PRACTICAL WAY 1967 216

ապատրասվ 🜔

A MULTIPURPOSE AUDIO SWITCH

SPECIAL IN THIS ISSUE

A 70 cm Converter

3-Band Reflex Receiver Simple Analogue Computer





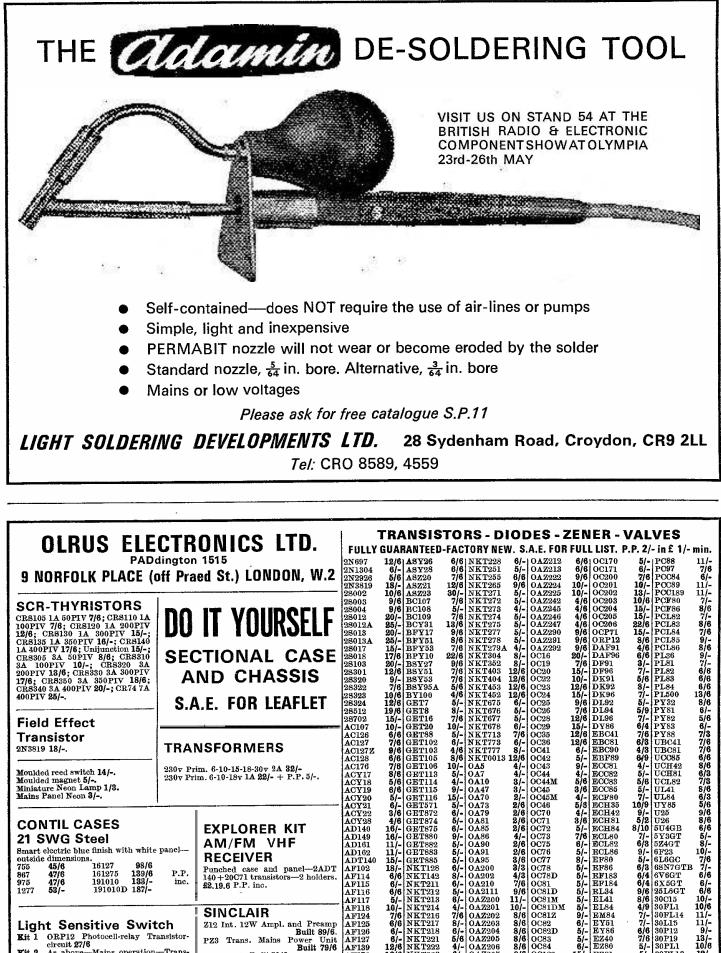
ELPICO MONO PREAMPS

DPA15. Latest black/satin chrome finish multiple input channels selector bass and treble controls. Matches all pick-ups and mikes. Provision tape recording. 4 Gns. Normally 10 gns. our price

1

SOUTHAMPTON 72 East Street Tel, 25851

WORTHING 132 Montague Street Tel, 2585



Moulded reed switch 14/-. Moulded magnet 5/-. Miniature Neon Lamp 1/3. Mains Panel Neon 3/-.

Smart electric blue finish with white panel---

CONTIL CASES

21 SWG Steel

 Smart electric blue

 outside dimensions.

 755
 45/6

 867
 47/6

 975
 47/6

 1277
 53/

P.P. inc.

230v Prim. 6-10-15-18-30v 2A 32/-230v Prim. 6-10-18v 1A 22/- + P.P. 5/-.

RECEIVER

EXPLORER KIT AM/FM VHF

AF139 AF178 AF186

AFY19

17/-

NKT226

12/6 NKT227

AFZ11

AFZ12

Punched case and panel—2ADT 140+20C71 transistors—2 holders. \$2,19.6 P.P. inc.

 15/ GET16

 15/ GET20

 6/6
 GET88

 7/6
 GET103

 6/6
 GET168

 9/6
 GET103

 6/6
 GET103

 6/6
 GET113

 5/6
 GET571

 3/6
 GET872

 15/ GET8830

 15/ GET8835

 15/ GET8835

 5/ NK7212

 6/6
 NK7212

 5/ NK7213

 6/6
 NK7223

 12/6
 NK7223

 12/6
 NK7223

 12/6
 NK7223

 12/6
 NK7223

 12/6
 NK7223</ ACY17 ACY18 ACY19 ACY20 ACY21 ACY21 ACY22 ACY28 AD140 AD149 AD161 AD162 ADT140 AF102 AF102 AF114 AF115 6/- 0A210 5/- 0A2111 6/- 0AZ200 4/- 0AZ201 8/- 0AZ202 8/- 0AZ203 6/- 0AZ203 6/- 0AZ204 5/6 0AZ205 4/- 0AZ207 4/6 0AZ208 3/6 0AZ208 AF116 AF116 AF117 AF118 AF124 AF125 AF125 AF126 AF127 AF120 11/-10/-8/6 8/6 8/6 8/6 8/6 9/6 6/6 6/6 OC81M OC81DM

10/- OAZ210 5/6 OAZ211

0C81Z

OC812 OC82 OC82D OC83 OC84 OC122 OC139 OC140 OC141

6/6 OC141 6/6 OC169

5/-5/-6/-15/-7/6

EZ81 EZ90

GZ32 GZ34 12/6

5/- PC86

 1/ 0.4.0*

 10/9
 UY85

 9/ U26

 8/10
 5U26

 8/10
 5U36

 6/3
 5Z4GT

 6/3
 5Z4GT

 5/ 6L6GC

 6/3
 6SN7GTB

 6/4
 6X6GT

 8/6
 30C15

 4/9
 30GL15

 7/ 30L15

 7/ 30F14

 7/ 30F14

 7/6
 30P11

 5/ 30P113

 5/ 32GT1

 5/ 30F13

 4/9
 32GGT

 10/ 52GGT

 10/ 52GGT

 11/ 50L6GT

10/-11/-50L6GT 7/6 7/-6/6

6/-6/6

10/-10/6

11/-

11/-9/-13/-10/6 12/-

6/-5/6 6/6

SINCLAIR Light Sensitive Switch Z12 Int. 12W Ampl. and Preamp Built 89/6. PZ3 Trans. Mains Power Unit Built 79/6 Kit 1 ORP12 Photocell-relay Transistor-circuit 27/6
Kit 2 As above-Mains operation-Trans-former Rectifier 47/6
Kit 3 As Kit 2 + Lens + Cast Alu. box + Exciter lamp. Folded beam operation 99/6 P.P. inc. Micromatic Built 79/6. Micromatic Kit 59/6. Micro FM Kit 55/6. Micro FM Kit 25,19.6. Stereo 25 Freamp. and Control Unit Built 29,19.6 P.P. inc.

, 16127 98/6 161275 139/6 191010 138/-191010D 187/-

2

For the Finest Value and Service to LASKY'S **HOME CONSTRUCTORS** RADI **ELECTRONICS ENTHUSIASTS**

TRANSISTOR PORTABLES

3 S. CHAR

LONG WAVEBAND COVER FOR THE SKYROVER

A simple additional circuit provides coverage of the 1100/1950M. band (in-cluding 1500M. Light programme). This is in addition to all existing Medium and Short wavebands. All necessary components with construction data.

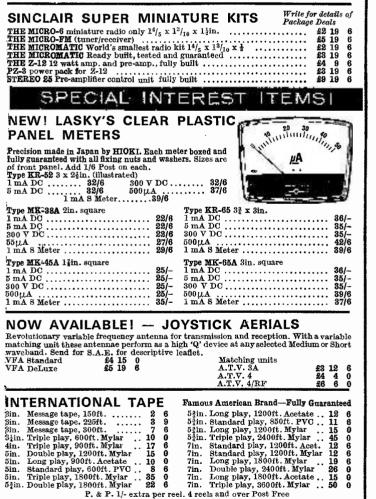
, Only **10/-** extra Post Free. This conversion is suitable for receivers that have already been constructed.

Data 2/6 extra: refunded if you purchase the parcel. All components available separately.

7 transistor plus 2 diode superhet, 6 wave-band portable receiver covering the full Medium Waveband and Short Waveband 31-94M and also 4 separate switched band-spread ranges, 13M., 16M., 19M and 25M., with Band Spread Tuning for accurate Station Selection. The coil pack and tuning heart is completely factory assembled, wired and tested. The remaining assembly can be completed in under three hours from our easy to follow, stage by stage instruc-tions. Superhet, 470 Kc/s. All Mullard Transistors and Diodes. Uses 4 U2 batteries. 5in. Ceramic Magnet P.M. Speaker. 500 MW Output. Telescopic and Ferrite Rod Aerial. Tone Circuit with separate Tone Control. Volume Control. Tuning Control and Wave-band Selector. In wood cabinet, size 11½ x 6½ x 3in. covered with washable material, plastic trim and carrying handle. Car aerial socket fitted.

THE SKYROVER De Luxe

Can now £8.19.6 Post 5/- extra H.P. Terms: 60/- deposit and 11 monthly payments of 12/9. Total H.P.P. £10.0.3. Four U2 batteries 3/4 extra.



P. & P. 1/- extra per reel. 4 reels and over Post Free

All the above branches open all day Saturday. Early closing Thursday.

207 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.2 118 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.2

33 TOTTENHAM CT. RD., LONDON, W.1

CONSTRUCTORS BARGAINS

SPECIAL PURCHASE-UHF/VHF TV TUNERS Well known British makers supplus stocks. Now available for the first time to the Home Constructor. Add 2/6 Post and Packing on each.

TRANSISTORISED UHF MODEL tunable with slow motion

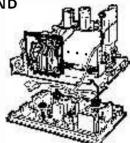
Metal case size 32 (plus spindle) x 22 x 12 in. Fully tunable with slow motion drive. Complete with two AF186 transistors. LASKY'S PRICE 25/6 VALVE UHF MODEL (illustrated)

In metal case size 4 x 6 x 1 in. Fully tunable—complete with PC8 PC88 values. LASKY'S PRICE 29/6 Without valves 12/6 PC86 and

TRANSISTORISED VHF TUNER Sub-Ministure turnet type fitted with 12 sets of coils and 3 Mullard AF102 transistors. In metal case size 3 x 1½ x 2½in. LASKY'S PRICE 37/6

BARGAIN-TV UHF TUNER AND IF AMPLIFIER PANEL

Model No. 89384 made by famous manufacturer as standard conversion unit to 625 line reception (BBC 2) for 19" and 23" 405 line (convertible model) Cossor, Philips, Scott and Stella television receivers. The units are boxed, brand new and fully guaranteed, complete with detailed conversion and operating instructions. To effect conversion on the sets mentioned above you need only a pair of pilers and a screwdriver! The units are fitted with 7 Mullard valves---PCF80 x 2, EF184, EF185, ECC92, PC86, PC86, Size of units: tuner 7; x 4 x 8in., IF panel on 9 x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. printed circuit board x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Complete with all leads, screws, washers etc. Original Price £10.10.0. panel on 9 x 4 Complete with Price £10.10.0.



LASKY'S PRICE 49/6 Post 5/-TREMENDOUS VALUE IF BOUGHT ONLY FOR THE VALVES AND COMPONENTS

NEW—LASKY'S MINIATURE TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER MODULES Incorporating the very latest circuitry to provide high sensitivity and good quality in conjunction with extreme small size and compactness. High quality Newmarket transistors used throughout. All designed to operate on 9v. ministure battery. Add 1/- on each for Post and Packing.
 Aut 1. On tax in the instant of the instant of the instant ins TYPE LRPC 2. 5 transistor. Input sens. InV. output 330mW, output imp. 15 Ω , size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$ in.... PRICE 22/6

 TYPE LRP6 4. 5 transistor, Input sens. 150mV, output 330mW, output imp. 15 Ω, size

 23 x 14 x %in.

 2½ x 1½ x ^gin.... TYPE LRPC 5. 6 transistor. Input sens. 8mV, output 3W, output imp. 3Ω. 5½ x 1½ x lin. PRICE 59/6

TYPE LRPC 6. Tape record/playback amp. (for use with self oscillating erase head). Output 750mW, output imp. $\$\Omega$. Size $4\frac{1}{2} x 2x \lim$. PRICE 39/6 VEROBOARD High grade laminated board with copper string

VEROBOARD -	bonded to it and pierced with holes.			
Boards 42/1503 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ in. 43/1504 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. 45/1507 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ in. 46/1508 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. 44/1505 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. 44/1505 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 17$ in. in. in . <th =<="" th=""><th>8/8 5/6 3/11</th><th>Accessories Terminal pins—pkt. of 50 Spot face cutter tool</th><th>\$</th></th>	<th>8/8 5/6 3/11</th> <th>Accessories Terminal pins—pkt. of 50 Spot face cutter tool</th> <th>\$</th>	8/8 5/6 3/11	Accessories Terminal pins—pkt. of 50 Spot face cutter tool	\$

GORLER UT 340 FM/VHF TUNING HEART Permeability tuned—covering 87 to 108 Mc/s. For use with one ECC85 valve. In metal case, size $3 \ge 2\frac{1}{2} \ge 1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Circuit supplied.

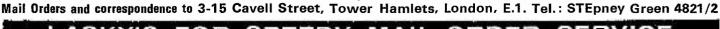
LASKY'S PRICE 15/11 Post 2/-. ECC85 valve 9/- extra.

TRANSISTORS ALL BRAND NEW AND GUARANTEED GET S1, GET S5, GET S6 2/6; S73A, S74P 3/6; OC45, OC71, OC81D 4/6; OC44, OC70, OC76, OC81 5/6; (match pair 10/6); AF117, OC200 5/6; OC42, OC43, OC73, OC82D 7/6; OC201, OC204 15/-; OC205, PC206 19/6; OC28 24/6; OC75 8/-.

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	by BRUSH CRYSTAL CO., Available from stock. $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
NOW AVAILABLE—OUR	NEW BARGAIN BULLETIN. 24 foolscap pages packed
with hundreds of bargains for	the "ham" and service man—exclusive to Lasky's—plus
full list of regular stock items	PRICE 6d. POST FREE.

42 TOTTENHAM CT. RD., LONDON, W.1 Tel. 01-580 2573 Tel, PAD 3271 Tel. PAD 9789 152/3 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4 Tel. FLE 2833 Tel. MUS 2605

Both open all day Thursday. Early closing Saturday.







Hi-Fi, Transistor Radios, Microphones, Autochangers, etc.

to: MOORDOWN RADIO LTD., 941 WIMBOURNE RD.,

MOORDOWN, BOURNEMOUTH, Tel 59866

170-172 CORPORATION STREET BIRMINGHAM 4 Telephone: 021-236-1635

Build Your Own Heathkit Electronics

A kit for every interest—Home Workshop—Hi-Fi—Radio—Test—'Amateur' Treat yourself to superb LW, MW entertainment with the High-Performance Car Radio Kit. CR-1.



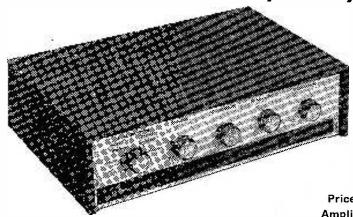
Complete your motoring pleasure with this small, compact, high-performance car radio. It can be fitted to any make of car having 12 volt positive or negative earth system. Tastefully styled in neutral grey with matching black knobs and chrome trim to harmonise with any car colour scheme.

Features include:— Six transistor, 2-diode circuit. Completely pre-assembled and aligned tuning unit. High sensitivity, combined with wide range automatic gain control (AGC), minimises fading under weak reception conditions. Easy-tune dial. Push button long, medium, and tone selection.

The car radio is available for your convenience, in two separate units: RF Amplifier Kit CR-IT, £1.13.6 incl. P.T. IF/AF Amplifier Kit CR-IA, £11.3.6.

TOTAL PRICE KIT (excluding loudspeaker) £12.17.0 incl. P.T. 8 x 5in. Loudspeaker, Pt. No. 401-505, £1.16.1 incl. P.T.

The Transistor Amplifier you have been looking for !



3 + 3W Stereo Amplifier Kit, TS-23

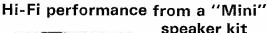
Breaks the price barrier in transistor amplifier cost

Incorporates all the essential features for good quality reproduction from gramophone records, radio and other sources. Its many features include: 3 watts rms (15Ω) each channel. Good frequency response for outstanding fidelity. Compact slim-line styling. Ganged BASS, TREBLE and VOLUME controls. Six position SELECTOR switch for programme sources. Attractive perspex front panel, two-tone. 16 transistor, 4 diode circuit. Handsome fully finished walnut veneered cabinet. Outputs for 8 or 15 ohm loudspeakers. Printed circuit boards for free-standing or cabinet mounting. Size $3\frac{7}{8} \times 13 \times 8in$.

Prices Amplifier Kit £17.15.0 Amplifier kit & Cabinet £18.19.0

deep.

Walnut veneered Cabinet separate £2.0.0



speaker kit with the 'AVON' BOOKSHELF SPEAKER SYSTEM

The challenge to our acoustic engineers was to design a speaker occupying the minimum space consistent with first class reproduction. The result of our efforts was the AVON, a compact unit of exceptional quality. Features two special speakers $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. BASS, $3\frac{2}{3}$ in. HF unit and cross over network. Good frequency response. Beautiful fully finished walnut veneered cabinet. Size only $7\frac{3}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{3}{3}$ in. deep. Supplied in two units. Can be built for a total price

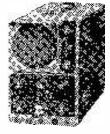
кіт **£13.16.0** incl. Р.Т.

FREE BRITAIN'S LARGEST ELECTRONIC KIT CATALOGUE GET YOUR LATEST COPY NOW →

WHEN IN LONDON visit our HEATHKIT CENTRE 233 Tottenham Court Road, W1 Tel: MUSeum 01-636-7349 See a full range of British models and a selection of American Heathkit models.

A 3" Service Oscilloscope kit with outstanding features. Model OS-2

The attractively styled OS-2 is a compact, lightweight, portable and surprisingly versatile oscilloscope that fulfils many of the general requirements in Laboratories, Service Departments and Educational Training. It is ideal for use in production line testing where otherwise expensive equipment would be tied up on ordinary routine tests. The bandwidth of the OS-2 is from 2 c/s-3 Mc/s \pm 3dB, this 'scope can therefore be used in applications ranging through audio, ultrasonic and radio frequencies. The time base operates from 20 c/s to 200 kc/s in four ranges and is self-synchronising.



P & 7111/199

Size	ЬΧ	/ 음	х	12in.	deep.	Weight	9꽃 lb.	
VIT	61	22	4	0 0				634

КІТ	£23.18.0	Assembled	£31.1	18.0
Opti	onal extra. L/Cap F	Probe kit, PK-1.	кіт	£3.'

Optional extra. L/Cap Probe kit, PK-1. KIT **£3.12.6** Many other models in wide range. Prices quoted are Mail Order, retail prices in general 5% extra.

Full specification sheets of any model available upon request.

DAYSTROM LTD., Dept. PW-5
GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND
Please send me model(s)
for which I enclose £ s d post paid.
Please send me FREE British Heathkit Catalogue.
NAME
ADDRESS
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••





"I am MORE THAN SATISFIED with my AMAZING JOYSTICK"



The Joystick VFA system is a remarkable invention. Its unique quality of high performance at any selected frequency from 1 M/c. to 30 Mc/s. particularly from difficult locations—has radically changed the attitude of both the licensed amateur and the shortwave listener towards their aerial problems.

Each Joystick VFA system is complete with a Joymatch matching unit suitable for your type of operation.

You cannot afford to ignore the potential of the Joystick VFA. The system is simple to use—the Joystick VFA will clip to a chimney, tree or mast, can be laid upon a pelmet, stood in the corner of a room. will even give a good account of itself in a basement.

You are strongly recommended to contact the Joystick factory immediately (or one of our agents) for a brochure with full details.

More Testimonials to Joystick Systems.

A3555 Nottingham: "2 to 3 S points up on my 20 mtr. long wire. Thank you for your prompt delivery". L. Moore, Notts.: "Excellent Results".

U.K. Agents: G. W. Smith & Co. (Radio) Ltd., 3 Lisle Street, London, W.C.2. Stephens-James Ltd., 70 Priory Road, Liverpool, 4. Chas, H. Young, 170/172 Corporation Street, Birmingham, 4. R.S.C. (Manchester) Ltd., 328 Argyle Street, Glasgow, C.1 (and all branches) Swan & Co. Products Ltd., 247 Humber Ave., Coventry, Lasky's Radio (all branches). G3HSC, 45 Green Lane, Purley, Surrey. (Demonstrations by appointment).



U.S. PATENT No. 3274600. S. AFRICA PATENT No. 63/4389. UK and World Patents applied for.

Joymatch Type 3—General short wave coverage SWL (Junior model).



Joymatch Type 2A—General medium wave coverage extending over short wave spectrum. Joymatch Type 3A—General short wave coverage for SWL. Bandswitched for amateur bands.

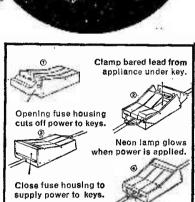
Post this coupon in the morning—without fail! PARTRIDGE ELECTRONICS LIMITED Caister House, Prospect Road, Broadstairs, Kent.
NAME Call sign
ADDRESS

The safest, quick and handy connector for electrical appliances

Keynecto

Measuring only 5in. 3in x 1≩in. the MAINS KEYNECTOR is made non-combustible of urea-formaldehyde. Designed in modern style and manufactured In attractive two-tone colour. The unit eliminates the need of terminating the mains input lead of any electrical instrument or appliance with a plug. Also enables more than one instrument or appliance to be connected in parallel and used simultaneously. In the workshop, the MAINS KEY-NECTOR will prove invaluable to the experimenter and handyman. Colour

Duo-Green.



Rating: 13 amp. inc. p.p. British and Foreign Patents pending.

JZ/D

CYBERNAUT CONTROLS LTD. (Ref. P.W.1) 28-30 Rivington Street, London, E.C.2. Tel: 01-739 2763

TELEVISION RECEIVER THEORY: Part I

A Textbook for Students and Technicians G. H. HUTSON

35s. net

The first of two volumes which together provide a systematic course in television receiver theory, including a study of both positively and negatively modulated systems and embracing both valve and transistor circuitry.

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION STUDENTS: Part I

J. A. MYERS

12s 6d. net

40s. net

The first of two volumes written to cover the syllabus of Electrical Science for Electrical Installation Course "B" of the City and Guilds of London Institute.

PROBLEMS IN ELECTRONICS

J. C. HIGGINS

"... this is a useful compendium which will be of value to students and lecturers in technical colleges preparing for graduateship examinations."



VALVES SAME DAY SERVICE NEW! TESTED! GUARANTEED!
SETS 1R5, 185, 1T4, 384, 3V4, DAF91, DF91, DK91, DL92, DL94. Set of 4 for 16/9. DAF96, DF96, DK96, DL96, 4 for 24/6
1A7GT 7/6 10C2 11/6 DIT? 4/- EF92 3/3 PEN383 9/6 UCH81 6/- 1IN5GT 7/8 10F1 9/9 DIES1 5/6 EIA37 5/6 EF183 6/- PL36 9/- UCL83 5/9 1R5 5/6 12AT7 3/9 DK91 5/6 EF183 6/- PL81 6/- UF41 8/- 1R5 3/9 12AU7 4/9 DK92 8/- EL33 6/- PL82 6/- UF80 7/- 1R5 3/9 12AU7 4/9 DL35 6/- EL44 4/9 PL301 7/- UF80 7/- 3A4 5/6 12K5GT 7/9 DL92 4/9 EM80 5/9 PL801 7/- UF44 20/- 1/44 4/9 5V46 7/9 20F3 9/- DY86 6/6 EM84 6/3 PY81 6/0 UY85 4/9 5V46 7/9 20F3 9/- DY86 6/6 EX84 6/3 PY81 5/3<

TECHNICAL TRAINING 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 too! Why not fill in the coupon below and find out how?

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

- Institution of Electronics & Radio Engineers (Brit.I.R.E.)
- C. & G. Telecommunication Techns' Certs.
- C. & G. Supplementary Studies
- 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 successful

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, signal generator and multimeter—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.

INTER	VATIONAL CORI	RESPON	DENCE S	CHOOLS
Dept. 17	1, Intertext House,	Parkgate F	Road, Londo	on, S.W.11
Please se	end me the ICS prospe	ctus—free	and without	obligation.
(state Su	ubject or Exam.)			
NAME				
ADDRES	SS			

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

VIKING TRANSISTOR 40-50 WATT AMPLIFIER

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL, An extremely re-liable lightweight amplifier cap-able of giving 40-50 watts of able of giving 40-00 watts of undistorted sound, made pos-sible by the use of the latest semi-conductors (transistors) and techniques which ensure



semi-conductors (transistors) and techniques which ensure space-age reliability under the most rugged conditions. It is designed as a general purpose amplifier particularly suitable for use with musical instruments that require exceptionally high treble response (not recommended for Bass Guitar). Tremolo facilities are available on Channel 1 only. INPUTS—CONTROLS—CHANNEL 1 (Tremolo): this contains two high gain input jack sockets controlled by Volume Control 1 which is mounted directly above the two sockets marked tremolo. BASS 1: gives a controlled boost to the lower frequencies on Channel 1 only. TREBLE 1: gives a controlled boost to the high frequencies on Channel 1 only. TREMOLO: this operates on Channel 1 only and the variations of inten-sity and speed of the Tremolo beat is adjusted by the control DEPTH and SPEED. A socket is provided in the rear of the amplifier so that the Tremolo may be switched on and off by the use of a footswitch plugged into the socket. If you wish the Tremolo to be used without the foot-switch, this is possible as the footswitch is only used to short out the effect. INPUTS AND CONTROLS—CHANNEL 2 (Normal): this contains two high gain input jack sockets marked Normal. TREBLE: gives a controlled boost to the treble frequencies on Channel 2 only. MAINS VOLTAGE: fully adjustable, 200-250 volts, A.C. 50 cycles. POWER OUTPUT: 40-50 watts sine wave British rating. Very little distortion. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: 3 ohms. Price 21 gns. plus £1 postage and packing. WOLSEY U.H.F. AERIAL AMPLIFIER, two stage, gain 23 dB, noise factor 3 dB, power consumption 6 mA at 14 volts. Two AF186 tran-sistors, complete with built-in power supply in metal case, list price 9 gns., our price 44 gns. plus 2/6 postage and packing. MAINS TRANSFORMER, primary 220/250 volt, secondary 425/425 volt. 250 mA, 6'3 volt 4 amp, 5 volt 3 amp; fully shrouded. chassis mounting. Price £2.5.0 plus 7/6 postage and packing. Auto transformer

volt. 250 mA, 6'3 volt 4 amp, 5 volt 3 amp; fully shrouded. chassis mounting. Price £2.5.0 plus 7/6 postage and packing. Auto transformer step-up-step-down, 240/110 volt 400 watt. Price £1.5.0 plus 7/6 postage and packing.

MAINS TRANSFORMER 200/250 volt, secondary 250/250 volt, 70 mA, 6'3 volt, 3 amp drop through. Price 12/6 plus 4/6 postage and packing. Elac 10 inch, 10,000 lines ceramic magnet, 3 or 15 ohms, 7 watt, £1.9.6 plus 4/6 postage and packing.



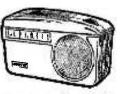
P. & P. 6/6. Twin 40W Choke instant start for 2 x 2it. tubes 17/6. F. & P. 5/6.

3 to 4 Watt AMPLIFIER

3.4 watt Amplifier built and tested. Chaose size 7 x 31 x In. Separate bass, treble and volume control. Double wound mains transformer, metal rectifier and output transformer for 3 ohms speaker. Valves ECC31 and 676. \$2.5.0 plus 5/6 p. & p. The above in Kit Form, £1.14.6 plus 5/6 p. & p.

"MUSETTE" 6-Transistor Superhet Portable Radio

"MUSETTE" 6-Transistor S \star 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Speaker, \star 6 Transistor Super-het Output 200mW. \star Plastic Cabinet in red, size 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3" x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and gold speaker louvre. \star Horizontal Tuning Scale. \star Ferrite Rod Internal Aerial. \star IF 460 kc/s. \star All components Ferrite Rod and Tuning Assembly mount on printed board. \star Operated from PP3 Battery. \star Fully compre-hensive instructions and point-to-point wiring diagram. \star Printed Circuit Board. \star Tunable over medium and long waveband. \star Car aerial and earpiece socket. long waveband earpiece socket.







COMBINED PORTABLE and Elegant Seven **CAR RADIO** Mk II A mmmmm 111111 SPECIAL OFFER ----- 101 M.W.-LW. 7" x 4" P.M. Speaker at no extra charge L.W. ELEGANT-SEVEN. Buy yourself an easy to build 7 transistor radio and save at least £10.0.0. Now you can build this superb 7 transistor superhet radio for under £4.10.0. No one else can offer such a fantastic radio with so many de luxe star features. De luxe grey wooden size $12\frac{1}{2}^{"} \times 8\frac{1}{2}^{"} \times 3\frac{1}{2}^{"}$. ¥ Horizontal easy to read tuning scale printed grey with black letters, size $11\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime} \times 2^{\prime\prime}$. High 'Q' ferrite rod aerial. × ** I.F. neutralization on each separate stage. ONLY D.C. coupled push pull output stage with separate A.C. negative feedback. Plus 7/6 P. & P. Parts List and Room filling output 350 mW. circuit diagram 2/6 FREE with Ready etched and drilled printed circuit board back printed for fool proof parts. construction. Fully comprehensive instructions and point-to-point

wiring diagrams. + Car aerial socket.

- * Fully tunable over medium and long wave. 168-535 metres and 1250-2000 metres.
- All components ferrite rod and tuning assembly mount on printed boards.
- Full after sales service.
- + Parts list and circuit diagram 2s. 6d., free with parts.

All orders by post to be sent to our Acton address

323 **EDGWARE** ROAD, LONDON, **W2**

Personal shoppers only. Early closing Thursday.

21C HIGH STREET, ACTON, LONDON, W3 OPEN 9 a.m.—6 p.m. INCLUDING SATS. EARLY CLOSING WED. GOODS NOT DESPATCHED OUTSIDE U.K. TERMS C.W.O.

RADIO &

COMPONENTS (ACTON) LTD.

TIME

envelope

AII addressed enquiries stamped

BITIOUS ENGIN THË LATEST EDITION OF ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES manner - - 1

A

A

Drau

Cif

G

THE B.I.E.T. IS THE LEADING INSTITUTE OF ITS KIND IN

POWER SUPPLY KIT

To purchasers of 'Elegant

Seven' parts, incorporating

mains transformer, rectifier

and smoothing condenser,

A.C. mains 200/250 volts.

Output 9v 100mA. 7/6 extra.

Have you sent for your copy?

ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES is a highly informative 132-page guide to the best paid engineering posts. It tells you how you can quickly prepare at home for a recognised engineering qualification and outlines a wonderful range of modern Home Study Courses in all branches of Engineering. This unique book also gives full details of the Practical Radio and Electronic Courses, administered by our Specialist Electronics Training Division-the B.I.E.T. School of Electronics, explains the benefits of our Appointments Dept. and shows you how to qualify for five years promotion in one year.

SATISFACTION OR OF REFUND FEE

Whatever your age or experience, you cannot afford to miss reading this famous book. If you are earning less than £30 a week, send for your copy of "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" today— FREE.

> **BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERIN** TECHNOLOGY

344B, Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston,

Radio Television Electronics	E EUNIAMENT	UDING DLS!	the second second
Electrical Mechanical	Basic Practical and Theoretic Courses for beginners in Radio, T.V., Electronics, etc. A.M.I.E.R.E., City & Guilds		
Civil Production Automobile Aeronautical Plastics Building	Radio Amateur's Exam R.T.E.B. Certificate This special P.M.G. Certificate ics Division Practical Radio NOW offer. Radio & Television Servicing laboratory Practical Electronics home with	list Electron- of B.I.E.T. 's you a real training at h practical Ask for	Autor and a second
aughtsmanship B.Sc. ity & Guilds Gen. Cert. of Education etc., etc.	POST COUPON N Please send me your FREE 132-page "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" (Write if you prefer not to cut page) NAME	RINGINEE	
NG			
Berks.	SUBJECT OR EXAM THAT INTERESTS ME		



THE WORLD

WEYRAD

COILS & TRANSFORMERS FOR CONSTRUCTORS

Special versions of our P50 Series are now available for AF117 or OC45 Transistors. They can be used in the standard superhet circuit with slight changes in component values, details of which are given in the latest edition of the Constructors' Booklet priced at 2/-.

Oscillator Coil	P50/1AC (F	or OC45)	P50/1AC	(For AF117) 5/4	ŀ
1st I.F. Transformer		or OC45)	P51/1	(For AF117)5/7	1
2nd I.F. Transformer		or OC45)	P51/2	(For AF117)5/7	1
3rd I.F. Transformer	P50/3CC (F	or OC45)	P50/3V	(For AF117)6/-	-
	Rod Aerial	RA2W		12/6	
	Driver Transformer	LFDT4/	1	9/6	
•	Output Transformer	OPT1		10/6	

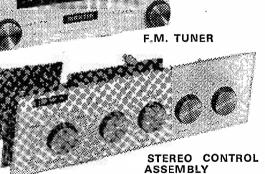
Printed Circuit......PCA19/6

LE TRANSFORMERS & COILS FOR VALVE CIRCUITS

Production of Tuning Coils (Type "H") and I.F. Transformers is being continued and details of these and our other components are given in an illustrated folder which will be forwarded on request with 4d. postage please.

WEYRAD (ELECTRONICS) LIMITED SCHOOL STREET, WEYMOUTH, DORSET

PEOPLE PREFER MARTIN



MARTIN AUDIOKITS are available for Mono, and can be doubled up for stereo, or as complete stereo units. 3 ohm and 15 ohm systems are available. There is a special pre-amp for low output pick-ups and escutcheon panels to suit the arrangement you choose. The tuner is styled to match.

From Radio and Hi-Fi Stockists MARTIN ELECTRONICS LTD. 154/5 HIGH ST MIDDLESEX.

FOR RELIABILITY, FOR QUALITY, FOR ADD-ON-ABILITY, FOR ECONOMY

You can do so much with MARTIN kits. The system of using pre-fabricated transistorised units which can be interlinked in a variety of ways enables you to assemble the combination of your choice and then extend it unit by unit until you possess a full stereo gramophone and radio assembly. When new units are produced, they can be added to existing equipment very easily with the advantage that you can continue to use equipment you already have,

so that your installation is always up to date. Most important of all is the power and quality which MARTIN Audiokits give you. Their sturdy construction assures compactness without sacrifice to quality or efficiency. They offer excellent value, are very easily installed and will give years of unfailing service. That is why people prefer MARTINit's simple to instal, good to listen to, and looks completely professional.

AMPLIFIER SYSTEMS • TUNERS • RECORDERS

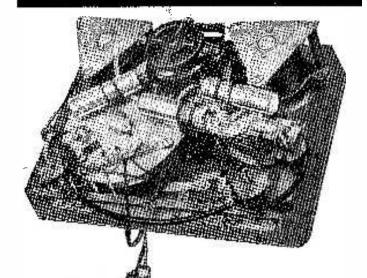
5-stage input Selector £2.7.6 Pre-amp/vol. control £1.17.6 ÷. Pre-amp/tone controls £3.2.6 10 watt amp. (3 ohms) £5.12.6 10 watt amp. (15 ohms) £6.12.6 Mains power supply £2.15.0 FM Tuner £12.17.6

Trade enquiries invited 154/5 HIGH STREET, BRENTFORD, ISLeworth 1161/2

MARTIN ELECTRONICS 154 High Street, Brentford, Middlesex Please send Recordakit/F.M. Tuner/Audiokit Hi-Fi Leaflets. (Strike out items not wanted)
Name
Address
F VV37



Building first-class high fidelity equipment 😤



-then choose the superb **Brenell Tape Deck**

This is the deck for the demanding amateur and professional alike. 4 speeds, of course. 3 outerrotor motors. Provision for 4 heads; unique, reliable braking system—instant stop without spillage. Pause control, superimpose switch, 1,200ft. per minute rewind. Reels up to $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter. And the superb Brenell engineering in every detail.

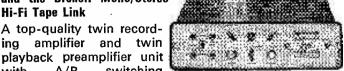
A deck, in fact, to match the best in high fidelity electronics. Prices from £38.

See and hear them at the Audio Fair, London and the Brenell Mono/Stereo

Hi-Fi Tape Link A top-quality twin record-

with

14



A/B switching facilities. Ideal for use with the Brenell deck. Price £46. For technical specifications write to Brenell Publications Dept., Reference PW/5.



BRENELL ENGINEERING CO. LTD. 231/5 LIVERPOOL ROAD, LONDON N.1. NOR8271 (5 lines)

Household Heating Supplies LTD, brings central heating price down you save £150 on D.I.Y installations!

OIL — GAS — **SOLID FUEL**



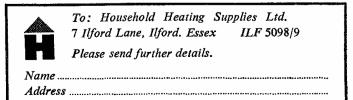
You can do better than buy Central Heating at "frozen" prices-you can save at least £150 by doingit-vourself-and you get FREE advice before and during installation.

Free delivery to your home. **NO DEPOSIT-5 YEARS** TO PAY. Branches at Croydon, Wood Green, Tottenham, Bedford, Manchester and Leicester.

P.W.5.67

Powell Duffryn G45 Gas Boiler

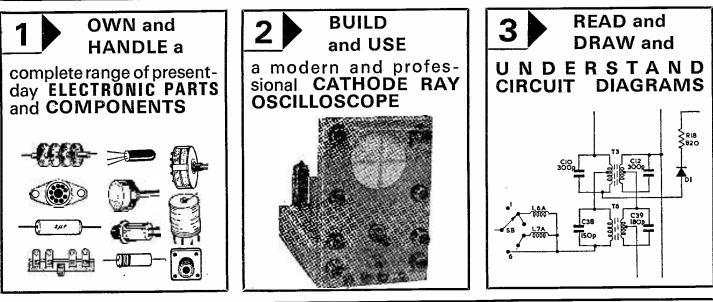
Telephone







a new 4-way method of mastering ELECTRONICS by doing — and — seeing . . .



CARRY OUT OVER 40 EXPERIMENTS ON BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND SEE HOW THEY WORK ... INCLUDING ...

- VALVE EXPERIMENTS
- TRANSISTOR EXPERIMENTS
- AMPLIFIERS

Δ

- OSCILLATORS
- SIGNAL TRACER

- PHOTO ELECTRIC CIRCUIT
- COMPUTER CIRCUIT
- BASIC RADIO RECEIVER
- ELECTRONIC SWITCH
- SIMPLE TRANSMITTER
- A.C. EXPERIMENTS
- D.C. EXPERIMENTS
- SIMPLE COUNTER
- TIME DELAY CIRCUIT
- SERVICING PROCEDURES

This new style course will enable anyone to really understand electronics by a modern, practical and visual method no maths, and a minimum of theory—no previous knowledge required. It will also enable anyone to understand how to test, service and maintain all types of Electronic equipment, Radio and TV receivers, etc.

FRFF POST NOW	To: BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL, READING, BERKS. Please send your free Brochure, without obligation, to: we do not employ representatives
BROCHURE	NAMEBLOCK CAPS
or write if you prefer not to cut page	ADDRESS

VOL 43 No 1

issue 723

TOPIC OF THE MONTH

Kitmanship

OUR contributor Henry certainly touched an exposed nerve with his essay *To Kit or Not* in the March issue. The resulting correspondence, coupled with our own experience, indicates that a few of the kits currently being offered are shoddy affairs.

RACTICAL

LES

Principally kits are for the beginner and as such they must be easy to assemble and contain clear and concise assembly instructions. In fact some would tax the ingenuity of "advanced" constructors. Common complaints include wrong value resistors, faulty or sub-standard components, incorrect assemblage of components, misleading instructions, and so on. Substitute components also cause the home constructor a lot of trouble, particularly coils where the connections differ from the accompanying instructions. Identification problems are not, however, confined to coils, for we have had our attention drawn to unmarked resistors, capacitors, transistors and so on.

We know of one kit in which there were *fourteen* mistakes in the accompanying instructions. This is not good enough and must be stopped!

The gloom continues with the disquieting reports of abuses in "after-sales service" facilities which, if our informants are correct, are no more than rackets. Don't get us wrong, they are not all bad, but remember the old phrase *Caveat Emptor*—let the buyer beware.

It appears that the buyer of the more expensive kits gets the better deal, but this is no excuse for some of the rubbish we have heard of and seen. Even the cheapest kit of parts should be intact, and complete with easyto-follow instructions. Often it is the youngster who buys these. He may have had to save weeks of pocket money to get one of these. It is a tragedy if he ends up with a heap of useless parts.

We strongly condemn sharp practice and will do our best to stamp it out. Any reader with a genuine complaint about goods or services from any *Wireless* advertiser, should send us clear and concise details. We will take up his case with the company concerned. Readers should, however, bear in mind that some of the "mail order" concerns handle very large quantities of kits and occasional packaging errors and delays are inevitable. W. N. STEVENS—*Editor*

NEWS AND COMMENT

Leader	17
News and Comment	18, 44
Practically Wireless by Henry	27
On the Short Waves by John Guttridge and David Gibson, G3JDG	28
New Books	32
The MW Column by Alistair Woodland	58

CONSTRUCTIONAL

Multipurpose Audio Switch by F. L. Thurston	20
70cm Converter by J. P. Billingham, G8AAC	23
Beginner's 3-band Mains Receiver <i>by A. S. Carpenter</i>	40
A Simple Analogue Computer by C. R. Bradley	53
Add-on 500mW Amplifier by Mike Fisher	61

GENERAL ARTICLES

Repairing Radio Sets, Part II by H. W. Hellyer	34
R/C Circuits with Gain by K T. Wilson	46
Improving Cheap Tape Recorders, Part II	
by W. S. Fowler, M.A.	49

JUNE ISSUE WILL BE PUBLISHED ON MAY 5th

All correspondence intended for the Editor should be addressed to : The Editor, "Practical Wireless", George Newnes Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2. Phone: TEMple Bar 4363. Telegrams: Newnes London, W.C.2. Subscription rates, including postage: 36s. per year to any part of the world. © George Newnes Ltd., 1967. Copyright in all drawings, photographs and articles published in "Practical Wireless" is specifically reserved throughout the countries signatory to the Berne Convention and the U.S.A. Reproductions or imitations of any of these are therefore expressly forbidden.

Kits and Henry

I read with interest Henry's commentary about Kits in the March issue of WIRELESS. A few PRACTICAL months ago, I bought a kit from a firm who advertise in this magazine. It arrived short of the carrying strap and with a tuning dial the wrong size and with the scale reading in the wrong direction. The circuit diagram contradicted the instructions and the paxolin board on which the works were soldered, had to be wedged with cardboard. A short time later, I sent for another receiver from the same firm. This one was much worse! The parts were soldered to tag strips which were glued to a piece of cardboard. There was apparently no method of holding the battery still in the case and the back flew off the set at the slightest provocation. It has never worked and a letter to the firm concerned proved to be a waste of fourpence. H. Boys.

Walsall, Staffordshire.

*

Henry's comments are only too true. I am a constructor of some experience and have built many sets for friends. I would hate to think of a newcomer tackling one of these kits for the first time—some of which, the firms claim, can be built in a matter of hours.

*

*

A. H. Brough.

*

One more grouse I have is about socalled postage charges. You are charged say, 7s. 6d. and when the parcel arrives, it has stamps on it to the value of 3s. 6d.! The same is for valves. In some adverts, the postage charge is 6d. per valve, so if you order six valves, the postage charge is 3s. Why, then, when the package does arrive, does it have stamps to the value of 8d. on it?

*

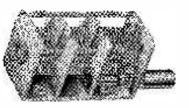
Leek, Staffordshire.

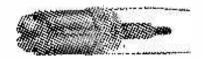
*

I agree with every word Henry says in "To Kit or Not". As a science teacher I had been approached by various pupils as to possible reasons why their kits did not work. This made me curious, so I sent away for a kit myself. The result was precisely the same as Henry's, with the final result that I returned it, paid the £1 fee, received a further demand for a further 15s., which being duly paid, brought back the chassis-but only working on one band! I wrote a letter to the firm saying that the so-called changes weren't made (I can recognise my own work) and that the so-called defective parts were their responsibility, seeing that they were selling the kit. This brought no reply at all! C. Miller. Maidstone, Kent.

NEWS AND ..

VARIABLE CAPACITORS FOR PRINTED CIRCUITS AND VHF





Type CG80–01 is a miniature threesection, ganged capacitor designed for v.h.f receivers. Each section has a capacity of from 2.5pF to 17pF. An internal gear and pinion drive gives a 3:1 reduction. High-grade ceramic posts insulate the stator from the frame, and the capacitor is 1.5in. long, 0.65in. wide and 0.85in. high overall.

Type S60–01, piston-type trimmer has an overall diameter of 0.25in. with 0.2in. fixing centres and is variable from 2pF to 25pF by means of a screwdriver slot in the rotor. It has a polystyrene dielectric, but for operation in extremes of temperature, a P.T.F.E. dielectric can be supplied. Wingrove and Rogers Ltd., Domville Road, Mill Lane, Liverpool 13.

A.A. RADIO AT IDEAL HOME

The A.A. Linkline radiotelephone service (see News and Comment, page 732, February 1967 issue) was one of the main features of the Automobile Association's display at the Ideal Home Exhibition.

Direct contact between Olympia and the Linkline control centre at the A.A.'s Leicester Square headquarters was maintained and visitors to the A.A. stand were able to talk over the air and also listen to traffic information broadcasts and other messages being transmitted to Linkline users.

144th "COSMOS" SPUTNIK

The Soviet Union recently launched its 1'44th scientific earth satellite. Cosmos-144 was placed in a circular orbit at a distance from the earth's surface of 388 miles. In addition to scientific equipment the sputnik has a radio system for the accurate measurement of orbital elements and a radio telemetric system for transmitting data to earth concerning the function of instruments and apparatus.

CURB ON LICENCE DODGERS

Under the terms of a Government Bill aimed at licence dodgers, published recently, TV dealers will be compelled to let the GPO know the names of customers buying or hiring sets.

It is estimated that the BBC loses £10M annually through people not obtaining licences.

Applicants for Road Fund Licences will also have to state whether or not their cars are fitted with radios.

Also under this Bill, the PMG Mr. Edward Short, will be able to prohibit the import or manufacture of certain wireless telegraphy apparatus, which, it is understood will include imported walkie-talkies and similar apparatus.

It is understood that dealers who do not comply with the requirement to furnish lists of purchasers will be liable to fines.

...COMMENT

LOCAL RADIO IN THE NORTH AND MIDLANDS

The first three sites chosen for the BBC's experimental radio stations are at Leicester, Merseyside and Sheffield stated the Postmaster General recently. Merseyside includes Liverpool, Birkenhead and Wallasey. All stations will transmit on v.h.f. and have a range of 12 miles. They are expected to be on the air by the end of this year.

The BBC will build the stations at a cost of about £35,000 each and each station will have a staff of about 15. Running costs will be in the region of £1,000 per week.

Local output will be about four hours a day and will cover news, current affairs, local information and request programmes. After a transmission from his own studio, a station manager will then be able to switch over to one of the main BBC networks.

ELECTRONICS PULL ASIDE IRON CURTAIN

Three years of negotiations have resulted in Plessey signing a 5-year agreement with Russia for the exchange of specialised knowledge and joint co-operation in the field of electronic equipment and components and automation.

Signed in Moscow recently with the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology, the agreement is hoped to result in firm business within the next few months. Plessey will offer licensing agreements to the Russians and expect to be licensed for the sale of Soviet developments all over the world.

ULTRASONICS HELP THE DOCTORS

The sound-visor, an instrument which transforms a reflected sound signal into a picture, making it possible to see in detail objects only a few tenths of a millimetre in size concealed in a mass of absolutely non-transparent substances, has been developed at the Institute of Acoustics of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The instrument is 200 times as sensitive as an X-ray machine in studying the human body. X-rays make it possible to discern the bone from the muscle but they cannot discern a tumour from a muscle. Scientists hope that tumours will be detected by the sound-visor.

AVON BOOKSHELF SPEAKER



Frequency response: 50c/s-19kc/s.
Crossover frequency: 2kc/s.
Power rating: 9W r.m.s. max.
Nominal impedance: 15Ω.
Speakers: 6½in. bass, 3/16in. totally enclosed treble.
Cabinet dimensions: 73/4 x 13¼ x 83/4in.
Cabinet material. 12mm. high grade plywood with 3/16in. aluminium alloy speaker mounting plate.
Finish: Walnut veneer.
Cross-over: Inductor-capacitor type. The walnut veneered cabinet kit

costs £8 18s., and the loudspeakers and cross-over network kit cost £4 18s. Daystrom Ltd., Gloucester.

Phonetics and RAE

Mr. Haagensen may be glad to know that those who sat the Radio Amateurs' Examination in December, 1966, were confronted by this question: "How may the letters of the call sign be confirmed by radio-telephony? Give six examples of the recommended phonetic alphabet". I might add that I have heard Czechoslovakia, Canada, America, Iceland, Sweden, Holland and many other countries in contact with British Amateurs, who varied their phonetical alphabet confirmations, and none of these countries seemed disturbed. Furthermore, the foreign countries varied their phonetical confirmations and I was able to comprehend all the callsigns.

All these countries were heard on 80m., using a 19 set and phones with a 67ft. long wire running 20 ft. from the ground NE SW. I can only suggest that Mr. Haagensen is slightly hard of hearing.

A. Barroclough.

Rotherham, Yorkshire.

I wonder how many Radio Hams Mr. Haagensen actually listened to? Surely he realises that there are many thousands of Hams who are active all over the world, all hours of the day and night, so how can he possibly judge all just by a few? I am not entirely in agreement with the NATO phonetic alphabet and I know it inside out, being a RAF Wireless Op and it is fine only if conditions are suited.

I was operating 5B4PC from 1962— 65 and at time static was so bad that the NATO phonetics were truly useless. Here is an example of what I mean: Germany, Washington, Three, Santiago, Bravo, Ontario for the callsign GW3SBO is much clearer and understandable in the hissing static than Golf, Whiskey, 3, Sierra, Bravo, Oscar. There are many hams who agree with me—especially those who have missed the hissing Sierra or Oscar in a burst of static.

If I pass the RAE this year, I shall use phonetics which best suit the conditions I work under, until the NATO phonetic alphabet becomes compulsory. W. F. Wright. Sleaford, Lincolnshire.

FILMSHOW TICKETS

Applications for Filmshow tickets which are free—should be made to: Filmshow, Practical Wireless, Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2. A stamped addressed envelope must be included with all applications. See page 57.

More News and Comment on Page 44

MULTIPURPOSE



Sound-operated switches are extremely useful devices and can be used in many applications, from saving tape (and thus extending the playing time) in recording machines . . . to burglar alarms. The multipurpose switch described in this article is quite sensitive and will operate—at normal conversation levels—at distances up to 30 feet.

One of the difficulties in designing a soundoperated switch with a high sensitivity hinges on the fact that long microphone leads are almost inevitable. Also, the microphone (which in the author's case is a low impedance loudspeaker) has to be matched into the amplifier section of the switch. A microphone transformer can be used for this, but with reservations. For example, if the "switch" is powered from the mains, pick-up by the microphone transformer from the mains transformer can cause the switch to be permanently "on". For this reason, another form of input matching was chosen: a grounded base transistor configuration, as shown in Fig. 1a. In this circuit, the input (from the "microphone") is fed directly into the emitter, with the base decoupled by C1. The emitter resistor can be omitted since a low impedance "microphone" is used as the pick-up. The other components in the circuit are included to give correct d.c. operating levels. Signal gain is approximately 100.

Inter-stage Matching

:NVFR

Although the circuit shown in Fig. 1a has a reasonably high voltage gain, the problem comes when the gain has to be transferred to another stage. Should the following stage be a common

F L THURSTON

emitter amplifier, it will offer a fairly low impedance to the first stage: shown as Rz in Fig. 1a. As far as the signal is concerned, Rz is effectively in parallel with R1 the collector load, reducing its ohmic value (to the signal) to about 800Ω . This reduces the stage gain to about 8. The way to overcome this is to use an emitter follower as an interstage buffer. This has quite a high input impedance and does not load Rz. Figure 1b shows an emitter follower connected to the original circuit.

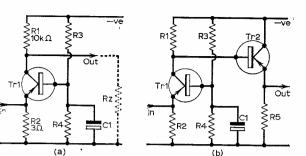
The temperature stability of the two circuits so far described is not very good: both circuits having small emitter resistors. It can be improved by adding a negative d.c. feedback loop from the emitter of Tr2 to the top of the Tr1 base chain—as shown in Fig. 1c. If the total resistance of R3, R4 is kept low, it can be made to serve as the emitter load of Tr2, making it possible to save in components without affecting the gain. The final development of this circuit is shown in Fig. 1d.

Bootstrap Technique

One of the advantages of the emitter follower is that its output (which is taken from the emitter) is in the same phase and almost the same amplitude as the input signal applied to its base. The impedance levels are, of course, different.

Referring to Fig. 1d, note how the collector load of Tr1 is split into two parts. R1 forms the major load, while R5 acts as an "isolating" resistor, since the voltage appearing at the emitter of Tr2 approximates that at the collector of Tr1 and is fed back (via C2) to the junction R1/R5. Thus, similar a.c. signals appear at either end of R1, and consequently only a small signal current flows through R1 when

Fig. 1: 'a' shows a simple grounded-base amplifier; 'b' the original circuit with an emitterfollower output: 'c' improved 'b' circuit with temperature compensation: 'd' the final development of this circuit.



a given signal output is available. This enables the value of R1 to be increased by about ten times, hence, the $10k\Omega$ looks like $100k\Omega$ to a.c. signals and gives the circuit a voltage gain of the order of 500.

This method of increasing the ohmic value of R1 is known as Bootstrapping—it being analogous to the idea of a man lifting himself by his shoelaces. For this technique to work the signals appearing across R1 must come from isolated sources: putting a capacitor across R1 to isolate the ends will not work.

Full Circuit

Looking at the full circuit diagram of the soundoperated switch, Fig. 2, you will see that Tr1 and Tr2 are wired in a similar fashion to the circuits in Fig. 1. The main collector load resistor being R2, with Bootstrapping being applied through R1, the "isolating" resistor. Potentiometer VR1 forms the major part of the emitter load and serves as a sensitivity control for the amplifier: R3 is simply a limiter and can be omitted if preferred.

The amplified signals appearing The amplified signals appearing across the potentiometer are capacitively coupled by C3 into the base of Tr3, a conventional common emitter amplifier which further amplifies the signal. The output of this stage is rectified by D1/D2 (smoothed by C6/R9) and fed to a d.c. switching amplifier Tr4/Tr5. These two transistors are wired as a Super-Alpha pair and can be looked upon as an ultrahigh-gain single transistor connected in a common emitter configuration. In the absence of an input

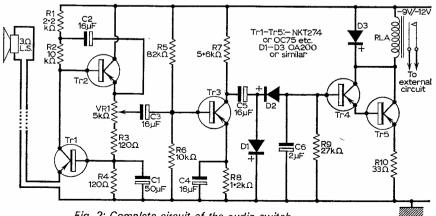
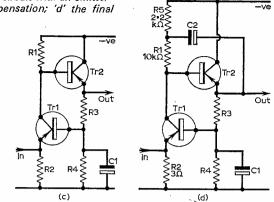


Fig. 2: Complete circuit of the audio switch.



signal, no rectified or d.c. bias is available to the base of Tr4, so the combination transistor is cut-off. As soon as the bias condition changes (through the rectification of incoming signals) Tr4 is turned on. This shorts the base/collector junction of Tr5 and turns the transistor full on, energising the switching relay RLA. When the signal is removed, the transistors revert to their original condition.

The power requirements of the circuit are not critical, as the "switch" will function from a nine to twelve volt supply: either a battery or a mains power supply unit.

Construction

All the components, excepting the "microphone" and the relay, are vertically mounted on a piece of Veroboard, which should be cut to the size (and the copper strips broken) in accordance with the information given in Fig. 3. Before assembly starts, it is as well to reduce the thickness of the mounting legs of the skeleton type potentiometer before trying to mount it, otherwise the "legs" will not go through the holes in the Veroboard. Remember to use heat shunts when soldering the semiconductors into circuit.

Once the Veroboard unit has been completed, check the circuitry, especially the electrolytic polarities, and check it again-a cross connection can easily cost a transistor. Now attach a "microphone", almost any three-ohm speaker will do, the relay and a power supply. The relay will probably operate when power is applied, but this is not

important so long as it releases after a second or so.

Circuit Modifications

The circuit shown in Fig. 2 switches off almost immediately the signal is removed. The unit can. however, be made to remain on for a few seconds after the input signal has been removed by increasing the value of C6. Should the constructor want the relay to be held on for a long time after the input signal is removed, a self-latching relay is needed. Fig. 4a

shows that an additional pair of relay contacts are needed, which are normally open but, when the relay operates, close and connect the negative supply rail to the base of Tr4 (via Rx and S1). The exact value of Rx has to be found by trial and error: a good kickingoff point is $100 \text{k}\Omega$. Switch S1 (a normally closed pushbutton type) is used to re-set the unit.

The basic audio switch can be operated from almost any a.c. signals, and in this context the "microphone" can be replaced by any low impedance transducer or pick-up. Thus, the unit can

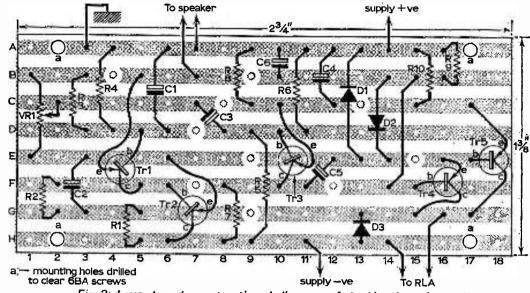


Fig 3: Layout and constructional diagram of the Veroboard panel.

be activated by vibration, by changes in water pressure, changes in a magnetic field, and so on. Should the transducer or pick-up be a medium impedance device, the Tr1 and Tr2 circuitry should be replaced with a circuit identical to Tr3, except that the collector load should be replaced with a $5k\Omega$ preset, which acts as a sensitivity control. A $1k\Omega/16\mu$ F decoupling network should be wired in the negative supply lead between the two stages to prevent instability. It may be found that the sensitivity of the new circuitry does not match the former.

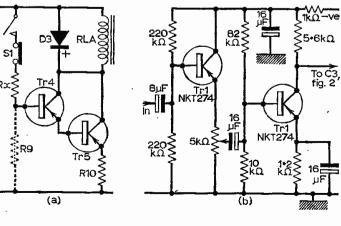
If the transducer or pick-up is a high impedance device (up to about $100k\Omega$) then Tr1 and Tr2 should be replaced by the circuit shown in Fig. 4b. In this circuit, Tr1 is wired as an emitter follower, with the input applied to its base and the output taken from the slider of the $5k\Omega$ pre-set and fed into Tr2, a conventional common emitter amplifier. (The output from Tr2 collector is then fed on to C3 of Fig. 2.) Again a $1k\Omega/16\mu$ F decoupling network is inserted to prevent instability. Should the transducer or pick-up be of ultra-high-impedance (1M Ω or greater), Tr1 and Tr2 should be replaced with the circuit shown in Fig. 4c, where Tr1 and Tr2 are wired as a Super-Alpha pair. Bootstrapping is applied to the base-bias network.

The "switch" may be built into existing equipment where it may, for example, be used to indicate the presence of a call signal at a receiver, or the presence of an input to a monitoring device. In these applications, if the "triggering" signal is of sufficient amplitude, the first three stages (Tr1 to Tr3) of the circuit can be omitted.

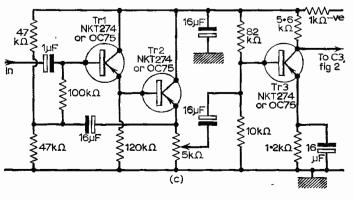
\star components list

1				
Resist	ors:			
R1	2∙2kΩ	D .	R6	10kΩ
R2	10kΩ	2	R7	5·6kΩ
R3	120Ω	2	R8	1·2kΩ
R4	120Ω	2	R9	27kΩ
R5	82 kΩ	2	R10	33Ω
All <u>‡</u> W, 10% carbon				
VR1	5kΩ :	skeleton pre-se	et	
Capac	itors:			
C1	50μF		C4	16μF
C2 ·	16µF		C5	
C3	16µF	A A	C 6	2μF
All sub-min. electrolytics 12VW, except C1 which				
may be 6VW.				
Semiconductors:				
Tr1 to Tr5 Newmarket NKT274, Mullard OC75 etc.				
D1, D	2	Mullard 0A20	0, etc.	,
Miscellaneous: Three-ohm loudspeaker; six-to-eight volt (600Ω or greater relay; Veroboard, wiring, sleeving, etc.				

Fig 4: 'a' shows a self-latching relay output for conditions where the switch must be held on after the activating signal is removed: 'b' a new input stage for use with high impe-



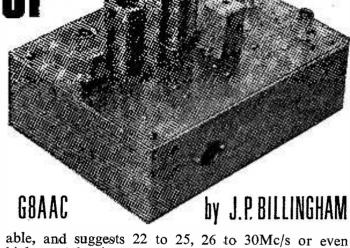
is removed; 'b' a new input stage for use with high impedance inputs; 'c' a Super Alpha front end to cope with ultra-high impedance inputs.



verter to be used with almost any h.f. receiver, although a communications receiver is suggested for optimum results. The converter does not have its own power

supplies, however, if the main receiver cannot supply the necessary power for the three extra double-triode valves, a circuit for a stabilised p.s.u. is included in the article.

Before describing the prototype, shown in Fig. 1, the author would like to point out, to more advanced readers, that a higher i.f. output is desir-



able, and suggests 22 to 25, 26 to 30Mc/s or even higher. Adopting a lower i.f. than used in the prototype will result in poor image rejection and a higher noise level.

+250V R3 4•7kΩ 2W R6 1kΩ ≩ 2h2 23, Z4 ≥84 ≥180kΩ C3 **Z**2 22pF Ch7 FC2 V1P FC7 %E88CC Ţ 6.3 C7∎ 0•01µF V2A 1∕26060 CB 20pF V1A 1/2E880 C4 22pF з L1 L2 I.F. output R2 100kΩ -C 8. Ch3 TP4 Aerial Input C^{2} 12pF C'9 150pF C6 150pF FC1-FC11:-R15 1000pF feed-throughs R9 3•3kΩ 2W Ch4 Z1 C11 33pF C12 22pF C13 47pF V3B V2B 1/26060 \$6060 TC5 6pF TC6 6pF R11 10k C TC7 VЗA 6pF \$6060 FC11 TP2 TP3 L7 R10 1kΩ 1kO 1kO

Circuit description

The input signal is taken directly to the input line L1 (tuned by TC1), which is connected to the grid of the first section of V1 — an E88CC double triode, operating as a cascode amplifier. This arrangement gives as much gain as a pentode stage, is just as stable, but is far less noisy. The amplified signal is coupled by C3 to the next tuned circuit L2, TC2 (the choke Ch2 provides adequate blocking to the r.f. signals). The r.f. amplifier is neutralised by Ch1, which has to be physically adjusted for optimum performance. If the choke has insufficient inductance, the stage will have a higher noise figure and may become unstable. Too much inductance will reduce the sensitivity of the converter.

The mixer stage of any converter is the most critical, for weak signals can be lost in a noisy mixer, and usually they are the most interesting. The traditional methods of mixing were investigated: multi-grid valves such as pentodes, hexodes, etc, were all ruled out by their high partition noise. Silicon diodes looked good at first sight with noise figures of 3 to 4dB, but

Fig. 1: Circuit diagram of the converter.

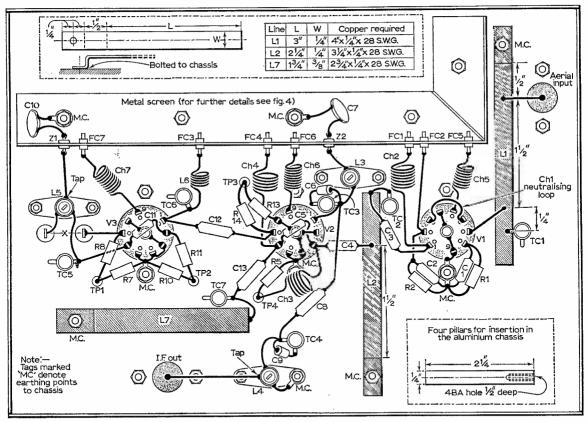


Fig. 2: Layout of the chassis—underside. Note: tapping points on the tuned lines are critical.

seemed less attractive when one considers they have a conversion loss of at least 6dB; thus, the signal to noise ratio is reduced by a minimum of 9dB, or nearly two S-points.

The grounded-grid triode was chosen as it provides a conversion gain and has only a slightly higher noise figure (6dB or more). Consulting the circuit diagram, it will be seen that the r.f. signal and local oscillator signals are capacitively coupled to the cathode of the mixer V2a by C4 and C5 respectively. The mixed signal is fed to a bandpass circuit which is broadly-tuned from 12 to 14Mc/s (L3, C6, TC3 coupled through C8 to L4, C9 and TC4). The i.f. output is taken from a low impedance tap on L4 to a 75 Ω coaxial socket: the mixer current is monitored at TP4.

A crystal overtone frequency of 35Mc/s was chosen to keep the number of multiplier circuits to a minimum and to avoid TVI (television interference). The first link in this chain is a Squier overtone oscillator using V3a: the crystal is a miniature HC6/U, 35Mc/s third overtone. Coil L5 and TC5 form the resonant circuit for this stage; the ferrite slug for L5 determines the degree of feedback in the circuit, and TC5 permits the final tuning to be trimmed. Grid current is monitored at TP1.

The other half of V3 acts as a quadrupler, to raise the frequency to 140Mc/s—the anode of V3b is tuned by L6 and TC6, grid current is monitored at TP2. The final stage in the oscillator chain V2b trebles the frequency to 420Mc/s: the output is tuned by L7 and TC7, and grid current is monitored at TP3.

A 12AT7 may be used in place of the 6060, but care must be taken as the input/output capacitances may differ, requiring adjustment of the tuned circuits.

Construction

It is essential that all joints should be cleaned and that all the components should be mounted as rigidly as possible. Valve bases, lines, trimmers and so on should be soldered to the chassis. A 65-watt soldering iron is essential for this operation. However, as some constructors may not have a large iron, provisions have been made in the design for bolting components to the chassis—even feedthrough capacitors.

Constructors may find it easier to fix all the bolt-on or solder-on components to the chassis before béginning wiring-up operations. When wiring-up, start with the oscillator chain, checking each stage before moving on to the next. Earth connections to the bases should be the first to be completed, followed by the components nearest the chassis.

So long as all the tuned circuits are constructed as suggested, only one resonance can be obtained for each of the tuned circuits in the oscillator chain. To align the first tuned circuit, pull the core of L5 out so it is flush with the base of the coil and adjust TC5 for maximum (negative) voltage on TP1—rising from a few millivolts to a few volts. The voltage on TP2 should also reach a similar level. Trimming capacitor TC6 is adjusted for

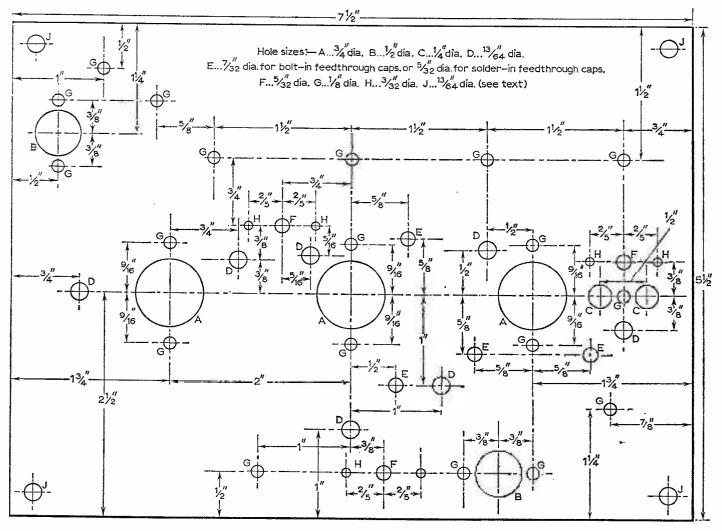
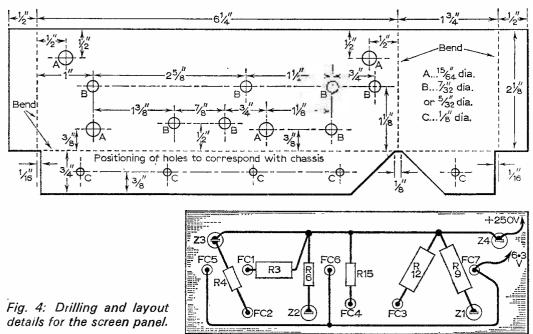


Fig. 3: Chassis drilling details (viewed from above).

maximum (negative) voltage at TP3. The 420Mc/s circuit is of sufficiently low "Q" to allow output over any part of the range of TC7.

The next step is to tune the i.f. output stage. To do this, one must hook the converter to a suitable receiver. The cores of L3 and L4 affect the "Q" of the circuits and trimmers TC3 and TC4 shift the frequency. The i.f. stage is correctly set when converter noise can be heard throughout the 12 to 14Mc/s range on the main receiver.

Finally, the r.f. circuits should be tuned. Ideally this should be done with the aid of a locally generated signal. At first, the signal may have to be injected directly into the aerial socket, but as adjustments progress, stray radiations should be detected with little difficulty from a signal source



some feet away.

Constructors living in the London area will find the beacon GB3GEC, located in Hammersmith and radiating several hundreds of watts on 431.5Mc/s, useful in setting up this converter.

If a u.h.f. source is not available, the r.f. circuits will have to be tuned to peak up on noise. This is quite difficult especially when two circuits have to be tuned. Harmonics from a lower frequency oscillator can be tuned quite easily.

Final adjustments can now be made, peaking up the r.f. and oscillator circuits. By now input signals

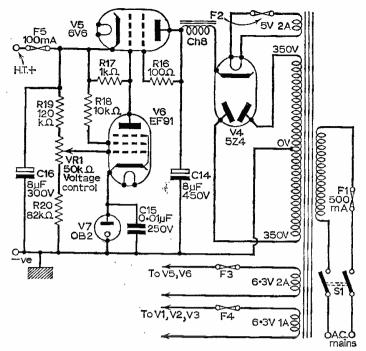


Fig. 5: Stabilised 250V power supply circuit suitable for the 70cm converter.

of $0.1\mu V$ should be readable.

One of the problems of using a converter is breakthrough, as it is difficult—to start with—to distinguish between u.h.f. and any signals being picked up by the aerial circuits of the main receiver. The best way to tackle i.f. breakthrough is to mount the converter and the main receiver (and power supplies if separate) all in a single metal cabinet. Connecting leads should be kept as short as possible, and all the equipment should be adequately earthed. An additional safeguard is to filter the power supplies.

An unstable r.f. stage and too much output from the local oscillator are the two most probable causes of instability. The cure for unstable r.f.

Miscellaneous Items

Chassis measuring $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Copper sheet 16 s.w.g. measuring $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Copper sheet 20 s.w.g. measuring 9 x $2\frac{7}{3}$ in. Copper sheet for L1, L2 and L7 (see Fig. 2). Skirted ceramic base for V3 and two p.t.f.e. bases for V1 and V2. **Coil Data:**

- L3, ten turns of 30 s.w.g.
- L4, as L3, but tapped two turns from earthy end. L5, 19 turns 30 s.w.g., tapped four turns from crystal end.
- L6, five turns 22 s.w.g. airspaced $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter.
- Note: L3-L5 are wound on Radiospares ¹/₄in. formers (Type 'A' cores are used.)

Chokes:

Ch1, neutralising loop.

Ch2, 4, nine inches of 22 s.w.g. wound §in. diameter, leaving 1/2 in. ends.

Ch3, as Ch2, but using 12in. of 22 s.w.g. Ch5, 7, as Ch2, but $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter.

Trimmers:

TC1, 5, 6, 7 Mullard COOAEA/6E, 6pF. TC2, 3, 4 Mullard COOAEA/12E, 12pF.

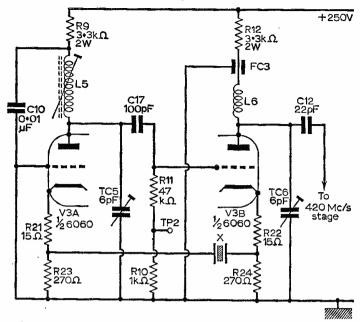


Fig. 6: Butler overtone oscillator. This circuit may well be an improvement on the existing oscillator, although the author has yet to try it.

stages is dealt with earlier in this article. The cure for the latter is to slightly detune either the 420Mc/s or the 140Mc/s oscillator stages. Another problem one may encounter is that of the received signal suffering a long period of oscillation, of the order of one cycle per second or so. This is cured by slightly reducing the capacitance of TC5 and then retuning the main receiver.

Table 1: Test Point Voltages

TP1 TP2	-0.5 to $-2V-0.5$ to $-2V$	
TP3 TP4	-0.5 to $-2V+4V rising to$	+4.5V with very strong signals.

Future developments

An improvement over the prototype can be effected by mounting the i.f. coils above the chassis and using screening cans. Further modifications are being considered by the author, including the use of a Butler oscillator (see Fig. 6) which may improve the frequency stability. A better signal to noise ratio may be achieved by replacing the E88CC grounded-grid amplifier with an EC88, but this may entail additional underchassis screening.

Practical Wireless Binders

A first class magazine deserves first class treatment. Store your copies of *Practical Wireless* with a new Easi-binder, specially designed to hold 12 copies of the new large size. It has a special pocket for storing those blueprints and data sheets too. Yours for 14s. 6d. from: Binding Dept., George Newnes Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street London, W.C.2.

Note. Please state the volume number required otherwise a blank cover will be sent.



No. 33

No Holds Barred

I N my daily paper, not so long ago, I read of a magnificent scheme for abolishing Income Tax. Briefly, it consisted of slapping a 30 per cent tax on all goods and services. At almost the same time, the trade papers were bursting with the news that Retail Price Maintenance had gone with the wind. Those of us who still imagined that r.p.m. was something to do with rotation were due for a rude shock.

Price cuts of between 15 and 55 per cent on radio and electrical goods were announced by one multiple group of stores. Another had started slashing prices way



You just grit your teeth

back in the Christmas period, with the rather naïve excuse that "the windows of our 208branches cannot be dressed in a day". Others, more cautious, the mark-down reduced on selected lines, principally washing machines and the larger appliances. One North-Country dealer reminded us wryly of the price-cut pioneers who had forced themselves out of business.

Readers of this column need no reminding of the consequences of price-cutting by the radio trade. Service is the first thing to go by the board. And when the purchaser of a bargain found that most of his saving was taken up in subsequent repair charges it would be too late for him to have a rethink.

Of course, we are told that this is the age of the handyman. Doit-yourself is the vogue. When your special offer, ridiculous reduction, must be disposed of, marked-down-bargain goes wrong it is pretty hopeless toddling round to the shop where you bought it. You just grit your teeth, fish out the snappily packaged toolkit that Aunt Ada sent for your birthday and thumb through a few back numbers of PW or PT in the hope of finding a crumb of information that might help.

Which may be all very fine for the regular reader who can distinguish a bootstrap from a locked-oscillator discriminator and who just happens to have the equivalent to an unidentifiable Japanese VDR in his ubiquitous, bottomless spares box.

Unfortunately for the electronics bargain-hunter, the parts most prone to breakdown are inevitably those specially produced for the manufacturer. Brackets, levers, pulleys, switches, drums or components of Lilliputian dimensions in spaces that forbid any conventional substitute. If it is any comfort, the Group Marketing Manager of one of our largest radio and TV makers forecast that more than half the 2.6 million radio sets expected to be sold in 1967 will be imported—most of them made in Hong Kong.

This does not deter some of our intrepid handymen, to judge by a sample of the equipment that lands on my workshop bench. Tape recorder belts fashioned from redundant garters, switch-springs made from twisted safety-pins, even a tarnished apostle spoon that did surprisingly effective duty as a clutch lever, all showed evidence of abundant enthusiastic ingenuity.

The chap I always feel sorry for is he who slouches disconsolately up to the counter and waves a burned-out transformer under the salesman's nose. Even if he knew its rating, and could be supplied with an alternative, he would probably find it had to fit between a mini-gang capacitor and a paper-thin scale-plate. Footsore, dispirited, he travels on to the next shop, and probably ends up dreaming of whitecoated assistants amid their gleaming banks of "bargains" sadly shaking their heads in unison.



Under the salesman's nose

With all the give-away gimmicks that operate, we may find it necessary to buy a bedroom suite to get the magnificent freegift radio, or sign for a year's subscription to a paperback if we want a buckshee food mixer. Henry has dreams of opening one of those monster cereal packets one day to find it full of matchbox intercoms with a single corn-flake nestling in the middle.

The joint managing director of Elliott Automation forecast that every home would have its own computer within ten years. I can't think what for—unless it is to work out what we have saved by snapping up these ex-RPM bargains. But what happens when the shoe-box computer goes wrong?



IERS

Times in GMT Frequencies in kc/s

THE BROADCAST BANDS

by JOHN GUTTRIDGE

HIRST a plea to contributors. Most of the big stations send us their schedules regularly and there is no shortage of information about them. However, many stations keep no regular mailing lists, and information is scarce. We want more information on these harder stations.

Conditions are getting much better for DX now. With the high-power stations moving to the higher frequency bands the smaller low-powered stations in the lower band are not being blotted out nearly so much.

AFRICA

Congo: Radiodiffusion de la Republique Democratique du Congo (B.P. 3171, Kinshasa) has French and other programmes from 1700-2200 on 7,205/9,775/11,795.

Portuguese Guinea: Emisora Provincial de Guine (Avenue da Republica, Bissau) is drifting from 5,040 to 5,044 when it has QRM from Togo on 5,047. Has also occasionally been heard on 5,017.

Kenya: Voice of Kenya (Box 30456, Nairobi). The home service on 4,885 (10kW) gives good reception in the evening until sign off at 2003 (2100 Saturdays).

Morocco: Radiodiffusion Television Marocaine (1 Pierre Parent, Rabat) has English on 7,225 at 1800-1900 and has been heard in English from 1830-1900 on 11,735.

South Africa: Radio South Africa (P.O. Box 8606, Johannesburg) has English at 0500-0512 on 7,270/9,525; 0645-0657 11,900/15,285; 2100-2155 11,900/15,285; 2200-2255 9,720/11,785/15,215.

MIDDLE EAST

Israel: Israel Broadcasting Authority (Kol Yisrael, Broadcasting House, Jerusalem) is using 9,009/9,625/ 9,725 for its 2015-2030 and 2115-2130 English transmissions. Only announces 9,009/9,725.

Lebanon: Radio Lebanon (Ministry of Information, Beirut) now uses 11,940 for its African service from 1830-2030.

ASIA

Ceylon: *Radio Ceylon* (P.O. Box 574, Colombo) has English for Europe from 0700-0815 on 15,330 and to South Asia from 0915-1030 on 17,830.

China: Radio Pekin (Broadcasting Administration, Fu Hsin Men, Pekin) has a Russian transmission at 1900 on 11,290. The U.S.S.R. jams many of these Russian transmissions from Pekin. The jamming consists of over-modulated, distorted transmissions of the Radio Moscow Home service. Radio Pekin's home service has been heard on 4,500 around 1530.

Pakistan: Radio Pakistan (Karachi) now uses 7,010/9,750 for its 1945-2030 English transmission to Europe.

NORTH AMERICA

U.S.A.: Voice of America (U.S. Information Agency,

Washington, D.C. 20547) has dropped a number of frequencies from its schedules. English to Europe is now at 0300-0500 on 3,980/6,125/7,200/9,740; 0500-0715 as 0300 plus 6,040/1,196; 1400-1600 and 1800-2100 5,965/9,760/15,205/15,290; 1600-1800 as 1400 plus 1,196; 2100-2215 5,965/9,760/15,205/15,290/1,196 (not 2130-2200); 2215-2330 (to 2345 Sundays) 5,965/9,760/15,290/1,196. The Greenville transmitter has been heard signing on at 1900 on 9,710 with strong QRM from Radio Moscow.

Radio New York, Worldwide, WNYW (485 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.) now starts as DX programme at 1605 on Sundays and 2303 Saturdays.

SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil: Frequency 11,925 listed as *Radio Bandeir*antes appears to be being used by *Agencia National*, *La Voz de Brasil*.

Radio TV Gaucha (Casila Postale 1164, Porto Alegie) has moved PRC23 to 11,915. Reception is fair to good around 2200.

Colombia: Radio Sutatenza (Aereo 1770, Bogota) gives a good signal on HJEC 5,075 and HJEG 5,095 after 2230.

Radio Nacional (Apartado Nacional 1824, Bogota) has been signing off as early as 0100 over HJCQ 4,955 recently.

EUROPE

Austria: Osterreichischen Reudfunk (P.O. Box 700A, 1040 Vienna) has replaced 17,755 by 17,820 for its 1000-1130 transmission.

Switzerland: Swiss Broadcasting Corporation (CH 3000, Bern 16) has made some interim frequency changes until its summer schedule starts on May 7th. Frequencies affected for English programmes are 7,220 replaced by 9,665 at 1845; 9,670 replaced by 17,800 at 0700; 9,665 replaced by 17,830 at 1500; 5,965 replaced by 11,790 at 0115 and by 9,655 at 0500.

U.Ś.S.R.: *Radio Moscow* (Moscow) has English to North America at 2200-2230 on 9,760/9,680/9,620/ 9,570/7,250; 2300-2330 9,760/9,680/9,660/9,620/9,570/ 9,530/7,250/7,200; 0000-0030 9,760/9,680/9,660/9,610/ 9,570/9,530/7,310/7,250/7,200.

Radio Vilnius (Kanarskio g-ve 49, Vilnius) has English Sundays and Fridays 2100-2130 665/1,106/ 1,554 and 2230-2300 on 665/1,106/1,554/5,920/5,940/ 7,180/7,250.

Vatican: Vatican Radio (Vatican City) has English to the Philippines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 1155-1210 over the new frequencies 17,820/21,515.

Thanks this month go to A. B. Thompson, World Communications Club of Great Britain, A. E. Roxburgh, International Short Wave Club, Swiss Broadcasting Corporation, R. A. Miller, S. Shaw, Radio Sweden, and Radio New York, Worldwide.

Peerless

HI-FI BAFFLE SPEAKER SYSTEMS FOR MONO OR STEREO

The new Peerless systems are engineered to the high quality standards that have made Peerless pre-eminent in high-fidelity design over the past years. Our experience, together with the most careful selection of materials and strictest manufacturing controls. assure performance of highest quality.

All the speaker systems are mounted and wired on a front board covered with plastic fabric grille and ready for cabinet mounting. Standard impedance for PABS 2-8, 3-15 and 3-25: 8 ohms (3.2 ohms or 16 ohms on request).

Standard impedance for PABS 2-10 and 4-30: 4 ohms (8 ohms or 16 ohms on request).

PABS 3-25

PABS 4-30 (also available as KIT, see below). is a 3-way speaker system consisting of 4 speakers and crossover network. Max. Power Input: 30 Watts.

Frequency Range: 30-18000 c.p.s. in 50 litres (1.75 cu. ft.) cabinet. Speakers: Woofer D 120 W special. Mid Range O 570 MRC.

Tweeters $2 \times MT$ 25 HFC.

Crossover Frequencies: 500 and 3500 c.p.s.

Dimensions (inside) for 50 litres cabinet: Approximately $24^{13}/_{16} \times 13\frac{3}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ in. (630 \times 340 \times 234 mm). Brown coloured plastic fabric grille.

Deetless Loudspeaker systems in kits for mono and stereo

If you want to spend a little extra time to establish your high-fidelity sound system and at the same time save money, you can get four of our PABS systems in KITS. A KIT system consists of speakers, crossover network, drawing of cabinet as well as mounting instruction, but without baffle. Standard Impedance for KIT 2-8, 3-15 and 3-25: 8 ohms (3.2 ohms or 16 ohms on

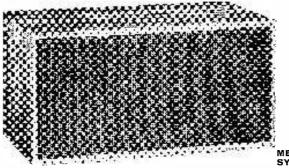
Standard Impedance for KIT 2-8, 3-15 and 3-25: 8 ohms (3.2 ohms or 16 ohms on request).

Standard Impedance for KIT 4-30: 4 ohms (8 ohms or 16 ohms on request).

PEECLESS FOR MONO AND STEREO

A trio of 2-way and 3-way compact speaker systems in oiled teak cabinets of bookshelf type, Danish design and technique at its very best.

Standard Impedance: 4 ohms (8 ohms or 16 ohms on request). Infinite baffle type airtight enclosure, damped with "Rockwool".



MEDIUM SIZE System 24-2

PEERLESS FABRIKKERNE A/S

COPENHAGEN. DENMARK

Distribution in the U.K. by C. E. Hammond & Co. Limited --- 90 High Street, Eton Windsor, Berkshire

PABS 2-8 (also available as KIT, see below).

is a 2-way speaker system consisting of 2 speakers and crossover network. Max, Power Input: 8 Watts. Frequency Range: 50-18000 c.p.s. in 16 litres (0.57 cu. ft.) cabinet. Speakers: Woofer B 65 W. Tweeter MT 25 HFC. Crossover Frequency: 4000 c.p.s. Dimensions (inside) for 16 litres cabinet: Approximately $15^9/_{16} \times 9\frac{4}{5} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ in. (395 × 245 165 mm). Specify grey or golden coloured plastic fabric grille. PABS 2-10 (not available as KIT). is a 2-way speaker system consisting of 2 speakers and crossover network. Max. Power Input: 10 Watts. Frequency Range: 50-18000 c.p.s. in 6.5 litres (0.23 cu. ft.) cabinet. Speakers: Woofer O 525 WL. Tweeter MT 20 HFC. Crossover Frequency: 3500 c.p.s. Dimensions (inside) for $6\frac{1}{2}$ litres cabinet: Approximately $9^{15}/_{16} \times 6\frac{1}{4} \times 6^{9}/_{16}$ in. (252) imes 158 imes 167 mm). Dark coloured plastic fabric grille. PABS 3-15 (also available as KIT, see below).

is a 3-way speaker system consisting of 3 speakers and crossover network. Max. Power input: 15 Watts. Frequency Range: 45-18000 c.p.s. in 30 litres (1.06 cu. ft.) cabinet. Speakers: Woofer P 825 W. Mid Range GT 50 MRC. Tweeter MT 20 HFC. Crossover Frequencies: 750 and 4000 c.p.s. Dimensions (inside) for 30 litres cabinet: Approximately $20\frac{\pi}{9} \times 8\frac{\pi}{9} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in. (515 \times 218 \times 270 mm). Specify grey or golden coloured plastic fabric grille.

 PABS 3-25
 (also available as KIT, see below).

 is a 3-way speaker system consisting of 3 speakers and crossover network.

 Max. Power Input: 25 Watts.

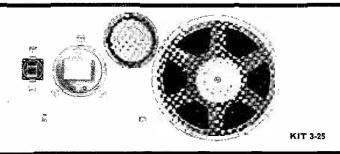
 Frequency Range: 40-18000 c.p.s. in 100 litres (3.5 cu. ft.) cabinet.

 Speakers: Woofer CM 120 W. Mid Range G 50 MRC. Tweeter MT 20 HFC.

 Crossover Frequencies: 750 and 4000 c.p.s.

 Dimensions (inside) for 100 litres cabinet: Approximately 25 × 15 × 16‡in. (635 × 380 × 412 mm).

 Specify grey or golden coloured plastic fabric grille.



COMPACT SYSTEM 6,5-2

is a 2-way speaker system in cabinet with dark coloured plastic fabric grille. Combines one special woofer (5½in.), one closed-back tweeter (2in.) and a crossover network. Crossover Frequency: 3500 c.p.s. Frequency Range: 50-18000 c.p.s. Power Capacity: 10 Watts. Cabinet Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 6^{3} t_{16} \times 8\frac{2}{6}$ in. (260 × 156 × 213 mm).

MEDIUM SIZE SYSTEM 24-2

is a 2-way speaker system in cabinet with brown coloured plastic fabric grille. Combines one special woofer ($6\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in. elliptical), one closed-back tweeter ($2\frac{1}{2}$ in.) and a crossover network. Crossover Frequency: 3500 c.p.s. Frequency Range: 40-18000 c.p.s. Power Capacity: 10 Watts. Cabinet Size: $19\frac{3}{2} \times 9\frac{3}{2} \times 10\frac{3}{2}$ in. (500 \times 250 \times 270 mm).

MONITOR SYSTEM 50-4

is a 3-way speaker system in cabinet with brown coloured plastic fabric grille. Combines one special woofer (12in.), one special mid range (5 × 7in. elliptical), two closed-back tweeters (22in.) and a crossover network. Crossover Frequencies: 500 and 3500 c.p.s. Frequency Range: 30-18000 c.p.s. Power Capacity: 30 Watts. Cabinet Size: $25^9/_{16} \times 14^3/_{16} \times 11^4$ in. (650 × 360 × 300 mm).

Please send me details of Pee	rless	🗆 KITS
Mr Address		
Post to C. E. Hammond & Co Eton Windsor, Berkshire.	. Ltd., 90 High Str	eet, May/PW/1967

HOME RADIO LTD. 187 London Rd., Mitcham, Surrey, CR4 2YQ Phone MIT 3282		
	THE HOME RADIO	
ARCHIE MEDES OF MITCHAM	Our tame cartoonist (to whom all praise is due for his excellent illustrations) has made a psychologi- cal error this time! Nobody, but nobody, would be <i>surprised</i> at finding the electronic part they require in the Home Radio Catalogue. Quite the reverse in fact they are surprised if they <i>can't</i> find a particular item in it! However, it seemed a pity not to use such a good cartoon. You <i>will</i> be astonished at the vast range of items listed—6,000 of them, over 1,000 illustrated; but you will get used to it, leaping out of your bath only if you <i>can't</i> find just what you want.	
Please write your Name and Address in block capitals NAME	The catalogue costs a modest 7/6, plus 1/6 postage and packing, and every copy contains 5 vouchers, each worth a shilling. With each catalogue is an easy-to-complete order form and an addressed envelope to post it in. Why wait? Send off the coupon today, with your P.O. or cheque for nine bob.	
HOME RADIO LTD, Dept. PW, 187 London Rd, Mitcham, Surrey. CR4 2YQ	P.S. No—we don't supply a free false beard with every catalogue! Perhaps you didn't know that Archie Medes of Mitcham always takes off his beard before his ablutions.	

R.S.T. VALVE MAIL ORDE 144-146 WELLFIELD ROAD, STREATHAM	brand new Open Daily to Callers	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
SPECIAL 24 HOUR SERVICE SETS OF VALVES OBSOLETE TYPES A SPECIALITY Special 24 Hour DAF96, DF96, DF96, DL96 D.196 Set of 4,24/6 QUOTATIONS FOR ANY VALVE NOT LISTED Special 24 Hour DAF96, DF96, DL96 D.196 Set of 4,24/6 Postage 6d. per Valve C.W.O. No C.O.D. Express Mail Order Service BRAND NEW TRANSISTORS Manufacturers and Export Inquiries Welcome Order Service AF115 7/- OC35 9/6 OC76 6/- OC81 4/- OC88 6/-		
PLEASE NOTE OUR NE	W ADDRESS	

URID stories and 'orrible tales of goings on just below 28Mc/s have poured in this month. "They are allowed up to 100 watts and a 3 element beam" quotes one informant. "Up to 100mW with no licence and up to five watts with", reckons another. Many people sent in reports and received these stations on a wide variety of gear ranging from a simple t.r.f. to an AR88. The hand-picked "callsigns" are quite novel—"Rattlesnake", "Jack Rabbit", "Humpty Sumpty", "Colorado Batman", etc. Certainly the Citizens Band is humming and I forecast that it will hum even louder when the sunspot maximum gets nearer. Incidentally, I read that the GPO have recently said a very loud and emphatic "No" to a Citizens Band in this country. Ah well, looks like you'll just have to swot up the R.A.E. and get cracking on the slow morse transmissions on topband.

A fantastic month all round for reception. On topband GM's arriving at the home QTH in St. Albans loud and clear and on a.m. too. G3SED in Portsmouth was peaking so loud at one time I thought he was a local. His 160 metre antenna takes a bit of beating, a few hundred feet of wire in the form of an "inverted V", held up in the middle by—wait for it—a balloon! (So help me it's true.) He also has around a half square mile of earth mat to tune it against. (An' there's me with a mobile whip 8ft. 6in. tall—no justice these days.) Twenty has been going like the proverbial bomb, but let's keep that band for a while and take a peep l.f.

1.8/3.5/7.0

Not much on 1.8Mc/s reported this month but 80 has fared a little better.

N. Flatman (Suffolk), R1155, 68ft. end fed, logged these on 80 metre phone—CN8AW, K1ARD, K2DPA, K4KZZ, K5KFD, KØWFJ, OY7S, TI9AC, UA9BE, VE-1IE, 1UM, 2WM, 3ADX, 3HEW, V01EG, VK1AF, 1FW, 4AJ, 9AU/M, VS9KRV, W-1HKK, 1FKJ, 3BFF, 4IML, 4SIB, 4YRW, WA2GSX, ZL-2GG, 3RJ, 4KE, 4LZ, 4OD, 3B1FX, 3C1-UA, UM, 5A4TK, 7XØAM.

G. Watson (Yorks), R1155, 10 Metre dipole plus a 19 set variometer, had a quick listen on 80 s.s.b. and heard—CN8AW, K3PHP, K4IUQ, LX1BW, OHØNF, UA2KBD (c.w.), 3B1FX, 3C3FJZ/P/SU, 9H1AR.

N. Hembrey (Sussex), EA12, 7ft. vertical rod at 30ft., reckons 80 is pretty lively. Unbelievers should peruse the following log, all s.s.b.—CN8AW, K-2RBT, 3UQU, 8DOC, 8YWG, MP4MAW, OY7ML, TI2NA, UA9BE, VE-1AFB, 1IE, 2WM, VS9ALV, VS9HRV, W1FZJ/KP4. VP9FB, 3PHL, 9JLH. WA2KTI. 3BMS. W-1HAD, 3C3FJZ/SU. 4X4AS, 5A1TK, 7XØAH, 9V1LP. A bit higher up on 7Mc/s, Norman logged-K7MNA, LX1BW, PI7AYJ, SV1BH, UF6FE, W3BMS, W4DQO, W8EZK, ZC4MO, ZD8RB, all s.s.b.

20 AND 15

If you don't hear much on these bands there's something wrong somewhere. Twenty is really back in the swing—but let's let the reports tell the story. H. Dearing (Herts), Hammarlund Super Pro., 140ft. end fed. Twenty s.s.b.—JA-1AEA, 8BNK, 9KCE, KG6AAY, KL7EBK, SV1BH, VKØCR, VK2AYT, VK3UQ, VK4SD, VK5MS, VK8OE, ZD3F, ZL3OS, ZL4BA, 5A1TE, 5A5TV, 7XØAH.

C. Morris (Worcs), 10 tube home brew (good lad!) s/het, indoor joystick, all s.s.b. on 20—CR4AJ, KG6FAE (Guam), KG6IJ, KG6SB (Saipan, Mariana Is.), KX6FD, VK9XI (Christmas Is.), VK3AHI/VK9 (Norfolk Is.), VP2GSM, VP8HZ (Falkland Is.), VP8IE (South Georgia Is.), VKØCR (Marquarie Is.), VQ8AX, VS9HRV, VU2WNV, ZK1AR, ZD3G, ZS3HT, ZS8L, 5U7AL.

S. Cushworth (Yorks), 52 RX, 132ft. l.w., 20 s.s.b. —CR6IF, HK2KO, HV1CN, PY4ASV, PY7AEW, VK2ID, VK3HW, YV5CMZ, 9K2WR.

P. Cooper (Mddx), CR45 (t.r.f.), 25ft. of wire "taped" to the ceiling, all s.s.b. on 20—CX3BR, DU1FH (Philippines), KG6ALV, KR6UL, KS6DO, MP4TBO, PY2CHM, PY7AKQ, TG9EP, VQ9AR, WAØPOG/P/KL7, WA6BMG, YV1BF, YV5CMQ, ZL1AIX, 3C3FJZ/P/SU, 5Z4AA, 9H1AN.

R. Pearson (Cleckheaton), BC 1147A, 140ft. l.w., on 15 a.m. and s.s.b.—EA5HW, EA9EJ, F2CD, HP9AJM, I1RMV, K2UTC, K4BZY, MP4BBA, OH2BR, SVØWL, UA9KCB, UT5OF, V01HS, WA9BUI, ZC4MO, 3C1AFY, 4U1SU, 9G1DM.

A. Darragh (Berks), GC1U, 80ft. l.w., all s.s.b. on 15—AP8AD, BY2KU, CN8FF, CT1BB, CX8AAW, EL2AG, EP3AB, HI8XDA, HK4TA, JA—1JXU, 2ECG, 3FTB, 6CMI, 7MA, 9JX, KA2DO, KA3KGC, KP4BCL, KR6MB, KV4CX, OX3WX, PY2II, SVØWF, TF3EA, TU2AY, VK2FA, VP2GSM, VS9AFC, ZB2AM, ZC4RM, ZE1BS, ZS6BUY, 3B1IR, 3C3FGN, 3C5FO, 5A1TV, 9G1DY, 9H1R.

10 METRES

D. Harvey (Salop), Eddystone 730/4, 100ft. l.w., 10 metres all s.s.b.—CR6DX, K5AIQ/M, PY7EZ, VP5RB, VQ9AR, W-1/2/3/5/8/9/, YV5CMQ, ZL1AH, ZS4BV, 3C3FHO.

D. Varley (Notts), CR7OA + PR30, 20 metre folded capacitive loaded dipole. Ten metres, phone—CT3AS, K4QWM, OD5BZ, PY2CK, TG9EP, UB5CZT, W-1YRC, 2PH, 3POG, 80CT, ZE1BR, 5A5TE.

P. Baker (S. Wales), HE30, 100ft. l.w., ten metres, all phone—CN8CS, CT2AC, EA8FG, EP3AM, KØIAF, LU1DAB, MP4BBA, OD5BZ, SVØWL (Crete), UA9MBM, UF6JAF, UL7HB, UW9DZ, VQ8BJ, W-1/2/3/4/5/8/9/Ø, XE2DDZ, ZC4GY, ZE2JA, ZS1BW, 3B1EE, 5A1TK, 5N2AAF, 9G1DM, 9H1AM, 9J2RO.

CONTESTS

Only one and that's on 15th-16th April on 70Mc/s. There's the transmitting part of the contest on the Saturday starting at 1800 and finishing Sunday at 1800. There's also a s.w.l. contest on 70Mc/s from 1800 on 15th April to 1800 on 16th April. Deadline for reports and logs this month is 20th April. What have you heard?



Books reviewed on this page are normally obtainable through any retail bookshop. In this instance, the information printed in heavy type should be quoted.

RAPID SERVICING OF TRANSISTOR EQUIPMENT By Gordon J. King. Published by George Newnes Ltd. 151 pages, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Hard covers. Price 30s.

REMARKABLY good book. The author is to be congratulated for his fresh and stimulating treatment of what has almost become a hackneyed subject.

He makes no compromise. "I have endeavoured", he says "to discuss transistors, transistor circuits and their faults as though thermionic valves had never existed". This is the right approach, for more confusion has been caused by attempted parallels and analogies than ever by the faults themselves.

No time is wasted on fundamentals. In one concise chapter this essentially practical writer sets out the basic theory that we need to know before tackling transistor circuits. By Chapter 2, the reader is ready for preliminary circuit and transistor tests.

Throughout this book, the practical approach is paramount. We find such 'throwaway' remarks as: "A good way of checking for capacitor leakage is to meter the Ic of the coupled stage . . . and, when connecting a meter, " . . . remember that the terminal resistance of any voltmeter is equal to the ohms/volt value multiplied by the fullscale voltage range selected," Small points, taken for granted by the practising technician, but for the beginner, or the service engineer whose training on valved equipment has produced the kind of mental blockage that needs careful handling, such tips are invaluable.

In Chapter 4, useful information on equalisation is included, plus some warnings about the interpretation of test results that again underline the essentially down-to-earth methods of this author.

Chapters 5 and 6 discuss fault-finding in r.f. circuits, and oscillator stages. Here again, we find the subject treated in a way that is both easily understood and technically efficient. The author has quite obviously sweated at the bench, repairing receivers with no more than his own basic knowledge to aid him.

In the seventh chapter we encounter transistor radios and hi-fi amplifiers as a whole. The treatment is less detailed than we would have liked; due, doubtless, to space restrictions. Full typical circuits are given, with component vales.

Chapter 8, 'Practice of transistor equipment servicing' is actually a run-down on the various appropriate instruments, their use and application, and a few remarks on soldering and printed circuits.

With each chapter, a table of faults, their causes, and the tests to prove them, is appended, providing not only a useful reference but a summary of the foregoing information.

It is not often that we find a book of value both to the beginner and the practising technician, but this is one.—BRG.

ACOUSTICAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS By Don Davis. Published by Foulsham-Sams Technical Books. 192 pages, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Hard covers. Price 30s.

NTEREST in audio, by both amateur and professional enthusiasts, too often ends at the hole L where the sound comes out. Great trouble may be taken in loudspeaker enclosure design, in speaker placing, matching and general disposition, but the space into which the sound is projected is either taken for granted or simply accepted 'warts and all'.

Mr. Davis purports to write for the advanced technician, but his style of presentation and the plain good sense of the information he gives allows an appeal to any audio enthusiast.

His book abounds in the graphs and tables beloved by the academics. He details the work done on various halls, churches and stadiums. He tells us how to measure ambient noise, reverberation time, quietness (which is just as important as loudness) and sound distribution.

Why it is necessary to measure at all; why not trust our ears? The author tells us, with convincing detail. He goes on to describe some of the instruments needed to make these audio assessments, shows the various charts that are used "in the trade" and even gives a specimen survey report for the benefit of readers who may think of branching out into this highly specialised line.

For anybody who has listened to a hi-fi set-up in demonstration-room conditions, then heard the same equipment in the limited confines of a living-room, this book is a confirmation.—HWH.

HIS is the latest in the series of Philips paperbacks (P12) and is an English version of L original Dutch material. A quick flip through gives the impression of a book packed with useful information and this is largely justified on closer inspection. Starting with the inevitable "How it Works" chapter, the author goes on to give notes on choosing a loudspeaker, important points in a sound installation, discussion on distortion and layouts of mono and stereo set-ups.

An important chapter deals with the frequently neglected factor of room acoustics and almost the whole second half of the book is devoted to enclosures, including a welcome chapter on how to build loudspeaker enclosures (practical carpentry hints) and 26 pages of plans for cabinets.

One possible criticism is that the 24 enclosures described all relate to Philips loudspeaker types. Perhaps this is natural in the circumstances but seeing that this is in effect a promotional project we think the price might have been lower!—CRR.



- 33

repairing radio sets

PART 2 H. W. HELLYER

In the first article of this series, Gordon J. King has compressed a wealth of technical information. My brief is to discuss the important mechanical aspects of servicing. Before we can do this, it is necessary to review the tools, instruments and other bench aids that are necessary, and others that are desirable though not indispensable. The emphasis is on tidy and methodical service procedure; hence the treatment of the subject which regards even the kitchen table workshop as a 'service department'.

Beginning at the beginning, we take a look at the basic tools of our trade or hobby.

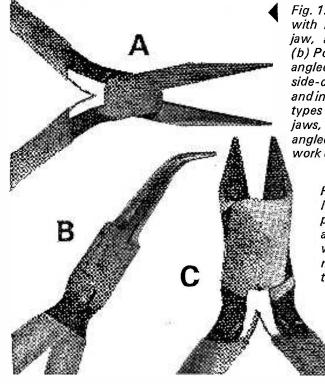
TOOLS

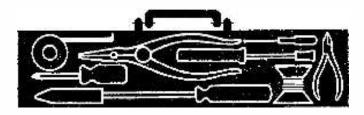
TOOLS are personal items. A toolkit is built up from humble beginnings, with experience proving the worth of some tools, modifying the use of others. One or two favourites will be to hand at all times; others are rarely needed. The following list is a suggestion of basic tools most often needed at the bench.

★ SCREWDRIVERS

At least three are needed of different lengths and blade size. A standard 4 in. blade type, with 8 to 10 in. blade and straight taper; shorter type with broader blade, for tight wood-screws, etc.; a grub-screw driver.

Phillips type screwdriver and Posidrive tools are





commonly needed. There are two principal sizes, but tight chassis screws often need one of the larger types, with a cross-bar, such as used in cycle shops. The screwdrivers should preferably have insulated plastic handles. A number of makers market these especially for electrical work.

★ PLIERS

A large pair are essential with square, parallel jaws, a serrated circular section and strong edge cutting blade to deal with iron wire, bolt ends, chassis burrs. A pair of long-nosed "electrician's" pliers, with insulated handle and a smaller, flatended pair for delicate work are also recommended.

★ CUTTERS

Side and top-cutters of various styles and sizes are available. Choose a pair to suit one's hand and ensure that the blades have no gaps. Both types have their special uses. For transistor radio work, new types with small blades at the end of longer jaws are being produced and will be found handy in confined spaces.

★ SPANNERS

Flat and box spanners covering the BA sizes,

Fig. 1: (a) Long-nosed pliers, with milled inner surface to jaw, and insulated handles. (b) Pointed-nosed pliers with angled end. (c) Conventional side-cutters, with snub jaws and insulated handles. Special types with longer, slimmer jaws, and with differently angled blades, are available for work on miniature equipment.

> Fig. 2: The advantage of the Mole wrench or (in our picture) Guygrip tool is its ability to lock into place with a parallel grip. This makes it useful for releasing tough nuts without scarring nut, bolt or chassis.



from 0 to 8 are needed most often. Box spanners with 6in. shanks and insulated handles for the "popular" sizes, 2 and 4BA will be found useful. Sets of spanners are available at reasonable prices, with angled tommy bar and separate ends. Nests of flat spanners (which should include the metric sizes for dealing with the growing number of imported sets) are also a great help. A small adjustable spanner of the "King Dick" variety and a larger Mole wrench or Guygrip tool will assist with odd sizes of nut and bolt.

★ WIRESTRIPPERS

These are great time-savers. The popular Bib model by Multicore Solders Ltd. is now available in a version with wire-gauge selector and insulated handles.

***** HACKSAWS

Even if no chassis work is undertaken, the "Junior" hacksaw will prove worth its modest cost, and a standard electrician's hacksaw, with tubular steel frame, extendable to 12in. blade length, is a very useful acquisition. Spare blades should be kept in the toolkit, protected by soft wrapping.

★ FILES

Principal requirements are 6 to 8in. flat, halfround and round files with bastard teeth. Secondcut and fine-toothed versions will be found handy, and a small triangular file is useful for some special work. A set of ward files, or "jeweller's" kit, will be an aid when dealing with transistorised equipment. At least one handle for each set of blades is desirable.

★ BENCH-VICE

Small vices (or vises) that clamp on the edge of a table are available quite cheaply, but a good bench vice is needed for any quantity of service work, proving itself as clamp, support, pressure tool, and even anvil when required. Jaw protectors in aluminium, tin-plate and wood-block are an extra that can save time and trouble for special jobs.

★ SUNDRIES

For radio service work, certain additional tools have proved their worth, including tweezers, a magnifying watchglass, jeweller's screwdrivers and British and Metric Allen Key kits. Special tools for transistor work have been developed, and are worthy of note. A small camel-hair brush and a larger type such as a pastry brush or one-inch paint-brush will be found useful both on wired chassis and printed-circuit work.

Clamps fashioned from crocodile clips, extension prods, wire grips and other "home-made" items should be kept in the toolbox ready for use. A torch, or other form of small portable bench light is often needed, especially when working with printed circuit boards. An electric drill and handbrace, with a selection of bits, completes the basic "hardware" tools.

Many of the foregoing items are to be found in kits of tools, especially combined for radio service work. These are held in neat cases and enable the user to keep his tools tidy and in constant review, to keep them from rubbing and chipping together, which quickly blunts cutting edges, and to carry them with him when working away from his base. Their extra cost is offset by their convenience.

★ SOLDER TOOLS

The most important item of a radio service toolkit is the soldering iron or gun. Three main sizes will be needed: a large, 100-watt type, for tinplate and chassis work; a medium, general-purpose type, about 25 watts, of good quality, which can be left on for long periods without deterioration of the bit or overheating of the handle; and a miniature type suitable for transistor work, some

Fig. 3: A small soldering iron is a vital tool. It should be kept clean and used only for its purpose—not to lever wires from tags, etc. Larger types are necessary for work on chassis connections, screen plates, lugs, etc.



Fig. 4: Switch-cleaners, greases, oils, freezers and other bench aids are now available in aerosol containers for easy application. The long, flexible nozzle allows the right amount of switchcleaner to be applied in exactly the right place.

repairing radio sets

of which are provided with shank guards to prevent the heat of the iron attacking closely-spaced components.

A solder gun is favoured by many engineers and hobbyists. The heat is applied only when the gun is activated by pressing a trigger or button. It is possible to apply more heat quickly in a small area of work but against this must be set the slightly heavier bulk of the tool compared with conventional electric soldering iron, shorter bit life (even though bits are more easily replaced, being mere loops of wire), and the waiting period of a couple of seconds while the bit heats up each time the tool is used. Some solder guns, and one or two conventional irons, have lamps mounted to throw a beam of light on the work at the tip. A few have solder dispensers.

Later versions, developed especially for dealing with printed circuits and multi-tag mountings, use aspirator techniques for drawing off the surplus solder as heat is applied. These can be a great asset for bench work that is likely to include a large number of transistor radios or other printedcircuit jobs. Some of the details of these tools will be dealt with more fully when we come to consider their applications.

TEST GEAR

The depth of one's purse determines the amount and quality of test equipment that the workshop will contain. By following the constructional articles in *Practical Wireless, Practical Television* and *Practical Electronics,* a useful nucleus of test gear can be built at reasonable cost. (See Table 1.)

★ TEST METER

Basic requirement is a good test meter. This should preferably be a multimeter capable of measuring d.c. volts up to 1,000, current up to 100 microamps (with suitable ranges up to one or two amperes) plus resistance ranges capable of measuring both low ohms, (below 10) with accuracy, and from 1 to 20 Megohms also with a clear indication.

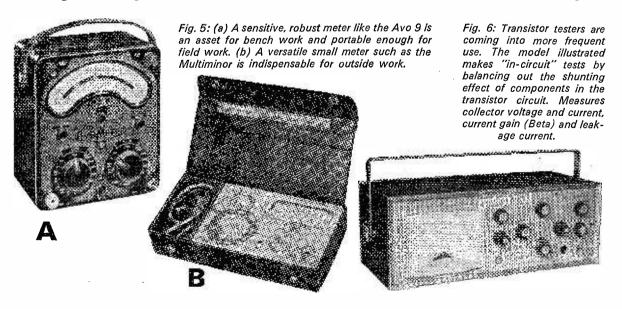
The sensitivity of the meter for radio work should not be less than 20,000 ohms/volt on d.c. A.C. measurements are less frequently required, and a 1,000 ohms/volt sensitivity may be adequate, as long as the ranges will cover 0-10 (for heater readings) and up to 500 volts for various mains and transformed input measurements.

Extending the ranges of such a meter is often a matter of adding probes with suitable resistance, and using series batteries to widen the ohms range coverage. The details of exact alterations should be available from the meter manufacturer where a commercial model is employed. Calculations that enable one to adapt instruments are fairly straightforward and will be found in several of the constructional articles that have appeared in these pages from time to time.

An important factor in choice of meter is the diversion of ranges. For example, transistor radio equipment will demand readings of 0 to 25 volts, with accurate determination of voltages as low as one-tenth of a volt. The most accurate readings are obtained in the middle third sector of a linear scale, and the instrument should be chosen with this point in mind. The marking of the scale is important, and provision of a knife-bladed pointer with rear mirror scale to avoid parallax error is extremely helpful for accurate work.

Some form of protective device is another aid that can save expensive repairs. Accidents happen in the best regulated circles! The form of cut-out used by Avo is well known and practically foolproof, but all the leading meter manufacturers incorporate some form of meter protection and it is as well to become familiar with the instrument before committing oneself to any outlay. More will be said on this subject as the series of articles progresses.

Sensitivity of the meter was mentioned as a prime



point. In this respect, the electronic testmeter scores. With a basic valve-voltmeter as its heart and an extremely high ohm/volt figure, it is a very efficient workshop instrument. For static work, its dependence on a power supply is no drawback. Many tests can be carried out with the valve-voltmeter that would be entirely misleading with less sensitive instruments.

Transistorised versions of electronic testmeters are now available, using battery supplies for field use. Some experience is needed in using this type of equipment, to avoid incorrect interpretation of results.

★ OUTPUT METER

Although the conventional multimeter can be used as an output meter, for more accurate results a correctly designed instrument is needed. Where a fair amount of audio work is undertaken, a good output meter comes high on the list of essentials. Output meters measure power and can be scaled directly in watts or decibels. Some interesting designs have been described in previous issues of Practical Wireless, and are worth further study.

★ SIGNAL INJECTORS

Signal injection can be carried out in one of several ways. For rough and ready tracing of the circuit—merely determining the signal path – - a form of injector can be employed with no regulation of output, either as regards frequency or level.

A simple square-wave generator is a typical example, with frequencies in the audio range and sufficient output also in the intermediate and radio frequency bands to produce a noise at the output of the receiver. Several of these injectors are marketed, and constructional details of others have appeared from time to time. They are effective for rapid testing, enabling location of the fault to a particular section of the set. They do not permit quality testing, nor can they give more than a rough indication of stage gain. Nevertheless, such instruments have their place, especially in field service, where their portability is a virtue.

★SIGNAL GENERATORS

The signal generator, whether audio or r.f., modulated correctly, with a reasonably pure waveform and a regulated and calibrated output, is the instrument that the test bench is generally built around. The quality of the signal generator, which will be reflected in its cost, is based on the frequency accuracy, the stability, the pureness of the output waveform and the calibration of the output level.

The more ambitious types include crystal check frequencies as references and output monitoring, by a valve-voltmeter inbuilt and matched to the instrument, or by oscilloscope trace. Modulation should also be variable, although many standard service instruments employ a fixed modulation frequency and depth.

For frequency modulation alignment a sweep generator is needed, its output changing regularity in frequency over a determined band, again with controlled reference points which may be provided externally or be a built-in property.

The modulation frequency for a sweep generator is usually derived from an internal oscillator, but arrangements can be made to obtain this source from the timebase of an oscilloscope. It is in the combination of these two instruments that the most useful alignment set-up is obtained.

★ OSCILLOSCOPES

Oscilloscopes, giving a visual trace of the waveform being measured, have wide variations of specification. Basically, the oscilloscope is a voltage measuring device with an extremely high impedance loading to the circuit under test, presenting the least disturbance to it.

The cathode ray tube is one determining factor when choice is made; its size, persistence of the phosphor and sensitivity which limits spot size must be taken into consideration. Two other factors are

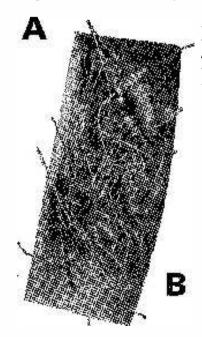


Fig. 7: (a) the wrong way, and (b) a better way to store components. A few minutes with marking pencil and a piece of card can save hours of searching time later. Note that replacements can be immediately listed by the obvious spaces on the card.

> witit

***** Res March 199 电力量 多

- Caral Section 1

of valves saves time and breakages. The Expandapack system used by Mullard can be adapted to make up a field kit, or used as a workshop storage system.

Fig. 8: Systematic storage

repairing radio sets

the rise time and bandwidth of the Y-amplifier (or case of a double-beam in the amplifiers. instrument).

These two are linked, and limit the frequency response of the instrument. A greater bandwidth is needed for a faster rise-time, which would be needed for accurate display of a true square-wave signal. In practice some compromise is necessary and the frequency response of the Y-amplifier, falls off gradually at high frequencies giving a faster risetime, while maintaining good overall response to prevent overshoot, which results in distortion of the trace.

The oscilloscope has an X-amplifier to permit expansion of the trace, to facilitate display of one or two cycles of the waveform in the viewing area of the tube. The repetition frequency of the timebase of the instrument must be equal to the frequency of the signal applied to the Y input to reduce the trace to one complete sine wave, which gives us another limiting factor.

Synchronisation of the timebase with the input frequency requires feedback of a small amount of test signal to the timebase under controlled conditions, which necessitates a "Sync" terminal, and if the amplitude of this test signal is made variable, a "Sync Control" will be fitted.

Further refinements are the synchronisation on either positive or negative waveforms, addition of repetitive triggering, with sensitivity control for this function and an inbuilt integrator for TV repair work. Some types have other facilities, such as a calibration output or a square-wave oscillator integral with the instrument. Choice of an oscilloscope depends both on the available funds and the work it is intended to do.

For comparison of signals and several special tests a twin beam oscilloscope is an advantage. This instrument has two Y-amplifiers, which may or may not be identical, and costs considerably more. Conversion of a single beam 'scope to a twin or split-beam type is possible by the addition of an external beam splitting unit. Details of these instruments, and their applications, will be found in the references listed in Table 1.

Applications of the instruments mentioned in the

TABLE 1 .--- TEST GEAR

A selective index of constructional articles on Test Gear, which have appeared in Practical Wireless, Practical Television and Practical Electronics during the past three years. (Where more than one successive article is involved, the symbol * follows the initial month.)

TEST METERS

"PW" Sixteen Multitest with LCR Bridge Multirange Test Meter Push-button Multimeter Multimeter with electronic ohmeter Simple multimeter A.C./D.C. volt-ohmeter D.C. volt-ohmeter D.C. volt-amp-ohmeter Comprehensive multimeter Direct reading frequency meter Add-on unit to increase sensitivity Extending multimeter ranges A.C. Millivoltmeter	Jan. Aug.* Dec. Jan. Sept. July May June April Mar. June* Aug.	64 65 66 64 65 65 65 66 64 66 66	PW PW PW PW PW PW PW PW PW PW PW PW PW P	
Extending multimeter ranges	Aug. July			

OSCILLATORS AND SIGNAL GENERATORS

AF/RF Signal Generator Wide-range LF oscillator Audio oscillator Audio oscillator with output meter Audio oscillator with valve-voltmeter Keyed audio oscillator Wien Bridge Transistorised audio osc. Neon relaxation oscillator Stable pulse generator UHF transistorised test oscillator Grid Dip Oscillator Colour Bar Generator	May* Jan. April May Nov.* Mar.* Aug. Feb. July Nov. Feb. Feb.	65 64 65 65 65 64 65 65 65 65 65 65	PW PE PE PW PW PW PT PW PW	
SIGNAL INJECTORS AND				
Handy signal injector	Aug.	64	PW	

Handy signal	injector
--------------	----------

66 PE Miniprobe signal injector Jan. Widerange harmonic oscillator 66 PE April Simple noise generator Sept. 64 PW Pocket signal tracer Mar. 64 PW Inexpensive signal tracer Mar. 64 PW AF/RF signal tracer Feb. 66 PE

OSCILLOSCOPES, ETC.

Miniature oscilloscope	Nov.*	65	PW
Inexpensive oscilloscope	Mar.*	65	PE
Videoscope	Oct.*	64	PT
Videoscope modifications	June	65	PT
Oscilloscope from TV chassis	Feb.	66	РТ
Oscilloscope amplifier	Mar.	65	РТ
'Scope improvements	Sept.	65	PT
Probes (Test Gear Accessories)	Mar.*	64	PW
Beam switching unit	Aug.	66	PE
Electronic Gate trace doubler	April*	66	PE
Ellipse Generator	Aug.	66	PW

BRIDGES, ETC.

Mutual and Self Inductance bridge	Aug.	65	PT	
Inductance-Capacitance tester	Oct.	64	PW	
"Ravenor" C-R bridge	Jan.	65	PT	
R-C bridge	June	65	ΡĒ	
Transistorised LCR bridge	Dec.*	65	PW	
L-C Pico Meter	April	66	PT	

TRANSISTOR TESTERS

Simple transistor tester	Oct.	64	PW
Transistor and diode tester	Aug.	65	ΡE
Transistor tester	May	66	ΡE

TABLE 2-BENCH AIDS

A selective index of constructional and descriptive articles on Bench Aids which have appeared in *Practical Wireless, Practical Television* and *Practical Electronics* during the past three years. (Where more than one successive article is involved, the symbol * follows the initial month.)

POWER SUPPLY UNITS

Stabilised power supply	July	6 6	PE	Atter
Compact power unit	Feb.	66	PE	Dum
Variable low-voltage d.c. supply	Dec.	64	PE	Impe
Basic stabilised power pack	Mar.	64	PW	Elect
Variable power supply-transistors	Jan.	64	PW	CRT
Transistor radio mains unit	June	64	PW	Low
Regulated power for transistor				Phot
receivers	July	65	PW	Simp
Stabilised 9 volts	June	65	PW	Phot
Stabilised 9 volts	June	66	ΡE	Dual
Low voltage battery pack	Aug.	65	PE	Light
Thyristor power control unit	June	66	PE	Unit
D.C./A.C. Inverter	Feb.	65	PE	Maki
Low-powered d.c. inverter	Dec.	65	PW	Maki
A.C. mains voltage stabiliser	June*	65	PE	Heat
Mains voltage adjuster	Feb.	64	PW	Trim
Mains distribution panel	May	64	PW	Pract

previous notes, plus other less frequently used, aids to service, will be described at appropriate points in this series of articles.

WORKSHOP TECHNIQUES

Workshop techniques depend largely upon the equipment available and the scope of work to be carried out. Many of the aids to service are items which will not be on the general market—indeed, most engineers fashion tools and other aids for special purposes.

★ IRONMONGERY

Examples of these miscellaneous pieces of "ironmongery" are the heat shunts, soldering iron extensions for multiple tags, chassis clamps, solder brushes, trimming tools, angled tools and those with odd-shaped jaws. A collection can be built as needs arise.

Heat shunts can be made from crocodile clips with pads inserted or even "beds" of solder run between the jaws to form a smooth heat-conducting surface.

Iron extensions may be made from a twist of heavy-gauge copper wire formed to contact the tags to which heat must be applied, then wrapped at the free end around the iron bit.

Trimming tools are easily fashioned from plastic knitting needles and probes, printed-circuit hole cleaners, other aids to solder point manipulation and general purpose non-metallic blades fairly impervious to heat are easily whittled from small orange-sticks which can be purchased for a few coppers from any chemist.

★ SPECIAL TOOLS

Some special tools of frequent help are splitended screwdrivers to release castellated nuts in confined spaces, angled flat and box spanners (the

SUNDRY BENCH AIDS

Attenuator unit	June	64	PW	
Dummy aerials (test gear accessories	s) Feb.	64	PW	
Impedance matching unit	April	65	ΡE	
Electrolytic tester	June	65	PT	
CRT tester and rejuvenator	June	64	PT	
Low voltage neon indicator	June	66	ΡŴ	
Photocell circuits	Aug.	65	PW	
Simple timing device	Jan.	65	PW	
Photographic timer	Feb.	64	PW	
Dual calibration standard	Nov.	64	PW	
Light operated switches	Dec.	64	PW	
Unit construction boards	May	64	PW	
Making P-C boards	Feb.	64	PT	
Making P-C boards	Mar.	66	ΡE	
Heat sinks	Sept.	64	PW	
Trimming tools	Mar.	64	PW	
Practical service aids (tools, etc.)	Aug.	64	PT	
	-			

last being angled at the tommy bar or clamp) and bent-end pliers.

Aerosol switch-cleaners that are not dangerous when used near plastics, etc., can now be obtained. In addition, an aerosol grease applier is marketed, which carries the light grease on a film of vapour and greatly aids application in previously inaccessible spots. Special fluids for cleaning of tape heads and guides and for tape lubrication are also obtainable and will speed service, where time is at a premium.

Jumper leads are devices that normally tend to clutter a service department. It is a great help to make up short leads with terminations to suit the jobs that are anticipated. To hang these neatly and in some order is the work of a few moments, but can save much time later. Similarly, attenuator pads, damping networks and matching devices can be ready-made and placed near to hand, correctly labelled for speedy selection.

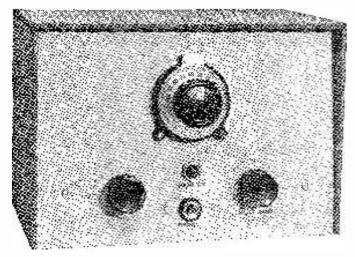
★ POWER SUPPLIES

Power supply sources of many different kinds will be needed if any volume of work is undertaken. A fully comprehensive supply, adequately regulated, is a great asset, but tends to be both expensive and time consuming to construct.

It is a help to keep available small sources for the "popular" needs, such as transistor radios, pre-amplifiers, mixers and so on. These can be made up quite cheaply, and terminated in flyleads which allow testing to take place with the least inconvenience. A list of these bench aids is given in Table 2, which includes some of the other handy devices mentioned above.

The main supply to the bench should be isolated, for complete safety. An isolating transformer, ratio 1:1, or for a refinement, with selective voltage tappings to suit popular supply voltages, is not a cheap

-continued on page 46



HIS simple radio receiver can be built in 10-12 hours at a cost of approximately £4 10s., L or less if the proverbial "junk box" is available, the valves may be purchased for about 2s. 6d. each. The receiver is a.c. mains powered and is completely safe to use at all times if built as described. All the coils are hand wound and easily copied. A few minor circuit changes mentioned later will enable the receiver to function in an alternative and even simpler mode. The receiver is of necessity a t.r.f. (tuned-radio-frequency) type and relies mainly on the use of variable positive feedback (regeneration) for sensitivity. This can, if not carefully adjusted, introduce instability, but the type of circuit chosen has the advantage of not affecting receiver tuning to any great extent.

CIRCUITRY

The complete circuit diagram is given in Fig. 1. Signals from the aerial are inductively fed via coil LA to the valve grid choke RFC1 and pass via buffer valve V1 to the anode circuit. R.F. signals pass via C6 to the tuned grid circuit of V2, the



required signal being selected by means of VC1. Radio frequency chokes RFC1 and RFC2 function as loads for the signals. The cathode and grid 1 of V2 permit demodulation and audio frequency appears at the anode to be passed back via C9 and RFC1 to V1. Valve V1 now fuctions as a normal audio frequency amplifier and the signals selected may be heard when high impedance $(4,000\Omega)$ headphones are plugged in to socket J1. During this operation RFC1 and RFC2 function as filtering devices removing any unwanted r.f. from the

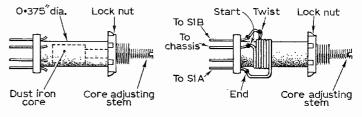


Fig. 2: Type of coil former used and method of winding.

audio signals. The phones are required to carry the direct current of V1 and are at h.t. potential; if this is objected to the "hot" (h.t.) end of RFC2 may be connected to the h.t. line via a $10k\Omega$ resistor and socket J1 connected between chassis and the "hot" end of RFC2 via a 0.01μ F d.c. blocking capacitor, leaving C4 *in situ*. The two chokes are seen to perform a double duty and must not be omitted.

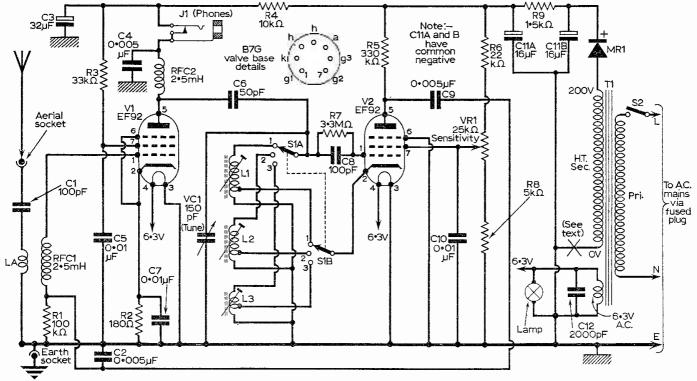


Fig. 1: Complete circuit of the reflex receiver.



The relatively low sensitivity of the receiver is improved by including controllable regeneration around V2, the arrangement being that of an e.c.o. (electron-coupled-oscillator) with the valve cathode and grids 1 and 2 forming a triode. If VR1 is overadvanced V1 will oscillate and signal reception will be impossible; by keeping the stage at the edge of oscillation by adjustment of VR1, a high degree of sensitivity can be obtained and selectivity improved. When receiver tuning is changed VR1 must also be re-adjusted slightly. Since the grid circuit of V1 is untuned little r.f. gain results, the valve's purpose here is to act as a r.f. buffer and if V2 does break into oscillation such oscillations cannot reach the aerial and be radiated. The buffer stage also prevents the aerial from damping the tuned circuit. Powering of the receiver is simply and safely effected by utilising a small half-wave type mains transformer in conjunction with a contact-cooled rectifier and associated smoothing items.

COILS

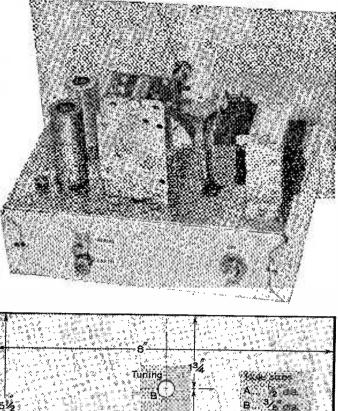
Coils are wound on 0.375in. dust-cored formers available from Denco Ltd., and three switched ranges are accommodated in the prototype receiver. The particular coil formers selected are designed to plug in to a noval valveholder and for a simpler band-changing system switch S1 may be omitted, a standard noval valveholder being mounted in-

Wire gauge swg enamelled	No. of turns (Total)	Tapping turns	Range in Mc/s
40 30 30	60 22 14	9 4 3	1·8- 4·8 5·0-15·0 7·0-19·0
30	8	1.5	11.5–25.0

Table showing winding details of coils covering from1.8Mc/s to 25Mc/s. Details are given in the text for aMW coil.

stead close to V2. Only three of the extra valveholder tags will be needed and the coil to be used will stand on the chassis upper surface conveniently placed for band-changing. Coil tuning is effected via VC1 coupled to a vernier reduction drive mechanism and direct driving, or the use of a larger value tuning capacitor, is not recommended. Various coil windings with details of ranges covered may be seen in the table and constructors may select as required remembering that the dust iron core fitted will permit of slight frequency variations.

Coil windings are secured by a layer of Sellotape or suitable adhesive. Each coil requires a tapping point connection and it is simplest to commence winding at the "earthy" end.



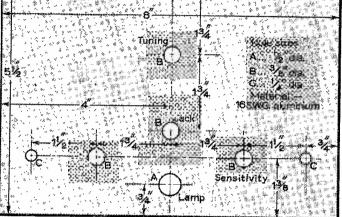
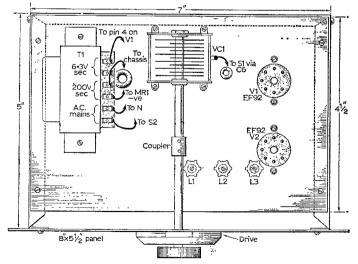


Fig. 3 (above): Front panel drilling details and dimensions. Fig. 4 (below): Layout of components above chassis and dimensions.



Referring to Fig. 2, solder one end of the wire, wind on the required number of turns, make the tap by twisting the wire, then add the remaining number of turns. Holding the complete winding firmly apply a layer of Sellotape, cut away excess wire, scrape off the enamel, then solder. Suitable enamelled copper wire may be easily salvaged from unwanted transformers, coils, chokes, etc., and the exact thickness is not unduly critical. The gauge

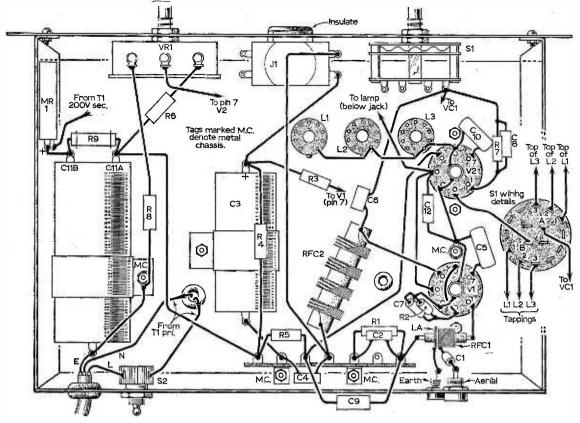


Fig. 5: Wiring and layout below chassis.

may be assessed by close winding some turns on to any dummy "former" and measuring the winding length with a ruler. The result may be compared with a book of "Wire Tables" but if a winding length of 0.5 in. contains 36 turns the wire may be taken to be 30 swg.

Other ranges may be experimented with in addition to those shown in the Table and for Medium waveband coverage, 100 turns of fine wire —say 36 swg dsc—may be tried with a tapping at about 15—20 turns. Alternatively a commercial coil may be used; in this case some turns must be taken off carefully, the tapping made and the wire replaced as nearly as possible to its original form. If a commercial coil has a separate coupling winding, this and the main winding may be seriesconnected such that both windings are in the same direction; the junction of these two windings may then form the tapping point with the extremities going to chassis and S1A respectively.

CONSTRUCTIONAL

Details of the front panel are given in Fig. 3, above- and below-chassis plans are detailed in Figs. 4 and 5. All the metal work is easily prepared using only a simple hand drill plus a few round and flat files. The chassis "box" is so bolted to the panel that the latter slopes slightly backwards; the chassis is a sectional type comprising of three sides plus a top plate. Choke RFC1 requires winding LA to be added (Fig. 6), this may consist of 20 turns of 36 swg dsc wire random wound over the "earthy"

42

end, in the case of a miniature ferrite type choke, or between two of the pies in a conventional type.

Note: Great care should be taken when fitting socket J1 for this must be completely isolated from the chassis and panel by means of insulating bushes or washers. Should J1 be in contact with

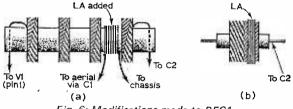


Fig. 6: Modifications made to RFC1.

the panel when the phones are plugged in the h.t. supply will be completely short-circuited to chassis and danger may result!

The tuning capacitor is not unduly critical and any small air-spaced variable of 150pF (maximum) may be used. Care should be taken with the wiring which should be rigid avoiding long, droopy leads.

ALTERNATIVE CIRCUITRY

Although the layout is in no way super-critical the one shown in Fig. 5 has proved to be satisfactory and works out very well. The position of the mains switch for example is a matter of choice and it can be fitted anywhere to suit individual taste. Slight rearrangement to suit components to hand will not alter the efficiency of the circuit to any real degree, although wide variation from the values of the components quoted is not advisable.

In Fig. 1 the receiver is a three-stage affair, viz., Buffer (VI), Demodulator (V2), Audio Amplifier (V1) but by making a few changes a simpler version is achieved. To simplify the design:— (1) Omit C1 and RFC1 (with LA) completely. (2) Omit capacitor C2 and connect the top of R1 together with the existing lead from C9 direct to V1 grid pin 1. (3) Lift the end of C6 connected to pin 5, V1 and connect it instead to the aerial socket.

The receiver will now function in two-stage mode, viz., Demodulator (V2), Audio Amplifier (V1). Some damping of the tuned circuit is likely to result due to the aerial and "dead spots" may be found on the dial but despite these disadvantages much of interest will be receivable. The effect of feeding the aerial, via C6, to the pole of S2B may also be tried and it might prove beneficial to connect a $15k\Omega$ resistor across the Aerial/Earth sockets.

TESTING

With no power applied the finished receiver should be checked with an ohmeter to ensure that no direct short-circuit exists between the h.t. rail and the chassis and that except for the earthing pin, neither side of the mains supply plug is in connection with the chassis at either setting of S2. Particular attention in this respect should be given to socket J1 as mentioned earlier! If all is in order headphones may be plugged in, VR1 turned fully anti-clockwise, and aerial connected and also an earth if possible. The mains plug is then inserted and S2 closed whereupon both valves should glow. Signals should be heard when VR1 and VC1 are carefully adjusted but the detector valve should not be allowed to oscillate if at all possible since this will cause all signals to vanish! As VR1 is advanced towards its op imum point noise will be heard to increase and the improvement in sersitivity will become apparent; signals will seem to tune more sharply also. The h.t. rail voltage may now be measured and this should approximate to 200V d.c.

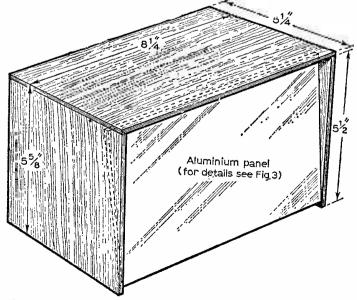


Fig. 7: Dimensions for a suitable cabinet. Details of the front panel are given in Fig. 3.

\star components list

Resistors:

All	20%] W e	xcept where st	ated
R1	100kΩ	R7	3·3MΩ
R2	180 Ω	R8	5kΩ
R3	33kΩ	R9	1·5kΩ 1W
R4	10kΩ	VR1	25k Ω Potentiometer
R5	330kΩ		wire-wound
R6	22 kΩ		

Capacitors:

- C1 100pF silver mica
- C2 0.005 µF (5000pF) ceramic
- C3 32µF, 350V D.C. electrolytic
- C4 0.005 µF (5000 pF) ceramic
- C5 0.01 μ F (10,000pF) ceramic
- C6 50pF silver mica
- C7 0.01 μF (10,000 pF) ceramic
- C8 100pF silver mica
- C9 0.005 μ F (5000pF) ceramic
- C10 0.01 µF (10,000 pF) ceramic
- C11 16+16µF, 350V d.c. electrolytic
- C12 2000pF ceramic
- VC1 150pF variable

Rectifier:

MR1 Electrix Contact-cooled, 250V d.c. 50mA

Valves:	Chokes:
V1/V2—EF92	RFC1/RFC2 2·5mH

Switches:

- S1 4-pole, 3-way rotary (or 2-pole, 3-way)
- S2 Toggle type on/off, 250V d.c.

Mains Transformer:

T1 Primary: 230V a.c. input. Secondaries: 0-200V 25mA, 6·3V 1A

Drive:

Eagle Vernier type T-502.

Chassis:

7 x 5 x 2in. Sectional type, plus panel 8 x 5¹/₂in.

Miscellaneous:

Coil formers (3)–Denco 0.375in. diameter, Valveholders (2) B7G, 6.5V 0.15A bulb, Lens and holder, Closed-circuit jack socket (Radiospares), Aerial and Earth sockets, Spindle coupler $\frac{1}{4}$ in., Spire clips (2), Grommets (3), 6BA nuts, bolts, washers, tags, material for casing, wire, solder, etc.

CONCLUSION

To finalise the receiver fabricate a simple casing of faced hardboard, or paxolin. Grey-lacquer the panel and apply legends either by means of Leteraset symbols or transfers. The end product is an attractive little receiver capable of providing considerable pleasure. Do not expect "communications-type" efficiency however for after all the receiver uses but two valves and a handful of components!

Mods for the R1155

I would like to put forward the following points which may prove useful to those using this set.

(A) The small metal panel formerly supporting the Meter Amplitude control can be replaced by one of insulating material on which can be placed a 50pF variable capacitor. The b.f.o. trimmer is then disconnected and the wires extended to the new control. The ease of operation on c.w. and s.s.b. is much enhanced.

(B) The rear portion of the b.f.o. box is cleared of components and a small bracket prepared to fit across it, on which are mounted the components of a Product Detector Stage, as in the April 1965 issue of *Practical Wireless.* This leaves the d.f. valve position next to the box vacant, one use for this valve base being a triode infinite impedance detector. The change-over switch from a.m. to s.s.b. is mounted on the front panel next to the wave range switch.

(C) A number of modifications such as adding an output stage, noise limiter, preamplifier stage Q-multiplier and valve type S-meter to replace the "magic eye" can be carried out very easily and neatly if all the d.f. components at the r.f. end of the chassis are removed and the wiring to the master switch and magic eye stripped off. The a.v.c. wiring to the Master Switch is re-routed to the Meter Balance position, where a DPST switch can be placed and the wires connected very conveniently. A metal panel 6in. x 5in. is now mounted vertically between the chassis and the main support bracket (this being countersunk so that the chassis will slide back into the case) next to the r.f. coils. The panel will accommodate four or five valves with B7G or B9A bases. According to the modifications being carried out, some may be horizontal and project over the tuning capacitor, or be fastened vertically to a bracket on the new panel. The exact mode of use will suggest itself to the constructor, but it will be found that all the wiring can be carried out conveniently, and above all, neatly. By this means also, the whole of the space beneath the chassis in this region will now be vacated. It is possible that a power supply could be fitted here, though most users have external PSU's.

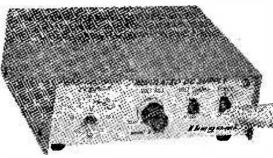
By these means, considerable modifications can be made to the set without untidy wiring or interaction between stages.

K. H. Ashcroft, B.Sc.,

Wirral, Cheshire.

NEWS AND ..

MIDGET FROM IKEGAMI



Claimed to be the smallest pack in the world, measuring $6 \times 2 \times 5$ in. and weighing less than 3lb. is the Ikegami regulated d.c. supply. Output voltage is d.c. 0-12V-24V. Output current is 0-400mA, regulation load is less than 30mV, temperature coefficient

is 8mV per 1°C. Ripple is 3mV (p-p). The regulators are supplied with zip-carrying case. Price is £24 13s 6d. Sole UK Agents, H. F. Collison (Goodwell Ltd.) High Street, Coleshill, Birmingham.

NORTHAMPTON MOVES-RHYL REVIVES

Due to the pressure of space, the Northampton Short Wave Radio Club, G3GWB, is moving to Kingsthorpe Community Centre, Kingsthorpe Hall, Northampton. Work is proceeding with the installation of transmitters on all bands up to 2m. Meetings will continue to be held on Thursdays at 7 p.m.

Sincere thanks are offered to Mr. T. Howard who has been the long-suffering host at the old Club Rooms at Duke Street.

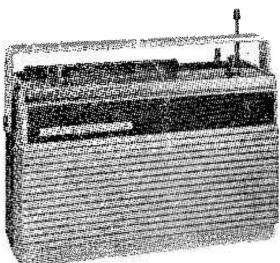
The A.G.M. of the Flintshire Radio Society was held recently and after a dormant period of twelve months, the Club is commencing its 1967 programme with a new look.

The name has been changed to the Rhyl and District Amateur Radio Club and meetings are held at 8 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month at the Rhyl Silver Band Rooms, off Windsor Street, Rhyl. Details from the Hon. Sec., A. Antley, GW3UTG, Fairholme, Fairfield Avenue, Rhyl. Tel. 1362.

CANADA-BERMUDA PHONE CABLE

Cable and Wireless Ltd. and the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corp. recently announced their intention to provide a jointly-owned coax phone cable between Bermuda and Canada. Approximately 800 miles long, the new cable will have 480 circuits and a maximum capability of 640 telephone circuits.

MULTI-WAVEBAND PORTABLE



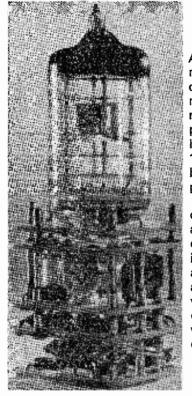
Recently announced is the 'Plein Feu', a de-luxe transistor portable from the French manufacturers Sonolor. It incorporates I.w., m.w. and four short wave bands. A car aerial socket with isolating switch is provided together with a tone control, telescopic aerial, dial light, 8 pushbutton controls and earphone/extension speaker socket. Recommended retail price is 23 guineas. Denham and Morley Ltd, 173/175 Cleveland St., London, W.1.

...COMMENT

RNLI GOES FOR BANTEX

Two new types of lifeboat, developed for the RNLI are being fitted with Bantex glass-fibre aerials. The first of these boats, a 48ft. 6in. class has recently been launched by Wm. Osborne of Littlehampton and represents a new self-righting design. Its electronic installation includes radar and maritime v.h.f. and u.h.f. communication with aircraft, plus echo sounder and direction finder. Mounted aft for radio telephone are twin 18ft. Bantex aerials built to withstand extreme conditions of high speed and severe weather.

The second type is a 44ft, boat built for high speed to the design of the U.S. coastguard vessel. For h.f. radio telephone they carry a single 18ft. aerial mounted on the fo'c'sle.



LOW POWER MINI OSCILLATOR

A new temperature stabilisation technique employing a microelectronic circuit is embodied in a new range of miniature master oscillators announced recently by Marconi's Specialised Components Division. The oscillators which have a short term stability of 1 part in 100,000,000, have applications in airborne equipment and portable manpack receivers.

The photograph shows the complete oscillator assembly removed from its aluminium case. At the top is the glass envelope containing the transistor can in which a crystal, microcircuit heater and a thermistor are housed. Beneath are the layers of printed circuit boards which make up the rest of the oscillator circuit. The trimmer which allows for 10 years of crystal ageing can be seen in the centre. The Marconi Company Limited, Chelmsford, Essex.

FIRST IB CONVENTION FOR ROYAL LANCASTER

London and its newest hotel-the Royal Lancaster Hotel, Lancaster Gate, London, W.2, are to be the centre this year for the first International Broadcasting Convention, to be held from September 20 to 22, 1967. The Convention, organised jointly by the Electronic Engineering Association and the Royal Television Society, will comprise an exhibition of broadcasting equipment by leading manufacturers and a conference at which delegates can attend lectures by leading experts in all aspects of broadcasting.

THIRD EDITION OF AVO MANUAL

Avo (MI Group) has produced the third edition of its Transistor Data Manual. This international reference book gives in-line data for more than 8000 transistors including those of Russian manufacture. A comprehensive list of transistor equivalents is included with commercial equivalents of Service transistors and connection diagrams. Copies of the manual are available from the Spares Department, Avo, Avocet House, Dover, Kent. Price in the U.K. postage paid is £2 5s.

More on the R1155

The i.f. stages can be aligned without a signal generator by disconnecting the top cap of the frequency changer valve and poking the end of a few yards of insulated wire inside the first i.f. screening can. Broadcast signals from the Athlone 100kW transmitter on 566kc/s should be received without trouble and the i.f. transformers can be adjusted for peak output. This will align the i.f. strip to 566kc/s instead of 560kc/s but the error is only about 1% whereas many commercial signal generators have a calibration inaccuracy much worse than this.

U. Smith, G3UTI,

Darlington. Co. Durham.

Ancient and Modern

Mr. A. W. Jenner P.W., February, 1967, asks for advice on Edison Cylinder reproduction.

The first essentials are a button stylus horizontally mounted i.e. tangentially to the cylinder and a pickup modified for response vertically and high lateral compliance. Considerable stylus pressure must be allowed for in the mounting.

The pickup, driven across the cylinder by the lead-screw should be free to move over two or three grooves to allow for shrinkage of old recordings.

Excellent recordings can also be made on these fascinating machines with far less trouble than cutting "acetate" discs. If readers are seriously interested, I

will reply in greater detail.

T. A. Bartlett, MBKS, Lusaka, Republic of Zambia.

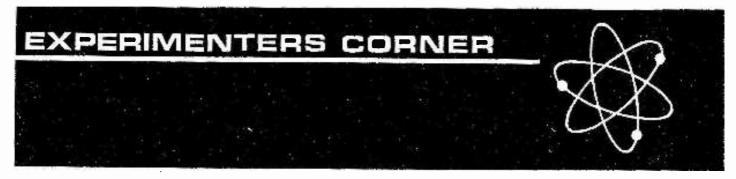
Simple Electronic Organ

I would like to thank people who have contacted me concerning my article on the construction of an electronic organ (page 657, P.W., January, 1967).

The use of a multivibrator circuit as the oscillator was satisfactory for the higher notes, but the lower notes lacked the deep bass quality which I wanted. I found (perhaps with the ear of faith) that the phase shift oscillator brought out the smooth deeper notes much better.

I now realise that using a $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. speaker was the main reason for failing to produce the most musical sounds. Since writing the article, however, I have been experimenting with methods of improving the tone without increasing the speaker size. The system which I find most satisfactory is to use the speaker as an "agitator" (as a reed in a clarinet) at the open end of a jam jar or tube of perspex which acts as a resonator. Northfield, J. M. Watt. Birmingham 31.

45



R/C CIRCUITS WITH GAIN

T is generally believed that resistance/capacitance circuits have less than unity gain: that is to say, the voltage or current out of such a circuit is less than that put into it. This might be thought to be true of all passive circuits—those which have no active components such as valves and semiconductors. In fact, it is far from true. Take the transformer, for example, although it is a passive device, it can be arranged to give a good circuit gain.

The amount of gain from an R/C circuit is by no means comparable to what is possible from a transformer, but is sufficient for some purposes. The surprising thing is that gain is possible. However, to achieve gain, the R/C network has to be frequency conscious, has to be fed from a low impedance source and has to look into a high impedance—in just the same way a transformer has to achieve gain.

Analysis of the circuit given in Fig. 1 shows that the circuit will have zero phase shift at a given frequency. This frequency can be derived from the

following formula: WT = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$ where W is equal to $2\pi f$ and T is equal to the product of the resistance

to $2\pi f$ and 1 is equal to the product of the resistance and capacitance. At the resonant frequency the gain is approximately 1.03. Further examination of the circuit shows a strong resemblance to the somewhat familiar phase-shift oscillator. It is, in fact, of this class and the phase-shift is the reason for the gain. One may consider the circuit as an equivalent to the more conventional resonant circuit having inductive and capacitive elements.

If the circuit is so arranged that the output can be fed back to the input with zero phase shift, the circuit will oscillate at a given frequency—this can be found by the formula given earlier. It is also



-continued from page 39

item, but should not be overlooked if work is anticipated on a.c./d.c. equipment, where one side of the mains supply is connected to the chassis of the test piece. Wrong connection can be harmful, even lethal, and it is wise to invest in safety.

★ SPARES

Store-keeping again depends on the amount of work anticipated. But whether one is running an economic workshop or simply pottering for amuse-

K. T. WILSON

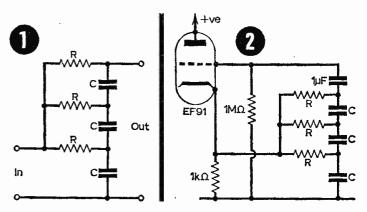


Fig. 1: At one specific frequency (depending upon the time constant CR) it is possible to achieve gain with this arrangement.

Fig. 2: Cathode follower hooked to the basic Fig. 1 circuit for impedance matching, see text. Note: For 1,000c/s, R should be $6.8k\Omega$ and C 0.01μ F.

important that the output of the circuit looks into a high impedance and is fed from a low impedance source. This can be achieved using a cathode follower arrangement. Although the gain of the cathode follower is less than one (unity), the phase shift is zero, and the impedances are correct. The gain of the cathode follower can be arranged (using a high-slope valve) so that it is almost unity, and the coupling and biasing components selected not to introduce any further phase shift. If the slope of the selected valve is low, the circuit acts as a very selective amplifier, which 'rings' with a damped oscillation when a pulse is applied to its grid. The complete circuit is shown in Fig. 2. This circuit does not work with transistors, but might with F.E.T's although the author has not proved such a circuit.

ment, systematic filing of service data, collecting of small spares and storing of larger ones makes life much easier.

Small items tend to get lost and damaged when tumbled haphazardly in the nearest cardboard box. In these days of increasing miniaturisation, valuable parts may be quite small and easily overlooked. A few moments spent in listing, filing and storing pay dividends later.

The foregoing may seem a counsel of perfection, but experience has shown that service work is so much a matter of applied logic that a logical approach to its practice is not only good economy but satisfying in itself.

To be continued



15-17 Long Acre, London W.C.99 Cheques or postal orders should be made payable to W.S.R. Ltd, and crossed "& Co." If sending cheque please write your name and address on back.

(W.2.)

OUALIT

ADDRESS

WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS

You are guaranteed money refunded if not completely satisfied, provided the garment is returned in absolutely new and unworn condition within 7 days of despatch to you. This offer does not apply in Eire or Overseas.

Y MEN'S

WEAR BY W.S.R. LT

OUICK CUPPA

Mini Immersion Heater, 350w. 200/240v. Boils full cup in about two minutes. Use any socket or lamp holder. Have at bedside for tea, baby's food, etc. 19/6, post and insurance 1/6.

9 VOLT PRECISION

MOTOR Intended for driving battery operated tape recorders and record Tape recorders and record players. Laminated, 6 Pole Armature with Brush Gear and Rapid Start switch. Normally 25/-. Our Price 7/6 plus post and insurance 1/6.

MINIATURE WAFER SWITCHES Number of Positions *6 12 3 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 8/6 8/6 1 pole 3/6 3/6 3/6 2 pole 2 pole 3 pole 4 pole 3/6 3/6 Any 12 switches ordered together 36/-

SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

2N2926-general purpose type. Suitable for A.F. or R.F. up to 200 mc/s, 3/- each or A.F. or B 4 for 10/-. Site

GANGED POTS

GANGED PUIS Standard type and size with good length of spindle-made by Morganite. List price is 10/-each but if you ast quickly you can have them at 12/- doz. (or 1/6 each if less than doz). Following Values in stock all "11m'-5K+ 5K-10K + 10K-100K + 100K-500K + 500K all new and mused. Post 2/9 on 1st doz. then 1/- per doz. 6 doz or more post free.

BOLLER BEARINGS

You will find plenting of uses for these under anything which has to be moved, trolleys, skiding trays, eto, Made by Hoffman, approx. 2§m. o.d. Offered at 4 for 10/-, post 4/6 - xtra.

Vacuum Cleaner Flex. Non-kinkable ribbed rubber, most pliable but very tough. 24/36 Cores. Normally 1/9 per yard, offered at \$3 per 100 yard coll, post and insurance 8/6.

con, post and insurance s/o. Sub Miniature Silicon Diodes. General purpose type with gold plated leads, 1/- each, 10/- per doz. Silicon Rectifier, equiv. BY100, 750 m.a. 400v., new, perfect. 6 for \$1, post free.



SOMETHING?

SOMETHING? This may save and money. Ex Rediture Noise Limiter Unit has most useful power pack with Primary Insed and with adjustment 200-250v. H.T. is provided by E280 rectiling and standard primary Insed and with adjustment 200-250v. H.T. is provided by E280 rectiling and standard primary Insed and with adjustment 200-250v. H.T. is provided by E280 rectiling and simolating condensers. The power unit is housed in the very noring coll meter scaled d.b. Also unit is a low runted. There are alwaything you want to fit. Below has and components, All new and unused, offer discharges there is an assortment of the power pack there is an assort alone, 49/6 plus 10/- carriage and insurance.

SEMI-CONDUCTOR BARGAINS

Type		Type		Type	
No.	Price	No.	Price	No.	Price
2N1727	15/-	MAT101	8/6	OC71	3/6
2N1728	10/-	MAT120	7/9	OC72	5/-
2N1742	25/-	MAT121	8/6	0075	6/-
2N1747	25/-	OA5	5/-	OC76	5/-
2N1748	10/-	OA10	6/-	OC77	71-
AC107	9/-	0A47	3/-	OC78	5/-
AC127	9/-	OA70	2/-	0C78D	5/-
ACY17	8/6	OA 79	2/6	OC81	5/-
ACY18	5/6	OA81	2/6	0C81D	5/-
ACY19	6/6	OA85	2/6	OC82	5/-
ACY20	5/6	OA90	2/6	OC83	5/-
ACY21	6/-	OA91	2/6	OC84	6/-
ACY22	4/6	OA200	3/3	OC139	8/6
AF114	71-	OA202	4/3	OC140	12/€
AF115	6/6	OC22	10/-	OC170	5/-
AF116	7/-	OC23	17/6	OC171	6/-
AF117	5/-	OC24	15/-	OC200	9/-
AF118	10/-	OC26	7/6	0C201	12/6
AF139	12/6	OC28	15/-	OC202	13/6
AF186	17/6	OC29	17/6	OC203	12/6
AFZ12	15/-	OC35	12/6	OCP71	15/-
ASZ21	15/-	OC36	15/-	ORP12	8/6
BC107	14/6	0C42	6/6	ORP60	5/-
BY100	4/6	OC44	4/-	SB078	6/6
BYZ13	7/6	OC45	3/6	SB305	8/6
MAT100	7/9	OC70	4/-	SB251	10/-

2007. 1 amp. 6/6, 3 amp. 7/6, 12 amp. 15/- 400 v. 1 amp. 15/- 3 amp. 17/6, 5 amp. 22/6, 25 amp. 83, 50 v. 1 amp. 6/6, 3 amp. 7/6, 10 amp. 10/- 25 amp. 30/-

THE VECTRONOME CAPSTAN DRIVEN TAPE RECORDER



HEAT AND LIGHT UNIT

Bring luxury to your bathroom-have comforting heat where you now only have light-all the parts to build a full size (16in. diameter) model are now available-you will build it in an hour-12in. 750 watt circular silica glass encased element—opal bowl for up to 100 watt lamp—non-rust

spun reflector-white enamelled base heat shield, pull switch, magnificent unit as sold normally at £4.5.0 only 49/6 plus 7/6 carr. and insurance.





rebuildable to short wave radio

This is the 46 Receiver/Transmitter. It has a range of approx. 5 miles. Operates from dry batteries, Complete with six valves and in metal case. Size approx. 12in. $\times 5in. \times 3in$. Complete but less crystal, not tested nor guaranteed. 19/6 plus 4/6, post and insurance. Should not be operated as a transmitter in the U.K.

SOLID STATE IGNITION

Big things are claimed of Electronic ignition systems and if you would like to try for yourself a circuit was described in *Practical Electronics* (Sept., 1966). This requires a silicon controlled rectifier, four transistors and other components available as a kit. Price **\$6.15.0**, post free.

SUPERTONE G.C.V.

.

.

Saves you work-It's partly built Like its predicessors this latest Com-panion has full fi performance-such as only a good wooden cabinet and biflux speaker can give, and due to its being partly built you will have it going in an evening. Note these features: features

All Mullard Transistors including .

- $3 \times AF117$. Two-tone Cabinet, size $11 \times 8 \times 3$ in
- Two-tone Gabinet, size 11×5×3m. All circuit requirements—Push-pull output—A.V.C. and feed back, etc. Printed circuit board all wired only connections, e.g. to Volume control W.C. Switch and Tuning Condenser. Pre-aligned IF stages complete with full instructions. Price only **£3.19.6**
- plus 6/6 post and insurance.

DRILL SPEED CONTROLLER

Correct speed electronically without loss of power. Complete kit, case, thyristor, rectifiers, wire wound pot, etc.

Only 19/6, plus 2/6 p. & p.



750mW TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER

4 transistors including two in push-pull input for crystal or magnetic microphone or pick-up-feed back loops-sensitivity 5 m/v. **PRIDE 19/6.** Post and Insurance 2/6. Speakers 3in. 12/6; 51n. 13/6; 6 × 4in. 14/6.

See in the Dark INFRA-RED BINOCULARS



These infra-red when fed from a high voltage source will enable objects to be seen in the dark, providing the objects are in the rays of an infraproviding the objects are in the rays of an infra-red beam. Each cyc tube contains a complete These optical systems can be used as lenses for T.V. camera-light cells, etc. (dotall symplical) The binoculars form part of the Army night driving (Tabby) equipment. They are unused and believed to be in good working order but sold without a guarantee. Price **38.17.6**, plus 10/- carr. and ins. Handbook 2/6.

FLUORESCENT LIGHT KITS

Comprising choke, lampholders, starter and two chrome tube clips. 20 watt 19/6, 40 watt 11/6, Super Silent 40W 17/6, 80 watt 17/6, 65 watt 19/6. All 4/6 P. & P.

THERMOSTATS

Type "A" 15 amp, for controlling room heaters, greenhouse, airing cupboard. Has spindle for pointer knob quickly adjustable from 30-80⁺Fr., 9(6, plus 1/- post. Suitable box for wall mounting, 5/-, P. & P. 1/-.

5/- P. & P. 1/-. Type "B" 15 amp. This is a 17in. long rod type made by the famous Sunvie Co. Spindle adjusts this from 50-560"F. Internal acrew alters the setting so this could be adjustable over 30° to 1000°F. Suitable for controlling furnace, oven klin, immersion heater or to make flame-start or fire alarm. SIG, plus 2/6 post and insurance.

SUPPRESSOR CONDENSER

Stop your drill see the set of t

MAINS TRANSISTOR POWER PACK

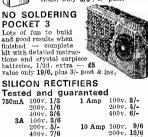
MAINS IHARSISIUM FOWER PACK Designed to operate transistor sets and amplifers. Adjustable output 6v., 9v., 12 volts for up to 500 mA (class B working). Takes the place of any of the following batteries: PP1, PP3, PP4, PP6, PP7, PP9, and others: Kit comprises: mains transformer-rectifier, smoothing and load resistor, 5,000 and 500 mfd. condensers. Zener diode and instructions. Real snip at only 14/6, plus 3/6 postage. nostage

Orone Generator. Removes smells and creates an invigorating atmosphere. Ideal bedsitters, etc. Ready made in enamelled case 29/6, plus 4/6 post and insurance.

The angle finite characteristic for the set of the provided for and insurance (British Rating). This is a beauti-and insurance (British Rating). This is a beauti-fully made Hi-ft reproducer with heavy duty 10,000 line magnet and 3in voice coll gives really fancastic results. In Sapele Veneered enclosure, \$7.15.0 plus 10% carriage and insurance. Guitar model in fabric covered carrying case, \$7.15.0. Either speaker supplied less enclosure, \$4.19.6, plus 10% carriage and insurance. Twin Twisted 14/36 Figx Cable. Maroon cotton covered still the best for lighting drops, 50 yard coll 15/- post 4/6.



PP3 Eliminator—play your pocket radio from the mains! save £3. Complete component kit comprises 4 rectifiers—mains drypper resistances, smoothing condenser and instruc-tions. Only 6/6+1/- post.



200v. 5/-	10 Amp 100v. 9/6
400v. 7/6	200v. 12/6
600v. 9/6	400v. 14/6
Sub miniature glass	encased—only approx. ² in
long wire ended. 750mA 50v. 1/6	100v. 2/8
200v. 4/6	400v. 6/6

Where postage is not definitely stated as an extra then orders over £3 are post free. Below £3 add 2/9. Semi-conductors add 1/post. Over £1 post free.





This is a truly portable self-contained instrument with built-in microphone and loudspeaker using a 7 transistor amplifier with P.P. output and suitable for operation from mains or by chargeable batteries. Tape capacity is 25 minutes on easily change spools. A tape position indicator sives quick reference to any part of dictation. Recording level is automatically pre-set during dictation and can be adjusted to sait operator. Interlock prevents unintentional erasures. Tape speed controlled by fly wheel driven capstan. Very portable in neat case with carrying hadle, overall size of which is approxi-matchy $6_3^+ \times 7_2^+ \times 21n$. Price with tape and mains unit but less batteries. **25.19.6** (rather less than 1/3 original price). Postage and insurance 7/6. Unused and in perfect working order.

Cine Camera for 19/6

16 mm. motorised (24 V, for 16 frames per second, contains fine 1/8.5 triple anastigmatic lens and spool to carry 25ft. of film—probable cost around £50, brand new. P. & P. 6/6.

EX-WD BARGAIN—Easily

IMPROVING CHEAP TAPE RECORDERS W.S.FOWLER MA

AST month details were given for fitting an electric remote stop/start control to portable transistor recorders, and for varying the record and playback speed of the machine.

The amplifier section of a transistor tape recorder commonly consists of a four transistor circuit as shown in Fig. 3. As the signal from the tape head is only of the order of a few millivolts, a quite sensitive circuit is necessary and this readily lends itself to modification to increase the usefulness of the apparatus. As the amplifier alone is to be used, the stop/start jack previously described should be first inserted, in order to prevent the tape motor from operating unnecessarily.

STRAIGHT AMPLIFIER

To use the tape recorder as a straight amplifier, the only modification required is to break the input circuit at point "X" in Fig. 3. Removal of the tape head cover usually reveals red and black leads connected to the record/playback head. The red lead should be broken and connected across the contacts of a miniature jack socket. The socket itself can be mounted at some convenient point on the cabinet, preferably choosing a non-metallic section, in order to avoid accidental short circuiting through the jack fixing nut.

When a jack plug is not inserted, the tape recorder circuit functions normally. Insertion of the jack disconnects the tape head and puts one of the auxiliary circuits (shown in Figs. 4-8) into operation. The main function switch on the recorder is set at "playback".

An alternative method of tapping into the amplifier consists of using the existing microphone input socket. In this case the recorder is set to the "record" position and the loudspeaker muting connections are by-passed by fitting a small switch across the contact points. The speaker must normally be muted when recording from the microphone in order to avoid acoustic feedback which would result in howl.

Figure 4 shows a simple diode receiver circuit, using approximately seventy turns of 26 swg wire wound on to a 4 inch ferrite rod of $\frac{3}{5}$ in. diameter. The OA81 diode is tapped off ten turns from the aerial end of the coil. Tuning is provided by a 500pF solid dielectric capacitor, connected in parallel with the tuning coil. This covers the medium wave band. The Light Programme on long wave can be brought in by shunting a fixed capacitor of about 0.002μ F across the tuning coil.

Figure 5 shows an alternative form of tuner in which the station selection is achieved by moving the ferrite rod in or out of the coil former. Some of the early TV converters which used slug tuning provide useful components for cog and rachet drive for the ferrite rod.

One of the difficulties of the simple diode circuit

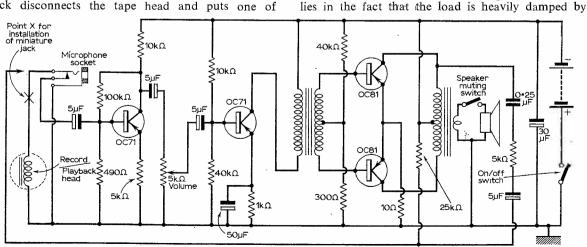


Fig. 3: Typical amplifier section of a transistor tape recorder.

the input side of the first transistor in the tape recorder amplifier. In poor signal areas this leads to loss of sensitivity and poor station selectivity.

Figure 6 shows a single transistor tuner circuit. The transistor is used first as an r.f. amplifier; the signal is then detected in the diode circuits and amplified, by reflexing, by the same transistor, before being fed, via the coupling jack, into the tape recorder amplifier.

The tuning coil consists of 76 turns of 26 swg wire wound on a five inch ferrite rod of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter. The bottom tap is taken ten turns from the "earthy" end of the winding. A good r.f. transistor such as the OC44 is essential here. The coil covers the medium waveband and once again, the Light Programme can be brought in on long wave by the parallel addition of a fixed capacitor of about 0.002-0.003 μ F.

If the power supply is to be separate, a miniature cell of the Mallory Mercury type may be used. The whole assembly can be arranged within very small dimensions, with the jack plug itself rigidly mounted to the assembly casing. It should be remembered that the proximity of metal reduces the efficiency

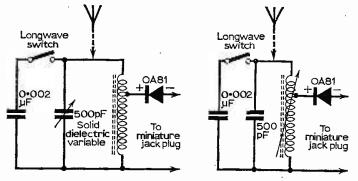


Fig. 4 (left): Simple capacity tuned radio jack. Fig. 5 (right): As Fig. 4 but permeability tuned.

of the ferrite rod considerably. Alternatively, in some tape recorders, the complete unit can be mounted inside the tape recorder case. The normal tape recorder amplifier battery supply can then be utilised to power the tuner.

Use of the remote electric stop-start control will enable the tape recorder motors to be brought into play, thus permitting the recording of the tuner signal, if required.

Figure 7 shows the utilisation of the recorder amplifier for baby alarm and intercom. purposes. The simple carbon "war surplus" mikes are very suitable for this purpose, and are energised via a bell battery and small step-up transformer. It is important to note that where long leads from the microphone are necessary these should be arranged on the low impedance side of the circuit (i.e. the step-up transformer should come directly next to the amplifier input). If this is not done, considerable hum and loss of volume will be caused.

An alternative to the carbon microphone is the miniature moving coil loudspeaker (see Fig. 8). Once again, the long leads must be kept on the low impedance side of the circuit. The moving coil speaker will serve well as a microphone and has the added advantage of not requiring an energising battery. The output is, however, considerably lower than from the carbon microphone.

Using the moving coil speaker, a two way intercom. can be built up by means of suitable switch-

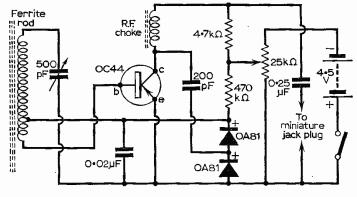


Fig. 6: Simple single transistor reflex tuner.

ing: the principal factor is the use of the moving coil speakers alternately as microphones and as loudspeakers.

GRAMOPHONE AMPLIFIER

The tape recorder amplifier can readily be used as a gramophone amplifier by the connection of pick-up leads to a miniature jack plug which is then inserted into the jack socket already fitted at point "X" on Fig. 1.

An interesting variation is the adaptation of the tape recorder motor itself to provide a turntable drive for playing 45 r.p.m. records. By suitable adjustment of the potentiometer speed control previously described, most portable tape recorder drive motors can be adjusted to a speed of 45 r.p.m.

The right hand spool (take-up spool) is utilised as a miniature turntable, and the pick up itself is mounted on the left hand spool. Two empty three inch spools can be utilised to provide the "turntable" and the base for the pick-up arm. In order to ensure that the gramophone record clears the tape head assembly etc., one of the tape spools should be placed on the right hand spool drive base. The record is centred by gluing a 45 r.p.m. large diameter spindle on to the empty three inch spool, taking care that the centre holes are concentric (the tape recorder drive spindle usually protrudes far enough to ensure this).

The only other point which must be watched is that the direction of rotation of the gramophone

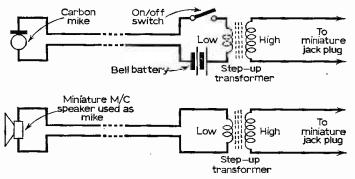
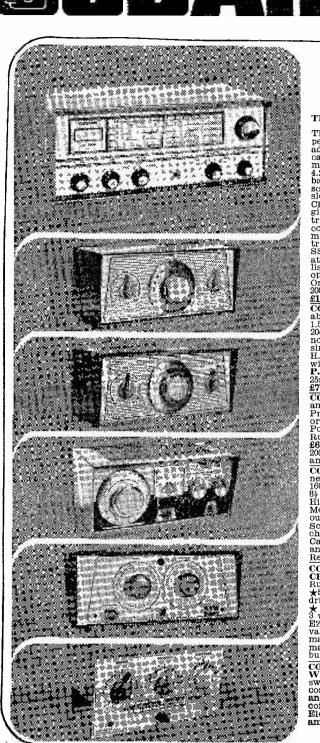


Fig. 7 (above): Input circuitry for carbon mike. Fig. 8 (below): Circuit for use with moving coil speaker.

record is the reverse of the normal tape drive (a record turns clockwise, but a tape spool take-up is anticlockwise). This is easily taken care of by reversing the polarity of the batteries with reference to the tape recorder motor. As these batteries are separate from the transistor battery supply, the operation of the amplifier is not affected.



Send 6d. in stamps for illustrated leaflets of the Codar range



ANOTHER CODAR TRIUMPH!

OUALITY

THE CR.70A COMMUNICATION RECEIVER.

THE CR.70A COMMUNICATION RECEIVER.
 This completely new receiver sets a new high standard for performance and finish unequalled at the price, and is a worthy addition to the outstanding range of COD AR quality communication equipment. Frequency range: 560 Kols-15 Mols: 15 Mols: 640-10 metres) in four ranges; 560 Kols-15 Mols: 51 Mols: 15 Mols: 42 Mols: 42 Mols: 11.5 Mols-30 Mols. Slide rule scales for each band calibrated in frequencies plus an additional logging scale in degrees. Two speed vernier tuning control with reverse slow tune action. Unique aerial input stage exclusive to the CR.70A employing High 'Q' Air-spaced COD AR -COIL Inductor giving extremely high sain with low noise level. Panel aerial triumer for peaking weak signals. Double tuned 1.F. Iron oracimum gain and selectivity. 5 valves (including two twin trodes) giving 'valve line-up. Separate E.F.O. stage for CW and SSB reception. Calibrated signal strength 'S' meter, illuminated. Automatic Volume control. Panel phone jack for 'private' listening. 23 ohm output for external speaker. (Matching unit optional extra.) Superb styling, metal cabinet in the new Organasol Satin lustre finish. Size: 13' x 5' x 7'?. For A.C. 20)250v Ready built. Not a Kit at the fantastic low price of 21.00. Carr. 7/6.
 CODAR R.F. PRE-SELECTOR MODEL P.R.30. Considerably improves the performance of any superhet receiver over 1.5-30 Mols. Subschaftal image rejection, improved signal/ noise ratio and selectivity. Selector switch for either dipole or single wire antenna. Power requirements 180-250 yolts 12mA H.T. 63 yolts. 3 ampL.T. Size 8J x X 41. Ready built. complete P.R.30. Carr. 4/6. MODEL R.Q.108. Self powered model for 20-250v. A.C. Also provides 2mA at 2004. H.T. and 6.3v. 1 amp L.T. for other accessories 2. A.

Receive changeover switching available. CODAR-KIT CR.45K MAINS T.R.F. SHORT-WAVE RE-CEIVER, World wide reception-North and South America, Russia, India, Australia, Far East, Amateurs, Shipping, etc. ★Separate electrical bandspread. ★ 3 slow motion vernier drives. ★ Low loss polystyrene plug-in coils, factory aligned. ★ Dials calibrated in frequencies and degrees. ★ Power output 3 watts for 2/3 ohm speaker. ★ Valve line-up: ECC81, EL84, EZ80. Size 12 x 54 x 7in. CODAR-KIT CR.45K complete with valves, 3 coils (10-22, 25-75, 60-176 metres) and 11 page instruction manual, e9,100. Carr. 6/-. Extra coils 5/- each. Instruction manual only 4/- (credited on order). (Can also be supplied ready built-price on request).

built-price on request). **CODAR-KIT MINI-CLIPPER-OUR FAMOUS SHORT**- **WAVE RECEIVER** \star Can be built in one evening ready to switch on and bring the World to your ingertips at very low cost. \star Supplied complete with valve, one coil 25-75 metres and 4-page instruction manual. PRICE 39/6. Carr. 3/-. Extra coils 5/- each. Instruction manual only 2/- (credited on order). Electrical bandspread available. Provision to add 2 transistor amplifier. amplifier.

H.P. terms available

World-Wide Mail Order Service

CODAR RADIO COMPANY **BANK HOUSE, SOUTHWICK SQUARE** SOUTHWICK, SUSSEX. Tel. 3149 **G3IRE** G3HGQ Canada: Codar Radio of Canada, Tweed, Ontario



THE Pembridge College of electronics For training In radio And television

FULL-TIME COLLEGE COURSE IN RADIO AND TELEVISION

Our Course, of sixteen months' duration, provides a fundamental training for radio and television engineers. It includes theoretical and practical instruction on transistor television receivers, U.H.F. television receivers and colour television.

Exactly half the time is spent on practical work and the course provides excellent practical experience on valve and transistor radio receivers and high-fidelity equipment and all well known makes of television receivers.

The Course is recognised by the Radio Trades Examination Board (R.T.E.B.) for the Radio and Television Servicing Certificate examinations.

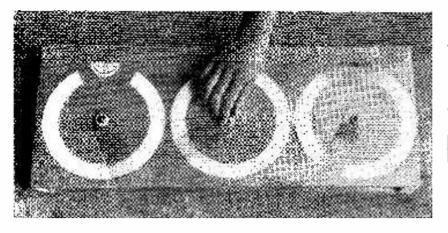
Next Course commences 5th September, 1967.

To: The Pembridge College of Electronics (Dept. P11)
 34a Hereford Road, London, W.2.
 Please send, without obligation, details of the
 Full-time Course in Radio and Television.

Name

Address

CMP 5



OMPUTERS may be divided into two main classes, the digital and the analogue. Digital U computers employ enormous numbers of interconnected switching circuits and in spite of modern advances in miniaturization by the use of semiconductors and printed circuits they are usually very large pieces of equipment.

Since they are composed mainly of switches with two positions, "ON" and "OFF", they can only deal with problems translated into an "ON/OFF" or two term "language" such as the binary code. Any number may be expressed in this code solely in terms of 0 (or "OFF") and 1 (or "ON"). Complex equipment is required to translate problems into binary code and to translate the answer produced by the computer into intelligible form.

Needless to say, the tremendous expense of such equipment puts it beyond the range of the layman.

Analogue computers solve problems by electrically simulating the conditions of the problem. Their advantage over digital computers is that it is often un-

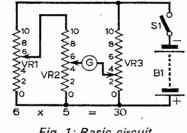


Fig. 1: Basic circuit.

necessary to convert the problem into a special form for the computer to handle. All this will be clear when the operation of a very simple and inexpensive analogue computer is considered.

The circuit diagram Fig. 1 shows a battery, a switch, a galvanometer and three linear potentioconnected together. Each of meters. the potentiometers is fitted with a pointer knob moving over a 0 to 10 scale. The operation of the computer is best seen by considering a simple multiplication sum, say 6 x 5. Firstly, the pointer on VR1 is set to 6. If the voltage supplied by the battery is X volts, then the voltage between the slider of VR1 and its lower end (and hence the voltage across VR2) is 0.6X volts (the voltage drop across VR1 is linear). VR2 is now set to 5 and the voltage between its slider and lower end is therefore $0.5 \times 0.6X$ volts, i.e.: 0.3X volts.

VR3 is now adjusted until the galvanometer indicates zero current. At this "balance" point, the potentials at the sliders of VR2 and VR3 must be equal. The pointer reading on VR3 is therefore 3, and adding a nought to this gives the answer to our simple multiplication sum, i.e.: $6 \ge 5=30$.

This demonstrates the computer's ability to

A SIMPLE ANALOGUE COMPUTER

C.R. BRADLEY

multiply; by a converse process it can divide. Example: To divide 8 by 2: Set VR3 to 8, set VR2 to 2 and adjust VR1 for zero deflection of the galvanometer. This is obtained at 4 which is the answer to the problem. In other words, all that has been done is to calculate $4 \ge 2 = 8$ in reverse.

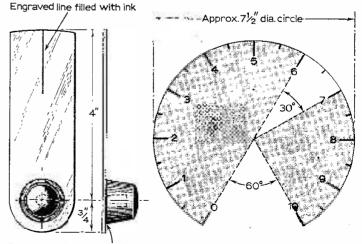
So far only simple problems have been con-sidered which one can do without a computer. However, a problem such as 2.35×9.2 is a different matter, but the analogue computer will handle this problem just as easily. The correct answer is read out on VR3, viz.; 21.6 to 1 decimal place (actually read as 2.16 but seen to be obviously 1/10th too small).

The computer is not limited to manipulating numbers under 10; it can calculate 2,350,000 x 0.092 just as easily. VR1 and VR2 are still set to 2.35 and 9.2 and the answer is still read as 2.16, but a moment's thought shows that it must actually be 216,000. (Alternatively: 2,350,000 x $0.092 = 2.35 \times 10^{6}$ $x 9.2 x 10^{-2} = 2.35 x 9.2 x 10^{6-2} = 21.6 x 10^{4} = 216,000$

The computer is not limited by the *size* of numbers, but by the accuracy of the calibration of the potentiometers. The figure 5.2967 cannot be accurately set on a conveniently sized dial, the closest possible being 5.30.

Construction

In practical form the computer employs eightinch diameter dials for VR1, VR2 and VR3. This is large enough to give fairly accurate answers and easy reading. Any further increase in size would



Base of knob glued to thin Perspex or celluloid pointer 300[°] dial calibration

Fig. 2 (left): Suggested construction of the pointers. Fig. 3 (right): Dial suitable for a 300° potentiometer. make the unit very bulky and would not greatly increase accuracy because the dials can only be calibrated to a certain accuracy and the potentiometers used will have a certain limiting resolution. A simple "sandwich" construction is used con-

A simple "sandwich" construction is used consisting of two 12in. x 26in. pieces of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. plywood separated by 1in. x 1in. x 2in. struts at each corner. Besides the three large potentiometer dials, the upper panel carries an on/off switch and the galvanometer. This is mounted on the lower surface of the panel and viewed through a semicircular cutout.

Potentiometer Values

If the pointer of VR1 is set to (say) 7 the voltage between its slider and lower end will only be exactly 0.7X if no current is drawn from it. If an appreciable current is drawn, more current will be flowing through the upper portion of the potentiometer than the lower and hence there will be a greater voltage drop across the upper portion than under no-load conditions. As VR2 must draw some current, the potential difference across it will always be slightly *below* that indicated on the pointer of VR1 because of this *loading error*.

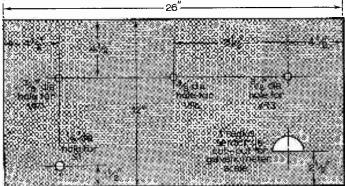


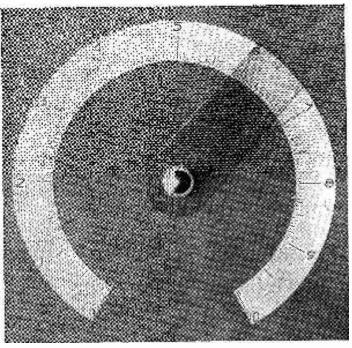
Fig. 4: Front panel layout used in the prototype.

Loading error can be minimised by using a low resistance potentiometer for VR1 (so that a large current flows through it and the current drawn by VR2 is very small in comparison) and a high resistance potentiometer for VR2 so that it draws only a small current. There is no loading error due to current drawn from VR2 or VR3 since, when the galvanometer indicates zero, no current is being drawn from either slider. VR3 should be low in value so that a small deviation from balance point will give a large galvanometer deflection.

Suitable values for VR1, VR2 and VR3 are 100 Ω , 5k Ω , and 100 Ω respectively, but these are not very critical (see components list). It is very important, however, to ensure that these are *linear* potentiometers and not the logarithmic type used in audio circuits. Large wirewound controls as used in Wheatstone bridge instruments may be used if available, although good results may be obtained from ordinary carbon potentiometers.

Calibration

The easiest way to calibrate VR1, VR2 and VR3 is to measure their angles of rotation and mark off the divisions 0 to 10 using a protractor. Fig. 3 shows a dial for a 300° potentiometer; the angle between divisions in $300^{\circ}/10$, i.e.: 30° . The dial may be further subdivided into graduations of 0.1. This



Close-up of one of the dials.

dial is easily drawn on an 8in. diameter circle of paper which is glued to the control board.

A smart pointer knob for each of the potentiometers may be made by gluing an ordinary small knob to a shaped piece of celluloid or perspex (see Fig. 2). The pointer is completed by engraving a line as shown with a sharp needle and filling it with indian ink to show up against the paper scale. Such a calibration will be fairly accurate provided the potentiometers are precisely linear and the resistive track does not terminate well before the limit of revolution.

If an accurate ohmmeter is available, each potentiometer may be calibrated by actual measurement, i.e.: by marking "1" where the resistance on the lower side of the slider is 1/10th the total and so on. Alternatively, if a *high resistance* voltmeter $(20,000 \ \Omega/V \text{ or greater})$ or valve voltmeter is avail-

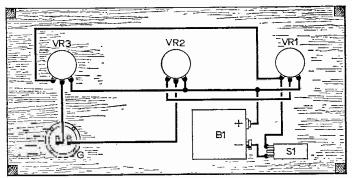
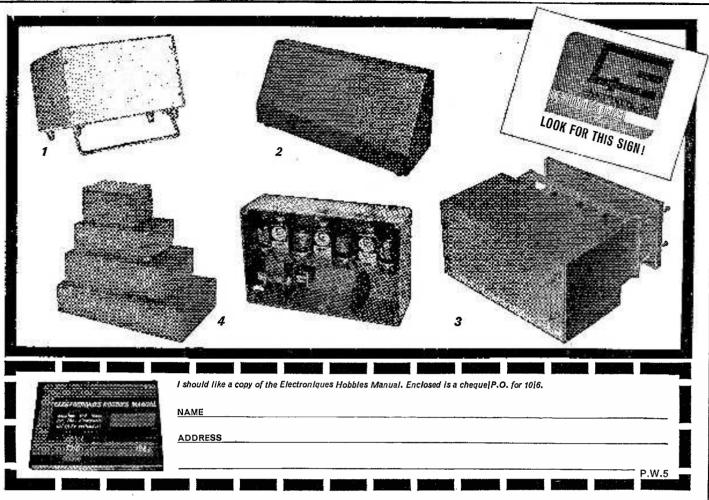


Fig. 5: Rear view of the front panel showing wiring.

able, calibration may be done by comparing the slider potential with an accurately measured voltage applied across the potentiometer.

The wiring of the unit is very simple. Any small 6 to 12 volt battery may be used as the battery voltage does not affect the answers obtained. A 100-0-100 μ A galvanometer is sensitive enough to give an accurate zero indication. If required, an even sharper indication may be obtained by raising the battery voltage and/or using a more sensitive galvanometer.



OBTAIN A PROFESSIONAL FINISH TO YOUR EQUIPMENT! Choose housings and equipment practice from the Electroniques catalogue.

With the new 600 page Hobbies Manual, you can obtain these—and over 11,350 other items—direct from Electroniques or through your Local Electroniques dealer! The service is fast; the choice is the most comprehensive ever offered. And the components, which are supplied by 85 leading manufacturers, meet every kind of need whether the project is advanced or elementary!

1 For Small Electronic Assemblies

These attractive DATUM Dinkicases are available in four sizes ranging from $4^{\prime\prime} x 6^{\prime\prime} x 4^{\prime\prime}$ to $7^{\prime\prime} x 12^{\prime\prime} x 7^{\prime\prime}$. Grey hammer finish front and rear; panels front and rear grey/gloss enamel. A retractable leg can be supplied if required (as illustrated).

2 Sloping Panel Cases

These DATUM cases, by using the feet provided in alternative positions, can provide a narrow base (upright) case or a wide based case. Four sizes provide eight alternatives. Dark grey hammer finish cases; top panels grey gloss enamel. Dimensions from $12\frac{7}{8}$ to $24\frac{7}{8}$ inches width overall.

3 Modular Equipment Practice and Equipment Cases Professional quality 19 inch equipment cases available for the amateur at competitive prices.

Symmetrical design allows panels fitted front and rear. Ideally suited for MCS 19 in. modular dossier system. A complete range of panels, sub-racks and system accessories is available. Stocked in seven sizes. Finish matches Dinkicases.

4 Diecast Boxes with unique slot guide system

These versatile diecast boxes are stocked in 5 sizes, to be used as screened sub-assemblies for complete equipments, test sets, and junction boxes, and they can be used as plug-in assemblies on the MCS board system. A special range of VEROBOARD is designed to fit the slot guides in the boxes, which will also fit DATUM Dinkicases. As used in our modulor communication assemblies.

Send now for your Manual, on the coupon above, to this address: Electroniques (Prop. STC Ltd.) Edinburgh Way, Harlow, Essex. Telephone: Harlow 26777.



High-grade components for amateur communications electroniques



Care must be taken not to damage the galvanometer by overload; when solving a problem it is a good plan to set the answer potentiometer to the approximate result expected before switching on. In this way the galvanometer will only carry a small current as the circuit is nearly in balance. Example: To multiply 2.95 by 8.30: Set VR1 and VR2 to 2.95 and 8.30. As the answer will clearly be approximately 24 (3 x 8), set VR3 to 2.4 and then switch on. The balance point and hence the

★ components list

VR1 50 Ω to 500 Ω linear carbon potentiometer

- VR2 $1k\Omega$ to $10k\Omega$ linear carbon potentiometer
- VR3 50 Ω to 500 Ω linear carbon potentiometer
- S1 Single pole single throw (SPST) switch
- B1 Any small 6–12 volt battery

G Approx. 100–0–100µA galvanometer

Wood: Two pieces ½in. plywood, 12in. x 26in. Four pieces 2in. x 1in. x 1in.
Three knobs
Perspex for knobs, wire, solder, screws etc.

answer is found very close to this at 2.45; the final answer is therefore 24.5 (to one decimal place).

Slide rule users will see that the scope of this simple computer may be greatly extended by the addition of further scales (e.g.: trigonometrical, logarithmic etc,) although these are beyond the scope of this article. Suffice to say that this simple computer should demonstrate just how uncomplicated analogue computers can be while still exceeding the brain's mental capabilities.

COI COI COI COI COI

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED

. . . someone of my own age (14½ yrs) who is interested in short-wave listening.— David Burdsall, 3 Poplar Drive, Whitburn, Nr. Sunderland, Co. Durham.

ISSUES WANTED

... volumes 1 to 12 (1932–1938) either as loose copies or bound, but preferably in whole volumes with covers.—F. Allan Herridge, G3IDG,96 George Street, Basingstoke, Hampshire.

... October, November, 1964 and April, November, 1965. These issues covered the 10–5 Rx.---M. D. Ellse, 86 Bennethorpe, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

... April 1965 which contained details of the Transistorised Solo Organ.—A. Sheldon, 12 Walker Street, Toll End, Tipton, Staffordshire.

... January 1964, July 1965, January 1966 and April 1966.—Cpl. Symes, REME Wing, T.E.R.A. Ty Croes Camp, Anglesey.

... July 1961 issue dealing with the 1392 v.h.f. Rx. I would swop any issue since 1945 for this.— J. A. Bird, 43 Manor Road, Bolehall, Tamworth, Staffordshire.

... April 1965 issue.—A. Rush, 5 Durham Road, S. Stanley, Co. Durham.

... January, February and March, 1966, and January, February and March 1967. C.O.D. or cash in advance.—M. Ivan Nicholls, 15a Iverson Road, Kilburn, London, N.W.6.

... July 1960 issue—D. Cole, 6 Alexandra Avenue, Newtown, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

. . . March 1966 issue dealing with Part 1 of 19 set mods.—T. R. Smith, 50b Aldershot Road, Guildiord, Surrey.

... June 1965 (complete with blueprint) and September 1966 concerning the radio control Tx.—A. Scott, 83 Elmfield Avenue, Erdington, Birmingham 24.

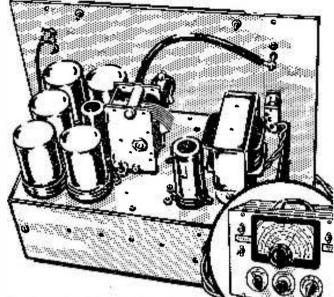
ISSUES FOR DISPOSAL

... Practical Wireless and Practical Television, complete issues from 1960 to 1966 inclusive.—H. Dodgson, 15 Chestnut Street, Parkinson Lane, Halifax, Yorkshire.

... February 1960, May, July, September, October, November and December 1963. 1964–1965 complete. January–September and November 1966 and January 1967.---J. Tring, Folyambe Terrace, Namartine Street, Nottingham.



NEXT MONTH How to make this DUAL FUNCTION SIGNAL GENERATOR



Full constructional details for this invaluable wide-range unit will be included in the June issue of *Practical*

Wireless. Covering 200kc/s to 30,000kc/s, it can also be used to determine the resonant frequencies of unknown inductor/capacitor combinations.

Other Constructional Features

THE DENETTE — AN EASY-TO-MAKE RECEIVER FOR BEGINNERS

Simple and efficient 3-waveband radio featuring low cost and high sensitivity.

SUPER-SIMPLE TRANSISTOR TESTER

Ultra-simple circuitry and very low cost. Will check p-n-p or n-p-n transistors for leakage (lco), a.c. and d.c. gain. A must for every workshop and home experimenter.



NW COLUMN

A swe approach summer, reception of North America will become more difficult and there will be a noticeable swing to the more southerly regions. During the past few weeks, nothing of great interest has been heard from North America, only the more common ones like WNRC 660, WOR 710, WABC 770, WHDH 850, WABI 910. CJCH 920, CJON 930, CKBW 1000, KDKA 1020, WHN 1030, CBD 1110, WCAU 1210 WEZE 1260, WORK 1300, WAVY 1350, WPOP 1410, WMEX 1510, WKBW 1520 and WCKY 1530. CBA has been better received lately on 1070, after weeks when LR1 Radio el Mundo was the dominant station. CBN St Johns (Newfoundland) has at times been the strongest signal from North America (640).

WINS, the all-news station, on 1010 has been strongly received, as has CJCB on 1270. St. Pierre et Miquelon on 1375 is also strong still at times.

South America has been better and the log includes YVLL 670, HJAJ 760, ZFY 760, PJB 800, HJKC 850, WVKM 810 (often very good and the best from Puerto Rico), LR3 950, PRB9 1000, YVOZ 1020, LR1 1070, PRG3 1280, PJD2 1295.

Asia has been very poor and apart from the Russian Service Chinese station on 1525, the only ones heard by the writer have been Rajkot (India) 910 and Hanoi 1010—although other DX'ers have done better. Asiatic openings have been all too infrequent this season; last year you could hear several almost daily through the winter months.

With conditions changing we will have to look towards Latin America and we can hope for more from Central American and Caribbean areas. Some to look for are: TIRICA La Voz de Victor, Costa Rica (625), TIGPH 1505, YSS (El Salvador) 655. TGRR (Guatemala) 1120. 4VEF (Haiti) 1035, Belize 835, Jamaica 750, Martinique (now heard consistently) 1310, XEOY (Mexico) 1000, XEJP 1150, YND Union Radio (Nicaragua) 675. If you want Panama, the best chance is HOL55 Radio Reforma on 1315, but it is usually weak. For Puerto Rico try WAPA 680, WKVM 810, WHOA 870, WRJS 1090, WUNO 1320 and WMDD 1480 (now consistent and good). In Surinam there is a choice of stations on 600 and 725, neither easy. Virgin Islands via WIVI on 970 is possible, but tough! St. Lucia, with Radio Caribbean is easy on 840; it has been consistent around 0030. A few more to search for are Chile on 1060, Peru on 854 and Uruguay (CX14 El Espectador 810 and CX16 Radio Carve 850). These are the best bets of a quite wide range of stations which should make an appearance in the next few weeks.

According to my files, about fifty readers asked for details of my medium wave loop aerial. I hope that by now you have all built them up and are getting results. I look forward to hearing from you all on what has been achieved!

Alistair Woodland

For your Car and Casual Wear



Superbly Tailored but at Ready-to-Wear Prices

QUALITY means everything in men's wear, and the new season's Car Coat, Tweed Sports Jacket and Lovat Tailored Trousers shown here will always look "right", last for years and years. Select what you want for the months ahead and you can be sure of tailoring and cloth of high standard.

THE "COASTA" CAR COAT

100% Coated Bri-Nylon Cloth. Super lightweight and quilted. Knitted Collar. With the new frontbuttoned Yoke. Spacious pockets and in-breast pocket. Multicoloured quality lining. In the new smoky black. Matching buttons. A high grade leisure jacket for car and every outdoor occasion. Price £6.19.6

ALL-WOOL SCOTTISH TWEED SPORTS JACKET

Choose from two in tweed woven by Ballantyne of Peebles, Scotland. "MIDLOTHIAN" in traditional lovat green overcheck or "GRAMPIAN" in brown lovat overcheck. Fashionable centre vent at back. 3-button single breasted. Cross pockets and breast pocket. Inside pocket. A jacket of good taste. Price f7.19.6.

ODED NO POSTAGE

STYLISH TERYLENE WOOL-WORSTED TROUSERS

In "YORK" lovat green or "CHESTER" brown lovat. Will tone with Car Coat or Sports Jacket, but available separately if desired. 55% Terylene, 45% Wool Worsted. Will not shrink or wrinkle. Self supporting and adjustable waistband. Turn-ups. Semi-cross side pockets and hip pocket. Button-fly. Long life guaranteed. Price £5.12.6.

"COASTA" CAR COAT

I enclose Postal Orders

Money Order, Cheque

SPORTS JACKET

£7.19.6

NAME_____ ADDRESS

TROUSERS £5.12.6

£6.19.6 (Tick clearly the

one required)

ORDER BY POST

CHEST SIZE ...

To Mr. JOHN BEST, W.S.R. LTD. (W.1.), 15-17 Long Acre, London, W.C.99

Please send me Quality Men's Wear in sizes and colours as indicated:

SMALL

Value £

XIII	IU URL		TO PAY
Choose garment or garments you	wish to have and write or	tick on coupon	where required.
"COASTA" CAR COAT	SMALL (up to 36″ chest)	MEDIUM (38"-40")	LARGE (42"-44")
SPORTS JACKET	CHEST SIZE: COLOUR	"MIDLOT (lovat gree "GRAMP	en overcheck)
TROUSERS	WAIST SIZE: 30" 32 INSIDE LEG: 29" 30 COLOUR: ''YORK'' ''CHEST	" 31" 32" 33"	
Add your name and full add Mr. John Best, W.S.R. L			
Cheques, postal orders and n and crossed "& Co.", If sendi			

Cheques, postal orders and money orders should be made payable to W.S.R. Ltd. and crossed "& Co.". If sending cheque write name and address on back. You are guaranteed money refunded if not completely satisfied, provided garment or garments returned in absolutely new and unworn condition within 7 days of despatch to you. This offer does not apply in Eire or Overseas.

GUARANTEED QUALITY MEN'S WEAR BY W.S.R. LTD.

Ē

BLOCK

Z

WRITE

NOW

LARGE

MEDIUM

d. No.

COLOUR: LOVAT GREEN (Tick one) BROWN LOVAT

WAIST SIZE: Inside leg size..... COLOUR: LOVAT GREEN (Tick one) BROWN LOVAT

Š.

$\begin{array}{cccc} \hline & \textbf{ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS} \\ \hline 25 \mu F & . & 3 \text{ volt} & 5 \mu P & . & 50 \text{ volt} & 32 \mu F & . & 25 \text{ volt} \\ 1 \mu F & . & 10 \text{ volt} & 3 \mu F & . & 70 \text{ volt} & 40 \mu F & . & 3 \text{ volt} \end{array}$	
$1\mu F$ 15 volt $6\mu F$ 12 volt $40\mu F$ 6.4 volt	
$1\mu F$ 50 volt 6.4 μF 40 volt 50 μF 9 volt	
$1.25 \mu F$ 16 volt $8 \mu F$ 6 volt $64 \mu F$ 9 volt	
$2\mu F$. 9 volt 10 μF . 6 volt $64\mu F$. 10 volt	
$2\mu F$ 15 volt $10\mu F$ 12 volt $100\mu F$ 3 volt	
$2\mu F$ 70 volt 12.5 μF 4 volt 100 μF 10 volt	
2.5 µF 16 volt 16 µF 16 volt 100 µF 15 volt	
$3\mu F$ 3 volt $16\mu F$ 150 volt $150\mu F$ 25 volt $3\mu F$ 25 volt $3\mu F$	
$3\mu F$ 25 volt $20\mu F$ 6 volt $200\mu F$ 4 volt $3\cdot 2\mu F$ 4 volt $200\mu F$ 4 volt	
3.2µF . 6.4 volt 20µF 15 volt 250µF 2.5 volt	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$4\mu F$ 12 volt 25 μF 30 volt 500 μF 4 volt	
$4\mu F$ 100 volt $30\mu F$ 10 volt $640\mu F$ 2.5 volt	
5μF 25 voit 32μF 1.5 volt 1000μF 6 volt	
All at 1/- each 9/- per dozen. Mixed packet (our selection) 20 for 10/- 200/100µF 275 volt; 200/200µF 275 volt; 125/300/50µF 275 volt, 5/- each or 3 for 10/	
PAPER CONDENSERS ·001μF 500 volt ·02μF 600 A C ·25μF 350 volt	
001 µF . 1000 volt 02 µF 350 volt 5 µF 150 volt	
$\cdot 005 \mu F$. 750 volt $\cdot 1 \mu F$. 750 volt $\cdot 5 \mu F$. 500 volt	
All at 15/- per 100 or mixed packet (our selection) 50 for 10/- VERY SPECIAL VALUE! SILVER MICA, POLYSTYRENE, CERAMIC CONDENSERS Very well assorted. Mixed types and values. 10/- per 100.	
RESISTORS	
Very small 4 watt, 5% long leads, ideal for transistor work 10/- for 50 4 watt assorted values including printed circuit types	
¹ / ₂ watt to 3 watt mixed values and types	
To clear 10 meg. ¹ / ₆ watt resistors. £1 per 1,000. 55/- per 1000	
TRANSISTORS	
AFZ 12 screened V.H.F. oscillator transistors, 5/- each. OC44, OC45 R.F. Transistors, 4/- each. OC 81D 4/- each. OC 71 equivalent 1/- each, 28 per 100. Switching Transistors ASY 22 (P.N.P.) or I.B.M. (X.P.N.) for 10/ Carradio type Output Transistors trype	
NKT 405 10/- each.	
TELEVISION VALVES BRAND NEW AND BOXED	
PCE80 7/6 PCC84 6/6 PCL83 9/- PCL84 7/6 BY86 6/- PCL85 7/6 PL36 9/- PCC89 9/- ECC82 6/6	Ľ
PL36 9/- PCC89 9/- ECC82 6/6	
ECL80 6/6 PCL82 '7/6 PY33 9/-	_
PI.81 7/6 PY81 6/-	
PLS1 7/6 PYS1 6/- COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz.	Ĩ
PLS1 7/6 PYS1 6/- 1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSIFOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS-same size as PP 30/-; PP6 20/-,	Ĩ
PI.S1 7/6 PYS1 6/- COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSISTOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and juse. 4 amo. 6/12 volt 55/- each.	
PI.81 7/6 PY81 6/- COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSISTOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/ BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 voit 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 Slim Pencil-bit Soldering Irons 25/- each. WEFLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN. 57/6.	
P1.51 7/6 PY81 6/- COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSIFORE BATTERY ELIMINATORS-same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 Sim Pencil-bit Soldering from 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS, SCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not ior use in U.K.) \$7,10.0 pair.	
P1.51 7/6 PY81 6/- COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSIFORE BATTERY ELIMINATORS-same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 Sim Pencil-bit Soldering from 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS, SCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not ior use in U.K.) \$7,10.0 pair.	
P1.51 7/6 PY81 6/- COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSIFORE BATTERY ELIMINATORS-same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 Sim Pencil-bit Soldering from 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS, SCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not ior use in U.K.) \$7,10.0 pair.	
 P1.81 7/6 PY81 6/- 1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. CARDEL GIAS STATE STATE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. BATTERY OHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 56/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 SIM Penci-bit Soldering Trons 25/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAR SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/10.0 pair. MACNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 150ft., 3/6, 5in., 600ft., 12/6; 5in., 1,200ft., 12/6; 7in., 1,200ft., 16/8. Long Play. 3in., 220ft., 6/6; 5in., 1,200ft., 20/-; 5im., 1,500ft., 23/-; 7in., 2,400ft. 34/-; 20/-; 5im., 1,500ft., 23/-; 7in., 2,400ft. Battige Play Polyester. 3in., 600ft., 12/6; 4in., 900ft., 16/6. 	
 P1.81 7/6 PY81 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each, 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 Sim Penci-bits Soldering from 25/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 Sim Penci-bits Soldering from 25/- each. WELLER DIAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOLEWS and WASHERS, very useril assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) \$7.10.0 pair. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. Sin., 1207t., 3/6, 5in., 400ft., 12/6; 5jm., 1200ft., 16/8; 7in., 1.800ft., 51/6 Donbe Flay. Sin., 400ft., 6/6; 5in., 1200ft., 10/6; 5jm., 1.800ft., 21/6 Donbe Flay. Sin., 400ft., 6/6; 5in., 1200ft., 10/6; 5jm., 1.800ft., 23/-; 7in., 2,400ft. Staf4-; 2jin., 300ft., 6/6; 5in., 600ft., 12/6; 4in., 900ft., 16/6. Stindard play. Foreaster. Sin., 600ft., 12/6; 4in., 900ft., 16/6. Staf4-; 2jin., 1407tto., 6/6; 5in., 1200ft., 10/6. Stindard Play. Sin., 400ft., 12/6; 4in., 900ft., 16/6. Staf4-; 2jin., 1407tto. Staf4-; 2jin., 16/6. 	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/- 1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSIFOR BATERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 Silm Pencil-bit Soldering Trons 25/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAR SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREW Sand WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 12001., 36/5, 3in., 40001., 13/6; 7in., 1,2001., 16/8. Long Play Sin., 2001., 6/6; 3in., 4001., 12/6; 5jlm., 1,2001., 38/-; 7in., 2,4001., 37/- SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTORS. COMPUTER and circuit to make 10/- only. MAGNERY COMPUTER and CIRCUIT. To convert Im A meter to 0 to 10 Mes. 	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SYPCIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSISTOR BATERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 Silm Pencil-bit Soldering Trons 25/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAR SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREW Sand WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAR SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 12001., 36/5, 3in., 4000ft., 13/6; 7in., 1,200ft., 16/8. Long Play Sin., 4/-; 5in., 900ft., 12/6; 5jm., 1,200ft., 16/8, 7in., 1,800ft., 51/6 Donke Hay. 3in., 4/-; 5in., 900ft., 12/6; 5jm., 1,200ft., 16/8, 7in., 1,800ft., 51/6 SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. PARTs and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. PARTS and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL CAR REV. COUNTER (less ImA meter). Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR CAR REV. COUNTER (less ImA meter). Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MAGNERSON SUMPENS AND SCRATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction 	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/- 1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSIFOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 Sim Penci-bit Soldering Irons 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard pay. 3in., 150/01., 36/6.5in., 600/61., 10/6.65in., 12/00/1., 15/9.7in., 1,200/1., 16/8. Long Play. 3in., 2007., 6/9. Triple Play Solves. Mathematical constraints of the mathematical circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. TRANSISTORS OMOPONENTS AND CIRCUIT. To convert 1mA meter to 0 to 10 Meg. ohm meter 10/ TRANSISTORS DRUMBLE AND SCRATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINCLARE, All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6, Worlds 	
 P1.81 7/6 PY81 6/- 1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYPE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSISTOR BATERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 Sim Penci-bit Soldering from \$25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, \$7/6. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, \$7/8. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard pay. 3in., 1500t., 36(5:in., 600t., 10/6; 5:jin., 100t., 15/9; 7in., 1.200t., 16/8. Long Play. 3in., 200t., 6/9. Triple Play Polyester. 3in., 900tt., 12/6; 5:jin., 15/00t., 23/-; 7in., 2,400tt. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. TRANSISTORS, COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT. To convert 1mA meter to 0 to 10 Meg. ohm meter 10/ TRANSISTORS DR UMBLE AND SCRATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINOLARE, All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. 	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 8/- each. TRANSIFOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PP6 20/ BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 Sim Penci-bit Soldering Irons 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) \$7.10.0 pair. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard pay. 3in., 1500t., 36(5:in., 600tt., 10/6; 5:jin., 1200tt., 15/9; 7in., 1,200tt., 15/6. Long Play. 3in., 202tt., 4/-; 5in., 900tt., 12/9; 5jin., 1,200tt., 15/9; 7in., 2,400tt. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and CIRCUIT. To convert 1mA meter to 0 to 10 Meg. ohm meter 10/ TRANSISTORED RUMELE AND SCRATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINCLAR. All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/8. NEEDLES FOR RECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE' All types below at 3/6 each. NEEDLES FOR PLECED, BFAUERS. HALF PRICE' All types below at 3/6 each. 	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/- 1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSIFOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PP6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 Sim Penci-bit Soldering Irons 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard pay. 3in., 150/01., 36/6.5in., 600/61., 10/6.65in., 12/00/1., 15/9.7in., 1,200/1., 16/8. Long Play. 3in., 2007., 6/9. Triple Play Solves. Mathematical constraints of the mathematical circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make. 10/- only. TRANSISTORS OMOPONENTS AND CIRCUIT. To convert 1mA meter to 0 to 10 Meg. ohm meter 10/ TRANSISTORS DRUMBLE AND SCRATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINCLARE, All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6, Worlds 	
 P1.81 7/6 PY81 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. BATTERY OHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 56/- each. SOLON MODEL 618 SIM Penci-bit Soldering Trons 25/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAR SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) \$7/16. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) \$7/16. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) \$7/16. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) \$7/16. NUTS. SOLOT. \$0007. SIGMAL TRACER. Parts and circuit 1, 12(9; 51m., 1, 20017., 15(9; 7m., 1, 20017., 15(9; 7m., 1, 20017., 15(9; 7m., 1, 20017., 15(9; 7m., 1, 2, 40017., 34/-; 21m., 30017., 616; 51m., 1, 20017., 13(9; 51m., 1, 20017., 15(9; 7m., 1, 2, 40017., 34/-; 21m., 30017., 12(9; 51m., 1, 20017., 15(9; 7m., 1, 2, 40017., 34/-; 21m., 30017., 616; 51m., 1, 20017., 12(9; 51m., 1, 50017., 51/6; 7m., 1, 2, 40017., 34/-; 21m., 30017., 616; 51m., 1, 20017., 16(6; 51m., 1, 20017., 16(6; 51m., 1, 20017., 16(6; 51m., 1, 20017., 16(6; 51m., 1, 20017., 16/6. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR GAR REV. COUNTER (less ImA meter). Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR GAR REV. COUNTER (less ImA meter). Parts and circuit to 10 Meg. ohm meter 10/ TRANSITORISTOR HUMBLE AND SORATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of oid records) all components and circuit 30/<	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 SUP ELLMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PF6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 SUP METER VIELMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PF6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. WUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WAKHE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 87/16. Upuranteed. Standard play. 3in., 1306t3/6; 5in., 600tt., 10/6; 65/in., 900tt., 13/6; rin., 1,200tt., 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 200tt., 36/2; 6in., 900tt., 12/6; rin., 1,200tt., 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 200tt., 6/6; 5in., 1,200tt., 20/-; 5iln., 1,800tt., 32/-; 7in., 2,400tt. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. TRANSISTORIES PARTS AND GIRCUIT. To convert 1mA meter to 0 to 10 Mcg. on meter 10/- TRANSISTORIES ON DUBLE AND SIGNATUR IFLITER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINCLAIR. All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. MEEDLES FOR EECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE" All types below at 3/6 each. TOSLE; GCZLE; GCSLE; BORDER DEAD SONOR 000 10/ Acos 15/ Acos Stereo Sapphire 12/6. Diamond 17/6. All complete with needlesl 	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSITOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PF6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 SIM Pencil-bit Soldering Trons 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. WTTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 1200: 1, 30(-; 5(in., 900ft., 12/6; rin., 1, 200ft., 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 420(ri., 6/6; sin., 1, 200ft., 200ft., 16/9; rin., 1, 200ft., 21/6 Donbe Flay. 3in., 420(ri., 6/6; sin., 1, 220(ri., 20, -; 5(in., 1, 1, 500ft., 32/-; 7in., 2, 400ft. 34/-; 24in., 300ft., 6/6; sin., 1, 1200ft., 20, -; 5(in., 1, 1, 500ft., 32/-; 7in., 2, 400ft. 34/-; 24in., 300ft., 6/6; sin., 1, 1200ft., 20, -; 5(in., 1, 500ft., 32/-; 7in., 2, 400ft. 34/-; 24in., 300ft., 6/6; sin., 12/6; 4in., 900ft., 16/6. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TRACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TRACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TRACED. PUNTER (less Int a meter). Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. TRANSITORS. COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT. To convert ImA meter to 0 to 10 Meg. Jun meter 10/ TRANSITORS. COMPONENTS and Circuit 30/ SINCLAR. ALL PROMES and Circuit 30/ SINCLAR. ALL PROMES and Circuit 30/ SINCLAR. ALL Produets in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. MEDLES FOR EECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE" All types belo	
 P1.81 7/6 PY81 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. BYL00 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 SIM Pencil-bit Soldering froms 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. WTTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS. very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WAKHE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) \$7/16. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 12061., 36/5 in., 60061., 10/6 i 5/10, 30061., 12/6 ; in., 1, 200ft., 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 200ft., 6/6, 5in., 1, 200ft., 201/-, 5iln., 1, 200ft., 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 400ft., 6/6, 5in., 1, 200ft., 12/6, 5iln., 1, 500ft., 32/-, 7in., 2, 400ft. 34/-, 23 in., 300ft., 6/6, 5in., 1, 2200ft., 20/-, 5iln., 1, 500ft., 32/-, 7in., 2, 400ft. 35(RAL TRACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TRACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TRACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TRACER. Parts and circuit 20 SCAPCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of oid records). TRANSIFTORS, comPONENTS AND CIRCUIT. To convert lmal meter to 0 to 10 Meg. John meter 10/- TRANSIFTORS. Sonotone Mono 10/ Acos 15/ Acos Stereo Sapphire 12/6. SINCLAIR. All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. MEEDLES FOR EECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE" All types below at 3/6 each. TOSLP: GCZLP: GCSLP: BF0/LP: GP27LP: GP3	
 P1.81 7/6 PY81 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSITOR BATERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP9 30/-; PF6 20/-, BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 27,10.0 pair. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 12001., 30/5, 510., 15001., 13/6; 7in., 1,2001., 16/3. Long Flay. 3in., 22071., 4/-; 510., 2001., 2007., 510., 1,5001., 33/-; 7in., 2,4001. 34/-; 311., 3001., 3/6; 51., 3007., 12/6; 510., 1,5001., 33/-; 7in., 2,4001. 516MAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR GAR REV. COUNTER (less ImA meter). Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR IGAR REV. COUNTER (less ImA meter). Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR IGAR BUY. SONCONENTS AND SCRATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINCLAR. All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. NEEDLES FOR RECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE" All types below at 3/6 each. TOSLF: GCZLF: GCSLF: BAGUEP: GPATLF: GPA7: GPE3; TCSStereoLF: Studio OLF. CARTRIDESS. Monpolete with meedles! LAPEL MICROPHONES. Magnetic or Crystal 10/- each. ACOS MIC. 45 30/ Many other both crystal and dynamic in stock.	
 P1.81 7/6 PY81 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANISTOR BATERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PF6 20/ BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 1201:30/-5, 51(n., 1, 2001:, 12/6; 7in., 1, 2001:, 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 2001:, 6/0; 51(n., 1, 2001:, 12/6; 7in., 1, 2001:, 21/6 Donbel Flay. 3in., 2001:, 6/0; 51(n., 1, 2001:, 20/-; 51(n., 1, 2001:, 23/-; 7in., 2, 4001:. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR CAR REV. COUNTER (Jess In A meter). Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MOTOR GAR REV. COUNTER (Jess In A meter). Parts and circuit 50 to 10 Meg. ohm meter 10/ And meter 10/ SINCLAR. All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. NEEDLES FOR RECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE' All types below at 3/6 each. TGSLP; GC2LP; GC8LP; BF40LP; GP57LP; GP37; GP39; TC8StereoLP; Studio OLP. CARTRIDESS. Sonotone Mono 10/ Acos 516/ Acos Stereo Sapphire 12/6. Diamond 17/6. All complete with meedles! LAPEL MICROPHONES. Magnetic or Crystal 10/- each. ACOS MIC. 45 30/ Many other both crystal a	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFTERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. SOLON MODEL 615 SIM Pencil-bit Soldering froms 25/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 13067., 36/5 in., 60067., 12/6; 5in., 12/6; 7in., 1,2007., 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 4007., 6/6, 5in., 12007., 12/6; 5in., 1,2007., 13/6; 7in., 9,24007. SIGNAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TAACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TAACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TAACER. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGNAL TAACER. Parts and circuit 30/ TRANSISTORMEDNETT A DORATOR FILTER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINCLARE, All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. MEEDLES FOR EECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE" All types below at 3/6 each. TOSLP: GCZLP: GCSLP: BF40LP: GPT2PI: GPT3; TCSStereoLP: Studio OLP. CARTHEDES. Sonotone Mono 10/ Acos 15/ Acos Stereo Sapphire 12/6. Diamond 17/6. All complete with needles! LAPEEL MICROPHONES. Magnetic or Crystal 10/- each. ACOS MIC. 45 30/ Many other both crystal and dynamic in stock. THIN CONNECTING WIRE. 10yds 1/-; 100yds 7/6; 500yds 25/-; 1,000yds 40/ LOUDSPEAKERS. 12in. Richard Allen 37/6, 12in. Bakers Guitar 25.5.0. Sin, Ani, Sin. all at 10/- each. ACOS M	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSISTOR BATERY FELIMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PF6 20/ BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 1201:30/-5, 510n., 15001:38/-; 71n., 2,400116/3. Long Play. 3in., 2001, 36/5, 5in., 3007112/6; 7501, 1500138/-; 71n., 2,4001 34/-; 31in., 3001, 6/6; 5in, 200130/-; 5101, 1500138/-; 71n., 2,4001 34/-; 31in., 3007, 6/6; 5in, 12001	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFTERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANISTOR BATTERY ELIMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PF6 20/ BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and time. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. WELLER DUAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. WTTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS. very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WAKHE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 27.16.0 pair. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guranteed. Standard play. 3in., 130613/6, 5in., 600th., 12/6; 5im., 12000th., 12/6; rin., 1, 200th., 16/3. Long Play. 3in., 200th., 30/-, 5im., 1, 500th., 32/-, 7im., 2, 400th. SHAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. SIGMAL INJECTOR. Parts and circuit to make 10/- only. MACOR CAR EEV. COUNTER (less 1 minacter). Parts and circuit 50 make 10/- only. TRANSISTORS COMPONENTS AND GIRCUIT. To convert lmA meter to 0 to 10 Meg. only. MTANDERISTOR MUBLE AND SCRATCH FILTER (for improving reproduction of old records) all components and circuit 30/ SINCLAR. All products in stock including latest version of MICRO-6. Worlds smallest radio, and only 59/6. MEEDLES FOR RECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE' All types below at 3/6 each. TOSLP; GC2LP; GCNLP; BF40LP; GP2TLP; GP37; TC550, TC550ereoLP; Studio OLP. CARTRIDESS. Sonotone Mono 10/ Accos Stereo Sapphire 12/6. Diamond 17/6. All complete with needles! LAPEL MUGROPHONES. Magnetic or Crystal 10/- each. TAPE RECORD PLAYERS. HALF PRICE' All types below at 3/6 each. TOSLP; GC2LP; BCSLP; BF40LP; GP2TLP; GP37; TC550, TC550ereoLP; Studio OLP. CARTRID	
 P1.51 7/6 PYS1 6/-1 COMPUTER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFER DIODES. Make excellent detectors, also suitable for keying electronic organs. 1/- each or 20 for 10/ BY100 TYFE TELEVISION H.T. RECTIFIERS. SPECIAL PRICE 5/- each. 30/- doz. ORP 12 light sensitive resistors 9/- each. TRANSISTOR BATERY FELIMINATORS—same size as PP 30/-; PF6 20/ BATTERY CHARGERS, with meter and fuse. 4 amp. 6/12 volt 55/- each. WELLER DOAL-HEAT SOLDERING GUN, 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/6. NUTS. SOCREWS and WASHERS, very useful assorted packs, 6/- each. WALKIE-TALKIES (not for use in U.K.) 57/6. MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE. British made, fully guaranteed. Standard play. 3in., 1201:30/-5, 510n., 15001:38/-; 71n., 2,400116/3. Long Play. 3in., 2001, 36/5, 5in., 3007112/6; 7501, 1500138/-; 71n., 2,4001 34/-; 31in., 3001, 6/6; 5in, 200130/-; 5101, 1500138/-; 71n., 2,4001 34/-; 31in., 3007, 6/6; 5in, 12001	

For customers in the Birmingham area, goods may be obtained from ROCK EXCHANGES, 231 ALUM ROCK ROAD, BIRMINGHAM 8.



YOUR CAREER in RADIO & ELECTRONICS P

Big opportunities and big money await the qualified man in every field of Electronics today—both in the U.K. and throughout the world. We offer the finest home study training for all subjects in radio, television, etc., especially for the CITY & GUILDS EXAMS (Technicians' Certificates); the Grad. Brit. I.R.E. Exam.; the RADIO AMATEUR'S LICENCE; P.M.G. Certificates; the R.T.E.B. Servicing Certificates; etc. Also courses in Television; Transistors; Radar; Computers; Servo-mechanisms; Mathematics and Practical Transistor Radio course with equipment. We have OVER 20 YEARS' experience in teaching radio subjects and an unbroken record of exam. successes. We are the only privately run British home study College specialising in electronic subjects only. Fullest details will be gladly sent without any obligation.

To: British National Radio School, Reading, Berks.

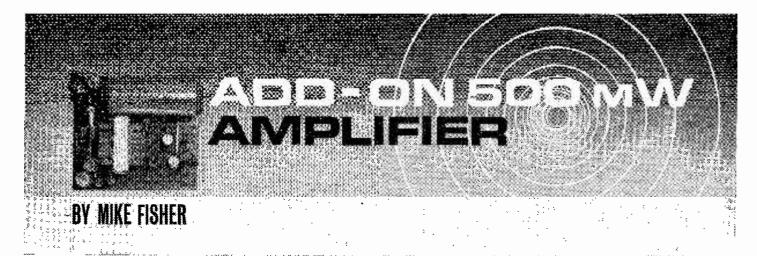
Please send FREE BROCHURE to:

NAME......Biock

5.67

SCHOOL

BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO



Maximum ANY small transistor radios, record players, etc., give only a very limited maximum undistorted output, frequently in the order of a mere 60mW or less. The quality of reproduction from these small sets is frequently very poor, being due almost entirely to the use of very small built in speakers.

A satisfactory way of overcoming these problems is to feed the output of the unit into an external amplifier and speaker assembly, and in this way good quality at a reasonable volume level can be obtained from even the cheapest of sets. The unit to be described is designed for just this purpose, and will push up to 500mW or more into a 3 ohm speaker. The complete amplifier uses three transistors, measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 1 in., and may thus be built into a very compact add-on unit complete with speaker or, in certain cases, may even be built into existing equipment. For ease of construction the unit is assembled on a piece of Veroboard panel, thus retaining all of the advantages of a printed circuit layout while at the same time involving none of the difficulties of marking out, etching, etc., which are involved in normal printed circuit practice.

The Circuit: How It Works

The circuit of the unit is shown in Fig. 1, the design is exceptionally simple. The input is applied directly to VR1, a $10k\Omega$ variable resistor which acts as the volume control. The signal is passed on , from the volume control, via C1, to the base of

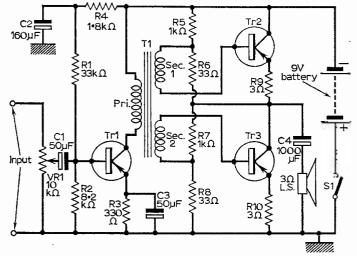


Fig. 1: Theoretical circuit diagram of the amplifier.

Tr1, which is connected as a common emitter amplifier with the primary of T1 as its collector load. R1 and R2 act as the base-bias voltage divider network of Tr1, and R3 is the emitter bias resistor, decoupled by C3 to give d.c. negative feedback over the stage, ensuring good thermal stability. To prevent a.c. instability, the base-bias network of Tr1 is decoupled from the rest of the circuit by R4—C2.

Test Point	Tr1	Tr2	Tr3
Collector	<u>-~</u> 8·8	9.0	4.3-4.6
Base	1.0	4.4	0.15
Emitter	0.9	4.3-4.6	<u></u> 0·03

Typical test voltages using a 9-volt supply. Nominal current with input shorted=8.5mA. Voltages measured with a 20,000 Ω/V meter on the 10 volt range.

Transformer T1 acts as the phase splitter for driving the two output transistors, Tr2 and Tr3, the secondary of the transformer being split into two equal windings which are connected in anti-phase. For practical purposes it can be considered that the voltage divider chain R5 to R8 consists of two sections of equal value, i.e., R5 and R6 form the upper section, and R7 and R8 make up the lower section, so that the junction of these two sections is at approximately half of the negative supply rail potential. Thus, each of the two output transistors can be considered as an independent amplifier operating from its own power supply equal to half the full negative rail voltage. Transistor Tr2 is wired as an emitter follower, with R5 and R6 as its base-bias network. The small emitter resistor, R9, is used for thermal stabilisation, and can be ignored, the true emitter load being the external This emitter follower gives unity voltage speaker. gain, and its output, taken from the emitter, is in phase with the input to its base. When an input signal is applied to the base of Tr2 via the secondary of T1, the transistor will conduct on negative half cycles only, and the output signal, of the same phase and form as the input, appears at low impedance at the emitter and is fed to the external speaker. When positive input signals arrive, the emitter-base junction of Tr2 is reverse biased and the transistor is cut off. Tr3, on the

other hand, is wired as a common emitter amplifier with 100 per cent. voltage negative feedback, thus giving unity voltage gain but with 180° phase shift between input and output, the output being taken from Tr3 collector. This transistor is also driven on by negative signals and cut off by positive ones, but the two windings of T1 are so arranged that when Tr2 is driven on, Tr3 is driven off; consequently, the outputs from Tr2 emitter and Tr3 collecter complement each other, with the result that the two output transistors operate as a single-ended class-B push-pull amplifier.

The two small resistors, R6 and R8, in the base-bias networks of the output transistors, give a small amount of forward bias to these transistors, so that they conduct even when no input signal is applied. These no-signal currents are kept as small as possible, but must be large enough to prevent any appreciable degree of crossover distortion. On the prototype, the total no-signal current of the unit was measured as 8.5mA.

The output of the unit is fed to the external speaker via C4. It should be noted that the speaker plays no active part in the operation of the unit, and that no damage results even if the speaker is disconnected. Because of this, the amplifier is suitable for use with any value of speaker impedance, above a couple of ohms, although the maximum available output power will be reduced as speaker impedances are increased. The full 500mW of output power is available when feeding into a 3 Ω speaker load.

Although the unit is specifically designed for operation from a 9 volt supply, the circuit can be easily modified to work from any supply in the range of 6 to 18 volts.

Building the Unit

The unit is wired up on a piece of Veroboard panel, cut from a standard sized sheet. Although the unit is quite small, the layout is not particularly "cramped", since all components are mounted vertically, and the novice can undertake construction with reasonable confidence.

Start construction by cutting the Veroboard panel to size, as shown in Fig. 2, and then break the copper strips where shown. Use a drill, penknife, or the special tool that is available for breaking the strips. Next, make the slots for holding the transformer; there are two of these slots, and they are made with the aid of a fret-saw fitted with a small metal cutting blade.

Start assembly of the unit by carefully positioning the transformer, T1, on the blank side of the board, as shown, and solder the leads and the two lugs to the copper strips on the other side. The leads are made of stiff wire, and will have to be bent slightly to fit into the correct holes; scrape the

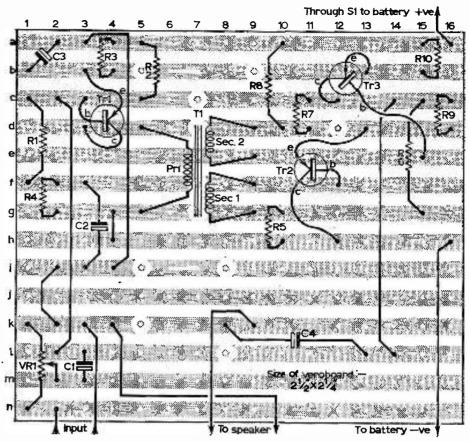


Fig. 2: Wiring diagram of the Veroboard.

varnish off the leads and lugs before attempting to solder them in position. Carefully file and trim the mounting legs of VR1, reducing their width until they fit in the holes in the Veroboard, and then mount and solder the component in position. Finally, wire up the rest of the components on the panel taking care to mount the electrolytics with their polarities as shown; use insulated sleeving where necessary; use heat-shunts when soldering the transistors in place.

When complete, the unit can be tested by shorting the input terminals and, with no external speaker fitted, connecting a 9 volt supply and checking the test voltages and currents as shown in the table. If satisfactory, the unit can now be given a functional check by connecting the external speaker and feeding a signal into the units input. The quality of reproduction should be good up to approximately 500mW r.m.s., with negligible cross over distortion. Distortion will be heard above approximately 500mW, as the amplifier is overdriven. It will be noticed from the circuit diagram that no negative feedback loops are used from output to input; the quality of reproduction is considered to be sufficiently good to make this practice unnecessary.

Applications and Modifications

The unit is intended to be driven from the earphone jack of a small radio, etc., with which it is used; in such cases, the signal at the output jack is usually isolated from d.c. by either a blocking capacitor or transformer built into the radio, and the signal can thus be fed directly to VR1. As a safety precaution the input can be "double isolated" to d.c. by wiring a 50μ F electrolytic between the top end of VR1 and the input terminal, the positive



EVERYTHING YOU WANT IN STEREO EQUIPMENT at bargain prices

STEREO AMPLIFIERS SINCLAIR Z.12 Very good stereo is obtainable by using two of these famous integrated transistor amplifiers which can be used for 3, 5, 8 or 15 ohms speakers. Instructions included with the Z.12 enable you to use matched control circuits with all types of inputs for which we supply the necessary parts. Z.12 Amplifier as adver-TRS — MULLARD 10-10 89 This newest design from Mullard comprises integrated stereo 🚯 10 🕂 10 watts tised in this journal. pre-amp and amplifier with 10 watts output per channel. This output is a very fine circuit, kitted by TRS to exact specification with **SINCLAIR STEREO 25** For 3 and 15 ohm PZ.3 top quality components. Features include ultralinear class B De-luxe pre-amp readly built **£9.19.6** and ideal for two **Z.1**2s speakers Mains Power Unit 79/6 output on each channel with transformers tapped for 3 and 15 Complete with ohm speakers; bass, treble, volume and balance controls; switching for mono/stereo and speaker phasing; input switch-ing; input sensitivity—210mV per section; H.T. and L.T. outlet valves **PEAK SOUND SA.8-8** £17.10.0 for tuner. Pre-amp section metal shrouded.With escutcheon 14 transistor integrated stereo pre-amp and amplifier giving 17 watts output into two 5 ohm speakers. A fascinating kit to build, crammed with original features including "Shadow Template" and supply of Cir-kit. Complete down to wire and solder. With front panel, transi-tors and instructions. **£12.19.6** Mains power supply unit for SA.8-8 76/panel, pilot light indicator, knobs, plugs, etc. Size 11in. x 10∄in. x 4≹in. Ideal for use with Garrard Units offered below. (Carr. & okg. 10/-) Ready wired and tested, 50|- extra. (Ready built version only available at present) TUNING UNITS TRS FM STEREO DECODER SINCLAIR This outstanding kit is based on the highly successful Mullard design and uses 6 Transistors on a printed circuit size 53m, x 23m, A 2-stage transistor Stereo Beacon indicator is incorporated. Requires a 12v. 6 VALVE A.M./F.M. TUNER UNIT supply. Basic Kit is suitable for use with Transistor equipment. With simple mods (data supplied with Kit) easily adapted for use with Valve Tuners and Amplifiers. In Kit Form with or without Power Pack adapted for use with Valve Tuners and Ampifiters. Kit and assembly instructions complete with Mullard specified inductors Type WF2949 and WF2951. **£4.19.6** with coils **£5.5.0** Pre-aligned **£5.5.0** Packing and postage either model 2/6. Med. 190 m., 550 m., V.H.F.-86 Mc/s-103 Mc/s., 6 valves and metal rectifier. Self - contained power unit. Magic-eye, 3 push-button controls, onjolf, Med., V.H.F. Diodes and high output sockets with gain control. filuminated 2-colour perspex dial 11½in. x 4 in chassis size 11½in. x 4in. x 5ÿin. Strongly recom-mended for use with Mullard amplifiers. For A.C. mains 200/250 v. Unbeatable value. Complete kit, ine. Power Pack as illustrated, 11 gns. Carr. 7/6. Ditto less Power Pack, 10 gns. Carr. 7/6. Circuit and Construction details, 4/6. Free with kit. and metal rectifier. MULLARD FM DECODER COILS sheet as advertised. Designed and made by Mullard, these inductors are as used in T.R.S. Decoder abov., TYPE WF2949 and WF2951, et ch 25/-. Per pair 49/6. Post free. ENAMELLED COPPER WIRE—2 oz. reels. 14 g.-20 g. 3/-; 22 g.-28 g. 3/6: 30 g.-34 g. 4/3: 36 g.-38 g. 4/9; 39 g.-40 g. 5/-etc. TINNED COPPER WIRE. 16-22 g. 4/- 2 oz. BONDACOUST Speaker Cabinet Acoustic Wadding (lin. thick approx.) 18in. wide, any length cut. 6/- yard, 2/3 per foot. YEROBOARD—All sizes including $2\frac{1}{3}$ in. x 5 m. 3/8; $2\frac{1}{3}$ in. x Sqin. 3/-; $3\frac{1}{3}$ in. x 5 in. 5/2; $3\frac{1}{3}$ in. x 5 $\frac{3}{3}$ in. 3/8; $2\frac{1}{3}$ in. x YOLUME CONTROLS. LOG and LINEAR. We carry very large stocks in the widest possible range of values, single and ganged. 5K-2 M 0 3in. Spindles Morganite Midget Type 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ in. Substance Start 1 year. LOG or L1N ratios less Sw., 3/6. D.P. Sw. 5/-. Twin Stereo less Sw. 7/6. DP. Sw. 9/6 (100k to 2 Meg. only). UNIQUE TAPE OFFER

FM **TUNER FMT41**

This is a six transistor FM Tuner of out standing sensitivity This is a six transitor FM Tune of Jut-tanding sensitivity and efficiency. It employs three stage of I.F. and double tuned discriminator. Suitable for mains or battery operation, this ready built tuner is exceptionally quiet in operation and it compares favourably in performance with far costlier units. Tunes from 88 to 108 mc/s. Complete on stepped metal chassis for easy monuting, and with horizontal scale and tuning control. Size 6in. x 4in. x 2in 88 10.0 £8.10.0

BARGAIN OPPORTUNITY 7 valve AM/FM/RG Replacement Chassis

A superbly powerful, nigh performance instrument which makes the ideal way to modernise old equipment which makes the ideal way to modernise old equipment whilst retaining good cabinet work. Provides tuning on long, medium and F.M. wavebands with permeability tuning on F.M. Large clear dial with stations clearly named. A.V.C. good neg. feedback. Magic eye. Connec-tions for speaker. P.U. and Tape outlet. 3 w output. A.C. 200/250 v. Circuit diagrams available. Aligned, tested and (Carr. and ins. 8/6). ready for use. **£13.19.6** S.A.E. brings full details

THE 3d, WAY TO ECONOMY

- 3d. .tamp brings you our latest 8-page printed bargain list for April.

Professional Tape in Unique Library Wallets only from TRS With each reel or this tape by an internationally famous an internationally famous manufacturer we give you a be-utifully made walket strongly made in simulated leather with stiff spring and space for a reei of tape each side. This is professional full frequency quality tape with metallised leader/stop foils. These library wallet solve once and for all the problem: of storing tapes efficiently and tidily. 5" rees 900' 15/in wallet $5\frac{3}{4}$ ree 17/6 .,200' in wallet 7in. reei, 22/6 1,800 ft. with wallet $(p/p \ 1/6 \ per \ reel)$

Micro FM seven transistor pocket tuner/ receiver kit as advertised in this journal.	-
Micromatic six stage transistor receiver— the world's smallest.	Kit 59/6
Micromatic ready built and tested.	79/6

b

each

"CIR-KIT" INSTANT CIRCUITS

Enables you to produce "printed circuits" quickly and cleanly without chemical or elaborate processes. Kit No. 3 includes baseboard, processed copper strip and 15/-15/-

STEREO BALANCE CONTROLS. Log/Anti-Log $5K\Omega$. 10K Ω

4. 1, 2 Meg. 9/- each. ERSIN MULTICORE SOLDER. 60/40 4d. per yard. Cartons 2/6 et WIREWOUND RESISTORS. 25 ohm to 10 K 5 w. 1/6. 10 w.

19. 15 v. 2/-.
19. 10. 20 v. 10. 450 v. T.C.C., etc. .001 mid to .01 10d. and 1/350 v. 10d. .02 MF to 0.1 MF .500 v. 1/-. .25 T.C.C. 1/8. 5 T.C.C. 2/-.
10. 20 MF to 0.1 MF .500 pt. .1/-. .25 T.C.C. 1/2. .25 DL. S/MICAS. 10% 5 pf. 500 pf. 0d. 600-5.000 pf. 1/-. 1% 2 pf. -100 pf. 11d 100 pt. -250 pf. 1/2. 270 pf. -800 pf. 1/4. 800 pf. -5.000 pf. 2/-.

TRS ALWAYS

HAVE THEM ! Resistors in widest possible range of values and tolerances. Examples: values and tolerances. Examples: 1% Hi-Stab $\frac{1}{2}$ w. 10 Ω ·100 Ω 2/-. 1% Hi-Stab $\frac{1}{2}$ w. values over 100 Ω each 1/6. 5% Hi-Stab 10 Ω to 1 meg. $\frac{1}{4}$ w. 5d.

Hi-Stab 2.2 to 10 meg. 1 w. 5d.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ w. 6d. 10% Standard $\frac{1}{4}$ w., $\frac{1}{2}$ w. 4d. $\frac{3}{4}$ w. 6d. Send to TR3 first for all you want!

GARRARD	UNITS	ß	PLIN	rhs	
LM.3000 Record Player number available. Brand	with 9 T.P. Stereo I new as from fac	Cartrić tory	lge. Limited	8 gns.	
AT.60 De-luxe Auto-ch engineered. Less cartride	anger. Die-cast t ge	urntabl	le. Superbly	9½ gns.	
SP.25 De-luxe single pla	yer, Die cast T/T	able le	ss cartridge.	$9\frac{1}{2}$ gns.	

SP.25 De-Inte single player, Decast 1/1 able test an rules and rules and the second se

Garrard Mono Cartridges from 15/-. Stereo from 25/-.



A UNIQUE TRANSFORMER SERVICE

±w.6d. 10% Hi 2 w.6d.

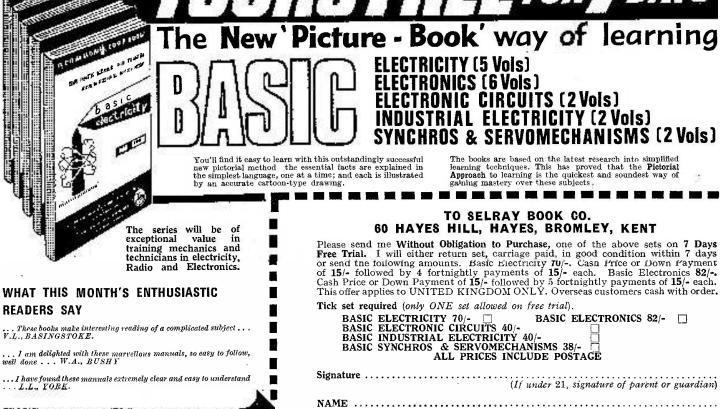
We manufacture Transformers and Chokes of all types to stock or customer specification. Enquiries invited for prototype and small runs.

HOW TO ORDER

72/6

Send cash, cheque or money order with order or pay C.O.D. Please mention 'Practical Wircless'. Packing and Carriage: unless stated add: ½1b. 1/-; 11b. 1/9; 2 1b. 3/6; 61b. 5/-; 101b. 6/6.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Literature, AMP (STUD) 30 AMP (STUD) Free SCR Literature, 10/6 Literature, 30/- 10/6 36/- Circuits, Circuits, 15/- Circuits, 45/- 20/- 55/- SCR orders or on request. 35/- 80/- 25/- 35/- 80/- 35/- 80/- 35/- 95/- 50/-	- NEW - UNTESTED - GERM. SUB MIN. 120 DIODES 10/- ALL TYPES MIXED VOLTS 20 ZENERS 10/-
FREE One 10/- Pack of your own choice free with orders rated & or over FRI VALUE PAK 50 TRANSISTORS MIXED 10/-	LOGIC MODULES and/or, Gates, Memory Units, FREE 10SCR'S UNMARKED, UNTESTED VOLTAGE RANGE 1 Amp 20/- 50-400 PIV 3 Figh volt. AF Trans. PNP ACY17 15/-	25 Transistors 10/-
2 Drift Trans. 2N1225 100 M/Cs PNP 10/- 6 Matched Trans. OC44/45/81/81D 10/- 4 OA10 Diodes Mullard 10/- 15 Red Spot AF Trans. PNP 10/- 15 White Spot RF Trans. PNP 10/- 16 White Spot RF Trans. PNP 10/- 17 White Spot RF Trans. PNP 10/- 18 Where Spot RF Trans. PNP 10/- 2 10 Amp. Sill. Rect. 50/100 PIV 10/- 10 Diodes 4 OA70. 4 OA79 10/- 1 S MP SCR 100 PIV 10/- 1 S Sill. Trans. 28303 PNP 10/- 1 Sill. Trans. 28303 PNP 10/-	5 Sil. Rect. 750mA 100 PIV TEXAS 15/- 3 BSY95A Sil. Trans. STO 15/- 3 Sil. Trans. OC200 Mullard 15/- 2 Sil. Trans. OC200 Mullard 15/- 2 Sil. Trans. OC200 Mullard 15/- 1 AF139 GERM. Trans. 1500 M/Cs 15/- 1 Sil. Power Rect. 6 Amp. 200 PIV BYZ18 15/- 1 AF139 GERM. Trans. 1500 M/Cs 15/- 1 Sil. Power Trans. 100 M/Cs TK 201A NPN 15/- 5 OA5 Gold Bonded Diodes Mulard 15/- 1 2N132 PNP PLANAR Trans. Sil. 15/- 2N697 NPN PLANAR Trans. Sil. 15/- 4 GERM. Power Trans. evt. OC16 Mullard. 15/- 2N697 NPN PLANAR Trans. Sil. 15/-	20 RECTIFIERS 10/- SILICON 200 MA 60 DIODES 10/-
5 GET884 Trans. Equvt. OC44 10/- 10 Assorted Computer Diodes 10/- 4 Zeners 5, 68, 10, 12 Volts 10/- 2 200 M/Cs Sil. Trans. Equvt. AF1116/117 10/- 2 200 M/Cs Sil. Trans. BSY26/27 10/- 2 Bi-directional Trans. ASY66 10/- 4 High Current Trans. OC26 (35 10/- 5 Sil. Rects. 400 PIV 250mA 10/- 3 OC71 Trans. Mullard 10/- 3 NPN Sil. Trans. 70 M/Cs 10/- 10 NPC Sil. Trans. 70 M/Cs 10/-	1 1	SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIERS
1 Power Trans. OC20 100 Volts 10/- 5 0A47 Gold Bonded Diodes 10/- 4 OA202 Sil. Diodes Sub-Min. 10/- 3 OC77 Trans. Mullard 10/- 8 OA81 Diodes CV448 10/- 3 Sil. Rects PIV. 400 500 mA. 10/- Our vast stocks change daily with hundreds of Semi- 10/-	 8 Sil. Rect. 400 PIV 200/500mA	NEW TESTED 600 PIV 2 Amp. at 55°C
conductor bargains becoming available. Just send 2/6 to cover 3 months mailing of our latest stock lists, eqvt. tharts, circuits, etc.	Add 1/- postage and packing per Order. GUARAN- TEED by return postal service. Overseas add extra for Airmail.	750 mA TO 25 Amp. 50-1000 PIV NOW IN STOCE ASK FOR PRICE LIST.



FULL POSTAL

BLOCK LETTERS BELOW

POST NOW FOR THIS OFFER!

side of the capacitor being connected to VR1. If the amplifier is to be built into a small cabinet complete with speaker, VR1 may be replaced by a front panel mounted fully variable component of the same value; this component should preferably be complete with a ganged on/off switch.

The unit may be driven from any supply in the range of 6 to 18 volts, but in such cases the values of R6 and R8 will have to be adjusted to bring the total no signal currents of the amplifier within the approximate range of 8 to 12mA, the precise current value being the minimum that will give satisfactory operation without appreciable crossover distortion. As the operating voltage is increased, the maximum available output level will rise, and it may be necessary to use heat sinks on the two output transistors; the output transistors may become warm, but should not be allowed to become hot when driven at full output level for appreciable periods of time.

The completed amplifier panel can be mounted to a chassis, etc., by drilling two small holes in the panel to clear 6BA screws, which are pushed through the Veroboard from the blank side and bolted to the chassis, using small rubber grommets as spacers/insulators. If this modification is made, make sure that the screws do not short out any of the components, or the holes break any of the copper strips in places where the circuit operation will be effected.

Low Impedance Preamplifiers

The sensitivity of the amplifier can be increased by incorporating a simple preamplifier into the design. The precise form of the preamplifier will depend on individual requirements, and four alternative types are shown in Figs. 3a to 3d.

Less than 100_{Ω}

If the input is to be fed from a very low impedance source, less than a hundred or so ohms. the preamplifier shown in Fig. 3a should be used. Here, Tr4 is wired as a grounded base amplifier, with the input fed via C5 to the emitter. The output of the grounded base amplifier is taken from R11, the Tr4 collector load. The input impedance of the main amplifier is very low, in the order of a few hundred ohms, and this impedance is effectively in parallel with the output impedance of the preceding stage, so that, if the output of Tr4 were fed directly to the main amplifier, the effective value of R11 would be greatly reduced and very little extra gain would be available. In Fig. 3a this snag is overcome by interposing emitter follower Tr5 between the output of Tr4 and the main amplifier, this emitter follower acting as a buffer and making considerable extra gain available. The final output of the preamplifier is taken from Tr5 emitter and fed, via $C\overline{7}$, to the input of the main amplifier.

1000Ω Impedance

If the amplifier is to be fed from a medium impedance source, in the range of 1000 ohms or so, Fig. 3b should be used. Here, Tr4 is wired as a conventional common emitter amplifier, with the input signal fed to Tr4 base via C5. R11 and R12 are the base-bias resistors and R14 decoupled by C6 provides emitter bias, and R13 is the main

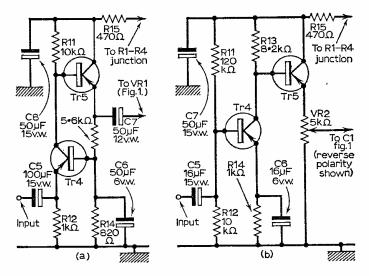
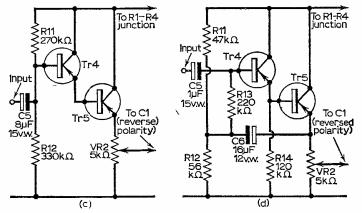


Fig. 3 (a): Preamp for use with low impedance input. Fig. 3 (b): Circuitry for medium impedance inputs. Fig. 3 (c): Super-alpha configuration for high impedance. Fig. 3 (d): Very high input impedance preamp.



collector load of Tr4. An emitter follower, Tr5, is again used as a buffer between Tr4 and the main amplifier, but in this case variable resistor VR2 is used as the emitter load. The output of this stage is taken from the slider of VR2 and fed directly to C1 of Fig. 1. Note that in this case VR1 of Fig. 1 should be omitted from the circuit and the polarity of C1 should be reversed. In the cases of the two preamplifiers so far considered, decoupling networks R15—C7 or C8 are inserted in the negative supply lines to prevent instability.

High Impedance Preamps

If the amplifier is to be driven from a high source impedance, the input signal will usually be of reasonable amplitude, and will not require additional voltage amplification, but will need to have its impedance matched to the low input impedance of the main amplifier without any significant loss of signal strength. In this case, one of the preamplifiers shown in Figs. 3c and 3d should be used.

Up to $100k_{\Omega}$

If the source impedance is in the order of $100k\Omega$ or less, the circuit shown in Fig. 3c should be used. Here, transistors Tr4 and Tr5 are compound connected in the Super-Alpha or Darlington configuration, and may be regarded as a single transistor with a current gain equal to the product of the two individual transistor gains. This compound

components list

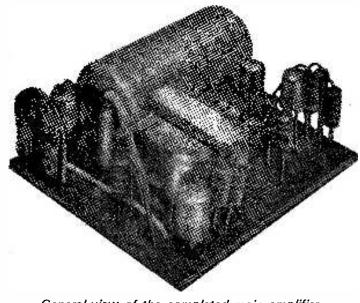
Resistors: Capacitors:		citors:		
R1	33kΩ		C1	50µF]
R2	8·2kΩ		C2	50μF [15V
R3			C3	160μF ∫ sub-min
R4	1·8kΩ	carbon	C4	1000µF) electrolytic
.R5	1kΩ	[] Watt		_
R6	33Ω	10%	Trans	sistors:
R7	1kΩ		Tr1	OC75
R8	33Ω		Tr2	OC81
R9	3Ω		Tr3	OC81
R10	3Ω)		
VR1	10kΩ s	ub-min	Trar	nsformer:
	pre-set	skeleton	T1	Radio spares type TT3
	type			Ratio 3·6 : 1 + 1.
Miscellaneous:				
Verot solder,		ire, sleev	ring, 9	V battery, 3Ω speaker,

ī

"transistor" is wired as an emitter follower, with R11 and R12 providing base-bias and VR2 as the main emitter load. The input signal to this circuit is applied to the base of Tr4 via C5, and the output is taken from the slider of VR2 and fed directly to C1 of Fig. 1. The input impedance of this preamplifier is in the order of 120k Ω when the unit is connected up to the main amplifier.

1M_Ω and higher

If the source impedance of the input signal is very high, in the order of $1M\Omega$ or so, as in the case of a crystal microphone, etc., the preamplifier shown in Fig 3d should be used. Here, if R13, R14 and C6 are ignored, the circuit can be seen to be similar to that of Fig 3c. In the case of 3c, however, the imput impedance is limited by the shunting effects of the base-bias resistors, R11 and R12. In Fig 3d these limitations are overcome by interposing an isolating resistor, R13, between the junction of R11 and R12 and the base of Tr4. The output signal, taken from the emitter of Tr5, is of the



General view of the completed main amplifier.

same form and phase as the input, which is applied directly to Tr4 base, and a part of this output is taken from the Tr5 emitter and fed to the R11-R12 junction, so that, when an input signal is applied, similar signals appear at both ends of R13 and very little a.c. current thus flows in this resistor, which thus appears to a.c. as a very high impedance, in the order of a couple of Megohms, in spite of the fact that its real value is only 220Ω . A very high input impedance to Tr4 base is thus obtained. This technique of artificially increasing the apparent value of a resistance is known as Bootstrapping, and it may be used to give effective input impedances of up to several hundred Megohms using normal germanium transistors.

Note that in the cases of the preamplifiers shown in Figs 3c and 3d the outputs are fed directly to C1 of Fig 1, which should have its polarity reversed, and that VR1 should be omitted from the circuit. Also note that additional decoupling networks are not required in the negative supply lines.

TV AERIALS AND TRANSMISSION LINESDesign plus practical do-it-yourself
dimensions.625 LINES ON 405Thoughts on the structure of the TV signalHOTTING UP A BAND III AERIAL
Simple modification to improve directivitySTORAGE TUBES FOR TELEVISION
A peep at slow-scan television techniquesall in
PRACTICAL TELEVISION
on sale April 21Price 2s.

PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS

PRICE 2/6

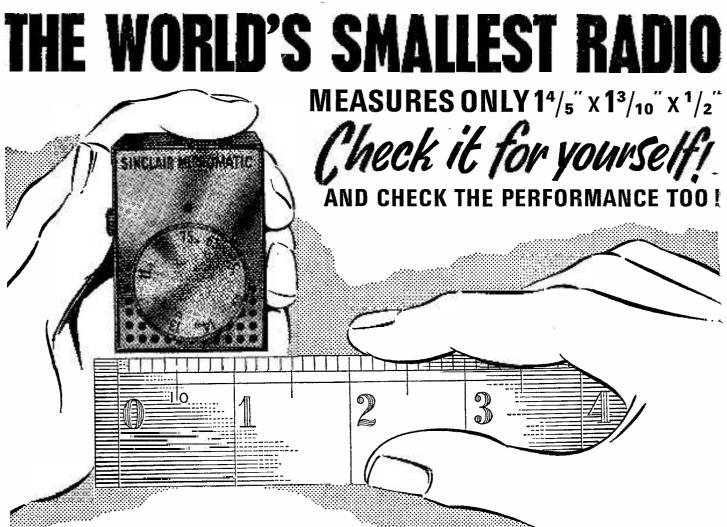
ON SALE FRIDAY APRIL 14

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

LIGHT-OPERATED STOP WATCH Scooter Alarm System Electronic Bass Guitar

NEW SERIES-

ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS



SINCLAIR MICROMATIC SIX STAGE TRANSISTOR RECEIVER

These are the facts—the Sinclair Micromatic is so small that its design brings it into the realm of real micro-electronics. Its perform-

ance and reliability are so good that it assures superb reception virtually anywhere. Its

elegant styling inside and out make this a truly professional receiver, yet building the Micromatic is so simple that anyone can

tackle it with complete confidence. Check

these facts for yourself, and when you use your Micromatic, you will find it giving you

\star 1⁴/₅in. x 1³/₁₀in. x ¹/₂in.

- ★ CALIBRATED DIAL
- **★** BANDSPREAD TUNING
- AMAZING POWER
- ★ GUARANTEED 5 YEARS

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

In neat plastic case with aluminium front panel and calibrated aluminium tuning dial. Two stages of powerful R.F. amplification are followed by a double diode detector from which the tuned signal passes to a high gain three stage audio amplifier. Automatic Gain control counteracts fading from distant stations. The set is powered by two Mallovy ZM.312 Cells obtainable anywhere for 1/7 each and giving approx. 70 hrs, working life. Inserting the earpiece plug switches the set on.

ORDER FORM AND MORE SINCLAIR DESIGNS ON NEXT PAGES

the radio thrill of a lifetime.



IN THE SEALED "SEE FOR YOURSELF" KIT PACK Complete kit of parts, including lightweight earpiece, instructions and solder. Built, tested and guaranteed. Inc. earpiece all in case. 79/6



SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD, 22 Newmarket Rd., CAMBRIDGE Telephone 52996 (STD Code OCA3),



SINCLAIR STEREO 25 DE-LUXE PRE-AMP

SINCLAIR

FOR USE WITH ANY GOOD STEREO SYSTEM

BUILT.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS Performance figures obtained using Stereo 25, two Z.12s and a PZ.3.

SENSITIVITY for 10 watts Into 1.5 ohms load per channel. Mic .- 2mV into 50K ohms. Pick-up-3mV into 50K ohms:

- Radio-20mV into 4.7K ohms. (M/c. and Radio)-25 c/s to 30 kc/s ±1dB extending to 100 kc/s + 3dB
- EQUALISATION Correct to within +1dB on RIAA curve from 50 c/s to 20 kc/s.

"I want to congratulate you on such a marvellous little receiver. I am very pleased with the results when connected to. my tape recorder."

DESIGN—SEE

SINCLAIR

GUARANTEE

it from us, your money will

D.M., Yeovil, Somerset

TONE CONTROLS

Treble + 12dB to -- 10dB at 10 kc/s. Bass + 15dB to -- 12dB at 100 c/s. SIZE-61in. x 21in. x 21in. overall,

plus knobs. FINISH - Front panel sectioned in brushed and polished solid aluminium with solid aluminium knobs. Black figuring on front panel.

£9.19.6 TESTED AND GUARANTEED

THE SINCLAIR STEREO 25 has been designed specially to ensure the highest possible standards of reproduction when used with two Z.12s or any other first class stereo power amplifier. Best possible components are used in the construction of this superb unit, whilst its appearance reflects the professional elegance characteristics of all Sinclair designs in hi-fi, radio and TV. The front panel of the Stereo 25 is in solid brushed and polished aluminium with beautifully styled solid aluminium control knobs. Mounting the unit is simple, and power is conveniently obtainable from the Sinclair PZ.3 which can also be used to supply two Z.12s to make a complete stereo assembly. Hi-fi enthusiasts seeking the ultimate in domestic listening will find all they want from this combination of Sinclair units. With a Micro-FM for tuner, they will have an installation to compare favourably with anything costing from four to five times as much.

COMBINED FM TUNER AND POCKET FM RECEIVER **7 TRANSISTORS** ND ALIGNING PULSE COUNTING DISCRIMINATOR

> A.F.C. TUNES 88-108Mc/s

SIZE—less than 3" x 1½" x ¾"

This unique, superbly engineered FM superhet is the only set in the world which can be used both as an FM tuner and an independent FM pocket receiver just whenever you wish. Problems of alignment have been completely eliminated making the Micro-FM ready for use the moment you have built it. The pulse counting discriminator ensures best possible audio quality; sensitivity is such that the telescopic aerial included with the kit assures good reception in all but the very poorest reception areas. The Sinclair Micro-FM will give you all you want in FM reception and the satisfaction of building a unique

MICRO-FN

design that will save you pounds. FM superhet using 7 transistors and 2 diodes. The R.F. amplifier is Complete kit, includ-

ing transistors, case, aerial, earpiece, etc.

followed by a self-oscillating mixer and three stages of I.F. amplification which dispense with I.F. transformers and all problems of alignment. The final I.F. amplifier produces a square wave which is converted to produce the original modulation exactly. A pulse counting discriminator ensures better audio quality. One output is for feeding to amplifier or recorder and the other enables the Micro-FM to be used as an Independent self-contained pocket portable. A.F.C. "locks" programme tuned in. Signal to noise ratio 30dB at 30 microseconds.

£5.19.6

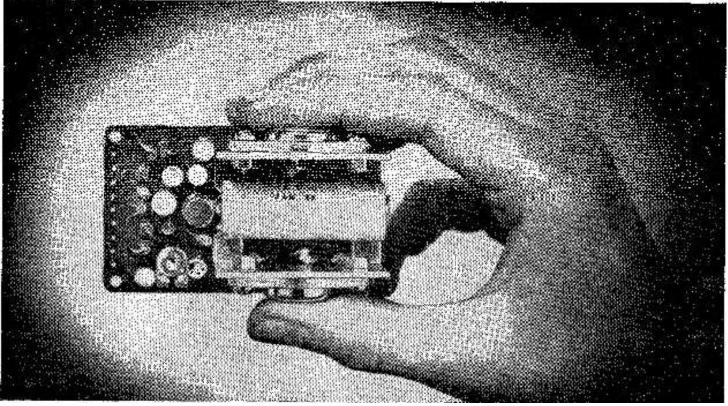
FULL SERVICE FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO ALL SINCLAIR CUSTOMERS

SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD, 22 Newmarket Rd., CAMBRIDGE Telephone 52996 (STD Code OCA3)



be refunded in full at once and without question.

ł



Z.12 - THE WORLD'S MOST REMARKABLE AMPLIFIER

for size

The Z.12 uses eight transistors % 1 measures 3in. x $1\frac{3}{2}in.$ x $1\frac{1}{2}in.$ and weighs 3 ounces.

for power

A 12 watt R.M.S. continuous sine wave output (24w. peak) is obtainable from the Z.12. Music Power-15 watts (30w. peak). It can be used with loudspeakers from 3 to 15 ohm impedances. Two 3 ohm speakers may be used in parallel.

for versatility

Designed essentially for use as a high fidelity unit the Z.12 can be used equally well with radio tuners such as the Sinclair FM, as a car radio, in an electric guitar system, for P.A. or intercom, in the lab., etc., etc. It will operate from 6 to 20V., D.C., and can be run ideally from a car battery.

for reliability

Your Z.12 reaches you assembled, bench tested and guaranteed. The instructions supplied make installation simple; full details are included for wiring up control circuits.

89/6

for value

Built tested and guaranteed the Z.12 costs only

PZ.3 Mains Power Unit 79/6

THE SINCLAIR Z.12 combined 12 watt amplifier and pre-amp is now the accepted standard for high fidelity units for constructors. It has ultralinear class B output with an input sensitivity of 2mV into 2K ohms. Frequency response—15-50,000c/s ± 1 dB. Signal to noise ratio is better than 60dB. This brilliantly versatile amplifier comes to you ready built, tested and guaranteed, ready for use, and complete with comprehensive instructions manual for matching tone control circuits in mono and stereo (two Z.12s are required for the latter).

WHAT Z.12 USERS WRITE

"I have recently bought a Z.12 and have been amazed at the power output from such a small unit. I use it for an electric guitar system and find that for small halls it is quite powerful enough."

J.R.F., Londonderry.

"I have for some time been running my Z.12 with a PZ.3 power supply and may I say that I am thoroughly delighted with the performance which in my opinion is better than that given out by... costing many times as much as my unit."

R.S.C., London, N.20.

"The whole assembly (two Z.12s, tone control circuits) works like a charm and is the envy of all who have listened to it." *P.C., Durban, S.A.* "I am the proud owner of a pair of those remarkable amplifiers Z.12. I was more than surprised to hear the splendid tone and volume. The thing that staggered me most of all is the small size of the Z.12. May I express my thanks."

C.R.R., St. Vincent, West Indies.

"It is wonderful to be able to hear my records properly (with the Z.12). J.S.H.S., London, W.2.

"I have now had an opportunity of trying out the tuner with the Z.12 amplifier and my Quad speaker and am very pleased with the results.

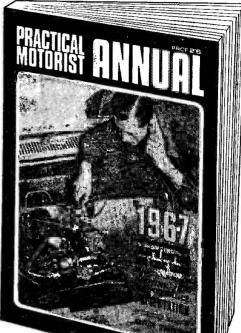
H.A., London, N.6.

If you prefer not to cut this page, please quote P.W.5 when writing your order.

2 CONFERENCE		To: SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD., 22 NE	WMARKET ROAD, CAMBRIDGE
1 And		Please send items listed below:	NAME
	No.		NAME
	and a state		
Rest Co		For which I enclose cash/cheque/money order	 PW.5

OUT NOW!

The Best Buy of the Year for Motorists



Here's your guide to better, safer, more economical motoring all through 1967. Don't miss it!

GENERAL OVERHAUL AND BASIC TUNING

Step-by-step guides on overhauling engine, clutch, brakes, steering, suspension-how to obtain maximum performance from a standard engine.

SERVICING ANCILLARIES Full details for servicing distributor, starter motor, dynamo, water pump, carburettor, fuel pump-how to replace core plugs.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Typical adjustments fully explained, plus a comprehensive description of decarbonising and valve grinding techniques.

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PRESERVATION

How to give your car a thorough cleaning from stem to stern--DI paration and re-spraying of coach-



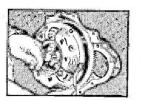
work-how to adjust doorsmethods used to secure trim. ELECTRICS

How to find your way round a wiring diagram, fit electrical accessories, look after battery, check flashers, cure radio interference. ACCESSORIES REVIEWED Examines a selection of the type of

accessory that most motorists will want to fit into their car for added comfort and safety.

CARAND ACCESSORY TESTS A detailed appraisal of some of the newer popular cars including some 'hot' models, plus comments on accessories we have tested. TIPS FROM EXPERTS

A variety of useful wrinkles that will save time, money and trouble on the road and in the workshop, and make for better all-round motoring.









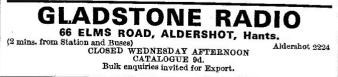
A quality radio available as a kit or ready-built. The sparkling performance and superb finish of the completed receiver give you value equivalent to a \$21.12.0 commercial model.

commercial model. \Rightarrow All new parts. \Rightarrow 6 transistors and diode. \Rightarrow 350mW output. \Rightarrow Superhet circuit \Rightarrow Ferrite rod aerial. \Rightarrow Weymouth Radio printed circuit board. \Rightarrow Component positions and references printed on back of board. \Rightarrow Nicely styled wooden cabinet 11 x 7½ x 3½in. \Rightarrow Vinyl covered in various colours. \Rightarrow 6 x 4in. speaker giving good bass and treble response. \Rightarrow Full instruction booklet, 2/-. Free with kit. \Rightarrow 1.f. frequency 470 kc/s. \Rightarrow Lining up service if required. \Rightarrow All parts supplied separately. Write for list, S.A.E. COMPLETE KIT ONLY **S4.0.0** P. & P. 5/-OR FULLY BUILT 28.7.6. Tax and Carr. Paid.

NEW 6 PUSH-BUTTON STEREOGRAM CHASSIS. M.W.; S.W.1; S.W.2; V.H.F., Gram; Stereo Gram. Two separate channels for Stereogram with balance control. Also operates with two speakers on Radio. Chassis size: $15 \times 7 \times 6_{11}^{\pm}$ high. Dial cream and red. 15×31 . 190-550M; 18-51M; 60-187M; VHF 86-100 Mc/s. Valves: ECC85, ECH81, EF89, $2 \times ECC86$, EM84 and Rect. Frice £19.19.0, carr, paid or \$61.30 deposit and 5 monthly payments of 56/6. Total H.P. price £20.15.6. Cream moulded escutcheon included.

TAPE AMPLIFIER FOR MAGNAVOX

TAPE AMPLIFIER FOR MAGNAVOX TAPE DECKS — 2 or 4 TRACK (4 TRACK 25/- EXTRA) Chassis 12½ x 6½ x 4½ in. high. Plastic front panel "gold" finish—12½ x 4½ in. 200-250 A.C. Record/Playback amp. switch; Off/On-Tone; Vol/Mic; Vol/Gram; Hie. Input; Gram. Input; Monitor; Speaker Sockets. Valves 6B27; 12AX7; EM84; EL84; 6X4 Separate power pack. Complete amp. and power pack, 28.17.6. (6/- P. & P.). Rexine covered cabinet (tan) 16½ x 17 x 9½ in. high with sloping front for amp; complete with two tweeter speakers, and special adapting bracksts for Magnavox Deck— 85/- (8/- carr.) 3 speed Magnavox 2 track tape deck 210.17.6; 4-track 212.15.0. Complete Recorders (with speed compensation) 2-track 223; 4-track 232 (carr. 25/-). Worth 210 more on normal retail prices.



Fully guaranteed	KT76 8/6 KT88 22/- KTW61 4/6	Q895/10 5/6 UCH42 8/- 1LA6 6/- 5X4G 8/6 6F5GT 5/9 8D2 2/6 Q8150/15 UCH81 6/- 1LC6 7/- 5Y3GT 5/- 6F6G 4/- 9D2 3/- 10/- UCL82 8/- 1LH4 4/- 5Y3WGTB 6F7 6/- 9D6 2/-	MMD
Individually packed	KTW63 5/-' KTZ41 6/- KTZ63 5/-	QV24/7 8/2 UF41 8/6 1N43 4/- 5Z4G 6/6 6F12 4/- 12A6 2/6	
VALVES	M8100 9/- M8141 12/-	RG1/240A UL41 7/6 1R4 5/- 6AC7 3/- 6F14 5/- 12AH7 5/- The u	alve with
	M8161 7/- MH4 5/-	60/- UU9 8/6 195 4/6 6AG7 6/- 6F33 20/- 12AT7 4/- a gu	arantee
AC/HL 4/6 E88CC 12/- EF95 5/- ACP4 6/- E90CC 10/- EF183 6/6 AC6PEN 5/- E1148 2/6 EF184 6/6	MHLD610/- ML6 6/-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
ALGO 5/- E1146 50/- EH90 7/6 ARP3 3/- E1415 30/- EH90 7/6	N78 15/- NE17 7/- OA2 5/9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 1626 3/-
ARP12 2/6 E1524 12/6 EL32 3/9 ARP24 3/6 EA50 1/- EL34 10/-	OB2 6/- OB3 7/-	SP210 6/6 V1924 20/- 2034 9/6 6AL5W 7/- 6J6W 6/- 12BA6 5/- 2158G 6/	- 2051 5/- - 4043C 35/-
AR8 5/- E173 7/- EL36 5/- ARTP1 6/- EABC80 5/9 EL38 17/6	OC3 5/- OD3 5/-	24/- VP133 9/- 2C46 30/- 6AM6 4/- 6J7M 3/- 12BE7 7/- 50CD6G27/ SU2150A VR99 8/- 2C51 12/- 6A05 7/- 6J7M 3/- 12BE7 7/- 50L6GT 8/	4313C 20/-
ATP4 2/3 EAC91 3/6 EL41 8/- ATP7 5/6 EAF42 8/- EL42 8/- AU7 55/- EB34 1/6 EL50 8/-	OZ4A 5/- P21-35 14/- PC86 9/-	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
AU7 55/- EB34 1/6 EL50 8/- AZ31 9/- EB91 3/- EL81 8/- B6H 15/- EBC23 6/- EL84 4/3	PC86 9/- PC88 9/- PC97 7/6	Tail 12/6 VU33A 4/- 3A4 4/- 6A86W 9/- 6K8G 3/- 1215GT 2/6 58 6/ TDOX-20 VU39 6/- 3A/108A20/- 6A87G 15/- 6K8GT 3/- 1215GT 2/6 58 6/ 70/- VX3208 5/- 3A1461 55/- 64.76 64.884 3/8 1217GT 6/6 59 6/ 70/- VX3208 5/- 3A1461 56/- 64.76 64.884 3/8 1217GT 6/6 59 6/	6064 7/-
BD78 40/- EBC41 8/6 EL85 7/6 BL63 10/- EBC81 5/- EL91 4/6	PC900 12/- PCC84 5/6	6K25 24/- 12K8M 10/- 76 5/	6080 22/- 6146 25/-
B84 8/- EBF80 6/6 EL95 5/- B85 20/- EBF83 7/6 EL360 20/-	PCC89 10/- PCC189 9/6	IKANSISIUKS 61.6GA 7/6 128A7 7/- 80 5/0	7193 1/9 7475 2/-
BS84 37/6 EBF89 6/9 EM80 6/- B2134 16/- EBL31 20/- EM81 7/- BT19 25/- EC52 4/- EM84 6/3	PCF80 6/3 PCF82 6/6 PCF84 6/-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 8020 15/-
BT35 25/- EC53 12/6 EN31 10/- BT45 150/- EC70 4/- ESU74 80/-	PCF86 8/- PCF802 9/6	OC35 12/6 OC82DM 5/- OC204 17/6 XC156 22/6 6N7 6/- 128K7 5/- 88D 80/-	
BT83 35/- EC90 2/- ESU208 6/- CC3L 2/- EC91 3/- EY51 5/6	PCF805 11/- PCF80812/6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0000 000
CF23 10/6 ECC81 4/- EY86 6/6 CV71 3/- ECC82 5/- EY91 3/- CV77 5/- ECC83 6/- EZ40 6/6	PCL81 9/- PCL82 7/-	0072 5/- 00122 5/- 12011 3/- 10123 7/6 $2N585$ 10/6 $6R7$ 5/6 $12Y4$ 2/- $220TH$ 4/- 0073 9/- 00773 9/- 00770 6/- $BCZ11$ 7/6 $2N1090$ 20/6 $6R7$ 5/6 $12Y4$ 2/- $220TH$ 4/-	
CV77 5/- ECC83 6/- EZ40 6/6 CV102 1/- ECC84 5/6 EZ41 6/6 CV103 4/- ECC85 6/6 EZ80 5/6	PCL83 8/6 PCL84 7/- PCL85 8/6	TP22 5(-) VX 3256 4/ - 24 / 25 / (VCR51750/-
CV4004 7/- ECC88 9/- EZ81 4/6 CV4014 8/- ECC91 4/- F/6057 5/-	PCL86 8/- PEN25 4/6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	VCR517B 55/-
CV4015 7/- ECC189 9/6 F/6061 5/- CV4025 10/- ECF80 7/- F/6063 4/- CV4049 6/- ECF82 7/- FW4/500 6/6	PEN46 3/- PEN200A3/-	TTR31 45/- $W118$ 10/- 3D6 4/- 6B8G 2/6 68J7 5/- 19H1 18/- 368A8 30/-	- 60/-
CV4049 6/- ECF82 7/- FW4/500 6/6 CY31 6/6 ECH42 9/- FW4/300 8/6 D1 1/6 ECH81 5/- G1/236G29/- G1/236G29/-	PFL20017/6 PL36 9/- PL38 16/-	TZ20 16 /- X66 7 /6 304 6 /- 6BA7 5 /- 6SK7GT 4 /- 20P4 12/6 408C 80 /- 17 /- 1	3EG1 40/-
D41 6/- ECH83 7/6 G1/370K D61 6/- ECL80 6/- 20/-	PL81 7/- PL82 6/6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5FP7 12/6 Photo Tubes
	PL83 6/- PL84 6/6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	931A 62/6
DAF96 6/- ECL86 9/- GM4 45/- DD41 4/- EF36 3/4 GTE175M DET5 8/- EF37A 7/- 7/- 7/-	PL500 13/6 PM24A 5/-	02' 8/- Y66 8/- 5A173G 5/- 6C4 2/- 6V6CT 7/2 20 0/- 601 0/-	Special
DET20 2/- EF40 8/- GU50 25/-	PT15 13/- PT25H 7/6 PT25M 7/6	U191 11/6 Z801U 10/- 5B251M 40/- 6C5GT 6/- 6X4 3/6 30C15 10/- 807 8/- U801 17/- 1A3 8/- 5B251M 40/- 6C5GT 6/- $6X4$ 3/6 30C18 11/- 808 8/-	ACT6 £8
DF73 5/- EF52 6/- GZ34 10/- DF91 3/- EF53 4/6 HK54 22/6	PX4 14/- PX25 12/6	UABC80 6/- 1A5GT 5/- 5B/253M 6C6G 8/- 6Z5GT 5/3 30F5 8/6 813 75/- UAF42 9/- 1B22 30/- 15/- 6C8G 8/- 6Z5GT 5/3 30FL1 10/6 815 35/- 5/3 30FL1 10/6 815 35/-	£3.10.0 CV2339 £20
DF92 3/- EF55 8/- HL2K 2/6 DF96 6/- EF71 7/6 HL23 6/-	PY33 8/6 PY80 5/6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	KRN2A
-DK92 8/- EF73 5/- HL41 4/-	PY81 5/6 PY82 5/6 PY83 6/-	UBL21 $10/ 1F2$ $3/ 5T4$ $7/ 6CW4$ $12/ 7B7$ $7/6$ $30L15$ $15/ 843$ $5/ 10/ 30L17$ $15/ 843$ $5/ 10/ 30L17$ $15/ 866A$ $14/-$	1B24 25/-
DL92 4/- EF80 5/- K3A 60/-	PY800 8/- PY801 7/-	5/5/5/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/	2J54 £3 WL417A
DL94 5/9 EF85 4/6 KT32 8/- DL96 7/- EF86 6/6 KT44 5/9	PZ1-35 9/- PZ1-75 12/-	MANY OTHERS IN STOCK include Cathode 7H7 7/3 30PL1 15/- 955 2/6 Ray Tubes and Special Values. U.K. Orders below 787 18/- 30PL14 15/- 956 2/-	3J/92/E
DY86 7/6 EF91 3/6 KT66 16/-	QP21 6/- QP25 5/-	C.O.D. 3/6 extra. Overseas Postage extra at cost. 7Y4 8/- 35T 17/6 1612 5/-	
·	QP230 5/-	[7Z4 4/6 35W4 5/-] 1616 3/-	
TELEPHONE HANDSET. Standard G new 12/ P. & P. 2/		MOVING IRON METERS 400 and 1,000 c/s. and external modulat 15 VAC 24 ^r round panel	ion. Provision
AVO ELECTRONIC MULTIMETER TY AC mains operated 105-125v, & 195-255v,	45-66 c/s.	500 VAC 2¼ [™] round clip fix 25/- 100mV. Separate meter for modulation le P. & P. all the above 3/- each level. Precision flywheeling, 117v. A.C	vel and carrier
97 measurement ranges covering DC an	Id AC cur-	And the second sec	a mihar' 1023'

measurement ranges covering DC and AC current, voltage, resistance and power output. Accuracy on DC ranges $\pm 2\%$ FSD. Accuracy on AC ranges $\pm 3\%$ full FSD at 50 c/s. Ranges: DC volts 250mV-10,000V (10M ohms-110M ohms input resistance) DC current 10µA-25A. Ohms: 0-1,000M ohms. AC volts 100mV-250V (with RF measuring head to 250 Mc/s) AC current-10(1,A-25A. Power output-50(1W-5W. Auto-matic movement protection against overload. Meter reverse, balanced measurement facilities. Complete with all accessories. Laboratory tested condition.

voltages from 20 c/s to 200 Mc/s. Ohms from 0-10M ohms. Meter reverse, balanced measurement facili-ties. £19. P. & P. 10/-. HAMMARLUND SP 600-JX RECEIVER. Dual con-

version superhet. 540 kc/s to 54 Mc/s in 6 bands. Stability 0.01% or better. In as new, laboratory tested condition. Price on application. "S" Meter for H.R.O. Receivers, Brand new £2.10.0.

Carriage add U.K. CRYSTALS for H.R.O. In original National Union Housing, 25/-. P. & P. 2/-.

VARIOMETER for No. 19 sets, 17/6. P. & P. 3/-.

INSET MICROPHONE for telephone handset 2/6,

P. & P. 2/-SPARES FOR A.R.88D. RECEIVERS. Ask for your

needs from our huge selection. CR 150/6 RECEIVER. 2-32mc/s. in 4 bands. Double conversion. Miniature valves. 8 positions 1 stoscillator selector, variable band with 100c-13kc built in calibrator, 4kc bandspread, valve metering and signal indicator. Noise limiter, £49. Original P.S.U. £7,10.9. Carriage 20/-.

	27 Touriu parier	•• ••	••	2//0
500 VAC	2½" round clip fix	c		25/-
	P. & P. all the ab	ove 3/- each		,
MINIATI	RF MFTERS			

MINIATURE METERS General Electric 1⁴/₂ round flush, clip mounted: 1mA DC, 22/6; 25mA DC, 20/-; 75mA DC, 18/-; 150mA DC, 16/-. P. & P. 3/-.

SUB MINIATURE "PENNY SIZE" METERS

1" round, flush, ring nut mounted 500 mA FDS, Calibrated 0-1 mA, 20/-. P. & P. 3/-. LABORATORY TYPE VOLTMETERS

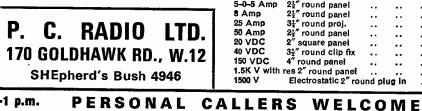
160V AC/DC 8" mirror Scale in wooden boxes, $9\frac{1}{2}$ " x $8\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ " with carrying handle, brand new, **32**/-. P. & P. 3/-

METERS, 41" x 41", 4" long mirror scale panel mounted, callbrated 0-1mA, 55/-. P. & P. 3/-.

32/44FT. AERIALS each consisting of ten 3ft., 3in. dia. tubular screw-in sections. 14ft. (7 section) whip aerial with adaptor to fit the in. rod, insulated base, stay plate and stay assemblies, pegs, reamer, hammer, etc. Absolutely brand new and complete ready to erect, in canvas bag, £3.9.6. P. & P. 10/6.

A.R.88D. RECEIVERS. Fully reconditioned, £55. Rebuilt model £85. Carriage paid U.K. MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE TF144G 85 kc/s-25 Mc/s. Excellent laboratorytested condition with all necessary accessories, £45. P. & P. 15/-.

BOONTON STANDARD SIGNAL GENERATOR MODEL 80. Frequency 2-400 Mc/s in six ranges. A.M.,



vision .1 u Varrier £95. Carriage 30/-.

RADIO FREQ .: THERMO-COUPLE METERS

KADIO FR	PAT INEWAO	COULE	WEII	ска	1
300mA	2 ¹ / ₂ " round panel	••	••		25/
350mA	2" round plug-in				14/6
1 Amp	2 ¹ / ₂ " round proj.	••			17/6
2.5 Amp	2" square panel				22/6
3 Amp	2" square panel	••	••		22/6
5 Amp	2" square panel		••	••	22/6
	P. & P. 3/-	- each			
DC MOVIN	IG COIL METE	RS			
10-0-10µA	21/2 round panel		• •		25/-
100-0-100µLA	2 ¹ / ₂ round panel				25/-
200µ.A	2" round panel s	ealed Calib	re-30		22/6
200 JLA	31/2 round panel				32/6
750-0 7 50µ, A	2" round plug-in				20/-
0.1mA	1" round nut fix				22/6
1mA	21/ round clip fix	 metal cla 			27/6
1m A	21/2 round panel				30/-
1mA	2" round panel s	ealed			27/6
1mA	31 round panel				30/-
5mA	2" round clip fix p	panel or pr	oi.		20/-
5-0-5mA	1 ¹ / ₂ " round panel				17/6
75mA	2 ¹ / ₂ " plug in				14/-
100mA	11" proj.				17/6
100mA	1 ¹ / ₂ " round panel				17/6
100mA	2 [‡] square panel				19/-
100mA	3 ¹ / ₂ " round panel				25/
2 Amp	2 ¹ / ₂ " round panel		••		22/6
505 Amp	2 ¹ / ₂ " round panel				25/-
8 Amp	2 ¹ / ₂ " round panel				25/
25 Amp	3 ¹ / ₂ " round proj.				27/6
50 Amp	24" round panel				27/6
20 VDC	2" square panel	••			19/
40 VDC	31/2" round clip fix	c			25/-
150 VDC	4" round panel				25/-
1.5K V with r	es 2" round pane	d			27/6
1500 V	Electrostatic 2"				27/6

Open 9-5.30 p.m. except Thursday 9-1 p.m. PERSONAL

Practical Wireless Classified Advertisements

The pre-paid rate for classified advertisements is 1/6d. per word (minimum order 18/-), box number 1/6d. extra. Semi-displayed setting £4. 12s. 6d. per single column inch. All cheques, postal orders, etc., to be made payable to PRACTICAL WIRELESS and crossed "Lloyds Bank Ltd." Treasury notes should always be sent *registered post*. Advertisements, together with remittance, should be sent to the Advertisement Manager, PRACTICAL WIRELESS, George Newnes Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, WC2, for insertion in the next available issue.

SERVICE SHEETS

SERVICE SHEETS. 5,000 Models, 4/– each. 48 hour service. 59 Station Lane, Featherstone, Pontefract, Yorks.

SERVICE SHEETS. RADIO, TV. 5,000 Models. List 1/6. S.A.E. Enquiries. TELRAY, Maudling Bk., Preston.

SERVICE SHEETS for all makes, Radio, T/V, Tape Recorders, 1925-1966. Prices from 1/-. Catalogue 6,000 models 2/6d. Free faultfinding guide with all Sheets. Please send stamped addressed envelope with all orders/ enquiries, HAMILTON RADIO, Western Road, St. Leonards, Sussex.

SERVICE SHEETS (75,000) 4/- each. Callers welcome. Always open. 5 South Street, Oakenshaw, Bradford.

RADIO TELEVISION over 8,000 models. JOHN GILBERT TELEVISION, 1b Shepherds Bush Rd., London W.6. SHE 8441.

SERVICE SHEETS

4/- each, plus postage We have the largest display of Service Sheets for all makes and types of Radios and Televisions, etc., in the country. Speedy service.

To obtain the Service Sheet you require please complete the attached coupon.

Name:

.....

To: S.P. DISTRIBUTORS 35/36 Great Marlborough Street,

(which includes postage) MAIL ORDERS ONLY (May) PW

MISCELLANEOUS

CONVERT ANY TV SET into an Oscilloscope. Diagrams and instructions 12/6. REDMOND, 42 Dean Close, Portslade, Sussex. MISCELLANEOUS (continued)

ALUMINIUM CHASSIS, PANELS, etc. Quick service, 'One-offs' welcome. Send sketch for quotation (stamp please). Trade supplied. FAIRISGRADES LTD., Barling, Nr. Southend, Essex.

IDO (reformed Esperanto). More clegant, precise and easier; more likely to be officially adopted. Brit. Ido Soc., 31 Parkside Gardens, London, S.W.19.

- ELECTRONIC MUSIC?

Then how about making yourself an electric organ? Constructional data available full circuits, drawings and notes! It has 5 octaves, 2 manuals and pedals with 24 stops—uses 41 valves. With its variable attack you can play Classics and Swing.

Write NOW for free leaflet and further details to C. & S., 20 Maude Street, Darlington, Durham. Send 3d. stamp.

BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS

AUDIO, America's foremost journal. Year's subscription 43/-, specimen copy 4/-. All American radio journals supplied—list free. WILLEN (Dept. 40), 61a Broadway, London, E.15.

A Guide to Surplus Communication Receivers

A detailed guide to thirty-one receivers:-

A detailed	guide to minty-	one receiver	s:—
AR88D	CR100	P104	R1132
AR88LF	CR150	R107	R1155
BC312	CR150/2	R109	R1392
BC342	CR150/3	R206	R1475
BC348	PCR	R208	TCS
BC453	PCR1	R209	52 set
BC454	PCR2	R216	HRO
BC455	PCR3	R220	Senior
7/6 P. &	P. 1/ Mail Ord	ler only to:	

ADKINS, Dept. PW, 72 Courtenay Avenue, Harrow, Middlesex

TAPE RECORDERS, TAPES, Etc.

TAPES TO DISC—using finest professional equipment 45 rpm—18/-. S.A.E. leaflet. DEROY, High Bank, Hawk Street, Carnforth, Lancs.

SOUND RECORDINGS

A UNIQUE TAPE BUY! Top brand 7in. 2,400ft., 25/-; $5\frac{3}{2}$ in., 1,200ft. 15/-. P. and P. 1 at 2/-, 2 at 2/9, 3-6 at 3/6. Bargains in all sizes. S.A.E. for list. E. C. KINGSLEY AND CO. LTD., 93 Tottenham Court Road, London W.1., EUSton 6500.

EDUCATIONAL

RADIO OFFICER training courses. Write: Principal, Newport and Monmouthshire College of Technology, Newport, Mon.

I.E.R.E., City & Guilds and R.T.E.B. exams. Specialised ICS home-study course will ensure success. For details of wide range of exam. and diploma courses in Radio, T.V. & Electronics, also new practical courses with kits, write to: ICS (Dept. 542), Parkgate Road, London, S.W.11.

RADIO OFFICERS see the world! Sea-going and shore appointments. Trainee vacancies during 1967. Grants available. Day and Boarding students. Stamp for prospectus. Wireless College, Colwyn Bay.

BECOME 'Technically qualified' in your spare time, guaranteed diploma and exam. home-study courses in radio, T.V. servicing and maintenance. T.T.E.B., City and Guilds, etc: highly informative 120-page Guide—free. CHAMBERS COLLEGE (Dept. 857K), 148 Holborn, London. E.C.1.

CITY & GUILDS (electrical, etc.) on 'Satisfaction or Refund of Fee' terms. Thousands of passes. For details of modern courses in all branches of electrical engineering, electronics, radio, T.V., automation, etc., send for 132 page Handbook—FREE. B.I.E.T. (Dept. 168K) Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks.

TRAIN FOR SUCCESS WITH ICS

Study at home for a progressive post in Radio, TV and Electronics. Expert tuition for I.E.R.E., City & Guilds (Telecoms and Radio Amateurs') R.T.E.B., etc. Many unique diploma courses incl. Closed circuit TV, Numerical control & Computers. Also self-build kit courses—valve and transistor.

Write for FREE prospectus and find out how ICS can help you in your career. ICS DEPT. 541 PARKGATE ROAD LONDON, S.W.11.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

TECHNICIANS/JUNIOR TECHNICIANS required (a) experienced in electronics and preferably with ability in the use of machine tools for applied acoustics research laboratories, and (b) to do interesting work for research laboratories, including photographing and electronic assembly. Salary Junior Technician £366-£624 p.a., Technician £698-£1078 depending on qualifications and age. Application forms obtainable from Superintendent of Laboratories, Physics Department, Chelsea College of Science and Technology, Manresa Road, London, S.W.3. Tel. FLA 6421 ext. 28.

SITUATIONS VACANT

ARE YOU Interested in Electronics? Do you want an interesting job making, testing and installing specialist sound equipment? If you do, write to the Managing Director, Stagesound (London) Ltd., 11/12 King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

ALDERMASTON COURT POSTAL TRAIN-ING for B.Sc. (Eng) Part 1., A.M.I.E.R.E., A.M.S.E., City & Guilds, G.C.E., etc. prepares you privately for high pay and security as Technician or Technologist. Thousands of passes. For details of Exams & Courses in all branches of Engineering, Building, Electronics, etc. (including latest information on C.Eng.), write for 132-page handbook—FREE. Please state interest. BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY, (Dept. 169K), Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks.

RADIO & TV Exam. and Courses by Britain's finest Home-study School. Coaching for Brit.I.R.E., City & Guilds Amateur's Licence, R.T.E.B., P.M.G. Cert., etc. FREE brochure from BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL, Russell Street, Reading.

SITUATIONS VACANT

(continued)

RADIO TECHNICIANS

A number of suitably qualified candidates are required for permanent and pensionable employment (mostly in Cheltenham, but from time to time there are some vacancies in other parts of the UK, including London). There are also opportunities for service abroad.

Applicants must be 19 or over and be familiar with the use of Test Gear, and have had practical Radio/Electronic workshop experience. Preference will be given to candidates who can offer "O" level GCE passes in English Language, Maths and/or Physics, or hold the City and Guilds Telecommunications Technician Intermediate Certificate or equivalent technical qualifications.

Pay according to age, e.g. at 19—£747, at 25—£962 (highest age pay on entry) rising by four annual increments to £1,104.

Prospects of promotion to grades in salary range $\pounds1,032-\pounds1,691$. There are a few posts carrying higher salaries.

Annual Leave allowance of 3 weeks 3 days rising to 4 weeks 2 days. Normal Civil Service sick leave regulations apply.

Application forms available from:

Recruitment Officer (RT), Government Communications Headquarters Oakley, Priors Road CHELTENHAM, Glos.

SITUATIONS VACANT

(continued)

FULL TIME ASSISTANT experienced in handling components required. Retail shop. 5 day week. Please write giving age, experience salary required. FRANK MOZER RADIO, 5 Angel Corner Parade, Edmonton, N.18.

BIDEFORD RELAY require a qualified Relay Engineer. Good salary dependent upon experience in the Television Relay field. Clean driving licence essential. Apply to The Secretary, Bideford Relay Ltd., 26 Market Place, Bideford, Devon.

TV and Radio, City & Guilds, R.T.E.B., Certs., etc. on 'Satisfaction or Refund of Fee' terms. Thousands of passes. For full details of exams and home training Courses (including practical equipment) in all branches of Radio, TV, Electronics, etc. write for 132-page handbook — FREE. Please state subject. BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY. (Dept. 137K), Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks.

METAL WORK

ALL TYPES Metal Cabinets, Control Panels, Chassis, made to order. One-offs welcome. Send specifications, sketches, etc., to HAWLEY SUPPLY CO. (ELECTRICAL) LTD., 5 Ethelbert Road, Hawley, Dartford, Kent.

METAL WORK: All types cabinets, chassis racks, etc., to your specifications. PHILPOTTS METAL WORKS LTD. Chapman Street, Loughborough.

(continued on next page)

MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE SKILLED CRAFTSMAN

Opportunities exist for craftsmen in the Grade of Mechanic Examiner in both the Aeronautical Inspection Directorate and Electrical Inspection Directorate. The work will cover a wide range of electronic, electromechanical and mechanical equipment, and metallurgical work connected with the aircraft and electronics industries. There are vacancies in well-equipped laboratories at Bromley (Kent), Woolwich and Harefield (Middx.), and at firms' premises in London and the Home Counties.

Qualifications	A recognised apprenticeship or equivalent experience or training (including training in H.M. Forces).
Pay and Prospects	Greater London Area £17 8s. 0d. to £18 18s. 0d. for a five day 40-hour week. Overtime available in certain areas. Opportunities for promotion to higher grade posts with salaries up to £1,650 p.a. for men who possess or obtain the necessary qualifications, e.g. O.N.C. or C. & G. Final Cert. Time off allowed and fees paid for attending approved courses at Technical Colleges.
Holidays	2 weeks (80 hours) rising to 3 weeks (120 hours) after 5 years' service in the grade, plus $8\frac{1}{2}$ days public holidays.
General Information	Paid sick leave scheme in operation.
Applications, giving b	rief details of apprenticeship and/or experience, and stating location preferred, to

Applications, giving brief details of apprenticeship and/or experience, and stating location preferred, to be sent to:

MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY,

E.I.D. (A.O./C.S.), "AQUILA", GOLF ROAD,

BROMLEY, KENT.

FOR SALE: Philips Transworld De-luxe Portable Receiver L6X38T. Condition as new. Offers. J. DEANE, 36 Manor Court, Learnington Spa.



MINIFLUX 4-Track stereophonic/mono-phonic record/playback heads. List Price 6 gns.—Special Offer 55/- each. MINIFLUX 4-Track stereophonic/ monophonic Ferrite Erase Heads. List Price £3.10.0.—Special Offer 32/6 each, or supplied together (one of each) at £3.17.6. SKN4 ½-track stereophonic record/play heads for Transistor Circuits at 55/- each. Also available ½-track and at 55/- each. Also available $\frac{1}{2}$ -track and full-track monophonic Ferrite Erase Heads. All heads complete with technical specifications. Send S.A.E. for details. LEE ELECTRONICS, 400 Edgware Rd., Baddington 5521 Paddington 5521.

TRANSISTORS SPECIAL OFFER

1 watt S.T.C. 300 mc/s N.P.N. Silicon Planar Transistors, limited stocks £1 for 6.

WITH DATA

3/- each. OC44, OC45, OC70, OC71, OC81, OC81D, OC200, GET16, GET20.

4/- each. AF114, AF115, AF116, AF117, OC170 OC171.

5/- each. OC139, OC140, GET7, GET8, GET9, XC141, BY100, 0A211.

BSY27 7/6 each OC20 10/- each

ZENER DIODES

All volts between 3.9v. and 26v. 1w 3/6 each, 1.5w 5/- each, 7w 6/- each.

Send 6d. for full lists:---inc., S.C.R., Zeners.

> CURSONS **78 BROAD STREET** CANTERBURY, KENT



FOR SALE, Eddystone 770/R. 19 valve communication receiver. Coverage 19M/c. to 165M/c. Condition as new. Box No. 67.



Dept. PW/5

MORSE MADE EASY

ACT NOT FICTION. If you start right you will e reading amateur and commercial Morse within

be reading amateur and commercial and the second se

ANALOG COMPUTER

Just think ... with this desk-top mini-analog Just think... with this desk-top mini-analog computer you can multiply and divide, take square roots or powers, and do log operations —simply by turning the dials and keeping your eye on the null meter. (And all this from a 1½ volt cell!) The Instruction Manual covers MAC-1's applications in electronics and physics, engineering and trigonometry. Complete in kit form, MAC-1 is 3 gns— or £3 13s 6d built and ready for use. (For either please add 6s carriage.)

please add 6s carriage.) You would probably like more information:

just send a 4d stamp to: I-COR SYSTEMS (File W2) 18 Stamford Hill, London N.16

WANTED

WE BUY New Valves, Transistors and clean new components, large or small quantities, all, details, quotation by return. WALTON'S WIRELESS STORES, 55 Worcester Street, Wolverhampton.

VALVES WANTED, brand new popular types boxed. DURHAM SUPPLIES (C), (C), types boxed. DUKHAM SOTTLILL 175, Durham Road, Bradford 8, Yorkshire.

WE BUY New Valves and Transistors. State price. A.D.A. MANUFACTURING CO., 116 Alfreton Road, Nottingham.

WANTED: Popular Brand New Valves. R.H.S. Stamford House, 538 Great Horton Road, Bradford 7.

DAMAGED AVO METERS wanted. Models 7 and 8. Any condition. Any quantity. Send for packing instructions. HUGGETTS LTD., 2-4 Pawson's Road, West Croydon.

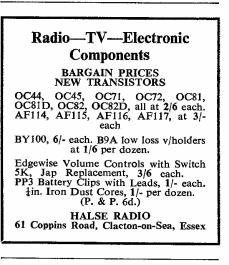


Payment by return

WILLIAM CARVIS LTD 103 North Street, Leeds 7

RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS

TRANSISTORS, UNMARKED, UNTESTED, 40 for 10/-, p. and p. 1/-, 4 packets post free. Relays, thousands of types, special catalogue free. General catalogue of Mechanical and Electrical Gear, Tools, etc. (5,000 items), free. K. R. WHISTON (Dept. PRW), New Mills, Stockport.



NEW 1,000 pf solder-in, feed-through capaci-tors. 20 for 5/-. G3LXP, 68 Hughenden Road, St. Albans, Herts.

R & R RADIO & TV SERVICE

Dept. P.W. MARKET STREET, BACUP, LANCS. Telephone 465

SALVA	€E V	ALVES		Test	ted be	efore desp	atch
6F13 6L18 EF80 ECC82 ECL80 30F5 PCF80 PL81 PZ30	4/6 4/6 3/- 3/6 5/- 5/- 5/-	U329 10P14 20P5 30P 6F15 EB91 EF85 6/30L2 20P3	5/- 5/6 7/- 5/- 5/- 5/- 6/-	30PL1 PL36 PL82 U801 10F1 30FL1 PX32 6U4GT EX86	4/ 8/6 7/6 1/6 5/ 5/ 4/-	20P4 PCC84 PY81 U301 10P13 20D1 30P12 PY83	6/6 4/- 8/6 6/- 5/6 2/- 5/- 5/-

Speakers. Ex.T.V. 5in. round 6 x 4in., 3/6; Sin. round 6/-; post 2/-

Line Output Transformers available. State set model No. Turret Tuners, 8/- post 2/-.

Scan Coils, etc. Quote set model No. with all enquiries, and S.A.E. for prompt reply. All goods subject to satis-faction or money refunded.

150 NEW ASSORTED Capacitors, Resistors, Silvered Mica, Ceramic, etc. Carbon, Hystab, Vitreous. ¹/₄-20 watt, 12/6. Post Free. WHIT-SAM ELECTRICAL, 18 Woodrow Close, Pariugle Middlerer, 18 Woodrow Close, Perivale, Middlesex.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Ex. Government Equipment

HRO'S, AR88's, 19 Sets and equipment, 31 Sets, B44's. 88, 38 and 18 Sets and miscellaneous Surplus Equipment.

A.J. THOMPSON (Dept. P.W.)

Eiling Lodge, Codicote, Hitchin, Herts.

Tel.: Codicote 242

RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS

(continued)

STELLA NINE RANGE CASES In Grey or Black Stelvetite Removable Back/Rubber Feet, All fitted with aluminium chassis. Cash refund if not suitable in any way:

4-Channel Audio Mixer. 7" x 31" x 2", 10/3. 3.5 Mc/s Phone Transmitter. 8" x 6" x 4", 18/6. Transistor Tester. 6" x 3" x 2", 8/6.

P.A. Pre-amplifier as Type D. 8%" x 3%" x 3%" x 2%", 14/6. Signal Generator Test Gear No. 2. 9" x 6" x 3", 22/-

Mighty Light. 8%" x 3%" x 3%", 15/6.

Model Train Controller. $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 5" x 3", 17/6. Linear Scale Cap Meter. $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4", 18/6. The Explorer. 61" x 41" x 21". 11/6.

Other sizes in stock. S.A.E.

P.O. UNIT 1 x 3

Each unit contains:

ach unit contains: 6-12 way Miniature Sockets. 2-12 way Miniature Plugs c/w Screen Lead. 1-6 way Miniature Socket. 1-2µF Condenser 250v. DC.W. 1-1µF Condenser 250v. DC.W. 1-IµC condenser 250v. DC.W. 1-Induction Coil P.O. No. 3/16. 1-Retardation Coil 400r. 1-Selenium Rectifier Type 280/LU658A. 1-Operators 4-pin Jack Socket. 3-6-pole Changeover Toggle Switch with spring return to "Off". 3-180r-3W Resistors. 3-12v Miniature Lilliput Screw Cap Lamp Holders with lamps and white plastic lens. 2-Metal Instrument Cases 5" x 5" x 4" plug in type.

2-Moter instrument Cases, horizontal or type. 1-Rack for Instrument Cases, horizontal or vertical mounting. 2-Humidity Indicators.

ALL BRAND NEW IN SEALED CARTONS. 20/- each, plus part post 5/-.

Assorted High Stab Resistors. 7/6, 100.

Assorted Syflex P.F. Condensers, 7/6, 100. Thin Paxolin Sheet, approx. $1/_{64}$ x 12" x 12", 6 sheets for 5/-.

White Plastic Sheet, approx. $1_{32}^{\circ} \ge 6\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} \ge 24^{\circ}$ Suitable dials, insulation, case fronts, etc. 4 sheets for 5/-.

P.O. Relay 2000 ohm, 1B, 5/-, 1M, 1B, 6/-.

Plessey Plugs and Sockets, 12 way, 3/- pr., 6 way 5/- pr.

6 or 12 way screened cable to match. 3/- yd. Breast Mike, 6/-. Carbon Inserts. 1/6.

Small Component Boxes, 12/6, for 60 samples 6d. 100 volt Hand Generator, 7/6.

Modern lightweight Breast Mikes, Polythene fittings. New, 7/6, spare insert 2/6.

Type 3000 P.O. relay. New 6000 ohm coil, 2 sets of change-over, 8/6.

Printed circuit board, $11^{"} \times 5^{"}_{2}$ ideal for reuse with 28 diodes CV488 plus some high stab resistors, 10/- post paid.

Polystyrene capacitors 125 volts wkg., 120,000, Recent manufacture for computer co. Prices 64. each. 5/- doz., 25/- per 100. Your choice of values stock up now and save pounds. FREE sample with lists of values.

Siemens High Speed Relay, S.P.C.O. 1,000 + 1,000 ohms. 6/-.

Small Sealed Relay 1,700 + 1,700 ohms S.P.C.O., 6/-.

P.O. Relay, 200 ohms 2 change over, 6/-.

Mains transformer output 350-0-350v at 100mA $+2 \times 5v$ at 2A. $1 \times 2v$ at 1A, $1 \times 6.3v$ at 2a. 15/-.

Extra Small Rotary Transformer by Hoover, 12v in output 300 v suitable razors etc., with cooling fan new boxed. **10**/-.



Mail Order and Retail Shop 46 LOWFIELD BOAD **Off SHAW HEATH, STOCKPORT** CHESHIRE

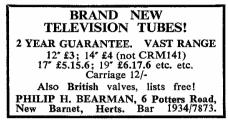
RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS (continued)

TRANSMITTING VALVES, 813 or 4B13, also 811–G.B., 3 Guildford Close, West Worthing, Sussex. Worthing 6151.

WILSON ELECTRONICS

2/- ea. AC126, 127, 128; 2G374B, S18T, S19T. 2/3 ea. OC81, 81D, 82, 82D, 2/6 ea. OC44, 45. 3/- ea. OC71, 72, 170; AC 126, 127, 128. 3/6 ea. AF115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 125, 127; AC107. 4/- ea. AF114, OC 171, 172. 7/- ea. OC23, 25, 26, 28. 8/6 ea. OC200. 11/- ea. AD140. 11/6 ea. OC35, 38. 20, BRADBOURNE AVE., WILFORD

NOTTINGHAM



SEMICONDUCTOR SPECIAL

AF139 12/6d., AF239 13/6d. Silicon Diodes 3/6d. per doz. Surplus BY100s 3/6d., 8 for £1. Surplus 2N706s 2/-d., 17/6d. doz. 5 Assorted 5 and 10A Thyristors £1. Post paid from J. C. WOODWARD, 94 Great Brickkiln Street,

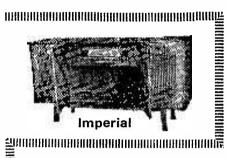
Wolverhampton, Staffs.



Versient Schultzung Schultzung



EQUIPMENT CABINETS **OF DISTINCTION**



- Illustrated in this advertisement are two fine cabinets from the Lewis Radio Range.
- These cabinets are just two of a really extensive range.
- Each one carefully made by British Craftsmen and soundly constructed from the best materials available.
- Fill in coupon below to obtain FREE catalogue showing this wonderful range of cabinets.

Lowflex
Designed to assist your choice of Cabinet. The New Lewis Radio Cabinet Cata- logue-the most comprehensive ever prepared. Sent absolutely FREE! Please send your FREE cabinet catalogue. NAME ADDRESS.
(Dept. P57) Capitals please ILEWIS radio 100 Chase Side, Southgate, London N.14. Tel.: Palmer's Green 3733/9666

BROADWAY ELECTRONICS

GARRARD 4 SPEED DECKS WITH CARTRIDGE: Autochangers: AT6 Mk II \$8.19.6. Autoslim \$5.5.0. AT60 \$10.19.6. 3000, \$8.8.0. 2000, \$6.19.6. 1000,

AT5-Mono £6.10.0. P. & P. all changers 7/6. SINGLE PLAYERS:

SINGLE PLAYERS: SP25 with cartridge stereo or mono, 29,19.6. SRP 12, 44.5.0. P. & P. 7/6. CARTRIDGES: Stereo: EV26, 25/-. GP33, 15/-. Reuter, STD/2, 17/6. Mono: GC3, 15/-. GC3, 15/-. Senotone, 2T/SS, 15/-. GP67, 15/-. P. & P. 1/-.

MICROPHONES

MICROPHONES: Xtal Hand Mikes. BM3 and 200C 30/-. P. & P. 2/-. Stand for same 9/6 & 21/6. P. & P. 1/9. ACOS Mike 45, 21/-. ACOS Mike 40, 18/6. Dyn, Mike DM.301, 22/6. CM21 Xtal, 12/6. CM20 Xtal, 9/6. Magnetic Hm 63C with remote control switch, 15/-. Telephone Pick-up 10/6. P. & P. 1/-. Xtal Lapel Mike, 7/6. Guttar Mike, 12/6. P. & P. e.d.

SPEAKER ENCLOSURES Tony Corner Cabinet 20 x 10 x 7in. takes 10 x 6in. speaker covered in Rexine and Vynair, 45/-. P. & P.

EARPIECES WITH CORD AND 3.5 mm. plug. 8 ohm magnetic, 3/-. 250 ohm, 4/-. 180 ohm with clip, 6/6.

mfd. 2/6. P. & P. 6d. ROTARY SWITCHES

pole Mains Switch, 3/-1 pole 12 way, 2 pole 2 way, pole 3 way, 3 pole 4 way, 4 pole 3 way, 3/6 each. 3/6 P. 6d.

PUSH BUTTON SWITCHES, 4 button, 2 banks of 6 S.P.C.O., 1 bank of 5 S.P.C.O. 1 off button, 5/6.

PUSH BUTTON SWITCHES, 4 button, 2 banks of 6 S.P.C.O., 1 bank of 5 S.P.C.O. 1 off button, 5/6. P. & P. 6d. **BATTERY CHARGER TRANSFORMERS AND REOTIFIERS** 4 amp. GEO Rect., 15/-. Heavy Daty Transformer, 25/-. P. 8, 7, 3/6. 1 amp. Westinghouse contact cooled rect., 7/6. Transformer 18/6. P. & F. 3/-. Large Corp. Clip F2/6 per pair, F. & T. 6d. FERROX ROD ABENAL with colls, 8 x \$in. 5/6. 4 x \$in. 4/6. F. & P. 9d.

Stockists of Eagle Products Goodmans W.B. Wharfedale Bakers Tripletone Linear, all makes of amplifiers and speakers supplied. S.A.E. please. Trade terms to bona fide dealers.

92 MITCHAM ROAD, TOOTING **BROADWAY, LONDON, S.W.17**

Telephone BALham 3984

Closed all day Wednesday (four minutes from Tooting Broadway Underground Station)

NEW 1967 Edition WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK

32/-

b

TV FAULT FINDING a Data Pub: 8/6.

Postage 1/-

- Postage 6d.
- SHORT WAVE LISTENING by J. Vastenhoud. 12/6. Postage 1/-.
- HOW TO TEST ALMOST EVERY-THING ELECTRONIC by J. Darr. 23/-. Postage 9d.
- LOUDSPEAKERS & LOUDSPEAKER
- CABINETS by P. W. Van Der Wal. 15/-. Postage 1/-.
- QUESTIONS & ANSWERS ELEC-TRONICS by C. Brown, 8/6. Postage 9d. RADIO VALVE DATA Compiled "WW"
- 8th ed. 9/6. Postage 9d.
- QUESTIONS & ANSWERS RADIO & TELEVISION by H. W. Hellyer 8/6. Postage 9d.
- UNDERSTANDING TELEVISION by
- J. R. Davies. 37/6. Postage 2/6.

THE MODERN BOOK CO.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST STOCKISTS

of British and American Technical Books 19-21 PRAED STREET

LONDON W.2. Phone: PADdington 4185

Closed Saturday 1 p.m.

Laboratory Components Resistors W 10% High Stab. Class 1. Low Noise 3/-per Doz. Capacitors Min. Electrolytics, Ass or Single value Polystyrene sub-min. 25V. 10% Ass. 9/- per Doz. 6/- per Doz. Transistors Maiched Output Kii, OCSID + 2. OCS1 7/6 per set Germanium, Ass, PNP, NPN, AF Types 10/6 per idoz Germanium, Leakage, RF Types 12/- per idoz, Type 103, PNP, Germanium, AF, 200mW 12/6 per Doz. Type 103, PNP, Germanium, AF, 200mW 12/6 per Doz. Types/103, PNP, LowLeakage, RF. 17/6 per Doz. 4me/s Typ. 17/6 per Doz. 0C44, 0C45, 0C70, 0C71, ACY22, 0C81D 2/3 each Power Transistors (OC26 7/6) (OC25 8/6) (OC30 10/-) For complete list of Laboratory Components send S.A.E. LABORATORY EQUIPMENT (ELEC) 38 Crawford St., London, W.1

All goods C.W.O. and P.P. 1/6



SPECIAL OFFERS ! YOU CAN BENEFIT

H.F. SIRENS: Have you found another use for our powerful yet miniature high frequency horns? Already they are being used in burglar and fire alarma, and for all types of equipment where a clear penetrating sound is required. 1.5/4.5V. D.C. only 3/6 each plus 1/- P. & P. per horn.

AERIAL WIRE: Pure copper, insulated: still available in 76 ft. reels at excellent price of 5/- plus 1/- P. & P.

RELAYS:

- Miniature plug-in with 2 light duty c/o contacts. Coil 185 ohms. 44/187. D.C. 15/-.
 Miniature plug-in with 4 light duty c/o contacts. Coil 130 ohms. 9/187. D.C. 18/9.
 Heavy duty car alarm relay 6/127. D.C. 3 heavy duty c/o contacts. 27/6. P. & P. on above items, 1/- each.
- 4. Base for item (2), 3/9 plus 6d. P. & P.

LOUDSPEAKERS: We carry a range of speakers to suit every application. Typical examples are: 1. Westwell 0.2W.; 8 ohm: 2½in. dia., 7/9.

- 2. Westwell 0.2W.; 8 ohm; 3in. dia., 9/6.
- 3. Richard Allen 12in., 3 ohm with tweeter, 37/6 plus 3/- P. & P.

TEST METERS: ITI-2. A superb buy for the dis-cerning engineer with a limited budget. 20K. ohms/ V.: with all the usual desirable features for testing and experimenting. A snip at 69/6 plus 3/- P. & P.

TEST LEAD KITS: Complete with plastic case. 6/9 plus 1/3 P. & P.

RECORD PLAYER AMPLIFIER: Powerful single valve amplifier (EL S4) with metal rectifier. Complete with volume and tone controls. 220/250V. A.C. only 59/6 plus 3/, P. & P. And, of course, all Sinclair and Lander products always in stock.

Write or call now for our components list



54 EGLINTON STREET GLASGOW, C.5. Tel. 041 SOUth 2904 Member of the Lander Group

NEW VALVES! **Guaranteed Set Tested**

24-HOUR SERVICE

	_						
1R5	5/6	DL35	4/9	EL33	6/3	PY81	5/-
185	3/9	DL92	4/3	EL41	8/-	PY82	4/9
1T4	2/9	DL94	5/-	EL84	4/8	PY83	5/3
384	4/8	DL 96	5/11	EY51	5/11	PY800	5/11
3V4	5/-	DY86	6/3	EY86	5/8	PY801	5/11
5V4G	7/9	DY87	6/8	EZ40	6/-	R19	6/6
6F1	6/3	EABCS	0 5/6	EZ80	4/3	U25	9/-
6L18	7/3	EAF42	7/6	EZ81	4/6	U26	8/9
6V6G	8/6	EBC41	7/8	GZ32	8/9	U191	10/-
10C2	11/8	EBF80	5/9	KT61	6/3	U301	11/6
10F1	9/6	EBF89	5/9	N78	14/6	U801	16/-
10P13	8/3	ECC81	3/8	PC900	8/-	UABCS	0 5/-
20F2	10/3	ECC82	4/6	PCC84	5/8	UAF42	
20P1	8/9	ECC83	4/6	PCC89	9/9	UBC41	6/6
20P4	12/6	ECC85	5/3	PCC189		UBF89	
30F5	9/9	ECH35	5/9	PCF80	6/3	UCC84	7/9
30P4	11/6	ECH42	8/9	PCF82	5/9	UCC85	6/-
30P19	11/6	ECH81	57-	PCL82	6/3	UCF80	8/-
DAC32		ECH84	7/9	PCL83	8/3	UCH42	8/6
DAF91	.8/9	ECL80	5/9	PCL84	7/3	UCH81	5/9
DAF96		ECL82	6/-	PCL85	7/9	UCL82	6/9
DF33	7/6	ECL86	7/6	PL36	9/-	UCL83	8/6
DF91	2/9	EF39	3/6	PL81	6/3	UF41	7/9
DF96	5/11	EF41	5/9	PL82	6/9	UF89	5/6
DK32	7/-	EF80	4/3	PL83	5/11	UL41	7/9
DK91	5/6	EF85	5/-	PL84	6/-	TLS4	5/3
DK96	6/3	EF86	6/-	PY32	8/8	UY41	4/9
DL33	6/6	EF89	4/9	PY33	8/3	UY85	4/9
Postage		valve 9	d. ex	tra. On	2 va	ives or 1	nore,

postage of a per valve extra. Any parcel insured against damage in transit 6d extra. Office address, no callers.

GERALD BERNARD 83 OSBALDESTON ROAD STOKE NEWINGTON LONDON N.16

FANTASTIC OFFER !!! Radiogram Chassis £8 10s. (p. & p. 10/-). AM/ FM 4 wave push keys Magic Eye. Size 18in. x 9in. x 7in. approx. HARRISONS, 253 Camden High Street, London, N.W.1.

BOTHWELL ELECTRIC SUPPLIES (Glasgow) LTD.



NEW - ENLARGED - IMPROVED EXPERIMENTER'S PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT

BUILD 36 INTERESTING PROJECTS on a PRINTED CIRCUIT CHASSIS with PARTS and TRANSISTORS from your SPARES BOX

CONTENTS: (1) 2 Copper Laminate Boards $4_2^{1''} \times 2\frac{4}{2}^{''}$. (2) 1 Board for Matchbox Radio. (3) 1 Beard for Wristwatch Radio, etc. (4) Resist. (5) Resist Solvent. (6) Etchant. (7) Cleanser/Degreaser. (8) 16-page Booklet *Printed Circuits for Amateurs*. (9) 2 Miniature Radio Dials SW/IWV/LW. Also free with each kit. (10) Essential Design Data, Circuits, Chassis Plans, etc. for building.

36 TRANSISTORISED PROJECTS

A very comprehensive selection of circuits to suit everyone's requirements and constructional ability. Many recently developed very efficient designs published for the first time, including 6 new circuits.



EXPERIMENTER'S PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT 8/6

Postage & Pack. 1/6 (UK) Commonwealth: SURFACE MAIL 2/-AIR MAIL 8/-Australia, New Zealand South Africa, Canada

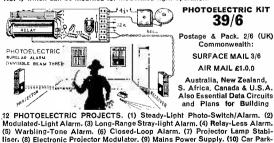
(1) Crystal Set with biased Detector. (2) Crystal Set with voltage-quadrupler detector. (3) Crystal Set with Dynamic Loudspeaker. (4) Crystal Tuner with Audio Amplifter. (5) Carrier Power Conversion Receiver. (6) Split-Load Neutralised Double Reftex. (7) Matchbox or Photocell Radio. (3) "TRIFLEXON" Triple Reftex with self-adjusting regeneration (Patent Pending). (9) Solar Battery Loudspeaker Radio. The smallest 3 designs yet offered to the Home Constructor anywhere in the World.

3 SUBMINIATURE RADIO RECEIVERS

Based on the "Triflexon" circuit. Let us know if you know of a smaller design published anywhere. (10) Postage Stamp Radio. Size only 1:62" x .95" x .25". (11) Wristwatch Radio 1:5" x .90" x .55". (12) Ring Radio :70" x .55". (13) Bacteria-powered Radio. Runs on sugar or bread. (14) Radio Control Tone Receiver. (15) Transistor P/P Amplifier. (16) Intercom. (17) 1-valve Amplifier. (18) Reliable Burglar Alarm. (19) Light-Seeking Animal, Guided Missile. (20) Perpetual Motion Machine. (21) Metal Detector. (22) Transistor Tester. (23) Human Body Radiation Detector. (24) Man/Woman Discriminator. (25) Signal Injector. (26) Pocket Transceiver (Licence required). (27) Constant Volume Intercom. (28) Remote Control of Models by induction. (29) Inductive-Loop Transmitter, (30) Pocket Triple Reflex Radio. (31) Wristwatch Transmitter/ Wire-less Microphone. (32) Wire-less Door Bell. (33) Ultrasonic Switch/Alarm. (34) Seismic Car Alarm. (35) Quality Stereo Push-Pull Amplifier. (36) Light-Beam Telephone - "Photophone".

PHOTOELECTRIC KIT

CONTENTS: 2 P.C. Chassis Boards, Chemicals, Etching Manual, Infra-Red Sensitive Photocell, Latching Relay, 2 Transistors, Condenser, Resistors, Gain Control, Terminal Block, Elegant Case, Screws, etc. In fact everything you need to build a Steady-Light Photo-Switch/Counter/Burglar Alarm, etc. (Project No, 1) which can be modified for modulated-light operation.

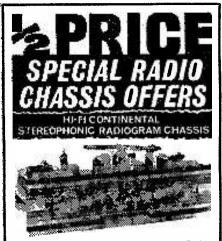


(5) Warbling-Tone Alarm. (6) Closed-Loop Alarm. (7) Projector Lamp Stabiliser. (8) Electronic Projector Modulator. (9) Mains Power Supply. (10) Car Park-Ing Lamp Switch. (11) Automatic Headlamp Dipper. (12) Super-Sensitive Alarm. OPTICAL KIT Everything needed (except plywood) for building: 1, Invisible-Beam Devices and (2) Detacted Readwar (so Wutchard).

Beam Projector and 1 Photocell Receiver (as illustrated). CONTENTS: 2 lenses, 2 mirrors, 2 45-degree wooden blocks, infra-red filter projector lamp holder, building plans, performance data, etc. Price 19/6. Postage and Pack. 1/6 (UK).

LONG RANGE OPTICAL KIT 29/6 p.p. 1/6 Send a S.A.E. for full details, a brief description and Photographs of all Kits and all 50 Radio, Electronic and Photoelectric Projects. Assembled. EXPERIMENTAL ELECTRONIC KITS

YORK ELECTRICS, 333 York Rd., London S.W.11



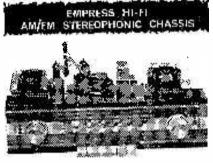
Magnificent 'Continental' Stereophonic Radiogram Chassis with piano key switches, builtin ferrite rod aerial. Comes complete with two 10° elliptical loudspeakers, plus a mono/stereo 4-speed automatic record changer. Complete 29 gns. (Units available separately if required. Chassis only, 21 gns.). Special terms available of £10.6.6 deposit

Special terms available of £10.6.6 deposit followed by 18 monthly payments of £1.7.3 (total H.P. of £34.17.0)+17/6 P. & P. Send £11.4.0 now.



The imperial Stereophonic 4 waveband chassis has the most advanced specifications yet offered in this country. There is a built-in ferrite rod aerial, seven piano key buttons, controlling mono/stereo selection.GramLong-Medium-Short-FM-ON/OFF. The unit comes complete with two 10" elliptical loudspeakers plus a mono/stereo 4 speed automatic record changer. Complete £41.9.6. Chassis only, 293 gns.

Special terms available of £13.16.6 deposit followed by 24 monthly payments of £1.8.10 (total H.P. £48.8.6) +17/6 P. & P. Send £14.14.0 now.



This most advanced radiogram chassis with automatic push button selection covers short, medium and long wavebands plus V.H.F./F.M. Offered complete with 2 10 x 6 speakers 4 speed Stereo/Mono autochanger only £35.19.6. Chassis only, 25½ gns. Special terms available of £12 deposit followed by 18 monthly payments of £1.11.7. (total H.P. £40.8.6)+17/6 P. & P. Send £12.17.6 now.

All Lewis Radio equipment including valves arefully guaranteed for one year free of charge. Send your cheque or P.O. today while stocks last to Dept. P.57.



PADGETTS RADIO STORE OLD TOWN HALL, LIVERSEDGE, YORKS.

Telephone: Cleckheaton 2866

Special Offer. 19 Sets, Mark 3, in good clean condition. Parts removed. "B" set. 807 valve. TX section made U.S. Receiver bench tested. All that is required is a power pack. Price 35/-. Carriage 10/-.

19 Sets in fair condition as above and also removed is the meter and Relay, 10/-. Carriage 10/-.

46 Sets. New condition. Less Send/Receive switch, Crystal and Colls. 12/6 post paid.

46 Set Whip Aerial Sections. Nine for 2/- plus P.P. 2/6.

Ex RAF Wave Meter. Type W1649. All complete with Slow Motion drive and six valves. Housed in wooden box. Used 17/6. New 30/- plus oarriage B.R.S. 10/-.

Silicon Rectifiers. Top grade. Half amp 800 P.I.V., 3/- post paid; Half amp 400 P.I.V., 2/6 post paid; 5 amp 800 P.I.V., 5/- post paid; 5 amp 400 P.I.V., 4/- post paid; 5 amp 200 P.I.V., 2/6 post paid.

VALVE LIST

Ex. Equipment, 3 months' guarantee. Single Valves. Post 7d.

pingle	varves.	1 050 10.			
EF80 ECL80 EF91 EB91 EBF80 ECC81 ECC82 ECC83 EY86 EF50 6K25 6U4 6P25	1/6 1/6 9d. 3/- 3/- 3/- 5/- 5/- 5/-	PCL82 PZ30 PY81 PY82 PL81 PL36 FY33 6B8 6F1 6F14 10C2 10P13 10P14 20D1	4/- 1/66 1/- 5/- 1/- 155/- 2/6- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20P4 U329 U801 U191 U281 U282 U25 ARP12 EL38 5U49 6K7 6V6 185BT	8/6 5/-6 55/ 55/ 1/6
KT36 PCF80 PCC84	5/- 2/- 2/-	20D1 20L1 20P1	3/- 5/- 4/-	807	8/0 5/-

Top Grade Diodes, 3/6 doz. post paid.

Jap Earpiece. 3 or 5 m.m. plug. 1/11 post paid.

New 12in. Speaker with built-in tweeter. 3 or 15 ohm coil. 28/6 post paid.

Reclaimed Tubes. Six months, guarantee. 17in., 30/-; 14in., 17/- plus carriage 10/-. All types.

Motors ex Washing Machines. ‡ h.p. 1,400 revs. 230 volt, 26/-. Carriage 10/-.

ELECTRONICS GALÒRE! IN THE NEW dca CATALOGUE

THE CONVENIENT WAY TO SHOP FOR ALL YOUR ELECTRONIC NEEDS.

EVERYTHING FROM SINGLE COM-PONENTS TO COMPLETE EQUIP-MENT ALL AT BEST VALUE PRICES.

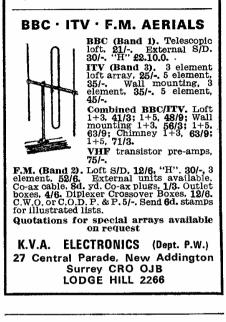
SEND 1/6d. NOW FOR YOUR COPY TO:----

Dept. PW/5

dca ELECTRONICS LIMITED 28 UXBRIDGE RD., EALING, W.5

NEW RANGE U.H.F. AERIALS FOR BBC 2 (625) line transmissions

All U.H.F. aerials now fitted with tilting bracket and 4 element grid reflectors. Loft Mounting Arrays, 7 element. 35/-. 11 element. 42/6. 14 element. 50/-. 18 element. 57/6. Wall Mounting with Cranked Arm, 7 element. 60/-, 11 element 67/-. 14 element. 75/-. 18 element. 82/6 Mast Mounting with 21n. clamp. 7 element. 42/6; 11 element. 55/-; 14 element. 62/-; 18 element. 70/-. Chinney Mounting Arrays. Complete, 7 element. 72/6; 18 element. 95/-; 14 element. 97/6; 18 element. 95/-; 14 element. 0/-; 14 element. 97/6; 18 element. 95/-; 14 element. Srom 75/-. State clearly channel number required on all orders.





WEST LONDON DIRECT SUPPLIES (PW5) 169 KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, LONDON, W.8.





8 ST. CHAD'S PLACE, GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1 Technical enquiries to:

(RADIO)

VERO ELECTRONICS LTD., Chandler's Ford, Hampshire

you extra accuracy. Write today for free booklet, or send 75/- for this invaluable spiral slide rule on approval with money back guarantee if not satisfied. CARBIC LTD. (Dept. PW1)

54 Dundonald Road, London, S.W.19

CALCULATOR

in the world The 66 inch OTIS KING scales give

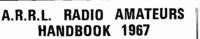
"GLOBE-KING" 2-4 Metres 10-180 Metres

ALL TRANSISTOR

AMATEUR VHF and SHORT-WAVE KITS Send stamped addressed envelope for free copy interesting literature describing latest products: Unique VHF kit model SR2/P, 70-150 Mcs., 69/6 p.p. 4/-. Short-Wave kit model TR2. 79/6 p.p. 5/- "Mini-Amp" self-contained, cabinet size a mere 41 x 31" x 21", 139/6 p.p. 4/-. Despatch: Within 21 days from receipt of order. Overseas enthusiasts send local stamp for literature and special postal charges for your particular country: Sole makers "Globe-King" (Regd.) products: Tel.: 24864: Est. 1943.

St. Martins Gate, Worcester

JOHNSONS

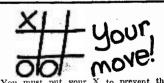


New Edition 40/-. Postage 4/6 World Radio and TV Handbook 1967 by Johansen, 32/-, P. & P. 1/-. Transistor Spees, and Subs. Handbook 1967, ed. by Techpress 21/-, P. & P. 1/-. TV Fault Finding, New ed. by Data. 8/6. P. & F. 100

10d. Radio Valve Data by Wireless World, new 8th ed. 9/6, P. & P. 1/-. Guide to Broadcasting Stations. New ed. by Wireless World 64. P. & P. 6d. Wireless World 6/-, P. & P. 6/. How to Listen to the World. New 1967 ed. by Johansen, 26/-, P. & P. 1/-, Having Fun with Transistors by Buckwalter, 21/- P. & P. 1/-.

Where possible 24-hour service guaranteed.

UNIVERSAL BOOK CO. **12 LITTLE NEWPORT STREET** LONDON, W.C.2 (Leicester Square Tube Station)



You must put your X to prevent the machine completing that row of O's. Then the machine will place its next O bang in the centre. Which leaves you well and truly beaten. Try it and see! This is just one of the ways our machine will win. Clrcuit, wiring diagram, instructions, 3/6d. Other circuits available are:—

PLANET INSTRUMENT CO. 25 (W) DOMINION AVENUE, LEEDS 7

BOOKLET ON

REQUEST

Head Office and Warehouse 44A WESTBOURNE GROVE LONDON W2 Tel. PARK 5641/2/3

Z & I AERO SERVICES LTD.

Please send all correspondence and Mail-Orders to the Head Office When sending cash with order, please include 2/6 in \$ for postage and handling MINIMUM CHARGE 2/-. No C.O.D. orders accepted

Retail Shop 85 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD LONDON W1 Tel. LANgham 8403 Open all day Saturday

TRANSISTORS

OC16	25/-	OC81M	5/- 1	ACY18	5/6	ASZ20	7/6
OC23	15/-	0C81DM	5/-	ACY19	6/6	ASZ21	15/-
OC24	17/6	OC83	5/-	ACY20	5/-	BSY26	- <u>8</u> /-
OC25	9/6	OC84	5/-]	ACY21	6/-	BSY28	9/6
OC26	8/-	OC122 1	4/-	ACY22	5/-	BSY65	8/6
0C28	12/6	OC139	8/-	AD140	16/-	GET10	
0C29	14/9		0/-	AD149	16/-	GET10	
OC35	12/6		2/6	AF102	18/-	GET10	
	12/6	0C170	6/-	AF114		GET11	
OC36				AF114 AF115	8/-	GET114	
OC42	5/-		6/-		7/-	GETIN	
OC43	9/-		7/6	AF116	7/-	GET116	
OC44	5/-		7/6	AF117	6/-	GET87	
OC45	4/6		3/6	AF118	14/-	GET87	
OC70	5/-		0/6	AF124	9/-	GET880	
0071	5/~		.5/-	AF125	8/6	MAT10	
OC72	5/	OC205 1	5/-	AF126	8/-	MAT12	
OC73	9/-	OC206 2	2/6	AF127	8/-	MAT12	
ÕC75	6/-		0/-	AFY10	22/6	T1116	6/-
0C76	6/-		7/6	AFZ11	17/	V30/30H	
0077	8/-		8/-	AFZ12	12/8	2N697	18/-
0078	5/-		7/8	ASY26	6/6	2N753	5/6
0C78D	5/-		8/6	ASY28	6/6	2N1134	37/-
00100	-10	HOID	0/0	A0120	0/0	2111104	011-

STC SILICON JUNCTION 3 AMPS D.C.	RECTIFIERS, HAT	LF WAVE
RS320, 280 piv, 5/- RS330, 420 piv, 6/- RS340, 560 piv, 7/-	RS350, 700 piv, 7 RS360, 840 piv, 8 RS370, 980 piv, 9	I

RS380, 1120 piv, 10/-	
TEXAS SILICON FULL-WAVE BRIDGE RECTIFIED	35
1B20K10 100 piv, 2 amps., dimensions 1.4 x 1.4 x .6in. 25 1B40K10 100 piv, 4 amps, dimensions 1.4 x 1.4 x .6in. 36 1B100M10, 100 piv, 10 amps, dimensions 2½ x 2½ x 1in. 85 Postage 1/6 per rectifier.	5/- 5/-

MULTIMETERS

TYPE MF15



Type 108-1T: 24 range precision portable meter, 5000 o.p.v. D.C. Volts: 2.5-10-50-250-500-2500V. A.C. Yolts: 10-65-100-250-500-2500V; D.C. current 0.5-5-50-500mA Resistance 2000-260.000 ohms; 2-20 megohms. Power output calibration in A.C. for 600 ohms line. Complete with prods and batteries, **£5.50**, P. & P. 5/-

Our new price list of Valves, Tubes and Semiconductors is now ready. In addition to listing prices of some 2,800 (prest it is a useful reference work gring: Valve and Tube Equivalents. Specification of Microwave Tubes. Gathode Ray Tubes and Semiconductors. Send S.A.E. (toolscap) now to get your copy free of charge.

WE REQUIRE KLYSTRONS TYPE 723A/B and 2K25 30/- paid subject to test

HEADPHONES

DLR5, Low Impedance, balanced armature. Earpieces can be used as sound powered Microphone, 10/-.

No. 10 Assessmbly. Moving Coil Headphones with moving coil Hand Microphone fitted with press-to-talk switch. Rubber earpads. Cord terminated with army type 5-point moulded connector. Low impedance. Brand new, 30/-ca. Small quantity available if second hand assemblies, checked, in perfect order. 8/6 ca. P. & P. 3/6 per set.

CATHODE RAY TUBES

ZENER DIODES

8.9v. Z2A39F, 5/-, 4.25v. VR425A, 6/6: VR425B, 8/-4.3v. OAZ208, 6/6. 4.7v. OZA200, 10/-; OAZ209, 6/6. 4.75v. VR475B, 6/6. 5.6v. OAZ202, 7/-; OAZ242, 7/6; 0AZ322, 9/6, 5,757, VR575BA, 8/8, 6.87, 0AZ203, 7/-; 0AZ210, 6/-, 6.87, 0AZ204, 7/-; 0AZ224, 10/-, 7,07, VR7A, 8/-, 7,57, 0AZ205, 7/-; 0AZ211, 6/-, 8.27, VR114, 8/-, 12.0v. K844B, 8/-; OAZ213, 6/6, 13.0v. VR114, 8/-, 12.0v. K844B, 8/-; OAZ213, 6/6, 13.0v. VR13A, 8/-, 18.0v. BZY20, 7/6, 20.0v. ZNB20, 9/6. 60.0v. BZY11, 6/6. 80.0v. BZY13, 6/6.

PRACTICAL blueprints

The following blueprints are available from stock. **Descriptive text is not available** but the date of issue is shown for each blueprint. Send, preferably, a postal order to cover cost of the blueprint (stamps over 6d. unacceptable) to Blueprint Department, Practical Wireless, George Newnes Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2.

	(Oct. 1962)	5/-	The Celeste 7-transistor Portable Radio	-
The Berkeley Loudspeaker Enclo- sure	(Dec. 1962)	5/-	Transistor Radio Mains Unit} (June 1964) 5/- 7 Mc/s Transceiver	-
The PW Troubadour	() (200)	7/6	The Citizen (December 1961) 5/-	-
The PW Everest Tuner 5	(June 1962) 7		The Mini-amp (November 1961) 5/-	-
The PW Britannic Two	(May 1962) 🛛 🕯	6/-	The Beginner's Short Wave Superhet (Dec. 1964) 5/-	-
The PW Mercury Six)	(IVIAY 1902) C		The Empire 7 Three-band Receiver (May 1965) 5/-	-
Beginner's Short Wave Two	(Nov. 1963) 5	5/-	Electronic Hawaiian Guitar (June 1965) 5/-	-
S.W. Listener's Guide \ldots	(1101.1000) 1		Progressive SW Superhet (February 1966) 5/-	-
PW "Sixteen" Multirange Meter	(Jan. 1964) 5	5/-	Beginners' 5-Band Receiver } (Dec. 1966) 5/-	•

PLEASE NOTE THAT WE CAN SUPPLY NO BLUEPRINTS OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN IN THE ABOVE LIST. NOR ARE WE ABLE TO SUPPLY SERVICE SHEETS FOR COMMERCIAL + RADIO, TV OR AUDIO EQUIPMENT.

PRACTICAL QUERY SERVICE

Before using the query service it is important to read the following notes:

The PW Query Service is designed primarily to answer queries on articles published in the magazine and to deal with problems which cannot easily be solved by reference to standard text books. In order to prevent unnecessary disappointment, prospective users of the service should note that:

(a) We cannot undertake to design equipment or to supply wiring diagrams or circuits, to individual requirements.

(b) We cannot undertake to supply detailed information for converting war surplus equipment, or to supply circuitry.

(c) It is usually impossible to supply information on imported domestic equipment owing to the lack of details available.

(d) We regret we are unable to answer technical queries over the telephone.

(e) It helps us if queries are clear and concise.

(f) We cannot guarantee to answer any query not accompanied by the current query coupon and a stamped addressed envelope.

QUERY COUPON

This coupon is available until 5th May, 1967 and must accompany all queries in accordance with the rules of our Query Service.

PRACTICAL WIRELESS, MAY 1967

Published on or about the 7th of each month by GEORGE NEWNES LIMITED, Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2, and printed in England by WATMOUGHS LIMITED, Idle, Bradford; and London. Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand; CORDON & GOTCH (A/sia) Ltd. South Africa: CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY LTD. Rhodesia, Malawi and Zambia: KINGSTONS LTD. East Africa: STATIONERY & OFFICE SUPPLIES LTD. Subscription rate including postage for one year: To any part of the World \$1.16.0.

