

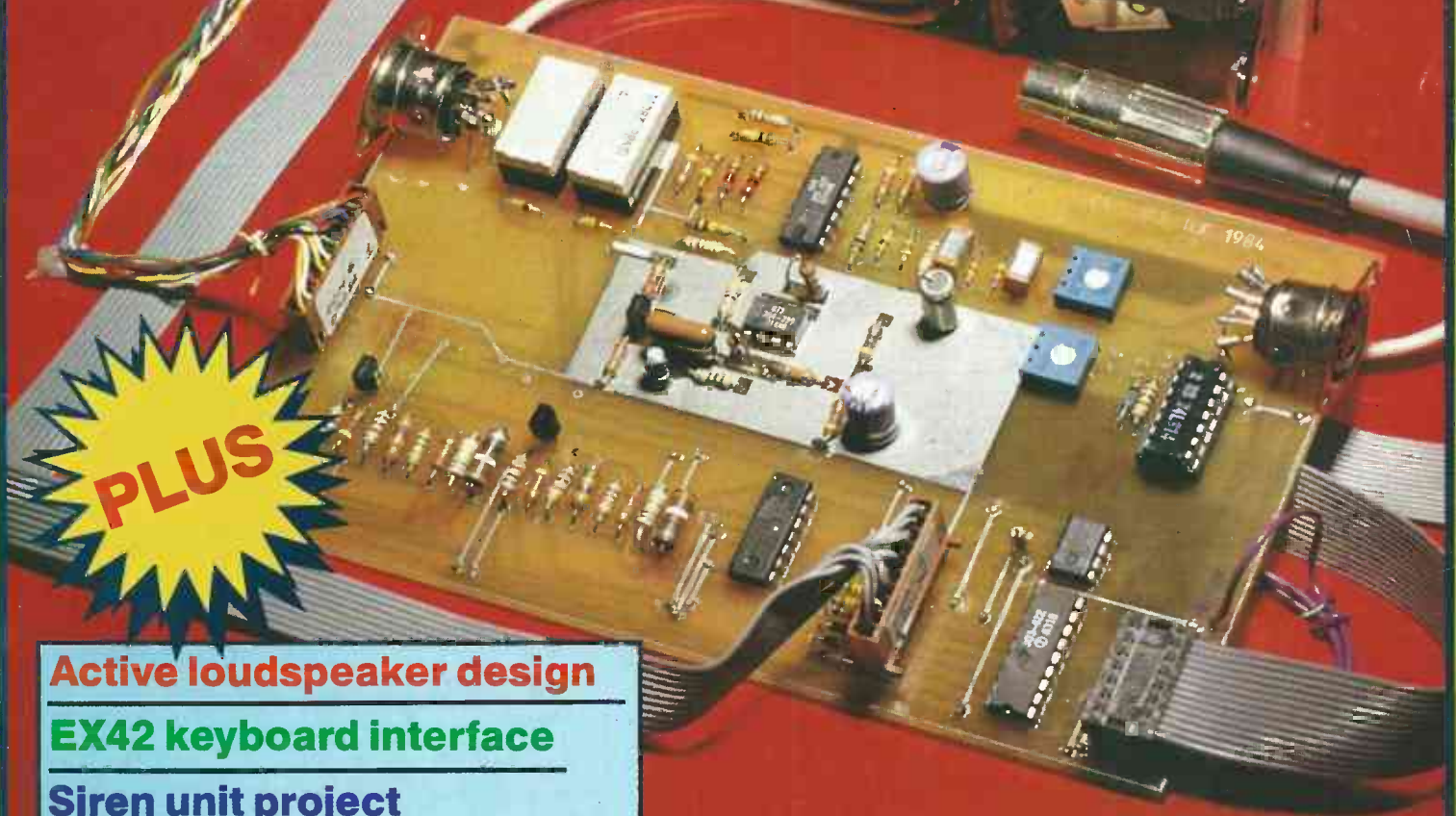
# electronics today

INTERNATIONAL

SEPT 1984 95p

## WE'VE GOT IT TAPED!

Build yourself  
a digital  
cassette deck  
as a low-cost  
alternative  
to floppy  
discs.



**PLUS**

Active loudspeaker design

EX42 keyboard interface

Siren unit project

The outs and ins of batteries

# neptune

## for low-cost training in real-life robotics



The advanced design of the Neptune 2 makes it the lowest cost real-life industrial robot.

It is electro-hydraulically powered, using a revolutionary water based system (no messy hydraulic oil!)

It performs 7 servo-controlled axis movements (6 on Neptune 1) – more than any other robot under £10,000.

Its program length is limited only by the memory of your computer.

Think what that can do for your BASIC programming skills!

**And it's British designed, British made.**

Other features include:

Leakproof, frictionless rolling diaphragm seals.

Buffered and latched versatile interface for BBC VIC 20 and Spectrum computers.

12 bit control system (8 on Neptune 1).

Special circuitry for initial compensation.

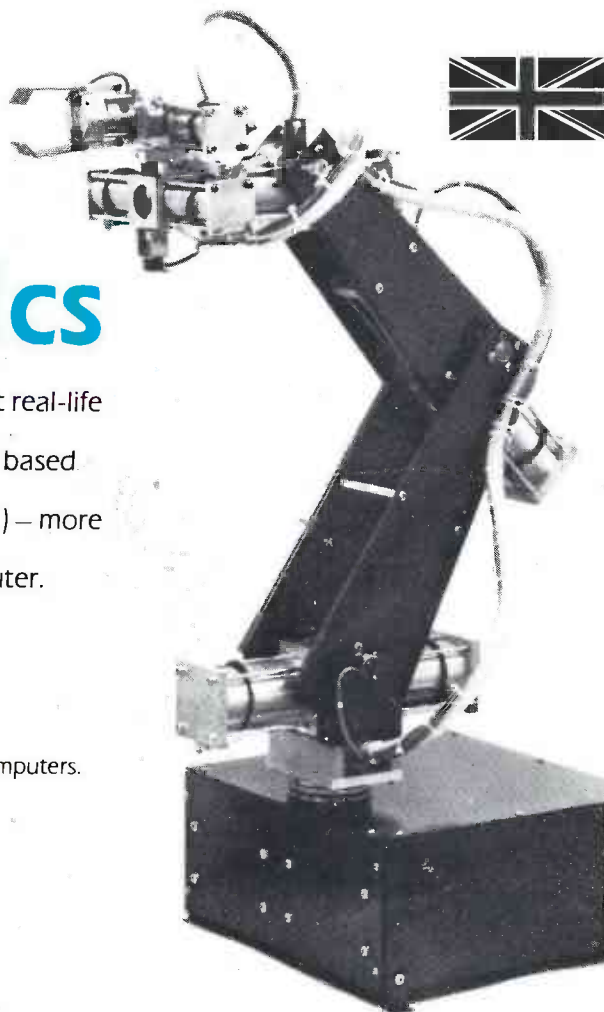
Rack and pinion cylinder couplings for wide angular movements.

Automatic triple speed control on Neptune 2 for accurate 'homing in'.

Easy access for servicing and viewing of working parts.

Powerful – lifts 2.5 kg. with ease.

Hand held simulator for processing (requires ADC option).



Neptune robots are sold in kit form as follows:

Neptune 1 robot kit (inc. power supply)	£1250.00
Neptune 1 control electronics (ready built)	£295.00
Neptune 1 simulator	£45.00

Neptune 2 robot kit (inc. power supply)	£1725.00
Neptune 2 control electronics (ready built)	£475.00
Neptune 2 simulator	£52.00

ADC option (components fit to main control board)	£95.00
Hydraulic power pack (ready assembled)	£435.00
Gripper sensor	£37.50
Optional extra three fingered gripper	£75.00
BBC connector lead	£12.50
Commodore VIC 20 connector lead and plug-in board	£14.50
Sinclair ZX Spectrum connector lead	£15.00

All prices exclusive of VAT and valid until the end of 1984.

## mentor desk-top robot

This compact, electrically powered training robot has 6 axes of movement, simultaneously servo-controlled. It gives smooth operation, and its rugged construction makes it ideal for use in educational establishments. Other features include long-life bronze and nylon bearings, integral control electronics and power supply, special circuitry for inertial compensation, optional on-board ADC, and hand-held simulator as the teaching pendant. Like Neptune, Mentor's program length is limited only by your computer's memory. Programming is in BASIC.

Mentor is all-British in design and manufacture and comes in kit form at an astonishingly low price:

Mentor robot kit (inc. power supply)	£345.00
Mentor Control electronics (ready built)	£135.00
Mentor Simulator (requires ADC option)	£42.00
ADC option (Components fit to control electronics board)	£19.50
BBC connector lead	£12.50
Commodore VIC 20 connector lead and plug-in board	£14.50
Sinclair ZX Spectrum connector lead	£15.00

All prices exclusive of VAT and valid until the end of 1984.



**Cybernetic Applications**

**CYBERNETIC APPLICATIONS LIMITED**

# electronics today

INTERNATIONAL SEPTEMBER 1984 VOL 13 NO 9

EDITORIAL AND ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE  
1 Golden Square, London W1R 3AB. Telephone 01-437 0626.  
Telex 8811896.

## FEATURES

- DIGEST** ..... 7  
The good, the bad and the press releases.
- COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES** ..... 16  
Roger Bond continues his armchair travellers guide to the Universe.
- GSC 1301 POWER SUPPLY** ..... 32  
Power at a price is what this unit seems to offer. But does the performance justify the cost?
- FLUKE 73 DMM REVIEW** ..... 40  
Dave Bradshaw gets his sticky little digits around one of the new Fluke multimeters.
- READ/WRITE** ..... 50  
One of our readers offers a little negative feedback.
- THE OUTS AND INS OF BATTERIES** ..... 56  
Some you have to coax things out of while others give you everything they've got and then ask for more. Vivian Capel on the strange habits of batteries.
- BRIDAGE OSCILLOSCOPES REVIEW** ..... 63  
Is there another 'scope manufacturer half-hidden behind the Scopex name? Phil Walker examines the traces.

## PROJECTS

- EX42 KEYBOARD INTERFACE** ..... 23  
Bored with rubber keys? ETI's design allows you to use a real keyboard with your micro.
- DIGITAL CASSETTE DECK** ..... 27  
Bob Campbell tells us how to put the bits together to make a decent digital recording.
- BANSHEE SIREN UNIT** ..... 35  
It's a.... with a....? Oh it's no good, I can't make myself heard above this racket. You'll just have to read the article and find out for yourself.
- ACTIVE-8 LOUDSPEAKER** ..... 45  
Barry Porter returns to our pages with a collection of dreadful puns cunningly disguised as an active loudspeaker design.
- DRY CELL CHARGER** ..... 53  
No, not a battery operated steed, just Vivian Capel proving that he's no donkey when it comes to saving money on batteries.
- AUDIO DESIGN** ..... 59  
The fourth and final part of John Linsley Hood's practical series.

## INFORMATION

- NEXT MONTH'S ETI** ..... 66  
**ETI BOOK SERVICE** ..... 67  
**READERS' SERVICES** ..... 68
- ETI PCB SERVICE** ..... 70  
**PCB FOIL PATTERNS** ..... 71  
**ADVERTISERS' INDEX** ..... 74



**Dave Bradshaw:** Editor  
**Phil Walker:** Project Editor  
**Ian Pitt:** Assistant Editor  
**Jerry Fowler:** Technical Illustrator  
**Paul Stanyer:** Ad. Manager  
**Lynn Collis:** Copy Control  
**Ron Harris B.Sc:** Managing Editor  
**T.J. Connell:** Chief Executive

**PUBLISHED BY:**  
Argus Specialist Publications Ltd.,  
1 Golden Square, London W1R 3AB.

**DISTRIBUTED BY:**  
Argus Press Sales & Distribution Ltd.,  
12-18 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JS  
(British Isles)

**PRINTED BY:**  
The Garden City Press Ltd.  
**COVERS PRINTED BY:**  
Alabaster Passmore.

**OVERSEAS EDITIONS and their EDITORS**

AUSTRALIA — Roger Harrison  
CANADA — Halvor Moorshead  
GERMANY — Udo Wittig  
HOLLAND — Anton Kriegsman




Member of the  
Audit Bureau  
of Circulation

Electronics Today is normally published on the first Friday in the month preceding cover date. □ The contents of this publication including all articles, designs, plans, drawings and programs and all copyright and other intellectual property rights therein belong to Argus Specialist Publications Limited. All rights conferred by the Law of Copyright and other intellectual property rights and by virtue of international copyright conventions are specifically reserved to Argus Specialist Publications Limited and any reproduction requires the prior written consent of the Company. © 1984 Argus Specialist Publications Ltd. All reasonable care is taken in the preparation of the magazine contents, but the publishers cannot be held legally responsible for errors. Where mistakes do occur, a correction will normally be published as soon as possible afterwards. All prices and data contained in advertisements are accepted by us in good faith as correct at time of going to press. Neither the advertisers nor the publishers can be held responsible, however, for any variations affecting price or availability which may occur after the publication has closed for press.

□ Subscription Rates. UK £14.35 including postage. For further details and Airmail rates etc, see the Readers' Services page.



<b>SWITCHES</b> TOGGLE: 2A, 250V 35p SPST 35p DPDP 48p  <b>SUB-MIN TOGGLE</b> SPST on/off 58p SPST c/w/over 84p SPDT centre off 85p SPDT biased both ways 105p DPDT 6 ways 80p DPDT centre off 88p DPDT biased both ways 145p DPDT 3 positions on/off/on 185p 4-pole 2 way 220p  <b>SLIDE 250V:</b> DPDT 1A 14p DPDT 1A c/off 15p DPDT 1A 13p  <b>PUSHBUTTON 6A</b> with 10mm Button SPDT latching 150p DPDT latching 200p SPDT moment 150p DPDT moment 200p  <b>Mini Non Locking</b> Push to Make 15p Push to Break 25p  <b>DIGITAST Switch</b> Assorted Colours 75p each   <b>GAS/SMOKE DETECTORS</b> TGS12 or TGS813 £6 each	<b>DIP SWITCHES</b> (SPST) 4 way 85p; 6 way 80p; 8 way 85p; 10 way 125p (SPDT) 4 way 100p  <b>ROTARY SWITCHES</b> (Adjustable Stop type) 1 pole/2 to 12 way 2 pole/2 to 5 way; 3 pole/2 to 4 way; 4 pole/2 to 3 way 48p  <b>ROTARY:</b> Mains DP 250V 4 Amp on/off 68p  <b>ROTARY:</b> (Make-a-switch) Make a multway switch. Shafting assembly has adjustable stop. Accommodates up to 6 wafers (max. 6 pole/12 way + DP switch). Mechanism only 90p  <b>WAFERS:</b> (make before break) to fit the above switch mechanism 1 pole/12 way; 2 pole/6 way; 3 pole; 4 way; 4 pole/3 way; 6p/2 way 65p Mains DP 4A Switch to fit Spacers 4p. Screen 6p.	<b>VERO BOARD</b> 0.1in 2 1/2 x 3 1/4 95p 2 1/2 x 5 110p 3 1/4 x 3 110p 3 1/4 x 5 125p 3 1/4 x 7 125p 4 1/4 x 11 590p Pin of 100 pins 55p Spot face cutter 150p Pin insertion tool 185p  <b>VERO WIRING PEN</b> + spool 380p Spare spool 75p Combs 8p  <b>FERRIC CHLORIDE</b> 1 lb bag Anhydrous 195p + 50p p&p  <b>COPPER CLAD BOARDS</b> Fibre Single-sided Double S.R.B.P. S/S/Sp 6" x 6" 100p 125p 95" x 85" 110p 6" x 12" 175p 225p	<b>VA Board</b> 195p DIP Board 395p Vero Strip 95p  <b>PROTO DECS</b> Veroblock 480p S-Dec 395p Euroboard 590p Bimboard 1 575p Superstrip SS2 1350p  <b>DALO ETCH RESIST PEN</b> 8p Super tip 100p	<b>IDC CONNECTORS</b> PCB with latching Pins Strt Angle Female Header Pins Plug Female Card Plug Edge Conct  10 way 90p 99p 85p 120p 18 way 130p 150p 110p — 20 way 145p 166p 125p 195p 28 way 175p 200p 150p 240p 34 way 205p 236p 160p 320p 40 way 225p 250p 180p 340p 50 way 235p 270p 200p 395p 60 way — 230p 495p	<b>PANEL METERS</b> FSD 60 x 46 x 35mm 0-50mA 0-100mA 0-500mA 0-5mA 0-10mA 0-50mA 0-100mA 0-500mA 0-10A 0.2A 0.25V 0.50V AC 0.300V AC "V" 490p each  <b>CRYSTALS</b> 32.768KHz 100 100KHz 235 200KHz 285 455KH 370 1MHz 275 1.008M 275 1.28MHz 380 1.5MHz 395 1.8MHz 315 1.8432M 250 2.0MHz 225 2.4576M 200 3.12MHz 240 3.27MHz 150 3.5794M 98 3.8864M 30p 4.0MHz 150 4.032MHz 280 4.19430M 30p 4.433619M 100 4.608MHz 200 4.80MHz 200 5.185MHz 180 5.20MHz 150 5.2428M 390 6.0MHz 140 6.144MHz 150 6.5538MHz 225 7.0MHz 150 7.18MHz 250 7.328MHz 250 7.68MHz 200 8.0MHz 180 8.089333M 395 8.86723M 220 9.00MHz 200 10.0MHz 175 10.24MHz 200 10.5MHz 250 10.7MHz 150 12.0MHz 175 12.528M 300 14.31814M 170 15.0MHz 240 16.0MHz 220 18.0MHz 180 18.432M 150 19.988MHz 150 20.0MHz 200 24.0MHz 170 24.930MHz 325 25.695M 150 27.648M 170 27.145M 180 38.5657M 240 48.0MHz 285 100.0MHz 240 116.0MHz 300	<b>RELAYS</b> Miniature, enclosed, PCB mount. SINGLE POLE Changeover RL-91 205R Coil, 12V DC, (10V5 to 19.5V), 10A at 30V DC or 250V AC 195p DOUBLE POLE Changeover, 6A 30V DC or 250V AC RL-100 53R Coil, 6V DC (5V4 to 9V9) 190p RL-111 205R Coil, 12V DC (10V7 to 19V5) 195p RL-114 74R Coil, 24V DC (22V to 37V) 200p  <b>ASTEC UHF MODULATORS</b> Standard 6MHz 375p Wideband 8MHz 550p  <b>BUZZERS</b> miniature, solid-state 6V, 9V & 12V 70p PIEZO TRANSUCERS PB2720 70p  <b>LOUDSPEAKERS</b> Miniature, 0.3W-8 80p 2 1/2, 3 1/2, 2 1/2, 3in, 2 1/2in 40, 64 or 80 80p						
<b>ROCKER SWITCHES</b> ROCKER: 5A/250V SPST 28p ROCKER: 10A/250V SPDT 38p ROCKER: 10A/250V DPDT c/off 95p ROCKER: 10A/250V DPST with neon 85p  <b>THUMBWHEEL</b> Mini front mounting switches Decade Switch Module 275p B.C.D. Switch Module 298p Mounting Combs (per pair) 75p	<b>ROCKER SWITCHES</b> ROCKER: 5A/250V SPST 28p ROCKER: 10A/250V SPDT 38p ROCKER: 10A/250V DPDT c/off 95p ROCKER: 10A/250V DPST with neon 85p	<b>DILL SOCKETS</b> Low Wire Prot. Wrap 8 pin 8p 25p 14 pin 10p 35p 16 pin 10p 42p 18 pin 16p 52p 20 pin 20p 60p 22 pin 22p 65p 24 pin 25p 70p 26 pin 28p 80p 40 pin 30p 90p  <b>EDGE CONNECTORS</b> 2 1/2 way — 111p 2 1/2 way — 160p 2 1/2 way — 165p 2 1/2 way 210p 175p 2 1/2 way 215p 250p 2 1/2 way 175p 2 1/2 way 285p 275p 2 1/2 way 190p — 2 1/2 way 310p — 2 1/2 way 360p — 2 1/2 way 360p —	<b>DIL PLUG (Header)</b> Solder IDC 14 pin 40p 90p 16 pin 48p 105p 24 pin 88p 178p 28 pin 290p 295p 40 pin 250p 255p  <b>RIBBON CABLE</b> price per foot Grey Color 10 way 15p 28p 16 way 25p 40p 20 way 30p 50p 24 way 40p 65p 28 way 55p 80p 34 way 90p 85p 40 way 70p 90p 50 way 100p 135p 64 way 120p 160p	<b>EURO CONNECTORS</b> Gold Flashed Contacts DIN41617 31 way 170p — — 175p DIN41612 2 x 32 A + B 275p 320p 220p 285p DIN41612 2 x 32 A + C 285p 340p 240p 300p DIN41612 3 x 32 A + B + C 380p 385p 280p 395p	<b>ZIF DIL SOCKETS</b> 24 pin 565p 28 pin 750p 40 pin 845p	<b>'D' CONNECTORS</b> 9 15 25 37 way way way way Male Solder lugs 80p 105p 160p 250p Angle pins 150p 210p 250p 355p PCB pins 120p 130p 195p 295p Female Solder lugs 105p 160p 200p 335p Angle pins 185p 215p 290p 440p PCB pins 150p 180p 240p 420p  <b>COVERS</b> 80p 75p 75p 90p  <b>IDC 25 way 'D' Plug 385p; Socket 450p</b>  <b>25 way 'D' CONNECTOR (RS232)</b> Jumper Lead Cable Assembly 18" long, Single end, Male 475p 18" long, Single end, Female 510p 36" long, Double Ended, M/M 995p 36" long, Double Ended, F/F £10 36" long, Double Ended, M/F 995p	<b>TRANSFORMERS</b> 3-0-3V; 6-0-6V; 9-0-9V; 12-0-12V; 15-0-15V @ 100mA pcb mounting, Miniature, Split Bobbin 88p 3VA: 2x6V-0.25A, 2x9V-0.15A, 2x12V-0.12A, 2x15V-0.1A 235p 6VA: 2x6V-0.5A, 2x9V-0.3A, 2x12V-0.25A, 2x15V-0.2A 280p Standard Split Bobbin type: 6VA: 2x6V-0.5A, 2x9V-0.4A, 2x12V-0.3A, 2x15V-0.25A 250p 12VA: 2x4.5V-1.3A, 2x5V-1A, 2x9V-0.6A, 2x12V-0.5A, 2x15V-0.4A, 2x20V-0.3A, 345p (35p p&p) 24VA: 2x6V-1.5A, 2x9V-1.2A, 2x12V-1A, 2x15V-0.8A, 2x20V-0.6A 385p (60p p&p) 50VA: 2x6V-4A, 2x9V-2.5A, 2x12V-2A, 2x15V-1.5A, 2x20V-1.2A, 2x25V-1A, 2x30V-0.8A 520p (80p p&p) Specially wound for Multirail computer PSU's 50VA: Outputs +5V/5A, +12V, -5V, -5V, -12V at 1A 620p (60p p&p) 100VA: 2x12V-4A, 2x15V-3A, 2x20V-2.5A, 2x25V-2A, 2x30V-1.5A, 2x50V-1A 985p (75p)  P&P charge to be added over and above our normal postal charge	<b>VOLTAGE REGULATORS</b> 1A TO220 Plastic Casing +ve +ve —ve —ve 5V 7805 50p 7905 50p 12V 7812 50p 7908 80p 15V 7815 45p 7912 50p 18V 7818 45p 7915 50p 24V 7824 50p 7918 50p 7924 50p 100mA TO92 Plastic package 5V 78L05 30p 78L05 50p 6V 78L06 30p — 8V 78L08 30p — 12V 78L12 30p 79L12 50p 15V 78L15 30p 79L15 60p ICL7690 248p RC4194 375p RC4195 160p LM3091 185p LM3092 185p LM317K 250p LM317KP 450p LM323K 450p LM337 175p LM723 Var 30p	<b>SOLDERCON PINS</b> Ideal for making SIL or DIL Sockets 100 pins 75p 500 pins 350p	<b>ALUM BOXES</b> 3 x 2 x 1" 85p 4 x 2 1/2 x 2" 100p 4 x 2 1/2 x 2 1/2" 103p 4 x 4 x 2" 105p 4 x 4 x 2 1/2" 120p 5 x 4 x 1 1/2" 98p 5 x 4 x 2 1/2" 120p 5 x 2 1/2 x 1 1/2" 90p 5 x 2 1/2 x 2 1/2" 130p 6 x 4 x 2" 120p 6 x 4 x 3" 150p 7 x 5 x 3" 180p 8 x 6 x 3" 210p 10 x 4 x 3" 240p 10 x 7 x 3" 275p 12 x 5 x 3" 280p 12 x 8 x 3" 295p	<b>AMPHENOL PLUGS</b> IDC Solder 24 way IEEE 475p 470p 36 way Centronic 450p 475p 24 way Female 525p 490p	<b>MONITORS</b> ● ZENITH — 12" Green, Hi-Resolution Popular £75 ● MICROVITEC 1431, 14" Colour RGB input. Connecting cable incl. £174 ● KAGA 12", Med-res. RGB Colour. Has flicker-free characters. Ideal for BBC, Apple, VIC, etc. £195 (car £7) ● KAGA 12", As above but Hi-Resolution £259 (car £7) ● Connecting Lead for KAGA £5 Carriage £7 Securicor
<b>CMOS</b> 4072 25 4536 275 4073 26 4538 90 4075 25 4539 80 4001 25 4076 88 4541 95 4002 25 4077 25 4543 70 4006 75 4078 25 4544 150 4007 25 4081 25 4548 40 4008 60 4082 25 4549 400 4009 45 4085 60 4553 245 4010 60 4086 60 4554 180 4011 25 4089 125 4559 35 4012 25 4093 37 4556 55 4013 60 4094 70 4557 250 4014 60 4095 95 4558 120 4015 60 4096 100 4559 325 4016 60 4097 275 4560 180 4018 60 4098 80 4561 104 4019 60 4099 110 4562 350 4020 98 4160 95 4566 60 4021 43 4161 98 4568 250 4022 58 4163 98 4572 45 4022 67 4174 98 4580 255 4023 30 4175 106 4581 125 4024 50 4194 105 4582 99 4025 22 4408 850 4583 100 4026 90 4409 850 4584 60 4027 43 4410 725 4585 70 4028 45 4411 750 4587 320 4029 75 4412 805 4599 155 4030 35 4415 590 40085 90 4031 130 4419 280 40097 45 4032 70 4422 770 40098 42 4033 130 4430 850 40100 215 4034 148 4440 900 40101 130 4035 70 4450 360 40102 140 4036 275 4451 350 40103 412 4037 115 4490 450 40104 120 4038 75 4500 385 40105 220 4039 260 4501 38 40106 60 4040 60 4502 60 40107 55 4041 57 4503 40 40108 325 4042 50 4504 90 40109 100 4043 42 4505 385 40110 235 4044 50 4506 100 40114 240 4045 110 4507 45 40161 194 4046 60 4508 130 4513 75 4047 60 4511 55 40175 75 4048 55 4512 55 40181 220 4050 35 4513 150 40182 80 4051 45 4514 115 40183 75 4052 60 4515 115 40193 95 4053 60 4516 55 40194 70 4054 85 4517 275 40195 75 4055 85 4518 48 40244 198 4056 85 4519 32 40245 198 4057 1000 4520 53 40257 198 4058 435 4521 115 40373 220 4060 60 4522 125 40374 220 4061 500 4526 60 45106 585 4062 986 4527 68 4063 85 4528 68 4064 45 4529 150 4067 245 4530 90 4068 25 4531 130 4069 25 4532 65 4070 25 4534 400 4071 25	<b>OPTO ELECTRONICS</b> LEDs with clips TIL209 10 TIL211 GRN 14 TIL212 Yel. 14 TIL220 2" Red 12 2" Green, Yellow or Amber 14 0.2" Bi colour 250 Red/Green 65 Green/Yellow 78 0.2" Tr colour 180 Red/Green/Yellow 58 Hi-Brightness Red 58 High-Bri Green or Flashing red 68 0.2" red 55 Square LEDs, Red, Green, Yellow 30 Rectangle Stackable LEDs Red, Green or Yellow 18 Triangular LEDs 4411 320 Green or yellow 22 DL271 Infra Red 48 SFH205 Detector 118 TIL32 Infra Red 52 TIL78 Detector 55 TIL38 50 TIL100 75 BARGRAPH: Red 10 segments 275	<b>ISOLATORS</b> ILD74 145 ILQ74 275 TIL11/2/4 70 ILCT6 Darlington 135 4N33 Photo Darlington 136  <b>7 Segment Displays</b> TIL312 3" CA 120 TIL313 3" CC 120 TIL321 5" CA 140 TIL322 5" CC 140 TIL729/730 140 DL704 3" CC 125 DL707 3" CA 125 FND357 Red 130 FND500 130 3" Green CA 150 6" Green CA 215 3" ± 1 Red CA 150 3" ± 1 Green CA 150 LCD 3 1/2 Digits 498 LCD 4 Digits 530 LCD 6 Digits 625 Reflective Switch 170 SLOTTED Optical Switch similar to RS Comp's 195	<b>COMPUTER CORNER</b> ● EPSON RX80 PRINTER: 100 CPS, 9 x 9 matrix, dot addressable graphics, condensed & double width printing, Normal, Italics & Elite Char, Tractor Feed, Bidirectional, Logic seeking ..... £235 ● RX80 F/T Epson Printer. As above but has both Tractor and Friction feed facilities ..... £259 ● EPSON FX80 PRINTER 10" Tractor & Friction Feed, 160 CPS, bi-directional Logic seeking, 9 x 11 matrix, hi-res bit image, Normal, Italic & Elite Char. Super & Subscript, Proportional spacing ..... £325 ● SEIKOSHA GP100A, 10" Tractor Feed, 80 Colmn, 30CPS, Normal and Double Width Char. Dot Res Graphics ..... £138 ● Printer Cable for our printers and BBC MICRO ..... £8 ● TEX EPROM ERASER with a safety switch ..... £30 ● SPARE 'UV Lamp bulb. .... £8 ● C12 COMPUTER GRADE CASSETTES in library cases ..... 36p ● 8 1/2" & 9 1/2" Fan Fold paper (1000 sheets) ..... £7 + 150p carr  Call in at our shop for demonstration. Be satisfied before you buy or write in for our descriptive Micro Peripherals Leaflet.	<b>SPECTRUM 32K UPGRADE</b> Upgrade your 16K Spectrum to full 48K with our RAM Upgrade Kit. Very simple to fit. Fitting instructions supplied. £18	<b>SPECTRUM CENTRONICS/RS232 PRINTER INTERFACE</b> ★ It was the first! It is still the best! ★ Centronics and Bi-DIRECTIONAL RS-232 with full hand-shaking ★ Offers SPECTRUM LLIST and LPRINT. ★ Split-Speed Operation for RS-232. (Use it to communicate with the BBC MICRO or OTHER PERIPHERALS) ★ Interface 1, Interface * & Microdrive compatible. ★ Configuration program creates customised M/C driver to suit your printer. ★ Hi-RES screen dumps in 2 sizes on EPSON, SEIKOSHA, STAR, SHINWA, MANNESMAN TALLY, NEC, RITEMAN, KAGA, etc. This is a STANDARD FEATURE! Not an extra. ★ Compatible with TASWORD TWO and most professional programs. £29.95							
			<b>DISC DRIVES</b> (BBC Compatible) ● CS100 — Single Cased with PSU, 40 track, 5 1/4" S/S 100K ..... £143 ● CD200 — Twin Cased with PSU, 40 track, 5 1/4" S/S 200K ..... £269 ● CS200 — Single Cased with PSU, 80 Track, 5 1/4" S/S 200K ..... £205 ● CD400 — Twin Cased with PSU, 80 Track, 5 1/4" S/S 400K ..... £365 ● MITSUBISHI 5 1/4" SLIM LINE DISC DRIVES Double Sided, Double Density, Track Density 96 TPI, Track to track access time, Jmsst. ● MITSUBISHI Single Slimline, 5 1/4" Cased with PSU, DSDD, 1 Megabyte (400 k with BBC) ..... £225 ● MITSUBISHI Twin Slimline, 5 1/4" Cased with PSU, DSDD, 2 Megabyte (800 k with BBC) ..... £425 5 1/4" DISKETTES (Lifetime Warranty) ● 10 3M Diskettes Single side Double density ..... £17 ● 10 3M Diskettes Double side Double density ..... £27  N.B. Carriage on Drives £7 securicor	<b>BBC &amp; MICROCOMPUTER &amp; ACCESSORIES</b> Model A ..... £299 Model B £399 (incl VAT) We stock the full range of BBC Micro peripherals, Hardware & Software like, Disc Drives (Top quality Cumana & Mitsubishi), Diskettes, Printers, printer, Paper, Interface Cable, Dust Covers, Cassette Recorder & Cassettes, Monitors, Connectors (Ready made Cables, Plugs & Sockets), Plotter (Graphic Tablet) EPROM Programmer, Lightpen Kit, Joysticks, Sideways ROM Board, EPROM Eraser, Machinecode ROM. The highly sophisticated Watford's 16K BEEB DFS, WORDWISE, BEEB-CALC, Software (Educational Application & Games), BOOKS, etc, etc, Please send SAE for our description leaflet.								

# MARCO TRADING

## TRANSISTORS & DIODES

Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)	Type	Price (£)
AC127	0.30	BC108	0.10	BC302	0.32	BD244A	0.65	BF258	0.30	BT101/300	1.15	BYX36/150	0.22	TI32	0.40	25C1507	0.63	DY802	0.88
AC128	0.34	BC113	0.12	BC303	0.32	BD375	0.32	BF259	0.32	BT101/500	1.25	BYX36/600	0.28	TI32C	0.60	25C1678	1.06	DY86/87	0.75
AC131	0.56	BC114	0.12	BC308A	0.10	BD430	0.78	BF262	0.30	BT102/300	1.35	BYX49/300	0.72	TI33A	0.63	25C1758	0.68	ECC81	0.66
AC142	0.28	BC115	0.12	BC323	0.98	BD436	0.56	BF270	0.30	BT102/500	1.65	BYX49/600	0.47	TI33AA	0.72	25C1909	1.20	ECC82	0.95
AC141K	0.40	BC116	0.15	BC327	0.14	BD437	0.76	BF271	0.28	BT108	1.30	BYX55/600	0.29	TI34	0.48	25C1923	0.30	ECC83	0.75
AC142	0.26	BC117	0.22	BC328	0.14	BD438	0.75	BF273	0.18	BT109	1.18	BYX71/600	1.18	TI34A	0.52	25C1945	2.88	ECC84	0.66
AC142K	0.48	BC118	0.17	BC337	0.12	BD439	0.68	BF274	0.68	BT116	1.25	BYZ12	0.42	TI34B	0.60	25C1953	0.74	ECC85	0.90
AC143	0.48	BC119	0.30	BC338	0.12	BD507	0.48	BF273	0.32	BT119	1.62	CI06D	0.80	TI35	0.88	25C1969	2.88	ECC86	0.95
AC152	0.48	BC125	0.12	BC340	0.30	BD508	0.53	BF336	0.26	BT120	3.00	EI222	0.40	TI3505S	0.60	25C2028	0.73	ECC87	0.75
AC176	0.28	BC140	0.42	BC441	0.32	BD510	0.48	BF338	0.26	BT121	3.00	EI224	0.40	TI343	0.32	25C2029	1.00	ECC88	0.75
AC176K	0.48	BC141	0.42	BC441	0.32	BD510	0.48	BF338	0.26	BT121	3.00	EI224	0.40	TI343	0.32	25C2029	1.00	ECC89	0.75
AC187	0.26	BC142	0.30	BC461	0.32	BD517	0.58	BF355	0.42	BT151/560R	0.90	ITT2002	0.11	TI388	0.40	25C2078	1.05	ECL82	0.75
AC187K	0.40	BC143	0.30	BC547	0.12	BD520	0.66	BF363	0.82	BT151/300R	1.15	ITT2002	0.11	TI390	0.25	25C2091	0.73	ECL86	0.98
AC188	0.28	BC147	0.08	BC548	0.12	BD699	1.25	BF367	0.24	BT179/400R	2.80	ME0402	0.20	TI391	0.28	25C2096	3.20	EF80	1.65
AC188K	0.40	A or B	0.10	BC549	0.12	BD707	0.88	BF371	0.27	BU100A	2.30	ME040A/2	0.24	TI392	0.12	25C2122A	2.90	EF86	1.80
AC190	0.48	BC148	0.08	BC550	0.18	BDX18	2.35	BF422	0.38	BU101	2.00	MEU21	0.60	TI393	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AD142	2.10	A or B	0.10	BC550C	0.18	BDX32	2.10	BF450	0.38	BU105	1.20	MJ400	0.90	TI394	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AD143	1.10	BC149	0.09	BC551	0.12	BF115	0.16	BF453	0.33	BU105/02	1.80	MJ2955	0.90	TI395	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AD149	0.96	BC157	0.10	BC558	0.12	BF117	0.16	BF458	0.34	BU108	1.75	MJ2955	0.90	TI396	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AD161	0.42	BC158	0.10	BCX34	0.27	BF119	0.16	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AD162	0.42	BC159	0.10	BCY70	0.15	BF120	0.38	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AD161/AD162	0.96	BC160	0.30	BCY71	0.17	BF123	0.40	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF106	0.86	BC161	0.30	BCY72	0.18	BF125	0.42	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF114	2.10	BC162	0.12	BCZ10	1.68	BF127	0.38	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF115	2.10	BC169C	0.30	BCY71	1.45	BF127	0.38	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF116	2.10	BC170	0.14	BD124P	0.80	BF154	0.23	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF117	2.10	BC170B	0.12	BC130Y	0.68	BF157	0.40	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF118	0.86	BC171	0.10	BD131	0.34	BF158	0.22	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF121	0.86	BC171	0.10	BD132	0.34	BF159	0.24	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF124	0.94	A or B	0.08	BD131/BD132	0.95	BF160	0.23	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF125	0.48	BC172	0.08	BD133	0.36	BF173	0.25	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF126	0.48	A or B	0.12	BD136	0.36	BF173	0.25	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF127	0.48	BC177	0.20	BD137	0.36	BF177	0.40	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF139	0.68	BC178A	0.22	BD138	0.38	BF178	0.32	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF178	0.68	BC182	0.09	BD139	0.38	BF179	0.32	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF239	0.58	A or B	0.10	BD140	0.38	BF180	0.35	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AF279S	0.06	BC182L	0.08	BD144	0.45	BF181	0.32	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AL100	2.50	A or B	0.09	BD145	1.82	BF182	0.32	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AL102	1.88	BC183	0.08	BD150A	0.51	BF183	0.32	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AL113	2.20	A or B	0.10	BD159	0.65	BF184	0.32	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AS190	1.75	BC183L	0.08	BD160	1.66	BF185	0.32	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AJ110	1.40	A or B	0.12	BD165	1.45	BF194	0.08	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
AY102	4.32	BC184/175	1.80	BD175	1.00	BF196	0.10	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA102	0.34	A or B	0.10	BD182	1.00	BF196	0.10	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA110	0.67	BC207	0.15	BD183	1.10	BF197	0.10	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA121	0.40	BC208	0.16	BD184	1.20	BF198	0.14	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA129	0.38	BC212	0.09	BD201	0.72	BF199	0.16	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA148	0.16	A or B	0.10	BD202	0.87	BF200	0.28	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA154	0.06	BC212L	0.04	BD204	0.80	BF222	0.48	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA155	0.10	A or B	0.10	BD222	0.80	BF224	0.16	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA156	0.06	BC213	0.09	BD225	0.88	BF224J	0.16	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA157	0.28	A or B	0.10	BD232	0.45	BF240	0.20	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BA164	0.14	BC213L	0.10	BD233	0.60	BF241	0.20	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BB104B	0.52	A or B	0.10	BD234	0.62	BF244	0.26	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BB105B	0.48	BC238	0.11	BD235	0.63	BF244A	0.28	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BB105G	0.48	BC238L	0.11	BD236	0.63	BF244B	0.28	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BB110B	0.42	BC239C	0.14	BD237	0.65	BF245A	0.28	BF459	0.44	BU124	1.55	MJ240	0.90	TI397	0.12	25C2168	1.20	EF88	1.65
BC107	0.10	BC251	0.12	BD238	0.56	BF254	0.15	BF459	0.44										

## DIGEST



### MOS-FET Amplifiers

In our June issue we mentioned the range of MOS-FET power amplifier modules available from BK Electronics and reported plans to offer com-

plete amplifiers based upon the modules at a later date. Those plans have now come to fruition and the result is a range of stereo power amplifiers in 19" rack-mounting cases which feature LED VDU meters and have power ratings of up to 300 watts RMS per channel.

The range consists of three models, the MF200 which has an

output of 100 watts RMS per channel, the MF400 which has an output of 200 watts RMS per channel and the MF600 which has an output of 300 watts RMS per channel. All output levels are quoted with both channels driven into a 4 ohm load, and the amplifiers are protected against short and open circuit conditions. Input is by 1/4" jacks or XLR sockets and the input sensitivity is 775mV for full output. XLR sockets are also used for the outputs, two being provided on each channel. The rotary level controls are indented and the only other front panel control is the illuminated on-off switch.

The MF200 MOS-FET amplifier costs £159.00 plus £23.85 VAT plus £10.00 carriage; the MF400 costs £199.00 plus £29.85 VAT plus £10.00 carriage and the MF600 costs £239.00 plus £35.85 VAT plus 10.00 carriage. BK Electronics, Unit 5, Comet Way, Southend-on-Sea, Essex SS2 6TR, tel 0702 - 527572.

● Microrange Electronics, manufacturers of 19" rack mounting cases, PCBs and small batches of general electronic equipment, have opened a retail electronics shop at their workshops in Stratford, East London. The shop sells a wide range of general components as well as the company's own products and they hope to have a full list available in the near future. Contact Microrange Electronics, Unit 258, Stratford Workshops, Burford Road, London E15 2SP, tel 01 - 536 1415.

● Publishers Bernard Babani Ltd have issued a 16-page leaflet which describes their range of computing books. The titles listed cover programming and computer languages, construction of peripherals and the theory of microprocessors and digital electronics, and copies are available free from Bernard Babani (Publishing) Ltd, The Grampians, Shepherds Bush Road, London W6 7NF, tel 01-603 2581.

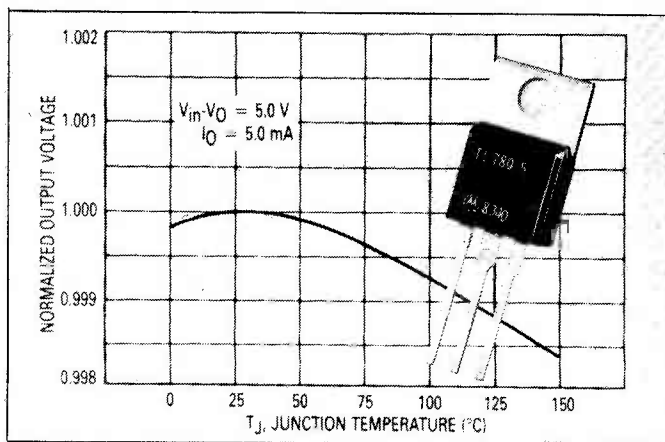
### Close Tolerance Voltage Regulator

Motorola has introduced a family of fixed positive voltage regulators which offer extremely tight output voltage tolerances. The three-terminal devices have a load driving capability in excess of 1.5A and are said to offer noticeably better performance when compared with existing types.

Designated the TL780 series, the regulators are available in 5.0, 12 and 15 volt output versions and maintain an output voltage tolerance to within  $\pm 1.0\%$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $\pm 2.0\%$  over the entire

operating junction temperature range from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ . Line regulation is maintained to within 5.0 mV for the 5.0 volt output devices and 15mV for the 15 volt output version, a factor-of-two improvement over existing industry-popular, premium grade, 1.5 amp regulators. Ripple rejection is also improved with minimum limits of 60,65 and 70 dB for the 15, 12 and 5.0 volt devices respectively. Load regulation is 25 mV maximum for the 5 volt device and 75 mV for the 15 volt version over a load range of 5.0 mA to 1.5 amps.

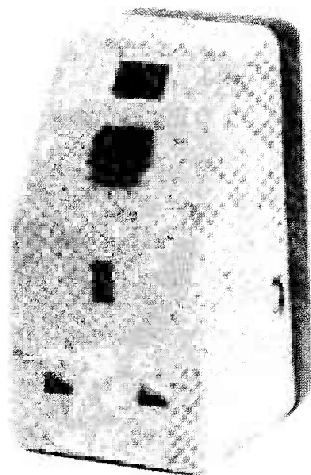
All of these monolithic devices employ internal current limiting, thermal shut down, and safe area compensation, and although designed as fixed voltage regulators they can be used with external components to obtain



adjustable voltages and currents.

Devices are specified over a junction temperature range of  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  and are available in the TO-220 plastic power range.

Motorola Ltd, European Literature Distribution Centre, 88 Tanners Drive, Blakelands, Milton Keynes MK14 5BP, tel 01-902 8836.



### Plug-In RCCB

The Power-Breaker-20 from B & R Electrical Products is an RCCB (Residual Current Circuit Breaker) which plugs directly into a standard 13A socket and which has a 13A outlet into which appliances may be plugged. It thus provides a quick and convenient means of protecting against electrocution when using plug-in electrical appliances anywhere around the home, office, workshop, etc.

RCCBs (the new name for what used to be called ELCBs or Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers) work by comparing the current

through the live and neutral leads and switching off the supply when the difference exceeds a certain minimum level, as would be the case were current to be passed to earth via a human body or other conductor rather than flowing back through the neutral lead. The PowerBreaker-20 is designed to break the supply within 30 ms should the difference between the live and neutral currents exceed 30 mA. Features include a test button which deliberately introduces a small current imbalance, a reset system which is claimed to be foolproof and a safety trip which automatically breaks the supply and

illuminates a warning neon should the device be plugged into a socket which has its live and neutral connections reversed. The case is said to be durable and tamper-proof, allows easy access for fuse replacement, and is compact enough to allow two units to be used side-by-side in a double wall socket.

For details of the PowerBreaker-20 and the PowerBreaker Plug, a similar device designed for permanent attachment to an appliance lead, contact B & R Electrical Products, Ltd, Temple Fields, Harlow, Essex CM20 2BG, tel 0279 -443351.

# COMPUTER WAREHOUSE

1000's OF BARGAINS FOR CALLERS

THE 'ALADDIN'S' CAVE OF COMPUTER AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

## HARD DISK DRIVES

Fully refurbished **DIABLO/DRE** series 30 2.5 Mb disk drives.  
**DEC RK05, NOVA, TEXAS** compatible.  
 Front load. Free stand or rack mount £390.00  
 Exchangeable type (via lid removal) £295.00  
 me3029 PSU unit for 2 drives £125.00  
**DIABLO/DRE 44-4000A/B 5+5 ex stock from 1000's of spares for S30, 4000, 3200, HAWK ex stock. Plus in house repair, refurbishing service. Call for details or quotation. £995.00**

## EX STOCK INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

**D8085AH-2 D8086 D8257-5**  
**D8202 D8271 AM2764-3DC**  
**74LS86 74LS112 74LS373**  
**7407 2102-6 4116-3**  
**CALL SALES OFFICE FOR PRICES**

## HOT LINE DATA BASE

# DISTEL ©

THE ORIGINAL FREE OF CHARGE dial up data base  
 1000's of stock items and one of bargains.  
**ON LINE NOW - 300 baud, full duplex CCITT tones, 8 bit word, no parity.**  
**01-679 1888**

## COMPUTER 'CAB'

All in one quality computer cabinet with integral switched mode PSU, Mains filtering, and twin fan cooling. Originally made for the famous **DEC PDP8** computer system costing thousands of pounds. Made to run 24 hours per day the PSU is fully screened and will deliver a massive +5v DC at 17 amps, +15v DC at 1 amp and -15v DC at 5 amps. The complete unit is fully enclosed with removable top lid, filtering, trip switch, 'Power' and 'Run' LEDs mounted on Ali front panel, rear cable entries, etc. Units are in good but used condition - supplied for 240v operation complete with full circuit and tech man. Give your system that professional finish for only £49.95 + Carr. Dim. 19" wide 16" deep 10.5" high. Useable area 16" w 10.5" h 11.5" d. Also available **LESS PSU, with FANS** etc. Internal dim. 19" w. 16" d. 10.5" h. £19.95. Carriage & insurance £9.50.

## COOLING FANS

Keep your hot parts COOL and RELIABLE with our range of **BRAND NEW** professional cooling fans.  
**ETRI 99XU01** Dim. 92 x 92 x 25 mm. Miniature 240 v equipment fan complete with finger guard. £9.95.  
**GOULD JB-3AR** Dim. 3" x 3" x 2.5" compact very quiet running 240 v operation. **NEW £8.95**  
**BUHLER 89.11.22.** 8-16 v DC micro miniature reversible fan. Uses a brushless servo motor for extremely high air flow, almost silent running and guaranteed 10,000 hr life. Measures only 62 x 62 x 22 mm. Current cost £32.00. **OUR PRICE ONLY £12.95** complete with data.  
**MUFFIN-CENTAUR** standard 4" x 4" x 1.25" fan supplied tested **EX EQUIPMENT** 240 v at £6.25 or 110 v at £4.95 or **BRAND NEW** 240 v at £10.50. 1000's of other fans Ex Stock. Call for Details. Post & Packing on all fans £1.60

## SAVE £250 SUPER PRINTER SCOOP



### BRAND NEW CENTRONICS 739-2

The "Do Everything Printer" at a price that will NEVER be repeated. Standard **CENTRONICS** parallel interface for direct connection to **BBC, ORIC, DRAGON** etc. Superb print quality with full pin addressable graphics and 4 type fonts plus **HIGH DEFINITION** internal **PROPORTIONAL SPACED** **MODE FOR WORD PROCESSOR** applications. 80-132 columns, single sheet, sprocket or roll paper handling plus much more. Available **ONLY** from **DISPLAY ELECTRONICS** at the ridiculous price of **£199.00 + VAT**. Complete with full manual etc. Limited quantity - Hurry while stocks last.  
 Options: Interface cable (specify) for **BBC, ORIC, DRAGON** or **CENTRONICS** 36 way p/b £12.50. Spare ribbon £3.00 each. **BBC** graphics screen dump utility program £8.60. Carriage and ins £10.00 + VAT.

## BUDGET RANGE VIDEO MONITORS

At a price YOU can afford, our range of **EX EQUIPMENT** video monitors defy competition!! All are for 240v working with standard composite video input. Units are pre tested and set for up to 80 col use on **BBC** micro. Even where **MINOR** screen burns MAY exist - normal data displays are unaffected.

1000's SOLD TO DATE

9" **HITACHI** very compact fully cased, dim. 21cm H x 21cm W x 22cm D. Black and white screen. **£44.95**  
 12" **KGM 320-321**, high bandwidth input, will display up to 132 columns x 25 lines. Housed in attractive fully enclosed brushed alloy case. **B/W only £32.95**  
**GREEN** screen **£39.95**  
 24" **KGM** large screen black & white monitor fully enclosed in light alloy case. Ideal schools, shops, clubs etc. **ONLY £55.00**  
 14" **BRAND NEW** Novex **COLOUR** type **NC1414-CL**. Many exacting features such as **RGB TTL** and composite video input, **GREEN TEXT** key, internal speaker and audio amp. Even finished in **BBC** micro matching colours. Fully guaranteed **ONLY £199.00**  
 Carriage and ins on ALL videos £10.00

## TRANSTEL PRINTERS

**EX NEWS SERVICE** compact, quality built 50 column matrix printer. Standard 5 bit serial. **BAUDOT CODE** current loop interface for connection to computer or radio receiver via simple filter network to decode and print most world-wide **NEWS, TELEX** and **RTTY** services. Supplied tested and in good condition with data, large paper roll and 50 and 75 baud xtals. **ONLY £49.95** Carr. £6.00

## GE TERMPRINTER

A massive purchase of these desk top printer-terminals enables us to offer you these quality 30 cps printers at a **SUPER LOW PRICE** against their original cost of over £1000. Unit comprises of full **QWERTY**, electronic keyboard and printer mech with print face similar to correspondence quality typewriter. Variable forms tractor unit enables full width - up to 13.5" 120 column paper, upper - lower case, standard **RS232** serial interface, internal vertical and horizontal tab settings, standard ribbon adjustable baud rates, quiet operation plus many other features. Supplied complete with manual. Guaranteed working **£130.00** or untested **£85.00**, optional floor stand £12.50 Carr & ins £10.00.

## DUAL 5" DISK DRIVES

Current, quality, professional product of a major computer company, comprising 2 x 40 track **MPI** or **Shugart FULLY BBC COMPATIBLE** single sided drives in a compact, attractively styled, grey ABS structured case with internal switched mode PSU. The PSU was intended to drive both drives and an intelligent **Z80** controller with over 70 i/c's. The controller has been removed leaving ample space and current on the +, -, 5, +12 and -12 supply for all your future expansion requirements. Supplied tested with 90 day guarantee in **BRAND NEW** condition with cable for **BBC** micro. Ex Stock at only **£259.00** £10.00 carr. Limited Quantity Only

## PROFESSIONAL KEYBOARD OFFER

An advantageous purchase of brand new surplus allows a great **QWERTY**, full travel, chassis keyboard offer at fractions of their original costs.  
**ALPHAMERIC 7204/60** full **ASCII 60** key, upper, lower + control key, parallel TTL output plus strobe. Dim 12" x 6" + 5 £12.00 **£24.95**  
**DEC LA34** Unencoded keyboard with 87 quality **GOLD**, normally open switches on standard X, Y matrix. Complete with 3 LED indicators & i/o cable - ideal micro conversions etc. pcb DIM 15" x 4.5" **£24.95** Carriage on keyboards £3.00

## THE BENEFITS OF INSURANCE

Almost four months ago, on the 29th of February 1984, we, **DISPLAY ELECTRONICS** were unfortunate enough to have a serious fire at our main location, reducing a substantial part of our stock, warehouse and offices to a pile of ashes and rubble. HOWEVER, we had seen the adverts about the "Benefits of Insurance" and some years ago had taken comprehensive insurance cover to protect against an event such as this.

The day after the fire we did not even have a single pen to write with, to say nothing of the non-existent showroom and burnt out warehouse with direct access to the stars via our now non-existent roof!!

The loss of stock and damage to the premises has resulted in losses in excess of £400,000 pounds in real money - no price can value time and effort.

We are still, although working under great difficulties, **VERY MUCH** in business. We owe this to supreme efforts by all our staff - perhaps knowing their jobs could have been at stake, stock being located at several different locations, help from business colleagues and our bank.

To these people, I say a very loud THANK YOU.  
 To both the mighty **PRUDENTIAL** and **GENERAL ACCIDENT** Insurance Companies who from the date of our fire have NOT even offered or paid a **SINGLE PENNY** in compensation or have not even offered an ounce of moral support...

To both the mighty **PRUDENTIAL** and **GENERAL ACCIDENT** Insurance Companies who only answer our requests for help and information with "We are still looking at reports..." I say "**STRONG STUFF THIS INSURANCE?????**"  
 David Fisher, Managing Director, **DISPLAY ELECTRONICS**

## 66% DISCOUNT

Due to our massive bulk purchasing programme which enables us to bring you the best possible bargains, we have thousands of I.C.'s, Transistors, Relays, Caps, P.C.B.'s, Sub-assemblies, Switches, etc. etc. surplus to our requirements. Because we don't have sufficient stocks of any one item to include in our ads, we are packing all these items into the "**BARGAIN PARCEL OF A LIFETIME**". Thousands of components at giveaway prices! Guaranteed to be worth at least 3 times what you pay. Unbeatable value!! Sold by weight.  
 2.5kls **£4.25** + pp **£1.25**      5kls **£5.90** + **£1.80**  
 10kls **£10.25** + pp **£2.25**      20 kls **£17.50** + **£4.75**

## ALL PRICES PLUS VAT

All prices quoted are for U.K. Mainland, paid cash with order in Pounds Sterling **PLUS VAT**. Minimum order value **£2.00**, Minimum Credit Card order **£10.00**. Minimum **BONAFIDE** account orders from Government depts, Schools, Universities and established companies **£20.00** Where post and packing not indicated please ADD **£1.00**. + **VAT** Warehouse open Mon-Fri 9.30 - 5.30. Sat. 10.15 - 5.30 We reserve the right to change prices and specifications without notice. Trade, Bulk and Export enquiries welcome.

## TELETYPE ASR 33

### DATA I/O TERMINALS

Industry standard combined **ASCII 110** baud printer, keyboard and 8 hole paper tape punch and reader. Standard **RS232** serial interface. Ideal as cheap hard copy unit or tape prep. for **CNC** and **NC** machines. **TESTED** and in good condition. Only **£235.00** floor stand 10.00 Carr & ins £15.00

## DATA MODEMS

Join the communications revolution with our range of **EX TELECOM** data modems. Made to most stringent spec and designed to operate for 24 hrs per day. Units are made to the **CCITT** tone spec. With **RS232** i/o levels via a 25 way 'D' skt. Units are sold in a tested and working condition with data. Permission may be required for connection to **PO** lines.

**MODEM 2B** "Hackers Special" fully fledged up to 300 baud full duplex, **ANSWER** or **CALL** modes. **AUTO ANSWER**. Data i/o via standard **RS232** 25 way 'D' socket. Just 2 wire connection to comms line. Ideal networks etc. Complete with data, tested, ready to run at a **NEW SUPER LOW PRICE** of **ONLY £65.00** + **VAT** + Carr.

**MODEM 20-1** Compact unit for use with **MICRONET, PRESTEL** or **TELECOM GOLD** etc. 2 wire direct connect 75 baud transmit 1200 baud receive. Data i/o via **RS232** 'D' socket. Guaranteed working with data **£49.95**  
**MODEM 20-2** same as 20-1 but 75 baud receive 1200 baud transmit **£130.00**

**TRANSDATA 307A** 300 baud acoustic coupler **RS232** i/o **£95.00**  
**NEW DSL2123** Multi Standard modem selectable **V21 300-300 bps, V23 75-1200, V23 1200-75 full duplex, OR 1200-1200 half duplex** modes. Full auto answer via modem or CPU. **LED** status indicators. **CALL** or **ANS** modes. Switchable **CCITT** or **BELL 103 & 202**. Housed in **ABS** case size only 2.5" x 8.5" x 9". **£288.00** + **VAT**  
 For further data or details on other **EX STOCK** modems contact sales office.

Carriage on all modems £10.00 + VAT.

## SEMICONDUCTOR 'GRAB BAGS'

Mixed **Semis** amazing value contents include transistors, digital, linear, I.C.'s triacs, diodes, bridge recs, etc. etc. All devices guaranteed brand new full spec with manufacturer's markings. Fully guaranteed.  
 50+ **£2.95** 100+ **£3.15**  
**TTL 74 Series A** gigantic purchase of an 'across the board' range of 74 TTL series I.C.'s enables us to offer 100+ mixed 'mostly TTL' grab bags at a price which two or three chips in the bag would normally cost to buy. Fully guaranteed all I.C.'s full spec. 100+ **£4.90** 200+ **£12.30** 300+ **£19.50**

EX STOCK

## DEC CORNER

**BA11-MB 3.5"** Bax, PSU, LTC **£385.00**  
**DH11-AD 16 x RS232 DMA** interface **£2100.00**  
**DLV11-J 4 x EIA** interface **£310.00**  
**PDP11 Synch.** Serial data i/o **£650.00**  
**DZ11-B 8 line RS232** mux board **£650.00**  
**LA36** Decurvier EIA or 20 ma loop **£270.00**  
**LAXX-NW LA180 RS232** serial interface and buffer option **£130.00**  
**LAX34-LA LA34** tractor feed **£85.00**  
**MS11-JP** Unibus 32 kb Ram **£80.00**  
**MS11-LB** Unibus 128 kb Ram **£450.00**  
**MS11-LD** Unibus 256 kb Ram **£850.00**  
**MSC480A** Qbus (Equip **MSV11-L**) 256 kb **£499.00**  
**PDP11/05** Cpu, Ram, i/o, etc. **£450.00**  
**PDP11/40** Cpu, 124k **MMU** **£1850.00**  
**RT11** ver. 3B documentation kit **£70.00**  
**RK05-J 2.5** Mb disk drives **£650.00**  
**KL8JA PDP 8** async i/o **£175.00**  
**M18E PDP 8** Bootstrap option **£75.00**  
**VT50** VDU and Keyboard - current loop **£175.00**

1000's of **EX STOCK** spares for **DEC PDP8, PDP8A, PDP11** systems & peripherals. Call for details. All types of Computer equipment and spares wanted for **PROMPT CASH PAYMENT**.

# DISPLAY ELECTRONICS

32, Biggin Way, Upper Norwood, London SE19 3XF  
 Telephone 01-679 4414 Telex 27924





## 5MHz Function Generators

Thandar Electronics have introduced a family of function generators which, they claim, will satisfy the majority of function/sweep/pulse requirements to 5MHz. All three models offer sine, square, triangle, ramp, pulse and haverwave outputs, while the two largest models offer either a sweep generator with marker function or a variable width and delay pulse section.

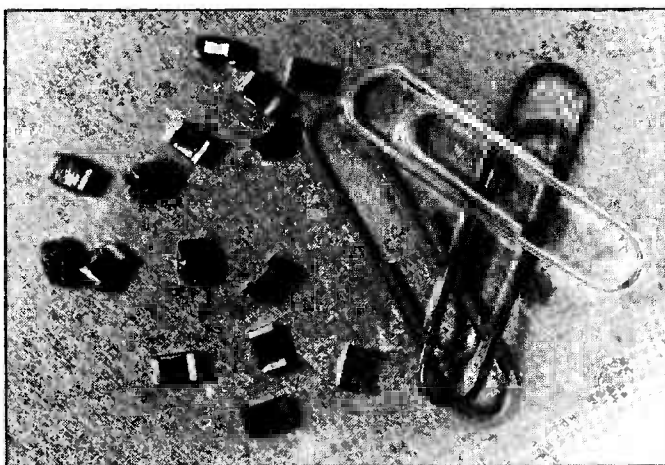
The TG501 Function Generator has free-run, triggered or gated modes, variable start/stop phase and a 19:1 symmetry range enabling ramp, pulse and haverwave outputs to be produced in addition to the usual sine, square and triangle outputs (Haverwave apparently denotes the ability to generate half cycles of sine wave only, but just what this is used for we do not know and Thandar were unable to tell us). Overall frequency range is .005Hz to 5MHz with a 1000-1 sweep within each range on the dial or via the external sweep input. The main 50 Ohm output is capable of 20V peak-

to-peak and has a variable DC offset; a TTL output is also provided.

The same main generator features are also offered on the TG502, which has, in addition, an integral sweep section capable of 1000:1 linear or 10,000:1 log sweeps. Sweep limits are set by the main dial and stored digitally to eliminate drift. Both sweep rate and marker duration are variable and there is a single sweep mode, sweep reset and hold, and sweep and pen-lift outputs.

The TG503 Function/Pulse generator also offers the same features as the TG501 but in addition provides normal, double or delayed pulse modes with a 10MHz capability in double-pulse mode. Pulse width is variable from 50ns to 50ms and delay from 100ns to 50ms. The main output can be normal or complementary and can be symmetrical, positive-going or negative-going with respect to a constant baseline adjustable by the DC offset control.

The TG501 costs £295.00 plus VAT and the TG502 and TG503 both cost £495.00 plus VAT. Further details and a list of suppliers are available from Thandar Electronics Ltd, London Road, St. Ives, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire PE17 4HJ, tel 0480 - 64646.



## Miniature Chip Inductors

RBS have introduced a range of chip inductors that are designed specifically for use on surface-mounted assemblies to minimise board space and eliminate costly hand soldering.

The Coilcraft range are manufactured using ceramic or ferrite cores. The chips are available with inductances from 30 nano henry to 1000 micro henry, in 5 and 10 percent tolerances and with a

minimum Q of 20. Three sizes are offered with a maximum stand-off height of 0.1 inch. The operating temperature range is -30 degrees to +105°C and the chips are protected against thermal shock to MIL standards. Terminations of moly manganese or nickel coated with silver loaded solder make the inductors compatible with alumina substrates and they are unaffected by ultrasonic cleaning or vapour degreasing.

RBS Ltd, Unit 4, Airport Trading Estate, Biggin Hill, Westerham, Kent TN16 3BW, tel 09594-71011.

## Ecolight And After

The ETI staff wish it to be known that they fully realise the gravity of the situation and when they finally catch the person responsible are going to confiscate his Jelly-babies. No lesser punishment can be countenanced

for those who thoughtlessly withold vital information. Meanwhile, for those still trying to track down the enigmatic G.P. Electronic Services whose name appeared in such tantalising isolation at the end of the Ecolight article, their address is:- 87, Willowtree Avenue, Gilesgate, Durham DH1 1DZ. Our apologies to readers and to G.P. Electronics for the omission.

- Yet another catalogue, this time from Verospeed. Its 450 pages are filled with information on over 8000 products, 500 of them new entries. The recent additions include sealed lead-acid batteries, computer peripherals and drawing aids, and all items are available on a same-day despatch basis. Verospeed, Stansted Road, Boyatt Wood Industrial Estate, Eastleigh, Hampshire SO5 4ZY, tel 0703-641111.

- Basildon Adult Education Centre are running a series of courses (presumably in the evenings but this is not stated) including a one year beginners course in elec-

tronics, a one year course of preparation for the Radio Amateurs Examination and a six-week course of maths for the RAE. For details contact F. Wickert at Fryerns School, Craylands, Basildon, Essex, tel 0268-20599.

- Stotron have issued a catalogue which has over 160 pages and lists a wide range of products including connectors, displays, switches, relays and alarms. They claim to hold all lines in stock and make no minimum order charge. Copies are available from Stotron Ltd, 72 Blackheath Road, Greenwich, London SE10 8DA, tel 01 - 691 2031.



## Single-Handed Driving

Facom Tools have introduced a range of screwdrivers which allow the user to insert screws and tighten them using one hand only. A moulded guide on the end of a sliding sheath holds the screw in place during assembly and a conveniently-placed button enables the screw to be gripped or released in the same operation.

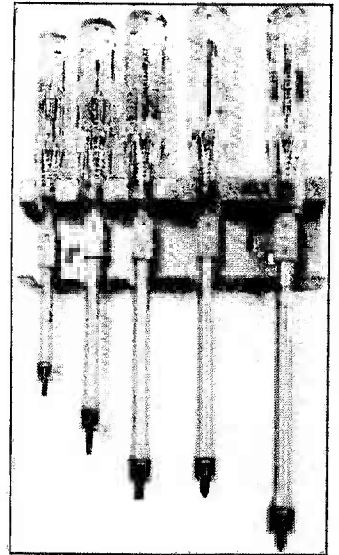
The seven screwdrivers in the range all feature clear yellow handles and are made to Ger-

man VDE standards. The sliding sheath is made from red PVC and is extended and retracted along the blade by means of a moulded thumb-guide. A spring in the handle of the screwdriver holds the screwhead firmly against the end of the blade so that there is no need for the user to maintain pressure on the thumb-guide while tightening. Once the screw has been tightened sufficiently to hold it in place, the supporting sheath can be released and the screwdriver then used in the usual way to drive it fully home.

There are four flat-bladed screwdrivers in the range, a 2.5 mm (blade width)  $\times$  75 mm (blade length) at £3.93, a 3.0  $\times$  100 mm at £4.10, a 4.0  $\times$  125

mm at £5.05 and a 5.0  $\times$  150 mm at £5.87. The remaining three screwdrivers in the range have cross-point blades in standard sizes, a no. 0 with a 125 mm long blade at £5.08, a no. 1 with a 150 mm blade at £5.96 and a no. 2 with a 175 mm blade at £6.92. A five screwdriver set is also available which comprises the 3.0  $\times$  100, 4.0  $\times$  125 and 5.0  $\times$  150 mm flat bladed screwdrivers, the no. 1 and no. 2 cross-point screwdrivers, and an enamelled sheet steel wall-mounting holder. The set costs £30.43 and all prices exclude VAT.

Facom Tools Ltd, Bridge Wharf, Bridge Road, Chertsey, Surrey KT16 8LJ, tel 09328 - 66099.



## Conferences, Exhibitions, Etc

The Fourth International Conference on Dielectric Materials, Measurements and Applications is being organised by the IEE and will take place at the University of Lancaster from the 10th to the 13th of September. The conference is aimed at those concerned with dielectrics and insulators and their applications in power engineering, electronic systems, electronic devices and integrated circuits and will cover test techniques from DC to high

frequency and materials from the traditional through to modern polymers. The papers to be presented include contributions from many parts of the world, and those interested should contact Conference Services, The Institution of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, London WC2R 0BL, tel 01-240 1871 extension 222.

The IEE are also organising a conference entitled Advanced Signal Processing in Radar, Sonar and Communications which will take place at the University of Warwick, Coventry, from the evening of Monday 17th September to the afternoon of Friday 21st. The conference will concentrate on components and will consider the applications of micro-

processors and other devices in a variety of signal processing systems. For details contact the IEE at the address above.

If those two events sound highly specialised and likely to appeal only to a limited circle of people, the Leisuretronics exhibition goes almost to the other extreme. Leisuretronics will take place at the Royal Horticultural Hall near Victoria, London from November the 8th to the 11th and aims to cater for all those with technology-related hobbies. Radio controlled models, electronic music making, ham radio, hi-fi and audio, robotics, photography, electronic games and disco lighting are just some of the areas covered by the equipment on dis-

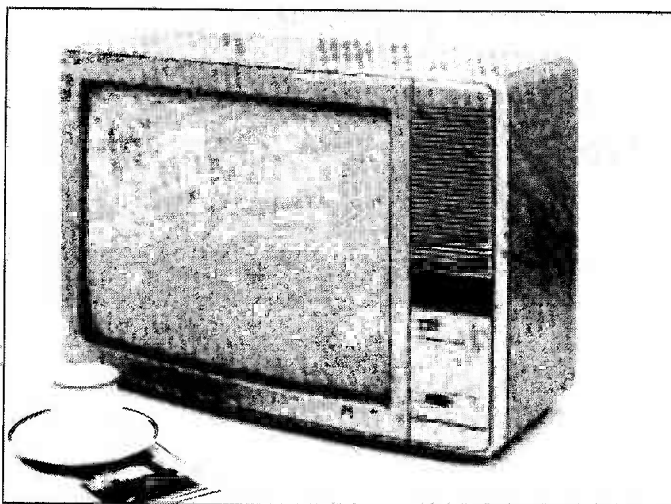
play and the organisers promise a number of special features which they say will bring visitors right up to date on their hobbies. For details contact Trident International Exhibitions Ltd, 21 Plymouth Road, Tavistock, Devon PL19 8AU, tel 0822-4671.

Finally, and briefly, Electronic Displays '84 will take place at Kensington Exhibition Centre, London, from the 28th to the 30th of November. It's a combined conference and exhibition which covers all aspects of electronic displays and that's all we know about it, so if you think it sounds interesting, contact the organisers, Network Events Ltd, Printers Mews, Market Hill, Buckingham, MK18 1JX, tel 0280-815226.

## Square-Screen Television

ITT recently previewed a new colour television which has a flat-faced, square cornered screen. They claim that 'flat square' television is widely considered to be the next step forward in colour television and have marked the change by adopting a metric measure for screen size rather than the existing imperial measure.

The new tube provides a largely flat screen area which does not protrude from the front of the television and which eliminates the familiar black border around the picture. The new measurement takes account of this and, instead of measuring the overall diagonal size of the tube face, refers only to the visible picture. The new tube provides a picture which measures 51 cm across the diagonal and thus falls in between existing 20" and 22" mod-



els which provide pictures measuring 48 cm and 53 cm respectively.

Other features of the new television include remote control and optional Teletext, thirty preset programmes with channel thirty VCR-ready, tone control, headphone socket and an

audio output socket. The set will come complete with a purpose-designed stand which includes a VCR shelf and the first examples should be in the shops by October. ITT have not quoted a price but they say it should cost roughly the same as an equivalent 22" model.

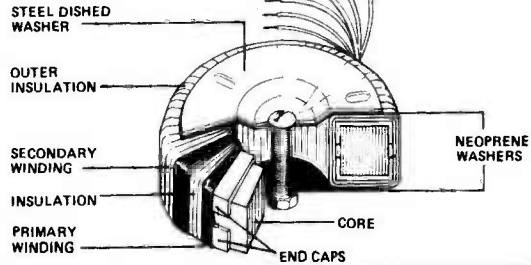
- Quality Control International, an independent testing laboratory which inspects over 3000 domestic appliances, toys and electrical goods each year, reports that one third of foreign goods intended for import into this country fail to meet basic safety standards. Such goods, often manufactured in the Far-East, usually fail because they are either electrically unsound or because they have unacceptably high levels of toxicity.

- The Oric Owners' Users Group has now completed its reorganisation and has produced another issue of its magazine, "Oric Computing". OUG have a number of utility and educational software packages for the ORIC-1 and ATMOS computers and planned hardware projects include a ROM cartridge, a six-slot expansion motherboard and a serial interface adaptor. Contact OUG, 1 Marlborough Drive, Worle, Avon BS22 0DQ, tel 0934 - 516680.

# TOROIDALS

The toroidal transformer is now accepted as the standard in industry, overtaking the obsolete laminated type. Industry has been quick to recognise the advantages toroidals offer in size, weight, lower radiated field and, thanks to I.L.P., PRICE.

Our large standard range is complemented by our **SPECIAL DESIGN** section which can offer a prototype service within 14 DAYS together with a short lead time on quantity orders which can be programmed to your requirements with no price penalty.



15 VA		
62 x 34mm	0.35Kg	Regulation 19%
SERIES	SECONDARY No	RMS Volts Current
0x010	6+6	1.25
0x011	9+9	0.83
0x012	12+12	0.63
0x013	15+15	0.50
0x014	18+18	0.42
0x015	22+22	0.34
0x016	25+25	0.30
0x017	30+30	0.25

50 VA		
80 x 35mm	0.9Kg	Regulation 13%
2x010	6+6	4.16
2x011	9+9	2.77
2x012	12+12	2.08
2x013	15+15	1.66
2x014	18+18	1.38
2x015	22+22	1.13
2x016	25+25	1.00
2x017	30+30	0.83
2x028	110	0.45
2x029	220	0.22
2x030	240	0.20

120 VA		
90 x 40mm	1.2Kg	Regulation 11%
4x010	6+6	10.00
4x011	9+9	6.66
4x012	12+12	5.00
4x013	15+15	4.00
4x014	18+18	3.33
4x015	22+22	2.72
4x016	25+25	2.40
4x017	30+30	2.00
4x018	35+35	1.71
4x028	110	1.09
4x029	220	0.54
4x030	240	0.50

225 VA		
110 x 45mm	2.2Kg	Regulation 7%
6x012	12+12	9.38
6x013	15+15	7.50
6x014	18+18	6.25
6x015	22+22	5.11
6x016	25+25	4.50
6x017	30+30	3.75
6x018	35+35	3.21
6x026	40+40	2.81
6x025	45+45	2.50
6x033	50+50	2.25
6x028	110	2.04
6x029	220	1.02
6x030	240	0.93

500 VA		
140 x 60mm	4Kg	Regulation 4%
8x016	25+25	10.00
8x017	30+30	8.33
8x018	35+35	7.14
8x026	40+40	6.25
8x025	45+45	5.55
8x033	50+50	5.00
8x042	55+55	4.54
8x028	110	4.54
8x029	220	2.27
8x030	240	2.08

625 VA		
140 x 75mm	5Kg	Regulation 4%
9x017	30+30	10.41
9x018	35+35	8.92
9x026	40+40	7.81
9x025	45+45	6.94
9x033	50+50	6.25
9x042	55+55	5.68
9x028	110	5.68
9x029	220	2.84
9x030	240	2.60

30 VA		
70 x 30mm	0.45Kg	Regulation 18%
1x010	6+6	2.50
1x011	9+9	1.66
1x012	12+12	1.25
1x013	15+15	1.00
1x014	18+18	0.83
1x015	22+22	0.68
1x016	25+25	0.60
1x017	30+30	0.50

80 VA		
90 x 30mm	1Kg	Regulation 12%
3x010	6+6	6.64
3x011	9+9	4.44
3x012	12+12	3.33
3x013	15+15	2.66
3x014	18+18	2.22
3x015	22+22	1.81
3x016	25+25	1.60
3x017	30+30	1.33
3x028	110	0.72
3x029	220	0.36
3x030	240	0.33

160 VA		
110 x 40mm	1.8Kg	Regulation 8%
5x011	9+9	8.89
5x012	12+12	6.66
5x013	15+15	5.33
5x014	18+18	4.44
5x015	22+22	3.63
5x016	25+25	3.20
5x017	30+30	2.66
5x018	35+35	2.28
5x026	40+40	2.00
5x028	110	1.45
5x029	220	0.72
5x030	240	0.66

300 VA		
110 x 50mm	2.6Kg	Regulation 6%
7x013	15+15	10.00
7x014	18+18	8.33
7x015	22+22	6.82
7x016	25+25	6.00
7x017	30+30	5.00
7x018	35+35	4.28
7x026	40+40	3.75
7x025	45+45	3.33
7x033	50+50	3.00
7x028	110	2.72
7x029	220	1.36
7x030	240	1.25

625 VA		
140 x 75mm	5Kg	Regulation 4%
9x017	30+30	10.41
9x018	35+35	8.92
9x026	40+40	7.81
9x025	45+45	6.94
9x033	50+50	6.25
9x042	55+55	5.68
9x028	110	5.68
9x029	220	2.84
9x030	240	2.60

**Why a Toroid?**

- \* Smaller size & weight to meet modern 'slimline' requirements.
- \* Low electrically induced noise demanded by compact equipment.
- \* High efficiency enabling conservative rating whilst maintaining size advantages.
- \* Lower operating temperature.

**Why ILP?**

- \* Ex-stock delivery for small quantities.
- \* Gold service available. 21 days manufacture for urgent deliveries.
- \* 5 year no quibble guarantee.
- \* Realistic delivery for volume orders.
- \* No price penalty for call off orders.

Prices including P&P and VAT

VA	Size	£
15	0	7.43
30	1	8.08
50	2	10.10
80	3	10.81
120	4	11.73

VA	Size	£
160	5	12.90
225	6	16.30
200	7	18.55
500	8	25.73
625	9	31.63

**Mail Order** — Please make your crossed cheques or postal orders payable to ILP Electronics Ltd.

**Trade** — We will open your credit account immediately upon receipt of your first order.

Post to: ILP Electronics Ltd., Dept. 2  
Graham Bell House, Roper Close,  
Canterbury, Kent. CT2 7EP  
Tel: (0227) 54778 Telex: 965780



## Robotics!

### The 'FORTH' dimension for the Spectrum.

Now your 16k and 48k Spectrum get 12k of fig-FORTH from a new cartridge that's perfect for robotics.

This piece of genius is the creation of David Husband and it's the only ROM cartridge of its kind available.

It has RS232 and Parallel ports that not only facilitate remote control but are usable from FORTH or BASIC with the parallel also allowing a Centronics printer to be driven.

Due to an interrupt driven 'Break' key the machine cannot be 'hung-up' and a number of routines and FORTH words are Vectored allowing reconfiguration.

Later in the year a software upgrade will be available which will permit multi-tasking.

Order the Spectrum FORTH I/O Cartridge £59+VAT using the coupon adding £5.75 p&p & insurance (£10 for Europe, £15 outside) or if you want more detailed information, tick that box instead. SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

Please send me Spectrum FORTH I/O Cartridge. £59+VAT

Tick whether for 16k  or 48k Spectrum

Checkboxes to Skywave Software Reader: A.C. for enter Visa No 1. Please send me more information.

Multi-Forth 83  ZX81-Forth ROM

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Post code \_\_\_\_\_

Send to Skywave Software, 73 Curzon Road, Bournemouth, BH1 4PW, Dorset, England. Tel (0202) 302385

**Skywave SOFTWARE**

### RVM HIGH POWER MOSFET MODULES

**SPECIFICATION SHEET**

Modules	Frequency Response	Size	I.H.O.	S.N.R.	Damping Factor	Input Impedance	Output Impedance	Vs Typical	Power Output	Output Device	Input Sensitivity
RVM 300S	10-100 kHz	100mm x 100mm	100W	100dB	100	100Ω	100Ω	55V	100W	10 PAKS	1.25V RMS Variable on Request
RVM 400S	10-100 kHz	100mm x 100mm	150W	100dB	100	100Ω	100Ω	60V	150W	10 PAKS	1.25V RMS Variable on Request
RVM 600S	10-100 kHz	100mm x 100mm	200W	100dB	100	100Ω	100Ω	65V	200W	10 PAKS	1.25V RMS Variable on Request
RVM 150S	10-100 kHz	100mm x 100mm	150W	100dB	100	100Ω	100Ω	60V	150W	10 PAKS	1.25V RMS Variable on Request

Please Note: These modules are guaranteed. Check Price List

These modules are built with special for a high standard of operation.

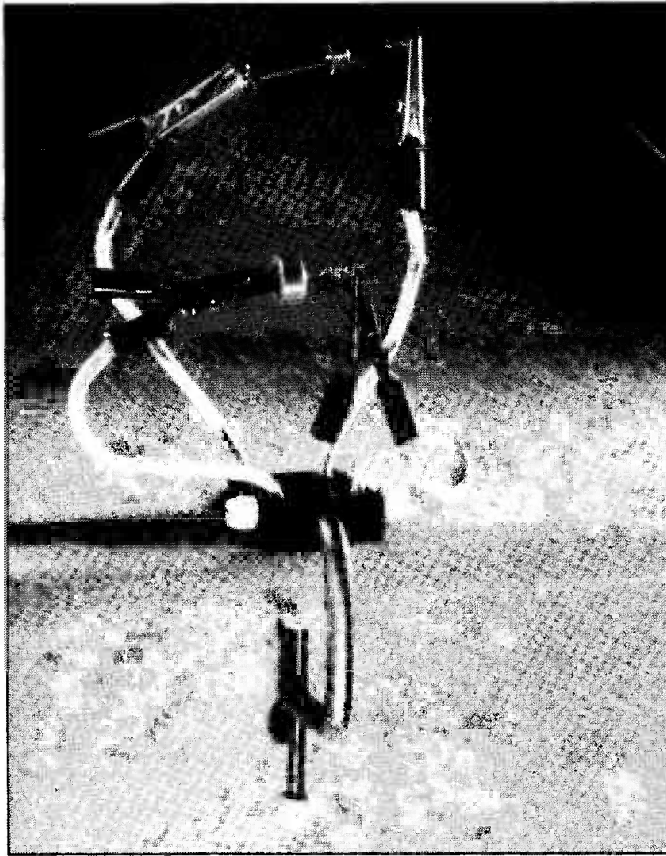
These modules are covered by a 3-year warranty with only best **GUARANTEED**

All R.V.M. modules accept a 240V supply.

**RVM Audiotronic**

Address: Bournemouth  
100 Curzon Road  
Bournemouth, Dorset  
Tel: (0202) 302385

## SPECTRUM FORTH I/O CARTRIDGE



## Many Hands...

**G**ripmate is the answer to a hobbyist's prayer — a device which can hold several component parts in the correct relation to one another during soldering and other operations whilst leaving the user's hands completely free. It consists of a base block which can be clamped to a bench or table and four semi-rigid wire arms, each terminated in a crocodile clip. The wires can be bent into any position and the crocodile clips will then hold the item being worked upon. A magnifying glass and a magnet, each similarly attached to a semi-rigid wire, are also available and they can be used in place of any of the existing wires.

The four-handed Gripmate costs £4.85, a basic two-handed version costs £3.85, and the magnifying glass and the magnet cost £2.50 and £1.50 respectively. All prices include VAT and postage, etc.

Kemplant Ltd, Durfold Wood, Plaistow, Billingshurst, West Sussex RH14 0PN, tel 048649-344.

● Texas Instruments have produced a 'pinwheel' selection guide covering their range of CMOS op-amps. The LinCMOS part-finder consists of several concentric plastic discs which are so arranged that, by lining up all of the desired parameters on one side, the part number of the op-amp fulfilling those requirements appears in a little cut-out. The part finder is available free from TI or any of their distributors. Texas Instruments Ltd, Manton Lane, Bedford MK41 7PA, tel 0236 - 67466.

● The Amateur Computing Club have sent us a copy of the June issue of their newsletter, ACCumulator. Its contents include an article on Basiccode, a look at the internal organisation of the BBC microcomputer and a simple speech processor design which can be connected to any Centronics port or directly to the bus of ZX Spectrum and ACE microcomputers. For details contact Andy Leeder who looks after membership — his address is Church Farm, Stratton St Michael, Norwich NR15 2QB.

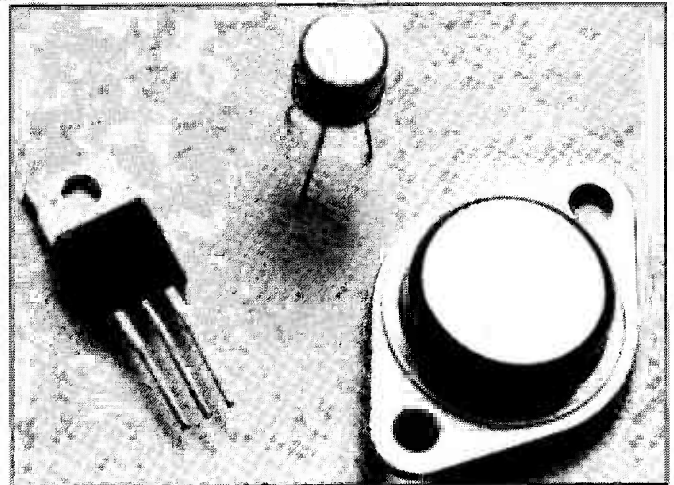
## Logic Level FETs

**P**ower Technology have launched a range of FETs which provide on-off control of loads and yet can be driven directly by low level logic circuitry. Designated Logic Level FETs or L<sup>2</sup>FETs, they are manufactured by RCA and are said to be the first power MOSFETs capable of operating directly from TTL and NMOS circuitry.

The L<sup>2</sup>FETs are manufactured using a thin oxide process and require only 5V of gate drive to produce full output current. Un-

like other power MOSFETs which require higher gate drive voltages, they can be driven directly by the logic and thus remove the need for an interface circuit and a separate interface supply. In spite of this, Power Technology say they will cost only a fraction more than conventional 10V power MOSFETs. They are available in T03, T039, T0220 and other industry standard packages and are expected to find applications in motor and solenoid drive circuits, linear and switching regulators, automotive assemblies, DC/DC converters and laser drivers.

Power Technology Ltd, Boulton Road, Reading, Berkshire RG2 0LT, tel 0734-866766.



The Musician Bonsai measures approximately 9" × 7" × 6" and is intended as a single, full-range, flat diaphragm drive unit which is a scaled down version of the one used in the original Musician loudspeaker and described in our article. For the benefit of those who didn't see that article, the flat diaphragm used is ellipse or 'lozenge' shaped and is attached to a similarly shaped coil so that the drive is evenly distributed. The manufacturers claim that this reduces problems with diaphragm break-up, etc, and that, by being narrower than the distance between human ears when stood on end, the ellipse-shape improves stereo

imaging. Other novel features include a cabinet construction which uses cork filleting between the panels to damp down cabinet resonances and, in the more expensive models, the use of a newly-developed inorganic plastic called NIMS-127 which further reduces resonance problems.

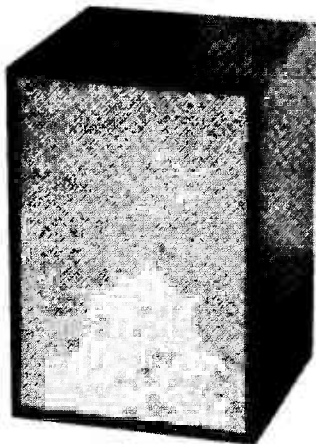
The Musician Bonsai loudspeakers are available in either standard wooden enclosures at £140.00 a pair plus VAT or in enclosures made from NIMS-127 at £210.00 a pair plus VAT. For details contact Merseyside Acoustic Developments Ltd, Merseyside Innovation Centre, 131, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5TF, tel 051 - 709 0427.

**ETI**

13

## Growing Smaller

**M**erseyside Acoustic Developments, whose "Musician" loudspeaker design was featured as a constructional article in our June issue, have now introduced a smaller loudspeaker which they call the Musician Bonsai. Named after the Japanese technique of miniaturising trees while retaining all of their natural characteristics, the new loudspeakers are said to offer a performance similar to that of their larger stable mates, albeit with a slightly lower power handling.



# Cirkit. A new name

This year Ambit will stop being Ambit. And become Cirkit.

Cirkit is more than just a change of name. It means a better service for you. Faster delivery.

A bigger range of the best and latest products with well over 10,000 different items available.

Everything for the home and industrial user.

A whole new Cirkit range of constructional kits, graded for the student, expert and enthusiast.

Modules to build for everyone.

Cirkit is a go ahead company that believes in giving service to its customers.

There's a technically skilled staff to help you.

We keep in touch with the manufacturers and we know what's going on.

As soon as new products are available, Cirkit has them.

Cirkit means a bigger catalogue. A better company to deal with.

And a wider than ever range of products that's growing all the time.

For you, Cirkit means a bigger stock and better service.

## Three outlets

200 North Service Road, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 4SG, Tel. 0277 211490; 53 Burrfields Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO3 5EB, Tel. 0705 669021; Park Lane, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, EN10 7NQ, Tel. 0992 444111.

To: Cirkit Holdings PLC, Park Lane, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.  
I enclose 80p. Please send me your latest catalogue and 3 x £1 discount vouchers!  
If you have any enquiries please telephone us on Hoddesdon (0992) 444111.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Area of Special Interest \_\_\_\_\_

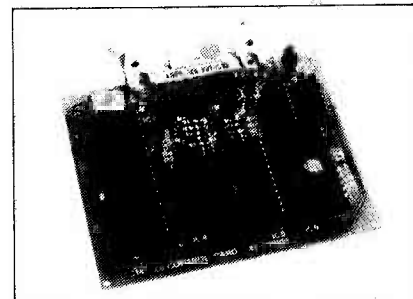
# Cirkit

Bigger Stock. Better Service.

ETI 9

## Computer Products

A complete range from Connectors to Board Level product



C12 Computer Cassette	21-00012	0.55
BBC to Centronics Printer	03-10019	7.25
BBC to 25 way D Male	03-10021	4.50
25 way D Socket	10-25200	1.90
25 way D Plug	10-25100	1.30
Cover for 25 way D	10-25322	0.93
20 up Eprom Eraser	40-82100	31.25
Z80 A Industrial Controller	40-82000	49.95
6802 Industrial Controller	40-68020	49.95
6502 Industrial Controller	40-65020	49.95
Z8 Basic/Debug Controller	41-00904	50.00

## Nicad Batteries & Chargers

Minimum life 600 (300 PP3 size) full charge/discharge cycles. Batteries must be charged from a constant current source only. All batteries are supplied only with a residual charge and should be charged before used.

AA	1.2V	500mAH	01-12004	1.9	10.49
C	1.2V	2.2AH	01-12024	2.35	1.99
D	1.2V	4.0AH	01-12044	3.05	2.85
PP3	8.4V	110mAH	01-84054	3.70	3.50
CH1/22 PP3 Charger	11mA for 16 hours				
			01-00159		4.30
CH8/RX Multi-purpose Charger					
			01-02204		9.40

Will recharge AA, C, D and PP3 size cells with automatic voltage selection. Will recharge following combination: 6 x D, 6 x AA, 6 x C, 2 x PP3, 2 x D + 2 x C, 2 x D + 2 x AA, 2 x D + 1 x PP3, 2 x C + 2 x AA, 2 x C + 1 x PP3, 2 x AA + 1 x PP3.

Battery Adaptor 01-12001 0.96  
Sold in pairs: one to convert AA size to C size and one to convert C to D size. Both may be used together to convert an AA to D size.

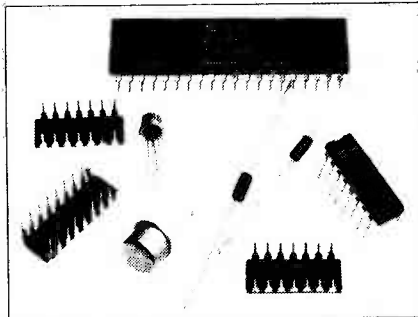
## Semiconductors

### Linear IC's

LM301AN	DIL version	61-03011	0.44
LM308CN	DIL version	61-03081	0.65
LM311CN	Popular comparator	61-00311	0.46
LM324	Low power quad op amp	61-03240	0.67
LM339N	Low power quad comparator	61-03390	0.68
LM346	Programmable quad op amp	61-00346	3.72
LF347	Quad Bi-FET op amp	61-00347	1.82
LM348	Quad 741 type op amp	61-03480	1.26
LF351	Bi-FET op amp	61-03510	0.49
LF353	Dual version of LF351	61-03530	0.76
LM380N	IW AF power amp	61-00380	1.45
NE555N	Multi-purpose low cost timer	61-05550	0.45

# for a better service.

NE556N	Dual version of the 555	61-05560	0.50
uA741CN	DIL low cost op amp	61-07411	0.22
uA747CN	Dual 741 op amp	61-07470	0.70
uA748CN	741 with external frequency comp	61-04780	0.40
HA1388	18W PA from 14V	61-01388	2.75
TDA2002	8W into 2 ohms power amp	61-02002	1.25
ULN2283	1W max. 3-12V power amp	61-02283	1.00
MC3357	Low power NBFM IF system and detector	61-03357	2.85
ULN3859	Low current dual conversion NBFM IF and detector	61-03859	2.95
LM3900	Quad norton amp	61-39000	0.60
LM3909N	8-pin DIL LED flasher	61-39090	0.68
KB4445	Radio control 4 channel encoder and RF	61-04445	1.29
KB4446	Radio control 4 channel receiver and decoder	61-04446	2.75
ICM7555	Low power CMOS version of timer	61-75550	0.98
ICL8038CC	Versatile AF signal generator with sine/square/triangle OPs	61-08038	9.50
TK10170	5 channel version of KB4445	61-10170	1.87
HA12002	Protection monitor system for amps, PSUx, TXs etc	61-12002	1.22
HA12017	83dB S/N phono preamp 0.001% THD	61-12017	0.80
MC14412	300 baud MODEM controller (Eduro/US specs)	61-14412	6.85



## Microprocessor & Memories

Z80A	Popular and powerful 8-bit CPU	26-18400	3.40
Z80AP10	2 port parallel input/output	26-18420	2.95
Z80A CTC	4 channel counter/timer	26-18430	2.90
Z8671	Z8 Micro comp. and Basic	26-08671	17.50
6116-3	16K (2Kx8) CMOS RAM 200nS	26-36116	6.68
Z6132-6	32K (4Kx8) quasi RAM 350nS	26-06132	15.00
4116-2	16K (16Kx1) 150nS	26-24116	1.59
2764	64K (8Kx8) 450nS	26-02764	9.50
2732	32K (4Kx8) 450nS	26-02732	5.70

## Voltage Regulators

7805	5V 1A positive	27-78052	0.40
7812	12V 1A positive	27-78122	0.40
7815	15V 1A positive	27-78152	0.40
7905	5V 1A negative	27-79052	0.49
7912	12V 1A negative	27-79122	0.49
7915	15V 1A negative	27-79152	0.49

## Transistors

BC182	General purpose	58-00182	0.10
BC212	General purpose	58-00212	0.10
BC237	Plastic BC107	58-00237	0.08
BC238	Plastic BC108	58-00238	0.08
BC239	Plastic BC109	58-00239	0.08
BC307	Complement to BC237	58-00307	0.08
BC308	Complement to BC238	58-00308	0.08

BC309	Complement to BC239	58-00309	0.08
BC327	Driver/power stage	58-00327	0.13
BC337	Driver/power stage	58-00337	0.13
MPSA13	NPN Darlington	58-04013	0.30
MPSA63	PNP Complement to MPSA13	58-04063	0.30
J310	JFET for HF-VHF	59-02310	0.69
J176	JFET analogue switch	59-02176	0.65
3SK51	Dual gate MOSFET-VHF amp	60-04051	0.60
3SK88	Dual gate MOSFET-Ultra lo noise	60-04088	0.99
TIP31A	Output stage	58-15031	0.35
TIP32A	Complement to TIP31A	58-15032	0.35
VN66AF	VMOS Power FET	60-02066	0.95
IN4001	Rectifier diode	12-40016	0.06
IN4002	Rectifier diode	12-40026	0.07
IN4148	General purpose silicon	12-41486	0.05

## Silicon Controlled Rectifiers

BRY55-100	100V .8A	52-55100	0.50
C106DI	400V 4.0A	52-00106	0.70
C122DI	400V 8.0A	52-00122	1.45

## 3mm Diameter LEDs

V178P	Red	15-01780	0.15
V179P	Green	15-01790	0.16
V180P	Yellow	15-01800	0.18

## 5mm Diameter LEDs

CQY40L	Red	15-10400	0.12
CQY72L	Green	15-10720	0.15
CQY74L	Yellow	15-10740	0.15

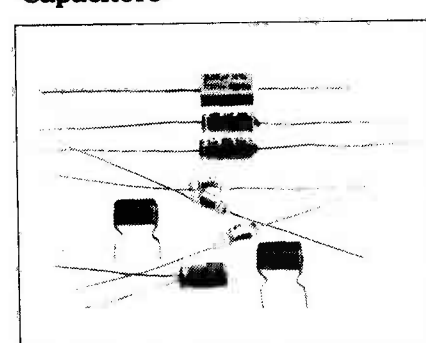
## Infra-Red LEDs

CQY99	Emitter	15-10990	0.56
BPW41	Detector	15-30410	1.51

## Tri Colour LED

V518	Orange-Green-Yellow	15-05180	0.60
------	---------------------	----------	------

## Capacitors



## Aluminium Electrolytics Radial PCB Mounting

10u	16V	05-10606	0.24
47u	16V	05-47606	0.28
47u	25V	05-47607	0.28
470u	6.3V	05-47705	0.36
470u	16V	05-47706	0.48

## Tantalum Beads

1uf	35V	05-10501	0.18
10uf	16V	05-10601	0.28
47uf	6.3V	05-47601	0.45
47uf	16V	05-47602	0.92

## Monolithic Capacitors

1n	04-10204	Pack of 3	0.39
10n	04-10304		0.42
100n	04-10404		0.45

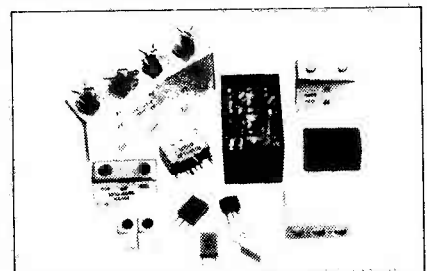
## Low Voltage Disc Cermaic

1n	04-10203	Pack of 5	0.20
10n	04-10303		0.20

## Polyester (C280)

10n	04-10305	Pack of 3	0.18
47n	04-47305		0.24
100n	04-10405		0.24
470n	04-47405		0.51
1uF	04-10505		0.66

## R F Components



## Filters

### CFU/LFB CFW/LFH SERIES

Miniature 455kHz filters. I/P and O/P impedance 2K.

	-6dBW	-40dBW		
LFB6/CFU455H	6kHz	18kHz	16-45512	1.95
LFB12/CFU455F	12kHz	26kHz	16-45515	1.95
LFH6S/CFW455HT	6kHz	14kHz	16-45525	2.45
LFG12S/CFW455FT	12kHz	22kHz	16-45528	2.45
CFM2455A Mechanical IF Filters for 455kHz			19-45530	0.77

## Crystal Filters 2 Pole Types

10M15A	10.7 Centre Freq.	20-10152	2.10
10M08AA	10.695 Centre Freq.	20-11152	3.49

## Inductors

We offer the complete Toko range of fixed and variable inductors. Over 500 coils from audio to V.H.F. See catalogue for details.

## Soldering Irons (Antex)

CS240	Iron 240VAC 17 Watts	54-22300	5.20
XS-240	Iron 25W 240V High heat capacity	54-22500	5.40
SK6	Presentation pack of one XS-240 with ST4 stand	54-22510	7.20
MLXS	Handy 12V 15W soldering iron complete with crocodile clips and solder	54-20004	5.60

Please add 15% VAT to all advertised prices and 60p post and packing. Minimum order value £2 please. We reserve the right to vary prices in accordance with market fluctuation.

# COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES (PART 3)

Roger Bond takes a historical look at earth-based antennas in the UK and at Intelsat V.

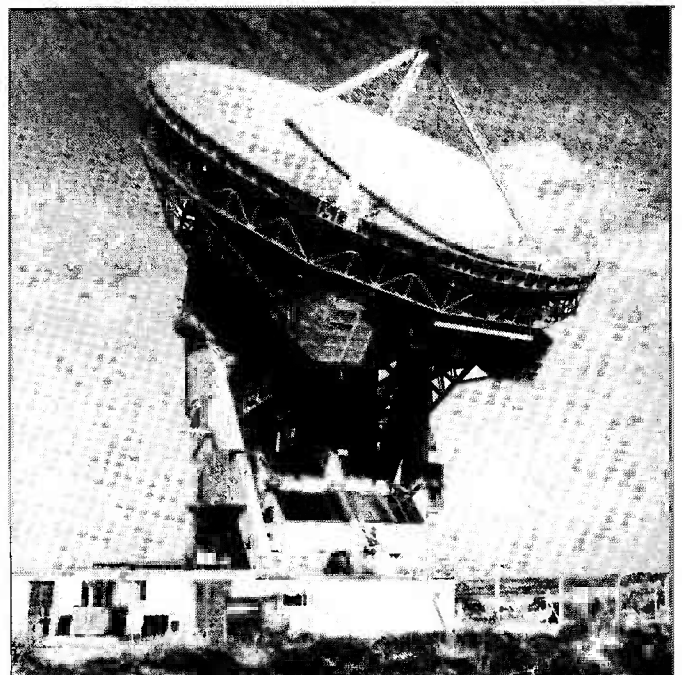
Until very recently, all the UK's earth station aerials were sited at or near Goonhilly in Cornwall. Recently, however, BT has started to build up a site in the London Dockland for European satellite communications, and Mercury will almost certainly be seeking to develop their own earth station. However, the vast bulk of the UK's satellite traffic will pass through Goonhilly for the next few years.

The aerials at Goonhilly have achieved many firsts in the field of satellite communications. Apart from being the first to participate in transmission of voice channels, Goonhilly was also the first European station to transmit colour television signals by satellite. Goonhilly's aerial one has now retired from service but is used as a standby.

After the first crop of aerials at Goonhilly, there was a need for a second site in order to provide a secure service and in 1970 a 140 acre farm was found at Madley near Hereford. This lies in a slight dip which shields it from terrestrial microwave radio.

Table 2 gives a comparison of Goonhilly and Madley aerials. In general the main reflectors are constructed from stainless steel with a central dish surrounded by petals and adjustment of the aerial shape is by means of jacks positioned at the petal joints.

Most modern aerials are only 300-4000 tons in weight and require 10-20 hp DC motors to move



The one that started it all — Goonhilly's Aerial No. 1.

	Year Completed	Frequencies Used GHz	Diameter in feet	Subreflector Diameter	Motors HP	Route
Goonhilly 1	1962	6/4	85	—	100	Spare
2	1968	6/4	90	—	15	AOR-MP1
3	1972	6/4	97	10	20&2	AOR-P
4	1978	14/11	62	7	10	AOR-P
5	1982	6/4	54	6	10	INMARSAT
Madley 1	1978	14/11	105	9.5	5.5	IOR-P
2	1980	14/11	105	9.5	5.5	AOR-MP2
3	1981	14/11	105	9.5	5.5	IOR-MP
4	Under	14/11	62	7	10	ECS
5	Construction	14/11	62	7	10	AOR-MP1

Table 1 Aerials at Goonhilly and Madley.





The new generation — Aerials 1 and 2 (undergoing installation) in the London Docklands.

them but Aerial 1 at Goonhilly weighed 1100 tons and required 100 hp motors. Quite apart from moving this weight, the motors were tracking an orbiting satellite! The motors move the aerial both in azimuth (sideways) and elevation (up and down).

The construction of each aerial tower is different but there are two basic patterns: the beam axis kind and the railway bogie kind. Fig. 1 is an example of the beam axis type where the dish is mounted on a beam which is itself supported on a kingpost. The kingpost rotates in a 60 foot high concrete tower.

Fig. 2 shows the gyrating joints of the railway bogie type where railway tracks some 50 feet in diameter give it a sweep of about 270 degrees. This is aerial 5 at Goonhilly and it can withstand wind speeds of 28m/s. During gales it is stored vertically and is capable of resisting windy puffs of 57m/s. Since this aerial works to INMARSAT it serves a few single channel users requiring high power unlike the high capacity INTELSAT users. It is aided and abetted in this task by low noise amplifiers housed at the back of the dish.

Madley's aerial 1 has a subreflector whose legs are elliptical in cross section to reduce beam blocking. Aerial 4 is still under construction and will work to the European Communications Satellite (ECS) carrying speech and television. It will carry digital signals employing time division multiple access (TDMA) and also digital speech interpolation (DSI), i.e. when a talker is silent, the time slot will be used by another talker. The assignments of the slots will be computer controlled.

In general aerials have become smaller and lighter. The mechanical design has changed from beam axis to the railway bogie type. Electrically they have become more complex with the introduction of dual polarisation.

At 4 GHz there is about 200dB attenuation of

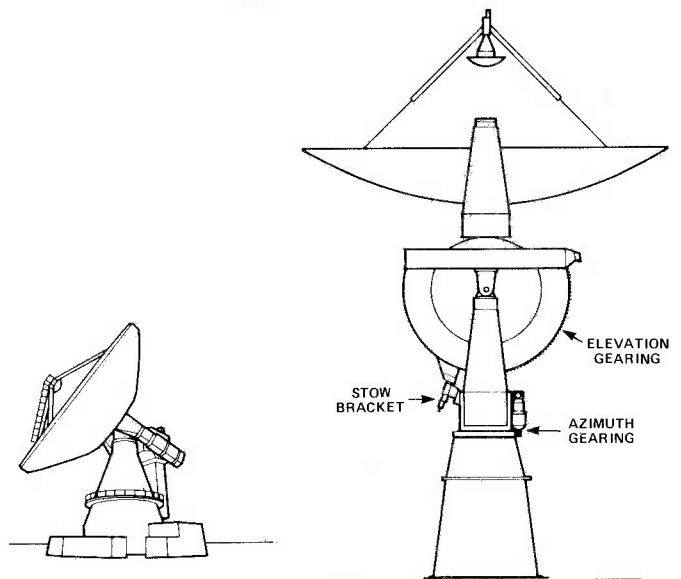


Fig. 1 (left) Beam axis type aerial.

Fig. 2 (right) Railway bogie type antenna.

signal between satellite and earth. This means that the signal reaching earth is only  $10^{-16}$  watts per square metre. With an aerial of 500 square metres area, the received power is about  $10^{-13}$  watts. This is less than the thermal noise from a resistor at room temperature. Hence the need to have a cooled amplifier that will be sensitive to low signals and give them an immediate boost.

## Ever Increasing

Every new range of satellites has an increased capacity. INTELSAT IV had a capacity of 7000 chan-

nels, INTELSAT IVA could carry 11,000 channels and two television links. The new INTELSAT V has double the capacity of INTELSAT IVA. However it must be remembered that capacity in terms of voice channels is only an approximate guide to a satellite's capacity.

For instance if we put data links over a satellite, such continuous demands on satellite power will limit the total number of channels it can carry, as would DSI (digital speech interpolation). Speech has silent periods which helps to conserve satellite power so if DSI is used to put continuous streams of speech on a satellite channel then there is a need to increase the satellite's power or reduce the number of channels it will carry. Similarly, methods of transmission which require a continuous signal to be transmitted, such as tone-on-idle, have to be avoided.

Of the solutions available above, clearly we are not in a position to reduce the number of channels. There is such a heavy demand for international traffic that the number of channels must be increased. There are five hundred million telephones in the world and two thirds of the traffic including data transmission is by satellite.

Satellites are always in hot competition with trans-oceanic cables and for every new satellite system, there is a new cable. By far the hottest route is the Atlantic which is covered by three satellites working to nearly seventy earth stations. The Primary path works to all the earth stations but those busy countries that need to work to the Major paths as well, require additional aerals.

In competition with satellites are several submarine cables across the Atlantic to Canada and the USA. CANTAT2 has twenty-three supergroups (one supergroup=60 channels). CANTAT stands for Canadian transatlantic. TAT7 has fifty-three supergroups and TAT8 due for completion in 1988 will carry 8,000 channels capable of being increased to forty thousand using digital speech interpolation.

So what's the attraction of satellites? They can be launched and operational in a few months. They are

also versatile since the aerals on the INTELSAT IV onwards are steerable from the ground. It takes just a few elementary commands from the ground to concentrate the beams on a different area of the earth.

A brief history of INTELSAT launches is given in Table 2. Note the failures. The apogee motor is the one that puts the satellite in stationary orbit after the launch rocket lifts it away from the gravitational field of the earth. Insurance premiums are based on a statistical average of failures and Lloyd's of London are always glad to quote if you have a satellite to launch. For the past twenty years NASA has been the sole launcher of satellites in the Western World. Others have sprung up in recent years and The European Space agency went through an anxious period with launch failures recently.

## INTELSAT V

INTELSAT V first went into orbit in 1980, when the first satellite of this series was successfully positioned over the Atlantic. There are now 6 of these satellites in service.

Fig. 3 shows the interesting parts of INTELSAT V; the most immediately obvious difference between V and its predecessors is the use of paddle solar-panels. These make it possible to have a much higher power generation, and on V, they provide 1.54 kW immediately after launch, degrading to 1.16 kW towards the end of the satellites's life. The solar cells charge up two batteries each consisting of 28 NiCad cells capable of supplying 34 Ah; the transponders on board require nearly 800W of power - still rather less than a single-bar electric fire!

All this gives the V a much higher weight than its predecessors; it is approximately 170 kg heavier (if one can use that term for a satellite!) than IV-A.

Most of the previous satellites have been built by the Hughes Aircraft Company and launched, by NASA, using an Atlas Centaur rocket. INTELSAT V can be launched by the European Space Agency's ARIANE rocket, or by the space shuttle, as well as by Centaur. As with all other geostationary satellites, launch from Cape Canaveral requires the use of an apogee motor to transfer the satellite to its final, equatorial aeral.

## Aerials

There are a total of six aerials on the satellite. Firstly, there are two global horns operating on 6/4GHz; these are fully steerable

Secondly, there are two independant, 14/11 spot beam dishes, both operating on transmit and receive. These have limited steering, and can be directed towards areas of very high traffic; one dish is designated 'east', and the other 'west', and, on the Atlantic circuit, they can be steered so as to take in

Satellite	Flight No	Launched
INTELSAT I	—	1965
INTELSAT II	F1	1966
	F2	1967
	F3	1967
	F4	1967
INTELSAT III	F1	1968
	F2	1968
	F3	1969
	F4	1969
	F5	1969
	F6	1970
	F7	1970
	F8	1970
INTELSAT IV	F1	1975
	F2	1971
	F3	1972
	F4	1972
	F5	1972
	F6	1975
	F7	1973
	F8	1974
INTELSAT IVA	F1	1976
	F2	1976
	F4	1977
	F5	1977

Table 2 A summary of INTELSAT launches.

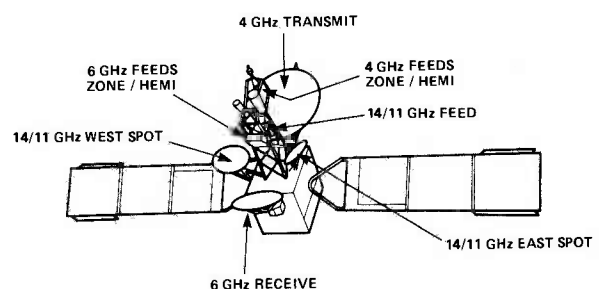
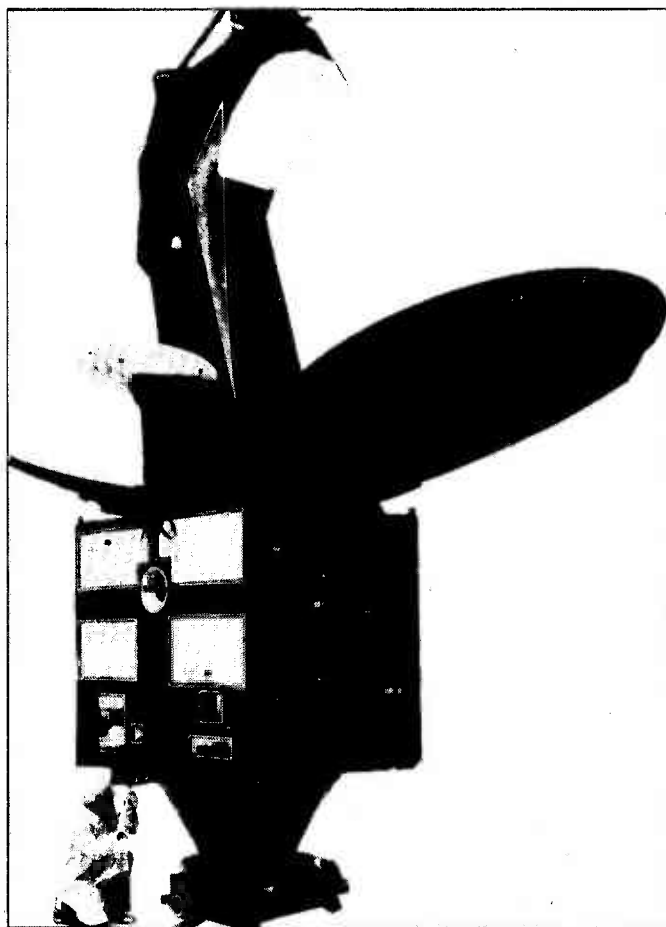


Fig. 3 Parts of INTELSAT V.

INTELSAT 5  
undergoing testing.



Beam	Frequency GHz	Receive Polarisation	Transmit Polarisation
West Zone	6/4	RHC	LHC
East Zone	6/4	RHC	LHC
West Hemispheric	6/4	LHC	RHC
East Hemispheric	6/4	LHC	RHC
West Spot	14/11	linear	linear
East Spot	14/11	linear	linear
Global	6/4	LHC	RHC

RHC = Right Hand Circular  
LHC = Left Hand Circular

Table 3 Beam frequencies and polarisations on INTELSAT V.

The gain for each beam is quoted as the gain at the edge of the beam and is 17 DBI for the global (I stands for an isotropic radiating source ie relative to a light source radiating in all directions). The beam edge gain for hemispheric and zone beams is about 23 dBi and for spot beams about 35 dBi.

The aerial dishes are made from graphite-fibre reinforced plastic (GFRP) which is stronger than other alloys used in the aerospace business. There are steep temperature gradients in space and GFRP also has a low co-efficient of thermal expansion which is useful in such a hostile environment. The aerial reflectors are folded inside the launch rocket and deployed once the satellite is in position and the aerial feeds are mounted on the aerial tower which is also made of GFRP.

## Stabilisation

Previous communications satellites have used the revolving drum body to stabilise the satellites orientation; with the design of INTELSAT V this isn't possible, and a momentum wheel weighing 15 kg and revolving at 3500 RPM is used instead (there is also a back-up wheel).

The satellite needs to be controlled in three directions, Fig 5, and the spinning wheel holds it fairly steady in the roll and yaw directions. Fine control in roll and yaw axes is by gas jets. Nearly 12Kg of hydrazine ( $N_2H_4$ ) is carried and expected to last seven years if fired at two month intervals. The hydrazine is prevented from freezing by electric heating and the gas jets are activated by passing the hydrazine over a catalyst which breaks the hydrazine down into nitrogen, hydrogen and ammonia. The jets achieve a pointing accuracy of  $\pm 0.1^\circ$ .

Control in the pitch is achieved by electric motors which react on the momentum wheel. Regular corrections are necessary since the sun and the moon combine their gravity variations in space. The satellite is equipped with infra-red sensors which sense the edge of the earth against the background of cold space and a sun sensor.

different areas of Europe or the American mainland respectively.

Finally, there are two dishes operating on 6/4 GHz; one is for receive (6 GHz), the other for transmit (4 GHz). These have a very large battery of feeds - 88 in all - which makes precise beam-shaping possible. This is used to get good beam symmetry and to cancel out side lobes, but beyond this, to radiate two different beam shapes, designated 'zone' (the smaller area coverage) and 'hemisphere' (the larger). These use opposite circular polarisations.

Figure 4 shows the coverage of all the beams except the global and Table 3 gives the polarising arrangements. An idea of the size of the 4 GHz transmit aerial may be gained from the photograph - it is, in fact, 2.4 m approx in diameter.

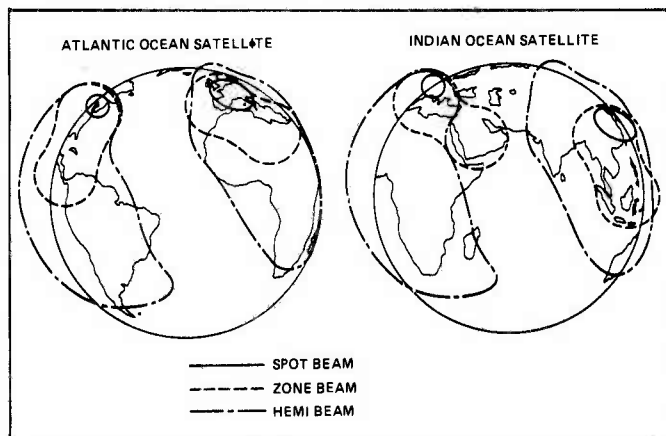


Fig. 4 Beam coverages.

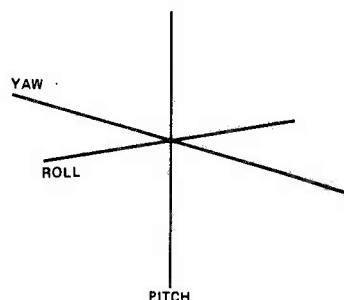


Fig. 5 Yaw, pitch and roll axes.



QUALITY COMPONENTS FROM CRICKLEWOOD! This list contains only a fraction of our stock, which is constantly being updated. Prices quoted are for "one-offs" - quantity discounts by negotiation. Official orders from Schools, colleges, Goods Dept etc welcomed. WE SPECIALISE IN CREDIT CARD PHONE ORDERS. A quick call will check stock position and current prices. Prices subject to change. Add 60p p&p + 15% VAT to all orders. Catalogue 40p + A4 SAE envelope. All in-stock items despatched same day unless notified.

# CRICKLEWOOD ELECTRONICS LTD

40 CRICKLEWOOD BROADWAY  
LONDON NW2 3ET  
01-452 0161/01-450 0955 Tlx:914977

## RESISTORS

CARBON FILM 5% HI STAB LOW NOISE	401 to 10 MΩ	1W E24 20p	1W E24 30p	1W E12 6p	2W E12 12p
METAL FILM ULTRA STABLE 0.4W EXTRA LOW NOISE	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
GLAZE 1/2W 0.211 to 0.211 E24	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
WIRE WOUND ON CERAMIC	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
E12 SERIES	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
2 to 3W 0.211V	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
to 330Ω 28p	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
4 to 7W 0.47V	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
to 68Ω 33p	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
to 11W 11Ω	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p
to 33k	100 to 10M	1/2W E24 20p	1/2W E24 30p	1/2W E12 6p	1/2W E12 12p

## ELECTROLYTICS

7472	49p	741S124	1.55p	4047	75p
7473	49p	741S125	5.5p	4048	54p
7474	49p	741S126	5.5p	4049	45p
7475	49p	741S127	49p	4050	45p
7476	49p	741S128	39p	4051	75p
7480	59p	741S136	45p	4052	75p
7481	1.29p	741S138	85p	4053	85p
7482	89p	741S139	55p	4054	85p
7483	69p	741S145	95p	4055	95p
7484	99p	741S147	1.35p	4056	4.49p
7485	99p	741S148	1.25p	4060	88p
7486	39p	741S151	59p	4063	89p
7489	1.99p	741S153	59p	4064	44p
7490	55p	741S154	2.35p	4067	2.99p
7491	59p	741S157	69p	4068	31p
7492	49p	741S158	69p	4069	31p
7493	39p	741S160	75p	4070	31p
7494	99p	741S161	75p	4071	31p
7495	49p	741S162	75p	4072	31p
7496	39p	741S163	85p	4073	31p
7497	1.75p	741S164	5p	4075	31p
74100	1.39p	741S165	99p	4076	85p
74104	59p	741S168	1.39p	4077	31p
74105	59p	741S169	1.29p	4078	31p
74107	45p	741S170	99p	4081	31p
74109	14p	741S172	99p	4082	31p
74110	25p	741S174	65p	4086	69p
74116	1.25p	741S175	85p	4089	1.25p
74118	1.25p	741S181	1.05p	4093	65p
74119	1.25p	741S183	1.45p	4094	89p
74120	1.25p	741S190	45p	4095	89p
74121	45p	741S191	65p	4096	89p
74122	45p	741S192	65p	4098	1.09p
74123	79p	741S193	65p	4099	1.09p
74125	79p	741S194	65p	4103	2.59p
74126	79p	741S195	65p	4104	2.59p
74127	79p	741S196	65p	4503	59p
74128	65p	741S197	65p	4505	59p
74129	65p	741S198	65p	4507	3.75p
74130	65p	741S199	65p	4509	1.49p
74131	65p	741S200	1.99p	4510	1.49p
74132	59p	741S201	1.99p	4511	1.49p
74133	59p	741S202	1.99p	4512	1.49p
74134	59p	741S203	1.99p	4513	1.49p
74135	59p	741S204	1.99p	4514	1.25p
74136	59p	741S205	1.99p	4515	1.25p
74137	59p	741S206	1.99p	4516	1.25p
74138	59p	741S207	1.99p	4517	1.25p
74139	59p	741S208	1.99p	4518	1.25p
74140	59p	741S209	1.99p	4519	1.25p
74141	59p	741S210	1.99p	4520	1.05p
74142	59p	741S211	1.99p	4521	89p
74143	59p	741S212	1.99p	4522	89p
74144	59p	741S213	1.99p	4523	89p
74145	59p	741S214	1.99p	4524	89p
74146	59p	741S215	1.99p	4525	89p
74147	59p	741S216	1.99p	4526	89p
74148	59p	741S217	1.99p	4527	89p
74149	59p	741S218	1.99p	4528	89p
74150	59p	741S219	1.99p	4529	89p
74151	59p	741S220	1.99p	4530	89p
74152	59p	741S221	1.99p	4531	89p
74153	59p	741S222	1.99p	4532	89p
74154	59p	741S223	1.99p	4533	89p
74155	59p	741S224	1.99p	4534	89p
74156	59p	741S225	1.99p	4535	89p
74157	59p	741S226	1.99p	4536	89p
74158	59p	741S227	1.99p	4537	89p
74159	59p	741S228	1.99p	4538	89p
74160	59p	741S229	1.99p	4539	89p
74161	59p	741S230	1.99p	4540	89p
74162	59p	741S231	1.99p	4541	89p
74163	59p	741S232	1.99p	4542	89p
74164	59p	741S233	1.99p	4543	89p
74165	59p	741S234	1.99p	4544	89p
74166	59p	741S235	1.99p	4545	89p
74167	59p	741S236	1.99p	4546	89p
74168	59p	741S237	1.99p	4547	89p
74169	59p	741S238	1.99p	4548	89p
74170	59p	741S239	1.99p	4549	89p
74171	59p	741S240	1.99p	4550	89p
74172	59p	741S241	1.99p	4551	89p
74173	59p	741S242	1.99p	4552	89p
74174	59p	741S243	1.99p	4553	89p
74175	59p	741S244	1.99p	4554	89p
74176	59p	741S245	1.99p	4555	89p
74177	59p	741S246	1.99p	4556	89p
74178	59p	741S247	1.99p	4557	89p
74179	59p	741S248	1.99p	4558	89p
74180	59p	741S249	1.99p	4559	89p
74181	59p	741S250	1.99p	4560	89p
74182	59p	741S251	1.99p	4561	89p
74183	59p	741S252	1.99p	4562	89p
74184	59p	741S253	1.99p	4563	89p
74185	59p	741S254	1.99p	4564	89p
74186	59p	741S255	1.99p	4565	89p
74187	59p	741S256	1.99p	4566	89p
74188	59p	741S257	1.99p	4567	89p
74189	59p	741S258	1.99p	4568	89p
74190	59p	741S259	1.99p	4569	89p
74191	59p	741S260	1.99p	4570	89p
74192	59p	741S261	1.99p	4571	89p
74193	59p	741S262	1.99p	4572	89p
74194	59p	741S263	1.99p	4573	89p
74195	59p	741S264	1.99p	4574	89p
74196	59p	741S265	1.99p	4575	89p
74197	59p	741S266	1.99p	4576	89p
74198	59p	741S267	1.99p	4577	89p
74199	59p	741S268	1.99p	4578	89p

## V REGS

280ADART	8.35p	2M6253	1.72p	BD138	39p
280APIO	3.95p	2M6254	1.62p	BD139	42p
2N4256F	3.45p	2N3013	99p	BD140	42p
2N4268	3.10p	2N3014	99p	BD239A	65p
2N4278	5.99p	40361	75p	BD239C	68p
2N4285	4.55p	40362	75p	BD240A	69p
78L05A	29p	40363	3.95p	BD240C	79p
78L05B	29p	40006	1.35p	BD249A	2.30p
78L12A	29p	40008	1.35p	BD241C	79p
78L25A	29p	40010	1.99p	BD242A	79p
78L25B	29p	40011	3.99p	BD242C	79p
78L25C	29p	40012	1.49p	BD243A	89p
78L25D	29p	40013	1.49p	BD243B	89p
78L25E	29p	40014	1.49p	BD243C	89p
78L25F	29p	40015	1.49p	BD243D	89p
78L25G	29p	40016	1.49p	BD243E	89p
78L25H	29p	40017	1.49p	BD243F	89p
78L25I	29p	40018	1.49p	BD243G	89p
78L25J	29p	40019	1.49p	BD243H	89p
78L25K	29p	40020	1.49p	BD243I	89p
78L25L	29p	40021	1.49p	BD243J	89p
78L25M	29p	40022	1.49p	BD243K	89p
78L25N	29p	40023	1.49p	BD243L	89p
78L25O	29p	40024	1.49p	BD243M	89p
78L25P	29p	40025	1.49p	BD243N	89p
78L25Q	29p	40026	1.49p	BD243O	89p
78L25R	29p	40027	1.49p	BD243P	89p
78L25S	29p	40028	1.49p	BD243Q	89p
78L25T	29p	40029	1.49p	BD243R	89p
78L25U	29p	40030	1.49p	BD243S	89p
78L25V	29p	40031	1.49p	BD243T	89p
78L25W	29p	40032	1.49p	BD243U	89p
78L25X	29p	40033	1.49p	BD243V	89p
78L25Y	29p	40034	1.49p	BD243W	89p
78L25Z	29p	40035	1.49p	BD243X	89p

## SCR'S TRIACS DIACS

MSPL01	69p	SCR'S	TRIACS	DIACS
RSU	42p	MSPL02	75p	MSPL03
GSU	47p	MSPL04	89p	MSPL05
YSU	47p	MSPL06	89p	MSPL07
MSPL08	1.29p	MSPL09	1.29p	MSPL10
MSPL11	1.29p	MSPL12	1.29p	MSPL13
MSPL14	1.29p	MSPL15	1.29p	MSPL16
MSPL17	1.29p	MSPL18	1.29p	MSPL19
MSPL20	1.29p	MSPL21	1.29p	MSPL22
MSPL23	1.29p	MSPL24	1.29p	MSPL25
MS				

**DECWRITER 11 (LA38)**, Very Good condition... £225  
**GETERMINET 300** with keyboard... £125  
**TRANSEL DOT MATRIX PRINTER**, Compact Serial Interface 230V. With info... £65 ea  
**TELETYPE ASR33** — DATA DYNAMIC (Printer, Keyboard, Punch & Reader) RS232... £75  
**9" MONITOR Cased Non-Standard** With info... £20 ea  
**12" MONITOR Cased Non-Standard** With info... £15 ea  
**AZTEC 20"** Black & White MONITOR Video in... £50 ea  
**TV Style 20"** MONITOR Black & White. Video in... £30 ea

**MULTIMETER U4324**  
 33 SWITCHED RANGES. 20KOhms per VOLT. Complete with leads & Batteries. BRAND NEW. 1 YEAR GUARANTEE... £16 each P&P £3

**POWER SUPPLIES — Unused**  
**VOLTEX Model 82-635**. Input 230V; Outputs +/- 5V; +/-2V; +24V. High Current... £15 ea. Carr. £7  
**ACDC ELECTRONICS Model 251** Uncased Input 240V; Outputs 5V 2A +/- 12V 0.4A... £15 each. P&P £2  
**ACDC ELECTRONICS Model 5N3-1** Uncased Input 240V; Output 5V 3A... £10 each. P&P £2

**STEPPING MOTORS**  
 Type 1: 200 Steps 4 Phase (5 wire) 12/24V 25 oz InCh. 2 1/2" dia... £15  
 Type 2: 6/12 Steps 3 Phase 12/24V. 1 1/2" dia £2 ea  
 5 for... £5.70  
 Type 3: 24 Steps 4 wire 5V 3.3A 0-250rpm 0-200 PPs 2 1/2" dia... £10 ea  
 Type 4: 200 Steps 120V (3 wire) 25 oz InCh. 2 1/2" dia... £4 ea

**MOTORS**  
**SYNCHRONOUS 2 Phase 9V AC** 37.5rpm Cap start. Will DC stop — 8 steps per rev... £1 ea  
**GEARED 115/230V 1 RPM** 2 1/2" dia... £4 ea P&P £2  
**MOTOR 12V DC 3"** dia... £3.50 ea. P&P £3

**TRANSFORMERS**  
**TOROIDAL 13.5-0-13.5V 8VA**... £1.50 ea 10 off £12  
**TOROIDAL 0-12V; 0-12V 10VA** per winding... £4 ea 10 off £35 P&P £2  
**AUTO 240V Input 15V 1A**... £1.25 ea  
 Sub-Min 12-0-12V 4VA... 75p ea. 10 off £8. P&P £2  
 Printed Circuit Mounting 120/240V. Input Sec 15V 0.4A twice... £1.50 ea  
 Chassis Mounting 120/240V. 9V0.33A twice — £1.50 ea; 20V0.15A twice — £1.50 ea; 7.5V 0.34A twice — £3 ea.  
 Sub-Min PULSE TRANSFORMER Centre tapped. Suitable Thyristor triggering — 20p ea. 10 off £1.80.  
 Many other transformers available — please enquire.

**CAPACITORS**  
 15,000mfd 25V... 20p ea. 10 off £1.80  
 15,000mfd 16V... Computer Grade. Screw Terminals... £1 ea. 10 off £7.50  
 100,000 100V... 50p ea. 10 off £4  
 0.68mfd 250V... 10 off £1

**SAMPLE OF STOCK — BAE or TELEPHONE for LISTS** Please check availability before ordering. Min order of Goods £4. Min P&P £1.50. VAT at 15% MUST be added to TOTAL of Goods & Packaging.

**STEWART OF READING**  
 110 WYKEHAM ROAD, READING, BERKS RG6 1 PL  
 Tel: 0734 86041  
 Callers welcome 9am-5.30pm Monday to Saturday Inclusive

# LB ELECTRONICS

**SPEECH SYNTHESISER** kit as in March/April Electronics & Computing. Kit £24.95 p/p £1.50. Ready Built £34.95 p/p £1.50. Details S.A.E.  
**LOGITEC FT50001** dot matrix printer 100cps, friction/tractor £289 + VAT. Carriage £10. S.A.E. leaflet plus print-out.  
**PRESTEL** monitors 6" green phosphor screen 12 digit keyboard printer port, cassette port, keyboard port (for full qwerty keyboard) Brand new and boxed £175 + VAT. Leaflet S.A.E.

**DISC DRIVE BONANZA**  
**TEAC FD-55F 1/2 Height DSD 80 track/40 track, selectable at our new low price £199 + VAT.** £8 carriage. Shinon 1/2 height 5 1/4" drive, 40 track, brand new, single sided, double density £140 + VAT. Carriage £8. **COMPETITION.** We thank all our customers for purchasing our Teac drive and as a bonus we are now offering every 50th disc drive to be sold will be sent totally **FREE.** The 1st winner is: Mr A.P. White, Hertford, Huntingdon, Cambs. This offer is excluded from trade or bulk buyers).

**EDGE CONNECTORS** 1" 56x56 wire wrap keyway at 30 £1.80 p/p 25p. 30x30 156 Gold 80p p/p 25p 1" 80x80 £12.85 p/p 25p.  
**Twin 5" Cabinets** with power supply £40.00 + VAT (providing a disc drive is purchased from us, if drives purchased elsewhere £50.00 + VAT).  
**LS IC's in Stock.** Phone for prices.  
**Dual 8" Drive Cabinets** brand new backpanel cut out for fan etc... £25  
**Modern PCB** containing uart LS XR2211CP, XR2206CP no data. £3.95 p/p 75p.  
**26way IDC Socket** on short length of Ribbon Cable £1 p/p 20p.  
**KEY BOARD BONANZA.** Brand new ASCII coded single 5 volt rail. Some with numeric key pad, some without £29.95 p/p £1.50p. Leaflets S.A.E.

Our business is now expanded and we have computer showrooms at MICRO HOUSE, 416 DERBY ROAD, GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX. Tel: 01-575 2860. Many computer peripheral bargains on show. We now stock the new **Sanyo MBC550** £749 + VAT (single drive) **MBC555** £999 + VAT. (Twin driver (128K standard expandable to 256K with 555 model £1200 worth of software with this system (i.e. WordStar, SpellStar, Mailmerge, ReportStar, etc...)). Full demonstrations available phone for S.A.E. New monitors, printers, disc drives, diskettes, paper, ribbons, etc. etc. . . Supplied at realistic prices. Please note our retail component shop is still in operation at Hercies Road.

**LB ELECTRONICS**  
 11 HERCIES ROAD, HILLINGDON, MIDDLESEX UB10 8 LS, ENGLAND  
 TEL: UXBRIDGE 55399

# COMPUTER SHOWROOM

**NOW OPEN** 10 months  
**COMMODORE 64** **DRAGON 32** **ORIC** **BBC**

Hours: Mon-Fri 9am-5pm  
 SAT 10am-4pm

We also stock peripherals and accessories - disc drives, printers, joy sticks etc. together with a wide range of books and the latest software for all the above computers including ZX81. SEND S.A.E. FOR LIST TODAY!

**3-NOTE DOOR CHIME**  
 Based on the SAB0600 IC the kit is supplied with all components, including loudspeaker, printed circuit board, a pre-drilled box (95 x 71 x 35mm) and full instructions. Requires only a PP3 9V battery and push-switch to complete. AN IDEAL PROJECT FOR BEGINNERS. Order as XK 102 £5.50

**COMPONENT PACKS**  
 PACK 1 650 Resistors 47 ohm to 10 Mohm - 10 per value £4.00  
 PACK 2 40 x 16V Electrolytic Capacitors 10uF to 1000uF - 5 per value £3.25  
 PACK 3 60 Polyester Capacitors 0.01 to 1uF/250V - 5 per value £5.55  
 PACK 4 45 Sub-miniature Presets 100 ohm to 1 Mohm - 5 per value £2.90  
 PACK 5 30 Low Profile IC Sockets B, 14 and 16 pin - 10 of each £2.40  
 PACK 6 25 Red LEDs (5mm dia) £1.50

**FREE YELLOW CATALOGUE yet?**  
 It's packed with details of all our KITS plus a large range of S.I. SEMICONDUCTORS including CMOS, 18 1/11, linear, microprocessors and memories, full range of U.D.S. capacitors, resistors, hardware, relays, switches, etc. We also stock VERO and Arco products as well as books, from Texas Instruments, Burroughs and Hewlett Packard.  
**ALL AT VERY COMPETITIVE PRICES**  
**ORDERING IS EVEN EASIER**  
**JUST RING THE NUMBER YOU CAN'T FORGET**  
**FOR THE BEST SERVICE YOU CAN'T RESIST**  
**01 567 8910**  
 and open your Access in Bar (away) No. or write our friendly pleasure postal order. Official orders, accepted from schools, etc.  
 Answering service evens and weekends.

**TEACH-IN 84**  
 Complete kit of top quality components as specified by EE including two EBBO starter packs. £15.80

**DISCO LIGHTING KITS**  
**DL1000K** This value-for-money kit features a bi-directional sequence, speed of sequence and frequency of direction change, being variable by means of potentiometers and incorporates a master dimming control. £15.95  
**DL2100K** A lower cost version of the above, featuring unidirectional channel sequence with speed variable by means of a pre-set pot. Outputs switched only at mains zero crossing points to reduce radio interference to a minimum. £8.95  
 Optional opto input DLA1 Allowing audio ("beat") -light response. 60p  
**DL3000K** This 3 channel sound to light kit features zero voltage switching, automatic level control & built in mic. No connections to speaker or amp required. No knobs to adjust - simply connect to mains supply & lamps. £12.95 (1Kw/Channel)

**HOME LIGHTING KITS**  
 These kits contain all necessary components and full instructions & are designed to replace a standard wall switch and control up to 300w. of lighting.  
**TDR300K Remote Control** £14.95  
 Dimmer Transmitter for above £4.50  
**MKB**  
**TD300K Touchdimmer** £7.75  
**TS300K Touchswitch** £7.75  
**TDE/K** Extension kit for 2-way switching for TD300K £2.50  
**LD300K Rotary Controlled Dimmer** £3.95

**XK113 MW RADIO KIT**  
 Based on ZN414 IC, kit includes PCB, wound aerial and crystal earpiece and all components to make a sensitive miniature radio. Size: 5.5 x 2.7 x 2cms. Requires PP3 9V battery. IDEAL FOR BEGINNERS. £5.50

**DVM/ULTRA SENSITIVE THERMOMETER KIT**  
 This new design is based on the ICL7126 (a lower power version of the ICL7106 chip) and a 3 1/2 digit liquid crystal display. This kit will form the basis of a digital thermometer (only a few additional resistors and switches are required—details supplied), or a sensitive digital thermometer (-50°C to +150°C) reading to 0.1°C. The basic kit has a sensitivity of 200mV for a full scale reading, automatic polarity indication and an ultra low power requirement—giving a 2 year typical battery life from a standard 9V PP3 when used 8 hours a day, 7 days a week.  
 Price £15.50

**FAST SERVICE · TOP QUALITY · LOW LOW PRICES**  
**TK ELECTRONICS**  
 No circuit is complete without a call to  
 11-13 Boston Road  
 London W7 3SJ

**OPEN**  
 Add 60p postage & packing + 15% VAT to total Overseas Customers.  
 Add £2.50 (Europe), £6.00 (elsewhere) for p&p  
 Send S.A.E. for further STOCK DETAILS  
 Goods by return subject to availability  
 9am to 5pm (Mon to Fri)  
 10am to 4pm (Sat)

**ALL PRICES EXCLUDE VAT**

TEL: 01-567 8910 ORDERS  
 01-579 9794 ENQUIRIES  
 01-579 2842 TECHNICAL AFTER 3PM

# KEYBOARD INTERFACE

Following on from our typewriter interface, here's a project that allows you to make use of the (rather nice) keyboard of the EX42 typewriter for input into your micro! Design and development by Jon Tyler.

Following my article describing the typewriter interface for the Silver Reed EX42 (ETI October 1983) I have had a number of requests to design a similar interface to allow the keyboard of the typewriter to be used as an input peripheral for a microcomputer. Certainly, for the 'home brew' micro builder, the terminal is about the most expensive component. If it is built using a domestic TV and a video modulator, you still need a keyboard and the total cost is still fairly high. A solution to part of this problem is described here and a typical system is shown in Fig. 1.

Using the keyboard as an additional input peripheral may also appeal to the owners of commercial micros such as the Spectrum which do not have a conventional typewriter keyboard layout. In this case, the interface connection details depend very much on the individual micro so a

general purpose serial or parallel interface is described here. You will need to provide a suitable input port to the micro being used.

The keyboard layout of the Silver Reed EX42 is a fairly standard typewriter layout but with some additional keys. This means that it will not conform exactly to any particular keyboard interface chip. The manufacturers use an Intel 8049 microcontroller with proprietary software. This article describes the use of a readily available keyboard encoder chip, the KR2376, together with a decoder to convert the output codes into standard ASCII codes for the micro. The decoder may be implemented in hardware or software and both will be described.

The connections to the keyboard are in the form of one 10-way and one 15-way ribbon cable connector and these give access to the 8 x 8 array of keyswitches as shown in Fig. 2.

## Construction

The prototype was constructed in a plastic box measuring about 5" by 3" by 1½". Connections are taken from the interface to the typewriter in the form of a 26-way ribbon cable. The typewriter keyboard is connected to the typewriter electronics by means of single-in-line ribbon cable connectors. To make connection into the sockets a home made connector constructed from a strip of Vero board and some wire wrap pins was used. Fig. 3 shows how these are connected to the keyboard. Note that the 26th way of the ribbon cable is connected to ground via a solder tag. A suitable point exists on the typewriter PCB

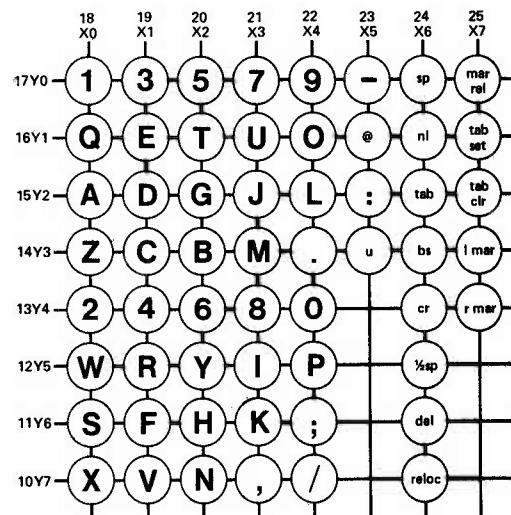


Fig. 2 The keyboard matrix layout.

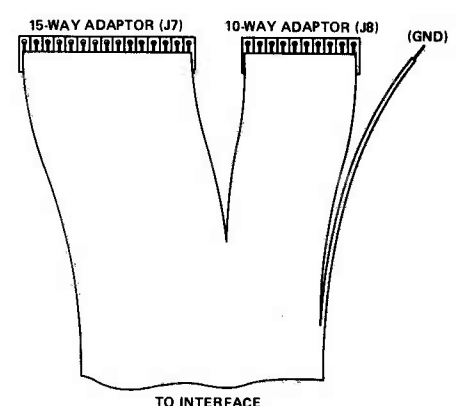
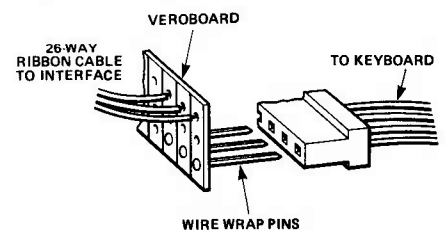


Fig. 3 Construction of the adaptors and fitting to keyboard connectors in place of J7 and J8.

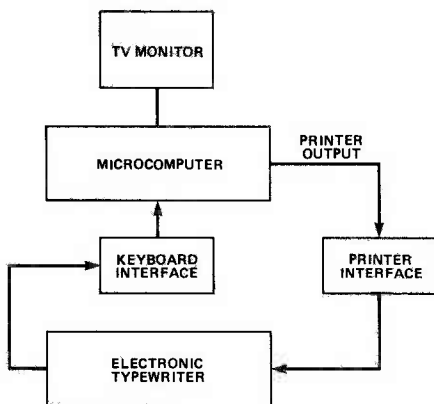
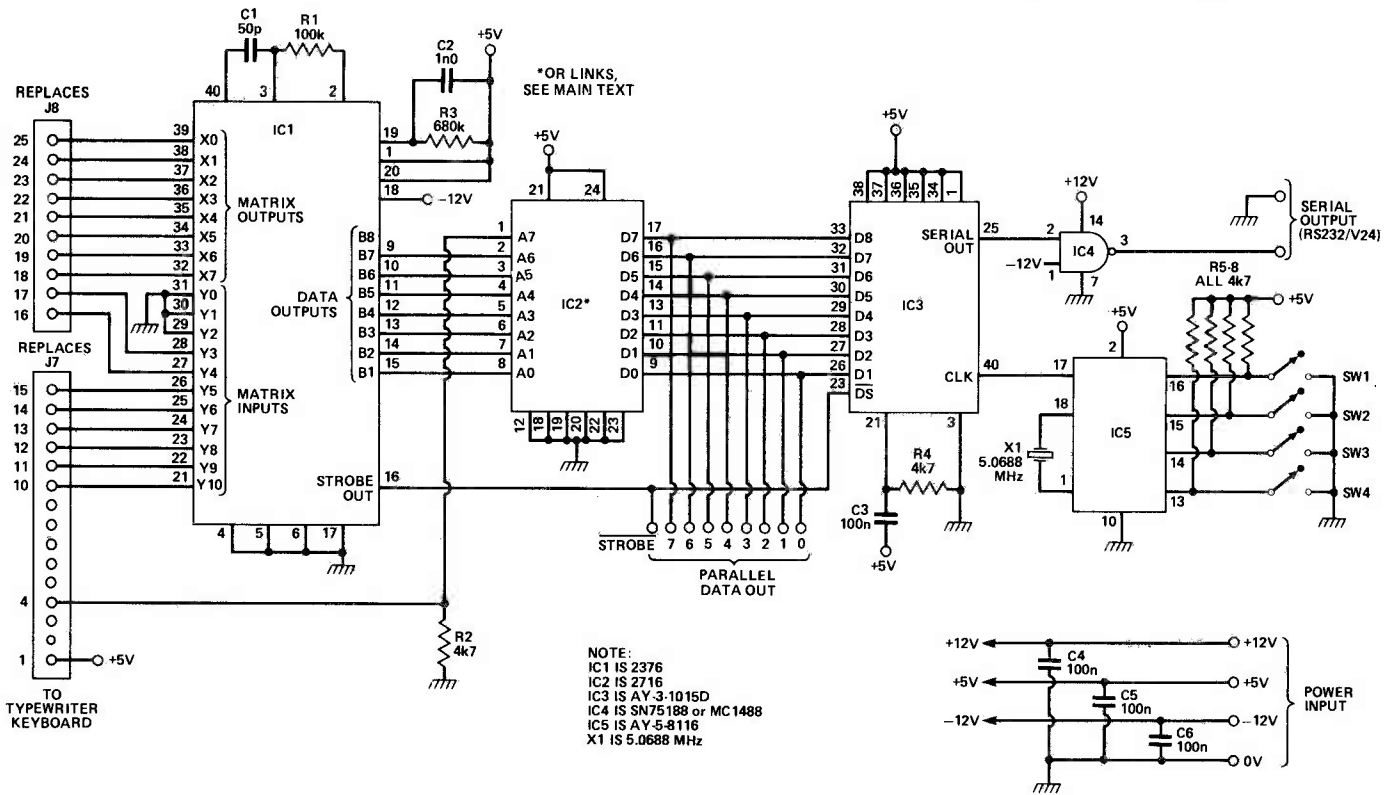


Fig. 1 How the keyboard interface can be used in your system.

Fig. 4 Circuit diagram for the keyboard interface.



## HOW IT WORKS

The keyboard encoder IC (IC1) is designed to interface with a 11 x 8 array of keyswitches conforming to a particular layout. The device translates the key closure, together with the levels from the shift and control inputs, into an 8-bit ASCII code. When connected as suggested (Fig. 4.) a different set of codes are produced as the key intersections do not conform to the ones assumed by the IC manufacturers. The IC comprises two counter-decoder sections, a comparator, timing circuits and ROM encoder.

When a switch is closed, a single path is created between one of the counter outputs and one of the comparator inputs. After a time the two inputs to the comparator will match, one coming from the keyboard and the other from the second counter. A key bounce delay network is then enabled which checks to see if the key is still depressed at the end of the delay time. If it is, then the corresponding position code is used as the input to the ROM which outputs a specific code.

This code will not be correct for the reasons already mentioned, and therefore it has to be converted to ASCII. This can be done in hardware or software. If the hardware option is chosen, the output from the keyboard interface IC is passed to a 2716 EPROM (IC2) which is programmed according to the data in Table 1. The device translates the codes into ASCII codes which appear on the

eight output lines.

If the software option is chosen, then the conversion is done after the information is accepted by the microcomputer. It is likely that this will be a machine code program and thus dependent on the micro used. However, to assist in the writing of the program, a BASIC test program is given in Fig. 5. This was written for a Z80 based micro in Micropolis BASIC but it should be easy to modify to suit other dialects of BASIC. The port numbers will of course have to be modified to suit the particular input port decoding used.

The fact that a key has been pressed is noted by IC1 and the STROBE output (pin 16) becomes active. This remains active during the time the key is pressed. In the case of a parallel interface, this may be used to strobe the data into a suitable port on the micro. If the serial interface is required, then this signal is used to strobe data into the input buffer of the UART (IC3). The UART converts the eight-bit parallel data into an asynchronous data stream, which is then converted from TTL levels to RS232/V24 levels by means of the line driver IC (IC4). The particular baud rate to be used is generated by the baud rate generator, IC5. The inputs to pins 13, 14, 15 and 16 determine the baud rate and the relationship is shown in Table 2. The baud rate used must correspond to the baud rate of the microcomputer serial interface.

marked 'GND'.

The typewriter cover is removed by unscrewing the two grub screws at either end of the platten (roller) using an Allen key.

Then the platten is removed by pulling the two platten knobs out at either end and lifting out the platten and the paper pan below it. Unscrewing the four screws

underneath the typewriter body then allows the top cover to be removed. The keyboard may then be released from its clips and turned upside down to gain access to the ribbon cable connectors. These are then unplugged and connected to the interface cable. Note that the interface must not be connected in parallel with the typewriter electronics, although the interface to the printer mechanism (October 1983 ETI) can be used with the keyboard interface described here also.

There are various options available in the circuit, and you can select software code conversion, EPROM code conversion, and serial or parallel code output. The most basic option is that of software code conversion, and for this only IC1 and associated passive components are needed: in this case, it is probably not worth using the special PCB. However, if you do use the PCB, and you would like to retain the possibility of going over to EPROM conversion in future, then we suggest that you install an IC socket and header plug for IC2, and link the following pins on the header socket: pins 1 and 17; 2 and 16; 3 and 15; 4 and 14; 5 and 13; 6 and 11; 7 and 10; and 8 and 9.

To use EPROM code conversion, you will need to program a suitable EPROM according to



# PROJECT : Keyboard Interface

		(a)		(b)				(a)		(b)				(a)		(b)	
ch	/	loc	cont	loc	cont	ch	/	loc	cont	loc	cont	ch	/	loc	cont	loc	cont
		00	2F	000	047			40	00	064	000			C0	00	192	000
		01	00	001	000			41	00	065	000			C1	23	193	035
		02	00	002	000			42	00	066	000			C2	00	194	000
		03	00	003	000			43	3A	067	058			C3	2A	195	042
		04	00	004	000			44	00	068	000			C4	00	196	000
		05	2C	005	044			45	00	069	000			C5	00	197	000
3		06	33	006	051			46	00	070	000			C6	00	198	000
K		07	4B	007	075			47	00	071	000			C7	00	199	000
4		08	34	008	052			48	00	072	000			C8	00	200	000
8		09	38	009	056			49	31	073	049			C9	21	201	033
		0A	00	010	000		1	4A	51	074	081			CA	71	202	113
		0B	45	011	069		Q	4B	41	075	065			CB	61	203	097
		0C	36	012	054		A	4C	5A	076	090			CC	7A	204	122
6		0D	44	013	068		Z	4D	32	077	050			CD	22	205	034
		0E	52	014	082		2	4E	57	078	087			CE	77	206	119
		0F	00	015	000		w	4F	00	079	000			CF	00	207	000
		10	00	016	000			50	00	080	000			D0	00	208	000
		11	4A	017	074			51	00	081	000			D1	00	209	000
		12	55	018	085		7	52	00	082	000			D2	00	210	000
		13	00	019	000			53	37	083	055			D3	27	211	039
		14	00	020	000			54	00	084	000			D4	00	212	000
		15	00	021	000			55	00	085	000			D5	00	213	000
		16	00	022	000			56	00	086	000			D6	00	214	000
		17	35	023	053			57	00	087	000			D7	00	215	000
5		18	54	024	084			58	00	088	000			D8	00	216	000
T		19	47	025	071			59	00	089	000			D9	00	217	000
G		1A	43	026	067			5A	00	090	000			DA	00	218	000
C		1B	42	027	066			5B	00	091	000			DB	00	219	000
B		1C	49	028	073			5C	00	092	000			DC	00	220	000
I		1D	4D	029	077			5D	00	093	000			DD	00	221	000
M		1E	59	030	089			5E	00	094	000			DE	00	222	000
Y		1F	00	031	000			5F	00	095	000			DF	00	223	000
		20	39	032	057		@	60	40	096	064			E0	00	224	000
		21	53	033	083		-	61	2D	097	045			E1	5F	225	095
9		22	30	034	048			62	00	098	000			E2	00	226	000
S		23	58	035	088			63	00	099	000			E3	00	227	000
O		24	2E	036	046		N	64	4E	100	078			E4	6E	228	110
		25	00	037	000			65	00	101	000			E5	00	229	000
		26	00	038	000			66	7F	102	127			E6	7F	230	127
		27	00	039	000			67	00	103	000			E7	00	231	000
		28	00	040	000			68	0D	104	013			E8	0D	232	013
		29	00	041	000			69	00	105	000			E9	00	233	000
		2A	00	042	000			6A	00	106	000			EA	00	234	000
		2B	00	043	000			6B	00	107	000			EB	00	235	000
		2C	00	044	000			6C	00	108	000			EC	00	236	000
		2D	00	045	000			6D	00	109	000			ED	00	237	000
		2E	00	046	000			6E	00	110	000			EE	00	238	000
		2F	00	047	000			6F	00	111	000			EF	00	239	000
		30	00	048	000			70	00	112	000			FO	00	240	000
		31	20	049	032			71	00	113	000			F1	00	241	000
		32	0A	050	010			72	50	114	080			F2	70	242	112
		33	00	051	000		P	73	48	115	072			F3	68	243	104
		34	00	052	000		H	74	56	116	086			F4	76	244	118
		35	00	053	000		V	75	3B	117	059			F5	2B	245	043
		36	00	054	000		:	76	46	118	070			F6	66	246	102
		37	00	055	000		F	77	4C	119	076			F7	6C	247	108
		38	00	056	000		L	78	00	120	000			F8	00	248	000
		39	00	057	000			79	00	121	000			F9	00	249	000
		3A	00	058	000			7A	00	122	000			FA	00	250	000
		3B	00	059	000			7B	00	123	000			FB	00	251	000
		3C	00	060	000			7C	00	124	000			FC	00	252	000
		3D	00	061	000			7D	00	125	000			FD	00	253	000
		3E	00	062	000			7E	00	126	000			FE	00	254	000
0		3F	4F	063	079			7F	00	127	000			FF	00	255	000

Table 1 EPROM contents in hexadecimal (a) and decimal (b)

Table 1 and insert it into the IC2 position. Owners of the EX44 may wish to include the characters < and > and to do this you must alter the contents of locations 133 and 164 to 194 and 196 respectively (addresses and data in decimal). The STROBE line is low while any key is pressed.

To use the serial interface option, IC3, 4 and 5 must be in-

stalled, along with the associated passive components. The four DIL switches, SW1 - 4, are used to set the transmission speed, and could be replaced with links if the interface will be required to operate at only one speed. Table 2 shows the appropriate switch (or link) settings.

It is assumed that the power supplies (+12V -12V and +5V)

SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	Baud rate
0	1	0	0	110
1	0	1	0	300
0	1	1	0	600
1	1	1	0	1200
0	1	0	1	2400
0	0	1	1	4800
0	1	1	1	9600

Note 1 = open.

Table 2 Baud rate switch settings.

# PROJECT : Keyboard Interface

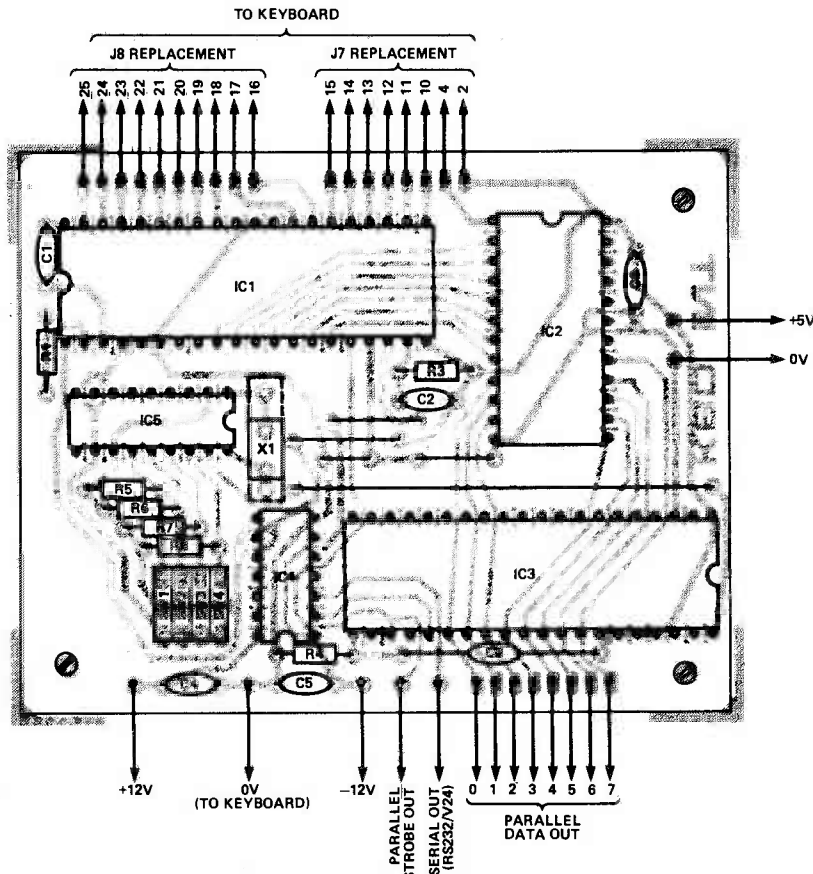


Fig. 5 Overlay diagram for the PCB.

may be obtained from the micro-computer. The keyboard encoder requires about 12mA at -12V and 12mA at 5V, the EPROM requires about 60mA at 5V and the UART typically 10mA at 5V. The baud rate generator takes up to about 50mA.

## PARTS LIST

### RESISTORS (all 1/4 W 5%)

R1	100k
R2,4,5-8	4k7 (6 off)
R3	680k

### CAPACITORS

C1	50p (or 47p)
C2	1n0
C3-6	100n (4 off)

### SEMICONDUCTORS

IC1	KR2376-ST (or AY-5-2376)
IC2	2716 EPROM, programmed
IC3	AY-3-1015D
IC4	SN75188 or MC1488
IC5	AY-5-8116

### MISCELLANEOUS

X1	5.0688 MHz crystal
SW1-2	DIL switches or links as required.

Connectors (see text); IC sockets as required (2 off 40 pin, 1 off 24 pin, 1 off 14 pin, 1 off 18 pin); 24 pin header plug if required (see text); wire-wrap pins and veroboard for input connectors (see text); PCB, ribbon cable, box to suit, wire, etc.

```

10 rem keyboard decoder test program
20 rem uses port 8A(hex) bit 3 as a status port
30 rem and port 89(hex) as data port (both input)
40 rem alter these to suit microcomputer used.
50 dim d(256) : rem initialise decoder array
60 for n=0 to 255
70 read d(n)
80 next n
90 x=inp(138) : rem input status bit
100 x=int(x/8) mod 2 : rem isolate bit 3
110 if x=0 goto 90
120 y=inp(137) : rem input data byte
130 print charf(d(y));
140 goto 90
150 data 47, 0, 0, 0, 0, 44, 51, 75, 52, 56, 0, 69, 54, 68, 82, 0, 0, 74, 85, 0, 0, 0
160 data 0, 53, 84, 71, 67, 66, 73, 77, 89, 0, 57, 83, 48, 88, 46, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
170 data 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 32, 10, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 79
180 data 0, 0, 0, 58, 0, 0, 0, 0, 49, 81, 65, 90, 50, 87, 0, 0, 0, 0, 55, 0, 0
190 data 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 64, 45, 0, 0, 78, 0, 127, 0, 13, 0, 0
200 data 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 80, 72, 86, 59, 70, 76, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
210 data 63, 0, 0, 0, 0, 44, 36, 107, 36, 40, 0, 101, 38, 100, 114, 0, 0, 106, 117, 0, 0, 0
220 data 0, 37, 116, 103, 99, 98, 105, 109, 121, 0, 41, 115, 61, 120, 46, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
230 data 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 32, 10, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 111
240 data 0, 35, 0, 42, 0, 0, 0, 0, 33, 113, 97, 122, 34, 119, 0, 0, 0, 0, 39, 0, 0
250 data 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 95, 0, 0, 110, 0, 127, 0, 13, 0, 0
260 data 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 112, 104, 118, 43, 102, 108, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
270 end
    
```

## BUYLINES

IC1 (KR2376-ST), IC3 (AY-3-1015D), IC4 (SN75188) and IC5 (AY-5-8116) are all available from Technomatic, and some of these are also available from other sources as well; Crystal X1 (5.0688 MHz) is available from Cricklewood Electronics for £2.95 + 60p p&p + VAT. The PCB is available from the ETI PCB service.

Fig. 6 BASIC test program for when EPROM decoding is not used.

# DIGITAL CASSETTE DECK

The desire to have something more convenient than the ubiquitous START CASSETTE IN RECORD MODE type of message buried in programs was one reason for designing this project; the other was to speed up storage and retrieval without having to pay out for a floppy. Design and development by Bob Campbell.

This article describes the design of a high-quality fast tape deck, which, with the right software, is capable of recording and reading data at speeds in excess of 4800 baud.

The reason for the reliability and speed of the recorder lies in the way the data is recorded onto the tape. Instead of the normal

record/replay amplifiers, which tend to be optimised for low audio distortion and which therefore do not respond well to large amplitude square waves, a high-power read/write amplifier is used so that the head can, on record, be driven into saturation. Because of this, single bits can be recorded on

to the tape as negative (or positive) flux with such reliability that the more usual FSK technique need not be used.

The cassette deck used, the Tanashin Electric TN-3600, is really a cassette mechanism as it has no record or replay amplifiers supplied. It does, however, come with a high-quality stereo sendust tape head, an erase head and five

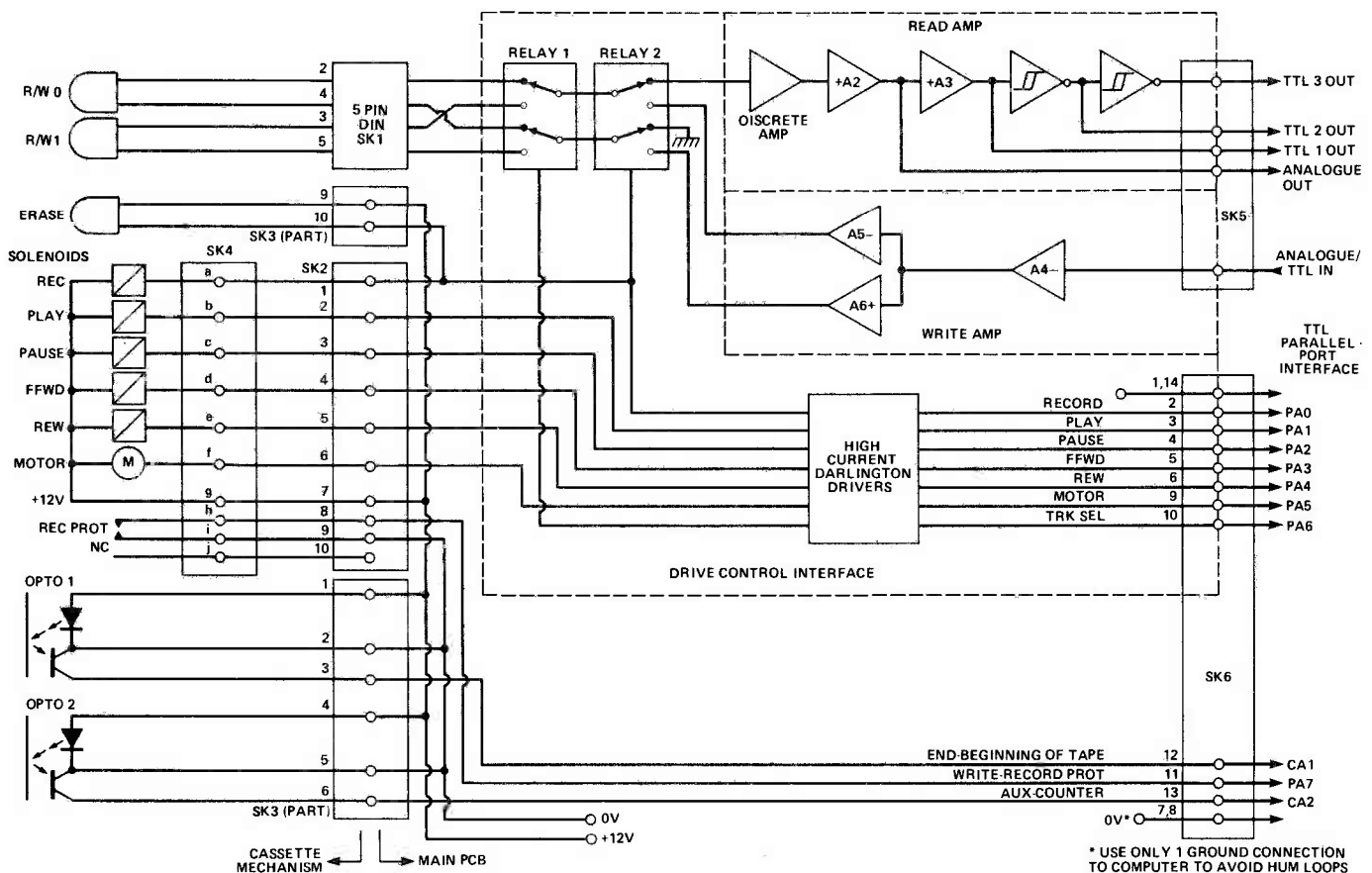


Fig. 1 Block diagram of the complete digital cassette deck.

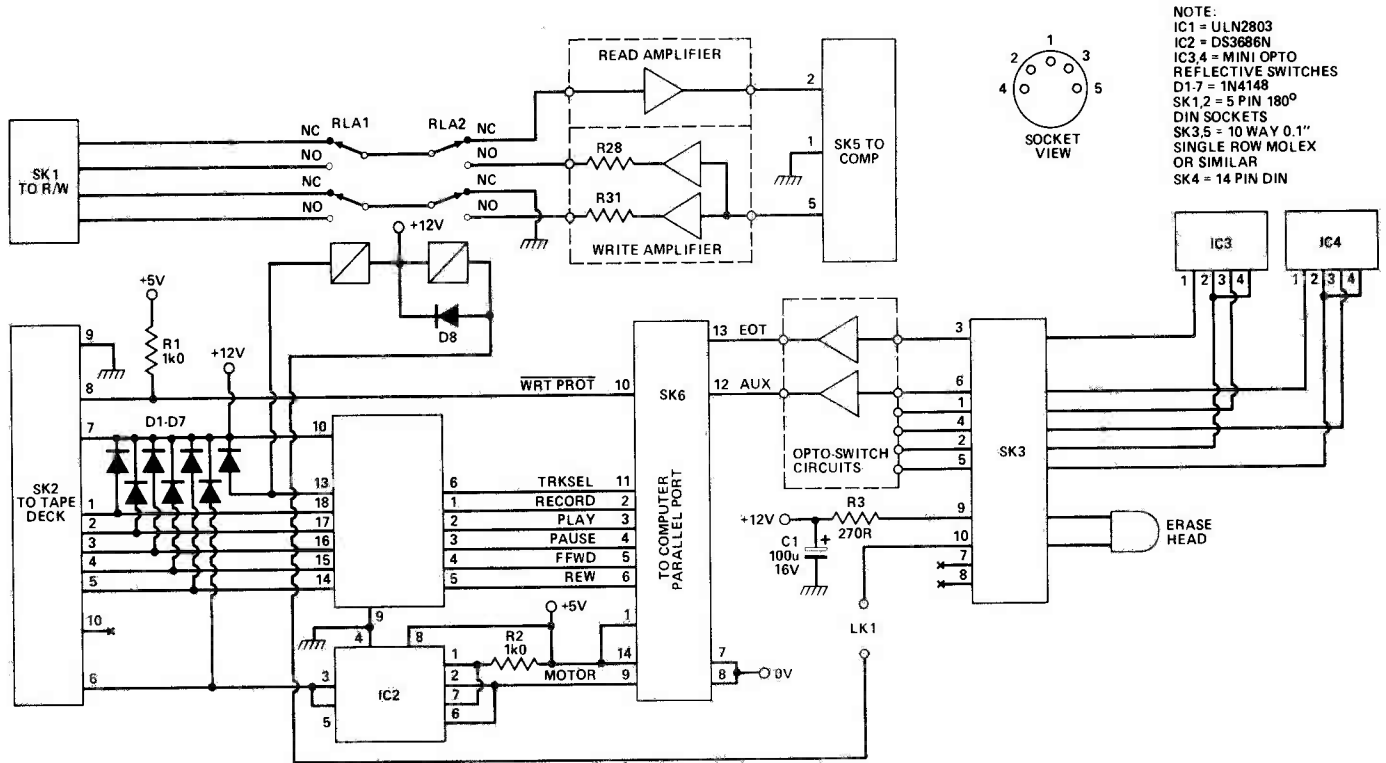


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram of the drive control interface with the rest of the circuit shown in block form.

solenoids. These miniature solenoids are hidden away within the mechanism and are used to select the normal functions of any cassette deck (see Table 1 for details). The solenoids do not directly substitute for the normal key mechanisms, as the size and power required to do that would be prohibitive; instead they are used as gear-changers, the motive power to move the tape heads coming from the drive motor through a complex gearbox. In this way they have been kept very small and they each consume less than 100 mA from a 12V supply.

Although this is not a vast amount of power it is still too much for the average computer to control directly, so some sort of interface is required. This interface is one of the four functional parts of this design, they are:

1. Drive control interface;
2. Opto switch circuit EOT — rev counter;
3. Write amplifier;
4. Read amplifier.

### Drive Control Interface

The computer interface consists of two ICs, IC1 and 2. These are high-current Darlington transistor arrays with TTL compatible inputs. Although seven outputs are required and IC1 has eight available, a second chip, IC2, has been used to spread the power con-

sumption over two chips. Since the power consumption of the motor can rise to 3.6W under stall conditions (ie, at the end of a rewind operation) IC2 has been used to drive the motor alone and IC1 is used to control the five solenoids on the tape deck and the two relays on the control board.

The two relays are used to select between READ and WRITE modes RE2, and also to select either TRACK 0, or TRACK 1 of the stereo tape head. The inputs to the seven control functions are terminated in a 14-pin DIN socket which can be connected to any eight bit I/O port. The last bit, bit

8, is used as an input to the computer. It is connected to the micro-switch on the tape deck which detects the presence of the record protect tab on the top edge of the cassette. As the circuit, is configured, this input is LOW when the tab is removed and by convention the cassette is protected. However it has been left to the user to make use of this feature in his or her own application software.

The final part of the circuit is just the connector assignments, which are tabulated in Table 1, and the protection diodes D1-D8. These diodes are used to clamp

SOLENOID/MOTOR	PLAY	PAUSE	FFWD	REW	REC	MOTOR
STOP						NOTE 1
PLAY	X					X
PAUSE	X	X				X
FFWD			X			X
REW				X		X
CUE	X	X	X			X
REV	X	X		X		X
REC (NOTE2)					X	X
REC/PLAY	X				X	X
REC/PLAY	X	X			X	X

NOTE 1 : The motor can be turned off or on at the stop mode. However it must be turned on at the same time or before starting any function.  
 NOTE 2 : In the record mode all the mechanisms except the record interlock arm are prevented from operating.  
 X= Solenoid conduction.

Table 1 Selection of solenoids to achieve cassette operating functions.

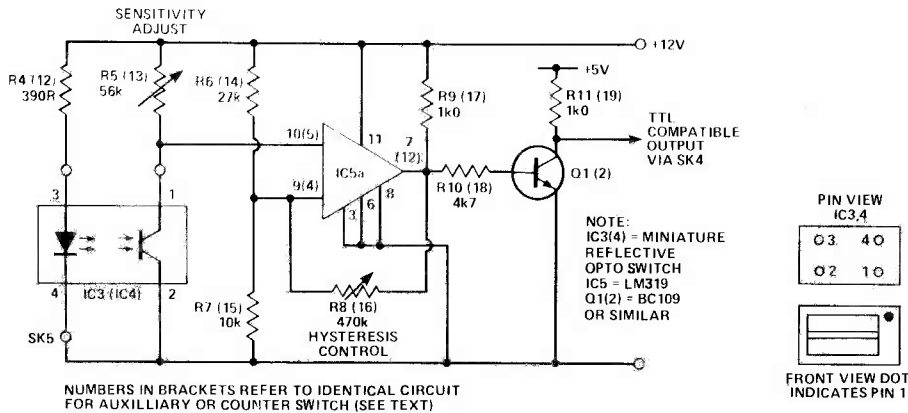


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram of the beginning and end of tape sensor.

the back EMF generated when switching off inductive loads such as relay and solenoid coils and must be fitted if you wish your computer to survive.

## Opto Switch Circuits

Two identical circuits, Fig. 3, are used to drive two opto reflective switches, IC3, 4. One of these two switches senses the end or beginning of the tape so that the computer can automatically turn off the tape drive after, for example, rewinding the tape.

Each of the circuits consists of half of an LM319 dual fast comparator IC5, and a miniature opto-

reflective switch. The other identical circuit using the other half of the 319, can be used either for a revolution counter or some other sensor, e.g. a cassette-in-place (CIP) circuit.

The position of the end-of-tape (EOT) and the sensitivity of the circuit is largely dependent upon the bias current through R5 (R13), and the object separation. Exact details of the mounting of the opto-reflective switch (ORS) depends on the type used. The reflective switch must be placed facing the open slot in the face of the cassette not occupied by either erase or R/W head or the pinch wheel, so that it is approximately 1 mm from the cassette body. Adjustment of R5 can then be made, if necessary, so that the output from IC5 is triggered when the tape is over the ORS but not when the tape leader is covering it. The outputs from the comparator is used to turn on a transistor with an open collector which provides a TTL-compatible output; this will

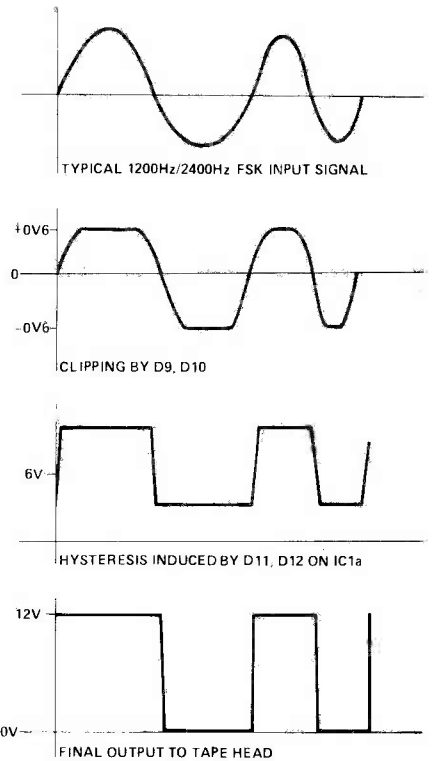


Fig. 5 Processing of the input signal by the write amplifier.

present a rising edge when the tape leader is encountered. The outputs from the two circuits are taken to SK 4, pins 12 and 13; they correspond to the CA1, CA2, CB1, CB2, inputs to the VIA chip on the TANEX extension board on the Microtan computer, but could be used with any similar device, capable of recognising a positive or negative edge.

## Write Amplifier

The heart of this system is the

## HOW IT WORKS — WRITE AMPLIFIER

The input voltage, which can be an analogue voltage or TTL output, is first AC coupled and clamped to + or - 0.6V by the two diodes D9, D10. This is then AC coupled to the input of the first amplifier IC7a, which is biased by the DC offset of R21 and R22. This first amplifier is configured purely as a buffer-compressor as its output is limited or clipped to 0.6V by the two diodes D11 and D12. This clipping also has some effect on the hysteresis of the output waveform, see Fig. 5.

The buffered signal is then split and fed into two further amplifying stages, one configured as an inverting amp and the other as a non inverting amp. The output of these two amps are 180° out of phase and approximately ±6V about the 6V DC offset. These signals are fed to both the read/write head terminals (note that it is not earthed separately). The actual recording current is controlled by R28 and R31. The values for R28 and R31 should be selected to give maximum recording current for the head and the type of tape used.

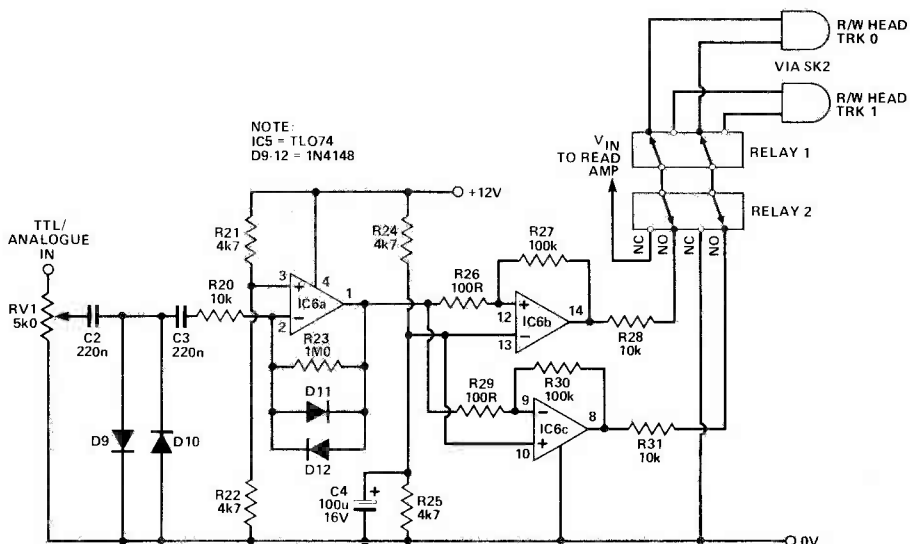
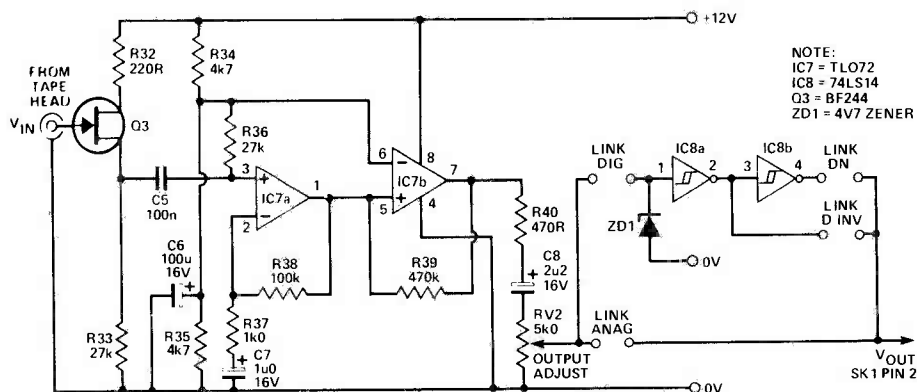


Fig. 4 Circuit diagram of the write amplifier.



## HOW IT WORKS — READ AMPLIFIER

The primary stage is a very high impedance single FET amplifier, which is then in turn AC coupled to the first of two low noise op-amp amplifiers TL07s. The first op-amp, IC7a, is set up as a standard non-inverting amp with a DC offset achieved by the potential divider R34-R35. Further amplification is achieved by using a second op-amp stage, IC7b, DC coupled to the A1, and which is actually driven into saturation. So the output will swing between the supply rails as in Fig. 5. The output of this final stage is AC coupled directly to give an analogue output, a proportion of which is taken via RV2 the volume control. This output is normally suitable for most home computers which expect an ear or aux output from a normal cassette recorder. However, in a more specific application where TTL output is required, this analogue signal is clipped to 4.7V by ZD1 and this in turn is cleaned up by Schmitt trigger inverters to give an inverted or non-inverted output.

Fig. 6 Circuit diagram of the read amplifier.

write amplifier. The secondary but no less important objective I had in mind when I designed this system was to provide a reliable recording system capable of much higher baud rates than the average tape system. In addition it should also be able to record TTL signals directly without the need of the FSK modulation techniques normally employed in the standard CUTS type systems, while it should still be able to read/record such FSK tapes.

The basic design philosophy is that something should be recorded on the tape at all times when data is present at the input and that a logic high is recorded as the complete opposite magnetic flux to a logic low. This is achieved by forcing one terminal of the R/W head to +12V and the other to 0V during one state and then reversing the connections to 0V and +12V respectively during the opposite input state. Note it does not matter which is which.

Thus during the read mode when one terminal of the R/W head is connected to GND and the other terminal swings between 0V and almost 12V, the maximum output can be achieved from the R/W head.

To achieve this voltage swing the signal is actually superimposed on a 6V DC offset, created by two potential dividers, R21 — R22 and R24 — R25; Fig. 5 shows the various waveforms around the circuit. The high level of recording current removes the need to use the erase head under most circumstances. Thus both tracks of the stereo head can be used independently, something impossible if the standard erase head were used. This second track can be used for normal data or, as will be demonstrated in a later article, for a clock track to be used for both a tape position sensor and

the data record-replay clock.

Although a DC erase circuit consisting of C1 and resistor R3 has been incorporated on the PCB it is not normally required and link 1 should be left out (not installed).

### Read Amplifier

This is a very simple three-stage amplifier, formed by Q3, IC7a and IC7b. The novel feature of the design is that it incorporates the facility to have either an analogue output, to suit most home computers, or a digital output (or inverted digital). In the majority of cases where the existing tape interface is to be used the analogue output will be required and the link LINK ANAG should be installed. To use the digital output only LINK DIG and one of either LINKDN or LINKD INV should be installed.

*This project will be concluded in next month's ETI with a description of the construction and setting up of the circuit and some advice on programming.*

ETI

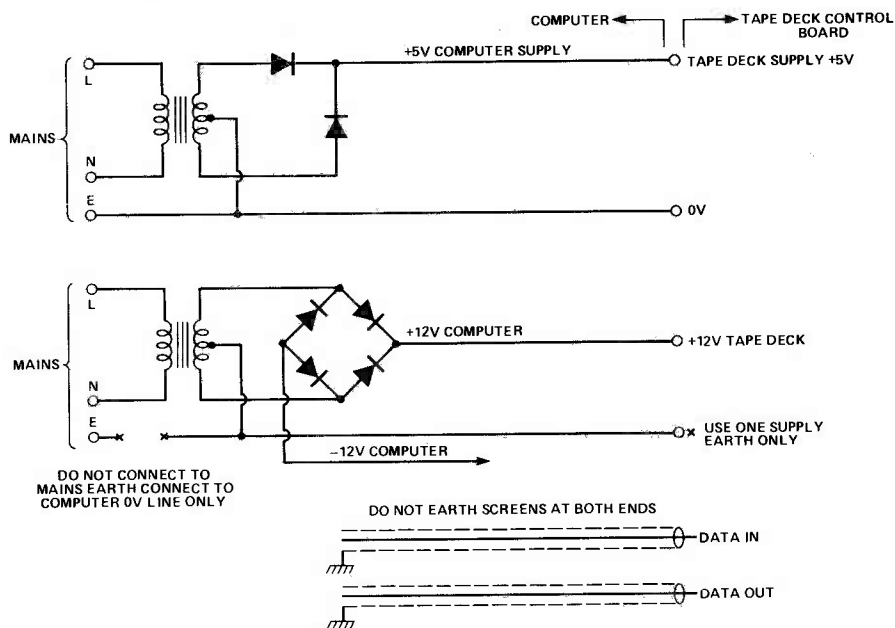


Fig. 7 Supply wiring arrangements to avoid earth loops.

# DIGISOUND

*Ahead in the 80's—providing  
a service to all who are  
interested in electronic music*

**DIGISOUND 80 MODULAR SYNTHESIZER** — A professional quality synthesiser (kit form or ready built) that can grow into a fully micro-processor controlled, 16-voice polyphonic system. Over 20 different modules already available, including solid state reverberation unit, multifunction envelope generator and our new high performance Dual VCLFO.

**I.C.s FROM CURTIS ELECTROMUSIC SPECIALTIES** — We are the sole UK agents for the CEM series of integrated circuits dedicated to electronic music synthesis.

**OTHER PRODUCTS** — These include a novel parametric equaliser with fully controllable Q and projects to convert your micro into a storage oscilloscope or envelope generator.

*Write or telephone for details  
and our latest price list.*



**DIGISOUND LIMITED,**  
14/16 QUEEN STREET  
BLACKPOOL, LANCs. FY1 1PQ  
Tel: BLACKPOOL (0253) 28900

# CORTEX SOFTWARE HARDWARE

MDEX disc O/S + BASIC	£95
MDEX Professional Dev. Sys.	£275
CORTEX BASIC disc extensions	£43

**MDEX Languages**  
ASM FORTH PASCAL SPL QBASIC META  
Software to make the CORTEX go!

**1 Mbyte Disc Drives**  
80 track double-sided double-density  
each £235, pair £450

**E-BUS Floppy/Winchester Controller**  
**E-BUS 64//128 Kbytes DRAM card**  
80\*24 Character video card

**CORTEX tapes**  
Space Bugs, Nibblers, Pontoon, Small, Breakout,  
Micropede each £6

**User Group!!! 'Brainstorm' out NOW**

*Please add VAT to all prices*



**MICRO PROCESSOR ENG LTD**  
21 HANLEY ROAD SHIRLEY  
SOUTHAMPTON  
SO1 5AP  
TEL: 0703 780084



## Component

# MINI FILE

**For**  
Electronic and  
other small parts.  
A large variety of  
components can easily  
be kept well organized.  
60 storage pockets per  
unit.

**Unit size:**  
L400 W125 H77 mm.

**Material:** Injection-moulded in  
impact resistant polystyrene.  
4 and 6 Drawer Steel cabinets  
available.

The 6 Drawer cabinet, practical for  
field service, has lock and carrying handle.

Recommended prices (excluding V.A.T.):

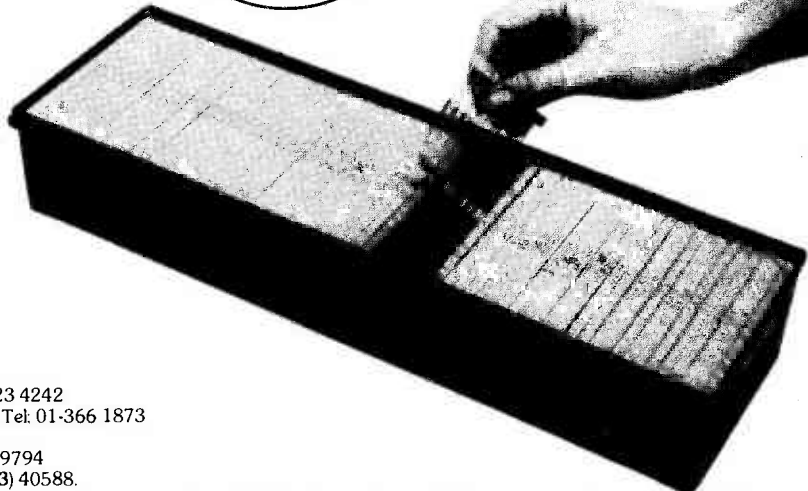
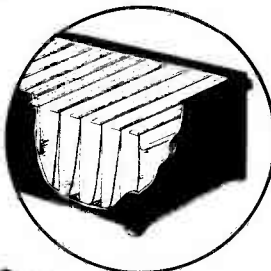
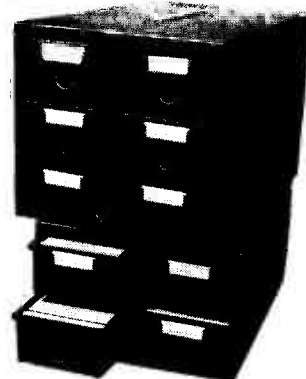
6 drawer cabinet with lock and handle	£92.00
4 drawer cabinet with lock and handle	£59.00
Single drawer.	£11.00

**Typical Minifile applications:**

R & D Departments	Prototype Kits
Production Test & Rework	Service Departments
Field Service Engineers	The Electronic Hobbyist
Repair kits for computers	CNC- machines

**Stocked by:**

Bradley Marshall, 325 Edgware Road, London W2 1BN. Tel: 01-723 4242  
Enfield Electronics, 208 Baker Street, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3JY. Tel: 01-366 1873  
Henry's, 404-406 Edgware Road, London W2. Tel: 01-724 0323  
TK Electronics, 11-13 Boston Road, London W7 3SJ. Tel: 01-579 9794  
Watford Electronics, 33/34 Cardiff Road, Watford, Herts. Tel: (0923) 40588.



# REVIEW: GSC 1301 POWER SUPPLY

Looking for more power to your elbow? The ETI team has been looking over a new unit from Global Specialties Corporation that could be what you're looking for.

In electronics, power has little to do with megalomania; it is, as well we all know, a necessary prerequisite for our profession or hobby to exist. So one of the most critical items of test gear one can possess is a good PSU. Not having a good reliable PSU can make life well nigh impossible.

The unit reviewed here is made by Global Specialties Corporation in the USA, and costs £159 plus VAT. For this you get three supply channels: one fixed at 5V with a maximum rated current of 1A; and two independently variable channels (V1 and V2 capable of supplying +5 to +18V at 0.5A. All three channels are fully independent, in as much as they come from separate secondaries on the mains transformer and they have separate regulating circuits.

On the front panel there are two meters: a moving coil meter which measures current and, unusually, a moving iron meter to measure the voltage. As one would expect, the meters can be switched between the three channels.

We checked the accuracy of the meters against our lab Avo, and the Fluke DMM reported on elsewhere in this issue. We found that the current meter was accurate enough, any discrepancy between it and our test instruments being negligible. However, the voltage meter was unsatisfactory, being well over a volt out at the top end of its range, although rather better than this is at the lower end of its range, below 12V, where the maximum error found was under 0.2 volts.

## Just How Meaty?

One of the ideal requirements of a PSU is that it should be able to deliver the maximum output current over the full range. So it was a little disappointing to find that the variable supplies are power dissipation limited. In other words, if there is excessive heat dissipation inside the PSU, it will shut down. Obviously, the lower the output voltage, the higher the voltage being dropped across the regulating IC, so the lower the current that can be drawn before the dissipation limit is reached.

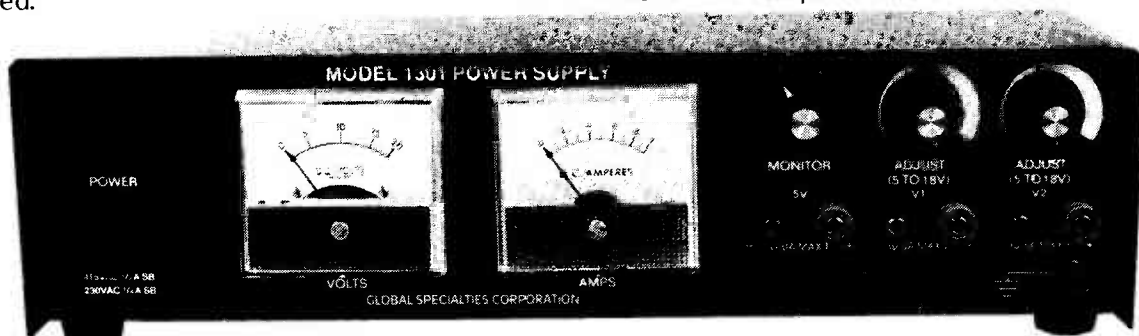
A graph in the handbook suggests, for instance, that the maximum current that can be drawn at 10V output on the variable channels is 0.3A; however, on a 'soak' test, we were able to draw 0.5A from the V1 supply and 0.45A from the V2 supply without any sign of either of them shutting down. Going a little beyond these would cause the current limiting to take effect (at least, it seems likely that it was current limiting because the supply would limit the output voltage to reduce the current, and when the voltage setting was reduced, the supply would resume normal operation).

It was noticed that the supply is capable of a couple of nasties associated with limiting. Firstly, and perhaps not entirely unexpectedly, the ripple on the limited output climbs steeply the further into limiting the supply is driven. Secondly, and potentially more seriously, the supply is capable of oscillating at high frequency.

This oscillation can occur on the channel that is limiting, but more seriously, it can break through to other channels. For instance, whilst driving the V1 and V2 channels both into 20R loads, the V1 supply voltage supply was kept at 10V and out of limiting. Turning V2 up until it limited led to bursts of oscillation from the V1 channel (which could also be just detected on the 5V channel). This oscillation was at above 10MHz and of amplitude around 30mV P-P (lower on the 5V channel). Obviously, it could easily be taken out with a suitable bypass capacitor in the circuit being supplied, but it's not really the sort of thing you'd expect to find in the first place.

## A Heavy Load

We tried drawing maximum power from the different channels independently and together. Starting with the 5V supply, this seemed just about acceptably well regulated, though slightly on the low side. However, the ripple performance was very good up to overload. One slightly surprising aspect was the current limiting, which, while the supply was feeding directly into the lab Avo on its 10A range, permitted just over 1A to flow; we would have expected a much lower figure. What this





implies is that with increasing load, the channel volts will drop even further beyond the 1.5A that we tested to, and then start to fold in relatively slowly.

On the two variable channels, it is possible to make the regulator try to give out too many volts for the available head room. Any regulator will need a certain voltage headroom between the minimum volts that appear across the reservoir capacitor and the output from the regulator. Once this headroom is breached, the regulator cannot function correctly, and that seems to be what is going on here.

With just one variable channel feeding 17.9 volts into approximately 37 ohms (ie current just under 0.5A), the ripple voltage observed on the oscilloscope was around 20mV P-P. However, increasing the voltage to 18.0 volts makes the ripple climb to 50mV. However, more significant than this, the ripple develops a noticeable downward peak at the bottom of its cycle. Exceeding

18V output (not recommended by the manufacturer) makes the ripple increase very steeply, most of it from the downward peak mentioned above growing, until at the maximum output of 18.4 volts, the ripple is 0.5V P-P.

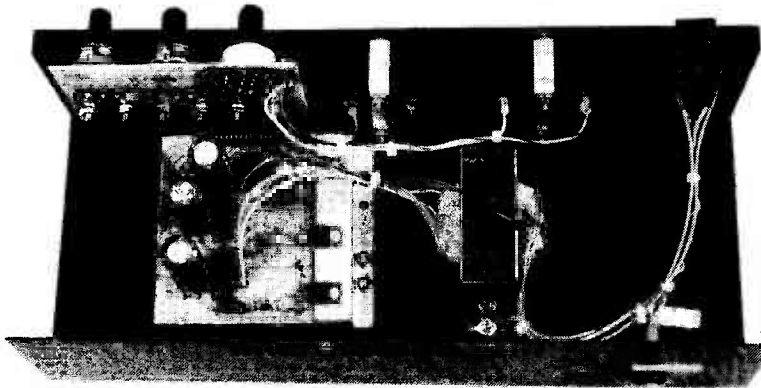
With both variable channels, V1 and V2, supplying loads of 27 ohms, and both kept at the same voltage, the point at which the ripple begins to alter shape is lower, around 17.2 volts. The PSU can't actually supply 18V on both channels under these conditions, the maximum output was found to be 17.8V but with 0.8V P-P ripple. At 17.0 volts, the ripple is an acceptable 20 mV or so P-P.

It may seem like splitting hairs to find faults in the performance of the PSU at a setting that is likely to be used only very occasionally. However, the supply does say "5 TO 18V" and "0.5A MAX" on its front panel, and it's annoying to find that this has to have qualifications, especially on a unit of this price, where one would expect a top-quality transformer.

## Conclusions

Were it not for the price, we would be able to give this unit our qualified recommendation, in that it is at least fairly well protected and will do for many jobs. However, it must have suffered from the high rate of the dollar, and is undercut quite seriously by UK-produced units.

The 1301 supply is available from Global Specialties GSC (UK) Ltd, Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden, Essex CB11 3AQ, tel: 0799 21682. The cost is £159.00 plus VAT.



ETI

**MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATORS**

TF2002A/S (illustrated) 10kHz-72MHz AM/FM. £750.  
TF2002. As above but AM only £450

MARCONI TF1066B. AM/FM Generator. 10-470MHz. 0.2uV-200mV output. FM Deviation up to ±100kHz.

MARCONI TF993A/5. AM/FM Generator. Narrow deviation model 995 covering 1.5-220MHz. £450. TF2015. 10-520MHz AM/FM TF144H. AM 10kHz-72MHz £295.

MARCONI TF1064B/5. AM/FM Signal generator covering in three ranges 68-108, 118-185 and 450-470MHz. FM fixed deviations of 3.5 & 10kHz. AM fixed 30%. £225.

---

**CENTRIFUGAL BLOWERS**

TORIN Type U682B1 230V Cap Start (supplied), very powerful (200W, 3000rpm) centrifugal fans for large rack cooling or enclosure extraction applications. Overall dimensions 20x12cms. out let 6x4 cms. BRAND NEW. Surplus stock **£15 each inc. VAT, pp £1.50.**

---

**ROTRON INSTRUMENT COOLING FANS**

Supplied in fully tested excellent condition, as follows:

- 115V, 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 1 1/2" **£5.** 230V same size **£5.50.** 115V 3 x 3 x 1 1/2" **£4.** 230V 3" size, brand new **£6.** Also small quantity 115V 4 1/2" size, brand new **£6.** Postage each + 50p please.

---

**BECKMAN TURNS COUNTER DIALS**

Miniature type (22mm diam). Counting up to 15 turn "Helipot". Brand new with mounting instructions. Only **£2.50 each.** Inc. VAT & pp.

---

**OPTICAL ISOLATORS**

SPERRY UNIVAC M4000 opto-isolator units providing 2KV of insulation between modems and Terminals. 25 way 'D' connectors (RS232C Interface) in and out. Measures 9x5 x 7". Complete with handbook **£25** — pp£2.

---

**STEPPER MOTORS**

Brand new stock of 'ASTROSYN' Type 20PM-A055 stepper motors. 28V DC. 24 steps per rev. 1.5 oz-in torque = 100PPS. Body length 2 1/2", diameter 2", shaft 1/2" diam x 4 1/2" spirally threaded. Weight 16oz. Price each **£15** (p&p) 50p. Connections supplied INC. VAT.

---

**CONSTANT VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS**

ADVANCE VOLSTAT Type. Model M1140A. Mains input 190-260V AC. Output 230V AC = 150W. Price each **£20** + VAT + £2 carriage.

## RALFE ELECTRONICS

10 CHAPEL STREET, LONDON NW1 5DN  
Tel: 01-723 8753



### OSCILLOSCOPES

TELEQUIPMENT model S61. Single channel DC-5MHz. Sensitivity 5mV/div. Sweep 500ms/div to 1us. 8x10cm CRT. External X-in, Z-Mod etc. Fully guaranteed. **£100**

TELEQUIPMENT D75 Dual-trace 50MHz. **£450**

TELEQUIPMENT D67 Dual-trace 25MHz. **£350**

TEKTRONIX 453 Dual-trace 50MHz. **£800**

HEWLETT-PACKARD 1707A Dual-trace 75MHz. **£750**

TELEQUIPMENT D65 Dual-trace 15MHz. **£225**

HAMEG HM207 Bandwidth approx 1MHz. **£50**

PLEASE NOTE: these instruments are sold in full working condition and carrying our 90-Day warranty. Please add VAT to these prices and carriage (Securicon) £10

### TEST EQUIPMENT

MARCONI TF2604 Electronic Multi-meter

MARCONI TF983A Audio power meters 988

MARCONI TF2701 In-Situ Bridge

MARCONI TF2502 RF Power Meter DC-1GHz. 10w/100

ROHDE & SCHWARZ AM Signal generator SDR0.3-10Hz

TEKTRONIX 2901 Time-Mark Generator.

ROHDE & SCHWARZ Resonance frequency meter DR-2.5GHz

ROHDE & SCHWARZ Polycope SWOB II II

METROMIL Insulation testers 250 & 500V transistorised.

BRUEL & KJAER Heterodyne Voltmeter Q5-200MHz

RIKADENKI 3-Channel chart recorder model B-341.

### TELEVISION SERVICE EQUIPMENT

LABGEAR CM6004-PG 'Colourmatch' monochrome 625 UHF PATTERN GENERATORS. Grey scale, variable level cross-hatch & dot patterns **£40** VAT Inc.

LABGEAR CM6016/SM UHF SIGNAL STRENGTH METERS. Variable tunign channels 25-65. Calibrated 4-range moving-coil meter 3uV-3mV. Battery operated. **£45** Inc.

LABGEAR 'COLOURMATCH' CM-6010-RG Gated Rainbow Colour pattern generators. Cross-hatch, dot and gated rainbow colour-bars. **£75** Inc.

KORTING 82512 PAL/NTSC Colour-bar & pattern Gen. **£275** + VAT

UNAOHM EP684 PAL Colour-bar & pattern gen. **£275** + VAT.

All items fully tested and guaranteed. Carriage + £2.50

WE ALWAYS HAVE A REQUIREMENT TO PURCHASE GOOD QUALITY TEST EQUIPMENT, SURPLUS STOCK ETC REPAIRS TO ALL EQUIPMENT UNDERTAKEN AT VERY COMPETITIVE RATES, FREE QUOTATIONS GIVEN.

### TEKTRONIX

FILE MANAGER SYSTEM MODEL 4907 Option 31 (Third disc drive). 4051 Graphic System compatible. GPIB (IEEE 488-1975) compatible.

### COMPUTER DISC DRIVES

1.6MB 8" FLOPPY DISC DRIVES — Brand new double-sided double density drives now at under 1/2 MRP. 'MFE CORP' model M-700 Massive storage capability to 1.6MBytes. SHUGART COMPATIBLE. Power requirements ±5V = 1.2A and 24V = 1.1A. OUR PRICE. Guaranteed un-used and perfect condition just £180 INCLUDING VAT, POSTAGE, AND COPY OF HANDBOOK. Express delivery (48 hrs) extra £10.

### DRE 4000-SERIES DRIVES

Data Recording Equipment model 4000A 5+5MB Top Loading disc drives in stock, brand new at give-away prices — **£250.** — inc Full technical manual.

### DISC CARTRIDGES

Small quantity BASF 12-Sector RK05 front-loading cartridges available from stock only **£15 each** + VAT. carriage £2

### 8" SHUGART FLOPPY DRIVES

Model SA800.2 (Soft Sector) Single-sided, double density floppy-disc drives, up to 800KB Storage. Power requirements 5V = 1.3A. Little used condition, guaranteed working. Price **£90.** — each including VAT, carriage and handbook copy. These drives are selling out fast, please phone for current stock position.

### 8" WINCHESTER DRIVES

United peripherals Model 3100 Minidisc drives (3 x 8" Platters) capable of over 19MBytes storage. External power supply requirements — 24V = and 5V = 4A. These units are only 2-3 years old and as we have no means of testing them they are sold without warranty but for just **£125.** — (including VAT, carriage and copy of user-handbook) who's complaining.

### SWITCH-MODE POWER SUPPLIES

The following switch-mode PSU's are available from stock in practically brand-new condition. Fully tested.

3.5V = 10Amps	£15	5V 16A (110IN)	£20
5V = 10Amps	£17	5V = 40Amps	£30
5V = 20Amps	£20	19V = 30Amps	£40
5V = 60Amps	£40		
+15v, -12V & +5V=11A	4A and 40Amps		£50

ALL PRICES ARE INCLUSIVE OF VAT, CARRIAGE EXTRA £2.50p.

This is only a selection of the vast range of PSU's in stock. Please let us quote for your requirements.

# TOROIDAL TRANSFORMERS



**7 DAYS DELIVERY FOR SMALL QUANTITIES**

V/A	Secondary Volts (Dual)	Primary Volts (Dual)	PRICE			
			Unit Price	P/P	VAT	Total
15	3v - 30v	0 - 120	5.60	0.75	0.95	7.30
30	3v - 30v	0 - 120	6.00	0.91	1.03	7.95
50	3v - 30v	0 - 120	6.65	2.00	1.30	9.95
80	3v - 30v	0 - 120	7.25	2.00	1.38	10.63
120	3v - 30v	0 - 120	8.00	2.00	1.50	11.50
160	3v - 30v	0 - 120	9.00	2.00	1.65	12.65
225	3v - 30v	0 - 120	11.50	2.50	2.10	16.10
300	3v - 30v	0 - 120	13.50	2.50	2.40	18.40
500	3v - 30v	0 - 120	19.00	2.80	3.27	25.07
625	3v - 30v	0 - 120	24.00	3.00	4.05	31.05

1. Prototype Sample Service Available For Special Requirements With Short Lead Time For Production.
2. Quantity Prices Available On Application.
3. Mail Order: CHEQUES TO: WYE WINDING CO. - ACCESS CARD WELCOME.

We also manufacture to customer requirements Laminated Transformers, R.F. Chokes, I.F. Inductors, and current transformers.

**WYE**  
Winding Co.

**WYE WINDING Co.**  
27 STATION ROAD, BRIMINGTON,  
CHESTERFIELD S43 1JJ, ENGLAND.

Telephone: Chesterfield (0246) 70297/8/9  
Telex: 54284

We have been designing and manufacturing professional alarm systems for over ten years. All that experience has now gone into producing what we consider to be undoubtedly the best alarm kit available today. We have designed it to take full advantage of all the electronic technological advances.

**BLADE**  
**BLADE**  
**BLADE**  
**BLADE**

For more information on the Blade Security Alarm System just  
**TELEPHONE:**

**051-523 8440**

or send this coupon to  
**BLADE Electronic Security, Aintree,  
Liverpool L9 OHU.**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

**Simply the best DIY  
Home Security System  
you can buy!**

**TAKE YOUR TIME  
POSTING THIS  
COUPON-THERE'S  
POSITIVELY  
NO RUSH!**



# ETI BANSHEEE ALARM



The ETI Bansheee follows (fairly) closely (and noisily) on the heels of the Warlock alarm, published in July. Together, the two should provide the essential components of a versatile alarm system — and they can be used separately as well. Design and development by Phil Walker.

The ETI BANSHEEE is essentially a self-powered alarm sounder. The actual noise is made by any bell, buzzer or siren which will operate from a 12V supply without taking too much current. The unit as described was designed with a solid-state driven siren in mind which took about 20mA at 12V. This gives a self powered operating time of 14 hours with the battery fully charged (at least in theory). Other sounder devices and battery capacities could be used for your own requirements probably with minor modifications. The battery charging current is nominally 2mA max. but could be altered by changing one resistor (R3)

The BANSHEEE is controlled from the main unit by switching the polarity of the supply and this facility was designed into the WARLOCK main unit described in July. Cutting or shorting the supply wires between the main unit and the BANSHEEE results in the alarm sounding from the internal battery.

The components forming the BANSHEEE project are quite small and could easily be mounted inside the base of a large siren or bell.

## The Circuit

The circuit of this project is very simple in principle. In normal use the alarm control unit supplies 12V DC to the BANSHEEE such that SK1a is positive in this case the relay is energised but no significant voltage appears at the sounding device terminals. In this condition the internal battery is charged from the supply to keep it ready for action.

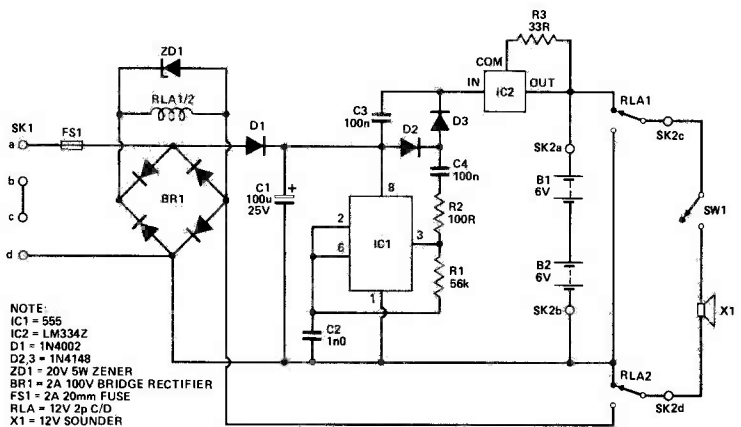


Fig. 1 Circuit diagram of the Bansheee.

## HOW IT WORKS

This circuit has three modes of operation. The first we shall consider is when no voltage is applied to SK1a and d. In this case the relay will not be energised and its contacts will connect the siren or bell directly across the battery B1. This will sound to raise the alarm and indicate that the wires to the unit have been cut or shorted.

The second case to consider is where about 12 volts is applied to SK1a and d with SK1a negative. This will cause the relay to pull in and connect the alarm sounder across one diode of the bridge rectifier. In the particular condition we are considering almost all the input voltage will be applied to the sounder to raise the alarm. Note that in this case, the power to do this will come from the alarm main unit and not from the internal battery.

The third case to consider is where 12 volts is applied to the unit but this time with SK1a positive. This will again cause the relay to pull in and connect the alarm sounder across a diode in the bridge rectifier but this time the diode will be conducting and only about 0.7 volts will be applied to the sounder and even this in the wrong polarity. Thus the alarm will not sound.

Additionally in this third mode D1 will conduct and supply power to IC1

and its associated circuit. IC1 is connected as a free-running astable multivibrator driving a voltage doubler circuit. It should operate at somewhere in the region of 10kHz but this is not critical. The configuration of this oscillator is not the usual 555 connection but saves a resistor at the expense of accuracy. When it is low, the output of IC1 charges C4 via D2 and R2 to nearly the supply voltage. When the output goes high, some of the charge on C4 will be transferred to C3 via D3 and R2. R2 acts as a current limiting device only.

The voltage on C3 is added to the supply voltage and is used to charge the battery B1. The current into the battery is limited by IC2 to about 2mA. This is necessary in case the supply voltage is much in excess of 12V due to some fault or other cause. This rather complicated charging circuit is needed so that B1 will be charged even when the input voltage is equal to or somewhat below the terminal voltage of B1.

D1 is present to prevent reverse supply polarity damage to IC1, etc. and C1 is there to smooth out switching spikes and short term supply variations.

If the alarm is to sound then the control unit changes the polarity of the supply. The relay remains energised but now almost the full supply voltage is applied to the sounder which will now operate. If for any reason the power from the main unit fails the relay will no longer be energised and its contacts will apply the internal battery to the sounder and cause it to operate. This ensures that the alarm will be given if the wires are cut or shorted. In normal operation the unit should take about 60mA. This is mostly taken by the relay coil. In active mode this will increase by the amount taken by the sounder.

The length of time the alarm will sound when in self-powered mode is determined by the battery capacity and the current drain of the sounder as the rest of the circuit is then inactive. Some protection from over-voltage is given by ZD1 and FS1. If a high voltage is present on the line ZD1 should conduct and cause the fuse to blow. Note that this is not a normal occurrence and the input voltage should not normally exceed 16 V maximum.

### Construction

There are many possibilities in the construction of this project especially if there is room inside your alarm sounder device. In our case we used a small plastic box made by Bicc-Vero. As you can see this makes a very compact unit. Construction of the PCB should not present many problems provided that the normal care is taken to make sure that polarised components are inserted correctly.

If you are using the 6 V batteries then they should be taped together before linking across. Make the connection as neatly as possible as there is not a great deal of head-room.

The PCB is fitted into the box by first putting M3×25mm screws through from the component side and securing them with nuts under the board. These bolts then pass through holes drilled in the bottom of the box and can be fastened with more nuts on the outside. The remaining length can be used to fix the unit to a bracket or back panel.

In our prototype we put two small brackets between the first

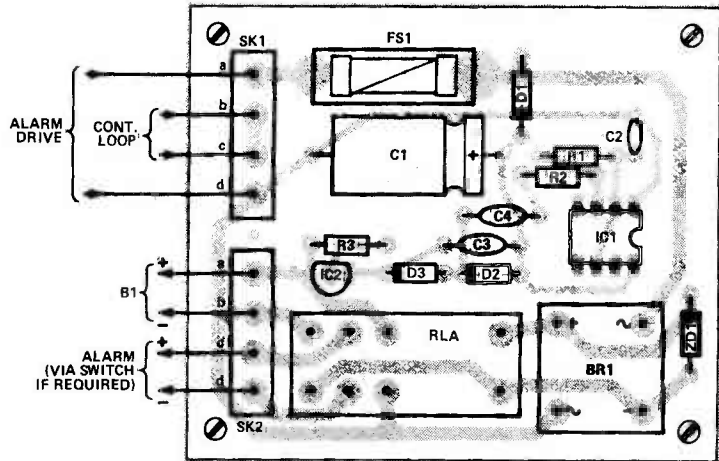
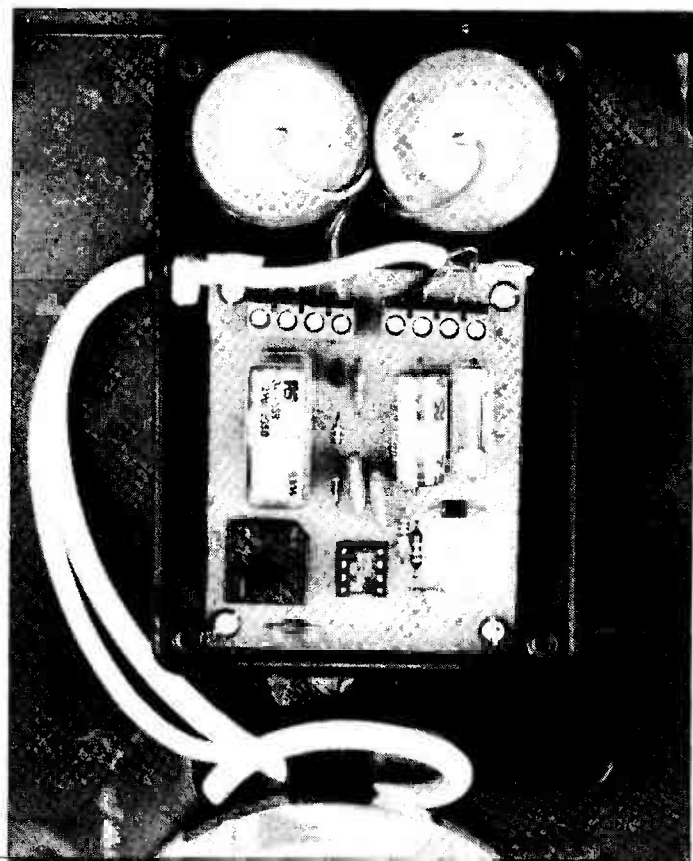


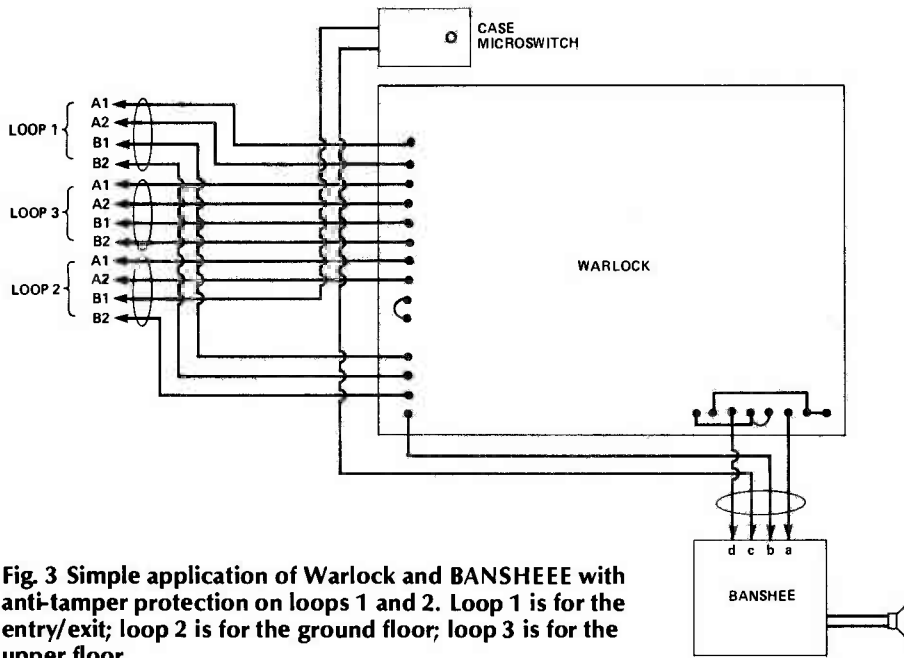
Fig. 2 Overlay diagram of the PCB.

### PARTS LIST

<b>RESISTORS</b>	(¼ W 5% carbon film)	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
R1	56k	RLA	12V 205 ohm coil, 2 pole changeover 5A contacts relay
R2	100R	SK1,2	4 way PCB screw terminals
R3	33R	X1	12V siren or bell
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		FS1	20mm 1A fuse and PCB holder
C1	100µF 25V axial electrolytic	SW1	1 pole keyswitch (optional)
C2	1nF ceramic	PCB	(see buylines)
C3,4	100nF ceramic	B1	12V Ni-Cd battery (2 × 6V 280 mA H in series)
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		Box	Bicc-Vero 826-21390
BR1	200V 2A bridge rectifier	Grommets, screws, nuts etc.	
D1	1 N4002		
D2,3	1 N4148		
IC1	555		
IC2	LM334Z		
ZD1	18V 1W3 zener diode (or higher power rating if possible)		



# PROJECT: Banshee Alarm



nuts and the inside of the box. When covered with sleeving these serve to prevent the batteries colliding with the PCB. Access to the PCB mounted terminals is made through grommets in the side of the box. Alternatively, the box may be mounted on the side or back of the sounder device and wires taken in directly.

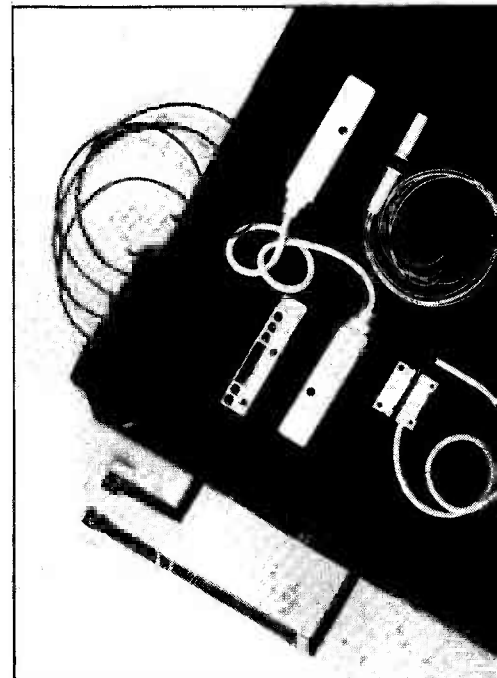
## Use

The ETI BANSHEEE should be fitted so that it is out of easy reach and the wires between the circuit and the sounder are as inaccessible as possible. If possible use a housing for both the sounder and Banshee which has a security microswitch to detect unauthorised interference. Wiring between the BANSHEEE and the main unit (Warlock if used) could be 2 core if necessary but 4 core would allow the use of the anti-tamper facility of the Warlock system.

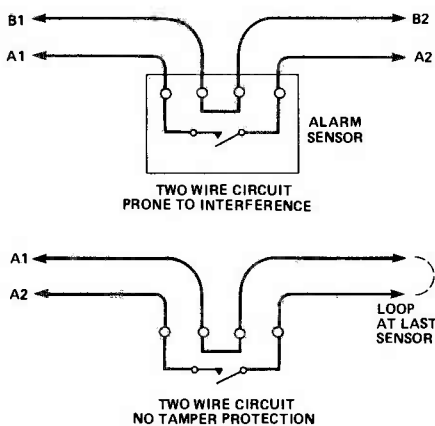
The diagram shows how the units may be interconnected with the usual alarm sensors to give a security system for small premises. It is possible to use the system with two-wire sensor circuitry but this may then be subject to false triggering. If a loop is run right round a large area you will lose the anti-tamper facility.

ETI

Below: some of the hardware you might need for a complete alarm system, including door contacts, tamper-proof connectors, window-tape and a pressure mat.



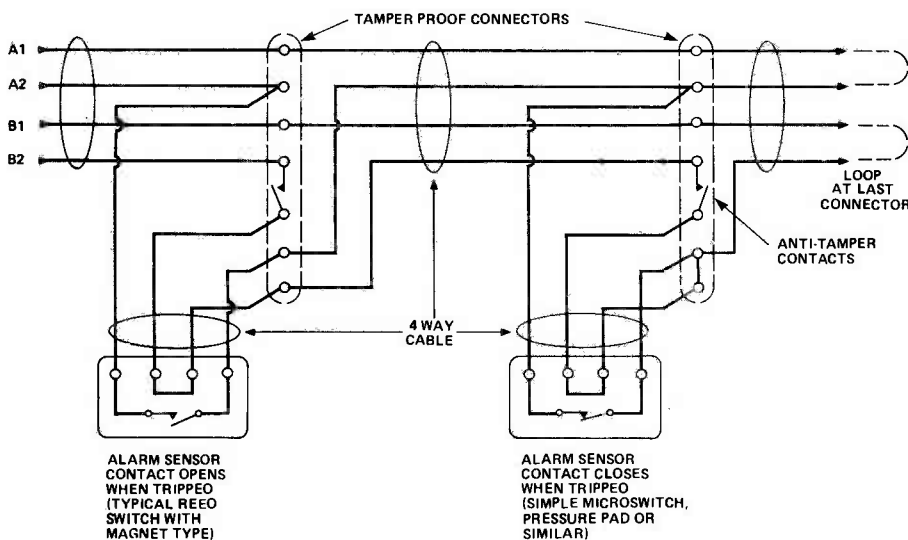
**Fig. 3** Simple application of Warlock and BANSHEEE with anti-tamper protection on loops 1 and 2. Loop 1 is for the entry/exit; loop 2 is for the ground floor; loop 3 is for the upper floor.



## BUYLINES

Just one potential problem here, the relay. The one we used was an RS type (order code number 349-658). However, Maplin sell a very similar type which should present no difficulties in use. The PCB is, as ever, available from us.

**Fig. 4** Two wire circuits.



**Fig. 5** Wiring alarm sensors with anti-tamper loop. A1 and A2 are main circuit wires preferably at supply rail potential. B1 and B2 are anti-tamper circuit wires preferably at 0V potential. If necessary the potentials may be reversed but they should be complementary on each cable run. If no anti-tamper protection is needed, B1 and B2 can be replaced by the other sense circuit of the main loop.

# BBC Micro Computer System

## OFFICIAL DEALER

Please phone for availability



ALL PRICES EXCLUDE VAT  
Please add carriage 50p unless  
indicated as follows:  
**(a)£8 (b)£2.50 (c)£1.50 (d)£1.00**

**ACORN COMPUTER SYSTEMS**

BBC Model B	£348.00a
BBC Model B+Econet	£389.00a
BBC Model B+DFS	£429.00a
BBC Model B+DFS +Econet	£470.00a
6502 2nd Processor	£175b
Acorn Electron	£169.00b
BBC Teletext Receiver	£195.00a

**UPGRADE KITS**

A to B Upgrade Kit	£75.00d
DFS Kit	£95.00d
Installation	£15.00
Econet Kit	£55.00d
Installation	£25.00
Speech Kit	£47.00d
Installation	£10.00

**ECONET ACCESSORIES**

Printer Server Rom	£41.00b
File Server Level 1	£86.00b
File Server Level 2	£216.00b
Clock + 2 Terminators	£92.00b
Econet User Guide	£10.00d

**BBC FIRMWARE**

1.2 Operating System	£7.50d
Basic II Rom	£32.00d
View Word Processor Rom	£52.00c
Wordwise W/P Rom	£34.00c
BCPL ROM+Disc	£87.00b
Disc Director Utility Rom	£28.00d
Termi Emulator Rom	£28.00d
ULTRACALC Rom (BBC)	£65.00d
Gremlin debug Rom	£28.00d
Computer Concepts Graphics Rom	£28.00d
EXMON	£20.00d
TOOL KIT	£20.00d
Printmaster Rom	£28.00d
Communicator Rom	£59.00c

**BBC COMPATIBLE 5.25" DISC DRIVES:**  
(All include cables, manual +format disc)

100K (40 Track) Teac	£120.00a
100K (40 Track) with psu Teac	£145.00a
200K (40/80 Track) Teac	£175.00a
200K (80 Track) with psu Teac	£190.00a
400K (80 Track DS) with psu	£185.00a
400K (80TDS) with psu Mitsubishi	£225.00a
2x100K (40Track) with psu Teac	£300.00a
2x200K (40/80 Track) + psu Teac	£400.00a
2x400K (80Track DS) + psu Mitsui	£420.00a
3" Hitachi 100K Drive	£150.00c

**Accessories:**

Single Disc Cable	£6.00d
Double Disc Cable	£8.50d
3M DISCS with Lifetime Warranty	
40T SS/DD Pkt of 10	£16.00c
40T DS/DD Pkt of 10	£22.00
80T SS/DD Pkt of 10	£28.00c
80T DS/DD Pkt of 10	£30.00c
3" Double Sided Disc	Each £4.50c
FLOPPICLENE Drive Head/C/Kit	£14.50c
Disc Library Case	£19.00d
Disc File Case 30/40	£18.00c
Disc Lockable Case 30/40	£15.00c
Disc Lockable Case 60/70	£27.00b

**SOFTWARE:**

ACORN/MERLE BUSINESS SOFTWARE  
Invoicing, Stock Control, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Order Processing, Mailing System — Each £22.65d

GEMINI Leisure — Full Range  
ACORN/SMART — Full Range  
ACORN LANGUAGES including BCPL, LISP, FORTH with Manuals  
BBC/SMART — Full Range  
PROGRAM POWER — Full Range  
BEEBUGSOFT — Full Range

**TORCH Z80 DISC PACK**

Designed with a total expansion capability The Torch upgrade will give you a sophisticated business/professional system. Why not contact us for your requirements?

**TORCH Z80 DISC PACK**

The proven upgrade for the BBC Micro comprising 2 x 400K disc drive, Z80 processor with 64K or memory, and a CP/M compatible operating system. The system is supplied complete with the PERFECT software range including PERFECT WRITER, PERFECT SPELLER, PERFECT CALC and PERFECT FILE. Full TORCH/NET software is also supplied allowing sophisticated networking between other units.

NEW TORCH Z80 PACK PRICE £699  
SOFTWARE PACKAGE INCLUDES Z80 BASIC

**ACORN IEEE INTERFACE**

A full implementation of the IEEE-488 standard, providing computer control of compatible scientific & technical equipment, at a lower price than other systems. Typical applications are in experimental work in academic and industrial laboratories. The interface can support a network of up to 14 other compatible devices and would typically link several items of test equipment allowing them to run with the optimum of efficiency. The IEEE Filing System ROM is supplied. £282.

**BUZZBOX**

A full spec pocket size direct modem with both Originate and Answer modes. This BT approved modem conforms to CCITT V21 300/300 Baud Standard. Battery/Mains powered plugs directly into telephone line. Modem £69 head £3.50 Ext PSU £8.00

**'TIME-WARP' REAL-TIME-CLOCK/CALENDAR FOR THE BBC**

A low cost unit that opens up the total range of 6 Real-Time applications. With its full battery backup, possibilities include an Electronic Diary, continuous display of 'on-screen' time and date information automatic document dating, precise timing & control in scientific applications, recreational use in games etc — its uses are endless and are simply limited by one's imagination. Simply plugs into the user port — no specialist installation required — No ROMS. Supplied with extensive applications software. **Please phone for details. £29.00 + £2.50 carriage.**

The **TORCH Z80 SECOND PROCESSOR CARD** — for those who already have suitable disc drives. The card is supplied with all the free software, as detailed above, presenting a very attractive package. **£299.**

**BOOKS**

We have a large selection of books on the BBC and other titles. Please ask for details. No VAT on books.

★★ **ATTENTION** ★★  
All prices in this double page spread are subject to change without notice

**PRINTERS**

EPSON FX-80	£325.00a
EPSON RX-80 FT	£250.00a
EPSON FX-100	£480.00a
EPSON DX-100	£375.00a
Printer/Share + Cable Set	£88.00c
JUKI B 100 Daisy wheel	£350.00a
MCADP Col. Printer/Plotter	£110.00a
Grainfed Graphics Tablet	£125.00c

**ACCESSORIES**

Parallel Printer Lead	£10.00d
Serial Printer Lead	£8.00d
Epson Serial Interface 2K 8148	£50.00c
Epson Serial Interface 8143	£35.00c
FX80 Dust Cover	£4.00d
Epson Paper Roll Holder	£17.00c
FX-80 Tractor Attachment	£37.00c
PAPER Fanfold 2000 sheets	£13.50b
Ribbon MX80/HX80/FX80	£6.50c
Ribbon MX/RX/FX100	£12.50c

**MONITORS**

Microvitec 1431 14" RGB Std Res.	£195.00a
Microvitec 1431 14" RGB/PAL +Sound	£225.00a
Microvitec 1451 14" RGB Med Res.	£295.00a
Microvitec 1441 14" RGB Hi Res.	£420.00a
Microvitec 2031 20" RGB Std Res.	£287.00a
KAGA Vision EX 12" RGB Med Res.	£195.00a
KAGA Vision II Hi Res	£260.00a
KAGA Vision III 12" RGB Super Hi Res	£358.00a
KAGA 12" Green Hi Res.	£106.00a
SANYO DM8112CX 12" Green Hi Res	£99.00a
KAGA RGB Lead	£6.50d
BNC Green Screen Monitor Lead	£3.00d

**CASSETTE RECORDERS**

SANYO DR101 Data Recorder	£30.00b
Datex Slim Line	£20.00c
BBC Tape Recorder	£28.50b
Cassette Lead	£3.00d
Computer Grade C-12 cassette	£0.45d
Computer Grade Cassette 10 off.	£4.00c
Philips Mini-data cassette	£3.00d

**SOFTY II**

This low cost intelligent eeprom programmer can program 2716, 1516, 2532, 2732, and with an adaptor, 2564 and 2764. Displays 512 byte page on TV — has a serial and parallel 1/0 routines. Can be used as an emulator, cassette interface.

SoftyII £195 (b) Adaptor for 2764/2564 £25.00 (c)

**SMARTMOUTH FOR THE BBC**

The original 'infinite speech'. Still the best.

A ready built totally self contained speech synthesiser unit, attractively packaged with built-in speaker, AUX output socket etc — no installation problems! It allows the creation of any English word, with both ease and simplicity, while, at the same time being very economical in memory usage. You can easily add speech to most existing programs. Due to its remarkable infinite vocabulary, its uses spread throughout the whole spectrum of computer applications — these include industrial, commercial, educational, scientific, recreational etc. No specialist installation — no need to open your computer, simply plugs into the user port — and due to the simple software, no ROMS are needed. SMARTMOUTH is supplied with demo and development programs on cassette, and full software instructions. **£37 + £2.50 carriage.**

**UV ERASERS**

UV1T Eraser with built-in timer and mains indicator. Built-in safety interlock to avoid accidental exposure to the harmful UV rays. It can handle up to 5 eproms at a time with an average erasing time of about 20 mins. **£59 + £2 p&p.**

UV1 as above but without the timer. **£47 + £2 p&p.**

For Industrial Users, we offer UV140 & UV141 erasers with handling capacity of 14 eproms. UV141 has a built in timer. Both offer full built in safety features UV140 £61, UV141 £79, p&p £2.50.

**PRODUCTION PROGRAMMER**

**PE8000**  
PE8000 provides reliable gang programming of up to 8 EPROMS simultaneously with device sizes up to 16K x 8 bytes rail versions. Simple menu driven operation ensure easy eeprom selection and reliable programming in minimum programming times. **£695 + £6 carriage.**

**EP8000.**  
This CPU controlled Emulator Programmer is a powerful tool for both Eeprom programming and development work. EP8000 can emulate and program all eproms up to 8K x 8 bytes, can be used as stand alone unit for editing and duplicating EPROMS, as a slave programmer or as an eeprom emulator £695 (a).

**EPROM II**

Our current version of the highly popular Eprom programmer is now being enhanced to provide more and better facilities for easy programming by the user. The software will maintain its superiority over all currently available similar programmers. The range of eproms handled has widened, to include the eproms with lower programming voltage and eproms which can be programmed using algorithm. Control of all operations has been moved to the keyboard. The screen display has been improved to give more information. The screen editing facilities have also been modified to simplify the data entry.

★ The new Eprom Programmer will not program 2516, 2532, 3564, 2716, 2732, 2764, 27128 and 27256 + 15veproms, and all but the 27256 in a single pass.

★ The programmer will be supplied with integral power supply and interfaces with the BBC via the 1MHz bus. It is fully buffered and complies with Acorn protocols. There is no power drain from the computer.

Please telephone for further details.

**CONNECTOR SYSTEMS**

<p><b>I.D. CONNECTORS</b> (Speedblock Type)</p> <table border="0"> <tr><th>No of ways</th><th>Header</th><th>Recep</th><th>Edge Conn</th></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>90p</td><td>85p</td><td>120p</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>145p</td><td>125p</td><td>195p</td></tr> <tr><td>26</td><td>175p</td><td>150p</td><td>240p</td></tr> <tr><td>34</td><td>200p</td><td>160p</td><td>320p</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>220p</td><td>190p</td><td>340p</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>235p</td><td>200p</td><td>390p</td></tr> </table>	No of ways	Header	Recep	Edge Conn	10	90p	85p	120p	20	145p	125p	195p	26	175p	150p	240p	34	200p	160p	320p	40	220p	190p	340p	50	235p	200p	390p	<p><b>JUMPER LEADS</b> 24" Ribbon Cable with Headers</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1 end</td><td>14pin</td><td>16pin</td><td>24pin</td><td>40pin</td></tr> <tr><td>2 ends</td><td>210p</td><td>230p</td><td>345p</td><td>540p</td></tr> </table> <p>24" Ribbon Cable with Sockets</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1 end</td><td>20pin</td><td>26pin</td><td>34pin</td><td>40pin</td></tr> <tr><td>2 ends</td><td>160p</td><td>200p</td><td>280p</td><td>300p</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>290p</td><td>370p</td><td>480p</td><td>525p</td></tr> </table> <p>Ribbon Cable with D Conn</p> <p>25-way Male 500p Female 550p</p>	1 end	14pin	16pin	24pin	40pin	2 ends	210p	230p	345p	540p	1 end	20pin	26pin	34pin	40pin	2 ends	160p	200p	280p	300p		290p	370p	480p	525p	<p><b>AMPHENOL CONNECTORS</b></p> <p>36-way plug Centronics Parallel Solder £5.25 IDC £5.25</p> <p>36-way socket Centronics Parallel Solder £5.50 IDC £5.50</p> <p>24-way plug IEEE Solder £5 IDC £4.75</p> <p>24-way socket IEEE Solder £5 IDC £4.75</p> <p>PCB Mtg Skt Any Pin 24 way Solder 600p 36 way ZOC 650p</p>	<p><b>RIBBON CABLE</b> (Grey/meter)</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>10-way</td><td>40p</td></tr> <tr><td>16-way</td><td>60p</td></tr> <tr><td>20-way</td><td>85p</td></tr> <tr><td>26-way</td><td>120p</td></tr> <tr><td>34-way</td><td>160p</td></tr> <tr><td>40-way</td><td>180p</td></tr> <tr><td>50-way</td><td>200p</td></tr> <tr><td>64-way</td><td>280p</td></tr> </table>	10-way	40p	16-way	60p	20-way	85p	26-way	120p	34-way	160p	40-way	180p	50-way	200p	64-way	280p
No of ways	Header	Recep	Edge Conn																																																																					
10	90p	85p	120p																																																																					
20	145p	125p	195p																																																																					
26	175p	150p	240p																																																																					
34	200p	160p	320p																																																																					
40	220p	190p	340p																																																																					
50	235p	200p	390p																																																																					
1 end	14pin	16pin	24pin	40pin																																																																				
2 ends	210p	230p	345p	540p																																																																				
1 end	20pin	26pin	34pin	40pin																																																																				
2 ends	160p	200p	280p	300p																																																																				
	290p	370p	480p	525p																																																																				
10-way	40p																																																																							
16-way	60p																																																																							
20-way	85p																																																																							
26-way	120p																																																																							
34-way	160p																																																																							
40-way	180p																																																																							
50-way	200p																																																																							
64-way	280p																																																																							
<p><b>D CONNECTORS</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><th>No. of ways</th><th>MALE</th><th>FEMALE</th></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>80p</td><td>105p</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>105p</td><td>160p</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>160p</td><td>250p</td></tr> <tr><td>37</td><td>250p</td><td>385p</td></tr> </table> <p>Solder 105p 160p 200p 335p Angled 165p 215p 290p 440p Hoods 90p 85p 90p 100p IDC 25-way plug 385p Socket 450p</p>	No. of ways	MALE	FEMALE	9	80p	105p	15	105p	160p	25	160p	250p	37	250p	385p	<p><b>RS 232 JUMPERS</b> (75 way D)</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>24 Single end Male</td><td>£5.60</td></tr> <tr><td>24 Single end Female</td><td>£5.25</td></tr> <tr><td>24 Female-Female</td><td>£10.00</td></tr> <tr><td>24 Male-Male</td><td>£9.50</td></tr> <tr><td>24 Male-Female</td><td>£9.50</td></tr> </table>	24 Single end Male	£5.60	24 Single end Female	£5.25	24 Female-Female	£10.00	24 Male-Male	£9.50	24 Male-Female	£9.50	<p><b>EURO CONNECTORS</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>DIN 41612</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2 x 32 way St Pin</td><td>230p 275p</td></tr> <tr><td>2 x 32 way Ang Pin</td><td>275p 320p</td></tr> <tr><td>3 x 32 way St Pin</td><td>260p 300p</td></tr> <tr><td>3 x 32 way Ang Pin</td><td>375p 400p</td></tr> <tr><td>1 DC Skt A+B</td><td>275p</td></tr> <tr><td>A+C</td><td>350p</td></tr> </table> <p>For 2 x 32 way please specify spacing (A+B, A+C)</p>	DIN 41612		2 x 32 way St Pin	230p 275p	2 x 32 way Ang Pin	275p 320p	3 x 32 way St Pin	260p 300p	3 x 32 way Ang Pin	375p 400p	1 DC Skt A+B	275p	A+C	350p	<p><b>EDGE CONNECTORS</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>2x6-way (commodore)</td><td>0.1" 0.156" — 300p</td></tr> <tr><td>2x10-way</td><td>150 —</td></tr> <tr><td>2x12-way (vic 20)</td><td>— 350p</td></tr> <tr><td>2x18-way</td><td>— 140p</td></tr> <tr><td>2x23-way (ZX81)</td><td>175p 220p</td></tr> <tr><td>2x25-way</td><td>225p 220p</td></tr> <tr><td>2x28-way (Spectrum)</td><td>200p —</td></tr> <tr><td>2x36-way</td><td>250p —</td></tr> <tr><td>1x43-way</td><td>280p —</td></tr> <tr><td>2x22-way</td><td>190p —</td></tr> <tr><td>2x43-way</td><td>395p —</td></tr> <tr><td>1x77-way</td><td>400p 500p</td></tr> <tr><td>2x50-way (S100conn)</td><td>600p —</td></tr> </table>	2x6-way (commodore)	0.1" 0.156" — 300p	2x10-way	150 —	2x12-way (vic 20)	— 350p	2x18-way	— 140p	2x23-way (ZX81)	175p 220p	2x25-way	225p 220p	2x28-way (Spectrum)	200p —	2x36-way	250p —	1x43-way	280p —	2x22-way	190p —	2x43-way	395p —	1x77-way	400p 500p	2x50-way (S100conn)	600p —				
No. of ways	MALE	FEMALE																																																																						
9	80p	105p																																																																						
15	105p	160p																																																																						
25	160p	250p																																																																						
37	250p	385p																																																																						
24 Single end Male	£5.60																																																																							
24 Single end Female	£5.25																																																																							
24 Female-Female	£10.00																																																																							
24 Male-Male	£9.50																																																																							
24 Male-Female	£9.50																																																																							
DIN 41612																																																																								
2 x 32 way St Pin	230p 275p																																																																							
2 x 32 way Ang Pin	275p 320p																																																																							
3 x 32 way St Pin	260p 300p																																																																							
3 x 32 way Ang Pin	375p 400p																																																																							
1 DC Skt A+B	275p																																																																							
A+C	350p																																																																							
2x6-way (commodore)	0.1" 0.156" — 300p																																																																							
2x10-way	150 —																																																																							
2x12-way (vic 20)	— 350p																																																																							
2x18-way	— 140p																																																																							
2x23-way (ZX81)	175p 220p																																																																							
2x25-way	225p 220p																																																																							
2x28-way (Spectrum)	200p —																																																																							
2x36-way	250p —																																																																							
1x43-way	280p —																																																																							
2x22-way	190p —																																																																							
2x43-way	395p —																																																																							
1x77-way	400p 500p																																																																							
2x50-way (S100conn)	600p —																																																																							
<p><b>TEXTUOL ZIF</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>SOCKETS</td><td>24-pin £5.75</td></tr> <tr><td>28-pin</td><td>£8.00</td></tr> <tr><td>40-pin</td><td>£9.75</td></tr> </table>	SOCKETS	24-pin £5.75	28-pin	£8.00	40-pin	£9.75	<p><b>DIL HEADERS</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>14-pin</td><td>40p</td><td>100p</td></tr> <tr><td>16-pin</td><td>50p</td><td>110p</td></tr> <tr><td>24-pin</td><td>100p</td><td>150p</td></tr> <tr><td>28-pin</td><td>200p</td><td>200p</td></tr> <tr><td>40-pin</td><td>200p</td><td>225p</td></tr> </table>	14-pin	40p	100p	16-pin	50p	110p	24-pin	100p	150p	28-pin	200p	200p	40-pin	200p	225p	<p><b>TEST CLIPS</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>14-pin</td><td>375p</td></tr> <tr><td>16-pin</td><td>£4</td></tr> <tr><td>40-pin</td><td>£10.30</td></tr> </table>	14-pin	375p	16-pin	£4	40-pin	£10.30	<p><b>DIL SWITCHES</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>4-way</td><td>70p</td><td>8-way</td><td>130p</td></tr> <tr><td>6-way</td><td>100p</td><td>10-way</td><td>150p</td></tr> </table>	4-way	70p	8-way	130p	6-way	100p	10-way	150p																																		
SOCKETS	24-pin £5.75																																																																							
28-pin	£8.00																																																																							
40-pin	£9.75																																																																							
14-pin	40p	100p																																																																						
16-pin	50p	110p																																																																						
24-pin	100p	150p																																																																						
28-pin	200p	200p																																																																						
40-pin	200p	225p																																																																						
14-pin	375p																																																																							
16-pin	£4																																																																							
40-pin	£10.30																																																																							
4-way	70p	8-way	130p																																																																					
6-way	100p	10-way	150p																																																																					



# FLUKE 73 DMM

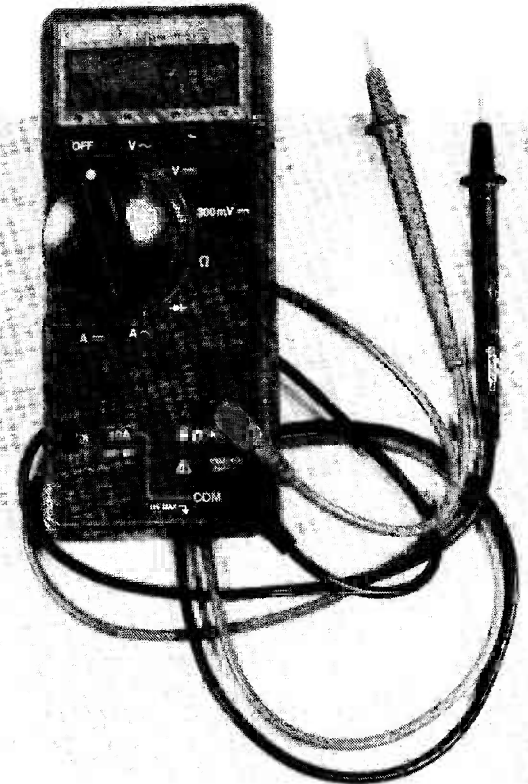
Fluke have introduced a range of meters which combine the advantages of digital and analogue instruments at a price which puts them (just) within reach of the hobbyist. Dave Bradshaw puts one through its paces.

Ever since digital meters first appeared there has been dispute about their advantages when compared with analogue meters. Digital meters are easier to read than their analogue counterparts, both because they allow figures to be read directly rather than requiring the position of a pointer to be gauged against a graduated scale and also because they remove the confusion introduced by the presence of several different scales. They are also, in general, more accurate than moving-coil meters because it is easier to produce good quality voltage reference and conversion circuitry at low cost than it is to control the vagaries of the moving-coil mechanism and the accuracy of the printed scale.

Against this is the fact that digital meters have to sample the input quantity and then process it to produce a display, all of which takes a finite time. It is possible to make the sampling rate very high, but because of the difficulty involved in reading a quickly-changing display the rate is usually kept very low, a few samples a second being typical. Moving-coil instruments by comparison respond continuously to changes in the input quantity and therefore give a more useful representation of slowly changing input quantities. Their mechanical damping also helps to even out ripple or other regular fluctuations present on DC voltages. A digital meter under the same circumstances will merely display a sequence of different figures, and since the samples will have been taken at virtually random points on the fluctuation cycle there is no guarantee that these figures will accurately reflect either the limits or the centre value of the changing input.

One way of combining the advantages of both types of display in one instrument is to add a bar-graph to a digital meter. An LED or LCD bar-graph does not have the mechanical damping of a moving coil display but by dispensing with the need to read figures the bar-graph allows higher sampling rates to be used and hence gives a higher degree of fidelity to a changing input quantity. Such displays have been available on more expensive meters for some time but not on instruments likely to be within financial reach of the hobbyist.

A new series of meters from Fluke may well change that. The three meters in the 70 series, the 73, 75 and 77 all feature an LCD display which includes a bar-graph and the most expensive of them still manages to scrape in at under one-hundred pounds excluding VAT. These hand-held DMMs measure volts, amps, ohms and continuity, are autoranging, and instead of the 1999 full-scale reading usually offered by meters in this class they have a full-scale reading of 3200 which gives much better resolution. Suitably



impressed by all of this, I decided to have a look at the cheapest meter in the series to see if it actually lives up to its promise.

## Construction

The case of the new Fluke 73 is quite small, and would fit comfortably into all but the tiniest of adult hands. The main colour is gun-metal grey, with white and salmon pink annotation on the range knob. This is not the best choice for legibility in low-light levels, and the range knob annotation becomes illegible long before it becomes impossible to read the display. However, this is perhaps splitting hairs since the annotation is legible in any light level one would contemplate using a test meter in.

I particularly liked the connections to the test leads; these are fully shrouded so you're unlikely ever to get a shock from the connections between the lead and the meter. This is an improvement upon the arrangement adopted in some cheaper meters, where it's all too easy to touch potentially live parts even with the plug fully inserted.

I was less happy with the other end of the leads, the test probes. These have approximately 15mm of bare metal spike protruding which seems rather more than necessary. In use, this type of probe is rather inconvenient as there is no way to attach one lead to, for example, the earth point of a piece of gear while



probing around with the other.

A special test-probe set is available, which has insulated alligator clips and one spring-loaded hook-tip probe, as well as spade terminals and more leads. Whilst this is all very well, what puzzles me is that the standard probes appear to have been designed so that special croc clips can be attached to them, yet there is no mention of these in the literature.

My personal preference is for the type of probes supplied as standard with the (admittedly, much more expensive) Avo 8, where insulated clip probes can be exchanged for rather fearsome croc clips. In fact, I find that the insulated clips will do for just about every job, and they have only about 1mm of bare metal exposed when used for probing.

Inside the case is a single PCB onto which all the components are mounted, and this includes the 9 volt battery. On the reverse of the PCB are two ICs, both in flat-pack form, with lead-outs at 0.03" spacing — very little room for error there!

One interesting point to emerge from a cursory glance is that current measurement is made by a true four-terminal method. That is, the resistance inserted into the current path is actually a four-terminal device with two leads at either end, one for current in (or out) and one for voltage sensing.

## In Use

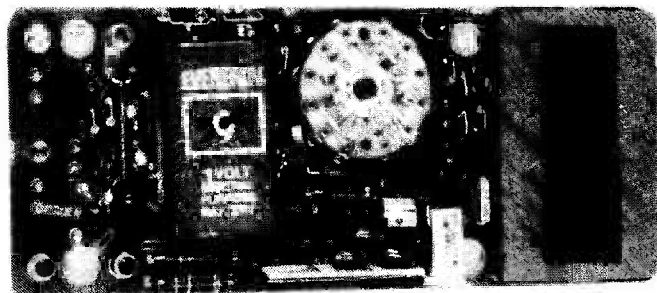
The meter is turned on by moving the single function switch to the desired range. The first function is V AC followed by V DC, 300mV DC, ohms, diode test, A AC and A DC. For the first few seconds all the segments of the display, including the 'analogue' section, are on while the meter carries out a 'self test' routine (though what this involves isn't made clear in the literature).

The V AC, V DC and ohms functions are all fully autoranging, the only exception being the 300mV DC range which is only accessible using the switch (there is no 300mV AC range). One thing worth repeating is that the maximum displayed number is 3200; this contrasts with the 1999 display common on 3½ digit meters, so perhaps the Fluke should be designated a 3¾ type.

The V AC range has a habit of giving an apparently random, fluctuating reading of anything up to 400 mV when the circuit is open. This would appear to result from static pick up since the effect varies with temperature and humidity. The V DC range showed no equivalent effect.

A more serious problem was encountered on the ohms and diode test range. On the ohms range, the count would start out high and simply carry on counting up regardless of what was attached to the test probes. A close inspection of the PCB revealed that there was a tag from the function switch that was not attached to its hole on the PCB. It had failed to get inserted or soldered, and once it had been bent into a suitable position and soldered the meter worked perfectly. It had presumably passed its quality control test because the fault was intermittent. (We phoned Electronic Brokers who lent us the test sample and told them of the fault, and their reply was that if we could see what was wrong with the meter we should go ahead and repair it.)

There is only one AC and one DC current range, both nominally 10A (although in the literature it is stated that they can be used at up to 20A for a maximum of 30 seconds). These are obtained by selecting the required function and also moving the test probe



connector to the '10A' position. It is always a nuisance to have to fiddle about with plugs and sockets to change ranges, and it's inevitable that, even when you are familiar with the meter, you are bound to spend some time wondering why the meter isn't registering when you've actually forgotten to move the plug. However, it does mean that the impedance of the current range switch contact resistances aren't added to the meter impedance, resulting in a maximum voltage burden at FSD of 0.5V.

The maximum resolution of both current ranges is only 10 mA so the meter is not of much use for measuring small currents. Most small moving-coil meters will happily measure down to a few microamps DC, but it is not unusual for digital meters to offer only higher ranges. If you regularly need to make low-level AC and DC current measurements you would be better off with one of the other, more expensive meters in the series, both of which have 300 mA AC and DC current ranges (300 mA gives a resolution of 100µA).

## Accuracy

Unfortunately, our editorial budget does not run to the standard of instrument it would require to test the accuracy of this particular meter! What I was able to do was to test the meter against itself for consistency in its own readings, on a limited number of ranges.

First, the DC volts. I took a couple of nine volt batteries and measured their terminal voltages, then checked to see what the meter read as the sum of their terminal voltages when connected in series. This was then repeated with the test probes reversed, using the negative range of the test meter. As you can see from the results in Table 1, there was no detectable error, any discrepancies in the results being well within rounding errors.

	Measured Battery 1 Voltage	Measured Battery 2 Voltage	Measured Series Voltage
Meter + to battery +	9.47	9.39	18.88
Meter - to battery +	9.60	9.40	18.88

Table 1 Self-consistency on volts.

MEASURED RESISTANCE 1	MEASURED RESISTANCE 2	MEASURED SUM OF 1 AND 2
1.1	1.2	2.3
9.8	9.8	19.7
9.98k	9.99k	19.98k
10.03M	10.05M	20.09M

Table 2 Self-consistency on ohms.

A similar exercise on the resistance range led to the results in Table 2. Here it was noted that the least significant digit took a second or so to stabilise, and frequently continued after this to fluctuate from one figure to the adjacent one. Also, I must point out that 0.1 ohm is the limit of the meter's resolution; figures quoted in the table are exactly as displayed, but with leading zeros ignored.

The maximum voltage that the ohms range can apply is, according to the specifications, 3V to an open-circuit. This is sufficient voltage to make a PN junction conduct. But will this happen in practice?

My experiments with the meter indicate that below about 300k measurement, the voltage put on the test terminals remains below 0.4 volts, which is insufficient to turn on a silicon junction but sufficient for a germanium one. Above 300k, the voltage rises to the maximum 3V, as the constant current generator tries to push its current through the resistor under test. Thus, below about 300k, resistance measurements on in-circuit resistors will be reasonably accurate (given that the junction will be turning on slightly and lowering the figure by a few per cent) for silicon circuits, but no such assumption can be made for germanium circuits.

Finally, to round off this section, I was complaining about our inability to do full accuracy tests to an engineer involved in testing and calibration. His response was that if the instrument was made by Fluke, testing its calibration would be a waste of time.

## The 'Analogue' Display

The digital display is updated quite slowly, at 2½ times per second, which should give ample time to take in the numbers. The bar-graph is updated 10 times faster at 25 times a second.

We compared the impression of the input waveform given by a conventional meter (the trusty office Avo) and the Fluke 73. With the Fluke, it was possible to distinguish between a sine wave and a square wave from the way the bar-graph display behaved at frequencies up to around 2 to 3Hz. The Avo, on the other hand, couldn't give any useful indication of this at frequencies over a few tenths of a hertz. (Actually, we were shifting the zero point of the wave-forms, so that both went only slightly negative; the Avo otherwise spent much of its time with the needle hard against the end-stop.)

One problem that became apparent concerned the autoranging function. There is no way of stopping the autoranging on the 73, although the other two models in the series have manual range-hold. Thus the bar-graph would rise to a maximum as a voltage rose, then go rapidly to a point close to zero when a range-change occurred. However, it was obvious when a range-change occurred because the main display would flash 'OL' (on a change up) or blank (on a change down). Because of this, the meter cannot be accused of giving a misleading impression but it does mean that in some circumstances it gives no useful impression at all. It's a great pity that the 73 does not have the manual range-hold facility found on the other two meters in the series as without it, the bar-graph display is far less useful than it might otherwise be.

## Conclusion

The Fluke 73 digital multimeter is an instrument that inspires confidence, is very nice to use, and, despite a few short-comings and a relatively high price, is worth considering. The 'analogue' display is not as

Accuracies are  $\pm$ (% of reading + no. of digits).  
Specified for one year.

ACCURACIES (% + digits)	73	75	77
320mV - 320VDC	0.7+1	0.5+1	0.3+1
1000VDC	0.8+1	0.6+1	0.4+1
VAC (note 1)	3.0+2	2.0+2	2.0+2
320 R	1.0+2	0.7+2	0.5+2
3200R-3M $\Omega$	1.0+1	0.7+1	0.5+2
32M	3.0+1	2.5+1	2.0+1
Diode test V	1.0+1	1.0+1	1.0+1
A AC (note 1)	3.0+2	3.0+2	3.0+2
A DC (note 2)	2.0+2	1.5+2	1.5+2

Notes: (1) VAC accuracy is for frequency range 45 Hz to 1 kHz (45 Hz to 500 Hz on 3.2V range).

(2) For the 75 and 77, accuracy is 2.0%+2 digits on the 320mA range.

## BASIC SPECIFICATIONS OF SERIES

VOLTAGE	Sensitivity, DC	0.1mV (320mV range)
	Overload protection	1000V DC (500V 320mV range) 750V RMS AC
	Sensitivity, AC	1mV
RESISTANCE	Input impedance	10M/50p
	Sensitivity	0R1
	Open circuit voltage	3V max
	FSD terminal voltage	440mV (note 3)
DIODE TEST	Overload protection	500V RMS
	Range	0 - 2V
CURRENT	Overload protection	500V RMS
	Sensitivity	100 $\mu$ A (10mA 73)
	Overload protection	630mA fuse 32mA and 320mA ranges; 10A range unfused (note 4)
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT	Voltage burden at FSD	0.16V on 32mA; 2.0V on 320mA; 0.5V on 10A
		0.1 x specified accuracy/ deg C from 0 to 18 and 28 to 50 deg C

Notes: (3) FSD terminal voltage is 1.4V on the 32M range.  
(4) 73 has 10A range only.

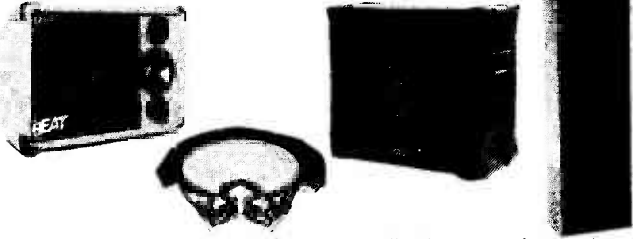
**Table 3 The manufacturer's specifications, guaranteed for the first year.**

useful as it might be but is certainly more than just a gimmick.

The Fluke 70 series meters are all available from Electronic Erokors Ltd, 61 - 65 Kings Cross Road, London WC1X 9LN, tel 01 - 278 3461. The model 73 costs £65.00 plus VAT, the model 75 costs £79.00 plus VAT, and the model 77 costs £99.00 plus VAT. Postage and packing is £3.00 on all items.

**ETI**

LOUDSPEAKERS by  
Audio Electronics Ltd.



Precision Bass mid range units for many applications manufactured in our own workshop.

Audio Electronics Ltd.

Elm Place, Station Road, Rustington, West Sussex, UK  
Telephone: Rustington (09062) 6483

Please  
mention  
**E.T.I.**  
when replying  
to all  
adverts

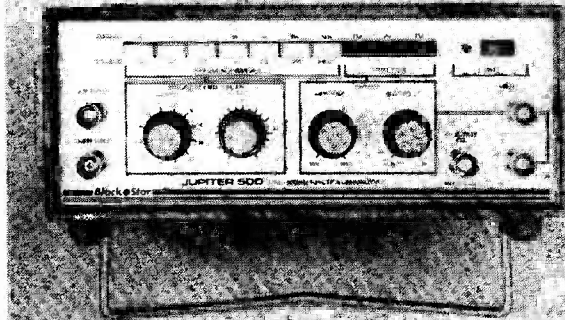
# FUNCTION GENERATOR 0.1Hz - 500kHz

- \* Sine, Square, Triangle, TTL output
- \* Typically 0.02Hz - 700kHz
- \* 7 switched ranges with coarse and fine frequency controls
- \* ± 30V output capability
- \* Accuracy typically 1% of range
- \* Variable DC offset
- \* External A.M. facility
- \* External sweep facility
- \* Short circuit protection all outputs

**JUPITER 500 (inc. P & P and VAT) £128.80**

Colour leaflet with specifications and prices available from:

BLACK STAR LTD, (Dept. ETI) 9A Crown Street, St. Ives, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE17 4EB, England. Tel: (0480) 62440 Telex: 32339



Designed and  
manufactured in Britain

**Black★Star**

### BSR P256 TURNTABLE

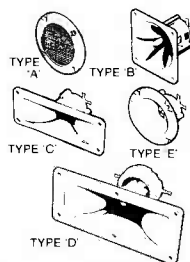
P256 turntable chassis ● S shaped tone arm ● Belt driven ● Aluminium platter ● Precision calibrated counter balance ● Anti-skate (bias) device ● Damped cueing lever ● 240 volt AC operation (Hz) ● Cut-out template supplied ● Completely manual arm. This deck has a completely manual arm and is designed primarily for disco and studio use where all the advantages of a manual arm are required.  
Price **£33.60** each £2.50 P&P.



### PIEZO ELECTRIC TWEETERS — MOTOROLA

Join the Piezo revolution. The low dynamic mass (no voice coil) of a Piezo tweeter produces an improved transient response with a lower distortion level than ordinary dynamic tweeters. As a crossover is not required these units can be added to existing speaker systems of up to 100 watts (more if 2 put in series). **FREE EXPLANATORY LEAFLETS SUPPLIED WITH EACH TWEETER.**

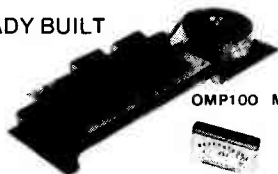
**LARGE S.A.E.** For details of disco mixers, speakers, kits, amp - modules, buglar alarms, turntables, etc.



**TYPE 'A' (KSN2036A)** 3" round with protective wire mesh. Ideal for bookshelf and medium sized Hi-Fi speakers. Price **£4.29** each + 40p P&P.  
**TYPE 'B' (KSN1005A)** 3 1/2" super horn. For general purpose speakers, disco and P.A. systems etc. Price **£4.99** each + 40p P&P.  
**TYPE 'C' (KSN6016A)** 2" x 5" wide dispersion horn. For quality Hi-Fi systems and quality discos etc. Price **£5.99** each + 40p P&P.  
**TYPE 'D' (KSN1025A)** 2" x 6" wide dispersion horn. Upper frequency response retained extending down to mid range (2KHz). Suitable for high quality Hi-Fi systems and quality discos. Price **£7.99** each + 40p P&P.  
**TYPE 'E' (KSN1038A)** 3 3/4" horn tweeter with attractive silver finish trim. Suitable for Hi-Fi monitor systems etc. Price **£4.99** each + 40p P&P.

### OMP POWER AMPLIFIER MODULE

READY BUILT



OMP100 Mk. II

Vu meter.

New model.  
Improved specification

**NEW OMP100 Mk. II POWER AMPLIFIER MODULE** Power Amplifier Module complete with integral heat sink, toroidal transformer power supply and glass fibre p.c.b. assembly. Incorporates drive circuit to power a compatible LED Vu meter. New improved specification makes this amplifier ideal for P.A., Instrumental and Hi-Fi applications.

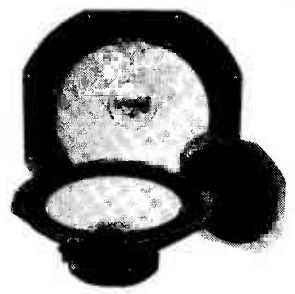
**SPECIFICATION**  
Output Power:— 110 watts R.M.S.  
Loads:— Open and short circuit proof 4/16 ohms.  
Frequency Response:— 15Hz - 30KHz - 3dB T.H.D.:— 0.01%  
S.N.R. (Unweighted):— -118dB ± 3.5dB  
Sensitivity for Max Output:— 500mV at 10K.  
Size:— 360 x 115 x 72mm. Price:— **£31.99** + £2.50 P&P. Vu Meter Price:— **£8.50** + 50p P&P.

### MOS-FET HIGH SPEC. MODULES

**MOS-FET VERSIONS AVAILABLE UP TO 300 W. R.M.S.**  
100 Watt 300mm x 123mm x 60mm Price: **£39.99** + £2.50 P&P  
200 Watt 300mm x 150mm x 100mm Price: **£62.99** + £3.50 P&P  
300 Watt 330mm x 147mm x 102mm Price: **£79.99** + £4.50 P&P.

### LOUDSPEAKERS POWER RANGE

**THREE QUALITY POWER LOUD-SPEAKERS (15", 12" and 8" See Photo).** Ideal for both Hi-Fi and Disco applications. All units have attractive cast aluminium (ground finish) fixing escutcheons. Specifications and Prices.  
**15" 100 watt R.M.S.** Impedance 8 ohms 50 oz. magnet. 2" aluminium voice coil. Res. Freq. 20 Hz. Freq. Resp. to 2.5KHz. Sens. 97dB. Price: **£34.00** each + £3.00 P&P  
**12" 100 watt R.M.S.** Impedance 8 ohms 50 oz. magnet. 2" aluminium voice coil. Res. Freq. 25Hz. Freq. Resp. to 4 KHz. Sens. 95dB. Price: **£26.00** each + £3.00 P&P.  
**8" 50 watt R.M.S.** Impedance 8 ohms 20 oz. magnet. 1 1/2" aluminium voice coil. Res. Freq. 40Hz. Freq. Resp. to 6 KHz. Sens. 92dB. Black Cone. Price: **£9.50** each. Also available with black protective grille. Price: **£10.50** each. P&P £1.50



**12" 85 watts R.M.S. McKENZIE C1285GP (LEAD GUITAR, KEYBOARD, DISCO)** 2" aluminium voice coil, aluminium centre dome, 8 ohm imp. Res. Freq. 45Hz. Freq. Resp. to 6.5KHz. Sens. 98dB. Price **£24.99** + £3 carriage.  
**12" 85 watt R.M.S. McKENZIE C1285TC (P.A., DISCO)** 2" aluminium voice coil. Twin cone 8 ohm. imp. Res. Freq. 45Hz. Freq. Resp. to 14KHz. Price **£24.99** + £3 carriage.  
**15" 150 watt R.M.S. McKENZIE C15 (BASS GUITAR, P.A.)** 3" aluminium voice coil. Die cast chassis. 8 ohm imp. Res. Freq. 40Hz. Freq. Resp. to 4KHz. Price **£49** + £4 carriage. Cabinets fixings in stock S.A.E.

### PANTEC HOBBY KITS

Proven designs including glass fibre printed circuit board and high quality components complete with instructions.

**FM MICROTRANSMITTER (BUG)** 90/105MHz with very sensitive microphone. Range 100/300 metres. 57 x 46 x 14mm (9 volt) Price: **£8.62** + 75p P&P.

**3 WATT FM TRANSMITTER** 3 WATT 85/115MHz varicap controlled, professional performance. Range up to 3 miles 35 x 84 x 12mm (12 volt) Price: **£13.74** + 75p P&P.

**SINGLE CHANNEL RADIO CONTROLLED TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER** 27MHz Range up to 500 metres. Double coded modulation Receiver output operates relay with 2amp/240 volt contacts. Ideal for many applications. Receiver 90 x 70 x 22mm (9/12 volt). Price: **£17.82**. Transmitter 80 x 50 x 15mm (9/12 volt). Price: **£11.27** P&P + 75p each. S.A.E. for complete list.

3 watt FM Transmitter

★ SAE for current lists. ★ Official orders welcome. ★ All prices include VAT. ★ Sales Counter. ★

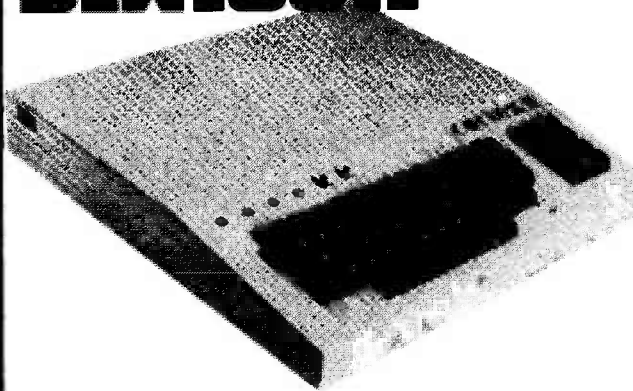


**B. K. ELECTRONICS**

UNIT 5, COMET WAY, SOUTHEND ON SEA.  
ESSEX SS2 6TR TEL 0702 527572



# sweet sixteen



The Cortex II offers serious users speed (12 MHz CPU) and power (16-bit) at an easily affordable price.

Cortex II offers over 34K byte memory for basic programmes. High speed 24k byte basic interpreter. Auto-line numbering facilities and full renumbering command. Full textural error messages. Arrays and strings limited only by memory. Extended Basic (IF-THEN-ELSE). Assembler/Disassembler. Machine code monitor. Real time clock.

Cortex II has excellent colour graphic capability. High resolution graphics (256 x 192). 16 colours. Separate 16k video ram for graphics, does not use Basic RAM. Sprite graphics. Fast line and point plotting.

All these features as standard, with various upgrades available.

Supplied either as a self-assembly kit or fully built and tested, the Cortex II is designed to grow with the needs of the operator.

Cortex II is the successor to the popular Cortex, which first appeared in November 1982. The new model incorporates a number of modifications to the original and is supplied with a 216 page users manual.

<b>Cortex II standard kit</b> (Includes RS232C, TV & Cassette Interfaces)	<b>£299.00</b>
<b>RGB interface kit</b>	<b>£28.50</b>
<b>Floppy disc interface kit (electronics)</b>	<b>£86.50</b>
<b>Floppy disc interface kit</b> (hardware & connectors)	<b>£49.50</b>
<b>Disc Drive 5 1/4" SSSD</b>	<b>£150.00</b>
<b>Disc Drive 5 1/4" DSDD</b>	<b>£295.00</b>
<b>Housing for Twin disc drives</b>	<b>£29.95</b>
<b>Centronics printer interface kit</b>	<b>Contact Sales</b>
<b>E-bus kit</b>	<b>Office for details</b>

<b>Cortex II Built and Tested</b> — Standard Model	<b>£399.00</b>
<i>Contact Sales Office for other options.</i>	

All prices are VAT exclusive and are correct at time of going to press.

Cortex II is available by mail order from:

Powertran Cybernetics Limited  
Portway Industrial Estate  
Andover  
Hants  
SP10 3ET



Access/Visa card holders can order  
by phone on (0264) 64455

# cortex II

THE GROWN-UP MICROCOMPUTER

pantechnic

THE POWERFET  
SPECIALISTS

## OEM USERS

Pantechnic present the most adaptable high-powered amplifier ever.

### FET SYSTEM AMP

Features:

- HIGH POWER up to 1.2kW (single ended)
  - LOW VOLUME. 1/5 Cubic foot inc. Heatsink
  - VERSATILE. Delivers more than 1kW into 1/2 to 8 ohms
- OR 2 x 600W into 2 to 8Ω  
OR 4 x 300W into 2 to 4Ω (200W into 8Ω)
- OR { 1 x 600W into 2 to 8Ω  
1 x 300W into 2 to 4Ω  
1 x 150W into 4 to 8Ω

Etc., etc.

Having been closely involved in a wide variety of OEM applications of their amp boards, Pantechnic became aware of numerous implementation problems often left unattended by other amp board manufacturers. These problems specifically of size and thermal efficiency became particularly aggravated at high powers and considerably lengthened OEM product development time.

By including thermal design in the totality of board design it has been possible to reduce the size of the electronics, and increase the efficiency of the transistor to heatsink thermal circuit. The combined effect of this has been to dramatically increase the volumetric efficiency of the amplifier/heatsink assembly. The SYSTEM Amp offers 1.2kW of power in a space of 180mm x 102mm x 77mm, excluding PSU and Fan.

The basis of this considerable advance is the PANTECH 74 Heat Exchanger, designed and manufactured by us. By eliminating the laminar air flow found in conventional, extruded heatsinks, heat transfer to the environment is greatly enhanced.

The flexibility of the 1.2kW amp stems from its division into 4 potentially separate amplifiers of 300W each (downrateable with cost savings to 150W). These can be paralleled, increasing current capability or seriesed (bridged in pairs) doubling voltage capability. In consequence a large variety of amplifier/load strategies can be implemented.

As ever Pantechnic offer a full range of customising options including DC coupling, ultra-high slew, etc. Contact Phil Rimmer on 01-361 8715 with your particular application problem.

P.S. Specs, as ever, are exemplary.

A wide range of other amplifiers and other modules available.

Price and Delivery

**PANTECHNIC (Dept. WW7)**  
132 HIGH ROAD,  
NEW SOUTHGATE,  
LONDON N11 1PG

Technical Enquiries  
contact  
Phil Rimmer  
on  
01-361 8715

## TELEPHONES AND ACCESSORIES

### LATEST B.T. TELEPHONES AVAILABLE FOR EXTENSION USE

**SLIMTEL** — New one piece pushbutton 'phone from Telecom, includes last number redial and silence feature in ivory colour only £20.87, wall mounting kit for above £2.61.

**STATESMAN** — Pushbutton inphone. Colours available: maroon, stone, brown and grey £26.09, wall mounting kit for above £2.61.

**AMBASSADOR** — Pushbutton inphone. Colours available, brown, grey and stone £43.44, wall mounting kit for above £4.30.

**B. T. HAWK** — Cordless inphone, pushbutton, last number redial, paging device, grey only £146.96.

All above telephones are approved for connection to B.T. systems and are fitted with the new Jack Plug.

#### B. T. TYPE TELEPHONES

Type 8746 — Dial, new system, factory refurbished colour grey, other colours as available £17.39.

Type 746 — Dial, reconditioned, colours as available £13.48.

Type 741 — Wall mounting, dial phone, reconditioned colours as available £18.26.

Type Trimphone — Dial, recondition, colours as available £20.00.

#### ACCESSORIES

Cable — 4 wire 0.13p per meter up to 100m other sizes available.

Sockets — New type LJU master 2/4A £3.91, New type LJU secondary 2/6A £2.74, IDC disposable wire insertor 0.35p.

Line Cord — New type plug and spade terminals £1.44. Line cord — New type plug — coiled lead and spade terminals £1.44.

Block Terminals — Type 52A 4 way, various colours as available 0.78p.

We have many other types of accessories available, including: Dials, Switches and Buttons, Jack Plugs and Sockets, Jack Adaptors, Cables, Block Terminals, Telephone Cord, Mic. inserts and Bells.

**NOTE:** It is illegal for the consumer to install his own sockets or to alter existing B. T. installations in any way.

For full details of Telephones, Cordless Phones, Speaker Phones, Auto Dialers, Answering Machines and Novelty Phones available as well as the full range of accessories please send a large S.A.E.

All prices exclude V.A.T. add £2.17 p&p per telephone, £2.85 p&p per drum cable and £1.50 p&p for accessories. Add V.A.T. at 15% to your order total. Send cheques or postal orders only to:

**Capriol Systems, Units 19-26 Sanders Lodge Ind. Est., Rushden, Northants. Allow 21 days for delivery.**

# ACTIVE-8 LOUDSPEAKER

Following on from his modular pre-amplifier project and his article on loudspeaker design, Barry Porter takes us step-by-step through the design and construction of a two or three unit active loudspeaker.

**D**esigning and constructing your own high quality audio equipment can be a very rewarding pastime, with some items in the reproduction chain representing a greater challenge than others. Loudspeaker building may appear to be quite simple and straightforward, but in practice this is not the case. The biggest problem confronting the Do-It-Yourself speaker builder is the need to take frequency response measurements. Audio manufacturers invest many thousands of pounds (or at least, claim they do!) in sophisticated measuring equipments, calibrated microphones, anechoic chambers and computer controlled analysers, and those that do not have their own test facility will spend many long hours in a hired laboratory during the design of a new speaker.

Obviously, the home constructor cannot hope to compete on equal terms with this, so what can be done when you are overcome with enthusiasm and the desire to create something that will justify your impulsive purchase of a complete Black and Decker outfit in 1976? If you are sane, you will take up fishing, so this is dedicated to non-angling, audiophile lunatics everywhere . . . .

The Active-8 has been designed as an active system, and no consideration has been given to producing a passive version. Throughout the following, sufficient details are given to allow the suggested dimensions to be modified or different drive units to be used. The less energetic may apply the principles to activating some existing speakers, but don't complain if the resulting guarantee invalidation brings on temporary

insomnia or hot flushes. The design uses two drive units so that each speaker can be driven by a stereo power amplifier, but details of a tri-amplified version are also given.


It has long been accepted that active loudspeakers have many advantages over their passive brethren, some of which are listed here:

- (a) electronic crossover filters may be constructed with much greater accuracy than passive networks, and may be configured to produce amplitude and phase characteristics that are often impossible to implement with passive filters;
  - (b) high level distortion is likely to be lower, as there are no inductors to drive into saturation;
  - (c) the direct coupling of amplifier outputs to drive units maintains maximum damping, thereby reducing unwanted resonance to a minimum;
  - (d) amplifier overload effects are greatly reduced because low frequency clipping is only reproduced by the bass unit, and often passes unnoticed;
  - (e) differences in drive unit sensitivities can be allowed for without introducing attenuation between the amplifier and driver simply by adjusting the gain in the signal path;
  - (f) low frequency equalisation can be introduced to extend the response, giving bass output equivalent to that of a larger speaker;
  - (g) time delay can be used to compensate for the positioning of the acoustic centres of the drive units in different vertical planes, thus preventing a directivity shift in the crossover region.
- There are other advantages that

are less easily defined, but subjectively, a good active system appears to handle wide dynamic range material with an ease that is not apparent with a similar, passive unit. Transient response is much better and stereo imaging more precise, possibly due to the lack of crosstalk.

Bearing in mind their potential superiority, it is perhaps surprising that so few good examples of active speakers are available. One possible reason for this is that loudspeaker and electronics designers are, almost without exception, totally separate breeds of animal. Few speaker designers are at home with present day filter and amplifier technology, whereas to most electronics designers, a loudspeaker is the result of a fair amount of mumbo-jumbo and an intravenous injection of BAF wadding. At a commercial level, loudspeaker manufacturers tend to be wary of anything that plugs into the mains as they are convinced that this is likely to bring about the instant destruction of their handiwork, and amplifier manufacturers, who are often "Cottage Industry" based, dare not think about the additional real estate required for the storage of lots of wooden boxes or the price of installing an anechoic chamber.

The few active speakers on the market that are both electronically and acoustically well engineered are invariably expensive, although there are examples around that would be better utilised by removing the drive units and turning the cabinets into condominiums for gerbils.

Before deciding to "Go Active", you may wonder if it is going to be worth the expenditure of energy, 

grazed knuckles and sawdust on the Axminster. The answer, from one who has been active for the past ten years or so, is a resounding YES, so brush up your 'O' level woodwork, comander the dining room table for a couple of weeks, and prepare yourself for the forthcoming revelation . . .

### The Active-8

The design procedure of any loudspeaker may be divided into a number of distinct stages. In brief these are:

- (a) decide cabinet size, drive units, bass loading etc;
- (b) build prototype cabinet and take frequency response measurements of drive units mounted in place (No crossover network is involved at this stage);
- (c) plot desired response of each unit, and by deducting this from the previous measurement, establish the required crossover network response;
- (d) design the crossover filters and unit equalisation to be as near as possible to the target response established at (c);
- (e) measure the complete system and correct any equalisation errors to achieve an output that is as flat as possible over the audio band;
- (f) listen to lots of music — if subjective performance is below par, return to (a) (bit like snakes and ladders, isn't it?);
- (g) when satisfied, invite all your friends along for a quick listen before your enthusiasm brings on acute turning of the volume knob, leading to terminal overdrive of one or more of the units.

Obviously, the steps that require response measurements are the most difficult for the home constructor, so for the Active-8 these have been done for you. If you decide to use drive units other than those recommended you have a problem, although some unit manufacturers are quite helpful at supplying anechoic response curves of their products in different sizes of enclosure. These can be reasonably accurate for bass units, but high frequency units should really be measured while fitted to a baffle of the right size as diffraction caused by the cabinet extremities can have a marked effect on the response. If you are activating an existing speaker, a good indication of the crossover response can be obtained by applying a 20 Hz-20 kHz sine wave to the speaker input and plotting the drive unit

terminal voltages. This assumes that the overall response is acceptable in the passive mode, as any shortcomings will be repeated in the active network unless accurate acoustic measurements can be made.

### Drive Unit Choice

Being a two unit design limits the bass driver diameter to 200mm, as anything larger would be distinctly unhappy operating up to the 2.5 — 3kHz region which is necessary to avoid overloading the high frequency unit.

Several low frequency units were considered, and four were selected for detailed examination and testing, these being from Peerless, Kef, Seas and Volt. The Peerless and Volt units were rejected for various technical reasons, leaving the Kef B200G and the polypropylene coned Seas PZ1 REX as main contenders for the job, with very little to choose between them.

Various high frequency units were tried, with the Kef T33A and Skanspeak D2008 coming out on top. The Kef T52 was not far behind, being preferred for its performance in the 2.5 — 5kHz region, but falling down at higher frequencies. In order to make the final choice cost and availability were entered into the equation, and the final design is based on the Kef B200G and T33A.

This all sounds quite simple, but of course the various combinations of bass and high frequency drivers all had to be mounted into cabinets, crossovers had to be designed and built and measurements made. To avoid littering up the love-next with dozens of cabinets, a single pair were used, and the front baffles were duplicated with the necessary mounting holes for each pair of drivers. This meant that A-B comparisons could only be carried out between single combinations of units, but after a great deal of midnight oil had been burned, it was clear that the Kef units offered the best overall performance, although the Seas — Skanspeak combination handled transients with somewhat greater clarity. If you decided to use drive units of your own choice, make sure that you can obtain the necessary technical data for them. For the bass unit you will require the following parameters: free air resonance ( $f_s$ ), driver Q ( $Q_{TS}$ ) and suspension compliance ( $V_{AS}$ ). For both units,

response curves derived from anechoic or free-field measurements.

### Bass Loading

A great deal of consideration was given to the type of bass alignment employed, resulting in what we in the trade call a "sonic breakthrough" which is what the rest of humanity recognises as a compromise that avoids having to make a difficult decision. The Active-8 has been designed as a reflex system, but with provision to blank off the tuning vent, plug in a circuit board and turn it into a closed box with active correction of the low frequency response.

The information necessary to carry out the bass alignment calculations was given in Bass for Beginners in the April issue of ETI (You have, of course, got a copy!) So it will not be repeated here.

As a guide, the Active-8 in its reflex guise is happiest when used in a room of 60-100m<sup>3</sup>. In a room smaller than 60m<sup>3</sup>, the vent should be blanked off so that the extended bass is not over-emphasised by the additive effect of room reflections. If you are fortunate enough to have a living room of more than 100m<sup>3</sup>, the equalised closed box will probably be preferable, but the final decision should be made after extended listening periods.

### Cabinet Size

The B200G data sheet reveals the following information:

$$\begin{aligned} f_s &= 27 \text{ Hz} \\ Q_{TS} &= 0.37 \\ V_{AS} &= 90 \text{ litres.} \end{aligned}$$

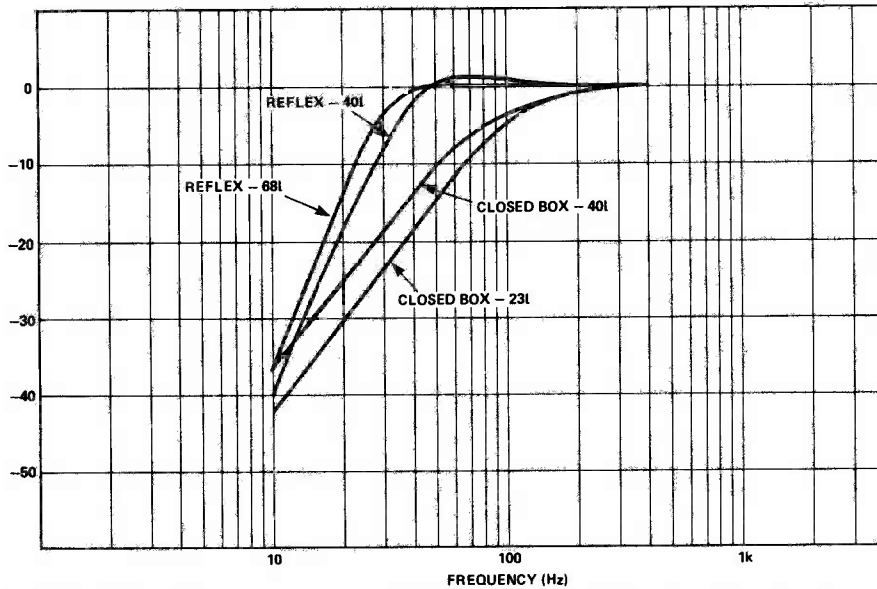
Referring again to the aforementioned article, it can be calculated that the B200G requires a reflex cabinet volume of

$$\begin{aligned} V_B(\text{enclosure volume}) \\ &= 67.66 \text{ litres} \end{aligned}$$

but for closed box operation, with a system Q ( $Q_{TC}$ ) of 0.707 to give the flattest low frequency response:

$$\begin{aligned} V_B &= \left[ \left( \frac{1}{Q_{TC} - 0.2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{Q_{TS}} \right]^2 \cdot V_{AS} \\ &= 22.77 \text{ litres} \end{aligned}$$

Unless you intend to pioneer a new type of expanding speaker



off with a gentle, rounded response shoulder.

After much calculating and plotting, the Active-8 enclosure volume was fixed at 40 litres. This gives a reflex response with a hump of:

$$R = 20 \log \frac{Q_{TS} \left( \frac{V_{AS}}{V_B} \right)^{0.31}}{0.4}$$

$$= 1.5 \text{ dB}$$

which is not likely to be objectionable. With closed box operation the system Q becomes:

$$Q_{TC} = \frac{1}{1 + \left( Q_{TS} \sqrt{\left( \frac{V_{AS}}{1.2 V_B} \right) + 1} \right)^2}$$

$$= 0.557$$

Figure 1 shows a comparison between the Active-8 low frequency response and the same bass driver in optimum sized enclosure. It will be seen that the 40 litre curves are not far away from the optimum ones, so the choice is obviously about right.

The tuning vent should be a length of plastic rainwater pipe with a 75 mm internal diameter (D<sub>v</sub>). The cabinet is tuned to a frequency given by:

$$f_B = f_s \left( \frac{V_{AS}}{V_B} \right)^{0.31}$$

$$= 34.7 \text{ Hz}$$

which requires that the vent length is:

$$L_v = \frac{2340}{F_B^2 V_B} \bullet D_v^2 - 0.731 D_v$$

$$= 218.5 \text{ mm}$$

### The Crossover Filters

A block diagram of the complete 'Active-8' system is shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that each section of the crossover unit consists of a filter and an equaliser. Additionally, the high frequency path contains delay circuitry to compensate for the acoustic centre of the T33A being about 38mm in front of that of the B200G, and the low frequency path has the facility to add bass equalisation for closed box use.

At the input of the crossover

Fig. 1 LF response of the Kef B200G in optimum sized enclosures and in the Active-8 cabinet.

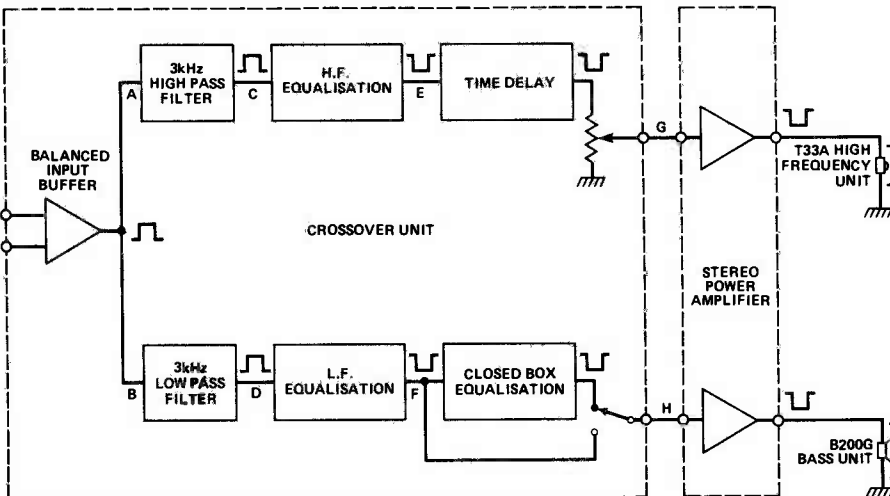


Fig. 2 Block diagram of the signal-handling stages of the Active-8 system.

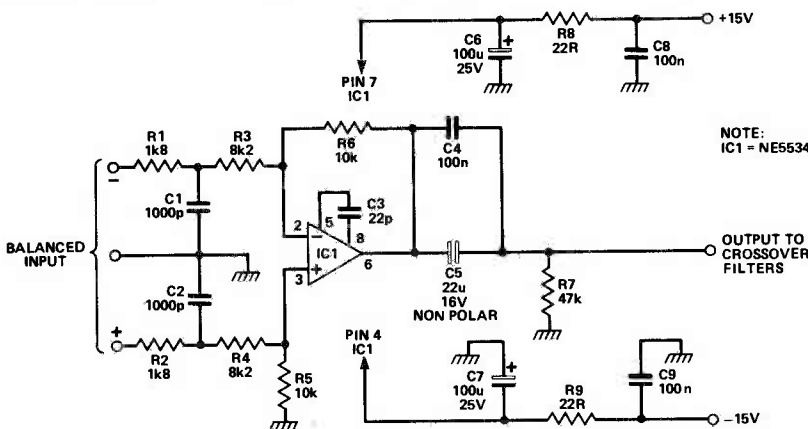


Fig. 3 Circuit diagram of the balanced input buffer.

cabinet, it is obvious that the Active-8 enclosure volume will have to be somewhere between these two extremes. The effect will be a hump in the response just

above the low frequency roll-off point, whereas a larger than optimum closed box will have a Q<sub>TC</sub> of less than 0.707, and will consequently exhibit an early roll-

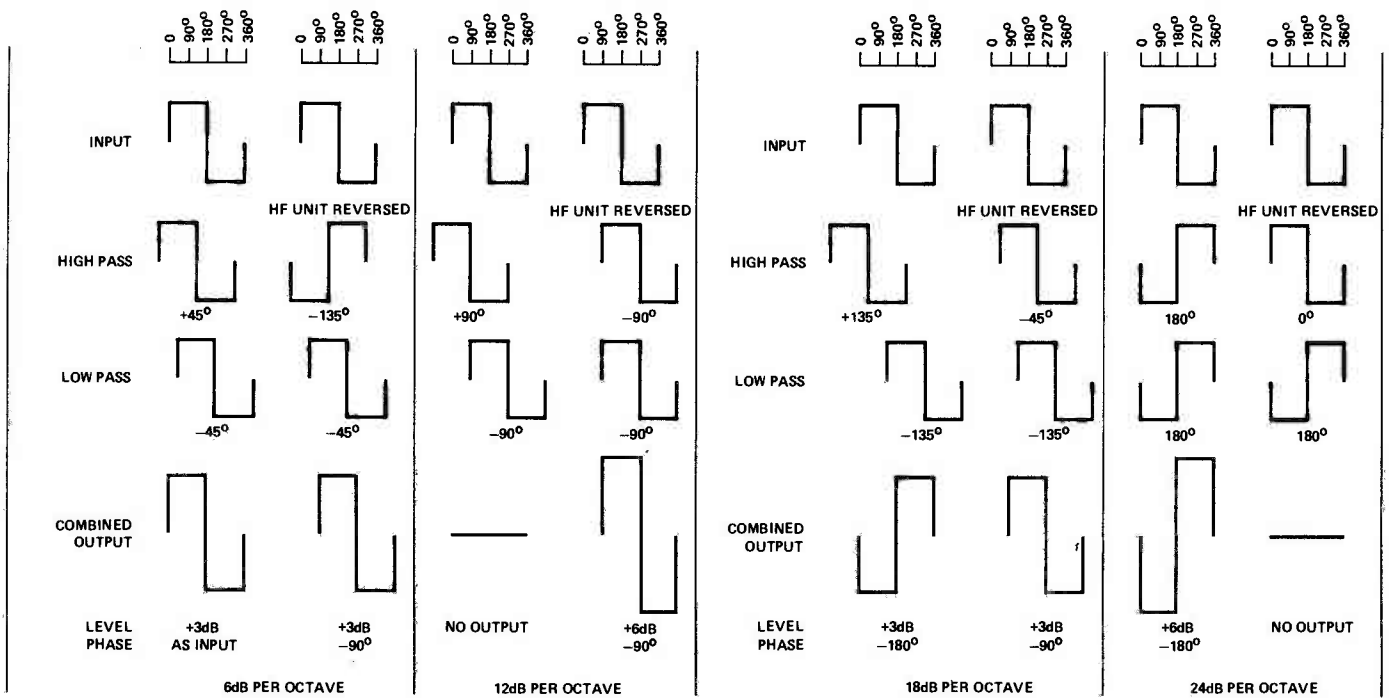


Fig. 4 The effect of 6, 12, 18 and 24 dB per octave filters on signal level and phase.

unit is a balanced unity gain buffer stage, shown in Fig. 3. Until recently, only professional equipment had balanced interconnections but as operational amplifiers have become acceptable in top quality domestic equipment, some manufacturers have begun to appreciate the benefits of balancing and are making provision for balanced lines between pre and power amplifier or pre-amplifier and active speakers. (For more about balanced operation plus the circuit of a balanced output stage, see ETI January 1984)

The input of the balanced buffer amplifier contains a degree of protection against radio-pick up by the connecting leads. Resistors R1 and R2 and capacitors C1 and C2 form a filter with its -3dB point at 88.4 kHz — providing the signal source has a low output impedance. If used with a pre-amplifier with a high output

impedance — say 10k ohms — this high frequency roll-off will move down into the audio range, so the value of the capacitors will have to be reduced to 150pF to avoid this.

The buffer amplifier output is AC coupled to the high and low pass crossover filters by C4 and C5. The non-polarised electrolytic is by-passed at high frequencies by C4 which should be a polycarbonate or polypropylene type. Carefully controlled listening tests have shown that polarised aluminium electrolytics, which are often used for inter-stage coupling, can cause effects which, although virtually impossible to measure, can be heard when an impeccable music source is used. During these tests, a bypassed non-polarised capacitor could not be detected, and for this reason, is used in the Active-8 whenever a large value component is necessary.

The traditional crossover filter is

a 12 or 18 dB per octave Butterworth stage, which has a number of shortcomings that have been eliminated in the Active-8 network.

The problem is this: the crossover should ensure that the combined output of both drive units remains constant at all frequencies. The effect of using 6, 12, 18 and 24 dB per octave filters is illustrated in Fig. 4. It is important that both drivers are in phase through the crossover region, as any phase difference between them will cause their combined radiation pattern to tilt downwards, leading to colouration from increased floor reflections. This rules out the 6 and 18 dB per octave filter with reversed slopes; the 12 dB per octave filter with reversed connection of one drive unit or the 24 dB per octave version both have the desired phase relationship between their outputs, but suffer from a 3 dB jump in their combined response. In order to add two in-phase signals and arrive at a unity output, each signal must be 6dB down at the crossover frequency. This is easily accomplished with both 12 and 24 dB per octave stages by placing two 6 or 12 dB per octave filters in series. Both types are illustrated in Figure 5.

*This discussion of the design process will be completed next month, after which we will move on to describe the construction of the Active-8.*

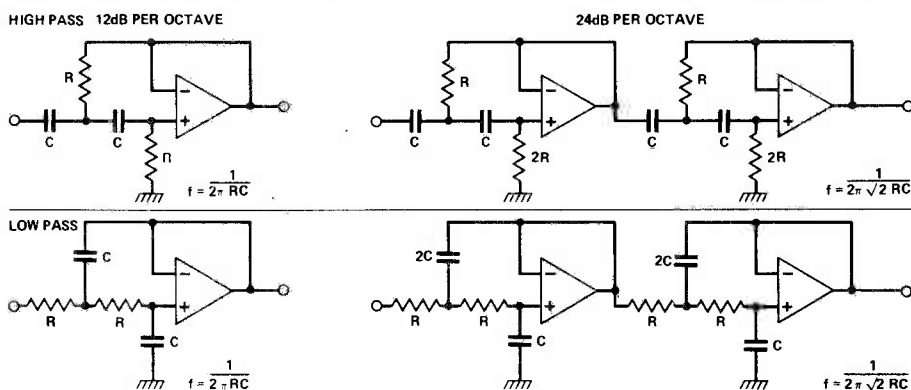


Fig. 5 Circuit diagrams of 12 and 24 dB per octave high and low pass filters.



# ELECTROVALUE

## Your SPECIALIST SUPPLIERS for SWITCHES

### SWITCHES



Out of a very wide range of types, we show some of the more popularly demanded ones. The full range currently stocked will be found in our latest A-Z products price list. **Now 40 pages — and it's FREE!** Please mention this journal when contacting Electrovalue.



**MINIATURE TOGGLES, 7000**  
Series, 250 V/2 A, 120 V/5 A. Single, double, three and four pole configurations inc. Centre Off/On and biased

**CK WAVECHANGE** with adjustable stops. 1 P/12 way, 2 P/6 W, 3 P/4 W, 4 P/3 W, 6 P/2 W.

**Switch Kits**  
RA Shaft Assemblies up to 6 wafers.  
DP Mains switch, Screens, Spacers.

**PUSH BUTTON**  
Miniature  
Single and Double Pole Changeover  
Standard  
Latching and momentary  
**SLIDERS**  
Miniature & Standard. SP and DP in one, 2 or 3 positions.  
Many other types such as for timing and other special applications.



**BRITAIN'S LEADING QUALITY COMPONENT SUPPLIERS - SEND FOR FREE 40 PAGE A-Z LIST ATTRACTIVE DISCOUNTS - FREE POSTAGE - GOOD SERVICE & DELIVERY**

**ELECTROVALUE LTD**

28 St. Jude's Road  
Englefield Green,  
Egham, Surrey  
TW20 0HB

**ACCESS AND  
BARCLAYCARD  
Phoned Orders  
Welcome**

Tel: (0784) 33603. Telex 264475.  
North-680 Burnage Lane, M/C (061-432 4945). EV Computing Shop,  
700 Burnage Lane, Manchester (061-431 4866).

2

# Bonsai



**Bonsai** is a Japanese technique for miniaturising trees whilst preserving all their natural characteristics. This is exactly what we have done with our new British invented and manufactured loudspeaker.

Based on a newly developed single full range driver the diminutive "Musician Bonsai" has all the qualities of the best, large multi way systems without some of their vices.

£140 & vat a pair in standard enclosures.  
£210 & vat a pair in Luxury NIMS.

For details please contact:

Merseyside Acoustic Developments Ltd.,  
Merseyside Innovation Centre,  
131, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, L3 5TF.  
Tel. 051-709-0427

Two Hundred Year Old Bonsai Tree By Courtesy Of: TOKONOMA NURSERY.

NEW from



## Peerless

This exciting new range of designs covers all domestic HiFi applications. There are 20, 30 and 40 litre designs using the famous Peerless

Polypropylene bass units (newly released to the DIY market), a 7 litre mini speaker and two designs specifically intended for use with digital systems. The Wilmslow Audio Total kits include all cabinet components, accurately machined from MDF board, drive units, crossover kits, wadding, grille fabric, terminals, nuts, bolts, etc. Full details are in the Peerless Manual for Loudspeaker Constructors which is available F.O.C. (send 12" x 9" SAE)



Total kit Prices per pair inc. VAT

Design 50/2R (7 litre, reflex)	£92.50 plus carr./ins.	£6.00
Design 85/2R (20 litre, reflex, Polypr.)	£111.00 plus carr./ins.	£6.50
Design 825/2R (30 litre, reflex, Polypr.)	£115.00 plus carr./ins.	£10.00
Design 100/3 (40 litre, IB, Polypr.)	£172.00 plus carr./ins.	£10.00
Design CD825/2R (25 litre, reflex) for digital	£128.50 plus carr./ins.	£10.00
Design CD825/3R (30 litre, reflex) for digital	£185.00 plus carr./ins.	£10.00

Basic kits (drive units and crossovers only) per pair

Design 50/2R	£67.50 plus carr./ins.	£4.50
Design 85/2R	£77.00 plus carr./ins.	£4.50
Design 825/2R	£77.00 plus carr./ins.	£4.50
Design 100/3	£128.00 plus carr./ins.	£5.50
Design CD825/2R	£88.95 plus carr./ins.	£5.00
Design CD825/3R	£144.00 plus carr./ins.	£5.50

Active versions of the three 825 designs are available

**VERY COMPETITIVE PRICES**  
on speaker drive units  
AUREX • CELESTION  
DECCA • ELAC • FANE  
GAUSS • GOODMANS  
KEF • MCKENZIE  
PEERLESS • SCANSPEAK  
SEAS • TANNEN • VOLT  
WHARFEDALE etc.  
**COMPREHENSIVE CATALOGUE**  
Paper & copies of drive units, crossovers, cabinet components, designs for PA cabinets, crossover calculations etc.  
£1.50 Post free (incl. P&H)

### WHARFEDALE SPEAKERCRAFT NEW Range

Basic kits (drive units and crossovers) per pair inc VAT		
L50	£49.95	carr./ins. £4.50
L90B	£57.95	carr./ins. £5.00
L140	£86.50	carr./ins. £5.00
E50	£140.00	carr./ins. £5.50
E70	£172.00	carr./ins. £6.00
E90	£285.00	carr./ins. £8.00

Total and PRO kits available for E series

### Constructor Series Speakers



IT'S

SO EASY

Have fun, save money, building a Kef design with a Wilmslow Audio CS Total kit.

No electronic or woodworking knowledge necessary and the end result is a proven top quality design that you'll be proud of.

Each kit contains all cabinet components, accurately machined for easy assembly, speaker drive units, crossovers, wadding, grille fabric, terminals, nuts, bolts, etc. The cabinets can be painted or stained or finished with iron-on veneer or self adhesive woodgrain vinyl.

Easy foolproof assembly instructions supplied. Set of constructor leaflets sent free on receipt of large S.A.E.

Prices per pair

CS1 (As 101)	£111 pr. inc. VAT, plus carr./ins.	£6.00
CS1A (simplified LS35A)	£108 pr. inc. VAT, plus carr./ins.	£6.00
CS3 (as 103.2)	£131 pr. inc. VAT, plus carr./ins.	£10.00
CS5 (as Carlton II)	£195 pr. inc. VAT, plus carr./ins.	£15.00
CS7 (as Cantata)	£283 pr. inc. VAT, plus carr./ins.	£18.00

Kef Constructor Series basic kits (drive units and crossovers only)

CS1	£88.50	carr./ins. £5.00
CS1A	£84.00	carr./ins. £5.00
CS3	£100.50	carr./ins. £5.00
CS5	£139.95	carr./ins. £5.50
CS7	£193.05	carr./ins. £5.50



39 Church St. Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 1AS  
Tel. 0625 529533

Wilmslow Audio Catalogue	post free £1.50
Celestion Cabinet Handbook	post free £1.00
Fane loudspeaker enclosure design	post free £2.95
Peerless Manual for Loudspeaker Constructors	FOC
ALL the above £5 post free	

CRIMSON ELECTRIK amplifier kits, modules, active crossovers, YAMAHA Professional and Producer series products, 3rd Generation mixers, amplifiers, McGregor PA amplifiers, combos etc.

All at very competitive prices!

Lightning service on telephoned credit card or by  
EFFICIENT EXPORT SERVICE

# READ/WRITE

Letters intended for publication should be sent to: The Editor, ETI, 1 Golden Square, London W1R 3AB. Please note — any letter *not* marked "Not for publication" is liable to end up on this page!

## Some "Friendly" Criticism

Dear ETI,

Don't read on if you can't take some friendly criticism. OK, so you think you can, or you're just too curious to stop or your garbage can has not been emptied. Anyway, you certainly have been warned!

Well, for some time I have been looking for a simple and inexpensive Z80-based controller-type microcomputer, and even if Marvin (August to October 1983 issues of ETI) didn't appeal too much to me, I decided to give it a try. My mixed feelings about Marvin arose not really from the system itself but from the lack of information about the system in the ETI articles. For example, the O.S. EPROM listing was not given, and although a sample program for generating an output sequence to a stepper motor was listed, you left your faithful readers out in the cold on such matters as data/program transfer protocol between Marvin and another computer (for prototyping), and how to use O.S. routines for keypad scanning, seven-segment display, and specifications for keypad and display, etc, etc. However, we were told that full details would be supplied together with the O.S. EPROM from Ark Electronics.

This, it seems to me, is bad practice. The obvious thing to do when you publish a project is to give all the details necessary for a competent reader to build it on his own if he wishes to. Very few of your readers, I guess, enjoy being dependent upon one sole distributor. For your readers overseas this is even more important as the supplier will be located in the U.K.

OK, then, I had to turn to Ark Electronics, and so I did, asking for details on all of the Marvin system, ie., also on the boards mentioned but not described in the October 1983 issue of ETI like the speech board, A/D & D/A boards, light dimmer, a possible keypad and display board and other boards.

One week later, at the beginning of June this year, I received a rather disappointing answer telling me to forget the whole thing! No information about the system

could be given and no parts could be sold to me; why, I was not told.

You will probably say something about being sorry for the inconvenience, and that things like that do happen. I already know, since almost exactly the same thing happened to me last time I tried to build an ETI micro-processor project (the Microtutor from Tangerine). That project also was far from completely described in ETI, and quite a few weeks went by from the day I placed the order until the day I received a letter telling me that the product had been discontinued. And, as this time, no information was published in ETI about parts/kits not being obtainable anymore.

The conclusion is obvious: give complete information on all projects published and be more critical and demanding of kit/crucial part suppliers! Besides subscribing to ETI I also subscribe to *Wireless World* and *Elektor*. Will you ever forgive me if I tell you that you have a lot to learn from the *Elektor* projects? So you won't . . . . . well then, let me tell you that my impression of a lot of the bigger projects that have appeared in ETI in the last few years is that they have suffered from a lack of information, and, to tell you the truth, some of them seem to have been just free advertisements for kits from manufacturers such as Powertran and Tangerine/Microtanic. So why do I still subscribe to ETI after all these years? Well, my subscription has to be renewed this summer, but I'm not going to do anything about it until you've answered this. In the past, I have enjoyed your smaller, simpler more innovative projects and this, really, is where you appeal to me. So I guess that in a year or two I will still be one of your faithful readers but, let me tell you this, don't push me!

You also have a refreshing style and a sense of humour which I appreciate, and having read all of this you might perhaps still allow me one wish: I am very interested in ZX81 add-ons (you remember the ZX81 — there are thousands

and thousands of them around). I really need a kind of motherboard which plugs into the rear of the ZX81 on a cable and which is fitted with bus drivers, 16K of RAM and will accept the usual ZX81 add-ons as plug-ins. This will allow me to use several add-ons (ZEPROM, I/O board, interface board, speech board, music board, hi-res graphics, etc) simultaneously, add-ons that otherwise would have to be plugged into the rear of the ZX81 one at a time.

All the best from your faithful (oh yes!) reader,

Rolf Ingebrigsten,  
Oslo,  
Norway

**We have spoken to Ark and they have agreed to continue to supply the PCBs for the various sections of Marvin, along with both versions of the EPROM. Prices have been forced up due to circumstances beyond their control, and the prices are now:**

4MHz EPROM £8.00  
3MHz EPROM £5.00  
Main PCB £7.00  
I/O PCB £2.00  
Interrupt PCB £2.00  
P&P on the above £0.50p (UK).

**Due to rises in the prices of semiconductors, it is no longer economic for Ark to supply full kits.**

Ark also tell us that they did initially supply the other boards mentioned in the article, but the demand for them was so low that they found it uneconomic to continue.

The EPROM listing was not given because it would have been so long. For example, on page 25 is the EPROM listing for the keyboard interface, which uses 256 locations. The Marvin listing would need 2048 locations, and so would occupy at least 5 pages, all of solid code!

Turning to the Microtutor, again the EPROM listing would be much too long for us to print, and it would be almost impossible for constructors to distinguish between

hardware faults and wrongly entered code. However, we were quite unhappy with the way our readers were treated by Tangerine, who simply lost interest in the Microtutor and the Microtan 65; we were relieved when Microtan took over both products. And we did print notes to say that the supply of the Microtutor had been discontinued and to say that it was once more available but through Microtan.

However, there is one underlying problem that we — and all the other electronics magazines — have to face, and that is that the fees we pay to authors cannot meet the 'commercial' cost of developing designs. So, either we rely on enthusiasts who do the design and development for their own enjoyment and are glad to get some return, albeit not the £20 per hour that a 'professional' would charge (not that some of our contributors are anything less than professional in their approach!). Or we find a kit supplier who is willing to finance the development — and quite often a kit supplier will be a small business like Ark.

We try to persuade the kit suppliers to let us publish full detail of projects, including EPROM listings and PCB foil patterns, which, by and large, we are allowed to do. However, as with the two cases above, it is sometimes impractical for us to publish full details.

Finally, your suggestion for a ZX81 mother board has been noted!

## Electronic Piano . . .

Dear Sirs,

I appreciate your magazine very much and have been reading it for ten years. I especially like your music projects. What I would very much like to see is a project on a really good electronic piano, touch sensitive and preferably with 'Fender sound'. Please tell me if such a project is planned, and also if you have ever done a review of the Clef piano.

Sincerely,  
Peter Annmo  
Vastra Frolunda,  
Sweden

No electronic piano project is planned at present but we will cer-

tainly keep it in mind. Of course, if anyone out there has designed such an instrument we would be interested to hear from them. We have never reviewed a Clef piano but we would be happy to do so if there were sufficient interest among our readership. Perhaps other readers would like to send us their comments on the suggestion?

## . . . Or Printer Buffer

Dear Sir,

I would like to suggest that you produce a design for a Printer Buffer as a future project. This would have the advantage of being suitable for use with any computer that has a Centronics or Serial output to a Printer.

Commercial Printer Buffers are available but they appear to be inordinately expensive.

Yours faithfully  
Michael Lowe,  
Loughton,  
Essex

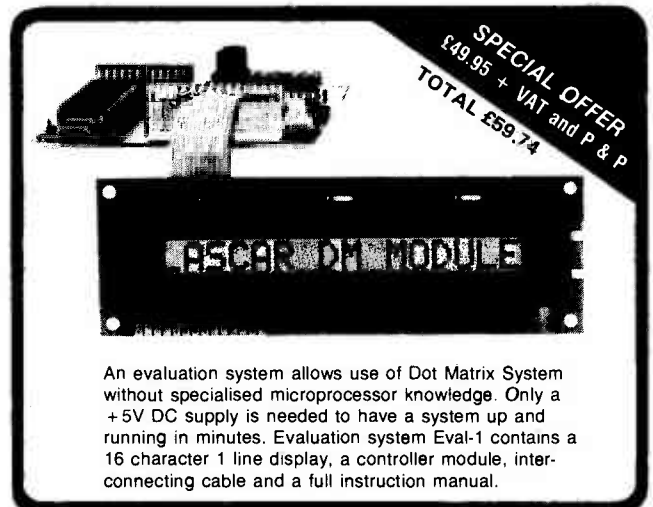
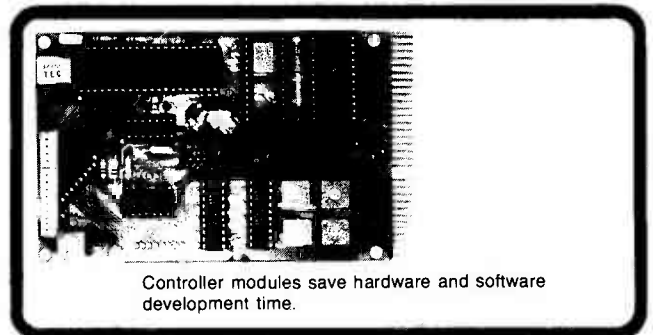
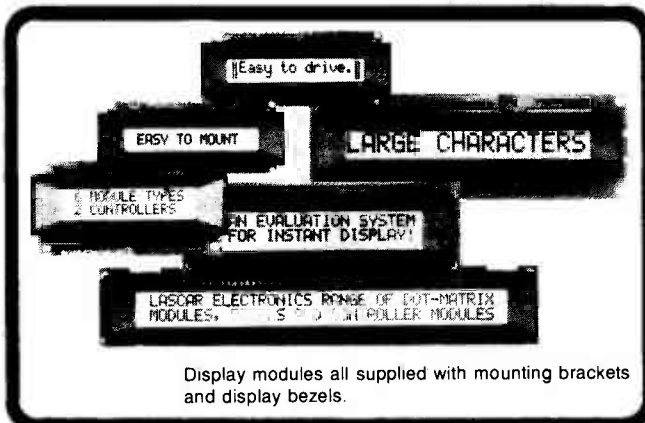
Shhh! Don't tell any of the other electronics mags, but there may just be one on its way from us!

ETI

# Lascar Electronics

Lascar Electronics Limited,  
Module House, Whiteparish, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP5 2SJ  
Tel: Whiteparish (07948) 567 Telex: 477876

## DOT MATRIX DISPLAYS *The Full Service*



# FREE CAREER BOOKLET

**Train for success in Electronics Engineering, T.V. Servicing, Electrical Engineering—or running your own business!**

ICS have helped thousands of ambitious people to move up into higher paid, more secure jobs in the fields of electronics, T.V., electrical engineering—or what it can be your turn. Whether you are a newcomer to the field or already working in these industries, ICS can provide you with the specialised training so essential to success.

### Personal Tuition and 80 Years of Success

The expert and personal guidance by fully qualified tutors, backed by the long ICS record of success, is the key to our outstanding performance in the technical field. You study at the time and pace that suits you best and in your own home.

You study the subjects you enjoy, receive a formal Diploma, and you're ready for that better job, better pay.

**TICK THE FREE BOOKLET YOU WANT AND POST TODAY**

### ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

A Diploma Course, recognised by the Institute of Engineers & Technicians as meeting all academic standards for application as an Associate.



### T.V. & AUDIO SERVICING

A Diploma Course, training you in all aspects of installing, maintaining and repairing T.V. and Audio equipment, domestic and industrial.



### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

A further Diploma Course recognised by the Institute of Engineers & Technicians, also covering business aspects of electrical contracting.



### RUNNING YOUR OWN BUSINESS

If running your own electronics, T.V. servicing or electrical business appeals, then this Diploma Course trains you in the vital business knowledge and techniques you'll need.



Name .....

Address .....

**ICS** Dept EBS94  
160 Stewart's Road,  
London SW8 4UJ

01-622 9911  
(all hours)

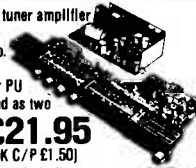
# HENRY'S AUDIO ELECTRONICS

COMPUTERS • COMMUNICATIONS • TEST EQUIPMENT • COMPONENTS

VISIT OR PHONE • OPEN 6 DAYS A WEEK • ALL PRICES INC VAT

### STEREO TUNER/AMPLIFIER

4 wave-band stereo tuner amplifier by GEC. MW/LW/SW/stereo FM radio. 10+ 10 watt stereo amplifier. Inputs for PU tape in/out. Supplied as two assembled units. **£21.95** — easy to connect. (UK C/P £1.50)



### DIGITAL MULTIMETERS

Hand Held Models All feature AC/DC volts, DC Amps (Many with AC Amps) (Ohms etc. (UK C/P 65p) **models with carry case**  
Controls S = Slide R = Rotary PB = Push Button  
KD25C ■ 12 range 0.2A DC 2 Meg ohm (S) **£26.95**  
KD30S ■ 14 range 10A DC 2 Meg ohm (S) **£27.95**  
KD30C ■ 26 range 1A AC/DC 20 Meg ohm (R) **£33.50**  
METEX 3000 ■ 30 range 10A AC/DC 20 Meg ohm (R) **£37.95**  
6010 ■ 28 range 10A AC/DC 20 Meg ohm (PB) **£37.95**  
KD55C ■ 28 range 10A AC/DC 20 Meg ohm (R) **£39.95**  
KD615 ■ 18 range 10A DC 2 Meg ohm Plus HFE tester (R) **£39.95**  
7030 ■ As 6010 but 0.1% basic (PB) **£47.50**  
DM3350 ■ Autorange plus Cont. Tester 18 ranges 10A AC/DC 2 Meg ohm (R) **£49.95**  
Bench Models (UK C/P £1.00)  
TM355 3½ Digit 29 range LED 10A AC/DC 20 Meg ohm **£97.75**  
TM356 3½ Digit 27 range LCD 10A AC/DC 20 Meg ohm **£109.25**



### CASSETTE MECHANISMS

Fitted counter, motor, record and erase heads, solenoid, etc. Brand new available 6V DC or 12V DC (state which) **£5.95** (UK C/P 65p)



### TOROIDAL TRANSFORMER

100 watts Isolation 230/240 V AC plus 8-0-8V 4A 15-0-15V 0.645A 30V 0.16A Size approx 4½" dia. x 1½" **£7.95** (UK C/P 75p)



### ASTEC UHF MODULATORS (UK UMI 233 cased for computers, etc. £3.50 C/P 40p)

MULLARD MODULES (UK C/P 65p per 1-3)

LP1171 IF and LP1179 AM/FM Tuner pr **£5.75**  
LP1186 Varicap Tuner **£5.00**  
LP1157 AM Tuner **£2.50**

### PRESTEL ADAPTOR

3 card set with data etc. P/S -/12V and +5V) **£69.95** inc. VAT

### CHERRY AD-ON KEYPAD

16 button pad non-encoded **£5.95**

### MODEM CARD

8T approved ready assembled unit with data and accessories **£29.95** inc. VAT

### QWERTY KEYBOARDS

+5V and -12V suitable P/S **£8.95** c/p 60p  
69SD5 Exclusive Special Purchase compact half effect 64 keys plus 5 function keys -ve/+ve strobe ASCII but all definable, steel frame all facilities UK c/p £1.00 **£24.95**



69 key ASCII. General purpose, steel plate Redefinable output, +5 and -12V supply, neg. strobe pulse, 4 user definable keys, shift & control key, etc. **£42.95** (UK C/P 85p)

### I.T.T. 2020 CABINET

Professional Computer Case 18" x 15½" x 4½" (front slopes). As previously advertised. **£22.95** inc. VAT (UK C/P £2.50)



### THERMAL MATRIX & LINE PRINTER

**NEW LOW PRICE**

COMPLETE WITH FULL HANDBOOK, 3 ROLLS PAPER (UK post etc £1.05) (UK approx £1.87) SUITABLE FOR: TANDY • BBC • ORIC • NASCOM • GEMINI • ACORN • NEW BRAIN • DRAGON • etc. etc. (Interface unit with leads £13 - state model) (Your enquiries invited)

STOCKISTS FOR Frequency counters - Signal generators Power supplies Plus huge range of components, tools, accessories and parts for callers - Send large SAE for leaflets (state items)

### HIGH VOLTAGE METER

Direct reading 0/40 KV 20K/Volt **£32.20** (UK C/P 65p)

### DIGITAL CAPACITANCE METER

(UK C/P 65p) 0.1 pF to 2000 mF LCD 8 ranges DM6013 **£59.95**

### TRANSISTOR TESTER

Meter reading NPN/PNP Hfe and leakage also diode test **£26.95** (UK C/P 65p)

### OSCILLOSCOPES

Specifications any model, send SAE. Single Trace (UK C/P £3.50)  
GOS3310 Single trace 10 MHz 5mV, 75mm display, Mains port. **£158.85**  
3030 15MHz 5mV plus components tester (Crotech) **£194.35**  
HM103 10MHz 2mV plus components tester (Hamag) **£181.70**  
SC110A - 10MHz battery portable (Thandar) **£189.75**  
+ Carry case £6.84 AC Adaptor £7.99  
Dual Trace (UK C/P £4.50)  
CS1562A 10MHz with 2 probes (Triol) **£299.95**  
HM203 20MHz plus components tester (Hamag) **£303.60**  
3132 20MHz plus component comparator (Crotech) **£325.45**  
CS1566A 20MHz with 2 probes (Triol) **£374.90**  
HM204 20MHz sweep delay plus component tester (Hamag) **£419.75**  
V212 20MHz with 2 probes (Hitachi) **£343.85**  
V203F 20MHz sweep delay with 2 probes (Hitachi) **£431.25**

OPTIONAL PROBE KITS X1 - £7.95, X10 - £9.45, X1/X10 - £11.50.

### ORDER BY POST OR PHONE.

Order by Post with CHEQUES. ACCESS VISA or you can telephone your orders. All orders despatched within 3 days unless advised.

**HENRY'S** Shop at  
404-406 Edgware Road, London, W2  
Computers 01-402 6622 Equipment 01-724 0323  
Components 01-723 1008  
**AUDIO ELECTRONICS** Shop at  
301 Edgware Road, London, W2  
Test Equipment, Audio Communications 01-724 3564

Details any model send S.A.E.  
All mail to Cubegate Ltd 1st floor, 406 Edgware Road, London, W2 1ED.

# DRY CELL CHARGER

Bored with batteries running down? Too skint for NiCads? Here's a project from Vivian Capel that's worth a try!

Recharging dry cells isn't supposed to be possible. Using a conventional charger may apparently rejuvenate a cell, but as soon as a load is connected, the cell voltage will drop away quite quickly.

The usual solution is to use NiCads, but these, and the charger needed for them, are expensive, and may be uneconomic in applications where only occasional, small currents are drawn. The circuit has been rejuvenating dry cells for some years with a high rate of success.

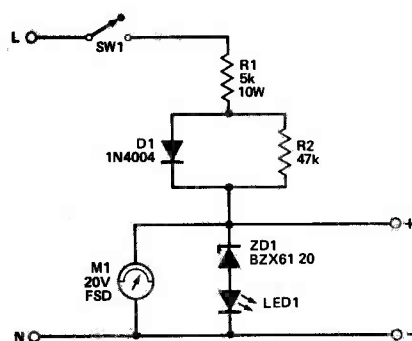
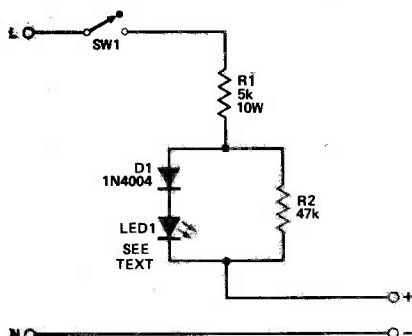


Fig. 1 Two circuit diagrams: (a) (top) the 'standard' version; (b) (bottom) the de-luxe version.

## The AC Component

The secret of this charging unit, if such it may be called, is to apply a small amount of AC along with the normal DC (actually, rectified AC) charging current. What this does is not clear, but it does make the charging work (at least, most of the time). A possible explanation is that in recharging, metallic zinc which has been removed from the negative electrode during discharging by electro-chemical action, is re-formed onto it; in some types of electro-plating processing, it has been found that applying an AC current along with the DC produces smoother plating.

A mechanical analogy for this process is that the charging proceeds in a series of jerks, the jerks forward being much stronger than the jerks backward.

## A Drop In The. . . ?

To keep costs down, the charger unit here uses a dropper resistor rather than the more usual mains transformer. The current drawn is low, and the heat generation in the resistor is probably no more than the losses in a small transformer supplying a similar current.

Furthermore, the use of a dropper resistor bestows the unit with greater flexibility than a transformer unit would have, in that it will supply a constant charging current which is virtually independent of the battery terminal voltage, and of the number of cells connected in series.

Two possible circuit options are available: the 'basic' and the 'de-luxe'. The latter incorporates a meter to monitor the battery's progress. The 20V meter suggested will be suitable for batteries of 6,9,12 or 18 volts; however, when

used with several batteries in series (as opposed to a number of cells in one battery), the meter does not give a particularly useful indication, as it simply gives the total of the terminal voltages.

## Construction

Because this project uses the mains, and none of the circuitry is isolated from the mains, a good deal of care must be exercised in the construction and housing. Furthermore, in use but with an open circuit, the + battery terminal will be at full mains potential, so the switching of the unit must be arranged so that it cannot be operated while any

## HOW IT WORKS

The circuit itself is simple enough: a dropper resistor, R1, reduces the voltage of the mains down to the battery voltage. Actually, using a large value resistor is a way of providing a (virtually) constant current source, because the voltage of the battery will be small in comparison to the mains voltage: any change in battery voltage will only make a very small change to the voltage across the resistor.

The normal charging path is through D1 and LED1 (in Fig. 1) or just D1 (Fig. 2). R2 provides a reverse current for the section of the mains supply for which the L line is negative.

LED1 in Fig. 1 indicates that the charging current is flowing — this is quite useful when charging a number of cells in series, because it is quite easy to get a bad contact.

In Fig. 2, a meter has been added so that battery voltage may be monitored. It is necessary to protect the meter from over-voltage, as potentially harmful currents could flow through it in the event of an open circuit at the battery; ZD1 does this, and LED1 may now be placed in series with ZD1 to indicate a fault condition.

# PROJECT: Dry Cell Charger

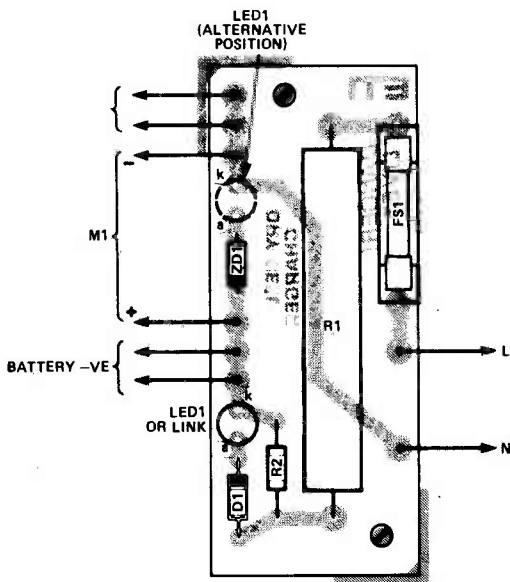


Fig. 2 The component overlay; for the standard version, omit ZD1 and connections to meter; for the de-luxe version, link across the lower LED1 position and use the upper position (shown dotted) for the LED itself.

## PARTS LIST

### RESISTORS

R1 4k7, 5W  
R2 47k, ½W

### SEMICONDUCTORS

D1 1N4004  
LED1 LED to choice  
ZD1 BZX61 20V zener (1.3 W)

### MISCELLANEOUS

M1 20V FSD meter (or to choice)  
FS1 200mA fuse (20mm) and holder

Plastic case to suit (eg BICC-Vero 826-21391A); battery holders and/or clips, to choice; PCB; mains cable and gland.

sections of the circuit or the batteries are exposed.

The suggested method is shown in Fig. 3, with the charger mounted in a plastic box. Two microswitches are used to switch the mains lines off as soon as the lid is opened. A single, double-pole microswitch could have been used, but the only type we could find was hideously expensive.

All the screws used to connect through the box walls must be plastic, including those holding the hinges, but especially those securing the PCB. If for any reason you decide to use a metal case, it must be earthed and all live parts including the batteries themselves,

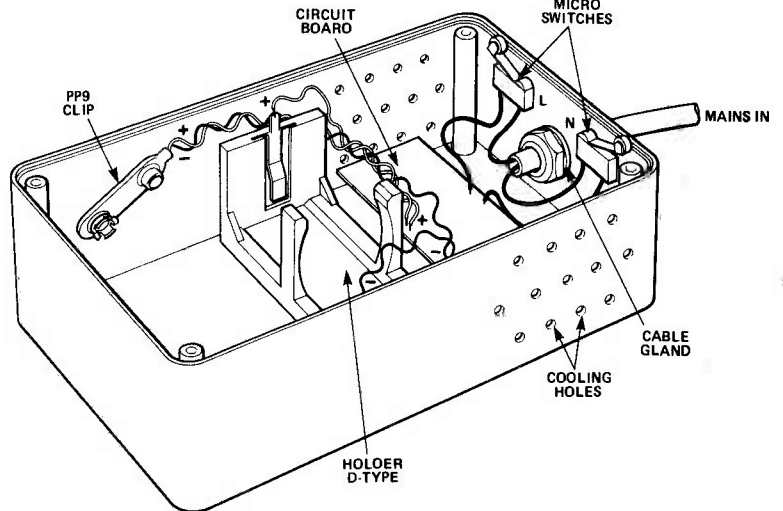


Fig. 3 The suggested method of assembly into the case. Note that we have added another switch in series with the neutral line for additional safety.

must be well insulated from it. Finally, don't skimp on the cable gland — this would be false economy.

It may seem a bit over the top to use a PCB for a circuit so simple (see Fig. 2) but conventional circuit boards, with narrow spacings between tracks, are not suitable for mains applications. Of course, you can construct the circuit using good quality tag-strip or some other similar method that will give adequate insulation between the live and the rest of the circuit.

### In Use

It cannot be claimed that the capacity of a recharged battery is equal to a new one or that every battery responds well. Nor will a battery last through an indefinite number of charging cycles: we cannot turn a primary cell into a secondary one. However, the normal life of a battery can be considerably extended. Depending on the type of battery, the discharge, and rest periods between use, around half a dozen cycles can be expected before the capacity drops to a point that makes further charging a waste of time.

Large batteries such as lantern batteries, PP9s, and D cells are the most successful, while small ones such as AA cells and PP3s have limited success. Perhaps the loss of capacity is more noticeable with the smaller cells, and the large ones are usually discharged well within their current capability. A further series resistor has been tried, to reduce the current when charging small batteries, but it has not helped much. So try by all

means, but do not expect too much from them.

If the cell voltage has dropped to below 1.1V, a successful recharge is far less likely. Do not therefore, discharge your batteries too far before recharging. Make 1.25 the lower limit but preferably charge even before that point. A good practice is to keep them topped up, giving a short charge after a period of use to bring the voltage up to new. Another tip is to charge as soon as possible after discharging, even if a period is to elapse before using again; cells keep better when fully charged than partly discharged.

Do not though allow too long a period to elapse between discharges. If fitted to infrequently used equipment, switch it on for a few minutes at least once a month.

During charging, cell voltage will rise to about 1.6V or a little over. Stop the charge then. In some cases the voltage will climb to around 1.8V or even more if charging is continued, but overcharging can affect the cell's capacity adversely.

To forestall any questions, experience in charging **alkaline** cells has been very limited. One set of AA cells that were accidentally run down in a cassette recorder responded well, but others have not been so successful. Really, it is cheaper to buy zinc carbons and keep them charged!

## BUYLINES

ETI

We defy you to find anything that you can't buy here! The PCB is, as ever, available through our PCB service.



# THE OUTS AND INS OF BATTERIES

Choosing the correct type of battery can be a confusing business; Vivian Capel shines a (torch?) light to make it clearer.

**W**hen faced with the task of powering a piece of portable equipment, a choice must be made from the bewildering range of batteries that are now available. The wrong choice can be needlessly expensive and be possibly unsuitable. With most commercial equipment, the makers specify a battery that will, in most cases, be the best for the job. In the case of home-constructed items the user must make the choice, and, with commercial instruments, a change of use may make a different powering arrangement desirable.

The first basic decision is whether to use non-rechargeable battery for electronic equipment, but are batteries (secondary cells). Frequency of use, discharge rates and cost all have a bearing.

For example, NiCads are the most common type of rechargeable battery for electronic equipment, but are some three to four times the cost of alkaline cells, which in turn are about three times the price of ordinary zinc/carbon cells. Hence you could buy up to twelve ordinary zinc carbon cells for the equivalent NiCad. So if the drain and frequency of use is such that a zinc battery lasts for six months or more, it would take six years to recover the cost of a rechargeable, ignoring the cost of the charger.

Another consideration is that zinc/carbon batteries are not entirely unchargeable, but can be given a useful life extension equivalent to several times that of the original capacity. However, more of this elsewhere in this magazine.

## Zinc/Carbon Cells

The zinc/carbon cell is based on the Leclanche cell which in its simplest form employs a zinc negative and carbon positive electrode with an electrolyte of ammonium chloride solution. Zinc is eroded during the cell action liberating hydrogen gas. Bubbles of the gas form around the carbon electrode, effectively insulating it and thereby stopping the action until they have cleared. In this condition the cell is said to be polarised. After resting and dissipation of the bubbles, the cell is depolarised and ready for use again.

Manganese dioxide will alleviate the effects of polarisation. This chemical has a strong affinity for hydrogen, and a chemical reaction occurs during which oxygen combines with hydrogen to form water, which slightly dilutes the electrolyte.

Occasional small discharges will result in a surprisingly long life from zinc/carbon batteries, far longer than the normal shelf life, which explains why batteries used in door-bells and multimeters, for instance, tend to last so well.

Even so, the depolariser takes time to absorb hydrogen and the cell can still become polarised with heavy continuous currents. Hence, this type of cell is

not well suited for such applications.

There are high power versions of the standard cell which use thin paper separators in the construction, and more depolariser which is especially pure and fast in its reaction. These are, naturally, dearer and do not offer any increase in life or capacity, but will sustain high currents without polarising. For example, a D cell of standard construction will sustain 0.5A for about 18 minutes before polarising whereas a high-power version will run on for over 3 hours.

In the case of small cells such as the AA, discharges are likely to be high in proportion to the cell's capacity, so the standard construction has now been superseded by the high-power type.

## Alkaline Cells

For many applications the alkaline battery is worth considering. This is also a primary type, being non-rechargeable, but it has many advantages over the zinc/carbon unit. It provides the same voltage of 1.5V per cell, but uses compressed manganese dioxide as the positive electrode which serves as its own depolariser. Potassium hydroxide is the electrolyte.

Cell capacity is from four to five times that of an equivalent zinc/carbon cell and the cost is around three times that of the carbon. Thus there is a cost/capacity advantage, and less frequent replacement means less inconvenience and possibility of being let down. Shelf life is longer, and long heavy discharges can be sustained; the cell has a low internal resistance and is not affected by extremes of temperature to the extent of the zinc/carbon unit. For smaller batteries, the alkaline type will prove to be better than the standard type in almost every case, but where a large number of D cells are used, the cost can give one second thoughts! (Also, the larger zinc/carbon ones are the most successful candidates for recharging.)

In comparison with zinc/carbon cells, alkaline cells have a much smaller difference between their effective capacities for heavy continuous discharge and for light occasional discharge, the latter yielding a 10 to 20% higher effective capacity than the former. Thus it is possible to give approximate cell capacities for the alkaline battery. These are: D cell — 10,000 mA·H; C cell — 5,000 mA·H and AA cell — 1,500 mA·H. Recently, the Ever Ready Gold Seal range was introduced which, it is claimed, has more active ingredients than other makes and so achieves a capacity increase of between 4 and 23%. (However, Duracell also claim to have recently improved on the figures above by around 20% — Ed.)

Cost is not proportional to capacity, the large D



cell being less than twice the cost of the C. So, if space and weight are not major considerations, it pays to use the largest battery that can be accommodated, unless the current is very low.

## Layer-Type Batteries

Unit cells can be inconvenient for equipment use, especially when more than 6 volts are required, as a suitable holder must be employed and mounted. A more practical solution is the layer-type in which the cylindrical cells are replaced by stacked rectangular versions. Most common of these is the large PP9, then the intermediate PP6 and the tiny PP3. These are all 9V, as is the much larger and not often encountered PP10, but there is a 6V one too, the PP1.

Designed for the intermittent and fluctuating current required by transistor radios, layer batteries are less suited for continuous currents. Experience has shown that to obtain a reasonable life the following are the maximum continuous currents that should be drawn: PP3, 10 mA; PP6, 25 mA; PP7, 35 mA; PP9, 65 mA; and PP10, 150 mA. As with the torch cells, the cost/capacity ratio improves as the size increases, so it always pays to use the largest that can be accommodated unless the discharge current is very low.

An alkaline version of the PP3 is available and this is very useful, as it combines reasonable capacity and current capability with small size. In most cases it will be more satisfactory than the normal type. It is a pity that one of the larger sizes, say the PP6 is not made in alkaline.

For larger currents there is a 6V hand-lamp battery with screw terminals, and a lantern battery with spiral contacts. The latter has a capacity of about 3,200 mA·h and is one of the most cost effective of the zinc/carbon batteries. Connections can be made by unwinding part of the spiral and fitting electrical screw terminal connectors to the straightened ends. For 12-volt applications there is the high power HP1.

## Lithium Cells

A more recent development in current use is the lithium cell. It has a very long shelf life, over 6 years, which makes it eminently suitable for volatile memory back-up power as no trickle charging is necessary. It also has a remarkable power-to-weight ratio, typically 148 and watt-hrs/kg, and can be wired directly to printed circuit boards. Nominal voltage is 2.95V per cell. One cylindrical unit somewhat smaller than a C cell has a capacity of 1,000 mA·h and a weight of 20g (0.7 oz).

## Small Fry

Where small size with low power is required, the button cell is frequently used. As its name implies, the appearance is of a silver button. The most common type is mercury, in which the negative electrode is zinc and the positive is compressed graphite and mercury oxide; potassium hydroxide is the electrolyte.

The off-load terminal voltage is 1.35, dropping to 1.2V at the rated current. Unlike most other types of cell, the voltage remains steady to the end of its life, when it drops rapidly to below 1 volt. This is a useful characteristic where a constant voltage is required, although it means that the state of the cell cannot be determined from the voltage.

Common applications of the button cell are electronic watches, deaf-aids and lapel microphones. However, mercury cells appear in a wide range of formats and sizes including an AA version, with cell combinations to give voltages up to 5.6V. The low internal

resistance and absence of polarisation are desirable for many applications including photographic equipment.

Button cells are also made in an alkaline version which has about the same capacity for the size as mercury, but a 1.5V terminal voltage; there are also silver oxide rechargeable button cells.

## Rechargeable Cells

Usually described as secondary cells, these can be charged and discharged many times, but not indefinitely. Each type has a life of a certain number of discharge cycles beyond which the cell suffers an increasing loss of capacity.

The oldest and best-known is the lead/acid battery which consists of interleaved plates of lead peroxide (positive) and spongy lead (negative) immersed in the electrolyte, dilute sulphuric acid. Its principal feature is the ability to deliver high currents for sustained periods; it also has a high capacity. Drawbacks are weight and size, and also the danger of acid spillage.

The latter danger can be overcome by using a jelly electrolyte or porous separators between the plates that absorb all the acid. In one method of construction, the plates and separators are compressed together to achieve a better capacity/volume ratio and also retention of the active material on the plates.

With the conventional construction, material flakes off the plates causing loss of capacity, and also forming a conductive sediment at the cell bottom. This grows until it bridges the bottom of the plates causing self-discharge. With some models a sump is formed to accommodate this and delay the bridging, but this reduces the capacity/volume ratio. The porous separators, by retaining plate material, prevent sediment forming. However, the power/volume ratio and power/weight ratio is not quite as good.

## NiCads

Although these were patented back in 1901, it took 50 years before successful sealed versions were developed sufficiently for them to become a popular power source. They are made in D, C, AA, PP3 and PP9 sizes, in addition to various rectangular configurations. They can be used as a direct replacement for dry primary cells but the terminal voltage is 1.25V per cell, less than is available from the equivalent zinc/carbon or alkaline cell, which can, occasionally, cause problems.

NiCads are also available in button cells which in

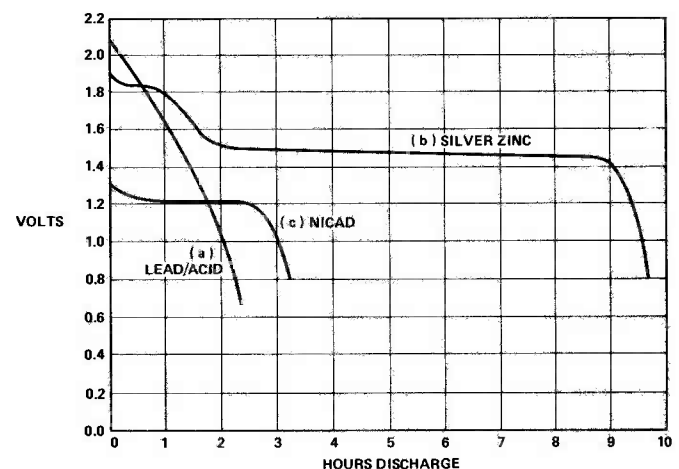


Fig. 1 Discharge characteristic of different types of rechargeable battery of similar weight and discharge rate: (a) lead/acid; (b) silver/zinc; (c) NiCad.

CELL TYPE	TERMINAL VOLTAGE (V)	CAPACITY RANGE (mAH)	MAX CURRENT (A)	CHARGING CYCLES	ENERGY/WEIGHT RATIO (WH/Kg)	ENERGY/VOLUME RATIO (WH/litre)
ZINC/CARBON D CELL	1.5	2000	0.5	—	35	48
ALKALINE: D CELL	1.5	10000		—	115	242
C CELL	1.5	5000		—	115	185
AA CELL	1.5	1500		—	88	100
PP3	9	300		—	53	120
LITHIUM	2.95	1000		—	148	98
MERCURY OXIDE: BUTTON CELLS	1.35	35-1000		—		88-175
AA CELL	1.35	2400		—		157
LEAD/ACID: JELLY	2.0-12.0	1-110 AH	80-700	500	30-36	75-84
POROUS SEPARATOR	2.0-12.0	4-90 AH	20-200	500	22-35	42-70
NICAD: D CELL	1.2	4000	8	2000	28	77
C CELL	1.2	200	4	2000	30	60
AA CELL	1.2	500	1	2000	24	27
PP3	8.4	110	0.5	2000	24	44
PP9	8.4	1200	1.6	2000	28	36
BUTTON CELL	2.4	110-600	0.2-1.2	—	23	42-47
SILVER ZINC	1.5	1000-10000	40-400	50-150	40-70	65-125

**Table 1 Chart of cell characteristics. Selection of the most suitable type for any particular job is a case of listing the required characteristics in order of importance and then using this table to find the type that most closely fits. However, note that these figures are for guidance only, as many factors can affect cell performance.**

some cases consist of two very thin sections in series to give a double voltage of 2.4V. Diameter is rather larger so they are not directly interchangeable.

The cost is high: the batteries themselves cost around 12 times the equivalent zinc/carbon types, but on top of that is the cost of a constant-current charger (a constant current source is needed because of the low internal resistance of the cells). So NiCads are probably economic only for equipment which needs frequent replacement of batteries due to high current drain or continual use.

A characteristic which must be considered is the 'memory effect' in the charge/discharge cycle. If the cell is only partly discharged before recharging, the capacity will drop to a value dependent on the previous discharge. The cause of this is crystals which form in the electrolyte. Complete discharge before recharging is therefore essential to preserve full capacity. Some battery makers claim freedom from this effect.

The power-to-weight and power-to-volume ratios are about three-quarters of an equivalent capacity lead/acid cell. Compared to their torch cell counterparts, NiCads have about 1½ times power-to-weight and power-to-volume ratios of zinc/carbon cells, but only a third of those of the alkaline cell.

Other features which make them attractive for particular applications are: the voltage remains within 1.3 — 1.2V from fully charged to discharged; they can be stored indefinitely in any state of charge without damage; they can be charged quickly, and have a wide temperature tolerance; and they have the longest life expectancy amongst rechargeables of up to 2,000 charging cycles.

Safety vents are provided to liberate any gas produced by abuse, but the oxygen produced by the posi-

tive electrode is absorbed at the negative so ventilation is not normally required.

## Silver/Zinc Cells

This cell has a zinc negative and silver oxide positive set of plates with potassium hydroxide as the electrolyte, which can be free or contained in porous separators. The construction is similar to the lead/acid cell.

It has the highest power to volume and weight ratios of any currently available secondary cell, having around a third of the weight and volume of a comparable lead/acid battery. The output voltage is constant at 1.5V over almost the whole discharge cycle and very high currents can be taken for the size of the cell: a cell can in fact be discharged in a few minutes without damage.

Rapid charging can be employed, although care must be taken not to overcharge. As the voltage rises quickly to over 2V when charging is complete, it is comparatively easy to arrange a voltage-sensitive cut-out on the charger.

The principal disadvantage, apart from cost, is the limited number of discharge cycles which can be expected. Up to 50 is quoted for high discharges, but up to 150 for more moderate use. This is much lower than the anticipated 500 of lead/acid cells, and 2,000 for nickel cadmium. The volume and weight ratios would be the prime considerations for using this type of cell.

The types of cell we have considered are those that are currently available. There are other more exotic types being developed, some of which are under the cloak of secrecy, and which undoubtedly will surface in due course.

**ETI**

# AUDIO DESIGN

John Linsley Hood finishes up his description of the amplifier and preamplifier with some tidying up.

The Editor of ETI had decided, and this was a decision I gratefully accepted, that if this amp and preamp was to be a contender for the top, then it also must look the part. Since any DIY metalwork would obviously not meet this requirement, a professional case-maker had to be brought in, and through the good offices of ETI, Newrad Instrument Cases Ltd, were called to my help.

This has resulted in a very elegant looking amp, in satin finished metalwork with wooden side panels, but led to the sort of complications which can arise when the circuit designer and manager of the body shop live in offices a hundred miles apart. Fortunately, in the case of the preamp (no pun intended) the circuit boards and metalwork settled down together very happily, as shown in the photograph.

To avoid possible earth loops, I have linked all the earthy sides of the rear phono sockets together, and tied these to the main chassis plate by a very short length of wire at a point adjacent to the pick-up inputs. The earthy side of the phono inputs is also taken directly to the pin on the RIAA Input board, which I have mounted as close as practicable to the pick-up phono sockets.

The power supply board, mounted at the RH rear of the chassis is positioned close to the mains inputs, and as far removed from the inputs as sensible. I have used the + and - 15 volt and 0V points on the PSU PCB as distribution points to take wires to each of the active modules (ie, the active boards are wired for supply purposes to the PSU, not to each other).

Because the PSU and the headphone amp both require to dissipate a small amount of heat, I have tied the case clips of the transistors and voltage regulators, through appropriate insulating hardware, to a 'Z' shaped strip of metal, clamped, in turn, to the main chassis plane. This has proved in practice to be quite adequate to

ensure that all devices keep cool.

The small input buffer stage (my apologetic afterthought) is mounted immediately behind the input selector switch, and I have adopted the option of taking all signals through it, so that the whole internal signal wiring is at a low impedance, and therefore largely immune to unwanted pick up.

The LEDs which serve as function reminders are all connected through the appropriate selector switches from 0V to +15V, via a 3k3 resistor in series with each. If one is sitting on the opposite side of the room, it is useful to be able to check that one hasn't inadvertently left the tone control or rumble filters in circuit after the need has passed.

Because ETI and Newrad have gone to some trouble to ensure that the completed unit is a pleasing assembly, I have tried to keep the wiring neat and have laced it together in bundles, with appropriate colour coding for functions, where there would not be any possibility of unwanted cross coupling. Do not, for example, lace up inputs and outputs, unless these are carried in screened cables.

I have not done this in the case of the prototype, but the output of

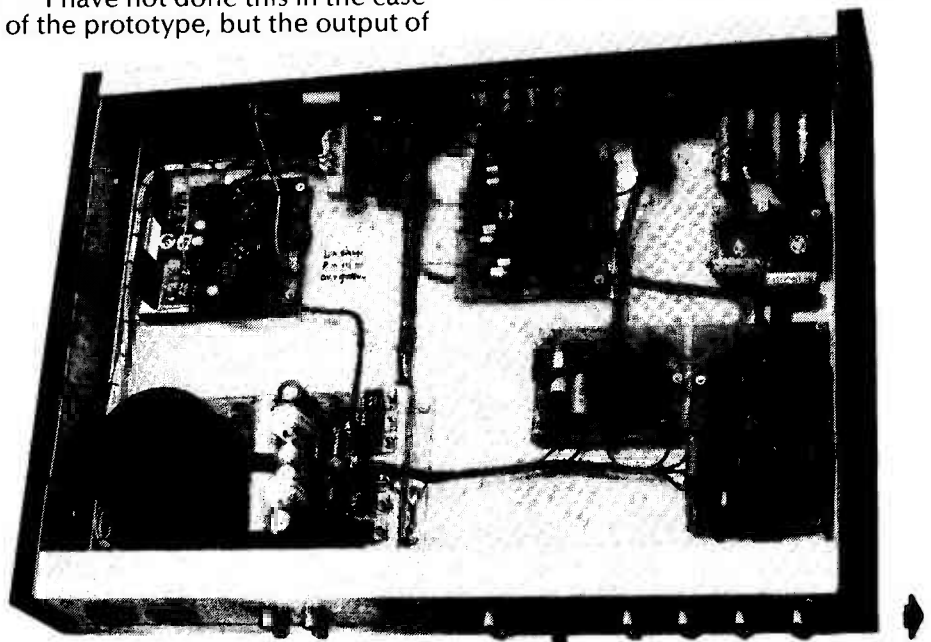
the headphone amp could be taken to the rear of the unit to provide a higher signal level output to a more normal power amp unit.

The headphone amp has its own + and -15V supply, which is separate from that of the rest of the preamp, and it also has a separate connection on the 0V line to the 0V output point on the PSU.

## The Proof Of The Pudding

This lies, it is said, in the eating. So, after all this effort, how does this amp and preamp combination sound? Unfortunately, doing all the important things right and getting a good technical specification is not in itself a cast iron guarantee that the sound will be well, if only because no-one can be quite sure that they know all the important things or what is necessary to specify. For these reasons, all power amplifiers and preamplifiers sound very slightly different — from one design to another — though there does, in my experience, tend to be a family likeness between the designs of one particular designer in terms of sound quality.

To be sure, these differences are small, and tend to make them-



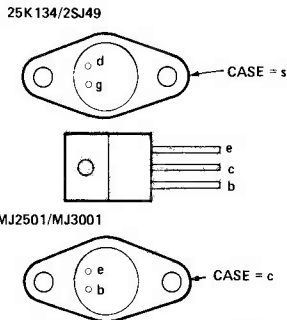


Fig. 1 The pin-outs of some of the off-board transistors.

selves more apparent after a few hours or a few days acquaintance with a new system. This coming to terms is greatly helped if the environment, the music in question, and the ancillaries are familiar. I do not know whether I am speaking for other designers when I say that I am always a little apprehensive on the first trial, to be sure that all is as I hope. In this particular instance I am very well pleased. I have heard a lot of amplifiers. I think that this is the best I have heard yet. Moreover, this opinion is shared by some of my friends whose judgement I value, and I have used as guinea pigs in listening trials. The particular, and unexpected, quality which this design has shown, apart from a surprisingly solid bass (which could be simply the benefit derived from the fully stabilised power supplies — this is the first time I have used one in my domestic amps) is an extraordinary degree of sound detail and 'transparency', of a kind which I have only ever found in the past with headphone amps.

The effect of this is to disclose a wealth of previously unremarked minor aspects and incidental noises from instruments, all of which tend to add to the vividness of the fantasy world created in

## BUYLINES

Kits are available for the pre and power amplifiers from Newrad Instrument Cases Ltd, Unit 19, Wick Industrial Estate, Gore Road, New Milton, Hants BH25 5SJ (telephone 0425 615774). Prices are as follows: pre-amp, including the modification £98; power amp (including meters, mute and switch-on mute circuitry) £120. Newrad will supply the PCBs alone as follows: preamp £15; power amp £11. Here prices are for a full set of PCBs. Newrad can also supply the components required for the pre and power amps, but we suggest you contact them directly for details. All the prices given here include UK postage but no VAT, so please add 15% for this.

ones living room by the artistry of the programme or record producer.

Obviously, no author will want to report that his efforts have been unsuccessful, and I am very pleased therefore that I can be both truthful and complimentary. I hope that in time this verdict will be shared by others.

## Odds And Ends

A question which inevitably arises with any design is the extent to which active components can be interchanged. In general, within limits, devices should be interchangeable without much overall effect on the performance. These limits are:

- 1. Working Voltage** — don't use a 20V max. transistor where the line voltage is 50V, but the converse is OK
- 2. Current Gain** — if a chosen device has a current gain in the range of 250-400, one with a gain of 40 may give disappointing results; one with a gain of 120 would probably be satisfactory.
- 3. Noise Figure** — some devices are specifically chosen for low noise (these usually have a high current gain too, but this will not, by itself indicate low noise); this is usually important only at the front ends of preamps.
- 4. Gain Linearity** — this is usually important in output devices, and may influence the choice of particular types.

Also in output devices, the HF characteristics will have determined the type of feedback compensation employed. It is usually as well to stick to the author's recommendations here.

In my own case, and I suppose I am typical, I have certain device types which I keep in the boxes in my workshop, and which I buy in 100-off quantities when the stocks need replenishing (because this is cheaper). Therefore, I tend to use these devices in my designs, simply because they are to hand — not necessarily because they are any better. Whether substitutes will work as well I cannot say, and cannot easily test — but I'd guess that they will. Often in the evolution of a design I will have swapped types around a bit, to make sure that my first choice was the best. I do not recall that I have ever found much difference.

Ferrite beads are sometimes advocated as a simple way of cutting out unwanted RF

breakthrough. Treat these with care. If no significant current is flowing in the wires around which they are threaded, they will do no harm, but in output stages they can be disastrous. For example, a single ferrite bead around one LS lead will worsen distortion at 10

In the power amplifier p.46, July 84, the label of Q3 has been left off the diagram. Also, in the text, the values of C3, C5 and R4 are listed as being the HF stability compensating components. This should have read C3, C5 and R3. In referring to the load stability, the range should have read 8R//100 nano-F (0.1 uF) to 8 R//2.2 uF.

## Preamp.

I must start my list of errors, here, with a red face! A reader has, very properly, pointed out that my RIAA stage, Fig. 3 (and 2) ETI June 1984, will only work as claimed, (and as I ruefully admit, as calculated and measured) into a load which has effectively an infinite impedance. With the actual load resistances implied by the circuit layout shown in Fig. 1, this condition is not met, and the 75 us second integration characteristic of the RIAA spec is impaired. The best answer to this problem is to feed the RIAA stage into a buffer circuit which does look like an infinitely high impedance. Two possibilities exist for this: 1. to use a pair of FET input ICs as unity gain voltage followers, (a TL072 or a LF353 would do this nicely) or 2. since I prefer at this point to avoid ICs, to make a discrete component buffer stage. These two options are shown in Fig. 2a and b. The small bipolar-FET symmetrical compound source follower circuit works extremely well, with negligible steady-state or transient distortion and I am tempted to suggest that this should follow the input selector switch as shown in Fig. 3, as a universal input buffer, which would allow all the subsequent signal wiring to be at a low impedance.

On the RIAA stage R6 should be 100R (not 100k). I am sorry also that on the description of the headphone amp., the component numbers on the drawing had become out of step with the circuit description. (It is, however, not too difficult a detective job to discover that R11 should read R8, C5

watts and 20KHz from 0.015% to 0.4% ! Just like that!

Finally although I had no idea that the outcome of my series on Audio Design would be that I would end up with the nicest, and best-looking amplifier I have yet owned, I hope

that the explanations and calculations I have attempted will have dispelled any beliefs that good results arise from some kind of magic. They are the outcome, all being well, of sensible layout structures and the right answers to the sums which can be made to

relate to them. Nothing in this field is sacred, and no-one is ever absolutely right in the choices made. If you know the reasons for the choice and the sums that have been done, you can do the same sums, and maybe improve on the results.

ETI

## CORRECTIONS

should read C6, and that R9, R10 and R12 should have read R9, RV2 and R13. Also C1/C2, C3/C4 should read C2/C3, C4/C5.)

### PCBs And Overlays

Some small errors have crept into the PCB designs and the overlays for them. If you have already made your own boards, then the corrections should be quite easy to carry out. The boards sold through Newrad should have all the corrections made to them. The corrections are as follows:

**RIAA Stage**, P27, June: R2 and R102 have all been left off the overlay; they should be between and parallel to D1 and R5, and D101 and R105 respectively. R6 is 100R, not 100k (this is correct in the parts list but not on the circuit diagram).

**Buffer/Filter**, P28, June: on the overlay diagram (the LH section) a connection from IC1 pin 4 to the -15V supply track down the middle of the ICI has been missed; an

extra piece of track has appeared, linking the top ends of C2 and C3, and this should be removed; both these errors appear on the foil pattern on page 69.

**Tone Stage**, P28, June: The tracks linking R9, 10 and 8, and R11, 12 and 13 should themselves be linked similarly, the tracks linking R109, 110 and 108, and R111, 112 and 113 should be linked (note that the tone stage is the right-

hand section of the overlay diagram); these errors appear on the foil pattern on page 69.

**Power Amplifier**, P49, July: the emitter and labels on the connections on Q9 are reversed, although the body is drawn the correct way round. A piece of PCB track is missing, and it should link ZD1 anode to R16, RV4 wiper, etc; this fault is repeated on the PCB foil pattern on page 67.

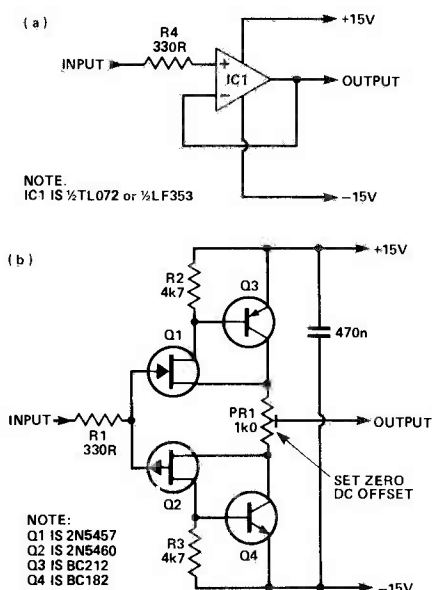


Fig. 2 RIAA stage output buffer options (one channel only shown): (a) using an op-amp,  $Z_{in}$  in excess of 1000 Megohms; (b) using discrete components,  $Z_{in}$  in excess of 100 Megohms.

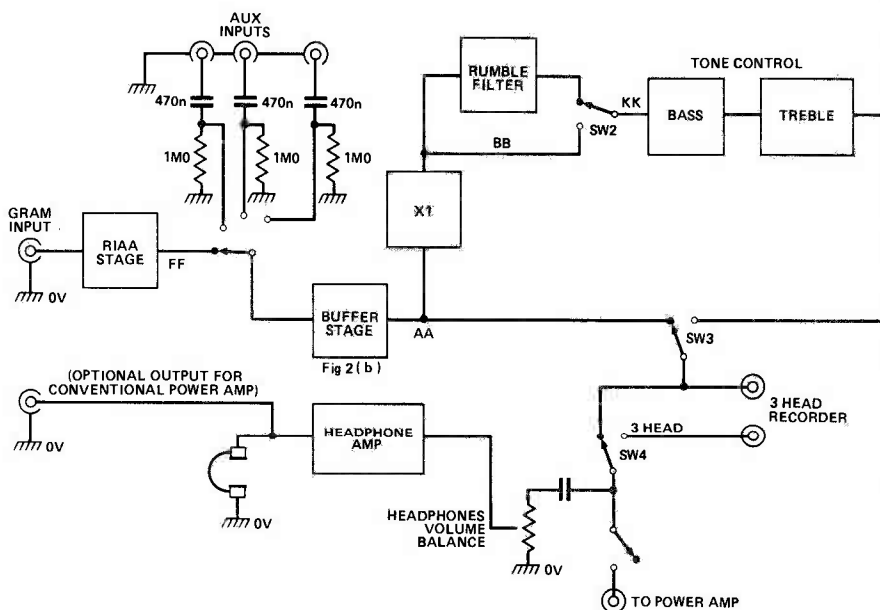


Fig. 3 Alternative lay-out of preamp using discrete component buffer stage.

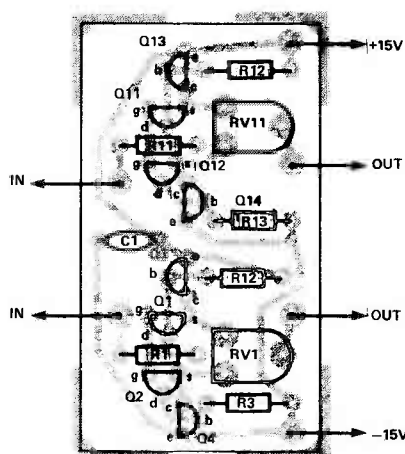


Fig. 4 The overlay diagram of the discrete component buffer.

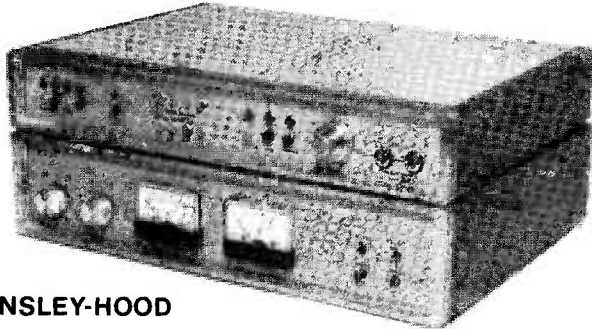
### PARTS LIST

RESISTORS	
R1, 11	330R
R2, 3, 12, 13	4k7
RV1, 11	1k0 lin horizontal preset
CAPACITOR	
C1	470n polyester
SEMICONDUCTORS	
Q1	2N5457
Q2	2N5460
Q3	BC212
Q4	BC184
MISCELLANEOUS PCB	

# Newrad

NEWRAD INSTRUMENT CASES LTD

Unit 19, Wick Industrial Estate, Gore Road  
New Milton, Hants BH25 6SJ  
Tel: New Milton 615774/621195



## LINSLEY-HOOD

Pre-amp Kit (complete) **£98 + VAT**  
Power-amp Kit (complete) **£120 + VAT**

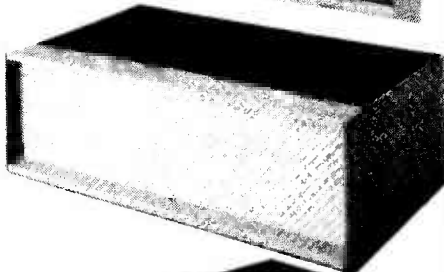
Send S.A.E. for details and prices of part kits. Conversion hardware for fitting both units into a HI-FI tower system and also 19" Rack mounting options.

**WE MANUFACTURE BEAUTIFUL ENCLOSURES**  
*Ask for catalogue*

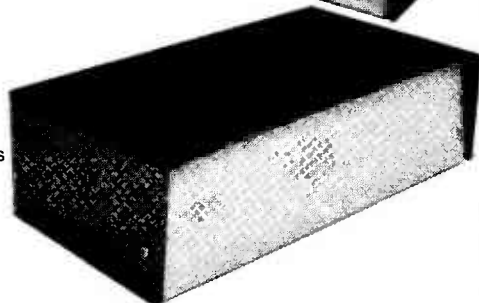
19" rack mounted and Free Standing using our own high quality extrusions. Prices from: **£15.00 + VAT.**



High quality pack-flat enclosures with separate chassis. Prices from: **£9.60 + VAT.**



2 part enclosures plus chassis. Hammer blue finish. Prices from: **£3.04 + VAT.**



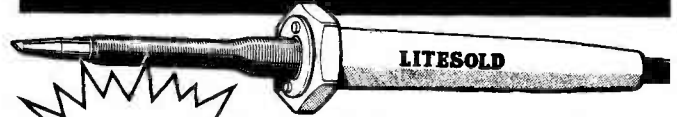
Console units. Prices from: **£4.90 + VAT.**



TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME

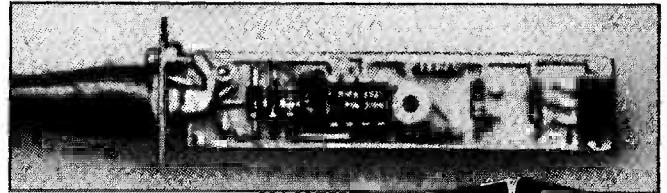
## NEW LITESOLD EC50

Electronically controlled Mains Iron



**£26.19**  
inc. VAT & P.P.

Features an advanced electronic temperature control circuit in the handle, with zero-voltage switching to prevent spiking, and proportional band control for spot-on temperature, without swing. Eliminates problems of mechanical thermostats and cost of low-voltage supply — operates 240 v a.c. 50 watt element gives fast heating and recovery. Temperature adjustable from 280 to 400°C. Made in our own works, and offered with burn-proof mains lead and long-life bit, at a special mail-order price of £26.19, including postage and VAT. Send cheque/PO to 'LITESOLD', ring for Access/ Barclaycard sales, or send for leaflet and order form.



## LITESOLD

**LIGHT SOLDERING DEVELOPMENTS LTD**

Spencer Place, 97-99 Gloucester Road, Croydon CR0 2DN, Surrey. Tel: 01-689 0574

**KITS FROM £7**  
**...TO £60**

## Sparkrite

Buy Sparkrite Brand Leading Auto Electronics in self-assembly kit form — And save pounds!!

- Electronic Ignition systems — contact triggered and contactless
- Electronic Car Security Systems — including a new ultrasonic unit
- Car Drive Computer — with 12 functions

SEND FOR FREE LITERATURE PACK — TODAY!

**8 SOPHISTICATED KITS TO CHOOSE FROM.**

To:

SPARKRITE (A Division of Stadium Ltd.), Queensway, Enfield, EN3 4SD.  
Telephone: 01-804 4343

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....

ETI

# REVIEW: BRIDAGE OSCILLOSCOPES

The name behind the well-known Scopex range of oscilloscopes is Bridage, and Bridage have a range of their own scopes. Phil Walker takes a look at the single beam SB121 and its dual version, the DB242.

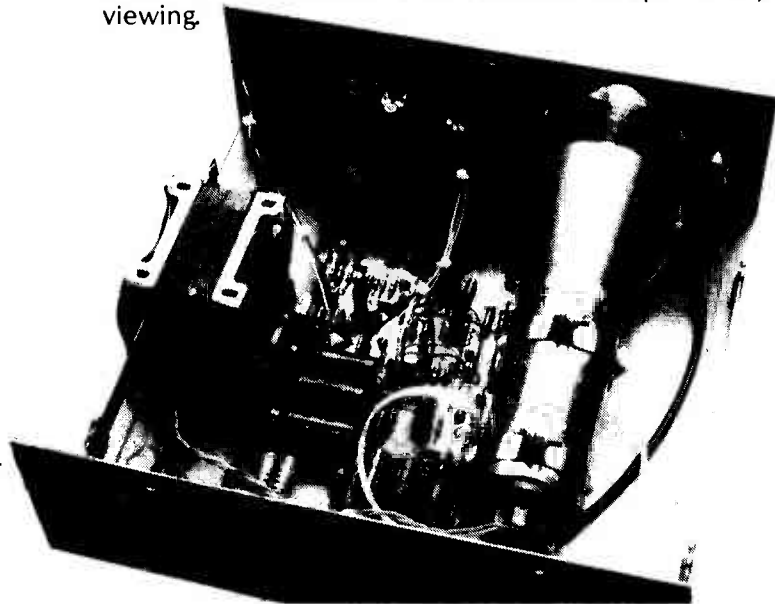
The two units arrived at our offices well protected in cardboard box, polystyrene foam and polystyrene bag. Once we ripped our way into the packages we found two rather nice looking pieces of equipment. This of course did not satisfy the more enquiring minds of the ETI staff and the judicious application of a screw driver soon revealed the inside story. Surprise, surprise — we found them neat and tidy inside as well.

Most of the electronics is on a single PCB in the single trace model with only the mains transformer, tube, front panel controls and a few associated components mounted off the board. In the dual beam version, an extra PCB is added piggy-back to the main one. This board carries out the functions of input amplifier and trace switching to give the dual trace capability.

The CRT is almost invisible inside its magnetic screening and is as far away from the mains transformer as practicable. The main PCB is mounted between the CRT and transformer and, on the whole, there is quite a lot of space inside the cabinet.

The case of the instrument is made in two parts. Each is 'U' shaped and has a pair of brackets welded on which carry the fixings to bolt it to the other. The lower part is enamelled in a fawn colour and contains the whole instrument. The front panel, which is part of the lower section, is screen printed with all the necessary legends in black. This colour combination is quite easy to read and also shows up the connector sockets well.

The top part of the case is treated with black enamel and also carries the strap handle. Underneath the case there are four plastic feet and a fold-down bracket which can be used to tilt the whole instrument up for easy viewing.



## Y-AMPLIFIERS

Sensitivity	50mV/cm to 50V/cm in 1-2-5 sequence
Bandwidth (-3 dB)	DC coupled: DC to 5MHz AC coupled: 2Hz to 5MHz
Rise time	100ns
Accuracy	±5%
Input impedance	100k
Maximum input voltage	350V DC

## OPERATING MODES (DB242) (selected by mode switch)

Single beam	Channel A
Dual trace	1. Alternate sweep 2. Chopped (170kHz approx)

## X MODES (selected by sweep speed switch)

Normal	Timebase
X-Y	Ext position on switch; input through external X socket

## TIMEBASE

Sweep speeds	1μs/cm to 0.2s/cm in 5 steps plus variable control
Accuracy	±5% at 'cal' position on variable control

## EXTERNAL X-AMPLIFIER

Sensitivity	Fixed at approx 0.5 V/cm
Bandwidth	1Hz to 0.2MHz
Input impedance	100k

Table 1 The manufacturer's specifications.

Also included in the packing we found a mains cable with moulded connector and one or two X1 probes as appropriate. The probes seem to be fairly standard types manufactured by Scopex, a company now owned by Bridage. These probes terminate at the oscilloscope end in banana plugs which have rather novel sprung shrouds

Left: the interior of the SB121.



which prevent accidental shocks when not plugged into the unit.

## Testing Time

After we had admired the two units for some time and taken some pictures of the inside and outside, we thought that it would be a good idea to see what they did. So we switched on the Lab. function generator and connected it up to a 56 ohm resistor. This was done to swamp out any loading effects in later tests. The resulting signal across the resistor was monitored by both traces on our Lab. Hameg HM203 oscilloscope, one channel with a X1 probe and the other a X10 with suitable sensitivity settings on the Y amplifiers. With this set-up we could make sure that the test signal was of a reasonable quality before we started.

Having got this all set up, we connected the Bridge units and proceeded to look at the response to sine and square waves over the full range up to the 5MHz limit. Up to about 1MHz they performed as expected on sine waves but between 1MHz and 5MHz there appeared to be a peak in response at about 3MHz. It was not easy to estimate the magnitude of this but it was of the order of 20%. On square waves this showed up as overshoot and damped ringing on the rising and falling edges of frequencies above 500kHz (see oscillograms).

Having investigated the Y deflection system we turned our attention to the X direction. Here we found that the automatic triggering was good if rudimentary at lower frequencies but suffered from an annoying amount of jitter above 1MHz. This tended to make the trace blurred and dimmer than it might be. Another thing we found here is that the trace normally occupied 1 division at one end of the trace but only about 0.8 at the other. This effect was found at the fastest timebase setting initially but subsequent tests revealed it in lower speeds as well, and on both oscilloscopes.

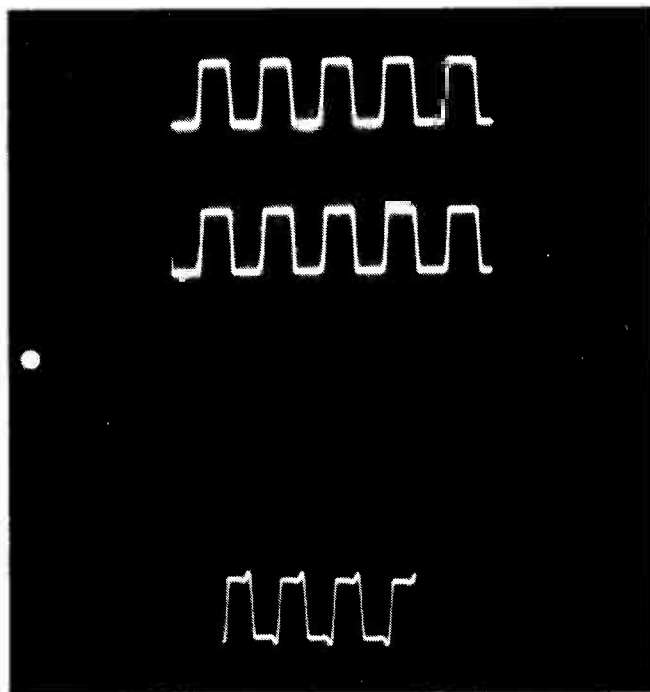
The last thing of note we found while testing was that the brightness control had to be at or near the maximum when used in our workshop.

We found the controls on the single trace model easy to see and accessible but the display mode switch and A channel AC/DC/GND switch on the dual trace unit was partly obscured by the B channel input leads. The Y channel attenuator steps are the normal 1-2-5 sequence and cover 50mV to 50V per division. No variable gain control is provided but there is a shift control. In the X direction there is a stepped control covering 1 $\mu$ s to 10ms per division in decade steps. This seemed a little coarse but is partly offset by the wide range variable control and the use of the shift control, bearing in mind that the trace is twice the screen width. Facilities are also provided for external X input. Triggering is from the A channel only for internal working and can be either positive or negative going. External triggering is also possible but only on negative edges.

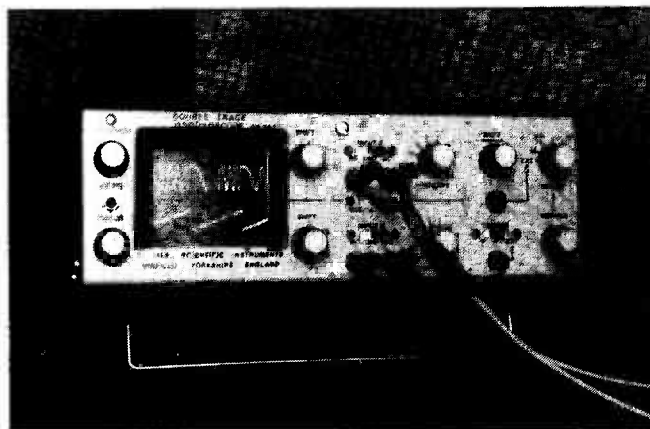
## Conclusion

These units will probably find a home with the hobbyist or in schools where a cheap instrument is required for mainly low frequency applications. The screen is not large enough or sufficiently calibrated for great accuracy but will give a wealth of qualitative information. Where ease of use and simplicity is of importance these instruments are worthy of consideration and their limitations can be offset against their price.

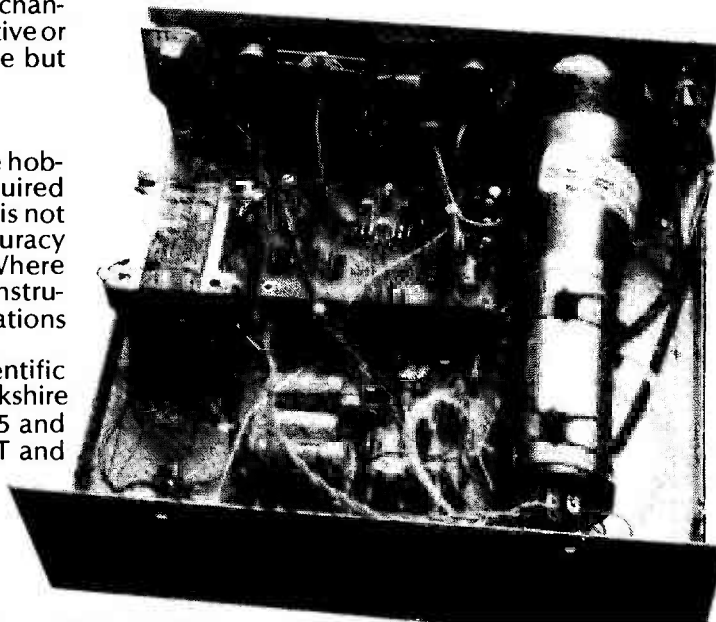
These scopes are available from Bridge Scientific Instruments, 63-65 High Street, Skipton, North Yorkshire BD23 1EF, tel: 0756 69511. The SB121 costs £195 and the DB242 £225; both these prices exclude VAT and p&p (approx £7 per instrument).



Above: oscillograms taken during testing, all from the same 500kHz source; the top two traces are from the lab. Hameg (top, x10 on probe, 50mV/div on scope; lower, x1 on probe, 500mV/div on scope); bottom trace is from the Bridge SB121 on 500mV/div.



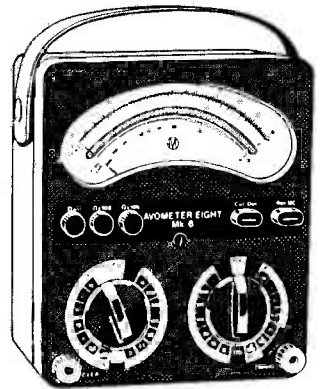
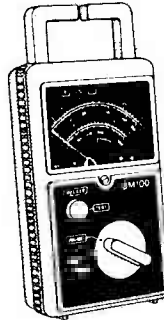
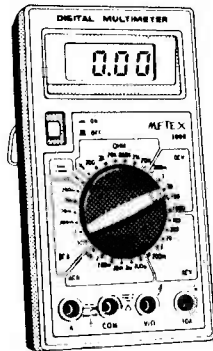
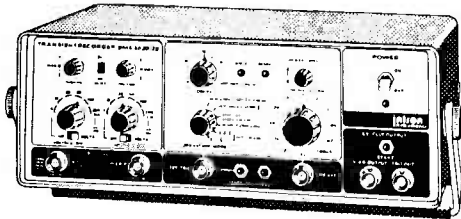
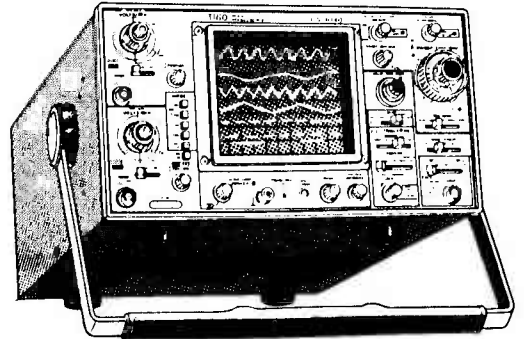
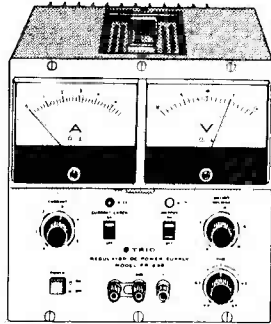
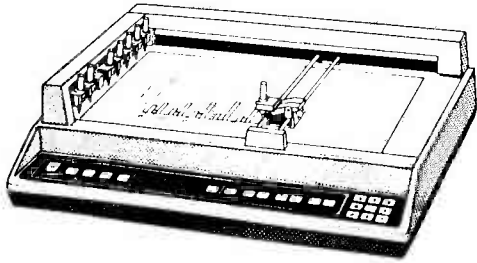
Above, the BD242 on test.  
Below, the interior of the '242.



ETI



# Total Test and Measurement Capability **hi!**



House of Instruments Ltd.  
Clifton Chambers, 62 High Street  
Saffron Walden, Essex CB10 1EE  
Tel: (0799) 24922 Telex: 818750



7-08

## MASTER ELECTRONICS NOW!

The **PRACTICAL** way!

YOUR CAREER..YOUR FUTURE..YOUR OWN BUSINESS..YOUR HOBBY  
**THIS IS THE AGE OF ELECTRONICS!**  
the world's fastest growth industry...

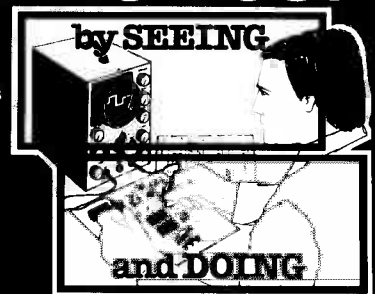
Our new style course will enable anyone to have a real understanding of electronics by a modern, practical and visual method. No previous knowledge is required, no maths, and an absolute minimum of theory.

You learn by the practical way in easy steps, mastering all the essentials of your hobby or to start, or further, a career in electronics or as a self-employed servicing engineer. All the training can be carried out in the comfort of your own home and at your own pace.

A tutor is available to whom you can write personally at any time, for advice or help during your work. A Certificate is given at the end of every course.

You will do the following:

- Build a modern oscilloscope
- Recognise and handle current electronic components
- Read, draw and understand circuit diagrams
- Carry out 40 experiments on basic electronic circuits used in modern equipment using the oscilloscope
- Build and use digital electronic circuits and current solid state 'chips'
- Learn how to test and service every type of electronic device used in industry and commerce today. Servicing of radio, T.V., Hi-Fi, VCR and microprocessor/computer equipment.



**British National Radio & Electronics School Reading, Berks. RG1 1BR**

**FREE!**  
COLOUR  
BROCHURE

Please send your brochure without any obligation to

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

ETI/9/842

BLOCK CAPS PLEASE

I am interested in

- COURSE IN ELECTRONICS as described above
- RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE
- MICROPROCESSORS
- OTHER SUBJECTS please state below

Post now to:

**British National Radio & Electronics School Reading, Berks. RG1 1BR**



OR TELEPHONE US  
0734 51515 OR  
TELEX 22758  
(24 HR SERVICE)

**NEXT  
MONTH**

AN ARGUS SPECIALIST PUBLICATION

# **electronics today**

INTERNATIONAL

## **FACE THE FUTURE**

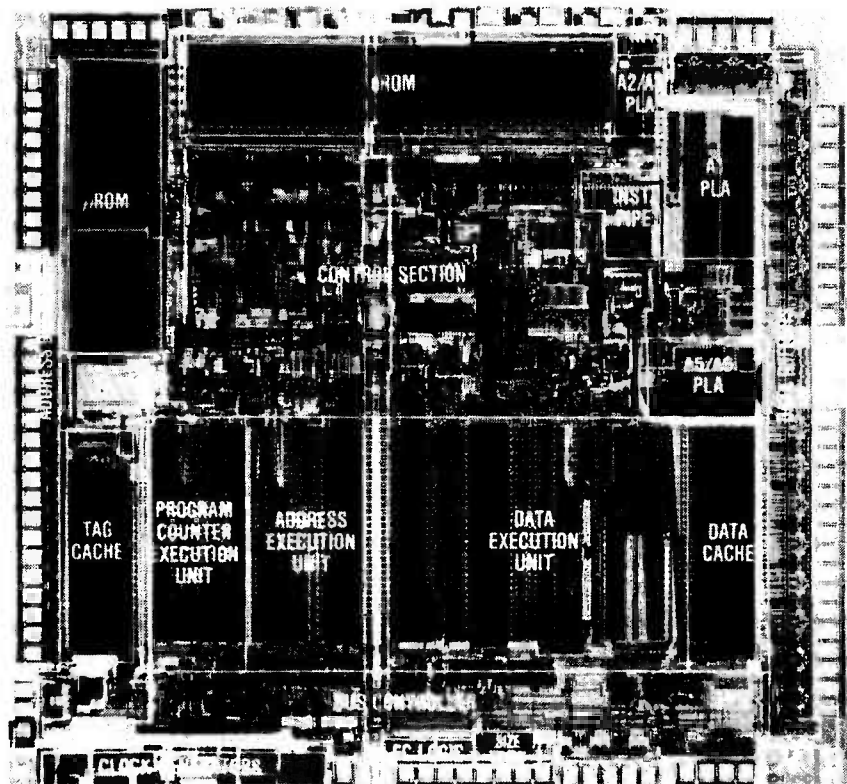
Microchip manufacturers are forever trying to cram more and more into less and less: more gates and more computing power onto smaller dies using thinner tracks. The photograph shows the latest device to be dubbed the 'miracle microchip'. It's a full 32-bit microprocessor from Motorola, with a specification that would put many of the main frames of not so long ago in the shade. It will be a little while before you will be able to buy a home micro using this device — but it will be making an impact on the professional scene in the none too distant future. So we'll be taking a close look at the device and telling you what's so different about it.

## **SPRING LINE REVERBERATION UNIT**

Now it may seem a little odd that the most up-to-date electronics mag should be using an out-dated technique of producing a musical effect, but, as they say, what the heck. To produce the same effect with ICs would probably cost several times as much. And anyway, ICs don't sound so nice when you kick the box!

## **ZX SPECTRUM CONTROL PORT**

Turn your Spectrum into a versatile control computer — use it for process control, or robotics or, indeed, any other application of 'intelligent' machine muscle! The system can be built as a basic controller, or can be expanded up to 256 outputs — even further with some re-designing.



**ALL THIS AND MORE IN THE OCTOBER ISSUE  
OF ETI, ON SALE SEPTEMBER 7TH.  
PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW  
OR RISK MISSING OUT**

# electronics today international BOOK SERVICE

How to order: indicate the books required by ticking the boxes and send this page, together with your payment, to: ETI Book Service, Argus Specialist Publications Ltd, 1, Golden Square, London W1R 3AB. Make cheques payable to ETI Book Service. Payment in sterling only please. All prices include P & P. Prices may be subject to change without notice.

## BEGINNERS GUIDE

<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Basic Programming Stephenson	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Digital Electronics	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Electronics	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Integrated Circuits	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Computers	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Microprocessors	£5.35

## COOKBOOKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Master IC Cookbook Hallmark	£10.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microprocessor Cookbook M. Hordeski	£7.70
<input type="checkbox"/>	IC Op Amp Cookbook Jung	£14.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLL Synthesiser Cookbook H. Kinley	£7.70
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active Filter Cookbook Lancaster	£13.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	TV Typewriter Cookbook Lancaster	£11.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	CMOS Cookbook Lancaster	£11.85
<input type="checkbox"/>	TTL Cookbook Lancaster	£10.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Micro Cookbook Vol. 1 Lancaster	£15.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	BASIC Cookbook K. Tracton	£6.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	MC6809 Cookbook C. Warren	£7.25

## ELECTRONICS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Principles of Transistor Circuits Amos	£8.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Design of Active Filters with experiments Berlin	£11.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	49 Easy to Build Electronic Projects Brown	£6.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory Boylestad	£13.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	How to build Electronic Kits Capel	£3.55
<input type="checkbox"/>	How to Design and build electronic instrumentation Carr	£9.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to Microcomputers Daglecs	£7.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Components and Systems Dennis	£15.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Principles of Electronic Instrumentation De Sa	£11.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Giant Handbook of Computer Software	£12.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Giant Handbook of Electronic Circuits	£17.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Giant Handbook of Electronic Projects	£11.75
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Logic Circuits Gibson	£5.55
<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis and Design of Analogue Integrated Circuits Gray	£30.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic Electronics Grob	£11.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lasers - The Light Fantastic Hallmark	£7.70
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to Digital Electronics & Logic Joynson	£5.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Testing and Fault Diagnosis Loveday	£7.85
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Fault Diagnosis Loveday	£6.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Essential Electronics A-Z Guide Loveday	£7.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microelectronics Digital & Analogue circuits and systems Millman	£12.70
<input type="checkbox"/>	103 Projects for Electronics Experimenters Minis	£9.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLSI System Design Muroga	£34.10
<input type="checkbox"/>	Power FETs and their application Oxner	£9.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Practical Solid State Circuit Design Olesky	£25.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Master Handbook of IC Circuits Powers	£12.85
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Drafting and Design Rashkudoff	£22.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOM - VTVM Handbook Risse	£8.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Video and Digital Electronic Displays Sherr	£28.85
<input type="checkbox"/>	Understanding Electronic Components Sinclair	£7.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Fault Diagnosis Sinclair	£4.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Physics of Semiconductor Devices Sze	£17.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital Circuits and Microprocessors Taub	£32.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active Filter Handbook	£7.60
<input type="checkbox"/>	Designing with TTL Integrated Circuits Texas	£15.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transistor Circuit Design Texas	£15.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital Systems: Principles and Applications Tocco	£12.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Master Handbook of Telephones Traister	£10.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	How to build Metal/Treasure Locators Traister	£6.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	99 Fun to Make Electronic Projects Tymony	£8.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	33 Electronic Music Projects you can build Winston	£6.95

## COMPUTERS & MICROCOMPUTERS

<input type="checkbox"/>	BASIC Computer Games Ahl	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	From BASIC to PASCAL Anderson	£9.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mastering Machine Code on your ZX81 T. Baker	£7.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	UNIX - The Book Banaham	£8.75
<input type="checkbox"/>	Z80 Microcomputer Handbook Barden	£10.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microcomputer Maths Barden	£11.90
<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital Computer Fundamentals Barter	£9.90
<input type="checkbox"/>	Visicalc Book. APPLE Edition Bell	£15.55
<input type="checkbox"/>	Visicalc Book. ATARI Edition Bell	£15.55
<input type="checkbox"/>	Introduction to Microprocessors Brunner	£23.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Programming your APPLE II Computer Bryan	£9.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microprocessor Interfacing Carr	£7.70
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microcomputer Interfacing Handbook A/D & D/A Carr	£9.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Musical Applications of Microprocessors Chamberlain	£28.85
<input type="checkbox"/>	30 Computer Programs for the Home Owner in BASIC D. Chance	£9.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microcomputers Dirkson	£9.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	APPLE Personal Computer for Beginners Dunn	£9.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microcomputers/Microcomputers - An Intro Gioione	£11.80

<input type="checkbox"/>	Troubleshooting Microprocessors and Digital Logic Goodman	£9.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Getting Acquainted with your VIC 20 Hartnell	£8.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Getting Acquainted with your ZX81 Hartnell	£5.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Let your BBC Micro Teach you to program Hartnell	£7.90
<input type="checkbox"/>	Programming your ZX Spectrum Hartnell	£8.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	The ZX Spectrum Explored Hartnell	£6.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	How to Design, Build and Program your own working Computer System Haviland	£9.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	BASIC Principles and Practice of Microprocessors Heffer	£7.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hints and Tips for the ZX81 Hewson	£5.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	What to do when you get your hand on a Microcomputer Holtzman	£9.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	34 More Tested Ready to Run Game Programs in BASIC Horn	£7.70
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microcomputer Builders' Bible Johnson	£12.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital Circuits and Microcomputers Johnson	£14.55
<input type="checkbox"/>	PASCAL for Students Kemp	£7.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	The C - Programming Language Kernighan	£18.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	COBOL Jackson	£9.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	The ZX81 Companion Maunder	£9.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Guide to Good Programming Practice Meek	£6.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics Newman	£13.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Theory and Practice of Microprocessors Nicholas	£11.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exploring the World of the Personal Computer Nilles	£12.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microprocessor Circuits Vol. 1. Fundamentals and Microcontrollers Noll	£9.80
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Microprocessors Parr	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microcomputer Based Design Peatman	£11.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital Hardware Design Peatman	£9.80
<input type="checkbox"/>	BBC Micro Revealed Ruston	£9.45
<input type="checkbox"/>	Handbook of Advanced Robotics Safford	£14.45
<input type="checkbox"/>	1001 Things to do with your own personal computer Sawusch	£8.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Easy Programming for the ZX Spectrum Stewart	£7.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microprocessor Applications Handbook Stout	£34.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Handbook of Microprocessor Design and Applications Stout	£37.60
<input type="checkbox"/>	Programming the PET/GBM West	£17.80
<input type="checkbox"/>	An Introduction to Microcomputer Technology Williamson	£8.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	Computer Peripherals that you can build Wolfe	£12.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microprocessors and Microcomputers for Engineering Students and Technicians Wooland	£7.10

## REFERENCE BOOKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Engineers' Handbook Fink	£56.45
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Designers' Handbook Giacchetto	£59.55
<input type="checkbox"/>	Illustrated Dictionary of Microcomputer Technology Hordeski	£8.45
<input type="checkbox"/>	Handbook for Electronic Engineering Technicians Kauffman	£27.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Handbook of Electronic Calculators Kauffman	£35.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modern Electronic Circuit Reference Manual Marcus	£44.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	International Transistor Selector Towers	£10.70
<input type="checkbox"/>	International Microprocessor Selector Towers	£16.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	International Digital IC Selector Towers	£10.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	International Op Amp Linear IC Selector Towers	£8.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	Illustrated Dictionary of Electronics Turner	£12.95

## VIDEO

<input type="checkbox"/>	Servicing Home Video Cassette Recorders Hobbs	£12.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete Handbook of Videocassette Recorders Kybett	£9.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Theory and Servicing of Videocassette Recorders McGinty	£12.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beginner's Guide to Video Matthewson	£5.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Video Recording: Theory and Practice Robinson	£14.40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Video Handbook Van Wezel	£21.90
<input type="checkbox"/>	Video Techniques White	£12.95

Please send me the books indicated. I enclose cheque/postal order for £..... Prices include postage and packing. I wish to pay by Access/Barclaycard. Please debit my account.

5 2 2 4

4 9 2 9

Signed.....

Name.....

Address.....

# SERVICE SHEET

## Enquiries

We receive a very large number of enquiries. Would prospective enquirers please note the following points:

● We undertake to do our best to answer enquiries relating to difficulties with ETI projects, in particular non-working projects, difficulties in obtaining components, and errors that you think we may have made. We do not have the resources to adapt or design projects for readers (other than for publication), nor can we predict the outcome if our projects are used beyond their specifications;

● Where a project has apparently been constructed correctly but does not work, we will need a description of its behaviour and some sensible test readings and drawings of oscillograms if appropriate. With a bit of luck, by taking these measurements you'll discover what's wrong yourself. Please do not send us any hardware (except as a gift!);

● Other than through our letters page, Read/Write, we will not reply to enquiries relating to other types of article in ETI. We may make some exceptions where the enquiry is very straightforward or where it is important to electronics as a whole;

● We receive a large number of letters asking if we have published projects for particular items of equipment. Whilst some of these can be answered simply and quickly, others would seem to demand the compiling of a long and detailed list of past projects. To help both you and us, we have made a full index of past ETI projects and features available (see under Backnumbers, below) and we trust that, wherever possible, readers will refer to this before getting in touch with us.

● We will not reply to queries that are not accompanied by an SAE (or international reply coupon). We are not able to answer enquiries over the telephone. We try to answer promptly, but we receive so many enquiries that this cannot be guaranteed.

● Be brief and to the point in your enquiries. Much as we enjoy reading your opinions on world affairs, the state of the electronics industry, and so on, it doesn't help our already overloaded enquiries service to have to plough through several pages to find exactly what information you want.

## Subscriptions

The prices of ETI subscriptions are as follows:

UK:	£14.35
Overseas:	£18.15 Surface Mail
	£37.15 Air Mail

Send your order and money to: ETI Subscriptions Department, Infonet Ltd, Times House, 179 The Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP1 1BB (cheques should be made payable to ASP Ltd). Note that we run special offers on subscriptions from time to time (though usually only for UK subscriptions, sorry).

ETI should be available through newsagents, and if readers have difficulty in obtaining issues, we'd like to hear about it.

## Backnumbers

Backnumbers of ETI are held for one year only from the date of issue. The cost of each is the current cover price of ETI plus 50p, and orders should be sent to: ETI Backnumbers Department, Infonet Ltd, Times House, 179 The Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP1 1BB. Cheques, postal orders, etc should be made payable to ASP Ltd.

We would normally expect to have ample stocks of each of the last twelve issues, but obviously, we cannot guarantee this. Where a backnumber proves to be unavailable, or where the issue you require appeared more than a year ago, photocopies of individual articles can be ordered instead. These also cost £1.50 (UK or overseas surface mail), irrespective of article length, but note that where an arti-

cle appeared in several parts each part will be charged as one article. Your request should state clearly the title of the article you require and the month and year in which it appeared. Where an article appeared in several parts you should list these individually. If you do not have a copy of the appropriate index in which to look up these details, a set of photocopies of index sheets going back to 1972 is also available for £1.50. Otherwise, you will find the index for 1980 and 1981 in the January 1982 issue, the index for 1982 in the December 1982 issue, and the index for 1983 in the January 1984 issue. Photocopies should be ordered from: ETI Photocopies, Argus Specialist Publications Ltd, 1 Golden Square, London W1R 3AB. Cheques, postal orders, etc should be made payable to ASP Ltd.

## Write For ETI

We are always looking for new contributors to the magazine, and we pay a competitive page rate. If you have built a project or you would like to write a feature on a topic that would interest ETI readers, let us have a description of your proposal, and we'll get back to you to say whether or not we're interested and give you all the boring details. (Don't forget to give us your telephone number).

We don't bother with the bureaucracy for Tech Tips — all you do is to send in your idea, stating clearly if you want an acknowledgement or receipt. If possible, please type your explanation of why the circuit is different, what it does and how it works, on a separate sheet from the circuit diagram; both sheets should carry your name, address and the circuit title. We'll let you know (within a month or so) if we want to use your Tech Tip.

## Trouble With Advertisers

So far as we know, all our advertisers work hard to provide a good service to our readers. However, problems can occur, and in this event you should:

1. Write to the supplier, stating your complaint and asking for a reply. Quote any reference number you may have (in the case of unsatisfactory or incomplete fulfilment of an order) and give full details of the order you sent and when you sent it.
2. Keep a copy of all correspondence.
3. Check your bank statement to see if the cheque you sent has been cashed.
4. If you don't receive a satisfactory reply from the supplier within, say, two weeks, write again, sending your letter recorded delivery, or telephone, and ask what they are doing about your complaint.

If you exhaust the above procedure and still do not obtain a satisfactory response from the supplier, then please drop us a line. We are not able to help directly, because basically the dispute is between you and the supplier, but a letter from us can sometimes help to get the matter sorted out. But please, don't write to us until you have taken all reasonable steps yourself to sort out the problem.

We are a member of the mail order protection scheme, and this means that, subject to certain conditions, if a supplier goes bankrupt or into liquidation between cashing your cheque and supplying the goods for which you have paid, then it may be possible for you to obtain compensation. From time to time, we publish details of the scheme near our classified ads, and you should look there for further details.

## OOPS!

Corrections to projects are listed below and normally appear for several months. Large corrections are published just once, after which a note will be inserted to say that a correction exists and that copies can be obtained by sending in an SAE.

## Programmable Speech Board — Mini Mynah (February 1984)

The PCB for this project is double sided but only the underside pattern appears on the overlay drawing on page 26 and on the Foil Patterns page. The component side pattern appears on the PCB Foil Patterns page in the March '84 issue. The error does not affect PCBs supplied by our PCB service. There are also a number of errors in the circuit diagram on page 22. Pin 10 and IC11 should be connected to 0V along with pins 1 and 11, not pin 12 as shown; pin 12 should be left unconnected. On the same IC, pin 25 rather than pin 23 should be connected to pin 2 and R12/C4; pin 23 is Vcc and should be connected to the +5V supply. R5 has been missed off of the circuit diagram; it should be shown connecting IC4 a pin 8 and IC5 pin 21 to the +5V supply, in each of the above cases the PCB and the overlay diagram are correct.

## Adding Colour to the Ace (April 1984)

A full list of corrections to this project appeared on the "Service Sheet" page in the May '84 issue.

## ZX81 EPROM Programmer (May 1984)

On the overlay diagram on page 27, the resistance shown between IC9 and IC5 should be R2 not R1, the resistance shown between IC6 and IC7 should be R8 not R5. In the parts list, C1 should be listed as 220uF not 22uF; the circuit diagram gives the value correctly. R3 is marked "see text" but no reference is then made to it; it should be chosen to suit the LED used. LED1 is shown reversed on the circuit diagram on page 28 but the connections shown on the overlay diagram are correct. The first statement in program 1 on page 30 should read "SET PERSONALITY SWITCHES THEN PRESS CONT".

## Midi Drum Synth (May 1984)

Two small links on the PCB went missing: between RV5(1) and upper (on PCB) RV4 connection, and between RV1-3 +VE and LED2 CATHODE take-off points. Also, the circuit diagram shows R13 going to -VE; it should go to earth (the PCB is OK).

## Spectrum Joystick Interface (June 1984)

The PCB and the circuit diagram do not agree; the circuit diagram is correct, and all PCBs sent out by the PCB service should have been amended. IC3 is 74LS241, as correctly stated in the parts list but incorrectly given in the footnote to the circuit diagram.

## CMOS Tester (August 1984)

C3 and C2 are reversed on the overlay: C3 is the electrolytic and C2 the polyester. R33 is 100K, not 1M as given in the parts list, and RV1 is a 1M horizontal skeleton preset. R1-16 are two, eight-resistor S1L packages, the component labelled C14 on the overlay is SK1, and the connections to D2 shown in Fig. 3 are reversed. On the circuit diagram, the eight lines connecting SW9-16 to the inverters are shown in reverse sequence. Some of the inverters have been given the wrong designations; the correct sequence, reading down from the top, is: IC1f, IC2a, IC2b, IC1e, IC1d, IC1c, IC1b, IC1a, IC2c, IC2d, IC2e, IC3d, IC3a, IC3b, IC3c, IC2f. Finally, the pin numbers are missing from ICs 3e and f; the input of IC3e is pin 11 and its output pin 12, and the input of IC3f is pin 14 and its output is pin 15. The PCB is correct in all respects.

## Sharp Joystick Interface (August 1984)

Some of the inverter pins are incorrectly labelled on the circuit diagram. Pins 11 and 10 are shown reversed on IC1b, pins 9 and 8 are shown reversed on IC1c, and the output of IC4d is pin 10, not pin 20. Note that a number of the inverters have been incorrectly shown as non-inverting buffers.

## Subscription Order Form

**To: ETI Subscriptions Department, Infonet Ltd, Times House, 179 The Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP1 1BB.**

Please commence my subscription to Electronics Today International. I enclose a cheque\*/Postal Order\*/International Money Order\* for the appropriate fee, made out to ASP Ltd.

Please debit my Access\*/Barclaycard\* account number

Signature .....  
(\* delete as appropriate)

Please indicate subscription required and fee enclosed

UK & Rep of Ireland: £14.35

Overseas surface mail: £18.15

Overseas air mail: £37.15

*PLEASE COMPLETE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN BLOCK CAPITALS*

Name .....

Address .....

*PLEASE INCLUDE POSTAL CODE AS APPROPRIATE*

Date of order.....

THIS COUPON IS VALID UNTIL 31st OCTOBER 1984

## Backnumber Order Form

**To: ETI Backnumbers Department, Infonet Ltd, Times House, 179 The Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP1 1BB.**

Please supply me with the following backnumber(s) of ETI

Month ..... Year .....

Month ..... Year .....

Month ..... Year .....

I enclose cheque\*/Postal Order\*/International Money Order\* to the value of £1.45 per magazine ordered, made out to ASP Ltd (\* delete as appropriate).

Total money enclosed £.....  
*PLEASE COMPLETE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN BLOCK CAPITALS*

Name .....

Address .....

*PLEASE INCLUDE POSTAL CODE AS APPROPRIATE*

Date of order.....  
Note that the cost is the same for orders from overseas as for UK orders; overseas orders will be sent by surface mail.  
**PLEASE NOTE THAT BACKNUMBERS ARE HELD FOR ONE YEAR ONLY.**

THIS COUPON IS VALID UNTIL 31st OCTOBER 1984

## Binder Order Form

**To: ETI Binders Department, Infonet Ltd, Times House, 179 The Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP1 1BB.**

Please send me.....binder(s) for ETI. I enclose a cheque\*/Postal Order\*/International Money Order\* to the value of £5.00 per binder ordered, made out to ASP Ltd (\* please delete as appropriate).

Total money enclosed £.....  
*PLEASE COMPLETE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN BLOCK CAPITALS*

Name .....

Address .....

*PLEASE INCLUDE POSTAL CODE AS APPROPRIATE*

Date of order.....

Note that binders cost the same for UK and overseas; overseas orders will be send by surface mail.

THIS COUPON IS VALID UNTIL 31st OCTOBER 1984

## Photocopy Order Form

**To: ETI Photocopies Department, 1 Golden Square, London W1R 3AB.**

Please supply me with the following photocopies:

Month..... Year..... Article .....

..... Page No .....

Month..... Year..... Article .....

..... Page No .....

Tick box if you require INDEX (cost £1.50)

I enclose cheque\*/Postal Order\*/International Money Order\* to the value of £1.50 per photocopy ordered, made out to ASP Ltd (\* delete as appropriate).

Total money enclosed £.....  
*PLEASE COMPLETE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN BLOCK CAPITALS*

Name .....

Address .....

*PLEASE INCLUDE POSTAL CODE AS APPROPRIATE*

Date of order.....  
Note that the cost is the same for overseas orders as for UK orders; overseas orders will be sent by surface mail.  
**PLEASE REMEMBER TO INCLUDE MONTH AND YEAR WHEN ORDERING.**

THIS COUPON IS VALID UNTIL 31st OCTOBER 1984

# ETI PCB SERVICE

In order to ensure that you get the correct board, you must quote the reference code when ordering. The code can also be used to identify the year and month in which a particular project appeared: the first two numbers are the year, the third is the month and the number after the hyphen indicates the particular project.

Note that these are all the boards that are available — if it isn't listed, we don't have it.

Our terms are strictly cash with order — we do not accept official orders. However, we can provide a pro-forma invoice for you to raise a cheque against, but we must stress that the goods will not be dispatched until we receive payment.

## 1979

- E/794-1 Guitar Effects Unit ..... 3.04
- E/794-2 Click Eliminator ..... 7.64

## 1980

- E/808-3 Ultrasound Burglar Alarm 3.30
- E/8010-1 Cassette Interface ..... 3.37
- E/8010-2 Fuzz/Sustain Box ..... 3.76
- E/8012-3 Four Input Mixer ..... 3.04

## 1981

- E/811-1 LED Tacho ..... 4.75
- E/811-2 Multi-Option Siren ..... 3.68
- E/812-2 IR Alarm (4 boards) ..... 7.64
- E/812-5 Pulse Generator ..... 4.11
- E/814-2 Drum Machine (2 boards) 6.44
- E/814-4 Guitar Note Expander ..... 3.68
- E/816-8 Waa-Phase ..... 1.76
- E/816-9 Alien Attack ..... 4.00
- E/817-1 System A-Input  
(MM or MC) ..... 3.05
- E/817-2 System A — Preamp ..... 5.95
- E/817-3 Smart Battery Charger ..... 2.27
- E/818-3 Hand Clap Synth ..... 4.57
- E/818-5 Watchdog Home  
Security (2 boards) ..... 6.11
- E/819-1 Mains Audio Link  
(3 boards) ..... 8.45
- E/819-4 Laboratory PSU ..... 5.21
- E/8110-1 Enlarger Timer ..... 3.91
- E/8110-2 Sound Bender ..... 3.05
- E/8111-1 Voice Over Unit ..... 4.57
- E/8111-2 Car Alarm ..... 3.23
- E/8111-3 Phone Bell Shifter ..... 3.40
- E/8112-4 Component Tester ..... 1.71

## 1982

- E/821-3 Guitar Tuner (2 boards) ... 6.38
- E/822-1 Ripple Monitor ..... 2.21
- E/822-2 Allez Cat Pest Repeller ..... 1.93
- E/822-5 Moving Magnet Stage ..... 4.01
- E/822-6 Moving Coil Stage ..... 4.01
- E/823-4 Capacitance Meter  
(2 boards) ..... 11.66
- E/825-1 DV Meg ..... 3.13
- E/826-1 Ion Generator  
(3 boards) ..... 9.20
- E/826-4 MOSFET Amp Module ..... 7.80
- E/826-5 Logic Lock ..... 3.52
- E/826-6 Digital PWM ..... 3.84
- E/826-7 Optical Sensor ..... 2.00

- E/826-9 Oscilloscope  
(4 boards) ..... 13.34
- E/827-7 TV Bargraph Main ..... 5.24
- E/827-3 TV Bargraph Channel ..... 2.62
- E/827-4 Hotwire ..... 3.02
- E/827-5 Bridging Adapter ..... 2.74
- E/828-1 Playmate (3 boards) ..... 8.28
- E/828-4 Kitchen Scales ..... 2.12
- E/829-1 Auto Volume Control ..... 2.12
- E/829-2 Dual Logic Probe ..... 2.22
- E/8211-4 Pulse Generator ..... 6.08
- E/8212-1 ELCB ..... 2.77
- E/8212-2 Servo Interface  
(2 boards) ..... 6.75
- E/8212-4 Spectracolumn ..... 5.54

## 1983

- E/831-1 Fuel Gauge ..... 3.45
- E/831-2 ZX ADC ..... 2.59
- E/831-3 Programmable PSU ..... 3.45
- E/833-1 SoundBoard ..... 12.83
- E/833-2 Alarm Module ..... 3.62
- E/833-3 ZX81 User Graphics ..... 1.07
- E/833-4 Logic Probe ..... 2.50
- E/834-1 Real Time Clock ..... 8.74
- E/834-2 Thermometer  
(2 boards) ..... 9.74
- E/834-4 Stage Lighting — Main ... 13.73
- E/834-5 Stage Lighting — Display 3.45
- E/835-1 Compressor/Limiter ..... 6.19
- E/835-2 Single PSU ..... 3.16
- E/835-3 Dual PSU ..... 4.01
- E/835-4.2 NDFL Amp ..... 7.88
- E/835-5 Balance Input Preamp ..... 3.23
- E/835-6 Stage Lighting  
Autofade ..... 6.19
- E/835-7 Stage Lighting —  
Triac Board ..... 4.74
- E/836-1 to 3 PseudoROM  
(3 boards) ..... 3.62
- E/836/4 Immersible Heater ..... 2.30
- E/836-5 Atom Keypad ..... 5.18
- E/837-1 Flash Sequencer ..... 2.67
- E/837-2 Trigger Unit Main Board ... 2.67
- E/837-3 Trigger Unit Transmitter ... 1.66
- E/837-4 Switched Mode PSU ..... 16.10
- E/838-1 Graphic Equaliser ..... 9.10
- E/838-2 Servo Fail-Safe  
(four-off) ..... 2.93
- E/838-3 Universal EPROM prog ... 9.64

- E/839-1 NiCad Charger/Regen ..... 3.77
- E/839-2 Digger ..... 3.40
- E/839-3 64K DRAM ..... 14.08
- E/8310-1 Supply Protector ..... 2.19
- E/8310-2 Car Alarm ..... 3.98
- E/8311-4 Typewriter Interface ..... 4.17
- E/8311-1 Mini Drum Synth ..... 3.07
- E/8311-2 Alarm Extender ..... 3.21
- E/8311-3 Multiswitch ..... 3.59
- E/8311-4 Multiple Port ..... 4.34
- E/8311-5 DAC/ADC Filter ..... 3.22
- E/8311-6 Light Pen ..... 4.60
- E/8311-7 Logic Clip ..... 2.51
- E/8311-8 MC Head (JLLH) ..... 3.17
- E/8312-1 Lightsaver ..... 1.85
- E/8312-2 A-to-D Board ..... 12.83
- E/8312-3 Light Chaser (2 bds) ..... 7.54
- E/8312-4 ZX Alarm ..... 6.04

## 1984

- E/841-1 Vector Graphics ..... 8.27
- E/842-1 Speech Board  
(Mini-Mynah) ..... 10.97
- MODULAR PREAMP:**
- E/842-2 Disc input (mono) ..... 3.73
- E/842-3 Output stage (stereo) ..... 3.73
- E/842-4 Relay/PSU ..... 3.73
- E/842-5 Tone, main (mono) ..... 3.73
- E/842-6 Tone, filter (stereo) ..... 3.73
- E/842-7 Balanced output (st) ..... 3.73
- E/842-8 Headphone amp (st) ..... 3.73
- E/842-9 Mother board ..... 9.01
- E/843-1 Power Meter ..... 5.81
- E/843-2 Z80 DRAM ..... 9.79
- E/843-3 Obedient Die ..... 3.76
- E/844-1 School Timer ..... 4.07
- E/844-2 Mains Borne RC (Rcvr) ... 3.70
- E/845-1 Auto Light Switch ..... 4.01
- E/845-2 ZX81 EPROM Prog ..... 10.53
- E/845-2 Mains Born RC (Trans) ... 5.07
- E/845-4 Centronics Interface ..... 4.09
- E/845-5 Vario ..... 6.62
- E/845-6 Midi Drum Synth ..... 3.59
- E/846-1 Oric EPROM Bd ..... £19.58
- E/846-2 Spectrum Joystick ..... £3.30
- E/847-1 Warlock Alarm ..... £8.19
- E/848-1 Joystick Interface ..... £3.07
- E/848-2 EPROM Emulator ..... £9.11
- E/848-3 Infrared Transmitter ..... £3.70
- E/848-4 Infrared Receiver ..... £3.98
- E/848-5 CMOS Tester ..... £4.60
- E/849-1 EX42 Kybd. Interface ..... 3.82
- E/849-2 Banshee Siren ..... 3.19
- E/849-3 Dry Cell Charger ..... 2.80

**How to order:** indicate the boards required by ticking the boxes and send this page, together with your payment, to: ETI PCB Service, Argus Specialist Publications Ltd, 1 Golden Square, London W1R 3AB. Make cheques payable to ETI PCB Service. Payment in sterling only please. Prices subject to change without notice.

Signed .....

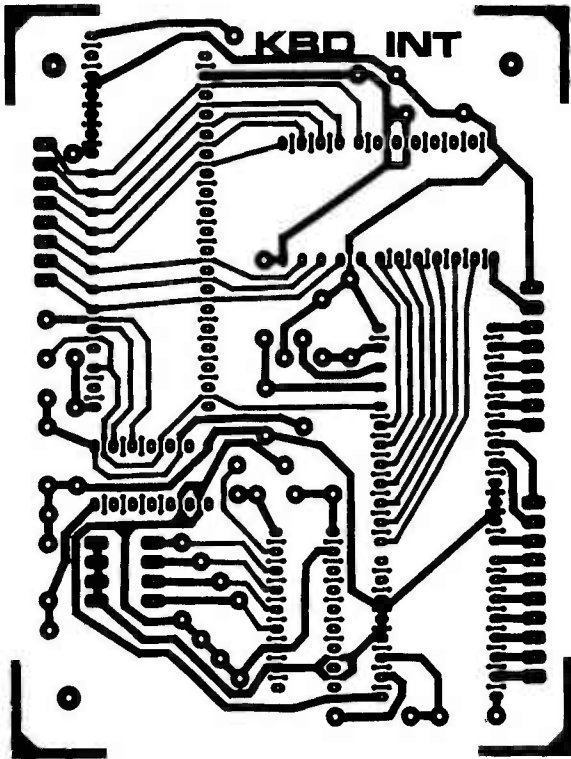
Name .....

Address .....

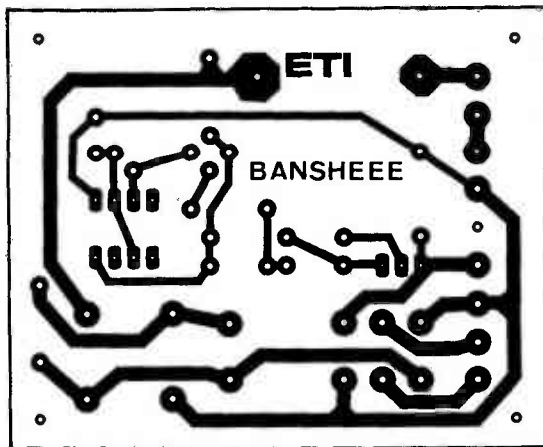
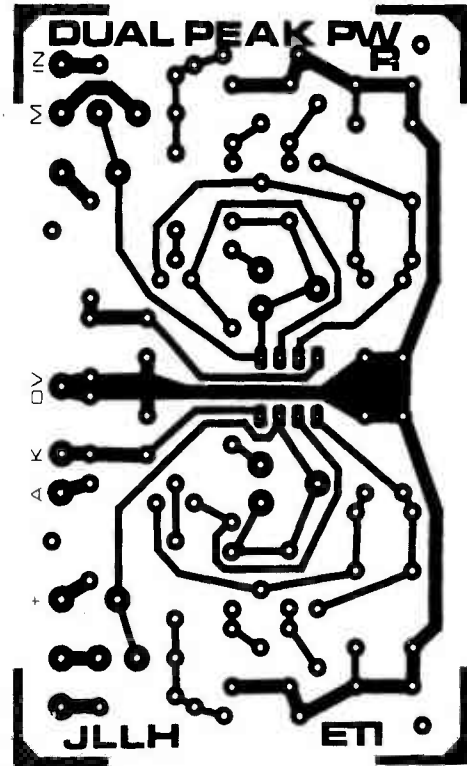
Total for boards £.....  
Add 45p p&p 0.45  
Total enclosed £.....

**PLEASE ALLOW  
28 DAYS FOR  
DELIVERY**

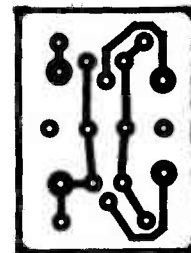
# PCB FOIL PATTERNS



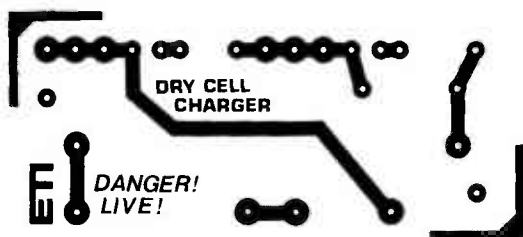
The EX42 Keyboard Interface board.



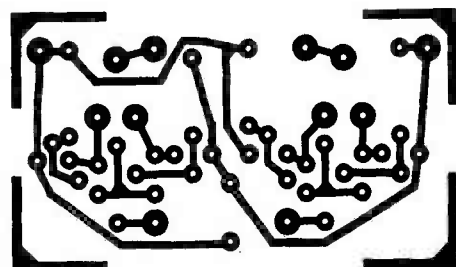
The Banshee Siren unit board.



These two boards are for the FET input clamp circuit and the power meter, held over from last month's Audio Design.



The Dry Cell Charger board.



The Audio Design buffer board.

# ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

## Lineage:

40p per word (minimum 15 words)

**Semi Display: (minimum 2 cms)**

£11.00 per single column centimetre

Ring for information on series bookings/discounts

All advertisements in this section must be prepaid.

Advertisements are accepted subject to the terms and conditions printed on the advertisement rate card (available on request)



01-437 0699

Send your requirements to:  
Debbie Miller  
ASP Ltd.,  
1 Golden Square,  
London W1.

## ALARMS

### A1 INTRUDER ALARMS

Wholesale Alarm Suppliers

Latest D.I.Y. & Wholesale Published Catalogue.

Write off for your copy

86 Derby Lane, Old Swan, Liverpool 13  
Tel: 051 228 3483 or 051-220 0590

### SECURITY Alarm Systems

FREE COMPREHENSIVE CATALOGUE!

- LOWEST DISCOUNT PRICES
- HIGHEST QUALITY EQUIPMENT
- FREE DIY DESIGN GUIDE
- FULLY ILLUSTRATED
- MICROCHIP CIRCUITRY
- QUICK DESPATCH SERVICE
- FULL INSTRUCTIONS

SEND SAE OR PHONE

C TEC SECURITY Dept E 1,  
60 Market St. Wigan WN1 1HX  
Telephone (0942) 42444



### QUALITY ALARMS

SYSTEMS TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS

HIGH QUALITY BRITISH STANDARDS EQUIPMENT  
LOW PRICES

COMPREHENSIVE D.I.Y. PLANNING GUIDE

FULL FITTING INSTRUCTIONS  
BACK-UP INFORMATION SERVICE

For Full Details Write or Phone-

QUALITY ALARMS  
48 Cheitnam Road  
Gloucester GL2 0LU  
Tel: 0452 20184

**BURGLAR Alarm Equipment.** Please visit our 2,000 sq. ft. showrooms or write or phone for your free catalogue. C.W.A.S. Ltd., 100 Rooley Avenue, Bradford BD6 1DB. Telephone 0274 731532.

**LOWEST PRICED** top quality intruder & fire alarm equipment etc. SAE for catalogue: Security Services (ETI), 162 High St, Hythe, Kent CT21 5JR.

## EQUIPMENT

EPROM COPIER — STAND ALONE  
2716-27128 ..... £175.00  
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION  
RECORDER ..... £75.00  
2 LINES INTO 1 ANSWERING  
MACHINE  
Switching Unit ..... £30.00

From L.K.S. Systems Ltd  
St. Albans. Tel: 55084

**BRITISH TELECOM** plug sockets & leads etc. Tel C.W.A.S. (0274) 731532. Or visit our showroom opposite Odsal Stadium, Bradford.

## SERVICES

### JBA ELECTRONICS

Manufactures to design or specifications. One offs, small batch prototypes. Analogue digital electronic equipment. Complete electronic service — no job too small.

1st Floor, 4a Lion Yard  
Brecon, Powys, South Wales  
Tel: (0874) 611177

**P.C.B.** Design & layout to your specifications, competitive rate: Trax Ltd, 497 Hitchin Rd, Luton.

**FREE PROTOTYPE** of the finest quality with every P.C.B. artwork designed by us. Competitive hourly rates, and high standard of work. Halstead Designs Limited. Tel: halstead (0787) 477408.

**CONVERT** any TV into large screen oscilloscope. External unit plugs into aerial socket of TV. Circuit & plans £3.00 or S.A.E. details J. Bobker, 29 Chadderton Drive, Unsworth, Bury, Lancs.

## FOR SALE

**100W MOSFET AUDIO AMPLIFIERS**. Relay included giving offset protection, delayed switch-on and thermal cutout. £27.50 including postage. SAE for detailed specification. Ronald Electronics, 119, Lomond Road, Hull HU5 5BS.

### Flanger/Chorus parts re E.T.I. Jan 84

Reverb Springs, Pedal Cases, Dummy Keyboards, Microphones, Audio leads and adaptors, clearance bass effects pedal and many more items.

Send S.A.E. for free price list to:-

### SOLAR SOUND LTD

18 Barton Way  
Croxley Green  
Rickmansworth  
Herts WD3 3QA

**SHEET METAL FOLDERS** 18" x 18G bench or vice held £38. Leaflet 01-890 7838 (anytime). 90 Granville Av, Feltham, Middx TW13 4JN.

**ELECTRONIC ORGAN KEYBOARDS** and other parts being cleared out as special offer. Elvins Electronic Musical Instruments, 40A Dalston Lane, London E8. 01-986 8455.

### 100W AMPLIFIER — £9.95 built

Or use the same board for 50W, 150W, 200W into 4 or 8 ohms etc., by using alternative output transistors and P.S.U. SAE for full details to:

ESS AMPLIFICATION  
Innovation House  
Guildhall Road, Hull

## KITS

**PRINTED CIRCUITS** Make your own simply, cheaply and quickly! Golden Fotolac light-sensitive laquer - now greatly improved and very much faster. Aerosol cans with full instructions, £2.50. Developer 35p. Ferric Chloride 60p. Clear acetate sheet for master 15p. Copper-clad fibreglass board, approx. 1mm thick £2.00 sq. ft. Post/packing 75p. White House Electronics, Castle Drive, Praa Sands, Penzance, Cornwall.

**VHF TRANSMITTER MODULE** Kit, size 2 inches by 1/2 inch. Hyper-sensitive pickup. Hi-fi quality reception on domestic VHF/FM Radio. Sub-min components for exceptional transmission stability. 70-150MHz, range dependent on voltage (6-18V). Includes ultra-sensitive microphone, illustrated plans etc. NB new price reduced to £6.95, post paid, send cash/cheque/PO to Modulex, P.O. Box 102, Dartford, Kent DA1 2PW.

## PLANS 'N DESIGN

**AMAZING ELECTRONIC** plans, lasers, gas, ruby, light shows, high voltage teslas, van de graph surveillance devices, ultrasonics, pyrotechnics, new solar generator, 150 more projects, catalogue. S.A.E. Plancentre, Bromyard Road Industrial Estate, Ledbury HR8.

### LINSLEY HOOD DESIGNS LOW DISTORTION AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATORS

AO 113 Kit ..... £25 (p.p. £1)

AO 149 Kit ..... £32 (p.p. £2)

Super Hi-Fi Amplifier (ETI)  
P.C. Boards from £4

Send S.A.E. for further details:

TELERADIO ELECTRONICS  
325 Fore Street, London N9 OPE  
Tel: 01-807 3719

## WIRES 'N CABLES

### THE SCIENTIFIC WIRE COMPANY

811 Forest Road, London E17  
01-531 1568

ENAMELLED COPPER WIRE				
SWG	1lb	8oz	4oz	2oz
8-34	3.63	2.09	1.10	88p
35-39	3.82	2.30	1.26	93p
42-43	5.20	2.91	2.25	1.60
44-47	8.56	5.80	3.49	2.75
48	15.96	9.58	6.38	3.69
SILVER-PLATED COPPER WIRE				
14-30	9.09	5.20	2.93	1.97
TINNED COPPER WIRE				
14-30	3.97	2.41	1.39	0.94

Prices include P&P and VAT. Orders under £2 add 20p. Dealer inquiries welcome.

## REPAIRS

**MICRO-COMPUTER** repairs. ZX Spectrum, VIC 20, C64 Pets, Commodore computers, printers and floppy disk. Phone Slough (0753) 48785. Monday to Saturday.



## COMPONENTS

### IRISH READERS

#### MAIL ORDER COMPONENTS

Top quality components  
Great prices  
Return-of-post service

Write or phone for free price list

**WAVEFORM ELECTRONICS**  
12 Effra Road, Rathmines, Dublin 6.  
Phone (01) 0001 if England 987507  
Mail order only please

**CRYSTALS.** Very large stocks. 100KHz-50MHz. Priced from 55p-£7.50. S.A.E. for full lists. **TELERADIO**, 325 Fore Street, London N9 0PE.

#### BOOKS EXCHANGE SERVICE

#### BOOKS WANTED FOR CASH

Have you got technical books you no longer need? OR Do you need to read up on a new topic? Then EXCHANGE BOOK CLUB can help YOU! We buy and sell previously read books on electronics and computing. For list of currently available titles and details of our guaranteed buy back plan SAE please to:  
**JAMES ELECTRONICS, P.O. Box 2**  
Rothwell, Leeds LS26 0UY

### BUMPER BOX OF BITS

WOW! We've got so many components in stock, we can't possibly list them all — So buy a box. In it you'll find resistors, capacitors, displays, switches, panels with transistors, diodes, IC's etc., coils, pots... and so on. All modern parts — guaranteed at least 1000 items, minimum weight 10lbs. ONLY £8.50 inc. 48 page catalogue 50p.

#### ELECTRONICS WORLD

Te Daws Road, Salisbury,  
Wilts SP2 7SN

**BARGAIN PACKS** our speciality. Send S.A.E. for details plus free samples. **Projek Electronics**, 44 Mathie Crescent, Gourock, PA19 1YX.

#### ADD-ONS

**TANGERINE OWNERS** at last a ★★6809★★ C.P.U. board with expandable monitor in Colour. **FLEX** compatible. Also 14K RAM card to free EPROM space on **TANEX** S.A.E. for details: **Ralph Allen Eng.**, Forncett-End, Norwich. Tel: (095389) 420.

### COMPONENT BARGAINS

eg: ZN3819 FET — 10p; ZKx8 RAM's — £2; 10w Audio Amps — 50p; LED's — 3p  
SAE for full list  
**J Wright**  
27 Broomhill Drive, Glasgow G11 7AB

**AERIAL AMPLIFIERS** improve weak television reception. Price £6.70. S.A.E. for leaflets. **Electronic Mailorder**, Ramsbottom, Lancashire, BL0 9AGH.

#### WANTED

**TURN YOUR SURPLUS** transistors, IC's etc into cash. Contact **Coles Harding & Co.**, 103 South Brink, Wisbech, Cambs. Tel: 0945 584188. Immediate settlement.

**WANTED** Electronic test equipment, large computers, large quantities of Printed Circuit Boards, anything considered, good prices paid: "C" House, Stanhope Rd., York Town Ind. Est., Camberley, Surrey. 0276-28208.

### SUPPLIES OF I.C.'s FOR SALE

Surplus to requirements  
All new stock. Large and small orders welcome. Please ring for prices and delivery.

**ELECTROSIGNS (est. 1949)**  
114 Wood street, Walthamstow  
London E17  
Tel: 01-521 4748/521 8066

**SEND SAE** for VAT inclusive price list Eg. 7805 voltage regulator 38p. **Hunt Electronics**, PO Box 57, Derby DE6 6SN.

#### BOOKS

**PARAPHYSICS JOURNAL** (Russian translation); psychotronics, kirlianography, heliophonic music, telekinetics. Computer software. S.A.E. 4 x 9", Parabol, Downton, Wiltshire.

#### COMPUTERS

**CORTEX SOFTWARE.** Graphics designing program. Very useful for games, character definitions etc. Also **Mighty Muncher**, great game. £4.95 each. **G. Alexander**, 6 Gooden Street, Bristol BS4 3BB.

## ELECTROMART

### ESSEX

#### R JONES ELECTRONICS

267 Rectory Rd., Grays, Essex  
Tel: (0375) 33158 — 24hr answer phone  
Components, IC's, Full After Sales Services  
Electronic repairs — Industrial & Domestic  
Open 9-5.30pm 6 days a week.

### LANCASHIRE

#### ETESON ELECTRONICS

15B Lower Green,  
**E.E.** Poulton-le-Fylde, Blackpool  
Tel: (0263) 886107  
Open: 9.30am-12.30, 1.30-5.30. Closed Wed & Sun.  
Electronic Component Specialists.

### MERSEYSIDE



WYMCA Building, College St.,  
St. Helens Tel: 50707  
Open: Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30  
(closed Thurs) Sat 9.30-5  
Components, aerials & burglar alarm  
specialists

### ALARMS

### S. WALES

#### STEVE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.

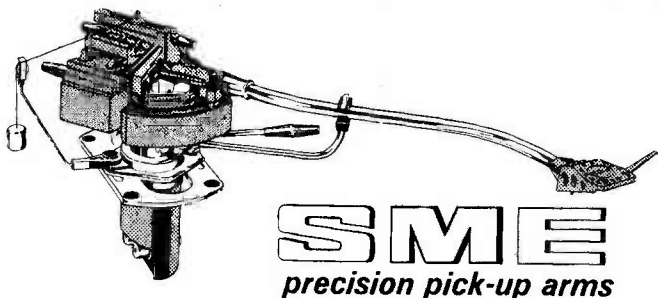
45 Castle Arcade, Cardiff  
TEL: 0222 41905  
Open: Mon-Sat 9-5.30  
For components to computers

WANT TO BUY? SELL? SWOP?  
JUST FILL IN THE COUPON BELOW  
OR 'PHONE **DEBBIE** ON:  
**01-437 0699**

# ALARMS

A  
D  
E

**FREE BOOKLET**  
on  
**BURGLAR ALARMS**  
with  
**LOWEST U.K. DIY PUBLISHED PRICES**  
PHONE OR WRITE FOR YOUR COPY  
**051-523 8440**  
**AD ELECTRONICS**  
217 WARBRECK MOOR  
AINTREE, LIVERPOOL L9 0HU



**SME**  
precision pick-up arms

Please call or write:  
SME Limited, Steyning, Sussex, BN4 3GY  
Telephone: 0903 814321 Telex: 877808 G

### MICRORANGE ELECTRONICS

UNIT 25B, STRATFORD WORKSHOPS, BURFORD ROAD (near Stratford Centre)  
LONDON E15 2SP. TEL: 01-536 1415

Recently opened component shop in the heart of Stratford, we have lots of special offers until the end of June. (You will find us on the 2nd Floor.)

We specialize in the manufacture of:

Printed Circuit Boards.  
No quantity is too small.

We also supply:  
Photo Board and associated chemicals at very keen prices.  
See below:

5x4" Single sided	1.80
8x5" Single sided	2.10
6x4" Double sided	2.00
8x5" Double sided	2.40

Other sizes available

ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT  
Please add 50p for P&P

### SOME SPECIAL OFFERS (Many others in stock)

TL071	1 off 45p 10 off 42p
TL072	1 off 55p 10 off 50p
TL074	1 off 85p 10 off 78p
78P05 5V 10A Reg	5.50 each
7812 12V 1A Reg	30p each
VN67AF Power Fet	85p each
60W Spot Bulbs various colours	70p each
100W Spot Bulbs various colours	1.25 each
2 metre x 1 metre SPK Cloth	2.95
10x12" Fibreglass PC Board	2.25 each
150W Power amp module	12.50
3 Way 700W Sound to Lite unit	17.50
Telephone recording unit	15.00

Please come and see our range

### MAIL ORDER PROTECTION SCHEME

If you order goods from Mail Order Advertisers in this magazine and pay by post in advance of delivery, this publication will consider you for compensation if the advertiser should become insolvent or bankrupt, provided:

1. You have not received the goods or had your money returned; and
2. You write to the publisher of this publication explaining the position not earlier than 28 days from the day you sent your order and not later than 2 months from that day.

Please do not wait until the last moment to inform us. When you write, we will tell you how to make your claim and what evidence of payment is required.

We guarantee to meet claims from readers made in accordance with the above procedure as soon as possible after the advertiser has been declared bankrupt or insolvent to a limit of £1,800 per annum for one advertiser, so affected, and up to £5,400 p.a. in respect of all insolvent advertisers. Claims may be paid for higher amounts, or when the above procedures have not been complied with, at the discretion of this publication, but we do not guarantee to do so in view of the need to set some limit to this commitment and to learn quickly of reader's difficulties.

This guarantee covers only advance payment sent in direct response to an advertisement in this magazine (not for example, payments made in response to catalogues, etc. received as a result of answering such advertisements)

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ARE EXCLUDED.**

## ETI ADVERTISERS INDEX SEPTEMBER 1984

AD Electronics	34
Armon Electronics Ltd	55
Audio Electronics Ltd	43
B. Bamber Electronics	55
B. K. Electronics	43
B. N. R. & E. S.	65
Black Star	43
Bridge Scientific Instruments	55
Capriol Systems	44
Cirkit	14-15
Cricklewood Electronics Ltd	21
Cybernetic Applications	IFC
Digisound	31
Display Electronics	8
Electrovalue	49
Henry's Audio Electronics	52
House of Instruments	65
I. C. S.	52
ILP	12
LB Electronics	22
Lascar Electronics Ltd	51
Litesold	62
Maplin	OBC
Marco Trading	6
Merseyside Acoustic Developments	49
Micro Processor Engineering	31
Microrange Electronics	74
Newrad Instrument Cases Ltd	62
Pantechnic	44
Powertran	44, IBC
P. F. Ralfe	33
Rapid Electronics	10
R. V. M. Audiotronics	12
Ship Co	31
SME	74
Sparkrite	62
Stewart of Reading	22
Skywave Software	12
Technomatic Ltd	38-39
TK Electronics	22
Watford Electronics	4-5
Wilmslow Audio	49
Wye Winding Co.	34

# TOP QUALITY KITS AT LOW-BUDGET PRICES

## MPA 200

### 100w Mixer/amplifier

A rugged mixer amp designed for adaptability, stability and easy assembly. The MPA 200 has four inputs (sensitivities can be easily changed), 3 separate tone controls and a master volume control. Steel cabinet to suit 19" rack systems. Complete Kit

£79.50 + VAT

## SP2 200

### 2-channel 100watt Amplifier

An ingeniously designed power amp. The SP2 200 can deliver over 100w rms into 8 ohms on each channel. Separate volume control and a sensitivity of 0.775 mV (0dBm) make this unit suitable for virtually all pre amps or mixers. Construction is very simple, with minimal wiring and the steel cabinet is suitable for 19" rack mounting.

Complete Kit

£99.50 + VAT

## Chromatheque 5000

### 5 Channel Lighting Effects System

Versatility is the key aspect of the Chromatheque. Musical input can perform switching or modulation of the light output. 5 banks of lamps of up to 500w each can be controlled in either analogue or digital mode. Variable light level controls provide a scope for "mood" lighting. The kit's single-board concept makes for straightforward assembly.

Complete Kit

£79.50 + VAT



## Transcendent 2000

This professional quality, single board 3-octave synth is transposable 2 octaves up or down giving an effective 7-octave range. There is portamento, pitch bending, VCO with shape and pitch modulation, VCF with high and low pass outputs and separate dynamic sweep control; noise generator and an ADSR envelope generator.

Complete Kit

£150.00 + VAT

## Hebot II

At a price that makes even a TV look expensive, Hebot provides an exciting introduction to computer control. Independent drive of the two wheels, flashing "eyes", two-tone horn and a retractable pen are directed by your micro-computer while four collision detectors relay information about the robot's environment.

Complete Kit

£95.00 + VAT

Universal computer interface board kit

£11.00 + VAT

## Robot Turtle

## Digital Delay Line

Digital quality at an Analogue price! With this unit you can have Phasing, Flanging, ADT, Chorus, Echo and Vibrato at the touch of a button. In a steel cabinet suitable for 19" rack mounting

Complete kit (400ms delay)

£179.00 + VAT

Parts for Extra 400ms delay (up to 3 can be added)

£19.50 + VAT

## Genesis P101

### Hydraulic robot arm

With its own dedicated microprocessor or under the control of an external computer, the Genesis P101 simulates the operation of industrial robots at a mere fraction of their cost. With this robot, practical robotics experience is available without tying up valuable capital.

6-axis robot system kit

£1050.00 + VAT

## MicroGrasp

A real programmable robot arm at an affordable price. Five motors — four with servo control — are mounted directly on the axes they drive (no fiddly strings and pulleys!). The robot can be controlled by any microcomputer with an expansion bus.

Robot kit with power supply  
Universal computer interface board kit

£215.00 + VAT

£57.00 + VAT

## Electric robot arm

## Genesis P102

### Hydraulic robot arm

A sophisticated robot system with micro-processor control, two speed, double acting hydraulic operation and the option of external computer control.

The P102 offers "hands-on" experience for robotics training, at a fraction of the cost of an industrial robot

6-axis robot system kit

£1476.00 + VAT

NEW PROJECT

## DOPPLER RADAR INTRUDER ALARM

See October's Practical Electronics

All kits are complete down to the last nut and bolt and are supplied with an easy-to-follow assembly handbook.

Write or phone for further details, stating which product(s) interest you.

Access/Visa cardholders may order by telephone to avoid delays.

Prices apply to UK only. Overseas customers — please contact our Export Department for the name and address of your local dealer. Allow 21 days for delivery. Offers subject to availability.

POWERTRAN  
cybernetics Ltd.



Portway Industrial Estate,  
Andover, Hants, SP10 3ET

## SOLDER

Recommended for general purpose, fine work and pcb's, a top quality flux-cored 60% tin, 40% lead solder. 22swg. **ONLY 82p for 10 metres (FR21X)**

MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
**82p**



MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
**£9.95**



MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
**£1.95**

## DATA CASSETTES & FLOPPY DISKS

Pack of 5 good quality C12 cassettes. **ONLY £1.95 (BK95D)**

Pack of 10 top quality 5 1/4in floppy disks single-sided, single or dual density. **ONLY £17.95 (YJ00A)**



MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
**£17.95**

## VIDEO COPYING KIT

Copy video tapes to and from virtually any VHS or Beta machine. Kit makes six different video and six different audio leads. **ONLY £9.95 (RK71N)**



MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
**2p**

## RELAYS

Sub-miniature 12V relays will switch up to 10A at 240V AC.

	Coil voltage	Coil resistance	Contact ratings DC current	Contact ratings AC Current (resistive)	Size (mm)
Single-pole changeover	8.4 to 15.6V	400Ω	up to 10A at 30V	up to 10A at 240V	21×16×14
Double-pole changeover	8.4 to 13.2V	270Ω	up to 5A at 30V	up to 5A at 240V	29×20×13

Relays are fully enclosed and direct pcb mounting.

**INCREDIBLY LOW PRICE £1.65 each**

(SINGLE-POLE YX97F)

(DOUBLE-POLE YX98G)



MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
**£1.65**



## RESISTORS

Far superior to carbon film, these superb quality, very high stability, exceptionally low noise resistors have a ±1% tolerance and are rated 0.4W at 70°C yet are only 6.5mm long and 2.5mm diameter nominal. E24 range 10Ω to 1M. **EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE 2p each (M+VALUE)**

# COMPARE OUR PRICES... then choose MAPLIN for Quality and Service as well!

Well over £1 1/2 million worth of top quality electronic components always in stock

## D-CONNECTORS

Gold over nickel plated contacts and solder terminations. Thermoplastic cover allows side or top entry and includes cable clamp.



MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
from **68p**

## SUPERB QUALITY AND AMAZINGLY LOW PRICES

	Plug	Socket	Cover
9-way	<b>68p</b> (RK60Q)	<b>95p</b> (RK61R)	<b>£1.14</b> (RK62S)
15-way	<b>95p</b> (BK58N)	<b>£1.43</b> (BK59P)	<b>99p</b> (BK60Q)
25-way	<b>£1.39</b> (YQ48C)	<b>£2.19</b> (YQ49D)	<b>£1.14</b> (YQ50E)

## COMPARING OUR PRICES

When you compare our prices, remember that many of our competitors quote VAT exclusive prices. This hidden extra makes a big difference to their seemingly low prices. On an order as little as £6.67, the VAT is a whole £1 extra!

## TELEPHONE CONNECTORS

Three examples from our range of telephone fittings. All are BT approved and sockets are shuttered.

Flush fitting jack socket for main telephone. **ONLY £3.99 (FJ27E)**

Flush fitting jack socket for extension telephones. **ONLY £2.65 (FT34N)**

Line cord, 3m long, spade terminals to phone plug. **ONLY £1.95 (FG29G)**



MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
from **£2.65**

MAPLIN PRICE RIGHT!  
**£1.95**

N.B. All our prices INCLUDE VAT and Carriage. A 50p handling charge must be added if your total order is less than £5 on mail-order.

## MAPLIN ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES LTD.

Mail Order: P.O. Box 3, Rayleigh, Essex SS6 8LR. Tel: Southend (0702) 552911.

- SHOPS
- BIRMINGHAM Lynton Square, Perry Barr, Tel: 021-356-7292.
  - LONDON 159-161 King Street, Hammersmith, W6. Tel: 01-748-0926.
  - MANCHESTER 8 Oxford Road, Tel: 061-236-0281.
  - SOUTHAMPTON 46-48 Bevois Valley Road, Tel: 0703 25831.
  - SOUTHEND 282-284 London Road, Westcliff-on-sea, Essex. Tel: 0702 554000.
- Shops closed all day Monday.*



## SHOPS ONLY

PRESENT THIS COUPON IN ONE OF OUR SHOPS AND WE'LL KNOCK 5% OFF ANY ONE COMPLETE ORDER VALID UNTIL 1st SEPTEMBER 1984

## SHOPS ONLY

ET19