20,000 ohms 20,000 ohms per volt plus per volt plus AUTOMATI Protection

Produced in response to a demand for a high sensitivity version of the worldfamous Universal AvoMeter, this model incorporates the traditional design features of its predecessors, so highly valued for simplicity of operation and compact portability.

It has a sensitivity of 20,000 ohms per volt on all D.C. voltage ranges and 1,000 ohms per volt on A.C. ranges from 100V. upwards. A decibel scale is provided for audio frequency tests. In addition, a press button has been incorporated which reverses the direction of current through the moving coil, and thus obviates the inconvenience of changing over test leads when the current direction reverses. It also simplifies the testing of potentials, both positive and negative, about a common reference point. A wide range of resistance measurements can be made using internal batteries, separate zero adjustment being provided for each range.

It is of importance to note that this model incorporates the "AVO" automatic cut-out for protection against inadvertent overloads. Size $8\frac{1}{8}^{*} \times 7\frac{1}{4}^{*} \times 4\frac{1}{2}^{*}$ Weight $6\frac{1}{2}$ (bs. (including leads)

For your Valve Characteristic Meter or Valve Tester

Owing to the very large number of valves which have been issued within the last two years, no jurther amendments will be issued for the original "Avo" valve Testing Manual. A new, completely revised and fully upto-date Valve Data Manual is now available from the Company at 15/post free.

protection again	st mauver tent ove	FI TOLICION			
D.C. VOLTAGE 2.5V. 10V. 25V. 100V. 250V. 2.500V 2.500V	D.C. CUŔRENT 50μΑ. 250μΑ. 1mΑ. 10mΑ. 100mΑ. 1Α. 10Α	A.C. VOLTAGE 2.5V. 10V. 25V. 100V. 250V 1,000V. 2,500V.	A.C. CURRENT 100mA. 1A. 2.5A. 10A — — —	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{RESISTANCE} \\ \textbf{First indication 0.5\Omega} \\ \textbf{Maximum indication 20M\Omega} \\ \textbf{0-220,000\Omega} \\ \textbf{0-200,000\Omega} \\ \textbf{0-20N\Omega} \\ \textbf{batteries} \\ \textbf{0-20N\Omega} \\ \textbf{sing} \\ \textbf{c-20MM} \\ \textbf{batteries} \\ \textbf{sing} \\ \textbf{externa} \\ \textbf{batteries} \\ batt$	2

£23:10s.

THE AUTOMATIC COIL WINDER & ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO. LTD. WINDER HOUSE · DOUGLAS STREET · LONDON S.W.I Selephone VICtoria 3404-9

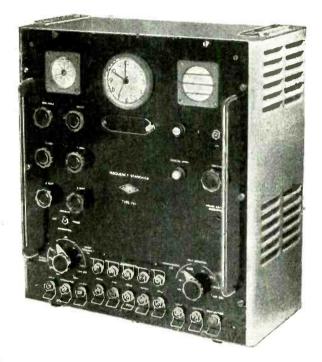
A

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1953



FREQUENCY STANDARD TYPE 761



THE AIRMEC FREQUENCY STANDARD TYPE 761 has been designed to fill the need for a self-contained frequency standard of moderate cost and high accuracy. It incorporates an oscillo-scope for visual frequency comparison, and a beating circuit and loudspeaker for aural checking. A synchronous clock, driven from a voltage of standard frequency provides a time standard and enables long time stability checks to be made.

٠	Master Oscillator :	Crystal-controlled at a frequency of 100 kc/s. The crystal is maintained at a constant temperature by an oven.
•	Outputs :	Outputs are provided at 100 c/s, 1 kc/s, 10 kc/s, 100 kc/s and 1 Mc/s.
0	Waveform :	The above outputs are available simultaneously with sinusoidal or pulse waveforms from separate plugs.
۲	Stability :	Four hours after switching on a short term stability of better than I part in 10^6 is obtained.
	Full details of his or	any other Airmec instrument will be forwarded gladly upon request

AIRMEC LIMITED HIGH WYCOMBE : BUCKINGHAMSHIRE : ENGLAND TEL. HIGH WYCOMBE 2060 CABLES: AIRMEC. HIGH WYCOMBE

3

AVAILABLE

indirectly - heated

SOON FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

s ubminiatures,

These new Mullard indirectly-heated subminiature valves, characterised by their extremely robust construction, excellent electrical performance, low heater consumption and small physical dimensions, will shortly be made available for commercial electronic equipments.

Developed originally for Service applications such as guided missiles and fire control systems, they will provide designers with types specially suited to all electronic applications where space is limited and where shock of impact or high g vibration is encountered.

The electrical performance of these subminiatures is equal to, and in certain cases even better than, that expected from valves of a much greater size. The EF72 R.F. amplifier, for example, which is suitable for use in the first stage of telecommunications receivers, combines many of the qualities of larger low-noise receiver input valves, with the ability to work at higher frequencies.

To enable experimental and development work to be carried out with these indirectly-heated subminiatures, a limited number of samples can be made available now. Designers who require further information are advised to send their enquiries to the address below as soon as possible.

Type No.	Description	Filamen or Heate (V) (r		V _a =V _{g2} (∀)	- V _{g1} (V)	l _a (mA)	¹ g2 (mA)	g _m (mA/∀)
EA76 EC70 EF70 EF71 EF72 EF73 EY70 DY70	Single diode (5 mm. bulb) U.H.F. triode oscillator High slope R.F. pentode with short suppressor grid base Yariable-mu R.F. pentode High slope P.F. pentode for industrial applications Half-wave rectifier High voltage rectifier (directly heated)	6.3 6.3 2 6.3 6.3 1 6.3 2 6.3 4	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 140	150 (max.) 100 100 100 100 250 (max.) 10KV (P.I.V.)	2.0 2.0 1.2 1.4 2.0	9.0 (max.) 13 3.0 7.2 7.0 7.5 45 (max) 2.0 (max.)	2.5 2.2 2.2 2.5	5.5 2.5 4.5 5.0 5.25



MULLARD LTD., COMMUNICATIONS & INDUSTRIAL VALVE DEPT., CENTURY HOUSE, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2



FAULTLESS FLUXING

GIVES

PRECISION SOLDERING

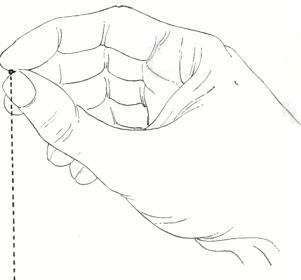
* Enthoven Superspeed has a continuous stellate core of ACTIVATED Rosin which gives an exceptionally high wetting and spreading power, enabling the flux and solder to be drawn rapidly by the force of capillary attraction into restricted spaces, even in the vertical plane. The activating agent volatilizes at soldering temperature.

* The distinctive stellate core ensures a more rapid release of flux and therefore immediate wetting by the solder, at moderate soldering-bit temperatures that lessen the risk of alteration to the

SAVES TIME, CUTS COSTS



"WHITE FLASH" activated rosin-cored solder for general electrical, electronic and telecommunication work, and ali standard uses. A.I.D. and G.P.O. approved. Complies with M.O.S. Specification DTD 599.





electrical and mechanical properties of components.

* The flux in Enthoven Superspeed is always released in exactly the correct proportion. Dry and H.R. joints due to underfluxing or overfluxing cannot occur. One application of Superspeed always does the job effectively.

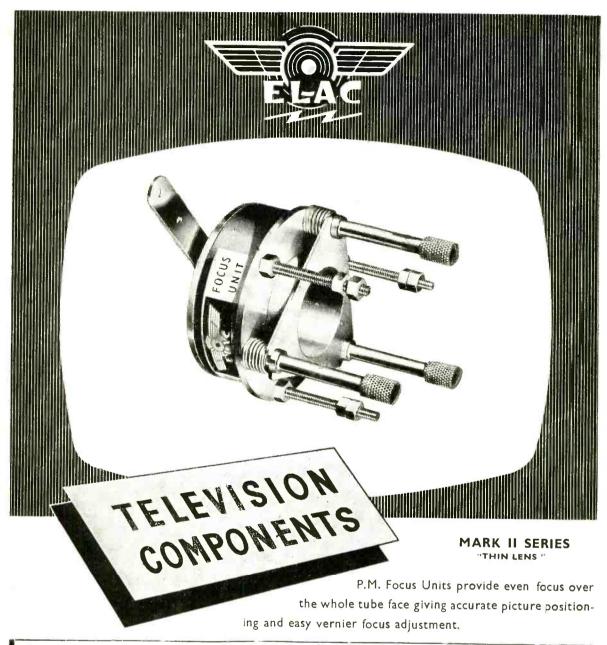
* The residue from Superspeed flux is non-corrosive and non-hygroscopic. It solidifies immediately to a hard, transparent film of high dielectric strength and insulation resistance.

AN ENTH () VEN PRODUCT

ENTHOVEN SOLDERS LTD.

Enthoven House, 89, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4, Tel: Mansion House 4533 will gladly send you their comprehensive Superspeed booklet. Technical advisers are available for free consultation.

٩ľ



TYPE	RI7/MK-II	for	MULLARD	MW 22-16, MW 31-16, etc	28/6 LIST
TYPE	R20/MK.II	for	BRIMAR	C9B FERRANTI T92, T12/2, etc	
TYPE	R25/MK.II	for	MAZDA	CRM 121, etc.	32/6 LIST
TYPE	W20/MK,II	for	MULLARD	MW 36/22	50/- LIST
TYPE	W22/MK.II	for	MULLARD	MW 41/1 ENG. ELEC. T.901	52/6 LIST
TYPE	W25/MK.II	for	BRIMAR	C14 BM, C17 BM	57/6 LIST

ELECTRO ACOUSTIC INDUSTRIES LTD.

MAGNETIC MATERIALS Extensive research and nanufacturing facilities have established Mullard as the leading producers of magnetic materials. They were the first, for example, to introduce Ferroxcube, the world's most efficient magnetic ferrite; ⁴ Ticonal' anisotropic permanent magnets, rentwidd for their high stability and high energy output; and Ferroxcube, an entire y new type of permanent magnet with the insulating properties of a ceraric.

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



*TICONAL' PERMANENT MAGNETS FERROXDURE PERMANENT MAGNETS FERROXCUBE MAGNETIC CORE MATERIAL

MULLARD LTD., COMPONENT DIVISION, CENTURY HOUSE, SHAFTESEDY FLENUE, LONDON W.C.2.

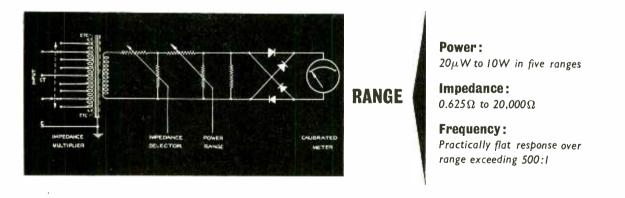
Mullerd Ferroxdure permanent magnets ready for firing.

Exceptional impedance range

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



Audio Frequency Output Power Meter TF893



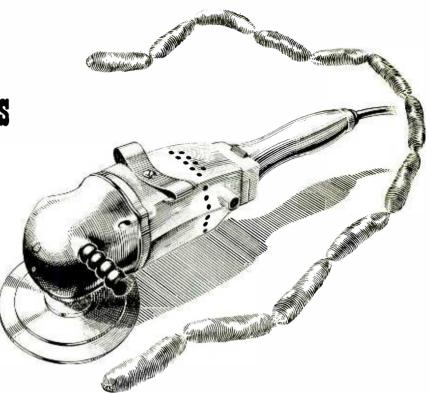
MARCONI INSTRUMENTS

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

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

Midland Office: 19 The Parade, Leamington Spa. Northern Office: 30 Albion Street, Hull. Export Office: Marconi House, Strand, London, W.C.2

Sausages and Sanders



For the sausage and the sander, there is no similarity in appeal or use, yet in this modern age, when electricity is the universal handmaiden, there is a common bond — the switch.

Whether in the preparation of food or in industrial processes, the basic control of electrical appliances can be effected with complete dependability by one of the range of N.S.F.-Cutler Hammer Switches.³

In electronic and electrical equipment involving circuit selection, the N.S.F.-Oak Switch has achieved equal success under the most exacting conditions of operation.

For similar duties, where remote control is necessary, the combination of the N.S.F.-Ledex Rotary Solenoid and N.S.F.-Oak Switches will provide automatic

circuit selection unequalled in flexibility and scope.

The N.S.F. - Ledex Rotary Solenoid can also be used successfully in a wide variety of mechanical devices requiring a high torque, snap action, rotary movement applied through an angle of up to 95°.

Full details of all N.S.F. products are available on request.

Switch to N.S.F. for better switching







N.S.F. LIMITED

YORKS

LONDON OFFICE: 9 Stratford Place, WJ. Phone: Mayfair 4234

Phone: Keighley 4221/5 Grams: ENESEF, Keighley

Sole licensees of Oak Manufacturing Co., Chicago, and G. H. Leland Inc., Dayton, U.S.A. Licensees of Igranic Electric Co. Ltd. for the above products of Cutler-Hammer Inc., Milwaukee, U.S.A.



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



Specially wound on transparent perfectly balanced plastic spools which fit easily to all popular types of tape recorders.

The advantages of FERROVOICE are now available to all.

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

FERROVOICE is the most modern and most efficient tape available.

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

NOTE THESE OUTSTANDING FEATURES

TWIN TRACK RECORDING WITH UNIFORM RESPONSE ★ HIGH PLAY-BACK LEVEL AND LOW NOISE COMPONENT ★ LIGHT WEIGHT PRECISION BALANCED SPOOL

FERROVOICE SPOOLS KEEP WEAR, TEAR AND ROTATION NOISE TO A MINIMUM

Trade enquiries invited

TECHNICAL FEATURES : Super Calendered Kraft Paper-breaking strain approximately 4 lbs .- Tape width 0.247 in. + 0.001 in. Medium coercivity-Ease of erasure-Frequency response 50 c/s to 10 Kc/s at 7 ins per second

PRICE

RETAIL



CE REGD



and and a second a

A POINT OF DETAIL No. 3 🛧

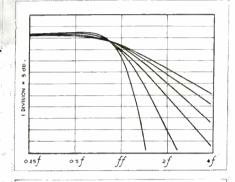


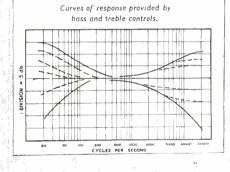
SLOPE and its rate of change

The present possibility of using wide range loudspeakers for the reproduction of commercial programmes inevitably involves some control over bandwidth if the highest quality is to be obtained at all times.

The three main desirable variables are (a) control of final slope of attenuation, (b) control of rate of change of slope, (c) control of frequency of turnover. In the Q.U.A.D. amplifier, the final slope and the rate of change of slope are combined in a single continuously variable control with a range as shown.* The whole characteristic may be switched into the harmonic range at two frequencies. In this way the rate of change need be no more than is required by the programme.

The above is just one more reason why the Q.U.A.D. amplifier will give you the closest approach to the original sound from the programme to be reproduced.





THE Q.U.A.D. AMPLIFIER COMPLETE IN TWO UNITS

AS ILLUSTRATED

£ 3 5 Write for the Q.U.A.D. booklet . . .



JANUARY, 1953

IT'S NEW-IT'S TRU

- 3. Push-button control, electrically and mechanically interlocked.
- 4. Separate push-button brake.
- 5. "Fast-forward" and "fast-rewind" without tape wear.
- 6. Silent drive eliminating "wow" and "flutter."
- 7. Half-track working, and two Tape speeds of $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches per second, or 3³ inches per second.

WOX

8. Visual playing-time indicator.

XUVOX

TAPE DECK MARK III

9. With a suitable amplifier, the equipment covers a frequency range from 50-10,000 c.p.s. at $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches per second.

MIDDX

The deck is designed for building into complete recorders which can be handled by inexperienced personnel



and it's available NOW!

EXHIBITION GROUNDS WEMBLEY Telephone : Wembley 1212

Sole distributors to the Wholesale Trade for Rola and Celestion Speakers

stock!

WE list below some of the new and renovated instruments expected to be in stock at the start of Please ask us to quote for your the New Year. specific requirements.

ADVANCE D.1 Signal Generator, E.2 Signal Generator, H.I Audio Oscillator, J.I Audio Oscillator.

AVO Universal Meter Model 7, Electronic Test Meter, Valve Characteristic Meter, Power Factor and Wattage Unit.

CAMBRIDGE Spot Galvanometer, Versatile Galvanometer, Spot Vibration Galvanometer, Thermal Milliammeter, Flux Meter.

CINTEL Wide Range Capacitance Bridge, Mutual and Self-Inductance Bridge.

COSSOR 1035 Oscilloscope, 1039 Oscilloscope, 1049 Oscilloscope, 1050 Oscilloscope Trolley, 1320 Telecheck, 1428 Camera, 1429 Drive Unit, 1430 D.C. Amplifier, 1431 Drive Unit.

DAWE 400B Wide Range Oscillator, 613B Valve Voltmeter, 615 Microvolter.

DUMONT 168 Oscilloscope, 208 Oscilloscope, 241 Oscilloscope.

E.M.I. QD.051 Signal Generator, QD.041 Audio Test Set, QD.0411 Impedance Bridge, QD.0412 Distortion Bridge, QD.211 Component Bridge.

ELLIOT PP Dynamometer Wattmeter.

FURZEHILL 378B/2 Valve Voltmeter, 1684 Oscilloscopes. 281C/2 Diode Voltmeter, 1358 Attenuator, 1744 Frequency Standard, 1752 High Dissipation Resistance Box.

G.E.C. 1065 Dynamometer Wattmeter.

GENERAL RADIO 650A Impedance Bridge, 722.FS Variable Condenser, 758A Wavemeter, 760A Sound Analyser, 804B and CS.I Signal Generators, Variacs.

HEWLETT PACKARD 205.AG Audio Frequency Oscillator.

Specifications. We can offer early deliveries

of the following instruments for this purpose.

M.I.P. Standard Milliammeter 0-1-100 m/a D.C.

MARCONI INSTRUMENTS TF.144F and G Signal Generators, TF.329G "Q" Meter, TF.338B Attenuator, TF.340 Output Power Meter, TF.373 Universal Impedance Bridge, TF.390F and G Signal Generators, TF.428A and B Valve Voltmeters, TF.517 Signal Generator, TF.867 Signal Generator, TF.868 Universal Bridge, TF.894 Audio Tester, TF.906 Varistrobe, TF.912 Transmitter Power Meter, TF.913 F.M. Signal Generator.

MEASUREMENTS CORPORATION 78 Signal Generator.

MUIRHEAD-WIGAN 4A Universal Bridge, 28D Decade Condenser, Various Capacity and Resistance Units, A.344B Tuning Fork, A.802A Phonic Motor.

MURPHY TPG.11, TPG.12, TPG.13 and TPG.32 Pattern Generators, F.S.M.22A Field Strength Measuring Set, TS.71 Interference Tracing Set.

NAGARD 103 Oscilloscope.

PHILIPS Variable Transformers, GM.6016 High Frequency Millivoltmeter, GM.6010 D.C. Millivoltmeter with UHF Probe.

PYE 11310 18kV. Electrostatic Voltmeter.

SAMWELL & HUTTON 31 "Q" Meter.

SOLARTRON OS.101 Wide Range Oscillator, OPS.100 Pulse Generator, AWS.52 Video Amplifier, AWS.53 Wide Band Power Amplifier, SRS.151 Regulated Power Unit. SULLIVAN Logarithmic Condenser.

TELEQUIPMENT WG.4, 5 and 6 Pattern Generators, Monoscope (demonstration model).

WAYNE KERR M.148 Inductance Bridge, O222A Video Oscillator, B.101 Component Bridge.

WESTON Dynamometer, Wattmeter, Current Transformers, Megohmmeter.

Electrical Interference

MURPHY INTERFERENCE TRACING SET, TS.71 Legislation has now begun! Are you pre-(30-100 Mc/s. For locating only.) pared? You will need test instruments de-MURPHY FIELD STRENGTH signed to meet the relevant British Standard FERENCE MEASURING SET, FSM.22A.

(30-150 Mc/s. For the complete measurements of all kinds of signal and interference.)

E.M.I. RADIO INTERFERENCE MEASURING SET. RMS.2.

(150 kc/s.-30 Mc/s. Designed by the E.R.A. for the Admiralty.)

AND

INTER-



The Murphy Panoramic Receiver for interference analysing on the aircraft and television bands will shortly be available.

VINGSTON LABORATORIES

RETCAR STREET, HILL, DARTMOUTH PARK LONDON. N.19 Telephone: ARCHWAY 6251/2

Specialists in Electronic Instruments Industry lor



THE Monoscope is basically a simple caption scanner apparatus capable of providing a video signal derived from a fixed pattern within the tube.

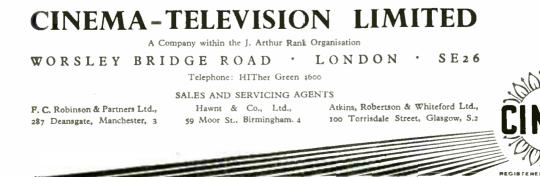
Almost any pattern comprising pure line, halftones or a combination of both can be supplied on receipt of specific requirements, and two standard types are available.

> Type J.101 — Test Chart "A" Type J.201/XI — Test Chart "C"

TYPICAL OPERATING DATA

Deflection	-	-	-	electromagnetic
Focus	-	-	-	electrostatic
Vh	-	-	-	6·3 V
Vg (cut-off)	-	-	-	50 V
Var	-	-		- I 200 V
Va2 (focus)	-	-	-	- 800/850V
Va3 (wall)	-	-	-	- 1200 V
V target -	-	-	-	1160/1200 <i>V</i>
I target -	· _	*	-	5µA

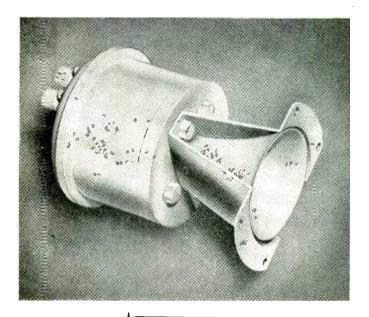
Resolution better than 500 lines Video Signal 0.5µA peak to peak (min)



15

MEETING A WIDESPREAD DEMAND

Stentorian PRESSURE TYPE



Since its introduction two months ago, this unit has proved exceedingly popular. It can be used with any cone speaker, providing very high quality reproduction at remarkably low cost.

The Unit is of the moving coil pressure type and is similar to that embodied in the 10in. and 12in. Concentric Duplex Loudspeakers. The speech coil is of aluminium wire, wound on an aluminium former which is rigidly fixed to an aluminium diaphragm. The speech coil and diaphragm is situated at the rear of the magnet and the centre pole hollowed out to form the commencement of the horn, in the centre of which is located the phase equalizer.

Speech coil impedance : 15 or 30 ohms. Flux density: 14,000 gauss. Response: 2000/14000 c.p.s. Power handling capacity: 3 watts. Price: **75/6**

It is recommended that a suitable cross-over network of between 2000/3000 c.p.s. be used.

LISTEN FOR YOURSELF !

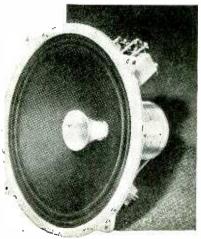
Our London showrooms at 109 Kingsway are open from 9 a.m. to noon every Saturday, when the complete range of speakers may be heard by appointment. Please write or telephone HOLborn 3074

Stentorian 10" CONCENTRIC DUPLEX

One of the most outstanding chassis speakers in the Stentorian range. Consistently specified by leading designers where the highest standards of reproduction are desired. The cost is very moderate for the outstanding performance given by this speaker, as will be seen from the brief specification below.

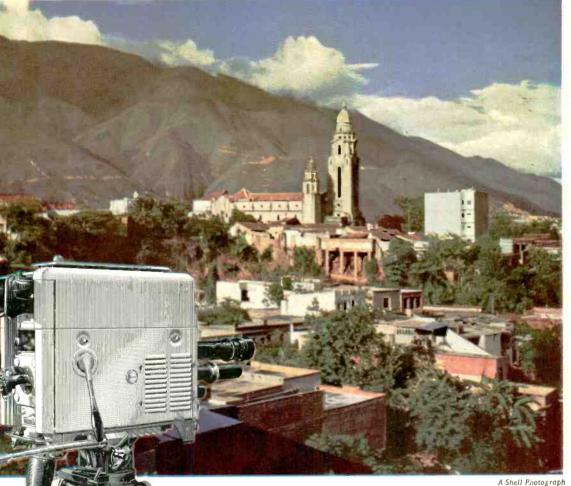
with condenser and matching transformer **£11.13.6**

Other P.M. units from $2\frac{1}{2}^{"}$ to $18^{"}$, full details gladly sent on application.



WHITELEY ELECTRICAL RADIO CO. LTD · MANSFIELD · NOTTS

Marconi Television for Venezuela



Equipment purchased by 'Televisa' for their Caracas Station, includes:

- 5 kw vision transmitter
- 3 kw sound transmitter
- Complete mobile O/B television unit, with two camera channels and micro-wave links.
- Associated aerial system
- Complete studio installation

Venezuela is yet another country to install Marconi television.

Marconi cameras are used by the United Nations to televise their Sessions, and the television systems of both Canada and Spain bear the name Marconi.

Marconi transmitters and aerials have been installed in every one of the B.B.C.'s five television stations.

MARCONI television transmitting equipment

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO., LTD CHELMSFORD ESSEX · ENGLAND

S.E.C. RADIO COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD



The G.E.C. with its unique research organization has always been in the forefront of radio development, and its enormous manufacturing resources have enabled these developments to be put into production. Where line telephony and telegraphy communications come up against geographical barriers, and where speed, security and mobility are important, the Company's specialists are freely available for consultation.

FOR EXAMPLE THE GENERAL PUR-

POSE COMMUNICATION RECEIVER BRT. 400 is built to meet the most exacting requirements of commercial service in all parts of the world, for high grade telegraphy service and quality reception for re-broadcast.



THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED OF ENGLAND · MAGNET HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON

PROGRESS in Counting ~ through the ages

HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIONS BY COURTES OF THE SCIENCE MUSEUM LONDON.

> NAPIER'S BONES

Devised ir 1617 by John Napier, a Scottish robleman, as a medranizal means of multiplication by addition.

ROMAN

Known to have been In use at the time of Julius Caesar. A surviving specimen is preserved in La Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Cold Cathode Tubes

FOR Modern COUNTING · CALCULATING SELECTING · SWITCHING

THE SCIENTIFIC

VALVE

LE BNITZ'S STEPPED RECKONER

Invested a 1694 by the German unicosopher and incorporated in the earliest practicable calculatingmachines

OCHNER'S WHEEL

A principle first evolved by a Swedish engineer about 1890 and still seing applied in present daw mechanical calculating machines

HIVEC COLD CATHODE TUBES

The most modern devices for use in electronic systemet.

HIVAC Cold Cathode Tubes-Ministure and Subministure Valves-Bectrometer Valves-Neon Indicator Lamps-Telephone Switchboard Lamps-are used by the world's leading manufacturers

www.americanradiohistory.comm



GREENHILL CRESCENT, HARROW-ON-THE-HILL MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND Phone: HARrow 2655 Cubles: Hivac, Harrow

JANUARY, 1953



This typical page from our This typical page from our complete Catalogue shows the Douglas Fully Auto-the Multi-Winder, de-matic Multi-Winder, speed signed for the high speed production of large quanti-ties of coils with or without production of parties of coils with or without Our standard range includes and we make different Machines and we designed different Machines and we make a number of other types designed for special purposes a composition for special purposes. Long exper-ience in the design and manufacture of Coil Winders invests our machines with an unexcelled standard of efficienof Coll Winders invests our machines with an unexcelled standard of efficient with an intexcented standard of entrements by and ensures maximum economy in

ey and ensures maximum economy in the production of windings for every Our complete Gatalogue will be sent industrial requirement. Our complete Gatalogue will be sent to interested executives on applica-decimented executives decimente will to interested executives on applica. tion, and our specialist designers will be pleased to assist in rendering advice on any particular coil winding he pleased to assist in rendering advice on any particular coil winding problems.

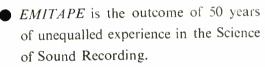
OVERSEAS AGENTS See have Agents In all parts of the world. Names and addresses will has iurnished on pplication.

REZ AS " LM.W. FULLY ALTERNATIK WESTLINGTON ENMENSIONS AND WER,H 17 - 18 18.5 D 3 STATE MILLY 140 the 1240 Kar

THE AUTOMATIC COIL WINDER & ELECTRICAL FQUIPMENT CO. LTD. Selephane: VICtoria 3404-9 WINDER HOUSE - DOUGLAS STREET LONDON S.W.I



USED BY THE **B.B.C.** AND BROADCASTING ORGANISATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD



EMITAPE is manufactured by E.M.I. (the Group which produces H.M.V., Columbia and Parlophone records).

Two types of *EMITAPE* are available, High Coercivity and Low Coercivity in 600 ft. and 1,200 ft. lengths wound with the oxide inside or outside on 5" and 7" spools. For professional users 11¹/₂" European Spools (cap. 3,250 ft.) and NAB Spools (cap. 2,400 ft.) are available.

• Full details of Emitape are available through dealers or direct from Sales Dept.

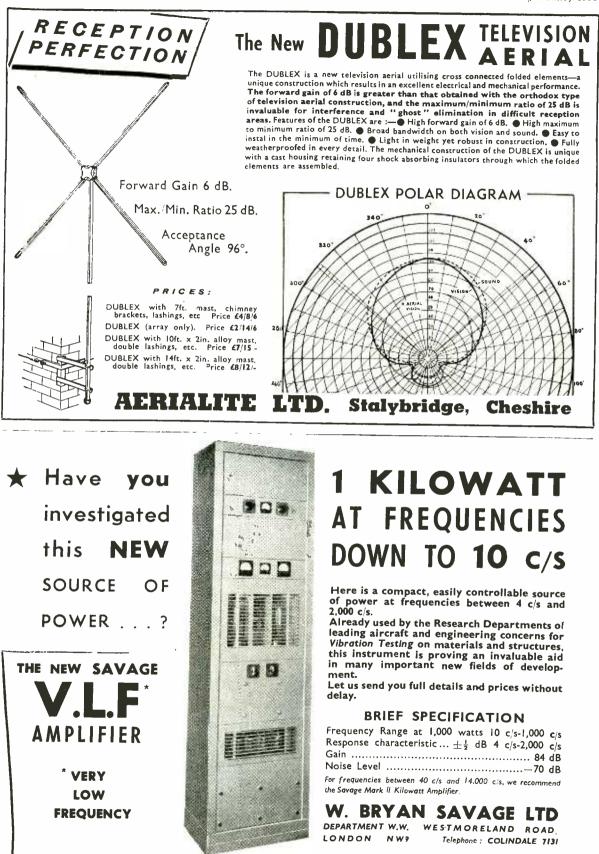


E.M.I. FACTORIES LTD. HAYES MIDDLESEX



EF HL

18



19

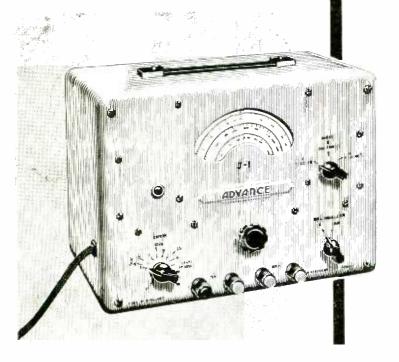
ADVANCE COMPONENTS LTD., BACK ROAD, SHERNHALL STREET, LONDON, E.17

Here is the latest in the pedigree line of Advance Signal Generators — the Type J.1. This new model completely covers the wide range of 15 c/s to 50,000 c/s in three ranges, with an accuracy of + (2% + 1 c/s). Output (continuously variable) into 600 ohms, $0.1mW. - 1w (0.25 - 25v) \pm 2 db$, the output impedance approximating to 600 ohms over the whole range. Max. output into 5 ohms is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ watt. A 20 db attenuator may be switched into use when a very accurate output impedance is required. The total harmonic and hum content as compared with fundamental above 100 c/s is better than 34 db down (2%) at full output, and better than 40 db down (1%) at 0.1 watt.



Weight 20 lb. Size $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 8\frac{1}{4}''$

Introducing THE TYPE "J.I." AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR



WIDE RANGE

LOW DISTORTION

I WATT OUTPUT

Full technical details available in Folder S-17W

ADVANCE COMPONENTS LTD., BACK ROAD, SHERNHALL STREET, LONDON, E.17

LARkswood 4366/7/8

AS ENDURING

Yes ! TELECRAFT T.V. AERIALS are built to stand up to the stress and strain of all weather conditions even in the most exposed areas.

Finest quality materials, an unbreakable aluminium diecast feeder box and sound constructional design are the foundation of TELECRAFT T.V. Aerial strength and reliability.

The same care and attention to technical detail is employed in the manufacture of TELECRAFT T.V. Aerials as with our V.H.F. Transmitting and Receiving Aerials.

The FA22 as an example has stood the test of time in the exposed Inland and Coastal fringe areas and is to be recommended where signal strength is low.

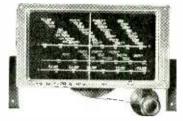
Wherever your district, there is a TELECRAFT AERIAL built to serve it and serve it well !

Send for Descriptive Literature



THORNTON HEATH, SURREY THOrnton Healh 1191-2-3 SCOTTISH SALES AND SERVICE DEPOT: 423, Clarkston Road, Glasgow, S.4 Merrylee 4326 Depots : B'HAM, BRISTOL, MANCHESTER, WORTHING, PLYMOUTH BOURNEMOUTH and CARDIFF

EXACT EFFORTLESS TUNING



The S.L.8 Spin wheel drive gives easy control through a ratio 24-1. Fitted with constant velocity coupling, it eliminates strain on the Condenser, providing mechanical and electrical isolation from vibration and noise.

Complete with 3-band glass scale 9in. \times 4¹/₄in. Printed short, medium and long wavebands with station names. Scale length 7in. Supplied with florentine bronze escutcheon.

PRICE 27/6.

S.L.5, similar but fitted with reverse vernier drive, gives ratios of 18-1 search and 50-1 reverse vernier.

PRICE 26/6.

Replacement Scales calibrated to Copenhagen Plan now available for : Airplane drive 2/3 retail Full Vision Drive 2/9 retail Squareplane Drive 2/6 retail S.L.8 or S.L.5 Drive 4/6 retail



3(1)11

VALVES

21

)

Pointers for Designers

AND CONSTRUCTORS

VALVES, GERMANIUM CRYSTALS AND CATHODE RAY TUBES FOR TELEVISION

This table consists of the latest additions to our television range, namely B309, N309, LN309, U329 and 6901A, together with the well established television valves, germanium crystal diodes, and cathode ray tubes.

Vision Mixer	Vision Amplifier	Video Detector	Video Amplifier	Sync. Separator	Line Osc.	Line Output	Booster Diode	EHT Rectifier
B309 X79 GEX66 Z77	Z77	GEX35	N309 Z77	Z77	B309 L77 Z77	N339	U329 U319	U37
Frame Osc.	Frame Amplifier	Sound Channel A.F. Amplifier	Sound Channel A.F. Output	Sound Channel Detector	Noise Limiter	Spot Limiter	Power Rectifier	Cathode Ray Tube
<u>↓</u> LN309 B309	½ LN309 N37	± LN309	½ LN309	GEX44/I	GEX44/I	GEX44/I	U309	16″ 6901A 12″ 6705A 6706A 9″ 6504A 6505A

The B309 is a B9A based double triode, suitable for vision mixer or time-base oscillator application. The valve has separate cathodes and a 12.6 volt, 0.15 amp. heater which is centre tapped for 6.3 volt or series operation at 0.3A.

The recent introduction of large screen television receivers using higher EHT voltages and wide scanning angles has necessitated increased power and efficiency in scanning and video amplifier circuitry. The N309, a B9A based pentode, has been developed for use as a video power amplifier to produce the increased drive required. A booster diode U329, having a heater to cathode insulation of 7.5 kV and a PIV of 7 kV necessary to withstand the high peak voltages encountered in the primary of the line output transformer, results in higher energy recovery; its 0.3 amp. heater permits series operation.

The LN309 is a small output tetrode combined with a medium impedance triode mounted on a B9A base. The systems are completely separate, except for the common heater, and these lend themselves to both sound AF amplifier and output, or frame oscillator and output channels.

The 6901A 16" cathode ray tube has a 70° scanning angle resulting in an overall length actually less than that of the G.E.C. 12" tubes. The screen is aluminised, as is common practice with G.E.C. Television tubes, and a sensibly flat screen is provided giving a wide viewing angle.

Germanium diodes have numerous advantages such as small size, low capacitance and high forward conductance, and their use is now firmly established in current T.V. practice. The most common applications are vision detector (GEX35), sound detector (GEX44/1) and sound limiter (GEX44/1). For the home constructor and experimenter they are particularly attractive since heater wiring and valve holders are not required, and they can be tried with great ease in various circuit arrangements.

Data on specified valves, C.R.T. and Germanium Crystals is available on request from the Osram Valve and Electronics Dept.

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

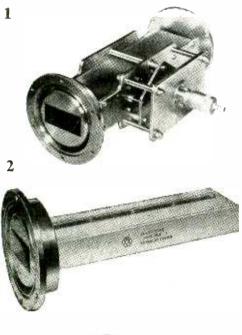


BAIRD TELEVISION LTD. LANCELOT ROAD

3

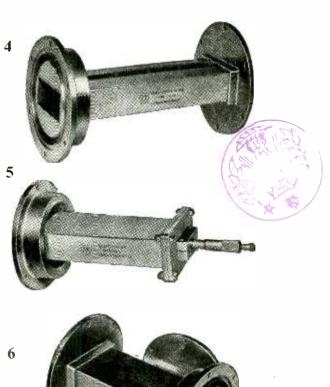
Microwave Test Gear

Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company announce a complete range of precision microwave test gear for use in 3 in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. waveguide over a band of wavelengths from 10 cm. to 11 cm.





PRECISION ATTENUATOR Type 501
 MATCHED LOAD Type 506
 OSCILLATOR Type 508
 FIXED ATTENUATOR Type 519
 SHORT CIRCUIT Type 510
 DIRECTIONAL COUPLER Type 504



Other Metrovick microwave equipment includes variable attenuator type 502, standing wave detector type 512, wave meter type 517, high power load type 515, S & X band spectrometer type 518.

> Full technical details win be sent on request.

METROPOLITAN-VICKERS ELECTRICAL CO. LTD., TRAFFORD PARK, MANCHESTER 17 Member of the A.E.I. group of companies

METROVICK Test gear for the microwave laboratory

EGEN first and foremost!

Egen Potentiometers are recognised everywhere for their dependability and are constantly being specified by radio and electronic engineers. A specialised carbon deposition guarantees perfect electrical stability. Note these features:-

> Smooth action movement Positive solder tag location Rigid fixing to chassis Rustproof plating of all steel parts Silent operation Cutler-Hammer switch design Standard values avail-

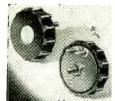
able from 5,000 ohms. to 2 megohms.

Egen Potentiometers are also available with single pole or double pole switch and without switch. Switches only supplied separately if required.

PRE-SET RESISTORS. A wire-wound pre-set resistor for panel or chassis mounting. Multi-unit banks available to special order.



SUB MINIATURE VOLUME CONTROL For use in Deaf Aids and other miniature electronic apparatus.



Overall diameter less than 4"

Export enquiries welcomed



EGEN ELECTRIC LTD. Charfleet Industrial Estate, Canvey Island, Essex. 'Phone : Canvey 691 & 2

A THREEFOLD **INSTRUMENTATION** SERVICE

F. C. Robinson & Partners Ltd. offer a unique threefold service to users of electronic instruments in the North of England. Enquiries are invited and will receive prompt attention.

> We are agents for the leading types of radio and television test equipment, electronic instruments and industrial control apparatus and stocks are constantly maintained at our showroom in Manchester.

Our factory at Cheadle, Cheshire, has been specially equipped and staffed for the development, design and manufacture of specialised non-standard electronic instruments.

> Quick and skilled maintenance facilities are always available. Our specially trained engineers are always ready to carry out repairs to electronic instruments, either in our own workshops or on your own premises.

F. C. ROBINSON & PARTNERS LTD. SALES & SHOWROOM . FACTORY & SERVICE 287 DEANSGATE **MANCHESTER**, 3 DEAnsgate 6601

COUNCILLOR LANE CHEADLE, CHESHIRE GATley 2469

Are you breaking the Sound Barrier?

The amplifying stages of your equipment may be generously designed with plenty of inverse feedback and the electrical characteristics may be 99.9% perfect, but the transition from electrical to acoustic energy may present a serious barrier. **LECTRONA** speakers, incorporating many special design features, will enable you to penetrate this sound barrier with high efficiency and minimum distortion. A wide range of models is available for radio requirements and other special technical applications.



SALES: EDSTONE LIMITED

15 BUCKINGHAM PALACE GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.I.

Phone : Sloane 0621

STANDARD TYPE C.6104

Flux density 10,000 lines per sq. cm. Peak power handling capacity (speech

Speech coil impedance, 3 ohms at 400

Diameter 6½in.

and music) 4 watts.

www.americanradiohistory.comm

JANUARY, 1953

FOR HIGH-FREQUENCY INSULATION

specify



The Tuning Coil shown is supported by our "FREQUELEX" Ceramic Rods, and forms part of a 200 K.W. Radio Transmitter. This is only one of many applications where Rods made to close limits are required.

We specialise in the manufacture of Ceramic Rods and Tubes of various sections in several classes of materials over wide dimensional ranges.

The Principal Materials are :-

I. Porcelain for general insulation.

2. Frequelex for High Frequency insulation.

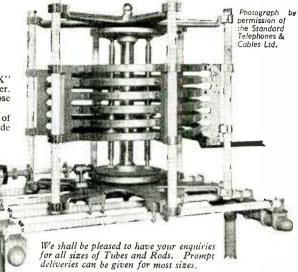
3. Permalex and Templex for Capacitors.

The degree of accuracy depends on the size of the Rod or Tube, but the standard degree of accuracy is outlined in the Inter Service Component Manufacturer's Council—Panel R Specification embodied in our Catalogue of Radio Frequency Ceramics, copy of which will be sent on request.

Large Rods up to $44^{"}$ long and $1\frac{1}{4}^{"}$ square are used as supports for Tuning Coils, etc.



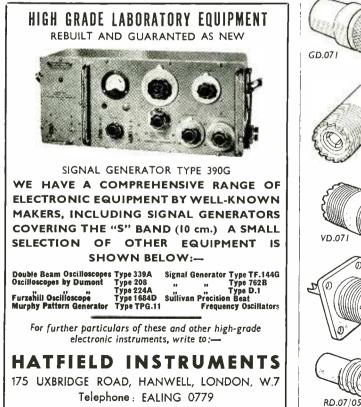
BULLERS LIMITED, 6 Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C.4.

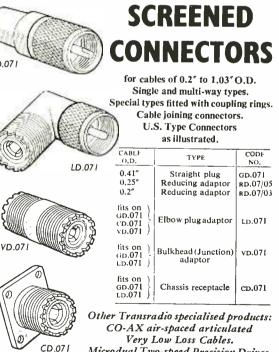


0W LOSS CERAMICS

Phone: MANsion House 9971 (3 lines) Grams: Bullers, Cannon, London

BL4B





Microdual Two-speed Precision Drives.



JANUARY, 1953

FERROGRAPH MODEL "2A"

Four years ago the first Ferrograph made its appearance, and it has remained virtually unchanged since that date. Now a new model—2A—is offered. Mechanically the same, sound time-proved recorder but incorporating those extra features called for by the many discriminating Ferrograph users.

• Synchronous Capstan Motor • Ability to use 1800 feet reels • Redesigned monitormeter circuit • Lighter weight • More convenient carrying shape • Greater ease of manipulation • Even lower hum levels and still better performance.

Ferrograph Magnetic tape Recorders

FERROGRAPH ENDLESS LOOP RECORDER

A memory-loop recorder providing recording and continuous repetition of intelligence at periods variable from a few seconds up to twenty minutes. Can be supplied also for simultaneous dual-track working and with monitoring facilities.

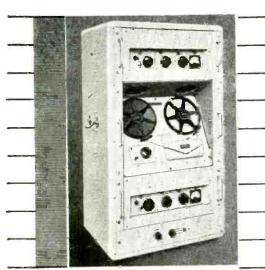


Designed and manufactured by Wright and Weaire, Ltd. for

British Ferrograph Recorder Co. Ltd.

138 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.I

www.americanradiohistory.com



FERROGRAPH DUAL-TRACK TYPE "YDC" EQUIPMENT

A dual-track recorder and reproducer housed in a metal instrument cabinet measuring $24^{\prime\prime} \times 15^{\prime\prime} \times 36^{\prime\prime}$ high. Based on the Wearite Type ''C'' Tape-Deck, it has provision for three operational speeds, viz. $-7\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$, $3\frac{3}{4}^{\prime\prime}$ and $1\frac{1}{6}^{\prime\prime}$ per second—and has as an optional fitment a voice/signal operation unit whereby the available recording time of a reel may be considerably extended.



The NEW "EXSTAT" for the suppression of radio interference



Here is the new series of "Exstat" Aerials which incorporate a fully screened anti-static system for the elimination of radio interference. The transformers employed are of entirely new design and achieve a new high level of performance which has been achieved by using the most up-to-date technique and specialised materials which have now been de-veloped. Special high permeability ferrite cores and the latest winding technique are used for these wide band transformers giving maximum signal transfer and impedance matching over the entire wave band between 10-3000 metres.



Model ASA412. Vertical Rod Chimney lashing. 'Exstat' equipment, 50ft. screened cable, 16ft. Rod and complete lashing equipment as shown. List Price £8/16/-.

Model ASA412W. As Model 412 but for wall mounting List Price £8,6/-. Model ASA413. As Model 412 but for mast head mounting. List Price £8/6/-.

Model ASA301. Complete Kit for Horizontal Span. 'Exstat' equipment, Soft. screened cable, aerial wire, rope insulators, etc. List Price 45/15/-.

NOTE : All Antiference Aerials carry a 12 months' free insurance cover of £250 against lightning damage.

I-ull details in Leaflet Glatt/W from Sales Division



Instruments for Research and Industry

Model 44 SUBSTANDARD MULTI-RANGE METER

A self-contained precision instrument for general laboratory use and for calibrating first grade single or multirange meters. The accuracy on the 44 range is Substandard on D.C. and within + 0.5% on A.C.



* These meters are made with the greatest care and have been supplied for a number of years to the leading laboratories at home and abroad.

FIDELITY IGH PRODUCTS

Williamson AmplifierModel D	£31	0	0
Williamson Pre-amplifier/Tone Com- pensation Unit	£10	7	6
Junior de Luxe Main Amplifier	£20	0	0
Junior Pre-Amplifier (incorporating low- pass filter)	£8	10	0
Minor Baffle, a new design of pleasing appearance	£8	15	0
Special High-Flux 8in Loudspeaker, for use with the above Plus Purchase Tax	£2 £1	5 0	-
Junior Corner Horn. An entirely new an design of exceptional performance. To Goodmans Axiom 101 or 102 loudspeal details available shortly. <i>Price to be</i>	hou: kers.	se t F	he ull

Available from leading dealers in London and the Provinces, or if in any difficulty, please apply direct.

Trade and Export Enquiries invited.

London, S.E.10.

KOGERS



U:0

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT by METAL PRODUCTS LTD.

A.B. Metal Products Ltd. proudly announce that they have been granted by the Clarostat Manufacturing Company Inc., Dover, New Hampshire, U.S.A., the sole manufacturing rights of the world-famous range of Clarostat Controls and Resistors.

Clarostat Controls and Resistors are known throughout the world for dependability and exceptional performance. Every control is designed and built to the very highest standard, and the wide range includes components which have not previously been available in this country.

The full research and development resources of this famous organisation, coupled with A.B. Metal's incomparable production facilities, will now make available. components which will set a new standard.

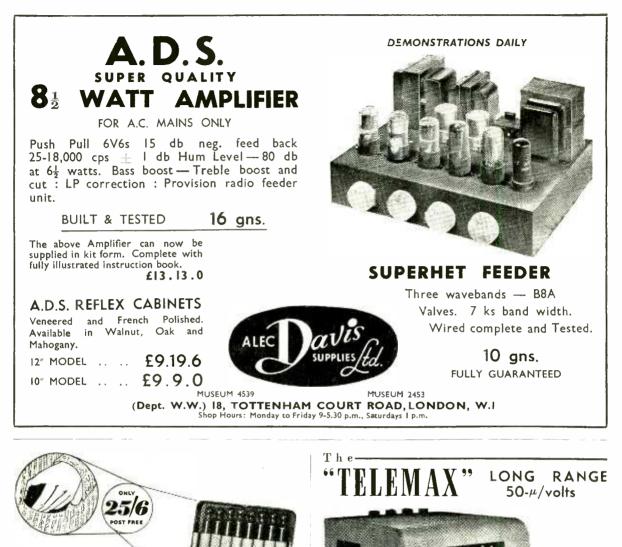
Only a brief outline of the **Clarostat** range can be given in this present announcement, but further details will be issued as soon as possible, and a catalogue will be made available shortly.

- Wire-wound Potentiometers and Rheostats.
- Composition element Potentiometers and Rheostats.
- "Glasohm" (flexible Resistors, glass and
- "Flexohm" [fabric insulated.

- Wire-wound moulded Resistors; Wire-wound plug-in Resistors.
 "Standee" above chassis mounted, wire -
- "Standee" above chassis mounted, wire wound Resistors.
- "Greenohm" wire-wound Power Resistors.
- Power Rheostats, etc., etc.



JANUARY, 1953



workshop

A

in your pocket!

THE TELEVISION AND RADIO SERVICE ENGINEER **ASTER** TRIMMER KIT

Contains :

- 1 End Trimmer.
- 1 Side Trimmer.
- 1 Yaxley Switch Contact Adjuster.
- 1 Low Capacity Trimmer.

in durable black crackle finish metal case. Export enquiries invited

J. & S. NEWMAN 1TD.

1 Screwdr.ver.

- 1 Set of Feeler Gauges.
- 1 Set of Six Box Spanners from 1 to 8 B.A.
- 1 Set of Four Spanners from 0 to 8 B.A.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO:

100 HAMPSTEAD RD., N.W.I Tel: EUSton 5176/7

approx. 23" × 22" × 21", fitted with castors and geared lifting jack for tilt. Complete with valves, c.r.t. and optical unit.

Detailed Specification from the Manufacturers ;---TELEMECHANICS LTD. 3 NEWMAN YARD NEWMAN ST. LONDON, W.1 LANgham 7965

23 valve s/h. circuit. Sensitivity better than 50 microvolts.

Full bandwidth. 4'×3' picture. 5 channel facility. A.C. only.

Insulated chassis. Neutral coloured rexine covered case, size

BIG PICTURE

4' x 3'

www.americanradiohistory.com

1%.

Examples from the New range of TAYLOR INSTRUMENTS



ACCURACY. Frequency calibration accuracy is within

R.F. OUTPUT. Up to 100 millivolts at all frequencies.

MODULATION. 400 cycles per second modulated to a depth of approximately $30^{\circ}_{,\alpha}$.



A comprehensive mutual conductance valve tester capable of measuring over 3,500 types of American and European radio valves. Supplied with a valve chart giving testing data. For use on A.C. Mains. Simple in operation. For operation from 105-125 volts and 200-250 volts A.C. supply at 40-100 List Price £25.10.0 c.p.s.



A high frequency oscillator covering a range

List Price £22.10.0

from 40 Mc/s. to 70 Mc/s. with unmodulated or modulated output. Television receivers may be adjusted and set up in the absence of transmission. The modulated output produces white horizontal or vertical bars on the television screen. List Price £14.0.0

TAYLOR

Model 260A Television Wobbulator Model 260A provides entirely selfcontained visual alignment facilities for Television receivers.

CARRIER FREQUENCY: range 5 to 70 Mc/s. FREQUENCY DEVIATION : Adjustable from 0 to 5 Mc/s. total. SWEEP FREQUENCY : 50 c.p.s. sinusoidal.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE: Adjustable from 0 to 10 mV. approx. List Price £36.15.0

These instruments are available through your usual supplier. For full details of the complete range of Taylor instruments please write for our new 16 page catalogue.

Illustrated instruments are available on Hire Purchase

INSTRUMENTS RICAL ELEC Telephone : Slough 21381 **Montrose** Avenue 8lough Bucks.







12" "TRIPLE CONE" Frequency Range 18/16,000 c.p.s Fundamental Resonance=35 c.p.s. Max Peak Input 12 watt PRICE £6.10 plut £2.17.9. P.T.



The "Selhurst" corner cabinat finished in walnut, oak and mahogany provides the perfect housing for all BAKER speakers.

PRICE £10.10.0 (No Tax)



there is no surer way of obtaining true reproduction than by incorporating one of these speakers in your own cabinet, or by obtaining one of our Corner Cabinets, as illustrated below.



 £12.12.0. (No Tax) 18" " DUPLEX "

 Frequency Range 20/16,000 c.p.s.

 Fundamental Resonance = 40 c.p.s.

 Max Peak Input
 = 30 watts.

 12" SINGLE CONE

 Parage 20/16 000

12" SINGLE CONE Frequency Range 30/16,000 c.p.s Fundamental Resonance = 65 c.p.s. Max Peak Input = 20 watts PRICE **£5.19.6** plus **£2.11.0** P.T.



Sole Distributor for Eire: BRIAN CURRAN, 283 Harold Cross Road, TERENURE, DUBLIN.



can help your career through personal postal tuition

in any of these subjects:

Accountancy Exams. * Aircraft Eng. & Radio * Architecture * Auditing * Book-keeping * Building * Carpentry * Chemistry * Civil Service * Commercial Art * Commercial Arithmetic * Company Law * Costing * Diesel Engines * Draughtsmanship * Electric Wiring * Engineering (Givil; Electrical; Mechanical; Motor; Steam; Structural) * Jigs, Tools & Fixtures * Journalism * Languages * Mathematics * Mining * Modern Business Methods * Plumbing * Police * Press Tool Work * Quantity Surveying * Radio * Salesmanship * Secretarial Exams. * Shorthand * Surveying * Telecommunications * Television * Textiles * Works Management * Workshop Practice

and GENERAL GERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION SUCCESS WILL BE YOURS

As a Bennett College Student your own Personal Tutor will coach you until you qualify, at your pace with no time wasted. You will learn quickly, easily.

SE	ND	TOD	λY F	OR	A	FRE	E PI	ROSF	ECT	US	
TO THE	BE	NNET	TCO) L L I	GE	DEP	т. А	.41,	SHE	FFIE	LD
Please se	nd m	e your	prospe	ectus	on	•••••	(S	ubjec		• • • • • •	
N.A.M.F											
ADDRESS											
		PLI	EASE V	VRITE	IN	BLOCK	LETTE:				

made to measure . . .



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

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

REGRD

MAKERS OF MANY OTHER FINE INSTRUMENTS

E REGORD ELECTRICAL CO LTD

 BROADHEATH
 ALTRINCHAM
 CHESHIRE

 Phone : Altrincham 3221/2/3
 Cables and Grams : " Cirscale " Altrincham

 London Office : 28 Victoria Street, S.W.I.
 Phone : Abbey 5148 & 763

 Grams : " Cirscale " Sowest, London.
 Cables : " Cirscale" Longon

MONARCH

MU14

REGENT

THREE SPEED MIXED RECORD AUTO CHANGER

Never before has there been a record changer equal to the B.S.R. Monarch, which without doubt gives tremendous sales appeal to any instrument in which it is mounted. It includes all features demanded by the discriminating listener

demanded by the discriminating listener and has a styling and colour that will blend with any cabinet design.

Simplicity of design guarantees long life and trouble-free operation. The controls consist of one knob only, no levers to adjust, no loose fitments, no confusing adjustments for playing the increasingly popular 7" L.P. records.

A brilliant new three diameter selector enables different diameter records to be played automatically. The machine thinks for you by automatically adjusting itself for all three diameters.

Quality of reproduction is unequalled due to the outstanding performance of the latest B.S.R. reversible pick-up cartridge with two sapphire styli for standard and long playing records.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

- ★ Automatically selects and plays 12", 10", and 7" records, mixed in any order at 33 §, 45, or 78 R.P.M.
- * Changer automatically stops after last record, motor is switched off and pick-up is returned to rest position.
- * Carefully designed to reduce moving parts to the very minimum, giving long trouble-free life.
- ★ New turn over pick-up has extended range up to 10,000 c.p.s. Self compensated accurately for the L.P. lower frequencies with the Turnover frequency at the correct point. Compliant enough to take the lowest frequencies.
 - * Operates on 100/125—200/250 volts, 50 cycles, A.C. mains, Models available for 60 cycles A.C. mains.

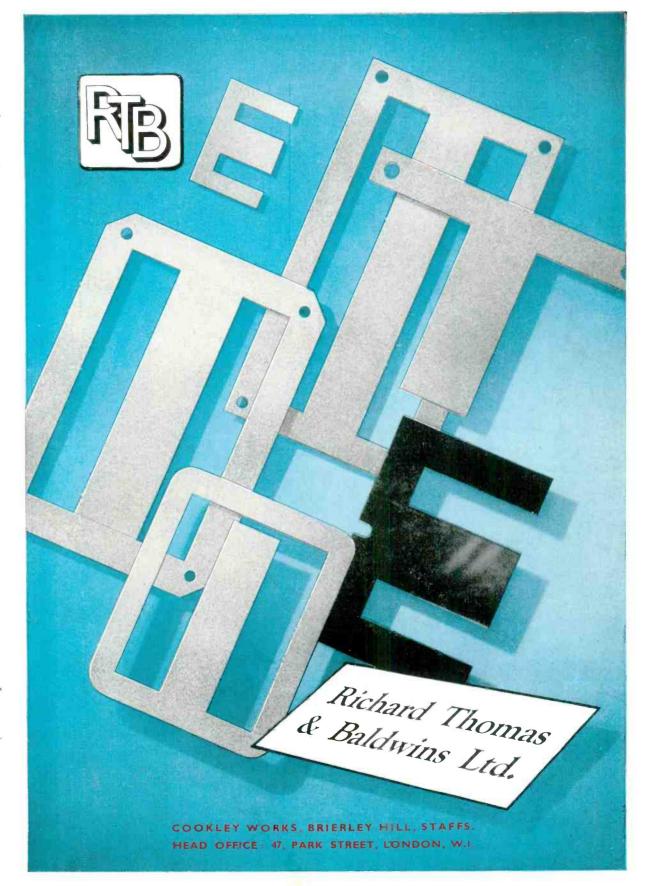
Careful design allows us to deliver this unrivalled unit anywhere in the world at competitive prices.



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

Examples of **MODERN CAPACITOR ENGINEERING** CAPACITORS incorporate all Dus HIER ITRCCOL the essential features required in modern radio and electronic practice 000 Details of the complete range of Capacitors manufactured by Dubilier are available cn request.

DUBILIER CONDENSER CO. (1925) LTD., DUCON WORKS, VICTORIA RD., NORTH ACTON, W.3 Telephone: Acorn 2241 (5 lines) Cables : Hivoltcon, London. Marconi International Code.



JANUARY, 1953



ADEN • ANGOLA • ARABIA • ARGENTINA AUSTRALIA • BAHREIN • BELGIUM • BERMUDA-BORNEO • BRITISH ISLES • BRITISH WEST AFRICA

REDIFON R50M Supreme, world-wide, com-munications receiver for civil, military, naval, aero-nautical, meteorological, nautical, meteor and other services.

Kedilon

LINKS

Nation to Nation • Town to Town

Village to Village • Ship to Shore

Ground to Aircraft

power Transmitters; Communications and

Diversity Receivers.

Aviation Communications Division

BROOMHILL ROAD LONDON, S.W.18

ENGLAND

JAMAICA • JERSEY • JORDAN **KENYA** • LEBANON • LYBIA MALTA • MAURITIUS • NEW

Telegraph, Telephone and frequency

LIMITED

Teleprinter; high, medium and low

BURMA • CAMEROONS • CANADA CEYLON • CHANNEL ISLANDS CHINA • COLOMBIA CYPRUS • CZECHO-SLOVAKI

> **DENMARK** • **DUTCH** EAST INDIES

> > ECUADOR • EGYPT FALKLAND **ISLANDS** FIJI ISLANDS FINLAND FRANCE FRENCH W. AFRICA GAMBIA **GOLD COAST** GREECE **GUIANA BRITISH GUINEA PORTU-**GUESE HOLLAND HONG KONG HUNGARY ICELAND • INDI



REDIFON G.R.49D Equally suitable for fixed, transportable and mobile installations. The G.R.49D. is a complete transmitting and receiving station providing both Telephony and C.W. Services.

YUGOSLAVIA VENEZUELA U.S.S.R. • UGANDA **TURKEY • TUNISIA** TRINIDAD TANGANYIKA YRIA SWITZERLAND SWEDEN . SUDAN **SPAIN** • SOUTH AFRICA SOMALILAND SIERRA LEONE SHIPS AT SEA SARAWAK **RUMANIA** • PORTU-GAL.

Radio

shift

REDIFON



REDIFON G67 21 kW Channelised H.F. Transmitter, designed for general purpose long distance communications.

www.americanradiohistory.com

N. RHODESIA • PAKISTAN

PARAGUAY . POLAND

A.





RETAILERS and **STOCKISTS**

Control of the store, the store of the store

PROVINCES. Affleck's Radio Service. 272 Shirley Road, Southampton.
Beaver Radio, 60-2 Whitechapel, Liverpool 1.
Bold & Barrows, 12 Verulam Road, St. Albans.
Brown, A., Ltd., 35 Arundel Street. Portsmouth.
Evans, D. R., Central Market Balcony, Cardiff.
Pairbotham & Co., Ltd., 47 Lover Hillgate, Stockport.
Fenwick's Radio, Gt. Brickkin Street, Wolverhampton.
Gee, H., Mill Boad, Gambridge.
Kershnew, S., Pershore St., Birmuncham 5.
Rapid Radio Service, 13 Fore Street, Ipswich.
Rapid Radio, 73 Wellingboro Road, Northampton.
Watelin's Wrieless Co. Ltd., 68 Davich Road, Ipswich.
Watts Radio (Weybridge, Ltd., 8 Baker Street, Weybridge.

TRADE AND EXPORT ENQUIRIES -- PLEASE APPLY TO :- Wholesale Distributors and Sole Concessionaires.





AUDIOM LOUDSPEAKERS



AUDIOM 60 15 watt

This 12-inch single cone, medium heavy duty reproducer has an outstanding smoothness in response and performance and meets the most modern demands in the field of P.A. installations, small cinemas, high power radiogram *phones*, etc.

SPECIFICATION Overall Diameter 12 kin. Overall Depth 7in. Voice Coil Diameter 13 in. Fundamental Resonance 75 c.p.s. Voice Coil Impedance 15 ohms. Power Rating 15 watts peak A.C. Flux Density 14,000 gauss. Total Flux 158,000 Maxwells. Nett Weight 12lb. 13oz. Finish Grey Rivelling Enamel.



AUDIOM 80 25 watt

Address Installations, this Ideally suited for Dance Halls, powerful Loudspeaker has a

remarkably smooth response up to 6,000 c/s.

SPECIFICATION Overall Diameter 15in. (38 cms.). Overall Depth 8[§]in. (21.3 cms.). Voice Coil Diameter 2in. (5 cms.). Fundamental Resonance : Cone type 1501, 60 c.p.s. Cone type 1502, 40 c.p.s. Voice Coil Impedance 15 ohms at 400 c.p.s. Power Rating 25 watts peak A.C. Flux Density 14,500 Gauss (nominal). Total Flux 215,000 Maxwells. Nett Weight 253 lb. 11.7kg.

HIGH FIDELITY

Mounted in heavy die-cast clamps and fitted with insulated terminals, the transformer is of robust construction and conforms to the highest standards of electrical engineering.



Introduced to meet the demands for an omni-directional Public Address Reproducer, this 10 watt diffuser utilises a high flux P.M. Loudspeaker. The design features besides being of an attractive nature also ensure sound distribution over a radius of 360°.

SPECIFICATION Overall Diameter 201/in. Overall Height (including eye suspension attachment) 171/in. Speaker Unit 10in. P.M. High Flux. Voice Coil Impedance 3 or 15 ohms.



AUDIOM 70 20 watt

.....

This high power version of our well known Audiom 60 is available as a bass unit for multi-speaker ddress use.

systems or general Public Address use.

SPECIFICATION Overall Diameter 12 % in. Overall Depth 7in. Voice Coil Diameter 14 in. Fundamental Resonance. Cone Type "1205" 75 c.p.s. (Designed for Public Address use): Cone Type "1206" 55 c.p.s. (Designed for Bass Reproduction). Voice Coil Impedance 15 ohms. Power Rating 20 watts peak A.C. Flux Density 17,500 gauss. Total Flux 195,000 Maxwells. Net Weight 18lb. 40z.



AUDIOM 90 50 watt

Massive construction throughout enables the Audiom 90 to withstand continuous handling of heavy duty inputs, suitable for use in Cinematograph installations, Electric Organs

and very high power Public Address systems.

SPECIFICATION Overall Diameter 18in., (45.7 cms.). Overall Depth 10 in. (25.4 cms.). Voice Coil Diameter 24in. (6.35 cms.). Fundamental Resonance 35 or 50 c.p.s. Voice Coil Impedance 6 ohms. Power Rating 50 Watts Peak A.C. Flux Density 14,500 Gauss. Total Flux 267,000 Maxwells. Nett Weight 29 lb. 134 Ke.

OUTPUT TRANSFORMER

MODEL H.6

SPECIFICATION Peak A.C. 30 Watts. Frequency Range 10-20.000 c's. ± 1db. Size 3in. ×3½in. ×4½in. Nett Weight 5th

INDUSTRIAL CABINET No. 5

Strongly constructed of natural polished seasoned mahogany the aperture is covered with a woven cord material ensuring maximum protection to the diaphragm with minimum obstruction to sound. Built with locked

sound. Built with locked corners to withstand the constant handling involved in short term linework the cabinet dimensions have been carefully planned for use with a 12in. P.M. loudspeaker and is ideal also for permanent institutions.

SPECIFICATION Size: 17in. × 17in. × 83in. Finish: Natural, Polished. Nett Weight: 91b. 140z.

Write for Illustrated Data Sheets and Full Descriptive Literature to :

GOODMANS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

THESE AXIOMS

are not just loudspeakers —

but loudspeakers with a difference!

There are four in the family, all differing in specification but possessing a common link—the ability to reproduce faithfully. Several years ago we designed the AXIOM 150 (12in.) which is remembered by tens of thousands of enthusiasts throughout the world. This instrument was acclaimed as "the speaker with a performance far in excess of its price."



Axiom 150 Mk. 11



Axiom 101

With the advent of wide range recording technique and continuous progress in the design of audio equipment (our congratulations to all concerned) we recognised these advances with the introduction early in 1952 of the AXIOM 150 Mk. II. This 15-watt Reproducer with a frequency range of 30-15,000 c/s. combined with an outstanding transient handling capability gives superlative quality for £14/13/4, including purchase tax.

What has been said of the AXIOM 150 Mk. II applies even more to the AXIOM 22 Mk. II (12in.). This is a 20-watt AXIOM with a higher flux density than the AXIOM 150 Mk. II, and an improved transient response due to increased magnetic damping. Price $\pounds 20/19/9$, including purchase tax.

When these units are adequately housed, Mr. Enthusiast may have to convince Mrs. Enthusiast that the space occupied is merited! Domestic difficulties of this nature can be entirely avoided by installing one of the latest additions to our AXIOM family—namely the 8in. AXIOM 101 or AXIOM 102.

Both these units will handle 5 watts of audio power, which we have found quite adequate for normal domestic levels. For their size they cover an extremely wide frequency range—40 to 15,000 c/s. Though hard to believe, this is testified by the thousands who have already heard them. The difference between the two models is again one of flux density (AXIOM 101 13,500 gauss and AXIOM 102, 17,000 gauss). When housed in reflex chambers both these units occupy the minimum space.

AXIOM 101, Price £7.2.9 including purchase tax. AXIOM 102, Price £10.14.2 including purchase tax.

In the AXIOM range there is a speaker to satisfy the most critical. We believe that due to our exceptional production and research facilities, and the fact that we are largely a self-contained manufacturing unit, these speakers represent greater value than any others obtainable. All these models are stocked by the leading dealers, but in case of difficulty, please order direct from us. We invite you to write for further details of any unit. Remember we can give you outlined dimensioned drawings of reflex chambers for all Speakers mentioned.



GOODMANS INDUSTRIES LTD., Axiom Works, Wembley, Middlesex.

Telephone: WEMbley 1200. Telegrams: Goodaxiom, Wembley, England.



Axiom 22 Mk 1



Axiom 102

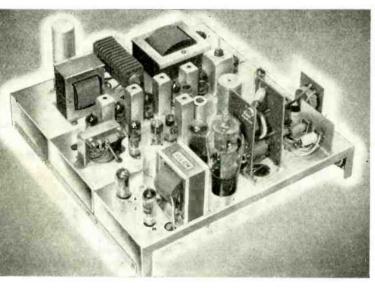
THE "TELEKING"

A PRACTICAL SUPERHETERODYNE **16" TELEVISION RECEIVER** FOR THE HOME CONSTRUCTOR ALL COMPONENTS ARE READILY AVAILABLE

Wide-Angle Scanning Components; Ready-Made Chassis; Transformers & Coils

by ALLEN COMPONENTS LIMITED "Crown Works" 197 Lower Richmond Rd. RICHMOND

Surrey 🐕



Suitable for Fringe Areas. Automatic Noise and Spot Limiters. Designed with the Co-operation and Approval of the Leading Manufacturers. 3Mc/sBandwidth Sensitivity 15µV.

16" METAL C.R.T. SIMPLE TO ALIGN

ONE MODEL FOR ALL CHANNELS ALEXANDRA PALACE SUTTON COLDFIELD HOLME MOSS KIRK O'SHOTTS WENVOE

OVER 2,000 MODELS OF THIS RECEIVER HAVE ALREADY BEEN CONSTRUCTED SINCE THE 1952 RADIO EXHIBITION AT EARLS COURT.

FULL CONSTRUCTIONAL DATA INCLUDING ACTUAL SIZE WORKING PRICE DIAGRAMS IS AVAILABLE IN ENVELOPE FORM FROM ALL IMPORTANT RADIO STORES AND BOOK SHOPS

or from

TECHNICAL SUPPLIERS LTD.

HUDSON HOUSE.

63 Goldhawk Road, London, W.12.

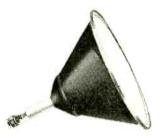


Giving "home constructors" everything they look for! • ENGLISH ELECTRIC

BRITISH MADE.

16 INCH LONG LIFE METAL C.R. TUBES

TYPE T.901



First metal tube in Great Britain and still first in performance ever since its introduction by 'ENGLISH ELECTRIC' ... 'Tele-King' and 'Magnaview' circuits and 'View-Master' conversion circuit are built around it! The designer's choice for "professional" results. Magnetic focus and deflection (70° angle). Almost flat face-plate. Wide angle scanning. Picture focussing over whole of screen area. Fitted ion trap. Length $17\frac{16}{16}$ ".

Your local dealer will gladly supply full particulars, or write ...

THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED, TELEVISION DEPT., QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Radio Interference

Suppression

4 5 tirphra-

An important new book recently published for WIRELESS WORLD

Radio Interference Suppression

As Applied to Radio and Television Reception. This practical handbook by G. L. Stephens, A.M.I.E.E., provides an up-to-date guide to the various methods of suppressing electrical interference with radio and television reception, particular attention being paid to the problem at television frequencies. The author describes in detail the origins of interference and the whole theory of suppression technique. Many practical applications are given.

Typical interfering appliances discussed engine ignition include : systems. switches, thermostats and contactors, electric motors and generators, rotary converters, neon signs, fluorescent lighting, etc. Other chapters deal with the design and choice of suppressor components, methods of locating the source of interference, and suppression at the receiver itself.

10s 6d net. By post 10s 11d.

Obtainable from all booksellers or direct by post from the address below.

ILIFFE & SONS LTD., DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.I



Other selected titles

Advanced Theory of Waveguides

By L. Lewin. Sets out the various methods that have been found successful in treating the problems arising in waveguide work. The author has selected a number of topics as representative of the field in which the centimetre-wave engineer is at present engaged. 30s net. By post 30s 7d.

Sound Recording and Reproduction

By J. W. Godfrey and S. W. Amos. B.SC., A.M.I.E.E., in collaboration with the BBC Engineering Division. Covers in detail the theory and practice of disc. magnetic and film recording with special reference to equipment used by the BBC. The text is fully illustrated with nearly 200 diagrams and photographs.

30s net. By post 30s 7d

Tel. : South 1326



write to

TAYLOR TUNNICLIFF (REFRACTORIES) LTD

ALBION WORKS, LONGTON, STOKE-ON-TRENT Telephone : Longton 33122 London Office : 125 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. W.C.1 Tel : HOLBORN 1951/52

JANUARY, 1953

the Connoisseur 3-speed gramophone

This new motor unit is another noteworthy achievement in the "Connoisseur" tradition. Full 12" turntable 331, 45 and 78 r.p.m. The synchronous motor is virtually vibrationless and suitable for standard, transcription and microgroove recordings.

Main turntable spindle, precision ground and lapped, runs in phosphor-bronze bearings. Low noise level and hum induction. Input voltages: 200-250 A.C. 50 cycles or 60 cycles to order at no extra charge-

Price without pick-up £16.10.0 plus £7.3.0 P. Tax MODIFICATION FOR TWO-SPEED

Conversion parts for "Connoisseur" Dual Speed Motor to give the third speed of 45 r.p.m. now available, together with centre disc, at a cost of 5/8 inclusive of Purchase Tax.

Connoisseur

A. R. SUGDEN & CO. (Engineers) LTD., Telephone: HALIFAX 69169

WELL GREEN LANE. BRIGHOUSE, YORKSHIRE.

ANNOUNCEMENT AN



HIGH FIDELITY CRYSTAL MICROPHONES

We have pleasure in announcing that we are now the approved SOLE DISTRIBUTORS of the famous range of Ronette Microphones, and can offer immediate delivery of a fully comprehensive range hitherto unobtainable in Gt. Britain, as shown below.

B110	Reporter Microphone £2 12 0	GS.210	Built-in on/off switches for G210 Models 20 -
HM	Hand Microphone with Filtercel Insert £4 7 6	RFC	extra on each type. Studio Microphone with Fully Floating Insert
088	Ball Microphone with Filtercel Insert.		£8 15 0
088/U	£4 10 0 do. do. with Universal Joint £5 2 6	RFC/L	do. do. with low Im- pedance built-in Trans- former £10 10 0
088/F	do. do. Mounted on Flexible Chrome Tube with Universal Joint	S742	Twin Microcell Micro- phone £9 5 0
G210	£6 19 6 Streamlined Tilting	R572	Twin Microcell Studio Microphone £9 19 6
	Head Microphone with Filtercel Insert £4 19 6	R752/L	do. do. with low Im- pedance built-in Trans- former £11 19 6
G210/L	do. do. with low Im- pedance Built-in Trans- former £6 19 6	R47 4	MULTICELL Studio Microphone £15 15 0
	hairs of increase in quality	la far m	ant metals

A choice of inserts is available for most models.

All Ronette microphones have standard threads for mounting.

Fully illustrated leaflet available on application.

RONETTE—the House of Aristocratic Microphones

E. & G. DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION LTD. 33 Tottenham Court Road, London, W.I



e

BRITISH and proud of it!

As the world has in the past depended on British inventive genius and craftsmanship in the fields of engineering, shipbuilding, and aeronautics, so it does to-day in electronics-reflected in this new British tape recorder, the Simphonic Model 1A.

Supreme in its class, the Simphonic leads on every count.

PERFORMANCE : Response 50-10,000 c/s. 8 watts high quality push-pull output. Wide

8 watts high quality push-pull output. Wide dynamic range. DESIGN: Three motor drive. Monomaster finger tip control. Positive servo brakes on both spools. FACILITIES: Two running speeds. Twin track operation. Playback via internal or external L/S. Provision for remote control. STYLING: Handsome, robust portable case. Attractive colour scheme. Provision for carrying microphone, spare tapes and acces-sories. sories

SERVICE : British made throughout. Com-

Plete established service facilities. Hear the Simphonic 1A at your local dealer to-day! Trade enquiries invited.

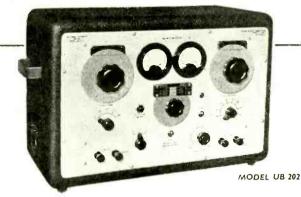
SIMON SOUND SERVICE

48-50, GEORGE STREET, LONDON, W.I TELEPHONE: WELBECK 2371 (5 lines) GRAMS: SIMSALE, WESDO, LONDON CABLES : SIMSALE, LONDON

41

JANUARY, 1953

UNIVERSAL IMPEDANCE BRIDGE

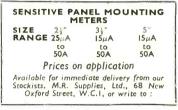


A general-purpose instrument covering a very wide range of measurements for values of resistance, inductance and capacity. When used for resistance measurement it is connected as a Wheatstone bridge, the required D.C. source of supply and the balance-indicating micro-ammeter both being incorporated in the instrument. When used as a capacity bridge, the condenser under test is connected in a modified De Saute's Bridge. The same dial as used for resistance measurement is used to balance the capacity of the unknown condenser, whilst a second dial in combination with a decade resistance balances the power loss. For the measurement of inductance the instrument is converted into a Hav's bridge. RESISTANCE RANGE: 0.1 ohm to 1,000,000 ohms, Basic range: 0.1 to 11 ohms continuously variable plus nine steps of 10 ohms.

CAPACITY RANGE: 10 pf to 1,000 mFds. Basic range: 10 to 1,100 pf continuously variable, plus nine steps of 1,000 pf.

INDUCTANCE RANGE: 10 microhenries to 1,000 henries. Basic range: 10 to 1,100 microhenries continuously variable, plus nine steps of 1,000 microhenries. 6-way multiplier.

BRIDGE FREQUENCY: 1,000 cycles supplied from internal valve oscillator. Visual null detector is incorporated in the instrument.



BRITISH PHYSICAL LABORATORIES HOUSEBOAT WORKS RADLETT HERTS Telephone : Radlett 5674-5-6



* Packed in damp-proof con-

WARNING!!

Any coils from fire,

salvage or similar sources

are not subject to our

guarantee and service.

reputable

from

* Fitted tags for easy connection.

tainers.

Buy sources only.

miniature in size... mighty in performance

Little wonder that OSMOR "Q" RANGE COILS are the "big noise". No imitation, regardless of price, can compare with them for super selectivity and sensitivity. And you don't just have to take our word for it-the watertight guarantee makes your satisfaction certain! Consider these points of superiority :-

* Only 1 in. high. * Variable iron dust cores. * Low loss Polystyrene formers.

COILPACKS. A full range is available for Superhet and T.R.F. Mains or Battery. Size only Izin. high x 3zin. wide x 2zin. Ideal for the reliable construction of new sets, also for conversion of the 21 RECEIVER, TR 1196, TYPE 18, WARTIME UTILITY and others.

Aligned and tested, with full circuits, etc. Fully descriptive leaflets available

Uutstanding



You'll get shocka

the first time you hear your own voice! Have fun and find endless pleasure in using an inexpensive TAPE RECORDER you can build yourself. We can supply all the parts to make a really efficient unit, utilising your gramo-phone turntable (which can still be used for its normal purpose). Send 2/6 only for easy-to-follow blueprints and instruc-tions or cask for details. tions, or ask for details.

tions, or ask for details. **CRYSTAL MICROPHONES** As used in the Tape Recorder mentioned above and for almost any equipment where quality at a low price is desired. **ACOS 22-2.** Table or hand model, as illustrated, including removable base. Uniform response. 40-6,000 c/s. 66/6/-. **ROTHERMEL 2ADS6.** Black anodised finish, as illustrated, for hand or table use. Tapped to fit any standard base. (Table-bases available shortly at approximately 10/e each.) shortly at approximately 10/- each.) Uniform response. 30-10,000 c/s. 10/- each.) Uniform response. With cable, £2/19/6.

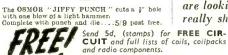
FOUR for the Price of TWO! The NEW OSMOR

CHASSIS CUTTER ! of entirely new design. Cuts two sizes of holes with any one reversible punch and die ; and can be operated with a spanner or tommy-bar. Blanks easily removed.

Punch and Die sizes: No. $2-\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. No. $3-\frac{3}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Enquiries for other sizes are welcomed.

Supplied complete with both No. 2 and No. 3 punches and dies for 30/- (poetage and packing 1.3) or 16/-one punch and die only. (Please state which.)





11 THE ANTRIAL STATE

Quality Lines of Interest

A spotlight on just one of the range of Osmor "Q" coils.

OSMOR .

H.F. CHOKE Type Q.C.1.



We keep stocks of many radio components for use in published circuits, including the following : "WIRELESS WORLD" "NO COMPROMISE '' TRF TUNER, by W. Winder, A.M.I.E.E. (Osmor coils QA11 and QHF11 for M.W. and QA12 and QHF12 for L.W. are suitable, price 4/- each.) "MIDGET MAINS RECEIVER," by W. Amos (Osmor coils QA11 for M.W. and QA12 for L.W. are suitable. Price 4/- each.) "PRACTICAL WIRELESS" "3-SPEED AUTOGRAM." "3-SPEED AUTOGRAM." "AC. BAND-PASS 3." "RII5S CONVERTER."

- " RIISS CONVERTER."
- 1.F.s. 465 k/c. Permeability-tuned, with flying leads. Standard size 13in. x 13in. x 33in.

For use with OSMOR collpacks and others, 14/6 pair. REALIGNED, 1/6 extra.

Dear Reader,

(Dept. W.37) BRIDGE VIEW WORKS, BOROUGH HILL, CROYDON, SURREY.

We can't mention all our products here, but shall be glad to receive your enquiries. If it's top-quality components and a speedy, courteous service you are looking for -try Osmor. We really shall do our best for you.

Keep those small components-resistors, condensers, etc., neatly stored yet visible, by using an OSMOR "JAR-RACK" (If you're a generous husband you'll buy one or two for your wife's larder, too she will appreciate somewhere to store her preserves.) Holds any 1 ib. jam jars which are easily removed but cannot fall out. Just the thing for the tidy "HAM" which are easily removed but calinot tail out. Just the thing for the tidy "HAM" or Radio Dealer, **Type I** for wall-fixing, as illustrated, 6/9 each, holds 8 jars. (Jars are not supplied but are easily obtained.) Length 24in., enamelled olive green. **Type 2** for screwing under a shelf, 5/9 each, holds 6 jars. Length 18in., enamelled green. P. & P. 1/-. (Trade discount allowed to Dealers.) DIALS Metal dials, overall size 53in. square, as illustrated. Cream background, 3-colour. Type MI, L.M.S. waves. M2, L. & M. waves. M3, M. & 2 S. waves. Price 3/6 each. 5) 6 each. Pointer, 1/6; Drum, Drive, Spring and Cord, 3/2. Type A glass dial assembly, measuring 7in. x 7in. (9jin. x 9jin. overall). Mounts in any position. Choice of two 3-colour scales, 24/6. P. & P. 1/6. **Osmor Radio Products Ltd.**

Telephone : Croydon 5148/9

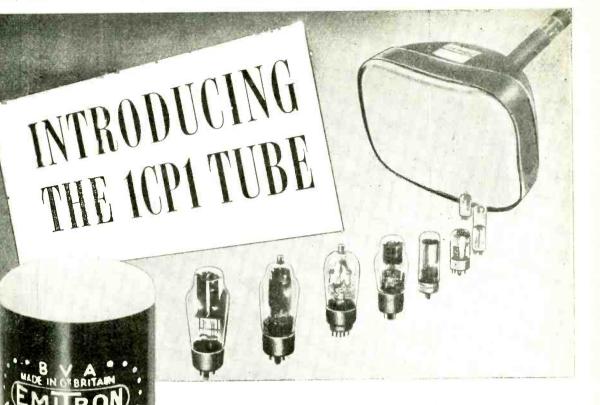
www.americanradiohistory.com

ANUARY, 1953



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

Address



The first of a new series of industrial cathode ray tubes designed, developed and manufactured exclusively by Electronic Tubes Ltd., the makers of high quality valves and cathode ray tubes.

The 1CP1 is a miniature SELF-FOCUSING tube with a 1 inch diameter screen designed for the purpose of MONITORING WAVE SHAPES in electronic equipment.

The illustration shows the Lock-in base which allows easy self-supporting mounting.

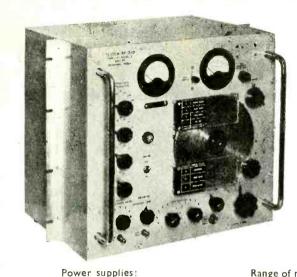
Heater Voltage Heater Current Anode Voltage 6.3 volts 0.6 amperes 500/800 volts

Full technical details available on application.



VALVES AND CATHODE RAY TUBES ELECTRONIC TUBES LTD. KINGSMEAD WORKS HIGH WYCOMBE (2020) BUCKS ENGLAND

www.americanradiohistory.comm



SELECTIVE TRANSMISSION MEASURING SET MODEL RP 3110

Designed and manufactured for G.P.O.

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

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

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

Range of measurements:

through levels + 10 db to - 61.5 db or terminated levels + 10 db to - 81.5 db referred to ImW in 75 ohms

200 — 250 Volt. 50 c/s

BRITISH COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION LTD.

SECOND WAY, EXHIBITION GROUNDS, WEMBLEY, MIDDX.

Telephone: WEMBLEY 1212

Cables: BEECEECEE, WEMBLEY



FRACTIONAL H.P. MOTOR UNITS

FOR actuating valves, dampers, rheostats, geneva movements, rocking baths, flashing signs, illuminated models, soldering and welding fixtures, rotating tables, automatic light strip feed, lubricating and other small pumps, small machines, animated displays, vibrators, developing baths, agitators, fans, aspirators, etc.

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

R.Q.G. GEARLESS running at 2,700 r.p.m. continuously or intermittently in either direction or continuously reversed.

R.Q.H. GEARED for high final shaft speeds for continuous or intermittent running, forward or reverse.

R.Q.R. GEARED for continuous or intermittent running or reversing at speeds from 27 mins per rev. to 600 revs. per min., with or without selfswitching up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ r.p.m.

Send for List No. N. 302-1

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

R.F. INSERTS AND I.F. STRIPS-

Specially designed for fringe area reception. Forming a complete superhet receiver unit. Employing eleven standard B.7.G. type valves.

R.F. inserts are available for each of the five television channels.

Price £10 8s. 0d. including P.T. Circuits and Data 1/6d. per set.

LINE FLYBACK TRANSFORMERS-

Our standard type will provide up to 12 kv. and is suitable for use with wide-angle tubes. Even when operated in AC/DC circuits up to 10 kv. is obtainable.

Price	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			£	1	1	3	8.	0d.	
Circui	t		a	1	d	1	D	a	t	a		•	•	•									•			6d.	

Full details are given in our Illustrated CataloguePrice 6d.

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

RQII

A N N O U N C E M E N T

A new range of R. & A. Reproducers ***** will shortly be in production. We are confident that there will be no other mass-produced loud-speakers as good as these available to set-makers in 1953. We shall be pleased to send technical data giving the reasons for this confidence to engineers and technicians in the radio, television and allied industries.

> *The world-renowned Series 800 and 900 with important new features.



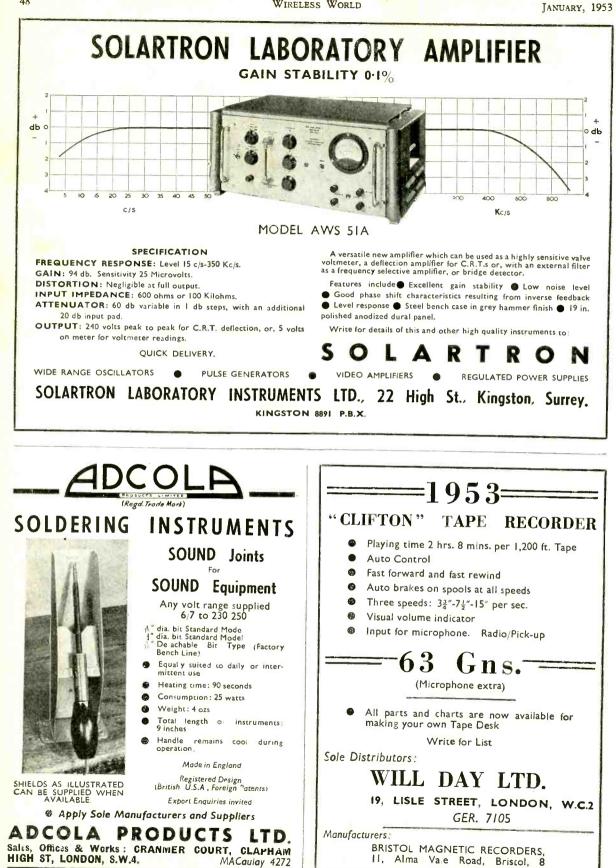
Loud-speaker Manufacturers to the radio industry since 1930

REPRODUCERS AND AMPLIFIERS LIMITED WOLVERHAMPTON ENGLAND

Telephone: Wolverhampton 22241 (5 lines)

Telegrams: Audio. Wolverhampton

www.americanradiohistory.com





Asuperband powerful ovarye 3-waveband superbeam paid to short-wave reception, while bandspread tuning, a large, clearly calibrated scale and flywheel tuning contribute to the ease with which the many stations can be selected. Sound reproduction is of the highest quality. The cabinet, finished in figured walnut, has a beautifully contrasted front panel and a golden loudspeaker grille. Four versions of this set are available, differing only in waveband coverages and power supply requirements.

T28AE 3 short (13.5-100 metres continuous) medium (standard) and long wavebands. Voltage ranges 100-130, 140-160, 200-250 volts AC. 40-100 cycles.

TROPICAL

4 short (11-100 metres continuous) and medium (standard) wavebands, T28AT — AC Mains 100-130, 140-160, 200-250 volts AC 40-100 cycles. T28DAT — AC/DC Mains 100-130, 200-250 volts DC or AC 25-

DC or AC 25-100 cycles. T28BT for 6 volt battery operation.

For literature containing full details of Marconiphone Radio and Radiograms write to THE MARCONIPHONE CO. LTD., HAYES, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND



180



THE "REPORTER" A NEW LOW COST MOBILE RADIO-TELEPHONE

Maximum economy to the user, both in initial outlay and operation, is the outstanding feature of the Pye "Reporter" mobile radio-telephone. Compact, light in weight, and with an extremely low power consumption, the "Reporter" is ideal for all 2-way mobile communication schemes where low capital cost is essential.

SPECIFIC	CATION :
Frequency Range PTC 116 60-100 mc/s. PTC 117 100-184 mc/s. The set is intended for simplex working on a " press-to-talk " basis in either double or single frequency schemes. Size 9 in. wide x 14 in. deep x 5½ in. high (23 x 33 x 14 cm.) overall. Weight 17 lb. (7.7 Kg) including cradle and telephone handset. Power Supply 6 or 12 V D.C positive or negative earth	Power Consumption Receiver only 3.0 amps. Standby 3.5 amps. Transmitter 4.0 amps. Controls On/Off switch and A.F. volume control. On handset Receive/transmit pressel switch. The "Reporter" is suitable for use in tropical climates.
Telecomm	unications
CAMBRIDGE	ENGLAND



LTD.

YE

CAMBRIDGE

Buy your 🖉 American Type Valve 🖇 for Sterfing

The wide range of BRIMAR VALVES is now readily available throughout the world. Combining cost-saving techniques with craftsmanship precision, BRIMAR American type valves are amongst the finest obtainable in either hemisphere.

> More and more the world's governments set makers laboratories are standardizing on American types, valves which are obtainable anywhere in the world, valves which you can get from **BRIMAR** without expending dollars.

> > Efficient . . . , reliable . . . , robust BRIMAR VALVES are chosen for radio and electronic equipments in the fighting services and throughout industry. Their rugged dependability can contribute so much to your own products.

> > > the RANGE that is **RELIABLE** the RANGE that is **ROBUST**

DIO VALVES

the RANGE YOU

REQUIRE

BRIMAR everywhere the Valve of Value Dependable



BIMAR

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited FOOTSCRAY, SIDCUP, KENT, ENGLAND

MADE

BRITISH RA

THE BRIMAR RANGE IS

JANUARY, 1953

Authoritative Books

indispensable to engineers and students

BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR RADIO STUDENTS

By F. M. Colebrook, B.SC., D.I.C., A.C.G.I. 2nd Edition. A step-by-step introduction. In the first six chapters treatment is quite general, and it is only in the final chapter that mathematics are actually applied to radio problems. Therefore, although written primarily for radio engineers, the work is almost equally valuable to students (or teachers) of any branch of engineering or physics. The book covers Elementary Algebra, Indices and Logarithms, Equations, Continuity, Geometry and Trigonometry, to Differential and Integral Calculus 10s. 6d. net. By post 10s. 10d.

RADIO LABORATORY HANDBOOK By M. G. Scroggie, B.SC., M.I.E.E. 5th Edition. Describes the methods available for carrying out test and measurements, using either commercial instruments or improvised equipment. Subjects covered include the principal sources of power and signals, the various types of measuring and acoustic instruments, methods of comparison and their application to receivers and amplifiers, and the plotting and interpretation of results. There are also constructional details of capacitance and resistance and inductance bridges, a special chapter on laboratory technique for V.H.F. work, and much useful general information on such varied subjects as musical scales, decibels, wire gauges, filters, building one's own gear, etc. 15s. net. By post 15s. 5d.

VALVE DATA: Characteristics of 2.000 Receiving RADIO

Valves and C. R. Tubes Compiled by the Staff of WIRELESS WORLD. 3rd Edition. Gives the main characteristics and base connections of over 2,000 types of British and American radio valves and over 150 cathode ray tubes. These are further classified into obsolete, replacement or current types as recommended by the makers. The book is fully indexed for quick reference to any required valve or tube. **3s. 6d. net.** By post 3s. 9d.

FOUNDATIONS OF WIRELESS

By M. G. Scroggie, B.SC., M.I.E.E. 5th Edition. This volume covers the whole basic theory of radio, starting from the most elementary principles. No previous technical knowledge on the reader's part is assumed and mathematics are avoided except where essential. Apart from the fundamental laws of electricity and radio, the theory of valves, trans-mitters and all types of modern receivers is described, and there is an introduction to the techniques of television and radar, while aerials, power supplies and transmission lines are also considered. A special feature is the introductory section which explains the use of algebraic symbols, graphs and circuit diagrams. Equally valuable is the comprehensive index enabling the reader to find any information (particularly the meaning of both British and American technical terms) without difficulty.

12s. 6d. net. By post 13s.SHORT-WAVE RADIO AND THE IONOSPHERE By T. W.

Bennington. 2nd Edition. A new edition of "Radio Waves and the Ionosphere" (first published six years ago), this book shows how existing ionospheric data can be applied to everyday problems of short-wave transmission and reception. The author, a member of the Engineering Division of the BBC, has been able to draw freely on the Corporation's experiences in the development of short-wave overseas services.

MICROPHONES

10s. 6d. net. By post 10s. 10d.

By the Staff of the Engineering Training Department, BBC. This book, originally written as a textbook for BBC engineers, has now been made available for general publication. Subjects treated in detail include : requirements for microphones in a broadcasting studio ; laws relating to sound waves and their behaviour, and the design and characteristics of various types of microphone. 15s. net. By post 15s. 5d.



Obtainable from leading booksellers everywhere or by post from the address below. Remittances from overseas should be made by Money Order or Bank Draft in sterling on London out of a registered account as British currency notes cannot be accepted. Send for the complete list of Iliffe Technical Books on Radio and Television.

ILIFFE & SONS LTD., DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.1

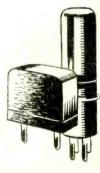


Reliable radio communications must be maintained under all conditions. Only first-class components are good enough for the radio equipment, on which many lives raay depend

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

Write for list Q.C. 5012(R)

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



SFICKLOCI



```
www.americanradiohistory.com
```

Tel. No .: WILlesden 2733-7093

Cable : Hallicraft, London.

Phone : Fulham 1138/9

50

A Cordial Invitation to HIGH FIDELITY enthusiasts

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



DEMONSTRATION ROOMS

229 REGENT STREET. W.I (One minute from Oxford Circus-

entrance in Hanover Street) to hear for yourself in a friendly

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

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

To offer advice if you ask for it.

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

Drop in next time you're around! AMONGST THE RANGE OF EQUIPMENT WE ARE DEMONSTRATING ARE



available on Hire Purchase Terms

Àİ

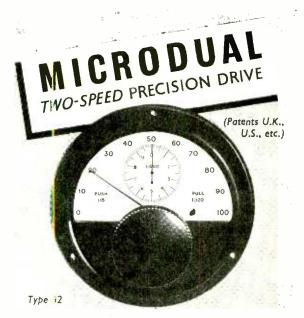
Equipment

The MAS QUALITY AMPLIFIER A remarkable new unit with flat frequency response from 25-20,000 c/s and a noise level Performs from 23-22,000 c/s and a noise set of better than -80 d.b. It gives an output of 4.5 watts at .2% distortion (less than .1% at 3 watts). Price £13/10,0. This will astound you when you hear it.

THE GOODSELL UITA TAPE PRE-AMPLIFIER

A High Fidelity unit designed to enable you to use a Tape Deck with your sound reproduction equipment. **PRICE \pounds 15/0/0**, This High Fidelity equipment is demonstrated with the Wearite Tape Deck at our Showrooms.

PARTNERS Β. Κ. LID. 229 REGENT ST., LONDON, W.I TELEPHONE : REGENT 1051



TWO SPEEDS · SINGLE CONTROL FREE OF BACKLASH

Accuracy of scale reading 100%

Coarse searching speed plus fine setting control.

Single control knob displaced axially to select the speed ratio.

Spring-loaded gears with automatic take-up of any wear or play between primary and secondary drives.

Pointers geared directly to centre spindle.

Security in operation: friction clutch obviates overdriving.

TYPI.	NUMBER OF DIAL	EFFECTIVE SCALE	SPEED I	RATIOS
No,	MARKINGS	LENGTH	COARSE	FINE
52	1,000	3.3 feet	1:8	1:120
63	1,000	3.3 feet	I:8	1:120
57	2,000	6.6 feet	1:15	I:200
56	2,000	6.6 feet	1:15	I:200
53	2.000	6.6 feet	t:15	l : 200

COAX Low Capacitance Cables.

COAX Precision Connectors.

SRADIU 138A CROMWELL RD., LONDON, S.W.7, ENGLAND

UNIQUE OFFER OF TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

been in the design of high-fidelity equipmentmplifiers, multi-speed motors, pickups, loudbeakers, speaker cabinets, tap:-recorders -tc.—coupled with the recent revolution in disc-record manufacture (Long Playing), that music-lover: who are anxious to go in for Quality Reproduction or to modernise existing equipment may feel uncertain which of the various makes and models will best suit their needs and existing equipment—and pocket. needs and existing equipment—and pocket. WE OFFER TO ALL those thus placed the benefit, iree of charge, of EXPERT TECHNICAL ADVICE on the equipment most suited to their needs. Our Chief Engineer is available to callers from 11.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily, including Saturdays. IT WILL PAY YOU, from every point of view, to consult us before spending good money on the above terms. If you canpot rall, places send 24d items. If you cannot call, please send $2\frac{1}{2}d$, for CATALOGUE (and advice if required). We quote a few of our standard lines as ollows

follows: **N.R.S.** "SYMPHONY" AMPLIFIERS, fitted with the patent "three-channel system" giving independent control of Bass, Middle and Top, thus affording the maximum possible control of tone and compensation for recording deficiencies. Especially essential when mixing the playing of old and new 78s with the new LP records. Scratch control and negative-feedback also incorporated. Woden transformers. S-watt model only 10 ense. 10-watt model fourbanull reindes) Woden transformers. 5-watt model only 10 gns. 10-watt model (push-pull triodes). 15 gns. Carr. 5/-

AC/DC QUALITY AMPLIFIER for domestic or P.A. use. For those of our customers unfortunately on DC mains we are pleased to be able to offer an extremely fine guality 8 watt push-pull Amplifier by Rees Mace. Inputs for Radic/Gram/Mike, built-in mu-metal screened mike transformer, employs 6 valves, volume and tone controls. Housed in attractive dove-grey steel case for earthing and perfect safety, circuit fully fused. Brand iew ind jully guaranteed. Our special offer 15 gns. (List 24 gns.). Ins. carriage 5/-.

BAS; **REFLEX CABINET KITS**, 30in. high, consist of fully cut patent acoustic manufactured non-resonant board, deflectormanulatured non-resonant board, genector-plate, felt, all screws, etc., and full instructions. Ein. speaker model, ISin. wide x 12in. deep, 85/-; 10in. speaker model, I6in. wide x 13in. deep, 97/6; 12in. speaker model, 17jin. wide x 16in. deep, 107/6. Carr. 7/6. Ready built, 7/6 extra.

SPEAKERS AT PRE-TAX PRICE. We are pleased to be able to still offer from our large pre-tax stock the fine 12in. 10-watt p.m. speakers by Grampian. Price £7 each, plus carriage 5/-. Smaller speakers which we now recommend are the Wharfedale Bronze 8in. at 69/3 and the Bronze 10in. at 103/4.

GARRARD 3-SPEED AUTO-CHANGER, GARRARD 3-SPEED AUTO-CHANGER, model RC72A WITH NEW TYPE LONG ARM for better tracking and two separate Decca XMS heads (not to be confused with autochangers with turnover pickups). Price £18/10/-. Or fitted with the Acos GPI9 and GP19LP hi-fi crystal heads, £17/10/-. Limited number only at these special prices. MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDERS. We are now pleased to announce that after extensive research our new, high-fidelity, "Symphony" Portable Tape Recorder is in production and delivery is ex stock. Price 42 gns., details 2½d.

42 gns., details 24d. E.M.I. NEW MODEL 2125 3-SPEED MIXER CHANGER for AC now in stock ! The H.M.V./Marconi answer to the Long-Playing Question ! Plays eight 78 r.p.m. or en 33 r.p.m. 10in. or 12in. mixed records or the new 7in. 45 r.p.m. records singly. Fitted two separate high-fidelity/featherweight Pick-up Heads with permanent Sapphire Styli. Our price £18/10/- complete. Carr. 5/-. Optional Centre-Post to enable playing eight 7in. records automatically, 17/6. Early ordering essential. ordering essential

DECCA 3-SPEED GRAM UNIT. GU4A incorporating selected motor and curntable cu hion-mounted on brown crackle unitable cu hion-mounted on brown crackle unit plate with XMS pick-up arm to take latest type 3-pin plug-in pick-up heads. Units supplied with springs for floating metal plate on wooden motorboard. Our special offer : £8/10/-, or complete with two Decca XMS Heads, £13, or with Acos GP19 and GP19LP, £11/10/-. ACOS GP20 PICKUPS, with long white-ivorine arm and either Std. or LP had. £3/11/5, or with both heads, £5/14/9. PICKUP HEADS. All Collaro, Aco: and Decca heads in stock. As specialists we will gladly advise on most suitable type for matching your equipment. A huge special purchase enables us to offer the Acos GP19 and GP19LP heads (as fitted to GP20 Pickup) at 39/6 each and the latest Decca XMS 3-pin plug-in magnetic heads at 57/6 each, both

at sign each and the latest Decca And S-pin plug-in manetic heads at 57(6 each, both types fitted with permanent sapphire stylus. COMPLETE RECORD PLAYERS, single-record and autocharge. Send for catalogue giving details of our nine different models including all popular combinations of pickups,

Including all populat combinations of principal motor and cabinet. MICROGRAM CABINETS, ex-manufac-turer, brown rexine, carrying handle, room for 3- to 4-watt amplifier, single record gram

for 3- to 4-watt amplifier, single record gram unit and fitted baffe for 65 in. speaker, attrac-tive cream speaker grille at front. While they last, 60/-, plus carriage 3/6. SPECIAL CABINETS. We are pleased to announce the opening of our new Cabinet Dept., under the direction of an expert craftsman and can now quote for the making of individual cabinets to suit customers' of individual cabinets to suit customers' special requirements and to match any existing furnishing schemes.

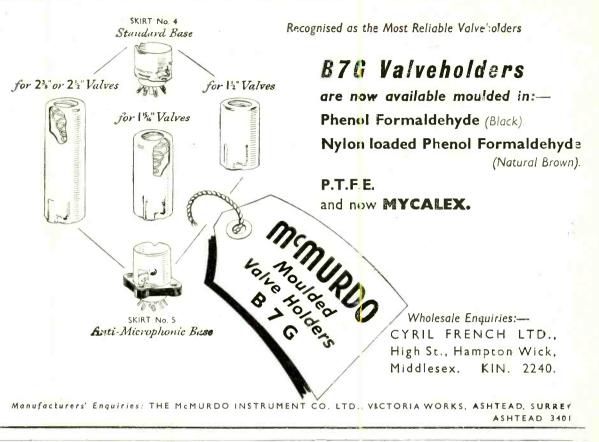
NORTHERN RADIO SERVICES 16 Kings College Road, London, N.W.3 Phone : PRImrose 8314

Tubes : Swiss Cottage and Chalk Farm.

THE FILM INDUSTRY







22 Years' unrivalled experience and careful design has resulted in the . .

armstrong

CONSOLE MODEL T.V. 15

The set, incorporating a 12in. C.R.T. and 10in. Loudspeaker, operates on A.C. Mains 200/250 v., is now available in a beautifully veneered two-tone walnut cabinet 35in. high 20in. wide $20 \lim deep$. There are two main controls, sound volume and picture brightness, situated on the front of the cabinet and the usual pre-set controls are on the side.

PRICE 63 Gns. Tax Paid

The usual ARMSTRONG GUARANTEE "Purchase money refunded in full if dissatisfied" is in force and a Comprehensive Maintenance Scheme is available to cover replacement C.R.T. and Valves. Installation in the home is free and erection of aerial can be arranged at moderate cost.

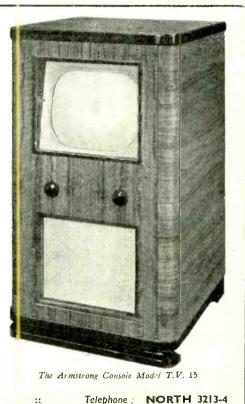
H.P. TERMS AVAILABLE

OTHER MODELS IN THE ARMSTRONG RANGE include : MODEL EXP. 125/3 14-valve all-wave Radiogram chassis. A.C. Mains £36/15/-, plus P.T. MODEL RF.104 10-valve all-wave Radio chassis. A.C. Mains £24/-/-, plus P.T.

MODEL EXP. 73 8-stage all-wave Radio chassis. A.C. Mains £17/15/-. Plus P.T.

Demonstrations at our Holloway Demonstration Room, daily until 6 p.m., Sats., S p.m. For further details write to

ARMSTRON3 WIRELESS & TELEVISION CO. LTD Wariters Road, Holloway, London, N.7. ::



::



JANUARY, 1953





RURGOYNE THE **A 6** TRACK MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDER DUAL

has met with overwhelming success-and we therefore ask the indulgence of our customers for any slight delay in delivery.

Come to the Radio Centre to see and hear this amazing Recorder at the most competitive price !

PRICE 32 GNS. CASH. 21/- Carr. and Pkg. Or H.P. Terms £11, 4, 0 Deposit and 12 Monthly Payments of 42/9. SEE LAST MONTH'S ISSUE FOR FULL DESCRIPTION

BURGOYNE HIGH FIDELITY MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE

VERY WIDE FREQUENCY RANGE ALMOST COMPLETE ABSENCE OF GROUND NOISE HIGH SENSITIVITY

Specially imported by us to meet the demand for a really high quality tape and recommended for the Burgoyne Tape Recorder described above.

SPECIFICATION

- Coercivity 250 Oersteds.
- Remanence 500-700 Gauss
- Signal to noise ratio depends upon recorder used, may exceed 65 DB on a given signal, 2% harmenic distortion.
- Erasing : minimum 70 DB. Frequency response 34in./sec.
 - 50-6,000 c/s. 7½in./sec. 50-8,500 c/s. 15in./sec. 30-12,000 c/s.
- Uniformity on one reel tape ± 5DB. Uniformity on two different reels of tape MAX. 2DB.
 - PRICE 1200' SPOOLS 35/0PRICE GOO' SPOOLS 21/0SPARE SPOOLS 1200' 4/6 600' 3/9



Record PLAYBACK/AMPLIFIER Type A.6

As used in the Burgoyne Recorder described above.

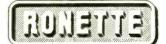
Special features include :-

- Bass and treble controls for cut and boost operative on both record and playback.
- Separate radio and microphone inputs
- Visual indication of record or playback position.
- Extra switching for complete demagnetisation of heads when changing from record to playback. Ready to use

Carriage Paid.

H.P. Terms 78/- Deposit, 12 Monthly Payments of 16/5





MINIWEIGHT CRYSTAL PICK-UP, with response up to 14,000 c/s.

AND NOW !! - the

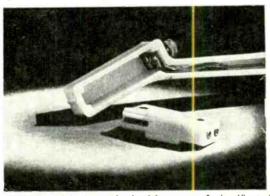
This extremely light-weight high fidelity pick-up is added to the Ronette range for the benefit of the connoisseur, providing the highest possible quality. The Miniweight uses interchangeable cartridges for 78 R.P.M. and Long Playing with response up to 14,000 c/s.

RONETTE

Ronette 14,000 c/s. response Miniweight pick-up with one head (Std. or L.P.).

£3.18.0

H.P. Terms £1/6/- deposit and 12 monthly payments of 7/3. Std. or L.P. HEADS ONLY 46/- EACH.



RONETTE

Ronette 14,000 c/s. response Miniweight pick-up with two interchangeable heads for Std. and L.P.

£5.19.6

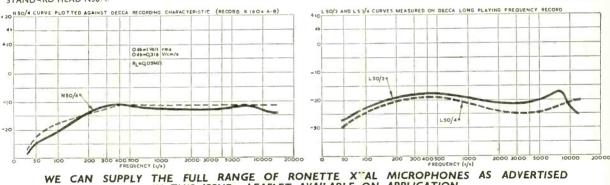
H.P. Terms, £1/19/6 deposit and 12 monthly payments of 9/6.

The Miniweight has an extremely light-weight, ivory plastic pick-up arra of scientific design and pleasing appearance. The cartridge holder is offset for minimum tracking error, and cartridge changing is simple. Net weight 2% oz. Curves for 14,000 c/s. response Ronette pick-ups are below. L.P HEAD LSO /4

STANDARD HEAD N50 4

MUSeum

6667



IN THIS ISSUE. LEAFLET AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION.



many other broadcasting stations. The rotor runs at turntable speed, the heavy rotor and 12" loaded turntable contributing to very even running. Other features :-Special governor-control cam gives Specially designed, easily replace-able single ball-bearing on main smooth speed control. Variable speed control between 33¹/₄, 45 and 78 r.p.m. 0 spindle thrust. Robust governor, gear and worm. The space required for the 201B/5 is $12\frac{1}{2}$ in, long by $12\frac{1}{2}$ in, wide, with $1\frac{1}{6}$ in, clearance above and $3\frac{3}{6}$ in, below top of motor board.

PRICE £24.0.9 H.P. Terms £8.2.11 deposit and 12 monthly payments of 30/9-All 201 B/5 Models A.C. 100-250y. 40/60 c/s.

GARRARD AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER MODEL R.C.75.

This Record Changer, is a three-speed unit which will play batches of 10 records (not mixed), either 10in. or 12in. at 78 r.p.m., 7in., 10in. or 12in. at 331 r.p.m., and 45 r.p.m. large hole records, using Garrard special record spindle.

Minimum cabinet space required : $15\frac{1}{2}$ in. long × $13\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide with $5\frac{3}{2}$ in. clearance above and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. clearance below top of motor board.

The light-weight pick-up is fitted with an optical indicator, and uses the Garrard turnover magnetic or crystal head as desired.

For A.C. mains 100-250v. 50 c/s

£16.16.0

H.P terms £5.12.0 deposit and 12 monthly

payments of 22 -



SGMANL ORDER SUPPLY CO., The RADIO CENTRE

Dept. WW, 33, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.1.



SUSPENSION DRAWER SLIDES, SUN and PLANET FRICTION ELIMINATORS and SHEAVES

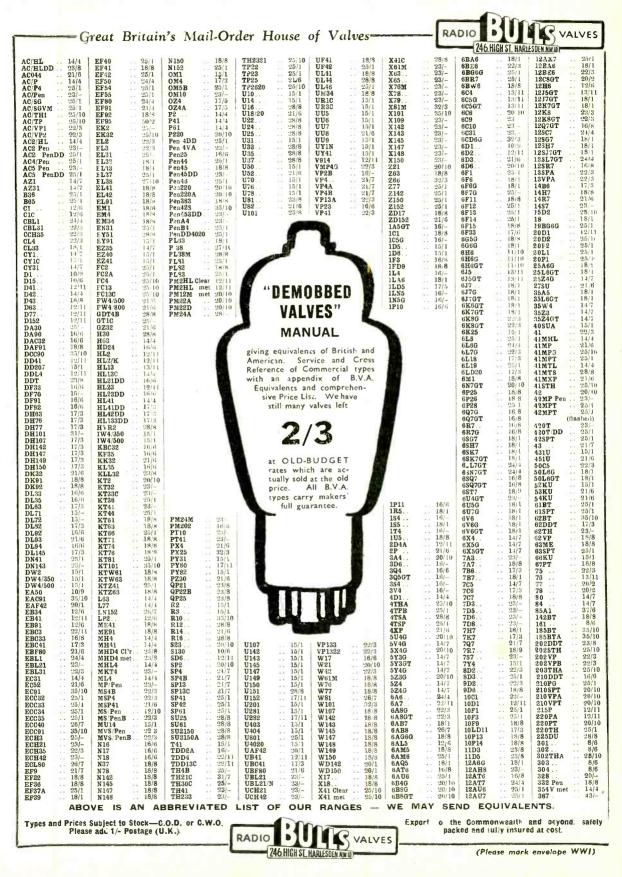
Ask for Brochure and pages 47, 49 and 53

AUTOSET (PRODUCTION)

Tel.: EDG. 1143/44

Engineers, Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, LTD., DEPT. "H", STOUR STREET, BIRMINGHAM Please mention Wireless World

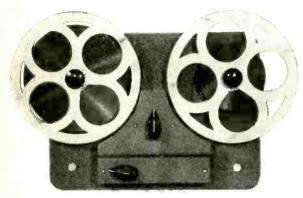
18 ESTD. over 30 years



IANUARY, 1953



NEW "PRINCIPLE" RECORDER TABLE



BY OUALTAPE

Examine these new features :-

- **★** Twin track.
- * Supersonic erase.
- ★ 2-speed, giving 7½ and 15 in. per second.
- * Self oiling, self aligning bearings.
- + Fixed motors.
- * New "gyro" drive principle.
- * Rewind by turn of switch.
- * All spindles centreless ground.
- * Brake fitted.
- + Reels fit solid.
- * Operates flat, sloping or upright. Demonstrations with pleasure.

We are proved to present this superb example of British design and workmanship. Particulars and illustrated brochure from:-

ELECTRONIC SERVICE (HALLAMSHIRE) LTD. 93-95, BUTTON LANE, SHEFFIELD.

TELEPHONE NUMBER:- SHEFFIELD 21690. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "OUALTAPE". SHEFFIELD.

HANNEY of **BATH** offers

ALL COMPONENTS FOR THE MAGNAVIEW, the very latest T.V. described in the book "LARGE SOREEN T.V. (ar the HOME CONSTRUCTOR "issued by the makers of BRIMAR valves. Detailed price list available from us, giving resistor kit. T.C.C. condenser kit. chassis. coils. Allen wide angle components. BRIMAR VALVES AVID TUBES. etc., etc. TELEKING. Complete constructional envelope. 6/-. Complete chassiskit. 70/: 2018. TKI. 3/-: 78.2-47-5-89, all. 5/- acht. TKG, 7/6: TKT. 1/3: SGC12. 22/6; AT310. 30/-: OP117. 9/-; BT314, 15/-. Wide angle components, below.

22'6; AT310. 30/-; OP117, 9/-; B'33'14, 15/-. Wide angle components, below. WIDE ANGLE VIEWMASTER. All special T.C.C. condensers ex-stock. ALLEN WIDE ANGLE COMPONENTS. L0.305, 50/-; FO.305, 21/-; DC.300, 42/-; PC.302, 35/-; (U.16and G), 18, 10/-each. STANDARD VIEWMASTER. All teXUINE components ex-stock. Complete kit, less valves and tube. 431 (or in 7 easy stages as per our list). WILLIAMSON AMPLIFIER. We have limited stocks of WODEN potted com-ponents, and wish to correct an ernnenns impression given in our list that they wILLIAMSON AMPLIFIER. We have limited stocks of WODEN potted com-ponents, and wish to correct an ernnenns impression given in our list that they are not available. Output trans. WOV.72 (d. 68 chan secs.), 138/6; WOT.25 (1.7 ohm secs.), 138/6; : FTM.14A mains trans. 87/6 : FCE.12160 ma.choke. 47/-; PCE.223 (d. H.20) - : FTM.14A mains trans. 87/6 : FCE.12160 ma.choke. 47.6, Resistor (RN) and condenser kits(CK) available. KK, main ampl.33/9; RK, figl 30/6; : KK, fig. 30, 24/6; CK, fig. 13, 51/-; CK, fig. 10, 67/-; CK, fig. 10, 54/6; CK, fig. 20 (less Co8 and 72), 12/9; CK, fig. 10, 67/-; CK, fig. 20, 54/-PARTRIDGE unpotted output trans. with terninal board, 26/19/6, inc. part packing charge.

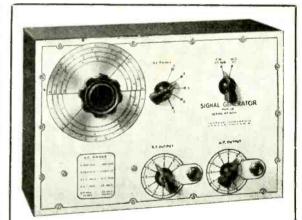
EDDYSTONE 740 RECEIVERS, available again at £38/15/-, send for illustrated

brochure. PICK_UPS. New Acos GP.30, 71/5 : Acos GP.20, 71/5 . std. or L. P. (spare plug-in heads, 43/4). Collaro magnetic. 40/-(std. only): Collaro GP.29, with turn-over crystal head for std. and L. P. 30/8 : Collaro Orthodynamic with trans., 77/8 : Goldring Höss, plays allspeeds, all records, with turnover magnetichead, 71/5 : Goldring Bantam (std. records), 35/10 : Robermell U48 crystal for std.

71/5 : Goldring Bantam (std. records), 35/10 ; Rothermell U48 crystal for std. records, 29/2.
SUNDRIES. Ownor Q coilpacks. type HO, 52/-, type LM, 43/4, type TEF., 43/4; 2; Goldring Bantam (2011); Honoksa, 4/-; Weymouth It coils, 3/9 each; Wearnite P coils, 3/-each; Denco Maxi-Q coils, 3/11; Denco type C TEF, 8/-pair: TRF coils with reaction. 4/3 each. Polystyrene varialis, cenuine Distrene.
1/10 bottle. 50 wattpotted output trans, for 61.6, KT66, 60% and PX 41 m.P., 47/3. Taylor Mantacos meters, 50/-. Valve manuals Brimar, Osram and Mullant, 5/6; ... Wireless World, "3/9, all post free. Lane Mk, 2 Tape Decks, 216/10/- [018: 10/- cartiage and packing).
Send id. stamp for our fists containing details for Viewmaster(Std. and Wide Angle). MAG: AVLEW, Teleking, W.W. S'het, Williamson Amplifier, General Components, etc., etc.



77 Lower Bristol Road, Bath. Tel. 3811.



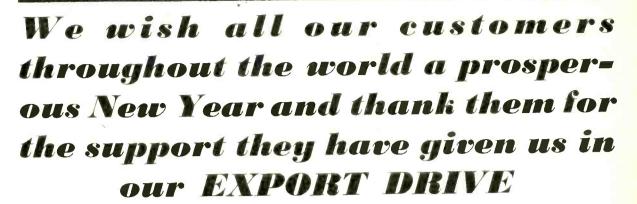
SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE 10. 100 Kc/s-100 Mc/s Price £7 . 10 . 0

The accuracy, reliability and comprehensive specification, are some of the reasons why the TYPE 10 has achieved such outstanding success. 100 Kc/s to 100 Mc/s Modulated or unmodulated carrier Direct calibration Adjustable 400 c.p.s., AF signal Stable RF ascillator Large, easily-read scale AC mains operation.

New instruments now available include the HOMELAB CHECKTEST price 37/6d., and a range of accurately calibrated variable condensers, 100pf., 500pf., and 1000pf., price 42/- each.

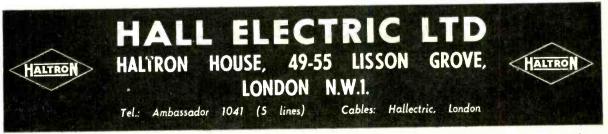
Obtainable only direct from the manufacturers. Send for full technical details or call at address below.

Overseas enquiries invited. HOMELAB INSTRUMENTS LTD., 615-617, HIGH ROAD, LEYTON, LONDON, E.10 Telephone . LEY 5651









CITY SALE & EXCHANGE

90-94, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4

Items from our large stocks include the following:

LEAK

TL/12 Point one amplifier, complete with Vari-slope pre-amp, $\pounds 40/19/$ -. Variable selectivity tuner unit, magic eye, $\pounds 38/5/$ -. Dynamic Pick-up, diamond stylus, $\pounds 19/2/6$. With Ruby stylus, $\pounds 12/12/$ -. Available either L/P. or Standard—steep slope filter, $\pounds 4/10/$ -.

ROGERS

"R.D." Junior amplifier, pushpull KT66 valves, separate preamplifier with 7 K/cs. low pass filter, £28/10/-. Baby amplifier push-pull 6V6 valves, including Junior pre-amp, £22/10 -. Minor amplifier, £11/10/-. "R.D." Corner reproducer using twin cone speaker, made under Voigt patent, £56/5/-.

DECCA

PAVI hi-fidelity push-pull amplifier, self-contained in metal case, £26/5/-. P.A.3 amplifier with 6V6 output, £17/10/-. Corner speaker, 3, 6 or 15 ohms, walnut or mahogany finish, £30/16/4. X.M.S. Pick-up with two heads, 347/M 3-speed portable £7. record player with magnetic heads, suitable for amplifier, 19 guineas, or in walnut case, 21 guineas. Both models available at the same price with Acos G.P.20 Pick heads. Model 94 3-speed radiogram, record storage, 95 guineas.

ACOUSTICAL

QUAD amplifier and separate control unit, £35. Tuner for same, 3 stations pre-set, £26.

GARRARD

RC80 3-speed changer, less Pickups, £16/8/6. RC75 ditto, £14/12/6. Turnover heads for these units, crystal or magnetic, £2/19/7. 201B/5 continuously variable transcription motor, £24/12/6.

Phone: Central 9391/2

WHARFEDALE

Bronze 10in. speaker, £5/0/4. Golden 10in., £8/6/-. Golden 10 CSB unit, £9/0/5. W10/CS speaker, £13/7/-. Super 8 CS/AL, £7/4/4. Super 12 CS/AL unit, £23/1/10. W 15 C/S, £16. Corner sandfilled baffle, less speaker, £12/5/-.

TRUCHORD

Hi-fidelity push-pull amplifier in the de Luxe walnut cabinet, complete with speaker, 44 guineas, tax free.

PART EXCHANGE is OUR SPECIALITY

Easy Payments can be arranged on all new equipment. Mail Orders promptly executed.

WE PAY TOP PRICES

For American Surplus Electronic Equipment Any quantity or condition

LOOK AT THESE EXAMPLES

for equipment in good condition

		0				
Receiver R54/APR4 w	ith t	uning u	nits T	N16.		
17, 18, 19, 54 (or b	ought	t separa	tely)		£135	
Receiver AR88D					£55	3
Frequency Meter TS/I	75				£80	
Frequency Meter BC2			£26	3		
TX/RX RTI8/ARCI					£50	1
Test Set 1-100					£50	1
Klystrons Type 723AB					£4	-

We pay similar Remarkable Prices for

Receivers APR1, APR4, APR5, K5/ARN7, BC348, BC342, BC312, R78/APS15, APN9, Frequency Meters BC221, TS174/U.

Test Sets TS3, TS13, TS14, TS17, TS19, TS33, TS34 • TS45, TS47, TS59, TS69, TS102, TS118, IE19. Transmitters ART13, SCR522, TRC1, TCS6-12-13, SCR300, BC1000 Synchronisers BC1143 Modulators BC1142

Phone us immediately, transfer charge

ALTHAM RADIO CO.

BRAZENOSE STREET, MANCHESTER 2 Tel., DEAnsga e 5378 HIGH VOLTAGE EOUIPMENT

3,000-90,000 volts

A.C. and D.C. IONISATION TESTERS 300-30,000 volts

★ The specimen at true earth.

★ Visual indication of ionisation by meter and oscilloscope.





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

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

A VISUAL MAGIC EYE Record Level

A VISUAL MAGK EYE Record Level Indicator is incorporated. The unit is housed in a superbly finished revine covered portable cabinet which incorpore when not compared to the discoplone when not be been compared complete 85 lb. Dimensions:--21in. long; 124in.deep; 33in. high.

This Recording Outfit has been designed for use with $M.C.-1.111^{\circ} \approx COTCH BOY^{\circ\circ}$ Magnetic Tape. With this high quality tape a frequency range of 30 c.p.s. to 9,000 c.p.s. at tape speed of 74n.sec. can be readily achieved. Additional reels of 1,200ft. can be supplied at 35⁻.



To those not wishing to purchase the complete Recorder, separate units are available as follows: PORTABLE CABINET THE LANE TAPE TABLE THE BUILT AMPLIFIER Complete with Sin. Speaker. £14 14 0 £16 · 10 · 0 £4 · 19 · 6 Plus 7/6 Pkg. Carr. & Ins. Plus 7/6 Pkg. Carr & Ins. Plus 5/- Pkg. Carr. & Ins.

HONE MICROF £2 · 19 · 6 Specification below

only.

FAST REWIND. Provision for fast re-wind and forward run in less than 1

min. in either direction. THREE MOTORS

HIGH FIDELITY RECORD PLAYBACK (1 HOUR APPROX. PLAYING) The Table is fitted with high fidelity record play-back head of new design wound to high impedance and a separate A.C. The Heads are half-track

size allowing approx. 1 hr. playing from standard 1,200ft. Reel of Tape. TAPE SPEED 73in.

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

obviating friction drive.

Erase Head.

ROTHERMEL



The 2D36 CRYSTAL MICROPHONE made specially for Premier by one of the world's bading manufacturers of Microphones. Although giving better all round performance than most Microphones, we are able to offer this Unit at less than half the price of any comparable Microphone of other the second s nakes.

Brief Specification :-SENSITIVITY -minus: 55 d.b. relative to 1 v./-dyne/-cm2. PRICE RESPONSE ---essentially flat (rom 35-9,000 c.p.s., recommended load resistance 5 megohins (or flat response at low frequencies. £2:19:6 DIMENSIONS-overall length 54in. Width 23in. at widest part of Ball Top, tapering to 3in. at base of The Microphone is unsfielded by mechanical vibrations and low frequency wind noises. An attractive black all-metal nousing rovides complete screening and protection for the crystal insert. The crystal is virtually unbreakable and specially treated to minimuse the effect of bumidity. The modern design of the Unitenables it to be used as a Hand Microphone, with a Base as a Desk Microphone, or fixed to a Pedestal Floor Stand. Screw utting for any standard British type Stand. housing ALSO AVAILABLE LUSTRAPHONE Monthing Coil: High Impedance FROM STOCK: Stand type: £5/12/6. — Hand Mike: £6/6/-. Bail type: £3/19/6. — Torpedo type: £2/12/-. Torpedo type: £2/12/-. Table Stands for all the above 17/5. 207 · EDGWARE ROAD LONDON · W·2





Especially

PREMIER MAGNETIC

TAPE RECORDER





IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT : WE CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR, NOR CAN WE GUARANTEE ANY-

TO ALL CUSTOMERS. PAST AND PRESENT





SPECIAL OFFER THEFAMOUS" CHANCERY "HIGH FIDELITY MICROCELL PICK-UP-TYPE GPX for Standard and Long Playing

The Chancery Light Weight GP.X Pick-up enbodies cer-tain unique

the correct point. PRI carriage and insurance.

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{SP351}_{1} 330-0-350, 150\ \mathrm{mA.}, 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{ie}\ 1\cdot 2\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{ie}\\ \mathbf{SP35A}_{1}, 375-0-375, 250\ \mathrm{mA.}, 6.3\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{ie}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\\ 3.5\ \mathrm{e}\ \mathrm{ie}\ 3.5\ \mathrm{o.}\ \mathrm{sa.}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{ie}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\\ \mathbf{SP375B}_{2}, 37-0-375, 250\ \mathrm{mA.}, 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{ie}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{ie}\\ \mathbf{SP375B}_{2}, 57-0-375, 250\ \mathrm{mA.}, 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP375B}_{2}, 57-0-375, 250\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP375B}_{2}, 57-0-325, 200\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{A}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP375B}_{2}, 52-0+25, 200\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP35B}_{2}, 52-0+25, 200\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP35B}_{2}, 52-0+25, 200\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP35B}_{2}, 50-0-500, 150\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP35B}_{2}, 50-0-500, 150\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ 4\ \mathrm{v.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{SP35B}_{2}, 50-0-500, 150\ \mathrm{mA.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathbf{W}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{a.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s.}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{w}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{w}\ 2\cdot 3\ \mathrm{s}\ \mathrm{s}\$ 39'6 42/6 47/-50/-

52/6

PREMIER VARIABLE IMPEDANCE "MATCHMAKER" MO.IS OUTPU KER " MO.IS OUTPUT

Designed to meet the demand for an efficient variable ratio Output Transformer. 11 ratios from 13: 1 to 30: 1 all centre-tapped and can be used to match any output valves either single- or push-pull. Class" A, " " AB1," " AB2" or " B" to any low impedance speech coil or combination thereof. Primary Inductance 60 henries 15 watts audio 100 mA. Price 45/-.

 $200 \\ 210 \\ 220 \\ 230 \\ 240 \\ 240 \\$

complete.



		in.	in.		
	.5 A		$21 \times 21 \dots$	R.F. Thermo	
	2A	11	$21 \times 21 \dots$	M/C	8'6
	.25A,	11	24 round	R.F. Thermo	7.6
	3A	11	21 round	R.F. Thermo	7.6
J	3.5 A	11	$21 \times 21 \dots$	R.F. Thermo	7.6
1	4 A	11	$21 \times 21 \dots$	R.F. Thermo .	7.6
l	5 mA	2	34 round	Centre Zero	10 6
ł	8 A	-11	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \dots$	M/C	12:41
	20 A	11	21 round.	M/C	8.6
i	30 A	11	$21 \times 21 \dots$	M/C	8.6
	40 A	11	21 round.	M/C	8.6
	1.5 mA	îį	i round		12.6
	5 mA	11	21×21	M/C	8.6
l	5 mA	11	21×21	M/C	8.6
L	6 mA	2	31 round		16.9
ţ.	50 mA	11	$21 \times 21 \dots$	M/C	6.6
Į.	100 mA	11	21×21	M/C	8.6
	5A	11	일×일	MPC	10/6
	500 Micro/a	11	21 round.	M/C	15 -
	20 V		31 round	M/C	8/6
	40 V	11	21×21	M/C	8/6
	I mA	2	SI round.	M/C	25/-

MOVING COIL METER A superquality Moving Coil Meter basic movement 2 mA, Scale dimension 2 jin. Overall dimensions 2 jin. Ita 1 jin. deep. Bakelite Case projecting type. At present scale all amp. R.F. By removing thermocouple, reversing scale and recalibrating the meter, a high grade test instrument with any range above the basic F.S. D. may be built up. Price 4/9. be built up. Price 4/9.

RADIO CABINET (WALNUT FINISH) Outside dimensions: 163in, high, 9in, deep, 17in, while



A beautifully made cabinet. £3/10/-, plus 7/6 carr./pkg

S-VALVE SUPERHET RADIO CHASSIS



Drilled and cut out for all necessary control mountings and Mains Transformer, fitted with 5 Amphenol Octal. Valvehulders, Aerial, Earth and Granophane Sockets. 500 pf Tuning Gang Condenser, full vision drive Tuning Assembly consisting of unbreakable Perspex 3-coloured avail forlong, medium and short warebanis. Calibrated in metres, klocycles and station names, price 39-6. SPECIAL OFFER-CABINET ILLUS-TRATED ABOVE AND CHASSIS, TOGETHER £5.5.0 Plus 7/6 Carr./Pkg. & Insurance.



JANUARY, 1953

ONLY the LAB unit has all these features ...

Lag

1.13

48

LAR

LAB

LAR

40

LAB

LAB

LAR

Continuous storage ★ 700 resistors in a space 12" x 4" x 4" ★ Ohmic values separately carded ★ Finger-tip selection

> Designed to provide a complete range of resistors for research and experimental laboratories and small production units. As easy to use as a card index. Rapid selection from 700 sorted and carded resistors. Continuous storage — empty cards merely replaced with full ones available from stock. The Lab Continuous Storage

Unit is supplied FREE with initial purchase of 180 Type R Resistors (Order LSUC 1/2) or 240 Type T ... (Order LSUC 1/2)

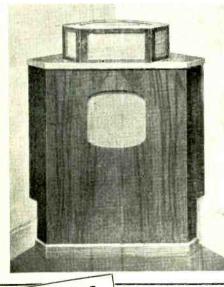


	RES			IFICATI	ON
T	1 watt	Loading	250 500	Range 10 chms to 10 megohms	3" × 1"

THE CONTINUOUS STORAGE UNIT

The Lab Continuous Storage Units are available from your normal source of supply but more detailed information can be obtained from

THE RADIO RESISTOR COMPANY LTD. 50 ABBEY GARDENS, LONDON, N.W.8 Telephone : Maida Vale 5522



OMNI-DIRECTIONAL

3-Speaker System

WI5/CS WI0/CS Super 5

Treble units facing upwaras.

Crossover frequencies 800 & 5,000 c/s

Results from a 2-speaker system are usually improved by the addition or a third speaker. A crossover between 500 and 1,000 c,s is satisfactory with a 10 in. or 8 in. unit for the middle and upper registers plus a 5 in. unit to improve the extreme " top. ' The 5 in speaker is connected in parallel with the middle speaker, wich a capacitor of 1 or 2 mid. in series with the voice coil of the small unit.

CROSSOVER NETWORK

Acoustically it is difficult to choose between quarter section and half section filters. The half section is probably to be preferred as, with some amplifiers, it reduces the risk of instability through the feedback circuit. In either case, a 10 ohm treble speaker is quite satisfactory with a 15 ohm bass unit. The addition of the third speaker with series capacitor does not upset the main crossover network in any way.

ADAPTABILITY

Existing two-speaker systems are easily adapted to three-speaker working without waste. Where a crossover at 2/3,000 c/s is already in use, it is important to double the values of inductance and capacitance to lower the crossover frequency when changing to a three-speaker set-up.



LAB

ZZZOOM!!

NO "SOUND BARRIER" HERE

SOUND is our business. To us the provision of High Fidelity Equipment is a pleasure as well as a service and as we think that to most of us the "Sound Barrier" is almost entirely a question of £. s. d. we are trying to ease the strain with our Hire Purchase facilities.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO DIVE INTO THIS AT 700 Miles per hour but if you want to relax in your own home and enjoy the quiet beauty of good music superbly reproduced, why not write to us now and ask for our latest lists.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING 120 QUALITY ITEMS AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

AMPLIFIERS, ETC.

TAPE DESKS AND TAPE RECORDERS

Ifem No. 1 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	Description Leak T. 12 with Control Unit Leak Yealen Kallio Unit. Leak Yari Slope Quad Radho Peeder Unit Sound Satter AZ Amplifier Boeres II Do Minor Boeres II Do Minor Boeres Type No. P. A.6 Ocodeal Amplifier S. 10 Ocodeal Amplifier S. 10 Ocodeal Control Unit V/TC Goodeal Control Unit V/TC Goodeal Control Unit V/TC Goodeal Control Unit P/D/LC Goodeal Control Unit P/D/LC Goodeal Control Unit P/D/L Goodeal Control Unit P/PA Lowther AP.10 Low ther AP.10 Low ther VI-5 Low ther VI-5	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cash} \\ \textbf{237, 16 } 0 \\ \textbf{237, 16 } 0 \\ \textbf{212, 12 } 0 \\ \textbf{212, 12 } 0 \\ \textbf{222, 10 } 0 \\ \textbf{222, 10 } 0 \\ \textbf{222, 10 } 0 \\ \textbf{211, 10 } 0 \\ \textbf{221, 10 } 0 \\ \textbf{211, 10 } 0$	and or Decosit p ⁺ met Ell2 12 0 48 $\pounds 12$ 12 0 48 $\pounds 12$ 12 0 0 $\pounds 12$ 12 0 0 $\pounds 12$ 12 0 0 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 44 $\pounds 12$ 12 0 0 33 $\pounds 12$ 10 0 33 $\pounds 12$ 10 0 33 $\pounds 12$ 10 0 21 $\pounds 5$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 5$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 4$ 0 0 15 $\pounds 7$ 0 0 26 $\pounds 6$ 10 0 21 $\pounds 4$ 4 0 17 $\pounds 6$ 10 0 33 $\pounds 3$ 0 0 12 $\pounds 4$ 4 0 17 $\pounds 6$ 10 0 33 $\pounds 4$ 0 0 23 $\pounds 4$ 4 0 17 $\pounds 6$ 10 0 33 $\pounds 4$ 0 0 23 $\pounds 4$ 4 0 17 $\pounds 6$ 10 0 33 $\pounds 2$ 0 0 24 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 24 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 24 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0 25 $\pounds 12$ 0 0	ts 446244 - 68 - 466849216	32. 33. 34. 55. 56. 57. 588. 57. 588. 57. 572. 573. 574. 575. 577. 575. 577. 578. 579. 57	Description Trivox Tape Deck Broilmakir Tape Deck Wearite Tape Deck Type A Wearite Tape Deck Type A Wearite Tape Deck Onaltape Bleetrutech Pro. Deak M.S.S Type PKM/1 Perrograph Type A C.J.K Portable Grundig Model A Stomm Model IA Wirek Magnagraph Wirek Magnagraph Koundmirror Table Model Reflectorraph Tape Recorder E.M.L. Bolteneter	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cash} \\ \underline{223} & \underline{2} & 0 \\ \underline{242} & 0 \\ \underline{235} & 0 \\ \underline{235} & 0 \\ \underline{246} & 10 \\ \underline{216} & 10 \\ \underline{215} & 0 \\ 215$		sit p ² 0 0 8 0 6 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	30/2 55/- 45/- 22/- 22/- 97/1 80/- 97/1 80/- 65/10 224:7 76/8 88/20 88/20
	MOTORS AND AUT	OCHANGE	RS	-1		PICK-UPS	5			
Item No 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 31. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.	Description	$\begin{array}{c} Cash\\ \pm 16, 18, 6\\ \pm 19, 122, 6\\ \pm 29, 122, 6\\ \pm 217, 122, 6\\ \pm 23, 122, 0\\ \pm 23, 122, 0\\ \pm 23, 122, 0\\ \pm 23, 122, 0\\ \pm 11, 17, 6\\ \pm 12, 15, 0\\ \pm 12, 15, 15, 6\\ \pm 13, 15, 15, 15, 15\\ \pm 13, 15, 15, 15, 15\\ \pm 13, 15, 15\\ \pm 13, 15, 15\\ \pm 13, $	and or Derosit p ner \$410 0 231 \$5610 6 320 \$4712 0 6 320 \$4712 0 6 320 \$4712 0 0 14 \$45 0 0 15 \$44 0 0 15 \$44 0 0 13 \$55 5 0 222 \$46 0 0 225 \$46 0 0 225 \$46 0 0 225 \$46 0 0 225 \$46 0 0 225 \$4710 0 0 125 \$4710 0 225 \$4710 0 255 \$4710 0 255 \$4700	ts 098-8-864-1277- 6224	84. 85. 83. 87. 83. 89. 91. 93. 93. 95. 95. 97. 98. 99.	Description Description Description Description Description Commoseur Pickup Commoseur Pickup Commoseur Pickup Leak Bully LP Leak Bully LP Leak Diamond LP Lea	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cash} \\ \pounds 7 & 0 & 0 \\ \pounds 2 & 19 & 4 \\ \pounds 6 & 9 & 0 \\ \pounds 3 & 15 & 0 \\ \pounds 12 & 12 & 0 \\ \pounds 12 & 12 & 0 \\ \pounds 12 & 12 & 0 \\ \pounds 19 & 2 & 6 \\ \pounds 2 & 15 & 0 \\ \pounds 3 & 11 & 5 \\ 1 & 11 & 5 \\ 1 & 11 & 5 \\ 1 & 11 & 1$	or Depc £3 0 £2 10 £4 4 £4 4 £6 10 £5 10 £3 10	sit p*1 0 0 0 0	nd 12 ments 7/8 7/7 16/2 24/2 24/2 24/2 13/3
-					TAPE RECORDING ACCESSORIES					
Item No 41. 42. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 47. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.		$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cash} \\ \pounds11 & 5 & 0 \\ \pounds8 & 8 & 0 \\ \pounds9 & 5 & 0 \\ \pounds27 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds27 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds23 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds23 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds24 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds24 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds28 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds23 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds24 & 0 & 0 \\ \pounds23 & 10 & 0 \\ \pounds25 & 0 & 0 \\ \pounds25 & 0 & 0 \\ \pounds25 & 0 & 0 \\ \pounds35 & 0 & 0 \\ \pounds45 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds 11 10 & 0 & 45 \\ \pounds 10 & 6 & 8 & 39 \\ \pounds 8 10 & 0 & 30 \\ \pounds 3 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ \pounds 3 & 0 & 0 & 11 \end{array}$	11 146 - 82 882 64 11 6 /2 36 - 8 - 1	Item No. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120.	Description Bradmatic Phile Coil Bradmatic Decillator Coil Bradmatic Base Referent Units Bradmatic Base Referent Units Bradmatic April Children Bradmatic April Children Bradmatic April Internation Bradmatic April Internation Bradmatic April Internation Bradmatic April Internation Seatch Box Tape Collines Tape Inter Michae Areas Microphone Units Free Internation Reads Network Stand Reads Ne			P £3 £3 £11 £11 £11 £6 £3 £9 £21 £11 £11 £6 £3 £9 £11 £11 £11 £6 £3 £11 £11 £11 £11 £11 £11 £11	58609258250

REMEMBER when you are buying equipment "THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR QUALITY" Quality Amplifiers, Speakers and Tape Recording Equipment Demonstrated Daily.

Television Specialists—Components for Viewmaster and large Screen T/V available from stock. Cathode Ray Tubes, Wide Angle Scanning Components, all types and makes of Valves, etc., by return of post. We will ship to any part of the British Isles or Abroad.

Terms: CASH OR DEPOSIT WITH ORDER. H.P. Facilities limited to Gt. Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Classic Electrical Co. Ltd. "THE HI-FI TELEVISION SPECIALISTS" 353/364, LOWER ADDISCOMBE ROAD, CROYDON, SURREY. TELE: ADDISCOMBE 6061/6062



M. R. SUPPLIES, Ltd.

66

offer only material which is brand new or in otherwise perfect condition. Immediate despatch—safe packing—satisfaction assured. All prices nett. SMALL GRAR BOXES. Double worm gear 380/1 reduction, in die-cæst housing approx.24h.x 22h...x2in...due precision construction. Finalshaft jin.dis. by 1jin. Jong, with two other take-offs (same ratio). Ball bearings. Transmission ou bo

¹⁰BYALL TARY PACENCE Double worm gear Study in protection. In discussion up to the study of th

Rail despatch charges relate to England and Wales only

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



A. F. BULGIN & CO. LTD., BARKING, ESSEX,

67

RADIO BROADCAST TRANSMITTERS

FIXED AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

MARINE AND AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

ELECTRONIC NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

ELECTRONIC METEOROLOGICAL APPARATUS

TELEPHONE LINE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT

ELECTRONIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

ULTRASONIC EQUIPMENT

ELECTROCHEMICAL APPARATUS

Modern electronic equipments of advanced design and high performance, built to meticulous standards

Mullard

of reliability ...



MULLARD LIMITED, EQUIPMENT DIVISION, CENTURY HOUSE, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2 (MI402)

JANUARY, 1953

Now ready for delivery — The New



1 26



A piece of high quality equipment, designed for general laboratory use, at a moderate price. Available for rack mounting if desired. Write or Phone NOW for further details.

HARVEY ELECTRONICS LIMITED

Precision Mechanical and Electrical Engineers 273 FARNBOROUGH ROAD, FARNBOROUGH, HAMPSHIRE 🛨 Tel.: FARNBOROUGH 1120

Get your share of EXTRA sales...

... with this NEW Grampian Receiver Amplifier. A lower-output version of the well-known Grampian Type 461, specially developed for applications where the higher output is not needed.

A superheterodyne Radio unit directly coupled to a L.F. amplifier with two output valves connected in parallel. Designed to meet the stringent requirements of Education Authorities, it is eminently suitable for small schools, being capable of feeding up to eight Loudspeakers at I-watt each, or a larger number with a proportionately smaller output each.

Extend your sales to Clubs, Hotels, Works, etc.—they, too, will be interested in the Grampian Type 506.

 Grampian
 Type
 506.

 8-watt
 A.C.
 Receiver

 Amplifier.
 7% wide x 13¼*
 deep x 13¼*

 deep x 8¼*
 high.
 Retail

 £29.10.0.
 P.T. £4.5.0.
 E4.5.0.

20083



GRAM PIAN REPRODUCERS LTD 9 HANWORTH TRADING ESTATE, FELTHAM MIDDX. Phone : Feitham 2657 Grams : Reamp, Feltham Details of this UNIT TELEVISION

are worth sending for !

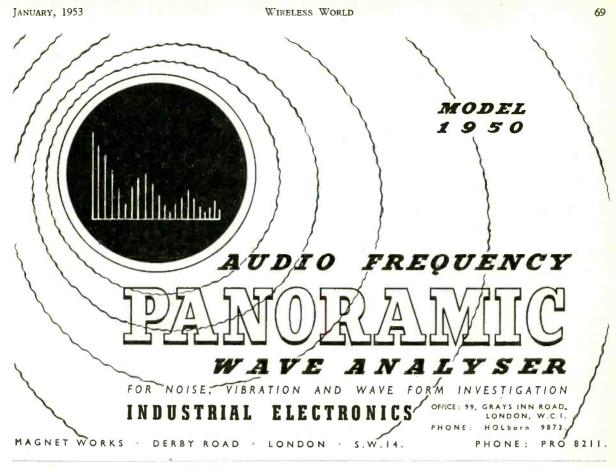
Four completely wired, tested and reliable units give :--- (1) Vision and sound, (2) Line time base, (3) Frame time base, (4) Power supply. Mounting for 9" or 12" tube optional.

These quickly assembled and adaptable units ensure successful operation at minimum cost. (The parts are not Government surplus, but newly made by a leading electronics company.)

Write now for further information.

UNITEL ELECTRIC 18, Avenue Road, Belmont, Surrey

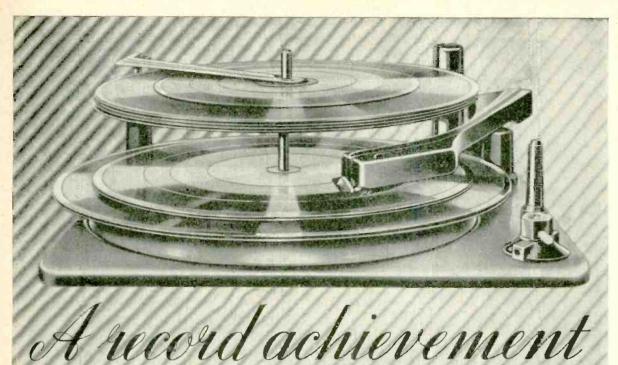






In our early pioneering days of metal rectifiers, radio applications was one of the first fields to which we applied our rectifier units. It has continued to be one of the applications to receive particular attention from our laboratories, and our current ranges of miniature quadruple voltage E.H.T. units-double voltage H.T. rectifiers and miniature "Westectors " for H.F. circuits, are ample proof that the most efficient direct current supplies to radio and television receivers are still obtained from . . .

Send 6d. in stamps for a copy of "The All-Metal Way" to Dept. W.W.I. WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE & SIGNAL CO., LTD., 82, York Way, Kings Cross, London, N.I.



Discriminating listeners and manufacturers alike have acclaimed the Monarch autochanger. Its unusual new features, its ease and simplicity of operation and its high standard of reproduction and performance have proved it a masterpiece in design and changer. technical excellence.

- Note these outstanding features. \star Automatically selects and plays 7, 10° and 12° records, intermixed, at 334, 45 or 78 r.p.m. Capacity, 10 records.
- ★ New record change mechanism virtually eliminates pause between records.
 ★ New reversible dual stylus crystal pick-up has extended frequency range to 10,000 c.p.s. Self compensated for the L.P. lower frequencies with the Turmover frequency at the correct point.
- Pick-up automatically returned to rest position and motor switched off after last record
- * Remarkably compact design makes it an ideal unit for the Radiogram TV. combination console.
- Simplicity of design guarantees long life and trouble-free operation.
- ★ Beautiful styling and finish that will harmonize with any cabinet design.
 ★ Operates on 100/125-200/250 volts, 50 cycles A.C. Models also available for 60 cycles. A.C



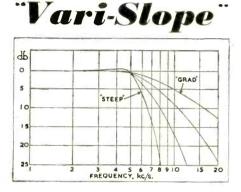
The REGENT a beautifully styled three speed gramophone. Complete with ingenious automatic stop and light-weight high-fidelity turnover-type crystal pick-up fitted with two permanent sapphire styli.

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

RADICALLY NEW PRE-AMPLIFIER FOR LEAK 'POINT-ONE' POWER AMPLIFIERS



The



Frequency/amplitude curves for the "TREBLE-3" position (5 kc/s turnover). Curves of the 3" position (5 kc/s turnover). Curves of the same slopes are obtained on the other two positions turning over at 7 kc/s and 9 kc/s ("-2" and "-1" positions).

The filters consist essentially of twin-T resistor-capacitor networks inserted in the return circuit of a single-loop feedback amplifier. The more obvious advantages of this electronic feedback method over conventional choke filters include:-

(a) Improved transient response characteristics (due to absence of chokes having selfcapacitance) and the consequent reduction of "ringing ".

(b) Extremely low harmonic and intermodulation distortion due to negative voltage feedback action.

(c) No discontinuities in the rates of slope when the slope control is operated, and no change in signal level at frequencies below turnover. (Both these faults occur in variable-slope choke filters due to the slope control altering the terminating impedance and the insertion loss.)

(d) There are no chokes to cause magnetic hum pick-up.

(e) Smaller size, lighter weight, greater uniformity in production.

RETTER REPRODUCTION

from unique

FEEDBACK CIRCUIT DEVELOPMENT

The new "Vari-Slope" pre-amplifier has a refinement which will doubtless set the pattern for future high-fidelity reproducing amplifiers. This advance consists of variable-slope "electronic" low-pass filters operating on negative voltage feedback principles.

No Inductors (" Chokes ") are used, and all their disadvantages are completely eliminated. The turnover frequencies are 5kc/s, 7kc/s, and 9kc/s and the slopes of attenuation are continuously variable over the range 5db to 50db per octave.

PRICE £12-12-0 LIST IN BR TAIN

TO BRITISH USERS OF THE **RC**/**PA**/**U PRE-AMPLIFIER**

Your old model can be rebuilt as a standard " VARI-SLOPE " at a charge of £8.8.0.

Orders will be booked in rotation. Please do not send your pre-amplifier to us until we advise you of a date.

OVERSEAS USERS should contact their national agent regarding the availability of this rebuilding service, which is dependent on freight and reimport duties being reasonably low.

Write for "Vari-Slope" Leaflet

H. J. LEAK & CO. LTD., BRUNEL ROAD, WESTWAY FACTORY ESTATE, ACTON, W.3 Phone : SHEpherds Bush 1173/4. Telegrams : Sinusoidal, Ealux, London.

Cables : Sinusoidal, London.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Wireless World RADIO, TELEVISION

ELECTRONICS



42nd YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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

AND

JANUARY 1953

In This Issue

EDITORIAL COMMENT	. 1
THE ENVIRONMENT OF HIGH-QUALITY REPRODUCTION	•
	. 2
SIXTH R.S.G.B. RADIO SHOW	. 6
PSYCHO-OPTICS IN TELEVISION. By C. Burns	. 9
ELECTRONIC SWITCH. By K. R. Sturley	. 11
RADIO TELEMETERING	. 14
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	. 15
FUTURE OF SOUND BROADCASTING	. 17
FUNCTIONAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS. By C. E. Williams .	. 19
COIL WINDING DATA. By Lorin Knight	. 22
WORLD OF WIRELESS	. 23
FRICTION-DRIVEN LOUDSPEAKER	. 27
BOOKS RECEIVED	. 28
RESONANCE CURVES. By " Cathode Ray "	. 29
NETTING. By H. B. Dent	. 34
MICROPHONY IN SUPERHET OSCILLATORS-2. By H. Stibb	é 35
"SURPLUS" RELAYS. By T. Dawson	. 39
INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION	. 42
V.H.F. RADIO NOISE. By E. G. Hamer	
MANUFACTURERS' PRODUCTS	
RANDOM RADIATIONS. By "Diallist "	
UNBIASED. By "Free Grid"	

PUBLISHED MONTHLY (last Tuesday of preceding, month) by ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Waterloo 3333 (60 lines). Telegrams: "Ethaworld, Sedist, London." Annual Subscription: Home and Overseas, £1 7s. 0d. U.S.A. \$4.50. Canada \$4.00. BRANCH OFFICES: Birmingham: King Edward House, New Street, 2. Coventry: 8-10, Corporation Street. Glasgow: 268, Renfield Street, C.2. Manchester: 260, Deansgate, 3.

www.americanradiohistory.com

JANUARY, 1953



VALVES, TUBES & CIRCUITS

1. PREVENTION OF INTERFERENCE BY TELEVISION RECEIVERS



A television receiver is capable of producing interference with broadcast reception over a limited area. This interference is due in the main to induced electric fields and magnetic fields set up in the neighbourhood of the television receiver; re-radiation of parasitic oscillations from the receiver proper is less serious and will not be considered here. The electric field is the more troublesome since it will affect broadcast receivers having ordinary acrials; the magnetic field will influence only that minority of receivers having frame aerials.

The most important sources of interfering electric fields are the line output transformer and associated high potential points; the deflector coils; and high impedance circuits near these components. Since, in general, magnetic fields emanate from the same sources, the measures recommended below will reduce both causes of interference.

- (1) The E.H.T. transformer, booster diode and line output valve should be totally screened by a can which makes good contact with the chassis. Two-hole fixing of the can is not entirely satisfactory and it is advisable to make multiple connections between can and chassis. The difference in radiation between a good and a bad connection here may amount to as much as 8 dB for magnetic fields.
- (2) Any width or linearity controls of the inductor type should be screened separately if they cannot be accommodated inside the line output screening can.

The design of the line output screening involves problems of ventilation to avoid overheating of the components enclosed by the screen. As a general guide to designers, the maximum safe bulb temperature for the PL81 line output pentode has been determined at 185° C. (design centre rating).

(3) The deflector coils should be screened as far as possible by an aluminium can or by metal foil wound coaxially around the coil and earthed to chassis. Care must be taken to ensure that there is no likelihood of voltage breakdown between the foil and the coils. This form of screening will give good reduction of electric fields and will also reduce magnetic fields but not to the same degree.

To reduce the magnetic field still further, the deflector coil screening can should have endplates with holes only just large enough for the tube neck to pass through. This gives a further reduction of approximately 6 dB.

- (4) Care should be taken in the layout of the receiver to keep circuits of high impedance well away from the worst sources of interference.
- (5) The graphite coating of the cathode ray tube should be efficiently connected to earth--preferably from two separate points on the coating.
- (6) Both conductors of the mains supply should be connected to the earth terminal via 0.05 μ F paper capacitors rated for 600 V_{r.m.s.} working.
- (7) The use of a perforated foil screen at the back of the set will reduce radiation in that direction.

www.americanradiohistory.com

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



72

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



JANUARY 1953

Recording of Broadcasts

ATTERS of copyright are governed in this country by the Act of 1911, which, of course, was framed long before the days of sound and vision broadcasting, and at a time when the art of sound recording was in its infancy. Among the tasks of a Committee appointed in 1951 was to advise the Government whether, in the light of these developments, any changes are desirable in the law of copyright. The Committee's Report,* recently issued, makes many recommendations touching upon technical changes brought about since 1911, butrather surprisingly at first sight-it does not deal with the question of copyright as it affects the recording of broadcast transmissions in the home. As is well known, equipment for recording on tape is particularly well suited to this purpose and is in fact widely used.

It can, we believe, be argued that home recording of broadcasts for domestic use does not, legally speaking, constitute an infringment of copyright. One could go on to argue that the licensed listener is entitled to 24 hours of entertainment each day, and it is a matter of indifference to anybody whether he listens to "live" transmissions or to home-made records of such transmissions. Further, there is precedent for saying that the combination of radio receiver and recorder constitutes "apparatus for wireless telegraphy" within the terms of the broadcast receiving licence.

Possibly such thoughts as these influenced the Copyright Committee, although evidence had been submitted by the British Sound Recording Association, which had asked for clarification of the legal position of those making recordings "off the air." We understand the Committee considered it was unnecessary to make a pronouncement on this question. The 1911 Act does not, of course, specifically cover such recordings, and so it would be necessary for a court to decide if in fact they constitute infringement of copyright before a successful action could be brought. We understand that no such ruling has yet been made.

There, we suppose, the matter must rest, though, like the B.S.R.A., we should have preferred a clearcut ruling in the new Copyright Act that will pre-

* Cmd. 8662; H.M.S.O., 4s 6d,

sumably be passed. It must be mildly disturbing to some home recordists to be in doubt as to their legal position, even though they may feel satisfied that nobody is suffering a loss from their action.

Compulsory Suppression

THE question of making interference suppression compulsory by law has been debated ever since receivers of high sensitivity were first produced; indeed, imminent legislation was confidently expected about 20 years ago! In this matter there have always been two schools of thought. First came those who insisted that clearly delimited levels of permissible interference and the methods of measuring them should be laid down with precision. Then there were those who wanted quick action, and urged that the observance under legal compulsion of "reasonable" anti-interference precautions would be enough.

The "reasonable precautions" school, with which Wireless World admits to having some sympathy, has fought a losing battle, and installation of interference suppression so far has been entirely on a voluntary basis. This has not proved conspicuously successful.

At last, a definite move has been made. The Postmaster-General, acting under the powers conferred on him by the Wireless Telegraphy Act of 1949, has issued regulations making it compulsory to limit the radiation of interference from internal combustion engines. As described elsewhere in this issue, the regulations apply only to new engines and deal in great detail with the characteristics of the apparatus specified for measuring the interference.

To us, these measures seem timid, half-hearted and rather ineffective. If we accept the figure in a recent Brit. I.R.E. paper of $4\frac{1}{4}$ million unsuppressed vehicles at present in use it will be many years before the present regulations have any observable effect in reducing the amount of television interference. Then there is the question of frequency range: the new regulations apply only to the present 40-70 Mc/s television band. Has the P.M.G. forgotten the alternative television service on higher frequencies, promised to us in the near future?

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

1

VOL. LIX. No. 1

THE Environment of High-Quality

Conditions Necessary for the Proper Appreciation of

Loudspeaker Performance

By F. H. BRITTAIN*

In two previous articles (November and December, 1952) the design and performance of a high-quality loudspeaker were described. The advantages of a reproducer of this type can be appreciated only if the listening environment is itself free from defects which may introduce distortion of the sound. This environment may be regarded as including not only the auditorium, the associated amplifiers and auxiliary electrical circuits, but also the loudness level at which the sound is reproduced relative to the original.

SUBJECTIVE assessment of the performance of a high-quality loudspeaker can be widely influenced by the characteristics of the particular room in which it is operating. This is hardly surprising when it is realized that a hard plastered wall can reflect sound as well as a mirror reflects light. Further complications arise from the fact that sound waves are obstructed and modified by obstacles of the same size as themselves, but they flow around obstacles which are appreciably smaller than themselves. The wavelength of audible sound varies from less

The wavelength of audible sound varies from less than an inch to greater than 30 feet. Normal domestic objects cover much of this range in size, and will therefore affect some wavelengths and not necessarily others. The most serious considerations are the dimensions, construction, and furnishing of the room itself, since they limit the lowest frequencies which can be reproduced in it. Few living-rooms are 30 feet long, yet even they only permit one single wave of the lowest frequency to be generated in them; but it is possible to generate a half wavelength in any room quite easily; in fact, much too easily.

The reproduction of low frequencies in normal living-rooms becomes a succession of enhanced and inhibited frequencies, the one alternating with the other as the length of the sound wave becomes an exact fit or misfit in that particular room. It is not practicable to do very much about this unfortunate feature of living-rooms, but it is desirable to avoid the worst case where the length, breadth, and height are all equal, or exact multiples of each other. It is quite possible to calculate the "eigentones," as the modes of resonance of a room are called, and it will help if the resonance of the loudspeaker in its cabinet does not coincide with one of them. Moving the loud-speaker to different positions will permit it to couple to a greater or less degree to the sound pattern in the room. Greatest coupling usually occurs near a corner of the room. Wherever possible, it is worth while moving the loudspeaker about to find that position which minimizes the effects of the most serious "eigentones."

So far rooms have been considered with respect to the low frequency end of the spectrum, but they have a marked effect on the quality of reproduction both at the middle and the higher frequencies. In the middle frequencies a complicated "eigentone" pattern still predominates and causes most of the trouble. It is frequently responsible for a high-pitched "boom." The wavelengths involved are of the order of 4 feet, and to have much effect, obstacles of this size are necessary to modify it. Large furniture, or other irregularities in the room will all help to even out the effects of these "eigentones." At the high-frequency end, individual room reflection from all the walls takes their place. Since the wavelength is short, it is easy to modify the high-frequency characteristics of a room by the addition of such things as carpets and curtains.

In addition to the irregularities which the "eigentones" of a room impose on the quality of the sound from a loudspeaker, the fact that the walls of the room are efficient reflectors means that energy is built up in a room to a higher level than it would be if the loudspeaker was used in the open air. Practically all living-rooms have less absorption at the lower frequencies than at the higher frequencies, with the twofold result that the sound from the loudspeaker will be louder when it is heard in a living-room than when it is heard out of doors, and the lower frequencies will be particularly enhanced. Thus it would seem likely that the required frequency response for a domestic loudspeaker normally operated in a living-room should . not be the smooth flat curve which will be required out of doors in free space. To check this point, a peculiar form of response measurement was employed. This consisted of adjusting the input to a loudspeaker operating at a given frequency so that its output was judged to be as loud as a standard reference tone. The amount by which the input had to be raised or lowered to accomplish this was expressed in decibels and plotted as a curve (Fig. 1). This curve showed the loudness output of the loudspeaker against frequency, without the use having been made of any microphone or measuring amplifier; instead, the actual ears of the listener had been used. The curve was determined first in a particularly dead measurement room, and, second, in a rather "live" small living-

^{*} Research Laboratories of The General Electric Company.

Reproduction

room. It was very surprising to find that the two curves were almost identical. The explanation is that the brain and mind of the listener were also involved and that his concentration in carrying out the test was so great that at all frequencies he was able to differentiate between the direct sound from the loudspeaker and the random sound reflected back by the walls of the room.

In normal listening, less concentration is given, and less differentiation will consequently be made between direct and reflected sounds, and some increase in loudness in the low frequency end of the spectrum may be expected. Extended listening tests, carried out over the last 20 years, have shown that the subjective effect of a normal living room on the frequency response of a cone loudspeaker is to increase the bass output by about 5 db and to reduce the top output by about 5 db above 5,000 c/s. The high-frequer_Acy loss comes about partly because the listener seldom sits directly on the high-frequency beam, and partly by the greater absorption of the high frequencies by the furnishings, etc.

The Amplifier

Power Required.-When using the G.E.C. metal cone loudspeaker, it has been found that for a small living-room an undistorted power output of 12 watts is just sufficient, but if music is to be reproduced sufficiently loudly to simulate the original loudness, which would have been heard by a listener at a concert, the power output should be increased to not less than 20 watts. For large rooms, halls, etc., where music should be reproduced at its normal volume level, something between 60 and 150 watts will be required. The use of these powers will permit complete realism in the reproduction of even quite a large orchestra at its full volume level. It must be borne in mind that the amplifier must remain completely undistorted, even on very high instantaneous peaks, and it is to provide for these high peaks of short duration that these unusually high powers are necessary. The characteristics of the G.E.C. loudspeaker permit it to utilize a higher "peak-to-mean" ratio than other loudspeakers. The peak power rating is 10 watts and the continuous rating 5 watts per unit.

Ouality.—It has been found, by very careful listening, that an amplifier having a distortion content of less than 0.1 per cent total harmonic is noticeably better than one which has a total harmonic content of 0.4 per cent. It appears that if full advantage is to be taken of the metal cone loudspeaker, amplifier distortion must be kept to an exceptionally low level. In fact, so small a degree of amplifier distortion is made noticeable that this loudspeaker becomes a valu-

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

able tool in the hands of the expert for detecting and eradicating it.

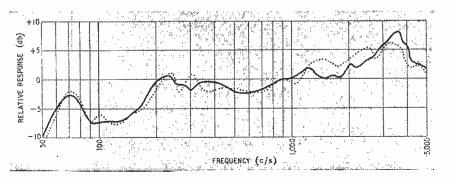
Impedance.—The output impedance of the amplifier should be as low as possible, less than $\frac{1}{8}$ of the loudspeaker impedance, but if it is not very low an improvement can be made by tightly coupling the back of the loudspeaker to a resistive acoustic load. It is most important that this acoustic load should be maintained resistive at all frequencies by the control of cabinet resonances and reflections.

Programme Sources

In theory, any high-quanty programme is suitable for reproduction by the metal cone loudspeaker, but in practice the term "high quality" is often purely relative, since the aim of both the broadcasting authority and the recording company must be to give enjoyment to the average listener, who will not always put fidelity of reproduction before every other requirement. There is, for instance, the question of what loudness should be used for announcements at concerts. If the voice is quiet, by comparison with the orchestra, distant listeners, particularly if they have inferior sets, may not be able to hear it. If the voice is loud, it will sound unnatural to nearby listeners, with high-quality sets. Disc recording also has its compromises, and fidelity of reproduction is only one of many desirable features. In general, if the necessary programme and surroundings are available for its operation, a live pick-up by a microphone of the very highest quality will give the best results. This is, however, seldom available to the ordinary listener who is interested in high-quality reproduction.

Radio .--- It has been found that the B.B.C. transmissions on the 3-metre band from Wrotham are capable of giving a quality which is indistinguishable from that given by a line direct to the studio, but reception of programmes on the medium-wave band calls for a number of special precautions. First of all, the frequency response of the whole system must be wide. but this is apt to lead to interference from other stations, particularly the 9 kc/s adjacent channel whistle, and some compromise must be found. This can only be made at the listener's own home and, even then, the compromise reached by day will seldom hold by night. It is not possible to compensate for a loss of high frequencies in the radio unit by augmenting them elsewhere in the circuit, because in so doing any distortion having a high-frequency component will be accentuated, and the overall quality spoiled.

er unit. The linear operation of a diode is not bettered by Fig. 1. Subjective "equal loudness" response curves of a loudspeaker taken (solid line) in a lagged "dead" room, and (dotted line) in a "live" small living room.



www.americanradiohistory.com

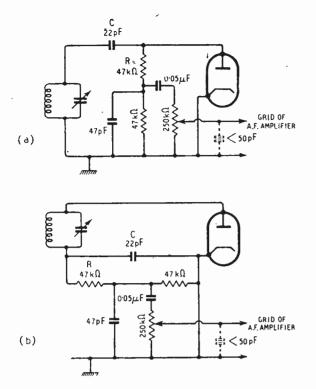


Fig. 2. Typical detector circuits, (a) for t.r.f. receivers (b) superheterodynes, capable of handling 90-per cent modulation at all audio frequencies. To handle 95-per cent modulation the impedance of R and C must be trebled.

any other detector valve, but great care must be taken to avoid operating it at too high a modulation level. It is necessary to make the a.c. load exceed 90 per cent of the d.c. load, not only at low audio frequencies, but also at the higher audio frequencies where both soprano and brass approach the 100 per cent modulation level more often than is realized. This necessitates taking great care of the size and position in the circuit of the r.f. bypass condensers which are always necessary, as well as with the resistance network. Typical circuit values are given in Fig. 2.

When all these matters have been attended to in the detector circuit, it is still very necessary to see that there is no possibility of overmodulation occurring due to the receiver having a greater sensitivity to the sideband than to the carrier. This can easily occur if the receiver is operated off tune, or if the radio- or intermediate-frequency response is "doublehumped." x In both cases the effect is to reduce the carrier relative to the sidebands.

Records.—Because of the unusually smooth frequency and transient response of the metal cone loudspeaker, it does not over-emphasize distortion or noise on an imperfect programme. It is very suitable for the reproduction of records, since background hiss is devoid of any frequency coloration, and less noticeable than usual since there are no high frequency resonances to be shock-excited by it. The lack of intermodulation in this loudspeaker enables it to show the advances made by the latest recording techniques, but this feature also shows up any high frequency distortion due to worn stampers, tracing distortion of the playback stylus, and bad fitting of the stylus in the record groove.

The best performance from records is obtained with

a pickup having its bass and treble resonances outside the working range of the loudspeaker, a response which is corrected to be flat for the make of record being played, and an optional high-frequency cut to remove distortion caused by record wear, etc. This high-frequency cut should be as sharp as practicable without causing appreciable "ringing."

Magnetic Tape.—Records made on magnetic tape are capable of giving an exceptionally high standard of quality, almost indistinguishable from a live input. In order to achieve this standard, however, it is necessary to take the greatest care with every part of the tape machine and its associated amplifiers; there are, in fact, very few commercial machines available which will meet this required standard. The principal cause of the distortion comes from the use of a ferromagnetic substance as a recording medium, and it is essential to keep the signal recorded on the iron as small as possible. This calls for a very low level of noise from the erased tape, together with a low noise level from the reproducing head and amplifier.

During recording it is necessary to restrict the electrical input to the recording head in such a way that the iron oxide powder on the tape is subjected to a uniform magnetization which is constant at all frequencies. The result of this requirement is that it is necessary to amplify the lower frequencies to a greater extent than the higher frequencies in the reproducing amplifier; this calls for a very low level of both hum and motor field pick-up by the reproducing head. It is desirable to apply the lightest possible pressure between the tape and the recording or reproducing heads, otherwise there is a danger of the signal being "pressure modulated." If insufficient pressure is used with a tape having "curl" or a ragged edge, it will not bed down into contact with the head and reproduction will suffer. If the curl or ragged edge occurs in short sections it will alter the volume of sound reproduced from the tape; this alteration in volume will, if it is of short duration, be taken for "wow" or a change of pitch, due to the peculiar action of the ear.

It is surprising to what an extent the correct level of reproduction is ignored. It is at least as important as a correct frequency response, and much more difficult to measure and maintain. If reality is sought, and the metal cone loudspeaker is sufficiently good to deceive some of the best critics in the land the reproduction level must be related to the original sound to within one or two decibels. That is, if the original sound has a certain loudness when heard from a distance of, say, 10 feet, then the reproduced sound must have just the same loudness when heard from the same distance of 10 feet. If, when this has been done, the sound from the loudspeaker is too loud or too soft, it is necessary to reduce or increase the loudness of the original sound. The level must not be altered by means of the volume control which will simply increase or decrease all frequencies at once. Consider what happens when an organist wishes to increase the volume of sound in his church; he may open the swell box to its fullest extent, and after that he has to increase volume by the addition of extra stops and octave couplers. An operation which no ordinary volume control is competent to perform.

Voice Effort.—As a second example, consider a man speaking. Many people will insist that they know just exactly what male speech sounds like, but this can be true only if they have some clue as to how loudly the man is speaking. This "voice effort" has a profound effect on the frequency response of the human voice, as can be seen from Fig. 3, which compares normal conversation level with soft and declamatory speech. These curves, which will hold only for one particular voice, were obtained by making recordings on magnetic tape of the three levels of speech. The sentence used was: "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears; I come to bury Cæsar, not to praise him." This record was passed through an analyser which sorted out the component frequencies in the three cases. In order to present the information, a conversational level was regarded as normal and the other two volume levels drawn as differences from it. The curves show the essential quality of "crooning," and why the Mayor booms if he uses a microphone and a normal voice in place of declamatory speech. A change in voice effort may well alter the frequency distribution of a voice by as much as 20 db. Similar changes occur when instruments are played louder or softer.

Hearing.—It is now necessary to consider the psychological effect of the sound level on the mind of the listener. It does not produce an actual change in the frequency response, as did the voice effort, but the effects are just as real to the mind of the listener. This comes about because of a peculiar action of the ear and brain, which attributes less loudness to weak sounds of low frequency than to weak sounds of high frequency. Conversely, an increase in the sound level of a quiet programme will produce a greater increase in the loudness of the lower frequencies than of the midd'e and upper ones.

When speech is reproduced, there is a general tendency to increase the volume to a level somewhat louder than that of the original; this increase can be as much as 15 db under domestic listening conditions. Fig. 4 shows the subjective change in "frequency response" due to this cause.

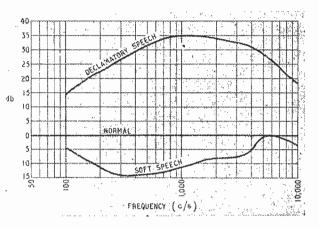
When orchestral music is reproduced in the home its loudness is seldom as great as that of the original, and some subjective reduction in the loudness of the lowest frequencies is likely. This may be offset by the high acoustic output at the lower eigentone frequencies of the room. If the reproducer is used out of doors, the loss of bass will be noticed immediately.

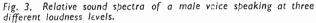
Tone Controls.—There has been much argument as to whether the use of tone controls is correct in connection with a very high-quality system. The answer is that for the greatest possible reality, where all the features are under the control of the listener, no tone control will make any improvement to an already perfect system. When some of the features are not under the control of the listener, as in broadcasting, where it is not possible to ask the announcer to talk louder or softer, tone controls will give very material improvement over what is known to be faulty reproduction. Under these conditions, it is possible to improve realism by correcting the frequency response on the lines given in the previous sections. The actual sequency of events It will be assumed that the is as follows. listener is hearing a man who is speaking in a normal conversational voice into a perfect microphone, but the reproduction in the home is some 15 db louder than his speech. Since the speech is being reproduced 15 db louder than normal, the listener will subconsciously expect that

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

his voice effort would be in keeping with the high volume level, whereas only the reproduction level has changed, not the voice; consequently some improvement in realism can be made by correcting the frequency response for the voice effort which should be there but is not, and the increased loudness which should not be there but is. Fig. 5 shows the frequency correction which should be applied to the perfect reproducer in order to produce the greatest realism.

It will not be as good as if the correct volume level had been used, but it will sound less unnatural than the case where no frequency compensation was used. The reason for the incomplete success of the frequency correction only, lies in the fact that there is a change in the ratio of the consonants, fricatives, and vowels, which cannot be remedied by the tone control.





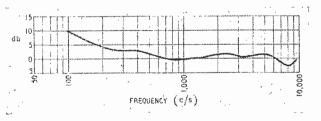


Fig. 4. Subjective change in "frequency response" due to an increase of level from 50 to 70 db above the threshold of hearing.

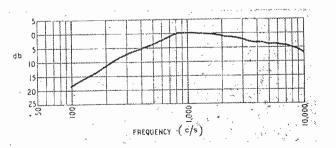


Fig. 5. Overall frequency correction for a 15 db increase in loudness and voice effort.

www.americanradiohistory.com



Sixth R.S.G.B. Radio Show

Display of Commercially Made and Home Constructed Amateur Equipment

A^S exhibitions go, the radio amateurs show, which has now been held for six consecutive years by the Radio Society of Great Britain, is a comparatively small one, but what it may lack in size is amply compensated for by the enthusiasm shown by all and sundry.

So far as transmitting apparatus is concerned the "table-top" form of assembly is rapidly gaining in popularity, both for the commercially made sets and for the home constructed models. The once muchfavoured and imposing, but cumbersome, rack assemblies are now almost a thing of the past, at least so far as all new products are concerned. In the present style all the equipment, such as radio transmitter, modulator and power supplies is housed in an orthodox type of metal cabinet with a front panel carrying all the controls and having a hinged lid for access to the valves, coils and suchlike. It is intended to be used on a table like an ordinary communications receiver, hence the name.

receiver, hence the name. The extensive use of small, though not always miniature, components and valves has made the tabletop idea a reality and its ready acceptance by amateurs has doubtlessly been fostered by the lack of space available in the average home for the "shack" or amateur radio den.

An example of this modern trend is the Panda Type PR120V 150-watt transmitter. It has an accurately calibrated and voltage stabilized VFO with buffer amplifiers and frequency multipliers for switch selection of any amateur band from 3.5 to 28 Mc/s. Provision is made for "break-in" operation on telegraphy and for netting and it is TVI-proof. This expression, now extensively used in amateur circles, means that all harmonics in the television band have been suppressed. The table-top cabinet measures $20 \text{ in} \times 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ in} \times 13 \text{ in}$, weighs 150 lb and costs £150.

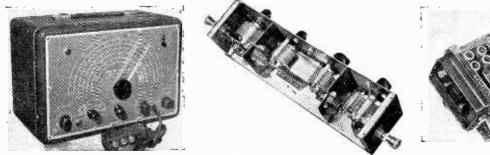
Harmonic Filters

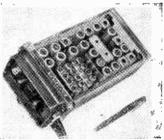
The need to TVI-proof amateur transmitting equipment is now almost as pressing as the suppression of motor car engines and one other item made by Panda Radio consequently looms large in importance. This is a 4-stage TVI-filter It is designed for inserting in 50-ohm coaxial aerial transmission lines and gives a sharp cut off below 30 Mc/s. At 30 Mc/s the attenuation is $\frac{1}{2}$ db but at 40 Mc/s it is 85 db. It costs £3 17s 6d.

Examples of the modern trend in transmitter design and construction were quite plentiful among the amateur exhibits and the workmanship and attractive panel layouts in some cases left nothing to be desired. Such a one was the 150-watt transmitter with switching for all-band operation and complete TVI proofing, shown by John Salvage, amateur station G3HRO. Adopting the table-top technique, it was entirely selfcontained.

Left: Taylor Model 66A signal generator covering 100 kc/s to 160 Mc/s. Centre: Panda 4-stage transmitter TVI-filter for 50-ohm coaxial feeders. Right: Army Type 88 pack set, a miniaturized transmitter-receiver for use by infantry. It provides 4 crystal controlled speech channels in the 40-Mc/s band.

www.americanradiohistory.com





WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

Another example was shown by the G.E.C. with the purpose of emphasizing how well Osram valves cater for all amateur requirements. In addition the G.E.C. showed the BRT400 communications receiver, probably one of the finest made in the country, a range of high-grade microphones and some power amplifiers.

No difficulty should be experienced by the home constructor in carrying out modernization of existing equipment, or building new sets in up-to-date style, as a very wide range of crackle-finished and coloured metal cabinets and chassis are obtainable from Philpotts Metalworks.

Some very interesting and specialized type of equipment was shown this year by amateurs, one for example being a helical aerial for use on 70 cm. Consisting of six spirals of stout copper tube, it is 48 in long overall and has a 20-in diameter wire mesh reflector. According to the technical data supplied the forward gain is 14 db over a half-wave dipole and the bandwidth exceeds 100 Mc/s.

The efficiency, characteristics and general behaviour of different scale-model aerials was demonstrated by the Royal Corps of Signals, using a 10-cm radio transmitter and cathode-ray display of the polar diagrams.

Many interesting items were shown also on the Army's stand, one being the latest Type 88 transmitter-receiver for infantryman's use. Measuring 10 in $\times 5 \text{ in} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in, it weighs 11 lb, including the battery case. It operates on four crystal-controlled channels in the region of 40 Mc/s and has a useful range of about two miles under normal conditions. It is an outstanding example of miniaturization. One of the earliest army wireless sets fitted with "R" valves was included for its historical interest.

The Royal Air Force had some interestingly new equipments in the miniature class also, one was the latest instrument landing equipment for aircraft, another a miniaturized radio altimeter working on a wavelength of a few centimetres. There was a unique historical collection of valves dating back to before 1914.

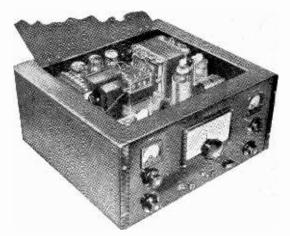
Amateur Television

Elaborate plans had been made to stage demonstrations of amateur television in the hall over a 70cm radio channel, but an unfortunate accident on the road robbed the organizers of much essential equipment which could not be replaced in the short time available. Enough, however, was seen to prove that the "show" would have been a most impressive one. The pictures were this year received on a domestic

Miniature grid-dip oscillacor fitted with plug-in coils shown by K. Young (G31 KY). Fitted with acorn valve it has external power supply and indicating meter.



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

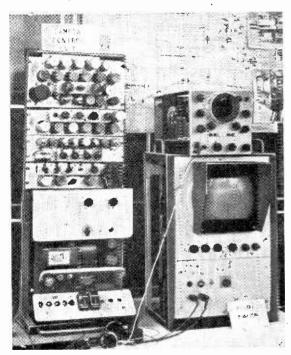


Amateur built "table-top" type transmitter covering all bands and TVI-proofed, shown by John Salvage (G3HRO).

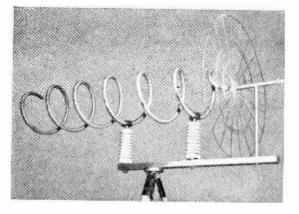


Quartz crystal activity test set shown by Salford Electrical Instruments.

Camera control equipment and picture monitor used for demonstrating amateur television in the exhibition.



ricanradiohistory com



Helical aerial for use on 70-cm shown by K. W. Cranfield of the Radio Society of Ha.row.



The new Emicorder magnetic tape recorder made by E.M.I.

television receiver using a small 70-cm converter and employing 25 frames, 200 lines and sequential scanning. The receiver was loaned by English Electric, which firm also had a stand in the exhibition.

These demonstrations were organized by the British Amateur Television Club, and an interesting sidelight on their latest activities was thrown by a display of apparatus used for experiments in amateur colour television transmission and reception. It seems as though the amateurs may have a colour system working long before the B.B.C.!

Many facets of amateur activities, apart from radio transmission and reception, were revealed at the show. Interest in high quality reproduction is reflected in the display of fine loudspeakers made by Goodmans. Demonstrations were given of their latest Type 102 8-in speaker mounted in a corner reflex cabinet. Incidentally, constructional details of the cabinet were available at this stand.

The comprehensive display by Cosmocord of the latest range of Acos gramophone pick-ups gave further proof of the interest in good reproduction and ways to achieve it. One of their newest products is the GP29 turnover pick-up, so called because the cartridge-type

head is swivelled and can be turned over to one position for standard records and to the other for longplaying records. Two linked sapphire needles are used. A newer model will have entirely separate sapphires.

There was a new pick-up on the E.M.I. stand which has a single pivot suspension for the arm and an oil dashpot for damping out any violent movement. Interest in this item was shared by a magnetic tape recorder known as the Emicorder. It has a frequency range of 50 to 10,000 c/s, uses plastic tape running at $7\frac{1}{2}$ in/sec, and gives 30 min playing time. Recording, playback and rewind facilities are provided, also a built-in loudspeaker. It costs about £95.

E.M.I. Institutes shared the stand, and here it was possible to obtain details of the preparatory courses available for those wishing to take the radio amateurs' examination for a transmitting licence.

Test Gear

The importance of being able to measure radio frequencies, capacitance, inductance and the resonant frequency of a tuned circuit is fully appreciated by most radio amateurs as the comprehensive display of home-made test and measuring gear amply demonstrated.

Commercially made equipment for this purpose was also quite plentiful. E.M.I. showed a wide-range signal generator, a grid-dip oscillator, bridges and suchlike, all designed especially for the amateur, while both AVO and Taylor had many examples of test equipment applicable to amateur needs. The Taylor Model 66A Signal Generator is just one example; it has a range of 100 kc/s to 160 Mc/s. From 80 to 160 Mc/s second harmonics are used.

Nothing compares with an accurately cut, ground and etched quartz crystal as a standard of radio frequency and some fine examples of different types of G.E.C. crystals in plug-in holders and in valve-type glass envelopes were shown by Salford. An interesting exhibit on this stand was a test set devised and used for measuring the activity of a quartz crystal. It gives a direct measurement of the equivalent parallel resistance of any crystal over the range 1 to 20 Mc/s.

List of Exhibitors

Automatic Coil Winder & Elect. Equip. Co. Ltd., Winder House, Douglas Street, London, S.W.I.

- Cosmocord Ltd. Enfield, Middlesex.
- Easibind Lta., 84, Newman Street, London, W.I.
- F.M.I. Sales & Service Ltd., Hayes, Middlesex.

English Electric Co. Ltd., Marconi House, Strand, London, W.C.2. General Electric Co. Ltd., Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

- Goodmans Industries Ltd., Axiom Works, Wembley, Middlesex.
- Panda Radio Co., 58, School Lane, Rochdale, Lancs.
- E. J. Philpotts Metalworks Ltd., Chapman Street, Loughborough.
- Practical Wireless, Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2.
- Salford Electrical Instruments Ltd., Silk Street, Salford 3.
- Short Wave Magazine, 53, Victoria Street, London, S.W.I.

Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies Ltd., Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4.

Taylor Electrical Instruments Ltd., Montrose Avenue, Slough, Bucks. Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., York Way, London, N.I. Wireless World and Wireless Engineer, Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

Non-commercial

British Amateur Television Club.

G.P.O. Engineering Department. Radio Society of Great Britain.

Royal Air Force.

Royal Corps of Signals.

Psycho-Optics in Television

Why Larger Screens Seem to Give Better Pictures

By C. BURNS, B.Sc.

ANY people, like myself, must have compared different television screen sizes and felt that the very large sizes seemed "better." They have probably not quite known why, for the strength of this impression would have seemed at variance with the known fact that the actual definition achieved was identical. There is, in fact, a known basis for this impression, but it is very little understood and appreciated for it involves those aspects of vision known as "subjective," where the mind influences and modifies the picture which, from considerations of geometrical optics alone, the eye might be expected to present.

The outstanding fact governing these impressions is that, to a person with normal vision, the apparent size of objects is not governed solely by their distance away. The conscious mind does not receive merely a camera picture, where the apparent diameter of an object is proportional to its true diameter and inversely proportional to its distance, following the laws of perspective. Such a picture is received on the retina of each eye; but the use of binocular vision, by measuring the angle by which the line of sight of the two eyes converge on each object, also supplies information on the distance of each object. This effect, which gives "stereoscopic" or depth-perceiving vision, is well known. But this information is not merely kept separate to be used independently by the brain. It is "fed in," as one might say, along with the independent impressions from the two eyes, and influences them in such a way that the picture "seen" by the conscious mind is a mean between the perspective rendering of the scene and its interpretation in terms of absolute size of each object obtained by stereoscopic vision.

The chain of processes involved in vision is rather as follows (see Fig. 1). Here is an object (a). It subtends an angle θ at my eye, i.e., it forms an image of a certain diameter on my retina. My eyes converge heavily when viewing it. Therefore it is near. Therefore it is really fairly small. Now here is another object (b). It forms an image the same size (subtending the same angle) on my retina. But my eyes converge much less when looking at it. It is much farther away than the first object. Therefore it is much bigger—and, behold, it actually "looks" bigger, for all the steps going before have taken place unconsciously in the automatic processes of vision. Shutting one eye removes this "correction" for absolute size of an object, as can be vividly shown by certain simple tricks. One of the best known is the effect known as the "keystoning" of a lantern screen.

If a lantern is made to project a square slide on to a screen which is sloped away from it instead of

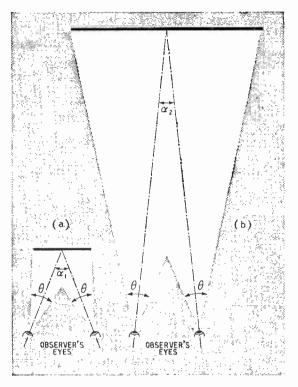


Fig. 1. The large and distant object in (b) subtends the same angle θ at the eye as the small and near object in (a), but the eyes converge less when looking at the (b) object $(\alpha_1 \text{ is larger than } \alpha_2)$.

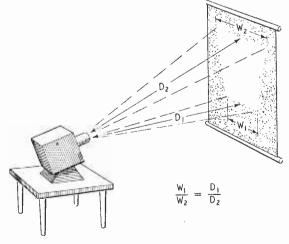


Fig. 2. "Keystoning" effect when a square is projected on to a screen which is not perpendicular to the axis of the lantern's optical system.

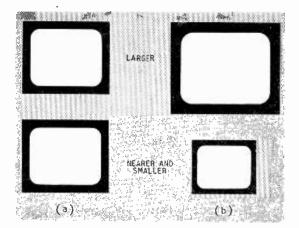


Fig. 3. At (a) is the geometrical image of two screens at distances proportional to their diameters. At (b) is the subjective impression of a human observer from the same viewing position.

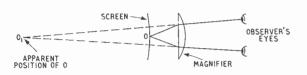


Fig. 4. Action of a magnifier in making a screen appear more distant.

perpendicular to the axis of the optical system (Fig. 2), the image of the square slide on the screen will be a trapezium, being wider at the top where it is farthest away from the projector. If a camera is placed just beside the lantern lens and pointing at the screen, it will form a square image on its plate of the trapezium on the screen, since the extra width at the top is only proportional to its increased distance. But should a human observer place his head in proximity to the lantern lens, the image on the screen will still look wider at the top. When he shuts one eye, however, the right- and left-hand sides of the trapezium seem literally to jump in, so that they are roughly parallel, for the "correction" towards absolute size introduced by binocular vision has disappeared.

On this power of vision to correct for size and distance must be laid the blame for all the unfortunate snapshot photographs of people with enormous feet or knees dwarfing the rest of them.

How does all this affect television screen size? The answer is that the consequences of the above effects make a television picture "look" bigger, and better defined, the larger its true size.

The first and more obvious consequence of a small screen size is simply that this appreciation of true size makes the picture seem much less like the original. It is impossible to make it appear as big as the original scene by looking more closely at it, for although this increases the angle it subtends at the eye, the analysis of binocular vision reveals the deception and actually neutralizes it to a large extent in the picture "seen" by the conscious mind. Fig. 3 illustrates this effect, though it is, of course, impossible to simulate completely in a drawing.

But there is one quantity which amongst all this shifting remains constant, and that is the resolving power, or power to perceive detail, of the eye. This is about 2 minutes of arc for a good eye, which is the smallest angular separation at which the eye can still see two points distinct from each other. The human observer, of course, is not conscious of the limitations of the eye and cannot conceive of any performance beyond its capabilities.

Yet present the viewer with a large screen, and a small one, set at the nearest distance at which they can be viewed without the raster becoming visible. Both pictures will seem perfectly sharp, and they will actually subtend the same angle at the eye. But the larger one "looks" larger owing to these subjective effects, i.e., it appears to subtend a greater angle than the nearer screen; and since both pictures seem perfectly sharp the deduction is unconsciously made that the larger picture contains more detail than the smaller, although in fact they are identical.

Although perhaps confusing and rather difficult to apprehend, this seems to me an inescapable consequence of the known and accepted subjective phenomena described above. I have not the least doubt that it is one of the main factors responsible for making a large screen so much more satisfying to view than a small one, though both screens are giving a perfect rendering of the transmitted picture.

It is interesting to note that the use of a magnifying lens, as sold for television screens, is also assisted by the effects of binocular vision. The screen is, in fact, magnified by the lens; but in addition it makes the screen appear farther away and so adds a "subjective" magnification to the simple optical one. The way in which it is made to seem distant to the two eyes is shown in Fig. 4.

This is, as it were, a quasi-stereoscopic effect. It cannot introduce differences in the convergence of the eyes with different distances of object: but by making the convergence for all the objects, and thus their apparent true size, nearer the correct value, it makes the view of the screen that much truer to the view of the original.

CLUB NEWS

Chester.—At the first meeting of the Chester & District Amateur Radio Society in the new year (January 6th) J. W. Swinnerton (G2YS) will speak on tape recording troubles. Meetings are held on Tuesdays at 7.30 at the Tarran Hut, Y.M.C.A. Grounds, Chester. The club also meets on Mondays at 7.30 for morse instruction and technical classes. Sec.: N. Richardson, I, Victory Villa, Newton Lane, Upton, Chester.

Coventry.—At the meeting of the Coventry Amateur Radio Society (G2ASF) on January 5th at the Y.W.C.A., Queen's Road, Coventry, at 7.30, L. Gardiner (G5GR) will speak on "DX on a Landline." The Society's 21st anniversary dinner will be held on February 27th. Sec.: K. Lines (G3FOH), 142, Shorncliff Road, Coventry.

Hastings.—V.H.F. aerials and tape recorders are the subjects for the first two lectures of the 1953 session of the Hastings & District Amateur Radio Club. The meetings will be held on January 13th and 27th at the Saxon Cafe, Hastings, at 7.30. Sec.: W. E. Thompson, 8, Coventry Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.

Peterborough.—The January meetings of the Peterborough Radio & Scientific Society (G3DQW), which are held at 7.30 at the club's headquarters, St. Paul's Road, include "Radio Fault Finding" by R. H. Houtby (1st), "Radio Direction Finding" by S. Woodward (8th), "Short Wave Receivers—the Superhet" by C. J. Guscott (15th) and "Quality Equipment the Amplifier" by S. Woodward (22nd). Sec.: S. Woodward, 72, Priory Road, Peterborough.

Sunderland.—"Wired Broadcasting" is the subject on which N. Farmer will speak to the members of the Sunderland Radio & Television Society at the meeting at 8.0 on January 7th at the club room, 16, North Bridge Street. Sec.: C. A. Chester, 38. Westfield Grove, High Barnes, Sunderland.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

ELECTRONIC SWITCH

Two Waveform Display with Single-Beam Oscilloscope

By K. R. STURLEY, * Ph.D., B.Sc., M.I.E.E.

A oscilloscope is a most useful aid in the teaching of radio engineering, but for satisfactory demonstration to classes of 20 or more students a large c.r. tube screen (16-in diameter) is essential. A number of these demonstration equipments can be purchased, but most are capable of displaying only a single waveform at a time. There are occasions when phase relationship needs to be shown and two waveforms have to be displayed; for this purpose a doublebeam tube or its equivalent is required. It is well known that this can be achieved by a switching operation, which causes the two waveforms to be applied alternately to the Y plates of a single-beam tube. The author was recently faced with this problem, and his experience in constructing such a switch circuit may be of interest to others who have singlebeam tubes.

Before going on to describe the apparatus let us examine first the principles of this switched equivalent of the double-beam tube. Fig. 1 shows a simple block schematic; the two waveforms to be displayed are fed to two separate amplifiers, whose outputs are connected together and taken to the Y amplifier input of the c.r. oscilloscope. Grid bias for the amplifier valves is derived from a switch circuit synchronized with the time base of the oscilloscope. The time-base synchronizing voltage must be obtained from one of the inputs and not from the Y amplifier, otherwise instability, or faulty synchronizing, will result because the switching waveform will be fed into the timebase. The switching frequency may be one-half the time-base frequency—let us call this low-frequency (l.f.) switching). Assuming ideal conditions, viz., an instantaneous change from one amplifier to the other we should have for l.f. switching the two waveforms displayed on the screen as shown in Fig. 2. Sinusoidal shapes are shown, but they might be of any form. If h.f. switching is employed the two waves will be displayed as dashed curves. The length of the dashes will be determined by the switching frequency, thus, if it is 20 times greater than the time-base frequency, there will be 10 dashes in each waveform, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

In practice the speed of switching is never instantaneous, and if the brightness control is operated the transfer from one amplifier to the other will be seen as a faint blur. With h.f. switching synchronization to the time-base is not essential, but it is preferable because when the switch frequency approaches a multiple of the time-base frequency the drift of the dashes becomes irritating. Another possible display is obtained when the switch frequency is twice that of

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

the time base; the two waveforms are then seen side by side (Fig. 4). The vertical line between the waveforms illustrates the non-instantaneous transfer from one amplifier valve to the other.

Low- and high-frequency switching each have their advantages and disadvantages. L.f. switching tends to give a clearer picture, but fine control of switch frequency is necessary to cover changes in the frequency of the input waveform. A good l.f. response is required for the amplifiers, but this is not difficult to obtain. Coarse control of switch frequency is quite satisfactory with h.f. switching, but the h.f. response of the amplifiers must be good if a satisfactory switch

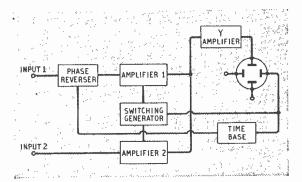


Fig. 1. Block schematic of apparatus for producing a double trace on a single-beam c.r. tube.

Fig. 2. Example of low-frequency switching.

Below left : Fig. 3. Example of high-frequency switching.

Below right : Fig. 4. Example of switch frequency twice timebase frequency.



www.americanradiohistory.com





^{*} Engineering Training Dept., B.B.C.

shape is to be preserved. For example, switching at 10,000 c/s needs a response in switched and Y amplifiers having little loss at 100,000 c/s if the square waveshape is to be preserved. A slow transfer between amplifiers causes the dashes to be less visible and increases the blurring (mentioned above) between the two waveforms.

When completed the switching circuit fulfilled the following specification:—

1. Performance to be satisfactory for input waveform frequencies from 20 to 20,000 c/s.

2. The apparatus to be capable of showing two separate waveforms, and of correctly indicating the phase relationship between the two, at the same frequency.

3. The two waveforms to be separable when required. This is the equivalent of the d.c. Y shift in the double-beam tube.

4. The two output waveforms obtained when the same input is applied to both amplifiers to be indistinguishable from a single trace. This means that the gains and phase shifts of the two amplifiers are to be equal over the frequency range given in (1), and are also to be independent of input amplitude.

5. Phase reversal of one waveform to be available.

6. Switching to be possible at a low- or high-frequency rate.

A circuit diagram of the complete switching circuit is given in Fig. 5. There are three main sections: the power supply, the two amplifier circuits, one of which contains a phase-reversing valve, and the switchingvoltage generator. The power supply is conventional except that resistance smoothing is employed, R_{24} and R_{25} performing this function. This is made possible by the low total current consumption (15 mA).

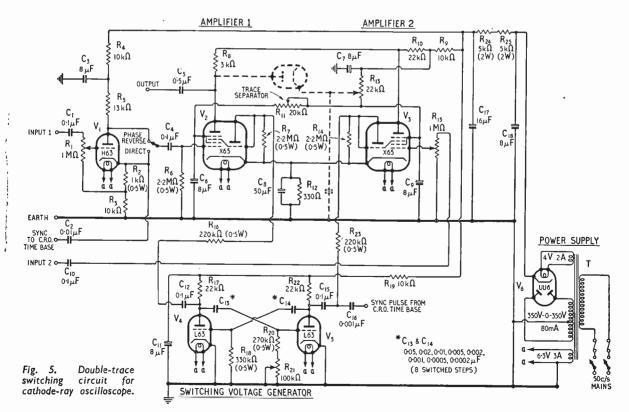
In the circuit of amplifier 1 V_1 is a phase-reversing

valve providing an output from cathode or anode. R_s is adjusted to give no change in output amplitude when switching from the direct to phase-reverse condition. The output of V_1 is connected to the g_1 grid of the hexode amplifier V_2 . The gain of V_1 is less than unity because of the negative feedback from the cathode and V₂ must give greater amplification than V₃ in order to provide equal overall gains from both amplifier circuits. This is achieved by inserting the additional resistance R_8 in the anode of V_2 . The second waveform to be examined is connected to the g_1 grid of the hexode V_3 . The output from the valves V_2 and V_3 is obtained from the common resistor R_{10} through the compensating resistor R₈. Control of the screen voltage of V_2 by variation of R_{11} changes the d.c. operating condition of V₂ and allows the two waveforms to be superimposed or separated as desired. V₂ should be selected to give a higher anode current than V₃ when R₁₁ is zero, otherwise it may not be possible to superimpose the two waveforms.

The resistances R_1 and R_{15} give control of the two input voltages. At frequencies above about 10,000 c/s phase as well as amplitude change occurs when R_1 and R_{15} are controlled, and the sliders should always be set at maximum when phase measurements are being made.

The switching voltages (approximately square-wave shapes of opposite phase) are applied to the g_3 grids of the two hexodes, which are made to conduct alternately. The grid leaks R_7 and R_{14} are returned to the cathodes; they must have a high value (2 M Ω), otherwise the shape of the square-wave switching voltage is distorted, the base line of each displayed wave having an exponential rise instead of being a horizontal line.

The switching-voltage generator is a conventional



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

multivibrator whose frequency is step-controlled by varying C1, and C14. The mark-space ratio of the square wave is adjusted by variation of resistance R₂₁; it also provides a fine frequency control. The squarewave switching voltage is derived from the anodes of V_4 and V_5 ; the resistances R_{16} and R_{23} in association with the triode sections (connected as diodes) of V₂ and V₃ assist in squaring the waveform of the switching voltage to V_2 and V_3 . It is not possible to switch instantaneously from one valve to the other and there is a period during which both valves are shut down as shown in Fig. 6 for high-frequency operation (a) and for low-frequency (b). The duration of the "off" period is determined by the voltage available from the multivibrator and the magnitude of R_7 and R_{14} , both voltage and resistances should be large for a short " off " ' period. The switching-voltage shape is also improved by making the values of R₁₈ and R₂₀ as large as possible.

In the particular cathode-ray oscilloscope used by the author the flyback pulse of the time base was connected to the grid of the tube to cut off the beam during flyback. This pulse was used via C_{16} to synchronize the multivibrator. If the time-base sawtooth voltage itself is employed for synchronizing C_{16} may be reduced to about 20 pF.

During preliminary tests on the apparatus several peculiar effects were encountered and are worth recording.

When wiring the circuit the anode of the triode section of V_2 was inadvertently left free and this produced considerable hum on amplifier 1 waveform. It disappeared when the anode was connected to g_3 of the hexode section.

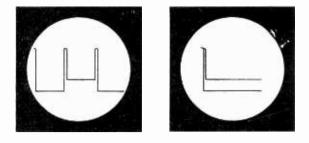
With high-frequency switching and no input voltages to the amplifiers, the "on" periods of each valve were seen to consist of exponential instead of horizontal straight lines. This was traced to injection of the switching voltage into the V_2 and V_3 signal-grid circuits for it disappeared when both were shortcircuited. It was cured by keeping leads carrying the switching waveform well clear of the grid (g_1) circuits of V_1 , V_2 and V_3 .

A slight judder was noticed on the V_2 waveform in the phase-reverse position; this was not observed in the direct position with the signal obtained from the cathode of V_1 . The cause proved to be variations of h.t. voltage which were in turn caused by fluctuations of the a.c. mains supply. It could be removed by a stabilizer connected from R_4 to earth. Because of this h.t. fluctuation the synchronizing voltage for the time base was taken always from the cathode of V_1 .

There was some change in gain as the screen voltage of V_2 was varied to separate the waveforms. The amplitude of input 1 decreased by about 10% when R_{11} was changed from 0 to 20 Ω . Accurate amplitude comparison can only be made with valves V_2 and V_3 operating under similar d.c. conditions.

As stated above, any attempt to derive the synchronizing voltage for the time base from the outputs of V_2 and V_3 or the Y amplifier leads to instability or (if locking is achieved) to an artificial phase shift because triggering occurs from the "off" pulse from V_2 and V_3 and not from the input waveform itself.

If the input waveform is connected to both inputs and the frequency is varied correct synchronization occurs at multiples of the time-base frequency but there are intermediate points where the two waves are synchronized nearly 180° out of phase. This is due to synchronizing taking place alternately on positive



(a) (b) Fig. 6. Illustrations of h.f. switching (a), and l.f. switching (b), showing "off" period pulse.

and negative peaks of the waveform and occurs when the waveform frequency is (n+0.5) times the time-base frequency. There need be no confusion with correct synchronizing since with this incorrect condition the flyback of one wave starts in the "positive" half of the wave and the other flyback in the "negative" half.

There is a possibility that the Y amplifier may be overloaded by the "off" pulse from V_2 and V_3 . This is only likely to occur when the input signals are small and the gain of the Y amplifier is large. No trouble was actually experienced by the author but if it is met it can be cured by fitting a biased diode from R_8 to earth so that it conducts and clips the pulse when the output voltage exceeds a value slightly greater than that needed to display the waveform. The diode, which may be a germanium rectifier, is shown dotted in Fig. 5.

Initial Adjustments

The setting-up procedure is best carried out for lowfrequency switching. Both input terminals are shortcircuited to earth, the multivibrator frequency is set to be greater than that of the time base, and R_{11} is adjusted to separate the traces so giving the stepped display of Fig. 6(a). R₂₁ is varied to make the steps approximately equal in length and then C_{12} and C_{1} are increased to slow down the switch frequency until the double trace is obtained with the off pulses at the left-hand side like that of Fig. 6(b). The trace separator R₁₁ is now adjusted to superimpose both lines. With the sliders of R₁ and R₁₅ at their maxima, a waveform of frequency equal to some multiple of the time base is applied to both inputs. The result should be a single waveform on the end of the tube but any amplitude difference between the two inputs will cause two separate waves to be seen. With the phase-reverse switch at "Direct," R_8 is adjusted to make the two waveforms superimpose exactly. The switch is now thrown to the "Phase Reverse" position and R_s is adjusted to give the same amplitude as in the "Direct" position.

If synchronizing proves difficult with low-frequency inputs due to the stepped control of C_{13} and C_{14} , R_{21} may be used to secure locking but this will lead to unequal "double-beam" lengths. Alternatively it will be possible to pull the complete equipment into synchronism by increasing the synchronizing voltage to the c.r. tube time base. For example, when examining waveforms derived from the 50-c/s mains supply, a large synchronizing voltage can usually be obtained quite independently of the waveform being displayed.

To change over to high-frequency switching it is

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

13

only necessary to switch to lower values of C_{13} and C_{14} and to adjust R_{21} to give synchronizing as near to equal length steps as possible. The two waves can be distinguished if necessary by making the steps unequal, the shorter length step will appear less bright than the longer one.

Test results on the apparatus showed that each amplifier had a gain of 15, and satisfactory operation was achieved with input voltages from 0.02 to 1 volt. The minimum input voltage is determined by that required to synchronize the time base and the maximum by distortion in V_2 and V_3 . If the two waveforms are not to overlap when separated to the greatest extent ($R_{11}=20,000^{(2)}$) the maximum signal is limited to 0.5 volt.

The "free-running" switching frequency can be varied in 2-to-1 steps (approximately) by change of C_{13} and C_{14} from 33 c/s to 16,000 c/s for R_{21} maximum. Control of R_{21} gives a smooth variation of about 2.5 to 1.

RADIO TELEMETERING

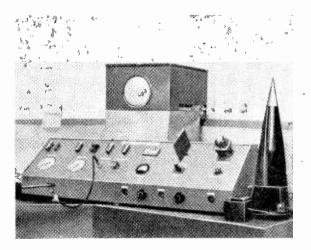
Techniques Used in Aerodynamics Research

ONE familiar application of radio telemetering is the radio sonde system of meteorological sounding, in which information is transmitted from meteorological instruments in a balloon to a ground receiving station. The same sort of technique is now being used in aerodynamics research for transmitting to the ground information about the behaviour of missiles and other pilotless aircraft, and a recent I.E.E. paper by E. D. Whitehead and J. Walsh outlines the principles of some of the telemetering systems devised for this purpose.

Usually a number of measurements have to be transmitted to the ground simultaneously, so it is necessary to use some kind of multiplexing. This is achieved either by frequency division (using subcarriers) or by time division (using sampling techniques). Sometimes, however, one finds a combination of the two—time division is done on one or more of the sub-carriers of a frequency division system.

The physical effects to be measured are converted

Demonstration model of telemetering equipment at the Signals Research and Development Establishment of the Ministry of Supply. The transmitter is in the nose of the missile on the right. Up to 23 quantities are sampled and displayed on the cathode ray tube as a sequence of steps of different heights.



into electrical changes by pick-up devices and then modulate in some way the various channels of the multiplex radio system. With frequency division, the sub-carriers are modulated either in amplitude, frequency or phase. With time division there are two basic methods. In one, the pick-up devices are sampled by an electronic or mechanical commutator and modulate in turn a single sub-carrier frequency. In the other, each pick-up device modulates a separate train of pulses, and the pulse trains are interlaced in time and transmitted together—p.p.m. is generally used for this. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is modulated either in amplitude or frequency.

There are various kinds of pick-up devices, but the most common ones work on the principle of using the mechanical displacement to vary either a reactive or a resistive element. A capacitance pick-up made something like a condenser microphone is very convenient for direct measurement of air pressure, while a resistance element can be used in the same direct fashion as a strain gauge or, in the form of a thermistor, for measuring temperature. For rapid mechanical variations, piezo-electric crystals are sometimes used, while a.c. generators will measure speed of rotation by their output frequency.

The equipment carried in the aircraft or missile is usually miniaturized to save space and weight, and the aerial is suppressed so that it will not interfere with the aerodynamic performance.

At the receiving end of the telemetering system the various channels are separated out and the measurements they convey are displayed and recorded. The display is most frequently done on cathode-ray tubes, and permanent records of their traces are made on film.

Not all radio telemetering systems, however, are of the complex multichannel type. Some, indeed, show great ingenuity in their economy of means. For example, in one system for measuring the rate of roll of a missile the airborne apparatus is nothing more than a small transmitter radiating polarized continuous waves. This is received on the ground by a rotating dipole. Thus, when the receiving dipole is at right angles to the plane of polarization no signal is received, so that an indication of the rotation of the missile is obtained twice per revolution of the receiving aerial.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

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

" I.F. Inquiry"

G. H. RUSSELL, in his letter published in your December number, mentioned that the European Broadcasting Union had published the results of its investigation on i.f. for long- and medium-wave receivers. As Secretary of the Technical Committee of the E.B.U., I should just like to explain that our reports are prepared only for the members of the E.B.U. although, in this case, copies were supplied for information to the several national manufacturers' associations that were good enough to provide us with information.

The inquiry concerning the choice of i.f. for television receivers is still in only an embryonic stage, although we have invited certain engineers—including Mr. Russell in a number of countries for their views on the layout of the questionnaire which will, in due course, be submitted to the national associations. The problem is an extremely complex one and until the replies are received and studied we shall not be able to decide how the information can most profitably be utilized. It might, for instance, prove to be suitable as the basis of a document for submission to Study Group 11 at the C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly to be held in the United Kingdom during 1953. I take advantage of this opportunity to refer to Peter

Dean's letter in the same number, but here, of course, I am expressing only my own personal viewpoint. A study of the history of v.h.f. broadcasting in the United States and in Germany-and indeed common sense-suggests that a v h.f. broadcasting service cannot develop successfully in the United Kingdom or anywhere else in Europe purely on the strength of the superior quality of reproduction it is capable, in suitable circumstances, of providing. If the public is to purchase v.h.f. receivers or adaptors, they must be induced to do so because they will thereby be able to receive either the existing programmes satisfactorily in districts where reception is unsatisfactory on long and medium waves or additional programmes that are not radiated on long and medium waves (or, of course, both). Only a quite insignificant number of listeners will pay extra to hear rather better the programmes which they can hear reasonably well already, and any additional licence fee would only further reduce their number. It would seem, then, that any broadcasting authority which wishes to introduce v.h.f. economically—which means, virtually, in such a manner that potential receiver sales will be yough that the ere of optimized by methods of the set will be such that the sets or adaptors can be marketed at reasonable prices-should ensure that the first v.h.f. stations serve effectively those parts of the country where existing reception is least satisfactory and also should ruthlessly radiate on v.h.f. exclusively some of its most popular programmes, supported by, say, stock-exchange reports, detailed weather reports for farmers (to replace the ill-fated AIRMET), stories for children and other specialities aimed at widening the audience and so the market for receivers.

Brussels, Belgium.

H. ANGLES D'AURIAC.

"R.F. Characteristics of Capacitors"

T. E. CLARKE has raised some interesting points in his letter in your November issue, to which I would like to reply.

The inductors referred to in my article are designed to have their self-resonant frequency in the television band. Because they are wound on a core of suitable ferromagnetic material, their effective bandwidth is wide enough to provide a high impedance over the whole band 40 Mc/s. The actual self-resonant frequency is not critical. I have no evidence to suggest that suppression filters utilizing the self-resonant properties of their components

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

are not equally effective at frequencies above self-resonance as at frequencies a corresponding interval below self-resonance (within the resonance band).

The subject of bushing capacitors is too complex to receive full treatment in a general article on capacitors. A few details as to the best way to employ them may, however, assist Mr. Clarke and other readers. Correctly mounted, bushing capacitors can have, in practice, trans-fer impedances similar to that given in Fig. 4 of my

article. Two points must be observed in the mounting: — (a) The mounting plate of the capacitor must be fitted so as effectively to form an integral part of the earthed case surrounding the source of interference or the space to be kept interference free. For example, bushing capacitors mounted in the terminal box or in the framework of a d.c. generator as output terminals will provide interference-free output leads; mounted in the framework of a screened cage they will filter the mains input leads

to the cage. (b) The mounting flange of the capacitor must make good electrical contact with the earthed mounting plate over the whole surface area of the flange.

Thus, one cannot obtain the unique properties of a bushing capacitor if it is mounted on a side bracket attached to the frame of an appliance: it then merely behaves as a conventional two-terminal capacitor of com-paratively low inductance. The considerable reduction of suppression at 10 Mc/s observed by Mr. Clarke may well have been due to an unsuitable or incorrect type well have been due to an unsuitable or incorrect type of mounting. It may be mentioned that where particularly low transfer impedances are required bushing capacitors are now available for low-voltage applications with transfer impedances less than 0.05 ohm at frequencies above 10 Mc/s, and effective up to at least 400 Mc/s.

Hounslow, Middx.

R. DAVIDSON.

Signal Tracing

I MUST contradict the statement by your correspondent E. J. Faulkner (December issue) in which he says, Signal tracing as a method of fault finding in radio receivers appears to have been completely ignored in this country."

As far back as 1944 Labgear, Ltd., of Cambridge manufactured and placed on the market an excellent and versatile piece of equipment of this kind.

Although basically a signal tracer, it had in addition other useful features, such as the generation of radio frequencies over a wide range and a fixed audio frequency which could be used either to modulate the r.f., or as a separate source of a.f.

Another very useful addition was the inclusion of a small neon lamp, which was used for the testing of mica and paper capacitors and also functioned as a fairly accurate peak voltmeter.

I believe I am correct in saying the Labgear "Elec-tronic Signal Tracer" was the first instrument of its kind to be marketed in this country. Cambridge.

C. H. BROAD.

Transformers in the Tropics

.

www.americanradiohistory.com

I WAS interested in the article on "Drying Out Transformers," by J. Macintosh, in your December issue, as I have had experience of these components under home and overseas conditions for very many years. Whilst it is agreed that linseed-oil-based materials can

become acidic under tropical conditions, I have never heard that bitumen does so. However, there are many varieties of bitumen compound and it is conceivable that

one type might become acidic, but I feel that this is not general.

From the article it would appear that the first batch of transformers, which gave normal recovery, were not sealed or potted so that external heating easily drove out the moisture. On the other hand, the types which did not recover quickly were stated to be bitumen dipped or potted; now if these transformers had been left exposed to tropical conditions, without working, for several months, there is likely to be a small amount of moisture in the coil. One could interpret the failure of recovery to the effectiveness of the bitumen as a moisture barrier when the heat was applied outside the transformers. In order to dry out this type of transformer fairly quickly, it would be necessary to develop iron and copper losses inside the component at reduced primary volts, as well as raising the external temperature. In this way the centre of the coil is perhaps 105°C if materials will allow, the centre is also hotter than the outside, which in turn is above its local ambient.

Has it been proved that recovery fails to take place when this approach is adopted ? Radford, Coventry.

D. R. SABEN.

Future of Broadcasting

IN the December Wireless World it is suggested that progress on the medium waves is at an end, and it is implied that conditions of interference are becoming intolerable.

It may be true to say that manufacturers find it intolerable that simple straight sets and superhets with no such cheap sets are "out" for practical reasons. V.h.f. sets are dear; so are better sets (from the selec-

tivity point of view) for the medium waves, but there is a real difference to the ordinary listener, who, as Peter Dean points out quite truthfully, does not look for high fidelity; this difference is the station range. Now I can roam at will (with a good set) over Europe; with v.h.f. I can hear only the B.B.C. This is a dangerous curtailment of our freedom which we are asked to swallow.

Interference of all types can be fought. The P.M.G. has just decided on the suppression of new cars. Other man-produced noise could be abated by enforcement of noise suppression. Interference from other transmitters is a question of set design. One r.f. and two i.fs. give a very good performance, yet I suppose less than one in ten thousand commercial sets have this circuit or its equivalent.

V.h.f. will require relatively expensive receiving aerials, so why not spend this money on a good medium-wave aerial instead of a piece of wire trailing round the room or a capacitor to pick up all the mains noise?

Taunton, Somerset. L. STREATFIELD.

HAVING recently returned home to England, I have been very much interested in the correspondence in your last two or three issues. I can also corroborate what John Doe says and am sure that the radio business in this country may find stormy times not far ahead. The guestion of v.h.f. broadcasting is a good example of this. It is useless to quote America as being an example of the way in which frequency-modulated v.h.f. has failed. We could easily say the same thing about quality audio amplifiers, but I am sure that the designer of the Williamson amplifier would not agree. When considering the merits of a.m. versus f.m. we should look forward to the day when under certain circumstances interference from Continental stations may be experienced. The question of cost is, in my opinion, not the deciding factor. If the Home Service were to be put on v.h.f., I am sure it would be listened to. I would like to ask your correspondent from Manchester, Peter Dean, whether he, or anyone that he knows of, ever uses the short-wave band on his broad-

cast receiver? Its place could be taken by a v.h.f. band. If it were for a.m. then the extra cost would be about 5 per cent, if for f.m., about 8 per cent: the a.m. oscillator circuit would obviously have to be a good quality one.

I am looking forward to the time when a regular programme will be radiated from the slot aerials at Sutton Coldfield and Holme Moss. Tibshelf, Derby.

G. C. OXLEY.

Maritime Distress Frequency

FOR some years past, the frequency of 1,650 kc/s has been in use in European waters for distress and calling purposes by small craft participating in the short-range maritime radio-telephony service.

As a result of agreement reached at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951, it has been decided that, from 0200 GMT on 1st May, 1953, the functions hitherto performed on this frequency will be transferred to 2,182 kc/s.

The latter will become a world-wide radio-telephony distress frequency and it has also been designated as a general calling frequency, for which purpose it will be used by British ships and coast stations. This change is of vital importance to all small craft operating radio-telephony in the 2-Mc/s band and is also

a matter of some interest in the history of radio-communication. It is thought that this advance information may be of interest to your readers. G.P.O., London, E.C.1.

W. BLOW

For the Inspector of Wireless Telegraphy.

AMATEUR BANDS

THE recent changes in the amateur bands (the latest being the opening of the 21-Mc/s band for telephony) justifies, we feel, the publication of the following table by the P.M.G. In addition to those tabulated, the bands 26.95-27.28 and 464-465 Mc/s are reserved for radio control of models. In the column "types of emission" the prefixes A,

and P indicate the type of modulation—amplitude, fre-quency and pulse, respectively. The figures denote: 1, c.w.; 2, m.c.w. or i.c.w.; 3, telephony; and 5, television. The suffixes indicate supplementary characteristics of the transmission: a, single sideband, reduced carrier; d, pulse, amplitude modulated; e, pulse, width modulated.

The figure given in the second column for pulse modulation is the mean power; the peak power permitted is 2.5 kW.

Mc/s	Max. d.c. input (watts)	Types of Emission
$\begin{array}{c} 1.715-2.0\\ 3.5-3.635\\ 3.685-3.8\\ 7.0-7.3\\ 14.0-14.35\\ 21.0-21.45\\ 28.0-30.0\\ 144-146\\ 144.5-145.5\\ 420-460\\ 425-455\\ 1215-1300\\ 1225-1290\\ 2300-2450\\ 2350-2400\\ 5550-5850\\ 10000-10500\\ 10050-10450\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ 150\\ $	A1, A2, A3, A3a A1, A2, A3, A3a, F1 \star , F2, F3 A1, A2, A3, A3a, F1, F2, F3 A1, A2, A3, A3a, F1, F2, F3 A5, F5 A1, A2, A3, A3a, F1, F2, F3 A5, F5 A1, A2, A3, A3a, A5, F1, F2, F3, F5 P1, P2d, P2e, P3d, P3e A1, A2, A3, A3a, A5, F1, F2, F3, F5 P1, P2d, P2e, P3d, P3e A1, A2, A3, A3a, A5, F1, F2, F3, F5 P1, P2d, P2e, P3d, P3e A1, A2, A3, A3a, A5, F1, F2, F3, F5 P1, P2d, P2e, P3d, P3e

* F1 denotes frequency-shift keying (FSK).

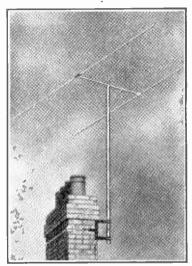
WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

—THE "BELLING-LEE" PAGE=

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

Pontop Pike and Belfast

It is indeed good news to hear that these two new television transmitters will soon be on the air, even if with temporary I.KW equipment. The fact that they will require horizontal aerials won't worry us, as we have designed these both for Wrotham and for certain continental T.V. reception. We also sent a sample aerial into the Newcastle area a week or two back. Our designs generally lend themselves to horizontal mounting. It is going to be tricky adjusting ourselves to the idea that distances of twenty miles have to be considered as fringe areas and may well necessitate the use of multi-element arrays.

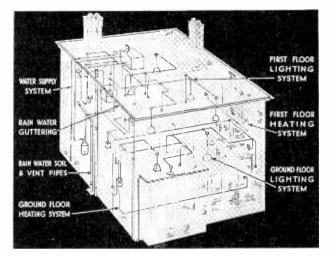


It is no longer good practice to state that such and such an aerial should be satisfactory at thirty miles. We must remember to qualify such a statement. In practice the distances for the I.KW transmitters are approximately half those of the main transmitters based on the anticipated decay of field strength. These distances are for normal countryside. Variable results must be expected in hill and dale country.

How Horizontal Polarisation Affects our Aerials.

Space does not permit a detailed treatise on this subject, but we would like to let readers know, as soon as possible, just what happens in practice. All dipoles must be capable of

All dipoles must be capable of rotation as a dipole is now very directional with its free ends looking at minimum.



The forward gain of an "H" of multi-array is unaltered, but again there are minima at the free ends.

A "Lofrod "cannot be used as an inverted "T" but the centre element should be discarded, the centre strap removed, and the aerial used as a straightforward dipole broadside on.

The "Doorod" is essentially a vertical aerial and is out of place when fitted in a horizontal position. The "Viewflex" comes into its own as it is an ideal horizontal indoor aerial, but remember Pontop Pike is nine miles from the centre of Newcastle and we wouldn't expect to get much change out of an indoor aerial at this distance from the temporary I.KW transmitter.

The "Veerod" inverted "V" loft aerial will be as good if not better, but remember it will now be directional broadside on to the transmitter.

All horizontal aerials will likely be more prone to interference from above and below e.g., from aircraft reflections and electric sewing machines etc.

You will note that throughout we have quoted the power of the temporary transmitter at Pontop Pike as being r.KW. The permanent transmitter will radiate 5.KW and this represents an increase of approximately 7 decibels, and remember I db can make all the difference between holding sync and not holding sync.

What we have written regarding Pontop Pike applies equally to Belfast.

How much metal in a brick built house?

The above illustration was prepared several years ago. Its purpose was to emphasise the importance of getting a broadcast aerial well away from, or high above, the house, as all the electrical wiring, conduits, waste pipes etc., are so very likely to be reradiating interference or reducing effectiveness. Re-radiated interference is generally more troublesome at broadcast than at television frequencies.

Nevertheless, the same illustration serves to show just why it is so very difficult to predict the results that may be obtained from an indoor television aerial.

The "Belling-Lee" "Doorod" has many staunch supporters and has proved itself well worthy of them. Tens of thousands have been sold in the past and probably as many will be bought in the future, but they won't give satisfaction everywhere.

We say five to eight miles, we know this is conservative for we know where they work at many times these distances.

The illustration above also shows how the "Belling-Lee" "Lofrod" —our loft mounting television aerial—stands a better chance of collecting more transmitted energy. It is higher, and has less metal above it.

Written Nov. 20th, 1952



JANUARY, 1953



Study these **RATINGS**

ТҮРЕ	RMI	RM2	RM3	RM4		
Maximum ambient temperature Maximum output current (mean)	35°C 55°C 60mA 30mA	35°C 55°C	35°C 55°C	35°C 40°C 55°C 275mA 250mA 125mA		
Maximum input voltage (r.m.s.)	125V	1257	125∨	250∀		
Maximum peak inverse voltage Max. instantaneous peak current	350V Unlimited	350V Unlimited	350V Unlimited	700V Unlimited		
Weight	l oz.	1.4 oz.	2 oz.	4.5 oz.		



Standard Telephones and Cables Limited

www.americanradiohistory.com.

(Registered Office : Connaught House, Aldwych, W.C.2) **RECTIFIER DIVISION :** Warwick Road, Boreham Wood, Hertfordshire. Telephone : Elstree 2401 Telegrams: Sentercel, Borehamwood

Future of Sound Broadcasting

Discussion on the Impact of Television

IS it just a matter of time before television supersedes sound broadcasting? The question was debated in a lively informal meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, opened by Geoffrey Parr. He referred to the accompanying B.B.C. charts showing how the arrival in the home of a television receiver caused nearly all the time formerly devoted to listening to be transferred (during television hours) to viewing, and added that in his case, as a listener of twenty years' standing, the transfer was total.

In the two most important types of programme--outside events and plays---television was obviously superior to sound alone. Meanwhile, with both services running together, television was bound to influence sound broadcasting in various ways; for example,

there might be a drift of artists from one medium to the other, leading perhaps to revaluation of their merits.

The situation would be further complicated by sponsored television, though neither Mr. Parr nor anyone else seemed disposed to venture very far in predicting when or how such influence would begin to be felt. It appeared that a sponsor who obtained the rights of televising an event would have a complete monopoly of broadcasting that event, with the startling possibility that the B.B.C. might be unable to broadcast in any form whatever such an occasion as the Derby or even a coronation.

Mr. Parr deprecated the tendency for certain journalists to dramatize the "battle between sight and sound . . . with sound trying to keep as many customers as possible in the face of TV-wooing," and thought that any rivalry that did exist might subside on the appearance of real competition.

Although in the discussion that followed many diverse opinions were voiced, one outstanding conclusion could be discerned: that it was neither desirable nor-in the foreseeable future - likely that sound broadcasting would be superseded. This was argued on a number of grounds: technical, economic, social and artistic. It was difficult, for example, to foresee television taking over the field now occupied by portable sets; and the objections were even greater with car radio. "Music while you work" was said to stimulate production, but that such would be the result

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

of "viewing while you work" seemed unlikely. Many hobbies and household duties carried on while listening could not be continued satisfactorily while gazing in semi-darkness at a screen. Television was enormously more costly than sound both to produce and to receive, and expense did not end when the receiver was paid for.

It was held that in certain types of programme seeing added nothing worth while to hearing. One speaker testified that his enjoyment of Itma ceased from the moment he saw it televised, and others disputed the claim that vision was necessarily helpful to every kind of play. There were occasions when sight disillusioned the imagination. Even outside broadcasts, which it was admitted had most to gain from

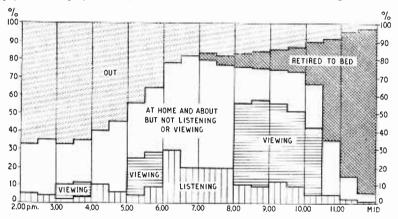
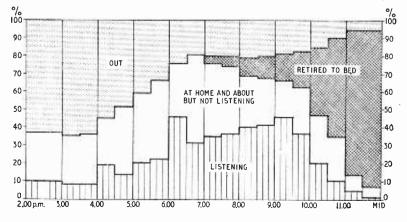


Fig. 1. This chart shows the average proportions of people aged 5 years and upwards occupied during evening hours (weekends excepted) as shown, in homes provided with both television and sound broadcasting reception.

This chart shows the comparable situation where there is no television receiver. It appears that time devoted to viewing is almost entirely at the expense of time formerly devoted to listening, the other categories being hardly affected at all. (Courtesy "The B.B.C. Quarterly".)



17

vision, might be restricted if there were the necessity to televise every time.

As for the B.B.C. audience research charts, Fig. 1 was explained as an initial "overshoot," which was known to be followed by a steady-state condition in which television and sound programmes were selected on their merits rather than on novelty value. It was agreed that many people inclined one way or the other according to whether they had visual or aural mentalities, but there was some difference of opinion on which indicated the higher intelligence. An eloquent plea was made for each medium of broadcasting to be allowed to develop freely, rather than be planned according to some doctrinaire principle.

Speakers were understandably cautious in arguing from experience in the U.S.A., but an article in the current *B.B.C. Quarterly* was quoted to urge that even greater caution should be exercised by broadcasting planners, for the initial success of many American television stations was not being maintained. Regarding the viewers' side of the economic problem, however, it was said that Americans did not know how they had ever afforded not to have television, it had so reduced their outlay on outside entertainment and car parking.

Interesting evidence was given that both in this country and in Canada the volume of correspondence received by broadcasters about programmes was many times more from viewers than from the vastly greater number of listeners; which seemed to support the belief that the majority of so-called listeners pay little or no attention to what is on, and in this respect at least television is having a notable impact on sound broadcasting.

Nevertheless, concluded Mr. Parr, the discussion as a whole did not appear to provide the B.B.C. with any valid basis for drastically reducing the sound services in favour of television.

COLD-CATHODE TUBES

Their Reliability and Life

NOW that the cold-cathode trigger tube is becoming available in a greater variety of types and characteristics it is beginning to replace the thermionic valve in a good many electronic switching applications. A recent article in *Wireless World** gave some idea of its versatility for this type of work. Now, a discussion meeting at the I.E.E. has thrown some light on the reliability and life of the coldcathode tube compared with that of the thermionic valve.

The opener, K. Kandiah, was quite frank in saying that if reliability of equipment is a consideration it is preferable to use cold-cathode tubes. Failure of electron tubes, he went on, may be due either to a slow change of characteristics with life or to a mechanical fault. The change of characteristics of cold-cathode tubes is often smaller than that experienced with thermionic valves. Faults due to the glass bulb are comparable in both devices, but there are less strains on the bulb of the cold-cathode tube owing to the absence of the heater. There are many forms of mechanical failure inside the thermionic valve which are not experienced with the cold-cathode

* "Electronic Switching," by E. A. R. Peddle. Ostober and November, 1952, issues.

tube. Moreover, the failure of other components in an equipment is accelerated by the higher temperatures produced by thermionic valves.

Several speakers had investigated the life of coldcathode tubes, and figures better than 28,000 hours and 237 million operations were quoted. Two speakers working independently had determined the failure rate as 0.1 per cent per annum. For the special multi-cathode tubes a figure of 50,000 hours' life was mentioned—with the warning that this could fall to 10,000 hours if the tube were quiescent with the glow resting at one electrode.

Mention was made of the improvement in reliability achieved by the molybdenum sputtering technique in manufacture. Speakers noted that the application of excessive voltage produced excessive glow and so reduced the life of the tube. It was known that when the overload condition was reached the life and characteristics deteriorated sharply, but there was a general desire for more precise information from the manufacturers on this point and also on the photoelectric susceptibilities of the tubes.

Manufacturers' Literature

Dry Electrolytic Capacitors; a leaflet giving the new smaller sizes of the type BR "Drilitic" capacitor and current information on other capacitors made by the Dubilier Condenser Co. (1925), Ltd., Ducon Works, Victoria Road, London, W.3.

Valve Equivalents of other makes to Emitron types given in a leaflet from Electronic Tubes, Ltd., Kingsmead Works, High Wycombe, Bucks. This also gives a complete list of Emitron valves and c.r. tubes, their characteristics, base connections and prices.

Versatile Component Mounting System; standard set of parts comprising group boards and Meccano-type mountings which can be assembled in many different ways. Descriptive leaflet from Joyce, Loebl & Co., Ltd., Vine Lane, Newcastle.

Valve Manual giving characteristics, base connections, prices and equivalents of all Marconi valves and Emiscope c.r. tubes From The Marconiphone Co., Ltd., Hayes, Middlesex.

Coaxial Connectors; new types fitted with coupling rings, cable-joining types and multi-way screened types listed in leaflets from Transradio, Ltd., 138a, Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7.

Casting Alloys in aluminium, magnesium and zinc; a guide to their selection giving trade names, chemical composition, mechanical test requirements, heat treatment and physical and mechanical properties of 27 different types. From the Birmingham Aluminium Casting (1903), Co., Ltd., Dartmouth Road, Smethwick, Birmingham, 40.

List of Components from the distributors, City and Rural Radio, 101, High Street, Swansea, Glam.

Television Replacements; comprehensive list of exact replacements for well-known receivers. Obtainable from Direct T/V Replacements, 134-136, Lewisham Way, New Cross, London, S.E.14, price 6d including postage.

Narrow-aperture Cabinet Loudspeakers giving even distribution of sound over a wide angle in the horizontal plane. Specification on a leaflet from Standard Telephone & Cables, Ltd., Connaught House, London, W.C.2.

Components and Accessories; an "international" catalogue of parts made by makers in many different countries, from Radio-Parts, G1. Kongevej 89, Copenhagen V, Denmark.

Battery Charging; a booklet "Putting it Back" giving general information on low-rate or "trickle" charging of lead-acid and alkaline accumulators. Obtainable from Easco Electrical, Ltd., Brighton Terrace, London, S.W.9, price 1s including postage.

Valve Wall Chart giving characteristics, base connections, equivalents and prices of Brimar valves, c.r. tubes, germanium diodes, Brimistors and metal rectifiers. From Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., Footscray, Sidcup, Kent.

Government Surplus Equipment, components and accessories. A very comprehensive stock list obtainable from A. T. Sallis, 93, North Road, Brighton, Sussex, price 6d.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

Functional Circuit Diagrams

Making the Circuit Tell Its Own Story

By C. E. WILLIAMS,* A.M.I.R.E. Aust.

THE writer had some recent teaching experience on relatively complex electronic equipment, and during the course of this work great difficulty was experienced in working from commercially produced circuit diagrams. In fact, in many cases it was found necessary to completely redraw whole circuits before they could be made to give their story to the students.

It must be realized at the outset that circuit drawing is a means of expression: what is good and what is bad is therefore often a matter of opinion and personal prejudice. On the other hand, since it is a means of expression, there is often some subtle way of creating the desired impression in the mind of the reader.

At first thought there would appear to be little scope for subtlety in the resistance-capacitance coupling between the anode of one valve and the grid of the next, but let us examine this a little more closely. Fig 1 (a) shows one way of drawing this circuit. Note that it gives the impression that the signal passes from the anode through the capacitor to the grid of the second valve, and the resistor is merely there to provide a d.c. return path for the valve grid. This is as it should be, and hence the circuit is doing its job and telling its story. But suppose that the signal from the anode of the first valve is a square wave, and the time-constant of the resistance-capacitance combination is so short compared with the duration of the square wave that the signal is differentiated or "pipped." Does the circuit still tell a true story, or is it misleading us?

Fig. 1 (b) shows a slight rearrangement of the circuit, and it is worth noting that here we get no impression of the signal passing from the anode through the capacitor to the grid. Rather, we feel that the signal is applied to the resistor and the capacitor in series, and the resulting voltage developed across the resistor is applied to the grid of the succeeding valve.

We therefore see that these two circuits are not synonymous, and the one used should be decided by the operation performed. That is, if the capacitor serves only as a d.c. blocker, and any changes of the waveform that it may introduce are undesirable, then we should draw it as in (a). On the other hand, if in addition to serving as a d.c. blocker it introduces a desired change in the wave shape or phase, then we should draw it as in (b).

Another very simple circuit is shown in Fig. 2, and here again the way we arrange the components is dependent upon the job that they do. For instance, if the two components constitute a low-pass filter, then

* Division of Airways, Australian Department of Civil Aviation. This article is a slightly shortened version of a paper "The Utility Factor in Circuit Diagrams" published in the September. 1952, issue of the Proc. I.R.E. Aust.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

they should be arranged to resemble one, as in (a). On the other hand, if they constitute an integrating circuit, or if they are used to introduce a phase shift, then they should be arranged as in (b).

From the foregoing it will be seen that there are plenty of opportunities for subtlety in even the simplest circuit, while with more complex circuits the opportunity (indeed the necessity) for subtlety and thought increases out of all proportion to the number of components.

Of course, the man who is doing the layout cannot indulge in all this thought unless he understands how the circuit works. Hence the emphasis in this man's training must be placed on electronic engineering rather than upon mechanical drawing. This need not cause much hardship, however, since the finished circuits can then be drawn by a tracer, and the requisite skill for the production of the purely mechanical side of circuit drawing is quite readily attained.

It will be apparent that if the layout man is going to think about the placement of each component this will involve time, and one can almost hear those in charge of drawing offices crying in horror at such a proposal. But we must regain our sense of proportion regarding the schematic and where it fits into the scheme of things. The circuit diagram is not an end in itself; rather it is a means to an end, this end being, of course, the telling of a story to the technician. With this in view, one doesn't need to be much of a mathematician to realize that ten minutes of the layout man's time is not wasted if it results in a saving of one minute of the technician's time on each occasion that he has to use the diagram. It would be an exceptional

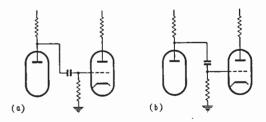
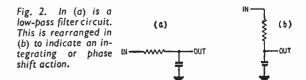


Fig. 1. In (a) is one way of drawing a resistance-capacitance coupling between valves; (b) shows a rearrangement of the circuit.



www.americanradiohistory.com

19

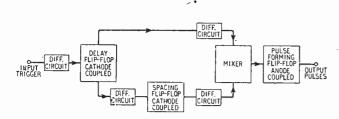


Fig. 3. Block diagram of pulse generator producing double pulses.

equipment indeed if it were discarded before the layout man's time were recovered. With a reasonably large equipment this recovery will probably be made within the maker's factory, and the resulting extra customer goodwill can be added to the firm's intangible assets.

More Standardization Needed

It is rather enlightening to consider a child learning to read. At first the child spells out C-A-T, but after a time he starts to recognize this combination of three letters as being the word CAT, and this word, of course, is applied thereafter as referring to *Felis Domestica*. But just imagine how much harder the child's task would be if the word were sometimes written TAC, at other times CTA, and at other times ACT. This may appear a little ridiculous, and no one would dream of complicating the child's life to this extent, but the circuit diagrams we produce continually ask our technicians to do just this.

In the language of circuit diagrams, individual components are analogous to letters, sub-circuits are analogous to words, while the whole sheet is equivalent to a short story, or a chapter of a longer story, as the case may be. The various standards publications have done their job in educating us up to the point where we now form our component symbols in a reasonably uniform way. That is, in our language we no longer form our letters with a view to expressing our individuality, but rather our aim is to communicate thoughts from one mind to another.

However, our language is getting more complex each day, and it is about time for us to make up our minds how we propose to form our sub-circuits (words) so that our reader can learn to recognize them

with the minimum of effort. At the present stage the situation is, to say the least, chaotic, and firm action will be necessary to create order out of this chaos.

The situation would be bad enough if this variation were only between manufacturers, but unfortunately the circuits from the one manufacturer are often non-uniform. Even worse, the author noted that on the one sheet of a recent instruction manual, a subcircuit which is complete in itself (a cathode-coupled "flipflop") was drawn in two different ways. The situation was aggravated by the fact that there were five subcircuits of this type on this

one page, three drawn one way and two the other. From this we may conclude that the average technician must be very intelligent if he can take such handicaps in his stride, or that the person responsible did not know that sub-circuits exist. In some fields this lack of standardization does not cause us much trouble, e.g., receiver power supplies. The reason is that by long experience we have become accustomed to every possible way of drawing this simple circuit. However, the newcomer to the field does not have this long experience, and even in this simple case there is considerable advantage to be gained by the adoption of a standardized layout.

It is in some of the less familiar fields that the advantages of standardization are most apparent. This is not only because of lack of familiarity but also because of the techniques involved. For instance, in the field of pulse techniques (with which the author has had most experience) the most complex equipments can be broken down into not more than about half a dozen basic types of sub-circuits. Once the operation of these basic sub-circuits is known and understood, tracing the operation of the complex circuit resolves itself into their recognition, since the only thing which will vary much will be their order and the manner in which they are interconnected.

Let us take as an example a simple pulse generator which is to produce two identical pulses of variable width, with variable spacing, and the firs' pulse is to be delayed by a variable time with respect to an external initiating trigger pulse. Fig. 3 shows a block diagram to meet this specification.

Even the lowly block diagram cannot escape without some comment, and it is worthy of more thought than it is usually given. In Fig. 3 it will be noted that the signal flows from left to right, and where the signal splits into two paths these paths are shown as being of equal importance; i.e., one is not shown as a bypass or loop for the other. Conversely, where two signals are mixed, the two paths are shown physically as coming together, and then continuing on along a common path.

Fig. 4 shows the circuit diagram as it would probably emerge from a typical drawing office. Note that it conforms to the draughtsman's ideal in that valve envelopes are in line across the page and the other components are lined up in the same way.

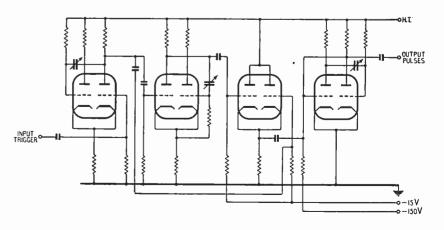


Fig. 4. Circuit of the pulse generator in Fig. 3 as drawn by a typical drawing office.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

Fig. 5 shows the same circuit redrawn around the block diagram. Note that no effort has been made to put valve envelopes or components in line, but every effort has been made to standardize the sub-circuit layout as much as possible.

Most people, when confronted by the two diagrams and asked to express a preference, immediately vote for Fig. 4. This is to be expected, since, as a piece of drawing, Fig. 4 is by far the neater of the two. However, when these same people are asked to find out how the circuit works, almost invariably they change their preference to Fig. 5. If the reader cares to try this exercise, he will probably agree that the

second circuit can be made to give up its information with less effort.

The points to note are as follows. The circuits of the first two valves are practically identical, hence they are drawn to resemble each other as much as possible. An effort has been made to show that the third valve is a mixer by the symmetry of this subcircuit. The fourth valve is an anode-coupled flipflop, and the sloping cross-couplings immediately draw our attention to this fact. Note further that all three flip-flops are drawn with the normally cut-off valve on the left, and with this convention we soon realize that we get a negative pulse at the anode of the lefthand valve and a positive pulse at the anode of the right-hand valve. This convention is recommended for general use, for experience has shown that it leads to the most convenient layout in the majority of cases, even though it may be less convenient in any one case.

At times, there will be a strong temptation to deviate from the standard, since this will often lead to a diagram which (from an artistic point of view) is far neater. We should be able to resist this temptation if we always remember that the man who draws the circuit is only one link in a chain.

Superfluous Wires

Most engineers, if asked to comment on the desirability of including valve heater wiring in the body of a circuit diagram, would maintain that this is usually not necessary and it only tends to clutter up the main diagram. On the other hand, the same engineers will usually demand that the high tension and bias lines should be included in full. This does not cause much trouble if there is only one high tension line and one grid bias line. But the situation tends to become rather chaotic if we have two or three values of high tension supply, and perhaps two or three values of bias supply. It is part of the cussedness of inanimate objects that the circuit we are interested in is usually about the centre of the sheet, and therefore, before we can discover the supply voltage for our sub-circuit, we are forced to trace half way across the page. Furthermore, the signal lines have a habit of becoming inextricably mixed up with the supply lines. We have all experienced the frustration which ensues when we set out to trace a

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

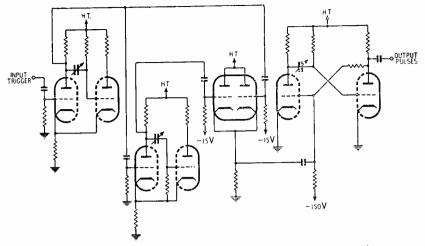


Fig. 5. The circuit of Fig. 4 redrawn to make the operation as clear as possible.

signal line through a maze of parallel lines and crossovers and ultimately find ourselves at the edge of the page, only to discover that the line being traced is labelled 250 volts. We can prevent this situation from arising by terminating our supply lines at the last component and labelling them accordingly. When one becomes accustomed to this convention the drawing in of supply lines soon appears as superfluous as does the drawing in of heater lines at the present time.

Figs. 4 and 5 also serve as examples of the two contrasting methods. It will be generally agreed that the method adopted in Fig. 5 helps to get the story across to the reader with the least possible effort on his part, since every line of any length is actually carrying signals.

Diagrams of telephone switchboards have used a similar convention for years. All leads going to the battery are drawn as terminating on a single cell of a battery and it is understood that, even though this symbol may recur ten or twenty times in a circuit, all these points are in reality connected to the common battery.

The author wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to R. K. Crow, of the Melbourne Technical College, who first convinced him that a circuit is more than a lot of lines on a piece of paper. G. L. Moore of Austronic Engineering Laboratories has helped to develop that interest by many an hour of argument. Thanks are also due to V. W. Gibbs of the Department of Civil Aviation for helpful and kindly criticism in the preparation of this article.

"Reading" Circuit Diagrams

THE fact that signals are generally made to flow from left to right in circuit diagrams probably comes from our natural habit of reading in this way. Hence the convention of the input on the left and the output on the right. As the Austrian painter Faistauer wrote, apropos pictures in general: "The spectator is accustomed to reading a picture from left to right just as he reads writing. Instinctively or consciously the old masters put the entrance gate to their pictures into the left-hand bottom corner. . . The painter should take these feelings of his spectators into account if he wishes to be more easily understood." It would be interesting to know how the Chinese and

It would be interesting to know how the Chinese and Japanese feel about circuit diagrams!

www.americanradiohistory.com

COIL WINDING DATA

Charts for Coils on Standard

Formers with Dust Iron Cores

THE moulded bakelite, or polystyrene, coil former fitted with an adjustable dust iron core and fixing feet, and which is typified by the Aladdin Type PP5892, at one time known as the type F804, has become very popular in the last few years because of its small physical size and its cheapness. This former is $\frac{1}{32}$ in in diameter and the winding space is $\frac{1}{3}$ in long. The accompanying charts enable a coil to

CLOSE

WOUND

be wound on this former and to tune to a specific frequency without having first to calculate the required inductance. Curves are given for various values of tuning capacitance. When estimating the latter an allowance should be made for the wiring and valve capacitances. The self capacitance of the coil has been allowed for in the charts.

If coils from Chart No. 2 are wound as fairly neat multi-layer coils instead of wave-wound coils there will normally be enough adjustment in the dust iron core to compensate for any differences.

At very high frequencies the inductance of the rest of the circuit may be comparable with that of the coil. Moreover the total tuning capacitance may consist mainly of

stray capacitance, in which case errors in its estimation will be more serious. Consequently the curves can then be taken only as a guide.

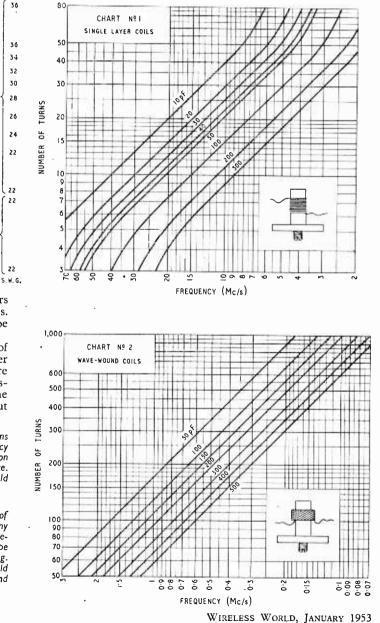
There are several alternative makes of small formers in bakelite and other materials that can be used. Some are of $\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter and fitted with brassstemmed dust iron cores $\frac{3}{8}$ in long. The charts can be used also for these but

Chart No. 1: This chart gives the number of turns and gauge of wire required to tune to any frequency from 2 and 70 Mc/s using a single-layer wound on an Aladdin Type PP5892 former with dust iron core. Single-silk and enamel covered copper wire should be used.

Chart No. 2 : This chart gives the number of turns and gauge of wire required to tune to any frequency from 70 kc/s to 3 Mc/s using a wavewound or muiti-layer winding on an Aladdin Type PP5892 former with dust iron core. No. 36 s.w.g. single-silk and enamel covered copper wire should be used. Up to 150 turns the coil is $\frac{1}{4}$ in long and over 150 turns $\frac{3}{4}$ in long. about 20 per cent *fewer* turns will be required than indicated by the charts.

By LORIN KNIGHT, GRAD.I.E.E.

The charts may also be used for obtaining winding data for the Denco plug-in type former which has pin spacing to fit a "Noval" valveholder. This measures $\frac{3}{8}$ in diameter and gives 1 in of winding length. The dust core is $\frac{1}{2}$ in long and $\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter. In this case about 10 per cent *more* turns will be required.



WORLD OF WIRELESS

T.A.C. Constitution Upheld + Revolutionary Valve Production + International Electro-Acoustic Meetings + Servicing Certificates and Wages

" A Queer Committee "

THE constitution of the Television Advisory Committee, which was criticized in the leading article of our last issue, was the subject of questions asked in the House of Commons on December 10th.

In an omnibus reply to a number of questions on the direct or indirect financial interest in commercial television of some members of the Committee, the Assistant Postmaster General said: "No member of the Committee was appointed as representing commercial television interests though I understand that one representative of the radio industry has a direct interest in commercial television. Indirect interest might possibly arise in the case of the other representative of the industry and even perhaps in the case of the B.B.C. representative.'

Television Show

A^S announced last month, the annual exhibition of equipment relating to television engineering and production organized by the Tele-vision Society will be held at 155, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2, on January 23rd and 24th.

On the first day, when the show is open from 6.0 to 9.30, admission is restricted to members, but tickets for the second day (10.30-6.0) are obtainable from members of the society and G. T. Clack, 43, Mandeville House, Notre Dame Estate, Clapham, S.W.4.

Exhibitors include : Aerialite, Aren, Balcombe, Belling and Lee, Bush, Cinema Television, Decca, E.M.I., Ediswan, Ferguson, Ferranti, Hunt, Leland, Marconi's, Mullard, Murphy, Philips, Pye, Regentone, S.T.C., T.C.C., Telequipment, 20th Century Electronics, Widney Dorlec, B.B.C., B.R.E.M.A. and the Post Office.

Component Reliability

HAVING referred to the valve as "relatively speaking an un-reliable device," N. C. Robertson, Director-General of Electronics Production (Ministry of Supply), speak-ing at the Radio Industry Club luncheon in November, said that a revolutionary conception of valve production forms one of the Ministry's present research projects. If the project succeeds valve reliability will take a great step forward.

Mr. Robertson also stated in the course of an interesting address on the relationship between Government research and industry, that so far there have been disappointingly few

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

practical applications of printed circuits. Recent work, however, on a combination of the printed circuit and dip-soldering gives rise to the hope that there will emerge in the course of the next few years a technique which will both lower the cost and increase reliability.

Extending Television

THE announcement, referred to in "Random Radiations" last month, that temporary television stations are to be erected at Pontop Pike and Belfast in time for the Coronation, has naturally provoked a desire for similar facilities in other areas, especially Plymouth, Isle of Wight and Aberdeen, which are to be served by the remaining three lowpower stations planned by the B.B.C.

The Assistant Postmaster General stated on December 8th that the Government cannot, for the time being, sanction any further temporary stations. He added that it was not a question of the B.B.C. being unable, for technical reasons, to erect these stations in time for the Coronation. It is the drain on national resources which is the determining factor, and the suggestions that have been made that commercial enterprise might be allowed to provide stations would not dispose of this objection. For the same reasons the Government cannot allow television relay companies to operate in areas not covered by the B.B.C. stations.

When asked did he not appreciate that private enterprise would put up the repeater stations and that there are plenty of television sets in the shops, the Minister replied: "The limiting factor is not so much the transmitting equipment as the re-ceiving sets," Wireless World learns, however, from the British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association that the industry is confident it could provide the necessary receivers for areas to be served by all five lowpower stations without interference with its export or rearmament effort.

Magnetic Recording

SOME 60 delegates, representing the governments and broadcasting organizations of Austria, Den-mark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Saar, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United King-dom, United States and Yugoslavia attended the Magnetic Recording Convention held in Hamburg at the end of November under the auspices

of the European Broadcasting Union. Dr. Nestel, technical director of the Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk, was chairman and the two U.K. delegates were H. Davies, who is in charge of the B.B.C. Recording Section, and A. P. Monson, superintendent engineer (recording) B.B.C.

It was not intended that the Convention should reach any formal decision; it was mainly for an exchange of views and to this end 28 papers were submitted. The matters discussed included the physical principles underlying magnetic recording, studio equipment, tape standardization and magnetic recording in television (including the recording of the picture).

It has been decided to make the International Technical Convention an annual event, each one being devoted to a particular aspect of broadcast engineering.

Electro-Acoustics Congress

A^N interesting programme is planned for the International Congress on Electro-Acoustics, to be held in the Netherlands from June 16th to 24th, under the auspices of the International Commission on Acoustics. The principal subjects and contributors will be: Sound Re-cording (R. Vermeulen, Netherlands), Public Address Systems (E. Meyer, Fubic Address Systems (E. Meyer, Germany), Acoustic Measurements (L. L. Beranek, U.S.A.), Hearing Aids and Audiometers (P. Chavasse, France), Ultrasonics (G. Bradfield, Gt. Britain), Musical Instruments (E. G. Richardson, Gt. Britain) and Sound Insulation of Lightweight Structures (C. W. Kosten, Netherlands).

The inaugural lecture on June 16th will be given by R. H. Bolt (U.S.A).

Full details are obtainable from the organizing secretary, P. A. de Lange, Mijnbouwplein 11, Delft, Netherlands

Servicing Certificate Exams.

FOR the first Radio Servicing Certificate examination organized by the Radio Trades Examination Board in 1944 there were 44 entries; for that held in May, 1952, there were 301 candidates, and in addition 131 entered for the Television Servicing Certificate examination (intro-duced in 1950). Both exams are conducted jointly by the R.T.E.B., which is responsible for the practical test, and the City and Guilds, responsible for the written papers. The results of the last two

examinations record that 133 of the 301 entrants for the radio exam passed in both the written and practical sections. Sixty-nine passed the writter exam, but were referred in the practical test, and 19 candidates previously referred in the practical test completed the exam.

In the television servicing exam 66 of the 131 candidates qualified for the certificate and 43 passed the written paper, but were referred in the practical test.

It is announced that the next exam in radio servicing will be held on April 28th and 30th, and May 16th, for which entries must be received by February 1st. The television ser-vicing exam will be held later, on May 4th and 6th, and June 20th, but the closing date for entries is January 15th.

Syllabuses for the exams and rules regarding eligibility of candidates are obtainable from the R.T.E.B., 9, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.

Servicemen's Wages

A^N increase of 15s per week in their minimum rates of pay has been awarded to radio and television servicemen by the Industrial Dis-putes Tribunal as a result of a dispute brought before the tribunal by members of the Radio and Tele-vision Retailers' Association (the employers) and members of the Guild of Radio Service Engineers (the employees).

The new rates, which are below those claimed by the employees but above those proposed by the employers, are : -

Holders of certificate "A," issued to those on the register of the Joint Standing Committee of the Radio Service Trade who have passed the R.T.E.B. exam, £7 13s 6d p.w.;

p.w.; Holders of certificate "B," issued to tech-nicians registered by virtue of their having served an approved apprenticeship or having had five years' experience in approved em-ployment, £7 8s 6d p.w.; Holders of the television certificate, issued to holders of "A" or "B" who have also taken a television course. £7 18s 6d p.w.; Non-certificated servicemen, £6 5s p.w. The full terms of the apprent or pro-

The full terms of the award are

given in the pamphlet "Industrial Disputes Tribunal, Award No. 274" published by H.M.S.O. price 4d.

Coronation Plans

THE B.B.C. announces that technical discussions have already taken place between representatives of the Corporation and Radiodiffusion et Télévision Françaises on the question of relaying the B.B.C.'s television transmissions of the Coronation to France. Tests are to be conducted early in the year, R.T.F. being responsible for the relay from Dover. Representatives from other European countries were also present at the discussions and it is probable that some of them will link into the London-Paris chain if the tests are satisfactory.

PERSONALITIES

Dr. Balth van der Pol is the latest recipient of the Valdemar Poulsen gold medal awarded by the Danish Academy of Technical Sciences. He has been director of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) for the past four years, prior to which he was a member of the board of the Physics Laboratory of the Philips organization in Eindhoven, Holland. The award has been made for his work on the propagation of radio waves both in theory and in practice as director of the C.C.I.R.

Professor H. G. Booker, M.A., Ph.D., A.M.I.E.E., who, during the war, was head of the Mathematics Section of T.R.E. and, since 1948, has been a professor of electrical engineering at Cornell University, New York, is one of three British recipients of the Fellowship of the American Institute of Radio Engineers.

H. Fauikner, C.M.G., B.Sc., M.I.E.E., deputy engineer-in-chief, G.P.O., also becomes a Fellow of the I.R.E. He has been with the Post Office since 1913 and was a member of the team re-sponsible for the design of the Rugby station and was its first officer-incharge.

Professor J. A. Ratcliffe, O.B.O., M.A., F.R.S., M.I.E.E., who is also awarded the Fellowship of the I.R.E.,

is reader in physics at Cambridge University and was a member of the Radio Research Board from 1946 to 1949. He was a member of the Television Advisory Committee from 1949 until its recent reconstitution

H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburg' being greeted on arrival at the Savoy Hotel, for the Radio Industry Council dinner by Lord Burghley (president). In the course of his speech when proposing the toast "The Radio Industry "H.R.H. drew attention to the shortage of qualified radio engineers and physicists to meet the in-'ustry's needs.

C. F. Bareford, M.Sc., Ph.D., who, since 1946, has been head of the Mul-lard Research Laboratory at Salfords, Surrey, has accepted the appointment of chief superintendent of the Long Range Chief superintendent of the Long Kange Weapons Establishment at Woomera, South Australia. He is succeeding H. C. Pritchard, who, after three years at the establishment, is returning to the Ministry of Supply. Dr. Bareford was for two years with the B.T.H. Com-pany as a vacuum physicist and ten years at the Admiralty Signal Establishment, where he was engaged on radar and telecommunication research, prior to joining Mullard's.

Alexander Landman, M.Sc., M.I.E.E., was recently appointed head of the Electrical Design Department of Murphy Radio in succession to Dr. F. C.



A. Landman, M.Sc., M.I.E.E.

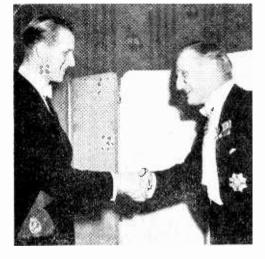
Connelly, who is now managing direc-tor of Murphy's subsidiary, Acoustic Products, Ltd. In his new position Mr. Landman is responsible for television design and research, radio receiver design, and the engineering division, which among other things undertakes which among other things undertakes the life-testing of materials. He was with the E.M.I. organization from 1936-1943 and with the Plessey Co. from 1943-1952.

T. David Conway, B.Sc.(Eng.). A.C.G.I., A.M.I.E.E., has been ap-pointed chief engineer of Grundig (Great British), Ltd., the recently formed British offshoot of the West German radio company Grundig Radio-Werke. For the past two years he has been an instrument engineer at a large chemical plant of the Ministry of Supply. He was with Ultra Electric as a radar engineer from 1939 to 1944 when he went to the United Insulator Co. From 1947 to 1950 he was with Standard Telephones and Cables as Co. factory valve engineer.

R. J. Gilbert, engineer-in-charge of the B.B.C.'s Ottringham transmitting station since 1945, has retired. He joined the staff of the original British Broadcasting Company at Savoy Hill as an assistant maintenance engineer in 1924 and has served at Plymouth, Washford, Droitwich, Lisnagarvey, Start Point, Stagshaw (where he was engineerin-charge) and Ottringham.

R. H. Wilson, Assoc.I.E.E., who, until recently, was sales manager of the Ceramic Resistor Department of the Morgan Crucible Co., Battersea, has joined A.B. Metal Products as general manager.

WIRELESS WORLD. JANUARY 1953



Brigadier E. J. H. Moppett, M.I.E.E., director of Pye Telecommunications, has been appointed radio adviser to the British Mount Everest Expedition which is to attempt an ascent next spring.

OUR AUTHORS

Charles Burns, who contributes the article on psycho-optics in relation to television in this issue, graduated B.Sc. (1st Class Honours Physics) from Aberdeen University in 1940. During the war he was at the Admiralty Signal Establishment and was concerned mainly with air navigational aids. In 1947 he joined the British Iron and Steel Research Association, where he has been engaged in work on instruments for the industry's research problems.

Dr. K. R. Sturley, who contributes the article "Electronic Switch" in this issue, has been head of the Engineering Training Department of the B.B.C. since 1945. He graduated from Birmingham University with B.Sc. (1st Class Honours) and was awarded the Bowen Research Scholarship to pursue investigation on electro-thermal storage problems, which lead to the degree of Ph.D. He joined the staff of Marconi College as lecturer in 1936 and was assistant principal when he left to join the B.B.C. Dr. Sturley spoke on the principles underlying vocational technical training and the methods by which it may be achieved, in his recent inaugural address as chairman of the South Midland Centre of the I.E.E.



K. R. Sturley, Ph.D., B.Sc., M.I.E.E.

C. E. Williams, whose article on circuit diagrams recently published in the Proc. I.R.E. (Australia) is reproduced in this issue, has been an airways engineer in the Division of Airways, Australian Department of Civil Aviation, since 1949. After service as a radar mechanic in the R.A.A.F. he studied at the Melbourne Technical College and in 1949 received the College's Associateship Diploma of Radio Engineering.

OBITUARY

It is with regret that the death is announced of Wilfred F. Kent, contracts manager of the Marconi International Marine Communication Co., the Radio Communication Co. and the Marconi Sounding Device Co. He was 57. Mr. Kent originally joined Marconi's W/T Co, in 1913, but left for a short while and rejoined the organization in 1933. He had been contracts manager since 1947.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

IN BRIEF

Receiving Licences in force in the British Isles at the end of October totalled 12,870,101, including 1,732,882 for television and 168,106 for car receivers. The month's increase in television licences was 77,436.

Television Production.—A record number of television receivers was produced in October—nearly 85,000. The previous highest figure was 72,000 in February. The manufacturers sold over 100,000 sets to the trade during the month compared with 75,000 in September, the previous record.

R.S.G.B. Membership.—For the fourth successive year the annual report of the Radio Society of Great Britain records a decline in membership. In 1948 the membership totalled 14,439, but with decreases of 401, 1,015, 889 and 509 in the four succeding years, the total at the end of September, 1952, was 11,625. Whilst deploring the losses the Council points out that the membership in 1939 was only 3,500.

Television in the Cinema.—The second of the series of lectures arranged by the British Kinematograph Society to instruct projectionists and cinema technicians in the principles of television and large-screen reproduction will be held in the Lecture Hall, City Museum, Leeds, and will commence on January 13th. The fee for non-members is 25s. Particulars of this and the third in the series (to be held later in Liverpool) are obtainable from the B.K.S., 164, Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.C.2.

Air Radio Show.—As was the case last year, the 1953 S.B.A.C. Show at Farnborough, which includes a considerable amount of aeronautical radio gear, overlaps the National Radio Exhibition to be held at Earls Court, September 1st—12th. The Society of British Aircraft Constructors' show will be held from September 7th to 13th.

Sponsored Television.—It was announced by the Postmaster-General in reply to a question in the House of Commons that 24 enquiries had been received by the Post Office about licences for commercial television stations.

Technical Writing.—A course of seven lectures on the Technique of Technical Writing will be given by G. Parr, M.I.E.E., technical director of Chapman and Hall, at the Borough Polytechnic, on Thursdays at 6.30 commencing on January 15th. Enrolment forms can be obtained from the Borough Polytechnic, Borough Road, London, S.E.I. The fee is 30s.

Speeding Parting Guests.—Pye radiotelephone gear was used to call cars from the City's car parks when guests were leaving the banquet at Lloyd's after the recent foundation-stone laying by Her Majesty the Queen. Car numbers, received by radio vans parked at strategic points, were broadcast by loudspeakers to waiting cars. Guests were enabled to leave at the rate of 700 an hour.

Decca's mobile radar demonstration unit, which has been touring N.W. Germany and Scandinavia, was set up on the island of Fanö, near Esbjerg, to demonstrate the possibility of giving radar assistance to vessels entering the port. For the tests, the Danish United Shipping Company's passenger vessel Kronprocesse Ingrid and the Decca mobile unit were equipped with Pye v.h.f. gear to provide a two-way radioteiephone link.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Juvenile Lectures.—The seyenth in the series of Christmas lectures arranged by the I.E.E. for school children will be entitled "Sound Broadcasting" and will be delivered by Dr. K. R. Sturley on January 1st and 2nd. Tickets, which have been circulated to schools in London and the home counties, are obtainable from the I.E.E., Savoy Place, London, W.C.2, where the lectures will be given at 3.0 each day. The series of Christmas-holiday lectures arranged for secondary school pupils by the London County Council includes two of radio interest on December 31st. Geoffrey Parr, honorary secretary of the Television Society, will deal with television at the Norwood Technical College, Knights Hill, S.E.27, and E. G. Doherty will speak on "The Romance of Radar" at the Sir John Cass College, Jewry Street, E.C.3. Both lectures start at 2.30.

BEAMA Catalogue.—The second edition (1952-53) of the BEAMA Catalogue, which is again issued for the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association by our Publisher, includes in its 1,020 pages a fivelanguage glossary of the technical terms used in the various sections. The catalogue, which provides a comprehensive buyers' guide to products of the British electrical and allied industries (listed under 1,200 headings), is for private distribution.

"Electrical Review", our associate journal, reached its eightieth birthday in November, having first appeared in 1872 as the *Telegraphic Journal and Electrical Review*. We were naturally interested to see that in 1888 it devoted five pages to an abstract of Hertz' paper "On the Speed of Diffusion of Electro-Dynamic Actions."

Practical Electrician's Pocket Book.— The 1953 edition of this useful annual has now been issued. New chapters include those on fibreglass, powerfactor correction and time switches, while the section on interference suppression has been revised. Odhams Press, 5s.

FROM ABROAD

Audio Fair, N.Y.—British audio equipment exhibited at the Audio Fair held in New York from October 29th to November 1st included Leak amplifiers, Garrard record changers and pickups, Wharfedale speakers and Hartley speakers, amplifiers and pickups. G. A. Briggs (Wharfedale), H. A. Hartley and H. J. Leak were present at the show.

U.S. Electronics Conference.—Literature from a representative crosssection of American manufacturers who exhibited at the recent National Electronics Conference in Chicago has been secured by the Board of Trade and is available on loan for a maximum of 10 days to firms in this country. It can be seen at Room 7172, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, where a copy of the exhibition catalogue is also available.

French Television.—It would appear from the review in La Télévision Française of the second French Television Exhibition, recently held in Paris, that the demand for large screens is much greater in France than in this country. The author states that 36cm (14-in) tubes are obsolescent; the majority of receivers using 17- to 24inch tubes. With the greater number of lines (819 compared with our 405) it is, of course; possible to have much larger pictures without over-emphasis of the line structure.

German Radio Show, which was to have been held in Dusseldorf last August and was postponed until February, has now been further postponed until the late summer—August 29th-September 6th.

Aden-U.S.A. Radio-telephone.—The recently opened Cable & Wireless radio-telephone link between Aden and the U.S.A. is transmitted via Nairobi and the United Kingdom.

Cable & Wireless has extended its radio-telephone network in the Far East through its international network station at Hong Kong. The most recent addi-tions are Macao, Formosa and the Philippines, which are now inter-con-nected through Hong Kong.

EXPORTS

λ,

Siam's first two television transmitters, and incidentally the receivers for the initial demonstrations, are to be provided by British manufacturers. A Marconi transmitter and its associated studio equipment was installed at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, for the recent Constitution Fair. The second transmitter is to be brought into use by the middle of the year. They will operate on 625 lines. English Electric 16-in metal-tube receivers are being used.

British Television Equipment is also to be used in the Munich and Hamburg studios of the Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk and the Munich studios of the Bayerische Rundfunk. Cameras and associated equipment have been ordered from Pye.

Underwater Television equipment has been ordered from Marconi's by a Belgrade shipping company for dock and harbour inspection work in Yugoslavia's Adriatic ports.

American Show .- Participation in the American Snow.—rarticipation in the radio engineering show, which is being held in New York under the auspices of the Institute of Radio Engineers from March 23rd-26th, is recommended by the Board of Trade to U.K. radio and electronic manufacturers, particu-larly those with distribution arrangeiarry those with distribution arrange-ments in the United States. Further information is obtainable from the organizers Clapp & Polliak, 341. Madison Avenue, New York, U.S.A.

NEW ADDRESSES

Elliott Brothers (London), Ltd., have transferred their Birmingham branch office to 181, Corporation Street, Bir-mingham, 4 (Tel.: Central 8313). The new office is the sales and service centre for the Midlands.

Telcon in Manchester.—The Tele-graph Construction and Maintenance Co. has opened a branch office at 43, Fountain Street, Manchester, 2 (Tel.: Central 0758).

Another Factory at Wandsworth has been acquired by Mullard Equipment, Ltd. The older factory in Brathway Road now houses the engineering development departments, and in the new building in Garratt Lane, London, S.W.18, are the main assembly and production lines and the administration and service departments.

Valve Division of the Marconiphone Co, has been transferred from Haves to Con nas ocen transferred from Hayes to London. The new address is :-E.M.I. Sales & Service, Ltd., Valve Division, 3, Stanhope Street, London, N.W.1 (Tel. Euston 8051).

Hall Electric, Ltd., exporters of valves, had amongst the 80 guests at a "house-warming" party at their new premises, representatives of the Austrapremises, representatives of the Austra-lian, Belgian, Pakistan and Netherlandis governments. Their new address is Haltron House, 49-55, Lisson Grove, London, N.W.1 (Tel.: Ambassador 1041).

MEETINGS

Institution of Electrical Engineers

Radio Section .- "An Improved Scanspecimens," by D. McMullan, M.A., on January 6th. (Joint meeting with the Measurements Section.)

"Printed and Potted Electronic Cir-cuits," by G. W. A. Dummer, M.B.E., and D. L. Johnston, B.Sc. (Eng.), on January 14th.

Discussion on "The Relative Merits of Harmonic and Intermodulation Measurements for Assessing Distortion in Audio Equipment," opener E. Berth-Jones, on January 26th. W

The above meetings will be held at 5.30 at Savoy Place, London, W.C.2.

North-Eastern Radio Group.—" High-Gain D.C. Amplifiers," by K. Kandiah and D. E. Brown at 6.15 on January 5th at King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

North Midland Centre.—" Electronic elephone Exchanges," by T. H. Telephone Exchanges," by T. H. Flowers, M.B.E., B.S.c., at 6.30 on January 6th at the B.E.A., 1, Whitehall Road, Leeds.

North-Western Radio Group.—" The Nervous System as a Communication Network" by J. A. V. Bates, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., at 6.30 on January 7th at the Engineers' Club, Albert Square, Manabeter Manchester.

Manchester. South Midland Centre. — "Post-Graduate Activities in Electrical Engin-eering," by W. J. Gibbs, M.Sc. (Eng.), D. Edmundson, B.Sc., R. G. A. Dim-mick, B.Sc. and G. S. C. Lucas, O.B.E., at 6.0 on January 5th. Discussion on "The Co-ordination of Technical and Practical Training," at 6.0 on January 29th. Both the South Midland meetings will be held at the James Watt Memorial

be held at the James Watt Memorial Institute, Great Charles Street, Birmingham.

South Midland Radio Group.—" Elec-tronic Telephone Exchanges," by T. H. Flowers, M.B.E., B.Sc., at 6.0 on Janu-ary 26th at the James Watt Memorial Institute, Great Charles Street, Birmingham.

Rugby Sub-Centre. -- " Television Rugby Sub-Centre. — "Television Programme Origination: the Engineer-ing Technique," by D. C. Birkinshaw, M.B.E., M.A., at 6.30, on January 13th at the Rugby College of Technology and Arts.

Centre. -- " Post-Graduate Southern Activities in Electrical Engineering," by W. J. Gibbs, M.Sc. (Eng.), D. Edmund-son, B.Sc.; R. G. A. Dimmick, B.Sc, and G. S. C. Lucas, O.B.E., at 6.30 on Janu-ary 21st at the University, Southampton.

Oxford District.—" The Trend of Technical Education," by J. H. Brookes, M.A., at 7.0 on January 14th, at 37, George Street, Oxford,

British Institution of Radio Engineers

London Section.—" The Modern Single-Layer Sclenium Photocell," by G. Veszi, Ph.D., at 6.30 on January 5th at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, W.C.1.

Scottish Section .- Programme of technical films at 7.0 on January 8th at the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow.

West Midlands Section. — "The Search for Bandwidth Economy in Tele-vision," by D. A. Bell, M.A., B.S.c., at 7.15 on January 27th at the Wolver-hampton and Staffordshire Technical College, Wulfruna Street, Wolverhampton.

Merseyside Section.—" Design and Application of Quartz Crystals," by R. A. Spears, A.M.Brit.I.R.E., at 7.0 on January 15th at the Electricity Service Centre, Whitechapel, Liverpool.

North-Eastern Section. — "Hearing Aids," by R. A. Bull, B.Sc. (Eng.), at 6.0 on January 14th at the Neville Hall, Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Television Society

London.—"An Introduction to the Sine-squared Pulse," by C. J. Hunt and E. W. Elliot (G.E.C. Research Labora-tories) at 7.0 on January 8th at 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, 164, ´ W.C.2.

North-Western Centre .--- " Design and Production of Commercial Television Receivers" by J. H. Johnson (Cossor) at 7.30 on January 28th at the College of Technology, Sackville Street, Manchester, 1.

British Kinematograph Society

Television Division.—" The Use of Film in Television Production," by Ian Atkins, at 7.15 on January 28th at the Gaumont-British Theatre, Film House, Wardour Street, London, W.1.

British Sound Recording Association

London .- " Some Physiological Factors in Quality Appreciation" by E. A. Vetter at 7.0 on January 23rd at the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, London, W.C.2.

Portsmouth Centre. — Members' evening at 7.15 on January 15th at the Central Library, Guildhall, Portsmouth.

Manchester Centre.--- "Some Aspects *manchester Centre.*— Some Aspects of Tape Recording in the Home and Office," by E. R. Friedlander, M.Brit.I.R.E., D. R. Tasker and H. Turner at 7.30 on January 26th at the Engineers' Club, Albert Square, Manchester.

Institute of Physics

North-Eastern Branch .--- " Progress in Pure and Applied Ultrasonics," by Dr. E. G. Richardson, F.Inst.P. (University of Durham), at 6.15 on January 14th at King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Electronics Group.—" The Electronic Theory of Valency," by Professor C. A. Coulson, F.R.S. (University of Oxford), at 5.30 on January 13th at 47, Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

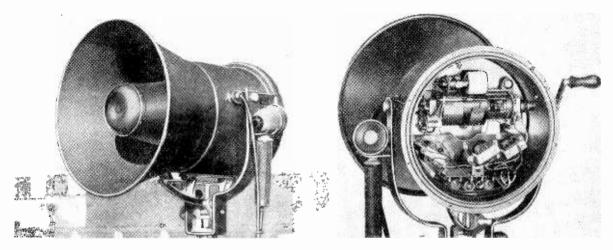
Radio Society of Great Britain

"Single Sideband Transmissions," by R. H. Hammans (G2IG), at 6.30 on January 30th at The Institution of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, London, W.C.2.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

Friction-driven Loudspeaker

Electro-mechanical Amplification Without Valves



A conventional re-entrant horn is used in the G.N.T. loudspeaker, and components are all housed inside the sealed back.

VER thirty years ago Johnson and Rahbek designed a loudspeaker which made use of the very considerable attractive forces which exist between a metal surface and some feebly conducting substances—for example, agate—when a potential difference is established between them. The device created considerable interest at the time,¹ and by the standards then current it performed well, but was inclined to be temperamental and dependent not only on the quality of the natural agate but also on humidity.

A much wider range of artificially produced partially conducting substances is available nowadays and Rahbek has recently developed a process of depositing coatings which give a performance sufficiently reliable for use in a loudspeaker designed for public address purposes.

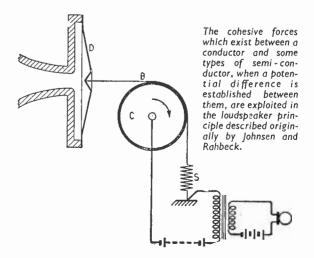
The principle of operation of this instrument is essentially the same as that of the original, and is illustrated in the accompanying diagram. A flexible metal band B is attached at one end to the centre of an aluminium diaphragm D and is held in contact with a rotating cylinder C, coated with the partially conducting medium, by means of the spring S. When a p.d. is applied between the cylinder and the band a considerable pull is applied to the diaphragm-of the order of 0.5kg, in current designs, for an initial voltage of 50. A polarizing voltage is necessary not only to allow positive and negative excursions from a mean position under the influence of a fluctuating force which is essentially unidirectional, but also to work on a part of the characteristic which is reasonably straight, since the force varies approximately as the

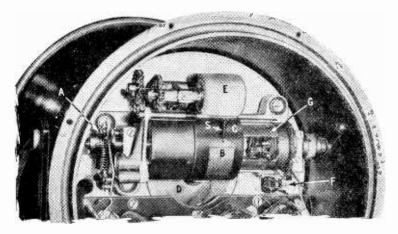
'See for example Wireless World Vol. IX (1921), pp. 225, 256. 289 and 311 $\,$

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

cube of the applied voltage. Modulation is applied from a carbon microphone through the medium of a step-up transformer.

No valve amplification is necessary and the primary source of energy need not be electrical. In the new G.N.T. loudspeaker, shown in the accompanying photographs, provision is made to turn the cylinder by hand in an emergency—or as a normal method of operation where mains supplies or battery charging facilities are not available. The control current can be generated by a small internal dynamo driven by the handle, or may be supplied from quite small dry batteries. In the latter case loudspeakers will give full acoustic power output for a consumption of less than





Details of the driving mechanism. A is a mechanical servo mechanism for controlling contact area between band B and semi-conducting coating of cylinder C. The surface is cleaned by rotating mops E. F are the mechanically operated vibrator contacts, G is the d.c. driving motor and S the band tension spring.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ watt; only 0.1mA from a $49\frac{1}{2}$ -volt polarizing battery and 100mA from a $4\frac{1}{2}$ -volt microphone battery. In this model a centrifugal switch is provided to connect the batteries only when the handle is being turned.

Two other types are available in both of which the cylinder is driven through gearing by a permanentmagnet d.c. motor. When operated from an accumulator, the power consumption is 15-20 watts and the polarizing and microphone voltages are derived from a mechanically operated vibrator unit. On a.c. mains a transformer and rectifier supplies the current for the motor.

Finally there is a hand-driven model in which a generator similar in design to the driving motors supplies 60 volts for the microphone and polarizing circuits.

To prevent damage to the diaphragm the mean frictional force is controlled by a mechanical servo system associated with the epicyclic gearing between the primary drive and the cylinder. A springloaded arm on which the "planet" wheels are pivoted is used as the anchorage for the band tension spring and by altering its angle automatically adjusts the area in contact with the cylinder to give a constant torque, and hence a constant mean pull on the diaphragm.

All the equipment is contained in a sealed chamber behind the re-

entrant horn, and the whole unit is mounted on a tripod with a universal head, which may be clamped by a single lever.

The power output is comparable with amplifierdriven loudspeakers of similar size, and speech has an incisive quality which is the essence of high intelligibility.

The makers are the Great Northern Telegraph Company, 4 Sydhavns Plads, Copenhagen SV, Denmark, whose London address is 5 St. Helens Place, E.C.3.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Filter Design Data for Communication Engineers by J. H. Mole, Ph.D., A.M.I.E.E. Deals primarily with Zobel-type filters and supplements basic theory with formulæ and charts designed to reduce the labour of computation. Pp. 252; Figs. 127. E. & F. N. Spon Ltd., 22 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2. Price 63s.

Les Filtres Electriques by Pierre David. Third revised edition of a general survey of the principles of filter design. Published under the auspices of the Centre National d'Etudes des Telecommunications. Pp. 192; Figs. 142. Gauthier-Villars, 55 Quai des Grandes-Augustus, Paris 6. Price 2,500fr.

Electrical Instruments and Measurements by W. Alexander, M.Sc., M.I.E.E. Theory, construction and use of instruments used primarily for power supply and installation testing. Pp. 352; Figs. 112. Cleaver-Hume Press Ltd., 42A South Audley Street, London, W.1. Price 12s 6d.

Dictionnaire Anglais-Français (des terms relatifs a l'electrotechnique, l'electronique et aux applications connexes), by H. Piraux. "One-way" dictionary giving French equivalents of English and American terms used in radio, acoustics, optics, nuclear physics and many cognate subjects, with an appendix of conversion tables. Pp. 296. Editions Eyrolle, 61. Boulevard St. Germain, Paris V. Price 1,850 fr.

Television[•]Engineers' Servicing Manual. Edited by E. Molloy and W. F. Poole, Assoc. Brit.I.R.E. General notes on servicing and installation, and detailed servicing data on typical British television receivers by twenty-nine makers. Pp. 654 + x; Figs. 425. George Newnes, Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2. Price 42s.

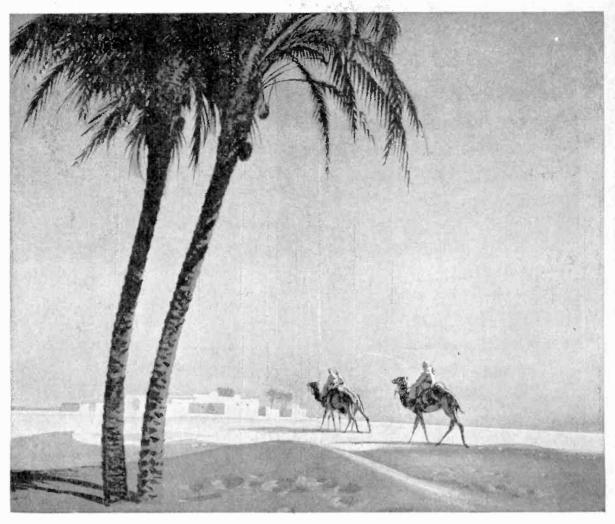
Radio Engineers' Servicing Manual. Edited by E. Molloy and W. F. Poole, Assoc. Brit.I.R.E. Introduction to radio receiver servicing with a detailed survey of representative post-war models by thirty-two British manufacturers. Pp. 760; Figs. 585. George Newnes, Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2. Price 42s.

Thermionic Vacuum Tubes, by W. H. Aldous, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.M.I.E.E., and Sir Edward Appleton, F.R.S. Completely revised sixth edition of a monograph on the internal action of valves and their use as circuit elements, written primarily for students of general physics or electrical engineering with an extensive bibliography. Pp. 160 +vii; Figs. 98. Methuen & Co., Ltd., 36, Essex Street, London, W.C.2. Price 9s 6d.

The Television Annual for 1953. Edited by Kenneth Bailey. Background information on television programmes and personalities. Pp. 160; Half-tones 116. Odhams Press Ltd., 96 Long Acre, London, W.C.2. Price 9s 6d.

Fundamentals of Radio Communications, by Abraham Sheingold. Wide survey of principles and methods used in sound broadcasting, television, fascimile, multiplex systems, radar and loran. Pp. 442 + v; Figs. 332. Macmillan & Co., Ltd., St. Martin's Street, London, W.C.2. Price 40s.

MARCONI communication systems



serve mankind

Communications . . . across the wastes of desert and ocean, and through impassable swamps and jungles . . . were largely unsolved until Marconi invented the miracle of radio. At one stroke he substituted ease for difficulty, and opened up a new era in the history of

man. For over 50 years the Company which Marconi founded has made communications its business. Its experience in this field is unique. If you have a communications problem of any sort, anywhere, Marconi engineers are entirely at your service.



www.americanradiohistory.com

SUCCESSFUL

CAREERS

1

INSTITUTES associated with

JANUARY, 1953



THIS VALUABLE BOOK

which details the wide range of Engineering and Commercial courses of modern training offered by E.M.I. Institutes - the only Postal College which is part of a world-wide Industrial Organisation.

Courses include training for :

City and Guilds Grouped Certificates in Telecommunications; A.M. Brit. I.R.E. Examination, Radio Amateur's Licence, Radio & Television Servicing Certificates, General Radio and Television Courses, Radar, Sound Recording, etc. Also Courses in all other branches of Engineering.

	POST_NOW
	Please send, without obligation, the above FREE book
COURSES FROM	E.M.I. Institutes, Dept. 16, 43 Grove Park Road, Chiswick, London, W.4.
CI	Name
£I	Address
PER MONTH	XC LOE

MARCONIPHONE

COLUMBIA 🎎

(His Master's Voice, etc.)

Resonance Curves

Some Things the Textbooks

Don't Always Explain

By "CATHODE RAY"

THE popular idea of learning a subject, I suppose, is that one begins at the beginning and goes on to the end; then one knows that subject. Like most popular ideas, it is wide of the mark. There is so much in almost any subject that on that plan one wouldn't be able to see the wood for the trees. It is better to tackle it first in very broad outline. In a first book, the subject should be simplified, with all the small detail left out. That is all right so long as one realizes that it *is* simplified, and does not imagine that one "knows it all." Having absorbed an elementary book, one can

the detail.

go over the subject again in a

more advanced book, to fill in

The subject in mind, of course, is radio. And how-

ever simple and elementary the

book, one thing it is bound to

include is resonance. But the elementary book simplifies the

matter, and if its exposition is taken as the whole truth there may be some confusion when

one comes up against the big-

parallel resonance, for in-

stance; the trouble is that either one may be led to sup-

pose that they are quite

natively one may be puzzled

to understand why, if they are

basically the same, the fre-

things, or alter-

Series and

ger textbooks.

different

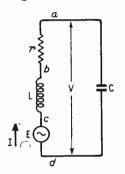


Fig. 1. Simple series tuning circuit. Resonance (meaning maximum current 1 for a given e.m.f. E and resistance r) occurs when the reactances of L and C are equal.

quencies of series and parallel resonance seem to be different.

First of all, shall we recapitulate the kind of information about resonance that one can expect in an elementary book? If it is any good at all it will have already explained how capacitance and inductance impede alternating currents, and that the amount of their impedance is called reactance, and that the amount of inductive reactance is $2\pi f L$ and capacitive reactance $1/2\pi fC$. It will also have explained that reactance is reckoned in ohms, like resistance, but that whereas the e.m.f. needed to drive a current through resistance is in phase with that current, the e.m.f. to drive current through an inductive reactance is a quarter of a cycle (or 90°) ahead of the current, and the e.m.f. to drive current through a capacitive reactance is quarter of a cycle behind the current. So if there are both inductive and capacitive reactances in series, carrying the same current, the voltages across them are two quarters of a cycle (or 180°) out of phase. The total voltage is therefore not the sum of the two (as it would be if they were resistances) but

the difference. So if inductive reactance is reckoned as positive, capacitive reactance is negative, and the total reactance is equal to the difference between the If they both happen to be present in equal two. quantities, the difference is of course nil, and the circuit as a whole behaves as if it had no reactance at all. When an e.m.f. is applied the current is limited only by the resistance, so if the resistance is small the current is large. The large current passing through the two reactances causes large and equal (but opposite) voltages across them, and it is possible for these voltages to be many times greater than the e.m.f. applied-a very useful thing in radio receivers, particularly as voltages of other frequencies are not magnified to this extent, because at other frequencies the reactances are not equal. One has only to look at the formulæ given above to see that rising frequency increases the inductive reactance and decreases the capacitive reactance. And of course vice versa. The condition for greatest current-resonance-is found by making the two reactances equal:

$$2\pi f_{\rm r} {\rm L} = \frac{1}{2\pi f_{\rm r} {\rm C}}$$

from which, by applying the processes of simple arithmetic, one arrives at the well-known formula

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\mathrm{LC}}}$$

The little r at the foot of f is to show that this is not just any frequency but the particular one that causes resonance.

The explanation in any given elementary book may be quite a lot different from this; for one thing, I hope for your sake it would be presented in a form more easily taken in than my very condensed recap. But it would have to amount to the same thing. Just to clinch the matter, here in Fig. 1 is the conventional way of showing a series tuned circuit, in which E stands for the applied alternating e.m.f., and r is the series resistance of the whole circuit at the frequency of E. In most practical tuned circuits r is mainly the resistance of the coil that provides the inductance L; the part that represents the capacitor loss is usually so small that in a simple study it is neglected. I, as usual, stands for the current; and V is the voltage across C. At resonance there is an equal voltage across L, but one can't actually get at it because L is mixed up with r; the voltage across

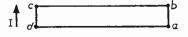


Fig. 2. Vector diagram showing the relative potentials of a, b, c, and d in Fig. 1 at resonance and the relative phases of the voltages between them.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

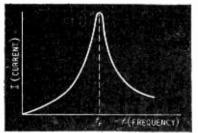
the coil is the one between a and c. V/E at resonance is the voltage magnification.

Seeing that I is alternating, it may look a little silly to have an arrow alongside pointing in one direction, but this (like the letters a-d) is to link up with the vector diagram, Fig. 2. This may not be the sort of vector diagram you have been taught, but I think it has sufficient advantages to be worth knowing; the advantages and method of use are explained in the February, 1951, issue, pages 61 to 65. Fig. 2 shows that at the instant when the current is flowing in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 the voltage from d to c (V_{dc}) is in phase with it, and so is the voltage V_{ab}, which is the voltage applied to r, reckoned from a to b via d and c. The voltage applied to L is V_{bc} (in the direction of the current, via a and d) and Fig. 2 shows that it leads the current by 90°. The equal V_{bc} against the current (i.e., through L itself) is the voltage generated in L by the current. Fig. 2 also shows that $V_{bc} = V_{ad}$, so it represents the condition of resonance.

Conventional Curve

The elementary book may not venture on any kind of vector diagram, but it will certainly contain something like Fig. 3. This, I hardly need say, is what is commonly called a resonance curve, showing that in Fig. 1 the current reaches a peak at the frequency f_r which makes V_{bc} and V_{ad} equal and opposite, because this leaves the whole of E free to drive current through r. At zero frequency there can be no current, for then C has an infinite impedance. And at frequencies much greater than f_r the impedance of L is very high and is only slightly offset by the small high-frequency impedance of C. So the general shape at least of Fig. 3 is easy to explain and understand without any recondite vectors or mathematics.

In practice one is more interested in voltages than currents. The voltage across any impedance is of course equal to the impedance multiplied by the current passing through it—assuming no e.m.f. is being generated within it. Now although the same current passes through L and C in Fig. 1, it is only at resonance that their impedances are the same, so at all frequencies other than f_r the voltages across L and C are different, and therefore the shapes of their resonance curves must be different. Fig. 4 shows curves calculated for a particular tuning circuit, in which $L = 199\mu H$, C = 199pF, and $r = 200 \Omega$. It is only fair to say that these curves are rather artificial; first, because r (which incorporates all the r.f. losses as well as the actual resistance of the wire) certainly would not remain the same at all frequencies from 0 to 1,600 kc/s. Assuming, as we do, that it is 200Ω at f_r , however, it wouldn't actually make much difference to the curves even if it did differ as much at other frequencies as it would in



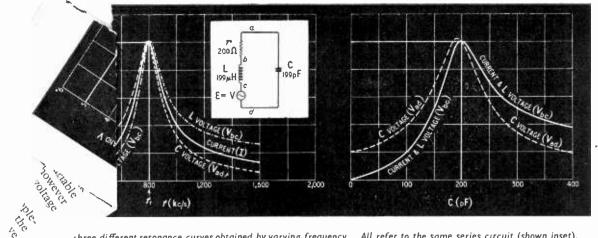
· ····

Fig. 3. Typical resonance curve. The fact that this is only one of many resonance curves that can be drawn for a given tuning circuit is not adways realized. practice. Secondly, as I have just said, one can't get at V_{bc} —the voltage across L. V_{ac} —the voltage across the coil, assuming E is generated outside the coil is so little different from V_{bc} that it couldn't be shown clearly; V_{ab} is "at right angles" to V_{bc} so doesn't add much to it—see Fig. 2, where the distance from a to c is almost the same as from b to c. If E is generated within the coil, as it would be if the coil were inductively coupled to the signal source, the terminals of the coil would be a and d, the same as for the capacitor, so in this case the voltage across the coil would obviously have to be the same as across the capacitor. From now on, references to voltage curves will mean voltage across C, unless stated otherwise.

The thing about Fig. 4 that is most likely to startle people who are still at the elementary book stagethat is, if it shows up on the reduced scale of the printed copy-is that the peak of the voltage curve is not at f_r ! Although the difference in the positions of the peaks is small there is no doubt that there is a difference. And in practice resonance is nearly always located by the voltage peak, not the current peak. It may seem rank heresy to say that the frequency of resonance, as normally observed in a pure and simple series tuning circuit, is not $1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$, but there it is. Moreover, since the voltage peak at this apparent resonant frequency is higher than at the theoretical f_r , the voltage magnification is higher than Q! It is well known that magnification and Q are not quite the same when L is complicated by self-capacitance, but that they differ even in this ideal case may come as something of a shock.

To reassure any readers who feel that their foundations are giving way, I will remind them that the discrepancy needs a fairly large-scale diagram to show it clearly, even though the tuning circuit under consideration has an exceptionally low Q-5 to be exact. In any typical tuning circuit Q would be 50 or more, and the discrepancy—which varies inversely as the square of Q—would be utterly negligible. Still, even though the speck of dust may be invisible to the naked eye, the thought of it existing where immaculate cleanliness was expected may be disturbing to the scrupulous mind. So the first thing to remember is that ideal simplicity and perfection of resonance— $f_r = 1/2\pi \sqrt{LC}$, $X_L = X_{C^3}$ phase differ-ence between voltage and current = 0, total circuit impedance = r, V/E = Q, and all that—applies only to the simple series circuit (Fig. 1) and *current* Voltage maximum occurs at a different maximum. frequency, though the difference is negligible unless Q is abnormally low, so this particular discrepancy does not affect the practical use of a Q-meter. It is otherwise if the series circuit is complicated by parallel paths, as it always is in practice. Some of these, such as leakage across C, are usually negligible; but self-capacitance, which can fairly well be represented as a small lump of capacitance between a and c in Fig. 1, is often not. I dealt with this particular problem in the July, 1949, issue, so will not repeat the details now, but only point it out as something extra that has to be taken into account in practical resonance calculations.

We had better take a last wistful glance at Figs. 1-3 before passing on, for nothing else is so sweetly simple. What makes series current resonance so ideal is that the frequency at which it happens is not affected at all by the value of r. When the whole circuit resistance is reckoned as a simple series element



three different resonance curves obtained by varying frequency. All refer to the same series circuit (shown inset), and curves in Figs. 5 and 7. Right : Fig. 5. Current and voltage curves for the series tuned circuit shown in Fig. 4. July keeping the frequency at 800 kc/s and varying the capacitance.

like this it makes no difference how much of it is considered to belong to L and how much to C. If you are thinking that Fig. 3 falls short of perfection because it is unsymmetrical, you must remember that it is really the frequency scale that is unsymmetrical. The proper figure to set against 1,600 (which is twice f_r) is not 0 but 400 (which is half f_r). This can be done by using a logarithmic frequency scale, and then the current curve is perfectly symmetrical.

The case illustrated in Fig. 4—voltage against varying frequency—is far from being the only other kind, but it is a particularly unpleasant one mathematically. I will spare you the gruesome details and only quote one of the results—the frequency of apparent resonance, which we can call f'_r , is given by

$$\omega'_r{}^2 = (2\pi f'_r)^2 = \frac{1}{L\overline{C}} - \frac{r^2}{2L^2}$$

This is the same as for $f_{n,2}$ except for the addition—or rather subtraction—of $r^2/2L^2$. There is no need to try to remember this, but it may be interesting to compare with the corresponding formula in the next case, which is the type of resonance curve obtained when f is kept constant and C varied.

This is illustrated in Fig. 5, which for ease of comparison refers to the same particular circuit as Fig. 4. The current has a very similar shape, except that it is rather broader; in fact, within about 10% of resonance it is almost exactly twice as broad. But it is not symmetrical, even with a logarithmic scale of C. Being a series current curve, it has its peak dead on $f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$, and there is no question of difference between magnification and Q. Because the frequency is kept constant, the reactance of L is constant, and so is r (even in practice), and therefore the voltage across the coil is exactly proportional to the current. So the I curve will do as a Vbc curve. But of course we shall need a separate V_{ad} curve because C and consequently its reactance is varying. This voltage curve shows a more pronounced off-current-resonance peak than in Fig. 4, and it rises noticeably higher. But it is not something to be shunned on that account. It is a most interesting curve. For one thing, on a linear scale of C it is perfectly symmetrical. That being so, if C1 and C2 are the capacitances at any pair of points on the two

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

slopes where the voltage is equal, their average, $\frac{1}{2}(C_1 + C_2)$, is the capacitance at apparent resonance $\tilde{C'}_{*}$. It can be found more exactly in this way than by trying to decide which is really the top of a rather flat peak. What is more important, the true Q (not the magnification) can be found from these capacitance readings. The simplest calculation is when they are taken at the two points where the voltage is $1/\sqrt{2}$ or 70.7% of the peak voltage, for in that case

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{\mathbf{C}_1 + \mathbf{C}_2}{\mathbf{C}_1 - \mathbf{C}_2}$$

This is actually one of the commonest and most reliable methods of measuring Q. As a matter of fact the same formula applies to the current curve, but current is usually less convenient to observe, and if there is any parallel resistance it causes complications, which it does not in the voltage case. Another difference—obvious in Fig. 5—is that the capacitance at the peak of the current curve is *not* the average of the two equal-current capacitances.

The fact that the current curve conforms to the equal-reactance or $f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ or $\omega^2 = 1/LC$ condition for resonance means that the voltage curve does not, for although the frequency is the same for both, the capacitance at apparent resonance is not. The relationship is, in fact,

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{\mathrm{LC}} - \frac{r^2}{\mathrm{L}^2}$$

so the "discrepancy" to subtract from the normal 1/LC is twice as much as in the frequency-variation case. There is an interesting thing about this formula, but the meaning of it will be clearer later on.

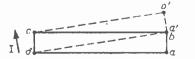


Fig. 6. The dotted lines show how the vector diagram of Fig. 2, which relates to the condition at the current peak in Fig. 5, is affected by altering the capacitance to reach the voltage peak in Fig. 5. The current, which is necessarily in phase with $a^{1}b^{1}$, is no longer in phase with the e.m.f., represented by the vector dc.

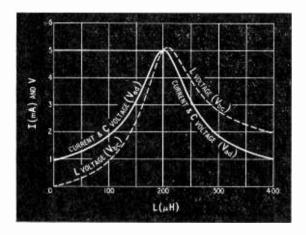
31

The vector diagram for this condition, assuming that the e.m.f. E is the same as before, is shown dotted in Fig. 6. The voltages across L and C are necessarily at right angles to the voltage across r, which is necessarily in phase with the current; but C is smaller than at current resonance so the voltage across it must be greater than that across L—hence the distortion of the rectangle, and the phase difference between e.m.f. (V_{dr}) and current. Note that the voltage across C, now represented by a'd, is greater than before (ad), but Fig. 6 shows clearly that the difference is small if Q (= cb/ba) is large.

Varying the Inductance

There is obviously one more case in this seriescircuit series—variable L. It isn't a very important one for practical purposes, but it is pleasantly simple, because the most readily observable curve—voltage across C—peaks at $\omega^2 = 1/LC$, and there is no difference between Q and magnification. This is because both C and frequency are constant, so the capacitive reactance is constant and the voltage curve is the same as the current curve. It is perfectly symmetrical (Fig. 7) and the Q-finding method described for Fig. 5 holds good, with the additional simplification that the apparent resonance is the true resonance. The V_{bc} curve, shown dotted, is of theoretical interest only, and has an apparent resonance to one side of the true.

And now we have to go through everything again with the parallel resonant circuit. As usually treated, this is a good deal more complicated than the series circuit, for while L and C are reckoned as being in parallel the resistance is still reckoned as being in series (Fig. 8), so the arrangement is really neither



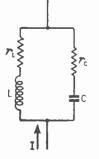


Fig. 7. Current and voltage curves for the series tuned circuit shown in Fig. 4, obtained by keeping the frequency at 800 kc/s and varying the inductance.

Fig. 8. Tuned circuit with L and C in parallel in the path of a constant current I, the resistances of L and C being represented by r_L and r_C in series with them.

one thing nor the other. With the question about how much belongs to L and how much to is to assume $r_c = 0$, which cere ϕ number of variables to the same ϕ does correspond fairly closely when facts, but there is still a difficulty is Does it remain correct to reckon that ϕ means $f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$? This is now ϕ as the frequency that makes the circuit ϕ to a resistance, with current in phase w Nor is either of them the frequency at w voltage is obtained, with constant current and frequency. The zero-phase condition does coincide with resonance observed as the peak with varying C or L.

The neatest way to dodge these awkward summentary questions is the one I wrote about in April, 1952, issue. All the answers that we have already worked out for the series circuit can be use, again for the parallel circuit, simply by giving the order "Operation Dual." On this word of command, the following exchange places :

Series and Parallel E and I R and G L and C X and B

Z and Y

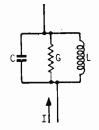
Instead of the constant e.m.f. E in Fig. 1 working through L, C, and r all in series, we have a constant current I in Fig. 9 working through C, L, and G all in parallel. In place of the maximum current, through purely resistive impedance, and therefore with zero phase angle, which was the mark of true resonance, there now is maximum voltage, across purely conductive admittance, and therefore again with zero phase angle. Just as it didn't matter in Fig. 1 how much of the resistance belonged to L and how much to C, because they were in series and just added up to one r, so in Fig. 9 the separate conductances of C and L are in parallel and just add up to one G. This G, like r in Fig. 1, is relatively small in normal tuning circuits, so the resistance of the circuit, R, = 1/G, is normally very large. Just in case you are thinking this sounds too easy, and are wondering where the complications mentioned in connection with Fig. 8 have vanished to, I would remind you that, for any given circuit, L in Fig. 9 is not quite the same as in Fig. 8. (Nor, unless $r_c = 0$, are the Cs exactly the same.) If you have a sealed box with two terminals connecting to any arrangement whatever of linear resistances and reactances, you have no way of finding out at any one frequency the values and arrangement of the actual circuit elements in the box, but you can measure the impedance and phase angle of the thing as a whole, and you can express this as one resistance and one reactance in series or (with different values) in parallel. Given one pair of values, you can convert to the other pair by using these standard formulæ:

$$R_{p} = \frac{R_{s}^{2} + X_{s}^{2}}{R_{s}} \qquad X_{p} = \frac{R_{s}^{2} + X_{s}^{2}}{X_{s}}$$
$$R_{s} = \frac{R_{p} X_{p}^{2}}{R_{p}^{2} + X_{p}^{2}} \qquad X_{s} = \frac{R_{p}^{2} X_{p}}{R_{p}^{2} + X_{p}^{2}}$$

where of course "p" stands for parallel and "s" for series. Using these formulæ, you soon find that a reactance in series with a relatively very small

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

Fig. 9. The calculation of Fig. 8 at any given frequency is greatly eased by representing the whole resistance as a parallel conductance G, L and Cin this case being the equivalent parallel values. The circuit is then the "dual" of Fig. 1.



resistance is equivalent to almost the same reactance in parallel with a relatively very large resistance.

Now you remember I said it was interesting that the capacitance giving voltage resonance across itself in a series circuit with constant frequency $\omega/2\pi$ could be calculated by the equation

$$\omega^2=rac{1}{\mathrm{LC}}-rac{r^2}{\mathrm{L}^2}$$

Well, if you use the series-to-parallel conversion given above to convert L and r in this equation (which are series values) to their parallel equivalents, you find that it reduces to

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{L_p C}$$

which is the same thing as our normal $f = 1/2\pi \sqrt{LC}$. In other words, the normal resonant frequency formula, in which resistance plays no visible part, holds good for parallel circuits as well as series circuits, provided that the L and C in it are parallel values I say resistance plays no visible part, but of course if the circuit is actually made up as in Fig. 8 the resistance does play a hidden hand by causing a difference between the values of L in Fig. 8 and L in Fig. 9. The usual formula for parallel resonance (which is the same as that for series voltage resonance with capacitance variation) does bring in resistance, but that is because it is based on Fig. 8, not Fig. 9.

Why should it be based on Fig. 8, seeing that all the facts and formulæ relating to the completely parallel arrangement of Fig. 9 are identical in form with those that have been found for the completely series arrangement of Fig. 1? The reason is that unfortunately for calculations the physical nature of a tuned circuit is much more like Fig. 8 than Fig. 9. That, of course, is still only an approximation. A better imitation can be made up by putting in both series and parallel resistance—but the effect on the mathematics is highly discouraging. And even then the paper circuit wouldn't act quite like the real one, particularly if frequency varied, because resistance varies quite a lot with frequency.

So at this late stage I am not going to go through all the combinations of the parallel circuit, but leave it for anyone who is sufficiently interested to work them out from the given series set by duality. After all, the elementary book is quite right in saying that ordinarily the effects of resistance on the frequency of resonance and the shape of the resonance curve are small enough to be neglected. The trouble is that one gets so used to neglecting resistance effects that when the odd occasion turns up in which Q is very small one is likely to forget that the well-known rules are only approximations and be led far astray. Or even if one is aware of the danger there is some difficulty in finding a book that gives information on low-Q resonant circuits reasonably clearly and concisely. So I shall just finish with a summary:-

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

(1) The relationship between f, L, and C at resonance, and the shape of the resonance curve, depend on which of these is varied in order to obtain the curve, and on which voltage or current is observed, and whether L, C, and resistance are in series or parallel or a combination of both. Resonance is regarded as maximum (or minimum) voltage or current; with parallel resonance, this does not go along with zero phase angle.

سلسو فاقداف محاف خذ

(2) The normal relationship at resonance is inductive reactance $(2\pi f L)$ equal to capacitive reactance $(1/2\pi f C)$, a relationship that can be expressed alternatively as $\omega^2 = 1/LC$ or $f = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$. This applies exactly to series current resonance, Fig. 1 (and therefore also to C-voltage when L is varied); and to parallel voltage resonance *if all the circuit resistance* can be reckoned as in parallel, Fig. 9—but this is not a practical condition except when C—(assumed free from resistance) is the variable.

(3) Series C-voltage resonance with variable C also conforms to the normal relationship *if* L *is the equivalent parallel value*. For any given series value of L, this depends on the series resistance r; so if the series value is used (either for series or parallel C voltage resonance) the normal equation is altered to $\omega^2 = 1/LC - r^2/L^2$.

(4) Series C-voltage resonance occurs at a different frequency still when frequency is the variable, the relationship being $\omega^2 = 1/LC - r^2/2L^2$.

(5) The simple formula $Q = (C_1 + C_2)/(C_1 - C_2)$ is useful in measuring Q, C_1 and C_2 being the values of C at the two points where the voltage at resonance is divided by $\sqrt{2}$. This applies to series or parallel C voltage resonance, which occurs at $C = \frac{1}{2}(C_1 + C_2)$. Q can also be measured by varying f, the formula (which is theoretically not exact but is quite good enough for nearly all purposes) being $Q = f_1/(f_1 - f_2)$.

(6) Even when boiled down to these main facts it all sounds appallingly complicated, so the final comforting reminder is that with typical values of Q-50 or more—the error due to using the normal formula $(f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC})$ for everything would seldom be more than 1 in tens of thousands. Where Q is low, you are safe in sticking to current resonance in the simple series circuit, to which the normal formula applies

Since writing the above I have seen the Army Handbook of Line Communications, Volume I, in which the various resonance conditions are set out most clearly and comprehensively on pages 227-230. Incidentally, in this book resonance is defined exclusively as the condition of zero phase difference between e.m.f. and current.

BRITISH TELEVISION

THE 80 or more papers presented at the Convention on the British Contribution to Television, organized by the Radio Section of the I.E.E. last April, are being published in four special issues of the *Proceedings* of the Institution—Part IIIA, numbers 17-20. The first issue, No. 17, covers the opening session, the papers cn the history of television and programme origination and summaries of all the papers presented at the Convention. It costs £1. No. 18 includes the papers and discussions on stations, propagation and point-to-point transmission, No. 19 on receiving equipment and No. 20 on industrial television and general system aspects. These cost 15s each. The complete set (800 pp) costs £3 3s.

NETTING

By H. B. DENT*

Shared Frequency System of Radio Communication

THE expression "net" or "netting" as applied to radio communications is thought to have its origin in Army signal circles, the principle being that all fixed and mobile stations in a particular group send and receive on the same frequency. Group in this connection does not refer, of course, to any recognized formation, but merely to a random collection of stations.

Needless to say, the saving in radio frequencies can be very considerable, especially when a large number of groups are operating over the same terrain, but most important of all, the working frequency of any group can readily be changed if it is causing interference to, or is being interfered with by, other services.

Another advantage of the scheme is that any station in a group can call any other in the same group in the knowledge that the station will not be listening on some other frequency.

Control of Nets

The weakness of the scheme is that, as no more than normal precautions are usually taken to stabilize the frequency of transmitters and receivers, there is a risk that stations may drift away from the working frequency if too long a time elapses between transmissions. In practice this is a remote possibility, as most nets of this kind have a master or controlling station whose duty it is, among other things, to keep a check on conditions and make co-ordinating transmissions periodically during quiet periods.

This type of radio net is a very flexible one, as it can change frequency at will, bring in other stations as required, deflect some to other duties, or disperse



NETTING SWITCH

A switch position is provided on the control panel of the Panda PR120V amateur transmitter for "netting".

the net and allow each station to operate independently.

Certain mobile systems, such as police, fire, taxi and business radio, while operating on fixed frequencies, do not as a rule adopt the single frequency system of operation; moreover, they are tied to a particular frequency by quartz crystal control of transmitters and receivers and by licence restrictions in some cases. These services are all in the v.h.f. bands, whereas the nets we refer to here are to be found in the h.f. bands up to and including 160 metres.

Amateur Nets

One reason for bringing up the subject here is that the netting system of operation is widely used by amateurs not only in this country but in many parts of the world. Anyone possessing a receiver with a socalled trawler band covering about 100-200 metres will frequently encounter amateur nets on 160 metres, especially on Sunday mornings, while with a good communications set overseas nets can be found in most amateur bands receivable in this country, but in particular in the 80-metre one. Local nets use telephony as a rule but long-distant stations participating often employ telegraphy.

Some idea of the world-wide extent of amateur radio nets can be gauged by the fact that the well-known American amateur journal Q.S.T., publish a radio net directory giving details of nets on all frequencies from 1.8 Mc/s to 145 Mc/s.

In order to participate satisfactorily in a radio net special provision has to, or should, be made, and this generally takes the form of an arrangement of the transmitter switching to enable the master oscillator, or VFO, to be switched on while receiving and its frequency adjusted exactly to that of the received station.

The master oscillator is used as a BFO to heterodyne the distant station's carrier, but in this case its frequency is set for zero beat. This requires that very little signal be injected into the receiver from the VFO as the received signal must not be swamped and any of the message wiped out by excessively strong local oscillations.

Very effective screening of both transmitter and receiver is necessary, and it is also essential to avoid radiation from the aerial of the VFO signal. The screening problem should not be a particularly difficult one, as it is becoming more and more necessary for amateur transmitters to be well screened and filtered to prevent radiation of harmonics likely to interfere with television. Such TVI-proof transmitters will easily modified for netting operations, one switch marked "Net" being the only additional item required in most cases.

*Amateur radio station G2MC.

Microphony in Superhet Oscillators

By H. STIBBÉ,* A.M.Brit.L.R.E.

Part 2—How it Can be Cured

F ROM the discussion in Part 1 last month it will be clear that the tuning capacitor is a very susceptible component in the oscillator circuit, and that attention must be given to its mechanical design and mounting. The two main requirements are rigidity of the frame, stator and rotor assembly, and a minimum of asymmetry in the rotor and stator spacing.

Practical experience has shown that airborne mechanical excitation of the tuning capacitor almost never occurs. The main paths for the transmission of mechanical vibrations are (a) via the leads to the capacitor, (b) via the chassis, and (c) via the drive to the capacitor.

Rigid leads should never be used for connection to the stator and rotor assemblies. The leads should be as flaccid as possible and just slightly longer than the shortest distance between their points of connection. Leads of the type used for connection to the speech coils of loudspeakers are eminently suitable. Alternatively, leads with only a few strands, covered with a thin wall of p.v.c. Narrow strips of copper foil have also been used successfully by the author.

In order to isolate the tuning capacitor from chassis vibrations a flexible suspension is required. This can be achieved with soft rubber or p.v.c. grommets, or metal springs. Rubber grommets are perhaps the most popular because of their cheapness and simplicity. However, they must be used with care, for if the screws securing the tuning capacitor to the chassis compress the grommets considerably, they then afford little or no flexible support for the capacitor, as in Fig. 5, and may be virtually useless. The chassis vibrations, with this attempted support, may be carried to the capacitor via the now hard grommet and the securing screw. (Only one securing screw and grommet are shown for clarity.)

Fig. 6 (a) shows a screw which is suitable for securing the capacitor without severely compressing the grommet. Dimension "A" should be about 0.001in less than the inside diameter of the grommet, and dimension "B" should be about 0.001in greater than the height of the uncompressed grommet. The hole in the chassis into which the grommet is placed is made about 0.001in greater in diameter than the outside diameter of the grommet at its waist.

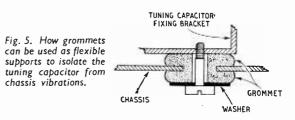
Fig. 6 shows this screw, in conjunction with a grommet, securing a capacitor to the chassis (at one point). The clearances between the shoulders of the screw (at either end of its waist) and the inside of the grommet, and between the face of the screw under its head and the lower face of the grommet, have

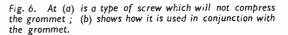
WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

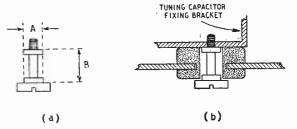
been exaggerated for clarity. The only compression of the grommet is by the weight of the tuning capacitor. The screw does not touch the grommet, so that most of the chassis vibrations are absorbed by the upper portion of the grommet. For the same volume of rubber, a grommet with a waist placed asymmetrically between its faces, and positioned in the chassis hole with the thicker portion of rubber between the chassis and the tuning capacitor, affords better protection than a grommet with the waist placed symmetrically between the faces.

The practical difficulties with this type of mounting in production are the large tolerances on the nominal dimensions of the grommet. If dimension "A" is made 0.001in less than the lower tolerance of the inside diameter of the grommet, and if dimension "B" is made 0.001in greater than the upper tolerance of the height of the grommet, then with grommets having adverse tolerances the tuning capacitor can wobble on the mounting, which is dangerous in transport and gives tuning backlash. The dimensions of the screw have to be a compromise between the grommet tolerances. Then, with a grommet which fouls the outside of the screw, this occurs at only a small portion at each end; the compression between the screw head, the chassis and the

* Bush Radio, formerly Philips Electrical (Mitcham Works),







tuning capacitor with the worst-fitting grommet will be far less than that of the mounting of Fig. 5.

A disadvantage of rubber grommets is the hardening which occurs after a period of time in tropical climates.

When the tuning capacitor is mounted on rubber or p.v.c. grommets, it is important to provide a good r.f. earth connection, as the grommets are, of course, insulators. It was for this purpose that the author used copper foil leads: owing to their rectangular cross-section their r.f. resistance at frequencies of the order of 15-20Mc/s was much lower than that of stranded wire leads. Their use increased the oscillator grid current by approximately 30 per cent on that obtained with stranded wire leads.

Spring Wire Mounting

An interesting method of mounting the tuning capacitor, developed by Philips of Eindhoven, is with two specially shaped springs made of piano wire. Each spring, as shown in Fig. 7, acts as a pair of flexible feet, the lower ends of which are secured by screws to the chassis; the upper ends are screwed into the sides of the tuning capacitor mounting plate. In assembly, the springs are screwed to the mounting plate, and when the assembly is placed on the chassis the screws securing the loops at the lower ends of the four feet should all be capable of being aligned simultaneously with the four holes in the chassis. Thus the springs can be screwed to the chassis without distortion, and provide the tuning capacitor with a resilient mounting. The resonant frequency of the mounting is below 30c/s, so that no appreciable

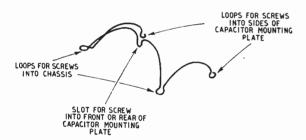


Fig. 7. Flexible spring support made of piano wire. Two are needed for mounting a tuning capacitor.

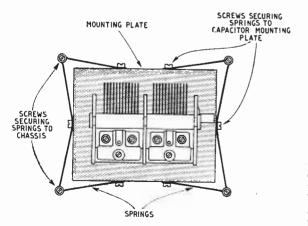


Fig. 8. Top view showing how a tuning capacitor is mounted on two of the springs in Fig. 7.

energy at frequencies which are reproduced efficiently by the speaker can be transmitted by the mounting. A plan view of a typical mounting of this type is shown in Fig. 8.

If a taut wire or cord drive compresses the flexible mounting of the tuning capacitor, whether it be by means of grommets or any other method, much of the intended protection of the mounting may be destroyed. When the drive wire (or cord) enters and leaves the drum on the capacitor spindle on different tangents, as in Fig. 9 (a), the tension in the wire from both sides of the drum will exert a force on the capacitor in the direction of the arrow, and this force will compress the grommets or other mounting. If, however, the wire enters and leaves the drum on any common tangent, as in (b), the resultant of the two tensions can serve only to turn the drum until the tensions become equal in magnitude, and no distortion of the mounting will be caused.

With any form of flexible mounting the torque of the tuning capacitor should be as small as possible, or the capacitor may move on its mounting before the spindle turns, thus causing tuning backlash.

Assuming appropriate precautions have been taken with the tuning capacitor, attention must be paid to other components in or physically near the oscillator circuit. Fixed capacitors should be soldered into the circuit with the shortest of leads. It may be necessary to use flaccid leads of the type mentioned above for wiring to the more susceptible components, e.g., grid and/or anode coupling capacitors. A moderately heavy lead may be "dressed" against a very troublesome component in order to prevent it from vibrating, but this method must be used with care and reserve, or more harm than good may result.

In bandspread receivers two popular methods of achieving the bandspreading are (a) connecting a fixed capacitor in series with each section of the tuning capacitor, and (b) using a tuning capacitor with only a few rotor and stator plates, so that it has a small maximum capacitance and the minimum capacitance remains almost unchanged.

With the first method, the capacitor in series with the oscillator section of the tuning capacitor may be very susceptible to vibration (thus altering its capacitance to earth), particularly if its value is small compared with the capacitance of the tuning capacitor. Whether either of these two methods of bandspreading are used, the wiring and components near the oscillator circuit become more critical (vibration of the latter may alter the capacitance to earth of some nearby component in the oscillator circuit) because the total circuit capacitance may be smaller at a given frequency than without bandspreading, and the change in this capacitance required to produce any given change in frequency will be smaller. Components in the oscillator circuit, other than the tuning capacitor, when taking part in the production of microphony often cause a microphonic howl of the order of 100-200 c/s.

The oscillator valve, almost always combined with the frequency changer in domestic receivers, is, of course, very susceptible to microphony, as vibration of the electrodes, particularly the grid and the cathode, will cause changes in the input (or output) capacitance. This danger is well realized by valve manufacturers and designers, who try to make them as sturdy as possible. Nevertheless, trouble is sometimes experienced, and the usual cure (or palliative) is to mount the valveholder on uncompressed grommets, in a somewhat similar manner to the tuning capacitor. If the valveholder has a centre earthing contact, this should be earthed with a flaccid lead, again as with the tuning capacitor.

The chassis of the receiver should be mounted in the cabinet on uncompressed grommets in order to minimize transfer of mechanical vibrations from the cabinet to the chassis.

The cabinet should, if the cost allows, be made of wood. If, however, a moulded cabinet is used, it should not be thinner than $\frac{1}{2}$ in at the thinnest part, or large-amplitude vibrations may be set up in it. It should be thickened up where possible, and the provision of webs may prove to be an advantage.

The holes in the cabinet for the controls should be a good clearance on the spindles, or the latter may bypass, to some extent, the rubber mounting of the chassis to the cabinet.

The author was engaged for over a year on the preproduction development of a bandspread double superheterodyne (in the Philips laboratories at Mitcham) which proved to have such a remarkable freedom from microphony that it is thought to be worth mentioning here.

This receiver had eight bandspread ranges, each with a frequency coverage of 500 kc/s; these were the normal short-wave broadcast bands of 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 metres. The essence of achieving freedom from microphony was in having a first local oscillator with a fixed frequency (one frequency for each band). Tuning was accomplished by ganging the first i.f. and the second oscillator circuits and tuning them simultaneously. (The aerial and r.f. circuits were fixed-tuned on each band, and were wideband circuits.) As the first i.f. tuned from 2.75Mc/s to 3.25Mc/s and the second oscillator frequency was 452kc/s below this, it was quite easy to prevent microphony in the second oscillator circuit. Also, as the first oscillator had a fixed frequency and the ganged tuning capacitor was not included in this circuit, a compact layout and short leads on the fixed tuning capacitors were all that were necessary to prevent microphony occurring here.

Production receivers were capable of producing an output, on the bandspread ranges, of 6 watts in a highefficiency speaker (5 per cent efficiency) without microphony occurring.

This was a very elegant but also very expensive solution to the problem of microphony on the short-wave bands.

Microphony-Free Output

In order to know the degree of freedom from microphony which a receiver possesses, a measurement may be made of the "microphony-free output." At any given frequency, this is the output which a receiver will produce, at a given level of input signal and modulation depth, without microphony occurring. At any slightly higher output than this microphony will be produced.

In order to make the measurement, the signal generator must be placed somewhere acoustically remote from the receiver, so that the output from the loudspeaker cannot affect the frequency of the signal generator in just the same manner as it does its own oscillator when microphony occurs. The measurement is made at a high level of output from the signal generator because the larger the steady voltage at the output of the detector the larger is the variation of

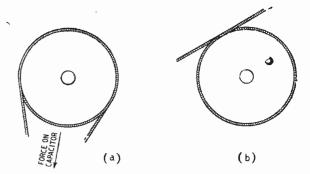


Fig. 9. Drum on the tuning capacitor spindle with drive wire entering and leaving on (a) different tangents and (b) a common tangent.

this voltage when frequency modulation of the oscillator is produced. An output level of 1-5mV is suitable.

First, the modulation is switched on in the signal generator in order to identify the signal when the receiver is tuned to it. Then the receiver is tuned to the signal from the generator and the modulation is switched off. The volume control of the receiver is then advanced, and the tuning control is rocked slowly on either side of the correct tuning point. Eventually microphony will start, and at this point the volume control is not advanced any farther.

The tuning control is then adjusted to the most susceptible position on one side of the correct tuning point which gives the worst microphony. On one side of the correct tuning position microphony is generally worse than on the other side, and the worst side has to be determined by experiment. The volume control is then turned back slowly until the microphony just ceases. The tuning control is readjusted on either side of the correct tuning position until microphony just commences again, and the volume control is once more turned back until this just ceases.

This process is continued until on readjustment of the tuning control no microphony will occur. At this last position, the cabinet should be tapped lightly and the volume control adjusted carefully with the receiver tuned to the most susceptible position, until a position of the volume control is found where a light tap on the cabinet will start a soft microphonic howl which will just die away, and where, if the control is advanced the slightest bit farther, a tap on the cabinet will start a microphonic howl which will gradually build up and eventually be sustained.

With the controls in the positions so determined, the modulation is switched on (30 per cent modulation depth), and the tuning control is then readjusted until an output power meter indicates maximum output. This output is called the "microphony-free output" of the receiver. As the measurement is a rather delicate one and requires some degree of personal skill, it is better, even when some experience has been gained, to repeat it two or three times and calculate the mean of the measurements. With care the "spread" of the measurements on any one receiver will not exceed 1-2 db.

If the microphony-free output is found to be of the order of the output of the receiver for 10 per cent distortion, the modulation depth on the signal generator should be reset to 10 per cent, the output re-measured, and this new output multiplied by nine

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

(since power is proportional to the square of the voltage across a resistance). A well-designed receiver should be capable of producing a microphony-free output upwards of twice the output which the set can provide at 10 per cent distortion. On the face of things, this may make the measurement appear to be an artificial one. However, it only means that if a receiver can produce more than its output for 10 per cent distortion free of microphony when receiving a signal modulated to a depth of 30 per cent, then it can produce undistorted (so-called) output free of microphony when the signal is modulated to a depth lower than 30 per cent, because in this condition the volume control must be advanced farther to produce any given output than when the modulation depth is 30 per cent.

If the measured microphony-free output of a receiver is not large enough, it will be necessary to trace the troublesome component(s). Suppose a howl of the order of 2 or 3 kc/s is produced; suspicion will probably fall on the tuning capacitor. In order to determine whether this is the culprit, its oscillator section should be disconnected and in its place a fixed capacitor with short leads in parallel with a trimmer substituted. If the leads are short these components cannot vibrate, and will be above suspicion. The receiver is then tuned to the signal by means of the trimmer, with the rotor of the tuning capacitor left in its original position, so that the aerial and/or r.f. circuits are not detuned. If microphony at the previously measured output level does not now occur, then the tuning capacitor was definitely playing a part in producing the microphony originally encountered. If, however, the microphony still persists at the same level, then the trouble is probably in the oscillator valve.

Let us assume that the microphony has disappeared. The mounting of the tuning capacitor and its drive must be carefully examined in order to determine a On no account should the plates suitable remedy. of the tuning capacitor be stroked or tapped to find out whether it is microphonic as this practice may seriously upset the ganging. If the capacitor is found to be taking part in producing the microphony it may be re-connected to the oscillator, and the drive wire removed. If microphony again disappears, the mounting has been cleared, and either the drive wire is transferring the mechanical vibrations or it is compressing the mounting. Again suitable remedies will have to be found, working on the principles already described.

Low frequency (100-200 c/s) howl, as mentioned previously, is often due to components other than the tuning capacitor vibrating in the oscillator circuit. These may be checked by adjusting the volume control to the position where microphony does not quite occur and then tapping the various components in turn lightly, until one is found which produces an output from the speaker of the same frequency as the howl at the threshold level.

This may be confirmed by advancing the volume control until microphony just occurs, then holding the suspected component still with an insulated stick and noting whether this stops the microphony or not. This must be done with great care, for if the extra capacitance added into the oscillator circuit by the stick should detune the oscillator, the microphony may cease. The slope of the i.f. response curve at the new i.f. produce by the detuning may be smaller and the microphony may cease purely on this account, thus giving the false impression to the unwary that the faulty component has been located.

In order to achieve a sufficiently high microphonyfree output, it may often be necessary to cure several sources. As each one in turn is cleared, another one causes trouble at a slightly higher level.

Consistency of microphony-free output in production can be achieved only by eliminating as many sources as possible, for the level at which each source produces microphony varies widely over a number of receivers of the same type because of the randomness of the individual causes.

At least six, and preferably more, receivers of any one type made under production conditions should be capable of giving 2-3 db more than the output required in production before it is considered that the design is a safe one from the point of view of microphony.

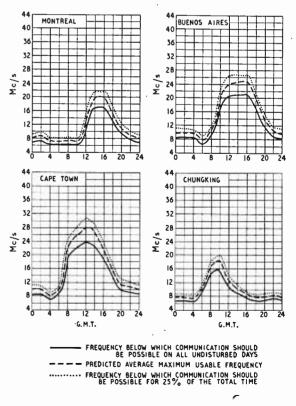
Thanks are due to T. E. Goldup, M.I.E.É., a director of Mullard, for his kind permission to describe certain designs originated in the Philips group of companies.

Short-wave Conditions

Predictions for January

THE full-line curves given here indicate the highest frequencies likely to be usable at any time of the day or night for reliable communications over four long-distance paths from this country during January.

Broken-line curves give the highest frequencies that will sustain a partial service throughout the same period.



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953



By adding the Clix range of radio, television and electronic components to its existing list of products The Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd. is able to offer an improved components service to the radio industry. Future enquiries and orders for these products, and others in the Ediswan range, will be welcomed.

United for better Radio, Television & Electronic component service

THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED 155 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2, and branches Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies

SRG

THE WESTON E772 **Super Sensitive** Analyser

No 10. **Multi-Range Testing Instruments**

Best known of all instruments for the testing and servicing of radio and television equipment is undoubtedly the Weston Model E.772 Analyser, a first-class portable instrument with a sensitivity of 20,000 ohms per volt on all D.C. ranges and 1,000 ohms per volt on all A.C. ranges. The additional features of wide range coverage, robust construction and simplicity in operation contribute toward making the E.772 ideal also for laboratory and research work. Full details of this instrument and also of the Model S.75-a Test Set covering 53 ranges-will gladly be supplied on request.

SANGAMO WESTON LIMITED · ENFIELD. MIDDLESEX TELEPHONE: ENFIELD 3434 (6 lines) and 1242 (4 lines). GRAMS : SANWEST, ENFIELD

Branches : GLASGOW Central 6208MANCHESTER Centrol 7904

Landon Office : St. Georges Court, New Oxford Street., W.C.I. SR NEWCASTLE LEEDS LIVERPOOL WOLVERHAMPTON Newcastle Leeds Central Wolverhampton 26867 30867

TRUVAX

ODER E112

Wolverhampton 21912 0230

Telephone : NOTTINGHAM Nottingham 42403

CHAncery 4971. BRISTOL SOUTHAMPTON Bristol 21781

Southampton 3328

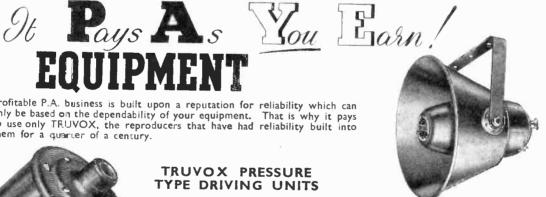
BRIGHTON Brighton 28497

Profitable P.A. business is built upon a reputation for reliability which can only be based on the dependability of your equipment. That is why it pays to use only TRUVOX, the reproducers that have had reliability built into them for a quarter of a century.



TRUVOX PRESSURE TYPE DRIVING UNITS

Senior and Junior models have a power handling capacity of 15 and 10 watts respectively and provide a substantially linear response from 175 to 10,000 c.p.s. The Senior model is available with built-in tropicalised multi-ratio transformer. a noteworthy feature much appreciated by sound engineers



TRUVOX REFLEX SPEAKERS

Senior models give a substantially linear response from 250 to 8,000 c.p.s. with a peak handling capacity of 8 to 10 watts whilst Junior models range from 350 to 8,000 c.p.s. with 6 to 8 watts peak handling capacity. Either can be supplied with built-in transformer. Completely weatherproofed and designed to withstand prolonged exposure and vibration.

For Full Details Write to : **ROLA CELESTION** LTD., FERRY WORKS, SUMMER ROAD, THAMES DITTON, SURREY 'Phone: Emberbrook 3402-6.

Wholesale enquiries to-Truvox Ltd., Exhibition Grounds, Wembley, Middx. (WEM 1212)

www.americanradiohistory.com

1.02

"Surplus" Relays

Methods of Construction and Operating

Principles of Post Office Types

By T. DAWSON *

B ECAUSE it is the most easily obtained, attention will be given mainly to the Post Office type 3000 relay which, owing to its general robustness and reliability, has been adopted as a standard on Post Office telephone equipment. This relay (Fig. 1) is assembled from six main component parts, the core, the coil, the yoke, the buffer block, the spring sets and contacts, and the armature.

The core consists of a rod of Swedish soft iron (or sometimes nickel iron), on to which is wound the coil. It is enlarged at one end to reduce the magnetic reluctance of the circuit between the pole face and armature, and turned down and threaded 2 B.A. at the other to provide a means of fixing the completed coil to the yoke.

The coil (Fig. 2) is wound on a fibre bobbin or a sleeve of paper fitted around the core, and may comprise up to four windings. They are terminated on tags affixed to the lower coil cheek and the number fitted depends upon the number of windings. In Post Office practice these tags, of which there are a maximum of five, are designated "a," "b," "c," "d" and "e," reading from left to right, with the relay contacts uppermost.

For single-wound coils, tags "a" and "e" arc provided; "a" being the start of the winding. For double-wound coils, tags "a" and "b" are one winding and tags "d" and "e" the other. Tags "a" and "d" are the start of the windings. For triple-wound

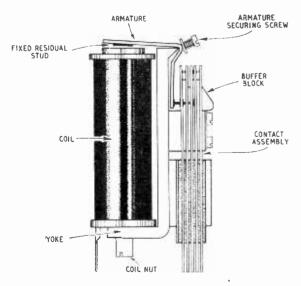


Fig. 1. General view of complete Post Office type 3000 relay.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

coils, all five tags are provided: "a" and "c" are the start of two coils and "b" their common finish. Tags "d" and "e" are a separate winding. For quadruple-wound coils, all five tags are provided: "a," "b," "c" and "d" are the start of the coils and "e" their common finish.

The maximum dissipation of the coil is six watts, while the coil resistances vary over the range $0.1^{(2)}$ to $80,000^{(2)}$. For normal work, where marginal operation in series is not required, coil resistances between about $200^{(2)}$ and $2,000^{(2)}$ will be suitable and voltages between 12V and 50V will give satisfactory operation. The standard voltage on the main Post Office automatic exchanges is 50V, with variations of between 46V and 52V.

It is, of course, possible to rewind the relay coil

* Sound Diffusion Ltd.

www.americanradiohistory.com.

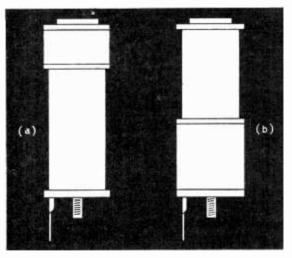


Fig. 2. The coil of the type 3000 relay, with (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ -in toe slug, (b) 1-in heel slug.

Fig. 3. Side view of the yoke of the relay (see Fig. 1).



39

to a different resistance, but for details of this the reader must be referred to the brief treatment given in standard telephony textbooks or to the Post Office graphs and data sheets, if these are available.¹

The yoke (Fig. 3) consists of an L-shaped piece of soft iron machined to a knife edge on the longer arm around which pivots the armature. In the shorter arm are provided a 2 B.A. clearance hole for fixing the coil and two tapped 4 B.A. holes for fixing the relay. In the longer arm are the fixing holes for the spring sets and buffer block, which are all either tapped or clearance 6 B.A. holes. A 7 B.A. tapped hole is provided in the knife edge for securing the armature by means of a special spring loaded screw.

The buffer block (Fig. 4) is a white synthetic block, provided with steps at intervals, against which rest the projections from the non-moving springs. This block is manufactured in various sizes, with various spacings between steps to accommodate the contact assemblies.

There are four types of contact assemblies found on relays, and they are : ---

(1) "Make" spring set, Fig. 5 (a), which consists of two springs, one fixed and one moving.
(2) "Break" spring set, Fig. 5 (b), which also con-

(2) "Break" spring set, Fig. 5 (b), which also consists of two springs, but the one at the top of the pile is the moving one, as opposed to the one nearest the armature on the "make" set.

(3) "Changeover" spring set, Fig. 5 (c), which consists of two springs resting against the block and a centre moving spring that makes contact with the spring nearest the armature when the relay is inoperative.

(4) "Make-before-break" spring set, Fig. 5 (d), which consists of two fixed and one centre moving spring. The fixed springs are of standard length, but the lower one has a set in it to enable it to make contact with the upper fixed spring when the relay is inoperative. The centre spring, which is consider-



ably shorter, does not normally make contact.

The contacts themselves are made in three different metals. Silver is the usual material, while tungsten is used for controlling circuits carrying currents of up to five or more amperes. Platinum contacts are always found in circuits that possess considerable inductance, such as uniselector magnet circuits, where there is a danger of arcing and damage to the contacts when the circuit is interrupted. Their high cost makes them unsuitable for general

Fig. 4. The buffer block (see Fig. 1).

use and they are consequently only rarely found. They are identifiable by a "v" notch cut in the top of each spring.

Both the silver and tungsten contacts (tungsten is now being replaced by an alloy which is easier to fix to the contact springs) are manufactured in various current ratings, but it is usual to employ tungsten contacts for heavy current control as they are generally cheaper than silver ones of comparable rating.

The springs themselves, which are nickel silver, are either 12 or 14 mils thick. A label on the top front coil cheek indicates the thickness, a white label indicating 14-mil springs and a green label 12-mil springs. A red label is sometimes found and it indiOn Post Office type 3000 relays the maximum number of standard springs that can be accommodated on each side of the buffer block is nine, with a spacing between adjacent springs of between 55 and 60 mils.

When the relay is inoperative the tension on the moving springs should lift the fixed "break" springs a sufficient distance to allow daylight to be just visible between the block and spring. As the relay operates the "break" springs should return to the block and the "make" springs should be lifted just clear. This gap is usually of the order of about 8 mils, but a relay is considered to be correctly adjusted if this narrow strip of light can be seen.

The adjustment procedure is therefore to tension all the fixed springs against the block, and then to tension all the moving springs so that they just lift the "break" springs from the block. Finally the travel of the armature should be checked so that the "make" springs are lifted clear when the relay operates. The block pressure that a 14-mil spring should be adjusted to is between 16 and 20 grams, while for a 12-mil spring it is between 11 and 15 grams.

Operation in Two Steps

Certain applications call for a relay with some contacts that will operate earlier than the remainder. This is achieved by arranging that the contacts nearest the yoke can exert only slight pressure on the armature and that the remainder of the contacts cannot exert pressure until after the first contacts have operated. These contacts are referred to as "x" contacts.

By suitably shortening the lifting pins of the contacts at the top of the pile (the end remote from the yoke) they may be made to operate after the remainder of the assembly. Contacts so arranged are referred to as "y" contacts.

By careful spring tensioning it is possible to arrange for the relay to operate in two steps; half closing on the first step and operating the "x" contacts and fully closing on the second step and operating the remainder of the assembly. An arrangement whereby the relay operates in two steps is not permitted in telephone equipment, for it is a marginal condition of operation which could not be sustained over long periods.

It will be opportune to add a word here regarding the remaking of relay contact assemblies. A relay looks a very simple thing to assemble, but unless one has a large and varied selection of parts from which to choose it is by far the wisest plan to refrain from attempting, for it is a job that calls for experience and skill if the relay is to operate satisfactorily.

The armature (Fig. 6) is L-shaped with a "v" bend designed to enable it to pivot around the knife edge of the yoke without binding. The portions of the armature that make contact with the spring pins, are provided with Caramot bushes which should be squarely aligned with these pins.

For applications where the relay is required to function consistently under widely varying operating currents the cross-sectional area of the armature is reduced, and as a result the magnetic reluctance of

[&]quot;Telephony," Vol. 2, Herbert and Proctor, p. 132 et seq.

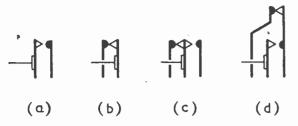


Fig. 5. Diagrammatic sketch of four types of contact assemblies : (a) "make" spring set, (b) "break" set, (c) "changeover" set, (d) "make-before-break" set.

this part becomes very high and saturation of the magnetic circuit is achieved at low values of ampereturns. These isthmus armatures, as they are termed (Fig. 6 (b)), are used on the impulsing relays of certain types of automatic telephone exchange systems[,] where absence of impulse distortion is essential under varying conditions of subscribers' line circuit.

The gap between the relay coil and armature with the relay operated is termed the residual gap, and is normally fixed by means of a stud of phosphor bronze either 4, 12 or 20 mils thick riveted to the armature. For certain applications where stringent limits are imposed on the speeds of operation and release, this stud is replaced by an adjustable screw and lock nut.

The adjustment of this gap, and of the residual air gap has considerable effect upon the timing of the relay, due regard being given to the adjustment of the armature travel when increasing the air gap. The armature travel is standardized at 31 mils for a normal relay, as measured between the pole face and the underside of the residual stud. For relays fitted with "x" contacts it is increased to 43 mils.

The problem of spark quench does not often become acute when controlling standard relays, but it is possible that the controlling contacts of inductive circuits carrying heavy currents may be badly damaged or even welded together by arcing when the circuit is interrupted.

The voltages induced in telephone circuits by dialling could reach a value of about a thousand volts if steps were not taken to reduce them. The voltage is prevented from rising above 200 volts by the shunt spring assembly of the dial which shunts the impulsing springs with a $2-\mu F$ capacitor in series with the $26-\Omega$ winding of the induction coil on the subscriber's instrument.

To prevent arcing occuring and damaging the controlling relay contacts of a selector magnet circuit, a $2_{-\mu}F$ capacitor in series with a $100^{-\Omega}$ resistor are fitted across uniselector magnet coils. In addition, the controlling relay contacts are always platinum, which has a high melting point and renders them less liable to damage by arcing than silver contacts. For relays, a resistor equal to, or slightly in excess of, the coil resistance shunted across the coil is usually sufficient to damp any sparking that may occur. It should be remembered that in addition to increasing the current consumption of the circuit, this resistor will also tend to delay the release of the relay.

An extra non-inductive winding is sometimes found in relay coils, and may be either connected internally across the coil to provide spark quench or terminated as a separate winding. It is made non-inductive by the wire being first doubled in half then wound on to the core with the folded end innermost as an ordinary single winding. The single ends are terminated on separate tags or paralleled across the main winding. As there is no true start to such a winding it is virtually non-inductive. The existence of such a winding is indicated by the letters N.I. after the appropriate coil resistance figure.

سقيفهم والس

Although the current through the coil ceases to flow the instant the circuit is interrupted, the magnetic flux will take different times to die away depending on the size of the residual air gap. If this is large, the flux will rapidly die away to a value that will allow the release of the relay. If it is small the flux will take an appreciable time to decay and the release of the relay will be delayed. The releasing times for normal relays range between 10 and 30 milliseconds.

These delay times may be appreciably increased by the use of solid copper slugs positioned at the heel or toe of the coil; three standard sizes of slug are in use, $\frac{1}{2}$ in, lin and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. The effect of these slugs depends on the fact that a current will be induced in the slug when the circuit is completed or interrupted. In accordance with Lenz's Law the sense of this induced current will be to oppose the main current flow when switching on and to aid it when switching off. The effect of this induced flux on the delay is therefore dependent upon two factors, (a) the direction of the flux (opposing or aiding), and (b) the position of the slug on the coil. If the slug is at the heel end of the coil, Fig. 2 (b), provided there is an ample margin of ampere-turns on the coil the flux through the coil and slug, although in opposition, can have little or no effect on the operating time of the relay. A slug positioned at the toe end of the coil, Fig. 2 (a), will prevent the operation of the relay until after the induced flux has died away.

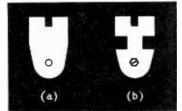
On interrupting the circuit, the induced currents in the slug will tend to maintain the flux in the same direction as the coil and so retain the armature attracted until after the induced currents have died away. As there is no opposing flux, the effect will be the same whether the slug is at the heel or toe end of the coil, and with a small residual and light spring tensions it is possible to obtain releasing delays of up to 500 milliseconds. This compares with the operating delay of 150 milliseconds which is the maximum obtainable with the slug at the toe end, a large residual air gap and heavy spring tension.

These delays may be produced by other means without resorting to slugged coils: for fast operation and slow release, by arranging that the relay will short circuit its second winding on operation; for slow operation and fast release, by arranging that the relay will remove a short circuit across its second winding on operation.

Other Relays

Turning now to other types of relays, the Post Office type 600 is virtually a smaller and cheaper version of the type 3000 relay described above. The maximum number of coil tags is four, while the number of

Fig. 6. Two types of armature, (a) standard type, (b) isthmus type with adjustable residual gap.



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

41

springs that can be accommodated on each side of the buffer block is limited to six. The residual air gap, which is fixed, is in three sizes, 4, 8 and 12 mils, the 8-mil one being the most common. This relay is not supplied with an adjustable residual. The springs, which are nickel silver, are usually 14 mils thick, but for especially sensitive relays 12-mil springs are used.

The simplest method of making a relay respond to a.c. is to shunt the coil with a half-wave metal rectifier. As the rectifier acts as a short circuit across the relay for alternate half cycles, it is necessary to include a resistor in series with the supply. For the half cycles when the rectifier is not acting as a short circuit it acts as a high-resistance shunt, and will, therefore, because of the current induced in the coil when the rectifier is acting as a short circuit, build up a relatively steady flux through the coil. Because of this induced flux the release of the relay will be delayed.

High-impedance relays are often found in telephone equipment connected across the speech circuits, and the transmission loss is minimized by increasing the impedance of the coil. It can be shown that a sleeve of nickel iron or similar alloy placed around the core will, because of its high permeability and resistivity, make considerable differences to the ohmic and angular values of the relay coil's impedance. The sleeves are 12 mils thick, and published figures for a 200-200 ohm line relay with its windings series assisting show an impedance difference of $5,405/55.5^{\circ}$ with no sleeve, to $15,607/76.1^{\circ}$ with three sleeves.

Polarized and shunt-field relays are used when it is required that a relay shall be sensitive to the direction and magnitude of the current flow. A shunt-field relay comprises two separate coils and cores with a common yoke. When one coil is energized the resultant flux takes the line of least reluctance through the core of the second coil, and so prevents the operation of the relay. If the current flows through both coils so as to produce opposing polarities at adjacent ends of the coils, the relay is again unable to operate. It will only operate when the polarities at adjacent ends of the coils are of the same sense and equal in magnitude. The flux must then take the line of high reluctance across the residual air gap and so operate the relay.

Siemens high-speed relays were developed expressly for the control of motorized selectors, and they are characterized by the exceptionally short operating time of 0.5 milliseconds. The phosphor bronze contact spring carries a single domed platinum contact, which rests between two adjustable screws. Tension is applied to the contact blade by means of an adjustable buffer spring.

The author wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to his Managing Director, C. P. Stonor, for the valuable and constructive suggestions given in the preparation of this article.

Interference Suppression

P.M.G's Regulations for Ignition Systems

IT will be recalled that the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949, made provision for the first time for the Postmaster-General to control interference. The Act empowers him to prohibit the sale of apparatus which fails to comply with such regulations as he may make regarding its non-interfering properties. To assist him in making these regulations he was to set up an advisory committee to consider the various aspects of intereference. Out of a panel of 45 people nominated by the I.E.E. the P.M.G. has actual'y appointed three advisory committees to deal with different classes of equipment: (a) a seventeenmember* committee to consider ignition interference (July 1950); (b) an eighteen-member committee concerned with refrigeration interference (July 1950); and (c) a twenty-one-member committee to consider the question of interference from small electric motors (March 1952).

The first of these to make its report is that concerned with internal combustion engines. As a result of its recommendations the P.M.G. has laid before Parliament the long-awaited regulation governing the suppression of interference caused by internal combustion engines—the "Wireless Telegraphy (Control of Interference from Ignition Apparatus) Regulations 1952".† It prescribes that new ignition apparatus forming part of an internal combustion engine—other than aircraft engines—which is sold in the United Kingdom on or after July 1st must be fitted with suppressors. Moreover, it is an offence to remove the suppressors thus fitted. The permitted field strength of the radiation at any frequency between 40 and 70 Mc/s in any direction from the apparatus must not exceed 50 μ V/m when measured at a distance of 33ft. The schedule appended to the regulation sets out

The schedule appended to the regulation sets out the method by which the field strength is to be measured, the conditions under which tests are to be made and specifies the measuring equipment to be used in the tests.

It is understood that the advisory committee's recommendations were not completely adopted by the P.M.G. In its report it did not differentiate between existing and newly manufactured i.c. engines, but the P.M.G., in making this regulation, has seen fit to confine it to any new i.c. engine used within the United Kingdom on land or in territorial waters within 100 yards of any moored vessel or within 100 yards of the low water mark.

Commenting on the regulation, Dr. Radley (engineer-in-chief, G.P.O.) stated that it has been drawn up on the assumption that all practicable and reasonable precautions have been taken in receivers.

^{*} Sir Stanley Angwin (chairman); A. H. Ball (Society of Motor Manufacturers & Traders); H. Bishop (B.B.C.); S. R. Burbidge (R.T.R.A.); Sir John Dalton (Federation of British Industries); W. J. Edwards (Association of British Chambers of Commerce); Sir Peirson Frank (Standing Joint Committee, A.A., R.A.C., and R.S.A.C.); P. Gratwick (National Chamber of Trade); Professor Willis Jackson (Imperial College); E. M. Lee (R.I.C.); Dr. Merritt (Britush Transport Commission); E. L. E. Pawley (B.B.C.); N. E. Rowe (B.O.A.C. and B.E.A.C.); G. F. Sinclair (Institute of Transport); T. M. H. Stubbs (B.E.A.M.A.); Mrs. C. Renton Taylor (National Federation of Women's Institutes); and Dr. S. Whitehead (E.R.A.).

[†] Statutory Instruments, 1952, No. 2023, H.M.S.O., price 6d.

Men against the sea

By a majestic change known only to the sea, this friendly ally can become a frightening enemy. There are times when a man feels very small and his ship seems a pitiable thing.

In times of danger a captain reflects on those who gave him command. The men who designed and built his ship, the crew that help him sail her : confidence in these gives the captain confidence in himself.

The instruments that help him are themselves helped by Parmeko transformers, particularly in radar, making safer 'blind' approach to shore. Parmeko are proud of their part in the chain of confidence that enables man to challenge and conquer the cruel sea.

PARMEKO of LEICESTER

Makers of Transformers for the Electronic and Electrical Industries

Ø

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1953



V.H.F. Radio Noise

Assessment of Total Noise at Selected Receiving Positions

By E. G. HAMER, * B.Sc. (Eng.) (Hons.), A.M.I.E.E.

THE increasing use of v.h.f. radio for fixed services has focused the attention of the systems' planner on the importance of radio noise. This noise originates from a combination of thermal, cosmic, atmospheric and man-made sources and is the main limiting factor in determing the maximum spacing of stations, or the number of links it is possible to operate in tandem. It is usually assumed that the mean thermal noise level in the aerial circuit is 204 db below 1 watt per cycle of bandwidth, and some allowance is made for peaks above this mean level. At very high frequencies, however, other sources of noise may predominate.

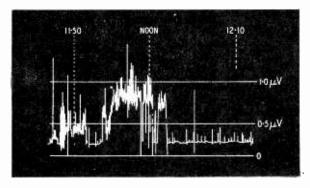
Total Noise

With a view to obtaining a guide to the total amount of noise likely to be encountered in actual practice, noise measurements were made at a number of typical sites during the latter part of 1950, at frequencies of 77 and 172 Mc/s. These results were obtained by connecting the rectified audio output from suitable receivers to recording meters, and using diode noise generators to calibrate the equipment. Fig. 1 shows part of a typical record of measurements made near a large factory, showing the effect of the factory closing down for lunch.

To present the large amount of information collected, some form of statistical analysis must be used. The following quantities were therefore noted during the analysis of the graphs obtained :---(a) the number of noise pulses per hour exceeding a certain level, and (b) the number of seconds per hour during which a certain noise level was exceeded.

The noise level was found to be much less in the country and in residential areas than in industrial areas. It was also found that there was no noticeable

Fig. 1. Noise measurement at 77 Mc,s near large factory, showing reduction in noise level during lunch period.



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

difference between horizontal and vertical polarization. On the basis of a noise level exceeded for 60 seconds in the worst period of one hour, the following are average results :---

America a de distante

Town	ſ	77	Mc	s—165	dbw	per	cycle	of ba	Indwidtl	h
Town Sites	ĺ	172	13	—175	dbw	,,	,,	>>	>>	
Country Sites	Į	77	Mc,	/s—180	dbw	,,	>>	>>	>>	
Sites	l	172	,,	-180	dbw	>>	20	>>	>>	

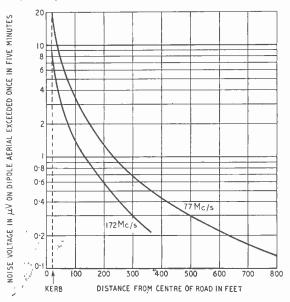
A further series of experiments was conducted to determine the variation of total noise level with distance from a main road. Observations over periods of ten minutes were taken at various distances from a main arterial road, and Fig. 2 shows the variation of noise level with distance from the main road at frequencies of 77 and 172 Mc/s.

The general atmospheric noise level in all cases was found to be considerably greater than that due to thermal noise alone, but decreasing with increasing radio frequency. It is possible that if the receiving aerial is located in an industrial area, the decrease in radio noise at the higher frequencies would more than counterbalance other deleterious effects due to the use of a higher frequency, and as a result the performance at 172 Mc/s might be appreciably better than at 77 Mc/s.

* G.E.C. Research Laboratories, Wembley.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Fig. 2. Variations of noise level with distance from a main road at two frequencies, 77 and 172 Mc/s respectively.

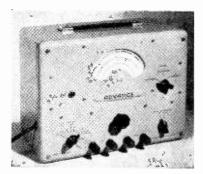


Manufacturers' Products

NEW EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES FOR RADIO AND ELECTRONICS

Audio Signal Generator

AN output of up to 1 watt into 600% with less than 2 per cent distortion (above 100 c/s) is claimed for the new Type J1 audio signal generator introduced by Advance Components, Ltd., Back Road, Shernhall Street, Walthamstow, London, E.17. The frequency generator is of the resistance-capacitance bridge type,



"Advance" Type JI audio signal generator.

and three ranges are used to cover 15 c/s—50 kc/s. The $5\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter dial gives a total scale length of 18in, and a slow-motion drive is provided for fine adjustment. Accuracy of setting is ± 2 per cent or $\pm 1 \text{ c/s}$, depending on the frequency.

Although designed primarily for telephone engineers there are many applications in radio servicing where it should prove useful.

Television Voltmeter

A VOLTMETER for measuring the very high voltages encountered in the development, production and testing of television equipment has been introduced by W. G. Pye & Co., Ltd., Granta Works, Cambridge. It functions on the electrostatic prin-

Pye "Scalamp" voltmeter with selfcontained optical system and lamp.



ciple and embodies a suspensiontype mirror galvanometer movement, which is critically damped magnetically.

Known as the "Scalamp" this electrostatic voltmeter is extremely compact considering it includes a mains supply for the lamp and a self-contained scale and optical system. As the illustration shows the scale is well-positioned and has a backward tilt for ease of reading

backward tilt for ease of reading. The meter is available with various full-scale ranges, three suitable for most television requirements being: 1-5 kV, 3-10 kV a.c. and d.c., 5-18 kV d.c. and 5-12 kV a.c. The accuracy is given as one per cent on all d.c. ranges and a.c. ranges up to 12 kV r.m.s. and up to 100 Mc/s in frequency. For portable use the lamp can be run from a 4volt battery.

High-quality 8in Loudspeakers

THAT high-quality reproduction need not be expensive if one is prepared to concede a little in maximum power handling capacity and extreme bass response is convincingly demonstrated by the latest Axiom 101 and 102 units recently introduced by Goodmans Industries Ltd., Lancelot Road, Wembley, Middlesex. These have fundamental resonances of 65 c/s, and, in conjunction with a vented corner cabinet having dimensions recommended by the makers, give a uniform bass response down to 50 c/s which is more than adequate for most musical scores and does not run into the troubles often experienced from turntable rumble.

We have recently had an opportunity of hearing one of these speakers (Type 102), the response of which seems admirably adapted for use in small heavily damped living rooms. The high-frequency response is exceptionally good and in some

Goodmans Axiom 102 8-in high-quality loudspeaker.



surroundings may need a few db of top cut if it is not to mask the middle frequencies. On the other hand it is ideal for applications in which the direct sound arrives at an angle to the axis.

The units are rated for a peak a.c. input of 5 watts and so far as the ear can judge there is no objectionable non-linearity distortion at normal average inputs of one or two watts.

Type 101 has a magnet giving a flux of 51,200 maxwells at a density of 13,500 gauss while Type 102 gives 63,000 maxwells at 16,000 gauss and may be expected to show improved damping when used with an amplifier of low output impedance. Prices (including tax) are £7 2s 9d and £10 14s 1d respectively.

Short-wave Overseas Receiver

THE Model BS54 introduced by Armstrong is a new export receiver especially for listeners abroad requiring a sensitive and casy-to-handle short-wave set at a reasonable price.

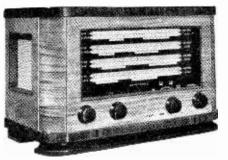
The receiver gives a continuous coverage from 10.9 to 50 metres, this range being divided into four bands. It is said that the bandspread obtained by the limited coverage on each range makes station finding almost as easy on the short waves as it is on the medium waveband of a more orthodox broadcast receiver. This is considerably helped by long scales and a flywheel-type tuning control.

Five valves are used in a more or less straightforward superhet circuit, those employed being 6K8, 6K7, 6Q7, 6V6 and 6X5, all octal-based types easy of replacement almost anywhere in the world. The set is a.c. operated with transformer adjustment for supply mains of 110 V or 200-250 V at 40-100 c/s.

The set is housed in an attractive walnut cabinet together with a highgrade loudspeaker. Negative feedback is incorporated in the output stage.

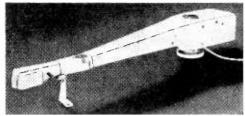
The makers are Armstrong Wireless & Television Co., Ltd., Warlters Road, Holloway, London, N.7.

Armstrong export model short-wave broadcast receiver, BS54.



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953





Osmor miniature coils for "No Compromise" tuner. E.M.I. Type 17 transcription pickup with cantilever-driven moving-iron armature.

Miniature Coils

SAMPLES of miniature coils for the "No Compromise" R.F. tuner described in our October 1952 issue have been submitted by Osmor Radio Products. Type QA11 and QA12 are suggested for the input, or aerial, circuits and QHF11 and QHF12 for the corresponding intervalve circuits. Their identifying colours are blue foot for aerial and green foot for intervalve coils.

QA11 and QHF11 cover medium waves and QA12 and QHF12 long waves. All coils have large primaries and adjustable dust iron cores. They provide an inductance range of 100 to 170 μ H in the medium-wave coils and 2,000 to 3,000 μ H in the longwave types. These ranges are adequate for all the requirements of the set.

Coils are packed in sealed transparent boxes, as shown in the illustration, and are thus protected from damage in transit from factory to user. They cost 4s each and six coils are required. The maker's address is, Bridge View Works, Borough Hill, Croydon, Surrey.

Transcription Pickup

THE E.M.I. Model 17 pickup is designed to accommodate all sizes of discs up to 17 inches in diameter and has a tone arm with an adjustable tracking angle. Particular attention has been paid to the design of the tone-arm suspension, which is by means of a single pivot. An oilfilled dashpot gives control of both vertical and horizontal movement and offers resistance to violent movement without impeding the normal low-velocity tracking motions.

The pickup itself is of the moving-iron type with a cantilevermounted stylus to step down the mechanical impedance at the point. Basic sensitivity is 60 db per cm/sec of transverse recorded velocity, referred to 1 mW. In terms of volts out, a typical figure is 30 mV from the Type 34680CQ high-ratio transformer for high-impedance input circuits, for a lateral r.m.s. recorded velocity + 12 db referred to 1 cm/sec. An alternative transformer (Type 46775E) is available for 600- Ω and 200- Ω lines.

Frequency response is claimed to be level from 30 c/s to 12 kc/s with

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

0.0025 in stylus and 30 c/s to 10 kc/s with 6.001-in stylus (for microgroove records). Nominal resonances are above 15 kc/s and 12 kc/s respectively. The weight at the stylus point is 6 gm.

The complete pickup costs $\pounds 13$ 13s and the head only $\pounds 2$ 3s. Interchangeable cantilever styli are available at 13s 6d each. (These prices include purchase tax.) The high-impedance output transformer costs $\pounds 1$ and the 200/600- Ω transformer $\pounds 1$ 18s.

Phase Meter

PROVIDED that the signals to be compared are sine waves and that their amplitudes are of the same order, it is possible, by means of the Southern Instruments Type K159 meter, to obtain pointer readings of their relative phase. The inputs are differential valve volumeter so arranged that it shows no reading when the signals are in phase and twice the normal reading when they are in opposite phase. The scale would be cramped between 90 and 180 degrees and is therefore calibrated between 0 and 90 degrees and one input is reversed for measurements between 90 and 180 degrees.

The accuracy claimed is $\pm 3 \deg$ between 20 c/s and 20 kc/s and $\pm 8 \deg$ between 5 c/s and 20 kc/s and $\pm 8 \deg$ between 5 c/s and 100 kc/s. Input waveforms should contain iess than 3 per cent harmonic and should have amplitudes between 1.5 and 10 volts.

The instrument, which works from 200-250-V, 50-c/s supplies is made to by Southern Instruments, Ltd., Hawley, Camberley, Surrey.

Southern Instruments Type K 159 phase meter.



-www.americanradiohistory.com



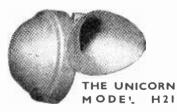


MODEL U885, 20 WATT.

A most useful and adaptable 20 watt Amplifier, designed for universal AC/DC operation. Inputs for two microphones and gramophone. Outputs both high and low impedance. Completely enclosed and ventilated. Nine valve circuit with negative feedback.

Also available as complete portable equipment—U885 P.

MINIATURE HORN SPEAKER



The Unicorn (regd.), a miniature exponential horn type speaker of novel design and construction. Ideal for mobile equipments, factory call systems, railway stations, airports, and other noisy locations.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST OF THE LATEST RANGE OF TRIX SOUND EQUIPMENT

The TRIX ELECTRICAL CO. LTD. I-5 Maple Place, London, W.I Telephone . MUSeum 5817. Telegrams : Trixadio, Wesdo, London.

AMPLIFIERS - MICROPHONES - LOUDSPEAKERS

RANDOM RADIATIONS

By "DIALLIST"

Another Crackles Mystery

HERE IS ONE of the queerest cases of intermittent noisiness in a wireless receiver that I have ever come across. I was spending an evening with a friend who had recently acquired a house not far from mine. At nine o'clock we agreed that we'd like to hear at any rate the headlines of the news; he got up, went over to the set, switched on and, having waited for it to warm up, tuned in the Home station. As he moved back to his chair there was a sudden outburst of crackles and bangs, which ceased as soon as he sat down and recurred when he walked across to switch off. "That," he said, "is my own pet mystery. The set started these games soon after I got settled in, though the previous owner tells me that nothing of the sort ever happened to him and the wiring is just as it was in his time. Some days the trouble is there, some days it isn't." That sort of thing always intrigues me; any case of intermittent noisiness should be investigated, for it may mean that there is some dangerous defect in the power or lighting circuits. My friend gladly accepted my offer to give him a hand the following Saturday.

Getting Warmer

Soon after breakfast that morning he telephoned that all was well for my visit, for the set was putting up one of its best performances. Arming myself with a multi-range measuring instrument, a dry cell, and sundry tools, I set forth. Now, I don't believe in taking such stern measures as moving furniture, rolling back carpets and levering up floorboards until other investigations have failed to give results. In this case it looked very much as if such measures would be necessary, for we quickly established that movements of one particular board were responsible. Still, it was worth while to take a good look round first. One important point was quickly established; using the 0-300 V range of the instrument, which has a resistance on a.c. of $2,000\Omega/V$, to test the mains supply we found that there was no flicker on the needle, even if one of us jumped on that floor-board. Both power and lighting circuits were wired for 3-pin plugs and the

46

resistance of all earth sockets to earth was a respectably small fraction of an ohm. The floor-board in question ran to a point opposite the middle of the fireplace, a modern affair using a gas burner for lighting the fire. Was there under that board a lead-covered cable making intermittent contact with the gaspipe? Aha, we thought; getting warmer now!

Got It !

My hand was reaching to offer my friend the electrician's chisel (after all, they were his floorboards) when I paused to take a look at the ornate old brass fender which stood before the fireplace. It had originally had three "paws" at the front of it, but now only the middle one was left. This paw rested on a sheet of metal which was fixed to the boards. At the left-hand end a slot had been cut in the fender to allow the gas feed-pipe to pass to the grate. We connected the dry cell with a voltmeter in series between fender and pipe: no reading until the plank below the paw was trodden on; then violent kicks of the needle. Clearly, as the plank moved it slightly tilted the fender, bringing it into contact with the pipe. So far so good; but the fender's potential must differ from that of the pipe, and how came that to be? The metal sheet must

originally have been wider than the present fender. It had been cut short at the left-hand end; but at the other it stuck out several inches. And on this protruding piece stood an electric heater. Since its plug was in the power socket, the frame of the heater was earthed; so, therefore, was the fender via the metal plate. The gas pipe wasn't, except when the fender touched it—and there you are! The crackle-less days were those on which the electric fire had been moved off the plate.

A Weak Spot

"MY ACCUMULATOR has broken down," an old friend told me a while ago, "and I really can't afford to buy another just now. I'll just have to wait; but I do hate being without wireless." I learnt that the case had cracked and that the radio dealer had told her that nothing could be done about it. On taking a look at the casualty I found that it was a $3\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ in dry accumulator, housed in a Bakelite case which was well and truly cracked. Now, these dry secondary cells are otherwise remarkably robust: you may recall my telling you a month or two ago how I found one that had lain unused and neglected for years and how, after a long, slow charge and many drinks of water, it proved (and still proves) to be perfectly serviceable. The weak point of many of these cells is that they have thin cases.

Mend and Make-do

Despite a rather general belief that nothing can be done about a

"WIRELESS WORLD" PUBLIC	CATIC	ONS
TECHNICAL BOOKS	Net Price	By Post
RADIO INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION as Applied to Radio and Television Reception. G. L. Stephens, A.M.I.E.E.	10/6	10/11
RADIO VALVE DATA : Characteristics of 2,000 Receiving Valve and C.R. Tubes. Compiled by the Staff of "Wireless World." 3rd Edition	s 3/6	3/9
SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION, J. W. Godfrey and S. W. Amos, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., in collaboration with the B.B.C. Engineering Division	30/-	30/8
MICROPHONES. By the Staff of the Engineering Training Dept. B.B.C	15/-	15/5
ADVANCED THEORY OF WAVEGUIDES. L. Lewin	30/-	30/7
FOUNDATIONS OF WIRELESS. M. G. Scroggie, B.Sc., M.I.E.E. 5th Edition	12/6	13/-
TELEVISION RECEIVING EQUIPMENT. W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E. 3rd Edition	18/-	18/8
SHORT-WAVE RADIO AND THE IONOSPHERE. T. W. Bennington. 2nd Edition	10/6	10/10
WIRELESS SERVICING MANUAL. W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E. 8th Edition	12/6	12/11
RADIO LABORATORY HANDBOOK. M. G. Scroggie, B.Sc., M.I.E.E. 5th Edition	15/-	15/5
A complete list of books is available on applicat	ion.	
Obtainable from all leading booksellers or from		
ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, L	ondon,	S.E.1.

cracked Bakelite case, I have repaired dry secondary cells and components similarly housed quite satisfactorily. Readers may find my method useful. I told my friend that I would endeavour to give her cell a new lease of life, though I could not guarantee that the new life would be a long one-with a very thin case and a semi-solid electrolyte, any deformation of the plates can give rise to local pressures that may be disastrous. Still, with prices what they are, any restoration of a "dud" cell to usefulness is worth while, provided that it can be done easily and cheaply. My poorest result to date is three months' extra life. Here's the method. Lay the cell on its side with the crack uppermost. Scrape off all oozings and dry the crack as far as possible with pieces of rag and blotting paper. Then leave the cell in that position until the crack has thoroughly dried out. When you are satisfied that it is dry, take a good big blob of plastic wood and work it well into the crack, just as if it were putty-you can get it off your fingers when the job is done by using acetone. Also spread the plastic in a thin layer extending to a good inch either side of the crack. Next day apply another layer. Then, when that is thoroughly dry, apply a coating of Durofix.

THE WORLD'S JOURNALS

WITH the growing number of technical journals, it is quite impracticable for the technologist to peruse them all (even if he is a linguist) and yet, if he is to keep abreast of electronic developments generally, it is essential for him to know what is published in the world's technical press. This need is met by the monthly publication in our sister journal *Wireless Engineer* of abstracts from, and references to, articles on radio and allied subjects appearing in journals published throughout the world.

In the past twelve months some 3,500 articles have been abstracted in this section which is compiled by the Radio Research Organization of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The annual index to this section of *Wireless Engineer* is in course of preparation and will include both subject and author indexes and a list of the 160 or more journals regularly scanned for abstracting. The index will, it is hoped, be published in February, price 3s 9d including postage.



www.americanradiohistory.com

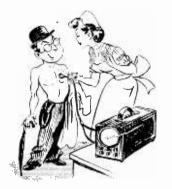
Wireless World, January 1953

UNBIASED

ψ

More Jungle Jargon

THE stethoscope is a very ancient tool of the medical profession but it was not until George IV laya-dying in 1820 that it was given its present panhellenic name which, of course, simply means an instrument for examining the chest. In 1876 a further instrument was developed for making a visual record of heart beats and chest noises by tracing a curve on paper. This new instrument, too,



Visible heart affection.

was aptly and correctly named, being called the stethograph. It was, however, very crude and soon fell into disuse, being revived and greatly improved in our own century when it was renamed the cardiograph as its main function was to register heartbeats.

It is not surprising that modern electronic technique has been harnessed to the problem and the result is the production of an instrument which as W.W. tells us (Dec., 1952) "gives both visual and aural observation of the functioning of the heart and lungs" which are, of course, the main organs housed in the chest. This new instrument is, in fact, an electronic stethoscope but is it socalled? Not on your life. It is given the dreadful Latin-Greek hybrid name "auscultoscope." In justice to the inventor I think he is trying to get across to us the idea that the instrument gives both visual and aural indications of what the chest organs are doing. But could not he have used the Greek phrase an "electronic acoustoscope" or if he prefers Latin an electronic "auscultoscrute," which means precisely the same thing.

Information Received

QUEEN EL1ZABETH I, although a protestant, seems to have had a very catholic taste in beds; in fact if the local historians are to be believed she spent most nights of her life sleeping in other people's beds. I once made a rough check-up not only in the stately homes of England but also in all our ancient hostelries where they proudly exhibit a bed in which our one and only spinster Queen spent a night and I find they far exceeded the number of her days even though she reached the Psalmist's allotted span.

Since that time I have always mistrusted the so-called "facts" of historians. It is, therefore, refreshing to find one who really does know what he is talking about and has enlightened me on a certain point on which I enquired recently.

which I enquired recently. You will recall that I asked in the October issue whether wireless was used to convey news of the Coronation of Edward VII in 1902 to ships—more especially ships of the Royal Navy—as, of course, it was in the two subsequent coronations of this century in 1911 and 1937.

I certainly thought it would have been used, as over six years had elapsed since the date of Marcon's first patent. I am, however, assured to the contrary by no less an authority than one who was the P.M.G's Inspector of Wireless Telegraphy— Colonel Chetwode Crawley—until he retired in 1945. He tells me that in 1902, as an officer of the Royal Marines, he was in the Mediterranean Fleet taking a wireless course under Commander—later Admiral—Jackson and he makes it clear that news of the 1902 coronation was not transmitted by wireless to ships of the Royal Navy.

Having had the unique opportunity of access to records, which the position of Inspector of Wireless Telegraphy would naturally give, Colonel Chetwode Crawley could, no doubt, clear up many doubtful points, to say nothing of giving the lie to some of the errors and superstitions which have been popularized by amateur historians.

Plagiarism Run Riot

IT is astonishing how old ideas of which details have been published in this journal turn up many years afterwards in a slightly amended —and, not infrequently, debased form.

The latest of these borrowed and adapted ideas, as reported in the daily press, is "a device projecting highfrequency rays which can be picked up by a vehicle ahead and so warn the driver that he is about to be overtaken." The old-fashioned toot o_0 the horn has apparently been found inadequate on busy roads where there is a lot of heavy traffic. This profound thought has been communicated to the motoring organizations of this country who have, so my newspaper informs me, referred it to their experts.

The same thought struck the French Motor Manufacturers' Associations a long time ago and it has taken twenty years for it to cross the channel. The French had the crude idea of putting a microphone at the back of heavy and noisy lorries and a loudspeaker by the driver's ear so that he could hear the plaintive tooting of the frustrated car behind, and I suggested certain improvements to it in the issue of this journal for January 27th, 1933. Now that the general idea has at

Now that the general idea has at last crossed the channel, I am glad to see that our own people will have none of this noisy tooting, but arc going to use what are termed "highfrequency rays." This at first suggested radio to my mind. I cannot help feeling, however, that it is nothing of the kind, but merely a photocell deeply hooded to protect it from daylight and operated by the flashing of headlamps of the car wanting to overtake.

If I am right, then it is nothing more than an adaptation of another 1933 idea which I also reported in W.W. (November 3rd, 1933). The photocell arrangement then described was to be used as a safety device to prevent a car running into the vehicle



Noisy tootings.

ahead of it if the latter happened to stop suddenly. My suspicions are confirmed by a statement that this new idea is also to be used as a safety device at cross roads in foggy weather.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1953

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1953



USEFUL REFERENCES

W. T. COCKING

12122112123

TELEVISION RECEIVING EQUIPMENT (3rd Edition) [°]By W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E.

Explains the fundamentals of the subject and deals with practical details of receiver design. There is a lucid description of each stage of the normal television receiver, while details of special circuits are also considered. Additional chapters are devoted to faults and their remedies, servicing of modern sets and the problems of obtaining selectivity.

The text is largely non-mathematical in treatment, but mathematical matter of particular value to the designer has been collated and appears in a series of appendices.

This third edition, thoroughly revised, has been brought into line with the latest developments.

375 pp. 18s. net. By Post 18s. 8d. These books are obtainable from leading booksellers, or direct from The Publishing Department, Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.I. Write for the complete Radio Book list.

WIRELESS SERVICING MANUAL (8th Edition) By W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E.

Deals with the location and cure of the innumerable faults which can develop in broadcast receivers and their associated equipment. Apart from domestic sets, short-wave receivers and converters are covered, and there is a special chapter devoted to servicing with the cathode-ray oscilloscope. Methods of ganging receivers of both the 'straight' and superhet types are given in detail; problems of hum and distortion are also discussed.

The eighth edition has been revised and brought fully up to date, the chapter on television receiver defects being completely re-written.

298 pp. 12s. 6d. net. By Post 12s. 11d.





Announcing the 1953 Improved Version of the already famous **PANDA PR-120-V** the perfect "Table Topper"

★ Bandswitched 10, 15, 20, 40 and 80 metres.

🛧 Change bands in a flash.

★ Operate through TV hours, 'phone or C.W. with this highly efficient carefully designed self-contained transmitter.



We specialise in manufacturing radio transmission equipment for low and medium power for all general purposes or to individual requirements . . . quotations given per return air mail inclusive of freight charges to all parts of the world.



PANDA RADIO CO., 58 School Lane, Rochdale, Lancs. Cables: PANDA ROCHDALE - Tel. 47861 Works : 16-18 Heywood Road, Castleton, Nr. Rochdale

MODERN ELECTRICS LTD..

164, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2. Immediate delivery from stock. Export enquiries welcomed

TEST GEAR TAPE RECORDERS RECORD REPRODUCING LEAK PICK-UPS EQUIPMENT AVO Dynamic (Ruby Stylus) £12 0 8 Dynamic (Diamond SOUNDMIRROR Model 8 ... £23 10 0 DECCA Model 7 (latest)..... £19 10 0 Uniminor Mk. 1/2 ... £10 10 0 2-speed Motors, complete with Turntable and Rubber Mat..... £3 18 6 3-speed, complete... £6 8 6 MICTOPHONES Electronic Meter..... £40 0 0 Wide Band Sig./Gen. £30 0 0 Valve Characteristic B.S.R New Model IA £8 GRUNDIG " 2-Track 3-spd. (Crystal T/O Hds.) £9 19 11 3-spd. (with 2 GP20 Hds.) 50 10,000 c.p.s., press-button control...... £78 15 0 SOUNDMIRROR M/C with T/F 3-spd. (with 2 Decca RECORDING TAPE M/C with T/F.C.51... M/C less T/F.C.51 ... Heavy Table Base for GRUNDIG GARRARD R.C. 75 (3-spd. Auto.) £16 16 6 R.C. 75A, as above, but less heads........ £14 10 3 S.201.B. Variable 3-COSSOR Hand M/C less T/F **45 15 6** Double Beam Oscilloscopes 1035 £93 10 S.201.B. Variable 1047 TAYLOR £132 0 0 ALL NEW TAYLOR TEST GEAR IN STOCK AND AVAIL-ABLE ON H.P. Send S.A.E. for Catalogue and Terms. RESLO M/C (Low Imp.) 6 €24 12 6 Motor
 RIBBON
 £7
 5
 0

 FLOOR STAND
 (Mic), 3
 extensions
 £3
 12
 6

 (Mic), 3
 extensions
 £3
 12
 6

 LEAK
 AMPLIFIERS
 Point
 1, TL25
 £34
 7
 0

 Point
 1, TL25
 £34
 7
 0
 Control Unit
 £12
 12
 0
 RIBBON CONNOISSEUR £1 15 0 3-spd. Deck..... 623 13 0

Spare Spool 6 6 E.M.I. H.60, 1,200 fc.... £1 IS 0 E.M.I. H.60, 600 ft.... £1 I 0 E.M.I. H.60, 1,200 ft.... £1 I 0 E.M.I. H.50, 1,200 ft.... £1 15 0 E.M.I. H.50, 1,200 ft.... £2 8 0 SCOTCH BOY I.2UUT: El IS 0 S SCOTCH BOY, 600ft. £I I 0 Spare Spools, 1,200ft. 4 3 Spare Spools, 600ft.... 3 3 E.M.I. H.57, 3,250ft.... 6 0 SIMPHONIC 4 1 1.200ft. SPEAKERS IN STOCK GOODMANS Axiom 150, Mk, 2..... £14 16 10 Audiom 60..... £12 6 3 As advertised. £1 15 0 WHARFEDALE W.12/CS £14 6 0 Golden 10C.5 B £9 0 5 Super 8CS/AL £7 4 4 Bronze 10 £3 9 6

VALVES

We are one of London's Largest Stockists - Please write for requirements.

TAPE DECKS SOUNDMIRROR-With Complete Instructions for Associated Amplifier ... £33 0 0, carriage extra. WEARITE (limited stock), with Complete Instructions for Associated Amplifier, £35 0 0, carriage extra.

'phone TEMple Bar 7537.

Prompt attention to post orders.

£6 6 0 £4 10 0

£7 7 0

0 0

> 0 ۵

£7 5

£5 15 £5 5 6

£5

60

0

-	-		

CONNOISSEUR AMPLIFIERS

Incl., Pre-Amp 621 1 0

PICK-UPS ACOS GP.20 (Std. or L.P.) £3 11 5 Spare Heads for above £2 3 4

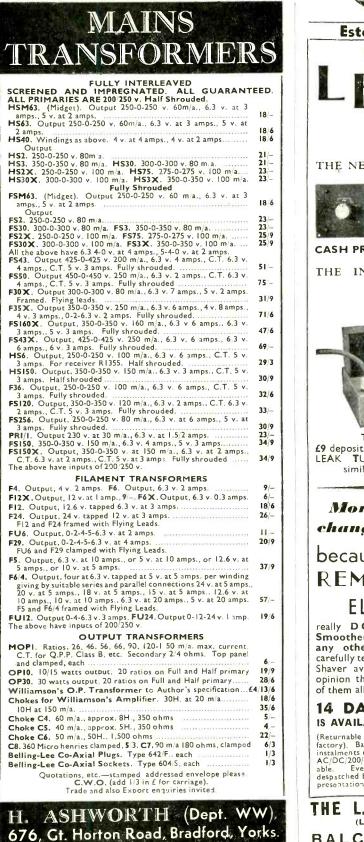
CONNOISSEUR

Super Lightweight,

<u> 63 19 2</u>







1925 Estd. TERMS EASY LEA **OUALITY** EQUIPMENT for the Connoisseur THE NEW "VARI-SLOPE" PRE-AMPLIFIER for the famous Leak "Point One" Power Amplifier. For full details see maker's (1 A) advertisement on page 85. CASH PRICE £12-12-0 THE INCOMPARABLE TL/12 12-WATT TRIPLE LOOP FEEDBACK "POINT-ONE" AMPLIFIER which has won world-wide recognition by its pre-eminence in performance, reliability and craftsmanship. CASH PRICE £28-7-0 **TERMS** for these TWO UNITS £9 deposit with order and 18 monthly instalments of 40/-. TUNER & DYNAMIC P.U. also available on similar terms. All above available separately. More and more men are changing to Electric Shaving because the amazing NEW **REMINGTON** Contour 6 FLECTRIC SHAVER really DOES give a Cleaner— Smoother and Faster Shave than any other method. We have carefully tested every make of Electric Shaver available to-day and in our opinion the Remington is the finest of them all. TO CONVINCE YOU our Superior . 14 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IS AVAILABLE FOR 20/- DEPOSIT (Returnable if shaver not entirely satisfactory). Balance payable by 8 monthly instalments of 21/-. Cash price $\pounds 8.19.5$. AC/DC/200/250. Other voltages available. Every shaver brand new and despatched by return in superb silk-lined presentation case. Brochures free

L·R·S

THE L.R. SUPPLY COMPANY LTD. (LONDON RADIO SUPPLY COMPANY) BALCOMBE Telephone: Balcombe 254 SUSSEX

PRIVATE

OPINIONS

"... it is everything you say, in fact even more; on every range it is accurate ... after about half an hour from receiving it I had it working."—A. P., Longton.

"... I am very pleased with kit, especially the instructions—so clear !"—K. T., Cleethorpes.

".... I am very pleased with same and think it remarkably good value for such low cost"—W. E. C., Hove.

"..., when one of your bridges was tried out against Laboratory Standards and everyone present was amazed at the very high degree of accuracy"-J. R., Fulham.

THE RADIO MAIL 30/- RES./CAP. BRIDGE KIT IS THE BEST RADIO VALUE OBTAINABLE TO-DAY

5 megohms-50,000 ohms 100,000 ohms-1,000 ohms 1,000 ohms-10 ohms 50 mfd.—.2 mfd. 1 mfd.—.01 mfd. .01 mfd.— .CCC5 mfd. (500 pF.)

NO CALIBRATING

The panel bears six separate scales, one for each range, calibrated in Ohms and Micro-farads for direct reading. Easy range is fully variable, covering all intermediate values.

Part post & packing 1/6

Cash with order or C.O.D. Prompt Delivery.

RADIO MAIL, 4, RALEIGH ST., NOTTINGHAM, Stamp for list and with all enquiries, please

DIRECT T/V REPLACEMENTS

Prop. A. ROSE, A.I.R.E.

134/136, LEWISHAM WAY, NEW CROSS, S.E.14.

TIDEWAY 3696

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO THOSE IN OUR "T/V SPARES MANUAL"

(if you have not yet received your copy, please send 6d. stamps).

H.I.1 C.R.T. HEATER ISOLATING TRANSFORMER. Low capacity winding, 2 volt input, 2.1 volt at 1.5 amp. output. Used for cathode/heater shorts. Definition 2.5 mc/s. Price 26/6.

H.1.2 C.R.T. HEATER TRANSFORMER. Low capacity secondary, 230 volt input 2.1 volt output at 1.5 amp. For cathode heater short on Baird, Everyman, Portable and Townsman. Price 26/6.

HEATER BOOSTER TRANSFORMER. Rejuvenator, 22/9 each. H.B.I, 2 volts in 2.6 volts output. H.B.3, 6.3 volts in 7.5 volts output, for low emission C.R.T.'s. Tapbed at half boost voltage. Set of 3 transformers. Price 61/6.

ULTRA V470 and W470. E.H.T. transformer mains type. 4.2 KV. 2 volt 1.5 amp., £4/19/6.

W570 and D570. E.H.T. mains transformer, 5.2 KV. and 2 volt 1.5 amp., £4/19/6.

W700. Mains and E.H.T. filament transformer, £5/4/-.

FERRANTI TYPE E.H.T. voltage doubler transformer 230 v. mains, primary 2.5 KV, and 4 volt I amp. filament at 6 KV. insulation, £4. COSSOR I210 and 902 TYPE. E.H.T. and filament transformer, £7. PHILCO 1707 and 1708. E.H.T. transformer, £4/7-.

PLESSEY. E.H.T. transformer, mains input, 4 KV. output and U22 heater, part No. CP70049, limited supplies at $\pounds 2/12/$ -.

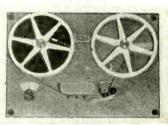
SILICONE COMPOUND DC4. For the first time in this country, available in 2 oz. subes, prevents E.H.T. flash over and arcing. Price 10/6. "TELEVISION FAULTS." With a supplement comprising circuits of Baird, English Electric, Murphy, Philips projection and Ultra sets. Price 5/6.



THE LANE RECORD/PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER KIT This high-grade kit incorporating modern miniature valves, punched and drilled chassis, ready assembled and screened switch and detailed theoretical and practical blueprints is supplied complete in every detail. No surplus items included. All components are of well-known makes and fully guaranteed. Price £13.0.0

Amplifier ready built and tested, £15.10.0

THE LANE TAPE TABLE Three motors. Fast forward and reverse rewind. High fidelity twin track heads. Positive braking £(16.10.0. A combination of these two items provides tape recording in its



From your local dealer—in case of difficulty write to :

most perfect form.





Send for our fully illustrated Cotalogue





THE HEART OF

RCUET E

is to be found in its Transformer, which, like the human heart must keep the lifeblood flowing evenly and constantly under both normal and abnormal conditions.

POTTED COMPOUND FILLED TRANSFORMERS AND CHOKES

manufactured by WODEN have been designed to fulfil such a purpose, and for this reason they have been standardized by many leading Radio, Television and Electronic manufacturers and also Government Research Departments. Their choice is only made after exhaustive tests for accuracy and reliability. To merit this confidence, there is a constant need to provide components of the highest quality and our ample research and testing facilities ensure continued progress in this direction.

FS.

. MOXLEY N S ROAD R S T 0

TELEPHONE: BILSTON 41959 LTL

With all PHOTOMETRIC DEVICES and also for

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

Jou need **Constant Voltage** TRANSFORMERS

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

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



ADVANCE COMPONENTS LTD., Telephone : LARkswood 4366/7/8

BACK ROAD, SHERNHALL STREET, WALTHAMSTOW, LONDON, E.17 Telegrams : Attenuate, Walt., London

www.americanradiohistory.com

JANUARY, 1953

NEW YEAR'S ice Mindial 5 C O BRAND NEW - UNUSED - COMPLETE PORTABLE TAPE RECORDER NOT A KIT BUT A FACTORY BUILT JOB. By a well-known manufacturer. Simple to operate. Finest quality components throughout. ★ Attractive carrying ★ Weight 31 lbs. case. ★ A.C. mains 200-🛨 Twin track recording. 250v. ★ Instant playback. **Fast rewind.** ★ Size of case : 17 × 12×7 ins. + Record level indicator. Total playing time of 66 mins. * Complete. Ready to + 6 Valves. switch on. Supplied fully assembled and LASKY'S PRICE MAKE NO MISTAKEwired, with all valves, 1200ft. spool YOU MUST SEE AND of tape, take-up spool, crystal hand £34.19.6 microphone, instruction book, HEAR THIS and circuit diagram. Carriage and insurance 15 -

THE RECORDING AMPLIFIER

As used in the recorder above. 6 valves, 2 6V6; 2 6J7; 1 6J5; 1 5Z4. Supplied fully assembled and wired, with all valves and 5" speaker. Ready for use, 200-250 volt A.C. mains. Size: $-15\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, $8\frac{1}{2}$ " deep, 6" high. Circuit available.

LASKY'S PRICE £8.19.6

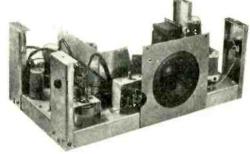
Carriage and insurance 10/- extra.

TAPE RECOMMENDED Scotch Boy 1,200 ft. Reels 35/-600 ft Reels 21/-

MICROPHONES, CRYSTAL Rothermel 59/6 Acos No. 1 £6 63. Acos No. 2

Complete with stand £6 6s. Lustraphone. Moving Coil. Stand type. £5.12.6. Lustraphone Moving Coil, hand type. £5 5s.

MICROPHONE STANDS Table model. 2 section. Chrome plated. Crackle finish base. 19/6. Floor model. 2 section Brass, heavily chrome plated. 89/6. Carriage 2/6 extra. PORTABLE CABINETS As illustrated. Can be supplied separately. LASKY'S £3.15. Carriage PRICE 10/- extra.





Hours: Mon. to Sat. 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Thurs. half day 1 p.m.

TWO-GANG TUNING MAINS TRANSFORMERS All 200-250 volts c.p.s. primary. Finest quality, fully guaranteed. MBA/3. 350-0-350 v. 80 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 2 a. Both filaments tapped at 4 volts. An ideal replacement trans. Price 18 -MBA/5. 350-0-350 v. 125 mÅ, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. With mains tapping board. Price 27/6 MBA/5. 350-0-350 v. 100 mÅ, 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a. With mains tapping board. Price 22/6 MBA/7. 250-0-250 v. 80 mÅ, 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a. Both filaments tapped at 4 volts. Price 18/-MBA/8. 325-0-325 v. 120 m/a, 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a. Impregnated. Tapped input, 110-250v. MAINS TRANSFORMERS CONDENSERS .0005MFD. No. 1. Miniature. With Perspex No. 1. Minature, With Perspex dust cover and trimmers. Size: $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. spindle LASKY'S PRICE **8/6** No. 2. Midget. With trimmers. Size: $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. spindle spindle. LASKY'S PRICE 8/6 No. 3. Midget. Less trimmers. Size: 2×13×13 in. spindle. LASKY'S PRICE 6/6 6/6 No. 4. Standard type. Size: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. spindle. LASKY'S PRICE 6/6 0/0 THREE - GANG TUNING CONDENSER. .0005 mfd. Size 3½ × 2¾ × 1¾in., ¼in. AT/3. Auto transformer. 0-10-120, 200-230-240 volts, 100 watt. Price 17/6 spindle 7/6 LASKY'S PRICE METAL RECTIFIERS P.A. SPEAKERS. Re-entrant horn, 10 watts, beam projector, wcatherproof speakers. 7.5 ohm impedance. Horn diameter-6 v. 1 a. 6 v. 4 a. 6/9 12 v. ½ a. 12 v. 4 a. 3/11 14in 17 6 99/6 LASKY'S PRICE "HAYNES " radio and tele-Spigot mounting 10/- extra Carriage and packing 15/- each. vision components. A range available from stock. large Send us your requirements. TANNOY PRESSURE UNITS. TEST PRODS. Fused, with fully retractable points. Price 10 watts. 7.5 ohms impedance. LASKY'S PRICE 79/6 Carriage 4/6 extra. fully retractable points. 4/11 per pair. SUPERHET COIL PACKS. 3 Wavebands: 12-35 metres; 35-100 metres; 200-550 metres. Size: 4×4×3in. Price 16-. A Large range of Garrard and Collaro Auto Changers in stock. For immediate delivery. RF.25 UNITS. BRAND NEW AND UNUSED. For use with 1355 Receiver. Supplied with 3 new SP61 valves. 19/11. Single-speed Garrard. From £8/19/6 3-speed Garrard. £12/19/6 From Carriage 2/6 extra.



R1481 RECEIVER. Soiled con-

dition. Supplied in original wood transit case.

Frequency coverage 66-86 Mc/s. 11 Valves: 1 VR65; 1 VR66; 4 VR53; 2 VR54; 1 6J5; 1 VS70; 1 VR57. Large tuning scale with slow motion drive. 0-5 m/a tuning meter, RF. and LF. gain controls, jack sockets for line and 'phone.

Totally enclosed in metal case,

are an an an area of the second seco

59/6

LASKY'S PRICE

Carriage 10/- extra.

BRAND NEW AND UNUSED R1132A RECEIVER.

NT152A RECEIVER. Supplied in makers' original wood transit case. Frequency coverage 100-124 mc/s. 11 Valves: 1 VR65; 1 VR66; 4 VR53; 2 VR54; 1 6J5; 1 VS70; 1 VR57. Large tuning scale with slow motion drive. 0-5 m/a. tuning meter, RF. and LF. gain controls, jack sockets for line and 'phone.

Totally enclosed in metal case, grey enamelled with plated handles. Size: 18 × 10 × 11in. Supplied with all valves, also circuit and calibration chart. LASKY'S PRICE £3.19.6

ow Road) Ltd.,

DDINGTON, LONDON, W.9. phones : CUNningham 1979 and 7214

Harrow Rd., Paddington, London, W.10. Tel. LADbroke 4075 TERMS: PRO Forma, Cash with order, or C.O.D. on post items only. Postage and packing on orders value $\pounds l = l/-$ extra, $\pounds 5 = 2/$ xtra, $\pounds 10 = 3/6$ extra. Over $\pounds 10$ carriage free unless specifically stated otherwise. WIRELESS WORLD





Alle	SPEAKER FRET	INDICATOR UNITS TYPE	CRYSTAL DIODES
ASHING .	OFEANER PREI	233. Contains 1 c.r. tube type VCR97, and 11 valves :	
	Expanded metal. Finished silver. 12in. × 12in. 3/11	VCR97, and 11 valves :	
	12in. × 12in. 3/11 12in. × 18in. 5/11 Plastic Finished bronze or cream	2 EA50. Also hundreds of various types of components,	
	Plastic. Finished bronze or cream. 12in. × 5in. 2/- 12in. × 6½in. 2/9	resistances, switches, etc., etc. Assembled on strong metal	
	$12in. \times 6\frac{1}{2}in. 2/9$	chassis, in grey enamel steel case. Size: $-18 \times 8 \times 8$ in.	TELEVISION SOUND AND
	SMOOTHING CHOKES	case. Size: $-18 \times 8 \times 8$ in. LASKY'S PRICE 89/6. Car-	VISION STRIPS T.R.F. Birmingham frequency
The st	20 mA 40 H	riage and packing 10/6 extra.	
	40 mA 8 H	CO-AXIAL CABLE 70-80	deep, 41in. high (inc. valves).
tol	40 mA 10 H 4/3 100 mA 10-20 H 7/3	ohms impedance. Single core, 9/- doz. yards. Twin core,	Chassis size : 11in. wide, 3½in. deep, 4½in. high (inc. valves). 4 R.F. stages. (2 common to both sound and vision.) 6 new
3	150 mA 3 H	12/- doz. yards. Balanced	Mullard valves. (4 EF80, 2
*** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		twin feeder, 6/- doz. yards	Mullard valves, (4 EF80, 2 EB91.) Suitable for AC/DC or AC operation. Valves wired Limited quantity. Produced by
(The second sec	DE LUXE TELEVISION	CABINETS tamous man	Limited quantity. Produced by
	For 12in. cathode ray	LASKIS	£6/19/6 With all valves.
	tubes. Beautiful figured	PRICE	Carriage 3/6 extra.
CONDENSERS	medium walnut finish, with high polish Fitted	Oth	her types in stock (S'het).
ELECTROLYTICS	with high polish. Fitted with shelf for receiver,		
	glass speaker baffle and fret, and castors for		OUTPUT
mfd. 25 v.w. in single	fret, and castors for easy movement. Un- drilled, Suitable for use		TRANSFORMERS
mmmum can.	with the Viewmaster.	40 mA. Mul	ti ratio 6/11 ti ratio 14/11
test fixing, $4/11$ each.	with the Viewnaster. "Practical Television," "Practical Wireless," and "Wireless World"	80 mA. Mul 80 mA Pent	ti ratio 14/11 ode
mfd. 450 v.w. $2/3$ mfd. 500 v.w. $2/11$	and "Wireless World "	60 mA. Pless	ode 12/6 sey, 6,000 ohms 5/11
6 mfd. 350 v.w 2/6	televisors.	Pentode	4/11 3/6
6 mfd. 500 v.w 3/6	LASKY'S £8.10.0	Midget pent	ode
$2 \text{ mfd. } 275 \text{ v.w. } \dots 2/6$	Carriage 12/6 extra.	PX4 Interva	entode. 3S4, 1S4 4/6 lve
0 mfd. 350 v.w. $$ 3/11	The second se	5 : 1 Interva	lve
0 mfd. 350 v.w 3/11 250 mfd. 12 v.w 2/-	Outside dimensions of cabinet: 17 ¹ / ₂ in. × 16 ³ / ₂ in.		
50 mfd. 350 v.w. $\frac{2}{-11}$	cabinet: 174 in. × 164 in. × 32 in. Why not convert your table receiver to a console?	FILAN	IENT TRANSFORMERS
+8 mfd. 450 v.w. 4/6	receiver to a console?	All 200-250	v. 50 c.p.s. primary.
116 mfd 500 5/3	Adaptor trames for fit-	6.3 v. 1.5 a.	7/11
2 + 12 mfd. 350 v.w. 3/6	ting 9in. or 10in. C.R. tubes available if re-	6.3 v. 4 a.	12/6 14/6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	quired.	2 v. 2 a.	
	This cabinet can also be supplied cut out for a	with the foll	nsformer. 30 volts at 2 amps., owing tappings :3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 18, 20, 24 and 30 volts, 17/6.
	16" c.r. tube.	10, 12, 15.	18, 20, 24 and 30 volts, 17/6.
0+100 mfd. 350 v.w. 9/6			12
BIAS @	METAL RECTIFIERS	VIEWMASTE	
$5 \text{ mfd. } 25 \text{ v.w.} \dots 1/6$ 0 mfd. 12 v.w. $\dots 1/6$	WX3 and 6. Each 3/9 COILS	The television set you can build at home from standard	
0 mfd. 50 v.w 1/6	20/4 All models available 36EHT45 23/8 including filter chokes.	parts.	Column P
5 mfd. 12 v.w. 1/-	14D36 11/8 All models available 14A36 20/4 Including filter chokes. 36EHT45 23/8 Ven voe, Kirk 36EHT50 26/1 ° Shotts, Holme 36EHT100 29/6 Moss Sutton Coldfield, 28/- per set.	Holme Moss, Sutton Cold-	
MINIATURE BIAS	36EHT100 29/6 Moss Sutton Cold-	field and Alexandra Palace	
	SUNDRIES held, 28/- per set. Morganite resistances Alexandra Palace, 20/-	operation. Brilliant high definition black and white	
ach, 9/- doz.	London 36/3 perset. L9 RF choke,	Superb reproduction.	
TUBULAR WAXED	Bulgin com-	Uses 9in. or 12in. Cathode Ray Tube. Table or Console	
04 D D D 0 4 D D	ponents 13/2 CHASSIS	Model.	THE
00 v.w1, .01, .02,	Colvern pot/meters, Sound-Vision, 18/6. Type CLR901, 3/2 each Type CLR4089/22, Support for S.V.	Incorporates all the latest	
05, .001, .002, .005, etc., tc., 6d. each, 5/- doz.	3/2 each Type CLR4089/22, Support for S.V.	Television for the home	
	6/4 each chassis, 6/	Send to-day for the CON-	LILL STATE
00 000 200 E00 DE	pot/meters, 5/- each CONDENSERS	STRUCTION ENVELOPE,	
00, 200, 300, 500 PF, tc., 6d. each, 5/- doz.	Belling-Lee L707 and fuses 9/9 All by T.C.C.	32-page booklet crammed with top-rate information and all	
	100 mfd. CE10LE.	the necessary data, also 8 full- size working drawings and	
	Line EHT 250 mid CE10DA	stage by stage wiring instruc-	
	LTAILS 32/0 10/-	nons. Model "A" for use in	London and Home Counties
/- doz.	3 Mc/s boost choke	Model "B" for use in Sutton Cold Moss. Model "D" for Kirk o'S	
MINIATURE	Width control 10/- stock.	PRICE 7/	
01 001 00 000	Scanning coil 33/3	ALL COMPONENTS	copj:
tc., 71d. each, 6/- doz.	Focus ring 22/6	SOLD SEP	
T.C.C. VISCONOL HIGH	Heater trans.: EF50, 8/6 and 12/6 WB/103 42/- each; EBC33, 12/6;	SULD SEF	
OLTAGE CONDENSERS	WB/103A 52/6 KT61, 12/10; 6P25		
Jacifouray).	WB/103A 52/6 KT61, 12/10; 6P25 Front and rear 15/10; 6K25, 15/1; 6P28, 25/1; EB92,		ASKY [°]
01 mfd. 12.5 kV. 7/6.	ports 21/6 10/6; EY51, _6/6.		
01 mfd. 15 kV. 10/ 01 mfd. 25 kV. 18/	CATHODE RAY TUBES		Lasky's (H
		370 HARE	IOW ROAD.
0005 mfd. 25 kV. 18/	New and unused, fully guaranteed.		(Opposite Paddington Hospital)
0005 mfd. 25 kV. 18/ 0005 mfd. 12.5 kV. 10/ mfd. 7 kV. 20/	New and unused, fully guaranteed. All makes available from stock for mmediate delivery. 9" from £13.13.8.		(Opposite Paddington Hospital)
0005 mfd. 25 kV. 18/ 0005 mfd. 12.5 kV. 10/ mfd. 7 kV. 20/	New and unused, fully guaranteed. All makes available from stock for	MAIL ORDER & DE	(Opposite Paddington Hospital) SPATCH DEPARTMENT, 485 a.m. to 6 p.m., Thurs. half day 1



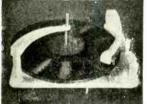
JANUARY, 1953

		B.V.A. an	d other	usuall	y those n	ot listed v	Bull will have the state	to THH	PE	ices
supply at i.e., only of course	the pre- one thi supply i	1951 Budge	t Price, Ne can e other	tax, i. We g C.O.D	e., 66 pe give a ve . service	r cent. ery prom on valv	ent fate opt insure es and w our order	ed ve		
ACHEP ACELMA ACEPS ACEP ACELMA ACEP5 ACEP ACEP ACEP ACEP ACEP ACEP ACEP ACEP	DL33 DL35 DL35 DL35 DL35 DL74 DL93 DL74 DL94 DL94 DL94 DL94 DL77 DN143 DP495 DTU1 DT215 DVS6 DW2 D020 DW4500 DW500 DW500 DW4500	HD14 HD14 HD24 HD21 HD24 HP13 HL42 HL41 HL28 HL21 HL21 HL21 HL21 HL21 HL21 HL21 HL21 HL23 HL23D HL23D HL33D HL33D HL33DD H133DD HP13 HP210 HP211 HP211 HP211 HP211 HP211 HP211 HP211 HP211 HP211 HP2118 HP2018 HP4106 HP4106 HP4107 HW201 H201 H201 H201 H201 H201 H201 H201 H21 <tr< td=""><td>Res Boll K80A K183 K40A K4183 K40A K535 LB210 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LB2 LD2 LP2 LP2 L2DD L3 K80 MH41 MH2 MH41 MH2 MH41 MH2 MH41 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP2 MSP4</td><td>STATT D PP14 PP3/250 PP3/250 PP3/425 PP66 P966 PP67 PP3/3 PP24 PP23 PP210 PP41 PP210 PP41 PP23 PP41 PP24 P70 PP31 P225 P10A P72 P10A P72 P240 P230 P230 P230 P231 P22 P411 P230 P230 P230 P2310 P232 P430 P431 P225 P430 P431 P225 P430 P431 P225 P430 QP210 QP220 QP210 QP220 QP230 R120 R1200 R220 SD20 S2210 SD20 S220 SP213 SP13 SP133 SP133</td><td>TB622 TB5013 TD24 TD24 TD130 TF44 TH4 TH20 TB30 TH130 TH130 TH2210 TH223 TP230 TP241 UAF41 UAF41 UAF42 UB41 UCH21 UF41 UF41 UF41 UF41 UF41 UF420 UF41 UF420 UF41 UF420 UF420 UF420 UF420 UF420 UF420<</td><td>VP13K VP13K VP13K VP13K VP13K VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20</td><td>IP11 IRP120 IR4 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR4 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5</td><td>S. (K8 6LD20 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFG 6LFG 6LFG 6LFG 6LFG 6LFS 6LFS 6FFS 7AS 7AS 7AS 7B6 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7F</td><td>15A2 15D1 15D2 15E 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 20D2 20D1 20D2 20D2 20D7 20D7 20D7 21A 24 24A 24A 24A 25A 255 255 255 255 255 255 25</td><td>• • 117.77 117.726 120 124 150A 150B 154V 164V 185.BT 202.DDT 202.MPG 202.TH 202.TH 202.TH 202.TH 202.TH 201.F 21.0F 21.0F 21.0F 21.0F 22.0PA 22.0PT 22.0PT 22.0PT 22.0PT 22.0PT 23.0XP 23.0XP 24.4V 23.0XP</td></tr<>	Res Boll K80A K183 K40A K4183 K40A K535 LB210 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LB2 LD2 LP2 LP2 L2DD L3 K80 MH41 MH2 MH41 MH2 MH41 MH2 MH41 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSPEN MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP4 MSP2 MSP4	STATT D PP14 PP3/250 PP3/250 PP3/425 PP66 P966 PP67 PP3/3 PP24 PP23 PP210 PP41 PP210 PP41 PP23 PP41 PP24 P70 PP31 P225 P10A P72 P10A P72 P240 P230 P230 P230 P231 P22 P411 P230 P230 P230 P2310 P232 P430 P431 P225 P430 P431 P225 P430 P431 P225 P430 QP210 QP220 QP210 QP220 QP230 R120 R1200 R220 SD20 S2210 SD20 S220 SP213 SP13 SP133 SP133	TB622 TB5013 TD24 TD24 TD130 TF44 TH4 TH20 TB30 TH130 TH130 TH2210 TH223 TP230 TP241 UAF41 UAF41 UAF42 UB41 UCH21 UF41 UF41 UF41 UF41 UF41 UF420 UF41 UF420 UF41 UF420 UF420 UF420 UF420 UF420 UF420<	VP13K VP13K VP13K VP13K VP13K VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20 VP20	IP11 IRP120 IR4 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR4 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5 IR5	S. (K8 6LD20 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFQ 6LFG 6LFG 6LFG 6LFG 6LFG 6LFS 6LFS 6FFS 7AS 7AS 7AS 7B6 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7FF 7F	15A2 15D1 15D2 15E 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 20D2 20D1 20D2 20D2 20D7 20D7 20D7 21A 24 24A 24A 24A 25A 255 255 255 255 255 255 25	• • 117.77 117.726 120 124 150A 150B 154V 164V 185.BT 202.DDT 202.MPG 202.TH 202.TH 202.TH 202.TH 202.TH 201.F 21.0F 21.0F 21.0F 21.0F 22.0PA 22.0PT 22.0PT 22.0PT 22.0PT 22.0PT 23.0XP 23.0XP 24.4V 23.0XP

Advertisement by Electronic Precision Equipment Ltd., see overleaf. 🕳

www.americanradiohistory.comm

DECCA RADIO-GRAM. UNITS



A special purchase enables us to offer the famous Decca Record Changer new and unused, at a little over hall price. A superb instrument, plays standard 78 r.p.m. and 33 r.p.m. records up to 10 of which of mixed sizes can be loaded at one time. Ideal for modernising an old radiogram or for a new installation, has attractive modern finish and very conveniently located controls. Size, 121in. 101in. deep, clearance above board Sin., below Size, 12 in. 10 in. deep clearance above board 5in., below board 3in. Each unit is complete with 2 Decca lightweight pick-up heads. Special price £11/17/6, plus 7/6 carr. and ins. £41/6 deposit and 12 payments of 17/-.



EX-ROYAL NAVY SOUND POWERED TELEPHONE These require no batteries, and will go for long periods without attention. Complete with genera-tor and sounder which gives a high pitched note, easily heard above any other noise. Also fitted with an indicator lamp which in quiet situations can be used instead of the sounder, or where several 'phones are used together will indicate which one is being called. Size 7jin. \times 9jin. \wedge 7jin., wall mounting, designed for ships use, but equally suitable for home, office, warehouse, factory, garage, carriage.

attic arriage, ADJUSTABLE THERMOSTAT

250 v. heavy silver contacts can be adjust-ed to operate

between 70° -300° F. These are suitable for aquarium heaters, electric blank-

ets, etc. 1 Amp. Model 3/6. 2 Amp. Model 5/6. Post, etc., 6d.

extra. Don't be cold this winter, make an Electric Blanket, blueprint

1/6, post free.

а

cost

vard

and

or

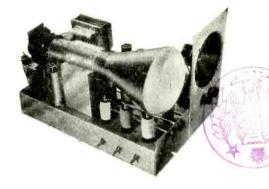
SOMWEAVE

This really lovely loudspeaker fabric we offer at approximately hird of today's cost It is 42in wide our price is 12/- per

 χ ard or panels 12in. 1/9 each. This is also very suitable for covering plain wooden cases, for portable radio amplifiers, etc.

THE "P.T." 'ARGUS' TELEVISION RECEIVER

A 21 Valve 6in. C.R. Tube Unit-built Televisor for the Amateur



Although this televisor costs only about £20, it does not involve the conversion of ex-Government units, and has been designed for con-struction by the novice. The circuits have been kept straightforward and devoid of "frills," though nothing has been sacrificed which would assist in its efficient and stable operation.

The cathode-ray tube used is a VCR97. This 6in. tube was chosen as it is readily available at a low cost, and is capable of providing pictures of very good quality. The trace is green, but one soon becomes accustomed to the colour, and it is very restful to the eyes.

The chassis is divided into five separate units which makes for ease of construction; the units are vision receiver; sound receiver; time base; E.H.T. Supply and C.R.T. net-work and power unit. Each unit is complete on its own chassis, and when finished all units are bolted together to form the complete televisor.

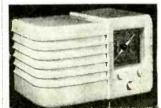
We can supply all the parts for $\pounds 20/10/-$. H.P. terms are available, deposit being $\pounds 6/17/6$ and 12 monthly payments of $\pounds 1.7/8$. Carriage and packing 10/- extra. A reprint of the data which originally appeared in "*Practical Television*," together with some additional diagrams and notes produced by our Television engineers are available as a constructor's Envelope. Price 5/-, post free.

THE ARGUS ARRANGED AS A CONSOLE

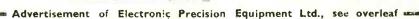
PROFESSIONAL RADIOS YOU CAN MAKE

You will find that the building of our all-mains radio receivers

of our all-mains radio receivers is simplicity itself, and the more you make the less time each takes, everything down to the last nut and bolt is supplied. And everything fits together in a professional manner. When finished the receiver looks and plays as well as those being offered in radio shops at any-thing between £10 and £14. The one illustrated above we call the "Occasional," in a choice of colours, livery or Walnut and the T.R.F. costs just less than £6 to make (H.P. terms being £211/6 deposit and 10 monthly payments of 10/6), while the superhet costs approximately £9 (H.P. terms £3/2/- deposit and 12 monthly payments of 13/6). The other radio illustrated we



The other radio illustrated we call the "White Lady." This is an extra fine cabinet of pure white. The complete T.R.F. receiver costs about $\mathcal{E}(5)$ -to build, H.P. terms being to build, H.P. terms being Σ_2 '3'-deposit and 10 monthly payments of 10/9 and the superhet receiver costs about Σ_9 '5'- to build, H.P. terms Σ_3 '2'-deposit and 12 monthly payments of 13/6. Constructional data for either set is available at 1/6, post free.





The one illustrated is a special bargain being available at con-siderably below cost. It is a selenium type rectifier rated at 12 v. 21 amps, it is of course a full wave type highly suitable for battery chargers. Limited quan-tity. Price 17/6 each. Also available 6 v. 1 amp. Type. Price 5/- each. 12 v. 1 amp. Type. Price 9/- each.

UNBREAK-ABLE GLASS

Is a parcel of toughened glass which we can offer at approxi-mately a quarter of its cost. This glass, as many readers will know, can be dropped and will not break.



In fact it is most difficult to break and is so useful for dozens of applications in addition to its original purpose of addition to its original purpose of protecting viewers against flying glass in the event of an exploding Cathode Ray tube. We offer a parcel of five panels each $10\frac{3}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ in. for 7/6, post

free.



CONNECTING WIRE SNIP

P.V.C. insulated 23 s.w.g. copper mire in 100ft. coils, 2/9 each. wire in 100ft. coils, 2/9 each. Colours available : Black, Brown, Red, Orange, Pink, Yellow, White, Transparent. 4 coils for 10/-.

AUTO TRANSFORMERS



00

For working American equipment off our mains. etc., etc. Input tapped 200-240 v. Output 115 v.

this month: 150/200 watt totally enclosed in metal box with input and output leads. Price 47/6 plus 2/2 roset and nærking and output leads. Pri plus 2/- post and packing.

Totally enclosed and screened -

		Price	Carr.
50 watt		£1/2/6	1/6
100 watt		£1/16/-	1/6
150 watt		£3/-/-	2/-
250 watt		£4/10/-	2/6
500 watt		£5/10/-	2/6
	Unscree	ened	
1 KVA (1		£6/10/-	5/-
1.5 KVA			5/-
2 KVA (2		£10/17/6	7/6
3 KVA (3			10/-
5 KVA(5.			12/6
/	,		
		00000	100
SLIDE	R RES.	ISTORS	(414)
Heavy D	uty Typ	e.	ETE
Size 7in.			is E
4.5 amp.			
		amp. 15/-	
Size 13 i			15 66
10 amp			

10 amp., 15/-.



TRANSFORMER BARGAINS

- 250 mA, 350-0-350 v., 6.3 v. at 6 amps, 5 v. at 3 amps, 4 v. at 5 amps. Price 37/6.
- 200 mA, 425-0-425 v., 6.3 v. at 4 amps, 6.3 v. at 4 amps, 5 v. at 3 amps. Price 50/-.
- 120 mA, 350-0-350 v., 4 v. at 4 amps C.T., 4 v. at 2 amps C.T. Price 42/6.
- 100 mA, 350-0-350 v., 6.3 v. 4 amps, 5 v. at 3 amps, fully shrouded upright mounting. Price 22/6.
- 100 mA, 250-0-250 v., 6.3 v. at 6 amps, 5 v. at 3 amps, fully shrouded upright mounting. Price 27/6.
- 85 mA, 350-0-350 v., 4 v. at 2.5 amps C.T., 4 v. at 5 amps C.T. Price 37/-.
- 80 mA, 350-0-350 v., 0-4-6.3 v. at 5 amps, 0-4-5 v. at 2 amps. Price 19/6.
- 80 mA, 300-0-300 v., 6.3 v. at 4 amps C.T., 5 v. at 2 amps up-right mounting. Price 19/6.
- 80 mA, 280-0-280 v., 4 v. at 1.5 amps, 4 v. at 6 amps, half shrouded. Price 18/6.
- 70 mA, 235-0-235 v., 6.3 v. at 2.5 amps, 5 v. at 2 amps, uprightmounting, price 22/6. 70 mA, 235-0-235 v., 4 v. at 4 amps, 4 v.



at 1 amp, upright mounting. Price 22/6.

- 60 mA, 260-0-260 v., 4 v. at 3 amps, 4 v. at 2 amps, upright mounting fully shrouded. Price 18/6.
- 40 mA, 325-0-325 v., 6.3 v. at .3 amps, upright mounting. Price 15/6.

FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS

Standard types for receivers, 6.3 v at 1.5 amps. Price 6/6, 6,3 v. at 2 amps. Price 8/6. E.H.T. insulated. 2 v. at 2.5 amps. Price 7/6.



T.V. TRANSFORMERS **Fixed** Primary -H.T.Secon-dary, 300-0-300 v. at 150 mA, L.T.7.5-0-7.5 v, at 3 amps and 4 v. 3 amps. Dimensions

are 41in. high Price 17/6, plus × 4in. × 3%in. Price 1 2/- postage and packing.

E.H.T. TRANSFORMERS

2,500 v. 5 mA, 2-0-2 v., at 1.1 amps. 2-0-2 v. at 2 amps. Price 37/6.



WELDING TRANSFORMERS

12 v. 50 amp output from 200-240 v. A.C. mains. Primary and secondary separated by a special screen to prevent interference, this screen is brought plete in metal case with carrying handle, price £4/5/-, plus 5/-carriage and packing.

MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDER KIT-**YOURS FOR £11/14/6**



Total cost, £35. Cabinet only, £4/17/6. Tape Deck only, £16/10/-.

> Tape Deck. Fitted with 3 motors giving fast rewind/forward run and no friction. High fidelity record/play-back giving approxi-mately 1 hour playing from standard 1,200ft. tape. Tape, 35/- per reel

Amplifier. High gain enables recording to be made from microphone, pick-up, or loudspeaker. Separate bass and treble lift controls. **Cabinet.** Portable, is rexine covered, table model is polished walnut. **Instruction Booklet.** Shows in close detail exactly how to assemble and operate the recorder, is free with kit or available separately at 5/-(credited if you buy kit or complete recorder).

Price £35. Complete kit of parts, including 6 B.V.A. valves, loud-speaker and cabinet (state whether portable or table model required), or £11/14/6 deposit and 12 monthly payments of £2/6/3. Carriage/ ins. 10/- extra.

T.V. SIGNAL AND PATTERN GENERATOR Cost of all components, valves, etc., only 29/6.

Although this generator can be built and used by any beginner it is at the same time a most useful instrument for the more advanced

worker. It can be tuned to the vision channel and will produce a pattern on the face of the C.R. tube. Alternatively if tuned to the sound channel it will produce an audible

channel it will produce an audible signal in the loudspeaker. Thus its owner will become in-dependent of B.B.C. transmissions and can fault-find or test at any time. It operates entirely from A.C. mains and is quite suitable for use with superhet or straight receivers.

A complete kit of parts (in fact everything except the cabinet

with full constructional and opera-tional data will be supplied for 29/6, plus 2,6 post and insurance, alternatively data is available separately, price 2/6 (credited if you buy the kit later). NOTE. Cabinets as per the illustrated prototype will be available

shortly. 7 VALVE 5 WAVEBAND RADIO CHASSIS



A famous set by a famous manufacturer. Undoubtedly a serious listener's receiver. Among many special features are an H.F. stage and tuning indicator. Tunes up to 11 metre band. Price complete with valves but less speaker, 514/19/6. H.P. terms 55/10/- deposit and 12 monthly payments of £1/10/-.

We have a few left, less values and power pack, otherwise in good condition; they definitely have never been used. Price $\pounds 6/19/6$, or $\pounds 2/7/$ - deposit and 11 monthly payments of 10/9, plus 15/- carriage.

Advertisement of Electronic Precision Equipment Ltd.



only

ELECTRICAL BARGAINS

In addition to our large range of radio accessories we also carry a good stock of electrical wiring accessories, details of a few of these and of cable can be found below



5 AMP SURFACE SWITCHES -HICRAFT OblongBrown Plastic 1-way, 1/3 each. Oblong White

Plastic 1-way, 1/3 each. **Oblong Brown Plastic** 1/6 each

Oblong White Plastic	1/0	cau
2-way	1/6	**
Round Brown Plastic		
1-way	1/3	12
Round White Plastic		
1-way	1/3	,,
Round Brown Plastic	111	
2-way Round White Plastic	1/6	• •
2-way	1/6	
2-way	1/0	>>

SOCKETS HICRAFT Flush type for skirtings 5 amp. 3-pin shuttered, 1/3 each; ditto with switch, 2/3

2-way OF Ro

each



With

SWITCHES-HICRAFT With cord and acorn. Brown or White, 1-way, 3/9 each; 2-way, 4/3 each

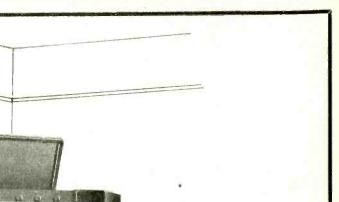
CEILING

LAMP HOLDERS Bakelite 1/- each or 10/6 doz. Bakelite skirted Batten holder 1/6 Bakelite type threaded for §in. with HO skirt, 1/6.

10 per cent. discount if bought in dozens. T.R.S. CABLES, 250 v. CLASS

1.A.3. GADLES, 250 V. CL	10
1/.044 Twin flat 3/.029 Twin flat	-/9 1/-
3/.029 Twin with earth 3/.029 3 Core flat	1/3
3/.029 3 Core flat	1/6
3/.036 Twin flat	1/4
3/.036 3 core flat	2/-
3/.036 3 core flat 7/.029 Twin flat	1/6
7/.029 Twin with earth	1/11
7/.036 Twin flat	2/9 3/3
7/.064 Twin flat	4/9
LEAD COVERED CAB	
250 v. CLASS	
2/ 020 2 1000	yard
3/.029 3 core	2/3 3/8
7/.044 Twin	3/3
3/.036 Twin	2/-
7/.029 Twin 7/.064 Twin	2/9 5/-
WAR EMERGENCY TY	- /
CABLES, 250 v. CLA	SS
CABLES, 250 v. CLA These are P.V.C. or rubbe	r in-
sulated, laid flat then braided cotton and compounded :	with
	yard
	2/-
7/.044 Twin flat	2/-
7/.064 Twin flat	3/3
MULTICORED FLEXIBI All are suitable for mains wo	
the senarate conductors are	VATU
well insulated, then they covered overall either with rubber, plastic or water	are
covered overall either with	hard
rubber, plastic or waterp	proof
oraiding :	yard
10 core	2/6
7 core	2/-
5 core	1/-

JANUARY, 1953



THE ELPREQ CORONATION CONSOLE

A combined Radio, Radiogram and 15in. Televisor valued at a shop price of £300-£400 can be yours for about £75 if you adopt our plan.

THE T.V. CHASSIS. Of the several which will be submitted to us in our "Win £100" Competition the best will be chosen (and we feel sure it will be good), wiring diagrams, plans and constructional details will be printed and be ready carly in the New Year. Total cost of this chassis with tube will be less than £35.

THE RADIO UNIT. A 3 station pre-set superhet with special attention to quality is we think the best for the "Console," such a set is being designed and will not cost more than £7 10s. 0d. THE RADIOGRAM UNIT. The latest 3 speed Collaro or Garrard autochanger will fit in the top. Cost about $\pounds 15$.

THE CABINET. This handsome corner fitting piece (47in. wide, 31in. deep to the corner, and 50in. high) has actually been made. We are having it redesigned so that it can be supplied flat for you to screw together. You can then get a local man in so french polish it. We have not an actual costing but are told that it should not be more than £18.

OUR PLAN. As soon as we are ready to send out the parts we will ask you to forward £12 10s. 0d. upon receipt of which we will send you parts for the Televisor section. From then on you send us 30s. every week and we will send you other sections in the following order: Radio and Audio Chaasis, Cabinet and finally Record Chancer unit.

Audio Chassis, Cabinet and finally Record Changer unit. WHAT TO DO FIRST. Constructors envelopes will be ready early in January so first send 7s. 6d. for one of these. Upon receipt you can study it, and we feel sure that you will want to make the "Console" but the data will be on 7 days approval and if you wish you can return it within this period and providing it is received in clean condition 7s. will be refunded to you.

III

III

In

INIE!

Ŷ

RE

ELECTRONIC PRECISION EQUIPMENT LTD.

We have moved in at last so you can now address your orders to :-

ELPREQ HOUSE (Ref. 2), HIGH STREET, WEALDSTONE, MIDDX.

Personal shoppers however should continue to call at :--

42-46, WINDMILL HILL, RUISLIP, MIDDX. Phone: RUISLIP 5780 (Half-day, Wednesday).

> 152-153, FLEET STREET, E.C.4. Phone: CENTRAL 2833 (Half-day, Saturday).

ALL KITS INCLUDE

"EASY TO FOLLOW"

POINT-TO-POINT

WIRING DIAGRAMS

THE "WIRELESS WORLD " **3-VALVE SET**

WIRELESS WORLD

BUILD A PROFESSIONAL RADIO OR AMPLIFIER AT LESS THAN HALF **TODAY'S PRICE**

A MAINS OR BATTERY PORTABLE KIT A MIDGET 4-STATION "PRE-SET "



A Midget i-valve Superhet Portable Set covering medium and long wavebands.
Designed to operate on A.C. mains 200/240 volts, or by an "Alldry" battery. The set is so designed that the mains section is supplied as a separate unit which may be added at any time. The Kittherefore can be supplied (a) as an "Alldry" Battery Superhet Personal set which can then be accommodated in the Attache Case as illustrated above (size 9jin, x4jin, x7in.). This is attractively linihed Receiver, for which a polished Wood Cabinet is available to accommodate both Mains (Battery Superhet Portable Receiver, for which a polished Wood Cabinet is available to accommodate both Mains Unit and Batteriescogether.
Circuit incorporates delayed A.V.C. and Pre-selective Audio Feedback. Kit is complete in every detail and includes ready-wound Frame Aerials, fully aligned L.F. Transfa, and drille Chassis, etc. Overall size of assemble dehassis8in, x4in, x2jin.
This Receiver, as illustrated, can be completely built for approx. £10 (plus Mains Unit if required). Send 1/9 for the fully descriptive Assembly Book which includes Practigal Layouts and complete price list of Components.

THE "MINI-TWIN" 1-VALVE **BATTERY SET**

A design of a simple I valve 2-Stage Battery Receiver, giving excellent results on Medium and Long Wavebands and having exceptionally low Battery consumption.



Irilied Chassis and Practical Diagrams make it the ideal act for the beginner to build. The complete chassis including value can be built for 37/6, the attractive Plastic Case is $\vartheta/6$, and suitable head-phones 14/9. The complete Assembly Instructions, Layouts and a Com-ponent Price List are available for 1/6. This Receiver also performs excellently, without modifica-tion, as a Tuning Unit, and in Addition, with simple modifications for which a complete diagram is provided makesa first-class Presupplict (Pick-Up or Microphone,

BATTERY CHARGER KITS

BAILERY GHARGER AIIS All Kita incorporate Metal Rectifiers, and are for use on A.C. mains 220-250 rolts. All Kits include an easily followed Wiring Diagram. For charging 6- or 12-volt battery at max. 11 amp. with Variable Resistor and Meter, $\underline{g2}(4/0)$. For charging 6- or 12-volt battery at max. 25 amp. less Variable Resistor and Meter, $\underline{g2}(2/0)$. For charging 6- or 12-volt battery at 23 amps., with Variable Resistor and Meter, $\underline{g3}(8/3)$.

PICK-UPS Cosmocord "G.P.20," for standard records, £3/11/5 ; interchangeable (G.P.19) Head for L.P. records, £2/3/4, standartercord, £2/19/2, Marconi, Standard, 1/ghtweight, Magnetic, £1/15/10. Marconi, Matching Transformer, 7/6. Goldring, Standard, lightweight Magnetic, 35/10.



RECEIVER

A complete Kit to build a 4-station "Pre-set" Superhet Receiver for A.C. mains operation.
 The Setia designed to receive any three Stations on medium waveband and one on long wave, each Station being received by the turn of a Botary switch—No Tuning being necessary.
 It is of midget size, being 8§in.×4§in ×7in. high, and has the performance of a far more expensive ready-made set, but can be built for half the price.



his Receiver, as illustrated, can be completely built for approx. $\mathbf{59}(9)_{-}$. The complete assembly instructions including Component Layout and Component Price List is available for 1/9. This Receiv

THE "MINI TWO-THREE" BATTERY PORTABLE

n "Alldry" Battery Portable of midget size. $6\frac{3}{2}$ in. \times $4\frac{5}{2}$ in. \times $3\frac{3}{2}$ in., designed to cover medium waveband 190-559 Metres, with use of short trailer Aerial. An



The simple design of this Receiver is so arranged that either a 3-valve Set or a 2-valve (afterwards easily converted to the 3-valve) can be made. Consists of a T. R.P. circuit using a Regenerative Detector with M.F. Stage, and a High Gain Output Pentode. Valveline up [14-114-DL]A4. The 2 valve Ket can be completely built for £4[3]6 (less Gase), and the 5 valve for £5[3]-(less Case). Each price includes Valves, Speaker and drilled Chassis. Send 1/9 for the Assembly thatractions, they include simple and complete Practical Component Layouts and Diagrams, which enable the muce inexperimed con-structor to successfully build either Set. AllComponents are available for separate sale, a price list being supplied with the Assen, by instructions.





It is of midget size, being only $4 \lim_{n \to 0} \frac{1}{6} \lim_{n \to 0} \frac$

THE "WIRELESS WORLD " MIDGET A.C. MAINS 2-VALVE RECEIVER We can supply all the components to build thisset, including Valves and Moving Coil Speaker for £3/10/-, including designers' Complete Building Instructions (these are available separately for 9d.)

★ Send 9d. P.O. for our New JANUARY STOCK LIST, it shows PARTS for both Sets and Battery Chargers. When



A Complete Kit of Parts to build a 3-4 WATT HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER for operation on A.C. or D.C. Mains, 200-250 volts



This amplifier will give 3. Watts output for the small input voltage of only 75 millivolts, and is therefore suitable for use with any type of fick-up from the crystal type to the miniature II/F Magnetic type. A tone control is incorporated and the quality produced is evcellent. The overall size of chassis is 90n. \times 50n. \times 70n. and valve line up 25% 50×107-261.6. Price of complete kit including drilled chassis and Valves 424(2) p. Jus 60 in . 2%. (which lits on chassis), 16/-, or 80 in . P.M. 18/9. Price of fully assembled chassis ready for use. 55/5/-(plus cost of speaker). Copy of Assembly Instructions and Components Price List available for 1/3.

! ! AMPLIFIERS !

: : AMPLIFIERS : : TWO COMPLETE KITS OF PARTS (a) A 6-8 watt QUALITY "PUSH-PULL" DESIGN, which is that better the state below. (b) A 12 watt HIGH FIDELITY "PUSH-PULL" AMPLI-FIER, Each for negration on A.C. mains 2004 05 250 volts THE 6-8 watt AMPLIFIER incorporates a simple arrange-ment to enable either a Magnetic-Crystal or Tightweitht, pick-un to be used and is suitable for use with Staniard or Long Playing Records. A Tone Controllisincerporated, and the L0 watt Output Transformer is designed to notch 2 to Lio bum Bucakers.

2 to 15 ohm speakers. The overlistic of the same binary of the second size of the assembled chassis is 10m. Am 7,1m. high, and (ull practical diagrams are supplied Frice, including diffuse chassis and valves, of complete kit, 23|17/6. Frice of assembled chassis, supplied ready for news. 85|12/(6. Fril descriptive leafets are available separately for $1/{\rm e}$.



- THE 12 wait HIGH FIDELITY "PUSH-PULL" AMPLI-FIER employs 6 valves plus Rectifier, with Negative Feedback, and comprises a main Amplifier Chassis and a Remote Control Unit incorporating (nur controls Bass, Treble, Main Volume or Mixing Control, and a Radio, Gram, Microphone, selector Switch. This Control Unit measuresonly 7 4 21n. The measured frequency range of the Amplifier with this Unit shows an excellent response from 14.00 reviewdown to 20 cycles, the Bass and Treble Controls allowing independent control of gain at both ends of the irrequency range from zero to a gain of 50. It can be seen therefore that ample correction is provided to suit any type of Pick-up with any type of recording. Input voltage for maximum output is 70 m.V. 6.3 volta at 2 annys and 30 mA H.T. is provided for Tuning and valves £14 10'-. Complete specification and layout 116.

1.6. THIS AMPLIFIER COMPARES WELL WITH THE WILLIAMSON AND SIMILAR DESIGNS AT A MEALTION OF THE COST.

"hundreds '' of Wireless and Television Components and many KITS OF ordering please include approx. cost of Post and Packing.





"ALL-WAVE " SUPERHET CHASSIS



A 5-VALVE "ALL-WAVE"

This smallattractive Receiver, embodying modern circuit technique is designed to cover Short, Medium and Long wavebands, and incorporates the following outstanding ie atures

- A superhet circuit designed for high efficiency on all .
- •
- A superhet circuit designed for high efficiency on all three ware bands. A 3jin, P.M. Speaker accurately matched for good quality reproduction. The latest range of new 6-volt B.V.A. mininature valves. Built-in France Aertal with provision for external aerial for distant stabions. A White Flashic Gablient of Sair .
- .
- A while rashed consist of very attractive appearance overalisite 71in. × 51in.
 THE RECEIVER AN LLUSTRATED CAN BE BUILT FOR APPROX. \$10/10/-.
 Send 2/8 for the fully descriptive stage by stage assembly and wiring diagrams, with which complete price letails
- are given

A DUAL CHANNEL PRE-AMPLIFIER

and TONE CONTROL UNIT his comprehensive PRE-AMPLIFIER and TONE CON-TROL UNIT provides full control of Bass and Truble This in conjunction with a main Volume/Mixer Control.



- It can be used with any Amplifier and with any Pich-Up, the range of frequency control provided by the unit affording ample compensation for all types of Pick-Up and almatures of recordings, i.e., English, American and Long Playing, without recourse to Pick-up correction. The extreme flexibility of the Bases and Treble Controls is such that the level of Bases and Treble Controls as unch that the level of Bases and Treble containes that the level of Bases and Treble containes. Response claracteristics are given in 12 watt Amplifier. The Unit measures only 7 in. x 4 in. x 2 in. including self-containes I Power Supply, and can be accommodated either on or away from the main Amplifier. i.e., on the front panel of a Cabinet or any other position. Price including drilleichassis, valves (6NN and 653), \$23, 1619. Complete assembly data is available separately for 1,-Completely assembled unit really for use \$5/5 -

The Viewmaster Televisor. --We have had very con-siderable experience in assisting customers to build this T/V and can supply all SPSCIFIED COM-PONENTS EX-STOCK. The Assembly Instructions showing Practical Layouts and Price List are available for 7/6 for London. Sutton Colificied. Hoine Moss, Kirk-o'-Shotts and Wenroe. Complete Television Price List is contained in our general STOCK LIST at 9d., including Haynes.etc., Components.

"PERSONAL SET " BATTERY ELIMINATOR

ELIMINATUR A complete Kit of parts to build Midget "Alldry" Battery Eliminator, giving approx. 60 volts and 1.4 volts. Thiseliminator is for use on A.C. mains and is suitable for any 4-value Superbet Receiver requiring H.T. and L.T. voltage as above, or approx. to 69 volts.



The Kitls quitesasily and quickly assembled and is goused lightaluminium casesize 431n. × 131n. × 331n. Price omplete Kitwithcasy-to-follow Assembly Instruction in alightaluminiu 42/6 1 add

bition we can offer a similar COMPLETE KIT to provide approx.90 volts and 1.4 volts. Size of assembled Unit 7 in. × 2§ in. × 1§ in. Price 47/6.

www.americanradiohistory.com

A Genuine SPECIAL OFFER !!

£11.19.6 (Normal price is £23/10/0) These Units will auto change on all three speeds, 7in., 10in. and 12in.

They play MIXED ICin. and 12in. rec-

They have separate sapphires for L.P. and 78 r.p.m., which are moved into position by a simple switch.

The size of the unit deck is 14in. x Ilin, with 8in, show deck and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

include 5/- carriage and packing.

A bulk purchase enables us to offer these BRAND NEW UNITS at this exceptional

3-SPEED CHANGE UNITS Brand New in maker's Cartons, complete with mounting instructions.

PLESSEY

*

ords.

below.

price.

Please

AUTO

JANUARY, 1953



HIGH-FIDELITY TAPE RECORDING TRUVOX TAPE DECK MARK III



Incorporating high impedance mu-metal twin-track heads. Two-speed capstan, for tape speeds of $7\frac{1}{2}$ and $3\frac{2}{3}$ inches per second. Three heavy-duty motors allowing for act forward and rewind fast forward and rewind facilities without tape handling. All controls operated by clectrically and mechanically inter-locked push buttons. Deica Price \$23.2.0

Send S.A.E. for full particulars.

GARLAND RECORD-PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER RP8

This amplifier is specially designed for the Truvox Tape Deck. It is built in two cable connected units (pre-amp-control unit and main amplifier), and provision is made to enable the equipment to be used as a gramophone amplifier. Built-in power supplies, bias and erase oscillator, magic-eye record level indicator, 6-watt push-pull output, 8in. P.M. loudspeaker with provision for feeding into external 3 or 15 ohm 'speaker. Formica control panel to match Tape Deck. Standard valves used throughout. Price **£19.19.0**

GARLAND TAPE RECORDER LU.7. (\mathbf{C})

Incorporating the Lane Tape Table and the Garland UE.7 amplifier. For direct record and playback from radio, mike or pick-up. Available as Table Model in matched walnut veneer cabinet or in portable form. Price, including a 1,200 ft. reel of "Scotch Boy" Tape and a spare spool, Portable Model £38/10/-, plus 15/- carriage, etc. Table Model £37/10/-, plus 15/- carriage, etc.

GARLAND UE.7 RECORD PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER (C)

This amplifier is specially designed for the Lane Tape Table but is suitable for use This amplifier is specially designed for the Lane lape lable but is suitable for use with any high impedance head. Five standard valves are used providing super-sonic bias and erase and equalise record and playback facilities. Complete with Bin. loudspeaker. Amplifier wired and tested **12 gns.** plus 7/6 carriage, etc. Trade supplied. GARLAND KIT for this Amplifier £9/15/-, plus 7/6 carriage, etc.

LANE TAPE TABLE (C)

Three motors ; very fast wind-on and re-wind ; automatic braking ; high impedance, half gap heads; tape speed $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. per sec. Price £16/10/-, plus 10/- carriage.

SCOTCH BOY MEDIUM COERCIVITY TAPE

We recommend this tape for use with ALL GARLAND Tape Re-corders. Now available in the following lengths. 1,200ft. 35/-; 600ft. 21/-; 300ft. 12/3. Spare 7in. spools (1,200ft.) 4/3.

Garland Oscillator Unit

For magnetic recording. Incorporating 6V6G valve and Garland Oscillator coil, and supplying H.F bias and erase for high impedance leads. Price £2/2/-, plus 2/6 post. Trade supplied

VIEWMASTER AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TELEVISORS, all components in stock as previously advertised.

MICROPHONES Ronette B110 Crystal microphone, £2/12/6. Ronette HM7 Filtercell Microphone, £3/7/6. The following stands are suitable for the above microphones. Floor stand, £4/10/-. Table Stand, £2/12'6. Desk Stand, 15/6.

GARLAND ACIV AMPLIFIER (C)

Providing exceptionally wide frequency response and low harmonic distortion at a maximum output of 11.5 watts. harmonic High and low gain inputs with bass, treble and volume controls. Standard valves throughout, 15 gns., plus 15/- carriage, etc. GARLAND KIT for ACIV, £13, plus 15/- carriage, etc.

AMPLIFIER ACII (**C**)

Incorporates volume and tone controls, providing 4 watts output. H.T. and L.T. supplies are from mains transformer, Standard valves throughout. Amplifier wired and tested, £6/2/6. plus 5/- carriage GARLAND KIT for ACII, £5/2/6, plus 5/- carriage.

HIGH-QUALITY AMPLIFIERS (C)

LEAK "Point One" TL12/12 watt, 27 guineas. LEAK RC/PA/U remote control pre-amplifier, 9 gns. LEAK "Vari-slope" pre-amplifier, 12 gns. ACOUSTICAL QUAD 12-watt Amplifier (inculding pre-amplifier), £33. ROGERS "WILLIAM-SON" AMPLIFIER, £31. "WILLIAMSON" PA/TC/UNIT, £10/7/6. ROGERS "RD BABY DE LUXE" including pre-amplifier, £18. ROGERS "JUNIOR DE LUXE" 10 watt, £26/10/-. ROGERS "MINOR" 4 watt, £11.



CLEAREX TELE-VISION MAGNIFY-ING LENS. 9in. clear, 55/-; 9in. filter, 60/-; 12in. clear, 75/-; 12in. filter, 80/-. Carriage and packing 5/- each on all types. (C)

PORTABLE CABINETS

For Truyox or Lane, with RP8 or UE.7. Write for details.

RECORD PLAYERS (**C**)

COLLARO RC511 single-speed Autochanger. Magneti price £11/14/11, incl. P.T. Crystal price £12/3/2, incl. P.T. Magnetic,

COLLARO 3/RC511 3-speed Autochanger with two heads, £18/14/1.

BSR MONARCH 3-speed Autochanger with reversible pickup, price £17/17/-.

GARRARD RC.75 3-speed Autochanger, £16/6/6.

COLLARO AC47 single-speed turntable and motor. Centre driven by heavy induction motor. Price £6/13/4, incl. P.T.

COLLARO AC514 Record Player. Single speed rim-drive with pick-up. Price £6/19/- inc. P T.

BSR single-speed motor and turntable MU.IS. Price £3. Fitted in portable bakelite cabinet, £4/10/-.

DECCA 3-speed Gram. motors. Price, incl. P.T., £6/8/6. DECCA Turnover Pick-up for use with above motors. Price, incl. P.T., £3/19/4

ACOS G.P.20 Standard or long playing, price £3/11/5. Spare heads, £2/3/4

B.S.R. GRAMOPHONE UNITS. 3-speed motor with pick-up, mounted on plastic playing table. Price, £9/19/11, including purchase tax.

L.F. TRANSFORMERS. Small size, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. x l $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x lin., 13/6 per pair. Made for us by a leading manufacturer. UNDRILLED CHASSIS. In 20 s.w.g., bright mild steel : Four-sided size 13in. x 7in. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 7/6 each : two-sided with two straps, size 12in. x 4in. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., price 3/9 each. Two sided with two straps, size 6 x 5 x 2in., price 2/6 each. T.R.F. KITS. Three valve and rectifier receiver, in two-tone Walnut veneered cabinet, size. 12in. x 5in. x 7in. Valve line-up 65H7, 65H7, 6K6, 2xRM2 metal rectifiers. As is usual all main components are supmilled mounted on the chassis.

components are supplied mounted on the chassis.

components are supplied mounted on the chassis. Kit includes circuit diagram, but does not include wiring diagram or instructions. Price, £6/17/6 (C). TWO-GANG TUNING CONDENSERS. Standard size 2-gang of 500pF capacity, with fixing feet. Price 8/6. OSMOR COIL PACKS. Type H.O. mains superhet 15-50, 190-520, 800-2,000 metres, 52/-. Type TRF medium and long waves incorporating a reaction winding, 43/4. Type B for mains or battery portable receivers using a frame aerial and covering 15-50, 190-520, 800-2,000 metres 54/2. All the above prices include purchase tax. Note: Included with each coil pack are complete

54/2. All the above prices include purchase tax. Note : Included with each coil pack are complete circuits and layout diagrams. WEARITE 705 COIL PACK. For mains superhets covering long, medium and short waves. An additional position is provided on the switch for gramophone. Price including purchase suc 2012/4 ~ F7/13/4

REACTION CONDENSERS. Solid dielectric also suitable as tuning controls in one-valve receivers. Available in 300 pf and 500 pf sizes with standard Lin, spindle. Price 3/10. TYANA SOLDERING IRONS. Light weight,

40 watt irons with easily interchangeable elements and 3/16in. diameter bits. Voltage ranges, 100/ 110 v., 200/220 v. and 230/250 v. Price 16/9. "The iron that makes soldering a pleasure."

ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSER OFFER. 8 mfd. 450 v., 1/9; 8-32 mfd. 475 v., 5/-; 32-32 mfd. 350 v., 4/9; 500 mfd., 15 v., 2/9; 1500 mfd., 6 v., 2/-.

CERAMIC SWITCHES. Single pole, eightway, 3/6 each. J.B. SQUAREPLANE DIALS.

Printed in J.B. SQUAREPLANE DIALS. Printed in two wavebands with station names. 8/1 drive and bronze escutcheon and glass. Price 12/9. J.B. FULL VISION DIALS. Similar to above but with 7½ x 3½in. dial printed in three wave-bands. Price 13/-. DECALS. 500, ¼:n. high white transfer letters and words for marking electronic equipment. Price 40 per book

Price 4/9 per book. WIRE WOUND RESISTORS. Open, cement WIRE WOUND RESISTORS. Open, cement coated or vitreous enamelled. 4 watt, 21, 50, 90, 100, 200, 1 k. Price I/- each. 6 watt, 30, 145, 250, 270, 10 k., 15 k. Price I/6 each. 10-15 watt, 5, 90, 100, 120, 170, 175, 200, 250, 400, 500, 600, 700, 750, 950, 1 k., 1, 690, 3.5 k., 3.6 k., 4.5 k., 4.7 k., 11 k., 15 k., 20 k., 25 k., 47 k., 50 k., 1/9 each. 15 watt, 650 ohm. Price 2/-

ALL GOODS NEW AND UNUSED. ITEMS (C) REQUIRE CRATING FOR SAFE DESPATCH. CRATES ARE NOT CHARGED PROVIDED YOU UNDERTAKE TO RETURN CARRIAGE PAID TO US. PLEASE ADD POST OR CARRIAGE ON ALL ITEMS. KINDLY PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS. POST CRDERS TO OUR DEPTFORD ADDRESS. EARLY CLOSING THURSDAY, OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

CARBON RESISTORS

CARBON RESISTORS ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF WATT ⁵ 10, 13, 15, 22, 33, 39, 56, 68, 71, 73, 100, 150; 170, 180, 220, 250, 270, 330, 390, 400, 450, 470; 500, 530, 600, 680, 820, 1k, 1.2k, 1.5k, 2.2k; 3.3k, 3.9k, 4k, 4.7k, 5.6k, 6.2k, 6.8k, 7.5k; 8.2k, 10k, 12k, 15k, 18k, 20k, 22k, 24k; 25k, 27k, 30k, 33k, 39k, 40k, 47k, 50k, 686k; 100k, 150k, 220k, 270k, 330k, 470k, 680k; 1m, All at 4d, each. **ONE WATT** : 50, 56, 82, 120, 150, 240, 330, 290, 680, 1k, 1.5k, 12k, 3k, 3.9k, 47k, 5,1k, 5,6k, 6.8k, 10k, 12k, 18k, 22k, 24k, 27k, 33k, 68k, 70k, 80k, 170k, 330k, 390k, 470k, 680k, 750k, 1m, 2.2m, All at 6d, each. **TWO WATT** : 200, 1k, 2k, 2.2k, 3, 4, 3.8k, 4,3k, 4.7k, 6k, 10k, 12k, 12k, 22k, 27k, 30k, 47k, 50k, 68k, 2.2m, All at 9d. FOUR WATT : 500k, 1/- each.

L.F. CHOKES. 10 Henry, 70 mA., 5/6 each. PUSH-PULL OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS. Ratio, 45 : 1 to match 6V6 etc., 10,000 ohm to 2 ohm, 4/6 each.

2 ohm, 4/6 each. PULLIN MOTORS. Type A/3R, 24 volt D.C., size, 34in. x 24in. x 2in., 8/6 each. HEAVY DUTY CROCODILE CLIPS. Suit-

able for use on car battery chargers, price 6d. each. JACK PLUGS. 3-way, G.P.O. type, I/- each.

LOUDSPEAKERS AT PRE-TAX PRICES

By leading manufacturers. Brand new and fully guaranteed. 5in. p.m. moving coil 12/6. 8in. p.m. moving coil, 17/6.

SENSITIVE NEONS: 85 v. striking. SBC with centre contact. Ideal for record level indicator on tape recorders, mains indicator, etc., 6 each.

VOLTAGE MICA CONDENSERS HIGH HIGH VOLTAGE MICA CONDENSERS $0, |\mu F|$ 1,500 v. wkg. Bakelite-cased upright mtg... $3in. x 2\frac{1}{2}in. x 1\frac{1}{6}in.$ overall, 2/- each. Ceramic pot type, 10C/2178, 0.0002 μ F 5 kv wkg., high H.F. current, 2/6 each. Flat bakelite-cased type, ZA2837, 0.001 μ F, 5 kv. A.C. test, 0.5 A. at 2-8 mc.; 40 each. Size Jjin, Si Jin, Sin, Suitable tx or tv, 1/9 each. 0.002µF, 2.5 kv, wkg.. 1/3. T.R.F. COILS. Medium and long wave, aerial and H.F., 6/- per pair ; with reaction winding, 6/9 per

METAL RECTIFIERS

Type RM2. 125 v. at 100 mA. Two in serie⁵ required for mains voltage. Price 4/6 each. Type 14D/972, providing 250 v. 25 mA. when used with a reservoir condenser. Small size ideal for test equipment also in place of 14D/36 in T/V circuits. Price 6/6 each. 6 v. 1 a. half-wave (or full wave with C.T. tfmr.), price 5/- each; 12 v. 1 a. bridge, price 8/6 each; 12 v. 4 a. bridge, price 22 6.

pair

POTENTIO-TOROIDAL CERAMIC METERS, 17k, 100 watt, 8/6.

TOGGLE SWITCHES. SPCO, 250 v. 2 amp. 1/9; DP on-off 250 volt, 1 amp., 2/3.

ENGRAVING TOOL. Operates from 200-240 volt A.C. for engraving on metal and plastic. price, 12/6.

WAFER SWITCHES

 WAFER
 SWITCHES

 For ‡ in. dia. spindle.
 Length of spindle quoted

 from end of bush
 49. 3w. miniature 2½in..

 6w. parallelling ½in., 1/9.
 3/6.

 4p. 2w. miniature ĝin., 1/9.
 4p. 3w. ĝin., 1/9.

 1/9.
 4p. 3w. ĝin., 1/9.

 9. 3w. ĝin., 1/9.
 4p. 3w. ĝin., 1/9.

 9. 3w. ĝin., 1/9.
 4p. 3w. ĝin., 1/9.

 19.
 3/6.

 3p. 3w. 3 bank ĝin., 3/6.
 3p. 3w. 3 bank ĝin., 3/6.

sp. 3w. 3 bank 1, in., 3, -, FIXED CONDENSERS: (pF's): Ceramic: 2, 4, 15, 20, 27, 30, 50, 220, 350, Allat 9d. 1,000pF; 1,-, Silver Mica: 10, 30, 50, 160, 170, 180. All at 6d. 200, 300, 1,500, 8,100, 9d. Moulded Mica: 50, 75, 100, all at 6d. 300, 470, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000, 4,500, 4,700, 5,000, 10,000, all at 9d.

CLOSE TOLERANCE SILVER MICA CON-DENSERS. All plus or minus I per cent. 100pF. 400pF, 9d. each. 1,000pF, 1,400pF, 1/3 each. 10,000pF, 1/6 each.

MULTI-PURPOSE TOOL. Bends, shears. punches and threads sheet-strip and rod. For all pointers and threads sneetestrip and role. To an the little workshop jobs that waste your time. Tool price, $10_{1.4}$, Jig, gauge and protractor for use with this tool, enabling repetition work to be carried out with precision, 7/6.

VARLEY MAINS TRANSFORMERS. Primary 10-0-200-220-240 volts. Secondary 300-0-300 volt at 150 mA., 5 volt at 3 amps., 6.3 volt at 4 amps. 6.3 volt at 1 amp. Open type construction. Price 45 -.

SPECIAL TYPE VALVE OFFER. CVI141 (NGTI), 4 v. THYRATRON. Electronic relay for timers, etc. B5 base, 6/6 each. CV265 4 v. +-wave high current rectifier. 10 base, 5/- each. 7193 6.3 v. UHF triode. Plug-in replacement for 615G if anode and grid top caps connected to pins 3 and 5. 10 base, 2/6 each. 65H7 6.3 v. HF pentode. For T/V. amplifiers, receivers, etc. 10 base, 6/6 each. RL18 6.3 v. miniature triode B3G base, 5/- each. 6U5G 6.3 v. magic eye. Ideal for bridges, recorders, etc. 10 base 7/6 each. U22 2 v. EHT rectifier for T.V. MO base. 8/6 each.

RADIO PACK. Consisting of a walnut Cabinet, size 19in. x 15in. x 8in., complete with Perspex dial; undrilled chassis size 13in. x 7in. x sin.; 8in. Elac speaker; 500PF twin-gang tuning condenser; 250-0-250 v., 6.3 v. and 5 v., mains transformer; L.F. choke; output transformer; 16-24 mfd. 350 v. electrolytic condenser. These items are not surplus, but current production goods. Price £4/15- including packing and carriage (G.B. only). (C).

METAL-CASED TUBULAR CONDENSERS. 0.01 mfd. 1 kV., I/-; 0.02 mfd. 750 v., 9d.; 0.1 mfd. 350 v., 9d. ; 0.25 mfd. 500 v., 2/-.

HEATER TRANSFORMERS. Primary 230 v., secondary 6.3 v., 1.5 amp. Wax impregnated. secondary 6.3 v., 1.5 amp. Price 6/- each.



GARLAND BROS, Ltd.

CHESHAM HOUSE, DEPTFORD BROADWAY, S.E.8

JANUARY, 1953



105

until

Terms C.W.O. or C.O.D. No C.O.D. under £1. Postage 1/- extra under £1. 1/6 extra under £3.

RADIO SUPPLY CO.

15 Wellington Street, Leeds 1

COLLARO AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGERS Latest 3-speed Type 3RC511, complete with Dual Purpose Crystal Pick-up for standard or Longplaying Records. Machine takes 9 records, 10in. or 12in., not intermixed. Overall size 15 \times 122 in. Height above Motor Plate 44in., below 24in. **PRICE ONLY 211/11/-**, inc. tax. Carr. 5/- extra. (This is approx. 25%) below current list price.) **SPECIAL OFFERS.** Midget Mains Transformers (size approx. 2½ \times 3 \times 2½in.). Drop-through chassis type. Screened Primary 220/240 v. 50 c/s. Output: 250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 6.3 v. 2.5 A. Onl 10/9. Small Filament Transformers, 220/240 v. input, 6.3 v. 1.5 a output, 5/9. Auto Transformers (with separate 1t. 6.3 v. 1.5 a), 0-110-200-210, 230-250 v. 50 watts, 4/9 each. New Boxed Ex-Govt. Valves, VR120 (4 v. 7-pin H.F. Pentode), 1/9 each. playing Records. Machine takes 9 records, 10in. 1/9 each

BATTERY SET CONVERTER KIT. All parts for converting any type of Battery receiver to All Mains. A.C. 200-250 v. 50 c/s. Kit will supply fully smoothed h.t. of 120 v. 90 v. or 60 v. at up to 40 mA., and fully smoothed l.t. of 2 v. or 1.4 v. at up to la. Price complete with circuit, only **47/9**

H.T. ELIMINATOR AND TRICKLE CHARGER KIT. Consists of h.t. and l.t. transformer, h.t. and l.t. rectifiers, smoothing electrolytic, and choke, adjustable charger resistor. For Mains input of 200-250 v. Output 120 v. 40 mA and 2 v. $\frac{1}{2}$ a. Price with circuit, 29/6.

H.T. ELIMINATOR KIT. Consisting of Mains Transformer (200-250 v. input), smoothing choke, metal rectifier, 32-32mfd. smoothing Elect., Tapped Dropper Resistor, Chassis (undrilled aluminium) and circuit. Price **21/9**.

BATTERY CHARGER KITS

1

To charge 6 or 12 v. acc. at 2 a. 29/6. To charge 6 or 12 v. acc. at 4 a., 45/-. Above consists of transformer, bridge rectifier, fuse and fuseholder

SELENIUM RECTIFIERS. 230 v. 50 ma., H.W. (small), 6/9. 120 v. 40 ma., H.W. (small), 4/6. 12-15 v. 2 a. F.W. Bridge, 10/9. 12-15 v. 41 a., F.W. bridge, 18/9.

ELECTROLYTICS ex Govt.)	(Current	production. Not
Tubular Types		Can Types
8µF 450 v.	1/11	16µF 450 v. 2/9
8µF 500 v.	2/9	24μF 350 v. 2/11
16µF 350 v.	2/3	32μF 350 v. 2/11
16µF 450 v.	2/9	40μF 450 v. 4/9
16µF 500 v.	3/9	50μF 350 v. 4/9 8-8μF 350 v. 3/9
24µF 350 v.	3/3	8-8μF 350 v. 3/9 8-8μF 450 v. 3/11
32µF 350 v.	3/9	$8-16\mu F 450 v. 4/6$
8-16µF 500 v.	4/11	16-16µF 450 v. 4/11
25µF 25 v.	1/6	16-16mfd. 500 v. 5/9
25-25µF 25 v.	1/9	16-32µF 350 v. 4/9
50µF 12 v.	1/3	32-32µF 350 v. 4/9
25μF 50 v.	1/9	32-32µF 450 v. 5/11
50µF 25 v.	1/9	50-50µ350µF 5/11
50µF 50 v.	2/3	500 mfd 6 v. 1/11
250μF 12 v.	10d.	2,000mfd. 25 v. 4/11

CAN TYPES	
32-32-8µF 350 v. (Small)	
16-16-8μF 475 v.	5/9
$16-16\mu F 450 v. plus 20\mu F 25 v.$	
32-32µF 350 v. plus 25µF 25 v	
50μF 350 v. plus 250μF 12 v.	4/11

CHASSIS. $6 \times 4\frac{8}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 1/11; $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{2} \times 2$ in., 2/9; 16 s.w.g. Undrilled Aluminium. Receiver Type 10 $\times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ in., 3/9; $11 \times 6 \times 2\frac{3}{2}$ in., 4/3; $12 \times 8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in., 5/3; $16 \times 8 \times 2\frac{3}{2}$ in., 7/6; $20 \times 8 \times 2\frac{3}{2}$ in., 8/11; Amplifier Type, $12 \times 8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in., 111; $16 \times 8 \times 2\frac{3}{2}$ in., 10/11; $14 \times 10 \times 3$ in., 12/6; $20 \times 8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in., 13/6.

14 × 10 ~ 31LVER MICA CONDENSERS. 5μμF, 10μμr, 25μμF, 30μμF, 35μμF, 50μμF, 200μμF, 230μμF, 200μμF, 230μμF, 200μμF, 230μμF, 312 VER ΜΙΟΑ ΟΟΠΕΠΣΕΙΚΑ. ΟμμΓ, 15μμΓ, 20μμΓ, 25μμΓ, 30μμΓ, 35μμΓ, 120μμΓ, 150μμΓ, 180μμΓ, 200μμΓ, 300μμΓ, 330μμΓ, 400μμΓ, 470μμΓ, 1.000μμΓ (.001μΓ), 2,200μμΓ (.0022μΓ). $500 \mu\mu F$ All at 5d. each. 3/9 dozen one type.

TUBULAR WIRE-ENDED CAPACITORS (New Stock). $0.01\mu F$ 750 v., $0.1\mu F$ 750 v., $0.2\mu F$ 1,500 v. (large), $0.5\mu F$ 350 v., $1\mu F$ 350 v., $2.5\mu F$ 300 v. All at 4d. each, 3/3 dozen one type, 27/6 gross.

BAKELITE (Brown or White) and WOOD (Walbacketite (blown of vinite) and wood ($\times \delta_{1}^{1}$ x δ_{2}^{1} x δ_{3}^{1} x 5in. Very attractive appearance. For illustration see our List. Supplied complete with fully punched T.R.F. 3-valve Chassis, back, 2 or 3 wave. Glass scale with coloured station names, Dial Backplate, **25**/-, plus Carr. 2/6. All parts available for construction of T.R.F. or Superhet Receiver in above cabinets.

CLEARANCE LINES. $.0005\mu$ F 2-gangs with short spindle, **4/6**. Vol. Controls, 1 Meg. Midget, with S.P. switch and long spindle, **2/9**. 25K with D.P. switch and lin. spindle, **2/9**.

VOLUME CONTROLS with long spindles, all values less switch 2/9, with S.P. switch 3/11. WIRE WOUND POTS.: 2.5K, 5K, 10K, 20K, 25K 50K (medium length spindles), 2/9.

FOR CALLERS ONLY. Mains Trans., drop-through type with top shroud. Primary 230-250 v. Secs. 425-0.425 v., 200 mA., 300-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 3 a., 29/9.

COAXIAL CABLE, 75 ohms, 1in. 11d. yard.

Tel. 22153

FULL PRICE LIST 5d. TRADE LIST 5d. Please enclose S.A.E. with all Enquiries

Open to callers:

9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

1 p.m.

Saturdays

DIAL BULBS, M.E.S., 6.5 v. 0.15 a., 8 v. 0.15 a., \$/9 dozen

VALVE SCREENING CANS. International Octa 3 piece, B7G (Button Base) 2 piece 10/6 doz., 3 piece, 1/3 each.

EX-GOVT. ITEMS. Pye coaxia p ugs and sockets 7/6 doz. prs. Belling-Lee moulded type 5-pin and 10-pin plugs and sockets. 1/11 pr. .02 mfd. 5,000 v. Tubulars, 1/9.

EX-GOVT. SMOOTHING CHOKES.	
Potted Types 330 mA, 5 H, 50 ohms	12/9
220 mA, 5 H, 50 ohms	10/9
150 mA, 10 H, 200 ohms	10/6
50 mA, 50 H, 1 250 ohms	8/11
EX-GOVT. BLOCK PAPER MANSBRIDGE CONDENSERS 4μ F 500 v. T.C C. P.M. SPEAKERS. All 2-3 ohms. 5in. Plessey 5in. Goodmans 14/9, 64in. F.W. 14/11, Goodmans 16/9, 8in. Plessey 15/9, 10in. Goo 31/-, 10in. Plessey 18/6.	2/9 4/9 7 13/9, 6}in. dmans
M.E. SPEAKERS, All 2-3 ohms, 4in with trans, Field 700 ohms 14/9, 64in. Rol	a field

700) ohnis, 11/9. 8in. R.A. field 600 ohnis, 12/9. 10in. R A. field 600 ohnis, 23/9.

COLLARO TAPE DECK MOTORS clockwise or anti-clockwise 29/9 each

TRANSFORMERS MAINS R.S.C.

Fully Guaranteed. Interleaved and Impregnated. Primaries 200-230-250 V. 50 c/s Screened

TOP SHROUDED, DROP THROUGH
260-0-260 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a 14/11
260-0-260 v. 80 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a 14/11
350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a 17/9
350-0-350 v. 90 mA., 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a 21/9
250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a 23/9
300-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 v., 4 a., c.t.
0-4-5 v. 3 a
350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 v. 4 a., c.t.
0-4-5 v. 3 a. 23/9 350-0-350 v. 120 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a 28/9
350-0-350 v. 120 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a 29/11
350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 2 a.,
5 v. 3 a
FULLY SHROUDED UPRIGHT
250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2.a., Midget
17/8 1200 V. 00 MAL, 0.0 V. 2 al, 0 V. 2.al, Midget
type 21-3-3in
950 0 950 v 100 mA 6 2 v 4 v 4 s at 0 4 5 v
250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 v. 4 a. c.t., 0 4-5 v
3 a
250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 5 v. 3 a., for
1355 conversion
300-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 v. 4 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v.
3 a
350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 v. 4 a. c.t., 6-4-5 v.
3 a
350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a. 5 v. 3 a 33/9
350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 2 a.,
5 v. 3 a
5 v. 3 a
5 v. 3 a 45/9
350-0-350 v. 250 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 4 v. 8 a., 0-2-6 v.
2 a., 4 v. 3 a. for Electronic Eng. Televisor 67/6

65/6

FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS All with 200-250 v. 50 c/s. primaries: 6.3 v. 2 a., 7/6; 0-4-6.3 v. 2 a., 7/9; 12 v. 1 a., 7/11; 6.3 v. 3 a., 10/11; 6.3 v. 6 a., 17/6; 0-2-4-5-6.3 v. 4 16/9; 12 v. 3 a. or 2 4 v. 1.5 a., 17/6; 0-5-6.3 v. 5 a., four times, giving up to 24 v. 5 a. up to 12-6 v. 10 a., up to 6.3 v. 20 a. by series or parallel connections. 55/-.

CLAMPED UPRIGHT MOUNTING 300-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6-3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 3 a. 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a.	21/9 21/6
CHARGER TRANSFORMERS All with 200-230-250 v. 50 c/s. Primaries : 0-9 1.5 a., 14/9 ; 0-9-15 v. 3 a., 16/9 ; 0-9-15 v. 22/9 ; 0-4-0-15-24 v. 3 a., 22/9 ; 0-9-15-3 3 a., 23/9.	6 a
SMOOTHING CHOKES 250 mA., 8-10 H., weight 12 lb. 250 mA., 3 H. 50 ohms 100 mA., 10 H. 200 ohms 80 mA., 10 H. 350 ohms 60 mA., 10 H. 400 ohms 50 mA., 50 H. 1,000 ohms 50 mA., 54 H. 50 ohms 10 mA., 54 H. 1,000 ohms 11 A., 25 H., 15 type	16/9 8 9 7/6 5/6 4/11 9/11 3/6 4/9
ELIMINATOR TRANSFORMERS Primaries 200-250 v. 50 c/s., 120 v. 40 mA 120-0-120 v. 30 mA. 4 v. 4a. E.H.T.TRANSFORMERS, 2,500 v. 5 mA., 2-0 I.1 a., 2 0-2 v. 1.1 a., for VCR97, etc. 4,000 v. 5 mA., 2 v. 2 a.	7/11 12/9 2 v. 37/6 39/6
OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS Midget Battery Pencode 66: 1 for 3S4, etc. Small Pentode, 5,000Ω to 3Ω Small Pentode, 8,000Ω to 3Ω Standard Pentode, 8,000Ω to 3Ω Standard Pentode, 8,000Ω to 3Ω Multi-ratio 40 mA., 20:1, 45:1, 60:1 90:1, Class B Push-Pull Push-Pull 10-12 Watts to 103 O or 15Ω Push-Pull 10-12 Watts to 103 C or 15Ω Push-Pull 15-18 Watts to match 6L6, etc., to 20 O or 15Ω C or 15Ω	3/6 3/9 3/9 4.9 4.9 5/6 16/9 16/9

So or 150 Speaker ... Push-Pull 20 Watts, high-quality sectionally wound, 6L6, KT66, etc., to 3, 7.5, or 150 (secondary in 4 sections of $3,7\Omega$ each) 22/9 51/9

Williamson type, exact to author's specification 85/-

WE CAN QUOTE FOR QUANTITIES OF STANDARD OR SPECIAL TYPES. S.A.E. PLEASE WITH ALL ENQUIRIES.

.

£7-19-6

for a first-class **COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER**. This is the famous ex-R.A.F. type R.1155, which is justly known as being a really tip-top set. Covers 5 wave ranges, 18.5-7.5 Mc/s, 7.5-3.0 Mc/s, 1,500-600 Kc/s, 500-200 Kc/s, 200-75 Kc/s, and is easily and simply adapted for normal mains use, full details being supplied. These receivers have had some use, but are in very good condition, and are all aerial tested and guaranteed in working order before despatch. Also available: despatch. Also available:

please. SPECIAL REDUCTION OF 10/- IF POWER PACK AND

SPECIAL REDUCTION OF 10/- IF POWER PACK AND RECEIVER ARE PURCHASED. Where used receivers are purchased, they may be exchanged for new ones within 14 days, you only pay the extra and carriage. CLASS D WAVEMETER. A further supply of these superb instruments which conform to G.P.O. requirements. Covers 1.9-8.0 Mc/s. (direct reading without charts), and are supplied with 100/1,000 Kc/s. dualcrystal, I valve ECH 35, and 16 v. vibrator, Designed for use on 6 v. D.C., but is easily modified for A.C. operation, full details being supplied. A suitable transformer is available for only 7/6 extra. BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S TRANSIT CASES, ONLY £5/19/6 (carriage, etc., 5/6). 6 VOLT VIBRATOR UNIT. Made by the NATIONAL Co. of America, for their HRO Communications Receivers, supplying 165 volts at 85 mills fully smoothed D.C. Complete with vibrator and 6 × 5 rectifier in black crackle cabinet size 7in. × 7½in. × 6in. BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S CARTONS with full operating instructions ONLY 52/6.

Instructions ONLY \$2/6. 12-VOLT VIBRATOR UNIT. Delivers 300 volts @ 100 mA.

12-VOLT VIBRATOR UNIT. Delivers 300 volts @ 100 mA. Complete ready to use. Manufactured by Masteradio for the Admiralty, these are BRAND NEW IN ORIGINAL CARTONS. ONLY 35/- (postage, etc., 2/6). I.F. STRIP TYPE 194. An easily modified I.F. Strip recommended for T.V. constructors who want good results at moderate cost, or for those who have built televisors but are having trouble in the vision or sound receivers. Can also be modified for 2-Channel working as per details in "Practical Television" October issue. This 6-stage strip measures 18in. x Sin., and contains 6 valves: VR65, I of VR92, and I of VR53 or VR56. Mod. data supplied. BRAND NEW. ONLY 45/- (postage, etc., 2/6). INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 6. Contains 6 in. C.R. Tube VCR 97, 4 valves EF 50, I of EB 34, and I of EA 50. The unit recommended for conversion to the "Wireless World" General-Purpose Oscilloscope, full details supplied (or available separately 1/-).

A valves EF 50, I of EB 34, and I of EA 50. The unit recommended for conversion to the "Wireless World" General-Purpose Oscilloscope, full details supplied (or available separately 1/-). ONLY 79/6 (carriage, etc., 7/6).
100 MICROAMPS METER. 2½in. Flush Mounting. Widely calibrated scale of 15 divisions marked "Yards," which can be rewritten to suit requirements. These movements are almost unobtainable to-day, and being BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S CARTONS are a "snip" at ONLY 39/6.
50 MICROAMPS METER. 2in. Flush mounting. Another movement which is in short supply and is also BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S CARTONS ONLY 45/-.
TRANSFORMERS. Maufactured to our specification, and fully guaranteed. Normal Primaries. 425-0-425 v. 200 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 6.3 v. 6 a., 5 v. 3 a., ONLY 50/-.
350-0-350 v. 160 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 5 v. 3 a., ONLY 50/-.
350-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 5 v. 3 a., ONLY 50/-.
The above are fully shrouded upright mounting.
Universal Mounting 350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a., 0-4-5 v.

Universal Mounting 350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a., 0-4-5 v. 2 a. ONLY 18/6.

2 ... OILY 10/0. Universal Mounting 250-0-250 v. 80 mA., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a., 0-4-5 v. 2 a. ONLY 18/6.

2 a. ONLT 18/6. The following are upright mounting. EHT for VCR 97 Tube 2,500 v. 5 mA., 2 v.-0.2 v. 1.1 a., 2 v.-0.2 v. 2 a. ONLY 37/6. EHT 5,500 v. 5 mA., 2 v. 1 a., 2 v. 1 a., ONLY 72/6. EHT 7,000 v. 5 mA., 4 v. 1 a. ONLY 82/6. PLEASE ADD 1/6 PER TRANSFORMER POSTAGE. TPANECOMMED for a variative of target signing outputs of 3 v.

TRANSFORMER, for a variety of uses giving outputs of 3 v., 4 v., 5 v., 6 v., 8 v., 9 v., 10 v., 12 v., 15 v., 18 v., 20 v., 24 v., 30 v., at 2 amps, from normal mains input. ONLY 17/6 (postage 1/-). TRANSFORMERS. Ex-W.D. and Admiralty, built to more than

50 per cent, safety factor, with normal A.C. Mains Primaries. All Brand New and Unused. 300-0-300 v. 200 mA., 5 v., 3 a., 6.3 v., 5 a., C.T., 20 v. 750 mA., 70 v. 100 mA. Weight 12 lb. ONLY 42/6 (postage, etc., 2/6). 330-0-330 v. 100 mA., 4 v. 3 a. Weight 7lb. ONLY 22/6 (postage 1/6) 1/6).

Cash with order please, and print name and address clearly. Amounts given for carriage refer to inland only.

U.E.I. CORPORATION

Radio Corner, 138, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.I. Phone: TERMINUS 7937.

(Open until 1 p.m. Saturdays. We are 2 min. from High Holborn (Chancery Lane Station) and 5 min. by bus from King's Cross.)

C. MARKS & CO.

SPECIAL THIS MONTH !

VALVEHOLDERS, CERAMIC B7G, With collar and Silver plated covers. 1/6 each. 15/- per doz. E.H.T. to suit VU111, VU120's, etc. 1/- each. ENGLISH 4-PIN moulded type. 3/- doz.

CHOKES, 3h, 200mA, 5b 200mA, 9b 100mA. All at 7/6 each. 6b 70mA, 20h 80mA. at 6/6 each. Please add 1/- for post and packing. INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 233 CHASSIS with VCR87 tube mounting and mask, 3-EF50, 3-tnt. octal, 3-Mazda octal and 2-EA50 vaiveholders, 14 various potentiometers, 4 bank Yarles switch, and numerous resistors and condensers, mounted on strong metal chassis with outside case. A BARGAIN AT 17/6, plue 2/6 carriage.

TANNOY POWER MIKE INSERT (YA2815), for Tele. L.S. No. 1, 2, 3. Brand new 1n containers 2/6 each.

THROAT MIKE (ZA13935). Brand new and boxed. Complete with leads 2/6

MAINS POWER PACK. With 350-0-350v. 80mA, 6.3v., 1.5a., 6.3v. 1.5a, 5v. 2a. transformer, 10h 40mA choke, 8×8mfd. condenser, and 5Z4 rectifier. In neat, grey-fulshed metal case, size 9ia.×8ija.×7ijn. with chrome handles. Price 37/6, plus 5/- carriage.

CONDENSERS. 250mfd. 175v. at 2/6 each, 24/- doz. .01mfd, 5kv., 1/- each, postpaid

MICA CONDENSERS, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 pfs., at 6/- doz. These con-densers are brand new not Govt. Surplus.

AIR SPACED TRIMMER CONDENSERS 25pf., 50pf. and 100pf., at 9/- doz. VARIABLE CERAMIC CONDENSERS 2 to 8pfs., at 6/- doz.

MAINS TRANSFORMER, input 200-240v., output 475-0-475v., 250mA, at 35/-, plus 2/6 carriage.

METERS, 0-500 MICROAMPS (Calibrated 0-10 volts). 10/6, plus 1/* post. ENGINE TEMP. GAUGE. Moving coil 0.1mA movement (calibrated 0.300°), at 7/8, plus 1/- post.

GERMANIUM CRYSTAL DIODES. B.T.H. wire-ended 2/6 each.

VITREOUS RESISTORS, 20K. 150 watt. Brand new and boxed 3/6, post paid. SELENIUM RECTIFIERS 250v. 70mA, at 6/-, post paid.

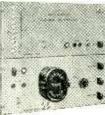
SMALL MAINS TRANSFORMER COMPLETE WITH METAL RECTIFIER. Suitable for T.V. pre-amps, tuner units, and test equipment, power supply input 230v., Scieps. Output 200v.50m.4.6.3v.,1.4 Amps. 13/8, pius 1/8 postage.

HALF-WAVE MAINS TRANSFORMERS (Slightly sub-standard). Input 230v. 50cps. Output 200v. 50mA, 6.3v. 1.5 amps. A snip at 5/- each, plus 1/- post-

88 COMMERCIAL ST., NEWPORT, MON. Tele, 4711 also at 15 Wyndham Arcade, Cardiff

All mail orders and enquiries to Newport branch please





units now available to Aerial Local Manufacturers, Authorities

and Contractors. Performance to specification, and with automatic switching if required. Please write for further Particulars.

RAINBOW RADIO MFG. Co. Ltd., Mincing Lane, Blackburn, Lancs. Specialists in all types of T.V. Pre-Amplifiers, etc.

TRANSFORMERS COILS

TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED

CHOKES SPECIALISTS IN

> FINE WIRE WINDINGS MINIATURE DEAF AID TRANSFORMERS, PICK-UP CLOCK AND INSTRUMENT COILS, ETC.

RADIOMENDERS LTD.

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

IINIVED	SITY RAD	
VINIVER	JIII KAL	
Offer Guaranteed	Used Equipment a	t Attractive Prices
Eddystone Marine R.X., as new £35	Lowther 12-watt Amplifier, with Telefunken pick-up and	Quotations gladly given for com- plete amplifier installations of
Ambassador 20-watt amplifier chassis, with M.W. quality tuning unit	motor mounted in oak cabinet, with built-in energising unit for Voigt speaker£14 00	any size. Charles K.I Amplifier, as new £11 0 0
1951 Wharfedale Corner Speaker, fitted with twin	R.T.S. Resistance and Capaci- tance Bridge, brand new £10 10 0	G.E.C. 60-watt Amplifier, com- plete with valves, as new£18 10 0
speaker units, cross-over net- work and separate controls for bass and treble, original price	Taylor Circuit Analyser, model 110a, as new£10 0 0	National 1-10, with power pack and coils
£56, as new£30 0 0 Large selection of latest type	Radio Vision 55 V.R. Receiver. This is a professionally con-	Pamphonic 18in. Energised Speakers, 200-volt field, 15
American valve testers, all as new, all one price	verted edition of the 1155 with built-in power pack and output stage and new front panel,	ohms, 3 only, as new £6 10 0
M.S.S. Portable Disc Recording Amplifiers, complete with	absolutely as new £19 10 0 Large selection of cutting heads	B.2 R.X., with power Pack, as new £9 10 0
valves, output meter, and in perfect working order, can be used as a high quality 5-watt	for disc recorders, from £3 0 0 H.M.V. Record Player, with	Plessey Mixer Changer, 3-speed, as new £15 0 0
microphone or gram amplifier, with high and low impedance outputs, as new	lightweight pick-up and trans- former £6 0 0	Plessey Mixer Changer, single speed, as new£8 10 0
Hunts Resistance Capacity Bridge, model C.R.B., perfect	Collaro Mixer Record Changers, 78 r.p.m., as new <u>£6</u> 00	Garrard Mixer Changer, single speed, R.C.60, as new
and as new£10 10 0 Avo Model 40, as new£12 0 0	S.T.C. Oscilloscope, with separate X and Y amplifiers and new tube, as new	Ex-W.D. 12-volt 12-watt Ampli- fiers, with valves in steel cases, 2 only
especially B.C. 221's, 34 to pay the highest cas	od used test equipment a 8's, 312's, 342's, A.R.88.D.'s & ' h prices for all first class e	1.S.175's we are willing quipment.
Avo Valve Testers, 1948/9, as new	Large selection of Ham built T.X. equipment at very reason-	Leevers Rich Recording Ampli- fier, less valves <u>£5</u> 00
Taylor 65b Signal Generator,	able prices. Eversheds and Vignols 250-volt	Leak pre-Amplifier, 1949 £3 0 0
as new	Bridge Megger, in perfect	Taylor 30a Oscilloscope, as new £16 0 0
Eddystone 640 Receiver, com- plete with valves, as new £22 0 0 E.D.C. Rotary Converter, 200-	condition£16 0 0 Western Electric High-fre- quency Pressure Unit, 40	Pre-war Mullard Signal Gener- ator, 100 Kcs. to 20 Mcs., com- plete with calibration charts £6 0 0
250 volt D.C. to 200-250 volt A.C., 1 Ph., 50 cy., 110 watts, in metal case, as new	watts, complete with six-cell horn, as new	piece with cantilation charts Lo o o
Valradio Converters, D.C. to A.C., 100 watt	E.M.I. Ribbon Tweeter, with T.X. from 5 ohms cross-over frequency, 5 kcs.	1949 Sound Sales 6-watt Ampli fier, less control, as new f8, 10, 0
7.G., 100 Watt		fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser
00 watt £10 0 0	Single Beam Oscilloscope by	fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser Tester, in perfect order £5 J 0 Ex-W.D. Avo 1948 A.C./D.C.
	Single Beam Oscilloscope by Dumont, 115-250 volts A.C £27 10 0 American Industrial Circuit	fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser Tester, in perfect order£5 J 0
300 watt £12 0 0	Single Beam Oscilloscope by Dumont, 115-250 volts A.C £27 10 0 American Industrial Circuit Analyser, 20,000 O.P.V. D.C., 1,000 O.P.V. A.C., in oak carry- ing case, with room for small	fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser Tester, in perfect order
300 watt	Single Beam Oscilloscope by Dumont, 115-250 volts A.C £27 10 0 American Industrial Circuit Analyser, 20,000 O.P.V. D.C., 1,000 O.P.V. A.C., in oak carry- ing case, with room for small tools, reads up to 30 megohms on internal batteries, as new £19 10 0	fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser Tester, in perfect order £5 J 0 Ex-W.D. Avo 1948 A.C./D.C. Test Meter, similar to Avo 40, perfect
300 watt £12 0 0 Avo Wide Range Signal Generator, as new £21 0 0 Voigt Home Constructor's Horns, complete with Voigt energised unit, in perfect order £20 0 0 A.R.77 rack mounted model in 1 0 0 0	Single Beam Oscilloscope by Dumont, 115-250 volts A.C £27 10 0 American Industrial Circuit Analyser, 20,000 O.P.V. D.C., 1,000 O.P.V. A.C., in oak carry- ing case, with room for small tools, reads up to 30 megohms	fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser Tester, in perfect order
300 watt £12 0 Avo Wide Range Signal Generator, as new £21 0 Voigt Home Constructor's Horns, complete with Voigt energised unit, in perfect order £20 0 A.R.77 rack mounted model in exceptional condition, as new, one only	Single Beam Oscilloscope by Dumont, 115-250 volts A.C £27 10 0 American Industrial Circuit Analyser, 20,000 O.P.V. D.C., 1,000 O.P.V. A.C., in oak carry- ing case, with room for small tools, reads up to 30 megohms on internal batteries, as new £19 10 0 Wilkins & Wright Moving Coil Pickeups, as new, with match- ing transformer	fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser Tester, in perfect order
Voigt Home Constructor's Horns, complete with Voigt energised unit, in perfect order £20 0 0 A.R.77 rack mounted model in exceptional conduction, as new,	Single Beam Oscilloscope by Dumont, 115-250 volts A.C. <u>£27</u> 10 0 American Industrial Circuit Analyser, 20,000 O.P.V. D.C., 1,000 O.P.V. A.C., in oak carry- ing case, with room for small tools, reads up to 30 megohms on internal batteries, as new <u>£19</u> 10 0 Wilkins & Wright Moving Coil Pick-ups, as new, with match- ing transformer <u>£3</u> 0 0 Large selection of high quality	fier, less tone control, as new £8 10 0 Pre-war E.M.I. Condenser Tester, in perfect order

M.S.S. Portable Disc Recorder, rim drive, easily converted to $33\frac{1}{3}$ with variable pitch lead screw, less amplifier, as new ... £40 0 0 As above, with built-in amplifier and matching speaker, as new... £65 0 0

National 183, complete with matching loudspeaker, as new... £70 0 0 large selection of new test gear by all the leading makers against which we can make the maximum allowance on your present equipment.

Trixette Record Player, with automatic changer and built-in speaker and 4-watt amplifier, as

H.R.O. Senior, with 6 coils and original power pack, in perfect order£27 10 0 A.C./D.C. Avo Minors, latest models, as new £7 0 0

rating, unused.....

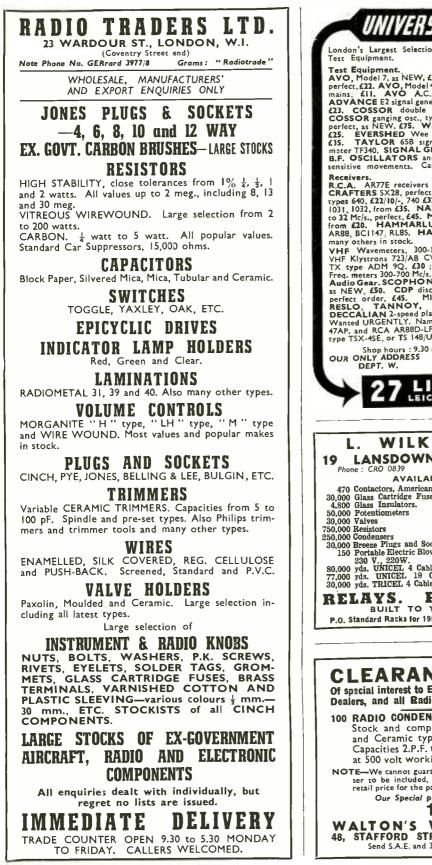
THESE ITEMS ARE ONLY A SMALL SELECTION FROM OUR STOCK OF EQUIPMENT, YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR ANYTHING THAT YOU MAY NEED WILL BE WELCOME. WE HAVE OTHER EQUIPMENT ARRIVING DAILY! CASH OR CHEQUE WITH ORDERS. ALL ITEMS LISTED ARE CARRIAGE EXTRA. S.A.E. PLEASE.

LISLE STREET, SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2 22 LEICESTER

OUR BRANCH AT 39a (opposite) IS OPEN ALL DAY THURSDAY. Phone: GERrard 4447, 8582 and 5507. Hours 9 to 6. Thursday 9 to 1.

www.americanradiohistory.comm

JANUARY, 1953



UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS

London's Largest Selection of High Quality Communications and Test Equipment.

Test Equipment. AVO, Model 7, as NEW, £15/10/-. AVO wide range signal generator, perfect, £22, AVO, Model 40, as NEW, £12/10/-. AVO signal generator, mains, £11. AVO A.C./D.C. minors, good condition, £6/15/-. ADVANCE E2 signal generator, £21. ADVANCE Audio Oscillator, £23. COSSOR double beam oscilloscopes, perfect, from £35. COSSOR ganging osc., type 343, £30. COSSOR 1035 oscilloscope, perfect, as NEW, £75. WESTON industrial test set, 20,000 O.P.V., £25. EVERSHED Wee Meggers from £10., 500 v. Bridge type, £35. TAYLOR 65B signal generator, £11. MARCONI output mater TF340. SIGNAL GENERATOR 390G TF517 pulse modulator. B.F. OSCILLATORS and other test equipment in stock. Various sensitive movements. Cambridge. Unipivots, etc., available. Beceivers.

Receivers. R.C.A. AR77E receivers in perfect order, £37/10/- each. HALLI-CRAFTERS SX28, perfect condition, as NEW, £55. EDDYSTONE, types 640, £22/10/-, 740 £32/10/-, 750 £50, Marine £50. Panadaptors 1031, 1032, from £35. NATIONAL receivers, type NC200, 550 Lc/s. to 32 Mc/s., perfect, £45. MARCONI CR100, £30 ; BC348 and BC342 from £20. HAMMARLUND HQ120X, £45. R.M.E. 69, R.C.A. AR88, BC1147, RLB5. HALLICRAFTERS S40, S38, SX24, S20R and many orders in stock.

AR88, BC1147, RL85. HALLICRAFTERS \$40, \$38, \$X24, \$20R and many others in stock. VHF Wavemeters, 300-1,000 Mc/s. receivers \$27, \$27C, Marconi, VHF Klystrons 723/AB CV129's. Magnetrons 725A, etc., 10 C.M., TX type ADM 90, £30 Bendix BC221 frequency meters. Lavoi Freq. meters 300-700 Mc/s., Waveguide and other items for VHF work. Audio Gear. SCOPHONY BAIRD Cine Soundmaster tape recorder, as NEW, £50. CDP disc recorder, complete with amplifier Amp., perfect order, £45. MICROPHONES : STC Ball Type, £9/10/-, RESLO, TANNOY, LUSTRAPHONE and U.S.A. types. DECCALIAN 2-speed player, as NEW £27. TRIXETTE player, £30. Wanted URGENTLY. Name your own price. Freq. meters BC221, TS. 47AP, and RCA AR88D-LF. Hallicrafters \$27CA. Spectrum Analyser type TSX-45E, or TS 148/UP. TS174. TS175.

Shop hours : 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Thursday to 1 p.m. OUR ONLY ADDRESS DEPT. W. Phone GERrard 8410 (Day) MEAdway 3145 (Night)



60,000	Pye Co-Axial Sockets
1,000	Slydlok Fuses, 100 amp.
10,000	Key Switches
80,000	Telephone Jack Sockets
42,000	ft. Capillary Tubing
44	Signal Generators 20/88
	M/cs.
100	Klaxon geared Induction
	Motors, 220/240 volts,
	175 r.p.m., torque, 15lb.
	ins. No. 1K5SB3.W7.
	1,000 10,000 80,000 42,000 44

80,000 yds. UNICEL 4 Cable 77,000 yds. UNICEL 19 Cable 30,000 yds. TRICEL 4 Cable RELAYS. P.O. TYPE 3,000 BUILT TO YOUR REQUIREMENTS

P.O. Standard Racks for 19in. Panels, Steel Channel Type, 6ft. high

CLEARANCE OFFER!! Of special interest to Experimenters, Service Engineers, Dealers, and all Radio Constructors.

100 RADIO CONDENSERS, all brand new Ex-Govt. Stock and comprising Electrolytic, Paper, Mica, and Ceramic types.

Capacities 2.P.F. to 8 mfd (at least 18 + 8 + 8 mfd at 500 volt working included in each selection).

NOTE—We cannot guarantee any one particular type of condenser to be included, but we do guarantee that the normal retail price for the parcel to be not less than £3.10.0d. Our Special price for the 100 Condensers

1 5 / - (Post & Packing 1/6d.)

WALTON'S WIRELESS STORES 48, STAFFORD STREET - WOLVERHAMPTON Send S.A.E. and 3d. in stamps for our latest list

JANUARY, 1953

WIRELESS WORLD



CANDESDALE SUPPLY CO. LTD., 2 BRIDGE ST., GLASGOW, C.5 Phone : SOUTH 2706/9 BRANCHES IN SCOTLAND, ENGLAND AND NORTHERN IRELAND

PAID

POST

PAID

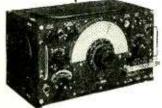
PAID

PAID

PAID

PAID

VALUE FOR MONEY OFFERS



ALR MINISTRY COMMU-NICATION RECEIVER **BI155A.** Brand New in transit cases. Frequency ranges-18.5 .7.5 Mc/s, 7.5-3 Mc/s, 1,500-600 kc/s, 500-200 kc/s, 200-75 kc/s. Complete with 9 valves and Magic Eye. Guaranteed absolutely perfect. Price £9/10/-, plus 10/- for packing and carriage.

1155 POWER PACK AND OUTPUT STAGE complete with U50 and KT61 valves (not surplus) Black crackle case 12 x 8 x 5 in. built-in 5 in. pm Speaker and phone jack. 200-250v. A.C. All connections terminate in Jones plug which enables instant operation of receiver without any modifi-cations whatever. Matches in appearance with receiver. Made to "Wireless World" specifications. Built entirely from top grade new components, 67/10/- plus 3/6 carriage.



G.E.C. VHF RECEIVERS complete with G.E.C. VHF RECEIVERS complete with 10 valves. Ex-Govt. As used by police. Used but guaranteed in excellent condition. Valves comprise ZA2's, 954's or EF50's in HF and 1st Det, stages, a Det 19 in local oscillator, KTW63's in three IF stages, D63 Det and AVC, LF H63, Output KT63, Noise suppressor D63, Power requirements 6v 3a, 270v 80ma, as used by various British Police forces. Available in TWO frequency ranges, "B" 95.5-100 Mc/s and "C" 78.5-82 Mc/s. Intermediate frequency adjustable 83 -98 Mc/s.

audio output. Input impedance 72 ohn. Housed in Grey enamel steel case with lid 10 x 8 x 7in. Weight 22lbs. Note the amazingly low price, 4916 but 61 case. 49/6 plus 5/- carr.

GAUMONT BRITISH 16 mm. L516 TALKIE PROJECTOR. Absolutely complete and in very fine condition. Cost £216. A snip at £75. carr. paid

NATIONAL NC46 HF RECEIVER. This is one of the latest National receivers. 10 valves. Coverage .6 to 30 Mc/s. with separate Band Spread scale. Grey crackle cabinet to .17½in., D. 9½in., W. 11in. Complete with National Speaker in separate grey crackle cabinet to match. 10v. We supply suitable stepdown transformer for 230v. An opportunity to secure a rare and much south a fear receiver for Carthea mid. a rare and much sought after receiver, £35, carriage paid.

BC221 FREQUENCY METER, complete with charts. Not in original cabinet. Cabinet fitted is actual size of BC221 front panel. Perfect con-dition. Separate R.A.F. type HT unit included. Price III gns. A snip. CATHODE RAY TUBES. VCR138. 33in. white screen, 3 gns. 5NPI, 60/-. 3BPI, 2 gns. All postage paid.

VIEWMASTER TELEVISION COMPONENTS If you are building the Viewmaster you cannot do better than order your parts from us. We hold very large stocks of all Components.

TCC Condensers Midland or Holme Moss Kit	147/+	WB200 Video Chassis WB102 Time Base, Power	18/6 18/6
Or separately as required. Resistor Kit Wearite Coil Kit Westinghouse Rectifier Kit Bulgin No. 7 Kit Belling Lee L707 Kit Colvern Pot. Kit WB112 Front and Rear Tube Supports, 9in., 21/-; 12in Instructional Envelopes. State Area	35/3 30 69 14/- 8/9 22/3 21/6	WB101 Inhebase, rower WB103 Heater Trans WB103 Auto Trans WB104 Mains Choke WB106 Frame Trans WB106 Frame Trans WB108 Scanning Coil WB108 Scanning Coil WB108/9 Focus Rings WB110 Width Contro' WB111 Boost Choke	6/- 42/- 52/6 15/6 25/6 32/6 33/3 22/6 10/- 5/9

EXPORT ONLY

3,000 OXYGEN MASKS, 6D642 Type G. Brand new. All in original cartons. 3,000 Gauges for de Icer Black Bakelite case, 2½in. dia., 4 screw fitting.

- Calibrated 14-0 vacuum. 0-10 pressure. New condition. cartoned.
- cartoned. 40 American Aircraft Cabin Heaters. Type ABV-50D-H7-B, all brand new in original packing. 100 5U/546 Voltage Regulators. All brand new. Individually boxed. 36 10Q13003 Type 7H. Black bakelite case, 3½in. diam.

Many items previously advertised still available

SATISFACTION IS UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED BY US AND MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED IN FULL ON ANY GOODS RETURNED CARRIAGE PAID WITHIN 7 DAYS OF RECEIPT. CAN WE BE ANY FAIRER ?

SERVICES RADIO LTD. Н. Ρ. Britain's Leading Radio Mail Order House, 55 County Road, Walton, Liverpool, 4 Tel. : Aintree 1445 Established 1935

RADIO EXCHANGE CO

STROBE UNITS, with 6 Er50's, 5Z4, SP61, five EA50's, dozens of resistors, condensers, pots, relays, transformers, chokes, smoothing condensers, etc. Brand new. ONLY 59 6.

RECEIVER \$450 and \$450B. Complete with valves, tuning 65/85 or 85/95 mc/s, these are ideal for Wrotham or "2" metre conversion. Housed in attractive robust grey cases measuring 12 x 42 x 52 in., these contain 4 EF54's (RF, mixer, Xtal multipliers), EC32 (Xtal oscillator), 2 EF39's (2.9 mc/s IF). EB34 (det.), 6J5 and 6V6 (audio). Complete with circuit, 49/6, post 2/-. State which required.

INDICATOR 182A. With VCR517 6in. tube, 3 EF50's, 6 SP61'2, 5U4, 9 pots, resistors, condensers, etc. Ideal for television or 'scope. New in crates (less relay). 79/6. A few, less EF50's and 5U4, 50/~.

BRAND NEW ACCUMULATORS in transparent, unspillable plastic cases. 7 A.H. 2 v., 3in. x 1½in. x 4in., 6/6, post 1/-.

NEW 1355 CONVERSION, NEW EDITION of our data, for all 5 TV channels. Self contained, on ONE chassis, WITHOUT RF unit, 3/-.

1355 RECEIVERS complete with II valves, BRAND NEW, in original cases, 45/-.

1155 COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS, unused, in original transit case (air tested), £10/15/-.

NATIONAL H.R.O. POWER UNITS, providing 230 v. D.C. H.T., and 6.3 v. L.T., from 115/230 v. 50 cps. mains, these are ideal for the 1155 receiver, and are BRAND NEW in sealed cartons. Attractive black crackle cases measure 71 x 71 x 61 in. ONLY 59 -.

HEMISPHERICAL CARBON MICROPHONES with switch new, boxed, 5/-, post 5d.

MALLORY 4-PIN VIBRATORS. 12 v., non-sync., 5/- (post 9d.).

14 ST. MARY'S STREET, BEDFORD Phone: 5568.





(Nr. SCRUBBS LANE) Tel: LADbroke 1734 AMPLIFIERS. College general propee units. MODEL AC106, to valve 10/7/6, MODEL AC106, to valve 10/7/6, MODEL AC107, to valve MODEL AC106 £10/7/6 MODEL AC106 £10/7/6 MODEL Valve, States,
MAINS TRANSFORMERS These transformers are all

famous radio manufacturers' surplus and are fully inter-leaved, impregnated and guaranteed.

Primary 200-250 v. P. & P. on each, 1/6 extra. **300-0-300**, 100 mA., 6 v.1 3 amp., 5 volt 2 amp., 25/-. **280-0-280**, 80 mA., 6 v. 3 amp., 4 v. 2 amp., drop-through, 14/-. **Brop-thro** 350-0-350 v. 70 mA., 6 v. 25 amp., 5 v. 2 amp., 14/6. **280-0-280**, semi-shrouded drop-through, 80 mA., 6 v. 3 amp., 5 v. 2 amp., 16/6. drop-thro', 280-0-280, 80 mA., 4 v. 6 amp., 4 v. 2 amp., 12,6. **Auto-wound**, H.T. 280 volts at 60 mA., 4 v. 3 amp., 2 v. 3 amp., or 6 v. 3 amp. Separates 4 v. 3 amp., rectifier winding (upright or drop-through), 10/6.

or drop-through), 10/6. 350-0-350, 120 mA., 4 v. 4 amp.,

33-0-0-330, 120 mA., 4 v. 4 amp., 4 v. 3 amp, drop-through, 21/-, Auto-transformer, various combinations of voltages includ-ing 110 v. 70 watts, and 3.4 volt windings at 1 amp., 2 volt 1 amp., drop-through or upright mount-ies 104.

ing, 10/6. 250-0-250, 60 mA. 6 v. 3 amp., 12/6.

250-0-250, 80 mA. 6 v. 4 amp., 14/-.

200-250, 80 mA. 6v. 4amp., 14/-.
 Pri. 230 v. Sec. 200-0-200 35 mA.
 6 v. 1 amp., 8/6.
 Pri. 200/250 v. secondary 3, 4, 5,
 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24 and
 30 voltat 2 amps., 13/-.
 MAINS TRANSFORMER,
 2001 dod does becaute 2001

 MAINS
 TRANSFORMER, semi-shrouded drop-through 200/ 250 v. primary ; secondary 280-0-280 250 mA., 6 v. 6 amps., 5 v. 3 amps., 29'6. P. 8 P. 3/-.

 Heater
 Transformer, Pri. 230-250 v. 6 v. 1 amp., 6'-; 2 v. 2 amps., 5/-. 2, 4 or 6 v. at 2 amps.

 7/6.
 P. and P. each 1/-.

P.M. SPEAKERS (Closed with less

	trans.	trans.
2½in		15/6
3-≟in		13/6
Sin		12/6
6½in	16'6	12/6
8in	18/6	- 15/-
P. and P. on the a	bove I/-	each.

10in. less trans., 25/-, P. and P. 1/6.

10in. less trans., 25'-. P. and P. 1/6. R. & A. 8in. M.E. Speaker field coil, 1,600 ohms O.P. trans. 5,000 ohms, impedance, 18'6. Post and packing 2/-. Rola 5in. P.M. with O.P. trans., 16'6. 6½ in. Energised Television Speaker by PLESSEY. Field resistance 68 ohms with hum-bucking coil. Will pass up to 300 mA., requires minimum 200 mA. to energise. These are cheaper than a T.V. choke. 9/6 each, 2 for 18'-.

Volume Controls, by famous

Volume Controls, by famous manufacturer. Long spindle less switch, SOK, 500K, 1 meg., 2/6 each. P. & P. 3d. each. B.T.H. Crystal Diode wire ends, 2/3, post paid. Expanded aluminium speaker fret, 134 x 9in., 2/-. Volume Controls by famous manufacturer. Long spindle and switch, 4, 5, 1 and 2 meg., 4/-. each; 50 K., 3/6 each. Ganged control 3 K. and 5 K., 3/6. Post and packing 3d. each. Trimmers, 5-40 pl., 5d.; 10-110 10-250, 10-450 pf., 10d. Ceramic P.F.S. 3 each of the following: 330, 220, 180 and 82, 2/6.

2/6. Twin-Gang .0005 Tuning Condenser, 5/-. With trimmers, 7/6. P. & P. 1/-.

D. COHE RADIO & TELEVISION COMPONENTS

WIRELESS WORLD



CONSTRUCTOR'S POLISHED CABINET. Size $10 \times 6\frac{3}{4} \times 5in$. approx., supplied in flatted form, grooved and ready to glue together. Complete with plastic front, 3-valve chassis, size $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}in$, tuning scale, backplate and back, 10/-, P. & P. 1/6.

TWIN-GANG AND PAIR OF T.R.F. COILS with circuit to suit above. 8/6.



volume control 21/-, post and packing on each 1/-. EX-GOVT. RECEIVER TYPE B28

Complete coil unit, 6 bands, 60 kc/s -420 kc/s., 500 kc/s-30 Mc/s. Complete -420 Kc/s., 500 kc/s-30 Mc/s. Complete with circuit, 21/-. Post and packing 2/-. Circuit sold separately, 4/-, post paid. Four-gang to suit, 7/6. Coil pack. gang, 5 I.F.s, B.F.O. and crystal, 57/6, plus 3/- P. & P. 465 Kc. crystal, 12/6.



RADIO CABINET. In polished walnut size $19 \times 11 \times 8in$, approx., complete with scale. These are slightly soiled and require retouching, 7/6 each, post paid.

CRYSTAL PICK-UP by famous manu-

facturer complete with sapphire trailer needle and volume control, 23/-. Less

WATERHOUSE 5in. EXTENSION SPEAKER, complete with vol. control, i^n gold and green, 22/6. P. & P. I/-.

MAINS OR BATTERY SUPERHET PORTABLE COILS. Comprising medium-wave frame aerial and long-wave loading coil, used as aerial coils. Midget iron-cored screened L/M osc. coils, complete with circuit I.F. frequency 465 Kc., 9/6.

465 KC. MIDGET I.F.s. Q 120, size 14 in. long, lin. wide, §in. deep by very famous manufacturer. Pre-aligned adjustable iron-dust cores, per pair, 12/6. Both these items £1, post paid.

CONSTRUCTOR'S PARCEL comprising chassis 8in. x 4in. x l_{\pm}^{\pm} in., with speaker and valveholder cut-outs, 5in. P.M. speaker with transformer, twin gang with trimmers, pair T.R.F. coils long and medium, iron-cored, four valveholders, 20 K. volume control and wave-change switch, 23/-. P. & P. 1/6.

OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS. Standard type 5,000 ohms imp., 2 ohms speech coil, 4/9; 42-1 speech coil 2-ohm with extra feed-back winding, 4/3; Miniature 42-1 2-ohm speech coil, 3/3. Multi-ratio 3,500, 7,000 and 14,000 2-ohm speech coil, 5/6. 10 watt push-pull, 6V6 matching, 2 ohm speech coil, 7/-.

Twin-gang .0005 with separate 75 pf. on each section for S.W. tuning with feet, size $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3 \times 1\frac{5}{6}$ in., 6/6.

Television Chassis : Size 94 x 94 $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., 18 guage steel cadmium plated complete with 5-coil cans size $1\frac{1}{4}$ x lin. with iron-cored former. These are wound for television frequency, 6,6. P. & P. 1/6.

Push-back connecting wire. Doz. yds. 1/6 post paid.

Standard Wave-Change Switches. Standard Wave-change Switches. 6-pole 3-way, 2/; 4-pole 3-way, 1/9; 5-pole 3-way, 1/9; 3-pole 3-way, 1/9; 9-pole 3-way, 3/6; Miniature type, long spindle, 3-pole 4-way, 2-pole 5-way, 4-pole 3-way, 2/6 each. P. & P. 3d. Line Cord. 3-way 0.3 amp. 180 3-way 0.3 amp. 180

ohms, per yard, 1/3 per yard, Television Coils wound in alican, size 22 x žin. with former and iron core. 1/- each.

Valve Holders, moulded, octal Mazda, and loctal, 7d. each. Paxolin, octal, Mazda and loctal 4d. each. Moulded B7G B8A 4d. each. Moulded B7G, B8A and B9A, 7d. each. B7G moulded with screening can, 1/6 each.

ch.
26
1/3
3 9
5-
59
1/6
6/-
6,6
11d
3/3
2/6
1/6
1/9
5/-
1/9
mini
2/6
6-
19
16
2/6
/6

Frame Oscillator Blocking

Transformer, 4/6. Frame O.P. Transformer. Inductance 10 hy. ratio 10 : 1,9/6 Tube Mounting Bracket, size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ in., with $4\frac{3}{2}$ in. dia. cut-out. In 18 guage cadmium plated steel and 12.n. tube clamps, **2** Smoothing Choke, 2 henry 150 mA., 3/6.

Smoothing Choke, 250 mA. 4 henry, 5/- ; 250 mA. 5 henry, 6/-. P.M. Focus Unit for Mazda tube. 151-. P. & P. 1/6. Similar to above with front adjustment, 2/6 extra.

P.M. Focus Unit for any 9in. or 12in. tube 35 mm. neck except Mazda 12in. state, tube 12 6.

Similar to above, but with front adjustment, 2/6 each extra. Ion Traps for Mullard or Eng-lish Electric Tubes, 5/- post paid. Iss Electric Lubes, 51- post paid. Pre-Aligned Midget 465 Kc, Q. 120, 9 per pair, post 6d. 465 Kc. 1.F.s, size 2½ x 1½in, Q.110 removed from American equipment, 5/ per pair.

Iron-Cored 465 Kc. Whistle Filter, 2/6.

Standard 465 Kc. I.F.S. Q. 120. iron-cored, 3½ x 13 x 18in., per pair. 9/6.

Television Masks. White Rubber, 9in, with glass, 7'6 Cream rubber, 12in, with armourplate glass, 15/-; 15in. white rubber mask, soiled, 12/6, plus 1/6 P. & P

Two-piece Octal Screening Can, 9d. P. and P. 3d.

Three-bank, 50 pf., 1/3. Four-bank, 50 pf., 1/8.

Twin-Gang Midget .00037 with perspex, dust-cover and trim-mers, 8/6. Post and pkg. 6d,

Mains Droppers, 0.3 amp., 460 ohms, tapped 280 and 410, 1/6. 0.2 amp., 717 ohms. tapped at 100 0.2 amp. 7/1 ohms. tapped at 100 ohms, virreous, 1/6; 0.3 amps., 950 ohms, tapped 700 and 825; 2/6; 0.2 amp., 1,000 ohms, virre-ous, tapped, 2/6. Virreous. 3 amp. 700 tapped 680, 640, 600, 3/6, P. and P. on each 3d.

3-gang .0005 with separate 75 pf. on each section for S.W. tuning with feet, size 43 x 3 x 18in., 7/6.

Terms of Business: Cash with order. Despatch of goods within 3 days from receipt of order. Where post and packing charge is not stated please add 1/- up to 10/-, 1/6 up to £1, and 2/- up to £2. All enquiries and Lists. S.A.E. SPECIAL NOTE: NO GOODS SENT WHERE CUSTOMS DECLARATION IS APPLICABLE.





Autochangers 2¹/₂" to 12" Resistors • Autochangers • Record Players • Valves : Receiving & Transmitting • Transformers : Power, Filament & I.F. • Volume Controls • Condensers • Electrolytic Paper S.M. • Radiogram Walnut Cabinets • Plastic Radio Cabinets, etc.

Trade only supplied. V:E.S. WHOLESALE SERVICES LTD. II GUNNERSBURY LANE, W. ACTON, W.3 Telephone: ACOrn 5027

PLUGS & SOCKETS. Pyc Patterns, Belling, etc. Wholesale and Export Only ANDERS RADIO LTD. 167 HAMPSTEAD ROAD, LONDON, N.W.I EUS. 1639. EST. 1928

METERS. Thermo. Moving Coil. Moving Iron. RESISTORS. High Stability. Carbon. Wire wound. VOLUME CONTROLS. Morganite Types H, M, LH, BJ.

Colvern 1-5 watts.

www.americanradiohistory.com

JANUARY, 1953



SPECIAL OFFER OF **G.E.C. MINISCOPES**

A single-beam cathode ray oscilloscope, specially designed for the radio, television and audio engineer to achieve maximum versatility and compactness.

BRAND NEW in manufacturer's original cartons, with felt-lined leatherette carrying case complete with tube, valves, all leads and comprehensive INSTRUCTION MANUAL which includes 40 pages on the use of the 'scope by Miller. Send S.A.E. for illustrated pamphlet.

LIST PRICE 521 - 0 - 0OUR PRICE-

£9.19.6

Plus 4/6 Carriage and Packing

COMMUNICATION RECEIVER RUSS for world-wide reception. This set is recognised as one of the finest obtainable. For those not familiar with the receiver we can supply the authoritative "Wireless World" circuit and descriptive booklet for 1/3 post paid. All our receivers are air-tested before despatch and supplied complete with 10 valves. ABSOLUTELY BRAND NEW for £11/19/6, plus 10/6 carriage and packing, in original transit case. Demonstration given any time. Come and hear the receiver you buy.

Few only, slightly used, air tested at £7/19/6, plus 10/6 carriage, in original transit cases. R1155N. A few of these models still available at £17/19/6, plus 10/6 carriage and case

A.C. MAINS POWER PACK/OUTPUT STAGE enables the R1155 to be operated from 200/250 volts A.C. mains without any alteration whatever to the receiver. Just plug into mains and connect 2/3 ohm speaker (speaker not included). Manufactured by ourselves from first class components in a black case size 8½in. x 6½in. x 4in. Uses extra heavy duty transformer, 5Z4, 6V6 and output trans. Note that OUR power pack is GUARANTEED for SIX MONTHS. Complete with all valves, Jones plugs and leads for £4/10/-, plus 3/6 carriage.

SAVE £££

We offer brand new R1155, Power Pack/Output stage for only £15/19/6, plus 12/6 carriage (not model "N"). =

RECEIVER TYPE RII32A .-- A complete U.H.F. receiver covering 100-124 Mc/s. with variable tuning. In handsome case, suitable for rack mounting, size 19in. $\times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 11$ in. All normal controls, L.F. Gain, R.F. Gain, B.F.O., 0, 6 and 12dB attenuator and tuning Tuning by means of a super slow meter. motion drive with clear 0-100 dial. Valve motion drive with clear 0-100 dial. Valve line-up __R.F.__VR65, F.C.__VR65, Oss.__ VR66, Stabilizer__VS70, 2 I.F.'s__VR53, B.F.O. VR53, I.F. Amp.__VR53, Det.__VR54, A.F.__VR57, Output__VR67, Power requirements are 6.3 volts 3.3 Amps and 250 volts at 100 mA. Coils easily altered for 144 Mc/s. or for reception of Wrotham on 90 Mc/s. Brand New and unused complete with circuit diagram for only 79/6. Plus 10/6 carriage and packed in original transit case.

182A INDICATOR UNIT contains three EF50's, one SU4G, four SP61's and a 64 in. Cathode ray tube, VCR517. This tube will replace the VCR97 without any alteration, is completely free from cut-off and has a more pleasant tube colour. The unit contains in addition a very large assortment of pots., resistors, condensers, etc. All tubes demonstrated to personal shoppers. This is the very best value obtainable to-day. Supplied brand new (less relay) for only **79**/6, plus 7/6 carriage, in original transit case.

MINIATURE MAINS TRANSFORMERimary 230 volts 50 cycles. Secondary 230-0-230 volts 50 mA, 6.3 volts 26 arps. Suitable for small sets, instruments, etc. Upright mounting, size 24in. x 24in. x 3in. high. Price ONLY 10/-, plus 1/- post. Brand new and boxed.

STANDARD MAINS TRANSFORMER. 200/230/250 volts 50 cycles. Secondary 325-0-325 volts 70 mA., 6.3 volts 2.5 amps, 5 volts, 2 amps. Half shrouded, drop through, with mains panel. Size 4in. x 3¼in. Brand new at 12/6, plus 1/6 post.

R1294 RECEIVER.—This superhet receiver RL274 RECEIVER.—Inis supernet receiver covers 10 to 60 cms. with continuous variable tuning. Local osc. E1231 with silicon crystal as first detector. I.F. of 13.5 Mc/s. Complete with all 9 valves and instruction manual. Price £14, plus £1 carriage and packing.

HRO POWER SUPPLY operates from a 6 HRO POWER SUPPLY operates from a 6 volt D.C. source and supplies 165 volts at 80 mA. completely smoothed D.C. Uses Mallory Type 626 vibrator and 6XSrectifier, 17 Henry smoothing choke, hash filter, etc. This is a really well made job, typical of the manufacturers of the HRO. Contained in a black crackle cabinet size 7in. x $7_{\rm 2}$ in. x 6 in. h gh. Supplied BRAND NEW in original packing for only 52/6.

RCA SPEAKER.—An 8in. P.M. unit contained in beautiful black crackle cabinet, suitable for AR88, etc. BRAND NEW, price only 45/-, plus 2/6 carriage.

R1355.—The receiver unit which is specified in the "Inexpensive TV." book. Valve line up : S = SP61, I = VR92, I = VU120 and a 5Z4. Brand new for **39/6**, plus 7/6 carriage in original transit case

RF UNITS for the R1355 supplied modified to T.V. frequency required. Any station, sound or vision for 32/6, plus 2/6 carriage.

SPECIAL OFFER of brand new R1355 and RF unit tuned to frequency required for only £3/10/-, carriage paid. The cheapest way of making that T.V. set. The book "Inexpensive Televison " -upplied for 2/9, post free.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Range 10 c/s to 50,000 c.s.

- Hard valve time base.
- 2-stage amplifier for Y plates.
- Attenuator.
- For operation on A.C. main; 110 to 250 volts 50/100 c/s.
- All usual controls—shift, sync., brilliance, focus, time base frequency, etc.

A Ibappy 新 Hew Dear to all our customers

PAST. PRESENT & FUTURE

E.H.T. TRANSFORMER for the VCR97, VCR517, etc. Mains input 230 volts 50 cycles. Output 2,500 volts 5 mA., 4 volts 2 amps, 2-0-2 volts, 2 amps. FULLY GUARANTEED only 35/s,

6in. MAGNIFYING LENS for the VCR97, etc. First grade, oil filled perspex. ONLY 19/6, plus 1/6 post. Doubles your picture area. 100 MICRO-AMP METER. 2½ in. flush mount-ing. Brand new in manufacturer's original cartons.

The scale is calibrated in yards but can easily be re-written. Very scarce and an exceptional buy

50 MICRO-AMP. METER. As used in the Adm. Sig. Gen. W6797. 2in. Flush mounting. Brand new and boxed at 42/6 each. Also 24in. type panel mounting for 65/-. 1 MILLI-AMP. METER. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Dial, flange

mounting. Brand new in original boxes for only 22/6.

EF50 (VR91) RED SYLVANIA. American types, brand new at 8/6 each. British types also available at 5/- each tested. Hundreds of other special purpose valves in stock at competitive

AMERICAN CONDENSERS. .01 mF. 1,000 AMÉRICAN CONDENSERS. .01 mF. 1,000 volts, .02 mF 750 volts at 7/6 per doz. .002 mF. 1,000 volts at 6/- per doz. All metal cased tubu-lars wire ended. Micamold ditto.1 mF. 350 volts at 7/6 per doz. Small Mica Condensers. .001 mF. CM2ON at 6/- doz. **ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS**. 32 mF. 450 volts D.C. working. Aluminium cased. tubular with waxed cardboard insulating cover. Size 4³/₂in. long. 2in. diameter. Price only 6 for 7/6 post paid. For callers only 1/- each. **CO-AXIAL CABLE**. Brand new 75-80 at 1/- per yard—minimum per post 10 yards. This is standard ³/₂in. dia. with stranded inner conductor— not ex-Govt.

standard and una more standard and the standard and the standard and the standard and the standard sta

62 INDICATOR UNIT, complete with all valves but less tube. Limited number only offered to personal shoppers for clearance price of 55/-. "INEXPENSIVE TELEVISION." This book

describes the building of a T.V. set using ex-Govt. equipment. Price 2/9 post paid. "EASYBUILT TELEVISION" describes a television set built from a certain amount of ex-

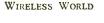
surplus equipment and using a 9in. or 12in. tube. Complete circuit and point to point wiring diagram given. Price 2/9 post free. "T.V. FAULT FINDING " has 80 pages with

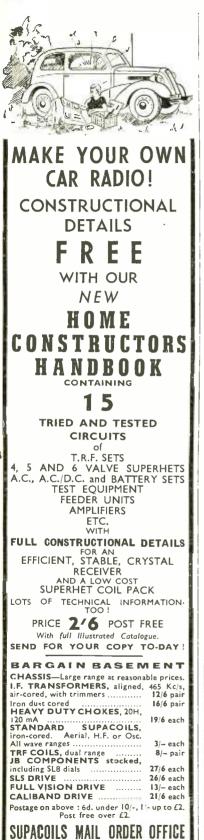
a large number of 'photos taken from a Televisor screen. Should be invaluable to servicemen. screen. Should b Price 5/3 post free.



CHARLES BRITAIN (Radio) Ltd. UPPER SAINT MARTIN'S LANE 11 LONDON, W.C.2. TEM 0545

One minute from Leicester Square Station (up Cranbourn Street). Open all day Saturday. Shop Hours : 9-6 p.m. (9-1 p.m. Thursday).





98 Greenway Avenue, London, E.17



THE BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL ESTD. 1940

NOW IN OUR THIRTEENTH

NO B N R S STUDENT

HAS EVER FAILED

to pass his examination(s) after com-

pleting our appropriate study course

A NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

Easy to make — A pleasure to keep

"I will work diligently on a B.N.R.S.

STUDY COURSE and DO MYSELF A BIT OF GOOD."

A.M.Brit.I.R.E. and

CITY and GUILDS Radio and

Telecommunications Exams, etc., etc.

Please mention this advert, and send for free

STUDIES DIRECTOR

BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL

65, ADDISCOMBE ROAD, CROYDON

Phone : Addiscombe 3341

POTENTIOMETERS

Wire-wound and Composition

types. Single, Ganged, Tandem

Units. Characteristics : linear,

log., semi - log., non - inductive.

etc. Full details on request.

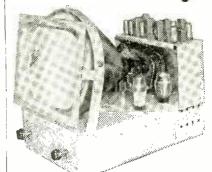
RELIANCE MNFG., CO. (SOUTHWARK), LTD.

SUTHERLAND ROAD, HIGHAM HILL, WALTHAMSTOW, E.IT.

Telephone : Larkswood 3245

booklet to:-



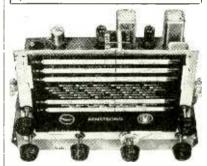


The new ARMSTRONG TELEVISION CHASSIS, Model TV.15, incorporating a 12" C.R.T., is now available for distribution, complete with 10" Loudspeaker.

PRICE: **£55.13.0** PAID

Aerial erection and servicing by skilled Engineers, in any part of England and Wales, is provided. A fully comprehensive MAINTENANCE and INSURANCE SCHEME covering Replacements can also be arranged.

For the convenience of customers who are unable to call during normal working hours, we are now open until 5 p.m. on Saturdays.



MODEL EXP 125/3 14-VALVE ALL-WAVE RADIOGRAM CHASSIS 5 Wave Bands covering from 10.9 to 550m and 800m to 2,000. R.F. Pre-Amplifier. Two I.F. Stages with Variable Selectivity. Bass and Treble Controls. IS-Watt Push-Pull Output. For A.C. Mains. **£36.15.0**, plus P.T.

MODEL RF 104 10-VALVE ALL-WAVE RADIO CHASSIS

4 Wave Bards. R.F. Pre-Amplifier. Two I.F. Stages with Variable Selectivity. 10-Watt Push-Pull Output. For A.C. Mains. **£24.0.0**, plus P.T.

MODEL EXP 73 8-STAGE ALL-WAVE RADIO CHASSIS

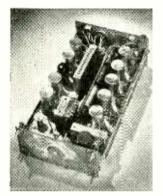
3 Wave Bands. Variable Selectivity. Flywheel Tuning. 8-Watt Push-Pull Output with Negative Feed Back. For A.C. Mains. **£17.15.0**, plus P.T

ARMSTRONG WIRELESS & CO. LTD. WARLTERS ROAD, HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.7 Telephone: NORth 3213



Harrow Road, Paddington, W.2

PADdington 1008;9 and 0401 OPEN MONDAY to FRIDAY 9-5.30, THURS. I o'clock, SAT. 6 p.m.



PYE 45 Mc/s STRIP. Special purchase of M.O.S. Type 3583 Units. Size 16th. × 8in. ×2in. Complete with 45 Mc/s Pye Strip. 12 valves, 10 EP50, EB34, and EA50, volume controls and hosts of Besistors and Condensers. Sound and vision can be incorporated on this chassis with minimum space. New condition. Modification data supplied. Price §5, carriage padd.

A COMBINED SIGNAL TRACER AND AUDIO OSCILLATOR.

An easy-to-build unit that can be used for I.F. and Audio Signal Tracing, without any switching or tuning, including variable output oscillator for amplifier checking. Highly sensitive, responds to signals picked up from an ordinary

receiving aerial. Thecircuitis that of a high-gain 2-stage, resistance-coupled Including a space of a mg/mg/ml -scale of the source conjuct audiofrequency amplifier, employing 3 milesture 1.4 valves, with a 3in, speaker in the output of the power amplifier stage. An added advantage being that as this unit is "All-Dry" it can be used with safety on A_*C_* or $A_*C_*D_*C_*$



mains and battery sets. The complete kit with portable cabinet (sizešin, × Tin. × Gin.) and battery weighs only 4 bs. We shall be pleased to supply a complete kit for the con-struction of the above, right down to the last nut and bolt, including 2 IT 4 and 1 134 walves, Sin. speaker and portable case and all dry battery for \$4,1980. Conclese instructions and circuits supplied. If preferred, circuit and instructions only can be supplied for extra charge of 15-. This is a highly efficient instrument, and a MUST for every radio man.

CONDENSERS.

CONDENSERS. Electrolytic 8 mfd. 450 vw., 2/6; 8×8 mfd., 4/-; 16 mfd. 450 vw., 5/-. All midget tubulareans, cardboard sleeves, 60 mfd. ×40 mfd. 350 vw. size 4 jin. ×1in. 5/-. Bias condensers 52×25 mfd., 50×12, 12×50, 1/6; 50×50, 2/-. All new stocks. NOT surplus.

BOWTHORPE CONTINUITY METER. Dual scale 0-500 ohma and 100-200,000 ohma moving coil operated from 44-volt internal battery. Size 6in.~Sin.~ 4in. Original price £3/10/-. Our price, brand new. £4/4/-.

MOVING COIL METERS (Brand New):	
0-5 mA, square panel mounting, 2in.scale 7	
0-50 mA, square panel mounting, 2in.scale	
0-40 v.square panel mounting, 2in.scale	
0-20 ampssquare panel mounting, 2in.scale 7	
0-300 v. square panel mounting, 2in.scale 12	
0-40/120 mA double reading round scale 12	
21 in. round flush mtd., drilled flange :	
Range 0/750 v. 200 ohms per v. Each £1 2	
Range0/750 v. 200 ohms per v. Each £1 2 Range0/1500 v. 250 ohms per v. Each £1 2 Range0/1500 v. 200 ohms per v. Each £1 5	
0-1 mAdesktype, 21 in.scale £1 7	

L.T. RECTIFIERS

6 v. 1 amp G.E.C.	4
12 v. 2 amp Westinghouse	12 17
12 v. 4 amp S.T.C.	
12 v. 8 amp S.T.C.	£1 12

S.T.C. RECTIFIERS E.H.T.

K3/25 650 v. 1 mA	4
K3/40, 1,000 v. 1 mA	. 6
K3/1008,500 v. 1 mA	. 14
K3/20010.000 v. 1 mA	£1 6

H.T. RECTIFIERS

S.T.C.125 v. 60 m.A	 45
	 16
S.T.C. 250 v. 250 mA	 18

WESTINGHOUSE 14D/972

250 v. 25 mA S.T.C. M1/3 Noise Limiter

G.E.C. METER RECTIFIER, 1 mA ...

WEARITE

 105 Coil Tack 3 waveband
 £1 17 10

 400B Min. I.F.T. 465 K/c.
 Pair
 15

 501 and 502 465 kc. pair
 14
 0

 9008 pair
 15
 0

RECEIVER R1355. As specified for "Inexpensive Television." Complete with 8 valves VB65 and 1 each 5U49, VU120, VB29. Only 55/., carriage 7/6. Brandnew in original packing case. RP24, 25/-: RF25, 25/-: RF26, 59/6; RF27, 59/6. Owing tolimited quantities, these units supplied only with R1355s.

CATHODE RAY TUBES: VCR97. Guaranteed fullpicture. 40/-, carr.5/-. VCR917. Guaranteed fullpicture. 40/-, carr.5/-. Mu-Motal Screens for above, 12/6, P.P. 1/3. 3JP1. Suitable for 'scopes. 25/-, carr.3/-.

RECEIVER UNIT TYPE 159. Size Sin. ×6jin.×4jin.×4jin., containing VR91, VR92, CV66, VR65 and 24 v. selector switch. New condition, 15/-.

9in. ESCUTCHEON. Brown bakelite. St plate glass and mask for 9in. tube. Price 7/6 each Suitable

E.H.T. TRANSFORMER for VCR97. Input 200-250 v., ontput 2,500 v. 4 v. 2-0-2, 45/-.

EXPORT ONLY

4,000 prs. D.L.R. No. 5, 500 Brand New TRII96 Trans./Rec. In transit cases. 100 Trans./Rec. Type "46" with crystals and accessories. In canvas b285. 750 Walkie Talkies "38" with accessories. Large stocks of transmitting and special-purpose valves.

RADIO-GRAM CHASSIS

- 3 Wave-band Superhet. Med., long and short.
- 5 Latest Type MULLARD Valves.

666666

0666

7080

6000

11 6

- 21 L

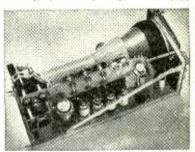
4 Position Switching. Gram., Med., long and short.

Also provision for	A.C. Mains
Extension Speaker.	110/250 volts.

Chassis $11'' \times 7'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Scale 8'' Square.

PRICE £10. 19.6 BRAND NEW AND GUARANTEED CARR., PACKING AND INS. 15-

E.H.T. TRANSFORMER for 5CPI. Input 230v., output 3, 250v. 6.3v. @ .6 amp, 2-0-2v. 2 amp. 45/-



INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 182A. INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 182A. This unit contains VCR517 Cathode Ray Gin. tube, com-plete with Mu-metal screen, 3 EF50, 4 SP61 and 1 SU40 valves, 9 wire-wound volume controls and quantity of resistors and condensers. Suitable either for basis of television (full picture runaranteed) or Oscilloscope. Scope constructional circuit included. Offered B&AND NEW (less relay) in original packing case at 79/6. Plus 7/6 carr. SPECIAL NOTE.—The VCR517 tube has proved to be far superior to the VCR07 Tube (call for demonstration). This to be far supe demonstration).

WALKIE-TALKIE TYPE "46," complete with 6 valves. "VP23, IL23, DD, QP23, TP25 and ATP4, aerial rods, L.F. trans, 1.6 mc/s. mike trans. an ew com-dition, butless transmitting components and colls removed by M.O.S., 35/-, carr. paid. (Less valves, 12/6.)

VR91 (EFJ0). Red Sylvanian. Brand new original boxes. U.S.A., 10/-; Silver, brand new original boxes. British. 8/6; red or silver ex-units guaranteed. 6/-; 637, 12/6 +3, 12/6; VU111, VU120, VU120, AU20A, at 5/+ 10'-. Ten EF50 (ex brand new units), 55/-.

WE STOCK ALL TYPES OF STANDARD CATHODE RAY TUBES AND VALVES.

VIBRATOR PACKS	
Input 6 v, Output 200 v., 60 m/a	30/-
Input 6 v. Output 150 v., 40 m/a	25/-
Input 6 v. Output 180 v., 40 m/a (Ex.	
2 Set)	17/6
Input 2 v. Output 180 v./90 v., 35 m/a,	
1.4 v., 250 m/a	50 -
Input 6 v. Output 200 v., 80 m/a	
(Masteradio)	25 -
Input 12 v. Output 300 v., 100 m/a	30 -
6 v. Vib Trans. 250 v., 80 m/a	78

STROBE UNITS. Brand New, in scaled cartons, these contain 6 EFS08, 5 EA508, 1 SP61, a host of con-ideners, resistors, transformers, chokes, relays, switches, 7 pots and 5 smoothing condensers. Nize 18in.x8jin.x 7jin. Only 67(8, plus 5)- carriage.

38 "WALKIE-TALKIE" rvo. 38 "WALKIE-TALKIE" TRANS-RECEIVER, complete with throat mike, phones Junction Box and aerial rods in carvas bag, Freq, rauge 7.4 to 9 Mc/s. All units are as new and tested before dispatch. As supplied to Overseas police forces. £4/19/6, Carriage 2/6. TRANS-

- Oraringe 2,00

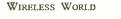
 TUNING CONDENSERS

 2 gang, 0.003 standard 4 pinulle, with trimmers, 3 gang, 0.0005 with certainte insulation 4 spinulle, 7

 Midget two gang, 0.00375, with trimmers, 8 ize

 21n, x 14in, x 1

SEND STAMPS FOR NEW 1953 28-PAGE CATALOGUE



JANUARY, 1953



Apply in confidence with full details, quoting reference number of post sought, to :—

Personnel Manager, DE HAVILLAND PROPELLERS LTD., Hatfield, Herts.

LTD.

Cables : Sarozal, London

BRITISH

Telephone : HOLborn 6763/4/5

SAROZAL

(Export Branch)

1 BRISTOL HOUSE, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, W.C.1

OVERSEAS BUYERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT OUR WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS AND LABORATORY.

We buy for cash American surplus equipment.

Classified

117

World Wireless

Rate 7/- for 2 lines or less anl 3/6 for every additional line or part thereod, average lines 6 words. Box Numbers 2 words plus 1/- (Address replies: Box 0000 c) o'. Wireless World' Dorset House, Stamlord St., London, 5.2.1.) Trate discount detnik available on application. Press Day; February, 1953 issue. Thursday, January 1st. No responsibility accepted low errors.

WARNING

Readers are warned tha: Government surplus component: which may be offered for sale through our columns carry no manufacturers' guarantee: Many of these components will have gauinte: "Many of these components will have been designed for special purposes making them unsuitable (or civilian use, or may have de-teriorated as a result of the conditions under which they have been stored We cannot undertake to deal with any complaints regarding any such components purchased.

NEW RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS EW, Qual tape R/replay amp. cost £32; barg. £20 details.—Box 3814. [9383 NEW IN 220 details.—Box 3814.
 A MPLIFIERS and radio chassis built to order. TV kits built uo.—Farrant Radio 70.
 Crescent Rd., Stonehouse. Glos.
 I9339
 Leule boost; £12/15; lists.—Broadcast Acoustic Equipment Co., Ltd., Tombland.
 Norwich.

Acoustic Equipment Co., Ltu., Toursian JO065 A MPLIFIERS built to your specification; Williamson types a speciality.—Espec Electronic Instruments, 9. Queens Rd., Wimble-don. S.W.19

Electronic Instruments, 9. Queens Ed., Wimble-19337 Levers, 19. 19337 Levers, 19. 19337 Levers, 19. 1935 Levers, 19. 1935 Levers, 19. 1935 Levers, 19. 1995 Levers, 19

prices. **RECEIVERS.** AMPLIFIERS-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND VIDOR miniature portable battery radio; £10, or offer -Tel, Hounslow 4979. [9596 Church Rd. Moseley, Birmingham. (9293) (920-2004) (920-2004) (9203) (9204)

E.M.I. model 116 pre-amplifier and 12-watt power amplifier in mahogany finish cabinet; £12.—Box 4017.

E12.—Box 4017. [9435] FOR sale, British receiver type R308, FM/AM. 20 to 145 mc/s, same size as R107; price £30, or offer.—Box 3841. [9359] A MPLIPTER, 25-watt Pam record player with Lodge, Ewhynst, Surrey. [9456] H RO Rx's and coils in stock, also AR88. B BC348R, CR100, etc.—Requirements please to R.T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.11. Ley, 4986. [0053] E CHOPHONE E.C.2 communication receiver, band spread, B.F.O, noise limiter, stand by: bast offer accepted.—Apply, Altord, 50, Rich-mond Hill Court. Richmond, Surrey. [9552] E DDYSTONE receivers, 640, 740, 750, 680, all In mint condition, £18, £30, £35, £45; wanted. Pye high-band v.h.f. radio-telephone.-G5TZ, 82, High St., Newport. Tel. 2504. [9443

G5TZ, 82, High St., Newport. 181, 2004. 1977. L EAK TL/12 amplifier. Barker natural re-producer, both unused. Marconi receiver, 2 I.F.s separate detector, special Willamson tone control system fitted: what offers?—Box 3958. [9415]

19415 A CONNOISSEUR'S receiver, Dynatron Merlin put. 12in speaker, recently overhauled, cost over £125 in 1947; price £35; delivered free in London area.-Keen's, Sycamore Rd.. Amersham. 19458

GOODMAN'S Axiom 12, £6/10; Wharfedale Super 5, £4; WBS812, 15 ohms, £1/10.– Dougharty, 68, Woodbourne Ave., S.W.16, 19442

[9442] LIMITED number of unused Baker triple cone speakers 150hms available at £5/5 12in model and £6/10 18in model: carriage paid passenger train; approximately haif present prices.—Box 3532. [9330]



THE TYPE WWFB

Built to the authentic Williamson specification Eight section secondary. Stock types 0.95 ohm, 1.7 ohm, 3.6 ohm and 7.5 ohm. 20 watts output. Minimum distortion.

THE TYPE HS.MU

Hermetically sealed in oil, fully screened, pro-vides reduced field 40db at 50 c/s. Specially produced to operate under all climatic conoperate ditions.

THE TYPE P.P.O.

THE TYPE P.P.O. A push-pull unit rated 12 w. for 0.5 per cent. harmonic distortion at 50 c/s. Six standard models, matching 4,000 to 12,000 ohm anode loads secondary to match 15 or 3.7 ohm loads. For immediate delivery.

The above represent some of the Partridge products (the result of over 20 years' special-isation) built from original formulae supplied or from the Partridge research department. Partridge Transformers are used by the Royal Aircraft Establishment, The Admiralty, War Office, British Railways, B.E.A., National Coal Board, etc. Office, British Coal Board, etc.

sheets available on request. Technical data



Advertisements

dvertisements new dynamos, motors, etc. Argentised processor amp D.C.: any mains voltage: also larger types special transformers, chockes. test rear, in-terior car heaters, etc.—The Banner Electric **Co. Lid.** Hoddesdon, Herts **Lid.** types of rotating electrical machinery up **diesel-engined generating plants.** alternatory and d.c. generators. We are also in a Dosition to quote for power transformers; how and the second manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to quote for any manufacturers we will be glad to for any to any delet for any comparison to any the second for owelded steel for any comparison to for any put trickle charges of states alternator plant, many trickle charges of states and stop not re-stator altoy on plant, alternator plant, many which and luses, battery cables, 2497 for the pearce new for states, and stop not re-state battpy ups host in use, start and stop not man switch and luses, battery cables, 2497 for alternet battpy ups host in use, theres quiters the pearce and a 10 cu ft concrete bed given free. END A. C. for full description and photographs. Marged and a 10 cu ft concrete bed sizen fore-alses, 5000 rpm, ball bearing, £2515 del: also special television model same price: wit-angelised, 500

A. S. ALOY ALC. BY DEVIAUR, DEVIAU SERVICE STATES AND SECONDENTERS for MARGES as Adove: the lates, inputs, outputs and prices as Adove; the above also supplied without smoothing. £24/10 diversion of the second sec

Wood Lane. London. W.12. 19436 NEW TEST EQUIPMENT ECONOMICAL power units. 250v 60ma. un-stabilised, variable to zero. prov. price £16/10: early delivery: larger types to follow: send for details.--Radiovizier. 377. High Rd. N.2. WUCON A 2-uplus 2-page modulated

Send 107 uctains, transformer 10220 TELEVISION.-A 2-valve, 2-range modulated test oscillator. 40/60 and 9/15Mcs, indivi-dually calibrated, variable output, uses external power, supplied in chassis form, with valves, wired, 75/-.-Bel Sound Products, Co., Mari-borough Yard, London, N.19, Archway 5073 [0187]

TEST EQUIPMENT-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND BRIDGE Merger with Vartev test, excellent Condition: £12.—Box 3598. 1 9534 COSSOR 1035 oscillograph and 1428 camera, as new; nearest offer £85. trial.—Moss, 232. Peppard Rd., Reading. 19419

www.americanradiohistory.com



-THE MODERN BOOK CO. 🗝

Radio Engineers' Servicing Manual. By E. Molloy (ed.). 42s. Postage Is.

Television Engineers' Servicing Manual. By E. Molloy (ed.). 42s. Postage Is.

The Amateur's Guide to Valve Selection —Mullard. Is. 6d. Postage 3d.

Haynes Television Circuits. No. 38. 3s. 6d. Postage 3d. Automatic Telephony. By C. W. Wilman.

15s. Postage 6d.

TV Fault Finding. Compiled by "Radio Constructor." 5s. Postage 3d.

Electrical Engineer's Reference Book, 6th ed. 63s. Postage Is. The Oscilloscope Book. By E. N. Bradley.

5s. Postage 3d. Communication Engineering. By Everitt.

64s. Postage Is. The Recording and Reproduction of Sound. By O. Read. 68s. Postage Is. of

Woods Practical Guide to Fan Engineer-ing. 10s. 6d. Postage 9d.

Filter Design Data. By J. H. Mole. 63s. Postage Is.

Electron Tubes in Industry. By Henney and Fahnestock. 51s. Postage Is.

Radio Valve Data. Compiled by "Wireless World." 3s. 6d. Postage 3d.

We have the finest selection of British and American radio publications in the Country. Complete list on application.

19-23 PRAED STREET, (Dept. W.I) LONDON, W.2 PADdington 4185

VARIACS (100L), 230v/0/230v 8 amps, brand new cond., £16/10 ea., carr. paid.-P. B. Crawshay, 166, Pixmore Way, Letchworth. Herts. Crawshay, 166, Pixmore Way, Letchworth, Herts, [0240] BRIDGE-MEGGERS by E. & V., Ltd., Joionn to 50 megohms, self-contained, 250v, accu-racy tested; each, in leather case, £21.—P, B. Crawshay, 166, Pixmore Way, Letchworth, Herts, Old J. generators, could compare UIGNAL, generators, could compare output

SIGNAL FignAL generators, oscilloscopes, output SIGNAL generators, oscilloscopes, output multi-range meters in stock; your enquiries are invited.—Requirements to R.T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.II., Ley, 4986,

Test set: IE19A, TS34, TS10A/APN, TS238; Grove Green Rd., London, E.I.I. Ley, 4986; [0086] TEST sets: IE19A, TS34, TS10A/APN, TS238; Low Mont oscilloscopes, types 168 and 208; also oil-filled electrostatic condenser, 2250F; 25,000 volts D.C.; also H.F. alternators, 80 volts, 25 ambs, 1:500 c.p.s.-E.W.S, Co., 69; Church Rd., Moseley, Birmingham. [2929] NEW GRAMOOHONE AAO SOUND TAPE recorder mutors, 230v, a.c., powerful, guilet, brand new, 13/11; post, etc., 1/.-EQUIPMENT TAPE recorder mutors, 230v, a.c., powerful, guilet, brand new, 13/11; post, etc., 1/.-E bass and treble amplifiers and speakers, automatic record changer, beautiful walnut ca.net; proc 70gns.-29; Chaffinch Rd., Becken-ham. [9332] MAGNETIC tape recordings heads. comp.ete

ham. [932] MAGRETIC tape recordings heads, comp.ete pin fixing, 22/6, p.stare 1/-; why pay more: trade enquiries invited.—E.M. Developments. 50. Grove Lane, Handsworth, Birmingham,

50. Grove Lane. Handsworth. Birmingham. 19276 PRECISION made tape desks. 3-3/4in/7-1/2in p.s., double track tast rewind, guaranteed reliability and wow-free operation, assembled desk, £19; essly assembled kits suppied. con-structional drawings, high fidelity amplifier: 19462 TAPE recorder (Unitbilt), pars.: power-drive unit H.D. fan-cooled motor, heavy balanced flywheel, in special bearings mounted in cast aloy frames 3-hole fixing to panel front speed change 33/-74/sin sec. £6 delivered, plus £1 de-post on packing; control head unit 1-hole fixing etc., 55/-; pot core oscil.ator coil. with taxs. 10/-

etc., 55/-; pot core oscil.ator coil. with tags. 10/-, ALSO equaliser pre-amps with EF40. amplifier parts, complete anps; s.a.e, for leafiets. MIDLAND Radio Coil Products, 28. Winstanlev 40. Wellingborough. 40cs to 200c/s. h.f resonance 25kc/s abprox; complete set of barks for constructing head. 25/-, blus 1/- bost and backing; building 100254000 (1000) (10

Louidspearer LEC: White dale Suppri of SAL 45. -Rex Radio, 329, Kilburn Lane, W.S. Ladbrökg GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT -SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND COLLARO 3-speed record changer, 3RC511 c/w COLLARO 3-speed record changer, 3RC511 c/w COLTARO 3-speed record changer, 3RC511 c/w -speed record changer, 4RC51 c/w -speed record recorder, 4RC51 c/w -speed record recorder, 4RC51 c/w -speed
Decicalists: Magnegraph Limpet telephone pick-pps. 25/-.
 THE MACNEGRAPH RENTALS Co., 1. Han-wav Piace. Oxford St., W.I. (0236 Data Content of the state of the state of the state plifter, absolutely complete in cabinet. pro-fessional job. 78 or 33¼, r.p.m.; inspection in-vited. Tel. 61635; must sell 255 cash or £12/10 dep. and 52 weekly payments of 10/9.—East Reading Radio. 1. Rupert St... Reading. [9421 DUBLIC address equipment, Phillips type 2857(R), quadress equipment, Phillips type 2857(R), quadress equipment, Phillips type 2857(R), quadress equipment, Content outspace phile. recodue DA 100 topin loudspace c250: bargain at £120.—Electrical: Officer (Radio), R.N.A.S. Ford, Arundet, Sussex. Tel. Littlehampton 720.
 [9412

www.americanradiohistory.comm

Б	E T I R	ΤE	INS	
Scale FSD	Size	Type	Fitting I	Price
300 mA. (100 mA.)	2in.	MC	Flush	8/6
300 mA	21in.	MC	Flush	12/6
30 m.A	2in.	MC	Proj.	8/6
5 mA,	2in.	MC	Flush	8/6
1 mA	2lin.	MC	Flush Desk	
1 A	2∳in.	TC	Proj.	8/6
Зог 4 А	2in.	TC	Flush	8/6
15 v	2½in.	MI	Flush	12/6
3.500 v. (5 mA.)	31in.	MC	Proj.	20/-
6 A	21in.	TC	Flush	_8/6
6 m.A.	'2≨in.	TC	Fl. Metal	20/-
50 A, (50 c.)	6in.	MI	Proj. Met.	50/-
20 A. (50 c.)	2jin.	MI	Flush	17/6

Proj. Met. 50/-Flush 17/6 50 A. (50 c.) 0n. MI Proj. Met. 50)-20 A. (50 c.) 2jin. MI Flush I7/6 (Various others, too few to list, enquiries invited.) Chokes, L.F., 3 H. 200 mA., 5)-; R.F., 4-ple KX., 8d.; T., 1)3. Recumulators, Midget, calluidol, new A.H., 6/6; 7 A.H., 7/6; VR91 retainers, screw, 6d. 0/F. Trans. 60/1, with Choke, L.F., 5 H. 80 mA. 7/6; Box BC706, with microswitch, 3/6. Geramicons (X750K), 2.8, 3.6, 6.8, 10, 12, 15, 12, 02, 25, 27, 33. 29, 47, 100 pFs., 6d. (5)-doz.); 40 pF. (P120M), 6d. Condensers: Mica, larget, 0.047; small 100, 500 pFs., 60 (5)-doz.); Metal, 2m. dia., 3 mil. 100, 500 pFs., 61 (5)-doz.); Metal, 2m. dia., 3 mil. 100, 500 pFs., 61 (5)-doz.); Metal, 2m. dia., 3 mil. 100, 500 pFs., 16; 20 pF. Weinstein, 5(6; 3 and 4, 500 pF., 106; 120 pF. weat, 113; 25 pF. Butterly, twin, 3/6; 5 00 pf. 100 pF. twin std., 5(6; 3 and 4, 500 pF., 106; 178., new, canned, 10/13 Mcs., 1/6; 7 Mcs. (B1355), 1/6; 101 dei type 2/s; 1 00 mcs. for wideband couplers, 2/9. Colis, 2in. × 1in. pax. slugged, 4 tor 1/3. Diala, s RF26, 8(6. Episycile drives, 1/3. Dynamotors, D.C., 9 v. to 480 v., 8(6 store solied). Rectifiers, sclenium, H.W., 550 v. 30 mA., 6(s; 200 v. 80 mA., 6/s. C.O. Meter (FW) type, 7/6; HW CT 12 v. 250 mA., 1/6. Motors, small, 400,200 cycles, Cap. starl/run. 8/6. Lampholders. Kuby, moulded, 1/3. Generators, hand-drive, geared, 300 v. and 28 v. output, 8/6. Neons, SBC, D.C. or S.C., 2/s. Lists and enquiries S.A.E. please 1 TERMS : Cash with order. Postage extra. Immediate delivery

TERMS : Cash with order. Postageextra. Immediate



New Year Offers

PRECISION TEMPERATURE CONTROL OVENS for Quartz Crystals, 230 volts 50 cy. will give stability with suitable crystals of better than

give stability with suitable crystals of better than 2 parts in one million. Fitted precision thermostat and thermometer. Temp. adjustable 40/60 degrees cent. 66/10/e, carr. 5/-. FREQUENCY METERS, B.C.221. Accuracy guaranteed 0.005 per cent., frequency range 120 Kc. to 20 Mc/s. Battery model, complete with Charts and Crystal. Few only, cheap. R.C.A. WAYEMETER, T.E.149, new, 200 Kc. o 30 Mc/ accuracy 0005 per cent. jn original

R.C.A. WAVEPETER, 1.E.139, new, 200 KC. to 30 Mc/s, accuracy 0.005 per cent, in original packing, with Crystal, spares and instruction book, £20, carr. 5/-. Few with soiled cases, Crystal and instruction book, but without spares, £17/10/

NIFE BATTERIES, type F.4, 1.2 volts 45 amp. hr. NIFE BATTERIES, type F.4, 1.2 volts 45 amp. hr. cells, in first-class condition, 25/- per cell; or crate of 10 cells, £10/10/-; crate of 9 cells, £9/9/-, carr, extra 2/- per cell or 10/- per crate. DYNAMOS, 14/32 volts 9 amps., 2,500 r.p.m., shunt wound, ball bearings, suitable for charging and lighting, 70/-, carr. 5/-. By leading Dynamo Makare

HEATER ELEMENTS, flat copper clad,

24 volts, 1/6 each post 6d. PERISCOPES. Beautifully made precision instruments, ex-W.D. Model in aluminium case, Since x_1^{in} , x_1^{in} , each, fitted two angle prisms. Can easily be extended by metal or wood strips to the height required. Don't miss this bargain, make it a Christmas Gift, 6/3 per pair, plus 1/9 post. MOTOR PUMPS, 230 volt A.C. 50 cy. Stuart

Turner No. 10, 3ft. lift, 10ft. head, capacity 100 g.p.h., £7/10/-. Foot valve and strainer. 25/-, carr. 2/6. Rotary Suds Pump only, lift 8ft., head 35ft., capacity 70 g.p.h., with pulley, £5. Semi-Rotary Hand Pump, 6in. dia., with handle, 45t. or 2/4

Al-c carr, 3/6. LIGHTING PLANTS, Rotary Converters, Transformers, Meters, Morse Keys, etc. Send us your enquiries.

ELECTRADIX RADIOS Dept. A, 214 Queenstown Road, London, S.W.8

Telephone: MACaulay 2159

BARKER **SOUND UNITS NEW PRICES** DIRECT TO YOU ARE SUPREME VALUE IN NATURAL SOUND

The basic price of the famous Barker 148a is now only 230/-. This is a lot lower than it, or any comparable sound unit, has ever been before, and even with P.T. it is amazing value. No other unit in the world, at any price however high, can offer all these features :-

DUAL DRIVE WITH **BUILT-IN CROSSOVER** FEED-BACK GIVING **CRITICAL DAMPING** GRADED COMPLIANCE

HAND-MADE CONE

FULL AUDIO RANGE

NO RESONANCES OR BREAKS IN QUALITY

PIN-POINTED DETAIL **CRYSTAL TRANSIENTS**

INCOMPARABLE NATURALNESS

The 148a is a full 12in. unit with die cast frame, high flux magnet and everything which craft skill, personal care and individual attention can give.

The 501 cabinet is now only £19. We believe it is the best blend yet of good acoustics and good looks. Definitely a need for owners of good 12in. units. YOU DESERVE BOTH FOR 1953

WRITE DIRECTLY TO : BARKER NATURAL REPRODUCERS 3 Newman Yard, London, W.1

WORK WANTED A SSEMBLY, wiring, special equipt.; audio specialist; private or trade.—Radiovizier, 377. High Rd., N.2. MPLIFER manufacturers. specializing in Contract work, will have some available capacity for repetitive work from 5 to 50 per week.—Enquiries to Box 4025. 19441

Capacity for repetitive and the second secon

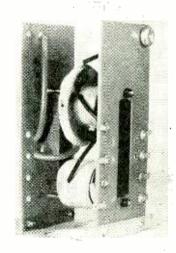
phones, black or white, £4/4 each post free.— Radio-Aid, Ltd. (Retail Dept.), 29. Market St. Watford
WINDING capacity for all laboratory and p oduction work. including std. TV coils. radar deflectors, filter parts and complete, suo-miniatule assemblies. toroidal and str.p poten-tiometer elements. transductors, current trans-formers.—Bel Sound Products Co., Marlborough Yard, London, N.19. Tel. Arc, 5078. [0183]
M receiver (Oct., '52), following VHr-tested components, coilsets. with does and included components, coilsets. with does and included components, transductors, current vivs., separately, 15/- pair; 6AM6, 6AK5 vivs. 28 - pair; above plus drilled chassis 100.-; trade invited.—Bel. Mfg, Radio Engrs., Marl-borough Yard, London, N.19. Arc. 5078, 10184
COULPHONE RADIO.—As a result of the con-tinued requests for components from all parts of the world the proprietor has decided to restart the business, new goods only, no govern-ment or manufacturer's surplus; s.a.e. will bring vou a most comprehensive list of radio and tele-vision components.—Coulbone Radio. 18. ROPER St. Whitehaven, Cumberland. 19366 FOR really good results vou can do no better than use Osmor coils and coilbacks, ask anyone of experience! Send 5d (stamps) today for beautifully-drawn free circuits, our new coil-data leaflet, and latest lists of matched radio components. A speedy mail order department is at yours service. and remember, all Osmor lines are guaranteed. (Trade enquiries invited.) Dept. C.w.I.
OSMOR RADIO PRODUCTS, Ltd., Bridge View Works. Borough Hill, Crovdon Tel. Grovdon

data leaflet, and latest lisis of matched radio components. A speedy mail order department is at your service, and remember, all Osmor lines are guaranteed. (Trade enquiries invited.) Dept. C.W.I. OSMOR RADIO PRODUCTS, Ltd., Bridge View Works. Borough Hill, Crovdon Tei. Crovdon 5148-9. MALDEN: TRANSFORMER SUPPLIES offers (Service) and the service of the service ment safety heaters. 246: 6 and 12 v metal recti-hied, Spond to any species of the service of the service of mili-amp and 6.3v at 2.5 amp. 6/8; speaker cases, 5in, bakelite, 5/8.-200, Cambridge Rd., Kingston-on-Thames. Kin. 5501. (Dos Toformers. 6 for 12/6 or 2/3 ea.: collsets on above. 5-channel Shet. (12 pc.). 60/-: TRF (PT AC/DC). 50/-: 1/in and %in cored targed TV above. 5-channel Shet. (12 pc.). 60/-: TRF (PT AC/DC). 50/-: 1/in and %in cored targed formers. 6 for 12/6 or 2/3 ea.: collsets on above. 5-channel Shet. (12 pc.). 60/-: TRF (PT AC/DC). 50/-: 1/in and %in cored targed formers. 8/- and 12/- doz:. EF42. EF41. set of 2 ea. with V/H. 85/-; T901 metal CRT. few always stocked. callers preferred. % and L.In OD pax tube, 2/6 per 181n: OBA brass rod. 11/6 ft: Belson buckerene cement. 10/-0 nt. 10/6 the second with Annu. Independence from noise. sintencom with Annu. Independence from noise. sintencom with Annu. Independence from noise. amplitude, this 3 viv. addition. very worthwhile. special transf. and cct. 55-(refer VPT. Sept., 52): test oscillator, 2-vaive chassis. calibrated. 75/- (see "test equip-ment"): all new guaranteed goods and trad-supplied, approval, terms. and made by -Bel sound Products Co. Marlborough Yai, Lon don. N.19. Archway 5078. C.MCMONENTS-SURPLUS AND SeconDHAND G. A. RYALL. "Utopia," Mayfield Road free bargains; switches: 2B.S.P. 6-way, no stop switch. 36, TP. 6-way, total five poles only 2/3: also 2B. 3P 3-waw with coloured leads. 1/4 on the 2Bank. 4-way thy booles total, sol-dered tags. 1/4, Torgles Bakelite. 250 v a... close either of two poles.



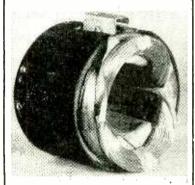
Wide Angle Scanning can only be accomplished by using HIGH EFFICIENCY COMPONENTS and "ALLEN" can supply the WHOLE range necessary for this NEW TECHNIQUE.

THE LINE/SCAN TRANSFORMER



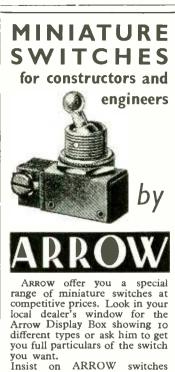
Capable of fully scanning any C.R. Tube from 9" up to 17" (Double D) Scan at 16 K V.

THE DEFLECTOR COILS designed for a 70° Scan with minimum deflection defocussing.



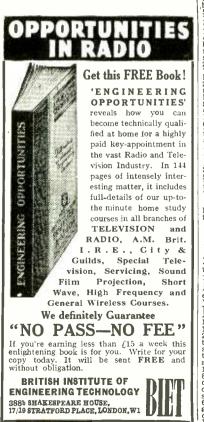
FOCUS COILS—FRAME TRANSFORMERS— LINEARITY & WIDTH CONTROLS are all available to complete the range. All these components are specified for the "TELEKING" For Circuit diagram of Line and Time Base for use with 12" to 17" C.R.T.s, send 9d. cnd S.A.E.

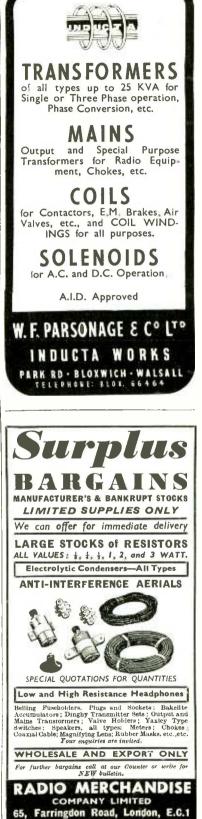




and get the best results.

ARROW ELECTRIC SWITCHES LTD. HANGER LANE ' EALING ' W.5





Telephone: HOLborn 6377 Quote Dept, W.W.

)

www.americanradiohistory.comm

58. NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.I PHONE : MUSEUM 9594.

One minute from Tottenham Court Road Stn.

COLD CATHODE RELAY UNITS fitted two S.T.C. Cold cathode tubes No. G240/2D, two Siemens High Speed Relays 1700/1700 ohms, size of unit approx. 6 x 7 x 4in. Price £3/2/6 each.

ELLIOTT MAGNETIC RELAYS TYPE H, Coil res \pm 100 ohms. Operating current, low contact 238 microamps, high contact 378 microamps, totally enclosed in metal case $9 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ in. £4 each.

600 WATT STEP-DOWN TRANSFOR-MERS, Input 200/250 v.a.c. Outputs 100v 4 amps. 12/14v. 10 amps, 32v. 5 amps. £4 each. Carr. 10/-

STEP-DOWN, input 200/250 volts, 50 cycles, Output-tapped, 8, 16, 24, 32 volts, 15 amps. Price £3/7/6 each. Carr. paid.

Stepp. Frice 23/1/6 each. Carr. paid. STEP.DOWN TRANSFORMERS, input 230 volts A.C., 50 cys. Output 12 volts, 8 amps. Price 28/- each. Post paid.

amps, Frice 40/ each, Fost paid. "STANCOR", U.S.A. 2.5 K.V.A. S0/60 cycle auto-transformers. Input, 115/250v. Output, 110v. Completely shrouded. £11 each.

WESTINGHOUSE RECTIFIER SETS. WESTINGHOUSE RECTIFIER SETS. Style 288 G.P.O. Input 200/250 volts A.C., 50 cycles, output 50 volts D.C. 1½ amps. £3/10/-each. Carriage 10/-. LONDEX RELAYS, type 220 Ref. No. 10F/494, two heavy break contacts, 24 volts, fitted in metal cases 4 x 4 x 2½in., 8/6 each.

fitted in metal cases 4 x 4 x 2 jiin, 8/6 each. **ADMIRALTY PATTERN**. Heavy duty LT. transformers, Primary 230 volts A.C., 50 cycles 9 amps. Secondary 18 volts centre tapped 108 amps. Price £15 each. Carr. 20/-. **SANGAMO MOTOR UNITS**, Model 7, final speed one rev. 24 hours. 200/250v. A.C., **SO** cycles. Price 27/6 each. **SANGAMO MOTOR UNITS**, Model 7 feast preed one revolution per seven days.

SANGAMO MOTOR UNITS, Model 7 final speed one revolution per seven days, 200/250v, A.C. 50 cycles. Price 30/- each. "KLAXON" 24v. D.C. SHUNT WOUND MOTORS. 1/20th h.p., 2,500 r.p.m. Price 40/- each. 3in. MAGSLIP TRANSMITTERS, fitted in cradle, Ref No. A.P.6547. Price 40/- each. CANADIAN FULLY SMOOTHED CANADIAN FULLY SMOOTHED CANADIAN

CANADIAN FULLY SMOOTHED ROTARY TRANSFORMERS, housed in metal case 8½ x 6 x 4½in. Input 12v. 2.5 amps. Output 220v, D.C. 60 ma. Price 40/- each. 2 ENGLISH ELECTRIC IGNITION TESTERS, ex Air Min. Ref No. 5G/417 Model U.E.D. Takes supply of vehicle under test of 6/12/24v. D.C. or 230v. A.C. mains supply. Price each, less Harness £23/10/-. Core paid Carr. paid.

STAINLESS STEEL AERIAL WIRE, Gauge 7/015 in 1600 foot reel. Price 40/- per

reel: **RECEIVER OUTPUT LIMITERS** Type No. I Ref. 10A/10520, fitted 4 pencil recti-fiers, switch, phone jack and plug, in metal case size $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$. Price 14/- each. Post

U.S. ARMY TYPE BD/71 TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS, 6 line connection, SWITCHBOARDS, 6 line connection, fitted in case 18 x 10 x 14in. Price £6/10/-

MINIATURE IMPULSE MOTORS made by "Gents," size 3 x 2 x 1½in. Suitable for operating models, switches, etc. Operates on 4/6 volts A.C./D.C. and is very powerful for its size. Price 8/6 each. Post paid.

SANTON SWITCH-BOXES type E. Ref. SAN TON'S with the second switches and the second switches and the second switches and the second s

14 x 10 x 3/n, Price 42/0 each. **TURNBULLELEC., CO. U.S.A., MULTI-BREAKER SWITCHES,** 115/230v. A.C., 70/100 amp. Max. fitted in metal cases 13 x $9\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{10}$. n. Packed in original cartons. Price 27/6 each. Carr. paid.

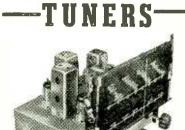
SEIZIUM SELENIUM 250y, 120 ma. Price 9/- each. RECTIFIERS.

10,000 G.P.O. type 3,000 and 600 relays, assorted contacts and coils. Siemens High Speed Relays, Uniselectors, Telephone Keys, Handsets, etc.

Apply for full Mailing Lists, Price 6d. each.

An assortment of various Ex-W.D. Radar and Radio Equipment, Relays, Power Packs, available to callers only.

[00177]



2 IMPORTANT NEW MODELS

- S106 A 10 valve High Quality Complete Radio-Gram chassis. Using well known SS R.F. Feeder with Variable selectivity. The Audio section has P-P8 Watt output. Three stage negative feed back. Bass and Treble controls. On two chassis for ease of installation. Gram input 40 m/v suitable for all P-Ups Magnetic or Crystal. £30, plus P.T.
- SGBS ⁹ Band (6 Electrical band spread) with R.F. F.C. 21.F. Delayed Amplified A.V.C. Variable Selectivity. Fly Wheel Tuning. Tropicalised. Suitable for use with any High Quality Amplifier.

Standard Range of Feeder Units also available.

C. T. CHAPMAN (Reproducers) LTD. RILEY WKS., RILEY ST., CHELSEA, S.W.10

FLAxman 4577/8

Export Enguiries Invited

<u>N92929292929</u> OFFER NEW YEAR BARGAINS

INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 62A Containing VCR97 with Mu-metal Screen. 12 EF50, 4 VR65, 3 VR92, 2 VR54, etc. All Brand New. In Transit Cases, £5/10/0 each

TRANS/RECEIVER TYPE 1196. Complete with 9 valves and 24 volt rotary converter. Brand new. 3 Units mounted together, £3.

RECEIVER TYPE 1132A. Coverage 100-125 M/cs. Complete with 10 valves. Every set brand new in Transit Case. Price £4.

SPECIAL OFFER VR91s, removed from new equipment. Every valve guaranteed. 4 for £1.

guaranteed. 4 for £1. **POWER UNIT TYPE 285.** 230 volt 50 cycle. 18in. x 12in. x 8±in. With 3 Transformers, output 1. 450-0.450 volt 175 m/a. 5 v.-3 amp. 2 6.3 volt. 6 amp. 6.3-6 amp. 6.3-6 amp. 3. 1650 volt 5 m/a. 2 volt 2.5 amp. Two heavy Chokes. 2 Condensers 1 mfd. 2500 volt working. 2-10 mfd. 450 volt 1.4 mf. 1,000 volt, resistors, etc. 3 valves, 5U4G, VU120, EF50. The Unit you have waited for, all new in Transit Case, £4. 411 PBICEE INCLUDE CAPPIACE SCOTI AND.

ALL PRICES IN CLUDE CARRIAGE SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND



RADIO UNLIMITED, Elm Rd., London, E.17.

Bedford. NOTICES INTERPRESENT CALL AND A CAL

10091 —E. Wisser. 501. Hale End Rd., Highmedia Park, E.4. WALNUT radiogram and television cabinets, Soundly constructed, stamp details.—R. Shaw, 69, Fairlop Rd., Leytonstone, E.11. [8807]

[8897

WANTED. EXCHANGE, ETC.

BCG10 Hallicrafters, also spares; RCA ET 4336 series with spares; BC348 receivers, also TCS8. TCS12 and components. McELR0V ADAMS MFG. GROUP. Ltd. 46. Greyhoun Rd. w. 6. 1el. Fulham 1138-9, 10194 WARTED, receivers A.P.R.4. also (T.N. 16, 17. LESLE DIXON, 60., 214, Gueenstown Rd. Battersea, 88. Macaulay 2159. 10176 Battersea, 88. Macaulay 2159. 10176 Deadman, 6, Aoingdon Rd., Kensington, W.8.

W Deadman, 6, Abingdon Rd., Kensington, W. 6, [94]
V ALVES, type 813 (R.C.A.), urgently required by manufacturing concern...Box 1642.
W ANTED. general purpose coil winder, wave winder, motor and accessories; details tower and accessories; details and accessories; and accessories; details, and accessories; and accessories; details, and accessories; and accessories; details, and accessories; and accessories; and accessories; details, and accessories; and accessori

19435

WANTED, laboratory test equipment, 19435 oscilloscope, bridges, recorders, send price and details to: HATFIELD INSTRUMENTS, 175, Uxbridge Rd. HATFIELD INSTRUMENTS, 175, Uxbridge Rd. HATFIELD INSTRUMENTS, 175, Uxbridge Rd. BC3438 S278, etc. — Details to R.T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E 11, Ley, 4386. U/ANTED set manufacturers' or ex-Sove,u

Ley, 4986. [0163] Wan FED set manufacturers' or ex-Gove.n ment radio equipment, large or smail quan-tites of valves, electrolytics, speakers, meters, also components, LOWE BROS., 199, Mile End Rd, London, F.1 tities

E BROS., 199. Mile End Rd., London,

LOWE BROS. 199, WHE END TH. ENGLISH (6554 WANTED, VCR139, a tube holder and screen in indicator ivoe 87. reference 100B/176. with or without tube.—R.E.P. Ltd., 33. Much Park St. Covenry 4336 transmitters, 5X-28. AR-88. 6-27 H.R.P. receivers and spare parts for above: best prices.—P.C.A. Radio. The Arches, Cambridge Grove, W.6.

H.R.P. receivers and spare parts for above. Use prices — P.C.A. Radio. The Arches, Cambridge Grove, W.6.
 SCR 536 Handie Talkie (also known as BC 611 transmitter receiver) spare parts wanted, including cases, top and bottom lids. microphones. earyphones. crystals and colls.—Details to Box 3520.
 LTHAM RADIO Co. pay highest prices in A triate for all American equipment, in cluding test sets. transmitters, receivers, teleprinting gear. etc.—Tel. transfer charge. Manchester Deansgate 5387.
 W E purchase all types of domestic or exclusion full details or call and collect cash. large or small quantities.—Waltow's Wireless Stores. 48. Stafford St.. Wolverhampton.

EX-GOVERNMENT BARGAINS!

Indicator Unit Boxes. Suitable for 139A cathode ray tube. Complete with chassis these have been stripped of components, these nave been scripped of components, but are ideal for oscilloscopes, etc. Chassis II x 6 x 3in. Cover II x 6 x 6in, which also contains a glass panel in front 3in. square. Price 2/6. Ditto but with 2 potentiometers,

Price 2/6. Ditto but with 2 potentiometers, resistances and condensers, etc. Price 4/6, postage 2/- each. VCR 97 Tubes. Special offer. Brand new in makers' carcons, price 25'-, postage 2/6. We cannot repeat at this price. Scanners Type 83. 10AB/8022. Containing antenna, reflector 15in. dia. covered with Perspex dome. 18in. dia., 24V drive motor, posi-tion transmitter motor, relay and suppressor gear. Brand new in crate 43/10/-. Carriage 10/-, Ditto with no Perspex dome, store soiled 35/-. Carriage 10/-+. Meters. 0-100 m.a. in black bakelite oblong case, brand new and boxed 24in. dia. scale,

meters. 0-100 m.a. in black bakelite oblong case, brand new and boxed 24in. dia. scale, price 12/6. Postage 1/6. Submersible Pumps. Brand new, 24V 120 g.p.h. 20ft. lift. Price 50,-. Postage 2/6. Ideal for wells, boats, garden fountains, etc. Sound Power Telephone Sets. Similar

lor weils, boats, gargen rountains, etc. Sound Power Telephone Sets. Similar to G.P.O. type hand sets complete with buzzer, pushes, etc. No batteries required for transmission. Price 30/- per set. Post 2/-. R.F.24's. Modified to 27. Complete with three SP6I valves. Price 21/6. Postage 2/-Murmetal Screens for VCR138. 3/6. Post 6d. Morse Code Tape Recorders. These are Ex-G.P.O. Telegraph Receivers for re-cording Morse Code in ink on a half-inch paper tape. They have a clockwork motor which runs at varying speeds, according to setting of instrument, for approximately quarter to half an hour. Used, but in brand new condition. Price 50. Carriage 7/6. Our new list, No, 9. containing over 400 ex-Government items, is now available, price 6d. inland, 1/6 Oversea Air Mail.

TΨ SALLIS A 31 93 North Road, Brighton, Sussex. Phone : Brighton 25806

WILCO ELECTRONICS

MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDING. "Motek" tape deck, with 3 motors, fast forward and rewind, high impedance record/ playback and erase heads. A really first-class job at £15/15/-. Post and pckg. 5/-. "Motek" playback and erase heads. A really first-class jobat £15/15/-, Post and pckg.,5/-, "Motek " R/play or erase heads **39**/6, oscillator coils, with circuit 8/6. "Emitape," 1,200ft. **35**/-, spare reels, 4/-, Post extra. **MICROPHONES.** Moving coil, Dynamic. American make. Electro voice model 600C with transformer. Can be held neatly in palm of hand. f6/6/-.

of hand, £6/6/-.

MAINS TRANSFORMERS. Primary 230v.,

Bak, carriage 7/6. BB/6, carriage 7/6. EF50 VALVES. Red Sylvanian, or British guaranteed unused, 7/6 post 6d. RESISTANCE MATS.—Make ideal heating

mats for Aquariums, Photographic solutions, Print dryers, etc. Mains voltage. Black Heat, size IOIn. x 6in. Price 2/6, post free. SLOW MOTION DIAL. With Vernier,

١

1

SLOW MOTION DIAL. With Vernier, 200-1 Reduction, front of panel mounting, 6in. dia., calibrated 0-100. 5/8 each, post 1/-. BATTERY CHARGER. Type 42 A. Input 230 v. A.C. Output 6 or 12 v. 4 amps. In black crackle case with fuses, switch and mater. £5/5/-, carriage paid. MOVING COIL METERS. 24in. Flush Rectifier type. Scaled 0/100 volts A.C. resistance 100 K 5/ms. A very useful meter with a 1 Milliamp movement, 30/-, post free. These are just a few of the items in our stocks. Send 6d. in stamps for com-prehensive list giving full details of Potentiometers, Condensers, Resistors, Switches, etc., etc. Switches, etc., etc. 204 LOWER ADDISCOMBE RD., CROYDON.

Y

ALPHA OFFERS

MAINS TRANSFORMERS MTI PRIMARY, 200-220-240 v. SECOND-ARIES, 250-0-250 v. 80 mA, 0-4 v.; 5 a.-6.3 v.; 4 a. 0-4 v.; 5 y. 2 a., 17.6 each. MT2 above, but with 350-0-350 H.T. winding, 17/6 each.

AUTO TRANSFORMER 0-10-120-200-230-250 v. 100 watts, 17/6 each. MT3 PRIMARY, 200-220-240 v. SECOND-ARIES, 30 v. 2 amp. with tappings at 3 v., 4 v., 5 v., 6 v., 8 v., 9 v., 10 v., 12 v., 15 v., 18 v., 20 v., 24 v. 17/6 each. Post on all Trans-formers 1/6.

COLLARO MOTOR RECORDING AC37

Variable speed 0-100 r.p.m., 100/125 v., 200/250 v. Spindle ĝin., **32/6** each. Post 1/6.

METAL RECTIFIERS

12 v. j amp. 1/6 each. 2 to 6 v. 1 amp.. 3/ each. 250 v. 45 m.A. 6 9 each. 250 v. 75 mA, 7/6 each. 12 v. 5 amp., 18/6 each. 14D36,8/6 each.

CHOKES

Large type 5 H 250 mA, 8/6 each. Midget type 10 H 250 Ω 45 mA, 2/6 each. Standard type 120 mA, 5/- each.

ALLADIN COIL FORMERS tin. and tin. with Iron core slugs, 9d. each.

TRUVOX

Heavy duty 12in, P.M. Speaker, 15Ω , **£6/10/-** each. Carriage 3/-.

INDICATOR UNIT

Type 233--complete with 11 valves and VCR97 in good condition. Price 72/6 each. Carriage 7/6

SURPLUS GEAR

Parts dismantled, etc., from Govt. surplus included in each parcel. Condensers, Resistors, Vol. Controls, Chokes, Trans-formers, etc. A Great Bargain. 10/- ea. Parcel.

WIRE WOUND VOL. CONTROLS 5 Ω, 200 Ω, 10 ΚΩ, 20 ΚΩ, 25 ΚΩ,

50 KΩ					- 2/-	ea
400 Ω, L	КΩ,	2 KΩ, 5	KΩ, 15	КΩ,		
300Ω,	50 Ω				2/9	ea

MOULDED MICA CONDENSERS .01, .001, .0001, .005, .00027, .008, .0004, .0005, .0002, .002, .003, 50 pF, 20 pF. All

4/6 doz.

RECTIFIERS RMI 4/-, RM2, 4/9. "Viewmaster" Envelope, Holme Moss or Kirk O'Shotts, 5/- each.

METAL CASE CONDENSERS. Wire ends. .1 mfd, 350 v., 9/- doz. .01 mfd. 1,000 v., 9/- doz. .02 mfd. 750 v., 7/- doz. .001 mfd. 1000 v., 4/6 doz. .5 mfd. 350 v., 6/- doz.

1000 v., 4/8 doz. .5 mtd. 330 v., 6/- doz. SPECIAL PURPOSE VALVES VRI23 (EF8), 7/6; 954, 2/9; 955, 5/-; 956, 3/3 ea. VRI36, 7/-; VUII1, 4/6; EI148, 2/-; VRI50/30, 9/-; VUI20A, 4/-; CV71, 1/-; VT501 (TT11), 6/6; BL63, 7/6 each. 9001, 6/6; 9002, 7/-; 9003, 6/6; 9004, 6/6; VUI33, 5/6; 6AG5, 8/6; GUS, 15/-; VRI16, 4/-; EI436, 3/6; VT105, 6/-; PT15, 13/-.

SPEAKERS

34in., 13,6; 5in., 12,6; 6½in., 13,-; 8in., 17,6; 10in., 19,6; R.M. Extension Brown Bakelite case, 39,6 each. 12in. Heavy Duty 15 ohms Truvox, £6/6/-.

TERMS: Cash with order or C.O.D. MINIMUM C.O.D. Fee and Postage 2/3. Full list available, send 3d. in stamps.

MAIL ORDER ONLY

POSTAGE-Please add 6d. to 10/-, 1/- to 20/-, 1/6 to 40/-



WIRELESS WORLD

WANTED.-R.C.A. speech amplifiers, type MI-11220 J or K and Ariel tuning units EC353A; Halikcrafters speech amplifiers EC614; oners statung quantity and price to P.C.A. Radio The Awches, Cambridge Grove, W.G. WANTED, ANAPR-4 receiver, my units; Many other good quality U.S. statory equip-ind radar tunes, tesd sols, and price in first any other good quality Communication Txs. ANTED, good quality communication Txs. domestic radios, test equipment. etc.; top prices paid; established since 1937.-Miller's Radio, 38a, Newport Court, 1 min. from Leices-ter Sq. Tube. Tel. Ger. 4633. Call, write or send. Hours of business 10-6 p.m. Open all day Saturday. WANTED; we will pay 10% more for the

mediately, transfer charke. Manchester, Deens-gate 5387. Altham Radio Co. 10227 WANTED, new surpius valves of all descrip-tions, large or small quantities, types 723A/B, 805, 807, 813, 832, 100th, 250th, 2640, 2643, test instruments receivers, transmitters. BC610, etc., best prices paid.—Write Pype-Hayes Radio, 606, Kingsbury Rd., Birmingham, 24, (Phone: Erdington 4942.) [881] W 100cc 3-pin; tupes 2API, EF50, 807, 829, 6AC7, 6AG7, VR150/30 2X2, IB24, 723A/B; any 3 cm parts, Cannon plugs, screened sleev-ing or multi-core flex up to lin dia., 1155N un-modified, acoustical amDiffer; sale B.C. re-corder, £12, -33, Abbev Rd., Grimsby, 19428 URGENTLY wanted.—VHF test equipment UTS47AP, TS174U, TS34, TS148/UP, TSX-45E, BC2218 and any other types; valves, klystrons, magnetrons, 723/AB, receivers, APR4 and TN-16-17-18 tuning units, RCA. AR88s, S27s, SX28s, S27CA and any late types; microwave equipment or spares; highest brices kiver; please write, call or telephone Gerrard B410; prompt attention assured.—Universal Electronics, 27, Lisle St., Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. [0219

REPAIRS AND SERVICE

ARMATURE Re-winding Service to the Trade.

ACUUMS, drills, grinders, hood dryers, dental motors, vacuum cleaner armatures replaced from stock; 24-hour service; every job guaranteed; all vacuum cleaner parts, hoses, etc., in stock for any make_____

for any make. REGAM ELECTRIC, 95, Park Lane, Leeds, 1. 10221

[622] MAINS transformers rewound, new trans-formers to any specification. MOTOR rewinds and complete overhauls; first-class workmanship, fully guaranteed. F.M. ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Potters Bldgs., Warser Gate, Nottingham, Est. 1917, Tel. 3855 [0113]

OUR speciality, amplifier repairs.—Send, Farrant Radio, 70, Crescent Rd., Stone-house, Glos, 19340

O Farrant Radio. 70. Crescent Rd., Stone-house, Glos. [1934] R EPAIRS.-E.H.T. mains and O.P. trans-formers, field coils and chokes: also arma-tures and motors; new transformers designed to any specification; all work fully guaranteed. WILLESDEN TRANSFORMER Co., Ltd., Ra-of 21, Church Lane, Church Rd., N.W. [10] M AINS transformers rewound or constructed to any specification; promot delivery.-Edd Transformer rewound or constructed Transformer Co., Ltd., Bedesway. Bede Transformer Co., Ltd., Bedesway. Bede Transformer Co., Ltd., Bedesway. Bede Transformer Co., Ltd., Bedesway. [5]198 Calso reconditioning radio transmitter re-ceiver equipments and units all types. ampli-fiers, etc.; South London area.-Write Box 4023. TI.ECTRICAL test instruments repaired and

4023 CTRICAL test instruments repaired and Bulles and types British or American. Ammeters, voltmeters, ohnmeters, DC/AC multi-range meters, etc. Meters converted to speci-fication. SERVICE, 329, Kilburn Lane, London, W.9. Tel. Lad. 4168.

Tel, Lad. 4168. A LL types of transformers, chokes and field coils for radio and television, etc.; promotiv and efficiently rewound or manufactured to any specification.—Ladbroke Re-wind Service. Ltd., 34. Rainham Rd., Kensal Rise, N.W.10. (1922) 10222 —Ser-

U222 LEEVERS RICH MAINTENANCE, LIG.—Ser-under personal direction of Bernard J. Brown; modification or repair of all types of audio equipment and sound recorders.—80, Wardour St., W.I. Gerrard 4161. 10217

24-HOUR service. 6 months' guarantee, any transformer; rewind, mains outputs and lifs, etc.; all types of new trans. etc. sub-plied to specification; business heading or ser-vice card for trade prices.—Maiestic Winding Co., 180. Windham Rd., Bournemouth. [6520

Co., 180. Windham Rd., Bournemouth. [6520 MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS
 METALWORK, all types cabinets, chassis. racks, etc., to your own specifications. PHILPOTT'S METAL WORKS. Ltd. (G4BI). Chapman St., Loughborough.
 WESTINGHOUSE metal rectifier battery charger, £10: radiometer valve tester. bridge data books. £8,-26. Eastwood Rd., Rav-leigh Essex.
 FOR sale.—One second-hand Marconi tele-Grado. Complete with six sets additional fre-quency components.—Detail and inspection. 32 Dover St., W.1.

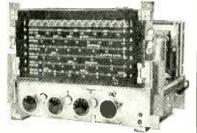
TELE-RAD	I	0)
(1943) LIMITEI)		
177, EDGWARE RD., LONDO		W .:	2.
'Phone : PAD. 5606, PAD. 6		m	
Shop Hours: Mon-Sat, 9 a.m Thursday, 9 a.m	I P	m,	
LEAK "POINT ONE "AMPLI- FIERS	28 2	7	0
GARRARD AC/DC 3 Speed changers	26	19	
ALUMINIUM CHASSIS 18			
Four Sided, Riveted Corners- 8in. x 6in. x 2in.		6	9
S.W.G. Four Sided, Riveted Corners— 8in, x 6in, x 2in, 8in, x 6in, x 2½in, 12in, x 6in, x 2½in, 12in, x 0in, x 2½in, 14in, x 10in, x 7½in,		8	6
17in. x 10in. x 21in Steel Chassis, Welded Corners		12	6
12in, x 6in, x 2±in, 14in, x 10in, x 2±in, 17in, x 10in, x 2±in, Steel Chassis, Welded Corners 17in, x 10in, x 2±in, 17in, x 10in, x 3in,		11	3
HAYNES TELEVISION COM-			
PONEN IS- Full range available including- T33 Linc Transformer T27 Line Trans. with 12 KV E.H.T. T34 as T27 less rectifiers M17 Medium Freq. 17 KV. E.H.T. 4 R10 E.H.T. Unit 6/10 KV. TJ18/5000 E.H.T. Transformer	£2	8	0
E.H.T. T34 as T27 less rectifiers	£6 £2	12	60
MI7 Medium Freq. 17 KV. E.H.T. 4 RIO E.H.T. Unit 6/10 KV.	£6	0	00
5KV.	£4 £1	17	6
5KV. GI Kit of 10 Coil Formers, etc. G2 Kit of 7 Coil Formers, etc. W2 Coil Winding Tool "TELEVISION CIRCUITS,"		15	0
"TELEVISION CIRCUITS," 4th Edn.		3	6
OAK SWITCHES			
WE SPECIALISE IN ASSEMBLIN PAXOLIN AND CERAMIC SW		HES	
PAXOLIN AND CERAMIC SW TO INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMEN QUOTATIONS BY RETURN OF DELIVERY 2/3 DAYS.	PC	ST.	
ADCOLA SOLDERING IRONS		-	-
200/220 v. or 230/250 v.— Fixed 3/16in. Bit Detachable 3/16in. Bit	£I	5	6
Detachable 3/16in. Bit	£I SRI		9 RS
(All upright mounting). Type MT162 . Pri., 200 v., 220 v.,			
5 v .2 a. 6.3 v. 3 a. Type MI2I. Pri., 200 v., 220 v.,	£I	3	3
240 v. Sec., 350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 5 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 3 a. C.T.	£I	8	6
Type MT137. Pri., 220 v., 230 v., 240 v. Sec. 250-0-250 v.	٤I	13	9
Type MT190. Pri., 200 v., 220 v., 240 v. Sec., 350-0-350 v.			
120 mA., 5 v. 5 a., 6.3 v. 5 a. C.T. Type DT199. Pri., 210 v., 230 v.,	£2	I	3
250 v Sec. 350-0-350 v 120 mA. 0-4-5 v. 3.5 a., 4 v. 5 a.	£2	1	3
Type SP171. Pri., 210 v., 230 v., 250 v. Sec., 425-0-425 v. 150			-
mA., 5 v, 3 a. 6.3 v. 4 a. C.T Type TV21 Pri, 210 v. 230 v.	£2	16	3
ELLISON MAINS TRANSFG (All upright mounting). Type MTI62. Pri, 200 v., 220 v., 240 v. Sec., 250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 5 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 3 a. Type MTI21. Pri, 200 v., 220 v., 240 v. Sec., 350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 5 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 3 a. C.T. Type MTI37. Pri, 220 v., 230 v., 240 v. Sec., 350-0-350 v. 120 mA., 5 v. 3 a., 6.3 v. 7 a. Type MTI90. Pri, 200 v., 220 v., 240 v. Sec., 350-0-350 v. 120 mA., 5 v. 5 a., 6.3 v. 7 a. C.T. 6.3 v. 5 a., 6.3 v. 7 a. 250 v. Sec., 350-0-350 v. 120 mA., 0-4-5 v. 3.5 a., 4 v. 5 a. C.T., 6.3 v. 5 a., C.T. Type SPI71. Pri, 210 v., 230 v., 250 v. Sec., 425-0-425 v. 150 mA., 5 v. 3 a., 6.3 v. 4 a. C.T Type TV21. Pri, 210 v., 230 v., 250 v. Sec., 2.5 kv. 5 mA., 2-0-2 v. 4 a., 4 v. 2 a. Type T238. Pri, 200 v., 220 v.	£2	8	6

mA., 5 v. 3 a., 6.3 v. 4 a. C.T	£2	10	3
Type TV21, Pri., 210 v., 230 v.,			
250 v. Sec., 2.5 kv. 5 mA.			
2-0-2 v. 4 a., 4 v. 2 a.	£2	8	6
Type T238. Pri., 200 v., 220 v.			
240 v. Sec. 350-0-350 v.			
250 mA. 0-2-4 v. 2 a., 0-4-5 v.			
3 a., 6.3 v. 6 a., 4 v. 8 a.	£4	10	0
Type FT51. Pri., 230 v. Sec.,			
6.3 v. 1.5 a		9	0
Type T68. Pri., 210 v., 230 v.,			
250 v. Sec. 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a.		19	6
Type SP70. Pri., 210 v., 230 v.			
250 v. Sec., 12 v. tapped 6.3 v.			
3 a	£I	1	9
ELLISON LF CHOKES			
TC75. 30 H., 20 mA., 500 ohms		10	6
SP76, 10 H, 150 mA., 85 ohms		7	
TC38 5 H 250 mA. 50 ohms		- 9	

C30. 5 11. 250 min., 50 offins 21	100
F60. 10 H. 60 mA., 400 ohms	6
C37. 10 H. 80 mA., 200 ohms	12
OVERSEAS ENQUIRIES INVITED	
Please allow for postage and packing	· ·
C.W.O. or C.O.D.	



Dulci Radio / Radiogram Chassis A/C 100-120 & 200-250 VOLTS **OUTSTANDING VALUE OF NEW PRODUCTION!** Fully Guaranteed



Trocel B. Six Wavebands, II-II5 metres con-tinuous in 5 ranges (4 BANDSPREAD) and MW 185-550 m. Six position Tone Switch (3 radio-3 gram.). Price Tax Paid £15/15/0

Model B3. Three Wavebands, Long, Medium, Short. Gram. switching on W/Change switch. Short. Gram. switching on Victoria 3 position Tone. Price **£12/12/0** Tax Paid

Both chassis Iliin, X Jin, X Bin, high. Latest type valves : 6BE6, 6BA6, 6AT6, 6BW6, 6X4. Flywheel tuning Negative Feedback over entire audio section. Engraved knobs. BUILT TO HIGHEST PERFORMANCE

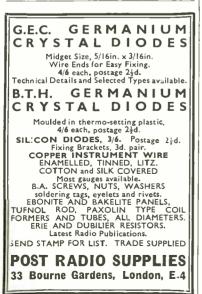
ILT TO HIGHEST PERFORMA STANDARD and SPECIFICATION

Cabinet Escutcheon for 9in. x 5in, dial for 4/9 extra Chassis despatched under Money-Back Guarantee conditions on receipt of remittance. Further particulars from

THE DULCI CO. LTD., 97 VILLIERS Rd., LONDON N.W.2 Tele: Willesden 7778



In the early '208 Horn Type speakers came to be regarded as bad and designers concen-trated on halfle types, etc. Mr. Voigt recognized their error and designed for horn loading. Horn Loaded Voigt Units were selling by 1929. Lately the return to horn loading has become grannal but Yoigt has become general, bu Designs Led The Way ! but Voigt



WIRELESS WORLD DICTAPHONES, 1 mains operated, £7/10: 1 Spring operated, £6; both with headphones, was cylinder skimmer, precision job, 50/-, quick sale.—East, Reading, Radio, 1, Rupert, St., Reading, Tel, 61655, LiscREWS, Lid., for B.A. screws. nuts. soldering tags, woodscrews, etc., plain or nickel or cadmum plated, one-gross packets or large quantities: stamp for lists.—270a, King St., Hammersmith, W.G. Riv, 7762. [0225] Dppanels, controls, etc., in book form. each book containing approx. 500 words and abbrevia-tions, etc., covering every aspect of electronics, price 4/9 and 3d postage.—Alexander Equipment, Ltd., Child's Place. Earls Court. S.W. 5. 10245 The future by ketting in touch with A.G. En-graving, 19a. Winnmill Rd. London, S.W.18. Bat, 5753. Brass, bronze, erinoid. Perspex dials; one knob or repetition equally retained. 10034 CopPER wires enamelled. tinned. Litz, cotton, swahers, soldering tags, evelets, ebonite and aminated bakelic panels. A. kvin moulded horn, Farding. London, E.4. [0128] CODSPEAKERS, P.A. twin moulded horn, Tarnoy Military type, 17/6 each; Bendix transmitters, TA-120, £10 each; receivers, RA-1, 210 Magslip Hunters, 3-inch, 12/6 each; transmitters, Ta-120, £10 each; receivers, RA-1, 210 Compass teceptores, S.B., 510, 243 Maminated bakelic panels, Lubes coil formers; Tarnoy Military type, 17/6 each; Bendix transmitters, Ta-120, £10 each; receivers, RA-1, 216 each; radio compass receivers, MN-26, £12710, Magslip Hunters, 3-inch, 12/6 each; transmitters, 7a-120, 20, each; Canadian type 58 Walke-Talkie sets, £15, 5-line switchbaards, terminal boxes, teleprinter keyboard periodioners turing, filters, radio compass receivers, MN-26, 512710, rodies, teleprinter, keyboard periodioners, units, filters, Takies tes, £15, 5-line switchbaards, terminal boxes, teleprinter, keyboard periodioners turing, The engagement of persons answering these divertisements mails to made through the local

Contenting 8719. [9430 SITUATIONS VACANT The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service. (c) if the applicant is a man aged let of or a woman aged 15-95 man aged let of or a woman aged 15-95 man aged robustions of the application of Vacancies order 1952. RESEARCH.

A TYNESIDE engineering establishment has openings for electronic engineers on design, de-velopment and maintenance of electronic instru-ments and control gear. CANDIDATES should have degree or equivalent and experience. GIVE full details education. exper.ence. etc. Write Box 3734. SILVER CITY AIRWAYS. Ltd.

INVITE applications for positions as ground radio engineers from experienced persons keen to return to the aviation industry.—Blackbushe Airport. Camberley, Surrey. [9331 GROWN Agents for the Colonies.

RIPOLI. Camberley, Surface, Post-CROWN Agents for the Colonies. WIRELESS Station Superintendent (Tom-portary) required by the Gold Coast Government Posts and Telegraphs Department for two tours of 18 to 24 months in the first instance. Com-mencing salary, according to qualifications and experience in the consolidated scale 4955 trising to £1.180 a year, with gratuity of £25 or £37/10 according to salary for each completed period of three months' service. Outfit allowance £60. Liberal leave on full salary, Free passages: Candidates must possess a Hister National Certificate in Electrical Engineering or equiva-lent, and have had practical experience in two or more of the following fields: V.H.F. Fin-systems, bill f. communication finding systems; Aeronautical navigation aids (ground); manu-facture of light engineering equipment. Apply at once by letter, stating age, full names in block letters, and null particulars of qualifica-tions and experience and mentioning this paper to the Crown Agents for the Colonies 4. Mill-bank, London. S.W.L. quoting on letter M.29100.B. The Crown Agents cannot under-take to acknowledge all applications and will communicate only with applications and will communicate only with applications and will communicate only with applications elected for URENTS FOR THE COLONIES. RADIO officer required by Nigeria Government bors ta Telegraph Department from the const

The consideration. The COLONIES. RADIO officer required by Nigeria Government Posts and Telegraphs Department for one tour of 18-24 months in the first instance with prospect of permanency. Commencing salary in scale £750 rising to £1.175 a year (including expatriation pay). Outfit allowance £60. Free passages for officer and wife and assistance to-wards cost of children's passages or their main-tenance in this country. Liberal leave on full salary. Candidates must possess a Postmaster-General's Certificate in Radio Telegraphy, or an Air-Operator's Certificate or an equivalent Service qualification. They must have a thoroush grounding In 1.C.A.O. codes and pro-cedures and have had recent experience with an administration or air operating company outside West Africa in operating wireless and direction finding ground stations for air services. Apoly at once by letter, stating age, full names in block reters, and full particulars of Qualifications copering scents for the Conies. 4. Millback. London. SW 1. quoting on letter M.29270.B. The Grown Agents cannot undertake to acknow-ied applications and will communicate only with applicants selected for further considera-tion. 19356

NEW G.E.C., S.T.C. AND "WESTA-LITE" SELENIUM RECTIFIERS. Largest L.T. range in Great Britain. Latest Current Products. NOT Surplus.

JANUARY'S PRICE LIST

S.T. & C. HALF WAVE. 100 v. 2 a., 49/6 :

4 a., 92/-. Post 1/-. BRIDGE CONNECTED FULL WAVE. **BRIDGE CONNECTED FULL WAVE.** 17 v. 1, 2 a. 16/4; 1, 6 a., 26/-; 2, 5 a., 29/-; 3 a., 30'; 4 a., 34/6; 5 a., 37/6, all post free. 33 v. 0.7 a., 24/3; 1 a., 28/-; 1, 5 a., 45/-; 2 a., 51/-; 3 a., 52/-; 4 a., 62/-; 5 a., 67/-; all post 1/-, 5 4 v. 1 a., 38/6; 1, 5 a., 67/-; 2 a., 69/-; 3 a., 70/-; 5 a., 93/-; 72 v. 1, 5 a., 78/-; 2 a., 81/-; 3 a., 92/-; 5 a., 122/-; 100 v. 1, 5 a., 112/-; 2 a., 128/-; 5 a., 174/-; all post 1/2. all post 1/2.

BRIDGE CONNECTED HEAVY DUTY 74in. SQUARE COOLING FINS. 17 v. 6 a., 49/6 ; 10 a., 56/- ; post 1/6. BRIDGE CONNECTED HEAVY DUTY Funnel Cooled, also

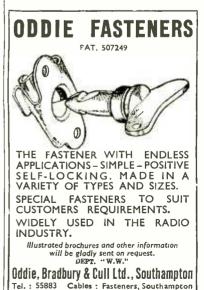
73in. SQUARE COOLING FINS. Re-/in. Subark COOLING FINS. Revised price, same both types. I7 v. 12 a., 102/; 20 a., 118/; 30 a., 164/; 50 a., 612/15/; 33 v. 6 a., 91/; 10 a., 104/; 21 a., 168/; 20 a., 188/; 54 v. 6 a., 120/; 10 a., 142/; 72 v. 6 a., 154/; 10 a., 120/; 10 a., 142/; 72 v. 6 a., 154/; 10 a., 178/; 10 v. 6 a., 611; 10 a., 612/15/; all post 1/10.

"WESTALITE" (BRIDGE), 12-15 v. D.C., 1.2 a., 15/9; 2.5 a., 27/8; 5 a., 31/9; 10 a., 54/6; 20 a., 99/6; 30 a., 144/10; 24 v. 1.2 a., 15/9; 2.5 a., 27/8; 5 a., 10 a., 92/7; 20 a., 176/2; 36 v. 1.2 a., 27/8; 2.5 a., 51-; 5 a., 69/10; 10 a., 130'9; post extra.

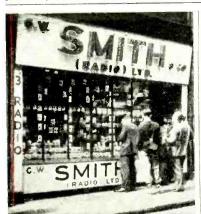


T. W. PEARCE (Est. 21 Yrs.) 66 GREAT PERCY STREET, LONDON, W.C.1 Off Pentonville Rd. Between King's Cross and Angel

RADIO & TELEVISION COMPONENTS WE OPERATE A PROMPT & EFFICIENT MAIL ORDER SERVICE. "VIEWMASTER "& "TELE-KING" specialists Easy terms available. со., JAMES H. MARTIN & FINSTHWAITE, NEWBY BRIDGE, ULVERSTON, LANCS.



3



LOOKING INTO High Stab Resistors. 2 Meg. 2% I Watt, 1.2 Meg. 2% $\frac{1}{2}$ and I Watt, 1.5 Meg. 5% $\frac{1}{2}$ and I watt. 29.5 K. 2% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, 100 K. 5% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, 100 K. 5% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, 100 K. 5% I watt, 6' - per doz. min. quantity. Bleeder Resistors. 100 K. 150 watts, 200 ohms 150 watts adjustable, 800 ohm 150 watts, 800 ohm 150 watts, 80 ohm 50 watts, 24 ohm 100 watts, all at 2/- each.

WINDOW

Å

WORTH

2/- each. Cossor 3339 Double Beam 'Scopes. Re-

conditioned complete and in working order, limited number only £35 each.

R.1294 Receiver, complete and in new condition. Tunable coverage, 300-3,000

Constrant Voltage Transformers, Advance, Input voltage 190-260@ 50 cycle, Output 230 volts @ 150 watts, £7/10/-. Venner Hour Meters, for operation on 200/250 A.C. 50 cycle, synchronous move-ment, capacity zero-10,000 hours. 62/6 each, brand now

Auto Transformers. 110-250 volts 100 watts, 15/6. 1,000 watts, separately wound, t6/10/-. Relays. All types in stock from 2/6 each,

send us your enquiries.

Welding Transformers. Input voltage 230 volts 50 cycle, output 13/16 volt, 65/75 amps, 82/6 cach.

Micro Switches. Large stocks available.

Micro Switches, Large stocks available. Send us your enquiries. Mains Transformers. Ex-W.D. Input voltage 230 volt A.C., output 500 × 500 volt 170 mA, 4 volt 3 amp., 22/6 each. Smoothing Chokes. Ex-W.D. 15 Henries 275 mA, Resistance 125 ohms, 10/6 each.

2/5 mA, Resistance 1/25 onms, 10/6 each. Television Coil Formers with iron dust cores "Polystrene" lin. $\times \frac{1}{2}$ in., single hole fixing, 6d, each, 5/6 per dozen. Television Condensers 1,000pF Midget Moulded Mica wire ends, 6d, each, 5/- per dozen. Dural Masts, Telescopic ISin. to 7ft. 6in., The mathematical for mathicar ware sum TW

each, ideal for making your own T/V aerial.

Jo Each, Idea for maning you own five aerial.
Bendix Command Rotary Transformers.
I2 volt input plug in type, output 250 volts 60 mA, 29/6 each.
Pots. 10 K. wire wound 3 watt rating, 1/3 each. Carbon Ditto 10 K. and 100 K.,
9d, each. Min, quantities 12.
RIIS5 Receivers. Brand New in sealed boxes, aerial tested, £11/19/6 each.
Rectifiers, Metal. 850 volts 30 mA. 8/6 each.
10 volt full wave ½ amp., 6/9 each.
I/2 volt 3/ amp., full wave, 16/9 each.
Valves. Brand New and Boxed. VUIII, 4 volt E.H.T. Rectifiers, 2/6 each.
Bricroamp Meters 0-50, 2in. round flush mounting, 42/6 each.
Brod Hoders. Ceramic with bottom screen, 10/6 per dozen.

B7G Holders. Ceramic with each 10/6 per dozen. H.R.O. 6 Volt Vibrator Power Supply units Type 686s, brand new, 52/6 each. Rotary Converters. 24 volt D.C. input, 230 volt A.C. 50 cycle output @ 100 watts, 92/6 each. Ditto 12 volt input, 102/6 each. A.C. Mains Transformers. 200/250 volt input. output 45 volt 4 amp., 19/6 each. Don't forget your postage. Open all day Saturday.



WIRELESS WORLD

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES. ASSISTANT signals officer required by the Gov-ernment of Nigeria for the aviation department for one tour of 18 to 24 months in the list in-stance. Commencing salary (including allow-ances) according to qualifications and experience. either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by exce-either (a) in scale 2750 rising to 0.150 by Associate for the institute of exce-inder to wards cost of children's passages, or her institute of British Radio Engineers, or possess fity and Guids cer-tificates in radio communication, or technical electricity, or a scilactory pass in the Ministry of Civil Aviation Radio Mechanics course. APPLY at once by letter, staing age full mames in block letters, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, and mentioning this paper, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies. 4. Milburk, Londorn, S. W. 1, quoting on letter M.29637.G. The Crown Agents cannot unitor numicate only with applications and with communicate only with applications and with of MIRALTY,-Royal Naval Scientific Service. A DMIRALTY.-Royal Naval Scientific Service

further consideration. 19455 MDIRALTY,--Royal Naval Scientific Service. ENGINEERS and Physicists (particularly with electronics) required for appointments in (a) Senior Scientific Officer and Scientific Officer grades (Ref. A246/52A) and (b) Senior Experi-mental Officer. Experimental Officer and Assistant Experimental Officer grades (Ref. A247/52A) in Experimental Establishments in London. Portsmouth. Weynouth areas and Scotland. Candidates. British subjects. for (a) must possess first- or second-class honours degree in Physics of Engineering, or high pro-fessional attainments such as corporate mem-bership of appropriate professional institution with suitable experience and responsibility and for (b) should possess one of the following qualifications: University degree in Science, En-gineering or Mathematics. Graduate member-ship of appropriate professional institution, Higher National Certificate, final certificate of the verser grouped course in relevant subject or equivalent, Guida of London Incel Certificate with Mathematics ultration, Sci Os at least 2400-£500 fer annum; S.O.S at least 21 years £400-£500 fer annum; S.O.S. At least 21 y

MUNICIPAL BORNEL AUDIT AUDITATION AUDITATION AND AND A DEPARTMENT AND A DE

ing duties. SALARY: $\pounds490 \times \pounds25 - \pounds765$ per annum. plus additions for training and/or graduate quali-

Ing duties. £490×£25-£765 per annum. plus additions for training and/or graduate qualifications.
 FURTHER particulars and application forms, to provide the particulars and application forms, to officer, will be supplied by the Chief Education former, couldnail, Kingston upon Hull on receipt of stamped, addressed, foolscap envelope. [9454]
 APPLICATIONS are invited from men and women between the ages of 16 and 25, posses, and the determent in Eastcote.
 APPLICATIONS are invited from men and women between the ages of 16 and 25, posses, ing the equivalent of the General Certificate of Education or who are competent of reaching this standard within two years.
 A PASS in Maths or Science an advantage.
 OLDER candidates may be considered exceptionally on the grounds of experience in an industrial or technical branch of the Services. THE work will be concerned with physics and electronics applying to communications.
 IMMEDIATE appointments will be to unestablished rank but opportunities to compete for established spointments will be townerstablished spointments will be given later.
 SALARY (Intermediate)
 MOMEN £198 (age 16) to £379 (age 28).
 WOMEN £198 (age 16) to £340 (age 28).
 WOMEN £198 (age 16) to £340 (age 28).
 WOMEN £198 and television testers. good rates, EASTCOTE.
 RADIO and television testers. good rates, 5-day week.—Ace Radio. Ltd. Tower Rd. (917)
 EXPERIENCED capstan setter for milling and applications.

EXPERIENCED capstan setter for milling and drilling: state age. experience and salary required.—Box 3815. salary 19386

HOLLEY'S ANNUAL SALE of Slightly used **Hi-Fidelity** Equipment

WILLIAMSON Amplifier with T/C	l9 gns.		
SOUND SALES 12-15 watt Ampli- fier	15 gns.		
LEAK RC/PA Tone Control Units	£3	10	0
SOUND SALES DX Plus One Feeder Unit	14 gns.		
GARRARD 3 speed Autochange Unit			
COLLARO 3 speed Autochanger	£9	19	6
COMPLETE HI FI RADIOGRAM Autochange 3 speed, built in Sound Sales Equipment	£55	0	0
DITTO using Hartley Turner Equip-			0
Q.U.A.D. Amplifier with T/C Unit	£29	10	0
SEVERAL 12in. L/S UNITS from £4	/10/-	eac	h.
SEVERAL FEEDER UNITS by known makers from	5) gr	is,
BARKER 150 Speaker Unit	€16	10	0
SEVERAL RADIOGRAM CABINETS from	£9	10	0
REFLEX SPEAKER CABINETS for 10 and 12in. Units from	£8	10	0
SOUNDMIRROR Tape Recorder	5	5 gr	ıs.
THREE SPEED GRAM MOTORS	£5	19	6

STOP PRESS NEWS

AT LAST ! A real HI-FIDELITY TAPE RECORDER. The GRUNDIG 75 gns. Call for demonstration, also COODMANS AXIOM 101 102 8 in. Speaker units now in stock.

Demonstrations from 9.30 a.m.-l p.m., 2-6 p.m. I p.m. Thursday

"The Firm with After Sales Service"



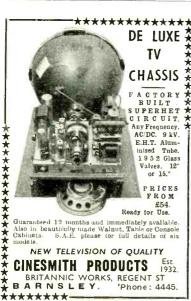
Telephone : RODney 4988

WIRELESS WORLD

ũ

Y





S. S. ELECTRONICS, Ltd., invite applications JUNIOR test engineers who have completed . Technical background, minimum qualifica-O.N.C.

(1) JUNIOR test engineers who have completed N.S. Technical background, minimum qualifica-tion O.N.C.
(2) FOREMAN for small transformer shop, to take charge production and testing.
(3) WIREMAN capable of working from dia-gram to P.O. and similar standards. APPLY, giving full details salary, etc., to Byron Rd., Harrow, Middx.
(4) WIRISTRY OF SUPPLY has vacancies at one of following:—
1. RUISLIP (3 posts). General experimental work and tests in connection with design of radio communication and radar systems.
2. MEDMENHAM. (a) (6 posts). Installation design of airfield communications and landing stations. (b) (1 post). Design of mail still radio construction of the posts. Installation design of airfield communications and radar systems.
(b) (1 post). Design of arrial and redder systems. (d) (6 posts). Design develop-ment or test of prototype mobile and organi-zation of associated experimental investigations.
(a) (1 post). Design of actual stilling stations. (e) (1 post). Design of carrial and redder systems. (d) (6 posts). Design develop-ment or test of prototype mobile and organi-zation of associated experimental investigations.
(5) WATON, Norlok. Development of highly specialised radio and radar equipment. Mini-mum qualification H.S.C. (Science) but higher qualifications in Physics or Electrical Engineer-ing may be advantage. Experience in duties out-lined desirable and knowledge R.A.F. Signals equipment an advantage. Stalary according to age, experience, etc., within ranges. Experi-mental ofleer (minimum age 26), £597-£754.
(555. Women som offer ess. Pates as the stabilished. Application formers from N.O.L.N.S. Technical and Scientific Reg.ster (K). Almack House, 26. King St. London, S.W.I. quoting D.416/52A. Closing date January 12, 1953.
(C) APABLE serior and junior engineers required for development work on radio and televi-

CAPABLE senior and junior engineers required for development work on radio and televi-sion, aboly oy leiter with full barticulars PILOT RADIO, Ltd. Park Royal Rd., N.W 10 19409

A. V. ROE & Co., Ltd., have a vacancy in their engineering research department on interesting development work for an ELECTRONIC engineer. PREFERABLY with knowledge of electronic equipment used in vibration testing; some knowledge of vibration and fatigue an asset. APPLICAN'TS for the above post should possess at least Higher National Certificate or equiva-lent.

knowledge of vibration and fatigue an asset. APPLICANTS for the above post should possess at least Higher National Certificate or equiva-lent. GOOD salary and prospects. PENSION and life assurance scheme. APPLY, stating are, qualifications and experi-ence, to THE Labour Manager. A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd. Greengate. Middleton. Manchester. IST MGINEER manager required with experi-ence, to THE Labour Manager. A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd. Greengate. Middleton. Manchester. IST MGINEER manager required with experi-ence, to THE Labour Manager. A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd. Greengate. Middleton. Manchester. IST MGINEER manager required with experi-ence, the layout of new works for production of batch and mass-produced articles connected with electrical industry. APPLICANTS should have had similar experi-ence, where modern methods have been em-ployed for machining and assembly and able to produce satisfactory results essential; only those capability for the layout results essential; only those computed for City radio factory. 5-day week, staff canteen. Apply A. J. Balcombe. Ltd., 52-58. Tabernacle St. London, E.C. MRORESS engineer required; familiar with radar equipment: electronic protorype work and service specifications; driving licence an advantage; state age. experience, salary re-quired. Box 3816. Servo Mechanism. S. CENTO Mechanism. Matry and Feedback Amplifiers. 4. VIDEO and Peedback Amplifiers. 5. CENTO Mechanism. S. CENTO Mechanism. S. CENTO Mechanism. S. CENTO Mechanism. Matry and status will be commensurate with educational qualifications equivalent to advantager. Koo Work, together the endor salary and status will be commensurate with educations and experience. Excellent oppor-tunities for advancement are offered with entry into a pension scheme after a period of service — Forms of application may be obtained from Personnel Manager. Ekco Work

Personnel Manager, Ekco Works, Maimesbury, Wills, Barger, Ekco Works, Maimesbury, ENERT T/V service engineer wanted for ENERT T/V service engineer wanted for good accommodation provided at reasonable rent after a months' trial if satisfactory: state salary. Granteer, enclose copy references. Granteer, and Pye Dealer, 40. High St. North. Dunstable. Tel. 340. [9400] WIREMAN required, experienced wiring elec-must be capable of working direct from theoreti-cal circuits without supervision, some workshop experime an advantage.—Box 3688. [9565] Dentee expendence experiment by the stant. familiar with C.R.O. practice atory assistant. familiar with C.R.O. practice atory develop-ment of new techniques for experiment develop-ment of new techniques for experiment of advelop. APPLICATIONS stating age. experience and salary required should be made to the local Employment Exchange. [9504]



RECEIVERS. Telesonic 4 valves Battery Portable. Complete with 4 Midget Valves. In metal case $51\times7\times21n$. Easily convertible to Personal Portable, 40/- including conversion Sheet.

TRANSMITTER-RECEIVERS (Walkie-Talkie) Type Mark II. With 5 Valves. Microphone. Headphones, Aerial. Less Batteries. Guaranteed, £4/15/-. Post Paid.

TRANSMITTER-RECEIVERS. Type "18" 6-9 Megs Guaranteed Perfect, £7/10/-.

RECEIVERS R109 COMPLETE WITH ENCLOSED SPEAKER, and Vibrator Pack for 6 Volts. 1.8 to 8.5 Mes. Complete with 8 Valves in Metal Case, \$7/15/-, plus 7/6 carriage.

INDUCTION MOTORS. Shaded Pole A.C. Mains. 120/240 Volts 2,800 R.P.M. Ideal for Recorders Models, etc., 23/-LUFBRA HOLE CUTTERS. For use on Wood, Metal-Plasticetc. Adjustable from \$in. to 3\$in., 5/9.

THROAT MICROPHONES Complete with Long Lead and Plug. Magnetic, 4/6.

PLASTIC TRANSPARENT MAP CASES. 14in. by 10^t in Ideal for Charts, Photos Display, etc., 5/8.

STAR IDENTIFIERS with Hydrographic office Mods. A-N Type, New, in cases, 5/6. WESTECTORS. Wx6, W112, 1/-each.

MARCONI AERIAL FILTER UNITS. Type "Fixing Instructions. P.O. Specifications, 4/6. "916." Full

CONTACTOR TIME SWITCHES. 10-hour Movement 2 Impulses per Second. Thermostatic Control. In Sound-proof cases, 11/6. REMOTE CONTROLS for use with same, 7/6.

VISUAL INDICATORS Type 3(10q4), Contains 2 Microamp

Meter Movements. Neons, etc. Easily convertible to very efficient M.C. Meters as described in W.W., 11/-.

RESISTANCES 100 Assorted Values. Wire Ended 1 to 2 Watts, 12/6 per 100.

CONDENSERS 100 Assorted Tubular and Mica Condensers all useful values up to 2Mid., 15/- per 100.

GRAMOPHONE MOTORS. GARRARD INDUCTION. 100/250 Volts A.C. 78 B.P.M., Brand New, £4/17/8. Full list of Radio Books 21d.

HUNDREDS OF MORE LINES FOR CALLERS.

SOUTHERN RADIO SUPPLY LTD, 11, LITTLE NEWPORT STREET, LONDON, W.C.2. GERrard 6653.



THE AMOS & JOHNSTONE F.M. FEEDER for 87.5-100 mc/s (SEPTEMBER ISSUE)

is Simple & Inexpensive

SMITHS of EDGWARE ROAD

can supply the complete set of parts as used by the designers, with chassis ready drilled, for 70/- (less valves and diodes). All components for their "Sensitive T.R.F. Receiver" (Nov. 1951) still available. Reprint I/-. Priced component list on receipt of S A F

H. L. SMITH & CO. LTD. 287/289 Edgware Road, London, W.2 Telephone: Paddington 5891 Hours 9 till 6 (Thursday, I o'clock)

Near Edgware Road Stations, Metropolitan & Bakerloo

Something completely NEW in High-Fidelity AMPLIFIERS

Any good amplifier can produce the Any good amplifier can produce the most disappointing results if the input circuit is not correctly matched to the radio or gramo-phone unit feeding it. Most amplifiers are made without any knowledge of the other equipment to be used with them and the input circuit, therefore, is a compromise which may or may not result in a satis-factory performance. The Nuscound 8½ watt is not a mass-produced product of this kind. The basic circuitry is identical in all models but the input circuit is designed to indi-vidual requirements. The customer tells us which pick up or feeder units are to be used (our own or any other good make) and the amplifier is supplied to ensure the very best results possible from the combination.



Nusound 8½ toatt Quality Amplifier = PP 6V6—independent Bass and Treble boost and cut—neg. Feedback—provision for Radio Feeder Unit—Freq. response 25 to 20,000 c.p.s. ± 1 DB—hum 80DB down at 6.5 watts—Feedback 14 DB. Price only £15/17/6, also available with Remote Control Unit, Price £17/10/-.

. . and something completely



It is generally conceded that the V.H.F. broad-casts from the B.B.C.'s Wrotham transmitter provide the highest quality of sound available to the listener to-day. Here is a Nusound feeder unit designed specifically to take advantage of this fine source of entertainment. This unit, with its output of 250 mV, together with A Quality Amplifier offers a performance to delight the most discriminating ear. Price $\pounds7/19/6$.

NUSOUND PRODUCTS LTD. (Dept. W. 11) WARDOUR ST., LONDON, W.I.

Tel: GERrard 8845

MILLIAMMETERS. 0 to 50 M/c., 21in. scale, 8/6 MILLIAMMETERS. 0 to 30 anc., 24th state, 50 each, post 9d. SLVDLOK FUSES. 30 amp., new, sample 3/6, post 4d. 36/-doz., post 11d. SLVDLOK FUSES. 15 amp., new, sample 3/-, 30/-doz., post 11d. AMPLIFIERS TYPE 1134a. Less valves, contain 3 transformers, key switch, etc. 2 v. L.T. 120 H.T. Make good pick-up. New in transit cases, 8/6, post 1/6. **TOGGLE SWITCHES.** Ref. No. 51/531. Single Pole C/o 7/6 doz., post 6d. 72/- gross. post 1/-. 10,000 available.

۳

available. SIEMENS H/S RELAYS. Twin 37 Ohm coil, new 7/6, post 6d. Many other relays. P.O.3,000 and P.O.600. GERMANUM CRYSTAL SET COLLS, including diagram, 2/6 each, post 3d. 24/. doz., post 10/-ASS. Type O2A. Large size, new in transit case. Original cost

02A. Large Size, new in transit case. Original cost 275, our price 50/- post 2/-. Also large stock SINGLE PHASE MOTORS, 1/6 h.p. to 1 h.p Send S.A.E. For List.

L. C. NORTHALL 16 Holly Road, Quinton, Birmingham, 32 Retail: 416, High St., Smethwick. "Phone: WOO 3166

RADIO engineers, marine radio operators and ex-radar mechanics required for positions as testers and inspectors: excellent conditions and good pay: apply in first instant to-Masteradio. Ltd.. Treforest Trading Estate. Glam. 19407 WORKS manager wanted by light electrical works manager wanted by light electrical ing, machine and assembly shops and employ-ing 450.-Write, stating age, qualifications, de-tailed experience and salary expected Box 5266. [9254] CNGINEERS and Assistants required in Test

ENGINEERS and Assistants required in Test Room for the manufacture and adjustment of Precision electrical apparatus; write or apoly in person to-H. Tinsley & Co., Ltd., Wendee Hall, Stanger Rd., S. Norwood, London, S.E.25.

in person to-H. Tinsley & Co., Ltd., Werndee Hall, Stanger Rd., S. Norwood. London. S.E.25. [OSPECTOR. used to radio components; appli-cants must have high standards and ability to maintain discipline and improve quality; state tails of experience, salary required and -Box 4096. MATED by Radiomobile Agents, tradio mechanic with thorough knowledge of in-stallations and repairs of all radiomobile re-ceivers; write giving experience and salary re-quired.-Lindsay Bros., Ltd., 925, High Rd., North Finchley. Worth Finchley. Gualty fragments, state required for develop-ment of electro-mechanical and electronic instruments (marine). Work involves initial experiments, seagoing trials, pre-production models and factory liaison. Occasional visits overseas are arranged. PUALIFICATIONS: Practical, 5 years' workshop or drawing office experience. Academic. City & Guilds Telecommunications Final Group Certif-cate. or equivalent. Barkingside. Esset. Barkingside. Esset. Aboratories of the General Electric near Adelaide. South Australia, for trial electrone development of suided weapon equipment which is at present under wapon equipment which is at present under waping and further development of guided weapon equipment which is at present under waping and further development of suided wapon equipment which is at present under waping and further development of guided wapon equipment which is at present under applications suitable to fill the following va AN engineer to take charge of trials teams; (b) AN engineer to take charge of trials teams;

AppLicATIONS are invited from men with qualifications suitable to fill the following vacancies:—
 (a) AN engineer to take charge of trials teams.
 (b) AN engineer to take charge of trials teams.
 (c) AN engineer to take charge of trials teams.
 (c) A PHYSICIST or mathematician to take charge of a soft test equipment.
 (c) A PHYSICIST or mathematician to take charge of a small group on the analysis and assessment of trials results.
 CANDIDATES should have an honours degree or equivalent qualification. For post (a) and (b) they should have had experience of modern radar or similar equipment and of supervising the work of a small number of experimental results is desirable, together with ability to write clear concise reports and supervise the work of a small number of assistants.
 THE successful applicants will commence employment in this country on the work they will ultimately be doing in Australia, and will be transferred to that country in due course.
 DETAILS of conditions of employment, housing passages to Australia, etc. will be given to the staff Manager. G.E.C. Stanmore Laboratories.
 THE Successful age, qualifications and examore. Middlesex. stating age. qualifications and examore. Middlesex is at the Stanmore Cambra and examore.

VACANCIES exist at the Stanmore Labora-tories of The General Electric Co., Ltd., as under, Applicants should write to the Staff Manager, The Grove, Stanmore Common, Stan-more, Middlesex, quoting the reference against the vacancy and stating age, qualifications and experience.

more. Middlesex, quoting the reference against the vacancy and stating age, qualifications and experience. I are mechanical engineer is required i reciprocating type: three to five years' experi-ence or more is required.—(Ref. SS/WW.1.) ii. ENCINEER with Higher National Certificate practical experience of small mechanisms.— (Ref. SS/WW.2.) iii. SENGINE experience of small mechanisms.— (Ref. SS/WW.2.) iii. SENGINE experience of system test equipment required for design of system test equipment required in connection with air-borne radar; previous experience in the field is essential; applicating should be between 30 and 35 years of age.—(Ref. SS/RA.1.) iv. SENIOR assistant is required for flight trials and assessment of airborne radar equip-ment; experience of radar and similar work in the laboratory and in the air under operational conditions is essential; candidates must be pre-pared to travel and work away from the Laboratories.—(Ref. SS/K.1.) v. PHYSICISTS and engineers are required for electronic circuitry and servo mechanisms and smaller electro mechanical devices.—(Ref. SS/ JM.1.) w. PHYSICISTS and engineers are required for

electronic circulity and set of active circuity and set of an active circuity and set of an active circuity and set of an active circuity and active circuity active circuity and active circuity and active circuity and active circuity activ



127

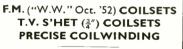
WIRELESS WORLD

FILTER BOXES. Metal with fixing bracket, hasswitch, cond. and res. co-axial input and output, in open ended cartons, 8/- doz, P.F.

VARIABLE CONDENSERS. 4-gang straight type, slightly soiled, 6-8/- P.F., or perfect 3/- each, plus post

Terms C.W.O. or C.O.D. Full list on request. See classified columns for retail offers.

G. A. RYALL. "UTOPIA," MAYFIELD ROAD. HERNE BAY, KENT



BEL SOUND PRODUCTS CO. Mariborough Yard, London, N.19 Tel.: ARChway 5078



LONDON. N.I.

Telephone: Canonbury 4905-4663

WIRELESS WORLD
WIRELESS WORLD
RADIO COMPONENTS -SURPLUS
Mew and Unused—Trade Offers
SWITCHES. All one-hole fixing. Yasley types, single pole. 6 way double spaced, no stop switch is drilled for this. 15/- doz. Smaller types 3 bank, 3-pole, 6 way, total of five poles only, 15/-doz.
BLEEVING. High voltage ex-Govt. 2 mm. black, 5/-, 100 yd., 34 mm., black, 5/-, 100 yd., 4 mm., blue, 6/6, 100 yd., erbrbraid, black, 3 mm., pergress 8/-, Varalshed cocton 4 mm. brown, this slightly fattened bucelectrically sound, 7/6 gross.
SLIDING RESISTORS. D. T. types, 23 ohm stapped, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, no taps, 3.90 tapped, 6/9 doz.; 3 doz. 15/-per gross 48/-.
SLIDING RESISTORS on stand, worm drive, 25 amp 6, 4 ohma, parallel wound, can be 0.80 ohm by slight atteration. 8/9 each.
GONDENBERS. Upright with feet, 1 mf. 500 v, 6/-500 v, N.I.,

In mins, worstands or of board H.M. Ships in home ports. Settwert in accordance with age and experience betwert in accordance with age and experience betwert biss agenerous allowance are paid which work though desirable is indexe on this type of work though desirable is indexe on this type of application from Mr. R. J. Steplat. Forms of application from Mr. R. J. Steplat. Star Manager, Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood, Lancs. PLEASE quote reference HGN/X. Television Department a radio engineer to design production test gear and to be responsible for maintenance and modification of existing equipment; a man of H.N.C. or equivalent quali-fications with some experience of modern radio practice is meeded. PERMANENT staff appointment with pension

practice is needed. PERMANENT staff appointment with pension benefits and good prospects of advancement; salary in the region of £8-£11 per week. FORMS of application from Mr. R. J. Hebbert, Staff Manager, Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood, Lance

salary in the region of £2.-£11 per week.
 FORMS of application from Mr R. J. Hebbert.
 Staff Manager, Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood, Lancs.
 PLEASE dunce reference HW/T 9314
 LABCRATORY assistant, preferably with some experience, required to construct and use specialised electronic equipment.—Apply in writing, glving details of experience, to Personnel Officer. Associated Electrical Industries. Ltd., Research Laboratory, Aldermaston Court, Starting at £2,5 per week, plus profit sharing bonus, there are good prospects and a five-day toget end to the court of
R EQUIRED, mechanical inspectors, experi-enced in the inspection of high quality scientific instruments; also electrical inspectors and testers, preferably with experience in small transformers and/or electronic equipment-Apply by letter to E.M.I. Engineering Developt ment, Ltd., Penleigh Works, Wells, Some9366

SENIOR radio designer required: an interesting and responsible job with excellent future prospects is waiting for an origineew with excellent export radio receivers...Applications may be addressed in confidence to the Personnel Man-ager, Murphy Radio, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Herts. FOCA BADAE Ltd. invites applications

Herrs. 1940 Herrs. 1940 DECCA RADAR, Ltd., invites applications from microwave, electronic and mech-anleal engineers to join the Company in its extensive work in a wide field of microwave link and radar development, the Company offers excellent starting salaries and first rate oppor-tunities for men to exploit their initiative and to rise rapidly to responsible posts; graduates without industrial experience who are prepared to undertake intensive training are also invited to apply for junior posts—Apply in writing to Research Director, Radar Laboratory. 2 Tol-worth Rise Surbiton, Surrey. (0240

SAMSONS= SURPLUS STORES

S.T.C. FIELD HAND TELEPHONE SET. Complete Unit in metal Container which can be easily held in one hand, operates from 44 v. fat bettery. Buzzer calling device will work efficiently up to 15 miles, en twin cable for Offices, Parms, Building sites, Estates, etc., 45/- each instrument, P.P. 2/-. TELEPHONE (ABLE D.3 Single 1 Mile druns) 55/- Complex (ABLE D.3 Single 1 Mile druns)

TELEPHONE CABLE D.3 Single 1 Mile drums 55/-, Carr. 5/-. HEAVY DUTY TRANSFORMERS, Prim.200/230, Sec. 10 voits 15 anps., 23/6. P.P. 2/6. Prim. 200/240 voits, Sec. 6.3 voits 15 anps., 25/-. P.P. 2/-. Prim.230 voits, Sec. 12 voits 10 anps., 22/6. P.P. 2/-. MINIATURE LIGHTWEIGHT 44 VOLT RE-VERSIBLE MOTORS. Ideal for models. Size 1jm.x1jm.x1im., 7/6. P.P. 104. HEAVY DUTY SLIDING RESISTORS, 20 ohm. LaPered. 7.5 kol 1 anm. Georged trive A5/-

HEAVY DUTY SLIDING RESISTORS. 20 ohm. tapered, 7.5 to 1 amp. Geared drive, 45/., P.P. 2/6; 0.5 ohm, 25 amp., 17/6, P.P. 1/6; 16 ohm, 2 amp., 12/6, P.P. 1/6; 10hm. 12 amp., 12/6, P.P. 1/6; 8 ohm. 5 amp., 17/6, P.P. 1/6; 50 ohm. 1 amp., 10/6, P.P. 1/6. S0 ohm. 1 amp., 10/6, P.P. 1/6. S0 ohm. 1 amp., 10/6, P.P. 1/6. WaSTER VOLTMETERS. 0-20 v. A.C. 50 cy. Moving Iron 6in. Mirrored scale by Metro-Vick, 27/6, carr. 2/-.

London, W.2. Tel. PAD. 7851 125 Tottenham Court Road, W.I Tel. EUS. 4982

All orders and enquiries to our Edgware Road branch, please. This is open all day Saturday



LYONS RADIO Ltd.

RECEIVERS, TYPE E.1132. These are a top grade, 11 valve superhet, receiver having a frequency range 100-120 Mc/s. Circuit: R.F. amplifier, freq. cher., osc., stabiliser, 3. I.F. amplirs, B.F.O., Det., lat audio and output. Valves employed are 4-VH53's, 2-VH55's, and 1 each of VH86, VH67, VH57, VH54 and VH57. Fitted with tuning meter, precision slow-motion drive, R.F. and L.F. gain control etc. Circuit diagram and component values given on card inside dust cover. Madefor bench or rack mounting, size 19 × 11 × 181n. In good unused condition. PRICE £4/10/-, carriage 7/6.

(1)6. POWER UNITS, TYPE 3. Input 200/250 v. A.C. maina. Outputs: 220 v. approx. smoothed D.C. at 70 mA, and 6.3 v. A.C. at i.A. Specially designed for the above receiver, also for the R.1481. Our November advert, gives fuller details. For bench nor rack mounting size 19 × 11 × 71n. In good condition and working order. PRUCE 24/4/v. carriage 716.

- 1

SPECIAL OFFER. R.1132 and Power Unit type 3 ordered together. PRICE £8/19/6, carriage free U.K. SAPPHIRE GRAMOPHONE NEEDLES. Provide for over 2,000 playings for each needle with less record wear and improved reproduction. TRAILER for magnetic or ordinary gramophone and STRAIGHT type for midget pick-up. A special bulk purchase enables us to offer these at the very low **PRICE** of 4/-either type. her type

HIGH RESISTANCE EARPIECES. American light-weight (approx. 1 / ozs.). D.C. resistance 3,000 ohms. PRICE 5/- each, post free.

3 GOLDHAWK ROAD, (Dept. M.W.), **SHEPHERDS BUSH, LONDON, W.12** Telephone: Shepherds Bush 1729

The KAYE ELECTRICAL **DISTRIBUTING CO.**

ST. ANNS ROAD. HARROW. **MIDDLESEX**

Invite Cash Offers for the following Stock surplus to requirements.

One only P.A.X. No. 4119a Automatic Telephone Exchange 10 line complete with Table Type Telephones (can accommodate 25 lines).

500 only 3,000 type Relays, 300 300 ohms lin. Toe Slug, Contacts I make H.D. I make L.D. 500 only 600 Type Relays 400 ohm. Coil, 5 make L.D. N/S Contacts.

1,000 yards in 100 yd. Coils 23/36 C.T.S. Cable 5 Way.

300 only 4151 AG Polarised Relays 2 x 600 ohm Coils.

4,000 only 100ft. 7 Strand C.T.S. Aerials Tag Ends.

300 only 1 lb. Reels Frys 40,60 Solder.

20 only Magnetic Relays Heavy Duty Type FE-U 21 amps. 1 Ph.

20 only Ditto Key Type High Speed for Grid Control Admiralty Pattern 1526a.

48 only 24 volt Small Rotary Generators SO 250 v. .06 amps.

210 only Type 3a Telephone Units complete with all Relays, Keys, Jacks, Lamps. No. 25 Bell Set, C Type Generator and Cable connector.

100 only Automatic Slipping Cam Phone Dials, engraved 0-9.

A Brooks 2 H.P. 250 v. 1 Ph. Motor.

2,500 yards in 100 yd. Coils 6 way screened Telephone Cable.

300 only American Remote Contactors. 4,000 only No. 4162A T.F.G. Telephone Jacks-300 only 3,000 Type Relays, 270 x 270 ohms. Coils Contacts 2 H.D. Make. 50,000 approx. Mixed Carbon Brushes.

30,000 only Telephone Lamp Jacks with Green, Red and White Indicator Caps. 1,000 only 5 amp. 2 pin Flush Sockets Bakelite Flange, Porc. Base.

2,000 only Toggle Type Sweeper Switches 250 v. for Sweepers etc.

30 only 230/50 v. I Ph. Ironclad Mains Buzzers. 17,000 Jones Plugs and sockets 8 way and 4 way. 200 only 6 Valve Short Wave Battery Sets with Valves Type 1120, ex-Government Surplus material.

2,000 only Telephone Keys, No. 174. 300 yards 90/36 Triple Circular Cable 600 megohm Grade Heavy Duty Canadian Manu-

facture ‡in. dia. 300 only Specially built 4 Way Ball Joint Telephone Keys 2 c/o each way. 500 Momentary "Off" Toggle Switches.

APPARATUS BOXES

Standard size: $3 \times 73 \times 43$ inches deep (with front panel and screws). Price: 18 swg. Aluminium, 23/- each; 20 swg. Steel, 17/9 each. (With 4 rubber feet, 1/6 extra.) Finish: Wrinkle or Glossy enamel. Colour: Black or Grey. Chassis to ft 18 gauge Alumbium 5/-. The above size is available ex-stock. Other sizes to order.

The account to order. Terms: C.W.O. or C.O.D. Carriage extra on orders under £2. We also manufacture specialised electronic

Trade Enquiries invited.

SUTTON COLDFIELD **Electrical Engineers** 6 HIGH ST., WALSALL. Phone 4962

 WIRELES WORLD

 Senter engineering company situated in the relation of the start of the sta

MARCON'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH Co. Match, is opening a new works in about 9 months' time at Basildon (New Town) Essex, and now has the undermentioned vacancies. Houses of a standard type are available to rent for suitable applicants. Initial training and employment will be at Cheimsford, and fares from Basildon will be paid. Salries commensur-ate with ability and experience. Pension scheme.

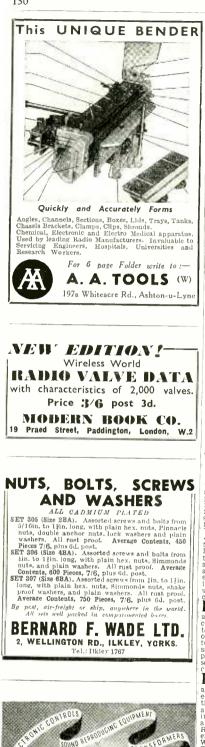
ior suitable applicants. Initial training and employment will be at Chelmsford, and fares from Basildon will be paid. Salaries commensur-ashwill ability and experience. Pension REF 692.3. Methods superintendent. Appli-cants should have a sound technical education and previous experience preferably in an elec-trical, radio or electronic concern working on batch production. Responsibilities may include methods planning (including metal finishing). tool design, toolroom, time and motion study, plant layout. Experience in rate-fixing and formulating bonus schemes. both for production and indirect workers, is essential. Age limits 30-40. REF 994/2. Test superintendent. Applicants should be of degree standard, preferably with a sound knowledge of most of the following tech-inques: M.F. H.F. and V.H.F. transmitting vision transmitting, radar and electronic essential. Responsibilities concomponents, sub-assembiles and full of test gear, electro of inspection and test of serviced include inspec-tion and test of piece paisments, manufacture and/or provisical and/or metallurgical control of production. Age limits 30-45. PLEASE reply giving details and quoting appro-priate reference to English Electric Co. Ltd. Central Personnel Services. Marconi House, 356-7. Strand, W.C.2. PLEASE reply giving details and quoting appro-priate reference in physics. Marconi House, 36-7. Strand, W.C.2. Detertion ad experience in thouse and experience, quoting Ref. Eloc. 1370, 0. 3770. Detertione in physics of higher national certi-ficate or similar qualifications, previous labora-tory experience in physics. electrical engineering or instrument technology would be an advan-tage: Guildford area.—Send details of qualifica-tions and experience, quoting Ref. Eloc. 10 2780. DeteCTRONIC funior test engineer required resting experience in motor control. Matonal certificate standard or with radar experience with be considered, using Ref. Eloctrical engineering or physics. electrical engineering or instrument technology would be an ad



N.B.-We do not issue lists or catalogues. Carriage Charges relate to British Isles only.



WIRELESS WORLD





BUSH RADIO, Ltd., have vacancies at Chis-wick for senior and assistant radio and television engineers: applicants for senior bosi-tions must have 4 vears practical experience in design of radio/television receivers: assistants should have 2 vears' practical experience in laboratory and be familiar with radio/television measurement tecnnique.—Apply slating age. qualifications, experience and salary to Person-ne. Manager, Bush Radio, Ltd., Power Rd., W, 4, 19342

should have 2 years: practical experience in haboratory and be familiar with radio/television resurrement tecnnique.-Appiv. stating sig-qualifications, experience and salary to Person-ne. Minager, Bish Radio, Ltd., Power Rd., W.4. IS42 The ENGLISH ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Luton, radia circuits: this work is of special import-ance and interest and is under laboratory condi-tions, permanent, progressive post for the suc-ensity applicant; salary £600-£900 pa. accord-ine (Sererience).-Please reply, quoting refer-ensity applicant; salary £60-£900 pa. accord-ine (Sererience).-Please reply, quoting refer-ensity applicant; salary £60-£900 pa. accord-ine (Sererience).-Please reply, quoting refer-ence of working with Government and experi-nence of working with Government and experi-ence of working with Government and experi-ence of working with Government and exper-ence of working with Government and exper-gourner. Division. McMichael Radio, 1974 (Sour-figure salary will be paid; state with a salary required; all replies in con-positions, etc., and improve methods all round in tools; for man with initiative and drive able to approxe to addr. Method were of salary will be paid; state with a salary required; all replies in con-positions, etc., and improve methods all replies in con-positions, etc., and improve methods all replies in con-section in physics on entry be paid; state with the commensurate with reference addri-the salary application with work on electronic proteins, states in there required to research application methon with work o

benefits, FORMS of application from Mr. R. J. Hebbert, Staff Manager, Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood, [9411

THE HAYES COMPANY RADIOGRAM CHASSIS

9 VALVE CHASSIS MODEL RG/200

High quality 8-watt push-pull output. Separate LF and HF units. Bass and treble boost controls. 3 wavebands. £27/10/-.

7 VALVE CHASSIS MODEL RG/135

Push-pull output 6 watts. Negative feedback. Special tone control 3 wavebands. circuit. £19/10 -. (Also available for universal mains.)

5 VALVE CHASSIS MODEL RG/120

4-watt output. 3 wavebands. New type dial. Negative feedback. £15/10.-

Fully illustrated details of all chassis gladly sent by return post. Kindly note new address for both Sales and Service.

LUTHER STREET, BRIGHTON, 7. Phone-Brighton 2146

We have a large stock of HIGH STABILITY RESISTORS

Trade enquiries invited : Marris & Cartin Ltd., 42 Brook Street, London, W.1. GRO. 5571.

YOUR METER DAMAGED?



Leading Electrical Instrument Repairers to the Industry

Contractors to The Ministry of Supply. Repairs by skilled craftsmen of all makes and types of Voltmeters. Anmeters. Multimange Test meters, Electrical Thermometers, Recording Instruments. Synchronodk Clocks, etc. Quick deliveries—for speedy estimate send defective instrument by registered post to: -



MORSE CODE Training COURSES for BEGINNERS



and OPERATORS, also a SPECIAL COURSE for passing the G.P.O. Morse Test for securing an AMATURE'S TRANSMITTING LICENCE. Send for the Candler

BOOK OF FACTS It gives details of all Courses. Courses supplied on Cash or Monthly Payment Terms.

THE CANDLER SYSTEM CO. (55W) 52b ABINGDON RD., KENSINGTON LONDON, W.8

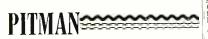
Candler System Co., Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.



HIFI LTD., 150, HIGH STREET, LYE Staff Manager, Perranti, STOURBRIDGE, WORCS. Telephone: LYE 261

www.americanradiohistory.com





AC/DC Test Meters

By W. H. Cazaly and Thomas Roddam. A useful book for all wireless engineers, test-room assistants and laboratory tech-nicians. 18/- net.

Antenna Theory

and Design (2 vols.)

By H. Paul Williams, Ph.D., A.M.I.E.E., Sen. M.I.R.E. Vol. 1—FOUNDATIONS OF ANTENNA THEORY. 21/- net. Vol. II—THE ELECTRICAL DESIGN OF ANTENNAE. 63/- net.

Wireless Fundamentals

By E. Armitage, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.). Develops the theory of radio from the fundamental stages to the super-heterodyne principle. Illustrated. 18/-

The Technique of Design

By P. J. Wallace. The author illustrates the solution of design problems by showing the progressive stages in actual practice. With 16 illustrations. 12/- net.

From booksellers. Published by SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD., Parker Street, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

ELECTRONIC engineer required by manufac-turers North-west London, practical know-ledge of television and pulse circuitry essential ouried, to Box 4076. EXPERIENCED radio testers and inspectors and radio apparatus also instrument makers, wirers and assemblers for factory test appara-tus.—pply works malmesoury Wilts. [0236 August Content of the second of the second second of the tions; commencing salary £450.—Box 4016. ELECTRONIC engineers required at Melson

Grad. ör equivalent, göd persönällty and general education; interesting work in excellent condi-tions; commencing salary £450.—Box 4016. 19431 ELECTRONIC engineers required at Nelson Research Laboratories, English Electric Co. Ltd. Stafford for work on hizh speed automatic electronic digital computors; applicants should possess; (a) Honours dearce in physics or engin-eering with a sound knowledge of the principles of circuit design, or (b) h.N.C. in electrical engineering and have had three or four years experience in radar or electronic development respective of the sound strain the sound strain experience in radar or electronic development respective of the sound strain the sound strain experience in radar or electronic development respective of the sound strain the sound strain experience in radar or electronic development respective of the second strain the sound strain experience in radar or electronic development respective of the second strain the second strain source of the second strain the second strain the engineering field is required by a manufacture of electronic components to take charge of a unit engaged production problems and should prefer-ably possess an engineering degree or near equivalent. Write in confidence glying age. summary of experience and other relevant in-formation to Box 3655. [9358] B.B.C. requires a limited number of Technical and maintenance department, for service the school Certificate starting an advantage. Salary framelics, electronic and the view of deve the starband strain and states and the second strain and maintenance department for service the stop and the second prospects.—Application forms from Engineering and should prefer-broadcasting House. London, W.I (enclosing addressed foolscog nevelope). [9357] Defad funct draughtsmen for research draw-ing office, preferably experienced in any of the following fields: radar, radio and electronic circuits, electron-mechanical devices. Uppt salaries based on A.E.S.D. ratest. draw isalaries based on A.E.S.D. Father and a

Marines Dascu off ALSOLD. Inters. Unders.
 Marines also required.—Will Elving full details to Chief Draughtsman. Decca Radar.
 Ltd. 2. Tolworth Rise, Surbiton. Surrey 10241
 TECHNICIANS between 20 and 30 years of adjustman. Decca Radar.
 Ltd. 2. Tolworth Rise, Surbiton. Surrey 10241
 TECHNICIANS between 20 and 30 years of adjustman. Decca Radar.
 Ltd. 2. Tolworth Rise, Surbiton. Surrey 10241
 Testing of relay wireless equipment including 1 kw audio amplifners; applications should have had some experience in the wire broadcasting, relepione or radio industries; possession of C. & G. and/or National certificates an advantage; commencing wage between £5/10 and £9 per week according to qualifications, etc. 5/2-day week, superannuation scheme and active sports and social club.—Applications in writing to Personnel Manager. British Relay Wiefer.
 SENIOR physicist or engineer with wife experience of radio communications and radar is required to direct a research team in these fields at the Stanmore Laboratories of The General Electric Co. Ltd. (amiliarity with centimetric techniques, circuitry and propagation is essential, together with a real knowledge of the fundamental aspects of such work; this is an appointment for a first-clags research man and carries an attractive Salary commensurate with experience.—Applications should be sent to the Staff Manager (Ref. SS/NB.).
 The Grove. Staff Manager (Ref. SS/NB.).
 The Grove. Staff Manager (Ref. SS/NB.).
 Datage the perience and innoid designer/ application for senior posts are invited from men with experience in electronic. Tadio or light electro-mechanical engineering: application for senior and inside designer. Apply: Wirde Staff Manager (Ref. SS/NB.).
 Manger S. D. experience in distared are permanent and pensionable and active telephone the Personele.—Bush Radio. Ltd. have a least pretence in this wirde sconcerne



DEPT. W.W. 18 TOTTENHAM CT. RD. LONDON, W.I. MUSeum 4539/2453

5-valve Superhet Chassis. Latest all glass -vaive supernet Chassis. Latest all glass Valves, ext. Speaker Sockets, P/up Sockets. LM.S. wavebands with switching for Gram. ready for fitting to cabinet, £12/12/-, plus 5/-postage. Fully Guaranteed. A.D.S. Hi Fide.ity Amplifier. This is our latest gramophone amplifier which you MUST hear and the set of the set o

hear.

hear. P.P. 6V6 output. Freq. 25—18,000 cps.— I.db Hum—60 db at 6½ watts. Treble bost and cut—Bass boost—L.P. correction. Provi-sion for Feeder Unit. Mas. UNDISTORTED OUTPUT 8½ watts. Price £16/16/- plus 7/6. Now available ! Kit of parts, complete with illustrated instruction book — 13 gns. plus

All-Wave S/Het. Feeder Unit to match,

All-Wave S/Het. Feeder Onic to maken, 10 gns. Gramophone Equipment. B.S.R., 33 – 78 RPM Motor Unit, 78/7, pius 1/6, B.S.R. 3-speed Motor Unit, 76/7, pius 1/6, B.S.R. 3-Speed Motor Unit, 76/7, pius 1/6, B.S.R. 3-SPECIAL OFFER ! Chancery XTAL Pickup, complete with LP and Std. Inserts, 59/6. Decca XMS P-UP, 47, pius 1/-, Connoisseur STD P/UP, 44/11/8, pius 1/-, S/Lightweight, one head, £6/9/-. LP Head, 71/8. Trans., 15/-, Fibre P/UP, 44/2, Trans., 25/-, Chancery XTAL P/UP, 44/2, Trans., 25/-, Chancery XTAL P/UP, 44/2, Trans., 25/-, Chancery XTAL P/UP, 44/2, Trans., 46/10/5 plus 2/-, State Unit MAG Head, 46/10/5 plus 2/-, State State Control Management of the state of the s

plus 2/-, Garrard Heads.—Hi Fi, 59/11. Miniature, 54/4. Standard, 26/6, plus 1/- post. Adaptors Type A, 9/3. B, 6/7. C, 4/6, plus 1/- post. Collaro AC/DC Motor, 12in. Table, £10/8,11 plus 2/6. Garrard AC8 Speed Controlled 78 RPM 12in. Table, £4/12 6, plus 2/6. Garrard AC72A 3-speed Turnover MAG Head, £16/6/6, plus 3/6. Denco Coji Pack.—For P.W. Mini Four 42/10

plus 3/6. Denco Coil Pack.—For P. W. Mini Four, 42/10, plus 1/-. M800 Wearite IFS, 21/-, plus 1/-. Metal Rectifiers, RM2, 125 v., 100 ma., 5/9. R.M.I., 125 v. 60 ma., 5/-, plus 1/-. Denco "C" T.R.F Coils Medium and Long wave, 8/- pair, plus 1/-. Variable Condensers.—Midget 2-gang 500 pf 7/6, with dust cover, 10/6. Standard, 7/6— with Trimmers, 8/6. 3-gang 500 pf., 7/6. All plus 1/- postage.

with Trimmers, 8/6. 3-gang 300 p⁻., 7/6. All plus 1/- postage. Speakers. 8in. ROLA, 19/6 10in. Goodmans, 27/6. 12in. Truvox, 3Ω, 59/6, plus 1/3 postage. BRANDENBURG E.H.T. UNIT.--6.9 kv.. 6 gns, Coil only, 39/-. Coil with U24 Rectifier. 69/6. 10/15 kv. coils, 55/-. GUALTAPE "New Principle" 2-SPEED Recorder now available. 16 gns., plus 3/6 post

DOST

post. Collaro Tape Deck Motors.—Left and right hand drive, 38/6 each, plus 1/6. Scotch Boy, EMI, GEC Tape, 35/-, plus 6d. Rexine Player Case.—Cut for BSR Motor,

39/6, plus 3/6. MOTEK 3-motor Tape Deck, real value,

£15/15/a, plus 3/6. MOTEK Record and Playback Heads,

39/6 each. 8/6.

OSCILLATOR COILS, MOTEK

MOTEK OSCILLATOR COILS, 8/6. **Transformers...6.3** v., 1.5 a., 7/6, plus 9d. 4 v. 2 a., 7/6, plus 9d. 12 v. 1 a., 8/6, plus 9d. 6.3 v. 6 a., 19/6, plus 1/6. Williamson Output, $\xi4/10/$ -. Choke, 27/9, plus 1/-. **Chokes...** 10 h. 150 ma., 16/3, plus 1/3. CH5, 10 h. 60 ma. 300Ω, 4/9, plus 1/-. 50 h. 30 ma. $\xi500\Omega$, 6/6, plus 1/-. 50 h. 20 ma., 1/00Ω, 6/6, plus 1/-. 30 h. 20 ma., 6/6, plus 1/-. 20 h. 10 ma., 5/6, plus 1/-.

FULL MAIL ORDER FACILITIES

(Please add Postage)

Shop Hours, Monday to Friday, 9-5.30 p.m., Saturday, 1 p.m.





TYPE RX/4

THE CHAFFEY CABINET CO 50A CHELTENHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1; Telephone : Orpington 3559

REFLEX

CABINETS

Send for descriptive leaflet of this heavily

--size 3/in. high and 29in. wide---ideal for best results with Goodmans, Wharfe-dale, etc. 12in. loud-speakers. Fully lined

and beautifully fin-ished in any shade of walnut, oak or mahogany. Early de-

livery. Rectangular and 10in. & 15in.

models to order.

WIRELESS WORLD

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Brown's Lane, Coventry, require for work on guided weapons and like projects, development engin-eers, senior development engineers, mechanical and electronic, for their development labora-tories; fields include microwave and pulse appli-cations; salary range £400-£1 250 per annum; vacancies also exist for specialist, engineers in component design, valve applications, electro-mechanical devices and small mechanisms; the company's laboratories provide excellent work-ing conditions with social and welfare facilities; superanulation scheme, assistance with housing in special cases; apply by letter stating age and experience, to—The Personnel Manager (Ref. CHC), CO239 M INISTRY OF SUPPLY require Physicist or

Chen, Werther Preisen Provine Pro



AIRCRAFT, MARINE AND COMMERCIAL USE are available in the complete range from 35 kilocycles to 15 megacycles.

Alternative mountings in standard two-pin A.M. pattern 10X, International octal, and miniature type FT243, can be supplied for most frequencies.

Prices are fully competitive, and we specialise in prompt deliveries for urgent requirements.

WE WELCOME YOUR ENQUIRIES

THE QUARTZ CRYSTAL Co., Ltd. 63-71 Kingston Road, NEW MALDEN, SURREY Telebhone : MALden 0334



COILWINDING ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Engineers required for the undermen-tioned appointments by a large and expanding engineering company :

- 1. Time Study Engineers.
- 2. Estimating Engineers.
- 3. Planning Engineers.
- 4. Design Engineers (Transformers)
- 5. Senior and Junior Design Draughtsmen.

6. Setters-Leesona Collwinding Machines.

Excellent Prospects . Pleasant Working Conditions . Good Salaries

Please write, giving details of experience to Box No. 3890—c/o "Wireless World" Quoting Reference N. 46.







It is the Savage Tradition that only the best is good enough and all employees are individually trained to take a pride in their work. Every instrument which leaves our works is the product of our conscientious best.



Nursteed Road, Devizes, Wilts. Telephone: Devizes 536

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., has a your a model of the staff at Head Office for a your a model are staff at Head Office for a your a model personality and initiative; applicants must have had a good general education and obtained an ordinary national cert.ficate in elec-trical engineering, it is desirable that the appli-cant should have a knowledge of electronics and ability to read engineering drawings, also some previous experience in handling Govern-ment contracts would be an asset.-Apply, in writing, quoting reference ''G & R/KS,'' to the Staff Manager, Magnet House, Kinsway, W.C.2. SITUATIONS WANTED

Withe Staff Manager, Magnet House, Kingsway
 W.C.2. SITUATIONS WANTED
 ExpERIENCED radio and TV engineer desires
 change with accom. -Box 4064. [9453
 A siderable range of windings, and also in maintenance and repair of elec. installations; nome or abroad. --Box 4063. [9452
 R ADITHE winder (24), experienced in considered forms. etc. experience of Government specifications. Al.D standards; any peoposal considered.-Box 3912. [9408
 ELECTRICAL engineer (radio communication), Grad. I.E., ared 25, available from June. 4 years' experience in all branches of radio teprinting and by most systems. S.S.B., F.S.K., tone mod., etc.. 2 years i/c TX site. 1 year i/c operating room; married; willing to go anywhere providing wife accompanies. Box 3769. c/0 W.W. [9376
 EVGNIESSES FOR SALE AND WANTED FOR sale, radio. TV and electrical business. Altorse Market Middeton in Teesdale. Dusiness.
 FOR sale, radio. TV and electrical business.
 FOR sale, radio. TV and electrical business.

 $^{[9372]}$ **F** OR sale, wireless, television and electrical business in main road, North West Lon-don Suburb, with very little opposition: lock-up shop, lease nearly 14 years to run, at £300, rising to £325 per annum; fixtures and fittings £2,300; stock at valuation.—Write Box 2990, stock at valuation.—Write Box 2990, page 200, stock at valuation.

rising to £325 per annum; fixtures and fittures £2.300; stock at valuation.—Write Box 2990.
 PAINTS, CELLULOSE, ETC.
 Menamel, 4/6 402 iar.—8. Kenton Park Crescent. Kenton, Mdx.
 PAINTS and the paint and all spraying requisites supplied; catalogue free.—Leonard Brooks, 53, Harold Wood, Romford.
 D207
 PAINTS and Wood, Romford.
 D207
 PATENTS
 THE proprietor of British Patent No. 573313.
 entitled "Multiple Section Electronic Tube and Method of Making it." offers same for licence or otherwise to ensure practical working in Great British Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois, U.S.A.
 CHTY & Guids (Electrical, etc.) on "no pass no fee" terms; over 95% successes; for ful details of modern courses in all branches of electrical schements; or 95% successes; in full details of modern courses in all branches of electronics; we prepare students for the AMB fragest in addition the profession and all branches of electronics; we prepare students for the AMB fragest electronic in the study courses in radio, television and all branches of electronics; we prepare students for the AMB fragest electronic industry.—Write to E.M.I. Institutes, Postal Division, Dept. W33, 43 Grove Park Rd., London, W.4 (Associated with H.W.Y).
 R ADIO training —P.M.G. exams and I.E.F.

with H.M.V.). **TUITION R**ADIO training — P.M.G. exams and I.E.E. Diploma; prospectus free. — Technical Col-[011]

K Diploma, prospectus free.—Tecnnical con-lege, Hull. [011] [011] [011] [011] [011] [011] [011] [012]

etc., write for 144-page handbook-free. B.I.E.T. (Dept. 367B), 17. Stratford Place, W I. Sette the world; radio officers urgently required; scholarships available; boarders accepted; 2d stamp for prospectus from Britain's leading collece.-Wireless College, Colwyn Bay. (0018) WiRELESS Telegraphy. - Merchant Navy offers to youths 15½ upwards when quali-fied. lucrative positions as radio officers.-Apply British School of Telegraphy. Ltd., 179 Clap-ham Rd., London, S.W.9. Also postal courses in theory of wireless for P.M.G. Certificates, and Amateur Transmitting Licence 10124 Thase of radio and television engineers moderate.-The Syllabus of Instructional Text; may be obtained post free from the Secrety. I.P.R.E. Fairfield House, 20. Fairfield House Training in Radio. Courses for Home Study Britishs of London, N.8. Merce and the study courses in every phase of radio and television engineering. Specialising in the practical training of appren-tices in the retail trade: enrolments limited. fees moderate.-The Syllabus of Instructional Text; may be obtained post free from the Secrety. I.P.R.E. Fairfield House, 20. Fairfield Wide Grouch End, London, N.8. Grouch End, London, N.8. Martining in Radio. Courses for the boby centhusiast of Lory and Guidds Telecommuni-cations, Train with the College operated by Britains.-Write to E.M.I. Institutes, Postal Divi-sion, Dept. WW28, 43, Grove Park Rd., London, W.4. (Associated with H.M.V.)



Tel. : Lee Green 0309. Nr. Lewisham Hospital

TERMS : CASH WITH ORDER. NO C.O.D.

All goods sent on 7 days' approval against cash.

EARLY CLOSING DAY THURSDAY

ELECTRIC LIGHT QUARTERLY TYPE CHECK METERS, all for 200/250 volts A.C. 50 cycles I phase, 5 amps load, 17/6 each, post I /6 ; 10 amp 21/-each, post I /6 ; 20 amps load, 25/each, post 1/6 RESISTANCE BOXES. Sub/Standard 200

ohms 37/6 each

ohms, 37/6 each. + H.P. A.C. MOTORS 1425 r.p.m. 110 volts only £2/15/- each. 3 KILOWATT DOUBLE WOUND TRANS-FORMERS, 100/110 volts input, 230/240 volts output or vice versa, weight approx. 112 lbs., £12/10/- each, carriage fwd. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), input 200/250 volts in steps of 10 volts, output 350/0/350

200/250 volts in steps of 10 volts, output 350/0/350 volts 180 m/amps, 4 volts 4 amps, 5 volts 3 amps, 6.3 volts 4 amps, 45/- each, post 1/6; another 350/0/350 volts 180 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps, 0/4/5 volts 4 amps, 45/- each, post 1/6; another 500/0/500 volts 150 amps, 4 volts 4 amps C.T., 6.3 volts 4 amps, C.T., 5 volts 3 amps, 47/6 each, post 1/6; another 425/0/425 volts 160 m/amps, 6.3 volts 4 amps, C.T. twice 5 volts 3 amps, 47/6 each, post 1/6.

each, post 1/6. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), input 200/250 volts in steps of 10 volts, output 350/0/350 each, post 1/6. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), input 200/250 volts in steps of 10 volts, output 350/0, 350 volts 300 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps twice, 4 volts 4 amps, 5 volts 4 amps, 70:- each, carriage 3.6 : ditto, 450/0/450 volts 250 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps twice, 4 volts 4 amps, 5 volts 4 amps, 70:- each, carriage 3/6 : another, input as above, output 500/0/500 volts 250 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps twice, 4 volts 4 amps, 5 volts 4 amps, 70:- each, carriage 3/6 : Another, wound to (electronic) specifications, 350/0/350 volts 250 m/amps, 4 volts 8 amps, 4 volts 4 amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps, 175:-, carriage 3/6. Another, wound to (electronic) specifications, 350/0/350 volts 250 m/amps, 4 volts 8 amps, 4 volts 4 amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps, 0/2/6.3 volts 2 amps, 70/- each, carriage paid : another, input as above, output 500/350/0/350/500 volts 250 m/amps, 6.3 volts 6 amps, 0/2/6.3 volts 2 amps, 0/4/5 volts 4 amps to 20/2/50 volts, in steps of 10 volts, output suitably tapped for a combination of either 2/4/6/8/10 or 12 volts 50/70 amps, 95:-each, carriage 7/6. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (NEW), 200, 250 volts input, in steps of 10 volts, output/ 0, 6, 12, 24 volts 6 amps, 42/6 each, post 1/6. Another as above but 10-12 amps, 55:- each, post 1/6 : another, as above but 25:30 amps, 75:- each, carriage 3/6 : another, input as above, output 0/18/30/36 volts 6 amps, 47/6 each, post 1/6. Another as above but 10-12 amps, 55:- each, post 1/6 : another, as above but 25:30 amps, 75:- each, carriage 3/6 : mother, input as above, output 0/18/30/36 volts 6 amps, 47/6 each, post 1/6. Another as above stars for mers, 230 volts input 50 cycles I phase, output 4,500,5,000 volts approx. 80 m/amps, 6.3 volts 2 amps, 4 volts 18 amps, 2 volts 2 amps, these transformers are new, immersed in oil, can be taken out of the oil and used as television transformers giving output of 10 m/amps, overall size of transformers are separately, 5¹/₂, × 4¹/₂, × 4¹/₂, × 4¹/₂, × 4¹/₂, and 3¹/₂, × 3¹/₂.

and used as television transformers giving output of 10 m/amps, overall size of transformers separately, 5½in. × 4½in. × 4in. and 3in. × 3in. × 2½in., price 75/e each, carriage paid. **EX-NAVAL ROTARY CONVERTERS**, 110 volts D.C. input, output 230 volts A.C. 50 cycles, 1 phase, 250 watts capable of 50% overload, weight 1001b., price £10/10/- each, carriage forward. forward.

Torward, ROTARY CONVERTERS, 24-28 volts D.C. input, 1,200 volts 70 m/amps, D.C. output, 10/-each, P.F. MAINS TRANSFORMERS, 230 volts input,

each, P.F. MAINS TRANSFORMERS, 230 volts input, 150/0/150 volts 200 m/amps, 6.3 volts 8 amps, 5 volts 2 amps output, 23/- each. AUTO WOUND VOLTAGE CHANGER TRANSFORMERS, tapped 0/110/200/230 volts 350 watts, 55/- each, post 1/6; as above, but 500 watts, 70/- each, carriage 3/6; as above, 200 watts, 40/- each, carriage 3/6; is a above, 200 watts, 40/- each, carriage 3/6; cas above, 50 m/amps, 275 volts 100 m/amps D.C. output. Complete with smoothing switches, fuses, etc., as new, 17/6 each, carriage 2/6, can be run on 6 volts, giving half the stated output. MAINS TRANSFORMERS (By well-known makers). Isput 100 & 230 volts, output 6 volts; 1/4 amps twice, price 7/6 each, post 1/-; another 200/250 input, output 25 volts, output 50 volts; 1 amp, 10/- each, post 2/-. Condensers 10 M.F.D. 250 volt wkg, 3/6 each; 8 M.F.D. at 1,000 v/wkg, 7/6 each; 8 M.F.D. 2,500 v/test, 10/- each.



1

TANUARY, 1953

amp.tri

car size. 3.

4

Ł

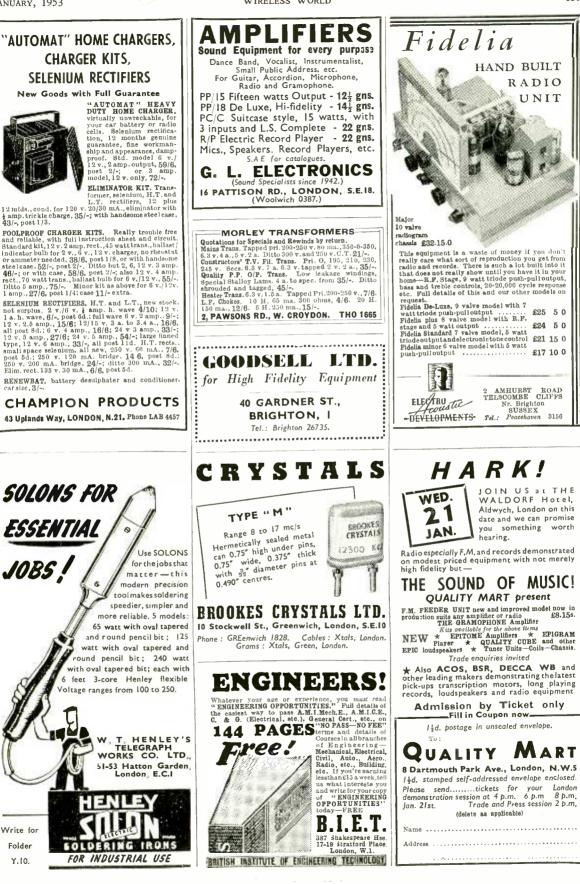
Write for

Folder

Y.10.







136

ŧ

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1953

5

INDEX 'TO ADVERTISERS

A.A. Tools 130 A.B. Metal Products, Ltd. 29 Acoustical Mfg. Co., Ltd. 12 Acoustic Products, Ltd. 25 Acru Electric Tool Mfg. Co., Ltd. 136 Adcola Products, Ltd. 48 Admiratly-R.N.V. (Wireless) R. 116 Adwance Components, Ltd. 19. 91 Aerualite, Ltd. 19. 91	E.M.I. Factories Ltd	Peace, T. W. 124 Pearson, M. & J. 122 Pitman, Sir Isaac, & Sons, Ltd. 131 Post Radio Supplies 124 Pratis Radio Co. 61, 62, 63, 127 Pye Telecommunications, Ltd. 48b			
Aircraft Radio Industries, Inc. 112 Airmec, Ltd. 2 Allen Components, Ltd. 36, 119 Alpha Radio Supply Co. 123 Althan Radio Co. 60 Amplex Appliances (Kent), Ltd. 96	Expert Gramophones, Ltd. 56 Field. Norman H. 112 Fluxite. Ltd. 133 Franks. H. 121 Frith Radiocraft. Ltd. 42 Galpins 133 Garland Bros. 102.103 General Electric Co. Ltd. 121 GL. Electronics 135 Glaser. 123	Pratis Radio 110 Premier Radio Co. 61, 62, 63, 127 Pye Telecommunications. Ltd. 48 Pye W. G., & Co., Ltd. 44 Qualty Mart 135 Quartz Crystal Co., Ltd. 132 Radio & Electrical Mart. The 112 Radio Exchange Co. 134 Radio Exchange Co. 100 Radio mail 90 Radiomenders, Ltd. 120			
Arcolectric Switches, Ltd. 22 Armstrong Wireless & Television Co., Ltd. 53, 114	Goodmans Industries, Ltd	Radio Resistor Co., Ltd The 64 Radiospares, Ltd. 132 Radio Supply Co. 105 Radio Traders, Ltd. 106 Radio Ward, Co. 105 Radio Neglo, Ltd. 106			
Arlow Electric Switches. Ltd	Gray, Arthur Lid. 66 Grundig (Gt. Britain), Ltd. 44 Hallan. Sleigh & Cheston, Ltd. 56 Hall Electric, Ltd. 56 Harvey Electronics, Ltd. 68 Harvey Electronics, Ltd. 68 Hatfield Instruments 26	Record Flactrical Co., Ltd., The 32 Redifon, Ltd. 32 Heinarce Mig. Co. (Southwark), Ltd. 14 Reproducers & Amplifiers, Ltd. 47 Ridgway, J. R., & Co. 134 Robinson, F. C., & Partners, Ltd. 26 Roding Laboratories 36 Rogers Developments Co. 28 Roia Celestion Ltd. 26			
Constid Winder & Electrical Equipt. Autoset (Producing), Lid. 16 Avinash Electronic, Lid. 56 A.W.F. Radio Products 134 Baird Television, Lid. 12 Bakers "Selhurst "Radio 32 Barker Natural Reproducers 11	Haynes Radio, Ltd. 134 Henley's. W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd. 135	Roding Laboratories 36 Rogers Developments Co. 28 Rolat Clestion, Ltd. 22 Rollett, H., & Co., Ltd. 13 Runbaken Electrical Products 14 Ryall, G. A. 128 Salford Electrical Instruments, Ltd. 127			
Baird Television, Ltd. 134 Baird Television, Ltd. 22 Bakers "Selhurst "Radio 32 Barker Natural Reproducers 119 Belling & Lee, Ltd. 75 Bennett College, Ltd., The 32 Bennett College, Ltd., The 32 Bennett Acoustics, Ltd. 144 Bernley Acoustics, Ltd. 154 Braingham Sound Reproducers, Ltd. 51 Bradmatic, Ltd. 134	Hilvac, Ltd. 160 Hilvori, Ltd. 160 Holle, Arthur 134 Holley's Radio Stores 125 Homelab Instruments 58	Salford Electrical Instruments, Ltd. 49 Sallis, A. T. 122 Samsons Surplus Stores 122 Sangamo Weston, Ltd. 63 Savage Transformers, Ltd. 138 Savage, W. Bryan, Ltd. 138 Simon Sound Service 112 Sky-Masts 122			
Britain, Chas. (Radio), Ltd	H.P. Radio Services. Ltd. 110 Hyndburn Electronics. Ltd. 132 Industrial Electronics 69 Unternetional Correspondence. School Ltd. 44	Snith, G. W., (Radio), Ltd			
nology 120. 135 British National Radio School 121 British Physical Laboratories 42. 88 British Sarozal, Ltd. 135 Brookes Crystals, Ltd. 135 Brown, S. G., Ltd. 66. Edit. 47 Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. 26 Bull, I. & Sore 26	International contrespondence science, Ltd. 44 Jackson Bros. (London), Ltd. 20 Kayre Electrical Distributing Co. 129 Koskie Ld. 128 Leak H. J. & Co. Ltd. 92, 93, 94, 95 Leak H. J. & Co. Ltd. 52 Lewis Radio Co. 52	Southern Radio Supply, Ltd. 126 Spencer-West 56 Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd. 48c. 73, 76 Stern Radio, Ltd. 100, 101 Sugden, A. R., & Co. (Engineers), Ltd. 40 Supacois 4			
Candler System Co. 130 Chaffley Cabinet Co. The 132 Champion Products 135	Lewis Radio Co. 50 Livingston Laboratories, Ltd. 14 Lockwood & Co. 134 London Central Radio Stores 129 Lowther Mig. Co. 42 L.R. Supply Company. Ltd. 89	Supacoils 114 Sutton Coldfield Electrical Engineers 129 Szymanski, S. 104 Tannoy Products, Ltd. 132 Taylor Electrical Instruments, Ltd. 39 Technical Suppliers, Ltd. 39 Telecraft, Ltd. 20, 134 Telegraph Condenser Co. Ltd. Cover iii Telemechanics, Ltd. 123 Thermionic Products, Ltd. 123 Thermionic Products, Ltd. 123 Transtadio Ltd. 26, 51 Trusound, Ltd. 26, 51 Trusound, Ltd. 26, 51 Trusound, Ltd. 4 Trutor, Ltd. 4			
Cinesmith Products 126 City & Rural Radio 26 City Sale & Exchange. Ltd. 60 Classic Electrical Co. Ltd. 65	London Central Radio Stores 129 Lowther Mig. Co. 42 L.R. Supply Combany. Ltd. 89 Lvons Radio. Ltd. 128 Magnetic Coatings, Ltd. 10 Mail Order Supply Co. 54 Marconi Instruments. Ltd. 8 Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. 42 Martin J. H. 10 Martin J. H. 10 Martin Ltd. 10	Telecraft, Ltd. 20, 34 Telegraph Condenser Co. Ltd. Cover iii Telemechanics, Ltd. 30 Tele-Radio (1943), Ltd. 123 Thermionic Products, Ltd. 66 Thomas Richard & Reldwins, Ltd. 66			
Clydesdale Supply Co., Ltd. 103 Cohen, D. 111 Cosmocord, Ltd. 74 Coventry Radio 134 Davis, Alec, Supplies, Ltd. 30, 90, 131 Davis, Jack (Relays), Ltd. 68 Day, Will, Ltd. 68	Marks, C., & Co	Children Insulator CO., Ltd			
Day. Will. Ltd. 48 De Havilland Propellors. Ltd. 116 Dewitt, V. L. Ltd. 134 Direct T.V. Replacements 90 Donohoe's (Timers) 134 Dravion Regulator & Instrument Co. Ltd. 46	Martin, J. H. 124 Marris & Cartin, Ltd. 130 McElroy-Adams Mfg. Group, Ltd. 50 McMurdo Instrument Co., Ltd. The 53 Motorn Block Co. 118 Modern Block Co. 118 Moley Transformers 135 M.R. Supplies, Ltd. 66 Multicore Solders. Ltd. 27, 72 Multicore Solders. Ltd. Cover iv	Universal Electrical Instruments Corpn. 106 Universal Electronics 108 Universal Engineering Co. 126 University Radio. Ltd. 107			
Dubilier Condenser Co. (1925). Ltd. 32a Duke & Co. 126 Dulci Co Ltd., The 124 Dun Electronics 134 Easco Electrical, Ltd. 154 Edison Swan Electrical Co Ltd. Cover ii. 81 E. & G. Distributing Corporation, Ltd. 20	M.R. Supplies, Ltd. 33 Mullard, Ltd. 3, 7, 67, 76 Multicore Solders, Ltd. Cover 1v Neo Electrical Industries, Ltd. 122 Newman, J. & S., Ltd. 30 Northall, L. C. 27 Northern Radio Services 22 N.S.F. Ltd. 9 Nusound Products 127 Nu-Swift, Ltd. 127	VELS. Wholesale Services. Ltd. 112 Voigt Patents, Ltd. 122 Vortexion, Ltd. 224 Wade, B. F., Ltd. 130			
E ectradix Radios	NuSwift, Ltd. 127 Nu-Swift, Ltd. 122 Oddie Bradbury & Cull. Ltd. 124 Olympic Radio Components 132 Oryx Electrical Laboratories 118 Osmor Radio Products, Ltd. 43 Painton & Co., Ltd. 11 Panda Radio Co. 87 Parmeko, Ltd. 83	Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co. Ltd. 128 Weymouth Radio Mfg Co. Ltd. The 46 Wharfedale Wireless Works 64			
Electroi Acoustic Industries, Ltd. 6 Electronic Instruments, Ltd. 28 Electronic Precision Equipment 96, 97, 98, 99 Electronic Service (Hallanshirre), Ltd. 52 Electronic Technical Assemblies 52 Electronic Tubes, Ltd. 45	Panda Radio Co. 17 Parmeko. Lid. 53 Parsonage. W. F. & Co. Lid. 130 Partridge Transformers. Ltd. 117 P.C.A. Radio 104	Wilco Electronics 1 Radio Co. Ltd. 16 Wilco Electronics 122 Wilkinson L. 100 Winter Trading Co. Ltd. 30 Winter Trading Co. Ltd. 33 Woden Transformer Co. Ltd. 91 Wright & Weire Ltd. 78 Young, C. H. 104			



Printed in Great Britain for the Publishers, JLIFFE & SONS, LTD., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1, by THE CORNWALL PRESS LTD., Paris Garden, London, S.E.1. Wireless World can be obtained abroad from the following: AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. INDIA: A. R. Wheeler & Co. GANADA: The Wrn. Dawson Subscription Service Ltd.; Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. South Africa: Central News Agency, Ltd., William Dawson & Sons (S.A.), Ltd. UNITED STATES: The International News Co.