

FREED

AGNETIC AMPLIFIERS AND ATURABLE TRANSFORMERS

FAST RESPONSE MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS 2 1/2 response Phase reversible

| Cat. No. | Supply Freq. in C.P.S. | Power Out. Watts | Velt. Out. V. AC | AC or DC signa voltage req'd fo full output. | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|-----|--|--|--|
| MAF-1 | 60 | 13 | 110 | 1.0 | - | | | |
| MAF-6 | 400 | 5 | 57.5 | 1.2 | 0.4 | | | |
| | 400 | 10 | 57.5 | 1.6 | 0.6 | | | |
| MAP-7 | 400 | 15 | 57.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 | | | |

SINGLE ENDED MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS

| Cat. Ne. | Supply Freq. C.P.S. | eq. Out. fo | | Total res. Contr. wdg. KΩ | Load res. ohms |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| MAO-1 | 60 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3800 |
| MAO-2 | 60 | 20 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 700 |
| MAO-4 | 60 | 400 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 25 |
| MAO-5 | 60 | 575 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 25 |

PUSH-PULL MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS

| Phase reversible | |
|------------------|--|
|------------------|--|

| Cat. No. | Supply Freq. C.P.S. | Power Out. Watts | Sig. req'd for full outp. MA-DC | Total res. contr. wdg. KΩ | |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| WAP-1 | 60 | 5 | - | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| MAP-2 | 60 | 15 | 115 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| WAP-3 | 60 | 50 | 115 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| 4AP-3-A | 60 | 50 | 115 | 7.0 | 2.9 |
| 1AP-4 | 60 | 175 | 115 | 8.0 | 6.0 |
| 4AP-7 | 400 | 15 | 115 | 0.6 | 2.8 |
| 1AP-8 | 400 | 50 | 110 | 1.75 | 0.6 |

SATURABLE TRANSFORMERS Phase reversible

| Cat. No. | Supply Freq. C.P.S. | Freq. Out. Out. | | | Total res. contr. wdg. K12 |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|----------------------------------|
| WAS-1 | 60 | 15 | 115 | 6.0 | 27 |
| MAS-2 | 400 | 6 | 115 | 4.0 | 10 |
| WAS-5 | 400 | 2.7 | 26 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| MAS-6 | 400 | 30 | 115 | 4.0 | 8.0 |
| HAS-7 | 400 | 40 | 115 | 5.5 | 8.0 |

All units designed for 115V-AC operation

VARIABLE TEST VOLTAGE MEGOHMMETER NO. 1620



The Freed Type 1620 Megohmmeter is a versatile insulation resistance measurement instrument with a continuously variable DC test potential from 50 to 1000 volts.

Components such as transformers, condensers, motors, printed circuits, cables and insulation material can be tested at their rated voltage and above, for safety factor. Resistance — 0.1 megohms to 4,000,000 megohms.

Voltage — variable, 50-1000 volts.

Accurate — plus or minus 5% on all ranges. Simple — for use by unskilled operators. Safe — high voltage relay controlled. Self contained — AC operated.

OTHER MEGOHMMETERS AVAILABLE

Type 1620C Megohmmeter — a type 1620 with additional circuitry for testing capacitors. Type 1020B Megohmmeter — a 500 volt fixed test potential. Range 1 megohm to 2 million megohms. Type 2030 Portable Megohmmeter — battery operated, 500 volt test potential. Range 1 megohm to 10 million megohms

FOR PRECISION LABORATORY OR PRODUCTION TESTING



1110-AB INCREMENTAL INDUCTANCE BRIDGE

AND ACCESSORIES Accurate inductance measurement with or

without superimposed D.C., for all types of iron core components. Inductance: 1 Milliberry to 1000 Henry

Inductance: 1 Millihenry to 1000 Henry Frequency: 20 to 10,000 Cycles Accuracy: 1% to 1000 Cycle, 2% to 10KC Conductance: 1 Micromho to 1 MHO "Q": 0.5 to 100 Superimposed D.C.: Up to 1 Ampere Direct Reading: For use by unskilled operators, ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE:

1140-A Null Detector 1210-A Null Detector — V.T.V.M. 1170 D.C. Supply and 1180 A.C. Supply

MIL-T-27A POWER, FILAMENT, PULSE & AUDIO TRANSFORMERS

| | | | | | Filame #1 | nt | Filan # | - | t |
|-------------|--------------------|----|-------|------|--------------|------|------------|------|---------------------|
| Cat. No. | Hi Volt Sec. | ct | Volts | Amps | Veit | Amp. | Voit | Amp. | MIL Case Size |
| MGPT | 400/200 | V | 185 | .070 | 6.3/5 | 2 | 6.3 | 3 | HA |
| MGP2 | 650 | V | 260 | .070 | 6.3/5 | 2 | 6.3 | 4 | JB |
| MGP3 | 650 | V | 245 | .150 | 6.3 | 5 | 5.0 | 3 | KB |
| MGP4 | 800 | V | 318 | .175 | 5.0 | 3 | 6.3 | 8 | LB |
| MGP5 | 900 | V | 345 | .250 | 5.0 | 3 | 6.3 | 8 | MB |
| MGP6 | 700 | V | 255 | .250 | | | | | KB |
| MGP7 | 1100 | V | 419 | .250 | | | | | LB |
| MGP8 | 1600 | V | 640 | .250 | | | | | NB |

FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS-STANDARD

| Cat. | Seco | ndary | Test | MIL |
|-------|------|-------|--------|------|
| No. | Volt | Amp | VRMS | Case |
| MGF1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2,500 | EB |
| MGF2 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 2,500 | GB |
| MGF3 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 2,500 | FB |
| MGF4 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 2,500 | HB |
| MGF5 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 2,500 | FB |
| MGF6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 2,500 | GB |
| MGF7 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 2,500 | JB |
| MGF8 | 6.3 | 20.0 | 2,500 | KB |
| MGF9 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 10,000 | JB |
| MGF10 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 10,000 | KB |

| | | Pl | ILS | SE TRANSI | FOR | MER | lS | | |
|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Cat. No. | Bloch'g. Osc. | int. Coupi's | Low. Pow. Out. | Puise Voltago Kilovalts | Puise Duration Microseconds | Duty Rate | No. of Wdgs. | Test Volt. KVRMS | Char. Imp. Ohms |
| MPT1 | V | V | | 0.25/0.25/0.25 | 0.2-1.0 | .004 | 3 | 0.7 | 250 |
| MPT2 | V | V | | 0.25/0.25 | 0.2-1.0 | .004 | 2 | 0.7 | 250 |
| MPT3 | V | V | | 0.5/0.5/0.5 | 0.2-1.5 | .002 | 3 | 1.0 | 250 |
| MPT4 | V | V | | 0.5/0.5 | 0.2-1.5 | .002 | 2 | 1.0 | 250 |
| MPT5 | V | V | | 0.5/0.5/0.5 | 0.5-2.0 | .002 | 3 | 1.0 | 500 |
| MPT6 | V | V | | 0.5/0.5 | 0.5-2.0 | .002 | 2 | 1.0 | 508 |
| MPT7 | V | V | V | 0.7/0.7/0.7 | 0.5-1.5 | .002 | 3 | 1.5 | 200 |
| MPTE | V | V | V | 0.7/0.7 | 0.5-1.5 | .002 | 2 | 1.5 | 200 |
| MPT9 | V | V | V | 1.0/1.0/1.0 | 0.7-3.5 | .002 | 3 | 2.0 | 200 |
| MPT10 | V | V | V | 1.0/1.0 | 0.7-3.5 | .002 | 2 | 2.0 | 200 |
| MPT11 | V | V | V | 1.0/1.0/1.0 | 1.0-5.0 | .002 | 3 | 2.0 | 500 |
| MPT12 | V | V | V | 9.15/0.15/0.3/0.3 | 0.2.1.0 | .004 | 4 | 0.7 | 700 |

| Frequ. re | sp. 300 to 10000 cps - 2 08. | All Case Sizes As | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------|-----|----------------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | mpe | dance | Corrent | | | | | |
| Catalog | Application | Prim. | Ct. | Sec. Ohnis | Cr | Prim. | Unital, MA | Max.Level | | |
| MGAI | Single or P.P. Plates — to Single or P.P. Grids | 10K | v | TOK - Split | v | 10 1 | | +15 | | |
| MGA2 | Line to Voice Coil | 600 Split | | 4, 8, 16 | | | 0 | + 33 | | |
| MGA3 | Line to Single or P.P. Grids | 600 Split | | 135K | V | 0 (| D | + 15 | | |
| MGA4 | Line to Line | 600 Split | | 600 Split | | 0 | D | +15 | | |
| MGAS | Single Plate to Line | 7.6K 4.8T | | 600 Split | - | 48 4 | • | + 33 | | |
| MGA6 | Single Plate 10 Voice Coil | 7.0K | | 4, 8, 16 | | 40 4 | | + 33 | | |
| MGA7 | Single or P.P. Plates to Line | 15K | V | 600 Split | | 10 1 | | + 33 | | |
| MGAS | P.P. Platos to Line | 24K | | 400 Split | | 10 | 1 | + 30 | | |
| MGAT | P.P. Kates to Line | 60K | V | 600 Split | | 10 | 1 | + 27 | | |

Staff

Man

Acet.

664

| Editor | Edward E. Grazda |
|---|--|
| aging Editor (Acting) | J. A. Lippke |
| Associate Editors | E. T. Ebersol, Jr. L. D. Shergalis E. Burger |
| Assistant Editors | S. Dresner P. J. Lahey D. S. Viebig |
| Washington Editor | H. H. Rosen National Press Bldg. 1346 F St., NW Washington, D.C. STerling 3-8912 |
| West Coast Editor | H. C. Jordan 5720 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif. WEbster 5-5158 |
| Contributing Editors | S. H. Hubelbank J. M. Monstream J. G. Adashko R. D. Thornton A. Jorysz |
| Editorial Assistants | G. A. Schwartz B. Parrish F. Muehleck M. S. Buckley |
| Art Director Asst. Art Director | S. Sussman R. A. Schulze |
| Production Manager Production Manager Business Manager Circulation Manager Reader Service | E. D. Fava M. W. Baron P. L. Canfield S. Buffinton L. R. Wendt |
| Co-Publ | ishers |
| | |

T. Richard Gascoigne James S. Mulholland, Jr.

Advertising Representatives

| New York: 19 E. 62nd St. TEmpleton 8-1940 | Owen A. Kean Lawrence Conover Bryce Gray, Jr. Robert W. Gascoigne |
|--|--|
| Chicago: N. Michigan Ave. SUperior 7-8054 | Thomas P. Kavooras Berry Conner, Jr. Nelson Joliffe |
| Los Angeles: | Robert E. Ahrensdorf |

5720 Wilshire Blvd, Earl W. Wilken WEbster 8-3881 John Quillman

Subscription Policy

ELECTRONIC DESIGN is circulated only to qualified electronic design engineers of U. S. manufacturing companies, industrial consultants, and government agencies.

If design for manufacturing is your responsibility, you qualify for subscription without charge provided you send us the following intormation on your company's letter head: your name and title; your company's name, address, and main product. Electronic, research, development, project, electrical and chief engineers are typical qualifying titles. If you have a design responsibility not indicated by your title, describe those responsibilities. Job changes require requalification.

Subscription rate for non-qualified subscribers— \$12.00 for 1 year only.

Hayden Publishing Company, Inc. 19 East 62nd Street New York 21, New York

Vrite for detailed listing, or special requirements, and copies of complete Transformer and Laboratory Test Instrument Catalogs FREED TRANSFORMER CO., INC.



Contents

1

Vol. 5, No. 1

| Contents | -0 | | 5 | | | | | | Vo | bl. 4 | 5, N | o. 1 |
|---|-----|-------|-----|---|---|---|---|----|-----|--------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| Cover | D' | N | 5 | | | | | Ja | nuc | iry | 1, 1 | 957 |
| Cover | .'1 | · · | | 1 | | | | | | | | 20 |
| Editorial | | | | | ٠ | | | • | | • | • | 4 |
| Engineering Review | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | | | | 5 |
| Washington Report | | | | • | • | ٠ | • | | | | • | 15 |
| Features | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Design '57 | | · · | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | 20 34 42 46 48 |
| Design Forum Typewriter-Run Analog Computer . | ۰ | | | | ٠ | | | | • | | | 42 |
| Russian Translations What The Russians Are Writing, J. Ge Automatic Panoramic Ionospheric Statio | - | | iko | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | 112 116 |
| Abstracts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transistor Equivalent Circuit, A. Jorysz Electroplating Printed Circuits | | • • | • | | • | • | • | • | | • | | 118 120 |
| Departments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patents | | · · · | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | 16 50 94 105 110 124 |
| Standards & Specs | • | • • | • | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | 126 129 |

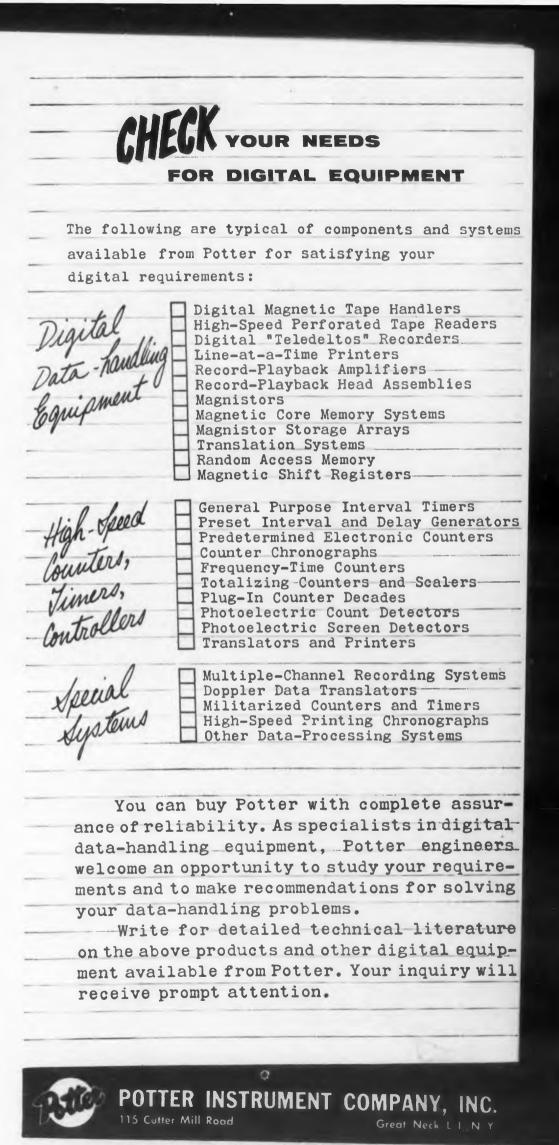


ed ng Int ty. ed iur iur ec al,

> by ob

ELECTRONIC DESIGN is published semi-monthly by Hayden Publishing Company, Inc., 19 E. 62nd Street, New York 21, N. Y., T. Richard Gascoigne, President; James S. Mulholland, Jr., Vice-President & Treasurer and David B. Loudis, Secre-tary. Printed at Hildreth Press, Bristol, Conn. Acceptance under section 34.64 P. L. & R. authorized. Copyrighted 1956 Hayden Publishing Company, Inc. 30,000 Copies this issue.





CIRCLE 2 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Through Advanced Monolociuring Controls and Techniques Buyond the Military Requirements

RELIABILITY + in Environment Control. Raytheon pioneered air conditioned dust and lint controlled manufacturing areas.

RELIABILITY + in Welding Control. Raytheon-developed welding equipments and techniques insure precision welds.

RELIABILITY + in Microscopic Inspection Control. Raytheon provides this control *during manufacture* of parts, subassemblies and completed tubes.

These **RELIABILITY** + features and others constantly being developed in Raytheon's unique Pilot Operation guarantee extra equipment protection beyond military specification requirements.

SPECIAL TUBE DIVISION

RELIABLE MINIATURE AND SUBMINIATURE TUBES VOLTAGE REFERENCE TUBES VOLTAGE REGULATOR TUBES PENCIL TUBES NUCLEONIC TUBES

RELIABILITY + in Glass Control. Raytheon-developed flat press construction provides maximum length, strain-free seals and minimizes burned leads and lead corrosion.

RELIABILITY + in X-Ray Control. Raytheon's new microscopic X-ray technique provides non-destructive prevention of latent catastrophic defects.

RELIABILITY + in Quality Control. Engineering supervision of inspection operations throughout the manufacturing cycle.

55 Chapel St

CHICAGO: 9501 Grand Ave., Franklin Park • TUxedo 9-5400

LOS ANGELES: 5236 Santa Monica Blvd. • NOrmandy 5-4221

589 Fifth Ave.

.

.

Bigelow 4-7500

PLaza 9-3900



NEW YORK-

Editorial

Between the Lines of Design '57

We became so immersed in documenting details in preparing this issue's features, Design '57, that we're not sure that some very important overall aspects stand out so as to be self-evident. There are several facets which made their mark on our minds.

Transistors are being investigated by practically every equipment manufacturer. Mostly for one reason. Not so much for the advantages in size, weight and power (mobile and aircraft design excepted), but in the search for greater reliability. It is not only the military that is pushing reliability. Instrumentation and control people designing for automatic process systems are looking for 100 per cent reliability. Computer people find reliability becoming more pressing. By programming advances, computer problem-solving duty cycle is increasing and there is less free time for maintenance. Faced with nonskilled maintenance people in the field, all commercial equipment designers are shooting for greater dependability and simplicity.

Needless to say, new tube developments are being spurred on by the military requirement for hightemperature components. Transistors will not fit all bills. The demand for high-temperature components brings us to almost an impasse. Today's insulating materials, magnetic materials, and many structural materials cannot withstand the high temperatures. For example, 400 F is practically top today for electro-mechanical magnetic devices with standard characteristics. Designs for 750 F are expected in some areas.

Every manufacturer we contacted made the plea for better communications—more feedback of test and application data. The fast tempo in engineering organizations seems to be the reason why more time is not spent in writing reports, filling in suppliers questionnaires, etc.

The engineering shortage really affects the design of today's products and equipment. Many chief engineers frankly stated that their products were not being improved as much as they could be simply because they didn't have enough competent engineers. Apparently talent exists in the engineer recently out of college, but the competence which comes with experience is lacking.

The most alarming factor, though, might well be the general harassed state of practically all chief engineers. There's just too much to be done with too little time. No solution or even partial remedy comes to mind. Isn't this suggestion worthwhile, though? Instead of worrying about so many details, set aside some time each day developing assistants to take on more responsibility.

All in all, though, the activity manifest in the industry should result in great progress for '57.

CIRCLE 3 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Engineering Review

For more information on developments described in "Engineering Review," write directly to the address given in the individual item.

Film System For Large Drawings

Reproduction of large engineering drawings up to 36 by 54 inches or longer has been achieved with a 105 mm film system developed by Micro-Master, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., in association with Keuffel and Esser Co., Hoboken, N.J. The postcard size negative makes possible direct viewing of the drawing for quick reference, a considerable advantage over smaller film systems. The negative yields full-size second originals on Photact papers, cloth, or Stabilene film of such high quality that the original pencil or ink tracing may be safely destroyed. The negative may then be filed affecting a considerable saving in storage space. The film has archival quality giving it a minimum storage life of 100 years.

Second originals made from the 105 mm negatives are often better in quality than the true originals, due to extremely careful differential controls exercised during exposure and development. Smudges, dirt, and cracks do not show up in the second original. Dimensional accuracy is maintained by a special optical system in the camera and projector which were designed specifically for the reproduction of line drawings. The improved Mylar film base used has extremely high dimensional stability. The result is a system which yields distortionless reproductions of large drawings from postcard size to full size in large quantities.

The Micro-Master system has been in production use for some time with considerable success. More than 500,000 negatives have already been made for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Nebraska Highway Department, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, and Trans-World Airlines. The photographic equipment, valued at about \$30,000, is not for sale or rent, but is leased on a franchise basis. Equipment to provide a nation-wide reproduction service is now being installed in key industrial centers in the United States and Canada.

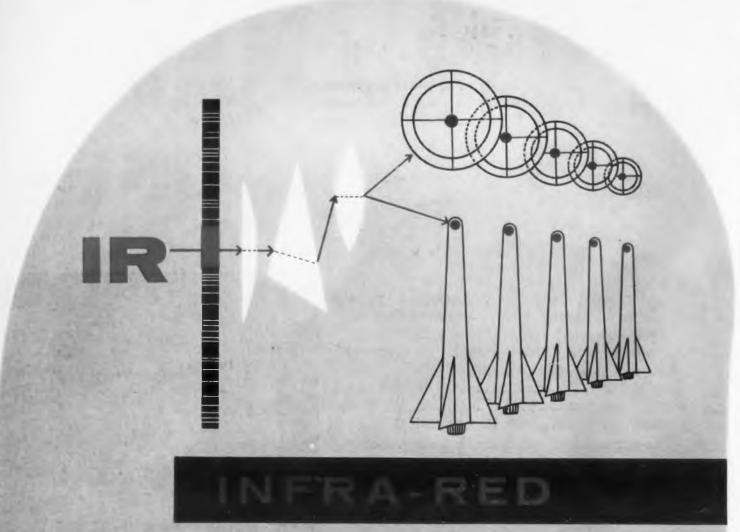


This projector is used for blowing up 105 mm negatives onto blueprint-size sheets of photopaper for exact reproductions of original engineering drawings.



World's Largest Electron Tube

A ten foot five inch klystron developed by Eitel McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, California is meas ured by company executives. It will be used in radar, linear accelerator applications, and othe high power operations.



1944...RESEARCH . 1956...MASS PRODUCTION

For 13 years Aerojet-General has pioneered the research and development of infra-red devices. Now, Aerojet and Aerojet alone has perfected the high-volume production of infra-red systems for:

> GUIDANCE WIDE-ANGLE SEARCH AUTOMATIC TRACKING GUNFIRE CONTROL

rojet-General CORPORATION PLANTS AT AZUSA AND The General Tire & Rubber NEAR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNI

Electronics engineers...physicists...Aerojet invites you to pinpoint your own targets, "lock on" your own future... in the dynamic new field of infra-red.

Write: Director of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Box 296D3, Azusa, Calif. or Box 1947D3, Sacramento, Calif.



Submarine-Launched Guided Missile

Regulus I is a proven surface-to-surface type guided missile which can be launched from a submarine within minutes after surfacing. Shown in the photo is the Regulus I, just before final release.

Satellites—Global TV Relay Stations

Four satellite stations, travelling 4000 miles high over the equatorial section of the earth, can serve as relays to offer world-wide TV coverage. This is the considered opinion of R. P. Haviland, Flight Test Planning Engineer, G.E. Philadelphia who believes that the satellite requires only good quality receivers and transmitters to make the system function properly.

The satellites would be equally spaced about the earth, be visible at any instant from the earth's equatorial region, and TV signals could be transmitted from a ground location to the nearest satellite. Present-day technology indicates that the system is feasible. Yesteryear's science-fiction is today's science-fact, almost.

Electronics Aids Movie Film Processing

To achieve optimum results from aerial reconnaissance films, a unique photographic processing machine has been developed which examines each individual negative electronically. The joint R&D venture by the Houston-Fearless Div., Color Corp. of America and the Eastman Kodak Co. was under USAF contract.

After partial development of the entire 200 or 400 ft roll of aerial film, the machine judges each single negative and then determines the additional chemical development time required for each individual negative. The machine then proceeds to complete the chemical processing, again on an individual negative basis, to achieve usable and uniform results.

Self-Guiding Torpedo

The sequence is rapid fire: submarine sonar detects enemy shipping, a homing fish torpedo is fired which guides itself in response to sounds made by the enemy motors. The weapon is similar in principle to airborne active seeker guided missiles. "Sighted enemy. Sank same" is the phrase which may well be written in US Navy logs, by virtue of this new killer-device.

Plastics Replacing Metal

Reinforced plastics are penetrating volume markets formerly held exclusively by die cast aluminum. porcelainized steel and molded plywood according to The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. Reinforced plastics combine plastic resins with fibrous reinforcements to make a wide variety of products from boat hulls and building panels to fishing rods and furniture.

Production of reinforced plastics automobile bodies continues at an increased rate and tooling for the next model of the Chevrolet Corvette is now und way, but the volume growth of reinforced plattics in cars is in components. This year, for example, one automobile manufacturer has tooled to produce dash panels of reinforced plastics for all his an -a panel so designed as to fit all models.

RCA Film Available for High School Showing

"Your Career in Electronics," a new 16-mm color motion picture, is now available for high school showings.

The purpose of this film is to familiarize high school students with the role of the technician in the electronics industry. It explains how a student receives instruction in radio-television and electronics at the technical institute and then puts his knowledge into practice at industrial firms, research and development laboratories. The movie also illustrates some of the many opportunities for electronic technicians including broadcasting, communications, servicing, aviation, guided missiles and civil defense.

"Your Career in Electronics" is available free for showing at high schools, educational groups, Boy Scouts and social service organizations. Running time of the film is 24 min. For information on bookings, write to: Registrar, RCA Institutes, Inc., 350 West Fourth Street, New York 17, N.Y.

Engineering Center Planned

lans are being drawn up for a new engineering inter in midtown Manhattan to house The United Engineering Trustees, Inc. The four societies which make up this agency are the American Society of livil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining, Vetallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

When the four societies decided to move from their present building at 39th street in New York offers of \$1,000,000 each were made from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago to encourage the societies to settle in those cities. They voted however, to remain in New York. The four will be joined in the new center by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

New 1 KVA Perkin Tubeless magnetic amplifier AC Line Regulator features ±0.25% regulation accuracy



REGULATES RMS VALUE RACK PANEL OR CABINET MOUNTING IDEAL FOR UNATTENDED INSTALLATIONS

Model MLR-1000 **SPECIFICATIONS:**

input voltage range: 95 to 135 volts Output voltage: Nominal 115 volts, can be adjusted from 110 to 120 v. **Output current: 8.5 amperes** Frequency range: 60 cycles $\pm 10\%$ Wave form distortion: 3% max. Power factor range: 0.5 lagging to 0.9 leading Response time: 0.2 sec.

Maximum load: 1.0 KVA

Ambient temp. range: Up to 45° C Dimensions: 191/2" wide x 111/2" high x 111/2" deep (Cabinet) 19" wide x 101/2" high x 10" deep (rack panel) Mounting: Cabinet or 19" rack panel

Finish: Gray hammertone Weight: 85 lbs.

Also available - 3 KVA Model MLR-3000, same specifications except: output current 25.5 amps. Dimensions 19" wide, 1434" deep x 1214" high (rack) or 191/2" wide x 1614" deep x 1234" high (cabinet). Weight 170 lbs.



PERKIN DC POWER SUPPLIES

Perkin also manufactures a complete line of standard DC power supplies as listed below:

| 22 YOLT | DC PC | DWER | R SUPP | LIES: | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| . Mindak | Veits | Amps | Rog | AC Inpet (60 cps) | ៅក្នុងសំខា សំពាន |
| 28-5WM | 0.82 V | | 20% (24-32 V range) | 115 V 1 phose | 2% |
| 28-10WX | 24-32 V | 10 | 246 | 100-125 V 3 phase | 1% |
| MR532-15A | 2-36 V | 11 | | 105-125 V 2 phase | 1% |
| 28-15VPM | 9-32 ¥ | 15 | 20-5- (21-32.5 7.00(pt)) | 118 V | 5% |
| - | - | 20 | 238 | America | 4.55 |
| - | 5-40 V | | 21% | Line and a | 14 |
| 22-201704 | 21-32 9 | - | 2.44 | 100-315 V 1 photos | - M. |
| | 24.32 N | - | 244 | 200.V) T (0.10) | and . |
| and the second | PA-12 9 | 110 | | A DECK | 1.0 |
| 10113A33 | 26.92 V | - | 2.4% | | |
| WINCH- | 14-32 V | 700 | - | | |
| Contraction of the local distribution of the | WA-12 Y | 500 | + 100 | ann or 3 sùrea | |
| 1:10% A | ize rezil d with 2: | able i 16 Y in | n mili y 3 gut naise | a all an and a state of the | |
| 6, 12, 1 | | | e peu | | |
| | 1- | | | | |
| | | | 1 ±1 | | |
| y | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| - | | | | | |
| Allin | | | | | |
| | | | | ina | |



| Wark MAN1314 | 54 | Minneapolis MI 4 7884 |
|--|----|--|
| | | Seattle MO 4895 |
| | | Albuquerque 5.9632 |
| 5-770] 5-770] 16-0:ty:Mo 1-5730 | | Atlanta EL 3020 Mianti MO Estat |
| 8.8306 | | Cifariotle ED 2-7356 Winston Saler |
| | | 4 0750 Boston |
| ngeles 1.8E10 Burgh | | Canada Agrinolatt Distance |

CIRCLE 5 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Jouchdown...

FLIGHT'S CRITICAL FRACTION-OF-A-SECOND

MONITORED PERFECTLY BY MYCALEX TM55 SWITCHES

At 10 feet or 100,000 feet, test teams rely upon telemetering for flight performance data. When signals fail vital information is lost forever.

Perfect commutation of these microsecond signals is an important job of MYCALEX TM55 switches, whose specially engineered design is setting new standards of dependable, low-noise-level performance — less than 1 millivolt peak-to-peak under most conditions. Their extreme durability (more than 5,000 hrs. continuous operation at 600 rpm) significantly reduces down time.

> Individually designed to your specifications. Write to Dept. 448 for complete information.

Precision-molded SUPRAMICA * 555 Geramoplastic Commutation Plate

MYCALEX ELECTRONICS CORPORATI

....

.4.

SINCE 1919

* SUPRAMICA is a registered trademark of MYCALEX CORPORATION OF AMERICA for ceramoplastic material.

MYCALEX TM55 Commutation Switch

Sweden Buys ALWAC Computer

R

i

The Autronic Computing Center in Stockholm has purchased an ALWAC electronic digital computer from Logistics Research Inc., which manufaetures the unit. European aircraft companies, industrial, engineering, business firms, and universities will use the computer for scientific research and other problems. Dr. Waloddi Weibull and his son Bengt Weibull made the purchase. Dr. Weibull was formerly professor of Applied Physics at the Royal University of Stockholm and is now a U.S. Air Force Consultant. He has been visiting U.S. Aircraft centers to exchange scientific and engineering information. Bengt Weibull is general manager of the Computing Center where the computer will be installed.

NBC-RCA Expand TV Color Facilities

By next Fall, NBC will have doubled its present live color TV schedule of 40 hours monthly. Part of this expansion, included in this comprehensive 12 million dollar program, is the construction of two additional color studios, at NBC's Color City, Burbank, Calif., and Brooklyn, N.Y. The N.Y. Zeigfeld Theater will be converted into a color studio. All black and white facilities at NBC's Chicago station, WNBQ, will be converted into color. Four new color film chains will be added to the network's facilities. Equipment will be installed in Color City, Calif., for recording color films for rebroadcast. Latest-type master control centers will be constructed at Color City, for all West Coast originations, replacing the present master control at the Hollywood studios.

Reactor to Test Aircraft Parts

Tests to determine behavior of materials and components under varying thermal and radioactive conditions encountered in flight will be performed at Wright Air Force Base. The nuclear reactor will be constructed by ACF Industries, Inc. Irradiation cells on two sides of the reactor will be equipped with environmental chamcers capable of simulating high-altitude conditions.

CIRCLE 6 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

R&D Contractors Guide

Released recently by Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin, Chief of the Army's R&D, is an informative 36-page booklet of advice and instruction for contractors who seek to participate in the Army R&D program. Obtainable from the Office of Chief, Research and Development, Dept. of the Army, Washington 5, D.C., Attn: Technical Liaison Oflice, the guide establishes the procelare for developing and submitting an R&D proposal. Outlines in detail in the several areas of interest of the seven corps and services operating under Gavin.

First Private Nuclear Reactor

The first privately owned and operated nuclear research reactor in Canada will be built at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

The nuclear reactor, to be constructed by AMF Atomics (Canada) Limited, a subsidiary of American Machine & Foundry Company, will be of pool type design. It will be financed jointly by Canadian Government agencies, The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and several Ontario industries.

Raised to Rank of Fellow

Harold Engstrom, Production Mgr., Plastics Div., Curtiss-Wright, Quehanna, Pa., has been elected to the rank of Fellow, American Institute of Industrial Engineers. Only two others in the field of management have been so singularly honored, Dr. Lillian Gilbreth and Herbert Hoover.

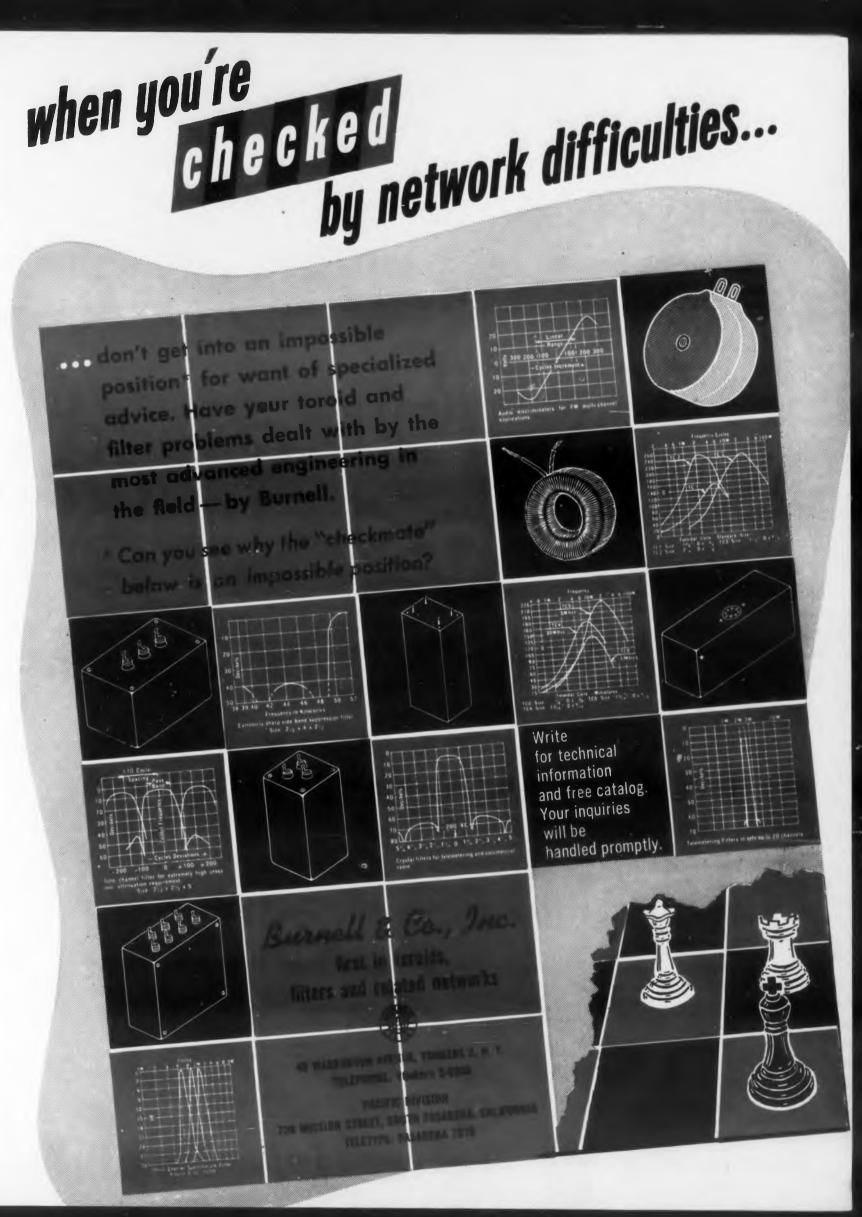
Portable P.A. System

A self-powered, portable public addross system with fully transistorized 10^{-10} v amplifier has been introduced by John Ould, USA Ltd., Mount Vernon, NY.

The new unit is ideally suited for proceeds, sightseeing buses, local sotial, athletic and business affairs or other areas where cost or inconvenience make conventional P.A. systems impractical.

The transistorized amplifier, 8 in. loudspeaker, batteries and "press-totalk" microphones are housed in one complete portable case.

CIRCLE 7 ON READER-SERVICE CARD >



Beneath the Ocean Floor

Specially designed to get echoes from beneath the ocean floor, this instrument is useful for offshore oil exploration, submarine pipeline construction, under-water salvage operations, and other purposes.

Called the Marine Sonoprobe, it will be made available to the oil industry and other users under arrangements recently completed by Socony Mobil Oil Co., the developers. Marine Sonoprobe surveys on a world-wide basis will be offered as a commercial service.

The instrument uses a special sound source which produces sound pulses of much lower frequency and much greater power than conventional echo sounders. These pulses penetrate bottom sediments and are reflected back from layers beneath the bottom.

The sea floor and layers beneath it are displayed on a small television picture tube and are also recorded as a continuous profile on electrosensitive paper.

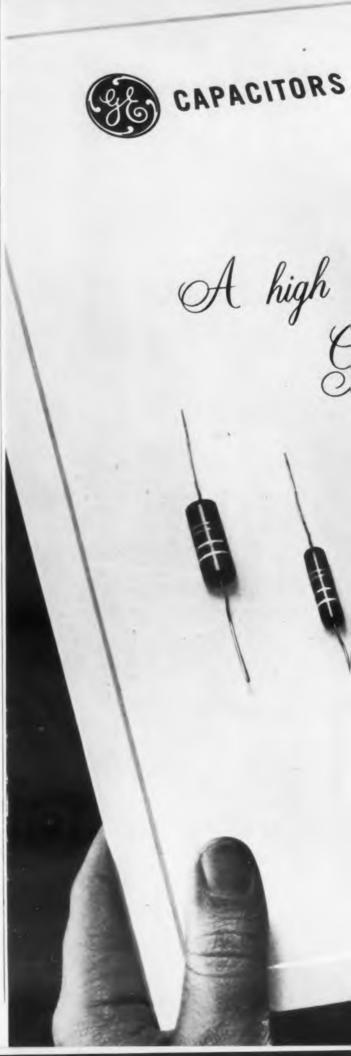
Fuel Injection for Autos

Gasoline fuel injection system for use in automobiles has been developed on a production basis by the West German firm of Robert Bosch GmbH. The company has wide experience in diesel fuel injection systems and claims to be the first to produce gasoline injections systems for passenger cars past the experimental stage.

In the gasoline fuel injection system, individual cylinders are supplied with identical amounts of fuel evenly and quickly. Gasoline from the tank is pumped and forced directly into the combustion chambers through tiny nozzles. The actual mixing of fuel and air takes place in the combustion chamber, eliminating the usual bulky carburetor.

Correction

The patentee's name, for the article Producing 3D Visual Patterns which appeared in the November 15, 1956 issue, was misspelled. It should be Martin Ruderfer, 3531 Center View Avenue, Wantagh, L.I., N.Y.



Announcing quality line of paper capacitors. Jeneral Electrics molded PVZ tubular capacitors.



General Electric's molded PVZ* tubular capacitors operate from -55 C to +125 C ... yet are moderately priced

The new General Electric molded PVZ paper tubular capacitors meet the electronic designer's need for a high-quality line that offers, at a moderate price, characteristics similar to "K" of MIL-C-25A.

- Price of the units is less than one-half that of a comparable metal-clad tubular.
- They are designed for a minimum of one year's life, operating at 125 C, rated voltage.
- Insulated bodies are easy to locate in the chassis, and provide protection from other parts or ground.
- They are small, both physically and electrically, in order to aid equipment miniaturization.
- They are solid—resistant to shock and vibration.

In general, you will find these molded PVZ paper tubular capacitors suitable for use where you might normally expect to find either 85 C or 125 C metal-clad tubular capacitors; in computers, missiles, telephone equipment, and other high-grade military and commercial electronic equipment.

Microfarad ratings extend down to .00047 uf—100 to 400 volts; up to .15 uf—100 volts, .1 uf—200 volts, .068 uf—300 volts, and .022 uf—400 volts. Capacitance ratings are available with $\pm 20\%$, $\pm 10\%$, $\pm 5\%$ tolerances.

In many instances, the units are physically smaller than equivalent metal-clad tubulars, especially if the metal-clads are insulated. PVZ capacitors range in size from .175" diameter x $\frac{1}{8}$ " long to .375" diameter x $1\frac{1}{16}$ " long. Nine different sizes are offered to accommodate the various ratings.

READY NOW: Stocks of most sizes and ratings of General Electric's new PVZ capacitors are on hand, ready for shipment. If you would like to receive technical data on the new line get in touch with your local G-E Apparatus Sales Office or write to the General Electric Company, Section 442-43, Schenectady 5, N. Y. *A General Electric Irade-mark.

Parametronized Computer

A Japanese electronic computer with no tubes or transistors has just been completed. It uses parametrons. Parametrons, invented by Tokyo University scientist Elichi Goto, are magnetic ferrite switches. The parametron computer uses 4300 parametrons instead of vacuum tubes.

Advantages stated by its manufacturer, Japan Electronic Measuring Instrument Co., Tokyo, are that the machine has fewer parts requiring replacement, is more economical, durable and shock resistant, requires one-third normal power, and has an almost unlimited life span. The parametron computer adds and subtracts 1800 times a second, 10 times faster than the electric relay types. It multiplies and divides 150 times a second.

Besides the 4300 parametrons, the device consists of a tape-reader, printer, control board, and main works for controlling calculation.

A Better Mousetrap

The most recent step in the proverbial effort to build a better mousetrap is "The Electronic Cat," a plastic device which electrocutes up to five mice without resetting.

The key to its design is a newly developed process for spraying a thin, yet electrically conductive, metal film onto polystyrene.

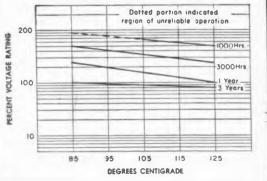
The Electronic Cat kills mice instantaneously and bloodlessly. It is being used by poultry farms, greenhouses, granaries, and hotels, in addition to homeowners.

The device, produced by Admiration Plastic Co., Deerfield, Ill., consists of a plastic dome-shaped cage and floor, both coated inside with a zinc film which conducts electricity. When the cord is plugged into a household or industrial circuit, the interior of the cage is connected to one current pole, the floor surface to another.

The mouse crawls into a hole in the top of the cage seeking bait placed inside. Standing on the floor, he soon touches the interior of the cage with tail or nose, completing the circuit and electrocuting himself.

CIRCLE 8 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

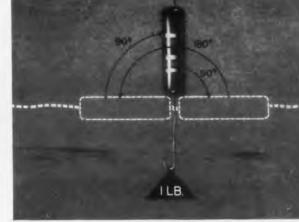
VOLTAGE RATING VS. LIFE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE FOR 95% RELIABILITY



OPERATES FOR 1 YEAR AT 125 C Molded PVZ capacitors are designed for a minimum of one year's life at rated voltage and 125 C operation. Curves shown above are typical of performance.



EXCELLENT HUMIDITY CHARACTERISTICS Molded PVZ capacitors withstand stringent humidity tests, thanks to a combination of high-grade case material and carefullycontrolled molding techniques.



HIGH LEAD BEND RESISTANCE The new capacitors withstand one-pound-vertical-pull test moving the body of the unit 90°, then 180° in the opposite direction, then back 90°, to the original vertical position.





Here's a low-cost retractable screw fastener to save you assembly time and to eliminate the frequent need for costly special design fasteners. Unmatched for fast, economical use by assemblers of electronic units and other paneled cabinets.

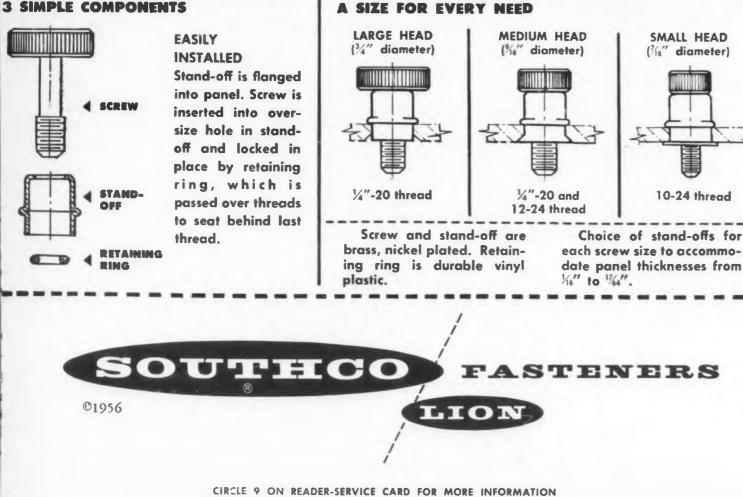
"Floating" screw insures easy alignment no matter how many screws are engaged in a single panel. No special skills or tools needed; installation fast and simple.

3 head sizes and 3 standard thread sizes available. On special order, slotted heads, stainless steel screws, and extra long screws.

Write for complete information. Southco Division, South Chester Corporation, 235 Industrial Highway, Lester, Pa.

SIMPLE COMPONENTS

12



Navy Engineers Study Management

Senior engineers, scientists and training officers of the Navy Depts. in the Washington area and the Engineering School of George Washington University have worked out an evening educational 3-year program in management which leads to the degree of Master of Engineering Administration. The student is permitted, within a specified framework, to select his own courses in the realm of human relations, communications, finance and management. Borne wholly by the student, the present total cost is \$600, on a pay-as-you go basis in proportion to the courses taken.

Ato

An

ma 100

En

saf

affe

ext

the

Eh

î n

ligl th.

ICE

Fo

Fo be

Dv

cal is

an

Te

a

Fo

the

mi

sil

A

D

B

55

1)(

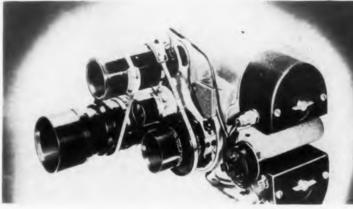
gi

g

M

ïı,

b



The control head mounted on top of the turret of this camera contains a photocell and motor. A flexible tape drives the iris rings for automatic light compensation.

Automatic Film Exposure

Motion picture photographers now have an automatic aperture control at their disposal which is adaptable to many cameras and lenses. A transistorized unit provides the sensitivity and range required for color film or the fastest black-and-white film. A light-sensitive device operates a motor which turns the lens aperture ring through a steel-tape drive.

A useful feature of "Autex," developed by Flight Research Inc., Richmond, Va., is the Accent control which permits the photographer to deliberately change the aperture setting from the correct value in order to produce different effects.

Response speeds which provide full travel from f-2 to f-22 in as little as one second can be achieved. Completely self-contained, the unit weighs about 3-1/2 lbs, including the flashlight cells which drive it.

Computer Shortens Time

Scientists at the Aeronautical Chart and Information Center report that a Monrobot VI electronic computer completed a problem in 1-1/3 minutes which would take a high-speed desk calculator 1-1/2 hours.

The computer, made by the Monroe Calculating Machine Co. in Morris Plains, N.J. had the assignment of transforming 350 Hungarian Stereographic Grid Coordinates to Geographics. If done manually the problem would take over 500 hours.

Atomic Flashlight

An atomic flashlight which will provide light for many years without the aid of batteries or external power sources has been announced by the New England Nuclear Corporation. The flashlight uses a safe radioisotope to generate the light and is unaffected by climate, moisture, temperature and other external factors. By varying the chemicals and mix, the company has made lights with green, yellow or Loc color. This makes possible the color cooling of objects so that identification in the dark is possible. lulike the radium, long used for dials, the new lights give off no harmful radiation and have a life the is years longer.

ICBM Test Sites

Four new separate facilities for testing the Air Force's Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile have been designated by Convair Division of General Dynamics Comporation, San Diego, California.

Two of the test bases are Convair facilities located in San Diego. The third, an Air Force facility, is at Edward's Rocket Base on the Mojave Desert, and the fourth is a part of the Air Force Missile Test Center at Patrick Air Force Base, Florida. Only a part of the total test personnel at the two Air Force facilities will be Convair employees.

No missiles will be launched at Edwards, although engines will be run and other systems of the missile will be operated.

The Atlas will be fired from Patrick over the missile range that extends far into the South Atlantic.

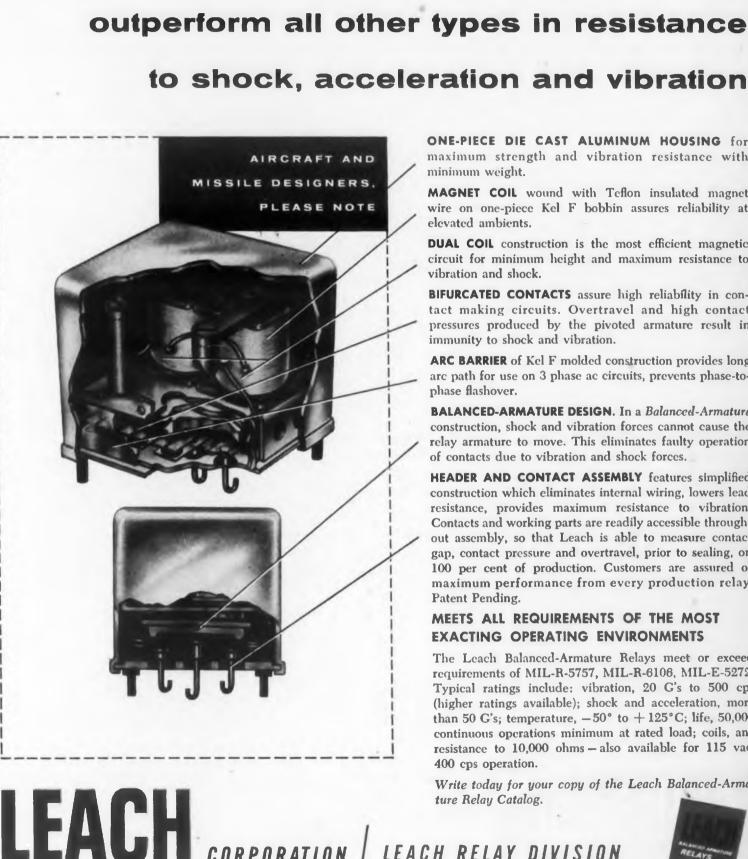
America's First Supersonic Bomber

Designed for supersonic speeds above 50,000 ft, the B-58 "Hustler" has a wing span of approximately 55 ft, is about 95 ft long and 30 ft in height. It is powered by four General Electric J-79 turbojet engines and will carry a crew of three; pilot, navigator-bombardier and defensive systems operator.

The "Hustler" made its first taxi runs at the Fort Worth plant of the Convair Division of General D namics Corporation. Taxi runs are the final testin phase before the first flight of the delta-wing bomber.



ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957



Get unprecedented performance -

ONE-PIECE DIE CAST ALUMINUM HOUSING for maximum strength and vibration resistance with minimum weight.

See for yourself why the new

LEACH BALANCED-ARMATURE RELAYS

MAGNET COIL wound with Teflon insulated magnet wire on one-piece Kel F bobbin assures reliability at elevated ambients.

DUAL COIL construction is the most efficient magnetic circuit for minimum height and maximum resistance to vibration and shock.

BIFURCATED CONTACTS assure high reliability in contact making circuits. Overtravel and high contact pressures produced by the pivoted armature result in immunity to shock and vibration.

ARC BARRIER of Kel F molded construction provides long arc path for use on 3 phase ac circuits, prevents phase-tophase flashover.

BALANCED-ARMATURE DESIGN. In a Balanced-Armature construction, shock and vibration forces cannot cause the relay armature to move. This eliminates faulty operation of contacts due to vibration and shock forces.

HEADER AND CONTACT ASSEMBLY features simplified construction which eliminates internal wiring, lowers lead resistance, provides maximum resistance to vibration. Contacts and working parts are readily accessible throughout assembly, so that Leach is able to measure contact gap, contact pressure and overtravel, prior to sealing, on 100 per cent of production. Customers are assured of maximum performance from every production relay. Patent Pending.

MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST **EXACTING OPERATING ENVIRONMENTS**

The Leach Balanced-Armature Relays meet or exceed requirements of MIL-R-5757, MIL-R-6106, MIL-E-5272. Typical ratings include: vibration, 20 G's to 500 cps (higher ratings available); shock and acceleration, more than 50 G's; temperature, -50° to $+125^{\circ}$ C; life, 50,000 continuous operations minimum at rated load; coils, any resistance to 10,000 ohms - also available for 115 vac, 400 cps operation.

Write today for your copy of the Leach Balanced-Armature Relay Catalog.

5915 AVALON BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES 3, CALIFORNIA

LEACH RELAY DIVISION

DISTRICT OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES OF U.S. AND CANADA CIRCLE 10 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

EL-MENCO Dur-Mica Capacitors These will still be on the job!

In rigid life tests in which the applied voltage was $1\frac{1}{2}$ times rated voltage and the ambient temperature was 125° centigrade, El-Menco DM-15, DM-20 and DM-30 capacitors out-distanced all normal ratings with each lasting over 10,000 hours. Because of the acceleration of these tests, the life of these capacitors may be equivalent to 15 years or more under normal operating conditions.

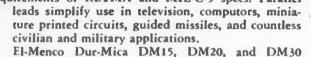
> New, toughened phenolic casing prolongs life, increases stability over wide temperature range. Made to meet environmental and electrical requirements of RETMA and MIL-C-5 specs. Parallel

ном

Write for free

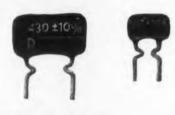
14

El-Illenco



Capacitors Assure: 1. Longer Life 4. Excellent Stability ----

2. Potent Power Silvered Mica 5. Peak Performance 3. Smaller Size We'll be glad to advise you on your specific needs. Put El-Menco Dur-Mica Capacitors to your own tests. See for yourself.



size

FOR PRINTED CIRCUITS - DM 15 and DM 20 WITH CRIMPED LEADS. Crimped leads specially designed for printed circuits . . . Available for immediate delivery. And lead lengths cut to your specifications.

THE ELECTRO-MOTIVE MFG. CO., INC.

WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT

molded mica • mica trimmer tubular paper • ceramic

Arco Electronics, Inc., 64 White St., New York 13, N.Y. Exclusive Supplier To Jobbers and Distributors in the U.S. and Canada

CIRCLE 11 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

British Radio to use "Forward Scatter"

A new range of radio transmitters and receivers being produced by Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Chelmsford, England, are confidently expected by the company to constitute the greatest advance in radio communications in two decades.

He

The

Th

we

Co the

the

the Co

the

she

cx

all

tu

ad

ce

set

tee

011 ch

dı

be

is

CO

0

tr

re

na ti

p

e

N

The system is popularly known as "Forward Scatter." Instead of the radio beam being directed in a path parallel to the earth's surface, in "Forward Scatter" it is directed skywards for a height of fifty to seventy miles. There it bounces against the ionised layer and is deflected forward and downward, to return to earth at a point maybe a thousand miles distant.

Both transmitters and receivers are designed to operate in the 33 to 55 mcs frequency band. The transmitters have a power output of 20 kws. Usual procedure is to operate two in parallel-using a split aerial system.

Among advantages claimed for the "Forward Scatter" system are its high degree of reliability, day and night, and the fact it is unaffected by magnetic disturbances.

Corrosion-Resistant Finish

According to GE, Schenectady, air conditioning capacitors, having a new corrosion-resistant, granite gray finish and cadmium plated covers, have successfully withstood 2000 hr., 20 percent salt fog, 95 F environmental tests. Capacitors with the old finish and covers showed corrosion under seams and bushings and pinpoint corrosion on cases after only 250 hours of similar testing.



Capacitors being removed from test chambers.

Washington Report

Herbert H. Rosen

The UHF Battle

This past month some 83 licensees of uhf stations were asked to tell the Federal Communications Commission why they have not started to build their facilities. Commissioner Bartley believes that they have purposely delayed construction, and therefore should not have their permits extended. Commissioner Lee, dissenting, thought that since the uhf problem has not been resolved, the permits should be extended.

Witnesses before the Forand Subcommittee on excise taxation testified that the 10 percent tax on all TV receivers is a hardship to both the manufacturers and the broadcasters. They claim that the tax advantage given vhf receivers over all-channel receivers is delaying production of the latter type of set. Generally, the recommendations to the committee ask for a reduction of the excise tax to 5 percent on vhf sets and the elimination of the tax on allchannel and color sets. Chances of a tax reduction during the next session of Congress are thought to be poor, especially since the Treasury Department is strongly advising against it.

The FCC is not acting in this area. A technical committee has been set up-TV Allocation Study Organization (TASO)-under the sponsorship of the trade associations in the electronic industries. A director, George Town of Iowa State College, was named late in November. So far no recommendations have been made to the FCC nor are any expected for some time. The FCC is still seeking a solution to the uhf problem and perhaps a technical evaluation of the state of the art will afford one.

Navy Navigation Ship Commissioned

The Navy has a new ship-the Compass Islandfitted out with an inertial navigation system that promises to give all-weather, all latitude, day-andmucht service. Basically, this elaborate system uses studs, electromechanical devices, and much electromes to allow navigation without benefit of shorebased stations. It determines ship position, true murth, and ship speed over the ground.

in checking the performance of SINS, as the navigation system is called, the Navy plans to use the principles of radio astronomy. Celestial radars will correlate SINS-plotted position with received radio emissions from stars. More than 10 years of research in this field has resulted in the determination of exact frequency emission from these bodies with respect to time and relative position in the sky. Charts and tables will guide the navy scientists in accurately determining the ship's position.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

SIGHTS of rockets swooshing heavenward become more and more familiar as we thumb through today's industrial publications. The recalcitrant rocket shown on this page indicates that things can go wrong in research, and we don't claim that the absence of a Sanborn oscillographic recording system somewhere along the line was the reason for this disappointing trajectory.

OOPS!

What we do wish to say is that Sanborn equipment is playing an increasingly vital part in rocket development. Used in the laboratory to record flight behavior simulated by analog computers, and in plotting rooms at testing bases to tape down telemetered data, Sanborn "150's" are helping rockets to get and stay where they belong.

You can see Sanborn systems in many other places, too. Oil fields, electronic component production lines, machine tool plants, hydraulic testing laboratories, numerous aircraft manufacturers, computing facilities are putting single to 8-channel Sanborn systems to work. (Most are housed in vertical mobile cabinets, while those in the "field" are often divided into portable packages for each instrument.) All of them give their users inkless, permanent recordings in true rectangular coordinates, one percent linearity, as many as nine chart speeds, and the efficiency (and economy) inherent in Sanborn unitized design. A dozen different plug-in preamps further extend their value, by making change-SANBORN over to new recording inputs a quick and easy procedure.



2-, 4-, 6-, 8-CHANNEL ANALOG COMPUTER SYSTEMS **1-CHANNEL** CIRCLE 12 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

Which way rockets are going may not be a primary concern of yours. But if recording problems are, you're apt to find some interesting and useful answers in Sanbern's 16 page "150 System" catalog. Write to us for a copy.

15

- 6-CHANNEL 4-CHANNEL 2-CHANNEL

Meetings

Jan. 14-15, 1957: Third National Symposium on Reliability and Quality **Control in Electronics.**

Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C., Sessions to be included are: System Reliability Analvsis, Commercial Electronics Reliability, Reliability of Component Parts, and Quality Control in Production. Sponsored jointly by the IRE Professional Group on Reliability and Quality Control, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and **RETMA.** For information, write to IRE, 1 E. 79th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Jan. 16-18: Society of Plastics Engineers, Inc., Thirteenth Annual Technical Conference.

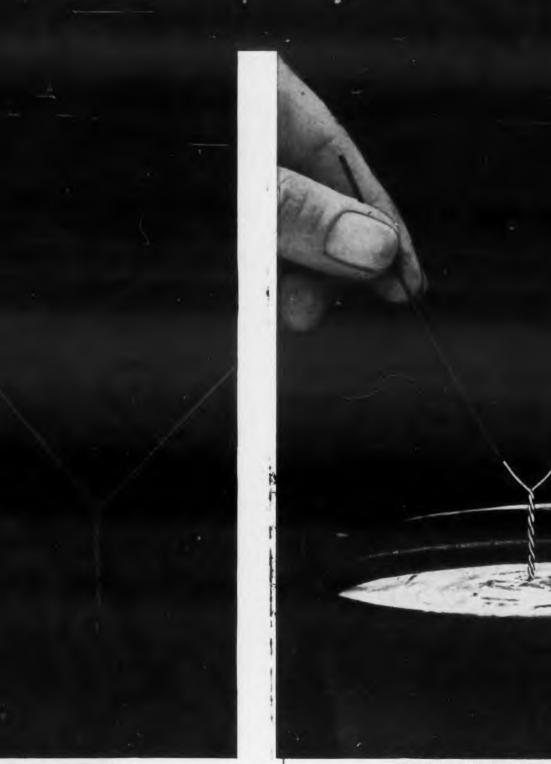
Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. Sixty-eight advanced technical papers will be presented. For further information conact las. R. Davidson, Executive Secretary, Society of Plastic Engineers, Inc., Suite 116-18, 34 East Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

Jan. 21-25: Annual AIEE Winter 🔒 **General Meeting**

Hotel Statler, Sheaton McAlpin New York, N.Y. Speaker will be F. R. Kappel, presilent of AT&T. The entire field of electrical engineering will be the subject of the meetng. For further information contact the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, 33 W. 39th St., New York, N.Y.

lan. 23-25: 1957: Very Low

requency Symposium NBS Boulder Laboratories, Boulder, Colo. Co-sponsored by the Denver-Boulder chaper of the IRE PGAP and the Boulder Laboatories, National Bureau of Standards. The program is titled "Theoretical and Experinental Results in the Propagation and Raliation of Very-Low-Frequency Electronagnetic Waves (less than about 100 kc)." Authors are being requested to submit sumnaries for appraisal as soon as possible to Dr. J. R. Wait, Chairman, Denver-Boulder PGAP Chapter, National Bureau of Standrds, Boulder, Colo. For further informaion, contact U. S. Dept. of Commerce, NBS, Boulder Laboratories, Boulder, Colo.



TWIST WIRES

DIP IN SOLDER

ØIR TR

50-50

noved

Anaconda announces AnalaC an improvebol

New Analac* film-insulated, solderable magnet wire can be used similarly to Formvar or Plain Enamel-except that it is solderable without stripping!

Soldering by dipping, iron or gun produces a perfect joint-in just one second in finer sizes-without prior removal of the insulation. Analac reduces labor, saves time and money wherever many soldered connections are made, or where small diameter wire makes other means of insulation removal hazardous to the insulation or wire.

Not only this, Analac has the excellent abrasion resistance and other good mechanical properties of the enamel wire you're now using. It handles readily, performs well in high-speed winding.

Analac is colored a bright red with stable dye use many years for identical applications-making it highl visible even in finest sizes. This helps operators feel mor secure, results in higher quality work. Distinctive cold simplifies its identification, too, from nonsolderable wire

Analac is available in an exceptionally large range sizes. The Man from Anaconda will be glad to give vo more information and help with a production run in you plant. See "Anaconda" in your phone book-in most prir cipal cities-or write: Anaconda Wire & Cable Company Magnet Wire Headquarters, Muskegon, Michigan.

•Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



ØINT IS COMPLETED WITHOUT TRIPPING WIRE with Analac wire dipped in 50-50 tin-lead solder at 360°C (680°F). The insulation is moved at the temperature of molten solder.

e bolderable magnet wire

use

highl

mor

colo

wire

nge 0

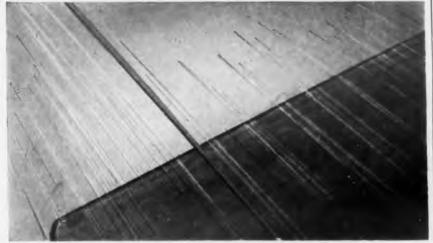
ve yo n you

st prin

npany



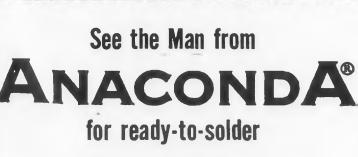
STRONG JOINTS—as strong as the same joints made in bare copper wire—are produced. Here in laboratory test, joint holds under high stress.



2. **EXCELLENT ABRASION RESISTANCE** of Analac is shown in this test. It has the same high windability normally associated with Formvar, Plain Enamel.



MOLDED-PLASTIC CASES — designed and developed by Anaconda—protect spools of Analac from damage during shipping. Result: no breaks due to bent spools.







NEW CATALOG ON ANALAC Yours for the asking. Mail coupon for your copy. ANACONDA WIRE & CABLE COMPANY Magnet Wire Headquarters, Muskegon, Michigan. Please send me catalog C-95A on Analac ready-to-solder magnet wire.

| NAME & TITLE |
|--------------|
| COMPANY |
| ADDRESS |

CITY, ZONE, STATE.....

Feb. 5-7: Twelfth Reinforced Plastics Division Conference.

Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, Ill. Latest developments in both technical and practical aspects of reinforced plastics. Subject matter will range from reports on research and testing to product design to production methods to marketing techniques. A complete program, listing papers and speakers, registration forms for the three day conference and hotel reservation blanks will be available after December 26. Those interested should write now to The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., 250 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Feb. 7: Annual Symposium of the New York Section of the ISA.

Garden City Hotel, Garden City, N. Y. Short papers on "Practical Accuracy of Measurement" will be presented followed by a discussion. Afternoon session will be on "Data Handling." For further information contact G. Newberg, Publicity Chairman, Fairchild Engine Division, Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp. Deer Park, L. I., N. Y.

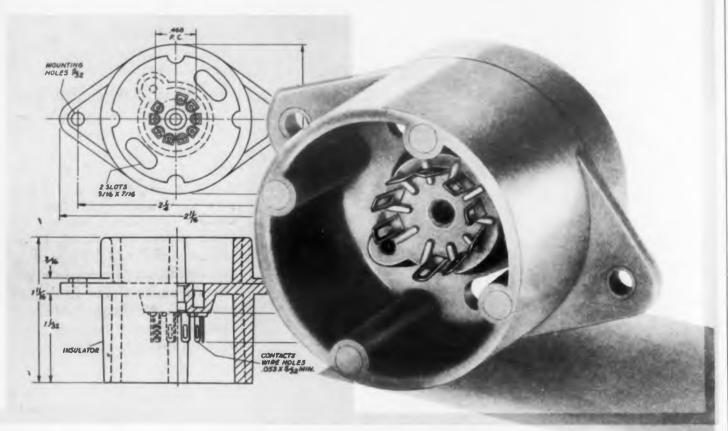
Feb. 7: Operations Research Symposium.

University Museum Lecture Hall, University of Pennsylvania. Sponsored jointly by the Professional Group on Engineering Management of the Philadelphia Section of IRE and the Society of Industrial and Applied Mathematics. Major theme will be Mathematical Models in Management Decision Making. Contact Haydn Ringer, 1303 Highland Ave., Palmyra, N. J.

Feb. 7-8: Special Conference on Nucleonics In Industry

Hotel Statler, New York, N. Y. Principle subjects for discussion will be the present and prospective profitability of atomic investment. Sessions will cover industrial applications as the use of nuclear energy for processing purposes, development of auxiliary power, and the uses of isotopes. Conducted by the American Management Association, 1515 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

NEW 9-PIN Anti-Corona Socket



keeps your design free from high voltage problems, meets critical space needs

Sylvania's new 9-pin anti-corona socket meets the designer's need for effective protection against high voltage disturbances in miniaturized equipment where space is at a premium.

Full-molded in arc-resistant Urea, this 9-pin socket is similar in design to Sylvania's popular octal anticorona socket. It features a deep re-enforced well which affords extra protection against corona by extending above and below pin contacts.

Top or bottom chassis mounting can be employed and provision is made for easy insertion of a shield ring. Socket can be supplied with or without a center shield.

In addition to meeting your needs in electronic components, Sylvania Parts Division offers you complete facilities for metal parts, custom molded plastics, and plated and clad specialty wires. Write for the Portfolio of 4-Way Service to Designers.

PARTS DIVISION

Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Parts Division, Warren, Pennsylvania



February 14-15: 1957 Transistor and Solid State Circuits Conference.

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Sponsored by the Institute of Radio Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the University of Pennsylvania. For further information contact G. H. Kunstadt, Radio Corp. of America., Defense Electronic Products, Camden 2, N.J.

Feb. 14-15: ASQC Mid-Atlantic Conference

Ben Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. Sponsored by the American Society for Quality Control.

Feb. 25-27: Special Conference on **Electronics In Action**

Statler Hotel, New York, N.Y. Several major companies will show electronic data-processing equipment in action through closed-circuit television. Sponsored by the American Management Association's Finance Division, 1515 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Feb. 26-27: Third Conference on **Radio-Interference Reduction**

Chicago, Ill. Sessions include equipment design techniques, instrumentation and measurement techniques, practical interference reduction methods, and special suppression components. For further information contact Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, Technology Center, 10 West 35th St., Chicago 16, Ill.

Feb. 26-28: Western Joint Computer Conference.

Statler Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif. The Conference is under the joint sponsorship of the IRE, AIEE, and ACM. Theme of the meetings will be "Techniques For Reliability." For further information contact S. Dean Wanlass, Aeronutronic Systems, Inc., 13729 Victory Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif.

March 11-15: The 1957 Nuclear Congress

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. Exhibits and conference sessions covering latest developments relating to the utilization of atomic energy in its various non-military forms for civilian use. For further information contact Atomic Exposition Office, 304 Architects Bldg., Phila. 3, Pa.

March 18-21: The 1957 SPI Annual National Conference and Pacific Coast Plastics Exposition.

Hotel Biltmore, Los Angeles, Calif., sponsored by the Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. Sessions will cover plastics in the fields of electronics, aircraft and defense, building, and processing. Exposition will be held at the Shrine Exposition Hall. Further information may be obtained from the Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., 250 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.

CIRCLE 400 ON READER-SERVICE CARD >

Marc Wald New such cuit pute Mier Elec Com souic prese tion JRE

> May Hote IRE, be o St., 1

N.Y

N.Y.

Apri Elect 71st by t For Co-H Exp

> Apri Con Hou of th the spor tron Sout

> > Sho

Apri of S Auc Nev velo syst info

Bro

son

Ma tion Nev writ Bro

ELE

March 18-21: IRE National Convention

Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and New York Colisseum, New York, N. Y. Twenty-three technical subjects such as Telemetry, Antennas and Propagation, Circuit Theory, Electron Devices and Receivers, Computers, Information Theory, Automatic Control Microwave and Instrumentation, Manufacturing Electronics, Audio and Broadcast, Aeronautical, Communication and Military Electronics, Ultrasonics, Medical and Nuclear Electronics will be presented at the convention. For further information on exhibits, contact Mr. William C. Copp, IRE Advertising Dept., 1475 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Contact the IRE, 1 East 79th St., New York, N.Y. for other information.

May 1-3: Electronic Components Conference

Hotel Morrison, Chicago, Illinois. Sponsored by the IRE, AIEE, and RETMA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the IRE, 1 East 79th St., New York, N.Y.

April 8-11, 1957: Fourth National Electrical Industries Show.

71st Regiment Armory, New York, N.Y. Sponsored by the Eastern Electrical Wholesalers Association. For more information, contact William S. Orkin, Co-Producer, The American Electrical Industries Expositions, Inc., 19 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y.

Assured full power output throughout range.

±1% frequency accuracy

Maintenance Available by

Field Service Specialists

POLARAD

OVEN BELIASIL

April 11-13, 1957: Southwestern IRE Conference and Electronics Show.

Houston, Texas. Sponsored by the Houston Section of the IRE. This conference will be augmented by the National Simulation Conference which will be sponsored by the IRE Professional Group on Electronic Computers. For information, write to Ninth Southwestern IRE Conference and Electronics Show, P. O. Box 1234, Houston 1, Texas.

April 23-25: International Symposium on the Role of Solid State Phenomena in Electrical Circuits.

Auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building, New York, N. Y. Symposium will cover recent developments in application to electrical circuits on systems of unusual physical effects in solids. For information write to the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Microwave Research Institute, 55 Johnson St., Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

May 16-18: Eighth Annual Conference and Convention, American Institute of Industrial Engineers. New York City, Hotel Statler. For information write to AIIE, P.O. Box 8, Substation 135, The Bronx 53, New York.

MAXIMUM BROADBAND MICROWAVE



POWER

| | MINIMOM | | | 50 TO 10,7 | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| FREQUE | | MODEL SSR 650-1300MC | MODEL SSL 1050-2250MC | | | MODEL SSX 7850-10,750MC | |
| MINIMUM POWER AVAILABLE (mw) | LOW RANGE MIDDLE RANG HIGH RANGE | 100 E 400 400 | 80 150 150 | 50 100 60 | 15 45 15 | 13 35 20 | Available or Special Orde |

A complete line of Extremely High Frequency Microwave Signal Sources alse available in a range of 12.4 to 50.0 KMC

ELECTRONICS CORPORATION 43-20 34th Street, Long Island City 1, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES: Albuquerque, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago. Cleveland, D ayton, Denver, Fort Worth, Kansas City, Los Angeles, New York, Phaladelphia, Portland. St. Louis, San Francisco, Schenectady, Syracuse, Washington, D. C., Winston-Salo m, Canada; Arnprior, Ontario. Resident Representatives in Principal Foreign Cities.

CIRCLE 15 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Digital Computer Trends

What problems face electronic designers in 1957? How many are expected to be licked? Are there nettlesome obfuscations plaguing progress? How can you help the progress of the electronic industries? Answers to these questions are contained in this ELECTRONIC DESIGN report on Design '57.

Where did the answers come from? ELECTRONIC DESIGN went to over a hundred leading technical spokesmen in various fields and asked them to comment on some of the major problems facing them in the immediate future. We also asked questions regarding specific improvements to be made in 1957, offering to hold the source of the answer in confidence if the data was company confidential. We have consolidated the many answers into one set of answers for each field. Frequently, authoritative quotes accompany the report. We thank all who participated.

Are there any significant new uses to which digital computers can be put?

By air Yes tio rec of mi wh en tal a 1 tel

) or or cos an as an pli cos sys

vei at usi

ter

ne to

dle

pu

CO

tio of

be

pu

Su

gre

Th

pe

im

all

is i

in

an

Re

tre are

sea

(°a

Ye

dl

ge

EL

Definitely yes. In addition to general-purpose scientific computing and business data processing, the role of the digital computer as a control element, as a simulator, and as a general data handler looms big.

What are some uses as a control device?

They have been used for several years in airborne navigation equipment, of course. Reduced cost and increased reliability coupled with the greatly increased requirements of military aircraft are providing the impetus for greater use. Commercial uses are probably still 5 to 10 years away, however. Nearly all later guided missiles systems will include digital computers somewhere in the system, either on the ground or in the vehicle itself.

Industrial process control by computers is increasing along with the advances in measuring and control devices, and the organization of processes to allow efficient use.

What are recent new applications of the digital computer as a simulator? Isn't simulation better done by analog computers?

The simulation of man-machine systems such as the control (by human pilots) of aircraft. This application, traditionally in the domain of analog computers, is being invaded successfully by the digital computer.

41.

By data handling, do you mean such tasks as making airline, railroad and hotel reservations?

Yes. As many as a half-dozen automatic airline reservation systems will soon be in operation. In another direction, the automatic, high-speed reduction of data of commercial aircraft operation, missile firings, and missile system components tests are burgeoning mightily. Millions of datum points are accumulated where a small fraction were handled before. One government agency plans to operate *two* large-scale digital computers of the million dollar class in parallel in a real-time (as fast as it happens) reduction of data telemetered from the missile tested.

)'ou just can't connect a computer to a machine tool, or to an aircraft to pilot it. What is involved? How costly is it?

Auxiliary or peripheral equipment is as complex and as expensive as the computer itself. Low-cost, reliable analog-digital converters are necessary in all these applications. In some cases these converters are of lowcost and low-accuracy, as in some of the man-machine system simulations, but in most cases rather severe accuracy and speed requirements must be met. Converters with 10-bit accuracy transferring information at 2000 (10-bit numbers) per second rates are not unusual.

The data reduction system requires tape drives, filters, discriminators, analog-digital converters and magnetic tape units to record the digital information prior to handling by the computer. Equipments which handle the translation from one medium to another (e.g., punched cards to magnetic tape) are as expensive and complex as they are important to high-speed operation. One government agency plans the development of equipment at a cost of about \$200,000 to translate between four or five different media for computer input-output.

Such emphasis makes it sound like reliability is of great concern. Is it?

The computer must work reliably independent of temperature and vibration extremes. Power and size are important. Power dissipation must be forced lower to allow application in situations where air conditioning is impractical. Sub-miniaturization allows applications in airborne equipment where space is at a premium and will eventually allow lower costs of production. Reliability techniques to allow operations under extreme climatic conditions over long periods of time are developing rapidly. This implies extensive use of sealed packages for components and chassis.

Can computers be used to help decide how to best derelop these new computers and equipment?

Ves. New investigation techniques in circuit design to allow greater safety margins are now carried out on general purpose scientific computers.



Dr. W. F. Bauer Head, Digital Computer Center

itself."

Computer Systems Div. The Ramo-Wooldridge Corp.



Vice President for Research and

Engineering

Burroughs Corp.

turization are anticipated. For example, one transistor-magnetic core decimal counter has been reduced to 2 per cent of its vacuum tube counterpart."

"By increasing use of solid state

techniques, great strides in minia-

"The most interesting and chal-

lenging phase of computer develop-

ment and use-a phase which will

show by far the greatest percentage

gains in the next few years-is that

of automatic control, simulation,

and data handling. As might be ex-

pected, the equipment auxiliary to

the computer will be as complex

and as expensive as the computer



Dr. W. L. Barrow V-P for R & D Sperry Gyroscope

business data-processing, generalpurpose computers, is about \$125 million. It is likely that this will grow to about a \$500 million to \$600 million business within the next ten years. At present, it is estimated that there is a backlog of orders of about \$450 million for this type of equipment . . . uses not initially thought of are being realized, . . . contribute heavily toward smoother operation of the using organization. These advantages . . . are destined to play an important role in expanding the market."

"The present annual value for

What about programming the general purpose digit..! computer? Can these problems be solved any faster or easier?

Computing speeds for scientific computers have been the paramount interest of designers. The design of components and circuits to allow even greater speeds with no loss of reliability tolerances is still urgent. In many situations, however, the over-all effectiveness of the computer is increased through more elaborate, higher speed, and more flexible input-output equipments. Whereas five years ago one per cent of the computer cost was for input-output, today 15 per cent or more of the cost is for that purpose.

There is an important trend in scientific computing: the increased facility to handle full alphanumeric data rather than just numbers. This comes about through extensive uses of automatic programming techniques. A short time ago the computer program was written in hard-to-understand numerical terms; today it is often written in terms such as "find sin x, where x equals 0.1 and 0.2 in." The total effect here is to increase the computer cost and complexity while decreasing the problem cost and programmer cost.

Is the business computer able to handle the problems of businessmen?

The greatest needs occur in faster, more reliable, and more flexible input-output equipment. The greatest trend in evidence is the confluence of the design streams of the scientific computer and the business data processor; the most modern scientific computers are good business data processors and tomorrow's will be excellent for that purpose. Many important developments in business data processing are associated with the third computer phase; for example, equipments are being developed to accommodate business data handling between remotely located installations.

The newer computer, using its myriad of components, can operate without any error for an average of 20 hours or more, and this degree of reliability is usually adequate.

Analog Computer Trends

New analog computers are continually being announced. Is this just for the interim? Will digital computers replace analog computers in time?

Analog computers have found their rightful place in the computation field. The old controversy of "digital vs. analog" in computers has almost died down. Predictions several years ago that analog computers would be replaced entirely by digital machines were simply wrong.

DESIGN

"We at Beckman/Berkeley feel so confident [about the role the analog computer will play] that we have invested considerable development and engineering time to produce a new line of analog computers which feature new automatic input and readout, higher accuracy, and more flexibility. We are certain that in 1957 and for many years to come, the electronic analog computer will play an increasingly important role as an engineering tool in design, simulation, and computation."



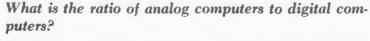
George A. Bekey Chief Engineer Los Angeles Computation Center Berkeley Div. of Beckman Instruments

L. L. Wheeler

Chief Engineer

Sperry Gyroscope

"Several years ago, our work on missile guidance, and on inertial guidance systems in general, emphasized the fact that the development of precision gears had seriously fallen behind other states of development. . . . Sperry embarked upon a program to develop and produce ultra-precision gears. This program involved . . . design and manufacture of new ultraprecision machines and tools, the design of advanced measurement and inspection equipment and procedures, and the training of personnel to think and work, in tolerances of millionths of an inch and seconds of arc. Now a hobbing machine . . . is capable of generating spur gear teeth of an accuracy of 10 seconds of arc and a concentricity of 10 microinches on a 4 in. diameter gear blank."



Analog computers will never equal the dollar volume of the digital computer, but they are being used in an ever-widening series of applications. It is expected the total sales of electronic analog computers in 1957 will be about double the 1956 value. This increase will probably continue for several years.

What will be the major trend in 1957 in the design of analog computers?

Cross-fertilization of the analog and digital fields will continue in 1957. There will be new techniques for interconnecting analog and digital machines for the solution of certain types of complex problems. New analog machines will utilize more digital input and output equipment than ever before, such as punchedtape setting of potentiometers and silicon diode function generators, scanning and printout systems, and punched tape programming. Automatic check out features will be incorporated.

Will solid-state devices be used to replace tubes?

Solid-state devices will be used more and more. Approaches will be conservative and new components introduced if they contribute to greater reliability.

Would you like to see improvements in any components?

Capacitors with better dielectric, less "memory" and less leakage would be helpful. More stable resistors are desirable.

What about accuracy of multipliers and function generators?

There will be considerable improvement in these areas. Electronic multiplier accuracy will be generally extended by a factor of ten.

Will there be any major breakthrough in the art?

It is very possible all-electronic resolvers will become practical.

Will computers be used as actual controllers in process control?

C

e

U

se

in

W

SU

ir

C

ef

Y

pa

OI

ha

ot

H

M

te

a w

w

ne

w

T

si

sti

W

pl

wi

th

as

W

wi

Pr

ca

he

ele

cir

air

the

EL

Yes. Analog computation components have already increased in accuracy and reliability sufficiently to be extremely desirable as actual controllers in a variety of processes in modern industry. Among the important reasons for this trend are the following: 1. the increased speed of response of electronic components; 2. the need for better transient response of the process controller; 3. the need for more accurately controllable nonlinearities; and 4. the possibility of wide ranges of variation in the controlling parameters. Electronic controllers which can handle and compensate for system nonlinearities with high sensitivity and inherently fast response are ideal for control systems requiring very small dead bands and large ranges of gain and time constant variation.

In what areas will the analog computer play a more important role?

Increased utilization of analog computer components and techniques in process control will come about. During 1957, computers will find new applications in areas where their cost has been prohibitive up to now. It is now possible to rent computer time at a number of installations throughout the country.

The foregoing suggests that special purpose computers will figure in prominently, does it not?

Special purpose analog computers will find increased use as portions of automation systems.



To increase the use of printed circuits, can printed circuit subassemblies be used in more instances in a conventional assembly?

Printed Circuits

Printed wiring boards are most effectively used in electronic assemblies when the entire design of the assembly or subassembly in which the board is used is built around the use of printed wire. Applications are rare where conventional wired subassemblies can simply be replaced with a printed wiring board of the same size, and with the same system for mounting, without sacrificing many of the possible advantages of using printed wiring.

Can a designer convert conventionally wired existing equipment to printed wiring easily?

81

1-

e

it

1-

s;

s

e

of

1-

m

st

'y

ne

re

ts

ıt.

in

W.

er

m-

ed

.

ted

n a

ecas-

l is

are

can

the

ing,

iges

757

Usually the physical form of a printed wiring assembly, when designed according to the best engineering practice, is considerably different from the hand wired chassis which does the same job. It should be supported in a different manner; connections to and rom it should be made in a different manner.

Can small-run production make use of printed wiring efficiently?

Yes. You still save assembly labor time. Some companies making military products use printed circuits on runs of a few hundred or even less. You always have the advantage of easy reproducibility should another small order be placed.

Have dip soldering techniques been improved?

More and more is being learned. Optimum solder pot temperature has been worked out. Contamination is a nuisance, and the best answer now is just to replace with new solder. New machines are being developed which force solder only on joints where solder is needed. This virtually eliminates bridging or board warpage.

There is a fair amount of literature on guides in designing boards. Is there any aspect which should be stressed more?

What influence the form of the board has on the complete design is important. The shape of a small printed wiring board is often the major determining factor in the over-all size and shape of even such large devices as room-sized electronic data-processing machines.

Where can printed circuits be used to advantage where they are not now being used?

Printed circuits properly plated for abrasion resistance can be functional parts of switches. The future may see heavy duty printed circuits carrying high currents in electrical power systems. Behind-dashboard printed circuits could be used by the automotive industry. The aircraft manufacturers could use printed circuits in their distribution systems.



F. L. Swiggett

Photocircuits

ice President

"The design engineer in 1957 should be concerned not so much with deciding whether or not printed wiring should be used, but in exercising his ingenuity so that it is used to the best possible advantage. The shape of the smallest printed wiring board can influence greatly the over-all size and shape of the equipment."

ONTEUNIVERSAL METER

MICROVOLTS TO KILOVOLT

1000 V - 100 TO 100 MA . USE AS SO DE D MA USE AS 80 DB DC AMPLITIER AMPLIFIER . MODEL 203 . 100 UV TO 1000 V - 100 UV TO 1000 V . 100 UUA TO 100MA . USE

100 MA . US AMPLIFIER MODEL 203 V · 100 A TO 100 DC AMPL PLIFIER . UV TO 00 V · 100 AS 80 L ER MOD TO 1000 100 UU SO DB FIER . V TO . 100 NS 80 C SR + MODEL 0. 1000 V O LUIA T

5

KAY LAB

1



MODEL 203.10 V . 100 UUA TO 100 MA 100MA . USE AS BO AMPLIFIER . MODEL R . MODEL 203 . 100 00 V . 100 UUA TO 100 OO UUA TO 100MA . UBE AS 80 DB DC AMPLIE DC AMPLIFIER . MODEL DO UV TO 1000 V . 100 UUA TO 100MA . USE A 80 DB DC AMPLIFIER . M AMPLIFIER MODEL 20 IV TO 1000 V . 100 UUA DO UUA TO 100MA AS 80 DB DC AMPLIFIER DC AMPLIFIER . MODEL 2 O UV TO 1000 V 100 U TO 100MA . USE AS 80 DB DC AMPLIFIER . MOI LIFIER . MODEL 203 .

1000 V . 100 UUA

AMPLIFIER

The KAY LAB Model 203 is a combination DC microvolt-ammeter and amplifier. It provides an exceptionally wide range of measurements. Fifteen voltage ranges cover from 100 microvolts full scale to 1000 volts full scale, with 100 megohms input impedance. Ten current ranges cover from 100 micro-microamperes full scale to 100 milliamperes full scale. As little as 10 microvolts or 10 micro-microamperes may be measured with accuracy. The uncluttered zero-center meter face instantly indicates polarity on a mirrored scale. When used as a DC amplifier, the instrument features exceptionally low drift with high gain, very high input impedance and low output impedance. Gains up to 80 db with less than 10 microvolts drift may be obtained. The Model **203** utilizes **KAY LAB**'s unique chopper stabilized circuit to provide high sensitivity with previously unobtainable drift-free stability and high impedance

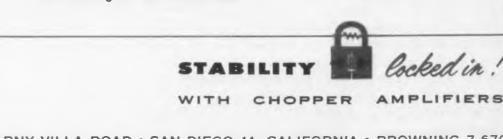
APPLICATIONS: Electronic, medical, geophysical, chemical, metallurgical research and development ... transistor production and circuit design ... thermocouple calibration ... null detector ... recorder driver amplifier ... and as a general purpose laboratory instrument wherever dc voltages and currents are measured or amplified

SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage Range (full scale)..... 100µv to 1000v 30 megohms at 30mv, 100 megohms above 30mv Impedance Accuracy ±1.5%

Drift (after 15 min. warmup).... $10\mu v$ equivalent input Price \$550.00

Rack Mounting available as Model 203R



5725 KEARNY VILLA ROAD . SAN DIEGO 11, CALIFORNIA . BROWNING 7-6700 CIRCLE 16 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Automatic Assembly and Autom



m cii in W se Co pla vl ou

An m qu Re sw

Au Wa op Th be una Th

inv

be

fle

tw



Instruments

What do instrument designers feel is their biggest problem in 1957?

Answers were split between design of equipment for ease of maintenance by relatively unskilled technicians and design for greater dependability—that is, reliability: Two approaches to the same problem.

Other problems discussed were: to keep down the complexity of instruments while meeting more stringent performance requirements, and to keep prices from spiralling upward by using labor-saving designs.

What changes will come about?

More precise instruments, restyled for easier use. Less variation with temperature and humidity change is sought.

What is the trend in electrical meters?

To try to lower cost. Emphasis of many manufacturers is on simplifying design so that labor-saving devices can be used. Meters are generally called upon to meet greater environmental ranges than test instruments. There is great emphasis on reliability, life testing, etc.

Are instruments available to do all the desired jobs?

The requirements of the military have, in the past, been a traditional spark plug for increasing the range of performance of existing units and setting new standards of performance for future designs. It is certainly not anticipated that this trend will decrease during 1957, particularly with the heat problem to be overcome in ultrasonic flight. If this is to be associated with the problems of nuclear radiation in aircraft, whole new concepts of instruments will be needed in the not too distant future. It is probable, with the advent of new high-thrust propulsion units in aircraft, that limitations of instrumentation may well be in the position of deciding future progress in aircraft. Large scale problems require better instrument integration.

What is the implication of integration?

Imperative is the study of complex instrument procedures to improve the required presentation, allowing full utilization of the effective judgment of the operator (which is overtaxed in the case of fighter pilots). This will probably be a major accent in 1957, in which it is not enough to supply a large amount of information, but rather to use it effectively. This will mean that for military systems, more and more computers will be used, to make as easy as possible the routine calculations of systems, yet leave judgment to the operator in all cases. Similar progress in this direction will be required in an increasing amount of facilities concerned with processing, whether in the chemical or industrial fields. To what extent will automatic processes be used in 1957?

Component manufacturers of mass-production items who already use automatic processes will make refinements to improve tolerances of products. There are many new components being developed expressly for the military which will not be affected by automation until large orders are firmed up.

Mass-produced consumer items will be produced more and more by automatic processes. Designers of such equipment say designing for automatic manufacturing is their biggest problem.

Equipment manufacturers of instruments, computers and military products will make more and more use of printed circuits and automatic insertion of components on these boards. Many small-run manufacturers do not anticipate using automatic assembly techniques.

Manufacturers concerned with reliability and quality control will make more use of automatic inspection techniques.

A. J. Talamini, Jr. Engineering Manager, Technical Products Division Allen B. Du Mont Labs., Inc.



"The vacuum tube is one of the weakest links in reliability. Better circuit design can overcome tube variations. The big problem is to both improve dependability and to make sure maintenance is improved. The shortage of trained technical personnel will influence future design requirements." R. C. Langford Assistant Chief Engineer Weston Electrical Instrument



"The heat problem to be overcome in ultrasonic flight, coupled with the problems of nuclear radiation in aircraft, will require whole new concepts of instruments in the not too distant future. It is probable, with the advent of new highthrust propulsion units in aircraft, that limitations of instrumentation may well be in the position of deciding future progress in aircraft. This leads directly to a substantial field of material progress required in 1957, that of integration. It is not enough to supply a large amount of information, but rather to use it effectively."

Are there any developments or trends that will make mechanized assembly of value to producers of limited quantity products?

Recent developments in semiautomatic machines will swing many small and medium-sized producers to mechanized assembly in 1957. Increased use of printed circuits will make semiautomatic assembly machines in demand.

What problems face the producer of automatic assembly equipment?

Component standardization and insufficient advance planning in the electronic industry on how, when, and where to mechanize assembly operations is one of our biggest problems. Biggest problem in 1957 will be to design production machinery with sufficient flexibility to accommodate component variations between suppliers.

f

.

e

of

1-

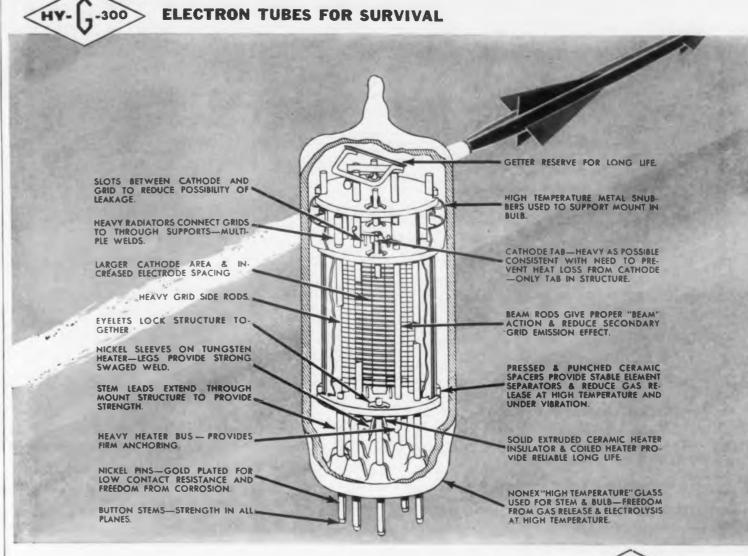
y

]-

m

Automatic processes will affect companies' products. Will there be an effect on the over-all company operations?

The greatest advances in automation in 1957 will not be the approaching of the automatic factory, but will undoubtedly take place in the field of data processing. That is, the more efficient use of personnel in handling incoming sales orders, ordering parts from the factory, inventory and cost control, delivery, and the like.







"Our biggest problem in 1957 will be to design production machinery with sufficient flexibility to accommodate component variations between suppliers."

WHY BENDIX* HY-G-300 ELECTRON TUBES ARE BEST FOR EXTREME SHOCK, VIBRATION AND TEMPERATURES!

From the standpoint of design features (see above), these reliable hard glass tubes offer the superior quality needed to survive today's severe environmental demands.

Specifically, Bendix HY-G-300's are designed to withstand the following environmental conditions—bulb temperatures up to 300° C; vibration up to 20G's over the range of 5-2000 cycles; and shock of 200G's having 20-millisecond duration.

For full information about the HY-G-300 line ... the surest answer to electron tube applications in jet aircraft, missiles and rockets ... write RED BANK DIVISION, BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION, EATONTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

West Coast Sales and Service: 117 E. Providencia, Burbank, Calif. • Export Sales and Service: Bendix International Division, 205 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y. • Canadian Affiliate: Aviation Electric. Ltd., P. O. Box 6102, Montreal, Que.

Red Bank Division



6-300

Rectifiers

-

-

6853

6754

If

2.5

0.6

1.7

0.9

0.5

0.25

0.25

0.5

8.0

0.9

06

Pentodes FullWeve

Beam

Powe

-

6384 6889

6094

Bulb

T-12

T-6%

T-9

T-11

T-612

T-614

T-6%

T.64

T-612

T-61/2

T-6%

T-12

Power Triodes

Passing

6082A

6877 6900

Bendix Type No

TE-46

TE-18

TE-45

TE-27

TE-47

TE-43

TE-44

TE-36

TE-48

TE-54

TE-52

TE-55

TE-42

TUBES ARE AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

Gate

-

-

-

6486A

Ę

6.3

6.3

5.0

6.3

6.3

6.3

6.3

6.3

6.3

6.3

26.5

HY-

R.F.

_

_

-

6582A

Generic

Туре

6080

6A05

6005

5Y3

6AR6

2051

5670

6AS6

6AK5

-

Half of

5687

6082

Dbl

Triode

Volt Am

_

-

6854

Retrofit For

6080

—

6106 5Y3

GARG

6093

6385

6486

6582

4124

5751

-

5687

6082

6080W

Bulb Size

T-12

T-11

T-9

T-61/2

Retma

Type No.

6080WB

6094

6853

6384

6854

6486A

6582A

6754

6851

6877

6900

6999

6082A

CIRCLE 17 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

DESIGI

To what further extent will products be miniaturized?

No great changes, except for a few special items. In areas such as connectors, more miniaturization work is being done.

What improvements in electrical characteristics are expected?

More uniformity.

What is the effect of radiation on components?

So far very little is really known. First tests are being made to see what effect there is on materials that go into components.

To what extent will automatic processes be used in 1957 and how will they affect the design of products?

Major changes in components have taken place already, and 1957 will see refinements such as the tightening of many tolerances.

What problems do component manufacturers face in 1957 that others in the electronic industries can help solve?

Reduction in types and variety of ratings now used. In other words, standardization and use of preferred values.

What are some temperature limits for components?

Top safe limit for some electromechanical components is now about 400 F. Beyond this, insulation resistance drops. Curie point of magnetic materials is reached, for example.

Are shock and vibration requirements being met?

New military requirements demand components to withstand vibration at higher frequencies. Extensive tests are necessary to determine exactly what the status is.



Servomechanisms

To what extent will designs of servos be improved?

Increased versatility of electronic amplifiers to provide

standardized designs with decreased size, increased

Improved circuit design, higher quality of compo-

What improvements in electrical characteristics are

Increased amplifier gain, improved damping circuits,

and circuit refinements all lead to considerable sim-

Yes. Both transistors and magnetic amplifiers will

reliability and resistance to environmental extremes.

What will the improvements in reliability be?

nents and more encapsulation.

plification of servo systems.

Will transistors be used more?

find greater use for improved reliability.

expected?

"We are pushing reliability, miniaturization and extended environmental capability. Because of the high temperatures required for new aircraft, there is a requirement for better magnetic and insulating materials for use in our components. Currently 400 F designs are being produced, and designs for use at

Kenneth L. King Director of Re search and Development Norden-Ketay

higher temps. are being studied."

Components



What is being done to improve the design of 1957 components?

Continuation of research and development on materials and processes, and closer coordination with users to better meet their requests.

What will improvements in reliability be?

Closer control, and therefore decrease in range of variables. In general, heavy test programs are being undertaken to improve quality control and to better understand deficiencies.

How much will the environmental ranges such as temperature, shock, etc., be extended?

Very little for 99 per cent of requirements or orders; and very greatly for 1 per cent, primarily missiles, etc. In missiles, high temperature is being stressed, of course. Effects of radiation are also being studied.

> "Probably the biggest design problems facing us are a sealing problem and reliability. Major limiting factor in the state of the art is materials. Evaluation of new material requires considerable time, and there are few new materials available."

ouis Kahn **Technical Assist** ant to the President Aerovox Corp.



R. Bowen **Chief Engineer Cannon Electric**

"There is great emphasis on special connectors. The goal is greater reliability, extreme environmental ratings-particularly high temperature, and miniaturization. Programs for the study of radiation effects are under way. Extensive tests of all kinds are being made."

Modern Network Synthesis

5

e

g

0

n 12

1-

1e

in

lp

d.

ed

)0.

re-

is

to

ive

the

spe-

ater

ntal

era-

ams

ects

s of

957

6 new Dressen-Barnes power supplies

-designed to speed laboratory work and for use in original equipment

Can modern network synthesis be used by the engineer in 1957? We often glibly say that there is a ten year gap between theory and practical engineering; is this the case?

The procedures of modern network synthesis introduce a great deal of flexibility into the design of reliable systems. For example, ladder networks can be designed that contain the minimum possible number of elements and yet achieve some form of optimum characteristics.

What are some other unexploited areas where modern network synthesis can help?

It is not widely appreciated that voltage gain can be achieved with a passive network that contains only resistances and capacitances. It is possible to change the impedance level of half of a symmetrical network without changing the system function except in its constant multiplier. In these examples a tube and a transformer have been eliminated.

After a network has been realized, it may be found that the spread of element values is too large or that the values do not correspond to readily available standard sizes. Simple matrix manipulations may accomplish a decrease in the spread of element values and/or the conversion of all elements of a single type to one standard value.

Resistance-capacitance networks of any complexity may be designed as one complete passive network without the use of buffer tubes.



W: 5"; L: 121/2"; H: 6" Size **Bulletin 1017**

model 4K-100B

High Voltage,

Excellent Regulation

Output 400-4000 V.D.C. continu-

NL to FL: 1% Low priced. Each unit features simplified design,



Low Voltage, High Current, Fast Response

model .5-1MB

Output 0-50 V.D.C. Provides full output current throughout

Regulation 105-125 V. line: 50 MV; NL to FL: 20 MV. **Bulletin 1015**



A compact source of 28-volt power. Filtered for operation of relays, motors and similar equipment. Transformer taps permit adjusting to 28 volts for varying conditions of line and load. Size: 4" wide, 121/2" long, 6" high. **Bulletin 1018**



For Precision Measurements

Output 0-100 V.D.C.-linear control throughout full range.

Current 0-100 MA-no derating necessary.

Regulation 20 MV throughout entire range.

Voltage Control Settable to 0.1 V. **Bulletin 1016**



28 V.D.C.-5 Amps -Regulated by Mag. Amp You get the dependability and long

life of a magnetic amplifier in this unit. Regulation-for 105-125 V. is $\pm .25$ V.; NL to FL: $\pm .25$ V. Size: 4" wide, 121/2" long, 7" high. **Bulletin 1019**



"One of the limiting factors in instrumentation today is the physical size of power and data transmitting elements such as servo motors and synchros. It is believed that elimination of manual operations by the use of automatic winding equipment should result in extremely small size inexpensive rotary units; on the order 3/10 inch outside diameter."

G. A. Crowther Chief Engineer Ford Instrument **Division of Sperry** Rand Corp.

highest quality components, easy-to-trace wiring, and ample working room under the chassis. Components are derated to run cool and last longer. Write for literature on any or all models.



CIRCLE 18 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

DESIGN



With all the emphasis on military tubes, what proportion of the total is involved?

Total volume in the receiving tube industry should be more than \$400 million in 1957-of which \$300 million will be in commercial types and \$100 million in military types. Television requirements will continue to be the largest of any in the commercial market. In this field, color television types may increase slightly in proportion to monochrome types.

Do television picture tubes represent a good portion of this?

We estimate that 14 million television picture tubes will be manufactured in 1957, of which 6.8 million will be for replacement purposes.

Will 12 v B+ tubes for auto radios continue to be developed?

The design of automobile radios will shift completely to vibratorless receivers, and improved auto radio tubes which operate directly from the vehicle battery will be introduced in 1957.

There have been several announcements of shorter 110-degree deflection TV picture tubes being available. Will they see wide use?

The major development expected in this field will be improved 110-degree deflection designs that will permit shallower and lighter weight tubes.

Any improvements in picture quality or contrast?

Image orthicon manufacturing improvements have been announced. Sonic cleaning can remove foreign particles that cause blemishes. Microphonics have been reduced. Thus better pictures can be telecast.

What about color kinescopes?

There is still feverish activity in research laboratories to design, for production, an inexpensive color kinescope of satisfactory performance for color TV.

What is the demand for higher power tubes? Will the smaller customer find more types available?

Power tube markets should increase 10 per cent in 1957, and double within the next ten years. The growth of this branch of the tube industry will arise from higher power requirements in military electronics systems, increased automation and plant expansion, the use of industrial television, and expansion of domestic cooking and industrial heating. The power capabilities of rectifiers and control tubes will increase to match expansions in such heavy industries as aluminum and railroads.

Undoubtedly reliability and higher temperatures are still major goals for military tubes, are they not?

The problems of high reliability and high temperatures take first place in the design and production of electronic tubes of the future. Much progress has been made in these fields in the past year, and it is expected that 1957 will see additional significant advances to meet the ever increasing number of critical applications for tubes in both defense and industrial electronics.

What do we need to know to design more reliable tubes?

Studies aimed at defining electronic tube reliability will continue throughout the industry in an effort to synthesize ever more completely the chemistry, metallurgy, physics and mechanical know-how that is required in the tube industry. Research efforts will concentrate on improving emitters, vacuum techniques and basic tube materials. Industry's manufacturing facilities will emphasize the 'Snow White'clean factory-approach. Purity of raw materials is important. It is a difficult problem to detect all impurities which might be detrimental to the tube.

Will ceramics be used extensively?

Receiving tube development will revolve, to a great extent, around designs for military metal-ceramic tubes.



Vacuum Tubes

manufacturer, and that is the purity or impurity of incoming raw materials. Many of our measuring instruments in this field do not seem to detect small traces of impurities which are detrimental to a finished tube."

C. E. Ramich Manager, Engineering Dept. Electronic Tube Div. Westinghouse Electric Corp.

sistently seems to plague the tube

"There is one area that con-

K. E. Weitzel Manager, Commercial Engineering Tube Sales General Electric

"Receiving tube development will revolve, to a great extent, around designs for military metalceramic tubes. While research efforts concentrate on improving emitters, vacuum techniques and basic tube materials, growth in the industry's manufacturing facilities will emphasize the 'Snow White'clean factory-approach."



Walter A. Weiss General Manager Radio Tube Div. Sylvania Electric Products. Inc.

"To improve reliability, Sylvania will in 1957 subject entertainment tubes to similar type tests given electronic tubes for military applications, such as temperature shock tests."



TV

Wh

Prir

part

ligh

Wh

ind

The

uses

cou

step

Wh

Exp

tran

circ

the

Wil

195

Perl

scer

ance

Wil

Pro

inat

ago.

expe

Chie Co

ingi

ice

TV and Audio Equipment

utulutulutu

What about the appearance of TV sets?

Printed circuits will be used much more extensively partly to get smaller size. The shorter, (and probably highter) 110-degree deflection picture tube will help.

What is the biggest design problem facing the TV industry?

The longer time required to design a TV set which uses printed circuit boards. Design of color TV is of course, a big problem. Sale of color TV will have to step up to accelerate design activity.

What about transistors in TV sets?

Experimentation is going on to see how successful transistors are in difficult circuits such as deflections circuits. It is doubtful if transistorized sets will be on the market in 1957.

Will there be improvements in audio equipment in 1957?

Perhaps the most change will be in stability. Research seems to be leading to greater stability of performance.

Will there be major styling changes?

Probably not noticeably drastic ones. Lack of imagination, as exemplified by equipment of several years ago, has been overcome, and no radical changes are expected.



le

ty

to

:t-

is

ill h-

IC-

is

m-

eat

nic

nia

ent

ven

pli-

ock

957

"Reduction in assembly costs to compensate for rising labor charges, without loss in quality, is our problem. There is a need for better reliability of contact in low-cost phenolic wafer switches which are the mainstay of the instrument field."

J. LeBel Chief Engineer audio Instrument Co., Inc.



more extensively used than 1956. From a design standpoint, this means continual progress in the reduction of size. Main steps will be using printed circuit boards and machine insertion."

"Automatic processes will be

V. C. Jackson Ingineering Service, Mgr. Aptorola Inc.



High Conductance Types High Resistance Types

High Temperature Types JAN Types

All CLEVITE gold bonded subminiature glass diodes feature high forward conductance ... high inverse-resistance fast pulse recovery ... and fast forward switching time.

So, to get the diode you need in the quantity you want, when you want it . check your spees with CLEVITE.

Contact us for Prices and Specifications.



| TYPE | Forward Current at + 1V (ma. Min.) | Inverse Current at Specified V (µa. Max.) | Continuous Inverse Operating Voltage | DESCRIPTION |
|---------|---|--|---|--|
| CTP-301 | 40 | 25 @-50V | 50 | Inverse recovery time meas. 1.0 μ sec |
| CTP-307 | 300 | 20 @-30V | 40 | Inverse recovery time meas. 1.0 μ sec |
| CTP-309 | 300 | 20 @-6V | 20 | Forward recovery time 0.1 μ sec |
| CTP-318 | 50 | 500K between -10V &-50V | 60 | Inverse recovery time 0.3 μ sec Forward 0.1 μ sec |
| CTP-319 | 150 | 500K between -20V &-90V | 90 | Inverse recovery time 0.3 μ sec |
| CTP-320 | 5 | 50 @ - 50V | 80 | Inverse recovery time 0.3 μ sec |
| CTP-328 | 7.5 | 500K between -10V &-60V | 60 | Inverse recovery time 0.3 μ sec |
| IN34A | 8.5 | 30 @−10V 500 @−50V | 60 | General Purpose |
| IN279 | 100 | 200 @20V | 30 | General Purpose |
| IN116 | 5 | 100 @-50V | 60 | General Purpose · |

CHARACTERISTICS

Clevite Divisions: Brush Electronics Co. • Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co. • Clevite Harris Products Inc. • Clevite Research Center • Clevite Ltd. CIRCLE 19 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

29

DESIGN

Transistors

What appears to be foremost in the minds of transistor manufacturers?

Cost reduction, high temperature reliability, and development of new manufacturing techniques for increased power and frequency ratings, etc., all appear to be paramount.

How will cost reductions come about?

Automatic processes and semiautomatic operations are expected to bring costs down. Automatic processes will be used about 50 per cent more in 1957 than in 1956 in some plants.

Does not automatic processing offer advantages in addition to cost reduction?

Use of automatic machinery will force standardization of case sizes, etc. It will improve reliability.

What's being done about improving reliability?

Life tests and high temperature tests will be stepped up. Data obtained will be helpful in improving reliability. Close control in manufacturing techniques will improve uniformity.

Will transistors with new characteristics be announced?

Frequency, power and voltage ratings are all expected to advance. Diffusion techniques or the several variations of it will play an important part. Such techniques also improve uniformity. It is likely that all lines will be extended.

What will upper temperature limits be?

At least one manufacturer feels that silicon transistors will move up to 200 C rating. There will be no change in ratings for germanium, and some feel there will be little change in silicon devices.

Will packaging be changed?

Look for standardization of lead placement for P-C boards and miniaturization. Look for complete transistor circuits in packages smaller than current power transistor cases.



Sales Manager, Mobile Department Federal Telephone and Radio Co. "New 'Split Channel' assignments impose severe desensitization and intermodulation requirements on mobile receivers. Integration of vacuum tubes and transistors in a single design is also still a major problem.

"Our new mobile receiver equipment will utilize latest filter network designs for application in r-f stages."

"Diffusion in conjunction with other presently available techniques will make possible more uniform transistor characteristics and improved high-frequency performance."

"Use of automatic processes will

be about 50 per cent greater in

1956. . . . Life tests and high-tem-

perature tests are important design

tools. We expect silicon devices to

move to 200 C."

H. L. Owens Chief Design Engineer, Semiconductor Components Div. Texas Instruments, Inc.



H. B. Fancher General Manager, Semiconductor Products Dept. General Electric

Microwaves and Test Equipment

What aspects will receive most attention in 1957?

Increase of both frequency and power in the microwave area, with the greater performance requirements of modern development.

What specific materials are critical?

Ferrites are of key importance. Big suppliers do not furnish materials with the proper characteristics for microwave work, and the industry is forced to do basic research.

As power increases, will size also increase?

Not necessarily. More efficient materials can keep size down. Dummy loads using ferrites, for example, are getting smaller and smaller.

What are problems in power measurements?

Reduction of custom and increase of standardized production of apparatus and components, notwithstanding the fact that the past year has been one involving requirements for tremendous power and frequency capabilities. Design precedes field experiences. Redesign and continuing development will follow such experiences. Thousands of watts average power and many megawatts peak power are now being measured.

Many tunable magnetrons have been announced. What will be their effect?

R-f systems and waveguides, and components used with waveguides, should be designed for the fullest bandwidth possibilities. More traveling wave tubes and backward wave oscillators are available, and designers can make use of them to reduce the size of equipment and increase electrical characteristics.

What about transmission of microwaves?

Microstrip continues to be used extensively. Antennas and scanning techniques are receiving much attention. Non-mechanical scanning techniques are being worked on. The effect of out-of-tolerance configuration of reflectors is being studied.

Countermeasures are getting more and more attention. What does this mean to the designer?

Tuning for search and intercept is being worked on. Analyzing systems are getting more complex.

What is the status of microwave transistor devices?

Concentration has been on two-terminal negative impedance units. So-called diffusion delay diodes and avalanche diodes are approaches.



D

su

A

co

fre

is

op

ni

ha

H

pe

u

N

de

m

fh

oj

W

al

Λ

in

tr

m

T

le

A

fo

sI

tr

E

eroents



"The impact of transistors on design philosophy is probably the area receiving most attention in mobile communications."

W. C. Vergara, Chief Engineer Mobile Products Bendix Radio Bendix Aviation

Defense Department Nee

suppliers in 1957?

What do you as a military customer want from your

An increased appreciation by industry of the serious

compromises to our military effectiveness resulting

operational requirements which have defied a technical solution, but the reliability of the end product

has too frequently limited its operational effectiveness.

How much will the environmental ranges such as temperature, shock, etc., be extended for specific prod-

We are in an era of extensive electronic component

development with resulting extension of the environ-

mental limits of operability. These improvements in-

fluence design considerations and allow expansion of

What are problems caused by increasing speeds and

Aerodynamics heating and some vibrations are becom-

ing more intense. The future will see a need for elec-

tronic components which can survive and operate in

To what further extent will your products be minia-

As the complexity and variety of electronic equipment

for military use increases, the premium on available

space and weight likewise increases. This situation

demands an acceleration of the trend to equipment

Equipment reliability under operational conditions is of top order priority. There have been few realistic

from less than the best equipment design.

size are

not

for

do

zed ithinand eri-

will age now

ced.

ised llest ibes dee of

ucts?

altitudes?

lurized?

operational capabilities.

nuclear radiation fields.

inas ion ked reten-

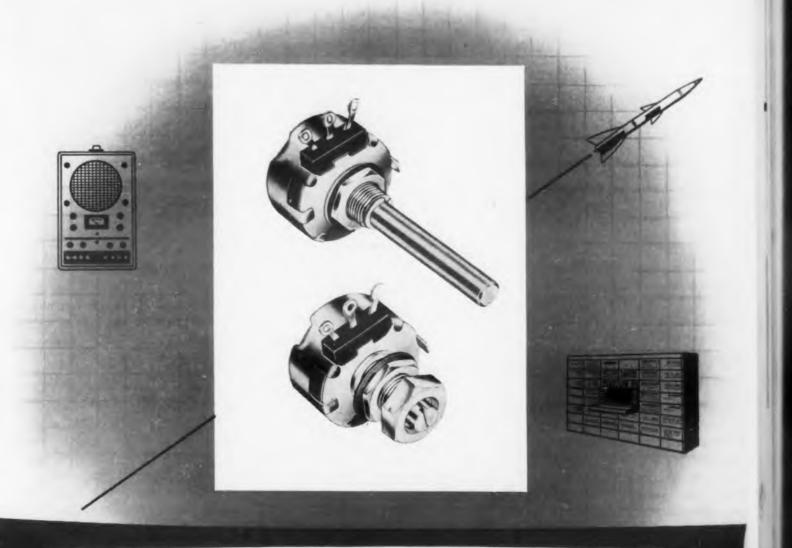
on,

imand

957



transistorization and miniaturization.



Better molded composition-element potentiometers by CLAROSTAT

2-watt molded composition-element potentiometers meeting MIL-R-94A specifications. Totally enclosed against moisture and dust. High stability under extreme climatic and operational conditions. Stainless steel shaft. Goldplated terminals. Completely non-ferrous construction. Wiper assembly of one-piece construction. Carbon-tocarbon contact results in very low noise. 1%*" diameter; %*" deep. Available from 50 ohms to 10 megohms. In various shaft and bushing designs; shaft and mounting seals; with switch; in dual or dual-concentric units.

Write for complete technical information



CONTROLS AND RESISTORS CLAROSTAT Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, New Hampshire In Canada: Canadian Marconi Co., Ltd., Toronto 17, Ont. Manufactured under ilconto in Great Britain by A. B. Metal Products Ltd., 17 Stratton St., London W.I, Concessionaires for British Commonwealth except Canada. CIRCLE 20 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

31

IGN • January 1, 1957

WI Th ing

WI na Th sul ma the pe

ing

Ar Sh iat lie use ext ord

Ar eq Ap exa ing hig is



Ra

EL







What improvements in electrical characteristics are expected?

Improvements in the electrical characteristics of components and equipment must keep pace with the increasing severity of high speed aircraft and missile environments.

Will there be any major breakthroughs in present limiting factors?

The combined advances which will make possible the control of, and communications with, satellites and ballistic missiles can be considered a major breakthrough. It will be the combined results of radical concepts of cooling combined with new components which can operate under extremely severe environmental conditions.

To what extent will automatic processes be used in 1957 and how will they affect design?

The application of automatic processes to military electronics is influenced by the low production rate required on most programs. Adaptability to automatic processes is an important consideration in the design of new equipment.

What do you consider to be the biggest design problem facing you in 1957?

The biggest design problem facing the Department of Defense today is the problem of design itself. Designs must be matured, equipment fully developed and of proven producibility prior to its acceptance for service use.

If you can't get 100 per cent reliability, what can be done to improve maintainability?

New testing techniques and good test equipment are part of the answer. Module packaging with an integrated means for quickly isolating the defective unit is a promising approach.

Based on statements made by James M. Bridges, Director for Electronics, Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense; Col. Richard J. Meyer, USA Chief, Research and Development Division Office, Chief Signal Officer; and Col. Gordon T. Gould, Jr., USAF Chief, Communications and Electronics Division, Headquarters Air Research and Development Command.

Military Electronics

Guided missiles, satellites, and navigation schemes have received most mention in the news in 1956. What about radar, sonar, etc.? What's happening in these areas?

Air defense early warning radar will continue to be implemented and kept up to date. Don't forget antimissile defense. Fire-control equipment is being worked on extensively. The SAGE system encompasses a tremendous amount of auxiliary equipment. Display and control equipment for the system will receive attention. Designers have not reached the ultimate in any area. In sonar, for example, barium titanite may soon replace magnetostriction devices.

The nose cone of ballistic missiles holds top priority. What is being done to solve the problem?

Research is being conducted in such new fields as aerothermodynamics, aeroballistics, and hypersonics. Old fields of physics, chemistry and electronics are being pushed to the utmost. Laboratories and all research facilities, including wind tunnels, shock tubes, etc., will be expanded.

What is being done to improve the design of 1957 equipment?

Incorporating new materials and components. Elimination of vacuum tubes. There will be great emphasis on cooling techniques and packaging design. Electromechanical equipment may be reduced as much as 50 per cent.





John M. Wilson Chief Engineer, Brown Instrument Div. Minneapolis

Honeywell **Regulator Co.**

"Long-period stability as well as dependability is extremely important in instrumentation and control, especially for continuous-process systems. Accuracy must not suffer because of shifts in characteristics due to aging. More use of magnetic amplifiers, and proper choice between transistors and vacuum tubes is called for.

"We must constantly study new commercial transistors with the aim of evaluating their long-term characteristics."



W. L. Barrow Vice President for Research and Development Sperry Gyroscope tems' in military development and procurement has already been well established. We are now on the threshold of the concept of 'industrial systems' in which all parts of an industrial complex are designed to achieve the optimum over-all efficiency. The successful company of tomorrow must comprehend this concept and be prepared to cope with it effectively."

"The concept of weapons sys-

What will the improvements in reliability be?

There will be intensive study of such factors as cooling, quality control, and optimum circuit design.

What design emphasis is needed for better maintenance of the ever more complex electronic sustems?

The equipment must be designed in modular and submodular construction, to permit servicing and maintenance by the substitution of submodules.

Testing procedures, which must be coordinated with the submodule construction plan, must be devised to permit the determination of modular failure by following routine procedures in instruction manuals.

Are there bottlenecks to progress?

ty.

as

CS.

are

re-

es,

957

im-

em-

gn.

as

sys-

and

well

the

dus-

s of

ned

r-all

Dany

this

ope

957

Shorter delivery time of components is needed. Miniature rotary components are a bottleneck. It is believed that elimination of manual operations by the use of automatic winding equipment should result in extremely small-size inexpensive rotary units; on the order 3/10 in. outside diameter.

Are new developments being worked into existing equipments and systems satisfactorily?

Applying new principles is always a big task. For example, one company is looking for ways of applying a new, gearless direct drive having extremely high accuracy. The use for water-activated batteries is being sought.



"To produce the [strategic missile] nose cone . . . research is being conducted in such new fields as aerothermodynamics, aeroballistics, hypersonics and others. The frontiers of technology in older, more basic fields such as physics, chemistry and electronics are being extended."

George F. Metcalf General Manager, Missile and Ordnance Systems Dept. General Electric



"There is a tremendous increase required in performance of equipment crowded into small space. Ambient conditions are more stringent. These objectives must be achieved with increased reliability and easy maintenance."

Fritz A. Gross Manager, Wayland Laboratory Raytheon Manufacturing Co.



A. V. Astin Director, National Bureau of Standards

D. R. Tashjian Manager of Engineering, Electronics Div. Westinghouse Electric Corp.

"Within budgetary limitations, **Electronic Standards** and to the extent which does not

impair its other responsibilities, the

National Bureau of Standards program for 1957 reflects an expansion

in research and service related to

"It is my belief that the military

customer . . . must more promptly

adopt and fully utilize ideas and

improvements which are generated

by industry. Such a course of action

not only provides rewards for crea-

tive thinking, but the evaluation re-

sults, when rapidly obtained, pro-

vide a very sound basis for

continued creation. . . . The divi-

dends will be found in lowered de-

velopment costs and new designs

made operational at an earlier

"Virtually unknown effects of re-

covery of a new phenomenon about

"Electronic devices used in the

latest jet aircraft are being sub-

jected to acoustical vibrations of a

high magnitude. Tubes, for in-

stance, become worse than useless

because of microphonics: they act

as transducers, changing the acous-

tical vibrations into undesirable

electrical signals . . . tubes can

shatter; miniaturized electronic

components flake to pieces; and

metals and plastics crack."

integrating gyroscopes.

date."

the electronics industry."



Will the National Bureau of Standards offer any new services to the electronic industries?

NBS is aware of the rapid growth and progress of th electronic industries, and of their extending impor ance to other industrial and scientific activities. Th awareness carries with it a responsibility for meetin the increasing requirements of the industry for in proved standards of physical measurement, more precise measurement techniques, better methods an instrumentation for making measurements of electronic devices and components, and increased publcation of data on these problems.

This expansion may be noted in three separate examples from the Bureau's programs: 1. the plans for an NBS Calibration Center; 2. expansion of the Bureau's electronic information service; and 3. extensio of the data-processing systems program.

When will the Calibration Center be completed an what will it offer?

The Electronics Calibration Center will be complete about July, 1957 at the NBS Boulder, Colorado, lat oratories. Eventually the Calibration Center aims t measure and standardize all electrical and radi quantities fro m0 to 100,000 mc. To begin, calibratio will be done at frequencies already in wide use up t 10,000 mc. As the need arises, these measurement will be extended to higher frequencies. The Cente will provide a primary calibration service for elect tronic instruments to be used by military organizations in acceptance testing and in maintenance of reliability of electronic equipments.

What new information services will be offered?

The tube information service is being extended t cover transistors. The Bureau continues to make avait able detailed information on the design and performance of additional preferred circuits to augmer those already published.

How does the data-processing-systems program hel industry?

In addition to previously available services, the pragram also includes considerable Bureau research o automatic systems, basic computer circuitry, components, and auxiliary equipment. A pilot electronic computer is now being designed by the Bureau for us as a central multi-used device for undertaking a larg variety of differing data-processing problems on trial or test basis. This pilot machine, when conpleted, will serve various government agencies in resolving their special problems relating to the convesion of certain operations to automatic handling.

entry shock, higher G acceleration and a variety of vibrations on inertial guidance systems and engine controls in high-performance applications have become particularly acute and complete just within the past few months. In the gyroscopic field, for example, while vibrations have always been a major problem, a previously unknown vibration effect recently led to the distinguisher of the disting distinguisher of the distinguisher of the distinguisher of t

nautical Div. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

DIRECTIONS RESEARCH

Is basic and fundamental research being supported adequately to provide a continuing foundation for the advancement of advanced electronic weapons systems? That question is of foremost concern to the Defense Department. Various consultants to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense. Research and Development, were asked to suggest basic research areas. They were asked, "Where is the state of the art' limiting advances . . .?" Under the leadership of Dr. W. L. Everitt, replies were made by top scientists and engineers. Basic research needs were outlined without necessarily having regard for anticipated weapons applications. As a consequence of the thorough and broad effort of the contributors, the report, "Basic Research in Electronics," is extremely comprehensive in coverage. The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense feels the report should be available to the electronic industries.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN is very pleased to be able to present extensive portions of the original report to electronic designers. The inclusion of this 'Directions in Research' section adds much perspective to appreciating the problems described in our 'Design '57' section.

Below are contributors to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense report. Although much of the wording in this issue is that of the original authors, the editors of ELECTRONIC DESIGN assume responsibility for any inadvertent alteration of technological implications resulting from extensive editing.

Solid State Physics–Frederick Seitz, University of Illinois

Materials in Electronics-W. O. Baker, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc.

Wave Propagation-C. H. Wilcox, Hughes Aircraft Co.

Radiating Electromagnetic Energy-R. S. Elliott, Los Angeles, Calif.

Generation of Electromagnetic Energy-J. R. Pierce, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc.

Information Theory-R. M. Fano, MIT

1

1

e

1

1

1

t 1

0

C

s

34

Data Processing-A. L. Samuel, IBM Corp.

Network Theory–D. F. Tuttle, Jr., Stanford University

Primary Power Sources-H. K. Ziegler, Signal Corps Engineering Labs.

Nuclear Radiation Effects-C. L. Stec, BUShips

Plasma, Electron and Ion Dynamics-A. V. Haeff, L. M. Field, Roy Gould, Hughes Aircraft Co.

Atomic and Molecular Resonance-J. R. Zacharias, MIT

Fundamental Problems in Acoustics-Leo L. Beranek, MIT

Mathematical Methods-T. C. Fry, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc.

Materials in Electronics

Metals, ceramics and organic compounds determine to a large extent, the present characteristics of electronic components. Assessment of the future possibilities of these materials will be discussed here. Discoveries in materials not covered here may have an important impact, of course.



W. O. Baker Bell Telephone Labs., Inc.

"Controlled oxidation of this [resistivity 30,000 ohm/cms] silicon can give high-quality insulators and capacitors, whereas other treatment can yield resistors and, by the new diffusion techniques, diodes, transistors and other components. We can imagine complete circuits diffused, etched and printed on tiny silicon slabs. Advances of this revolutionary size will, of course, be slow and tedious, but, based on new understanding of chemical bonding and physical structure, they are by no means impossible."

Metals

New Strengths Possible . . . Metallurgists are just beginning to get the glimpse that native strengths of materials may be clearly 10 to 50 times their practical values. For electronics, more knowledge of creep and relaxation in small metal structures is essential. Such information might affect, for example, solderless connectors, tube filaments and grids, and transistor leads.

The frontier is knowledge of the generation and control of atomic perfection in metal crystals. The orderly dispersion of impurities through certain elear al el in Pr ha se kn

m pi

m m ey pr al la

po pl tro fe cc su tio cu

of ce ar uc a sp

m

zii

po

tro

str

the

CO

ba

po

to

or

of

Surface Phenomena-J. R. Zacharias, MIT

ments of the structure may make big differences. Improvements in corrosion and resistance and high-temperature stability are expected.

Revolutionary Joining Methods . . . Electroplating may be used in new ways. Entirely new joining methods, such as temperature gradient zone melting may be widely applied in electronic assemblies. For example, a vast grid of connections, such as for computer memories, could be laid in place by a machine and then, a thermal wave comprising the passage of a large gradient over it, make permanent connection.

Ceramics

Where We Stand Now . . . These materials are important because of their combination of extraordinary physical and electrical stability with the versatile electronic functionality that is appearing in the ferrites, ferroelectrics and oxide semiconductors. Ceramics containing both ferroelectric and ferromagnetic oxides suggest a medium for electromagnetic wave propagation, important in both antennas and lenses and in circuit elements themselves.

Where We're Going . . . Purely structural ceramics are growing in importance, examples being high alumina terminals, deposited resistor substrates, tube elements, and so forth. Great strides can be expected in ceramic encapsulation and envelope making. Printed circuits on high aluminum structures could have surface resistivities of 10¹³ ohms per cm.

e

1.

i-

3-

n

e-

m

rs

t-

ie

s,

s.

ts

ny

0-

be

w

ng

by

ist

of

cal

nd

ch

on-

ds.

nd

he

le-

57

Must Restudy Glasses . . . Glasses themselves deserve new investigation. They can organize our knowledge of heat treatment and ultimate capabilities of glass fibers, rods and the minor glassy phase in all ceramics. Tremendous challenge awaits in this latter area; since the glassy phase is presumably the continuous matrix in ceramics, and since a strength of nearly a million lbs per sq. in. has been found in certain specifically treated silicates, a period of enormously strong, rigid ceramics for all kinds of electrical uses may lie ahead. Needles or whiskers may be made from zinc oxide with new strengths.

Organic Compounds

The Present Status . . . Polyester, epoxide and polyurethane casting resins for encapsulating electronic components are replacing other insulating and structural parts ordinarily made from plastics and synthetic rubbers.

New Directions . . . Simple casting methods or by combinations with glass or other fabric may be the base of construction of complicated housings and supports. Emphasis will be on heat stability and resistance to oxidation. Adhesives may replace rivets and brazing or soldering operations.

New Electrical Characteristics . . . The discovery of "isotactic" polymers, wherein compounds as poly-

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

styrene are polymerized so regularly that highly microcrystalline plastics of high melting point and improved strength and rigidity result, are important. Polystyrene, with a melting point greater than 250 C would have a new effect on dielectric waveguides, capacitors, coaxial insulators, semiconductors and tube mountings. The future can see experimental production of silicon having specific resistivity of 30,000 ohms per cm. Insulators, capacitors and new types of resistors can result. One can imagine complete circuits diffused, etched and printed on tiny silicon slabs.

Solid State Physics

There is scarcely a facet of modern technology which does not involve the properties of solids in an essential way. Electronics figures heavily in all of these. Broadly, there are four major areas of solid state research at the present time; 1. macroscopic properties, 2. the lattice and electronic properties of perfect crystals, 3. the imperfection-determined properties and 4. surface properties. Each of the four areas has its own well-developed discipline; each is in turn tightly integrated with the other three.

> "In particular, the systematic study of factors which influence the barrier layers on metals and semiconductors holds the promise of revolutionizing the entire electronics industry. Until recently, the means for controlling the properties of surfaces were principally empirical and relatively ineffective. It now appears that new advances in vacuum techniques, when combined with new methods for preparing exceedingly pure and perfect crystals, will give us exceedingly powerful tools for advancing the science of the surface properties of solids."

Macroscopic

History . . . Systematic study of macroscopic properties has led to materials making use of piezoelectric properties, anisotropic elastic properties, anisotropic diffusion and electrical and magnetic properties.

Possibilities . . . As new chemical and physical methods are developed for preparing pure materials in more rigidly controlled form, additional useful knowledge will be forthcoming.

Lattice

Where We Are . . . Continuous study of the lattice properties by X-ray and electron and neutron diffraction and the similar study of electron properties with the use of thermal, sonic, electromagnetic and particle radiations have broadened our understanding of the known useful solids.

Future . . . New useful substances have resulted, and more are expected. Crystals completely free of imperfections have properties that are exceedingly different from those of normal crystals which contain an abundance of imperfections.

Imperfections

What They Mean . . . A large part of the useful technology relating to metals, ceramics, semiconductors and salts involves the means of controlling the presence and behavior of the imperfections of crystals.

What the Future Holds . . . Each new advance of understanding of imperfections leads to an improvement in quality of useful materials and to new methods of exploiting previously unused materials.

Surfaces

State of the Art... Many of the most useful properties of solids are determined by their surface structure. Phenomena involved are catalysis, adhesion, friction and electrification. Until recently, the means for controlling the properties of surfaces were principally empirical and relatively ineffective.

Implications for the Future ... Systematic study of factors which influence the barrier layers on metals and semiconductors holds the promise of revolutionizing the entire electronics industry. It now appears that new advances in vacuum techniques, when combined with new methods for preparing exceedingly pure and perfect crystals, will give exceedingly powerful tools for advancing the science of the surface properties of solids.

Network Theory

Network theory means the analysis and synthesis of lumped physical systems. That is, of systems characterized by ordinary, as opposed to partial, differential equations. The analysis of linear, constant, passive systems is well understood. Synthesis can be done readily, for example, on the filter or LC networks in general. There remain such topics as the synthesis of RLC networks in an orderly general fashion, networks without mutual inductance and equivalent-network theory (systematic methods of selecting the best among all possible equivalent networks), all of which might profitably be investigated.

Where Study Is Needed . . . In contrast, linear, constant, active systems are not readily synthesized. This area includes vacuum tubes, transistors, servos and the like. There must be tremendous research in this field.



University of Illinois

DIRECTIONS RESEARCH

Radiating Electromagnetic Energy

The state of the art of the subject of coupling energy to space and antennas is discussed here in terms of frequency ranges.

Below VHF

The Problem . . . Below vhf, analytical tools are very limited. Antennas are short with respect to wave length. Their surroundings seriously affect pattern and impedance. The design of the antennas is chiefly empirical, extensive use of matching networks being made.

, What Has To Be Done . . . Knowledge of the scattering cross sections of the geometric shapes around an antenna has an important bearing. Results of study are encouraging here. The shortcomings of antenna pattern and impedance can be reduced by wider application of circuit techniques. For example, ne control of vertical directivity of an hf array would minimize fading caused by interference between sky and ground wave. Development of automatic tuning circuits with quick response and low hunting should -be undertaken as a solution to the matching problem.

VHF to L-Band

I Status . . . In the frequency range vhf to L-band, Carray techniques are well understood and put to good use. However, military needs for high-power, highzain antennas require antennas so large that mechanical rotation cannot be considered.

7 Where Emphasis Should Be Placed . . . Electronic Ishase-shifting is thus becoming more important. Basic n, work is needed. For example, the best place to insert Fhe phase-shifters should be determined. Fundamental selationships between the amount of delay per unit Ilength of a delay line and its loss per unit length dishould be studied.

Microwaves

N

3.36

The Picture Today . . . In the microwave region, is analytical tools are diverse, including optical ap-Rproaches. Continuous aperture radiators are feasible tein addition to antenna arrays of discrete elements. Drapped-wave antennas will continue to play an imarportant part along with reflectors, lenses, linear and aplanar slot arrays, and horns and their derivatives.

cc The Future . . . There is a need to gain a better se inderstanding of slow-wave antennas and to broaden their application.

Wave Propagation

The most critical areas for research are in the fields of scatter propagation, communication by meteor echoes, the observation and interpretation of highaltitude ionization (meteors, aurora and other more recently discovered forms), and the effective use of transmission through the earth's atmosphere for communication or observation.

Where We Are and What's Needed . . . Tropospheric, hf and propagation modes are better understood. In tropospheric forward-scatter propagation, the chief research task is to investigate the maximum range of useful propagation. More air-to-air scatter experiments are needed. The range may be greater than originally thought. This may revise the theoretical description.

More reliability in ionospheric forward-scatter propagation must be worked for. The answer might lie in improved coding techniques.

Higher powers might make propagation via meteor trail reflections more significant.

Much more knowledge is needed about various refraction and scintillation effects in the troposphere and ionosphere. Experiments in radio astronomy, satellites and high-altitude rockets should give more information. Experiments with high-power, highgain, narrow-beam radar should help determine the nature of electron distribution in the hf region. Statistical measures of multipath amplitude, phase and duration should be determined. More study of diurnal variation is required. More "Whistler" experiments should give us more information. Reliability will be improved by better coding.

Generation of Electromagnetic Energy

State of the Art-Cm . . . It seems likely that at centimeter range and longer wave lengths, almost any power and rapid-tuning capabilities may be had. Further research and adequate development in the fields of magnetrons, klystrons and traveling-wave devices is needed, but the problem appears straightforward. Efficiencies will be improved and weights decreased.

Most Needed Improvements . . . The most needed improvements are in electron focusing, attaining higher cathode current densities, and in improving the mechanical, thermal and electrical design of tubes to make them better, and for easier manufacturing.

The study of interactions between electrons and electromagnetic waves must be continued. So must the study of the focusing of electron streams, and of circuits that are adequate from the point of view of loss and heat dissipation. Needed is the development of a cathode capable of supplying with good life many times the present attainable d-c current density of around an ampere per square centimeter.

What About MM Generation . . . Scientists are apparently stuck in the generation of electromagnetic energy somewhere between 1 and 3 millimeters. Limitations imposed by circuit loss, cathode current density and heat dissipation result in rapidly decreasing efficiency and power output, going to zero at about the middle of the range. Improved circuits and improved forms of electron interaction advanced the art from 10 centimeters to around 2 millimeters. Experts feel it improbable that there will be further startling advances of this particular sort, unless, as the art is pushed as far as it will go, something new shows up.

New Concepts Needed . . . Unconventional means of generation may become important at millimeter wave lengths. Regarding gas tubes, these appear at the present time to be unstable and unpromising.

Molecular generators (the Maser) are promising for producing small power, but with extremely stable frequency. Availability of simple, highly stable sources may make important new systems possible. It is probable that spin resonance in solids can be used in generation.

Other suggestions make use of phenomena associated with the magnetic properties of ferrites and with Hall effect and magneto resistance. The production and use of incoherent radiation has not yet been completely discarded. Success by unconventional means will require that exceptionally gifted physicists and engineers concentrate on the job. Casual investigation is unlikely to turn up anything significant and might actually deter progress.

Basic research will undoubtedly include studies of highly bunched beams, undulators, Cerenkov radiation, relativistic effects and TW ideas to solids.

Plasma, Electron and Ion Dynamics

Basic research in electron and ion dynamics and plasma phenomena carries into many major areas of interest. Some of the fields are indicated here.

Basic Research

The attempt of the following listing is to be broad. Headings are not mutually exclusive. Their titles suggest applications: 1. Interaction of charged particles and fields (dc and ac). This may lead to new amplification mechanisms. 2. Basic processes in plasma (plasma waves, space charge phenomena, mixture of electrons and ions in high pressure gas discharge). 3. Radio noise generation processes. 4. Noise in electron beams.

EL

5. e so b w (II)

CI

SC fr ge to of

in va te

cr

ki

of

be

to

in

tro

tir

be

ite

va

no

co

in

ph

w

co

ce

ch

th

tio

rae

ac

dia

rac

ele

M

5. Gas discharges. C. Particle interaction and plasma effects in solids. 7. Emission of electrons and ions from solids. 8. Generation and focusing of high current beams. 9. Electron, ion and molecular optics. 10. Mm wave generation. 11. Laboratory particle accelerators.

What's Being Done Work is not going on in all phases extensively, but foresight indicates that it undoubtedly will.

Primary Power Sources

e

S

er

at

g

le

le

e.

be

i-

th

on

n-

ns

nd

on

ht

of

ia-

nd

of

ad.

ug-

eles

ica-

ma

ons

dio

ms.

>57

Research in the power sources field aimed at the creation of the most suitable, efficient and reliable sources is an extremely important factor inseparable from our new weapons or weapons systems.

Battery-type power sources (electrochemical power generation) are at present most important. Critical factors of characteristics are 1. power capacity per unit of weight (efficiency), 2. their capability to preserve initial capacity during long periods of storage and 3. variation of performance characteristics under varying temperatures.

New Prospects

In recent years, knowledge of batteries has been increasing. Research in the field of electrochemical kinetics may yield good results. Only a small number of the possible variety of electrochemical systems have been investigated. Organic materials have hardly been touched. Use of gasses in so-called "Fuel Cells" is of interest. Nonaqueous solvent, fused and solid electrolyte systems show promise and represent an entirely new research area.

Electromagnetic or nuclear radiation schemes may become prime sources of energy.

Thermoelectricity

Thermoelectricity, a possible source, has been limited because of the low efficiency—4 to 7 per cent. Advances in fields of solid state can change this, although no major results have yet come forth. The efficiency of converting sunlight to electrical power has improved in the past two years by an order of magnitude. The photovoltaic cell, operating at 10 per cent efficiency when illuminated by the entire spectrum of the sun, could, theoretically, offer an efficiency of 30 to 40 per cent when illuminated by a properly matched monochromatic light. Efficient frequency conversion within the radiation spectrum is a desirable goal.

Nuclear Sources

Two basic methods are indicated by nuclear radiation as a power source: The first is the collection of radiation ionization products or utilization of interaction in solid-state devices, as caused by nuclear radiation. The second approach would utilize nuclear radiation to produce heat and then employ thermoelectric effects to arrive at the final electrical power. Much research must be done. DRIVER-HARRIS ALLOYS AT WORK IN PRODUCT ADVANCEMENT

HOW TO BE SURE A VOLT IS A VOLT...

The Weston Standard Cell Comparator Model 1000, made by Weston Electrical Instrument Corp., Newark, N. J., with associated milliameters, dry cells, main galvanometer, and auxiliary standard cell.

This H-shaped object, the saturated or "normal" form of the Weston Standard Cell, is the standard reference for electrical measurements. It is essentially a mercury cadmium wet cell hermetically sealed in glass. When kept at 20 degrees C., it maintains its voltage of 1.018636 volts for years. A bank of these cells at the Bureau of Standards in Washington, kept under oil at a constant temperature, is the basic electrical standard of the United States. This, however, is not the cell used by scientists and engineers in their daily work. Since the normal cell must be maintained at a constant temperature for accurate results, the unsaturated or "working" cell, which is portable and is not materially affected by temperature, is ordinarily used.

These working cells must be periodically checked against a bank of normal cells through the use of a comparator system. In the past only a few comparators existed outside the Bureau of Standards. However, the Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation has produced a simplified Standard Cell Comparator which provides the user of working cells, in conjunction with his own bank of temperature controlled normal cells, with an accurate means of standardizing these right in his own plant...at a great saving in time, cost and convenience.

THE WESTON COMPARATOR

The Weston Standard Cell Comparator is a specialized

potentiometer wherein the voltage of a working cell under test is opposed to that of a normal cell to produce a voltage difference which, when added algebraically to the normal cell voltage, indicates directly the voltage of the cell under test. With a known normal cell voltage as a reference, the Comparator will measure to well within 5 microvolts the open circuit voltage of any cell in good condition.

With an instrument calibrated to such excellent accuracy as this one, it is worthy of note that Weston uses Driver-Harris Manganin wire for critical resistance networks in its system. Says Weston: "The success of the entire circuit, given accuracy of adjustment, depends upon the permanency of the Manganin, and upon its extremely low temperature coefficient of resistance and its low thermal emf to copper".

Your work may or may not need the extreme degree of accuracy that is a prerequisite here. Either way, Driver-Harris has an alloy that can reliably fill your needs. Manganin is only one of 112 special purpose alloys, produced by Driver-Harris. And each of these was originally custom-made . . . produced exactly to the specifications of someone who needed it. Put your specifications in our hands. You will gain the benefits of the 57 years of experience which has developed the largest variety of alloys ever made by any one company.



BRANCHES Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Louisville, Los Angeles, San Francisco • In Canada: The B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario

MAKERS OF THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF ELECTRIC HEATING, RESISTANCE, AND ELECTRONIC ALLOYS IN THE WORLD CIRCLE 21 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Built to Meet U/L Specifications Control more power in less space with this new Guardian 25 AMPERE A.C. Power Relay for motor starting, heater loads and other heavy duty applications. Standard unit has double pole, double throw contacts rated at 25 amperes continuous duty, 230 volts A.C., with 75% power factor. Operating power requirement is 9.5 VA.; coil drain approximately .080 amperes at 115 volts, 60 cycles. Two easily accessible screws permit removal and replacement of completely interchangeable coil assemblies rated at 6 V.-24 V.-115 V.-or 230 V., A.C. Relay measures $3\frac{3}{2}8'' \ge 2\frac{3}{2}6''$, weighs 11 oz.

7ke GUARDIAN

Designed and Tested for 230 V., A.C. Loads up

L

7

 \mathbf{I}_{i}

n

F

SI

I

d

N

p

g.

is

B

tc

D

a

ai

SE

3

38

to 3 H.P. Motors and 8400 Watt Heater Loads A Guardian original-this new POWERLOID offers definite advantages which are far ahead of anything being offered for the electromagnetic control of motors and heater units. Available in a variety of contact combinations. Rugged, totally enclosed . . . low priced! *An electromagnetic switch actuated by a solenoid plunger.



Write - Arrange for delivery of Production Samples of Guardian's Power Relay and Powerloid. Send for Name of Nearest Franchised Distributor Who Carries IN STOCK a Complete Line of Guardian Industrial Relays—Power Relays— Powerloids-Reloids-Solenoids-Steppers-Switch Kits.

GUARDIAN GELECTRIC 1622-A W. WALNUT STREET CHICAGO 12, ILLINOIS Everything Under Control





Information Theory

There is always the hope that new, more reliable and more efficient communication systems will result from better knowledge of communication processes. More investigation of natural systems involving man's written and spoken word may result in better insight into coding schemes. Here are the areas information theorists are working on:

Statistical Prediction

Where Are We . . . The separation of signals from noise when both have a statistical character has been a major occupation for the last ten years. The ability to predict and detect small signals from additive noise has probably reached its optimum.

What's Needed . . . Greater attention and effort is needed to the problem of detecting signals in the presence of nonadditive random disturbances such as those arising in ionospheric propagation.

Coding

Background . . . It is a fundamental theorem that any degree of message reliability can be achieved as long as the rate of transmission is smaller than channel capacity. Probability of error decreases exponentially with the length of the message for a constant rate and channel capacity, provided the message is encoded properly; but, no systematic encoding scheme has yet been devised.

What Would Help . . . The discovery of such an encoding scheme, coupled with knowledge as to how it works, would be a major breakthrough in the communication art.

Building reliable systems out of less reliable components could result. Increased over-all reliability of digital computers might result from suitably encoding the programming.

Natural Sources

The Problem ... Speech sounds and pictures, when transmitted directly through a communication channel, make inefficient use of the transmission channel.

The Answer . . . Suitable encoding of the signal before transmission would increase efficiency. The experimental identification of suitable signal properties is a major aspect.

Pattern Recognition

What About Machine Translation . . . Machine recognition of temporal and spatial patterns, such as speech sounds and written characters, has begun to receive a great deal of attention. The work in this area has been primarily experimental, but it is approaching a stage in which some of the theoretical questions can be formulated and attacked.

What Can Be Done ... Cooperation between psychologists, neurophysiologists, linguists and information theorists should prove very fruitful.

Multiple Measurement

What Kind of a Problem . . . This problem needs to be more clearly defined. It might hold the key to considerable progress in radar surveillance, electronic passive reconnaissance and nonmilitary applications such as radio astronomy. The problem is to organize observations when large amounts of information are to be obtained about a given system.

Does the Problem Suggest a Solution . . . A simple problem, for example, would be the determination, with a minimum number of observations, of squares in a chess board which are occupied when the probability of being occupied is the same for all squares. If the measuring instrument were limited only to telling whether the number of squares occupied is even or odd, the problem is identical to that of designing binary error-correcting codes. This has not yet been solved.

Other Areas

The behavior of communication networks involving several channels has to be studied much more. Communication channels, data-processing equipment, etc., are now looked at as noisy devices with multiple inputs and outputs. Each output is functionally related in a known manner to a number of inputs, apart again from errors introduced by internal disturbances. New information should be forthcoming from this area.

Mathematical Methods

There are many opportunities for mathematics to help estimate military effectiveness-planning, estimating the field performance of systems, and relating them properly to technological advances. Any method of dealing generally with any complex systems, of estimating orders of magnitude of results and of determining which parameters are sensitive and which insensitive to the over-all situation may be helpful. Game theory. linear programming, the various abstract formulations of operations analysis and simulation means of studying complex situations by computers (using Monte Carlo and other techniques) are some. What must be

D ab an ar

ele as me nic lar pa be

wł

co

ELI

ing

dealt with is a field of problems and not a collection of more or less interesting specialties.

Beyond Engineering... Some of these critical problems are essentially of the character of applied mathematics, as contrasted to engineering, because they lay so much emphasis on the formulation of the problem, the isolation of the essential questions and the construction of adequate mathematical models. Many engineering subjects owe their genesis primarily to mathematics. These include, for example, such subjects as computer theory, information theory and network theory (nonlinear and time-variable elements). Many problems may best be handled by going back to original mathematics.

More Mathematics . . . Pertinent topics not already mentioned include theory of probability, theory of nonlinear differential equations, and principles of organization of problems in forms appropriate for computation. Small-signal approximation of physical phenomena leading to linear differential equations are seldom adequate today. Addition to our knowledge of nonlinear differential equations is important.

Data Processing

3

S

e

e

ı.,

S

)-S.

0

is

e-

ot

ng

n-

c.,

n-

ed

in

ЭW

to

iat-

em

of

nat-

ing

tive

ory,

ions

ıdy-

onte

t be

757

Present-day data-processing equipment is vulnerable to failure. Areas requiring intensive investigation and development particularly important to designers are as follows:

Components

Semiconductors, ferromagnetics, ferroelectrics and electroluminescence must be studied more extensively, as they show promise of long life and simplicity. New memory phenomena must be discovered; and techniques must be developed which will allow faster, larger capacity random access memories. Units capable of storing several billion bits with access times below 1/2 µsec should be sought.

Versatile Inputs

A need exists for the development of mechanisms which will directly read written documents and will correctly interpret spoken words.

New Emphasis

Urgently needed computer equipment is now too long delayed in development. It appears feasible to devise means whereby substantial portions of this design effort can be carried through by previous dataprocessing machines. Efforts should be directed toward the use of digital computers for 1. converting algebraic specifications into preliminary logical designs, 2. optimizing component values in circuit designs so as to achieve increased reliabilities, 3. ensuring that each segment of the system is not operating outside specifications, 4. laying out final pluggable units, panels and cables and 5. simulating new logical designs, component malfunctions and diagnosis techniques.



The DEFINITION: A common ailment of an hereditary nature, common to certain species of pulse generators. Symptoms: bumps, squiggles, and twitches in pulse. Cause: nervous triggering of pulse due to too much hydrogen in thyratron (or something like that).

PRESCRIPTION: Hard tube circuitry for pulse generation.

Du Mont's done it! Here is a pulse generator that you can depend on for high-speed pulses that are clean and accurate every time. A completely new hard-tube circuit provides pulses with a broad range of widths, amplitudes and repetition rates, resulting in an instrument that can simulate virtually any test condition.

There is no other pulse generator that approaches the 404 in performance, operating ease, or value. Write for complete details...

DU MONT

TECHNICAL SALES DEPARTMENT.

nter provides up to 60 db attenuation in 34 db incrementa, Alternanto- securacy + 336, Overshood tess blam 274, pessione or regulation putanty.

Pulsa Peralam Wells, 6.05 energies 100 cards contribution consolide Rise as fait from lass their \$2012 toers and tribe 10%. Automatic, tolffin eventual protection

Reputilized Date: followed, extenses or manual formula TO port to 100,000 pert, anothermorphy variation Sections for extensed brigger up to 550 kc. Manual push button for single point instruction.

Tripper Garbert, 25 waite access 35 alerta, pearline or exp.

types being -2 is 18 mars with paged to brand a

a to an the second seco

CIRCLE 23 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

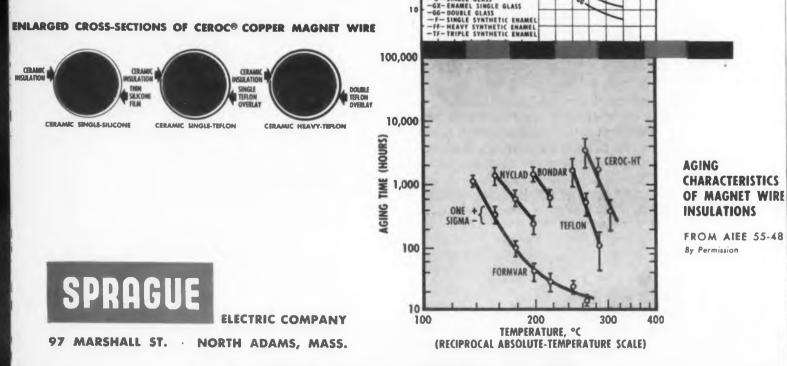
H+ THERE IS ONLY ONE MAGNET WIRE WITH AN EXTREMELY HIGH SPACE FACTOR CAPABLE OF SUCCESSFUL, CONTINUOUS OPERATION AT 250°C

IT IS SPRAGUE'S

CEROC is an extremely thin and flexible ceramic insulation deposited on copper wire. This ceramic base insulation is unaffected by extremely high temperatures. Thus, in combination with silicone or Teflon overlays, Ceroc insulations permit much higher continuous operating temperatures than are possible with ordinary insulations.

There are three standard Ceroc Wires: Ceramic Single-Teflon and Ceramic Heavy-Teflon for operation at 250°C feature unique characteristics of flexibility, dielectric strength and resistance to moisture. They have been used successfully to 300°C in short time military applications. Ceramic Single-Silicone, for 200°C application, pairs the ceramic with a silicone reinforcement to facilitate winding.

All three Ceroc Wires have far superior crossover characteristics to all-plastic insulated wire all provide an extraordinarily high space factor that facilitates miniaturization with high-reliability standards.



QUARE

(BASIS-

PERCENT

N

FACTOR

eeeeoog

COMPARATIVE SPACE FACTOR OF MAGNET WIRES

RARE COPPER

78%

100% BARE COPPER (SOLID BAR)

SOUARE LAY

COMPARATIVE

SPACE FACTOR

OF MAGNET

WIRES

CIRCLE 24 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

DIRECTIONS in RESEARCH

Fundamental Problems of Acoustics in Air

Although the subject of acoustics has been investigated as far back as the 19th century, new aspects have arisen out of the growth of aviation and communication. Both basic and applied problems exist.

Problems That Exist . . . The cause and behavior of boundary layer noise are not well understood. Noise levels in high-speed, jet-propelled aircraft are created by boundary layer noise. Boundary layer noise is transmitted through panels. There is a practical need to determine the optimum design of panels to reduce such radiation into aircraft interiors.

Fields requiring work are acoustic turbulence and thermoacoustic noise. Low-density acoustics, or the study of the transition between acoustics and kinetic theory, needs study. This affects the application of sound transmission around missiles in the upper atmosphere at high-speed flight.

There is not much known on sound-shock interaction. The determination of the interaction of sound waves with standing and moving shock waves should be studied more.

Fatigue of structures by noise and vibration is important. The parameters governing sound attenuation in nonlinear lumped and distributed filters should be explored. These are only a few. There is a whole gamut of sound-propagation studies still to be made.

Nuclear Radiation Effects on Electronics

The problem of determining the effects of radiation on electronics is a major one. An integrated program determining the radiation effects on electronic equipment is required. Specific limitations of various materials must be determined.

What Is Known . . . Known areas of vulnerability include gas tubes of voltage regulator or thyratron type, including T-R types; plastic materials, which are vulnerable to the point of disintegration, especially under vibration; glass, which, although good, discolors on being subjected to radiation and occasionally loses its mechanical strength; and semiconductor devices. Thus far, measurements have been made at levels where relatively short time effects are available.

What is Unknown . . . Data on the relation and effects of lower levels of radiation for longer periods of time are needed. Calibrating sources, especially those built into measuring instruments, may on a longtime basis affect the performance of the measuring instruments. The relative effects of atmospheric pressure change with altitude in any application of nuclear energy to airborne power plants and equipment must be determined.

Atomic and Molecular Resonance

Atomic and molecular resonance phenomena have been put to practical usefulness recently. Witness the atomic clock. The field is of such broad and varied application, that the citing of examples is necessary to give some idea of the implication of research work in this field.

Proton Resonances

Proton resonances are being used for analysis of organic compounds and a study of the structure of organic molecules. Better magnets with strong magnetic fields uniform in space and time are needed, though. The gyromagnetic ratio of the proton has long been used as the standard for measuring magnetic fields. It is now possible to observe minor disturbances in the magnetic field caused by submarines.

Frequency Standards

Many molecules other than the usually thought of ammonia have properties making them suitable for molecular frequency standards. New ones should be sought out. The study of the electromagnetic radiation from the trajectory in a molecule, the effect of molecules on frequencies in the microwave region, etc., is doing much to illustrate the structure of molecules. The very observing of frequencies of radiation steadily increasing up to many hundred thousands of megacycles may result in techniques that will be useful in their own right.

New Components

Generation of millimeter waves directly by molecules in a cavity shows promise for many future developments. It is conceivable that power can be generated with extreme spectral purity.

The collections of the molecules in selected energy states can be used as narrow-band, virtually noiseless amplifiers.

Surface Phenomena

The gas surface interface is one of the most important, yet one of the least understood subjects. The range of application is broad. However, more research is necessary. An example of interest to electronic design engineers might include emission of electrons from a hot cathode.

What To Expect

New heights in supervacuum may make it possible to obtain a better understanding of this fundamental action in all vacuum tubes. Secondary emission of electrons from surfaces must be understood better. "Free" amplification that one can obtain through secondary emission has not been widely utilized. Surface phenomena in metals is, of course, important to advances in semiconductors, rectifiers and transistors.

HUBBELL Interlock PLUES and TERMINAL STRIPS



Close-up of Analyzer's junction box. Note **in Trained** "A" Interlock Plugs lock securely into HubBell **Errained** Strips. Wires cannot be disconnected accident Ily, yet plugs will release quickly and easily when intended

Interleck Plugs and Jacks provide a positive, locked connection between each aircraft circuit and the Circuit Analyzer to assure accurate readings every time Hundreds of circuits can be connected or rearranged in minutes with these automatic-locking, quick-discomnect plugs.



Automatic Locking — Quick Disconnect Plugs in OTACO Circuit Analyzer* Provide Accurate Readings for Aircraft Circuits

> Hundreds of aircraft electrical circuits, adding up to thousands of feet of wire, are tested in minutes by an analyzer connected by Hubbell Interlock Plugs. Only a locking contact, such as Interlock provides, can assure the uninterrupted flow of current and accuracy required for this vital circuit testing . . . and only plugs that disconnect so quickly and easily. when circuit changes are necessary, would be feasible in a mass wiring set-up such as this. used by Trans World Airlines, Inc. Hubbell Interlock Plugs and Connectors play an important part in this, as in a wide variety of applications that require absolute accuracy of readings. They are used by some of the world's largest manufacturers of electrical and electronic equipment.

*Circuit Analyzer manufactured by DIT-MCO, Inc., Electronic Division, Kansas City, Mo.

For Complete Information On Other Interlock Products, Write



Interlock Electronic Connector Dept., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

VEY MUBBELL, INC.

CIRCLE 25 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

loses

ices.

evels

and

riods

cially

long

g in-

ssure

clear

must

ti-

ets

m-

ior

ise

ed

ns-

de-

Ich

nd

the

etic

of

at-

ac-

ınd

uld

im-

tion be

mut



Hughes Quality means Highest Quality in

HIGH-CONDUCTANCE SILICON DIODES

Hughes, long the leader for quality and reliability, has added another new series of Silicon Junction Diodes to the expanding line of Hughes Semiconductors.

Available now: HIGH-CONDUCTANCE SILICON JUNCTION DIODE TYPES HD6571, HD6572, HD6573, HD6574, HD6575...HIGHER VOLTAGES...HIGHER CURRENTS... EXTREMELY HIGH BACK RESISTANCE...BREAKDOWN VOLTAGES TO 400V...HIGH FORWARD CURRENT... HIGH-TEMPERATURE OPERATION.

The first five types in this new series have been especially established to fill specific appplications requiring relatively moderate speed, with high voltage and high current. Examples: high-current clamping; magnetic amplifiers.

The entire series is packaged in the world-famous Hughes subminiature glass envelope, impervious to moisture and to other external contaminants.

ACTUAL SIZE, Diode Glass Body: Length: 0.265-inch, max, Diameter: 0.105-inch, max. Color: Opaque black enamel. OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: From -75°C to +150°C.

Our field sales engineers near you are ready to assist you in selecting the one Hughes germanium or silicon diode type best suited to your specific application. For further information, or for specifications covering the new Hughes High-Conductance Silicon Junction Diodes, please write:

SEMICONDUCTOR DIVISION

Transitional Alexand Statistics A. J. . .

International Airport Station, Los Angeles 45, California

HUGHES PRODUCTS

C 1957. HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY

CIRCLE 67 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Time-Delay

rai

ha

ha

is

tin

na

qu

tro

011

In

EL

P ROVIDING instantaneous recycling in a miniature package, this time-delay relay features the use of transistors and RC time-constant circuit elements. This arrangement achieves high reliability and inherently good accuracy of delay over the range of 0.1 to 5.0 sec.

A gate circuit is the key element of this timedelay relay developed by Tempo Instrument Co., 5 Centre St., Hempstead, N.Y. Two inputs—timing and biasing—control the gate, which is in series with the relay coil. Upon application of input voltage, bias is immediately established through voltage dividing action of r_1 and r_2 (see diagram). The timing voltage, initially zero, builds up as the capacitor charges. When it equals the bias voltage, the gate closes and the relay actuates.

There is an auxiliary circuit in the gate that causes a low impedance to be seen by the timing capacitor when input signal is removed. This discharges the capacitor and recycles the timer within a few milliseconds.

The time delay is controlled entirely by the gate and the circuit constants of the passive networks. The characteristics of the relay in no way affect the accuracy of the delay. By using close-tolerance, conservatively-rated, high-stability components in the passive networks, accuracy of timing is within $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal delay time from -55 to +125 C. By using transistors in the gate circuit, action is instantaneous as there is no need for heater warm-up.

This time-delay relay is hermetically sealed in an inert atmosphere. There are no resonant points in the range from 10-500 cps. Although size is only $1 \times 1 \times 1.5$ in. and weight only 2 oz, it is well protected against effects of vibration.

42

Relay

1-

e

e-

y

ie

e-

J.,

ŋg

th

e,

li-

or

SCS

or: he:

lli-

ate

ks.

:he

on-

the

10%

By

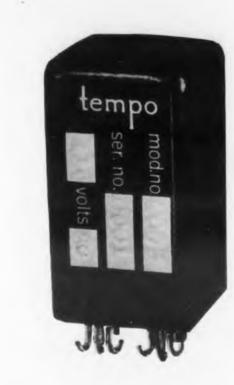
inup.

an

in

nly mo-

257



Both ac and dc models are available in a wide range of voltages and frequencies. The relay itself has dpdt contact arrangement, and contacts will handle a 2 amp resistive load. Power consumption is only 0.5 w.

Among suggested fields of application for this time delay relay are: computers, air-data reduction, navigation, testing operations where delay is required, aircraft data measurement and motor controllers.

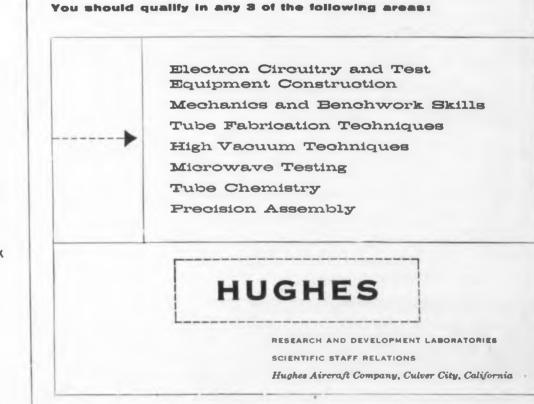
For additional information on this product, fill out the Reader's Service Card and circle No. 28. Technical assistants for...

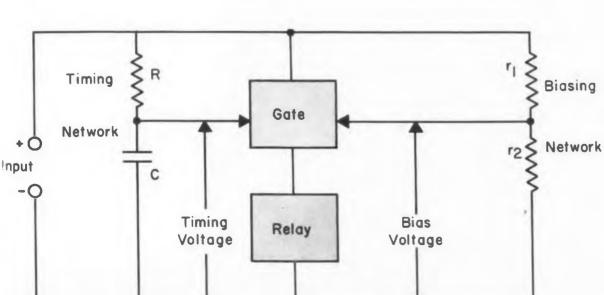
Electron

Tubes

The Electron Tube Laboratory is engaged in research and development in the fields of direct-viewing storage tubes and microwave tubes. The personnel comprises men with many years' experience in the field of electron tubes and their applications.

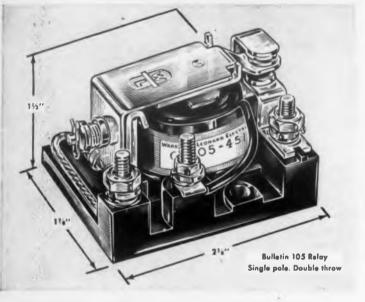
Very new developments in microwave and display tubes have created a number of openings at the research and development level for Laboratory Assistants. At Hughes, engineers, scientists and technicians develop their ideas from inception to quantity production. Thus, assistants working with electron tube products have unlimited scope for applying their talents and skills to a wide range of military and commercial uses.





ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

Compact power relay... high contact ratings



More relay for your money-that's the big thing you get when you specify Ward Leonard's Bulletin 105 for light power switching jobs.

No delicate, misapplied telephone- or instrument-type relay, the 105. From rigid phenolic base to ample silver-tosilver, self-cleaning contacts, the 105 is built to deal with *power*... just like the larger Ward Leonard relays and contactors. And yet it's extremely compact and low in cost.

You'll find the Bulletin 105 relay-in SPST, SPDT, DPST, and DPDT types-ideal for controlling power to electric heaters, signals, pumps, radio and TV transmitters and public address systems.

Check your catalog file today for Bulletin 105. If it's missing write to: Ward Leonard Electric Co., 77 South Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y. (In Canada: Ward Leonard of Canada Ltd., Toronto.) 7.5

ENGINEERING DATA SINGLE POLE BULLETIN 105 RELAY

Contact Ratings

| | D.C. | Amps.* | A.C. A | Amps.* | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------|--|
| Volts | N.O. | N.C. | N.O. | N.C. | |
| 0-24 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 15 | |
| 25-125 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 20 | 15 | |
| 126-250 | - | - | 15 | 10 | |
| | ATTS: 2 D.C. | , 3.75 WEIG | ltage GHT: 5 ounces | | |
| A.C. | | IERN | INALS : Stud ty | pe | |
| A.C. | LIVE B | ETTER <i>Elec</i> | | pe | |

RESISTORS - RHEOSTATS + RELAYS + CONTROLS + DIMMERS

CIRCLE 30 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Typewriter-Run Analog Computer

PUNCHED tape control makes the analog computer available for much more problem solving. By enabling the operator to automatically set up and check out computer settings, such as coefficients, the typewriter controlled automatic input cuts down on pre-solution time.

The stumbling block of analog computers has been rapid and accurate programming. Engineering problems of today are increasingly complex, requiring more and more equipment to adequately simulate given systems. The first major improvement was the prepatch panel—a receptacle unit at which all computing elements are tied together by means of a removable problem board.

Even with this improvement, the set up to solution ratio of computers was about 10 or 15 to 1. This meant that it might take 10 or 15 hours to set up a problem that would require only one hour for solution. Rather poor utilization of an expensive piece of equipment! Engineers at the Berkeley Division of Beckman Instruments were faced with the problem of cutting down this wasted time, which was expensive in terms of dollars and even more valuable in engineering manhours. Their solution was a typewriter operated punched tape input system. In their system the Flexowriter typewriter, a product of Commercial Controls Corp., converts information represented as punched holes on tape into electronic pulses. These pulses activate relays, stepping switches and a potentiometer servo system to obtain the desired results. This might range from setting up a computer problem to reading a pot coefficient. en

sta coi pu vei

ter

sis

EL

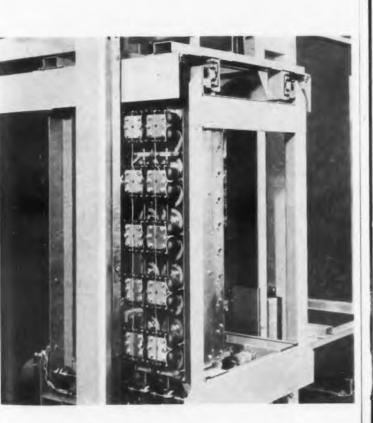
Coefficient potentiometers can be set automatically from a previously punched and checked paper tape. A minimum machine time will then be required for the potentiometer set operation. In punching the tape the letter "p" is the signal for the computer to set a particular pot to a certain value. Following the command to set the pot is the address and magnitude of the voltage. For example, if we wished to set pot 11 to 46.29 volts, this would appear printed in black as p11 4629. After the servo system has set the pot for the proper voltage the typewriter prints in red the pot address and actual pot voltage. The completed print appears as p11 4629 11 4629. This serves as both a permanent record of the setting and a check on the potentiometer.

The letter "r" is the signal for the system to read a pot. This is followed by the address of the pot to be read. For example, if it was desired to read the coefficient voltage on pot 17, r17 would be typed. This would appear in black. When the system had read the oltage on pot 17 the typewriter would record in red 17 4629, meaning the voltage on pot 17 is 46.29 v. Simultaneously this information is punched into a tape.

If it becomes necessary to interrupt a problem solution a tape can be automatically prepared. At a later time the tape and the patchboard can be used to unickly restore the problem conditions that existed at interruption.

Completely automatic parameter variation studies can be made since the Flexowriter can remotely control the computer-switching it to compute, reset etc. For instance, a complete set of stability data can be computed by the machine for a guided missile for variations in altitude. The total machine time required to do this could vary from hours to days yet the computer by means of prepared tape, could complete the entire study without the services of the engineer.

Other features of the computer include a simple servo drive for setting the potentiometer and a highly stable temperature control oven. The clutch, which connects the proper potentiometer, is a relay which pulls a disc against a revolving wheel. The drive has very little backlash and is capable of setting the potentiometer to one wire in 12,000. All computing resistors and capacitors are housed in the stable oven which has a maximum temperature variation of 0.8 F.



n p

y

Э.

or

e

a

of

.1

as

or ot

nt

a

le

a

be

fi.

57

Potentiometer setting assembly-Servo-driven magnetic clutch system can set, to an accuracy of better than 0.01%, anyone of 100, 10-turn potentiometers in less than 3 seconds.

ASCOP **PW DATA SYSTEMS**

MULTICHANNEL DATA TRANSMISSION OR RECORDING, USING RF CARRIER, FM SUBCARRIER, OR SINGLE MAGNETIC TAPE TRACK

TYPICAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE Pulse width coding and time division multiplexing techniques result

NUMBER OF DATA CHANNELS ... 26 41 in systems of large numbers of data SAMPLES/CHANNEL/SECOND 30 20 FREQUENCY RESPONSE, CPS..... 5 3.3 channels, excellent accuracy, and exceptional simplicity of operation. Stability.....Long term drift less than 1% of full scale

← F SERIES MISSILE TELEMETERING SETS

For short life applications, where the ultimate in compactness, ruggedness, and performance are required. Standard packages as shown are available for 30x30 and 45x20 operation. Special configurations, using standard functional components may be ordered. Some components are sold separately.

D SERIES MULTICODERS AND **TELEMETERING SETS**

For applications where repeated use is required. Available for 30x30, 45x20, and 90x10 operation, 0 to 5 volt or 0 to 30 millivolt sensitivity, 28 volt DC or 115 volt 400 cycle primary power, for RF carrier, FM subcarrier, or magnetic tape recording. 45 watt RF power amplifier available.

10000

M SERIES PW GROUND STATIONS

Operate on pulse width signals from RF receiver, Subcarrier discriminator, or magnetic tape playback unit to produce visual monitoring of all data channels and reduced graphic output records of selected channels, in real time.



WE PROVIDE THE LEVER



receiving range, and RF Multicoupler, for operation of up to receivers from a single Preamplifier or antenna. Broad band operation 215 to 235 megacycles.

A SERIES

G SERIES FIXED INSTALLATION MULTICODERS (Not shown) PW Multicoders for multichannel tape recording or transmission from fixed installations. Operate from standard 60 cycle power lines ... Designed for long life . . . easy accessibility

APPLIED SCIENCE CORP. OF PRINCETON



1641 S. LaCienega Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif., Crestview 1-8870

ENGINEERS

This fast growing organi-

zation has immediate

Systems & Product Engrs.

Senior R. F. Engrs.

Transistor Engrs.

Sales Engrs.

Send Resumes to our

Princeton office

86

10

1.6

CIRCLE 31 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



DU MONT SPACE-SAVER RADAR TUBES



ments. Available in 3 to 12-inch sizes. HIGH LIGHT OUTPUT AND RESOLUTION • LOW HEATER CURRENT • DESIGNED FOR FACE-PLATE MOUNTING • SMALL NECK WITH 9-PIN MINIATURE

HEATER CURRENT • DESIGNED FOR FACE-PLATE MOUNTING • SMALL NECK WITH 9-PIN MINIATURE BASE • ELECTROSTATIC OR MAGNETIC FOCUS AND DEFLECTION.

Industrial Tube Sales, ALLEN B. DU MONT LABORATORIES, INC., 2 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.

DU MONT®

CIRCLE 32 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

G AlN of 100,000 from two miniature tubes is a feature in itself which makes this servo amplifier noteworthy. The fact that the same basic circuit and package are used for various specific applications make the unit a desirable, easy-to-use building block. The small flexible package is available in many alternate combinations, which meet practically all amplifier characteristics, required by various system specifications. The ac, 6.1 w size is $2 \times 2 \times 2$ -3/4 in. high with 1/2 in. projections on two sides for mounting. If 12 w or a chopper (for dc) is needed, the unit becomes one inch wider-2 x 3 x 2-3/4 in.

Up to four separate inputs may be provided on the unit, produced by F. B. MacLaren & Co., 15 Bay Drive West, Huntington, L.I., N.Y., each having a resistance of one megohm maximum. A chopper may be incorporated when operation with dc error signal is required.

is

ing

m

du

to

op

th

of

tro

da

be

to

wi

60

Taci

The standard two miniature tube units produce an available gain of 100,000 for a single input. Although this is entirely adequate for most systems, a third tube may be added (if no chopper is called for) when still further amplification is required. Connections are provided for an external potentiometer gain control when remote adjustment is desired.

Any value of carrier phase shift from zero to 90 degrees lagging may be specified. However, increased phase shift results in lower available gain for the same number of tubes. Carrier phase shift



Standardized Servo Amplifier

is used because harmonic content of control winding voltage is reduced, and source impedance to motor is not increased. Phase shift of input transducers can be taken into account in setting.

a

it

1-

le y is ro c) x

on 15

IV-

p-

dc

ice

Al-

ns.

led

ed.

en-

t is

90

in-

ain

hift

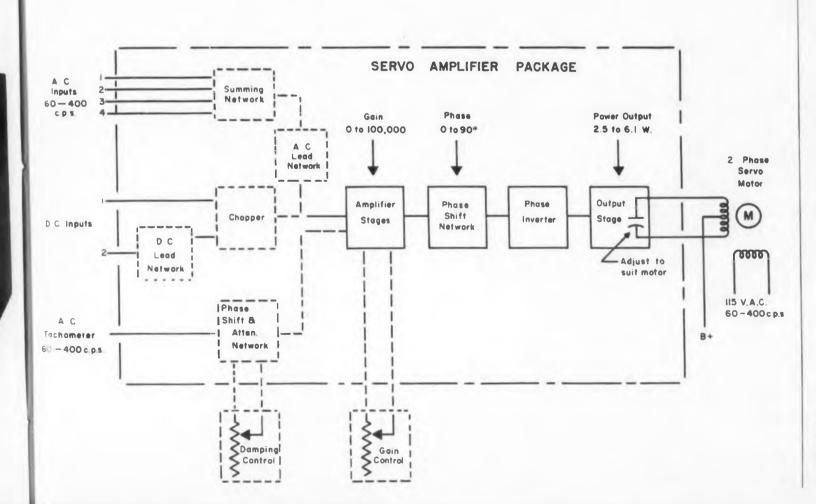
The standard two tube unit may be factory set to drive any servo motor wound for plate-to-plate operation with up to 6.1 w on the control field. A three tube model is also available for power output of 12 w maximum.

A separate input is available on all units for introducing either fixed or adjustable tachometer damping signals. Ac or dc lead networks may also be incorporated within the amplifier to provide factory set or adjustable error derivative damping, with corresponding gain compensation.

Standard units are available for 400 cy as well as 60 cy operation, with no change in size. All components except tubes and chopper are encapsulated in epoxy resin, and the assembly is completely enclosed in an aluminum housing. Three quick-acting panel fasteners are used for mounting, and electrical connections are made through a 15-contact plug on all units.

The use of high-temperature components plus encapsulation of the entire circuit assembly provides excellent resistance to extremes of temperature, humidity, salt spray, altitude, vibration, and shock. Heat conducting tube clamps in intimate contact with the glass envelopes greatly reduce bulb temperatures, which is a primary factor in extending tube life.

Further information on these "Standardized Design" amplifiers systems may be obtained by turning to the Reader's Service Card and circling 33.



in this SELF-REJUVENATING CLARE RELAY Ponce de Leon failed in his quest for a "foun-

MPIK

Industry

FOUNTAIN

OF YOUTH"

finds a

*EUREKA-It is found (Greek

Ponce de Leon failed in his quest for a "fountain of youth," but modern design engineers find rejuvenation an accomplished fact in CLARE Mercury-wetted Contact Relays... capable of billions of operations.

Contacts of these relays are constantly renewed. By capillary action, like that of a lamp wick, a new film of mercury coats the contacts with every make and break.

The magnetic switch is sealed in a highpressure hydrogen atmosphere in a glass capsule. Surrounded by the operating coil, the capsule is enclosed in a vacuum-tube-type steel envelope.

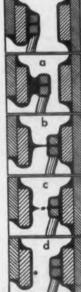
Unlike ordinary relay contacts, these contacts never wear out; never get dirty;

never lock or weld; never get out of adjustment; never bounce.

Drawings (left) from stroboscopic photographs show the cycle. (a) Filament of mercury forms between the contacts as they separate. (b) This becomes narrower in cross section and (c) finally parts at two points, allowing a globule of mercury to fall out. Mercury flows up the capillary path to replace the amount lost and restore the equilibrium. (d) The momentary bridging of the parting contacts-and the extremely fast break that ends it-minimizes the arc and adds greatly to contact load capacity. Contact closure between the two liquid surfaces bridges mechanical bounce and prevents any chatter from appearing in the electrical circuit.

Send for CLARE Engineering Bulletins No. 120 and 122. Address C. P. Clare & Co., 3101 Pratt Blvd., Chicago 45, Illinois. In Canada: C. P. Clare & Co., 659 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 17. Cable Address: CLARELAY.

CLARE



REL

FIRST in the industrial field

CIRCLE 34 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

47

METER-RELAYS: Construction and Operation

Adjustable pointer with plate contact, foreground, is mounted in bracket. Moving pointer, with contact, is part of conventional D'Arsonval-type meter movement. The moving coil and pointer assembly is pivoted in cushioned jewels, and rotates in the flux of a permanent magnet. The coil is connected to hairsprings.

Since the torque of the moving coil is too low for reliable contact operation, locking coil (wound on the moving coil) develops additional torque to close contacts with 1 to 3 grams pressure. Reset can be manual or automatic. It consists of opening the locking circuit. Built-in spring action kicks contacts apart forcibly. Meter-relays can be built with two adjustable pointers for high-low control.

Write for 40-page Catalog 4B for circuitry, specifications and prices.

THATT



ingle Contact, High Limit -100 Microamperes, D.C. Price \$46.00

Chassis Kits for Fast Mock-Ups

AUTOMATIC CONTROL

Control action is initiated when the indicating pointer makes contact with the adjustable pointer. Many different functions or conditions, such as pressure, heat, speed, radiation, current, voltage, etc. can be controlled with better than 2% accuracy. Prices range from \$30 to \$110. Used in atomic installations, radar warning (DEW LINE), and hundreds of industrial applications, Ranges from 0-5 Microamperes to 0-50 Amperes; 0-5 Millivolts to 0-500 Volts; -400 to + 3000° F.

ASSEMBLY PRODUCTS, INC. Mail Address: Chesterland 17, Ohio

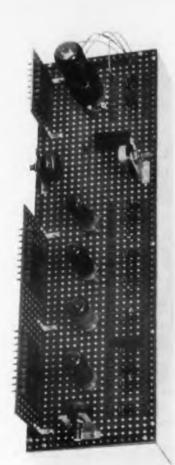
Wilson Mills Road Chesterland 17, Ohio Telephone (Cleveland, Ohio) HAmilton 3-4436 69-873 Dillon Road P.O. Box 308 Desert Hot Springs 17, Cal. Telephone 4-3133 or 4-2453

Cleveland Electronics Show, Feb. 16-17, Masonic Auditorium CIRCLE 35 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION **R** APID set up of electronic circuitry using simple hand tools is possible with these chassis kits which utilize a punched phenolic board and pushin terminals. The main wiring deck consists of a sheet of grade XXXP phenolic board having a uniform punched pattern of holes into which the terminals are pushed. The deck is mounted on U-shaped aluminum channel members by means of self-tapping screws. Other strips may be mounted at right angles or in decks parallel to the main deck for more efficient use of space. Brackets are provided for attaching potentiometers or other controls to the board. Components such as transformers and encased capacitors may be mounted on the aluminum channel members.

Suitable for laboratory or experimental use, the Experimenter's Chassis Kits, manufactured by the Vector Electronic Co., 3352 San Fernando Road. Los Angeles 65, California, uses formed strip brass terminals which spring snugly into the holes. After pushing in terminals at the required positions, circuit components may be installed and wired quickly. Although a soldering iron is needed for some connections, most small resistor and capacitor leads may be pushed into the serrated terminals and held without soldering, at least for preliminary testing. Since the terminal is tubular, wires may be pushed through for connections beneath the deck. The terminals may be staked in permanently with a pair of diagonal cutting pliers.

Structures of several decks may be mounted on the chassis. Although deck strips for permanent assemblies are generally mounted with long screws and spacers, it can be more convenient for experimental work to assemble multilayered decks by fastening riser wires to terminals on each deck. The riser wires may be used as electrical conductors as well as structural supports. This method is fast, convenient, and amply strong when soldered.

be r plie wiri asso deel vari If la butt use, cabi Fo to t



Assembled chassis kit showing mounting of various items.

The construction is highly flexible and parts can be readily cut to make other sizes than those supplied. Kit 20X provides a low cost sampler with wiring decks $4-3/4 \ge 8-1/2 \ge 3/32$ in. and a small assortment of accessories. Kit 21X supplies a larger deck 4-3/4 x 17 x 3/32 plus a larger number and variety of accessories for more elaborate assemblies. If larger sizes are desired, additional chassis may be butted together and joined. For more permanent use, the structures may be mounted on racks or in cabinets with suitable adapter plates.

For additional information on this product turn to the Reader's Service Card and circle No. 36.



FIXED MOLDED RESISTORS-In 1/10, 1/2. 1, and 2 watt ratings at 70C ambient. Available in standard RETMA values.



The Allen-Bradley type of packaging prevents leads from tangling or bending.



Reel packaging on pressure sensitive tape for automatic assembly lines.



HERMETICALLY SEALED RESISTORS-Composition resistors sealed in a ceramic tube. 1/2 And 1 watt, 10 ohms to 500,000 megohms.

WHERE ELECTRONIC RELIABILITY IS A "MUST" NDARDIZE ON THESE ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPONENTS

VARIABLE RESISTORS- COPPER-CLAD FIXED RESIS. Type J molded resistors, rated TORS—Type GM rated at 3









QUALITY

DIO &

at 2 watts at 70C ambient, watts at 70C and 4 watts at Total resistance values from 40C. Type HM rated at 4 tive rotation. Metal parts are molded resistor element.

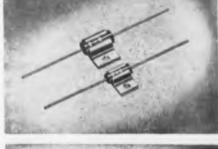
50 ohms to 5 megohms. Out- watts at 70C and 5 watts at standing for low noise charac- 40C. Mounted in heavy copteristics. Taps can be provided per clamps. Must be mounted at 40, 53, and 68% of effec- on steel panel to radiate heat. Will not open circuit or exhibcorrosion-resistant. Have solid it erratic changes in resistance. Send for Bulletin 5002. VARIABLE RESISTORS- CERAMIC CAPACITORS-

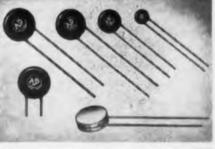
100 ohms to 5 megohms. watt; Type F control with molded end is rated 1/4 watt. Standard tapers.

Types G and F molded re- Available in nominal capacisistors are 1/2 inch in diam- tance values from 10 mmfd to eter. Total resistance from .022 mfd in continuous d-c voltage ratings of 500, 1000, Ideal for use in printed cir- 2500, and 5000 volts. Also cuits. The Type G all metal available in ceramic enclovariable control is rated 1/2 sures for greater mechanical strength and higher insulation dielectric strength. Operate up to 150C ambient temp.

VARIABLE RESISTORS- FEED-THRU & STAND-OFF Type T solid molded resistors CAPACITORS-These rugged for rheostat and potentiome- capacitors exhibit no paralter applications. The molded lel resonance effects normalplastic actuator serves also as ly encountered with tubular the cover which makes this unit capacitors in the VHF and extremely flat and compact. UHF frequency ranges. Avail-Rated at 1/2 watt at 70C am- able in standard nominal bient. Available in maximum values from 4.7 mmf to 1000 resistance values from 100 mmf with solder tabs or ohms up to 5 megohms. with screw-thread mountings.

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIOME- FERRITE CORES-in various TERS—Type H rated at 5 shapes and sizes to fit needs watts at 40C ambient. Resist- of black and white, color teleance range 50 ohms to 2 vision and general applicamegohms. Good for 100,000 tions. There are U and L cores cycles with less than 10% re- for color convergence and O sistance change. Derate to zero cores for color convergence at 120C. Maximum voltage shields; also U and E cores for 750 v, d-c. After 100 hrs. at flyback transformers, and QR 40C and 98% humidity, resist- cores for deflection yokes. ance change not more than 5%. Many other shapes available.







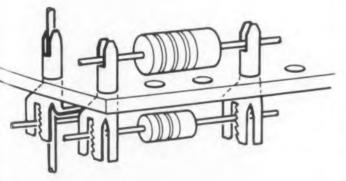


| | Allen-Bradley Co. |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 1344 S. Second St., Milwaukee 4, Wis. |
| | Please send me technical data on |
| RADLEY | Name |
| ON COMPONENTS | Address |
| 0 | CityState |
| 114 | |

011-

257

d



Push-in terminals clip component wires in place without soldering.

New Products

Transistorized Preamplifier With Impedance Matching



An all-transistorized, impedance - matching pre-amplifier permits the direct use of low-impedance, low-gain cartridges and microphones with high-impedance

tape-recorders and amplifiers. Micamp, which provides 30 db gain, with no hum pick-up, and no distortion at normal levels, ensures a frequency response within 1.5 db from 20 to 20,000 cps. There is no appreciable loss in signal strength or frequency response over more than 1500 feet of wire between the microphone and the amplifier. Input impedance is from 50 to 250 ohms, output impedance is 18,000 ohms, signal to noise is better than 50 db. Distortion is non-measurable at average output, less than 0.75 per cent at full output, and hum is absolute zero.

Madison Fielding Ccrp., Dept. ED, 863 Madison St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CIRCLE 38 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

DC Gating System **Fast Transition**



This single-pole double-throw switch is capable of transition in a few microseconds. Pulsecontrolled, its high degree of isolation between control and signal circuits permits fast and accurate switching between points at high signal potential differences from ground.

Very small dc errors

make it ideally suited for multiplexing analog signals in 0.1 per cent systems. The device is completely stable in either state and is particularly useful for non-periodic operation. Long life, very low power consumption and freedom from drift are features of this completely transistorized design.

Dynamics Instrumentation Co., Dept. ED, 1931 No. Bway., Los Angeles 31, Calif.

CIRCLE 39 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Audio Beat Oscillator Transistorized



The audiolator, a fully - transistorized beat frequency audio oscillator, is powered by mercury or penlight batteries. A single sweep of the dial audio covers the

range of 50 cy to 15 kc. A dial is provided for zero beat adjust and fine frequency control over the entire range. The oscillator features constant output, built-in-stability, no hum and flat output constant with frequency. No grounds are needed for the instrument and it can be placed across any transmission system. Output voltage is 1 v at 600 ohms. Output impedance is 600 ohms. Output flatness is 1 db over entire range, attenuation is 0 to maximum, continuously variable. Dimensions are 6 in. x 2 in. x 3-3/4 in.

Kay Electric Co., Dept. ED, 14 Maple Ave., Pine Brcok, N.J.

CIRCLE 40 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Q-Meter Range 50 Kc to 75 Mc



The Model 162 O-Meter has no thermocouple to burn out, and it is almost impossible to damage the indicating meter with over-

loads, thus allowing this instrument to be used by inexperienced personnel without fear of damage. Other features are its wider frequency range of 50 kc to 75 mc, internal regulation on both 110 and 220 v operation, an injection voltage of 20 mv that is readily monitored, and the use of a single indicating meter.

Among the application of this new Q-Meter are the measurement of Q of rf coils and the determination of their affective inductance, measurement of Q of capacitors, insulating materials, coil forms and for incoming inspection and production line testing.

Alpha Instrument Co., Dept. ED, 43 Hempstead St., New London, Conn.

CIRCLE 41 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Plug-In Control Pack For Meter Relays



A miniaturized plugin control pack, containing all the basic control circuitry needed for use with contact meter-relays, measures approximately 4 x 2 x 4 in. A large number of circuit variations are available in the control pack. The stand-

doe

driv

C-1

desi

scrv

in a

mee

STE

Mk

line

rate

volta

10.0

fact

weig

Calv

CIRCL

"bui

uous

tal ı

or ro

all 1

Wor

Forn

back

hous

c: n

inelu

speci

M

T

A

T

ard minimum parts include an isolation transformer, a dc power supply (including rectifiers), and slave relays to provide 5 amp ac 115 v contacts. Frequently an interrupter or sampling circuit is also included.

The new control pack is especially adapted to replacement as a unit, since the accompanying meter-relay is mounted separately. The unit plugs into standard 11 pin octal type sockets.

Tipp-Tronic, Dept. ED, Tipp City, Ohio.

CIRCLE 42 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Subminiature Relay Stands 100 G Shock



Exceptional vibration and shock resistance marks the VG relay series developed for missile and aircraft applications. De-

signed to meet MIL-R-5757C, shock test II, the relay has a vibration rating at 15 G's from 55 to 2000 cps. Shock is rated at 100 G's. It measures about 3/4 cu in., and weighs 1.3 ozs with a DPDT contact arrangement.

It operates from -65 C to +85 C, but will be available for operation at 125 C. Standard coil operation is at 24-29 v dc, and a maximum coil voltage of 38 v dc continuous, with pull-in voltage rated at 18 v dc maximum over the temperature range. Operating time is 6 msec at 26.5 v dc. Life performance is 100,000 operations minimum at rated load.

Elgin National Watch Company, Dept. ED, Elgin, Ill.

CIRCLE 43 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION CRCL

Magnetic Amplifler From DC to 1000 cps



Although designed for self contained 400 cps input signals, this dc-ac magnetic amplifier is adaptable to input signals from dc to 1000 cps with the addition of a reference transformer. It

does not require any vacuum tube or transistor driving stage in a normal servo loop. The No. C-150-223, employing no tubes or transistors, is designed for use in instrument and computing servo systems. It is potted and hermetically sealed in a MIL-T-27A size HA can.

The circuit is of full-wave design. This amplifier meets shock and vibration requirements of MIL-STD-202 and is suitable for driving BuOrd Mk 7 or Mk 8 Servo Motor or equivalent.

Average characteristics are: Frequency 400 cps, line voltage 115 v, voltage output (phase reversible, rated load) 50 v, power output (rated load) 15 w, voltage gain (rated load) 100, input impedance 10,000 ohms, corner frequency 25 cps, damping factor 1.00, temperature range -30 to +65 C, weight 46 oz.

The Ahrendt Instrument Co., Dept. ED, 4910 Calvert Rd., College Park, Md.

CIRCLE 44 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

TION

brasist

G re-

oped

air-

De-

the

5 to

ll be

coil

coil

ltage

ature

Life

m at

g.

m-

sic

гу

ith

ys,

xi-

in.

of

are

on-

nd

ns

and

cts.

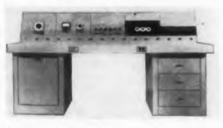
is is

to

ing

ugs

Test Consoles Modularized



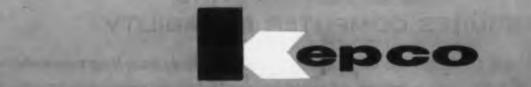
This complete line of steel electronic test consoles and electronic test benches is based on a modular

sures "building block" principle. Design permits contin-PDT uous row and interchangeable arrangement. Pedes-

tal units are available, providing drawers, storage or roll-out relay racks. Drawers and relay racks are all mounted on top quality ball bearing slides. Work surfaces are available in tempered Masonite, Formica or copper. Three types of instrument backs provide a selection of raceways, instrument housing and/or instrument shelves. These units can be supplied with complete electrical systems including coaxial cables and signal circuits, to ED, specification.

Mech-Tronics Corp., Dept. ED, Ojai, Calif.

ATION CRCLE 45 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



VOLTAGE REGULATED POWER SUPPL

for Transistors • Strain Gages Relays • Filament Power

| MODEL | Velts | Carront | Line 105-125 | Lood 0-Max. | Rippie | Recovery Time* | Stability For 8 Hours | DC-20 v | 20~-100 KC | WBI | N | • | Priss |
|-------|-------|----------|-----------------|----------------|--------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------|-------|------|-----|--------|
| 2600 | 0-00 | 0-2 Amp. | 5 Mv. | 5 Mv. | 1 Mv. | 50 ja sec. | 10 Mv. | 0.002 Q | 0.00050 | 19- | 1044 | 17" | \$090 |
| 2850 | 0-60 | 0-5 Amp. | 5 Mv. | 5 Mv. | 1 Mv. | 50 p sec. | 10 Mv. | 0.001 Q | 0.0002Q | 2242" | 28" | 10- | \$1190 |

Good stability **Fast** recovery time Low output impedance **Excellent** regulation Low ripple

POWER REQUIREMENTS: 105-125 volts, 60 cycles. FUSE PROTECTION: Input and output fuses on front panel. Time delay relay is included to prevent unregulated voltage from appearing at the output terminations.

OUTPUT TERMINATIONS: DC terminals are clearly marked on the front panel. Either positive or negative terminal of the supply may be grounded. DC terminals are isolated from the chassis. A binding post is available for connecting to the chassis. All terminals are also brought out at the rear of the unit. Two terminals are mounted at the rear of the chassis to provide for picking up the error signal directly at the load. This connection compensates for the voltage drop in the wires (and ammeter) connecting the power supply to the load.

METERS: Ammeter: 0-2 amperes, 4" rectangular for Model 2600

0-5 amperes, 4" rectangular for Model 2650

Voltmeter: 0-60 volts. 4" rectangular

CONTROLS: Power on-off switch, DC on-off switch, remote error signal on-off switch, coarse and fine voltage controls. The coarse voltage control is a ten turn potentiometer which varies the voltage from 0-60 volts. The fine voltage control is a ten turn potentiometer which varies the voltage 1 volt. The voltage divider network allows a 61 volt variation in output voltage.

*Recovery time is less than 50 microseconds. The excursion in the output voltage during the recovery period is less than 50 millivolts for line fluctuations from 105-125 volts or load variations from 0-to maximum current.

0



FOR COMPLETE LINE WRITE FOR CAT. B-568

KEPCO LABORATORIES, INC. 131-38 SANFORD AVENUE + FLUSNING 55, N.Y. - INDEPENDENCE 1-7080

CIRCLE 46 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

GENERAL TRANSISTOR TESTING ASSURES COMPUTER RELIABILITY

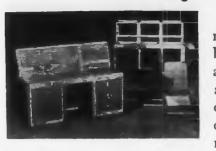
Precision manufacturing is not enough! says GT. So General Transistor constantly tests. Along every production step keen eyes, highly skilled technicians, and special instruments check and recheck each transistor. These tests, developed by GT for every specific purpose and characteristic vital to computer reliability assures accuracy and dependability throughout. Whatever your circuit needs, call in General Transistor -one of the largest suppliers of transistors for computers.

GENERAL TRANSISTOR CORP

CIRCLE 47 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Richmond Hill 18, N.Y.-Virginia 9-8900

Cabinet Enclosures In Building Blocks



Selections from 75 mass - produced building-block metal cabinet enclosures and work with 125 different sub-parts can yield many varieties of cabinets to

Ro

fre

lea

its

are

km

sha

to

tua

COL

vei

in

po

to

CIR

house instrumentation, automation, electronic, and electro-mechanical equipment.

Panels use Tinnerman speed nuts, and Phillips head screws. Conventional cup washers are replaced with ornamental head screws with undercut heads.

Built of cold rolled, heavy gauge steel, and finished in a two-tone gray baked enamel with a Bonderite base, the cabinets have been designed to meet nuclear decontamination requirements and have high air venting characteristics. Components ordered from stock, and all sub-assembly work is done at the factory with all panels bolted in place, and drawers, and doors inserted. The over-all assembled components have to be bolted together to make the finished console or control cabinet. The cabinets can be ordered enamel finished in the standard two-tone gray colors, in special colors, or can be secured unpainted.

Elgin Metalformers Corp., Dept. ED. 630 Congdon Ave., Elgin, Ill.

CIRCLE 48 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Wide-Band Sweep Generator Flat Output 200 Kc to 250 Mc



A wide - band sweep frequency generator, Model 900, supplies sweep signal at any frequency from 0.2 mc to approximately 1000 mc, with sweep

widths as high as 300 mc or as low as 0.1 mc. The rf output, which is monitored by matched crystal diodes feeding a two-stage AGC amplifier, is flat within ± 0.5 db over the entire vhf range of 200 kc to 250 mc. At a sweep width of 300 mc, the total rf output variation of the uhf range, 250 mc to 1000 mc, is less than ± 3 db.

A built-in detector circuit is provided with matched crystal diodes, for checking the sweep, and a built-in amplifier provides a gain of 100 times between the detector output and the scope's vertical input.

Jerrold Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, 23rd & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

CIRCLE 49 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



bot atin free wie Ou var 7 fea fron age

bar

Che

CIRC

ELE

J

Frequency Meter Range of 2.4 to 10.2 Mc



5

t-

25

ts

a

to

h

ps

e-

ut

in-

a

to

nd

nts

is

ce,

as-

to

he

the

or

ng-

ION

and

nev

odel

any

0.2

tely

reep

The

/stal

flat

0 kc

al rf

1000

with

and

imes

/erti-

'd &

ATION

1957

a

The frequency range from 2350 to 10,500 mc in the Model 802 frequency meter covers the range of the mostused microwave frequencies. A Veeder-

Root digital counter system is used for indicating frequency readings.

Two cavities are tuned by turning a precision lead screw with ground threads, each cavity having its own screw or turning shaft. Both tuning shafts are driven, through a set of bevel gears, by a single knob on the front panel. In addition, the two tuning shafts are geared, by means of precision spur gears, to the digital counter, so that the single knob actually tunes both cavities while actuating the counter. The counter reading is referred to a universal nomograph-type calibration chart. Frequency in megacycles is obtained without written interpolation at any point in the entire frequency range to an accuracy of 0.2 per cent.

The Narda Corp., Dept. ED, Mineola, N.Y.

CIRCLE 50 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Sweep Generators

Cover 22-225 Mc Range

Two portable wide - band Sweep Generators, designed to cover the frequency spectrum from 22 mc to 216 mc, contain an allelectronic sweep circuit, of the saturable reactor type, with a sweep range of approximately 5 to 1. The rf output of

both models is held constant throughout its operating range by a highly effective AGC circuit.

The Model 220 supplies a sweep signal at any frequency from 50 mc to 225 mc, with sweep widths as high as 175 mc and as low as 2.0 mc. Output voltage is 0.7 v rms (into 75 ohms) with a variation at maximum sweep widths of ± 0.5 db.

The Model 95, which has the same mechanical features as the Model 220, has a frequency range from 22 mc to approximately 110 mc. A high voltage output of 1.5 v rms is maintained across this band to within ± 0.5 db.

Jerrold Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, 23rd and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

SIRCLE 51 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

The British Electronics Industry is making giant strides with new developments in a variety of fields. Mullard tubes are an important contribution to this progress.

Principal Characteristics

| | | 6ISV | 6IRV |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------|---------------|
| Peak spectral response | | 2.5µ | 2.5 |
| Spectral range | 0.3 | to 3.5µ | 0.7 to 4.5 |
| Cell resistance (average) | | 4M Ω | Ι00Κ Ω |
| Max. applied voltage | | 250V | 100 |

Sensitivity

| <i>a</i> .Tungstenlight source at 2700°K | 3.0mA/lumen | 300 μ A /lumen |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| b. Black body at 200°C(radiation) energy 5.82µW; chopper fre- quency 800c/s; amplifier band- width 50c/s) | 180V r.m.s./W peak to peak | I.66Vr.m.s./W peak to peak |



Supplies available from:----

in the U.S.A.

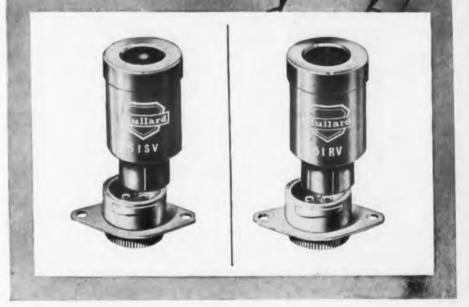
International Electronics Corporation, Dept. ED-1, 81 Spring Street, N.Y. 12, New York, U.S.A.

in Canada

Rogers Majestic Electronics Limited, Dept. JA, 11-19 Brentcliffe Road, Toronto 17, Ontario, Canada



ELECTRONICS IN BRITAIN



extra-sensitive infra-red photoconductive cells

Important among recent British achievements is the introduction by Mullard of two new photoconductive cells, the 61SV and the 61RV. These cells, specially designed for detecting infra-red radiations, combine an unusually high order of sensitivity with an extremely fast response, peaked at a wavelength of 2.5 microns. Their spectral range extends beyond the usual limits of infra-red detectors down to the red end of the visible spectrum.

The high signal-to-noise ratios of the 61SV and the 61RV make them ideal for measuring small temperature variations of relatively low heat sources down to 100°C. Additionally, their small size and rugged construction qualify them for the majority of infra-red applications in industry.

For further technical information and advice on the use of these outstanding photocells please write to either of the companies listed here.

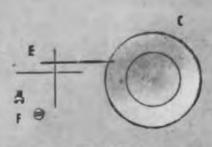
ELECTRONIC TUBES used throughout the world



MULLARD OVERSEAS LTD., MULLARD HOUSE, TORRINGTON PLACE, LONDON, ENGLAND Mullard is the trade mark of Mullard Ltd., and is registered in most of the principal countries of the world. MEV 44

CIRCLE 52 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

53



PRECISION CERAMICS

produced to precision tolerances

New equipment and techniques are constantly added to improve precision. Few people—few engineers are aware of the close tolerances which are now possible. There are 3 main reasons for this progress:

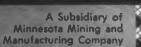
COMPOSITIONS. Widest range in the industry. Some AlSiMag materials are hard as sapphire — more wear resistant than tool steel — and are non-magnetic and chemically inert. New Alumina "super ceramics" perform unbelievable feats of strength, thermal and mechanical shock resistance plus excellent electrical characteristics at ultra high frequencies and temperatures. Improved characteristics promote ruggedization, permit miniaturization.

CONTROLS. In preparation of raw materials, designing and building dies, calculating shrinkages . . at every manufacturing step — forming, firing, inspecting. Over 55 years of experience — where precision in ceramics was pioneered!

FINISHING. Equipment plus skill. Every machine for precision finalizing. Thoroughly trained personnel who consider difficult specifications a personal challenge.



Tell us about your component problems. AlSi-Mag Precision Ceramics may do a better job for you. Send us a blueprint or sketch with an outline of the operating procedure for complete details.

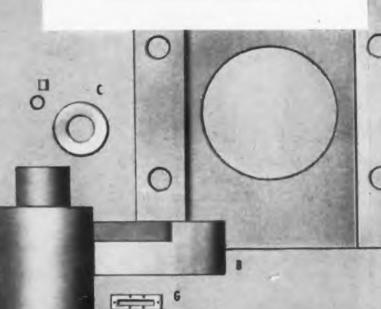


• Ceramics illustrated approximately actual state.

Do you know

that ceramics can be supplied, in quantity: To tolerances generally associated with precision metal work.

- A. Pistons and cylinders with maximum clearance of as little as .0015".
- B. With faces parallel within .0005".
- C. In flatnesses within light bands.
- D. In thicknesses from .007" up.
- E. In tubular form as small as .015" OD, .008" ID.
- F. Threaded screws as small as 2-56 thread.
- G. With drilled holes as small as .010".



CHATTANOOGA 5, TENN. 55TH YEAR OF CERAMIC LEADERSHIP

For service, contact Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. Offices in these cities (see your local telephone directory): Atlanta, Ga. • Boston: Newton Center, Mass. • Buffalo, N. Y. • Chicago. III. • Cincinnati, O. • Cleveland, O. • Dallas, Texas • Detroit, Mich. • High Point, N. C. • Los Angeles, Calif. • New York: Ridgefield, N. J. • Philadelphia, Pa. • Pittsburgh, Pa. • St. Louis, Mo. • St. Paul, Minn. • So. San Francisco, Calif. • Seattle, Wash. Canada: Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing of Canada, Ltd., P. O. Box 757, London, Ont. All other export: Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. International Division, 99 Park Ave, New York, N. Y.

ORAT

UHF Waveguide Components

Slotted Lines

The total line of equipment consists of slotted lines, rigid waveguide, standard horns, directional couplers water loads, line stretchers, terminations, variable flap attenuators and others.

One assembly has a slotted line, adjustable short, slide screw tuner and waveguide to coax adapter for accelerated measurements where the VSWR must be at a minimum level. Waveguide and waveguide components are available from WR770 to WR2400.

General Bronze Corp., Dept. ED, 200 Central Ave., Newark 3, N.J.

CIRCLE 54 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Nail Posts

For Harness Boards

A new line of nails designed specifically for harness board wiring applications will find use in the aircraft and guided missile industries.

The nails, or posts, have a collartype stop 5/8 in. from the pointed end to prevent them from being driven in too far. Nails are made of corrosionresistant cadmium-plated steel and are available from stock in above-collar lengths of 1, 1/2, 2, 2-1/2 and 3 inches.

John Hassall, Inc., Dept. ED, Westbury, N.Y.

CIRCLE 55 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Release Agent For Parting Epoxies

A new release agent can be rubbed to an imperceptible film after application for easy parting of epoxy resin castings from plaster molds, or from metal, wood, or epoxy masters. In addition, the agent seals surface pores to exclude water vapors and is effective in parting plaster from plaster or gypsum cements.

Following application, Seal-Release may be rubbed down to a thin film, eliminating surface irregularities resulting from uneven application.

Smooth-On Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, 572 Communipaw Ave., Jersey City, N.J.

CIRCLE 56 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIRCLE 53 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Beam Power Tube For Vertical-Deflection

The 6CZ5 is a high-perveance beam power tube of the 9-pin miniature type. It is designed primarily for use as a vertical-deflection amplifier in TV receivers having diagonal deflection angles of 110 deg. and operating at iltor voltages up to 18,000 v. A feature of its design is a 6.3 v 0.45 amp heater having controlled warm-up time. The 6CZ5 has a maximum peak positivepulse plate voltage of 2200 v (absolute); a maximum peak cathode current of 140 ma, and a maximum plate dissipation of 10 w.

TS

3-

b

d-

bd

C-

he

el.

fi-

li-

hd

bd

in

re

ar

es.

ed a-

in

om

In

res

ec-

or

ise

m,

re-

D,

ty,

Radio Corp. of America, Tube Div., Dept. ED, Harrison, N.J.

CIRCLE 57 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Junction Transistor For Switching

The 2N269 is a junction transistor of the germanium pnp type designed for use in low-level, medium-speed, "on-off" control circuits with particular reference to bistable (flip-flop) and gating circuits of electronic computers. The 2N269 has a maximum emitter current of 100 ma, a maximum collector current of 100 ma, a minimum large-signal dc current-transfer ratio of 35 at a collector-to-emitter voltage of -0.15 v, and a minimum alpha-cutoff frequency of 4 Mc. The 2N269 is hermetically sealed, utilizes an insulated metal envelope and has flexible leads. It is 0.240 in. in diameter and 0.405 in. in body height.

Radio Corp. of America, Semiconductor Div., Dept. ED, Somerville, N.J.

CIRCLE 58 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Ultra-Thin Copper Tape For Water-Type Coils

Copper tape is now available in thicknesses as low as 0.00015 in. in pilot quantities.

This ultra-thin copper tape replaces wire formerly employed in wafer-type coils. Ultra-thin copper tape weighs less than the equivalent amount of wire, occupies less space, and further cuts volume by introducing a favorable "stacking factor."

American Silver Co., Dept. ED., 36-07 Prince St., Flushing 54, N.Y.

CIRCLE 59 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

CIRCLE 60 ON READER-SERVICE CARD >



General Electric Antennas Are Engineered to Give Your Radar System Top Reliability and Accuracy

Backed by more than two decades of eral Electric antennas are thoroughly engineered to your specific needs.

Whether your radar system calls for extensive research and developmentfor component manufacturing or simply for production of your antenna design, G.E.'s advanced facilities and intensive engineering programs are your assurance of the finest antenna work available!

them. Simply contact your local G-E Ap- Schenectady, N. Y.

Examine your antenna needs, now. paratus Sales Office. An antenna specialist experience and proven reliability, Gen- Large or small, simple or complex- will be glad to give you specific informa-General Electric engineering can answer tion. General Electric Co., Section 223-6,



CURRENT WL-6198



NOW! NEW WL-6198A

ONRI

The side appendage will no longer be necessary thanks to advanced Westinghouse design.



TOP VIEW New orientation markings on the 6198A permit use of the full photo surface area.

NEW AND IMPROVED DESIGN FROM WESTINGHOUSE

Westinghouse first with redesigned Type 6198 Vidicon Camera Pick-Up Tube... first to bring you these important improvements!

IMPROVED MECHANICAL DESIGN. Since the side appendage has been deleted, yoke construction can be greatly simplified because a slot does not have to be provided.

IMPROVED ELECTRICAL DESIGN. This advanced new design permits use of full-length deflection coils in the yoke, and provides focus uniformity to materially improve picture shading.

Further, the new WL-6198A permits the introduction of a more uniform photo-sensitive surface to reduce the mottling effects in the picture.

IMPROVED PERFORMANCE FEATURES. Now that mottling is reduced and picture shading improved, the resultant picture is of more uniform clarity... with a truer image... closer by far to the actual subject being observed and transmitted by the camera.

ENGINEERS! For challenge, security, growth potential, investigate career opportunities now being offered by Westinghouse Electronic Tube Division. Write Technical Placement Director, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Electronic Tube Division, Elmira, N. Y.

You will want full details on this new Westinghouse Vidicon Camera Pick-Up Tube. Get detailed technical data by writing to Commercial Engineering Dept., Westinghouse Electric Corp., Elmira, N. Y.



6ET-4118

CIRCLE 61 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

S-Band Cavity Oscillator For Pulse or CW



This is a miniaturized, grid separated, double coaxial line cavity oscillator, utilizing the GL-6442 tube. It is suitable

pli

cal

pre

rel

ab

or

inp

20

fre

1.1

CIR

acc

lay

to

rio

itv

in

tra

Un

res

uni

me

mo

rac

mo

qua

CII

trol

bo

pro

Ma

CRO

ELI

1

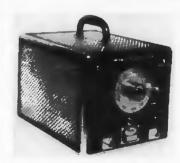
for aircraft due to its light weight and mechanical strength.

As a pulse cavity oscillator, the Series 500 has a tuning range in excess of 200 mc in the S-Band region with a peak power output of 1 kw in upper range and 2 kw in lower range, operating under a duty cycle of 0.001. Its plate voltage is 2000 v at 4 amps. As a CW cavity oscillator, it has a tuning range in excess of 200 mc in the S-Band region with a power output of 50 mw in upper range and 100 mw in lower range. Plate voltage is 200 v dc at 35 ma. Plate tuning is accomplished by screw driver adjustment. The unit weighs only 25 oz with tube.

Amerac, Inc., Dept. ED, 116 Topsfield Rd., Wenham, Mass.

CIRCLE 62 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Variable Filter For Vibration Analysis



The Model 1065 variable filter is designed for use with IRD vibration analyzers and provides the facility for analyzing vibration at all frequencies in the range of 300 to 300,000 cy per min. Used with IRD

analyzers, the filter measures amplitude and phase of each vibration frequency causing trouble or incipient failure in rotating machinery.

The variable filter is housed in a portable cabinet containing unitized electronic components, power supply, tuning circuits and associated controls. The band width throughout the range is approximately ± 5 per cent of the nominal frequency to the 3 db down points. This extreme sharpness is very advantageous for pinpointing the various frequency components which are present in a complex vibration. The electronic filter is inserted between the IRD velocity pickup and the vibration analyzer which is being used. Response of the filter when taned to a given frequency is accurate within 5 per cent up to 30,000 cpm and within 10 per cent from 30,000 to 300,000 cpm.

International Research & Development Corp., Dept. ED, 797 Thomas Lane, Columbus, Ohio.

CIRCLE 63 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Servoamplifier Has High Gain



This compact, portable, high gain servoamplifier is designed to power the control winding ot a small, two-phase motor in an LVDT-controlled servo system. The SA60C-4 servoam-

plifier is used for applications in which the amplification of minute 60 or 400 cps signals is required to produce up to 4 w of controllable power to actuate relays, power small motor windings or for any suitable load sensitive to phase inversion.

Specifications are: line power, 105 to 130 v 60 or 400 cps; maximum carrier output, 4 w; minimum input for full output power, 90 μ v; input impedance. 20 megohms shunted by less than 25 $\mu\mu$ fd, carrier frequency, 60 or 400 cps.

Schaevitz Eng., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 505, Camden 1, N.J.

CIRCLE 65 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

td.,

id

ù.

18

r,

ne

ie,

le

al

as

nd

er

ler

at

ng

on

nd

de

ew

ith

ION

/arned ora orofor t all nge per IRD hase inabients, cone is freeme ; the esent er is l the onse cy is and orp.,

ATION

Digital Delay Unit Fused Quartz Medium

Using a fused quartz medium the AD1 delay unit accepts a pulsed input signal and delivers a delayed pulse output. Operating at repetition rates up to 1 mcps, the units may be specified for delay periods up to 1100 μ sec. The maximum storage capacity of 1100 bits of information places the AD1 unit in the medium capacity category where acoustical transmission is an economical storage method. Units feature gating circuits for synchronization and reshaping of delayed pulse trains. The AD1 memory unit may be used with several types of digital equipment operating at a 91 ohm impedance level.

The units are packaged for 19-inch relay rack mounting and require only 1-3/4 inches of vertical rack space. Delay periods may be changed without modifying rack installations by unplugging the quartz delay medium and associated printed circuitry from the rear of the panel.

The quartz delay medium is temperature-controlled for delay accuracies of $\pm 0.1 \,\mu$ secs and may be adjusted by an internal thermostat setting to provide fine control of the delay period.

Computer Control Co., Inc., Dept. ED, Wellesley, Mass.

CIRCLE 66 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

HUGHES PRODUCTS presents 3 unusual new STORAGE TUBES

The MEMOTRON, a direct-display cathode ray storage tube, retains traces and transients until intentionally erased. Analysis and comparison are possible without photography because MEMOTRON visually displays successive transient writings. All displays occur at uniform brightness, regardless of writing speeds, so are easily photographed for file records. Applications: viewing transients in shock testing, read-out of solutions from analog computers, curve plotting at high and low speeds, electrocardiography, vectorcardiography and heart sounds.

General Specifications:

RESOLUTION...50 to 60 written lines per inch. WRITING SPEED...0 to at least 100,000 inches/second. BRIGHTNESS...50 foot-lamberts. USABLE SCREEN DIAMETER...4 inches. DIMENSIONS... Over-all length: 181/2 inches ± 1/2 inch.

Bulb diameter: $5^{5}/8$ inches maximum. Neck diameter: $2^{1}/4$ inches $\pm 3/32$ inch



Photos show single transient pulses, 20 microseconds wide with a one microsecond rise time, showing writing capabilities of one million inches per second. These photos were taken in full daylight without a hood.

TONOTRON

MEMOTRON

The TONOTRON, another exclusive Hughes direct-display cathode ray storage tube with a 5-inch screen, presents a complete spectrum of grey shades. The high light output makes a hood unnecessary, even when viewing in full daylight. TONOTRON's length of persistence and rate of decay are controllable. Superior presentation of the grey scale assures "high fidelity" picture reproduction. Applications: radar, Narrow Band Television, instrumentation, etc.



Photos: Left, weather radar with brilliant halftone picture on TONOTRON. Right, TONOTRON freezes action picture until intentionally erased.

Photo: Presentation of all

available characters.

TYPOTRON for constraints of the second symplement of the second symplem

The TYPOTRON is the first commercially available storage tube for displaying printed data rapidly. A choice of 63 characters is available for the presentation of data in words, numbers or symbols. As a high-speed digital read-out device, the TYPOTRON writes characters is inch in size at speeds of at least 25,000 characters per second. The written information remains visible indefinitely without fading or blooming, until intentionally erased. This feature makes TYPOTRON an ideal read-out device in many digital computer applications.

HUGHES PRODUCTS

A DIVISION OF THE HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY

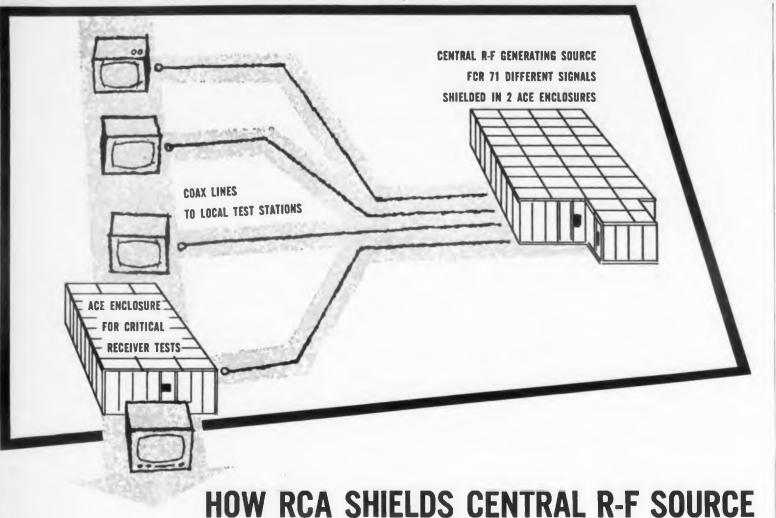
Our applications engineers invite your inquiries regarding specific uses of these tubes. For further information and descriptive literature please write to: HUGHES PRODUCTS • ELECTRON TUBES International Airport Station Los Angeles 45, California

© 1956, H.A.C.

CIRCLE 27 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

957 ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

57



FOR INTERFERENCE-FREE LOCAL TESTING

Almost all of the 70-odd r-f signals needed to test receivers in RCA's modern plant at Indianapolis, Indiana, are generated at a central location. These signals are then piped via coaxial cables to testing sites throughout the plant. This novel approach to production line testing and aligning decreases r-f interference . . . allows more precise adjustment of the receivers.

For this system to work, however, the central r-f generators must be shielded properly. Otherwise, direct radiation of the oscillators would interfere with the receiver tests. In addition, certain critical tests require that the receivers themselves be shielded from all sorts of miscellaneous electrical interference associated with a large manufacturing plant.

To achieve its testing needs, RCA installed three Ace solid sheet metal enclosures (RFI Design)*. Two measure over 30 feet by 16 feet, stand ten feet high, and house the powerful signal generators. The third is used for analyzing the television receivers.

All of the rooms are equipped with air-conditioning, and two personnel access doors. Coaxial and electrical cables enter the enclosures through special filter traps designed to eliminate any possible stray radiations.

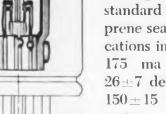
In addition to supplying a guaranteed 100 db attenuation from 14 kc to 1000 mc. (they have been known to hit 128 db), these rooms offer RCA several distinct advantages: *Lindsay Structure

- 1. They may be easily moved in the assembled state if the plant should be rearranged.
- 2. Their dimensions may be altered, if necessary, by adding or removing interchangeable panels.
- 3. They are designed for exceptionally long life with no decrease in attenuation due to aging.

The Indianapolis installation shows just one of the ways in which Ace enclosures are being used today in industrial, military, and medical applications. An Ace Sales Engineer would be glad to show you how you can solve your interference problems with comparable success. Write for further information-a free catalog on standard enclosures is yours for the asking.

First and Finest in Shielded Enclosures

ACE ENGINEERING & MACHINE CO., INC. 3644 N. Lawrence St. . Phila. 40, Pa. CIRCLE 69 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Designed for systems with moderate low level signal requirements the chopper model C-1800 is a SPDT chopper with a 6.3 v, 60 cps driving coil; the base is a standard octal type with neoprene seal. Electrical specifications include: coil current 175 ma max; phase lag. 26±7 deg; contact on time. 150 ± 15 deg; contact symmetry, 15 deg; contact bounce, 4 deg max in initial

10 deg on time; contact rating, 50 v; life 1000 hours nominal; residual noise, 1 mv as measured into 1 megohm impedance.

Instrument Chopper For Low-Level Signals

James Vibrapowr Co., Dept. ED, 4050 N. Rockwell, Chicago 18, Ill.

CIRCLE 70 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

20 Watt Servo Motor High Torque/Inertia Ratio



This new power servo has a high torque to inertia ratio and is capable of delivering 20 w output. The stall torque is min. 32 oz in. The torque to inertia ratio is 50,000, the weight only 4 lbs. The motor can be stalled continuously. The

control phase can be wound for single phase or centertapped for push-pull operation. Full rotor without slots results in smooth operation. 10, 20 and 30 w servo motors are also available.

Bekey Electric Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 1327 S. Main St., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

CIRCLE 71 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Circuit Breaker Vibration Resistant



These miniature magnetic circuit breakers withstand 10 g at 55 to 1000 cps. The trip level is 135 per cent of rated load current. Units are available for interrupting 50 dc volts at cur-

rents from 0.05 to 10 amp and for interrupting 120 rms volts, 60 or 400 cps., at current from 1.0 to 10 amp. The toggle bushing of this breaker is the same as on conventional On-Off switches, enabling it to replace switches on electronic equipment.

Airpax Products Co., Dept. ED, Baltimore 20, Md. CIRCLE 72 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

only

this

plie

The

avai

or i

Bea

CIRCI

unit

amp

125

for]

Ripp

with

5 in.

chas

Ave.

CIRCL

А

resis

per s

mar

D

B

E

exce ity t nale L-R No CILLE

ELE

Expanded Scale Meters AC and DC Voltmeters



h

al

er

T

S

a

ġ.

R.

it

g

e,

n-

ct

al

rs

1

k-

DN

vo

to

p-

W

ue

he

is

4

be

he

or

20

iin

ON

1g-

ers

to

vel

ed:

are

pt-

nr-

120

1()

me

to

1d

ION

These expanded scale voltmeters embody a design which expands the useful portion of the conventional scale and eliminates the rest. The expansion is accomplished by means of a stable non-linear bridge, which is in balance at

only one value of the voltage. Any deviation from this value results in bridge unbalance, which is applied to a standard microammeter movement.

Eight models in various ranges are now available. The 2-1/2 in. wide and 3-1/2 in. wide meters are available in either round or square custom models, or in a round, ruggedized military version.

Beckman/Helipot Corp., Dept. ED, Newport Beach, Calif.

CIRCLE 73 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

DC Power Supply Adjustable, Regulated



This regulated sub-chassis-mounted dc power supply has an output of 500 v dc at 300 ma max, which may be adjusted to any voltage between 300 and 500 v dc. The

unit also supplies 6.3 v ac filament voltage at 6 amps max. Regulation for a line voltage of 105 to 125 v ac is 0.5 per cent change in output voltage; for NL to FL, output voltage change is 1 per cent. Ripple is below 10 mv rms for any voltage or load within ratings. Model 5-300XA is 12-1/2 in. long, 5 in. wide, 5-3/8 in. above chassis and 2 in. below chassis. Weight: 23 lbs.

Dressen-Barnes Corp., Dept. ED, 250 N. Vinedo Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

CIRCLE 74 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

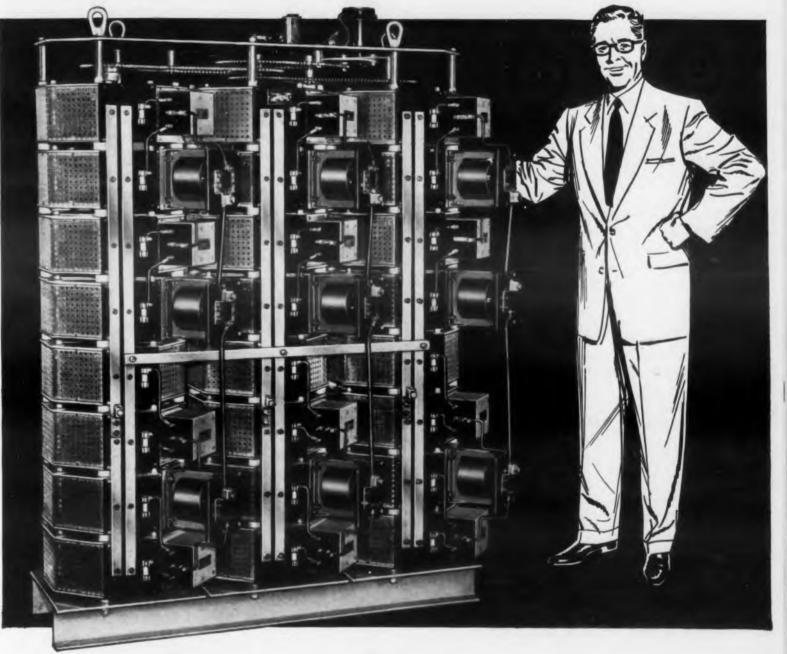
CRT Exterior Coating Very Low Resistance

A new CRT exterior coating with extremely low resistance claims a resistance of only about 50 ohms per sq in. or about 10 per cent of products normally marketed, and the product is prepared with an exceptionally good bond, rapid drying, and the ability to contract and expand with the glass to eliminale cracking. The product is known as Graphilm L-R Cathode Ray Tube Exterior Coating.

Charles Pettinos, Inc., Dept. ED, 1 East 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y.

CIECLE 75 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

POWERSTAT[®] Variable Transformers



... for heavy duty applications

As the leader in its field, The Superior Electric Company offers the widest selection of variable a-c voltage control apparatus. Standard POWERSTATS are available in ratings from 150 to 160,000 volt-amperes. For heavy duty requirements, POWERSTATS in gangs of 6, 8, 9, 12, 15, 18 or more provide the same fast accurate adjustments to fractions of a volt as the smallest rated unit.

Generally, heavy duty POWERSTATS are motordriven for effortless control from remote "raise-lower" switches or positioner stations. Standard heavy duty POWERSTATS are supplied for single or three phase; 120, 240 or 480 volt service with current ratings up to 400 amperes.

For more information on POWERSTATS for heavy duty applications, use the coupon below.

Be sure to see Superior Electric's MOBILE DISPLAY when it is in your area,

Offices: Los Angeles, California • San Francisco, California • Toronto, Ontario, Canada • Miami, Florida • Chicago, Illinois Baltimore, Maryland • Detroit, Michigan New York, New York • Cleveland, Ohio Dallas, Texas • Seattle, Washington



Please send your POWERSTAT Bulletin P856G Have your representative call

| R | 76 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION | |
|---|--|--|
| i | CityZoneState | |
| i | Street | |
| | Company | |
| i | Name | |
| | | |

CIRCLE 76 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Capacitors For Ultrasonics



The type U line of capacitors developed especially for ultrasonic applications, are characterized by small size and low cost. Non-inductively wound and swedged with heavy terminal leads, the new type U capacitors utilize a high-breakdown plas-

tic film dielectric and have high insulation resistance. Capacitance stability is of the order of 0.5 per cent. As a result, optimum Q and stability can be maintained in the ultrasonic circuits themselves. A typical capacitor rated at 0.07 μ f is 1-1/2 in. D x 1-1/2 in. L and can carry 100 circulating volt-amperes.

Film Capacitors, Inc., Dept. ED, 3400 Park Ave., New York 56, N.Y.

CIRCLE 77 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Microwave Video Detector Crystal Stands 150 C



This microwave video detector crystal for military applications will operate at temperatures up to 150 C over a wide frequency range. A small tripolar crystal designated type 1N630, it op-

erates over a frequency of 1000 to 12,400 mc, providing a tangential sensitivity of minus 40 dbm over the range and at 150 C. The tripolar crystal provides for a second signal terminal on the coaxial crystal in contrast to the ordinary single-ended construction.

Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Dept. ED, 1740 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.

CIRCLE 78 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contour Heating Elements Sprayed-On Film



These sprayed-on film type heating elements are engineered to fit individual design and are used on missiles, aircraft, and in industry. They are light weight,

1/10 lb per sq ft, and thin, approx. 0.015 in. The heating element is resistant to electrolytes, water, oils, abrasion, and weather.

Electrofilm, Inc., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 106, No. Hollywood, Calif.

CIRCLE 79 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

New miniature diode construction for cool operation

Now, designers can incorporate Sylvania's new miniaturized diode in equipment where space is at a premium. It meets the standard Retma outline of .105" maximum diameter and .265" maximum over-all length and meets requirements for automatic production methods. Its construction inherently assures greater reliability and superior performance.



Metal eyelet—fused to glass tubing—provides strong construction and builds in provision for cooler operation. In Sylvania's metal to-glass package, heat is dissipated by the eyelets and leads.



Preassembled cartridge—By preassembly of the diode cartridge, the metal-to-glass design affords another advantage. The whisker and die of the diode are not subjected to excessive sealing heats. There is no danger of breaking down the conductive characteristics of the diode.

Shown actual

> ity j whis mai form

LG

ELEC

diod

heat

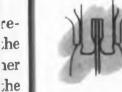
weld

features metal-to-glass ruggedness and



Nickel-plated Steel pin-buttwelded to copper lead adds structural strength and provides coupling between the internal

diode structure and the metal eyelet for greater heat dissipation. Nickel plating insures strong welds, and good solder sealing.



re-

ler

ive

of

ar-

New whisker mounting-The use of a crimp hold rather than impulse weld to mount the whisker eliminates the possibil-

ity in production of overheating the tungsten whisker. Thus, the conductive properties remain undisturbed, assuring more reliable performance over longer life.



Smooth Solder Seal—is possible only with glass-to-metal construction. It adds reliability by preventing cracks and chips

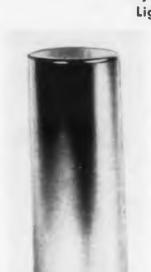
when leads are bent at right angles for mounting in printed circuit boards.

> Write for complete details on this important new diode development. Address Dept. A22R

Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 1740 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y. In Canada: Sylvania Electric (Canada) Ltd. Shell Tower Bldg., Montreal



TELEVISION . ELECTRONICS . ATOMIC ENERGY



Crystal Oven Lightweight

The JKO-12 crystal over weighs only 4.6 oz and is capable of meeting a specification of less than ± 1 C temperature variation over a temperature range of 55 C to +75 C.

It has a bifilar low-inductance heater winding and radio interference filter. The oven plugs into an octal base and is available in a choice of heater voltages from 6.3 v to 115 v, ac or dc. Its warm-up time is 15 minutes at 55 C and has a maximum power consumption of 40 w. James Knight Co., Dept.

ED, Sandwich, Ill. CIRCLE 81 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Hysteresis Gear Motor 400 Cycle Synchronous



This 400 cy motor designed for airborne strip chart recorders and other applications, physically interchangeable with Holtzer - Cabot **RBC-**2505 60 cy motors, is designed for 115 v, 400 cy, 100 rpm, 7.5 oz in., continuous duty rating.

The motor will also be available with other speeds, both synchronous and induction, with ratings adjusted to corresponding gear reductions.

National Pnuematic Co., Inc., Holtzer-Cabot Motor Div., Dept. ED, 125 Amory St., Boston 19, Mass.

CIRCLE 82 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Component Oven For Temperature Control

Design for control of temperature of crystals and electronic circuitry, a standard unit is available for use on 115 v circuits, having a 35 w heater and bimetal thermostat control. The oven has inner and outer metal cans with Terne plate finish to facilitate hermetic sealing. The space between the cans is insulated with glass wool and asbestos. The standard unit will control to 5 C at a setting of 75 C in an ambient of 0-60 C. Inside dimensions of the standard unit are 3-5/16 x 3-1/2 x 5-3/16 deep.

Williamson Development Co. Inc., Dept. ED, West Concord, Mass.

CIRCLE 83 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

CIRCLE 80 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where specs are tight ...

R45

P 333

STOP

STOP

R48

R49

SPECIFY SUPERIOR BALL-BEARING POTENTIOMETERS

20 V Ein



Designed for those applications where less than the best means failure . . . by the world's first and leading manufacturer of precision singleturn wire-wound potentiometers. Advanced production and quality-control techniques by the pioneer in mass production of precision potentiometers offer unequalled delivery . . . of prototype and production quantities.

P336

STOP

STOP

T.

All models of the TIC Ball-Bearing Series are designed to the latest industrial dimensions. Servo mounting is AIA standard. Stainless-steel ball-bearing construction is used for low-friction . . low-torque operation. Other precision mechanical features include precious-metal slider contacts . . . centerless-ground stainless-steel shaft . . . and one-piece stainless-steel clamp ring developed by TIC for simple, precise phasing of individual units of ganged assemblies.

Designed for precision applications in automatic control systems, the subminiature ST09, for example, features standard independent linearity of $\pm 1\%$ (0.3%, special) of the total resistance, and $\pm 5\%$ standard total resistance accuracy. High resolution . . . equivalent noise resistance less than 140 ohms . . . wide standard temperature range (-55° C to 80°C) increases application versatility. ST09 is available in standard resistances of 100, 200, 500, 1K, 2K, 5K, 10K, and 20K.

Full specification on the ST09 and other units of the TIC precision ball-bearing series available upon request.



Solenoid Air Valve for 100 psi Pressure



This solenoid valve for air pressures up to 100 psi, the Electroflo, may be secured with a full 3/8 in. or 3/4 in. orifice. Continuous duty solenoids are available from 6 v dc to 440 v ac. The overall length of the 3/8 in. valve is 2-17/32 in.; the 3/4 in. valve, 3-3/4 in. The inlet center to top dimension of the 3/8 in. valve is 4-3/8 in.; the 3/4 in.

valve, 5-1/32 in. The coil diameter of either size valve is 2 in.

Hays Manufacturing Co., Dept. ED, 307-A, West 12th St., Erie, Pa.

CIRCLE 85 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Accelerometer **For Low Frequencies**



Based upon a differential transformer transducer principle, this series of instruments measures slowly varying environmental phenomena, from steady state to

40 cps. The Glennite ADT-700 Series accelerometers includes units with range of from 1 g to 10 g, linearity within 1 per cent and sensitivities from 10 mv per g per volt input to 100 mv per g per volt input. Additional specifications include hysteresis of less than 0.25 per cent output impedance of 1900 ohms at 400 cps and a weight of 3 ozs.

Gulton Industries, Dept. ED, 212 Durham Ave., Metuchen, N. J.

CIRCLE 86 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

400 cps Chopper **Operates to 125 C**

Type 310 choppers for operation at temperatures from -65 C up to 125 C have been operated successfully in dc amplifiers and servomechanisms, and are now available in production quantities.

The chopper is rated for operation at 400 cps. contacts handle up to 2 ma at 100 v. Phase angle lies between 50 and 80 electrical degrees lagging from -20 C to +100 C, between 50 and 88 electrical degrees from -65 C to -20 C, and between 45 and 80 electrical degrees from +100 C to +125 C. Drive coil is rated for 6.3 v rms. Units are permanently adjusted and hermetically sealed.

The Airpax Products Co., Dept. ED. Baltimore, Md.

CIRCLE 87 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



den ten SUF cell hea V

> divi A ran leve que V

put

limi

Phil

CIRC

avai

norr

The

3.8

125

M

M

CIRCL

lead

R

sior

The Problem : Procurement of electromechanical components (couplings, shafts, gears, etc.) to meet design specs and tight production schedules. The Answer: Production quantities

...about the Answer

to a Major

Production Problem

An Engineer Speaks Out..

of Servoboard ® precision parts.

The precision parts of the flexible Servoboard electro-mechanical assembly kits, in addition to breadboarding pilot models, also serve as permanent, integral components of a system or instrument. Included in the array of over 250 standard Servoboard parts are: spur gears, anti-backlash gears, mitre and bevel gears, adapter spur gears, shafts and shaft adapters, couplings, component hangers, clutches and differential, switch assemblies, etc. You can place your order with us for any quantity of these precision Servoboard parts to perfectly match design specifica-

tions for production runs. You'll have no tooling up or pro-duction testing to do ... there's no lost production time ... and no worry



Precision Voltage Calibrator DC or Pulse



er

m

tro ngs,

sign

ıles.

ities

ible

83-

ead-

e as s of

d in

rvo-

and

place

ntity

fica-

pro-

s no orry

ting

rget

ervo-

pro-

ities.

vices

hop"

that shop

r copy npany

ystems y by

0

ION

CA

ork

CARD

y

nent itial.

antievel

The Model 1080 precision voltage calibrator delivers a calibrated output voltage, either a direct voltage or a pulse,

determined by direct reading from a ten turn potentiometer. The accuracy of output voltage is assured through reference to a self-contained mercury cell, and all output voltages are derived from a heavily regulated internal dc power supply.

Voltage ranges are 0 to 100 v, 0.1000 v per division, 0 to 10 v, 0 to 1 v, and 0 to 0.1 v, 0.0001 v per division.

Accuracy is ± 0.3 per cent minimum overall range. Output is positive or negative at ground level, dc or low duty-factor pulse ac at line frequency.

When the instrument is operated with pulse output, frequency is line frequency but duty-factor is limited to a few per cent.

Rese Engineering, Inc., Dept. ED, 731 Arch St., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

CIRCLE 89 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Sealed Snap Switch Subminiature

MILLI-SWITCH HERMETICALLY SEALED parts

This precision switch operates in a temperature range of -65 F to +250 F. A built-in metal leaf actuator allows for actuation at any point and provides protection for the neoprene housing. Hermetically sealed, this entirely new switch is environment proof and explosion proof. Switches are

available in single pole double throw; single pole normally open, and single pole normally closed. The dimensions are: 7/8 in. long, 5/8 in. high and 3 8 in. wide. The electrical ratings are: 5 amp at 125/240 v ac, 4 amp at 30 v dc, resistive at sea level

Mounting bracket is supplied and standard wire leads are 12 in. long or can be ordered in any desired length.

Milli-Switch Corp., Dept. ED, 1742 Berkeley St., Santa Monica, Calif.

CIRCLE 90 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

The "Career's Section" with home reply service only obtained in ELECTRONIC DESIGN—most timely and most complete of any electronic publication.

ACTUAL SIZE complete with selector switch...



• 20,000 ohms per volt. D.C.

BANANA-TYPE JACKS—positive connection and long life.

• EXCLUSIVE SELECTOR SWITCH. speeds circuit and range settings. The first and only miniature VOM with this exclusive feature for quick, fool-proof selection of all ranges.





• 5,000 ohms per volt. A.C.

CARRYING CASE

Handsome leather carrying case with adequate space for Model 310 tester and accessories. Trouser belt slips through loop on back of the case for out-of-the-way carrying. MODEL 369 CASE-U.S.A. Dealer

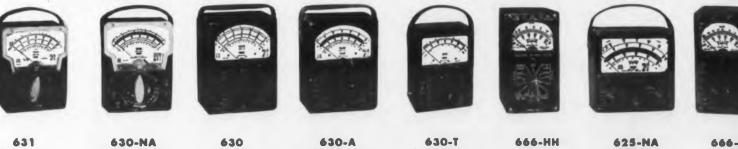
Dealer Net

Model 310 MIGHTY MITE the only complete miniature V-O-M (AC-DC)

LOOK AT ALL **THESE RANGES**

DC VOLTS: 0-3-12-60-300-1200 at 20,000 Ohms Vol AC VOLTS: 0-3-12-60-300-1200 at 5,000 Ohms/Volt DC MICROAMPERES: 0-600 at 250 Millivolts. DC MILLIAMPERES: 0-6-60-600 at 250 Millivolts. OHMS: 0-20,000-200,000 (200-2000 at center scale) MEGOHMS: 0-2-20 (20,000-200,000 Ohms at center st **OUTPUT: Convenient chart in instruction book.** SEE IT AT YOUR JOBBER

AND IT'S ONLY ONE OF TRIPLETT'S MIGHTY NINE VOM LINE!





The Popular All-Purpose V-O-M A Good Lab and Production Line V-O-M

CIRCLE 91 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

For Telephone

Service

666-HH Medium Size For Field Testing The First V-O-M With 10,000 Ohms/Volt AC

666-R Medium Size With 630 Features





Wilson Directive Shortens Army Missile Range to 200 Miles page 23

December 3, 1956

Semiconductor Business to Quintuple by 1960 6

Air Force Seeks Foolproof World-Wide Communications 10

Value Engineering Saves Money For the Navy 25

Complete Electronic News Coverage – Every Week-From All Over The World



ELECTRONIC WEEK is reporting America's fastest-growing industry—clearly—concisely in a single publication. Here is all the electronic news brought to you from world-wide electronic centers by correspondents experienced in the electronic field. The Week in Electronics... Washington Report... Electronics and the Law

Broadcasting Labor Finance Inside Wall Street Taxwise Tips ... Marketing ... Contract Awards ... Foreign News ... People ... Plants. This is information of value to management of all levels.

if you haven't seen ELECTRONIC WEEK recently, write today for a sample copy.



a HAYDEN publication 19 East 62nd Street, New York 21, N.Y.

FREE SAMPLE COPY

Circle ED Number 500 on Reader Service Card or Write Direct for a Sample Copy

Qualification for Subscription is Based on Job Function

Vacuum Transfer Relay **25 KV Operating Voltage**



The Type RE4 single pole double throw vacuum relav has three high voltage terminals that are equally spaced on a 2-1/8 in. diameter glass bulb. Its operating voltage rating is 25 kv peak and for high altitude operation at this voltage it is provided

with a flange that can be soldered to the side of an oil filled or pressurized container. Its 26.5 v dc, 5 w actuating coil can still be removed from below the flange mount. It is especially well suited for antenna switching, dc pulse switching, and straight dc switching in airborne equipment.

The vacuum dielectric and high-temperature processing insure clean non-sticking contacts. Small contact actuating mechanisms resist vibration and shock forces.

Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 1278, San Jose, Calif.

CIRCLE 93 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

DC-DC Converters All-Semiconductor



Four all semiconductor dc-dc converters are available with inputs of 12 and 28 v dc and filtered dc outputs of 325 v at both 100 and 200 ma. These supplies are hermetically packaged in cans 3-1/16 x 3-3/16 x 2-5/8 in. and are designed for efficient, reliable operation. The units can be operated in am-

bients from -55 to +75 C with efficiencies as high as 90 per cent. Typical applications are missile beacon power supplies and mobile communications equipment.

High conversion efficiency over widely variable load conditions is maintained by use of a transistor control circuit.

Regulation on the standard units is 20 per cent. Better than 0.5 per cent regulation and special input and output voltages with capacities up to 500 w can be provided on a custom basis.

The supply uses two power transistors in an oscillator to interrupt the dc input. Silicon power diodes and high-reliability capacitors are in the rectifier circuit.

Power Sources, Inc., Dept. ED, 6 Schouler Court, Arlington, Mass.

CIRCLE 94 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

MICRO SWITCH Precision

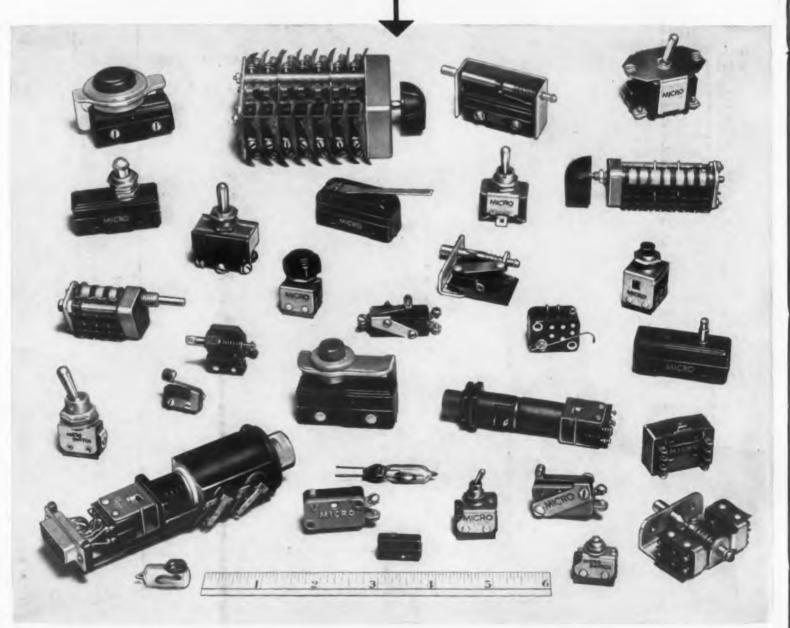
FIRST IN PRECISION SWITCHING

small...accurate...reliable...precise **MICRO SWITCH Precision Switches** meet wide range of modern electronic control requirements

Design engineers find MICRO SWITCH precision switches to be ideal components for computers, high speed switching devices and other industrial devices.

Whether the requirement is for an individual switch—or a complete switch assembly-MICRO SWITCH Engineering is at your service. Development of precise, reliable switching components is our sole business. Our switching specialists have met successfully many knotty problems of switch design and application. This long, practical experience will save YOU time and money.

A call to the nearest MICRO SWITCH branch office will put MICRO SWITCH Field and Factory Engineering to work on your specific problem. This cooperation can be your short cut to improved design.



CIRCLE 96 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Switches have uses unlimited H

3-LIGHT PUSH BUTTON SWITCH FOR COMPLEX

CONTROL PANELS

Here is a new, unique indicating push button switch which lights in three different colors. It is the latest MICRO SWITCH development for use in complex console panels. This compact assembly is ideal for applications where 4 absolute dependability is required. It has a reliable operating life through hundreds of thousands of operations. Use is simplified by a pre-wired connector plug.

(Send for Data Sheet 110)

FOUR-CIRCUIT

SWITCH FOR

CONTROL OF

Here is a four-circuit double-break switch for simul-

taneous control of four isolated circuits. This small

switch is ideal in complex circuit applications where

space and weight are prime factors in switch selec-

tion. Two snap-action springs are operated with

each actuation of the plunger. This provides quick

make and break of the contacts in each of the four double-break circuits. Electrical rating is 10

amperes 115-230 volts a-c; 10 amperes 30 volts d-c.

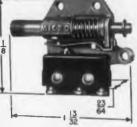
(Write for Catalog 78)

COMPLEX CIRCUIT



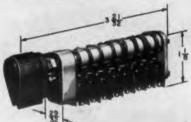
SUBMINIATURE SAFETY SWITCH DEVICE FOR HAZARDOUS EQUIPMENT

This MICRO SWITCH Subminiature door interlock switch



ature door interlock switch assembly is designed for use as a safety device on such hazardous equipment as radio, radar, and X-ray cabinets. Installed on the cabinet door the switch automatically cuts off the power circuit when the service door is opened. Assembly shown uses a MICRO SWITCH Subminiature basic switch with single-pole, double-throw contact arrangement.

(Write for Data Sheet 108)



SUBMINIATURE ROTARY SELECTOR SWITCH FOR

MULTIPLE-CIRCUIT CONTROL

This assembly is an 8-gang, 8-position rotary selector switch It consists of 8 single-pole, double-throw Submimature basic switching units operated by cams on a common shaft. Any combination of the 8 basic switching units may be actuated in any of the 8 positions if cams are set to specifications at the factory. Variations with from 2 to 8 single-pole, double-throw basic switches are available.

(Write for Catalog 75 "Subminiature Switches")

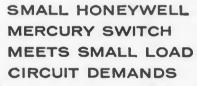
SEALED PUSH BUTTON SWITCH FOR PANEL MOUNTING APPLICATIONS

This MICRO SWITCH push button switch for panel mounting is outstanding because of its very small size and ease of installation. After the push button is mounted on a

panel, the switching unit can be wired and then easily snapped into place on the end of the button assembly behind the panel. In addition, the push button is sealed to keep dirt and moisture from penetrating to the back of the panel. Switch has operating force of 3 lbs., weighs but .05 lbs.

(Write for Catalog 75 "Subminiature Switches")

MICRO SWITCH, a division of Honeywell, is the pioneer in the manufacture of precision snap-action switches.



The small Honeywell Mercury Switch shown here is

especially designed for reliable service in low-energy circuits. This switch meets the requirements of applications where space and economy are critical factors. Mercury switches are widely used in animated displays, control and indicating devices, home freezer units, alarms and hundreds of other tilt-motion, low-force applications. Ratings available down to micro-volt, milli-ampere ranges.

(Write for Catalog 90 on "Mercury Switches")



CIRCLE 96 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



A new system of precision stacking of Class 1 Tyni-Switches makes it possible to obtain a single actuator switch capable of switching two or more completely in-

dependent circuits, with considerable space savings. Each individual switch action can be double throw. single throw normally open or single throw normally closed.

Maximum pin movement from the first contact actuation of all contacts is .015 in. Double pole switches are considered as standard and are available with any standard Class 1 actuator. Switches with three or more poles can be built to specifications.

Type B switches are listed at 15 amps. 125 or 250 v ac 1/2 HP, Type D switches are listed at 10 amps. 125 or 250 v ac.

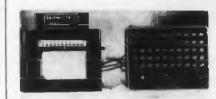
The multipole stacked TyniSwitches are Underwriter's Laboratories approved. Detailed information or descriptive literature is available.

TyniSwitch Dept., Dept. ED, Detroit Controls Corp., 800 Union Ave., Bridegport, Conn.

CIRCLE 98 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

50-Point Scanning Recorder

For Strain Gages



The 50-point automatic scanning recorders for SR-4 strain gages and SR-4 transducers can accommodate both

two and four arm strain gage bridges permitting automatic measurements either with such SR-4 transducers as standard load cells or with resistance wire strain gages.

In any combination up to the limit of 50 bridges, the recorder will step in sequence through each channel, plot a point for each and then stop. The equipment plots a complete sequence of 50 points in 30 to 90 seconds, depending on strain levels.

It will accommodate strain gage resistances ranging from 60 to 500 ohms with gage factors from 2.25 to 1.77. Each of the 50 channels has an individual zero potentiometer and the recorder has a selector switch to index zero at right, left or center on the chart.

The recorder is equipped with a chart skipping mechanism to conserve paper when less than 50 channels are being scanned.

Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp., Dept. ED, Waltham, Mass.

CIRCLE 99 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

4 Intercoupled servo loops



weight less than 2 lbs.*



This indicator, part of an Automatic Navigational System, contains 6 synchros, 2 motors and 2 motor generators—all Clifton Size 10 units.

These units (and 2 mechanical differentials) are built into 4 independent, intercoupled servo loops. Weight of these 4 loops plus gears and gear plates is less than 2 lbs.

The main reason for the lightness of Clifton synchros, and hence the lightness of systems built around Clifton components, is that no unnecessarily heavy materials are used in their manufacture.

When it is a question of highest accuracy with the least bulk and weight, look to CPPC rotary components.

* If this system had been built with our latest Size 8 synchros, weight would have been brought to about 1¹/₃ lbs.

Look to CPPC for Synchro Progress



For the Latest News in Employment Opportunities, See ELECTRONIC DESIGN'S "Career's Section" Every Issue.

Totalizer Register Plug-In Strip



The Model 166 plug-in strip totalizer unit provides an accurate register in programs where speeds are too great for mechanical counters.

It has a scale factor of from 1 to 10,

maximum speed of 4 kc and resolution of 250 μ secs. Input requirements are a minimum amplitude of +15 v, minimum rate of rise of 1 v per μ sec and minimum pulse width of 100 μ secs. Input impedance is 220 K.

Power requirements range from 400 v dc at 0.5 ma to 6.3 v ac (-125 v dc) at 0.6 amp.

It is suitable for use involving velocities, pressure, temperature, flow rate, viscosities, gages, sheet counts and stacking counts.

Baird Associates-Atomic Instrument Co., Dept. ED, 33 University Rd., Cambridge 38, Mass.

CIRCLE 101 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Variable Power Divider Range 16 to 17 Kmc

This Ku band divider was designed to operate over the frequency range of 16 to 17 Kmc. It presents a maximum input mismatch of 1.2 and a maximum insertion loss of less than 1/2 db. The unit

incorporates a variable phase shifter in one of the common arms of two short slot hybrids connected in parallel. By varying the difference in phase of the two equal input signals driving the output hybrid, it is possible to make use of the characteristics of the short slot side wall coupler.

The phase shifter in this divider consists of a short slot hybrid with adjacent arms, terminated in movable short circuits, shifting over 90 degrees and more. Since the mechanical shorts can be positioned accurately with the aid of a micrometer head, a precise calibration of phase shift, and hence power division, is obtained. It also acts as a high-powered, variable mismatch whose electrical phase can be varied over 180 degrees.

Airtron, Inc., Dept. ED, 1103 W. Elizabeth Ave., Linden, N.J.

CIRCLE 102 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

PORTABLE DC VTVM

has 200 microvolt sensitivity and 10¹⁴ ohms input

THIS little instrument measures transistor and electrochemical potentials, voltages of charged capacitors and dc amplifiers, and voltages at the summing points of analog computers. It can be most useful in measuring low currents in semiconductors, ion chambers, and photocells. It also may be used to test insulation leakage and volume resistivity. 1-

N

U

C



BATTERY-OPERATED, the Model 200B has voltage ranges of 0.008, 0.02, 0.08, 0.2, 0.8, 2, 8 and 20 volts full scale of either polarity. Accuracy is within 2%. Accessories permit measuring currents as low as 5 x 10^{-14} ampere, resistances above 10^{16} ohms, and voltages up to 20 kv.

DESIGN FEATURES include excellent ero stability, a polarity reversing switch, 500 hours useful battery life, and a constant zero from range to range.

DETAILED DATA on the Model 200B is now available in Keithley Engineering Notes, Vol. 4 No. 1. Your copy will be sent promptly upon request on your company letterhead.



CIRCLE 103 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Is.

757

how you can now solve Silicone rubber problems ... large and small



Production Problems—New facilities for injection molding and extrusion are now available at Minnesota Silicone. You can have the same precision, close-tolerance production that has characterized 6 years of silicone fabrication experience . . . in less time, at lower cost than ever before.

Design Problems—To assist you in applying the unique properties of silicone rubber to your needs, we now offer the facilities of our newly expanded laboratories. Compound selection and molding to your most exacting requirements are just part of the complete product development and production service.

We'd be happy to make a thorough and prompt analysis of your problem or supply a quotation from your print or sample. No obligation of course. Just write:



5728 West 36th St., Minneapolis 16, Minn. Affiliated with Minn. Rubber & Gasket Co. Offices in principal cities

CIRCLE 105 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Data Repeaters Servo-Type Units



A line of servotype data repeaters with high accuracy and fast response are designed for use as flight-test instrumentation. The repeaters

provide remote indication of angular position and of ac and dc voltages, and mount in standard aircraft panels with output dials arranged for visual observation or photographic recording.

One of two basic types is the synchro-data repeater, with a two-speed follow-up servo employing standard Bureau of Ordnance, Mark 54 Mod 2, synchro transmitters. The repeaters are available with four different speed ratios between synchros.

The second basic type is the potentiometer-data repeater, a position servo which utilizes a precision ten-turn helipot as the follow-up transducer. There are two models of this repeater, one for ac and one for dc voltage data. Thermostatically controlled viscous-coupled inertia damping is used to achieve high-velocity constants. The units employ vacuum tube preamplifiers and magnetic output stages in the servo amplifiers.

Feedback Controls, Inc., Dept. ED, 905 Main St., Waltham 54, Mass.

CIRCLE 106 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Miniature Relay Telephone Type



This miniature, telephone type multi-contact relay is suited for aircraft, computers, and data processing equipment. The Type 9 relay measures 1-5/32 in. long by 23/32 in. wide. It is available as a hermetically sealed unit,

measuring 2-1/8 in. x 1-5/8 in. x 1 in. overall.

Coil is dc only, single or double wound, resistance is up to 14,000 ohms, and wattage is 3 watts maximum dissipation.

The relay is available with a wide choice of contact materials, and with a maximum of 18 springs. Springs are phosphor bronze for long life.

Many variations in contact arrangements and contact materials are available.

Phillips Control Corp., Dept. ED, Joliet, Ill.

CIRCLE 107 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION





MA

Measuring Engine Block

Water Temperature

with

GLENNITE® Thermistors

An accurate, economical method of measuring the temperature of water in an engine block has recently been devised. In the simple electrical diagram show above, the GLENNITE Wafer-in-probe Thermistor inserted through the engine block varies its resistance inversely to the rise or fall in engine block water temperature. The resultant increase or decrease in current flow is read directly on a milliameter calibrated as a thermometer. Self-heating of the thermistor is negligible as the resistor in the circuit limits current flow.

GLENNITE Wafer Thermistors save space, too occupying 1/5 the space, yet possessing the same power handling abilities of conventional types. Temperature coefficients up to 7% per °C are available.

For complete information about wafer and other GLENNITE Thermistor styles including bead, probe and rod units, write today.

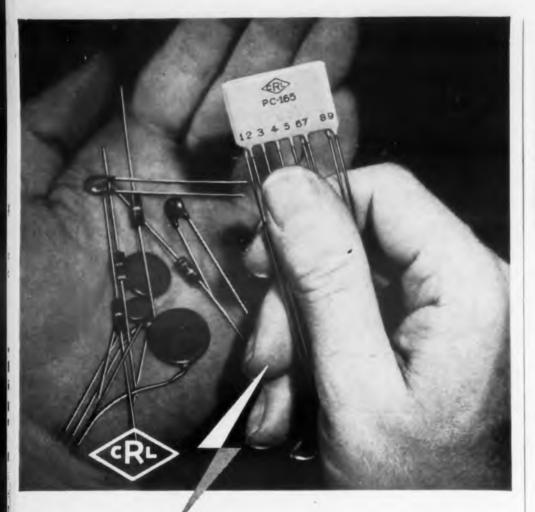
Thermistor Division



METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY

CIRCLE 108 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

(Cini



packaged electronic circuit replaces 9 separate components!

Write for Centralab **Printed** Electronic Circuit Guide No. 3 . and Technical Bulletin 12-227.



R



are being used by leading manufacturers A Centralab Packaged Electronic Circuit is a complete circuit which includes capaci-

60.000.000 Centralab P.E.C.'s' like this — in various component values —

tance, resistance, and often inductance in addition to wiring. Design one compact package into your equipment, instead of several individual

- parts, to .
- ... reduce inventory
- ... reduce size ... reduce weight
- ... eliminate wiring errors
- ... reduce assembly cost
- ... improve circuit stability
- Centralab P.E.C.'s pass all Mil-R-11A and Mil-C-11015A requirements within their range.

Over 160 standard P.E.C. designs are available for your immediate use. For special requirements, call on Centralab engineers but early in the planning stage, before you've "frozen" your design.



Temperature Transducers

Have High Output



Designed for telemetering and applications requiring high signal levels, these unique resistance-type temperature transducers give outputs up to 5 v without amplification. Models are

available in various physical configurations for measurement of surface, fluid, and air temperatures. Standard units are available ranging from -320 F to +500 F with ± 2 per cent linearity. Special units are available to 1600 F. Nominal resistance values offered are 100 to 20,000 ohms. Units may be used in ac or de bridge circuits.

When used with manufacturer's miniaturized companion TME system, 20 K transducer gives 5 v output for as little as 150 F change. Each probe is supplied with serialized calibration curve. Units meet MIL-E-5272 Specs.

Arnoux Corp., Dept. ED, 11924 W. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles 66, Calif.

CIRCLE 112 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

3 Minute Synchros Size 23 Units



These 3 minute size 23 synchros meet all performance requirements specified in FXS 1066, Rev.4, Mil-S-16892 (BuOrd) and Mil-S-12472 (ORD). Especially valuable in airborne applications requiring accuracy with minimum bulk and weight. In many instances, 3 minute synchros eliminate the need for two-speed synchrosystems-thereby effecting appreciable

economies in weight, size, complexity and gearing problems. Matched pairs of synchros are available to provide even greater system accuracy.

These 3 minute synchros are equivalent to military types 23CX6, 23CX6a, 23CX4, 23CX4a, 23CT6, 23CT6a, 23CT4, 23CT4a, except for increased accuracy.

These units are engineered to enable designers to increase the accuracy of their control and data transmission systems and servo mechanisms.

Norden-Ketay Corp., Dept. ED, Commerce Rd., Stamford, Conn.

CIRCLE 113 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



DISTRIBUTED CONSTANT **DELAY LINES** designed for fast rise time and low attenuation made in flexible, metal-shielded and stick types.

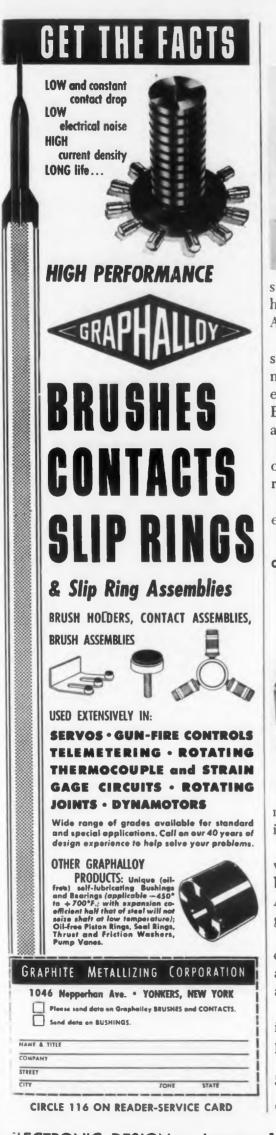
LUMPED CONSTANT **DELAY LINES** feature high fidelity as well as compact size.

The name, Essex Electronics, is your reassurance of highest possible product quality, efficiency, performance and satisfaction.

Send specifications as detailed as possible for prompt cost n quotations.



7303 Atoll Ave., No. Hollywood, Calif. Trenton, Ontario—Canada CIRCLE 114 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Pressure Switches For Aircraft



These switches are devices for switching electrical circuits in response to pressure changes in gases, liquids, and the atmosphere. They will perform in any position, and are designed for the environmental requirements of the appropriate MIL specifications. The cap-

sular elements which operate the snap-action switch have been specifically designed for this application. A variety of mounting arrangements are possible.

The switches are available in two sizes: regular size for pressures between 5 psi and 150 psi, and miniature size for pressures of from 2 to 100 psi, each in absolute, gage, or differential as specified. Both types are regularly supplied in spdt snapaction type.

Contact ratings are 5 amp or 10 amp at 30 v dc or 115 v ac. Normal ambient operating temperature range is -65 to 250 F. They are hermetically sealed. Design provides high resistance to vibration and

excellent overpressure protection. The Bristol Co., Dept. ED, Waterbury 20, Conn.

CIRCLE 117 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Light Compensator For TV Cameras



This wide range automatic light compensator (ALC) electronically compensates for variations in video signal level caused by variations in illumination, thereby eliminating the need for

manual or remote resetting of the TV camera lens iris or control generator.

The ALC can automatically compensate for light variations as great as 150:1. The ALC is connected between the camera and its control generator. The ALC has four controls: Output Level, Video/Target Ratio, Video AGC, and Power-Off.

Any variation in light intensity making for increased video signal level electronically sets the automatic video gain circuit of the ALC into operation so as to keep the output signal level constant.

The cable from the camera plugs into the ALC input. A second short cable connects the ALC output to the control generator.

Blonder-Tongue Laboratories, Inc., Dept. ED, 526-536 North Avenue, Westfield, New Jersey.

CIRCLE 118 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

LECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

f.

57

Ace can meet your requirements in quality and delivery of NONLINEAR POTENTIOMETERS

Nonlinear precision wire-wound potentiometers in standard and subminiature sizes are now available in prototype or production quantities from Ace Electronics Associates . . . and you can be sure of delivery.

These new Ace nonlinear units incorporate the same advanced engineering, precision craftsmanship, and controlled quality which have made ACEPOT linear potentiometers standards of excellence.

A new Division directed by highly qualified engineers, special prototype section, and mass production facilities are at your service to meet your requirements for quality and delivery of nonlinear precision potentiometers.

For complete information . . .

Call or write William Lyon or Abraham Osborn, Nonlinear Division, outlining your requirements. Your inquiry will receive prompt attention . . . and you will get delivery as specified.

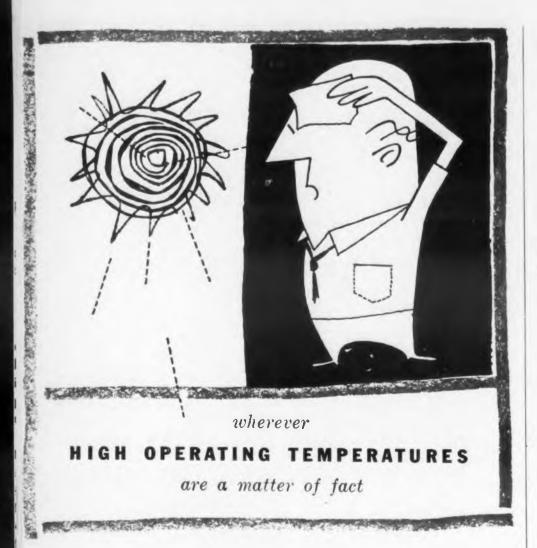


Featuring!

Highly developed design techniques achieve high resolution and close conformity for your unique nonlinear requirements.

ACEPOT* ACETRIM* ACE ELECTRONICS ASSOCIATES, INC. Dept. ED, 101 Dover St. Somerville 44, Massachusetts Telephone: Monument 6-4804 • Engineering Representatives in Principal Cities

CIRCLE 119 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Then it's time to face the facts. Just any insulated wire or cable won't meet the test. But you can be sure that there's a Continental heat-resistant wire or cable that will. And when you meet high operating temperatures combined with moisture and corrosive vapor problems, the fact of the matter is ONE Continental wire that offers insulated advantages to meet your requirements all ways.

ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT INSULATED WIRE

600-3000 volt service. Sizes: 32 AWG to 6 AWG inclusive. CONSTRUCTION: stranded tinned copper, polyvinyl insulation with or without nylon jacket. Maximum operating temperature: 100° C.

CONFORMS TO: MIL-W-16878B

COLOR CODED: 1, 2, or 3 spiral stripes over polyvinyl insulation.



CIRCLE 121 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

For Inquiries Concerning Employment Use ELECTRONIC DESIGN'S Home Reply Service

Synchronous Dial Drives For Automatic X-Y Plotting



This new X-Y drive makes it possible to use a twoaxis plotter to obtain permanent and precise recordings of data. Plotting point by point values is thus eliminated. Two sizes of drives

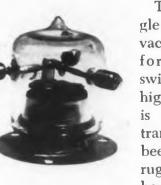
are available, one

for 4 in. and the other for 6 in. general radio geardriven precision dials. In each size two speeds are offered, one 8 times the other. All models use synchronous motors. A power switch as well as a disengaging control are provided, and manual setting of the dial can be made by means of a knob. This knob is mounted on one end of a potentiometer shaft which remains engaged with the dial. The potentiometer included in the X-Y dial drive is used with a source of dc to provide a dc voltage proportional to the independent variable. The output characteristic as a dc signal is used to drive the Y axis of the recording pen.

General Radio Co., Dept. ED, 275 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge 39, Mass.

CIRCLE 122 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Vacuum Transfer Relay For High Altitudes



The Type JGF-RE2 single pole double throw vacuum relay is designed for antenna transfer switching applications in high altitude aircraft. It is a Type RE2 vacuum transfer relay that has been welded into a rugged gas-filled steel housing so that it can be

mounted in exposed locations. Ceramic bushings and corona rings make possible 5 kv operating voltages at altitudes up to 50,000 feet.

Its continuous current rating at 24 mc is 10 amp rms and the relay will not be damaged if it is accidentally switched "hot." Vacuum dielectric and high temperature processing insure a contact resistance of less than 0.02 ohms.

Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp., Dept. ED, P.O. Box 1278 San Jose, Calif.

CIRCLE 123 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



y

1111711-011-01

If y

tole

cat

spe

tion

adv

por

and

foll

fixe

pro

eco

req

gro

pos

tot

req

inp

tim

of

3

ELI



this is it... *Will take 25 G's!

Here is a new series of light-beam galvanometers that were developed to withstand the extremely severe conditions of shock and vibration encountered in field servicing and testing of jet aircraft.

Through unique folding of the light beam, great compactness is achieved while retaining sensitivity to the highest degree...equal to that of laboratory instruments!

These Howell Galvanometers feature excellent readability. They are readily adaptable to existing instruments. They are competitively priced.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Sensitivity to .105 microamperes per millimeter Resistances: 20, 100, 500 and 1000 ohms. Short period; high speed response. SIZE: ONLY 2.6" x 3.62" x 3.615" Sealed construction.





CIRCLE 124 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR N

you don't need a Cannon to shoot a B-B...



If you are sometimes unsure as to how much tolerance is required for your delay line applications, do not take chances on expensive "overspecification".

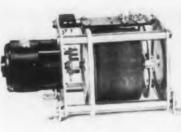
Avoid the costly pitfalls of "over-specification" of custom-designed delay lines by taking advantage of the engineering service and lab reports offered by ESC. As pioneer manufacturers and specialists in this field, ESC offers complete follow-through on the equipment applications of fixed and variable delay lines. "You tell us the problem . . . we'll recommend the realistic and economical specifications for your delay line requirements." The well-rounded equipment background of the ESC Engineering Staff makes this possible.

A lab report, submitted with the ESC prototype, will include your submitted electrical requirements, photo-oscillograms, which indicate input and output pulse shape and output risetime; the test equipment used, and evaluation of the electrical characteristics of the prototype.



36 BERGEN BOULEVARD, PALISADES PARK, N. J. CIRCLE 126 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR

Motor Driven Variacs Can Be Ganged



Motor drives in a wide variety of speeds, suitable for servo work as well as for remote positioning applications, are offered for the Type W2 and W5

variac autotransformers. Ganged variacs or single units can be supplied with motor drives in open or completely enclosed mountings.

Full-scale traverse rates of 4, 8, 16, 32, or 64 seconds are available on all models, and a 2-second traverse can be had on the Type W2, W2G2, or W5 variacs.

The 2-second and 4-second drives are intended for servo operations and use a motor with low moment of inertia and high angular acceleration.

Medium-speed drives use this same motor with different gearing. Microswitch stops are always used on the 43 and 64-second drives but are optional on the other models.

The gear reducer motor is attached to a mounting plate which in turn is ganged to the variac. Ball bearings are used on all the units.

General Radio Co., Dept. ED, 275 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge 39, Mass.

CIRCLE 127 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Pulse Rate Converters For Tachometer Generators



The FR series converters measure the frequency of turbine flowmeter or tachometer

generator signals, converting to a dc signal proportional to the frequency of the input. The converters are available in either relay rack or cabinet enclosures.

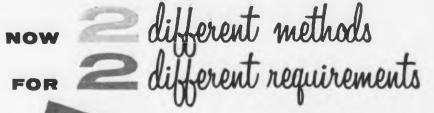
Up to ten input channels for display on a single built-in indicator are available. Voltage output to operate electronic indicators, recorders, or controllers is included on all models. Input frequency range is 5 to 3000 cy.

Five internal calibration checking frequencies are provided. The linear and stable electronic circuit is free from effects due to input waveform or voltage, line voltage changes, or ambient temperature changes.

The units are part of the company's line of pulse rate converters for use with turbine flowmeters.

Waugh Engineering Co., Dept. ED, 7842 Burnet Ave., Van Nuys, Calif.

CIRCLE 128 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION





You are now offered the choice of TWO different printedwiring methods: (1) The Aerovox exclusive **Pressed Silver** or (2) The Aerovox **Etched Copper**. Each has its particular field of applications.

Furthermore, Aerovox also offers a choice of different base materials, such as: Phenolic-paper Base, Phenolic Fabric, Epoxy Glass, Melamine Glass, Teflon Glass, Polystyrene and Methacrylite, each with certain characteristics for given usages.

PRESSED SILVER

Produced by a hot die-stamp process in which the conducting pattern is mechanically embossed in one or both sides of the selected base material. Does not rely on any adhesive agent for the bond between conductive and base materials. Pure silver conductors are partially imbedded in base support. Compared with copper, the silver is more resistant to oxidation, solders more readily, and provides superior electrical contact surface with greater resistance to wear, particularly for switching applications.

ETCHED COPPER

Produced by applying an etch-resistant pattern on to a metal foil, usually copper clad. Unprotected metal areas of printed pattern are then etched away leaving desired wiring pattern. The resistant enamels may be applied by (a) Direct photographic means, or (b) Screen printing. The former achieves maximum definition of lines held to close tolerances at relatively modest costs; the latter effects cost savings where extremely fine detail is of secondary importance.

PRINTED WIRING PRIMER...

Write on your business stationery for this practical guide on printed wiring. And let our printed wiring specialists collaborate on your particular applications.





SPECIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

In Canada: AEROVOX CANADA LTD., Hamilton, Ont.

Need MULTIPLE CABLES...

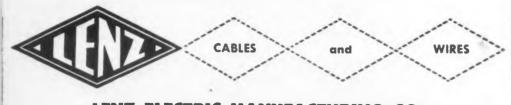
See LENZ, of course!

Whether for Electronic Control Equipment, Public Address or Inter-Com Systems, you'll want a cable that is just right for the job. Whatever your mechanical or electrical requirements, Lenz will meet them.

Organized in 1904, with a half century of wire and cable engineering experience behind us, we can help you select a standard cable from our catalog or supply you with cables built to meet your special requirements.

Send us your specifications! Remember, a Lenz Cable is a Quality Cable!

WRITE TODAY for the LENZ WIRE and CABLE CATALOG, containing detailed illustrations and valuable technical data on cable construction.



LENZ ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.

1753 North Western Avenue

Chicago 47, Illinois

In Business Since 1904

CIRCLE 131 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Rotary Servo Actuator For Airborne Use



The D-9 permanent magnet type rotary servo actuator, for airborne applications, is designed for continuous operation at an output rating of 70 in-lbs at 8.5 rpm. Theoretical acceleration at stall is 40,000 radian/sec² and dynamic motor braking is incorporated. The unit has a weight of 1.9

lbs, diameter of 3-5/16 in. and an overall length of 4-7/8 in. including the AN connector. Included are limit and centering switches and a potentiometer for feedback of position information. The servo meets MIL-E-5272A and MIL-I-6181B.

The high power to weight ratio of this actuator will find wide application in the airborne electromechanical field.

White-Rodgers Co., Dept. ED, 4407 Cook St., St. Louis 13, Mo.

CIRCLE 132 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Computing Aid

For Resonant Circuits

Problems involving frequency, inductance and capacity can be solved with the calculaide frequency computer which correlates, in one setting, the natural frequency and wave length of a circuit comprising a coil and condenser with the physical dimensions of the coil and the capacity of the condenser.

All answers are given at a single setting. Inductance values can be determined for widely varying physical dimensions of coils, such as highpower transmitting coils or small single-layer receiver coils.

The computer's range covers frequencies from 400 kc to 300 mc and wave lengths from 0.1 to 600 meters. It handles condensers of capacity between 1 and 1000 $\mu\mu$ f and inductance values from 0.05 to 1500 μ h.

The device performs calculations with coils of various sizes and wires. Produced from three sheets of Vinylite plastic, all markings are heatsealed into the plastic. It is 6-1/4 in. in diameter, and semi-flexible.

All scales appear on one side of the system. The computer also simplifies resonant circuit calculations.

American Hydromath Corp., Dept. ED, 25-20 43rd Ave., Long Island City 1, N.Y.

CIRCLE 133 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Tell Your Engineer Associates About ELEC-TRONIC DESIGN'S "Career's Section."



THIS IS THE CENTER FOR

FUSED QUARTZ APPARATUS

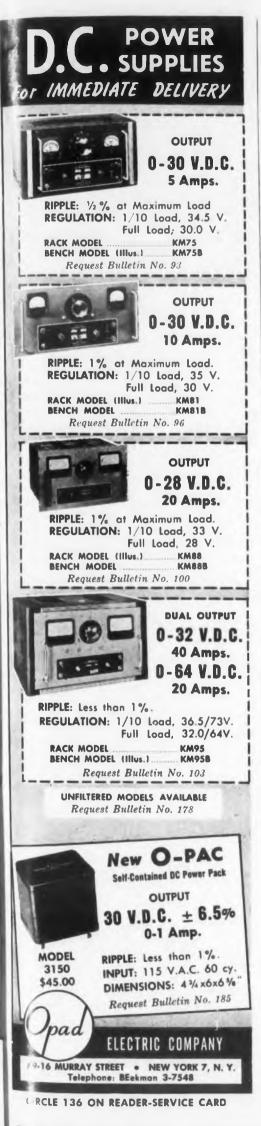
When critical purity is required for fused quartz and silica laboratory or production equipment, industrial specifications call for Amersil as the primary approved source.

In addition, a unique service is keyed to your requirements. Here, standard apparatus, crucibles, trays, cylindrical containers in a full range of sizes and tubing (up to 25" diam.) are available for early delivery.

Amersil engineers will be glad to assist in developing special equipment to individual requirements. Your inquiry will receive prompt attention.



ELCT



Digital Decade Counter Low Power Reliability



This counter, available in two models, the 369A and 369B, utilizes premium type tubes, conservative printed circuit design and few components. Power requirements are 6.3 v ac at 1.2 amps and 150-160 v dc at 7.5 ma. It will accept input pulses at rates varying from 0 to 100,000

counts per second while generating one pulse at the output for each 10 input pulses. The count is indicated visually by means of neon lights on a lowglare numerical screen.

The model 369A has an octal base and analog staircase output. The model 369B has an eleven pin base and four-line code output.

Designed for use in an electronic digitizing system, the counter can be used as replacement for the Brush BD-100 AN and BD-100 BN.

Franklin Electronics Inc., Dept. ED, E. 4th St., Bridgeport, Pa.

CIRCLE 137 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Precision Potentiometers Wire-Wound Subminiature

New Acepot sub - miniature precision wirewound potentiometers have resistance ranges from 10 ohms to 250 K and the extremely fine



linearity of ± 0.3 per cent.

Only 1/2 in. x 1/2 in. in size, specifications of Acepots include: resistance range from 10 ohms to 250 K standard; weight 1/4 oz; power 2 w for 60 C rise; extremely high resolution; ambient temperature —55 C to 150 C; case is one-piece precision machined aluminum; available in standard threaded bushing, servo or flush mountings, and ganged units.

All units are fully sealed, moisture-proofed, and anti-fungus treated; they meet applicable portions of JAN specifications and MIL-E-5272A standards.

Designed for ultra-compact space and weight saving equipment. Extremely fine wire and special testing makes for precision units.

Ace Electronics Associates, Inc., Dept. ED, 103 Dover St., Somerville, Mass.

CIRCLE 138 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

UNIQUE MORE THAN 25 YEARS AGO and still WITHOUT EQUAL TODAY

... Groov-Pins, the original press fit design

Groov-Pins were used in this brake assembly of a 1929 automobile to provide a positive locking press fit at three important shock and wear-absorbing points. Because their original design was fundamentally perfect, Groov-Pins are still used in essentially the same form today, in a wide variety of industrial applications.

These cylindrical metal pins (usually cold rolled steel) are cut from bar or coil stock. Longitudinal grooves are rolled or pressed into the body to deform the stock within controlled limits. When the Groov-Pin is forced into a hole of correct diameter, the constraining action of the wall causes the displaced material to flow back and make a locking fit within its elastic range.

Groov-Pins are assembled in straight drilled holes. No tapping, reaming, peening, or milling are required. They can be driven by hand hammer, air cylinder or hydraulic press.

Many prominent manufacturers are taking advantage of the opportunities Groov-Pins afford for substantial savings in manufacturing and maintenance costs, design simplification and customer satisfaction.



Send for samples and descriptive folder. Also manufacturers of Tap-Lok Inserts.



GROOV-PIN CORPORATION

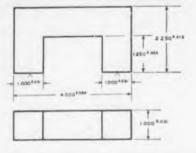
1125 Hendricks Causeway

Ridgefield, New Jersey

75

Representatives in principal cities throughout the U. S. A. IN CANADA: Metal and Wood Fastening Devices Co., Valois, Montreal CIRCLE 139 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

HIGHER EFFICIENCY H-F POWER TRANSFORMERS



Smaller, lighter and less costly H-F power transformers of outstanding efficiency are being designed around Ferroxcube magnetic cores. The unique advantages of Ferroxcube are particularly marked in transformers required to handle up to 2 kilowatts of power in the frequency range from 2 kilocycles to 2 megacycles.

Ferroxcube-cored transformers are being used successfully in ap-

THIS IS A TYPICAL FERROXCUBE MAGNETIC CORE DESIGN

> plications as diverse as ultrasonic power generators and rectifier power packs operating from an aircraft's normal a-c supply. In the latter application, the low leakage field of Ferroxcube eliminates the need for external shielding – for further reduction in transformer size and weight.

> Ferroxcube cores are designed and produced to specifications. Our engineering department offers a complete, prompt service to assist in the design of Ferroxcube cores for specific applications. Your inquiry will receive immediate attention. * * * * *



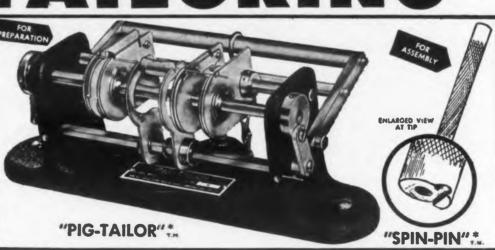
FXC

FERROXCUBE CORPORATION OF AMERICA

• A Joint Affiliate of Sprague Electric Co. and Philips Industries, Managed by Sprague • 347 BRIDGE STREET • SAUGERTIES, NEW YORK CIRCLE 141 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

"PIG-TAILORING

.... a revolutionary new mechanical process for higher production at lower costs. Fastest PREPARATION and ASSEMBLY of Resistors, Capacitors, Diodes and all other axial lead components for TERMINAL BOARDS, PRINTED CIRCUITS and MINIATURIZED ASSEMBLIES.



The "PIG-TAILOR" plus "SPIN-PIN" — Accurately Measures, Cuts, Bends, Ejects and Assembles both leads simultaneously to individual lengths and shapes — 3 minute set-up — No accessories — Foot operated — 1 hour training time.

| PIG-TAILORING | provides: | PIG-TAILORING | eliminates: |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | , Individual cut and bend lengths. | 1. Diagonal cutters. | 6. Broken leads. |
| | . Better time/rate analysis. | 2. Long-nose pliers. | 7. Short circuits from clippings. |
| | 3. Closer cost control | 3. Operator judgment. | 8. 65% chassis handling. |
| 4. "S" leads for terminals. | Invaluable labor saving | 4. 90% operator training time. | 9. Excessive lead tautness. |
| 5. "U" leads for printed circuits 10 |). Immediate cost recovery. | 5. Broken components. | 10. Haphazard assembly method |
| PATENT PENDING | Write for illustrated | descriptive text on "PIG-T | ALLORING" to ED-1P |
| | | descriptive text on "PIG-T RIES CORPORATI | ALID |
| | | descriptive text on "PIG-T RIES CORPORATI | ON STATE |

CIRCLE 142 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Circle the appropriate key number or numbers in the shaded section of the Reader Service card you ordinarily use. Replies will automatically be sent to the non-business address you write in the space provided.

Digital Counter Transistorized



Extremely dependable operation is achieved by using transistors instead of vacuum tubes.

Small size and moderate cost are obtained by employing printed circuit boards and modular construction. Total power consumption of the counter is 2 w.

Counting frequency is 15,000 cps, with higher speed provided as a special. Input power is 60 cy, 85 to 140 v, resolution is 10 μ secs. Size is 4 in. high x 11-5/8 in. wide x 9-1/8 in. deep. The counter can be preset anywhere from 1 to 500 for batch counting.

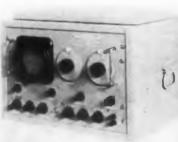
In operation, the output of a suitable transducer is sent to flip-flops within the counter. When the desired number is reached, these cause an output relay to function.

Unit is conservatively designed with transistors operating well below their maximum ratings. It is reliable and has low maintenance.

Nader Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, 2661 Myrtle Ave., Monrovia, Calif.

CIRCLE 143 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Spectrum Analyzer 0-100 Kc Band



A 0-100 kc wideband spectrum analyzer, Model SS-100, will give an instantaneous fourier analysis of noise, vibration and harmonics. Special features in-

ELC

clude an automatic optimum resolution, bandpass input filter, continuously variable center frequency and sweep width controls, front end overload protection, a flat faced 5 in. cathode ray tube, and camera mount bezel.

Specifications include: frequency, 13.5 cy to 110 kc; sweep width variable from 200 cy to 20 kc; resolution to 27 cy; a 60 db dynamic range; linear and 3 decade log voltage scale with a \pm 1 db accuracy, and a 500 µv to 500 v full scale input range.

It has special application in telemetering, aircraft, filter, acoustic, and medical fields.

Probescope Co., Dept. ED, 44-05 30th Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.

CIRCLE 144 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



1

f

r

T

1.

X

n

t-

er

3-

ıy

rs

is

3.,

N

e-

a-

0,

n-

a-

a-

25.

n-

LSS

cy

.0-

nd

10

CC;

ar

ac-

ge.

ir-

ng

ON

57

details



order special

may

Form A. C or D contacts. Or you

strips with intermixed contacts.

our

steel framework,

rigid

а

around

Constructed

DYNAMICS 6 A DIVISION ST

with col or or furnished in white may be furnished blank are available numerical designations as combinations are buttons buttons spring multiple push ors. Push or Stand

programming...Stromberg-Carlson push-type keys illustrated, you strip-mounted "makeas applied and "break-make" 12 be as or 20 keys. may combinations "break." to strips of tions "Make." In addition order beforemav

Recording Potentiometer Two Pen Miniature Unit



A two pen, 11 in. recording potentiometer designed for laboratory and field applications features 3 speed selsyn а chart drive motor which provides 1, 2,

or 5 in. chart travel for 100 turns of the selsyn, or synchronous motor chart drives to provide standard chart speeds.

The recorder requires 17.4 by 9.9 in. panel spacing and is 12.5 in. deep for mounting in a standard relay rack panel, or table top mounting.

Standard features include: 2-1/2 second pen speed with full scale travel on each pen; continuous electronic standardization of potentiometer bridge voltage; ranges of 10 mv or greater; 0.1 per cent sensitivity; 0.25 per cent accuracy; null balance system.

Externally connected amplifiers can be supplied for custom mounting. This model supplements a line of 5 inch miniature recorders.

Westronics, Inc., Dept. ED, 3605 McCart, Ft. Worth, Tex.

CIRCLE 147 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

H-V Power Supply Closely Regulated



This closely-reguhigh-voltage lated, power supply is designed for use with high-voltage tubes. Output range is 400 to 4000 v dc, convariable tinuously switching; without current rating is 0 to 100 ma. Regula-

tion for output voltage range of 2000 to 4000 v dc is 0.1 per cent NL to FL; below 2000 v dc the regulation is 0.25 per cent NL to FL. For line voltage of 115 v ac ± 8 per cent, the change in output voltage from 2000 to 4000 v dc is 0.15 per cent. Below 2000 v dc the change is 0.3 per cent. Ripple and internal noise are below 5 my rms for any voltage or load.

Model 4K-100B is equipped with positive or negative grounding switch, and 3-turn Helipot for vernier adjustment of output voltage.

Designed for standard 19 in. relay rack panel mounting. The instrument is 19-1/4 in. high and 18 in. deep.

Dressen-Barnes Corp., Dept. ED, 250 N. Vinedo Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

CIRCLE 148 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

EL CTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

CIRCLE 146 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



Stackpole Resistors meet or surpass today's critical performance requirements including MIL-R-11A specifications.

Prompt deliveries of from 1 to 1,000. . . .



... THROUGH THESE LEADING PARTS DISTRIBUTORS

ALBANY, N. Y. E. E. Taylor Co. BALTIMORE, MD. Kann-Ellert Electronics Inc. BINGHAMTON, N. Y. Morris Distributing Co. Inc. BOSTON, MASS. **DeMambro Radio Supply** BUFFALO, N. Y. Radio Equipment Corp. CANTON, OHIO Video Wholesale Inc. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA Gifford-Brown Inc. CHICAGO, ILL. Newark Electric Co. CLEVELAND, OHIO Radio Parts Co., In Pioneer Electronic Supply Co. MOUNTAIN SIDE, N. J. COLUMBUS, OHIO Hughes-Peters Inc. DALLAS, TEXAS Wholesale Electronic Supply DAYTON, OHIO Srepco Inc. DES MOINES, IOWA Radio Trade Supply Co. EL PASO, TEXAS **Midland Specialty** HAGERSTOWN, MD. Zimmerman Wholesalers HARTFORD, CONN. R. G. Sceli & Co., Inc. INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Rodefeld Co., Inc. INGLEWOOD, CALIF. Newark Electric Co.

JAMAICA, N. Y. Norman Radio Dist. Inc. JOHNSTOWN, PA. Baker Radio Electric JOPLIN, MISSOURI Four State Radio Supply KANSAS CITY, MO. Burstein-Applebee Co. LAFAYETTE, LA. Ralphs Radio Electronic Supply

LANSING, MICH. Offenhauer Co.

LOUISVILLLE, KY. Sutcliffe C

MANSFIELD, OHIO Wholesaling Inc. MILWAUKEE, WIS. Radio Parts Co., Inc.

ederated Purchaser NEWTON, MASS.

Leonard Greene Shaw Co. NEW YORK, N. Y. Arrow Electronics Inc.

Arrow NEW YORK, N. Y. Electronic Center

NORFOLK, VA. Radio Equipment Co.

OAK PARK, ILL. Melvin Electronics Inc.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. Electronic Supply Co. PASADENA, CALIF. Electronic Supply Corp.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Almo Radio Co. RICHMOND, VA. Meridian Electronic Equip. Co. SAGINAW, MICH. Saginaw Distributors Inc. ST. LOUIS, MO. Van Sickle Radio Corp.

Type CM-1 (1 watt)

SCRANTON, PA. Fred P. Pursell

SEATTLE, WASH. Western Electronic Supply Co. SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Suter T. V. Supply Inc.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Soundco Electronic Supply Co.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. Morris Distributing Co., Inc.

TAMPA, FLA. Thurow Distributors, Inc.

The Dragen Co.

TULSA, OKLA. S & S Redie Supply Co. TUCSON, ARIZ. Elliot Electronics Inc.

WATERBURY, CONN. Bond Radio Supply

WICHITA, KAN. Interstate Electronic Sup. Corp.

Distributors' Division STACKPOLE CARBON COMPANY

26 Rittenhouse Place, Ardmore, Pa.

CIRCLE 149 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Туре CM-1/32 $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ watt})$

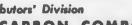
TRENTON, N. J.

UTICA, N. Y. Beacon Electronics

WASHINGTON, D. C. Electronic Wholesalers Inc.

EN

77





Junction Transistor For Audio Applications

The 2N206 is a junction transistor of the germanium pnp alloy type intended for use in audio-frequency am. plifier applications. It is designed to military meet requirements. The 2N206 is hermetically sealed, utilizes a metal envelope with external insul. ating coating, and has flexible leads which can be soldered or welded into the associated circuit. Temperature. cycling and moisture-resistance tests are made on this type. In a commonemitter type of circuit with base input. the 2N206 has a current transfer ratio of 47, a low-frequency power gain of 46 db, a noise factor of 9 db, and a maximum collector dissipation of 75 mw for an ambient temperature of 25 C.

Radio Corp. of America, Semiconductor Div., Dept. ED, Somerville, N.I.

CIRCLE 152 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

audio dium triode 350 m v, 400 types Sylv Dept. N.Y. CIR

Thi

for 45

high n

The 9

use o

comm

receiv

Eig

for 12

from

Th s l

includ

ture d

produ

voltag

put t

pento

12AF6

convel

a 9 pi

odes

the 7

rode d

Sharp-Cutoff Pentode Premium Type

The 5725 is a "premium" sharp-cutoff pentode of the 7-pin miniature type intended particularly for use in gated amplifier circuits, delay circuits, gain-controlled amplifiers, and mixer circuits. Constructed to perform under conditions of shock and vibration, this premium tube, which is similar to the 6AS6, is especially suited for use in mobile and aircraft equipment. The 5725 includes separate base-pin terminals for grid No. 1 and No. 3. Each of these grids has a sharp-cutoff characteristic and can be used independently as a control electrode. A pure tungsten heater having high mechanical strength gives long life under conditions of frequent "on-off" switching. Life tests are made with a minimum bulb temperature of 165 C.

Radio Corp. of America, Tube Div., Dept. ED, Harrison, N.J.

CIRCLE 153 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Have you noticed the home reply form?

tion. The onic a respon sage o monic the ai width

x 1-5/ 4-1/4 cable Gover S-1797 interst ificatio

Bur Warb

By Filtors,

smallest and lightest hermetically sealed latching sub-miniature relays, magnetically held no power drain and electrically reset. 2PDT, 4PDT and 6PDT

EXCLUSIVE

High shock and vibration resistance.

All made to MIL-R-25018 (USAF) and MIL-R-5757C.

Dry circuit relays available

Write for catalog

Leading manufacturers of hermetically sealed sub-miniature relays.

FILTORS, INC.

Port Washington, Long Island, New York POrt Washington 7-3850

12 Volt Tubes High Current

Eight receiving tubes are tailored for 12 v plate supply operation directly nsistor from an automobile storage battery. pe in-This line for auto radio complements y amincludes the Type 12J8, a 9 pin minianed to ture detector-driver tube designed to The produce high current at low plate itilizes voltage for power coupling to the outinsulput transistor; the 7 pin miniature leads pentode RF amplifiers 12AC6 and ed into 12AF6; the 7 pin miniature penta-grid ratureconverter 12AD6; the multi-unit 12F8, e tests a 9 pin miniature containing two dimmonodes and a remote cut-off pentode; input, the 7 pin miniature space charge tetr ratio rode driver 12K5; the 9 pin miniature gain of audio amplifier 12AE6 and the meand a dium mu 9 pin miniature double of 75 triode 12U7. Type 12J8 has a 12.6 v, ure of 350 ma heater. Type 12K5 has a 12.6 v, 400 ma heater. The remaining six

miconerville,

ARD

N.Y.

6 rp-cutiniature use in circuits, l mixer n under on, this r to the use in nt. The oin ter-3. Each off chardepend-A pure nechanunder switcha mini-C.

CARD

be Div.,

lication necessary. Burnell & Co. Inc., Dept. ED, 5 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N.Y.

CIRCLE 156 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

IF Crystal Filter Sub-Miniature

CIRCLE 155 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

types have 12.6 v, 150 ma heaters.

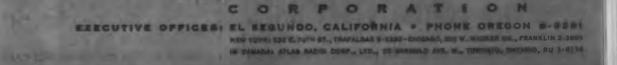
Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Dept. ED, 1740 B'way, New York 19,

This sub-miniature if crystal filter for 455 kc is designed to operate from high mu pentode (220 K ohms) to grid. The 9 kc wide pass band permits the use of this filter in practically any communications or highly selective receiver with good fidelity of operation.

The pass band is smooth and monot-

onic and the filter contains no spurious responses that could permit the passage of other channels, images or harmonics. The insertion loss is 12 db and the attenuation is 50 db at a band width of less than 20 kc. Size is 15/16 $1.5/16 \times 2.1/4$ in. high, weight is 41/4 ounces. Designed to meet applicable portion of MIL-T-27 and other Government specifications. The No. S-17976 filter can be inserted in any interstage circuit with no circuit mod-

CIRCLE 157 ON READER-SERVICE CARD



over a wide temperature range

your letterneed for building on any or all type we a particular problem, our Application Ap ppy to submit a prompt evaluation and rec-

International Silicon Diodes

in full production!

PIV ratings up to 16,000 volts ...

for high reliability

Over 600 types

ARD

?



Where the temperature hits 200°C .. or drops to -65° ... where a dry circuit is downright arid ... or

a power circuit employs 10 amperes (or even 20 amps for a short life need) ... your best bet for reliability is a "Diamond H" Series R miniature, hermetically sealed, aircraft type relay. Their shock and vibration resistance you may take for granted.

Variations on the basic 4 PDT Series R relay perform outstandingly over such a broad area that they are frequently used to do many different types of jobs in a given application, with resultant savings in spare part inventories. The range of possible characteristics covers:

Various brackets of vibration resistance from 10 to 2,000 cps, coil resistances from 1 to 50,000 ohms, operational shock resistances of 30, 40, or over 50 "G"; mechanical shock resistance to 1,000 "G", contact capacities from 350 V., D.C., 400 MA, to 10 A., at 30 V., D.C., as well as signal circuits.

For complete information send for a copy of Bulletin R-250.

THE HART MANUFACTURING COMPANY 210 Bartholomew Avenue, Hartford, Conn.

CIRCLE 159 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



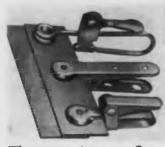
- holds wires together tightly but
- allows flexibility for forming cable
- provides excellent insulation and protection over entire cable length
- easily unwound to allow wires to be added, taken out, or relocated

*palent pending, trademark property of 3C

New SPIRAP is a modern idea that eliminates hours of tedious work. It is ideal for both prototype and production construction. Standard ma-Sample terial is white polyethylene. Immediate delivery through your local distributor. Write us for free sample and complete information.

COMPUTER CONTROL COMPANY, inc. 92 Broad Street — Wellesley 57, Massachusetts CIRCLE 160 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Industrial Clamp Fast Operating



Manufacturers in industries such as aircraft and electronics can use these clamps to replace screws and bolts ordinarily used for holding materials in position during assembly or processing.

There are 4 types: flat spring-steel clamp with cam lever lock; spring grip clamp (clothes pin type); spring wire clamp with cam lever lock and the conveyor clamp with 3 prong saw-tooth steel jaws (stationary or swivel) with cam lever lock. With the exception of conveyor clamp, all are equipped with rubber jaws.

Specifications are as follows: flat spring-steel clamp has an over-all length of 2-1/8 in. and clamping capacity of 0 in. to 5/32 in.; spring grip clamp is 2-5/8 in. long with a clamping capacity of 0 in. to 5/16 in.; spring wire clamps available from 3-1/4 in. to 4-3/8 in. long, with a clamping capacity of 0 in. to 1-3/4 in.

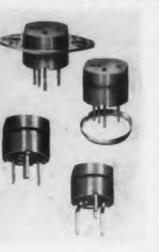
These clamps are particularly useful for dipping, flange work, edge work, bench, or wall use.

Wedgelock Corp., Dept. ED, 5446 Satsuma Ave., No. Hollywood, Calif.

CIRCLE 161 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Transistor Socket

In-Line or Triangular Pins



This multi - purpose socket may be used for 3 pin transistors with inline pins or with pins on a 0.200 in. diameter pin circle, accommodating triangular pin configuration, eliminating the need for stocking different types of sockets. The insulator body is made of low loss mica-filled phenolic, type MFE, in accordance with MIL-

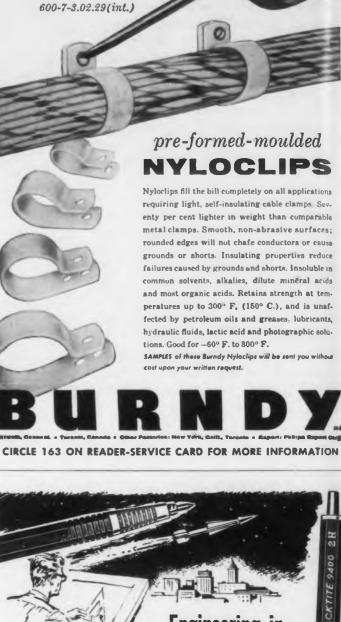
P-14. Contacts are beryllium copper, gold plated over silver plate to pass the 48 hour salt spray test per QQ-M-151a, and afford excellent contact resistance values.

Sockets are available for mounting with flat saddle or mounting ring in standard wiring applications, or in stand-off type for use in printed wiring applications.

Current rating is 1 amp, withstanding voltage is 1200 v rms at sea level. Insulation resistance is 1000 Megohms minimum.

Elco Corp., Dept. ED, "M" St. below Erie Ave., Philadelphia 24, Pa.

CIRCLE 162 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Del

to ±

freque

quenc

eral-p

quate

pedar

chron

Sweep

G

275

mad Aver

8055 13th 3

CIRCLI

ELEC

Thi

meets MIL-STD-242 and

NAVORD OSTD



CIRCLE 164 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

80

Free

Compact, Dependable, Moderately-Priced UHF Oscillator

900 to 2,000 Mc

Delivers 200 mw into 50-ohm load . . . direct-reading to $\pm 1\%$ with precision slow-motion drive . . . warm-up frequency drift 0.1% . . . sine, square-wave pulse or frequency-variation modulation can be applied . . . for general-purpose laboratory use with power and shielding adequate for driving bridges, slotted lines and other impedance-measuring equipment.

This Oscillator can be sweep-driven with G-R Synchronous Dial and X-Y Dial Drives or with the G-R Sweep Drive. Several Unit Power Supplies are available.

Type 1218-A UHF Oscillator: \$465.00 **GENERAL RADIO Company** 275 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge 39, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Interformer al Linden, Ridgefield, N. J. NEW YORK AREA 920 S. Michigan Ave. CHICAGO S

1150 York Road, Abington, Pa. PHILADELPHIA 1055 13th St., Silver Spring, Md. WASHINGTON, D. C. 1000 N. Seward St. LOS ANGELES 38 CIRCLE 166 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

ON



Ferrite Yoke Cores For TV Picture Tubes



This ferrite "full-round" deflection yoke core for use in TV picture tube assemblies is pressed as a ring of perfectly uniform section and circularity. It is then "cracked" into two halves for

later assembly over deflection coils and fitting to the tube. Inner and outer surfaces are always perfectly concentric and parallel. The result is better convergence, greater color purity, and reduced assembly time.

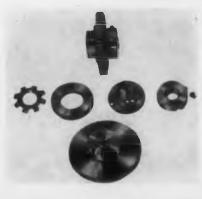
The "full-round" cores, designated as the T series, interchange with the Q quarter-round series.

The mated halves are shipped held together to avoid position damage in transit.

Allen-Bradley Co., Dept. ED, 136 W. Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee 4, Wisc.

CIRCLE 168 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Miniature Slip Clutch Adjustable Torque



These miniature slip clutches are manufactured in 48, 64, 72, 80, 96 and 120 diametral pitch, ranging from 0.750 in. thru 1.500 in. pitch diameter. The overall is 0.562 in. with a choice of 0.1250 or 0.1875 bore.

The center member is 303 stainless steel, clutch plate is oilite bronze, selected gear is 303 stainless steel and clamp is 303 stainless steel with 2-56 socket head cap screw.

Torque setting is attained through the use of an adjustable threaded locking clamp, which can be set to any desired torque reading. All units are manufactured to Precision Class I tolerance.

These items have been added to the E-88 Dynaco Precision Stock Gear Catalog, available for additional information.

Dynamic Gear Co., Inc., Dept. ED, 20 Merrick Rd., Amityville, N.Y.

CIRCLE 169 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

For the Latest News in Employment Opportunities, See ELECTRONIC DESIGN'S "Career's Section" Every Issue.



Photo courtesy of Northrop Aircraft, Inc.

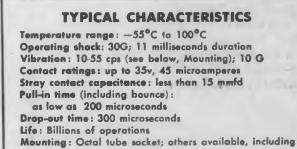
High-speed control for high-speed missiles

Nowadays, target, aircraft, and missile speeds are too fast for human reactions. Automatic equipment makes ready, radar eyes take aim and a computer pulls the trigger.

Replacing men with machines on the firing line gives us a better chance for an interceptor kill or successful missile shot. And, today, we can't afford to miss. That's why reliability of every component is so important in modern fire control gear. And reliability is the main reason engineers —like those designing Northrop Aircraft's Snark missile (above) —so often pick Bristol's[®] Syncroverter[®] High-Speed relays (or the very similar Syncroverter chopper).

These high-speed relays have a normal life of billions of operations in dry circuit applications. They're available in SPDT and DPDT models with the typical characteristics listed below and in many variations.

And, of course, many critical applications other than fire control – such as air-to-ground telemetering, analog and digital computers, aircraft or missile navigation equipment, carrier current switching—can benefit from the outstanding reliability of Bristol's Syncroverter line. Write for complete technical data today. The Bristol Company, 151 Bristol Road, Waterbury 20, Conn.



types for vibration to 2000 cps.

CIRCLE 170 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

FINE PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

FOR OVER 67 YEARS

now OHALTE offers the ONLY complete line of **RESISTORS** to meet MIL-R-26C characteristics

HIGH TEMPERATURE 350C CHARACTERISTIC HIGH INSULATION RESISTANCE HIGH TEMPERATURE

350C CHARACTERISTIC

| TAB- TERMINAL TYPE Characteristics V and G | Style RW-29 RW-30 RW-31 RW-32 RW-33 RW-35 RW-36 RW-37 RW-38 RW-47 | Over-all Length Diameter 1 ³ / ₄ " ¹ / ₂ " 1" 19/32" 1 ¹ / ₂ " 19/32" 2" 19/32" 3" 19/32" 4" 29/32" 4" 29/32" 4" 1-5/16" 8" 1-5/16" 10 ¹ / ₂ " 1-5/16" | *Watts 8 8 10 12 18 38 54 78 110 145 | ††Watts 11 14 17 26 55 78 113 159 210 |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| TAB- TERMINAL TYPE Characteristic Y | Style RW-30 RW-33 RW-37 RW-47 | Over-all Length Diameter 1" 19/32" 3" 19/32" 6" 1-5/16" 101/2" 1-5/16" | - | †Watts 11 26 113 210 |
| FLAT TAB- TERMINAL TYPE Stack Mounting) Characteristics V and G | Style RW-20 RW-21 RW-22 RW-23 RW-24 | Width and Over-all Thickness Length of Core 2½° 3¼° 1-3/16° 4¾° x 6° ¼° 7¼° | *Watts 15 22 37 47 63 | ††Watts 21 31 53 68 91 |
| AXIAL- TERMINAL TYPE Characteristics V and G | Style RW-55 RW-56 RW-57 RW-58 RW-59 | Length of Core** Diameter 13%" 15/32" 2" 15/32" 1" 5/16" 1%" 11/32" ½" 3/16" air Mil. Characteristic "G." | *Watts 5 10 5 8 2.5 | ††Watts 7 14 6.5 11 3 wire leads |

Even including resistors wound with the finest wire size (.00175)

AND

The Ohmite resistor types shown in the table above can withstand a continuous operating temperature of 350C—the high temperature requirement of MIL-R-26C. Char. "V." These resistors also meet Characteratic G." The new Char. "Y" combines all requirements of Char. "V" and "G" plus extremely high insulation resistance at the end of the moisture-resistance test. Under all three Char., "V. Y." and "G." Ohmite resistors have to satisfy severe moisture-resistance tests, thermal shock tests, vibration teste, and many others. The Ohmite line of wire-wound resistors is the most extensive available in the industry.



Be Right with OHMIT

RHEOSTATS RESISTORS RELAYS TAP SWITCHES TANTALUM CAPACITORS

OHMITE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 3643 Howard Street, Skokie, Illinois

Load Isolator

12.4 to 18 K Mc

A broad-band Uniline load isolator, the Model KU-143, covers a frequency range of 12.4 to 18.0 K me, over which VSWR is less than 1.10, insertion loss 0.5 db.

Load isolation is 20 db at band center, 13 db at band edges. Power rating is 100 w average, 100 kw peak. Waveguide is RG91/U (.702 in. x .391 in.). Flanges are UG419/U.

Cascade Research Corp., Dept. ED, 53 Victory Lane, Los Gatos, Calif.

CIRCLE 171 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Rubberized Fiber

in Sheets or Pads

Corotex is a liner of rubberized fiber, vulcanized into sheets or pads and die-cut into shapes to fit product contours, providing protection for precision parts, electronic tubes, against breakage or damage during shipment.

It is a highly resilient, lightweight fiber of uniform consistency, offering the advantages of being dust-free, non-abrasive to moisture and fungus, and non-corrosive to metal. It meets Military Specs MIL-P-6064A and MIL-C-7769.

Greenwood Packaging Supply Co., Dept. ED, 859 Summer Ave., Newark 4, N.J.

CIRCLE 172 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Transparent Labels Pressure Sensitive

a

n

r

*P

SEL

155

Ple

tec pre

NA

co

AD

CII

ZO

CIR

ELEC

Printed on acetate, these transparent pressure sensitive labels are being used to save time in making changes on vellums used for blue prints and engineering drawings and for the quick addition of other information.

The transparent labels are furnished plain or printed to provide ruled or columnar data. They can be drawn on, written on or typewritten on. Once affixed to a vellum, they stay firmly in place for any required number of printing operations.

Archer Label Co., Dept. ED, 783 Kohler St., Los Angeles 21, Calif.

CIRCLE 173 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

← CIRCLE 174 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

New Rhodium Plate Won't Curl,Crack or Peel!

в.

C,

0.

3-

ıg

e.

.).

D,

۶ć

ds

ct

e-

st

ıt.

ht

ıg e, ıs,

١d

0., rk

nt

ng

es

nd

he

)n.

ed

or

vn

n.

ay

m-

83

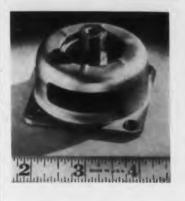


A rhodium plating process that produces *Compressively Stressed deposits . . . developed specifically for industrial applications. RHODEX will materially increase the fatigue resistance of the metal over which it is deposited.

*Patent Pending

| is Mar | chester Place Newark 4, N. J. |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| | rush descriptive literature and |
| | al data on Sel-Rex RHODEX (Com- |
| ressive | ly Stressed Rhodium.) ED-1 |
| AME | |
| OMP/ | NY |
| DDRE | ss |
| ITY_ | |
| | STATE |

Vibration Mount For Airborne Equipment



A series of 210-type Class A vibration mounts for airborne electronic equipment meet the requirements of MIL-C-172B. These Class A mounts are designed in three separate load ranges, from 2-1/2 to 5, 5 to 10, and 10 to 20 lbs, which gives them wide

application. The mount's design is basically the Belleville spring type, consisting of two load-carrying springs, a circular coil spring and two wire mesh pads.

It has a natural frequency of 10 cps and a magnification factor of 1-1/2 at resonance. Of all-metal construction, these mounts weigh 3-1/2 ozs, and are the captivated type. They are available with short or long studs.

Ninety percent of the electric gear now on aircraft can be isolated with one or more of the mounts in this series, it is claimed.

T. R. Finn & Co., Inc., Electronic Div., Dept. ED, 200 Central Ave., Hawthorne, N.J.

CIRCLE 176 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Linear Scale Ammeters For 3-Phase 400 cps



The dial markings on these linear scale ammeters are evenly spaced, and the deflection of the needle is di-

rectly proportional to the amperage. The standard model is designed for use on a 200/115 v, 3-phase, 400 cps system.

The ammeter is supplied with a transformer that converts ac current to the 5 ma level. As its primary, the transformer uses a generator-output bus bar or other current conductor.

Accuracy is ± 2 per cent, volt-ampere consumption is less than 0.05 va at full scale deflection, breakdown potential is 2000 v and overload capacity 300 per cent. The meter range is from 0 to 115 amperes.

The fluorescent luminescent dial markings are visible from all angles with no distortions or shadows.

Helipot Corp., Dept. ED, Newport Beach, Calif.

CIRCLE 177 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Designed for versatility_ Built for long life ...



COM

Model C-11008 Actual Size

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

, C 2

Tested up to 40 million actuations without failure!

An important addition to the well-known Acro line is this new split contact snap-action micro switch. It features high capacity—up to $\frac{3}{4}$ hp, and dual circuitry—five terminals. In this design, the rugged, time-proven Acro rolling spring snap-action principle is utilized to assure long life and precision performance.

The Model C-11008 shown above is a normally closed switch. However, the double-throw arrangement in the diagram can control two single pole single throw circuits or can be used for double make or break in a single circuit. It's rated at 15 amps and is available with pin plunger or with various leaf and roll leaf bracket actuators to suit your individual application.

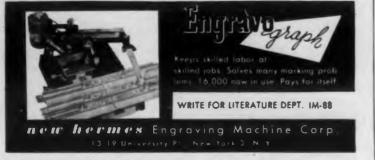
If you're looking for a way to improve your product's performance and to lower your costs, more than likely this new Acro switch or one of Acro's many other designs is just what you need. We'll be glad to send descriptive literature—without obligation.





For want of a simple nameplate, the Automatic Temperature Control Co., Philadelphia, had to hold up shipment of \$20,000 in control equipment.

Now, a portable Engravograph (size of a typewriter) makes individual nameplates on the premises. Cost, per label, less than 50¢-with unskilled labor



CIRCLE 181 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Grid-Controlled Indicator Tube Monitors Transistor Circuits



The KP-125 is a subminiature, gridcontrolled indicator tube which operates with small signal voltages and negligible current. A gas-filled triode of the glowdischarge type, the KP-125 provides a visual glow which may be viewed endon or from the side. Both the filament (very low drain hearing aid type) and the anode may be operated from the AC line and consume power in the milliwatts region. The tube glows with 0 volts on the grid and extinguishes with -3 volts on the grid. Flying leads are provided for direct soldering into circuits, such as on printed boards. The characteristics of the KP-125 make it useful in computer transistor circuits as an indicator of current conditions which does not load the circuit under test. Additionally it serves as an indicator for monitor service in remote control panels. For details on this and other special purpose electron tubes, write:

KP-125. **Actual Size**

KIP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

Dept. E, Stamford, Connecticut

CIRCLE 182 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Photometer **Photomultiplier Type**

Combining high sensitivity, accuracy, and low drift, the Model PH-200 photometer is capable of utilizing the maximum performance characteristics of any commercially available photomultiplier or photoelectric tube. Incorpo-

rating a highly-regulated electronic power supply, the instrument is completely self-contained and portable.

Provision is made for separate zero and darkcurrent adjustments as well as both decade and continuously variable sensitivity controls, and for oscilloscope and graphic recorder readout. The instrument is 10 in. high, 7-1/2 in. wide, 9 in. deep and weighs 12 lbs.

The instrument is supplied with tube base, tube holder, connecting cables, and one type 931-A photomultiplier tube.

El Dorado Electronics Co., Dept. ED, 1401 Middle Harbor Rd., Oakland, Calif.

CIRCLE 183 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Radiation Monitor Alpha-Beta-Gamma



An all - purpose laboratory radiation detection monitor is designed for use in detecting alpha, beta (including Carbon 14 and Sulphur 35), and gamma radiation dosage, leak-

age, accidental spillage, and contamination.

This lightweight unit can operate 24 hours a day, and can be pre-set to sound a loud warning alarm and flash a light at a predetermined level of radioactivity.

It operates from either 110 v ac, current, or as a portable unit from batteries; reads up to 50,000 cpm; and weighs just 6 lbs. It is provided with 25 feet cable.

The instrument is available in sloping front console (420A), and in a watertight aluminum suitcase (420B).

An additional cable is available for using the lightweight unit anywhere in the laboratory.

Universal Atomics Corp., Dept. ED, 143 E. 49 St., New York 17, N.Y.

CIRCLE 184 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Frequent time adjustments are no problem with the dial head available on AGASTAT time/delay/relays. They provide a complete range of adjustment with 1 revolution of the dial. Dial markings permit easy calibration for accurate adjustment. And you can spot each of the 4 timing ranges quickly because they are color coded: blue from 30 seconds to 15 minutes; red from 10 seconds to 2 minutes; yellow from 0.1 to 10 seconds; white from 0.1 to 3 seconds.

Like all AGASTAT relays, units with dial heads are sole-noid actuated, pneumatically timed. Each model is available with either dial head or needle valve adjustment. Where frequent readjustment of timing is necessary, dial head adjustment should be specified. For bulletin on all popular AGASTAT time delay relays, write to: Dept. A28-124.



Gircle in the veli Of sent te

ately

readin

by me

malyz

for mo

An e

absorb

The

The

Con

nstan

hrou

uch .

By us

check

engtl

tinne

at tw

iee o

Bri

lve.,

CIRC E

ELEC

circle the appropriate key number or numbers in the shaded section of the Reader Service card veu ordinarily use. Replies will automatically be sent to the non-business address you write in the space provided.

Moisture Monitor

For Gaseous Mixtures



lead

om-Dial

And

they

ron

'hite

ole

able

fre-

nen

time

ey

ON

Dney

жk

try, ries,

ve

our wire

rt,

k

LIED

rthing

plies.

latest

dition

EE on

10

, 11.

R C E

ION

957

'8

A portable instrument for accurately measuring minute quantities of moisture in gaseous mixtures, the Type 26-301 moisture monitor, will measure water content accu-

rately down to one ppm, and permit precise meter readings over the full-scale range of 0 to 1000 ppm by means of a 5-step attenuator. The output of the malyzer can be telemetered to a remote recorder for monitoring or control.

An electrolysis cell in the instrument continuously absorbs and electrolyzes all water present in a sample stream. Sample flow, at temperatures up to 100 C and pressures of 5 to 100 psig, is precisely conmolled at a selectable flow rate of about 100 cc/min. Adjustable output voltage to recorder is 10 to 110 my full-scale.

The unit is 7-1/2 in. wide, 6 in. high, and 10 in. leep, weighs 15 lbs.

The electrolytic cell is removed through the front anel. Adjustment is provided for remote recorder alibration.

Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp., Dept. ED, 00 N. Sierra Madre Villa, Pasadena, Calif. URCLE 188 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Flashlight **Continuity Tester**



This combination electrical spotlight circuit continuity tester, No. 1618CT, is an industrial flashlight with built-in jack. The test leads use plug and clips for

nstant attachment. This tester, which works brough a three volt battery supply has many uses, uch as checking wiring, controls, circuits or fuses. By using two testers in a series, it is possible to

theck wiring or controls and cables of a reasonable ength (approximately 1000 ft 18 gauge copper linned wire to 5000 ft 12 gauge copper tinned wire), t two different places, or where two men cannot iee or hear each other.

Bright Star Industries, Inc., Dept. ED, 600 Getty Ave., Clifton, N.J.

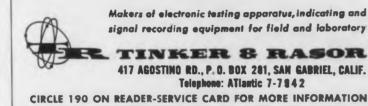
CIRC E 189 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957



MULTISCOPES MEET THE PROBLEM

By use of Tinker & Rasor Multiscopes it is now possible to rack mount oscilloscope indicating units more compactly than heretofore. Rack mounting achieves neatness, efficiency and greater convenience with oscilloscope tubes grouped for instant observation of trace variations. You may order Multiscope indicating units (without sweep wave forms) in 1. 2 or 4 tube multiples compactly mounted in a standard 19-inch rack panel fully supported from the panel face. If you would like further information on Multiscopes and applications - Write for data sheets to -





CIRCLE 191 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

MIGHTY MITE FOR FREQUENCY MEASUREM

MINIATURE, SEALED TYPE FRAHM® RESONANT REED FREQUENCY METER



Hermetically sealed construction makes the Frahm Miniature Frequency Meter practically indestructible and foolproof in conditions of heavy moisture or fine dust. Design engineers who try Frahm Sealed Type Frequency Meters specify them



repeatedly for land, sea and airborne equipment because they withstand dirt, fungus attack, humidity and other destructive atmospheric conditions. The "miniature" is available in 2½" and 3½" sizes. WRITE FOR BULLETIN 32P2-ED.

ALSO AVAILABLE IN STANDARD OR SPECIAL MODELS FOR PANELBOARD OR PORTABLE USE

Frahm Resonant Reed Frequency Meters are available in a variety of standard shapes and sizes to indicate alternating current frequency from 15 up to 1500 cycles per second. They are applicable to pulsating or interrupted D-C as well as A-C supply circuits. If you have special design requirements for range, methods of activating, scale graduations, etc., we invite your correspondence. We are confident we can meet your specifications.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN 32-ED.



FRAHM RELAYS AND OSCILLATORS

Frahm Resonant Reed Relays and Oscillators open a new era to designers of electro-mechanisms. The transmission of a number of control signals over a single communication circuit of any type is simplified by the use of these components. WRITE FOR BULLE-TIN **33-ED** (FRAHM RELAYS) AND BULLETIN 34-ED. AND BULLETIN 3 (FRAHM OSCILLATORS).

| Please | e mai | l follo | wing bu | lletin |
|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 3 | 2 P 2 | □ 32 | 33 | 34 |
| NAME | _ | | | |
| JOB PUP | OTION | | | - |
| COMPAN | Y | | | |
| ADDRES | 8 | | | |

CIRCLE 192 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

85



CIRCLE 196 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

75 V Stabilizer Tube High Stability



A new 75 v stabilizer tube, the 75C1, has been developed for application where low voltage stabilizers are normally employed. Mechanically strong, it combines zirconium electrodes and the sputtered envelope technique. A special uranium oxide coating ensures that the maximum striking voltage is 110 v in both daylight and darkness. The 75C1 has a current range of 2 to 60 ma with a regulation of only 9 v and a variation of burning voltage of less than 1 per cent per 1000 hours.

The burning voltage of 75C1 tubes at 20 ma is confined within the extremely close range of 73 to 79 v.

The design gives a combination of high stability and good regulation in one tube.

International Electronics Corp., Dept. ED, 81 Spring St., New York 12, N.Y.

CIRCLE 197 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Audio Line Transformers Constant Voltage Type



These transformers are designed expressly for the distribution systems commonly referred to as 70 v constant voltage systems. They draw a predetermined amount

of power from a 70 v line. All are mountable in W-1 weatherproof transformer cases with the exception of the ZC-3514.

Types ZC-100, ZC-200, ZC-300 and ZC-400 are equipped with terminal board with a handy pin jack adjustment for the desired input power. Screw terminals are provided tor speaker and line connection.

The transformers are impregnated and dip processed for operation in outdoor and industrial atmospheres.

These transformers are part of a series for commercial loudspeakers and accessories for industrial, institutional and public address applications.

Jensen Mfg. Co., Dept. ED, 6601 S. Laramie Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CIRCLE 198 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

You Get Things Done Better By Seeing What's Happening

The M

n nteg

ise on

orders.

In op

order is

This coi

which is

No phys

ick-up

lectrica

Connect

he curv

Outpu

iometer

Other sl

ligitizer

ected.

Overa

ent ful

omers

egrees

Elect

794 Rc

CIRCL

An e

lm is n ng sub

n on

trate.

lm is r

ial ope

ing, d

ach of

The 3-1

e san

eparat

An in

that

plicity

inhole

nces.

ossess

well as

Since

eing a

lically

ast te

ide v

iom ca

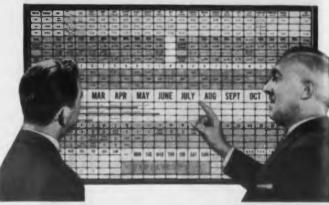
ation.

Dle

Blvd. &

CIRC

CII



 ★ Facts at a Glance-Saves Time and Prevents Errors.
 ★ Ideal for Production, Scheduling, Sales, Inventory, Etc.
 ★ A Simple, Flexible Tool-Easily
 ★ Compact, Attractive. Made of

Adapted to Your Needs. Metal. 100,000 in Use. Complete Price **\$49**⁵⁰ Including Cards

24-Page ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET N-30 Without Obligation

GRAPHIC SYSTEMS, 55 West 42nd St., New York 36, N.Y. CIRCLE 199 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION





Curve Follower

For X-Y Recorders

The Model 210 curve follower is in integral, internal attachment for use on Electro Instrument X-Y reorders.

In operation, the pen of the retorder is replaced with a pick-up coil. This coil is made to follow a fine wire which is bonded to the graph paper. No physical contact is made between pick-up coil and curve. The wire is electrically excited by internal source. Connections are made at both ends of the curve by miniature connectors.

Output is obtained from a potentiometer connected to the pen axis. Other shaft-operated devices, such as digitizers, synchros, can be easily connected.

Overall static accuracy is 0.25 per tent full scale, except near very sharp normers and at slopes greater than 75 degrees.

Electro Instruments, Inc., Dept. ED, 594 Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif.

CIRCLE 202 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Cast Teflon Film In 4-mil Size

An extra-heavy 4-mil cast teflon in is made by the process of depositng sub-micron-sized particles of tefon on a highly polished metal subtrate. This extra-tough 4-mil teflon in is produced in a series of sequental operations consisting of the dipping, drying and complete fusing of each of 12 separate layers of teflon. The 3-mil cast teflon film is made by the same casting technique out of 9 uparate teflon layers.

An important feature of this process is that the films, comprising a muliplicity of layers, are free of voids, pinholes and physical surface disturbnces. The film produced therefrom possesses higher dielectric strength as well as longer dielectric life.

NS

5

ON

>57

Since teflon is the ideal dielectric, eing among the chemically and elecrically most inert substances known, ast teflon film has an extremely ide variety of applications, ranging tom capacitor dielectric to wire insuation.

Dilextrix Corp., Dept. ED, Allen Nvd. & Grand Ave., Farmingdale, L.I. CIRCLE 203 ON READER-SERVICE CARD CIRCLE 204 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Transitron

Fast Switching SILICON DIODES

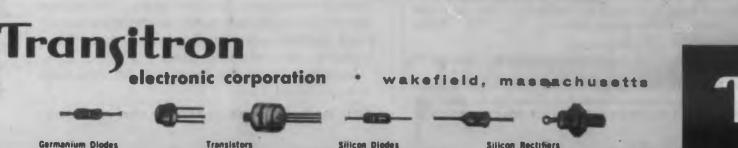
Featuring

- Recovery times under .3 μs
- High conductance
- High voltage ratings
- Operation to 150° C

Transifron's fast switching silicon diodes are intended for medium and high speed circuits in which diode recovery characteristics are important. These new types are considerably faster in recovery time than other silicon and germanium diodes. They are particularly useful in computer and similar applications. In addition to excellent static and dynamic properties, reliable performance is assured through close process control and all glass encapsulation.

| Туре | Minimum Forward Current at 1.5V (ma) | | laxi Inve Curr (µ | ent | Maximum Inverse Voltage (Volts) | Maximum Recovery Time* (µsec) | 0 | _ | .1 | TIME (microseconds) |
|----------|--|---------|----------------------------|-------|--|--|---------|------|-------|--------------------------------|
| SG228 | 100 | .25 | . 0 | 1757 | 200 | 1 | | 1112 | -V | |
| 5G226 | 100 | .25 | ē | 60V | 80 | 1 | | - | 1 | |
| SG223 | 30 | .25 | | 1757 | 200 | .5 | î | | 71 | |
| SG221 | 30 | .25 | 5 @ | 60V | 80 | .5 | | 1 | SG213 | |
| SG213 | 5 | .25 | | 175V | 200 | .3 .3 | CURRENT | + | ++ | INVERSE RECOVERY |
| SG211 | 5 | .25 | 50 | 60V | BO | .3 | NVERSE | 11 | | 256 JAN CIRCUIT 5 ms to 10V |
| | Low | Cap | aci | ance | Types | | - | V | - | 5 MB 10 104 |
| 1N251 | 5 @ 1V | .1 | 0 | 107 | 30 | .15 | | | | |
| 1N252 | 10 @ 1V | .1 | Ø | 5V | 20 | .15 | | | | |
| • Measur | red in the 2: | 56 – J. | AN | Recov | ory Circuit | | | - | |) |

Send for Bulletin TE 1350C



WHY DESIGNERS DEPEND ON test programs From prototype evaluation to production sampling, designers and quality control men depend on Aerotest for last, reliable, and economical testing. WHY? Because at Aerotest you will find... * PROFESSIONAL **Hydraulics** *COMPLETE* Shock Acceleration Contaminated SINGLE-SOURCE ENGINEERING Endurance FACILITIES STAFF Design tests Qualification tests Sampling tests Design recommendations Low temperature Fungus Fuel resistance + WIDESPREAD **High temperature** EXPERIENCE Rain Sunshine Environmental Mechanical vibration Immersion Radio Interference Noise level **High altitude** Electrical Quality control analysis Sand & dust Avionics Humidity Hydraulic Test equipment Accelerated Salt spray corrosion Pneumatic design *PROPOSALS SUBMITTED WITHOUT OBLIGATION, FREEL Designers' wall chart of use-ful handbook data. Conversion factors, tables, etc. A real timesaver. For free copy, write: AEROTEST, laboratories, inc Dept. P, 129-11 18th Ave. Cellege Pt. 58, New York. Industrial Testing Specialists CIRCLE 206 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION VARIABLE ELECTRONIC FILTERS Frequency 0.02 to 20,000 cps

Models 330-A and 330-M

The gain of the Models 330-A and 330-M VARI-ABLE ELECTRONIC BAND-PASS FILTERS is unity in the pass band and drops outside the pass band at a rate of 24 db/octave. The use of peaking reduces the attenuation at the corner frequencies by 8 db and permits a band width as narrow as one octave without attenuation in the center of the pass band. Both the high and low cut-off frequencies are independently adjustable from 0.02 to 2,000 cps in the 330-A and from 0.2 to 20,000 cps in the 330-M. This provides maximum flexibility of adjustment of both the band center frequency and the band width. By using two electronically regulated supplies the internal hum and noise is reduced to less than 100 microvolts. Calibration accuracy is ±5%. Price, \$475.00 F.o.b. factory.

For Further Details Write

KROHN-HITE INSTRUMENT CO. Dept. ED, 580 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge 39, Mass. CIRCLE 207 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

For the Latest News in Employment Opportunities, See ELECTRONIC DESIGN'S "Career's Section" Every Issue.

Pulse Generator Drives 10 Registers



The Datakor 200 series of pulse generator circuits are designed to drive the Datakor

100 series of magnetic shift resistor units. The DK 202 employs only solid state components featuring a combination of transistors for switching elements which provide gain and magnetic cores with rectangular hysteresis loops to control pulse width, regulate pulse currents, absorb power, and discriminate against unwanted signals. It uses three magnetic cores and four transistors.

Able to drive ten DK101 units at speeds up to 50 kc, the DK202 may be connected into a single register, ten separate singlebit circulating registers, or any intermediate combination.

Airtronics, Inc., Dept. ED, 5522 Dorsey Lane, Washington 16, D.C.

CIRCLE 208 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

High Power Pulse Modulator Has Adjustable Pulse Widths



tube pulse modulator provides a continuously adjustable range of pulse widths from 0.75 to 3.0 µsecs while using a thyratron as the switch. Output pulses up to a peak of 25 kv at 22 amps peak current are produced, and a maximum duty cycle of 0.003 makes available 1650 w of maximum average power. Included among the features of this equipment are a built-in oscillator for internally controlling the

The Model No. 233 soft-

repetition frequencies, variable from 20 to 4000 pps, a tapped loading resistor to allow matching the primary circuit to the load, and a separate filament supply for energizing the tube to be modulated. A viewing circuit is provided so that the output pulses may be monitored on a synchroscope.

All controls, meters, and jacks are arranged in a logical layout on the front panel.

Manson Laboratories, Dept. ED, 207 Greenwich Ave., Stamford, Conn.

CIRCLE 209 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



ENVIRONMENTAL TEST EQUIPMENT

GREAT P

Ec

The 1

null d

warni

Avail

seal.

magni times

operation of 30 m

iakes (

repeat

takes !

polari . operat

For fu

m

Bla

5

wo 4-1 10

IRCLE

ECT

This 20 page digest of the M & M line of environmental test equipment gives you quick facts on the application, performance and economies of Murphy & Miller equipment, Illustrates and describes the industry's most modern unitsprovides tips on selection and use of all types of environmental test units. Write for it today.



MURPHY & MILLER, INC. 1350 South Michigan Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois

CIRCLE 210 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



What's new in **Commutators and Slip Rings?**

We've perfected several new design and manufacturing techniques that are sure to interest you if your project calls for a rugged, precision commutator or slip ring assembly ... at a price that will pleasantly surprise your purchasing agent!

The techniques we're so proud of involve a wide choice of in-sulating materials including fiberglass-epoxy "Tuff-Tube"; seamless conductors of copper. silver, nickel, and gold; amazingly accurate screening, etching; and plating methods; separate or continuous circuits... all combined to result in precision components pro-viding minimum friction and brush noise along with maximum life and accuracy.

Forward your specs and drawings, or better still ... call on us for preliminary design recommendations. Sample and prototype orders are welcome.





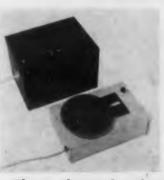




....

se

Positioning Control Automatic Setting



This device provides automatic positioning control for industrial applications employs an unusual application of bridge circuitry which provides positioning accuracy of 0.5 per cent and repeatability of 0.25 per cent.

This is obtained without the use of vacuum tubes or photocells. The Model AS control will select the shortest route from any position to the desired control point by turning the control knob to the desired "position" number and pressing the "start" button.

Industrial applications include the remote positioning of valves and dampers; remote instrumentation in conjunction with indicating instruments; and as control element in automatic selection equipment.

Cost of the unit is low, and only two manual operations set the motorized control into action. Wallson Associates, Ltd., Dept. ED, Newark, N.J.

CIRCLE 215 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Sealed Switch Has Potted Wires

Primarily for use on aircraft and missile applications, this hermetically sealed switch, No. 9129 has a threaded actuator plunger guide sleeve which permits mounting the switch actuator button flush or extended any distance from the mounting board up to 7/8 in. The switch is hermetically sealed, filled with dry, inert gas and is moisture

and dustproof. Switches tested have passed the 50 G shock MIL specification.

The actuator button will flex satisfactorily at minus 90 F as well as at 285 F. The switch is bonded to the switchover and will withstand 100 psi pressure differential inside to outside.

Switch No. 9129, mounted on actuator, has 1/8 in. overtravel with 1/8 in. pre-travel along the plunger.

Haydon Switch Inc., Dept. ED, Waterbury, Conn.

CIRCLE 216 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



CIRCLE 218 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



Now in coded colors, Red, Black, Green, Orange, Blue, Yellow, Brown Six standard lengths, 4"-8"-12"-18"-24"-36". Parallel

Side

nection permits stacking as many leads as desired at one point.

Actual Size

OMONA Electronics CO.INC. 1126 WEST FIFTH AVENUE POMONA, CALIFORNIA CIRCLE 220 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

operation of several instruments are easily made. Stack-up con-

Current Pulse Amplifier

For Magnetic Loads



The Model 1070 Current Pulse Amplifier is designed expressly for application to problems involving pulsed magnetic loads. The instrument com-

prises a voltage amplifier-pulse shaper, a feedback clamp, and a current switch or current amplifier. The feedback clamp makes output amplitude independent of duty-factor. Five front panel controls permit linear or exponential control of rise time, and exponential control of fall time.

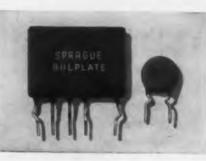
The current amplifier offers pulse amplitudes continuously variable to 2 amp, and output is a positive or a negative pulse at ground level. Rise time is 0.1 usec at 1 amp, fall time is 0.3 usec at 1 amp and maximum average pulse current is 450 ma. Input pulse is positive, 10 v min, 1 µsec rise time min.

The unit has ten-turn vernier control of amplitude. Amplitude is insensitive to duty factor.

Rese Engineering, Inc., Dept. ED, 731 Arch St., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

CIRCLE 221 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Hooked Leads For Ceramic Capacitors



A new design of disc and plate ceramic capacitors and printed circuits for use on printed wiring boards feature a hook or kink in the capacitor or

printed circuit leads as they emerge from the ceramic body.

This assures bottoming of the part on the printed wiring board with sufficient length to peen the leads onto the conducting surface.

The hooked leads allow peening in any direction with positive contact to the conducting surface

In addition, no ceramic or electrode surface is exposed, preventing long-term degradation of the surface insulation resistance.

This design results in very little additional cost as it uses standard techniques and does not require special coating with protective resin.

Sprague Electric Co., Dept. ED, Marshall St., North Adams, Mass.

CIRCLE 222 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

advertisement

New Shielded Coil Forms Miniature but rugged



Now CTC bring you miniaturized shielded coil form that have all th ruggedness you ex pect from larger sizes but which snuggle perfectly in to "tight spots." CTC's LS-9 is 1/14

diameter $x \frac{1}{2}''$ high

Shown 1/4 size

LS-10 is 1/8" diam eter x 15/16" high and LS-11 is 5/16" x 17/32". All sizes are when mounted, including terminals. Each mounts by a single mounting stud. All are constructed to CTC rigid step-by-step quality control to the highest standards. All are highly shock resistant with me chanically enclosed, protected coil windings. The are ideal for use in IF strips, or as RF coils, oscilla tor coils, etc. Order them as coil form assemblies, o they can be wound to your specifications. For com plete information and prices write Cambrid Thermionic Corporation, 457 Concord Ave., Can bridge 38, Massachusetts.

CIRCLE 223 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

NEW-self-locking UNBRAK button head cap screws



The Nylok* se locking feature loc these screws secure in place. They won work loose. Can used repeated CIRCLE

CP

HIS

Th

CIRCLE

ELECT

Tough, resilient nylon locking pell permanently installed. Successfu withstand temperatures ranging fro -70 to 250°F. Low, streamlin heads with accurate hex sockets i positive nonslip drive and freedo from marred or mutilated head Heat treated alloy steel, continuo grain flow lines, fully formed Cla 3A threads for maximum streng and exact fit. Pellets act as liqu seals. Standard sizes #6 to 3/8 Write for Bulletin 2193. Unbral Socket Screw Division, STANDAR PRESSED STEEL Co., Jenkintow 12. Pa.

•TM Reg. U.S. Pat. Off., The Nylok Corporati

PENNSYLVA



through Industrial Distributors JENKINTOWN CIRCLE 224 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATIO



Miniature Indicator Displays Two Functions



This electrical indicating instrument develveloped for aircraft use features

a dual display in a case only 1-9/32 in. diam. by 2 in. long. The indicator has application wherever two functions must be displayed in minimum space, in an environment of high shock and vibration. Mounting is accomplished by AN 5808 type clamps.

The instrument meets MIL-E-5272A Procedure I requirements for both vibration and shock and features a true glass-to-metal hermetic seal.

The HCM 1-1/4 instrument include availability in all ranges normal to dc moving coil instruments; operating temperature range of -55 C to +85 C; weight 4 oz; standard AN connector.

The instrument was originally designed to indicate trim position and to provide alarm for a failsafe circuit by means of pointer and flag.

Marion Electrical Instrument Co., Dept. ED, Grenier Field, Manchester, N.H.

CIRCLE 228 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Heterodyne Frequency Meter Has Interpolation Dial



The Wide Range Type 504 heterodyne frequency meter is equipped with an interpolation dial which avoids ambiguity. Visual presentation is facili-

tated by a two inch CRT, and headphones can be used to determine zero beat. The instrument measures frequencies from 100 to over 10,000 mc. It can also be used as a calibration instrument because it generates frequencies from 500 mc to over 10,000 mc.

The accuracy is better than 0.03 per cent over the whole range and 0.002 per cent at 5 mc crystal check points. Since it is portable, it can be used for field testing of transmitters, receivers, and signal generators.

The instrument has wide range, accuracy, and a price low enough for production as well as engineering departments.

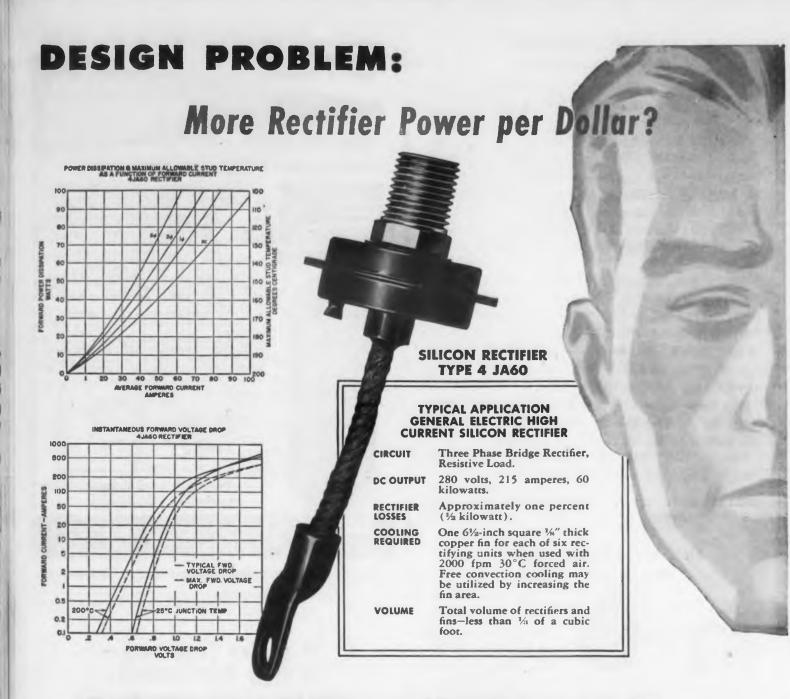
Polytechnic Research & Development Co., Dept. ED, 202 Tillary St., Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

CIRCLE 229 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Tell Your Engineer Associates About ELEC-TRONIC DESIGN'S "Career's Section."



91



High Current SILICON RECTIFIERS, available now, cost less than other rectifying devices!



High Capacity Silicon Rectifiers-with rating up to 85 amps at 300 volt operat-

ing levels-now cost no more than other junction type rectifiers. These high-efficiency silicon rectifiers are produced using the alloy technique developed by General Electric research. Extended life tests show no deterioration in rectifier characteristics when operated at full rated condition.

All-Welded Seal for Trouble-Free Service. With the large area silicon element hermetically sealed within a steel housing. General Electric Silicon Rectifiers are immune to troubles caused by moisture, vibration, dust, or corrosion. They may be mounted in any position; and have a safe temperature range greater than any of the other junction-type units. Their "plumbing type" stud fitting assures fast cooling through heat sink connections.

Work Anywhere. General Electric Silicon Rectifiers can be CIRCLE 233 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

used in any rectifier application. They are being installed now in many applications including:

> **Arc Furnaces Cathodic Protection DC Motor Supply**

Magnetic Devices Shop DC Supply Welding Equipment

All General Electric Silicon Rectifiers meet rigid military requirements. They are now available in four voltage ranges. For detailed application engineering information, consult your General Electric representative, or write to General Electric Company, Semiconductor Products, Section X74126, Electronics Park, Syracuse, New York.



Circle the appropriate key number or numbers in the shaded section of the Reader Service card you ordinarily use. Replies will automatically be sent to the non-business address you write in the space provided.

Magnetic Shift Register Operates Up To 500 Kc



Designed for reliable operation at speeds up to 500 kg with maximum digit repetition rate above a megacycle. the Datakor DK107 is a highspeed magnetic shift register unit using two-cores-per-bit. All components including the two cores and four goldbonded germanium diodes are mounted on a miniature tube base and encapsulated in epoxy.

Units can be provided with solder lug headers instead of plug-in tube bases.

The DK100 series includes a variety of units covering a range of speeds, power levels, and signal levels.

Airtronics. Inc., Dept. ED. 5522 Dorsey Lane, Washington 16, D.C.

CIRCLE 234 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Disc-Type Thermostat Snap Action



A snap-acting, disctype thermostat for applications where maximum shock and vibration resistance are required, feature a disc thermal element, fine silver electrical contacts, and a complete hermet-

ically sealed assembly. A copper-nickel plated steel casing protects all parts from contamination and moisture to assure precise circuit operation. Applications are especially recommended in aircraft controls and guided missiles.

The C7216 Unit is specially plated for corrosion resistance, and is miniature in size. Standard temperature settings which are fixed, range from -20 F to 400 F. The C7216 Thermostat is available with No. 20 Copper Wire Leads.

Suitable where weight and cost considerations and involved. Applicable to servomechanisms, gyroscopes, and electronic circuitry.

Metals & Controls Corp., Spencer Thermostal Div., Dept. ED, Attleboro, Mass.

CIRCLE 235 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

CON TR TR

A mue search ized e Incr electro made book f search device

Section I: rication o of junctio Section 2 showing p ical opera curves of Section 3 and manu ponents — miscellance of transis Section 4 Betion S: Large 9" individual

#19

.... Up-

PICTORI by Victo

A pictor defines a Derivation plete cov

BASICS

Explains tubes an tion.

INTRODU

Comprehe the field

esses use Explains cuits.

FUNDAM

Explains distor! W

ment, this

Buy tl

jobber

Add a

JOH

116

Ene

_ #1

_ #

_ #

_ #

Nam

Com

Addr

City.

#

bers card y be

e in

oper-)0 kc petiycle. high. gister r-bit. g the goldiodes iature lated

with ad of

ludes ing a evels,

. ED. shing-

AATION

discor apmaxivibrare redisc L fine ntacts, ermetd steel n and Appliircraft

rro d 1 e

rat 5, 8

m

M/

FIRST COMPLETE BOOK COVERING ALL COMMERCIAL TRANSISTOR APPLICATIONS

TRANSISTOR ENGINEERING REFERENCE HANDBOOK by H. E. Marrows

A must for every design, development, re-search and production engineer and pur-chasing agent concerned with transistor-ized equipment.

Increasing transistor applications in electronic equipment of all kinds have made necessary an easy reference hand-book for use in engineering, scientific re-search, and manufacturing of transistor devices.

The content of the handbook

Section 1: Chronology, transistor materials, structure and fab-rication of all types of transistors; characteristics of all types of junction transistors; special bibliography on transistors.

Setien 2: Numerical index of transistor types, data sheets showing physical specifications, electrical specifications, typ-ical operating parameters, characteristic curves, performance surves of all types of transistors.

Section 3: Physical specifications, electrical specifications and manufacturer type number and part number of all com-ponents — capacitors, transformers, batteries, thermistors, miscellaneous items — designed for use with transistors. List of transistor test sets.

Section 4: Commercial application of transistors with chematic diagrams. Section 5: Directory of manufacturers making transistors and components designed for use with transistors.

Large $9'' \ge 12''$ coated paper for easy readability. Each section individually indexed.

#193 Cloth Bound, 288 pp., \$9.95

Read These New Rider Books

... Up-te-the-Minute - Authoritative - Informative PICTORIAL MICROWAVE DICTIONARY by Victor J. Young & Merideth W. Jones

A pictorial dictionary serving as a ready reference which defines and explains present day microwave terminology. Derivation, explanation, definition are combined for com-plete coverage of microwave activity.

#188, seft cover, 116 pp., \$2.95

BASICS OF PHOTOTUBES & PHOTOCELLS by David Mark Explains the principles and practices surrounding photo-tubes and photocells with the utmost in visual presenta-tion. #184. soft ever, 136 sp., \$2.90

INTRODUCTION TO PRINTED CIRCUITS by Robert L. Swiggett

by RODELL. Swiggett Comprehensive text on Printed Circuits by an authority in the field covers thoroughly the various manufacturing proc-enses used. Numerous practical applications discussed. Explains maintenance techniques peculiar to orintet cir-cuits. #185, seft cever, 112 ps., \$2.70

FUNDAMENTALS OF TRANSISTORS by Leonard Krugman Explains the BIG thing in electronics today...the tran-ulstor! Written by one of the pioneers in transistor develop-ment, this book deals with basic operation, characteristics, performance and application.

#168. soft cover, 144 pp., \$2.70

Buy these books at your electronics parts jobber or bookstore, or mail this coupon today for prompt delivery.

Add state and city sales tax where applicable. Canadian prices 5% higher.

| | JOHN F. RIDER PUBLISHER, INC. 116 West 14th Street, New York 11, N.Y. |
|-------|---|
| sion | Enclosed is \$Please rush books checked |
| em- | 4193 Transistor Engineering Reference \$9.95 |
| 20 F | #188 Pictorial Microwave Dictionary \$2.95 #184 Basics of Phototubes & |
| with | Photocells \$2.90 |
| | #185 Introduction to Printed Circuits \$2.70 #160 Fundamentals of Transistors \$2.70 |
| ions | Name |
| yro- | Company |
| | Address |
| ostal | DityZeneState |
| | ED-12 |
| TION | CIRCLE 236 ON READER-SERVICE CARD |

1957 ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

Calorimeter Bridge Self-Calibrated



This direct reading calorimeter bridge has a frequency range of DC-4000 mc (coaxial) and 1000-12,-000 mc (wave-

guide). The calorimeter bridge is continuously selfcalibrated by means of an auxiliary ac standard load and an ac wattmeter. The VSWR of the rf load resistor is less than 1.25, up to 4000 mc. The total error in power measurement is less than 5 per cent.

Electro Impulse Lab., Inc., Dept. ED, 208 River St., Red Bank, N.J.

CIRCLE 237 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Motor-Gear-Train

Operates at -55 C



This size 18 low speed high torque motor-gear-train can be operated in temperatures as low as -55 C. Overall length 2.8 is in., output torque is 25 oz-in. at

1.7 rpm min unloaded. Type 5602-02 is rated for continuous duty at 115 v 60 cy. It utilizes a single phase capacitor or 2 phase servo motor with an operating temperature range from -55 C to +97C. Single phase no load current is 0.065 amps max and no load input power 7.5 w max.

John Oster Mfg. Co., A-V-ionic Div., Dept. ED, Racine, Wisc.

CIRCLE 238 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Paper Capacitors

Rated Up to 125 C

A new line of molded PVZ paper tubular capacitors, which operate from -55 C to +125 C without voltage derating, are for applications in computers, missiles, telephone equipment and other high grade military and commercial equipment.

They are available in 100, 200, 300 and 400 v ratings, and can be supplied from 0.00047 to 0.22 μ f in the 400 v range, and from 0.00047 to 0.15 μ f at 100 v.

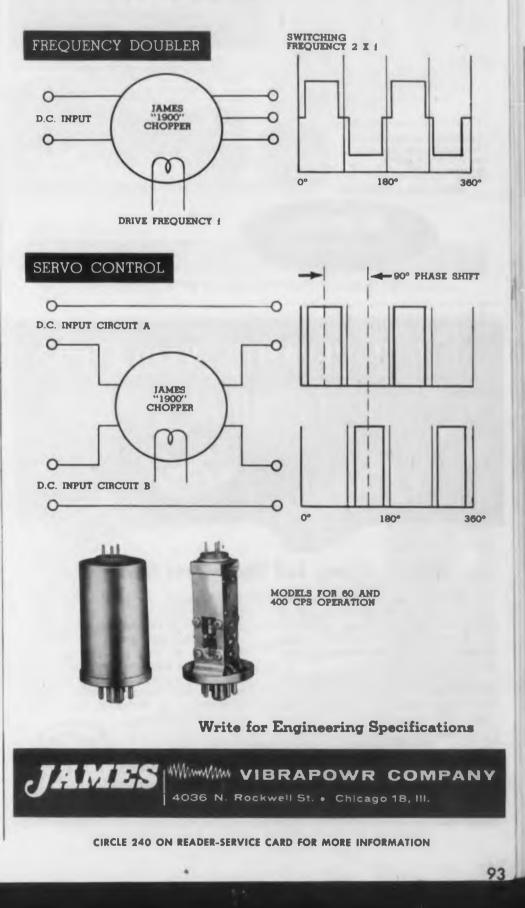
Nine different sizes of the PVZ capacitors are offered to accommodate the various ratings. The PVZ capacitor is impregnated with a high temperature organic material which is polymerized into a solid resin.

General Electric, Dept. ED, Schenectady 5, N.Y.

CIRCLE 239 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

A NEW CHOPPER WITH FREQUENCY DOUBLER CHARACTERISTICS

Introducing the new JAMES "1900" Series Chopper with unique switching characteristics. Below are just two new circuit applications made possible by this component. It is polarized, non-resonant and capable of frequency doubling or providing two circuits 90° apart in phase.



We perfected the highest quality capacitor, for military uses!

NOW this renowned engineering quality experience is offered in the



CO-THERM HIGH TEMPERATURE CAPACITORS FOR INDUSTRIAL USES!

Special units designed for specific requirements! Write, phone or wire, TODAY!

Send for Literature!



48

ACTUAL

12900 Foothill Blvd. San Fernando, Callf. ● EMpire 1-8693 Offices in Washington, D.C. and San Francisco

CIRCLE 241 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

A. R. C. CERAMIC INSULATED TERMINAL BOARDS

Resist Arcing, End Flash-Over Damage

These high performance components were developed to insure reliability in our own airborne equipment. They have a wide variety of other electronic applications.

Made of special ceramic material and silicone coated, they are extremely resistant to moisture and heat and are fungus-proof. Because they furnish no continuous path for a short, arcing is minimized. Even in the event of a flash-over, there is no permanent damage to the part, as with phenolic boards. Longer life and fewer replacements mean lower true cost. Their type of construction permits positive, neat connections at terminals. Write for detailed literature.

Dependable Airborne Electronic Equipment Since 1928

AIRCRAFT RADIO CORPORATION BOONTON, NEW JERSEY

CIRCLE 242 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

94

i

New Literature

Plastic Properties Chart

243

The "National Basic Materials Properties Comparator Chart" is intended to help designers and engineers select and specify the best material for a particular application. Thirty-four basic grades of vulcanized fiber and laminated plastics are compared. Twenty-three material property ratings are given for each grade. Instead of the usual numerical evaluation, materials are rated as excellent, good, fair and poor. In addition, the chart gives the comparative price for each grade. National Vulcanized Fibre Co., 1056 Beech St., Wilmington 99, Del.

Corrosion-Resistant Tape

244

With illustrations, an 8-page booklet points out the advantages of polyvinyl tape for covering and protecting pipes, valves, frames, racks and metal surfaces against corrosion both above and below ground. Technical data, characteristics and performance specifications are detailed. Descriptive text, drawings and photographs provide practical information to help users determine applications. Johns-Manville Dutch Brand Div., 7800 S. Woodlawn Ave., Chicago 19, Ill.

Scientific and Engineering Tables 245

Publication of first supplement to booklet "Selected Scientific and Engineering Tables and Data," has been announced. It contains a variety of technological information in the fields of chemistry, physics, engineering, psychoplastics, bacteriology, leather, metrics and textiles. The booklet designed as a reference handbook for technicians in these fields, provides standard formulae, charts and definitions in brief and concise form. United States Testing Co. Inc., 1415 Park Ave., Hoboken, N.J.

Pressure Sensitive Tapes

"Manual of Pressure-Sensitive Products" is designed as a handbook for designers, production enginers, purchasing agents and material-handling men. Among the features of the manual is a 4-way "tape finder" which enables the user to select tapes by government specification, manufacturer's product number, tape type and specific application within 134 industrial classifications. Illustrated in 4 colors as well as black and white, the manual describes a line of pressure-sensitive products including industrial adhesives. Mystik Adhesive Products, 2635 No. Kildare Ave., Chicago 39, Ill.

Autotransformers

Continuously-adjustable autotransformers and motor drives which attach to them are catalogued in Bulletin "0." Photographs, dimensional diagrams, text and detailed specification tables serve to describe a wide variety of models and combinations with input voltages ranging from 115 to 460 v. Cased and uncased single units and 2 and 3-gang assemblies with series and parallel windings are listed. Also illustrated are motor driven units and motor speed controls. A cutaway is labeled to show the construction of a typical model. The 24-page booklet ends with a comprehensive crossreferenced table which gives specifications and prices. General Radio Co., Cambridge 39, Mass.

Servo Production Facilities

Production facilities are described in 4page brochure now released. It includes engineering laboratory facilities for research, model shop, quality control, assembly plant. test equipment, optical manufacturing and development and machine shop. Servo Corp. Amer., 20-20 Jericho Turnpike, New Hyde Park, L.I., N.Y.

Wire

lust hich the form arts r pre llov (

246

Electr A 2 Pre-7 The 1 high-g ow w .O.

Steel

The Equip age ing, c ables ouse luror

247

Carb

A 3 blank Label lions, blank a thir availa pears Co., 1 Mich.

ress

248 Hig

ant v ontro Atten ures, elucle ind v graph pica Grove

ELEC

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

Wire Drawing

Just released 28-page price schedule which doubles as reference data handbook the wire drawing industry, and gives pices, cutting extras, packaging and other formation. The data handbook contains harts and tables on normal chemical analys, mechanical, electrical and magnetic roperties, as well as useful reference data production and design engineers. Techlloy Co., Inc., Rahns, Pa.

A 22-page illustrated catalog of imported

aminations and stacks, is now available.

The laminations are manufactured from

P. O. Box 13, Stamford, Conn.

46

is Electric Motor Laminations roand Pre-Tooled" electric-motor and generator res er" by high-grade electrical sheet that gives a very er's now watts per pound loss. Laminations Co., apicaack e of lus-

cts,

ners

are di-

spe-

with

0 v.

and

allel

m0-

rols.

ruc-

ook-

COSS-

idge

Sleel Furniture

255

256

254

253

The 1957 "Reference Manual of Steel Equipment" No. 485 is announced. This 48age book analyzes all types of steel shelvng, drawers, lockers, work benches and ables, and other storage, store, office, ware-247 ouse, and shop equipment. Equipto, Aurora, Ill.

Carbide Blanks vide

A 35-page price list for cemented carbide lanks and cylinders has been compiled. labeled GT-314, the book has three seclions, one for semi-standard unground lanks, a second for modified blanks, and third for solid cylinders. Diagrams show wailable shapes. A list of district offices appears on the back cover. General Electric Co., Metallurgical Prods. Dept., Detroit 32, ions Mich.

ressure Operated Valves

257

High pressure linked multi-line propel-248 int valves designed for fuel-oxidizer flow n 4ontrol are described in Tech Bulletin 24. s en-Attention is given to technical design feaarch, ures, and a tabulation of characteristics inlant, dudes line sizes, pressures, temperatures and and weights. In the 4-page brochure, photoervo maphs and dimensional diagrams illustrate New pical models. Hydromatics, Inc., Cedar Grove, N.J.

Fixed Composition Resistors

Type BT fixed composition resistors are described and illustrated in Bulletin B-1A. Comprehensive data on construction, characteristics, solderability, heat dissipation, color coding, resistance values and tolerances are presented. The 12-page booklet also cites design features and reliability data. Detailed charts and graphs expand the text. International Resistance Co., 401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pennsylvania.

Alumina Ceramic

Pamphlet announcing the applications of the Alumina Body G-73 has been released. It lists the advantages of the G-73, which include high-strength, low electrical loss, and excellent resistance to thermal shock. Dependent on shape and related dimensions, it shows that sizes range from $\pm .010$ in. to $\pm .005$ in. Electro-Ceramics Inc., 975 E. Fifth So. St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Aircraft Thermistor Detectors 260

MC-134, a 4-page brochure describes thermistor-actuated overheat detectors for temperature control and overheat detection in aircraft. It gives the unique advantages of sensing temperature with thermistor elements, applications and installation techniques, and lists all physical, performance and military specification data. Fenwal Inc., Ashland, Massachusetts.

Miniature Threads and Tools 261

An illustrated catalog on a line of miniature taps, dies, screws, drills and tools is being offered. The 4-page booklet contains dimensional data on all sizes in a range of 56 to 160 threads per in. It also lists prices of stock items and outlines special order facilities. J. I. Morris Co., 394 Elm St., Southbridge, Mass.

X-Band Transmitter

Illustrated and described in a 2-page leaflet is the CTI Model 119 X-Band antennapattern transmitter, an rf source designed particularly for antenna-pattern measurements. Comprehensive specifications cover the antenna assembly, the modulator, and the remote control unit. Color Television Inc., 1439 Old County Rd. Belmont, Calif.

957 ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957 258

259

262

WIDE BAND ELECTRONIC SWITCH DC to 15 MC DUAL TRACE



Accurate Shape. Time, Amplitude Comparisons

Rise-Time, Duration Measurements

Alternate-sweep er alternate-sample displays, switching rate up to 400 kc

Amplifier rise-time .023 microseconds, megohm input, 93 ohms load imped-

 Unity-gain, feedback, regulated power supplies for linearity and stability

Index trace calibrated in volts and % amplitude sliminates parallax errors

• Time-signal input allows accurate and rapid measurement of pulse parameters

KINKEL

STREE

NC. WESTBURY L

Simultaneous Display of Related Waveforms

CIRCLE 263 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Simultaneous

Display of Non-Sync. Signals

Precision - Produced MATERIALS for TRANSISTORS and DIODES GOLD doped with N-type or P-type elements supplied in the form of wire, sheet or ribbon and cut or stamped pieces. INDIUM electroplated base or precious metal wires. WELDED RIBBONS — Dissimilar metal ribbons of the same width can be continuously welded together, within close overlap tolerances. Specialists in the Unusual Write for List of Products SIGMUND COHN CORP. 121 SOUTH COLUMBUS AVE., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

CIRCLE 264 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



HI-TEMP SOLENOID

Hi Temp solenoid, to 600°F. Adjustable plunger travel. Push or pull types. 18 to 30 volts. Continuous duty. Plunger cavity pressure sealed.

This model, or its modification, may fit your needs. WESCO engineers can include one or all of these special design features in a solenoid to fit your specifications. Hundreds of additional aircraft designs available. Write today.

The trademark on millions of solenoids since 1927.

WEST COAST ELECTRICAL MFG. CORP. 233 WEST 116TH PLACE . DIVISION 110

LOS ANGELES 61, CALIF. . PLymouth 5-1138 CIRCLE 265 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



MODEL

Model 7565

The L-type Rotary Joint illustrated is one of three configurations available for use at C-band em-ploying Canoga designed transitions. The L-type Rotary Joint was designed for convenient packaging in radar systems and antenna pedestals. In-line transitions on both ends of the rotary joint may improve packaging in certain applications. Conventional rotary joints with right angle transitions on both ends are also available.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 5400 to 5900 mc

Frequency:

VSWR: **VSWR Variation:**

Phase Shift: **RPM Rating:**

Power Handling: 500 KW peak (min) unpressurized 1.2:1 max. over band with rotation less than 0.04 total with rotation less than 2° total 100 Torque Required: .01 inch pounds

Waveguide: Flanges:

2"x 1" (RG-49/U or RG-95/U) UG 149A/U, UG-148B/U or UG 407/U, UG-406A/U

Similar rotary joints are produced for other C-band frequencies as well as for the S and X bands. Write today for literature and prices

> NOGA CORPORATION 5955 SEPULVEDA BLVD., VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA

CIRCLE 266 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Precision Potentiometers

Two data sheets recently released illustrate and list specifications, construction, coil characteristics and available modifications of precision potentiometers. The 1-1/4 in. diam series 5300 potentiometer is covered in sheet 54-39 and the 2 in. diam series 5600 in sheet 54-49. Helipot Corp., Newport Beach, Calif.

Hook-Up Wires

Bulletin No. 1991 has been published describing new extruded teflon hook-up wires. The bulletin includes constructions of various gage sizes built to meet requirements of Military Specification MIL-W-16878, types E and EE, and gives ordering information. Revere Corp. of America, Wallingford, Conn.

Counting Rate Meter

A new technical bulletin has been released on the Model 2850 counting rate meter. This meter is used for g-m or scintillation counting and provides up to 100,-000 counts per minute. Included are an illustration, description, and complete specifications. Berkeley Div., Beckman Instruments, Inc., 2200 Wright Ave., Richmond. Calif.

Fluorocarbons

An 8-page brochure has been published, describing forms, properties and uses of a wide range of fluorocarbon products, from plastic resins to acids and dielectric fluids. Detailed in the booklet are the types and grades available of each form of fluorocarbon products and their suggested uses. M. W. Kellogg Co., P.O. Box 469, Jersey City, N. J.

Frequency Converter

A data sheet has recently been issued describing the 60 to 360 cycle converter, suitable for power tool operation. Immunity to damage by short-circuit is discussed, together with the reasons for this feature. The ability to tolerate overloads and to protect associated equipment under such conditions is also treated. Georator Corp., Manassas, Va.

Miniature A-C Voltmeters

An engineering data sheet covers a hue A An engineering data sheet covers a nuc cribi of miniature, expanded scale ac voltmeters, cribi Listed are uses, ranges and available ng c models. Additional data sheets for each adio-model give mounting dimensions, case de-scriptions, and standard and special resist-nota rawi Box 2954, New Haven 15, Conn.

273 Mete **Magnetic Shielded Enclosures**

Data sheet 117 contains information on Fernetic Co-Netic leakproof shielded en. isue range. Complete data includes bench sizes, rale large sizes, prefabricated room information, ralib applications, air conditioning method and break construction. Perfection Mica Co., 20 No. dso Kinzi Wacker Dr., Chicago 6, Ill.

Fastening Device

A 4-page bulletin is now available describing a fastening device. This fastening device, SPHERELOCK, presents possibilities as a substitute for conventional staking or fastening devices such as nuts, bolts and cotter pins used in assemblies. Bulletin includes line drawings of device. Powell-Gayek, Inc., 2216 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich.

Hipot Testers

A booklet has been published describing the "H" series of sensitive hipot testers. A 4 Hipot testing can be utilized for produc-tion testing by: either preset pass-reject dop method or by exploratory methods; for preventive maintenance on electrical equip-ment; or for over-voltage testing Peschel hea Electronics, Inc., 16 Garden St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Cooling

Information on equipment, installation and automatic controls accumulated during the years of residential air conditioning is presented in the handbook "Fundamentals of Air Conditioning Controls." It includes complete sections on control applications and electrical distribution practices. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

272 Cape

able

AS

274 lece

A cial] This Гуре ng i ycle lete eive Dr.,

275 Ihre

02.

276 lub

> lan lust lecti leve)er

> > Dak

Pla

ELE ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

269

267

268

270

272 Capacitors

A 16-page catalog has been released de-cribing capacitors of the tubular type, hav-ing casings of ceramic and organic mate-lable ing casings of ceramic and organic mate-rals. The catalog covers units designed for adio-television instrument applications and esist-intains impregnant charts, dimensional fr.O. ubles. Aerovox Corp., New Bedford, Mass. A 16-page catalog has been released de-

273 Meter Relays

A 2-color, comprehensive flyer has been n on l en. issued describing the firm's line of 2 and 3" eliare meter relays. Included is information on innic intervention, terminals weight, dial, and sizes, scale arc for Models 85 and 185. Details of ation, alibration, movement, contacts, insulation and breakdown, and temperature ranges are No. ilso given. Simpson Electric Co., 5200 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

274 Receiver

A bulletin describing the Type 1502 speening dal purpose receiver is now being offered. ibili- This is an extremely sensitive version of the king sand g in the frequency range of 55-260 mega-n in-well-etroit eiver. Nems Clarke Inc., 919 Jesup-Blair Dr., Silver Spring, Md.

hreads Made Clear

sters. A 4-page folder has been prepared explain-oducing the profile origins of the unified threads reject dopted by the U.S., Britain and Canada; pre-he minor changes in threads per inch from juip-merican Standards, and the advantages of schel hread tightness and interchangeability are Ro-tiven. The Cleveland Cap Screw Co., Box 12, 2917 E. 79th St., Cleveland 4, Ohio.

ubber Parts Manufacture

Plant facilities and procedures for the nanufacture of industrial rubber parts are ng is ntals ustrated in a 16-page booklet. A special ludes ect on describes silicone rubber products tions evelopment and manufacturing equipment. Min-Diver Tire & Rubber Co., Industrial Rub-phila-er Products Div., 4341 San Pablo Ave., Dak and 8, Calif.

Precision Potentiometer

277

278

279

280

281

Noise and life expectancy specifications for the T-10-A laboratory precision potentiometer are included in Data Sheet 54-87. Superseding 54-86, this illustrated sheet mentions several changes in the T-10-A and gives dimensions for case length and height. Helipot Corp., Div. of Beckman Instruments, Inc., Newport Beach, Calif.

Choppers and Inverters

283

286

282

Choppers, circuit breakers, inverters, transformers and vibrators are some of the devices specified in a recent 8-page booklet. Illustrations are added to a text which gives performance and specification data for all units. Company facilities are briefly outlined, and district sales offices are listed. Airpax Products Co., Middle River, Baltimore 20, Md.

British Scientific Instruments 284

The 1956 Directory and Handbook of the Scientific Instrument Manufacturer's Association of Great Britain contains a 268page listing of member manufacturers and their products. A classified index of products is included with a French, German and Spanish Glossary. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., 26 Great Winchester St., London, E.C.2. Price \$3.50.

Pressure Sensing Instruments 285

Brochure illustrating miniature and standard temperature and pressure sensing instruments is available. It outlines uses and specifications for pressure probes, surface thermocouples, connectors, terminations, and fittings. Also includes revised information on Swaged MgO thermocouples and conductors. Aero Research Instrument Co., 315 N. Aberdeen St., Chicago 7, Ill.

Supersonic Autopilot

A 6-page pamphlet describes Automatic Flight Control System which is the first electronic autopilot system developed for supersonic aircraft. Weighing 98 pounds, the MB-3 has more than 5000 different individual parts. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Aeronautical Div., Minneapolis, Minn.

e de-

275

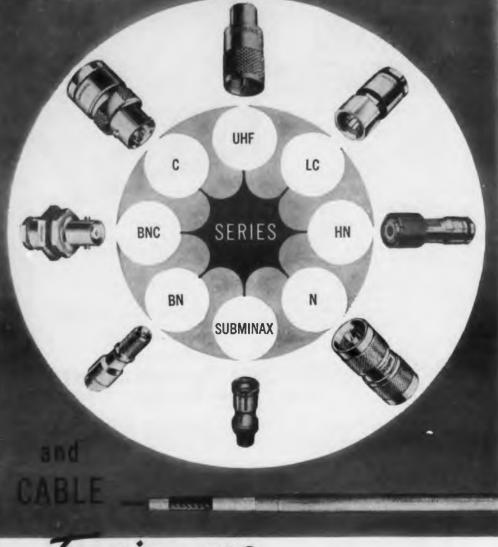
ibing

276 ation uring

957 ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957



AMPHENOL RECOMMENTERS



tight turn to AMPHENOL for the RF components they need for these important reasons:

- 1 AMPHENOL manufactures all popular Series, offering a large availability listing of standard connectors.
- 2 AMPHENOL manufactures the coaxial cable to match its connectors. Only AMPHENOL has assumed this engineering responsibility for proper cable/connector fit.
- 3 AMPHENOL works with you on "specials" and adaptations of standards that point the way to engineering advances in this critically important field.

Recent AMPHENOL "firsts" in RF connectors and cables include Captivated Contact* and Subminax connectors, Teflon tape coaxial cable, Subminax Teflon coaxial cable and Teflon cable with non-magnetic conductors. AMPHENOL leads in the manufacture of approved RG-/U Teflon dielectric coaxial cables.

Are you on our mailing list for catalogs, technical data or our monthly publication "Engineering News"? Write us on your letterhead for this valuable service.

HE S SHA Average chiergo S0, Illinois

Miniature Sealed Switches

Available is Catalog No. 5 designed as a handy folder on switches. Included are hermetically sealed and sub-miniature switches, the standard single and double blade, and a page of special switches for custom applications. Also standard and special actuators which may be adapted to special applications.

Complete data is given for component and electrical specifications on each switch with typical schematic drawings included for each series with engineering data. Haydon Switch Inc., Waterbury, Conn.

Elapsed Time Indicators

291

290

Bulletin A.W.H. ET 600 brings a complete line of basic elapsed time indicators up to date. The 2-page sheet lists and describes the 7500 series dc units, the 12500 series 50 to 60 cy ac units and the 24200400 cy ac units. Specifications, a photograph and a dimensional diagram serve to describe each series. The A. W. Haydon Co., Waterbury, Conn.

X-ray Microscope

292

Information on an x-ray microscope just developed is available in a well illustrated brochure. It features an electrostatic optical focusing instrument which employs x-rays for shadow projection to magnify and reveal detailed internal structure of specimens opaque to light or electrons. Listed among the advantages is the greater penetration, large depth of field and stereographic presentation of image.

Also included in the catalog are many applications in the fields of metallurgy, chemistry, textiles, plastics and rubber. General Electric Co., X-Ray Dept., Milwaukee 1, Wis.

Pyrometers and Thermocouples 293

Pyrometers with standard ranges between 0 to 300 F and 0 to 2000 F are presented with text and illustrations in Bulletin 4257. A variety of thermocouples and rigid and flexible extension arms to be used interchangeably with the pyrometers are also considered. The 12-page treatment covers applications, specifications and prices. Full-size arcs show standard Farenheit scale ranges. Illinois Testing Labs., Inc., 420 N. Lasalle St., Chicago 10, Ill.

← CIRCLE 289 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Fused Quartz and Silica

Fused quartz and silica for use in fur. An ille naces, laboratory equipment, lamps, optical assemblies, and chemical apparatus are de-scribed in a brochure now available. It shows the properties of these materials in detail and explains the various processes by which they are formed into usable prod-ucts. Amersil Co., Inc., Engelhard Indus-ers of tries, 685 Ramsey Ave., Hillside 5, N.J.

Connectors and Cables

295 abrice

f

nion

s., At

nt p

astic

aler

gges

ry. E

tem

etal 1

uctu

Also

298

297

In Catalog IEC 2 there are 16-pages of A listings, descriptions, illustrations and specification tables covering a wide variety of dele electronic components. Among the items of aw average are AN and rf connectors, rack and ts to panel connectors, coaxial cables and diverse uded sockets. The booklet is printed in 4 colors. semb Amphenol Electronics Corp., 1830 S. 54th mtact Ave., Chicago 50, Ill. ted f

Receiving Tubes

Booklet RU-020A contains 44 pages of essential data on receiving tubes for engineers. The more than 450 types described represent over 95 per cent of the tubes in- Engi volved in radio and television. Large clear sins a tube socket diagrams appear with associ- ichnic ated data. Bold tube type numbers speed The location, and open style data make easy prese reading. The booklet is 35 cents. Westing- ediv house Electric Corp., Electronic Tube Div., gratur C 12 Route 17, Elmira, N.Y.

Glass and Quartz Fibers

Three kinds of flame-blown glass fiber in-sulations used for thermal and acoustical applications are described in brochure No. EC J WPD-12. Included are charts illustrating etal t the acoustical and thermal values of Micro- e des lite, Super Fine and Microtex insulating aft a blankets. L.O.F. Glass Fibers Co., 1810 roon Madison Ave., Toledo 1, Ohio.

Template Drill Bushings

Bulletin DB-855 is a 12-page catalog on form self-clinching template drill bushings. Four owir types are offered for all drill sizes from No. using 55 to 1/2 in. Installation procedure and man pertinent engineering data are clarified ves. with diagrams. Penn Engineering & Mfg. Co Co., Doylestown, Penna.

294 Vaveg

LEC1

an.

94 Waveguide Equipment

301

ar. An illustrated 12-page, 2 color catalog just cal ablished lists waveguide and coaxial test de-quipment. Tees, tuners, attenuators, cou-It lers, crystal mixers, crystal mounts, probes in ad loads are shown with pertinent specises cations. Test equipment is furnished for od-ilitary, industrial and communications us-vers of electronics. Admittance-Namco orp., Farmingdale, L.I.

95 subricated-Metal-Products

302

of A fabricated-metal-products 302 of A fabricated-metal-products brochure ggesting solutions for variety of electrical d electronic manufacturing problems is of w available. Illustrated, it describes prod-and its to be produced on a custom basis. In-erse uded are slip-ring assemblies, microwave ors. semblies, button-welding and crossbar intacts, and contacts stamped from lami-nted flat stock. D. E. Makepeace Co., Div. hion Plate & Wire Co., Pinc & Dunham & Attleboro, Mass s., Attleboro, Mass.

bed boxy Resin Adhesives

es-

303

Engineering data on high strengths epoxy inlear sins adhesives is available in an 11-page oci-technical bulletin.

need The booklet contains information on five easy presentative epoxy resin adhesives which ing-ing-Div., rature curing types:-Suggested uses for C 1294 and EC 1474 include the permant positioning of metal sleeves, bushings, astic parts, and tool repairing compound, 297 aler and crack filler, while EC 1472 is ggested for field applications where easy r in-tixing is required and shock is encount-tical red. b) Elevated temperature curing types: No. EC 1386 is designed for general purpose thing retal to metal bonding where high strengths icross redesired. It is used for industrial and sire icro- e desired. It is used for industrial and air-ting laft application where high sheer strengths 1810 room temperature and 180 F are neces-

y. EC 1469 with good strength properties temperatures of 300 F is used in both etal to metal and honeycombs sandwiches 298 Jucture.

Also included in this bulletin is general g on formation, product description, tables Four lowing various strengths, applications and No. Juing procedures, and a summary of perand mance data on competitive epoxy adherified wes Minnesota Mining and Manufactur-Mfg. gCo., 411 Piquette Ave., Detroit 2, Mich**Electron Microscopes**

Data on the construction, specifications and operation of electron microscopes is given in a 12-page brochure now available. In color, the booklet is illustrated and covers such items as electron-optical system, pumping unit, electronics, high voltage, column, gun, magnetic beam alignment, condenser and aperture, beam wobbler, objective lens and astigmator.

Also included is information on the wide field scanner, diffraction lens, intermediate lens, projector lens, reflection-diffraction sample manipulator, 35 mm camera, frontend plate camera, 2 x 2 plate camera, insert screen with binocular viewer, image brightness comparator, and operating controls. North American Philips Co., Inc., Instruments Div., 750 So. Fulton Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Chromatographic Analysis 305

Glass and metal fractionating columns, accessories and adsorbents for chromatographic analysis are shown in a 4-page Bulletin, No. 834. Exclusive features of column design are explained, and glass and metal columns, both filled and unfilled, are offered in catalog style for ordering convenience. Column accessories for temperature control, including a thermocouple, lead wire, a temperature indicator and a variable transformer, are pictured and listed. Adsorbents are listed in two classifications: solid or surface types for the analysis of gases, and partition type for liquids. Inert powders, properly sized, are listed for labs interested in preparing their own adsorbents for analysis by partition. Burrell Corp., 2223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

Laminated Magnetic Film Tracks 306

Laminated magnetic tracks for motion picture film are discussed in Bulletin 33. The 4-page booklet illustrates standard track widths and positions which can be applied to 16 and 8 mm movie film using the "Scotch" brand magnetic laminate system. Also shown are ten standard magnetic recording films made in 16, 17-1/2 and 35 mm widths. Details of the laminating process are described and physical and magnetic characteristics of "Scotch" No. 121 laminate tape are outlined. The bulletin also lists seven processors equipped to laminate film. Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co., 900 Fauquier St., St. Paul 6, Minn.

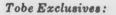
LOOK TO TOBE FOR PROGRESS

pulseforming networks and pulse capacitors

TOBE pulse-forming networks have an excellent record of performance, in radar, and in seasoning and test equipment for magnetrons and hydrogen thyratrons. Our design experience and production facilities assure deliveries to your schedule requirements.

We invite inquiries on specifc applications. The services of our engineers are always available. Write Tobe Deutschmann Corporation, Norwood, Massachusetts.

spec



All Tobe pulse forming networks and pulse capacitors are operated in our modulators under actual working conditions. At conclusion of these tests every unit is checked to assure complete conformance to customer specifications. This guarantees higher reliability and dependability of Tobe products.

Excellent thermal-stability and minimum loss characteristics.

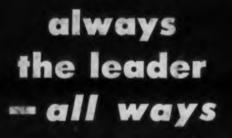
TOBE pulse-forming networks are available in a wide range of ratings and sizes...TOBE pulse capacitors are recommended for network applications above 25KV.



ODUCTS

CIRCLE 307 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

SINCE 1929



Engineered Economy^{*} Iron Cores originated by Radio Cores, Inc.

* the leader in quality
* the leader in engineering

* the leader in volume

* the leader in design

NENBER

mpa

Just a few short years ago, Iron Cores cost over 100% more than at the present time. This has been achieved by the creation of our line of ENGINEERED ECON-OMY" IRON CORES which enables us to reduce the amount of your minimum inventory through guaranteed immediate delivery service this has been achieved by the new use of automation which enables us to cut costs and pass these savings on to you this has been achieved by more efficient production methods, which reduce processing and material costs which again means savings to you.

rademark

Now, you can select from over 19 types of ENGINEERED ECONOMY* IRON CORES which do the job of over 100 types ...custom-made cores at stock prices. We invite your inquiry.

Also, custom iron cores to your specifications.



Copyright 1956 Radio Cores, Inc.

CIRCLE 313 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Spring Design

"Spring Design and Selection-in Brief" is a quick, lucid presentation of design fundamentals with enough detail to guide product designers through the initial stages of spring design problems. The 8-page brochure gives basic stress and deflection formulas, commonly used spring materials, typical applications, and certain limitations for each of various types of springs: round wire compression springs, square wire compression springs, rolled or rectangular wire compression springs, volute springs, conical compression springs, high duty compression springs, torsion bars, extension springs, round and rectangular wire torsion springs. cantilever and elliptical type flat springs, spiral or brush springs made of flat wire, control springs, high temperature springs, clock or motor power springs, Belleville spring washers, wavy spring washers, curved spring washers, and hair-springs. A table lists the tensile, torsional, and other physical properties of common spring materials with notes on the process for manufacture and the chief uses of each. Fifteen charts and graphs round out the analysis. Associated Spring Corp., Bristol, Conn.

Cathode-Ray Tube

315

316

314

A firm lists and describes all of its industrial cathode-ray tubes in a catalog of 168pages. Detailed specifications and circuit data for CR tubes used in precision laboratory equipment, radar and general industrial applications are included. Where revisions have been made on tubes, they are noted. Illustrations, graphs, and circuit diagrams help to describe each tube. Also listed are general characteristics (electrical and mechanical), maximum ratings, typical operating conditions, and circuit design values. Requests for the catalog should be on company letterheads addressed to the Industrial Tube Sales Dept. Allen B. Du Mont Labs., Inc., 2 Main Ave., Passaic, N.J.

Vinyl Dispersion Finishes

Release No. 21 indicates primers that greatly improve the adhesion of vinyl dispersion coatings to metal and glass. The development of these primers mean that flat sheet metal can be coated with plastisol or organosol systems and then stamped or formed without loss of adhesion or rupture of the finish. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Bakelite Co. Div. 260 Madison Ave., New York 16, N.Y.

Porcelain Insulators

Standard wet and dry process porcelar rest A 4 insulators are featured in a recent catalo Included are illustrations and specification see of for screw type wire holders, house bracket lass spools, split and solid knobs, tubes, cleat older antenna insulators, guy strain insulator 106 telephone knobs and pipe thread bushing ride. The catalog also has complete data c 107 H transformer bushings and cable suppor for electric signs. Tabulated specification lecte for each insulator type give appropriate dimensions, weight, a specific description and standard packaging quantities. Unive sal Clay Prods. Co., 1528 First St., Sa apal dusky, Ohio.

Plastic Parts Production

Plastic parts, their advantages, and f cilities for producing them are announce in a 4-page folder. Illustrations show som stock items and machining processes. E. Presser & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

Data Processing System

A circular entitled "New Development perat Elecom 125 System" has been released. I me describes an electronic computer which in ppli cludes internal memory size up to 10,00 rate words and buffering of magnetic tape of both input and output. Also featured is high-speed line printer which operates 900 lines per minute, and a simultaneou A collate-select-separate operation on the ser File Processor. The circular is illustrate Desi and shows various tables of operating char ons acteristics, speeds, internal operations ncke input-output operations. Underwood Corp. lau Electronic Computer Div., 35-10 36th Avenation Long Island City, N.Y. lech

Hermetically Sealed Switches

Designed as a handy, permanent swite idea folder, Catalog No. 5 may be dropped in into a vertical file for quick reference Bi Shown are hermetically sealed, sub-mini ture, and standard single and double blad switches. The booklet also lists switches for custom applications and standard and sp cial actuators. Complete data are given to component and electrical specifications every switch. Typical schematic drawing and engineering data are included for eac series. Haydon Switch Co., Waterbur Conn.

Bu han th line

acir 31 516

point

Ei eate re c lust pera ontr

31

Airci

rip

nd

vdı 320

nd

LE

ressure-Sensitive Teflon Tape 326

A 4-page illustrated folder describes the atalo se of a pressure-sensitive Teflon tape for catio ass H insulation and non-stick facing. The racket der states properties and prices of tapes cleat ulator 106 and .013 in. thick and 1/4 to 12 in. shing wide. The Connecticut Hard Rubber Co., 17 East St., New Haven 9, Conn. ata c

327

328

lectangular Recording

appor

catio

and f

ape (

switd

erenc

-mini

e blad

ehes fo

nd sp

ven fo

ions (

awing

or eac

erbur

195

opria Bulletin 203 is a page of data on a multiriptio annel oscillograph and its recording Unive apabilities. The sheet lists specifications ., Sa the Model G2 Galvanometer for reclinear and curvilinear recording. It also wints out features of ink and hot stylus acing methods. Photron Instrument Co., 31 516 Detroit Ave., Cleveland 2, Ohio.

ounce **Aircraft Heater Controls** V SON

s. E. Eight different configurations of aircraft eater controls and a rate-of-rise control re described in a 4-page brochure. With ustrations, the literature describes the perating principle of the temperature 31 ontrols and lists all pertinent data on temment erature range, current ratings, physical ised. imensions and mounting methods. Typical pplications in current aircraft are illusnich i 10,00 nated. Fenwal Inc., Ashland, Mass.

ed is Notor-Operated Shut-Off Valve 329 ates a

aneou A 2-page illustrated data sheet describes n th series of motor operated shut-off valves. strate lesigned for high pressure control funcg cha ons, the valves handle liquid oxygen, ions wket fuels and oxidizers, jet fuels, hy-Corp aulic fluids, and high pressure pneuh Avenatics. Using photographs and diagrams, ch Bulletin 23 provides a detailed detiption of the valve design. Dimensions d operating specifications are also given. 320 ydromatics, Inc., Cedar Grove, N.J.

roppenime Delay Relays

330

Bulletin AWH TD403 has been issued supersede pages 1 and 2 of a current talog. The 2-page sheet contains details the function of three basic time delay lays, along with catalog part numbers t the standard ranges and voltages in ac, and 400 cy. Illustrations include photos the models and diagrams to show wirg. principle of operation, and overall d mounting dimensions. The A. W. Hayon Co., Waterbury, Conn.

331 **Silicon Junction Transistors**

Data sheets on NPN grown junction silicon transistors types 2N117, 2N118, 2N243, 2N244, 951, 952 and 953 have just been released showing illustrations, tables of typical design characteristics and curves, grades and physical dimensions. 2N117 and 2N118 transistors have been built to Navy Specs, MIL-T-19112A (Ships) and MIL-T-19502 (Ships). Types 2N243 and 2N244 feature controlled beta spreads of 3 to 1. The data sheets of 951, 952 and 953 have been revised and give additional information. A price list on all the types is included. Texas Instruments Inc., 6000 Lemmon Ave., Dallas 9, Texas.

Tube Cap Connectors

A complete guide to tube cap connectors for every type of tube has been designed as an insert section for the Alden Handbook. The 17-page booklet lists designs for airborne and missile equipment, power supplies and transmitters, color television and radar equipment, and radio and television sets. The guide is easy to use. Tube cap connectors are classified by cap size, then grouped by types. Insulation charts point out the tube cap insulation best suited for electrical and environmental conditions. Specifications and a line drawing accompany a description of each type. Alden Products Co., Main St., Brockton, Mass.

332

Silicon High Current Rectifiers 333

ECG-148A is an 11-page collection of application notes on the 4JA60 series of silicon rectifiers. Recently placed in mass production, these small high current rectifiers are capable of handling 10 kw in a three phase bridge circuit. The notes include characteristic curves for power dissipation, instantaneous forward voltage drop, and maximum allowable surge current at maximum rated load conditions. Also shown are curves for fin size requirements under various ambient conditions for both free convection and forced convection of air. In addition, information is presented to help the engineer design for fault currents, determine maximum forward current under various conditions, evaluate methods of cooling, and make thermocouple measurements. A labeled outline drawing shows dimensions & construction. General Electric Co., Semiconductor Prods. Dept., Electronics Park, Syracuse, N.Y.



... requires just one-third the work

gives full details on this new wiring method

PANEL CHANNEL® Faceway gives you a neater wiring job in one-third the time. It eliminates wire bundling ... wire lacing. It attaches easily without special tools or hardware. PANEL CHANNEL is lightweight and durable ... won't warp

Send for your copy of Bulletin S-301

PANEL CHANEL

under high temperatures normally encountered in control panel service ... lasts for the life of the equipment. Available in a wide variety of sizes and styles, PANEL CHANNEL is also fabricated in special designs to your specifications.

STAHLIN BROTHERS, INC. . 103 MAPLE STREET **Belding**, Michigan CIRCLE 334 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Lest confusion reign

TRIPRING ROINTS

MACAUPIC LATCH. IN

Once there was a Prospect who wanted a small, fast relay that would respond to the direction of flow of current, and which would do it at least a few million times. He journeyed from Source to Source, asking his questions with straightforward hopefulness. But everywhere the answers were equivocal, with nary a single "Yes" or "No." There were moments when he thought a center off type for differential operation was just what he wanted, but he became uncertain after losing the ability to distinguish between spring bias and the everyday human variety. At other times, also, in the company of other Sources, his hopes rose when answers about "speed" began "will handle 750 pulses per second ... " (here was the way be liked to hear people talk), only to sink again when followed by such words as ... depending, of course, on the amount of excitation expressed as a net pulse level." Long before, he had abandoned Pinning Down, and had begun a desperate attempt at Keeping Up. But finally he realized he sought in vain, a relay to meet his requirements could not possibly be described simply. He wandered away, head bowed - crumpled fragments of data sheets fluttering after him.

POLARIZED

TRADE & MARK

TNOORED

Series 72 HIGH SPEED RELAY

With what may seem like undue pride, we only wish this wretched soul had stumbled on one of our devices, namely the Sigma 72 relay. Not that the language of our literature is so pristine, wholly untouched by the Jargon of the Trade, but we could have told him that our 72

> Is an SPDT relay which responds to direction of current flow.

> In correctly designed circuits, takes about 0.2 milliseconds for transferring its contacts and is intended for high speed switching up to 500 pulses per second.

> Gives practical value to its high operating speed by switching a 60 mg. 110VDC inductive load half a billion times on the average without maintenance.

Allows repair and adjustment by the user (detailed manual and test set available).

By comparison, takes up little space ($1\frac{7}{16}$ " dia. x $2\frac{5}{8}$ " high) and is lightweight. Bulletin on request.

NIP AND TUCK 75% CONTACT EFFICI

ELECTRICAL SYMMETRY

1040 CIRCUIT & MANHETERS

PERSONAL BIAS

DIFFERENTIAL OPERATION

CENTER STABLE. SIDE -

SADDLE

PERCENT-BREAK

SIGMA INSTRUMENTS, INC., 40 Pearl Street, So. Braintree, Boston 85, Massachusetts CIRCLE 337 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Mechanically Interlocked Felts 338

Mechanically interlocked felts made wholly from synthetic fibers are discussed in a recent technical bulletin. Specific uses in electronic and other fields are recommended. The booklet cites the peculiar advantages of these felts along with their specifications. American Felt Co., Glenville, Conn.

Closed-Circuit TV

339

Using photographs, diagrams and sketches, a 28-page guidebook details equipment and systems for closed-circuit television service in medical, educational, industrial, and business fields. Featured are a medical color TV camera which mounts in an overhead surgical lamp fixture, color and monochrome live and film camera systems, auditorium-size color and black-andwhite TV projection systems, and mobile units for remote origination of color and monochrome programs. Also described and illustrated are signal distribution systems, control consoles, and special-effects equipment. The booklet presents case-histories of typical closed-circuit TV installations. Requests for "RCA High-Fidelity Television" should be made on letterhead stationery. Radio Corp. of America, Camden, N.J.

Fluorocarbon Coatings

rolle The proper choice and use of fluorocarbon coatings is discussed in detail in a 16-page technical report "How to Apply and Sinter Fluorocarbon Coatings." It is the latest on coatings based on polytetrafluoroethylene and polymonochlorotrifluoroethyl. ene resins.

Illustrations are given and the report discussed the use of fluorocarbons where severe corrosion, extreme temperatures, electrical insulation, abrasion, "sticking" and other factors, singly or in combination are problems.

It includes typical applications, descriptions and specifications, and it shows the user how to select fluorocarbon to best erie overcome a problem with the preparation ice fi of the surfaces. Gene Bartczak Associates. olde 119 Soifer Ave., North Bellmore, L.I.

Decade Resistance Units

and servi 341 Li iusta to ke

Publication 1742-A tells about the D-805 decade resistance units. Its 2-pages contain information on the accuracy, switches. to co windings, connections and mounting of the Octa equipment. A photograph of the unit and Elec a diagram showing mounting details com-Pitts prise the illustrations. A table lists specifications. Muirhead & Co., Ltd., Beckenham, Kent, England.

340

base book mati prod trical solid

raise tubir cious Unio Sts.,

Floo A

ELE



Precious and Base Metals

347

Brochure lists and describes precisionrolled solid and laminated precious and base metals for industry. The illustrated booklet contains exhaustive technical information for jewelry manufacturers as well as producers of a variety of chemical and electrical equipment. Items covered include

solid and laminated flat stock and tubing, raised and spot lay, waveguide and special tubing, wire, contour rolled stock, and precious-metal solders. D. E. Makepeace, div. Union Plate & Wire Co., Pine and Dunham sts., Attleboro, Mass.

rip. Floor Boxes

ham,

1957

348

the A four-page folder describing the "800" best series Floor Box, component parts and servition ice fillings is now available. Included in the ates folder are dimensional data, photographs and descriptions of component parts and service fittings of the series.

Listed among the features are: fully adustable, removable top, rubber collar seal to keep out moisture, holes for tying down to concrete forms and a standard four-inch Octagon box of various depths. National Electric Products Corp., Gateway Center, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

Epoxy Resin Curing Agents

A technical bulletin (F-8665A) on epoxy resin curing agents which are used in the manufacture of adhesives or laminates for bonding a variety of materials has been published.

The bulletin indicates that amines are extensively used as agents for curing epoxy resins. The variety of amines available offers epoxy resin formulators a broad range of useful working time-from a few minutes to an hour or more. There are included tables, formations and curves describing various applications of the agents. Carbide and Carbon Chemical Co., Div. Union Carbide and Carbon Corp., 30 East 42nd St., N.Y.C.

Silicones

350

1957 Reference Guide on silicones has just been published. Almost 150 commercially available silicones are described in this catalog, and the products are grouped by usage; water-repellents, dielectrics and release agents. The catalog is well illustrated with applications, and emphasis on charts comparing various silicones. Dow Corning Corp., Midland, Mich.



announces new TRIMPOTS * for quick assembly

130 **TRIMPOT** solder-lug type



You can solder your hook-up wire direct to this instrument, and eliminate splicing. Terminals are standard flat, slotted lugs to provide fast, secure connections.

The silver-plated solder lugs are extremely rugged. Instrument is not affected by soldering iron temperatures.

205 **TRIMPOT**[®] for printed circuits



Round pin terminals on this unit may be plugged into holes in your printed circuit boards for dip soldering. Terminals are gold-plated copper, 1/2" long, .028" diameter, and spaced in multiples of 0.1". Mounting is accomplished by 2.56 screws through body eyelets, or by pins only.

BOTH UNITS PROVIDE a usable potentiometer range of 98%, and low residual resistance either end, 0 to 1%. Low temperature coefficient wire is utilized in the precision wirewound resistance elements.

In all other design features, these instruments are similar to the original Model 120 TRIMPOT. Each is subminiature in size $(1\frac{1}{4}" \times \frac{5}{4}" \times \frac{1}{4}")$, and weighs only 0.1 oz. Other characteristics include 25-turn screwdriver adjustment, self-locking shaft, and excellent performance under extreme shock, vibration and acceleration. Units meet or exceed most government specifications. Delivery from stock on standard resistances. Send for Bulletins 130 and 205.

BOURNS LABORATORIES, INC. General Offices: 6135 Magnolia Ave., Riverside, Calif. Plants: Riverside, California—Ames, Iowa

TRIMPOTS . LINEAR MOTION POTENTIOMETERS . PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS AND ACCELEROMETERS CIRCLE 352 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

from BIT-MEB, Inc.

... another startling new development in automatic electrical system testing!

New Model 850 MULTIPLIER SECTION featuring...

plugboard programming

new jumper-wire system simplifies test make-up and maintenance testing



Now! In one operation at his desk, planner can design circuitry, layout matrix chart and jumper plugboard to conform to test sequence.



Now! Thorough, periodic maintenance tests can be made quickly and economically throughout the life of any airplane or missile. Model 850 multiplier section mobile unit, with DIT-MCO model 200 Circuit Analyzer.

Now! Test Modified Wiring Systems Without Altering Adapter Cables!

Do modified and improved electrical systems throw your testing section into a tailspin? Normally, it means existing test machinery (or the adapter cables, if DIT-MCO equipment is used) must be changed to conform to the circuit modifications. Here's how the new DIT-MCO plugboard system has solved that problem. Circuitry can now be connected to the tester

by the most convenient point-to-point method. Connecting wires (adapter cables) do not have to conform to any pattern. The testing sequence is programmed, quickly and easily, on the portable plugboards. Any subsequent circuit modifications are also handled on the plugboards... without changing existing adapter cables.

This is just one advantage offered by this new development. Write for full details on how DIT-MCO can help solve all your test problems.

Write today for complete information:

ENGINEERS:

104

DIT-MCO needs executive calibre sales and design engineers right now! Excellent opportunity with respected organization on the move. Work with key men in aircraft and missile industries. Write today!



Partial List of DIT-MCO Users:

Bell Aircraft Corporation, Texas Div. • Bendix Aviation Corporation, Sidney, New York • Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle, Washington and Wichita, Kansas • American Bosch Arma Corporation • Douglas Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma • Fairchild Aircraft Division • Goodyear Aircraft Corporation • Martin, Baltimore • Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oaks, Maryland • Northrop Aircraft, Inc. • Motorola, Inc. • Temco Aircraft Corporation • Trans World Airlines • Convair • Chance Vought Aircraft • Servomechanisms, Inc. • Radio Corporation of America • Pacific Mercury Television Mfg. Corp.

CIRCLE 359 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Controlling Catalog

Short Form Catalog on electronic counting, timing and controlling instruments is now available. The instruments are illustrated with the important features, applications and specifications highlighted. Included are Universal counter-timers, frequency and period counters, time interval meters, decade and preset decade counting units. It also shows the adapability of an instrument to a particular need. Computer-Measurements Corp., 5528 Vineland Ave., North Hollywood, Calif.

Ventilating Systems

361

A 12-page comprehensive brochure on corrosion-proof ventilating and exhaust systems has just been released. It covers such items as thermoplastic corrosion-proof centrifugal fans, ducting and fittings and hoods. Also included is a discussion of polyethylene and non-plasticized polyvinyl chloride centrifugal fans with detailed specifications on various models. Various positions and arrangements to meet specific operating conditions is shown. The brochure is well illustrated and all data is arranged in chart form for ease of reference. American Agile Corp., P.O. Box 168, Bedford, Ohio.

Fluxes

Three types of fluxes are described in a technical bulletin just released which gives moto information on mild, non-activated and activated rosin fluxes.

The bulletin includes complete descriptions of each, their applications, which are of particular interest to those involved in the problems of electronic, dip and printed circuit solderings, and the advantages to lami the users. Accurate Specialties Co., Inc., 9-01 43 Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.

Polyester Laminates

Comprehensive chart listing 28 electrical and physical properties of 11 standard grades of fiberglas-reinforced polyester laminate has just been published. The chart divided into three sections-a) rigid lami- the nate grades, b) flexible laminate grades, lou c) phenolics, is designed to help users of mat electrical insulations select material for tape Class B temperature applications. It lists line electrical insulation properties, such as to t swelling in humidity and after heat; flexure be as received after heat and when hot; and rem rigidity as received and when hot. This bon Grade TS is a low-cost glass-mat laminate insulation meeting NEMA GPO-1 stand- on j ards. The Glastic Corp., 4321 Glenridge Div Rd, Cleveland 21, Ohio. age

362 Mot

erg mp catio mou stee hors Elec Ash

F

Dou

A

363

sem

do **YOU** use time 2 RAIN require ADJUSTABILITY ? No Problem! delay relays? SUN HERMETIC SEALING? Do you require BOTH? NO PROBLEM for the FUNGU SALT-SPRA A. W. HAYDON SAND Company The A W Haydon Co offers a complete line of ADJUSTABLE - HERMETICALLY SEALED TIME DELAY RELAYS for operation under adverse. environmental conditions Write for Bulletin AWH TD401 Write for Bulletin AWH 10401 Bulletin AWH 10401 Describes 6400 Series — DC units 11400 Series — AC units 24300 Series — AC units Nominal Range of Adjustment: 8-1 Timers supplied with: AN connector Hermetic Adjusting Knob Glass Window and Calibrated Diel The Illustrated above are a few of the many environmental conditions which these compact timers are designed to with-stand. More rigid requiroments frequently can be met upon special consideration. A.W.HAY COMPANY WATERBURY 20, CONNECTICUT Design and Manufacture of Electro-Mechanical Timing Devices CIRCLE 364 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

362 Motors and Counters

in a

363 trical dard ester **chart**

Fractional horse power shaded pole gear

gives motors and counters are described in catad ac- log now available. It features output rpm orque and mounting with input volts, crip- mps, and temperature rise made to specifin are cations. The gears are made of nylon ed in moulded, powder metal, cut or stamped inted steel and are available in three sizes of es to laminates, allowing for torques up to 1/30Inc., horse power, and with or without clutch. Electro-Counter and Motor Co., 1713 No. Ashland Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.

Double-Coated Tapes

369

A brochure is available which describes lami- he advantages and shows the uses of ades, louble-coated paper and cloth tapes. This I for ape with adhesive on both sides, with a lists liner on top side to prevent it from adhering h as to the roll. Quick and easy to apply, it can exure be used in place of tacks, clamps, glue or and rements in many holding, splicing and This bonding operations to cut costs, speed asninate sembly and processing and increase output tand- on production line. Manville Dutch Brand ridge Division, 7800 South Woodlawn Ave., Chicago 19, Ill.

Remote Positioning Controls

Bulletin No. J-100 covers Electrical Remote Positioning Controls for both push button and automatic operation.

It features a new shaft mounted control gear motor with or without potentiometers for built-in remote indication or for use in automatic follow-up systems. The remote positioning control is fast acting with follow-up control for valves, gates, variable speed drives and displacement pumps. Also a blender, punchcard reader and load controller are discussed. The Jordan Co., Inc., 3235 West Hampton Ave., Milwaukee 9, Wisc.

Fibre and Phenolic Plastic 371

Information on fabricated parts and components is contained in a 12-page booklet which deals with the cost advantages gained by dealing with a single source for fabricated parts made from vulcanized fibre, phenolite laminated plastic, nylon and combinations of these materials.

Illustrations show machining operations and products made; property and application charts help designer or engineer select the best grade of these engineering materials. National Vulcanized Fibre Co., 1056 Beech Street, Wilmington 99, Del.



ULTRALINEAR DC TACHOMETER GENERATOR

THE

NEW

A computing element of great accuracy

Linearity of this tachometer is within 0.02% expressed as a percentage of the output voltage at any speed from near zero to 4000 rpm. Unique design features maintain ripple voltages between 100 rpm and 4000 rpm at less than 0.04% of the output voltage and the magnitude of the ripple voltage decreases appreciably at speeds below 100 rpm.

Note these specifications:

| Output Voltage (volt/1000 r | pm) 8.75 |
|--|----------|
| Linearity (percent) | 0.02 |
| Maximum Speed (rpm) | 4000. |
| Armature Inertia (oz. in. ²) | 3.7 |
| Friction Torque (oz. in.) | 1. |
| Weight (lbs.) | 8. |

| | 1 | | | |
|---|---|-----|-------|---|
| | 9 | Die | shi) | |
| - | 1 | | | - |
| | | - | | |

DIEHL MANUFACTURING COMPANY Electrical Division of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY Finderne Plant, SOMERVILLE, N. J.

Please mail Technical Manual, describing Diehl Servo Motors and related equipment. ED-157

STATE

other available components

AC SERVOMOTORS
 AC SERVOMOTORS WITH AC TACHOMETERS
 AC SERVOMOTORS WITH DC TACHOMETERS
 AC AND DC TACHOMETERS
 OC SERVO SETS
 RESOLVERS

CIRCLE 373 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

1

NAME

STREET

CITY_

COMPANY

.

NEWS for design engineers

ACTUAL SIZE

A new lightweight Digital Indicator for data display has been developed by Union Switch & Signal that has many uses in aviation and other industries. It is designed for either local or remote use, on a direct wire basis, and responds to binary code. The indicator reads out directly and has a non-dissipating storage facility. Data can be printed out if necessary. Write for Bulletin 1011.

UNION

INDICATOR

DIGITAL

UNION MINIATURE RELAYS AC or DC

2345

A wide variety of UNION AC or DC Miniature Relays, with all standard mountings, is stocked for immediate shipment. Contacts are gold alloy or palladium for maximum reliability. Coil resistance up to 13,500 ohms. Vibration resistance up to 2000 cycles at 30 G's, and shock in excess of 50 G's. Write for Bulletin 1010.

ACTUAL SIZE

RECTIFIERS: UNION Copper Oxide and Selenium rectifiers are available for a wide variety of commercial applications. Write for information.

GENERAL APPARATUS SALES

UNION SWITCH & SIGNAL DIVISION OF WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY

PITTSBURGH 18, PENNSYLVANIA

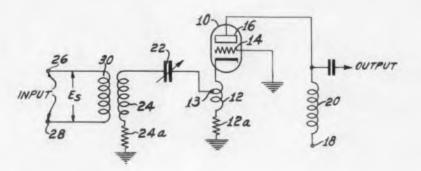
CIRCLE 377 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Patents

Tunable Frequency Systems of Constant Band Width

Patent No. 2,743,356 G. C. Sziklai (Assigned to Radio Corp. of America)

Many amplifiers, such as used in TV and other circuits, require that the circuit be tuned over a wide range of frequencies and yet maintain the bandwidth substantially constant. With particular reference to TV, there are 13 channels in the 54 to 216 mc range. Throughout this range, the bandwidth frequency should be approximately 6 mc and this bandwidth should remain substantially constant throughout grounded. The resistance 24a and 12a are the resistive components of the inductive elements 24 and 12. The effective resistance in series in the tuning circuit should have value equal to $2\pi L$ times the pass band width of the acceptance frequency, which ange for TV would be approximately 6 mc. Thempliti inductance L is the total inductance of themd of tunable circuit. Normally the resistance in uence the circuit is greater than the value required so so that the tunable circuit should be counabilipled into the grid circuit of the amplifier The tube by a transformer. As an example, amplicircuit would require a 6 to 1 ratio for which top frequency in the tunable range of 213 bese



the range. At these higher frequencies, the problem has been to maintain the bandwidth throughout the receiver frequency range.

The patentee secures this result in the circuit illustrated. The resonant circuit comprises an inductance 24 having a tunable capacitance 22 in series therewith which is coupled into the cathode circuit of an amplifier tube 10. The coupling shown in the circuit is by connection with an inductance 12 in the cathode connection of the tube. The amplifier tube has its grid

mc, using the smallest tuning capacitance determined of about 4 $\mu\mu$ f and with a cathode impeding a ance of 180 ohms. This transformation ratio may be secured by selecting a tap 13 on the A in cathode inductor 12. The input signal is applied to the inductor 24 from the input terminals 26 and 28 through the primary winding 30.

The patent sets forth the mathematica analysis by which the circuit elements may determined. It also shows a typical TV and circuit as well as a circuit for a superheter and the odyne form of signal detector.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

alent igned Osci ig tra pint o istor.

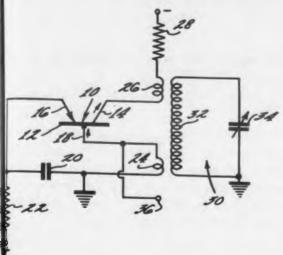
> ode hich the edb 2 co min ve f

igs 2 ions ppro ined

LEC

abilized Semi-conductor Oscillator Circuit atent No. 2,757,287. T. O. Stanley. (Asgued to Radio Corp. of America)

Oscillator circuits have been devised usng transistors. The circuits use either the oint contact transistor or the junction transtor. Transistor oscillator circuits do not naintain constant amplitude over a wide



a are ictiv tance ave : band

whichinge of frequencies in that usually the . The mplitude decreases at the high frequency of thend of the range or increases at the low frece inuency end of the range. These circuits uired so are subject to some frequency incoustability.

olifier The patentee has devised a circuit, a ble, imple form of which is shown in the figure, for thich improves on the performance of f 213 nese prior circuits. In the collector elec-

ode circuit there is provided a winding 26 hich is closely coupled with a winding 24 the base electrode circuit for regenerative edback. A tuned circuit 30 has a winding coupled to windings 24 and 26 and a uning condenser 34. Additional regeneraive feedback is provided if the winding 32 as a relatively greater number of turns nd is closely coupled with the two windngs 24, 26. The frequency of the oscillaons generated by the transistor circuit is pproximately the resonant frequency of the uned cricuit. The tuned circuit has an itance dded result in that it contributes in securmped g amplitude stability at the higher fren ratic pencies.

on the A resistor 28 in the collector circuit in-mal i reases its potential drop upon any increase input the amplitude of the current through the riman arcuit, the effect of which is to make the

ollector electrode more positive. This renatical uces the bias on the collector electrode 14 ts may nd thereby compensates for any increase in cal Tomplitude, particularly at the lower frerheter ucncies. This resistor also compensates

" variations in frequency caused by varia-

ons in the emitter bias voltage.

Additional amplitude stability at higher frequencies is secured by connecting a condenser 20 between the emitter electrode 16 and ground. Upon increasing the frequency of the oscillator, the reactance of the condenser decreases, causing a decrease in the impedance of the emitter circuit. Since the feedback here is degenerative, the decrease in the impedance compensates for decreasing amplitude and maintains the amplitude over the whole range of frequencies. The condenser 20 has a reactance which is equal to or about equal to the resistance of the emitter circuit.

Demodulator

Patent No. 2,755,380, Norman P. Laverty and Walter E. Peterson (Assigned to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif.)

This patent describes an FM detector which operates in the following manner: (a) the sinusoidal input is based through a limiter to produce a square wave of the same frequency as the input, (b) the square wave is converted into a sawtooth wave whose amplitude is proportional to the signal frequency, (c) the amplitude on the sawtooth is converted into a dc voltage whose magnitude is thus proportional to the signal frequency.

Interconnection of Transmission Lines

Patent No. 2,755,445, Harold A. Rhodes. (Assigned to American Tel. and Tel. Co.)

A method of connecting six communication lines without unwanted interference; each communication line contains two transmitting wires and two receiving wires. The circuit is so arranged that each of the six transmitting legs is coupled to the five receiving circuits of the other communication lines, but is not coupled to the transmitting circuits or to its own receiving circuit. These six line units may then be interconnected to provide interconnection between any number of four wire lines.

Ground Track Indicator

Patent No. 2,755,464, Britton Chance, and Ivan A. Greenwood, Jr., (Assigned to the United States of America)

This patent describes a control system for a radio object locating system. The circuit provides for either of two possibilities. (a) The antenna drive mechanism directs the antenna in a direction which is set on an electrochemical control device, (b) The antenna rotates at a constant speed and supplies an output pulse when the direction of the antenna coincides with the direction which is set on the control device.

we work with the Engineered Plastics ... and "know-how"





Physical Testing Laboratory



Injection Molding



Fluorocarbon Machining

du Pont's trademark for its tetrafluorothylene resin +Kellogg's trademark for its trifluorochloroethylene resin. The United States Gasket Company is the recognized leader in the fabrication and application of the engineered plastics -TEFLON*, KEL-Ft, NYLON, and FLUOROTHENE.

Today, this company offers engineering and manufacturing talent and facilities unmatched in the industry to assist its customers in the profitable application of these and other plastics for almost countless purposes.

This company also is the only manufacturer offering the user of these materials a complete line of molded and extruded stock from which he may produce his own parts-plus modern, high-speed, low-cost machining facilities for producing his parts for him to close tolerances-plus an extensive injection molding plant for the maximum economy in large volume production.

Hence, we not only provide for the manufacturer's needs at the prototype and limited production stages of his product-but supply the answer to the most efficient method, and an accurate yardstick of costmeasurement, in the production of his ultimate requirements.

Send us your drawings or samples for estimates, or write for 20-page brochure "Inside U.S.G.".



UNITED STATES GASKET CO. CAMDEN 1, NEW JERSEY

CIRCLE 378 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

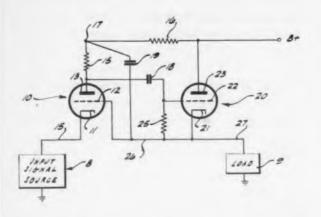


Unity Gain Amplifying System

Patent No. 2,743,325 H. R. Kaiser et al (Assigned to Hughes Aircraft Company)

There are situations where it is desirable to provide a circuit having unity gain, such as in providing an impedance match or to isolate the input source from the load. This form of circuit should also compensate for changes in the circuit elements. Unity gain circuits are known, but they consist of three tubes and require special filters for the attenuation for high and low frequency response. Such filters are necessary in order to avoid self-oscillation, but as a consequence the frequency range is restricted.

In the circuit shown, the input signal is applied to the cathode of the first tube 10. The output signal at the anode, which is transmitted through condenser 18 to the control grid of the tube 20, is in phase with



the input signal. The control grid of the first tube 10 is connected with the cathode of the second tube 20, and hence with the load 9, which is in the cathode circuit of the second tube or in cathode follower relation. There is, therefore, no phase reversal between the output signal and the input signal.

If the circuit is considered initially without the condenser 19, there is then a signal at the anode of the first tube 10 which consists of two components, one of which is related to the original input signal and the other component is related to the difference of potential between signal voltages at the grid 12 and cathode 11. If the grid voltage is less than the input signal, the polarities of the two components are the same and increase the signal on the anode. If the grid voltage is greater than that of the cathode signal, this second component has an opposite polarity and thereby reduces the signal at the anode.

With the condenser 19, connected as shown, a third component is added to the signal appearing on the anode 13. This third component has a polarity and amplitude related to the output signal of the argin second tube. The condenser decreases the lroni sensitivity of the circuit and the gain mor grid o nearly approaches unity. The capacitor I condumay be substituted by other coupling net age c works and in addition may apply only par the be of the output signal appearing at the june with a tion 17, so that the gain of the circuit may create ontro be greater than unity. storag

swing

tentia

condu

of the Impulse Excited Magnetic Reflection System Patent No. 2,743,392 A. W. Friend (As signed to Radio Corp. of America)

The B There are many applications for circuit sawtoothed wave, the most common of netic which is for the control of the sweep of thyrat the beam of a cathode-ray tube. Sawtoot provid wave generators provide a damper i cycles order to give the wave linearity. However, age c some loss of energy occurs with the use of the su a damper. Gaseous conduction tubes were the v used in such circuits in order to improve their efficiency. A sawtooth wave gener ator more recently developed, stored the Powe energy which is normally lost in the damper Paten circuits and used this stored energy to signed assess a so-called B boost in the voltage York) This circuit ordinarily used a coupling Th transformer which is a relatively expensive component and there are, necessarily the c suppl power losses as well.

The circuit devised by the patentee lator secured a B boost dispenser with a trans. after is con former and provides an efficient circuit has it Between the power source terminals is a tube. series circuit composed of an inductor, a gaseous diode, having its anode connected is con lator with the inductor, and a storage capacitor. The storage capacitor is charged from the tial of ioniz source and the diode serves as a unithe v directional switch. A discharge circuit in connected between the junction of the this diode and the storage capacitor, and the the c negative terminal of the power source extin which includes the beam reflection winding regul for the cathode-ray tube and a thyratron affect in series. A B boost condenser is provided between the junction of the inductor and way diode, and the anode of the thyratron. The Using voltage is too low to cause any effective current flow through the beam reflection Pater windings during the charging cycle. The signe A voltage across the condenser is generally a shi sinusoidal.

In operation, the storage condenser is work life charged through the indictor and diode. whic When the storage condenser is about fully charged, the potential across the diode vacu desig becomes too low for conduction, and

In Canada: 700 Weston Rd., Toronto 9. Tel. Rogers 2-7535 • Export: Ad Auriema, Inc., New York City CIRCLE 379 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

415 N. COLLEGE AVE., BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

of the charging ceases. At the same time a synes the chronizing pulse is applied to the control a mor grid of the thyratron, which makes this it or 1 conductive. The charge stored on the storing net age condenser then discharges through by par the beam deflection coil and a thyratron, with a linearly varying current, and thereby it may creates the changing magnetic field which

controls the sweep of the beam. When the storage condenser is discharged, its voltage swings negative which restores potential of the thyratron to below conduction potential and the thyratron becomes nonconducting for a second cycle of operation.

The B boost condenser provides a damping for circuit for the energy stored for the magon of netic field of the deflection coil after the eep 0 thyratron has ceased conducting, and also vtooth provides additional voltage after repeated oer in cycles to boost the voltage across the storwever. age capacitor to a value slightly less than use of the sum of the voltage of the source and s were the voltage across the B boost condenser. prove gener

ed the Power Supply Protector

amper Patent No. 2,758,273. Hugh H. Martin (Asrgy to signed to General Electric Company, New pltage. York) upling

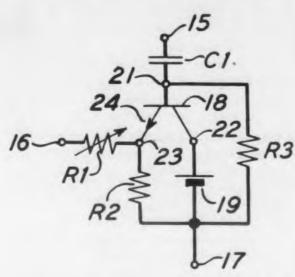
ensive This patent describes a modification to sarily the conventional series regulated power

supply that effectively disables the regutenter lator tube for a prescribed time interval trans. after the power is applied. An RC circuit is connected across the output circuit and circuit. has its midpoint connected to a neon glow s is a tube. The other terminal of the glow tube tor, a nected is connected to the grid of the series reguacitor, lator tube and thus maintains a low potenom the tial on this grid when the neon tube is ionized and the capacitor is uncharged. As a unithe voltage is first applied to the regulator, cuit is this neon tube is ionized, but eventually of the nd the the capacitor charges up and the tube is extinguished. This circuit thus protects the source inding regulator against initial overload without ratron affecting the steady state operation. ovided

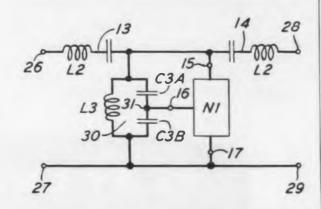
or and Wave Transmission Network n. The Using Transistor fective

lection Patent No. 2,733,415. J. T. Bangert. (Ase. The signed to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.) nerally A network using a transistor to provide a shunt negative resistance results in a net-

work which is simpler, lighter, has a longer diode tife and dispenses with a cathode heater which is necessary when the circuit uses a diode which is necessary when the circuit uses a diode and dispenses to compensate for the losses necessarily appearing in the network branches. The basic network is shown in Fig. 1



which has three terminals 15, 16 and 17. The network uses a condenser C1 in the branch between the terminal 21 for the base electrode of the transistor and network terminal 15. A battery 19 is provided in the

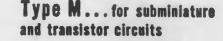


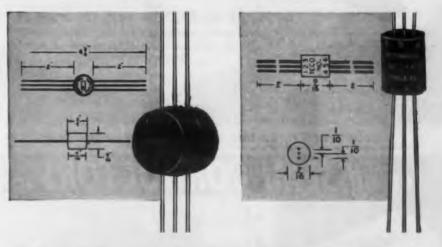
branch between the collector electrode terminal 22 and the network terminal 17. Three resistors are provided in the manner shown in the figure, the resistor *RI* preferably being adjustable so that the magnitude of the negative resistance may be adjusted.

The basic transistor circuit of Fig. 1 may be used in numerous forms of network such as band elimination, high-pass, confluent band pass and m derived band pass filters. The negative resistance of the basic network may be used in either the series or shunt branch of the filter. In the confluent band pass filter of Fig. 2 the basic network is connected between the condensers C3A and C3B. The patent discloses other forms of filters in which the basic network may be used.

With the basic network a number of advantages result such as sharpening of the cutoff and an increase in the attenuation in the suppressed bands, and reducing the loss in the pass band. As mentioned above, the network may be designed to compensate for the losses in other branches of the filter. ENCAPSULATED pulse transformers custom-wound for your needs

Type MILX...for extreme environmental conditions





Technitrol is equipped to design and produce pulse transformers to meet your particular requirements. Simply let us know your performance specifications. Technitrol's staff of engineers will test sample transformers under actual circuit conditions—assuring proper performance. All charges for this service are included in our low sample quantity price.

Technitrol also makes a full line of lumped and distributed parameter Delay Lines. You may choose from a variety of mountings, or again, our engineers will aid you in developing special designs.

> for additional information, write for Bulletin P166.

ECHNITROL engineering company

1957 E ECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

ASCOP SWITCHES



in the Lockheed X-7

The needle-nosed X-7 is playing a major role in the development of powerful new engines for Air Research & Development Command ramjet missiles. ASCOP high speed rotary sampling switches are employed to provide detailed information on rate of climb, flight attitude, supersonic air-speed, temperature, stress and other statistics that will contribute to successful ramjet operation. ASCOP is the leading manufacturer of rotary sampling switches and has over 200 standard models for use in telemetering, drift compensation, thermocouple sampling, radar display and countless other applications. Write for complete details.

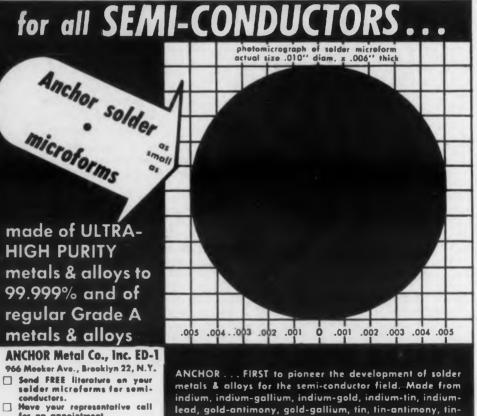
APPLIED SCIENCE CORP. OF PRINCETON P.O. Box 44, Princeton, N.J. • Phone Plainsbore 3-4141 1641 S. LaCienega Bivd., Los Angeles 35, Calif. Phone Crestview 1-8870

CIRCLE 375 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

WORLD

ASCOP

A



| for a | n appeintment. | |
|---------|----------------|--|
| Nome | | |
| Title | | |
| Firm | | |
| Address | | |
| City | | |
| Zone | Stote | |

indium, indium-gallium, indium-gold, indium-tin, indiumlead, gold-antimony, gold-gallium, tin, tin-antimony, tinlead, tin-arsenic, lead-antimony, lead-arsenic, aluminum, aluminum-tin, platinum, and others. From "stock" or to your specification.

Send us your problem — our engineers are glad to help you, Fill in the coupon.

ANCHOR Metal Co., Inc. 966 Meeker Ave., Brooklyn 22, N. Y

CIRCLE 381 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

н

Books

Industrial Engineering Handbook

Edited by H. B. Maynard, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 330 West 42 St., New York, N.Y., 1510 pages. Price: \$17.50.

Electronic engineers can profit from this handbook, intended primarily for industrial plant personnel. Perceptive insight is afforded to understand better the climate of the industrial scene and the factors which tend to make up this environment, at times vastly different from a strictly R&D activity. In addition, the discussions of industrial engineering practices, in the planning and controlling techniques of daily work, can be readily adopted or adapted with ease by the electronic engineer. The scientific approach to problems is not to be confined to any one type of engineer.

Introduction to Solid State Physics (Second me con **Edition**)

Charles Kittel. John Wiley & Sons, 440 mple, t Fourth Ave., New York 16, N.Y. 617 pages. sticle of Price: \$12.00.

This book covers a large part of the field ign of of solid state physics at an introductory ad give level. It emphasizes the areas of active research in solids which may be discussed in the to terms of simple physical models. The second edition includes fuller explanations of the basic concepts in the areas of symmetry and energy band theory. New material has been added on diffusion, dislocations, alloys, semiconductors, photoconductivity, luminescense, and imperfections in solids. Contains numerous graphs and tables of experimental data.

ogress d ted i E. Bu th Ave rice: \$8

The fi lectio sents ngineer nents in

nd thos nicon

> ents. licon is ther an anium earch, micon hospho uctors. ne, and



rogress in Semiconductors, Vol. I

d ted by A. F. Gibson, P. Aigrain, and E. Burgess. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 440 th Ave., New York 16, N.Y. 220 pages. rice: \$8.00.

The first of a proposed annual series, this ellection of important review papers repesents an attempt to help the busy ngineer keep abreast of important developcond me contains articles for both the specialist

nd those working in allied spheres. For ex-440 mple, to interest the specialist, there is an ages. rticle on photo-magneto-electric effect in

miconductors; while a paper on the defield ign of transistors to operate at high frectory nd give him some indication of the probe re-ms to be faced in meeting his require-ments. A paper on recent advances in her sec-licon is a sweeping review of a large field. ther articles in the book deal with the ger-anium filament in semiconductor re-arch, the theory of the Seebeck effect in miconductors, the electrical properties of hosphors, and the field effect in semicon-uctors. The collection is an international e ref ex. f e pecialists.

Spectroscopy at Radio and Microwave Frequencies

D. J. E. Ingram. Philosophical Library, New York, N.Y. 332 pages, 73 illustrations. Price: \$15.00.

Although approaching the subject in a general way, considerable space is given to the design of experimental apparatus for those who wish to set up spectroscopes, but a balance is maintained between fundamental and applied research. Contents include waveguide techniques, microwave spectroscopes, results and theory of gaseous spectroscopy, paramagnetic resonance, ferromagnetic resonance, radio-frequency spectroscopy, and applications.

Engineering Inspection Manual

Henry A. Roy. Chemical Publishing Co., Inc., 212 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 160 pages. Price: \$5.75.

An aid to inspectors engaged in machine tool, aircraft, and other mechanical inspection, emphasizing quality control procedures and efficiency. The book discusses micrometer techniques, the use of various gages, and inspection setups. Contains various useful tables and a glossary.





What is your cabinetry requirement? Our specialty is custom engineering and manufacture of quality cabinets for electronic and communication gear, instruments and in fact, wherever stability and finish are factors.

We welcome the opportunity to assist you with your cabinetry problems.

Engineering and development services are offered ... contact:

MID-WEST CONVEYOR CO., INC. METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION 7th & Sunshine Road Fairfax District Kansas City, Kansas

CIRCLE 383 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

A new sealed, shaft-driven precision AC voltage divider for accurate positioning and calibration.

Gertsch Rotary RatioTran*

100-turn or 1000-turn models available, both in anodized aluminum cases, sealed against dirt and moisture. Ratio is controlled by a single ball-bearing mounted shaft. An internal mechanical counter provides easy readout. Printed silver switches assure long life and reliability.

KISCH

- High accuracy...as good as .005% linearity
- High resolution ... as good as .0005%
- Low phase shift ... less than 1'
- High input impedance ... approx. 50 henrys (200 henrys in 1000-turn model)

11846 MISSISSIPPI AVENUE

LOS ANGELES 25, CALIFORNIA

Continuous transient-free output

#TRADEMARK

111

FOR COMPLETE DATA SHEET, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST GERTSCH ENGINEERING REPRESENTATIVE. OR

CIRCLE 384 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

INC.

PRODUCIS,

Russian Translations

What The Russians Are Writing

J. George Adashko

lvsis. is an be t t ge a ion cl amp dare the tu The a s me rited of thout

encie

ations

vac

s, fre

lculat mbra

ooth

sing

l pen

v dif

the s

intai

ulti-Be

Chan

Contents of Avtomatika | Telemekhanika, No. 6, 1956

Analysis of Processes Occurring in Non-Linear Intermittent-Regulation Systems, Ia. Z. Tsypkin (13 pp, 16 figs, 3 tables).

Analysis of a sampling-control system where the control-pulse duration is proportional to the error, and where the system is essentially non-linear for finite errors.

Use of Germanium Transistors in Apparatus for Protection, Remote Control and Communication Circuits for Power Systems, G. K. Martynov, V. V. Pavlov (11 pp, 10 figs, 3 tables).

Survey of transistor circuits and tabulation of transistor characteristics.

Characteristics of Magnetic Amplifiers with Feedback, N. M. Tishchenko (8 pp, 9 figs).

Derivation of approximate equations for a saturated-core amplifier feeding a resistive load. The equations take into account the core materials and dimensions, the load resistance, and the parameters of the semiconductor rectifiers used. By allowing for these factors it is possible to establish more accurately the conditions contributing to higher amplifier stability.

Magnetic Amplifiers with Parallel Loads and their Use in Relay Protective Circuits, G. V. Subbotina (9 pp, 8 figs).

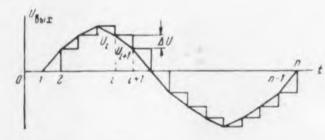
Parallel-load magnetic amplifiers are of interest in relay circuits, where the source of power may be a current (current-transformer) rather than a voltage source. The article discusses the duality of the series-loaded and parallel-loaded magnetic amplifier with respect to several design parameters. Refers to articles by A. G. Milnes (New Theory of Magnetic Amplifiers), Proc. IEE, vol 97, No 58, p II, 1950). and Edegley and Hamilton (The application of Transductors as Relays to Protective Gear, Proc. IEE, vol 99, No 70, p II, 1952).

Delay Block Employing Operational Amplifiers and Capacitors, la. l. Grinia, P. N. Kopai-Gora (8 pp, 11 figs).

Delay is produced with a memory network comprising a group of capacitors charged and discharged electromechanically at set intervals. The distinguishing feature of this particular block is the use of an operational amplifier to read the voltage across the memory capacitor, thus eliminating the difficulties involved in similar devices.

The input signal is fed through an input network to the memory network. The held values of the input voltage are read by two read-out devices, the outputs of which are time-shifted staircase approximations of the input voltage. A network reads the output voltage without noticeably discharging the capacitors.

To smooth the resultant staircase function it is necessary to add a suitable (positive or negative) ramp function to each step of the staircase (see figure). This is done by a circuit which also contains an alternate operating mode (mode 2), in which the staircase voltage is smoothed directly by integration and inversion in amplifiers.



Other Articles in This Issue:

"Application of Canonical Expansions of Random Functions to the Problem of Determining the Optimum Linear System," V. S. Pugachev, (11 pp); "Force of Jet against Flap in Pneumatic and Hydraulic Control Devices," V. N. Dmitriev, A. G. Shashkov, (11 pp, 13 figs); "Analysis of Behavior of Thermistor in a Thermal-Control System Based on the Use of the 'Relay Effect,' G. I. Pavlova, I. T. Sheftel'.

Contents of Elektrosvyaz', No. 5, 1956

Accumulation of Noise and Fading in Radio-Relay Lines, V. I. Siforov (12 pp, 6 figs).

Ouantitative statistical analysis of the relationship of the signal-to-noise ratio at the output of a line to the parameters of the individual line elements. The author gives a general method for determining the probable distribution of the signal-to-noise ratio, given the probable distribution (which obeys either the Rayleigh or the gamma distribution law) of the signal field intensity.

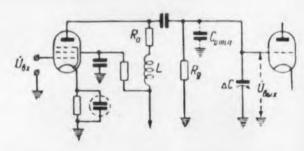
On the Reception of Weak Signals, A. A. Kharke-igle S twork vich (4 pp, 1 fig). If a th

Generalized communication-theoretical discussion modu of the presently-known methods (accumulation) its, it auto-correlation, coherent-reception, filtering) used add for the reception of weak signals. The author show leband why all methods yield approximately the same gain ion) o and derives a limiting relationship for optimum re rimen ception. Refers to papers by Lee-Cheatham-Wiesgle-si ner, Hampton, Fano, Tucker-Griffith, Rudnick, and db su S. F. George.

wer R On the Design of Amplifier Stages with Simple H On the Design of Amplifier Stages with Simple Helor, L. Compensation, G. S. Ram (5 pp, 3 figs, 1 table). Deriv.

ps in Analysis of the circuit for the case when load t of t resistance R_a is not negligible compared with rs of

 $R_i R_g$ -. This article will be abstracted in $R_{ig} =$ rived $R_i + R_g$ future issue of ELECTRONIC DESIGN.



Long-Distance Propagation of UHF by Scattering in the Troposphere, A. I. Kalinin (8 pp, 11 figs).

Survey of foreign advances in the field. **Other Articles in This Issue:**

"Low-Noise Radio-Telegraph Lines," A. val R Pirogov, (11 pp, 5 figs); "Analysis of Optimum Con-L. Kh stant fo Symmetrical Trunk-Line Cables," I. I. Grod Discu of : ner and E. F. Ukstin, (10 pp, 13 figs, 2 tables); "Comparative Analysis of Regenerative Methods for Reception of Telegraph Pulses," A. P. Chepikhov (12 pp, 13 figs); "Automatic Panoramic Ionospheric Station," E. V. Ryzhkov, L. M. Shur, A. I. Rakin, Posit (10 pp, 9 figs) (abstracted elsewhere in this issue) plifie De

Contents of Radiotekhnika, No. 6, 1956

Rud Self-Excited Oscillator with External Applied Drive ich 7 ing Force, S. I. Evtianov (10 pp, 3 figs). of A new approach, called the "modulation-char-

acteristic" method, is used in this theoretical

alvsis. The frequency of the external applied voltis analyzed into its Fourier components, which be thought of as being modulated by the bias tage at the self-excitation frequency. The "moduion characteristics" represent the dependence of amplitude of each harmonic on the bias voltage d are approximated from the static characteristics the tube.

NEW

The article is devoted to a thorough analysis of method, which is also applicable to a selfrited oscillator with two degrees of freedom and thout external driving force.

narke-ngle Sideband Modulation with the Aid of Phase

works, B. B. Shtein (14 pp, 2 figs, 2 tables). If a three-phase system of hf currents (or voltages) ussion modulated with a three-phase system of lf curlation its, it can be readily shown that when the currents) used added vectorially, all but the upper or lower shows eband frequencies (depending on the phase roe gain ion) cancel out. The author has determined exım re rimentally that application of this method to -Wiesgle-sideband telephone makes possible more than k, and db suppression of one sideband.

wer Relationships in a UHF Vacuum-Tube Oscil-ple HF or, L. N. Kolesov (16 pp, 12 figs, 1 table).

table) Derivation of the fundamental power relationn loadings in a triode uhf oscillator, accounting for the eft of the inertia of the electrons and of the paramrs of the oscillating system. The relationships ed in wived are valid over a wide range of operating freencies, electrode voltages, and plate loads. This tionships permit prediction of the behavior of vacuum-tube oscillators used as power ampli-

s, frequency multipliers, and amplitude modula-

kulation of Field Strength in Shadow and Penbral Zones in UHF Propagation along Earth's both Surface, A. I. Kalinin (7 pp, 7 figs). single approximation is derived for the shadow penumbral zones. The results obtained by ordiv diffraction theory yield fairly accurate values ering in the shadow zone only.

intaining Identical Tuning Characteristics in Iti-Band Receivers in which the Bands have Un-A. A val Ratios of Maximum to Minimum Frequency, m Con- L. Kharinski, N. I. Svetlov (8 pp, 3 figs, 1 table). Grod Discusses improved tracking and simplified tunof multi-band broadcast superheterodyne re-"Comvers. ods for

pikhov. her Articles in This Issue: spheric

Rakin Positive Current Feedback in Low Frequency plifiers," G. I. Gurovich (5 pp, 4 figs), (abstracted ; issue). Dec. 15, 1956, p 116); "Determination of Rate Change of a Pulse at the Time of Switching," V. 956

Rudnyi, (3 pp, 3 figs); "On the Accuracy with d Driv ich Total Impedance can be Measured with the of Long Lines," R. M. Dombrugov, (5 pp, 5 m-char oretica

RONMENTAL COOLING SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

U-518078 Wt. 6.75 lbs. (9 x 5.9 x 4.375 in.)

PERFORMANCE: 275 Watts Heat Rejection; OS-45 Coolant; 2 lb/min/40 psi discharge pressure; air-in temperature range 160° F/sea level to 36.5°F/70,000 ft altitude; coolant inlet temperature will not exceed 204°F from sea level to 70,000 ft altitude. These temperatures are dependent on the variations of air density and compartment temperature. POWER SOURCE: 400 cycle; 3-phase; 208 V AC with 28 V DC interlock safety provision.

AIRPLANES . MISSILES . GROUND . SHIPBOARD

UAP has been able to design and deliver cooling packages and systems for electronic installations that consistantly reduce allowable figures for weight and envelope size. If you would like to get some suggestions regarding the dissipation of the heat generated by YOUR electronic installation please call the nearest UAP Regional Office. UAP Contractual Engineers are qualified to recommend heat exchanging packages for air cycle, vapor cycle and evaporation systems. A heat exchanging system which is tailored to your requirements is bound to have more efficiency, less weight and smaller envelope than any package that is produced for "across-the-board" use.

UAP CONTRACTUAL ENGINEERING OFFICES

| CALIFORNIA • 1101 Chestnut Street • Burbank, California |
|--|
| NEW YORK • 50 East 42nd Street • New York 17, N.Y |
| DAYTON • 1116 Bolander Avenue • Dayton, OhioMichigan 3841 |
| CANADA • United Aircraft Products, Ltd., 5257 Queen Mary Road • Montreal, Canada, Elmwood 4131 |

a famous family of aircraft essentials since 1929

Cold Weather

PRODU , DAYTO BOLANDER AVENUE 1116

Heat

CIRCLE 385 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Diverter

OHIO

ATTENTION ELECTRONIC DESIGN ENGINEERS

Employment Opportunities

Beginning January 1st, ELECTRONIC DESIGN will introduce a new department featuring the employment opportunities offered by electronic manufacturers. All listings and display advertising have been consolidated under a single heading entitled:

"CAREER'S SECTION"

(begins on page 121 this issue)

- Complete employment section.
- Display advertising featuring personnel recruitment.
- Job opportunities.
- News in the employment field.
- New confidential reply form.

Be sure to see ELECTRONIC DESIGN's new "Career's Section" which begins on page 121 of this issue. All employment opportunities and editorial relating to employment have been consolidated into a single reading section for your convenience. Note the Confidential Reply Form to simplify and insure the privacy of your individual inquiries. To inquire about the opportunities offered in a personnel advertisement, use the same Reader Service card vou now use—merely circle the appropriate Reader Service number (in shaded area) and fill in your home address in the space provided. Your reply will be treated with complete confidence.

Avtomatika | Telemekhanika, No. 6, 1956 (.) To

The m

hould

he erro

o di

g) the tegrat

ed.

± 0. S Electronic Analogue of Backlash, S. P. Onufriul he same A. A. Fel'dbaum (11 pp, 12 figs, 2 tables).

Simulation of automatic-regulation systems is freneglection quently complicated by the presence of backlash (b) Sh hus sto the effects of which depend on the relative values of inertia and friction in the system. ged. 7

A typical shaft coupling with backlash is illuse repre trated in Fig. 1, (where the rotation is symbolically The s represented by translation). Let x_0 be the angula hown i coordinate of (driving) shaft A, and x the angula then the coordinate of (driven) shaft B. If the two shafts an attery engaged, one of the following two relationship {3a). T holds: rors i

$$x = x_0 - \varepsilon_1$$
 or $x = x_0 + \varepsilon_2$

where ε_{1} and ε_{2} are constants.

cteristi The equations of motion of the coupled shafts are hit suc

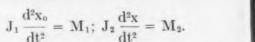
$$(J_1 + J_2) \frac{d^2 x_0}{dt^2} = (J_1 + J_2) \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \text{nd } \Upsilon - 2 \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad to tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2 \quad \text{ad tr} \\ \mathcal{I} = M_1 + M_2$$

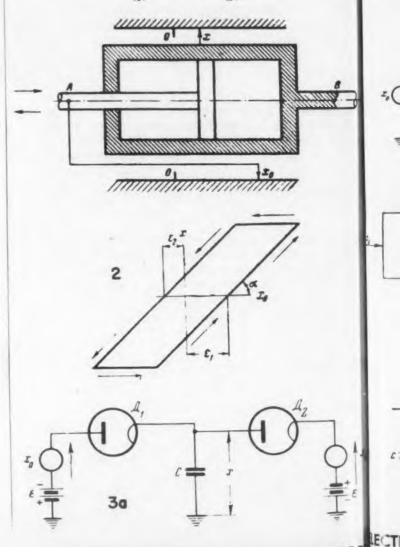
where J and M represent the moment inertia and th reezes torque, while subscripts 1 and 2 refer to shafts A an rcuit i **B** respectively. the b

If x lies within the interval

 $-\epsilon_1 < X_0 - X < \epsilon_1$

Sever which we call the backlash zone, the shafts are di ssible engaged and the equations of motion become: nploy





The most interesting practical cases are:

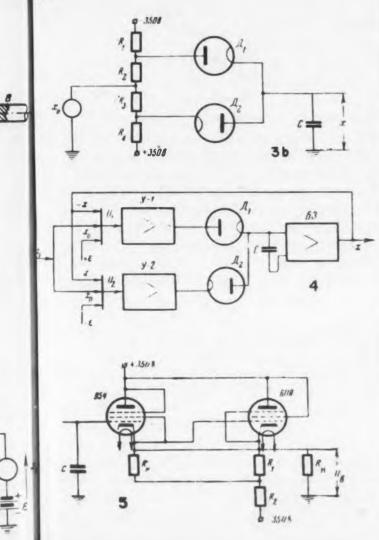
956 (i) Torque is applied only to shaft A, i.e., $M_s = 0$, fruct 4 0. Shaft B then moves in the backlash zone at he same speed as at the instant of disengagement is free neglecting friction).

klash (b) Shaft B has torque applied, but has low inertia, ues onus stopping practically the moment it is disenaged. The relationship between x and x_o can then illume represented by the loop of Fig. 2.

lical) The simplest electronic analogue (for case b) is ngula lown in Fig. 3a, where capacitor C charges only ngula hen the output of generator x_o exceeds the fixed fts an attery voltage ε_i (Fig. 3b is a practical realization nship f3a). The usefulness of such a scheme is limited by nors introduced by the output pick-off (which lould be of the infinite-impedance type) and by he errors due to the lower knee of the diode charteristic. It is therefore advantageous to use a cirit such as shown in Fig. 4. Here the input x_o is d to two high-gain (1000 and more) amplifiers Y-1 nd Y-2, the outputs of which are connected through wo diodes to a "memory block" (B3), which method there are a capacitor C whenever the

A an incuit is in the backlash zone. If the circuit is not the backlash zone (one of the diodes is conductig) the memory block becomes an amplifying or integrating link.

re di Several modification of the backlash simulator are ssible, depending on the type of memory block mployed. Fig. 5 shows the actual memory circuit sed.



Bulova's experimental frequency sorter uses unique jig to feed crystal blanks between 2 electrodes, an oscillator in a tank circuit with the crystal, and a Berkeley 5571 frequency meter to give precise digital reading of frequency.

Doing a <u>day's work</u> in <u>121/2</u> minutes!

......

Mechanizing military crystal production posed plenty of problems for Bulova Research and Development, Inc. The Signal Corps wanted 50,000 crystal blanks a day processed, a sizeable increase over the 1500 a day by current techniques.

From the experimental setup pictured above, they developed an automatic frequency sorter with a capacity of 2 blanks per second, or 1500 in 12% minutes, (now being built by Berkeley Systems Engineering group). Tolerance is 0.005% of normal frequency, range is 4 to 54 mc. Without the Berkeley 5571 frequency meter as a basis, this development would not have been possible. The services of Gawler-Knoop, Berkeley's engineering representative in the New York area, were equally invaluable in making this 5571 application and subsequent service a success for Bulova.

If your work involves measurement of frequency ratio, frequency period, or frequency from 0 cps to 1100 mc it will pay you to investigate the versatile 5571 – the meter that literally "grows with the job."

Write now for technical data; please address Dept. D-1.

Beckman^{*}/Be

2200 Wright Avenue, Richmond 3, California a division of Beckman Instruments, Inc. CIRCLE 387 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Keley Division

195

Russian Translations

WIDE-RANGE ionospheric station developed and built at the M. A. Bonch-Bruevich Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute is described in this article, abstracted from Elektrosviaz No. 5, 1956.

Operating in the frequency range of 0.5-20 mc, the station has a pulse power of 2.5-5.0 kw, a pulse repetition frequency of 12.5, 16.66, 25, 50, and 100 cycles, and a rectangular pulse duration of 20-200 µsecs. The receiver sensitivity is 5 µwatt, with a signal-to-noise ratio of not less than 3. It has a linear sweep indicator for observations up to 4000 km and a panoramic indicator for observations up to 1500 km, with semilogarithmic frequency sweep. The duration of scan covering the frequency range from 0.5 to 20 mc is 30 sec in automatic mode.

A program device plots a high-frequency characteristic 1.2 or 4 times per hour. The ionospheric station is made up of 9 separate units on a common frame $70 \times 120 \times 150$ cm, with a total weight of about 500 kg.

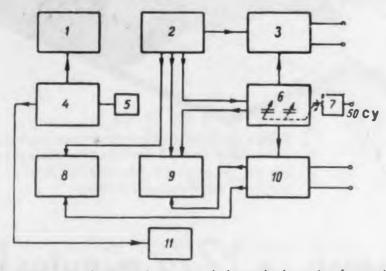


Fig. 1-Block diagram of automatic panoramic ionospheric station for vertical sounding. 1—power supply; 2—modulator; 3—transmitter; 4—automatic-control block; 5 electric clock; 6-master oscillator; 7-motor; 8-indicator with linear sweep (A); 9panoramic indicator (B); 10-receiver; 11-photographic recorder.

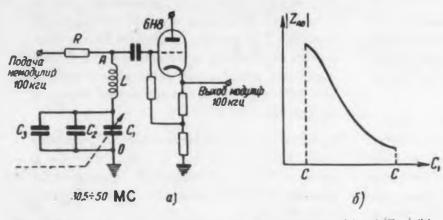


Fig. 3—Sweep-frequency modulator (a) and variation of load $|Z_{AO}|$ (b).

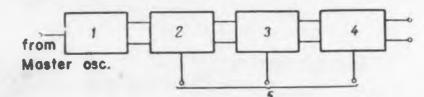
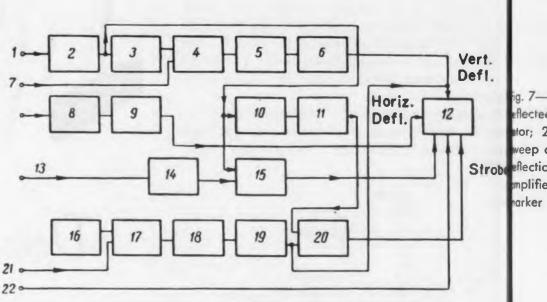


Fig. 5-Transmitter. 1-amplifier; 2-modulating amplifier; 3-intermediate modulating stage: 4-final modulating stage; 5-negative bias and positive pulses from modulator.

Station



J. George Adashko

Fig. 2-Master Oscillator. 1-starting pulses from modulator; 2-900 kc shock-excited oscillator; 3-balanced converter; 4-converter with aperiodic load; 5-cathode follower amplifier; 6-0.5-20 mc pulses to transmitter; 7-crystal oscillator; 8-cathode follower; 9-29.1 mc to second converter of receiver; 10-30.5 mc mechanically-tuned oscillator; 11, 12cathode followers; 13-30.5-50.0 mc to first converter of receiver; 14crystal oscillator; 15-mechanical modulator; 16-frequency-sweep modulated 100 kc to panoramic (B) receiver; 17-30.5-50 mc to panoramic (B) indicator frequency marker; 18-100 kc "carrier" of B-indicator vertical sweep.

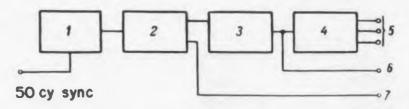


Fig. 4-The modulator sets the PRF and pulse duration and also initiates the sweep of the A-indicator and the vertical sweep of the B-indicator. 1-blocking oscillator, scanning frequency; 2-delay multivibrator; 3-duration multivibrator; 4-amplifier ifier) and cathode follower; 5-modulating pulses to transmitter; 6-starting pulses to master-oscillator block and indicators; 7-starting of sweep of A-indicator control.

ig. 8put f oclula aster enerat

-stro

mix

2

Fi

d

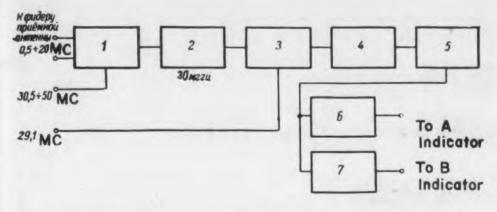
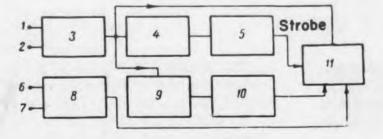
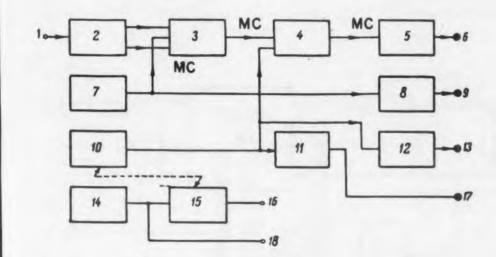


Fig. 6—Receiver. 1—balanced converter; 2—1st IF; 3—converter; 4—2d IF; 5 detector; 6—video channel of A-indicator; 7—video channel of B-indicator.



ert. Eft.

ig. 7—A-indicator, used to measure the altitude of the reflections and the waveform of the effected pulses. Also used as station control oscillograph. 1—"operate" signal from modutor; 2—"control" signal from modulator; 3—duration multivibrator, controls indicator weep duration (can be set at 1000, 3333, 6667, 10,000, and 26,667 µsecs, corresponding to Strobe effection altitudes of 150, 500, 1000, 1500, and 4000 km); 4—sweep generator; 5—horizontal mplifier; 6—from receiver; 7—control flexible shaft; 8—vertical amplifier; 9—elevationnarker generator; 10—marker-forming circuit; 11—indicator CRT.



ig. 8—B (panoramic) indicator used to observe and photograph hf characteristics. 1 iput from modulator; 2—duration multivibrator; 3—vertical-sweep oscillator; 4—diode nodulator; 5—vertical-sweep amplifier; 6—rectifier-doubler; 7—100 kc (unmodulated) from inster oscillator; 8—frequency-sweep amplifier; 9—rectifier-doubler; 10—altitude-marker sweep enerator; 11—marker shaper; 12—indicator CRT; 13—from receiver; 14—signal limiter; cillator, 5—strobe mixer; 16—1 mc crystal oscillator; 17—mixer; 18—amplifier-shaper (peaking ammplifier lifier) for frequency markers; 19—frequency-marker multivibrator; 20—coincidence stage lses to ar mixed markers; 21—30.5-50 mc from master oscillator; 22—from master oscillator (excontrol. nction of flyback). ... for Sure DEPENDABILITY



MODEL B 4-pole, 4-coil shaded pole AC Induction Type



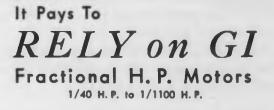
MODEL A 2-pole, shaded pole AC Induction Type



MODEL C 2-pole, shaded pole AC Induction Type



MODEL E 4-pole, shaded pole AC Induction Type



For sure, dependable power when it's needed most, General Industries fractional hp. motors are unbeatable! First choice of leading original equipment manufacturers, GI 1/40 HP to 1/1100 HP motors are your best bet for every standard application. For specific applications, as a free service, our design engineers will work with you to help solve your fractional hp. problem. For any fractional hp. requirement, you'll always be right when you...specify GII

Write for complete specifications and quantity-price quotations today!



MODEL D 4-pole, 4-coil shaded pole AC Induction Type







MODEL F 2-pole, shaded pole AC Induction Type



CIRCLE 388 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Transistor Equivalent Circuit

A. Jorysz

A NEW equivalent circuit of the transistor is derived which does not contain a fictitious current or voltage generator. The parameters of the matrix representation can be determined by simple measurements. The new circuit demonstrates clearly the impedance transformation and power amplification properties of the transistor.

The matrix relating input voltage and input current to the corresponding output quantities in a common emitter circuit is given by (1)

| $e_1 =$ | $a_{11}e_2 +$ | &1212 | (1 M | e1 | | a11 | 812 | e2 | (1) |
|------------------|---------------|-------|------|----|---|-----|-----|--|-----|
| i ₁ = | $a_{21}e_2 +$ | a2212 | or | i1 | - | a21 | a22 | $\begin{vmatrix} e_2 \\ i_2 \end{vmatrix}$ | (1) |

The parameters a_{12} , a_{21} , and a_{22} can be replaced by expressions containing a_{11} and the three impedances z_{1o} , z_{1s} and z_{2s} . The latter are the transistor input impedances measured with the output open and shorted and the transistor output impedance z_{2s} with the input terminals shorted. A_{11} is the input to output voltage ratio with the output current zero. The new matrix, which can be easily obtained from (1), is given in (2)

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{11} & Z_{28} \\ a_{11} & a_{11} & Z_{28} \\ \hline Z_{10} & a_{11} & Z_{28} \\ \hline Z_{18} \end{vmatrix}$$
(2)

Expression (1) also yields the following relationship between the input and output impedances:

Z

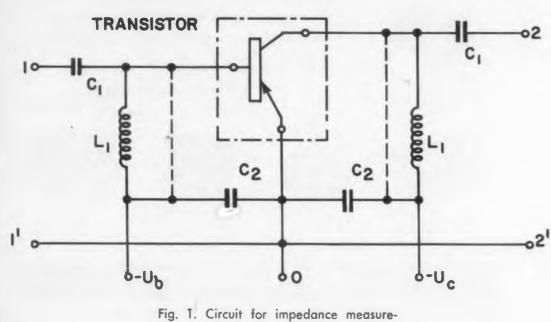
$$_{0} \mathbf{z}_{28} = \mathbf{z}_{18} \mathbf{z}_{20} \tag{3}$$

Fig. 1 shows the circuit used to measure the four impedances mentioned above, with the dotted lines indicating the location of the short circuits needed to find z_{1*} or z_{2*} .

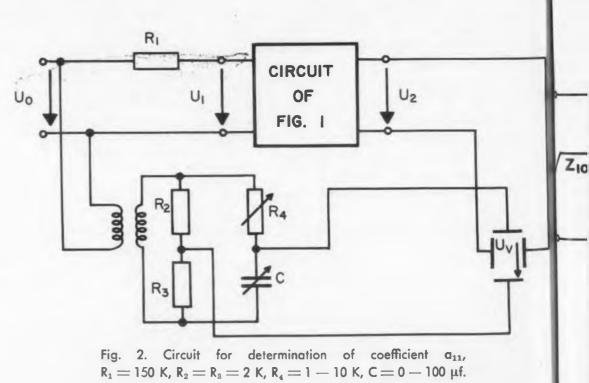
The amplitude and phase of a_{11} may be deter reach t mined using Fig. 2. The circuit constants indicated reach t refer to a frequency range from 4 kc to 20 kc.

By splitting the matrix (2) into the product three matrices and a scalar factor, one finds

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{a}_{11} \mathbf{Z}_{2s} \\ \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{1}_{Z_{10}} \mathbf{Z}_{2s} \\ \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{1}_{Z_{10}} \mathbf{Z}_{1s} \\ \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{K} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{Z}_{1s} \\ \frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_{10}} & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{\overline{\mathbf{Z}_{10}}} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \sqrt{\overline{\mathbf{Z}_{20}}} \\ \mathbf{0} & \sqrt{\overline{\mathbf{Z}_{20}}} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{a}_{11} \mathbf{m} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{K}^{2} &= \frac{\mathbf{Z}_{10}}{\mathbf{Z}_{10} - \mathbf{Z}_{1s}} \end{aligned}$$
(4a)
$$\mathbf{m}^{2} &= \frac{\mathbf{Z}_{20} - \mathbf{Z}_{2s}}{\mathbf{Z}_{10}}$$
(4b)



ments, $C_1 = 2 \mu f$, $L_1 = 30 H$, $C_2 = 50 \mu f$.



ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

rent

ansisto

mplific

the 1

eal po

The

mputa mat

ntatio

ese ci

Abstr ccke, '

ent te pole,"

ECT

118

TI PROGRESS REPORT ON MILITARY TRANSISTORS

The first matrix times k is represented by the mmetrical T network in the new equivalent cirit of Fig. 3. The two series arms are equal to $-\sqrt{z_{10}}(z_{10}-z_{10})$ and the shunt arm is $z_{10}(z_{10}-z_{10})$. The center matrix is that of an ideal unsformer and the third matrix, being similar to e second, represents a fictitious "ideal" transistor. The "ideal" transistor matrix the two matrix eleents are equal, in the ideal transformer matrix eleents are equal, in the ideal transformer matrix eleagonal element represents the input to output upedance ratio in the ideal transformer matrix, it it is the input to output power ratio in the deal" transistor matrix.

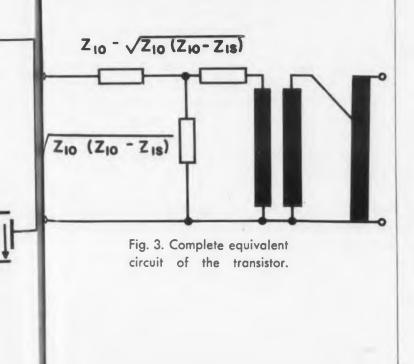
deter Fig. 3 therefore contains the three basic elements icated each transistor. The T network, which determines a fourpole attenuation, the ideal transformer, hich represents the impedance transformation inerent in any transistor, and finally the "ideal" insistor, which produces the theoretical power inplification of the unit. It is clear that the presence is the T network prevents full realization of the eal power gain.

The article also contains formulae permitting mputation of common base and common collecr matrices based on the same impedance reprentation, since direct impedance measurements for (4a ese circuits are much more difficult.

1m

1957

Abstracted from an article by T. Scheler & H. W. icke, "A contribution to the theory and measure-(4b) ent technique of the transistor as a Linear Quadrole," Frequenz, vol. 10, pp. 107-116; April 1956.



FIRST silicon transistors meeting NAXY SPECS

For reliability under extreme conditions ... design with TI's military silicon transistors ... built to give you high gain in small signal applications at temperatures up to 150°C. Made to the stringent requirements of MIL-T-19112A (SHIPS) and MIL-T-19502 (SHIPS), these welded case, grown junction devices furnish the tremendous savings in weight, space and power you expect from transistorization ... plus close parameter control

that permits you to design your circuits with confidence.

All 19 Texas Instruments silicon transistor types have proved themselves in military use. First and largest producer of silicon transistors, TI is the country's major supplier of high temperature transistors to industry for use in military and commercial equipment.

condition test duration end point at 25°C lead fatigue three 90-degree arcs no broken leads vibration 100 to 1000 cps at 10 G 3 cycles, each x, y, and z plane Ico = 2µA maximum at 5V 60 cps at 10 G vibration fatigue 32 hours, each x, y, and z plane shock 40 G, 11 milliseconds 3 shocks, each x, y, and z plane $h_{ob} = 2\mu$ mhos maximum temperature cycle -55°C to +150°C 10 cycles $h_{fb} = -0.88$ minimum for 2N117 moisture resistance MIL-STD-202 240 hours life, intermittent operation 1000 hours, accumulated $P_{c} = 150 \text{ mW}, V_{c} = 30V$ $h_{fb} = -0.94$ minimum for 2N118 operating time life, storage 150° C, ambient 1000 hours no mechanical defects MIL-STD-202 salt spray 50 hours interfering with operation

degradation rate tests for TI's USN-2N117 and USN-2N118 silicon transistors

LOOK TO TI FOR: SILICON HF, MEDIUM POWER, POWER, AND SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS SILICON DIODES AND RECTIFIERS • GERMANIUM VHF, POWER, RADIO, AND GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

pioneer producer of silicon transistors



CIRCLE 389 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



G HN: Continuously variable, High-₹ load: 48 db; Low-₹ load 38 db

OUTPUT POLARITY REVERSIBLE-ELECTRON-ICALLY REG. SUPPLY 100 Volts pk-to-pk, hi- & load; 10 Volts pk-to-pk, LO- Z load

AMERICAN ELECTRONIC LABORATORIES, INC.

641 ARCH STREET PHILA 6 PENNA LOMBARD 3-8780

CIRCLE 401 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

ſ

i

1

n

1

1

1

t

Abstract

ElectroplatingPri

BARE etched copper patterns produced by nor around mal print and etch processes may be electro plated after etching if all the segments are con nected electrically. It is often possible to desig patterns with interconnecting segments or lines s that all parts of the conductor pattern which it i desirable to plate can be connected to a border way desirable to plate can be be aborder way desirable to plate can be connected to a border way desirable to plate can be be aborder way desirable to plate can be be aborder way desirable to plate can be aborder way desirable to plat

cally i

| | | | contac |
|---|---|--|--|
| Plating | Properties | | plating |
| Silver—flash immersion. | Short-term protection against oxidation of the copper surface. | None that we can think of—althoug it may look better for a short time i is hard to solder after the silver be comes sulfided. | inish, |
| Gold—flash immersion. | Improve the appearance of patterns, better solderabil- ity. | Circuits which must be stored for ex tended periods prior to assembly and dip soldering. | the pring pr |
| Silver electroplated .0003 to .002 in. | Corrosion resistance, low contact resistance. | Primarily used in printed switches a other printed patterns where contac must be made to the pattern by pres sure. The advantage is that sulfide or oxides of silver are comparatively good conductors. | on bot |
| Gold electroplated. .0001 to .0002 in. | Excellent corrosion resist- ance. Low contact resist- ance. | Used in switches or portions a printed circuits which plug in to con nectors, where low contact resistand is extremely important. | leads, are us the pl tween are m |
| Nickel .0003 to .0010 in. plus gold .000030 to .000050 in. | Hard, wear resistant contact surface where low contact resistance is important. | Plug in printed circuit boards and certain types of switches. | cause wires and b great |
| Nickel .0003 to .0010 in. plus rhodium .000010 to .000050 in. | Hardest wear resistant wip- ing contact surface—but contact resistance higher than gold. | High speed, long wearing switches Plug in contact fingers. | sidera chiev The |
| Solder—60%, tin— 40%, lead—.0003 to .0002 in. | Improved solderability. Long-term protection against corrosion. | Plated through holes boards, or othe boards where turret lugs, pins or eye lets must be joined to the conducto patterns simply by heating and fusing the solder. | Circui |



ngPrinted Circuits

y nor around the panel or portion of the pattern near the lectro edge which is easily contacted by a plating clamp e con pr rack.

designed These interconnecting lines may be removed in nes_{s} the final fabrication or the printed circuit either by **h** it ipunching or drilling holes, or by cutting the border borde way from the panel. It may, too, be practical to

design jigs, clamps or plating racks so that electrically isolated portions of the printed pattern are contacted. Where these conditions can be met, the plating procedure is relatively simple. The printed thoug and etched panel is buffed to the desired surface time inish, cleaned properly, attached to the plating ver be hook or rack and made the cathode in a plating path.

To interconnect electrically all the portions of for ex the printed pattern is not always possible. The platbly and ing procedure must be such that the plating can be applied when the entire foil area is present on one or both surfaces of the sheet.

ches o Comparatively new is the method of plating contact through holes. When printed conductors are used by pres on both sides of the board in order to make a large sulfide number of cross-overs, or where space on one side rativel of the board is limited, through connections from one side of the board to the other must be made.

Although these connections can be made by wire ions cleads, eyelets or rivets inserted into the board, they to contrease usually more economically and reliably made by sistance the plating through process. Dip solder joints between the component leads and conductor pattern are much stronger when plated holes are used because the solder flows up around the component wires in the holes and forms fillets on both the top and bottom of the board. These solder joints have great shock and vibration resistance.

It is felt that plating through holes offers a considerably greater degree of reliability than can be achieved with any other type through connection. The tabulation shown lists the various metals used commercially in plating printed circuits, toor othe gether with a few of their purposes, properties and sor eye polications. Abstracted from Electroplating Printed Circuits, R. L. Swiggett, Photocircuits Corporation, Glen Cove, New York, presented at Formica Printed Circuit Forum, Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1956.

HOW TO USE The Home Reply Form

If you wish to inquire about any of the employment opportunities listed in the "Career Section" that follows simply circle the appropriate Reader Service number in the grey (shaded) area of your Reader Service card. Be sure to include your home (or non-business) address in the space provided at the bottom of the card. In this way, the privacy of your inquiry will be protected while still providing the speed and efficiency of ELECTRONIC DESIGN's Reader Service card system.

Last year ELECTRONIC DESIGN processed more than 60,000 individual reader cards. Now ELECTRONIC DESIGN is first to add a confidential inquiry form—one more step to its speeding communications between reader and advertiser.



offers unusual growth opportunities to engineers Two years ago, world attention centered on Electric Boat at Groton, Connecticut where scientific boldness harnessed the power of atomic energy to launch the Nautilus, the world's first nuclear powered submarine. Next to glide down the ways will be even more powerful versions ... a second, third, fourth and fifth nuclear powered craft.

Now, engineers who are cognizant of the implications of the Atomic Age are concentrating their interest on Electric Boat. The following opportunities exist for:

a) Naval Architects

- b) Mechanical and Electrical Engineers with 3 to 5 years experience in the application of mechanical and electrical marine power plant equipment.
- c) Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineers for basic design using analog computers, with respect to control systems, motor control circuits, power plant, speed and voltage regulators or fluid flow and thermodynamics. Familiarity with engine room and reactor plant electrical systems and controls desirable.

At Electric Boat your professional success is spurred by company sponsored courses at the plant, advanced study at leading universities, and by attention to broader professional growth by immediate supervision.

Electric Boat's location in Groton on the lovely shore of Long Island Sound makes life as pleasant as your job is stimulating. The surrounding resort area is well known for its year-round sports and recreational activities. And, you have all the advantages of nearby New York and Boston as well.

Interviews can be arranged by sending resumes to Peter Carpenter.

ELECTRIC BOAT Division of General Dynamics Corporation GROTON • CONNECTICUT

CIRCLE 550 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



G. D. Schott (center), Flight Controls Department head, discusses a rocket control system with Group Engineer R. A. Fay (right) and F. G. Hudson, missile components research specialist.

The transition from theory to reliable components is one of the most difficult phases of flight controls endeavor. At Lockheed Missile Systems Division, engineers and scientists are performing advanced work on a number of theoretical approaches that offer important practical solutions.

Two of the areas are:

- Utilization of feed-back design techniques for optimizing complex dynamic systems
- System verification by analog computer simulation

Significant developments in these and related areas have created new positions at both Sunnyvale and Van Nuys engineering centers. The complex nature of the assignments requires both flight controls experience and the ability to exercise individual initiative. Inquiries are invited.

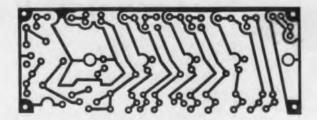
Jockheed MISSILE SYSTEMS DIVISION

research and engineering staff LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

VAN NUYS · PALO ALTO · SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA

CIRCLE 551 ON READER-SERVICE CA

FLIGHT CONTROLS THEORY



ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

If you have had engineering experience in any of the categories shown below, Northrop Aircraft has an attractive position for you, with many benefits. Important among them are high compensation, challenging assignments, steady advancement, recognition of initiative and ability, and continued interest in your progress. Many outstanding engineering positions are offered, as follows:

ELECTRICAL GROUP, which is responsible for the design of such things as power generation and distribution systems, rectifiers and power converters, and auxiliary systems as applied to manned aircraft, guided missiles and ground support equipment.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION GROUP, which is responsible for the design of C/N systems in manned aircraft and installation of guidance systems in missiles.

FIRE CONTROL RADAR GROUP, which is responsible for the installation and application of the most advanced type of fire control systems in fighter-interceptor aircraft. The work covers the installation of the equipment and associated wiring; continuing liaison with equipment manufacturers; preparation of system analysis and reports; and follow-up of system performance in the field as aircraft become operational.

INSTRUMENT GROUP, which is responsible for the design of instrument systems for manned aircraft and the installation of flight test instrumentation for guided missiles.

There are also opportunities for draftsmen with either electrical or mechanical experience.

At Northrop Aircraft you will be with a company that has pioneered for seventeen years in missile research and development. Here you can apply your skill and ability on top level projects such as Northrop's new supersonic trainer airplane, Snark SM-62 intercontinental missile, and constantly new projects. And you'll be located in Northrop's soon to be completed multi-million-dollar engineering and science building, today's finest in comfortable surroundings and newest scientific equipment.

If you qualify for any of these representative positions, we invite you to contact the Manager of Engineering Industrial Relations, Northrop Aircraft, Inc., ORegon 8-9111, Extension 1893, or write to: 1015 East Broadway, Department 4600--5, Hawthorne, California.



ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957

VICE CA

5-A-87

AVCO MANUFACTURING CORPORATION Crosley Division

Foremost in Electronics

Offers Engineers Many Advantages!

WHEN THE PILOT CAN'T SEE "Voiscan" BRINGS HIM DOWN . . . SAFELY! SURELY!

One of the major advances in aviation history is "Volscan." This remarkable electronic device enables the pilot to come in even though he can't see where he is or where he is going. Wouldn't you like to play a part in important achievements such as this? If so, we have top openings for engineers in many different categories.

1. Guided Missiles

- 2. Computer and Analytical Services (Design and Development) (Programming and Application)
- 3. Ground Radar
- 4. Air Traffic Control
- 5. Antennas and Micro-Waves

Contact us and find out where you can fit into the major programs now being started. There are numerous company benefits and you will be paid generous relocation expenses.

SEND A RESUME TO:

- 6. Communications (Airborne Transmitters and Receivers)
- 7. Airborne Fire Control
- 8. Airborne Defense
- 9. Servo Mechanisms
- 10. Transistorized Equipment

Mr. Nick M. Pagan, Employment Manager

AVCO Manufacturing Corp. Crosley Division

2630 Glendale-Milford Road Evendale, Cincinnati 15, Ohio

CIRCLE 553 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Makin

eeping an a as pre e best plains ountir rs, an Desig otating com Evestra re vie

or de a antage ibiting nced he Bal alance ators. bC-Mi Dept. d 954, 1

Study of the effects of field penetration and donor mobility on the chemical potential of BaO repa have been computed by using a nondegenerate single-donor level semiconductor model. The calulletir culations predict that the pulsed emission starts rgical lower but increases with field more rapidly than res. given by simple Schottky theory, actually being recisio capable of exceeding the theoretical Schottky emisg tec sion. The dc emission level is always lower than ast cy the pulsed emission, the difference being more ation pronounced at higher fields and less active ninatic cathodes. PB 121270 An Analysis of the DC and Buehle Pulsed Thermionic Emission From BaO, George A. gton Huas, NRL Report 4780, OTS, U.S., Dept. of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., July 1956, 17 pp. \$0.50.

Miniature Variable Air Capacitors

Final report of the study to establish designs for rigina a series of miniature variable air capacitors having cent long rotational life, and capable of satisfactory of on operation over a temperature range of -55 to uch +85 C. PB 121239 Miniature Variable Air Capaci-ne hoo tors, E. T. Machuga, Signal Corps Project #2006 A, ut the OTS, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Washington 25, liniat D. C., Sept. '55, 63 pp, \$1.75. ce.

Technical Reports

Vacuum Evaporation of Heavy Metallics

Described is the development and operation of vacuum evaporation equipment capable of forming metallic films 10 to 40 times the thickness obtained in commercial practice. The primary requirement iques for the evaporation of a heavy film is a source of lides, comparatively large area; a flat tantalum dish ir Det heated by electronic bombardment was so devised. erce, Important aspects of the development include the design of a water-cooled fixture to hold the evaporation dish, an electronic circuit breaker to control C N the bombardment power supply, and an electrical his is thickness gage to record the film thickness as it is evaporated. The method is believed to be applicable to a wide range of metals, allovs and nonmetals. PB 121175 Vacuum Evaporation of Heavy Metallic Films, W. R. Turner, NAVORD Report I the C 3948, NOL, White Oak, Maryland, OTS, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., June 1955, 30 pp, \$1.00

Analysis of BaO Emission

ieat his p ay an er in

AC

ARE



and Milwaukee School of Engineering.

Supervisor of Technical Employment.

ENGINEERS

really smarter?

Many are the absolute top men in their respective fields.

(Digital and Analog), Jet Engine Fuel Controls, Land to Air-

DEVELOPMENT in every conceivable field of ELECTRONICS.

G.M.'s policy of decentralization creates exceptional opportunity

you work with the finest of equipment on challenging problems.

Construction is already under way for an additional plant

(225,000 square feet) in an exclusive Milwaukee suburb.

MASTER'S DEGREE GRADUATE PROGRAM

Undergraduate programs are also available at Wisconsin, Marquette

For your future's sake, you too be smart-send for complete

facts and employment application form to Mr. John F. Heffinger,

AC has worked out a Master's Degree Graduate Program (evenings) at the

University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. AC pays all tuition fees for this program.

Opportunities for your personal development are unlimited.

for individual advancement. Starting wages are high,

Currently, we are actively engaged in the fields of

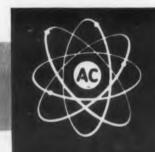
We are permanently dedicated to RESEARCH and

Avionics, Missile Guidance, (IRBM), Computers

Shore-to-Ship Communication Equipment, etc.

Milwaukce 2, Wis,

Flint 2, Mich. CIRCLE 554 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



124

ELECTRONIC DESIGN • January 1, 1957 LECT

Making and Projecting Stereopictures

eeping in mind the use of stereoscopic viewing an aid to research and engineering, the USAF as prepared a practical, easy-to-follow guide to be best presentation of stereopictures. The report plains techniques for proper picture-taking, slide ounting for hand-operated or automatic projecrs, and stereoprojection.

Hene

llics Design of a jig for correctly aligning, positioning, on of ptating, locating, and framing pictures for use in on of completely automatic projector is described. Evestrain", sometimes experienced by stereopic-ment reviewers is explained briefly. PB 121282 Tech-iques For Making And Projecting Stereoscopic dish dish, C. W. Kendal and W. H. Richards, Wright ir Development Center, OTS, U.S. Dept. of Com-erce, Washington 25 D.C. Jan 1056 25 mm \$100 e the erce, Washington 25, D.C., Jan. 1956, 35 pp, \$1.00. evap-

ntrol C Microammeter Compensator

it is his is brief report on voltage-drop compensators oplic. or de microammeters. Chapter headings are: Adnon- antages of a Compensating Device, Devices Exleavy ibiting Negative Apparent Resistance and Devices f the Cathode-Follower Type, Theory of the Baleport Dept. need Cathode-Follower Circuit, Performance of 55, 30 he Balanced Cathode-Follower Circuit, Number of

alanced Two-Tube Circuits Usable as Compenators. PB 111723 Voltage-Drop Compensators For C-Microammeters, W. Poppelbaum, OTS, US ept. of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., Sept. 954, 11 pp, 50 Cents.

and BaO

7 pp,

trical

reparation of Sendust

e cal-ulletin contains detailed description of the metalstarts urgical preparation of high quality cast Sendust starts orgical preparation of high quality cast Sendust than ores. Included are details of processes of melting, being recision casting of cylinders, and a cut-off grind-emis-ing technique for cutting magnetic test rings from than ast cylinders. PB 121164 The Metallurgical Prep-more ation of Fe-Si-Al Alloys (Sendust) For The Deter-active ination of Magnetic Properties, Nachman and C and buehler, NOL, OTS, US Dept. of Commerce, Wash-igton 25, D.C., June 1953, 24 pp., 75 Cents.

leat Transfer in Equipment

his publication encompasses a survey of presentay and underdevelopment methods of heat transr in electronic equipment. The scope of the ns for riginally planned survey was broadened, due to naving went advances in electronic cooling, to include actory of only a bibliographical study, but also a thor-.55 to uch survey and inspection of techniques and apaci- ne hods now in use at prominent facilities through-2006 A, ut the nation. #D211.2:E12/2 Heat Transfer in on 25. liniaturized Electronic Equipment, Govt. Printing

f ce, Washington 25, D. C., 1956, 85 pp, \$1.25.

1957 LECTRONIC DESIGN . January 1, 1957

PRIME CONTRACTORS ... to the ARMY for HAWK I ... to the NAVY for SPARROW III

Raytheon's reputation for outstanding engineering and its ability to deliver has brought many major defense contracts. An already expanding Missile Systems Division needs junior and senior engineers to speed up the vital work being carried on here.

The progress of these engineers will be limited only by their ability. Raytheon pays well to start, and as a youthful, dynamic company it provides excellent opportunity for growth. You will be associated with leading scientists and engineers in an informal atmosphere that encourages and stimulates creative ability. Financial assistance is offered for engineering courses.

Our plants are located in suburban Boston allowing a choice of urban or rural living. The area is famous for climate, recreation, education, culture, research and medicine.

If you have experience and are interested in guided missile systems, we have openings in:

Circuit Design Microwave Antenna Design Systems Engineering

we go!

Electronic Packaging Test Equipment Design Specifications Tube Applications Infra-Red

Call or send brief resume to:

G. P. O'Neil



CIRCLE 555 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS AT JPL



Central Recording Systems for Rocket Engine Tests

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory is a stable research and development center located to the north of Pasadena in the foothills of the San Gabriel mountains. Covering an area of 80 acres and employing 1450 people, it is close to attractive residential areas.

The Laboratory is staffed by the California Institute of Technology and develops its many projects in basic research under contract with the U.S. Government.

Inquiries leading to employment of qualified personnel are now invited.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

IN THESE FIELDS NOW

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory pioneered in central recording of rocket engine measurements when in 1948 the Laboratory established its first system serving five engine test cells.

From this early beginning involving but a few instruments, central recording systems both at the Laboratory and elsewhere have expanded to the complex multi-channeled systems now required for modern-day development of missile systems.

The central recording system combines recorders, transducers, amplifiers, carrier systems, control networks, calibrating standards, wired-telemetry channels, and special devices into an integrated complex to measure the multiplicity of variables of a rocket

engine test. Through flexible interchanges of communications channels the entire system becomes available for engine tests progressing at any one of many rocket engine test cells accomplishing an economy of instrumentation investment and operation with improved reliability.

Among the special devices, the Laboratory introduced high-speed encoding of instrumentation-level voltages, on-line computation of rocket-engine performance parameters, and rotary-element flowmeters for hazardous fluids. The Laboratory is in the forefront of the development of missile-system instruments such as transducers, recorders, standards, controls, data-transmission and data-handling systems, and computers.

INSTRUMENTATION • APPLIED PHYSICS • DATA HANDLING • COMPUTERS **TELEMETERING • RADIO AND INERTIAL GUIDANCE • GUIDANCE ANALYSIS** SYSTEMS ANALYSIS . MICROWAVES . ELECTRO-MECHANICAL . PACKAGING **MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

A DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PASADENA · CALIFORNIA CIRCLE 556 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

Standards and Specs

Sherman H. Hubelbank

This department surveys new issues, revisions, and amendments, covering military and industry stand. ards and specifications. Our sources of information include the Armed Services Electro-Standards Agency (ASESA), the cumulative indexes to Military Some Specifications, Vols. II, IV, American Standards Asso. ciation (ASA) and other standards societies. With

Solder Sticks

MIL-F-12784A, FLUX, SOLDERING (STEARINE COM-POUND IC-3), AMENDMENT 1, 6 SEPTEMBER 1956

Minimum diameter of flux sticks is now 7/8-inch instead of 1-inch. The sticks will now weigh 1/4 pound each unless the unit quantity is specified in the procurement contracts in pounds, or in allowable lengths with corresponding weights in excess of 1/4 pound.

Test Bar

PT-1, TENSILE TEST BAR, CAST TO SIZE, 1956

The design of a cast-to-size test bar suitable for the tensile testing of investment cast metallic materials is covered in this newly released spec. Copies are available from the Investment Casting Institute, 27 East Monroe Street, Chicago 3, Illinois.

T-11 & T-12 Bulbs

RETMA ET-105C, DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS **OF ELECTRON TUBES**

T-11 and T-12 bulb outlines have been submitted by JTC-8, Committee on Mechanical Standardization and by JETEC Council for standardization. Contact the RETMA Engineering Department, 11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y. and request Standards Proposal 516, if you would like to comment on this proposed revision.

Power Distribution

AIEE No. 952, ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, OCTOBER 1956

The important features of well-designed electric distribution systems are covered in this manual. Included in this publication is information on system planning, voltage considerations, system protection, fault calculations, grounding, power factor, power equipment, instruments, conductors and terminators, and the relative cost of industrial distribution systems. Basic information is included to determine the approximate load requirements of industrial plants, the type of distribution system, the distribution voltages, and voltage regulation. General information as to the selection of transformers, circuit breakers, relays, fuses, meters, cables, bus,

ov.

nlo This

nend

f th

and other miscellaneous equipment is also included. This is not an AIEE standard, and the recommendations are not restrictive or mandatory. Copies If the booklet are available from the American In-

stand. New York 18, N.Y. for \$3.50 per copy. mation

Correction indards

с Сом-956 /8-inch igh 1/4

ified in allowexcess

6 able for llic ma-

Copies astitute,

ERISTICS

bmitted dardiza-

lization.

aent, 11 request

to com-

Ailitary Some printer's errors were made in the mathematics 's Asso. of the article Designing Iron-Core Inductances, With Superimposed Direct Current by J. H. Davis, Nov. 15, 1956, pp. 44-47. The expressions should be:

 $R = \frac{l_e}{A_e \pi}$ p. 44 middle

 $N = \frac{L I_{de} 10^{\kappa}}{A_{c} x B_{de}} \quad (4) \text{ p. 45 bottom}$

"ratio" not "value" p. 45 middle

p. 46 bottom

p. 47 top

"l_m" not "m" p. 46, col. 1, top

 $\frac{B_{ac}}{B_{dc}} = \frac{0.120 \sqrt{2}}{0.750} = 0.225$ p. 46, col. 2, top

$$N = \frac{1}{I} \sqrt{\frac{A_e}{R_e}}$$
 (7) p. 46 middle

 $CT = \frac{2 \times 0.7602 \times 10^8}{10^8}$ 6500 p. 46 middle $= 17.8 \times 10^3$

 $G = \frac{0.4 \text{ x } 3.14 \text{ x } \text{N}^2 \text{ x } 19.76}{2 \text{ x } 10^8} \text{ p. 46 middle}$ = 0.170 cm

 $L = \frac{0.4 \times 3.14 \times 1310^2 \times 19.76}{10^8 \times 0.170} \text{ p. 46 bottom}$

 $V = 17.8 \text{ x} (0.7602)^2 = 10.2 \text{ watts}$ p. 46 bottom

figures of merit

of a stack lamination

 $I = \sqrt{(0.75)^2 \times 12^2}$

= 0.760 amp

ION FOR

electric nual. Insystem otection, , power termidistribuided to its of intem, the on. Genformers, les, bus,

you should know **ED MACDONALD** ...he can save you money



CIRCLE :

= 2.46 henries

 $C_{R}, C_{T} \equiv$

Ed is Product Manager for National Company's Components Division, and one of our busiest men. Through his department pass hundreds of bid requests and special orders from just about every electronics firm in the nation. Ed's job is to provide fast, efficient service that results in substantial customer savings.

While everyone knows National makes a complete line of components - our catalog lists over 300 items - many do not realize that over 60 per cent of our components business is in "other than catalog items."

At their fingertips Ed's group have all the facilities necessary to fulfil your requirements:

- 1. Fully staffed Engineering Components Department for the design and development of new or special components to your specifications or to meet overall objectives.
- 2. Complete electrical and mechanical model shop services.
- 3. Complete facilities, staffed by qualified engineers, for reliability testing of components, sub-assemblies and electronic devices. U.S.A.F. approved environmental test facilities are included.
- 4. Complete, modern facilities for speedy, economical quantity production of all types of components.
- 5. A newly expanded order-service department providing fast, reliable handling of bids and special orders.

These National services can save you money! Put National's 42. years of experience and their expanded new facilities to work for you by taking your problems to Ed MacDonald. You can rely on Ed to quickly come up with the right answer and always at the right price. Drop him a line or call him at Malden 2-7950...you'll like doing business with National and Ed.



Model shop No



bly line. components





Testing components along assembly lines





Eight out all every 10 U.S. timy ships Receivers

57 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

IN DESIGN & ENGINEERING FOR PROJECT OR SYSTEMS

ENGINEERS • ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS • DESIGN ENGINEERS ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS • FIELD ENGINEERS

Kollsman's expansion in the airborne equipment field has created openings for additional engineers and electromechanical designers, and offers unusual scope to alert, capable and enthusiastic professional men. For engineers, a degree in Mechanical Engineering, Electronic Engineering or Physics is necessary, plus experience or a strong interest in airborne instrumentation or allied fields.

The congeniality at Kollsman, plus the modern facilities and top professional men provide an atmosphere conducive to creative effort and achievement. Here are designed America's finest aircraft instruments.

> Please submit resumes to T. A. DeLuca Confidential interviews will be arranged.

10-08 45th AVENUE, ELMHURST, NEW YORK . SUBSIDIARY OF Standard COIL PRODUCTS CO. INC.

KOISMAN INSTRUMENT CORPORATION





CIRCLE 559 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION

another ELECTRONIC DESIGN first

The "Career's Section" with home reply service only obtained in ELECTRONIC DESIGN – most timely and most complete of any electronic publication.



GENERAL PRECISION LABORATORY is organized is small engineering groups where everyone has chance to use initiative, assume responsibility, she what he can do.

Results tell the story. Just one example: GP engineers harnessed Doppler and developed th AN/APN-66 air navigation systems that are the mos accurate airborne systems in operation today.

Accurate airborne systems in operation today. At GPL you'll have freedom from administrative routine, and enjoy the satisfaction that comes with using facilities as up-to-date as they come. Because GPL is a member of the nationwide General Precision Equipment Group, you'll share in numerous adde employment and professional benefits. And remembes-you and your future will never be lost in the shuffle.

If you have the skill and imagination we needand if you want personal recognition and opportuni ties to grow in your profession-send your resume to Richard D. Hoffman, Employment Manager. Interview can be arranged in advance at any time, includint weekends. Security limits us to U. S. citizens only. We will pay the expenses of qualified applicants to come for an interview.

RADAR NAVIGATION AND BOMBING SYSTEMS (Doppler & Inertial) Research • Development • Applications Systems Analysis • Systems Test Administrative Engineering • Mechanical Packagin Field Engineering • Technical Writing Production Follow-up

Computers • Servos • Microwave Techniques Pulse Circuitry • Transistorization

ELECTRONIC DESIGN . January 1, 195 LECT

General Precision Laboratory Incorporated 63 Bedford Road, Pleasantville, New York In the heart of Westchester County For Further Information Please Contact Advertisers Directly CIRCLE 560 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION A Div. Electr Engin Mfg. jet Ge otest I NOX C eraft R en-Brac ed Ra erican rican ersil C phenol conda chor M plied S mbly

key Ela ndix A rkeley, idle, Ja nrns L istol Ca nno-Ne rmdy E imell &

mbrid noga (ntralat are, C. arostat levite 7 fton F ver II hn, Si mar E mmer npute ntinen nvair, name rosley,

ichl M IT-MC ies oniv r-F Mont

In: nt

SCC

dison,

c ro-

€ ro-

ADVERTISING INDEX

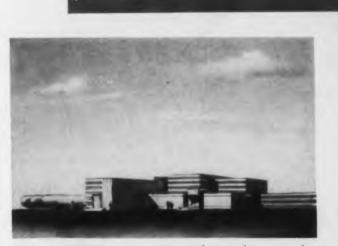
Here's the big "PLUS" for engineers...

January 1, 1957

| | A Div. of Elastic Stop Nut Corp. | 84 |
|-------------------|---|----------------|
| | Electronics Associates | 71 |
| | Engineering & Machine Co | 58 |
| | o Mfg. Co | 83 |
| | ojet General Corp. | 6 |
| | otest Labs | 86 |
| | тоуох Согр | 73 |
| | eraft Radio Corp. | 94 |
| | m-Bradley Co | 49 |
| | ed Radio Corp. | 84 |
| | - | 120 |
| | erican Lava Corp. | 54 |
| | ersil Co., Inc. | 74 |
| | phenol Electronics Corp. | 99 |
| | conda Wire & Cable Co 16, | 17 |
| | | 110 |
| | plied Science Corp. of Princeton | 110 |
| | embly Products, Inc. | 48 |
| | | -0 |
| | kev Electric Co | 85 |
| | dix Aviation Corp., Eclipse Pioneer Div. | 25 |
| | | 115 |
| | Idle, James G. Co. | 85 |
| | | 103 |
| | | 81 |
| _ | istol Co. | |
| - | nno-New York Industries Corp | 76 |
| | mdy Engineering Co. | 80 |
| nized in | mell & Co., Inc | 9 |
| has | | |
| | mbridge Thermionic Corp | 90 |
| le: GP | noga Corp | 96 |
| ed the | mtralab, Div. of Globe Union, Inc. | 70 |
| he mos | are, C. P. & Co. | 47 |
| strative | arostat Mfg. Co., Inc. | 31 |
| | evite Transistor Products | 29 |
| Because | Iton Precision Products Co., Inc. | 68 |
| recision addee | over Industries Inc | 89 |
| roman | and, Signifind Milg. Co., Inc. | 95 |
| t in the | mar Electric Co | 86 |
| | mmercial Plastics Co. | 89 |
| need- | mputer Control Co. | 80 |
| sumé te | Intinental Wire Corp | 72 |
| terview | Invair, Div. of General Dynamics Corp. | 129 |
| ncluding | mame Inc. | 102 |
| to come | Ioname Inc. Iosley, Div. of AVCO Mfg. Co. | 123 |
| | | |
| TEMS | lehl Mfg. Co | 105 |
| | IT-MCO Inc. | 104 |
| ns | lessen-Barnes Corp. | 27 |
| ckagin | tiver-Harris Co | 37 |
| CKaBin | Mont, Allen B. Labs Inc., Industrial Tube Div. | 46 |
| | Mont, Allen B. Labs Inc., Technical Prod. Div. | 39 |
| ques | urant Mfg. Co. | 105 |
| | | |
| | \$ C Corp | 73 |
| r la la | | |
| 1.011 | - | 130 |
| PIL | ust rn Industries, Inc. | |
| EU. | st rn Industries, Inc dison, Thomas A., Inc. | 89 |
| | ust rn Industries, Inc dison, Thomas A., Inc. ectro-Motive Mfg. Co. | 89 14 |
| EU. | st rn Industries, Inc dison, Thomas A., Inc. | 89 14 97 |



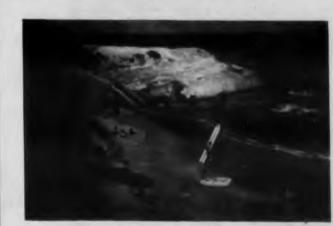
New \$40,000,000 plant for Convair-Astronautics facility, soon to be completed.



New \$3,500,000 supersonic wind tunnel now under construction at Convair San Diego.



New \$300,000 Convair San Diego seaplane towing tank, first unit of complete hydrodynamics laboratory.



La Jolla Cove, one of many beauty spots within easy reach of San Diego.

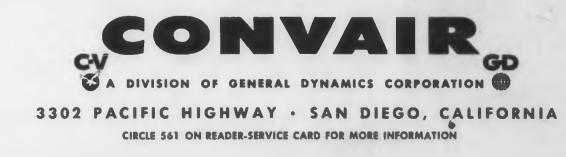
the advanced projects and facilities, PLUS beautiful, year-round San Diego living

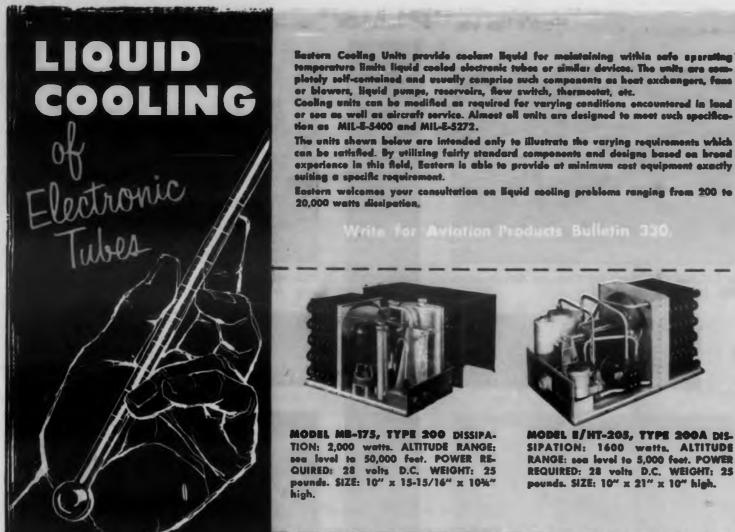
Tremendous projects at Convair San Diego include the F-102A Supersonic Interceptor, the Metropolitan 440 Airliner, the Convair 880 Jet-Liner, and a far-reaching study of nuclear aircraft. To aid engineers in these projects, big new facilities are being added to the already vast Convair San Diego plant. These include a huge installation for research, development, production and testing of the Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile, an elaborate new seaplane towing tank, and a new supersonic wind tunnel.

You'll find an ideal engineering "climate" at Convair San

Diego – excellent salaries, comprehensive personal advantages, engineering policies to stimulate your professional growth, and a rewarding association with men who are outstanding in their engineering fields.

Add to all these the big "plus" of delightful living in sunny San Diego, where America's kindest all-year climate gives you and your family full enjoyment of beaches, mountains, desert resorts, Old Mexico, Hollywood, and many other fun possibilities. For the big "plus" in your future, send full resume to H. T. Brooks, Engineering Personnel, Dept. 1025





1 1

1

1

R.

1



By a sustained program of research, Eastern continuously extends the uses of the latest units in electronic tube cooling, pressurizing electronic eauipment, and pumping fuels and hydraulic fluids. Research and testing laboratories, a model shop, and three manufacturing plants provide the specialized equipment and manpower to turn out fully qualified units to meet appropriate government specifications

From our extensive line of existing units, adaptations of these units, or completely new designs, Eastern can provide equipment to handle your project well. Your inquiry is welcomed

challe. EASTERN INDUSTRIES, INC.

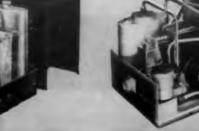


MODEL E/HT-200, TYPE 201 DISSI-PATION: 1,000 watts. ALTITUDE RANGE: son level to 50,000 feet. POWER RE-GUIRED: 28 volte D.C. WEIGHT: 14/2 pounds. SIZE: 10" x 10" x 6" high.



MODEL NO. S-A DISSIPATION: 1,000 watts. ALTITUDE RANGE: sog lovel to 5,000 feet. POWER REQUIRED: 100 to 110 volts D.C. WEIGHT: 10 pounds. SIZE: 7%" x 1312" x 9-1/16" high.

CIRCLE 393 ON READER-SERVICE CARD FOR MORE INFORMATION



The units shown below are intended only to illustrate the varying requirements which can be satisfied. By utilizing fairly standard components and designs based on broad experience in this field, Eastern is able to provide at minimum cost equipment exactly

Eastern welcomes your consultation on liquid cooling problems ranging from 200 to 20,000 watts dissipation.

Vrite for Aviation Products Bulletin 330.

MODEL ME-175, TYPE 200 DISSIPA-TION: 2,000 watts. ALTITUDE RANGE: see level te 50,000 feet. POWER RE-QUIRED: 28 volts D.C. WEIGHT: 25 pounds. SIZE: 10" x 15-15/16" x 10%" high.

suiting a specific requirement.

MODEL E/HT-205, TYPE 200A DIS-

SIPATION: 1600 wetts, ALTITUDE RANGE: see level to 5,000 feet. POWER REQUIRED: 28 volts D.C. WEIGHT: 25 pounds. SIZE: 10" x 21" x 10" high.



MODEL MB-177, TYPE 202 DISSIPA-TION: 1700 watts, ALTITUDE RANGE see level to 50,000 feet. POWER RE-QUIRED: 110 volt, 400 cycle, 3 phese. WEIGHT: 27 pounds. SIZE: 10" x 19 15/32" x 7%" high, per JAN-C-1720A, size B1-D1.

MODEL E/HT-210, TYPE 200 DIS-

SIPATION: 1500 watts. ALTITUDE RANGE: see level to 10,000 feet. POWER REQUIRED: 208 volts, 400 cycle, 3 phase. WEIGHT: 35 pounds. SIZE: 11¼" x 19½" x 12½" high.

| General Dynamics Corp., Electric Boat Div 12 | Ray! 18 |
|--|--|
| General Electric Co., Apparatus Sales 10, 11, 55 | layt 16 |
| General Electric Co., Computer Tubes Dept 18 19 | |
| General Electric Co., Semi-Conductor | |
| General Motors Corp., A C Spark Plug Div 12 | |
| General Precision Laboratory, Inc | |
| General Radio Co | 1957 |
| General Transistor Corp. | |
| Gertsch Products, Inc 11 | Title |
| Graphic Systems 8 | - |
| Graphite Metallizing Corp 7 | - |
| Groov-Pin Corp 7 | Address |
| Guardian Electric | of Add |
| Gulton Industries 6 | any Addr |
| | 20 3 |
| Hart Mfg. Co. | 20 3 |
| Hassall, John Inc | 22 3 |
| Haydon, A. W. Co., Inc 10 Hopkins Engineering Co | 23 3 |
| Hopkins Engineering Co | 25 3 |
| Hubbell, Harvey Inc. | 26 3 27 3 |
| Hughes Aircraft Co 42, 5 | |
| Hughes Aircraft Co., Research & Development Div 4 | 47 5 |
| A | 120 13 |
| International Rectifier Corp | 121 13 |
| | 123 13 |
| James Vibrapowr Co 9 | 124 13 |
| Jet Propulsion Laboratory 12 | |
| | 127 13 |
| | 150 15 |
| Kay Electric Co 10 | 128 13 |
| Kay Electric Co.10Kay Lab.2 | 129 13 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12 | 129 1: 220 2: 221 2: 222 2: 223 2: 223 2: 224 2: 225 2: |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8 | 129 1: 220 2: 221 2: 222 2: 223 2: 224 2: 225 2: 226 2: 226 2: 227 2: 228 2: |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8 | 129 1: 220 2: 221 2: 222 2: 223 2: 224 2: 225 2: 226 2: 227 2: 228 2: 229 2: |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8Leach Corp.1 | 129 1: 220 2: 221 2: 222 2: 223 2: 224 2: 225 2: 226 2: 227 2: 228 2: 229 2: |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8Leach Corp.1Lenz Electric Mfg. Co.7 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 25 226 23 227 25 228 21 228 21 229 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8Leach Corp.1 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 25 226 23 227 25 228 21 228 21 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 23 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8Leach Corp.1Lenz Electric Mfg. Co.7Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div.12McLean Engineering Labs8 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 23 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8Leach Corp.1Lenz Electric Mfg. Co.7Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div.12McLean Engineering Labs8Marconi Instrument Co.9 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8Leach Corp.1Lenz Electric Mfg. Co.7Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div.12McLean Engineering Labs8Marconi Instrument Co.9Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell66, 6 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab.2Keithley Instrument Co.6Kepco Laboratories5Kip Electronics Corp.8Kollsman Instrument Corp.12Krohn-Hite Instrument Co.8Lamtex Industries, Inc.8Leach Corp.1Lenz Electric Mfg. Co.7Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div.12McLean Engineering Labs8Marconi Instrument Co.9Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell66, 6Mid-West Conveyor Co.11 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Murphy & Miller, Inc. 8 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 6 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Murphy & Miller, Inc. 8 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Mycalex Corp. of America 8 National Company, Inc. 15 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Mycalex Corp. of America 8 National Company, Inc. 14 New Hermes Engraving Machine Co 14 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Mycalex Corp. of America 8 National Company, Inc. 15 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Mycalex Corp. of America 8 National Company, Inc. 14 New Hermes Engraving Machine Co 15 Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 15 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Mycalex Corp. of America 8 National Company, Inc. 15 New Hermes Engraving Machine Co 15 Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 15 O. K. Electronics Corp. 15 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |
| Kay Lab. 2 Keithley Instrument Co. 6 Kepco Laboratories 5 Kip Electronics Corp. 8 Kollsman Instrument Corp. 12 Krohn-Hite Instrument Co. 8 Lamtex Industries, Inc. 8 Leach Corp. 1 Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Missile Systems Div. 12 McLean Engineering Labs 8 Marconi Instrument Co. 9 Micro Switch, Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell 66, 6 Mid-West Conveyor Co. 11 Minnesota Silicone Co. 6 Mullard Ltd. 8 Mycalex Corp. of America 8 National Company, Inc. 14 New Hermes Engraving Machine Co 15 Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 15 | 129 13 220 23 221 23 222 23 223 23 224 23 226 23 226 23 227 25 228 23 229 23 |

Faber-Castell, A. W. Co., Inc. Filtors, Inc.

Freed Transformer Co., Inc.

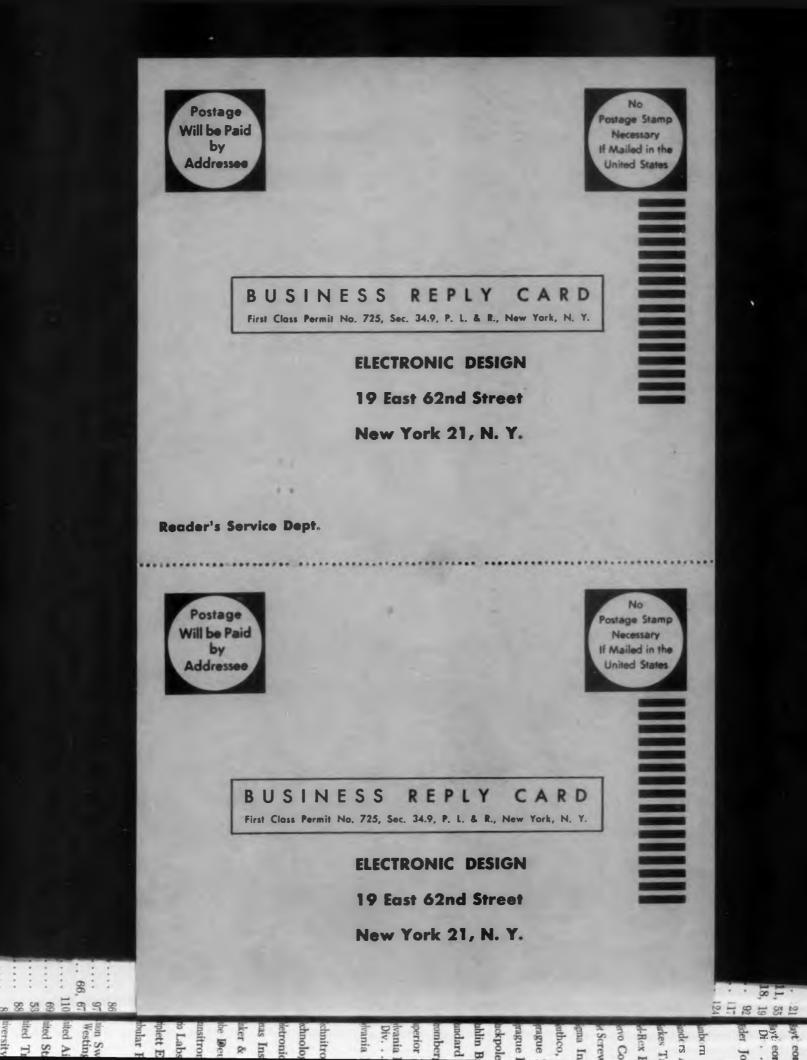
General Dynamics Corp., Electric Boat Div. 121

| Perkin Engineering Co | rp. | • • | | | | | | | | | ÷ | | • | • | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Polarad Electronic Co | rp. | | | • | | | | | | | | | • | • | • | | |
| Pomona Electronics Co |)., II | ıc | | | | | | | | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • |

| 128 138 148 158 168 178 188 198 408 418 428 438 448 458 468 478 488 498 129 139 149 159 169 179 189 199 409 419 429 439 449 459 468 478 488 498 109 119 129 139 149 159 169 179 189 199 409 419 429 439 449 459 469 479 489 499 109 119 129 139 149 159 169 179 189 199 409 419 429 439 449 459 469 479 489 499 202 210 220 260 270 280 270 280 270 500 510 520 500 510 520 580 590 201 211 221 231 241 251 261 271 281 291 501 5 | Non-service Christ or type all information Christ or type all information Address Christ or type all information Address Christ or type all information O 30 O 50 O 70 O 90 O 300 300 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 1 14 15 161 71 81 91 301 311 321 331 441 351 361 371 381 391 Christ or type all information 2 3 34 25 32 6 2 77 82 92 202 312 322 323 343 343 353 363 373 383 393 3 13 323 334 43 353 63 373 383 393 3 3 4 3 5 6 6 77 6 5 7 7 10 7 97 97 307 317 327 337 347 337 367 337 387 385 3 18 22 33 44 55 66 78 66 66 366 66 36 366 336 383 385 355 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 | Rad:) Ray: 20 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Internal real problem | International product with the product of the pro | Rayt 16 DI | | | | | | | |
| Number of Market Mar | China di per di latacadita China di per di latacadita Addres China di per di latacadita China di per di latacadita China di per di latacadita Addres China di per di latacadita China di compositione China di per di latacadita China di compositione | and the second | | | | ELECTRONIC | DESIGN | N. | |
| Address City Zone State of Address: Cit Company Name City Zone State or Address: Cit Company Name City Zone State City Zo | Chy Low Jane Jane Market Chy Low Jane No Adverse Chy Low Jane Jane No Adverse Chy Low Jane Jane Jane No Adverse Chy Low Jane | Title | (77) | nt er type all information; | 1 | | | (Print er type all inform | (netten) |
| P. Address City Jame State 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 91 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 22 32 42 52 62 72 82 92 323 343 53 63 73 83 93 333 343 353 64 73 84 94 344 44 <td>Address City Zene Select 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 313 41 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 3</td> <td>Addrees</td> <td>City</td> <td>Zone State</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>City</td> <td>Lena</td> <td>State</td> | Address City Zene Select 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 313 41 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 3 | Addrees | City | Zone State | | | City | Lena | State |
| Construction Construction< | Construction Construction <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>For Change of Address: C</td><td>old Company Name</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<> | | | | For Change of Address: C | old Company Name | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | Old Company Address | 50 40 70 80 90 | | | |
| | 228 238 248 258 268 278 288 298 508 518 528 538 548 358 568 578 588 598 209 219 229 239 249 259 269 279 289 209 518 528 538 548 559 509 519 529 539 549 539 569 599 209 219 229 239 249 259 269 279 289 299 509 519 529 539 549 539 569 599 509 219 229 239 249 259 269 279 289 299 509 519 529 539 549 578 588 599 509 519 529 539 549 578 588 599 509 519 529 539 549 578 588 599 509 519 529 539 549 578 588 599 509 519 509 519 509 5 | 21 31 41 51 61 71 81 91 22 32 42 52 62 72 82 92 23 33 43 53 63 73 83 93 24 34 44 54 64 74 84 94 25 35 45 55 65 75 85 95 26 36 46 56 66 76 86 98 27 37 47 57 67 77 87 97 28 38 48 58 68 78 88 98 29 39 49 59 69 79 89 99 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 121 131 141 151 161 171 181 191 122 132 142 152 162 172 182 192 133 143 < | 301 311 321 331 341 302 312 322 332 342 303 313 323 333 343 304 314 324 334 344 305 315 325 335 345 306 316 326 336 346 307 317 327 337 347 308 318 328 338 348 309 319 329 339 349 400 410 420 430 440 401 411 421 431 441 402 412 422 432 442 403 413 423 433 443 405 415 425 435 445 405 416 426 436 446 407 417 427 437 447 408 418 < | 351 361 371 381 391 352 362 372 382 392 353 363 373 383 393 354 364 374 384 394 355 365 375 385 395 356 366 376 386 397 358 368 378 388 398 359 369 379 389 399 450 460 470 480 490 451 461 471 481 491 452 462 472 482 492 453 463 473 483 493 454 464 474 484 494 455 465 475 485 495 454 464 474 484 494 455 465 475 485 495 457 467 477 487 497 458 468 478 488 4 | 3 13 23 33 43 4 14 24 34 44 5 15 25 35 45 6 16 26 36 46 7 17 27 37 47 8 18 28 38 48 9 19 29 39 49 100 110 120 130 140 101 111 121 131 141 102 112 122 132 142 103 113 123 133 143 104 114 124 134 144 105 115 125 135 145 106 116 126 136 146 107 117 127 137 147 108 118 128 138 146 109 119 129 139 145 200 210 220 230 240 201 </td <td>1 51 61 71 81 91 2 52 62 72 82 92 3 53 63 73 83 93 4 54 64 74 84 94 5 55 65 75 85 95 6 56 66 76 86 96 7 57 67 77 87 97 8 58 68 78 88 98 9 59 69 79 89 99 0 150 160 170 180 190 1 151 161 171 181 191 2 152 162 172 182 192 3 153 163 173 183 193 4 154 164 174 184 194 5 155 165 175 185 195 6 164 174 184 194</td> <td>301 311 321 331 302 312 322 332 303 313 323 333 304 314 324 344 305 315 325 336 306 316 326 336 307 317 327 337 308 318 328 338 309 319 329 339 400 410 420 430 401 411 421 431 402 412 422 432 403 413 423 433 404 414 424 434 405 415 425 436 407 417 427 437 408 418 428 438 409 419 429 439 500 510 520 530 501 511 521 531</td> <td>11 341 351 361 371 381 12 342 352 362 372 382 13 343 353 363 373 363 14 344 354 364 374 344 15 345 355 365 375 362 15 345 355 365 375 362 16 346 356 366 376 376 16 346 358 368 370 360 17 347 357 367 377 380 18 348 358 368 370 360 19 349 359 369 379 369 20 440 450 460 470 480 21 442 452 462 472 482 23 443 453 463 474 484 2442 452 462 472 482 2444 454 464</td> <td>11 391 12 392 13 393 14 394 15 395 16 398 17 397 16 398 19 399 10 490 11 491 12 492 13 493 14 494 15 495 16 498 17 497 18 498 19 499 10 501 12 502 13 502 14 144</td> | 1 51 61 71 81 91 2 52 62 72 82 92 3 53 63 73 83 93 4 54 64 74 84 94 5 55 65 75 85 95 6 56 66 76 86 96 7 57 67 77 87 97 8 58 68 78 88 98 9 59 69 79 89 99 0 150 160 170 180 190 1 151 161 171 181 191 2 152 162 172 182 192 3 153 163 173 183 193 4 154 164 174 184 194 5 155 165 175 185 195 6 164 174 184 194 | 301 311 321 331 302 312 322 332 303 313 323 333 304 314 324 344 305 315 325 336 306 316 326 336 307 317 327 337 308 318 328 338 309 319 329 339 400 410 420 430 401 411 421 431 402 412 422 432 403 413 423 433 404 414 424 434 405 415 425 436 407 417 427 437 408 418 428 438 409 419 429 439 500 510 520 530 501 511 521 531 | 11 341 351 361 371 381 12 342 352 362 372 382 13 343 353 363 373 363 14 344 354 364 374 344 15 345 355 365 375 362 15 345 355 365 375 362 16 346 356 366 376 376 16 346 358 368 370 360 17 347 357 367 377 380 18 348 358 368 370 360 19 349 359 369 379 369 20 440 450 460 470 480 21 442 452 462 472 482 23 443 453 463 474 484 2442 452 462 472 482 2444 454 464 | 11 391 12 392 13 393 14 394 15 395 16 398 17 397 16 398 19 399 10 490 11 491 12 492 13 493 14 494 15 495 16 498 17 497 18 498 19 499 10 501 12 502 13 502 14 144 |

. . . .

..... e



10 28

F

0 0

1957

90 19

123

and and

50

3

-1

-1 00 00

nd sti

str

0

00 SSE

| Potte Instrument Co | 3 |
|---|---------|
| 78 2 Badi Corp. of America | 132 |
| adi Cores | 100 |
| 21 Buyt eon Mfg. Co., Waltham | 125 |
| 1, 55 myt eon Mfg. Co., Semi-Conductor | |
| 8, 19 Di | 4 |
| 92 gider John F., Publishers, Inc 117 124 | 93 |
| anbern Co | 15 |
| anders Associates, Inc. | 128 |
| urkes Tarzian, Inc | 108 |
| Rex Precious Metals Inc. | 83 |
| ervo Corporation of America | 62 |
| e Screw & Mfg. Co. | 81 |
| na Instruments Inc. | 102 |
| uthco, Div. of South Chester Corp. | 12 |
| rague Electric Co. | 40 |
| rague Electric Co., Ferroxcube Div | |
| ackpole Carbon Co., Jobbing Div | |
| hlin Brothers Fibre Works, Inc | |
| andard Pressed Steel Co. | |
| pomberg-Carlson Co. | |
| perior Electric Co. | 59 |
| Ivania Electric Products, Electronic | |
| Ivania Electric Products, Parts Div | |
| kehnitrol Engineering Co. | 99, 110 |
| chnology Instrument Corp. | 62 |
| letronics Labs | 95 |
| mas Instruments, Inc. | 119 |
| iker & Rasor | 85 |
| be Deutschmann Corp. | 109 |
| ansitron Electronic Corp. | 87 |
| 10 Labs, Inc. | 111 |
| no Labs, Inc | |
| bular Rivet & Stud Co. | 86 |
| | . 00 |
| 97 Juion Switch & Signal, Div. of | |
| 66, 67 Westinghouse Air Brake | 106 |
| 110 mited Aircraft Products | 113 |
| | 107 |
| 53 bited Transformer | 131 |
| 88 8 niversity Loudspeakers, Inc | 91 |
| 127 and Leonard Electric Co. | |
| . 84 Balances Co | |
| 120 | 89 |
| est Coast Electrical Mfg. Co. | 96 |
| 91 estin ghouse Electric Corp., 82 Ind. strial Tubes | 56 |
| 75 Ima 1 Glass Co | ~ |
| 7 19 (RCLE 394 ON READER-SERVICE | CARD ≽ |
| 90 | |



1957

FIRST TWIN DIODE ...

Designed especially for computers

RCA-6887 Cuts Heater Power

Combining exceptional dependability, small size, and a low-wattage heater (1.26 watts)...the new RCA-6887 performs with high efficiency on one third less heater power than conventional twin diodes. This new tube offers up-to-date advantages for compact, medium-speed switching circuits.

Among the many design features of the RCA-6887 contributing to long life and high dependability are a pure-tungsten heater, special-alloy cathodes which retard interface, high-purity nickel plates, plus a protective shield to minimize interelectrode leakage. Each cathode utilizes a separate base pin to permit flexibility of circuit arrangement.

Strict production controls based on typical electronic computer conditions, extreme care in selection and inspection of materials, and rigorous tests for shorts and leakage-assure uniformity of electrical characteristics and stability initially and throughout life.



21

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Tube Division Harrison, N. J.

| resentative at th you. | ne RCA District Office nearest |
|---------------------------|--|
| EAST: | HUmboldt 5-3900 744 Broad Street Newark 2, N. J. |
| MIDWEST: | WHitehall 4-2900 Suite 1181 Merchandise Mart Plaza Chicago 54, III. |
| WEST: | RAymond 3-8361 6355 East Washington Blvd. |

Investigate the many advantages RCA-6887

offers your medium-speed electronic computer designs. Contact your'RCA Field Rep-

at the BCA Distated Office and

For technical data on RCA-6887, write RCA Commercial Engineering, Section A18 Q 1, Harrison, N. J.

Los Angeles 22, Calif.

← CIRCLE 395 ON READER-SERVICE CAR

19 East AYDEN

62nd Street, New York 21, N. Y.

PUBLISHING

COMPANY,

INC.

D

Π 5

-

9 2