, which can be used separately, covering the frequency range 6kHz to 12.36MHz. The generator contains a programmable filter unit with plug-in filters, which is remotely selectable, as is the output level. Selection of a band-stop filter in the generator automatically selects the receiver bandpass frequency, and several functions on the generator

(filter switching, noise on/off) can be controlled from the receiver.

As an example of the analogue equipment on show, Racal had the

A: Dynamco 8500 100MHz oscilloscope. B: Advance digital multimeter. C: Scopex 1S-10 miniature oscilloscope. D: Racal true r.m.s. millivoltmetre. E: Farnell digital multimeter. F: Racal modulation meter. 9301 — a true r.m.s. millivoltmeter for the range 10kHz to 1.5GHz at 1mV fullscale. It is a sampling type, which converts the product of the sampling process to the r.m.s. value, giving correct readings in the presence of distortion. Remote programming has been provided.

High-power signals for r.f. testing are provided by the **AIL** model 446, which puts out 70W in the range 10kHz-2.5GHz by means of plug-in r.f. sections. Up to 1000MHz, frequency calibration is by means of a five-digit l.e.d. display, while frequencies above this point are dial-calibrated. Load mismatch protection is incorporated and there is metering for both forward and reflected power.



General index

Volume 81, January-December 1975

The general index is followed by classified and authors' sections. The classified index is divided into the following sections: audio and acoustics, circards, circuit ideas, circuitry and circuit design, communications, constructional designs, editorials, education and instructional, exhibitions and conferences, letters to the editor, measurement and test, news of the month, research notes, space news and world of amateur radio.

A.f. and r.f. clipping for speech processing, D.A. Tong, 79 Feb. APRS 75, 254 June ABOUT PEOPLE, 73 Feb. Active notch filters, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct. Advances in microwaves, M. W. Hosking, 577 Dec. Aerial rotator servo, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr. Aerial rotator servo, C. Consev. 427 Sept.

- Binary sequence generators, pseudo-random, F. Butler, 87 Feb.
- BOOKS RECEIVED, 205 May, 311 July, 440 Sept., 453, 458 Oct., 539 Nov., 585 Dec. Broadcasting, digital techniques in recording and, J. Dwyer, 248 June, Letters, 365 Aug.

- Cables in buildings and city streets, radiating, R. Johannessen & P. K. Blair, 398 Sept.
 Calculations simplified, electronic circuit, S. W. Amos, 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.
 Calculators, interference from pocket, C. T. Ristorcelli, 571 December 2012

- Calculators, interference from pocket, C. T. Ristorcelli, 571 Dec.
 Capacitance meter, oscilloscope, H.v.Z. Smit, 238 May
 Casasetta and cartridge recorders, vision, 185 Apr.
 Centenary of the crystal rectifier, 141 Mar.
 Charge-coupled devices, J. Mavor, 13 Jan., D. J. MacLennan, 61 Feb., E. Williams, 133 May
 Circuit calculations simplified. electronic, S. W. Amos, 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Carcetion, 532 Nov.
 CIRCUIT IDEAS, 12 Jan., 93 Feb., 175 Apr., 226 May, 391 Aug., 413 Sept., 473 Oct., 519 Nov., 575 Dec.
 Classifying for speech processing, a.f. and r.f., D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.
 Clock, solid-state digital, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar.

- Feb. Clock, solid-state digital, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar.. Letters, 221 May Coastguard v.h.f. repeaters, J. B. Tuke, 240 May Comparator, resistance, D. Griffiths, 331 July, Letters, 415
- Sept.
- Sept. Sept. Components show, Paris, 271 June Compressor/limiter, high quality, D. R. G. Self, 597 Dec. Computer monitoring of TV signals, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan. Computers, communication and high speed railways, W. E. Anderton, 348 Aug. Letters, 570 Dec. CONFERENCES & EXHIBITIONS, 17 Jan. Consultants, J. Dwyer, 505 Nov. Letters, 569 Dec. Consumer electronics in the U.S.A., 369 Aug., Letters, 514 Nov
- Nov
- Nov. Convention, Audio Engineering Society 50th, W. E. Anderton & B. Lane. 207 May Converters, voltage-to-frequency, J. Carruthers, J. H. Evans, J. Kinsler & P. Williams, 183 Apr.

- Crossover networks and phase response, S. K. Pramanik, 529 Nov.
- "Current dumping" audio amplifier, P. J. Walker, 560 Dec.
- Decoder, Wireless World Teletext, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
 Delayed switching, power supply, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar.
 Digital clock, solid-state, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar., Letters, 221 May
- Letters, 221 May -- frequency-synthesis a new approach, D. C. Ayre & K. G. Woodard, 216 May, Letters, 365 Aug., 468 Oct. -- techniques in recording and broadcasting, J. Dwyer, 248 June, Letters, 365 Aug. -- waveform synthesizer, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept. -- waveform synthesizer, R. J. Sept. -- waveform synthesizer, R. Sept

- Drivers, aid for, 269 June
 EDITORIALS, 1 Jan., 51 Feb., 101 Mar., 151 Apr., 199 May, 247 June, 297 July, 347 Aug., 397 Sept., 447 Oct., 497 Nov., 549 Dec. Letters, 126 Mar., 313 July, 414 Sept.
 Electrical safety, standards and the law, B. Lane, 401 Sept., Letters, 513, 514 Nov.
 Electronic circuit calculations simplified, S. W. Amos, 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475, Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.
 -- engineers' slide rule, L. Nelson-Jones, 74 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr.
 -- watches, big demand for, 532 Nov.
 Electronics in oil, W. E. Anderton, 4 Jan.
 Emergency power generator, low-cost, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov.

- F.ets. classifying, B. L. Hart, 2 Jan.
 F.m. tuner, high-quality, J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July
 Facsimile scanner, J. M. Osborne, 459 Oct.
 Ferrite pot-cores, using, D. E. O'N. Waddington, 152 Apr.
 50MHz oscilloscope, C. M. J. Little, 211 May, 266 June, 319 July, 381 Aug.

- Figure -of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m. tuners, G. J.
- Figure-of-ment for front-end selectivity 5. King, 83 Feb. Filters, active notch, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct. Frequency-synthesis, digital a new approach, D. C. Ayre e K. G. Woodard, 216 May, Letters, 365 Aug., 468 Oct. re &
- Generator. low-cost emergency power, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov. Generators, pseudo-random binary sequence, F. Butler, 87 Feb.

- H. F. PREDICTIONS, 30 Jan., 77 Feb., 138 Mar., 173 Apr., 239 May, 272 June, 302 July, 376 Aug., 412 Sept., 478 Oct., 508 Nov., Dec.
 Hermetic plastics ics, 322 July
 High capacity p.crm. system. 92 Feb.
 -- quality f.m. tuner, J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July
 High quality compressor/limiter, D. R. G. Self, 587 Dec.
 High resolution satellite cloud cover pictures. P. Bayliss, 579 Dec.
- Dec. How speech can be compressed and expanded, S. L. Silver, 433 Sept.

 l.c. telephone tone generator, R. Ball, 119 Mar.
 Ignition system, optical sensor, H. Maidment, 533 Nov.
 --, transistor-aided, G. F. Nudd, 191 Apr.
 Indicator, peak-reading audio level, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note 492 Oct. Oct

Interference from pocket calculators, C. T. Ristorcelli, 571

Dec. Instruments in Bloomsbury, 594 Dec. International radio and television exhibition, 521 Nov.

Kirchhoff's voltage law, M. G. Scroggie, 143 Mar.

- Lectures, Wireless World, 30 Jan
- Lectures, Wireless World, 30 Jan.
 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, 18 Jan., 65 Feb., 126 Mar., 165 Apr., 219 May, 264 June, 312 July, 365 Aug., 414 Sept., 465 Oct., 512 Nov., 568 Dec.
 Linear c.m.os. circuits 1, J. Carruthers, J. H. Evans, J. Kinsler & P. Williams, 581 Dec.
 LITERATURE RECEIVED, 33 Jan., 82 Feb., 155, 190 Apr., 215 May, 286 June, 356 Aug., 422 Sept., 537 Nov., 590 Dec.
- Dec.

Loc. London electronic component show 1975, 227 May Loudspeaker developments, recent, 182 Apr. Low-cost emergency power generator, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb. Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov. -- noise wideband amplifier, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.

- noise wideband amplifier, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.
 M.o.s. centre, new, 218 May
 Magentic recording, 75 years of, B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July, *Letters*, 365 Aug.
 Magnets, applying "magnetic Ohm's law" to, P. E. K. Donaldson, 567 Dec.
 MEETINGS, 30 Jan., 85 Feb., 125 Mar., 155 Apr., 206 May, 464 Oct., 509 Nov., 556 Dec.
 Meter, oscilloscope capacitance, H.v.Z. Smit, 238 May
 Microprocessors, D. E. O'N, Waddington, 550 Dec.
 Microwaves, advances in, M. W. Hosking, 577 Dec.
 Modulators, amplitude, J. Carruthers. J. H. Evans, J. Kinsler & P. Williams, 287 June
 Monitoring of TV signals, computer. J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.
 Monostable doth give us pause, J. Carruthers, J. H.

- National Electronics Council Link scheme, 192 Apr. Navigation by satellite, W. Blanchard, 52 Feb., Letters, 264
- June

- Navigation by satellite, w. bialtchard, 32 Feb., Letters, 204 June
 New domestic equipment, 354 Aug.
 mos. centre, 218 May
 NEW PRODUCTS, 47 Jan., 97 Feb., 146 Mar., 194 Apr., 243 May, 293 June, 343 July, 392 Aug., 443 Sept., 493 Oct., 545 Nov., 591 Dec.
 NEWS OF THE MONTH. 10 Jan., 59 Feb., 114 Mar., 159 Apr., 209 May, 255 June, 303 July, 367 Aug., 405 Sept., 454 Oct., 510 Nov., 556 Dec.
 Noise confusion in more ways than one. K. L. Smith, 107 Mar., 169 Apr., 235 May, 326 July. Letters, 264 June
 reducer, Wireless World Dolby, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July. Letters, 415 Sept.
 Notch filters, active, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct.

- Oil, electronics in, W. E. Anderton, 4 Jan. Optical sensor iginition system. H. Maidment, 533 Nov. Organs, progress in multiphonic, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct. Oscillator for the amateur, variable frequency, I. J. Dilworth.
- Oscillator for the antateur, variable requestly, including and the second Aug.

- P.c.m. system, high capacity, 92 Feb. Paris components show, 271 June Peak-reading audio level indicator, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492 Oct.
- Oct. Phase response, crossover networks and, S. K. Pramanik, 529 Nov. -- reversal, transformer, T. Palmer, 58 Feb. -- shift in loudspeakers, 482 Oct. Pot-cores, using ferrite, D. E. O'N. Waddington, 152 Apr. Power amplifier design, transmitter, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov. -- generator, Jow-cost emergency. J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb.

sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov.
generator, low-cost emergency, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov.
supply delayed switching, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar.
supply delayed switching, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar.
da Jan., Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr.
Processing, a.f. and r.f. clipping for speech, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.
Froducts coop at Hi Eideling 75 arc. bits

Processing, a.f. and r.f. clipping for speech, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.
Products seen at Hi-Fidelity 75, 345 July
Progress in multiphonic organs, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct.
Pseudo-random binary sequence generators, F. Butler, 87 Feb.
RC oscillators, J. Carruthers, J. H. Evans, J. Kinsler, & P. Williams, 483 Oct.
Radia ting cables in buildings and city streets, R. Johannessen & P. K. Blair, 398 Sept.
Radio and television exhibition, international, 521 Nov.
– telescope project at Frensham Heights School, J. H. Duncan, 289 June
–, time by, D. A. Bateman, 277 June
– waves. "Cathode Ray", 469 Oct.
Railways, computers, communication and high speed, W. E. Anderton, 348 Aug., Letters, 570 Dec.
REAL & IMAGINARY. "Vector", 150 Mar., 198 Apr., 296 June, 396 Aug., 496 Oct.
Realm of microwaves, M. W. Hosking, 334 July Recent loudspeaker developments, 182 Apr.
Recorders, vision cassette and cartridge, 185 Apr.
– with domestic TV, use of video tape, A. C. Smaal. 121 Mar.

Mar. Recording and broadcasting, digital techniques in, J. Dwyer. 248 June, Letters, 365 Aug. -- 75 years of magnetic, B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July, Letters, 365 Aug. Rectrifier, Centenary of the crystal, 141 Mar. Reference and regulator circuits, J. Carruthers, J. H. Evans. J. Kinsler & P. Williams, 377 Aug. Repeaters, coastguard v.h.f., J. B. Tuke, 240 May RESEARCH NOTES, 36 Jan., 106, 110 Mar., 430 Sept., 538 Nov.

Nov. Resistance comparator. D. Griffiths, 331 July, Letters. 415 Sept. Kesistors, R. A. Fairs, 487 Oct. Rotator servo, aerial, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr. Rule, electronic engineers' slide, L. Nelson-Jones, 74 Feb..

Letters, 165 Apr. A standards and the law, electrical, B. Lane, 401 Sept.,

Mar.

Safety, standards and the ... Letters, 513, 514 Nov.

- Satellite cloud cover pictures, high resolution, P. Bayliss, 579

- Satellite cloud cover pictures, high resolution, P. Bayliss, 579 Dec.
 ground station, weather, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction 145 Mar.
 avaigation by, W. Blanchard, 52 Feb., Letters, 264 June Scanner, facsimile, J. M. Osborne, 459 Oct.
 Selectivity of f.m. tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end, G. J. King, 83 Feb.
 Servo, aerial rotator, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr.
 Yaers of magnetic recording, B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July, Letters, 365 Aug.
 Signs, sorting out, A. T. Morgan, 436 Sept., Letters, 512 Nov.
 Silent switch for stereo-pair comparisons, K. Moulana, 31 Jan., Letters, 312 July, Correction, 145 Mar.
 SIXTY YEARS AGO, 92 Feb., 125 Mar., 155 Apr., 241 May. 339 July, 368 Aug., 404 Sept., 458 Oct., 538 Nov.
 Slide rule, electronic engineers', L. Nelson-Jones, 74 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr.
 Sorting out signs, A. T. Morgan, 436 Sept., Letters, 520 Mar., Sorting out signs, A. T. Morgan, 436 Sept., Letters, 520 Mar., Dec.
 SpeAce NeWS, 78 Feb., 174 Apr., 291 June, 441 Sept., 580 Dec.
 Speech can be compressed and expanded, how, S. L. Silver, 433 Sept.
 processing af, and r,f. clipping for. D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.
- 433 Sept.

- All Set Compressed and expanded, how, St. L. Silver, 433 Set.
 processing, a.f. and r.f. clipping for, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb. Stabilized power supply, twin voltage, J. L. Linsley Hood, 43 Jan., Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr.
 Standards and the law, electrical safety, B. Lane, 401 Sept., Letters, 513, 514 Nov.
 Switch for stereo-pair comparisons, silent, K. Moulana, 31 Jan., Letters, 312 July, Corrections, 145 Mar.
 Switcher, vision network, 325 July
 Switching, power supply delayed, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar.
 Synthesis, Gigital frequency a new approach, D. C. Ayre & K. G. Woodard, 216 May, Letters, 365 Aug., 468 Oct.
 Synthesizer, digital waveform, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.
- Synthesizer, digital wavéform, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.
 TV signals, computer monitoring of, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.
 Telephone tone generator, i.c., R. Ball, 119 Mar.
 Teletext decoder, Wire World, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
 receivers, 45 Jan.
 Television exhibition, international radio and, 521 Nov.
 solid-state and digital, 362 Aug.
 turner design, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov., 581 Dec., Letters, 568 Dec.
 Tidal-wave warnings from the ionosphere? 206 May
 Time by radio, D. A. Bateman, 277 June
 Tone generator, i.c. telephone, R. Ball, 119 Mar.
 Transformer phase reversal, T. Paimer, 58 Feb.
 Transistor-aided ignition, G. F. Nudd, 191 Apr.
 pairs, J. Carruthers, J. H. Evans, J. Kinsler & P. Williams, 95 Feb.
 Transmitting aerials, v.I.f., R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept.
 Tuner design, television, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov., 581 Dec., Letters, 568 Dec.
 –, ingn-quality f.m., J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July
 Tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m., G. J. King 82 Eab

- July
 Tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m., G. J.
 King, 83 Feb.
 Twin voltage stabilized power supply, J. L. Linsley Hood, 43
 Jan., Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr.
- Use of video tape recorders with domestic TV, A. C. Smaal,
- 121 Mar. Using ferrite pot-cores, D. E. O'N. Waddington, 152 Apr.

- VAT rates details, 386 Aug. V.h.f. repeaters, coastguard, J. B. Tuke, 240 May V.l.f. transmitting aerials, R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept. Variable frequency oscillator for the amateur, I. J. Dilworth, 407 Sept.

- "Vector" articles: The first book of Vector, 150 Mar. The second book of Vector, 198 Apr. Ode to colour television and Tuppence coloured, 296 June

- June Noonday upon the market-place, 396 Aug. On committees, 496 Oct. Video tape recorders with domestic TV, use of, A. C. Smaal, 121 Mar. Viewdata on trial soon, 532 Nov. Vision cassette and cartridge recorders, 185 Apr. network switcher, 325 July progresses, artificial, T. E. Ivall, 156 Apr. Voltage law. Kirchhoff's, M. G. Scroggie, 143 Mar. Voltage to-frequency converters, J. Carruthers, J. H. Evans, J. Kinsler & P. Williams, 183 Apr.

Waveform synthesizer, digital, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.
Waves, radio, "Cathode Ray," 469 Oct.
Weather satellites ground station, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction, 145 Mar.
Wideband amplifier, low-noise, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.
Wireless World Dolby noise reducer, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept.
-- Teletext decoder, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.

- Teletext decoder, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
 WORLD OF AMATEUR RADIO, 46 Jan., 86 Feb., 142 Mar., 193 Apr., 242 May, 292 June, 340 July, 380 Aug., 442 Sept., 486 Oct., 540 Nov., 586 Dec.
 Wristwatch, solid-state digital, D. D. Clegg, 298 July, 371
- Aug.

CLASSIFIED INDEX AUDIO & ACOUSTICS

- Amplifier, "current dumping" audio, P. J. Walker, 560 Dec.
 . low-noise wideband, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.
 Audio level indicator, peak-reading, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492 Oct.
- Compressor/limiter. high quality, D. R. G. Self. 587 dec. Crossover networks and phase response, S. K. Pramanik, 529 Nov.
- "Current dumping" audio amplifier. P. J. Walker, 560 Dec.
- Delayed switching, power supply, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar. Dolby noise reducer, Wireless World, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, *Letters*, 415 Sept.

F.m. tuner, high-quality, J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July Figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m. tuners, G. J. King, 83 Feb.

597

Oscilloscopes, deflection amplifier for, G. A. Johnston, 175

Passive solid-state antenna switch, A. Lieber, 12 Jan. Power supply, voltage stabilizing a symmetrical, O. Holmskov, 226 May, Letters, 415 Sept. — — — with zener stabilization, variable, L. J. Baughan,

-- With Zener stabilization, variable, L. J. Baugna 520 Nov.
 Protection circuit, thyristor, S. G. Pinto, 473 Oct.
 Pulse height modulator, M. D. G. Dabbs, 176 Apr.
 -- rates, continuous dividing of two, J. Sabol, 391 Aug.

Ramp generator with independent amplitude/slope control, complementary, L, J. Retallack, 94 Feb. Rumble filter, stereo, M. L. G. Oldfield, 474 Oct.

Sawtooth generator, constant amplitude, J. N. Paine, 473

Oct. Simpler f.m. tuning indicator, H. Hodgson, 413 Sept. Sine oscillator uses c.d.a. T. J. M. Rossiter, 176 Apr. Stabilizing a symmetrical power supply. voltage, O. Holmskov, 226 May, Letters, 415 Sept. Stereo dynamic noise limiter, J. W. Richter, 474 Oct. -- rumble filter, M. L. G. Oldfield, 474 Oct. Supply with zener stabilization, variable power, L. J. Baughan, 520 Nov. Switch, passive solid-state antenna, A. Lieber, 12 Jan. Switching for audio filters, click-free, J. S. Wilson, 12 Jan.

Tach-dwell meter, N. Parron, 413 Sept. Thermal overload cut-out, C. Woolf, 520 Nov. Thyristor protection circuit, S. G. Pinto, 473 Oct. Timer circuit, one-shot, J. L. Linsley Hood, 520 Nov. Tolerant astable circuits, C. Horwitz, 93 Feb. Transistor converter, variable voltage-ratio, R. M. Carter, 519 Nov. Luning indicator simpler from H. Hodecon, 413 Sept.

Variable power supply with zener stabilization, L. J. Baughan, 520 Nov. -- voltage-ratio transistor converter, R. M. Carter, 519

Nov.
Voltage-gain network, oscillator uses passive. W. R. Jackson, 175 Apr.
- ratio transistor converter, variable, R. M. Carter, 519 Nov.
- stabilizing a symmetrical power supply, O. Holmskov, 226 May, Letters, 415 Sept.

Active notch filters, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct. Aerial rotator servo, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr. Amplifier, "current dumping" audio, P. J. Walker, 560 Dec. -- design, transmitter power, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov.

479 Oct., 541 Nov.
 –, low-noise wideband, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.
 Artificial vision progresses, T. E. Ivall, 156 Apr.
 Audio level indicator, peak-reading, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492 Oct.

Binary sequence generators, pseudo-random, F. Butler, 87 Feb.

Calculations simplified, electronic circuit, S. W. Amos, 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.
 Capacitance meter, oscilloscope, H.v.Z. Smit, 238 May
 Circuit calculations simplified, electronic, S. W. Amos, 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.

Circuit calculations simplified, electronict, S. W. Anios, 27, June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.
 Clock, solid state digital, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar., Letters, 221 May
 Comparator, resistance, D. Griffiths, 331 July, Letters, 415 Sept.

Sept. Compressor/limiter, high quality, D. R. G. Self, 587 Dec. Crossover networks and phase response, S. K. Pramanik, 529 Nov.

"Current dumping" audio amplifier, P. J. Walker, 560 Dec.

Decoder, Wireless World Teletext, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
Delayed switching, power supply, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar.
Digital clock, solid-state, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar., Letters. 221 May
– frequency-synthesis – a new approach, D. C. Ayre & K. G. Woodard, 216 May, Letters, 365 Aug., 468 Oct.
– waveform synthesizer, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.
– wrist watch, solid-state, D. D. Clegg, 298 July, 371 Aug.
Dolby noise reducer, Wireless World, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept.

Electronic circuit calculations simplified, S. W. Amos. 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept, 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.
Emergency power generator, low-cost, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb, Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov.
F.m. tuner, high-quality, J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July

July 50MHz oscilloscope, C. M. J. Little, 211 May, 266 June, 319

July, 381 Aug. Filters, active notch, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct. Frequency-synthesis, digital – a new approach, D. C. Ayre & K. G. Woodard, 216 May. Letters, 365 Aug., 468 Oct.

Generator, low-cost emergency power, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov. Generators, pseudo-random binary sequence. F. Butler, 87 Feb.

High-quality f.m. tuner, J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July High quality compressor/limiter, D. R. G. Self. 587 Dec.

c. telephone tone generator, R. Ball, 119 Mar. Ignition system, optical sensor, H. Maidment, 533 Nov. --, transistor-aided. G. F. Nudd, 191 Apr. Indicator, peak-reading audio level. S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492 Ort.

Low-cost emergency power generator, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov. Low-noise wideband amplifier, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.

Oct.

Tuning indicator, simpler f.m., H. Hodgson, 413 Sept.

Nov.

Wobbulator, E. C. Lay, 226 May **CIRCUITRY & CIRCUIT DESIGN**

Apr. Overload cut-out, thermal, C. Woolf, 520 Nov

- High-quality f.m. tuner, J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July High quality compressor/limiter, D. R. G. Self, 587 Dec. How speech can be compressed and expanded, S. L. Silver, 433 Sept.
- Low-noise wideband amplifier, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.
- Magnetic recording, 75 years of, B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July, Letters, 365 Aug.
- Noise reducer, Wireless World Dolby, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, *Letters*, 415 Sept.
- Peak-reading audio level indicator, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492 Oct. Oct.
- Phase response, crossover networks and, S. K. Pramanik, 529 Nov. Power supply delayed switching, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar. Progress in multiphonic organs, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct.

- Selectivity of f.m. tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end, G. J. King, 83 Feb.
 75 years of magnetic recording, B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July, Letters, 365 Aug.
 Silent switch for stereo pair comparisons, K. Moulana, 31 Jan., Letters, 312 July, Correction, 145 Mar.
 Speech can be compressed and expanded, how, S. L. Silver, 433 Sent.
- 433 Sept.
- Switching, power supply delayed, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar.
- Tuner, high-quality f.m., J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312
- July July Tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m., G. J. King, 83 Feb.
- Wideband amplifier, Iow-noise, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar. Wireless World Dolby noise reducer, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept.

CIRCARD ARTICLES

- CIRCARD ARTICLES Amplitude modulators, 287 June Converters, voltage-to-frequency, 183 Apr. Liner c.m.o.s. circuits 1, 581 Dec. Modulators, amplitude, 287 June Monostable . . . doth give us pause, 27 Jan. RC oscillators, 483 Oct. Reference and regulator circuits, 377 Aug. Transistor pairs, 95 Feb. Voltage-to-frequency converters, 183 Apr.

- CIRCUTT IDEAS
- A balanced output amplifier, K. D. James, 576 Dec. Accurate current generator, R. Morcom, 226 May Amplifier for oscilloscopes, deflection, G. A. Johnston, 175 Apr.
- Apr. Analogue gate with no offset, L. Cook, 93 Feb. Antenna switch, passive solid state, A. Lieber, 12 Jan. Astable circuits, tolerant, C. Horwitz, 93 Feb.
- Battery charger, N. H. Sabah, 520 Nov. -- voltage indication, low, P. R. K. Chetty, 175 Apr. Binary counter for division by one or two. control of a, J. M. Firth, 12 Jan.
- Cancellation by negative resistance provides alternative to Wheatstone bridge, D. R. Schaller, 391 Aug. Charger, battery, N. H. Sabah, 520 Nov. Clamp, dc. level, C. B. Mussell, 93 Feb. C-free switching for audio filters, J. S. Wilson, 12 Jan. Clock generator for electronic calculators, T. J. Terrell, 575 Dec. Complementary ramp generator with independent and

- Complementary ramp generator with independent amplitu-de/slope control, L. J. Retallack, 94 Feb. Constant amplitude sawtooth generator, J. N. Paine, 473
- Constant amplitude sawtooth generator, J. N. Paine, 4/3 Oct. Continuous dividing of two pulse rates, J. Sabol, 391 Aug. Control of a binary counter for division by one or two, J. M. Firth, 12 Jan. Converter, variable voltage-ratio transistor, R. M. Carter, 519 Nov.
- Current generator, accurate, R. Morcom, 226 May Cut-out, thermal overload, C. Woolf, 520 Nov.
- D.c. level clamp, C. B. Mussell, 93 Feb. Deflection amplifier for oscilloscopes, G. A. Johnston, 175
- Apr Dividing of two pulse rates, continuous, J. Sabol, 391 Aug.
- Electronic organ to piano, C. J. Outlaw, 94 Feb
- F.m. tuning indicator. simpler, H. Hodgson, 413 Sept. Filter, numble stereo, M. L. G. Oldfield, 474 Oct. Filters, click-free switching for audio, J. S. Wilson, 12 Jan. Frequency doubler, J. Dunne & R. Williams, 575 Dec.
- Gate with no offset, analogue, L. Cook, 93 Feb. Generator, accurate current, R. Morcom, 226 May --, constant amplitude sawtooth, J. N. Paine, 473 Oct. -- with independent amplitude/slope control, comple-mentary ramp, L. J. Retallack, 94 Feb.
- Indication, low battery voltage, P. R. K. Chetty, 175 Apr. Indicator, simpler f.m. tuning, H. Hodgson, 413 Sept.

Limiter, stereo dynamic noise, J. W. Richter, 474 Oct. Linear current rotation control, A. Armit, 576 Dec. Low battery voltage indication, P. R. K. Chetty, 175 Apr.

Meter, tach-dwell. N. Parron, 413 Sept. Modulator, pulse height, M. D. G. Dabbs, 176 Apr.

Apr

Noise limiter, stereo dynamic, J. W. Richter, 474 Oct.

One-shot timer circuit, J. L. Linsley Hood. 520 Nov. Organ to piano, electronic, C. J. Outlaw, 94 Feb. Oscillator uses c.d.a., sine, T. J. M. Rossiter, 176 Apr. – uses passive voltage-gain network, W. R. Jackson, 175

vricanradiohistor

Oscilloscope capacitance meter, H. v. Z. Smit, 238 May --, 50MHz, C. M. J. Little, 211 May, 266 June, 319 July, 381

Peak-reading audio level indicator, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492

Oct. Power generator, low-cost emergency, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov. --- supply, twin voltage stabilized, J. L. Linsley Hood, 43 Jan, Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr. Progress in multiphonic organs, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct.

Radio, time by, D. A. Batemen, 277 June Resistance comparator, D. Griffiths, 331 July, *Letters*. 415 Sept. Rotator servo, aerial, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr.

Satellites ground station, weather, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan.,

Satellites ground station, weather, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction, 145 Mar.
Scanner, facsimile, J. M. Osborne, 459 Oct.
Servo, aerial rotator, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr.
Silent switch for stereo-pair comparisons, K. Moulana, 31 Jan., Letters, 312 July, Correction, 145 Mar., Letters, 221 May
— — — — wristwatch, D. D. Clegg, 298 July, 371 Aug.
Stabilized power supply, twin voltage, J. L. Linsley Hood, 43 Jan., Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr.
Switch for stereo-pair comparisons, silent, K. Moulana, 31 Jan., Letters, 312 July, Correction, 145 Mar.
Synthesizer, digital waveform, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.

Telephone tone generator, R. Ball, 119 Mar.
Teletext decoder, Wireless World, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
Television tuner design, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov.
Time by radio, D. A. Batemen, 277 June
Tone generator, i.c. telephone, R. Ball, 119 Mar.
Transistor-aided ignition, G. F. Nudd, 191 Apr.
Tuner design, television, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov.
--, high-quality f.m., J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July

July Twin voltage stabilized power supply, J. L. Linsley Hood, 43 Jan., Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr. Variable frequency oscillator for the amateur, I. J. Dilworth, 407 Sept.

Waveform synthesizer, digital, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.
Weather satellites ground station, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction, 145 Mar.
Wireless World Dolby noise reducer, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept.
-- Teletext decoder, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
Wristwatch, solid-state digital, D. D. Clegg, 298 July, 371

EDITORIALS A star for India, 549 Dec. Broadcasting and communications, 447 Oct. Computers and us, 199 May, Letters, 313 July Consumerism and the Common Market, 397 Sept. Measuring what we perceive, 51 Feb. Not always the spice of life, 347 Aug. Off the record, 247 June Outlook for cable television, 151 Apr. Professional advice, 101 Mar. Sharing the spectrum. 1 Jan., Letters, 126 Mar. The analogue to digital conversion, 297 July, Letters, 414 Sept., 569 Dec. The dugs of war, 497 Nov.

A.f. and r.f. clipping for speech processing, D. A. Tong, 79

Active notch filters, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct.
Advances in microwaves, M. W. Hosking, 577 Dec.
Aerials, v.l.f. transmitting, R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept.
Aid for drivers, 269 June
Amplifier design, transmitter power, W. P. O'Reilly, 417
Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov.
Applying "magnetic Ohm's law" to permanent magnets, P. E. K. Donaldson, 567 Dec.
Artificial vision progresses, T. E. Ivall, 156 Apr.

Broadcasting, digital techniques in recording and, J. Dwyer, 248 June, Letters, 365 Aug.

Calculations simplified, electronic circuit, S. W. Amos, 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.

Calculators, interference from pocket, C. T. Ristorcelli, 571

Calculators, interference from pocket, C. 1. Kistorcein, 371 Dec.
Cassette and cartridge recorders, vision, 185 Apr.
Charge coupled devices, J. Mavor, 13 Jan., D. J. MacLennan, 61 Feb., E. Williams, 133 Mar.
Circuit calculations simplified, electronic, S. W. Amos. 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.
Classifying fe.ts, B. L. Hart, 2 Jan.
Clipping for speech processing, a.f. and r.f., D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.
Coastguard v.h.f. repeaters, J. B. Tuke, 240 May
Computer monitoring of TV signals, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.
Computer, communication and high speed railways, W. E. Anderton, 348 Aug., Letters, 570 Dec.
Consultants, J. Dwyer, 505 Nov., Letters, 569 Dec.

Digital techniques in recording and broadcasting, J. Dwyer, 248 June, Letters, 365 Aug. Display devices, 229 May Dolby noise reducer, Wireless World, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July. Letters, 415 Sept. Drivers, aid for, 269 June

Electrical safety, standards and the law, B. Lane, 401 Sept., Letters, 513, 514 Nov.
 Electronic circuit calculations simplified, S. W. Amos, 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct., Correction, 532 Nov.
 Electronics in oil, W. E. Anderton, 4 Jan.

EDUCATION & INSTRUCTIONAL

Aug.

Oct.

July

Aug.

EDITORIALS

Feb.

Meter, oscilloscope capacitance. H.v.Z. Smit, 238 May Mukiphonic organs, progress in, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct.

598

Noise reducer, Wireless World Dolby, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept. Notch filters, active, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct.

Optical sensor ignition system, H. Maidment, 533 Nov. Organs, progress in multiphonic, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct. Oscillator for the amateur, variable frequency, I. J. Dilworth, 407 Sept. Oscilloscope capacitance meter, H.v.Z., Smit, 238 May --, 50MHz, C. M. J. Little, 211 May, 266 June, 319 July, 381

- Aug. Peak-reading audio level indicator, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492

Oct. Phase response, crossover networks and, S. K. Pramanik, 529 Nov.

529 Nov.
Power amplifier design. transmitter, W. P. O'Reilly. 417 Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov.
generator, Iow-cost emergency, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov.
supply delayed switching, P. J. Briody, 139 Mar.
--, twin voltage stabilized, J. L. Linsley Hood, 43 Jan, Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr.
Progress in multiphonic organs, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct.
Pseudo-random binary sequence generators, F. Butler, 87 Feb.

Feb.

Radio, time by, D. A. Bateman, 277 June Resistance comparator, D. Griffiths, 331 July, Letters, 415

Sept. Resistors, R. A. Fairs, 487 Oct. Rotator servo, aerial, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr.

Satellites ground station, weather, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan.,

Satellites ground station, weather, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction, 145 Mar.
Servo, aerial rotator, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr.
Silent switch for stereo-pair comparisons, K. Moulana, 31 Jan., Letters, 312 July, Correction, 145 Mar.
Solid-state digital clock, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar., Letters, 221 May
Care and Control of Co

Synthesizer, digital Wavelorin, R. A. J. Foungson, 431 Sept.
Telephone tone generator, i.c., Rll, 119 Mar.
Teletext decoder, Wireless World, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
Tedevision tuner design, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov., 581 Dec., Letters, 568 Dec.
Time by radio, D. A. Bateman, 277 June
Tone generator, i.c. telephone, R. Ball, 119 Mar.
Transnistor-aided ignition, G. F. Nudd, 191 Apr.
Transmitter power amplifier design, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov.
Tuner design, television, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov., 581 Dec., Letters, 568 Dec.
---, high-quality f.m., J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312 July
Twin voltage stabilized power supply, J. L. Linsley Hood, 43 Jan., Letters, 127 Mar., 167 Apr.

Variable frequency oscillator for the amateur, I. J. Dilworth,

407 Sept. Vision progresses, artificial, T. E. Ivall, 156 Apr.

- Waveform synthesizer, digital, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.
 Weather satellites ground station, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction, 145 Mar.
 Wideband amplifier, low-noise, J. A. Grocock, 117 Mar.
 Wireless World Dolby noise reducer, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept.
 - Teletext decoder, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
 Wristwatch, solid-state digital, D. D. Clegg, 298 July, 371 Aue.

- Aug.

COMMUNICATIONS

Advances in microwaves, M. W. Hosking, 577 Dec A.f. and r.f. clipping for speech processing, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.

Feb. Aerial rotator servo, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr. Aerials, v.l.f. transmitting, R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept. Amplifier design, transmitter power, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept., 479 Oct. 541 Nov.

Broadcasting, digital techniques in recording and, J. Dwyer, 248 June, *Letters*, 365 Aug.

Cables in buildings and city streets, radiating, R. Johannessen & P. K. Blair, 398 Sept. Cassette and cartridge recorders, vision, 185 Apr. Clipping for speech processing, a.f. and r.f., D. A. Tong, 79 Feb. Coastguard v.h.f. repeaters, J. B. Tuke, 240 May Computer monitoring of TV signals, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan. Computers, communication and high speed railways, W. E. Anderton, 348 Aug., Letters, 570 Dec. Consultants, J. Dwyer, 505 Nov.

Decoder, Wireless World Teletext, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec. Digital techniques in recording and broadcasting, J. Dwyer, 248 June. Letters, 365 Aug.

Electronics in oil, W. E. Anderton, 4 Jan.

Facsimile scanner, J. M. Osborne, 459 Oct. Figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m. tuners, G. J King, 83 Feb.

High capacity p.c.m. system, 92 Feb. High resolution satellite cloud cover pictures, P. Bayliss, 579 Dec.

I.c. telephone tone generator, R. Ball, 119 Mar.

Microwaves, advances in, M. W. Hosking, 577 Dec. Monitoring of TV signals, computer, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.

Navigation by satellite, W. Blanchard, 52 Feb., Letters, 264

Oil, electronics in, W. E. Anderton, 4 Jan.

P.c.m. system, high capacity, 92 Feb Power amplifier design, transmitter, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov. Processing, a.f. and r.f. clipping for speech, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.

Radiating cables in building and city streets. R. Johannessen & P. K. Blair, 398 Sept.
Radio, time by, D. A. Bateman, 277 June

awaves, "Cathode Ray," 469 Oct.

Railways, computers, communication and high speed, W. E. Anderton, 348 Aug., Letters, 570 Dec.
Recorders, vision cassette and cartridge, 185 Apr.

with domestic TV, use of video tape, A. C. Smaal, 121 Mar.

Mar

Recording and broadcasting, digital techniques in, J. Dwyer, 248 June, Letters, 365 Aug, Repeaters, coastguard v.h.f., J. B. Tuke, 240 May Rotator servo, aerial, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr.

Satellite cloud cover pictures, high resolution, P. Bayliss, 579

navigation by, W. Blanchard, 52 Feb., Letters, 264
 June

June Satellites ground station, weather, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction, 145 Mar. Scanner, facsimile, J. M. Osborne, 459 Oct. Selectivity of f.m. tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end, G. J. King, 83 Feb. Servo, aerial rotator, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr. Speech processing, a.f. and r.f. clipping for, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.

TV signals, computer monitoring of, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.
Telephone tone generator, i.c., R. Ball, 119 Mar.
Teletext decoder, Wireless World, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
– receivers, 45 Jan.
Television tuner design, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov., 581 Dec., Letters, 568 Dec.
Time by radio, D. A. Batemsn, 277 June
Tone generator, i.c. telephone, R. Ball, 119 Mar.
Transmitter power amplifier design, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov.
Transmitting aerials, v.l.f., R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept.
Tuner design, television, D. C. Read, 448 Oct., 525 Nov., 581 Dec., Letters, 568 Dec.
Tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m., G. J. King, 83 Feb.

Use of video tape recorders with domestic TV, A. C. Smaal, 121 Mar.

V.h.f. repeaters, coastguard, J. B. Tuke, 240 May V.l.f. transmitting aerials, R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept. Video tape recorders with domestic TV, use of, A. C. Smaal, 121 Mar

/iewdata on trial soon, 532 Nov. /ision cassette and cartridge recorder, 185 Apr.

Waves, radio, "Cathode Ray", 469 Oct.
Weather satellites ground station, G. R. Kennedy, 21 Jan., Correction, 145 Mar.
Wireless World Teletext decoder, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.

CONSTRUCTIONAL DESIGNS

Aerial rotator servo, D. J. Telfer, 177 Apr.Audio level indicator, peak-reading, S. F. Bywaters & J. E.West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492 Oct.

Capacitance meter, oscilloscope, H. v. Z. Smit, 238 May Clock, solid-state digital, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar., Letters, 221 May Comparator, resistance, D. Griffiths, 331 July. Letters, 415

Sept.

Decoder, Wireless World Teletext, P. R. Darrington, 498 Nov., J. F. Daniels, 563 Dec.
Digital clock, solid-state, D. D. Clegg, 69 Feb., 129 Mar., Letters, 221 May
waveform synthesizer, R. A. J. Youngson, 431 Sept.
wristwatch, solid-state, D. D. Clegg, 298 July, 371 Aug. Dolby noise reducer, Wireless World, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept.

Emergency power generator, low-cost. J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov.

F.m. tuner, high-quality, J. B. Dance, 111 Mar., Letters, 312

July Facsimile scanner, J. M. Osborne, 459 Oct. 50MHz oscilloscope, C. M. J. Little, 211 May, 266 June, 319 July, 381 Aug.

Generator, low-cost emergency power, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov.

High quality f.m. tuner, J. B. Dance. II1 Mar.. Letters, 312 July
I. c. telephone tone generator, R. Ball, 119 Mar.
Ignition system, optical sensor, H. Maidment, 533 Nov.
--, transistor-aided, G. F. Nudd, 191 Apr.
Indicator, peak-reading audio level, S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 357 Aug., Letters, 468 Oct., 512 Nov., Note, 492 Oct. Oct.

Low-cost emergency power generator, J. M. Caunter, 75 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr., 265 June, 514 Nov.

Noise reducer, Wireless World Dolby, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters, 415 Sept.

Optical sensor ignition system, H. Maidment. 533 Nov. Organs, progress in multiphonic. J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct. Oscillator for the amateur, variable frequency, I. J. Dilworth.

407 Sept.

Meter, oscilloscope capacitance, H. v. Z. Smit, 238 May Multiphonic organs, progress in, J. H. Asbery, 456 Oct.

1

F.e.ts, classifying, B. L. Hart, 2 Jan. Ferrite pot-cores, using, D. E. O'N. Waddington, 152 Apr. Figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m. tuners, G. J. King, 83 Feb

Filters, active notch, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters, 467 Oct.

How speech can be compressed and expanded. S. L. Silver, 433 Sept.

Interference from pocket calculators, C. T. Ristorcelli, 571

Kirchhoff's voltage law, M. G. Scroggie, 143 Mar.

Magnetic recording, 75 years of, B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July. Letters, 365 Aug.
Magnets, applying "magnetic Ohm's law" to, P. E. K. Donaldson, 567 Dec.
Microporcessors, D. E. O'N. Waddington, 550 Dec.
Microwaves, advances in, M. W. Hosking, 577 Dec.
Monitoring of TV signals, computer, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.

Navigation by satellite, W. Blanchard, 52 Feb., Letters, 264 June

June Noise – confusion in more ways than one. K. L. Smith. 107 Mar., 169 Apr., 235 May, 326 July, Letters. 264 June -- reducer, Wireless World Dolby, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, Letters. 415 Sept. Notch filters, active, Y. Nezer, 307 July, Letters. 467 Oct.

Oil, electronics in W.E. Anderton, 4 Jan

Phase reversal, transformer, T. Palmer, 58 Feb. Pot-cores, using ferrite, D. E. O'N, Waddington, 152 Apr. Power amplifier design, transmitter, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept., 479 Oct. 541 Nov. Processing, a.f. and r.f. clipping for speech, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb

Radio waves. "Cathode Ray", 469 Oct.

- Railways, computers, communication and high speed, W. E. Anderton, 348 Aug., Letters, 570 Dec. Recorders, vision cassette and cartridge, 185 Apr. -- with domestic TV, use of video tape, A. C. Smaal, 121 Mar

Mar. Recording and broadcasting, digital techniques in, J. Dwyer, 248 June, Letters, 365 Aug. --, 75 years of magnetic. B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July, Letters, 365 Aug. Repeaters, coastguard v.h.f., J. B. Tuke, 240 May Resistors, R. A. Fairs, 487 Oct.

Safety, standards and the law, electrical. B. Lane, 401 Sept., Letters, 513, 514 Nov.
Satellite, navigation by, W. Blanchard, 52 Feb., Letters. 264 June
Slectivity of f.m. tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end, G. J. King, 83 Feb.
Ty ears of magnetic recording, B. Lane, 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 222 May, 283 June, 341 July, Letters, 365 Aug.
Sorting out signs, A. T. Morgan, 436 Sept., Letters, 512 Nov.
Speech can be compressed and expanded, how, S. L. Silver, 433 Sept.
processing, a.f. and r.f. clipping for, D. A. Tong, 79 Feb.
Standards and the law, electrical safety, B. Lane, 401 Sept., Letters, 513, 514 Nov.

TV signals, computer monitoring of, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan. Teletext receivers, 45 Jan. Transformer phase reversal, T. Palmer, 58 Feb. Transmitter power amplifier design, W. P. O'Reilly, 417 Sept, 479 Oct., 541 Nov. Transmitting aerials, v.I.f., R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept. Tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m., G. J. King 83 Feb King, 83 Feb.

Use of video tape recorders with domestic TV, A. C. Smaal. 121 Mar. Using ferrite pot-cores, D. E. O'N. Waddington, 152 Apr.

V.h.f. repeaters, coastguard. J. B. Tuke, 240 May V.l.f. transmitting aerials, R. B. C. Copsey, 427 Sept. Video tape recorders with domestic TV, use of. A. C. Smaal, 121 Mar. Vision cassette and cartridge recorders, 185 Apr. — progresses, artificial, T. E. Ivall, 156 Apr. Voltage law, Kirchhoff's, M. G. Scroggie, 143 Mar.

Waves, radio, "Cathode Ray", 469 Oct. Wireless World Dolby noise reducer, G. Shorter, 200 May, 257 June, 314 July, *Letters*, 415 Sept.

EXHIBITIONS & CONFERENCES

APRS 75, 254 June Audio Engineering Society 50th Convention, W. E. Anderton & B. Lone, 207 May -- Fair preview, 515 Nov.

Berlin show, more from the, 539 Nov.

Components show, Paris, 271 June Consumer electronics in the U.S.A., 369 Aug., Letters, 514 Nov.

Nov. Convention, Audio Engineering Society 50th. W. E. Anderton & B. Lane, 207 May

Domestic equipment, new, 354 Aug.

Instruments in Bloomsbury. 594 Dec International radio and television exhibition, 521 Nov.

London Electronic Component Show 1975, 227 May

More from the Berlin show, 539 Nov

New domestic equipment, 354 Aug

Paris components show, 271 June

Radio and television exhibition, international, 521 Nov.

Television exhibition, international radio and, 521 Nov. -- solid-state and digital, 362 Aug.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Active crossover networks, K. C. Gale, 68 Feb., -- notch filters. P. Bowron, 467 Oct. American insularity. J. G. C. Fox, 128 Mar. Amplifier claims. T. de Paravicini, 19 Jan., R. A. J. Glowacki,

165 Apr

Analogue vs digital readout, E. J. Williams, 414 Sept., F. A. V. Smith, 569 Dec. Audio amplifier load specification, P. J. Walker, R. J. Stuart, 568 Dec.

Blattnerphone, G. Dann, 365 Aug. Blowers on amplifiers, I. M. Marshall, 514 Nov. Broadcasting duplication, C. Higham, 126 Mar.

Capacitors as transmission lines, A. Azelickis, 219 May, R. A. Fairs, 265 June

Fairs, 265 June Circuit diagram layout, D. Williams, P. V. J. Adkins, 18 Jan. Computer power, D. P. C. Thackeray, 313 July Confusion about noise, H. Sutcliffe, 264 June Contacts requested, Mrs. I. David, 264 June Controlling stage lighting, P. D. Hiscocks, 366 Aug., P. M. Hodgson, 466 Oct., C. D. Naylor, 569 Dec.

dB conversion on a slide-rule, R. A. Scott, 165 Apr. dB to ratio on a calculator, R. J. Isaacs, 468 Oct. Digital frequency synthesis, J. P. Martinez, 365 Aug., G. Bates, 468 Oct. - speedometer, G. B. Weston, 166 Apr. Directory of audio courses, J. Borwick, 313 July Distortion transmuted?, T. Marshall, 128 Mar. Dolby kit filter adjustment, M. S. Maisey, 415 Sept. Doppler distortion, C. F. Coleman, 416 Sept. - effect, D. H. Edgar, 220 May

effect, D. H. Edgar, 220 May

Easier to become a radio amateur?, J. F. Dunglinson, 219

May Electricity and magnetism. C. P. J. Meade, 67 Feb. Electrodynamically induced e.m.f. J. Gray, 221 May, D. C. E. Todd & N. G. S. Taylor, 313 July, K. L. Smith, C. R. Masson, "Cathode Ray", 414 Sept., C. S. Evans, 467 Oct., D. H. Preis, J. Gray, 569 Dec. Electrolytic capacitors, P. D. Habermel, 168 Apr. Electronic component retailers. A. Sproxton, 467 Oct. -- music journal, J. Meyerowitz, 67 Feb. Emergency power generator, I. R. Sinclair, 165 Apr., M. W. Garman, 265 June

F.m. tuning indicator, R. D. Post, 220 May Front panel lettering, P. Hiscocks, 67 Feb.

Good service, F. V. Mourant, 415 Sept.

High quality f.m. tuner, J. E. Marshall, 312 July Horn loudspeaker output, D. R. Schaller, 126 Mar.

Impedance of a transmission line, R. Aratari, 168 Apr. Instrument read-out in Braille?, J. M. Osborne, 313 July Insulation testers, E. A. King, 466 Oct., J. G. C. Fox, 570 Dec. Interference from pocket calculators, C. T. Ristorcelli, 219 May

Keypad layout: telephones and calculators, R. E. Abbiss, 66 Feb.

Lawn mower powered generator. L. Streatfield. 513 Nov. Liquid-cooled power amplifier. P. Lenartowicz. 220 May Low-cost practice electronic organ, K. J. Young, 167 Apr., 466 Oct.

More things in Heaven and Earth, C. G. Warren, 128 Mar. Multi-rate VAT, J. C. Nuttall, 366 Aug. Music without movement, R. G. Young, 365 Aug., J. C. Sager, 467 Oct.

Navigation by satellite, J. R. Watkinson, 264 June Novel class B amplifier?, T. Bennett, 366 Aug. -- -- output?, N. M. Visch, 166 Apr.

Optically coupled v.f.o., R. Sterry, 66 Feb

Peak reading level meter, J. Dawson & C. Evans, 468 Oct., S. F. Bywaters & J. E. West, 512 Nov. Peril of publishing, W. B. Henniker, 265 June, D. A. Bailes, 465 Oct.

Power supply protection, L. Bischoff & D. W. Branston, 415 Sept.

Quad broadcasting - an alternative view, D. J. Meares, 65

Feb. Quadraphonic quandary, B. J. Shelley, 19 Jan.

Railway fail-safe?, D. Cockerell, 570 Dec.

Railway fail-safe?, D. Cockerell, 570 Dec.
Read-out for the visually handicapped, A. J. Croft, 514 Nov, Reducing amplifier distortion. W. T. Cocking, 18 Jan., G. W. Short. 127 Mar.
Resistance comparator, D. Griffiths, 415 Sept., A. Sandman, 513 Nov.
Ribbon microphones, D. Ireland. 165 Apr.

Safety regulations, R. C. Whitehead, 513 Nov.
 Series and parallel feedback, T. Magchielse, 68 Feb., 265 June
 "Settling time" in audio amplifiers, J. L. Linsley Hood, 18 Jan., G. J. King, 127 Mar.
 Silent stereo switch, S. F. Bywaters, 312 July
 Single lamp f.m. tuning indicators, J. A. Skingley, 219 May
 Small shops care, G. J. Badman, 513 Nov.
 Solid state digital clock, D. D. Clegg, R. M. Sinden, 221 May
 Sound broadcasting dynamic range, J. M. Hughes, 167 Apr.
 Suicide soldering, D. M. Parkins, 67 Feb., P. S. Reckless, 416 Sept.

Teletext demonstration, M. A. E. Butler, 415 Sept.
Television tuner design. P. A. Moore. 568 Dec.
"The consultants". A. P. B. Faulkner, J. Bowers, 569 Dec.
The strip in bank notes, A. Sproxton, 68 Feb.
Tracking filters, G. D. Dawson, 19 Jan.
Transstor circuit diagrams, R. C. Whitehead, 221 May
Transmission line impedance, P. I. Somlo, 467 Oct.
Twin voltage-stabilized power supply. L. Cook, D. Boxall, 127 Mar., J. F. K. Nosworthy, 167 Apr.

Use of Le.ds as photo-cells, K. C. Johnson, 66 Feb.

americanradiohist

Vanishing component shops, B. W. B. Pethers, 512 Nov. Variable frequency division. P. E. Battrick, 67 Feb.

599

Wide-band local networks, R. Gabriel, 465 Oct.

MEASUREMENT & TEST

Binary sequence generators, pseudo-random, F. Butler, 87 Feb Capacitance meter, oscilloscope, H. v. Z. Smit, 238 May Comparator, resistance, D. Griffiths, 331 July, Letters, 415

Sept. Computer monitoring of TV signals, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.

Electronic engineers' slide rule, L. Nelson-Jones. 74 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr.

50MHz oscilloscope, C. M. J. Little, 211 May, 266 June, 319 July, 381 Aug. Figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m. tuners, G. J. King, 83 Feb.

Generators, pseudo-random binary sequence, F. Butler, 87

Monitoring of TV signals, computer, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan.

Oscillator for the amateur, variable frequency, I. J. Dilworth,

407 Sept. Oscilloscope capacitance meter, H. v. Z. Smit, 238 May -- 50MHz, C. M. J. Little, 211 May, 266 June, 319 July, 381

Pseudo-random binary sequence generators, F. Butler, 87 Feb.

Radio, time by. D. A. Bateman, 277 June
Resistance comparator, D. Griffiths, 331 July, Letters, 415 Sept.
Rule, electronic engineers' slide, L. Nelson-Jones, 74 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr.

Selectivity of f.m. tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end, G. J. King, 83 Feb. Slide rule, electronic engineers', L. Nelson-Jones, 74 Feb., Letters, 165 Apr.

TV signals, computer monitoring of, J. Schaffer, 37 Jan. Time by radio, D. A. Bateman. 277 June Tuners, figure-of-merit for front-end selectivity of f.m. G. J. King, 83 Feb.

Variable frequency oscillator for the amateur, 1. J. Dilworth.

Antenna system for AEROSAT, 304 July Association of research contractors formed, 305 July Audio/visual show for the Midlands, 116 Mar.

BBC demonstrate matrix system, 59 Feb. Bell Laboratories celebrate fifty years, 160 Apr. Bouncing ball detector, 405 Sept. Breakthrough in quartz oscillators, 454 Oct. BREMA on VAT, 304 July Bristol community TV experiment concluded, 209 May Broadcasting for Pakistan villages, 559 Dec. Bureau of Higher Degrees, 405 Sept. Buy British audio, 510 Nov.

407 Sept. Zener diode load line, N. H. Saban, 570 Dec.

NEWS OF THE MONTH

AES Convention 1975, 60 Feb. Advance in i.c. fabrication, 558 Dec. "A" level electronics, 577 Dec.

BBC demonstrate matrix system, 59 Feb

CCTV in Westminster Abbey, 406 Sept. Ceefax, Oracle – now Tifax, 306 July Celtic communications covered. 114 Mar. Chart recorder controls furnace, 406 Sept. Colour TV deilveries down, 455 Oct. – – – examinations, 11 Jan. Communications 76, 210 May Component giants integrate, 558 Dec. Computers respond to human voice. 114 Mar. Crystals for calculators, 405 Sept. Data buoy commissioned, 511 Nov. DICE throws a double, 159 Apr. Direct-drive a.c. motor, 306 July

EEA promotions for 1975, 59 Feb. Electronics at 'A' level, 255 June -- industry surveyed, 60 Feb. Errors reduced on radio-teleprinters, 114 Mar.

Fascimile future forecast, 557 Dec. Fingerprint file, 406 Sept. First production c.c.d. memory, 159 Apr. – quadraphonic Nowell, 210 May Flexible speaker, 116 Mar.

High Fidelity 75 expands. 116 Mar. -- -- success. 256 June High-speed waveform recorder, 160 Apr. Holographic videodisc. 559 Dec.

1EE recommends reconstruction of enginee 159 Apr. -- to resign from CEI, 510 Nov. IEE's "Factual Salary Survey", 557 Dec. ITU first 1 f./m.f. conference session, 10 Jan. Indonesian television update, 558 Dec. Integrated circuit in stitches, 454 Oct. Is circularly polarized TV coming? 304 July

Josephson faster than transistors, 303 July

Large-area iiquid crystal display, 367 Aug. Laser pulses connect i.cs, 116 Mar. Liquid crystals for electron observation, 10 Jan. Live stereo from Japan, 367 Aug.

IEE recommends reconstruction of engineering profession.

Gulf radar, 256 June

600

Memory store for coloured weather display, 209 May Microcircuit copyright lawsuit, 558 Dec. Microwave Conference overwhelmed, 306 July Miniature solid-state TV camera, 59 Feb. Monitoring monitors, 60 Feb.

NRDC wants more proposals, 558 Dec. Navel television, 256 June New communications device, 11 Jan. — computer breed, 511 Nov. — trade exhibition, 60 Feb. — video system, 116 Mar. 1975 Spring trade shows, 303 July No interference from experimental tube train, 511 Nov.

Optical stereo for cinema films using Dolby, 255 June

Paging service for London, 255 June —— the dead, 10 Jan. Parrot power, 11 Jan. Perth to Adelaide by microwave, 455 Oct. Push-button 'phones introduced, 510 Nov.

Quadraphonic cassettes, 10 Jan. Queen's awards to electronics, 305 July Quintophonic Tommy, 256 June

Radio range increased twentyfold, 115 Mar. Rescue radio system, 209 May Royal president for IERE, 557 Dec.

Safety for school TVs, 115 Mar. Satellite interference suppressed, 454 Oct. Satellite navigator helps food search, 210 May Ship simulator innovations, 368 Aug. Solid state radio transmitter, 256 June Standstill brake tester, 455 Oct. Stockholm's buses computerized, 367 Aug. Study on teleconferencing, 160 Apr. Symposium on broadcasting satellites, 210 May

VAT muddle, 303 July Video first, 209 May

Well oiled, 559 Dec. World markets decline, 305 July Worldwide telephone link, 115 Mar.

RESEARCH NOTES At last! The solid-state radio valve. 106 Mar.

Bat sonar is best. 538 Nov. Better propagation forecasts? 430 Sept. Black holes: radiation transformers? 110 Mar. - -- to solve the energy crisis, 538 Nov. Come back, Geller, all is forgiven? 538 Nov.

Dielectric waveguide materials, 106 Mar. Digital filters reveal weather trends, 430 Sept.

E.E.G. test for telepathy? 430 Sept. Ear temperature clue to brain-damage, 430 Sept. Enter the white hole, 36 Jan.

First binary pulsar, 36 Jan.

Gravity waves: more problems for detection, 106 Mar.

Holes in the ionosphere to aid radio astronomy? 430 Sept.

Insect tracking by radar, 106 Mar.

Just a second . . ., 538 Nov.

LDEs – not from alien space probes, 106 Mar. Lasers detect paint-peeling masterpieces, 110 Mar.

Meteorites: poor man's intelsat? 538 Nov.

New thermal imaging tube, 110 Mar.

Optical fibre modulators? 106 Mar.

Power from ocean waves, 36 Jan. Psi particle, 110 Mar.

Sound waves to hold liquids in space lab? 538 Nov. Sunspots, Jupiter, and earthquakes, 36 Jan.

Tailpiece, 106 Mar.

Thermistor-stabilized oscillators. 36 Jan. Towards the 12GHz consumer f.e.t., 430 Sept.

Watching high-speed transistors in slow motion, 36 Jan. Wave power looks good, 430 Sept.

SPACE NEWS

ASTP's ranging system, 441 Sept. Communications satellite moves to India, 441 Sept. Conference on spacecraft antennas, 291 June Crop inventory experiment, 78 Feb. Crystals grown in space, 291 June

Did you know?, 78 Feb.

ESA's first satellite, 580 Dec. European Space Days, 441 Sept.

First African Landsat station, 291 June Future of satellite communications, 291 June Jovian magnetic influences, 291 June

Last Intelsat IV launch, 441 Sept.

Magnetosphere exploration, 78 Feb. Mars probe launched, 580 Dec.

New communications satellite, 78 Feb.

Radio and space research 1971-73, 78 Feb.

Self-repairing memories, 174 Apr. Seventh Intelsat IV launch, 174 Apr. Solid state data recorder, 78 Feb.

Weather satellite for Western states, 174 Apr.

WORLD OF AMATEUR RADIO

Across the Channel, 292 June All-solid-state stations, 86 Feb. Amateur production line, 292 June - television, 46 Jan. Amateurs and emergencies, 340 July American opinions, 486 Oct. Artificial radio aurora, 86 Feb.

Commonwealth microwave record?, 46 Jan

End of "BERU", 242 May

FCC Docket 20282, 380 Aug. 50 years of REF, 193 Apr. From all quarters, 193 Apr.

G-line pioneer, 380 Aug. Good winter for "Top Band", 193 Apr.

Hourly propagation forecasts from WWV, 340 July

IARU celebrates 50 years, 142 Mar. Inflated awards?, 540 Nov. Italian FAX, 142 Mar.

Less television interference, 442 Sept. Licence trends, 242 May Look no batteries, 340 July Low-cost s.s.b. generation, 242 May

Milliwatts and coherent c.w., 142 Mar. Mixed grill, 242 May Moonbounce, 486 Oct.

On the bands, 540 Nov. Oscar 7 up and working, 46 Jan.

Powers low and high. 292 June Preparing for 1979, 292 June President from Wales, 46 Jan., Letters, 219 May Proposed changes to American licences, 193 Apr.

R.t.t.y. facilities at ZS3B, 193 Apr. Repeaters and beacons, 86 Feb.

SOE's suitcase sets, 442 Sept. Slow-scan progress, 86 Feb. Sun shines on 28MHz, 442 Sept.

Television topics, 540 Nov. Transatlantic link severed, 486 Oct. 200-mile microwave contacts, 380 Aug. Typewriters rampant, 486 Oct.

Using the London repeater, 292 June

Warsaw and v.h.f., 380 Aug. What goes wrong?, 540 Nov. When portable is fixed, 442 Sept. Whose finger on the rule book?, 380 Aug. World Radio Club, 142 Mar.

AUTHORS

Amos, S. W., 273 June, 323 July, 387 Aug., 423 Sept., 475 Oct. Anderton, W. E., 4 Jan., 207 May, 348 Aug. Asbery, J. H., 456 Oct. Ayre, D. C. & Woodard, K. G., 216 May, *Letters*, 365 Aug.

Ball. R., 119 Mar. Bateman, D. A., 277 June Bayliss, P., 579 Dec. Blair, P. K. & Johannessen, R., 398 Sept. Blanchard, W., 52 Feb., Letters, 265 June Briody, P. J., 139 Mar. Butler, F., 87 Feb. Bywaters, S. F. & West, J. E., 357 Aug., Letters, 512 Nov.

 Carruthers, J., Evans, J. H., Kinsler, J. & Williams, P., 27 Jan., 95 Feb., 183 Apr., 287 June, 377 Aug., 483 Oct., 581 Dec.
 "Cathode Ray", 469 Oct.
 Caunter, J. M., 75 Feb., Letters, 166 Apr.
 Clegg, D. D., 69 Feb., 129 Mar., 298 July, 371 Aug., Letters, 221 May
 Copsey, R. B. C., 427 Sept.

Dance, J. B., 111 Mar., Letters. 312 July Daniels, J. F., 563 Dec. Darrington, P. R., 498 Nov. Dilworth, I. J., 407 Sept. Donaldson, P. E. K., 567 Dec. Dwyer, J., 248 June, 505 Nov.

Evans, J. H. Kinsler, J., Williams, P. & Carruthers, J., 27 Jan., 95 Feb., 183 Apr., 287 June, 377 Aug., 483 Oct., 581 Dec.

Fairs, R. A., 487 Oct.

Griffiths, D., 331 July Grocock, J. A., 117 Mar., *Letters*, 264 June

Hart, B. L., 2 Jan. Hosking, M. W., 334 July, 577 Dec. Ivall, T. E., 156 Apr.

Johannessen, R. & Blair, P. K., 398 Sept.

Wireless World, December 1975

Kennedy, G. R., 21 Jan. King, G. J., 83 Feb. Letters, 128 Mar. Kinsler, J., Williams, P., Carruthers, J. & Evans, J. H., 27 Jan., 95 Feb., 183 Apr., 287 June, 377 Aug., 483 Oct., 581 Dec.

Lane, B., 102 Mar., 161 Apr., 208 & 222 May, 283 June, 341

July, 401 Sept. Linsley Hood, J. L., 43 Jan., *Letters*, 18 Jan., 127 Mar., 167 Apr. Little, C. M. J., 211 May, 266 June, 319 July, 381 Aug.

MacLennan, D. J., 61 Feb. Maidment, H., 533 Nov. Mavor, J., 13 Jan. Morgan, A. T., 436 Sept., Letters, 513 Nov. Moulana, K., 31 Jan.

Nelson-Jones, L., 74 Feb. Nezer, Y., 307 July Nudd, G. F., 191 Apr.

O'Reilly, W. P., 417 Sept., 479 Oct., 541 Nov. Osborne, J. M., 459 Oct.

Palmer, T., 58 Feb. – Pramanik, S. K., 529 Nov.

Read, D. C., 448 Oct., 525 Nov., 581 Dec. Ristorcelli, C. T., 571 Dec.

Schaffer, J., 37 Jan. Scroggie, M. G., 143 Mar. Self, D. R. G., 587 Dec. Shorter, G., 200 May, 257 June, 314 July Silver, S. L., 433 Sept. Smaal, A. C., 121 Mar. Smith, K. L., 107 Mar., 169 Apr., 235 May, 326 July, Letters, 264 June, 414 Sept.

Telfer, D. J., 177 Apr. Tong, D. A., 79 Feb. Tuke, J. B., 240 May

"Vector", 150 Mar., 198 Apr., 296 June, 396 Aug., 496 Oct.

Waddington, D. E. O'N., 152 Apr. 550 Dec.
Walker, P. J., 560 Dec.
West, J. E. & Bywaters, S. F., 357 Aug., Letters, 512 Nov.
Williams, E., 133 Mar.
Williams, P. Carruthers, J., Evans, J. H. & Kinsler, J., 27 Jan., 95 Feb., 183 Apr., 287 June, 377 Aug., 483 Oct., 581 Dec.
Woodard, K. G. & Ayre, D. C., 216 May, Letters, 365 Aug.

Youngson, R. A. J., 431 Sept.

a43

Abraham Lincoln 1809 1865

"You can fool all of the people some of the time"...

Born in Hodgenville, Kentucky, he came from humble origins. His descendants have been traced back to Puritans who emigrated to Massachusetts from England in 1637. His father was an illiterate farmer and Lincoln himself had irregular schooling.

After a succession of jobs over ten years, a friend encouraged him to study law and he practiced as a lawyer during the 1830's/40's. In 1861 he became the sixteenth president of the U.S.A.

During the American Civil War he preserved the Union and on January 1st 1863, he emancipated negro slaves.

On 14th April 1865, John Wilkes Booth, an actor and fanatical southern sympathiser, shot Lincoln through the head, he died the next day.

"But you cannot fool all of the people all of the time"....

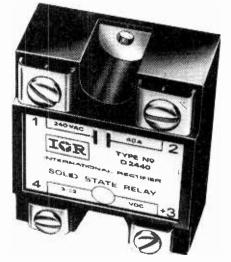
We're not suggesting that our competitors try to, but International Rectifier is the only company producing Solid State Relays offering all these advantages, from 120 to 240V up to 40 amperes, and 8 and 12 amperes up to 480V. All International Rectifier SSR's are photo-isolated, have zero-voltage switching, are I/C compatible and can be made to withstand either 1500VAC or 2500VAC isolation between output terminals and base.

But what is important, when you are not trying to fool even some of the people any of the time, is that ALL I.R. SSR's use POWER THYRISTOR JUNCTIONS not triacs.

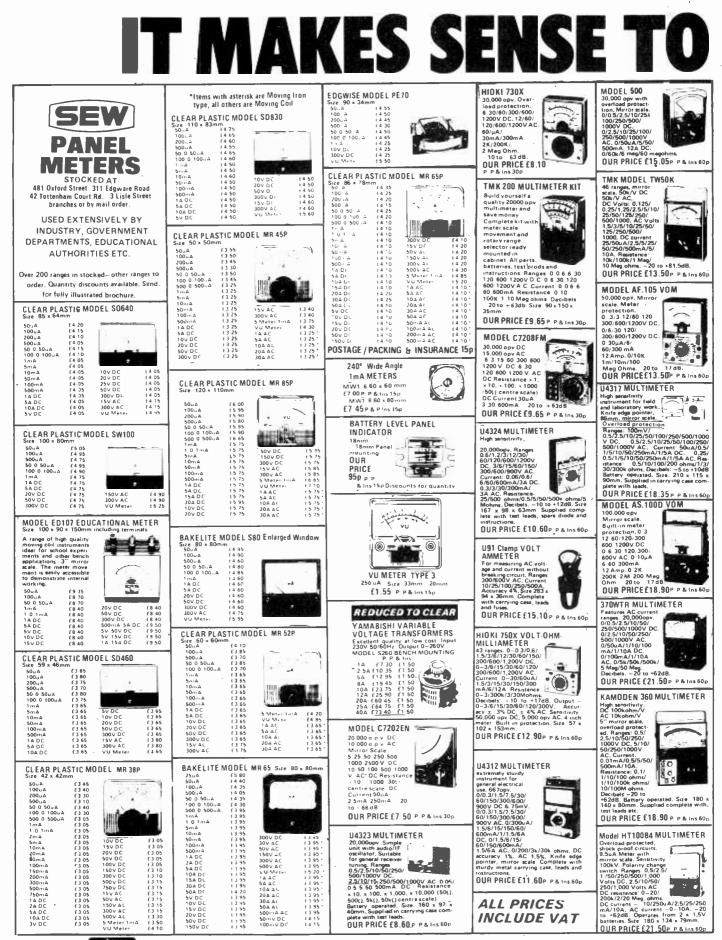
Why not send for details and find out for yourself.

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER

HURST GREEN OXTED SURREY RH8 9BB TELEX RECTIFIER OXTED 95219 TELEPHONE OXTED 3215/4231







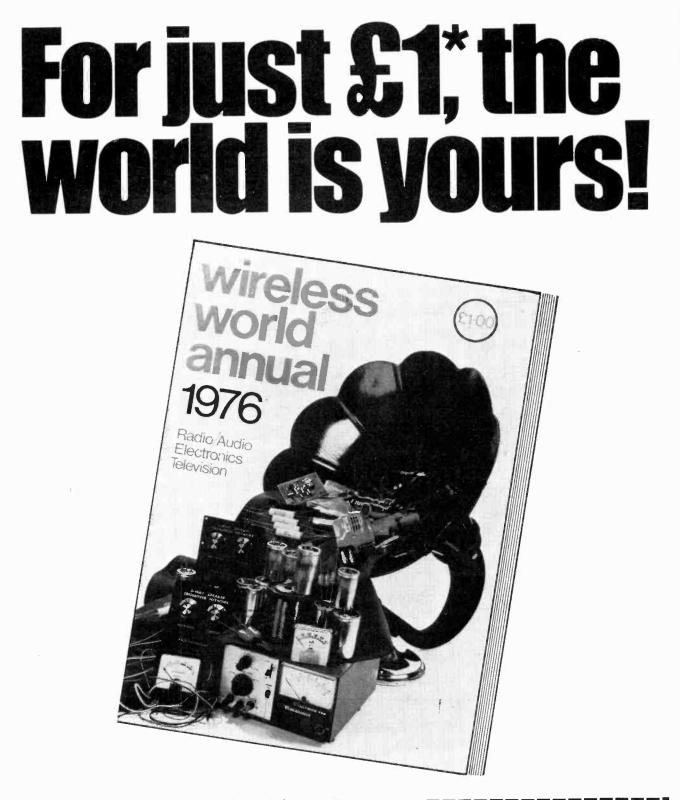
BARCLAYCARD & ACCESS Phone your order to 01 200 1321 or call into any branch

Cheques to the value of £30 accepted from personal shoppers with bankers card. In other cases and for amount in excess of £30. Please allow time for clearance. Bankers shoppers with bankers card. In other cases and for amounts overseas visitors Goods specially packed, BARCLAYCARD **Drafts** accepted

EXPORT Personal exports arranged for overseas visitors. Goods specially packed. Customer Services Division at Head insured and despatched to all parts of the Office will answer all your enquiries. world at minimum cost exclusive of VAT Payment by bank transfer certified cheque, postal order or money order in any currency

CUSTOMER SERVICES Our just ring 01-200 1321

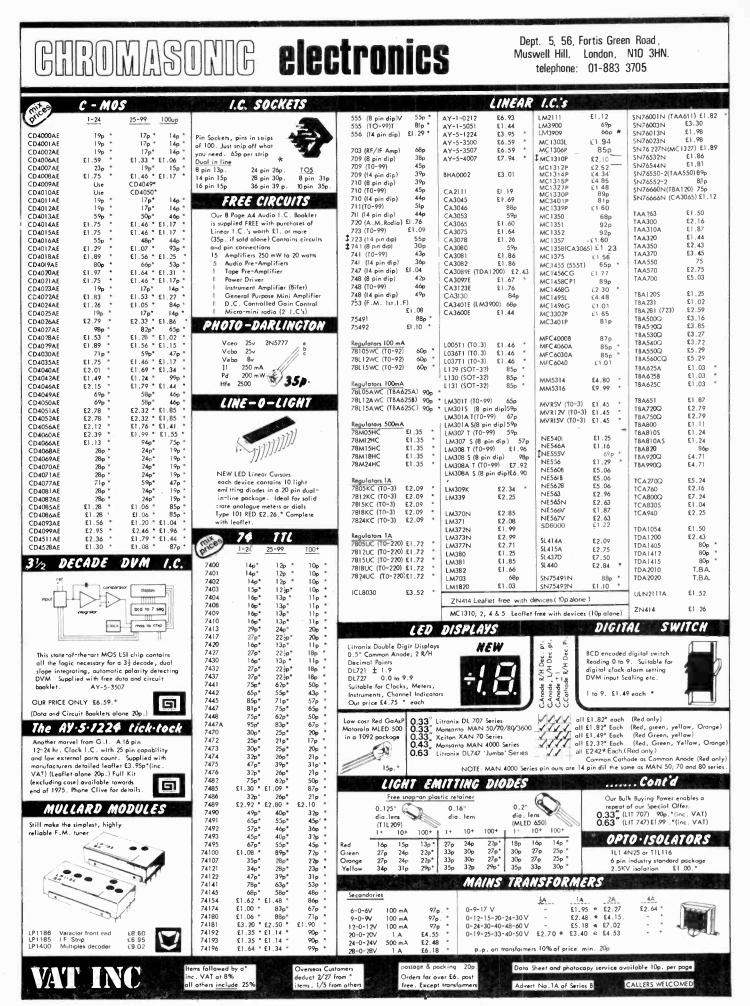




The world of electronics, television, radio/audio is on parade in the second great Wireless World annual. Constructional articles include making a photographic timer. Surveys cover video, magnetic tape compatability, electronic ignition and radio astronomy in schools. 'How to ...' features range from using oscilloscopes to making printed circuit boards. And there's a reference section listing standard frequency transmissions and much, much more. All written with the clarity, authority and expertise you'd expect from Wireless World.

*£1 from newsagents or £1.35 inclusive by post from the publishers.

Order Coupon To General Sales Dept., Room 11, Dorset House, Stamford St., London SE1 9LU. Please send me copy/copies of Wireless World Annual 1976 at £1.35 inclusive. I enclose remittance value £ (Cheques payable to IPC Business Press Ltd).
Name (please print)
Address
Company regd. in England No. 677128 Regd. office: Dorset House, Stamford St., London SE1 9LU.



WW-060 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

www.americanradiohistory.com

More than just a catalogue! PROJECTS FOR YOU TO BUI

4-digit clock, 6-digit clock, 10W high quality power amp., High quality stereo pre-amp., Stereo Tuner, F.M. Stereo decoder, etc., etc.

CIRCUITS . . . Frequency Doublers, Oscillators, Timers, Voltmeters, Power Supplies, Amplifiers, Capacitance Multiplier, etc., etc.

Full details and pictures of our wide range of components, e.g. capacitors, cases, knobs, veroboards, edge connectors, plugs and sockets, lamps and lampholders, audio leads, adaptor plugs, rotary and slide potentiometers, presets, relays, resistors (even 1% types!), switches, interlocking pushbutton switches, pot cores, transformers, cable and wire, panel meters, nuts and bolts, tools, organ components, keyboards, L.E.D.'s, 7-segment displays, heatsinks, transistors, diodes, integrated circuits, etc., etc., etc.

Really good value for money at just 40p.

The 3600 SYNTHESISER

The 3600 synthesiser includes the most popular features of the 4600 model, but is simpler. Faster to operate, it has a switch patching system rather than the matrix patchboard of the larger

unit and is particularly suitable for live performance and portable use

S.A.E. please for price list



printed as required to suit our components and PCBs. Complete reprint of article - price 15p.

132 pages The 4600 SYNTHESISER

MAPLIN

SUPERSONIC SAME DAY . BERVICE QUALITY COMPONENTS

the last

ZTIPETA

ECTRONIC PLIES

We stock all the parts for this brilliantly designed synthesiser including all the PCBs, metalwork and a drilled and printed front panel, giving a



superb professional finish. Opinions of authority agree the ETI International Synthesiser is technically superior to most of today's models. Complete construction details available now in our booklet price £1.50. or S.A.E. please for specification

ELECTRONIC ORGAN

Build yourself an exciting Electronic Organ. Our leaflet MES51, price 15p, deals with the basic theory of electronic organs and describes the construction of a simple 49-note instrument with a single keyboard and a limited number of stops. Leaflet MES52, price 15p, describes the extension of the organ to two keyboards each with five voices and the extension by an octave of the organ's range.



Solid-state switching and new footages along with a pedal board and a further extension of the organ's range are shown in leaflet MES53, price 35p. (Pre-publication price 15p)

NO MORE DOUBTS ABOUT PRICES

Now our prices are GUARANTEED (changes in VAT excluded) for two month periods. We'll tell you about price changes in advance for just 30p a year (refunded on purchases). If you already have our catalogue send us an s.a.e. and we'll send you our latest list of GUARANTEED prices. Send us 30p and we'll put you on our mailing list you'll receive immediately our latest price list then every two months from the starting date shown on that list you'll receive details of our prices for the next GUARANTEED period before the prices are implemented! plus details of any new lines, special offers, interesting projects - and coupons to spend on components to repay your 30p

NOTE: The price list is based on the Order Codes shown in our catalogue so an investment in our super catalogue is an essential tirst step

Call in at our shop, 284 London Road, Westcliff on Sea, Essex lease address all mail to



l enclo For	se Cheque/P.O. value ww copy/copies of your Catalogue
Name Addre	
MAPLI	N ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES P.O. Box 3 Rayleigh

reless world

Collect Wireless World Circards. And build a valuable dossier on Circuit design. Circards is a unique and comprehensive system, launched by Wireless World, to provide professional engineers and

Circards is a unique and comprehensive system, launched by Wireless World, to provide professional engineers and enthusiasts with valuable and up-to-the-minute data on circuit design data not available from any other single source.

Each Circard is 8" x 5" and usually shows a specific tested circuit, a description of the circuit operation; component values and ranges; circuit limitations and modifications; performance data and graphs.

The double-sided format enables the Circard to be filed in standard boxes for easy reference. And the plastic wallet provided keeps the cards well protected.

Circard sets (10 cards) come in wallets and cost $\pounds 2.00$. A subscription for 10 consecutive sets costs $\pounds 18$.

Start your personal dossier on circuit design by completing and returning the coupon below.

Subjects already covered by Circards 1. Basic active filters. 2. Switching circuits comparators and schmitts. 3. Waveform generators. 4. AC measurements. 5. Audio circuits: preamplifiers, mixers, filters and To: General Sales Dept., IPC Business Press Ltd., Room11 tone controls. Dorset House, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LU 6. Constant current circuits. 7. Power amplifiers. 8. Astables. 9. Opto-electronics. Please send me set no(s) @ £2.00 each [10. Micropower circuits. 11. Basic logic gate I wish to subscribe to set no(s) @ £18.00 [circuits. 12. Wideband amplifiers. 13. Alarm circuits. I enclose cheque/money order for £ 14. Digital counters. 15. Pulse modulators. *Tick as required/Cheques to be made payable to IPC Business Press 16. Current differencing amplifiers - signal Ltd. processing. 17. Current differencing amplifiers - signal Name ... generation. 18. Current differencing amplifiers measurement and detection. 19. Monostable circuits. 20. Transistor pairs. Address . . . 21. Voltage to frequency converters. 22. Amplitude modulators. 23. Reference circuits. Company registered in England. Registered address, Dorset House 24. Voltage regulators 25. RC oscillators — I. 26. RC oscillators — II. 27. Linear C.M.O.S.—I. Stamford Street, SE1 9LU, England. Registered Number 677128

iss world circard

TRANSFORMERS				
CASED TRANSFORMERS	CASED TRANSCORMERS			
These is a start reak could died cases with 3 core power cale and welling tacket. I list of primary winding the start reak of the start of the start of the start and the types are litted with 5 and well start of the reak start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the start of the start of the start and start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start and start of the start of the start of the start of the part of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the part of the start of the start of the start of the start of the part of the start of the start of the start of the start of the part of the start of the start of the start of the start of the part of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the start of the	PRIMARY 200/240/ SECONDARY 12.15, 20, 24, 30V ONE AMP Price AMPS Ref. Price Post 50 Pi/V 0.25 0.5 102 1.90 0.47 200 Pi/V 0.25 1 79 2.40 0.55 600 Pi/V 0.25 2 3 3.50 0.56 600 Pi/V 0.30 6 3 320 4.50 0.64 200 Pi/V 0.30 6 4 21 5.15 0.72 5 51 6.40 0.72 2 SPECIAL 2 KVA ISO 10 88 9.55 0.95 10 B9 9.67 0.95 Fully impregnate; Fully impregnate;	RUBAMP 100 P1V 400 P1V 400 P1V 400 P1V 400 P1V 400 P1V 6 85 800 P1V 7 800		
60 149 8.50 0.86 4.37 0.54 100 150 9.40 0.88 4.37 0.54 200 151 17.70 0.88 4.90 0.54 250 152 13.15 0.88 9.80 0.84 350 153 15.75 0.88 9.80 0.84 550 153 15.75 0.88 13.62 1.17 750 154 17.05 0.88 13.62 1.17	50 VOLTS 2 primary winding PRIMARY 200/240V 2 secondary winding SECONDARY 19. 25. 33, 40. 50V 2 200 200 AMPS Ref. Prica 0.5 102 2:38 0.47	ISTUVegeb 0.10m.A 6 0.10m.A 6 gs115Veach 0.50m.A 0.5 nsformers} 0.100m.A 0.5 0.50m.A 0.5 0.100m.A 0.5 0.100m.A 0.5		
1000 156 35.65 1.10 29.15 0.A 1500 157 42.25 1.10 33.37 0.A 2000 158 49.95 2.64 37.10 0.A 3000 159 73.50 2.64 58.55 0.A MINIATURE & EQUIPMENT	01 103 3.48 0.56 100 p F 0.30 2 104 5.03 0.64 120 p I/V. 0.40 3 105 5.81 0.72 20 p I/V. 0.45 4 106 7.58 0.88 4400 P I/V. 0.46 6 107 12.30 0.95 442 S I/V. 120 p I/V. 8 118 13.20 1.13 DOWER DILLIT DOWER DILLIT	100 p 1.V. 0. 70 100 p 1.V. 0. 70 200 p 1.V. 0.80 100 p 1.V. 0.80 100 p 1.V. 0.80 100 p 1.V. 0.80 100 p 1.V. 0.90 10 p		
Primary 240V with Screen. TYPE PRICE Poilt 'Y013 Sac. 2 Sac. 1 Sac. 2 No. e e 30-3 - 200 Sac. 2 Sac. 1 Sac. 2 Sac. 1 Sac. 2 Sac. 1 Sac. 2 Sac. 2 Sac. 1 Sac. 2 Sac. 2 Sac. 2 Sac. 2 Sac. 2 Sac. 2 Sa	10 119 17.02 0.A. Formulation 60 VOLTS TYPE CC12-05 PRIMARY 200/240Y SECONDARY 24.30/48.60Y British Made 0.5 124 2.20 0.56 1 125 7.52 0.80 4 125 7.52 0.80 4 125 9.75 0.55 5 4.0 9.75 0.55 6 120 11.20 1.01 Stormal, Supercording, Streamed for bory costing. Streamed for bor	salely. 15.9 and 12 Volts at Special price £3.35 Post 30p Plus 8% VAT.		
20-11-20 - 700 - 221 2.20 0.41 12-20 10.0 10.0 206 3.50 0.54 0-15-20 10-15-27 500 500 206 3.50 0.56 0-15-27 500 500 203 3.00 0.56 0.51-27 500 500 203 3.00 0.56 0.51-27 0.15-27 0.000 1000 214 3.85 0.56	10 122 18.20 0.4. Stor 7.5 x 5.0 x 14.0 cr 12 189 18.50 0.4. Stor 7.5 x 5.0 x 14.0 cr 30p. Plus 25% VAT. AUTO TRANSFORMERS	also available ¼ watt at 70° CE 12 range 10Ω – 1MΩ. 5% tol above 470KΩ 10% toi. at 95p per 100. Plus 25% VAT. MINIATURE NEONS		
12 and 24 VOLTS PRIMARY 200-240 Volts	12 and 24 VOLTS PRIMARY 200-240 Volts PRICE PRICE PRICE Binn dia. 12mm length leads length approx. 20mm. Recommended ballast resistor. 150K ohms for 240 Volt operation. Price: Packet of			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Warrst No. Cased 2 & 3 pin Open Tapped at 115. 220. 240 Volts 2 2 3 pin Open £ 20 113 4.10 0.20 1.71 Tapped at 115. 220. 240 Volts 160 4 655 0.20 4.95 300 66 8.25 0.20 4.95 300 66 8.25 0.20 5.81 500 67.01 8.85 7.50 8.3 14.10 0.85 10.80 10.60 1.56 1.56 1.50 9.3 22.15 0.85 18.36 1500 9.3 22.15 0.85 18.31 2000 9.5 33.40 1.60 24.25 2.42	Post 10 for 60p. Postage 15p. Plus 8% VAT 0.47 PLEASE ADD 8 % VAT ON ALL TRANSFORMERS 0.56 Send 25p for Catalogue 0.56 Send 25p for Catalogue 0.58 Send 25p for Catalogue 0.58 Send 25p for Catalogue 0.58 Send 25p for Catalogue 0.59 Send 25p for Catalogue 0.64 CANTERBURY, KENT. 0.4 CANTERBURY, KENT.		

DATA AND Communications Terminals

Teletype 28, 32, 33, 35, 40 TermiNet 30, 300 & 1200 (30 and 120 cps) Teleterm 1030 & 1132 (portable 30 cps with integral coupler and RS 232C) Other page printers (by Siemens, ITT Creed, etc.) TermiNet 120 line printer

★ Spares, repairs, overhauls and maintenance
 ★ Other types and models available
 ★ Refurbished units also available
 ★ Short and long period rentals

- * Minicomputer interfaces
 - ★ Quantity discounts ★ Immediate delivery

TELEPRINTER EQUIPMENT LTD. 70-80 AKEMAN STREET, TRING, HERTS., U.K.

Telephone 0442-82-4011 Cables RAHNO Tring Telex 82362 A/B Batelcom Tring

a50



WW-044 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

STEREO IC DECODER HIGH PERFORMANCE PHASE LOCKED LOOP (as in 'W.W.' July '72) MOTOROLA MC1310P DELIVERY SPECIFICATION EX STOCK DELIVERY SPECIFICATION Separation: 40dB 50H2-15kH2 I/P level: 560mV rms big to the store of th

Preset Potm & Comprehensive Instructions LIGHT EMITTING DIODE Suitable as stereo 'on' indicator for above

MC1310P only £2.15 plus p.p. 10p

NOTE

As the supplier of the first MC1310P decoder kit, of which we have sold literally thousands, our customers can benefit from our wide experience. V.A.T. Please add V.A.T. to all prices

post free 29p 59p

RED GREEN

Please add V.A.T. to all prices FI-COMP ELECTRONICS PORTWOOD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, CHURCH GRESLEY BURTON-ON-TRENT, STAFFS. DE11 9PT

8 DECADE RESISTANCE BOX



WW-042 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Pack		Price	Pack		Price
1	Fibreglass printed circuit board for front end, I F strip, demodulator, AFC		9	Function switch, 10 turn tuning potentiometer, knobs	£5.30
2	and mute circuits Set of metal oxide resistors, thermistor,	£2.15	10	Frequency meter, meter drive components, fibreglass printed circuit board	£8.60
2	capacitors, cermet preset for		11	Toroidal transformer with electrostatic	10.00
3	mounting on pack 1 Set of transistors, diodes, LED, integrated	£4.80	12	screen. Primary: 0-117V-234V Set of capacitors, rectifiers, voltage	£4.45
3	circuits for mounting on pack 1	£6.25	12	regulator for power supply	£2.95
4	Pre-aligned front end module, coil assembly, three-section ceramic		13	Set of miscellaneous parts, including sockets, fuse holder, fuses, inter-	
-	filter	£8.80	14	connecting wire, etc.	£1.50
5	Fibreglass printed circuit board for stereo decoder	£1.10	14	Set of metal work parts including silk screen printed facia panel, acrylic silk screen printed tuning indicator	
6	Set of metal oxide resistors, capacitors, cermet preset for decoder	£2.60		panel insert, internal screen, fixing	
7	Set of transistors LED, integrated			parts, etc.	£6.50
8	circuit for decoder Set of components for channel	£3.45	15	Construction notes (free with complete kit)	£0 25
	selector switch module including fibreglass printed circuit board.		16	Teak cabinet	£9.85
	push-button switches, knobs, LEDs			One each of packs 1–16 inclusive are required for complete stereo	
	preset adjusters, etc.	£8.30		FM tuner.	
				Total cost of individually purchased packs	£76.85
	•			W ~	
	·**		198	and way	di
	Francis Star Star 1	Section and	00000		
*		tidate Unite Tida	Birth	COLUMN RULE	
48		0.00			
		Contraction of the local division of the loc	Q.	Q.Q.Q.	<i>•</i>
_			100000	and the second s	for fu
F	REE TEAK CAS				101 10
			1 - 0		

KIT PRICE only **£66.75** carriage free (U.K.)

STEREO FM TUNER KIT

In the April and May issues of Wireless World there was published a novel design for an f.m. tuner which combines consistent high performance with the elimination of the critical setting-up procedure required by too many earlier tuners. This original circuit has been developed further and is used as the basis for our new slimline unit. The front end is a ready built pre-aligned module which then feeds an amplifier driven screened three section ceramic filter leading to an integrated circuit five-stage limiting amplifier providing excelle rejection. This is followed by a single coil integrated balanced demodulator from which the audio output may be taken. Temperature compensated varicap tuning allows stations to be selected either by a ten-tum tuning potentiometer or by a choice of six preset push-button controls. Each of the preset controls can be adjusted on the front panel with the settings being indicated by six LED lamps behind an acrylic silk screen printed facia panel insert. Additional circuitry includes temperature compensated AFC restricted to less than station spacing, inter-station muting, a single-lamp LED tuning indicator and a linear scale frequency meter. The stereo decoder, built on a separate board, is based on a well-proven integrated circuit phase-locked-loop to which has been added active filters to remove sub-carrier harmonics and 'birdies'. The power supply, to ensure station holding stability, uses an integrated circuit-voltage regulator which is powered via a low-hum field specially designed TOROIDAL TRANSFORMER.

STYLED TO COMPLEMENT THE WORLD-WIDE ACCLAIMED LINSLEY-HOOD 75W AMPLIFIER

further information please write for FREE LIST

MODE WITE ON

EXPORT NO PROBLEM **£'s NOW HEAP CHEAP!**

By special arrangement the U.K. government has continued its policy of industrial sabotage and sumulation of inflation ensuing the rapid decline in value of sterling, making it even easier for overseas readers to purchase the Powertran range of high-quality audio kits (£ down 12% against U.S. \$ in last 6 months!). Write now for postage quote.

Price

£0.85

£1.70

£6.50 £0.80

£1.30

£2.70

£2.40

£2.05

£3.70

£9.15

12

13

15 16 Handbo

INICKEI		Э	U	N
NEXT	PA	G	E!	

Typical P. & P. charges at November 1st (E & OE)

	L.H. 75 Watt		F.M. 1	F.M. Tuner		+ 20
	Air	Sea	Air	Sea	Air	Sea
Australia	£42.60	£11.40	£26.05	£7.25	£17.05	£4.65
Canada	£23.50	£8.00	£14.40	£5.05	£9.60	£3.45
Denmark	£10.50	£7.40	£6.00	£4.65	£4.75	£3.25
Germany	£10.50	£7.65	£6.00	£4.80	£4.75	£3.35
New Zealand	£41.60	£10.75	£25.25	£6.85	£16.85	£4.40
Norway	£11,40	£7.30	£6.70	£4.50	£5.20	£3.30
Rep. S. Africa	£25 00	£7.80	£15.15	£4.85	£10.35	£3.45
Sweden	£10.90	£7.25	£6.45	£4.50	£4.95	£3.25
Switzerland	£8.90	£6.B5	£5.30	£4.25	£4.10	£3.10
U.S.A.	£23.20	£9.85	£14.25	£6.30	£9.45	£4.05

75W AMPLIFIER KIT

Pack 1 Fibreglass printed-circuit board

2

6

7

8

9

10

Fibreglass printed-circuit board for power amp. Set of resistors, capacitors, pre-sets for power amp. Set of semiconductors for power amp. (now using BDY56. BD529, BD530) Pair of 2 drilled, finned heat sinks Fibreglass printed-circuit board for pre-amp. Set of low noise resistors, capacitors, pre-sets for pre-amp. Set of low noise, high gain semicon-ductors for pre-amp. Set of portiometers (including mains switch) Set of J ush-button Switches.

Set of 4 uush-button Switches

Toroidal transformer complete

rotary mode switch

with magnetic screen/housing primary: 0-117-234 V secondaries: 33-0-33 V, 25-0-25 V.

In Hi-Fi News there was published by Mr Linsley-Hood a series of four articles (November 1972-February 1973) and a subsequent follow-up article (April 1974) on a design for an amplifier of exceptional performance which has as its principal feature an ability to supply from a direct coupled fully protected output stage, power in excess of 75 watts whilst maintaining distortion at less amplifier is complemented by a pre-amplifier based on a discrete component operational amplifier referred to as the Liniac which is employed in the two most critical points of the system, namely the equalization stage and tone control stage, positions where most conventional designs run out of gain at the extremes of the frequency spectrum. Unusual features of the design are the variable transition frequencies of the tone controls and the variable slope of the scratch filter. There is a choice of four inputs, two equalized and two linear. each having independently adjustable signal level. The attractive slimline unit pictured has been made practical by highly compact PCBs and a specially designed Toroidal transformer. Hi-Fi News Linsley-Hood 75W/Channel Amplifier Mk III Version (modifications as per Hi-Fi News April 1974)



ANDOVER, HANTS SP10 3NN

WW-072 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

RYMINC

BYWOOD ELECTRONICS 68 Ebberns Road Hemel Hempstead HP3 9RD Tel 0442 62757.

E

S

To Whom it may concern,

Please note that as from mid-November we are able to offer Litronix Class II displays in addition to our range of Litronix full-spec devices. With the Class II displays all segments are guaranteed to work but have no guaranteed match in output spec. Device availability and prices are -

FULL SPEC DIS	PLAYS	CLASS II DIS	PLAYS	
DL701/4/7	148p	DL707E	70p	# PRICES Exclude VAT!
DL721/7/8	375p	DL727E	180p	
DL746/7/750	245p	DL747E	150p	

Quantity prices for either type are available upon request.

We are also able to offer the full range of National Semiconductors Clock chips, most Mostek and Caltex ${\tt clock}$ chips, Mostek MK5039 series counter/timer chips, our MHI modular kit system, Fluorescent and other technology displays.

We accept Access and Barclay cards or CWO or accounts to accredited customers. A SAE sent to us will be returned with our latest catalogue and price list enclosed. As we are the experts in our field why bother to

contact anybody else? Call us today on 0442-62757.

P.S. 5314 Clock chip, CA3081 display driver, PCB, 4 , 747E, 2 , 707E = 5314 EE KIT- 15+VAT.

M 0 Jane Kirkpatrick, Managing Director.

STANDARD TRANSFORMERS

The following types are stock items

Mains:

Primary 120v +	120v. Tv	vo identi	cal secondaries	
,	Each	Total		
Туре	Sec.	VA	Quantity	£p
SM15-6	0-6v)		1-9	1.92
SM15-12	0.12v	> 15	10-49	1.82
SM15-15	0.15v	(10	50-99	1.75
SM15-20	0-20v)		100-499	1.69
SM24-6	0-6v)		1-9	2.30
SM24-12	0-12v 【	24	10-49	2.20
SM24-15	0-15v 🕻		50-99	2.15
SM24-20	0-20v)		100-499	2.10
SM50-6	0-6v 🦒		1-9	3.75
SM50-12	0-12v	50	10-49	3.60
SM50-15	0-15v	50	50-99	3.49
SM50-20	0-20v)		100-499	3.40

Sub-miniature mains:

Primary 240v. Electrostatic screen. CT Secondary 1.2VA, PCB or clamp mounting

Туре	Sec.	Quantity	£ p Clamp	£ p No clamp
		· /		
SMS3	3-0-3v	1-9	1.60	1.56
SMS6	6-0-6v	10-49	1.50	1.47
SMS12	12-0-12v	50-90	1.43	1.40
SMS20	20-0-20v	100-499	1.37	1.34

Data sheets are available. Minimum order charge £5, post & packing extra

WOUND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS LTD. **Excelcis Works, Gogmore Lane** Chertsey, Surrey K16 9AP Phone: Chertsey 65147

WW-098 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

OOR AT THESE PRICES AND BUY QUALITY

TOSHIBA /ALVES	Type I BC125B	Price Each (p)	Туре Еас В2008В	Price ch (p) £2.00
VALVES Type Price (p) DV87 30.0 DV87 30.0 DV802 30.0 ECC82 28.0 EF80 29.5 EF183 34.5 EH90 35.5 PCC89 40.0 PCC780 31.5 PCC800 24.5 PCC801 42.0 PCF801 42.0 PCC4802 40.0 PCC4803 39.0 PCL84 39.0 PCL85 44.5 PCL86 41.0 PCL86 41.0 PCL86 41.0 PCL85 9.5 PL30 67.0 PL519 F1.20	Type BC125B BC132 BC132 BC135 BC142 BC143 BC144 BC144 BC147 BC147 BC154 BC154 BC154 BC154 BC158 BC159 BC158 BC159 BC173 BC158 BC159 BC173 BC158 BC183L BC181 BC183L BC181 BC183L BC181 BC183 BC183L BC183 BC	Each (p) 15 25 15 19 26 23 25 11 10 10 10 15 15 14 10 11 18 20 12 25 11 11 10 15 15 14 10 11 18 20 25 11 14 10 15 15 28 19 26 23 25 11 11 10 15 15 26 23 25 11 11 10 15 15 26 23 25 11 11 10 15 15 26 27 28 29 20 25 11 10 15 15 28 29 20 25 28 19 20 25 11 10 15 15 28 29 20 25 28 19 20 25 28 19 20 25 28 19 20 25 28 10 11 10 15 15 28 29 20 25 20 25 20 25 20 25 20 25 20 25 20 25 20 25 20 20 25 25 20 25 20 25 25 20 25 25 20 25 25 20 25 25 20 25 25 20 25 25 25 25 20 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	R20108 RCA16334 RCA16335 TIP31A TIP31A TIP41A TIP41A TIP42A 2N3055 DIODES BA115 BA145 BA145 BA145 BA145 BA145 BA147 BY199 BY206 BY238 OA90 OA202 IN60/OA91 IN914 IN4002 INTEGRATEIC CIRCUITS Type Ea ETTR6016 MC1351P SN76003N SN76013ND SN76013ND SN7603ND SN7603ND SN7603ND SN7603ND SN7603ND SN7603ND SN76627N SN76660N SN76603N SN76623N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76633N SN76633N SN76633N SN76623N SN76633N SN76033N SN7	ch (p) E2 00 E2 00 E2 00 E2 00 E2 00 E2 00 E2 00 E2 00 F7 67 80 57 67 67 80 57 67 80 57 67 80 57 67 80 57 67 80 57 67 80 57 67 80 57 75 5 6 5 6 14 15 5 6 15 5 6 15 5 6 15 5 6 15 5 6 15 5 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87
AF181 45 AF239 40 AF240 60 BC107 11 BC108 10 BC109 14 BC109C 14	B 1105/02 B U105/02 B U108 B U208 E1222 MJE340 O C71 O C72	£1 25 £2 10 £2 95 30 45 15 16	2HD 950MK1 2TQ 950MK2 2DAK 1500 (177 & 197) 2TAK 1500	960 £1 70 1400 £1 85 £1.85
BC113 13 BC116A 19 BC117 14			(23'' & 24'') RS COLOUR	£2.00 Price
PRICE	11TA 11TA 11TA 11TC 3TC	AQ ITT CVC GEC Sobell AZ GEC 2111 AM Philips 5 3D Philips 5 W Pye 691 / Decca 30 AQ Decca 8 U Thorn 30 AA Thorn 8 AB Thorn 8	0 G8 693 eries radford 00/3500	Each £4.50 £4.85 £4.85 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.50 £4.25 £4.50 £4.25 £5.25 £4.25 £5.
AN AN	With		SHIBA TU s in service gu	
COMBINED PRECISION	A 20 A 22	A49-191X e 49-192 and 510DJB22 e 51-110X A56/120X	A49-120X	£48.95 £50.75 £54.25
COMPONENTS (PRESTON)LTD Department W 194-200 North Rd Preston PR1 1YF Tel: 55034 Telex: 677122	PRI All disc mor No ord Wri	goods subje count of 5% hthly postage cha er values	CT TO 25% V.4 ct to settleme 7 days and 2% irges or minim for full detail	um





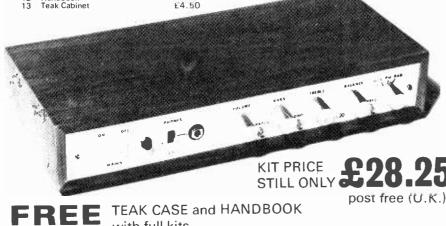
20 WATTS/CHANNEL

I	Pack 1 2 3	Set of all low noise resistors Set of all small capacitors Set of 4 power supply capacitors	Price £0.95 £1.50 £1.40
	4	Set of miscellaneous parts including	1
		DIN sockets, fuses, fuse holders, control knobs, etc.	£1.90
	5	Set of slide and push-button switches	£1.20
	6	Set of potentiometers and selector switch	£2.00
	7	Set of all semiconductors	£7.25
	8	Special Toroidal Transformer	£4.95
	9	Fibreglass PC Panel	£2.50
	10	Complete chassis work,	
		hardware and brackets	£4.20
	11	Preformed cable/leads	£0.40
	12	Handbook	10.25
	13	Teak Cabinet	£4.50

TOROIDAL T20 + 20

Developed from the famous Practical Wireless Texan

Designed by Texas engineers and published in a series of articles in **Practical Wireless**. The TEXAN was a remarkable breakthrough in delivering true Hi-Fi performance at excepdelivering true Hi-Fi performance at excep-tionally low cost. Now further developed to include a true Toroidal transformer, this slimline integrated circuit design, based upon a single F/Glass PCB, features all the normal facilities found on quality amplifiers, including scratch and rumble filters, adaptable input selector and headphones socket.



with full kits

WIRELESS WORLD AMPLIFIER DESIGNS

Component packs for a choice of three outstanding amplifiers are stocked together with packs for a regulated power supply suitable for use with a pair of any of them. Also stocked are packs for a very well-established pre-amplifier-the Bailey-Burrows design which features six inputs. a scratch and rumble filter and wide range tone controls which may be either rotary or slider operating

£1.00 £2.35 £4.70	Pk. 3R Rotary potentiometer set £2 00 Pk. 35 Slider potentiometer set (with knobs) £2 70
\$1.0F	STUART TAPE RECORDER
£105 £3.20 £3.35	A set of three printed-circuit boards has been prepared for the stereo integrated circuit version of this high-performance Wireless
£0.95 £1.95 £3.10	World published design. TRRP Pk. 1 Replay amplifier F/Glass PCB TRRC Pk. 1 Record amp./meter drive cct. F/Glass PCB £1.10
£2 35	TROS Pk. 1 Bias/erase/stabilizer cct. F/Glass PCB £1 20
£6 10	For details of component packs for this design please write for free list.
	£2.35 £4.70 £1 05 £3.20 £3.35 £0.95 £1.95 £3.10 £2 35

ACTIVE FILTER CROSSOVER

An essential and critical component in a high-quality speaker system is the crossover unit convention-An essential and critical component in a high-quality speaker system is the crossover unit convention-ally comprising of a series of passive networks which unfortunately, though introducing reactive impedances between the amplifier and the speakers, result in the loss of the advantage of high amplifier damping factor and renders the speakers prone to overshoots and resonances. An elegant solution to this problem, described by D. C. Read in **Wireless World**, involves the use of a series of active filters splitting the output of the pre-amplifier into three channels, of closely defined band-width, each of which is fed to the appropriate speaker by its own power amplifier. A design for a suitable 20-watt amplifier, based on a proven Texas circuit, was also described by Mr Read. The printed-circuit board for this has been designed such three amplifiers may be stacked and mounted together on a common beat sink to achieve a conveniently compact module. mounted together on a common heat sink to achieve a conveniently compact module.

ACTIVE FILTER	READ/TEXAS 20w an	np.	POWER SUPPLY
Pack 1 Fibreglass PCB (accommo- dates all filters for one channel) £1.05 2 Set of pre-sets. solid tantalum capacitors. 2%	Pack fibreglass PCB file 2 Set of resistors, capaci- tors pre-sets (not includ- ing O/P coupling capa- citors) f	0.70	FOR 20W/CHANNEL STEREO SYSTEM Pack 1 Fibreglass PCB £0.50 2 Set of rectifiers, zener
metal oxide resistors. 2% polystyrene capacitors £4.20 3 Set of semiconductors £2.65 2 off each pack required for stereo system	6 off each pack required for stered system 4 Special heat sink as- sembly for set of 3 amplifiers £1	2.40 0 0.85	diode, capacitors, fuses. fuse holders £2.60 3 Toroidal transformer £4.95
SUITABLE ALSO FOR FEEDING ANY OF OUR HIGH-POWER DESIGNS	5 Set of 3 O/P coupling capacitors £ 2 off packs 4, 5 required for stereo system	1.00	MORE KITS ON PAGE 51

WW-073 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

AND NOW OUR NEW T30 + 30**30 WATT VERSION!**

The T20+20, already a development from the very successful Texan, has been developed still further to include all the improvements suggested in the P W July 1975 follow-up article and our new model offers RF interference filters, tape monitor facility and an additional 10 were readed of the set o filters, tape monitor watts/channel of power

Pack		Price
1	Set of all low noise resistors	£1 05
2	Set of all small capacitors	£2 10
2 3	Set of 4 power supply capacitors	£2.05
4	Set of miscellaneous parts including	1
	DIN sockets fuses fuse holders	
	control knobs letc	1190
5	Set of slide and push button	f 1 20
	switches	1120
6	Set of potentiometers and	(2.00
-	selector switch	£7 75
7	Set of all semiconductors	£6 80
8	Special Toroidal Transformer	
9	Fibreglass PC Panel	£2 90
10	Complete chassis work	£4.80
	hardware and brackets	
11	Preformed cable leads	£0.40
12	Handbook (free with complete kit)	£0 25
13	Teak Cabinet	£4 50

FULL KIT (WITH FREE TEAK CASE) ONLY £32.95

SEMICONDUCTORS

as used in our range of quality amplifiers

2N699 2N1613 2N1711 2N29265 2N3711 2N3905 2N3711 2N3904 2N4062 2N4062 2N4062 2N4062 2N4062 2N4062 2N4062 2N5210 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457 2N5457 2N54611 2N5457	$ \begin{array}{c} \pounds 0.25 \\ \pounds 0.25 \\ \pounds 0.25 \\ \pounds 0.15 \\ \pounds 0.45 \\ \pounds 0.40 \\ \pounds 0.45 \\ \pounds 0.40 \\ \pounds 0.10 \\ \pounds 0.12 \\ \pounds 0.10 \\ \pounds 0.12 \\ \pounds 0.10 \\ \pounds 0.11 \\ \pounds 0.12 \\ \pounds 0.10 \\ \pounds 0.12 \\ \pounds 0.14 \\ \pounds 0.$	BFY51 £0.20 BFY52 £0.20 CA3046 £0.70 LP1186 £5.50 MC1351 £1.05 MFC4010 £0.96 MJ481 £1.20 MJ481 £1.20 MJ481 £1.30 MJ4521 £0.60 MF5A05 £0.25 MF5A12 £0.35 MF5A55 £0.25 MF5A55 £0.35 MF5A55 £0.36 MF5A65 £0.36 MF5A65 £0.40 MF5U55 £0.70 SL301 £1.30 SL3045 £1.60 SN72741P £0.40 T129A £0.50 T1P30A £0.60 T1P30A £0.60 T1P30A £0.60 T1P30A £0.60 T1P30A £0.60 T1P30A £0.60 T1P30A £0.50 T1P30A £0
BFR39 BFR79	£0.25 £0.25	£2.80

V.A.T. Please add 25%* to all U.K. orders

for at current rate if changed)

UK ORDERS --- Post free (mail order only)

SECURICDR DELIVERY — for this optional service (Mainland only) add £2.00 + VAT per kit

OVERSEAS-Postage at cost + 50p special packing, handling (remittance in sterling please)

Dept. WW12

POWERTRAN ELECTRONICS

PORTWAY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE ANDOVER, HANTS SP10 3NN

58-60 GROVE ROAD, WINDSOR, BERKS, SL4 1HS ADD 8% VAT TO PRICES MARKED*. ADD 25% VAT TO ALL OTHER PRICES SEND C.W.O. (EXCEPT GOV'NT DEPTS.(. POST & PACKING 20p IN U.K. NEW FAST SERVICE LOW PRICES. MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED. ALL BRAND NEW TOP SPEC. DEVICES. CALLERS WELCOME. NEW LIST FREE. SEND S.A.E. BARCLAYCARD & ACCESS WELCOME

			NEW TOP NEW LIST FREE. SE	SPEC. DEVICES. C. ND S.A.E. BARCLA	ALLERS WELCOME. YCARD & ACCESS WELCOME
	GRATED	CIRCUITS	TRANSISTO	RS	DIODES
DL707 COM, ANODE & DL704 COM, CATH. 0,3" 0-9dp [1 • ca 747 JUMBO 0,6" CA LED DISPLAY £2.25* 3015F 0-9dp 61 • DL33 MINI 3 DIGIT & MAGNIFIER £1,50* STROBE TUBE £5*	710 0 IL 14 31p* 723 Regul'r 45p* 741 0IL 8 21p* 741 0IL 8 21p* 741 0IL 8 31p* 741 0IL 14 31p* 741 0IL 14 31p* 741 0IL 14 31p* 741 0IL 14 31p* 741 0IL 16 70* 747 2x741 67p* 748 0IL 8 27p*	MC1312 SQ 12.50 NC1318 12.50 MC1330 75n MC1339 11.40 MC1350/1/2 75p WC1466 /9 13 MFC4000 1W 49p NE536 FETOPA 12*	AC127 % 128 11p* INS AC176 9p* TIP; AC187 % 188 11p* TIP; AD149 45p* TIP; AD161 % 162 33p* TIP; BC107 8 p* TIP; BC107 8 p* TIP; BC107 8 p* TIP; BC107 8 p* TIP; BC108 8 p* TIP; BC108 12p* TIS; BC108 12p* ZTIS;	31 & 32 54p* 41 68p* 42 74p* 2955 99p* 3055 67p* 43 UJCT' 32p 107/8/9 11p	0AS1 & 0A91 GER*ANIUM 5p. 1N4001 1A50V & 1N4002 5p* 1N4004 6p* 1N4007 9p* 1N4148 & 1N914 SILICON 4p. ZENERS 3ZY88 400mW 9p. ZENERS 14 ⁵ 17P.ZIJ <i>notse</i> 1 BRIDGE RECTIFIER 1A50 18p 1A400V 25p. 4A100V 45p
LEDS red 12P.	7805 5V £1.25* 7812 12V £1.25* 7815 15V £1.25* 7900 Series £2*	NE540 £1.10* NE550 2v7' £1 * NE555 TIMER 42p* NE556 2x'' 88p*	BC109C 12b* ZTX BC147/8/2 0p 2N70	300 & 304 20n 500 & 504 42p 36 & 738 11p* 346 UJT 38p*	SCR's TRIACS SCR's TAG1/400 1A400V 50p* 1A50V 38p* 1A 600V 70p*
209 STYLE OR 0.2" NO CLIP 12p* TIL209 or 0.2"RED & CLIP 14p* GREEN LARGE/SMALL & CLIP 19p* CHANGE LARGE/SWALL & CLIP 19p*	76013 6W AF 75p CA3046 54p CA3048 £2 CA3054 £1,50	NE560 PLL £4.00 NE561 PLL £4.00 NE562 PLL £4.00 NE563 £2.25	BC167/8/9 12p 2N2 BC177/8/9 18p 2N2 BC182/3/44&L10p 2N3 BC212/3/44&L12p 2N3	904 & 5 20p* 926 <i>broyg</i> 9p 953 16p* 954 42p*	C106D 1A400V SCR ONLY 47D* TRIAC SC146D 10A400V £1* TRIAC DISCO 15A400V £2* DIACS:ST2 20p.BR100 25p
ORP12 570* 2N5777 330* TEC12 PHOTO IC SCMITT £1* IC AY51224 4 DIGIT CLOCK £3.75* MM5316£5, OR W15314 6 DIGIT £4.00*	ICL8038 SGEN 13* LM300 11,50* LM301 OPA 41p* LM304 0-40V 13*	ME565 £2.50 NE566 £1.55 NE567 £2.20 SN72741 741 21p*	* BD131 & 132 39p* 2N30 BFR88 250V 35p 2N33 BFY50 14p* 2N33	055 115W 37p* 055 RCA 60p* 702/3/4/5 9p 706/7/8/9 9p	September 28p*FACE CUTTER49p* COPPERCLAD 0.1 PITCH VERO 24"x57 32p* 24"x32" 29p*
CAPACITORS GERAMIC 22pf-0,1uf 50v 5p. ELECTROLYTIC:10/50/100 uf in	LW308 Hi Bo 95p* LM309K 57 f1.75* LM372 IF f2.00 LM377 2x2W f3 LW380 60745 89p	SN76611 IF £1 TAD100 &IF £2 TBAS00 89p	BFY52 & 53 14p* 238 BSX19/20/21 16p* 2N38 MJ2955 TO3 75p* 2N38	710 & 11 10p 319E FET 14p 320 FET 40p 323E FET 16p	3 ¹ "x5" 37p* 3 ¹ "x3 ¹ " 32p* 3 ¹ "x17" f1,70* 3 ¹ "x17" PLAIN 0.1"f1.06* DIL BREADBOARD 6x4" f2*
25V 7P. 50V 3p. 2uf/10V 6p. 1900uf 25V 18p.200/500uf 9p. POTENTIO:HITERS LIN/LOG 14p. PRESETS 6p. RESISTORS 11P ea	LM381 £1.50 LM3900 40PA 635*	TBA810 7%AF 99p TBA820 75p ZN414 RX 99p	MJE3055 67p* 2N42 YPU131 PUT 49p 2N54	004/5/6 15p 289 mini 31p 457 FET 45p	DALORGO
HEATSINKS: T05 % T018 5p* TV4 15p TV3/T03 16p*EXTRUDED 4" 4Y1 29p		7474 29p*	CMOS LO CD4000 MC14 & 145K AVA		DALO ETCH RESIST PEN 69p*
SWITCHES:SPST 18p.DPDT 25p. DIN PLUGS ALL 12p .SOCKETS ALL 9p	7400 11p* 7401 13p* 7402 13p*	7476 29p* 7490 33p* 7491 73p*		8 £1,29*	FEC ETCH PAK 500gm 89p* 6x4" COPPER BOARD 50p* PCB KIT 3 ITEMS £2*
ALI CASES AB5/AB7 50p.AB13 65p.* TRANSFORMERS 1/1A 6 or 12V £1.50*	7404 15p* 7410 13p*	7492 43p+ 7493 39p+	CD4002 16p* CD404 CD4009 65p* CD404	6 59n*	CASSETTE MECHANISM \$9 & 13 TGS GAS DETECTORS 308etct2*
TRAMPUS FULL SPEC PAKS ALL LI ea PAK A 10 RED LEDS our choice f1*	7413 29p* 7420 13p* 7430 13p*	7404 46p* 7496 74p* 74100 £1 ⁺ *	CD4013 53p* CD405 CD4016 49p* CD406	5 £1.89*	L SOCHEts
PAK B .5 741C OP A'HP 8 PIN c1*, PAK C 4 2\3055 f1*,D 12 BC109f1* PAK E 10 BC182 f1.F 11 2N3704 f1 PAK G 8 BFY51 f1*,H 9 2N3819ef1	7440 13p* 7441 64p* 7447 69p* 7470 26p*	74121 27p* 74123 65p* 74141 64p* 74173 £2*	CD4017 £1.15* CD407 CD4018 £1.69* CD408 CD4022 £1.55* CD451 CD4023 18p* CD451	1 23p* TOP 1 23p* SOC 0 £1.49* 14P	QUALITY NYLON KETS SPIN 12p* IN 13p* 16PIN 14p
PAK G 5 BF151 E1*.H 9 2N3819eE1 PAK J 9 2N3053 E1*.K 40 1N914 E1	7470 230* 7472 24p* 7473 29p*	74175 £2* 74174 £1* 74175 35p*	CD4024 C1 15* CD452	8 £1.10* SOL	DERCON PINS: 65p.1000 £4.

WW-019 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

TRANSISTORS + DIODES

TRAMPUS @

quality

Manufactured strictly to stringent specifications. 12 months guarantee.

service

Orders actioned in 24 hours. Over one million transistors in stock.

special discounts

For large quantities ordered by retailers, educational establishments and hobby clubs.

terms

Cash with order, please. Post and Packing 20p. Minimum order 50p.

2N1706 2N1706 2N1706 2N1708 2N1708 2N1708 2N1708 2N1718 2N1718 2N1718 2N1718 2N1718 2N1708 2N1916 2N1916 2N1916 2N1907 2N1306 2N1307 2N1202 2N1202 2N1307 2N1202 2N1202 2N1307 2N1307 2N1202 2N1307 2N1202 2N1307 2N1202 2N1307 2N1202 2N1307 2N1202 2N1307 2N1202 2N2148 2N2218A

2N2925 2N2926

Gree Yello

0.12 0.12

 $\begin{array}{c} 0.50\\ 0.23\\ 0.24\\ 0.57\\ 0.28\\ 0.24\\ 0.24\\ 0.25\\ 0.24\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.25\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\ 0.25\\ 0.22\\$

ļ

Vireless World, December 1975									a55
Marsha	ll'S	I			MO.	S o	FFE	ER	
To: WW SPECIAL OFFER	TYPE	OFFER PRICE	Qty i	р			Qty.	£	р
A. Marshall (London) Ltd. 42 Cricklewood Broadway London, N.W.2	SN7400 7401 7402	0.11 0.11 0.11			SN 74107 74123 74190 74193	0.24 0.25 0.75 0.75			
Please find enclosed my remittance (shown in final col. on the right). Made payable to A. Marshall (London) Ltd. for components speci- fied.	7404 7410 7413 7420* 7430* 7440* 7440*	0.12 0.11 0.15 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.60			CD4000AE 4001AE 4002AE 4007AE 4009AE 4011AE	0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.50 0.15			
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY	7447 7448 7473	0.35 0.48 0.20			4013AE 4016AE 4012AE*	0.36 0.36 0.15			
NAME	7473 7474 7490	0.18			4023AE* 4029AE	0.15			
ADDRESS	7492 7493	0.24 0.24			4045AE 4049AE	1.30 0.40			i
	7496 74121 74141	0.40 0.20 0.37							
1.43	74141 74145 74150	0.42				SUE	B TOTAL	_	
	74151 74153	0.26 0.24				POST AN	· •		i i
Any quantity or combination may be ordered, but can only be accepted	74154 74155	0.67			CATAL	OGUE (OPTION	VAT 8%		
on this coupon. OFFER CLOSES DEC. 30th	74180	0.25 SUB TOT	A1		-i	JODE (OF HOM	TOTAL	-	- 1
ALL PRIME PRODUCTS FROM LEADING MANUFACTURERS	E MONE			CK	UP NOV	V	ONLY	ONE MONTH AND SUBJE CKS BEING DLD	
Top 500 Semiconductors	From the Lar	gest Rang	je in the	<u>и.к.</u>		Ver	oboard		
2N456 0.80 Orange 0.12 2N51 2N4564 0.85 2N3053 0.25 2N51 2N457A 1.20 2N3053 0.25 2N52 2N490 4.00 2N3053 0.75 2N52 2N491 4.38 2N3910 0.45 2N52 2N492 5.00 2N3910 0.28 2N52 2N695 0.22 2N3910 0.28 2N52 2N697 0.16 2N3939 0.15 2N54 2N698 0.22 2N3939 0.15 2N54 2N698 0.22 2N3394 0.15 2N54 2N698 0.59 2N302 0.18 2N54 2N698 0.59 2N3040 0.19 2N54 2N7064 0.14 2N3043 0.19 2N54 2N7064 0.17 2N3415 0.24 2N54 2N709 0.42 2N3417 0.24 2N64 2N709 0.42 2N3417 </td <td>95 1.46 AF109 45 0.47 AF114 34 0.48 AF115 35 0.43 AF116 36 0.48 AF117 98 0.50 AF114 50 0.43 AF116 36 0.48 AF117 98 0.50 AF125 59 0.49 AF126 39 0.46 AF127 39 0.58 AF127 39 0.58 AF123 96 0.61 AF126 39 0.61 AF126 39 0.61 AF126 39 0.73 AF238 8 0.73 AF239</td> <td>IR 0.40 8 0.35 80 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.32 81 0.35 81 0.046 81 0.046 81 0.046 81 0.046 81</td> <td>1186 0.25 1187 0.27 1207 0.12 1208 0.11 1212K 0.16 1212L 0.16 1212K 0.16 1212K 0.16 1237 0.16 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1239 0.15 1239 0.15 1239 0.15 1231 0.25 1251 0.25 1257 0.16 1258 0.17 1260 0.17</td> <td>BF163 BF166 BF166 BF167 BF177 BF177 BF178 BF178 BF178 BF180 BF181 BF182 BF183 BF184 BF185 BF184 BF185 BF194</td> <td>D.2.7 MJE3055 0.7.7 MJE3050 0.6 0.6 3.2 MJE371 0.7. 3.40 MJE520 0.6 3.25 MJE521 0.7. 3.26 MJE521 0.7. 3.27 MP8111 0.3 3.28 MP8112 0.4 3.35 MPSA05 0.2 3.30 MPSA05 0.2 3.35 MPSA06 0.3 3.55 MPSA55 0.2 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.31 MPSA56 0.3 3.32 MPSA56 0.3 3.33 MPSA56 0.3 3.34 MPSA56 0.3 3.35 MPSA56 0.3 3.36 MPSA56 0.3 3.36 MPSA56 0.3 3.36 MPSA56</td> <td>55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50</td> <td>5in 40 p 334 in 40 p 334 in 40 p 5in 45 p 17 in £1.61 x 36 30 p x 200 £1.16 b and Retail Su Marker Pen Da</td> <td>0.15 26p 39p 47p £1.26 £1. 30p £1.16 pplied</td> <td>7₀.</td>	95 1.46 AF109 45 0.47 AF114 34 0.48 AF115 35 0.43 AF116 36 0.48 AF117 98 0.50 AF114 50 0.43 AF116 36 0.48 AF117 98 0.50 AF125 59 0.49 AF126 39 0.46 AF127 39 0.58 AF127 39 0.58 AF123 96 0.61 AF126 39 0.61 AF126 39 0.61 AF126 39 0.73 AF238 8 0.73 AF239	IR 0.40 8 0.35 80 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.35 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.30 81 0.32 81 0.35 81 0.046 81 0.046 81 0.046 81 0.046 81	1186 0.25 1187 0.27 1207 0.12 1208 0.11 1212K 0.16 1212L 0.16 1212K 0.16 1212K 0.16 1237 0.16 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1238 0.15 1239 0.15 1239 0.15 1239 0.15 1239 0.15 1231 0.25 1251 0.25 1257 0.16 1258 0.17 1260 0.17	BF163 BF166 BF166 BF167 BF177 BF177 BF178 BF178 BF178 BF180 BF181 BF182 BF183 BF184 BF185 BF184 BF185 BF194	D.2.7 MJE3055 0.7.7 MJE3050 0.6 0.6 3.2 MJE371 0.7. 3.40 MJE520 0.6 3.25 MJE521 0.7. 3.26 MJE521 0.7. 3.27 MP8111 0.3 3.28 MP8112 0.4 3.35 MPSA05 0.2 3.30 MPSA05 0.2 3.35 MPSA06 0.3 3.55 MPSA55 0.2 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.30 MPSA56 0.3 3.31 MPSA56 0.3 3.32 MPSA56 0.3 3.33 MPSA56 0.3 3.34 MPSA56 0.3 3.35 MPSA56 0.3 3.36 MPSA56 0.3 3.36 MPSA56 0.3 3.36 MPSA56	55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	5in 40 p 334 in 40 p 334 in 40 p 5in 45 p 17 in £1.61 x 36 30 p x 200 £1.16 b and Retail Su Marker Pen Da	0.15 26p 39p 47p £1.26 £1. 30p £1.16 pplied	7 ₀ .
2N718 0.23 2N3440 0.59 3N13 2N718A 0.28 2N3441 0.97 3N14 2N720 0.57 2N3442 1.40 3N14	0 1.00 AF280) 0.79 B(262 0.25 263 0.25 300 0.38	BF196	0.13 MPSU56 0 1 0.15 0C23 1.3	BO LC C	rs 4000MW 11 ockets 8 DIL 1 o	p; IVV, 17p Op; 14 DIL 1	12p; 16 DHL

0.35 0.36 0.35 0.55 0.30 0.30 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.15 0.18

BC238 BC239 BC251 BC253 BC255 BC256 BC261 BC302 BC301 BC302 $\begin{array}{c} 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.18\\ 0.21\\ 0.24\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.59\\ 0.17\\ 0.15\\ 0.015\\ 0.000$ or 1/8 J BF180 BF181 BF182 BF182 BF188 BF188 BF188 BF188 BF188 BF188 BF198 BF198 BF198 BF198 BF198 BF198 BF225JJ BF244 BF244 BF244 BF244 BF244 BF244 BF244 BF244 BF244 BF245 BF244 BF244 BF244 BF245 BF244 BF246 B AF239 AF249 AF249 AF279 AF279 AF207 AF207 BC102 BC102 BC102 BC103 BC1107 BC109 BC1107 BC109 BC116 BC116 BC116 BC116 BC116 BC1121 BC122 BC132 BC132 BC134 BC147 BC1 0.63 0.83 0.83 0.85 0.76 0.52 0.55 0.25
 2N3440

 2N3441

 2N3442

 2N3638

 2N3638

 2N3638

 2N3702

 2N3703

 2N3703

 2N3703

 2N3703

 2N3701

 2N3702

 2N3703

 2N3704

 2N3705

 2N3707

 2N3712

 2N3711

 2N3712

 2N3712

 2N3712

 2N3712

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N3792

 2N4061

 2N4061

 2N4062

 2N4062

 2N40402

 2N4202

 2N4920

 2N4920

 2N4922

 2N4922
 00233 00242 00242 00242 00245 00271 00722 00271 00722 00281 00281 00283 01292 1129300 112000 112000 112000 11200000000000 0.85 0.79 1.00 1.50 0.97 0.28 0.30 0.32 0.17 0.22 0.15 0.75 0.75 $\begin{array}{c} 0.68\\ 0.68\\ 0.23\\ 0.25\\ 0.14\\ 0.15\\ 0.18\\ 0.16\\ 0.16\\ 0.16\\ 0.16\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.15\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.12\\ 0.13\\$ 1.00 0.82 0.67 0.40 0.50 0.43 0.47 0.55 0.63 0.71 0.87 0.80 0.36 0.36 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.20 0.20 AC153 AC153K AC154 AC176 AC176K AC187K AC187K AC188K AC188K ACY18 ACY18 ACY19 ACY20 ACY21 0.18 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.21 0.34 0.95 1.10 0.83 1.00 1.00 BC170A BC171 BC172 BC177 BC178 BC178 BC182 BY182L BC183 BC183L BC184 BC184L ACY21 ACY28 ACY30 AD142 AD143 AD143 AD143 AD150 AD161 AD162 AD161 AD162 80530 80y20 0.20 0.58 0.68 1.20 1.15 0.50 0.50 BDY20 BF115 BF117 BF121 BF123 BF125 BF152 BF153 BF154 1.00 0.48 1.20 2N5190 2N5191 0.92 PR 1.20

stocked. See catalogue for details Presets - Horizontal or Vertical 0 1W 8p 0.3W 10p Construction Kits AV7 Aerial Amps UHS70 Transmitter MUE7 Receiver for above EW18 Electronics dice EX20 Electronic Dice + Sensor €2.04 €2.79 €3.22 €6.53 €7.79

Full range of capacitors

Single Double 25p 60p 40p — 45p 75-

P.C. Marker Pen Dalo 33PC 0.87p. Zenera 4000MW 11p; 1W 17p 1C Sockets 8 DL 10p; 14 DL 12p; 16 DLL 13p Resistors ¼W 2p; ½W 3p; 2½W 9p; 5W 10p; 10W 12p. Scorpic Car Ignition Kir—€12.50 + VAT 1.MF440V £1.50. BST80246 £1.20. Transformer £3.

1 IMH44UV £1.50. BST80246 £1.20. Transformer £3. OPTO and LEDs Red. green and yellow 0.16 diameter 31p; 0.20 diameter 33p. DU707 £2.25 or 4 for £8. Minitron £1.55.

Potentiometers Linear or Log Rotary Pots Rotary Switched Sliders

Mail Order VAT All prices exclusive P & P. 25p TRY OUR GLASGOW SHOP



www.americanradiohistory.com

BY POPULAR DEMAND.

Yes indeed. We get asked to do it so often, so that we went out and really did it. A complete series of FM tuner systems in sleek teak cases, with eggshell finish mild steel chasis, and really durable front panel. We think that we have provided an FM tuner for most tastes and budgets. In fact, a three meter receiver, if you'll pardon the pun. (100MHz = 3 metre wavelength, get it, eh?)



The Elektrik FM Wireless System: a brief specification is shown in the following order, beneath each system description:

Input for 26dB S/N	Image rejection	AF output	THD
Larsholt 7252†	+ 993090†		£60.75
1uV	-56dB		0.3% typ. mpx.
Larsholt 7253†	+ BLR3107 mpx	: filter	£50.75
1.2uV	-55dB	80mV	0.55% typ. mpx.
EF5603 + 8001	IF & decoder*		£48.00
0.9uV	-85dB	80mV	0.5% typ. mpx.
EC3302 + 8001	IF & decoder*		£40.00
1.2uV	-52dB	80mV	0.5% typ. mpx.
<u>† Built and test</u>	<u>ed modules 🛛 * E</u>	arts kits	



The U66 25+25W amplifier, with mpx tuner. A superb low look receiver kit, with aluminium extrusion case. one piece PCB construction, torroidal transformer modular tuner section. The features include tape monitor, loudness (volume related) and a fully fuse protected PSU and output section. .. .£76.00

Varicap tuned MW/LW receiver modules - the 7003 series. The latest development - with FET input, ferrite rod, electronic switching for MW/LW, ceramic filter. 9003 kit - £9.85, 9003 built £11.85.

SGS audio amplifiers and applications PCBs.

TDA2020	20w rms with sufficient heatsink 2.99.
TDA 2020 k	2xTDA2020 with PCB and R's&C's 7.85.
TCA940	10w rms IC with heatsink
TCA940k	1xTCA940, PCB, R's,C's heatsink
TBA810s	7 w rms IC
TBA810k	1xTBA810, PCB, R's, C's, heatsink 2.75.
All SGS ap	proved PCBs, all devices overload protected.
More new	

Birdy filter for stereo radio. Flat to 55kHz, whereupon the slope dives off to -33dB at 200kHz. Fit between the detector and stereo decoder. 1.75. 3000 series stereo control amp/4000 series PU amp/ 2000 series AFU/ Ferranti small signal devices/Motorola power discretes (BD165-609-etc).

Postage £2.50 per tuner system. VAT extra at 25%. Full catalogue 40p, postage for general component orders is 22p - Shortform price list available FOC with an SAE.

ambitint 37HighStreet RENTWOOD Essex

Post code: CM14 4RH, telephone 216029; tlx 995194.



707 LED 3 Common Cathode Display 704 LED 3 Common Anode Display 747 LED 6 Common Anode Display £165 Please add 25% VAT, remainder 8%, Postage and Packing 20p per order Phone in your Access and Barclaycard Order Catalogue 20p Callers welcome

£1.00

SINTEL

+

PRICES * RCA SLASH PRICES * RCA SLASH PRICES * RCA CMOS from the leading manufacturers at the new manufacturers' 1 off prices

CMOS from the le	eading manufacturers at the new manufacturers' 1 off prices
SI	NTEL for CMOS
CD4001AE CD4001AE CD4007AE CD4005AE CD4005AE	0.17 CB4071AE 0.85 CB40390 7.47 CB4057AD 20.35 CB40828E 0.15 0.17 C04082AE 0.18 C04018AE 0.18
displays. St LSI Socket 20 way Col 7-way Boss ADD VAT 15p P&P or Official or Schools. Go	ON PINS for Lowest Cost IC sockets for TTL. CMOS. IC's. trip of 100 ior 50p. 400 for £2. 1000 for £4. 3000 for 10.50 ts [Soldercon Pins with nyion supports] 22, 24, 28 or 40 pin 30p. lour-Coded Flexible Flat Cable £1 per m. £8.50 for 10m. s Switch: 7 ultra-min toggle sws in 14 pin DIL E2.60 AT 8% – new 25% rate does not apply to any of the above goods. n orders under £3 All orders processed on the day of receipt. rders welcomed, writen, phoned or telexed, from Polys. Univs. ovt. Dept. Nat. Inds Rated Cos: Fastest delivery for R & D. ords: No VAT 35p (Europe). £1 (Overseas) for Air Mail P&P. Full Price List and Data with any order, or free on request ELL 53c Aston Street, Oxford Tel: 0865 43203. Tix: 837650 A/B ELECTRONIC OXFD
	Servodata Limited Advanced Technology in Servo Control Components
complem ★ 840 Stai Ib-ft ★ Military, already u Serve Is able t these d supplyin to digita	DC Torque Motors and Tachometers formance, brush and brushless versions and entary tachometers. Indard Models ranging from 15 oz-in to 120 Industrial or Space Qualified models are used by most European Nations. Odata to offer a technical design service utilising levices in control systems as well as ing amplifiers, solid state synchro/resolver al convertors, readouts and other servo transducers.
Highcler Berkshir	re,Newbury re RG15 9PU re: Highclere (STD 0635) 253579

WW-029 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

TDANG	CODM	DC
	SFORM	
ALL EX-STO MAINS ISOLATIN PRI 120/240V SEC 120/2	DDIMADY 220 1	4-VOLT
CENTRE TAPPED AND SCRE		lv <u>€</u> P&P
No. (Watts) € 07' 20 4.10 149 60 4.69 150 100 5.33 151 200 8.54 152 250 10.32 153 350 12.47 154 500 14.33 155 750 21.94 156 1000 30.51	p 111 0.5 0.25 58 213 1.0 0.5 72 71 2 1 35 18 4 2 1.12 70 6 3 1.41 108 8 4 1.41 72 10 5 1.61 116 12 6 BRS 17 16 8 115 20 10	1.54 28 1.86 58 2.41 58 2.97 72 4.43 72 5.09 85 5.50 85 5.80 97 7.48 97 10.91 1.61
157 1500 34.89 158 2000 38.92	BRS 187 30 15 BRS 226 60 30	17.67 BRS
115 or 240 sec only 50 VOLT RANG SECONDARY TAPS 01-19-25-33-40-500	E SECONI 0-12-15 Ref.	T RANGE DARY TAPS -20-25-30V P&P
Ref. Amps. <u>€</u> No. 102 0.5 2.71	P&P No. Amps p 112 0.5 58 79 1.0 72 3 2.0	£ p 1.90 58 2.52 72 3.77 72
104 2.0 4.95 105 3.0 6.10 106 4.0 7.98	20 3.0 85 21 4.0 97 51 5.0 1.12 517 5.0	4.70 85 5.56 85 6.73 97 7.52 1 12
107 6.0 12.71 118 8 0 13.53 119 10.0 17.75	1.25 117 6.0 1.61 88 8.0 BRS 89 10.0	10.20 1.25 10.36 1.41
60 VOLT RANGE SECONDARY TAPS	AUTO TRANSFO	RMERS P&P
0-24-30-40-48-60∨ Ref. Amps £ ₽&₽ No. p	No. (Watts) 113 20 0-115-210-240 64 75 0-115-210-240	p 1.75 51 2.05 72
124 0.5 2.48 72 126 1.0 3.68 72 127 2.0 5.33 85 125 3.0 7.90 97 123 4.0 9.19 1.41 40 5.0 10.25 1.25	4 150 0-115-210-220-2 66 300 67 500	6.11 85 9.36 1.25 14.36 1.61 19.02 BRS 25.41 BRS
120 6.0 12.07 1.41 121 8.0 15.75 BRS 122 10.0 19.40 BRS	73 3000 SCREENED MINIA	36.84 BRS
189 12.0 20.26 BRS	Ref. mA Volts 238: 200 3-0-3	£ p 1.62 39
MAINS ISOLATING PRI 200/220 OR 400/440 SEC 100/120 OR 200/240. P&₽ VA Ref. £ p 60 243 4.37 97 350 247 10.93 1.41 1000 250 26.31 BRS	212 1A1A 0-6, 0-6 13 100 9-0-9 235 330, 330 0-9, 0-9 207 500, 500 0-8-9, 0-8-9 208 1A1A 0-8-9, 0-8-9 236 200, 200 0-15, 0-15 214 300, 300 0.20, 0.20 221 700 (DC) 20-12-0-12-2 206 1A 1A 0-15-20, 0-15 213 500, 500 0.50, 0-15-27, 0-15	5-20 3.63 72
2000 252 44.12 BRS SPECIAL OFFER	203 500, 500 0-15-27, 0-15 204 1A 1A 0-15-27, 0-15 \$\$112 500 12, 15, 20, 25	5-27 4.14 72
Cased Isolator & Transformer 1KVA. PRI 240v, sec. 115V. Few only £33.50. BRS.	CASED AUTO. TRANS 240y mains lead input and U 20VA £3.29, P&P 72p. 150VA £6.37, P&P 85p	
PLUS	500VA £10.97, P&P £1.25p 1000VA £18.39 BRS.	Ref. 67W Ref. 84W
BRIDGE RECTIFIERS 50v 2A 35p 100v 2A 40p 200v 1A 45p 400v 4A 65p 600v 2A 50p	HIGH QUALITY MOI 3 watt RMS Amplifier 5 watt RMS Amplifier 10 watt RMS Amplifier 25 watt RMS Amplifier Pre-Amp for 3-5-10w Pre-Amp for 25w Power Supplies for 3-5-10w	DULES £2.30 £2.65 £2.95 £3.95 £4.08 £13.20 88p £3.00
PM7A6 500v 10A £2.35 P&P 15p	Power Supplies for 25w Transformer for 3w Transformer for 5-10w	£1.48 £2.13
METERS AVOB Mk. 5 £55.88 AVO72 £21.72 U4313' £13.85	Transformer for 25w P&P Amps / Pre-Amps / Power Sup P&P Transformers	£2.60 oplies 18p 37p
U4315" £11.80 "(USSR), inc. steel carrying case P&P £1.10	POWER UNI CC12-05. Output sw 3-4-5-6-7_5-9-12v at £4.08. P&P 40	itched 500mA
MAGNETIC TO CERAMIC CARTRIDGE CONVERTER Operating Voltage 2D/45v ONLY £2.65 p&p 18p	ANTEX SOLDERING 15W £2.68. 18W £2.45. 2 Soldering iron kit £3 Stand for above £1.13. f	IRONS 5W £2.26.
BSR MINI-DECK 4-speed autochanger £6.00. P&P 51p	PLEASE ADD VAT AFT ELECTROSIL AND SEMIC STOCKISTS — CALLERS WELC OR SEND STAMP FO	ONDUCTOR OME (MON - FRI.)
Barrie El	ectronics	s Ltd.
	ES, LONDON E	
	NE: 01-488 33	
	IONS: ALDGATE & LI	
GALLES TOPESTAL	HOND. ALDGATE OL	

THE NEW	SEMICON	IDUCTOR	SOURCE		ARE VAT EXCLUSIVE. PLEASE ADD THE APPRO- RIATE AMOUNT OF VAT TO YOUR ORDER
AA119 0.10 BC159 AA213 0.10 BC160 AC126 0.15 BC160 AC127 0.16 BC168B AC128 0.13 BC171A AC128 0.13 BC171A AC128 0.13 BC171A AC128 0.28 BC182L AC141 0.28 BC183L AC147 0.18 BC184L AC176 0.16 BC184L AC1776 0.16 BC184L AC187 0.28 BC187L AC187 0.28 BC184L AC187 0.26 BC217L AC188 0.28 BC187 AC188 0.28 BC207Z AF114 0.20 BC2131 AF116 0.20 BC2131 AF125 0.25 BC230 AF125 0.25 BC303 AF210 0.37 BC303 AF211 0.99 BC323 AF212<	ITEMS IN THIS 0.09 BF220 0.28 0.32 BF224J 0.18 0.38 BF244 0.17 0.39 BF244 0.17 0.11 BF255 0.30 0.11 BF259 0.50 0.11 BF259 0.50 0.11 BF259 0.50 0.11 BF337 0.32 0.10 BF3337 0.32 0.11 BF142 0.40 0.11 BF142 0.40 0.11 BF133 0.32 0.12 BFW60 0.17 0.11 BF132 0.30 0.12 BFW60 0.17 0.11 BF132 0.30 0.12 BFX81 1.40 0.14 BF142 0.40 1.18 BF143 0.30 0.14 BF143 0.30 0.14 BF144 0.40 0.16 BF141 0.40	Byx22-200 0.20 0 Byx22-200 0.20 0 Byx36-600 0.26 0 Byx36-600 0.55 0 Bzx61-C10 0.20 0 Bzx61-C12 0.20 0 Bzx61-C13 0.20 0 Bzx61-C15 0.20 0 Bzx61-C16 0.20 0 Bzx61-C17 0.20 0 Bzx61-C18 0.20 0 Bzx61-C17 0.20 0 Bzx61-C18 0.20 0 Bzx61-C17 0.20 T Bzx61-C27 0.20 T Bzx61-C38 0.20 T Bzx61-C37 0.20 T Bzx61-C57 0.30 T Bzx61-C57	TED AT 25 % V/ CEI 0.14 2N1132 CEB 0.14 2N132 CEB 0.14 2N132 CCB4 0.14 2N1302 CC120 0.69 2N1303 CC201 0.58 2N1305 CC201 0.88 2N1307 CAS3 2.64 2N2217 CAA611 1.49 2N2217 CAA611 1.49 2N2217 CAA611 1.49 2N2216 CAA611 1.49 2N2266 RAS50 1.65 2N2405 IC44 0.32 2N2613 IC45 0.36 2N2405 IC47 0.69 2N2405 IC42 0.20 2N2806 TX1313 0.20 2N2806 TX1313 0.20 <t></t>	0.15 2N4922 0.58 0.16 2N5060 0.20 0.15 2N5308 0.20 0.15 2N5257 1.40 0.20 2SC177 1.49 0.20 2SC643A 1.48 0.20 2SC643A 1.49 0.24 BU105/021.80 0.26 0.28 BU105/021.80 0.26 0.28 BU105/021.80 0.26 0.48 BU204 1.90 0.43 BU205 1.80 0.44 BU204 1.90 0.43 BU205 1.80 0.44 BU207 2.80 0.43 BU205 1.90 0.44 BU208 3.00 0.14 BU208 3.00 0.41 BU208 2.40 0.42 RS1/40 0.85 0.42 RS1/40 0.85 0.10 2.80 0.50 0.112 2.80 0.50 0.12	ITEMS IN THIS SECTION RATED AT 8 % VAT A0140 0.50 B0182 0.92 BT109 1.00 CR53-60 0.85 A0142 0.50 B0183 0.97 BT116 1.00 FCH101 0.70 A0143 0.46 B0184 1.20 BYX38-3000.50 FCH141 0.70 A0162 0.35 BDY10 0.37 BYX38-3000.60 MJ480 0.80 A1100 0.95 BDY20 8.03 BYX38-3000.60 MJ481 1.05 A1102 0.95 BDY30 8.60 E.65 TIP31A 0.54 BD116 0.85 BYZ11 0.23 TIP42A 0.52 BD130 0.80 BYX13 0.50 EV213 0.24 TIP44A 0.72 BD131 0.80 BY164 0.65 C1066 0.45 2N3055 0.50 BD132 0.46 BSV643 0.65 C1066 0.45 2N3055 0.50 BD133 0.56 BT103-50001.60 C1056 0.55 2N3477 1.60 ER53-10 0.43

MUIRHEAD PAMETRADA WAVE ANALYSER D-489-EM: Primarily used for the analysis of complex vibration waveforms but will measure audio and power frequency waveforms from 19Hz-21KHz. Complete with power supply unit 230V 50Hz. Secondhand, very good condition, £110. Carr. £3.

REDIFON TELEPRINTER RELAY UNIT No. 12: ZA-41196 and power supply 200-250V a.c. Polarised relay type 3SEITR. 80-0V 25mA. Two stabilised valves 'CV 286. Centre Zero Meter 10-0-10. Size 8in. x 8in. x 8in. New condition. **£10**.

Carr. 75p. SOLARTRON PULSE GENERATOR TYPE G1101-2: £75.00 each. Carr. £2.00. SOLARTRON PULSE GENERATOR TYPE G1101-2: £75.00 each. Carr. £2.00. TELEPRINTER TYPE 7B: Pageprinter 24V d.c. power supply, speed 50 bauds per min. second hand cond. (excellent order) no parts broken, £20 each. Carriage £3. INSULATION TEST SET: 0-10 kV negative, earth with amplifier provision for checking ionisation. 110/230v a.c. input. S/hand, good cond. £35 + £1 carr. BRIDGE MEGGER: 250V. (Evershed Vignoles) series 2. £30 each. Carr. £1. BRIDGE MEGGER: 250V., series 1. £30 each. Carr. £1. CRYSTAL TEST SET TYPE 193: used for checking crystals in freq. range 3000-10,000KHz. Mains 230V 50Hz. Measures crystal current under oscillatory conditions and the equivalent resistance. Crystal freq. can be tested in

conditions and the equivalent resistance. Crystal freq. can be tested in conjunction with a freq. meter. £25. Carr. £1.50.

SOLARTRON VARIABLE POWER UNIT S.R.S. 1535: 0-500 volts at 100 mA and 6.3 volts C.T. 3 amps d.c. 110/250 volts a.c. input. £18.50. Carr. £1.50. FURZHILL SENSITIVE VALVE VOLTMETER V.200: Freq. 10Hz-6MHz (can be

used beyond 6MHz). Probe in circuit — voltage range range ImV-1kV in 6 decade ranges; full scale deflection 10mV, 100mV-1kV. Without probe 100μ V-100V in 6 decade ranges; full scale deflection 1mV, 10mV-100V. Accuracy \pm 5%. £30 each. Carr £1

NOISE FIGURE METER TYPE II3A (Magnetic AB, Sweden): Complete with

Noise Source 121 and 122. £125. Carr. £1. PRECISION PHASE DETECTOR TYPE 205: Freq. 0.1-15MHz in 5 ranges. Variable time delay microseconds 0-0.1c, 115V input. £55 each. Carr. £1.

RHODE & SCHWARZ HF MILLIVOLTMETER: 30Hz-30MHz Type UVH, ImV-1V in 7 ranges, 220V. £75 each. Carr. £2.
PHILIPS VALVE VOLTMETER TYPE GM6014: 1-300mV in 6 ranges, 70-20dB," probe 1000Hz-300mV maximum. £35 each. Carr. £1.
CT.343 VALVE VOLTMETER: in ruggerised steel case. Range 1.2mV to 400V. 6 ranges indicated on 3" meter. 230v a.c. input. £25. Carr. £2.

UHF MICROWAVE MILLIWATTMETER TYPE 14: Direct reading, can be used to measure power from 100MHz upwards. F.S.D. on 4in. scale meter 2.5mW. £40 each. Carr. £1

S-BAND RADAR TEST SET MW69S (Decca) Oscilloscope and Spectrum Analyser. Further details on request. £200.

Q METER: 30MHz-200MHz. £55. Carr. £1.

Q METER: 30/MHZ-200/MH

CT.420 SIGNAL GENERATOR: 200-8000c/s Variable tuning. Two fixed frequencies 9000 and 10,000. Internal calibrator 100 & 500 c/s. £75 each carr. £2. NOISE GENERATOR TF-1106: Frequency 1 to 200 MC/s Direct noise factor calibration. Output impedance 70 ohms £65 each. Carr. £1.50.

COUNTER EXTENSION UNIT TF-1434/2: Complete with plug-in units £75 carr. £1.50

MW-59 UNIVERSAL KLYSTRON POWER SUPPLY: £85. Carr. £3. TF-1278/1 TRAVELLING TUBE WAVE AMPLIFIER: £25. Carr. £2

BPL A.C. MILLIVOLTMETER TYPE VM.348-D Mk. 3: 2 millivolts-2 volts, 6 ranges. £30. Carr. £1.

MARCONI DUAL TRACE UNIT TM-6456: £30. Post 60p. SIGNAL GENERATOR TS-403B/U (or URM-61A): (Hewlett Packard). portable, self-contained, general-purpose test equipment designed for use with radio and radar receivers and for other applications requiring small amounts of radio and radar receivers and for other applications requiring small amounts of RF power such as measuring standing-wave ratios, antenna and transmission' line characteristics, conversion gain, etc. Both the output freq. and power are indicated on direct-reading dials. 115V, AC, 50 c/s. Freq. -1800-4000 Mc/s. CW, FM, Modulated Pulse - 40-400 pulses per sec. Pulse Width - 0.5-10 microsecs. Timing - Undelayed or delayed from 3-300 microsecs from external or internal pulse. Output - 1 milliwatt max., 0 to -127 dB variable. Output Impedance - 500. Price: £120 each + £2 carr. **H.V. TRANSFORMER:** 8000/8000. Output 300mA. rms. Size: 12in. x 12in. x 36in. 230V input £40. Carr. £4.

FIREPROOF TELEPHONES: £25.00 each, carr. £1.50.

POWER UNIT: 110/230 volts a.c. input. 28 volts d.c. at 40 amps output. £30.00 each, carr. £3.00.

SMOOTHING UNIT (for the above): £10.00 each, carr. £2.00. X-BAND MODULATOR CALIBRATOR TYPE MC-4420-X: Mnfr. James Scott. £125 each.Carr. £1.

HP-766D DUAL DIRECTIONAL COUPLER: 940-1975MHz. £35 each, 75 post. BACKWARD WAVE OSCILLATOR TYPE SE-125: 6.3 heater, 105V Anode, 7.9mA. Mnfr. Watkins & Johnson. £85 each. Carr. £1. TEKTRONIX TIME MARK GENERATOR TYPE 180-S1: 5, 10, 50 MHz. £65.

MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE TF-144G: Freq. 85 Kc/s-25 Mc/s in 8

MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE TF-144G: Freq. 85 Kc/s-25 Mc/s in 8 ranges. Incremental: ±1% at 1 Mc/s. Output: continuously variable 1 microvolt to 1 volt. Output Impedance: 1 microvolt to 100 millivolts, 10 ohms 100mV-1 volt - 52.5 ohms. Imternal Modulation: 400 c/s sinewave 75% depth. External Modulation: Direct or via internal amplifier. A.C. mains 200/250V, 40-100 c/s. Consumption approx. 40 watts. Measurements 29in. x 12% in. x 10in. Secondhand condition. **632.50** each. Carr. **62.50**. **ROTARY INVERTERS: TYPE PE.218E** — input 24-28V d.c., 80 Amps. 4,800 rpm. Output 115V a.c. 13 Amp 400 c/s. 1Ph. P.F.9. **620.00** each. Carr. **62.50**.

ALL U.K. ORDERS SUBJECT TO VALUE ADDED TAX. THIS MUST BE ADDED TO THE TOTAL PRICE (including post or carriage)

www.americanradiohiston

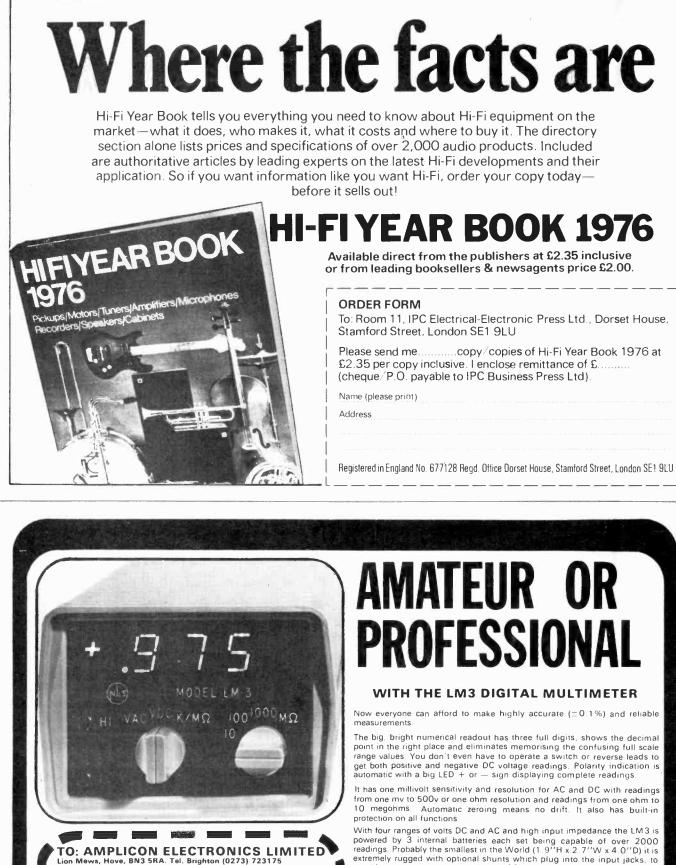
3 & 3a BALDOCK STREET, WARE, HERTS, SG12 9DT 'If wishing to call at W. MII stores, please telephone WARE 66312 (STD 0920) and at ELSTOW STORAGE DEPOT. Phone: Bedford 740605 (STD 0234) for appointment



a59

FOUNDED IN 1959

ENDER N



readings. Probably the smallest in the World (1.9° H x 2 / 7° W x 4 0 $^{\circ}$ D) it is extremely rugged with optional shunts which plug into the input jacks, to provide current measurement from 100 micro-amperes full scale to one ampere.

This MOS/LS1 construction multimeter has a low, low price of £65.50 including batteries + £1.00 postage and packing + 8% VAT:

Tremendous value for money from NLS the originators of the digital voltmeter, you should order now with confidence with a 10-day money back guarantee.

Please send

Name Address

for which I enclose £

inc. VAT

WW-090 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

www.americanradiohistory.com

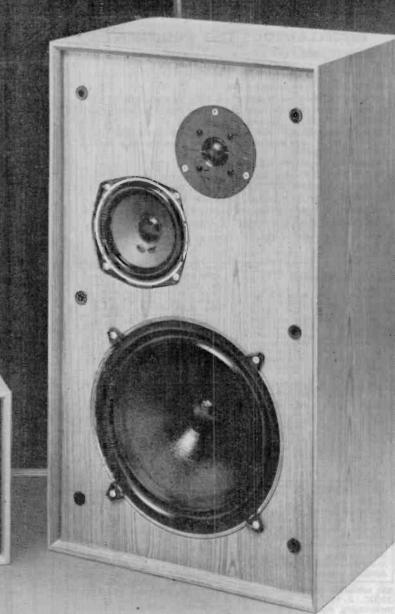
Celestion Dittons get the best out of any system

Buy a really good set of speakers and you've got yourself a better hi-fi system. buy a set of Celestion Dittons and you've get on a of the best Whether you already own or are thinking of buying either a 'package' hi-fi system or are selecting your own individual units a pait of good speakers will pay dividen Is in terms of sound quality. Some people pay least attention to selecting the speakers. Given first profity they will vastly improve the performance of most systems

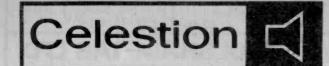
Celes an Dittons have a long standing reputation among enthusiasts for their outstanding achievements in high ci ality sound reproduction.

From left to right, the Ditton 11, 44 and 33

Visit your Celestion dealer. See the beautiful appearance and hear the new sounds of the very latest Ditions. Full details on request.



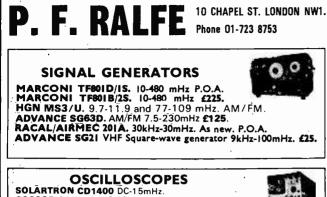
Please send full details of Ditton 11 Ditton 33 Ditton 44 W6



Rola Celestion Limited, Ditton Works, Foxhall Road, Ipswich, Suffelk IP3 8JP. Telephone: Ipswich (0473) 73131. Cables: Voicecoil Ipswich. Telex: 98365

www.americanradiohistory.com

(tick approp Name Address



COSSOR CDU110. DC-80mHz. TEKTRONIX 545A with CA unit. DC-30mHZ. Price only £295.00 TEKTRONIX 531 DC-15mHz with L type plug-in TEKTRONIX 535 DC-15mHz with L type plug-in TEKTRONIX 545B DC-30mHz with 'CA' plug-in. TEKTRONIX 585A. DC-80mHz with type 82 plug-in. TEKTRONIX 654B. Storage oscilloscope.

TEKTRONIX 502. 200uV. Sens. X-Y. TEKTRONIX 502. 200uV. Sens. X-Y. TEKTRONIX C27 Polaroid Camera. Series 125 with 560 series adapter.

MISCELLANEOUS TEST EQUIPMENT

MARCONI TF1400S double pulse generator with TM6600/S secondary nulse unit £105.

MARCONI TF791D deviation meter, 4-1024mHz. 0-100kHz deviation. MARCONI 455E Wave Analyser £120.

MARCONI TF2600 Valve Voltmeter 1mV-300V. Excellent. £75.

ROHDE & SCHWARZ USVD calibrated receiver 280-940mHz (4600mHz) LEVELL TG200 DM. RC Oscillator, c/w case, £65.

ROHDE & SCHWARZ URV milli-voltmeter BN10913 (late type) ImV-10V. With T type insertion unit, free probe and attenuator heads. 1kHz-1.600mHz. **£175.**

COSSOR 1453 True RMS milli-voltmeter. Excellent. £75.

AIRMEC TYPE 210 modulation meter. Excellent condition.

ROHDE & SCHWARZ "SCR" V.H.F. Signal Generator 1000-1900 mHz. MARCONI type TF936 Impedance Bridge. £85.00.

GERTCH Phase Angle V. Meters. Range 1mV-300V, in 12 ranges.

SOLARTRON oscillator type CO 546. 25Hz-500kHz. £30.00.

GAMBRELL Precision 4 Decade Resistance Box. 1-11, 110 ohms. £24.50.

BOXER INSTRUMENT

BOXER INSTITUTES FANS Dimensions 4.5 x 4.5 x 1.5 ins. Very quiet running, precision fan specially designed for cooling electronic equipment, amplifiers etc. For 110V. AC operation— (practise is to run from split primary of mains transformer or use suitable mains dropper). CC only II Watts. List price over £10 each. Our price, in brand new coordition, is £4.50.

POWER SUPPLIES WEIR Electronics modular unit. Model OCAR. Regulated & sta-bilised. 0-7V @ 2A. £9.50.

Centrifugal blowers by WOODS. 8 inch snail type. Outlet 2³4 x 2in. 24V DC 2.8A. 2400 r.p.m. Grey stove finish. All brand new. Price is **£10.50** +

MANY TYPES of RF plugs and sockets in stock:-

BNC plugs 50Ω. 30p. BNC sockets 50Ω. 25p. N. Type plugs 50Ω. 50p. Burndept plugs. 40p. Burndept sockets. 40p. Miniature PYE. 20p. Miniature sockets. 20p.

All connectors are brand new. Immediate delivery. Please add appropriate postage.

AEL miniature uniselectors. Type 2200C. 3 banks. 1 bridging, 2 non-bridging wipers. 12 positions. Coil resistance 50 ohms. Complete with bases. Brand new. £4.50 each ... 20-way BPO Jack strips to accept 316 type Jack plugs. Also quantity of 316 plugs available. All good condition

GENTS/FRIEDLAND fire alarm bells. Operating voltages 12v dc/24v dc. All in as new condition and tested natch Sizes 6/8/12 Prices £4.80, £5.20 and £6.50 resp. COMPUTER PERIPHERALS. Tape

compositer perior perior and other well known manufacturers. Tape readers by Elliot. All virtually brand new. Prices are better than one half the maker's. Write or 'phone for quotation.

An exceptional buy enables us to offer stabilised and regulated power supplies by APT at a very cheap price. 16-24v dc @ 10 Amps, and 8-10v dc @ A. Both supplies are extremely stable with low ripple voltage. Price each £18.50 + carriage.

MINIATURE DEAC Ni Cad, hatteries type 70DK. 3 cells in package 25x17x15mm. **75p.** post paid.

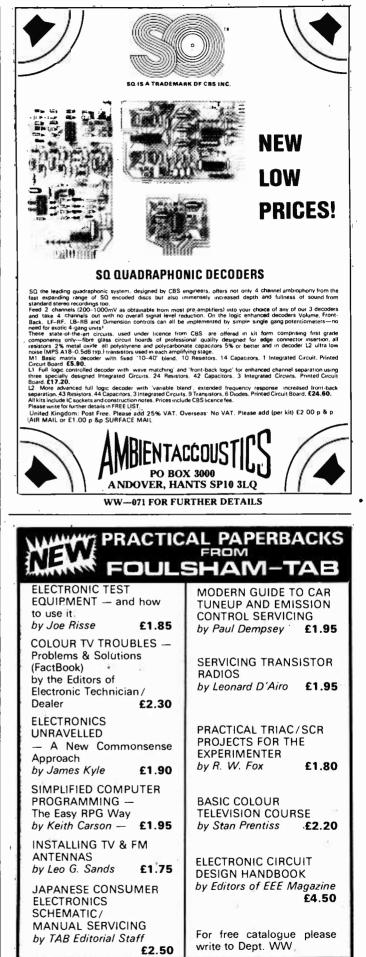
GEC Courier Walkie-Talkies. 3 Chan-nel. Re-chargeable batteries. Mid-band. £55 pair.

I. oscilloscopes model WM16 with 7/1 W.B.A. plug-in unit. Sup-in perfect condition complete with F M.I. oscillo plied in perfect controlley. £125.00.

HEWLETT PACKARD/ BOONTON TYPE 59008 Peak-power calibrator. Measures true peak power ±.6 db absolute. Frequency range 50-2000Mv peak, full-scale. RF Impedance 50 ohms. P.O.A. P.O.A

MARCONI TF995A2/M AM/FM R.F. SIGNAL GENERATORS. 1.5-220mHz. 0-100kHz Deviation. $1\mu V$ —100mV output. Sold in excellent condition. P.O.A.

PLEASE ADD 8% V.A.T. TO THE TOTAL AMOUNT WHEN ORDERING. INCORRECT AMOUNTS WILL CAUSE DELAY IN DESPATCH. THANK YOU.



FOULSHAM-TAB LTD. \T F\ YEOVIL ROAD, SLOUGH, BERKS.



W/W-069 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

www.americanradiohistory.com

	VALVES ECH35 1.50 EZ80 0.30 PEN45DD UCL83 0.70 6CD6G 1.60 128H7 0.60 X2.1 0.60 ECH42 0.83 PEN45DD UCL83 0.70 6CD6G 1.60 128H7 0.60 X2.1 0.60 ECH42 0.83 E28H 0.31 0.75 UFL 0.75 6CH6 1.50 128H7 0.60 AZ.31 0.60 ECH81 0.51 EQ90 0.70 UFR 0.56 6C57 0.75 30C15 1.00 CBL31 1.60 ECH81 0.50 G7500 0.05 PL36 0.63 0.44 56 657 0.75 30C15 1.00 CL33 1.50 ECL80 0.65 0.56 PL36 0.63 0.44 56 657 0.75 30C15 1.00 CL33 1.50 ECL80 0.65 D.56 PL81 0.56 0.56 50 0.55 30FL 1 <		60 CV131 CV3986 FF54 OD3 61 CV132 CV3988 FF55 OG3 62 CV133 CV3988 FF55 OG3 63 CV135 CV3998 FFP60 OZ1A 64 CV136 CV4001 EU1 65 CV137 CV4002 EN30 PT15 67 CV138 CV4002 EN30 PT15 CV4002 EN31
	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	IN21B SU4GB B01 60 IN23CR 5Z3 803 606 IX2A 5Z4G 805 60 IX2B 807 60 60 2A3 6AK5 811 61 2A3 6AK5 811 61 2A3 6AK5 811 61 2C36 6AM5 811A 61 2C37 6AM5 813 62 2C34 6AN5 828 62 2D21 6AS6 829B 62 2D21W 6AU3GT 8000 64 2J31 6AU6 866 64 2J31 6AV6 872A 690 2K25 6BAGA 891R 62 2K26 6BK4 77 2K45 6BL7GTA 955 2K26 6BK4 957 3A/107A 685 73 3A/108A 6BZ7GT 1625 80 80 3A/108B <t< th=""><th>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</th></t<>	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
THANSISTUM Set UPS 81 CC The set of t	ECF80 0.45 EZ40 0.60 PCL86 0.50 UC131 0.50 68W.7 1.00 128A6 0.50 VCR139A ECF82 0.45 EZ41 0.75 PD500 1.50 UCL82 0.40 6C4 0.40 12BE6 0.60 8.00	3A/146J 6CW4 90 3A/167M 6DK6 4003A 90 3A5 6DQ6B 4212E or H 90	O4 CV469 CV4064 M8079 QU37 05 CV488 CV4079 M8080 QV03.12 06 CV491 CV4501 M8081 QV04.7
Bit of the state of the st	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Inclusion in the standard of th	BCY33 0.38 OA10 0.40 (N4003 0.8 2N371) 0.11 (SN7435 0.16 SN74194 1.30 BCY34 0.45 OA79 0.10 (N4004 0.8 2N3819 0.38 SN7460 0.16 (SN74195 1.10 BCY70 0.18 OA81 0.18 (N4005 0.10 2N3820 0.50 (SN7470 0.36 (SN74196 1.25) BCY71 0.22 OA91 0.7 (N4006 0.12 (2N3823 0.50 (SN7477 0.38 (SN74196 1.25)		
Image: State Stat	BCZ11 0.65 OA202 0.06 IN4009 0.06 2N3904 0.20 SN7473 0.42 SN74199 2.52 BD121 1.00 OC16 1.00 IN4148 0.06 2N3905 0.25 SN7475 0.59 BD124 0.65 OC20 2.00 [S131 0.13 2N3906 0.25]	TRANSISTORS 25%	TYPE DG 7-5. VCR 139A. CV 1526
Order for transistore. (Full valve availability list on request, S.A.E.). Prices correct when going to press. This applies to the U.K. Main status of the use of the	BF115 0.20 OC28 0.66 IS2051A 0.20 2N4060 0.13 DIL 14 pin 15p BF167 0.25 OC35 0.55 IS2100A 0.20 2N4061 0.13 COCKETS 16 pin 17p		SPECIAL OFFER
BilatorBilatorBilatorBilatorBuilt to your specifications and requirements, the best known of all relays with a large warety of contact arrangements. Complete banks of contacts made to order and component parts supplied. Highest quality at competitive prices with a quick delivery service. Quotations by return home and overseas. We are the specialists in export order.Stockists of semiconductor devices for television and audio equimement.BRIAN ARDEL Bravenstein and Deacons Hill RoadCreater Deacons Hill RoadCreater Deacons Hill RoadOf -953 9724WHOLESALERS, RENTAL COMPANIES AND COMBINED GROUPS SUPPLIED purchas available at generous discount common or total mixed iots. Certain flock lines available at generous discount Type 3000 relays and associated components mounted in cases with cover prices on requires The two examples shown are £10 ea.Stockists of semiconductor devices for television and 	Terms of Business: Mon. to Sat. Open for callers 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sat. 1 p.n order for transistors. (Full valve availability list on request, S.A.E.). Prices correct	n. to 3 p.m. Express postage 12p for one when going to press. This applies to the	valve; 2p each additional valve. Express postage: 12p per U.K.
Exclusive offer of a large number of relay sets and selector units with a variety of Type 3000 relays and associated components mounted in cases with cover. Prices on request The two examples shown are £10 ex. 5 digit High Speed Counter or message register B.P.O. type 150A 24 volts DC £3 ea. 5 digit High Speed Counter or message register B.P.O. type 150A 24 volts DC £3 ea. 5 digit High Speed Counter or message register B.P.O. type 150A 24 volts DC £3 ea. 5 digit High Speed Counter or message register B.P.O. type 150A 24 volts DC £3 ea. 5 digit High Speed Counter or message register B.P.O. type 150A 24 volts DC £3 ea. 5 digit High Speed Counter or message register B.P.O. type 150A 24 volts DC £3 ea. 5 digit High Speed Relays available, various resistances. 5 B.P.O. type 316 Telephone Plugs. 60p ea High speed open type Relay 26 ohm + 260 ohm coil 1 Change over 1,500 available at £250 ea Internal telephone extensions. S.T.C. Deltaline Interphone for instant communication, very tatest type of handset and push-button control £8.50 ea. Master statom available at £50 ea Internal telephone wite carriege paid U.K. only but subject to VAT at the standard rate but but KDBN (CBROPONDI LTO LORGLEY HOUSE) All prices snown we carriege paid U.K. only but subject to VAT at the standard rate but but Stables (CAS) (Count inputs) Control for the standard rate but but Stables (CAS) (Count inputs) (Count inputs)	Built to your specifications and requirements, the best known of all relays with a large variety of contact arrangements. Complete banks of contacts made to order and component parts supplied. Highest quality at competitive prices with a quick deliven service. Quotations by return home and overseas. We are the specialists in export	Stockists of semiconductor devices for television and audio equipment. WHOLESALERS, RENTAL	BRIAN ARDEL 8 Cavendish Crescent Telephone: Deacons Hill Road 01-953 9724 Elstree, Herts. COMPANIES AND COMBINED GROUPS SUPPLIED – SPECIAL QUOTATIONS GIVEN
£2.50 ea TAA550 40p TBA5400 £1.70 TCA2200 £2.80 (Corour Inpers) Internal telephone extensions. S.T.C. Deltaline Interphone for instant communication. TBA500 £1.00 TBA500 £2.30 SN76013ND £1.00 TBA500 £2.30 TBA500 £2.30 TBA500 £2.30 TBA500 £2.80 Many other transistor £25 All prices shown are carriage paid U.K. only but subject to VAT at the standard rate All prices shown ure carriage paid U.K. only but subject to VAT at the standard rate Please and 25% for VAT Minimum order £2.00 Under £6.00 please and 25p P&P. Terms of business	Exclusive offer of a large number of relay sets and selector units with a variety of Type 3000 relays and associated components mounted in cases with cover. Prices on request The two examples shown are £10 ea. 5 digit High Speed Counter or message register B.P.O. type 150A 24 volts DC £3 ea. Terminal Strips (6 x 25) B.P.O. No. 79 or (5 x 20) B.P.O. No. 194 in stock. Single and Double pole High Speed Relays available, various resistances. B.P.O. type 316 Telephone Plugs. 60 pe a.	AC127 14p BC AC128 14p BC AC188 10p BC AD149 45p BC AD161 35p BC AF114 18p BC AF114 18p BC AF116 18p BD AF117 18p BD AF139 30p BD AF178 48p BD AF178 48p BD AF239 36p BF	Enquiries invited TRANSISTORS 107 13p BF196 11p BY127 12p 108 10p BF197 14p Recitier Diode 109 10p BF336 35p BY164 35p 125 16p BF337 35p Recitier Diode 147 7p BFX86 20p OA90 7p 148 7p BFY80 20p OA90 7p 148 7p BFY80 20p OA90 7p 159 13p BT106 Thyristors 90p Diode 187 18p BU108 £1.60 2N1711 25p 131 40p BY126 10p TV106 TF196 131 40p BY126 10p TV106 TF196 132 40p Recitier Diode £1.00 X32 £2.10 Recitier Diode VA1104 18p
£25 TBA5300 £1.70 TBA5900 £2.30 devices available All prices shown are carriage paid U.K. only but subject to VAT at the standard rate Wilk INSON (CROYDON) LTO., LONGLEY HOUSE Yelease and 25% for VAT Minimum order £2.00 Under £6.00 please and 25p P&P. Terms of business	£2.50 ea. Internal telephone extensions, S.T.C. Deltaline Interphone for instant communication very latest type of handset and push-button control £8.50 ea. Master station available a	TAA550 40p TB, TBA120AS £1.00 TB, TBA480Q £1.10 TB, TBA520Q £2.30 TB,	\$4500 £1.70 TCA270Q £2.80 (Colour implets) \$5500 £2.30 SN76013ND £1.00 from £300) \$800 95p ETTR6016 £2.00 Many other transistor Many other transistor
	£25 All prices shown are carriage paid U.K. only but subject to VAT at the standard rate i with KINSON (CROYDON) LTO., LONGLEY HOUSE	TBA530Q £1.70 TB/ ALL GOOL	US BRANDED OF HIGH QUALITY AND NEW um order £2.00. Under £6.00 please add 25p P&P. Terms of business

/ireless World, December 1975			
ALL MAIL ORDER BY RETURN. C.O.D. SERVICE WELCOME All mail order and en	Tel: 0	1-994 6275	NICCS Unless otherwise-istated all prices are exclusive of VAT Please check whether the goods you are Vat Please check whether the goods you are even are a considering are 25% or 8%. Carrage orders under E5 please add 33p Order over £10 post free in U K only. This is to be at our discretion
Automatic Automatic <t< th=""><th>2N2306 70p CR51/05 2N2305 50p CR51/105 2N2477 30p CR51/20 2N2466 50p CR51/20 2N2846 50p CR51/20 2N2846 50p CR51/20 2N2906 25p CR53/20 2N2906 25p CR516/20 2N3053 50p CR516/20 2N3055 50p TC54 2N3703 12p TC44 2N3705 12p TC44 2N3705 12p TC44 2N3707 12p REC7 2N3707 12p TC44 2N3707 12p REC7 2N3707 12p TC44 2N3708 14p REC7 2N3820 55p 100V 2N3820</th><th>C.Rs TRIAC 40p TXL228B 40C 56p SC40D 60p SC40E 90p SC45D 62p SC40E 90p SC45D 62p SC50D 6100 DIAC 90p TRIAC 90p SC45D 62p SC50D 6100 DIAC 90p TRIAC 45p SC50D 70p 90p 45p TSD 150mA Vol Reg 1000 S7p 14000 S7p 6400mVV TBA800 5 Wi 742C 02 37 Ad00 742C 02 400 25 740p Di L / 709 740p Di L / 709 742C 02 400 25 74200 TAD100 Radi 5% T10p 5% TAD100 Radi 60p CA3036 CA3018 CA3029 CA3036<th>CS85p 61.4081.6581.6581.7081.7082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1083.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1085.10</th></th></t<>	2N2306 70p CR51/05 2N2305 50p CR51/105 2N2477 30p CR51/20 2N2466 50p CR51/20 2N2846 50p CR51/20 2N2846 50p CR51/20 2N2906 25p CR53/20 2N2906 25p CR516/20 2N3053 50p CR516/20 2N3055 50p TC54 2N3703 12p TC44 2N3705 12p TC44 2N3705 12p TC44 2N3707 12p REC7 2N3707 12p TC44 2N3707 12p REC7 2N3707 12p TC44 2N3708 14p REC7 2N3820 55p 100V 2N3820	C.Rs TRIAC 40p TXL228B 40C 56p SC40D 60p SC40E 90p SC45D 62p SC40E 90p SC45D 62p SC50D 6100 DIAC 90p TRIAC 90p SC45D 62p SC50D 6100 DIAC 90p TRIAC 45p SC50D 70p 90p 45p TSD 150mA Vol Reg 1000 S7p 14000 S7p 6400mVV TBA800 5 Wi 742C 02 37 Ad00 742C 02 400 25 740p Di L / 709 740p Di L / 709 742C 02 400 25 74200 TAD100 Radi 5% T10p 5% TAD100 Radi 60p CA3036 CA3018 CA3029 CA3036 <th>CS85p 61.4081.6581.6581.7081.7082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1083.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1085.10</th>	CS85p 61.4081.6581.6581.7081.7082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1082.1083.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1084.1085.10
Sch82 12p Bry51 25p OC200 60p 2N1309 30p Sch82 12p Bry53 25p OC200 60p 2N1613 30p Sch83 12p Bry53 25p OC202 75p 2N1613 30p Sch83 12p Bry63 25p OC202 75p 2N1711 30p Sch84 12p BSv68 70p TIP30 55p 2N2146 15p Bc184 12p BSw68 65p TIP31A 57p 2N2147 90p Bc185 35p BSw68 80p TIP32A 65p 2N2168 80p Bc185 35p BSx00 15p TIP34A 6140 2N2217 25p Bc213 12p BSN20 15p TIP34A 6140 2N2212 25p Bc213 12p BY164 65p TIP34A 70p 2N2222A 25p Bc213 12p BY164	2N5192 £1.20 TO3 VOL	V 450mA 01 £1.18 £1.66 £2.10 VOL 72p TER 65p SS 40p 35p 35p 00L 72p 35p 35p SS £1.55	6:30pF10p eac£1:60 es.6:30pF10p eac6:30pF $4p c'o Varley 700 \Omega relay$ 50p eac50p eacSold Flashed professional TRANSISTOR SOCKETS. To su small signal T018, etc. 30 for £1:00 + 8% VAT0:1589p£1:30W. WOUND POTS 1 Ω -100K Ω at 30p each Colvern on Reliance styles + 25% VAT72pVERO EDGE CONNECTOR 24 way 1" pitch 30p each 4 VAT. All the other sizes in stock.35pSIEMENS VARLEY RELAY 4P C/0 700 Ω 24V 50p each.40p23p72pPLESSEY RELAY 2 P C/0 6V operation 40p each.41pTowand + 25% VAT. Phone or write for list.72p61:5561:55ACCESSORIES51:55DIL SOCKETS, 8 pin 14p, 14 pin 14p, 16 pin 14p. Mic
N ALG ZOP SN 416 ZOP SN 420 ZOP SN 420 <thzop< th=""> SN 4444 E1.00 <</thzop<>	SN74910 780 SN7491 80 SN7491 81.00 SN7492 81.00 SN7493 80 SN7493 80 SN7496 80 SN7496 81.00 SN7497 62.25	DMETERS Ng Single 17p	Duble Dil SUCKETS, B pin 14p, 14 pin 14p, 16 pin
METAL BOXES ALUMINIUM BOXES IDEAL FOR VEROBOARD WITH BASE & P.K. SCREWS AB7 2%" Long 5%" Wide 1%" High 55p AB7 2%" Long 5%" Wide 1%" 55p AB9 4" 2%" 1%" 55p AB10 4" 1%" 55p AB10 4" 2%" 1%" 55p AB11 4" 2%" 2" 65p AB12 3" 2" 1" 50p AB13 6" 4" 2" 77p AB13 6" 4" 2" 77p AB14 7" 5" 2½" 90p AB15 8" 6" " €1.16 AB16 10" 7" 3" €1.32 AB17 10" 4½" 3" €1.32 AB17 6R 8" 3" €1.32 AB17 10" 4½" 3" €1.32 AB19 12" B" 3" €1.32 AB19	MODERN By Telefunken Limit display. Type No. D14 VAT 8%. All extras pr stock. Postage ±1.00.	ERED ALUMINIUM VITH SCREWS & FEET vs 784 11" x 6" os 3" e co 885 11" x 79 x 39" f	3p each. Discount on quantity. We have 2 million in stock so try us for your requirements. 10 TURN TRIMPOTS by Bourns. Mec. Painton. etc. Al values in stock. 50p each Discount on quantity. Kokusal MECHANICAL FILTER. 455Kc/S. 6 Kc/S overall. Ideal for A.M. £5 each INC VAT. Postage 33p each. ach + ting in OMRON RELAY 240V A.C. 3P c/o 75p each + B% VAT. SLEEVING 2000 pieces approx. size 34" x 2mm. Price £1.00 + 33p P&P + VAT 8%. 4 CORE CABLE + SCREEN 14/0076 at 15p per yard + B% VAT. M 4 CORE CABLE + SCREEN 14/0076 at 40p per yard + 8% by weight. Phone for free estimate. AEIZENER DIODES. 9V Stud at 7½ watts rating. Price 15p each + 8% VAT. 7. x 11.85 21.35

particular component.

C.O.D. service welcome. All mail order by return. Official orders welcome to Government establishments, Education Authorities, etc. 01-994 6275 01-994 6275

١

EMI BAS	SF A	UP	``		ME	MOREX		PHILIPS		9	Stere	o Ta	pe Re	cord	ers				
FUJI MAXELL								pyral							eo Ca	•			yers
							L		SPECIAL AUDIO) & V	IDEO T			r —					
PLASTIC SNAP PACK	BASF · LH	BASF Super S/		BASF CR02	_ 1	MOTEX MRX		CR02	REEL TO REEL		ow Noise stic Bex		LH Super stic Box		ch Hi-Fi oxed		w Noise In Itic Box		IC BOX
C60	0mm 10 42p £4.15		10 One 5.90 909	28.89	04e	10 £5.63	0ne 977#	10 £7.68	LONG PLAY	0#e £1.75	10 £17.00	0ne £1.97	10 £19.00	One —	10	0ne £1.27	10 £12.65	0ne £1.95	10 £19.10
C90 C120	62p £6.07 82p £8.14	76p 1 £1.09 £	7.20 £1. 0.80 £1.		176p £1.08	£7.53 £10.70	98p —	£9.75	5¾"x1200' 7"x1800'	£2.20 £2.75	£20.00 £26.50	£2.25 £3.10	£20.50 £29.00	£3.20	£31.10	£1.60	£15.90 £11.85	£2.90 £7.30	£28.60 £72.50
PLASTIC SNAP PACK	TDK Dynamic	TDK Sup • Dynami	: <u>Đ</u>	TDK tra Dynamic	C	FDK 1802	One	Agia LH	10 1/2" x3600' NAB 10 1/2" x4200' NAB 10 1/2" x4200' 9NE			 	-			£5.95 £5.20	£59.00 £51.95	-	
C60	0ne 10 54p £5.30		10 One 7.35 95p	£9.30	0#6 £1.20	10 £11.80	33p	10 £3.25	DOUBLE PLAY	One	10	One £2.35	10	.0ne £1.95	10 £18.50	0ne	10 £14.50	One _	10
C90 C120	75p £7.35 99p £9.70		29.20 E1.0		£1.60 —	£15.70	53p 73p	£5.14 £7.20	5''x1200' 5¾''x1800' 7''x2400'	£2.20 £2.85 £3.50	£20.00 £28.00 £34.00	£3.50	£22.50 £33.00 £41.00	£2.50 £2.75	£23.50 £26.50	£2.19	£21.10 £28.85	£3.95	£35.60
PLASTIC SNAP PACK	Agta Super	Agta CR02		Soundhog	High	Mi Dynamic		EM1 (1000 U0	TRIPLE PLAY	0ne £2.95	10 £28.00	One 	10	0me £2.50	10 £24.50	One £2.46	10 £23.80	One	10
C60 C90	0me 10 55p £5.45 68p £6.75	859 1	10 One 6.55 30p 8.45 44p	£2.75	0ne 40p 54p	10 £3.90 £5.35	0ne 48p 67p	10 £4.75 £6.65	5"x1800' 5¾"x2400' 7"x3610'	£3.50 £4.30	£34.00 £42.00		-	£3.10 £3.50	£29.50 £32.50	£2.96 £3.76	£28.80 £35.50	-	
C120	93p £9.25 Philips	Scotch Hi	2.35 _	Scelch	66p	£6.55	-	- Maxell	REEL TO REEL	Ĺ	morex Hia tic Box		N-HMV h Owtput		Audia Boxed	SPECIAL		L OF I Cass	
PLASTIC SNAP PACK	UN UN Une 10	Energy	10 Om	CR02		assic 10	One	Super 10	LONG PLAY	One	10	One	10	One	10	Hea	ad Cle	aner	with
C60 C90 C120	41p £4.05 57p £5.65 78p £7.75				£1.24 £1.68	£12.00 £16.75	55p	£5.45 £6.30 £8.50	5"x900' 534"x1200' 7"x1800' 101/2"x3600'	£1.30 £2.10 £4.70	£12.90 £20.95 £46.10	£1.75 £2.25	£13.50 £17.00 £22.00		£30.50 £78.00		ery C te or 5		
PLASTIC	Maxell Ultra Dynamic	Fuji Super Li		Fuji Extra Dynamic	· P Hi	'yral -Fi LN		C-A De Luxe	DOUBLE PLAY	One	10	One	10	-6-	*		0 -	5	-
SNAP PACK	78p £7.20			63 £6.28	One 35p	10 £3.45		10 £4.60	5"x1200' 5¾"x1800'	£1.55	£ 14.90	£1.90	£14.95 £13.50	19	MU	SIC		ssette rtridg	
C90 C120	£1.00 £9.35 £1.32 £11.20		5.60 91) 7.95 -		49µ 64µ	£4.85 £6.38		£5.00 £7.00	7"x2400" Prices shown laclude Vi	£2.59	£25.00		£24.95	Dept.	large (9 for cata	logue.			
8-TRACK CARTRIDGES	BASF	Memore Dae	x	TDK 10	.Ope	EMI 10	.Qne	Scotch 10	change without notice. I erders, For postage and cassettes, 10p every re	Vail Ord 1 packin	ler Only 1g. add 11	— Cash Op evei	with ry 10	Ac	you wis cess, sin d card nu	nply q	uote nai	ne, ad	
40/45 mins. 60/64 mins.	E1.12 E10.70 E1.25 E11.60	E1.10 E	-	/£1.25 £11.60	-	£8.60 £9.20	<u>ب</u> ٤١.1		Maximum 70p. Offers appl CITY AUDIO GREAT WEST	y to U.K. STRA	Mainland	oniy. USE			LANCLAYCA	RD		X	
90/100 mins.	£1.42 £13.50		13.50 50.	/£1.65 £15.10		£10.80		5 £12.70	MIDDLESEX						<u>(*</u>		В	av it with	Access
KINNIE C	OMPO	DNE	NT	S [LL PRI			V.A.T. EXCEPT WHER	E			GRET T Be acco						DER £5 I.
10 NELMES V	NAY,			L		POPHO			MODULE, C.B.S./S.Q	Type			I-SPEE		MAG (non res				ÚX.
HORNCHURC HORNCHURCH	-	EX RI	111	zuz ,	using I.	C. MC 1	312 01 E	P. With slig Board, Com	ht modification direct sul blete with Data. £4 each. Surcharge	ostitute		or 48v P P 1	(state w	/hich),	4 x 1 x 1	in 65	p.	Í	P
COPPER LAMINAT 8½ x 6 xạ/16 inch, 3	3 for 75p. P.P.	25p			S.T.C. (hz spa	CRYST	AL F 3. P.	ILTERS (1 P. 20p. 44	0.7 Mhz). 445-LQU-90 5-LQU-901B (25 Khz sp	IA (50 acing)		3 diai	t 12v (R digit (Re	lotary F eset) 24	Reset) 21 10v A C	4 x 14 £3.5	4 x 1 ¼1 0. P.P 2	n £1.3 25p	iO. P P
10 x 4 x 1/16 inch, 5 10 1/2 x 51/2 x 1/16 inch 10 x 81/2 x 1/16 inch,	for 75p. P.P. 2 h. 3 for 75p. P 3 for £1. P.P.	25p 9.P.25p 25p		,		/U.H.F.		VER TRAN Vihz. £2.25	SISTORS (type BLY38).	3 wat	t ho	using	for exteri	ior/inte	erior use	£2.7	5. P.P.		avy cast
17 x 9½ x ½6 inch,	2 for £1.20. P	P. 25p						LECTROL			M 20	iNiAT p;2 m	ake (32 :	EED R x 12mr	ELAYS	(3/6)). 1 ma		x 8mm)
PRECISION A.C. M 1.5mv. to 15v., 60dB to £24, P.P. £2.				RON). 1 dition. 1	I,000⊭ 1¾in.)	if/100v 90p. P.P	(4 x 20	1%in.) 60 p. 2,200 <i>µ</i> f	. P.P. 20p. 2,200 <i>µ</i> f/1 /100v (4 x 1¾in.) 90p. I	P.P. 20	1 x 24 Dp. wi	lov. A th base	e. 85 p. P	AY (PL 1.P. 25	UG-IN [•] p.	TYPE)	.3c/o	10 amp	contact
			-		1½in.) 17,000	75ρ. Ρ.Ρ Ομf/40	20) v Po	p. 25,000 µ owerlytic	P.P. 20p. 10,000 µf/25 f/40v (4¾ x 2½ in.) £1. 5½ x 3in.) £2. P.	P.P.20 P. 50)p. Lir)p. (Di	i. 38 m							m. 0.5% P.P. 15p.
TELEPHONE DIALS EXTENSION TELEPH 706). Various colours.	10NES (Type £3.95, P.P. 7	5p							1½ x 3in.) £1.50. P. : 3in.) £2. P.P. 50p.	r. 30	- 1	beauti	IARD P fully finis 1 smoke/	shed in	brushed	d alum	inium a	nd blac	D'etc. k with
RATCHET RELAYS (types £1.20, P.P. 20p UNISELECTORS (Ne	310 ohm). Vari w) 25 way, 12	ious							core (6 colours) 14/(d. 100 yards at £16.50.		24 2-	Iv. A. pole ci	C. RELA	AY (PL er. 55p	.UG-IN) D. P.P. 1	, 3 ро 5р.	ole c/o	75p. F	P.P 15p
Bank (Non bridging). 6 £6.50. P P 50p 1,000 T	38 ohms YPE KEY SWI	TCHES.	1		2 p a 22 p	yard, 7 per yard	-core	e (7 colours) yards £16	 i) 7/22mm. Screened P .50. P P 2p per yard. 30 100 yards £20. P.P 2 	V.C -core	ne P.	w com P. 20p	nponents. 5.15% V	. £2.50 .A.T.	D. P.P. 3	35p. T	rial orde	r 100p	ors. 600 bcs. 60p .
Single 2 x 4 c/o Locki c/o each switch (one b	ing. 50p. P.P.	10p Bank	of 4-2	x 4	yard						9.	. D.C.	1½ amp	12v.	D.C. 50)0 m/a	e. £4.75	. P P. 3	
	Ribbon CABLE (8 colours) 10m. £1.65. P.P. 20p OVERLOAD CUT-OUTS. Panel mounting (1¼ x 1¼ x ½in.). 100m. 8-core 7/ mm Bonded side by side £11.50. P.P. D.C. SUPPLY. Input 240v a.c. giving 17 ½v d.c. @ 1½ am 800 M/A/1.8 amp10 amp. 45p. P.P. 5p. £1 MINIATURE "ELAPSED TIME" INDICATORS. (0-500 rbours)																		
						Т	R/	NSF	ORMERS										
ADVANCE TRANSFOR					amp. (Shroude	d) €1	1.95. P.P. 6			р.	p. 50p),					-	amp. £2 . v. Secs
C.V.50. 38v. at 1 amp; £2.50. P P. 65p. C.V.75. 25v. at 2½ amp	p. £3. P.P. 75	р.			2 amp	. (Shrou	ded)	£3. P.P. 50	200/250v. Sec. 20/40.)p. • Prim. 200/250v. Sec.		1-	3-8-9v T. TF	/. All at 1 RANSFO	5 amp	b.50v.a t(‴C″	t 1 am COR	p. £2,5 (E). 20	D. P.P.	
C.V.100. SOV at 2 amp.; SOV. at 10U m/a. £3.75. 27 amp.; 40v. C.V.250. 25v. at 8 amp; Sov. at ½ amp. £6.50. P.P. £1.50. 25v. at 3.7 amp.; C.V.S00. 45v. at 3 amp; 34v. at 2 amp. £10. P.P. £1.50. 25v. at 3.7 amp.;					at9 np.€	1.8 amp.; 4 17.50. P.P	0v. at 3.6 amp.; 52v. at .£2.50.	1 amj	p; L. 1-	T. TI 3-9-27	7v. All at	10 am	t ("C" p. £7.50	COP). P.P.	E). 20 £1.50.		v. Secs		
H.T. TRANSFORMER. Prim. 110/240v. Sec. 400v. 100 12v @ 1 amp. £ m/a, £2.50, P.P. 65p.						£2. ORM	p.p. 50p. AER PRIM	240v. Sec. 18v @ 1.5 , 120-0-120v. Sec. 12		1- 1 L.	3-9-20 T. II)v. All at H ANSFO	4 amp	£5.50.	P.P. 7 COF	'5p. I E). 12		v. Secs v. Secs	
at ½ amp. Size 3 in. dia. L.T. TRANSFORMER. I 7.5 amp. £2.25. P.P. 50	thick. £1.65. Prim. 240v. Se	P.P. 20p.		m/a.		70p. P.P RANSF Op.			. 240v. Sec. 18v. 1 an	np. £1	L. L.	T. TP	/. All at 1 RANSFO 10 amp.	RMER	L ("C"	COR	E). 11		v. Secs. P.75p.
				MAI	LORE	DER ON	LY.	PERSON	AL CALLERS BY APPO	INTM	IENT.			_					

Wireless World, December 1975



E vith THIS BOOK CA 30 series

With the Colour Faults Guide system of rapid, on-the-spot diagnosis of colour set faults the originating firm, Colour Vision Rentals Ltd, reported savings of the order of well over £1,000 per engineer per vear.

HOW IT IS DONE A tabulated index of fault symptons and the most common circuit troubles causing them quickly enables the engineer in the customer's home to locate the cause of the breakdown and the panel or assembly in which it has occurred. He can then change the panel (etc) on the spot from his van stock and return the faulty item for repair subsequently, and return to stock. The originating firm calculates that an average of about 3 hours a week per engineer is saved, plus an average of one workshop uplift less per engineer - hence the £1,000-plus per year saving

The Colour Faults Guides, E R T's top innovation of 1974-5, covering 14 widely used chassis, are now collected in book form for sale at £1.70 inclusive per issue.

CAN YOU AFFORD YOUR MEN NOT TO HAVE A COPY WITH THEM ON EVERY JOB?

The fourteen chassis covered in the book comprise:- Decca 30 series; GEC 2210 series; GEC Hybrid 2040 series; Hitach Decta of scheres; 160, CEP 180, CNP 190; ITT CVC5; Philips G8; Pye CT200 series; Pye 691-697; Rank R I A823/A; Thorn C E 3000 & 3500; Thorn (BRC) 8000/8500 series; Bang & Olufsen 39 series — Beovision 3500, 3600, 400, 600; Skantic — all models except earlier 22in. hybrid

COUCHE CIECCI
Order Coupon To General Sales Dept., Room 11, ERT, Dorset House, Stamford St , London SE1 9LU
Please send me copy/copies of Colour Faults Guide at $\pounds1.65$ inclusive.
) enclose remittance value \mathfrak{L} , , , , (Cheques payable to IPC Business Press Ltd.)
Name (please print)
Address
Company regd. in England No 677128 Regd. office Dorset House. Stamford St., London SE1 9LU

TRAN	ејетг	าคร		Type	Price (1	Type	Price ()	Type F	nce ()	Tune	Price ()	Type /	rice (🤉	DIODE	2	THYRISTO	RS. TRIACS A	ND TRIACS	
		Type Pr.c	a / D	BD115		BF273		C106F		ZTX310	0.10				Price ()	WITH TRIG			
1		1		BD123	0.98	BF336	0.35	C111E	0.56	ZXT313	0.12	2N3794	0.20	AA113	0.15	ו אווח וחוט	IUEN		
AC107 AC117	0.35	BC119 BC125	0.29	BD124 BD130		BF337 BF458		CRS1/40	0.95	ZTX500	0.17	2N3820	0.49	AA119	0.09	IF VRM:	50V 100V	200∨ 400∨ ⁴ 600∨	
AC126	0.25	BC126	0.20	BD131	0.45	BF459		D40N1	0.45	ZTX504	0.42	2N3823 2N3866		AA143	0.10		-//28/3		
AC127 AC128	0.25	BC132 BC134	0.15	BD132 BD135		BF596 BF597		E1222		ZTX602 2N525	0.24	2N3800		AAZ13 AAZ17	0.30	4A 26/-			
AC141	0.26	BC135	0.19	8D136	0.46	BFR39	0.24	ME6001		2N696	0.23	2N3904 2N3905		BA100	0.15		-/ 33/44/4 -/ 38/50/5		
AC141K AC142K		BC136 BC137		8D137 BD138		BFR41 BFR61		ME6002 ME8001		2N697 2N706	0.15	2N3905		BA102 BA110U	0.25		-/- 42/60/6		
AC153K	0.28	BC138	0.20	BD139	0.55	BFR79	0.24	MJE340	0.68	2N706A	0.15	2N4032	0.43	BA115	0.12		_//82/9		
AC154 AC176	0.20	BC142 BC143	0.30	BD140 BD144		BFT43 BFW10	0.55	MJE341 MJE370		2N7D8 2N744	0.35	2N4036 2N4046		8A141 BA145	0.17	Massas All as		e per unit. First price in each group is thyristor.	
AC178	0.27	BC147B	0.13	8D145	0.75	BFW11	0.55	MJE52D	0.85	2N914	0.19	2N4058		BA148	0.17			with trigger. Encapsulation depends on current	
AC179 AC187	0.27	BC148 BC149	0.12	BD163 BD183		BFW16 BFW30		.MJE521 MJE295		2N916 2N918	0.20	2N4123 2N4124		BA154 BA155	0.13			ection data supplied with each device. Quantity	
AC187K	0.26	BC149B	0.15	BD234	0.75	BFW59	0.19	² MJE3000) 1.85	2N930	0.35	2N4126 2N4236		BA156	0.15	5. enquiries welcomed.			
AC188 AC188K	0.25	BC152 BC153	0.25	BD519 80520	0.76	BFW60 BFW90	0.20	MJE305 MM721	0.74	2N1304 2N1305	0.21	2N4230 2N4248		BA157 BAX13	0.25				
AC 193K	0.30	BC154	0.20	BDX18	1.45	BFX16	2.55	MPF102	0.40	2N1306	0.31	2N4284		BAX16	0.07	INTEODATE		THIS MONTH'S	
AC194K ACY28	0.32	BC157 BC158	0.15			BFX29 BFX30	0.30	MPSA05 MPSA55	0.47	2N1307 2N1308	0.22	2N4286 2N4288		BAY72 BB105B	0.11	INTEGRATE		SPECIAL OFFERS:	
ACY39	0.68	BC159	0.15	BDY18	1.78	8FX84	0.25	MPS656	6 0.21	2N1309	0.36	2N4289		8B110B	0.45	Type Price (*)		SPECIAL UFFERS:	
AD140	0.50	BC161 BC167B	0.48			BFX85 BFX86	0.26	MPSU05		2N1613 2N1711	0.34	2N4290 2N4291	0.14	BR100 8Y100	0.50	CA3045 1.40 CA3046 0.70		25k log pots double-gauged	
AD143	0.51	BC168B	0.13	BF117	0.45	BFX87	0.28	MPSU55	1.26	2N1890	0.45	2N4292		BY103	0.22	CA3065 1.90	Type Price (🤅	and 100k lin pots double-gauged	
AD149	0.48	BC169C BC170	0.13	BF120 BF121		BFX88 BFY18	0.24	MPSU56 OC26		2N1893 2N2102	0.48	2N4871 2N4902	0.24	BY126 BY127	0.16	MC1307P 1.19 MC1310P 2.94	TAA6300 4.18	18p each £15/100	
AD162	0.48	BC171A	0.15	BF123	0.28	BFY40	0.40	0028	0.65	2N2217		2N5042		BY133	0.23	MC1327PQ	TAA630S	£15/100 £90/1000	
AF114	0.25	BC172 BC173	0.14	BF125 BF127	0.25	BFY41 BFY50	0.43	0C35 10C36		2N2218 2N2219		2N5060 2N5061	0.32	8Y140 BY164	1.40	1.01 MC1330P 0.76	4.18 TAA700 4.18	25k lin pots-short spindle	
AF115 AF116	0.25	BC176	0.22	BF158	0.25	BFY51	0.23	0C42	0.55	2N2221		2N5064		BY176	1.68	MC1351P 0.75	TAA840 2.02	5p each	
AF117	0.20	BC177 BC178	0.20	BF159 BF160		BFY52 BFY57	0.23	OC44 OC45		2N2222 2N2369		2N5087 2N5294	0.32	BY179 BY206	0.70	MC1352P 0.82 MC1358PQ	TAA861A 0.49	£4.20/100	
AF121	0.32	BC1788	0.22	BF161	0.45	BFY64	0.42	0C70	0.32	2N2401	0.60			BYX10	0.15	1.85	TAD100 2.66	£35/1000	
AF124 AF125	0.25	BC179 BC179B		BF162 BF163	0.45	BFY72 BFY90	0.31	OC71 IOC72		2N2484 2N2570		2N5298 2N5322		0A47 0A81	0.07	MC1496L 0.87 MC3051P 0.58	TBA120S 0.99 TBA240A	PLEASE ADD 25% FOR VAT	
AF125	0.25	BC182L	0.11	BF167	0.25	BLY15A	0.79	OC73	0.51	2N2646	0.53	2N5449 2N5457	1.90	08A0	0.08	MFC4000B 0.43	2.97	EXCEPT AS INDICATED	
AF127 AF139	0.25	BC183 BC183K		BF173 BF177	0.25	BPX25 BPX29	1.90	OC75 OC81		2N2712 2N2904		2N5457 2N5458	0.35	OA91 OA95	0.07	MFC4060A	TBA480Q 1.90	P&P U.K. E0.12 PER ORDER. OVER-	
AF147	0.35	BC183L	0,11	BF178	0.33	BPX52	1.90	OCB1D	0.57	2N2904	A 0.26	2N5494	0.85	0A200	0.10	0.70	TBA500 1.99	SEAS AIR MAIL: AT COST.	
AF149 AF178	0.45	BC184L BC186		BF179 BF180		BRC44 BRY39	43 0.6R	OC139 OC140	0.76	2N2905 2N2905	0.26 A 0.28	2N5496 2N6027	0.65	OA202 OA210	0.10	MFC6040 0.91 NE555 0.72	TBA550Q 2.00	All items advertised ex-stock on magazine	
AF179	0.60	BC187	0.27	BF181	0.33	BRY56	0.40	00170	0.25	2N2926	G 0.13	2N6178 2N6180		IN914	0.07	NE556 1.34	TBA510 1.99	copy date. All prices subject to availabili-	
AF180 AF181	0.55	BC208 BC212L		BF182 BF183	0.44	BR101 BSW64	0.47	OC171 OCP71		2N2926 2N2926		2SC643		IN916 IN4001	0.10	SL414A 1.91 SL901B 3.84	TBA5200 3.34 TBA530 2.71	ty. Our new catalogue is now available at	
AF186	0.40	BC213L	0.12	BF184	0.26	BSX19	0.13	ON188	2.19	2N3019	0.75	2SC117	2Y 2.80	IN4002	0.06	SL917B 5.12	TBA530Q 2.71	30p (refundable).	
AF239 AF279	0.40	BC214L BC238		BF185 BF194	0.26	BSX20 BSX76	0.15	ON236A ORP12	0.65	2N3053 2N3054	0.21 0.55	3N140	1.21	IN4003 IN4004	0.07	SN76003N 2.92	TBA540 3.21 TBA540Q 3.21	GIRO A/C 23 532 4000	
AL100	1.10	BC261A	0.28	BF195	· 0.18	8SX82	0.52	R2008B	2.05	2N3055	0.60	40250 40327	0.60	IN4005	0.09	SN76013N 1,95	TBA550Q 4.10	ЕЛСТ	
AL102 AL103	1.10	BC262A BC263B	0.25	BF196	0.17	BSY19 BSY41	0.22	R2010B	0	2N3133 2N3134	0.60	40361	0.48	IN4006 IN4007	0.11	1.95 SN76013ND	TBA560C 4.09 TBA560CQ	EAST	
AL113	0.95	BC267	0.16	BF198	0.20	BSY52	0.45		1.54	2N3232	1.32	40362 40429	0.50	IN4148	0.05	1.72	4.10 TBA570 1.17		
AU103 AU110	2.10	BC268C BC294		BF 199 BF 200		BSY54 BSY56	0.90	TIC44	0.29	2N3235 2N3254		40439		IN4448 IN5400	0.10	SN76023ND 1.72	TBA641 2.30	CORNWALL	
AU113	2.40	BC300	0.60	BF218	0.35	BSY65		TIC47	0.58	2N3323	0.48	AC128/ AC176	0.52	IN5401	0.17	SN76023N 1.95	TBA673 2.28	UUIIIIIALL	
BC107 BC107B	0.12	BC301 BC303	0.35	BF222 BF224	J 0.15	BSY 78 8SY 91	0.40	TIC29A		2N3391 2N3702		AC141K	/	IN5402 IN5403	0.20	SN76033N	TBA7200 2.45	COMPONIENTO	
BC108	0.12	BC307B	0.12	BF240	0.20	BT106	1.24	TIP31A	0.65	2N3703 2N3704	0.15	AC142K AC187/	0.56	IN5404	0.25	2.92 SN76530P1.05	TBA750Q 2.33 TBA800 1.75	COMPONENTS	
BC108A BC108B	0.12	BC308A BC309	0.15	BF241 BF244	0.18	BT116 BU105	/021.95	TIP33A	0.99	2N3705	0.11	AC188	0.60	IN5404 IN5406	0.30	SN76533 1.20	TBA810AS		
BC108C	0.14	BC323 BC377	0.68	BF254 BF255	0.45	BU108 BU126	3.25	TIP34A	1.73	2N3706 2N3707	0.10	AC187K AC188K		IN5407	0.34	TAA300 1.76 TAA320 0.94	1.75 . TBA920Q 4.23	CALLINGTON	
BC109 BC109C	0.13	BC377 BC441	1.10	BF256	0.45	BU204	1.98	TIP41A	0.91	2N3715	2.30	AC193K	/	ZENE	RS	TAA350A 2.02	TBA990 4.10	CORNWALL PL17 8PZ	
BC113	0.13	BC461 BCY42	1.58	BF257 BF258		BU205 BU207		TIS43	0.30	2N3724 2N3739	0.72	AC194K AD161/	0.71	400mW		TAA435 0.85 TAA450 2.70	TBA990Q 4.10 TCA270Q 4.18	CUNNWALL FLI/ OFL	
BC114 BC115	0.20	BCY71	0.22	BF259	0.93	BU208	3.15	ZTX109	0.12	2N3771	1.70	AD162	0.95	`3.33V	0.12	TAA550 0.55	ZN414 1.25	Telephone: Stoke Climsland (05797)	
BC116	0.20	BCY87 BCY88		BF262 BF263		BU209 BUY77		ZTX300 ZTX304	0:16	2N3772	1.90	BC142/ BC143	0.70	1W 3 3-100	V 0.18	TAA570 2.02 TAA611B 1.85	u6A995159 2.25	439. Telex: 45457 A/B MERCURY	
BC117	0.20	00100	£.4£	51203	0.70	1001//	2.30	212304	0.22		2.00	56140	0.70	J 9.100		1.240110 1.00	4.29	CALGTON.	

HIGH POWER BATTERY MOTOR



HIGH POWER BATTERY MOTOR 12v operated strong endugh to power a motor mower go-cart or similar Speed easily variable These motors: can also be used as a brake for any rotating machine. simply by coupling the spin-variable resistance, price £2 50 + post and V A T 74p DITTO but 6/12v even more powerful as its larger and is series wound £3 50 + 85p post and V A T FIRE ALARM SWITCHES

FIRE ALARM SWITCHES

FIRE ALARM SWITCHES in cast iron case with break glass panel These are red and engraved "Fire break glass", they have hinged lid and second safety switch for testing purposes Limited quantity. E1 75 each post and VAT 46r

+ post and VAT 46p HIGHLY SENSITIVE MOVING COIL RELAY panel mounting with glass window. this measures approx 5½" x 4" x 5'', triggering current can be varied from a fraction of a milliamp to 5 milliamps by removing the front and adjusting the setting level Price £8 each + post and VAT 95p

DC HIGH CURRENT PANEL METERS

DC HIGH CURRENT PANEL METERS 31/3" wound wide angle 240 move ment meters, flush mounting fitted with external shunts, made by Cromp-ton Parkinson brand new still in maker's cartons These are a real bargain at £5 50 each Reasonable quantities available in the following ranges: 0-10 amps. 0-20 amps. 0-30 amps. 0-40 amps. 0-50 amps. Post and VAT 80p each.



TAPE DECK In metal case with carrying handle. heavy liv wheel and capsten drive Tape speed 3% Mains operated on metal platform with tape heed and guide Not new but guaranteed good working order Price £1.50 plus VAT and Postage £1.50

SOUND TO LIGHT UNIT Add colour or white light to your amplifier Will operate 1, 2 or 3 lamps (maximum 450w) Unit in Box all ready to work £7.95 plus 95 VAT and



OVEN THERMOSTAT Made by the famous Diamond H Company, this has a sensor joined by a capiliary to a variable control and when titted with a knob is ideal for many ovens or processes 50p each + post and VAT 15p

HONEYWELL PROGRAMMER This is a drum timing device, the drum being calibrated to equal divisions for swrich-setting purposes with trips which are infinitely adjustable for position. They are also arranged to allow 2 operations per swrich per rotation There are 15 changeover micro swriches each of 10 am ptype operated by the trips. Itius 15 circuits may be changed per revolution. Drive motor is mains operated 5 rever per min. Some of the many uses of this timer are Machinery control Boiler firing Dispensing and Vending machines. Display lighting animated and signs Signalling, etc. Price from makers probably over L20 each. Special snip price £9.95. £1 00 Post and VAT. Don't miss this terrific bargain



BREAK-DOWN UNIT

Contains hundreds of useful parts some of which are as follows — 66 suicon doides equivalent OA 91 68 resistors, mostly $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 5% covering a wide range of values 4 x 1 mtd 400v infd condensers 15 x 01 mtd values 4 x 1 mit 400V into condensers 15 x 01 mit 100v condensers 2 RF chokes 8 x B9 valve holders 1 x 4H choke 1 x 115v transformer 1 boxed unit containing 4 delay lines also tag panels, trimmer condensers, suppressors, etc. on a useful chassis sized approx 9" x 5" x 7". Only 75p (the 66 diodes would cost at least 10 times this amount). This is a ship not to

be missed Post and VAT 75p THIS MONTH'S SNIP

MULLARD UNILEX

A mains operated 4 + 4 stereo system. Rated one of the finest performers in the stereo field this would make a wonderful gift for almost any one In easy-to-assemble modular form and complete with a pair of Goodmans speakers this should sell at about £30 — but due to a special bulk buy and as an incentive for you to buy this month we offer the system complete at only £15.50 including VAT and postage



Will take the place of the normal rotating dial, has 10 numbered keys so suitable for other digital systems. A desk mounting unit with rubber feet, this is a very intricate and expensive piece of apparatus, New and unused — our price only £9 each + £1.36 post and VAT



24v POWER PACK Normal mains input with a thermal safety device 800 mA output, 4000 mfc of smoothing and full wave rectification completely enclosed in plastic box and with flex for mains and terminal block for output. Price £1, 75 + £1 post and VAT

TERMS: Where order is under £5 please add 30p surcharge to offset packing expenses



MAINS TRANSFOR	MEDS	
All standard 230-250 volt prin		r p
		1 - C
1v	. 1 amp (special)	
2.4	5 amp	.85
6 3v	2 amp	1 25
6 3v	3 amp	1.75
9v .	1 amp	.95
9v	3 5 amp	2.50
12v	1 ½ amp	1.50
12v	1 amp	1.00
6 5v-0 6 5v	1 amp	1.50
18v	. 1 amp	1.50
24v	, 2 amp	2.25
24v .	3 amp	3.50
12 0-12v	. 50mA	1.20
6 0-6v	50mA	1.20
8 0-8v	½ amp	1.50
18 0-18v	2 amps	3.50
25v	1½ amp	1.95
50v 2 amp & 6 3v	1 amp	4.50
60v 5 amp & 5v	1 amp	7.50
27v	8 amp	4.50
30v	37 amp	22.00
80v tapped 75v & 70v	4 amp	5.50
230v-60mA & 6 3v	1 5 amps	1.75
275-0 275v at 90mA & 604v	3 amps	2.25
EHT Transformer 5000v 23mA	(intermittent)	5.50
Charger Transformers		
6y and 12y	2 amps	1.50
6y and 12y	3 amps	2.25
6y and 12y	5 amos	3.50
Add 30p per E to cover p	ostage and VAT	25%
And 25% except for indus-	-	//
trial types	A 4	
	1818	
	C. C. 14 18	
ONLY £1.50 FOR SEVEN	23/ 20 1	5



ONLY ELSO FOR SEVEN ELECTRIC MOTORS 7 powerim dels' Output and types vary for use in hundreds of projects -Tools. toys. models etc. All brand new reversible and or 1%-12V batts Wirring dag. inc. VAT & Post 40p FREE plan for min power statuon

BLACK LIGHT As used in discotheques and for stage effects, etc Virtually no white light appears until the rays impinge on luminous paint or white shirts, etc. We offer 9" 6w tubes complete with starter, choke, lampholders and starter-holder Price 62.75 + 30p post Tubes only 62. 'Post & VAT 50p 230 volt/175 wast model £8.50. Post & VAT 92p.

EXTRACTOR FAN



a68



TELETYPE 28 without keyboard. Good condition (can be used as receive only) **£32.50** ea.

TELETYPE 28 with housing, keyboard and Power supply £45 ea.

Limited quantities — information in process of being obtained — this may not be available when orders are dispatched but we guarantee to forward comprehensive information at the earliest possible time.



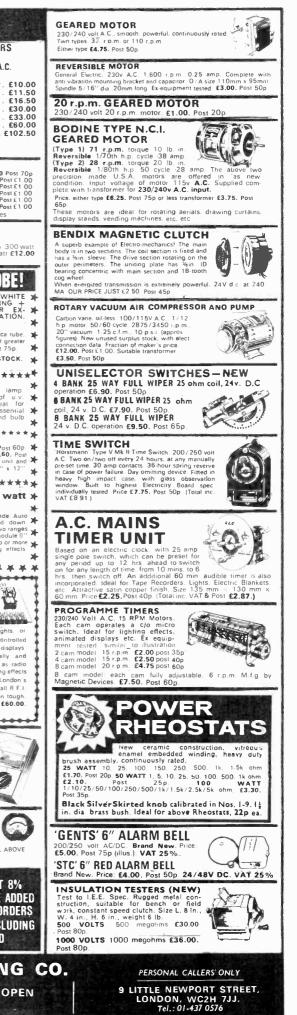
mericanradiob

TEKTRONIX OSCILLOSCOPE

Type 536 with T time base

and IL20 plug-ins









- 200 PAGES every aspect of electronics and components for amateurs and hobbyists kits, projects, test gear.
- DOZENS of new lines and new ranges.
- MANY price reductions throughout the new . Catalogue.
- A Discount Voucher with every copy, worth 50p.

NOW OPEN 2 NEW STORES NOTTINGHAM & TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD

RADIO

Write for your copy, enclosing 70p remittance

Also at 94-96 Upper Parliament Street, Nottingham. Nottingham 40403. 231 Tottenham Court Road W1. 01-636 6688.



ENR45

AM/FM MODULES

tuner

w motion drive £3.50 ton (adjustable) £4.60

LP1179 LP1171

Combined AM/FM

modules, together with a small number of R C s Ferrite Aerials make up sensitive FM/MW/LW tuner

6 Volts supply, supplied with data and circuit sheets

LP1171 combined IF strip £4.60. LP1179. FM front end and AM gang £4.60

625-line receiver UHF transistorise if U Brand new (Post/packing **25p each**) TYPE A variable tuning slow motion dr TYPE B 4-button push button (adjustal TYPE C variable tuning **£2.90** (TYPE D 6-button UHF tuner **£5.20**

£8.62 the pair Suitable Ferrite aerial 87p

Robust precision engineered mechanism based on the 'STARR' patented design, Ideal for use in car stereo cassette players, hi-fi stereo cassette recorders, industrial and many other applications Suitable for the 'PW' Ascot Stereo Cassette Dock £13.50 inc. VAT P&P 35p sinclair 0M1 DIGITAL MULTIMETER 3/5 Ogt multimeter reading AC & DC Volts and Current and Resistance Reads from 1 µ V to 1000V D C (10mA1/p resistance) Polerity indicator ImV to 1000V AC (100K to 10m 1/p resistance) Current 1 µ A to 1A AC or DC Resistance from 10 to 10mΩ Working but may go out of calibration 617.000 Also some not working, with circuits No Guarantee £6.50

STEREO CASSETTE TRASPORT MECHANISM

ATURES STEREO HEADS BUILT-IN MOTOR STABILISOR AUTO STOP + EJECT

FEATURES

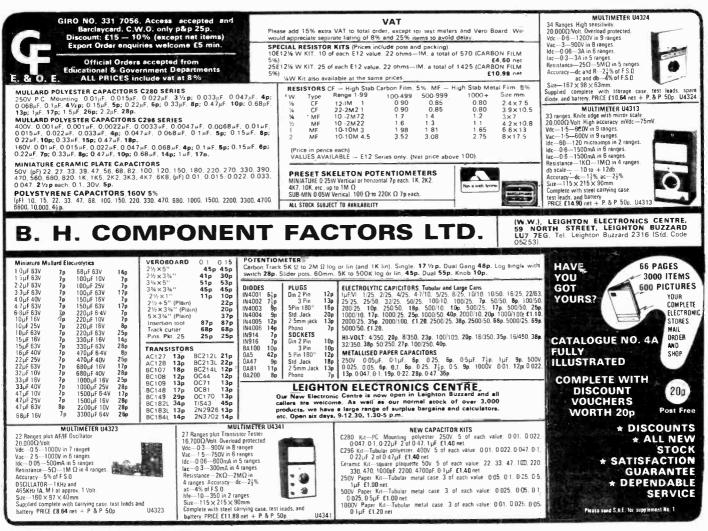
PAUSE CONTROL 12v DC OPERATION

Te

R

Electronic Centres¹³ 404-405 Electronic Components & Equipment 01-4028381 354 PA-Discolupting, High Power Sound 01-402 5854 303 Special offers and bargains store Hi Fi and Electronics Centres Oper 9 am - 6 pm All mail to 303 Edgware Road. London W2 18W

ces correct at time of preparation. Subject to change without notice. E.&O.E



Now the European electronics industry is an open book

It's the European Electronics Suppliers Guide—the only reference book of its kind you can buy.

(And, in fact, the only multi-lingual, multi-national buyers guide in the electronics world.)

Every feature is designed to take you fast to the name of the supplier you need. whatever the country, whatever the product concerned.

Products and manufacturers are broken down into 26 distinct market sectors. Over 600 types of products are listed, cross-referenced with over 1700 manufacturers. Principal Trade Associations in every country are included too. And all essential information appears in three languages—English. German and French.

The price is £18.50, including post and packaging. Not much for opening up a

continent. Post this coupon—with your cheque—today.



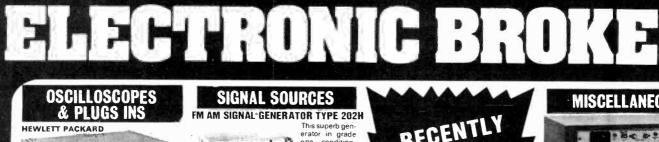
To: General Sales Dept., IPC Electrical-Electronic Press Ltd., Room 11 Dorset House, Stamford St., London SE1 9LU, England.

Please send me a copy of The European Electronics Suppliers Guide Lenclose cheque/money order for $\pounds 18.50~(100~Swiss~Francs)~inclusive.$

Name	
Address	

*Cheques should be made payable to IPC Business Press Ltd.

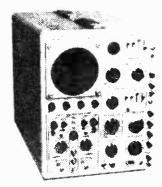
Registered in England, No. 677128 Registered Office: Dorset House. Stamford Street, London SE1 9LU, England.





a74

Model 130C 200µV/cm Oscilloscope. This scope is a versatile all purpose instrument for laboratory, production line, industrial process measurements and medical applications. The outputs of rf outputs of rf detectors, strain gauges, transducers, and other low level devices may transducers, and other low level devices may be viewed directly without preamplification. The Model 130C is easy to operate even by inexperienced personnel. Specification: Time Base: Range – 1 μ s/cm to 5 s/cm. 21 ranges in a 1.2,5 sequence, accuracy \pm 3%, vernier provides continuous adjustment between steps and extends the 5 s/cm step to at least 12.5 s/cm. Automatic triggering (baseline displayed in the absence of an input signal). Vertical and horizontal amplifiers. Bandwidth: d.c. coupled, dc to 500 KHz, ac coupled (input). 2 Hz to 500 KHz, ac coupled (amplifier). 25 Hz to 500 KHz at 0.2 mV/cm deflection factor (ampliner). 25 n2 to 500 kH2 at 0.2 mV cn deflection factor £17 Model 1858 Sampling Scope DC - 3.5 GHz. £300 ROBAND RO50 DC - 25 MHz c/w 5c Plug Dual Trace. Rue Time 13 n secs 50mV/cm min sensitivity, 5″ display. Superb condition £220 £175



TEKTRONIX

MAIN FRAMES ONLY

£275 £325 547

 P D.A. 651 c/w with plug ins
 €300

 T ELEQUIPMENT
 0

 Dual Beam Scope D31R DC-6MHz
 €75

 DM – 64 (storage)
 £320

 SOLARTRON CD 1400 (main frame) with plug ins.
 price dependant on choice

 Prypes available cx1441, cx1443, cx1444, DC-15
 MHz. 5" Display. Portable. Good condition.

ΗΕΑΤΗΚΙΤ

10-12µ Scope Single Beam 50mV/cm DC -4.5 MHz 5" Tube. Assembled Refurbished

OUR PRICE ... £49.50 HURRY ... Only a few left in stock!

INSULATION TESTERS

EVERSHED & VIGNOLES

Circuit Tester Unmeter U-3 onms U-3:	9 onms
	£18
Circuit Tester Ohmeter 0-1000	ohms,
100-200 kohms	£18
Megger Series +II 250V	£12
Megger Series III Mk. 3 250V	£20
Megger 250V	£20

one condition F.M., A.M.

F.M., A.M., C.W. & pulse coverage 54 to 216MHz. Used to test-ing and calibration of

bration of F.M. receiving systems, V.H.F., T.V., Mobile and general Communications. Freq. range 54-216MHz ± 2 Bands. R.F. stability 0.01%. R.F. output 0.1 μV-0.2V. V.S. W.R. 1.2. Signal to noise ratio 50dB below 10KHz. Dimensions 1634" x 1014" x 1834". PRICE NEW OVER £1,0001 **OUR PRICE £495**

MARCONI INTS.



Phase/AM Signal Generator TF 2003. 0.4-12 MHz. Bargain price — super-condition £150

FM/AM Signal Generators:	
TF995A	£185
TF995A/2	£225
TF995A/2M	£385
FM/AM Signal Generator TF 995A/	3S. 1.5
Mhz-220 MHz, 2µ V-200mV.	Superb
condition	~

A.M. SIGNAL	GENI	RAT	OR	
TF 801 B/35				€125
TF 801D/1s .				£350-£600
TE 8010/1				6350-6450

				101 137					£90	,
									£9	•

LEVELL Decade Oscillator TG 66A (n £40 £45 £75-£115 ADVANCE A.F. Generator J2B AIRMEC H.F. Sig. Gen. 2D1



The following equipment is being sold off cheap due to our shortage of storage space.

BARGAINS GALORE!

These devices listed are sold as received and without our normal guarantee. Purchasers will have to collect from our premises between 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. (weekdeys only).

SOLARTRON Solarscope CD 513
ADVANCE Voltmeter VM 80
Superb mechanical condition
MARCONI Decade Potentiometer
TF 221
MARCONI Sig. Gen. CT320
35 KHz - 18 MHz. 1 only
MARCONI Distortion Factor Meter TF 142F £40
STC Push Button Attenuators
74600 series £9 each
A.E.I. Miniature Scope CT 52 £19
MARCONI Scope TF 1330 £34
ADVANCE Recorder Calibrator HC 20 £20
MARCONI Sig. Gen TF 8014
HEWLETT PACKARD Microwave Power Meter 430C
Without Bolometers £18
MARCONI Variable Attenuator TF 33BB £12
LEVELL AC Voltmeter TM 2B £8
MARCONI VHF Alignment Scope TF 1104 £20
SOLARTRON Power Supply SRS 151 E8
SOLARTRON Millivoltmeter VF 252 £12.50
Memory Planes

RECENTLY OUT!

The most Comprehensive **Test Equipment** Catalogue ever compiled in the U.K. FREE COPIES now available for U.K. companies. Please apply on letter-headed paper. Private individuals please remit 50p towards cost & carriage. **Overseas Customers**

please remit £1 for air-mailed copy.

COMPONENTS



NIXIE TUBES B 5853 ST. 0-9 Numeric 1 density 0.510" 2 independently operable points in tube. 1.25 der

2.5				. 1.1 69
5-100				90p ea
00+				80p ea
arge qu	antities	in stock	¢.	

B 7971 ALPHA NUMERIC 0-9 and all letters of the alphabet. 4½'' high x 2.065'' wide. Display 2½'' high. Can be read at distances of 25 to 100 feet 99p each Bases for Tube 60p Please add VAT at 8% P&P 40p

 MAGNETIC DEVICES
 Cam
 Cam
 Can
 <thCan</th>
 <thCan</th>



Siemens Level Meter 3D 335 10KHz-17MHz Complete system by Siemens Comprising: 3W-518 Level Oscillator, 3D, 335 Level Meter, 3W, 933 Sweep Attachment, 3D, 346 Screen Level Tracing Receiver P 0.A Siemens Level Meter 3D, 332, 0.3.1200KHz, Level Oscillator 3W, 29, 0.3.1200KHz, P 0.A

S.T.C Octave Filter 74143A 37 5-12 800Hz For

Octave Filter 74143A. 37.5-12.800Hz. For analysing noise and interference on comms systems, particularly useful with 74142 psophometer P.O.A. Selective level Measuring Set 741848 60-1364KHz P.O.A. Measuring Set 74B31A P.O.A

E. aph Distortion Measuring Set. Various A.T.& E. Telegraph Distortion Measurtypes. 5BV: 5BV3 6BV 6A

www.americanradiohistory.com

MURPHYRADIO Receiver VHF field strength RX 506 & interference measuring set c/w Power Unit POA

MISCELLANEOUS



Transfer Oscillator Type 7580HBy Beckman, DC-15GHz with counter, 7.5MHz-15GHz without counter, Sensitivity 100mV (R.M.S.) MARCONI (4330 Distortion Factor Meter TF. 142F. Fundamen-tal Freq. Range 100Hz. RKHz. Dist. measure-ment ranges 0.5% & 0.50% <u>£60</u> Portable Recener Tester TF. 888/3 70KHz-70MHz. Xtal check 500KHz & SMHz. 1KHz A.F. Oscillator, A.F. Power 10mW, 100mW & IW <u>£69</u> Wave Analyser TF 455E <u>£95</u> Noise Generator TF 1301. 200-1700 MHz £60 MARCONI :£35Ó £60 Amplitude Modulator TF 1102. Basic Car Frequency Range 100KHz-300Mhz/500MHz CW or FM output of any conventional signal generator can be amplitude modulated, including sine waves, square waves pulses, picture signals £25 SOLARTRON Resolved Component Indicator VP 253.3 P.O.A. 253 3 Low Freq. Decade Oscillator OS 103.3 P.O.A. EKCO INSTS (Nucleonics) Ratemeter N.600B S.T.C. Level Measuring Set 74307A P.O.A. P.O.A. RADIOMETER 1MHz Capacitance Comparator Type CMB 11bS2 P.O.A. BELL Gaussmeter 120 P.O.A. HEWLETT PACKARD Microwave Link Analyser 3701/02/03 £2000 P.O.A. P.O.A. Distortion Analyser 380C Ratio Meter 4168 Univerter 207H (for use with 202H Generators) P.O.A. MUIRHEAD Facsimile Transmitter Receiver Type 900 Facsimile Transmitter necesser (1995) Easily convertible to receive weather pictures £850 satellite systems SAVAGE Amplifier Mark II Star Model 1KM2Z, 1 KW Amplifier Mark II Star Model 1KM2Z, 1 KW output. Freq. 50-10 KHz. Good condition WAYNE KERR £1650 Video Noise Level Meter M 131 £75 B.P.L. Component Comparator CZ457/5. P.O.A. AIRMEC Modulation Meter 210 £75 Modulation Meter 210A £135 HEWLETT PACKARD Domain Reflectometer 140A Time 1415A £750 1415A Trolley for 175A scope Digital Recorder 5618 MARCONI Blank & Sync. Mixer TF 2908 VHF/UHF Probe TM 9650 (New) TEKTRONIX Second Charge C12 £50 £150 695 £30 Scope Camera C-13 MUIRHEAD P.O.A. Various Pametrada Analysers P.O.A. SOLARTRON Analogue Tutor TY 1351. Ask for details P.O.A. £200 AC/DC Converter LM 1219 P.R.D. Noise Generator 904A. TELEMAX-SOUTHERN P.O.A. Freq. Meter/Generator. 10KHz-3000 MHz P.O.A.

POTENTIOMETERS

Beckman A/S303 10 Beckman 72212/5 10	0 1 0 5 0 1	Κ £2 . Κ £1 . Οκ £2 .	00
	0 1		00
Beckman A 10 Borg K\$1302512 10 Beckman 7223 10	0 2	0K £3. 0K £2. 0K £3.	00

Come and visit Europe's first Electronic Instrumentation Centre

49-53 Pancras Road London NW1 2QB Tel: 01-837 7781 Next to KING'S CROSS ST. PANCRAS

SELF-SCAN PANEL DISPLAY

Model SSD1000-0030 DIRECT VISUAL PRESENTATION OF ALPHA-NUMERIC DATA

LIMITED QUANTITY ONLY

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Read-out of Operator Instructions and Results from digitally controlled machines, and test-equipment complexes.
 Display of specific data inserted into pre-programmed messages Examples include the presentation of Commercial information. such as Share Prices and Exchange Rates. Industrial uses may include Stock Control and Stores Movements
 Dementioned

Presentation of key information where the full message writing capability of a V.D.U. is not warranted, or where space

Each panel is a self-contained package, providing 16 or 18 display positions, each of which may be instructed by a 6-bit coded signal to display one of 64 pre-programmed characters as 5 X 7 dot-matrix, formed by special gas discharge units. Attentively, other characters may be synthesised by the application of the appropriate signals. Each character is 0.4 inches high providing a bright image, visible over a wide

viewing angle. Full applications data is available, giving all necessary



microseconds FLASHLIGHT COLOR—Xenon white 6,500 K° FLASH ENERGY— 40 Watts-second (Joules). DUTY CYCLE—Below 1,000 FPM = 30 minutes. 1,000 to 3,600 FPM = 40 duty cycle BEAM ANGLE—80° PHYSICAL—High impact case. Plastic tens. Miring two relimitary.

BEAM ANGLE – 80° PHYSICAL – High impact case. Plastic lens. Mirror type reflector. SIZE – 3" x 3" x 7" with 4" diameter reflector WEIGHT – 27oz. (.76 Kg). Shipping weight. 4 lb. (1.8 Kg). TRIPOD MOUNTING-Built-in ¼-20 thread tripod

POWER-220 VOLTS 50/60 Hz 22 waits

Carriage and packing charge extra on all items unless otherwise stated.

FANTASTIC VALUE £49.50



the test equipment peop

Abridged Specification Size: $8\%'' \approx 2\% \approx 1\%''$ approx. Input signals: 6-bit data, clock, reset. etc. Power Supplies: +5%, -12% & +250%. Auxiliary data input available to permit generation of additional symbols, etc. Internal repertoir: A to Z. 1 to 0, @.0, ... 2,7 %...=, =..., etc.

Brand New **£60** Secondhand . . . **£50** P&P£2

Only

£89.50

Frin .



MULTIMETERS



screened against external magnetic fields. Scale width and small case dimensions (128 x Scale width and small case dimensions (128 x 95 x 32mm). Accuracy and stability (1% in D.C., 2% in A.C.) of indicated reading. Simplicity and ease of use and readability. Full ranges of accessories, 1000 times overload. Printed Circuit board is removable without de-soldering. More ranges than any meter. Ask for free catalogue othe £18.50



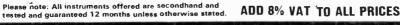
ONLY $90 \times 70 \times 18$ mm Electronic zero Ω

Amazing Value at £11.95 8 fields of measurement and 40 ranges

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD IS REMOVABLE WITHOUT SOLDERING

Voits d.c. 6 ranges: 100mV, 2V, 10V, 50V, 200V, 1.000V (20KD/V), 2% precision on d.c. and a.c. Vorts a.c. 5 ranges: 15, 10V, 50V, 250V, 1.000V (4KD/V), 500mA, 50 ranges: 50uA, 500uA, 5mA, 50mA, 500mA, 5A Amp, e.c. 5 ranges: 250uA, 2.5mA, 25mA, 250mA, 2,5A 2.5A. Ohma 4 ranges: Low Ω, Ω × 1, Ω × 10, Ω × 100 (from 1/10 di Ω uniti 5MΩ) V Output 5 ranges: 15V, 10V, 50V, 250V, 1,000V, Decibels 5 ranges: +6dB, +22dB, +36dB, +50dB, +62dB.

ELECTRONIC BROKERS LIMITED | = A member of the EB Group



DIGITAL TACHOMETER Measures RPM instantly **TO MEASURE RPM**

York Way

KING'S CROSS

Motors • Gears • Fans • Mixers Turbines' • Drills • Centrifuges Grinders • Wheels • Pumps Pulleys
 Anything that rotates

SPECIFICATION DIGITS RANGE INDICATOR BATTERIES

 $\begin{array}{l} 4\,{\rm V_2}\\ 1 \text{ to } 19999\\ \text{Red Luminescent}\\ 4~^{\prime\prime}a^{\prime\prime}\text{ cells}\\ 2 \text{ Rubber tips and carrying case}\\ 1 \text{ Second}\\ \text{Push Button}\\ 0.1 \text{ of } 1\%\pm 1 \text{ Digit}\\ \text{Approx} \ 15 \text{ oz}. \end{array}$

ACCESSORIES MEASURING TIME ON-OFF SWITCH ACCURACY WEIGHT £99.50 P&P £1

Capacity 4 ranges: 25 µF. 250 µF. 2.500 µF 25.000 µF

25.000 JF Accessories (extra) available to convert Microtest 80 & Superiester 680R into following SIGNAL INJECTOR. GAUSS METER. ELECTRONIC VOLTMETER. AMPER-CLAMP. TRANSISTOR TESTER. TEMPERA-TURE PROBE. PHASE SEQUENCE INDICATOR — Send for details FINDICATOR

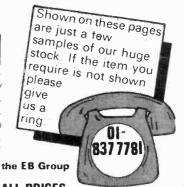


000 DC ±4% AC Di

167 mensions 98 x 63m Only £9.50

All above Multimeters (except AVO) are brand new

POST & PACKING 50p



WW -- Im FOR FURTHER DETAILS

RETRO-REFLECTIVE TACHOMETER FEATURES Reads RPM from as far as 24st away!
 Four ranges: 0-1,000, 3,000, 10,000, 30,000
 RPM. RPM Instant field calibration Breads low or high speed on any type of machinery Battery powered – built-in voltage checker Touchess (not torque loss) messurements. Direct reading, mirror type scale Hand portable (only 32 or) (0.9 Kg). Accuracy 11%6 of full scale Automour case – beter d earmet finish Aluminium case — baked enamel finish.
 Reads on marked shafts as small as 1/16"

diameter Marking tape provided Complete solid-state circuity. Push-button reading Hidden probe cable, extends to 24'' (60cm). SPECIFICATIONS

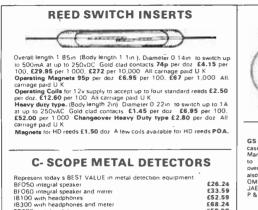
Photocell' Photo intension: Lemp: GE No. 222X Batteries: One 5.4 V type TR-134R. Except Model B. 912 Accurrecy: 15% of full scale. Meter: Shock-proof movement, large clear-face dial. Calibration: From any fluorescent light 50 to 60 cycles. Dimensions: 5%" (130.0 mm) wide. 7%" (190.0 mm) high: 2%" (63.5 mm) deep.

Carrying case £12.50

Samson's	UNIMAX SEQUENTIAL MICRO SWITCHES 12 pole CO 15 amp contacts, And pole actuates after 1st pole. Leaf roller action. 75p , P.P. 25p.	L.T. SMOOTHING CHOKES Corre type 15 M/H 3.8A (2:00, P P, 50p, 50 M/H 2.5A (2:00, P P, 50p, 12, M/H 7A (3:300, P P, 60p, 140 M/A 140 M/H 5A (3:36) (2:07, 85p, 10 M/H 25A (8:75, Carr E1 25 Open type top panel connections, 4.8 m/H 10A (3:300, P P, 50p, Potted type 100	PARMEKO L.T. TRANSFORMERS Open types Pri, 110-220-240v Sec. 30v 5-5A and 12v 2.2A. Table bop connections, 54.95, PP 95p. Pri. 240v Sec. 26v 10A and 12v 0.1A Table Top connections; 55.50, P P 95p. Pri. 230-240-250v Sec. 6.4-0.6 4v	
9 & 10 CHAPEL ST., LONDON, N.W.1 01-723 7851 01-262 5125 ADJACENT TO EDGWARE ROAD MET. LINE STATION	A.E.I. 240AC CONTACTORS 20 emp CONTACTS Type 0559.3 makes. 1 break. Type 0558 24. 28.6 1.25. PP 25p. 1100 AC types Type 0651.3M.1B.Type 0654.2M.2B Type 0653.4M. £1.00, P.P. 25p	M/H 2A 63.50 , P.P. 50P, Potted type 100 M/H 2A 63.50 , P.P. 75 P, C core swinging types 7 5 M/H 6A-75 M/H 0 5A 63.95 , P.P. 75P, 100 M/H 4A-100 M/H 0 5A 63.00 , P.P. 50P, 50 M/H 5A-100 M/H 0 5A 62.75 , P.P. 50P.	12A Strouded table top connections, £4.50 , P.P. 95b, Potted types, Pri: 115-230, Sec. tapped 24-30-32v ZA , £2.95 , P.P. 50p, Pri: 115-220-230v, Sec. 66v 6A twice and 5v 6A. £4.95 , P.P. 95p, Pri: 110-220-240-250v Sec. 20-2v 24A and 6.4v 0.5A High voltage insulation, £5.75 , P.P. £125.	
CURRENT RANGE OF NEW L.T. TRANSFORMERS FULLY SHROUDED TERMINAL BLOCK CONNECTIONS	RELAY CONTROL CO. American Miniature relays 5v. DC, 1 CO contact. Size 11/4x1x34 ins 35p, post 10p.	H.T. SMOOTHING CHOKES Core types 10H 350M/A £3.50, carr. £1 20H 180M/A £2.50, carr 75p 5H 180M/A £1.75, P. 50p. Potted types 15H 180M/A	WODEN H.T. TRANSFORMERS	
ALL PRIMARIES 220/240v Type Sec. Taps Amps Price Postage 1A 23-33-40-50v 15 €15.50 £1.00	MINIATURE RELAYS ITT, PLESSEY, VARLEY TYPES 2800, 12-15DC 4C0, 60p, 4300, 15-24v DC 2C0, 50p, 12500, 4 c0 24-30v DC, 50p,	£2.00 , carr. 75p. 10H 250M/A £2.00 , carr. 75p. 20H 40M/A 75p . pp. 25p. Parmeko Potted type 10H 180M/A £2.00 , carr. 75p.	Pri. 200-220-240v. Sec 250-0-250v 60M/A. 6.3v CT 3A. 5v 2A Enclose type, table top connections, £3.00 , P.P. 50p. Parméko potted type Pri, 110-200-220-240v. Sec. 1185-0-1185v	
1C 25:33:40:50v 6 £9.50 85p 1D 25:33:40:50v 3 £8.25 85p 2A 4:16:24:32v 12 £11.25 £1.00 28 4:16:24:32v 8 £8.75 85n	2500, 30 , 12507 4 C0 24300 bC, 50 , 25003 35400 bC, 50 , 50 00Ω 40.60v DC2CO, 50 p, Postage 15p each.	AMOS "C" CORE CHOKES 10 M/H 25 amps. £8.75, carr. £1.00.	365M/A. Choke input filter. £10.00, carr £2.	
2C 4.16:24:32v 4 £5:25 65p 2D 4.16:24:32v 2 £3.85 60p 3A 24:30:36v 10 £10:00 85p 3B 24:30:36v 5 £8.25 65p 3C 24:30:36v 5 £8.25 65p 3G 24:30:36v 2 £3.85 60p 4A 12:20:24v 2 £1.35 £1.00 4B 12:20:24v 10 £8.25 85p 4C 12:20:24v 5 £5.25 85p	C.P.O. RELAYS 3000 type: 100Ω 1 25 amp. make contact 50p . 2000 + 130Ω 1 normal CO 40p. 75Ω 3M 18. 1CO normal contacts 40p. Post on all relays 10p. Diamond H relays type BR115AIT-3C, 150Ω 24v DC. Sealed type 75p , P.P.10p.	HOWELLS "C" CORE TRANSFORMERS Pri. 200-220v. screen. SEc. 70-0.70v. 10 amp. table top connections, site 7x.7x funches, E15-00, carr. E2:0.0 Pri. 220-240v. Sec. 18-0-18v, 12.5 amps. conservatively rated Table top connections E1:0.00, carr. [2:00]	SPECIAL OFFER OF PAPER BLOCK CAPACITORS 6mfd 1000v DC wkg. 75p. P.P. 35p. 4mfd 1000v DC wkg 65p . P.P. 35p. 4mfd 400v AC wkg. 65p. P.P. 35p. 4mfd 800v DC wkg 50p. P.P. 35p. 6mfd 750v DC wkg. 75p. P.P. 35p. 1mfd 600v DC wkg. 25p. P.P. 10p. 2mfd 100v OC wkg. Six for £1, P.P. 35p. 0.001mfd Mca 6000v OC wkg. 41, P.P. 35p.	
5A 3.12-18γ 2D £11.25 £1.00 5B 3.12-18γ 10 £7.75 85p 5C 3.12-18γ 5 £4.95 65p 5A 48-56-60γ 2 £4.95 65p 6B 48-56-60γ 1 £3.85 60p 7A 6-12γ 20 £8.56 65p	ITT LEVER SWITCHES Type 601 AA0 72.42 4 CO contacts, overall size 144/24/5 (ns. White lever gold flash contacts, 60p. Three for £1.50, P.P. 20p.	GEC L.T. TRANSFORMERS Pri 220-240y Sec Lapped	0 Tintel 2000x 00C wkg (276, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	
7B 6.12v 10 £5.25 65p 7C 6.12v 5 £3.85 65p 8A 17.32v 8 £8.50 85p 9A 12.24v 1 £2.70 50p 10A 9.15v 2 £2.70 50p	PLESSEY MINIATURE MICRO SWITCHES Type LIC 7134 One CO one break. Gold flash contacts. Size %3x4x9 /n. Three for 500, P.P.	51-61-65-67-69v. 10A Unshrouded terminal block connections, £8.75 , carr. £1.25 Pri 220-240v Sec tapped 58-63-69-74v. 3A, £3.75 , carr. 75p		
11A 8-0-8v 2 E2.70 50p HEAVY DUTY UNSHROUDED TYPES 9 INCH FLYING	SANGANO SYNCHRONOUS	WODEN MULTI-TAPPED L.T. TRANSFORMERS Pri. 200-220 240v secs. All separate windings	COIN OPERATION TV METERS An ideal component unit, comprising of 1½v battery motor, coin mechanism, 240v 5A	
LEADS ALL PRIMARIES 240v Type No. Sec Volt Tap Amps Price Carr.	A.C. 240v MOTOR TYPE 7 4 rev. per haur. Size 1¾ plus ½ spindle. 1¾ inch dia. £1.25. P.P. 50p.	31v 7A 26v 5A 16v 4A 16v 4A 25v 2A. 25v 2A open frame type. Table top connections. £8.50 , carr £1.50.	micro switch, gear wheels, etc. Housed in bakelite case, 75p , P.P. 25p.	
1 24 30.36 20 £15.75 £1 25 2 12.20.24 30 £15.75 £1 25 3 3.12.18 30 £15.75 £1 25 4 6.12 50 £15.75 £1 25	GENTS ALARM BELLS 6 volt DC 6 inch dia Gong. Overall size 4½x6x6 inches. £3.50. P P. 75p.	CRESHAM MULTI-TAPPED L.T. TRANSFORMERS Pri. 200-220-240v Sec. No. 1, 22.5-25-28v 54. No. 2 26v 2 54. No. 3 16v 14 twice, No.	COMPUTER FANS AC 230v Size 41/3x41/5x2 ins. 100 CFM Ex-equipment: Perfect condition. £3.50, P.P. 50p	
CENTRE TAPPED L.T. TRANSFORMERS Fully shrouded Torminal block connections Pr 220-240v. Screen. Tapped sec 30-25-0-25-30v 2 amps 64-05, carr. 60p. 36-25-0. 25-36v 5 amps	DIAMOND H Double pole toggle switches type 712 250v 20 amps, centre single hole fixing, 80p, P.P. 15p.	34. NO. 2 ZOV 2 3A, NO. 3 I BV I A twice, No. 4. 10V. 1A twice. No. 5. 6, 39V. 2A, No. 6 145-0-145V 200 M/A 'C' core type table top connections. Brand new	POTTED H.T. TRANSFORMERS BY FAMOUS MAKERS No. 1 Pr. 110-220-240v. Scr. Sec. tapped	
E9.95, carr. 85p. 28-0-28v 10a E12.50, carr. £1.	BENSON SOLENGIDS AC 2409 25% duty. Approx. 2 ins. ½ in. pull. Size 2x1 ½x1 ins. Res. 3500 75p. p.p. 25p.	GRESHAM E.H.T. TRANSFORMERS Pri. 240v Sec. 2300 M/A. 6 3v 1.5A. Table top connections. Size 5x3%x3% ins. £3.00, carr. 50.	408-0-200-408v High taps 165M/A Low taps 500M/A, £5.50 , carr £1 No. 2 Pro. 115-220-240v Scr. Sec. 400-0-400v 400M/A. £5.75 , carr £1 No. 3 Pri. 115-220-240v Scr. Sec. 350-0-350v 200M/A. 6.3v 6A, 5v 3A, £4.50 , carr £1.	

We hold £250,000 worth of congueranteed. No minimum order	E COMPON omponents and all items listed in th charge.	is advetisement are ex-stock at the time of going to press. All products
SIGNETICS 74 mories TTL N7400 140 N7453 180 N74148 E1.26 N7402 140 N7454 180 N74150 E2.45 N7402 140 N7450 180 N74151 E1.44 N7403 180 N7470 360 N74153 680 N7404 180 N7472 240 N74154 E1.44 N7405 200 N7473 360 N74155 720 N7406 410 N7474 300 N74156 720 N7406 410 N7476 370 N74156 720 N7407 410 N7476 370 N74156 320 N7408 200 N7480 500 N74156 1990 N7408 410 N7476 370 N74163 990 N7410 210 N7486 320 N74165 01.26 N7411 210 N7486 320 N74165 01.26 N7416 450 N7480 503 N74165 01.26 N7417 270 N7480 503 N74176 1.20 N7417 210 N7480 503 N74176 1.20 N7420 210 N7480 507 N74176 1.20 N7420 210 N7480 507 N74176 1.20 N7420 230 N7485 720 N74176 1.20 N7420 230 N7485 720 N74176 1.30 N7426 230 N7485 720 N74176 1.00 90	HULLARD CONSUMER 1.C.a *TAA3504 61.96 *TAA3504 61.96 *TAA500 62.97 *TAA500 62.98 *TAA500 62.98 *TAA500 62.99 *TAA500 62.93 *TAA500 62.93 *TAA500 62.93 *TAA500 62.93 *TAA500 62.93 *TAA500 62.94 *TAA500 62.23 *TEA300 62.44 *TAA500 62.23 *TEA300 62.44 *TAA500 62.23 *TEA300 62.35 *TEA300 62.35 *TEA300 62.35 *TAA500 62.23 *TAA500 62.29 *TAA500 62.23 *TAA500 62.23 <th>VOLTAGE REGULATORS Motorda Variable Motorda Variable MC173GP2 pos. or neg. 2-37V 150mA d.c. MC173GP2 pos. or neg. 2-37V 150mA d.c. MOTORDE Fixed MOTORDE Fixed MC7805CP MC7805CP</th>	VOLTAGE REGULATORS Motorda Variable Motorda Variable MC173GP2 pos. or neg. 2-37V 150mA d.c. MC173GP2 pos. or neg. 2-37V 150mA d.c. MOTORDE Fixed MOTORDE Fixed MC7805CP
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Saria - John IM elm. 19 sach. MULLARD AUDIO AND RADIO MODI (P1152 Stw. ducio Amp (P1173 10W Audio Amp (P1173 16W Audio Amp (P1183 /2 Stereo Pre-amp Module (P1184 /2 Stereo Pre-amp Module (P1185 FM IF Amplifier (P1185 FM IF Amplifier (P1185 FM IF Amplifier (P1186 Stereo Decoder Module Deta end suggésted circuits evailable price 5p per Module.	ZHOGE BOY 0.084 Z/p MCR107-600V A Z/p MCR107-60V A 51.94 ZN1034E Precision timer cct E3.94 E12.00 E4.32 LEDS TL2309 type case, high intensity MVS0748 range 32p MVS0748 range 27.1034E Precision timer cct E3.68 E12.00 E4.32 MVS0748 range 32p MVS0748 range 28.66 Data and circuits on ZN414 5p MVS0748 range 32p MVS0748 yellow 27.22 THE HALF-POLIND SALE THE HALF-POLIND SALE
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{MOTOROLA-C-MOS} & \mbox{MOTOROLA-C-MOS} & \mbox{MOTA003CP} \ e1, 31 \\ \mbox{MOTA003CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA034CP} \ e1, 50 \\ \mbox{MOTA003CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA034CP} \ e1, 50 \\ \mbox{MOTA003CP} \ e1, 45 & \mbox{MOTA034CP} \ e1, 70 \\ \mbox{MOTA003CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA034CP} \ e1, 70 \\ \mbox{MOTA0004CP} \ e1, 45 & \mbox{MOTA034CP} \ e1, 70 \\ \mbox{MOTA0004CP} \ e1, 45 & \mbox{MOTA034CP} \ e1, 14 \\ \mbox{MOTA0014CP} \ e1, 54 & \mbox{MOTA042CP} \ e1, 14 \\ \mbox{MOTA010CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA042CP} \ e1, 14 \\ \mbox{MOTA0112CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA042CP} \ e1, 60 \\ \mbox{MOTA0112CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA042CP} \ e1, 60 \\ \mbox{MOTA0112CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA047CP} \ 19p \\ \mbox{MOTA0112CP} \ 19p & \mbox{MOTA047CP} \ 19p \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 12 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ 19p \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 12 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 60 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 12 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 13 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 13 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 13 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 13 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 13 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 13 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA014CP} \ e1, 13 & \mbox{MOTA07CP} \ e1, 26 \\ \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 17 & \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 9 \\ \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 14 & \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 17 & \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 17 \\ \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 14 \\ \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 14 \\ \mbox{MOTA023CP} \ e1, 9 \\ \mbox$	TO CLEAR OUR STOCKS OF BIN-ENDS DEVICE TY/ACK	ANY PACKAGE - 50p INC. V.A.T. THIS SECTION ONLY. Post and packing 20 pence per order. INC UTVPRC DENCE UTVPRC DENCE UTVPRC 15862 2 BO597 3 HS7027 3. MELT 2 7472 3 POTENTIOMETERS B0598 3 ITT44 15 MJ2955 1 74153 1 Davail - 10 Mixed our choice. B0607 2 MC1312P 1 MJES05 1 74154 1 B0608 2 MC1314P 1 MJES05 1 74154 1 B0609 2 MC1314P 1 MJES05 1 74154 1 B0609 2 MC1314P 1 MJES05 2 74166 1 B0712 4 MC13157P 1 MJES05 2 74166 1 B7125 4 MC13157P 1 MJES05 2 74168 1 B7125 4 MC13157P 1 MJES05 2 74186 1 B7251 3 ME0411 2 MPS1571 3 74122 1 B7251 3 ME0412 2 MPSA05 6 SW6432N 2 S00R) 2 per pack. B73950 B ME4003 1 MZ1000-19 4 SX4061 1 B73950 B ME4003 1 MZ1000-22 4 T1730A 2 B73950 B ME4003 1 MZ1000-22 4 T1730A 2 B7457 2 ME4102 10 S5705 1 T1734A 1 B7457 1 ME4102 10 S5705 1 T1734A 1 BV757 4 ME4102 10 S705 1 T1734A 1 BV742 1 ME5010 5 7425 2 SN72741N 2'MONSANTOD.12'' Red displays - 2 per pack. BV7391 ME8001 5 7425 2 SN72741N 2'MONSANTOD.12''' Red displays - 2 per pack. F0300 3 MEF104 2 7460 3 Z5712 2 'Deta evailable on these devices - add 5 pence
Components	Dept. WW, Wellington Road London Colney, St. Albans Herts. AL2 1EZ	Terms of Business. Cash with order. FOSTAL ORDERS ONLY — NO CALLERS PRICES EXCLUSIVE OF V.A.T. WHICH MUST BE ADDED AS SHOWN BELOW Postage 30p U.K. £1 Overseas. V.A.T. 8% except where marked thus * These items 25%

.



£26.24 £33.59 £52.59 £68.24 £59.90 £78.43 18300 with headphones and mote. TR200 with headphones and meter TR400 with headphones and meter Full information on receipt of 10p stamp.

INDUCTION GENERATOR. Requires a supply voltage of 50V 50H2 and provides an output of 7V per 1 000 r p m directly proportional to speed This instrument has a wide variety of applications, e.g. a anemometers, measuring shaft speed, etc. In brand new condition £5.60 post paid

ITT OFFICE INTERCOM. 20 way with modern manual SWB and facilities Lightweight desk sets. Brand new in cartons $\pmb{\epsilon160}$ inc. P &P and, VAT. Spare deltaphones $\pmb{\epsilon7.50}$ ea

TELEPRINTER PAPER. Standard rolls 1 ply £5.00 per doz 2 ply £5.00 per doz 3 ply £5.40 per doz 4 ply £5.70 per doz All P Pd U K Telex vour order nov

TAPE STORAGE CANS. Brand new finished steel cans originality intended for 16mm film but ideal for storing 7 in reels of tape Our las supply of hese items was quickly exhausted at 30p each but as a result of a massive new purchase we can now offer a case of 55 at £6.80 inc. P &P and VAT

SOLAR CELLS. Ferranti silicon MSII8E, active area 390 sq. mm. Open CCT voltage 550mV at 3000 lumens/sq. ft. Sht. Cct. Current 60mA Optimum load 90 ohms. Dia 34mm. Thickness 6mm. Ex. made up panel £1.35 (inc. P. & P. and VAT)

CONTINENTAL CUSTOMERS — we have a direct link by air from Lydd to Beauva's (also Channel Islands) and are 35.45 minutes drive from Dover Folkestoine with direct hovercraft and sea links with France and Belgium



Stainless steel case with screw back, luminous hands and markings One-fifth sec sweep hand controlled independently of main movement by press to start stop and return to zero button. 15 jewel movement Many of these watches are as new but all have been completely overhauled and checked for accuracy. Fitted strap White face **113.30.** Black face £19.25 inc P &P All watches: Inspection sgainst remittance.

GS WATCHES all with brushed stainless us wwartCHES all with brushed stainless steel case with screw back and black face Manufactured by CVMA VERTEX RECORD, etc., to a standard specification Completely owinauled Fitted strap £8,85 (inc P &P) We also have limited quantities of these watches by OMEGA. LONGINES. BUREN, HAMILTON, JAEGER LE COULTRE and IWC at £15.30 inc P & P



ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY RESEARCH OVEN PV4051/4056 (other GC items in stock) A large capacity oven of low thermal mass for use between 35 and 400 C. Provides a forced air cuculating system yielding 1000 changes of air per run. The oven has forced air cooled outler surfaces when the internal temperature is high 210-240V, 50Hz 2 6KW £31.50 (C Pd. England worl Materi temperature and Wales)

IONISATION AMPLIFIER PV4075

IONISATION AMPLIFICE PV4075 A modern high grade low noise solid state amplifier to feed a potentiometer recorder: 18 input ranges from 10^{-12} to 5 x 10^{-7} A with 5 outputs of 1 mV to 100 mV Linearity 0.1% Is Noise less than 0.5% Is at max sensitivity Back off facility Dimensions 28 x 10 x 43 cm deep With operating information £28.50. (C Pd U K) Details of these three and other gas chromatography items price 25p (C W O only) Handbooks (complete) available

COMPUTER PROCESSORS AND PERIPHERALS. Printers Readers

AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS for industrial and educational use Released

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVERS. Hammarlund SP600 JX in superb condition £160.

400Hz ROTARY CONVERTERS. Both DC & AC input available Eg. 415v 50Hz to 115v 400Hz 1ph 50w AJ £27.50.

MULTIWAY CABLES in stock up to 50 way or up to 750 amp. Also PTFE insulated types

MARCONI SPECTRUM ANALYSERS OA1094A/S. Listed at £2700 Our price £555.

ACTUATORS, RELAYS, FLOODLAMPS, POWER UNITS, TRIMPOTS FANS MICROWAVE EQUIPMENT. All ex-stock



24 HIGH ST., LYDD, KENT TN29 9AS. Tel. Lydd 20252 (STD 0679) VAT No. 201-1296-23 TELEX 965265

PLESSEY GROUND BASED U.H.F. GROUND/AIR TX/RX FOR EXPORT ONLY OR SALE TO LICENSED USERS Single Channel Receiver 5820-99-932-5694 Single Channel Receiver 5820-99-932-5698 Dever Unit for Amplifier 5820-99-932-5700 Cooler Unit 5820 99 932-395 These assemble- into free standing rack unit providing U H F communcations over 225 0 to 399 9MMz the TX/Amplifier unit giving 100 Watts RF output into 50 Ohms Spare sub-Units available All are guaranteed new and unused Full details on request

SOLARTRON OSCILLOSCOPES in tiock CD1183 CD1212 CD1220 CD1400 PO A and INSTRUMENTS SR151 152 VP253 OS103 C0546 JX641 JX6641A VF252 JX746 LM1420 TD960 JX603 JM1600 etc PO A

HEWLETT PACKARD SAMPLING 'SCOPE HP185A, £324 inc. carr and V A T HP185B £357.

STAINLESS STEEL VACUUM CONTAINERS FOR LIQUIDS. Capacity 2 U.S. GALLS FITTED WITH DELIVERY TAPS Brand new in cartons—£25 (C. Pd. U.K.)

PANEL DISPLAY RECORDING CAMERA. Manufactured A.G.I. Specifically for the recording of complex instrument displays on 2% in X 2* in whots fitted 80 mm F3.5 lens Shutter species 1.100.1/50. 1.25 sec and time exp. Focusing at 1.75 to 50H im 18 steps Aperture stigs F3.5 to F22. Prismatic viewfindler and factility for viewing direct on yound glass screen. Rotaing lifer attachment. Cord him advance and shutter cock with septi- Button Control and electrical release facture (24 0.0154.40 exposures Cumera may be wall monited on bracket supplied. Tipled mounting socket provided. In wooden cuse. Two grades available as mew Grade A 53:50 (inc. P. & P. and VAT) DOLARAD SPECTRUM ANALYSER. SABAW. 10.04X in 40.8RGHz.

POLARAD SPECTRUM ANALYSER, SA84W 10 MHz to 40 88GHz ETHER TRANSISTORISED A.C. MAINS STABILISER. 190-260

50 Hz in output 220 240v ladjustable) 1000 VA 17" x 7" x 11" £42.50 (inc. carr. U.K. Maintands & VAT)

BRUSH CLEVITE 2-CHANNEL RECORDER, 4' sprocketless chart Posh button gearbox 1: 5: 25: 125 mm: min: Twin: intil amphrs: Giving 10mV 10V range variable sensy elect zeroing twin event markers: 13" x 13" x 12": 115v: 60Hz input: **£82.50** (inc. carr. & VAT)







OVER 300,000 RF AND MULTI-WAY CONNECTORS IN STOCK. TELEX YOUR REQUIREMENTS NOW.

wamericanradiobistory.com



SERVO AUTOTESTER No. 2. 0-16v. 080A dwell angle and speed for 4 6 & 8 cyc engines Size 16 x 9 5 x 6 5 cm. Wt 0 45Kg With instns E11.15 inc P & P & V A T

, SERVO Άλ<mark>ύΤΟΥΤΕSTER Νο. 3.</mark> Simultaneously on separati meters 0.145v & 0-B0A Size 17 × 10 × 7 cm. Wt. 0.45Kg. Price **£9.7b** inc. P&P ia VAT

SERVO ÂUTOTESTER No. 4. Dwell argue and engine speed Hand held instt Size 14 × 8 × 5 cm Wt 0 26Kg Price £6.35 inc P &F Hand he & V A T

					-			
TTLs by TEXAS 7400 13p 7483 80p 7401 14p 7484 95p 7402 14p 7485 120p 7403 16p 7485 120p 7404 16p 7489 30p 7405 16p 7490 40p 7406 38p 7491 75p 7407 36p 7492 45p 7408 14p 7493 40p 7407 36p 7492 45p 7408 14p 7493 40p 7407 36p 7492 45p 7410 3p 7496 78p 7411 30p 74122 46p 7412 36p 74121 30p 7422 34p 74141 65p 7422 34p 74151 72p 7423 34p 74151 72p 7423 34p 74151 72p	G-MOS LOGIC 144 I.Cs NEW 339 LOW PRICES 339 C04001AE 19p C0401AE 19p C04020AE 250p C04020AE 170p C04023AE 19p	A Ext. Comp. 10 CDSMOS/Bi-Polar MosFet 10 CDSMOS/Bi-Polar MosFet 10 CDSMOS/Bi-Polar MosFet 10 CDSMOS/Bi-Polar MosFet 10 CDSMOS/Bi-Polar MosFet 11 Comp 11 Comp 12 Ext. Comp 12 Ext. Comp 13 Ext. Comp 14 Cascade Amp 10 Cascade Cascade Amp 10 Cascade Amp 10 Cascade Cascade Cascade Amp 10 Cascade Cascade Amp 10 Cascade Cascade Cascade Amp 10 Cascade Ca	8 pin DIL 70pi 8 pin DIL 36pi 9 pin DIL 100pi 14 pin DIL 70pi 8 pin DIL 30pi 9 pin DIL 30pi 8 pin DIL 30pi 8 pin DIL 30pi 8 pin DIL 30pi 14 pin DIL 30pi 70-5 90pi 14 pin DIL 20pi 16 pin DIL 200pi 16 pin DIL 30pi 14 pin DIL 1100pi PCB 70pi PCB 30pi 14 pin DIL 325pi 16 pin DIL 325pi 16 pin DIL 320pi 14 pin DIL 30pi 14 pin DIL 30pi 14 pin DIL 30pi <td>AC126 11p AC127 12p AC128 11p AC141 18p AC142 18p AC142 18p AC176 11p AC187 13p AC176 11p AC187 13p AC188 12p AD149 43p AD161 36p AF115 18p AF115 18p AF116 18p AF117 18p AF117 18p BC109 10p BC109 10p BC19 10p BC177 18p BC179 18p BC18 10p BC18 10p</td> <td>BF184 22p BF185 22p BF195 9p BF195 9p BF196 14p BF197 15p BF200 32p BF277 32p BFR79 30p BFR80 30p BFR88 30p BFR88 30p BFX84 26p BFX85 25p BFX86 25p BFX87 20p BFX88 24p BFY51 15p BFY51 15p BFY52 16p BY521 16p BSX19 16p BU105 140p BU105 150p MJE305655p 30p</td> <td>21X502 18p. 21A4 2N697 13p. 2N43 2N698 30p. 2N43 2N7698 30p. 2N43 2N706 12p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N930 18p. 4041 2N1312 18p. 4041 2N130 28p. 4055 2N1306 28p. BF244 2N1307 28p. BF244 2N1302 28p. 2N54 2N2212 20p. 2N38 2N2221 20p. 2N54 2N2220 20p. 2N54 2N2906</td> <td>1 38p 1N9 12 40p 1N9 22 40p 1N4 14 120p 1N4 19 55p 0 1 25p BY1 1 25p BY2 1 25p BY1 15 85p BY2 102 30p IN4 02 30p IN4 03 30p IN4 05 30p IN4 05 30p IN4 19 22p ZEN 20 57<0p</td> 30p 19 22p ZS 20 570 30p 19 22p ZEN 20 570 30p 580 30p 100 583 58p 400 585 58p 58p 3 58p 58p	AC126 11p AC127 12p AC128 11p AC141 18p AC142 18p AC142 18p AC176 11p AC187 13p AC176 11p AC187 13p AC188 12p AD149 43p AD161 36p AF115 18p AF115 18p AF116 18p AF117 18p AF117 18p BC109 10p BC109 10p BC19 10p BC177 18p BC179 18p BC18 10p BC18 10p	BF184 22p BF185 22p BF195 9p BF195 9p BF196 14p BF197 15p BF200 32p BF277 32p BFR79 30p BFR80 30p BFR88 30p BFR88 30p BFX84 26p BFX85 25p BFX86 25p BFX87 20p BFX88 24p BFY51 15p BFY51 15p BFY52 16p BY521 16p BSX19 16p BU105 140p BU105 150p MJE305655p 30p	21X502 18p. 21A4 2N697 13p. 2N43 2N698 30p. 2N43 2N7698 30p. 2N43 2N706 12p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N708 18p. 4036 2N930 18p. 4041 2N1312 18p. 4041 2N130 28p. 4055 2N1306 28p. BF244 2N1307 28p. BF244 2N1302 28p. 2N54 2N2212 20p. 2N38 2N2221 20p. 2N54 2N2220 20p. 2N54 2N2906	1 38p 1N9 12 40p 1N9 22 40p 1N4 14 120p 1N4 19 55p 0 1 25p BY1 1 25p BY2 1 25p BY1 15 85p BY2 102 30p IN4 02 30p IN4 03 30p IN4 05 30p IN4 05 30p IN4 19 22p ZEN 20 57<0p	1 7p 95 7p 900 8p 902 10p 14 4p 114 4p TIFIER 00 926 12p 14 4p TIFIER 00 26 12p 10 45p 11 45p 1001 5p 1004 6p 1007 7p ER (to 33V) mW 9p 18p 18p VNEL 11 50P 25p
7482 70p 74199 180p VOLTAGE REGULATORS FIXED NEED Yes 1 Amp + Ve Yes 200p 5 W 7806 140p 7905 200p 12V 7812 140p 7912 200p 12V 7815 140p 7912 200p 18V 7818 140p 7918 200p 18V 7818 140p 7918 200p 24 7824 140p 7924 200p VARIABLE Data 723 14 PIN DIL 45p at 10 OPTO-ELECTRONICS 300p at 10 300p at 10	CD4528AE T20p ZMA PLASTIC 3 Terminals Bas 200mA (TOS) T 200mA T T 2011 T T 2012 T T 2014 T T 2015 T T 2016 T T 2017 T T </td <td>ic data sheets on above at 10p en IACS 100V 400V 500 Amp 85p 99p 120 Amp 85p 150 150 Amp 109p 154p 165 Amp 145p 180p 220 CR-THYRISTORS 14/ 14/ 16 1000V 705 40p 3A/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 220 95/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 43p 54/ 100V 705 43p 54/ 100V 705 43p 54/ 100V 705 43p 24/ 100V 705 130p 28/5 100V 988/16 130p 28/5 100V 988/16 <t< td=""><td>OTHER y 40430 99p y 4068 99p y 4068 99p y 4069 95c p 8100 Diac 21p 26 210 210 210 26 510 140p 210 270V Stud 140p 255 400V Plastic 55p 300 2525 400V TO-66 90p 444 185p 300 70-92 360 Vissic 185p 302 92 100V TO-92 30p 302 TO-92 40p All first grade d Vissics, by app All first grade d Visics, by app</td><td>BC212 11p SC213 10p 'BC214 14p BC470 18p BCY70 18p BCY71 22p BD132 10p BD132 40p BD135 43p BD135 43p BD135 22p BF107 23p BF115 22p BF170 23p BF177 25p BF178 33p BF181 33p BF181 33p BF181 33p evices ontment. welcon</td><td>MPSU5678p 0C28 55p 0C35 48p 0C36 56p 0C41/215p 0C41/215p 0C45 11p 0C45 11p 0C45 11p 0C45 20p TIP30A 48p TIP31A 52p TIP34A 115p TIP33A 30p TIP34A 115p TIP35A 200p TIP36A 370p TIP4AA 70p TIP255 70p ZTX108 10p ZTX300 13p ZTX500 15p</td><td>2N3705 11p 2N3706 10p 2N3707 11p 2N3707 11p 2N3708 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3703 9p 2N3703 9p 2N3866 90p 2N3903 18p 2N3904 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p</td><td>3 27p ZLJ 60 80p 38p 771 30p BR 127 48p 25. 127 48p 1A 14 1A 1A 150 7p 2A 9p 2A 9p 63 10p 6A FRATES 11EMS AT B TB 17EMS AT B are rated at 25 12</td><td>100V 35p 400V 45p 50V 60p 100V 65p % EX- rked</td></t<></td>	ic data sheets on above at 10p en IACS 100V 400V 500 Amp 85p 99p 120 Amp 85p 150 150 Amp 109p 154p 165 Amp 145p 180p 220 CR-THYRISTORS 14/ 14/ 16 1000V 705 40p 3A/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 220 95/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 42p 3A/ 100V 705 43p 54/ 100V 705 43p 54/ 100V 705 43p 54/ 100V 705 43p 24/ 100V 705 130p 28/5 100V 988/16 130p 28/5 100V 988/16 <t< td=""><td>OTHER y 40430 99p y 4068 99p y 4068 99p y 4069 95c p 8100 Diac 21p 26 210 210 210 26 510 140p 210 270V Stud 140p 255 400V Plastic 55p 300 2525 400V TO-66 90p 444 185p 300 70-92 360 Vissic 185p 302 92 100V TO-92 30p 302 TO-92 40p All first grade d Vissics, by app All first grade d Visics, by app</td><td>BC212 11p SC213 10p 'BC214 14p BC470 18p BCY70 18p BCY71 22p BD132 10p BD132 40p BD135 43p BD135 43p BD135 22p BF107 23p BF115 22p BF170 23p BF177 25p BF178 33p BF181 33p BF181 33p BF181 33p evices ontment. welcon</td><td>MPSU5678p 0C28 55p 0C35 48p 0C36 56p 0C41/215p 0C41/215p 0C45 11p 0C45 11p 0C45 11p 0C45 20p TIP30A 48p TIP31A 52p TIP34A 115p TIP33A 30p TIP34A 115p TIP35A 200p TIP36A 370p TIP4AA 70p TIP255 70p ZTX108 10p ZTX300 13p ZTX500 15p</td><td>2N3705 11p 2N3706 10p 2N3707 11p 2N3707 11p 2N3708 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3703 9p 2N3703 9p 2N3866 90p 2N3903 18p 2N3904 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p</td><td>3 27p ZLJ 60 80p 38p 771 30p BR 127 48p 25. 127 48p 1A 14 1A 1A 150 7p 2A 9p 2A 9p 63 10p 6A FRATES 11EMS AT B TB 17EMS AT B are rated at 25 12</td><td>100V 35p 400V 45p 50V 60p 100V 65p % EX- rked</td></t<>	OTHER y 40430 99p y 4068 99p y 4068 99p y 4069 95c p 8100 Diac 21p 26 210 210 210 26 510 140p 210 270V Stud 140p 255 400V Plastic 55p 300 2525 400V TO-66 90p 444 185p 300 70-92 360 Vissic 185p 302 92 100V TO-92 30p 302 TO-92 40p All first grade d Vissics, by app All first grade d Visics, by app	BC212 11p SC213 10p 'BC214 14p BC470 18p BCY70 18p BCY71 22p BD132 10p BD132 40p BD135 43p BD135 43p BD135 22p BF107 23p BF115 22p BF170 23p BF177 25p BF178 33p BF181 33p BF181 33p BF181 33p evices ontment. welcon	MPSU5678p 0C28 55p 0C35 48p 0C36 56p 0C41/215p 0C41/215p 0C45 11p 0C45 11p 0C45 11p 0C45 20p TIP30A 48p TIP31A 52p TIP34A 115p TIP33A 30p TIP34A 115p TIP35A 200p TIP36A 370p TIP4AA 70p TIP255 70p ZTX108 10p ZTX300 13p ZTX500 15p	2N3705 11p 2N3706 10p 2N3707 11p 2N3707 11p 2N3708 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3709 9p 2N3703 9p 2N3703 9p 2N3866 90p 2N3903 18p 2N3904 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p 2N3905 18p	3 27p ZLJ 60 80p 38p 771 30p BR 127 48p 25. 127 48p 1A 14 1A 1A 150 7p 2A 9p 2A 9p 63 10p 6A FRATES 11EMS AT B TB 17EMS AT B are rated at 25 12	100V 35p 400V 45p 50V 60p 100V 65p % EX- rked
	ES Perip System Puter ange	herals an ms, Equi PAPER TAPE PAPER TAPE	A System point as a series of the series of	PS ems f nd Co ADERS P135 solenoid d punch. 35 cps. (8 channel. Cam- it 17%" × 6%" × wer requirements: ansport solenoids	pe or Da mpon	cia	ist cessi rds	
SUPERB 16K Processor TU56 Dual DECTape TU60 Dual DEC Cass. SINTROM Dual Flopp LA30 DECWriter ASR33 Teletype RT02 Display Less than a year of £7,500. On display r showroom — callers	PDP8M ette by Disc Id — a bargain a now in our Londo	DATA OVNAMICS 1111 Mounted in sound-reducing interface electronics and overload protection. Asynch orice £550 DIGITAL PRINTINI Capacity 21 columns, 16 p entry. Column spacing 3 Dimensions 1.8mm wide x Curren 150m A non- printing up to 410mA maximum printing	y spool. Price oids 2 00. Sound - reduc- binet available at Minimu	with control and hort circuit and cps. Our special EEP101 (harallel data mm Character	Ideal for communi 68-key positions pi 12V DE-45v. OUR INCRED DUE TO SPE ELECTRO-MECH, NUMERIC KEVB signed for 80-cot verifier machines character keys an Alpha-numeric with nstruction keys. P E) OD R&P Alpha P&P P Mank MOREY	cations equipment. VDUs, us 11 instruction kays. Po IBLE PRICE CIAL PURCHASE)	ASCII CODED OU prototype design: sitive logic. Input £29.50 + £1.00 P& AND - BRAND New D - BRAND New	TPUT Setc. oltage P LLPHA- SEC Setc.
Also available. PDP11/15 4X Processor, PDP8L 81 and Control. RKO5 Disk Drives. Ring now for prices. Ot, available all the time requirements. TERMINALS - SPECIAL CLEARN, 402.2 VISUAL DISPLAY UNITS. F Oispiany area 87 x 4 / yr (13 lines of cps. PRICE: £100.00. Add 8% VAT to all prices shown. Carriage extra - details on requirements.	her models becomin let us know your ANCE OFFER: COSSOR DIO uil 64-character ASCII Keyboar 40 ch.). Data Transfer rate 12 Chilers welcome — Mo day to Friday 9 a.m. to p.m.	ch g s d o MAGNETIC COMPUTE 4'' × 2400' €3.00 per red 4'' × 2400' €3.00 per red	El 1/2" × 1200" £2.50 per El Elim for Elliott Film Han	ACCEPT 5-SPEED R 2 OR 4 MEG RE PRICES FROM reel dler £5.00 per reel	Ideal for prototypes requirement + 5V 4 REED.SWITCH 4 an printed circuit bo shift keys and 12 u programming etc. £3 00 P&P. TERMINALS ASR35 Heavy-ditty Continuous running KSR33 input/Outp COSSOR DIDS S Provide high-speed Sources Data transf of 40 characters wii displays 13 lines of character alphanum HaZEITINE 1000	2 space pars. Layour can I and special applications 1 120 mA. Price £20.00 (P8 BANK ALPHA-NUMER BANK ALPHA-NUMER and with ASCII coded out instructional keys. Ideal fe (a) Ex-equipment, housed and new, mounted on P console-mounted versioi with minimum maintenai ut Console (hard copy or ERLES 402 2 and 402 visual access from comp er rate 120 cps. The mod h a viswing surface of 8" 80 characters with a visw eric keyboard. Prices from Video Utsplay Terminal.	Iall-effect switches (PC1). IC KEYBOARD on UL 43 character k in data displays, cr an metal case: C3 C board only C3 of ASR33 Design cce. E950.00. (b) E375.00. 2A Visual Display Later or other indi e1402.2 displays at 40 ²⁷ , while the ing surface of 8" a 6 character ASC	Power, wounted pys + 2 mputer 0.00 + 0.00 + 0.00 + 1.000 + 1.3 lines 402 2A 6° 64 1-coded

COMPUTER SALES & SERVICES (EQUIPMENT) LIMITED HAZELTINE 1000 Video Uisplay Terminal 64 character ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII coded aphanumeric keyboard Display area 12 lines of 80 character. ASCII

WW-097 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



DEMA ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DISTRIBUTOR FOR INDUSTRY AND HOBBYIST

CT5002 Buttery Oper. 5001 1.19 1101 1024 Bit Rem Mos. 1.99 CT5005 12004 42005 1200 200 200 200 200 S55 Timer 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 S100 1200 Abit Max 215 500 1200 <td< th=""><th>MONTHL</th><th>Y SPECIALS - 12 Digit 4-Fun</th><th>from DEM</th><th>MA ELECTRO 99 (110)</th><th></th><th>um Mos</th><th>and a start of the start of the</th><th>£ 1 05</th></td<>	MONTHL	Y SPECIALS - 12 Digit 4-Fun	from DEM	MA ELECTRO 99 (110)		um Mos	and a start of the	£ 1 05
Construction Construction<	CT5002 CT5005 MM5314	Battery Oper. 12 Digit 4-Fun 24-Pin 6-Digit	5001 ctw/Merr Mux	1.19 1103 1.49 5261 2.75 5203	1024 Bit F 1024 Bit F 2048 Bit L	tam Mos tam L/Power J/Violet PRON	۸S	1.95 1.95 9.95
The Jaco Services The Jaco Services Construction The Jaco Services Construction Construction The Jaco Services E 0 11 7440 E 0 11 7440 E 0 11 7445 E 0 60 The Jaco Services E 0 11 7440 0 55 7485 2 50 74155 E 0 60 The Jaco Services D 11 7445 0 55 7485 0 40 74155 E 0 60 The Jaco Services D 11 7445 0 55 74160 0 55 74156 1 05 The Jaco Services D 11 7445 0 65 74170 1 65 1 65 The Jaco Services D 11 7415 0 13 7446 0 71 74175 0 16 7410 D 16 74430 0 25 74180 0 55 74170 1 65 7410 D 16 74440 D 16 74445 D 17 74174 D 28 7410 D 16 74440 D 16 74446 <tdd 16<="" td=""> 74446 D 16</tdd>	555 556	Timer Duai Timer		0.40 0.70 9-Digit Cath	LED Displ	ay Comm. tible with	-	
Page £ 0.11 P440 £ 0.15 £ 0.69 P4105 £ 0.60 P4105 £ 0.60 </td <td>TTL 7400</td> <td></td> <td>e, Sq.</td> <td>1.95 8 Dig</td> <td>it Clk Chip</td> <td>is, .12'' Char.</td> <td></td> <td></td>	TTL 7400		e, Sq.	1.95 8 Dig	it Clk Chip	is, .12'' Char.		
Hand O TA42 O TA44 O TA444 <tho< th=""> <tho< th=""></tho<></tho<>	7400	£ 0.11						
2426 0:3 7444 0:60 7460 0:89 7405 0:3 7445 0:55 7492 0:43 74163 0:89 7406 0:3 7446 0:55 7492 0:43 74163 0:89 7406 0:11 7493 0:43 74163 0:89 74163 0:89 7406 0:11 7493 0:43 74163 0:80 74164 0:80 7410 0:11 7423 0:13 7496 0:57 74170 0:57 74150 0:80 74175 0:80 7413 0:56 74170 0:27 7480 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 74180 0:80 7419 1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0	7402	0.11	7442	0 55	7488	2.50	74157	
7406 0.13 7445 0.75 7491 0.55 7412 0.89 7407 0.22 7447 0.75 7493 0.43 7416 1.65 7409 0.11 7451 0.55 7417 0.55 7417 1.65 7410 0.16 7433 0.33 7400 0.89 74175 0.90 7411 0.16 7433 0.32 74100 0.89 74175 0.90 7413 0.26 7434 0.11 74120 0.27 74180 0.80 7416 0.22 7450 0.25 74136 0.59 74131 0.80 7433 0.25 7433 0.55 74150 0.59 74131 0.59 74134 0.55 7433 0.25 7433 0.55 74150 0.59 74141 0.51 74440 0.16 74440 0.16 74441 0.16 74441 0.20 74441 0.20								
Table 1 Construction of the second seco	7405	013		0 75				
Table 0 1:3 7450 0:13 7496 0:55 74175 0:80 7410 0:16 7453 0:13 7496 0:55 74175 0:80 7413 0:26 7460 0:11 74123 0:27 74180 0:80 7416 0:22 7460 0:11 74123 0:27 74180 0:80 7417 0:22 7460 0:11 74123 0:27 74180 0:80 7417 0:22 7475 0:27 74150 0:59 74193 0:85 74200 0:16 74472 0:16 74412 0:16 74412 0:16 74412 0:16 74412 0:16 74412 0:28 74413 0:16 74412 0:16 74412 0:16 74412 0:16 74412 0:28 74412 0:28 74412 0:28 74412 0:28 74412 0:28 74412 0:28 74412 0:28 0:27 0:24					7493		74164	1.05
2400 011 2451 013 7496 055 74170 1.6 7411 0.26 7454 011 74100 0.29 74180 0.80 7413 0.26 7454 011 74121 0.27 74180 0.80 7417 0.22 7470 0.24 74121 0.27 74180 0.80 7420 0.11 7472 0.21 74130 0.49 74182 0.80 7420 0.12 7472 0.21 74130 0.49 74183 0.89 74195 0.80 74196 0.80 74196 0.80 74196 0.80 74196 0.80 74196 0.80 74196 0.80 74196 0.26 74197 0.25 7443 0.26 74197 0.26 74197 0.27 74146 0.24 0.26 74197 0.26 74197 0.26 74197 0.24 74198 0.70 0.27 74146 0.24 0.27	7408	0 14		0.65				
2415 0.56 7456 0.14 7410 0.27 7418 0.28 7416 0.22 7460 0.11 7412 0.27 7418 0.80 7420 0.11 7472 0.21 7412 0.37 74180 0.80 7420 0.21 7473 0.25 74145 0.57 74183 0.80 7420 0.21 7474 0.25 74145 0.57 74183 0.69 74193 0.80 0.80 7430 0.25 7483 0.69 74153 0.69 74198 0.80 7419 0.80 7419 0.21 74443 0.16 74441 0.16 74447 0.28 7447 0.28 7447 0.28 74477 0.28 74477 0.28 74476 0.21 74476 0.21 74476 0.22 74476 0.22 74476 0.22 74476 0.22 74476 0.28 74477 0.28 744776 0.23			7451	0.13	7496	0.55	74170	1.65
iiii a 022 1460 021 1417 022 1418 1250 1417 022 1422 021 1412 027 1418 025 7426 023 1472 021 1412 037 1418 085 7430 012 1474 025 1415 0.59 74193 038 7430 016 74470 025 1415 0.59 74193 038 74400 0.16 74470 0.16 74472 0.16 74493 0.16 74493 0.16 74493 0.16 74494 0.28 74400 0.16 74440 0.16 74494 0.16 74494 0.28 74493 0.21 74493 0.21 74493 0.22 74493 0.21 74493 0.22 74493 0.22 74493 0.28 74493 0.28 74493 0.28 74493 0.28 74493 0.28 74493 0.28 74493<				0.70				
1220 0 11 2472 0 21 7413 0.49 74192 0.30 7426 0.23 7423 0.25 74150 0.59 74193 0.85 7430 0.25 7476 0.25 74150 0.59 74193 0.85 7437 0.25 7476 0.26 74153 0.69 74193 0.85 7438 0.25 7483 0.69 74193 0.69 74193 0.70 74400 0.16 74440 0.16 74440 0.16 74440 0.21 74447 0.28 74406 0.16 74440 0.16 74460 0.16 74447 0.28 4071 6.021 74406 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74470 0.28 4071 6.023 4071 6.023 4071 6.023 4071 6.023 4071 6.023 4071 6.023 4071		0.22	7460	0.11	74121	0.27		
7420 0.23 7473 0.25 74145 0.57 74193 0.85 7430 0.25 7475 0.37 74150 0.59 74198 0.85 7437 0.25 7475 0.37 74151 0.59 74198 0.85 7433 0.25 7476 0.26 74154 1.05 74191 0.71 74300 0.16 74470 0.16 74471 0.27 0.28 74400 0.16 744470 0.16 744450 0.16 744470 0.28 74400 0.16 744450 0.16 744450 0.16 744470 0.28 74400 0.16 744450 0.16 744450 0.16 744470 0.28 74410 0.16 744450 0.16 744470 0.28 4071 £ 0.23 74000 0.19 4014 £ 1.10 4028 £ 0.95 4071 £ 0.23 40000 4021 1.10 4049 0.48 4081 0.20 0.25 40000 <								
1422 0.22 7475 0.37 7415 0.59 74195 0.69 7437 0.25 7483 0.69 74153 0.69 7419 1.70 7400 C.016 74470 £0.16 74471 1.05 74199 1.70 74100 £0.16 74472 0.16 74472 0.26 74472 0.27 74473 0.27 74473 0.27 74473 0.28 74472 0.28 74472 0.26 74472 0.26 74472 0.26 74472 0.26 74472 0.26 74476 0.28 74475 0.28 74475 0.28 74475 0.28 74475 0.28 7476 0.28 7476 0.28 7477 0.28 7477 0.28 7477 0.28 7477 0.28 7477 0.28 7477 0.28 7477 0.28 7478 0.27 0.28 7478 0.27 0.22 7478 0.29 7478 0.29 747	7426	0.23	7473	0.25	74145	0.57		
7437 0.25 1/476 0.26 2/4133 0.69 1/4134 1.06 7/4198 1.70 7438 0.25 1/483 0.69 1/4154 1.06 7/4198 1.70 74400 0.16 1/4420 0.16 1/4421 0.16 1/4472 0.21 74400 0.16 1/4420 0.16 1/4483 0.16 1/4472 0.28 74400 0.16 1/4400 0.16 1/4480 0.16 1/4472 0.28 74400 0.16 1/4440 0.16 1/4460 0.16 1/4472 0.28 74410 0.16 1/4460 0.16 1/4462 0.16 1/4472 0.28 74410 0.16 1/4460 0.16 1/4462 0.16 1/4472 0.28 74002 0.19 4/016 0.15 1/10 4/030 0.59 4/071 £.0.23 4001 0.49 4/021 1.10 4/034 0.29 4/021 0.25 1/4021 0.25 1/4021 0.25 1/4021 0.28								
Nucle Part of the part of	7437	0.25	7476	0.26	74153	0.69		1.70
24H00 £0.16 74H20 £0.16 74H21 £0.21 74H34 0.16 74H71 £0.21 74H00 0.16 74H22 0.16 74H34 0.16 74H74 0.28 74H06 0.16 74H30 0.16 74H34 0.16 74H74 0.28 74H08 0.16 74H30 0.16 74H36 0.16 74H77 0.26 74H08 0.16 74H30 0.16 74H71 £0.21 74H76 0.28 74H00 0.16 74H71 0.21 74H71 £0.23 4071 £0.23 4000 1.01 4014 £1.10 4028 £0.95 4071 £0.23 4007 0.19 4021 115 4043 1.20 4075 0.25 4008 1.94 4021 0.16 4466 0.23 4691 0.25 4010 0.49 4022 0.16 944 60.10 962 £0.10			7483	0.69	1/4154	1.05	174199	1.70
14405 0.16 12442 0.16 12445 0.21 124472 0.16 12445 0.21 12443 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 12445 0.16 124462 0.16 124462 0.16 124462 0.16 124462 0.16 124462 0.16 12444 120 4071 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 125 124 4071 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 4007 0.25 125 124 120 4075 0.25 125 1400 10 125 <	74H00	£0.16						
14406 0.16 74476 0.16 74476 0.28 74408 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74461 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74460 0.16 74461 0.16 74461 0.16 74461 0.16 7447 0.23 4071 £0.23 4073 0.25 4073 0.25 4073 0.25 4073 0.25 4073 0.25 40061 0.48 4081 0.25 4008 1.04 4044 1.20 4078 0.25 4066 0.75 4528 0.85 4010 4664 0.75 4559 1.25 1.10 40464 0.10 962 £ 0.10 932 0.10 933 0.10 937 0.10 937 0.10 937 0.10 1.11			74H22				74H74	0.28
Zah TO 0.16 74H51 0.27 74H51 0.16 74H11 0.16 74H51 0.27 74H62 0.16 60005 4001 0.19 4015 110 4030 0.50 4071 £ 0.23 4002 0.19 4015 0.55 4043 0.59 4073 0.25 4002 0.19 4016 0.55 4043 1.0 4076 0.25 4003 0.49 4021 110 4044 1.20 4078 0.25 4009 0.49 4022 0.19 4068 0.75 4585 1.25 910 0.49 4027 0.75 4069 0.23 4010 0.46 30.10 932 0.10 936 6.10 944 £0.10 953 0.10 943 932 0.10 936 6.10 954 1.01 0.45 555 1.458 0.10 0.10 1.45 0.10 0.10	74H05	0.21	74H30	0.16	74H55	0.16		
CMOS 4000 SERIES COMOS 4000 SERIES 40001 0 19 4015 1 10 4028 € 0 95 4071 £ 0.23 4002 0 19 4015 1 10 4028 £ 0 95 4071 £ 0.23 4002 0 19 4015 1 10 4042 0 95 4073 0.25 4007 0 19 4020 1 15 4044 1 20 4076 0.25 4008 1 0 9402 0 85 4066 0 75 4282 0.28 4009 0.49 4025 0 19 4058 0 48 4081 0 25 4011 0 19 937 0 10 936 6 0 10 952 £ 0.10 932 0 10 937 0 10 936 6 0 10 952 £ 0.10 932 0 10 936 556 A 01P 0 55 556 1401 0 19 0.22 932 1 019 6.05 A 01P 0 55 556 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>74H50</td><td>0.16</td><td>74H61</td><td>0 16</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			74H50	0.16	74H61	0 16		
0000 £ 0 19 4014 £ 1 10 4028 £ 0 95 4071 £ 0.23 4001 0 19 4016 0 55 4042 0 95 4073 0.23 4002 0 19 4016 0 55 4042 0 95 4073 0.25 4007 0 19 4020 1 15 4044 1 20 4075 0.25 4008 1 30 4021 1 16 4044 1 20 4076 0.25 4009 0 49 4023 0 19 4050 0 48 4081 0 25 4010 0 49 4025 0 19 4056 0 75 4528 0 85 4011 0 19 4025 0 19 944 £ 0 10 1962 £ 0 10 932 0 10 1935 £ 0 10 1944 £ 0 10 1963 0 10 101 D49 6.45 380 A D1P 0 55 5558 11461 V D1P 0 65 302 T099						0.16	1	
4001 0 19 4015 1 10 4030 0.50 4072 0.25 4002 0 19 4016 0.55 4042 0.95 4073 0.25 4006 0.90 4019 0.67 4043 1.20 4075 0.25 4008 1.30 4021 1 10 4049 0.48 4081 0.25 4009 0.49 4023 0.19 4056 0.75 4528 0.85 4010 0.49 4027 0.75 4066 0.75 4528 0.85 4011 0.19 936 £ 0.10 946 0.10 963 0.10 101 937 0.10 946 0.10 963 0.10 100 101 V DIP 0.29 380 A DIP 100 124 V DIP 0.23 301 V DIP 0.29 380 A DIP 105 556 126 126 100 100 100			4014	£1.10	4028	£ 0.95	4071	£ 0.23
0000 0.09 0.09 0.07 4043 1.20 4075 0.25 4007 0.19 4020 1.15 4044 1.20 4076 0.25 4009 0.49 4033 0.19 4056 0.78 4082 0.28 4010 0.49 4034 0.85 4066 0.75 4528 0.85 4011 0.19 4027 0.15 4669 0.23 4585 1.25 930 £ 0.10 936 £ 0.10 944 £ 0.10 962 £ 0.10 962 £ 0.10 962 £ 0.10 963 0.10 930 £ 0.10 936 £ 0.10 944 £ 0.10 962 £ 0.10 936 1.00	4001	0 19	4015	1.10	4030	0.50	4072	0.25
0007 0.19 0000 1.15 4044 1.20 4078 0.25 4008 1.30 4023 0.19 4050 0.48 4061 0.25 4009 0.49 4023 0.19 4050 0.48 4062 0.23 4010 0.49 4025 0.19 4066 0.75 4528 0.85 4011 0.19 4025 0.19 4066 0.75 4528 0.85 4013 0.39 4027 0.75 4066 0.75 4528 0.10 LINEARS L M300 109 2.2 739 A DIP £ 0.65 0.10 202 T099 6.6 381 A DIP 105 747 A DIP 0.22 2.00 747 A DIP 0.22 305 7099 6.05 555 V DIP 0.45 5558 1458 V DIP 0.45 558 1458 V DIP 0.45 145 100 145 565 1458 V DIP 0.45 145 100								
4000 4010 403 4010 403 4024 0.19 4058 4056 4068 0.23 4585 1.25 4585 0.10 963	4007	0.19	4020	1.15	4044	1.20	4078	0.25
4010 0.49 4024 0.85 4066 0.75 4585 1.25 4011 0.19 4027 0.75 4069 0.23 4585 1.25 930 £ 0.10 936 £ 0.10 946 £ 0.10 962 £ 0.10 931 0.10 937 0.10 946 £ 0.10 963 0.10 LM300 TOP9 £ 0.45 340U TO92 £ 1.25 739 A DIP £ 0.65 301 VDIP 0.23 380 A DIP 80 741 A DIP 0.42 302 TO99 0.45 381 A DIP 555 1555 1555 1555 1555 1555 125								0.29
4013 0.39 4027 0.75 4069 0.23 DTL 930 £0.10 936 £0.10 944 £0.10 962 £0.10 930 £0.10 937 0.10 946 0.10 1963 0.10 LM300 TO99 £0.45 340U TO92 £1.25 739 A DIP £0.65 301 V DIP 0.23 380 A DIP 80 741 V DIP 0.22 302 TO99 0.45 381 A DIP 105 747 A DIP 0.44 305 TO99 0.45 556 HS6 DIP 0.55 5556 (7456) V DIP 0.45 306 A DIP 0.55 5556 (7456) V DIP 0.45 350 V DIP 0.45 300K TO3 1.45 570 P OIP 1.25 75450 V DIP 0.45 300K TO3 1.45 572 794 A kg 0.75 300K TO3 1.45 77490 A kg 0.75	4010	0 49	4024	0 85	4066	0.75	4528	0.85
930 £ 0 10 936 £ 0 10 944 £ 0 10 962 £ 0 10 LINEARS LM300 T099 £ 0 45 J40U T092 £ 1 25 739 A DIP £ 0 05 J010 D29 20 45 J40U T092 £ 1 25 739 A DIP £ 0 022 301 V DIP 0.29 J80 A DIP 105 741 V DIP 0.43 304 T0100 0.55 J555 V DIP 0.45 J5558 V DIP 0.45 305 T099 0.61 J555 V DIP 0.45 J5558 V DIP 0.45 306 A DIP 0.55 J556 V DIP 0.45 J5558 V DIP 0.45 307 Y DIP 0.38 J555 Y DIP 1.25 J74450 Y DIP 0.45 308 T03 1.45 J562 P DIP 1.20 J74451 Y DIP 0.45 3240K T03							4585	1 25
LM300 TO99 € 0.45 1340u TO92 € 1.25 739 A DIP £ 0.74 301 V DIP 0.28 380 A DIP 80 741 V DIP 0.23 302 TO99 0.45 381 A DIP 0.51 747 A DIP 0.42 304 TO100 0.50 546 V DIP 0.51 747 A DIP 0.62 305 TO99 0.65 556 1.458 V DIP 0.22 75 306 TO99 0.75 S556 1.458 V DIP 0.65 5556 1.459 V DIP 0.65 308 A DIP 0.55 561 B DIP 2.55 1.4459 V DIP 0.45 306K TO3 1.45 562 B DIP 1.20 75451 V DIP 0.45 310 T P40 0.55 565 A DIP 0.22 75451 V DIP 0.45 320k TO3 1.01 710 A DIP 0.25 75451 A DIP 0.45	930	£ 0.10 0.10	936 937					
301 VDP 0.22 380 ADP 105 741 VDP 0.22 302 TO99 0.45 381 ADP 105 741 VDP 0.23 302 TO100 0.50 546 VDP 0.51 748 VDP 0.45 305 TO99 0.66 550 ADP 0.55 5556 (7456) VDP 0.65 TO99 0.45 556 BDP 2.55 75451 VDP 0.45 305 TO99 0.79 561 BDP 2.55 75451 VDP 0.45 306K TO3 1.45 562 BDP 2.55 75451 VDP 0.45 310 Tog 9.66 VDP 1.25 75452 VDP 0.45 320k TO3 1.45 57 709 ADP 0.30 324 ADP 1.07 710 ADP 0.30 75492 A kgg 0.75	LINEARS	5						
302 TO909 0.45 331 ADIP 105 747 ADIP 0.44 304 TO100 0.50 546 V DIP 0.51 748 V DIP 0.27 305 TO99 0.60 555 V DIP 0.55 5556 (7456) V DIP 0.65 307 V DIP 0.45 5556 (7456) V DIP 0.65 308 A DIP 0.56 556 (7450) V DIP 0.45 308 A DIP 0.59 560 B DIP 2.55 1.43900 A DIP 0.35 309K TO3 1.45 562 B DIP 2.55 77450 V DIP 0.45 310 T Pkg 0.65 566 V DIP 1.20 774451 V DIP 0.45 320K TO3 1.60 710 A DIP 0.22 77491 A pkg 0.65 339 A DIP 1.49 711 A DIP 0.38 127 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.38 <	LM300	TO99 £ 0						
304 TO 100 0.50 546 V DIP 0.51 748 V DIP 0.78 305 TO 99 0.60 550 A DIP 0.55 5556 (12456) V DIP 0.65 307 Y DIP 0.38 555 V DIP 0.45 5558 (1458) V DIP 0.65 308 A DIP 0.55 S561 B DIP 2.55 H.M3900 A DIP 0.35 309K TO 3 1.45 562 B DIP 2.55 75451 V DIP 0.45 309K TO 3 1.45 562 B DIP 1.25 75451 V DIP 0.45 310 T Pkg 0.65 56 A DIP 0.22 75431 A pkg 0.75 324K TO 3 A DIP 1.07 710 A DIP 0.22 75431 A pkg 0.75 324 A DIP 1.07 710 A DIP 0.30 300 75452 A pkg 0.75		то99 0	1.45 381	A DIP	1 05	747	A DIP	0.44
307 V DIP 0.38 S55 V DIP 0.45 S558 (1458) V DIP 0.65 308 A DIP 0.55 S56 B DIP 2.55 LUX 2011 A DIP 0.95 308 A DIP 0.75 S561 B DIP 2.55 LUX 2011 A DIP 0.45 309K TO3 1.45 S62 B DIP 2.55 75450 V DIP 0.45 310 T pkg 0.65 S55 A DIP 1.25 75451 V DIP 0.45 320K TO 3 NEG 567 V DIP 1.25 75451 V DIP 0.45 321 V DIP 1.07 710 A DIP 0.27 75431 A pkg 0.75 324 A DIP 1.07 710 A DIP 0.30 300 75422 A pkg 0.75 339 A DIP 1.07 710 A DIP 0.30 300 75452 A pkg 0.75 3100	304	TO100 0	.50 546	V DIP				
308 Dip 0.56 S60 B DiP 2.55 1/43000 A DiP 0.36 309K T03 145 562 B DiP 2.55 75450 V DiP 0.45 300K T03 145 562 B DiP 2.55 75451 V DiP 0.45 310 T DiP 0.65 565 A DiP 1.25 75452 V DiP 0.45 320K TO 3 NEG 9567 V DIP 1.25 75454 V DIP 0.45 321 L 2 Li 15 1.29 709 A DIP 0.22 75491 A pkg 0.65 324 A DIP 1.07 710 A DIP 0.30 10.12 1.44 0.45 324K T O3 2.16 7.14 A DIP 0.30 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1		V DIP C	.38 555	V DIP	0.45	5558 (1458) V DIP	0.65
TOG9 0.75 S61 B DiP 2.55 75451 V DIP 0.45 3100 Tokg 0.65 555 A DIP 1.25 75451 V DIP 0.45 311 V DIP 0.90 565 V DIP 1.25 75451 V DIP 0.45 320k TO 3 NEG 567 V DIP 1.25 75454 V DIP 0.45 324 A DIP 1.43 711 A DIP 0.30 340k TO3 A = 144 711 A DIP 0.38 122 1.449 711 A DIP 0.38 V = Min. Dig A = 144 DiP 123 7492 A pkg 0.75 338 A DIP 1.43 711 A DIP 0.38 122 I A pkg 0.75 40k MEMORIES w/DATA CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA 5001 Cal Chip 1.19 5002 Cal Chip 1.19 5002 Cal Chip 1.49 5011 Clock Chip 2.95 5313 Cloc	308			BDIP				0 35
IDD Tokg 0.65 S56 A DIP 1.25 79452 V DIP 0.45 111 V DIP 0.90 S66 V DIP 1.26 75453 V DIP 0.45 120 T J J L 15 75454 V DIP 0.45 121 V DIP 1.26 75454 V DIP 0.45 124 A DIP 1.27 710 A DIP 0.22 75491 A pkg 0.75 333 A DIP 1.49 711 A DIP 0.30 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K T OJ ANEG 1.79 711 A DIP 0.30 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K T OJ ANEG 1.79 700 O.30 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K T OJ ANEG 1.79 5002 Cal Chip 1.49 711 A DIP 0.30 1101 256 Bit Ram Mos £ 1.79 5002 Cal Chip 1.49		т099 0	.79 561	B DIP	2.55	75450	V DIP	
11 V DiP 0 00 560 V DiP 1.20 75453 V DiP 0.45 320K TO 3 NEG 567 V DiP 1.25 75453 V DiP 0.45 320K TO 3 NEG 567 V DiP 1.25 75491 A pkg 0.65 324 A DIP 1.07 710 A DIP 0.25 75491 A pkg 0.75 339 A DIP 1.49 711 A DIP 0.38 124 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.38 124 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.38 124 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.16 Charcutation A pkg 0.75 2007 Cal Chip 1.00 1.02 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.19 5001 Cal Chip 1.49 2.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5313 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>A DIP</td> <td>1.25</td> <td>75452</td> <td>V DIP</td> <td>0.45</td>				A DIP	1.25	75452	V DIP	0.45
324 A DIP 125 709 A DIP 0.22 75491 A pkg 0.65 324 A DIP 107 710 A DIP 0.22 75491 A pkg 0.65 324 A DIP 107 710 A DIP 0.30 75492 A pkg 0.75 339 A DIP 1.49 711 A DIP 0.30 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.38 75 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.38 75 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.16 75 75492 A pkg 0.75 75 340K TO3 A LDP 0.38 75	311	V DIP C	90 566	V DIP	1.20	75453	V DIP	
324 A DIP 1 07 710 A DIP 0.25 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.30 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.30 75 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.30 75 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.30 75 75492 A pkg 0.75 340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.30 75	00010	5 2. 12. 15	.25 709	A DIP	0.22	75491	A pkg	0.65
340K TO3 2.10 723 A DIP 0.38 12V 1 AMP 12V 1 AMP 12V 1 AMP TO99 8-Pin Header TO100 10-Pin Meader Data sheets supplied on request. Add. 20 ea. excepted as noted CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA MEMORIES w/DATA Cal Culu 20 ea. excepted as noted 5001 Cal Chip £ 0.99 1101 256 Bit Ram Mos 2.179 5002 Cal Chip 1.49 5002 Cal Chip 2.95 1103 1024 Bit Ram Mos 2.75 5311 Clock Chip 2.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5260 1024 Bit Ram Low Power 1.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5314 Clock Chip 2.95 MN 36 Red Sep 127 .35 Yu 2219 TO5 6.037 2.94 2.95 MAN 36 Ges 2.07 1.75 Yu 2219 TO5 0.32 2.94 4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 56 Ges 2.07 1.75 Yu 2219 TO18<0.10		A DIP 1	07 710	A DIP	0.25	75492		0.75
V - Mini Dip A = 14L Dip B = 16 Dip T099 8 Pin Header T0100 10 Pin Header Data Sheets supplied on request. Add 20 e. excepted as noted CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA MEMORIES w/DATA CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA 1101 256 Bit Ram Mos £ 1.79 5001 Cal Chip £ 0.99 7489 (8225) 64 Bit Ram Mos 2.25 5260 1024 Bit Ram Mos 2.05 5260 1024 Bit Ram Low Power 1.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5314 Clock Chip 3.45 501 1024 Bit Ram Low Power 1.95 5313 Clock Chip 3.45 5314 Clock Chip 3.45 5313 Clock Chip 3.45 5314 Clock Chip 3.45 5315 Clock Chip 3.45 MAN 3A Red Sep 127 38 38 Red Sep 9 Digit Array Farchid 37 2.95 with clear magnifying lens 2.95 2.95 2.92 7018 0.32 2.92 527 020 0.10 15% on orders over £ 10 £ 2.5 MS: PRICES LISTED ARE BRITISH POUNDS &		тоз 2				F		
CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA TOTAL STORES TOTAL STORES TOTAL STORES TOTAL STORES CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA SOUT TOTAL STORES TOTAL STORES TOTAL STORES CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA SOUT TOTAL STORES TOTAL STORES CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA SOUT TOTAL STORES TOTAL STORES CALCULATORS & CLOCKS w/DATA TOTAL STORES TOTAL AND HANDELING CHARGES TOTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES TOTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES UNDER TOTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES UNDER TOTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES UNDER TOTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES COLSPEED </td <td></td> <td>Dip A = 14L 0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>100 10-Pin</td> <td>Header</td>		Dip A = 14L 0					100 10-Pin	Header
Memories w/041A 5001 Cal Chip £ 0.99 1101 256 104 56 1.99 5002 Cal Chip 1.19 1101 256 104 81 Ram Mos 2.25 5005 Cal Chip 1.19 1103 1024 81 Ram Mos 2.25 5005 Cal Chip 1.19 1233 1024 81 Ram Mos 2.50 5311 Clock Chip 2.95 5260 1024 81 Ram Low Power 1.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 MAN 1 Red 75 eg. 270 1.30 Transistors 3.45 5316 Clock Chip 3.45 MAN 5 Geson 75 eg. 270 1.30 2N 2219A TO5 £ 0.37 2N 4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 Geson 7 Seg. 270 1.35 2N 2219A TO5 £ 0.37 2N 4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 Geson 7 Seg. 270 1.37 2N 2219A TO5 0.38 2N 5225 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 des on other sower £ 10 2.95 2N 3227 TO18 0.32	Data sheets supplied on request. Add. 20 ea. excepted as noted.							
1103 1024 Bit Ram Mos 2.25 5005 Cal Chip 1.49 7499 18215 64 Bit Ram Low Power 1.55 5311 Clock Chip 2.95 5260 1024 Bit Ram Low Power 1.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5260 1024 Bit Ram Low Power 1.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5314 Clock Chip 2.95 MAN 1 Red Seg. 2700 1.30 Refundable Against Purchase. 3.45 MAN 3 Ared Seg. 2700 1.30 2.92 219A To 15 2.037 2.4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 6 Solid Seg. 2.50 2.018 0.15 2.4124 TO92 0.10 2.95 9 Digit Array Farchid 37 with clear magnifying lens 2.95 2.918 0.15 2.4124 TO92 0.10 10% on orders over £ 10 Exp. 2.95 2.92 219A 1.80 2.92 219A 2.420 702 0.10 15% on orders over £ 10 Exp. ORDER All Items New Branded Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANK AMERICARD, BARCLA CA R D A	1101 25	6 Bit Ram Mos			5001	Cal Chip	-	£ 0.99
B223 Programmable ROM 2.50 5312 Clock Chip 2.95 5260 1024 Bit Ram Low Power 1.95 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 LEDS MAN I Red 7 Seg. 270 1.30 S112 Clock Chip 3.45 MAN I Red 7 Seg. 270 1.30 TRANSISTORS Data only for any of above 0.50 MAN 5 Green 7 Seg. 270 1.35 2.018 0.15 2.01424 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 6 Solid Seg. 2.00 1.75 2.02227 TO18 0.15 2.042420 1092 0.10 9 Digit Array Farchild 37 with clear magnifying lens 2.95 2.0227 TO18 0.32 2.95 525 TO92 0.10 10% on orders over £ 10 E.2.5 MIN Redunded By DEMA ELECTRONICS 2.95 RMS: PRICES LISTED ARE BRITISH POUNDS & PENO SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA C A R D ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED T SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over	1103 10	24 Bit Ram M	os		5005	Cal Chip		1.49
5260 1024 Bit Ham Low Power 1.39 5313 Clock Chip 2.95 5313 Clock Chip 3.45 3.45 513 Clock Chip 3.45 513 Clock Chip 3.45 513 Clock Chip 3.45 513 Clock Chip 3.45 MAN 3A Red Seg. 127 1.30 TRANSISTORS MAN 5 Green 7 Seg. 127 1.57 29.2219A TOS £ 0.37 MAN 5 Green 7 Seg. 127 1.57 29.222 TO18 0.15 24.412 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 .6 Solid Seg. 2.50 29.229 TO18 0.15 24.421 TO92 0.10 9 Digit Array Farchid 37 with clear magnifying lens 2.95 29.239 TO18 0.32 29.525 TO32 0.10 Discounts: MIN ORDER All Items New Branded Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS T0% on orders over £ 10 £ 2.5 MAN ELECTRONICS SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANK AMERICARD, BARCLA CARD ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED T SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. <td>8223 Pr</td> <td>ogrammable R(</td> <td>DM</td> <td>2.50</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.95</td>	8223 Pr	ogrammable R(DM	2.50				2.95
LEDS 5316 Clock Chip 395 MAN 3A Red Seg. 127 335 Data only for any of above 0.50 MAN 3A Red Seg. 127 35 X2219A TOS £ 0.37 2N 4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 5 Green 7 Seg. 270 1.30 TRANSISTORS X2219A TOS £ 0.37 2N 4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 5 Green 7 Seg. 270 1.75 X2219A TOS £ 0.37 2N 4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 Gesolid Seg. 250 X2229 TO18 0.15 2N 4401 TO92 0.10 9 Digit Array Farchild 37 With clear magnifying lens 2.95 Z209 TO18 0.32 X9 2505 TO92 0.10 Discounts: MIN ORDER All lerms New Branded Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS T5% on orders over £ 10 £ 2.5 MIN All lerms New Branded Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS T6% on orders over £ 10 £ 2.5 MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA CA R D ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTA	5260 10	24 Bit Ram Lo	w Power	1.95	5313	Clock Chip		
MV 5020 Jumbo Red or Clear £ 0.15 MAN 1 Red Seg. 270" Refundable Against Purchase. MAN 1 Red Seg. 270" 1.30 TRANSISTORS MAN 5 Green 7 Seg. 270" 1.50 TRANSISTORS MAN 6 6.5 did Seg. 250 2219A TOS £ 0.37 2N 4124 T092 0.10 9 Digit Array Farchid 37 with clear magnifying lens 250 22369 TOS 80.10 2N 2222 T018 0.15 2N 4401 T092 0.10 10% on orders over £ 10 2N 3227 TO18 0.32 2N 4205 T092 0.10 10% on orders over £ 10 CSUNTS: MIN ORDER All Items New Branded 10% on orders over £ 10 £ 2.5 MIN All Items New Branded 10% on orders over £ 10 £ 2.5 All Items New Branded SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA C A R D ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over					5316	Clock Chip		3.95
MAN JA Red Sep. 127 1.30 TRANSISTORS MAN JA Red Sep. 127 1.30 TRANSISTORS MAN JA Red Sep. 127 1.30 TRANSISTORS MAN JA Red Sep. 127 1.37 2129.4 TOS £ 0.37 21.4124 TO92 0.10 MAN 6 6 Solid Sep. 127 1.50 2129.4 TOS £ 0.37 2N.4124 TO92 0.10 Juit Arsy Farchid 37 295 20.200 20.00 2N.4124 TO92 0.10 Juit Arsy Farchid 37 29.57 20.905A TO18 0.10 2N.4126 TO92 0.10 Discounts: 0 29.95 20.200 2N.3227 TO18 0.32 2N.5225 TO92 0.10 Discounts: 0 NDR 6.032 2N.5226 TO92 0.10 Discounts: 0 MIN All Items New Branded Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS TO% on order over £ 10 £ 2.5 MASE RECLECTRONICS END CHEQUE WITH ORDER. RMS: PRICES LISTED ARE BRITISH POUNDS & PENC SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA CA R D ACCEPTED. <td></td> <td>Jumbo Red or</td> <td>Clear f.</td> <td>0.15</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.50</td>		Jumbo Red or	Clear f.	0.15				0.50
MAN 5 A Red Seg. 127	MANER	ed 7 Seg .270"	Sittar 1	1.30 TRAN	SISTORS			
MAN 6 6 6 Solid Seg. 2 50 2 200 <	MAN 3A	Red Seg 127	0	.35 2N 22	19A TO5	£ 0.37 2N	4124 TO	92 0.10
with clear magnifying lens 2.95 2N 3227 TOTB 0.32 2N 5226 TOTS TOTB 0.32 TOTB 0.32 2N 5226 TOTS TOTS<	MAN 6	6 Solid Seg.		2 50 2N 23	59 TO1	8 0.10 20	4126 TO	92 0.10
10% on orders over £ 10 ORDER All lems New Branded 15% on orders over £ 15 £ 2.5 Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS RMS: PRICES LISTED ARE BRITISH POUNDS & PENC SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA C A R D ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED T SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over				2.95 2N 290 2N 322	05A TOS			
Its on orders over £ 15 £ 2.5 Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS RMS: PRICES LISTED ARE BRITISH POUNDS & PENC SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA C A R D ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED T SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over								
SEND CHEQUE WITH ORDER. MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA CARD ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED T SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over	15% on orders over £15 15% on orders over £15 £2.5 Guaranteed By DEMA ELECTRONICS							
MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA CARD ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED T SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over							NDS 8	PENC
MASTERCHARGE, BANKAMERICARD, BARCLA CARD ACCEPTED. TERMS OFFERED T SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over								
SCHOOLS & INSTITUTIONS. POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over	IERICARS							
POSTAL AND HANDLING CHARGES under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over							FFER	ED T
under 4.99 add 0.35 £ 10 and over							S	
	6							
0.00 0.00 ddd 0.20 100 01dige						***		
THE DEMA ELECTRONICE INTERNATIONAL	"Barchars							
DEMA ELECTRONICS INTERNATIONA				CIRO				
P.O. Box 407 San Ramon, Ca. 94583 US Cable DEMAELIN		F.U. 80X	407		Sau			

a80			Wireless Worl	d, December 1975
	DI_DA	K SEMI		
	DE FA	SEMI	CONDUC	TORS
	TRANSISTORS	* 74 SERIES T.T.L. I.C.'s	SUPER UNTESTED PAKS	UNTESTED
AC147 AC113 AC125 AC125 AC126 AC127 AC128 AC128 AC128 AC128 AC128 AC128 AC128 AC128 AC139 AC139 AC139 AC139 AC134 AC142 AC142 AC142 AC154 AC164 AC165 AC167 AC180	BRAND NEW, FULLY GUARANTEED u.20 BC171 0.15 BFX85 0.22 2N718 0.25 0.19 BC172 0.15 BFY33 0.12 2N718 0.25 0.12 BC173 0.19 BSX19 0.16 2N749 0.29 0.18 BC173 0.19 BSX19 0.16 2N749 0.20 0.18 BC173 0.19 BSX19 0.16 2N141 0.15 0.15 BC181 0.25 BSY28 0.16 2N1331 0.15 0.15 BC184 0.15 BSY28 0.16 2N1331 0.15 0.16 BC184 0.16 2N140 0.22 2N1365 0.11 0.16 BC184 0.12 C440 0.26 N1388 0.23 0.16 BC184 0.13 C440 0.26 N1388 0.23 0.15 BC184 0.11 C440 0.26 N1888 0.23 0.20 B	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		TTL PAKS Pak no Contents Pris UIC00 12x7400 0.6 UIC01 12x7401 0.6 UIC02 12x7402 0.6 UIC03 12x7403 0.6 UIC04 12x7404 0.6 UIC05 12x7404 0.6 UIC06 8x7405 0.6 UIC07 12x7403 0.6 UIC06 8x7407 0.6 UIC10 12x7430 0.6 UIC110 12x7430 0.6 UIC20 12x7430 0.6 UIC210 12x7430 0.6 UIC210 12x7430 0.6 UIC32 12x7430 0.6 UIC33 5x7441 0.6 UIC44 5x7442 0.6 UIC45 5x7445 0.6 UIC46 5x7446 0.6 UIC51 12x7451 0.6 UIC52 12x7453 0.6 UIC54 12x7451

O BOX 6 WARE HERTS



AL 60

50w. PEAK (25w. R.M.S.)

 Max Heat Sink temp 90°C ● Frequency Response 20Hz to 100K Hz ● Distortion better than 0.1 at 1KHz
 Supply voltage 15-50 volts ● Thermal Feedback ● Latest Design Improvements ● Load - 3, 4, 5 or 16 ohms Signal to noise ratio 80dH Overall size 63mm x 105mm x 13mm. Especially designed to a strict specification. Only the finest components have been used and the latest solid state circuitry incorporated in this powerful little amplifier which should satisfy the most critical A.F. enthusiast.

STABILISED POWER MODULE SPM80

SPM80 is especially designed to power 2 of the AL60 Amplifiers, up to 15 watt (r.m.s.) per channel simultaneously. This module embodies the latest components and circuit techniques incorporating complete short circuit protection. With the addition of the Mains Transformer BMT80, the unit will provide outputs of up to 1.5 amps at 35 volts. Size: 63mm x 105mm x 30mm

These units enable you to build Audio Systems of the highest quality at a hitherto unobtainable price. Also ideal for many other applications including:-Disco Systems. Public Address Intercom Units, etc. Handbook available 10p.

TRANSFORMER BMT80 £2.60

PRICE £3.00

VISIT OUR COMPONENT SHOP 18 BALDOCK STREET. WARE. Herts (A10)

Open Mon.-Sat. 9-5.30 p.m. Tel. 61593 Late night shopping till 7 p m Fri.

ONLY £3.95



STEREO PRE-AMPLIFIER TYPE PA100

Built to a specification and NOT a price, and yet still the greatest value on the market, the PA100 stereo pre-amplifier has been conceived from the latest circuit techniques. Designed for use with the AL50 power amplifier system, this quality made unit incorporates no less than eight silicon planar transistors, two of these are specially selected low noise NPN devices for use in the input stages. Three switched stereo inputs, and rumble and scratch filters are features of the PA100 which also has a STEREO/MONO switch, volume, balance and continuously variable bass and treble controls.

£13.20

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED

PLEASE ADD V.A.T. AT 25% TO ALL ITEMS EXCEPT ADD 8%

NO V.A.T.

GIRO NUMBER 388-7006

MK 60 AUDIO KIT

COMPLETE PRICE: £27.55 plus 45p postage.

 $Comprising: 2 \ x \ AL60, 1 \ x \ SPM80, 1 \ x \ BTM80, 1 \ x \ PA100, 1 \ front \ panel, 1 \ kit \ of parts to include on-off switch, neon indicator, stereo headphone sockets plus instruction booklets.$

TEAK 60 AUDIO KIT

Comprising: Teak veneered cabinet size 16%" x 11%" x 3%", other parts include aluminium chassis, heatsink and front panel bracket, plus bar' panel and appropriate sockets, etc. KIT PRICE: £9.20 plus 45p postage.

COMPLETE AUDIO CHASSIS STEREO 30

7 + 7 WATTS R.M.S.

The Stereo 30 comprises a complete stereo pre-amplifier, power amplifiers and power supply. This with only the addition of a transformer or overwind, will produce a high quality audio unit suitable for use with a wide range of inputs, i.e. high quality ceramic pickup, stereo tuner, stereo tape deck, etc.

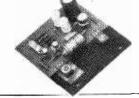
Simple to install, capable of producing really first-class results, this unit is supplied with full instructions, black front panel, knobs, mains switch, fuse & fuse holder and universal mounting bracket, enabling it to be installed in a record plinth, cabinets of your own construction or the cabinet available.

Ideal for the beginner or advanced constructor who requires Hi-Fi performance with a minimum of installation difficulty. Can be installed in 30 mins.

PRICE £15.75 Plus 450 postage & packing

TRANSFORMER £2.45 plus 45p postage & packing

plus 45r TEAK CASE £3.65 postage & packing



AL 10/AL 20/AL 30

The AL10, AL20 and AL30 units are similar in their appearance and in their general specification. However, careful selection of the plastic power devices has resulted in a range of output powers from 3 to 10 watts R.M.S. The versatility of their design makes them ideal for use in record players, tape recorders, stereo amplifiers and cassette and cartridge tape players in the car and at home.

AL10 £2.30, AL20 £2.65, AL30 £2.95





Hum and noise: Disc.—83dBV measured flat with noise band width 23 Khz (ref 5mV): —88dBV "A" weighted (ref. 5mv)

Line —85 dBV measured flat (ref 100v) —88d BV "A" weighted (ref 100v)

Hear the HD250 at

SWIFT OF WILMSLOW

5 Swan Street, Wilmsłow, Cheshire (Tel. 26213) Mail Order and Personal Export enquiries: Wilmslow Audio, Śwan Works, Bank Square, Wilmslow (Tel. 29599)

In stock: All Radford speaker drive units and crossovers, ZD22 preamp, Low Distortion oscillator LD03 and Distortion Measuring set DMS3.

WW - 024 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

OSCILLOSCOPE CI-5 Made in USSR

Extremely simple and easy to use single beam oscilloscope. Well proved design based on standard octal valves makes servicing and maintenance straightforward and inexpensive. Because of its bandwidth of 10 MHz the instrument is suitable for general electronic applications and educational general electronic applications and educational purposes where a sophisticated instrument would be both too expensive and delicate. 3-in. tube giving a 50 x 50mm clear display. Amplitude and time base calibrations. Sensitivity 30mm /v max. Triggered and free-running time base, suitable for displaying pulses from 0.1 μ sec. to 3 m sec. A.C. mains operation. **Price £44.00 ex. works** Packing and carriage (11 K on V 52 50)

Packing and carriage (U.K. only £2.50)

EDUCATIONAL METERS Made in USSR

A range of small portable free-standing meters suitable for experiments and demonstration work. Moving coil movements with centre-pole pieces. 69mm long open Robert and the contract pole precess of this long open scale. Basic calibration accuracy 4%. The following ranges are available: 1, 2, 5, 10 Amps D.C.; 6, 15, 30 Volts D.C. Overall dimensions: 80 x 100 x 48mm. Price £1.80 ex. works Packing and postage £0.20 per meter

Have you already got our illustrated 1975 catalogue/price list of valves, semiconductors, test equipment and passive components? If not, please send £0.20 for your copy now.

Prices are exclusive of VAT and unless stated otherwise, packing and postage. When remitting cash with order please add $\pounds 0.80$ per miltimeter, or $\pounds 0.20$ in \pounds for other items, as well as VAT (25% for values, semiconductors and linear I.C.s. and 8% for other equipment).

The state

SWANLEY ELECTRONICS P.O. BOX 68, SWANLEY, KENT BR8 8TQ

WW-033 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Retail Branch 85 Tottenham Court Road London W1. Tel: 580 8403

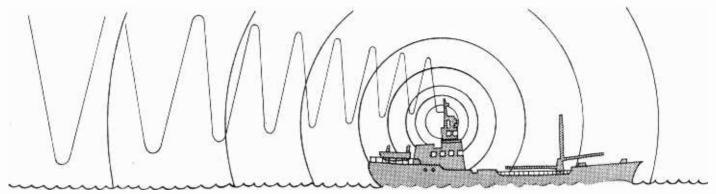
CBM CALCULATORS 774D 7-digit 4 function model £5.99. 385R 8 digit rechargeable with charger 10.99. 8120D £20.95. SR9120D £26.95. SR6120R £35.95. SR4148R £43.95. Mains unit for D models £2.95. IC2D 10+10W stereo amp. kil with free booklet and printed circuit £8.58. SINCLAIR PZ20 power supply kit for above £5.91. **IC20** VP20 volume. tone control and preamp kit including printed circuits £7.95. AMPLIFIERS SEND SAE FOR FREE DATA SINCLAIR PROJECT 80 AFU 27 55 FM tuner £13.25 Z40 £5.75. Stereo decoder £8.55 Z60 £7.10 Trans. for PZ 8 £5.40 Q16 £9.71. Stereo 80 £13.25 PZ25 £6.50. Project 805 £34.95 PZ6 £8.70. PZ8 £8.20 JC12 AMPLIFIER 6W IC Audio amp with free data and printed circuit £2.80. Special offer: only £2.45 if bought with deluxe **DELUXE KIT FOR JC12** RADIO MODELS Includes all parts for the pcb and vol. bass and treble controls for mono version £2.52. Stereo version with balance control £5.20. RADIA MODELS SOMA with poppett battery terminals for radios. etc. 6V £2.95. 9V £4.05. Double $4/_{2} + 4/_{2}$ V £3.95. 6+6V £3.95. 9+9V£4.43. **JC12 POWER KIT** Supplies 28V 0.5 amp £4.77. JC12 PREAMP KITS Type 1 for magnetic pickups. mics and tuners. Mono model £2.15. Steree £3.70. Type 2 for ceramic or crystal pickups. Mono £1.27. Steree £2.33. CASSETTE MAINS UNITS 7½V output complete with 5-pin DIN plug to run cassette tape recorders from the AC mains £4.61. Dept. WW SEND SAE FOR FREE DATA Prices include post and VAT. Official credit orders from schools, etc., welcome. No VAT charged on overseas orders. All prices are special offers.

a82



Advertisements accepted up to 12 noon Monday, December 1st, for the January issue subject to space being available. DISPLAYED APPOINTMENTS VACANT: £6.99 per single col. centimetre (min. 3cm). LINE advertisements (run on): 99p per line (approx. 7 words), minimum three lines. BOX NUMBERS: 40p extra. (Replies should be addressed to the Box numbers in the advertisement, c/o Wireless World, Dorset House, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LU). PHONE: Allan Petters on 01-261 8508 or 01-261 8423.

Classified Advertisement Rates are currently zero rated for the purpose of V.A.T



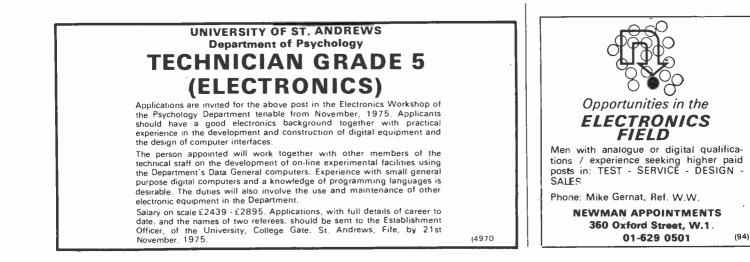
Radio Officers-now you can enjoy the comforts of home.

Working for the Post Office Maritime Services really makes sense. You still do the work that interests you, but with all the advantages of a shore-based job: more time to enjoy home life, job security and good money. To qualify, you need a United Kingdom Maritime Radiocommunication Operator's General Certificate or First Class Certificate of competence in Radiotelegraphy, or an equivalent certificate issued by a Commonwealth Administration or the Irish Republic.

Starting salaries, at 25 or over, are £2905 rising to £3704 after three years service. Between 19 and 24, the starting salary varies from £2234 to £2627 according to age. You'll also receive an allowance for shift duties which at the maximum of the scale averages £900 a year and there are opportunities to earn overtime. There's a good pension scheme, sick pay benefits and prospects of promotion to senior management.

Right now we have vacancies at some of our coastal radio stations, so if you're 19 or over, write to: ETE Maritime Radio Services Division (R/B/12), ET 17.1.1.2., Room 643, Union House, St. Martins-le-Grand, London EC1A 1AR.

Post Office Telecommunications



Appointments and

Wireless World, December 1975

ENGINEERS Electronic Instruments

W. LONDON

PRODUCT SUPPORT ENGINEER

£3,500 + car + comm.

Essentially a sales orientated position covering the UK. The successful applicant should be able to do a service engineer's job, but will concentrate on product applications, interfacing of systems etc., with existing technical staff

Formal qualifications are not required, but an HNC or equivalent in Electronic Engineering is desirable, as is a knowledge and experience of signal analysis, nuclear and automatic isotype counting techniques. Age range 20's to 30's

SERVICE ENGINEER

£3,000 + car + comm.

To cover over 50 client installations — mainly hospitals and universities — in the London area. You need technical product and applications knowledge and at least two years' experience of servicing scientific instruments in a laboratory environment. Ideally, applicants should have experience in fast digital pulse techniques, isotype counting techniques or computer based systems. Age range 25-40

Telephone Valerie Jenner London (01) 235 7030 Ext. 221



PIONEER[®]

Shriro (UK) Limited are leaders in the field of advanced, high fidelity equipment with their superior ''Pioneer'' range.

To keep pace with our continued expansion in this all important growth market we now require the following qualified engineers.

SENIOR AUDIO ENGINEERS

The people we are looking for will have a sound experienced background in hi-fi servicing, dealing with our wide range of audio products. This is interesting and well paid work for people with potential.

COLOUR TV AND VCR ENGINEERS

As part of our new expansion, we are introducing new lines to our already extensive range. These will include the Loewe-Opta range of colour televisions and video cassette recorders: and to help service this range we require a highly experienced VCR and CTV Engineer, with 3-5 years' relevant experience, preferably qualified to HNC (Elec.) or equivalent. It is a responsible post as he will be taking charge of this new division.

We also require another engineer to work with him on this range. For an experienced and competent person, this position is ideal for progression in this challenging new area.

For all the above vacancies we offer:-

- * Excellent negotiable salaries
- ★ 37½-hour week
- * 3 weeks' paid holiday
- ★ LVs
- ★ Special staff discount scheme

Apply to: The Service Manager, Shriro (UK) Limited, Shriro House, The Ridgeway, IVER, Bucks SLO 9JL. Tel: Iver 652222. 5019



Rediffusion Reditune Ltd., Britain's leading background music service, require the following technical staff:

PRODUCTION LIAISON ENGINEER

Duties involve quality control and inspection of both incoming and outgoing goods.

Applicants should preferably have an HNC or equivalent and not less than 5 years' experience in industry. An interest in music is essential.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

A wide variety of duties include layout drawing, construction and test of prototype printed circuits. The person envisaged is young and enthusiastic with ONC or equivalent, and some industrial experience in the audio field.

The positions, which are pensionable, are based at Orpington, where a $37\frac{1}{2}$ -hour week is worked.

There is a subsidised canteen and annual holidays are 3 weeks and 3 days.

The salaries are negotiable according to age and experience.

Please apply to:

Personnel Manager Rediffusion Reditune Limited Cray Avenue Orpington Kent

(5005)

MEDICAL PHYSICS TECHNICIAN GRADE IV

Area Medical Physics Department

Required for duties in the INTENSIVE CARE UNIT and in the wards primarily at Leicester General Hospital

The work involves close contact with patients. It will include care, use and maintenance of intensive care equipment and sophisticated monitoring systems both in the Unit and throughout the hospital

A technician qualified ONC/HNC (Electronics) will be required. Experience whilst desirable is not essential as training in this aspect of work will be provided

Salary: Technician IV, $\pounds 2346 \pm 3267$. New entrants would normally start at minimum

Applications stating age, qualifications and previous experience together with the names of two referees to the Sector Administrator, Leicester General Hospital, Gwendolen Road, Leicester LE5 4PW Closing date: 24th November, 1975



Health Service

LEICESTERSHIRE AREA HEALTH AUTHORITY (TEACHING)

Appointments

Area Sales Manager

Challenge and opportunity with an international leader in T.V. Broadcast Equipment.





Pye TVT Ltd., world-wide supplier of professional broadcasting equipment, has a vacancy in the Sales Department for an Area Sales Manager.

The position, which calls for an extensive knowledge of TV broadcasting, and colour cameras in particular, involves the marketing of a wide range of products including cameras, video and audio switchers and mixers, pulse and distribution equipment and complete outside broadcast vehicles. Essential requirements will be the ability to discuss the products at an appropriate technical level with existing and potential customers; the preparation of comprehensive quotations and approval of complex specifications; liaison with other departments and companies within the Pye and Philips groups - in short, someone who can make a major contribution to our marketing programme.

We shall expect the successful candidate to be of HNC or equivalent educational standard.

The position, based in Cambridge, offers many opportunities for travelling in the U.K. and, occasionally, abroad. A company car will be provided.

In addition to a very competitive salary, there is a company pension scheme and a wide range of fringe benefits, including relocation expenses in approved cases.

Applications, giving brief details, should be sent to :

Mrs. J.A. Macnab, Personnel Manager, Pye TVT Limited, Coldhams Lane, Cambridge CB1 3JU.



PyeTVT Ltd. Coldhams Lane. Cambridge CB13JU

A member of the Pye of Cambridge Group

G.R. INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONICS LTD.

requires

AUDIO TEST and SERVICE ENGINEERS and TESTERS

The Company, currently 300 strong and embarked on a programme of expansion, is based in one of the most attractive parts of Central Scotland. It is seeking experienced test engineers and testers to become members of or to take control of a number of production test, fault-finding and repair sections concerned with a variety of projects but with particular emphasis on consumer audio products.

Applicants for the more senior positions should ideally possess appropriate technical qualifications and be capable of giving assistance in maintenance and calibration of special purpose test equipment, but the Company considers the principal necessities to be relevant practical experience coupled with enthusiasm and integrity. There are exceptionally good prospects of advancement for hard-working and ambitious people, particularly for anyone able to contribute ideas on future test equipment to be designed in-house.

Current technical capabilities and experience of applicants will obviously be taken into account in offering initial appointments, but the opportunities described will be open to all.

The social and sporting amenities and general living environment of Perth are outstanding and the Company offers assistance with rehousing and payment of all removal costs.

Good wages and salaries are offered, consistent with age, experience and responsibilities.

Please apply in writing for interview, giving details of age, marital status, qualification (if any), experience to date and current salary to:

Mr. J. Bandeen, Executive Director (Administration) G.R. International Electronics Ltd. Almondbank, Perthshire, PH1 3NQ Interview expenses would be fully reimbursed

(4984)

Birmingham Area Health Authority (Teaching) Central Birmingham Health District BIRMINGHAM MATERNITY HOSPITAL Queen Elizabeth Medical Centre

Senior Electronics Technician

to work with Senior Physicist and Electronics Technician in well-equipped laboratory in Department of Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering.

Duties will be concerned with servicing, calibration, design and construction of electronic equipment used in obstetrics, paediatrics and associated laboratories.

Applicants should possess O.N.C., H.N.C. or equivalent qualification together with some experience of analogue and digital circuit techniques, preferably in the medical field.

Salary Scale (Medical Physics Technician Grade III) $\pounds 2.931 \pounds 3.834.$

Please write to the Personnel Officer, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Edgbaston, Birmingham 15, for further particulars and application forms.

4993

The Polytechnic of North London

Department of Chemistry

Applications are invited for the following appointment

Laboratory Technician (Grade 4)

required immediately by the spectroscopy laboratories of the Department. The main duties will involve the maintenance and development of electronic instrumentation. Applicants should have practical experience in electronics but specific knowledge of spectroscopic instruments is not essential. Normally candidates should hold C & G/IST Ordinary Certificate, ONC or C & G Part 2 (or equivalent) in Electronics subjects, and have seven years' experience.

Salary Scale: Grade 4 £2247-£2628 plus £411 London Allowance.

Apply for further details and application form to the Head of the Department of Chemistry, The Polytechnic of North London, Holloway Road, London, N7 8DB.

THE NATIONAL THEATRE on the South Bank

Required for maintenance of control systems for hoists, revolves and stage lighting, all using new computer technology:

ASSISTANT SYSTEMS ENGINEER

Knowledge of electro-mechanical and audio is an advantage.

Write now with full details to: Dept. W/W12 Building Services, The National Theatre, Upper Ground, South Bank, London, SE1 9PX. 5004

University of Reading ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

required in the Department of Chemistry. Duties include the maintenance of a very wide range of electronic instruments and help with the design and construction of electronic devices. Salary in scale $\pounds 2,439 \cdot \pounds 2,895$ p.a. (under revision).

Apply in writing, quoting Ref. T.48A, with full details and names of twc referees, to Assistant Bursar (Personnel), University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH.

(4978)

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW Applications are invited for the post of

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

Experience with the design of Digital Circuitry essential, and experience with NOVA-line Computers desirable. Grade and salary negotiable. Apply Head of Department of Psychology. (4956 Looking for a new job?

Perhaps we can help!

We have regular contact with hundreds of electronics and electrical companies needing qualified electronics engineers and technicians and TV service engineers. We can, therefore, help you to find an interesting and well paid job. All you need to do is to return the coupon below or give us a ring. Our service is confidential and costs you nothing.

> TJB Technical Services Bureau, 3A South Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire. Banbury (0295) 53529



Technical Services Bureau is a division of Technical & Executive Personnel Ltd and is solely concerned with job placement in the Electronics and Electrical Industries

Please send me	an "Application for Registration"	form
NAME		••••
ADDRESS		••••
	•••••	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• 4 99 2

Appointments

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE

HANSLOPE PARK, MILTON KEYNES MK19 7BH

has vacancies in the following fields of R & D work:

- (a) VHF/UHF COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT DESIGN
- (b) ACOUSTICS
- (c) MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
- (d) GENERAL CIRCUIT DESIGN ANALOGUE, DIGITAL
- (e) STATISTICS/OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS
 (f) RELIABILITY FROM COMPONENTS TO OVERALL SYSTEMS

Post (e) will be in London and will attract London allowance of £410 p.a. Appointments will be made within the grades of:

Scientific Officer

£2149£3527 (Candidates under age 27)

Qualifications:- (a) or (b)

- Scientific or Engineering Degree Degree standard membership of a Professional Institution
- or (c) HNC or HND in a scientific or engineering subject or equivalent qualification.

Higher Scientific Officer

£3254£4454 (Candidates under age 30)

- Qualifications: As for Scientific Officer, with the following experience since qualifying:
 - (a) Candidates with 1st or 2nd class honours degree or equivalent qualifications — at least 2 years post graduate experience.

or

(b) Other Candidates — at least 5 years of appropriate experience.

Senior Scientific Officer

 $\pounds 4185 \pounds 5778$ (Candidates at least age 25 and under age 32)

Posts (c) and (e) only.

Qualifications: 1st or 2nd class honours degree in a scientific subject and a minimum of 4 years appropriate post-graduate experience.

For further details and application form please write to:

- Administration Officer
- HM Government Communications Centre Hanslope Park
- Hanslope P Hanslope
- MILTON KEYNES MK19 7BH

4979

Appointments

Wireless World, December 1975

Engineers — Telecommunications Link Equipment

powerful prospects, extensive benefits

Compare this with your present circumstances. This Company has a remarkable on-going growth record in home and export markets. And consequently, a history of continuing internal promotion. The salaries must interest you, and the benefits package comes complete with flexible hours and generous relocation assistance to a most attractive country town.

Experience of low/medium capacity multiplex bearer equipment up to 2GHz and/or in higher frequency RF techniques is the major requirement for:

Senior Electronics Designers

Complete involvement from basic development through to responsibility for manufacturing continuity with particular emphasis on specific custom design and engineering of medium capacity multiplex systems. Necessary experience level is around 6 years and experience of RF techniques above 2GHz is helpful,

Systems Engineers

To plan, quote for and engineer communications systems (particularly link equipment) at all project stages. Involvement in total system planning and implementation makes this unusually attractive.

Senior Development Engineers

To join the link development team you should preferably have BSc, HND or HNC and 3 years related experience, although if you have less experience you should still apply. Useful experience would be on IF and RF filter design or baseband supervisory techniques.

Please write initially with brief details and in strict confidence, to

Alan Wellbrook, Bartlett Jeffress Advertising Ltd., 23/28 Fleet Street, London EC4Y INE

Please indicate any company to whom you do not wish to apply.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HULL TECHNICAL MANAGER Audio Visual Centre

(Re-Advertisement)

Applications are invited for the above post. The Audio Visual Centre is a central academic service unit with some teaching responsibilities and comprises sophisticated, broadcast standard, television and sound studios, a distribution system and a busy VTR suite, a film unit and the usual A.V. activities. Scale: National Salary Scale for acade-

Scale: National Salary Scale for academic-related staff Grade II, £4932-£6134 (under review).

Applications (four copies) giving details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of three referees, should be sent by 1st December, 1975, to the Registrar, The University of Hull, Hull HU6 7RX, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

CITY OF LONDON POLYTECHNIC ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN I GRADE 3

The person appointed would be involved with the development and construction of electronic equipment for teaching and research purposes, together with some servicing and maintenance of existing apparatus Applicants should be familiar with standard test equipment and its uses, and hold relevant qualification in electronics.

Salary scale: £2,424 to £2,754 including London Allowance.

Further information on the above post can be obtained by an application in writing to the Head of Department of Psychology, City of London Polytechnic, Calcutta House, Old Castle Street, London, E1 7NT. 5017

ENGINEERING DESIGNS DEPARTMENT

A number of posts are available in Central London for enthusiastic and forward thinking young students to train as

TECHNICIANS

in the laboratories of the BBC's Designs Department. Their work will include assisting engineering and laboratory staff in the development, construction and testing of units of sound and television broadcasting equipment.

The successful candidates will probably be aged 18-20 and have a keen interest in, and possibly some experience of, electronics.

They will have some 'O' levels — two preferably will be scientific — and they will be either recently qualified to ONC or C & G Part Il standard or have recently started the final year of such a course. Day release to complete the course will be given. Subsequent training to IEETE standard is by full-time BBC courses at its Engineering Training Centre.

The salary offered would depend upon experience and qualification on appointment and would be between £2202 p.a. and £2394 p.a. It would also rise by £96 p.a. to a maximum of £2682 p.a. Salaries under review. Satisfactory trainees could expect to be selected within two years for more senior Laboratory Technician posts.

Requests for further information and application forms to The Engineering Recruitment Officer, BBC, Broadcasting House, London W1A 1AA, quoting reference 75.E.4056.WW, and enclosing addressed foolscap envelope. Application forms to be returned by 14 days after publication.

(4958)



THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS VAN DE GRAAFF OPERATOR

OPERATOR required to assist with running a 12 MeV Tandem Van de Graaff Accelerator. Candidates must possess an HNC, Final C. & G. or equivalent qualification. Practical experience of installation and maintenance of one of the following is essential: Electrical machinery, electrical equipment, vacuum systems. Salary on the scale £2,439-£2,895 p.a. (under review), plus a bonus for shift work (at present 30%). Application forms can be obtained from the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, LIVERPOOL, L69 3BX. Quote Ref. RV/612/WW. (4977)

.

www.americanradiohistory.com

(4979)

MEDICAL LINEAR ACCELERATORS WILL TAKE YOU ROUND THE WORLD!

In its role as the professional electronic equipment division of the International Philips Group, the MEL Equipment Company Limited produces advanced linear accelerators for use in the treatment of cancer.

The SL 75 series is the latest development in a successful line of accelerators which are installed in major hospitals throughout the world.

Our continued success in gaining new markets has led to an expansion in our team of

SERVICE AND INSTALLATION ENGINEERS

who will be engaged in the installation and technical support of the accelerators and associated equipment both at home and abroad.

We are looking for adaptable self-reliant engineers who are prepared to spend periods of up to approximately 3 months overseas. The successful candidates will have a good knowledge of semi-conductors circuitry, be qualified to at least ONC standard and will preferably have worked on such equipment as modern high-power radar systems.

The company offers a progressive salary, bonus and pension scheme, generous expenses and at least 4 weeks 3 days holiday. Assistance in moving to Crawley will be given if appropriate.

Please write or telephone for an application form (quoting ref no WW/44), to Diana Hill, Personnel Officer, The MEL Equipment Company Limited, Manor Royal, Crawley, Sussex. Tel; Crawley 28787.



Royal Holloway College (University of London) Egham Hill, Egham, Surrey

EXPERIENCED ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN (GRADE 4)

required in the Physics Department for one year only, preferably with experience in digital and computer electronics. Salary on the scale $\pounds 2,247 \pm 2,628$ plus $\pounds 260$ London allowance.

Applications, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to the Personnel Officer (WW) as soon as possible. (4971)

SERVICE ENGINEER MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

Based at our office in Crawley, Sussex. To service Medical Ultrasonic Diagnostic equipment in our own workshops and in hospitals throughout the U.K. The post carries a very high degree of responsibility with an appropriate salary Application for an interview in writing quoting brief career details to: The Managing Director, Kretztechnik (U.K.) Limited, Alpine Works, Oak Road, Crawley. Sussex (4951

MECHANICAL DESIGN/DRAUGHTSMAN

A senior Design Draughtsman is required preferably having experience in the radio communications field.

The work involves design and development of pcrtable and mobile radio type equipment and a knowledge of drawing office practice and procedures is essential. Qualifications to HNC level or equivalent would be an advantage.

DESIGN LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

A position exists for a Technician in the Design Engineering Laboratory. Duties would cover the various tasks necessary in the day-to-day running of a laboratory, but the primary function would be to give technical support to the team engaged in design projects.

The salaries and benefits offered for these posts reflect the best of modern practice. Assistance with housing relocation will be offered to the successful applicants if applicable.

Please apply in writing, giving brief details of qualifications and experience, or telephone for an application form to:

The Personnel Manager, Motorola Limited, Chesford Grange, Warrington Cheshire, WA1 4RG, Tel. Warrington 52306. (4981)

MOTOROLA COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

- Fresh opportunities for Scientists and Engineers

The Signal Research and Development Establishment, situated near Christchurch, Dorset, is concerned with a wide range of development work in the growth subjects of telecommunications and night viewing systems. Although the work is done mainly to satisfy Ministry of Defence needs, some of the developments also have important civil applications.

To help continue its advanced and challenging work, the establishment currently needs Scientists and Engineers in the following fields:-

- Dedicated computer applications: switching and control of multi-connected \star communications networks, including research into software structure
- Assessment and mathematical modelling: communications and electro-optical systems for night vision.
- Applications of microprocessors: data transmission and communication terminals
- Man/system interface: communications and night vision. $\mathbf{*}$
- Electromagnetic theory: vehicular aerials and multipath propogation. \star

Candidates should normally have a good honours degree or equivalent in an appropriate scientific or engineering subject and be aged under 32. Appointments will be as Senior Scientific Officers (over £4,180 to £5,775), Higher Scientific Officers (£3,250 to £4,450) or Scientific Officers (2,150 to £3,525), according to age, qualifications and experience.

For further details, conditions of service, and an application form (to be returned by 5 December, 1975), please write to J. R. Mills, Signals Research Establishment, Christchurch, Dorset, or telephone the Personnel Officer on 042-52 71311. Please quote SA/3/FEA.



(5015)

SIGNALS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT, CHRISTCHURCH, DORSET

ARFIEL NAVAI D **Training courses starting soon**

IAL is a world leader in communications and aviation services and we will be running a series of UK training courses in the New Year to meet our expanding overseas commitments. Successful completion will lead to interesting, highly-paid postings abroad and opportunities to expand with the company.

To qualify for a place on the course, you should have several years' experience in the maintenance and operation of ILS, VOR and DME, together with a knowledge of associated ground-toair communications systems. We offer attractive tax-free salaries overseas and additional benefits include. free furnished accommodation; an excellent pension scheme; opportunities for accompanied postings; education/child allowance

The next course starts January 5th, 1976. Secure your place by contacting the Senior Recruitment Engineer, International Aeradio Limited, Aeradio House, Hayes Road,



Southall, Middlesex Telephone 01-571 1808 or 01-571 0678. 4996

GUY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL PHYSICS TECHNICIANS Grade II and Grade IV Department of Clinical Physics and **Bioengineering**

The Grade II Technician is a member of a team of Physicists and Technicians engaged in a variety of clinical instrumentation projects. ONC/HNC or higher qualification required together with 2 years' electronics experience in Technician Grade III or relevant technical experience. Salary from £3,558£4,581 plus £312 London Weighting.

The Grade IV Technician will be engaged upon The Grade TV Technician with the engaged upon maintenance, repair and calibration of a wide range of electro-medical equipment. Candidates should have 2 A levels plus technical experience OR City and Guilds OR an ONC Science Laboratory Technician Certificate, Salary £2,346 - 3,267 plus £312 London Weighting

Apply to Personnel, Guy's Hospital, London SE1 9RT, Telephone 01-407 7600 Extn. 3462. (4967

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN (Grade 5)

Required for the Department of Chemistry The person appointed will be required to work on the design and development of electronic apparatus for use in teaching and research laboratories and the modification and maintenance of a variety of existing electronic equipment. A knowledge of data logging and digital equipment would be useful

Good conditions of appointment including generous holidays, superannuation and sick leave schemes Salary (under review) not less then $\pounds 2439$ p.a. rising to $\pounds 2895$ p.a. Subject to qualifications and/or practical experience an appointment can be made above the minimum of the scale.

Applications in writing should be sent as soon as possible to Professor R. D. Peacock, Department of Chemistry, The University, Leicester LE1 7RH

(4956

SOUND & VIDEO TECHNICIAN REQUIRED. We are AV Distributors (London) Limited importers and distributors of cine camera and projectors, sound recorders and video equip-ment. We are situated in close proximity to Baker Street Tube and Main Line Station as well are Marylebone Station. We offer amicable working conditions, good salary, holidays honoured, dexible hours and, air conditioned premises. We would like to hear from you. Please contact Mrs Schlaen on 01-935 X161. AV Distributors (London) Limited. 26 Park Road, Baker Street, London NW1 4SH. (4965)

ELECTRICAL / ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS are required by company engaged in shock and vibration physics, pneumatics, hydraulics, electronics, control systems instrumentation design and use and non-destructive testing. Applicants must be aged between 22 and 30 qualified to IINC or equivalent. Must have willingness to accept challenging work, learn other disciplines and perform field work for limited periods. Write to Dr. Savage, Search Engineering Ltd., Umit 19, Randails Road Estate, Leatherhead, Surrey. (4961 Surrey. (4961

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF MEDI-CINE (University of London). A CCTV engineer is required to supervise installation and opera-tion of a new recording and distribution ser-vice in the new Royal Free Hospital, Hamp-stead. A substantial part of the work will be in colour and the system will ultimately include full studio facilities when all building phases are complete. HNC or equivalent qualifications desirable. Salary in range of IMLT Technician f2.511-63.738 plus London Weighting of £312. but initial salary will not exceed £3.102 gross. Apply in writing with names of two referees to Professor H A. B. Simons, Department of Medical Physics, Royal Free Hospital. Pond Street, London NW3 2QG. (4959)

or equivalent.

9QJ

UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX SCHOOL OF MOLECULAR SCIENCES

ELECTRONICS ENGINEER

To carry out repairs and construction of electronic circuitry connected with analytical equipment. Preference will be given to applicants having sound knowledge and experience of logic circuits. Some knowledge of conventional circuit fault clearing is

also required. Applicants must have had a minimum of three years' practical experience and hold a City and Guilds Full Technological certificate

Salary is within the range£2439£2895 per annum (under review) Sixteen days' holiday plus University closures at Christmas and Easter;

Applications giving full details of experience and qualifications to Mr. P. J. Gilliver. Laboratory Superintendent. School of Molecular Sciences. University of Sussex, Falmer, BRIGHTON BN1

5007

superannuation and sickness benefit schemes



TELEVISION ENGINEERS

Doric Radio is a fast growing member of the Rediffusion group of companies, selling monochrome and colour T.V. receivers to the retail trade through an increasing network of dealers. A small but effective team is being established to provide a technical service to our customers at home and overseas. This team provides service back up facilities by direct contact with our Doric dealers, helping to solve their problems and completing the link back to our factories where necessary.

Attitude, ability, thoroughness, tact and a willingness to get involved are essential requirements for these positions. This is a challenging opportunity for experienced engineers who wish to become important members of a smail successful team working on the latest receivers employing advanced electronic techniques. Prospects for promotion are excellent. Formal qualifications, whilst desirable, are not essential where adequate practical experience on modern colour television receivers can be demonstrated.

Successful applicants will be based at our Chessington laboratories, with their excellent facilities and equipment, but occasional visits to our factories in the North of England and to our dealers' premises, both at home and abroad, may be necessary_

Salaries will depend on ability and experience, but will reflect the importance of these new posts. Assistance with relocation expenses will be given where appropriate.

Interested? then write to:-

H. Brearley, Head of Technical Services, Doric Radio Ltd Fullers Way South, Chessington, Surrey. KT9 1HJ.

Telephone 01-397-5411

DORIC RADIO

DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT/TEST ENGINEER

An Engineer is required for the development, design and testing to B.S.S. of audio equipment. The ideal candidate should have qualifications to HND or degree level and should have a number of years' relevant experience in this type of work and industry. Salary by negotiation, depending on qualifications and experience

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Reply stating present salary to: The Personnel Manager J. Parkar & Company (London) Limited Parkar House, 1 Beresford Avenue, Wembley, Middx. HA0 1YX

(4976)

5012

DIGITAL CLOCK CHIP, AY-5-1224, with data and circuit diagram £3.66 plus VAT, ¹ Jumbo ' LED digits (16mm high) type economy DL/747 only £2.04 each plus VAT, post free. Greenbank Electronics, 94 New Chester Road Wirral Merseyside L62 5AG. (83

LADDERS unvarnished 14ft lin, closed, 25ft 4in extd. £21.40 delivered. Tel: Telford 586644 25ft (16

16MM B & H 631 Sound projectors c/w speaker and transformers £135. — Hilton Cine 9 West Hill, Dartford -T 20009. (15

C.R.T. REGUNNING PLANT. New and second-hand reconditioned training, demonstration, colour or B/W. Barretts, Mayo Road, Croydon, Surrey, CRO 2QP. (36)

www.americanradiohistory

LOW COST IC MOUNTING. Use Soldercon IC VAT) for strip of 100 pin blts, 70p (plus 5p VAT) for strip of 100 pins, £1.50 (plus 12p VAT) for 3 strips of 100, £4 (plus 32p VAT) for 1,000. Instructions supplied. Send for sam-ple. Sintel, 53c Aston Street. Oxford. Tel: (A7) ple. Sintel, 53c Aston 0865 43203. Tel: (67

VACUUM is our speciality, new and second-hand rotary pumps, diffusion outfits, accessor-ies, coaters, etc. Silicone rubber or varnish outgassing equipment from £40. V. N. Barrett (Sales) Ltd., 1 Mayo Road, Croydon. 01-684 9917 (24 9917

SURPLUS TEST EQUIPMENT AND RADIO AMATUER GEAR. Bench power suppliers 200/ 400 v. Precision millivolt meters, chart recor-ders, Vanguard, Cambridges, etc., etc., preci-sion standards room equipment. B&H COMPON-ENT LTD., Dept, WW, Leighton Electronics Centre. 59 North Street, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 7EG. (05253 2316). (49)

ELECTRONIC ENGINEER

Young man (18-22) with experience of Digital Logic required to work on Electronic Display & Printing Calculators and Electronic Cash Registers.

Phone: 01-580 1614 or write: J. Norman

Geller Business Equipment Ltd. 15 Percy Street, London, W1 5009

ARTICLES FOR SALE

COLOUR. UHF and TV SPARES. Colour and history and the property of the proper



If you've a sound technical background in Airfield Radio and Navigation Aids and preferably knowledge of ILS, this training will bring you up-to-date for a highly rewarding position in Saudi Arabia.

ppointments

On successful completion you will qualify for a 2¹/₂ year Lockheed contract. That means £4500+ p.a. and attractive end of contract

bonus-both free of local tax. Free accommodation and generous home leave. Act NOW to make sure of your place - 'phone our Senior **Recruitment Engineer on** 01-571 1808 or 01-571 0678.

If you can't 'phone, write to the Senior Recruitment Engineer, International Aeradio Limited, Aeradio House, Haves Road, Southall, Middlesex.







*

HUNDREDS, YES HUNDREDS of turntable units, pick-up cartridges, plinths, covers, and speaker cabinets Wholesale/Retail, Ring or write for lists, SPA-RADIO, 335-337 High Street Cheltenham, Phone 54357, (4952

HUNDREDS of Dual Standard Colour TV's for sale. Contact: S. H. C. Televisions Ltd., 024-026 (Radnage) 3321. (20

SITUATIONS VACANT

TEST GEAR **ENGINEERS**

Rediffusion, a major British company in television manufacture, is developing a new, state of the art receiver at its Chessington laboratories. To support this project we require additional Test Equipment Design and Development Engineers at senior and intermediate levels to help produce our sophisticated production test equipment. Rediffusion test equipment leads the industry and uses both analogue and digital techniques along with an up-to-date approach to jigging.

Applications are invited from well qualified and experienced test equipment engineers, who will be offered the opportunity to join a young and energetic team. Our work is usually demanding, often under pressure but always stimulating, using new ideas to speed production ... ting whilst reducing the demands on our test operators.

Salaries, which will depend on experience, are excellent and assistance with relocation will be given where appropriate. Some travelling to our production factories in Co. Durham will be necessary from time to time to assist in the installation and commissioning of new equipment since our design engineers are expected to be responsible for all aspects of their project.

If you are a high calibre engineer and wish to have your ability recognised and rewarded, come and join us,

Write or 'phone to:

A. J. Litteck, Test Equipment Group Leader, Rediffusion Consumer Electronics Ltd. Fullers Way South, Chessington, Surrey, Phone 01-397-5411



REDIFFUSION

ARTICLES FOR SALE

OPPER WIRE				
eel 1/2 lb. reel 0 1.35 5 1.40 0 1.50 0 1.60 inclusive of postage g in U.K. 1.60 UPPLIES 1.60 ington, Manchester 20 1.445 8753				
4 KHZ TO 105 MHZ CUSTOM DESIGNED OR PRODUCED IN A FULL RANGE OF INDUSTRIAL AND MOBILE SPECS.				
WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR DETAILS : TRISDENE LTD. 46 CRANK ROAD, BILLINGE WIGAM, LANCS, WHS 7E2 ENGLAND. Tel: Billinge (0744) 894295 4960				

2500 0.1 microfard. 20 per cent tol. Perfect mechanically but untest surplus, £2 per thousand. Also tested 250v c 280 caps. 0.47 uf £1.50 per 100, 0.33 uf £1.20 per 100, 0.22 uf £1.10 per 100, 0.33 uf 80p per 100, all perfectly prin-ted. Price includes P.P. Brand new E.C.L. gates MC 10101L, MC 10102L, MC1015L at 65p each. TD 253 tunnel diodes at £2.00 each. N. O'Brien, 189 West Hendon Broadway, London, NW9. (5002

HIGHLY EXPERIENCED T.V. BROADCAST EN-GINEER, many years overseas in Technical/ Sales/Marketing backgrounds seeks challeng-ing, responsible position. Experienced in systems design, planning and installation for studios O.B. vehicles, etc. Contact: R. Brown, c/o 26 Hill Grove, Romford, Essex. (4994

COVETALS

5011

East dalivan	CRYSTALS				
	Fast delivery of prototype and production quantities to your				
specification, EG					
100 KHz		HC13/U	E2.50 each: E1.9		
1 MHz	0.005%	HC6/U	£2.50 sach: £1.6		
2.097152 MHz		HC6/U	£3.05 each: £1.5	550 per 1.000	
3.2768 MHz		HC6/U	£2,70 each: £1.5		
IO MHz	0.002%	HC18/U	£2.00 each: £1,1		
Also, Statek LF.	crystals in TO	1-5 packag	e. many stock frequ	vencies in the	
			. 32.768 & 100 KHz	z. prices from	
£2.55 each: £1.4					
Please send f			170 00 00	hat Parces	
			LTD., 29 Mari 1e: (046031) 2!		
46283.	-VIII01361.	· ciobuoi	re: (040031) 2	578 Telex:	
10200.					
-		1.1.1			
	APE RE	ECOR	DING ETC	-	
RECORDS MADE TO ORDER					
REC	UKUS	IVIAL	DE TO OR	DER	
	D DISCS				
DEMO	0 DISCS		VINYLI	TE	
DEM(MAST	D DISCS ERS FOR			TE	
DEMO	D DISCS ERS FOR		VINYLI	TE	
DEMO MAST RECORD (D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI	IES	VINYLI	TE NGS	
DEMO MAST RECORD O Single disc	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI	IES Nono of	VINYLI PRESSIM	TE NGS ery 4 days	
DEMO MAST RECORD (Single disc from your t	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI a, 1.20, Mapes, Qua	IES Mono of	VINYLI PRESSIN Stereo, delivi	TE NGS ery 4 days 00 records	
DEM(MAST RECORD (Single disc from your t PRESSED	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI a, 1.20, N tapes, Qua IN VINY	IES Aono of antity ru LITE II	VINYLI PRESSIN Stereo, delivi Ins 25 to 1,00 N OUR OWN	TE NGS ery 4 days D0 records N PLANT.	
DEM(MAST RECORD (Single disc from your t PRESSED Delivery 3-	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI a, 1.20, M tapes, Qua IN VINY 4 weeks.	IES Mono of antity ru LITE II Sleeve	VINYLI PRESSIM Stereo, delivi Ins 25 to 1,00 N OUR OWN s/Labels. Find	TE NGS ery 4 days D0 records N PLANT. est quality	
DEMC MAST RECORD O Single disc from your t PRESSED Delivery 3- NEUMANN	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI apes. Qua IN VINY 4 weeks. N STEREC	IES Aono of antity ru LITE II Sleeve D / Mon	VINYLI PRESSIN Stereo, delive ins 25 to 1,00 N OUR OWN s/Labels. Fine o Lathes. W	TE NGS ery 4 days D0 records N PLANT. est quality	
DEM(MAST RECORD (Single disc from your t PRESSED Delivery 3- NEUMANN	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI apes. Qua IN VINY 4 weeks. N STEREC	IES Aono of antity ru LITE II Sleeve D / Mon	VINYLI PRESSIM Stereo, delivi Ins 25 to 1,00 N OUR OWN s/Labels. Find	TE NGS ery 4 days D0 records N PLANT. est quality	
DEMO MAST RECORD O Single disc from your t PRESSED Delivery 3- NEUMANN many studi	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI apes. Qua IN VINY 4 weeks. N STEREC ios UK/O	IES Aono of antity ru LITE II Sleeve D/Mon VERSE	VINYLI PRESSIN Stereo, delive ins 25 to 1,00 N OUR OWN s/Labels. Fine o Lathes. W	TE NGS ery 4 days D0 records N PLANT. est quality	
DEM(MAST RECORD (Single disc from your t PRESSED Delivery 3- NEUMANN many studi	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI apes. Qua IN VINY 4 weeks. N STEREC ios UK/O' DERO	IES Mono of antity ru LITE II Sleeve D/Mon VERSE	VINYLI PRESSIN Stereo, delivi Ins 25 to 1,00 N OUR OWN s/Labels. Finn o Lathes. W AS. SAE list. CORDS	TE NGS ery 4 days D0 records N PLANT. est quality fe cut for	
DEM(MAST RECORD (Single disc from your t PRESSED Delivery 3- NEUMANN many studi	D DISCS ERS FOR COMPANI a, 1.20, M tapes. Qua IN VINY 4 weeks. N STEREC ios UK/O DERO 3, Hawk	IES Mono of antity ru LITE II Sleeve D/Mon VERSE	VINYLI PRESSIN Stereo, deliviu Ins 25 to 1,0C N OUR OWN s/Labels. Find o Lathes. W AS. SAE list. CORDS t, Camforth,	TE NGS ery 4 days D0 records N PLANT. est quality fe cut for	

EX-GOV'T MOMO to multi-track tape recorders, "EM I..." Ferrograph-rich, etc. S.A.E. details E.M.I:," Ferrograph-rich, etc. S.A.E. details ... Wright, 10 Church Street, Dowlais, Glam-4991



a93



fibre optic suppliers

MARE'S TAIL Decorative Display. 22" dia. 7.000 + Fibres. Looks absolutely immaculate £10.00. Glass fibres - requires cover. FIBROFLEX SIZE 1 440.51 strand Flashibe Glass Light Conduit. 1 14mm Active Da. Black Sheath. 10m £3.00; 100m £21.00 CROFFON 1810 Flashibe 64 Strand Plashibe Glass Light Conduit. A terve Dia 18mm, 0 D 3 3 mm £1.20 per M. 10m £9.00 PLASTIC OFTICAL MONOFISHE Flaxible Light Conduit. A terve Dia 18mm, 0 D 3 3 mm £1.20 per M. 10m £9.00 PLASTIC OFTICAL MONOFISHE Flaxible Light Conduit. A terve Dia 18mm, 0 D 3 3 mm £1.20 per M. 10m £9.00 PCINC Dialogne 1810 Flaxible Light Conduit. A terve Dia 18mm, 0 D 3 3 mm £1.20 per M. 10m £9.00 PTIKIT 103 2m CROFON 1610 + 3m each FP20. FP40. FP60 + Polishing Compound, ideal laboratory pack £5.50 PTIKIT 16 5 Convex Glass Lenses Dia 7/14/21/26/47/51mm £3.00. Linses also available separately) OPTIKITS RR5 Five Retro-Reflectors for Optical / Infra-Red Deam systems. Dias 22/36/4/83mm + 150mm Strip £2.50 ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS SEO58-407/R Sensitive 40kHz Tx/Rx pair (Sutable for Practical TV. Remote Control System 13.50 ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS SEO48-257/R 25 kHz Tx/Rx Pair. Batter Sonsitivity Love Bandwidt than SEO58-40, 64.00 CIRCULAR POLARISERS Reduce glare on all types of instrument. RED/AMBER/GREEN on VEUTRAL 50 mm sq 70p; 75 mm sq £1.40; 150 mm sq £4.50. Linear Polarisers also available DFTOLECTONICS LIGHT SOURCES 00 Green 30p. MX209.Red (Simm) 20p. XC209-Y, XC209-G (Amber, Creens) 30p. MX209.Red (Simm) 20p. XC209-Y, XC209-G (Amber, Creens) 30p. MKD 150 2mm High Speed Photo-Transmor (4 US) 40 V70p PRese and 8% VAT to prices. SA £ please for short form / 318 Bees Derive Supple 126 Comp 2 for ont and mean market and and the and and the short form / 318 Bees Derive Supple 126 Comp 2 for ont and and the and mean terment and and the and th

Please add 8% VAT to prices. S A E please for short form/data FIBRE DPTIC SUPPLIERS (WW), 2 LOUDOWN ROAD MEWS, LONDON NWS DON 5016

CLAUDE LYONS TS2 Stabilisers 240V 2750W as new £25 + £2 cam. S.A.E. for lists. M. Bond. 38 The Orchard Market Deeping, Peterborough PE6 8JR. (4952

NINE 11N tapes scotch video 360-1-3000 R97B Slightly used, five as above unopened twelve in Hitachi Video tape R716 unopened. Offers to Perth High School, Oakbank Road, Perth. Scotland Scotland. (4969

"MOTIVATOR" Curtain Cord Controllers. Mains battery models and kits for use with corded domestic curtains. From £18-20. Aid-Us Products, Dept. WW10. 8 Hillview Road, Pinner HA5 4PA, Middlesex. 4988

MOBILE RADIO CRYSTALS. All specs except glass types. Competitive price and delivery. Secondhand mobile radio equipment bought and sold. Vehicle mounting and hand held sets. Write to: Radio Ancillaries Ltd., 30 Craven St., London WC2N 5NT. 4985

TEST EQUIPMENT. 1 x Airmec' 409 AM/FM Modulation Meter, £100. 2 x Advance J1 AF Signal Gen., £45 each. 1 x Clark Pump Up Mast, condition as new, £50. Write to: Radio Anciallaries Ltd., 30 Craven St., London WC2N

GRIMSBY ELECTRONICS. For components re-lays, sirens, surplus equipment, etc. Bargains list send 9p. Lambert Road, Grimsby Humber-(5010)

SCOPE TUBES D14-121-GH 50 MHZ. 4.2 v/cm 'Y' sensitivity, with bases and mumetal shields. Also suitable unassembled cases. £30 the package. Suitable mains transformers, regulator P.C.Bs (no components inverter transformers, multipliers, deflection amps etc. available to tube purchasers at virtually scrap prices. Everything brand new. Phone 01-202 6282. (5000

WEATHER SATELLITE PICTURES. Electoseni-sitive, chemical recording paper ALFAX Type A. Ideal for experiments. Carton of 12 rolls, each 5½in x 120ft, 54.25 post paid. Suggestions for use included. SAE for further details. Branson, 111 Park Road, Peterborough. (5018)

MULLARD FERRITE CORES LA3 100 to 500 KHZ 54p, LA4 10 to 30KHZ 81p, LA5 30 to 100 KHZ 81p, LA13 for W.W. oscilloscope £1.50. Transis-tors BD 1024 55p AD 149, matched pair 65p, Diodes by 100 10 for £1.50. BY/127 40 for £1.08. Special offer Mullard electrolytic capacitors 2200 MFD 100V type 107-10222 £1.25 each. All prices include post and VAT at appro-priate rate. Mail order only. Xeroza Radio, 1 East Street, Bishops Tawton, Devon (5020)

(5020)

NEW FULL SPEC SPARES for Linsley-Hood 75 watt amplifiers sescosem BDY 56 £2,00, Motorola BD529, 530 65p each, 2N5459 45p, BF 258 45p, Tantalum bead 100/3V 20p. Filter switch click and mains/rf interference suppres-sion kit, with instructions, £1.35. Rapid delivery. SAE for list. P & P 10p. I. G. Bow-man, 59 Fowey Avenue, Torquay, S. Devon. (4999 (4999

GEARED MOTORS Drayton type RQR, 1RPM 90 lbs/in torque, 220-250v 50 cps. In-line sound shaft. Reversible by two-way sw. or relay. Any mounting position. Ideal servos. Brand new. Boxed half price, £17.50 including PP. Nigel O'Brien, 189 West Hendon Broadway, London, NW9. (5001



ARTICLES FOR SALE

(4980

B. BAMBER ELECTRONICS 5 STATION ROAD, LITTLEPORT, CAMBS, CB6 10E

TEL: ELY (0353) 860185 (TUESDAY-SATURDAY)

A Merry Xmas and a **Prosperous New Year** to All our Customers

HELLERMAN LUBRICANT GRADE C. The ideal lubricant for all rubber goods. Good electrical insulator. **75p** per bottle.

WE NOW STOCK SPIRALUX TOOLS for the electronics enthusiast. Screwdrivers, nu spinners, BA and Metric sizes, pop rivet guns etc. SAE for list.

PHOTOMULTIPLIERS. E.M.I. TYPE 6094. Brand new with base. £20 each.

PLUGS AND SOCKETS

25-WAY ISEP PLUGS AND SOCKETS, 40p set (1 plug + 1 skt). Plugs and sockets sold separately at 25p each ANDREWS 44AN FREE SKTS. (N-type) for FH4/50B or FHJ4/50B cable, £1-100 each BULGIN ROUND FREE SKTS. 3 pin. for mains input on test equipment. etc.. 25p each

each. SO239 BACK TO BACK SOCKETS, £1.25

each. PL259 PLUGS (PTFE). Brand new. 50p each or 5 for £2.25. Reducers for above 15p each. SO239 SOCKETS (PTFE). Brand new (4 hole fixing type), 50p each, or 5 for £2.25. N-TYPE SKTS. (4 hole chassis mounting, 50ohms. small coax lead type). 50p each. N-TYPE PLUGS 50ohm. 60p each.

GREENPAR (GE35012) CHASSIS LEAD TERMINATIONS (These are the units which bolt on to the chassis, the lead is secured by screw cap, and the inner of the coax passes through the chassis), **30p** each, 4 for £1.00. BULGIN FLAT 2 pin FLEX CONNECTORS

Non-reversible 40p each. SPECIAL OFFER. Miniature 50 ohm coax, high quality, PTFE insulation and blue PTFE

cover, solid silver-plated inner, and silver-plated braid, approx. 3mm overall diameter, (deal for unit wiring of RF stages up to 23cms, etc.) 4 metres for 50p. cover

ALL BELOW — ADD 8% VAT PYE WESTMINSTER W15 AM. 12% Hiz channel spacing, G.P.O. approved. High Band AM. Dash mount, less crystals. Good condition. £100.00.

a94

PYE BASE STATION F30M. TX 100 mHz Rx 140 mHz, low power MID BAND, good condition. £200.00. MANUFACTURERS

NUFACTURERS - SEND SAE FOR LATEST BARGAIN CAPACITOR LIST PLESSEY COLOUR SCAN COILS. 90° brand new. £4.00 each. COLOUR MONITOR DECODER PANELS.

COLOUR MONITOR DECODER PANELS. By leading British manufacturer. Designed to B.B.C. standards. Units consist of chrominance module. PAL filter and delay module, lumin-ance module and encoded video input module. All units brand new and complete including edge connectors and service manual. £30.00. Manual supplied separately, £1.00 each. PHILIPS STAB. POWER 0-35 volt. 3 amp. Metered type PE 4806. £65.00 each. PHILIPS STAB. POWER 0-35 volt. 3 amp. Metered type PE 4806. £65.00 each. TINNED COPPER WIRE. 0.234mm. Looks like 15a fuse wire. 12 oz. reel. 30p. CHART RECORDER PAPER. 1034in x 120ft. Type M1299. £1.00 per roll. MINIATURE Pänet mounting Rocker Switches. bolt-on type. smart appearance. 3

vitches, bolt-on type, smart appearance, 3 50p.

MAINS TRANSFORMERS

All 240V input voltages quoted approx. RMS (Please quote Type No. only when ordering) **TYPE 10/2** 10:0-10V at 2A, £1.65. **TYPE 28/4** 28V at 4A, 125V at 500mA.

£4.00

TYPE 129 400V at 20mA. 200V at 10mA

TYPE 129 400V at 20mA, 200V at 10mA, 6 3V at 500mA, £1.25. TYPE 72703 400V at 10mA, 200V at 5mA, 6 3V at 400mA, £1.25. TYPE 70462 250-0-250V, 50-0-50V, 6 3V, £1.75. TYPE 125BS, approx. 125V at 30mA, 55-

MAINS ISOLATING TRANSFORMER

Economise on Semiconductors

* Low price OIL sockets

All prices include VAT

★ Low Price CMOS

★ Lower Price 741C ★ Plastic 3 terminal Regulators

		1+ 1	0+.2	5+			1+	25+		1+	25+
09C + data 8 pi		38	36	34		-00	14	12	4000	18	13
23C + data 14		70	68	64	74	02	14	12	4001	18	17
41C + data 8 p	n OIL	26	25	24	74	03	14	12	4002	18	1
48C + data 8 pi		39	37	35	7404 7405 7410		16 13	13	4006	102	95
E555 + dala 8	pin OIL	48	47	46			16	16 13	4007	18	17
A3046 14 pin Ol	L C	84	81	77			14 12	4008	102	95	
DA1405 5v 650m	nA	80	76	74	74	13	29 24	24	4009	50	
0A1412 12v 500	lmA	80	76	74	74	20	14	12	4010	50	46
OA1415 15v 450	ImA	80	76	74	74	7430		12	4011	18	17
C107. 108. 109		11	10.5	5 10	74	42	64	54	4012	18	17
C182. 184		12	11.5	5 11	74	47	90	80	4013	50	46
C212. 214		13	12.5	5 12	74	73	30	25	4014	90	8
I-P 0.2" LEO red		19	18	17	74	74	32	26	4015	90	82
P 0.125" LED r	ed	18	17	16	74	76	32	26	4016	50	46
IL Low profile 8		- 11	10	9	74	86	32	26	4017	90	82
ockets 14		12	11	10		90	48	39	4020	97	88
ockets 16		13	12	11		92	55	50	4023	18	17
						193	48	39	4024	68	62
					74	1121	34	28	4025	18	17
									4027	50	45
									4028	78	71
BC109C	11	BZYE	380			1N914		5	4030	50	43
8C177	21	3¥3-			12	IN4001		5	4040	93	84
BC179	22	2N37			12	IN4002		6	4042	74	67
BF2448	30	2N37			13	IN4004		7	4046	117	107
BFY51	18	2N37			10	IN4148		4	4049	50	45
		2N30)55		49				4050	50	4
									4068	18	17
									4071	18	17
AY-5-1224 16 pi								. 4.00	4078	18	17
Clock kit IC + 4								11.00	4081	18	17
Clock kit IC + 4									4507	50	45
TBA81DAS 7W Audio Amp + circuit + data					4511	138	126				
TCA940 10W Audio Amp + clrcuit + data						4518	109	99			
TAO 100 Radio IC + IF filter + data							1,2,2,3,4,4	1.70	4520	109	99
	Carbon film resistors ¼W 5% E12. 1.2 ea. 10 11p. 100 95p.				4527	138	126				

SILICON SEMICONDUCTOR SERVICES 41 Dunstable Road, Caddington, Luton LU1 4AL

ALL PRICES INCLUDE POST AND PACKING (UK ONLY) EXPORT ENQUIRIES WELCOME. CALLERS WELCOME TUES.-SAT. PLEASE ADD VAT. MINIMUM ORDER £1 PLEASE ENCLOSE STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH ALL ENQUIRIES ALL BELOW -ADD 8% VAT ALL BELOW - ADD 25% VAT MULLARD TUBULAR CERAMIC TRIM. MULLARD TUBULAR CERAMIC TRIM-MERS. 1-18pf, 6 (or 50p. (as featured in Rad. Comm. Jan. p. 25). ICs., some coded, 14DIL type, untested, mixed, 20 for 25p. T03 TRANSISTOR INSULATOR SETS, HIGH QUALITY SPEAKERS, 8%in x 6in elliptical. 2in. deep. 40hms, inverse magnet, rated up to 10W. £1.50 each, or 2 for £2.75 (Quantity discount available). T.V. PLUGS (metal type). 6 for 50p. T.V. SOCKETS (metal type). 5 for 50p. T.V. LINE CONNECTORS (back-to-back skt.) 5 for 50p. MIXED ELECTROLYTICS, large bag. 10 for 50p. 24V MIN. REED RELAYS, encapsulated 24V MIN. REEU RELAYS, encapsulated single-pole make. 2 for 50p. CHASSIS TAGS, 25p pack. RELAYS, single pole, changeover. 12 DC. approx ¾in. x ½in. x 1¼in. 35p each. MINIATURE SLIDER SWITCHES, 2 pole. £1.00 OC200 TRANSISTORS, 6 for 50p. 2 way, 5 for 50p. 2-6PF., 10MM CIRCULAR; CERAMIC 2-5PF., 10MM CIRCULAR; CERAMIC TRIMMERS (for VHF/UHF work), 3 pin mounting, 5 for 50p. CERAMIC HIGH VOLTAGE PILLARS (metal ends. tapped 4BA), approx. 1in. long, 10 for 60p.

TERMS OF BUSINESS: CASH WITH ORDER

PYE RADIO-TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

Cambridge, Westminster, Motofone, Euro-pa series. Send s.a.e. for full details

WELLER STOCKIST. All irons and spares available. S.A.E. for list,

VALVES

QQV03/20A (ex-equipment), £3.00. QQV03/10 (ex-equipment) 75p or 2 for £1 20

£1.20. 2C39A (ex. equipment). £1.00 each. QQV02/6 (ex. equipment). £1.00 each. 4CX250B (ex. equipment). £1.10 each. 4X250B (ex. equipment). £1.50 each. DET22 (ex. equipment). £1.60 each. DET22 (ex. equipment). £1.00. TRANSISTOR HEATSINKS, to take 2 x 1018 transistors, screw-in clamps. block size 1in. x ½in. x ¼in. with 2 holes for mounting. 3 for 50p. 1in. x 1/2in 3 for 50p

RADIOSPARES 500WATT AUTO TRANSFORMER, 100 / 110 / 150 / 200 / 220 / 240V tapped input and output step up or step down facility, ex. new equip.. £6.00.

MULLARD SCOPE TUBE DN7-78. 3in face complete with base and mu-metal screen. £8.50 each.

BSY95A TRANSISTORS, 6 for 50p. BCY72 TRANSISTORS, 4 for 50p. PNP AUDIO TYPE TO5 TRANSISTORS, 12 for 25p. STUD RECTIFIERS, BYX42/300R. 300V at 10A, 30p each, or 4 for 51.00 DIN SPEAKER SKTS, 2-pin, 4 for 50p. IF CANS, ½in square, suitable for rewind, 6 for 30p. DUBILIER ELECTROLYTICS. 50uF, 450V, DUBILIER ELECTROLYTICS. 100uF. 275V. 2 for 50p. PLESSEY ELECTROLYTICS. 470uF, 63V. 3 for 50p. 3 for 50p. TCC ELECTROLYTICS: 1000uF, 30V, 3 for 60p. PLESSEY ELECTROLYTICS. 1000uF. 180V. 40p each (3 for £1.00). DUBILIER ELECTROLYTICS. 5000mfd. at 35V. 50p each. DUBILIER ELECTROLYTICS. 5000mfd at 50V. 60p each. DUBILIER ELECTROLYTICS. 5000mfd. at 70V. 65c ITT ELECTROLYTICS. 6800mfd at 25V. high grade, screw terminals, with mounting high grade, screw terminals, with mounting clip. 50p each. PLESSEY ELECTROLYTICS, 10000mfd, at 63V. 75p each. MULLARD BLACK/WHITE C.R.T.

MULLARD BLACK/WHITE C.R.T. A65-11W Brand new £11.00. T.V. LINE SOCKETS. 18p each. 5 for 75p. T.V. SOCKETS. Mounted on Bakelite panel. 6 for 50p. DIN 3 pin LINE SOCKETS. 15p each. E.H.T. V/HOLDERS B9A. (Both PHILIPS and PYE types available.) 20p each

SMI MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS LIMITE

Terms of business — Cash with order All prices include V.A.T., Post and Packing (U.K.only) Minimum order £1 No personal callers No personal callers Subject to stock availability

DIODĖS		CAPACITORS		RESISTORS	
IN 914e	.03p	Polystyrene		Wire Wound	
IN 4001	.05	3000 pf 63v 5%	.05p	.5 Ohm	.12p
IN 4002	.06	Mullard C280		¼ watt 5%	··-#
IN 4148	.02	.022 uf	.04	470 Ohm	.01
BZY 88 5.6v	.17	.033 uf	.04	18k	.01
BZY 88 C3V3	.10	.047 uf	.05	15k	.01
		.1 uf	.03	56k	.91
TRANSISTORS		.15 uf	.04	330k	.01
BC 108	.10	.22 uf	.04	25k Slider LIN	.27
BC 109	.11	Electrolytic		Var. 470 Ohm	.04
BC 109A	.11	.10 uf 25v	.05	Preset 500 Ohm	.42
BC 109B	.16	50 mf Reversible	.07	Preset 200k	.04
BF 195	.11	47 mf 25v	.04	25k Linear	.12
BFY 51	.16	680 mf 16v	.08		
2N 3055	.80			PATCH BOARD	
NKT 0028	.31			Selectro 17 x 6	£8.62
NKT 0029	.36	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	-	Diode Plugs	32p
NKT 0040	.66	Texas TMS 3802	£1.12		
				LOUDSPEAKER	
MICRO SWITCH		REVERB UNITS		Goodmans Eleganz	a
Crouzet	.37	Hammond 4C	6.25	Tweeter up to 40v	

SMI MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED

41/42 BERNERS STREET LONDON W1P 3AA

4998

EDUCATIONAL

C AND G EXAMS Make sure you succeed with an ICS home study course for C and G Electrical Installation Work & Technicians, Radio/TV/Electronics Technicians. Telecomms Technicians and Radio Amateurs.

And Radio Amateurs. COLOUR TV SERVICING Make the most of the current boom! Learn the techniques of servicing Colour and Mono TV sets through new home study courses, approved by leading manufacturers.

Technical transition of the additional additect additional additional additional additio

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS Dept. 734, Intertext House, London SW8 4UJ or phone 01-522 9911 (all hours)

(4962

CAPACITY AVAILABLE

DESIGN, development, repair, test and small production of electronic equipment. Specialist in production of printed circuit assemblies. YOUNG ELECTRONICS LTD., 184 Royal College Street, London NW1 9NN. 01-267 0201. (29

BATCH Production Wiring and Assembly to sample or drawings. Deane Electricals, 19B Station Parade, Ealing Common, London, W.5. Fel: 01-992 8976. (13)

CAPACITY available to the Electronic Industry. Precision turned parts, engraving, milling and grinding both in metals and plastics. Limited capacity available on Mathey SP33 jig borer. Write for lists of full plant capacity to C.B. Industrial Engineering Ltd., 1 Mackintosh Lane, E9 6AB. Tel: 01-985 7057 (14

AIRTRONICS LTD., for Coil Winding — large or small production runs. Also PC Boards Assemplies. Suppliers to P.O., M.O.D., etc. Export enquiries welcomed. 3a Walerand Road, London, SE13 7PE. Tel: 01-852 1706. (61

A.A.A. SERVICE. Small batch production wiring, assembly to sample or drawings. Specialists in printed circuit assembly. Cableforms to order. Rock Electronics Ltd., 42 Bishopsfield, Harlow, Essex. Tel. Harlow (0279) 33018. (17)

AVOMETERS repaired and calibrated, traceable calibration certificate given if required. AVOMETERS and ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS wanted, good prices paid. 'Q' Services Electronic (Camberley) Ltd., Yateley (0252) 871048 any time. (4998)

FARNBOROUGH ELECTRONIC SERVICES. Electronic protype wiring, printed circuit board assembling, at competitive prices. Design, Manufacture and finishing of metal work for the Electronic/Electrical fields. Tel. Farnborough 44592. (4964

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS — Quick deliveries, competitive prices, quotations on request roller tinning, drilling etc., speciality small batches, larger quantities available. Jamiesons Automatics Ltd, 1-5 Westgate, Bridlington, N. Humberside, for the attention of Mr. J. Harrison, Tel: (0262) 4738/77877. (18

LABELS, NAMEPLATES, FASCIAS on aluminium or plastic. Speedy delivery G.S.M. GRAPHICS LTD., 1-5 Rectory Lane, Guisborough (02873-4443) Yorks. (26

PCB ASSEMBLY by professional females accurate high quality work. Phone 0256-3858 NOW for quotation and delivery. (4953

TRANSFORMERS: Capacity available for manufacture of small mains transformers. Art Metal Engineers Ltd. Blatchford Road, Horsham, Sussex. Tel: Horsham 2215. (4968

PRINTED CIRCUITS, we wilt make your P.C.B's for at least 25 per cent less than what you are now paying. Prototypes welcome. 4990

FREELANCE TECHNICAL AUTHOR and design engineer seeks commissions for handbook writing, preparation of test specs, etc. 0276-33479 (Camberley). (4997 AUCTIONS

a95

Classified

SALE BY AUCTION

By order of the Receiver and Manager, W. G. Mackey, Esq. Re R.S.D. Systems Limited

PUBLIC ADDRESS AND STAGE EQUIPMENT

including: SPEAKER AND AMPLIFIER CABINETS, SPEAKERS AND SPEAKERS IN CABINETS. 14 ACOUSTIC, H.H. YAMAHA AND OTHER AMPLIFIERS. Yamaha YH S100 horn unit, Yamaha bass stack. 16 AKG and other microphones. HAYMAN DRUM KIT, VOX electric piano, 13 Hayman, Jedson, Yamaha and other guitars, 3 WURLITZER MODEL 200 PROFESSIONAL PORTABLE ELECTRONIC PIANOS. A 30-CHANNEL MIXER CONSOLE.

Guitar cases, drum skins, spotlights.

COMPONENT STOCK

including Capacitors, jack plugs and sockets, resistors, etc.

which

FRANK G. BOWEN LIMITED

(established 1824)

will include in their Sale by Auction on Thursday, November 27th, 1975

at 2 p.m. precisely at their salerooms at

15 GREEK STREET, LONDON, W.1

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR AND MORNING OF SALE

Catalogues 15p from the Auctioneers 01-437 3244/5

SERVICE AND REPAIRS

AUDIOMASTER BACKGROUND MUSIC . . . service, sales. Tape programmes. P. J. Equipments, 3 Onslow Street, Guildford 4801. (12

THOR-HOLE CONVENTIONAL P.C.B.'s gold plating, roller tinning, prototypes, silk screen ing, drikling. All or part service. — **ELECTRO CIRCUITS (P.C.) LTD.** Delamare Road, Ches nut, Herts. Tel. Waltham Cross 38600 or 20344 (84)

TUBE POLISHING, mono, £5.63, colour £5.94. C.W.O. Return carriage and VAT paid. Phone: N.S. 300, Retube Limited, North Somercotes, Lough, Lincs. (27

ARTICLES WANTED

WANTED, all types of communications receivers and test equipment. Details to R. T. & I. Electronics, Ltd., Ashville Old Hall, Ashville Rd., London, E.11. Ley 4986. (63

WANTED SECOND A/F real time analyser HP 8054 or GR 1921. Duo or single cassette or floppy disc hardware. Wang 720C or similar mini computer. Nagra Kudelski III or IV S. M.A.A. 3 Rue de la Gendarme Marie B 1338, Lasne, Belgium. Tel. 02 633 1804. (5021)

B-D ELECTRONICS offer prompt settlement for your surplus components. Our main field of interest is consumer electronics. Please telephone our Miss Hughes, Sandy (0767) 81616. (22

COIL WINDERS WANTED. Any type considered including torroidal. For one application we would prefer Avo Macadie or newer equivalent. We specialise in audio inductors wound to your specification. Falcon Acoustics Ltd., 26 Station Road Beachill-on-Sea, 0424-219950, (4963

RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS -

 HRO
 RX5s. etc., AR88, CR100, BRT400, G209, S640, etc., etc., in stock. R. T. & I. Electronics, Ltd., Ashville Old Hall, Ashville Rd., London, El1 Ley 4986.

 SIGNAL
 Generators, Oscilloscopes, Output Meters, Wave Voltmeters, Frequency Meters, Multi-range Meters, etc., in stock. R. T. & I. Electronics, Ltd., Ashville Old Hall, Ashville Rd., London, E.11. Ley 4986.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

HI-FI/AUDIO SHOWROOMS. Superb trading position in a busy pedestrian shopping precinct, near Croydon in Surrey. 2,000 sq. ft. premises with electronic comprator, acoustic tiling, subdued lighting, etc. All better class agencies held. Turn-over £50,000 plus per annum under management. Obvious scope for enterprising owner to increase. Realistically priced at £8,000 plus S.A.V. — Full details from sole agents, Latimer Laurence Ltd., Leslie House, 238 High Street Poole, Dorset. Tel. Poole (02013) 71037, 24 hour service. (4950

NEW GRAM AND SOUND EQUIPMENT

GLASGOW. Hi Fi, Cassette Decks, Tape Recorders, Video Equipment, always available we buy, sell and exchange for Hi Fi sets and photographic equipment. **VICTOR MORRIS** Audio Visual Ltd, 340 Argyle Street, Glasgow, G2, 31 G1, 8/10 Glassford Street, Glasgow, G2, 31 Sauchiehall Street, Tele: 041-221 8958. (11

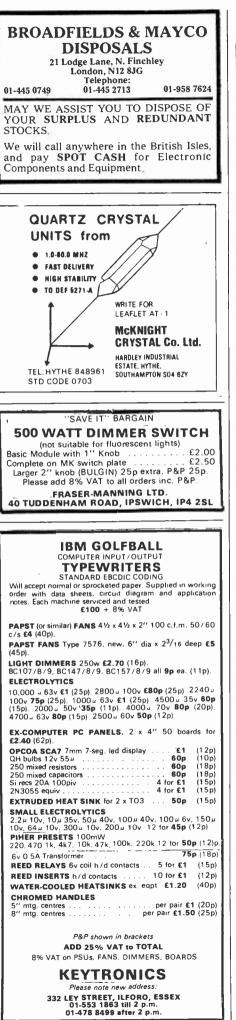
VALVES WANTED

WE BUY new valves, transistors and clean new components, large or small quantities, all details, quotation by return — Walton's, 55 Worcester St., Wolverhampton. (62

COURSES

RADIO and Radar M.P.T. and C.G.L.I Courses. Write: Principal, Nautical College, Fleetwood, FY7 8JZ. (25





ANNOUNCING THE NEW T36″ **METAL BENDER BOX AND TRAY FORMING** 24 A WORKSHOP IN ITSELF AS VERSATILE AS OUR **EVER POPULAR RXX-26** ★ AMAZINGLY POWERFUL ★ EASY TO OPERATE **IDEAL FOR STAINLESS** STEEL ★ A MUST FOR TRAINING For full details contact sole manufacturers. .A. TOOLS WHITEACRE ROAD, HURST **ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE** LANCS. PATENTERS AND MAKERS OF TOOLS

FOR SHEET METAL & WIRE WORKERS

SOUTHERN

AVIATION

Station Approach, Epsom, Surrey

Telephone (03727) Epsom 20691

Wireless World, December 1975



If an instrument is to be used in a motor vehicle or boat with the engine running, an additional internal voltage surge protection network is necessary, and is available for ± 1.50 extra (+VAT if applicable) Marine versions also available -- waterproof construction

One second per month accuracy at 20°C High frequency AT-cut quartz crystal for best possible temperature stability All versions provide security against timing inaccuracies caused by mains-borne interference and inaccuracies caused by mains-borne interference and short-term mains frequency variations Rechargeable nickel-cadmium battery versions offer not only portability but also protection against outright mains failure, may be left on charge continuously Rugged mechanical design ensures reliability for portable use Large, bright and easy to read LED display, 24-hour or 12-hour modes optional hour modes optional * 220/240V mains or external battery operation 110V 220/240V mains or external battery operation 110V version also available Weight 0.5kg, Width 13cm, depth 5cm, height 10cm (12cm with stand) No-cost extras include precision engineered adjustable metal stand and power unit/battery charger Kits available for 401 models (all components and full contentions exemited) instructions supplied)

- Many special options available to industrial purchasers including 1 second output pulses, relay operated start/stop, etc One-year full guarantee, which applies also to correctly-assembled kits

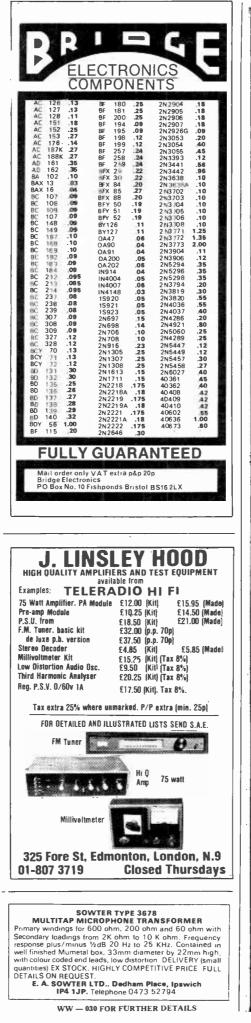
To: ELECTRO SYSTEMS AND TIMING CO. 48 Robinson Road, Loudwater High Wycombe, Bucks., HP13 7BJ ENGLAND Please supply

□ 401-6 □ 401-6-R □ 402-6	403-6
📋 401-6 Kit 🛄 401-6-R Kit 🔲 402-6-R	403-6-R
Over voltage protection	
U.K residents add 8% VAT	
Name	
Address	

Lenclose cheque/p o for £

I

www.americanradiobistor



EXCLUSIVÉ OFFERS WORLD-WIDE RANGE NEVER BEFORE OFFERED INCLAREN BEFORE OFFERED COMPLETE TRANSPORTABLE H.P. COMMUNICA-TIONS CENTRE housed in Air Conditioned TRAILER Atted two COLLINS KWT-6 300W S.B. Transmitter-Receivers and one COLLINS Receiver all fully tuneable 2 to 30 m/cs digital readout synthesized frequency-control, with line amplifiers and inputs, operating position and remote control facilities and aneillary equipment. Power input 118V or 230V A.C. Full details on application. PHILCO HC-150 POINT-TO-POINT STRIP RADIO HE **RECEIVERS** 2/30 m/cs. Ten fully tuncable channels to 0.5 kcs with synthesisers. Single and diversity reception on 18B, DSB, SSB with 4 sub-bands to each channel. Full details and prices on application. HIGHEST QUALITY 19" RACK MOUNTING CABINETS & RACKS CABINETS Our Height Width Depth Rack Panel Ref. un lucher, in lunches in laches Space in hub. Price £12.50 £24.00 £21.00 £22.00 £17.00 60 30 42 36 20 26 36 22 18 17 15 20 17 12 10 17 13 CL CR DM 30 69 70 85 52 11 15 70 11 16 10 17 138 160 47 10 11 12 68 9 <u>14</u> 9 20 22 25 19 21 21 21 24 21 20 20 21 FA FC FG FH FJ £17.00 £11.00 £12.00 £12.00 £17.00 £15.00 £15.00 £15.00 £15.00 FN LL6 LL7 LL8 LL9 14 46 LLIO 52 75 21 £15.00 мм 22 25 68 £27.00 Also Consoles, twin and multi-way Cabinets. OPEN RACKS Channel Rack Panel Our Ref. RF RG Height in inches 85 57 Space 79 51 Price £11.00 £9.00 Depth Base $\frac{15}{14}$ Full details of all above on request. We have a large quantity of "bits and pieces" we cannot list-please send us your requirements we can probably help—all enquirles answered. Collins KWT-6 SSB Transcervers Khode and Schwarz HUZ Field Strength Measurer Intertechnique SA40 Spectrum Analysers Telequipment D.33 d/b Oscilloscopes Imslide Cabinet Shelf Sliders DG-7/32 C.R.T.'s P.U.R. 645.00 P.U.R. £40.00 £3.00 £115.00 £450.00 £450.00 P.U.R. £2.00 £6.00 Imside Cabinet Shelf Sliders DG-7/32 C.R.T.'s Remscope Storage Scope with tracer Textronic 519 Scope 1GHZ Telequipment D.33 Uscilloscopes C. Amp M.Y.R. Action Replay 20 sec. V.Adeodisc Unit Gresham quality enclosed chokes, 5H 200 m/a Dow Keu Coax. Relays 3PST 12 to 1104 A.C. Racal 1KW S.S.B. Linear amplifiers 1.5/30 m/cs Advance H Signal Generators. 15/50Kcs Varian VA173EA Backward Wave Oscillators Kintel Standard Voltmeter. 00/1600 VY. 001y Tally 5/8 Track Tape Readers 80 cps Tally 5/8 Track Tape Readers 20 cps 2 KVA Auto. Transformer Goutant 40v 30A Powe Supplies 15 foot 15 inch Lattice Steel Mast Sections Cintel 2 KV Powe Supplies Cintel 2 KV Powe Supplies Catal FU 40 wat Inverters 24 to 230 VAC Cawkell FU 4 Band Pass Filter Texters P.U.R. £18.00 P.U.R. £40.00 £48.00 £65.00 £22.00 £30.00 £29.00 £35.00 £22.00 £35.00 £22.00 We have a quantity of Power Transformers 250 watts to 15KVA at voltages up to 40KV. Best quality at low prices. List available. Racal RA-63 SSB Adaptors. new Racal RA-237 L-W Converters, new 19 Blank Rack Panels 8%in high €70.00 £70.00 £1.00 £40.00 £60.00 P.U R. £23.00 ±24.00 P.U.R. £24.00 P.U.R. £24.00 E48.06 19' Blank Rack Panels Wkin high Apeco Lectro-Stat Photo Copier Electrostatic Apeco Dial a Copy Photo Copier Electrostatic Hewlett Packard 524C Digital Counter Airmee 702 Sig. Generators 30 cvc/30 k/re-Portable Mams Battery Floodlights 400 channel Pulse Height Spectrum Analysers Solarton 5/25000 cvc. Oscillators Addo 5/8 track Tape Punches We have a varied assortment of industrial and professional Cathode Ray Tubes available. List on request. INSTRUMENTATION-TAPE **RECORDER-REPRODUCERS** Ampex TM-2%", 4 speeds, 7 tracks Ampex F800 %", 6 speeds, 2 tracks Ampex F800 %", 4 speeds, 7 tracks Ampex F800 %, 4 speeds, 7 tracks DR I, RM-1%", 4 speeds, 4 tracks EMI BR016 %", 2 speeds, 2 tracks Mincom CMP-100, %", 5 tracks Rav 1T 5000, %" speed, 7 tracks Leevers Rich DA-2P, %", 2 speeds, 2 tracks Prices of above £70 to £400 **COMPUTER HARDWARE**

★ PRINTER, High speed 1000 lines p.m. TAPE READER, High speed 5/8 track 800 c.p.m.

Prices on Application

PLEASE ADD V.A.T. AT APPROPRIATE RATE TO ABOVE

P. HARRIS ORGANFORD-DORSET **BH16 6BR** BOURNEMOUTH-765051

a98

Kef T27.

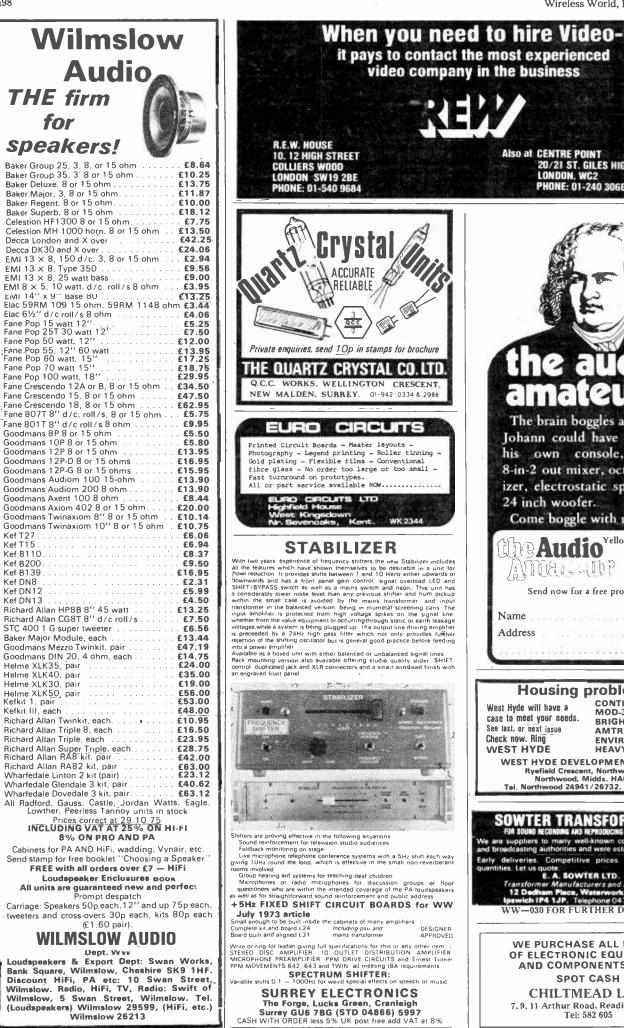
Kef B110

Kef B200 Kef B139

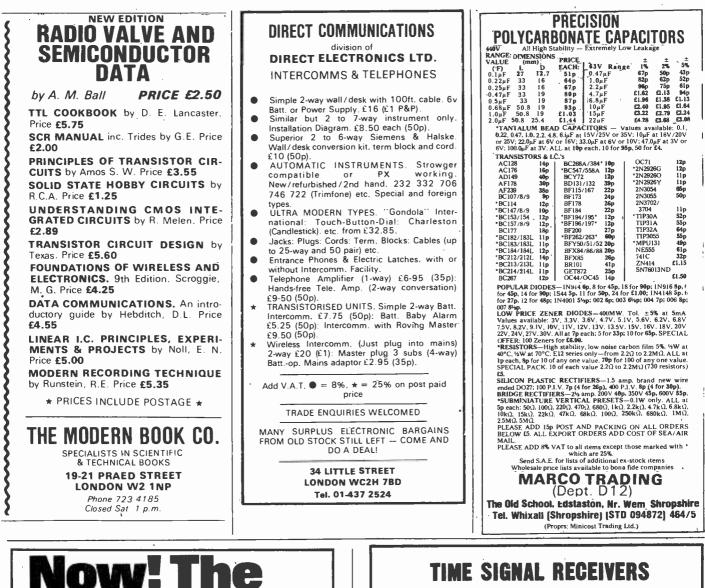
Kef DN8 Kef DN12 Kef DN13

Kef T15

Wireless World, December 1975



Also at CENTRE POINT 20/21 ST. GILES HIGH STREET LONDON, WC2 PHONE: 01-240 3066
EB
the audio amateur? The brain boggles at what old Johann could have done with his own console, preamp, 8-in-2 out mixer, octave equal- izer, electrostatic speakers, or 24 inch woofer.
Come boggle with us. Wellow Oak Cottage Tillington nr. Hereford HR48LQ Send now for a free prospectus. Name Address
Housing problems?
West Hyde will have a case to meet your needs. See last to meet issue Check now. Ring WEST HYDE WEST HYDE WEST HYDE Rysfield Crescent, Northwood Hills Northwood, Midx. HA6 1NN Tel. Northwood 24941/26732. Telex: 923321
SOWTER TRANSFORMERS FOR SOUND ACCORDING AND REPRODUCING EQUIPMENT We are suppliers to many well-known companies, studios and broadcasting authorities and were established in 1941 Early deliveries, Competitive prices, Large or small guarnities, tet us quote. <i>E. A. SOWTER LTD.</i> Transformer Manufacturers and Designers 12 Dedham Piece, Waterworks Street Jawrich 194 Jup. Telephone 0473 52794 WW—030 FOR FURTHER DETAILS
WE PURCHASE ALL FORMS OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS, ETC. SPOT CASH CHILTMEAD LTD. 7, 9, 11 Arthur Road, Reading, Berks. Tel: 582 605





Day-by-day usefulness throughout 1976-that's the keynote of our new, completely revised Yearbook. New features include a week-at-aglance desk diary, and a fact-packed Serviceman's Section. Plus the industry's most comprehensive buyers' guide, big legal and technical sections, and pages of valuable trade names and addresses. Order your copy now!

To: General Sales Dept., IPC Electrical & Electronic Press Ltd., Room 11, Dorset House, Stamford St., London SE1 9LU. Please send me......copies of Electrical & Electronic Trader Year Book and Diary 1976 @ £5.50 each, inclusive of postage and packaging. I enclose cheque p.o. for.....

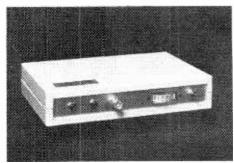
*Cheques should be made payable to IPC Business Press Ltd.

Name

Address..



a99



TOOLEX 60 KHz MSF RUGBY RADIO RECEIVERS

MODEL MSFI

Low Power Unit; 1500 hrs independent operation from Internal Battery; Case 8" x 5" x 1½"; External Aerial; assembled and tested circuit alone available if required.

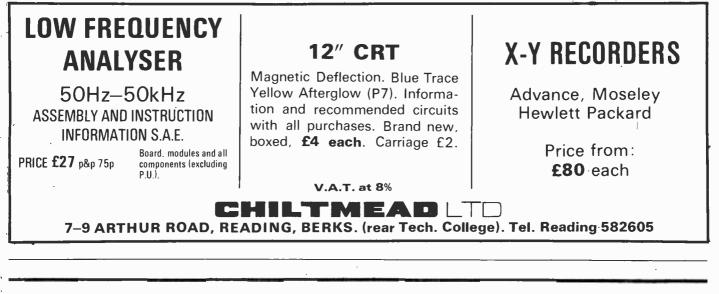
MODEL MSF.T1

Phase locked Loop System; 10/20 hrs independent operation; External Aerial; External Supply; Case $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; also available in Kit Form or assembled and tested circuit only.

Full specifications from:

TOOLEX **BRISTOL ROAD, SHERBORNE, DORSET** TEL. 093-581 4359

WW-101 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



a100

ł

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Appointments Vacant Advertisements appear on pages 83-95

) DACE	PAGE
PAGE	PAGE	
A.A. Tools	Foulsham-Tab Ltd	Q-Max Electronics Ltd 13
Aero Electronics Ltd	Fraser-Manning Ltd 96	Quality Electronics Ltd 14
'Alice Broadcasting (Stancoil Ltd.)	Fulton Electronic Labs. Ltd	Quartz Crystal Co. Ltd
	Future Film Developments Ltd	Oueck, Eugen
Ambientacoustics		Queen, Dugentitien to the state of the state
Ambit International Ltd 29, 56	Fylde Electronic Labs. Ltd 15	Radford Audio Ltd
Amplicon Electronics Ltd 60		Radford Laboratories Ltd
Antex Ltd	Gould Advance Ltd 7	
A.S.P. Ltd	Grampian Reproducers Ltd	Radio Shop, The
A. & S. T.V. Components	Greenwood Electronics Ltd	Ralfe, P
Audio Amateur		Rank Film Equipment 25-
Aspen Electronics Ltd	Harmsworth Townley & Co. Ltd. Readers Card	Rastra Electronics Ltd 63
	Harris Electronics (London) Ltd	R.C.S. Electronics 19
Avo Ltd	Harris P	Replecomps Ltd 54
		R.E.W. Audio Visual Co
Barr & Stroud Ltd 8	Hart Electronics	R.I. Audio
Barrie Electronics Ltd 57	Henry's Radio Ltd 72, 79	
Bell & Howell Ltd	Hi-Fi Yearbook 60	Rola Celestion Ltd
Bentley Acoustic Corp. Ltd		R.S.T. Valves Ltd
Beyer Dynamic (G.B.) Ltd. 27	I.L.P. (Electronics) Ltd	
B.H. Component Factors Ltd	Icon Design	Samsons (Electronics) Ltd
	Industrial Tape Applications Ltd	Scopex Ltd
Bias Electronics Ltd		S.C.S. Components
Bi-Pak Semiconductors Ltd 28, 80, 81	Inland Motor Services (Reading) Ltd 12	S.E. Laboratories Ltd Bound-in Insert
Bi-Pre Pak Ltd 59	Integrex Ltd 17	Service Trading Co
Bradley, G. & E. Ltd Cover iii	International Rectifier Co 43	Servo Data Ltd
Brandenburg Ltd 14	I.T.T. Components Group 34	
Brenell Eng		Servo & Electronics Sales Ltd
Bridge Electronics	J.H. Associates Ltd 20	Shure Electronics Ltd 42
Broadfields & Mayco Disposals	S.H. ABSOCIACES Etc.	Sinclair Radionics Ltd 40, 41
	Keytronics Ltd	Sintel
Bull, J., Electrical Ltd	Reyclonics Ltd	Sowter, E. A., Ltd
Bywood Electronics 52	Kinnie Components Ltd	Southern Aviation
,	Klark Teknik Ltd 30	Special Products Ltd
Cambridge Learning 9		Strumech Eng. Ltd
Catronics	Laskys 44, 45	
CDI Electronic Systems Ltd	Levell Electronics Ltd 1	Sugden, J. E. & Co. Ltd
Chiltmead Ltd	Lexor Electronics Ltd	Surrey Electronics
Chromasonic Electronics	Light Soldering Developments Ltd	Swanley Electronics Ltd 82
	Linstead Electronics	Swift of Wilmslow
City Audio		
Colomor (Electronics) Ltd	Lynx (Electronics) London Ltd 58	Technomatic Ltd
Combined Precision Components Ltd 52	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Telcon Metals Ltd
Computer Sales & Services	Macinnes Labs. Ltd 16	Teleprinter Equipment Ltd 50
Crofton Electronics Ltd	Magnetic Tapes Ltd 25	Teleguipment Products (Tektronix U.K.) Ltd 32
C.T. Electronics Ltd	Maplin Electronic Supplies 48	Teleradio Special Products
C.I. Electronics Etd.	Marco Trading Co 99	
Decon Laboratories Ltd 25	McKnight Crystal Co	Telford Products Ltd
	McLennan Eng. Ltd	Time Electronics Ltd 50
Dema Electronics International		Toko U.K
Direct Electronics Ltd	Marconi Instruments Ltd Cover ii	Toolex
Dixons Technical Ltd	Marshall, A., & Sons (London) Ltd 55	Trampus Electronics 54
Dolby Noise Unit	Meteronic Ltd	Turner Electronics
Doram Electronics Ltd	Mills, W 58,	Tyme & Gear
Drake, Philip Electronic Ltd	Modern Book Co	1 yiiie de Ocai
Dymar Electronics Ltd	Multicore Solders Ltd Cover iv	United-Carr Supplies Ltd 39
Dyniai Electronics Etd.		Cinted-Carl Duppies Etd.
D (D)	Naim Audio 30	'Wayne, Kerr, The. Co. Ltd
East Cornwall Components 68		
Electrical & Electronic Year Book		West Hyde Developments Ltd
Electronic Brokers Ltd	Nombrex Ltd	Whiteley Electrical Radio Co. Ltd 10
Electro Systems & Timing Co		Wilmslow Audio 98
Electrovalue Ltd 67	OCLI Optical Coatings Ltd 19	Wilkinson, L. (Croydon) Ltd 64
E/R/T Colour Faults Guide	OMB Electronics 23	Wireless World Annual 46
Euro-Circuits		Wireless World Circuit Designs 49
	PB Electronics (Scotland) Ltd	Wireless World Wallchart
		Wound Electronic Components Ltd
Exetron Time Ltd 67	Powertran Electronics	
	Precision Petite Ltd 12	Wye Electronics Ltd 22
Farnell Instruments Ltd 11	Prosser Scientific Instruments 24	
Ferrograph, The Co. Ltd	Pulse Electronics Ltd 22	Z. & I. Aero Services Ltd 18, 82
Fi-Comp Electronics	Purnell Books Loose insert	Zettler (U.K.) Division 24
	<u> </u>	

Printed in Great Britain by QB Ltd., Sheepen Road, Colchester and Published by the Proprietors IPC ELECTRICAL-ELECTRONIC PRESS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford St., London. SEI 9LU telephone 01-261 8000. Wireless World can be obtained abroad from the following: AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND: Gordon & Gotch Ltd. INDIA: A. H. Wheeler & Co. CANADA: The Wm, Dawson Subscription Service, Ltd. Gordon & Gotch Ltd. SOUTH AFRICA: Central News Agency Ltd.: William Dawson & Sons (S.A.) Ltd. UNITED STATES: Eastern News Distributors Inc., 155 West 15th Street, New York. N.Y.10011.



For the Great Names a Great Service

Bradley Electronics are well known as manufacturers of precision electronic instrumentation. But there's another important aspect of our business – we're also experts on other people's products.

For 21 years our Services Division has been providing a first-class repair and recalibration service for all types and makes of electronic test and measuring equipment – from simple meters to complicated systems. *Any* manufacturer's instrument in the frequency range DC to 18 GHz – and to 36 GHz in some cases – collected and delivered back to your door ready to plug-in.

The Services Division has its own 35,000 sq ft factory, expert staff, comprehensive spares, and a Standards Laboratory approved by the British Calibration Service. It will supply calibration certificates for AC, DC and RF measurements. And, of course, our standards are directly traceable to NPL and NBS.

So – when your calibrator won't calibrate anymore, your generator

refuses to generate, or your counter stops counting – you know who to contact.

G & E BRADLEY LIMITED Electral House, Neasden Lane, London NW101RR Telephone: 01-450 7811 Telex: 225583

A Lucas Company



The life and efficiency of any piece of electronic equipment can rest entirely on the solder used in its assembly. That is why for utmost reliability leading electronic manufacturers in the USA and in 106 other countries throughout the world insist on using Ersin Multicore Solder. It's the solder they have depended on for consistent high quality for more than 30 years.

If you are not already using Ersin Multicore Solder it must be to your advantage to investigate the wide range of Specifications which are available. Besides achieving better joints – always – your labour costs will be reduced and subsequently savings in overall costs of solder may be possible.

There are well over 1,000 Specifications, made to all International Standards to choose from, and here are just a few of the special solders that we manufacture:

Savbit Alloy – dramatically reduces erosion of copper wires and printed circuits and also reduces the wear of soldering iron bits.

96S Silver Solder – highest strength soft solder. Melting point 221°C. Bright and non-toxic. Replaces high temperature brazing alloys.

95A alloy – Melting range 236–243°C. For electrical connections subjected to peak temp. of approx. 240°C.

H.M.P. alloy – Melting range 296–301°C. Highest melting point soft solder for high service temperature applications.

T.L.C. alloy – Melting point 145°C. Lowest melting point Ersin Multicore solder for making joints on top of other solders and for heat sensitive components.

L.M.P. alloy – Melting Point 179°C. For soldering silver plated surfaces such as ceramic capacitors and soldering gold.

Alu-Sol Multicore Solder – for soldering aluminium.

Arax acid-cored solder – for non-electrical applications or pre-tinning of parts of difficult solderability (flux residue must be removed) which can then be assembled with Ersin Multicore Solder.

Write for Technical Bulletins, on your Company's letterhead, for products which interest you to:



Multicore Solders Ltd.

Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP2 7EP Tel: Hemel Hempstead⁻ 3636 Telex: 82363

Why have leading USA manufacturers specified British made Ersin Multicore solder for over 30 years?