PRACTICAL
ELEC

R

ロ
$\square$

NI cs THREE SHILLINGS
ロCTDBER 1969
乡만

-INSIDE
＊$\star \star$
SAMPLE CARD
of Cifob $t *$
use it with this project

## ADCOLA <br> (Aagd Tredo Mark)

## THE RELIABLE SOLDERING INSTRUMENT!



SEND COUPON FOR LATEST LEAFLET


ORGAN TRANSISTORS

\section*{ZTX300 ZTX302 ZT44. 2T1613 ZT1700 <br> | 1/11 | ZT170! | 22/6 | ZS170 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/- | ZT3055 | 20/6 | OC28 |
| 12/9 | KR54 | 27/6 | ACY21 |
| 7/9 | KR 56 | 24/9 | ACY22 |
| 17/9 | ZR12 | 16/9 | OAZ203 | <br> All above transistors direct from manufacturer. <br> Unmarked silicon planar transistors suitable for use in divider circuits:- $1 / 6$ each or $£ 5$ per 100 . <br> LIGHT-SENSITIVE DEVICES}

$1 / 11$
$19 /-$
$5 / 4$
$4 /-$
$12 /-$

GIANT-SIZE SELENIUM SOLAR CELLS-PRODUCE UP TO 6MA FROM DAYLIGHT: 67 mm diameter $10 /-$ each. 50 mm 37 mm . 2 for $10 /$
Transistors similar to OCP71 2/- each
ORP12 CADMIUM SULPHIDE LIGHT-SENSITIVE RESISTORS 9/- each. Light-sensitive diodes $10 /$ - per dozen.

## WIRE-WOUND RESISTORS

Mains dropper type. Up to 30 watts. Some multi-tapped. Fraction of normal price! 10/-per dozen.

MULLARD POLYESTER CAPACITORS FAR BELOW COST PRICE! $0.001 \mu$ F 400 V 3d., $0.0015 \mu \mathrm{~F} 400 \mathrm{~V}$ 3d., $0.0018 \mu \mathrm{~F} 400 \mathrm{~V}$ 3d., $0.0022 \mu \mathrm{~F} 400 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} 400 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F} 160 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 160 \mathrm{~V}$ $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 0-27 \mu \mathrm{~F} 160 \mathrm{~V}$ 6d., $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \quad 125 \mathrm{~V} 1 /-$

RECORD PLAYER CARTRIDGES. COMPLETE WITH NEEDLES GP67/2 Mono 15/-, GP91/3 Compatible $£ 1, G P 93 / 1$ Crystal Stereo 25/-, GP94/1 Ceramic 30/-.

TRANSISTORISED SIGNAL INJECTOR KIT 10/-.
SIGNAL TRACER KIT 10/-. CAR REV. COUNTER KIT $10 /$

## VEROBOARD



Spot Face Cutter 7/6. Pin Insert Tool 9/6. Terminal Pins $3 / 6$ for 36 . Special Offer! Spot Face Cutter and $52!$ I"boards...... $9 / 9$ only.

PAPER CONDENSERS. Mixed bags $0 \cdot 001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $\cdot 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 12 / 6$ per 100. SILVER-MICA. Ceramic, Polystyrene Condensers. Well assorted. Mixed types and values, $10 /$ - per 100.
RESISTORS. Mixed types and values, 4 to 1 watt. $6 / 6$ per 100 . 55/per 1,000. Wire-wound resistors. I watt to 10 watts. Mixed values. 20 for $10 /$
TRANSISTORS. Mixed, unmarked, mainly O.K. 7/6 for 50.

12 VOLT TRANSISTORISED FLUORESCENT LIGHTS. HALF NORMAL PRICE.
8 Watt $12^{\prime \prime}$ tube. Reflector type £2.19.6. 15 watt $18^{\prime \prime}$ Batten type £3.19.6. IDEAL FOR CAMPING OR CARAVAN HOLIDAYS! A BRIGHT LIGH'T FOR VERY LITTLE CURRENT!

| ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \cdot 25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 3 volt | $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 4 volt | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 volt | $64 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 9 volt |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 12 volt | $20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 9 volt |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 20 volt | $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 volt | $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | $320 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 4 volt |
| $1 \cdot 25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 16 volt | $5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 12 volt | $320 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 10 volt |
| $2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 3 volt | $6 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 volt | $400 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6.4 volt |
| $2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 350 volt | $8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 3 volt | $30 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | All a | - each. |
| $2 \cdot 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 16 volt | $8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 12 volt | $30 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 10 volt | 20 | orted |
| $3 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 volt | $8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 volt | $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | Our | ction) |
| $3 \cdot 2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 64 volt | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 volt | $64 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 2.5 volt |  | /-. |

Orders by post to:
G. F. MILWARD, DRAYTON BASSETT, NEAR TAMWORTH, STAFFS.

Please include suitable amount to cover post and packing. Minimum order 10/-. Stamped addressed envelope must accompany any enquiries.
For customers in Birmingham area goods may be obtained from Rock Exchanges, 231 Alum Rock Road, Birmingham 8.

# pusstay's 

## TMK METERKITS AVOTHER

 precision multimeter at a worthwhile unique opportunity of building at realy first-clas meter scale and movement nounted in mosition; the Model ? 200 also has supplied with the in position. The highest quality in components and $1^{\circ}$ - tolerance resiatorse selector hroughout. Both offer professional standards of accuracy. Supplied complete with ful constructional, circuit and operating instructions.MODEL 200
20,000 O.P.V. Multimeter reatures 24 measuremen Large $3 \times 2$ in meter. Full scale accuracy: DCV and current $\pm 2 \%$, $\pm 3 \%$, resistance $\pm 3 \%$. Special $0.6 V^{\circ}$ DC rance for transistor circuit measurements.
sPECIFICATION
DCV: 0-0.6-6-30-120-600-1,200V at 20K/OPV. ACS 6-60-600mA. Resistance: $0-10 \mathrm{~K}-100 \mathrm{~K}-1 \mathrm{M}-10 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{ohm}$ ( $58-580-5-8 \mathrm{~K}-58 \mathrm{~K}$ at mid-8cale). (apacitance: $0 \cdot 002-0 \cdot 2 \mathrm{uf}$ (AC 6 V range). Decibels -20 to +63 llB . Out put: $0.05 u f$ bocking capacicor. Eses (wo 1.5 (1.7 type) batteries. Black bakelit
leade
LASKY'S PRICE 85/-
Post 3/6

## MODEL 5025 so,000 O.p.V. FEATURING

57 MEASUREMENT RANGES
Loet an entirely new range selection mechanism which permits the nae of a really targe meter in a more compact cabinet. The range oclected is clearly indicated on the actua witch, shielded meter rotary range eelection knob: alat features polarity reversal measurement ranges.
SPECIFICATION DCY: 0-0-25-2.5-10-50-250-
1000 F at $25 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{OPV}^{\circ}$. $0-0.125-1.25-5.0-25$ 125-500 at $50 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{OPV}$ ACV: $0-3-10-50-$ $250-1,000 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ at $2.5 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{OP}^{-1} 0-1 \cdot 5-5-25-125-$ 500 Y at $5 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{OPV}$. DCuA: $0-45 \mathrm{uA}$ at 125 mA : $0-50 \mathrm{uA}$ at $250 \mathrm{nIA} \mathrm{DCmA}: 0-2 \cdot 5-25-250 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $125 \mathrm{mV}: 0-5-50-500 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 250 mV . IVC Amps: 0-5A at 125 mV ; 0-10A at 250 ml . $(0.1 u \mathrm{~F}, 400 \mathrm{Vw})$ in series with ACV ranger Dectbels: - 20 to +8 I -5db. Operates on two $1.5)^{\circ}$ batts. Black bakelite cabinet, size 51 : 67 2inin. Complete with test leads.

## LASKY'S PRICE

£10.10.0 Post 5/-
ALSO AVAJLABLE READY BUILT AND TESTED £/3.10.0. Post 5/-

## Garrard

## SP. 25 Mk II

4-speed single
player-less cartridge


## LASKY'S PRICE £11.19.6

Post 5/-

## AUTOCEANGERS

1025 less cartridge
1025 with (GCM21 mono cart rdige (Bitereo Compat) 2025TC with GCM21 mono cartridge (Stereo Compat) 8L55 with J900t stere cart ridge 8L65 lebs cariridge
AT60 Mk. 11 less cartrilge
SL75 less cartridge
SL95 less cartridge
A70 Mk. II less caririuge
B.8.R.UA-47 less cartridge
$\begin{array}{lll}£ 6 & 9 & 6\end{array}$
86196
£7 186
$£ 11108$
214150
$\$ 1350$ $\$ 28100$ 23500 $\begin{array}{lll}2318 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ 4596

SINGLE PLAYERS AP75 with AD76K magnetic AP75 less cartridg

22100 $£ 18 \quad 10 \quad 0$
 SRPR2 Battery model lebs £7 15 GARRARD BASES
WB1 23. 6. 11; WB4 Mk. 11 e5.8. 11 WB5 e5.8. 11
CLEARVIEW PERSPEX COVERS SPC1 43.5.0 SPC4 Mk.11 £4.6. 6

## prepare now for tomorrow's world

Today there is a huge demand for technologists such as electronics, nuclear and computer systems engineers, radio and television engineers, etc. In the future, there will be even more such important positions requiring just the up-to-date, advanced technical education which CREI, the Home Study Division of McGraw-Hill Book Co., can provide.

CREI Study Programmes are directly related to the problems of industry including the latest technological developments and advanced ideas. The individual tuition given by the CREI panel of experts in each specialised field is comparable in technological content with that of technical colleges.

Take the first step to a better job now - enrol with CREI, the specialists in Technical Home Study Education.

## CREI Programmes are available in:

Electronic Engineering Technology * Industrial Electronics for Automation * Computer Systems Technology * Nuclear Engineering * Mathematics for Electronics Engineers * Television Engineering $*$ Radar and Servo Engineering * City and Guilds of London Institute: Subject No. 49 and Advanced Studies No. 300.

## $\overline{\text { CREI }}$ <br> CREI (London), Walpole House, <br> 173-176 Sloane Street, London S.W.1. <br> A Subsidiary of McGraw-Hill Inc.

## Post this coupon today for a better future

Ta C.R.E.I. (London). Walpole House, 173-176 Sloane Street, London S.W.1. Please send me (without obligation) details of your Educational Programmes

[^0]

Made to the highest Russian space-age standurd-this remarkable micro-size set measures only $111 / 16 \times 13 / 10 \times 5$ 5/l6in. yet it contains 6 transistors and other components combined in a photo etched circuid. only 3 x tin. tuning capacitor, ferrite rod (or core) aerial, battery wave band selection swirch etc Output to a high impedance crystal earpiece, giving antple volume (automatically adjusted) and clear earpiece, giving antple Wrief tech. sper. Waveband coverage-Medium wave 525 to $1605 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$, Long wave $150 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ to $408 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Sensitivity: 35 mV max. Selectivity- 10 dB (at $30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ de-tuning). Power source: $1 \times 1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ Mercury batfery (Mallory pype RM625 or eiquivalent).

The Orion is supplied filly built and tested complete with battery, left and right fitting earphone supports and atlractive black and ivory plastic presentation/carrying case (matching the Orion). Never miss your favourite music, sport, news-the Orion is an ideal gift for all, providing a constant source of enjoyment without disturbing others. Lasky's price 39/6 Post 2/6. Extra battery (rechargeable type) 3/6.
*NOTE: The battery we supply with the Orion is a rechargeable type. Charger units are available enabling you to recharge the battery from AC Mains $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ supply. Price $19 / 6$-post free if ordered now with radio-otherwise $2 /$-.
LASKY'S RADIO LTD., 3-15 Cavell St., London, E. 1 See our other advert for list of London branches

## CENTRALHEATING Complete systems at the LOWEST PRICES IN BRITAIN

As far as we know, no-one can possibly offer central heatins prices like these-the lowest available in Britain today! Quality is assured too, for we oniy supply equipment and appliances by leading manufacturers. This is the really economical way to have central heating. The system of your choice, gas, oil or solid fuel to suit your home, your needsand your pocket! You do the installation and that's easy with our step-by-step instructions and technical advice-and see what you save!

## PARKRAY <br> 99X

The latest roomheater and seven radiacors, hot water cylinder water pipes and all pump, pipes and all the fittings you need for a solid fuel central heating system and lashings of domestic hot water.
ONLY165 gns

GLOW•WORM MAJORCA

Roomheater and seven radiators, hot water cylinder, pump, pipes and all the fittings you the fittings you need for a gas central heating system and a full domestic hot water supply.
ONĽ233gns

OLLFIRED BOILER

Oil-fired boiler and nine radiators, hor nine radiacors, ho water cylinder pump, pipes, oil tank and all the fittings you need for an oil centra! heating system and domestichot water
ONLY299gns
and the latest microbore systems at even lower prices
All packs contain everything to complete your system and we offer
free technical design and advice, free delivery, up to 5 years to pay on the N.C.B., Gas Board or Oil Companies. Finance Pians.


CAR LIGHT FLASHERS $\rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Henvy duty light } \\ & \text { flasher employ a }\end{aligned}$ flasher employs: condenser discharge
principle operating primeiple operating
on electro tuechani. cal relay. (As inset.) Housed in strong plastic ciate. Flazh ing rate betwees 12 volt per minute tion, Maximuma loal to atmps. vize op $11 / 16^{\circ}$ dia. 4". Supplied brant new at a fraction (3 for 17/6. P. \& P. 4/6.)

R209 MK II COMMUNICATION RECEIVER 11 valve high grade communication receiver suitable for roplcal use.
bantla. AM/CW/FM operation. Incorpor bands. AM/CW/FM operation. Incorpor-
ates precision vernier iriver, BFO. Aerial nal speaker and lernal power supply. Rupplled in excel lent conilition, ully teated an
£15
('arr, 201-.
TYPE 13A DOUBLE BEAM OSCILLOSCOPES
 An excellent general pur pose $\quad$ D/B oscilloscope.
T.B. $2 / \mathrm{s}-780 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ T.B. $2 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}-780 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Bundwiluth } & 5.5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s} \\ \text { sensitivity } \\ 33 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{CM}\end{array}$ Operating voltage $0 / 110$ Operating voltage $0 / 110 /$
$200 / 250$ V. a.c. Supplied in excellent working con Iltion. 282.10 .0 or com plete with all accemsories, probe, leads, lift, etc 425. Carrlage 30

MARCONI CT44 TF956 AF ABSORPTION WATTMETER
$1 \mu /$ watt to 6 watts. 280. Carr. 20/-

SOLARTRON CD. 1016 OSCILLOSCOPE Double beain. d.c. To $5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Excellent

## CLASS D WAVEMETERS


lyne freque coveriug $1.7-x \quad \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$, Ideal for amateur use A vailable in gool used condition, 25.19.6. Carr. 7/6 ur brand new with acces-
sories. 47.19 .6 . Carr. $/ / 6$

CLASS D WAVEMETERS No. 2 Grystal controllesl. $1 \cdot 2-19$ Mc/s. Minus alibration charts. Exacellent cinilition 812.10.0. Carr, 30/-

TO-3 PORTABLE OSCILLOSCOPE
 3in, tube. Y amp. Ren-
ritivity
o.lv
p-p/CM. Bandwhath $\left.1.5 \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { e-p/CM. } \\ \text { cpt-1.5 }\end{array}\right)$ MHZ. Juput imp. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { meg } \Omega & 25 & \mathbf{P F} . & X \text { amp. } \\ \text { mensitivity } & 0.9 \mathrm{y} & \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{CM}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { mensitivity } & 0.9 \mathrm{v} & \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{CM} . \\ \text { Bandwilth } & 1.5 & \text { cpa-800 }\end{array}$ Bandwilth 1.5 eps-800
$\mathbf{K H Z}$. Input innp. 2 KHZ Input imp.
meg $\Omega=0 \mathrm{PF}$. Time base $\begin{array}{ll}\text { meg } \Omega & 20 \\ \mathrm{a} \\ \text { ranges io cps-300 }\end{array}$ KHZ, Nyachronization. Internal/external.
 hrand new with handmow. AB5.0.0. Carr. 10/-
SOLARTRON CD. 711S.2 OSCILLOSCOPES Double beall. D. ${ }^{\text {c. }}$
order. 265 . Carr. $30 /-$

TRANSISTORISED L.C.R. A.C. MEASURING BRIDGE

new porthibe cllge offering ex. $\begin{array}{cc}\text { cellent range } \\ \text { ancuracy } \\ \text { at } & \text { low }\end{array}$ aceuracy at
cost. Mangea:
R. 1 $\Omega-11 \cdot 1$ meg $\Omega$ 6 Ranges $\pm 1 \%$. L. 1 MHY - 111
 Ranges $=2$ ". TI;RNS RATJO $1: 1 / 10000^{-}$ $1: 11100 . \overline{6}$ Ranges $\pm 1 \%$. Bridge voltage at $1,000 \mathrm{cps}$. Operatell froun 9 volts. $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. case. size $7^{3}, 5,9 \ln$. \&80. P. \& P . $5 /-$

UNR-30 4-BAND COMMUNICATION
RECEIVER
Coverlng $550 \mathrm{Ke} / \mathrm{s}-30 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Incorporates BFO. Built-in speaker and phone Jack. Metal cabinet. Operation ge20 supplieit brani new, guaranteed wit instructions. Carr. ${ }^{1 / h}$

13 gns


LAFAYETTE SOLID STATE HAGOO RECEIVER
 FE T Front end 2 nechanical Alterr
dial Product detector Variable BFO Foise limiter 8 meter $24 i n$ Bandspread 280 V

 EXCEPTIORA


TRIO COMMUNICATION RECEIVER MODEL 9R-590E
band recelver covering $650 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ to $30 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. continuous and electrical bandspread on $10,15,20$, 40 and 80 metres. 8 valve plus 7 diode circuit. Variable BFO A meter Sep. bandspreal thal $1 \mathrm{~F}^{4} 45 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ Audio output $1.5 W$. Variable RF and AF gain controls. $115 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ 101n. With inatruction munual and service data. E48.10.0, Carriage path. TRIO COMMONICATION TYPE EEADPEONES Normaily 25.19.6.
OI'R PRICE 8.16 .0 if purchasell with above recejver

TRIO JR-500SE 10-80 Metre
AMATEUR RECEIVER
Covera all the amateur banis in 7 geparate ranges between 3.5 and $29.7 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}, 7$ valves, 22 transistors and 5 difodes plus 8 crystals: output 8 nnd
500 ohm and 5.000 ohm phone Jack, Cryatal $\$ 00$ ohn and 5,000 ohm phone Jack, Crybtal
controlied oscillator. Variable BFO, VFO. AVC, ANL. A neter. ssB-CW. Atand-by awitch. spectal double gear dial drive with direct reathing down to 1 kHz . Remote control socket for connection to a tranamitter. Audlo output $1 \mathbf{W}$ $115 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. mains. Superb modern styling. Size , $13 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. With instruction manual annl service data, 869.10.0. Carr. paid

SPECIAL BONUS OFFER!

TR10 SP5D Matching Speaker Mate and TR10 H84 Communication Headphones, Normal Value t10.7.0,

HAMMARLUND SP600JX COMMUNICATION RECEIVER High quality professional dual converam communicution receivers. Few available again in thls country at a reasonable price. Frequency range $540 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}-54 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ it 6 bands, variable tuning or 6 channel crystal controlled 2.5 watt output into 600 ohins. Input $110 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c O valve circuit incorporating : Xtal fize $19 \% 12 \times 22 i n$ List $55 \% 0$.) Offered in excellent condlion fully testell anul uhecked. 2100 each.


RCA COMMUNICATION RECEIVER AR88D
Latest release by ministry BRAND NEW in original cabes. $110-250 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. operation. Fre quency in 6 Bands. $535 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{g}-32 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ continuous. Output impedance $2.5-600$ ohms. Incorporating crystal fiter, noise limiter, variable BFo,

## LAFAYETTE PF-60 SOLID STATE VHF FM RECEIVER

A completely new transistorised recelver covering $152-174 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Fully tuneable or cryatal controlled (not suppleds) for fied frequency operation. Buil
corporates 4 INTERRATED CiRCUTTS. in speaker and jliuminated dial. Wquelch and vol une controls. Tape recoriler output. 750 aerial input. Healphone jack. Operation $\operatorname{y30}$. A.C./ 12V. D.C. Neg. earth. 887.10.0. Carr. 10/-


CLEAR PLASTIC PANEL METERS First grade quality Moving Coil pan



## POWER RHEOSTATS

High quallty ceramic construetion. Windlnga embedded in vitreou enamel. Heavy duty brush wiper. Continuous rating. Whe range ex-stock. single hole fixing, iln. dia, Bhaits. Bulk quantities available. 60 WATT $10 / 25 / 50 / 100 / 250 / 500 / 1,000 / 1,500 / 2.500$ or 5,000 ohtis, $14 / 6$. P. P. \& 100 WATT. $1 / 5 / 10 / 25 / 50 / 100 / 250 / 500 / 1,000$ or $2,500 \mathrm{ohms}, 27 / 6$. P. \& P. $1 / 6$.


Spare movements for Model 8 or 9 . (Filted With Model 9 scale or basis for any mult.
meter. Brand New and Boxed $69 / 8$ P. \& P. $3 / 6$.

## E. 40

HIGH SENSITIVITY A.C. VOLTMETER 10 meg . Lnput 10 ranges: $\begin{array}{ll}3 / 10 / 30 / 100 / 300 \mathrm{~V} . \\ \text { R.M.S. } & 4 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s} \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s} .\end{array}$ Declbela -40 to +50 dB . Supplied brand new complete with leads and inatructions. Operatio Carr. 5/-.


LELAND MODEL 27 BEAT
FREQUENCY OSCILLATORS
Frequency $0 \cdot 20 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{a}$ on 2 ranges. Output Frequency 0.20 Ke/s on 2 ranges.
$500 \Omega$ or $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Operation $200 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$. A.C Supplied in perfect ordet. \$12.10.0. Carr 8up

## TE-65 VALVE VOLTMETER



COSSOR 1049 DOUBLE BEAM OSCILLOSCOPES
D.c. coupled. Band width $1 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Perlect order. E85. Carr. 30/-

AM/FM SIGNAL GENERATORS
 Oscillator Teat No.
2. A high quality precision instru. ment made for the ministry by Airmec Frequency cover age $20-80 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. AM
C. W. $/ \mathrm{FM}$. Incor. porates precision dial, level meter, precision 12 V Operation from
 condition couplete with bll connector fuly tested. 846. Carr. 20/-.

## GEARED MAINS MOTORS

 Paralux type ${ }^{\text {SD19 }} \quad 230 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. Re-versible. $30 \mathrm{RPM}, 40 \mathrm{lb} \mathrm{in}$. Complete with capacitor. Excellent. condition 99/6. Carr. 10/-


TE-18A Tranaistorimed Signal Gonerator. 5 range inexpensive Instrumient for the handyman. Oper ates on 9 v battery. Wide easy to read scale. 800 kHz modulation $64 \times 57 \times 314$. Complete with instructions and
leads. 87.19.6. P.\&P. 4/-

FIELD TELEPRONES TYPE L
Generator ringing, metal cases. from two 1.5 v . batteries (not supplied). Excellent condition. 84.10 .0 per pair Carr. 101

AUTO TRANSFORMERS

## 0/115/230 shrouderl

| 150 W. | 81.12.6, P. \& P. 3/6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 300 W . | 28.7.6, P. \& P. 4/6 |
| 500 W . | 88.10.0, P. \& P. 6/6 |
| 1,000 W. | 85.10.0, P. \& P. $7 / 6$ |
| 1,600 W. | 87.19.6, P. P. $8 / 6$ |

${ }_{7,500}$ W. \&16.10.0, P. \& P. 8/6
G. W. SMITH
\& CO (RADIO) LTD.
Also see oppos. page

ARF-100 COMBINED AF-RF

SIGNAL GENERATOR
 A.F. SDE WAVE
$30-200,000$ c/B
40020 Rquare wave 20
a00 $\begin{array}{lll}30,000 & \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s} . & 0 / \mathrm{P} \\ \text { HIOR IIP. } \\ \text { P/PR0 }\end{array}$ $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{P} 600$
TF
F
$100 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{P}-30$ Mc/s. Variable R.F denuation intiext. morulation. Jneorpor ut and porpose meter to monitor AF nut 30.0.0. Carr. 7/6.

TE-20D RF SIGNAL GENERATOR Aceurite wide rang signal generator cover
ing $120 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ t $500 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{a}$ jug $120 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{g}$ to $500 \mathrm{mc} /$ cabibrated. Variable RF attenuator, aulio for callbration. atecket $2: 20$ 240 V a.c. Nize 140. 215 , 170 mm , Bram new with inatrizctions

PEAK SOUND PRODUCTS
ull range of Amplifiers, Kits, speakers in stock.
TY75 AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR $\$$ Sne Wave 20c
$200 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{g}^{\prime} \mathrm{Hequare}$ $\begin{array}{ll}200 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s} & \text { Nyuare Wave } \\ 20 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s} \text { to } 30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s} \text {. High }\end{array}$ hols tow $30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. High find low mpertance up to 6 voits. $120 / 240$ volte a, c. Nize 210
$150 \sim 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ Brame new whin itstructions.
 218. Carr. 7/ MARCONI TF142E DISTORTION FACTOR METERS
C'arr. 15/-


SEND NOW-ONLY $7 / 6$ P\&PI.

## GARRARD

FULL CURRENT RANGE OFFERED, BRAND NEW AND GUARAETEED AT FANTABTIC SAVINOS

ARP22 Nterell 5.19 .6 *
-1025 Monn 87.10 .0 L50 MK11 811.19
 *:2025 Atereo 27.19.6 *HL.65 *:2025T/C Motho/Ster 28.17 .6 *3000 stereo 88.19 .8
$\ell 11.19 .8$ $\mathrm{AP}^{75}$
401 SP95 MKIt E11.18.6 SL95 Carriagefingurance $7 / 6$ extra any moule


Baser 23,18, is 0 Carraty

## LAFAYETTE LA-224T TRANSISTOR STEREO AMPLIFIER



19 ramaistors, \& diodes, IHF music power, 30 W at $8 \Omega$. Response $30-20,000$ 上 2 dlB at 1 W , Distortion $1 \%$ or less. luputs 3 mV and $250 \mathrm{n} \mathbf{V}$.
Output $3-168$. Separate L and R volume conOutput $3-16 \Omega$. Separate Land R volume conBrushed aluminjum, golid anodised extrucled front panel with complementary metal case. Size $10 t$. pane with complementary metal case. Size 10 28. Curriage $7 / 6$.

## MULTIMETERS for GVERY purpose!

ADVANCE TEST EQUIPMENT Brand newand boxed in originalrealed cartont. ments in excess of $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{sind}$ d.c. acearacy of $1.2 \%$ d.c. range 300 miv to 11V w.c. range 300MV to 800 V RMg. Reaintance $0.02-500 \mathrm{Ma}$
VM. 78 A.C. MILLIVOLT METER. Transistoriced 1 YV-800V. Prequency le/s OHP MIL IVOLT Historised. A.c. range 10 VranD.c. curront range $0.01 \mu / \mathrm{A}-0.8 \mathrm{MA}$. Reniatance 1 ohm-10 megohmis. Price 1125.
H18 AUDIO SIGNAL GETERATOR. $18 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{I}-50 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{I}$. Hine or square wave. Price 80
AODIO SIGKAL GENERATOR. AUDIO SIGSAL GENERATOR. AS per J1B ercept fitted with output
TT18 TRANBIETOR TESTER. E37.10.0. Carriage 10/- per item.
MODEL ZQM TRANSISTOR CHECKER checking on A, B and Ieo. Equally adaptable for checking diodes, ete
Spec.:
$0.7-0.9967$ B: 5 -200. Jco: $\quad 0-50$ Ricroamps 0-5
Resistance for diode
$200 \Omega-1 \mathrm{Mg}$. Nupplied complete with instru


TE-51. NEW $20,000 \mathrm{Q}$
VOLT MULTIMETER With VOLT MULTIMETER with
overloal protection and mirror scale. 0/6/60/120/ $1,200 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. $0 / 3 / 30 / 60 / 300 /$ 1300 mA d.c. $0 / 60 \mathrm{~K} / 6 \mathrm{meq}$.

MODEL A8-100D. 100K
/VOLT.
SIn. mirror scale. BuiltIn meter protection.
$0 / 3 / 12 / 60 / 120$ $\begin{array}{lll:l}0 / 3 / 12 / 60 / 120 ; \\ 300 & 600 / 1,200\end{array}$ d.c. $0 / 6 / 30 / 120 / 300 /$ 6/60/300MA/12 Amp. $0 / 2 \mathrm{~K}, 200 \mathrm{~K}, 2 \mathrm{Mp}$; $\begin{array}{lll}200 \mathrm{M} \Omega & -20 \text { to } \\ +17 \mathrm{tB} . & 212.10 .0 .\end{array}$


MODEL TE-90 50,000 O.P.V. MIRROR SCALE 0/3/12/60/300/600/1,2004 d.c. $0 / 6 / 30 / 120 / 300 / 1,200 \mathrm{~V}$ d.c. $0-03 / 6 / 60 / 600 \mathrm{MA}$ d.c.
$16 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 160 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{l} \cdot 6 / 16 \mathrm{M}$. $16 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 160 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 1 \cdot 6 / 16 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.
$-20 \mathrm{ton}+6 . \mathrm{Bl}$. P. $\$ \mathrm{P}$.

MODEL TE-70. 30.000 O.P.V. 0/3/15/60/300 600/1,200v. 1.c. $0 / 6$ $30 / 120 / 600 / 1,200 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. $0 / 30 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 3 / 30$ 300 mA . $0 / 16 \mathrm{~K} / 160 \mathrm{~K}$



TE-000 20.0000 VOLT GIATT MOLTMETER Gint. full view meter, 2
cotour scale, overload $\begin{array}{ll}\text { colour scale, overload } \\ \text { protection. } & 0 / 2 \cdot 5 / 10 /\end{array}$ protect ion. $0 / 2 \cdot 5 / 10 /$
$250 / 1,000 / 5,000 \mathrm{~V}$
a.c. $0 / 25 / 12-5 / 10 / 50$ $0 / 25 / 12-5 / 10 / 500 /$
$250 / 1.000 / 5.000 \mathrm{~s}$ $\begin{array}{cc:c}250 & 1,000 & 0.000 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1 \text { 1.c. } 0 & 50 \mu \mathrm{~A} & 110 \\ 100 & 500 \mathrm{~mA} & 10 \mathrm{~A}\end{array}$ l.e. $20 \mathrm{~K} / 200 \mathrm{~K} / 20$ Ma. 215. P. \& P. ©/

.MODEL TE-10A. $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega /$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Yolt. } & 5 / 25 / 60 / 250 / 500 / 2,500 \\ \text { V. d.c. } 10 / 80 / 100 / 500\end{array}$ 1.000 V . a.c. $0 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 2 \cdot 5$ $\mathrm{mA} . / 250 \mathrm{~mA}$.
$\mathrm{megohm} .-20$ to $\begin{array}{r}0 / 6 \mathrm{~K} / 6 \\ +22 \mathrm{~dB}\end{array}$ megohm. -20 to +22 dB .
$10-0,100 \mathrm{mff}$. $00.100-0.1$ mfd, 69/6. P, \& P, 2/6.

MODEL TE 80. 20,000 O.P.V.
0.10
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 10 / 50: 100 / 500 / \\ 1,000 \mathrm{v} & 3.6 . \\ 0 / 5 / 25 / 50\end{array}$
 $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. $5 / 50 / 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ $0 / 6 \mathrm{~K} / 60 / \mathrm{K} / 600 \mathrm{~K} / 6 \mathrm{Me}$


MODEL TE12. $\quad 20,000$ O.P.V. $0 / 0 \cdot 6 / 30 / 120 / 600$ $1,200 / 3,000 / 6,000)^{1}$ d.c.
$1 / 6 / 30 / 120 / 600 / 1,200$ $0 / 60 / 4 \mathrm{~A} / 6 / 60 / 600 \mathrm{MA}$ $0 / 6 \mathrm{~K} / 600 \mathrm{~K} /$ / mmeg .60. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Megohn } & 50 \mathrm{PF}, 2 \mathrm{MFI} \\ 25.19 .6\end{array}$

## LAFAYETTE

 57 Range50,000 O. P. Multimete Volts 125v. 1,000 A.c. Volts 1.55
1,000 D.e. Current $25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ - 10 Amp Ohmes. $0 \cdot 15$ Meg
$1 \mathrm{~B} .-20$ to $\mathrm{ClB} .-20 \mathrm{ta}+81 \mathrm{~dB}$

* TRANSISTORISED FM TUNER
 G THANBIBTOK MIGH QUALITY
TUNER, GIZE
 3 I.F. stages. Double tuned diacriminator. Ample
nutput to feed most output to feed most
oplifers. ates ont $9 V$ linttery. Coverage $88-108 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.
Really built realy for use. Fantastic value tor nimaey, 86.7 .6 . P. \& P. $2 / 6$.
Xteren multipley adiaptors eg/s.

TRANSISTORISED TWO-WAY TELEPHONE INTERCOM
Operative over amazingl long distanees. Keparate cal. 2 -wire connection. 1000's of applications. Beautlfully fin lghed in ebony. Supplier complete with batteries an wall brackets.


SINCLAIR EOUIPMENT Z18 10 watt anplifter, 89/B
 Q14 mpeakers., 87.19 .6 49/6. Built 59.6

NOW IN STOCK IC/10 $59 / 6$ sPECIAL OPFER
Two E12 Alups., PZ4 Power Nupply, Stereo 25 Preamplifier. 222, or with two 014

NEW SINCLAIR 2000 SYSTEM 35 watt Integrated Amplitier 220 . Carr. $5 /-1$
Helf powered F.M. Tuner. 285 . Carr. $5 /-$

HOSIDEN DHO4S 2-WAY STEREO


HEADSETS bach headphone con tains a a fin woofer Built in individual level controiu. B $\Omega$ inip. $25-18,000 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$.
cable and stereo plug cable and stereo plug. TE111. DECADE RESISTAMCE ATTEMUATOR Variable rang
 nections.
balanced $T$ and Bridge $T$. Impedance $+10+20+30+4013 \mathrm{~B}$. Frequency 1.e. to $200 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{AB})$ Aecuracy 0.051 B . +imileation $\mathrm{lB} \cdot 0.01$. Maximum jnput less than $4 W$ (50V). Built in switch. Brand new 28,100 internal/external

## RECORDING HEADS

Heuter firack. As fitted to Collaro Mk. IV and Nthilio Decks. High lmp, record play
back. low imp. erase. Brand new, 19/6 pair. Cosmocord $t$-track heals. High inp. lecori/playback 60/-. Low imp erase 20/-. MARRIOTT 1 track heads.
High imp. record/playback $65 /-$. Low imp. High imp. recoral/playback 65/-. Low imp. erase 20j-. Post extra.

## AMERICAN TAPE

First grade quality American tapes. Braml

| 3 in .225 ft . L. P, acetate. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

 5til. 600 ft . stil. plastic $5 i 11.900 \mathrm{ft}$. L. P. acetate すin. 1,200ft. D.P. mylar sin. 1, M00ft. T.P. mylar 5 lin. 1,200tt. L. P. acetate ofin. 1,001t. L. P. mylar $57 \mathrm{in} .2,400 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{L} . \mathrm{P}$, mylar 7 in. 1.2004 t . atul, acetate 7in. 1,8001 . L.P. acetate ing. 1.R00tt. L.P. mylar . ini
Bin.
3,600ft. T. T.P. mylar
Portage $2 /$ Over e3 post pribil

MAXELL TAPE CASSETTES

This is an attractive dimmer unit which fits in place of the normal wall light switch. The mounting plate is ivory to match modern fittings and the control knob is in bright chrome. An ON/OFF switch is incorporated to control up to 500 watts at mains voltages from $\mathbf{2 0 0 - 2 5 0}$ volts, 50 Hz .

These are normally sold at $E 419 \mathrm{~s}$. $6 d$.our price is $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$. We also offer at 62 l 5 s . a complete kit of parts with simple instructions enabling you to build this dimmer yourself.
The circuit uses the latest miniature RCA triac and new diac triggering device to give complete reliability. Radio interference suppression is ineluded.

## DEXTER \& COMPANY

14 Endsleigh Gardens, Chester CH2 ILT Chester 26432


No plugs - no sockets - no risk of bare wires. To electric drill. simply open the fuse housing. depress the electric drill. simply open the fuse housing, depress the
keys. insert the wires and close the housing. A nean light on the front of the Keynector glows to indicate proper connection. Multi-parallel connections can be made up to 13 amps Keys are colour coded and lettered LEN for quick identification. The Keynector casing is in twotone plastic and measures $5 i n$. 3 in. 12 ind. Price $39 / 6$ plus 5 -p. \& p.
E.B. INSTRUMENTS
oivision of electmonic bromens lto
49-53 PANCRAS ROAD, LONDON, N.W.I TELEPHONE 01.837 7781

CRESCENT RADIO LTD.
(electronic component specialists) For all regular components iry
40 Mayes Hoad, Wood Green, N. 22
for surplus components and equipment try I Mayes Road, Wood Green, N. 22 COMPONENT BARGAINS $500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ Log Pots with Good Spindle
OMFD 6 Miniature Typer 68 @ W/W $\$$ wath Resistors... 8/- per doz 68 @ W/W. S watt Resistors... 9/- per doz Carpenter Polarized Relay No
4 44(z)MK2 $\quad 101$ each
SMFO 3 vols Miniature Type .. $\quad 2 / 6$ each 047MFD 160 volt Mullard Type $4 / 6$ per do Varley Relay VP/2 700 s .. 6/-each OC19 Power Transistor ... 5/-each
Pack of 50 Unmarked, Untested
Transistors
10/6 per pack
tors $\quad$ 1/- each
500MFO ${ }^{\text {to }}$ volt Transistor Capa
citors inch Spun Aluminium Standard Spindle Knob
2l inch $\quad$ 5/6 each 100 MFO 6 volt Miniature Type $\quad 5 / 6$ each 9 ed each Way Standard Connecting Blocks .. Connecting 047750 volt Capacitors

6d. each MODEL MOTORS
Small Motors for the Modet Maker
Small Motors for the Model Maker. etc. 12 volt 9.000 RPM $\quad . \quad .$.
3 vole 4900 RPM
$1 / 11$ each
volt 4,900 RPM M ${ }^{\circ}$ OUTER BOATEACh
BARGAIN COMPUTER BOARDS Assorted Components mounted on boards all
with long tags. Ideal for breaking down and with long tags. Ideal for breaking down and bulk purchase
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { bulk puard } & \text { I/- each } \\ 20 \text { Boards } & . . & . & . & 20 \\ 20 /-\end{array}$ 20 Boards
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD $8 \times 6$ inch One Sided Board ... 2/-each All B.ASIF CASSETTES

| $C 60$ | $\cdots$ | $13 / 6$ each |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 690 | $\therefore$ | $19 / 6$ each |

C120 $\quad \therefore$ 19/6 each
With our new premises in Mayes Road we can now offer an even wider selection of components for the home constructor and enthusiast
POSTAGE WITH ORDER PLEASE; P.S Our new catalogue is now available at $1 / 6$ per copy

You'll find it easy to learn with this out- the latest research into simplified learning standingly successful NEW PICTORIAL techniques. This has proved that the METHOD-the essential facts are explained PICTORIAL APPROACH to learning is the in the simplest language, one at a time, and quickest and soundest way of gaining mastery each is illustrated by an accurate, cartoon- over these subjects.
type drawing. The books are based on TO TRY IT, IS TO PROVE IT

The series will be of exceptional value in training mechanics and technicians in Elec-
tricity, Radio and Electronics.
WHAT READERS SAY
"I am highly delighted with the books; I didn't know a complicated subject could be so easily presented."
J. K., Earlsfield.
"I am pleased to say how understandable, your books are. I have now quite a sound knowledge of Electronics.'
P. S., Southgate
"I know your Manuals will prove invaluable for my training and career as a rechnician."
J. L., S. Shields

A TECH-PRESS PUBLICATIONTo The SELRAY BOOK CO., 60 HAYES HILL, HAYES, BROMLEY, KENT BR2 7HP Please send me WITHOUT OBLIGATION TO PURCHASE, one of the above sets on 7 DAYS FREE TRIAL, I will either return set, carriage paid, in good condition within 7 days or send the following amounts. BASIC ELECTRICITY 75/-. Cash Price or Down Payment of 20/- followed by fortnightly payments of 20- each. BASIC ELECTRONICS 90/-. Cash Price or Down Payment of $20 /$ - followed by 4 fortnightly payments of $20 /-$ each. This offer applies to UNITED KINGDOM ONLY. Overseas customers cash with order, prices as above.

Tick Set required (Only one set allowed on free trial)
BASIC ELECTRICITY
BASIC ELECTRONICS
Prices include Postage and Packing.

## Signature

(If under 21 signature required of parent or guardian)

## NAME

BLOCK LETTERS
FULL POSTAL
ADDRESS

# MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFIER AND PRE-AMP 



## theworld's most advanced high fidelity amplifier

The Sinclair IC-10 is the world's first monolithic integrated circuit high fidelity power amplifier and pre-amplifier. The circuit itself, a chip of silicon only a twentieth of an inch square by a hundredth of an inch thick, has an output power of 10 watts. It contains 13 transistors (including iwo power types), 2 diodes, 1 zenor diode and 18 resistors, formed simultaneously in the silicon by a series of diffusions. The chip is encapsulated in a solid plastic package which holds the metal heat sink and connecting pins. This exciting device is not only more rugged and reliable than any previous amplifier, it also has considerable performance advantages. The most important are complete freedom from thermal runaway due to the close thermal coupling between the output transistors and the bias diodes and very low level of distortion.

The IC-10 is primarily intended as a full performance high fidelity power and pre-amplifier, for which application it only requires the addition of the usual tone and volume controls and a battery or mains power supply. However, it is so designed that it may be used simply in many other applications including car radios, electronic organs servo amplifiers (it is d.c. coupled throughout) etc. The photographic masks required for producing monolithic I.Cs are expensive but once made, the circuits can be produced with complete uniformity and at very low cost. It also enables us to give a 5 year giuarantee on each IC-10 knowing that every unit will work as perfectly as the original and do so for a lifetime.

## - SPECIFICATIONS

Output 10 Watts peak, 5 Watts R.M.S. continuous. Frequency response $\quad 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $100 \mathrm{KHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$. Total harmonic distortion Less than $1 \%$ at full output Load impedance 3 to 15 ohms. Power gain $110 \mathrm{~dB}(100,000,000,000$ times) total. Supply voltage Size
$1 \times 0.4 \times 0.2$ inches.
Sensitivity 5 mV .
Input impedance Adjustable externally up to
2.5 M ohms.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The first three transistors are used in the pre-amp and the remaining 10 in the power amplifier. Class $A B$ output is used with closely controlled quiescent current which is independent of temperature. Generous negative feedback is used round both sections and the amplifier is completely free from crossover distortion at all supply voltages, making battery operation eminently satisfactory.

## APPLICATIONS

Each IC-10 is sold with a very comprehensive manual giving circuit and wiring diagrams for a large number of applications in addition to high fidelity. These include stabilised power supplies, oscillators, etc. The pre-amp section can be used as an R.F. or I.F. amplifier without any additional transistors.

## SINCLAIR



# 2.30 

## $0.02 \%$ DISTORTION AT FULL POWER

.
OPERATES IDEALLY FROM 8 TO 35 VOLTS

SIZE $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ins.

FREQUENCY RESPONSE FROM 20 Hz TO 30 kHz

## USE IT FOR HIGH FIDELITY MUSIC INSTRUMENTS, ECONOMY RECORD PLAYER, P.A., INTERCOM, ETC.

89/6

## THE WORLD'S LOWEST DISTORTION HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFIER.

For four years, the Sinclair $Z .12$ dominated the constructor world, being the best selling unit of its kind this side of the Atlantic. Excellent as it was, the new Sinclair Z.30 is still better. Half the size of the $Z .12$, it has more than twice the power, very much greater gain and a level of distortion 50 times lower. This incredible figure results from usincs over 60 dB of negative feed back with a constant current load to the driver stage obtained by incorporating a two transistor circuit in place of the more usual bootstrapping. 9 silicon epitaxial planar transistors are used to provide enormous power (up to 25 watts RMS continuous sine wave ( 50 watts peak). The circuitry of this marvellous amplifier allows it to be operated from any voltage from 8 to 35 to perfection. At all output levels, distortion is only $0.02 \%$. This puts true laboratory standards into the hands of every user of a Z.30. Two Z.30s and a new Stereo Sixty will make a stereo assembly of such perfection that it could not be bettered in its class no matter how much you spent. But the $Z .30$ has an enormous variety of applications, particularly where quality, precision and reliability are essential. Yet this brilliant new Sinclair design costs not a penny more than its famous predecessor.

- Input Sensitivity-250 mV into 100 Kohms
- Signal to noise ratio-better than 70 dB unweighted
- Class AB output
- Power requirements 8-35 volts from batteries or PZ.5



## NETM



## STEREO SIXTY

PRE-AMP \& TONE CONTROL UNIT



This attractive and completely new unit is intended for use with two new $Z .30$ amplifiers to provide the finest possible standards of stereo reproduc tion. Four press buttons and four rotary controls are used to provide on-off, three input selectors and Volume, Bass cut/boost. Treble clt/boost and Stereo balance. The on-off button also switches the power amplifiers. The front panel in brushed aluminium is flush mounted to the cabinet front, it being necessary only to drill holes to accommodate the controls. Rear adjustable brackets hold the chassis tight to the cabinet. The very latest ganged rotary controls are used to afford compactness and extra long working life free from noise.
The Stereo-60 may also be used with 2 IC-10's or any other high performance amplifiers.

Inputs:
Overload factor
Distortion:
Signal to noise ratio
Contrals

## Size:

Finish:

Frequency range: Radio \& Aux. $20-25,000 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ Pick-up corrected to within $t 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ for R.I.A.A. equalisation.
Radio, pick-up (magnetic, ceramic or crystal), Auxiliary
$>20 \mathrm{~dB}$ per channel on all inputs
0.03\%

Better than 70dB unweighted
press buttons for on-off, P, U, radio and aux. Treble +15 dB to -15 dB at 10 kHz . Bass +15 dB to -15 dB at 100 Hz . Volume. Stereo Balance.
$8 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 4$ " from front to back, plus knobs.
Brushed aluminium with black titling, knobs and oress buttons.

## PZ. 5 POWER SUPPLY UNIT

A new heavy duty mains power supply unit designed specially to drive two $Z .30$ s and a Stereo Sixty. New compact design.
For AC Mains, $200-240 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$. £4.19.6
USE THIS COUPON FOR Z.30.STEREO 60 AND P.Z. 5



Considerably smaller than an ordinary box of matches, this is a multi-stage A.M. receiver meticulously designed to provide remarkable standards of selectivity, power and quality. Powerful A.G.C. is incorporated to counteract fading from distant stations; bandspread at higher frequencies makes reception of Radio 1 easy at all times. Vernier type tuning plus the directional properties of the self-contained special ferrite rod aerial makes station separation much easier than with many larger sets. The plug-in magnetic earpiece which matches exactly with the output provides wonderful standards of reproduction. Everything including the batteries is contained within the attractively designed case. Whether you build your Micromatic or buy it ready built and tested, you will find it as easy to take with you as your wristwatch, and dependable under the severest listening conditions.

Specifications<br>Size:<br><br>Weight incl. batteries:<br>1 oz. ( $28 \cdot 35 \mathrm{gm}$ ) approx.<br>Tuning:<br>Medium wave band with bandspread at higher frequency end.<br>Earpiece.<br>Magnetic type.<br>Case:<br>Black plastic with anodized aluminium front panel, spun aluminium dial.<br>Complete kit incl. earpiece, case, solder and instructions in fitted pack.<br>Plus 11 d. P.T. surcharge<br>Ready built, tested and guaranteed, with earpiece.<br>

Plus $1 / 1 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{T}$. surcharge
Mallory Mercury Cell RM675 (2required) each 2/9d.'

USE THIS COUPON FOR MICROMATIC AND 0.16 ORDERS



SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD. 22 NEWMARKET ROAD
CAMBRIDGE
Tel : 022352731


## SINCLAIR 0.16

## new elegance in a loudspeaker of outstandingly fine performance

All the superb features which went to make the Sinclair 0.14 have been incorporated in the new 0.16 which gives an exciting new opportunity for you to match your Sinclair equipment with modern decor. Employing the same well proven acoustic system in which materials, processing and styling are used in such a radical and successful departure from conventional design, the new 0.16 presents an entirely new appearance with its attractive teak surround and all-over special cellular foam front chosen as much for its appearance as for its ability to pass all audio frequencies without loss. The 0.16 is compact and slim. Its new styling makes it eminently suitable for shelf mounting, but it is no less versatile than its famous predecessor. Listen to a pair of 0.16 s in stereo and marvel at the standards of quality and clarity they give.

The 0.16 will handle loading up to 14 watts R.M.S. and presents an 8 ohm impedance to the amplifier output. Frequency response extends from 60 to $16,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. with exceptional smoothness. A specially designed driver system is used in a sealed and contoured pressure chamber to ensure good transient response at all frequencies. Size: $9 \frac{3}{4}$ " square $\times 4 \frac{3}{4}$ " deep from front to back.
£8.19.6

SINCLAIR GENERAL GUARANTEE
Should you not be completely satisfied with your purchase when you receive it from us, return the goods without delay and your money will be refunded in full, including cost of return postage, at once and without question. Full service facilities are available to all Sinclair customers.


## Toso




## for fast, easy, reliable soldering

Contains 5 cores of non-corrosive flux, instantly cleaning heavily oxidised surfaces. No extra flux required.

## THIN GAUGE SOLDER

 ESSENTIAL FOR soldering small components and thin wires. High tin content, low melting point, 60/40 alloy, 202 ft . 22 gauge on plastic reel. Recommended retail price 15/-A RANGE OF SOLDERS IN HANDY DISPENSERS.

| REF. ALLOY SWG |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 A | 60/40 | 18 | 2/6* |
| Size 5 |  |  |  |
| (ill-ustrated) | Savbit | 18 | 2/6* |
| 15 | 60/40 | 22 | 3/.* |
| *Recommended Price |  |  |  |

INVALUABLE FOR STRIPPING FLEX. THE NEW AUTOMATIC OPENING BIB WIRE STRIPPER AND CUTTER, easily adjustable for all standard diameters. Plastic covered handles can also be used as wire cutter. Recommended retail price $8 / 6$

## OMICRON ELECTRONICS

Paak Sound Products:
Cir-Kit 5 fc : fin or hin. $1 / 11$ per card. N.B. The 1 in Cir-Kit can easily be cut
 No. 3 Cir-Kit Pack, containing 4 in ${ }^{3 / 9}$, 2 in sheer Cir-Kit.
PA 12-15 Amplifier Modules, built and cested E59.9.6. PS 45 Power Supply Modules, built and rested 44.10 .0 .
All other Peak Sound Products available. Baker Group 25 Speakers, 12 in 25 watt 15 ohm, $45,19.9$. R.C.A. Integrated Circuits: CA3020 500 mW amp. 26/-, CA3018 Trans Array, 22/-, CA3014 FM'IF amp/Discrim. 25/-, CA 3012FM if amp, 20/-.
International Rectifier Semiconductor Centre. Unijunction Transistors 2N2160,113/6.
Professional qualicy Tudor Tape at fantastic low prices.

|  | Std. |  | L.P |  | D.P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 in | 600ft | 9/6 | 900ft | 13/- | 1,200ft | 16/3 |
| 5lin | - |  | 1,200ft | 15/9 | 1.800 ft | 20/- |
| 7 in | - |  | 1,8001t | 16/9 | 2,400ft | 25/- |

Send S.A.E. for stock list. Send $5 / 6$ for our 80 -page 1969 H. . Fi Catalogue. C O. Please Add $1 / 6$ P. \& P

OMICRON ELECTRONICS
172 Baslow Road, Totley, Sheffield SI7 4DR

## From Electrical and Hardware shops. If unobtainable, write to: Multicore Solders Ltd., Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

## Photo-Cine

 FAIRS OCTOBER 16-22Hear and compare the world's finest sound producing equipment for the home. The top loudspeakers, amplifiers, tape-recorders, pick-ups, tapes and accessories have been brought together under one roof to give you a superb Festival of Sound and Sight. Both newcomer and expert . . . everyone who takes pleasure in using and listening to $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Fi}$ equipment of the Highest Standard must visit this International Audio Fair.
Lovers of music of all types, if they are true to their enthusiasm, can hear for themselves, how exactly and faithfully their favourite passage can be played back to them.

Admission 4/-
OLYMPIA
10 a.m. -9 p.m.
Not Sunday
London W 14

## RADIO SOCIETY GREAT BRITAIN

## SEE WORLD'S FINEST

 COMMUNIGATION RECEIVERS \& RADIO EQUIPMENT
## at the

## INTERNATIONAL RADIO ENGINEERING COMMUNICATIONS EXHIBITION

Royal Horticultural New Hall, Greycoat St., Westminster, London, S.W. 1

## Wednesday to Saturday 1 to 4 October, 1969

OPEN 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.
ADMISSION 3/6

## WIN £185

HQ 170A \& V.H.F. HAMMARLUND RECEIVER by exchanging this advert for free raffle entry form at EXHIBITION

DISPLAYS BY
Cable \& Wireless
Royal Air Force

- Royal Signals
- Royal Navy

Post Office

- Home Construction and Design Competition \& Display
Complete Transmitting Stations Working the World
- Education and Training Information



# Quality Transistor Radios to build yourself 

 backed by our after sales service
## NEW! roamer eight mk 1

7 Tunable Wavebands: Medium Wave 1, Medium Wave ?, Long Wave Trawler Band, N.W.1, s. W.: plated telescopic aerial for Short Waves can be Mingled and rotated for maximum 2.2 in chrom Push-pull output using 600 Mw type transistors. focket for ar aerial. Tape record socket Selectivity switch. \&witched earpiece socket complete with earpiece for private listening 8 tran sistors plus 3 diodes. Famous thake 7 in speaker. Air apaced ganged tuning condenser. On/off witch volume control. Wave change switch and tuning control. Attractive case in rich chestnut shade with gold blocking. size $9 \times 7 \times 4$ in approx. First grule components. Fasy to follow hastructions and diagrana make the Roamer Fight a pleasure to huild. Parts price list and easy buidel plane 5/-. (FREF with parts)

## Total building costs <br> £6.19.6 P. \& $P$

roamer seven mk IV

F FULLY TUNABLE WAYE BANDA-M.W.1, M.W.2, L.W.,
S.W.1, S.W.2, N.W.3 and Trawle! Band. Extra Medium havebami provikes easier tuning of Radion
Luxembourg, etc. Built in ferrite rod aerial for Medium and Tank Waves. 5 Section 2tin chrome platel telescopic aerial for short Wavescan be angled and rotated for peak 8.W. listenlig. Socket for Car Aerial. Powerful push-pull out put. 7 transistors and two diondes including Micro-Alloy R.F. Tranalstors. Fintous make
wive change speaker. Air spaced ganged tuming condenser. Volume/on/of control, H:ive change awitches and tuning control. Attractive case with earrying handle. Size nake the Rommer 7 a pleasure to build. Prorts price list and eaty build plans $3 /-4 \mathrm{FREE}$ with parte).

## Total building costs

## £5.19.6 <br> P. \& P. 7/6 for privite listeniug. 5/-extra

## pocket five

MEDIUM WAVE, LONG WAVE AND TRAWLER BAND (to 50 metres approx.) PORTABLE WITH SPEAKER AND EARPIECE
Attractive bhek and gold cance. Size 5 : $1 \frac{1}{2} \times$ 5 in. Tumable over broth Medium and Long Waves Luxe enthourg, etc. All first grate componente. 7 atage - 5 transistors innd 2 ditionea, aupergensitive ferrite rom aerial, tine tonte moving coll aplatier.
allso Personal Earpiece with switchell socket for :also Personal Earpiece with switchell socket for
privite listening. Easy huild platis and parto price private listening. Easy huild plans and parts price
list J/if (FREE with yarts)


Total building costs 44./8 $\begin{gathered}\text { P. \& } P \\ 3 / 6\end{gathered}$

## roamer six

SIX WAVEBAND PORTABLE
WITH 3in. SPEAKER
short Waves, Trawler Band plus an exta M.W. bant
for easier tunlng of Laxembourg, etc. Mensitive
ferrite rol aerial and telescopic aeriat for Short
transistors ant $-\frac{d}{\text { diodes including Micro-Ailoy R.F }}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Tranaistors, ete. (Carrying strap, } 1 / 6 \text { extra). Eatsy } \\ & \text { build plang and parts price list } 2 /- \text {. }\end{aligned}$


Total building costs


[^1]
## NEW!

transeight
SIX WAVEBAND PORTABLE WITH 3in. SPEAKER
Attractive case in blatek with red grille and cream knoba and dial with polished brass upprox. Tunable on Medl
Waven, 3 Thort Waves Medlum and Land
Hensitive ferrite rod aerial for M.W, and L.W. Telescopic nerial for thort Wuve 8 improvel type tranaistors plus 3 diorles. All tob gralle componente. Push-pull output. Ample power to drive a larger speaker. Parts prlee list atal easy build plans $\overline{5} /-$ (FREE with parts).

## Total building costs

89/6 pas
Earpiece with switubct socket fur yrivaic Earpiece with swith
ifetening $8 /$-extra.

## transona five

MEDIUM WAVE, LONG WAVE AND TRAWLER BAND (to 50 metres approx.) PORTABLE WITH SPEAKER AND EARPIECE
Attractive case with red mpataker grille. Kize if $x$ territe rod aneriat, tuning condenser volume control the tode moving coil speaker also Permonal Earpiece. Total buil aing costs


## RADIO EXCHANGE LTD

61a, HIGH STREET, BEDFORD. Tel. 023452367
lenclose $£ \quad$ please send items marked
ROAMER EIGHT $\quad \square$
ROAMER SEVEN
TRANSEIGHT
TRANSONA FIVE
$\square$
POCKET FIVE
$\square$
ROAMER SIX
Parts price list and plans for Name

Address


INDEXED THOROUGHLY. F'rinstance "Aerials Telescopic" under " $A$ " and "Telescopic Aerials" under " $T$ ".

PLANNED LOGICALLY. Having over 8,000 items it needs to be! Components are listed alphabetically in logical sections.

ILLUSTRATED PROFUSELY. Over 1,800 pictures. Some are photos, some are drawings, but all clearly show the features you look for.

PRINTED CLEARLY. No eyestrain here. Large easy-to-read type, on 330 sensible-size pages- $9 \mathbf{3}^{\prime \prime} \times 71^{\prime \prime}$ (ignore our artist's enthusiastic exaggeration !)

BOUND SECURELY. This catalogue is bound to receive long and frequent use. Glossy laminated covers don't show fingerprints, don't tear easily.

PRICED REASONABLY. Just $8 / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ plus $3 / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ for post, packing and insurance. Folk tell us it's worth twice the price. We quite agree.


The price of 12- applies only to catalogues purchased by customers residing in U.K.

# VOL. 5 Dctober <br> No. 10 <br> 1969 

## AUTUMNAL AWAKENNG

TaKE a peep into a typical amateur constructor's den or workshop, around mid-summer, and what will you discover as likely or not?

On a workbench, now collecting a film of dust, a halffinished circuit board or two, or some other partially built equipment bearing a sad air of neglect.

Clear evidence of a sudden departure some months ago. Yet the explanation is all too obvious and innocent.

The summer always makes special demands upon the active handyman. His spare time and energies are then directed outdoors. Nature in her most bounteous and prolific mood insists upon regular attention to the garden, and other outdoor maintenance jobs have to be fitted in while the weather is clement. And, of course, the annual holiday provides its welcome and long awaited, if disruptive, interlude in the year's pattern of events in most homes.

Now autumn is upon us. Both the autumn and winter seasons bring their own compensations. Soon a host of constructors will be ensconced once more in their respective dens or workshops, each one (no matter how humble or how frugally equipped) a refuge and solace from the many irritations of the outside world. If only for a few hours in the evening or at the weekend.

In his private retreat, the electronics enthusiast can read and think about circuit ideas-and their possible application to his own or the family's needs. And he can usefully employ himself and practise various skills in building and testing chosen projects.

This kind of recreational activity is, we reckon, as beneficial as a winter's cruise (!) No excuse now for further absenteeism from one's favourite hobby, or for any more accumulation of dust during the next six months or so.

The time has come to return to those half-built projects, also to consider making a start on other designs read about during the close season and mentally recorded as likely subjects for attention when time permitted. And there will be additional new ideas coming along regularly each month. A sample of stick-on-wiring is included in this month's issue. This should arouse the interest of novices and old hands alike and provide added incentive to start or resume building activities straightaway.

So make it a productive and rewarding season.

> F. E. Bennett-Editor

## THIS MONTH

CONSTRUCTIONAL PROJECTS
AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR ..... 722
P.E. COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER-I ..... 734
P.E. ORGAN-6 ..... 746
PHOTO-ELECTRICPARKING LIGHT762
SPECIAL SERIES
MODEL RAILWAY LOGIC SYSTEMS-2 ..... 756
COLD CATHODE TUBES-5 ..... 766
GENERAL FEATURES
STICK-ON WIRING ..... 728
I.C. AUDIO AMPLIFIERS ..... 741
NEWS AND COMMENT
EDITORIAL ..... 721
SPACEWATCH ..... 729
ROYAL RADAR ESTABLISHMENT ..... 730
NEWS BRIEFS ..... 745, 753
ELECTRONORAMA ..... 754
MARKET PLACE ..... 777
READOUT ..... 778
Our November issue will be published on Thursday, October 16

[^2]FREQUENCY RANGES (Switch Sla and SIb)

1. $f \times 1 \quad 15 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 200 Hz
2. $f \times 10 \quad 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 2 kHz
3. $f \times 100 \quad 1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 20 kHz
4. $f \times 1,000 \quad 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 200 kHz

Where $f$ is the frequency indicated on the fine control
DISTORTION ON SINE WAVE OUTPUT
$0.17 \%$ at 20 Hz . $0.04 \%$ at 10 kHz
$0.04 \%$ at $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad 0.07 \%$ at 20 kHz
$0.04 \%$ at 1 kHz

# LOW <br> DISTORTION 

ATTENUATOR RANGES (Switch $\mathrm{S}^{2}$ ) showing r.m.s. output up to:
I. 1 mV
3. 100 mV
2. 10 mV
4. IV

Fine control VR3 gives intermediate r.m.s. voltages
POWER SUPPLY REQUIRED $18 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ IV d.c.
| N the light of controversy over specifications for audio amplifying equipment, it is becoming increasingly important to be sure that what is labelled "hi fi" really does live up to the conventionally accepted standards of true high fidelity reproduction.

This article is a useful practical prelude to getting started in hi fi. It shows how simple it is to construct an audio oscillator which can be used to carry out performance tests on a wide range of audio amplifiers. It is suitably styled to blend in with the domestic scene without being an eye-sore, as so often test equipment is designed for workshop decoration.

The circuit is based on the well-known Wien bridge configuration with extended ranges to provide high frequency response tests with a square wave output (Fig. 1). The unit can be arranged to provide sine or square waves, whilst a calibrated attenuator facilitates accurate signal levels. Of course, it is necessary to have an a.c. millivoltmeter with very high input impedance for measuring the resulting output from the equipment under test. Although not essential, a wide band oscilloscope also adds to the interpretation of resulting measurements by giving a direct visual image of the test waveform.

## WIEN BRIDGE OSCILLATOR

Three transistors are used to provide the sine wave, TR1 and TR2 being a compounded Darlington pair to give high gain, TR3 acting as the phase inversion stage to provide regenerative positive feedback.

Because of the necessity in this circuit for additive reactionary build-up of oscillations, the feedback path must provide in-phase currents from output to input. The frequency of oscillation is determined by the feedback components and, in order to provide a wide frequency range, it is essential to employ transistors of high cut-off frequency, with switched selection of capacitance values.

Any change or mismatch in component values in the series or parallel circuits of the bridge will cause the feedback signal to TR1 base to become out of phase with the bridge input, preventing oscillation.

To achieve perfect oscillation the total phase shift through the amplifier and back through the bridge must be zero or an integral multiple of $2 \pi$ radians.

## FREQUENCY SELECTION

Frequency selection is by means of Sla and Slb (coarse) and the twin-ganged potentiometers VR1 and VR2. VR1 and Sla determine the series feedback characteristic and VR2 with Sib selects the parallel feedback. So to ensure correct match, VR1 and VR2 must be ganged (a "stereo" type of control is ideal) and the capacitors selected by Sla must be the same values as those selected by Sib. It is worthwhile, if at all possible, to measure the capacitance of selected samples to achieve a good match; these should be ideally within one per cent of each other for each nominal value quoted.
The resistance-capacitance network must not load the amplifier output too much, so it should be made a high impedance network compared with the output impedance of TR3. Similarly, the input impedance of the amplifier must be high so that it does not load the bridge feedback path.
The input impedance of the first stage TR 1 is approximately equal to $R_{5}$ times the current gain squared. Hence, the ideal application of a Darlington pair at the front end to provide a high input impedance to the first stage.
The thermistor RT is used to provide d.c. stabilisation of the transistors because of the direct coupling configuration, necessary to avoid minor phase shift. Consequently, amplitude control is achieved and stabilised to a better degree than if a fixed resistor was used.

For most purposes a sine wave oscillator is adequate to test an audio amplifier for frequency response, power output (undistorted), and amplifier sensitivity, when used in conjunction with an oscilloscope. Tape head alignment can also be made. Bias and erase frequencies are usually greater than about 50 kHz and may be as high as 120 kHz ; this is the reason why the range of this instrument is high to cover these applications.

## SITMNAL <br> SQUARE WAVE CONVERTER

Many people prefer to use a square wave for quick frequency response checks. In this case a wide frequency range oscilloscope, extending to about 50 kHz or or more with level response, is a must. With experience and practice it is a simple matter to determine the limitations of frequency response by studying the resulting wave shape at the amplifier output.

One other great advantage of this method is that high frequency oscillation (ringing) inherent in the amplifier will show up. Although this "ringing" is seldom audible on its own, it can have a serious effect on the
coloration of complex waveforms, such as from violins or reed instruments. This is often the cause of disturbing "edginess" in music reproduction.
The sine to square wave converter is shown in Fig. 2 and is basically a modified form of Schmitt trigger with very rapid switching.
It is not expected that square waves above about 50 kHz will be needed for audio equipment, so any deterioration of wave shape at higher frequencies is no serious handicap.
For frequencies above approximately $20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{C} 14$ was added to assist TR5 during its switch-on period, and also keeps the mark/space ratio constant at these


Fig. 1. Circuit diagram of the Wien bridge sine wave generator. Output $B$ is connected to the input of the circuit in Fig. 2 or to the attenuator input $F$


Fig. 2. Circuit diagram of the sine to square wave converter. Output $E$ is connected to the attenuator input $F$; D to Wien bridge output B

## COMPONENTS . .

Resistors

| RI | 6.8k $\Omega$ 5\% | RII | 8.2k $\Omega^{\prime} 10 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R2 | 330^ 5\% | R12 | $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega 5 \%$ |
| R3 | 680 ${ }^{5} 5$ | R13 | 5.6k $\Omega 10 \%$ |
| R4 | $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega 5 \%$ | R14 | 3.3k $\Omega 10 \%$ |
| R5 | 470, 5\% | R15 | lk $\Omega 10 \%$ |
| R6 | 680, $5 \%$ | R16 | 680 $10 \%$ |
| R7 | 680, $5 \%$ | R17 | 10k $\Omega$ 5\% |
| R8 | 820 5 5\% | R18 | Ik $\Omega$ 5\% |
| R9 | 4.7k $\Omega 10 \%$ | R19 | $100 \Omega 5 \%$ |
| R10 | 1.8k $\Omega 10 \%$ | R20 | 12ת 5\% |

## Capacitors



* These capacitors can also be $1 \%$ polystyrene (Wima), $1 \%$ silver mica, or $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ polystyrene according to availability (see text)

Miscellaneous
Perforated s.r.b.p. $0 \cdot 1$ in matrix $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in $\times 2 \frac{3}{4}$ in ( 2 off)
Sample of "Cir-Kit" and extra wiring (see text)
Batteries 9V type PP9 (4 off) or see text
Coaxial output cable, knobs, battery connectors
Aluminium sub-chassis
Metal case to choice (prototype uses Peak Sound case, 12 in $\times 9$ in $\times$ 3in, type SA8-8 with wood ends)
high frequencies. For frequencies below about 100 Hz the converter output is directly coupled to the attenuator (Fig. 3). This overcomes the charging and discharging problems of an output coupling capacitor which would otherwise prevent rapid switching at these low frequencies.

## ATTENUATOR

The output attenuator is a simple potential divider arrangement with fine control at VR3 and coarse control by switched resistors (Fig. 3). All values of resistors should have five per cent tolerance, but it is well worth calibrating the output on each switch range,
with VR3 wiper set at the R16 end of the track, against a known standard a.c. voltage source.

## STICK-ON WIRING

The form of construction suggested for this project uses plain perforated s.r.b.p. board ( $0 \cdot 1$ in matrix) with "Cir-Kit" adhesive copper strip (see accompanying article on how to use this form of "stick-on" wiring). The free sample, given with this issue of Practical Electronics, is sufficient to wire up the Wien bridge oscillator only, but there is no reason why the constructor should not combine this with the sine to square wave converter on one board; additional wiring material will, of course, be needed to do this.


The capacitors are positioned. Note the lead-out wire from the centre of the lower end of the large "stand-up" capocitor
(B)



Fig. 5. Component positions and wiring layout of the sine to square wave converter. Only the outermost holes and wire fed holes are shown for reference. These drawings are shown half scale; the instructions on the free sample card apply only to full size drawings

The finished sine wave generator board with switch SI and ganged potentiometers VRI and VR2. Resistor R8 is hidden from view by Cll on the righthand side

Fig. 4. Component positions and wiring layout of the Wien bridge oscillator board. To aid clarity only the relevant holes are shown for reference of positions

©





Fig. 6. Rear view of the front panel with inter-board wiring connections and attenuator (on S3). Ringed letters indicate connections shown in all previous diagrams and in Fig. 7 below


Fig. 7. Block diagram showing how the boards and attenuator are inter-connected and wired to the d.c. supply
The sine to square wave converter (below left) and the wiring of the attenuator switch S3 with control VR3. The two slide switches are S4 (upper) and S2 (lower). Resistor R16 is mounted on S4a for convenience and does not interfere with the function of the circuit



Fig. 8. Approximate positions of frequency and attenuator scale markings. The two slide switches are shown on the right

Wiring instructions are given in the drawings and photographs. The circled letters on the circuit diagrams correspond to those on the wiring diagrams.

Although the prototype version used "Cir-kit", there is no reason why the instructions given in the diagrams should not be applied to plain tinned copper wire. This can be anchored by threading into vacant holes and securing by the soldered joints. These must be sound in any case to avoid faults.

Rearrangement of the wiring layout can be done for other proprietary wiring boards without adversely affecting the circuit operation.

Because the circuit wiring is so simple the component boards can be easily mounted vertically on an aluminium sub-chassis, which would also take the front panel controls (see photographs).

## ASSEMBLY

The diagrams in Figs. 4 and 5 show the inter-board connections and cross-reference is given in the schematic diagram in Fig. 6, to show more clearly the switching arrangement. It will be noted that S4a is used only as an anchor point for R16. The battery connections are also shown.

The front panel will need to be labelled as shown in Fig. 7, but the exact positions of fine frequency values will probably vary slightly between one potentiometer and another. It is desirable if at all possible to calibrate this scale using a reliable frequency source for comparison on an oscilloscope display. This would be more important for work with tuned filters than with a straightforward amplifier.

The attenuator scale should also be compared with an accurate known a.c. voltage source using a calibrated high impedance meter.

## POWER SUPPLLIES

It is recommended that the whole circuit is driven by four PP9 (or equivalent) batteries; two parallel pairs are wired in series to give a high capacity 18 volt supply. If the supply voltage is allowed to drop below about 17 V the oscillator will cease to operate. In this respect, some constructors may prefer to incorporate a stabilised low voltage ( 18 V ) supply, details of which can often be found in text books and magazines.

One other advantage of a constant voltage source is that it overcomes problems of frequency variation and distortion which could otherwise result from too low a supply voltage.


## CIR-KIT SHITR-0N

GIVEN FREE with this issue is a sample card of "Cir-kit", a versatile form of circuit wiring using self-adhesive copper strip (1). The strip has a protective paper backing which is peeled off when the copper strip is required to be stuck down on a plastics sheet (such as s.r.b.p.), cardboard, or wood.

1
I is a simple matter to arrange a circuit wiring lay-out with this strip cut to the required lengths and positioned anywhere on the board. It is also possible to arrange crossed over-lapping strips without short circuit risks, not easily achieved with conventional printed circuit board without using connecting link wires.

One example of a circuit that can be made up using this technique is shown in the previous articleAudio Signal Generator. There is sufficient "Cir-kit" on the card to build one of the modules for this project; further supplies are only obtainable through the normal retail channels, many of which advertise in this magazine. It

## Cir-kite

MAOE IN THE UK. AY PEAK SOUND instauctions ron us










should be noted that further supplies cannot be obtained direct from the magazine publishers.

## CIRCUIT BUILDING

The series of photographs shown on this page illustrate how to use "Cir-kit" with s.r.b.p. sheet. The technique can be applied to almost any circuit construction using transistors and a typical stage by stage procedure is shown.
Cut the strip to the required length for the first piece and stick down before going on to the next (2). Do not remove the paper backing until after cutting. Maximum protection should be given to the adhesive until ready for sticking down. Do not allow the fingers to touch the adhesive unnecessarily or the sticking power will be impaired. Do not moisten the adhesive.

If a mistake is made the strip can be lifted and repositioned as required (3). When satisfied that each piece is correctly laid, smooth down all the strips firmly (4), then mark the positions of the holes on the s.r.b.p. with a scriber (5).

It is not necessary to drill through the copper (which might produce rough burrs); if holes are drilled beside the strips the component wires can be passed through the board, bent over on to the copper and then soldered (6). Use a small drill just big enough to accept the wires through the holes.

If the adhesive becomes softened by the heat from the soldering iron the copper may lift slightly; wait for it to cool and press down again firmly into position.

Crossovers can be made by building up the circuit on both sides of the board, or by placing one strip over another with thick paper insulation between them (7).



## THE RADIO ASTRONOMY SATELLITE

Explorer 38, now in orbit, has confirmed that the earth radiates in the decametre band. In the part of the spectrum below 10 MHz the radiation shows similar characteristics to that of the radiation from Jupiter. The sharp bursts narrowly beamed indicates a similar mechanism operating in the magnetosphere.

There is still much to be investigated in the decametre band, for some radiation is affected by the satellites of Jupiter particularly 10 , Amalthea and the newly discovered satellite.
The fact that the earth's magnetic field is very considerably less than that of Jupiter will almost certainly show a diminishing level of intensity from the lower frequency end of the decametre band to the higher frequency end. The effects of the solar wind are thought to be greater at the earth, and no doubt this will have to be taken into account.

There is evidence to suggest that there is a continuous background of radiation from Jupiter, its detection dependent upon the size of the aerial arrays used. There are also indications of pulses of radiation of a very rapid nature. The manner in which rapid changes in level, up to more than 100 times that of the normal background, arise has not been satisfactorily explained so far.

The fact that the solar radiation, as indicated by Explorer 38, is very much higher than was previously thought at these low frequencies, may have a considerable bearing on future observations. From the point of view of earth based observatories, the ionosphere has a significant effect below 10 MHz , though in some places like Tasmania satisfactory observations down to 2 MHz have been made. The purpose of the large aerials (four of them each 230 metres long) was to monitor the region of the spectrum below 10 MHz from its orbit well above the ionosphere.

## RADIO SOURCES STUDIED BY BRITAIN AND USSR

Two major surveys have been completed by Jodrell Bank and the Ukranian Academy of Science at Grakovo. The Jodrell Bank survey is a very complete one covering 387
sources at frequencies of 2.695 and 4.996 GHz . The Russian survey covered 80 sources at $12 \cdot 6,14 \cdot 7,16 \cdot 7$, 20.0 and 25.0 MHz . This low frequency survey is an important one and may help to answer some of the questions relating to the grouping of the sources.

Some spectra show a characteristic shape particularly at low frequencies. Many of the sources have a relatively flat spectra at high frequencies and then show a wide change below about 50 MHz . Making due allowance for the various effects of the ionosphere, some sources such as 3 C 48 , a quasar, has a spectra which bends down sharply. On the other hand 3C295 shows a turn down for a few megahertz and then a rise. Others yet again show a sudden steep rise at low frequencies.

The value of the work done by Jodrell Bank and Ukranian Academy of Science lies in the wide range of frequencies covered. It is now possible with these two surveys added to the Cambridge surveys to plot the spectra of a significant number of known sources.

Three of the sources examined in the Russian survey had a variation pattern of emmission over a period of several months. In particular 3C461, which is a supernova remnant, and 3C48, a quasar, have doubled their intensity in the low frequency part of the spectrum. This fact had not previously been noted in the literature.

As it is not related to the season of the year, it is not an ionospheric effect and must be a characteristic of the source. Some of the variations in the shape of the spectra must be due to differences in emmission mechanism.

In the synchrotron process, radiations are developed in a weak magnetic field by fast electrons. The bending downwards of the spectra (lower intensity) could be due to the absence of slow moving electrons or to the absorption of the radiation by the source.

A sudden increase in intensity is more difficult to account for and there may be a more complicated method of production of low frequencies. One possible way this could take place is the acceleration of electrons by a shock wave condition operating in the source itself or between it and the earth.

It is clear that further work in this frequency range may add a great deal to our understanding of the physics of cosmic sources.

## CANADA SHAPES HER SATELLITE BEAM

Canada has departed from normal in the coverage of territory by the aerial pattern of her satellite for synchronous orbit. If the normal type of aerial were used it would be necessary to provide ground stations with much larger aerials at the edge of the beam.

The new aerial that has been developed will have a basically parabolic beam but so shaped that a kidney pattern will result. The difference in level overall is reduced to less than 1.0 dB and all the ground stations can therefore be of one standard type. The aerial measures 1.3 metres by 1.5 metres and there is an offset horn-fed driver to a nominally parabolic reflector.

Allowances have been made in the design for satellite positioning and altitude variations and for the northern latitude path length which adds attenuation losses. The aerial will be arranged on the satellite so that its beam points always to the earth.

## COLOUR TELEVISION FROM SPACE

The normal colour television equipment is physically too large to have aboard a spacecraft and a last minute decision to transmit live colour from Apollo 10 was the result of a successful demonstration of a new system small enough to be accommodated in the module. The Apollo 11 spacecraft also carried the same system.
In essence the system is little more than a black and white camera with a three colour disc spinning between the lens and the tube. A series of pictures are taken through the red, green and blue filters on the disc, which spins at 60 revolutions per second, and amplified and recorded on a six track disc recorder. After a series of each colour has been received, the three colours are read out simultaneously.

## INTERNAL REFLECTION

The camera shots from the fixed camera on Eagle showed many internal surface reflections within the lens system and on several of the shots, where Aldrin walked diagonally away from the camera, the reflection revealed a figure moving divergently; when the astronauts stepped into shadow they disappeared from sight. These are some of the facts known and spoken of by many people before the moon landing, often they were at best half believed. Once more the proof appeared.

It is worthwhile contemplating on the amount of right thinking that has gone to make space a success.

# ROYAL RADAR ESTABLISHMENT 

## A BRIEF LOOK AT BRITAIN'S LARQEST ELECTRONICS RESEARCH CENTRE

IN an idyllic setting in peaceful Worcestershire countryside with the Maivern Hills rising steeply just a mile away in the west, is the Royal Radar Establishment, Britain's largest centre for electronics research. (The Ministry of Technology suggest it may well be the largest in Europe.) The Royal Radar Establishment evolved from two famous war-time establishments, T.R.E. and R.R.D.E. which were concerned with methods of locating aircraft by radar reflections. R.R.E. is still responsible for the development of radar systems for all three Services, but its activities are now much wider and cover an extensive range from basic physics research to advanced equipment development.

There are apparently no recruitment problems at R.R.E. Despite attractive offers from certain overseas countries, the brain drain has little effect at Malvern; quite the reverse in fact, since many British engineers and scientists earlier wooed away to North America have eagerly seized opportunities to return to the United Kingdom and to work at the R.R.E.

It is not the wonderful pastoral location which provides the magnet-although this must surely add to the attraction of working at Malvern. The incentive to join the Establishment is the nature and scope of the research and development being undertaken there. Some idea of the extent and importance of this work was revealed during the Open Days in June last.

There are two major departments in R.R.E. The Physics and Electronics Department specialising in the development of new electronic materials and devices, and the Military and Civil Systems Department which is concerned with electronic systems for particular applications.

## SOLID STATE MICROWAVE DEVICES

It is difficult for an outsider to attempt to evaluate, and place in any order of importance, the great variety of activities the Establishment is currently engaged upon.

This battery-operated radar transmitter and receiver uses a pin-head size crystal of gallium arsenide as the generating source of microwaves. It can be used for detecting moving objects and indicating their speeds on the meter shown. The equipment is potentially suitable for use in checking the speeds of road vehicles, as a railway warning device, and for school demonstration equipment. This radar was developed at the Royal Radar Establishment

In terms of emerging technology, however, the value and future significance of the present work in the field of semiconductor microwave oscillators is clear to see.

The first gallium arsenide X band oscillators were made at the R.R.E. in 1965. Since then, they have been manufactured commercially, and have found application in hand-held radar speed-meters, train approach warning systems, burglar alarms, signal generators, microwave communication links, and as local oscillators in radar equipments.

Particularly interesting as an example of recent work is the portable c.w. radar, with solid state generator, which can measure the velocity at which a ship is approaching its berth. This system was designed by R.R.E. in conjunction with Esso Petroleum Co. Lid., specially to facilitate the docking of super tankers.

## INFRA-RED DETECTORS

One of the activities of the Physics Group is the development of infra-red detectors and the study of the fundamental properties of the semi-conductor and other materials from which detectors are made.

There are two main types of infra-red detectors. Thermal detectors such as the thermopile, bolometer and the Golay cell. A newer one, which R.R.E. is working on at present is the pyroelectric detector. This makes use of the temperature coefficient of the internal electrical polarization of materials such as triglycine sulphate or lithium niobate.

Then there are photoconductive detectors, now becoming commercially available, due to a mixed compound material discovered at R.R.E.

## MATERIALS DIVISION

The reference to new electronic materials brings into the picture a very important part of the Physics Group.
The Materials Division has grown up over the past decade to meet the need for new materials among teams working within the Establishment on new solid state devices. As the number and variety of such devices has increased so the Division has grown until it is now one of the largest teams in Europe dedicated solely to the preparation of single crystals.

The successful development of the many solid state devices on which scientists have been and are still working depends on the constant availability of well-characterised high-quality single crystals of the essential materials. The newest materials are not usually available from commercial sources and of necessity must be specially developed.

In its early days the Division was concerned with growing the elements silicon and germanium for use in semiconductor devices. After this came an interest in compound semiconductors beginning with the pioneer work on indium antimonide for use in far infra-red detectors. Another very important semiconducting compound is gallium arsenide, which has come into prominence for the fabrication of Gunn effect oscillators. Recently the work has been extended to include a number of ternary semiconducting materials with device potential.

## LASER AND ELECTRO-OPTIC MATERIALS

With the invention of the laser the research broadened to include work on the production of suitable host-lattice materials such as ruby, calcium fluoride, calcium tungstate and yttrium aluminium garnet. Electro-optic devices have necessitated the growth and investigation of a variety of materials including lithium niobate, thio-acid salts such as proustite (silver ortho-thioarsenite) and pyrargyrite (silver thioantimonite) and various water-soluble com-


NEW! HSL. 700 MONO TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER

A really high fidelity monaral amplifier With performance characthe most diacriminating life criminating lis-
tener. 6 tran. sistor circuit WIthintegrated antembled on apeclal printed sub
AD161-ADI62 AD161-AD162
 yimmetrical complementary pair. Output transformer coupted to 3 uhm and 15 ohm wave bridge rectifer power gupply for a.c. maina 200240v. Controle: base, treble, volunue/on/off. Function aelector for P['1, P['2, tape, rallio. The HiL. 700 Is atrongly const ructed on rigicl steel chaseig bronze hammer enamel finish, size $915 \quad 4] \mathrm{in}$. high.

## Peflormance figures:

Sencitivity-PC1-50m/v
PC2-1 $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ input impedathes.
Tape- $110 \mathrm{mj} / \mathrm{r}, 1 \mathrm{meg}$ input imperance
Tape- $110 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{y}, 1 \mathrm{meg}$ input impedance
utput power measured at $1 \mathrm{Kc}-6.2$ watts KM .S into 3 obms, 5.8 watts RMS luto 15 ohm. Overalt frequency response $30 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}-18 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$ : Continuously variable tone response $\quad 30 \mathrm{c} / 8-18 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}:$ trols; $\quad$ Rass. +8 lb to -121 b at $100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. Treble, +10 db to -10 clb at 10 Kc
The HSL. 700 has been desigued for true high thellty reproduct ion from radio tuner, gratmophone deck and tape recorder preamp but is also capable of being used in conjunctlon with a guitar by connecting to PI'l socket and the peak output power will then be in the region of 15 watis.
Supplied ready built and tested, complete with knobs, attractive anodised aluminum front escutehem panel, long apindies (can be cut to suit your housing requir and operating instructions.
OUR SPECIAL PRICE $\mathbf{1 7} 9.19 .6$ P. \& P. $7 / 6$. LOUDSPEAEER BARGAIN8
 3 ohm with high flux magnet 21/\%, P. \& P. 4/-. E.M.I $131{ }^{2} 81 n 3$ ohm with high flux ceramic magnet $48 /-$,
$(15$ ohm $45 /-)$, P. \& P. 6/-. E.M.I. $13 \times 8$ in, 3 or 15 ohm with two inbuilt tweeters and crossover network 4 gns P. \& P. 6:-.

BRAND NEW. 12in 10 w H/D Speakers, 3 or 15 ohm Current production by well-known British maker. Now with Hiflux ceramic ferrobar magnet aseembly 85.10 .0 ,
 E.Z.I. 3!in HEAVY DUTY TWEETGES. Powerful
 $31 \mathrm{in} 14 /-\quad$ P. \& $\mathrm{F} .2 / 6 ; 7$ OHM SPEAKERS

Hj-Fi Celention Spesker Unit. Sjee $6 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. Powerfal Hj-Fi Colention spearer Unit. $8 i z e ~$
11,000 line magnet with specially treated cone gurcound. 10-12 ohm impedance. Few only at 20/P. \& P. 8/6.

UULITT PORTABLE TAPE RECORDER CABE. Brand new. Beautliully made. Only 49/6. P. \& P. $8 / 6$ HEAD DEMAGKETISER 35/-. P. \& P. $3 /$
CRYBTAL MIKEs, High imp. for lesk or hami use High sensitivity, 18/6. P. \& P. 1/6
HIGH IMPEDANGE CRYBTAL STICK MIKES. OLR PRICE $21 /-\quad$ P. \&P. $1 / 6$
8.T.C. TYPE 25 MINIATURE RELAYS- 48 volt. 4 日/p, c/o contacts. 1 amp rating. Coil resistance 5,800 ohms, SPECIAL OFFER! PLESSEY TYPE 89 TWIN TUNINO GAIG. $400 \mathrm{pF}+146 \mathrm{pF}$. Fitted with trimmers and 5:1 integral slow motion. Suitable for noninal $470 \mathrm{ke} / \mathrm{s}$
I.F. Size approx. 2.1 I 1 in . Only $8 / 6$. P. \& P. $9 / 6$.
BRAND NEW MULTI-RATIO MANTS TRANSFORMERS Giving 13 alternatives. Primary: $0-210-240 \mathrm{Y}$. Secondary combinations: $0 \cdot 5-10-15-20-25-30-35 \cdot 40-60 \mathrm{y}$ half


MAINS TRANSFORMER, For transistor power supplies. Pri. 200/240V. Sec. $\{1-0-9$ nt $500 \mathrm{~mA} .11 /=$ P. \& P. $2 / 6$.

BRAKD NEW MAINB TRAMSFORMERS for Bridge Rectifer. Pri. 240 y . AC Sec. 240 v . at 50 mA and 6.3 v . at 1.5 amp . Stack size $24 \times 1 \times 2 / \mathrm{in}$. $10 / 6$. F. $\$$ P. $3 / 6$. special quotations for quantities.)

HIGH GRADE COPPER LAMIHATE BOARDS

TRANSISTOR STEREO 8 + 8 MK II


Now uning silicon Transistors in first five atage on each channel reauling in even lower noise level with improved censivity. A really frst-clase fr-Fi Ste reo Ampifier Kil.
Usea 14 transistors giving 8 watts push pull output per Cses 14 transistors giving 8 watts push pull output per
channel (16W nono). Integrated pre-amp. with Bass, Treble and Volume controls. Suitable for use withi Ceranic or Crystal cartridges. Output stage for any speakers from 3 to 15 oh11s. Compact leaign, all parts supplied fincludiug drilled metal work. Cir-Kit boaral, nttract ive front panel, knobs, wire, solder, nuts, bolts no extras to buy. Shmple step ly step instructions enable any constructor to bullal ant amplifier to be proud of. Brief specificalion: F'req. response $\pm 31 \mathrm{~B}, 20-20,000 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. - ItilB. Negative feedback i8,1B over main amp. Powier requirenients 25 Y at 0.6 amp.
PRICES: AMPLIFIER KIT 210.10 .0 ; POWER PACK KIT 83.0.0; CABINET 88.0 .0 , All Post Free.
Also a vailable STEREO $10+10$. As above but 10 watts per channel. PRICES: AMPLIFIER KIT E18. POWER PACK KIT £3.10.0.
Circuitillagran, construction details and parte lint (free with kit) 1/6. (N.A.E.).

## Othicial stockiats of all

## PEAK 8OUND HI-FI EQUIPMENT

including the
P. WOUBLE 12 STEREO AMPLIFIER as featured in Practical Wireless April, May and June isenes. Component pack as specified. Total cost 22s.5.6 plus
P. © P. 11/ . (Excluding netaiwork, knobs, plugs P. \& P. $11 / \cdot$ (Fxcludin
and sockets and fuses.)


SPECIAL PURCHASE!
E.M.I. 4-8PEED PLAYER Heavy 8 in. metal turntable. Low futter performance $200 /$ tap). Complete with latest type lightweight pick-up arm and mono cartridge with t/o and mono cartridge with t/o
stylii for LP $7 / 8$. ONLY
63/-. P. \& P. $6 / 6$.
QUALITY RECORD PLAYER AKPLIFIER MK II A top-quality record player amplifier employing heary
duty ulouble wound naing transforner, ECC83, EL84, duty clouble wound mains transforner, ECC83, EL84,
EZ80 valves. Separate Base, Treble and Yolume controls EZ80 ralves. Separate Bass, Treble and Yolume controls.
Complete with out put transformer matched for 3 ohn speaker. Mize 7 in . w. 3 d ., 6 h . Realy built and tested. PRICE 75/-. P. \& P. 6/-. ALSO AVAILABLE mounted on board with output transformer and speaker ready to fit into cabinet below. PRICE $97 / 8, P$. \& $P$. $7 / 6$. DE LUXE QUALITY PORTABLE R/P CABINET ME II Nincut motor loaril size $14 \ddagger$ - 12 in ., clearance 2 in . below, 5 inn. above. Will take above amplifier and any B.S.R. or SP25). Size $18{ }^{\prime} 15 \prime$ shing PRICE 79/6. P. \& P. 9/6.
 3-VALVE AODIO
MPLIFIER BA34 Designed for $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Fj}$ reproduc tion of records. A.C. Mains operation. Realy built on platerl heary gauge metal chassis, size 74 in $\psi$. 4 in . I1., 47 in . h. Incorporates ECCB3, ELSA, EZ80 valves. Heayy
duts, double wound maing duty. thouble wound mains
transformer and output trans. transformer and output trans-
former matched for 3 ohm speaker. Separate volume control and now with improved wide range tone controls giving bass and treble lift and cut. Negative feedback line. Output it watts. Front panel can be atetached and leads extended for remote mounting of controls. Conplete with knobs, vilves, etc., wired and tested for only 24.15.0, P. \& P. 6/

H8L "FOUR" AMPLIFIER EIT. Similar in appearance to HA34 above but employs entirely different and allvanced circuitry. Complete set of parts, ete. 79/6. P. \& P. 6/BRAND NEW TRANSISTOR BARGAINS. (:ET 15 (Matched Pair) 15/-: V15/10p, 10/-; OC71 5/-; OC'76 8/-; AF117 a/8; 2G339 (NPN) 3/-
Set of Mullard 6 transistors OC44, $\because-O C 4 \overline{5}, ~ A C 128 D$, matched pair ACl28 25/-; ORP12 Carlmiuni Anlphide Cll
VYRAIR AND REXINE SPEAKERS AND CABIMET FABRIC8 app. 54 in. wide. Venally $35 /$. yd., our price $18 / 8$ BRAND KEW! PARMERO MADS TRANSFORMERS. Primary $110 \mathrm{v}-250 \mathrm{v}$. Becondary $330-0-330 \mathrm{v} .100 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $6.3 v$, at 2 amps. $6.3 v$. at 2 ampe and 6.3 v , at 1 amp . Conservatively rated. Fully impregnated Electrotaticse reen. Ruitable for vertical or drop tbrough mount ing. Overall
size $41 \times 31 \times 3$ tin. Weight 8 lb . Limited number only at size $41 \times 31 \times 3 t i n$. Weight 8 lb . Limlted number only at
$37 / 8, \mathrm{P}$. \& P. $8 /$. .

## DE LUXE STEREO AMPLIFIER

 - EL80 as full wave rectifier. Two dual potentiometers are provided for bass and treble control, giving bass and treble boost and cut. A dual volume control is used. Balance of the left and right hand channels can be adjusted by means of a separate "balance" control fitted at the rear of the chassis. Input sensltivity is approxl. mately $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{v}$ for full peak output of 4 wat ts per channel ( watts mono), into 3 ohm speakers. Full negative volume levels to be calculatell circuit, allown high volume levels to be usel with negligible distortlon. Orerall height incluilng values sin. Ready buit ani tested to a high standaril Price 8 gn: P P BI

## 4-SPEED RECORD PLAYER BARGAINS

 Maing modela. All brand new in maker'u packing. All plas Carriage and Packing $8 / 6$.LATEST GARRARD RODELS. All typel available 1025 2025, 8P25, 3000, AT00 etc. Send 8.A.E. for Latest Prices PLIHTE UXITS cut out for Garrard Models 1025, 2025 , OUR PRICE 5 gis, complete. P. \& P. 8/6.

SONOTONE OTAEC compatible Ntereo Cartilige with dianiond stylus 50/-. P. \& P. 2/-.
( EPILP/ateredre. $2 / 10$ P. \& P. $2 /$
MTEST RONETTE T/O Mono Compatible Cartridge for EP/LP/is mono or stereo records on mono equipment PEW ONLY: ACOS HIGH-d Mono Cartridge for EP and LP. Only 10/-. P. \& P. 2/


- Generow piace Driver and Out - Output transformer tapped for 3 ohen ransiormers. speakers Transiators (GET114 or S1 Mullard AC 128D and matched pair of AC128 o/p). ovolt operation. - Everything supplied, wire, battery clips, solder, etc. Comprehensive easy to follow instructions and circuit gPECIAL PRICE 45/-, P. \& P. 3/-. Also reanly built and tested, 52/6. P. \& P. $3 /$


## HARVERSON'S SUPER MONO AMPLIFIER

A super quality gran amplitier using a touble wound mains transformer. EZ80 rectifter and ECL82 triode pentode valve as autio amplifier and power output stage. mpedance 3 ohms. Output approx. $3 \cdot 5$ watts. Volume and tone cont rols. Chassis size only 7 in. Wide $\times 3$ in, deep $x$ 6in. high overall. AC mains $200 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$. Supplied absolutely Brand New completely wired and tested with valves and gooi quality output transformer. FEW ONL

$10 / 14$ WATT HI-FI A stylishly finished monaural amplifler with an cutput of 14 watts from 2 EL84s in push-pul!. Super reproduction of both music and speech, with negliinputs for nike and gram allow records and announcements


Fully shrousled section wound output fianstornce to match $3-15 \Omega$ speaker and 2 indepentent volume controls, and geparate bass and treble controls are provided giving goornitani cat. Taive linc-11p 2 EL8ts, ECC83, EF86 and EZ80 rectifier. Nimple instruct ion booklet $2 / 8$ (Free with Also available ready built and teatell completc with std input sockets, 89.5 .0 . P. \& P. $\$ / 6$.

Open all day Saturday
Early closing Wed. 1 p.m.
A fer minulet from Sondh Himbledon

HARVERSON SURPLUS CO. LTD.
170 HIGH ST., MERTON, LONDON, S.W. 19 Tel. 01.5403985 SEND STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH ALL ENQUIRIES
(Please write clearly) please mote: p.e p.charaes QOOTED APPLY TO O.K. OMLY charaed extra.


Turbulence studies by laser doppler spectroscopy. This technique, developed at R.R.E., in collaboration with A.E.R.E. and Universlty of Kent, offers several advantages over previous methods, e.g. high spotialresolution, absolute velocity measurement, and no disturbance of the flow. The argon-ion laser in the foreground was developed by the British Admiralty and is the most powerful sealed-off laser of its type in the world
pounds such as potassium dihydrogen phosphate. Among the most recent developments are pyroelectric and electroacoustic materials, for example, triglycine sulphate and zinc oxide.

A new class of materials is that of the semiconductor eutectics consisting of two sets of single crystals grown simultaneously from the melt. An interesting example is the cadmium arsenide/nickel arsenide eutectic whose rod morphology affords useful magnetoresistive properties.

Examples of non-crystalline materials also developed in the Division are a series of chalcogenide glasses transmitting in the infra-red.

## NEW GROWING TECHNIQUES

Concurrently with growing crystals there has been much work on the development of techniques and equipment for the growth of crystals together with research on a variety of related topics. The technique most frequently employed in the Division for the production of crystals has been growth from the melt by vertical pulling (usually referred to as the Czochralski process). Other meltgrowth techniques such as zone-melting and the Stockbarger, Bridgeman and Kyropoulos processes have also been used.

The simple puller originally designed by the Division to produce its first germanium crystals has been developed over the years into a refined and highly versatile apparatus which can produce a whole range of single crystals of refractory materials with melting points up to that of spinel $\left(2,135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Spinel crystals with masses up to 150 gm and sapphires up to 250 gm have been grown. To extend the range of temperatures still further, a new crystal growth technique has been developed using gas laser power as the source of heat. By this means oxide crystals have been grown with melting points up to $2,500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; for example, yttrium oxide.

The applications of vertical pulling have been further extended by the development of the liquid encapsulation technique to prevent the loss of volatile constituents from the melt. Gallium arsenide and indium arsenide have been produced using this technique. The latest addition to the R.R.E. puller is a work-chamber capable of withstanding a pressure of 200 atmospheres. This is used, in conjunction with liquid encapsulation to pull crystals of substances that have a high vapour pressure at the melting point, for example gallium phosphide and indium phosphide.

## MILITARY AND CIVIL SYSTEMS

Advanced electronic equipment for particular applications is the concern of the Military and Civil Systems Department. Research is now being carried out in respect of the combined use of radars and computers to assist Air Traffic Controllers to handle air traffic. The computer assisted approach sequencing system (C.A.A.S.) aims to increase the landing capacity of a busy airport by assisting controllers to attain consistent intervals between landing aircraft.

The Touch-Display is a novel input/output device for computers which has been developed at R.R.E. to provide an efficient method of communication between man and machine. The device has a number of wires placed on the face of the ray tube. These wires are made, by electronic means, sensitive to the touch of a finger and information is written by the computer as characters, words or even complete sentences against them. The "controller" indicates his reaction to the information shown by touching the appropriate wire. The Touch-Display is thus an integration of the electronic data display and a keyboard whose engravings can be varied to suit the needs of the moment. Its possible commercial application include air traffic control, car ferry bookings, etc.

Much of the Establishment's work in the field of military radar is necessarily of a restricted nature, and details are not generally revealed. But one example on display was The Rapier guided weapon system. This permits a supersonic direct-hitting missile to be automatically commanded to follow an optically established sightline to the target. A surveillance radar is used for target detection and provides information from which the optical sight can be laid on the target. Flares are mounted in the tail of the missile to provide a light source for detection by a television camera in the tracking head of the control unit.
The R.R.E. Small Portable Radar Torch (SPRAT) is an experimental hand-held radar which weighs less than $5 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds. It is completely self contained and will operate for several hours from a rechargeable battery housed in the handle. It is intended for use at night or when visual observation is impossible and under such conditions a trained operator can detect, locate and classify moving



## By R.HIRST s.т.c. Ltd.

THIS series of articles describe a modern high frequency receiver working on the principle of single sideband (s.s.b.) transmission and reception. The main features of the design lie in the introduction of a wideband front end r.f. amplifier and a simple modular constructional approach. This does not mean to imply that the receiver is necessarily a simple unit to construct or to electrically "set up" but indicates that the mechanical design is broken down into a number of easily recognisable sub-units.

Before the specific design is described in detail it is desirable, for the sake of newcomers to this field, that some of the more fundamental aspects of single sideband transmission, and the resultant reception, are presented in a simple form.

## PRINCIPLES OF S.S.B.

Fig. 1.1 shows two single sidebands displaced about a 10 MHz carrier, one above the carrier frequency, this is called the upper sideband, and one below the carrier,

this being the lower sideband. For normal speech transmission and reception a 3 kHz bandwidth is quite adequate, therefore the upper sideband will be between 10 MHz and 10.003 MHz and the lower sideband between 9.007 MHz and 10 MHz . A receiver is called a single sideband receiver when it is capable of receiving information in one sideband or the other and an independent sideband receiver when it is capable of receiving and presenting information in both sidebands simultaneously.

The receiver described in this series is a single sideband receiver but it is relatively simple to convert it to an independent sideband receiver, that is, from s.s.b. to i.s.b.

In single sideband operation two distinct pieces of information are transmitted; these are, the carrier-to operate automatic gain control and automatic frequency control-and the sideband information-to convey the required information to the receiver. Usually only a small portion of the transmitted power is used to provide the carrier and the much larger proportion contains the intelligence. It is common to find that the carrier level is 16 dB or 26 dB below the sideband information and for the sake of simplicity during this initial examination it is proposed to consider that the carrier is 26 dB below the sideband.

After the last i.f. amplifier the received signals are split into two paths, the carrier path and the signal path. The carrier path is used to provide automatic gain and frequency control, the latter for more complex receivers, and the signal path converts the sideband information into audio. It is therefore necessary to adequately filter out the frequencies required for both paths and the diagram of Fig. 1.2 indicates how these two filters fit into the back end of a receiver chain.

## NOISE EXCLUSION

Due to the fact that the carrier signal is so much lower than the sideband signal, it is essential to reduce the bandwidth of the carrier acceptance filter to exclude noise from the circuit. 'If a sideband signal of approximately 1 microvolt is considered with a signal to noise ratio of 12 dB in a 3 kHz bandwidth, then the carrier signal in the same bandwidth would have a noise to signal ratio of 14 dB if this signal was 26 dB below the sideband signal. Under these circumstances the noise would operate the a.g.c. and the sensitivity of the receiver would be considerably reduced.

In order to have a workable signal in the carrier path it is desirable that the signal to noise ratio is better than 10 dB , therefore the signal to noise ratio in the carrier path has to be improved by $14+10 \mathrm{~dB}$, i.e. 24 dB or eight times. The method of working out the bandwidth of the carrier filter is very simple once the relative levels have been determined and from the formula in expression 1:
Carrier filter bandwidth $=\frac{\text { sideband width }(\mathrm{Hz})}{\mathrm{X}}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=\frac{3,000}{8}=375 \mathrm{~Hz} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$



## AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL

The information derived from the carrier path is converted into a d.c. voltage and fed back to the preceding amplifiers to promote automatic gain control holding the gain of the receiver relatively constant over a considerable range of input signals. The a.g.c. is fast in its attack but when the carrier signal is removed, some considerable time may elapse before the receiver is returned to its fully sensitive state. This is to stop the receiver gain moving up and down by large amounts when the carrier signal is affected by a

## SPECIFICATION

| Sensitivity | 2 microvolts in the sideband for S.S.B. operation to produce full output. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal to Noise ratio | Better than 10 dB at 2 microvolts sensitivity. |
| Audio bandwidth | 750 Hz to 1.75 kHz or 350 Hz to 3 kHz . |
| Frequency range | 2 MHz to 30 MHz . |
| Stability | With crystal operation better than four parts in ten to the sixth. |
| A.G.C. | For a change in level from 2 microvolts to 65dB above 2 microvolts, the audio output will not vary by more than 4 dB . |

## Sensitivity <br> Signal to Noise ratio

Audio bandwidth
Frequency range
Stability
A.G.C.

2 microvolts in the sideband for S.S.B. operation to produce full output.
Better than 10 dB at 2 microvolts sensitivity. 750 Hz to 1.75 kHz or 350 Hz to 3 kHz .
$\mathbf{2 M H z}$ to $\mathbf{3 0 M H z}$.

With crystal operation better than four parts in ten to the sixth.
For a change in level from 2 microvolts to 65dB above 2 microvolts, the audio output than 4 dB .

## Intermodulation products

## Emissions (Receptive modes)

Power supply Controls

Metering

With the r.f. gain control set for maximum sensitivity, two unwanted signals, with an amplitude of 100 millivolts will not preduce in band interference of more than an equivalent aerial signal of 8 microvolts.
A3h (compatible d.s.b.), A3a (s.s.b.), AI with suitable attachment (see text).
$0-220-240$ volts 50 Hz .

1. R.F. gain. 2. Audio gain. 3. Function switch. 4. Tuning control (optional).
I. Signal strength.
2. Audio level.
(Where X has been computed as described in the preceding paragraph.) The carrier filter is equally displaced about the fundamental signal of 10 MHz , accepting signals 187.5 Hz either side of 10 MHz . In order to avoid accepting sideband information in the carrier filter, it is usual to make the carrier filter between 40 Hz and 100 Hz wide. Fig. 1.3 shows (a) the effect of the sideband filter and (b) the effect of the carrier filter.
fast fade. The a.g.c. has not been fed back to the r.f. amplifier in the following receiver as this level may be stabilised by the introduction of an aerial attenuator when the aerial signal reaches large proportions.

## DOUBLE SIDEBAND OPERATION

For double sideband operation (d.s.b.), the transmission is treated as a single sideband piece of informa-


Fig. 1.4. The block schematic diagram of the complete P.E. wideband h.f. communications receiver
tion but the carrier amplifier has its gain adjusted by the function switch to take into account the increased level of the carrier. This type of d.s.b. operation is classed as "A3h" where the signal to noise ratio will be somewhat reduced upon the standard form of transmission due to the acceptance of only one of the sidebands.

While the introductory paragraphs have only skirted the workings of a modern sideband receiver, it is hoped that some of the elementary points have been made in such a manner as to clear certain relevant principles.

## RECEIVER CIRCUIT

Moving into the receiver proper it is intended to present the equipment as a series of modules for ease in construction. This part describes the basic operation of the receiver and gives a block diagram showing the functions of its various parts. Following articles will detail the circuitry and give full constructional details of the modules and the final assembly.

As indicated earlier, this is not a project to be lightly undertaken as it does require some reasonable knowledge of soldering and previous experience of laying out circuits dealing with relatively high frequencies.

The majority of the filters have been designed around coils even though high frequency crystal filters have been available for quite a few years. This is mainly to

keep the cost of the overall receiver within a reasonable budget. For the more affluent, crystal filters may be used and full directions will be given to incorporate a number of alternatives. A circuit of a b.f.o. is included to enable the operator to deal with the more simple "on/off" keyed transmissions (c.w.).

## R.F. UNIT

This module is described fully here and constructional details and a circuit diagram will be published next month. In the block schematic shown in Fig. 1.4 the aerial signal is fed into an attenuator which may be manually operated by the user. The r.f. amplifier contains a wideband two stage amplifier which is not affected by a.g.c., and amplifies aerial signals in the range 2 to 30 MHz . The gain of this amplifier is shown in Fig. 1.5 over the frequency range and the fall off at the upper end is due to the introduction of the 34 MHz i.f. rejection filters. However there is sufficient gain in the range 26 MHz to 30 MHz to make the receiver perfectly usable in the top 4 MHz .

The first two stages comprising the r.f. amplifier have an overall gain in the order of 5 times and the output of this amplifier is fed into the first mixer. The amplifier has a considerable dynamic range and is quite capable of handling signals from 1 microvolt to half a volt without the introduction of detrimental intermodulation and crossmodulation. This is a dynamic range of 54 dB and accounts for the use of a high supply voltage and power devices in the front end stages.
The 2N3866 transistors used in this r.f. amplifier can in fact handle up to 5 watts of power over the complete frequency range. It is in this area that the whole performance of a receiver can be determined, therefore the introduction of relatively expensive components in the early stages may be excused. Due to the considerable amount of current passed through the first two devices, the signal to noise ratio of the receiver is not necessarily as good as professional receivers covering the same range but it must be appreciated that the very high grade communication receiver complexes may cost anything up to five or six thousand pounds.

## UP-CONVERSION TECHNIQUE

Coils L1 and L2 are rejection filters set accurately at 34 MHz to ensure that the i.f. amplifier is not loaded by a direct aerial signal of 34 MHz . $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2$, and D 1 to D 4 form the first mixer in the well-known "ring modulator" configuration where the aerial frequency is subtracted from the first oscillator frequency giving an output at 34 MHz . This "up-conversion technique" is well proven and ensures that the image response, that is to say, the aerial signal plus the oscillator frequency, is well above the response of the following amplifier. It is this up-conversion that enables the normal front end coil system to be dispensed with.
It is often mistakenly assumed that the introduction of a number of selective tuned circuits prior to the first mixer removes intermodulation and cross-modulation distortion. However, while it may be that some hundreds of kilohertz away from the fundamental frequency, assistance is given by the inclusion of such circuits, they have virtually no effect when the receiver is measured in accordance with C.C.I.R. as these measurements are made only 10 kHz removed from the required frequency.

The first i.f. of 34 M Hz has now been established and it would be desirable to pass these signals through a narrow band crystal filter, however, this type of filter is expensive and could cost in the order of $£ 30$, therefore a three stage coil filter has been introduced, two of which appear in the r.f. unit. The first filter has been introduced before the first stage of the i.f. amplifier to get some discrimination as soon as possible, this is immediately followed, after some amplification, by another tuned circuit which is in the collector of the first stage of the i.f. amplifier. This is also the first amplifier to be controlled by the a.g.c. system and due to the forward a.g.c. action the i.f. discrimination improves as the aerial signal increases due to the lowering of the input impedance of TR3, therefore effectively increasing the $Q$ of the first tuned circuit in series with TR 3 base.

## A.G.C. OPERATION

The a.g.c. works on the forward characteristic where a reduction in the collector to emitter voltage, due to an increase in base and collector current, reduces the gain of the stage by as much as 35 dB . Part of this reduction in gain is due to the reducing input impedance of TR3. this acting as an attenuator in conjunction with the series element L3 and C.

This curve is shown in Fig. 1.6 and is more commonly referred to as the $V_{\text {cesat }}$ condition. This is one of the many forms of applying automatic gain control to a transistor and where signals of a relatively small amplitude are being dealt with, little or no distortion is introduced. The gain of these latter two stages are in the order of six times giving an overall gain in the r.f. unit of approximately thirty times. Some loss occurs in the mixer, therefore the full overall gain available is reduced by the amount of this loss. The two inputs and the one output of the r.f. unit are terminated in 50 ohm coaxial sockets which are readily available.

## FIRST I.F. UNIT

Transistor TR 5 is the last stage of the first i.f. filter, tuned to 34 MHz . The stage gain is variable due to the a.g.c. voltage applied to the base of the transistor and the stage gain is reduced in an identical manner to that indicated in Fig. 1.6. The overall change in gain of TR 5 is approximately 30 dB , giving a total of 65 dB for the whole of the first i.f. amplifier. TR6 presents a high

impedance to the tuned circuit in the collector of TR5 thus avoiding undesirable damping with a consequent reduction in selectivity. TR6 converts an approximate input impedance of 5 kilohms into an output impedance of 200 ohms which feeds the following mixer.

The second frequency changer TR7 is a combined converter and amplifier where the signal is fed into the base at 34 MHz and the oscillator frequency of 36 MHz is applied to the emitter of TR7 at sufficient level to promote good switching. The collector circuit is tuned to 2 MHz thus accepting the wanted frequency of 2 MHz and rejecting to some degree the 34 MHz input signal and the switching frequency of 36 MHz . This time, to avoid damping the tuned circuit, the impedance change to the following circuit is effected by a capacitor divider where the impedance change is a function of the square of the capacitor ratio.

Transistors TR8 and TR9 form the second i.f. amplifier at 2 MHz and considerable voltage gain is effected by the common base stage, TR8. The voltage gain of this stage is approximately equal to collector load divided by the source resistance. In order to take advantage of the voltage gain available, TR9 has been introduced as an emitter follower with an input impedance in the order of 30 kilohms, the output of which feeds into the next module, the sideband filter and third converter.

It is possible to directly couple this particular amplifier as a.g.c. has not been applied, therefore the d.c. conditions remain the same irrespective of signal input level at the aerial. For an aerial input of 5 microvolts in the sideband the output at 2 MHz is approximately 500 microvolts. Therefore the nine stages employed up to this point have an overall gain of 100 times, i.e. 40 dB .

This amount of gain may appear to be paltry for such a considerable amount of circuitry but each of the mixers have a loss in terms of efficiency of about 6 dB therefore the overall gain of the amplifying stages is something in the order of 52 dB .

## SIDEBAND FILTER UNIT

This module commences with a five stage crystal filter which separates the upper sideband of the transmission from the carrier and the lower sideband. This filter has a relatively flat passband from 2.000750 MHz to 2.001750 MHz which determines the final audio bandwidth of 750 Hz to 1.75 kHz . An eight stage crystal filter is described later for the constructor who requires a passband in the order of 3 kHz .

The five stage filter however is relatively economical and just about suffices the requirements of speech trans-
mission and reception. Having separated the required upper sideband, the resultant signal is fed into the demodulator where it is converted to audio and the high unwanted frequencies are filtered out by a simple LC filter. The level is now amplified sufficiently to drive the audio amplifier.

## A.F. UNIT

As there is considerable work involved in constructing this receiver, there seemed little point in building an audio output amplifier when a pre-built unit is available which adequately meets the required specification at a reasonable cost. This is the Newmarket packaged circuit module Type PC2 which may be purchased from Newmarket Transistors Ltd., or their accredited agents. It uses five transistors, TR18-22.

This unit can deliver 100 milliwatts into a speaker or up to 5 milliwatts into headphones and the level of the output may be controlled from the front panel of the receiver.

## SECOND OSCILLATOR UNIT ( 36 MHz )

This is a crystal high stability oscillator of the emitter coupled variety where the high impedance in the collector circuit is transferred into the required low impedance drive for the emitter, by a capacitive divider network. The crystal used is of the overtone variety and it is therefore necessary to tune the collector of the transistor circuit to obtain the required frequency.

The single stage oscillator TR 10 is followed by a d.c. coupled pair TR11 and TR12 which provides up to a volt of output at low impedance to act as the switching voltage in the second mixer thus converting the intermediate frequency of 34 MHz into the required 2 MHz .

## A.G.C. UNIT

In this unit the 2 MHz carrier signal is sampled and selected from the upper and lower sideband by a narrow band crystal filter. As previously explained in the introduction, this filter is necessarily narrow in order to improve the signal to noise ratio of the carrier signal. The carrier signal is now amplified and converted into d.c. by the voltage doubler circuit D5 and D6.

Even though the following capacitor is very large the attack time of the system is less than 50 milliseconds due to the low impedance of the source. Once the a.c. signal is removed the capacitor cannot discharge through the source as the diodes are now almost open circuit, therefore the following series resistor acts as the discharge path taking approximately 20 seconds to discharge fully when an aerial signal in the order of 10 millivolts is removed. This avoids the gain of the receiver changing rapidly as a result of rapid carrier fading.

Having converted the carrier signal to d.c. by D5 and D6, the d.c. voltage is amplified and fed to the bases of TR3 and TR5 in the r.f. unit and the i.f. amplifier. With a signal in the order of 5 microvolts in the sideband at the aerial, with the carrier 26 dB below this level the d.c. voltage is approximately 2.5 volts. However, when the aerial signal has increased to about 5 millivolts with the r.f. gain set for maximum sensitivity, the d.c. output of the a.g.c. unit is 11 to 12 volts thus promoting full a.g.c. over the receiver chain. Once the aerial input has exceeded 5 millivolts it is necessary to reduce the sensitivity of the receiver with the r.f. gain control which is mounted on the front panel.

The level of the a.g.c. voltage is monitored on the front pane! by amoving coil meter and when this indicates that the full a.g.c. condition has been reached the
r.f. gain control should be used to introduce some attenuation so that there is always some a.g.c. in hand. For different carrier levels of the transmitted information, a calibrated potentiometer is located on the front panel so that the carrier level may be adjüsted to give zeroreading on the v.u. meter.

## THIRD OSCILLATOR UNIT ( $\mathbf{2 M H z )}$

This unit is almost identical to the 36 MHz oscillator but the frequency of operation is 2 MHz to provide the switching voltage for the final converter. The crystal used is of the fundamental type, therefore it would not normally be necessary to include a tuned circuit in the collector of the oscillator. However, to reduce the effects of the second harmonic that may be generated in the oscillator stage, a simple tuned circuit has been included. The output from the single stage oscillator is fed into a d.c. coupled pair which gives up to one volt of signal at low impedance. The frequency may be adjusted to within 1 Hz and once set there should be no need to make any further adjustment for some months.

## MAIN CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

The main chassis contains all the inter-module wiring and the external controls which would be used during normal day to day operating. The r.f. gain control may be adjusted to reduce the input level received by the first amplifying stage in the r.f. unit. This control would only be brought into operation when the aerial signal has reached something between 1 and 5 millivolts. However, if considerable interference is present on the frequency required the r.f. gain control can be used to see whether the level of the interfering signal is sufficiently high to generate intermodulation products within the receiver itself.

The audio gain control is to enable the operator to adjust the output level at the speaker or the headphones and does not have any affect upon the working characteristics of the receiver. The function switch adjusts the level at which the automatic gain control comes in and can cater for carrier levels of -26 dB , $-16 \mathrm{~dB},-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ and 0 dB . If the constructor so desires this switch may be replaced by a potentiometer that will give a constantly variable adjustment of carrier level but it will be necessary to calibrate the control so that the required condition may be located to suit the service being received.

## FIRST OSCILLATOR UNIT

This unit has been presented in a separate container of similar dimensions to that of the receiver cabinet. This has been arranged so that the constructor may choose one of a few different methods of obtaining the tuning mechanism for the receiver. In one instance the unit comprises an $L C$ oscillator and a mixer system so that fully variable coverage over the range 2 MHz to 30 MHz may be obtained. Another unit is a simple crystal oscillator with a high degree of stability for spot frequency working.

Included in this cabinet is a b.f.o. for c.w. reception. The first oscillator unit also contains the power supply for the entire system and is connected to the receiver unit by a multicore cable. The whole of this cabinet will be described in more detail in later articles when the constructional and operational details are presented.

Next month : circuit diagram, components list, and constructional details for the r.f. unit module.


The D51 is a new, low cost, dual-beam oscilloscope incorporating all current requirements for a modern easy to use general purpose oscilloscope. Of strong construction and equipped with simple controls, the D51 can be readily operated by non-technical personnel and is an ideal oscilloscope to satisfy the requirements of A-level syllabuses and the needs of Technical Colleges.

See us at the
Ist Electronics Instruments Exhibition

Look at the features:
米 True Dual-Beam

* Large display area $6 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$
* Wide Bandwidth (DC-6MHz channel 1 , $\mathrm{DC}-3 \mathrm{MHz}$ channel 2)
* $10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{cm}$ Sensitivity (DC-2MHz)
* Exceptionally Bright Trace
* Small Size - Lightweight

At only $£ 93.0 .0$. this oscilloscope must be seen to be believed.
Send for full details NOW!!!


## Telequipment < >

Telequipment Ltd., 313 Chase Road, Southgate, London, N.14. Tel: 01-8821166 Telex 262004
For Overseas enquiries write to: Tektronix Limited, P.O. Box 48, Guernsey, C.I.
A member of the Tektronix Group

## tiedivent TRAINIVG in radio television and electronics

Whether you are a newcomer to radio and electronics, or are engaged in the industry and wish to prepare for a recognized examination, ICS can further your technical knowledge and provide the specialized training so essential to success. ICS have helped thousands of ambitious men to move up into higher paid jobs-they can help you tool Why not fill in the coupon below and find out how?

Many diploma and examination courses available, including expert coaching for:

- C. \& G. Telecommunication Techns'. Certs.
- C. \& G. Electronic Servicing
- R.T.E.B. Radio T.V. Servicing Certificate
- Radio Amateurs' Examination
- P.M.G. Certs. in Radiotelegraphy
- General Certificate of Education, etc.

Examination Students coached until sųccessful

## NEW

## SELF-BUILD RADIO COURSES

Learn as you build. You can learn both the theory and practice of valve and transistor circuits, and servicing work while building your own 5 -valve receiver, transistor portable, and high-grade test instruments, incl. pro-fessional-type valve volt meter-all under expert tuition. Transistor Portable available as separate course.

## POST THIS COUPON TODAY

for full details of ICS courses in Radio, T.V. and Electronics

## INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

Dept. 15I, Intertext House, Stewarts Rd., London, S.W. 8
Please send me the ICS prospectus-free and without obligation.
(state Subject or Exam.)

## NAME

ADDRESS

## INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS



> THE WORLD'S MOST VERSATILE CIRCUIT BUILDING MEDIUM


AS SPECIFIED FOR USE IN THE P.E. SIGNAL GENERATOR DESCRIBED IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE
"Cir-Kit" (an exclusive Peak Sound product) is the fastest, most versatile and dependable circuit-making system ever invented. You can use it on plain board or 0.1 in matrix board equally well. It is made from almost $100 \%$ pure copper strip backed by a unique, powerful adhesive, and whether you use it for a specific design, such as in the P.E. Signal Generator described in this month's issue, or to carry out your own designs, you will find "Cir-Kit" perfect for all such requirements.
"Cir-Kit" is supplied in spools, 1 in in. wide $\times 50 f t$. long. From your dealer or direct.

2/-
PEAK SOUND DESIGNS FOR YOU TO BUILD P.W.12-12 integrated stereo amp. described in P.W. With Peak Sound "Cir-Kit", amplifier modules, etc., you can build it complete inc. cabinet for approximately $£ 24.0 .0$
PA.12-15 Power amp. module, 12 watts into 15 ohms £3.19.6
PA.25-15 25 watt de-luxe power amp. as recommended in $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Fi}$ News Twenty-Twenty stereo system. (25 watts into 15 ohms.)
£11.15.0
SCU. 400 De-luxe pre-amp/control unit for Peak Sound power amps.
£15.15.0
ES.10-15 BAXANDALL SPEAKER, designed by P. J. Baxandal and described in Wireless World, Peak Sound approved parts, inc. P.T. come to approx. $\quad$ E11.5.0

## GO TO YOUR DEALER

for Peak Sound products. Leaflets on request. TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED.


PEAK SOUND (HARROW) LTD., 32 ST. JUDES ROAD ENGLEFIELD GREEN, EGHAM, SURREY

Telephone: EGHAM 5316


THIS is the first in a series of three articles covering the design, performance and applications of the Plessey SL402 and SL403 integrated circuit audio amplifiers. These have been specially designed for use in mains operated record players, etc. They deliver up to 3 watts r.m.s. continuous sine wave output and can operate directly from crystal or ceramic pickups. They also contain an integral preamplifier providing sufficient gain to allow tone control networks to be driven.

This article will cover the design and basic performance of the amplifier, the essential features of its use and the design of a suitable power supply. The subsequent constructional articles will cover its use in different amplifier designs.

APHOTOGRAPH of the amplifier, which is fabricated on a silicon chip measuring 0.05 in $\times 0.05$ in (by 0.008 in thick), is shown on this page. To allow removal of the heat dissipated, the chip is mounted on a steel bar in a special package to which a heat sink can be attached (see photograph). The circuit is available for operation at 2 watts output on a 14 volt nominal supply (SL402) or for operation at 3 watts output on an 18 volt nominal supply (SL403). The specifications allow adequate margin for normal supply voltage variations.

## CIRCUIT DESIGN

The complete circuit is shown in Fig. 1. The ensuing description is included so that those interested in the circuit's operation may be satisfied. It is not necessary that the reader should be able to follow the detailed points of design in order to use the devices satisfactorily and indeed, since the description has been kept fairly brief, only those with appreciable experience of transistor circuit design could expect to understand the operation at first reading.

The circuit (Fig. 1) will be seen to consist of a simple preamplifier (TR1 to TR3) followed by the main amplifier (TR4 to TR13). The basis of the design is of course the output stage whose operation we will now consider. An all $n p n$ design is used since the integrated circuit process is not suited to the manufacture of high current $p n p$ transistors.

The integrated circuit package used to house the SL402 and 403 silicon chip-shown full size



Fig. I. Complete circuit diagram of the SL402 and SL403 integrated circuit audio amplifier

## OUTPUT STAGE

The basic output stage is shown in Fig. 2. The three diodes serve to define the quiescent current and to steer the dynamic output current through one or other output transistor. It can readily be shown, from exponential characteristics of the transistors and diodes, that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{i}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{i}_{3}=\text { Constant } \times \mathrm{i}_{1}{ }^{2} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Under quiescent conditions, neglecting any d.c. flowing in the feedback network, $i_{2}$ and $i_{s}$ are equal and thus controlled by $i_{1}$, which is in turn controlled by $R_{a}$.

When signals are present the overall feedback assures the correct voltage and the biasing arrangements ensure that the output current is steered via one or other output transistor, since from equation (1) $\mathrm{i}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{3}$ cannot be simultaneously large. Thus during positive half cycles when $i_{2}$ is large, $i_{3}$ must be small, i.e. $D_{a}$ is virtually out of conduction, $R_{a}$ acts as the load of $T R_{b}$ and $T R_{a}$ acts as an emitter follower, During negative half cycles when $i_{3}$ is large, $i_{2}$ must be small, i.e. $\mathrm{TR}_{\mathrm{a}}$ is virtually out of conduction and $\mathrm{TR}_{\mathrm{b}}$ feeds directly into the load resistor $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$.

Naturally the open loop gain is very different between positive and negative half cycles, and considerable negative feedback is required to linearise the operation.

Fortunately the integrated circuit process automatically gives us transistors with very high cut-off frequencies (approximately 1 GHz ) which, by keeping spurious phase shifts low, allow this feedback to be applied.



Fig. 3. Connections for using the preamplifier to bias the main amplifler

In the complete circuit, Fig. I, it will be seen that $\mathrm{TR}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of Fig. 2 has been replaced by a Darlington pair (TR11 and 12) and $D_{b}$ by another Darlington pair (TR9 and 10); the bias resistor has been provided with a bootstrap connection and an offset voltage has been generated in series with the bias "diodes" by means of R10, R13 and R14 (this voltage could be generated by a single low value resistor but the three resistor arrangement takes up less area on the integrated circuit). This offset voltage adjusts the constant in equation (1) and thus allows us to control the relationship between bias current through R12 and quiescent current in the output stage.

An external bootstrap capacitor $(50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ is normally used) is connected between the output and bootstrap connections. This causes the voltage at pin 8 (bootstrap) to follow that at the output, so that the bias current through R12 is maintained at a constant level during positive half cycles; this is essential to guarantee sufficient base current for the Darlington output pair TR11 and TR12.

Incidentally D2 and D3 will not be readily seen in the chip photograph; they have combined with TR13 to form the lower of the two power transistors on the right hand side.

## AMPLIFIER SECTION

The remainder of the main amplifier section is essentially straightforward. TR13 is fed via two emitter followers TR7 and TR8 from an input stage TR4, TR5 and TR6. This cascade provides very high input impedance and very low input current. Overall series voltage feedback is used and the collector of TR6 is brought out so that an external compensation capacitor can be connected to ensure stability of the negative feedback loop (the required capacitor$0 \cdot 01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$-is too large to be integrated economically).

Various precautions are taken to protect the amplifier against excess supply voltage: these include bypassing the emitter-base junctions with resistors, the inclusion of D1 and most important, the tapping of the collectors of TR4 and TR5 into the input stage load resistor. This is designed to achieve a situation in which, if the supply rises too high, TR5 protected by R3 breaks down before any other device in the circuit and in so
doing switches the rest of the circuit into a nonoperating state in which it can sustain much higher voltages than when operating normally. Thus the circuit is protected against overvoltages well in excess of the nominal operating value.

## PREAMPLIFIER SECTION

The preamplifier (TR1, TR2 and TR3) serves also to provide a temperature compensated bias voltage for the main amplifier. It will be seen from Fig. 1 that the input bias required consists of the voltage across the feedback resistor R6 plus the base-emitter voltages of TR4, TR5 and TR6. Now base-emitter voltage varies with temperature at a rate of $-2 m V$ per degree $C$ and it is therefore essential that the bias voltage be derived from a source with corresponding temperature variation. The preamplifier provides this source. Fig. 3 shows how it may be connected simply as a biasing network for the main amplifier.

Due to the very small input current of the amplifier, the voltage drop along the external bias feed resistor will be small and can be neglected. The sum of the base-emitter voltages of TR4, TR5 and TR6 are matched by those of TR1, TR2 and TR3, so that the resultant voltage which must be developed across R6 is equal to that derived from the supply line across R2. Later we will see how the preamplifier may be used as such whilst still providing the bias required.

To allow the use of a simple power supply with high ripple content, the supply to the pre-amplifier and main amplifier input stage is provided with a decoupling point (pin 7) to which an external capacitor ( $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ suffices) is to be connected.

## AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

The amplifier is available in two versions, distinguished by different operating supply voltage ranges. The ratings of the two versions are as follows:

| Operating Range | SL402 | SL403 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Nominal operating supply <br> voltage | 14 | 18 volts |
| Maximum operating supply <br> voltage <br> Absolute maximum supply <br> voltage | 16 | 21 volts |
| Maximum output current <br> (peak) | 20 | 24 volts |
| Minimum load impedence | 1.5 | 1 amp |

The "absolute maximum supply voltage" is the maximum transient voltage the amplifier will withstand without damage; it may, however, switch into a non-operating state as detailed earlier while the transient is present. The amplifier is guaranteed to operate at up to the rated "maximum operating supply voltage" which is 15 per cent above the "nominal operating supply voltage". This 15 per cent is intended to cover mains voltage variations. The power supply should be designed to give 14 V nominal for the SL402 or 18 V nominal for the SL403.

The amplifiers are rated to handle 1 A peak (sine wave or square wave). The minimum load impedances specified ensure that this level is not exceeded at the nominal operating supply voltage. The small increase in current which may occur when the supply voltage is high, but within the limits specified, is allowable. If the load impedance used is significantly reduced however, the peak current rating will be


Fig. 4. Graphs showing total harmonic distortion of the two main amplifiers
considerably exceeded at full output, and prolonged operation under these conditions may cause failure of the circuit.

The amplifier characteristics are listed below for the two versions:

Test Conditions: SL402: 14V supply, 7.5 ohm load
SL403: 18 V supply, 7.5 ohm load

| Characteristic | SL402 | SL403 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum output power typical | 2 watts | 3 watts |
| Maximum output power minimum | 1.5 watts | 2.5 watts |
| Distortion: main amplifier pre-amplifier | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Se } \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ \text { at } \mathrm{IV} \mathrm{r} . \end{array}$ | Fig. 4 er cent .s. output |
| Voltage gain: main amplifier | 20 | 20 |
| pre-amplifier <br> Input impedance: main | 20 | 20 |
| amplifier pre-amplifier | $\begin{aligned} & >10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \\ & >10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \\ & >10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum input current: main amplifier pre-amplifier | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |

Hum, noise and frequency response have not been listed here; they depend on how the device is used and will be covered in the later articles.

## HEAT SINK REQUIREMENTS

The amplifiers dissipate up to 3 W at full output and must be provided with a heat sink, or more accurately a heat radiator, to keep their temperature within reasonable limits. A total radiating surface of 10 square inches is required. This can be conveniently obtained from a channel section radiator, bolted to the package as shown in Fig. 5. The material may be aluminium, copper, brass or steel and should be 18 s.w.g. or thicker. The fixing bolts should be firmly tightened and fitted with plain washers both sides, but it is not necessary to use silicon grease between the surfaces, though it will do no harm.

As an alternative to using a separate radiator the amplifier may be bolted to the chassis of a complete


Photograph of the silicon chip as used in the SL402 and SL403
equipment. It must be remembered, however, that the metal bar through the package will be connected to the negative side of the supply, via the chip. It cannot therefore be directly affixed to the chassis if this is connected to the positive side of the supply (as in car radios if the vehicle has a positive earth for example).


Fig. 5. Heat sink attached to the amplifier package

## ESSENTIAL PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions should be observed when building and commissioning equipment using the SL402 and 403:
(a) Do not short circuit the output; this is not invariably fatal but can be, and certainly will be, if the short circuit is maintained for more than a few seconds.
(b) Never use the device without the prescribed heat radiator attached.
(c) Do not short pin 4 (the main amplifier input) directly to ground; this upsets the output stage biasing and can cause failure.
(d) Ensure that the supply potential is correct before switching on for the first time.
(e) Do not exceed the rated voltage and currents.

## POWER SUPPLY

The SL402 and 403 are specifically designed to run on the simplest of power supplies. They may be operated from an unregulated car supply for instance or from a basic mains power supply consisting simply of transformer, bridge rectifier and reservoir capacitor, Fig. 6. The SL402 operating on a nominal 14 V supply is particularly suited to operation from a car battery, in a radio or tape player for instance. The higher power, higher voltage, SL403 is more suited to operation on mains supplies.


Fig. 6. Basic power supply circuit
The mains transformer for an SL403 power supply should give, ideally, 14 V r.m.s. output and should be rated at 0.5 A or higher per amplifier to be supplied. The voltage specified is the unloaded value and can be obtained from heater transformers. The following types are suitable and readily available:
(a) Radiospares hygrade filament transformer

Rated output: $2 \times 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ at 1.8 A (connect secondaries in series).
(b) Radiospares standard filament transformer 13 V Rated output: 13 V at 0.5 A
Suitable for supplying a single amplifier only.
A mains power supply for the SL402 would require a transformer giving 11 V r.m.s. unloaded output and rated at 0.5 A per amplifier to be supplied.

The bridge rectifier again should be rated at 0.5 A per amplifier to be supplied. It should also have a p.i.v. (peak inverse voltage rating) of 50 V minimum. The following types are suitable and readily available:
(a) Radiospares REC 41 Rated output: 1.5 A
(b) STC selenium rectifier bridge type $\mathrm{P} 66 \mathrm{E} / 1 \mathrm{~B}$ Rated output: 1A Supplier: Electroniques.
(c) Slater Electric potted rectifier bridge type SLA-50-LCD
Rated output: 2A
Supplier: Electroniques.
The reservoir capacitor value required depends on the application. A value of $5,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ will be sufficient for almost all requirements and in many cases $2,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or even $1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ will be found satisfactory. The voltage rating should be 25 V .

The transformers listed are not fully enclosed types; it is worthwhile enclosing the whole power supply in a separate metal box to ease problems of hum pick-up.

The Plessey integrated circuits SL402 and SL403 are available from various retail suppliers.

Following articles will describe a simple mono record player amplifier without tone controls, a more elaborate stereo record player amplifier with full tone controls, and a stereo hi fi system. Full constructional information will be provided for all three systems.

## NEWS BRIEFS

## Emuipment Confrscated

A Radio communications expedition to North, East and South Africa, Ied by 25-year-old Mr David Dunn, of Cardiff, has run into difficulty with the Moroccan police.

The main objective of the four-man expedition is to study the reliability of low power short wave radio communications. Mr Dunn-a senior draughtsman with the Powell Duffryn Group company Hydraulic Machinery (Great Britain) Limited, did not have a transmitting licence for Morocco and, in accordance with Moroccan law, the radio equipment was confiscated.

Mr F. J. Seller, secretary of the Amateur Radio Society at the University College, Cardiff. said the party were told the equipment would be returned when the expedition left the country, but this promise was not fulfilled

Mr Seller said in a recent letter from Addis Ababa, Mr Dunn told him that he was beginning to despair of ever seeing the equipment again.
"If this is so it will, of course, mean the end of any short wave communication aspect of the expedition," said Mr Seller. "This is most unfortunate since 1 understand Mr Dunn has transmitting licences for almost all the countries he has yet to visit."

## New TV Equipment

ACOMPLETELY new range of rugged, reliable and extremely compact television equipment, tested to stringent international military specifications, has been introduced by the Electro-Optical Systems Division of The Marconi Company. The new range, comprising a number of units which can be built up as required, caters for a wide variety of military applications, and sensor tubes are available to cover light levels from the brightest sunlight to the darkest night. A working demonstration of the new equipment was recently given in London before representatives of the govermments, armed forces and industrial concerns from more than 25 countries.

## MP's to Get New Telephones

Amassive reorganisation of Whitehall's telephone network to meet the greatly increased demands of the next 20 years is being launched by the GPO and the first orders have now been placed with Plessey Telecommunications Group.
The project will be split into two stages. The first covering about 30,000 telephone extensions, will modernise and extend existing facilities to bring them into line with the forecast requirements of the 1970 's. The second, covering a further 30,000 extensions, will concentrate on the advanced facilities envisaged for the 1980's-including push-button access by phone to a central computer for all MP's.

The first stage, costing over $£ 2$ millions for telecommunications equipment alone, is due for completion in $1972 / 3$. This will replace a large number of manually operated switchboards at present in use

## Export Success

ATARGET export growth of 70 per cent for the current year is already virtually assured by orders now in hand, report Electrosil Ltd. Electrosil confidently expect this success to continue and to cope with the demand on their export department, an assistant export manager has been appointed. The bulk of the exports are of resistors.

## By Alan Douglas, Sen. Mem. I.E.E.E.

LAST month we looked at the more theoretical aspects of the various kinds of basic subtractive filter used for tone forming. In essence, these consisted of the low pass filter which attenuated high notes, the inversion of this circuit, the high pass filter which removes the low notes, and the resonant band pass or band stop filter which accentuates some frequencies at the expense of others.

All of these filters can be extended or combined as will be seen in the practical voicing circuits presented in this article.

## VOICE GROUPING

An organ is a blend of voices and this means that there must be no gaps in the sound spectrum when stops are combined and that the recognised groupings of such stops will produce a melodious effect.

In Fig. 6.1 is given a detailed block diagram of the voice groupings of our organ in relation to both manuals and pedalboard. When we key these we route a signal very rich in overtones from the pitch busbars, shown marked in Fig. 6.1, to the stop selecting voice networks. The tonal quality of this waveform is subsequently modified by partial removal of harmonics by the subtractive filters to produce the distinctive sound of the organ voices.

Solo tagstrip attached to edge of Goddard keyframe. Here five busbar wires connect to four screened inputs to emitter followers


## EMITTER FOLLOWERS AND PRE-AMPLIFIERS

In producing a note at either of the two keyboards, the square wave output from the dividers must pass via the 100 kilohm anti-robbing resistors which are integral to the manual contact assembly.

In combining several notes in a chord the net value might be 25 kilohms when lumping these resistors in parallel. To offset this and keep the loading substantially constant, each busbar feeds directly into an emitter follower and pre-amplifier as shown in Fig. 6.2.

The output level from TRI can be conveniently adjusted by the slider of VR1, this being a.c. coupled to the pre-amplifier via C2.

The frequency pass band is to some extent controlled by this capacitor and the input capacitor Cl , so it is necessary to alter these capacity values with different pitch inputs. A table showing these changes is given under the circuit of Fig. 6.2.

From Fig. 6.1 it can be seen that each pitch busbar on each keyboard has its own emitter follower and preamplifier. The pedal busbars have only pre-amplifiers to feed its filters.
The supply for these amplification units is derived from P.S.U. 1, the power supply unit which feeds the generator and divider units.

## SOLO PRE-AMPLIFIER CONSTRUCTION

The four emitter followers and pre-amplifiers, fed from the solo $2 \mathrm{ft}, 4 \mathrm{ft}, 8 \mathrm{ft}$ and 16 ft busbars, are constructed on a single piece of Veroboard as shown in Fig. 6.3.

Since the component complement is almost identical for each pitch assembly, a balanced layout is possible, and each assembly is easily identifiable in the figure, it being contained by dotted lines.

The wiring and cutouts for the Veroboard underside are given in Fig. 6.4.

After soldering wires or cutting the copper, make sure that no solder or swarf is bridging adjacent copper strips or there may be trouble with inter-modulation faults.

## BUSBAR TAGSTRIPS

In Fig. 6.3 the inputs to the emitter followers are given colour identification. These colours refer to the wires from the solo manual busbar outlets which are yellow for 4 ft , red for 2 ft , grey for 8 ft , and blue for 16 ft . There is also a black earth wire.

This bunch of five wires is shown coiled on the left hand side of Fig. 2.1. First, uncoil these, bringing them out parallel to the edge of the upper keyframe. To fix their position a five way miniature tag strip should be screwed to the rear edge of the keyframe as shown in the photograph. The busbar wires can now be bared, connected and soldered.

## TONE CIRCUITS

This organ will be demonstrated at The International Audio Festival and Fair, Olympia, London, October 16 to 22


Fig. 6.1. Block diagram of the organ's manual and pedal voicing circuits. Note the inclusion of the Dolce stop which is additional to the specification given in Part One. This voice derives from the flute family but has a quieter sound achieved by additional low pass filtering

At this stage the wires from the lower manual busbars can be similarly connected. Here, of course, only three wires are involved coloured yellow, grey and black, so a three way tag strip is required.

When this is completed a link wire is made to join the busbar black, or earth, wires at their tags.

For connection from the upper tagstrip to the emitter follower input, four, one yard lengths of single miniature microphone cable are needed. This cable is screened and to prevent hum and crosstalk arising it is necessary to connect the screens with the busbar black wires at their common tag.

The cable inners are now connected at the tags at one end and the Veroboard at the other as shown in Fig. 6.3.

## SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

Since we need to tap a 15 V supply to test the preamplifier board, the wiring from P.S.U.l to the oscillator and dividers can now be completed. This is a simple task since the oscillators are in position as are the divider boards.

To mount the power unit, a wooden shelf $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in $\times 8$ in should be made up and fixed to the console side using angle brackets. To establish the positioning of this, refer to the rear view photograph given in Part Two.

If wood quadrant is added to the edge of the shelf, this will prevent any movement of this unit.

A $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ length of twin cable will suffice to connect from the power supply output terminal block to the oscillator shelf.



Fig. 6.3. Component layout of the four solo emitter followers and pre-amplifier circuits


Fig. 6.4. Wiring and copper cut out for Veroboard underside

Topside view of solo filter networks mounted on board. The inductors are not shown as these are mounted in the screening box


Since all the oscillators and dividers require 15 volts they are all wired in parallel across this supply which is a simple operation provided the diagrams given in Parts Two and Three are referred to.

When this wiring is completed a $1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ electrolytic capacitor should be connected across the supply line as an additional aid to smoothing.

## TESTING THE VEROBOARD ASSEMBLY

We can now take supply leads from any one of the oscillators to the pre-amplifier board, these connections being given in Fig. 6.3.

To generate a test signal a $30,000 \mathrm{pF}$ capacitor should be connected across one of the oscillator coils, at the same time taking particular notice of the note sign of the divider which it feeds as a busbar signal will only be apparent when the corresponding key on the solo manual is depressed.

To complete the test circuit, join the black leads at the busbar tagstrip to the negative side of the 15 V supply.

First switch on the supply, then with a pair of high impedance headphones connected between the negative supply line and the 4 ft pitch output capacitor C3, depress the appropriate manual key and a clear note should be heard. If the note is fuzzed or not apparent then the cause is almost certainly a faulty transistor.

Variations in amplitude can be made by adjusting VRI.

To check the other pitch pre-amplifiers, the headphones should be connected to the other output capacitors in turn, these all being annotated C3 in Fig. 6.3.

If the same key is depressed and four sections are functioning correctly, you will immediately be aware of octave changes upwards when moving from the 4 ft output to the 2 ft , and downwards when moving from the 4 ft to the 8 ft then to the 16 ft .

This board should now be disconnected and put to one side.

## SOLO FILTERS

The filters for the solo or upper keyboard are given in Fig. 6.5. As can be seen, the tone nets are fed from the four pitch pre-amplifiers.

In the solo keyboard four pitches are required as more kinds of sounds are needed for melodic effects. In these circuits we have all three types of filter discussed in Part Five.

The three tibia are low pass circuits with somewhat differing characteristics, dependent on the pitch and degree of filtering.

The string stops, violes and violina, are high pass circuits and again the component values are chosen to produce a difference in character.

The oboe is a parallel tuned circuit using a Mullard Ferroxcube coil type LA2 which has no external fields.

## STOP SWITCHES

The considerable resistance that precedes any one of the stop switches SI to S10 means that there is little, if any, change in volume when adding stops and one network does not influence another so that the character of the tones is unimpaired and we get the effect of adding quite distinct sounds instead of one compound sound.

Although the inputs come from separate preamplifiers, the outputs are combined and fed into a common post amplifier. It will be noted that there is an adjustment for volume on some of the voices, this being provided by small preset potentiometers.

## SOLO VOICE DETAILS

Three stops follow the 16 ft pre-amplifier, these being the contra tibia, contra viole, and double horn.

One must be very careful with this pitch, because the lower notes run down to 32 Hz and chords formed in the bottom octave are unusable. Even on the best pipe organ there would be very few 16 ft stops per manual, often none at all. We use such stops because solo voices are excellent down to tenor $C$ and the bottom octave is useful for special effects-one can form a good bass here.
The 16 ft tibia is an essential part of the theatre chorus, therefore we keep it round in character with virtually no harmonics. It is a strict foundation tone derived from a low pass filter.

The contra viole is a string voice devoid of fundamentals which is kept low in amplitude so that it can be used in chords down to tenor $\mathbf{C}$.

The double horn is a series resonant circuit, designed to give useful results over the whole keyboard. It is really a solo voice and if made too loud, would overload the post amplifier when played in chords.

## 8ft STOPS

The 8 ft pre-amplifier supplies a tibia tone, a string tone and two 8 ft reeds.

The tibia is similar to the 16 ft one, voiced to give more harmonics than a flute. Then we have the echo horn, a smooth sound of value for quiet work.

The oboe, which is quite characteristic of the pipe organ stop, is not nearly so plaintive as the orchestral




Fig. 6.6. Component loyout and underside wiring of solo fiker board
oboe, as a square wave will not produce a perfect oboe sound.
Finally, the viole, which is not quite so strong as its counterpart in the lower keyboard because it is meant to mix with the 16 ft and 4 ft strings.

## 4 ft AND 2 ft STOPS

The two voices feeding from the 4 ft pre-amplifier are the tibia, an important register only slightly louder than the 8 ft , but sounding very similar, and the violina which may be regarded as an extension of the 8 ft viole.
We are left with the 2 ft piccolo, a most useful sound for brightening everything else, and a vital component of the tibia chorus.
There is no adjustment for this low pass filter which covers the keyboard range right up to $\mathrm{B}, 7902 \mathrm{~Hz}$. This is at least an octave higher than one would find in any but the largest electronic organs.
As many high harmonics are retained, an unusual brilliance is imparted to the sound and lets us dispense with the twelfth, $2 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{ft}$, which is very difficult to regulate with a square wave generator, and is only of real value with sine wave systems.
The 2 ft stop can be used as a solo voice on its own.

## SOLO FILTER CONSTRUCTION

All of the solo filter components, with the exception of the coils, are mounted on a single Veroboard as shown in the component layout and wiring of Fig. 6.6.

Eventually, all of the voicing sub-assemblies will be contained in a metal screening box, so no inter-board wiring will be done at this stage, only board assemblies.
Since these circuits are passive, testing is not really necessary so this board can be laid aside after component mounting, first making sure that the wipers of the preset potentiometers are set at mid travel.

## COIL WINDING

To calculate the number of turns to be wound on the LA2 coil former we use the formula

$$
n=65 \sqrt{ } L \times 10^{3}
$$

where $n$ is the number of terms to produce $L$ the coil inductance. The factor 65 is the number of turns required for 1 millihenry with this particular coil.

Using 44 s.w.g. enamelled copper wire, the approximate number of turns required for each coil are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{L} 1-1,600 \text { turns } \\
& \mathrm{L} 2-1,650 \text { turns } \\
& \mathrm{L} 3-2,000 \text { turns }
\end{aligned}
$$

When these are wound and the Ferroxcubes reassembled, these should be placed to one side as they will eventually be mounted in the voice screening box.

## KIMBER-ALLEN KEYBOARDS

Upon investigation it has been discovered that the Kimber-Allen keyboard and the Harmonics contact assembly are dimensionally incompatible. The author apologises for any inconvenience to readers, but the original recommendation was based on his own personal measurement of a sample Kimber-Allen keyboard. Constructors intending to purchase keyboards and contact assemblies are now advised to purchase Goddard keyboards and Harmonics contact assemblies.
Readers who have already purchased the Kimber-Allen keyboards may be able to negotiate their return for credit. In this connection it should be noted that the KimberAllen stop switches (specially engraved) and pedalboard will be specified as standard items for the P.E. Organ in forthcoming articles.

To be continued

## NEWS BRIEFS

## Uitrasonics Conference and Exhibition

|mportant advances in ultrasonics techniques for industry and medicine will be discussed in sixteen 30 -minute lectures at the Sixth Ultrasonics for Industry Conference, to be held at St. Ermin's Hotel, London, on October 7 and 8.
An exhibition, run in conjunction with the conference, will display a range of ultrasonic equipment for cleaning. degreasing, flaw detection, thickness measurement, level sensing and control, medical diagnosis, welding, drilling and cutting. homogenising and depth sounding. Senior engineers will attend the stands to provide information and discuss application possibilities.
The conference is divided into four half-day sessions: Materials Evaluation; Medical and Biophysical; Electronics Applications; Non-destructive Testing.

Registration fee for the conference is $£ 8$ for the whole conference or $\mathrm{f6}$ for a single day. Admission to the exhibition is free. Full details and registration forms can be obtained from the Organiser, Ultrasonics Conference and Exhibition, Dorset House, Stamford Street. London, S.E.I.

## Miniature Battery in Moon Experiment

Aminiature mercury battery, smaller than a thimble, is serving as the power source for the seismic experiment package that Apollo 11 astronauts "planted" on the moon.

Designed to last two years or more, the battery controls the timing mechanism of instrumentation that gathers and transmits scientific data from the lunar surface.

The tiny Mallory battery is similar to those used to power a heart pacemaker. It is encapsulated in a special casing as protection against severe environmental strains.

## Radio Buses

Within the next few months, 37 Corporation buses in Coventry will be fitted with GEC mobile radio communications systems which will provide crews with a permanent and instant radio contact with their new traffic control centre in the centre of Coventry.

This system is designed to provide the crews with a measure of protection against hooliganism and vandalism, and is particularly important on the newer types of "pay-as-you-enter" bus, where the driver is completely on his own.
Two of these units have been in trial operation for some six months, and their success has decided the Transportation and Highways Committee to order an additional 35 systems, in addition to the 11 GEC Courier v.h.f. pocket transceivers which are already being used by inspectors patrolling the routes, and also by the management. Two of the mobile systems are now installed in vehicles used by traffic inspectors.

## New Structure for GEC-Marconi Electronics

ANEw management structure was announced recently for the GEC-Marconi Electronics group, with the formamation of the following four new management companies responsible to Mr R. Telford, Managing Director of The Marconi Company Ltd.
Marconi Communication Systems Ltd
Marconi Radar Systems Ltd.
Marconi-Elliott Avionic Systems Ltd.
GEC-Elliott Space and Weapons Systems Ltd


Goonhilly 1. Refurbished
THE Goonhilly 1 installation recently reopened, after being re-equipped, receives and transmits signals via satellite to the Americas. One of the main improvements resulting from this updating is the conversion from narrow band to wide band operation, thus making possible the simultaneous reception and transmission of television programmes and hundreds of telephone channels. Goonhilly 1 was used to receive Apollo 11 television pictures bounced off satellites above the Indian and Pacific oceans.

Parametric amplifiers, supplied by Mullard Ltd., boost the very weak television and telephone signals received via satellite from Japan and Australia at Goonhilly Down.

Two Mullard parametric amplifiers have been installed at Goonhilly: one for operational use; the other on standby. Designed and built by scientists at the Mullard Research Laboratories and the Mullard Mitcham plant, they operate over a bandwidth of $3 \cdot 7-4 \cdot 2 \mathrm{GHz}$. One of the amplifiers is shown (left) being checked before installation.

## ELECTRONDRAMA

## Optical Mark Reading System

| N many modern organisations there Is a need to collate and analyse a large amount of statistical data. Prior to the introduction of the computer, however, such data was prepared in a conventional words-and-figures form, which cannot be "read" by computers. It has therefore now become necessary to convert the conventional data into a coded form which is acceptable as a direct input to an automatic dataprocessing system.

One technique, which has been applied manually for many years, is to use a "grid" system. In this, a grid of columns and lines is printed on a document, and the location of each box in the grid thus formed is assigned a particular value or represents a unique item of information. It is then a simple matter to make a mark in the predetermined positions on the grid.
Data Recognition have now automated this principle and have produced a versatile reading machine. This has been designed to read marks entered on documents, and provide a punched paper tape version of the document.
The DR 500 will read a wide range of sizes and thicknesses of documents.



ATS-E shown during final tests (left and below) at Hughes Aircraft Company, El Segundo, Callfornia, where the spacecraft were built for NASA. The rectangle with a dozen small circles at upper right section of the spacecraft (below) is the antenna portion of an L-Band communications system.

## Another Satellite

The fifth Applications Technology Satellite built for NASA by Hughes Aircraft Company of California which was launched from Cape Kennedy on August 12, carried 13 experiments into spacemore than any of its predecessors.

The ATS-E, renamed ATS-5 after launch, joins ATS-1 and ATS-3 in synchronous orbit 22,300 miles above the earth. It is 5 ft in diameter, 11 ft from the bottom of the apogee motor to the tip of the omni-directional antenna and weighs 1,901lb at separation from the booster.

The satellite extends arm-like booms into a giant X nearly the length of a football field, in a "gravity gradient" experiment designed to use the earth's gravity to stabilise the spacecraft in orbit.

The satellite carries an L-band repeater, recently developed by Hughes, that may pave the way for development of an improved system of using satellites for aircraft communications and navigation.

The objectives of the experiment are: to determine the reliability of an L-band system for aircraft-toground voice communications; to study its use in voice communications between aircraft, and to study its accuracy in locating the positions of many aircraft and tracking their progress.


IN this second article of the present series, logic circuits are employed to make up interlocking signalling systems.

## SIGNALLING SYSTEMS

The purpose of an interlocking signalling system on a model railway is to enable two or more trains to be run on the same track without the possibility of an accident.

Three circuits have been designed and constructed by the author, the first being very basic and the other two somewhat more complex. Although it is quite possible to have the whole of the layout on an interlock system, this type of signalling was used in one main line with suburban line loop only.

## SIMPLE TRACK SIGNALS

Referring to Fig. 2.1 it will be seen that the track is split up into isolated sections. The longer sections are all joined electrically to the controller of the train and the smaller sections are connected via relay contacts to the controller.

Consider now the mode of operation. A train may not enter a section unless that section is clear of all other trains. When a train enters a section it must inform the previous section that it has done so. At no time must there be two trains in one section.

Two-coloured light signals are used and these are controlled as shown in Fig. 2.2 by bistables feeding relay buffers. (These circuits were described in Part 1.)

Assume a train is going past signal X2 which is at green. It then trips switch $\mathbf{S} 2$, which feeds a 1 pulse into bistables BS2A and BS3B. BS2B now has a 1 output which operates relay RLB, changing X2 signal to red and cutting off the supply to the short section immediately before signal X2. The operation of bistable BS3 causes RLC to drop out, changing X3 to green and applying engine power to the short section in front of X3. Thus another train may progress beyond X 3 and will stop at X 2 , until X 2 is cleared from red to green by the previous train tripping switch St.

This process is repeated at each signal giving a complete loop, which may be quite simply expanded according to size of railway layout, the number of trains to be run on the one track, and introduction of points hazards.


Fig. 2.1. Track layout for simple signalling



Fig. 2.2. Block diagram of the signalling logic system


Fig. 2.3 (above). Stop and start control is achieved by using AND gates. When feeding a bistable from an AND gate, replace the bistable input resistor by a diode, input to cathode
Fig. 2.4 (left). Track layout for circuit shown in Fig. 2.3. Signals are indicated by $X$ numbers

Fig. 2.5 (below). Logic diagram for home and distant signals with slow down amplifiers using the track layout shown in Fig. 2.4


## STOP AND START CONTROL

Another more superior system is shown in Fig. 2.3. The splitting up of the track loop into sections is slightly different as will be seen in Fig. 2.4. All the short isolated sections have been disposed of and each long one now has its own engine control amplifier.

It is possible to have one control amplifier per train, but a very complicated switching network would result. To ensure individual control, a control amplifier was required for each section. This would enable the system to be expanded quite simply for use with three or four trains.

The operation of the signal bistables is as explained in the previous section but, using an engine control amplifier, a more realistic stopping and starting of the train with gradual acceleration and deceleration is effected.

Assume signal X1 is at red and a train is approaching passing signal X2. As S2 switch is tripped, signal X 2 changes to red. Gate G1 is primed by the condition that signal X1 is red, i.e. a 1 on BS1B output. Thus as $\mathbf{S} 2$ is tripped, this gate gives a 1 pulse output which triggers bistable BS7 and causes the control amplifier for that section to slow the train down and bring it to a halt.

This train will then remain stationary until signal X1 changes to green. This occurs when the previous going train passes signal X6 and trips S6.

The pulse from switch S6 also resets the bistable BS7 and allows the train to start off. As it strips S1 switch, it sets X 1 signal to red and, if X 6 signal is at red also, it starts slowing the train down again via BS12 bistable. If however gate $G 6$ is unprimed (i.e. signal X 6 is green) no output pulse occurs and the train continues without slowing.
All bistables on signalling should have their input resistors replaced by diodes-input to cathode, anode to base of transistor. Although the circuit does work using the input resistor, analysis shows that under adverse conditions, misfiring may occur.

## HOME AND DISTANT SIGNALS

The most realistic signalling system is the home and distant where three-colour lights are used. These
signals are obtainable commercially although an avid modeller will have no difficulty in constructing his own. Again the loop or track length is divided up into sections (Fig. 2.4) and, considering any one signal, the following colour codes are used.
$R E D$ : The section immediately after the signal is occupied by a train. Any further train coming will stop at the signal.
$A M B E R$ : The section immediately after the signal is unoccupied but the next section along is occupied by a train. Trains may pass an amber signal.
$G R E E N$ : There are two or more clear sections after the signal and a train is allowed through.

Thus the signal colour sequence is red-amber-green, when considering a single train going round the track.

In Fig. 2.5 on the shift register, A represents red, $B$ represents amber, $C$ represents green.

Suppose a train has just passed X 2 signal. When S2 switch is tripped, Y2A gives a 1 output operating relay RLC through its buffer, applying red to X2. S2 also sets Y3B which changes X3 to amber, and also Y4C which sets signal SX4 to green. If signal X1 is red when $S 2$ is tripped, then gate G1 gives a 1 output into BSI bistable. This bistable feeds its control amplifier and causes the train to slow down before the signal X1. When this signal has been cleared by a previous going train the engine speeds up and on tripping, switch Sl changes X1 to red, X2 to amber and X3 to green.

Once again this is a loop system and may be extended quite easily to cater for more signals. The engine control section is exactly the same as that used in the previous system, but in this case the common side of the trip switches S1 to S6 is connected to 0V. Thus, when a switch operates it cuts off the associated transistor in the shift register.

Next month: An automatic marshalling yard

## APOLOGY

We regret that the title of the first part of this article last month was omitted due to a printing error.

## DOUBLE DATE

Practical Electronics will participate in two London exhibitions during October R.s.g.B. ATDD FAND 14 STAND

AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS EXHIBITION
Royal Horticultural Hall, London, S.W.1., Wednesday, October 1 to Saturday, October 4.
The wideband Communioations Receiver, and a 100W Public Address Amplifier canbeseen on Stand 14

INTERNATIONAL AUDIO FESTIVAL AND FAIR
National Hall, Olympia, London, S.W.5., Thursday, October 16 to Wednesday, October 22.

The P.E. Organ and a novel integrated circuit hl f system will be demonstrated on our Stand 73

We hope many of our readers will be able to visit us on one (or both!) occasions Our exhibits will represent examples of modern techniques applied in two different fields

TEST EQUIPMEMT

high value resistance
BOX TYPE R. 7003
specifleatlon. Range: 0.01-111 Meg ohin int 0.01 Megohn divigions. Accuracy step. List price £60. Our price 282.10. $\mathrm{I}^{3}$ \& I \& 1

## MUTUAL

inductance
BOX
TYPE R. 7005
Speclfteation. Range:
$0-11.110 \mathrm{mH}$ in $0-002 \mathrm{mH}$ divisions. Accuracy

Where M - value of mutual inductance mH ett on the box. Frequency range: $0.2-5 K / c s ~ f o r ~ a l l ~ d e c a d e s ~ e x c e p t ~$ 0.5 A for decades 1 A for variometer (both primary and secondary windings). Case: \$26.10. P. \& P. 11

PORTABLE WHEATSTONE
BRIDGE
Specification. Type: Moving Cuil Gal-
vanometer. vanometer. Ranges: 1. 0.05 to 5 ohms. 4. 0.5 to 50 ohms. 3. 5 to 500 ohmas. 4. 50 t.0 S,000 ohms. 5.500 to $\$ 0,000$
ohms. Scalen: Nwitched. Sliclewire: ohms. Scales: Switched. Sliclewire
0.5 to so. (Halvanometer scale: $10-0-10$ iV . Dry battery. Operating Temperature: +10 to +35 deg. C. Operathag Huntdity: up to $80 \%$ R.H. Dimensions: $200 \times 110 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$. Height: 0-0kg. List price $22 \overline{0}$. Our price 29.19.6. P. 10/

MUTUAL INDUCTANCE COIL
TYPE R. 7006
Ipecification. Vialue: 0.001 M . Accuracy $\pm 0.3 \%$. Operating Frequen
$10 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{g}$. Maximum curral
Resistance of coils
Case: Moulded piastic
List price 8 gne. Our price 50/-. P. 7/6


## PORTABLE MULTIRANGE

## METER

Speciflcation. Ranges: $0-60$ and $0-300 \mathrm{u}$. D.C. $0-3,0-30$ and $0-12 m A$, D.C. $1 \cdot 2$ and
12 amps 1.C, $0.6-3$ and $6-30$ nil $A . C$ 12 amps 1.C. $0.6-3$ and 6 -30fthi, A.C. $300-600-1,200$ and 6,060 V. D.C. $0.6-3$,
$2-4-12,6-30,60-300,120-600, ~ 240-1,200$ and 1,200-6,000V A.C. 3-333 ohns. 0-3-30 Kohns, $0.03-3$ megohnss D.C. Resiatance -12 to +78 Decibels. Frirequency: 50cps. Input Resistance D.C. : 20,000 ohms/volt. Input Resistance A.C.:
2,000 ohns/volt. Temperature Range: -10 to +50 leg.C. Dimenelons: 255 215170 mm . Weight: 8 kg . Supplied with 2 voltage dividers, H.v. leady, spare rectifiers, 1.5 anl $22-55$ batter $y$.

## MARCONI YALVE VOLTMETER

TF 428B/I
Frequenc: $10 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s} / 3-10 \mathrm{Mc}$. Ranges. Overload I'rotection 100-250


## E.M.I. BRT.I TAPE RECORDER

Identlcal to those as used by the BlBC. hauled. A must for the enthusiat $\$ 185$.

LOW COST ELECTRONIC \& SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS

## MOTORS

HYSTERESIS REVERSIBLE MOTOR Incorporating two coils. Each coil when energised will prolluce opppsite rotation of
the output Ehaft. 240 olt $\$ 0$ cycle
 retuced to $30 /-\mathrm{P}$. \& $8 \mathrm{P} .3 /-$

## LOW TORQUE HYSTERESIS

 MOTOR MA23chart drises, ex remely cuiet; usetul
in areas where anilent nareas where anblen
noise levels are low noise levelis :are low
Having a high stirting

torque a relatively hJgh hertia loall van be
 ir.p.m.
r.p.m.
r.p.m. r.p.m.
r.p.m.;
i.

## HYSTERESIS CLUTCH MOTOR


the motor to drop out engagenent with the
it train. thereby taclitat geir train, therery faclitht,
ing easy resetting when usel easy resetting when
in timers or in con. unction with a light sprimg 6 or torque cot 1 r.p.nn. 240v, $\delta 0 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. L L $=$ left, $R=$ right.


MINIATURE DIGITAL DISPLAY
Operates on at rear
projection 683 pilot projection t.3 pilot
lamp. The lanp
lat projeots the corres. ponding the condensing lens through a projector
lellg, 011 to viewing screent at the front of the mint.
 $0 \cdot 9$ with 8 right hand declinal point and degree. Avalible to splecial order,
words anil nther chatracters or colour, at cost of art work or plates. List price is gne.

EAC DIGIVISOR Mk. II DIGITAL REAO-OUT DISPLAY Ileally suit:able for use sistorised decade count Ing devices. No need for amplitiers
only a fe power are requirey dhatge the tigits. The movenuent which moves at moving coil scale through an optical sygtem and the resultant single plane image is projected on it screen. The translucent scale is thons: fop resent mits $0-9$, pecificain size microtmp- hate helgh Oar price $3!$ gna. List prive $8 \frac{1}{1}$ gus.

## miniature moving coil

 RELAY SII 5 By Bangamo Weston, Binable for D.C. circuit.
4 A high sengitivlty relay
more
gensitive thum the more sensitive thin the
electronlaknetic type. Electrollagnetic typle. Ningle Coll Resistance
310 micro annps. 3150 . List price $\mathbf{4 . 1 0}$. Our price 20/


REPEAT CYCLE

## TIMERS

These thmers repeat a set cycle of switching opera-
tions via it cam nad micro switch, for at long ats the motor is energised.
Single
Cam
RH mingle
 min, $3 \mathrm{~min}, 4$ ming, RD 5 nin cycles at $85 /$. 4 Cam R' 24 In 4 min. and 5 min cycles at 75/-. 3 Cam
 5 min cycles at $95 /-88$ Canı RD $281 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5
$115 /-. ~ A l l$ plus P. \& P. $5 j^{-}$

ADVANCE TRANSISTORISEO DC STABILISED POWER UNITS

 $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ \text { DC } 3 & -000-245 & 15 \% & 12 & 1.25 \\ 810.10\end{array}$

SOLA CONSTANT VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS


* HIGH PRECISION FULLY STABILISED TRANSISTORISED LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLIES
- NCR. Pinnel for overloal profection. OVERLOAD © CIRCCLT BREAK
WITH MANVALS RESET button. * RIPPLE beiter, better than 3000: 1 * CHOKE OF'CAPACITOR transistorised Arallable in the followlige types:


## 65 $6 y^{3} 9 \mathrm{amp}$ 19 amp



204. $16 \mathrm{mmp} \cdot . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Ex-equipnre
SET OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

specifteation Type: Moviug Coll D.C Hanges: $0-75 \mathrm{mV}, \quad 0-3 \mathrm{~V}, 3-15-150 \mathrm{~V}$
$3-150-4505,0-3-0.75 \mathrm{~A}, 1-5-7.5 \mathrm{~A}, 15-30 \mathrm{~A}$ $3-150-450 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \cdot 3-0.75 \mathrm{~A}, 1-5-7-5 \mathrm{~A}, 15-30 \mathrm{~A}$.
אeate Length: 8 zmm . Accuracy: $10 \%$. Whunts: $1.0 \cdot 3-0 \cdot 75$ amps. $2.1 \cdot 5-7 \cdot 5$ amps.
3. $15-30$ ampq. Cise: Mouldel plastlc. 3. $15-30$ ampq. Cise: Moulded plastlc Carrying case:
Liat price $£ 30$. Our price $\mathbf{~} 18.18 .6$.

POCKET CALCULATOR Sive thine and aolve aill
your nutitithetifon, ivivision, Dercentage. cube
and squarerootproblems Easy to use pocket calcuEasy to use pocket ealcu-
Iator with no errors. Invaluable
should last a lisetime, offered complete in black wallet with full inatruc-
tiona, 3 lin diam. $12 / 6$
 tions, 3!in diam. 12/6

NEW-AVO ELECTRONIC METER

A quality inatrument eapable of meakuring resigtinnce plus power output.
Ranges: D.C. voltage $2,050 \mathrm{mV}-10,000 \mathrm{~V}$. D.C. current $100 \mathrm{u} A-25 \mathrm{~A}$. A.C voltage $100 \mathrm{mV}-250 \mathrm{~V}$.A.C. current 10u-A-25A. Resistance 0-100M $\Omega$. Power output $50 \mu \mathrm{~W}-5 \mathrm{~W}$. Supply voltage $110 / 200 / 2550 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Complete with lead and probe for RF measurement up to 250 MHz 铻. P. \& $P$.

## METERS

METERS Milliammeter. A.C./DC. 100MA and Milliammeter. A.C./DG. H5D Cambrlelge $4750 / 4$ Electroaynamic 285
"ynamic
Y'rccision
Voltmeter. A.C./D.C.
$0-750 \mathrm{~V}$ : $0-300 \mathrm{~V}$ : Sangame
Weston -.92.1-6 235
Precision Multineter. V.I.R.W.
E.I.L. Model 44
Watt Absorption Meter Marconi
235. 0.0
K.F Micro Voltmeter. Dymar
703, as new.......... 0.0
TH886B "Q" Meter-Marconi e45, 0.0
Wite Ban-1 Millivoltmeter-
POTENTIOMETERS
Precision-Tinsley 0205 C . ..... 855. 0.0
Precision Vernier Pot.-Cam- 0.0

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT
Arithmetic unit
870.0 .0
Memory Store $\cdots$... 28.10.0 and \$49.10.0 Holerith Punch Card Machines 2100.0 .0 $40 \times 20 \times 4$ …......... 88.10 .0 bach $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Diode Function Generator ..... } & 889.10 .0 \\ \text { Conimutator ................ } & \text { 875. } 0.0\end{array}$

## OSCILLOSCOPES

Соввог 1035 M.... 11
Соввог 1035 Mk.
225.0 .0
Cosar 1049 Mk. 11 840.0 .0
Solartron CD513:2, CD529s.2-
L.F and servos, Long Persistent
Solartron AD557-Pulse and Radartron CDit CD11s.2-Lnouble
Beam DC. 7 Mer.
Mullard Li01/3 Double Beali.. .
249.10 .0
Furzehlll 0-100
Airmec 233
Airmec 249
485. 0.0
PEN RECORDERS
Ammeter D.C. O-2ma single
Pear-Elliott
Portable single Pen-liecord
\$37.10.0
Electrical New
OSCILLATORS
Audio sweep Obeillator anll Controller Dawe 443B New
Automic L.F. Sweep Osctlator Dawe 444C New …........
Wide Band Osciliator Dawe
899.10.0
STOP PRESS
Now it oma not yot catalogued Stepping Motor. 24 日teps.
6 banks $18 V$ D. Inira-red Quartz Lamp 70,000 a and 20,000 A 1440 Wiat te 240 V Capstan Motor 1 h.p. cou-
tinuous 3,000 r.p.m. $230 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ tinuous
50 Hz . 3,000 r.p.m. 230 V 50Hz. P. \& P. $13 /-$
2 Vehicle 1gnition Testera. English Eiectrlc 10.10 .0
 Bampling Suitches 24 yeg-
ment in 6 bank 8,00
samples/s
samples
-

ELECTRONIC BROKERS LTD., 49-53 PANCRAS RD., LONDON, N.W.I Tel. 01-837 7781/2 Cables: SELELECTRO

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
BI-PAK :ONOLITEIC IGITAL CIRCUITS BP305.A. B.1nput gare, $8 / 6$ rach
BP314. 7 Input
gate, gi6 each gate, $9 / 6$ each
BP315A NOR gate, $9 / 6$ each. BP316A, Dual 2-linput NOR gate (expaniahle), $\begin{array}{r}9 / 6 \\ \text { eal } \\ \hline\end{array}$
BP320A. J-K-Binury element, $11 / 8$ each.
AP332A, Dual 3-1nput OR
BI-PAK MONOLITEIC AMPLIFIBRS (TO-5 8 lead) н p7o9c, Operational amplifier, $15 /-$ each. BpiolC. Operational ump-
Iltier (with Zener out. put), 12/6 each.
BP702C, Operational atupliner (with direct out
put), $12 / 6$ each. BP501, Wide hand amplifier, 18/-each.
BP521. Logurithmic wite band allu, 14/- each.
BP20/C, fieneral purpose BP2O/C, General purpose
amplifier (TO.5 8 leall). amplifier (TO-5 8 leall). (voltage or current smp.),
$12 / 6$ each. I.c. Operati
with Zenerational Amplifier Type 701C. lleal for P.E.
Projects. 8 Leal TO-5 case. Projects. \& Leall TO-5 case
Fulf latit. our price $12 / 6$ each 5 off $11 /$-each. Large Qty I'rices quoterl for

## OTHER YONOLITHIC

I3P424, Zero voltage awitch.
8/6 each.
This device in a monolithic 1.C. that acts as comblied threshold detector and trigger circult for control-
ling a triac. It ia designed ling a triac. it is designed thyristor at the point of
zero supply voltage, and zero supply voltage, and frequency interference when umed with reslative joads.
D13D
D1301 villem
switch 10/- each.
A Nilicon Platar, mono-
ithice integrater circuit Iithie integrated circuit
hasing thyristor electrical characteristics, but with an anorle gate anl a built-in "Tener" aliole between gate and cathoule. Full data had application circuite available on requeat. PARRCHILD (U.s.A.) DTEGBATKD CIBCUITS Eposy case 78-5 lead l'L, 90 , Dufter, $10 / 6$ each. Thg14, Dual two input - gate, $10 / 8$ each.
l'L423 J-K-flp-flop, 14/=
Cinaplete ulates and circuits for the Fairchilid i.C. ${ }^{\text {a }}$
available in twoklet form awablable
priced $1 / 6$.

## mULLARD I.C

AMPLIFIERS
TAA243, Operational dulp-
lifier, 70 - ench.
liffer, ${ }^{70 /- \text { ench. }}$
TAA263. Linenr AF ampli-
Tier, $18 / 6$ each. TAAzo3, Gelleral purpos
amplifier, $21 /=$ each. CA8020 RCA (U.B.A.) LIEAR ITTEARATED A uilic, Power
30/- each.
Owing to the mass of 1.C. printed matter often required by customers in connection with the l.C.'s
thenselves we ask you to help us in the coat of reproducing this literature by calditg 2 s . tumardis
Batue. This is only necessary when $u$ nuinher of
lifferent sheetsarerequirell

NEW BI-PAK UNTESTED SEMICONDUCTORS
 EqVi. ZTX 300 1/- ench. Any Qty.

ADI61 .w. ADI62 p.xp
matcheil comple.
 OF GERM. POWER
TRANMINTORS por htors
For mains dryen output rtages of Amplitiers Hnd ladio recejvers.
OUR LOWEST PRICE OF' $18 / 6$ PER PAJR

HIGH POWER *ILI-
CON PLANAR TRAN. GISTORS
TEXAK $2 \times 034 ~ N P N ~$ TEXAt
TO-3.
VCBlon lc 4A
IT. 15M/cs
VCEIOH Ptost. 41W
hFE(IIIIN)
16)-each

## FREE

One 10/- Fack of your own choice tree with
orderi valued 4 or over.

8EMICONDUCTOR HANDBOOK th introtuction $t$ basic circuits, registered transistor and diole Ėleven languages includIng English, Dutch, French, German,
Kwealigh, mpantoh and Nwerlish
Italian.
240 pages of semiconaluctor informationi.
Price $28 / 6$ Mone Price 28/6, Money if not fully satiofle,l.
NPN DIFPLGED $\begin{array}{lr}\text { NPN } & \text { DIFPLERED } \\ \text { RIIICON } & \text { PHOTO. }\end{array}$ DEOODIODE PHOTO. IS701 (2N2175) for Tape Realout, high gwitching and measurentent intli-
 OUR PRICE 10/-EACH, 50OR OVER 8/B EACH, FULL DETAILS.

## 



75 Germanium Gold Bonded Diodes sim. OA5, 0A47 ............... 101
40 Germanium Transjetors like OC81, AC 128
fo 200 m a A Sub-min. Sil. Diodes
40 Silicon Planar Transistors N PN sim. BAY95A,
50 Sil. Planar Diodea 25031 A OA/200/202.
20 Mixed Volts 1 watt Zener Diodes
1130 PNP Silicon Planar Trankistors TO-5 aill. 2N1132 C13 30 PNP-NPN \& il. Transiators OC200 \& 2 \& 104
T14 150 Mixed Nillicon and Germanium Dhotes

T16 $10^{-\frac{N}{3} \text { Amp Silicon Rectiflers Stud Type up to } 1000 \mathrm{PI}}$
$\frac{117}{10} 80$ Germanium PNP AF Transigtors TO- 5 like ACY $17-22$
U19 30 silicon NPN Tringistors like BC108
$\overline{\mathrm{U} 20} 121 \cdot 5$-4mp Silicon Rectifers Top-Hat up to 1,000 PIV $\ldots . .$.
L22 10 A.F. (hermanlun ilass Min. Nilloy Tran Rentifiers High Volts
C23 30 Madt's like MAT Nerics PNP Transistors
E24 20 Germanium l-amp Rectiflers (GJM up to 300 P 1 N
U25 $25300 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s} \mathbf{N P} \mathrm{N}$ Nilicon Transistors 2N708, BSY27
$\overline{\text { U26 }} 30$ Fast Switching silicon Dlodes like IN914 Mcro-min ..... 10 ín
U28 Experimenters' Assortment of Integraterl Circuits, untested.
Gates, Flip-Flops, Registers, etc., 8 Assortell Pleces
 U30 15 Plastic silicon Planar trans. N PN 2N2924-2N292f
U31 20 Sil. Planar NPN truns. Iow nolse Amp $2 N 3707$
E32 25 Zener diodes 400 mW D07 case mixell Volts, 3-18
U33 15. Plartic case I amp silicon rectifers in 4000 series.
U34 30 sil. PNP alloy trans. TO-5 BCY2f, 29302/4
C35 25 Sll. Planar trans. PNP TO-18 2N 2906.
प30 $\overline{25}$ Ril. Planar NPN trans. TO.5 BFY $50 / 51 / 52$
$\overline{V_{3}}{ }^{-} 30$ sti. ulloy trans. $\mathrm{NO}-2 \mathrm{PNP}, \overline{\mathrm{OC} 200} 28322$.
$\overline{\mathrm{L}} 3 \mathrm{~K} \quad 20$ Fast Nwitching Sil. trans. NPN, $400 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{a} 2 \mathrm{Na011}$
[39 30 RF Germi. PNP trans. $2 \mathrm{~N} 1303 / 5 \mathrm{TO}-5$
U40 10 Dual trans. 5 lead TO- 6 2N2060
L41 30 RF Germ. trans. TO-1 OC45 NKT72.
1.4210 VHF (ierin. PNP trans. TO 1 NKT667 AF117................

SIL. G.P. DIODES $\begin{array}{lr}300 \mathrm{~mW} & 30 \\ 25 \mathrm{PIV}(\text { Min. }) & 100 \\ \text { Sub,-Miu. } & 500 \\ \text { Fully Tegterd } & 1,000\end{array}$
Fuly Teated 1,000
Ideal for Organ Builiers...

## CADMIUM CELLS

ORP60 ORP618/-eveh ORP12 8/6
FULL RANGE OR ZERER DIODES
FOLTAERANGE \&-18V. 400 mW (DO.7 Cise)..... $8 / 8$ each
 All tully tested $\delta_{0}$ t th. mad marke atate voltage required.


## SILICON HIGH YOLTAGE RECTIFIERS



## BRAND NEW TEXAS

GERM. TRANSISTORS
Coded and Guaranteed
Pak No

| P |  | EQIT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 8 2G3710 | 0 CT 1 |  |
| T'2 | 8211374 | OCTS |  |
| T3 | 8 2G3744A | OC81) |  |
| T4 | 8 203314 | OC81 |  |
| TJ | 8 29:382T | CC82 | 10 |
| T6 | $82 \mathrm{tr344} 4$ | 0 C 44 | 10 |
| T7 | 8 2(3345.A | OC43 |  |
| T8 | 824338 | OCT8 |  |
| T 4 | 82 Ca 394 A | 2N1302 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## PRINTED CIRCUITS

 EX-COMPUTERPacked with gemicomblucters amil comporienta, 10
guaranteed 30 brards give a
and 30 guaranteed 30 trans. and 30
dimiles. Our price 10 buards $10 /=$.


GERM, RECTIFIER SINGLEPHA8E BRIDGE. Multard type.
GEX541-B.P. Out put Vits. $48 \mathrm{~S}^{\circ}$, GEX541-B.P. Output Yos.


2H2060 NPK 8IL. DUAL TRANS.

CODE DIG99 TEXAS OVR | CODE |
| :--- |
| PRICE 5/- 699 |

120 VCB MIXIE DRIVER TRAKSISTOR Sin. BAX21 \& C407. 2N1893 FliLLY TESTED AND
CODED ND120. TO-5 NPN 23 up $3 /-$ eath

PLEASE NOTE. To avolal any further Increased Postal Charges to our Customers and enable us to
keep our "By Return Posta! kervice" which is secomit to none, we have re-organized and etreanllined our Despateh Oriler Department and we now request you to send all your orders together with vour remittance, direct to our Warehouse amil Despatch DepartHent, postal hallress: BI-PAK
SESICONDDCTORs, Dept. P. P. BOX 6, WARE,
HERTS. Poatageinnl packing stili
$10 /$

## FET'S



QUALITY-TESTED PAKS
6 Matched Trans, O( $44 / 45 / 81 / 81 \mathrm{D}$ 20 Red kpot AF Trans. PNP 16 White Spot RF Trans. PNP
${ }_{\overline{0}}$ Whiticon Rect R. 3 Trans. PN $100-400$ Pi
$\begin{array}{ll}0 \\ 2 & 10 \text { A Silieon Rects. } 100 ~ P 15\end{array}$
2 OCl 140 Trans. NPN switehing
12 A 4 CR 100 Pl
ni. Trams. 24303 PN P
3 200 Mc/s nil. Trans. NPN Bs Y̌atio
3 Zener lioles $1 \mathrm{~W} 33 \mathrm{~V}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ Tol.
4 High Current Trans. OC42 Eqvi
2 Power Translstors 1 OC2t 1 OC35
Nilicon Rects, 400 I'IV 250 mA
OC75 Transistors
100.1202 sil. Dhaten suhtulu

2 Low Noine Trans, SPN $2 N 929 / 3$ 1 Mil. Trans. NPN YCB 100 Tis 8 8 OA8I Diodes.
4 OC72 Translatory
4 OC75 1 ransistors
4 Nu. Rects. 400 PIV 500 m .
5 GET884 Trans. Eqvet. OC44
5 GiET883 Trans. Eqvit. OC'45.

3 GT31 LF Low Noise Germit
f $1 \times 914$ sil. Dion 75 P 1 y 7 mma
8 OA9s Gerum. Dhales sub-tum. IN 69
3 NPN Germ. Traus, N T T773 Eeft
2 OC22 Power Trans. (ierm
2 OC25 Power Trans. Germa
4 ACl28 Trans. PNP High Guin
4 ACl27/129 Comp. pair PN P/N
2N1307 PNP Switching Trams. Cinin Tum. Drasles Equt. O. AFll 6 Type Trans.
Acli26 Gerin. PNP Trans.
AC126 Gerin. PNP Trans. ...
silicon Rects. 100 PIV 7 boini
AF1 17 Trans.
OC81 Type Trais.
$0 \mathrm{C1} 11$ Trans.
2N2926 sil. Epoxy Tisurs.
OC71 Type Trane.
12 Volt Zener 400 me W
10 A 600 PIV Sil. Rects. 1 sis 4 R
BC108 sii. NPN High Gain Trans.
2 N9 10 NPN Sil. Truns. VCB 100
1000 PIV RII. Rect. $1 \cdot 5$ A R53310 A
Rsy95A sil. Trans. NPN 200Me/s
OC200 SII. Trans.
2 aET880 Low Noise Germ. Trums.
1 AF'139 PNP High Freq. Trans.
3 NPN Trans. 1 R 14140
Mait's a MAT 101 \& MAT121
3 Mait'g 2 MAT 101 \& 1 MAT
3 AC127 NPN (:erm. Trans.
2N390h Mil. PNP Trans. Motorola
2 sil. Power Rects. BYZ13.
sil. Power Trans. NPN $100 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$
TK201A.......................
12 2N1132 PNP Epltaxial Plauar Sil.
3 2N697 Epitaxial Planar Trasis. Nil. Enilunctlon Trans. 2 N 2641
Sil. Trants. $200 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ 60Vcb ZTR3/ Tunnel Diorle AEY $111050 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ 2 2N2712 RII. Epoxy Plarat HFE225 8 BY 100 Type NII. Rects. 5 stl. and Germ. Trans. Mixel,'
.
UNIJUNCTION
 7/6 EACH 25-9951- 100 I'P4/-

## TESTED SCR'S

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { PIV } & 1 A & 7 A & 1 月 A & 30 A \\ 25 & -1 / 6 & 7 / 6 & - & 80 /- \\ 50 & 8 / 6 & 10 / 6 & 35 /- \\ 100 & 8 / 6 & 10 /- & 15 /- & 45 /- \\ 200 & 12 / 8 & 15 /- & 20 /- & 55 /- \\ 300 & 15 /- & 20 /- & 25 /- & - \\ 400 & 17 / B & 85 /- & 35 /- & 80 /- \\ 300 & 30 /- & 40 /- & 45 /- & 85 /- \\ 600 & - & 40 /- & 50 /- & -\end{array}$SIL. RECTS. TESTED
PIV T30mA 3A 104 30A $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Plv } & 750 \mathrm{~mA} & 3 \mathrm{~A} & 10 \mathrm{~A} & 30 \mathrm{~A} \\ 50 & 1 /- & 8 / 9 & 4 / 8 & 9 / 8\end{array}$


500 CHESHAM HOUSE 150 REGENT STREET LONDON, W. 1



## SPACE PROBLEM SOLVED

Build a miniature high quality audio system with integrated circuits. Select your system from: Simple mono audio amplifier.
Stereo amplifier with tone controls.
High Fidelity Stereo amplifier for twin three channel speaker systems.
The first designs will appear next month. All three projects have been specially designed for Practical Electronics readers, and are based on the Plessey SL402 and SL403 integrated circuits described in this current issue.

## SPECIAL AUDIO SUPPLEMENT

A practical guide to Hi Fi outlines the technical requirements for a good domestic sound reproducing system and clarifies the meaning of terms encountered in equipment specifications.



## TIME LAPSE

 PHOTOGRAPHYBuild this inexpensive addition to your ciné equipment and speed up any sequence from 20 to 7,000 times. This unit fits most ciné cameras with provision for single frame operation.
Professional film sequences such as opening flowers and high-speed journeys can easily be captured using this device.

PRACTICAL
ELECTRONICS

Motorists often have to leave their cars in daylight and return to them after dark. If they park in an area where lights are required they must switch on a parking light when leaving the car. The light then stays on right through the hours of daylight, resulting in battery drain; especially undesirable in wintry conditions. The remedy is a parking light that will remain off in daylight and switch itself on automatically at dusk.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Light falling on the light dependent resistor (XI) reduces its resistance and switches on TR1 (Fig. 1). Practically all the voltage drop is then across the 680 ohm'resistor (R2). The base of TR2 is thus well positive and TR2 is cut off. In very bright sunlight the resistance of the I.d.r. (XI) may fall to a very low value, thus R1 is inserted in series with the cell to limit the current.
When darkness falls the resistance of the cell increases and TR1 switches off, most of the voltage drop is then across TR1 and TR2 base becomes negative causing TR2 and LP1 to switch on.
The diode protects the circuit against damage from accidental reversal of supply polarity. This circuit can be used with positive or negative earth cars.

## CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS

Drill a $\frac{1}{2}$ in hole in the underside of the parking light and attach the photo cell using epoxy resin (see photograph). Leave the leads to the cell about $\frac{3}{8}$ in long. The rest of the circuit is assembled as a five terminal encapsulated module on the back of a power transistor (TR2). The power transistor has two holes in its case (collector), drill a third hole in the case large enough for two leads to pass through (see Fig. 2).
Start the assembly by soldering R2 and the collector terminal of TRI (the terminal with the spot) to the base pin of TR2. To the other end of R2 solder the negative end of D1 and a short lead and pass this lead through the new hole in TR2. The positive lead


The completed photo electric parking light; position of XI can be clearly seen


Fig. 1. The complete circuit diagram of the photo electric parking light


## NEVER BUILT A KIT BEFORE？

## Why not build one of these？



Solid－State Stereo FM Tuner／ Amplifier，AR－17． 7 watts music power－per－channel． 28 transistor， 7 diode circuitry． 6 position source switch．Wonderful value and styling
Kit K／AR－17 £36．10．0．Carr．11／－． Walnut or teak cabinet $£ 3.10 .0$ ． extra．


Solid－State VVM，IM－17．For the hobbyist．Tests home or car electrics，etc． 4 AC， 4 DC， 4 Res． ranges．Battery powered．Portable． Kit K／IM－17 £12．18．0．Carr．6／－．


High performance Car Radio， CR－1． 4 watts output will drive two speakers． 12 V pos．or 12 V neg． supply．Tastefully styled．
Kit K／CR－1（less Spkr．）£12．12．0． Carr 5／－．
$8 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$ ．speaker $£ 1.2 .0$ ．extra．


Hobby Tool Kit，TK－1．Excellent low cost set comprising：－Solon Soldering Iron， 1 pair diagonal cutters， 1 pair needle nosed pliers， 3 sizes of screw－driver． Only £2．4．0．Carr，paid．


Low－cost 4 Band Receiver， GR－64．Covers $1 \mathrm{MHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ in 3 SW Bands．Plus $550 \mathrm{kHz}-1620 \mathrm{kHz}$ AM band．Features bandspread tuning． 5 in ．Speaker．
Kit K／GR－64 £24．16．0．Carr．9／－．


Low Cost Solid－State Mono Amplifier，AA－18．The ideal basic audio amplifier． 4 watts music power output．Gram，Tape or Radio inputs．Modern clean styling．
Kit K／AA－18 £11．10．0．Carr．5／－．

## Practical electironics the easy way！

Leisure time takes on a new sparkle，a new interest when you add the creative fun you get from building a Heathkit model．Get the thrill of personal achievement when you switch on and realise that you＇ve done something you doubted you could ever do．Your first step is FREE！just simply send for the latest Heathkit catalogue and see what a wide choice of models we offer．What ever your requirement，be it Hi－Fi，Audio，a Portable Radio，a Record Player，Amateur Radio，a SW Receiver，a Test Instru－ ment or Educational Equipment ．．．There is something for every－ one．And we are adding to our wide range continuously．Get your Free catalogue today．

## DE LUXE PLAYERS

PORTABLE CABINETABillus tratod. To it standard $75 /=$ player or antochanger. Ready made and teated. This is a 2-stege unit using triode pentode condenser coupled vaive, Riving 8 watts outpal into a 3 ohm
Tondapearer.
controla monnted on
panel. Snpplied with kpoba, londPrequency reaponse $50-18,000 \mathrm{cps}$ Sensitivity 200 mV . $59 / 6$
single players mono gahonr Princess 85.19 .0 EMI Junior Maing 22.19.6 Garrard SEPEZ ... 26.19.6
 All fitted ISP/78 stylii and picknp oartridgo
Stereo/mono pick-aps $20 /-$ extra except $\$ 000$. GARRARD TEAKWOOD EABE WB. 1 Resd cut out for mounting 1025, $3000,8 \times 25$, AT 60 , otc. GASE Durabl tinted attraction appesp WB. 1
E.M.I. PICK-UP ARM. Complete with mono cartridge $29 / 6$ XTAL GP67 17; ${ }^{\text {; }}$ Stereo Ceramic 35/-. ACOS LP only 10/6

CRYSTAL MIKE INSERTS

PORTABLE TRAKSISTOR
AMPLIFIER PLUS
DYnamic MICROPHOHE
$A$ self-contained fully portable mini p.a.syatem. Many uses - ideal for Parties, or 28 a Alarm, Intercom, or Record Plajer phone or Record Player covered cabintt, aire 12 . 9 : 4in., wit powerlal 7 4in. speaker and lout tranistor one wati power amplifer plun nltrs menaltive microphone. Uses PP9 battery. Brand new in Hazers,
carton with iull makers' only $\mathbf{O 0} /=$ Post guarantee. World famou make.


WEYRAD P50 - TRANSISTOR COILS \begin{tabular}{r|}
RA2W <br>
with car a in. Ferial coil

 12/6 Driver Trani. LFDT4 I.F. P50/RCC $470 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{m}$ 

5/4 \& Printed Circnit, PCA <br>
5B, Tuning Gang
\end{tabular} 3rd I.F. P50/3CC

6/- Ferrad Booklet
Telescopic Chrome Aerials 6in, extends to $28 \mathrm{in} .8 /$
Ferrite Rods Only $8 \times$ in, 4/-, $8 \quad . \cdot$ in. $5 /=$.
VOLUME CONTROLS 800mm Coax 8d. yd. ong pindien Midget Bize BRITIBH AERIALITE $5 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{ohman}$ to 2 Meg. LOG or ARRAXIAL-AIR BPACED

 Edge 5K. S.P.Transintor, E/-. Ideal 695 lines $/ 6_{\text {yd. }}$ WIRE-WOUND S-WATT POTS. WIRE-WOUND 3-WATT \begin{tabular}{l|l}
T. V. Type. Knurled Knob. <br>
Values 10 n to $30 \mathrm{~K} .$, \& STAKDARD SIZE POT8.

 

Values $10 n$ to $30 \mathrm{~K} .$, \& $4 / 6$ <br>
Carbon 30 K to 2 meg, \& LONG 8PRDDLE <br>
10 \& OHMS to 100 K.
\end{tabular}$/ 6$ $2!5 i n .3 / 8.2!$, $31 \mathrm{in} .8 / 2.81 \times 33$ in. $8 / 8$. 31 . $5 \mathrm{in} .5 / 2$. GDGE CONNECTORS 16 way $5 /-; 24$ why $7 / 6$.

PINS 38 per packet 3/4. FACE CUTTERS 7/6.
S.R.B.P. Board 0.15 MATRIX \&ing. wide 6d. per 1in.

BLANK ALUMINIUM CHABSIS. 18 z. W.g. 12 自. siden,




MAX CHASSIS CUTTER

 in. $16 / 91$ itin. 19/6 $1 / \mathrm{in}$. 21/6 2in. $89 /-1 \mathrm{ln}$, 19. 36/6 WAVE-CHANGE SWITCHES WITH LORG SPIFDLES. 2 p .2 -way, or 2 p . 6-way, or 3 p .4 -way $4 / 6$ each.




ALL PURPOSE HEADPHONES H.R. HEADPEONES 2000 ohm Saper sengitive LOW RESISTANCE HEADPHONRS $8-5$ ohms.
DE LUXE PADDED STEREO PRONES 8 ohms "THE IN8TANT" BULK TAPE ERASER AND
RECORDING
HEAD

## DEMAQNETISER

BARGAIN STEREO/MONO SYSTEM Attractive 8lim PLAYER CABHET with B.S.R. Stereo Autochanger $4+4$ AMPLIEIER and TWO matched
6. in. LOUDSEAKRRS. Carr. $10 / 6 \quad \mathbf{E | 9 . 1 9 . 6}$ (Ony 4 pairs of wires to join). 19.19.6

## NEW TUBULAR ELECTROLYTICS

## 2/850V

$4 / 860 \mathrm{~V}$
$8 / 450 \mathrm{~V}$
$16 / 450 \mathrm{~V}$
$16 / 450 \mathrm{~V}$
$32 / 450 \mathrm{~V}$
$32 / 450 \mathrm{~V}$
$25 / 25 \mathrm{~V}$
$20 / 25 \mathrm{~V}$
$50 / 50 \mathrm{~V}$

| $2 / 3$ | $100 / 85 \mathrm{~V} .$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 /-$ |  |
| $2 / 8$ | $250 / 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $2 / 3$ | $500 / 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $3 / 6$ | $8 / 6$ |
| $3 / 8$ | $8+8 / 450 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $3 / 6$ |  |
| $1 / 9$ | $16+18 / 450 \mathrm{~V} 8 / 9$ |
| $2 /-$ | $39+39 / 450 \mathrm{~V} 4 / 8$ |

CAN TYPES

| $2 /-$ | $32+32 / 350 \mathrm{~V} 4 / 6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}32+32+32 / 350 \mathrm{v} .8 / 6 \\ 100+50+50 / 350 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

SUB-MIN. ELECTROLYTICS, $1,2,4,5,8,16,25,30,50,100$, ERAAMC. 500 V 1 pF to $0.01 \mathrm{mF}, 9 \mathrm{~d}$
PAPER 850V-0.19d, 0.5 2/6; $1 \mathrm{mF} 3 /-2 \mathrm{mF} 150 \mathrm{~V} 3$
$500 \mathrm{~V}-0.001$ to $0.059 \mathrm{gd;} 0.11 /-0.251 / 6 ; 0.53 / \mathrm{c}$
$1,000 \mathrm{~V}=0.001,0.0082,0.0047,0.01,0.02,1 / 6 ; 0.047,0.1,2 / 6$. ILVER MICA. Close tolerance $1 \%, 5-500 \mathrm{pF} 1 /-; 560-2,200 \mathrm{pF}$ $8 /-; 2,700-5,600 \mathrm{pF} 8 / 6 ; 6,800 \mathrm{pF}-0.01$, mid $6 /-;$ each TWIN GANG. "0-0" $208 \mathrm{pF}+170 \mathrm{pF}, 10 / 6 ; 365 \mathrm{pF}$; minia-
ture $10 /=; 00 \mathrm{pF}$ standard with trimmers, $12 / 6 ; 500 \mathrm{p}$ ure $10 /-; 500 \mathrm{pF}$ standard 1 , mall 3 -gang 500 pF ' $19 / 6$. 8 ingle "0" 385 pF '/6. SHORT WAVE. Single 10 pF , $25 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{pF}, 75 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{pF}$, $160 \mathrm{pF}, 800 \mathrm{pF}, 10 / 6$ each.
 TRIMMERS. Compression $80,50,70 \mathrm{pF}, 1 /-; 100 \mathrm{pF}$ 150pF, 1/8; $250 \mathrm{pF}, 1 / 6 ; 800 \mathrm{pF}, 750 \mathrm{pF}, 1 / 8 ; 1000 \mathrm{pF} ; 2 / 6$, RECTMFIERS CO
9/6. BY $10010 /$.
Full wave Bridge $75 \mathrm{~mA} 10 /-; 150 \mathrm{~mA} 19 / 8$; TV rects. $10 /-$ NEON PANEL INDICATORS $250 \vee$ AC/DC $3 / 6$
RESISTORS. Prelerred values, 10 ohms to 10 meg
 Ditto $5 \%$. Preferred values 10 ohms to 22 meg., 9 dd .
WIRE-WOUND RESISTORS 5 watt, 10 watt, 15 watt, 10 ohms to 100 K . $2 /$ - each; 3 watt. 0.5 ohm to 8.2 ohms, $2 /$-. PULL WAVE BRILIE CHARGER RECTIFIERS:
6 or 18v. onsputs. $1!\mathrm{amp} .8 / 9 ; 2 \mathrm{amp} .11 / 3 ; 4 \mathrm{amp} .17 / 8$ CHARGER TRANSFORMERS. P. \& P. 5/-. Input 200/2507 tor 6 ot $12 \mathrm{v} ., 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{amp}$, , $17 / 6$; $2 \mathrm{amp} ., 21 /-; 4 \mathrm{amp}$, , $30 /-$ BRAND NEW TRANSISTORS 0C71, 0c7', 0c81, 0c44, 0C45, AF117. B/- Aach
OC45, AB117; 6/- 日ach. 8/8; MAT 120 7/8; МАТ 121 8/6
REPANCO TRAMSISTOR TRANSFORMERS,
TT45. Punh Pull Drive, 9:1 CT, $8 /-$ TT46 Ontpat, CT8:1 6/-


TRANBISTOR MANS POWER PACKS. FULL WAVE 9 volt 500 mA . Sise $4!\times 21 \times 2 i n$, Metal case. $49 / 6$ Gall W inilh. Ontpnt torminal. 9 . volt 500 mA . TRANSFORMER ORLX. 21,1 : 1 Igin. $10 / 6$ BENCH POWER PACK $230-250 \mathrm{v}$. A.C. Mains with Meter. Snppliel 6-9-18v. 1 amp D.C.


COAXIAL PLUG 1/8, PANEL SOCKETS 1/3. LINE 2/SUR ACE OR FLUSA 4/6.
BALANCED TWIN FEEDERS $1 /-\mathrm{Fd} .80$ hms or 300 ohms. JACK 8OCKET 8td. open-circuit 8/6, closed circuit 4/6; Chrome Lead Socket 7/6. Phono Plugi 1/-. Phono \$ocket $1 /-$ SACK PLUGS Std. Chrome (5); Chasin 8-pin 1/6; 5-pin 2/.. DII SOCKETS Lead 8 -pin 3/6; $5-$ pin $5 /=$. DIN PLUGS 3 -pin 3/6; 5-pin $5 /-$

T.S.L. LOUDSPEAKER CROSSOVER HEP2.
2-way crossover for 8 or 15 ohm speakers and tweeters. 3 phono input/ouipnt socketi
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Made to sell } & \text { OUR PRICE } 22 / 6 \\ \text { at } 48 /=. & \text { Post } 2 / 6 .\end{array}$
Tape 8pooln 2/6. Tape Splicer $\$ /-$ Leader Tape 4/6.
Reuter Tape Heads for Collaro models 2 track $21 /-$ pair

## MINI-MODULE LOUDSPEAKER KIT

## 10 WATT 5S/= CARRIAGES.

Triple apesker system combining on ready cut baffle. 4 in chipboard $15 \mathrm{in} .8: \mathrm{in}$. Bepara to Bars, Middle and Treble loudspeakers and crossover condenser. The heavy duty 5 in . Bass Wooter unit has a low retonance cone. The Mid-Range unit in specially designed to ad top ond of the register and the twoeter ral respona $20-15,000 \mathrm{cps}$. Full ingtractions for 3 or 8 ohm . TEAK VENEERED EOOKSHELF ENCLOSURE


## BAKER I2in. "SUPERB" LOUDSPEAKER

suitable for all Hi-Fi Syutems. Provides rich clear reproduction the feflonct in the perer able efficiency in the npper cps. "Baker" donble cone with special "Ferrobs" coramic magnet. Flux dentity 10,500 ganas. Bast resonance 2e-26 cps. 20 watte rating. Volce coil ohms or 15 ohms.

## E|S Pree

## 8-page Enclosare Manua

5/0 poat paid.
LOUDBPEAKER CABINET WADDING 18 in wide, $2 / 6 / t$ BAKER " GROUP SOUND " SPEAKERS-POST FREE 'Group 25' 'Group 35' 'Group 50'


ALL MODELS "BAKER SPEAKERS" IN STOCK
Goodman! Tweeter 3!in 8 ohm $35 /-$, EMI 2 !in 8 ohm $17 / 6$. Horn Tweoters 2-18yc/a, 10W $15 \mathrm{ohm} 29 / 6$. Groseover 18/6. LOUDSPEAKERS P.M. 3 ORM8. 2Iin, 3 in, $4 \mathrm{in}, 5 i n, 7 \div 4 \mathrm{in}$. $17 / 6$ each; 61 in $22 / 6 ; 8 \times 5 / n, 21 /-; 8<2$ in $21 /-$
$30 /-; 10 i n, 0 r 12 i n$. Donble cone 3 or 15 ohm $89 / 6$.
E.M,I. Double Cone 13 i $\times 8 \mathrm{in}, 3$ or 15 ohm models, $45 /-$. DITTO with twin tweeters and X 10 ver 8 or 8 or 15 ohm $21 / 0$ $15 / 6$ EACH 25 ohm, $6<4 \mathrm{in}$; $35 \mathrm{ohm}, 8 \mathrm{in}$ $15 / 6$ TYPE
8in LOUDSPEAKER USITS 3 ohm $27 / 6$; is ohm $30 /-$ 8 in . De Luxe Ceramic 3 ohm $45 /-15 \mathrm{hm} 50 /-$.
8 in LOUDSPEAKER. TWIN CONE $3 \mathrm{ohm} 35 /-$
5 in. WOOFRR. 8 watt max, $20-10,000 \mathrm{cpa} .8$ or 150 hm . $39 / 6$ OTYU $\rightarrow$ RAN. ELB4 SPEAKER COVERING MATERIALS. Samplea Large B.A.E


Pont 7/6
Five Valves: ECH81, EF89, Long, Med., Short, Gram. EBC81, EL84, E280, 12 -month guarantee. A.c. $200-250 \mathrm{v} . \quad$ Ferrite Aerial
5 watta 3 ohm. Chasis 13 in. 7 in . 5 in. dial sise 13 in. $\times 4$ in. Two pilot Lampa. Four Knots. $\mathcal{E}||| 8$. Aligned calibrated. Chanisielated from maing 11.18 DE LUXE STEREO GRAM CEASSIS V.H.F., MW, SW $19-50 \mathrm{~m}$. SW $80-180 \mathrm{~m}$. Magic eye, palh bottons, 122.10
6 valve plus rect, Sire $15 \times 7!\times 6 \mathrm{n}$, high. VALVE HOLDERS, 8d.; CERAMIC 1/=; CAMS 1!-

## ALL EAGLE PRODUCTS

 SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PAEES> 8UPPLIED AT LOWEST PANES, 5-PAGE EAGLE CATALOGUE S/-. Post tree

BARQAIN AM TUNER Medium Wave. $79 / 6$
Transistor superhet. Ferrite serial, 8 volt.

| BARGAIN DE LUXE TAPE SPLICER Cats, |
| :--- |
| trimg, joing lor editing and repairs. With 3 blades. |
| $17 / 6$ |

BARGAIN 4 CHANNEL TRANSISTOR MIXER. Add masical highlights snd sound effects to recordings.
mix Microphone, records, tape and taner with
$59 / 6$ separate controls into single ontput. 8 volt.
BARGAIT FM TUNER 88-108 Mc/s Six Transistor, Ready


BARGAIN 3 TATT AMPLIFIER, 4 Tranmistor $69 / 6 ~$ pash-Pull Ready built, with volume control, $9 v$

## $\star$ RADIO BOOKS $\star$ (Postage 8 d .)

Practical Transistor Receivers
Practical Stanso Handbook
Practical Stereo Handiator Pocket Radio
High Fidelity Speaker Enclosures and Plans.
Radio Valve Gulde, Booza 1, 2, 3, or 4 ea. $5 /-\mathrm{No} .5$ ea.
T. V. Fault Finding 405/695 lines.

Shortwave Transistor Receivers
Trapsistor Commanicaton
Modern Trandistor Circuits 10 Eegin
Bab-Ministare Tranginlor Receivers
Bab-miniatrere Trantilolor Receivera
Wireles: World Rado Valve Data.
Wireless Whardd ralace equivalents.
At a glance vaive equivalont
Recoive foreign T . $\mathrm{\nabla}$, programmen by simple modificationss/ Transiator Circuits Radio-Controlled Models
MANUFACTURERS' SURPLUS! $25 /$
TAPE RECORDRR CABINET. Grey/Red or
Grey \&-tone. Rexine covered. Sise $15 \times 12 \quad 5 / \mathrm{in}$. POST FRER

Grey \&-tone. Rexine covered. sire $15 \times 12$ Sin. POS | O-1,000 A.C./D.C. ohm: 0 | to 100E, etc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUPERIOR MOVING COIL MOLTIMETER |  |
| $169 / 6$ |  |


Ohms 0 to 8 mog. 50 micrommps ( $F$
EXTENSION LOUDSPEAKER
Handsome plastic cabinet, 201t. lead and
Handsome platic cabinet, golt. lead and
adsptors. For any radlo, intercom, tape
recorder, etc. 3 to 15 ohm.



## 

## Resistors

RI $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R2 $680 \Omega$
$\pm 10 \%, \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon
Semiconductors
TRI OC8I
TR2 OCl9
DI DD000 silicon rectifier
Miscellaneous
XI ORPI 2 light dependent resistor
Parking light (large enough to hold unit)
4B.A. screw and solder tag
Insulated wire
Epoxy resin (Araldite, Bondaglass or Cataloy)

Photograph of the completed electronic assembly encapsulated in epoxy resin


Fig. 2. Layout and wiring of all components except LPI and XI

from D1 is sleeved, soldered to the negative battery supply and passed through the original hole in the power transistor. The positive supply lead is passed through the same hole and soldered to the emitter terminal of TR2 together with the emitter of TR1. Next connect R1 to the base of TR1 and the other end of R1 to a thin lead (connection "B") and pass it out through the new hole. Bolt a tag (connection "C') to the collector of TR2 by means of a 4B.A. screw.

With this assembly all the circuit components are on one side of TR2 and the five connections are on the other side; the rim of TR2 is free from any obstructions. Test the circuit at this stage and see that there are no shorts.

Stop up the holes in TR2 case with plasticine or candle wax, and put insulating tape all around the rim of TR2 forming a vessel containing the components. Place the assembly on a level surface, mix some epoxy resin with its hardener and pour it into the vessel to cover the components. On the following day remove the tape and finish the module by painting the other side of the transistor with epoxy resin to provide complete insulation.

The module can then be carefully inserted into the parking light and attached with epoxy resin. There is no need to modify the wiring of the light as only the two supply leads leave it, the other three leads are connected to the cell and lamp-connection "A" to the cell and lamp-connection " $B$ " to the cell only-connection " $C$ " to the lamp only.

## OPERATION

The switching of this unit is entirely electronic and, with the components chosen, quite fast. The author has made several units and all switch on at the correct ambient light. However, the light may be made to switch on earlier by partially obstructing the photo cell.

The current drawn by the unit is about 10 mA in its quiescent state and 200 mA when the light is on. The circuit is suitable for 12 V or 6 V operation although with a 6 V supply R 2 could be reduced to 470 ohm.

The external appearance of the light does not betray its electronic contents and it is therefore no more liable to pilfering than an ordinary parking light.

# COLD CATHODE TUBES <br> By J.B.Dance m.sc. 

## DECADE COUNTING TUBES

Cold cathode decade counting tubes (also known as "stepping tubes") were first produced about 1950 mainly for counting the electrical pulses from nucleonic detecting devices. They have since been used for many other medium speed counting applications and have also been used for other purposes not directly involving counting.

Most decade tubes can count up to a few kilohertz, some up to approximately 20 kHz , whilst two highspeed tubes have been developed for counting up to 1 MHz . The first important tube of this type was developed by Ericsson Telephones and was marketed under their trade name "Dekatron".

A cold cathode decade counting tube usually consists of a ring of electrodes (normally cathodes) surrounding a single electrode (usually the common anode). These electrodes are all situated in the domed end of the tube so that they can easily be seen.

## VISIBLE GLOW INDICATION

When a suitable h.t. potential is applied to the tube via a current limiting resistor, a visible glow will be formed in the gas between one cathode and the nearest point on the anode to that particular cathode. If appropriately shaped pulses (which are the units to be


Fig. 5.I. End view of an asymmetrical tube indicating digit 5. A ring of 20 cathodes is used


Fig. 5.2. Typical circuitry used to operate on asymmetrical tube
counted) are applied to the tube in a suitable way, the glow can be made to rotate around the ring of cathodes in the dome of the tube in a series of ten steps per revolution. Each step represents a single count.
The dome of each tube is mounted in an escutcheon which is numbered as in Fig. 5.1. The number of counts is indicated by the figure on the escutcheon which is nearest the glow in the gas.

A single decade tube can indicate any number of counts up to nine. However, at the tenth count (when the glow returns to the zero position), an output pulse can be obtained from the zero cathode and, after amplification, this pulse can be used to feed another decade tube which indicates the number of tens counted. Output pulses from the zero cathode of this latter tube may be fed to a third tube which indicates the number of hundreds and so on.

## ASYMMETRICAL TUBES

One type of tube (shown in Fig. 5.1) employs 20 cathodes surrounding a common anode. Ten of these cathodes are placed opposite numbers on the escutcheon and are known as main cathodes.
The other ten cathodes are placed in between the main cathodes and are known as auxiliary, guide or transfer cathodes. These transfer cathodes receive a positive bias; the glow does not therefore remain at a transfer cathode for more than a very short time, since the anode to main cathode potential is greater than the anode to transfer cathode potential.

In tubes which employ 20 cathodes in the ring, all of the transfer cathodes are connected together. The basic circuit in which they would be used is shown in Fig. 5.2; the circular structure of the tube is usually represented as shown for convenience.

A suitable bias potential $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ is applied to the common connection for all of the transfer cathodes $k_{t}$ by the method shown. The square bracket on $k_{t}$ indicates that there is more than one transfer cathode in each tube, although only one is shown for simplicity. The main cathodes are numbered $\mathrm{k}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{k}_{9}$.

## OPERATION

When h.t. is first applied, the anode voltage will rise until it reaches the striking voltage of the anode to main cathode gap. A discharge will then be initiated to one of the main cathodes and the anode potential will fall to the maintaining voltage of the tube, the remainder of the applied potential appearing across the anode resistor.

The anode voltage is now inadequate to cause any other gap to strike. Once conduction has been initiated in any gap, no other main gap will strike.

If a suitable negative going input pulse is now applied to all of the transfer cathodes via the capacitor shown in Fig. 5.2, their potential can be made to fall below that of the main cathodes for a short time.

## ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

$\star$ STEREO HEADPHONES



## QUALITY PANEL METERS

(D.C. RANGES)

38 Series. Fave size $42 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ $(12 \mathrm{in} \times 1 / \mathrm{in}) \quad 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 37 / 6 ; 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 35 /-$ $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 3216 ; 500 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 27 / 6 ; 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}$, $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 50 \mathrm{~mA} .100 \mathrm{~mA}, 500 \mathrm{~mA}, 25 /$ - each; 25V, 20V. 50 V , $100 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ and $500{ }^{\circ}$ meter, Ima, 29/6. $V \mu$ meter, 37/6. 65 Series. ${ }^{\text {meter }} 1$ Face size $86 \times 78 \mathrm{~mm}$ $3 \mathrm{~F} \times 3 \mathrm{i} \mathrm{m})$. $50,4 \mathrm{~A}, 62 / 6: 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 52 / 6$; $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 47 / 6 ; 500 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 45 /-; 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}$, $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 500 \mathrm{~mA}$. $37 / 6^{\circ}$ each. " S " meter, available-state requirements.
FREE Complete list on request, with details.


Recommended quality instru-
ment with mirror seale and overload procectioncale and
21/3/
$2 / 60 / 120 / 300 / 100 / 200 \mathrm{y}$ $1 / 60 / 120 / 300 / 600 / 1200 \mathrm{~V}$ d.c.
$50 \mathrm{kR} / \mathrm{V}: 0 / 5 / 30 / 120 / 300 / 600 \mathrm{l}$ 1200 V a.c. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \mathrm{V} ; 0 / 30 \mathrm{\mu A} /$ $6 / 60 / 300 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 12 A_{i}$ resis.
tance $0 / 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 1 / 1 / 100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. tance $0 / 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 1 / 10 / 100 \mathrm{Ma}$.
Meter movement $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. Meter movement $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
Polarity reversing switch. leads and instruetions. AF105, Price $£ 8.10 .0$. pp.2/6 Leather Case 28/6.


SINE/SQUARE
CENERATOR Provides audio output on 4 bands. Sine wave $20 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ to $200 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$, output up to 7 V . Dquare wave 60 c s ${ }^{\text {o }}$. Output impedance $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Variable output amplitude control. Supplied with leads and instructions. A.C
mains operated. TE22, Price E16.10.0 carriage, etc., 10 .

$$
\text { ORC27A De luxe Weinbridge RC Generator Price } £ 28.10 .0 \text {. pp. 10/- }
$$

$\underset{\text { Terrific ofter of brand }}{ } \mathbf{~ E X P E R I M E N T E R ' ~}$


Complete kit with punches $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in, in, $\frac{1}{2}$.
lin, Itin for metal plastics, ete., up to 16 gauge. Price $50 /$-p.D. $4 / 6$.

+ SWR
ALIGNMENT METER

Ideal for all transmitter alignment. Builtern field strength meter
$100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. Complece. 100 $\mu \mathrm{A}$. Complece.
Ready to use SWR $1: 1$ to $1: 3$.

SWR-3. Price 69/6, SWR- $2 / 6$.

## $\star$ TRANSISTORISED

 INTERCOMMS

2-scation, $£ 3.10 .0$; 3 -station, £5.15.0; 2-station,
4-station, 66.12 .6 (2-station uses no
wires) mains operated, fll.19.6. wires) mains operated,
Telephone amplifier, $59 / 6$.

Did you know we stock over 1,000 Transistors ond Devices?
Ask for Latest FREE List (No. 36).

* MAKE YOUR OWN PRINTED
CIRCUITS RCUTS


Supplied complete with copper boards. Templates for shapes, all necessary fluids and pastes. Easy to use. Box forms * BUILD THIS MW/LW TUNER


Complete high quality superhet tuner. Built-in ferrite rod. Battery operated. Will reed any amplifier. Princed construction, 3 iransistors plus diode.
construction, ${ }^{3}$ transist
To Build, $79 / 6$, P.p. $2 / 6$

## STABILISED POWER SUPPLY

ched supply unit Outputs 3-6-9 and 12 volts up to 1 Amp. Fully fused. Voltage indicator lamps. Price £8 150 .


* TRANSISTOR POWER
- Henry's $\mathbf{3 2 0}$ page Catalogue has over $\mathbf{6 , 5 0 0}$ stock items. It you read this magarine and have not obtained one. you should-it will save you a lot of money as Henry's stock most things you require in componencs and equipment
low prices. Price $7 / 6 \mathrm{pp} .1 / 6 \mathrm{with} 10 /$ value discount vouchers.
* VACUUM TUBE VOLT METER

Features low price for such an instrument. Large $0 / 1 \frac{1}{2} / 15 / 50 / 150 / 500 / 1500$. A.C. volts: $0 / 1 \frac{1}{2} / 5$ / 15/50/150/500/1500 r.m.s.; $0 / 1 \cdot 4 / 4 / 14 / 40 / 140 / 400$ $1400 / 4000 \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ Resistance: $\mathrm{R} \times 10-100-1 \mathrm{k}-$ 10k-100k-1 m-10m. Range 0.2 ohm to 1000 Mg instructions and leads. H.V. Probe 50/-, R.F. Probe MODEL TE65 £17.10.0 p.p. $7 / 6$


Popular
cale model but with extra scale range 20.000 ohms per
volt. $0 / 5 / 25 / 50 / 250 / 500 / 2500 \mathrm{~V}$ d.e. 0/10/50/100/500/1000V a.e $0 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 0 / 2 \frac{1}{2} / 250 \mathrm{~mA}$. Resistance $0-6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $6 M \Omega$
scales and capacitance.
200H. Price 77/6 pp. 2 Leather case, Price $15 /$

AMPLIFIERS supply. Model MPAl2/3, $£ 4.10 .0$ p.p. 3/- $12 \mathrm{~W}, 12$ ohm, 100 mV input. 40 V supply. Model MPAl2/15, £5.5.0. 25 W . $\mathrm{Q}-16$ ohm, 180 mV input $50 / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ supply. Model MPA25, 67.10.0, p.p. 4/6. Power supplies:
$2440 \mathrm{~V}, 90 /$ p.p. $3 / 6$ : $50-60 \mathrm{~V}$, 976.

Model PA77W amplifier, 3 ohms O/P, 7 mV in
Price $72 / 6$.

COMPLETE DETAILS IN LATEST CATALOGUE


## NEW RANGE BBC 2 AERIALS

All U.H.F. aerlais now fitted with tilting bracket and 4 element grid reflectors

Loft Mounting Arrays, 7 element, $37 / 6$. 11 element, 45/-. 14 element, 52/6. 18 element. 7 element, $60 /$ - 11 element, Cranked Arm, 14 element, 7 element, 60/-. 11 element, $6 \% /-14$ element, 75/-. 18 element, 82/6. Mast Mounting with 2 in, clamp. 7 element, 42/6; 11 element, $55 /-;$ 14 element, $62 /-; 18$ element, $70 /-$. Chimney Mounting Arrays, Complete, 7 element, 72/6; 11 element, $80 /-; 14$ element, $87 / 6 ; 18$ element; unit. Low Loss Cable instructions with every amps from 75/-. State clearly channel number required on all orders.

## BBC•ITV AERIALS

BBC (Band 1). Telescopic loft, $25 /-\mathrm{H}$ " External S/D, 30/-. "H", £2.15.0.
FrV (Band 3). 3 element loft array, 30/-. 5 element, 40/-. 7 element, $50 /=$. Wall mounting, 3 element, 47/6. 5 element, 52/6. Combined BBC/FTVV. Loft $1+3,40 /-; 1+5,50 /-; 1+7$ $60 /=;$ Wall mounting $1+3$, $57 / 6$ : $1+5,67 / 6 ;$ Chimney $1+3,67 / 6 ; ~$
$1+5,75 /-$ VHF VBE transistor pre-amps, $75 / \mathrm{F}$.
COMBLNED BBC1-ITV-BRC2 AERLALS $\begin{array}{lll}1+3+9, & 70 \% \\ 1+7+14, & 100 /-5+9, & 80-1, \\ 1+5+14, & 90 / \text {. }\end{array}$ leaflet avallable.
F.M. (Band 2). Loft S/D, 15/m, "H", 32/6, 3 element, $55 /=$ External unlts avallable. Co-ax. cable, 8d. yd. Co-ax. plugs, 1/4. Outlet boxes, 5/Diplexer Crossover Boxes, 13/6. C.W.O. or C.O.D P. \& P. 6/\% Send 6d. stamps for illustrated lists.
CALLERS WELCOME

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY
K.V.A. ELECTRONICS (Dept. P.E.)

40-41 Monarch Parade
London Road, Mitcham, Surrey 01.6484894

## Constructional

Projects in Microelectronics for the amateur experimenter

## Practical Integrated Circuits

## a Newnes- <br> Butterworth book by

A. J. McEvoy, M.Sc.
\& L. McNamara, B.Sc.
1969144 pp . illus.
18s. by post 19s. 6d

THE BUTTERWORTH GROUP
88 Kingsway, London, W.C. 2
4.STATION NTIERCOM
 4-Station Transistor Intercom system (1 with this 3 sabat), in de-Iaxe plastic cabinets for desk or wall mounting. Call/talk/listen from Matter to Subs and Subs to Master. Ideally suitable for Business, Surgery, Bchools, Hospital, Office and Home. Operates on one $9 V$ battery. On/off switch. Volume control. other accessories. P. \& P.7/6.

MAINS INTERCOM
No batteries-no wires. Just plug in the majins for ingtant two way, loud and clear communication. On/oII 日witch and volume control. Price 12 gns .
P. \& P. O/6 extra. P. \&P. I/6 extra.


Same as 4.Station Intercom for two way iastant communication. Itleal as Baby Alarm and Door Phone. Complete rith 66 ft . conncetiog wire Battery 2/6. P. \& P. 4/6.


In tubes of this type the cathodes are shaped so that the glowing cathode directs ions onto the next succeeding cathode to anode gap, but causes few ions to be formed in the preceding gap. The glow therefore moves to the transfer cathode which follows the glowing cathode, since this is the only cathode which is strongly primed by the ions.

At the end of the input pulse, the transfer cathodes return to their quiescent bias potential (positive) and the glow now tends to move to a main cathode, since the main cathode to anode potential is now greater than the transfer cathode to anode potential.

The only main cathode which is sufficiently primed by the ions is the one following the glowing transfer cathode and the discharge accordingly moves to this main cathode. A single count is thus registered.

Tubes which employ this principle are known as asymmetrical tubes, since they are not symmetrical in the two possible directions of rotation. The direction of rotation of the glow is determined by the shape of the cathodes used.

## DEKATRONS

The Ericsson "Dekatrons" and similar double pulse tubes are symmetrical tubes, the direction of rotation of the glow being determined by the order in which two successive pulses are applied to groups of transfer cathodes. Tubes of this type have a structure rather similar to that of the tube illustrated in Fig. 5.1, but there are two transfer cathodes in between each main cathode. Thus there are 30 cathodes in the ring surrounding the anode.

In this type of tube all of the transfer cathodes on the clockwise side of the adjacent main cathode are connected together and are known as the first guides. Similarly all of the transfer cathodes on the counterclockwise side of the adjacent main cathode are joined together and are known as the second guides. A positive bias is applied to both sets of guides, the basic circuit being shown in Fig. 5.3.

When the discharge is resting at a main cathode and a negative going pulse of a suitable amplitude is applied to all of the first guides, the glow will move to the first guide which is one place in a clockwise direction from the previously glowing main cathode. There is no tendency for the glow to move to any other transfer cathode, since only the transfer cathode adjacent to the previously glowing main cathode has been appreciably primed by the ions from the discharge.

The glow remains at the first guide during the time this guide is receiving a negative going pulse but, before this pulse terminates, a second similar negative pulse is applied to the second guides. At the end of the first guide pulse, the discharge therefore moves to the second guide succeeding the previously glowing first guide. No other second guide is sufficiently primed for the discharge to move to it.

At the end of the second guide pulse, the discharge moves to the succeeding main cathode. Thus each time a count is registered, the glow moves in three successive steps. As in the case of asymmetrical tubes, an output pulse can be obtained from the zero cathode for the operation of a succeeding tube if a resistor of a suitable value is included in the cathode circuit as shown in Fig. 5.3.
In actual practice only a single input pulse is available for the operation of a double pulse tube. This input pulse is normally applied directly to the first guides, the pulse for the second guides being obtained by means of


Fig. 5.3. Double pulse tube with two sets of guide cathodes
a resistor capacitor integrating circuit which effectively delays the pulse. Although the integrating circuit also alters the shape of the pulse, this is not usually too important unless it is vital to obtain the maximum possible operating speed. Practicat circuits employing the integration method will be discussed later in this article.

## PRACTICAL CIRCUITS

A simple circuit for the S.T.C. G10/241E "Nomotron" asymmetrical tube is shown in Fig. 5.4. This tube contains a shield electrode to promote rapid deionisation; this electrode is shown on the right-hand side of the circuit symbol. The circuit is suitable for use up to 5 kHz , but another circuit has been recommended for use at counting speeds up to 20 kHz .

The input pulses required are negative going pulses of about 120 volts in amplitude, rectangular in shape, and of about 16 microseconds in duration. (Suitablecircuits for the generation of these input pulses have been published by the manufacturers of the counting tube.) For simplicity, only two of the cathode circuits are shown in Fig. 5.4, but the other cathodes are connected in the same way as those shown.


Fig. 5.4. Low speed counting circuit for the S.T.C. "Nomotron" tube


Elesta EZIOB with electromagnetic counter in this scaler

## FAST COUNTING

A circuit published by the Elesta Company of Switzerland for their high speed EZ10B tube is shown in Fig. 5.5. This tube can count at speeds up to at least 1 MHz , but the circuit shown is designed for frequencies of up to 100 kHz . The tube is an asymmetrical type, the indication being given as a blue glow instead of the red glow emitted by most decade tubes. The gas filling controls the colour of the glow; in the case of the EZ10B it is hydrogen.

The input circuit consists of a transistor blocking oscillator, all of the coils L1, L2 and L3 being wound on a common Philips pot core type S14/8. The coil L1 consists of 400 turns of $46 \mathrm{~s} . w . g$. enamelled copper wire, L2 of 60 turns of ${ }^{\circ} 42$ s.w.g. enamelled wire, and L3 of 15 turns of 42 s.w.g. enamelled wire.

The input pulses used to trigger this blocking oscillator circuit should have an amplitude of about 10 volts and a duration of at least $3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$; they should be fairly rectangular, the rise time being less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. The blocking oscillator converts the input pulses into pulses of an amplitude great enough to operate the EZ10B tube. Diodes are used to protect the transistor against transient peak voltages and to prevent excessive free oscillations at the end of each input pulse.

## DOUBLE PULSE TUBE CIRCUITS

A circuit designed by Ericsson Telephones for the operation of their 4 kHz double pulse tubes is shown in Fig. 5.6a. The output pulses from this circuit may be fed into the circuit shown in Fig. 5.6b, which contains another decade tube for counting the number of tens. Any number of circuits of the type shown in Fig. 5.6b may be cascaded so that the whole circuit will count up to any desired number.

The circuit of Fig. 5.6a requires a positive pulse of not less than 20 V in amplitude to drive it. This pulse causes the monostable circuit of V1a and $b$ to switch, Vla conducting instead of Vlb. A negative pulse is taken from the anode of V1a. The duration of this pulse is determined by the component values used and is independent of the input pulse duration. It is passed through the cathode follower stage $V 2 \mathrm{a}$, from which it emerges as a negative going pulse suitable for driving the decade counting tube V3.

The pulse from V2a cathode is passed through a coupling capacitor C3 to the first guides in V3. It is also passed through R16 to the second guides; R16 and C4 serve as an integrating circuit to delay the pulse at the second guides. Diode D3 in the guide circuit prevents the guide potential from becoming too positive when the current passed by the tube flows to the guides.

The reset line is connected to earth through a resistor which is normally shorted by a switch. When the switch is opened the potential of the reset line should increase by about 100 volts so that the discharge in all tubes connected in the circuit jumps to the zero cathode.

The grid of V2b in Fig. 5.6 b is normally biased to cut off because the output cathode $\mathrm{k}_{0}$ of V3 in Fig. 5.6a is returned to the -20 V line. When the discharge rests at this cathode, V2b conducts and the negative pulse thus produced at its anode is used to drive the second decade tube V4. A valve or transistor is required in each coupling circuit to amplify the output pulse from the previous tube and to invert its phase.

## REVERSIBILITY

Circuits have been designed for double pulse tubes which can count in either direction. In order to make a symmetrical tube count in reverse, it is only necessary to apply the second guide pulse slightly before the first


Fig. 5.5. High speed counting circuit for the Elesta EZIOB


Separate bass and trehle contrals. Volum
and Ballance. Controls. Monosteren Switch. Also features he:ulphone socket and tape output. Teak case with attractive illuminated front panel. size 14 h
wonderful value at only $^{2} 25$ gins. Catr.

PICK-UP CARTRIDGES AT MONEY SAVING PRICES:
(:OLDRING G800 (stereo)
SONOTONE 9TAHC/D (Ntereo)
ACOS (PP91/18C (Mono compat) ACOS (1P94 (Stereo).
B\&R X 3 M (Mono compatible)
BSR X3H (Mono complatihle) RONETTE 105 (Steren)
All complete with mounting ...... 21.15 .0 An complete with mounting brackets an

## COMPLELE STERTOSVITM

 for only

The l'remier stereo sistem consists of an all transistor stereo amplitier, fiarrard Morlel 202 z anto/manail record phayer unit fittell stereo/mono cartridge and monnted in teak finish plinth with perspex cover and two matching teak finish loudspeaker systems. Absolutely complete and supplied ready to plug in and phay. The 10 transistor Amplifier has an output of 5 watts per channel with inputs for pick-up, tape and tuner also tape ontput socket. Controls:Bass, 'T'reble, Volume, Balance, Selector. l'ower on/off, stereo/mono swith. Jrushed almminimm front panel. Black metal case with teakwood ends: Size $12^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{\prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ high (Amplifier available separately if required $£ 14.19 .6$. Carr. $/ / 6$ ).

E.M.I. $13 \times 8 \mathrm{Bin}$ HI-FI SPEAKERS litted two $2 \frac{1}{2 n}$ tweeters' ant crossover network, Impedatice
$3 \& 15$ ohme. Handling capacity 10 W ohme. Brand new. 99/B. F. \&
18 P. $7 / \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{Also}$ available without
tweeters. $49 / 6$. P. \& P. $/ / t$. TEAK FINIBHED CABINET Nize $171 \times 10 \times 7$ in. Ideal for above speaker

HI-FI STEREO HEADPHONES
Designed to the highest possible standard. Fitted 2 in speaker units with soft padded ear muffs. Adjustable headband.
8 ohn impedance. Com. plete with 6 it lead and stereo jack plug. 59/6

MONO HEADHHONLS 2,000 ohm $14 / 6 \mathrm{l}$. N P . $2 / 4$ STEREOSTETHOSCOIESET Low imp. 25/- P. \& P. 2/. MONO STETHOSCOPE \&ET LOw imp, 10/6 J. \& P. 2/.

VERITAS V-I49 MIXER Battery operated 4-chanme atulio mixer provilling fou geparate inputs. Size 6
$3 \times 2$ in. suitalle for cryetal microphone, low impedance
microphone with irangformer radio, tape, etc. Max, input 15V, max. output 255: gain ddB. Standard jack plug socket imyts, phonopluge
output. Attractive teak wood
 'VERITAS' V-313 TAPE HEAD DEFLUXER



SPECIAL PURCHASE!
EKCO "EXPLORER" CAR RADIO
Prustrated Expoit Order: A truly dependable and nelective car radio giving world-uide reception. 8 tran
sistor. 12 r . Pos. or Neg. earth operation. wave
 bands- M. W.
$\mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}-17.9 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(90,60,49,41,31.25,19,16$ Metre
 OUR 21 GNS.
PRICE
P.
(Suitable P'hilips speaker, haffle and lracketa 82.13 .0 .


## "VERITONE" RECORDING TAPE

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. FROM EXTRA STRONG SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED IN U.SA. FROM EXTRETCHED MATERIAL. THE QUATY IS UNEQUALLED. TENSILISED to ensmre the most permanemt base. Highly resistant to breakage, moisture, heat, coll or humidity. High polished aplice free finish. Smooth output throughout the entire andio range. Double wrapped-atiactively boxed,
LP3 $3^{*} \quad 250^{\circ}$
P.V.C.

$5 / 6$ DTB $^{53 *} 1800^{\prime}$ POLYESTER $22 / 6$ | TT3 | $3^{\circ}$ | $450^{\circ}$ | POLYESTER | $7 / 6$ | TTB | $5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | DT3 31* $600^{\circ}$ POLYESTER $11 / 6$ SP7 $7^{*} 1200^{\prime}$ P.V.C. $12 / 6$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { SP5 } 5^{\prime \prime} & 600^{\circ} & \text { P.V.C. } & 8 / 6 & \text { LP' } & 7^{\prime \prime} & 1800^{\prime} \text { P.V.C. } & 15\end{array}$ LPS $5^{*} 900^{\prime}$ P.V.C. 10 DT7 $7^{\prime \prime} 2400^{\prime}$ POLYESTER 25/ DT5 5" 1200' POLYESTER $15 /$ TT7 $7^{\prime \prime} 3600^{\circ}$ POLYESTER $50 /$ LP6 $50^{*} 1200^{\circ}$ P.V.C.

TAPE SPOOLS $3^{*} 1 /-, 5,5 \ell^{*}, 7 \times 1 / 0$. TAPE CASES $5^{*}, 7^{*} 2 / 6$
Fost and Packing $3^{* \prime} 1 /-, 5^{*}, 5 i^{*} 1 / 6,7^{+} 2 /-$. ( 3 reels and over rost Free.)


MULTI TESTERS
MODEL D14. A really versatile instrument that makes a handy pocket size tool. of $0-15-150-1,000 \quad$ volts. Resistance 0-100,000 ohmis. Current $0-150 \mathrm{~mA}$ d.c. Sizeonly: $34<2 t<1$ in. Complete with battery, tes

49/6 ${ }_{2 / 6}^{\mathrm{P}} / \mathrm{i}$.
POCKET SIZE MODEL. With wideangle, jewellen meter moveluent, ceramic eng-life. low-loss 8 witching, tough mpact olt J.c. 10,000 ohnis/colt a.c. 20,000 ohm 18 Ranzes: 0-5-25-50-250-500-2,500 volts 1.c. $0-10-50 \cdot 100-500-1,000$ volts a.c. $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}-2.5 \mathrm{~mA}-250 \mathrm{~mA}$ (1.e. $0-6,000$ ohms-
megohme. $10 \mu \mu \mathrm{~F} \cdot 0.001 \mathrm{mF} 1 \mathrm{mFF}$. 20 to +22 dB . Complete battery, teet ad anl $£ 4.19 .6$ P \& 1

TWO STATION TRANBISTOR INTERCOMS.
 and 501t comnecting
wire. Compact size, twol wiy, call system. Itlenl for home, office, factory, ete $65-P$ P

FOUR STATION INTERCOM. Master unit and 3 blavee ldeal for office and home. Complete with battery am connecting wire $\begin{gathered}\text { 2 } \\ \text { c.19.6. }\end{gathered}$

## "PREMIER

TAPE CASSETTES


CO R.P.M. Geared Motor. Thin is a poweriul unit driven by a mains motor of similar type to, but rather larger than the average Tape Deck or Record Player motor. The gear boxes may be detached. It is, in fact, a unit meusuring approxi mately $3!\times 9!\times 1$ in thick. The final drive
shaft is 4 Yero Metar Bargsing. 85/-.
A fero Matar Bargain. Linited quantity, only,
centre zero $50-0-50$ micru amps. This is a weston Meter enclosed In clear perspex case for flush mounting. Dial size approximately $: 2!i n$ wide. The scale is not engraved but has it reil part is the centre and a greeu part to the left of centre scale could be cleaned of and re-written to suit your particular requirements. Regular price probably over 20 each, our price 29/6 each Battery Becord Player. Made by Collaro. This plek-up. The turntsble wis apeed selector and measures approximately gin. Pick-up is fitted With the famour "gtudio" cartrillge. Price 89/6, postage and insurance $8 / 6$.
 Bakelite case, $18 / 6$ each
85 Wats Tobolar Mlement. Very well made unit The eiement is wound on a porcelain former then encased in a brass tube terminated with beaded leads 12 in loug. Normal mains voltage. Price Preat to Mike 8witch
contacts or can be used as single pole, 5 amp contacts 250 volt working. Bingle hole fixing 2/6 each, $84 /$ per dozen.
Door 8witch. Contacts open when deptesaed. Preventa lights being left on. 15 amp contacte, 230 volt working. Mate by Arrow, $8 / 6$ each, 86/- per dozen.
Rotary Appliance 8 witch. 16 anp, 230 volt on
moulded ceramic base (not supplied) $2 /-$ each, $18 /-$ per dozen (not supplied) 2/- each, 18/- per dozen.
Company. This is an excellent French (Cassor) motor, powerful enough to operate smanl lathe drilling machine, washing machine, etc. Its npeed is $1,450 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Made for normal 50 cycle, $230 / 250$ volt mains, totally enclosed, size $2!\ll$
31 in dia. with lin of $t$ spindle. Price $19 / 6$ plus 4/6 pontage and insurance.
Burglar Alarm Kit, Protect your home and family by irightening away the Intruder. With our circuit a mains operated bell ringe loudly
directly the door or window Is opened. Kit comprises 12 reed switches, 12 magnets, relay, main iransformer and bell with circult. Price $49 / 6$.


## HORSTMANN

 TIME \& SET SWITCH (A 15 amp Soiteh.) Just the thing if you want to come home to a warm house withoutit costing you a fortune. You can delay you a fortune. You your electric fires, etc., up to 14 hours time of your electric fires, ete., up to 14 hours from boost on period of up to 3 hours. Equally suitable to control processing. Regular price probable around es. Apecla! enip price $20 / 6$, pottage and ingurance $4 / 6$.
NICAD RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES 3-6Y 500mA, size 1 \& $Y$ Itin dia. type ref. DK 2500 really power-
ful will deliver 1 amp for thour. ful will deliver 1 amp for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.
Regular price $32 / 6$ our price $17 / 6$ available, aingle cell $1-2 \mathrm{~V} 6 / 6,10$ cell 12 V es/-.

## ELECTRIC CLOCK

 WITH 25 AMP SWITCH Made by Smith's these unit. are as fitted to many tor oven. The elock is nalins driven and frequency controlled no it is extremely accurate. The two small lials enable switch on amd of thes to be accu ately set. Ideal for sw-itching on tape recorders onered at only a fraction of the regular pricenew and unusell only $39 / 9$, lesd than the value of
the clock alone-pont and insurance $2 / 9$.

## INDICATOR LAMP

Panel mounthug consists of neon hump in red Plastic lens with resistor in leads for naion operation. 2/6 ench, 24/- per dozen.

## BECKASTAT

 This is an instant thermostat, simply plug yourappliance into it and its lead into wall plug. normal air temperatures 13A loading. Winl save Its root in a season 19/6, pont ant insuranec $: / 9$.


## FLEX BARGAINS

Screened 3 Core Fiey. Each core 14/0076 copper P.W.C. insulated and coloured, the 3 cores laid per 100 vd coil. per 100 yd cuil.
15 ampa Core
coloured cores Mon-Kink Flex. 70/0076 jnaulated then black eot pron braided by tough rubber sheath, normal domestic flex at fitted to tracer. A Regular price $8 / 0$ per yd. 50 ydl coll, $\frac{s}{2} 4.10$ or cut to your length 2/6 per yd. 10 smp 8 Core Mon-Kink Flex, As above but cores are $28 / 0076$ copper. Normal price $2 / 6$ per
$y \mathrm{~d} .100 \mathrm{yd}$ coil 87,10 or cuit to
 $23 / 0076$ as used for vacuum but ${ }^{2}$ cores ciwh blankete, etc., $99 / 6100 \mathrm{yd}$ coil.


## ELECTRIC TIME SWITCH

Made by smiths thene are A.C. mains operated, NOT CLOCK WORK. Ideal for mounting on rack or ehel or can be built into box with 13 A socket. 2 completely
adjuatable time periods per 24 hours, 5 amp chapgeover adjubtable time periods per 24 hours, 5 amp changeover periode. 59/6, post and ins. 4/8. Additiongl time contacts $10 /$-pair.

## THE FULL-FI STEREO SIX



The amplifier sensation of the year You will be amazed at th fulness of reproduction and records or tuner will reproduce. Built into metal cabinet elegantly atyled and teak finished to blend Integrated solld atate circuith modern furnishinge, this ampliner ubes an over the two channels. The amplifer is ideal for use with normal pick-upi over the two channels. The amplifter is ideal for use with normal pick-upe and tone controls-also switching for Mono to Stereo, tuner or pick-up Other controls include "treble lift and cut", 'balapee" and separate malne on/of switch,
Price is $\mathbf{4 9 . 9 . 0}$ plus $\overline{1} / 6$ post and insurance.
speakers (with tweeters) in oiled teak finiah cabinete to match amplifier 88.8 .0 pair.


## HIS MONTH'S SNIP

## 3 Stage Permembility Tuner



This Tuner is a precision ingtrument made by the famous "Cyldon" Company for the equally famous Radlomobile Car
Radio. lt is a medtum wave tuner (but get of longwave coils avallable as an extra it required) with a frequency coverage $1,620 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}-505 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{a}$ and intended to operate with an I.F. value THT of $470 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Extremely compact (size only 2 itin $\times 2$ in $\times$ in thick) with reduch suitable for car ralio or 28 a general purpoee tuner for uge circuit of front end suitable for car tadio or as a general purpose taner for uge
with Amplifier. Post Free.


## SOLDER GUN

A must for every busy man, gives almost instant heat also illuminates job, 100 watt $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}, 89 / 6$ (eaver you over $30 /-$-), post and ins. 4/6. BIG;
c3.10), post and ins. 6/א.


## DISTRIBUTION PANELS

Just what you need for work bench or lab. stamiard 13 amp funed piugs. Supplied complete with fifeet of heavy cable and 13 amp plug. Rinilar advertised at e5. Our price 89/6, poet and Ine. 4/6.

## VARYLITE

Will dint incanlescent jighting up to 600 watte from full briliance to out. Fitted on M.K. flush plate, same size and fxing as standard wall switch so may be fitted in place of this, or mount on surface. P
box with control knob $\mathbf{t s i g}$.

## buy time slot meters

If you hire out equipment such as T.V. seta by the hour then these slot metera are what you require. We have 3 types Male by the fanous Weaton Companour. Brand new. Mrale by the famous We
postage and insurance $6 / 6$.


THERMOSTAT WITH PROBE
This has a sensor attached to a 15 A switch by a i4in length of flexible capillary tubing-control range is $20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ so it is Buitable to control soil heating and liquid heating especialty when in buckets or portable vessels as the senser can be ralsed out and lowered into the vessel. This thermostat could also be used to sound is bell or other alarm when critical teunp. is reached bustion or if liquid is being heated by gas or bustion or if liquid is being heated by gas or Made by the fatmous Teddington Co., we offer these at 18/6 each. Poatage and insurance $2 / 9$.

## HI-FI BARGAIN

FULL F1 18-IECH LOUDSPEAKER. Thls is undoubtedly ne of the finest loulspeakers that we have ever offered, prolucel by one of the country's most famous nakers. It has a oul and fhythni Guitur and public addreas. Flux Density 11,000 gauss. Total Flux 44,00
Poxer Huniling 15 gauss. Total Flux 44,000 Maxwells respone $30-10.000$ e.p-s. - precify 3 or 15 ohmabre, Fireg.
 ing lugs--Baftle hole 11 in diam.-Mounting holes 4 , holce -tin diam, on piteh circle 11 iln sliant--Overall' height
 Don't miss this ofler, 15in 30 watt $\mathbf{8 7 , 1 0 . 6}$.

> Where postage is not stated then orders Ner $\mathbf{2 3}$ are fiost free. Below $\varepsilon 3$ add $2 / 9$. post iree. os End li- post. Over


## ELECTRONICS (CROYDON) LTD

Dept. PE, 266 London Road, Croydon CRO 2TH
REED SWITCHES
Gias encased awitches operated by external magnet-gold welded contacts. We can now offer 3 types:-
Ministure. 1 in long approximately in dla meter. Will make and break up to 1 amp up to 300 volts. Price $8 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ dozen.
brandard. 2in long $x$ hin dlameter. This will break currente of up to 1 amp, voltages up to Fiat 2 in long juet over 1 in thick dozen. Tint. $\operatorname{tin}$ long, just over in in thick, approxinately that it can be fitted Into a minaller apace or a larger quantity may be packed into a square aolenoid RatIng $1 \mathrm{amp}, 200$ volte. Price $/ /-$ each, $\begin{aligned} & \text { fold } \\ & \text { per }\end{aligned}$ dozen.
Small ceramic magnets to operate these reed awitches $1 / 8$ each, $18 /$-per dozen.


## ROTISSERIE MOTOR

Very powerful 7 r.p.m., operates
from standard A.C. mains. $20 / 6$, from standard $3 / 6 \mathrm{P}$. \& P .

## EXTRACTOR FAN

Cleans the air at the rate of 10,000 cuble feet per hour. tracte grease, grlme and cooking smells before they dirty decorations. Suitable for kitchens, bathrooms, factories, changing rooms, etc., it's eo quiet it can
 able wherever it is neceseary to move
air fast. Kit comprises motor, fan bladen, sheet steel casing, pul switch, mains connector and fixing brackete.


230 VOLT SOLENOID


FLUORESCENT CONTROL KITS Each kit comprisea seven iterus-Choke, 2 tube ends, starter, starter holder and 2 tube cllipa;
with wiring instructions. Suitable for Auorescent tubes or the new 'Grolux' tubes for flah tanke and indoor plants. Chokes are super ollent, mostly resin fllled. Kit Are super 19/6. Kit B-30-40w. 19/6. Klt C-80 w. $19 / 4$. Kit E-65 w. 19/6. Kit MF1 is for 6 in , 9 in and 12 in minjature tuben, 19/6. Poatage on Kits A and $B 4 / 6$ for one or two kita then $4 / 6$ for each two kits ordered. Kjts C, D and E 4/6 on firat kit then $3 / 6$ for each kit ordered. Kit MF1 $3 / 6$
on first kit then $3 / 6$ on each two kita ordered

DEAC RECHARGEABLE BATTERY $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~V}-2000 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{hr}$ type ( 2000 DKZ ). 8 ize 2 in dia. $\times$ deliver 4 amp for , Tremendously powerful, will each. Enip price 19/6 each. NEW AND UNUSED.
MAINS TRANSFORMER SNIP
Making a power pack for anpliner or other equip ers have normal mains primaries (230/240v.) and solated secondaries two types (1) $12 v .500 \mathrm{~mA}$ at

$8 / 6$; (2) 15 v .500 mA at | $8 / 6 ;$ |
| :--- |
| $8 / 6$. |

## THERMOSTATS

Type "A" 15 amp . for controlling room heatera, greenhouses, airing cupboard. Has splndle for 9/6 plus $1 /$-post. Suitabie box for wall nounting, Type "X" mate by the famous Sunvic Co. Spindle adjusts
A/a this from $50-550{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{F}$. Internal screw alters the setting so this could be idjustable over $30^{\circ}$ to $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Suitable for controlling kisnace, oven heater or to uake flame-stat or fire alarm. $8 / 6$ plus $2 / 6$ poet and insurance. rype "D". We call this the Ice-stat as it cuta in and out at around freezing point, $2 / 3$ amps. Has pipes from freezing, if a length of our blanket wire ( $16 \mathrm{yds} .10 /-$ ) is wound round the pipes. $7 / 6$ P. \& P. $1 /$ ".
Type "Spas is standard refrigerator thermo-
rtat. Spinule adjustmenta cover normal refrigeratat. Spindle adjustments cover normal refrigerator temperature. 7/6, ylus $1 /-$ post.
Type "F". (Hlass encased for controlit
Type "ry". (hlass encraed for controlling the temp. of liquid, particularly those inglass tanks, vats ur sinks, thermostat is held (half aubmerget) by
rubber sucker or wire clip-ideal for fish tanks rubber sucker or wire clip-ideal for fish tanke-
alevelopers and chennical batha of all types Adjustable over range $50^{\prime}$ to $150^{\prime} F^{\prime}$. Price 18/-, plus $2 /-p$ pat athl inguranes.


Fig. 5.6a. Input circuit for a doubie pulse tube


Fig. 5.6b. Double pulse tube coupling circuit for (o) above


Fig. 5.6c. Coupling a decade tube to an electromagnetic counter


Cerberus GZII double pulse tube
guide pulse. A consideration of the principles of operation of these tubes should enable one to understand why they can count in reverse.

The Elesta Company manufacture a 1 MHz reversible counting tube operating on somewhat different principles to the other tubes so far described.

## FAST DOUBLE PULSE TUBES

Many common double pulse tubes can count at frequencies of up to about 4 kHz . Some tubes (such as the Ericsson GS10D) can operate at frequencies up to 10 kHz , whilst the Mullard Z505S can operate up to 50 kHz . Such tubes operate at a rather greater anode current than the 4 kHz tubes and require pulses of smaller duration.

The type of circuit shown in Fig. 5.6 will usually be able to drive such tubes, but the pulse length should be shortened by reducing the value of C 2 in Fig. 5.6a to about 82 pF . In addition the values of R17 with R12 and R13 will probably need alteration.

The Sylvania and Raytheon Companies of the U.S.A. manufacture tubes which can count at frequencies up to about 100 kHz ; these tubes employ the double pulse principle, but the conditions of operation are rather critical at such high pulse frequencies.

## DRIVING AN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC COUNTER

A decade tube can operate at a much greater speed than an electromagnetic counter, but can indicate only one digit whereas electromagnetic counters can each indicate four to eight digits, depending on the type.

In economical equipment, it is common practice to employ one or more decade tubes to reduce the counting rate by a large factor and then to use the resulting output pulses to operate an electromagnetic counter. This enables a simple circuit to be made which will register many digits.

The output of the circuit in Fig. 5.6b may be fed directly into the electromagnetic register circuit shown in Fig. 5.6c, provided the output cathode of V4 is returned to earth instead of to the -20 V supply. Each time the glow reaches the output cathode of V4, the monostable circuit (Fig. 5.6c) is switched, and the counter in the anode circuit of the one section of the double triode registers a count.


Fig. 5.7. Typical circuit employing a high frequency double pulse tube GCIOD

This circuit has been designed by the Sodeco Company of Switzerland for their magnetic counters. The counter employed should have a coil resistance of about 8.2 kilohms. The reset switch should be closed when the decade tubes are reset or the magnetic counter will probably record a spurious pulse when the glow returns to the zero cathode of the final decade tube.

## SINGLE PULSE DEKATRON

The Ericsson single pulse "Dekatron" is a unique decade tube which contains 40 cathodes in a ring around the central anode. The basic circuit in which this tube is used is shown in Fig. 5.7. The three groups of electrodes shown on the left-hand side of the tube symbol are the first, second and third sets of guide electrodes, The third guide immediately preceding the output cathode $k_{0}$ is brought out to a separate base connection and is shown on the right-hand side of the circuit symbol.
The single pulse "Dekatron", as its name implies, requires only a single pulse to cause it to count. It also has the advantage that it is a fairly fast tube, its upper frequency limit being quoted as 20 kHz . It contains hydrogen and emits a blue glow in operation.
When a negative going pulse is applied to the first guide (uppermost in the symbol in Fig. 5.7) and also to the second guide, the glow will initially move to the first guide, since this is strongly primed with ions from the previously conducting main cathode. However, as the current flows to this guide, C3 charges and a potential is built up across it. This results in the discharge being transferred to the second guide.
At the end of the pulse both the first and second guides return to their quiescent bias potential and therefore the discharge moves to the third guide; this is the only guide which is at earth potential and which is strongly primed. However, C2 in the third guide circuit becomes quickly charged to such a potential that the discharge moves one further step to the succeeding main cathode.

The single pulse "Dekatron" requires four separate steps to take place before a count can be registered. However, as these steps take place automatically without an additional pulse being necessary, the single pulse tube can count more quickly than some of the double pulse decade tubes.

## ANODE CIRCUIT CAPACITANCE

It is very important to minimise anode circuit capacitance in all types of decade tube circuit, but it is absolutely vital when high speed tubes are being used. Excessive stray anode capacitance will reduce the rate of rise of the tube anode potential at the end of the input pulse and may result in the glow being extinguished. In this case the discharge may be reformed at any point in the tube.
It is a wise precaution, especially when high speed tubes are being employed, to solder the anode resistor directly to the anode tag of the tube base.

## APPLICATIONS

Typical examples of the use of decade tubes are in digital voltmeters, synchronous timers for resistance welding, time markers, batching counters, displaying transitor characteristic curves on a cathode ray tube, routing telephone calls, in pulse generators at fairly low frequencies, and so on.

Next month: The concluding article looks at cold cathode indicator and display tubes

# RTV 

## RADIO \& TV COMPONENTS (ACTON) LTD

21d High Street, Acton, London, W. 3
Also at 323 Edgware Road, London, W. 2
ALL ORDERS BY POST TO OUR ACTON ADDRESS
Goods not despatched outside U.K. Terms C.W.O
All enquiries stamped addressed envelope.

## Complete stereo system - 28 gns.

The new Duo general-purpose 2-way spaaker system is beautifully finished in polished teak veneer. with matching vynair grille. It is ideal for wall or shalf mounting either upright or horizontally.
Impedance 10 ohms. It incorporates Goodmans high.flux $6^{\circ} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ spéaker

 10.000 lines and $21^{*}$ tweeter. 3 ohms impedance $5 \frac{1}{2}$ guingas plus $7 / 6 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p} .8 \mathrm{p}$.
Garrard Changers from $£ 7.19 .6 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{f}$ p. $7 / 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Cover and Teak linish Plinth £4.15.0d. 7/6d. p. Gp.

## -

9GNS plus 7/6d.p. 6 p.

The Duetto is a good quality amplifief, atiractively styled and inished. It gives superb reproduction previously associated with amplifiers costing far more.
SPECIFICATION
R.M.S. power output: 3 watis per channel inio 10 ohms speakers,

INPUT SENSITIVITY: Súltable for medium or high outpuf crystal cartridges and tuners. Cross-talk better than 30 dB af $1 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$
CONTROLS: 4 -position selector switch ( 2 pos. mono and 2 pos. stereo) dval ganged volume control.
TONE CONTROL: Treble lift and cut. Separate on off switch. A prese: balance controf


## The Clasicic

Teak finished case $8 \frac{1}{2}$ GNS. Plus P. \& P. $7 / 6$

SPECIFICATION
Sensitivities for 10 watt outpu

Aux. 100 mV Tape/Rec. Output: Tuner. Equalisation for Tone Control Rach input is correct to within +2 dB (R.1.A.A.) from 20 Hz to 20 KHz , tortion: (for 10 watr ourput) $<1.5 \%$, signal Noise: $<-60 d 8$. A.C. Mains $200-250 \mathrm{~V}$. Size 12 tin long, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in deep, 2 in high. Built and tested.


The Cyiscaunt
INTEGRATED HIGH FIDELITY TRANSISTOR STEREO AMPLIFIER $13 \frac{1}{2}$ GNS.
Plus P. \& P 716
SPECIFICATION: Output: Io wates per channel into 3 to - ohms speakers ( 20 watts monoral). input. -position rotary selector switch ( 3 pos. mono and 3 pos. stereo). ., Tuner, Tape and Tape Rec. out. Sensi civities. All controls: Separate bass and treble controls. Treble 13 ds lift and cut [at 15 KHz ] Boss. $15 d 8$ lift and 25 dB cut [at 60 Hz ]. Volume Conerols 5 eparate for each channel. A.C. Mains inpul $200-240 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Size $12 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in} \times 6 \mathrm{in} \times 2$ itin teak-finished case. Buitt and tested. P. \& P. 7/6. Viscount Mark Il for use with magnetic pick ups specification as above. Fully equalised for magnetic pick ups. Suitable for cartridges with minimum output
of $4 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{sec}$. at Ike. Input Impedance 47 k . 15 gns . plus $7 / 6 \mathrm{P}$. g P .


THE RELIANT Mk. II SOLID STATE GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ GNS. Plus P. \& P. 7/6 In teak-finished case SPECIFICATION: Output: 10 watts into a ${ }^{3}$ ohms speaker. (250mv) individual bass and treble coneror gram. radio ( 250 mv , germanium. Mains inple control ronsistors: 4 silicone and three germanium. Moins input: 220/250
 finished case

THE DORSET ( 600 mW Output) M.W.-L.W. superhet cunable with baby alarm facility. Set of parts. The latest modulated and preatignment techniques makes this simple to build MAINS POWER PACK KIT. $9 / 6$ POWE PACK KIT : $9 / 6$ extra
$\qquad$

THREE-IN-ONE HI-FI 10 WATT SPEAKER A complete Loud Speaker system on one magnet speakers with a low loss cross-over necwork. Peak handling power low impedance 15 ohms. Flux densicy 11,000 gauss. Resonance $40-60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. Frequency range $50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ to $20 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Size B , List price 67 . Our price $74 / 6$ plus $5 /-$ $P$. \& $P$. Similar speaker to the above minus twee
$5 /-P$ \& $P$.


50 WATT AMPLIFIER AC MAINS 200-250Y reliabl An excremely valuable plifier-with six elec ronically mixed inpues Suitable for use with mics guicars, gram, tuner, organ gultars, gram, tuner, organ
etc. Separate bass and reble concrols. Output impedance 3, 8 and 15 ohms

27 GNS.
Elegant Seven Mk. III ( 350 mW Output)

## POCKET MULTI-METER

Size $3 \frac{7}{4} \times 2 t \times 1$ if. Meter size $2 t \times 1$ in. Sensitivity 1,000 O.P.V. on both a.c. and d.c. volts. 0-15, 0-150, 0-1,000 d.e current $0-150 \mathrm{~mA}$. Resistance 0.100 kohms . Complete with test prods, battery and full instructions. $42 / 6$. P. \& P $\quad 3 / 6$ FREE GIFT for limited period only,
B.S.R. TD2 TAPE DECK

This tape deck takes $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in spools complete with two-track heads. Size £8.19.6
£4.9.6
 -transistor Whie Superhet por with all components includ ing ready eiched and dritled printed circuit board-back printed for foolproof construction. MAINS POWER PACK KIT: $9 / 6$ extra.

SPECIAL OFFER Complece stereo systems comprising galfour aspeed auto player with $12 \times 67 \times 5$ he 2 DUO speaker systems size DUETTO stereo mplifier. Allabove izems 19 GNS. Plus P. \& P. 20/-


VOLTAEETRANSFORMERS
 BRAND NEW
Keenest prices in the country. All Types (and Spares) from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 50 amp . from stock. SHROUDED TYPE 1 amp , 65. 10.0. E6. 15. 0. 4 amps, 690,0 5 amps, £9. 15. 0. 8 . El4. 10. $0.10 \mathrm{amps}, \mathrm{El8} .10 .0$ 12 amps, $£ 21.0$. 0 . 15 amps $\begin{array}{ll}12 \text { amps, } \\ \text { E25. } 0.0 . & 20 \text { amps, } £ 37.0 .0 \text {. }\end{array}$ 37.5 amps, 672.0 .0 . 50 amps , 692. 0. C.

## OPEN TYPE (Panel Mounting)

amp, E3.10.0. 1 amp, 65.10.0. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ amps, 66.12.6.

## STROBE! STROBE! STROBE!

Build a Strobe Unit, using the latest type Xenon white light flash tube. Solid state timing and triggering circuit. 230/250v. A.C. operation.
EXPERIMENTERS' ECONOMY KIT
I to 36 Flash persec. All electronic components including Veroboard Structions E5.5,0 plus 5\% P \& P
NEW INDUSTRIAL KIT
Ideally suitable for schools, laboratories, etc. Roller tin printed circuit. New trigger coil. plastic thyristor
l-80f.p.s. Price 9 gns. $7 / 6$ P. \& P. HY-LYGHT STROBE
This strobe has been designed and produced in response to wide public demand, for use in large rooms, halls and the photographic field. It has four times the light output life expectancy, printed circuit for easy assembly, also a special trigger coil and output capacitor. Light output
approx. 4 ioules. Price $£ 10,17.6$. P. \& P. $7 / 6$. approx. 4 joules. Price $£ 10,17.6$. P. \& P. $7 / 6$.
T-inch POLISHED REFLECTOR
Ideally suited for above Strobe kits. Price 10/6. P. \& P. $2 / 6$
or Post Paid with kits.

## 100 WATT POWER RHEOSTATS (NEW)

AVALLABLE IN THE FOLLOWIMG VALUES:

## $10 \mathrm{hm}, 10 \mathrm{a} . ; 5 \mathrm{ohm}, 4.7 \mathrm{a} . ; 10 \mathrm{ohm}, 3 \mathrm{a}$.

 $25 \mathrm{ohm}, 2 \mathrm{a} ; 50 \mathrm{ohm}, 1.4 \mathrm{a} ; 100 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 \mathrm{a}$$250 \mathrm{ohm}, .7 \mathrm{a} . ; 500 \mathrm{ohm}, 45 \mathrm{a} ; 1,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ 250 ohm, 7 a.; 500 ohm, 45 a.; 1,000 ohm,
$280 \mathrm{~mA} ; 1,500$ ohm, $230 \mathrm{~mA} ; 2,500$ ohm, 2
 P. \& P. 1/6.
$50^{\circ}$ WATT. $1 / 5 / 10 / 25 / 50 / 100 / 250 / 500 / 1,000 / 1,500 / 2,500$ ohm. All at $21 /=$ each. P. \& P. $1 / 6$. Ahm. All at $14 / 6$ e/25/50/100/250/500/1,000/1,500/2,500 ohm. All at $14 / 6$ each. P. \& P. I/6. VEEDER ROOT, 230 V a.c. 50 cycle. 5-figure counter (non-resertable). $18 / 6$, P. \& P. $1 / 6$.


Large Digit l2V d.c. MAGNETIC COUNTER. 4 in drum calibrated $1-9$. Figures 1 in high, 4 in wide. Set of $1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Ib}$; le/o contacts operated by drum cam. The units can be used in pairs and are ideally suited for batch or lap recording or for the many purposes where large easily read numerals are required. Price $18 / 6$, P. \& P. 2/6. Bö ine tup (Type I) 71 r.p.m. Torque IOIb. inch.
Reversible. $1 / 70$ th h.p. 50 cycle, 38 amp. Reversible. 170 th h.p., 50 cycle, 38 amp .
(Type 2) $28 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Torque 201b. inch. (Type 2) 28 r.p.m. Torque 201 l . inch.
Reversible. $1 / 80$ th h.p., 50 cycle. 28 amp. The above two precision made U.S.A. motors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { are offered in as new condition. Input voltage } \\
& \text { of motor II } 5 \mathrm{v} \text {. A.C. Supplied complete with or }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathbf{2 3 0 / 2 4 0}$. A.C. input Price complete with transformer for 2 \& $P$, or less inansformer $\mathrm{C2}$. 2.6 plus $4 / 6 \mathrm{P}$. \& P . 6 plus $6 / 6$
NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERY. 1.2 vole 35 AH. Size 8 g in. high 3 , $1 \frac{1}{5}$ in. $30 /$ - each plus $4 / 4$ P. \& P. Sintered Cadmium Type $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{v}$. 7AH. Size: height 3 i in.. width $2 \frac{3}{1} \times 1 / 16$ in. Weight: approx. 13 oz. Ex-R.A.F.
Tested. $12 / 6$. P. \&P. $2 / 6$.

## DRY REED SWITCHES

$2 \therefore 1$ amp Dry Reeds (makes contacts). Mounted in 870 ohm 9.18 v . coil. Size $3^{\prime \prime}, 34^{\prime \prime} \gamma \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$. New. Price 8/6 per pair. Post Paid. Six of the above mentioned units ( 12 Reeds). Fitted in metal box. Size $4^{\prime \prime} \because 3 \frac{1}{\prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime} 1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$. Mfg, by Elliott Bros. New. 45/- each. Post Paid.
[ Kit of parts. including ORP12 Cad mium Sulphide Photocell, Relay, Transistor and Circuit, etc., 6-12
volt D.C on. price $25 /$ - plus $2 / 6$ P. \& P. ORP 12 including circuir $10 / 6$ each, plus I/-P. \& P.
A.C. MAINS MODEL Mains Transformer, Rectifier and special relay with 25 amp mains $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{o}$ contacts. $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { relay with } 25 \text { amp mains } \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{o} \text { contac } \\ \text { Price inc. circuit } 47 / 6 \text { plus } 2 / 6 \mathrm{P} \text {. \& } \mathrm{P} \text {. }\end{array}\right.$
LIGHTSOURCE AND PHOTO

## CELL MOUNTING

 lighe source wieeredlens assembly and ventilated $\quad \longrightarrow$
lamp housing, to take MBC bulb. Separate photo cell mounting assembly for ORP. 12 or similar cell. Both units are single hole fixing. Price per pair $£ 2.15 .0$. P. \& P. $3 / 6$. HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSIS. - TORISED MORSE OSCILLATOR NEW MODEL
Adiustable tone control. Fitted with - moving coil speaker, also earpiece for moving coil speaker, also earpiece for persona/monitoring. Com
key. 45/-plus $3 / 6 \mathrm{P}$ \& P .

## DEMONSTRATION TRANSFORMER (STENZYL TYPE) <br> DEMONSTRATION TRANSFORMER <br> (STENZYL TYPE)

 Two separate removable coils tapped at $0,110,220$ volts, and $6,12.36$ volts respectively. A com posite apparatus designed for I. class demonstration. Electro magnetic induction, jumping ring, induction lamp. relationship between field intensity and ampere turns, induction melting, are just a few of the possible experiments. New modified model. E 14.10 .0 , P. \& P. $10 /-$.\section*{RELAYS New SIEMENS,} ature plug in relays complete with Coil Working | Coil | Working |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Omega$ | Voltage | Contacts | Price |
| 280 | 6.12 | 2 c/o | $14 / 6$ |
| 700 | 12.24 | $2 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{o}$ | $12 / 6$ |
| 700 | 16.24 | 4 clo | $15 / 6$ |
| 700 | $16-24$ | 4 M 2 B | $12 / 6$ |
| 1250 | $20-40$ | $2 \mathrm{cloH} H . \mathrm{H} .12 / 6$. |  |
| 2500 | $30-50$ | 2 clo |  |
| 9000 | $40-70$ | $2 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{D} .12 / 6$ |  |
| H.D. | Heavy Duty. POST PAID |  |  |

## 230 volttac relays

230 volt AC Coil. Thrae c/o 5 amp. contacts. $17 / 6$ post paid. LONDEX $4 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{o} 3 \mathrm{amp}$
contacts. $18 / 6$ inc. base, post contacts. $18 / 6$ inc. base, po
paid. paid. MINIATURE RELAYS
30.36 D.C. operation. 2 c/o. $500 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{A}$ con tacts. 3,200 ohm coil. Síze only 1 : $8 / 6$ post paid.

## ANUMA MŪLTi

## RANGE METERS

## 20,000 OPV, mirror scaled with overload

 protection. Ranges d.c. volts: 100 mV . $0.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}, 1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ : a.c. volts: $2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$, $1,000 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{d.c}$ current: Complete with battery and test probe. £7.5.0 post paid.$230 V$ A.C. SOLENOID. Heavy dutytype. Approx
2lb pull. 21 b pull. $17 / 6$, P. \& P. $2 / 6$ 12V D.C. SOLENOID Approx. llb pull. 10/6
 P. \& P. $1 / 6$
pull D.C. SOLENOI
50V D.C. SOLENOID. Approx. 21b pull. $12 / 6$, P. \& P. $1 / 6$

## SERVICE TRADING CO

All Mail Orders-Also Callers-Ample Parking Space 57 BRIDGMAN ROAD, LONDON, W. 4 Phone 9951560 SHOWROOM NOW OPEN

Personal callers only 9 LITTLE NEWPORT ST. LONDON, W.C.2. Tel. GER 0576

# marhet plate 

ltems mentioned in this feature are usually available from electronic equipment and component retailers advertising in this magazine. However, where full address is tiven. enquiries and orders should then be made direct to the firm concerned.

## CIRCUIT MONITOR

Any indication of what's happening in any experimental or prototype circuit is always invaluable to designers and experimenters, and the new surge indicating meter from John Howard Industrial Electronics Ltd., should be most useful in this respect.

Believed to be the first of its kind, the meter is simply clipped across the supply to be monitored and any surges which occur on the line of microsecond duration or longer are instantly displayed on a large mirror scale meter. The reading is automatically held for approximately 30 seconds and is reset by a push button control mounted on the front panel.

The stand may be mounted either horizontally or vertically and there is no danger of grasping the iron at the wrong end. The interior of the stand is fully ventilated and is fitted with a black-anodised heat shield. These features ensure that the soldering iron is maintained at its normal operating temperature and that the external parts of the stand remain cool.
There is an easily. replaceable bit cleaning pad and the complete stand costs 25 s from any good components shop or direct from Light Soldering Developments Ltd., 28, Sydenham Road, Croydon.

## MAINS WIRING SYSTEM

Have you ever wished you could plug your equipment into a socket anywhere around the room, or reduce the liability of accidents caused by trailing mains cables?
The "Extenda-Plug" is a new method of running mains wiring so that the sockets can be clipped onto the wiring track at any convenient position (see photograph). The space between each socket is fitted with safe plastics covering to hide the earthing conductors.

The system is completely safe from young fingers and the sockets do not make contact with the conductors
way only, making this system ideal for d.c. supplies as well as a.c.

Typical applications are where several appliances are to be plugged into a common supply source; the total consumption must not exceed the main socket rating, e.g. 13A. The system can be equally well used in re-wiring or where trunking systems are required.

The complete basic kit comprising 3 metres of wiring track, three snapon socket outlets, three fused plugs, plastics cover strip, junction box and blind end caps, cost $£ 59 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}$ direct from Extenda-Plug, Amhurst Park Works, Tottenham, London, N. 15.

Extra parts can be obtained also, and the system can be extended for as long and as complex as required.

## LITERATURE

As a preview to the introduction of colour television by the Independent Television Authority, a series of brochures has just been released to help explain their future developments.

Leaflets of particular interest to readers include ITA Colour, What The Viewer Needs To Know, and Good Viewing of Independent Television.

The leaflet ITA Colour explains the first phase of the colour/u.h.f. network and includes a list of the first 60 u.h.f. stations. In simple question


Two stock models are available with ranges of 0 to 200 volts and 0 to 2 kilovolts f.s.d., price $£ 20$. Other ranges can be supplied to order and further details can be obtained from John Howard Industrial Electronics Ltd., 32, Oaks Road, Great Glen, Leicester.

## IRON STAND

The new Litegard bench stand has been specially designed to completely cover the soldering iron bit and hot element for complete protection against accidental burns.
until the hinged top is pressed down into place. To remove the socket this top must be lifted; on doing so the claw contacts are released from the conductors before the socket comes right away. The action of the socket top is deliberately stiff to prevent children pulling the socket off.

Although a non-standard three-pin plug is used, this disadvantage is easily offset by the versatility and safety of the system. Each plug is fused and the pins are different sizes, so it is impossible to plug in the wrong way. The sockets can be fitted one
and answer form the basic facts about three-channel colour, u.h.f., 625 lines and "duplication" is described in What The Viewer Needs To Know.

Advice on questions of u.h.f. and v.h.f. reception, stressing the importance of good aerials and low-loss feeders for u.h.f. and v.h.f. reception, choice of station, reception of colour, and problems arising from supply voltage variations are given in Good Viewing of Independent Television.

Further details of the leaflets can be obtained from ITA, 70 Brompton Road, London, S.W.3.

# Rididart <br> A SELECTION FROM OUR POSTBAG 

correspondents wishing a reply must
enclase a stamped addressed envelope

## E-waves

Sir-The letter "Strobe Effect" from C. J. Manwell in your August 1969 issue mentions the book Living Brain by Dr Grey Walter. This was first published as long ago as 1953, and your readers may be interested to hear of more recent developments in electroencephalography.

The most interesting of these is the discovery of E-Waves (Expectancy, Decision and Intention Waves), which are electrical oscillations in brain-cells arising when acts of will or decisions are made. These impulses can be fitered and passed through suitable electronic circuits and relays, to operate mechanisms which carry out the wishes of the operator without any muscular movement being necessary. For example, the operator could select a particular television channel by merely desiring or willing to do so, without pressing any buttons or carrying out any movements at all.

Further details for those interested can be found in our publication "E-Waves", price 6s, obtainable from our address below.
B. Herbert, M.Sc., B.A.(Oxon.), Paraphysical Laboratory,

Downton,
Wilts.

## Film Trailer

Sir-A Television Servicing and Installation film is being produced by this Company and will be available later this year for rental or purchase by responsible organisations. Perhaps your readers may care to know of the production of this film as there are some rather unique features. We have carefully searched for a film which deals exhaustively with Colour Television and Installation which would clearly and comprehensively give the average service engineer all the information he requires.

The film will be of use to Colleges of Further Education, Technical Schools and Companies who have many service engineers on their payroll, such as Television Rental Companies.

Manufacturers of test equipment, of television receivers, of components and other Companies who have an interest in colour television are being invited to supply their latest products for inclusion in the film, this will allow the audiences to become acquainted and familiar with the latest techniques and equipment for speedy and efficient repair, maintenance and installation of colour television receivers.

A precis of this film is available and any of your readers, either manufacturers, students or responsible organisations generally may receive a copy of this if they care to write to us.

Donald Blakey,
Donald Blakey Ltd., 339 Clifton Drive South,

St. Annes-on-Sea,
Lancs.

## Electronics clubs?

Sir-With reference to the letters relating to Electronics Clubs. I would like to be able to ascertain from your readers living in East Sussex as to the demand for such clubs in our county.

May I suggest that interested readers write to this address giving the following information:
(a) Area in which club is required.
(b) A brief outline of their interests in Electronics:
(c) Type of club they envisage, e.g. social, workshop facilities, educational, etc.
Trusting that I may be able to help your readers.
J. A. Dixey,

## 62 St. Leonards Gardens, Hove.

Sir-Would anyone who is interested in re-establishing the Wanstead and Woodford Radio Society to be active again in forwarding the hobby of radio and electronics in the London E. $11 / \mathrm{E} .18$ area, please contact me at either 82, Granville Road, Walthamstow, E.17., or at The Electronics Laboratory, The University, Canterbury, Kent.

Ken Smith, G3JIX,
Canterbury,
Kent.

## Amplify please

Sir-As an amateur constructor of projects in your magazine, I am constantly asked to build guitar and public address amplifiers, rated at. anything from 50 to 100 watts, for pop groups. The look on their faces is both surprising and increasingly frustrating when I shake my head and say that I have no circuit to meet their requirements.

Whilst I agree that various different accessories in use by these "pop" musicians have been previously described in Practical Electronics, it would seem that a feature on a 50 to 100 watt amplifier is not to be forthcoming. It has been suggested to me, that you (P.E.) would rather not "step on manufacturers' toes", which I disbelieve.

In view of these circumstances, I would ask if readers might help, as I surely cannot be the first in this predicament and I would be grateful if you will publish this letter with a view to me getting help and thus relieving my frustration.

## J. T. Jones,

 Liverpool.We have just completed the preparation of a 100 wott amplifier, and it is hoped to commence publication in the near future.
-Ed.

## Courses . . .

BRENTFORD
September 22, Radio Amateurs' Course, at Brentford Centre for Adult Education, Brentford Secondary Girls' School, Clifden Road, Brentford.

September 24, High Fidelity and Tape Recording, at Brentford Centre for Adult Education, Brentford Secondary Girls; School, Clifden Road, Brentford.

Enrolments: September 11, 12, 15 and $16 ; 6.30-8.30$ p.m. Fees: £2 10 s for one subject; $£ 1$ for each additional subject.

## GLASGOW

September 9, 7 p.m. Radio Amateurs' Course, at Glasgow College of Nautical Studies, 21 Thistle Street, Glasgow, C.5.

Enrolments: September 9.
Fees: $£ 1$.

## LONDON

September 23, 7.30 p.m. Radio Amateurs Course, at Gascoígne Recreation Centre, Gascoigne School, Marley Road, Barking.
Applications should be addressed to the Warden.


## PRACTICAL!

## VISUAL! <br> Nm Mn

 EXCITING!
## a new 4-way method of mastering ELECTRONICS by doing and - seeing . .


3 READ and

UNDERSTAND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS


| 4 CARRY OUT OVER 40 EXPERIMENTS ON BASIC ELECTRONIC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUITS AND SEE HOW THEY WORK . . . INCLUDING . . |  |
| VALVE EXPERIMENTS | PHOTO ELECTRIC CIRCUIT A.C. EXPERIMENTS |
| TRANSISTOR EXPERIMENTS | COMPUTER CIRCUIT D.C. EXPERIMENTS |
| - AMPLIFIERS | BASIC RADIO RECEIVER SIMPLE COUNTER |
| - OSCILLATORS | ELECTRONIC SWITCH TIME DELAY CIRCUIT |
| SIGNAL TRACER | SIMPLE TRANSMITTER SERVICING PROCEDURES |
| This new style course will enable anyon no maths, and a minimum of theory-no to test, service and maintain all types of | e to really understand electronics by a modern, practical and visual methodprevious knowledge 'required. It will also enable anyone to understand how Electronic equipment, Radio and TV receivers, etc. |


. 0005 mfd TUNING CONDENSER Proved design, ideal for straight or
reflex circuits. $2 / 6$ ench. $24 / \mathrm{c}$ doz.
ELLIOT SEALED
CONTACT REED RELAY
Three elrcuits closed by 3 V or 100 MA . $9 / 6$ each SLIM TUBULAR MICROPHONE
For hand holding or frontal suspension-lever
awitch-high impedance with read and plugs for casette tape recorder but suitable for most anips. 19/6.
500 MICRO AMP MOVING COIL METER
Min fush mounting round meter ex. Government but unnsed and perfect. 17/6.
PP3 BATTERY ELIMINATOR
Run your small translator radio
from the maing-full wave into your get and adjustable high or low current. $8 / 6$ each.
5000 mfd .12 V
CONDENSER
Tubuiar size 3.
5A, 3 PIN SWITCH SOCKETS


An excellent opportunity to make that berich dis board you have needed or to stock up for future jobs. This month we offer 6 British made (Hicraft) bakelite flush mounting shutterell 5 A witch sockets for only $10 /-$ plus $3 / 6$ pos and insurance. (20 hoxes post

5in $\times 5$ in PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD Ieleal for dozens of projects. Heavy copper on $\frac{3}{2}$ sheet, 1/6 each or 15/- per dozen.


MAINS MOTOR
Precision made - as used in record decks and tape recordersideal also for extractor fans, blower, heater
etc. New and perfect ete. New and perfect
snip at $9 / 6$. Postage $3 / \rightarrow$ for firat one then 1/- for each one walered. 12 and wer post free.

DIGITAL CLOCK
An Impoaing Instruinent ideal for wodeln receptlon centre or for Managing Director's office-definitely a showplece to create interest and efficiency-malns frequency without auljustment-in black semt-natt perspex case-made up tested and guaran teed-offered for only the cost of componente teg. 10.0 , poot and ingurance 10


FLEX CABLE BARGAIN
93/0076 triple core P.V. covered, circular, normally gold at $1 / 6$ yl. Our price 100 yd . coil \&8.19.6. Pobt and insurance 6! 6 .



#### Abstract

\section*{DREAMLAND CLOCK SWITCH}

The wonderful DREAMLAND mains operated clock switch will automatically switch your clack awitch will automatically switch your always have a warm bed. It's luminous; you can always see the time and ti's a really beaut]ful unit. An fideal gift. Can also control tape recorder, radio, lamp, ete., up to 500 watte. $39 / 6$ plut $3 / 6$ post and ine. recorder, rain, lamp, etc., up to 500 watte. $39 / 6$ plus $3 / 6$ post and ine. blanket on and off each evening and you wh


Where postage is not stitell then orders over $£ 3$ are post free. Relow $£ 3$ add $2 / 9$. Semiconductors add $1 /$ post. Over 21 post iree. A.A.E. with enquiries please.

OUT OF SEASON BARGAIN
Famous Norvic electric blanket claimed to be the Famous Norvic electric blanket claimed to be the
mont reliable in Rritain. We offer at less than moat reliable in Britain. We offer at letse than Wholegale price Corona de luxe model, this has thick fleecy cover attached by press studs-juat undo the press at uds to wash cover-double bed size $60 \times 48 i n-$ with control switch giving choice of three heats-in presentation box showing
regular price 89.8 .8 -we offer at $\mathbf{8 5 . 1 8 . 6 , ~ p o s t ~ a n d ~}$ regular pri
THERMAL CUTOUT
A miniature device in dia. on one gerew fxing mount-can be used for motor overload protection -fire alarm-Soldering iron owitch off, etc. etc. - 15 amp contacts open with flame, radiant or
conducted heat. $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ doz., \& 100 . conducted heat. $1 / 8$ each, $15 /-$ doz., 等 100. STEREO CABINET
Size $25 \times 14 \times 9$ in deep-speaker comcentre portion with -hinged lid and removable botton has platform for auto-
changer and roont for ahplifter-t wo tone (red and grey) rexlne covered aplifer- two tone (red need metal grills- With handie and cliper ends need metal grills-with handie and clips-22/6,
carriage and packing 15/-.

carriage and packing $15 /-$. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{KW}$ FAN HEATER Three ponition switching to sult changea in the weather. Switch up for full heat (2t kW), switch down for half heat ( 1 kW ), switch central
blows cold for summer cooling blows cold for summer cooling as auto control and safety cutout. Complete kit \$8.15.0. Fost and ins. $7 / 6$.
COPPER CLAD ELEMENT 1250 watte-4ft. long but bent to $U$ shape, ides 12/6 each, p!us $4 / 6$ post. is doz post paid. 500W IMMERSION HEATER For amall proceme tanke, etc., $200 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ 4 tin into tank, 2 lin outalde of tank, dia. approx. lin, chrome plated $14 / 6$. Post and insurance 4/6.


ELECTRONICS (CROYDON) LTD
Dept. PE, 266 London Road, Croydon CRO 2TH
Also 102/3 Tamworth Road, Croydon

## PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT

BUILD 40 INTERESTING PROJECTS on a PRINTED CIRCUIT CHASSIS with PARTS And TRANSISTORS from your SPARES BOX
 box Radio. (3) 1 Buard for Wrist watch Kalin, etc. (4) Resist. (5) Resist Solvent. (6) Etchant (7) Cleanser/Degreaser. (1) 16 .page Broklet Printed Cireuits for Amateurs. (9) 2 Miniature Radio Dials SW/MW/LW, Abso free with each kit. (10) Essential Design Data, Circuits, Chassis Plans, etc. for 40 TRANBISTORISED PROJECTS. A very comprehensive selection of circuits to guit everyone's requirements add
constructional ability. Many recently developed very efticient designs published for the first time, including 10 дew circuits.


EXPERIMENTER'S PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT 8/6
Postage \& Pack. 1/6 (CK) Commonwealth: scrface mail 2/AIR MALL 8/Australia, New Zealand Bouth Africa, Canada.
(1) Crystal 8et with biased Detector. (2) Crystal Set with voltage-quadrupler detector. (3) Crystal Set with Dynamic Loudspeaker. (4) Crystal Tuner with Audio
Amplifier. (5) Carrier Power Conversion Receiver. (6) Split-Load Neutralised Duble Amplifer. (D) Carrier Power Conversion Receiver. (6) Split-Load Neutralised D(iuble
Reflex. (7) Matchbox or Photocell Ralio. (8) "TRi-FLEXON" Triple Retlex with self-adjusting regeneration (Patent Pending). (9) Solar Battery Luudspeaker Radio. The smallest 3 designs yet offered to the Home Convtructor anywhere in the World. 3 Bubminiature Radio Receivers baved on the "Triflexon" circuit. Let us know if you know of a sraaller design published anywhere. (I0) Postage Stamp Radio. Size only $1.62^{*} \times-95^{\prime \prime} \times 125^{*}$ (11) Wristwatch Radio $1.15^{\prime \prime} \times \times 80^{\prime \prime} \times \cdot 55^{*},(12$ ) Ring Radio $\cdot 70^{*} \times \cdot 70^{*} \times \cdot 55^{*}$. (13) Bacteria-powered Radio. Runs on sugar or bremi. (14) Radio Control Tone Receiver. (15) Transistor P/P Amplitier. (16) Intercont. (17) 1-valve Amplifier. (18) Reliable Burglar Alarm. (19) Light-secking Anima,
(iuided Missile. (20) Perpetual Motion Machine. (21) Metal Detector. (22) Transistor Teater. (23) Human Body Raliation Detector. (24) Man/Woman Diseriminator. (25) signal Infector, (26) Pocket Transepiver (Licence required). (27) Constapt Volume intercom. (28) Remote Control of Models by Induction. (29) Inductive-Loop Transmitter. (30) Pocket Triple Reflex Raclio. (31) Wristwatch Transmitter/Wire-less Microphone. (32) Wire-less Door Bell. (33) UItrasonic 8witch/Alarm. (34) Stereo Preamplifler. (35) Quality Stcreo Push-1'putI Amplitier. (36) Light-Beanı Telephone "Photophone". (37) Light-Beam Transmitter, (38) Silent TV Sound Adaptor. (39)
Ultranonic Tranmitter. (40) Thyrator Drill Speed Controller.

## YORK ELECTRICS

## 333 YORK ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 11

Serd a S.A, E. for full detazts, a brief description and Photographs of alt Kits and all $\overline{5} 2$ Radio, Electronic and Pholoclectric Projects A avembledt.

## 8TEREOGRAM CABINET \&19

 An elegant stornogram Cabinet in modern Veneered mahogany and cloth covered Front Panalblack leatherette side panels
Dimensions: $52^{\prime \prime} \times 171^{* *} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$. Speaker positions for $T$ win $10^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\text {n }}$ Speakers


SPEAKERS 6/6
$2^{*}-75 \Omega .2 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}-35 \Omega$. P. \& P. 2/6. ACOS MICS. $35 /-$ STANDARD
STICK MIC. 2gns. P. \& P. 3/6. ASSORTED CONDENSERS

10/- for 50. P. \& P. $7 / 6$. ASSORTED RESISTORS

10/- for 50. P. \& P. 4/6.
ASSORTED CONTROLS
$10 /=$ for 25 . P. \& P. $7 / 6$.
TRANSISTORS

> MULLARD MATCHED OUTPUT KIT 9/- OC8ID- 2 OC8I's. P. \& P. EREE.

FERRITE RODS $3 / 6$
$6^{\prime \prime}, 8^{\prime \prime} \times \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{}$ complete with LW/MW COILS. P. \& P. FREE.

17in.-£1 1.10 .0 carr. $30 /-$ 19in. SLIM-LINE FERGUSON 24 gns. TWO-YEAR GUARANTEE EX-RENTAL TELEVISIONS

FREE ILLUSTRATED
LIST OF TELEVISIONS
$17{ }^{\prime \prime}-19^{\prime \prime}-21^{\prime \prime}-23^{\prime \prime}$


WIDE RANGE OF MODELS SIZES AND PRICES dEMONSTRATIONS DALLY
RECORD PLAYER CABINET Cloth cover ed. Size $161^{*} \times 14 z^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{*}$ Takes any modern autochanger. P. \& P. $7 / 6$.

SJNGLE PLAYER CABINETS 15/6. P. \& P. $7 / 6$.
TRANSISTOR CASES 19/6.
 Similar cases in plastic $7 / 6$.

TWO-YEAR GUARANTEED REGUNNED TUBES $70^{\circ}$ \& $90^{\circ} 14 \mathrm{in}$. $69 / 6$, $17 \mathrm{in} .-$ 89/6, 21 in. $99 / 6.110^{\circ} 17 \mathrm{in}$. 19 in . \& $21 \mathrm{in} .99 / 6$. $23^{\circ}$ (not bonded) $119 / 6$. Exchanged

DUKE \& CO. (LONDON) LTD. $621 / 3$ Romford Road, Manor Park, E. 12 Phone 01-4786001-2-3

Stamp for Free List.

## VALVES <br> SAME DAY SERVICE NEW！TESTED！GUARANTEED！



| OZ4 | 4／6 | 19BG6G17／6 | DK96 | 7 | EL41 10／6 | PCLR | 8－ | － |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A76＇1 | 7／8 | 20F2 13／6 | DL35 | 5／－ | EL84 4／9 | ${ }^{\text {P }}$（L885 | 8／3 | 1 ＇cest | 8 |
| 1 H （1）T | 7／3 | 20P3 11／9 | DL32 | 5／9 | EL90 5－－ | PENA | 12／8 | 1 Cr 85 | 8 |
| 14567 | $7 / 18$ | 20194 18／6 | DL94 | 8／－ | EL500 12， 8 | PFL200 | 12／6 | 1 Cr 80 | 8／8 |
| 1R5 | 5／9 | 25L6GT 5／－ | DL96 | $7 /$ | EM80 7／6 | PL ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 1 | $8 / 8$ | TCH42 | 11／8 |
| 18 | $4 / 3$ | 25U4CTT11／6 | DY8i | 5／8 | EM81 7／6 | 1＇L81 | $7 / 3$ | L＇H81 | 6／3 |
| 1T4 | $2 / 9$ | 30 Cl 6／6 | DY87 | 5／8 | EM84 ${ }^{\text {b／6 }}$ | PL8： | 7 | LCL82 | 7／－ |
| 38.4 | $5 / 9$ | 30 Cl 15 13／－ | EAllero | 0 6／6 | EM87 7／8 | PL83 | $7 /-$ | UCL83 | 11／6 |
| 3V4 | $8 /-$ | 30 Cl 7 16／－ | EAF42 | $8 / 9$ | EY51 7／6 | PL84 | $8 / 6$ | 1F4？ | 10／6 |
| 6U4G | 4／6 | 30CI\％11／6 | EB91 | $2 / 3$ | EY86 6／6 | 1L500 | 13 － | 1F80 | 7／－ |
| 5Y3GT | $5 / 8$ | 301518 | EbC3a | 8／－ | E\％40 $7 / 6$ | 1＇L50． | 13／6 | tF85 | 0／8 |
| 5Z4G | ${ }_{7} / 6$ | $30 \mathrm{FLJ} 13 / 9$ | ERCHI | 9／9 | EZ 211 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{LL}$ Lut8 | ${ }_{23 / 6}^{13 / 6}$ | $17 \times 9$ | 8／8 |
| 6／301，2 | 12－ | $30 \mathrm{FL1214/6}$ | Ebfro | 8／9 | EZ81 $4 / 6$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~L}$ L802 | 14：6 | 1：L4 | 10／6 |
| 6AL5 6AM6 | 2／3 | 301I， $142^{\prime}$ | EBJP8： | 6／3 | E／881 $4 / 9$ | PM84 | 14.6 78 | 1 C 44 | $20 /-$ |
| 25 | $3 / 6$ $4 / 8$ | 30 L 1 6，8 | ECC81 Hec＇82 | $3 / 8$ $4 / 9$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { GZ32 } & 8 / 9 \\ \text {（ } \mathrm{Z} 34 & 9 / 9\end{array}$ | PX25 | 106 | ［LE4 | 7 |
| 6AT6 | $4 /-$ | 30L1：15／8 | ECCM | $7 /-$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { KT61 } & 8 / 9\end{array}$ | 1）31 | 5 | 1． 141 |  |
| GAUt | 4／8 | $301412 /-$ | ECCOo | 8／9 | KTiti 16／－ | 1） 3 32 | 10－ | 1.186 | 8／9 |
| 6 BA 6 | 46 | 30P19 13／9 | HCC804 | $2 /-$ | ME140016－ | PY33 | 10／3 | V14k | 10／－ |
| 6BE6 | 4／8 | $30 \mathrm{Pl} \mathrm{C}^{12 /-}$ | ECF80 | 6／6 | Ni8 17／6 | 1）${ }^{1} 88$ | $5 / 3$ | －P1a | 21／－ |
| OBJt | 886 | $30 \mathrm{PL}_{4} 139$ | ECF82 | 5／9 | PABC80 7／－ | P188 | 5／3 | 275 | 3／6 |
| ${ }_{6} 6 \mathrm{BW} 6$ | 13／－ | $30 \mathrm{PL} 1315: 6$ | FCH35 | $6 /$ | PC8i $10 / 3$ | 1．18， | 6／8 | AC10 | $3 / 6$ |
| 6 F 13 | $3 / 6$ | 30PL14156 | ECH42 | $10 / 6$ | PC88 10／3 | 1988 | 8 | CJ2 | $2 / 6$ |
| 6F14 | $9 /-$ | 35L6CTT 8.6 | ECH81 | 5／3 | PC46 8／6 | PY800 | 76 | －15140 | 7／6 |
| 6F2： | 14／3 | $35 \mathrm{W4} 46$ | ECH84 | $7 / 6$ | $\mathrm{P}^{1} \mathrm{C} 978$ | PY\％01 | $6 / 8$ | AF゙け2 | 18 |
| 6K7c： | $2 / 6$ | 35Z4C\％5／－ | ECL80 | $6 / 9$ | PC900 8－ | R15 | 8／6 | AFt15 |  |
| 6K8G； | 4／3 | 50ヶ3 12／8 | BC＇L82 | $8 / 8$ | PCC＇84 8／6 | R20 | 12，8 | AF」1号 | 3 |
| 6 L18 | 6／－ | AC／V＇210／－ | ECLe． 3 | － | PCC85 6 6／6 | TH214 | $9 / 8$ | AF11： | $3 / 3$ |
| ら¢6\％ | 3／3 | － 731816 | ECL84； | 8 | PCC88 0／8 | 120 | 13／－ | AF124 | $7 / 6$ |
| ${ }^{6} \mathbf{V} 6 \mathrm{C}$ | 6／6 | $\begin{array}{ll}1729 & 12 / 6\end{array}$ | EF3－A | 6／6 | PCC89 10， 1 | （2n） | 12／ | AF125 | $3 / 6$ |
| $6_{6 \times 4}$ | 4／3 | CCH35 10：－ | EF3： | $4 / 9$ | PCClR ${ }^{1118}$ | C4： | 13／6 | A ${ }^{\text {c }} 124$ | $7 /-$ |
| ${ }^{6 \times 85}$（＇1＇ | 6／8 | CL33 18／6 | FFF｜ | 10／8 | 1CF80 68 | 1414 | 13／6 | ＋1912－ | $3 / 6$ |
| 787 | 7／－ | CY31 8／9 | EF80 | 4／6 | 1＇C182 66 | 152 | 4／6 | OC26 | $5 / 8$ |
| 7 Cb | $8 / 9$ | DAC32 7／3 | F．F85 | 6／－ | PCF86 96 | ［78 | 4／3 | OC44 | 2／3 |
| 7 Y 4 | 6／6 | DAF91 4／3 | AP8ti | 8／3 | P＇C＇P＇20013， 6 | 1701 | 12／6 | OC45 | $2 / 3$ |
| 10F1 | 14／－ | DAFPG 6／8 | Eirsa | $5 / 3$ | PCF80013，6 | 1．301 | 12／6 | OC： | 2.8 |
| 10 Pl 3 | 15／6 | DF33 79 | EF91 | $3 / 6$ | PCF801 89 | －401 | 19／6 | OC\％ | 2／6 |
| 12AH8 | $33 /-$ | DF9］ 29 | EFS4 | 4.6 | P＇F802 8／6 | CAISCRO | 6／6 | OC5 | ${ }_{2 / 6}$ |
| $12 \mathrm{AT7}$ | $3 / 9$ | 1F9ti 68 | EF18： | 8 － | PCN805 $11 / 6$ | UAF゙ ${ }^{\text {U }}$ | 9／6 | 0¢81 | $2 / 3$ |
| $12.4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4／9 | טН7，4／5 | EF184 | $5 / 6$ | PCr80812 ${ }^{\text {－}}$ | UB41 | 6／6 | OC＇811 | $2 / 3$ |
| 12 AL \％ | 4／9 | DK32 7／6 | EHOM | $8 / 3$ | ${ }^{1+C L 82} 7{ }^{-}$ | LBCd | 8／6 | UC82： | 2／3 |
| 12AX\％ | 4／0 | DK¢1 5／9 | H，L3：3 | 88 | 1＇cJR3 9＇ | LPrsa | 5／9 | OC82 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $2 / 6$ |
| 12 K 8 GT | 7／－ | Dk92 9／3 | HL3 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 9／6 | I＇CLe 76 | 1＂8188 | 88 | OCl\％ | 2／6 |

## READERS RADIO（P．E．）

85 TORQUAY GARDENS，REDBRIDGE，ILFORD， ESSEX．

# MARTIN IS HIGH FIDELITY 

To MARTIN ELECTRON／C S， 155 High Street Brentford，Middlesex
I have not had your leaflets before．Please send them on AMPLIFIERS FM TUNER $\square$ RECORDAKITS $\square$
（Tick as required）

## NAME

AODRESS

PE

ADD－ON－ABILITY

THRILLING POWER
DEPENDABILITY
GENUINE ECONOMY
Details from：－
MARTIN ELECTRONICS LTD．， 155 High Street，Brentford， Middlesex．ISLeworth 1161

How would you like te start with a simple amplifier，say，and add to it until it became a fully stereo twenty watt amplifier with FM tuner and facilities to take the most sensitive low output pickups ever made？With Martin Audiokits it＇s easy，for with these superbly engineered all－transistor prefabri－ cated units，success is built in from the start and you build to your own preferred plan．IT＇S A MONEY SAVING SCHEME，TOO．
－Trade enquiries invited．

## Trainfortomorrow＇sworld in Radio and Television at The Pembridge College of Electronics．

The next full time 16 month College Diploma Course which gives a thorough fundamental training for radio and television engineers， starts on 3rd Sept．

The Course includes theoretical and practical instruction on Colour Television receivers and is recognised by the Radio Trades Examination Board for the Radio and Television Servicing Certificate examinations．College Diplomas are awarded to successful students．
The way to get ahead in this fast growing industry －an industry that gives you many far－reaching opportunities－is to enrol now with the world famous Pembridge College．Minimum entrance requirements：＇O＇Level，Senior Cambridge or equivalent in Mathematics and English．

To：The Pembridge College of Electronics （Dept．PE．10），34a Hereford Rd．，London，W． 2 Please send，without obligation，details of the Full－time Course in Radio and Television．

NAME
ADDRESS

## ELEGTROVALDE

## RAPID

 MAIL ORDER SERVICEEVERYTHING BRAND NEW AND TO EXACT SPECIFICATION • NO SURPLUS GOODS

## AMPLIFIER KITS

PEAK SOUND P.W. DOUBLE 12
Complete stereo kit including cabinet, but less panel and other metalwork. $£ 23$ net. Available in separate packages as follows: Main amplifier kit £3.19.6 per channel, net. Accessories 19/mono, 36/- stereo.
Pre-amplifier kit $£ 1.7 .0$ per channel, net. Accessories $\mathbf{1 3 / 6}$ mono, 27/3 stereo.
Tone control kit 19/- per channel, net. Accessories 8/9 mono 22/6 stereo.
Power supply kit $£ 4.10 .0$ mono or stereo, net.
Cabinet kit $£ 2.12 .6$ net. Metalwork available separately from other sources, details on request

30 WATT (designed by Dr. A. R. Bailey). Published May 1968 W.W., modified November 1968 W.W.

Full kit for main amplifier $£ 9.9 .6$ (less power supply). Transistors only for main amplifier $£ 7.9 .6$. PC board supplied free with above kit. Heat sinks for output transistors $8 / 6$ extra
Power supply kit, unregulated, November 1969 circuit £4.14.0 Regulated version, 60V 1.6 A or $0 \cdot 8 \mathrm{~A}$, current limiting, re-entrant characteristic: does not need re-set button $£ 8.10 .0$. Transformer only: 0-25-45-50V 2A 58/-.
$8 \times 8$ watt Stereo only. Peak Sound SA $8 \times 8$ kit. Sensitivity 50 mV into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, output into $5 \Omega$. Complete with cabinet and power supply. Kit complete $£ 16.10 .0$ net. Built and tested $£ 21$ net.

## BARGAINS IN BRAND NEW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS <br> BARGAINS IN BRAND NEW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

Ultra low-noise resistors (under $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ ) Electrosil TR5: Metal oxide, $2 \%$ tolerance, range $10 \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. All values in E24 Metal oxide, $2 \%$ tolerance, range $10 \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. All values in E24
series available. $\frac{1}{2} W$ rating. $1-2410 \mathrm{~d}$. each; $25-999 \mathrm{~d}$. each; 100 up 8d. each. (Ohmic values may be mixed to obtain quantity price.) Potentiometers, carbon track, long plastic spindles: Single gang
linear $220 \Omega$ to $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega 2 / 6$ each; $\log 4 \cdot 7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ to $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega 2 / 6$ each. Potentiometers, carbon track, long plastic spindles: Single gang
linear $220 \Omega$ to $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega 2 / 6$ each; $\log 4 \cdot 7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ to $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega 2 / 6$ each. Dual gang stereo-matched lin or $\log 10 \mathrm{~K}$ to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega 8 / 6$ each.
Stereo balance log/anti-log $10 \mathrm{~K}, 47 \mathrm{~K}, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ only, $8 / 6$ each. Dual gang stereo-matched lin or $\log 10 \mathrm{~K}$ to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega 8 / 6$ each.
Stereo balance log/anti-log $10 \mathrm{~K}, 47 \mathrm{~K}, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ only, $8 / 6$ each. All types available with $\frac{1}{2}$ A D.P. switch $2 / 3$ extra.

TRANSISTORS, etc.

| 2N696 5/6 | 2N3\%04 | 3/9 | BC107 | $3 / 6$ | BFY5 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 4/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2N697 6/- | 2N3705 | $3 / 5$ | BC10 ? | 3/- | MC140 | 6/3 |
| 2N706 3/5 | 2N3707 | 4/- | BC109 | 3/6 | MJ480 | 21/- |
| 2N1302 4/- | 2N3794 | $2 / 11$ | BC125 | 121- | MJ481 | 27/- |
| 2N1303 4i- | 2N4286 | 2/11 | BC126 | 12/- | M 1491 | 31/- |
| 2N1304 4i- | 2N4289 | 2/11 | BC148 | $3 / 3$ | MPF103 | 11/6 |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { 2N1305 } & 4 /- \\ \text { 2N2147 } & 18 / 9\end{array}$ | 2N4291 | 2/11 | BC149 | 4/3 | MPF105 | 7/6 |
| 2N2926yellow $1 / 9$ | cheapes | ET: $\}$ | BC169 | 2/3 | OA47 | 1/9 |
| 2N2926green $2 / 3$ | 2N5163 | 5/- 3 | BC183L | 2/- | OA90 | 1/3 |
| 2N3053 5/3 | 40361 | 12/6 | BC184L | 2/3 | OA91 | 1/3 |
| 2N3054 15/6 | 40362 | $16 / 9$ | BD124 | 161- | OAZ02 | $2 /-$ |
| 2N3055 16/6 | AD149 | 17/6 | BFX85 | $8 / 3$ | P346A | 5/9 |
| 2N3702 3/6 | AD161) | 14/- | BFX88 | 7/9 | TPMD |  |
| 2N3703 3/3 | AD162 | pr. | BFY50 | 4/9 | (=ORP12) | 61- |

Large capacitors, high ripple current types. $2000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V} 7 /-$; $2000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 50 \mathrm{~V} 9 / 3: 5000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V} 10 / 3 ; 5000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 50 \mathrm{~V} 17 / 6$. S-DeC 30/6; 2-DeC DeCstore 69/6; 4-DeC 119/6.

- DISCOUNTS (on all but net items) : $10 \%$ for total order value of $£ 3$ or over. $15 \%$ for total order value of $£ 10$ or over.
- POSTAGE and packing: on orders up to $£ 1$ add $1 /-$. Over $£ 1$ post free in U.K. Overseas orders welcomed: carriage charged at cost.
- CATALOGUE gives further details of above products and much information on semiconductor characteristics etc. $1 / 6$ post free.


## ELECTROVALUE <br> (Dept. P.E.10)

28 ST. JUDES ROAD, ENGLEFIELD GREEN, EGHAM, SURREY.

Tel: Egham 5533

| R.S.T. VALVE MAIL ORDER CO. |
| :--- |
| BLACKWOOD HALL, WELFIELD RD., S.W.18 |
| Special 24 Hour Mail Order Service |


CIC (2) (2) (2) (2)

D DK91
DK92

DK96 S \begin{tabular}{r|r}
$12 / 6$ <br>
$4 / 8$ \& <br>
$7 / 6$

 

16 \& КT8 <br>
16 \& KTห
\end{tabular} $7 / 6$

86
$4 / 9$
$69-$
$97-$

\section*{+} | $6 /-2 N 2180$ | $15 / 0$ | GETB8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6 / 3$ | $2 N 2369 A$ | I/6 |
| GEXD |  |  | | $22 / 6$ | CLS3 |
| :---: | :---: |


| $6 / 9$ | $12 \mathrm{AX7}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10 /$ | 12 BA 6 |
| 106 | 12 BE 6 |


 , ,


## NOW! a fast easy way to LEARN BASIC RADIO and electronics

当Build as you learn with the exciting new TECHNATRON Outfit! No mathematics. No soldering-but you learn the practical way. Now you can learn basic Radio and Electronics at home-the fast, modern way. You can give yourself the essential technical 'know-how' sooner than you would have thought possibleread circuits, assemble standard components, experiment, build . . . and enjoy every moment of it. B.I.E.T's Simplified Study Method and the remarkable new TECHNATRON SelfBuild Outfit take the mystery out of the subject-make learning casy and interesting.
Even if you don't know the first thing about Radio now, you'll build your own Radio set within a month or so!

You' and what's more, UNDERSTAND OXACTLY WHAT YOU ARE DOING. The Technatron Outfit contains everything you need, from tools to transistors . . . even a versatile Multimeter which we teach you how to use. You need only a little of your spare time, the cost is surprisingly low and the fee may be paid by convenient monthly instalments. You can use the equipment again and againand it remains your own property.
You LEARN-but it's as fascinating as a hobby, Among many other interesting experiments, the Radio set you build-and it's a good one-is really a bonus; this is first and last a teaching Course. But the training is as rewarding and interesting as any hobby. It could be the springboard for a career in Radio and Electronics or provide a great new, sparetime interest.

A 14-year-old could understand and benefit from this Course-but it teaches the real thing. Bite-size lessonswonderfully clear and easy to understand, practical projects from a burglar-alarm to a sophisticated Radio set here's your chance to master basic Radio and Electronics, even if you think you're a 'non-technical' type. And, if you want to carry on to more advanced work, B.I.E.T. has a fine range of Courses up to A.M.I.E.R.E. and City and Guilds standards. Send now for free 164 -page book. Like to know more about this intriguing new way to learn Radio and Electronics? Fill in the coupon and post it today. We'll send you full details and a 164-page book -'ENGINEERING OP-PORTUNITIES'-Free and without any obligation.


BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY
Dept. 371B, Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berkshire.

# Mainline <br> ELECTAONICS LIMTED Service with the personal touch 

Mainline Electronics is a new Service for users of electronic equipment and components in the field of experimental work.
Backed by one of Europe's leading Distributors and enjoying the support of the Industry, Mainline Electronics specialises in quality components from leading manufacturers. These products are characterised by excellent materials and workmanship, proved reliability and known performance. Service is the watchword of Mainline Electronics activities. The company not only supplies the right components at the right price but, also supplies the necessary data through the data service published in the component guide.


Send today for Europe's finest, most up-to-date and most comprehensive Price List of Semi-conductors and associated components, with details of manufacturers full application data.

Get this invaluable reference now - to RCA - IR-SGS Emihus - Semitron - CCL - Plessey Morganite - Litesold to name but a few.

A DOZEN OF THE BEST

$\because E=0.0 .2$.
Morgan


H1/AG 工eg
KEYEWITCH RELAVS

## 70Watts of Audio

Mainline introduce a trio of amplifiers the Mainline ' 12 ', Mainline '25', Mainline ' 70 '
The design of these audio amplifiers was the result of SGS and RCA combining their tremendous resources to produce these quasi circuits.
Each Kit complete with circuit diagram contains all semiconductors - resistors - capacitors and printed circuit board.

Mainline 12A-£7.0.0.
Prices: Mainline 25A-£8.5.0.
Mainline 70A-£10.10.0.

Mainline Electronics Limited,
Thames Avenue, WINDSOR, Berkshire.
(A member of the ECS Group of Companies)

## NEW PRICES ON NEW COMPONENTS

## RESISTORS

High stability, carbon film, low noise. Capless construction, molecular termination bonding
Dimensions (mm): Body; $\pm W$; 82.8
$10 \%$ ranges; 10 Ohms to 10 Megohms (EI2 Renard Series)
$5 \%$ ranges; 4.7 Ohms to I Megohm (E24 Renard Series)
Prices-per Ohmic value.

| tw | 10\% | each | 10 off | 25 off | 100 off |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tw | 10\% | 2d | 1/6 | 3/3 | 10/4 |
| IW | 5\% | $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ | 1/9 | 3/8 | $11 / 8$ |
| tw | 10\% | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d | 1/9 | 3/8 | $11 / 7$ |
| $\frac{1}{2} W$ | 5\% | 3d | 2/- | 4i- | 12/10 |

CAPACITORS
Subminiature Polyester film, Modular for P.C. mounting. Hard epoxy resin encapsulation. Radial leads.
$+100 \%$ tolerance.
Prices-per Capacitance value ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ )
$0.001,0.002,0.005,0.01,0.02$
0.05
0.1
0.2
0.5

100 Volt Working.

| each | 10 off | 25 off | 100 off |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6d | 4/3 | 8/4 | 30/- |
| 8 d | 6/- | 12/6 | 41/8 |
| 10d | 7/1 | 15/6 | 51/- |
| 1/2 | $10 /-$ | 20/10 | 68/6 |
| 2/- | $17 / 6$ | 37/6 | 125/- |
| Unenc | apsulated 160 Volt | Working |  |
| each | 10 off | 25 off | 100 off |
| 5d | 3/7 | 7/9 | 24/- |
| 6d | 4/- | 8/8 | 26/8 |
| 7d | 5/- | 10/10 | 33/4 |
| 8d | 6/- | 13/- | 40/- |
| 9d | 6/9 | 18/- | 45/4 |

Polystyrene film, Tubular, Axial leads
$\pm .5 \%$ or $\pm \mid p f$ tolerance.
Prices-per Capacitance value ( $\mu \mu \mathrm{F}$ )
10. 12, 15, 18, 22, 27, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68,
$82,100,120,180,220,270,330,390$.
$470,560,680,820,1,000,1,500$
$2,200,3,300,4,700,5,600$
$6,800,8,200,10,000,15,000$
22,000
Polystyrene film, Tubular Äxial $\quad$.
Polystyrene film, Tubular, Axial leads. Professional Grade. Hard Epoxy Resin encapsulation.


POTENTIOMETERS (Carbon)
Miniature, fully enclosed, rear tags, carbon brush wiper. Long life, low noise. Body dia., sin. Spindle, lin. tin. 1 W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - $20 \% \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{M}$. $\pm 30 \%$. 4 M Lin. 100 Ohms to 10 Megohms, Log. 5 Kohms to 5 Megohms. $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Prices-per ohmic value. } & \text { each } & 10 \text { off } & 25 \text { off } & 100 & \text { off } \\ & 2 / 3 & 20 /- & 45 / 10 & 186 / 8\end{array}$

GANGED STEREO POTENTIOMETERS (Carbon)
$\frac{1}{2} W$ at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Long Spindle.
Logarithmic and Linear: $5 k+5 k$ to $I M+I M$.
Prices per ohmic value

25 off 100 off $162 / 6$

575/-
SKELETON PRE-SET POTENTIOMETERS (Carbon)
High quality pre-sets suitable for printed circuit boards of O-Iin. P.C.M. 100 Ohms to 5 Megohms (Linear only).
Miniature: 0.3 W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \quad+20 \%$ below
Miniature: 0.3 W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $\pm 20 \%$ below $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{M}, ~ \pm 30 \%$ above $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{M}$. Horizontal ( $0.7 \mathrm{in} . \times 0.4 \mathrm{in}$. P.C.M.) or Vertical ( $0.4 \mathrm{in} . \times 0.2 \mathrm{in}$. P.C.M.).
Subminiature: 0.1 W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \pm 20 \%$ below $2.5 \mathrm{M}, \pm 30 \%$ above.
Prices-per ohmic value each io off 25 off Miniature $(0.3 \mathrm{~W})$
Subminiature ( $0 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~W}$ ).
$\begin{array}{cccc}1 /- & 8 / 9 & 18 / 9 & 66 / 8 \\ 10 \mathrm{~d} & 7 / 1 & 14 / 7 & 46 / 8\end{array}$

## JACK PLUGS

tin. Type PI. Standard. Screened. Heavily chromed.
$\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$. Type SE/PI. Side-entry version of type PI.
tin. Type P2. Standard. Unscreened. Unbreakable moulded cover.
tin. Type P3. Tip-Ring-Sleeve Stereo version of Type PI.
$\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Type P4. Tip-Ring-Sleeve Stereo version of Type P2.
3.5 mm Type P5. Standard, Screened. Aluminium cover.
3.5 mm Type P6. Standard. Unscreened. Unbreakable moulded cover. each 10 off 25 off

|  | each | 10 off | 25 off | 100 off |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PI. | $3 /-$ | 2668 | $62 / 6$ | $233 / 4$ |
| SE/PI. | $3 / 6$ | $30 / 10$ | $66 / 8$ | $280 /-$ |
| P2. | $2 / 6$ | $23 / 4$ | $54 / 2$ | $200 /-$ |
| P3. | $6 / 6$ | $60 /-$ | $137 / 6$ | $500 /-$ |
| P4. | $6 / 2$ | $56 / 6$ | $127 / 6$ | $455 /-$ |
| P5. | $2 / 2$ | $19 / 2$ | $43 / 9$ | $158 / 4$ |
| P6. | $1 / 8$ | $15 /-$ | $33 / 4$ | $116 / 8$ |

JACK SOCKETS
$\frac{1}{t}$ in. Type 53. Stereo version for use with P3 or P4 plugs.
tin. Type S.5. Standard. Moulded body. Chrome insert.
3.5 mm Type S.6. Standard. Moulded body. Chrome insert.

Available with make or break contacts on Tip, Ring and Sleeve.

| Prices- | $\$ 3$ | each | 10 off | 25 off | 100 off |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $3 / 3$ | $30 /-$ | $68 / 9$ | $250 /-$ |  |
|  | $\$ 5$ | $2 / 9$ | $25 /-$ | $56 / 8$ | $216 / 8$ |
|  | 56 | $1 / 6$ | $13 / 4$ | $33 / 4$ | $100 /-$ |

ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS (Mullard). $-10 \%$ to $+50 \%$.

| Subminiature (all valu | $\mu \mathrm{F})$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 V - 8 | 32 | 64 | 125 | 250 | 400 |
| $6.4 V 6.4$ | 25 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 320 |
| 10 V | 16 | 32 | 64 | 125 | 200 |
| 16 V | 10 | 20 | 40 | 80 | 125 |
| 25 V 1.6 | $6 \cdot 4$ | 12.5 | 25 | 50 | 80 |
| 40 V I | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 50 |
| 64 V | $2 \cdot 5$ | 5 | 10 | 20 | 32 |
| Price 1/4 | 1/3 | 1/2 | 1/- | 1/I | 1/2 |
| Small (all values in $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 V | 800 | 1,250 |  | 2,000 | 3,200 |
| 6.4 V | 640 | 1,000 |  | 1,600 | 2,500 |
| 10 V | 400 | 640 |  | 1,000 | 1,600 |
| 16 V | 250 | 400 |  | 640 | 1,000 |
| $25 V$ | 160 | 250 |  | 400 | 640 |
| 40V | 100 | 160 |  | 250 | 400 |
| 64 V | 64 | 100 |  | 160 | 250 |
| Price | 1/6 | 2/- |  | 2/6 | 3/- |

POLYESTER CAPACITORS (Mullard)
Tubular, $10 \%, 160 \mathrm{~V}: 0.01,0.015,0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 7 \mathrm{~d} .0 .033,0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 8 \mathrm{~d} .0 .068$, $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 9 \mathrm{~d}$. $\quad 0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \quad \mathrm{IId} . \quad 0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{I} /-. \quad 0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 1 / 3 . \quad 0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{I} / 6 . \quad 0.68 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 2/3. $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 2 / \mathrm{B}$.
400V: $1,000,1.500,2,200,3,300,4,700 \mathrm{pF}, 6 \mathrm{~d} .6,800 \mathrm{pF}, 0.01,0.015,0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 7d. $0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 8 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 9 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 0.068,0.1 / i \mathrm{~F}, 1 \mathrm{Id} . \quad 0.15 / \mu \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{I} / 2 . \quad 0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, $1 / 6 . \quad 0.33 / / \mathrm{F}, 2 / 3 . \quad 0.47 / 4 \mathrm{~F}, 2 / 8$.
Modular, metallised. P.C. mounting, $20 \%$, 250V: $0.01,0.015,0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 7 \mathrm{~d}$. $0.033,0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 8 \mathrm{~d} .0 .068,0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 9 \mathrm{~d} .0 .15 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 11 \mathrm{~d}, 0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{I} /=0.033 \mathrm{~F}, 1 / 5$. $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{I} / 8.0 .68 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 2 / 3$. $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 2 / 9$.
SEMICONDUCTORS: OA5, OA8I, 1/9. OC44, OC45, OC7I, OC8I, OC8ID, OC82D, 2/-. OC70, OC72, 2/3. ACI07, OC75, OCI70, OC171. 2/6. AFII5, AFII6, AFII7, ACYI9, ACY2I, 3/3. OC140, 4/3. OC200 5/-. OC139, 5/3. OC25, 7/-. OC35, 8/-. OC23, OC28, 8/3.

SILICON RECTIFIERS ( 0.5 A ): 170 P.I.V., 2/9. 400 P.I.V., 3/-. 800 P.I.V., 3/3. 1,250 P.I.V., 3/9. 1,500 P.I.V., 4/- $(0.75 A): 200$ P.I.V., $1 / 6$. 400 P.I.V., 2/-. 800 P.I.V., 3/3. (6A): 200 P.I.V., 3/-. 400 P.I.V., $4 /-$ 600 P.I.V., 5/-. 800 P.I.V., 6/-.
SWITCHES (Chrome finish, Silver contacts): 3A 250V, 6A 125 V . Push Buttons: Push-on or Push-off 5/-. Toggle Switches: SP/ST, 3/6. SP/DT, 3/9. SP/DT (with centre position) 4/-. DP/ST, 4/6. DP/DT, 5/-

## ROTARY SWITCHES (Wafer)

High quality. Rear tags. Long spindle, t" Dia.
$\mathrm{lp} / 12 \mathrm{w}, 2 \mathrm{p} / 6 \mathrm{w}, 3 \mathrm{p} / 4 \mathrm{w}, 4 \mathrm{p} / 3 \mathrm{w}, 2 \mathrm{p} / 3 \mathrm{w}$.
$\begin{array}{lcccc}\text { Prices- } & \text { each } & 10 \text { off } & 25 \text { off } & 100 \text { off } \\ \text { All Types } & 4 / 6 & 38 / 4 & 83 / 4 & 283 / 4\end{array}$
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (Vero).
 5 in $\times 3$ 3in, $5 / 6$.
 5/3.

Send S.A.E. for January, 1969 Catalogue

## DUXFORD ELECTRONICS (PE) <br> 97/97A MILL ROAD, CAMBRIDGE <br> Telephone: CAMBRIDGE (0223) 63687

(Visit us - at our new Mail Order, Wholesale \& Retail Premises) MINIMUM ORDER VALUE 5/- C.W.O. Post and Packing $1 / 6$

## There is scope, variety and responsibility as a RADIO TECHNCLIAN in Air Traffic Control

Join the National Air Traffic Control Service, a Department of the Board of Trade, as a Radio Technician and you have the prospect of a steadily developing career in a demanding and ever-expanding field.

Entrance qualifications: you should be 19 or over, with practical experience in at least one of the main branches of telecommunications.

Once appointed and given familiarisation training, you will be doing varied and vital work on some of the world's most advanced equipment including computers, radar and data extraction. automatic landing systems and closed-circuit television. Work is based on Civil Airports such as Heathrow. Gatwick and Stansted, Air Traffic Control Centres, Radar Stations and other specialist establishments.

Starting salary is $£ 915$ (at 19) to $£ 1.189$ (at 25 or over): scale maximum $£ 1,372$ (higher rates at Heathrow), and some posts attract shift-duty payments. From January 1970 these rates will be increased to $£ 985, £ 1,295$, , 11,500 respectively. Every opportunity and assistance is given to study for higher qualifications. The annual leave allowance is good and there is a non-contributory pension scheme for established staff.

# S.E.S. YOUR $\begin{aligned} & \text { YOMPLETE SUPPLIER }\end{aligned}$ 

196 Regent Road, SALFORD 5, Lancashire

TELEPHONE 061-872 5187
(Member of the Harrop Industrial Group)
C.W.O. please $\quad 1 /-$ p. \& p.for orders of components under $\mathbb{C}$ I Orders of Lektrokit: 2/-handling charge on orders under $\mathbb{C}$ I 5/- handling charge on orders under C5

RESISTORS: All brand new, Hi-Stab, low noise, $5 \%$ tol. carbon film. 1 W El2 series 4.7 ohm to 10 M , 2d. each or $15 /$ - per 100 of one value. $\frac{1}{W}$
E24 series 4.7 hm to $10 \mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{~d}$. each or $15 /-$ per 100 of one value. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{E} / 2$
 tol.), 3d. each. 3 W -wirewound -0.5 ohm to 12 ohm, $1 / 6$ each. $5 \mathrm{~W} /$
wirewound- 15 ohm to 8.2 kohm , $1 / 9$ each. S.E.S. Pre-Pack gives you 5 off wirewound- 15 ohm to $8 \cdot 2 \mathrm{kohm}$, $1 / 9$ each. S.E.S. Pre-Pack gives you 5 off each, 10 ohm to $100 \mathrm{kohm}, 2 \mathrm{~d}$. each.
PRE-SETS: Min, skeleton carbon track, low noise with good stability; Values-Lin: $1 \mathrm{k}, \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{5 k}$, 5 k , etc., to 5 M ; Log: $5 \mathrm{k}, 10 \mathrm{k}, \mathbf{2 5 k}$, etc., to 1 Mohm , only 10d, each. Sub-Min skeleton Lin. rrack: $1 \mathrm{k}, \mathbf{2} \cdot 5 \mathrm{k}$, 5 k , etc., to 5 M , only 3 W wirewound fully enclosed Lin. tracks. 10 ohm to $30 \mathrm{k}, 3 / 9$. 3W wirewound fully enclosed Lin. tracks. 10 ohm to $30 \mathrm{k}, 3 / 9$.
POTENTIOMETERS: Min, enclosed, carbon track and wiper contact only 2/6; Values-Lin: $1 \mathrm{k}, \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{5 k}$, $\mathbf{5 k}$, etc., to 10 M ; Log: 5 k , $10 \mathrm{k}, \mathbf{2 5 k}$, etc., to Sohm. Min. With double-pole switch, insulated spindles only $5 / 6$. Values Lin. tracks 50 ohm to $100 \mathrm{kohm}, 7 / 4$ each.
CAPACITORS: New genuine Mullard Electrolytics

 $0.047,0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$, each. $0.1,0.15,0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 7 \mathrm{~d}$. each. Mullard Polyester Film and Foil 400V. $0.001,0.0015,0.0022,0.0033,0.0047$,
 Disc Ceramics (Erie) 500 Y , 000 ' 1700

 $3 \cdot 3,4-7,6 \cdot 8 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 3 / 4$ each. $20 \mathrm{~V} 10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 15 \mathrm{~V} 22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V} 33 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 6 \mathrm{~V} 47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 3 / \mathrm{each}$ Low Voltage Disc Ceramics 20V $0.01,0.022,0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~d}$, each. $0.1,0.22$, $1 / 3$ each. Midget Tubular Ceramics- $0.002,0.003 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, IOd. each.
SEMICONDUCTORS: All New and Unused
Muliard; OA5, 4/6; OA81 3/4; OA202 2/3; OC71 4/-; OC724/6; OC44 7/9: Silicon Rectifiers- $(0.5 A$ ) 400 each; $2 / 9$ : 800 , $3 / 6$; BFY5I $4 / 6$; MPF $1059 / 6$.
 10/6. ( $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~A}$ and $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~A}$ types are stud mounted-Anode). 7/6: 1,500piv 2 N2924 3/6; 2N2926 (Brown or Red) 2/6, (Orange) 2/9, (Yellow) 3/-, (Green) 3/3; 2N36438/6; 2N3794, 2N4289 4/-each; IN4i48 i/6.
SWITCHES: 100 series-SPST 3/8; SPDT 3/11; DPST 4/6; DPDT 4/8. 400 series SPST 3/2; SPDT 3/6; SPDT (with centre position) 3/8. Series $500-$ push-co-make or push-to-break $3 / 11$ each (push buttons available in white red, black, green). Slide Switch 3/4; Wave Change switches $5 / 9$ each. Miniacure "Maka-Switch" also available-Shafts 5/-: Wafers $5 / 4$ each.
PLUGS AND SOCKETS: Min. Plugs (black or red) 6d. Min. Sockets to fit 7d, Banana Plugs (black or red) 9d, 4 mm Sockets to fit (black, red, green)
9d, Co-Ax Plugs 1/2. Co-Ax Sockets IId. Sub-Min Jack Plugs and Sockets 2/- each. Min. Jack Plugs and Sockets $3 /$ - each. Recorder Plugs 3 -way $2 / 7$ 5-way 3/-. Recorder Sockets 3-way 1/2, 5-way 1/4.
Wint: Min. Stranded (available in 10 colours) 3d. yd. Solid Core 3d. yd. Cable $1 / 6$ yd. Coranded 4 d . Yd. Min. Mains Lead $1 / 3$ yd. Min. Microphone
AMPS Mi Wire
LAMPS: Min. Wire Ended Neons 2/-; Panel Neon Indicator 6/4; Pilat
Light +12 V bulb $8 /-$ : Min. Flange Light +12 V bulb $11 /-$. Light +12 V bulb $8 /-:$ Min. Flange Light +12 V bulb $11 /-$.
SOLDERING IRONS: A.N.T.E.X. CN240 15 W mains operated, small, 32/6. E240 20W mains operated, specially shaped handle, 35/-. Spare bits and elements available. Also stands for above irons, $11 / 6$ each. ***NOW-
SOLDER by Multicore_at Reduced Prices to Everyonel Size A. 20 ft coil $60 / 40$ Alloy 22 s.w.g. in dispenser. Recommended retail price 20ft coil $60 / 40$ Alloy 22 s.w.g. in dispenser. Recommended retail price
$3 /-$, OUR PRICE $2 / 9$. Size B-Approx. 200 ft reel $60 / 40$ Alloy 22 s. $\mathbf{W}$. individually packed. Recommended retail price 15/-. OUR PRICE ${ }^{2012} / 6$. BIB Wire Strippers: Rtripsinsulation without nieking wire. Recommended retail price $4 / 6$, OUR PRICE 4/-.
LEKTROKIT: Chassis construction system-the professional look to a home construction. Parts to build a chassis $8 \frac{7}{6} \times 4 \frac{\mathrm{in}}{} \mathbf{2} 2$ chassis raits $1 / 10$ each. 2 side plates $4 / 4$ each. Front panel (covered in erack-proof paint) $8 / 3$. Perforated cover $5 / 5$. 2 plain covers $4 / 5$ each. 4 rubber feer 9 d .7 boards aluminium board $2 / 2$. Aluminium board drilled for 6 valveholders B7G B8A, B9A, $2 / 6$. Aluminium board drilled for 2 valveholders internationai octal, UX4, etc., 2/4. 0-1in. perforated grid SRBP board, $2 / 9$. Veroboards 0.1 in . and 0.2 in . $6 / 6$ each. Cloverleaf aluminium board $6 /-$. (Cloverieaf lead chroughs 6d. each. Pins for SRBP board $4 / 6 / 00$.)

For full details of all our stocks send $3 / 6$ for our bright explanatory 120 page catalogue, or 6d. stamp for Data Sheets.

FULLY TESTED AND MARKED

| AC107 | 3/- | OCI70 | 3/- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC126 | 2/6 | OC171 | 4!- |
| AC127 | 2/6 | OC200 | 3/6 |
| AC128 | $2 / 6$ | OC201 | $7 /$ |
| AC176 | 5:- | 2G301 | $2 / 6$ |
| ACYI7 | 3/- | 2G303 | $2 / 6$ |
| AFII4 | 4/- | 2 N 711 | $10 /-$ |
| AFII5 | 3/6 | 2N1302-3 | 4 4- |
| AFII6 | 3/6 | 2N1304-5 | 5/- |
| AF117 | 3/6 | 2N1306-7 | 6/- |
| AF239 | 12/6 | $2 \mathrm{NI} 30 \mathrm{~B}-9$ | 8/- |
| AF186 | 10/- | 2N3844A | 5/- |
| AF139 | 10/- | Power |  |
| BFY50 | 4/- | Transistors |  |
| BSY25, | $7 / 6$ | OC20 | 10:- |
| BSY26 | 3/- | OC23 | 10/- |
| BSY27 | 3/- | OC25 | 8/- |
| BSY28 | 3/- | OC26 | 5/- |
| $85 Y 29$ | 3/- | OC28 | 7/6 |
| BSY9SA | 31- | OC35 |  |
| OC41 | $2 / 6$ | OC36 | 7/6 |
| OC44 | $2 / 6$ | ADI49 | 10\%- |
| OC45 | 216 | AUYIO | 30/- |
| OC71 | $2 / 6$ | 2 N 3055 | 15: |
| OC72 | 216 | Diodes |  |
| OC73 | 3/6 | AAY42 | 2/- |
| OC81 | $2 / 6$ | OA95 | $21 /$ |
| OC8ID | $2 / 6$ | OA70 | 1/9 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{OC83}$ | $4 /$ - | OA79 | 1/9 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{OC139}$ | $2 / 6$ | OA81 | 1/9 |
| 0 OCl 40 | 3/6 | IN914 | 1/6 |

FR


PACKS OF YOUR OWN CHOICE UP TO THE VALUE OF 10/- WITH ORDERS OVER 14

## TRY OUR X PAKS FOR UNEQUALLED VALUE

## XA PAK

Germanium PNP type transistors, equivalents to a large part of the $O C$ range, i.e. $44,45,71,72$, 81, etc. PRICE 55 PER 1000
POST \& PACKING 4/6 U.K

## XB PAK

Silicon TO-18 CAN type transistors NPN/PNP mixed lots with equivalents to OC200-1, 2N706a, BSY27/29, BSY95A

PRICE 44.5.0 PER 500
PRICE C8 PER 1000
POST \& PACKING $2 / 6$ U.K.

## XC PAK

Silicon diodes miniature zlass types, finished black with polarity marked, equivalents to OA200, OA202, BAY31-39 and DK10, etc.

PRICE E4.10.0 PER 1000
POST \& PACKING $2 / 6$ U.K.

ALL THE ABOVE UNTESTED PACKS HAVE AN AVERAGE OF $75 \%$ OR MORE GOOD SEMICONDUCTORS. FREE PACKS SUSPENDED WITH THESE ORDERS. ORDERS MUST NOT BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS QUOTED PER PACK.

## Huge Clearance of UHF/VHF TUNER UNIT REJECTS

Stocks almost exhausted! Place your orders now : ! FANTASTIC TRANSISTOR VALUE
TU. 2. CONTAINING 2 AF186's \& 2 AFI78's. PRICE $10 /$-EACH UNIT.
TU. 3. COHTANHHE 2 AF186's \& 2 AF178's. PLUS WAVEBAND SLIOER SWITCH.

PRICE I2/6 EACH UNIT.
All the Units have many other components, e.g., Capacitors, Resistors, Coils, and Tuning Condensers, etc. ALL TUNER UNITS ARE SUPPLIED WITH CONNECTION DATA.


| NEW UNMARKED UNTESTED PAKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 878 | 12 | Intergrated Circuits, Data $\quad 10 /=$ and Circuits of types, supplied with orders |
| 880 | 8 | Dual Trans. Matched O/P $\quad 10 /-$ pairs NPN. Sid in TO-S can |
| 882 | 10 | OC45. OC8ID and <br> OC8iTrans. Mullard <br> glass type $\quad 10 /=$ |
| 883 | 200 | Trans. manufaerurer's reiects $10 /=$ all types NPN, PNP. Sil and Germ. |
| 884 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Silicon Diodes DO-7 plass } \quad 10 /= \\ & \text { equiv. to OA200, OA202 } \end{aligned}$ |
| B66 | 150 | High quality Germ. <br> Diodes. Min. glass type$\quad 10 /-$ |
| B86 | 50 | Sil. Diodes sub. min. $\quad 10 /=$ IN914 and IN916 types |
| B87 | 100 | Germ. PNP Trans equiv. $10 /-$ to OC44, OC45, OCBI, etc. |
| B8e | 50 | Sil. Trans. NPN, PNP. $\quad \mathbf{1 0 / -}$ equiv. 10 OC200, 2N706A, BSY95A, etc. |
| 860 | 10 | 7 Watt Zener Diodes $\quad 10 /-$ Mixed Voltages |

FREE! A WRITTEN GUARANTEE WITH ALL OUR TESTED SEMICONDUCTORS

## Pructicul Electronics Classified Advertisements

## MISCELLANEOUS

PROJECT BUILDER8 note-Having trouble obtaining special components? We will endeavour to supply ALL parts for vour project. Standard and special items, e.g., coils, p.c. boards, etc. Carbon Film Resistors 13/per 100, Japanese J.F.T.'s $3 /-$ each. S.A.E. for component catalogue, SRY ELECTRONICS, 11 Rosedene Avenue, Croydon, CRO 3DN. Tel. 01-684 0402.

## MORE ROBOTS

Synthetic Animals with "BRAINS" of their own. The LATEST range of projects include: an electronic 'animal' which "LEARNS"', an Electro Chemical device capable of "REPRODUCING" itself! Other projects SURE TO INTRIGUEYOU are an audio transmitter/receiver which has quite an amazing range and requires NO LICENCE; also TEN new projects. one of which is an electronic dice machine. HOSTS OF EASY-TO-CONSTRUCT projects, for anyone with a basic knowledge of Electronics. DON'T WAIT.
SEND 3/- for your list-NOW!
To: 'BOFFIN PROJECTS' incorporating
BIONIC DESIGNS, 4 CUNLIFFE RD.
STONELEIGH, EWELL, SURREY Designed by GERRY BROWN and JOHN SALMON and presented on.T.V.

## PROFES8IONALLY MADE CONTROL PANEL8

 from 4d. sq. in, 16/18 gauge aluminium, cut, drilled, spray palnted and legend. Send full size drawing for quotation. C.S. CONDUIT, 7 Millbrook, Salisbury, Wilts.HI-FI loudspeaker systems for the home constructor, cabinet kits, the new range of constructor, cabinet kits, the new range of
Peerless speakers, speaker kit systens and Peerless speakers, speaker kit systens and
cross-over networks. 13 AF wadding, speaker cross-over networks. BAF wadding, speaker
fabric (samples on re(guest) and all other necessary components. Send 5 d in stamps to: A['DIOSG:AX, Jept. Ple, 4 Jrinces Square, Harrogate, Vorks.

BUILD IT in a DEWBOX quality cabinet 2in $\times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in $\times$ any length. DEW LTD., kingwood Road, Ferndown, Dorset. S.A.E. for leaflet. Write now-right now.

ETCHED PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD KIT8. Full instructions, 19/6, c.w.o. CIRCU1TET('lI, 12 ('ambridge Rd., St. Albans, Herts.

MUsICAL MIRACLEs. Send S.A.E. for details of Rhythm Modules, Versatile Bass-pedal unit, self-contained with unique effects, kits for waa-waa pedals. Also new $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meters $25 / \circ$ pust paid. HURRY! D.E.W. LTD. 254 Ringwood Road, Ferndown, Dorset.

UFO DETECTOR CIRCUIT8, data. 10s, (refundable). Paraphysical Laboratory (UFO Observatory), Downton, Wilts.

ONE OFF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS. Cheaply made to customers' requirements. Send s.a.e. for details: D. R. MANN, 12 Randolph St., Nottm.

[^3]RATES: $1 / 3$ per word (minimum 12 words). Box No. 1/6 extra.
Advertisements must be prepaid and addressed to Advertisement Manager,
"Practical Electronics"
IPC MAGAZINES LTD.,
Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, London, E.C. 4

## MISCELLANEOUS (continued)

CLEARING LABORATORY, scopes, V.T.V.M's, V.O.M's, H.s. recorders, transcription turntables, electronic testmeters, calibration units, P.S.U.'s, pulse generators, 1). C ' nullunits, P.S.U.'s, pulse generator's, D.r' nullpotentiometers, bridges, spectrum, analysers,
voltage regulators, sig-gens, M/C, relays, components, etc. Lower Beeding 236 .

COMPUTER IN YOUR POCKET. Home, college, workshop. 5in pocket slide rules, 17/6, 10in desk/bench slide rules, 25/-. Full instructions. DEPT. PLE, 19 Paynestield Avenue, s.W. 14.

## LIGHT GUIDES

$0.031^{*}$ AND $0.063^{*}$ DIA. TOTAL GLASS FIBRE OPTIC LIGHT GUIDES WITHIN A PVC SLEEVE

 STRICTLY C.W.O.
FIBRE LIGHT, Dept. P.E.B.
$3 I$ STOKEROAD, GUILDFORD, SURREY

## EDUCATIONAL

GET INTO ELECTRONIC8 - big opportunities for trained men, Learn the practical way with low-cost Postal Training, complete with equipment. A.M.I.E.R.E., R.T.E.B., City \& Guilds, Radio, T/V, Telecoms., etc. For FREE 100page book, write Dept. 856 K , CHAMBERS COLLEGE, 148 Holborn, London, E.C. 1.

CITY \& GUILDS AND R.T.E.B. EXAM8. Specialised ICS home-study course will ensure success. For details of wide range of exam. and diploma courses in Radio, T.V. and Electronics, also new practical courses with kits, write to ICS (Dept. 577), Intertext House, Stewarts Road, London, S.W.x.
technical training in Radio, TV \& Electronics thro' world-farnous 1CS. For details of proven home-study courses write: ICS, Dept. 561, Intertext House, Stewarts Road, London, S. W.s.

ENGINEER8. A technical certificate or qualification will bring you security and much better pay. Elem. and adv, private postal courses for C.Eng., A.M.I.E.R.E., A.M.S.E. (Mech. \& Elec.), City \& Guilds, A.M:1.M.I., A.I.O.B, and G.C.E. exams. Diploma courses in all branches of Engineering-Mech courses Auto Electronics, Radio Mech., Elec., Draughts., Building, etc. For full details write for FREE 132-page guide. BRITISH for FREE $132 \cdot$ page guide. BRITISH NOLOGY (Dept. 125 K ), Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berlis.

RADIO OFFICER8 see the world. Sea going and shore appointments. Trainee vacancies in Sept. and Jan. (irants available. Day and Boarding students: Stamp for prospectus. WIRELESs COLLEGE, ('olwyn Bay, Wales.

## SERVICE SHEETS

## LARGE SUPPLIER OF <br> SERVICE SHEETS

T.V., radio, transistors, tapes, car radios

Only 5/- each, plus LARGE S.A.E.
(Uncrossed P.O.'s please, returned
if service sheets not available.)
FREE TV FAULT TRACING CHART OR TV
LIST ON REQUEST
C. CARANNA
$7 I$ BEAUFORT PARK, LONDON, N.W.II MAIL ORDER ONLY

8ERVICE SHEET8 (1925-69) for tel6visions, radios, transistors, tape recorders, record radios, transistors, tape recorders, record
players, etc., by return post, with free faultplayers, etc., by return post, with free fault-
finding guide. Prices from $1 /$. Over 8,000 models available. Please send S.A.E. with all orders/enquiries. HAMILTON RADIO, 54 Iondon Road, Bexhill, Sussex.

8ERYICE SHEET8, Radio, TV, 5,000 models. List 1/6. S.A.E. enquiries. TELRAY, 11 Laudiand Bank, Preston.

RADIO TELEVISION, over 8,000 Models. JOHN GILBERT TELEVISION, 1b Shepherds Bush Rd., London, W,6. SHE 8441.

## HI-FI EQUIPMENT

RELIABLE GUIDE to best value in Hj-Fi. Audio Supply's Seventy-page illustrated catalogue (6/6), 18 Blenheim Road, London, catalo
W. 4.

## FOR SALE

\$8,000 IN VOUCHER8 GIVEN AWAY, See free Cat. for. details. Tools, Materials, Mechanical, Electrical, thousands of interesting items, WHISTON, Dept. PVE, New Mills, Stockport SK12 4HL.

## MORSE MADE ! !

FACT NOT FICTION. If you start IRIGHE you will be reading amateur and commercial Morse within a month (normal progress to be expected).
Ualng arientiticaliy prepared 3 -speed records you automaticaliy learn to recognise the code RHYTHM without translating. You can't help it, it's as ersy as learning a tune. 18 W.P.M. in 4 weeks guaranteed. For details and course C.O.D. ring S.T.D. 01-660 2896 or send 8d. btamp for explanatory booklet to:
a3HsC (Boz 19). 45 GREEN LANE. PURLEY, SURREY
C08s0R D.B. 08CILL08COPE, Model 1035, with spare c.r.t. 822.10 .0 . Billericay 52508.

FIR8T GRADE ELECTRONIC COMPONENT8 at record low prices. S.A.E. list. DIXEY, 72 Roxborough Road, Harrow, Middx.

## MINIATURE DYNAMIC MICROPHONES.

High impedance, size $\times \frac{1}{8} \times \mathrm{in}$. Also work as mini speakers, suit transistor circuits, $7 / 6$ each, 3 for $20 /-$. Tested, guaranteed. Ardente $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ edgewise volume controls, $3 / 6$ each, 3 for $10 /-$. DREW, 77 The Crescent, Southwick, Sussex.

BACK NUMBER8, full set less Feb. 67, offers, 99 Faringdon Ave., Blackpool.

## GRAND CLEARANCE SALE EVERYTHING MUST GO

PRECISION METERS. Brand new and boxed, size 3tin sq. Type $1,0-500 \mathrm{~V}$ FSD. Type $2,0-150 \mathrm{~mA}$. Fully guaranteed. Moving coil movement. List £3.5. Our price 30/- each, p.p. 2/6. Two for 55/-, post free.
TANK AERIALS. Fully interlocking copper plated, one foot sections. Ideal for scooter aerials or for TX/RX work. Six sections 4/6, p.p. 1/6. 12 sections for 10/-, post free.
RADIATION METERS. Pocket type. Brand new in maker's cartons. Only $9 / 6$ each, p.p.1/6. Two for 17/6, post free. GOVERNMENT SURPLUS WIRELESS EQUIPMENT. Handbook gives current details and information on most British and American wireless equipment. Only 35 --, p.p. $5 /-$. TELEPHONE DIALS. Only $6 /-$ each. Four for £1, post free.
TELEPHONE
EXCHANGES. PMBX TYPE. EX-GPO, in good condition and ready to use. Cord type, £12.10, carr. 50/-. Cordless type £15, carr. 15/-.
SMOOTHING UNITS. Excellently made pieces of equipment. 12 V or 24 V d.c. input gives a fully smoothed, fully regulated d.c. output. . Robust metal case. Brand new in maker's cartons. Price 55/-, p.p. 5/-.
MINIATURE $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in moving coil speakers. Only $3 / 6$ each, p.p. 1/-. 36/- per doz., post free.
HEAVY DUTY POWER SUPPLY UNITS. Famous manufacture. Input 200/250V 50 cycles a.c. Output 250 V d.c. at $175 \mathrm{~mA}, 6 \cdot 3 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V}$ at 4 amps . Robust rack mounting cabinet. List £42, brand new and boxed, 59/6, carr. 10/-. MEDIUM WAVE FERRITS STABE AERIALS. Fit most transistor radios only $3 / 6$ each, p.p. 6d. Two for 6/-, post free and Four for $10 /$-, post free. MONSTER CONSTRUCTORS' PARCEL. Two $1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{i}}$ in dia. moving coil speakers. One 12 V heavy duty DPDT switching relay. Up to 20 amp switching plus many low current contacts. Twelve wire wound resistors. One brand new parachute complete with full cords. Over 100 sq . ft of silky material. One 5ft whip aerial. Twelve electrolytic condensers. Twelve small plastic boxes suitable for containing your transistorised units. One telephone dial. One miniature 10 henry 60 mA smoothing choke. All for $30 /-$, carr. 5/-
PRINTED CIRCUIT TOP BAND SUPERHET CHASSIS. Uses standard components. Complete with circuit. Only 15/-, post free.
RHEOSTAT DIMMER UNITS. Will control up to 50 V at 3 amps. Compact metal case ideal for Lab work. Only $15 / \cdots$, p.p. $2 / 6.2$ for 30/-. post free.
MINIATURISED
TRANSIS-
TORISED BFO UNIT. A miniature tunable B.F.O. unit that will enable your set to receive CW or SSB. Compact single hole fixing. This unit will fit anywhere. Ideal for all Ex-Govt. Communication and Commercial Receivers. Complete with fitting instructions. Only 39/6, p.p. 2/6.

## 240 ELECTRICITY ANYWHERE



BEST EVER 200/240 VOLT "MAINS" SUPPLY FROM 12 VOLT CAR BATTERY Exclusive World Scoop Purchase. The fabulous Mk.2D American Heavy Dury Dynamotor Unit with a Massive 220 watt output and giving the most Brilliant 200/240 volt perfor mance of all time. Marvellous for Television. Drills, Power Tools, Mains Lighting, AC Fluorescent Lighting and all 200/240 volt Universal AC/DC mains equipment. Made a tremendous cost for Remy. This magnificerit machine is unobtainable elsewhere. Brand New and Fully Tested. Only 44.19,6 + $10 / 6$ postage. C.O.D. with pleasure, refund guarantee. Please send S.A.E. for illustrated details.
Dept. PE, STANFORD ELECTRONICS Rear Derby Road, North Promenade BLACKPOÓ, Lancashire

## SITUATIONS VACANT

A.M.I.E.R.E., A.M.S.E. (Elec.), City \& Guilds, G.C.E., etc., on "Satisfaction or Refund of Fee" terns. Wide range of Home Study Courses in Electronics, Computers, ladio, T.V., etc. 132 -page truide-FRLE. Please state subject of interest. BRITISH INSTITUTE OH HNGLNEERING TECHNOLOGY (Dept. 124K), Alderinaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks.

MULTI TAPE COPYING CHANNEL8. Vacancy for man 23 upwards, to take charge of channels after training. Responsibility for planning production schedules, product quality and stock control. Professional recording pquipment. Ability to carry out ist line maintenance an advantage. London area. Write Hox No. 2e.

## TERRIFIC TRANSISTORS!

New. No seconds. No re-marks
Orders over $10 /-$ post free.


MT9, 9-0-9V. 80mA 12/6
MT6, 6-0-6V, 100 mA 13/6 MT12, 12-0-12V, 50mA 13/6
Submin. bridge rect., 30 Vrms . $150 \mathrm{~mA}, 3 / 6$
AMATRONIX LTD, (Mail order only) 396 Selsdon Rd., South Croydon, Surrey CR2 ODE

## SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

SERVICE ENGINEERS-we are an old established olectronies company, but hemed by a young management team, and we need you to help us. Age is no barrier to a high salary as you will find out when you join ass, Jf you have experience ju L.V., ladio or Hi-Fi Service and want a job that lomks ahead, phorie


## TECHNICAL TRAINING by ICS IN RADIO, TELEVISION AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

First-class opportunities in Radio and Electronics await the I C S trained man. Let I C S train YOU for a well-paid post in this expanding field.
ICS courses offer the keen, ambitious man the opportunity to acquire, quickly and easily, the specialized training so essential to success. Diploma courses in Radio/ TV Engineering and Servicing, Electronics, Computers, etc. Expert coaching for: * C. \& G. TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNICIANS' CERTS.

- C. \&. ELECTRONIC SERVICING.
- R.T.E.B. RADIO AND TV SERVICING CERTIFICATE.
- RADIO AMATEURS' EXAMINATION.
* RADIO AMATEURS' EXAMINATION.

Examination Students Coached until Successful.
NEW SELF-BUILD RADIO AND ELECTRONIC COURSES
Build your own 5 -valve receiver, transistor portable, signal generator, multimeter and valve volt meter-all under expert guidance.
POST THIS COUPON TODAY and find out how 1 CS can help YOU in your career. Full details of IC S courses in Radio, Television and Electronics will be sent to you by return mail.
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGES

> INTERNATIONAL
> CORRESPONDENCE
> Schools

> A WHOLE WORLD
OF KNOWLEDGE
AWAITS YOU!


## WE ARE BREAKING UP COMPUTERS

EX COMPUTER PRINTED CIRCUIT PANELS $2 i n$
conductors and sonductors and top quality resistors. capacitors, diodes, etc. Our price, 10 boards mum of 35 transistors

SPECIAL BARGAIN PACK. 25 boards for 11. P. \& P. 3/6. With a guaranteed P. \& P. 7/6. With a guaranteed minimum of 350 transistors

GIANT PANELS. 5 tin $\times 4 \mathrm{in}$, min. 20 transistors, ${ }^{9} \times 56 \mu \mathrm{H}$ inductors, resistors, diodes, ecc. 3 for El .
PANELS with 2 power transistors sim. to OC28on each board +components. 2 boards
$(4 \times O C 28) 10 /=. \quad$ P. P. $2 /=$.

TRIM POTS. On 2 in $\times 4$ in boards + Ta caps and other components. $100 \Omega, 500 \Omega, 15 \mathrm{~K}$. 20K. State requirements. 5 'board's lo/-. P. \& P. 2/-.

NPN GERMANIUM TOS I WATT POWER TRANSISTORS. On small hear
sink, on 2 in $\times 4$ in panel. S for $10 /$. P. ${ }^{2}$ P. sink
$2 /-$.
POWER TRANSISTORS. Sim. to 2Ni74 ex-eqt. On Finned Heat Sink (IOD). 4 for $\mathrm{F} /$. P. \& P. $5 /$ /-

DIODES. Ex eqpt, Silicon, $150 \mathrm{PIV}, 10 \mathrm{amp}$. 4 for $10 / \mathrm{H} .150 \mathrm{PIV}, 2 \mathrm{amp} .4$ for E .1 . Post free.
OVERLOAD CUT OUTS. Panel mounting in the following values
$4,10 \mathrm{amp}$. P. \& P. $1 /=$,
Miniature glass neons, $12 / 6$ doz P. \&P. I/-.

PAPST FANS. Powerful Extractor/Blower Cans. $230 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$. 100 c .f.m., 2,800 r.p.m. $50 /$ post free.
MICRO SWITCHES. Miniature button type. 10/-doz. P. \& P. 1/6.
TOGGLE SWITCHES LONG ARM. Ex eqpt: SPST $13 / 6$ doz.. DPST $15 /-$ doz., DPDT 22/6 doz. P. \& P. all types $2 / \sim$ doz.
NEW SPRAGUE. $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 250V small NEW SPRAGUE ELECTROLYTICS. $4 \mu$ FISOV. 5/-doz. P. \& P. I/..
LARGE CAPACITY ELECTROLYTICS. $4 \frac{\mathrm{in}}{} \mathbf{2} 2 \mathrm{in}$ diap. Screw terminals.
716 each post free.
4.000 mF
10.000 mF

72 V d.c. wk
25.000 mF
$25 V$ d.c. $w k g$
$12 V$ d.c. $w k g$.
KEYTRONICS, 52 Earls Court Road London, W.8. Mail order only

Tel. 01-478 8499

## R \& R RADIO

51 Burnley Road, Rawtenstall Rossendale, Lancs
Tel.: Rossendale 3152
VALVES BOXED, TESTED \& GUARANTEED

| BF80 | 3/- | PCC84 | 3/- | PY8I | 3/6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBF89 | 3/6 | PCF80 | $31-$ | PY82 | 31 |
| ECC82 | 3/- | PCF82 | 3/6 | U191 | $4 / 6$ |
| ECL8o | 3/- | PCL82 | 4/- | 6 F23 | 5/- |
| EF80 | 1/6 | PCL83 | 4/- | 30F5 | 2/6 |
| 85 | 3/- | PL36 | 5/- | 30L15 | $51-$ |
| EY86 | 4/- | PL8I | 4/- | 30 P 12 | 4/6 |
| EZ40 | $4 / 6$ | PL83 | 4/- | 30 Cl 5 | 31- |
| EBC4! | $4 / 6$ | PY 33 | 3/- | 50CD6C | 7/6 |

Transistor Audio Pack, 2G339A, 2G38/A, 2G371B 10/- each post 6 C
POST, ONE VALVE 9d. TWO TO SIX 6d. oVER SIX POST PAID.

PACK8 OF MIXED 4 BA and 6BA plated screws and nuts. Min. quantity of 150 items per pack. 10/. per pack incl. postage. For specific requirements send s.A.E. W'ESTEK, 1.O. Box 7 , Rickmansworth, Herts.

RECEIVERS AND COMPONENTS (continued)


SUPER SILICON RECT. T.V., etc., 1,200 PIV condenser, 6/6; 400 PIV HW 6it, b/ヶ; 200 riv HW $6 \mathrm{~A}, 6 / \%$, BY100 type, 6 for 10 F .
Jumper lead $8^{\circ}$. Croc clips to Phono plug
$7 / 6$ and Std. Jack
2N3638A 5/-, 2 N 3643 5/6, $\mathrm{ACl} 385 /-$, ACl41 $5 /-$ ACY20 3/8, ACY41 4/\%, AD140 5/-, A F178 11/8,

 OAZ270 3/6, OC35 5/-. OC45 2/-, OC81D 2/3, OC8 4/-, OC200 $3 / 3$
GE'T103-113-118-119-887-889-890-896-7-8 3/CRANGER DECKS
UA25 BSR with template, Mono. List 88.19.6 UA25 BSR with template, steren. List \&7.9.6 $\begin{array}{lr}1025 \text { Garrard with template, Mono. } & \text { List } 87.7 .6 \\ 1025 \text { Garrard with template, Stereo. } & \text { Lisi } 87.17 .8\end{array}$ PLIN TH in simulated teat. Complete with PLINTHinsimulated teak. Complete with $£ 4$.15.0 Clearview rigid perspex cover for 102
P/P on Decks or Plinth and Cover $7 / 6$
SWITCH ROTARI RECIPROCATING:
Position, lōamp. Ningle hole fixing, with $5 / 6$ C60 CASSETTE 10/3. C90 14/3. 3 Post free Stamired ellvelope for full selection anf bargain offers in MLLTIMETERS, RADION, BABY ALARMS, INTERCOMS, WVILKIE-TALKIES RECTIEIERS, SINCLAIR, LULUI, AND EAGLE Lists. LNDER £l-P. \& P. 6d. \&1 to £3- $1 / 6$,
over £3-2/6. C.O.D. $3 / f$. MALLORDER ONLY.
DURHAM SUPPLIES 367 KENSINGTON STREET BRADFORD 8, YORKSHIRE

8ILICON PLANAR TRAN8I8TORS. $100 \%$ tested and full data supplied with orders NPN types for organ projects, 25 for 21 PNP types sim. to 2 N 3702 and germanium sim. to dCy 22,50 for E 1 . Post free. WES TEK, P.O. Box 7 , Rickmansworth, Herts.

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT8 at lowest price. GE Type PA234, 1 Watt Audio Amplifier $17 / 6$ each inc. data. Newest GE Silicon NPN planar transistor 2N5172. Epoxy for economy. Passivated for reliability. 25 volt 200 mW hfe, 100 nin. $1 / 9$ each. C.W.O. P. \& P. 1/- per order. JEF ELECTRONIC'S, 12 York Drive, Grappenhall, Warrington, Lancs. Mail Order Only

## RECEIVERS AND COMPONENT8

(continued)


BRAND NEW ELECTROLYTICS, $15 / 16$ volts $0.5,1,2,5,6,8,10,15,20,30,40,50,100$, 200 mids. 8/- per dozen, postage 1/- The U.R. SUPPL】 CO., 127 Chesterfield Rd. Sheffield, s's or.

## BOOKS AND PUBLICATION8

## SURPLUS HANDBOOKS

19 set Circuit and Notes
6/6 P.P. $6 d$
1155 set Circuit and Notes
H.R.O. Technical Instructions 38 set Technical Instructions. 46 set Working Instructions. 88 set Technical Instructions Wavemeter Class D Tech. Instr 18 set Circuit and Notes
BC. 1000 (31 set) Circuit \& Notes CR. $100 /$ B. 28 Circuit and Notes R. 107 Circuit and Notes.
A.R.88D. Instruction Manual. 62 set Circuit and Notes 6/6 P.P. $6 d$ 52 set Sender \& Receiver Circuits $7 / 6$ P.P 6d Circuit Diagrams - 5/- each post free R.1116/A, R.1224/A, R.1355, R.F. 24, 25, \& 26. A.ll34, T.1154, CR.300, BC.342. BC.312. BC.348.J.E.M.P. BC.624. 22 set.
Resistor Colour Code Indicator... 2/6 P.P. 6d S.A.E. with all enquiries please.

Postage rates apply to U.K. only.
Mail order only to:
Instructional Handbook Supplies Dept. P.E., Talbot House, 28 Talloot Gardens Leeds 8

Whether Buying or Selling a Classified Advertisement in PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS, could be the answer to your Problem.
For details write to:-
Classified Advertisement Dept., PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, London, E.C. 4

## BATTERY ELIMINATORS

 The ideal way of running your TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER, etc. Types available: $6 v$, $18 v($ single outpur) $39 / 6$ each. P. \& P. $2 / 9.12$ $9 v+9 v ; 6 v+6 v$; or $4 i v+4 i v$ (two separate ourauts) $42 / 6$ each. P. \& P. 2/9. Please state output required. All the above units are completely isolated from mains by doubleOund transformer ensuring $100^{\circ}$ osafery.
R.C.S. PRODUCTS (RADIO) LTD.
Dept. P.E.), 3I Oliver Road, London, E.I

## ORGAN BUILDERS!

Use our bistable dividers for your tone sources and cut your costs by more than half.

A small printed board with four complete transistor dividers will cost you only. $18 / 6$ including postage so why pay more?

Removed from working equipment, each circuit is meticulously inspected and rested before dispatch.
Just send a S.A.E. for free details to:
Roger Allen
13 Millways
Great Totham, Essex



# GEATRONIX <br> LIMITED 

EDUCATIONAL ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

MANUFACTURERS OF

## NORKIT

A new HOBBY for the automation age
$\star$ Simple building bricks to build your own ElECTRONIC BRAINS.
$\star$ Easy to understand handbooks to guide you.

* Learn about LOGIC, BINARY arithmetic and BOOLEAN algebra.
* Modules are rapidly assembled and dismantled to use again.
* Make machines that play games, control model railways, etc. and control automatic machines of any description.



## NORKIT JUNIOR

£8. 16.0
(as shown)

## NORKIT SENIOR

£17.12.0
Handbooks supplied for each kit or available separately

6/- each

## LOGIC DEMONSTRATION UNIT TYPE LDU. 1

A new teaching aid for rapidly setting up and demonstrating logic circuits. Stackable patching leads are used to interconnect logic symbols on a mimic diagram. The symbols are connected to appropriate components inside the unit. Switches and pushbuttons are provided to simulate input conditions and outputs are indicated by lamps and an audible alarm.

£68.0.0
GEATRONIX LTD., 28 REDSTOCK RD., SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, ESSEX

## CITY AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL BRISTOL TECHNICAL COLLEGE CAREERS IN RADIO AND RADAR

## Marine Radio Officers

2 year full-time course leading to the Second and First Class P.M.G. Certificates and the B.O.T. Radar Maintenance Certificate.
Conversion Course (Second Class to First Class). R.T. Licences (Full or Restricted).

## Licensed Aircraft Radio Engineers

2 year full-time course covering the Aircraft Radio Engineers Licences categories A \& B, issued by the Board of Trade (Civil Aviation) followed by a 6 -months" course for Radar Rating ( $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ) in association with the above.

Courses for Qualified Marine Radio Officers
Single Side Band Techniques (2 weeks)
Marine Electronics Diploma Course ( 3 months) Advanced Marine Electronics Diploma Course ( 3 months)

Training is given on the latest types of Marine and Aircraft equipment in approved Laboratories at THE SCHOOL OF RADIO AND RADAR
Senior Lecturer-in-Charge: F. E. Barltrop
For further information, apply: Registrar
Bristal Technical College Ashley Down BRISTOL 7

AMAZING MINI•DRILL



+ 6 TODLS

Indispensable for precision drilling, grinding, polishing, etching, gouging, shaping. Precision power for the Precision power for the Completely portable power Completely portable power from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ volt external battery. So much more scope with MINI-DRILL. Super Kit (extra power, interchangeable chuck) 79/6 p.p. 2/6.

De Luxe Professional Kit with 17 tools $130 /$ p.p. 4/6.
Money Ref. Guarantee.

PEIO Nailsea, Bristol BSI9 2LP

## | 2in. "SUPERB" $\ddagger 15$

The exceptional quality and performance of the "Superb" brings truly exceptional sound from a single loudspeaker soundeating the musical spectrum virtually far recreating the musical spectrum virtually flat $\pm 5 \mathrm{db} .20$ to $17,000 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{s}$. The unit consists of the latest double cone, woofer and tweeter cone together witha massive Baker "FERROBA"' magnet assembly having a flux density of 16,500 gauss and a total flux of 176,000 Maxwells. Bass resonance 22.26 c.p.s. Rated 20 watts. Voice coils available 8 or 15 ohms. Suitable for all High Fidelity Systems. A high quality loudspeaker providing clear reproduction of the deepest bass and highest treble.

Manual 5/9 post paid
Bensham Manor Road Passage, Thornton Heath, Surrey. 01-684-1665


Have you had your copy of "Engineering Opportunities"?
The new edition of "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" is now available-without chargeto all who are anxious for a worthwhile post in Engincering. Frank, informative and completely up to date, the new' 'ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES"' should be in the hands of every person engaged in any branch of the Engineering industry, irrespective of age, experience ortraining.

## On 'SATISFACTION OR REFUND OF FEE' terms

This remarkable book gives details of examinations and courses in every branch of Engineering, Building, etc., outlines the openings available and describes our Special Appointments Department.

## WHICH OF THESE IS <br> YOUR PET SUBJECT?

## ELECTRONIC ENG.

Adranced Electronic Lng.Gen. Electronic Eng.-Applied Electronics - Practical Electronics-Radar Tech.Frequency Modulation
Transistors.
ELECTRICAL ENG.
Advanced Electrical Eng.-
General Electrical Eng. Installations - Draughtsmanship - Illuminating Eng. Refrigeration - Elem. Elec. Science - Elec. Supply Mining Elec. Eng.
CIVIL ENG.
Advanced Civil Eng.General Civil Eng. - Municipal Eng. - Structural Eng. -Sanitary Eng.- Road Eng. - Mydraulics - Mining Water Supply - Petrol Tech.

RADIO \& T.V. ENG. Advanced Radio-Gencral Radio-Radio \& TV Serviciug -TV Engineering - Telecommuntications - Sound Recording - Automation Practical Radio - Radio Amatcurs' Examination. MECHANICAL ENG. Advanced Mechanical Eng.Gon. Mech. Eng.-Mainterance Eng.- Diesel Eng. Press Tool Design . Sheet
Mctal Work- IVelding Mctal Work -- Meding -
Eng. Pattorn Making -Inspection- Draughtumanship -Mtetallurgy - Production Eng.
AUTOMOBILE ENG. Advanced Altomobile Eng.General Ano. Eng. - Amo. Maintenance - Repair Auto. Diesel Mraintenance Auro. Electrical EquipmemGarrge Managencm.

We have a wide range of courses in other subjects inCLUDING CHEMICAL ENG., AERO ENG., MANAGEMENT, INSTRUMENT TECHNOLOGY, WORKS STUDY, MATHEMATICS, ETC.
Which qualification would increase your earning power? A.M.I.E.R.E., B.Sc.(Eng.), A.M.S.E., A.M.I.P.E., A.M.I.M.I.. A.R.I.B.A., A.I.O.B., A.M.I.EX., A.R.I'C.S., M.R.S.H., A.M.I.E.D., A.M.IMUN E., C.ENG., CITY \& GUILDS, GEN. CERT. OF EDUCATION, ETC.
BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY
3IGA ALDERMASTON COURT, ALDERMASTON, BERKSHIRE

THIS BOOK TELLS YOU

* HOW to get a better paid, more interesting job.
* HOW to qualify for rapid promotion.
* HOW to put some letters after your name and become a key man .. . quickly and easily.
* HOW to benefit from our free Advisory and Appointments Depts.
* HOW you can take advantage of the chances you are now missing.
chances you are now missing.
* HOW, irrespective of your age, education or experience, YOU can succeed in any branch of Engineering.

164 PAGES OF EXPERT CAREER - GUIDANCE


You are bound to benefit from reading "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" - send for your copy nowFREE and without obligation.


##  <br> SOLID STATE-HIGH FIDELITY <br> 

AUDIO EQUIPMENT
Mono or Stereo Audio. Equipment devel oped from Dinsdale Mk. 11 -each unit or system will compare favourably with other professional equipment selling at much higher prices
COMPLETE SYSTEMS FROM

## £15.5.0

THE FINEST VALUE IN HIGH FIDELITYCHOOSE A SYSTEM TO SUIT YOUR NEEDS AND SAVE POUNDS
 Acclaimed by everyone
The MAYFAIR






THE MAYFAIR 89 GNS


The GROSVENOR
is designed tor the more amblilus musician and has a much wider range


SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE (No. 21) TODAY! DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY AT 303' EDGWARE ROAD


INTEGRATED TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS MA66 12 WATTS STEREO
choice of either mono of stereo systems. These BRITISH DESIGNED UNITS favour the user in 30 many wayswith fantastic power and quality with far grater
adaptability, with freedom for battery or mains operation

E8.10.0 POST PACKING $5 /-\quad$ MAG 16.10 .0 OPTIONAL MAINS UNIT aerated leaflets 12 and 14 FREE on request.
on the pedal board Variable sustain on the solo keyboard a and variable
vibrato on both mexboards if has 15 voices in the solo tone-loptune unit 10 voices in accompaniment tone forming unit and 4 voices in the pedal lone-torming uni All componaniz and kit sections are available an
Circuits and full paris list. All terms may be purchassi is provided with ely supolied are fury guaramod. Once built the 'MAYFAIR' or 'GAOSVENOR' will then provide years of enjoyable entertainment
Call in See them for yourself
PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS - ELECTRONIC ORGAN KIT

ORGAN COMPONENTS: COMPLETE RANGE IN STOCK 49 AND 61 NOTE KEYBOARDS $2 T O S A M P$ GOLD CONTACTS COILS an Chokes. reverberation springs and units. stop tabs and assemblies peal boards hmodium
 pRice lists with details. leaflet 98


THE GROSVENOR KITS FROM
BROCHURE 98
—



TRANSISTORS-
SEMICONDUCTORS COMPLETELY NEW 1969 LIST OF 1000 types. Send tor your FREE COPY TODAY. (list 36)
S.C.R.s from $5 /$

Field Effect Transistors from 7/6
Power Transistors from 5
Diodes and Rectifiers from $1 / 6$

MANUFACTURERS -DISTRIBUTORS

 PRICES COUP Pd with PROMPT DELIVERIES
TO OBTAiN YOU COPY, WRITE TO US (O

 We purchase medium to large quantities of Transistors and Devices excess to Manufacturers
and Distributors requirements.
Write or phone $723 \cdot 0401$
CIFFI equipment to suit EMSKY POBKE
VISIT OUR NEW HI GI CENTRE II 309 EDGWARE ROAD
AND SAVE UP TO 40 ON SEPARATE UNITS OR THE SYSTEM OF YOUR CHOICE for al/ leading makes
AMPLIFIERS
TUNERS
DECKS
SPEAKERS
MICROPHONES TEST EQUIPMENT HEADPHONES CARTRIDGES, etc. All with Terrific Savings
It will PAY YOU to pay us a VISIT


COMPLETE SYSTEMS from $\mathbf{E 4 6}$ - Saves $\mathbf{E 1 2 . 1 0 . 0 \text { ! }}$ Sand for new 8 -page illustrated $H_{1}$-F list $16 / 4$.


## I:N in Shandulil hr <br> 

## Fully

 IllustratedCOMPLETELY NEW 9th EDITION (1969)
The most COMPREHENSIVE-
CONCISE-CLEAR COMPONENTS
CATALOGUE
Complete with 10 - worth discount vouchers
FREE WITH EVERY COPY

* 32 pages of transistors and semi-conductor devices, valves and crystals.
* 210 pages of components and equipment
* 70 pages of microphones, decks and $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{l}}$ equipment.


## 6,500 ITEMS 320 BIG PAGES


[^0]:    please tick
    My interest is City and Guilds $\square$ General $\square$
    Name
    Address .....................................................................................

    Electronics experience

[^1]:    * Callers side entrance Stylo Shoe Shop
    *Open 10-1, 2.30-4.30 Mon.-Fri, 9-12 Sat

[^2]:    (C) IPC Magazines Limited 1969. Copyright in all drawings, photographs and articles published in PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS is fully protected, and reproduction or imitations in whole or in part are expressly forbidden.
    All reasonable precautions are taken by PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS to ensure that the advice and data given to readers are reliable.
    We cannot, however, guarantee it, and we cannot accept legal responsibility for it. Prices quoted are those current as we go to press.
    Subscription Rates including postage for one year, to any part of the world, 42 s .
    All correspondence intended for the Editor should be addressed to Tower House, Southampton St., London, W.C.2. Phone: 01 - 8364363.
    Address correspondence regarding advertisements to Advertisement Manager, Fleetway House, Farringdon St., London, E. C.4. Phone
    $01-2368080$.

[^3]:    SATE Send $1 /$ - for
    STATE OF THE ARTISTS LIST OF Comps and full data, applications on latest de/ uhf low noise N/FET, 2N5245, 10/- ea. also Sprague 'UNICIRCUIT' ULN2IIIA, di.I, for
    FM/SSB det. 60db wdebnd amplim, etc.
    \&1.10.6 ea. C.W.O. 6d, P.p. per order to:
    2 Crown Acre, Brockenh

