
SPECIAL REPORT:-
EM2 Nuclear Facts The Gove, yuemrnarithtol Us

# 100W MOSFET Amplifer Project 

20 Car Gircuits To Build
Video Buyer's Guide
Ultrasonic Alarm
. . .NEWS. . . .PROJECTS. . . .MICROPROCESSCRS. . . .AUDIO. . .

## TRANSCENDENT 2000 SINGLE BOARD SYNTHESIZER

 All kits also avalable as separate packs (e 9 Prices in FREE CATALOGUELIVE PERFORMANCE SYNTHESIZER DESIGNED BY CONSULTANT TIM ORR (FORMERLY SYNTHESIZER DESIGNER FOR EMS LIMITED) AND FEATURED AS A CONSTRUCTIONAL ARTICLE IN ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL

The TRANSCENDENT 2000 is a 3 octave instrument transposable 2 octaves up or dowrigiving an affective 7 octave range There is portamento pitch bending, a VCO with shape and pitch modulatron, a VCF with both low and high pass outputs and a separate dynamic sweep control, a noise generator and an ADSR envelope shaper There is also a slow oscillator, a new pitch detector. ADSR repeat, sample and hold, and special circultry with preciston componens io ensure tuning stabinty amongsits many features
The kit includes fully finished metalwork, fully assembled solid teak cabinet filter sweep pedal, professional quality components (all esistors either $2 \%$ metal oxide or $1 / 2 \%$ metal trim ) and it really is complete - right down to the last nut and bolt and last piece of wirel here is even a 3 A plug in the kit - you need buy absolutely no more pans beiore plugging in and making great music Viss PCB printed with component locations All the controls mount directly on the main board, all connections to the board are made with connector plugs and construction is so simple it can be built easily in a few evenings by almost anyone capable of neat soldering' When finished you will possess a synthesizer comparable in performance and quality with ready-built units selling for many tumes the price ${ }^{1}$

## COMPLETE KIT ONLY

## £168.50 + VAT!

Comprehensive handbook supplied with ali complete kirs this fully describes construction and tells you how to set up your synthesiz
with nothing more elaborate than a multi-meter and a par of ears'


## WE'VE MOVED! <br> NEW FACTORY UP! PRICES DOWN!

INCREASED CAPACITY AT OUR BIG NEW FACTORY MEANS MANY PRICES DOWN! ALL OTHERS FROZEN!

## TRANSCENDENT DPX

DIGITALLY CONTROLLED, TOUCH SENSITIVE, POLYPHONIC, MULTI-VOICE SYNTHESIZER ANOTHER SUPERB DESIGN BY SYNTHESIZER EXPERT TIM ORR - PUBLISHED IN ETI

The Transcendent DPX is a really versatile new 5 octave keyboard instrument There are two audio outputs which can be used simultaneously On the first there is a beautiful harpsichord or reed sound - fully polyphonic, e you can play chords with as many notes as you like On the second output there is a wide range of different voices, still tully polyphonic It can be a straightforward piano or a honky tonk plano or even a mixture of the twol Alternatively you can play strings over the whole range of the keyboard or brass over the whole range of the keyboard or should you prefer - strings on the top of the keyboard and brass at the lower end (the keyboard is electronically split atter the first two octaves) or vice versa or even a combination of strings and brass sounds simultaneously And on all voices you can switch in circuitry to make the keyboard touch sensitivet The harder you press down a key the louder it sounds - just like an acoustic piano The digitally controlled multiplexed system makes practical touch sensitivity with the complex dynamics law necessary for a high degree of reaiism There is a master volume and tone contro, a separate control for the brass sounds and also a vibrato cic

##  <br> 

COMPLETE KIT ONLY £299.00 + VAT!
To add interest to the sounds and make them more natural there is a chorus/ense overall effect of this is similar to that of several acoustic instruments playing the same piece of music The ensemble circuitry can be switched in with either strong or mild effects As the system is based on digital circuitry digital data can be easily taken to and from a computer (for storing and playing back accompaniments with or without pitch or key change, computer composing etc, etc
Although the DPX is an advanced design using a very large amount of circuitry, much of it very sophisticated, the kit is mechanically extremely simple with excellent access to all the circuit boards which interconnect with multiway connectors, just four of which are removed to separate the keyboard circuitry and the panel circuitry from the main circultry in the cabinet The kit includes fully finished metalwork, solid teak cabinet, protessional quality components (all resistors $2 \%$ metal oxide), nuts. bolts, etc. even a 13 A plug - you need buy absolutely no 1 1 THTITI, OTORERINGINFORMATION AND MORE KITS



100MOSW? p. 64


## INFORMATION

> NEXT MONTHS ETI BOOK SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS

> ETIPRINTS

15 The lowdown on September
49 Finest print in town.
84 Get the future free 98 The only way to get board

Sound protection p. 86


[^0]
## Simply ahead..



## POWER AMPLIFIERS

 sources

| Model | Output Power R.M.S. | Dis. <br> tortion <br> Typical <br> at 1 KHz | Minimum <br> Signal/ <br> Noise <br> Ratio | Power Supply Voltage | Size in mm | Weight in gms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price + } \\ & \text { V.A.T. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HY30 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { into } 8 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | 0.02\% | 100 dB | -20-0. +20 | $105 \times 50 \times 25$ | 155 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{£} 6.34 \\ & +95 p \end{aligned}$ |
| HY50 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { into } 8 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | 0.02\% | 100 dB | $25 \cdot 0 \cdot+25$ | $105 \times 50 \times 25$ | 155 | $\begin{aligned} & £ 7.24 \\ & +\quad £ 109 \end{aligned}$ |
| HY 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { into } 8 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | 0.01\% | 100 dB | $35 \cdot 0 \cdot+35$ | $114 \times 50 \times 85$ | 575 | $\begin{aligned} & £ 15.20 \\ & +E 228 \end{aligned}$ |
| HY200 | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { into } 8 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01\% | 100 dB | -45.0.+45 | $114 \times 50 \times 85$ | 575 | $\begin{aligned} & £ 18.44 \\ & +E 277 \end{aligned}$ |
| HY400 | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { into } 4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01\% | 100 dB | -45-0.+45 | $114 \times 100 \times 85$ | 115 kg | $\begin{array}{\|} \mathbf{£ 2 7 . 6 8} \\ +\quad £ 415 \end{array}$ |

Load impedance - all models $4 \Omega-\infty$
Input sensitivity - all models 500 mV
Input impedance - all models $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$
Frequency response - all models $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-45 \mathrm{KHz}-3 \mathrm{~dB}$

## POWER SUPPLY UNITS



ILP Power Supply Units with transformers made in our own factory are designed specifically for use with ILP power amplifiers and are in two basic forms - one with circuit panel mounted on conventionally styled laminated transformer, for smaller PSU's - in the other, for larger PSU's, ILP poroidal transformers are used which are half the size and weight of laminated equivalents; are more efficient and have greatly reduced radiation

PSU $30 \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ at 100 mA to drive up to $12 \times \mathrm{HY} 6$ or 6 $\times$ HY66
$\mathbf{£ 4 . 5 0}+\mathbf{£ 0 . 6 8 V A T}$
THE FOLLOWING WILL ALSO DRIVE ILP PRE - AMPS
PSU 36 for 1 or 2 HY30's $\quad$ E8. $10+$ £ 1.22 VAT PSU 50 for 1 or 2 HY50's $£ 8.10+$ E1.22VAT PSU 60 with toroidal transformer for 1 HY 120

PSU $70 \quad$| with toroidal transformer for 1 or |
| :--- |
| w. | 2 HY120's $£ 13.61+£ 2.04$ VAT

PSU 90 with toroidal iransformer for
1 HY200 £ $£ 3.61+£ 2.04$ VAT
PSU 180 with tor oidal iransf ormer for
1 HY 400 or $2 \times$ HY $200 ~ £ 23.02+£ 3.45$ VAT

AVAILABLE ALSO FROM WATFORD ELECTRONICS, MARSHALLS AND CERTAIN OTHER SELECTED STOCKISTS



## WATFORD ELECTRONICS

THE DIGITAL FREQUENCY METER with a Difference


- 150 MHz in 5 ranges.

Large 8-digit display for high accuracy Period and time interval facility. Unit counter up to 99, 999,999 OMHz crystal timebase
Hold and reset buttons plus built-in PSU
All these features and more for less than halt the price of an ordinary frequency meter. The DFM 2000 has all its components including the displays, switches and transtormer mounted on one double sided PC board. Assembly is simplicity itself especially since interwal digital frequency meter that any constructor will be proud to own

Ready built and tested: $£ 75.50$ ( $65 p p \& p$ )


ICS have helped thousands of ambitious people to move up into higher paid more secure jobs in the field of alectronics - now it can be your turn. Whether you are a newcomer to the fieid or already working in the industry. ICS can provide you with the specialised training so essential to success.

Parsonal Tuition and Guarantead Success

The expert and personel guidance by fully qualified tutors, backed by the ICS guarantee of tuition until successful, is the key to our outstanding record in the technical training field. You study at the time and pace that suits you best and in your own home. In the words of one of our many successful students: "Since starting my course, my salary has trebled and I am expecting a further increase when my course is completed."

## City and Guilds Certificates

Excellent job prospects await those who hold one of these recognised certificates. ICS can coach you for:

Telecommunications Technicians
Radio, T.V. Electronics Technicians
Radio Amateurs
Electrical Installation Work

## Diploma Courses

## Colour T.V. Servicing

CCTV Engineering
Electronic Engineering \& Maintenance
Computer Engineering and Programming
Radio, T.V. and Audio, Engineering \& Servicing
Electrical Engineering, Installations \& Contracting

## Other Career Courses

A wide range of other technical and professional courses are available including GCE.


## CHROMATHEQUE 5000

## POWIERTRAN



## 5 CHANNEL LIGHTING EFFECTS SYSTEM

COMPLETE KIT

## ONLY

$£ 49.50$ + VAT!
This versatile system featured as a constructional article in ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL has 5 frequency channels with individual level controls on each channel. Control of the lights is comprehensive to say the least. You can run the unit as a straightorward sound-to-light or have it strobe all the lights at a speed dependent upon music level or front panel control or use the internal digital circuitry which produces some superb random and sequencing effects. Each channel handles up to 500 W and as the kit is a single board design wiring is minimal and construction very straightforward.
Kit includes fully finished metalwork, fibreglass PCB controls, wire, etc. - Complete right down to the last nut and bott!


This easy to build version of our world-wide acclaimed 75 W amplifier kit based upon circuit boards interconnected with gold plated contacts resulting in minimal wiring and construction delightfully straightforward. The design was published in Hi-Fi News and Record Review and ieatures include rumble filter, variable scratch filter, versatile tone controls and tape monitoring whilst distortion is less than $0.01 \%$.

Above 2 kits are supplied with fully finished metalwork, ready assembled high quality teak veneer cabinet, cable, nuts, bolts, etc and full instructions -in fact everything

## BLACK HOLS

MUSIC EFFECTS DEVICE AS FEATURED IN ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL.
The BLACK HOLE designed by Tim Orr, is a powerful new musical effects device for processing both natural and electronic Instruments, offering genuine VIBRATO (pitch modulation) and a CHORUS mode which gives a 'spacey' feel to the sound achieved by delaying the input signal and mixing it back with the original. Notches (HOLES), introduced in the frequency response, move up
and down as the tume delay is modulated by the chorus sweep generator. An optional double chorus mode allows excuting antiphrase effects to be added. The device is floor standing with foot switch controls. LED effect selection indicators, has variable sensitivity input, has high signal/noise ratio obtained by an audio compander and is mains powered - no batteries to change! Like all our kits everything is provided including a highly superior, rugged steel, beautifully finished enclosure.
COMPLETE KIT ONLY E49.80 + VAT (SINGLE DELAY LINE SYSTEM)
De Luxe version (dual delay line system) also available for $\mathbf{£ 5 9 . 8 0} \mathbf{~ + ~ V A T ~}$


## MPA 200 <br> 100 WATT (rms into 8 $)$ ) MIXER / AMPLIFIER

Featured as a constructional article in ETI, the MPA 200is an exceptionally low priced - but professionally finished - general purpose high power amplifier. It features adaptable input mixer which accepts a wider range of sources such as microphone, guitar, etc. There are wide range tone controls and a master volume control. Mechanically the MPA 200 is simplicity itself with minimal wiring needed making construction very straightforward.
The kit includes fully finished metalwork, fibreglass PCBs, controls, wire, etc. - complete down to the last nut and bolt.


Panel size $19.0^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5^{\prime \prime}$. Dapth 7.3"

## COMPLETE KIT ONLY

## £49.90 + VAT!

MATCHES THE CHROMATHEQUE 5000 PERFECTLY!

PRICE STABILITY: Order with confidence. Irrespective of any price changes we will honour all prices in this avertisement until September 30. 1980, if this month's advertisement is mentioned with your order. Errors and VAT rate changes excluded EXPORT ORDERS: No VAT. Postage charged at actual cost plus $£ 1$ handling and ocumentation.
U.K. ORDERS. Subject to $15 \%^{\circ}$ surcharge for VAT . No charge is made for carriage, or at current rate if changed.
NAT incor delivery: For this optional service (U K. mainland only) add £2.50
NAT inclusivel per kit.
SALES COUNTER: If you prefer to collect kit from the factory, call at Sales Counter, Open 9 a.m.-1 2 noon, 1-4 $30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Monday-Thursday.

NEW FACTORY ON SAME INDUSTRIAL ESTATE ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER UNCHANGED our catalogue is FREE! WRITE OR PHONE NOW! POWERTRAN ELECTRONICS ANDOVER, HANTS SP 10 3NM
(STD 0264) 64455

# DIGEST 

## Design Cadet

D acal-Redac has introduced an interactive PCB design aid which, they claim, should pay its way even if only five boards are designed évery year.

The user selects the required component symbols, which are displayed on a VDU. The machine, called Cadet, then shows the shortest straight - line routes between the components. The operator can then move the components round to find the best position with Cadet checking for track crossover and automatically minimising interconnection length.

Cadet can store designs on cartridges, from which Redac can produce artwork and a prototype PCB. The system (screen, keyboard, electronic tablet and stylus) enables a designer to produce three times the number of PCB designs possible manually.

Cadet costs $£ 20,000$ from Racal-Redac, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire GL20 8HE.

## Rank Xerox, the first

D ank Xerox, the name synonR omous with photocopiers, have just launched six new products to mark their 21st anniversary in the business. Twenty-one years ago, the 914, the world's first office copier, made its entrance. It still looks remarkably up-to-date. Indeed, a few are still in service.

The new models amply demonstrate that Rank Xerox make more than photocopiers. The 485 is a facsimile transceiver capable of transmitting documents all over the country (the world!) along the telephone lines, overcoming the expense and time involved in sending documents by post. Moreover, it's fully compatible with its forerunner, the 400


The 850 word processing system is a step up from its predecessor, the 800 . The 800 is capable of typing out 350 words a minute as a straightforward playback typewriter and can store its input on magnetic card or tape. The 850 will also display the text line by line (on a display on the typewriter itself) or page by page on a VDU.

Even their new photocopiers are not just copiers. During a demonstration one model took a few dozen pages of text, turned each one over, copied it and returned it, in order, to a collection tray. The number of copies selected were then fed to a sorter and even stapled, if necessary.

Xerox are now working with the Digital Equipment Corpora-
tion and Intel to develop the Ethernet network. This will link most of the electronic information equipment of tomorrow's office together, from a mainframe computer or a micro to a word processor to an intelligent copier to a data terminal, etc. Ethernet will allow information exchange at ten million bits per second. Global information exchange should be complete with Xerox's work, with its subsidiary Western Union International, on satellite communication via the Xten network.

Happy birthday Rank Xerox.

nspectron Limited of Foundry Lane, Horsham, West Sussex have announced their high performance, sub-miniature fan using a coreless motor, designed mainly for cooling electronic equipment. The fans are available to operate on 12 or 5 V DC with which fan motor speed is approximately 14,500 RPM, with an air flow of about 450 litres/minute. Current consumption is 150 mA and operation is virtually noiseless. The total weight of the fan is 56 g and two types of mounting are available; plain cylindrical for small ducts and rubber fixing brackets, and a flange fitting type for fitting direct to bulkheads or other flat surfaces.


## Thin Time for Watches

A
new addition to the Concord Delirium range of wristwatches caused quite a stir at the Basle Fair. The Concord Delirium IV is the first watch to break the $1 \mathbf{m m}$ barrier. It's 0.98 mm thick

The Swiss design team have achieved the super thin profile by using a new battery (the world's smallest), a new motor and quartz tuning fork and microprocessor controlled time-setting. Accuracy

## High Jump

T
he new model WK-1 wire jumper kit from CSC gives an easy means of linking up electronic components and circuits on test sockets, bus strips or solderless breadboard systems. The kit contains pre-cut, pre-stripped and pre-formed lengths of solid insulated wire (AWG 22) in 14 colour-coded lengths from 0.1 inch to 4 inches. Each length of wire has additional 0.25 inch ends bent at $90^{\circ}$. Twenty-five pieces of each length are supplied with a plastic compartmented case and the price is £5 excluding VAT plus postage and packing from Continental Specialties Corporation, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Waldon, Essex CB11 3AQ.
is quoted at ten seconds per month. The new battery, only 0.8 mm thick, should power the watch for more than a year.

If, as the Director of Concord Watch Company believes, 'thinness always serves as an indicator of technical superiority in the watch industry' the Delirium IV should be hard to beat. However we don't as yet have any news of the price. With a solid gold back plate and face (not to mention the world's smallest battery) this is one watch you won't throw away when the battery lies down and dies.

## CAMBRIDGE EARNGE ENTERPRISES

## Instruction Courses

It's faster and more thorough than classroom learning: you pace yourself and answer questions on each new aspect as you go. This gives rare satisfaction - you know that you are really learning and without mindless drudgery. With a good self-instruction course you become your own best teacher

## Understand Digital Electronics

In the years ahead digital electronics will play an increasing part in your life. Calculators and digital watches mushroomed in the 1970's -soon we will have digital car instrumentation, cash cards, TV messages from friends and electronic mail.
After completing these books you will have broadened your career prospects and increased you knowledge of the fast-changing world around you.

## DIGITAL COMPUTER LOGIC AND ELECTRONICS $£ 7.00$ <br> This course is designed as an introduction to digital electronics and is written at a pace that suits the raw beginner. No mathematical knowledge is assumed other than the use of simple arithmetic and decimals and no electronic knowledge is expected at all. The course moves painstakingly through all the basic concepts of digital electronics in a simple and concise fashion: questions and answers on every page make sure that the points are understood Everyone can learn from it - students, engineers <br> 

 housewives, scientists. Its four A4 volumes consist of: Book 1 Binary, octal and decimal number systems; conversion between conversion of fractions; octal-decimal conversion tables. Book 2 AND. OR gates; inverters; NOR and NAND gates; truth tables; introduction to Boolean algebra.Book 3 Positive ECL; De Morgans Laws; designing logic circuits using NOR gates; dual-input gates.

Introduction 10 pulse driven circuits: R.S and J.K.flip flops: binary counters; shify registers: hatf-adders
DESIGN OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS $£ 12.50$
This course takes the reader to real proficiency. Written in a similar question and answer style to Digital Computer Logic and Electronics, this course moves at a much faster pace and goes into the subject in greater depth. Ideally suited for scientists or engineers wanting to know more about digital electronics, its six A4 volumes lead step by step through number systems and Boolean algebra to memories, counters and arithmetic circuits and finally to an understanding of calculator and computer design.


Book 1 Octal, hexadecimal and binary number systems; conversion between number systems; representation of negative numbers; complementary systems; binary multiplication
and division. and division.
Book 2 OR and AND functions; logic gates; NOT, exclusive OR, NAND, NOR and exclusiveNOR functions; multiple input gates; truth tables; De Morgans Laws; canonical forms: logic conventions; karnaugh mapping; three state and wired logic.
Book 3 Half adders and full adders; subtractors; serial and parallel adders; processors and arthmetic logic units (ALUs), mutuplicaton and division systems.
Book exclusive-OA feedback counters; random access memories counters; ring, Johnson and exclusive-
Book 5 Structure of calculators; keyboard encoding; decoding display data; register systems; control unit; program ROM: address decoding; instruction sets; instruction decoding; control programme structure
Buok 6 Central processing unit (CPU); memory organization; character representation; program storage; address modes; input/output systems; program interrupts; interrupt priorities; programming; assemblers; computers; executive programs; operating systems and time sharing.

## Flow Charts and Algorithms

are the essential logical procedures used in all computer programming and mastering them is the key to success here as well as being a priceless tool in all administrative areas -presenting safety regulations, government legislation, office procedures etc
THE ALGORITHM WRITER'S GUIDE E4.OO
explains how to define questions, put them in the best order and draw the flow chart, with numerous examples.

## Microcomputers are coming - ride the wave! Learn to program.

Millions of jobs are threatened but millions more will be created. Learn BASIC - the language of the small computer and the most easy-to-learn computer language in widespread use. Teach yourself with a course which takes you from complete ignorance step-by-step to real proficiency with a unique style of graded hints. In 60 straightforward lessons you will learn the five essentials of programming: problem definition, flowcharting, coding the program, debugging, clear documentation. Harder problems are provided with a series of hints so you
 never sit glassy-eyed with your mind a blank. You soon learn to tackle really tough tasks such as programs for graphs, cost estimates, compound interest and computer games.
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN BASIC $£ 9.00$
Book 1 Computers and what they do well; READ, DATA, PRINT, powers, brackets, variable names; LET: errors; coding simple programs
Book 2 High and low level languages; flowcharting; functions; REM and documentation: INPUT, IF...THEN, GO TO, limitations of computers, problem definition
Book 3 Compilers and interpreters; loops. FOR....NEXT, RESTORE; debugging: arrays; bubble sorting: TAB.
Book 4 Advanced BASIC; subroutines; string variables; files; complex programming: examples; glossary.
THE BASIC HANDBOOK £ 11.50
This best-selling American title usefully supplements our BASIC course with an alphabetical guide to the many variations that occur in BASIC terminology. The dozens of BASIC 'dialects' in use today mean programmers often need to translate instructions so that they can be RUN on their system. The BASIC Handbook is clear, easy to use and should save hours of your time and computer time. A must for all users of BASIC throughout the world.

## FORTRAN COLORING BOOK £5.40

"If you have to learn Fortran (and no one actually wants to assimilate it for the good of the soul) buy this book. Forget the others-this one is so good it will even help you understand the standard, dense, boring, unintelligible texts." New Scientist.

## A.N.S. COBOL £ 4.40

The indispensable guide to the world's No. 1 business language. After 25 hours with this course, one beginner took a consulting job, documenting oil company programs and did invaluable work from the first day. Need we say more?

## GUARANTEE - No risk to you

If you are not completely satisfied your money will be refunded on return of the books in good condition

```
Please send me
    Digital Computer Logic \& Electronics @ \(\mathbf{£ 7 . 0 0}\)
    Design of Digital Systems @ \(£ 12.50\)
    Algorithm Writer's Guide @ £4.00
    Computer Programming in BASIC @ \(£ 9.00\)
    BASIC Handbook@ £11.50
    Fortran Coloring Book @ \(£ 5.40\)
    A.N.S. Cobol @ £4.40
FOUR WAYS TO PAY
I) AU.K cheque or a U.K. postal order (Not Eire or overseas)
3) Please charge my Access/M.Ch \(\square \quad\) Barclay/TrustC/Visa \(\square\) Am. Exp. \(\square\) Diners \(\square\)
4) Or phone us with these credit card details - 048067446 (ansaphone) 24 hour service
```

Card No Pigne
THESE PRICES COVER THE COST OF SURFACE MAIL WORLDWIDE AIRMAIL
Eur. N.AF, Mid.E. add $1 / 2$ to price of books: Jpn. Aus. N. Z. Pcic add $3 / 3$ : elswehere add $1 / 2$

Name

Address
K. Delivery up to 21 days (or send 50p for 1 st cl.p.

Cambridge Learning Enterprises, Unit 13. Rivermill Site. FREEPOST. St. Ives, Huntingdon. Cambs. PE17 48R England
Proprietors: Drayridge Ltd.. address as above, Reg in Eng. No. 1328762

## In the Tube

S
ony (UK) Ltd. has just received Sone Queen's Award for export for export for its Bridgend manufacturing plant which produces 125,000 Trinitron television sets per year, $50 \%$ of which are exported. Bridgend employs over 720 people and this factory already represents a $£ 10$ million investment for Sony. They have now decided to invest a further
£10 million to considerably increase their production facilities at Bridgend which will include a $27^{\prime \prime}$ picture tube manufacturing plant, the first in Europe (the other one outside Japan is in San Diego). The workforce will be increased to around 1,000 and production is expected to be 150,000 a year once the new annexe is completed in 1982. This means that a possible $90 \%$ of components for Trinitron sets manufactured in Bridgend will be supplied from Great Britain.

## Army Exhibition

F our Plessey businesses will F be exhibiting a wide range of equipment at the British Army Equipment Exhibition in Aldershot on June 23-27. Plessey Avionics and Communications will display their complete range of multi-combat radios and a selection of other defence communications products. There will be over 50 Plessey tactical radios in use or on display at the exhibition, either on Plessey stands or incorporated in other manufacturers' vehicle displays as working vehicle systems. Plessey Aerospace will show a wide range of military engine-driven generator sets ranging from 0.3 kW DC for battery charging applications up to 20 kW for communications equipment. Plessey Radar will exhibit products primarily concerned with upper air observations and windfinding radar. Plessey Defence Systems, formed in 1979, has current projects including the 'Ptarmigan' Tactical Trunk Communications System and 'Wavell', a military ADP system for battlefield command and control, a staff cell mock-up of which will be featured at the indoor site together with a cine - film. Both these systems have been developed for the British Army.

## Flying High

Part of the Civil Aviation Authority's $£ 100 \mathrm{~m}$ reequipment programme has now been finalised. It is for the replacement of the radar systems for the National Air Traffic Services, the total cost of which is estimated to be $£ 24.5 \mathrm{~m}, 30 \%$ of which will be met by the Ministry of Defence and at the conclusion of the programme more than hali the total value will have been contracted or sub-contracted to British firms.

Delivery of the new radars are required progressively from 1981 to 1983. The timing of the setting up is critical if the National Air Traffic Services are to provide an effective and safe air traffic service. The radars currently in use need to be replaced as they are not compatible with the radar data processing systems in use and being developed by the London Air Traffic Control Centre. If these radars are not replaced by 1983, there could be a situation where civil flights would have to be delayed, re-routed or cancelled and military flights adversely affected. $E 14.5 \mathrm{~m}$ worth of contracts have already been placed and a further $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ are still to be let principally in the UK for buildings, radar towers and associated works.

## Pye on CB

Eollowing the recent GovernFment statement on CB Pye Telecommunications has just reissued this statement, explaining the company's position.
"At a time when more and more interest is being shown in Citizens Band Radio (CB) and when more and more discussions and articles are appearing in the media, Pye Telecommunications Limited, Europe's largest supplier of Mobile Radio, feels that now is the appropriate time to make known its views on one aspect of C B

In the event of H M Government deciding in favour of CB, Pye Telecommunications feels very strongly that the UHF frequency band would be the most appropriate.

The reasons for this recommendation are:
(1) UHF is more suitable for the high population density of the UK.
(2) Use of narrow deviation FM modulation at UHF allows more users in less spectrum, due to increased re-use of

## Touch Dimmer (April 1980)

channels by the suppression of weaker signals - 'Capture Effect'.
(3) The use of UHF prevents interference with Hi Fi , television, radio and other electronic devices.
(4) It would avoid the poor grade of service which results from congestion experienced on $27 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{CB} \mathrm{(USA)} \mathrm{result-}$ ing from long range propagation ('Skip Effect').
(5) UHF will avoid harmonic interference into other users of the spectrum, Police, fire, ambulance services, etc.
(6) Selection of the UHF Band would avoid the problem of the re-allocation of existing users, which would make 27 MHzCB slow and costly to implement.
(7) UHF has predictable range and channel re-usability.
(B) UHF has high quality transmission and reception. If any confirmation of the points listed above is needed, one has only to look at Australia, where the introduction of UHF CB has established the above principles."

For size and availability we made R1 a 1W carbon type. If you find that this gets warm in use, replace it with a 2.5 W wire-

## Safety First

The Cyclic Guardscan from L.C. Automation of Preston, is a photo-electric safety shut-off system for use with mechanical/ hydraulic press brakes, guillotines and other types of potentially dangerous cyclic machines. It ensures complete operator safety by creating a photo-electric curtain across the front and (if necessary) the rear of the machinery. If the operator breaks the 'curtain' during the dangerous parts of the machine cycle, it automatically cuts off. During 'safe' parts of the cycle the operator has full access to the equipment. The curtain consists of 20 infra red beams, 18 in the vertical column and two in the horizontal. The cam box and the linear cam use four proximity switches to detect the position of

wound (or vitreous wirewound) type, but make sure the type you choose will fit before you part with any pennies.

its machine cyc the press in corresponding signals gives corresponding signals to the control unit. The system is suitable for either floor or machine mounting and use with all types of press. L.C. Automation have combined forces with Bermac Electronic Services of Strathclyde to market the Cyclic Guardscan; together they offer full sales, installation and servicing. A leaflet giving full technical details is available from: L.C. Automation Ltd, Unit $429 / 430$ Walton Summit, Bamber Bridge, Preston PR5 8AU.



## Invasion Of The Body Scanners

Ciemens have introduced an improved version of their Vidoson 735 ultra sonic body scanner. The Vidoson 735 SM has a resolution of 4 mm over the whole image. It uses an ultrasonic frequency of 3 MHz and a parallel beam which penetrates to a maximum depth of 18 cm .

Small structural features (inside organs, for example) can be displayed on the screen by a finely graded grey scale. This new system allows the wide dynamic range of echo signals to be adapted automatically to the pic-

## Sun Spots

The concept of harnessing solar energy to power the national grid is now showing signs of becoming a reality. The Department of Industry has funded a six month study into the implications of British Industry of such a project. ERA and Marconi Space are assisting British Aerospace in this, and RAE, Farnborough are representing the Department of Industry.

This concept is already receiving attention in the USA by NASA, the Department of Energy and the aerospace industry in general, through a 20 million dollar programme. Although this is an entirely American effort, international co-operation would be expected. The proposed satellite for harnessing the sun's energy would measure something like 5 km by 10 km , with a 1 km diameter phased array microwave antenna pivoted at one end of the surface to convert the electricity into microwave energy for transmission back to earth. The ground receiving anfenna (rectenna) would convert the microwave energy back into electricity. The microwave beam would need to be designed to produce no harm-
ture tube characteristics, giving the optimum grey scale display. The picture is clearer and contours are sharper because small echoes can be suppressed by an adjustable signal threshold.

The system incorporates an electronic measuring device. Two marks can be positioned anywhere on the screen. The distance between them is then displayed digitally on the ultrasonic image. Thus, any long term change in the size of organs, for example, can be monitored over several scans, months apart perhaps.

Budding Dr.Kildares can get more information on the Vidoson 735 SM from Siemens Ltd, Siemens House, Windmill Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex TW16 7HS
ful effects outside the rectenna. This, including its surrounding safety zone could occupy an elliptical site of $150-230$ square kilometers. The energy delivered would be in the region of 5000 MW. The implications of this idea extend beyond the aerospace industry, into the possibility that Britain, at least, could obtain part of its electrical supply from this system during the 21st centry.


## Smart Heaters

A new type of heating element from Salford Electrical that can decide when it's too hot and regulate its temperature - and all without a single moving part. It isn't even microprocessorcontrolled. It must be about the only thing that isn't these days, apart from Digest writers.

Designed for blown-air applications, PTC Honeycombe Heaters depend for their operation on the thermal properties of doped barium titanate, whose resistance increases sharply above a certain temperature - the switching temperature.

The elements are available in round or rectangular shapes, with a honeycombe structure to facilitate air flow over a large surface area. Electrical connection is made to electrodes coated onto the two flat surfaces.


## Drum Synth (June)

$\mathbf{T}^{\text {hree e wire links ate shown on }}$ the component overlay of the function board (p. 89 Fig.9). The bottom link is an error and should not be fitted. Also the pad at the right hand end of the link (as seen on the component overlay) should be removed to stop it shorting the tracks on either side. The pad is also shown on the foil pat tern and ETI PRINT, which will have to be corrected too.

The resistor numbering in Fig.7, p. 88 is incorrect. R34-41 should be labelled R30-37. Resistor numbering on the circuit diagram.and parts list is correct.

## Image <br> Co-ordinator

There is an error on the com ponent overlay shown in Fig. 4 on page 72. On the top right edge of the board the power connections should read (from the top) $0 \mathrm{~V},-\mathrm{Ve},+\mathrm{Ve}$, to match the connections to the board shown in Fig. 5 on page 73. The interboard connections are shown in the photograph on page 72.

## OK Cases

0K Machine \& Tool's latest directory of packaging technology (catalogue of cases) recently reached us. The cases, by PacTec, come in over fifty models with all manner of variations available. They're made from im-pact-resistant ABS to stand up to rough treatment in service. Each case has a system of internal mounting bosses, vertical card guides and mounting rails with optional accessories available, producing a very flexible packaging system for your projects.

The range includes instrument cases with or without tilt stands, suitable for counters, timers, generators, etc. and á useful series of miniature cases, ideal for hand-held projects. Optional extras include ABS or metal front panels, special bezels and RFI shielding for the instrument cases and a belt clip, wrist strap and RFI shielding for the miniature cases.

For your free copy of OK's PanTec Catalogue, write to OK Machine \& Tool UK Ltd., Dutton Lane, Eastleigh, Hants S05 4AA.

## Freepost <br> FREEPOST ON ORDERS - ACCESS Birmingham B19 1BR <br> VAT INCLUSIVE PRICES <br> - VISA CASH 024-233.2400■ 24 HR PHONE ANSWERING SERVICE

ALL PRICES IN PENCE EACH UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED


## ETI NEXTMONTH



Now you can make your own synthesiser or guitar or even your cat speak or sing to you. This design uses 14 channels and has all the goodies like LED PPM meters, slew rate control, voiced/unvoiced detector and very versatile internal excitation! What more could you ask for? The ETI Vocoder's got the lot.

## TV Sound Amplifier

You've read the book and seen the film. Now hear the TV version AS IT REALLY IS! Yes folks true glorious hi-fi sound from your telly! Broadcast sound is of an incredibly high standard and TV sound circuits are of an incredibly LOW standard. What a waste.

Improve your viewing and give your ears a treat by playing Crossroads in high fidelity. No messy wiring into the set either, its all self contained - complete with monitor amp - and is easily constructed.

## Survival

The time interval is getting shorter and the ladder higher. Your opponent has turned up the skill level to maximum - one tiny slip and you're gonna hit the bottom and hard. Can you make it to the top? Can you survive? Good game, Good game!

## Very Low Level Circuit Design

An absorbing article on the obstacles to be overcome at signal levels of a few microvolts and less. How do you minimise noise problems, when the amplitude of the noise is comparable to the amplitude of the signal? How about obtaining a decent gain without increasing hum pickup? An unusual and intriguing subject well explained.

## Digital Test Meter

If we told you that next month we are running what is probably the ultimate digital meter project would you believe us? Probably not - but try anyway, because its true! You name it, this box will measure it - accurately. Frequency, voltage, resistance, current etc etc. It has an LCD display and costs a lot less to build than you think.

[^1]
# 555 APPLICATIONS 

## In this chapter from his new book, Jules H. Gilder provides twenty circuits for the motorist employing the ubiquitous 555 timer

Our thanks to Newnes Butterworth for their kind permission to reproduce this extract from their book. The chapter is shown exactly as it appears in the original and gives a good indication of the high standards throughout the book
6.1 electronic ignition system*

A capacitive-discharge automobile ignition system can be built with commonly available components. The system (Fig. 6-1) employs a 555 timer, which operates in an asynchronous square-wave mode, to drive the system's converter section. Thus, a common 6.3-V center-tap filament transformer of good quality can be used as the converter transformer. The rectified output of the converter transformer charges C 2 to approximately 500 V dc.

When the points open, a positive-voltage pulse is coupled through R10, CR6, and C4 to the gate of the 2 N 4444 SCR. When the SCR fires, C2 discharges through the spark coil and starts to recharge with the opposite polarity. This polarity reversal provides a negative charge through R8 and CR8 to the SCR gate to prevent its retriggering after the SCR turns off.

When the points close, they discharge C4 through R9 and R10 so the SCR can be retriggered. The time required for this discharge provides delay to prevent erratic SCR firing caused by point bounce at high engine rpm.

This circuit is in actual use and has been bench-tested to an equivalent of $15,000 \mathrm{rpm}$ on an eight-cylinder engine. With careful shopping, the entire system can be built for less than $\$ 15$.

## 6.2 voltage regulator $\dagger$

A 555-type IC timer, in combination with a power Darlington transistor pair, can provide low-cost automotive voltage regulation. Such a regulator can even make it easier to start a car in cold weather.

* Morgan, L. G., "Electronic Ignition System Uses Standard Components," Electronic Desıgn, Nov 22, 1974, p. 198.
$\dagger$ Fusar, T. J., "IC Timer Makes Economical Automobiie Voltage Regulator," reprinted from Electronies. Feb. 21, 1974; copyright © McGraw-Hill Inc., 1974. All rights reserved.


Fig. 6-1. Electronic ignition system
As Fig. 6-2 shows, the circuit requires very few parts. The value of resistor R1 is chosen to prevent the timer's quiescent current, when the timer is off coutput, pin 3, low), from turning on the Darlington pair.

If battery voltage becomes too low, the timer turns on, driving its output high and drawing a current of about 60 mA through resistor R2. This causes a sufficient biasing voltage to be developed across

resistor R1 and the Darlington turns on supplying the energizing current to the field coil of the car's alternator. Diode D1 suppresses the reverse voltage of the field coil when the Darlington pair is turned off.

The regulator's low-voltage turnon point is fixed by setting the voltage at the timer's trigger input ( pin 2 ) to approximately half the reference voltage existing at its control-voltage input (pin 5 ). The highvoltage turnoff point is set by making the voltage at the timer's threshold input (pin 6) equal to the reference voltage at pin 6. At $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, the turnon voltage is typically 14.4 V , and the turnoff voltage is typically 14.9 V . These voltage levels, of course, should be set to match the charging requirement of à given car's specific battery-alternator combination.

The value of the reference voltage is established by the diode string D2 through D5; here, it is approximately 5.9 V . The output voltage has a negative temperature coefficient of $-11 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{F}$.



A transistor and a couple of resistors can be added to the circuit for better cold-weather starting. During starting, the transistor holds the timer in its off state lightening the load on the car's cranking motor. (And to prevent radio interference, a $10-\mu \mathrm{F}$ capacitor can be connected from the Darlington emitter to ground.)

## 6.3 transistorized wiper control*

An all-solid-state automobile wiper-control circuit allows the windshield wiper to sweep at selected frequencies from once a second to once every 20 sec . The circuit (Fig. 6-3) uses one IC, two silicon transistors, and seven discrete components.

Circuit timing is determined by a 555 -timer IC and its external parts, $R_{3}, R_{k}$, and C. Transistor Q1 is switched on when V1 goes low, and npn transistor Q2 also turns on. The mechanical park switch takes over and conducts the motor current until one cycle of wiper motion is complete. At wiper park, the park switch opens and stops the wiper.

* Galluzzı. P.. "Circuit Provides Slow Auto-Wiper Cycling with One to 20 Seconds Between Sweeps," Electromic Design, Dec. 26. 1974, p. 108.


Fig. 6-4. Thyristor-switched wiper control.
Transistors Q1 and Q2 conduct for only about 0.5 sec . They do not conduct again until the next timer pulse. The delay between pulses is adjusted with the $500-\mathrm{k} \Omega$ delay resistor.

Resistor R1 limits the current into Q1 and the base of Q2. The peak collector current into Q2 is about 3 A . Since the duty cycle is normally very low, little heating occurs.

This circuit is in use on a GM-Delco rectangular-motor wiper system.

## 6.4 thyristor-switched wiper control

As in the previous circuit, the delay in this unit is adjustable from about $1-20 \mathrm{sec}$. The major difference between this wiper control (Fig. 6-4) and the earlier one is that this one uses a thyristor to do the switching, Like circuit 6.3, it is meant for cars in which the switch for the wiper motor breaks a connection to ground.

Diode D1 ( 1 N 4001 ) is included to prevent the back emf that is produced when the wiper opens at the end of a cycle from retriggering the thyristor and switching it on again without waiting for the delay. The diode can do this because it has a zener breakdown that is lower than that of the thyristor.

The addition of resistor R5 is to ensure that the current through the thyristor falls enough for it to switch off when the wiper contact closes. It may be necessary to increase the value of it a bit if this does not happen.

## 6.5 relay-switched wiper control

This wiper control (Fig. 6-5) is a more deluxe version of the two preceding ones. It uses a relay to perform the switching for the wiper and is meant for wiper motors whose switch breaks a connection to the


Fig. 6-5. Relay-switched wiper control.
positive supply rail (that could be changed by simply connecting the relay contacts to another spot).

The 555 astable drives a relay with a frequency that is adjustable by R2. A feature of this unit, which was not on the others, is that it has a variable-width control, so that the amount of time that the relay is on can be adjusted.

Another feature of this wiper control is that it offers two modes of operation: the normal cyclical mode and a one-shot mode. In the oneshot mode, the wipers can be activated for one cycle by pressing button S1 momentarily. If the button is not pressed again, in about 5.5 min the unit will itself activate the wipers for one cycle. This can serve as a reminder that it is still on.

## 6.6 seat-belt alarm

For those of you who like to wear seat belts in the car and have trouble convincing others that they should too, this circuit is ideal. It is an astable multivibrator whose output is connected to a power amplifier and a speaker (Fig. 6-6).

The loud wail that this circuit produces (about 5 W should convince anyone to put on his seat belt, because that's the only way to stop it. It works like this: a magnetic reed switch that is normally open when there is no magnet near it is connected to the base of transistor Q1. So is R3. As long as the reed switch is open, R3 supplies current to the base of Q1 and turns it on. Q1 in turn permits current to flow to the astable circuit and the unit screams.

As soon as a magnet is brought near the reed switch, its contacts close, R3 is shorted to ground, Q1 turns off, and the oscillator turns off. All this takes place only if S2 is on, which occurs when someone sits in the seat. The reed switch and the magnet should be glued or

taped to the seat-belt buckle in such a way that when the seat belt is properly secured, they are in close proximity to one another.

## 6.7 seat-belt reminder

This circuit, unlike the previous one, does not force you to wear the seat belt when you are in the car. Rather, it reminds you that you should put it on. but obediently shuts up if you tell it to.

Once again, we see that the astable connection of the 555 is the one that comes in handy. Like the former circuit. this one 1Fig. 6-7) uses a power amplifier on the output, to make sure you don't overlook the signal.

The hot lead for the circuit is connected to a point in the electrical system of the car that receives electricity only when the ignition switch is on. In most cars, a connection can be made to the supply lead for the radio. The ground lead for the timer circuit is connected to the anode

of an SCR via pushbutton Sl. As long as the SCR is not triggered, the oscillator will not operate.

However, when the ignition is turned on, a pulse passes through capacitor C1 to the gate of the SCR, because for an instant, the capacitor behaves as a short circuit. The capacitor, however, quickly charges up and will prevent further triggering of the SCR. In the meantime, the SCR has been turned on by the trigger pulse and it acts as a short circuit so that now the astable starts to oscillate. The astable will remain on until the SCR is turned off. This is done by simply pressing on the pushbutton switch for a moment, to break the circuit.

The lamp in the circuit can serve a dual purpose. First, it is there to insure that enough current flows through the SCR so that it will remain in conduction. If the current is too low, as it might be with the astable circuit alone, the SCR would be starved and would not latch. Second, if the lamp is part of the switch assembly for $S 1$, then it will be very easy to locate the shutoff switch at night, when the interior of the car is dark.

## 6.8 low-battery alarm

What's the condition of your car battery? I.s it low? Have you ever checked it? Chances are you cannot answer any of these questions satisfactorily. And if not, then you need this circuit. It is a low-battery indicator that will sound a tone when the voltage on your battery drops below 10 V .

As seen in Fig. 6-8, a zener diode is chosen whose zener voltage is equal to the low-limit voltage of the battery under test.

In this case, it was decided that if the car battery voltage dropped to below 10 V , the alarm should go off. So a $10-\mathrm{V}$ zener was selected. With the zener connected as it is, 10 V is dropped across the zener and 2 V is placed on the junction of R1 and R2. This causes transistor Q1 to conduct, which in turn prevents Q2 from conducting, hence no alarm.

Fig. 6-8. Low-battery alarm.


However, if the voltage at the input to the circuit drops below 10 V , the zener diode will stop conducting and Q1 will turn off. This will cause Q2 to turn on, and will supply a ground return for the 555 oscillator, resulting in a tone being generated.

## 6.9 back-up alarm

Backing out of a long driveway can be dangerous, especially if there are small children around who cannot easily be seen. With this little circuit (Fig. 6-9), an audible warning tone will be sounded as soon as you put the car in reverse. The sound will stay on until you take the car out of reverse gear.

Basically, the device is an amplified oscillator whose output is used as the warning signal. For cars that have a separate set of backup lights that turn on when the car is in reverse, connecting the unit to the car is extremely simple. In that case, the components inside the box are not needed and point A gets connected to the hot lead of the back-up lamp, while points $B$ and $C$ get connected together and are both connected to the chassis of the car (ground). Now whenever the car is put in reverse gear, the alarm, whose speaker should be mounted in the rear of the car so it can be heard, goes off.

But not all cars have separate back-up lights. Some of them turn on the blinker lights when the car is in reverse. In this case, the components in the box are needed and the circuit is constructed exactly as it appears in Fig. 6-9. In this case, points $A$ and $D$ are connected to the right and left rear blinker lights. Point A supplies power to the


Fig. 6-9. Back-up alarm

Fig. 6-10. Turn indicator.

oscillator as normal and point $D$ supplies power to the base of transistor Q2. This turns the transistor on and effectively shorts it to ground, causing the oscillator to work.

Remember, this happens only when both of the rear blinker lights are on at the same time. Thus, if your car has a hazard flasher that flashes the front and rear lights together, the back-up alarm will also turn on intermittently with the lights. To prevent this from happening, a disable switch has been included. This switch grounds the base of Q2 and prevents it from turning on.

### 6.10 turn indicator

Have you ever driven behir.d a person who had his turn indicator on but goes on for blocks on end without making a turn? It has probably happened to most of us at one time or another. The reason for this is that when the signal is turned on to indicate a lane change, or when one pulls away from the curb, the rotation on the steering wheel is not always enough to cause the mechanical return of the indicator switch. In addition, the clicking sound produced by the flasher inside the car is not always heard.

By using this circuit, which is very similar to the previous one, a loud flashing tone will be produced when the turn signal indicator is turned on, and turned off when the turn indicator goes off.

In the circuit shown in Fig. 6-10, point $B$ is normally connected to the chassis of the car (for negative-ground cars). Point A has to get connected to a point that goes positive for each flash of the turn lights.

In some cars, where there is only one indicator light on the dashboard, it is only necessary to connect point $A$ to the hot side of the light bulb. In most cars, however, there are two turn signal indicators on the dashboard. In that case, point A should be connected to one of the terminals on the flasher module that goes on with each flash.

### 6.11 headlight extinguisher

An automatic headlight extinguisher (Fig. 6-11) will allow you to turn off the car's ignition and still have a light to open the door by at night. After a predetermined period of time, which can vary from 10 sec to 1 min , the headlights will automatically shut off. Not only does this give you enough light to find your key in the dark, it also prevents you from accidentally leaving the lights on and finding a dead battery in the morning.

It operates like this. When the car ignition is turned on, current flows through resistor R3 and diode D1 to the relay. The relay then pulls in and makes it possible to turn on the headlights. When the ignition switch is turned off, a negative-going pulse is generated and applied to the trigger input of the timer (pin 2). Since the timer is configured to operate in the monostable mode, the pulse causes the output of the timer to go high for a period of time determined by $t=$ $1.11 \mathrm{R} 1+\mathrm{R} 2 / \mathrm{C} 1$. In this case, the pulse width is adjustable from about 10 sec to 1 min . The output of the timer is connected to the relay so the relay stays high for the additional period of time after the ignition is turned off.

It should be noted that the headlights will stay on only if the headlight switch is not shut off: In addition, you must remember to turn off the headlight switch the next morning, or you'll be driving around all day with your lights on.

### 6.12 light alarm

This alarm unit is a handy accessory to use with the headlight extinguisher in the previous section. As in most of the alarm-type


Fig. 6-11. Headlight extinguisher

circuits, this one (Fig. 6-12) is composed chiefly of an amplified astable multivibrator. In addition, there is a diode in the positive power lead to protect the circuit from reverse voltages. Operation is very simple. When the ignition is on and the headlights are on, both point A and point B have +12 V applied to them, and the circuit has zero voltage drop across it so it does not operate.

When the ignition is turned off, however, the oil-pressure switch shorts to ground, and if the headlights are on, they supply power to the oscillator and a warning sound is generated.

### 6.13 automobile burglar alarm

With car theft on the rise, a good burglar alarm can be a useful thing to have. In Fig. 6-13 is a circuit for a simple alarm that uses a single 555 in the astable mode.

The alarm is connected to the already existing door switches that turn the dome light on when the door is opened. When the key switch, which is located on the fender of the car, is on, and one of the car doors is opened. a triggering voltage is applied to the gate of the SCR. This turns the SCR on and causes it to latch. The SCR thus applies power to the astable circuit, which oscillates at a frequency of about 1.5 Hz .


EXISTSINCAR
Exissincan Aig. 6-13. Aunomobile burglar alarm
The output of the oscillator drives a relay. Diode D2 is used to prevent the timer from latching on due to the back emf generated by the relay coil. If a double-pole relay is used, the circuit can turn both the horn and the headlights on and off. The horn blowing will surely scare away any potential thief, and the flashing headlights will indicate to passersby which car is being tampered with.

The SCR is used to latch the circuit on so that, even if the thief closes the car door right away, the alarm will stay on until it is shut off with the key switch.

### 6.14 keyless burglar alarm

A big disadvantage of the alarm in the previous section is that it requires that a key switch be mounted outside of the protected area, generally on the fender of the car. But by adding another timer, or using a dual timer such as the 556 , an alarm circuit can be built that can be armed with a hidden switch that is located somewhere inside the car.

What makes this possible is the second timer, which introduces a time delay before it arms the alarm. As long as you leave the car and close the door before this delay period expires, you'll have no problems.

This circuit (Fig. 6-14) requires that special switches be installed at each door, because it cannot use the existing one. All of the switches must be connected in series and are all normally closed when the doors are shut. The door switches short out the timing capacitor of T2. When one of the doors is opened, the short across C4 is removed and the Fig. 6-14.
Keyless burglar alarm

capacitor starts to charge up. This will take about 11 sec with the components shown. After 11 sec , the output voltage on pin 3 of T 2 drops, and causes the transistor to turn on.

If the voltage at the output pin of Tl is low, the relay, driven by the transistor, will close. This does two things. It closes the contacts that are used to operate the car's horn and it also latches the relay on via a second set of contacts. Thus, the relay will remain on, and the horn will sound, as long as the output of T 1 is low.

S1, the hidden switch, is used to arm and disarm the alarm and can be hidden somewhere inside the car. When S1 is closed, timing capacitor C 2 is shorted and the voltage at the output of T 1 is almost
at 12 V . Thus, the relay will not close when S 1 is in this position. And if the alarm has been triggered, it may be silenced by closing S1.

To set the alarm, S1 is opened. You then have $25(\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{RIC} 1) \mathrm{sec}$ to close all of the doors before the horn will sound. On returning to the car, you will have $11 \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{R} 3 \mathrm{C} 4)$ to disarm the unit before the alarm sounds.

### 6.15 automatic shut-off alarm

A nice feature that neither the two previous alarm circuits has is automatic shutoff. This alarm (Fig. 6-15) uses two timers. T1 is set up-as a monostable, which once triggered provides power to T2 for almost 2 min . T2 is set up as an astable that turns the relay on for 3 sec and off for 1 , as long as it gets power from the monostable. After the monostable pulse ends, the alarm shuts off and is ready to be triggered again.

A big advantage of this circuit is that it uses existing door switches. And a key switch isn't absolutely necessary, although it does improve security. Here's how it works. S1 is the arming switch; it can be a key switch or simply hidden somewhere externally on the car. Once the alarm is triggered, it can only be shut off by opening S 1 . To turn the alarm circuit on, you get out of the car and lock all of the doors. Then turn on S1. Anyone who now opens a door will trigger the alarm, which will stay on for only 2 min unless the door remains open. In that case, the alarm continues to blow the car horn until 2 min after the door is shut or until S1 is opened.

### 6.16 engine immobilizer

An alarm alone is not sufficient protection from auto theft, especially if an experienced thief is involved. Generally, it's a good idea to have other obstacles in the way of the potential thief. One that is quite effective is an engine immobilizer.

Some immobilizers simply consist of a single-pole, single-throw (SPST) switch that is connected in parallel across the points in the distributor. When the switch is hidden, it does a fair job of making things difficult for a thief. But even they have discovered how to quickly recognize a switch of this type and can disconnect it in a matter of seconds.

But if the idea of an immobilizing switch is combined with a 555 timer. a good antitheft device can result. In Fig. 6-16 is the circuit of just such a device. The 555 is operated in its monostable mode, as a power-up monostable. That means it prevents power from being applied to the load until a certain time period ( $t=1.1 \mathrm{RIC} 1$ ) has elapsed.

For our immobilizer, the monostable is connected to the $12-\mathrm{V}$ supply via an arming switch, and the ignition switch. If the arming switch is closed and the ignition is turned on, current will flow to the monostable. The instant the timing capacitor starts to charge up, the output of the 555 goes high. Since the relay, which is connected to the timer's high output, is also connected to the positive $12-\mathrm{V}$ supply, there is no voltage drop across the relay and it remains inactivated. Thus. the relay contacts remain open and the engine can be started.

The output of the timer remains high for 30 sec and therefore the car can be started and will run fine, but for only 30 sec . At that point.


Fig. 6-16. Engine iminobilizer
the output of the timer will go low again and the relay will turn on. shorting out the points and cutting off the ignition circuit.

If the car is restarted, it will again run for 30 sec and stop. After two or three tries, any thief will abandon this troublesome car for one that is easier to move

### 6.17 electronic turn flasher

An all-electronic alternative to the conventional turn-signal flasher is shown in Fig, 6-17. It offers the advantage of having an adjustable flash rate via R2 and overall higher efficiency. The flashing

is produced by a 555 astable, but the most important part of the circuit is the circuitry that adapts the one-pole, three-position switch normally found in cars for operation with this circuit, which would ordinarily need a two-pole, three-position switch.

When the turn signal switch S 2 is moved from the off position. it permits capacitor C 2 to charge via the diode, and the base of transistor Q1 is held on via R5. This turns on Q1 and provides power to the astable. Q3 is prevented from discharging C2 by the diode.

As soon as the direction signal switch is returned to the normally off position, the bulbs stop flashing and shortly thereafter C3 becomes discharged and power is removed from the astable circuit.

### 6.18 light-up reminder

How often do you ride around in early evening and forget to turn your headlights on? If that happens to you. then this light up reminder circuit is just what you need. By way of a flashing light in the car, it will tell you when the available light is low enough so that you should

switch on your headlights. And, if you replace the astable circuit with a monostable and a relay, you can even have it turn the lights on for you automatically

The circuit in Fig. 6-18 uses an operational amplifier as a comparator in a bridge circuit. R1 and R2 comprise one side of the hridge, while R3 and R4 make up the other. The inverting input of the opamp is held at half the supply voltage by the R3R4 voltage divider. The voltage at pin 3 , the noninverting input, is determined by the R1R2 divider. When the cadmium sulfide ( CdS ) photocell is brightly lit, its resistance is low and the voltage on pin 3 of the op-amp remains below that of pin 2. Under these conditions, the output of the op-amp will be a voltage that is very close to zero.

When darkness falls, the resistance of the CdS cell increases, thus raising the voltage at the noninverting input. When the voltage reaches the point where it is greater than the voltage on pin 2, the op-amp rapidly amplifies that small positive difference and produces a signal at its output that is close to .12 V . This is the signal that turns the warning circuit on.

The 555 timer is connected to the output pin of the 741 op -amp so that when its output goes high it receives power to cause it to oscillate. The oscillator can be used to drive a warning bulb. flashing it on and off.

Once you turn the lights on, you don't want the flashing light to bother you any more. This problem can be solved in one of two ways. Either you can place the photocell in such a way that it will be able to detect the light produced by the headlights as well as the ambient, or you can sense the voltage that is applied to the headlights.

Sensing the voltage is really quite simple. All that is necessary is to connect a diode to the junction of pins 2 and 6 and the timing capacitor. The anode of the diode gets connected to the light switch, so that when voltage is applied to the headlights it is applied to the anode as well. What this does is to keep the timing capacitor constantly charged, and prevents the 555 from oscillating.

### 6.19 bad-light indicator

Many times you can drive your car without ever knowing that one or more of your lights isn't working. After all, who checks lights unless it's time to have the car inspected? Not many people, because it means you have to go in the car and turn the lights on then run around the car to make sure they're all working. And if you want to check your brake lights, you have to get another person to help you. One of you has to step on the brakes, while the other checks to see if the lights are on.

Well, checking your car lights can now be as simple as turning a knob. With the circuit in Fig. 6-19, all you have to do to check out all the lights on the car is to sit in the driver's seat and select the proper photocell to connect into the circuit.

In this case, the 555 is being used as a comparator. The photocell array and R1 and R2 compose a voltage divider. If a light is good, it illuminates one of the photocells and the resistance of that cell will drop. This will cause the voltage applied to pins 2 and 6 to rise. R2 is adjusted so that the voltage rise is above $2 / 3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$. When that condition is met, the output of the 555 goes low and the voltage drop across the LED is close to zero. The LED doesn't light.

When a lamp is bad, the resistance of the photocell will be high. This causes the voltage at pins 2 and 6 to drop below $1 / 3 V_{r c}$ and the output of the timer goes high, turning on the LED.


Fig. 6-20. Dome-light delay

6.20 dome-light delay

By configuring a monostable multivibrator so that it drives the line it senses, you can make a little device that will come in very handy: a delayed-extinguish dome light. This will be useful when you enter your car at night and have to fumble around until you find the ignition keyhole.

The circuit in Fig. 6-20 will keep the dome light on for an additional 15 sec before it turns it off. The time delay is figured out just like it is for a conventional monostable. The output drives a transistor that is connected across the door switch of the car and also to the trigger input.

When the door is opened. the switch shorts to ground and turns the light on. At the same time, it applies a negative spike to the trigger input and starts the monostable cycle. The output of the monostable goes high and stays high for the period $t-R 1 C 1$. The high output turns on the transistor. which keeps a short across the door switch and keeps the dome light on.

Reprinted from ' 110 IC Timer Projects For The Home Constructor' by Jules H. Gilder, published by Newnes Technical Books, Borough Greeen, Sevenoaks, Kent TN15 8PH at £3.95.

CALCULATORS.
SCIENTIFIC

## *SPECIAL OFFER

TEXAS T 159 together with PC100C (Complete as manufacturer's specifications) £ 305.00
TEXAS / HP Accessories available
TEXAS T 159 (Card prog 960 prog steps of 100 mem )
*TEXAS T158 (Key prog 480 steps of 60 mem ) £60.00
$\mathbf{£ 1 6 5 . 0 0}$
-TEXAS T157 (Key Prog 8 mem. 150 Keystrokes $/ 50$ Prog Steps

| For vour Texes T158/59 Calculator ELECTRICAL ENG. MODULE LEISUME (GAMES) MODULE STRUCTURAL ENG. MODULE NOW AVAILABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| *TEX | 0 |
| *TEXAS T151/iii (10 mem 32 Prog Steps Stat/Sc | £28.50 |
| TEXAS T150 LCD (Sci/Stat. 2 Con Mems) | £23.00 |
| TEXAS T125 LCD (Sci/Stats) | $£ 17.00$ |
| TEXAS 533 (Sci. 32 Prog Steps-Coa Mem +80 | £25.00 |
| Make more of your <br> Toxas T158/69 Calculator <br> MATH/UTILITIES MODULE <br> If you write your own programs this library is for you! Most programs in this library are designed to be used either on their own or as subroutines of your programs. <br> Applications range from utility programs such as printer formating and large-scale plotting to advanced mathematical routines. <br> Module includes: <br> Prompter. Alpha Meateges. Printer Fomatting. Superplotter. Sorting. Data Arrays. Data Packing. Prime Factors. Hyperbolic Functions. Gamma / Fuctorial. Rundom Numbers. Normal Distribution. Interpolation. Roots of a Function. Minimax. Romberg Integration. Differential Equations. Discrete <br> Fourier Series. Calculator Status. Veriable Arithmetic. Module Check. <br> شTEXAS T 158 with Maths / Utilities <br> あTEXAS T159 with Maths / Utilities <br> *TEXAS T158 with Applied Statistics <br> شTEXAS T159 with PC 100C \& Applied Statistics <br> $£ 90.00$ <br> $€ 186.50$ <br> $\varepsilon 80.00$ <br> £325.00 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

SUMMER SALE
*TEXAS T159 Calculator (complete as manufacturer's spec. master module,
charger, etc). PLUS statistics module and extra set of 40 Blank Prog. Cards with
wallet, etc.
ONLY £180
NEW TEXAS T158C*
*Continuous program facility on all 480 Program steps $/ 60$ mem fven when
calculator switched off
$\star$ TEXAS T 158C (complete plus Applied Stats. Module)
$n$ when
$£ 79.50$
*TEXAS T158C (complete plus Applied Stats. Module)
$£ 79.50$
$£ 99.00$
$£ 99.00$
$£ 228.00$
FREE While stocks lasi with every purchase of HP 3ZE or HP 33 E
BATTERY HOLDER WITH RECHARGABLE BATTERY'* NOTMally COSTS E 1038
$\begin{aligned} & \\ & * H P 33 E \text { ( } 8 \text { mem Pro Sci Stand } 65075 \\ & * H P 3 Z E \text { (advanced SCl with stand } E 4050\end{aligned}$
*HP67A (K Prog 224 Steps 26 Mem)
*HP97A (Fully prog with Printer)
HP4 1C (the newest calculator from HP1
HP41C Card Reader/Printer etc. Modules
HP41C Card Reader/Printer etc. Modules
CASIO FX8100 (10 dig Sci/Sta Stop Wa
w in stock
CASIO FX501P (Sci. LCD Prog. 128 Steps 11 Mem)
$£ 27.73$
$£ 47.50$
CASIO FX502P (Sci LCD Prog 256 Steps 22 Mem )
865.00

CASIO Prog Adaptor - permits Progs to be recorded on to standard cassette recorders for

| LEXICON LANGUAGE TRANSLATOR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With 6 Lang. Module - French//talian/German/Spanish etc) | $\mathbf{~} 128.70$ |  |



| IDEAL FOR STUDENTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TEXAST120 (Jun Sci + Con Mem) | ¢13.00 |
| TEXAS $T 135$ (Sci/Stat C Mem) | ¢17.00 |
| TEXAS T138 (Sa/Con Mem.Pola Rec Cony Dec Deg conv/ Deg Min Sec) | ¢10.95 |

GOODS FULLY GUARANTEED PRICES EXCLUDE VAT (ADD 15\%)
Company/Hospital and Government orders accepted by phone
TEL 01


MOUNTATNUENE
, 22 Cowper St., London, EC2

## PRIME COMPONENTS LOW PRICES

 become availsble and these are featured regularly. Pricea are axcluaive of $p \neq p$ and VAT -
please refer to "Ordering Information" before ordering. Official orders from Schoole,

 * Data Relention Volage 2

* Single 5 V Pover Supply



## 24 TUNE DOOR CHIMES

## DDOR TUNES $£ 17.13$ + VAT

Wa go Brtingigg, Oing - Dong or Bzuzz. Instead it plays 24 you select tor your mood, the season or the visior you ate expecting to call. Door tunes is nor only great fun and wondertul ise breaker, but is also very functionally and beauifully designed to enhance yous home. There is somiething for Christmas, something for your continentad
vistors of your relations from the states, and even something for the luteen Dioo the states, and even has separate conirols for volume. tone and tempo


## CHESS COMPUTERS

## STAR CHESS - [55.OS + VAT

Lay Chess against your partner
using your own N to display the board and pieces. Siar interest and excite all ages. The uni plugs info the əerial socke1 of yous V set and displays the board and pieces in full colour lor black and whitel on your TV screen. Based on the moves of chess. It adds even more excilement and interest to the game for those who have never olayed, Star Chess is a novel intraductien to the classic game of new dimensions of unnredictabily player, there are whole new dimensions of unpredictability and chance added to the strategy of the game. Not only can pieces be zaken in
conventional chess ngope moves, bun exchange rocket fire with is opponents. The unir comes complete with a tree 18 V mains adaptor. full instructions and welve months guarantee

CHESS CHALLENGER $7-$ - 88565 + VAT. $\longrightarrow$ PLAY CHESS AGAINST THE COMPUTER. $>$ The stylish, compact, porable console can be set to play a seven difteren levels of abily y from begmper 10 expen wil "niy make responses which obey ini"emationat ches wies Castling, on passant, and promoting a pawn are all included as par of the computer's programme is as possible to enter any given problem from magazines or newspapers of atiernatively establish your own boan pleces can be verifed by using the compuror memory recal prexes
buion
Price
auntan design unf wih wood graned housing, an white and aganst nself and comes complete with a mair adapor and 12 months guarantee
OTHER CHESS COMPUTERS IN OUR RANGE INCLUDE CHESS CHAMPMON - 6 LEVELS E47.39 + VAT CHESS GHALLENGER - 10 LEVELS - $£ 138.70$ BORIS. COBI. MULTI-LEVEL TALKING DISPLAY

## DRAUGHTS COMPUTERS

OHECKER CHALLENGER' 2 LEviELS $£ 43.000$ + VAT
4 LEVELS $£ 78.00$ + VAT The draughts computer enables you to sharpen your skilis. amprove your game, and play whenever you went. The computer incorpbrates a sophissicated, reliable, decision traking microprocessor as is brain its high level of Itanking ablity enables it to respond, with its best counter moves ike a skiled human opponent rou can select any time Positions can be venfied by comitity evels a recall Machne does not permul illegal mioves and can solve set problemis Compuler comes coniplete with insiructions,

## FOR FREE BROCHURES - SEND S.A.E

For FREE illustrated brochures and revews on TV and chess games please sent a slaniped addressed envelope and slate
 quote your name, address and Access Barclaycard number

AJD DIRECT SUPPLIES LIMITED, Dept. ET8 102 Bellegrove Road, Weling, Kent DA16 300. Tel: 01-303 9145 (Day) 01-850 8652 (Evenings)

## ELECTRONIC CHESS BOARD TUTOR

A
A special bulk purchase of these amiazing chass reaching machines enables us to ofter them al only ti9.75 less than a simple bairery ocerated machine that ran acualh teach anyone to play chess and improve therr came nat un championship level. This machine is not only for tora beginfers but also lor established players wanting to pley betrer chess. Unit contans the electronic chessboard with 32 chess pleces, a 64 page explanatory booklep and a set of 32 progressive programme cards inciuding 6 begnners cards, 16 check niate posilions, 9 minnalure games. I openings, 3 end games, 28 chess problems and 2 maste
$\qquad$ co order by selephane please quore yar infores

## STOCKTAKING CLEARANCE SALE!

Thousands of Modules must go at Trade Prices DIRECT TO THE PUBLIC RING 01-689 4138

and Order Now whilst stocks last

LB31000SLC £29.90

LB31000SLC SOUND TO LIGHT/CHASER THE MOST ADVANCED SOUNDTO LIGHT MODULE AVAILABLE, WITH AUTONATIC SWITCHING TO CHAS N ABSENCE OF A MUSIC INPUT
3 Channels. 1000 weach. Fully fused Very high input impedance. Electronic filters Hz to 70 KHZ bandwidth. Operates from $1 / 4$ to 300 w Master Vol/'Bass / Mid/Treble/Chase speed controls
$\qquad$
LB3100SL SOUND TO LIGHT A SUPERB PERFORMING SYSTEM AT AN INCREDIBLY LOW PRICE. 3 channels. $1000 w$ each. Fully fused very high input impedance. Third order filters. Zero voltage fired. Master/Vol/Base/Mid/Treble controls

£26.50
LB81000LC




LB41000LS £17.50 LOGIC RANDOM SEQUENCER, WITH TT SPEED CONTROLS OFFERING A WIDE RANGE OF EFFECTS RANGE OF EFFECTS.
4 channels, 1000 w each. CMOS circuitry Zero voitage fired.

## LB31000LD



L831000LD $£ 14.70$

| LB 10 |
| :--- |

B31000LD and 1 1000LD DIMMERS FULL POWER 3 \& SINGLE CHANNEL FOR USE IN CIURSIMMERS THE USE IN CLUBS / PUBS/ channel. Fully fused phase controlled.
£6.70 3 -channel active crossover module with 98 dB boost control to lift Bass. mid, or treble bands. Available with crossover frequencies of 200 or 300 and 2 k or 3 kHz (pieases specity)- $£ 17.90$
$L$ LBPSUI $=: 15$ su supply for LBACOI $£ 6.20$
ROPE LIGHTS NOW 8 AVAILABLEI 8 metres in length. Red / blue,
green/yellow. R.R.P. E $45+$ £6.75 VAT. Complete Control Units with forward/reverse and automatic options from $2 / \mathrm{sec}$ to
$2 / \mathrm{min}$. R.R.P. $£ 69+£ 10.35$

POWER SUPPLIES Four types of powerful supply units for our
power amps. Consist ing of a varnish. impregnated mains transfor
rectifier board (tuse protected).

ETI AUGUST 1980

LBPA3. Complete stereo disco preamp system. Comprising of $L \& R$ deck mixers, mic mixer, deck and mic tone stag
auto fade over decks. PFL, output drivers and its own regulators. LBPA2. General purpose 4 chan.mixer/tone stage LBPA1 Stereo Hi-Fi System

LB250PS E24.50 LB150PS E18.00 LB100PS £14.70
laredo1. Relay deting device placed between Amp
Speaker. Speraker.
£4.96 +74 V VAT

LB25PS £11.20

LBPA1 $£ 19.50$ LBPA2 $£ 17.20$ LBPA3-M (magnetic deck inputs) $£ 30.70$ L8PA3-M LBPA3-C (ceramic $20.4 \times 9.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ deck inputs) $£ 30.70$
YOU REQUIRE A BOARD THAT'S MIGHTY COMPETITIVE, RELIABLE, MANUFACTURED FROM THE HIGHEST QUALITY COMPONENTS, OF HIGH AND CCT, DGM AND GUARANTEED IN TWO IETTERS Y

 WITH CONNECTION Packng 50 p in the UK except power supplies BECTRONICS (ETI] SURREYCRO $3 E B$

SURREYCRO 3EE

# Nuclear war has never been a more real threat to humanity. Should the inconceivable occur - and an exchange take place - how well prepared are we in Britain to survive? This disturbing article from Graham Packer points out what appears to be a major weakness in Britain's defensive thinking. 

Relations between the super-powers are deteriorating rapidly and with the ever growing 'nuclear club' of nations the possibility of such weapons being used in anger in the not too distant future is very real indeed.

It would appear that one major effect of such use is largely unknown by the general public and is, to say the least, being dealt with too lightly by the authorities. It is an effect that has catastrophic consequences for solid state communications and computing equipment and which could reveal any well laid plans to cope with "the Bomb", to be futile and mis-guided.

I, the author, am a freelance writer, principly upon the topics of communications and amateur radio. All the information has been gleaned from normal technical publications and text books and can be freely obtained by any member of the public who cares to look.

Besides the well publicised phenomena associated with the detonation of a nuclear device (i.e. blast, heat and light) there is the ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE (EMP) to contend with. Since the first weapon trials in 1945 the 'radio flash', as it was then known, has been obseved and documented. Only in recent years, however, have the full implications of the EMP become apparent. Damage to most radio, landline and computer equipment, up to a maximum range of 2500 k , from ground zero (the point of detonation), is not just possible, but probable.

## Mechanisms <br> That Produce EMP

There are three situations where an EMP can occur at high enough strengths (See Fig. 1.) to be deadly to electronic communications.

> 1. A WEAPON BURST AT GROUND LEVEL OR BELOW 100 m ABOVE GROUND LEVEL.
> 2. A VERY HIGH AIR-BURST AT THE TOP OF THE ATMOSPHERE.
> 3. AN EXO-ATMOSPHERIC BURST

In cases $1 \& 2$ the EMP appears to be caused by Compton electrons, produced by the initial, high energy, gamma flux radiating from the point of detonation. These cause a vast outward current flow - the pulse of energy known as EMP.


Fig. 1. The different methods of detonation of a nuclear device. Note that an airburst will maximise damage to surrounding environments physically but minimize EMP.

In the case of a ground burst an assymetric condition exists and the energy is radiated upwards in electromagnetic form, away from the ground.

If a very high air burst occurs the reverse happens (as there are electrons to be excited only in the atmosphere and not in space). In this case the electromagnetic energy is radiated downwards in a particularly crippling manner.

If the weapon is 'air-burst' however, (between 10 m \& 10 km say) the outward current flow is symetrical and almost self cancelling. Fortunately, from an EMP point of view anyway, air bursts are the most efficient militarily, maximising heat and blast, and would probably consitute the majority of strikes in a major nuclear exchange.

An exo-atmospheric blast at, say, 1000 km altitude is the 'worst case'. With no absorbitive medium surrounding the device, the energy from the weapon, mainly in the form of gamma and X-rays, reaches the upper atmosphere over a wide area simultaneously. Interaction with the electrons there causes a vast pulse of energy to be radiated downward over a huge area. EMP with a vengeance.

## Effects Of The EMP

Neither the 1950 or 1957 issues of 'Effects of Nuclear Weapons' contain any reference to EMP. It is first mentioned in 1962 where a fairly brief description mentions that EMP is "of considerable interest". The 'interest' shown was in the results of the Johnstone Island exoatmospheric test in 1958. This test produced failures to street lighting systems (presumable fed via overhead wiring) in Hawaii 1000 km away.

Unfortunately as the intensity of the effect was unexpected, no meaningfull measurements of field strength were made.

Further tests were carried out and Fig. 2 shows the field strengths to be expected from a one Megaton ground burst weapon, at various distances from ground zero.

Detonating that same weapon as an exoatmospheric burst produces several thousand volts per metre over an area limited only by the curvature of the Earth! Figure 3 shows the areas in Europe that such a blast over the North Sea would encompass - producing widespread disruption to Europe's communications.

Whilst not violating any particular country's territorial integrity, (there being no blast or fall out associated with an exo-atmospheric blast) such a strike could well be a final 'sabre-rattling' excercise prior to commencement of more direct hostilities.


Fig. 2. The field strengths produced by detonating a one Megaton bomb. Remember too that a 20 Megaton warhead is very commonplace today - and to be expected in combat.

Of course Europe is not the only place that such a burst could be used and perusal of an atlas shows that there are other 'theatres' where an EMP could be generated such that 'innocent' countries (including perhaps the UK) would be subjected to its effect.

## Rise Time

Figure 4 compares EMP to lightning. By comparison lightning can be seen as a very sluggish phenomena indeed! Rise times of 20 ns ( $20 \times 10^{-9}$ seconds) have been reported, resulting in considerable energy up to several hundred of MHz . Radio amateurs and home computing enthusiasts need no reminding of the effects of large field strengths on their beloved electronics.


Fig. 3. A sketch of the European theatre, showing the level of effect from a one Megaton detonation over the North Sea. Such a blast does not actually infringe any single country's border intgegrity but affects all those shown.

The inner circle represents the radius of expected serg damage to equipment and the second circle is that within which some detrimental effect is to be expected.


Fig. 4. Comparative rise-times of an EMP from a 1 Mt . bomb and an average lightning flash. Note that the EMP is many times faster.

Not for nothing do modern military receivers have POWER transistors and 2 W of local oscillator power present in the front ends! Don't entirely beleive the sales talk about "large signal handling characteristics" that's just a spin off!

The interest shown in professional computer circles in 'line conditioners', 'transorbs' and RFI sheilding has its roots in the military's requirements for protecting their data processing hardware.

## EMP Collectors

HF aerials are of course text-book EMP 'collectors' and the increased use of broadband mixers and power output stages place this equipment especially at the risk from EMP.

However VALVE equipment is substantially immune to EMP - or can at least withstand levels of field strength orders of magnitude greater than solid state rumour has it there could still be a place for '19' sets in World War III! (Russian and Warsaw Pact forces still employ valve equipment in quantity.)

Telephone lines, extending overhead for serveral kilometers at a time, are extremely vulnerable. They are being increasingly terminated in electronic exchanges, or transistor amplifiers WHICH ARE NOT EXPECTED to survive an EMP. Exit telephone communication.

Overhead power-lines are likewise excellent aerials and although the transient nature of EMP is unlikely to damage motors, tungsten lamps etc. etc, many pieces of electronic equipment, domestic, amateur and professional will be destroyed.

Table 1 gives items that are expected to survive or succumb to an EMP attack and should be carefully studied for the implicit effect upon Civil Defence communication after nuclear attack.

## Radio Propagation

Little information seems to be available in the 'open' literature on radio propagation after a nuclear exchange. It is virtually certain that the ionosphere as we know it will be destroyed temporarily. The maximum usable frequency will probably be lowered dramatically (hence the vast low frequency, very low frequency and extremely low frequency military installations throughout the

TABLE 1

## EQUIPMENT NOT EXPECTED TO SURVIVE EMP ATTACK

1. Fluorescent lights.
2. HF transistor transmitters and receivers, especially broadband.
3. V ! H mobile equipment with long whip aerials.
4. VHF broadcast-band recievers with aerials extended.
5. All landline communications, especially electronic telephone exchanges.
6. Land "repeaters", which account for $90 \%$ of radio communication.

## RELATIVELY IMMUNE EQUIPMENT

1. Tungsten lamps (or other filament).
2. Valve transmitters and receivers.
3. Electronic motors (NOT solid-state speed control)
4. Medium Wave portable with ferrite rod aerials.
5. SHF link equipment, AS LONG AS the feeder or waveguide does not conduct EMP to other parts of the equipment.

Study the table above carefully. It has far reaching implications. Ask yourself if a stable society could be set up, given the destruction of all viable long distance communications as a starting point.
world) and it is assumed that most satellite communications will cease. This will come about either as a direct result of the nuclear exchange, the 'satellite - killing' capability of the super-powers, or the 'neutralisation' of the satellite ground stations.

Conversely highly ionised patches could well result in sporadic 'E' beyond the wildest dreams of 2 m DX enthusiasts.

## Conclusions

From the preceding it may be seen that deliberate detonation of a nuclear weapon to maximise the EMP effect could and probably would occur in a future conflict. This could effect this country even if the U.K. was not directly involved in the conflict itself.

Some possible measures to counteract the effects of EMP are given in Table 2, although without concerted action at a high level, Britain will remain very vulnerable to this type of attack.

## TABLE 2

Disconnect all electronic equipment from aerials and power sources during that period.
Use Radio equipment 'on sked' for the minimum possible time.
3. Use high 'श' ATU on HF or 'cavity' on VHF to reduce acceptance bandwidth to a minimum.
Earth all screens, coax outers etc. Treat as for massive TVI case.
5. Solder reverse parallef diodes across receiver front ends as for normal burnout protection.
6. Keep a supply of spare vital components such as front end transistors, diodes etc. in a screened container.
7. Consider the use of VAL.VE radios!

## DEATH BY NEGLECT?

 t seems strange that such a potentially crippling product of nuclear warfare has received such little exposure to the public eye. Much has been made of late, by both press and TV, of the Soviet superiority in conventional, and indeed nuclear, materials and the effect upon this country of employing such forces against the West. It is to be hoped that such debate will bring with it much needed increases in the defence spending of this country.Our Civil Defense programme could be well described as minimal, with little or no interest until recently in improving it. Compared to countries such as Sweden, Switzerland and - more significantly the USSR, our efforts are nothing short of laughable.

Picture now some highly probable effects of an EMP upon our already pitiful survival resources. Telephone communications will be knocked out in most, if not all, parts of the country. Landline and repeater equipment used for the majority of communications in Britain, will be destroyed or rendered inoperative. All double frequency radio communication (i.e. anything using repeaters) will be impossible. All VHF broadcast receivers, with aerials extended, and mobile VHF equipment will have their front-ends severely damaged. HF transistor and receiver units will no longer operate, especially the widely used broadband radio and radar equipment.

In essence then, electronic communication in this country will cease to exist in its present form once a blast which produces a significant EMP has taken place. This is not a temporary blackout - as popular opinion supposes - but a widespread and immediate destruction of equipment, which will take extensive repairs to correct. Difficulties such as this would normally cause will be compounded many times in a shattered and disjointed community desperately struggling to regain some cohesion in the face of hideous adversity.

Result? Small isolated groups will be unable to communicate effectively with each other. People alone in their houses, following government instructions - such as contained in the "Protect and Survive" leaflet, will be completely cut-off unless they have a medium wave portable, which was not in use at the time of the attack. VHF receivers will be dead and in need of extensive repair.

We have been through the government literature covering nuclear warfare and its effects. There is no reference anywhere to EMP. It seems from this angle as though this is yet another case of "head-in-the-sand" defense. If so, then it is simply not good enough and it will cost lives we can ill afford.

We have sent copies of this article to the Home Office, Ministry of Defense and even the Prime Minister's Office and await an answer to the vital questions posed herein. ETI will carry the full text of such a reply as soon as we receive it and a page is reserved in our next issue especially for this purpose. I have a cold certain feeling it will be blank.

## Ron Harris

Editor

## NEW <br> Star Buys $\star \star \star * * *$ FROM GASIO



Hours，minutes，seconds，am／pm，day and date．Automatic four year calendar． $1 / 100$ second chronograph to 12 hours． measuring net，lap and first and second place times， with stainless steel trim．Mineral glass．A rugged，lightweight watch and chronograph for the sportsman

F200 SPORTS CHRONO NOW £10．95

## CASIO <br> 1100S－37B

As F－300 above but with chromep
lated case and stainless stee bracelet．

RRP $£ 19.95$
ONLY
£17．95

1110S－34B．Similar to above but without stopwatch function £14．95．
F－8C．Resin cased version $£ 8.95$

## NEW SEIKOS

SOLAR ALARM
CHRONO DER 028

Provisional specification．＂Silver Wave＂ 100 m water resistant．OK for swimming，sking，etc．Comprekens ve display，programmable weekly hourly chimes． $1 / 100 \mathrm{sec}$ ．stop－ watch 10 year rechargeable battery ONLY £69．95

DFT 032．＇＇Silver Wave＂alarm chrono $£ 49.95$
OTHER NEW SEIKOS－SAE for details
OVER 35 WATCHES TO CHOOSE
FROM！

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Casio and Seiko products．Send $25 p$ to TEMPUS
 Cambridge CB1 1 EH

Something to sing about with twelve programmed melodies！

CASIO ML90

MELODY MAKER

RRP $£ 21.95$
ONLY
£19．95

Clock，hourly chimes，calendar to 1999．Alarm 1：7 differen melodies，changing daily，a fixed melody or buzzer．Alarm 2 a fixed melody or buzzer．Date memory 1：＂Happy Birthday＂ Date memory 2．＂Wedding March＂or＂Drinking Song＂．On December $24 / 25$ plays＂Jingle Bells＂．Calculator with 11 －note keyboard，full access memory，square roots．\％ $7 / 32 \times 21 / 2 \times 41 / 2$ inches．Wallet． 1 year batteries

## PLEASE NOTE

Casio＇s guarantee is ONLY valid if goods are purchased from an authorised dealer Authorised dealers are easily recognised because they do not advertise goods below a minimum price（our price）．Casio will ONLY supply authorised dealers．

Nevertheless we promise to BEAT（sens ible）lower prices on the spot if the adver tisers have stocks

## $\frac{\cos -1}{\frac{10}{10.5835}}$ <br> 

ロロロロロロ
ロロロロロロ゙ ロロロロロ゙


OUR BEST SELLING CALCULATOR

FX－8100
i year batienies
Hours，minutes，seconds，am pm．day．Calendar pre－
programmed to year 1999． $24-$ hour alarm．Alarm timer，interval timer，or $1 / 100$ second stop watch；net，lap 1 st and 2 nd place．Fractions，\％，cube roots； 5 levels parentheses，hyperbo lics，standard deviations，co－ ordinates，qonv
$X$ to $Y$
$X$

ONLY £24．95

## OTHER CALCULATORS

LC． 781 £8．95．MC． 34 £11．95．HR． 10 £29．95．With clock，etc．CQ． 82 £13．95．PW． 81 £14．95．AQ． 1500 £14．95．AQ． 2200 £19．95．MO． 12 £ 19.95 ．ML 71 £22．95．ML． 81 £22．95．ML． 82 £19．95．Sclentifics，with clock FX． 7100 £24．95．Others：FX． 81 £12．95．FX， 100 £15．95．FX． $330 £ 15.95$ ．FX－510 £19．95．FX－3200 £21．95．FX 501 P £54．95．FX 502 P £74．95．FA． 1 E 19.95

SPECIAL OFFER．We are now sole suppliers of the Casio Master Pack （RRP $£ 17.95$ ）and are giving one FREE OF CHARGE with each FX．501P or FX．502P purchased．

## RETURN OF POST SERVICE

Postal and telephone orders received before 4.00 p ．m．will normally be despatched the same day by FIRST CLASS POST
Send your order by FREEPOST（2nd class post－no stamp required）．Please phone urgent orders or use first class nail
your ACCESS or B＇CARD number to：

Tempus（Dept．ETI）
FREEPOST，164－167 East Road Cambridge CB 1 1BR．Tel． 0223312866

## BUILD YOUR OWN METAL DETECTOR VLF/TR VCO/TR IB/TR BFO

Pre-aligned search heads - test equipment not required. Literature available in return for SAE Manuals and parts sold separately: write or phone for price. Export welcome: write for quote

Shadow VLF/TR. Full
spacitication discriminator, Just ferrous/ / donterrous indice-
tion it works by measurin tuon lt works by measuring the
conductivity of the rarges. reiect nails bottle caps even aluminium foil and ring pult tabs! Fuil ground effect exclusion ov
meabality solls
The heod sols thermally and capacitively shietdes
4 modes deepseeking vif plus 3 TR discriminating ranges.
Push button. memory tuning Performance equals
commerciel detectors costing f 200 As described in ETI
Shadow
TRadiB
Complete kir now only $£ 87.67$ inc. VAT \& postl
TR/1B
 parts also availa
Shyouw TR/18 (illustrated). A true transmit recerve/induction balance detector at a budget price for senstivity Bult-in speaker discrimination Waterproof and thermally insulated search head Good

Shedow TV/VCO. An advanced version of the TR/IB. Use as a senstive IB machine or switch to VCO mode when the sound changes to a varying pitch, allowing easier use over mineralissed ground and
enabling detection of negative, high permeability anomalies Kit price $£ 29+$ VAT (post $£ 1.80$.

Metching exereo haedphones for all Shedow models $\mathbf{E 4 . 9 0}+$ VAT (post paid)
Beginnera BFO model. A very detaled assembly manual and pre-wound colls make this bn ideal firs project Simple high efficiency circuit Full size (not a toy) but weighs only $300 \mathrm{gms}(105028)$ with batteryl
FREE STETHOSCOPE HEASET with every order ALT3 kit: $\mathbf{E 1 2}+$ VAT (posi $£ 1.80$ ) Padded high $Z$ headphones EA .50 + VAT (posi pard)

Shall Krt. Consists of the (hard to hind) hardware items. for detectors of your own design. Fully adjustable your own controil housing (any box is suitabie). Completely non-metallic and undrilled. With assembly

## ALTEK

(ETI), 1 Green Lane
Walton-on-Thames Surrey
Order by post or phone ( 24 hours) Access \& Visa Cards quote number Callers by appontment only please
Phone $(09322$ 2 44110 anytimel

## ELEGTROTALIE

FOR COMPONENTS THAT COUNT


CKPA RADIOHM BREADBOARDS
SKRA
RESISTORS
POTENTIOMETERS
OPTO-ELECTRONICS SWITCHES
CATALOGUE 10
ALL GOOD PROJECTS START WITH CATALOGUE 10 IT'S FREE FOR THE ASKING
$\dagger 28$ pages packed with almost everything everyone wants. There are attractive discounts ELECTROVALUE LTD. HEAD OFFICE (Mail Orders)
$28(\mathrm{H})$ Si Judes Road. Englefield Green. Egham. Surrey TW20 OHB Phone Egham 33603 Telex 264475
NORTHERN BRANCH (Personal Shoppers Only)
680 Burnage Lane, Burnage Manchester M 19 INA Phone (061) 4324945




## PLAIN PAPER <br> PRINTER

Fully built and housed in a for just $£ 325$ plus VA Interfaces with all micro computers The Nascom IMP (Impact Matrix Printer) features - 60 lines per minute are - Bi-directional printing 80 characters per line - Automatic CR/LF. 96 character ASCU. set $8^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ paper (pressure feed). Accepis $912^{\prime \prime}$. (tractor feed) Tractor/pressure feed Baud rate from 190 to 9600 External signal for optional synchronisation of baud rate.
IDEAL FOR WORD PROCESSING


Microprocessor board" (Nascom 2)
4 MHz 280 CPU ; TV or Video +1200 baud Kansas City + Serial RS 232 printer Interfaces: Keyboard; 128 character ASCII plus 128 Graphics in $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{ROM}$ free 16 -way parallel port; 8 k BASIC; NAS SYS operating monitor. $£ 280$ built and tested.

Firmware \& MOS ICs
Zeap Assembler (4, $1 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ EPROMS) $£ 50$ Nas Pen text editor (2. $1 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ EPROMS $) £ 30$

## Floppy disc system

Double sided, double density $51 / 4$ in disc giving 280 K bytes formatted, including controlle oord/PSU/Housing and interconnects. £480 Controller board $£ 127.50$. Second Disc $£ 240$ $C P / M £ 80$

System 80 housing
High strength GRP moulding
Accepts $12 \times 8$ Nascom 2 CPU board, four $8 \times 8$ expansion boards. £ 85 incl, frame racking interconnects and motherboard.

Expansion Boards* (in kit form)
16 K RAM £ 127.50 - 32 K RAM E 175 48K RAM £220
High Resolution Programmable Graphics $£ 90$
Colour Board Kit £140
High Resolution Colour add on £37.50

All prices subject to VAT (add 15\%)

## COMPUTER KEYBOARDS



TASA 56 key touch sensitive keyboard. All ASCII characters including control keys. Parallel output with strobe. Shitt lock. Keys coded in 3 colours to indicate
function. $18 \vee D C$ at $35 \mathrm{~mA} .15^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 0.385^{\prime \prime}$ , function. 18 VDC at $35 \mathrm{~mA} .15^{\prime \prime}$
$\mathbf{£ 4 9 . 5 0}+\mathbf{s V A T}$
Star Devices Mk III 71 key touch sensitive keyboard With numeric pad. All ASCII characters including control keys. Auto key repeat. Paralel output with with level control 5 V DC at $300 \mathrm{~mA} 15^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime} \times$ $1.25^{\prime \prime}$. Grey case with white keys on blue.
$\mathrm{E48.50}+\mathrm{VAT}$
Carter 57 key ASCII keyboard. Conventional keyboard 128 ASCII characters including control keys. Parallel output with strobe. Shift lock +5 V and -12 VDC
$12^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime} \times 1.5^{\prime \prime}$ Black keys with white legends. $\mathrm{E39.34}+\mathrm{VAT}$.
FERRANTI - 'SIZE $14 \times 6 \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ SLOPING FRONT
55 Key ASCII Coded in steel case. Complete with Plug and Cable with circuit to conver1 to T.T.L. levels.
In good condition at only $£ 25+$ VAT. P/P $£ 250$

No more slaving over hot soldering iron. The Nascom 1 is now supplied BUILT!
Britain's biggest small system is available fully for the ridiculously tow price of your own housing price still only $£ 125$ plus VAT)

$12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ PCB carrying 5LSI MOS packages,
MOS memory packages and 33 TTL packages. There is on-board intertace for UHF or unmodulated video and cassette or teletype. system. video display and Eprom option socket, leaving a 1 K user RAM.
The MPU is the standard 280 which is
158 instructions ing
58 instructions in


| NASCOM PRODUCT LIST + VAT <br> 1/0 board kit less 1/O chips $45.00$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| UART + BAUD rate generator + crystal for 1/O board$\mathbf{1 6 . 0 0}$ |  |
| CTC - MK3882 multiple interrupt driven |  |
| clock generator for 1/0 board | 8.25 |
| P/10-MK3881 + interconnect for $1 / 0$ |  |
| board | 8.50 |
| P/IO interconnect only (for I/O board) | 3.80 |
| Econographics kit for additional 128 characters ( N 1 only) | - 30.00 |
| 2708/2716 Programmer suitable for |  |
| N1 and N2 under NAS-SYS 20 | 20.95 + VAT |
| Nascom 19 " rack mounting card frame for N1 and N2 | 32.50 |
| Nas-DA disassembler 3 EPROM for Nas- |  |
| sys | 37.50 |
| MK36271 8K BASIC in $8 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ ROM | 40.00 |
| Naspen VS in 2 EPROM | 30.00 |
| Nas-sys monitor in 2 EPROM | 25.00 |
| NASBUG T2 $1 \times$ EPROM | 12.50 |
| Nasbug T4 $2 \times$ EPROM | 25.00 |
| Tiny Basic $2 \times$ EPROM | 25.00 |
| Super Tiny Basic $3 \times$ EPROM | 37.50 |
| Super Tiny Basic upgrade $1 \times$ EPROM | 12.50 |
| Tape Sofiware |  |
| ZEAP 1.2 tape and documentation for N 1 | 30.00 |
| ZEAP 2 tape and documentation for |  |
| Nas-sys | 30.00 |
| 8K BASIC tape and documentation for N1 | 15.00 |
| MEMORIES Discountz $10 \%$ for 4, 15\% | \% for 8 , |
| 20\% for 16 |  |
| MK3880 (Z80) for N 1 | 7.50 |
| MK3880-N4 (Z80A) for N2 | 7.95 |
| MK4116 16K $\times 1$ dynamic RAM | 7.50 |
| MK4027 4K $\times 1$ dyramic RAM | 2.25 |
| $21021 \mathrm{~K} \times 1$ static RAM | 1.00 |
| $41181 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ static RAM | 12.75 |
| Unprogrammed 2708 | 7.50 |
| Unprogrammed 2716 | 19.95 |
| IM6402 UART | 4.50 |
| $21141 \mathrm{~K} \times 4$ Static RAM | 3.95 |
| B080A | 5.25 |

CENTRONICS QUICK PRINTER


## EXCLUSIVE TO HENRY'S

 50\% OFF MAKER'S PRICEfor: - Software selectable 20, 40 and 80
TANDY, column using 120 mm aluminiumPET, 150 lines per minute.
NASCOMFCentronics paraliel data interface for

- 240 volt mascom, Tandr, etc
- 240 voir mains input. ASCII character so 'BELL' signal Weight 101 bs
Size: $13^{\prime \prime} \times 10{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 43$
Now, boxed and fully guaranteed
POST PAID Price £195.00 + VAT
See COMPUTING TODAY Recommendations


COMPUTER SYSTEMS LONDON STOCKISTS

Microtan 65 Kit, Inc VAT $£ 79.35$
Microtan 65 Assembled, incl. VAT
£90.85
Tanex (min. con) Kit, incl. VAT £49.45 Tanex Assembled, incl. VAT $£ 60.95$

Lower case pack, incl. VAT $£ 10.90$ Chunky Graphics Pack, incl. VAT $£ 7.50$ 20 Way Keypad incl. VAT £11.50 Mini-mother board, incl VAT $£ 9.95$ Complete Tangerine range available

SEND FOR COMPLETE COMPUTER BROCHURE FREEPOST TO ADDRESS BELOW

Your London \& National Nascom Distributor. Export Orders deduct VAT, but add 5\% carriage Official Export \& Educational Orders welcome Our Telex 262284 Mono Ref. 1400 Transonics

# AUDIOPHIIE 

Opposite ends of the scale this month with a super-fi, super-heavy amp from JVC and a tiny portable player with hi-fi asperations. Ron Harris reports.

Icould tell it was going to be a different month right from the start. Two days gone since our last issue went to the printers at six-thirty on a Monday morning, and here 1 am, opening my flat door to the sight and sound of a little red-faced delivery man, sitting on a box barely smaller than him, perspiring freely and moaning in a high voice of the effect this job has had upon his hopes of an active married life

After placating said tradesman - palms crossed with silver make up for more than I thought - and dragging this huge piece of hernia hi-fi into my living room (l understood his problems more fully now), only to find the box sealed with a tape possessed of a higher tensile strength than steel, it began to look like this month and me were not destined to get on very well. A view reinforced very rapidly by the complete absence of tea from my kitchen. Six-thirty on a Monday is NO time to discover such things.

Hospitals should have special emergency units set up to deliver intravenous shots of Tetleys for moments like that. National Health, (what's left of it) take note.

## Super A or Eh!

It was two days and many cups of tea later that I finally obtained sound from the beast - a JVC A-X9 amplifier - having been held up slightly by the structural alterations required to sustain such mass. (Don't forget that what follows has all been made possible by that little man who sacrificed future generations in order that you may read this test report!)

The A-X9 takes its place at the head of JVC's new


Note the massive PSU on the left and those huge heatsinks down the centre. This is one HEAVY amp.
amplifier range and employs their new variable bias circuit, which is claimed to allow class A operation at much higher powers than has hitherto been possible by increasing the efficiency of power transfer.

Normal class A amps - in which the output transistors are continually passing current - manage only about $25 \%$ efficiency. This would mean that a 100 W audio output requires some 300 W of heat to be dissipated. Great for musical evenings around the family heatsink in winter, but not a great deal of use otherwise.

Class B, on the other hand, runs around $75 \%$ efficient and the difference has meant that over $90 \%$ of output stages resting in hi-fi equipment cases today are either Class B or AB, the closely related derivative designed to defeat cross-over distortion.

The major drawback of the currents is their liking for odd-harmonic distortion components, mainly generated by the switching on and off (or nearly!) of the output transistors. Class A has long been held as a potentially better method of amplification. But how to employ it, at a realistic power level, without inventing the portable infinte heatsink? Ah, there lies the rub!

JVC's solution is to make the bias circuit signal dependent. The output stage is run in Class A normally, but the bias current is reduced down to an absolute minimum when there is no signal present to be amplified. Resulting efficiency is claimed to be around $70 \%$, making the use of Class-A viable for high powers.

## PSU 2, TIM O

Other refinements in the circuits include the use of a separate supply for the output stages and a tone control configuration which is in the feedback network of the POWER amp - as opposed to being a separate gain stage in the pre-amp.

In common with most Oriental designers, JVC have gone for an incredible power bandwidth - in this case
somewhere close to 200 kHz (maybe they can hear things we cannot?) and this coupled with ultra-fast slew-rate leads a claim of ZERO TID (transient intermodulation distortion). Either variety of cartridge type can be accommodated and a switch is present on the front panel to switch from the $M M$ to $M C$ (from movingmagnet to moving coil). This is a mechanical operation at the panel, with a flexible drive transferring the command to PCB mounted switches close to the input sockets.

Taping facilities are comprehensive with three sets of input sockets, one hidden on the front panel, with which you can record onto either deck from source, or other tape machine.

## All That Glitters. . .?

So much for the principles, what of the appearance? By far the most striking feature of the A-X9 is its sheer size. It measures almost $9^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{h}) \times 18^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{w}) \times 17^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{D})$ and weighs 37 lbs . Impossible to ignore, but beautifully made and with a confidently solid feel to it. All the "never used" controls, like tone and speaker switching, are hidden under that flap on the front, but so as you cannot forget that which you have operated, small legends light up on a chrome strip when the buttons are used. Very smart indeed. The volume control is nicely massive and smooth in operation and the tone and balance are "click-stopped" for convenience.

Overall the A-X9 is brilliantly made and a dream to use. No possible complaints there.


## . . . Is Not Gold?

Trying to measure performance on a machine like this is silly, it betters specification and/or measuring equipment on all parameters, so I give only a selection from the results below - chosen for reasons which I hope will become apparent.

Marvellous engineering this and I moved on to have a good long listen with interest. My usual limit first, measure later policy having been defeated by the logistics of moving a 37 lbs cube of metal around

Frankly I was very, very disappointed. I had expected great things from the A-X9- judging by book covers 1 suppose, well built or not, and was let down. This machine retails at around $£ 530$, putting it in direct competition with a whole host of excellent British units - Lecson, Meridian, Quantum and Crimson, to mention but a few.


Close up of the highly complex variable bias circuit.
| Auditioned the JVC directly against a Lecson ACI/AP3 || and the Quantum 102/204 combination reviewed last month. Both delivered a superior performance in my opinion. The JVC seemed to lack punch and masked mid-range detail sufficiently to be immediately identifiable in A-B comparisons.
The signal-to-noise was better with A-X9, on all inputs, and it performed much better with tape or tuner as a source. This tends to point the finger at the disc input rather than the clever power amplifier and a second test confirmed this.

## Slipped Disc?

I used the Quantum pre-amp as a "head amplifier" and fed the signal from this into the JVC's tape input, comparable with the Lescon set-up as reference. A different picture entirely now. Most of the missing detail is back and, allowing for the lower power output, a much more credible performance resulted.

Much as I would like to exonerate the main amplifier completely, I'm afraid I cannot do so. Overall the A-X9 is very 'edgy' on difficult signals, such as strings, and lacked the peak power 'headroom' to portray dynamics properly. At this price level, therefore, I must regretfully mark the A-X9 down.

It is so beautifully finished and presented, however, that provided you are not searching for absolute performance, it may well still appeal on ergonomic and engineering grounds.

Pickup amplifier board. The tubes carry a sliding metal strip which operates the moving coil/magnet selector, at the top centre of the PCB.


## Stowaway Where?

Something pretty neat - but weird. Did I not tell you it was gonna be one of those months? First the world's heaviest amp - now the world's smallest stereo cassette. Called the Stowaway, or TPS-L2, it comes from. Sony (again) who claim to be selling them abroad with an ease which makes me think they're giving free photos of Felicity Kendal away with every machine. Put me down for a dozen.

I reproduce Sony's handout shot here for two reasons Firstly because it is so awful as to be a model of how not to do these things. Secondly because I didn't get to attend the press launch with Hot Gossip and this is as good a way as any of exacting revenge upon Sony's PR

The machine really is small ( $31 / 2 \times 55 / 16 \times 17 / 16$ inches) and weighs well under a pound. The idea is to fit one to your belt, or use the carrying strap, thus obtaining a truly portable source good quality sound. Output is via those MDR-3 headphones of which I spoke a while back, resulting in a surprising sound quality. Intended source material is pre- recorded cassettes (no record facility) but the Stowaway is happy to play home recordings, as long as you use plain, ordinary non-chrome, non-metal tapes to do it

## Head For Success

Sockets exist for two pairs of MDR-3's to be used simultaneously and there is even a method of communication between sets. A built-in microphone will pick up sound upon depression of the "Hot Line" button and quiet the music to relay what it hears to the users

With the MDR-3's though, there is little need to use the microphone - once the music is muted you can hear perfectly well anyway.

Fast wind in either direction leaves the heads in place, so that you can skip back and forwards to find the bits you want. A definite pop facility. Tone control is a switch, you have it or you don't. (It's only a treble cut circuit)

Sound quality is undeniably good, in fact its in a different class entirely to any portable recorder you've ever heard up to now. Biasing for prerecorded tapes is the only thing they could have done and it works well. I tried making up some tapes, both on Sony AHF and TDK formulations and was returned good results from both

## Winding Up

Frankly I can't see how this little thing can fail. Good quality sound anywhere you want it for around $£ 90$. Not a lot these days, if you say it quickly. Battery life is around three hours with standard cells and rechargeable packs are available, as are connectors to the mains and car batteries Well thought out, you see

The one I had on loan sat on my desk top playing away for hours, making me blissfully unaware of the clamourous call of telephone and outside world.

I think you're going to see a lot more of the Stowaway in the future - so next time someone bumps into you in the street have a look see if he's wearing MDR 3's before swearing at him - you could be wasting your breath

## ETI

Left: is this not the worst publicity photo you have ever seen? I'm convinced Sony did it on purpose it's so bad. In fact I think this deserves a good caption so I hereby declare the Second Audiophile Caption Contest open. The funniest caption to this photographic fiasco wins a year subscription to ETI. Please mark your envelope "Audiophile Contest" and send to our 145 Charing Cross Road address. Closing date is 31 s August, 1980. Sharpen your wit (and pencils) and let's hear from you.


## GREENWELD 443A Millbrook Foad Southampton SO1 OHX

 All prices include VAT@ $15 \%$ - just add 40p post
## HAVE YOU GOT YOUR <br> COPY OF THE AMAZING GREENWELD CATALOGUE YET????

## WHY NOT?? - LOOK AT ALL

 THESE FEATURES:* 60 Discount Vouchers

Quantiry Pricos for bulk UYER

* Reply yald onvelope

VAT Prorty Ordusive pricos
Also included is the NEW VERO catalogue.
ALm THIS FOR JUST 40 P +35 p postl
Can you resist such an offerm?
SLIOER POT SCOOP!!!
Made by Pher, types PL4OCP \& PL6OC Silly prices for superb goodst11
2 L40CP - $69 \times 16 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$. 40 mm slide enoth 20p: 25.9917 p. $100+14 p$.
L60C $-84 \times 10$
$160 \mathrm{C}-84 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}, 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ slide length. 5 k .



## \& RELAYS

401 Poweríul 6 V OC buzier. all metal construc 2402 Minature type buzer. 6 .
$22 \times 15 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$. Very near 53 . 350 Miniarure $6 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}$ motor, high quallty type Only E1.
 thut voleze read $4.18 y$ Can $5 \times 21 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$. Comprehensive data suppliged c1.50 154 make contact Coil 25 A in sealed meta bracket 85 Only E2.20.
 and rated 60 V ac but work in. 12 Coil delad Encapsulation with
deal for car use $£ 1.20$.

## REGULATED PSU PANEL

 anything on the market being offiered st the price ponents including bridgei ractifier and smoothing A transiormer and two pots for fully warable riage and curent supplyOutput voltrge 0.28 V
Source impedance OR1
Send SAE for full details of the many ways this of parts for vatious options Only E8. 75

TRANSISTOR PACK K516
Small signal NPN/PNP transistors in plastic a me ald windibly low. low pricon Almosia devices some have bent laads Over 30 diferent types have been found by us including able as a mixed pack at $£ 3$ per 100 . $\mathbf{8} 7$ per 250 BUY A COMPLETE-RANGE OF COMPONENTS AND THESE PACKS WILL HELP YOU MARKED DEVICES - SENT BY RETURN OF post vat inclusive
each 50 V ceramic plate capacitors $5 \%$. 10 o k 002 Extended range 22 pF io $01_{\mu \mathrm{F}}$. 330 valu 45.53 06 01.0015, 0 022. 0033. 0.047 allogether for $\mathbf{£ 5 . 0 7}$
an values from 1.000 pF to $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$ Total 130 K007. Electrolytic capacitors 25 V working sma 22.4.7.10. 22. 47. $100_{\mu} \mathrm{F}$ Total 70 for $£ 3.58$. 220.470 and $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Total of 100 for EB .05 . K021 Miniature carbon film $5 \%$ resistors CR25 series Total 610 resistors $\mathbf{E 6 . 1 5}$. 1 R to 10 M ह850. of each value from 27 V to 36 V . E24 series. Totel 280 tor $£ 16.37$.

TM4030 RAM
4096 but dyname 470 ns d $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ons cycle lime. singie fow capaciance high } \\ & \text { tevel clock } 1 / \mathrm{p} \text {, fully TTL compantible: low powe }\end{aligned}$ dissipation Supplied with data $£ 2.75$.

COMPONENT PANELS 2525 Contans 11800 mA 60 V 2 N 5061 SCRs | etc Onfy $£ 1$. |
| :--- |
| 74 | 74 Series ICs - Gates and complex logic. 20 asst

 $6 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ rects. plus Rs. Only 50 p . 2531 Trimpot Pack - Ex-computer panels with 20 VEROCASE SALE!! Only one size left now - these have sold very fast - if you want a $1 / 2$ price case like 2105 1180×120×85, order one now! P.C. ETCHING KIT MIV IV The best value in etcheng kits on the market contains 100 sq ins copper clad board. 11 b Ferric Chloride. Etch resist pen, abrasive cleaner. two All for 64.95 .

MONTORS MONTORS MONTORS


Uncased from 3" to 12" Cased from 5" to 20"

Semi professional or professional available from stock.

Monitor PCB's including Transformers and Tubes also in stock.

Phone or write for details.

## CROFTON ELECTRONICS

Crofton Electronics Limited 35 Grosvenor Road, Twickenham, Middx. Tel:01 8911513
 activity over the next ten years.

Knowledge of its operation and its use is vital Knowledge you can attain, through us, in simple easy to understand stages.

Learn the technology of the future today in your own home.


ELECTRONICS
Please rush me deta.ls of your
ELECTRONICS COURSE


Block Caps. Please
Post now. without obligation to , ETI 8 , British National Radio \& Electronics School.

4 Clomand Resd. SI. Melier. Jer ray. C.I.

# MICROFILE <br> . . . . And as Henry Budgett sinks slowly in the West, we wish a fond farewell to Microfile. It's the last one folks. 

After a year or so of producing this monthly column Microfile is taking off for pastures new. This is the last time these articles will appear in this format. More later, but first the news. Seldom does a week or even a day pass without a new computer or allied peripheral appearing on the market. Some are destined to survive, others disappear without trace. We first heard news of the new Sharp hand-held system some months ago in the form of a typical murmur from the depths of a Press lunch. Reality has arrived rather sooner than we expected in the top pocket of a South African visitor to our offices. Here is a brief taster of what the machine has to offer plus a couple of photographs to tantalise.

## Sharp Pointed?

At first glance the PC 1211 looks not unlike a conventional pocket calculator, until you let your eyes roam the keys and find a full alpha set and several other definitely non-standard items like a 20 characters wide display. Inside are two very well packed PCBs, the three silver oxide cells and a piezo sounder that bleeps maddeningly when you make stupid mistakes! Marks out of ten for packaging and useability are about $91 / 2$. Perhaps they could have made the key idents on the 'shifted' functions a little bolder.

The user has at his disposal a conventional four function calculator with the added bonus of a full Microsoft type BASIC and the capability to store the programs on cassette. The cassette cradle plugs into the left hand side of the machine and increases the length by about one third. This then connects directly to a conventional audio cassette. Program storage is slightly slow but adequate. One interesting point is that the system produces the sound of the data tones through the bleeper whilst loading or dumping - a good reassurance that at least something is happening.

The memory capacity is sufficient for about 1 to 2 Ks worth of normal program, which is quite sufficient when looked at in terms of pure calculations, but the use of text in copious quantities is obviously going to reduce this.

## Pocketability

The unit comes complete with expansive notes, manuals and programming examples, apparently of better quality English than previously encountered from Sharp.

Some of the BASIC command set is totally unexpected on a machine of this size. You can write to and read from files on tape, you have all the usual scientific functions such as sines and logs, you have PRINT USING for neatly formatted displays and you even have a debug mode. By this time many of you will be thinking that this souped-up, hand-held version of your programmable calculator will cost you a fortune and why replace your calculator anyway?

The expected UK cost of the system, complete with


Sharp's PC 1211 - the shape of things to come?
the cassette cradle, is between $£ 125$ and $£ 130$ and they are to be launched onto the market in late July. This is far more than a grown-up programmable calculator, for one thing it can work interactively. This means that when you run your programs after a few months writing them you can quickly remember what it did. You can, after all, name your programs when you store them - just try doing that with a conventiona! programmable! It has been reported that the system took on, and beat, an HP 41C to the considerable chagrin of that August company - we didn't have time to test this claim but would love to try and run a "Benchmark" type trial between this, the TI 58/59, the HP 41C and the Casio 501/2.


The PC 1211's PCB. Sometimes it sits and thinks, sometimes it just sits.
Overall, then, it is a very impressive piece of kit, certainly another strong indication of the way that things are moving, with new custom ised chips taking over from boards full of TTL and CMOS, rather like a miniature version of the HP 85. The owner of the machine that we borrowed was a mining engineer who was mainly involved in electronic control design, etc and after three months of use he had yet to find a job that was too big to fit into its memory.

The question left in my mind is "If the calculator killed the slide rule stone dead will this do the same to the programmable market?". If that sounds a little strong just try it against one and see!

## Club Call

Some final entries into the list of computer clubs this month. Anyone into the TRS-80 and living in the North East of England might be interested in a new User Group. Acting as a sub-group of the Newcastle upon Tyne Personal Computer Society they hold meetings every third Wednesday in Room A 102 of the Polytechnic and cater for both the hardware and software enthusiast. Anyone interested in joining or receiving further details should contact Dr Stan Tetlow on Washington 462552 or Mr Barry Dunn on Stanley 30184.

Owners of the ZX80 may like to know of a National Users Club that has been formed. The main output will be a bi-monthly newsletter and a software bank as well as the provision of technical support. Membership fees have been set at $£ 6$ for the UK and $£ 10$ for overseas. Further information can be obtained from ZX80 Users Club, PO Box 159, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT2 5UQ, but please enclose an SAE.

## Video What?

Microfile is currently trying to achieve the impossible dream and get connected to Prestel. Why the impossible dream? Well, we've tried two sets and had the PO connection re-wired three times so far without a great deal of success! The story of our mis-fortunes carries on and on, but - eventually - we got connected. This tale of woe is by no means unique and is a very sad state of affairs. We do have a considerable lead in the Viewdata field in this country, two years of operational experience, but we appear to be in considerable danger
of throwing it all away because people won't buy something they can't rely on. It is not the fact that the database computers fail sometimes (you do generally have a spare anyway) but that the people who install the PO lines and the people who make the sets and, worst of all, the people who sometimes install the sets all talk different languages. The sooner the PO put together a crack team of engineers who understand the equipment and use them and only them to install the necessary equipment the better off we'll all be.

This country is, for once, leading the world in one area of computer-based technology. It would be a great shame to see that lead lost because no-one could rely on the competence of the people who come to fit it. You wouldn't, after all, ask a TV repairman to fix your washing machine or an electrician to install your central heating. No-one is knocking the concept of Viewdata, but it is in severe danger of strangling itself with its own telephone wires!

## 69999 PRINT"END":END

The death of this column has been stimulated by the production of a new series for ETI on the fundamentals of computers. It is intended to start next month with an article on how technology has developed to give rise to the micro and the whole series will be orientated towards the hardware. It is also hoped that the material will be followed by some constructional features based on the developing microprocessor technology. So, until next month under a new heading it's farewell from Microfile



A EXP 650 For microprocessor chips. $£ 3.60$
B EXP 300 The most widely sold breadboard in the UK; for the serious hobbyist. $£ 5.75$
C EXP 600.6" centre channel makes this the Microprocessor Breadboard. £6.30
D EXP 4B An extra 4 bus-bars in one unit. $£ 2.30$
E EXP 325 Built in bus-bars accepts 8,14, 16 and up to 22 pin ICS. $£ 1.60$
F EXP 350270 contact points, ideal for working with up to $3 \times 14$ pin DIPS. $\mathbf{£ 3 . 1 5}$
G PB6 Professional breadboard in easily assembled kit form. $£ 9.20$ (Not illustrated.)
H PB 100 Kit form breadboard recommended for students and educational uses. $£ 11.80$ (Not illustrated.)

| \& IT'S AS EASY AS 1,2,3 with THE EXPERIMENTOR SYSTEM |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| SCRATCHBOARD |  |
| -BREADBOARD |  |
| - MATCHBOARD | EXP 300 breactoard and a scratchboar |

The above prices do not include P\&P and $15 \%$ VAT

## TOMORROWS TOOLS TODAY


C.S.C. (UK) Limited, Dept. 900, Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden, Essex CB11 3AQ. Tel: Saffron Walden (0799) 21682 Telex: 817477

NAME
ADDRESS
I enclose cheque/PO for $£$
or debit my Barclaycard, Access, American Express card
No.
Exp.date
No. $\overline{\text { or : } 10799 \text { ) } 21682 \text { with your card number and your order will be in the }}$
post immediately.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A EXP } 650 \\ & £ 5.00 \end{aligned}$ | Onty. Reqd. | $\begin{gathered} \text { В EXP } 300 \\ \text { £ } 7.76 \end{gathered}$ | Qnty. Reqd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { C EXP } 600 \\ £ 8.39 \end{gathered}$ | Onty. Read. | $\begin{gathered} \text { D EXP 4B } \\ \text { E3.50 } \end{gathered}$ | Onty. Reqd. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { E EXP } 325 \\ £ 2.70 \end{gathered}$ | Qniy. Reqd. | $\begin{gathered} \text { F EXP } 350 \\ \text { £4.48 } \end{gathered}$ | Qnty. Reqd. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G PB6 } \\ & £ 19.73 \end{aligned}$ | Qnty. Reqd. | $\begin{gathered} \text { H PB } 100 \\ £ 14.72 \end{gathered}$ | Qnty. Reqd. |

Experimentor System

| 1 EXP 300 PC <br> £2.38 | Qnty. Reqd. | 2 EXP 302 <br> $£ 2.79$ | Qnty. Reqd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 EXP 303 <br> £11.04 | Qnty. Reqd. | 4 EXP 304 <br> £11.85 | Qnty. Reqd. |

If no dealer in your area contact CSC direct.
tick box $\square$
Continental Special ties Corporation, (U.K.) Limited, Dept. 900
Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden, Essex. Tel: (0799) $2168{ }^{\circ} 2$ Tel: 063226729.
ARROW ELECTRONICS LTD.,
Leader House, Coptfold Road, Brentwood, Essex. Tel: 0277226470.
BASIC ELECTRONICS LTD., 18 Epsom Road, Guildford, Surrev, GU1 3JN. Tel: 048339984.

BI-PAK SEMICONDUCTORS, P.O. Box 6, Ware, Herts. Tel: 09203442. F. BROWN \& CO.,

45 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh, EH1 1EJ, Scotland.
Tel: 031225 3461. Telex: 922131.
THE CHILDRENS SHOP \& TACKLE BOX., 73-75 High Street, Ryde, Isle of Wight. Tel: 098363437.
CUBEGATE LTD.,
301 Edgware Road, London, W2 1BN. Tel: 017243565.
ETESON ELECTRONICS,
15b Lower Green, Poulton-Le-Fylde, Blackpool, FY6 7. L. Tel: 0253885107.
H. GEE ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES,

94a Mill Road, Cambridge, CB1 2BD. Tel: 0223358019.
LEEDS AMATEUR RADIO, 27 Cookridge Street, Leeds, LS2 3AG. Tel: 0532452657. MARSH'ALLS,
108A Stokes Croft, Bristol. Tel: 0272426801.
85 West Regent Street, Glasgow, G2, Scotland. Tel: 0413324133.

325 Edgeware Road, London, W2. Tel: 017234242.
40 Cricklewood Broadway, London, NW2 3ET. Tel: 014520161.
RASTRA ELECTRONICS LTD., 275-281 King Street, Hammersmith, London, W6. Tel: 01748 3143. Telex: 24443 RASTRA G.

SHUDEHILL SUPPLY COMPANY,
53 Shudehill, Manchester, M4 4AW. Tel: 0618341449.
SPECTRON ELECTRONICS (M/C) LTD.,
7 Oldfield Road, Salford, M5 4NE. Tel: 0618344583.
SWANLEY ELECTRONICS,
32 Goldsel Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 8EZ. Tel: 032264851.

TECHNOMATIC LTD.,
17 Burnley Road, London, NW10 1ED. Tel: 01452 1500. Telex: 922800.

## TOMORROW'S TOOLS TODAY

Also ask your local stockist.
If no dealer in your area, contact CSC direct.

CONTINENIAL SPECIALITES CORPORAIION

C.S.C. (UK) Limited, Dept. 900, Unit 1 . Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffrón Walden, Essex CB11 3AQ. Tel: Saffron Walden (0799) 21682 Telex: 817477

## TECH TIPS

## Linear Temperature To Frequency Transconducer

J.P. Macaulay, Crawley

This circuit provides a linear increase of frequency of $10 \mathrm{~Hz} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over $0-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and can thus be used with logic systems, including microprocessors.

The heart of the system is the temperature probe Q1 whose Vbe changes at $2.2 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Since this transistor is incorporated in a "constant" current source circuit it follows that a current proportional to temperature will be available to charge C 1 .

The circuit is powered via the temperature stable reference

voltage supplied by the 741.Comparator IC1 is used as a Schmitt trigger, the output of which is used to discharge C1 via D1. To calibrate the circuit Q1 is immersed in boiling
distilled water and PR1 adjusted to give 1 kHz output.

The prototype was found to be accurate to within $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ against a Comark thermocouple meter.

## Ropelights <br> Sequencer

G.J. Phillips, Durham

ThThis circuit produces signals for the "travelling lights" disco ropelights effect. IC1a and b are connected as a standard CMOS astable. The frequency and hence speed of the travelling lights can be selected by SW1.

The output of the astable is fed to the clock input of the CMOS decade counter IC2. This counter has the advantage of having a builtin decoder giving a logic 1 at each output in turn. Reliable reset is provided at the count of four by the bistable formed by IC1c and d.

Outputs 1,2,3,4 must be connected via drive circuits which can

be simply power transistors for low voltage lamps or triacs for seriesconnected mains operated lamps.

The outputs of the driver circuits are connected to the lamps in groups as shown.

[^2]
# Dimmer With RFI Suppression 

D. Wedlake, Cardiff

The circuit shows how a mains power regulator can be used to control a 1 kW tungsten lamp with good radio interference suppression. It was built primarily for photographic applications but can be used with many other types of loads such as heaters or $A C$ motors, providing the maximum rating is not exceeded However, if used to control motors or any inductive loads, it will be necessary to connect a snubber network between terminals 2 and 3. A 100 R resistor in series with a 100 nF 250 V AC capacitor (eg RS 238-463) would be suitable.

The IC regulator used is a solidstate AC mains power three-terminal device which, when used with the external 250 k potentiometer, RV1, controls the power to the load by varying the phase angle of the applied AC potential. The typical control conduction angle is $0-155^{\circ}$

which corresponds to a maximum power transfer of approximately $98 \%$ for a resistive load. The graph shows how the output voltage varies with various values of R V 1. When used at full load current, the device should be mounted on a heat sink having a thermal rating of $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ watt (eg RS 401-497). Alternatively, as the tab is electrically isolated, it may be fixed directly to the chassis for heat dissipation.

Note that as the slider of RV1 is at Mains Potential the potentiometer should have an insulated st aft.


Fig. 2 Variation of output voltage with RVI (input voltage $=240$ RMS )


## Extractor Fan Controller

B. Carrol, Aldershot

This timer is useful for controlling a bathroom extractor fan, if your family forgets to use it or leaves it
running indefinitely. The trigger or triggers are connected to the live side of one or more lights, which, when switched on, cause Q1 to conduct and trigger IC1. This is a monostable which gives a pulse period of about four minutes and its output gates the triac so that the fan runs. R1, C1 protect the triac against reswitching; C2, C5 protect against mains transients.

If the light is still on at the end of the timing period, the $I C$ is retriggered, but, because C3 has not been fully discharged, the next pulse is less than four minutes. Thus, the fan runs for four minutes or the period the bathroom light is on plus two minutes, whichever is greater.

Note: Careful insulation of the PCB from the case is necessary.

## Super Bass Excavator

## J.P. Macaulay, Crawley

The main problem with small infinite baffle speaker systems is that the bass response rolls off rather sooner than their larger brothers. This circuit overcomes this problem by boosting the deep bass response of the power amp driving the speakers. Certainly this is not an altogether new idea as regular readers of this magazine well know but this particular circuit does the job rather better than most and the audible improvement is well worth the time and money spent.

The circuit is based around the well known quad op amp LM324. This device contains four independent op amps of the 741 type. Before any purists hold up their hands in horror it should be noted that these are capable of delivering 2 V RMS of 20 kHz sine wave without slew rate problems and that is more than enough to drive
(+3 dB)

| NEW CUTOFF <br> -3 dB POINT | OLD CUTOFF <br> -3 dB POINT | C3,C4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 Hz | 50 Hz | 47 nF |
| 45 Hz | 60 Hz | 39 nF |
| 52 Hz | 70 Hz | 33 nF |
| 60 Hz | 80 Hz | 27 nF |
| 68 Hz | 90 Hz | 22 nF |
| 75 Hz | 100 Hz | 18 nF |

$99.99 \%$ of all known power amps into clipping.

In order to overcome the crossover distortion problems of these op amps the output stage of each is biased into class A by R7 and R10. C1, C2, R3 and R6 form a Butterworth second order filter which removes any signals below 20 Hz thus preventing amplifier overload from record warp signals. R5 and C2 in conjunction with R8 and C4 produce a shelf in the circuit's response below the frequency determined by the reactance of the capacitors.

Now it so happens that the rate
of roll-off of infinite baffle enclosure is 12 dB per octave and the slope of the filters is the same. Thus, by the simple expedient of choosing the capacitor values to be equal in value and by matching the quoted -3 dB point of the speakers with the +3 dB values in the table one extends the lower -3 dB limit of the speakers by half an octave.

The device must be inserted between the pre and power amplifiers and has a unity gain except in the bass. The maximum gain has been set at 6 dB to prevent amplifier overload.


## Complete Audio/Tuner Kits



Mk III FM Tuner series
Carriage for Mk lifl tuner $£ 3$ inc
The Mark III series FM tuner has been updated, and now includes a centre zero tuning meter as standard. The instruction manual has been meticulously revised, enabling easy assembly by constructors of various levels of experience - a preview copy may be purchased for $£ 1.00$. Mark III A series' 'Reference series' tuner modules Mark III B series 'Hyperfi' modules, with switched

IF BW, pilot cancel decoder £198.95 inc
A matching synthesiser unit will be made available later this year, and can be retrofitted to either version. All versions include digital frequency readout/clock, VU deviation meters, 6 preset stations, 10 turn pot manual tuning, toroidal PSU, output level adjustment, $110 / 240 \mathrm{v}$ AC input. Full alignment service available.

## Power Amplifier

Style and performance - with a real belt and braces' PSU design
After a couple of preview comments, it seems that many of you are waiting to hear about the matching HMOSFET power amplifier for the Mk III tuner. Well, it's out at last - complete with twin toroidal PSUs for comfortable 80W RMS per channel, over 100 W peak, but limited by thermal shutdown of the HMOS. $10 \mathrm{~W}-100 \mathrm{~W} \log$ LED output peak indicator, DC offset protection and switch-on pause relay. AC o DC input coupling, direct or relay protected output terminals. The works.
Only one version of this item: Complete kit
$\mathbf{f 1 7 8 . 2 5}$ inc. Carr. 55


## Semiconductors

| Radio/Communications ICs |  |  |  | FOR COMPLETE SEE OUR NEW P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CA 3089E CA319EE | ${ }_{2}^{2.11}$ | ${ }_{\text {HA1197 }}^{\text {CA3123E }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.61}{ }_{1}^{1.61}$ S06000 | ${ }^{4.31}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Con }}^{\text {CA3189E }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2.95}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1.38}^{2.39}$ |
| HA11225 | 2.47 | trasti |  | 1.38 |
|  | 2.81 1.95 1.05 | TDA 1090 | $\begin{array}{ll}3.51 \\ 1.61 & \text { K884a4 } \\ \text { K8413 }\end{array}$ | 2.2 |
|  | 1.15 | TDA1083 |  | 2.53 |
| KB4406 |  |  | 7 P | 3.16 |
| SL1610 SLI611 | ${ }^{1,84} 8$ |  | VARICAP DIODES....... |  |
| SL1612 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { SL } 1640 & 2.17\end{array}$ |  |  |
| St1613 | 2.17 | S11541 2.17 |  |  |
| SL 1620 | 2.80 |  |  | Kv1211 9v dual |
|  | 3.77 | SL6690 3.68 <br> 168  |  | 1225 25v uriple |
| SL1625 | 2.50 N | MC1496 1.44 | 12 |  |

## POWER MOSFETS

100W PA's made simple
Since pioneering the 100W complementary MOSFET technique - Hitachi have developed a range of output devices and drivers that ought to revolutionise opinions and attirudes towards the
design of all 1 F amplification systems. We have a new 48 page application note ( f 1.50 inc) and design of all LF amplification systems. We have a new 48 page application note (f1. 50 incl and omplets of parts. modies and now the new con tie pA system (see above).
 2SK133 120v N-ch 100W MOSFET $\quad 66.33$ 2SJ48 Pch complement £6. 33 2SK135 160v N-ch 100W MOSFET $\quad £ 7.29 \quad$ 2SJ50 Pch complement $£ 7.39$ PA101B Kit for 100W MOSFET PA less Heatsink £16.10. (f23 inc heatsink/bkt)

## ULTRA LOW NOSE PU PREAMPLIFIER

The HA12017 is the last word in PU preamps, and general low noise audio design. It is an SIL IC, with $86 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{N}$ in RIAA configuration, 10 v RMS output capability $0.002 \%$ typ THD at 10 R RMS output (imagine the overioad margin !!!. It comfort ably supercedes discrete circuit designs in terms of price/performance, and takes The art beyondication PCB with two ICs for $\mathrm{f5} .75$. Complete with Rs\&Cs 99.95

## Radio Control ICS We have various RC ICs, including NE544

KB4445 4 channel dig.prop. FM TX IC. 30 mW out (amplifyable) $£ 2.30$ inc KB4446 4/5 ch. dig. prop FM RX IC. Suits KB4445 or RCME syst. £2. 65 KB4445/6 pair: $£ 4.75$. New 8 page data sheet $35 \mathrm{p}+$ SAE. More RC ICs in list

## CMOS, LPSNTTL, TTL, MPU:

Listings in the new pricelist.
Most CMOS is available in low
ings like linears and TTL OK.

## Coming Soon. <br> SSB transceiver system : 10 kHz to 1000 MHz !!

A modular VLF to UHF SSB TX/RX system at last. With the correct first mixer, the basic PCB


Radio/Audio/Communications Modules LW-MW-SW-SW DC tuned and switched

## 91072. All switching of bands by a single pin to gnd. Varicap tuned, with LO output for synth. MW/LW version or MW/LW plus MW/LW: $£ 15.58{ }^{2}+1 \mathrm{SW}$ bands $£ 16.73$ <br> VHE Tunerheads <br> Europes largest stock range for broadcast and details in the catalogues and PL. Specials are also supplied in the region 30.220 MHz .

Pilot Cancel PLL Stereo decoders
944378.2

Again, Europe's widest range of stereo decoders including pilot cancel PLL types. The pic shows the 944378 - pilot cancel includirig post decoder
$26 / 38 \mathrm{kHz}$ filtering and muting preamp output $26 / 38 \mathrm{kHz}$ filtering and muting preamp output

## Switched bandwidth FM IF strips

Broadcast FM IF strips for all occasions, including the new 911225 - with diode switched narrow filter option, ultra linear phase ceramic filters, $84 \mathrm{~dB} \$ / \mathrm{N}$, and $0.04 \%$ THD ( 40 kHz deviation). Plus usual things like AGC, AFC, dev. mute, level meter drive. $£ 23.95$ (supplied in screen can with 0.1 edge connection system) Also the 7230 hyperfi series - as the 911225 , but with slope controlled AFC tha operates in conjunction with signal level - and an extra IF amp stage for DXing.

## Various digital frequency displays

The World's largest range of receiver DFMs is now juined by the DFM7 (shown) - and L shaped version of the DFM3 with remote display mount connect or possibility. 1 kHz SW resolution with 455 k Hz or 10.7 MHz offsets, 100 Hz res up to 3.9999 MHz , and VHF to 299.99 MHz in 10 kHz steps : £41.75


## Components

Crystal Filters Most popular types are available-

## $10.7 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 25 \mathrm{kHz}$ Channel spacing 8pole

 f 16.67
£ 17.82 £ 17.82
£ 19.78
f2.30 £ 2.30
$£ 36.80$

Piezo Sounders The most efficient warning so: :nders vet
The latest thing in electro-acoustic efficiency. 1 mA of drive from CMOS will give an SPL of 83 dB - 10 v RMS drive from CMOS use 3 mA for 100 dB SPL at $4.8 \mathrm{kHz}(88 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 1.65 kHz$)$
The data sheets shows various drive circuits, and give full
specifications with regard to broadband responses and power
consumption etc. 1 off 44 p inc. 100 off 28.75 p ( 25 p ex vat)
Keyboard switches and caps
From the world's most widely used switch
manufacturers - ALPS - come the biggest and best range of keyswitches, and data entry key bo ard switches. The SCM81101 is shown here, with the KT5 2-part cap (with clear top, to enable easy fitting of your chosen legend. Other types are
 available with buitt in LED, $90^{\circ}$ mounting et
SCM81101: 17p, KT5: $16 p$ or 29 p/pair

## LCD CLOCKS <br> LCD DVM <br> Clocks use 1.5 at 5 LA onlv. DVM $9 v / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$

CM161: 7 mm LCD $12 / 24 \mathrm{hr}$, alarms etc $£ 11.44$ each CM172: $13 \mathrm{~mm}, 12 \mathrm{hr}$, alarms,timer etc $\mathbf{£ 1 4 . 3 2 \text { each }}$ CM174: $13 \mathrm{~mm}, 12 \mathrm{hr}, \mathrm{min} / \mathrm{sec}$ stopwatch $£ 14: 32$ ea DVM 176: ICM7106 based LCD $31 /$ digit $£ 22.36$ each


## WHAT's NEW at AMBIT

NEW PRICELST/SHORTTFORM:-
28 pages, FOC with A5 SAE pse
If you still need convincting to invess E 1.60 in the cats ,
POWER MOSFET APPLICATIONS HANDBOOK by HITACHI

Bigger print than our recent one page hist-
and vastly extended
51.50 each - or free with pairs of HMO

Please send an SAE with al Phone orders by ACCESS - but minimum £5 Callers welcome

# GTUSCANPROM TRANSAM 

## B.K. ELECTRONICS A SOUND CHOICE

## $\star$ PROMPT DELIVERY $\star$ PRICES INCLUDE V.A.T. $\star$ AMPLE STOCKS A PERSONAL SERVICE FROM A SMALL EXPANDING COMPANY

STEREO CASSETTE TAPE DECK ASSEMBLY. Comprising of a top panel assembly and tape mechanism coupled to a record/play back printed board assembly. For horizontal instaltation into cabinet of console of own choice. Brand new, ready built and tested. Features: Pause control, auto stop, 3 digit tape counter, illuminated twin VU meters with individual level controls, twin mic, input sockets, AC erase system, LED record indicator. (Separate power amplifier required.) Input Sensitivity: 6 MV (with level control set at max). Input Impedance: 47 kOhms. Output Level: To both left and right hand channels 150 MV. Output Impedance: < 10k. Signal to noise ratio: 45 dB nominal. Power Supply Requiremente: 12 V AC at $300 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{A}$. Connections: All connections to the unit are via a wander lead terminated with a nine pin plug (socket provided). Dimensions: Top panel - $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ $\times 61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. Mechanism fits through a cut out $53 / \mathrm{in} \times 101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. Clearance required under top panel $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Supplied complete with circuit diagram etc. Price $£ 30.50$ plus $£ 2.50$ postage and packing.


SCOTT AM/FM STEREO TUNER MODEL 518. This Scott tuner is one of the top American makes and is offered at a very realistic price. Features: * FM tuning range 87.5 to 108 MZ © AM tuning range 535 to 1605 kHz Usable FM sensitivity $6.2 \mathrm{dBF} 2,2 \mu \vee \$ 300 \mathrm{ohm}$ \& 75 ohm Aerial inputs for FM $\star$ Signal strength tuning meter $\star$ Stereo beacon indicator Ferrite aeria or $A M \star$ Mute switch. Size: Height 5 in. Width $14 \frac{1}{2}$ in, Depth 12 in. Silver front panel. Black body. Modern stacking format. Price $\mathbf{£ 4 0 . 6 0}$ plus $£ 2.50$ postage and packing.

PIEZO ELECTRIC TWEETERS - MOTOROLA
Join the Piezo revolution. The low dynamic mass (no voice coil) of a Piezo tweeter produces an improved transient response with a lower distortion leve than ordinary dynamic tweeters. As a crossover is not required these units can e aded to existing speaker systems of up to 100 watts (more if 2 put in series).


Type ' $A$ ' 3 in round with removable wire mesh. Ideal for bookshelf hi-fi speakers. Price $\mathbf{2 3 . 8 0}$ each.
Type ' $B$ ' $31 / 2$ in super horn. For general purpose speakers disco and PA sys tems, etc. Price £4.75.
Type 'C' 2 in $\times 5$ in wide dispersion horn. For hi-fi systems and quality disco etc. Price $£ 6.20$ each.
Type 'D' 2 in $\times 6$ in wide dispersion horn. Frequency response extending down to mid-range $(2000 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s})$ suitable for hi-fi systems and quality disco. Price © 9 each.
Post and Packing, all types, 15 peach (or SAE for Piezo leaflets).


GEC AM/FM STEREO TUNER AMPLIFIER CHASSIS. Originally designed for installation into a music centre. Supplied as two separate built and tested units which are easily wired together. Note: Circuit diagram and interconnecting wiring diagrams supinterconnecting wiring diagrams sup-
plied. Rotary Controls: Tuning, on/off plied. Rotary Controls: Tuning, on/off
volume, balance, treble, bass. Pushvolume, balance, treble, bass. Push button controls: Mono, Tape, Disc., AFC, FM NHF), LW, MW, SW. Power Output: 7 watts RMS per channel, at better than $2 \%$ THD into 8 ohms. 10 watts speech and music. Frequency Response: $60 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}$ within $\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$.


DE-SOLDERING PUMP


Tepe Senaitivity: Qutput - typically 150 mV . Input - 300 mV for rated output. Disc Sensitivity: 100 mV (ceramic cartridge). Radio: FM (VHF), $87.5 \mathrm{MHz}-108 \mathrm{MHz}$. Long wave $145 \mathrm{kHz}-108 \mathrm{kHz}$. Medium wave. $520 \mathrm{kHz}-1620 \mathrm{kHz}$. Short wave $5.8 \mathrm{MHz}-16 \mathrm{MHz}$. Size: Tuner $23 / 4$ in $\times 15$ in $\times 71 / 2$ in approx. Power amplifier -2 in $\times 71 / 2$ in $\times 41 / 2$ in approx. $240 V$ AC operation. Supplied complete with fuses, knobs and pushbuttons, and LED stereo beacon indicator. Pricé £21.50 plus $£ 2.50$ postage and pack ing.

JVC TURNTABLE. JVC Turntable supplied complete with an Audio Technica AT10 stereo magnetic cartridge. - 'S' shaped tone arm

- Bett driven.
* Full size 1 2in platter
- Precision calibrated counterbalance weight (0-3 grms.)
$\star$ Anti-skate (bias) device. Nylon thread weight.
- Damped cueing lever $\star 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC operation, ( 50 Hz )
* Cut-out template supplied.

Size - $123 / 4$ in $\times 153 / 4$ in (approx)
Price $£ 29$ plus $£ 2.50$ postage and packing.

This de-soldering pump made to a very exacting specification is ideal for the removal of small components from printed circuit boards. etc. Comes complete with spare PTFE tip. $\mathbf{£ 5} \mathbf{5 0}$ post free
B.S.R. P163 BELT-DRIVEN TURNTABLE. This famous B.S.R. turntable is ideal for both disco and hi-fi use where a more rugged unit is required.

- 'S' shaped tone arm
- Belt driven
* Slide-in cartridge carrier * Calibrated styli pressure gauge
* Calibrated anti-skate device
* Damped cueing lever
- 240 v .50 Hz AC operation

Size approx. $111^{\prime \prime} \times 1314^{\prime \prime}$ €22.00 + $£ 2.50 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{P}$. Suitable magnetic cartridge type TTC/J2203.
Price $£ 4$ post free. (Also available separately)

## LOUDSPEAKER

High quality full range $8^{\prime \prime}$ loudspeaker 10 watts RMS. 80 HM . Rolled surround with aluminium centre dome. Price £3.75 each $+75 p$ Postage and Packing

## B.K. ELECTRONICS

## 37 Whitehouse Meadows, Eastwood, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex SS9 5TY

$\star$ SAE for current lists. \# Official orders welcome. ћ All prices include VAT. * Mail order only. \# All items packed (where applicable) in special energy absorbing PU foam. Callers welcome by prior appointment, please phone 0702-527572

# eddy Currents 

# A.S.Lipson brings you the life story of Eddy Current, last known to be circulating in the region of discs and transformers. 

The branch of physics now known as electromagnetism can be said to have been born in 1819. It was in that year that Professor Oersted of the University of Copenhagen discovered that electricity and magnetism are related - that a current flowing in a conductor produces a magnetic field in the close neighbourhood of the conductor. Later, around the 1830s, the reverse effect - that an electrical current can be produced in a conductor by a changing magnetic field - was discovered simultaneously. and quite independently, by Faraday in England and Henry in America.

Both of these effects are used, for example, in the transformer; an alternating current in a coil creates a changing magnetic field, which, in turn, is used to produce an EMF (and hence a current, should a circuit be conected) in another coil. However, rather less people are aware of another, very closely related, and extremely interesting, effect - the phenomenon of eddy currents

## What's In A Name

Magnetic fields are not usually quite as selective as we would like them to be. A changing magnetic field will not only produce an EMF in any coils in its vicinity, but it will also produce EMFs, and hence currents, in any conductor around - even any old lumps of metal that may be just hanging about. These currents don't actually go anywhere - they just circulate round and round within the conductors, like eddy currents in a liquid. Hence the name - eddy currents.

Since eddy currents are the result of induced EMFs in conductors and because resistances within conductors can be very small, the currents can on occasion be quite sizeable, and so the effects produced by them can be very significant. In fact, eddy currents are far more than just a scientific curiosity. Depending on exactly where they are, and what they are doing, they can be either a curse or a blessing. However you view them, though, they are an interesting phenomenon, and can produce some fascinating effects, not all of which are totally useless!

## Counting Your Blessings...

One of the more striking experiments on eddy currents is shown in Fig. 1a. A horseshoe magnet is suspended on a thread, above an aluminium disc which is itself free to turn about its centre. If the magnet is now spun round, the aluminium disc starts to rotate with it (although it never quite catches up with the magnet). Similarly, if you spin the aluminium disc, the magnet above it also starts to turn. This obviously cannot be due to ordinary magnetic effects aluminium is non-magnetic, and if you try to pick up the disc with the magnet, you will find that you are unable to. It is apparent that something funny is going on. (No, air currents aren't dragging the disc round when the magnet rotates you can put a sheet of paper between the two, and the effect still works!)


Fig.1a. The rotating magnet induces eddy currents in the aluminium disc.

## Field Study

The relative movement between the magnet and disc is inducing eddy currents in the aluminium. These, in turn, create other magnetic fields, and it is these that cause the magnet and disc to move together - the magnetic field of the magnet interacting with the fields caused by the eddy currents (sounds a bit like pulling yourself up by your bootstraps, but it's correct) An interesting follow-up to this experiment is to replace the disc with one cut as shown in Fig. 1b. The slots tend to get in the way of the eddy currents and prevent them from flowing, so such a disc is not dragged round so easily by a magnet (which is another way of showing that air currents don't do the work - the slots shouldn't make any difference to them).


Fig.1b. If the disc in Fig.1a is replaced with one cut like this, the drag effect is greatly reduced, or even stopped.

Interestingly enough, this apparently insignificant effect actually has some practical application. It is used, for instance, in the normal car speedometer! The rotation of the wheels is transmitted, by various means, to a magnet, which itself rotates, with a speed proportional to that of the wheels. This rotating magnet induces eddy currents in an aluminium disc, (or its equivalent) and tries to drag it round. However, a spring is used to hold the disc, so it is unable to turn very far. The faster the car goes, though, the faster the magnet rotates, the greater the eddy currents, and the further round the aluminium disc is pulled. By attaching a little red or orange needle to this disc and seeing how far this needle rotatees, we can work out how far the disc has turned, and hence the speed of rotation of the magnet. Thus, we find out the speed of the car. Yes, I wish l'd thought of it first, too.

## Cutting Your Losses

Besides being useful, though, eddy currents can also be very annoying. They could justly be called be called the transformer designer's nightmare. The transformer is, basically, two coils, close together. However, in the middle ther's a dirty great lump of metal (the core) and it doesn't ust sit there doing nothing, with all those magnetic fields about.

No prizes for guessing what happens. It might not seem that eddy currents in the transformer core would be much of a problem, but they are, for two main reasons. Firstly, the eddy currents mean a loss of power in the transformer and hence reduced efficiency. It stands to reason that if power is being used to drive currents around in the core, then that much less power is going to be available for use from the secondary coil. The second problem is no less serious, especially in large-scale transformers. The power being wasted in the core, driving eddy currents round, quite naturally ends up as heat, and consequently transformers are liable to get very hot. Indeed, large transformers, such as those on the national grid, may be oil-cooled, to prevent overheating.

It is obvious that, in transformers at least, eddy currents are not wanted. So what can be done about them? Well, if you've ever taken an old transformer apart for the wire, or even just out of curiosity (naughty, naughty), you will probably have noticed that the core is not just one solid lump; it is built up of flat metal laminations. This is not because they make the cores out of flattened baked bean tins. The laminations are separated by varnish or paper or some other insulator and this greatly increases the internal resistance of the cores, reducing eddy currents. Hence, both the loss of power and the unwanted heating are reduced.

Even the heating effect of eddy currents can be put to use, though. It is used in the production of pure crystalline samples of conductors like metals or semiconductors germanium, for example. The impure sample of the material is passed, in a crucible, through a coil, which has passing through it a high frequency alternating current. The magnetic field produced by this current induces eddy currents in the specimen and the heating effect is great enough to melt it! As the sample passes through the coil, the molten zone within it is carried to one end (Fig. 2). Impurities within the sample are accumulated in the molten zone and hence get taken to one end of the specimen. This end is later removed. What is left is a very pure, crystalline sample of the substance. So eddy currents can be surprisingly useful!

## Footnote

There is one final point which must be at least mentioned in connection with eddy currents. This is the induction motor, an indispensible servant of industry. It depends for its operation on eddy currents...full explanation of that, though, is another story altogether.


HIGH-FREQUENCY A.C.

Fig.2. The heating effect of high frequencey $A C$ can be put to good use in semiconductor material manufacture.


It's so easy and tidy with the Easibind binder to file your copies away. Each binder is designed to hold approximately twelve issues and is attractively bound and blocked with the ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL logo.


Price U.K, £3.95 including postage, -packing and V.A.T., overseas orders add 30p. Why not place your order now and send the completed coupon with remittance to:-
EASIBIND LTD., 4 UXBRIDGE STREET,
LONDON W8 7SZ. Tel: 01-727 0686
Please allow $3 / 4$ weeks for fulfillment of order.

## 

Easibind Itd, 4 Ukbridge St,,London,W87SZ. Nat. Giro No. 5157552.


## Mail Order Protection Scheme

[^3]
## Make sure of your Heathkit catalogue... write now


electronic kits - with the Heathkit catalogue.
48 product packed pages contain photographs and specifications of the widest possible range of kits. Everything from doorbells to digital clocks, multimeters to microcomputers.

Heathkit make it easy to build, easy on your pocket, and, as with 13 million Heathkit builders over 34 years, your success is guaranteed.

Make sure of your copy of the Heathkit catalogue. Send the coupon today, plus 25p in stamps and beat the demand.

To: Heath Electronics (U.K.) Limited, Dept (ET 8),
Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 6EE.
Please send me a copy of the Heathkit catalogue. 1 enclose 25 p in stamps.
Name
Address



How to order: Make cheques payable to ETI Book Service. Payment in sterling only please. Orders should be sent to: ETI Book Service, Modmags Sales Office, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2. All prices include P\&P. Prices may be subject to change without notice.

## -BEGINNERS

Beginners Guide to Electronics Squires $£ 3.45$
Beginners Guide to Transistors Reddihough $\mathbf{£ 3 . 4 5}$
Electronics Self Taught Ashe $£ 4.60$
Beginners Guide to Integrated Circuits Sinclair $\mathbb{E} 3.45$
Understanding Electronic Circuits Sinclair $£ 4.20$
Understanding Electronic Components Sinclair $£ 4.20$
Beginners Guide to Radio King $£ 3.45$
Beginners Guide to Audio Sinclair $£ 3.45$

## COOKBOOKS

rV Typewriters Cookbook $£ 7.75$
CMOS Cookbook $£ 8.20$
Active Filters $£ 11.30$
C Timer Cookbook $£ 7.50$
C Op-Amp Cookbook £10.00
Video Cookbook $£ 7.00$
TTL Cookbook £7.55
The Basic Cook $£ 4.00$ inc. p/p
IC Converter Cookbook $£ 9.50$

## APPLICATIONS

- Ire and Theft Security Systems B. Weis $£ 2.15$

How To Build Electronic Kits Capel $£ 2.35$
110 Electronic Alarm Projects R. M. Marston $£ 3.95$
110 Semiconductor Projects for the Home Constructor R. M. Marston E3.95
10 Integrated Circuit Projects for the Home Constructor R. M Marston $£ 3.95$
110 Thyristor Projects Ưsing SCRs R. M. Marston $£ 3.95$
110 Wave Form Generator Projects R. M. Marston £3.95

## COMPUTING \& MICROPROCESSORS

What is a Microprocessor? 2 cassette tapes plus a 72 -page book 612.00

Beginners Guide to Computers and Microprocessors with Projects C Adams $£ 6.05$
Basic Computer Games Ahl £6.05
Basic for Home Computers A self-teaching guide. B. Albrecht £6.15
Illustrating Basic D. Alcock $£ 3.00$
Intro to Microprocessors Aspinall $£ 6.55$
Z-80 Microcomputer Handbook W. Barden £7.75
How to Program Microcomputers W. Barden $£ 7.25$
Introduction to Microcomputers and Microprocessors A. Barna $£ 8.60$
Microprocessors in Instruments and Control R. J. Bibbero $£ 13.00$
Basic Basic J. S. Coan $£ 7.80$
Advanced Basic J. S. Coan $£ 7.30$
Getting Acquainted with Microprocessors L. Frenzel $£ 7.25$
Beginners Guide to Microprocessors C. M. Gilmore $£ 4.90$
Beginners Guide to Home Computers Grossworth £4.50
Beginning Basic R. E. Gosling $£ 4.75$
Microprocessor Programming for Computer Hobbyists N. Graham £7.15
Miniprocessors from Calculators to Computers Heiserman $£ 5.00$ Microcomputers, Microprocessors, Hardware, Software and Applications J. L. Hilburn £17.40
Basic Programming J. G. Kemeny $£ 7.25$
Microprocessor Systems Design E. Klingman £17.00
Intro to Microprocessors Leventhal $£ 17.00$
Microprocessors - Technology, Architecture \& Applications D. R McGlynn $£ 10.55$
Interactive Computing with Basic Monro $£ 3.65$
Basic with Style P. Nagin $£ 4.25$
Software Design for Microcomputers Ogdin $£ 7.20$
Microcomputer Design Ogdin $£ 7.25$
Microcomputer Base Design Peatman $£ 5.70$
Hands on Basic with a PET Peckham $£ 9.55$
Basic - A hands on method Peckham £6.95
6800 Software Gourmet Guide and Cookbook Scelbi $£ 8.90$
8080 Software Gourmet Guide and Cookbook £8.90
The 8080A Bugbook: Microcomputer Interfacing \& Programming
P. H. Rony $£ 8.35$

8080/8085 Software Design Titus $£ 7.60$
57 Practical Programs \& Games in Basic Tracton $£ 6.65$
Microcomputer Primer M. Waite $£ 6.50$
Your Own Compqer Waite $£ 1.60$
Microprocessor/Microprogramming Handbook Ward £6.20

## LOGIC

Logic Design Projects Using Standard ICs J. Wakerly £7.15 Practical Digital Design Using ICs J. Greenfield $£ 16.00$
Designing With TTL Integrated Circuits Texas Instruments $£ 9.35$
How To Use IC Circuit Logic Elements J. Streater $£ 3.80$ 110 COSMOS Digital IC Projects for the Home Constructor R. Marston $£ 3.95$

Understanding CMOS Integrated Circuits R. Melen $£ 4.15$
Digital Electronic Circuits and Systems R. M. Morris £3.65
MOS Digital ICs G. Flynn $£ 5.25$

## TEST INSTRUMENTS

The Oscilloscope In Use Sinclair $£ 3.10$
Working with the Oscilloscope A. Saunders £4.25
Servicing with the Oscilloscope A. King £6.65
Radio Television and Audlo Test Instruments King $£ 7.00$

## =OP-AMPS

Applications of Operational Amplifiers Graeme (Burr Brown) $\mathfrak{E} 8.45$
10 Operational Amplifier Projects for the Home Constructor R. M Marston $£ 3.95$
Designing With Operational Amplifiers Burr Brown £18.35
Operational Amplifiers Design and Applications G. Tobery (Burr Brown) £7.55
Op-Amp Circuit Design \& Applications J. Carr $£ 4.15$

## $\leftrightarrows$ COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Systems intro To Signals \& Noise B. Carlson $£ 7.65$ Digital Signal Processing Theory \& Applications L. R. Rabiner $£ 24.40$ Electronic Communication Systems G. Kennedy $£ 8.75$
Frequency Synthesis. Theory \& Design Mannassewitsch $£ 25.00$
Principles of Communication Systems H. Taub $£ 8.40$

## -THEORY

Introduction to Digital Filtering Bogner $£ 10.60$
Transistor Circuit Design Texas Instruments $£ 9.75$
Modern Electronic Maths Clifford £6.95
Foundations of Wireless Electronics M. G. Scroggie $£ 5.25$

## REFERENCE

Electronic Engineers Reference Book (Ed. 4) L. W. Turner $£ 34.50$
Electronic Components M. A. Colwell $£ 2.70$
Electronic Diagrams M A Colwell E2 70
International Transistor Selector T. D. Towers New update £10.20 International FET Selector T. D. Towers $£ 4.35$
International Op-Amp Linear IC Selector Towers $£ 7.65$
Radio Valve and Semiconductor Data A. M. Bell $£ 3.60$
Radio, TV and Audio Technical Reference Amos $£ 30.40$

## MISCELLANEOUS

Electronic Fault Diagnosis Sinclair $£ 3.55$
Integrated Electronics J. Milman $£ 8.20$
Practical Solid State DC Supplies T. D. Towers $£ 6.40$
Practical Triac/SCR Projects for the Experimenter R. Fox $£ 2.35$
Printed Circuit Assembly Hughes \& Colwell £2.70

## Fallen behind recent advances?

Just starting out?
Need a decent reference book?
ETI Book Service provides an easy way of getting your hands on the right title.


56 FORTIS GREEN ROAD, MUSWELL HILL, LONDON N10 3HN TELEPHONE 01-883 3705, 01-883 2289


| D.RAMS | £ p |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4027 | 2.75 |
| 4050 (350NS) | 2.35 |
| 4060 (300NS) | 2.39 |
| 4116 | 4.35 |
| S. RAMS |  |
| 2102A | 1.09 |
| 2102A2 | 1.09 |
| 2112A | 2.25 |
| 21102 | . 98 |
| 2114-4045 | 2.95 |
| 4035 | 1.07 |
| 4044-5257 | 6.93 |
| BULK PURCHASE |  |
| 8.2114 | 22.50 |
| 8.4116 | 29.95 |
| 8.21 L02 | 7.00 |
| BULX PURCHASE |  |
| 162114 | 39.95 |
| 1621 LO 2 | 13.00 |
| 32 21L02 | 25.00 |
| 6421 L02 | 45.00 |



| LATEST STOP PRESS AND PRICE LIST |
| :---: | :---: |
| Send or phone for up-to-date PRICES of all our range of items stocked |

MEMORY EXPANSION KIT
Suitable for UK101, Superboard expansion using 2114 s each board has 16 K ram capacity kit contains:

* On board power supply
* 4 K Eprom expansion
* Fully buffered for easy expansion

* 16 K kit $£ 139.90$


Available for
U.K. 101, Superboard Nascom,
Appx. DIM. $17^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime \prime}$
$435 \times 384 \mathrm{~mm}$
PRICE £24.50
P. packing $£ 1.50$

| Unique stackable tape |
| :---: |
| storage unit. Interlocking drawers. |
| 45 drawers each containing 2 |
| C12 tapes |
| 10 drawers $£ 9.50$ |
| 5 drawers $£ 5.25$ |
| Single drawer £1.10 |




| 81 LS95 | 1.25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 81 LS96 | 1.25 |
| 81 LS97 | 1.25 |
| 81 LS98 | 1.25 |
| SN74365 | . 52 |
| SN74366 | . 52 |
| SN74367 | . 52 |
| SN74368 | . 52 |
| 8T26 | 1.75 |
| 8T28 | 1.75 |
| 8T95 | 1.57 |
| 8 T96 | 1.57 |
| 8T97 | 1.50 |
| 8T98 | 1.57 |
| BAUD RATE GENS |  |
| MC14411 | 8.75 |
| MM5307 | 8.75 |
| WARTS |  |
| AY-5-1013 | 3.45 |
| AY-3-1015 | 3.98 |
| MM5503 | 4.75 |
| 6011 | 3.55 |


| BARCLAYCARD | Please add VAT $15 \%$ to all prices. Postage on computers, printers and cassette decks charged at cost, all other items P\&P 30p Place your order using your Acress or Barclaycard (Min tel order $£ 5$ ). Trade and export-enquiries welcome. crean fachithes antringed |
| :---: | :---: |



## Richard Dean, editor of Television and Home Video, takes a look at the history and future of Home Video.

I$n$ the beginning there was television - Baird and all that. After many years of either broadcasting live or filming off a 405 -line monochrome TV monitor, television output was mostly a 'here now, gone later' medium, until Ampex came up with the Quadruplex format in 1956-still the prime system in broadcasting today. It used 2 in tape travelling at 15 IPS, 'chopped' by four rotating video heads, producing segmented picture tracks vertical to the tape motion.

From these humble beginnings we can wind swiftly on to the start of 'Home Video', scanning only briefly the rise and fall of the BBC's VERA (Vision Electronic Recording Apparatus) and the Nottingham Electronic Company's Telcan. Both of these British developments used fixed-head scanning as opposed to today's helical scan. Ironically Japan's Toshiba corporation and the German tape giant BASF have resurrected this technique in prototype nowadays called LVR or Longditudinal Video Recording, (scheduled for production next year as a home video recorder).

The early seventies saw Sony's U-Matic format using 3/4 in tape encased in a plastic cassette. Although this was originally intended for the home market, various factors the main one being cost - came into play, aiming the format toward the industrial sector, in which it holds an ubiquitous position today.

The first real domestic recorder came in 1972 with Dutch electrical giant Phillips' (helical scan) N1500 video cassette recorder. The machine contained the domestically essential timer - albeit a crude one - and an off-air tuner. For the first time viewers could programme a machine to record in their absence. The format was called VCR - logical at the time but destined to cause confusion as the term gained popularity as a general description for home video recorders.

## And Then There Were Six

VCR uses co-axially mounted spools containing $1 / 2$ in tape and, as with all video recorders at the time, guard bands separated video tracks to prevent crosstalk. In 1977 Phillips'
pulled off another first - at least in Phase Alternation Line (PAL) territory - by introducing a longer playing version of VCR called VCR-LP (N1700 series machines). This increased the capacity of its coaxial cassettes from one hour on a VCR format machine to two and a half hours using a technique called "tilted azimuth recording"

Phillips technique, patented by a Japanese professor in 1959, has the two heads in the recorder's head drum tilted $14^{\circ}$ relative to each other, or $\pm 7^{\circ}$ from true azimuth

This eliminated the need for guard bands with an attendant increase in tape capacity. All subsequent helical scan formats were to adopt this technique.

In 1978; PAL versions of Sony's Betamax appeared, followed swiftly by JVC's VHS (Video Home System) attempts at a common Japanese format had by this time been abandoned. The final format was Grundig's own variation of the Phillips' VCR (which it had been manufacturing under licence), the SVR (Super Video Recorder). Betamax and VHS impressed the trade with their compact, co-planar cassettes and longer playing time (three and a half hours Betamax, three hours VHS).

Grundig's SVR used the original Phillips VCR/VCR-LP cassette, but used a more critical tape formation to cope with a 4 hour capacity. The format didn't catch on in the face of a ruthless marketing onslaught by VHS, and to a lesser extent Betamax and Phillips.

Grundig was already suffering from the saturation of its home market by TVs, and decided to combine with Phillips to combat the Japanese threat. Recently the fruits of their association, the Video 2000 (eight hours a side) co-planar cassette format has been launched onto the PAL market. During this combat Phillips' original VCR format has ironically remained fairly intact - for the moment because of its high initial penetration of education and institutional markets.

## And It Came To Pass. . .

But where does this leave us today? Certainly VHS has scored a major success in the world market, nowhere more so than in Britain where there are as many as $75 \%$ of users with VHS machines. Worldwide JVC seems to have persuaded a greatest number of manufacturers toward VHS

But Sony remain hopeful. The recently launched, feature-packed, C7 is evidence of the company's determination to win support from upgrading, as well as from first time buyers.

If you've been watching the video scene so far you may conclude that the last thing a manufacturer should contemplate is halving the scanned tape width. Well Phillips has managed to get away with it - borrowing a technique called Dynamic Track following (DTF) from the industrial sector.


The Sanyo VTC 5500P
DTF involves mounting the video heads on a piezoelectric crystal base and recording four guide tones - which are combined with the video information - over four video tracks in turn.

On replay, beat frequencies generated by either head mistracking, causes a microprocessor to output 'up' or 'down' pulses to the respective head bases. If both heads are hopelessly out, the transport servo is adjusted. In this way tracking accuracy - essential to such a compact system of storage - is guaranteed. Phillips' claim that contemporary replay quality will be maintained. So far, nobody is prepared to refute this claim.

## Instant Replay

However, the future format war will be - as it is at this moment - fought on features Here Phillips Video 2000 is in a good position, as fast wind with vision, slow motion and still frame are theoretically easy to perform with DTF

Initial models from Phillips (VR2020) and Grundig (V2 $\times 4$ ) are not equipped with any of these features. Many


The JVC HR 7700E with full remote control.
observers see these first Video 2000 products as "too little, too late".

The Sony C7 was launched to the sound of $£ 1$ million worth of promotional trumpets; as the 'King Of The Format Jungle'. Its main claim to fame is the machine's feature repertoire, in particular the "cue and review" facility. This allows you to flip through a tape in forward (review) or rewind (cue), still in vision. The speed at which you can do this is inevitably reduced by the required intimacy of heads to tape - although Betamax format remains laced during winding modes - and on the C7 this varies from about $x 4$ to x15 play speed, according to the diameter of the spool driving the tape.

Panasonic have used a new compact design to achieve lacing during winding modes, with the added elegance of a servo control on cue or review maintaining a constant $\times 9$ play speed.

## The Cold War

There's more to come from the VHS faction, however. Not only is Dolby B noises reduction being introduced to the format's soundtrack, but Panasonic's NV-7000 incorporates back space, or pre-roll, editing. This directly counters Sony's improvements in editing performance and indeed substantially surpasses it. While Sony has tightened up the gap tolerance in pause mode, Panasonic borrows a technique used on professional gear. When 'record' mode is selected, the tape is wound back $11 / 2$ seconds in real time. When pause is cancelled, the transport moves the tape forward at play speed in the usual way, but the servo 'listens' to the sync. track on the edge of the tape and gets it in step with the incoming pulse chain. So when the original cue point is reached and recording begins, the picture instability is not just reduced, it is eliminated. This has far-reaching
implications for home movie makers and straightforward perfectionists alike.

In addition, VHS has a 4 hour tape waiting in the wings to combat Phillip's 4 hour capacity. The Betamax format uses thinner tape anyway, and so does not have the capability to pack more tape in without reducing tape thickness to a precariously low dimension.

## Strictly Off The Record

The first video disc to arrive on the scene is almost certain to be Phillips VLP. But following in its tracks will be JVC's VHD/AHD (Video High Density/Audio High Density) and RCA's Selectavision.

Phillips' system uses a miniature laser inside the player to scan video sync. and reference signals encoded on a 10 in transport disc. Light bouncing off the disc's protectively coated surface reaches a photo-cell moving with the laser transmitter under servo control from the centre of the disc. Thirty minutes of information can be stored on each side using a constant rotational speed. But with development Phillips claims it could increase this to one hour per side. The main obstacle to the system is the critical conditions under which the disc must be pressed. However, its advantages are considerable. A frame or chapter indexing facility makes it the trick-play fanatic's dream, and, more importantly renders it ideal for educational and data retrieval applications. Another advantage is the discs ability to withstand mususe. You can put thumbmarks on it, pour beer on it, or even scratch it - up to a point - because the information lies beneath a transparent coating, such misuse never reaches the information. Minor scratches are, quite simply, so massive compared to the data that the photo cell ignores them.

JVC's VHD/AHD system poses a formidable threat to VLP. Thorn-EMI has just announced its backing for this format, which uses a grooveless capacitive disc in a protective sleeve. Thorn has a massive chunk of the rental and retail market in consumer electronics, and its EMI arm will become a ready-made software provider. Thorn-EMI chose VHD/AHD - which offers one hour per side with indexing and trick-play - on the basis of the player's ease of servicing and the disc's ease of pressing. Discs can be manufactured on conventional presses, after mastering on a lathe which, 'cuts' a photo sensitised glass plate. Phillips has meanwhile begun to equip a special VLP pressing plant in Blackburn, Lancashire.

So summarising on what is increasingly appearing to be a massive video game, there are some exciting moves to be made in the future. The stakes are indisputably high; and the outcome will reverberate through most of the electronics industry for many years to come.


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRUNDIG } \\ & \text { VIDEO } 2 \times 4 \\ & \text { V2000 } \end{aligned}$ | PANASONIC NV 7000 VHS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PHILLIPS } \\ & \text { VR } 2020 \\ & \text { V2000 } \end{aligned}$ | FERGUSON VIDEOSTAR 3V23 and JVC HR7700 FERGUSON and VIDEOSTAR 3V23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AKAI } \\ & \text { VS } 9800 \\ & \text { VHS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HITA } \\ \text { VT } 504 \\ \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Typical Price: | $£ 690$ guide price | £650 approx. |  | Under $£ 700$ (available in Autumn 1980) |  | £539 |
| Maximum Recording Time: | $2 \times 4$ hours | 3 hour | $2 \times 4$ (flip Over) | 3 hours | 3 hours | 3 Hours |
| Timer: | 10 day/ 4 programme | 14 day/ 8 programme | 16 day/ 5 programme | 14 day/ 8 programme | 8 day | 10 day |
| Remote Control: | Optional extra | 12 mode supplied | Full function Optional Extra | Full function supplied | 6 function included | Pause control only. Optional |
| Still <br> Frame: |  | Yes |  | Yes and Frame Advance | Yes | Yes |
| Variable Speed Playback: |  | Double and half speed |  | Normal and double speed with sound | Double or slow motion | Single frame advance |
| Review Feature: |  |  |  | Yes |  |  |
| Audio Dub: |  | Yes |  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Automatic Tuner: | Yes |  | Automatic Search Tuner | Yes |  |  |
| Portable Recorder Available: |  |  |  | 3V24 | VP7100 |  |
| Camera: | FAC 1800 | Socket included | V100 or V200 | 3V20 | VC 30 | VKC 500 |
| Extra <br> Features: | Dynamic Track Following Automatic Programme finding Dynamic Noise Suppression | Dolby Noise Reduction | 'Go To' function Automatic Rewind Dynamic Noise Suppression | Dolby Noise Reduction 1 Hour Battery Back-Up in Power Failure Edit Start Control |  | Free Cassette |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HI } \\ & \hline \text { ER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JVC } \\ & \text { HR } 3660 \text { EK } \\ & \text { VHS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SONY } \\ \text { C7 } \\ \text { BETA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SANYO } \\ & \text { VTC5500P } \\ & \text { BETA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHARP } \\ & \text { VC } 6300 \mathrm{H} \\ & \text { VHS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HITACHI } \\ & 5500 E \\ & \text { VHS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MITSUBISHI } \\ & \text { HS 300G } \\ & \text { VHS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£ 582$ | $£ 649$ | £500 | $£ 650$ | £599 | $£ 650$ |
|  | 3 Hours | $31 / 2$ hours | 31/4 hours | 3 hours | 3 hours | 4 hours |
|  | 8 Day | 14 day/ 4 programme | 7 day/ 5 programme | 7 day/ 7 programme | 7 day/ 5 programme | 7 day/ 6 programme |
|  | Playback only. Supplied | 12 mode supplied | 9 Function Optional Extra | Wired supplied |  | Wireless or wired (optional) |
|  | Yes | Yes |  | Yes and Frame Advance | Yes and Frame advance | Yes and single frame advance |
|  | Double and Slow motion | 5 alternative speeds |  | 6 speed |  | half and sevenfold |
|  |  | Cue and Review |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  |  | Yes |  |  | Automatic Channel Lock (during recording) |  |
|  | HR4100 | SL 3000P |  |  |  |  |
|  | CL4100 | HVC 2000P | VCC 545P | XC-35H | VK C500E or VK C750E |  |
|  | , | Picture Search |  | Automatic programme Locater | Automatic Programme Search Battery back-up for short power failures | Low power consumption |

# VIDEO VIEWPOINT: <br> Tina Boylan examines the Video Recorder Marketplace. 

The long awaited video disc, although perched firmly on the horizon of home video, will take a considerable time to descend to the plane of the general consumer as a viable mass market product. Even then the existing tape system will hold an unchallengable position in home entertainment, taking over where the cine-camera leaves off. At present manufacturers are improving facilities for homemovie making with high quality cameras, improved edit facilities, portable recorders and better sound reproduction - already available as peripherals to the higher quality machines. Even the newest and most advanced of the recorders, with 'the sky's the limit' facilities, are becoming something of an enigma. It seems that almost every month a new system is launched, which claims new and better features: An eternal game of manufacturers' leapfrog.

## To Buy or Not to Buy. . .

However, the resultant cost of research and development, coupled with high manufacturing costs, (precision playing an important part in production) are inevitably relayed to the customer, despite the considerable drop in price of video equipment generally. This can, to a certain degree, leave manufacturers with marketing difficulties. In the final analysis, selling high price luxury items during an economic recession is tough going. Many machines are tentatively priced at 'around $£ 700$ ', which to Joe Public represents a considerable investment with so many other, and more economically justifiable, items monopolising his income. He needs considerable persuasion to embark upon this typerf financial undertaking, and even having decided that he wants or needs a video recorder, finding a way around that price tag is going to hinder him further

With a mere $1 \%$ penetration of the TV market in Britain, (225,000 recorders in 20 million TV-owning homes) today's video company can see all too clearly a large market waiting to be tapped, if it can discover how. Recently a number of them have done just that, focusing their attention on an already well established method - TV rentals.

## Easy Access

The TV rental shop came into its own during the 1960's, as the price of traditional black and white television was coming down, and the more advanced colour models were arriving on the market. Its presence heralded the age of



The new Ferguson Videostar 3V23 due for launch in the Autumn
widespread TV ownership, as it enabled the average household to afford the most advanced and reliable sets available, without the subsequent financial responsibility for repairs and servicing.

Since then, chains of rental shops have appeared and prospered considerably, with most high streets in England boasting at least one well known name in television rentals - and it is here that the video industry has found an outlet.

Many of the large manufacturers are either directly affiliated to chain rental stores, (Ferguson to Thorn-EMI, through DER, Radio Rentals, Multi-Broadcast, Rumbelows and Rediffusion) or have made agreements with them - for example JVC has found outlets through Thorn-EMI. Sony too will now have rental access through its agreement with Telefusion, (a wise move) in order to market its innovative new creation, the C7.

## Video For Everyone

These new developments through the rental industry, will not only allow the already interested consumer to obtain a video recorder at a reasonable price, but will also draw the attention of the remainder of the public to their existence. A prominent shop window display of video recorders is now on view to anyone walking down the high street who cares to glance toward the brightly lit interior of the, already familiar, rental shop

Here, it seems, is the basis for a growth in home video, comparable perhaps to hi-fiduring the past decade. Indeed it could well become an integral part of home entertainment, with a range of equipment as varied as can be found in stereo systems today, its impact will certainly effect the leisure industry far into the future.

The Mitsubishi MS 300.


OLIVETTI PRINTER \& KEYBOARD type Te 300
with PUNCH \& READER. Upper case ASCII with V24 Interface. 240 volt operation
£125 each

## INFRA RED IMAGE

CONVERTER type 9606 (CV 144)
$134^{\prime \prime}$ diameter. Requires single low current 3 KV to 6 KV supply Individually boxed. With data
$£ 12.50$ each P\&P 75p

STEPPING
MOTORS
200 steps - 20 oz./in. torque. $12 / 24$ volt input, 4 wire.
£12 each P\&P£1.50 Infra Red Lamps also advertised

## STEPPING MOTORS

200 steps. 20 oz. / in. torque 120 volt operation, 3 wire. £4 each P\&P£1.50

770 R used
$730 / 10$ used
Limited quantity only
$£ 120$ $£ 85$

## 709 DIL 14 PIN

 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERSat 8 p each
100 off $25 \%$ discount

| MINIATURE KEYBOARD |
| :--- |
| Push contacts, marked 0.9 and A-F and 3 |
| optional function keys. |
| E1.75 ea. P\&p 65 p |$|$

## STEPPING MOTORS

North American Philips. 5 volt
3.3 amp operation. 2 wire. PPS 3.3 amp operation. 2 wire. PPS
0.200 revs per min. $0-250$ used. Tested
£16 each P\&P£1.50

## MUST CLEAR

## POLARAD SPECTRUM

 ANALYSER$5^{\prime \prime}$ Display. These are supplied with STU 2
plug-in. 1 to 45 GHZ .
$\mathbf{£ 8 5}$ each

| 8C172 BZY884V7 <br> 8778813V <br> IN4305 <br> ${ }^{82 \times 79 C 12}$ <br> BC 212 B SN 76550 <br> IC 7451 |
| :---: |


| $5 p$ | MC4001 |
| :---: | :--- |
| $10 p$ | MC4012 |
| $10 p$ | $M C 4020$ |
| $5 p$ | $74 C 20$ |
| $5 p$ | $74 C 08$ |
| $10 p$ | $74 C 10$ |
| $5 p$ | $M C 4049$ |
| $5 p$ |  |
| $10 p$ |  |


| $15 p$ | $T / 592$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $15 p$ | 11593 |
| $75 p$ | $2 N 304$ |
| $25 p$ | $2 N 5447$ |
| $25 p$ | $2 N 549$ |
| $20 p$ | $2 N 3053$ |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 p}$ | $8 C 337$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 p}$ | $8 C 327$ |
| $\mathbf{8 p}$ | $8 C 251$ |
| $\mathbf{5 p}$ | $8 \subset 171 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 p}$ | $8 F 60$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 p}$ | 8013 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

REGUATORS
$M C 1996170$ P
45p acth. MC7805. 7812.7815, 7912, 7915

SLOTTEO OPTO SWITCH supplied with data
ROCKER SWITCHES 2 pole $\mathrm{c} / 0-\mathbf{1 5 p}$ eac
SPRIng Action TERMINALS - normally over 30p ea OUR PRICE 15p each
TOROIOAITRANSFORMER O $115 \mathrm{~V}-230 \mathrm{~V}$ Input $13.5 \mathrm{~V}-0-13.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
 L.E.D.E
Standard

|  | VARIACS EX.Equpmeni Good condinon B Amps $£ 25$ ea 20 AMPS <br> Some 3 phase avalable Ptease enquire |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | CRYSTALS <br> 19 2KHZ FLAT METAL CASE - 50p each. $10 \mathrm{MHZ} \mathrm{B7G} \mathrm{50p} \mathrm{each}$. |
|  | Loud hallers <br> Thethisstorised - hand helid mo leads standard interinal furtelies supplied Howl swith <br> \&20 each. P\& 12 |
|  | TRANSFORMERS Standata Mans inpu: <br> Secondary outputs <br> 6KV O 125 A E15 ea. <br> 3440 V 066 A with matching 40 H Choke $\mathbf{6 3 0}$ the pair <br> 3KV 5OMA $£ 8$ es. 4 Voits 250 Amps $£ 10$ en. <br> 18kV 30ma e60. <br> $225 K V 110 \mathrm{MA} 550$ ea. SKV 300MA E 15 <br> 60 KV 00273 E150. 12 KV 30 MA E 20 <br> MUITI PURPOSE MAINS TRANSFORMER 4 windings each <br>  <br> 425 V 50 HZ 2 Wire mpul Outpul 85 KV 255 KVA Could be <br> run on 240 V at $\%$ rating $\mathbf{C 1 5}$ \%e. <br> STE DOWN ISOLATING TRANSFORMER Inpul 220250 V <br> $50 H Z$ Oulput 115 V 18 KVA BRAND NEW These are very <br> conservatively rared $\mathbf{\ell 2 0}$ ea. <br> CAPACITORS <br> 2mpld 5 KV EA as. <br> 05 mfd 5 KV £4 as. <br> 05 mid 10 KV €4 en. <br> CARRIAGE on these unirs will be charged al cost |
|  | INFRARED QUARTZ LAMPS. 330V 620 Walts Suze : $3^{\prime \prime, " " ~}$ 天 "" da 1.50 . <br> BRIGGE RECTIFIER. 2 AMP 50p OA. <br> PHOTOOIOOE DETECTOR 4 tiv leads 25 pen. <br> AMPHENOL. 17 way chassis mount edge connectors 01 <br> spacmel 15pa* <br> If C Siandatd MAINS LEAD. Moulded $\{3$ verical flat pins cenire offell 60 p as. <br> FANS. 115 V 13 Watus Sore $3 \mathrm{a} \times 34 \times 1 \%$ BRAND NEW E4. 50 em . Secondhand $\mathbf{E} 2.50 \mathrm{es}$. |


| 5 Frated 8 VA oulput 61.70 each. P\&P 75p Ouipul 75p each P\&P 50p | $24 V$ INVERTOR VERSION SPECIAL GOVT QUALITY |
| :---: | :---: |
| MAGNETOS NEW BOXED <br> Originatly for 14 cyl-gipsy <br> Very adaptable <br> £4.75 each | TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS. 10.7 ut 25 V .10 off E1: 100 off £7.50. <br> TEXAS Low Profile 40 pin IC Sockets 45 p each. <br> SMALL <br> TRANS FORMER. 240 V Input. Output 2 windings 12V \& 24V 1 amp $£ 2$ each. |

## CONVERT THIS UNIT TOA <br> UPER BATTERY

CHARGER
Attractive green ministry quality case with removable top \& bottom plates - heavy duty power switches-high powered resist-
ors to control current - good quality centre moumted Amp Meter - strip of wing nut terminals on front panel which can be used for connecting leads.
ALL THIS FOR $£ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$. P\&P $£ 2$
FOUR UNITS FOR $£ 12$. Carriage $£ 5$

## STEPPING MOTORS

$6 / 12$ position with additional where the rotor is conls. Device can be used as a tacho-
Diagram supplied. Will actually work on 5 volts. $12 / 24$ recommended. £1.50 emch P\&P $75 \rho$ or 5 for $£ 5 \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$
$£ 1.50$. LARGE QUANTITY OF PHOTOMULTIall with information. British approx $2^{\prime \prime}$ $£ 3.50$ es. American approx $2^{\prime \prime}$, window $£ 4$ es. Special American version by RCA $\mathbf{E} 6$ ea. $P \& P$ all photomultipliers $£ 1.50$ ea

## KEYBOARD PAD

Size $3 \times 21 / 2 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ high with 12 Alma Reed Switches. Blue keys marked in green 0-9 and a star with one blank


5 for $£ 15{ }^{\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{f}} \mathrm{\xi} 2$

£1.25 each ${ }_{P \& P}{ }^{\ell} 2$
TRANSISTOR INVERTER 115 VAC . 1.7 Amp input. Switching is at
20 KHZ ourput windings trom Pot Core
Can be rewound to suit own purpose or unit Can be rewound to suit own purpose or unit can be broken for host of components. ur supplied.

VGC
We still have a large quanity of
TEST GEAR, OSCILLOSCOPES SIGNAL GENERATORS ETC. and they are priced to move.

## Callers welcome or wirte or Beter Sill PHONE tor delails

## DIODES

All new full spec devices. IN3063; BAX 13 ; IN4148. IS44. 100 off £1.50-1.000 off £10.
We still have a large quantity of
TEST GEAR, OSCILLOSCOPES


SO SIMPLE - SO SAFE BREAKER Small compact ratings 08188 when ordering 75 p each.

AMP METER $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia Scaled 0.60 . Basic 75 MV Sal Complete with exter alch: P\&P 1150

OIAMOND H CONTROLS ROTARY SWITCH. SIngle pole 10. Way Plinted Circull Mount New 10p oa.
OELAY LINE. 50 nanosecs 3 connections.

## PULSE TRANSFORMER.

Secondary centre lapped New 20p ea
Usable lorque al 5 V Max voltage 24 V £2.50 ea H. Two high voltage outpuis and OON'T TAKE CHANCES. Use the ofoper EHT CABLE 10p per MOTOR by Eastern Air Devices inc 1.25 V reversible with toothed
 MYSTERY IC PACK. Some 40 Pin - good mixiure - all new devices 25 ICs for 81 . P\&P 50 p You find out what they are and We DH buy the information from you. Send for lis
VACUUUM PUMPS - TRAPS. ETC. Send
DECOUPLING CAPACITORS. 0.05 mtd 10 V . $0.01 \mathrm{mfd}: 0.1 \mathrm{mtd}$

10 WAY MULTI COLLOLR RIBBON CABLE. New. $40 \rho$ per
matre. 10 motren for £3. GEC UMF 4 -bution tune.
CENTAUR $115 V$ FANS $4 \times 4 \times{ }^{\prime}, \cdot \mathbf{C 4} 50$ es
EX-USED equipment lested 60p each.
POTTER \& BRUMFIELD TIMER RELAY
POTTER \& BRUMFIELD TIMER RELAY, $115 \mathrm{~V} A C$ Hewy
fluty 7 pole $\mathrm{C} s$ with? second delay Charge R \& C tor diterent
SPEAKERS 2, 50 chm O 2 W New 40p each
 BIG INCH Motor. 110 V AC 3 rpm 50 cycie Very small 50 p
CONTACTORS. Heavy Duly 24 V DC 5 .meke $£ 1$ each.
GEC UHF VHF 6 button tunes $\mathbf{6 2 \text { each. }}$ OIGITAL 24 -HOUR CLOCK with bultion
Nomint Suens Silen rumning Latye llluminated numerals $A C$
931A PHOTO MUITIPLIER inf sr,untess steel contamer with
SLIVER CONTR OL 500 W Log SInelle Irack Complete with
RANCO 250 V 18 THPERMOSTATS Win Control knobs
SOLIO STATE UHF TUNERS. 30 dCS 11 each
BRAND REX Whe wit wIaps 30 merres for f1

## 

AUTO 240 V input 1

240 V input Bac. 12 V 0.92 A Stze $21 / 2 \times 2 \times .2^{\prime \prime}$ Good qualivy
240 V input 12 V 100 MA Stre $60 \times 40 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 50 \mathrm{p}$ each,
oa. input. Soc 12 V . 50 MA Size $53 \times 45 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$, 115 V
SEMICONDUCTORS 1 N4005 - 5p; iN4003 -
AR 5P onch
$3 \mathrm{BC} 147, \mathrm{BC} 148 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{BC} 157, \mathrm{BC} 158$, BC237, BF197
3BC147. BC148B, BC
OAB1. BA154 BA243

40p; BO22850p; 80233 \& BD234 Comp Pair 25W - 80p per
Pr. at 50 peach.
 Integrated Circuize

| 7453 | 5 p | 74m?4 | 12p | 75325 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7451 | ${ }^{5 p}$ | $74 \mathrm{H5}$ ) | $7 p$ | SN15862 | 4p |
| 7402 | 12p | 74538 | 10p | MC4028 | 69p |
| 7476 | 20p | 74502 | 12p | 7417 | 14p |
| 7495 | 35p | 74154 | 70p | 7441 | 40p |
| 74122 | 12p | $74 \mathrm{CO2}$ | ${ }^{16 p}$ | $74 \mathrm{C86}$ | 50p |
| 74000 | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{p}$ | $74 \mathrm{CO4}$ | $18 p$ | 74 Cl 16 | 249 |
|  |  | 74074 | 18p |  |  |

motorola dual in Line 6 pin Opro Coupler 30p each. Gold plate tester version $\mathbf{5 0 p}$ each.
EPROOMS $2708 \mathbf{5 . 5 0}$ each.
TELEPHONES 706 style black or grey $\mathbf{E 5 . 5 0}$ each. 746 style
biack or grey 7.50 oach. Oider style black $\mathbf{E 2 . 5 0 \text { esch. } \mathrm { P } \& \mathrm { P }} \mathrm{f}$
f 150 per lelephone Honevwel humidiy controllers 50 p each
THYRISTOR TIMER. Solid SIat
plastlc relay case Stardard 7 5 secs adustable (resell in MINIATURE PC MOUNT SLIDE SWITCH. Single pole 3 .
variacs 2 atm ELECTROSTITIC VOLTMETERS. 75 KV ER EACh. P\&P $£ 150$ Other ranges avalable Pliase enquire
TRIMMERS. Sub min 025 (1) 25 p

25 pi to to 45 pt 7 to 45 pt All
 SMITHS encapsulated itansisiorised AUD SMITHS encapsulated liansistiorised AUDIBLE WARNING
DEVICES $4 V 12 V$ Can be diven fiom TTL 65p each.

MINIMUM ORDER $£ 3$ VALUE OF GOODS MINIMUM P\&P £1 - where P\&P not stated please use own discretion - excess refunded CARRIAGE ALL UNITS +5 P\&P or CARRIAGE and VAT at $15 \%$ on total MUST BE ADDED TO ALL ORDERS
CALLERS VERY WELCOME STRICTLY BETWEEN 9am-1pm and $\mathbf{2 - 5 p m}$ Monday to Saturday inc


Superboard II 8k MICROSOFT BASIC 4k RAM At these prices why waste time and money on unauthorised kit copies? Just a little more in price than Sinclair for a whole lot more and fully expandable !

610 Expansion Board 8 k RAM ONLY £159.95 + VAT IP CD3P Minifloppy Disc, Cased,
READY
BUILT
£159.95
NEW 50 Hz versio: NO FLICKER PSU. 2 copies Dos ONLY £289+VAT Set of 4k RAM (Superboard users only) ONLY $£ 28$ + VAT Plastic Case, Beige ONLY £26+VAT Challenger IP-Metal Cased, Superboard. PSU modulator ONLY £208 +VAT

## Radofin Teletent Decoder



Works on any TV (RF in/RF out), remote control unit, Teletext colours, CEEFAX and ORACLE via 6 preset tuner, enlarge facility, Time on, Time off facility, reveal button for quiz games hold button.

Super Print 800 PERFORMANCE IMPACT PRINTER
 The ideal companion for PET, APPLE, TSR80. Exidy, Superboard, Compukit. Ohio Challengers and most micro's Rugged metal enclosure makes it ideal for home computing, small business systems, data logging etc.
RS-232, 20 mA , IEEE 488 and Centronics $/ / 0$ *16 Baud Rates to 19,200
*60 Lines per minute - Bidirectional
*5 print densities $72,80,96,120$ or 132 Chr/Line
*Self Test Switch *2k Buffer
*Tractor and Fast Paper Feed/Graphics Model 800 MST ONLY $£ 399+$ VAT

## ZT Driving Computer

ADD A NEW DIMENSION<br>TO YOUR CAR WITH cost effective fuel MANAGEMENT

*Miles per gallon. Instant *Miles per gallon. Average "Miles per hour-Instant *Miles per hour-Average *Gallons used since fillup *Miles to empty "Elapsed Time *Time to empty "Time on trip *Miles on trip
Accuracy: Time: $\pm 30 \mathrm{secs} /$ month
Speed: $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{mph}$ - Instant $\pm 0.005 \mathrm{mph}$ - Average
Fuel Used: + 3\%

Takes only about 2 hours to fit ONLY $£ 77.50$ + VAT

## mighty micro

 Please add VAT at $15 \%$. Carriage extra, will advise at time of order. Official orderswelcome. Product details on request. Trade and export enauiries welcome welcome. Product details on request. Trade and, export enauiries welcome.
CALLERS - 33 CARDIF F ROAD, WATFORD, HERTS. Tel: (0923) 38923 MAIL ORDER - P.O. BOX 17. BASINGSTOKE. HANTS. Tel: (0256) 56417

## raminisio <br> LB ELECTRONICS <br> \section*{SUPERSAVER}

## PCB OFFERS

(1A) 100 bit shift register PCB, $115 \mathrm{~mm} \times 94 \mathrm{~mm}$ containing $9 \times 7491,6 \times 7496$ and $1 \times 7441$. Terrific bargain $85 p$, p8p $30 p$. (1B) Audio amp PCB (LM380) $9-18 \mathrm{v}$ d.c. output $21 / 2$ watts into 8 ohm with heatsink. 1.25 watt $40 h \mathrm{~m}$ without heatsink. £1.50 p\& 1 p 25p.
(1C) PCB $215 \mathrm{~mm} \times 290 \mathrm{mmmm}$ $12 \times$ TMS 3122 J (or sim.) Hex
32 -bit Shit Reg. +39 1Cs. $2 .+$ 50p p\&ip (limited stocks).

MPU CORNER
2122 (200ns), £3. 2114 (450ns)
$£ 4.50$
$1702 £ 2.50 .2708(400 \mathrm{~ns})$
17.50.
$\mathbf{8 4 . 5 0}$

2716 (Single Rail) $\mathbf{E 9 . 9 5}$
74125 for $£ 1+$ p\&p $25 p$.
MK 1002 P (dual 12 B bit Shift Reg) 35 p .
LMㄱ11CH Noltage Comparator)
30p.
MM5240 Character Generator + Data 2560 Bit
$\mathbf{£ 3 . 5 0}$, p\& 25 p .
£3.50, p\&p 25 (All Full Spec)
2526 Character Generator ( $64 \times 9$ $\times$ 9) $£ 2.95$ + data \& $p$ \& $p 25 p$.

D TYPE CONNECTORS 15 Way: wirewrap plugs only 75p. 25 Way: ribbon plugs E1.20.
 50 Way: skt \&1.45, p\&p 25 p.
COVERS

37 Way: $80 p$. (plastic) p/p 25p


## DISPLAYS

HP 50824 digit DIL display full spec $£ 1.50$ each p\&p 25p. Large quantities POA
MAN $727 \mathrm{seg} \mathrm{CC} £ 1.25 \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p} 25 \mathrm{p}$. Burroughs Panaplex 9 Dig. + sk and bezel $£ 1.00$, p\&p 25 p. LED 3 Digit DIL 55p, p\&p $25 p$.
Bowmar 9 digit 1 in LED with Bowmar 9 digit 1 in LED with red $\mathbf{£ 1 . 0 0 + 2 5 p p \& p \text { . }}$

Aibbon Cable Headers 16 DIL Jermyn. gold plated, with cover 45p. p\&p 25p.

SUPERSAVER 2
Tantalum Capacitors 25 volt. 4.7 uF. 14 for £1.00, p\&p $25 p$ PRICE SMASH FND 500.5 in . LED displays, full spec 50 p each. LED displays, full spec 50 p oac
p\&p $25 p$, large quantities POA SUPERSAVER 4 BRID SYSTEMS DAC $371 . \mathrm{B}$ B Bit, Dil packaged, ideal MPU users with data. E2.95, p\&p $25 p$.
SUPERSAVER 5
M 323 K Voltage Regulator, 5 volt 3A, £4.50, p\&p 25p. SUPERSAVER 6
RS 338-383 Miniature Decade Thumbwheel Switch E1.85, p\& 25 p. SUPERSAVER 7
SN74116 Dual 4 Bit letch 75p. psip $25 p$.
SN7418 Arithmetic Logic Unit, 80p, p\&p 25p.
SN741944 Bit Register, 50p p\&p
25p.
SN741988 Bit Shift Register, 75p p\&p 25p.
BC 108b 8p each or 100 for $\mathbf{c} 7$. BC 108 b
P\&P $25 p$
4 Digit 7 segment LED Bubble 4 Digit 7 segment LED Bubble Display. NSA 1540A Ex equip SUPERSAVER 10
9 way male /female connector. ELCO 8129, 0.1 inch pitch, goldplated PCB mounting, ideal. for bussing two PCBs togeth
Superb value, 35p, p\&p 25p. Superb value, 35p, p\& $p 25 p$
SUPERSAVER 11 SUPERSAVER 11 STAR OFFER. Dynamic hand microphone 200 ohm with lead and 5 pin plug. $\mathbf{E 1 . 2 5}$ (unrepeat able) $\mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p} 30 \mathrm{p}$

SUPERSAVER 12
TMS 3128NC Static shift register £1.50, psp 25 p.

## SUPERSAVER 13

PL259 (UHF) Elbow Connectors, 550p each, p\&p 25p.

SUPERSAVER 14
$1 \mathrm{S4} 23$ Stud mounting rectifiers, $440 \mathrm{v}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$, giveaway price, 10 for E2. p\&ip 25 p .

SUPERSAVER
20K Painton multiturn trimpots. £2.50, p\&p 25p.

SUPERSAVER 16
Yot another tar bargain. Astec UM111E36 modulator 65p each, p/p25p.

## LEDs (Full epec). 0.2 in . green 28p. 0.2 in , yellow

 28p.RL54 red Axial lead. 15p.
P\&p on all above 25p.
VERNITRON Ceramic filters type FM4 107 MHz 45 p , p\&p 25 p . TRANSISTORS, BD 236 40p. BC183L 10p. BF195 10p, SGS 2N3055 30p, p8p on all $25 p$ TBA 810 S , with data. 85p, 4 -way Dil switches, 75p. MC1303 Dual Stereo preamp with data, $£ 1.25$.
7 in . Nylon cable ties 100 for c1.50. Al p\& p 25 p .
NEW SN76477 (Yes, back in stock). Sound Generator IC (Train. plane. explosion, laser gun etc.). with data $£ 3.25$, p\&p $25 p$. PCB KEYBOARD, $65 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ 82 mm . 18 key Clickers less Key lops, ideal Hexadecimal use 35p. 0\&p 25p
CAPACITOR SCOOP. 1.600 uF at $10 \mathrm{v}, 160 \mathrm{uF}$ at 25 v Axial lead. 2 dozen for $\mathbf{£ 1}+25 p$ p\& $p$
dozen for $\mathrm{El}+\mathrm{t} 5 \mathrm{p}$ pap
PAPST min-tans $80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ (approx) 220 V 50 Hz Brand new E8, p\&p E1 (limited stocks). Pewec Boxer. As above but 115 v at $£ 4.50+p \& p$
IEC mains chassis plug 75p suit able socket 35p. p\&p 25p.

TELEPHONE UXBRIDGE 55399

GIVEAWAY
22 pin low profile dil socket. 22 pin low
gold plated

$$
\text { d } 12 \mathrm{pEACH}
$$

p\&p25p

## WE STOCK PETs

 BK version $£ 599$. SAE for the PET SORCERER solftware lists at discount prices.We can also offer a 48 -hour repair service for out of warranty PETs. Telephone for details. PET edge connector $40 \times 04$ £ 1.40 each p\& p 25 p .
IC HOLDERS (Low-profile) $\begin{array}{rr}8 \text { Dil 12p } & 14 \text { Dil 15p } \\ 16 \text { Dil 17p } & 18 \text { Dil 20p }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 16 Dil 17p } & 18 \text { Dil 20p } \\ 22 \text { Dil 28p } & 24 \text { Dil 35p }\end{array}$ 28 Dil 45p All p\&p 35p

WE STOCK a vast range of TTL, CMOS some 74LS MINIATURE TOGGLES, etc.
PSUs. We have a large stock of power supplies at very realistic prices (callers).

## RELAYS

TT 700 ohm Single pole changeover. 45p. BANOR resetable double pole changeover 12 V f1. Both p\&p 25p.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS
4450 V AC 65 V DC 0.5A 50p; ditto 7A 80p. p\&p 25p.
ALLENKEYS, $7 / 16$ in $5 p$; 12 for 50p; p\&p 25p.
ASR33 (with tape punch reader) generally overhauled. $£ 225 \mathrm{inc}$. of
VAT.
Centronics secondhand printers various types
requirements.

MEMOREX 651 dual disk drives complete with power supplies and format electronics (sorry, no data as yet). $£ 350$ each inc of VAT. Recordacall telephone answering machines (GPO) line matching
transformer removed) sold as is
from $£ 2$ to $£ 10$ depending on from $£ 2$ to $£ 10$ depending on condition. Fitted with very nice standard cassette deck. circuit ciagrams.
CALLERS ONLY.
CAlle
Terms cash with order (official orders welcomed from colleges etc). All enquiries s.a.e. please. All
prices inclusive of VAT, unless otherwise stated. Postage as shown per item.
FOR THE PROFESSIONAL USER. CP Clare Keyboard switches with buttons (blank) 65p each p\&ip 25p.
Gould PMA 47/10015V 3A Brand new 45p p\&p f3.50. Many more in stock but in small numbers.
requirements.
PLEASE DO NOT ORDER GOOOS FROM OLD ADVERTS. PHONE BEFORE ORDERING

```
SURPLUS STOCKS PURCHASED FOR CASH
```

LB ELECTRONICS 11 HERCIES ROAD HILLINGOLS, ENGLAND
$\qquad$
Now retail premises, now open Mon, Thurs Fri, and Sat, 9.30 6.00. Lunch 1.2 .15 weekdays. Closed all day Wednesday. We are situated just off the A40 Opposite Master Brewer.


# SPOT DESIGNS 

## A new series featuring some tried and tested circuits for you to build as you please!

## Nicad Current Generator

This simple add-on circuit enables a DC bench power supply to be used as a Ni-Cad charger. These cells have a low internal resistance and can be damaged if a charge current significantly higher than the figure recommended by the manufacturer is used. Furthermore, the cell voltage increases as charging progresses, making it necessary to steadily increase the charge voltage as charging progresses, if the charge current is to be maintained.

This unit is a constant current generator circuit which limits the current fed to the Ni-Cad cell(s) to an acceptable level. In effect, the unit automatically adjusts the charge voltage to just the right level to give the desired charge current. The circuit is a standard constant current generator configuration with R1 and D1-4 being used as a sort of low voltage zener stabiliser. About 0V7 is developed across each of the four forward biased silicon diodes, giving a total zener voltage of about 2 V 8 . Q1,2 are used as a Darlington pair and, therefore, have a very high combined gain, so that quite high output currents can be produced by the fairly low drive current available. About 0 V 65 is dropped across the base-emitter terminals of both Q1 and Q2, giving about 1V5 across emitter resistor RC. The emitter current can be controlled by RC. The collector current of Q1,2 is virtually identical to the emitter current and is actually just fractionally lower as the emitter current is equal to the sum of the base and collector currents. Thus, provided a low impedance load (such as Ni-Cad cells) is present at the output, the current fed to the load can be set by giving RC the appropriate value.


The value of RC is equal to 1,500 divided by the required output current in milliamps and would, for example, be 10 R for rapid charge Ni-Cads requiring a charge current of $150 \mathrm{~mA}(1,500$ divided by $150=10 \mathrm{R}$ ).

The input voltage should be $3-6 \mathrm{~V}$ more than the total voltage of the cells being charged. The cells should be connected in series across the output. Of course, the power supply must be capable of supplying the charge current drawn by the cells plus the additional few milliamps drawn by the current generator circuit itself. For charge currents of more than about 100 mA it will probably be necessary to fit Q2 with a small finned heatsink to prevent it from overheating.


## Peak Reading VU Meter

The type of VU meter normally employed in tape decks and other items of audio equipment is the average reading type. These can give misleading results on signals that have a pulse-like waveform of relatively low average amplitude for the peak
amplitudes involved. This can lead to overloading and consequent distortion on signals of this type eg piano and percussions. One way around this problem is to use a peak reading VU meter. This type of circuit has a fast attack and slow decay time so that it responds properly to brief and intermittent signals. The normal response times for a unit of this type are 2.5 mS attack and 1 S decay. This unit roughly adheres to these figures.

IC1 is an operational amplifier which is used in the noninverting mode. R1,2 form a negative feedback network which sets the closed loop voltage gain of the circuit at a little under ten. D1 is included at the output so that IC1 can supply an output current, but a current cannot flow into the output of IC1. The feedback is taken from the junction of D1, R2 etc., so that the input voltage appears here amplified by about ten times and the feedback overcomes the non-linearity of D1. C3 is rapidly charged to the peak output voltage as it is fed from the fairly low impedance of IC1 and D1. Its only discharge paths are through the much higher impedances of R3-R2 and R4-M1. This gives the circuit the required fast attack and slow decay times. M1 responds to the voltage across $C 3$, which is, of course, proportional to the peak positive input level (the circuit is a halfwave type and does not respond to negative going inputs). The VU meter movement used in the prototype had a FSD value of 130 uA , but the circuit should work with any type having a sensitivity of between about 50 and 200 uA .

R1 biases the non-inverting input of IC1 to the negative rail and also enables the sensitivity of the circuit to be adjusted to the correct level. At maximum sensitivity, less than 1 V peak to peak is needed for FSD of M1. Current consumption is only about $400 u A$.

## CALCULATORS

## CENTRAL PROGRAMMABLES

FX $501 \mathrm{P} 10+2$ digit. 128 step, 11 memories
843.43


FX $502 \mathrm{P} 10+2$ digit. 256 step. 22 memories 660.83
$\varepsilon 17.35$ FA1 Adaptor cassette interiace
FX501P+FA1
FX 502 P
PA
FX $502 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{FA} 1$
TEXAS TIS3 Led 32 step constantmory
TEXAS TI57 50 siep 8 memory
TEXAS TI58 480 step 60 memory
TEXAS $T 158 \mathrm{C}$ as above with prog
TEXAS T158C as above with prog retention
TEXAS ITS9 960 step 100 memory mag card
TEXAS PC100C Printer for $58 / 58 \mathrm{C} / 59$

| TEXAS PC I OOC II OROERED WITH $58 / 58 \mathrm{C} / 59$ |
| :--- |
| INCLUDES- |

PROGRAMME LIBRARIES FOR TI58/58C/59
APPLIED STATISTICS
BUSINESS DECISIONS
BUSINESS DECISIONS
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
MATMS/UTIITIES
MEISURE
STRUCTURAL ENGINE ERING
SURVEYING 11
SURVEYING 11
PC1OOC PAPER ROLIS TEXAS TP 3025010 OF
SCIENTIFICS 8 DIGIT Led
CASIO FX6B CASIO FX68
CASIO FX80 CASIO $\mathrm{FX80}$
CASIO $\mathrm{F} \times 81$ CASIO $5 \times 330$
CASIO FX2600
CASIO FX2600
CASIO FX7100
SHARP EL503
TEXAS T125 or TI35
TEXAS TI50
$£ 16.48$
$£ 12.13$
$£ 11.26$
$£ 13.87$
$£ 16.48$
$£ 20.83$
$£ 11.26$
$£ 16.48$
$£ 19.96$

TEXAS TIPROGRAMMER
TEXAS TI44 Lcd constant me
TEXAS LITLE PROFESSOR
TEXAS DATAMAN
TEXAS FXEA ANO SPEL
CASIO FX5000EP mains printer List C 196.48
clock
CASIO PWB1 hourly chime/at ther case
CASIO ML81 hourly chime/2 alarm /timer/dete/musical
CASIO ML. 71 card version of MLB1 with 1 alarm CASIO AQ1 500 day/date /stopwatch CASIO AQ2200 hourly chime/zarm CASIO MQ12 card version of above
TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINES twin cassette
SCIENTIFICS 10 DIGIT Led CASIO EX10U
CASIO FX 510 CASIO FX510
CASIO FX3200 CASIO FX5000 10 MEM SHARP EL5806 ( SHARP EL5806 (8+2) SHARP EL5812
NATHONAL NS IOB

PRICES EXCLUDE V.A.T PLEASE ADD $15 \%$ PACKING \& DELVERY FREE

CALCULATOR SALES \& SERVICE Arrow Works, Arrow Road, Redditch 898 8NN
Tel. Redditch (0527) 43169 Tel. Redditch (0527) 43169
2m


High Quality Electronic Musical In struments under the personal supervision of Specialist Designer A.J BOOTHMAN.

## JOANNA 72 \& 88 PIANOS

Six and $7 / 2$ Octave Electronic Pianos with
unique Touch Sensitive Action as used in the P. E Jouch Sensitive Action as used simulates pianna, which elecronically not available in any other design Build this widely acclaimed professional instrument, for either Domestic or Stage use. SIX OCTAVES $-£ 207$ ponent kits SIX OCTAVES - £207
71/ OCTAVES - $\mathbf{2} 232$
P.E. STRING ENSEMBLE

The versatile String Synthesizer with a Keyboard facility with a range of impress ive voices.
COMPONENT KIT -
$£ 169$
Back up TELEPHONE advice is avail able from the designer to supplemen the clear instructions included with the thove Kits
P.A.'s - SPEAKERS CABINETS
Units can be supplied to add to the Component Kits, including Domestic or

CLEF PRODUCTS (ELECTRONICS) LIMITED (DOM, 16 Maytield Road, Bramhall, Cheshire SK7 1JU. 06 14393297

## NEW -

ELECTRONIC ROTOR
Two-speed organ rotor simulator plus PCB $\left\langle 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime}\right.$ chorus generator on a single IIC sockets throughout - mains opera tion and stereo headphone driver PCB Easily integrated with existing organ Component kit $£ \mathbf{8 9 . 0 0}$.

## KEYBOARDS

We believe that we have located the best manufacturer of square front Keyboards, as used in our Kits, and can also suppl dustry standard soft plated contact springs.
49 NOTE C-C $\mathbf{£ 2 3 . 8 0}$
73 NOTE F-F $\mathbf{£ 3 7 . 0 0}$
88 NOTE A.C $£ 45.00$
All Keyboards are easily cut to provide your required length and compass. Quantity enquiries welcome.

## BUILDING SERVICE

We are specialists in Electronic Ptano Manulacture and can build your Piano for you - see lists.

## INFORMATION

Please send S.A.E. quoting items of interest. Tolephone BARCLAVCARD orders can be accepted, all prices include V.A.T., carriage \& Insurance

Visits
Are welcome by
EXPORT
Enquiries wite in Australia please Enquiries welcome - in Australia please

CAPACITORS
Mullard Ceramic 63 v range
1 pF to $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$ E 24 range
all at $£ 0.06$ each
Siemens Ceramic 63v B37448/9 .01: .022: .033: .047mF @ £0.06 .068:.1mF@£0.08:.22mF@
£0. 11
CSF High Voltage Ceramic Discs
Prices $£ 0.07$ to £0. 18 Range
100 pF to 10.000 pF
Voltage range up to 6 Kv
See catalogue for details.
Comprehensive range Siemens
Layer Polyester Caps: . 001 to
3.3 mF

Prices $£ 0.07$ to $£ 0.63$.
See catalogue for details
Large range of Mullard/Siemens
Electrolytic Axial/Radial
Capacitance values 1.0 mF to
$10,000 \mathrm{mF}$
Voltage ranges 25 v : 40 v : 63 v
100v:
Prices and types as catalogue Also Mullard C280; Siemens B32231/4 and B32110. All prices net + VAT and postage/packaging.

## TOOLS BAHCO

Side Cutter with Bezel
Side Cutter without Bezel. End Cutter without Bezel
Vero Metal Shears
Other items as catalogue

BOXES \& CASES See catalogue for full range. Aluminium boxes 13 sizes. Rexine Covered boxes 7 sizes. NEW RANGE TMEC CASES Send S.A.E. for details \& types Price range, $£ 14.04$ to £ 17.00 ABS PLASTIC BOXES
 $412^{\prime \prime} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \frac{1}{2^{\prime \prime}} \quad$ catalogue
$8^{\prime \prime} \times 4 \frac{3}{4^{\prime \prime}} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$
BAZELLIINSTRUMENT CASES 5 sizes.
Miscellaneous hardware
including
Vero Board: Superstrips:
Vero Breadboard.
Vero boxes (see catalogue for fuli range).


Card Frames: Fliptop boxes
etc etc.
1980 CATALOGUE U,K.: 65p post paid Europe 85 p post paid Rest of World $£ 1.25$ post paid Mail order: 01-624 8582


| TTL see catalogue for full range |  |  |  | SOLDERING EQUIPMENT IRONS-ANTEX |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SNT400NSN7401NSNT7002N | 60.14 | SN74914N | E0.54 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {s }} \mathrm{s} 74939 \mathrm{~N}$ | ${ }_{60}{ }^{\text {cost }}$ | 15 watt | C15 £3.95 |  |
| SNT43N | coile | SNT7995N | ${ }_{60.55}^{60.80}$ | 15 watt | CCN £4.20 |  |
| SN7405N |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c0, }} 1848$ | 17 watt | CX17 £4.20 |  |
|  | (ta | SN7400N | ${ }_{61,10}$ | 25 wat | X25 £4.20 |  |
|  | (e. | SN74107N SNT74118N | (20.21 | Stand $£$ |  |  |
|  |  | SN7419N |  |  |  |  |
| SNTA1, | ¢0.15 | SN7412N | ¢0.48 | DESOL | DERING T |  |
|  | ¢ 50.28 | SN7423N | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co } 0.42}}^{50}$ | Sol |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{60.47} 6$ | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{SN74}+22 \mathrm{~N}$ | ${ }_{\text {E0. }}^{50} 5$ |  |  |  |
| SN 7417 N SN 7420 N |  | ${ }_{\text {SNOTA }}$ | co. ${ }_{\text {cos }}$ |  | IR INSTR | MENTS |
| sN 1423 N <br> sN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E0.15 } \\ & \mathrm{EO}, 18 \end{aligned}$ | SN74148N <br> SNT 150 N | ¢1.05 | Digital | Multimet |  |
| SN7426N | (en |  |  |  | PDM3 | 5 f 34.50 |
| $\mathrm{SN} / 7427 \mathrm{~N}$ <br> $\mathrm{SN} / 430 \mathrm{~N}$ |  | $\mathrm{SN}^{1 / 41545}$ | (20.90 | " | DM23 |  |
|  |  | SNT415 | 60.60 |  |  | 5 £ 52.50 |
|  | E0.17 | SN7 | ${ }_{\text {¢0.70 }}$ |  | DM3 | £ 72.50 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {E0,21 }}$ | SN74161 | 6070 | " | DM4 | £ 99.00 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{60.52}$ | SN7416 | ${ }_{\text {co }}^{60}$ | Digita | equency Me |  |
|  | ¢0.66 |  | ¢0.80 |  | PFM200 | £ 49.80 |
| cick |  | SNT4167 | ¢ ¢1.20 | Low | Oscillo |  |
| (in |  |  |  |  | SC | £139.00 |
| 5N7a53N SN/45AN |  | (SN7417 | ${ }_{60}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co } \\ \text { ¢0. } 15 \\ 50.5}}$ | (SN74 |  | CRIMS | N ELEKT | HI FI |
| (in |  | SNT41821 | ${ }^{10} 6$ | MODUL |  |  |
|  | ¢024 | SNT14185A | ${ }_{\text {E1, }}$ | CE608 | Power Amp | £18.26 |
|  |  |  |  | CE1004 | , | £21.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {c0 }} \mathbf{2 6}$ | SN7 | ¢0. | CE1008 | " | £23.91 |
| (en | ¢0.39 | SN7 | ${ }_{6}^{50.7}$ | CE1704 | " " | £30.43 |
| SN7483N <br> SN74B4R | ${ }_{6}^{60.65}$ |  | ¢0, | CE1708 | " $"$ | £30.43 |
|  | cotio |  | 60.7 607 607 | CPS 1 | Power Unit | £16.96 |
|  |  | SN7498N | ¢1.09 | CPS3 |  | £20.43 |
| SN74B9N SN7490AN |  |  |  |  |  | f26.09 |
| KNOBS \& SWITCHES <br> Big selection as catalogue Also Resistors; Presets; Pots; Opto; Semiconductors etc. |  |  |  | CPR1 | Pre Amp | £29.57 |
|  |  |  |  | CPR1S | Pre Amp | £38.70 |
|  |  |  |  | All pric | es + VAT + $p$ | ostage/ |
|  |  |  |  | packagi |  |  |



# M ITRAD 


$\star$
STAR VALUE
$£ 19.95$
This month's special offer on the above two
WaicheS - a FREE credit card calculator currently being retailed
at $£ 7.95$. 8 digits, square root, full memory, per cent keys, plus auto.

## GENT'S CHRONOGRAPH SOLAR ALARM

The slimmest Chrono Solar Alarm in the World. Only 7 mm thick.
This watch has a genuine solar panel. You can take the battery out and the watch will still function as normal. Battery hatch. Mineral glass.
Constant display of Hours, Mins. and Secs. with Date Flag. Optional display of Hours. Mins. and Date. The alarm can be set to any time within a 24-hour period and is actuated for a full 60 seconds.
The chrono runs to a $1 / 10$ th Sec. with a maximum capacity of 24 hours. Lap Time and Freeze Facilities are available.
Dual timing facilities are readily available
Back Light. Fully adjustable stainless-steel strap.
This watch is available in gold or silver


OFFERED AT £19.95

## MITRAD

THE UNRIVALLED RANGE

> We are able yet again to offer you the above watches plus a complete quartz watch range. All at unrivalled prices. Just look at the following points: (i) 48 -hour despatch guaranteed on both retail and trade (ii) Full instructions and 12 month manufacturers guaran(iii) Our own free back-up service. (iv) 10 -day full money refund if not completely satisfied. (iv) Free felt presentation case with each watch.

MITRAD

## LADIES' COCKTAIL

Elegance and style for the lady with the discerning taste. In gold or silver finish with matching bracelet. Constant display of hours and mins. with month, date, secs., auto. calendar and back-light.

VERY SPECIAL £10.50

## CREDIT CARD HOLDERS

Place your order over the phone and get your new time-piece despatched same day. 24 -hour ansaphone service.

## GENT'S MULTI-MELODY CHIME ALARM CHRONOGRAPH

"Latest technology" constant display of hours, minutes and seconds; weekday date and month, with mode and chime indication display. A musical alarm is built in and can be set to any time within 24 hours; once activated playing the tune "Oh Suzanna". Two further alarm systems are incorporated in this outstanding watch: (i) 24-hour alarm; (ii) count down alarm. The watch can be set to chime on every full hour. A 1/100th second chronograph with split and lap mode facilities is standard, the watch function may also be switched off. An excellent feature is the mineral glass face This watch also has a battery hatch.
 backlight and infinitely adjustable stainless steel strap.

Value at $£ 19.95$
shut-off, coming in attractive FREE wallet. REMEMBER - ABSOLUTELY FREE with every one of the above watches ordered this particular month.



## $\star$ FULL COLOUR CATALOGUE NOW AVAILABLE *

Write or phone for your free copy. Trade lists on application.
Earn £££s selling watches to all your friends. P/P per item 85 p which includes insurance. Cheques or P.O.s made payable to Mitrad and sent to (Dept. ETI), 68-70 High Street, Kettering, Northants NN 16 8SY.

Telephone: (0536) 522024

# 100W POWER AMPLIFIER 

Ihere is no shortage of audio amplifier designs appearing in the enthusiast press, so to be worthy of close attention, anything new has to justify its existence with a number of innovative features. The amplifier described here is a (nearly) indestructible 100 W RMS per channel unit, employing ultra fast Hitachi MOSFET output transistors, providing excellent amplifier performance. The drive circuitry is considerably less complex than similarly powerful bipolar designs and makes construction far more straightforward.

Like all MOSFETs, the nature of the device construction is such that it is not susceptible to the thermal runaway and secondary breakdown, which is probably the single most pernicious aspect of high powered amplifier designs using conventional bipolar techniques This means that much of the protection circuitry associated with bipolar amplifiers is unnecessary - and since the current limiting technique in bipolar circuitry involves inserting resistance between the output transistors and the load - the damping factor of the output stage is not compromised.

## Fail-Safe

The major problem area with any DC coupled amplifier is the potential for damage to the loudspeaker by large DC offsets at the speaker terminals. In this design, a separate control circuit has been used to monitor the output DC levels and switch off a fail-safe relay in the event of a potential hazard. The same relay is also driven from a 'thump' prevention circuit that only connects the loudspeakers to the output stage when a suitably stable DC condition has been maintained for a brief time.

Whilst the power supply is active, but the relay is being held open by the protection circuitry, a LED in the front panel will flash intermittently. Yet more LEDs are employed in a switchable $10 \mathrm{~W} / 100 \mathrm{~W}$ logarithmic output level bar graph indicator that provides functional (peak) indications.

The MOSFET output stage is a source follower system, requiring only sufficient drive to overcome the gate capacitance effects and thus very little drive power is consumed. So little, in fact, that plastic encapsulated extended TO92 devices are quite sufficient to drive a single output pair.

## Silence Is Golden

The amplifier input stages are designed using low noise high voltage devices from Hitachi. So low noise that this is one of the few amplifiers where it is completely impossible to tell if the mains is switched on. Both AC and DC input coupling are selectable from the front panel.

## Power Supply

A well regulated power supply is an important feature of a high powered PA. The power output of an amplifier is usually limited by the capacity of the power supply (and the load impedance), so the output can be doubled by halving the load resistance, provided the PSU can supply the necessary current.

The PSU of this amplifier uses two entirely independent transformers, rectifiers and reservoir capacitors which all serve to reduce interchannel crosstalk,
especially at low frequencies. It is desirable to achieve as little difference between the output voltage across the reservoir capacitors when the amplifier is operating at 10 W output, as it is when it is putting out full power. The design is specifically for transformers of $5-8 \%$ regulation, so that the DC supply voltage orly moves between $47-55 \mathrm{~V}$ as the power varies. The use of a fully regulated PSU is not required, since factors such as the amplifier voltage gain are independent (or should be) of supply voltage. Separate windings and rectifier/reservoirs systems are used to power the DC offset and relay protection circuitry on one unit and the LED bar graph output indicator from the other channel transformer

## Earth Talk

Perhaps the single most vital aspect of high current amplifier design is the correct layout of the earthing paths of those sections carrying high current. The fact that an earth is not necessarily an earth unless it is 0R impedance has led to the downfall of many PA designs.

Real earth leads contain a finite resistance, so in the example shown the load current $\left(I_{L}\right)$ will be far greater than the input bias current - so $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ will follow the output voltage directly. Since the input current is basically feeding the $(+)$ side of the amplifier - this is positive audio feedback and can very easily lead to complete instability, or at the very least, increased distortion. Thus the policy is to use single point earthing of all such systems wherever possible. The temptation to lump earths together for the sake of convenience must be avoided.

These considerations also apply around the PSU, where ripple current can cause some similarly inconvenient effects.

## Taking Precautions

The DC condition, of each channel output is monitored via a 100 k resistor feeding the bases of a differential amplifier (Q101,Q201). A 22uF capacitor at this point determines the maximum frequency that will trigger the relay circuit, according to the time constant. Assuming all is well on switch-on, the DC offset circuit does not trigger, but the 100 uF capacitor sandwiched between the collector of Q2 and the base of Q103 takes approx. five seconds to charge up, holding the relay open with Q104 still off. As long as the relay is off, the multivibrator formed by Q105 and Q106 can function and so the LED in the collector load of Q105 will flash.

As soon as Q104 turns the relay on and the speakers are connected, the base of Q106 is clamped and the multivibrator stops oscillating with Q105 held permanently on.

## Red Alert

If a DC offset should occur, or (depending on the time constant of the input network) a large low frequency 'thump' be transmitted through the system by a noisy switch connection in the preamp or tuner, either Q101 or Q102 will turn on, instantly charging a 100 uF and switching off Q104 again. The LED starts flashing and you know something is wrong somewhere. As soon as the DC offset has been removed, the 100 uF discharges and normal service will be resumed with the LED permanently on.

For sheer simplicity, the AEG U257/U267 bargraph drivers are best. They are logarithmic units, which are used in cascaded form to provide a ten LED output (per channel) driven frc.n the loudspeaker terminals. As well.


Take the lid off the 100W PA at your peril - those power supplies mean business.
as providing instantaneous output power indication, the fact that the detector is right at the front of the circuit means that the output bargraph can also indicate the presence of an ultrasonic instability. (ie bargraph reads, with no audible output - assuming you have connected the speakers to the output terminals.) Do not use DIN two pin speaker sockets, as they are not substantial enough for the currents carried in 100 W systems.

A switched resistor network provides attenuation to set the peak reading the bargraph to the desired level (nominally chosen at 10 W and 100 W ).

## Construction And Testing

Take careful note of the earth layout in particular. The amplifier modules are mounted via right angle brackets to the output heatsink and care should be taken to use enough heatsink for the sort of use you envisage.

The heatsinks shown are proprietory Redpoint units, just about sufficient for 200 W RMS operation. Since the PSU is capable of driving the amplifier to 250 W in total, you should increase the radiating area of the heatsinks to cope with a heavy duty application such as disco usage, etc. Many commercial amplifier designs of the 'domestic' variety use outrageously inadequate heatsinks, on the basis that even the most dedicated audiophile only ever listens to an average level of 20 W . 100 W crescendos and peaks are then either dealt with by the reserve margin of the heatsink or the fuses blow.

The MOSFET amplifier will get progressively quieter as the drain resistance increases under overheating conditions, so even if you skimp on the heatsinks, the chances are that the worst that can happen will be enforced pianissimo.

If you want to demonstrate the 'screwdriver across the output' trick to your friends unlucky enough to suffer from bipolar amplifier problems, then bypass the relay, since in the authors' experience the first things to get fouled are the relay contacts, which inconveniently weld themselves together at the same time as a large molten pit mark appears on your screwdriver. The switch-on thump is not at all serious even without the relay protection circuit, but there is a very real danger of evaporating the costly voice coil in your loudspeakers if a fault should occur causing the output to slam hard over to one of the rails.

Use large gauge wire (15A will do) for anything like a power amp earth or supply connection and all output leads, etc, and do not forget to fuse the transformer

## On Top Of Old Smokey <br> As a final precaution, ensure that you have the

 MOSFETs in the right places. Turn on to check the current consumption. Set for approx 35 mA using the cermet preset. If the current cannot be set sufficiently low, or smoke and other unpleasantness ensues, turn off and check all the connections.If all is well, fit the loudspeaker, but keep the 8 R series resistor and fuse in place as a further precaution. Turn on and listen to the output to make sure that obvious problems like excessive noise and hum are not present. If the input is unterminated, there will be extraneous hum pickup, but shorting the input socket should remove this completely. The only earth connection of the system should be viạ the PA and the input lead earths.

If all is quiet, but the LED bargraph is lit, then it is possible that there is an HF instability occuring in the PA. Check with an oscilloscope. The points to observe are usually around the output (Zobel) network, where any sustained HF instability will cause the series resistor in the Zobel network to warm up. Persistent HF instability may easily be due to incorrect earthing and a host of interactive problems, but the modular construction of the PCB and connection systems should avoid insurmountable problems.

Unduly distorted sound whilst the DC conditions appear to check out can be due to many problems, but here is a list of the ones the authors have encountered:

Connecting the loudspeakers between the two
outputs, not output and ground.
Components around Q1 and Q2 being wrong values.
Forward biasing electrolytic capacitors in the signal path (ie insertion the wrong way round) can lead to both distortion and noise
On the assumption that your ears are likely to be as good a judge as anything, you can go aheadandconnect the loudspeakers directly. Keep the volume setting low if your speakers are not 100 W RMS rated. There is always the chance of high voltage spikes getting through and causing damage. You can artificially supress the gain by altering the gain setting resistors in the feedback loop, but the only certain way to limit the output power capability is to reduce the power supply voltage.

## HOW IT WORKS

The whole circuit may be likened to a large 'op amp', with the ( + ) input being the main input, and the ( - ) input being used for the negative feedback connection - so the input will respond to DC equally as well as to AC and may thus be used for a very large form of servo control if so desired.

The gain of the amplifier is set at 22 according to the ratio of R8/R7 - so that an input of 1V RMS from the preamp will drive the output to 22 V RMS, which by Ohm's law gives: $V^{2} / R=22^{2} / 8=60.5 \mathrm{~W}$ (assuming 8 R load).
To achieve 100 W output, you need:
$28 / 22=1 \mathrm{~V} 28 v$ RMS input.
The two stages of differential voltage amplification use 120 V transistors for maximum safety, with the collector of the driver stage being fed from a constant current source (Q5). This makes for exceptionally high open loop voltage gain in the overall system, so that very large amounts of negative feedback are applied. Some schools of thought feel that a lot of feedback in PA design is not a "Good Thing", but maybe they had not benefitted from the speed of the HMOSFET. The problem in bipolar designs has usually involved the delay when getting the feedback information round the works, leading to transient intermodulation distortion (TIM). The HMOSFET is sufficiently fast to cope with all this and not produce any TIM.

The 22k (R8) in the negative feedback loop from the output is not compensated in any way due to the ultra-high speed of the MOSFETs and comparison with a bipolar design will usually reveal a substantial phase correction here in the guise of a parallel capacitor.

A high quality cermet preset is used between the gates of the output devices to set the quiescent current at approx. $\mathbf{3 0} \mathrm{mA}$ by developing a voltage between the two MOSFET gates. Since Q5 is a constant current source, the voltage across the gates is then simply ic $\times R^{2}$.

The gates are also provided with zener diode clamp protection to clip the drive voltage to below 14 V (the maximum permissable). in normal use, the gate voltage never gets near 14 V , so this is primarily a fault protection precaution and not any sort of general overload protection.

A Zobell network at the output is necessary to prevent HF instability, since, although MOSFET PA design is inherently more stable than bipolar design, it is still necessary to cope with problems associated with the high impedance inputs of the FETs and the uncertainties of finite earth path resistances. A choke coil in series with the output provides additional stability with particularly reactive loads - although it is debatable whether or not it is necessary in this design. Output protection is inherent in the HMOSFET, since as the temperature of the transistor rises, so the channel resistance increases, causing the maximum available output current to diminish. Rating this amplifier at 100 W is reasonably conservative, since with a correctly regulated power supply design (5\%) as much as 160W RMS can be achieved and still it is possible to short circuit the output without destroying the MOSFETS!



Fig.4. (left) Circuit diagram of the Power Amplifier.
Fig.5. (above) Circuit diagram of the Bargraph Monitor.


## PARTS LIST


primaries. Under no circumstances should you ever rely solely on the fuse in the mains plug.

Check that the mains fuse is in place. Do not connect the circuit boards to their respective PSUs yet. Switch on, and check all the various DC voltages with a meter. And make sure that you have clearly marked the positive and negative connections, as reversing the low impedance power connection to the output modules is one of the most certain ways of destroying the whole lot. The main PSU capacitors should be carefully checked for correct polarity, as $10,000 \mathrm{uF}$ on the ceiling makes a very unpleasant mess. Remember to ground the centre point of the PSU's.

## DC Offset Protection

The first part of the circuit to verify is the output pro-
tection unit and switch-on delay PCB. Connect this to the PSU and switch on.

The result should be a flashing LED, which extinguishes after 5 S to the accompaniment of the speaker relay clicking 'in'. You can verify this by placing an ohmeter across the relay terminals if you like. If not, ground the input to the offset detector (the connection from the amplifier output), since stray pickup could conceivably cause the failsafe to trip.

Failing this, an analysis of the circuit board construction and test voltages is the only solution. Make certain the diodes are in the correct way round, since this is one of the more frequent causes of trouble.

Assuming that a combination of sound construction/ thorough debugging/luck leads to a correctly functioning circuit, check that the application of a DC offset to


Fig.2. Component overlay of the Power Amplifier Board. Coil L1 is wound round R16.


Fig.3. Component overlay of the Bargraph Monitor Board, using only two ICs.

## BUYLINES

[^4]Fig.1. Component overiay of the DC Sensing Board. Note capacitor polarities.
the input (via the limiting resistor) (from a 1V5 battery for example) causes the relay to drop out and the LED to start flashing again.

Make certain that the loudspeaker connections are wired via the normally open contacts, since the circuit is fail-safe ie if the power to the relay is cut, the speaker path is discontinued.

## Output Bargraph

Connect the power to the output bargraph driver PCB. With no output from the power amplifiers, inject a signal from your finger onto the input of the bargraph board. Depending on your conductivity and the amount of hum about, some or all of the LEDs should light. The input attenuator switch selects a potential divider from the rectified output of each channel, nominally set for FSDs of 10 W and 100 W , but if you are proposing to use the amplifier with speakers rated at less than 100 W (and most of them are) then set the attenuator to read the appropriate FSD. Simply adjust the potentiometer ratios pro-rata. The U257/U267 use logarithmic steps, covering a 26 dB range.

## Home Welding

Now comes the hairy bit. +60 V on the ends of $10,000 \mathrm{uF}$ reservoirs is not to be trifled with, so make certain the first connection you make to the amplifier modules is the correct one. Before attemptingthis, switch off and discharge the main PSUs via a suitable resistor, such as $2 \mathrm{k} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$

A quick dab with the screwdriver across the terminals of $10,000 \mathrm{uFs}$ will lead to a damaged screwdriver and a fresh set of underwear.

Fit a milliameter in series with one of the supply leads (use one in each arm of the supply if you have two meters) and test one module at a time. Set the output quiescent preset to minimum resistance (minimum bias current) and connect the output to the DC offset sensing circuit. A load of $8 \mathrm{R} / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ should be connected across the appropriate output terminals. Select the correct output via the panel switch. Do not connect direct to your favourite speakers at this stage. A 3 A fuse in series with the load is not a bad idea during testing. This should be removed once you are satisfied that all is well since the resistance of such fuses is a serious contribution to some of the distortions otherwise avoidable in high power audio amplifiers.

## MIGROTAN 65

## The Microcomputer that thinks it's a Mini



## The MICROTAN kit has won widespread acclaim for it's super presentation.

High quality, plated thru' hole printed circuit board, solder resist and component legends. Full set of I.C. sockets. 64 way D.I.N. edge connector. 6502 microprocessor. 1 K monitor TANBUG. 1 K RAM for user programme, stack and display memory. VDU alphanumeric display. Intelligent keyboard socket. A4 MICROTAN 65 system file binder. 136 page, bound, A4 size users hardware/software manual with constructional details and sample programmes. Logic and discrete components to fully expand MICROTAN 65.


## TANEX

from $443.00_{\text {olus ar }}$
Fully expanded taNEX offers; 7 K RAM, 6 K ROM, 8 K MICROSOFT BASIC, 32 parallel I/O lines, two TTL serial I/0 ports, a third serial $I / 0$ port with $R S 23220 \mathrm{~mA}$, full modem control and 16 programmable baud rates, four 16 bit counter timers, cassette interface, data bus buffering and memory mapping.
Ready built the mini-mother board has two 64 way female connectors, a 4 way power supply connector and a reset switch on board. It is used to connect MICROTAN to tanex, and will fit inside the mini system rack. $£ 10.00 \mathrm{plus}$ VAT.


## Full System Rack

from $£ 49.00$ pus vat
For the man that has everything! 19 inch wide system rack which accepts MICROTAN 65, TANEX, TANRAM, NINE FURTHER EXPANSION BOARDS, TANDOS AND THE SYSTEM POWER SUPPLY.
Available in many formats e.g. Individual module front panels, full width hinged front panel, back panel with or without connectors, etc.

We have produced a mini-rack which accepts MICROTAN 65 and TANEX, it has an integral power supply, just plug it into the mains and away you go! Finished in 8lack/Tangerine/ Brushed aluminium, it gives your mini-system the professional finish.
$\mathbf{£ 4 3 . 0 0}$ plus VAT


## Full ASCII keyboard

The ASCII keyboard includes a numeric keypad and ribbon cable connector. Available only as fully built and tested.
Cabinet available at $£ 20.00$ plus VAT.


COMPUTER SYSTEMS LIMITED
ETI AUGUST 1980

Extract from Mini Review in ETI

An excellent kit

- The concept of TANBUG is excellent
- Rock steady VDU
- The extremely reasonable cost has not been achieved by skimping on design
- A gem of a product
- An excellent introduction to 6502 based systems
- A 6502 based microcomputer
- Superb 1K monitor TANBUG.
- Expansion boards to make a full system.
- Fully socketed
- 1K RAM for user programme, stack and display memory
- 136 page software/hardware users manual, with example programmes and A4 size!
- Intelligent keyboard socket, accepts 20 key keypad or full ASCII keyboard
- Full alphanumeric video display on an un-modified domestic TV - makes
programming much easier
- Optional lower case pack
$\{9.48$ + vat
- Optional chunky graphics pack £6.52 + vat





## CMOS LOGIC

## Check you CMOS voltage levels with this economical piece of test gear.



This unit, powered from the equipment under test, enables the voltage levels of CMOS circuitry to be checked to determine if they are within the valid logic range. Two LEDs are used to indicate high and low logic levels, invalid levels and open circuit conditions.

## 1, 0, Or Just Out To Lunch

With no input, the internal current source is held off and neither LED is illuminated. One of the two LEDs will light to indicate a valid input signal. When the input is between thirty and seventy percent (CMOS logic thresholds) of the supply voltage, both LEDs will illuminate Both LEDs are also on for an oscillating input. Although no provision has been made to detect single pulses, a simple 555 monostable circuit would accomplish this. If triggered from pin 10, 1 C 2 , the unit would detect both positive and negative going transitions.

## 2 Chips, 2 LEDs

Use of a quad comparator and a Schmitt input quad NAND package enable sophisticated performance to be obtained from a handful of chips and transistors. Use the transistors specified, as they are chosen for their high minimum current gain. Any type or colour LEDs can be


The inside story - the tester's board exposed.
used. Note that the LED current is set by R14 which can be reduced if you require a brighter display. With the value specified, a current of between 10 mA and 15 mA flows depending on the supply voltage. The use of a 'constant current' driver stage avoids the problem of excessive drive current at high supply voltages.

Although CMOS is characterised to operate at 3 V , it was felt that the extra circuitry required to ensure reliable operation of the unit at this level would have been uneconomical. The prototype gave good results at a supply level of between 4 V 5 and 18 V .

If you use our PCB design, you can't go wrong. Of course, any method of construction may be employed. Keep connecting leads short, especially around the comparator inputs. We used tantalum capacitors for the higher values. They are small, efficient and worth the extra cost. Use 35 V working types.

We were able to fit our unit in a small verobox by removing one of the internal pillars. They come out quite cleanly if you snip around them with a stout pair of wire cutters. However you build it, the CMOS logic probe will soon become a valuable addition to your range of test gear and help you get your projects up and running in double quick time.

PARTS LIST


## HOW IT WORKS

Valid voltage levels for CMOS operation are below $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ and above $70 \%$ of the supply voltage. This circuit uses four comparators to determine whether or not an input voltage is within the valid ranges and its polarity. There is also circuitry to detect an open circuit condition.

Gate IC2d is connected as an oscillator running at between 1 kHz and $5 \mathbf{k H z}$, depending on component tolerances and supply voltage. Its output is capacitively coupled to diode pump D1,2. A voltage is developed across C 1 about $3-15 \mathrm{~V}$ more positive than the positive supply voltage and this provides the positive supply for the LM339 quad comparator. IC1d is used to compare the voltage at the probe with a bias voltage slightly greater than the positive supply. When the probe is unconnected, IC1d's output is off. When the probe is connected to a voltage within the supply range, IC1d's output (an uncommitted collector) goes low, sink-
ing current through R12 and turning on constant current source Q1. In summary, when the probe is unconnected Q1 is off and neither LED can light.

Comparators IC1a,c are connected as a conventional window comparator whose output is high when the probe input voltage is invalid. This signal, inverted by IC2a, causes IC2b,c to go high turning on Q2,3 and illuminating both LEDs. An oscillating unit will also cause both LEDs to illumminate.

With a valid input voltage, IC2a output will be high and LED 1 or 2 will light to indicate the polarity of the input signal. Comparator IC1b is used to determine input polarity, comparing it with a mid-supply voltage at the junction of R2,3. Note that when the probe is connected to a logic ' 0 ', the gate under test sinks about 50 UA max from the auxiliary positive supply and associated bias resistor, R9.

$\cdot$ Fig.1. Circuit diagram.


Fig.2. (above) Component overlay. Note the orientation of IC1 and IC2. Board construction is straightforward.

The completed board (right) installed in the case. The two LEDs push-fit into the side of the case.

## BUYLINES

All the components should be readily obtainable. In case of difficulty, try Watford, Marshall's or Technomatic or check with other suppliers advertising in ETI.


## ETI

() $\rightarrow$<br>Electronic<br>components<br>and<br>much more.<br>Cables Capacitors CMOS Crossovers<br>- a reply paid envelope for your first order<br>- a mail order form to facilitate rapid despatch<br>- a 50 p discount voucher to be used against mail order purchases over £10.00.<br>Durchases over $\mathbf{E} 10.00$. Available now by post from the address below at a cost of 50 p<br>AT LAST! OUR NEW 1980/81 CAT ALOGUE IS NOW AVAILABLE. Our new catalogue is just packed with components. it contains 100 illustrated pages detaling over 3000 line items. These include: Amplifier modules Connectors Books Breadboards Cabinet

Due to stock and administrative problems over the last few months, the quality of our service had suffered considerably. These problems have now been resolved and we are confident that we can now offer the quality of service we had been accostomed to. We wish to convey our apologies to any customers who have been inconvenienced.

All prices include VAT. Please add
Con carriage on orders bel ow sales office with your
requirements on 01-4645770


## STEVENSON Electronic Components

## .






Erills Etching equipment Ram C sockets Resistors cockers Mains Transformers Tools
Triacs

## OPTO

Red $\quad 0.125 i n \cdot 0.2$ in $\quad$ TIL209 Til220 10p Green TIL211 TIL221 16p Yeflow TIL213 TIL223 16p Clips
DISPLAYS $\begin{array}{lll}\text { DL } 704 & 0.3 \text { in CC } & 130 \mathrm{p} \\ \text { DL707 } & 0.3 \text { in CA } & 1300\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { DL707 } & 0.3 \text { in CA } & 130 \rho \\ \text { FND500 } & 0.5 \text { in CA } & 100 \rho\end{array}$

Meters Ni-cad cell
op-amps
Resisiors
$\square$ Ber Road,

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $A C 127$ | $25 p$ | $B C 547$ | $8 p$ |
| AC128 | $25 p$ | $B C Y 71$ | $18 p$ |
| AD161 | $40 p$ | $B D 131$ | $35 p$ |
| AD162 | $40 p$ | $B D 132$ | $35 p$ |

EX-STOCK FROM US
J.U.C. BEIT DIVEN WITH STEREO MAGNETIC AUDIO TECHNICA CARTRIDGE


LIST PRICE OVER £50
J V C. Turntable supplied com plete with Audio Technica AT10 stereo magnetic cartridge. Belt
driven
' S ' shaped tone arm.
Modern design
Full size 12 " platter
Calibrated counter batance
weight ( $0-3 \mathrm{grms}$ ).
Anti-skate (bias) device
Size - $12^{3} 4^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (approx)
AT ONLY
LIMITED
STOCKS
A
A5 PLUS VAT £3.89 Post £2 50

## GEC ${ }_{\text {qUALITY }}^{\text {HIGH }}$ STEREO

$10+10$ watt AMPLIFIER WITH AM/FM STEREO TUNER IDEAL FOR THE HOME A cancelled export order brings you this offer from the worldfamous firm of G.E.C.

AM/FM stereo Tuner Amplifier
Ready buill. Comprising of a tuner/pre-amp, board and separate power supply/power amp. board with wiring diagram.
Rotary Contrals: Tuning. on/ott valume. balance.
treble, bass. Stereo beacon indicalor
Push-button Controls. Mono. Tape. Disc. A.f.C f.M. (VHF). LW. MW.SW.

Power Oulput: 7 watts AMS per channel. al bette than 2 © THO into 8 ohms. 10 watls speech and music.
Frequency Response: $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \cdot 20 \times \mathrm{Hz}$ within $\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ Tape Sensitivity: Outpul - typically 150 mv. Input 300 inv for rated oulpa. Disc Sensitivity: 100 mv |ceramic cartridge| hadio: FM [VHF1 $87.5 \mathrm{5iNHz}$-108MHz Medlum Wave 520 KHz - 1620 Short Wave $5.8 \mathrm{KHz} \cdot 16 \mathrm{MMz}$.


LOW PRICE OFFER
on/OFF balance. treble. bass, mono tape phono afc fm low mw sw tuning. Volume
Fully Guaranteed Ex-Stock

Limited stocks Superb Value Don't delay order one today

| SUITABLE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPEAKERS |  | ${ }_{\text {INC. }}$ |
| IN CABINETS | 10 WATTS | vai |

+ VAT $£ 299$
CARRIAGE $£ 2.50$

CAR STEREO CASSETTE MECHANISM

* Front loading 12 volt transistorised
* Speed \& Voitage control
* Ex-equipment - Tested OK K ONLY £7.50
* Takes standard C60 cassette
$5+5$ Watt Car Stereo Amplifier made for Motorola * WTH pre-amplifier and M, $\&$ long wave assembly Tupplas as buil and tested units.
* R.F. and I.F. stereo preamplifier and radio $4 \times 2 \times 1$ - $5+5$ matt siereo amplitier $12 / 14$ woit $4 \times 2 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ \# Complete with circuit. data and canna
\# Limited quantity availabie, ex-stack.

BRAND NEW Only $£ 5+$ YAT Post 50p

BRAND NEW ONLY E5 brand mew

ATARI CARTRIDGES
GOMPUTER GAMES
LOW GOST SCOPES


Atari Basic Programming. You il get the basics of computer language and pro-
gramming What to syy. And how to say
£34.50
SPACE INVADERS Game Propram
The whimete Game Programme with $1: 2$ The ultimete Game Programme whin 112
game variations including Moving game veriations includng Moving Caser Bombs. Invisisis invaders and
Plaver Games T This supert cartidge uses the ioystick conitivile and costs onty
$\varepsilon 27.50$ inct VAT plus 50p Post and Packing Ordien Nowl
Atari wiht space invact pursuing one another through bieara bi ary streets. And blowing sach obther sway With the bazaokas on -rout hoods.
The first to to last his opponent The first to tlast his opponent twenty-
five tims is the winner
So gite set tor the widest action since coos discovered robbers $£ 15.20$. Orders

GOLF - Now you can play goll at home
 course, each with a designated par. Total
par for this course is 36 points. When Playing a one player game, try to match or
beat par In a woo player game, the winner seat Par in whoplaye game. the winner
is the player with the leas amount of
strokes. But swing carefuly. Theru are the strokes. But swing carefully. There are the
usual sandrusps. Izkes and rres to avoid. usuat sandrrbs5. IIkes and trees to avoid.
The wrong play may cost penalty strokes. ADVENTURE - Advenure plays like the addrctive Oungeons and Dragons fenta sy
role playing board game and includes ite added dimension of videc $A$ wicked magician has stolen an Enchanted Goblet
and hidden it somewhere in the Kingdom The obiect of the game is to rescue the
Goblet and replace it inside ine Goiden Castie mere it belongs - no easy lask. Three deadly deagons and a black bar
hinder voul quest. but scatiered thro hinder your quest. but scatiered through-
out the Kingdom are obiects to help you out the Kingdom are obiects 10 hetp you
slay the dragons and outwi the evil slay tha dragons and
magician $E 22.50$ plus 50 P P\&P
Also suailable: Air Ses antle, Space War, Outiaw, Video
 Scors, Breingemios, Sky oiver


ELMAC 4810 CRT 5MHżz acope f120
 UK. TMe bese include sweep range-
100 msec $/$ div to 14 sec/ div in 5 steps



SINCLAIR SC1 10 (mini iecopa) E 346.20
 DM235 $£ 55.80$.
Kramer \& Co., Depi. ETI 29, October Place, London NW4. Tel: 01-203 2473 Telex 888941. Attn:K7.
Vise Access. Broclipccard \& Company orders accepted. Orde
teiephone teiex Open Mon-Fr (Sunday by appointment only)

AS RECOMMENDEO BYETI.
SARGON 2.5 MODULAR Chess SysTEM. Contact us for price Unparalleted book Library Mate in tope pening sook Library. Mate-in-iwo problent
solved in two minutes. Seven computer strength levels. Instructional mode fea-
ures. Plays by USCF \& BCF Rules. Hures. Plays by USCF \& BCF Rules.
Audio Abert System. Exclusive rank display and position veritication. © Position pro
gramming. Eackspace control. Tourne ment timer. Move monitor. Tournahira. Position storage memory. Hals/
hint control Changing sides. Alpha.


SUPER SYSTEM 111 LCD dispiay of international symbols for all moves. Plays black/whtue or isself. Timed playing strength 0 secs move rule. Move Courter. Sef up your own position. Postion verification. Mlegal moves rejected. Automatic Castling En-Passant. Computer does much more. ©154.95. This is the start of a system. To fit your needs optional extras include Rechargeabte Power Pack. LCD Chess Board $£ 106.95$. Memory Unit
to store games for up to 1 year. Plus the world's first Electronic Printe to record moves. SAE for delatis and prices of accessories.
AS RECOMMENDED BY ETI


SENSORY CHESS CHALLEAGER SENSORY CHESS CHALLENGER.
No keys to press New sensory playing
surface Automatically tells the computer your every move.

7 LEVEL. Chess Computer at a realistic price. Plays black, white or itself. Sever
fevels of play from beginner to expert Does not permit illegal moves. Castles.
Kingside. Queenside. En Passant. Plays Kingside. Queenside. En Passant. Plays
opening defences such as Sicilian. rench. Ruy Lopez. Queens Gambit dectined. Analyses as many as
3.024 .000 board positions. Establish your own position and watch the comchangeable in Mid-Game sizo $121 / 2 \times 8 \times 1$ inch. Mains powered
VOICE CHESS CHALLENGER Qvailable. P.O.A.
E83.95

# Swiss watches are the finest in theworld．Now you can 

 seewhy．Swiss watch manufacturers have always been famous for their quality，therr design and their style．

And their watches are made to last a life－time．
No one would deny the Japanese their nghtful place as the leaders of micro－miniatursation．The quality of their products is beyond reproach and few can equal their speed and innovation．

But even the Japanese acknowledge the Swss，the true masters of the art of recording the passage of time．

What better then than a famous Swss watch company combining its skills and know－how with the electronics wzardry of the best Japanese silicon chip house．to produce，we believe， the best digtal quartz electronic watch in the world．

> BULER MULTI-FUNCTION DUAL TIME ALARM CHRONO WITH COUNT-DOWN

A sensational watch from the famous Swiss company，Montres Buler SA of Bienne，a subsidiary of the giant＇Socleté por L＇Industrie Horlogerre＇group which includes other famous names such as Omega，Tissot and Lanco．

This impressive watch is made from $100 \%$ stanless steel with a hard，mineral crystal lens and is water－resistant to 33 ft of water．Yet，it is only 7 mm thick．

There are 34 different functions in 5 separate modes of operation（Time 1；Jime 2；Stop－watch：Alarn：Count－down）and amazingly all 5 modes can be operated independently and at the same time．

The alarm sound is an insistant and effective musical tone to get you up in the momings，or to wam you your tome has expired（count－down operation）．

The stop－watch counts to 12 hours in second stops and has 1st and 2nd past the post split and lap tim！ng modes．

The second timezone can be set to any part of the world．
There are 7 display indications and 6 digts．
The day of the week can even be in English，French，or German，whichever you prefer，and the strap is fully adustable for all wrists．There is of course a back－light and thebattery lasts for approximately $1 / 2$ years．

## guarantee

Like all products sold by Metac this fine Buler watch is guaranteed for one year．And，we even offer a 10 －day money back offer．

## 24－HOUR DESPATCH

This is another unique Metac service．
Unlike other companies we don＇t belleve you really want to wat $2 \delta$ days for yo！：：vatch．so we have opened a special 24．hour despatch weilite

Simply complete and retum the coupon and this sen－ sational new watch will be safely and securely on its way to you within 24 hours of your order being received．

## 



# Metiar 

ELECTRONICS \＆TIME CENTRES 47 High Street，Daventry，Northants．


Buler dual time mult－function alarm chrono Nitantisam $£ 244^{95}$

| Jime I Hours mins secs dav and date | くくらく」 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fime！Automatic viewing of limes day and date | $\checkmark$ |

To Metac 24－hour Despatch Centre．
｜ 47 High Street．Daventry，Northants
Please serid me Buler watches at $£ 2495$ plus ｜15p\＆p．I enclose cheque PO for \＆
｜Barclaycard Access No
｜Name
Address


| Time 1 Hours miris secs．day and date | くらゝゝ」 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time 1 Automatic viewing of time day and date | $\checkmark$ |
| Timel 1224 hour AM PM display |  |
| Timel 24 hour alarm | $\checkmark$ |
| Time ！Day of week in English |  |
| Time I Day of week II French and German as well |  |
| Hourly chimes |  |
| Itme 2 Hours trons secs day and date |  |
| Time／Automatic vewing of time day and dote |  |
| Time 21224 hour AM PM display |  |
| Time 224 hout a arm |  |
| Time 2 Day of week in English French anaGerman |  |
| Chronograph Measuring ap to 12 hours $11 /$ ec | $\checkmark$ |
| Chronograph Meas uiring up to 24 hrour |  |
| Chronograph Spht tap timine moites | $\checkmark$ |
| Corat down limer up to 100 manute | $\checkmark$ |
| Cound down turer up is 23 hours 59 mirs |  |
| Number of तigits | 10 |
| Number it symbuk | 7 |
| Slimnest | 8 mm |
| Battery life | 2 years |
| Battery matlahility | Seika dealer only |
| Stainless steel construction | $\checkmark$ |
| Quartz imineral crystal lens | $\checkmark$ |
| Water resistam to a depth of | Yes，but not specified |

Please Complete
Namea
Adrctice

$\square$

# DUAL VCA 

The Project 80 family grows. The latest addition~this Dual VCA design by R.C. Blakey



Avoltage controlled amplifier (VCA) when used in conjunction with an envelope shaper provides dynamic control over the amplitude of signals. Although the advantage of customised ICs for electronic music has been demonstated in previous modules this dual VCA effectively illustrates their cost-performance benefits. It is a true dual VCA with each half having facilities for exponential or linear control; 0 to $100 \%$ linear amplitude modulation (tremelo); an external control of amplitude (expression). Furthermore, one can almost forget about overloading the VCAs and causing distortion, since they will accept $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ signals and yet their low inherent noise is such that much smaller signal levels are acceptable. Each VCA also has a dynamic control range of some 80 dB using our standard 0 to +10 V control voltages.

## Design Features

The design is based on the CEM 3330 Dual VCA IC produced by Curtis Electromusic Specialties, as used in Module 80-4 VCM

A VCA is normally employed in conjunction with an ADSR envelope generator to provide the contour of sound dictated by this controller. Ideally the response to the envelope shaper voltage should be exponential since the human ear responds to loudness in a logarithmic manner. This facility is provided with a response of approximately 8 $\mathrm{dB} /$ volt. The overall response is such as to avoid problems arising from small levels of control voltage feedthrough from the envelope shaper. A linear control input is also included for other purposes but may be used with an envelope shaper to obtain a different type of response. In this instance, however, small amounts of control voltage feedthrough from the ADSR may be audible, although this can be cancelled out by applying an external positive voltage into the AM input. Increasing this voltage will bury the envelope voltage, that is, the attack and decay voltages will begin and end, respectively, at a voltage equal to the voltage applied to the AM input. The aural effect is more realistic since it effectively shortens the exponential decay time of the envelope - a technique adopted in some commercial synthesisers.

Another use of a VCA is for amplitude modulation (tremelo) and the design allows 0 to $100 \%$ amplitude modulation using any of the 0 to +10 V signals from the VCLFO (or VCO). The linear input or the linear AM input may also be used for loudness control, or expression, by using a
foot pedal outputting a control voltage or by taking a control voltage from, say, the keyboard. Another feature incorporated into the linear control input is a 'STOP' facility. In live performance it can be disconcerting when the rest of the group stops sharply at the end of a piece and the synthesiser is still playing as the envelope shaper continues its decay time.

Normally the signal into the VCA will be AC coupled, but if the VCA is being used for electronic control over the amplitude of signals which are to be processed further then a $D C$ input is useful. Signals up to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ may be used and either AC or DC coupled. Mixing of signals at the VCA is not included since other ETI 80 modules have ample facilities for mixing prior to the VCA. Likewise the gain is fixed at about 0.6 so as to retain a very high signal to noise ratio for signals which will undergo further treatment and in other circumstances the output can be attenuated at the input of the power amplifier. If necessary the gain may be adjusted by using external control voltages, as described above.

The CEM 3330, from Curtis Electromusic Specialties, contains two voltage controlled amplifiers each of which consists of a variable gain cell and a log converter. The gain cell is the currentin, current-out type with an exponential control scale. The log converter generates the logarithm of the linear control input current while transmitting the exponential control input unchanged to its output, thus providing simultaneous linear and exponential controls.

Only one VCA using pins 1 to 9 of the CEM 3330 will be described since the other VCA using pins 10 to 18 is identical. The exponential control input (pin 6 of IC1) has a scale sensitivity of $18 \mathrm{mV} /-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ and an increasing positive control voltage decreases gain. To reverse the polarity, so as to accept the 0 to +10 V control voltages used in the ETI 80 modules, IC2b with R12 and R14 provide a unity gain inverting stage and the voltage is attenuated by R15 and R16 to acceptable levels. R13 connected to -15 V produces a nominal 253 mV at pin 6 , which sets the minimum level, and a +10 V control voltage applied to R 12 will result in about $\mathbf{- 1 6 . 5} \mathrm{mV}$ for maximum gain. Thus the nominal control range at this input is about 90 dB .

The overall gain of the VCA is given by

$$
A_{V}=\frac{R_{F}}{R_{i}} \times \frac{I_{C L}}{I_{R E F}} e^{\cdot V_{C E / V}}
$$

where $R_{F}$ is the value of the output resistor ( $\mathbf{R 2 4}$ ); $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{i}}$ the signal input resistor ( $R 17$ ); ${ }^{\text {I }}$ CL the linear control current developed across


Fig.1. Circuit diagram of the Project 80 Dual VCA.

## HOW IT WORKS

R1; IREF the current input to pin 2 via R22 which has been set to 100 UA for best overall performance; and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}$ the exponential control voltage discussed above. Thus +10 V into pin 7 via R1 (100k) produces maximum gain. By using jack socket inputs to both linear and exponential controls and connecting these to +15 V via $\mathbf{R 2}$ and $\mathbf{R 1 1}$ respectively, the VCA is operating at maximum gain. With a signal applied via R17 and no jack plugs inserted into either control socket the signal will pass through at maximum gain (about 0.75 ), which is a useful facility when setting up or tuning the synthesiser. A 0 to +10 V control voltage applied to either control socket will attenuate the signal over the full control range and with the appropriate control characteristics. These same facilities can be obtained by switches and R25 is included on the PCB for this purpose; it is connected via a switch to both control inputs ( $R 1, R 12$ ) so as to allow signals to pass through the VCA at maximum gain. Normally the exponential input is used in conjunction with an ADSR envelope shaper and the linear control input used for amplitude modulation (tremelo). 0 to $100 \%$ amplitude modulation is obtained from the linear input using any 0 to +10 V waveform applied via RV1 and the inverting stage built round IC2a. Thus +10 V with RV1 at zero resistance will result in $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ modulation of the control voltage applied to the exponential input. PR1 and R3 are provided to balance the control voltage applied to the linear input, via R1 and R2, with the voltage applied to the AM input. Also connected to the linear input is a 'STOP' facility via R5 which may be activated externally by push button or foot switch connected to -15 V . Since a negative current at this input cuts the VCA completely off the 'STOP' action is functional at all times and allows the synthesiser output to be stopped on demand. Alternatively, a
foot pedal switch containing a 9 V battery (positive to jack socket ground) can be used if R5 and R29 are changed to 91 k . Components R4 and C5 are for compensation purposes.

The signal input may be AC coupled via C7 and R17 or DC coupled direct to R17. R18, C8 and C6 are compensation components and D1 prevents latch up. PR2 and R9 allow trimming of control voltage feedthrough. The current output from pin 1 is converted to a voltage using IC3a and R24.

To operate the CEM 3330 from the standard $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ supply a current limiting resistor must be added between pin 5 and the negative supply, which in the present application may be calculated from the formula $\mathrm{REE}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}-7.2\right) / 0.010$; which for - 15 V supply requires a 750 R resistor ( R 10 ).

One of the unique features of the CEM 3330 is that the operating point of the amplifiers may be set anywhere from Class A to Class B according to which parameters are most important in a particular application. The quiescent standby current of the signal carrying transistors is varied by placing a resistor between the IEE pin (pin 5) and the idle current adjust pin (pin 8). For this VCA application the amplifiers are run Class AB with the 6 k 8 resistor ( R 9 ) providing a standby current of about 7 uA .

When operating the VCAs less than Class $A$, internal transistor mismatches will cause the gain during the positive portion of the input signal to differ from that during the negative portion, thus introducing even harmonic distortion - predominantly second. In this design the untrimmed distortion is typically less than $1 \%$, at 1 kHz and 10 dB below clipping, but this can be improved by about a factor of ten if a small voltage is injected into the distortion trim pin (pin 3). R3, R20 and R21 provide an adjustment of $\pm 10 \mathrm{mV}$ for this purpose, if required.

By employing jack sockets for the inputs the VCAs are normally open, that is, a signal applied to the input of either will be present at the appropriate output at a level governed by the maximum gain of the VCA. As soon as a jack plug is inserted into either the linear or exponential control input then the VCA is under the control of the external voltage and with $O V$ at either input the signal is completely cut off. The normally open VCA is useful while tuning the VCOs and setting up patches. This same facility may also be obtained using switches. The necessary resistors are incorporated into the PCB layout to cope with the different methods of construction.

Other advantages of having a true dual VCA incorporating the controls described above are:
(1) The ability to use the VCAs for auto panning by applying the signals to both (the same or different signals) and controlling pan by, say, a sawtooth wave into the linear control input of one and into the AM control of the other. Many panning variations are possible by using the exponential control, the inverted voltages from the 80-5 processor module, and so on;
(2) Taking the output from one VCA whose signal has been amplitude modulated and applying further modulation in the second VCA.

A truly versatile module.

## Construction

The module is designed for control voltages of 0 to +10 $V$ and so if it is to be used in conjunction with ETI 80-8, whose peak voltage may reach +11 V , then resistors R11 and R37 should be replaced by $39 k$ and R12 and R 38 by 110k. This alteration is to prevent excessive output voltages and the substitute resistors are included in the kit of parts. R5 and R29 should also be changed to 91 k if a footswitch with a 9 V battery is used to operate the 'STOP' control, as described in the previous section

R25 and R48 need not be installed if jack sockets are used for the control inputs. With the latter method of construction R1, R12, R26 and R38 are wired to the jack socket connection which makes contact with a jack plug while R2, R11, R27 and R37 go to the respective socket connections which are disabled when a jack plug is inserted. If jack sockets are not used then a three position double pole slide switch may be employed for each VCA. For example, with VCA 1 the switch should be wired to connect R2 to R1 (position ' 1 ' to enable the exponential control); connect R11 to R12 (position ' 2 ' to enable the linear control); connect R25 to both R1 and R12 (position ' 3 ' to by-pass the VCA during tuning, etc.)

## Calibration

Although there are three trimmers on each side the calibration can be carried out quickly with a minimum of equipment. During calibration the VCA must be in the open position, ie no jack plugs inserted into the control inputs (or R24/R48 switched to both control inputs). Set all trimmers to their mid position.

1. To balance the AM input control voltage against the voltage applied to the linear control input via R2 and R27. Turn the AM control, RV1 or RV2, fully clockwise (minimum resistance) and apply a 10 V VCO signal to the DC input. Apply exactly +10 VO to the AM input, using a potentiometer as a voltage divider and either examine the output of the VCA being calibrated with an oscilloscope set to its maximum sensitivity or listen to the output by connecting it to an amplifier. Turn PR1 (PR4) so that the


The Dual VCA board fitted into the Teko Alba A23G case (available from West Hyde Developments).

## PARTS LIST




Fig.2. Component Overlay.
signal is seen (or heard) then reverse direction until the signal is just cut off.
2. Trimming distortion. Connect the output to a voltmeter and adjust PR3 (PR6) for zero output. Next connect a fresh 9 V battery to the DC signal input with the positive terminal to $\operatorname{R17}(\mathrm{R} 34)$ and the negative terminal to a ground point on the module. Measure the voltage at the output as accurately as possible. Reverse the battery leads and measure voltage again. Adjust PR3 (PR6) until the voltage obtained between $+V$ applied and no voltage applied is exactly the same as that obtained with $-V$ and no voltage. This difference must take into account any drift from zero output, with no voltage applied, as PR3 (PR6) is adjusted. The polarity reversal may have to be carried out several times to achieve the calibration step. NOTE: For those that find this step difficult or who are content with up
to about 1\% distortion then components PR3, R20 and R21 (PR6, R44 and R45) may be omitted and the PCB connections for R21 and R45 replaced by wire links. In this event only calibration steps 1 and 3 are required.
3. Trimming control voltage feedthrough. With no connections to any VCA inputs adjust PR2 (PR5) to give exactly O.V output.

ETI
BUYLINES

The Dual VCA kit with PCB and all components shown in the circuit diagram, except jack sockets, is available for $£ 14.33$, inclusive of postage and VAT, from Digisound Limited, 13 The Brooklands, Wrea Green, Preston, Lancs PR4 2NQ.
 white or colour); everything!

Yet the ZX80 really is a complete, powerful. full-facility computer, matching or surpassing other personal computers at several times the price.

The $Z X 80$ is programmed in BASIC, and you can use it to do quite literally anything from playing chess to managing a business.

The ZX80 is pleasantly straightforward to assemble, using a fine-tipped soldering iron. It immediately proves what a good job you've done : connect it to your TV... link it to an appropriate power source *... and you're ready to go.

## Your ZX80 kit contains. .

- Printed circuit board, with IC sockets for allICs.
- Complete components set, including all ICs-all manufactured by selected worldleading suppliers.
- New rugged Sinclair keyboard, touchsensitive, wipe-clean
- Ready-moulded case.
- Leads and plugs for connection to domestic TV and cassette recorder.
(Programs can be SAVEd and LOADed on to a portable cassette recorder.)
- FREE course in BASIC programming and user manual.


## Optional extras

- Mains adaptor of 600 mA at 9 VDC nominal unregulated (available separately - see coupon).
- Additional memory expansion boards allowing up to 16 K bytes RAM. (Extra RAM chips also available - see coupon).

The unique and

## valuable components of the

## Sinclair ZX80

The Sinclair ZX80 is not just another personal computer. Quite apart from its exceptionally low price, the $2 \times 80$ has two uniquely advanced components: the Sinclair BASIC interpreter; and the Sinclair teachyourself BASIC manual.
The unique Sinclair BASIC interpreter offers remarkable programming advantages:

- Unique 'one-touch' key word entry: the ZX80 eliminates a great deal of tiresome typing. Key words (RUN, PRINT, LIST, etc.) have their own single-key entry.
- Unique syntax check. Only lines with correct syntax are accepted into programs. A cursor identifies errors immediately. This prevents entry of long and complicated programs with faults only discovered when you try to run them.
- Excellent string-handling capability -takes up to 26 string variables of any length. All strings can undergo all relational tests (e.g. comparison). The ZX80 also has string inputto request a line of text when necessary Strings do not need to be dimensioned.
- Up to 26 single dimension arrays.
- FOR/NEXT loops nested up 26.
- Variable names of any length.
- BASIC language also handles full Boolean arithmetic, conditional expressions, etc.
- Exceptionally powerful edit facilities, allows modification of existing program lines.
- Randomise function, useful for games and secret codes, as well as more serious applications.
- Timer under program control.
- PEEK and POKE enable entry of machine code instructions, USR causes jump to a user's machine language sub-routine.
- High-resolution graphics with 22 standard graphic symbols.
- All characters printable in reverse under program control.
- Lines of unlimited length.

Fewer chips, compact design, volume productionmore power per pound!

The ZX80 owes its remarkable low price to its remarkable design: the whole system is packed on to fewer, newer, more powerful and advanced LSI chips. A single SUPER ROM, for instance, contains the BASIC interpreter, the character set, operating system, and monitor. And the ZX 80 's 1 K byte RAM is roughly equivalent to $4 K$ bytes in a conventional computer - typically storing 100 lines of BASIC. (Key words occupy only a single byte.)

The display shows 32 characters by 24 lines.
And Benchmark tests show that the $\mathrm{ZX80}$ is faster than all other personal computers.

No other personal computer offers this unique combination of high capability and low price.


ETI AUGUST 1980

## 0) - 田 now available!

See the advertisements in Personal Computer World (June) and Electronics Today International (July)

New dedicated software - developed independently of Science of Cambridge reflects the enormous interest in the ZX80. More software available soon - from leading consultancies and software houses.

## The Sinclair teach-yourself

 BASIC manual.If the specifications of the Sinclair ZX80 mean little to you-don't worry. They're all explained in the specially-written 128 -page book free with every kit! The book makes learning easy, exciting and enjoyable, and represents a complete course in BASIC programming - from first principles to complex programs. (Available separately - purchase price refunded if you buy a $Z \times 80$ later.) A hardware manual is also included with every kit.

The Sinclair ZX80. Kit: £79.95. Assembled: £99.95. Complete!

The ZX80 kit costs a mere £79.95. Can't wait to have a ZX80 up and running? No problem! It's also available, ready assembled, for only £99.95

Demand for the $\mathbf{Z X 8 0}$ is very high: use the coupon to order today for the earliest possible delivery. All orders will be despatched in strict rotation. We'll acknowledge each order by return, and tell you exactly when your ZX80 will be delivered. If you choose not to wait, you can cancel your order immediately, and your money will be refunded at once. Again, of course, you may return your ZX80 as received within 14 days for a full refund. We want you to be satisfied beyond all doubt - and we have no doubt that you will be


## Science of Cambridge Ltd

6 Kings Parade, Cambridge, Cambs., CB2 1SN Tel: 0223311488.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

This year we present a new twelve-part, fiction series - ETI 1980. available from your newsagent every month.
Forget to buy it this month, or is your newsagent sold out?
Why worry when ETI gets to the shop? Sit back and wait for it to come to you. Take out an ETI Subscription. For only $£ 10.00$ we'll send you twelve issues of ETI PLUS A free copy of ETI 1999, a chronicle of future times including the first report of World War III. You've never seen anything like it before.
To claim your FREE ETI 1999 (and a years' supply of ETI, of course) send your PO or cheque direct to

ETI Subscriptions
MAP Publications
PO Box 35
Bridge Street
Hemel Hempstead
Herts.


## HIGH FREQUENCIES

Aerial amplifier (80022). Improves the sensitivity of an existing receiver specify VHF/UHF $\begin{aligned} & \text { UHF/ VHF modulator (9976) Generates a carrier for }\end{aligned}$ N signals $£ 6.25$ Mini shortwave receiver (9920). Interesting introducLion to SW radio FM IF strip (78087). Using the CA 3189 年
demodulator IC Stereo decoder (79082). Compatible with the FM 1F Digital tuning scale (80021). A sophisticated digital frequency indication £46.30 aerial for $(800761+2)$. A practical shortwave

Chorosynth (80060). A cheap mini-synthesizer
Elek10 vocoder $\{80060$ ). The first vocoder designed to be built from a kit with excellent features It ha 10 channels $£ 162.50$ Front panels for vocoder per channel $\quad £ 1.25$ Analog reverberation unit (9973). Kit with 1 SAD kano. Excellent kit of an electronic piano with throe voices. Master tone oscillator/generator $£ 37.00$ Octave PCB (9914 Filter PCB (9981)
Digital reverberation unit main board Extension boards

Steam rain and whistle (80019). Simulates the lap switch steam and whistle £6.60 light comes on och d. ..........................22.00 ouch dimmer
single touch single touch
Simple so modulator (9925)
Electronic nuisances (19077)
Ultrasonic transmitter (audio) (79510)
Ultrasonic receiver (audio) (79511) DJ killer (79505)
Quiz master (79033)
$V$ variable fuzz-box (9984) negative ions . 69.55 Oscillographics (9979). Random displays patterns on your oscilloscope .......................25 Cackling egg timer (9985). Times your egg. then clucks like a hen
Pools forecaster (79053). Weighs up the odds and
could win you a fortune $£ 8.15$
Loudspeaking telephone amplifier (9987). Amplifies
signal without direct connection
using silicon photodiode
cErement £12.55
Nicad charger (7
charge of cells
£15.20
charge of cells
Proximity detector (9974) Detects movement in a room (electric field change) ...... $£ 9.80$ Central alarm (9950). Master station slave station $\quad £ 10.85$ $£ 3.10$
Touch tuning FM preselect unit (79519). With digital display
$¢ 17.50$
Talk funny ( 80052 ). Deliberate electronic distortion of speech and music signals using a single $\mid C$. the
2206 Colour generator (80027). Using coloured light for an effective display
Pools predictor (79053)
£8.15

## $-20+1$ aha hing

## NEW - NEW

battery protection (80109). Forgetting to turn off the headlights need no longer be a motorist's nightmare. This project is designed to monitor the battery voltage and switch off the lights automat

Transistorignition (80084). A system which combines the most significant advantages of other systems including the conventional system!
£20.45

* Intelligent wiper delay (80086). This wiper delay only needs to be told once what is required of it. It will then carry out your orders until you change them, which you can at any time
instantly
$£ 15.85$
* Active car aerial (80018-1 +2). If there is one place to use a good aerial it is in a car $£ 13.85$
- Stop thiefl (80097). There are all sorts of systems for protecting cars, but this one is unusual: it is

Battery voltage indicator (80101). Only a few components are needed to obtain an optional indication of the battery condition: a single lamp that changes colour as the battery goes into the
danger area
$\mathbf{E 6 . 8 5}$

* Pest Pester (80130). An electronic insect repellent Confuses mosquito with high pitch tone
* Morse Trainer (80072). Can be preset to generate the morse alphabet for tuition purposes. Morse key required
$£ 11.00$
* Luxury Transistor Tester (80077). Not only checks that the device is functional but displays HFE group


## NEW CATALOGUE

Send 40 p for our new catalogue giving details of our project packs and component range

MEASURING
Digital thermometer (80045)
LCD display (supplied without relay) $£ 28.95$ LED display (supplied without relay) $£ 23.20$ Relay (two pole changeover) $£ 2.45$ AC millivoltmeter (79035). FET input meter circuit and audio generator
Universal digital meter ( 79005 ). Digital replacement Universal digital meter (ter
for pointer instruments Precision timebase (9448). Generates a precision 1
 Power supply for timebase $\quad £ 5.40$ timebase $£ 18.70$ / 4 GHz counter $(98871+2+3+4$ ). Excellent kit count up to 250 MHz Minicounter (9927). KN Nz 4 digit display $\mathbf{£ 2 7 . 7 0}$ Audio analyser (9932). An analyser which can point the deficiencies in a particular audio chain or Spot sinewave generator 19948 Prog $£ 14.80$ poi sinewave gene tor ( $0025 \%$ HD Simple function generator (9453) Sine square and Simple function generator (9453). Sine, square and
samooth outputs Sinewave generator (79019) Always sinewaves
TV scope basic version (9968 1/5). Produces display up to 1 KHz on TV ............................ scope advanced version (9969 1/3). Converts
 Digifarad (79088) A digital capacitance meter with a
wide range
$\mathbf{£ 2 5 . 1 0}$ Gate dipper (79514). Checks the resonant frequency of a circuit E16.00

## AUDIO

Equaliser (9832). Single channel audio equaliser with lidepots $£ 17.70$ with turnpots 60 with preset pots $\quad £ 13.95$ meter with LED
Peak programme meter ( 9860 ) For use with UAA180 LED meter to give stereo audio display
ruminant ( $99491+2+3$ ). A novel LED audio level indicator
-
filter section (9897-1)
£6.45
Tone control section (9897-2) , $\quad$ £5.20 Audio analyser (9932). An analyser which can pinpoint the deficiencies in a particular audio chan
Preconsonant (9954). A high-performance amplifier
Consonant (9945). A complete audio control pram
plifier $£ 34.65$
Toppreamp (80031). Mini preamplifier for Topamp or any other $\mathrm{H}_{1-\mathrm{FI}}$ poweramF $\quad$ @34.30 power ampliter with with OM 961 (output 60 watt) $\quad \mathbf{£ 3 3 . 4 0}$ Stentor (79070). A portable amplifier ideally suited for PA £ 30.00
Assistentor (79071). A preamp for use with Stentor
Elektornado (9874) A $\approx \times 50$ wait or single (9866) Compact that tits into the mike $\quad £ 4.85$

## HOW TO ORDER


cheque or postal ord TRONICS LTD., Fitzroy House, Market Place, Swaffham, Norfolk, PE3 70H. All our prices include V.A T. Please add 40p for postage and packing.
Office hours: Monday-Friday, 9 am. to 5 p.m
Telephone Swaffham $(0760) 21627$. Telex 817912.

# UITRASONIC BURGLAR ALARM 

## Use our Doppler circuit movement detector to catch anything on the move. New design offers high sensitivity.

f you have even a passing interest in electronics, you'll know that there have been more than a few burglar alarm designs published - alarms set off when a switch opens or closes or when an invisible beam is broken or activated by a pressure mat. The permutations are endless. This project offers a novel movement detector based on the Doppler shift principle.

## Super Shift

The unit consists of an ultrasonic transmitter radiating at about 40 kHz . Energy reflected from a moving target is shifted in frequency slightly. When mixed with the original signal, a heterodyne or 'beat' note is generated. This is detected by



Fig.1. (above) When the received signal is mixed with the original signal, the slight difference in frequency produces a heterodyne or beat note.

Fig.2. (below) Circuit diagram.

## HOW IT WORKS

An ultrasonic drive signal is generated by IC6, a 555 configured as an astable oscillator. The circuit differs from the conventional design, as it has the timing resistor returned to the output and the internal discharge transistor (pin 7) is unused. This arrangement was chosen as it enables a $50 \%$ duty cycle to be obtained providing a better drive signal to the transmitter transducer. If close tolerance components are used then RV2 should tune the circuit between approximately 30 and 50 kHz , enabling the transmitter to be set up for most efficient operation. The power supply to IC6 is decoupled by C15 directly at the chip.

The reflected ultrasonic waves are picked up by the receiver transducer. Signals from this are coupled directly to the noninverting input of op-amp IC2. The 'Q' of the transducer is lowered by the shunt resistance of R3, facilitating 'setting-up' the unit. IC2 is a non-inverting amplifier with a gain of 100 at 40 kHz . Gain versus frequency is tailored for best response by C4 and C5. IC3, directly coupled via R6, operates as an inverting amplifier with a gain of 10 . Compensation is provided by C6. The low frequency signals resulting from Doppler shifts are demodulated from the 40 kHz signal by the network around C9. They are then amplified by IC4. The gain of this stage is made variable by adjustment of RV1, enabling overall sensitivity of the unit to be controlled.

The AC output from IC4 is integrated by C12 and the associated network. When the voltage across C12 exceeds the upper threshold of the IC5 input, transistor Q1 will be driven on and the load energised. One section of IC5 is connected directly to IC4's output and drives the LED which indicates the major excursions of IC4's output. This is of considerable use when 'setting-up' the unit. Components R15 and C13 provide a delay following switch-on before the alarm becomes active.

The values of C12,R13 and C13,R15 may be changed to suit your particular requirements. For some applications, IC5 and its associated components may not be required. In such a case, they may be omitted and an output taken directly from IC4.

The power supply,for the unit is utterly conventional and needs no description here, Current consumption will depend on the load employed. The circuit draws only about 10 mA when unloaded.



A behind-the-scenes view of the ETI Ultrasonic Burglar Alarm. The two transducers can be held in place by a couple of spots of that well known contact adhesive. Note the use of the screened cable to connect the receiver transducer to the PCB. The single board contains power supply components together with transmitter and detector circuits, making the unit self-contained no-add-on-supplies or peripheral 'black boxes'. Note the use of IC sockets on the PCB. It's worth the expense. The board, transformer and transducers all fit neatly into a standard verocase (see Buylines).
demodulating the ultrasonic carrier. The frequency of the heterodyne depends on the speed of the moving target and its direction. Consequently the unit is most sensitive to objects moving directly towards or away from the sensors. A person walking directly towards the unit will normally produce heterodynes in the 0 to 30 Hz range. Higher frequencies are generated by the faster moving limbs, swinging arms and legs, for example.

A drawback with systems of this type is that they are sensitive to any movement, including swinging doors, fluttering curtains and even convection air currents from heating or air conditioning systems. However, by careful positioning of the unit, these problems can be largely overcome.

## Construction

Although any method of construction can be used, our PCB provides a convenient and practical solution. Use of a PCB helps to prevent possible problems with instability as the ultrasonic amplifier has considerable gain. Only one wire link is needed and this should be soldered into place first, followed by the IC sockets (use them! It doesn't cost much and it can save lots of time afterwards), resistors, capacitors and semiconductors. Watch out for the polarity of the capacitors and semiconductors.

Current consumption of the unit is low; most of the current used will be that required by the load and a suitable transformer rating can be calculated from this. Flying leads connect the transducers to the board. Use shielded cable for the receiver connection; it doesn't matter for the transmitter. Note that a wire lead is required to return the load to the unregulated supply. The specified driver transistor will sink in excess of 100 mA .

When connecting the transducers, take care not to overheat them. A quick soldered joint should not cause any problems. Although the transducers are sensitive to mechanical

PARTS LIST

vibration, no special mounting precautions will normally be needed. We fixed ours to the case with a few dabs of contact adhesive and that worked fine.

## Setting Up

If you have an oscilloscope, then setting up will be very easy. Even without one, it will not be too difficult; in fact a small screwdriver is all you need. With power applied, adjust RV2 for maximum indication of signal from pin 6, IC3. If you don't have a 'scope then connect a voltmeter across C9 and adjust for a maximum here. You will probably find two positions for RV2 which produce a high reading. Use either. This operation tunes the transmitter to about 40 kHz ; the operating frequency of the transducers. The required sensitivity may now be set by adjustment of RV1. Too much sensitivity will lead to the unit being triggered by fluctuating air currents, low flying bats, etc and LED 1 has been included to indicate large signals at IC4's output. You will soon find the best operating position for your unit. Avoid placing the unit near fires, radiators, etc and keep the area near the sensors clear as this could otherwise severely restrict sensitivity. Overall range will depend on the target and the working environment. Hard, reflective surfaces are best.


Fig.3. Component overlay.

Soft furnishings absorb the energising beam and fluttering curtains or swaying houseplants can generate considerable 'noise'. When first operating the unit, you may find it useful to connect an audio amplifier to the output of IC4 to monitor the 'noise'. A person's approach will be signalled by a rhythmic whooshing sound. We have not researched whether the unit is less sensitive to the gentler (and softer) sex. Why not build one and find out.

## BUYLINES

We built our ultra-alarm in a verocase no. 202-21030K. Suitable ultrasonic transducers can be obtained from Dataplus Developments, 81 Cholmeley Road, Reading, Berks

## Build the Practical Electronics handheld DMM. This superb product offers professional precision with extended battery life. Five function operation (AC and DC VOLTS, AC and DC CURRENT, RESISTANCE) with ability to check diodes. 0.5" LCD display with 'Battery Low' warning. Auto-polarity, Auto-zero. Full protection against transients and overloads with ability to withstand mains on any range. $0.5 \%$ basic DC accuracy and 15 different ranges. It measures AC/DC voltages from 0.1 mV to 500 V . AC/DC current from $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 2 A . Resistance from $0.1 \Omega$ to $2 M \Omega$. 200 hour battery life. <br> The Kit contains all parts needed to construct the multimeter plus assembly instructions, battery and test leads. <br> We also offer a calibration service

 ( $£ 5.00$ + VAT) and a trouble-shooting and calibration service ( $£ 7.50$ + VAT). Various other component parts are also available as listed.The multimeter is also available fully assembled and calibrated at a cost of $£ 39.70+\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{VAT}$.

Lascar Electronics Ltd., Unit 1, Thomasin Road, Basildon, Essex. Telephone No: Basildon (0268) 727383.

## AT BLINKIN' LAST! COLOURBOARD II

THE NEW 50HZ COLOUR VERSION OF OHIO SCIENTIFIC'S SUPERBOARD IIIS HEREAND LIKEATON OF BRICKS DOWN
PRICE OF STANDARD SUPERBOARD


50 HZ UK BLACK AND
£159.95 + VOARD POST FREE
COLOURBOARD II £205 + $15 \%$ VAT ?
THE UNIQUE SPECIAL
OFFER YOU CAN'T RESIST
$\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$
$*$ If bought winh superboard or colour $k$

- brices shown tirist Also sold seeparaety
* at the bracketed prices. Add $15 \%$ VAT

$*$ (£15)
$\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$
WE CAN CONVERT YOUR SUPERBOARD TO COLOURBOARD, SEND.
SINCLAIR PRODUCTS A SAE

PFM 200 £51.95, case $£ 2.07$, adaptor $£ 4.20$, con. E6.88. PDM 35 £34.: 3 , mans adaptor $£ 4.20$, case £2.07. DM 350 £ 76.1 U, DM450 £102.17, DM 235 $£ 55.55$. Accessories for all 3 models - rechargeable
batteries $£ 7.99$, manns adaptor/Charger $£ 4.20$. case batteries $£ 7.99$, mains adaptor/charger $£ 4.20$. case
$£ 8.90$. Enterprise prog calculator $£ 19.95$. New SCi 10

## COMPUTER GAMES



Now Sensory Chess Challenger 8 £109. Chess cha
 video entertainment computer £79.85. Videocarts 12.60. Phillips 67 Cartidges $£ 14.85$ (except chess $£ 43.95$ and back. Caritidges
gimmon $£ 33.95$ ).

## SWANLEY ELECTRONICS

Mat order only Please add 35 p postage Prices include VAT unless stated List 27 p post free Overseas
customers deduci $13 \%$ Official credit orders welcome

\section*{TV GAMES <br> | AY-3.8500 chip |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢5.95. Kıt E4.26. | $1 \%$ |
| Stunt cycle Ay-3- |  |
| 8760 chup £9.14, kıt |  |
| £4.95. 10 game |  |
| paddle 2 AY-3-8600 chip £7.95.kı |  |
| £7.03. Madilied |  |
| cot kit E5.28. Col- |  | <br> our gen

ع9.05.}

MAINS TRANSFORMERS
$6.0-6 \mathrm{~V} 100 \mathrm{ma} 80 \mathrm{p}, 11 / 2 \mathrm{a}$ E2.60. $9.0-9 \mathrm{~V} 75 \mathrm{ma}$ $80 \mathrm{p} .1 \mathrm{a} £ 2.40,2 \mathrm{a}$ E 3.94 .12 .0 .1
$1 \mathrm{a} £ 2.90 .15 .0-15 \mathrm{~V}$ ia $£ 3.15$.

JC12 and JC20 AMPLIFIERS and printed cricuits JC12 6 watts $£ 2.08$. JC 20

CONTINENTAL SPECIALITIES PRODUCTS
EXP300 £6.61, EXP350 £3.62, EXP325 £1.84
STABILIZED POWER KITS
The firsi price is for kit without transiormer, the
bracketed price includes transformer TTL.

 (EE.50), 2A $£ 5.60$ (E9.84). Variable voltage
models $2-18 V 100 \mathrm{ma} £ 1.84$ ( $£ 2.60$ ), 1.30 V iA

PRINTED CIRCUIT MATERIALS
PC etching kits - economy $\mathrm{E2.42}$, standard
$£ 4.76 .40 \mathrm{sq}$ ins pcb 45 p . $1 \mathrm{FeCl} £ 1.50$. Ftch resist pens - economy 50 p. dalo 84 p . Drill bits $1 / 32$ "or 1 mm 34 p . Erching dish 92 p . Laminare cutter $\mathbb{£ 1} 20$

COMPONENTSIN4148 D.09p. 1N40023.1p 72314 dil 33p. NES55 8 dil 24 p .7418 dil 18 p.
bc547. bc 549, bc 182 bc 184 bc 12 bc 214.

 5 Amp quickblow 2 p . resistors $5 \%$, 2/aw Eplyester capacitors 160 V 015068 ml 2.6 p . 1 mf 4.0 p .
 capacitors E1 263 V 10 to 1000 pf 3 pp , n 2 to 10 n
4 p . ceramic capacitors 50 V E6 22 pf to 47 n 2 p . lectrolytic capacitors 50 V 5.12 mf 6 p .25 V 5 $10 \mathrm{mf} 6 \mathrm{p}, 16 \mathrm{~V} 22.33 \mathrm{mf} 6 \mathrm{p}, 4768 \mathrm{mf} 3.5 \mathrm{p}$, $100 \mathrm{mt} 7 \mathrm{p}, 330,470 \mathrm{mf} 9 \mathrm{p}$. 7000 mis 1 p . zeners
400 mw
E 24 V 7 to 33 V 7 p . preset pots sub. 400 mw
minatare 0
0 1 W horiz or vert 100 to 4 M 77 p . potentiometers $1 / \mathrm{WW} 4 \mathrm{~K} 7$ to $2 \mathrm{M} 2 \log$ or 1 in single ${ }_{8.7 p .} 14$ dill $10.1 \mathrm{p} .16 \mathrm{kl1} 12 \mathrm{p}$.

B1-PAK AUDIO MODULES
ALPAOA $£ 4.53$.
PA12 $£ 9.31$.


2114
Full spec, memory chips
Low currene, 250NS
Only $£ 3.45$

BATTERY ELIMMMATORS


BATTERY ELIMINA TOI. KITS
100 ma radio types with press.stud connectors
$41 / 2 \mathrm{~V} £ 1.49,6 \mathrm{~V} \in 1.49 \mathrm{gV} £ 1.49,41 / 2+41 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$


 convertor inpui
stabilized $£ 1.35$.

S-DECS AND T-DECS




## 泡

# Wilmslow Audio 

## THE firm for speakers!

SEND 50P FOR THE WORLD'S BEST CATA LOGUE OF SPEAKERS, DRIVE UNITS, KITS, CROSSOVERS ETC, AND DISCOUNT PRICE LIST.

AUDAX - AUDIOMASTER - BAKER - BOWERS \& WILKINS CASTLE - CELESTION - CHARTWELL - COLES - DALESFORD DECCA - EAGLE - ELAC - EMI - FANE - GAUSS - GOODMANS HARBETH - ISOPHON - I.M.F. - JORDON - JORDAN WATTS KEF - LOWTHER - MCKENZIE - MISSION - MONITOR AUDIO MOTOROLA - PEERLESS - RADFORD - RAM - ROGERS RICHARD ALLAN - SEAS - SHACKMAN - STAG - TANNOY VIDEOTONE - WHARFEDALE.

## WILMSLOW AUDIO

SWAN WORKS, BANK SQUARE WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE SK9 1HF

Tel. 0625-529599 FOR MAIL ORDER AND EXPORT OF DRIVE UNITS, KITS, ETC

Tel. $0625-526213$ (SWIFT OF WILMSLOW) FOR HI-FI AND COMPLETE SPEAKERS.

## HARD LABOUR?



Not exactly, about 20 hours spent building the amplifier that was the success story of 1979, and has no peers in 1980.
The WINTON, $50+50$ watts of real Hi-Fi using power Mosfet's and a specification and performance that is totally unprecedented in this price range.
You will find it an interesting and absorbing project, serve time and get your just deserts.
Act Now, send us a $12 p$ stamp and we will send you a spec' sheet that will make you sit quietly for a while reflecting just how ordinary some amps really are, or get involved at once, send us your cheque for the best value in Hi -Fi kits around.
Power MOSFET's rule, ok?
COMPLETE KIT, of all parts necessary to build the P.W. WINTON
£133.50
Order with complete confidence (C.W.O. only please) from:
T.\&T. ELECTRONICS

Green Hayes, Surlingham Lane, Rockland St. Mary, Norwich, NR14 7HH. Telephone 05088632
PRICE INCLUSIVE OF V.A.T. \& CARRIAGE.
Callers by appointment only


# CAPACITANCE 

## METER

## Take the huff out of measuring uFs with this cheap and handy piece of

 test gear. f you are the kind of constructor who keeps a 'junk box' ... and in this impoverished age who can afford not to ... you are bound to have come across the problem of unmarked components. Resistors can be checked quite easily on most multimeters but capacitors pose more of a problem. The 'ballistic' method usually results in the mysterious components becoming ballistic missiles - straight in the bin!This useful piece of test gear will enable you to measure values of capacitance from 10 pF to 10 uF in five decade ranges. A simple modification would enable an ordinary voltmeter to be used as indicator, though our prototype used a 100 uA movement mounted in the case. Power for the unit is provide by two nine volt batteries which results in a voltage of up to 18 V across the capacitor under test. This should be borne in mind when testing low voltage electrolytics or tantalum capacitors which may be damaged by this voltage.

## Simple PCB

Use of a quad op-amp package keeps the component count to a minimum and simplifies the PCB design. IC2 is a BIFET device and contains MOSFET transistors, though these are adequately protected and no special handling precautions are required.

## Cap Testing

In use the unknown capacitor is connected and PB1 is depressed. If you use $1 \%$ resistors for R5-9 then quite accurate readings can be obtained. Even with low tolerance resistors, the unit will find application in matching components for filter design, etc. Note that the meter

will hold a steady reading for quite a few seconds before a slow drift may become evident. Current consumption of the unit is quite high (about 10 mA ) owing to the currents required for the zener diode voltage references.

## Construction

Any method of construction may be employed but we think PCBs are best. A fair number of interconnections will be required whatever method is chosen and the circuit will tolerate quite sloppy wiring layout. If you use $1 \%$ resistors, you may want to use a large meter scale to take advantage of the extra accuracy obtained. Using the prototype, which features a miniature meter movement, we were able to correctly identify values of capacitance as low as 12 pF . If desired, the power switching may be incorporated in the range switch though this necessitates a 3 pole 6 position switch.

As mentioned above, an ordinary voltmeter may be used with the unit. One with a $3 V$ FSD scaled $0-10$ is required. As R23 and RV1 are not required, the full scale must be adjusted by trimming the current determining resistor R22. A value of about 5 k 0 should be right. Once you have built this unit, you'll wonder how you ever managed without it!

## HOW IT WORKS

## A glance at the block diagram will help you to understand opera-

 tion of this unit. When the 'test' button is depressed (PB1 on the circuit diagram), the capacitor under test is charged to the positive supply and C2 is discharged. Upon releasing the pushbutton, Cx will discharge at a preselected rate (SW1 range switch determines this). Rate of change of voltage across Cx for a given constant discharge current is directly proportional to its capacitance. A measurement of this is obtained by timing the period during which the $C x$ voltage is between two reference voltage levels. For this period, a fixed current source is switched on by the output of the window comparator. Capacitor C2 thus develops a charge whose voltage is proportional to the value of the capacitor under test. As the unit produces a linear output, values may be read directly from a conventional meter scale.The circuit blocks can be readily identified in the circuit diagram. IC1a, ZD1 and Q2 form the current sink. Values from 1 uA to 10 mA are obtained in decade steps by adjustment of SW1 range switch. The capacitor voltage is buffered by IC1b whose output drives the window comparator. Reference voltages are provided by the potential divider connected across ZD2. IC1c and IC1d together form the window comparator and their outputs are 'OR'ed and used to drive the switched fixed current source built around IC2. This section of the circuit is quite novel. The output of the 3140 op -amp used for IC2 can be strobed low by driving pin 8 close to the negative rail. This enables a very simple switched constant current source to be built using diode gating. A 741 op-amp is used to buffer C2. Potentiometer RV2 sets zero and RV1 sets full scale deflection.

Transistors Q1 and Q3 are switched on when PB1 is depressed to reset the circuit and initiate a new measurement. Reverse bias on Q3 is limited by D3. Overall decoupling is provided by C1.



Taking the lid off the Micrometer. We used two of those batteries that last longer than all the others.

## BUYLINES

Nothing out of the ordinary here. All the components should be readily available from the larger mail order companies.

Fig.1. (left) Block diagram of the capacitance meter.
Fig.2. (below) Circuit diagram.


## PARTS LIST

| Resistors All $1 / 4$ W 5\% unless specified |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| R1 | 2k7 |
| R2,11 | 220k |
| R3 | 180R |
| R4,21 | 3k9 |
| R5,10 | 470R |
| R6 | 4 k 7 |
| R7 | 47k |
| R8 | 470k |
| R9 | 4M7 |
| R12,14 | 10k |
| R13 | 560R |
| R15,16 | 22k |
| R17 | 27k |
| R18,19 | $1 \mathrm{M0}$ |
| R20 | 5k6 |
| R22 | 3k3 |
| R23 | 39k |
| R24,25 | 6k8 |
| R5-9 should be $1 \%$ types for best accuracy. Fotentiometers |  |
| RV1 | 10k preset |
| RV2 | 2k2 preset |
| Capacitors |  |
| C1 | 100u electrolytic |
| C2 2 inductors | 1 u 0 tantalum |
| IC. | LM324 |
| IC2 | 3140 |
| IC3 | 741 |
| Q1,3 | BC477 |
| Q2,4 | BC108 |
| 2D1 | 4 V 7400 mW zener diode |
| ZD2 | 15 V 400 mW zener diode |
| D1-5 | 1 N4148 |
| Miscellaneous |  |
| Single pole 5 -way switch, push button switch, 100 uA meter, PCB, Case, etc. |  |



Fig.3. Component overlay. Note the orientation of the ICs. Insert them the wrong way at your peril.



$\square$TV


323 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON W2. For Personal Shoppers Only. 21 E HIGH STREET, ACTON W3 GNG. Mail Order Only. No Callers.

Mon-Sat 9.30am-5.30pm Closed Thursday

$30+30$ WATT STEREO AMPLIFIER IIscount IV Unition ie eak simulale cabinet Siver fini ish ropary controls sand
 Rear panel teatures tuse holdert. DIN speaker and inpuu socker $30+30$ waths AMS. $60+60$ wats peak tor use with 4 to 8 ahm speakers. 920 Size $144^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ approx. BUILTAND READY TO PLAY


PACK $2 \quad 2 \times L$ P1173 10 w RMS output power audio amp modules
$+11 / 1184 / 2$ Stereo pre amp for magnetic, ceraminc and auxiliary
inputs inputs illus. our paice $E 7.65$
ACCESSORIES Suitable mains power supply parss consisting of stereo controls for weble, bass.
$£ 3.00$
Two Way Speaker Kit Comprising of two $8^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ " approx 4 ohm $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per stereo pair } \\ & \text { plus p\&op } f 1,70\end{aligned} \mathbb{4}, 04$


323 EDGWARE ROAD. LONDON W2 21 EHIGH STREET. ACTON W3 6NG ACTON: Mail Order only, No callers
ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT AT $15 \%$
All itemb subject to availobility. Price corroct at 6.8 .80 and Eubject to chmige without notice All enquires Stamped Addressed Envelope.
NOTE: Persons under 16 years not served without parent's authorisation.
$£ 76.00{ }^{\text {pron }}$ 100 WATT MONO DISCO AMP Brushed aduminium rastia and rotary controls. Size approx. $14^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 10 h^{\prime \prime}-1 / 2$ Five vertital slide controis. master volume, tape level, mie level, dack level.
PUS INTER OECK FADER for periect graduated change from record deck PLUS INTER DECK FADER for períct graduated change from record deck No. 1 . No. 2, or vice versa. Pre facar level
fadirg it in, WU meter monitors output level. Dutput 100 watts AMS 200 watts peak


BSR P200 $\mathbf{B 2 5 . 5 0}$ Belt drive chassis turnable unit semi-automatic, cueing device p\&op 53.00

PHILLIPS RECORD PLAYER DECK GCO37 Hifi record player deck, bett drive complete with GP401 magnetic
cantidge-LIMITED STOCK. UNBEATABLE OFFER AT $\mathbf{£ 2 7 . 5 0}$ complete

BARGAIN OFFER
Ariston pick-up arm
manufactured in Japan


Persomal Shoppers EDGWARE ROAD LONDON W2 Tel: $01-7238432.9 .30$ am- 5.30 pm . Closed all day Thursday ACTON: Mail Order only. No callers goods oespatcheo to maimlamo amom anelamo omir

## Happy Memories

| $\mathbf{4 1 1 6} 200 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $£ 3.95$ | $\mathbf{4 1 1 6} 150 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $£ 5.50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2114200 ns | $£ 3.95$ | $\mathbf{2 1 1 4} 450 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $£ 3.45$ |
| $\mathbf{2 7 0 8} 450 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $£ 4.95$ | 27165 volt | $£ 13.50$ |

MEMOREX mini discs soft sectored £19.95 per ten

## SALE

We're moving shortly to new premises and don't want to carry much Bargains for all
All prices include VAT, 30p postage on orders below E10 Access and Barclaycard All orders to:
Dept. ETI
19 Bevois Valley Road
Southampton, Hants. S02 OJP
Telephone (0703) 39267

## LINSAC SINCLAIR ZX80 SOFTWARE <br> (Sinclair Tested)

For free catalogue of games and educational programs designed for the ZX80, send SAE to:

## Target Electronics

16 Cherry Lane, Bristol BS1 3NG
Telephone: 0272421196

Official orders welcomed, Gvt. / Educational Dept., etc.

## LINSAC 68 Barker Road Middlesbrough TS5 5EE

Also available:

THE ZX80 COMPANION
by Bob Maunder and
Terry Trotter at $£ 7.50$

Panal Meters



This board is designed solely for the use of discrete components and is particularly useful for basic educational purposes. (No. of contacts: 208)

VOM-MULTITESTER
20,000 ohms/volts dc model NH-56


ALTAI
AC voits:- $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { 1000 } \\ & \text { DC voits: }\end{aligned} \quad 10-100-250-$
DC voirs:- $\quad 0-0.25-1-2.5-10-25$ OC cupernt:- $0-30$ ua - 500 ya Resistance:- $\quad 0-5 \mathrm{ma}-50 \mathrm{ma}-500 \mathrm{ma}$ Decibeis:- $\quad 600 \mathrm{~K}$ onms -60 mes onms $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Decibels:- } & -20 \text { to }+220 \mathrm{~b} \\ \text { Oims:- } & 130 \times 88 \times 37 \mathrm{~mm}\end{array}$
$\mathbf{E 9 . 2 5}+15 \%$ VAT P\&P $75 p$
Phone in your Access or Barclaycard
Order Cat. 30p. Post pand


## ETIPRINTS

ETIPRINTS are a fast new aid for producing high quality printed circuit boards. Each ETIPRINTS sheet contains a set of etch resistant rub down transfers of the printed circuit board designs for several of our projects.

ETIPRINTS are made from our original artwork ensuring a neat and accurate board. We thought ETIPRINTS were such a good idea that we have patented the system (patent numbers 1445171 and 1445172).

Shown below is the listing for the last year's ETIPRINTS.

Earlier sheets are available, ring Tim Salmon for details.

| 038 | Buffer <br> Moving Coll Preamp <br> Process Controller | Jan 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## HOW IT WORKS



Lay down the ETIPRINT and rub over with a soft pencil until the pattern is transferred to the board. Peel off the backing sheet carefully making sure that the resist has transferred. If you've been a bit careless there's even a 'repair kit' on the sheet to correct any breaks!

BUY LINES
ORDER TODAY
Send a cheque or PO (payable to ETI Magazine) to ETI PRINT, ETI MAGAZINE 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE.


The kit for this outstandingly practical design by John Adams published in a series of articles in Wireless World really is complete! Included in the PSI COMP 80 acientific computer kit is a professionally finished cabinet, fibre-glass double sided, plated-through-hole printed circuit board. 2 keyboards PCB mounted for ease of construction, IC sockets, high reliability metal oxide resistors, power supply using custom designed toroidal transformer. 2 K Basic and 1 K monitor in EPROMS and, of course, wire, nuts, bofts, etc.


## Value Added Tax not included in prices

PRICE STABILITY: Order with confidence Irrespective of any price changes we will honour all prices in this advertusement until September 30. 1980, If this month's advertisement is mentioned with your order. Errors nd
EXPORT ORDERS. No VAT Postage charged at actual cost plus $£ 100$ handling and documentation
.K. ORDERS: Subsequent to 15\% surcharge for VAT. No charge is made for carriage 'Or current rate if changed
add $£ 250$ NAT inclusive) per this optional service (U K. mainland only) ALES COUNTER If you per kit call at Sales Counter Open 9 a m-12 noon 1.430 m Mondar Thursday

KIT ALSO AVAILABLE AS SEPARATE PACKS For mars chimer wis mat in



PSI COMP 80 Memory Expansion System

Expansion up to 32 K all inside the computer's own cabinet By carefully thought out engtneering a mother board with buffers and its own power supply (powered by the computer stransformer) enables up to 3 8K RAM or 8K ROM boards to be fitted neatly inside the compute cabinet Connections to the mother board from the main board expansion socket is made via a ribbon cable
Mother board: Fibre glass double sided plated through hole
PC B $87^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}$ set of all components including all brackets, fixing parts and tibbon cable with socket to connect to expansion plug
$£ 39.90$
8K Static RAM board

Fore glass double sided plated through hole PCB $56^{\prime \prime} \times 48^{\prime \prime}$ E12.50 Set of components including $\mid C$ sockets, plug 2114 LRAM ( 16 required) . $\quad \mathbf{5 5 . 0 0}$ Complete set of board, components. 16 RAMS
fibre glass double sided piated thround
CB $56^{1 \times} \times 48^{1}$. $\quad$ 12.40
Set of components including IC sockets. plug
and socket but excluding ROMs $\quad \mathbf{1 0 . 7 0}$
( 88.00
Complete set of board, components, 8 ROMs

Now Factory on same Industrial Estate
Address and Telephone Number unchanged

## POWERTRAN ELECTRONICS

PORTWAY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE ANDOVER HANTS SP10 3NM (0264) 64455

## PCB FOIL PATTERNS





The Ambit Power Amplifier board (above) and Bar Graph Monitor board (below).


Foil Patterns for the Capacitance Meter (right) and the CMOS Logic Tester (left).


## DIGISOUND <br> KITS AND SPECIAL PRODUCTS FOR ELECTRONIC MUSIC

## I.Cs FROM SOLID STATE MICROTECHNOLOGY

## SSM 2020 Dual Voltage Controlled Amplifier <br> SSM 2030 Voltage Controlled Oscillator <br> SSM 2040 Voltage Controlled Four Stage Filter <br> SSM 2050 Voltage Controlled Transient Generato

Complete set of Application Notes and Specifications for the above a 50p post paid, or 30 p if added to an order for components. No VAT on data and stamps will be accepted in payment
I.CS FROM CURTIS ELECTROMUSIC SPECIALTIES

CEM 3310 Voltage Controlled Transient Generat
400p
CEM 3320 Voliage Controlled Four Stage Filter
CEM 3330 Dual Voltage Controlled Amplifier
CEM 3335 Dual Voltage Controlled Amplifier (Exp only) CEM 3340 Voltage Controlled Oscillator
Complete sets of Application Notes and Specification for the above at 50 p post paid, or 30 p if added to an order for components

TEL LABS Q81. $1 \mathrm{k}, 1 \%$ 3500ppm temperature compensating resistor $\mathbf{1 8 5 p}$
OTHER COMPONENTS (Prices in pence)

| 741-8 | 23 | LF 351 | 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 723-14 | 40 | TL 081 | 38 |
| 1458-8 | 44 | MC 34002 / TL 082 | 65 |
| LF 347/TL 084 | 130 | CA 3080E | 63 |
| LM 348 | 90 | LM 13800 | 125 |

All other components used in our kits are available separately and these are listed in the current price list - sent with orders or on receipt of $15 p$ in stamps.


KITS FOR ETI 80 MODULAR SYNTHESISER. Components as specified in the issue of ETI listed which also contains the constructional details for the kits. Glass fibre and roller tinned PCB I.C. sockets KIT 80-1 $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ Power Supply (Feb 1980) KIT 80-2 Voltage Controlled Oscillator (Feb. 1980) £16.10 KIT 80-3 Voltage Controlled Low Frequency Oscillator (Feb. 1980)

KIT 80-4 Voltage Controlled Mixer (March 1980) ...... $£ 21.10$
KIT 80-5 Processor (with full instructions)
KIT 80-6 Voltage Controlled Filters (May 1980)
£11.18
KIT 80-8 Single ADSR Envelope Shaper (July 1980 )
£17.18

- $£ 8.25$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { KIT } \\ \text { KIT } & 80-9 & \text { Dual Voltage Controlled Amplifier (August 1980) } & £ 12.16\end{array}$


## PCBs SEPARATELY


$9 \times 3$ inch. panels for modules $80-2$ up to $80-8$ (Dual) inclusive to the design shown in ETI and made from white plastic coated steel with black lettering are available at $£ 2.50$ each

PLEASE ADD 30p P\&P TO TOTAL ORDER AND THEN ADD VAT AT CURRENT RATE

DIGISOUND LIMITED,
13 THE BROOKLANDS, WREA GREEN PRESTON, LANCS. PR4 2NQ
Tel. : 0772683138 (MAIL ORDER ONLY)

## HAND HELD GAMES

| Supersonic Mastermind | £21.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Galaxy Invaders | £22.95 |
| Mattel Soccer | £21.50 |
| ENTERPRISE 4 in 1 |  |
| 3 Games and calculator in one |  |
| - Electronic Mastermind |  |
| U F.O. Master Blaster | £24.95 |
| Amaze-A-Tron maze game | £1 |
| Touch Me by ATARI (like Simon) | £2 |
| Football (wvo players) |  |
| ZAP missile game | ¢11 |
| - DIGITS (like Mastermind) |  |

ATARI video computer
SPACE INVADERS CART
STAR CHESS T.V.Game
DATABASE Prog. TV. Game
CHESSMATE 8 Level NEW $£ 59.95$
CHESS CHALLENGER 7 ¢99.00
CHESS CHALLENGER 10
VOICE CHALLENGER
CHECKER CHALLENGER 2 CHECKER CHALLENGER 4 ZODIAC Astrology Computer
Snooze Alarm
EL-MAC 5 MHz Scope RADAT 10 MHz Scope

INBALL WIZARD
$\star$ Still available $\star$
Featured in Nov issue of E.T Featured in Nov issue ow Kit
Home TV Game B/W Kit

Basic Kii $£ 28.90$
Contains everything except box and conBox \& Contrals - $\mathbf{E 6 . 5 0}$. Mains Adaptor
63.90

Play 7 games with 4 options on each
game
4. Pinball games 2-Basket. 1-Breakour

Versatile car alarm kit $\quad \mathbf{£ 1 8 . 9 0}$ See review in Hobby Electronics CHROMA CHINE 24 tune door chimes kit
£10.75 Built £15.95

## COMPUTERS - Home,

 Business etc.PET 8 K
PET 16 K
SORCERER $8 K$
SORCERER $16 K$
SORCERER 32 K
SORCERER 32 K
SUPERBOARD ॥
4 K
SUPERBOARD
UK 101 Kit 4 K
Built $4 K$
TRS80 Level 216 K
$51 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Floppy Drive
Dual Drive
NASCOM 2 Kit
2 Built
HEATH WH89
HEATH WH 14 Printer
Softy Kit
Soty Built
Intelligent EPROM Programme
PRINTERS: FLOPPY DISC: BOOKS
S.a.e. Enquiries. Piease allow yp lo 21 days lor delivery. All prices hic. ol VAT.


## POWERFETS <br> Some day all power transistors will be made this way!



MANUFACTURERS/DESIGNERS. We will be stocking Powerfets by IR, TI and Inter selection. supply samples and quantities
REMEMBER Powerfets need virtually no drive current, switch in nanoseconds, and are 2nd breakdown free etc.


ETI AUGUST 1980


## Codespeed Fsctranios

P. o. Box 23, 34 SEafielo Road. copmor, portsmouth, MANTS.. POS 5EJ

GIANT $08^{\prime \prime}$ LEO clock display. common caihode non-multiplexed. With data $£ 3.95$ each. ALARAN clock
module with 07 "LED display. With dara $£ 5.99$ each module with 1 Laulo crystal clock display. 0 . $5^{\prime \prime}$ datg dits. With data and FREE socker, $£ 5.25$ each FLUORESCENT reject calculators. Modern. 10 function with full memory Most repairable but no g'ees. £2.90 each TEN
transistor I.F. transtormers All brand new May include several types. 55p for 10 . CLOCK CHIP MM5316 IC (has slarn output). Brand new. with date $£ 2.35$ each POLARIZING filter, plastic. $0.006^{\prime \prime}$ thick. Any size cu from 1 sq. in to max. size $19^{\prime \prime} \times 250$ teet. 3p per so
meh. MOMENTTARY (push to "make') switeh. Red cap 15 p each. SLIOE swich, 2 pote c.o. 16p each. TWO calcuiator keyboards inot compatible with 4204 calc chip). Wip the pair. MULTIMETER CHIP. MM5330
 knobs, fits 5 or 8 mm shafts. State colour, 14 p aach Rotary control knobs, black ( 18 mm diam) with coloured cap. state colour required 20 peach . Skirted rotary
knob, same as rotary control knob above but has fliared skirt around base. State cap colour requirad. $27 p$ esch Cotours available, black, red, green, blue, yellow. grey white 8 DIGIT common cathode calculator display WATCH CHBP with data. 95p each. LED WRIST. WATCH DISPLAY matches above watch chip. With data, $95 p$ each. MOTE, the wristwatch chip and display are housed in 'legless tlatpack' style package and
requife some fairly fine soldering QUALITY jack requite some
sockets, mono 25 p each, stereo 30 p each LMS55 timer I.C. with applications booklet. 25 p each
MEMORIES 2102 static RAM with data, 900 each MEMOAIES 2102 static RAM with data, 90 p each
MORTEC 4204.4 function catc. chip. With data. 80 p NORTEC 4204.
each. UNTESTED $0.1^{\prime \prime}$ LED displays. 10 single digit displays for 95p. 'U' to test
Post and packing please add 40 p (overseas orders add E1.
For your FREE copy of our latest catalogue please sen (INCLUOING POST ANO PACKING)
Cash back' satisfection guarantee on ah items

## ETCH RESIST TRANSFER

## KIT SIZE 1:1

Complete kit 13 sheets 6 in $\times 41 / 2$ in $£ 3.00$ with all symbols for direct application to P.C. board. Individual sheets 30 p each. (1) Mixed Symbols (2) Lines 0.05 (3) Pads (4) Fish Plates and Connectors (5) 4 Lead and 3 Lead and Pads (6) DILS (7) BENDS $90^{\circ}$ and $130^{\circ}$ (8) 8-10-12 T.O.5. Cans (9) Edge Connectors 0.15 (10) Edge Connectors 0.1 (11) Lines 0.02 (12) Bends 0.02 (13) Quad in Line

## FRONT AND REAR PANEL

 TRANSFER SIGNSAll standard symbols and wording. Over 250 symbols, signs and words. Also available in reverse for perspex, eic. Choice of colours, red, blue, black, or white. Size of sheet $12 \mathrm{in} \times 9 \mathrm{in}$. Price £1.20.

## GRAPHIC TRANSFERS WITH SPACER <br> ACCESSORIES

Available also in reverse lettering, colours red, blue, black or white. Each sheet 12 in . $\times 9$ in contains capitals, lower case and numerals $1 / 8$ in kit or $1 / 4$ in kit. $£ 1.20$ complete. State size

All orders dispatched promptly. All post paid
Shop and Trade enquiries welcome Special Transfers made to order

## E. R. NICHOLLS

## P.C.B. TRANSFERS

 DEPT. ETI846 LOWFIELD ROAD STOCKPORT, CHES. 061-480 2179

## CLASSIFIED

TRANSFORMERS MANUFACTURED to specification, many popular types ex-stock. Fast turn around on volume production. Send enquiries to Louth Transformers, Queen Street, Louth, Lincs. Tel: (0507) 606436.

BURGLAR ALARMS AND EQUIPMENT. Contacts, Bells, Sirens, Wire etc. Plus special offer to ETI readers. S.A.E. for list. A. Barton, (ETI), Highbanks, Newport Road, Sandown, loW.

## INTENSIVE COURSES IN BASIC AND PASCAL

including hands on mini-computer operation
These intensive courses are intended to instruct from minimal knowledge to an operational capability of computer programming.
Courses are fully residential, allowing maximum time for instruction and programming.
BASIC - Weekends from Friday Evening to Sunday Afternoon.
PASCAL - Weekdays Monday Morning to Friday Afternoon inclusive.
For further details, dates available, fees
Phone (0401) 43139, or write
CLEVELAND BUSINESS SERVICES
(Dept. ETI-2), Cleveland House
Routh, North Humberside HU17 9SR

PHILIPS G7000TVGAMES.Computer and cartridges, brand new. Only used once. £139. Call at or write to Romeo Cervi, 20 Annandale Street, Edinburgh EH7 4AN.

## NASCOM 1 OR 2

Pair of Joysticks + software
$£ 19.90$
Light Pen + software
Load Nas 1 tapes into Nas 2 using this cassette interface built + tested ........ £15.00 No board custing - easy to fit. SAE for details.

MK14 - built
Z80 conversion board
$£ 34.85$ Keyboard
Display ( $1 / 2$ inch)
Redecoding board
£11.50

4 Kstatic RAM board
£4.62
戸िlus many others, spares, etc. Large SAE for list
PRINTER
21 Column fast printer using standard paper Link to P10 port
£ 112.00
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Any computer, printer, disc. etc., bought + sold Write, stating offer/requirements.

## REPAIRS

Nas 1 £ 7.50 , Nas $2 £ 12.50$. MK $14 £ 4.50$ UK101 £12. Acorn and ZX80 £4.50. And others plus parts + post.

## REDDITCH ELECTRONICS

21 FERNEY HILL AVENUE REDDITCH, WORCS. B97 4RU

## BARGAINS FOR THE ELECTRONIC HANDYMAN BRANDED L.E.D. DIGITAL

 ALARM CLOCKS
(2) guarantee period.

1. With alarm repeat. S.R.S.P. of $£ 17.00$. Offered at
$£ 3.95$, inc. VAT, or 3 for $£ 9.95$, inc. VAT.
With luxury lamp and repeat alarm. S.P.S.P.
2. With luxury lamp and repeat alarm. S.P.S.P.
$\mathbf{E} 31.00$. Offered at $\mathbf{£ 7 . 9 5}$ inc. VAT each, or 3 for £19.95 inc. VAT.
These will be sold as received from our customers with the existing fault(s) and without guarantee. Discounts available on large bulk purchase.
PRESCOTT CLOCK 8. WATCH CO. LTD.
PRESCOTT MOUSE, MUMEER ROAD, LONDON NW2 6ER

CIRCUIT DESTGN, Protơtype constructioñ Analogue or Digital, Single Circuits or Com,plete Instruments/Systems. Write A. J! ATTWOOD, C.Eng., MIERE, Heathercote, Heatherton Park, Taunton, Somerset, TA4 1ET or Phone Bradford-on-Tone (082-346), 536.

200 COMPONENTS £4. 100 diodes 85p. 150 caps $£ 1.50$. 100 resistors 85 p. All mixed. Lists 15 p. Sole Electronics (ETI), 37 Stanley Street, Ormskirk, Lancs. L39 2DH.


ETI AUGUST 1980

# FLEXIBLE - EXPANDABLE - BUDGETABLE THE COMMUNITY MIXER KIT 

Not just another Mixer - but designed specifically for Hospital Radio, Talking Newspapers and similar users.
Is there such a word as
'Budgetable'! Consult.

## Partridge Electronics

"AIR BAND FREQUENCIES LIST. Approach, tower, air traffic control, weather, rescue, emergency, etc. $£ 1$. Send cheques, postal orders to: P.L.H. Electronics, 20 Vallis Road, Frome, Somerset BA 11 3EH.

TV SOUND CONVERTER MODULE. Converts UHF TV band on to any FM radio (100 to 108 MHz ). Varicap tuned unit. $£ 10.50$. SAE data, lists. H. Cocks, Cripps Corner, Robertsbridge, Sussex. Tel. 058083317

MK14 CORNER. Interface Board, includes flag driven mains relays, LED Indicators for all Serial I/O, D/A and single step chips, and prototype area; also suitable for other Microcomputers; PCB and circuit £3.95. Replace calculator display with $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ FND 500s; PCD, filter, instructions E1.95. Réady-built replacement keyboard $£ 11$. Useful notes on MK14 75p. Rayner, "Kismet", High Street, Colnbrook, Bucks


56 Fleet Road, Benfleet, Essex $\$ 57$ 5JN or call (03745) 3255 for the answer Barclay and Access welcome

SPEED - VERSATILITY - ECONOMY


Deaigned originally for logic wiring applications, it is now accepted and used extenalvely throughout industry, education and research. ROADRUNNER is used by hobbyists, students, -P.C.E. REPAIRS *ANALOQUE GREADBOARDING *SIMPLE LOOIC WIAING 'COMPLEX INTERCONNECTING OF MICROS AND MEMORIES

EURO INTROKIT E14.84. PROJECT INTROKIT E8.27. PENCIL WITH LOADED BOBBIN 224. WIRE CISTRIBUTION STRIPS:GLUE FIX 201 pkt $8^{\prime \prime}$ LONG 22.00 . ADHESIVE $0-36$ TUBE, PRESS FIX 201pkt $2^{2 \prime}$ LONG R2.92 SINGLE EUROCARD HIGH DENSITY 3 PLANE ( $36 \times 16$ PIN DILS) RA.SO. DOUBLE EUROCARD, WITH CAPACITY OF $84 \times 18$ PIN DILS E7.25. PROJECT CARD HIGH DENSITY S-StDED $20 \times 14$ PIN DILS 2.66. BOBBINS. BLUE E212. 1 OF EACH COL R2.20. TINNED COPPER WIRE 4/pkt 22.12. RECOMMENDED SOLDERING IRON FOR ROADRUNNER HOBBYIST E4.80.

Please add 40p for plp + 15\% VAT to all orders.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ROADRUNNER PRODUCTS SEND LARGE S.A.E. TO:-

## TIME WRONG?

MSF CLOCK is ALWAYS CORRECT - never gains or loses, self setting at switch-on, 8 digits show Date. Hours. Minutes and Seconds. larger digit Hours and Minutes for easy QuICK
GLANCE time auto GMT/BST and leap year also second-in-a. month STOP CLOCK and parallel BCD output - for you compuler, elarm, otc , idesil for synchronising activitues, recelves Rugby time signals. 1000 Km range, now get ABSOLUTE TIME
F 4 AD E54.8.

GOKHZ RUGBY RECEIVER, as in MSF Clock, serial data output buit-in antenna, £ 15.70
$\mathrm{KH}_{2}$ Receiver £ 13.70
SIG. GEN., 10 Hz .200 KHz , logic and variable sine and square wave outputs, it harmonics. \& 12.80 .
Each fun-to-build kit includes all parts. printed crrcuits, case nstructions, postage. etc., moner-back assurance so SEND af

CAMBRIDGE KITS
$45(\mathrm{TH})$ Old School Lane, Mitton, Cambridge

## T.J. BRINE ASSOCIATES,

116 slackdown Rural industries
Haste Hill, Haslemere, Surrey
CLEARANCE PARCELS: Transistors, resistors, boards, hardware, 10 lbs . only $£ 5.80$ ! 1.000 resistors $£ 4.25,500$ capacitors £3.75. BC108, BC171, BC204, BC230. 2N5061, CV7497 Transistors, 1070 p. 100 $£ 5.80,2 N 3055,10$ for $£ 3.50$. SAE. Lists: W.V.E. (5), 15 High Street, Lydney, Gloucestershire.
BULK OFFER of 1 N4148 specification silicon diodes. Top quality and beautifully packaged on bandolier strip, 500, 1,000, 5,000 for £3, £5, £20. D. Johnston, 12 Balgillo Road, Dundee DD5 3LU.

## CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Semi-Display:-
1.3 insertions - $£ 6.00$ per single column centimetre

4-11 insertions - £5.50 per s.c.c.
+2 insertions - $£ 5.00$ per s.c.c.
ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS SECTION MUST BE
Classified:-
23 pence per word (minimum 25 words)
Box number on application (Personal ads only)
£ 1.00 extra to cover 5 replies.

PRE-PAID
Closing date: 1 st Friday in month preceding publication.
Advertisements are accepted subject to the ierms and conditons printed on the advertisement rate card (available on request).

Please insert the advertisement below in the next available issue of Electronics Today International
for . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . insertions. I enclose Cheque/P.O. for $£$
(Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed and made payable to Electronics Today Anternational

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

NAME
Send to : Margaret Hewitt
ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL
145, Charing Cross Road,
London WC2H OEE.
Tel. 01 - 4397449.

DIGITAL WATCH BATTERY REPLACEMENT KIT


These watches all require battery (power cell) replacement at regular intervals. This kit provides the means. We supply eyeglass, non magnetic tweezers, watch screw
driver, case knife and screwback case opener. Also one doz. assort push-pieces full instructions and battery identification chart W
 then supply replacement batteries - you fit them. Begin now. Send £9 for complete kit and get into a fast-growi
despatch.

BOLSTER INSTRUMENT CO. (ETI5]
11 Percy Avenue, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2PB

## PRINTED CIRCUITS HARDWARE

Comprehensive range Constructors Hardware and accessories
Selected range of popular components Full range of HE printed circuit boards normally ex-stock same day despatch at competitive prices
P.C Boards to individual designs Resist-coated epoxy glass laminate for the diy man with full processing instructions (no unusual chemicals required)

Alfac range of etch resist transters and other drawing materials for p c boards

Send 15p for catalogue.
RAMAR CONSTRUCTOR SERVICES masone road STRATFORD-ON-AVON WARWICKS. TE, 4879


SECURITY AND SURVEILLANCE dis. tributor requires additional specialised manufacturers and products. Serious replies only. Forward details to Box No. 115 , Electronics Today International, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE


## ADVERTISEMENT

## INDEX

 ALTEK INSTRUMENTS AMBIT INTERNATIONAL KEELMOOR LTO KRAMER \& CO
LASCAR ELECTRONICS
LB ELECTRONICS
L\& BELECTRONICS
LINSAC
MAPLIN
MARSHALLS
METAC
MICRO-CIRCUITS
MIDLAND TRADING
MIGHTY MICRO
MOUNTAINDENE
E.R. NICHOLLS

POWERTRAN ELECTRONICS $\quad 2,8 \& 99$
PROGRESSIVE RADIO
J. W. RIMMER
T.V.C

SCIENCE OF CAMBRIDGE 96
C. N. STEVENSON ............ 75

SWANLEY ELECTRONICS .......... 90
TANGERINE LTD. ............. 70 \& 71
TARGET ELECTRONICS .......... 97
TECHNOMATIC .................. 12
TELERADIO
103
TEMPUS 28
92
K ELECTRONICS
TRANSAM COMPONENTS
T\& TELECTRONICS
a
687
WEST HYDE DEVELOPMENTS ... 103
WILMSLOW AUDIO
$\star 6502$ based system - best value for money on the market. $\star$ Powerful 8 K Basic - Fastest around $\star$ Full Qwertv Keyboard $\star 4 \mathrm{~K}$ board. $\star$ No Extras needed - Plug-in and go. $\star$ Kansas City Tape Interface on board. * Free Sampler Tape including powerful Dissassembler and Monitor with each Kit. ڤ If you want to learn about Micros, but didn't know which machine to buy then this is the machine for you.

| Build, Understand and Program your own Computer for only a small outlay | KIT DNLY £199 + VAT NO EXTRAS NEEDED | AVAILABLE READY ASSEMBLED \& TESTED READY TO GO FOR $\mathbf{E 2 4 9}+\mathrm{VA}^{-}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


\section*{| Specially designed case for Compuki in orange/black |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| With ronm for accessories $\mathbf{£ 2 9 . 5 0}$ - VAT |\(\quad\left[\begin{array}{lll}6502 Assembler/Editor for Compukit \& E14.90 VAT <br>

\hline\end{array}\right.\)}

The Compukit UK101 comes in kit form with all the parts necessary to be up and working, supplied. No extras are reeded. Ater plugging in just press the reset keys and the whole world of computing is at your fingertips. Should you wish to work in the machine code of the 6502 then just press the $M$ key and the machine will be ready :o execute your commands and programs. By pressing the $C$ key the world of Basic is open to you
NEW MONITOR FOR COMPUKIT UK101

Allows screen edting Saves data on tape

- Flashing cursor Text scrolis down E22.00 +

This machine is ideal to the computing student or Maths student, ideal to teach your children arithmetic, and is also great
Because of the enormous volurre of users of this kit we are able to offer a now reduced price of $\mathbf{£ 1 9 9}+$ VAT

 Personal Computer Store"

Please add VAT to all prices - Delivery at cost, will be advised at time of purchase. Please make cheques and postal orders payable to COMPSHOP LTD, or phone your order quoting BARCLAYCARD, ACCESS, DINERS CLUB or AMERICAN EXPRESS number CREDIT FACILITIES ARRANGED - send S.A.E. for application form. 14 Station Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire, EN5 10W Telex: 298755 TELCOM G Telephone: 01.441 2922 (Sales) 01.449 6596 OPEN - 10 am - 7 pm - Monday to Saturday Close to New Barnet BR Station - Moorgate Liné. NOW in IRELAND at: 80 Marlborough St.. Dublin 1. Tel: Dublin 749933

## STEP INTO A NEW WORLD WHEN YOU DISCOVER <br> NTAPLR

For beginners or professionals, the Maplin catalogue will help you find just about everything you need for your project.

## Over 5,000 of the most useful components - from resistors to

 microprocessors - clearly described and illustrated.


[^0]:    Electronics Today is normally published on the first Friday in the month preceding cover date. Distributed by: Argus Distribution Ltd, 12-18 Paul Street, London. 01-247 8233.
    Printed by: QB Printers Ltd, Colchester.
    © COODMACS LTD 1980: All material is subject to worldwide copyright potection. All reasonable care is taken in the preparation of the magazine, contents, but the publishers cannot be held responsible for errors legally. Where mistakes do occur, a correction will normally be published as soon as possible afterwards. All prices and data contained in advertisements are accepted by us in good faith as correct at time of going to press. Neither the advertisers nor the publishers can be held responsible, however, for any variations affecting price or availability which may occur after the publication has closed for press. Subscription Rates: UK £10 including postage. Airmail and other rates upon application to ETI Subscriptions Service, PO Box 35 , Bridge Street, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

[^1]:    Articles mentioned herein are in an advanced state of preparation. However, circumstances may dictate changes to the final contents.

[^2]:    Tech-Tips is an ideas forum and is not aimed at the beginner. We regret we cannot answer queries on these items. ETI is prepared to consider circuits or ideas submitted by readers for this page. All items used will be paid for. Drawings should be as clear as possible and the text should preferably be typed. Circuits must not be subject to copyright. Items for consideration should be sent to ETI TECH-TIPS, Electronics Today International, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE.

[^3]:    If you order goods from mail order advertisers in this magazine and pay by post in advance of delivery, this publication Electronics Today Internationa/ will consider you for compensation if the advertiser should become insolvent or bankrupt, provided

    1. You have not received the goods or had your money returned; and
    2. You write to the publisher of this publication Electronics Today International explaining the position not earlier than 28 days from he day you sent your order and not later than 2 months from that day.
    lease do not wait until the last moment to inform us. When you write, we will tell you how to make your claim and what evidence of payment is required.
    We guarantee to meet claims from readers made in accordance with the above procedure as soon as possible after the advertiser has been dec lared bankrupt or insolvent to a limit of $£ 1800$ per annum for any one advertiser so affected and up to $£ 5400$ p.a. in respect of all insolvent advertisers. Claims may be paid for higher amounts, or when the above procedure has not been complied with, at the discretion of this publication Electronics Today international; but we do not guarantee to do so in view of the need to set some limit to this commitment and to learn quickly of readers' difficulties.

    This guarantee covers only advance paymen sent in direct response to an advertisement in this magazine (not, for example, payments made in response to catalogues, etc., received as a result of answering such advertisements). Classified advertisements are excluded.

[^4]:    A complete kit for the HMOS Power Amplifier is available for $£ 155+$ VAT from Ambit International, 200 North Service Road, Brentwood, Essex. The PCBs, metalwork, etc can be bought separately. Contact Ambit for latest prices.

