

# REMOTE CONTROL YOUR HOME 

Everything from heaters to dimmers at a distance


## TRANSCENDENT POLYSYNTH

By brilliant design work and the use of high technology components the Polysynth brings to the reach of the home constructor a machine whose versatility and range of sounds is matched only by ready built equipment costing thousands of pounds. Designed by synthesizer expert Tim Orr and being featured in this issue of Electronics Today International, this latest addition to the famous Transcendent family is a 4 octave (transposable over $71 / 2$ octaves) polyphonic synthesizer with internally up to 4 voices making it possible to play simultaneously up to 4 notes. Whereas conventional synthesizers handle only one at a time.

The basic instrument is supplied with 1 voice and up to 3 more may be plugged in. A further 4 voices may be added by connecting to an expander unit, the metalwork and woodwork of which is designed for side by side matching with the main instrument: Each voice is a
complete synthesizer in itself with 2 VCOs, 2 ADSRs, a VCA and a VCF (requiring only control voltages and a power supply, the voice boards are also suitable for modular systems). One of these voices is automatically allocated to a key as it is operated. There are separate tuning controls for each VCO of each voice. All other controls are common to all the voices for ease of control and to ensure consistency between the voices

Although using very advanced electronics the kit is mechanically very simple with minimal wiring, most of which is with ribbon cable connectors. All controls are PCB mounted and the voice boards fit with PCB mounted plugs and sockets. The kit includes fully finished metalwork, solid teak cabinet, professional quality components (resistors $2 \%$ metal oxide or metal film of $0.5 \%$ and $0.1 \%$ ), nuts, bolts, etc.

## EXPANDABLE POLYPHONIC SYNTHESIZER

COMPLETE KIT ONLY

## POUFITRTMN



$£ 320+$ VAT
(Single voice)
Plug in extra
Voices - Kit price £52 + VAT (£48 + VAT if ordered with kit)

Cabinet size $31.1^{\prime \prime} \times 19.6^{\prime \prime} \times 7.6^{\prime \prime}$ rear $3.4^{\prime \prime}$ front
Kit also available as separate packs


POWEETRANI


PRICE STABILITY: Order with confidence. Irrespective of any price changes we Will honour all prices in this advertisement unli June son, iso, if this montis
 EXPORT OADEAS: No VAT, Postage charged at actual'cost plus f.t handling and
U.K. ORDERS: Subict
U.K. ORDERS: Subiect to $15 \%$ surchiarge for ViAT NO ZGarge is made foolp
carriage or at ourrent rate if changed.

SECURICOR DELIVERY: For this optiônal service (U. K mainland orily) add ie2. 50 )

MAN® MORE KITS ON FAGE 8

##  <br> REMOTE CONTROL YOUR HOME!



## FEATURES

DIGEST 9 And now the good news<br>DESIGNER'S NOTEBOOK 17 Switch to IC switches<br>KIT REVIEW 30 Cheap amplifier<br>SONIC HOLOGRAPHY 45 Surround yourself with sound<br>ASTROLOGUE 61 Crossword competition results<br>MICROBASICS . 72 Six-five (oh-two) Special<br>SPOT DESIGNS 77 Spotted all over the place<br>AUDIOPHILE 84 Hi-fi hardware<br>TECH TIPS 94 Your very own circuits

## PROJECTS

SOLDERING IRON 24 Superb switched-mode design 1024 COMPOSER 36 Synth sequencer IR REMOTE CONTROL 51 Keep your distance DIGITAL CLOCK 65 Horological hugeness TOUCH DIMMER 79 Remote control too POWER SWITCH 90 Yet another IR add-on FOIL PATTERNS 100 Project PCBs

## INFORMATION



- NEXT MONTH'S ETI 15 Our coming attractions

EXHIBITION 49 Down your way
BOOKS 59 Read the fine print
NEXT MONTH'S CT 74 Computing Today - tomorrow
SUBSCRIPTIONS 105 Don't take chances
ETIPRINTS 109 PCBs - with ease

Sounds amazing p. 45


Remotely interesting p. 51

## EDITORIAL AND ADVERTISEMENT OXFICE

145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE. Telephone $01-43710023$ 渡5. Telex 8811896.


Assistant Editor
Editorial Assistant
Group Aert Editor
Drawing Office Manager
Project Editor:
Advertisement Manager
Advertisement Representative
Managing Dírector


Mödmags Ltd., thy Charing Cross Road Iondon WC2H GIE
Argus Press Siles 8 Distribution Liti.
1218 PruF Skeet, London EE2A 4 S (Brikish fles) QB Limited, Colehestior
QB Limited, Colchest
Alabaster Passmore

Electronics Today is normally published on the first Friday in the month preceding cover date. © ©MODMAGS LTD 1981: All material is subject to worldwide copyright protection. All reasonable care is taken in the preparation of the magazine contents, but the publishers cannot be held legally responsible for errors. Where mistakes dooccur, 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. UKE11 including postage. Airmail and other rates upon application to ETI Subscriptions Service, Modmags Ltd, 145

# New! Sinclair ZX81 Personal Computer. Kit: £49. scompele $^{2}$ <br>  

## Reach advanced computer comprehension in a few absorbing hours

1980 saw a genuine breakthrough - the Sinclair ZX80, world's first complete personal computer for under $£ 100$. At $£ 99.95$, the ZX80 offered a specification unchallenged at the price.

Over 50,000 were sold, and the ZX80 won virtually universal praise from computer professionals.

Now the Sinclair lead is increased: for just £69.95, the new Sinclair ZX81 offers even more advanced computer facilities at an even lower price. And the ZX81 kit means an even bigger saving. At £49.95 it costs almost $40 \%$ less than the $Z \times 80$ kit!
Lower price: higher capability With the ZX 81 , it's just as simple to teach yourself computing, but the ZX81 packs even greater working capability than the ZX80.

It uses the same micro-processor, but incorporates a new, more powerful 8KBASICROM - the 'trained intelligence' of the computer. This chip works in decimals, handles logs and trig, allows you to plot graphs, and builds up animated displays.

And the ZX81 incorporates other operation refinements - the facility to load and save named programs on cassette, for example, or to select a program off a cassette through the keyboard.

## Higher specification, lower price-

 how's it done?Quite simply, by design. The ZX80 reduced the chips in a working computer from 40 or so, to 21 . The $\mathrm{ZX81}$ reduces the 21 to 4 !

The secret lies in a totally new master chip. Designed by Sinclair and custom-built in Britain, this unique chip replaces 18 chips from the $\mathrm{ZX80}$ !

Proven micro-processor, new 8KBASIC ROM, RAM - and unique new master chip.

## Built: £69.5

## complete

## Kit or built it's up to you!

The picture shows dramatically how easy the ZX81 kit is to build: just four chips to assemble (plus, of course the other discrete components) -a few hours' work with a fine-tipped soldering iron. And you may already have a suitable mains adaptor -600 mA at 9 V DC nominal unregulated (supplied with built version).

Kit and built versions come complete with all leads to connect to your TV (colour or black and white) and cassette recorder.

$\qquad$

N1 $\mathrm{Pa} \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{N}$
Bxaver
5
$+2+2$

趾
A- $\mathrm{FI}(\mathrm{J}) \rightarrow \mathrm{FI}$ TJ THEN GE TD
$5=1 \pm=n(1)$
स)

F 4 THW ED TD 1G

New, improved specification

- Z80A micro-processor-new faster version of the famous $Z 80$ chip, widely recognised as the best ever made.
Unique 'one-touch' key word entry: the ZX81 eliminates a great deal of tiresome typing. Key words (RUN, LIST, PRINT, etc.) have their own single-key entry.
- Unique syntaxcheck and report codes identify programming errors immediately.
- Full range of mathematical and scientific functions accurate to eight decimal places.
- Graph-drawing and animateddisplay facilities.
- Multi-dimensional string and numerical arrays.
- Up to 26 FOR/NEXT loops.
- Randomise function-useful for games as well as serious applications.
- Cassette LOAD and SAVE with named programs.
- 1 K -byte RAM expandable to 16 K bytes with Sinclair RAM pack.
- Able to drive the new Sinclair printer (not available yet-but coming soon!)
- Advanced 4-chip design: microprocessor, ROM, RAM, plus master chip - unique, custom-built chip replacing 18 ZX80 chips.


## Gir드림 ZX8

Sinclair Research Ltd,
6 Kings Parade, Cambridge, Cambs., CB2 1SN. Tel: 027666104.
Reg. no: 214463000

# If you own a Sinclair $\mathbf{Z X 8 0}$... 

The new 8K BASIC ROM used in the Sinclair $Z \times 81$ is available to $Z \times 80$ owners as a drop-in replacement chip. (Complete with new keyboard template and operating manual.)

With the exception of animated graphics, all the advanced features of the ZX81 are now available on your ZX80-including the ability to drive the Sinclair ZX Printer.

## Coming soonthe IX Printer.

Designed exclusively for use with the ZX81 (and ZX80 with 8K BASIC ROM), the printer offers full alphanumerics across 32 columns, and highly sophisticated graphics. Special features include COPY, which prints out exactly what is on the whole TV screen without the need for further instructions. The ZX Printer will be available in Summer 1981, at around $£ 50$ - watch this space!


## 16K-BYTE RAM pack for massive add-on memory.

Designed as a complete module to fit your Sinclair ZX80 or ZX81, the RAM pack simply plugs into the existing expansion port at the rear of the computer to multiply your data/program storage by 16 !

Use it for long and complex programs or as a personal database. Yet it costs as little as half the price of competitive additional memory.


How to order your ZX81 BYPHONE-Access or Barclaycard holders can call 01-2000200 for personal attention 24 hours a day, every day. BYFREEPOST - use the no-stampneeded coupon below. You can pay by cheque, postal order, Access or Barclaycard.
EITHER WAY - please allow up to 28 days for delivery. And there's a 14-day money-back option, of course. We want you to be satisfied beyond doubt - and we have no doubt that you will be.



## COMPUTER CORNER

Coszerno Fo Flicker. Incl. Manuals and Programme FOWEA SUPMY $5 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \mathrm{~A}$ (incl. RF Modulator) to Suporbourd II (Ready-built and lested) C10 EXPANSHOM COARD $8 K$ RAM (Expendable to MICNOTYFE CAEE MICNOTVFE CAEE III, Black ABS case inkal for Superbo OEMHE beed on TRS80. Uulises $280 \frac{\text { E25 }}{12 \mathrm{~K}}$ level II BASIC 16 K RAM, $64 \times 48$ Video Oisplay incl. Cassene Deck
soind UMrr tor above (roesdy fitied) LOWER CABE for above (rosdy fitted ACULAL FLOPYY with Wsters
$10015 K$ Momory
100
395 $\$ 10032 \mathrm{~K}$ Momory
suptnpmint \$00. 80 column Low Cost 1 Printer. $9 / 1 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ppaper width Tractor/Friction Foed.
Inouts for AS 232.20 mA . trouss tor AS232. 20 mA Loop. IEE.488. Contronics porialiel all standerd sOFTY. Incelingent EPROM Programmer. Ready
: buit and texred
E120

| . SWTTCME | 5110260 V : |
| :---: | :---: |
| TOGGLE: 2A, 250V. | DPDIta 14p |
| SPST 33p | OPDT 1Ac/of 15p |
| DPDT 44p | DPDT $1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ 13p |
| 4 pole on/off 54p | 4 pole 2 way 240 |
| SUE-MIN TOGgle | MENTITTOM 84 |
| SPST on/off 54p | Weh 10 mm Buthon |
| SPOT clover E0p | SPDT latcting etp |
| SPDT c/oft 85 | OPDT arching 148P |
| SPDT biased both | SPDT moment enp |
| ways 105 | OPDT moment |
| QPDT 6 tags ${ }^{\text {P5p }}$ | Puan to Make isp |
| OPDT conte off sep | Red Blue Grn |
| OPDT biased both | Puat to Brank 2\%p |
| ways ${ }_{\text {dPOT }} 3$ positions ${ }^{145 p}$ | DIL SWITCHE: |
| OPDT 3 positions ${ }^{\text {onfon }}$ | SPST: 4 way ${ }^{\text {Esp }}$ : 6 |
| 4 pole 2 way 2059 | way $115 p$; ${ }^{\text {d }}$ way |




sorry inkn form
SOFTY POWER SUPPLY (ready buit) UVI41 EPROM Era
KEYPOAMD 756 Full ASCli coded
KEVFAD $4 \times 4$ motelx (R Peod switches STACK PACK $10 \times \mathrm{C} 12$ High Grade C
tre mingue stacke bio drawers and labols Ure minque stacke ble drawers and
UHF Moditato ASEC 6 MHz UNF Modulator ASTEC 8 MHz
(perpo sin the thovp hemse is exarsa)
EPSOM TX-908 Dot Matrix. Tractor Feed SEHKOSMA GPEOA Uni-hammer, 80 EO Impet Graphic, Dot Printer Call In at our retail shop tor a demonstration on any of the above products. Be satisfiod before you buy. JUMPER LEADS (Ribbon Cable Assembly)
Single onded OIP Jumpors 24 in 14 pin 146p; 16 pin
166p: 24 pin 240p; 40 pin 385p.
Double ended DIP Jumpers

## CRYSTALS



455 KHz
1 MHz
1 MORM
${ }_{1}^{1008 \mathrm{M}}$
1.28 MHz
1.6 MHz
Nim


## ※セMon The Definitive Monitor

## A 4 k monitor specially designed to produce the best from your Superboard, Superboard Series 2, UK101 or Enhanced System.

Look at these superb facilities:

- Full screen editing.
- Home cursor/screen clear facility.
- True insert/delete.
- Fully programmable cursor control with meaningful symbols on screen.
- Single key Basic
- True ASCII keyboard routine
- Auto remote control of tape recorder (requires only a relay) - Open line facility
- Named tape files
- Two key video swap (Series 2 only).
- Bell (Series 2 only).
- Cursor indication of quotes mode
- User definable flashing cursor character.
- User controllable command vectoring for your own machine code routines.
- Full or partial scroll-up or scroll-down (callable by program). - Auto list on error (displays faulty line upon carriage return)
- Single command save (automatically returns "list").
- Centronics compatible printer driver

Monitor functions include:

- Scrolling list in data mode.
- Warm restart vector.
- Fill memory.
- Search memory.
- Two save and three load routines
- Floppy disc vector.
- Break handling routine.
- Tabular display of memory.



## All this foronly £19.95

To order: Send $£ 23.52$ or phone your ACCESS number for same day despatch. State version required.
WATFORD ELECTRONICS 33/35 CARDIFF ROAD, WATFORD,HERTS

| TYPE | VOLTS | AV. CAP. | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S101 (HP7) | 1.25 | 0.5AH | f0.98 |
| Sub C (HP11) | 1.25 | 1.2AH | £1.75 |
| Sub D (HP2) | 1.25 | 1.2AH | £1.95 |
| S 104 (HP11) | 1.25 | 1.8AH | £2.00 |
| 5103 (HP2) | 1.25 | 9.0AH | £3.75 |
| Penlight 4 Charger for 1.4 HP7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55.25 |  |  |  |
| Combibox FW611 Charger for HP 7, HP11, HP2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £ 13.25 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



| LF 1331 N | 2.70 | SAA 5000 | 3.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF 13741H | 2.70 | SAA 5010 | 7.11 |
| LM 3018 | 0.26 | SAA 5012 | 7.11 |
| LM 308N | 0.48 | SAA 5020 | 5.33 |
| LM 348 | 0.90 | SAA 5030 | 8.26 |
| LM 380 N14 | 0.50 | SAA 5040 | 15.14 |
| LM 383 | 1.56 | SAA 5050 | 8.51 |
| * LM 386N | 0.75 | SAS 560 | 1.60 |
| LM 389N | 0.92 | SAS 570 | 1.60 |
| LM 340T5 | 0.50 | SAS 580 | 1.80 |
| LM 710.14 | 0.42 | SAS 590 | 1.80 |
| L.M 723 CH | 0.60 | SFF 96800A | 6.25 |
| LM 723 C14 | 0.40 | SFF 96810A | 4.28 |
| LM 741 Ci4 | 0.58 | SFF 96821A | 5.19 |
| LM 923 | 0.44 | SN 76115 | 0.70 |
| LM 1303 | 1.00 | SN 76228 | 1.00 |
| LM 1458 | 0.40 | SN 76116 | 1.25 |
| LM 1801 | 2.04 | SN 76666 | 0.70 |
| LM 1871 | 1.95 | * tAA 263 | 1.00 |
| LM 1872 | 1.95 | TAA 521 | 0.75 |
| LM 3900 | 0.50 | TAA 621 | 2.49 |
| LM 3909 | 0.67 | TAA 700 | 1.50 |
| * LM 3914 | 2.20 | TAD 100 | 1.55 |
| - LM 3915 | 2.20 | TBA 120 | 0.75 |
| LM 4250 | 1.42 | TBA 500 | 0.45 |
| NE 531 | 0.95 | TBA 550 | 3.50 |
| NE 543K | 1.55 | TBA 5700 | 2.20 |
| NE 544 | 160 | - tBABios | 1.00 |
| * NE 555 | 0.21 | T8A 920 | 2.75 |
| - NE 556 | 0.73 | T8A 9900 | 2.65 |
| NE 558 | 3.12 | TCA 270 S | 3.15 |
| NE 562 | 3.12 | TDA 2540 | 3.85 |
| NE 565 | 1.05 | TDA 2611 | 1.58 |
| NE 566 | 1.53 | TLO 81CP | 0.32 |
| NE 567 | 1.10 | * TLO 82CP | 0.56 |
| NE 570 | 3.50 | + TLO 84CN | 1.00 |


transistors/diodes stock clearance

| CRIMSON ELEKTRIK HI FI MODULES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE 608 | Power Amp | £20.09 |
| CE 1004 | Power Amp | £23.43 |
| CE 1003 | Power Amp | ¢26 30 |
| CE 1704 | Power Amp | £33.48 |
| CE 1708 | Power Amp | ¢3348 |
| CPS 1 | Power Unit | ¢19.52 |
| CPS 3 | Power Unit | E23 52 |
| CPS 6 | Power Unit | £ 30.00 |
| CPR 1 | Pre Amp | ¢32.17 |
| CPR 1S | Pre Amp | £42.52 |


| 2N 597 | . 10 | AD 161 | . 25 | BC 184L | . 05 | BF 195 | . 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2N 914 | . 10 | AF 106 | 10 | BC 212 A | 05 | BF 196 | . 10 |
| 2N 929 | 05 | AF 109 | . 10 | BC 213B | . 05 | BF 199 | . 05 |
| 2N 3133 | . 10 | AF 126 | 10 | BC 213L | . 05 | BSY 28 | 10 |
| 2N 3566 | . 50 | BC 115 | . 05 | BC 214 | . 05 | MJE 371 | . 30 |
| 2N 3638 | . 05 | BC 118 | 05 | 8C 214B | . 05 | MPSA 05 | . 05 |
| 2N 3642 | . 10 | BC 154 | 10 | BC 214 L | . 05 | 2TX 500 | . 05 |
| 2N 3708 | 05 | BC 157A | . 05 | BC 238 B | 05 | AA 119 | . 05 |
| 2N 3711 | . 05 | BC 157B | . 05 | 8C 239C | . 05 | BA 102 | . 05 |
| 2N 3794 | . 05 | BC 158 | 05 | BC 251B | . 05 | BA 142 | . 05 |
| 2N 3/71 | . 75 | 8C 159 | . 05 | BC 253 | 08 | BA 144 | . 05 |
| 2N 3905 | . 08 | BC 167B | . 05 | BC 308B | . 08 | BA 154 | . 05 |
| 2N 3962 | . 10 | BC 168B | . 05 | BC 350 | . 05 | BA 316 | . 05 |
| 2N 4286 | 05 | BC 1698 | . 05 | BC 347 | . 05 | BA 317 | . 05 |
| 2N 4400 | . 05 | 8C 170B | . 05 | BC 414 | . 05 | 8A 318 | . 05 |
| 2N 5220 | . 05 | BC 971 B | . 05 | BC 415A | . 05 | BAW 49 | . 05 |
| 2N 5222 | . 10 | BC 172 | . 06 | BC 416 A | . 05 | BAX 13 | 05 |
| AC 126 | 15 | BC 172C | . 06 | BC 517 | . 12 | BAY 93 | . 02 |
| AC 127 | . 15 | BC 173 | . 05 | BCY 71 | . 05 | BB 105B | . 10 |
| AC 132 | . 05 | BC 174B | . 05 | BCY 72 | . 09 | BY 126 | . 14 |
| AC 152 | . 15 | BC 1788 | 14 | BD 138 | . 10 | CV 7641 | . 05 |
| AC 188 | . 15 | BC 182A | . 05 | BF 161 | . 08 | GEX 23A | . 03 |
| AC ${ }^{\text {4 }} 88 \mathrm{~K}$ | . 15 | BC 183 | 05 | BF 171 | . 05 | 1 TT 44 | . 05 |
| AC 187 K | . 15 | BC 183B | . 06 | BF 180 | . 08 | ITT 921 | . 05 |
| ACY 22 | . 05 | BC 183L | 05 | BF 181 | . 05 | OA 47 | 10 |
| ACY 30 | . 05 | BC 183 LA | . 05 | BF 194 | . 05 | OA 90 | . 05 |


| ILPHIFI MODULES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Amplifiers |  | Pre Amplifiers |  |
| Hr30 | £7. 29 | HY6 | £6.44 |
| HY60 | ¢8.33 | HY66 | £12.19 |
| HY120 | ¢17.48 | Power Supplies |  |
| HY200 | ¢21.21 | PSU30 | £4.50 |
| HY400 | ¢31.83 | PSU36 | c8. 10 |
|  |  | PSU60 | f13.04 |
| MOS120 | ¢25.88 | PSU70 | E15.92 |
| MOS200 | $£ 33.46$ | PSU180 | £21.34 |
| Postage \& Packing to UK. included |  |  |  |

## Siemens leds











| SN7400 | ¢0. 19 | SN7420 | ¢0. 15 |  | SN7445 | ¢0.91 | SN7460 | 50.15 | SN7496 | 50. 20 | SN74164 | £0.91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SN7401 | ¢0. 19 | SN7423 | E0.19 |  | SN7446 | £0. 24 | SN7472 | ¢0. 20 | * SN74107 | ¢0. 20 | SN74165 | £0. 91 |
| SN7403 | £0. 19 | SN7426 | £0. 21 |  | SN7447 | £0 24 | SN7484 | ¢0.51 | SN74121 | ¢0. 20 | SN74174 | £0.60 |
| SN7404 | f0. 15 | SN7432 | £0. 21 |  | SN7448 | £0.30 | SN7490 | f0 25 | SN74141 | c0. 24 | SN74 182 | £0.60 |
| SN7410 | f0. 19 | SN7440 | 60.15 |  | SN7450 | ¢0.19 | SN7491 | £0.35 | SN74145 | ¢0. 77 | SN74190 | f0.60 |
| SN7412 | ¢0.15 | SN7441 | ¢0. 30 |  | SN7453 | ¢0.15 | SN7492 | £0. 20 | SN74155 | c0.50 | SN7419? | ¢0.91 |
| SN7414 | £0.55 | SN7442 | f0. 20 |  | SN7454 | £0.15 | SN7493 | £0.20 | SN74157 | £0. 70 | SN74197 | ¢0.60 |

DIGITAL FUELSTRETCHER SYSTEM GIVES ACTUAL Mpg. OR L/100Km
EASILY FITTEO - SUITABLE FOR MOST CARS.
FLOW SENSOR S8011
SPEED SENSOR S8010
f11.95
SEND LARGE SAE FOR DETAILS OF SENSORS \& PARTS TO BUILD OWN FUEL STRETCHER SYSTEM
MINI METAL DETECTOR FOR LOCATING PIPES/CABLES UNDER PLASTIC - A MUST FOR EVERY HANDYMAN 69.95

| 5.8 mm Red Yellow Green | f0. 14 | TIL 209 | c0. 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.2 mm Red | £0.12 | TIL 228 | f0 35 |
| 3.2 mm Green/Yellow | ¢0.14 | TIL 78 | c0.54 |
| F lasting Diodes ( 3 Hz ) | £0.90 | BPW 34 | ¢1 18 |
| Rect Leds $2.5 \times 5.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ Red | £0.12 | SFH 205 | f0.40 |
| Rect Leds $2.5 \times 5.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ Green/Yellow | ¢0.18 | ORP 12 | [1. 20 |
|  |  | 4N25 | £0.90 |

MA 1032 Digital LCD Clock Module
5 leep or 24 hr mode. 24 alarm with on/off control
MA 1026 Alarm/Thermomete, Madule
MA 1003 12v Car Clock Module. Special Price $£ 1250$ whilst stocks last NSN3914, 3915. 3916 End Stackable Led Bar
Graphs Arrays with Driver All @ £4.95 each.

PRESENSITISED POSITIVE FOTO RESIST PC BOARDS 1.6 mm THICK

| $\frac{S / Z E}{}$ | SINGLESIDE | DOUBLE SIDE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ } }$ | $£ 1.40$ | $£ 1.65$ |
| $100 \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $£ 1.95$ | $£ 2.05$ |
| $203 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $£ 1.70$ | $\mathbf{6 2 . 1 0}$ |
| $2334 \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 23.75 | $£ 4.50$ |

[^0] COMPLETE WITH BOX \& GLASS SCREEN $228 \times 152 \mathrm{~mm} £ 34.50$ OR WITHOUT BOX $£ 19.50$

# DIGEST 

## Visionary Idea

That world-famous character Uncle Clive Sinclair has struck again. This time Sinclair Research Ltd has developed a new flat-screen pocket-size television which should be available by the middle of next year. Its announcement follows a five year development project costing $\mathbf{E} 1$ million and partly backed by the National Research and Development Council. The investment for manufacturing what will in itially be a pocket black-and-white TV with FM radio will be around the $£ 5$ million mark, supported by in dustry grants from the Scottish Economic Planning Department who will provide $£ 1.5$ million plus a regional development grant of $£ 1.1$ million, making $22 \%$ of the total capital employed. (Perhaps Sinclair's catch-phrase should be 'your wish will be granted'?) Sinclair's contribution will be funded from profits derived from its equally well-known personal computer business. Sinclair have managed to achieve a number of interesting breakthroughs with their flat screen TV, not least perfec
ting a new method of vacuumforming glassware, a volume reduction of $2^{1 / 2}$ times over a conventional CRT, and a power requirement reduction five times better than previously achieved. Impressive huh? Manufacture of the tube has been sub-contracted to Timex who will produce it in Dundee and expect to employ an extra 1,000 people by 1985.

The cathode ray tube measures approximately $4 \times 2 \times 3 / 4$ inches and is assembled from two sheets of glass, a flat front plate and a vacuumformed backing plate. The phosphor screen is coated on the interior of the backing plate and is viewed through the front face from the same side that the electrons strike. As a result, the brightness is more than double that of a conventional CRT with the same beam energy. The electron gun is set to one side of the screen with its axis parallel to the screen. Two sets of electrostatic deflection plates in the gun assembly provide horizontal and vertical scanning and a third set between the phosphor screen and front face bends the electron beam

## Mini-Movies

Matsushita Electric of Japan have come up with a new mini colour video camera which contains the tape recorder as well. They think that it's such a good design that it should be made a world standard for

evaporated magnetic tapes which are actually slightly smaller than standard audio cassettes. The cameral recorder is almost as small as a conventional hand-held video camera; 229 mm (D) $\times 118 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H}) \times$ $67 \mathrm{~mm}(W)$ and weighs only 2.1 kg including batteries. The tape speed is $14.3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{S}$ which is the slowest among systems of this kind. Matsushita achieved the compactness of this device thanks to the development of the 'Cosvicon' $1 / 2$ inch colour image pick-up tube coupled with extensive use of LSI in the circuitry. For further details on this camera contact National Panasonic UK Ltd, 300-318 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshïre, SL1 6JB.

towards the screen. The tube assembly lends itself to low-cost mass production and has significantly fewer components than a conventional CRT. There will be many applications for this new tube; doubtless to say Sinclair will consider linking it to his personal computer, and the basic tube can be
modified for projection TV systems. A full colour three-tube system is being carefully considered with the electronics and optics able to fit into a shoe-box-sized unit projecting onto a wall-mounted screen. The initial TV/radio unit should retail for about £50. We ask ourselves 'is there anything this man can't do?'

## Kitting Out

TK Electronics, who specialise in electronic mini-kits for hobbyists, have extended their range to include some remote control kits. These in clude the MK6 Simple Infra-Red Transmitter (as featured in Kit Review last month), the MK7 InfraRed Receiver, the MK8 Coded InfraRed Transmitter and the MK12 16-channel Receiver. The MK6 and MK7 consist of a small hand-held, battery operated transmitter and a small mains powered receiver with a triac output capable of switching mains loads of up to 500 W . The MK8


## TRANSCENDENT 2000 <br> SINGLE BOARD SYNTHESIZER

COMPLETE KIT ONLY $£ 168.50$ + VAT!

Designed by consultant Tim Orr formerly synthesizer designer for EMS Ltd) and featured as a constructional article in ETI, this live performance synthesizer is a 3 octave instrument transposable 2 octaves up or down giving sweep control, a noise generator and an ADSR
envelope shaper. There is also a slow oscillator envelope shaper. There is also a slow osciliator. hold, and special circuitry with precision components to ensure tuning stability amongst its many features


The kit includes fully finished metalwork, fully assembled solid teak cabinet. filter sweep pedal professional quality components (alt resistors 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 wire! There is even a 13A plug in Virtually all the componabsolutely no more parts before plugging in and making great music 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 solderingl When finished you will possess a synthesizer comparable in pertormance and quality with ready-built units selling for many times the pricel Comprehensive handbook supplied with all complete kits! This fully describes construction and tells you how to set up your synthesizer with nothing more elaborate than a multi-meter and a pair of ears!


Cabinet size $24.6^{\prime \prime} \times 15.7^{\prime \prime} \times 4.8^{\prime \prime}$ (rear), 3.4'' (Front)

## 1024 COMPOSER

THIS MONTH'S FRONT COVER FEATURE! COMPLETE KIT ONLY £89.50 + VAT!

## ETI VOCODER

## COMPLETE KIT ONLY £195 + VAT! <br> KIT INCLUDES FREE FOOT CONTROL AND TEST OSCILLATOR



Panel size $19.0^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$. Depth $12.2^{\prime \prime}$.

Featured as a construction article in Electronics Today International this design enables a vocoder of great versatility and high intelligibility to be built for an amazingly low price. 14 channels are used to achieve its high intelligibility, each channel having its own level control. There are two input amplifiers, one for speech either from microphone or a high level source e.g. mixer or cassette deck and one for external excitation (the substitution signal) from either high or low level sources. Each amplifier has its own lever control and a rather special type of tone control giving varying degrees of bass boost with treble cut or treble boost with bass cut. The level of the speech and excitation signals are monitored by LED PPM meters with 10 lights Any Any of the internal sources and the external source can be mixed together. There is a voiced/unvoiced detector which substitutes noise for the excitation signal at the points in speech where the vocal chord derived sounds of the speaker are substituted for by the unvoiced sounds of sibilants, etc. There is a slew rate control which smooths out the changes in spectral balance and ample An output mixer allows mixing of the speech wexternal excitation operation
An output mixer allows mixing of the speech, external excitation and vocoder output. The majority of the components fit into the large analysis/synthesis board with the rest on 8 much The kit includes fully finished metalwork, professional quality for ease of construction. Connectors are used for the small amount of wiring between the boards.
The kit includes fully finished metalwork, professional quality components (all resistors $2 \%$ metal oxide) nuts, bolts, etc. - even a 13 A plug!

## TRANSCENDENT DPX

## MULTI-VOICE SYNTHESIZER

## Another superb design by synthesizer expert Tim Orr publistied in

Electronics Today International

COMPLETE KIT ONLY:<br>$£ 299$ + VAT!



Cabinet size $36.3^{\prime \prime} \times 15.0^{\prime \prime} \times 5.0^{\prime \prime}$ (rear) $3.3^{\prime \prime}$ (front)
The Transcendent DPX is a really versatile 5 octave keyboard instrument. These are two audio outputs which can be used simultaneously. On the first there is a beautiful harpsichord or reed sound-fully polyphonic, i.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 fully polyphonic. It can bed a straightforward piano as a honky tonk piano or even a mixture of the fwo! 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 as the lower end (the keyboard is electronically split after 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 sensitive! The harder you press down a key the louder i. 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 realism There is a master volume and tone control, a separate control for the brass sounds and also a vibrato circuit with variable depth control together with a variable delay control so that the vibrator comes in only after waiting a short time after the note is struck for even more realistic string sounds
To add interest to the sounds and make them more natural there is a chorus/ensemble unit which is a complex phasing system using CCD (charge coupled device) analogue delay lines. The 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 circuitry in the cabinet.
The kit includes fully finished metalwork, solid teak cabinet. professional quality components (all resistors $2 \%$ metal oxide). nuts, bolts. etc., even a $13 A$ plug!

## MANY MORE KITS ON PAGE 107. MORE KITS AND ORDERING INFORMATION ON INSIDE FRONT COVER

All projects on this page can be purchased as separate packs, e.g. PCBs, components sets: hardware sets, etc. See our free
catalogue for full details and prices.



Above: Power switch foil pattern.

The foil patterns for the 1024 Composer are too large to fit into the magazine. You can obtain them by sending us a large SAE. Commercial firms should note that Powertran hold the copyright on the board.


## TV SOUND TUNER ETI SEP 80 PROJECT

All parts available / send for list ALSO
No. 1 for Teletext Kits TV Spare Parts and Components

Callers welcome at Shop Premises
MANOR SUPPLIES
172 WEST END LANE, LONDON NW6 1SD TELEPHONE: 01-7948751
Near West Hampstead Jubilee \& British Rail Stations



Hand-held digital multimeters
PDM 35 L.E.D. hand heid DMM $£ 39.68$ TM 354 L.C.D. hand held DMM £45.94

Bonch digital multimeters
DM 235 L.E.C. digital multimeter
DM 350 L.E.D. digital multimeter
£60.38

TM 353 L.C.D. digital multimeter
£96.60
f113.85
£113.85
Hand-held frequency moter
PFM 200 frequency meter $\quad £ 57.27$
All prices include V.A.T. Official orders weicome, Mail order only, or callers at our warehouse by prior appointment. Barclaycard/Access welcome. Cheque/P.Os etc, with order. Large s.a.e. for complete Thandar list. All items POST FREE.
B.K. ELECTRONICS

37 Whitehouse Meadows, Eastwood, Leigh on-Sea, Essex, SS9 5 TY
Boxit winto
Bench frequency meter:
F 040 bench frequency meter $£ 126.50$

Pulse Generator
(

TG 100 function generator
£90.85
Fulty Portable Oscilloscope
(Video Montor
MON 1A 2' Video monitor $£ 109.25$
Eprom Programmer
PKW 5000 Eprom Programmer
f 918.85


## GHETRONIC IGNITION SAVES PAROL

Mors and more new cars use electronic ignition to give the best performance and economy. Gring YOUR CAR up to top specification by fitting the latest TOTAL ENERGY DISCHARGE electronic system
TOTAL ENERGY DISCHARGE gives all the
advantages of the best capacitive discharge ignitions

* Pentr Perfonmance-higher output voltage
* Improved Economy-consistent high ignition performanc
* Better tarthon-full spark power even with low battery.
- Accurnate Timing-prevents contact wear without 'contactless' errors
*mooth Performance-immune to contact bounce effects


## PLUS

SUPER HICH POWER SPARK- $31 / 2$ times the energy of ordinary C.D. systems
OPTINUN SPARK DURATION-to get the very best performance and economy with
today's lean carburettor settings.
DESIGNED IN RELIABILITY - with the 'ultimate insurance' of a changeover switch to revert instantly to standard ignition

## TECHNICAL DETAILS

HIGH EFFICIENCY INVERTER. A high-power, high efficiency, regulated inverter provides a 400-volt energy source - powerful enough to store twice the energy of other designs and regulated to provide full output even with the battery down 104 volts.
SUPERE DISCHARGE CIRCUIT. A brand new technique prevents energy being reflected back to the storage capacitor, giving $31 / 2$ times the spark energy and 3 times the spark duration of ordinary C D sysiems 3 enerating apark energy and 3 times cause rapid ignition of even the weakest fuei mixtures without the ignition delay associated with lower power 'long burn' inductive systems. In addition this circuit maintains the correct output polarity, thereby preventing unnecessary stress on the H.T. system

BOPHISTICATED TRIOGER CIRCUIT. This circuit removes all unwanted signals caused by contact volt drop. contact shuffle, contact bounce, and external transients which, in many designs, can cause timing errors or damaging un-timed sparks. Only at the correct and precise contact opening is a spark produced. Contact wear is almost eliminated by reducing the contact breaker current to a low level - just sufficient to keep the contacts clean
IN MONEY-SAVING KIT FORM at $£ 14.85$ Inc. VA.T
Also MOTORCYCLE TWIN OUTPUT KIT at $£ 22.94$ and $P$. \& $P$
All you need is a small soldering iron and a few basic tools - everything else is supplied with easy-to-follow instructions

## DISCO LIGHTING KITS!!!

First class constructional projects, $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w}$ glass fibre P.C.B.'s \& full instructions. No extrà components needed to make a top rate working unit.



Some day all power amps will be made this way

## THE POWERFET AMPLIIER

See next month's issue for our component bargsins or send SAE for lizs


PFA 80
(100W plus into $8 \Omega$ )
Elegert Simplicity
Advances in high technology should make life simpler. A cluttered power amplifier board may well perform superbly but its busy elaboration is an indication that its design is There are now many first-class bipoler pogy
market. All of them are complex and consequently expensive Any additional improvements in the areas where they are weak (e.g. H.F. distortion) can only be obtained with yet further complexity and cost
Only a new technology can provide the sort of "quantum jump" in component performance necessary to reduce the clutter on the board, reduce the cost and make the highest $f i$ once more affordable
Powntetes
So far 29 semiconductor manufacturers have invested in this new technology. Clearly powerfets are something special.

Their enormous power gains eliminate conventional drive circuitry in power amps, permitting delightfully simple designs. Their freedom from secondary breakdown and their inherently stable and destruction proof output stages, not needing protection circuitry. And perhaps best of all, their lack of charge storage make them fast and responsive, producing amplifiers of wide bandwidth and low distortion even at high frequencies

IT GROWS!


## PFA80/120

The PFA is perhaps the perfect realisation of the classic powerfet amp design. The superb P.C.B. allows the use of either one or two pairs of output devices. providing easy expandability for those starting with the smaller system. The extra output pair of the PFA1 20 results in lower distortion and improved efficiency, particularly into low impedance
loads.)
The components used in the PFA have been chosen with extreme care. The lowest noise input devices and lowes: distortion gain stage devices were selected regardless of cost. 140 V powerfets were chosen against the more usual 120 V to give improved safety margins.

## Specification

 Bandwidth Output powerRMS into 88 T.H.D.
from iw to rated output at all audio frequencies

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SNR | 120 dB | 120 dB |
| Slew Rate | $20 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ | $20 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Gain | $\times 22$ | $\times 22$ |
| Rin | 30 K | 30 K |
| Vs max | +70 V | +70 V |
|  |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |
| (built) | $\mathbf{£ 1 5 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{£ 2 2 . 8 5}$ |

Power supplies available. VAT inclusive prices. P\&P 40 p or 75 p with PFA or transtormers


PFA 120 (150W plus into $8 \Omega$. 300 W into $4 \Omega$ ) Pre-mpp PAN 20

The design is unique. Equalisation is applied after a flat gain stage, resulting in one of the best noise performances available. Supert overload figures are ensured by a front end incorporating a special gain/attenuator control (volume control to youl). The inputs are uncommitted and can be used with any combination of signal sources in the 1 mV to 10 V range. RIAA is available for different equalisations.

Sppecificution
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { B.W } & 20 \mathrm{~Hz} .30 \mathrm{KHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \text { THD } & 0.003 \%\end{array}$
SNR $\quad 85 \mathrm{~dB}($ ref. 5 mV RIAA)
$V_{s}$
Vs
Output
(built boerd) $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$
(buitt board
less controls)
©4.75, 2 needed for stereo

Powne Amp PaM 1397
A high quality 20W power amp board based on the HA1397 Easily mudified for bridge operation, providing high powers from low sulpply voltages.
Spectification
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Output power RMS } & 20 \mathrm{~W} \text { into } 8 \Omega \text { at } \pm 22 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { THD } & 20 \mathrm{~W} \text { into } 4 \Omega \text { at } \pm 19 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}$

| THD | 20 W into $4 \Omega$ at $\pm 19 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| SNR | $0.02 \%$ at 1 KHz .1 W to 12 W |
| Input | 90 dB |
|  | 100 mV into 50 K |

90 dB
100 mV into 50 K

## FROM specialists <br> ner

Mail order 148 QUARRY STREET, LIVERPOOL only to -- L25 6HQ. Tel: 0514282651 Technical 367 Green Lanes, London N4 1DY enquiries 01-8006667

# ELECTRO SUPPLIES 

## TRANSISTORS

| BC107 | 10p | BF194 | 12p | 2N3055 | 45p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC108 |  | BF195 | 12p | 2N3583 | 60 p |
| BC109 |  | BF197 | 14p | 2N3702 | 10p |
| BC125B | 8p | BF245 | 30p | 2N3705 | 10p |
| BC149 | 10p | BF256A | 40p | 2N3710 | 10p |
| BC154 | 12p | BF324 | 30p | 2N4061 | 15p |
| BC159 | 9 p | BF469 | $65 p$ | 2N4123 | 10p |
| BC171 | 10p | BF495 | 20p | 2N4125 | 12p |
| BC237 | 12p | BF595 | 30 p |  |  |
| BC337 | 15p | BFR40 | 25p |  |  |
| BC547 | 10p | BFY90 | 50 p |  |  |
| BD238 | 40 p | BUW81A | 200p |  |  |
| BD239 | 40p | MJE340AT | 50 p |  |  |
| BD371A | 30 p | MPF131 | 25p |  |  |
| BDX94 | 65p | MPF132 | 25p |  |  |
| BDY92 | 120p | MPU131 | 25p |  |  |
| LINEAR ICs |  |  |  |  |  |
| CA3012 | 45p | SAJ110A |  | TDA1170 | 75p |
| CA3080 | 50p | SAS580 | 100p | TDA1190 | 200p |
| LM324 | 60p | SAS590 | 100p | TDA2524 | 150p |
| LM741 | 15p | TAA320 | 40p | TDA2541 | 150p |
| LM1458 | 40 p | TBA120S | 60 p | TDA2560 | 150p |
| LM3900 | 60 p | TBA651 | 100p | TDA2581 | 175p |
| MC1307 | 75p | TBA661B | 125p | SPECIAL OFFER |  |
| MC1310 | 100p | TBA800 | 70p |  |  |
| MC1349 | 90p | TBA810S | 80 p | AY-5-3507 | 7 DVM |
| MC1350 | 90p | TBA920 | 150p | CHIP (with | data) |
| MC1558 | 100p | TCA270S | 90 p | £2.75 | (limited |
| NE535T | 50 p | TDA0470 |  | quantity). |  |
| NE555 | 22p | TDA1010 | 150p |  |  |

LOW PROFILE IC SOCKETS 35 -amp 50 -volt Stud
14 pin-12 100 (150£10)
16 pin-10 100 ( 130 f 10 )
22 pin - $7 \quad 100$ ( 100 £10)
24 pin - $6 \quad 100(70 £ 10)$
40 pin- 3100 ( 40 £10)
For larger quantities
please phone for prices
Diodes, c/w mounting kit
4 f1
Semi-conductor Packs.
Diodes/Transistors/SCRs/ICs. over 100 items (no rejects)
$\mathbf{£ 1 . 5 0}$ each, two for $£ 2$

## SPECIAL OFFERS

LM1 101N (DOLBY B I/C)<br>£2.50<br>TDA2020 ( 20 watt amp) £2.50<br>MM57105 (PAL colour TV game I/C)<br>MM53100N (TV clock timer)<br>AY-5-1013 (UART)<br>Prices include VAT, please add 50p P\&P<br>MAIL ORDER DEPT.<br>(Callers please phone first)<br>BOWNESS MILL<br>SHAWCLOUGH RD<br>WATERFOOT<br>ROSSENDALE, LANCS<br>TEL: ROSSENDALE 5556<br>\section*{RETAIL SHOP}<br>(Open 6 days) 6A TODD ST MANCHESTER<br>(next to Victoria Stn.) TEL: 061-834 1185

## CALCULATORS

All equipment new boxed and fully guaranteed
Price includes V.A.T., Post and Packing
ANY CASIO, SHARP ORTEXASCALCULATOR SENT
FOR GI LESS THAN ANY OTHER ADVERTISED
PRICE IN THIS MAGAZINE (subject to stock)

CASIO PROGRAMMABLES
 FX 3500 P , new model. 38 steps.
FX 501 P, 51 function, 11 memory 128 strops
FX 502 P' 51 function, 22 memor, 256 steps
FX 502 P, 51 function, 22 memory, 256 steps.
FA 1 CASSETTE INTERFACE transfers progs to tape
EX 501 P with FA 1 ............................................................................................................................................................................
CASIO SCIENTIFICS
FX 68,38 function, 8 digits...
FX 330 , 38 function, 8 digits.
FX 510, 50 function, 10 digits.....
FX 6100,39 function, 8 digits plus time/alarm.
FX 7100,39 function, 8 digits plus time/alarm.
FX 8100,48 function, 8 digits plus time/alarm.
FX 81 , low cosi, 30 function. 8 digits...
FX 100 , low cost 44 function, 10 digits
FX 100, low cost, 44 function, 10 digits .........................................................................................................................................................
CAS1O
BQ 1100 , biorhithms/clock
MG 770, SPACE INVADERS, card size
MG 80, SPACE INVADERS, fall size.............
LC 80, HIGH-QUALITY CARD CALCUULATOR
LC 80, HIGH-QUALITY CARD CALCULATOR
SHARP
SHARP
POCKET COMPUTER 1291 with interf
EL5101 PROGRAMMABLE 16 digit....
f12.95.
…..........................................................................98
EL 5100 PROGRAMMABLE 24 digit

- E41.95

TEAS INSTRUMENTS
T1 51-11 PROGRAMMABLE 32 stop.
-TI 58 PROGRAMMABLE 480 step
-I1 58C as above with constant memory and programme
"T1 59 Programmable 960 atep.
PC 100 C printer for T1 $38 / 58 \mathrm{C} / 59$.
BATTERY PACKS for all models; state number

| TLE PROFESSOR | TEXUE ELEGTNONTC LEAAMIMGAIDS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATAMAN | 11\% SE SPEAK A SPEL | 631. |

CORDLESS PRO FF 3000 , up to 600 feot ranermones
CORDLESS PHONE 4001, up to 500 feet renge
to connect as extension............................................95
an
FULL RANGE OF CASIO, SHARP ANO TEXAS CALCuLATORS AVAILABLE SEND P.O. CHEQUE. ACCESS NUMBER OR ADD 75P FOR C.O.D. (UP to E100)
CALCULATOR SALES \& SERVICE
FREEPOST, REDDITCH, WORCS, B974BR

## MIGHTY NINETY PACKS SUPER VALUE PACKS ALL AT 90p EACH POSTAGE 20p PER PACK UP TO FOUR PACKS FIVE OR MORE POST FREE <br> BUY SIX PACKS AND GET A SEVENTH PACK FREE!

```
MN1. 300 }1/4\mathrm{ -watt Resistors pre-formed
for P&C Mtg.
MN2. 200 1/4& 1/2-watt Resistors
MN3. 1001 & 2-watt Resistors.
MN4.50 Wirewound Resistors
MN5. }100\mathrm{ metal oxide Resistors. 1%
2% and 5%.
MNG. }12\mathrm{ asstd potertiometers.
MN7. 25 asstd. skeleton pre-set Resis-
Mors.
MN9. 100 asstd. Ceramic Capaciors
Plte, disc, tub and monolythic etc.
MN10. }100\mathrm{ mixed capacitors. Polyester,
Polystyrene, Metafised, Radial and Axial
MN11-20 assid. Silver Mica Capacitors
MN12. 8 Tantalum Bead Capacitors
(useful values).
MN13. 20 asstd Transistors: BC, 2N
Series + Power e
MN14.40IN4148 Diodes
MN15.5 Light Sensitive Devices.
MN16. 20 min wirernded Neons
MN17. 2 12-volt Relays. Ex nearly new
equip.
MN18. 3 Encapsulated Reed Relays
912v.coil d.-pole and 1.pole.
MN19. 2 24-volt Relays. Ex nearly new
equip.
MN20. 1 240-110 to 12-volt, 100ma
Transforme
MN21. 1 240-110 to 24-volt 100ma
Transformer.
MN22.8.2' Led s with clips, 4 red, 2
yellow. 2 green
```

MN23. 116 asstd screws. nuts. washers. self-tappers etc. MN24. 100 assid. small springs MN25. 50 asstd pop rivets. MN26. 50 asstd insulated crimps. MN27. 200 items, grommets, spacers cable markers, plastic screws. sleeving, tie wraps etc.
MN28. 20 asstd. fuses. $11^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime} 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ etc MN29. 75 mts equipment, wire, asstd colours and sizes.
MN30. $3 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ length. 3 core mains cable.
MN31. 12 asstd. trimmer capacitors compression film. Air-spaced etc.
MN32. 15 30pF Beehive trimmers.
MN33. 20 coil formers, ceramic, plastic; eed relay etc
MN3. 25 min glass reed switch
MN35. 10 asstd. switches, toggle, slide micro etc.
AN36. 10 ex equipment panel lamps (no ubbish).
AN37. 10 asstd audio connectors. Din phono etc.
AN38. 1 PCB with triac control IC data
ic.
MN39. 1 oscillator PCB loads of com ponents. (no data).
MN40. 50 Porystyrene capacitors
MN42. 10 BC107 Transistors.
AN43. 10 BC108 Transistors.
MN44. 10 Screwfix S.P.C. O. min slide switches.
MN58. $2 \times$ CA723 Voltage Regulator

## CHORDGATE LTD.

75 FARINGDON ROAD, SWINDON, WILTS
TEL: SWINDON (0793) 33877 RETAIL EHOP AT ABOVE ADDRESS

PLEASE QUOTENO. OF PACKS WHEN ORDERING

# SUBSCRIPTIONS 

This year we present a new twelve-part, non-fiction series - ETI 1981. 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 $£ 11.00$ we'll send you twelve issues of ETI.

To claim your years' supply of ETI, send your PO or cheque direct to :

ETI Subscriptions, Modmags Ltd, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE



## MICRO TIMES <br> 19 Mill St. Bideford, North Devon. EX 39 2JR <br> Telephone Bideford (023 72) 79798


SUPER SAVER PRICE $\star$
The TC 5514P
from Toshiba
E4.75

| 6809 SINGLE-BOARD |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| COMPUTER DATA | AY-3-8910 |
| IEEE S-100 Standard S.A.E. | GISOUND |
| Bareboard f48** | COMPUTER CHIP |
| Uses 6809, 6850, 6821 | and music generator |
| ADSMON. (2716) £24 | + $\mathbf{f 7 . 2 5}$ + |
| Board plus all parts. Kit form |  |
| £160 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ plus $15 \%$ V.A.T. Plus | SPECIAL |

JUST ARRIVED FROM VERO*
S100 Prototyping Boards.
S100 Prototyping Boards.
Square Pad Universal Pattern 06-2338F.................................................46.4
Square Pad Universal Pattorn 06-2338F......................f16.40
Prototyping Board for your APPLEATT 2020 ............88.37



# It's easy to complain about advertisements. 

Every week, millions of advertisements appear in the press, on posters or in the cinema.

Most of them comply with the rules contained in the British Code of Advertising Practice and are legal, decent, honest and truthful.

But if you find one that, in your opinion, is wrong in some way, please write to us at the address below.

We'd like you to help us keep advertising up to standard.

## The Advertising Standards Authority. If an advertisement is wrong, we're here to put it right.

 A.S.A. Ltd., Brook House,Torrington Place, London WCIE 7HN.

## CHROMATHEQUE 5000

5 CHANNEL LIGHTING EFFECTS SYSTEM


# COMPLETE KIT ONLY $£ 49.50$ + VAT! 

This versatile system featured as a constructional article in ELECT RONICS 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 straightforward sound-to-light or have it strobe all the lights at a speed dependent upon music level or front panel control lights is comprehensive to say the least. You can run the unit as a straightforward 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 bolt!

## MPA 200100 WATT (rms into $8 \Omega$ ) IMIXER / AMPLIFIER

## COMPLETE KIT ONLY

£49.90 i vat!

MATCHES THE CHROMATHEQUE 5000 PERFECTLY!

Panel size $19^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5^{\prime \prime}$. Depth 7.3"

iF eatured as a constructional article in ETI, the MPÄ $200^{\circ}$ is an exceptionally low priced - but professionally finished - ǵeneral purposể high powēr amplitier. It features an adaptable input mixer which accepts a wide range of sources such as a 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.
SP2-201 2-CHANNEL 100W AMPLIFIER


COMPLETE KIT

## NEW!

The power amplifier section of the MPA 200 has proved not only'very economical but very rugged and reliable too. This new design uses two of these amplifier section powered by separate power supplies fed from a common toroidal transformer. Input sensitivity is 775 mV .
Even simultaneously driven, each channel delivers over 100 W rms into B ohms. The kit includes fully finished metalwork, fibreglass PCBs, controls, wire, etc - complete down to the last nut and bolt1

## POWFETRAN



## DE LUXE EASY TO BUILD LINSLEY HOOD 75W STEREO AMPLIFIER £85.00 + VAT

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 features include rumble filter, variable scratch filter, versatile tone controls and tape monitoring while distortion is less than $0.01 \%$.

SYNTHESIZER KITS ON PAGE 10. MORE KITS AND ORDERING INFORMATION ON INSIDE FRONT COVER.


CHORALIZER
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 (HOLES) introduced in the frequency by delaying the inpul signal and mixing it back with the original. Notches sweep generator. An optional double chorus mode allows exciting antiphase effects to be added floor standing with foot switch controls. LED effect selection indicators, has variable sensitivity 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 £49.80

+ VAT (single delay line system)
De Luxe version (dual delay line system) also available for $\mathbf{£ 5 9 . 8 0}+\mathrm{VAT}$
Cabinet size $10.0^{\prime \prime} \times 8.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}$ (rear) $1.8^{\prime \prime}$ (front)



## Lights-on Reminder

If you are apt to forget to switch on the car lights at the onset of darkness, this indicator lamp should prove useful. It switches on when the ambient light level drops below a preset threshold value, unless the sidelights have been switched on already. If the lamp does come on, it is automatically cancelled when the sidelights are turned on.

The circuit utilizes a CMOS 4025 IC, which is a triple threeinput NOR gate. In this circuit the three inputs of each gate are connected together so that each gate actually operates as a simple inverter. IC1a and IC1b are wired in series and R2 and R3 provide positive feedback, giving a sort of Schmitt trigger action. IC1c is connected as an inverter/buffer stage at the output of the trigger circuit, and this drives indicator lamp LED1 by way of current limiting resistor R4. If the input voltage to the trigger circuit is more than about half the supply voltage

LED1 will be switched off, but it will be turned on if the input voltage falls below about half the supply potential.

The input of the trigger is fed from a potential divider circuit which consists of IDR1, R1 and PR1. When the light level becomes inadequate, the resistance of LDR1 increases and gives an input voltage to the trigger circuit sufficiently low to cause LED1 to switch on. The point at which this occurs can be adjusted by PR1.

D1's anode connecis to the junction of the side lights and the switch that controls them. Assuming the vehicle is of the usual negative earth variety, D1 will be reverse biased when the lights are switched off and will not affect the circuit. When the lights are switched on it is forward biased and the input of the trigger circuit is taken to almost the full positive supply voltage. This ensures that LED1 is switched off and the photocell is rendered ineffective.

The circuit can only be used with positive earth systems if D1 and the connection to the sidelights are omitted, and LED1 will not then be muted by switching on the sidelights.


## Power Controller

This is a conventional diac-triac mains power controller which can handle loads of up to about 300 W or so (higher loads of up to about 1000 W can be controlled if the triac is fitted with a suitably substantial heatsink).

Circuits of this type operate by switching full power to the load for only part of each half cycle. For example, half power is obtained by switching power through the load for only the second half of each half cycle. Since the switching device (which is triac SCR2 in this circuit) is either switched fully on or off it dissipates little power, and good efficiency is obtained.

Full power is obtained with RV1 at minimum resistance, as the voltage on C 1 is then virtually equal to the mains voltage. Thus the voltage on C1 reaches the trigger potential of diac SCR1 early in each mains half cycle, causing SCR1 to fire and switch on the triac for the major part of each half cycle. The triac switches itself off at the end of each half cycle when the current flowing through it falls to zero, so that it is ready to start afresh at the beginning of each new half cycle.

As RV1 is adjusted for increased resistance, the voltage on C1 lags further behind the mains voltage so the triac is not triggered until later in each half cycle, giving redu ced output power. The triac will fail to trigger at all with RV1 set towards maximum resistance, giving zero output power.

Due to its fast switching time the circuit inevitably generates strong radio frequency signals, and L1, C2 and R2 are included to largely suppress these signals and prevent the unit from radiating RFI. Make sure that L1 has a sufficiently high current rating for the load in use.

In the interest of safety the unit should either be housed in an earthed metal case, or a plastic case should be used (with any exposed metalwork being earthed). RV1 should be a type having a plastic spindle and it should be fitted with a plastic control knob. Do not touch any of the wiring while the unit is plugged into the mains supply.

ETIPRINTS offer you the easy way to produce 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).

| 0404 | ETI 80 VCO/VCLFO | Feb 80 |  | Speed Control DTM Switching Board |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O40B | ETI 80 PSU Tuning Fork | Feb 80 |  | RIAA Preamp |  |
|  | Hi-Lo Filter Coin Toss |  | 047C | ETI 80 Envelope Shaper TV Sound Survival | Sep 80 |
| 0414 | Audiophile Driver Amp VCA | Mar 80 | 048A | Sustain/Fuzz Box | Oct 80 |
|  | Signal Tracer |  |  | Flash Trigger |  |
|  | Heater Controller Main Board Electromyogram |  |  | FM Radio Control Receiver: (Top side) (Bottom side) |  |
| 041B | ETI 80 VCM <br> Heater Controller Sensor | Mar 80 |  | FM Radio Control Transmitter |  |
| 046A | ETI 80 Dual VCA 100 W Power Amplifier | Aug 80 | 048B | Vocoder Slew Rate Control <br> Vocoder Output Amp <br> Vocoder input Amp | Oct 80 |
| 046B | Capacitance Meter US Alarm BGM 100 W Amplifier | Aug 80 |  | Vocoder PSU <br> Vocoder LED PPM Display |  |
|  | Logic Tester 100 W Power Amp |  | 048C | Cassette Interface <br> ETI 80 Monitor Amp | Oct 80 |
| 0474 | Digital Test Meter | Sep 80 | 049 | AF Generator Multi-Option Board | Nov 80 |
| 047B | Vocoder Internal Excitation | Sep 80 |  | Space Invasion PSU |  |

## BUYLINES

Sheets for Sep 79, Dec 79, Jan 80 and April - July 80 are temporarily out of stock. Earlier ETIPRINT sheets are available.

Send a cheque for PO (payable to ETI) for $£ 1.20$ per sheet with details of the project for which you require an ETIPRINT, and the month and year of publication to:

## HOW IT WORKS

$\qquad$
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!
ETIPRINTS,
ETI,
145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE.


## Home, Home on the . . .

The Design Council is currently exhibiting a range of products representing in all its glory the microelectronics revolution which now affects all our lives. The exhibition shows some 40 British-made microelectronics products which are available now or will be in the near future. These products are meant to
make life easier - improving efficiency or simply for amusement. The exhibition is divided into different areas of the home, for example the kitchen includes the 'Sensamatic' tumble dryer and the Satchwell Sunvic ' HC 1201 ' central heating controller. The playroom section is filled with electronics games and kits, like Rowtron's Home Entertainment Centre which is a microcomputer-based television games system. In the living-room there is a highly
sophisticated Chess Computer. In the sports and hobbies categories there is Paterson's digital thermometer and time signal for developing photographs, a car computer from Smith's Industries and at the 'front door' is a Yale Diplomat burglar alarm system. There are plenty more things to see at the Microelectronics Come Home exhibition which will be at the Scottish Design Centre from 30th March to 30th May.

## DIY Sound

A new company called DIY Hi-Fi has just launched 'Cecilia', a pair of low cost DIY loudspeakers. They are of the bookshelf variety utilising the Pioneer TS 107 drive unit which was originally developed for in-car hi-fi systems. The speakers will cost around $£ 35$ to build and one of the contributing factors to this low cost is that there are no electrical components, such as crossovers etc, except for the drive units themselves which incorporate a strontium magnet and a compact dual cone giving a full extended frequency of $50-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ! The finished speakers are extremely efficient, producing 91.5 db at 1 W/metre, power handling is 20 W maximum with a nominal impedance of $4 \mathbf{R}$ which can be converted to 8 or $16 R$. The finished size is $17^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ deep. DIY Hi-Fi reckon you can easily build them in a weekend and they provide complete step-by-step, easy-to-follow instruction guides and full size blueprint plans for just $£ 2.50$ including postage and packing. DIY Hi-Fi, York House, Swan Street, West Malling, Kent.

## Testing, testing...

f you're still using neon screwdrivers and moving coil voltmeters, get with it and take a look at the two new additions to the Steinel range of voltage testers. The Mono Check is a single pole phase tester with great improvements over the conventional electrician's screwdriver. The internal resistance of the instrument is 10 M and the current through the human body is reduced to a fraction of that required by neon testers. Under extreme conditions of insulation (for example, you're standing on a wooden ladder on an insulated floor) the tester will maintain as bright an indication as if it were directly earthed. The test range is $80-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC relative to earth and the Mono Check remains safe at overloads six times this range. There is a function test switch located in the handle to confirm correct operation. The recommended retail price of the Mono Check is $\mathbf{£ 3 . 8 0}$ plus VAT.

The Steinel range of two-pole voltage testers have a unique design; each instrument consists of two probe tips connected by a lead, with a solid state readout (LEDs or neons in the existing testers) built into one of the probes. This makes the testers inexpensive, reliable and practically unbreakable. The instruments are
safe and simple to use; you can hang them on the wall (or round your neck) until you need them, then just place the probes on the test points and the readout operates automatically. On the simplest device this is just an indication of whether an AC or DC voltage greater than 4 V 5 is present, and DC polarity. Other instruments will display AC or DC voltages in bar form (eg 6, 12, 24, 110,240 and 415 V ), or allow continuity checks. We've been using these testers ourselves since November and think they're excellent, so it's good to see a new addition. The Digi-Check hand-held multimeter follows the same design philosophy but features a $31 / 2$ digit LCD display as the readout. The scale can be easily changed whilst using the instrument and if you find yourself in a position where you can't see the display (unlikely), then pressing a button on the probe latches the reading into memory. The ranges are 0.1 mV to 500 V DC, 10 mV to 500 VAC , and resistances from OR1 to 20M. The Digi-Check is powered by four built-in NiCad batteries and there is an integral mains battery charger (no accessories required) which is overcharge-proof. The complete meter only weighs 250 g and has an RRP of $£ 68.75$ plus VAT. You can find Steinel at 288 Chester Road North, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B73 6RR.

## Lights Out

K Electric have recently brought out a new logic time delay switch. It is an ideal way to provide lighting economically in buildings where stairways, landings and corridors only need intermittent lighting. At the heart of the device is an oscillator with a variable pulse frequency. When the built-in


## Is It A Bird? Is It

A Plane?
ot entirely unexpected after the Sony Stowaway's runaway success (along with the offerings of its many competitors), comes the first of a new breed of 'music on the move' ideas. It is a miniature stereo cassette/radio from Panasonic - the RX 2700. It is a pocket-sized unit which includes a compact FMIAM radio and cassette recorder producing 550 mW power output.
counter has recorded a set number of pulses, the switch is turned off. For a short delay period, the oscillator frequency is increased, resulting in a shorter counting period. The delay adjustment screw is on the back of the switch which is set during installation for a time delay of between two and 15 minutes. It cannot be altered once set. The triac is protected by a fuse located at the front of the switch, but this can be locked to prevent unauthorised removal. The Logic Time Delay Switch can be installed for oneway, two-way or multi-way operation, with the delay switch as the master unit and standard logic press switches or architrave switches as extension units. There is also an override facility provided, useful when maintenance work or routine cleaning is carried out. A built-in neon indicator glows through the face-plate for easy location. The switch has a 400 W rating. for tungsten lighting only. For further details contact MK Electric Ltd, Shrubbery Road, Edmonton, London N9 0PB.
headphones and is able to record from its own radio in either stereo or mono, or can record in mono from its built-in microphone - useful for dictation. Among its other features are LED indicators, two-step tone control, one-touch recording, autostop, pause control and variable sound monitor. For the mere sum of £133.50 you too can have this versatile little device along with a carrying case and hip/shoulder strap. It is available now from Panasonic dealers. This is not likely to be the last of the miniature stereo devices we are likely to see, It has a built-in speaker so
as well as stereo as well as stereo


MK 14 KITS. Keyboard f 11.80 . $1 / 2$ in display f 12.80 . 4 K memory board, fitted $1 \mathrm{~K} £ 19.82$. Ditto fitted $4 \mathrm{~K} £ 39.47$. 16 bit LED board $£ 10.41$. Mother board $£ 8.53$. Cassette interface $£ 7.52$. $5 \mathrm{v}, 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ power supply, less transformer $£ 7.55$. Super VDU interface $£ 35.60$. New monitor £14.95. VDU monitor PROM ( 5 v ) £14.95. PICO-2 Basic PROM (5v) £14.95. Also connectors, printer, $Z 80$ conversion, etc. Second-hand Mk 14 £37. Postage 80p. Plus 15\% VAT. Catalogue 90p postage 25p. Full price list send SAE. Redditch Electronics, 21 Ferney Hill Avenue, Redditch, Worcestershire B97 4RU. Tel: (0527) 61240 evenings.

PRE-WAR ONWARD VALVES, wireless (S.W.s included). S.A.E. 100 transistors $£ 5$. Bargains list 15p. - Sole Electronics, ETI, 37 Stanley Street, Ormskirk, Lancs.

| W/ANTED |
| :--- |
| Test equipment, valves, tubes and scrap electron- |
| ics. |
| Reasonable prices paid. Distance no object (UK |
| mainland onlyl. |
| FRG General Supplies |
| Unit 3, Longhill ndustrial Estate |
| March, Cambridgeshire |
| PT15 8NO |
| Tel: March (03542) 56614 |
| or 0 -4.404 5011 |
| Tolex: 24224 Ouote Ref. 3165 |

[^1]or $01-4045011$

CTRCUTT DESIGN, Frototype construction: Analogue or Digital, Single Circuits or Com: plete Instruments/Systems. Write_A. J. ATTWOOD̈, C.Eng., MIERE, Heathercote. Heatherton Park, Taunton, Somerset, TA4 1ET or Phone Bradford-on-Tone (082-346; LK 36.
CITIZEN BAND RADIO and accessories. Phone 052743169 or s.a.e. with enquiries to P.O. Box 13. Redditch B98 8 NS.
100 IN4148 £1, 150 Resistors $£ 1,100 \mathrm{Ca}$ pacitors f1. P\&P 25p. S.A.E. lists. Dept. T, D.B. Products, P.O. Box 8, York YO1 1FT.

ZX80, ATOM, MK 14 wanted. Tel. Redditch Electronics (0527) 61240 evenings.

## CB SPARES

Japanese original transistors and integrated circuits.
Largest selection in Britain at very low prices.

Write or phone for free list.
McLaughlin Electronics
44 Carlisle Road
Londonderry
N. Ireland BT48 6JW

Tel: (0504) 65002

SPEED - VERSATILITY - ECONOMY


Designed originaliy for logic wiring applications, it is now accepted and used extensively throughout industry, education and research. ROADRUNNER is used by hobbyists, students, technicians, cosignere and engineers, to carry out work on:-
-P.C.B. REPAIRS -ANALOCUE BREADBOARDING - SIMPLE LOGIC WIRING *COMPLEX INTERCONNECTING OF MICROS AND MEMORIES.
EURO INTROKIT £16.70. PORJECT KIT £8.18. MINIKIT (A) E7. PENCIL WITH LOADED OSE BORBIN
 E2.81 WITH T.C.W. BOBBIN £2.76. SIRIPS: GLUE GIUEFIX $20 /$ PKT 6. LONG E3.20 PRESS FIX GIUEFIX 20/PKT. ${ }^{\text {" }}$ "LONG E3.20. PRESS FIX EUROCARD 5.18 SINGIE SIDED 63.80 . DOURLE EUROCARD C5.18. SINGLE SIDED £3.80. DOUBLE HIGH DENSITY D-SIDED EUROCARD E8.60. PROJECT CARD £2.50. BOBBINS BLUE 4/PKT. C2.12. GREEN信 E2.12. 1 OF EACH COLOUR E2.20. TINNED COPPER 2/PKT. ©0.96. ADHESIVE £0.41. SOLDERING IRON 420 C E5.52. REPLACEMENT WELLER TIPS - PTAAB 430 C E1.40. PTAA9 480 C E1.40.

Please add 40 p for P 解 $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{VAT}$ to all orders
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON
ROADRUNNER PRODUCTS SEND
LARGE S.A.E. TO
T. J. BRINE ASSOCIATES

FREEPOST, Haslemere. Surrey GU27 3BL

T. \& J. ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS Quality components, competitive prices. Illustrated catalogue 45p. 98 Burrow Road, Chigwell, Essex.

BURGLAR ALARM Component Catalogue' out now. Ring: C.W.A.S. 0274682674.

TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINES,
Super Phones, Radio Phones, etc. Ring
C.W.A.S. 0274682674

PARAPHYSICS JOURNAL. Russian / Czech translations. Autogenics (self-training) improves vitality. Psychotronic Generators, UFOs, contacting extraterrestrials, Kirklianography, telelinesis, levitation, gravity lasers. S.A.E $4 \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ : Paralab, Downton, Wilts.
TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE. Build your own for under $£ 10$ plus any cassette recorder. Send $£ 3$ for circuit and plans. S. D. Cross, 24 Thorney Road, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands.

> MEMORY MADNESS
> $4116-200 \mathrm{~ns} £ 2.13,16 \mathrm{~K}$ E15.92, $32 \mathrm{~K} £ 29.92$. 48 K f 41.76 . 64 K
> f 50.56.
$2114300 \mathrm{nS} 1-24 \mathrm{f} 2,24-100 \mathrm{f} 196$.
> 2708 1.4 ¢3.65, 5-9 ¢3. 50.
> $27161-2$ f4.22, 3-9 $64,10-24$ £3.76.
> MICROPROCESSORS $8080,6800, Z 80$ \& peripherals. Data \& a ppicication info available. SAE for parts \& price lists. TIES DEVELOPMENTS \& TIES DEVELOPMENTS \& SERVICES 57 Westrmead, Woking, Surrey GU21 3BS
Tel: Woking ( 04862 ) 20435 Tel: Woking (04862) 20435

## PRINTED CIRCUITS and 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
PC 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 transfers and other drawing materials for p c boards

Send 15 p for catalogue.
RAMAR CONSTRUCTOR
SERVICES
HAERDATSROAD
STRATFORD-OM-AVON
warmeke. Th, 4978

EXSO 'LIVE ACTION' SOFTWARE. Top quality games at unbeatable prices: BREAKOUT (1K) £4; SPACE INTRUDERS (2K) £4. Also MOVIES ( 2 K plus), $7 \times 8$ character pictures displayed in rapid rotation giving animation effect $£ 3$ - No hardware modification whatsoever. Written in machine code without loss of T.V. synchronisation SOUNDS INCREDIBLE? - YES, but it's true Reviews say the $\mathrm{ZX80}$ can't be used for continuous live action ARCADE type games - WELL IT CAN - WE'VE DONE IT SEEING IS BELIEVING - Send cheques or P.O.'s for program listing (or S.A.E. for list of all software) to: MACRONICS (K. Macdonald). 26 Spiers Close, Knowle, Solihull, B93 9ES.

COPPER CLAD BOARD DOUBLE-SIDED FIBRE GLASS: - 1,000 sq inches of assorted sizes $£ 6,800$ sq inches of assorted sizes $£ 5,600$ sq inches of assorted sizes $£ 4$ and 400 sq inches of assorted sizes $£ 3$. Will cut to size if required, maximum size 12 in $\times 12 \mathrm{in}$. Postage free. Also complete P.C.B. service. H.C.R. (Chelmsford), 1 Bankside, off New Street, Chelmsford.

TRS-80 or $2 \times 80.4$ games on cassette. TRS-80, $£ 3.50 ; 7 \times 80, ~ £ 3$. S.A.E. Details/ list. - Bobker, 29 Chadderton Drive, Unsworth, Bury, Lancs.

WANTED. Electronic components and test equipment. Good prices given. Q Services, 29 Lawford Crescent, Yätely (0252), 871048, Camberley, Surrey.

## BUILDING AUDIO EQUIPMENT?

You need the ATEK catalogue. Lists 100 s of components/accessories. 100 w modules; f9.95. 120 w Mos-Fet modules; £14.95. Also POWERTEK speakers, 50 w from $£ 10.95$, heatsinks, connectors, knobs, switches, wire, hardware, cabinet materials etc., PLUS LOTS MORE. Catalogue 70p post free includes discount offers. Mail order only. ATEK (ETI 1), 8 Parsons Close, Church Crookham Aldershot, Hants GU13 0HL. Tel: 0251422303.

## VIDEO MUSIC



2114s - ${ }^{-200 n S}$ - Brand-new batch for disposal, $£ 2.25$ each inclusive. Please add 60p P\&P. R. Downs, 12a Ashgrove Road, Ashford, Middlesex.

PRINTED CIRCUITS. Make your own simply, cheaply and quickly! Golden Fotolac light-sensitive lacquer - now greatly improved and very much faster. Aerosol cans with full instructions, $£ 2.25$. Developer 35p. Ferric Chloride 55p. Clear acetate sheet for master 14p. Copper-clad fibreglass board, approx. 1 mm thick $£ 1.75$ sq. ft. Post/packing 75p. White House Electronics, Castle Drive, Praa Sands, Penzance, Cornwall.

## SHARP IIZ-ホロK <br> and PC1211 Computers at LOWEST PRICES!! With lots of FREE PROGRAMS KING PIN COMPUTERS <br> PO Box 40, Stevenego, Herts. SGA ZNF <br> Tol. Stev. (0438) 59877, up to 9 p.m.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

TERMS OF BUSINESS: CASH/CHEOUE/PO WITH
VAT CHEOUES PAYABLE TO REAL TIME CONTROL LTD.

## C.B.S.

If you are in Business and considering an application of a Minicomputer or Microprocessor based System and are a little confused why not attend one of our courses
A. Microcomputer Application - BUSINESS
B. Microcomputer Application -

ENGINEERING AND CONTROL
C. Programming in BASIC - INTRODUC TION
D. Programming in BASIC - ADVANCED

We are an independent consultative organisation specialising in business and engineering application, prepared to recommend systems when required and provide full software and programming support.
Courses are available for individual or group instruction, and may be arranged to suit your specific applications
For full details and dates available write or phone.

## CLEVELAND BUSINESS SERVICES

Cleveland House
Routh, Near Beveriey
North Humberside. HU17 9SR
Tel: Leven 0401-43139

A superb value stereo power amplified offer for Easter: - Stabilised psu; 2N 3055 output - Stereo 60 watt rms: © IC preamp, case includes controls volume, selector, etc., din output/inputs for magnetic pick-up/microphone ( 3 mv ) + tuner + tape/aux. 26 transistors - 2 ic screened Douglas transformer, 240 V AC mains lead.
New-tested-data $£ 19.95$ (inclusive). Klifco Electronics, 1 Regent Road, likley, W. Yorkshire LS29 9EA.


BEST OFFER EVER Camera Kit, Lens, Vidicon $\&$ Modulator CROFTON

DIGITAL WATCH BATTERY REPLACEMENT KIT


These watches all require battery (power cell) replacement at regular intervals. This kit provides the means. We supply ayeglass, nonmagnetic tweezers, watch screwdriver. case knite and screwback case opener. Also one doz. assort. push-pieces. full instructions and battery identification chart. We then supply replacement batteries 59 you tit them. Begin now Send fast-growing business. Prompt despatch

BOLSTER INSTRUMENT CO. (ET24)
11 Percy Avenue, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2PB

## COLOUR MOOULATOR

- RG B inputs, PALUUHF output
- Unlimited colour combinations
- 1000's already in use

KIT: only $£ 12$
Bull \& Tosted oniy £18

- plaase add VAT at $15 \%$ to all prices
- Barclay/Access orders accepted by telephone

MAIL ORDER PROTECTION SCHEME If you order goods from mail order advertisers in this magazine and pay by post in advance of delivery, this publication Electronics Today Interna. tional 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 the day you sent your order and not later than 2 months from that day.
Please 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 declared bankrupt or insolvent to a limit of
$£ 1,800$ per annum for any one advertiser so affected and up to for any one advertiser so insolvent advertisers. Ctaims mav be paid for higher amounts, or when the above procedures has not been complied with at the discretion of this publication Electronics Today International out 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 payment sent in direct response to an advertisement in this magazine (not, for example, payments

WILLIAM $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dower House, Billericay Road } \\ & \text { Herongate. Brentwood }\end{aligned}$ STLJAFT Essex CMi3 3SD. made in response to catalogues, etc, received as Classified advertisements are excluded.

TIME WRONG?
MSF CLOCK is ALWAYS CORRECT - never gains or toses. SELF SETTING at swich-on, 8 digits show Date, Hours. Minutas and Seconds, auto GMT/AST and leap year, can
expand to Years, Monthe and Milliseconds, also paraliel BCD output tor computer, etc, receives Rugby 60 KHz atomic time signals, buit-in entenna, 1000 Km range, ABSOLUTE TIME, $£ 54.80$.
V.L.FT EXPLORE $10-150 \mathrm{KHz}$, Receiver $£ 13.70$.

6OKHZ RUGBY RECEIVEA, as in MSF Clock, serial dats output, built-in antenna, $£ 15.70$.
Each fun-to-build kit includes all parts, printed circuit, case, instructions, postage, etc., money back
yours NOW.

CAMBRIDGE KITS
45 (TS) Od School Lane, Milton, Cembridge

COMPUTER SALE: - Ex-computer memory boards. $16 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$. Uses 4 K dy namic RAMs. Superb boards easily interfaced to your Micro. Circuit diagrams and Nascom interface plans included. Now only $£ 15$. Same board, slightly modified with 16 K Bytes of 16 K dynamic RAMs - £ 30 or 32 K Bytes - £42. Carriage/ Insurance all orders $£ 1$. S.A.E. for details. Payment with order to: J. Wright, 27 Broomhill Drive, Glasgow G11 7AB.

ZX80 £75. Mk 14 £37. ATOM £115 occasionally available second-hand. Tel: Redditch Electronics (0527) 61240 evenings.

# COURSES IN ELECTRONICS FOR THE MUSIC INDUSTRY 

## Tec Diploma in Musical Instrument Studies

(2-year full time specializing in electronics)

## TEC HIGHER DIPLOMA IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENT TECHNOLOGY <br> (2-year full time specializing in electronics)

The electronics options of these TEC courses allow the student to specialize in music industry application. Suitable students would be interested in both music and electronics and wish to combine them within this course. Application forms and further details are obtainable from the Senior Administrative Officer at the College.

2708 EPROM PROGRAMMING $\star$ from Hex listing $50 \mathrm{p}+1 / 2 \mathrm{p}$ per byte $\star$ from Master 270885 p each
$\star$ for erasing 50 p each
$\star$ for printout in Hex 50p each
$\star$ for supplying $2708 £ 4.50$ each
Prices include postage, etc. M. Willeard, Unit 5, Block 1, Woolwich Dockyard Ind. Est., London SE18

## ADAM HALL

## Cabiner \& Flightcase Fittings, fretcloths, coverngs handtes casturs etc Jacks \& sockets Camnons <br> handtes casturs ete Jacks \& socikets Camnons Bulyns revert trays Emiar compression drivers AK <br> Buigins revert trays emiar compression driver mucs Celestion speakers ASS glassfitre horn's <br> Serid 30, positad crider for illistrated catatogu $\therefore$ ADAM HALL (ETHUPPLIES) Unit B. Charton Coun <br> Grainger Road. Southend-on-Sea Essex SS2 5BZ

## CIRCOLEC

## THE COMPLETE ELECTRONIC MANUFACTURING SERVICE

We can undertake all electronic manufacturing activities including circuit design and artwork preparation, component purchasing, prototypes, production runs (any quantity), Q.C. activities including mod consultancy work, test/repair activities.
Quality work delivered on time at a reasonable price is our aim.
Ring for details of our Free assembly offer!
Tel: 01-767 1233 or write to
Freepost (no postage required) SW17 8B and Diner's Club welcome


| THE SCIENTIFIC WIRE COMPANY PO Box 30, London E. 4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENAMELLED COPPER WIRE |  |  |  |  |
| SWG | 116 | 802 | 40 |  |
| 8 to 29 | 2.76 | 1.50 | 0.80 | 0.60 |
| 30 to 34 | 3.20 | 1.80 | 0.90 | 0.70 |
| 35 to 39 | 3.40 | 2.00 | 1.10 | 0.80 |
| 40 to 43 | 4.75 | 2.60 | 2.00 | 1.42 |
| 44 to 47 | 8.37 | 5.32 | 3.19 | 2.50 |
| 48 to 49 | 15.96 | 9.58 | 6.38 | 3.69 |
| SILVER PLATED COPPER WIRE |  |  |  |  |
| 14 to 30 | 6.50 | 3.75 | 2.20 | 1.40 |
| TINNED COPPER WIRE, |  |  |  |  |
| 14 to 30 | 3.85 | 2.36 | 1.34 | 0.90 |
| Prices include P\&P and VAT |  |  |  |  |
| SAE for | s under | please | $\text { ld } 20 \mathrm{p} .$ |  |
|  | st of | per a | Resis | nce |

## IMPROVE YOUR CIRCUITS

1 uA to 10 mA set by resistor, 1 to 30 volt drop. Use for Linear ramps, Dynamic loads, High gain Low 95p Data, circuits 40p

## ZN404

Precision 2.45 Volt Bandgap Reference for Calibrators, Power Supplies, DVMs, DACs, Signal Clamps. 80p Data, circuits 20p. Mail Order Only. VAT included. Postage 30p. PO/cheque to:


If it's a case of making your project look good, then use one of ours.
Simply send a S. A.E. for

H. M. ELECTRONICS

271a/275a Fulwood Road. Broomhill Sheffield S 10 3BD


## BREAKER, BREAK

Build your own CB rig ( 27 mhz tranceiver), fult circuit diagram and parts list. All components available in UK. Send large S.a.e. and £2.95 to P. Sherwood, 84 Aylestone Walk, Manchester M10 9NU I'm Down and On the Side.

## ADVERT INDEX

| Altek Instruments $\qquad$ <br> Ambit International |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Audio Electronics ................................... 16 \& 102 |  |
| Audio Video Services | 75 |
| Aura Sounds | 69 |
| Baydis | 92 |
| Bi-Pak Semiconductors | 29 |
| BK Electronics ........................................ 33 \& 102 |  |
| B.N.R.S | 50 |
| Boss Industrial ............................................... |  |
| Butterworths .......................................... 47 \& 87 |  |
|  |  |
| Cambridge Lea | 64 |
| CCAT | 21 |
| Chiltmead | 44 |
|  | 104 |
| Chromasonics $\qquad$ 82 \& 8 |  |
| Chromatronics ............................................. | . 58 |
| Circolec $\qquad$ 102 |  |
| Clef Products | 78 |
| Comp, Comp, Comp .............................. 114 \& 115 |  |
| Crimson Elekt | 81 |
| Crofton Electronics ......................................... 58 |  |
| Delta Tech \& Co ............................................. 1 | 106 |
| Display Electronics ................................... 48 \& 78 |  |
| Doram Electroni | 60 |
| E.D.A. ............................................................ 34 |  |
| Electronize Design ......................................... 103 | 103 |
| Electro Supplies ................................................................. 104 |  |
| Electrovalue | 28 |
| Greenbank ..................................................... 70 |  |
| Greenweld .................................................... 50 |  |
|  |  |
| Henry's Radio |  |
|  |  |
| ILP Electronics ................................... 27,42 \& 43 |  |
| Imp Electronics | 21 |
| LB Electronics ...................................................... 98 |  |
| L\&B Electronics | 92 |
| Linsac ........................................................... 28 |  |
| Macro Marketing | 75 |
| Manor Supplies .............................................................. 102 |  |
| Maplin ......................................................... 116 |  |
|  |  |
| Micro Circuits .................................................. 76 |  |
| Micro Times ................................................ 105 |  |
|  |  |
| Mitrad ......................................................................... 63 |  |
| NIC Models .......................................................................... 22 |  |
|  |  |
| T. Powell ....................................................... 75 |  |
| Powertran .......................................... 2, 10 \& 107 |  |
| Prentice-Hall | 75 |
| Rapid Electronics $\qquad$ 58 |  |
|  |  |
| J.W. Vimmer ................................................ 103 |  |
| Safgan Electronics ............................................... 22 |  |
| Saxon Entertainments ................................... 103 |  |
|  |  |
| Silica Shop | 35 |
| Swanley Electronics .................................................... 50 |  |
| Tangerine .................................t.............. 88 \& 89 |  |
| Technomatic ...................................................... 12. ${ }^{124}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Tempus ......................................................... 97 |  |
| Timedata ..................................................... 98 |  |
| TK Electronics ............................................... 99 |  |
| Transam .............................................................. 14 |  |
|  |  |
| Watford Electronics ................................................. 6 \& 7 |  |
| Wilmslow Aud | 23 |

## ELEGTRIFY YOUR SALESI • CLASSIFIED ADVERIISEMENT

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Please place my advert in: Electronics Today International (Delete as applicable) Hobby Electronics

Advertise nationally in Electronics Today International/Hobby Electronics. Simply print your advertisement in the coupon here (loft). indicating which magazine you require. Or telephone for more information.

## Name

Address $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Tel. No. (Day)
Send, together with your cheque to: Jenny Naraine, ETI/HE,
145 Charing Cross Rd., London WC2H OEE. Tel: 01-437 1002 Ext. 50 .


The PEDIGREE PETS $\begin{gathered}\text { Very popular tor } \\ \text { nome } \in \text { business }\end{gathered}$ use 8 K Mictosof: Basic in ROM 8 K Pet 32 K \& 16 K with new improved keyboaid All with green screen

Cassette Deck E55 extra Full range of sofiware avalable nterface PET IEEE - Centronics Parallel Decoded $£ 77.00+$ VAT

ExitnND oy
WARRMNICARE
COMMU
We give a full one year's warranty on all our products.


NASCOM 2 GAMES TAPE featuring Space Invaders and Android Nim, Re-numbering program and other goodies!
$£ 7.50$ + VAT

## NEC <br> SPINWRITER only £1490

NEC's high quality printer uses a print "thimble" that has less diameter and inertia than a daisy wheel, giving a quieter, faster, more reliable printer that can cope with plotting and printing (128 ASCII characters) with up to five copies, fric-
tion or tractor fed. The ribbon and thimble can be changed in tion or tractor fed. The ribbon and thimble can be changed
seconds. 55 characters per second bidirectional printing seconds. 55 characters per second bidirectional printing with red/black, bold, subscript, superscript, proporional spacing, tabbing, and much, much more.


- TEAC FD-50A has 40 tracks giving 125 K Bytes unformatted single density capacity.
- The FD-50A can be used in double density recording made.
- The FD-50A is Shugar SA400 interface compatible. - Directly compatible with Tandy TRS80 expansion interface
- Also interfaces with Video Genie, SWTP, Heathkit, - North Star Horizon, Superbrain, Nascom, etc, etc.
- Address selection for Daisy chaining up to 4 Disks. Disks

Single
Disk Drive
$\mathbf{£ 2 2 5}+$ VAT
Double
Disk Drive
Disk Drive $£ 389$ + VA

COMP POCKET COMPUTER GREATEST BREAKTHROUGH YET
 CAN NOW BE CARRIED IN YOUR POCKET' - Programs in BASIC "OWERTY" Alphabe - Long Battery Life.

Computer power that once filled a room can now be carried in your pocket! It's easy to load with ready-to-run software from cassette tape (interface and recorder optional) or
program it yourself in easy-to-learn BASIC 24-character liquid crystal readout displays one line at a time Special feature is advanced non-volatile memory aliows you to power on and off without losing the contents of memory. Note: Memory must be transferred to tape before changing batteries. Automatic statement compaction squeezes every ounce of memory space. Features power-off retention of programs and data. Powerful resident BASIC- language includes multiple statements, math functions, editing, strings, arrays and much more. Multiple program loading capability subject to RAM availability. Carrying case and batteries included.


The Aculab Floppy Tape for the TRS-80 and Video Genie is a highly reliable digital storage system that provides many of the advantages of floppy disks at less cost. Automatic debounce routine for the Level 2 keyboard.
Connects directly to TRS-80 Level 2 Keyboărd. Operating and file handing sotware in ROM. 8 commands add 12 powerful functions to Level 2 BASIC

THE VIDEO GENIE SYSTEM Ideal for small businesses, schools, colleges, homes, etc.
Suitable for the experienced, inexperienced, hobbyist. Suitable for the experienced, inexperienced, hobbyist,
teacher, etc.

 software compatible Huge range of software already available - Self contained, PSU, HR modulator, and cassette Simply plugs into video - Absolutely complete - iust fit into mains plug. The Video Genie is a complete computer system, requiring only connection to a domestic 625 line TV set to be fully operational; or if required a video monitor can be connected to provide the best quality display. 51 key typewriter style keyboard, which features a 10 key rollover. Supplied with
the following accessories:- BASIC demonstration tape; the following accessories:- BASIC demonstration rape; - Video lead; Second cassetee lead; Users manual,

- BASIC manual; Beginners programming manual. Write useful programs in' the BASIC computer language yourself.


## EPROM 2716 £12.50 +VAT



YOU NEED NEVER MISS AN IMPORTANT CALL AGAIN TWO CORDLESS TELEPHONE SYSTEMS - DIRECT FROM USA


## THE ALCOM

only $£ 147$ + VAT Base station connects to your telephone line. Remote handset clips to your belt and gives you push-button dialling - Bleeps when call arriving - Nicad rechargeable batteries. harger in base unit


LOW COST TELEPHONE
£ 99.95 ANSWERING MACHINE
Microprocessor controlled answering machine. Plug into your phone line. Records any phone call messages. Remote bleeper enables you to listen to your messages from anywhere in the world. Uses standard cassettes. Comes
complete with mains adaptor, microphone, remote bleeper, base unit, cassette with 30 sample pre-recorded messages.


COMMERCIAL
EXPANDABLE COMPLETE TRS $80 \cdot$ MODEL II

* now in -

64 K
1-Disk
Model II
£1995.00
RRP E2250.00
This new unit from the world's most successful micro company is now available immediately with software The basic unit comes complete with 64 thousand characters (bytes) of Memory. The buit in $8^{\prime \prime}$ Floppy disc adds another $1 / 2$ million extra characters including the dis
system. More disc expansion is now available.
system. More disc expansion is now available
The Model II is a complete unit with a full keyboard including a numeric pad and $12^{\prime \prime}$ screen which gives 24 lines of 80
characters. The computer is supplied with both the disc operating system and the Level III Basic.
A full self test routine is written into the power up procedure to eliminate incorrect operation. Both serial and parallel expansion sockets are standard. A printer is a plug-in operation.
Both hardware and software necessary to taik to a mainframe are included. Terminal usage is very possible. With the addition of CPM2 you can operate with COBOL, FORTRAN, MBASIC, CBASIC in which languages are many other applications packages i.e. accounting, payroll stock etc.
$\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M} 2 \quad £ 95.00 \quad \mathrm{MBASIC} \quad £ 155.00$ CIS COBOL $\mathbf{£ 4 0 0 . 0 0}$ FORTRAN $£ 200.00$ C BASIC $£ \neq 5.00$ WORDSTAR $£ 255.00$


THE NEW ANADEX DP9500 and DP9501
A PROFESSIONAL PRINTER


THE ATARI VIDEO COMPUTER



| 7$\begin{aligned} & \text { cisin } \\ & \text { कos } \% \end{aligned}$ | EUROPE'S FASTEST SELLING ONE BOARD COMPUTER <br> * 6502 based system - best value for money on the market. * Powerful 8 K Basic - Fastest around $\star$ Full Owerty Keyboard $\star$ 4K RAM Expandable to 8K on board. * Power supply and RF Modulator on board. * No Extras needed -Plug-in and go. \$ Kansas City Tape Interface on board. *Free Sampler Tape including powerful Dissassembler and Monitor with each Kit. \# If you want to learn about Micros, but didn't know which machine to buy then this is the machine for you. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 40 pin Expansion Jumper Cable for Compukit expansion $\mathbf{E 8 . 5 0}+$ VAT |
|  | Build, Understand and Program your own Computer for only a small outiay. <br> KIT ONLY £179 + VAT NO EXTRAS NEEDED |
|  | Available ready assembled, tested \& ready to go 229 + VAT |



- In 2K Eprom 2716 Allows screen editing - Saves data on tape - Flashing cursor © Text scrolls down f22.00 + VAT Special Bonus SAVE E22. New Super Monitor inc. in each kit or sold separately for $\mathbf{f 2 2}+$ VAT

| FOR THE COMPUKIT |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Assembler/Editor } & \mathbf{£ 1 4 . 9 0} \\ \hline \text { Screen Editor Tape } & \mathbf{£ 1 . 9 0} \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ |  |


| Game Packs |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1. Four Games | $\mathbf{E 5 . 0 0}$ |
| 2. Four Games | $\mathbf{£ 5 . 0 0}$ |
| 3. Three Games 8 K only | $\mathbf{£ 5 . 0 0}$ |


| Super Space Invaders (8K) | $\mathbf{E 8 . 5 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Space Invaders | $\mathbf{E 5 . 0 0}$ |
| Chequers | $\mathbf{E 3 . 0 0}$ |
| Real Time Clock | $\mathbf{E 3 . 0 0}$ |
| Case for Compukit | $\mathbf{E 2 9 . 5 0}$ |

Super Quality - Low cost printer. Tractor Feed with full 96 100 and 9600 and Parallel Bit data
Attaches either directly or through interfaces to Pet, Apple TRS80, Sorcerer, Nascom, Compukit etc.


> HITACHI PROFESSIONAL MONITORS $9^{\prime \prime}-$ £129 $£ 99.95$ $12^{\prime \prime}-£ 199$ $£ 149$

- Reliability Solid state circuitry using an IC and silicon transistors ensures high reliability. 500 lines horizontal achieved in picture center. Stable picture Even played back pictures of VTR can be displayed without jittering. - Looping video input Video input can be looped through with built-in termination switch. External sync operetion (available as option for U and C types) - Compect construction Two monitors are mountable side by side in a standard 19 -inch rack.

ENGLISH COLOUR TV/ AMERICAN NTSC COLOUR MONITOR
Suitable for Apple, Atari and Texas 99/4 E295 + VAT

| 8 MHz Super Quality Modulators |  | $\mathbf{£ 4 . 9 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 6 MHz Stan dard Modulators | $£ 2.90$ |  |
| C12 Computer Grade Cassettes | 10 for | $£ 4.00$ |
| Anadex Printer Paper -2000 sheets | $£ 25.00$ |  |
| Floppy Discs $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Hard and Soft Sectored | $\mathbf{£ 3 . 5 0}$ |  |
| Floppy Disc Library Case $51_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{£ 3 . 5 0}$ |  |
| Verocases for Nascom 182 etc. | $\mathbf{£ 2 4 . 9 0}$ |  |
| Keyboard Cases | $\mathbf{£ 8 . 9 0}$ |  |

## MEMORY UPGRADES

## 16K (8 x 4116) £17.90 +VAT

$4 K$ Compukit $(8 \times 2114) £ 17.90$ +Vat


## NEW TV GAME BREAK OUT

Has got to be one of the world's greatest TV games. You realiy
get hooked. As featured in ETI. Has also 4 other pinball games get hooked. As featured in ETI. Has also 4 other pinball games
and lots of options. Good kit for up-grading old amusement games.
MINI KIT
MINI KIT - PCB, sound $\&$ vision modulator, memory chip OR PCB $£ 2.90$ MAIN LSI $\mathbf{£ 8 . 5 0}$ Both plus VAT Res. Refurbished ZX80's-fully guaranteed $\mathbf{£ 6 9 . 9 0}$ (Supply dependant upon stocks)

We have one of the largest collections of Computer Books under one roof, along with racks of software for the PET and TRS80.

WE ARE NOW STOCKING THE APPLE II AT

REDUCED PRICES
 $16 \mathrm{~K} £ 599$ 32K £649 $48 \hat{K} £ 659$
Getting Started APPLE \| is faster, smaller, and more powerful than its predecessors. And it's more fun to use too because of built-in features like

- BASIC - The Language-that Makes Programming Fun. - High-Resolution Graphics (in a 54,000 -Point Array) for
Finely-Detailed Displays. Sound Capability that Brings Finely-Detailed Displays. - Sound Capability that Brings Programs to Life. ©. Hand Controls for Games and Other Human-Input Applications. Internal Memory Capacity of
48 K Bytes of RAM, 12K Bytes of ROM; for Big-System Per48 K Bytes of RAM, 12 K Bytes of ROM; for Big-System Performance in a Small Package. Eight Accessory Expansion Slots to let the System Grow With Your Needs.
You don't need to be an expert to enjoy APPLE II. It is a complete, ready-to-run computer. Just connect it to a video display and start using programs (or writing your own) the your own personal problem solver.


Delivery is added at cost... Please make cheques and postal orders payable to COMPSHOP LTD., or phone your order quoting BARCLAYCARD, ACCESS, DINERS CLUB or AMERICAN EXPRESS number.

## MAIL ORDER AND SHOP: <br> CREDIT FACILITIES ARRANGED - send S.A.E. for application form.

14 Station Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire, EN5 10W (Close to New Barnet BR Station - Moorgate Line). Telephone: 01-441 2922 (Sales) 01-449 6596 Telex: 298755 TELCOM G

## OPEN (BARNET) - 10am - 7pm - Monday to Saturday

## NEW WEST END SHOWROOM:

311 Edgware Road, London W2.
OPEN (LONDON) - 10am - 6pm - Monday to Saturday
菐 IRELAND: 80 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1. Telephone: Dublin 749933

黄 COMPSHOP USA, 1348 East Edinger, Santa Ana, California, Zip Code 92705 Telephone: 01017145472526


## APPLE DISC II Disc with Controller $\mathbf{E 3 4 9}+$ VAT <br> Additional Drives $\mathbf{E 2 9 9}+$ VAT <br> - Powerful Disk Operating Software Supports up to 6

 drives - Name Access to Files for Ease of Use BASIC Program Chaining to Link Software Together - Random or Sequential File Access to Simplify Programming - Individual File Write-Protection Eliminates Accidental File Alterations Loads an BK Byte Binary Accidental sec . 11.2 sec . in Pascal) - Storage Capacity of 116 Kilobytes ( 143 K Bytes with Pascal) on Standard $5 \%$ Diskettes Powered Directly From the APPLE (Up to 6 Drives) for Convenience and High Reliability - Packaged in Heavy-Duty, Colour-Coordinated Steel CabinetA SELECTION OF APPLE INTERFACES
ARE NOW AVAILABLE AT OUR NEW SHOWROOM.

"Europes Largest Discount
Personal Computer Stores"

## Make it for a Song!



## The New Maplin Matinée

Amazing Value For Only

Easy to build. Latest technology - means less cost, less components and $80 \%$ less wiring. Comparable with organs selling for up to $£ 1,000.00$. Two 49 -note manuals. 13 -note pedalboard. All organ voices on drawbars. Preset voices: Banjo, Accordion, Harpsichord, Piano, Percussion. Piano sustain Sustain on both manuals, and pedalboard. Electronic rotor, fast and slow. Vibrato and Delayed vibrato. Reverb. Manual and Auto-Wah. Glide (Hawaiian Guitar Sound). Single finger chording eplus memory. 30 Rhythms! 8 -instrument voicing. Major, Minor and Seventh chords. Unique walking bass lines with each rhythm. Unique countermelody line with each rhythm. Truly amazing value for money. Full construction details in Electronics \& Music Maker magazine.


The complete buyers' guide to electronic components. With over 300 pages, it's a comprehensive guide to electronic components with thousands of photographs and illustrations and page after page of invaluable data. Get a copy now - it's the one catalogue you can't afford to be without
Post this coupon now for your copy of our 1981 .
catalogue price $£ 1$.
Please send me a copy of your 320 page catalogue I
enclose $£ 1$ (Plus $25 p$ p\&p). If I am not completely
satisfied I may return the catalogue to you and have my
money refunded. If you live outside the UK send $£ 1.68$
or 12 International Reply Coupons.
I enclose $£ 1.25$.
Name.
Address


## NEWS NEWS NEWS NEIVS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEW

## Socket to me!


moved to the horizontal position and locked to provide a maximum contact resistance of 20 milliohms
at 10 mA . The socket is manufactured from Glass Reinforced PBT Resin and contact plating is 75 microinches of gold over hard nickel. It is available in $24,28,40$ and 64 contact versions. More details are available form Winslow Component Systems Ltd, 71 Tunnel Road, Turbridge Wells, Kent TN1 2BX.

Arange of Lever Actuated Zero Insertion Force sockets has been recently launched by Winslow International. The design is space saving - giving a height above the PCB of only 0.283 inches. When the lever is lifted to the upright position the socket will accept the IC without any force being applied to it. The

## A Case In Point

ascar Electronics are offering a LFREE custom moulded handheld instrument case worth over $£ 1$ to any enthusiast building their LCD meter kit, which they claim to be the first of a new generation of DPMs. The meter gives a battery life of at least 10 times that of existing types. LCD watch manufacturing techniques have been used to reduce the depth to a minimum. The 0.6 inch digits can be read to a distance of 10 m . The unit also incorporates a digital hold facility, auto-zero, auto-polarity, programmable decimal points and a

## Phone Around

Now that British Telecom has taken Nover the communications network for the Post Office, some ex-



## Dial-a-Picture

ctill pictures can now be sent over Sany distance for the cost of a single phone call with the Philips Slowscan system. The system is ideal for cheap remote observations of buildings, industrial processes and motorways where it is not feasible to install high quality video circuits for real-time pictures. The application for this system is already in evidence on the M4 motorway. A CCTV camera is located at the Chepstow interchange, viewing the approach road. Still pictures, updated every 8.5 S, are displayed on monitors situated 17 miles away in the Police

Control Centre at Cwmbran, providing the Police with information on motorway conditions. The system has the facility for selecting up to four preset camera positions, and should the operator require closer examination of an incident, he can switch the Slowscan transmission system from a low definition/high speed scan of 8.5 S to a high definitionjlow speed scan of 17 to 35 S . The system comes from Pye Business Communications, Cromwell Road, Cambridge, CB1 3 HE . This division of Philips will be re-named the Communication and Control Division of Philips Business Systems after 1st April this year.

## Swimming Around?

The Casio $W-100$ series of watches are able to function up to a depth of 100 m and feature a 12-digit display. The integrated LCD shows full information simultaneously - hours, minutes, seconds, AM/PM (or 24 hour clock), day, month and date. Even when operating the secondary functions such as countdown alarm and stopwatch the $\mathbf{W}-100$ still displays the current hour and minutes in an offset position. It is also capable of a daily alarm and half-hourly time signal. The Casio $W$ series is a range that offers a choice of bracelet or case styles. The $\mathbf{W}-100$ itself has a resin case and strap and costs $£ 22.95$. The W-150C features a stainless steel case with black resin strap at $£ 27.95$. Top of the range is the $W$ - 150 with full stainless steel case and strap at £32.50. (All these are recommended retail prices and this type of product is usually sold at lower prices.) Fur-
ther information from: Casio Electronics Co. Ltd, 28 Scrutton Street, london EC2A 4TY.




##  ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> Single $51 / 4$ Drive Single $8^{\prime \prime}$ SA800 Dual $51 / 4$ PSU <br> Dual Cabinet \& PSU Dual $8^{*}$ Drive Unit Dual $51 / 4$ Drive Unit

WE HAVE MOVED OUN Ne Centrat ionoo shownoom TUBE HOLBORN.

## TUSCAN S100 A Z80 based S100 Computer

Single board will hold up to 8K RAM, 8 K $1 / O$ and cassette interface 5 spare S 100 expansion sockets for memory/disc expansion. System monitor, resident BASIC or CP/M system option. All components available separately or ready-built NEW LOW PRICES
TUSCAN MAIN BOARD KIT ONLY E235
SOBO BASED SINGLE BOARD

SINGLE BOARD PERSONAL COMPUTER system with EUROCARD


R1NAL
$24 \times 80$ display
Terminal full features

EXPANSION

| Complete Kit incl PSU/Case/Keybé | $£ 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Expansion Motherboard Kit | $£$ |
| 8K 12114) RAM Card Kit | $£$ |
| 8K (2708) ROM Card Kit | $£$ |
| Expandable up to CP/M |  |
| Disc System SAE for |  |
| details |  |



TCL PASCAL $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 10KSTATIC } \\ \text { with no RAM }(2114) & \text { KIT } 62 & \text { E B } 2\end{array}$ " 8K RAM " £109 £130 16KRAM - £157 £178 8K static $\{16 \times 2114$ chips $\} \quad$ E 48 GAK DYNAMIC 14116 with 16K RAM £149 £165 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { with } 32 \mathrm{~K} R A M & \text { f189 } & \mathrm{f} 205 \\ \text { with } 48 \mathrm{~K} \text { RAM } & \mathrm{f} 229^{\circ} & £ 245\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { with 48K RAM } & \text { £229 } & \text { £245 } \\ \text { with } 64 K \text { RAM } & \text { £269 } & \text { £285 }\end{array}$ 16 K upgrade $8 \times 4116$

16/32K EPROM CARD Without EPROMs 2708/2516 f63 £ 89
FOC DOUBLE DENSITY Double Density for $5 / 4$ or $8^{\prime \prime}$ Drives


## VAT

CENTRDNICS 737 PRINTER LETTER QUALITY
FOR
f425

Uses any paper roil, fanfold single sheets, 96 character CPS RS232 or parallello

## OK TOOLS

Full range of wire wrapping accessories $\mathcal{G}$ boards $\&$ dip jumpers etc. Visit ouf showroom rend our catatogue.

## VERO

S100 prototyping boards and fuill range of accessories.

## BOOKS

Complete range of microcomputer books and magazines on CATALOGUE AVAILABLE
Catalogue avaliable. Send 60p
\& S.A.E. (A4 size). terminal. Full details on request Price $\mathbf{E 6 9 5}$

## S100 CARDS



NEW
LOW
PRICES


Put Pascal on your PET now
Pascal converson ROM
Pascai manual
Complete package including
compiler


CRYSTALS FOR MICROS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32.768 KHz | 3.00 | 400 MHz | 2.70 | 10.00 MHz | 2.70 |
| 100 KHz | 3.00 | 4.43 MHz | 100 | 10.7 MHz | 2.70 |
| 200 KHz | 370 | 5.0 MHz | 2.70 | 16.00 MHz | 2.90 |
| 1.0 MHz | 3.60 | 6.0 MHz | 2.70 | 18.00 MHz | 2.90 |
| 1.008 MHz | 3.50 | 6.144 MHz | 2.70 | 18432 | 2.90 |
| 1.8432 MHz | 300 | 7.0 MHz | 2.70 | 36 MHz | 2.90 |
| 2.00 MHz | 1.50 | 7.168 MHz | 2.50 | 480 MHz | 2.70 |
| 2.45760 MHz | 3.05 | 8.00 MHz | 2.70 | 100 MHz | 2.90 |
| 3276 MHz | 270 |  |  |  |  |

59/61 THEOBALDS RD LONDON WC1 TEL: 405 $6240 / 211$ TELEX 44198.


## THE WAA-PHASE

Well what would you call a unit that offers a waa-waa sound and a unique phase-type sound? Our design also features a built-in mixer; you can add both these effects to the original guitar note to get exactly the sound you require.

## LED JEWELLERY

Fancy a flash on your next visit to the disco? Feel like fighting back when the DJ starts up his little coloured lights? Frightened of getting lost in the gloom? Amaze your friends with ETI's LED jewellery - available in a range of sizes to suit your chest.

## CARVER MAGNETIC FIELD AMP

An ETI exclusive! Despite what our friends across the Atlantic would call a 'low profile situation', we've been able to obtain details of Bob Carver's latest brainchild, the M-400 magnetic field amplifier. Would you believe a 7 inch cube that can push 200 W into an 8 ohm load? Neither did we until we read this article by Stan Curtis.


## VOLTAGE CONTROLLED AUDIO

Continuing our current theme of remote-controlling everything (almost), we look at a range of Mullard ICs, intended for use in hi-fi systems, that allow DC control of just about all the functions you can think of. In this article Keith Brindley examines two members of the family; applications circuits and suitable PCBs are included so you can try them out for yourself.

## TECH TIPS SPECIAL

Always one of our most popular features, Tech Tips gets the star treatment this month with extra pages of our readers' circuits. Essential for experimenters.

## ANTENNA EXTENDER

It's pouring with rain; you jump into your car and turn on the radio to cheer yourself up. Nothing - you've forgotten to put up the aerial. Leap back out of the car, get soaked, and resolve to fit a motorised antenna driven by the ETI Antenna Extender. The aerial extends when you turn on the radio, retracts when you switch off, and has lots of built-in safeguards. Sheer luxury.

Articles described here are in an advanced state of preparation.
However, circumstances may dictate changes to the final contents.

 Mains and Battery / Mains Portables. Many on demonstration.

| SINGLE TRACE (UK $c /$ pete 82.50 <br>  | D1AL RHPE (UK c/petc E3.60) e2e7.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| CO13030 $5 \mathrm{mHZ}, 10 \mathrm{mHZ}, 7 \times 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ display | Hm 312-8 $20 \mathrm{mHZ} 5 \mathrm{mV} 8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ display $\mathrm{E283.00}$ |
| C110 10 mHZ battery portable. $10 \mathrm{mV} 3.2 \times 2.6 \mathrm{~cm}$ display | Csibeta $20 \mathrm{mHZ}, 5 \mathrm{mV}, 5^{\prime \prime}$ display $\mathrm{E339.00}$ |
| (Optional case Es.ss. Nicads Es.e3. Mains unit E4) E158.es | *LEO $306570 \mathrm{mHZ}, 2 \mathrm{mV}, 5 \times 6.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ display. Battery/mains. |
| Leosi2A $10 \mathrm{mHZ} 10 \mathrm{mV} 5^{\prime \prime}$ display E195.00 | Portable buit-in Nicads $\quad$ E482.00 |
| $81559 \mathrm{~A} 10 \mathrm{mHZ} 10 \mathrm{mV} .5^{\circ}$ display | HMH12-4 $20 \mathrm{mHZ}, 5 \mathrm{mV}, 8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ display plus Swoep Delay |
|  | 0 |
| OPTIONAL PROBES (ALL MODELS) | mHZ, $2 \mathrm{mV}, 5$ " display E47E.00 |
| XI¢6.50, X 10 £\%.50, $\times 100$ £12.95, $\times 1 . \times 10 £ 10.95$ | new model ESEs.00 |
| SAFCAN DUAL TRACE | Hm512- $50 \mathrm{mHZ}, 5 \mathrm{mV}, 10 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ display. Delay Sweep |
| 10 MHz | HLEOS14 $10 \mathrm{mHZ}, 1 \mathrm{mV},(5 \mathrm{mV}) 5^{\prime}$ display E204.00 |
| 12 MHz | HV1E2 15 mHZ . ImV, $5^{*}$ display $\mathbf{E 3 2 8 . 0 0}$ |
| 2216.20 | 廿V302 30mHZ, $1 \mathrm{mV} .5{ }^{\text {" display }}$ ( E477.35 |
| E | \#VE50 $50 \mathrm{mHZ}, 1 \mathrm{mV}, 10 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ c7e9.25 |
|  | Delay sweep +3 channel display |
| TACHI -PRICE INCLUDES | E PROBE(8) |

## GENERATORS

(UK c/p £1.75)


TRIO LEADER CSC SINCLAIR - LEVELL

80402 $100 \mathrm{KHZ}-30 \mathrm{mHZ}$ with AM modulation
L8015 $100 \mathrm{KHZ}-100 \mathrm{mHZ}(300 \mathrm{mHZ}$ on Harmonics)
$\mathbf{8 a 2 0 3 0} 250 \mathrm{KHZ}-100 \mathrm{mHZ}$
low cost range
ARF $30018 \mathrm{HZ}-200 \mathrm{mHZ}$
low cost range audio and RF

## PUSE

$20011 \mathrm{HZ}-100 \mathrm{KHZ}$ (function)
TG105 5HZ.5mHZ
40010.5 HZ .5 mHZ

T100 (function 10 KHz )
AUDIO
(All sine/square)
AG202A 20HZ-200KHZ LAG26 $20 \mathrm{HZ}-200 \mathrm{KHZ}$
AG203 10 HZ - 1 mHZ sine/sq
LAG $120 \mathrm{~A} 10 \mathrm{HZ}-1 \mathrm{mHZ}$ -PRICE INCLUDES FREE PROBE(s)

| 588.00 | LDE PROBES/MINTIAS | SWR/FS AND POWER METERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Logic probes indicating high / low, ote., |  |
|  | states that ecopes can miss. All powered for ell 1 C . |  |
| ¢83.28 | LP3 50 mHZ logic probe 558.85 |  |
|  | LP1 10 mHZ logic probe |  |
|  | LP2 $11 / 2 \mathrm{mHZ}$ logic probe E 18.95 |  |
|  | LM1 Logic monitor |  |
|  | LDP 50 MHz logic probe with case E51.00. Also in stock range of Protoboard kits and |  |
|  | breadboards. |  |
| ¢89. | 'PRO' MULTIMETERS <br> M1200 100K/Volt 30 ranges plus AC/DC 15 | 150mil |
|  |  | clies |
| £109.25 |  | 110 817n/Tower 1/2-14min2 0/10/100 |
| ¢90.85 | amp $\mathbf{1 8 7 . 0 0}$ | wats 170 T |
|  | 1400 20K/Volt 23 range large scale $¢ 78.85$ | 171 At 110 Twn metse ples F/8 £ 14.50 |
|  | M1500 20K/Volt 42 range plus AC/DC 10 amp | Fles large rame of ENC/Pl2se/etc |
| ¢68.00 | 553.50 |  |
| ¢73.60 | (UK c/p E1.20) | 176 Smh/Powar/FS 1 $1 / 2$-144mHz 5-5 |
| £126.75 | K0M <br> 10 Mz multimeter | with |
| £146.00 | (UK c/p E1.50) |  |

## DIGITAL MULTIMETERS <br> KAISE SINCLAIR LASCAR THURLBY

A raves of LED and LCO Bench and Hand Diain'e bateory opernted whth optional Malne Adeptore some

## BENCH PORTABLES

[ $U K \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{p} £ 1$ ]
DM235 $31 / 2$ Digit LED 21 ranges. $0.5 \%$ AC/DC 2 A Dm350 $31 / 2$ Digit LED 34 ranges AC/ $/$ CCD 10 A TM353 3// Digit LCD AC/DC 2 amp $£ 96.60$ TM351 31/2 Digit LCD AC/DC 10 amp LM100 3/1/2 Digin LCD AC/DC2 amp $\begin{array}{r}\text { E } 113.85 \\ \text { E86.50 }\end{array}$ DMA50 4/2/2 Digit LED 34 ranges AC/DC 10 amp
[DM series options. Carry case $£ 8.86$ Nicads £8.63 Mains adaptor $£ 4$ )


HAND HELD ruk post ete 85p) TM352 31/2 Oigit LCD plus 10 ADC and Hie chacker $E 54.95$
 ME502 31/2 Digit LEO plus IOA DC and Hfa checker $\$ 43.95$ Lm2001 312 Digit LCD 2 amp AC/DC $0.1 \%$ 6200 3 $1 / 2$ Digit LCD $0.2 \mathrm{AAC/DC}$. Auto ragge
 6220 As 6200 plus 10 A AC/DC $\quad$ E55.95 6100 As 6200 plus Conit. test/range hold £69.95
£85.95 6110 As 6100 plus 10A AC/DC $\quad$ E85.95 GL35C 31/2 Digit LCO 1A AC/DC wilh casia
£37.50

## FREQUENCY COUNTERS



Nix


Portable and Bench LCD and LED Counters up to 600 mHZ . Prices linclude batteries and leads.
HAND ME D (UK post etc 85p)
PFM200 20 HZ to 200 mHZ 8 Digit LED
MAX50 100 HZ to 50 mHZ 6 Digit LED
552.27 MAX50 100 HZ to 50 mHZ 6 Digit LED E61.00 MAX 55030 KHZ to 550 mHZ 6 Digit LED £106.00

## BENCH PORTABLES

MAX100 8 digit LED 5 HZ to 100 mHZ TF200 8 Digit LCD 10 HZ to 200 mHZ 7010A 9 Digit LED 10 HZ to 600 mHZ
 200SPC 6 Digit 100 mHZ LED buiit into 0.002 HZ to 5.5 mHZ Pulse Generator TP600 600 mHZ Pre-Scaler for TF200 $\mathbf{E 4 3 . 1 3}$ TF040 8 Digit LCD 60MHz
CSC SINCLAIR - SPC OPTO ELECTRONICS

## SOLDERLESS BREADBOARD

 AND KITSEXP350 £3.45. EXP650 E3.95.
EXP30
EXP300 £5.95. EXP600 K6.50.
KITS
PB6 9.95 . PB $100 \subset 12.95$ PB101 $£ 17.95$ (UK c/p EXPs 30p. Kit 55p)
MINI DRILLS AND KITS
( $9-12$ Vott $1 / /^{\prime \prime}$ chucks) Small Drill plus 3 collets E7.25 Vedium Drill plus 3 collets
Small Drill plus 20 tools Medium Drill plus 20 tools Mains Drill Mains Drill ples 20 E13.95

Stockists of electronic equipment, speakers/kits, PA equipment plus huge range of accessories UK carriage/packing as indicated Export - prices on request All prices correct at 6/3/81 E \& OE All prices include VAT.

OPEN SIX DAYS
A WEEK
301 EDGWARE ROAD. LONDON. W2 1BN. ENGLAND. TELEPHONE 01-724 3564 ALSO AT HENRYS RADIO, $404 / 406$ EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON W2 1 ED


KRT101 1K/Volt 10 range pocket ATM1/LT1 1K/Volt 12 range pocket NH55 $2 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt 10 range pocket
ATI 2K/Volt 12 range pocket de luxe NH56 20K / Volt 22 range pocket YN360TR 20K/Volt 19 range pocket plus hfe test AT1020 20K/Volt 19 range de luxe plus hfe test
$708150 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt 36 range plus 10 amp OC TR303TR 2OK/Volt $+12 \mathrm{ADC}+\mathrm{Hfe}$ test AT20 20K/Volt 21 range de luxe plus 10A DC and 5 KV DC AT205 50K $/$ Volt 21 range de luxe plus 10A DC $708020 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt 26 range large scale, 10 A DC plus 5 KV AC/DC

E28.95
AT2050 50K / Volt 18 range de luxe plus hife test
E28.50
AT210 100K /Volt 21 range de luxe 12 A AC / DC
360TR $100 \mathrm{~K} /$ Volt 23 range plus hie cuker and $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ 10 amps
$\mathbf{4} 34.95$

## CHOOSE FROM UK's

 LARGEST SELECTION
# DESIGNER'S NOTEBOOK 

# The CMOS family contains many useful ICs, and in this month's extended Notebook, Ray Marston takes an in-depth look at the 4066B quad bilateral switch. 

The 4066B CMOS IC is described in the manufacturer's literature as a 'quad bilateral switch', a pretty fair description since the device contains four independent electronic switches, each capable of passing signals in either direction and being controlled (turned on or off) by a single high-impedance terminal. The switches have a very high off impedance, an on impedance of about 90 R , and can be used to switch both analogue and digital signals. The ICs typically cost a mere 50 pence each, not bad for four independent SPST switches.

## Basic 4066B Circuits

Figure 1 shows the outline and pin notations of the 4066B quad bilateral switch, which can be used with any supply voltage in the range 3 to 18 V . Note that, since the switches are of the bilateral type, either switch terminal can be used as the input or output.


Fig. 1 Outline and pin notations of the 4066B quad bilateral switch.

Figure 2a shows the basic way of using the bilateral switch; the switch can be turned off (open circuit) by taking the control terminal to $V_{\text {ss }}$ or turned on by taking the control terminal to $V_{D D}$. In digital switching applications (Fig. 2b) the IC can be used with a single-ended supply, with $V_{S S}$ at $0 V$ and $V_{D D}$ at the desired positive supply. In analogue switching applications (Fig. 2c), a split power supply (either true or effective) must be used, with the positive rail to $V_{D D}$ and the negative to $V_{S S}$; in this case, of course, the maximum supply limits are restricted to $\pm 9 \mathrm{~V}$. Typically, the bilateral switch introduces less than $0.5 \%$ of signal distortion when used in the analogue mode.


Fig. 2 (a) The basic bilateral switch is turned off by taking the control terminal to $V_{s s}$ and turned on by taking the control to $V_{D D}$ (b) In digital switching applications, $V_{D D}$ is $V+$ and $V_{S S}$ is 0 V . (c) In analogue switching applications where a split power supply is used, $V_{D D}$ must go to $V+$ and $V_{D D}$ to V -.

Certain simple precautions must be observed when using the 4066B. First, the switch signals must in no circumstances be allowed to rise above the $V_{D D}$ voltage or fall below the $V_{55}$ voltage. Each unused switch in the 4066 B package must be disabled (see Fig. 3) either by taking its control terminal to $V_{D D}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{5 S}$ (as most convenient), or by taking all three terminals to $\mathrm{V}_{5 S}$.
(a)

(b)

(c)


Fig. 3 Unused bilateral switches must be disabled, either by taking the control terminal to $V_{D D}$ and one of the switch terminals to $V_{D D}$ (a) or $V_{S S}$ (b), or by taking all three terminals to $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S s}}$.

Figure 4 shows how the 4066 B can be used to implement the four basic switching functions of SPST, SPDT, DPST and DPDT. Figure 4a shows the SPST connections, which we have already discussed. The SPDT function is implemented by wiring an inverter stage ( $\mathbf{4 0 0 1}$ or 4011, etc) between the IC1a and IC1b control terminals as shown. The DPST switch (Fig. 4c) is simply two SPST switches sharing a common control terminal, and the DPDT switch (Fig. 4d) is two SPDT switches sharing a common inverter stage in the control line.

Note that the basic switching functions of Fig. 4 can be expanded or combined in any desired way by simply adding extra switches/4066B-packages, as appropriate. Thus, a 10 -pole double-throw switch can, for example, be made by using five of the Fig. 4 d circuits and joining their control inputs together.


Fig. 4 Using the 40668 to implement the four basic switching functions

## Six Latching Circuits

Figure 5 shows how a 4066B switch can be used as a simple but very useful press-button activated latch; the LED is merely used to indicate the state of the latch and can be replaced with a short circuit if preferred. Circuit operation is easily understood.

Suppose initially that the latch is off (switch open). In this case the output, and hence the control bias applied via R2, will be zero, so the switch will maintain its off state. If PB1 is now momentarily closed the control voltage will go high and turn the switch on, thus driving the output high and maintaining the control drive high (switch on) once PB1 is released. This new state will be maintained until PB2 is closed, at which point the switch will latch into the off state again. R1 is used in the circuit to ensure that a supply short will not occur if both buttons are pressed at the same time; with R1 in the position shown, the switch will turn off if both buttons are pressed at once; if R1 is moved to the low side of PB2, the switch will turn on if both buttons are pressed at once.


Fig. 5 Push-button latch using the 4066B.
The Fig. 5 circuit has a couple of interesting characteristics. First, the control bias resistor can be given any desired value up to practical limits. Figure 6, for example, shows how the value can be increased to 10 M to make a latching touch switch that can be activated by placing a finger across the upper or lower set of touch contacts. R1 and C1 are used to suppress hum signals and ensure positive switching.


Fig. 6 A latching touch switch.
Another useful feature is that, since the on resistance of the switch is only 90 R or so, the voltage loss across the switch can be quite low ( 90 mV at 1 mA ): in practice, the on current should be limited to 10 mA maximum. Figure 7 shows how this low-loss effect can be exploited to make a push-button power switch that can be used to connect or disconnect the power supply to a piece of electronic equipment (amplifier, test gear, etc).

When the switch is off, Q1 is cut off and the circuit consumes a typical standby current of less than 1 uA . When the

## FEATURE : Designer's Notebook

switch is on, Q1 acts as a voltage follower with its base tied to the positive line via IC1a, so the output voltage is high. The actual voltage drop between the output and the supply is equal to the IC1a drop plus the base-emitter drop of Q1 and typically ranges from 600 to 800 mV . The available output current depends on the gain and current rating of Q1, but currents of a few hundred milliamps are readily available from a single transistor.


Fig. 7 This pust-buttor activated power switch can be used to replace a conventional slide or toggle switch.

A slightly more efficient version of the push-button power switch is shown in Fig. 8. In this case the load is wired between the collector of Q1 and the positive supply rail. The voltage drop in this circuit is determined only by the saturation characteristics of Q1 and may typically be in the range 200 to 600 mV .


Fig. 8 An alternative version of the push-button power switch.
Figure 9 shows how the above circuit can be modified for use as a 'close-to-activate' burglar, panic or fire alarm, in which Q1 output feeds directly to a heavy duty 'alarm' relay which, in turn, actuates an external bell or siren. Any number of normallyopen sensors/switches can be wired in parallel in the 'PB' positions. The circuit consumes only a microamp or so when in the 'ready' or off mode.


Fig. 9 A close-to-activate burglar/panic/fire alarm.


Fig. 10 A break-to-activate burglar alarm.

Finally, Fig. 10 shows how a pair of 4066B switches can be used to make a break-to-activate burglar alarm in which any number of normally-closed sensor switches can be wired in series and which typically consumes a standby current of only1 uA or so. Here, if any of the switches open, the control terminals of IC1 a and IC 1 b are pulled high by R1 and cause both switches to close; IC1 a then shorts out R1, ensuring that the switches will not turn off again when the sensor switches close. Simultaneously IC1b activates the alarm relay via Q1. Note that, once this alarm circuit has been activated, it can only be turned off again by resetting the sensor switches and momentarily breaking the supply connections via SW1.

## Digital Control

The 4066B can be used to digitally control or vary resistance, capacitance, impedance, amplifier gain or oscillator frequency in any desired number of discrete steps. Figure 11 shows how the four switches of a single 4066B can be used to vary the effective value of a resistance in 16 digitally-controlled steps of 10k each. In practice, of course, the step magnitudes can be given any desired value (determined by the value of the smallest resistor) so long as the four resistors are kept in the ratio 1-2-4-8.


Fig. 11 This circuit gives 16-step digital control of resistance. $R$ can be varied from zero to 150 k in steps of 10 k .

| $A$ | $B$ | $C$ | $D$ | $R$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $150 k$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $140 k$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $130 k$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $120 k$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $110 k$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $100 k$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $90 k$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $80 k$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $70 k$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $60 k$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $50 k$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $40 k$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $30 k$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $20 k$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $70 k$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |



Figure 12 shows how four switches can be used to make a digitally-controlled capacitor that can be varied in sixteen steps of 1 n 0 each.

Note that in the Fig. 11 and 12 circuits the resistor/capacitor values can be controlled by operating the 4066B switches manually, or automatically using simple logic networks, microprocessors, up/down counters, and so on.

The circuits of Figs. 11 and 12 can be combined in a variety of ways to make digitally-controlled impedance and filter networks. Figure 13, for example, shows three different ways of using the circuits to make a digitally-controlled first-order low pass filter.


Fig. 13 Three ways of using the circuits of Fig. 11 and Fig. 12 to make a digitally-controlled first-order low pass filter.

Digital control of amplifier gain can be obtained by hooking the 'resistance' circuit of Fig. 11 into the feedback or input path of a standard op-amp inverting circuit, as shown in Figs. 14 and 15. The gain of such a circuit is equal to $R_{f} / R_{N}$, where $R_{f}$ is the feedback resistance and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathbb{I}}$ is the input resistance. Thus, in the Fig. 14 circuit, where the controlled resistance is in the feedback loop, the gain can be varied from zero to unity in 16 discrete steps of 'one fifteenth' each, ie giving a sequence of 0 , $1 / 15,2 / 15,3 / 15, \ldots ., 14 / 15,15 / 15$.

Fig. 14 Digital control of gain using the Fig. 11 circuit. The gain can be varied between zero and unity in 16 steps.

Fig. 15 This application of the Fig. 11 circuit gives digital control of gain between unity and $\times 16$ in 16 steps.


In the Fig. 15 circuit, where the controlled resistance is in the input path, the gain can be varied from unity to $\times 16$ in 16 steps, giving a gain sequence of $1,2,3,4,5,6, \ldots$ Note that in both of these circuits, the op-amp uses a split power supply so the 4066B control voltage must switch between the negative and positive supply rails.


Fig. 16 Digital control of the frequency of a 555 astable. The frequency can be varied in 16 steps.

Figure 16 shows how the Fig. 11 circuit can be used to digitally control the frequency of an oscillator in 16 discrete steps. In this example the circuit is that of a 555 astable, but the general control principle can be applied equally well to many other types of oscillator circuit.

Figure 17 shows how a trio of 4066 B switches can be used to implement digital control of the decade range selection of 555 astable. Here, only one of the switches must be turned on at any time. Naturally, the circuits of Figs. 16 and 17 can be combined to form a wide-range oscillator that can be digitally controlled by a computer, for example.

## Synthesized Multi-Gang Pots

The synthesizing principle is quite simple and is illustrated in Fig. 18, which shows the circuit of a synthesized four-gang 10k -100k rheostat for use at signal frequencies up to about 15 kHz .

Here, the 555 is used to generate a 50 kHz (nominal) rectangular waveform whose mark/space ratio can be varied from 11:1 to 1:11 by RV1, and this waveform is used to control the switching of the 4066B stages. All of the 4066B switches are fed with the same control waveform, and each switch is wired in series with a range resistor (RA, RB, etc), to form one gang of the 'rheostat' between the pairs of terminals, as shown.


Fig. 17 Digital control of decade range switching of a 555 astable.
Remembering that the switching rate of this circuit is very fast ( 50 kHz ) relative to the rheostat's maximum signal frequen$c y(15 \mathrm{kHz})$, it can be seen that the mean or effective value of the 'rheostat' resistance can be varied with mark/space ratio control RV1. Thus, if IC2a is closed for $90 \%$ and open for $10 \%$ of each duty cycle (mark/space ratio of 9:1), the apparent (mean) value of the resistance will be $10 \%$ greater than RA, ie 10k. If the duty cycle is reduced to $50 \%$, the apparent RA value will double, to 18 k 2 . If the duty cycle is further decreased, so that IC2a is closed for only $10 \%$ of each duty cycle (mark/space ratio 1:9), the apparent value of RA will increase by a decade, to 91 k . Thus, the apparent resistance of each 'gang' of the 'rheostat' can be


ALL RHEOSTATS VARIABLE
FROM 10k TO 100k VIA RV1

Fig. 18 Synthesized precision four-gang rheostat.
varied by RV1.
There are some important points to note about the Fig. 18 circuit. First, the circuit can be given any desired number of 'gangs' by simply adding an appropriate number of switch stages and range resistors. Since all switches are controlled by the same mark/space ratio waveform, perfect tracking is automatically assured. Individual gangs can be given different ranges, without affecting the tracking, by giving them different range resistor values. The sweep range and the law of the rheostat can be changed by changing the characteristics of the mark/space ratio generator.

ETI

GAMBRIDGESEIRECOLHEGE OF ARTS AND TECENOLCGY

## Courses in Electronics

BSc IN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
A four year part-time degree course for mature students. Of particular interest to those engaged in Digital, Telecommunications or Control Systems. Entry qualification required is an HNC or equivalent in Electrical and Electronic Engineering or Applied Physics. This CNAA degree is considered by the Council of Engineering Institutions as meeting their C.Eng. academic, requirements.

## CEI PART II

One year full-time or two years part-time course in preparation for the CEI Part II examination which is the present academic qualification for Chartered Engineers. Subjects offered include Electronics, Communication, Control and Computer Engineering. Entrants should have passed CEI Part I or have been exempted; holders of HNC and endorsements or HND are so qualified.
Further details and application forms are available from the Information Office, Room H267, Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology, Cambridge, CB1 2AJ. Telephone (0223) 63271.

## Wireless Loudspeaker Extension Kit

With a SoundUnk Kit you can listen to your HiFi in the bedroom, garage, study: anywhere you have a mains socket! No long, trailing wires any more!

The Kit consists of two assembled and tested printed circuit boards: simply wire the input board to your existing audio system - the music signal is then picked up by the output board via a mains socket elsewhere in the house, giving up to 10 W of $F M$ quality sound to drive the loudspeaker of your choice.

Frequency Response: $30-12000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Noise: -57dB
input sensitivity: 100 mV adjustable ( 50 kahm )
$E 45.50$
Output sower: 10 W into 80 hm
Power requirements: 12-0-12VAC at 6VA (Input board)
at 20VA (Output board)

The two boards contain all the electronics needed, all you need is two mini transformers, wire, controls and connectors to suit your own equipment. Full instructions supplied, including details of suitable enclosures; the output board may be built into a loudspeaker cabinet to make a portable plug-in SoundLink.

To: IMP Electronics, 34 Caraway Road, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB1 5DU. Telephone (0223) 881105
Please send me . . . . SoundLink Kit(s) at $£ 45.50$ each. I enclose cheque/postal order for . . . . . . .

Please tell me more about SoundLink.
NAME.
ADDRESS

POSTCODE

## TRS 80 MODEL III



The Model III has arrived in the U.K
$\star$ NEW FEATURES AVAILABLE *
$\star$ Upper and Lower Case characters (standard) *Real Time Clock $\$ 500$ or 1500 Banid Cassette $\star$ Parallel Printer Interface (standard) $\&$ Auto Repeat keys * Flashing Cursor $\star$ New Characters, Greek, Japanese Kana $\star$ Numeric Keypad $\star 16.32$ or $48 \mathrm{~K} \geqslant$ Room for two D.D. Disc Drives \& Interface $\geqslant 12^{\prime \prime}$ VDU $\star$ All in stylish cabinet.
${ }_{16 \mathrm{~K}} £ 649$ inclusive
S.a.e. Enquiries. Delivery 4-6 weeks

$\square$ [T]

Unit 581 Broand Lane, London N15
Daytime: 808 0377; evenings: 8899736

## SAFSAM DT- 400 SERIES

DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPES NEW BRITISH PRODUCTS FROM £169 + VAT

## ALL MODELS

- DUAL TRACE
$5 \mathrm{mv} / \mathrm{div}$
- $4^{\prime \prime}$ CRT

DT-400 SERIES

## MODELS

DT-410 10MHz £169+VAT
DT-412 12MHz £ $175+$ VAT
DT-415 15MHz £188+VAT


## SPECIFICATION FOR ALL MODELS <br> CH1. CH2; 5 mv div - $20 \mathrm{~V} /$ div in 12 cal stens.

$\star$ Bandwidth: 10 MHz (DT-410), 12MHz (DT-412), 15MHz (DT-415).

* Time Base; $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{div}-200 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$ in 18 cal steps.
$\times 5$ expansion to $100 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$.
$\times 5$ multiplier to $1 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$
XY facility: matched $x=\mathrm{CH} 1, Y=\mathrm{CH} 2$.
Trigger: Level Control, $\pm$ slope selection
$\star$ Bright Line Auto, Normal, TV Triggering.
t $\mathrm{CH} 1 . \mathrm{CH} 20.5 \mathrm{~d}$
* CAL o/p for probe compensation.
* Graticule blue ruled $8 \times 10 \mathrm{div}\left(6.4 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$.
$\star$ Size: H $215 \mathrm{~mm}, W 165 \mathrm{~mm}$, D 280 mm , Weight 4.5 kg .
PROBE (X1 - REF - X10) £11.50 + VAT
ORDERS TO SAFGAN ELECTRONICS LTD. 56 BISHOPS WOOD, ST. JOHN'S, WOKING

SURREY GU21 30B. Tel: Woking 69560 or Woking 65836
GOODS + p\&p $£ 3.50$ or parcel service $£ 6.50+15 \%$ LONDON STOCKIST: AUDIO ELECTRONICS. TEL: 01-724 3564
DT400s are designed and manufactured by SAFGAN in England




## Wilmslow Audio

## THE firm for speakers!

SEND 50P FOR THE WORLD'S BEST CATALOGUE 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 - WHARFEDJALE.

## WILMSLOW AUDIO

35/39 CHURCH STREET WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE SK9 1AS

Tel. 0625-529599 FOR MAIL ORDER AND EXPORT OF DRIVE UNITS, KITS, ETC.

Tel. 0625-526213 SWIFT OF WILMSLOW) 5 SWAN STREET, WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE SK9 1HF) FOR HI-FI AND COMPLETE SPEAKERS


LOW PASS FILTERS
Now from 10 kHz to 20 MHz TOKO's recently expanded LPF series covers from the audio spectrum through to 20 MHz in a series of LPFs for mpx , video, radio etc.


The LPFs are based on $7 \& 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ formats with up to 4 LC tuned elements per block. Many stock types available.


# TEMPERATURECONTROLLED SOLDERING IRON 

Sorry, no more excuses for dry joints or solder blobs on your projects. Our all-electronic soldering station has all the advantages of the best professional equipment, without the price. Design and development by Plamen Pazov.

Itis something of an anachronism that in this day of high technology, we should still use solder to join the pieces of our electronic puzzles. And it isn't due to lack of choice: conductive polymers, force-fit, ultrasonics, wire-wrapping, clamp mass or unit terminators and even microweld have all been tried and are very useful in some specialised areas. But the fact remains that soldering is one of the most reliable and versatile ways of making an electrical and mechanical joint with a minimum of cost and time.

The ETI Microstation has been designed to make the process even more reliable and versatile. Its main purpose is melting the solder and locally heating the parts to be joined. It must do so:

## - Whatever the thermal mass of these parts;

- In a very short time (before the heat has diffused into and damaged the electronic component or lifted the PCB track - a good rule of thumb is less than 3 S)
- Without overheating the solder (the flux burns and an oxide layer is formed, making it extremely difficult to wet the component).
The key words here are 'thermal mass' and electronic components vary wildly in this respect. Because of this, one usually ends up with three or even four irons in the tool box.

Thermomechanically-controlled irons (magnetic Curie point or thermocouple-switched) can be an improvement, but they are not adjustable and the switching of the heating element creates current spikes that can be very nasty to MOS and other sensitive devices. In addition, they are usually bulky and slow-reacting.

Electronically-controlled soldering stations with adjustable temperature are an improvement; the trouble with many of them is the relatively low maximum output power. The trouble with all of them is the price! Practically all electronic stations use a special heating element incorporating a temperature sensor. Unfortunately, this increases the
maintenance costs as well.
As a last criticism, on practically all models the tip is invariably too far from the handle and does not allow a precise work control.

The Microstation is based on a very low voltage heating element-bit initially introduced on portable, battery-powered irons. It has a very low thermal mass and no thermal resistance between element and bit, allowing a very fastreacting temperature regulation. In addition, the low voltage operation makes it completely harmless to sensitive integrated circuits.

The temperature sensing is performed by measuring the resistance of the heating element itself (by including it in a Wheatstone bridge configuration) and therefore does not require any complicated thermal sensors.

The low working voltage of the element $(2 \mathrm{~V} 5)$ implies a high current consumption at maximum power ( 12 to 15 A ). The only type of power supply that can effectively handle and control such currents is the switched mode step-down converter. This circuit accepts a high, unregulated voltage and generates a high current-low voltage output that can be easily controlled. The principle is to store packets of energy in an inductor and then discharge them into the load at a different voltage. The current tends to be constant, so the ratio of the times taken to store and release the energy are the same as the ratio between input and ouput voltage.

As the power-controlling transistors are either switched on or off, the theoretical efficiency of the circuit is $100 \%$. In practice, the finite switching times mean that some power is dissipated, and the heatsink can become quite hot.

One of the most crucial parts of a switched mode supply is the storage inductance and many tomes have been written

Fig. 1 Circuit diagram. Components above the dotted line are mounted either on the heatsink, case or in the actual soldering iron.


Fig. 2 This drawing shows the off-board components as they should be mounted on the heatsink (seen from the inside of the case). The photograph on the last page may also help with construction.
about the pros and cons of different materials, magnetic polarisation and loss distribution. The basic problem is that core loss and size are proportional to the energy packet, but minimising them means increasing the switching frequency, and therefore the power semiconductor loss. This loss occurs during the transition period between the on and off states and is directly proportional to switching frequency. In practice, the core choice was mainly dictated by availability to the hobby market and many a beautiful formula had to stay in its book.

As mentioned earlier, no thermal sensor as such is used. The temperature is sensed by measuring the resistance of the heating element itself which is slightly temperature-sensitive. (It

## HOW IT WORKS

The circuit can be split into three main sections; power supply, main converter and temperature-sensing circuitry.

The supply rail for the main converter is standard, with the transformer output being full-wave rectified by BR1 and smoothed by C2. The op amp supply relies on the fact that the centre tap of the transformer is always at mid-voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }} / 2$, whatever the polarity of the incoming AC; it only needs to be filtered by R2/C1.

The circuitry of the main converter can be considered to be equivalent to an op amp, with the differential pair Q1, Q2 functioning as the inverting and non-inverting inputs respectively, and Q3, Q4 being the output stage. The circuit will oscillate at a high frequency, as follows. Assume Q4 is furning on, so that Q4 emitter is now at the supply voltage - this increase in vollage is coupled to the base of $Q_{2}$ by $C_{3}$ and R12-R13. C3 is included to improve the high frequency response. Q2 now conducts more heavily, tending to turn on Q3 (and hence Q4) still further and this regenerative action means that Q4 turns hard on. D1 will not conduct as it is reverse biased.

Current does not flow in the load immediately because of inductor L1; instead the current increases exponentially towards V $_{\text {cc }} / \mathbf{R}_{\text {LOAD }}$. As the current flows through R15-19 it generates a voltage which is coupled to Q1 base via R4. As the load current increases, it reaches a point where the voltage on Q1 base exceeds that on Q2 base, and Q4 now begins to turn off. 11 again opposes this voltage change and lowers the voltage at Q4 emitter, a regenerative action that turns Q4 hard off. L1 forces Q4's emitter so low that D1 conducts and allows current to continue to flow through the load. The energy stored in the coil is discharged into the load and so the current through the heating element and R15-19 is decreasing. Thus the voltage on Q1 base event tually falls below that on Q2 base, turning Q4 on and starting the whole cycle again.

During each cycle, when Q4 conducts, the power output is Vcc $x$ IOAD but the power in the load is only VIOAD $x$ ILOAD. The difference is stored in $\mathrm{L1}$ and delivered to the load when Q4 is blocked. The mean current output of Q4 is therefore much lower than the effective continuous load current.

Temperature control is achieved by using the Wheatstone bridge built around IC1. The heating element and R15-19 form one arm of the bridge, R20, RV1 and R21 form the other. The reference voltage from RV1 is compared with that across the inputs of IC1. The output of the op amp controls the oscillator feedback voltage by means of Q5.
varies between 0.155 and 0.22 R at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ respectively.)

In practice, we don't even need to measure the temperature itself. By including the heating element into a Wheatstone bridge configuration, its resistance is continuously compared to the fixed resistors. Any change from the preset balance condition appears as an error signal that can be directly used to control the power input and therefore correct the temperature. The resulting temperature regulation is effective between $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (as we discovered by melting a couple of heating elements during our trials), but for practical purposes, the temperature range was limited to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with a very good linearity.

## Construction

The main point to remember throughout the construction of this project is the fact that the output currents can be very high indeed - more than 15 A peak. All current-bearing conductors (and that includes the output leads, the internal connections and the coil) must accept such currents without overheating. A 0.75 mm square cross-section wire seemed adequate. A well-ventilated enclosure is also recommended, a few holes in the bottom and the back can do wonders.

All power semiconductors $(\mathrm{Q} 3, \mathrm{Q} 4$ and D1) should be mounted on a $2.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ heatsink ( 100 mm or 125 mm wide extrusion - see pictures). Make sure that each one is insulated with mica washers and thermal compound. The power semiconductors should be protected from electrical contact with the outside world by some form of cover on the heatsink and the whole thing mounted in a case that would not curl up at the sight of molten solder.

Coil L1 is made by winding 50 turns of 1 mm square enamelled copper wire onto a toroidal core. A bit of masking tape keeps things tidy, as you can see from the photograph.

The soldering iron itself is made from a small piece of double-sided PCB, press-fitted into a piece of aluminium tubing ( 100 mm by 14 mm ). Screw connections from an ordinary terminal block are soldered at the right spacing onto the PCB. Although it can be replaced by some insulating material, note that the aluminium uniformly dissipates the heat coming from the element and allows a very comfortable grip at a small distance from the tip. A small magnet mounted on the side of the tubing is one of the quickest and most practical stands. The size of tubing even allows for mounting a small lamp inside the handle : very useful for precision work.



The element and light bulb are mounted on a piece of double-sided PCB.


Fig. 3 Component overlay for the PCB.

## PARTS LIST

| Resistors (all $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ except where stated) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| R1 | 180R, 1 W |
| R2 | 82R |
| R3,6,20 | 18k |
| R4,11 | 1k0 |
| R5 | 180R |
| R7 | 220R |
| R8 | 47R |
| R9 | 330R |
| R10 | 10R |
| R12 | 6k8 |
| R13 | 1k5 |
| R14 | 2k7 |
| R15-19 | 0R22, 2W5 wirewound |
| R21 | 1k8 |
| R22 | 100R |
| R23,24 | 47k |
| Potentiometers |  |
| RV1 | 1k0 linear |
| PR1 | 10k miniature horizontal preset |
| Capacitors |  |
| C1 | 470u 25 V axial electrolytic |
| C2 | 2200u 63 V axial electrolytic |
| C3 | 820p polystyrene |
| C4 | 22n ceramic |
| C5 | 1 u 535 V tantalum |
| Semiconductors |  |
| IC1 | CA3140 |
| Q1,2,5 | BC107 |
| Q3 | TIP32A |
| Q4 | 2N3055 |
| BR1 | $60 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ bridge rectifier (in-line type) |
| D1 | $16 F 40$ |
| LED1 | any red LED |
| Miscellaneous |  |
| LP1 | $6 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~mA}$ bulb |
| SW1 | mains switch |
| Transformer (200 case ref. BA1016, | 20), toroidal core (see Buylines), heatsink (see text), aluminium tube, magnet, sponge. |

[^2]
## PROJECT : Soldering Iron

## Setting Up

Once all connections are made, the converter section should function immediately - the setting-up procedure only applies to the thermal stabilisation circuitry. The op amp IC7 must be a true zero detector and for that, we must remove any offset voltage. To do so, short-circuit the two inputs (pins 2 and 3) and adjust PR1 until the output starts flickering on and off. Remove the short circuit and the Microstation is now ready for use.

## BUYLINES

One of the objectives that we set ourselves at the start of this project was to keep things simple. Although a whole new breed of components specially designed for switched mode supplies is slowly appearing, these are still very difficult to obtain from hobby suppliers. Most of the semiconductors we used are widely available types; D1 can be obtained from Electrovalue.

The toroidal core used for L1 can be obtained from Electro-Tech Components Lid, 317 Edgware Road, London W2 - the order code is TMC3.

The case used for the prototype is a new model from West Hyde and the heating elements can be supplied by most distributors who sell cordless rechargeable irons, eg Marshall's, Electrovalue.


Top: This photograph shows the mounting details of the heatsink components. All these components must be completely insulated from the heatsink by mica washers.
Bottom: Internal view of the case after the interwiring has been completed. The PCB slides into the channels provided.


We use advanced winding technology to make our toroidal transformers They have only half the weight and height of their laminated equivalents and are appreciably more efficient. Our toroidals cost virtually the same as the older types appreciably more efficient. Our toroidals cosi vinually the same as the older Supplied with rigid mounting kit with centre bolt, steel and neoprene washers.

$(+$ £l.50 p.p. + fl. 09 VAT)


| 4X010 | 6+6 | 10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \times 011$ | $9+9$ | 6.66 |
| $4 \times 012$ | $12+12$ | 5.00 |
| $4 \times 013$ | $15+15$ | 4.00 |
| $4 \times 014$ | $18+18$ | 3.33 |
| $4 \times 015$ | $22+22$ | 2.72 |
| 4X016 | $25+25$ | 2.40 |
| $4 \times 017$ | $30+30$ | 2.00 |
| $4 \times 028$ | 110 | 1.09 |
| $4 \times 029$ | 220 | 0.54 |

## MIGROPROEESSORS, WEMOBAES, TIL

| MICROPROCESSORS |  | TL |  | TT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 280 CPU | 6.84 | 74LS 04 | 0.21 | 74LS145 | 1.05 |
| Z80 CTC | 4.75 | 74LS 05 | 0.21 | 74LS151 | 0.49 |
| 290 PIO | 4.75 | 74LS 08 | 0.20 | 74LS153 | 0.49 |
| Z80 SIO-0 | 20.11 | 74LS 09 | 0.21 | 74LS155 | 0.70 |
| 280 SIO-1 | 20.11 | 74LS 10 | 0.20 | 74LS156 | 0.70 |
| 280 SIO-2 | 20.11 | 74LS 11 | 0.21 | 74LS157 | 0.50 |
| 280 DART | 13.44 | 74LS 12 | 0.21 | 74LS158 | 0.56 |
| 280 DMA | 17.62 | 74LS 13 | 0.41 | 74LS160 | 0.61 |
| Z80A CPU | 8.23 5.78 | 74LS 14 | 0.71 | 74LS161 | 0.61 |
| 280A P10 | 5.78 5.78 | 74LS 15 | 0.21 | 74LS162 | 0.61 |
| 280A SIO-0 | 24.17 | 74LS 20 | 0.20 | 74LS163 | 0.61 |
| Z80A SIO-1 | 24.17 | 74LS 21 | 0.21 | 74LS164 | 0.71 |
| Z80A SIO-2 | 24.17 | 74LS 22 | 0.21 | 74LS174 | 1.06 |
| Z80A DART | 16.13 | 74LS 26 | 0.27 | 74LS175 | 0.84 |
| Z80A DMA | 21.02 | 74LS 27 | 0.21 | 74LS181 | 2.10 |
| 6800 | 3.82 | 74LS 28 | 0.25 | 74LS190 | 0.85 |
| 6802 | 5.74 | 74LS 30 | 0.20 | 74LS191 | 0.85 |
| 6809 | 18.94 | 74LS 32 | 0.20 | 74LS192 | 0.97 |
| 6810 | 1.43 | 74LS 33 | 0.25 | 74LS193 | 0.97 |
| 6821 | 1.93 | 74LS 37 | 0.25 | 74LS194 | 0.58 |
| 6840 | 5.87 | 74LS 38 | 0.25 | 74LS195 | 0.58 |
| 6850 | 1.95 | 74LS 40 | 0.20 | 74LS196 | 0.96 |
| 685 | 1.5 | 74LS 42 | 0.56 | 74LS197 | 0.96 |
|  |  | 74LS 47 | 0.58 | 74LS221 | 0.90 |
| MOS MEMORIES |  | 74LS 49 | 0.86 | 74LS240 | 1.41 |
| 2708 1kx8 |  | 74LS 51 | 0.20 | 74LS242 | 1.19 |
| 450 ns | 2.00 | 74LS 54 | 0.21 | 74LS243 | 1.19 |
| 2716 2kx8 |  | 74LS 55 | 0.21 | 74LS244 | 1.18 |
| 450 ns | 3.85 | 74LS 73 | 0.30 | 74LS245 | 1.69 |
| $21141 \mathrm{kx4}$ |  | 74LS 74 | 0.27 | 74LS247 | 0.57 |
| 200 ns | 2.15 | 74LS 75 | 0.42 | 74LS248 | 1.05 |
| 4027 4kx1 |  | 74LS 76 | 0.30 | 74LS249 | 1.05 |
| 200ns | 1.80 | 74LS 83 | 0.76 | 74LS251 | 0.64 |
| 411616 kx 1 |  | 74LS 86 | 0.26 | 74LS253 | 0.64 |
| 150 ns | 2.00 | 74LS 90 | 0.52 | 74LS258 | 0.56 |
| 411616 kx 1 |  | 74LS 91 | 1.13 | 74LS259 | 1.61 |
| 200ns | 1.85 | 74LS 92 | 0.56 | 74LS273 | 1.37 |
|  |  | 74LS 93 | 0.55 | 74LS279 | 0.51 |
| 8-BIT CONVERTERS |  | 74LS 95 | 0.68 | 74LS283 | 0.63 |
| ZN425E(A/D) | 3.50 | 74LS109 | 0.36 | 74LS293 | 0.73 |
| ZN427E(A/D) | 6.28 | 74LS112 | 0.36 | 74LS366 | 0.54 |
| ZN426E(D/A) | 3.00 | 74LS113 | 0.36 | 74LS367 | 0.54 |
| ZN428E(D/A) | 4.78 | 74LS114 | 0.36 | 74LS368 | 0.54 |
| ZN429E(D/A) | 2.10 | 74LS122 | 0.63 | 74LS373 | 1.11 |
| Data Converter |  | 74LS123 | 0.81 | 74LS374 | 0.70 |
| Handbook | 1.00 | 74LS124 | 1.49 | 74LS375 | 0.70 |
|  |  | 74LS125 | 0.41 | 74LS377 | 1.37 |
| TL |  | 74LS126 | 0.41 | 74LS378 | 1.03 |
| 74LS 00 | 0.20 | 74LS132 | 0.71 | 74LS379 | 0.78 |
| 74LS 01 | 0.21 | 74LS136 | 0.41 | 74LS386 | 0.41 |
| 74LS 02 | 0.20 | 74LS138 | 0.56 | 74LS390 | 0.96 |
| 74LS 03 | 0.20 | 74LS139 | 0.56 | 74LS393 | 0.85 |

All devices brand new, full spec. and fully guaranteed. Please add 15\% VAT (and 50p post and packing on orders under $£ 10$ ). All orders despatched by return of post. E.\&O.E.

Computer Co. Ltd., Hewitt House Northgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds Suffolk IP33 1HO
Tel: (0284) 701321 Telex: 817682


Semi-Conductors • I.C.s • Optodevices • Rs and Cs in great variety - Pots • Switches • Knobs•• Accessories • Tools • Materials • Connectors

## ELECTROVALUE

ELECTROWALUE LTD. [Dept. HE4; 28 St. Jude's Read, Englefield Green. Egham. Surray TW2O OHB Telephone: (STD 0784) (Lendon 87) 33603. Telex: 264475

## KNOW YOUR ZX80

With LINSAC products for the Sinclair ZX80


The ZX 80 Monitor. A complete assembly language listing of the $\mathrm{ZX80}$ 's 4 K Monitor, with annotation is - Price $£ 5.95$ incl. UK postage

Cassette Software
All LINSAC program packs are on single C12 cassettes with printed run instructions. All run on 1 K ZX80's unless otherwise stated. Price $£ 7.95$ per pack incl. UK postage.

```
GAMES PACK 1 - Thmee Tower, Number Givesing, Maserem|d, Skecther, Hurk i, Nim. Symbor Smmen
```



```
gamespack 3 - (2K+1) FrutMcchre, Fournallme, Zambues
```





```
UTLLTY PAGK, Memory Display, Hex Cude Men tor, Remwmerer, Memory Search
```

LINSAC
68 Barker Road, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough, Co.Cleveland TS5 5ES


Home-built amplifiers are very popular and this month Kit Review takes a look at one of the cheapest.
 amplifier you can buy. The finished amp features 10 W
RMS output per channel, three inputs (MIC, PU and AUX) and bass and treble tone controls. The volume of each channel is varied by independent slider pots on the front panel; the tape output level has similar controls. Push-buttons are provided for mute, mono and a 'disco' function, which converts the power amps to mono operation and the preamplifier to a two-channel mixer(so that two mono record decks, for example, may be faded in and out independently). A pre-punched chassis is included in the kit, with a black vinyl finish cover.

Starting Out
As with any kit, the first thing to do is check that all the parts are present (they were) and read the instructions thoroughly. This caused my confidence in RTVC to flag slightly, as, despite their assurances, there are several errors. The colour code for a 1 RO resistor is brown-black-gold, not brown-black; 6 k 8 is blue-grey-red, not blue-grey-blue; and D2 is shown the wrong way round on the circuit diagram.

It is also disconcerting to discover that three holes in the chassis have to be redrilled because they're in the wrong place, and the power amp PCB has to be drilled. I would have thought that, on the whole, a kit like this is more likely to be bought by the beginner or less experienced constructor who is unlikely to own a PCB drill. I don't recommend using a domestic drill; I tried it with the first PCB I made myself and ended up with two halves. Slapped wrists, RTVC.

As well as a PCB drill, you might find a solder sucker handy as well. Two components on the preamp (a Mullard module) have to be removed and replaced with different values. Take care when you do this as the PCB tracks are thin and can lift off.

Power Amp
Once the board had been drilled, the construction of the power amp presented no problems, except that the diodes are marked on the overlay with a' ${ }^{\prime}$; I would have preferred to see
'anode' or 'cathode' which is less ambiguous. The overlay is a photographic one and fairly clear. Lengths of wire should now be soldered for all connections (except the inputs) as these solder directly to the foil side of the board, which is inaccessible once the board has been mounted. A good point about this kit is that power ICs are used which make construction a great deal easier than if power transistors were used.

Preamp And Controls
I found this part of the kit very tedious and fiddly. Being basically lazy I hate interwiring, and there's a lot of it in this kit. The best method is to fit the lower switch bank and the slider pots to the front panel first - interconnect them and solder generous lengths of wire where appropriate for connections elsewhere in the chassis. Note that some of the links between pins on the switches can be made on the underside as the pins go right through; otherwise things get a bit cramped. Then mount the top switch bank and the DIN input sockets on the rear panel and complete that part of the wiring. Finally, solder lengths of wire to all the rotary pot pins (including the two crossconnections) before mounting them on the front panel. Once they're in place you can complete all the connections to the preamp and fit cable ties to keep things neat. Wirestrippers are essential to prevent damage to your fingers and/or sanity.

Rearguard Action
Before bolting the power amp to the chassis, the signal earth lead from the front panel switches should be cut to length and soldered to the copper side of the board. The board is held in place by the ICs which should not be insulated from the chassis - this acts both as a heatsink and the negative supply connection. The input connections from the switch bank can now be soldered directly to the leads of the input resistors. Fit-


This is what you get in the kit. What you don't get includes connecting wire, mains lead and a mains switch. The preamplifier is supplied as a ready-built module.


Halfway home and the worst is over. As you can see, the amount of interwiring required is extensive. The section shown corresponds to the
ting the remaining rear panel sockets proved a trial of strength, as the retaining rings are very stiff! The photograph showing the output connections is a bit indistinct and reference to the main circuit diagram for clarification revealed another mistake the pins on the headphone socket are incorrectly numbered. I finally solved the problem by assuming the wiring was symmetrical.

## Finishing Off

The final bits to fit are the fuseholder, rectifier, transformer and mains switch - you have to provide the latter yourself as RTVC describe it as optional. I would have thought it was essential. After making the power supply connections and completing the case construction the amp is ready to go. The instructions do not say anywhere that the mains earth lead should be bolted to the chassis - this is a serious omission considering the large amount of bare metal on the chassis.
L.P. 1183 PRE. AMP MODIFICATION AND CONNECTIONS


Above: Several component changes are required on the preamp module.



Everything in place and ready for testing. All the sockets mount on the rear panel - three inputs, DIN loudspeaker sockets and a headphone socket. Inserting the headphones automatically mutes the speakers (provided you got the wiring right!). The power ICs bolt directly to the rear panel too, so that the chassis provides both heatsink and earth return; but make sure you connect the mains earth too.

## In Use

The amplifier worked perfectly first time; and even the office audiophile admitted that the kit represented good value for money. Some hum is evident when no signal is present but this is not noticeable when you're actually playing music. Having already built the ' $12+12$ ' kit which this amplifier replaces, I feel that the new version offers a definite improvement in layout, appearance, ease of construction and sound quality. Although the kit took me eight hours to complete, this was partly due to double-checking the errors in the instructions and partly to deciding the best approach to adopt - I'm sure I could build a second one in half the time.

I have contacted RTVC regarding the errors and await their reply, which will be published in Digest next month.

## Conclusions

For the price involved this kit represents a good buy (I once built a homebrew power amp with tone controls from discrete components that cost me £20). However, the kit would probably appeal more to the beginner in electronics and so the errors in the instructions and the need to drill the PCB are definite minus points. As RTVC suggest in the instructions, having a friend who is familiar with electronics is a good idea if you should need any help.

PETER GREEN

## BUYLINES

[^3]

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



6 piano type keys

STEREO CASSETTE TAPE DECK MODULE. Comprising of a top panel and tape mechanism coupled to a record/play back printed board assembly. Supplied as one complete unit for horizontal installation into cabinet or console of own choice. These units are brand now, ready built and tested.
Features: Three digit tape counter. Autostop. Six pisno type keys, record, rewind, fast forward. play, stop and eject. Automatic record level control. Main inputs plus econdary inputs for stereo microphones nput Sensitivity: 100 mV to 2 V input Impedance: 68 K . Output level: 400 mV to both eft and right hand channels. Output lm pedance: 10K. Signal to nolse ratio: 45dB quirments: $18 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{DC}$ at 300 mA . Connectlons: quirements: 18 V DC at 300 mA . Connections: outputs are via individual screened leads, all terminated with phono plugs fphono sockets provided). Dimenaions: Top panel $51 / 2 \mathrm{in} x$ $111 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Clearance required under top panel 21/4in Supplied complete with circuit diagram and connecting diagram.
Price £25.70 + £2.50 postage and packing. Supplementary parts for 18 V D.C. power supply (transformer, bridge rectifier and smoothing capacitor) $£ 3.00$.

NEW RANGE QUALITY POWER LOUD. SPEAKERS ( $15^{\prime \prime}, \mathbf{1 2}^{1 /}$ and $\mathbf{a}^{\prime}$ ). These loudepeakers are ideal for both hi-fi and disco applications. Both the $12^{\prime \prime}$ and $15^{\prime \prime}$ unita have heavy duty die-cest chassis and aluminium centre domes. All three units heve white speaker cones and are fitted with attractive cast aluminium (ground finish) fixing escutcheons. Specification and Price:-

15" 100 watt R.M.S. Impedance 80 hm 59 oz, megnet, $2^{\prime \prime}$ 'aluminium voice coil. Resonant Frequency 20Hz. Frequency Response to 2.5 KHz . Sensitivity 97 dB . Price $£ 32$ each, $£ 2.50$ Packing and Carriage each.

$12^{\prime \prime} 100$ watt R.M.S. Impedance $8 \mathrm{ohm}, 50 \mathrm{oz}$. magnet. $2^{\prime \prime}$ aluminium voice coil. Resonant Frequency 25Hz. Frequency Response to 4 KHz . Sensitivity 95dB. Price £23.70 each. $\mathbf{£ 2 . 5 0}$ Packing and Carriage each.
$8^{\prime \prime} 50$ watt R.M.S. Impedance 8 ohm, 20 oz, magnat. $1^{\prime \prime}$ aluminium voice coil. Resonant Frequency 40 Hz . Frequency Response to 6 KHz . Senslitivity 92 dB . Price $\mathbf{E 8 . 5 0}$ each. $£ 1.25$ Packing and Carriage each.
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 level than ordinary dynamic tweeters. As a crossover is not required these units can be added to existing speaker systems of up to 100 watts (more if 2 put in series). FREE EXPLANATORY LEAFLETS SUPPLIED WITH EACH TWEETER.


Type 'A' Type 'C' Type 'D


Type 'A' 3in round with removable wire mesh. Ideal for bookshelf hi-fi speakers. Price (Type 'A') $\mathbf{£ 3 . 4 5}$ each.
Type ' $B$ ' $31 / 2 i n$ super horn. For general purpose speakers disco and PA systems, etc. Price $£ 4.35$ each.
Type ' $C$ ' 2 in $\times 5$ in wide dispersion horn. For hi-fi systems and quality disco etc. Price $£ 5.45$ each.
Type ' $D$ ' 2 in $\times 6$ in wide dispersion horn. Frequency response ex tending down to mid-range (2000 $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ ) suitable for hi-fi systems and quality disco. Price $£ 6.90$ each.
Post and Packing, all types, 15p each (or SAE for Piezo leaflets)
12'" 80 wart R.M.S. loudapenker.
A superb general purpose win cone loudspeaker 50 oz. magnet. $2^{\prime \prime}$ aluminium voice coil. Roiled
surround. Resonant frequency 25 Hz . Frequency response to $9 \times \mathbf{K z}$. Sensitivity 95 dB . Atrractive bluan conne with elluminium centre dome.
Price f 16.49 ea $\times £ 2.50$ P\&P.


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 supplied. Rotary Controls: Tuning, on/off volume, balance, treble, bass. Push-button controls: Mono, Tape, Disc., AFC, FM (VHF), 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 $\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$.


Tape Sensitivity: Output - typically 150 mV . Input - 300 mV for rated output. Disc Sensitivity: 100 mV (ceramic cartridge). Redlo: FM (VHF) $87.5 \mathrm{MHz}-108 \mathrm{MHz}$. Long wave $145 \mathrm{kHz}-108 \mathrm{kHz}$. Medium wave. 520 kHz - 1620 kHz . Short wave. $5.8 \mathrm{MHz}-16 \mathrm{MHz}$. Size: Tuner $23 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 15 \mathrm{in} \times 71 / 2$ in approx. Power amplifier - 2 in $\times 71 / 2$ in $\times 41 / 2$ in approx. 240V AC operation. Supplied complete with uses, knobs and pushbuttons, and LED stereo beacon indicator. Price $£ 23.50$ plus £2.50 postage and packing.
JVC TURNTABLE. JVC Turntable suppliad complete with an Audio Technica AT10 stereo magnetic cartridge.

* 'S' shaped tone arm.
* Belt driven
$\star$ Full size 12 in platter.
* Precision calibrated counterbalance weight ( $0-3 \mathrm{grms}$.)
- Anti-skate (bias) device. Nylon thread weight.
- Damped cueing lever. - 240 V AC operation, $(50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). - Cut-out template supplied. Size - 123/4in x 153/4in (approx). Price $£ 28.50$ plus $\mathbf{E 2 . 5 0}$ postage and packing.

FIRE ALARM CENTRAL CONTROL UNIT (S.T.C.) Ideal for Fire or Buralar Alarm Systems

* Responds to normảlly open or closed switches (or smoke detectors etc.)
* Complete with an internal EXIDE lead acid accumulator (dry charged) as a back-up for mis is trickle charged.
- 6v-2 amp output for Fire/Burgiar alarm, etc.
- Re-set button for silencing Fire/Burglar slarm.
* Internal buzzer which sounds if re-set button ifpressed until initiating switch is cleared.
$\star$ Wall mounting, complete with red case, approx. $11^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$
- 240v AC operation.

Price $18.50+£ 3$ postage and packing.

## LOUDSPEAKER

High quality full range 8 in loudspeaker. 10 watts RMS, 8 ohm. Rolled surround with watts RMS, 8ohm, Roile
Price $£ 3.75$ each plus $£ 1.00$ Postage and Packing.


## 37 Whitehouse Meadows, Eastwood, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex SS 9 5TY

$\star$ SAE for current lists. $\star$ Official orders welcome. $\star$ All prices include VAT. Mail order only. $\star$ All items packed (where applicable) in special


* MPU Section accepts $24,28,40 \& 64$ pin DIL microprocessors
* Auxiliary Areas accept any $.3^{\prime \prime}$ or $.6^{\prime \prime}$ RAM, ROM or peripheral chip
* Power Bus Strips on all sides
* 5 incoming turret Power Terminals
* Component Support Bracket included
* Over 1400 contact points
* Alpha-Numeric column and row indexing
* Eurocard size ( $160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
* Slots onto all BIMBOARDS
* Non-Slip rubber backing
* Ideal for schools and colleges
* Long life, < 10 m. ohms, nickel silver contacts

The PROFESSIONALS breadboard that BEGINNERS can start on




# Treat your synth to this sequencer/composer and let it play sequences of up to $\mathbf{1 0 2 4}$ notes. Design by Richard Becker of Powertran Electronics. 

The 1024 composer is a machine which will repeatedly cause a synthesiser to play a predetermined series of notes either as short sequences or a large composition of 1024 notes, ie several minutes long. The sequence can be of any number of notes from two to 1024. If the length is less than 1024 then the unused sections of the memory of the composer can be used for alternative sequences as there is full control over the starting and finishing points of the sequence. For example, 64 different 16 -note sequences or 128 different eight-note sequences could be stored. The address of the note being played or entered is shown clearly on four seven-segment LED displays whilst the address at the beginning and end of the sequence selected are indicated by the position of the rotary switches which set them up.

The memory stores not only the pitch of the notes but also their length. There is a choice of six lengths ranging from half a beat to four beats. In addition, a rest or series of rests of one beat can be entered.

## Socket To Me

The composer is programmed from the synthesiser by plugging into the VOLTAGE CONTROL OUT and GATE OUT sockets, Transcendent 2000 owners needn't feel left out! You can easily add a couple of jack sockets to the rear panel of the 2000 and fit three bits of wire; VC OUT to IC6 pin 6, GATE OUT to IC4 pin 6 and common line to common line on the HIOUT socket. As for any other synths without these sockets, if the handbook mentions 1 V/octave (the standard) you will be able
to find the control voltage at the input of the VCO and the gate voltage at the input of the ADSR. The synth control voltage is converted to a digital code by an integrated A-to-D (analogue to digital) Converter. An integrated D-to-A converter does the opposite on playback

The outputs of the composer plug into the EXT VC IN and EX GATE IN sockets of the synth. Provision is made for the gate voltage to be of either polarity depending on the synth's requirement (the Transcendent 2000 requires a negative gate voltage). A synth usually sounds at its best when the filter is tracking with the VCO. If there is a control input for the VCF put the control voltage into here too. If there is no such socket it will be possible to find a suitable point on the VCF to inject the control voltage. On the Transcendent 2000 take VC IN to Q10 pin 12 via a 43 k resistor

## Musical Memories

Now that we are plugged in, one of the note length switches is pressed. Pressing a key now programs in that note's pitch and length. To enter a rest, ie an interval with no note being played, press the rest switch followed by any key as many times as there are beats in the rest period.

It doesn't matter how long you take between entering notes. Go down to the pub in the middle of your composition if you like; it will still play back with perfect timing. What's more it doesn't matter if there's a power cut or anyone pulls out the plug while you're away. Hands up all those of you who have lost a painstakingly entered computer program that way! The com-
poser, though mains powered, has a trickle charged NickelCadmium battery to supply the memory (which uses a pair of CMOS 4 K synchronous RAMs) when there's no mains connected. After switch-off the memory will retain the data for months and will change only when reprogrammed. Should you find that you have entered a bum note - no hassle. Just advance the START-OF-SEQUENCE switches to the offending entry; press RESET, enter the correct note/note length combination. Take the address to where you left off, press RESET and carry on.


Fig. 1 Waveforms at various points in the circuit during playback and programming.


## Construction And Setting Up

The PCB is double-sided so start by linking the two sides with link pins, soldered to both sides, at the points indicated by black dots on the overlay. Now fit everything else except the displays. The tempo potentiometer is soldered to the side of the board which its pins enter. Mica washers are required under the 7915 and the 7815 to prevent shorting to the tracks. To fit the displays at the correct height above the board, stretch some 22 swg wire to stiffen it, cut $462^{\prime \prime}$ lengths and bend through $90^{\circ}$ the last 3 mm of each one. Lay a 10 mm thick spacer bar across IC11-14 and lay the displays onto the spacer. Pass a wire through each hole in the displays and down into the PCB, solder the bent ends to the display, turn over the PCB, trim off the excess wire and solder in place. The photographs should make this clear.


Above and below: All the switches except the start switch mount directly on the PCB. The photograph below also shows the mounting details of the display.


Fig. 2 Circuit diagram for the power supply. Note that R76 (not given in the Parts List) solders directly to the mains transformer. See Fig.4.

The voltage control input (pitch data) is applied via IC22 to the A-to-D converter IC23 which produces an eight-bit binary code equivalent to the pitch voltage. C1 and R34, in conjunction win anindred kilohertz. trigger, form the internal clock operating at a ew hunded
All eight bits are monitored by LEDs, driven by IC24 and IC25a and b, Although only the five most significant bits are used. These go on a data bus connecting to the memory and the D-to-A converter IC26, the
reference current for which enters pin 14. The quantized current from reference current for which enters pin 14. The quantized current from pinid circuit, controlled by the output gate signal. This permits a change in pitch only at the same time as the gate pulse starts. The out put of IC26 changes a clock phase earier. SWT-8 to the equivalent 10-bit binary codes. IC 15-17 form a binary counter which is reset to all zeros at suitable times by the output of IC21. IC18-20 are binary adders which add the output of the counter to the outpur ofounter is reset, the the address code tor the memory. Thus when OF SEQUENCE switches SW1-4. The outputs of IC $6-10$ are compared with the memory address ач1 11eıs әч, are the same, so the sequence is finished and goes back othe start.
seven-segment displays are driven by the decoders IC11-14 which are
connected to the memory address bus.
 pied vialch, produced, the pitch voltage changes when a key goes down and the ADC generates the appropriate code. The gate signal then puts the memory into the write mode and enables the tri-state buffer IC31 and



 of the memory, briefly disabling it. As pin 8 returns to 0 V the new ad dress is latched in. The base of $Q 4$ is also connected to the reset circuit


 is compared with the note length/rest data by four bit comparator

 to high the other reset pin (pin 2) as far as the binary code from the memory, stays there for one phase of the clock and resets to zero. The
 13 to restrict its output to a single clock phase when the counter 13 to restrict its output the note length is four beats and the memory reads out all zeros. The output of IC 32 b becomes the gate signal after passing through IC33c, which inhibits the gate when data '1X1' is detected by IC 34 a ie when there is a rest (101 programmed in). The
counter is resef after two clock pulses by the output of IC 34 b . When
 receives 5 V via D16 and the battery is charged via D15. D14 raises the

 down $\mathrm{Q4}$ turns off, disabling the memory so that only microamps are
consumed.

## HOW IT WORKS


Fig. 6 Overlay for the composer. The PCB is double-sided; note that this view is of the component side of the
board and shows the copper tracks for that side. C16a is soldered underneath the board using the spare pads board and shows the copper tracks for that side. C16a is soldered underneath the board using the spare pads
adjacent to C16.
PARTS LIST

| Resistors ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 5 \%$ | on film except where stated) | PR2 | 10k miniature horizontal preset 1k0 miniature horizontal preset | IC33 IC34 | 7427 7408 7495 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1-28, 35-42 | 270R | PR3 |  | IC35 | 7485 |
| R29, 61, 62, 63 | 390R |  |  | IC37 | 74132 |
| R30 | 22k metal oxide | Capacitors |  | IC38 | 1458 |
| R31 | 33k metal oxide | C1 | 150p ceramic | IC40 | 7815 |
| R32 | 100k metal oxide | C2 | 220u 10 V axial electrolytic | IC41 | 7915 |
| R33 | 470R metal oxide | C3 | 47u 10 V axial electrolytic | IC42 | 7805 |
| R34, 50, 51, 52 |  | C4, 10 | 100n polyester | Q1 | BF244C |
| 54, 60, 67 | 10k | C5, 6 | 220n polycarbonate | Q2,4 | BC182L |
| R43 | 1k0 metal oxide | C7, 8, 9, 11 | 1n0 ceramic | Q3 | BC212L |
| R44 | 4k7 metal oxide | C12, C14, C15, 17-22 | 1000u 25 tantalum | Q5 ${ }^{\text {Q }}$-5, 15-17 | TIP30A 1N4148 |
| R45 | 3k3 metal oxide | C16, 16a | 2200u 25 V axial electrolytic | D6-14, 18 | 1 N 4002 |
| R47 | 220R |  |  | ZD1 | 2V7 400 mW |
| R48 | 2M2 | Semiconductors |  | LED1-3 | TIL222 |
| R49, 59, 66, 70, 72, | 1k0 | IC1-10 | 7420 | LED48 | TIL220 |
| R53 | 47k | IC11-14 | 7446 | DISPLAY 1, 2 | NSN784 |
| R55 | 5k6 | IC15-17, 36 | 7493 | TTL may be either 74 series or 74LS series* |  |
| R56 | 100k | IC18-20 | 7483 |  |  |
| R57 | 4k7 | IC21 | DM8130 | Switches |  |
| R58 | 18k | IC22, 39 | 741 | SW1-8 | 1-pole 12-way rotary with adjustable stop |
| R64 | 100R | IC23 | ADC0B04 | SW9-16 | keyboard 1-pole momentary make with 19 |
| R65, 71, 73 | 2k2 | IC24 | 7404 |  | mm caps |
| R68 | 27k | IC25 | 7414 | SW17 | 4-pole 3-way rotary |
| R69 | 22k | IC26 | DAC0608 | SW18 | panel-mounting momentary make |
| R74 | 1 RO | IC27 | TL082 or LF353 | Miscellaneous |  |
| R75 | 10R | IC28, 29 | 6514 | IC sockets, 3 V6 Ni-Cd PCB-mounting battery, TV5 heatsink ( 2 off), transformer (secondaries 15-0-15 @ 100 mA, 10V5 @1 A), fuse hoider, double-sided PCB, jack sockets (4 off), cabinet, spacers etc. |  |
| Potentiometers |  | IC30 | 7410 |  |  |
| RV1 PR1 | 10k logarithmic 22k cermet preset | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IC31 } \\ & \text { IC32 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 74LS367 } \\ & 7425 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |


Underside of the PCB showing RV1 and C16a in place.




## ALWAYS -

A Changing range of oscilloscopes, computers, ten

Hem No


48 VARLAN RUBHDUMM FREQUENCY 8TANDARD $100 \mathrm{KHZ} / 1 \mathrm{MHZ} / 5 \mathrm{MHZ}$ 49 KETHLEY INSTRUMENTS REGULATED HIGH VOLTAGE SUPPLY TVPE 241 Accuracy +/- $0.55 \%$ or 1 mV ADER Tpe EPR-2T .O.A.ELDO M-52A 375-1000MHZ (2 picces) HAHOOR VALVE TESTER YOP A5D R. 82 2.e DLAPPAPH $300-2400$ MHZ BN356 RIE 8 Unbelonged Standerd ATIENUATOR BN18042/50 Ra 8 VHF-UMF FTEOUEWCY METER $30-3000 \mathrm{MHZ}$ EN442 Ra S DARECT CAPACTHNCE METER BN5201 (CT375)
 8014
8OLARTRON DIGTTAL VOLTMEIER type LM1420.2
8OUATRON DHGTAL VOLTHETER type 1420.2 with Mean AC Unit
MAFCON BIGNAL GENEATOA HOPTFG95A $3 / \mathrm{S}$ ICT402)
JARFOOD 8 WEEP GENE NTOA 20.112 MHZ
HEWLET PACKARDVALVE VOLTMETEAYPA 412A
B COSSOA NOISE LVEL ME TERCTAS4
HATHKTDECADERESISTANCE EOX DR1U
MARCONIVRLYBLEATJNUATORYPATF1073A/S (CT421) WOCHA UNNERSAL COUNTER THEA YYPAA 148
WAYME KERA AF gONAL GEMERATO R TVP S121 10HZ-120KHZ CLARE FLENE TITOTY Ype CT344 0.1 HZ - 10 MHZ
CLAAE PLASH TESTER TYpo 01038 .
MEATHKTT VAVE MILLVOLTHPETERAV-3U
TELONIC SWEEPER 450 -900MHZ
WEM DTGMAL YOLTMERERYP 500 Mk 3
AMMECAMFMM BRMML OEN


5 SIEMEN8 SUPERHET RECEIVEA 3OHZ-1MHZ

GHYANB X.YPLOTIER - No Den
ADVANCEX.Y RECORDER R PO HB100
MLACONIDOUBLE PULSE QENERATOR N NDPETF1400/S


${ }^{511}$ TATB.
9 HEWLETT PACKARD MENO
99 E.H.T. Unit 230 Volte 50 ca 25VA 7.5KV
OO AVO VALVE CHARACTERISTIC METER
pLEASE CHECK AVAILABILITY BEFORE ORDERING

## CREED MODEL 75

Printer with keyboard. Late mode Still the cheapest way to get a printou from your microprocessor lasic data and connectiona supplied.

## Used, good condition

ONLY £25 each
As new, Ministry boxed $\mathbf{\$ 4 0}$ each
RACAL SA520
Frequency counter. Small compact unit. £15 each

## INFRA RED IMAGE CONVERTER Type 9606 (CV 144)

13/ain diameter. Requires gingle low cur ent 3 KV to 6 KV supply individually boxed With data.
£12.50 each
infra Red Lamps also advertised
FERRET A.T.E. f650
Phone for details

VARIAN RUBIDIUM STANDARD
Model R20. 5mhz, $1 \mathrm{mhz}, 0.1 \mathrm{mhz}$
£600

## EX-MINISTRY SOLID STATE

## 400 HZ INVERTOR

28 VDC input 115 V output. Size $7 \times 21 / 2 \times$ 15 in epprox. Connection details supplied. \&18 each. P\&P £2

## TRANSISTOR INVERTOR

## 115 V AC 17 Amp input Switching is

 20Khz. Output windings from Pot Core Can be rewound to sutt own purpose or unit can be broken for host of components.All new full spec. devices N3063 BAX 13. 1S44, 1N4148;


## SOME TEKTRONIX 500

RANGE OSCILLOSCOPES
with Single Trace Plug-ins. Working

Circuits supplled.


## PUUE TWANUSGOWER Sub min. Siz

Secondary contre tapopd. Now 20p ani Tocup, E1 Ech MANCEs. Use the propar EHT CABLE, 10p per metro or 77.00 PeP 100 metrodrum. PEP $£ 2$
photogaliphic Lamps. peari 230 watt. Screw cap 76p E. Box of 12 E8.50. PKP E1.50.

WHSTENY IC PACK. Some 40 pin - good mixture - all new

DECOUFLHG CAPACTIOAS
$0.05 \mathrm{mfld} 10 \mathrm{~V} ; 0.01 \mathrm{mfd} ; 0.047 \mathrm{mid} 250 \mathrm{~V} ; 33 \mathrm{~K}, 330 \mathrm{pf}$. All values 0.05 mffd 10 V :
100 for $E 1.60$.
 10 matres tor Ec.
GCEUHF4-bution tuner $E 1.50$ eepth:

OEC UHFNHF 6-button tuner E2 ebech
 brated $50-200$ deore C C 2.50 ench.
8 SODSTATE UHF TUNERB. 30 ics EI cech.

SLIPER CONTHOL 500 K Log. Single track. Complete with



 E1.50 ©O. PRP E 1.

 1N4005-5p; 1N4002-3p.
At Ap Bech: BA156, BA243.

BY127 109. BF 181 20p; BD239 49p; BD241 40p; MA343AT 40 ; $8022850 p$; BO233 \& BD234 Comp Pair 25 W - 80 P per



\section*{| Inegrated Circulta |
| :--- |
| 7443 |
| 5 p | <br> | cer |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7453 \\ & 7451 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{5 p}$ | 74H51 | 7p | 75325 | 4p |
| 7402 | 12 p | 74502 | 12 p | MC4028 |  |
| 7476 | 208 | 74154 | 700 | 7417 |  |
| 7448500 | ${ }_{17 p}$ | ${ }^{74} 4004$ | ${ }_{19}{ }_{\text {P }}$ | 74 Cs |  |
| 74.74 | 12 p | 74674 | 18p | 74.181 | 240 | <br> motomola dual in Line 6 pin Opto Coupler $30 p$ ench. Gold Plite toxter vartion sop chat <br> ELECTROSTATIC VOLTMETER 7.5 KV E8 OL. P\&P E1.50 <br> Other ranges available - piease enquire. 4.5 pt 7 to 45 pf. A otep emb. <br> HONETWEL humidity controllors E0p esch ch.

 <br> 4DIOT 7 SEGMENT par digit plus a figure one to the left plue a contre minus sign to the left of the rigure one with decimal perces betwoen digitit. Good brilliance of 1.5 V . 15 connections able. Pleate enquire.
 groy 70884 op Pap 11.50 per telephone. <br>  Brand now, 4 wire. 4 brush 25 ae. Plus carriage. <br> 10 p oa. ${ }^{2}$. <br> 
 Mount German clase: 3300 pt ; $220 \mathrm{n} 2 \mathbf{2 5 0 V} ; 0.01 \mathrm{mfd} 160 \mathrm{~V}$. insert in telephone but superior quality) Ex-Miln. Brond new wrappod 7 Opoach or 10 for EB . <br> TOHOIDAL TRANSFORMERS. Input $0-120-240$ Volts Output


 MINMATURE SUDE SWITCHES. Single pole 2 way 10p each, HEAVY DUTY AHEOBTAT. 7.50 hm 5.5 Amp . Diameter $5^{\prime \prime}$. Standard $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ shaft $£ 2.50$ each. P\&P $£ 1.50$.}

Spend Control. Now E1 ee. 115 VDC . No switch assembly.


# SONIC HOLOGRAPHY 

## Hologram: a three-dimensional image. Sonic: pertaining to sound. Sonic Hologram, therefore, a three-dimensional sound image? Well almost! Ron Harris explains.

Sonic holograpy refers to a new principle of music reproduction being pioneered by Carver in their C4000 preamplifier. The aim is to more closely approach in the average room, the sound field found in a concert hall, using only the normal stereo pair of loudspeakers.

In operation the circuit's effect is to spread the sound image well beyond the speakers and add a marked 'depth' to the music. Such manipulation of the signal goes against the present trend in British hi-fi to exclude all controls except volume and input select. When examined closely this approach has just the faintest whiff of cowardice about it - rather than try and design a good compensation circuit it is easier to leave it out altogether.

It is also true that some of the best amplifiers around today follow this rationale - the Meridian and the Exposure for example - and are none the worse for doing so. However, all living rooms need equalisation to overcome their imperfections and some help is better than none. The ideal answer is probably a parametric equaliser which can be tuned to cancel the major system/room resonances and hence flatten the overall response closer to that ideal straight line.

## Control Lines

The 4000 is the exact opposite of the Meridian. It has controls for EVERYTHING. Tone controls are provided for each channel with variable turn-over frequencies, a most sensible and useful addition. An auto-correlator and an expander are also included with variable threshold for each. Between them they offer the experimenter a phenomenal increase in perceived signal-tonoise ratio - albeit at a small degradation in absolute sound quality.

The main feature is undoubtedly the Hologram Generator with its associated time-delay amps. Holographic reproduction can be obtained from the normal two speakers perfectly well, but for those wishing to enhance the effect still further, the timedelay feature is useful. We will return to this later, firstly let us consider how the basic hologram circuit operates.

## Binaural Beginnings

Most readers will have heard, or at least heard of, the binaural recording techniques, where music is captured on tape using a dummy head with microphones positioned in the 'ears'. When replayed on headphones, a remarkably accurate model of the original sound field is set up around the listener, ie it sounds very close to the hall in which the recording was made.

Reproduce a binaural record through loudspeakers, however, and the field is destroyed. Headphones work because they isolate each ear from the other channel completely. The right ear hears only the sound which reached that microphone in the dummy head.

The aim of Carver's Hologram circuitry is to attempt to simulate this isolation in a room using the loudspeakers. It does it by 'cross-feeding' each channel with an anti-phased version of the other. The left speaker thus receives a normal LH signal plus an added-in RH channel 'cancellation' signal.

In order to sound 'correct' to the ear, some compensation is required for the fact that the ears are different distances from the speakers and that the head throws a sound 'shadow', effectively altering the perceived frequency response as the sound passes around the head.

To properly isolate the ears, the signal from the LH speaker and the cancelling signal from the RH speaker must arrive at the

Right: The Carver C-4000 Sonic Holography Pre-amplifier. As you can see from the front panel there is no shortage of facilities. The set of six push-button set apart, beneath the logo, control the main circuits - including the Sonic Hologram. It is a nice ergonomic touch to have the Volume Control well separated from the rest as it makes it easier to 'find' in use.

Inputs are provided for two tape decks - with full dubbing - two pickups, a tuner and an 'auxiliary'. Output level may be switch-matched to the particular power-amp in use.

ear simultaneously and correctly equalised. Time delay is thus required and the listening zone will be relatively limited. Excessive movement will mean that the signals do not arrive in sync and little cancellation will occur.

## MIT Basics

A Ph.D candidate at MIT in America did some work on determining the amount of time delay needed in compensation and also the exact modifications required to the frequency response. Using a technique similar to binaural recording he took frequency response plots, etc from two tiny microphones placed in his ears.

From this emerged a figure of around 675 mS for the delay, and the complex frequency plot shown in Fig. 3. The closer a filter can be built to approximate this curve, the better will be the isolating effect and hence the sharper the holographic effect.

These plots were taken under anechoic conditions and things become considerably more complex under reflective conditions - the real world. Carver uses a 12 pole filter to shape response below 1 kHz and a second, five pole, filter for higher frequencies. The phasing problems must be horrendous. Time delay is achieved using wide-band FET amplifiers because they produce a better sound quality than IC CCD delay lines.

## Amplitude-To-Phase

One additional circuit was required in the final design, to allow for varying methods of 'multi-miking' records. This type of recording does not preserve the original sound field nearly as well as the simple 'crossed pair' techniques and to extract an effective hologram it is necessary to reorganise the amplitude variations in the signal into a particular, very complex, phase relationship. This is fed to the appropriate loudspeakers.

The C-4000 makes use of the fact that stereo positioning is entirely amplitude related, ie if a drum is louder on the left channel than on the right it will appear to emanate from a position closer to that speaker. This enables the preamp to place the sound laterally and the phase information already on the recording is then used to provide a 'depth' relationship.

A two position switch is provided on the preamp which is labelled 'normal and 'theoretical'. Set to the former it optimises the playback for normal stereo multi-miked recordings and switching to the latter will allow better reproduction of 'natural' recordings ie 'cross-pair' etc.

## Practise

That's the theory then, but how does it do in practise? Very well actually. We tested the preamp as a'normal' piece of hi-fi first of all and it exceeded its specifications comfortably on all counts.

Setting up the holographic generator is a little tricky, but use of the special test record from Carver greatly facilitated things. Once aligned, seating position is critical to around three feet laterally and about seven feet front to back. Outside this area the effect is greatly lessened but still present.

Playing a record and switching in the hologram proved to be an unnerving experience. The sound stage expands enormously and appears totally divorced from the speakers. On a classical piece the effect is simply of being nearer the orchestra with instruments appearing to be playing well outside the speakers!

On rock records, with all their attendant re-mixing, some quite startling things began to happen. The Pink Floyd's 'The Wall' and 'Dark Side' have to be heard to be believed. Live LPs reproduce brilliantly, giving a greatly enhanced 'presence' to the music, much closer to being there!


Fig. 1. The time difference between the two ears with a signal source placed at $60^{\circ}$ to the left of the listener. The first large rise shows the left ear receiving the pulse, and 675 mS later the right ear hears the same signal, greatly attenuated by the head.


Fig. 2. Frequency response differences between the two ears hearing the same pulse from the same place as in Fig. 1. Below 200 Hz there is little difference as the head is too small to 'shadow' sound below this frequency.


Fig. 3. The difference between the two plots in Fig. 2 drawn against frequency. The various troughs and peaks are introduced by ear lobes, the shape of the head etc.

## FEATURE : Sonic Holography



Overall the sound is warmer and more accessable and the image is no longer simply hung in between the speakers in a flat two-dimensional manner. Switching back to stereo from holographic reproduction is quite a disappointment in many ways as the depth appears to vanish and the image contracts so much.

## Adding Up

The time delay amps included in the preamp (of around 20 W RMS) are to drive additional speakers to the rear of the listener to enhance the effect. Frankly, I didn't feel this was needed at all. Putting in the extra units did change things, but two speakers were quite enough!

Experiments also showed that some ancillary equipment works better than others. KEF 105s gave the best results of the speakers tried and the Shure V15 IV cartridge gave consistently better results than any other pickup. It probably maintains better phase relationships between signal components than the rest.

So there it is. A new approach to music reproduction in the home - and one that works. The C-4000 is not cheap at around $£ 600$ but in view of the fact that it offers greatly enhanced reproduction of most material it deserves very close consideration.

My thanks to Carver for permission to reproduce the graphs, used herein, from their brochures.


EOUIPMENT CASES
GIVE
YOUR M.P.U.

A HOME
ONLY
$\underset{+1.95_{p p}}{\mathbf{£ 9}}$
Superb professional fully enclosed, niade for the G.P.O. to the highest standard, offered at a fraction of their original cost they teature aluminium sides, hinged removable front panel which can be secured by 2 screws to prevent prying fingers. All are finished in wo tone G.P.O. grey and although believed brand new may have minor scuff marks/scratches due to bad

NATIONAL MA1012 LED CLOCKMODULE

## * 12 HOUR

## *ALARM

## $\star 50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$

The same module as used in most ALARM/CLOCK radios today, the only difference is our pricel All electronics are mounted on a PCB measuring only
$3^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ and by addition of a few switches and $5 / 16$ $3^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ and by addition of a few switches and $5 / 16$ volts AC you have a multi function alarm clock at a fraction of cost. Other features include snooze timer, am pm, alarm set, power fail indicator, flash ing seconds cursor, modulated alarm output etc. Supplied brand new with full data only
Suitable transformer $£ 1.75$.

## SEMICONDUCTOR

 GRAB BAGSAmazing value mixed remiconductors, include ransimors, digital, linear I.C. 's, triecs, ciodes, bridge recs. etc. etc. All devices gusienteed brand new, full
spec. with manufacturers markings, fully guaranteed. $50+$ BAG $£ 2.95100+$ BAGS $£ 5.15$


Kemp your squipment Cooi and Resibble with our tasted ex.equipment "Muutin Fans' almost silent rumning and easily mounted. Available in
 SPP DIMEMSIOMS 4 $\times 44^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$

IItCIRONIC
COMPONENTS UOMPONENTS


Due to our massive bulk purchasing which enables us to bring you thing programme bargains, we have thousands of I.C.'s, Transistors, Relays, Cap's., P.C.B 's. Sub assembles, Switches, etc. etc. surplus to our requirements. Because we don't have sufficient stocks of any one itern to include in our ads., we are packing all these items
into the " $B A R G A$ N PARCEL OF A LIFETIME." into the "BARGAIN PARCEL OF A LIFETIME Thousands of components at giveaway prices!
Guaranteed to be worth at least 3 times what you Guaranteed to be worth at least 3 times what you
pay plus we always include something from our ads pay plus we always include something
for unbeatable value!! Sold by weight
$2.5 \mathrm{kls} £ 4.75+\mathrm{pp} \mathrm{f} 1.25$
10kls £11.75 +pp $£ \mathbf{2} .25$

5kds $£ 6.75+\mathrm{pp} £ 1.80$ 20dds $£ 19.99+p p \mathrm{f} 4.75$

OP PRESS - STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS - ST STEP INTO THE 80's

WITH TOMORROW'S WORLD TECHNOLOGY TODAY
The "TANTEL" Post Office approved

## PRESTEL-VIEWDATA ADAPTOR

At last this amazing piece of micro technology is available at a price you ca afford. Jist connect to the aerial socket of any colour or black and white domestic TV receiver and to Your Post Office installed jack socket and you are into the exciting world of PRESTEL. Via simple push button use you are
able to view a staggering 170,000 pages of up to the minute information on able to view a staggering 170,000 pages of up to the minute information on
many services and utilities, order goods from companies, even play many s!! All this and more without ever leaving your armchair!
game

ONLY $£ 170$
Note: When ordering please give the address and telephone number where the Tantel adaptor is to be used, we will arrange all details with the Post Office for installation of the

## JUSTIN

Secondhand chassis $9^{\prime \prime}$ Bluebest mains powered video monitors, composite video input with inbuilt 5 v 3 amp DC P.S.U. Tested, but unguaran-

## teed <br> $£ 39.99+£ 7.50$ carriage

 Complete with circuit| WE'VE BOUGHT ANOTHER SHIPMENT! SAVE OVER E1300!! DZM 180 CPS HIGH SPEED MATRIX PRINTERS | NOW ONLY £499 + Carr |
| :---: | :---: |

This must be one of our greatest bulk
deals, this fabulous printer is listed at deals, this fabulous printer is lis
over $£ 1800$ and judging by the construction we are not surprised Made under license from the LOGABAX Co the DMZ180 is an exceptionally sturdy high speed 180 cps matrix printer, capable of printing up to 132 characters per line on standard "Fan Fold" sprocket fed paper. A precision $7 \times 7$ matrix head using ruby bearings, gives a clea concise type font. Many other features include internal buffer for high throughput, standard ink ribbon, software controllable form and tab functions, standard "CENTRONICS" ASCII parailel interface etc. etc.
Optional extras Floor Stand $£ 30.00$ + VAT, Paper Stand $£ 18.00$ + VAT


Dept. E.T.I. $64-66$ Melfort Rd., Thornton Heath,
MAIL ORDER Croydon, Surrey. Tei: 01-689 7702 or 01-689 6800 Unless otherwise stated all prices inclusive of V.A.T. Cash with order. Minimum order value E 2.00 . Prices and Postage quoted for UK only. Where post and packing not indicated please add 60p per order. Soria Fida account orders minimum f10.00. Export and trade enquiries weicome. Orders despatched same day where possible. Access and Barclaycard Visa welcome.

## MEMOREX/BASF <br> 7 MB HARD DISK DRIVES

## Model $630-18$ disk drives by Memorex BASF. TTL

 signals in and out, high speed, iBM 2311 compalible. Sold in good condition but unguaranteed

## $\mathbf{£ 1 7 5 . 0 0}+$ VAT <br> BUYERS COLLECT

## "THE MULTIVOLT PSU"

The PSU to end a/l your MPU/LAB requirements, nade by "Weir" Electronics at over E200.00. The supply features full regulation, current limit, and overvoltage protection on all 7 outputs, just look a the spec.
$+5 v$ @ $12 \mathrm{amps},+5 v @ 4.5 \mathrm{amps},+5 v @ 4 \mathrm{amps}$, $+30 \mathrm{v} @ 2 \mathrm{amps},+12 \mathrm{v} @ 2.5 \mathrm{amps},-12 \mathrm{v} @ 2.5$ amps and -9v@1amp. A superb unit supplied in two grades, complete with data.
Brand New, Fully Tested $\quad \mathbf{5 9 . 9 9}$ Used and Uniested
539.99 Carriage and Insurance
$£ 39.99$

## RHI FULIY CASED KEYBOARDS

## 5v D.C. POWER SUPPLIES

Following the recent "SELL OUT" demand for our $5 v$ 3 amp P.S.U. we have managed to secure a large quan ity of ex-compu 110 A C.S.U.'s with the lollowing spec.: 240 or 110 v A.C. input. Outputs of $5 \mathrm{v} @ 3-4$
amps. 7.2 v @ 3 amps and $6.5 \mathrm{v} @ 1$ amp. The 5 v and amps. $7.2 \mathrm{v} @ 3$ amps and $6.5 \mathrm{v} @ 1$ amp. The 5 v and
7.2 v outputs are fully regulated and adjustable with 7.2 V outputs are fully regulated and adjustable with variable current limiting on the $5 v$ supply. Unit is sel The $7.2 v$ output is ideal for feeding "on board" $\times 3$ The 7.2 v output is ideal for feeding "on board" regu
lators or a further 3 amp $L \mathrm{M} 323 \mathrm{~K}$ regulator to hators or a further 3 amp LM323K regulator to give a effective 5v @ 7 amp supply
Supplied complete with circuit at only $\mathbf{£ 1 0 : 9 5}+\mathbf{E 1} .75$ pp Believed working but untested, unguaranteed.


COMPUTERS • AUDIO © RADIO • MUSIC - LOGIC - COMPONENTS © CB HOBBY ELECTRONICS GOES WEST
London has more than its fair share of electronics shows, but we know that electronics enthusiasts are by no means limited to the capital. For that reason the first annual Hobby Electronics Show is to be held in Bristol - centre of the South-West.

## What's to see there? <br> - major electronics component suppliers <br> - special exhibition offers <br> - Wales $\&$ West schools' electronic project competition (*has your school submitted an entry yet? Available from Hobby Electronics 81)

TICKETS - at the door - ADULT : £1.00. CHILD, STUDENT, OAP : 50p. GAMES KIT - TEST GEAR • MAGAZINES • SPECIAL OFFERS • BOOKS OPEN DAYS :
Friday May 29th : 10am - 7pme Saturday May 30th : 10am - 6pm © Sunday May 31st : 10am - 4pm


443A Millbrook Road Sousthampton SO1 OHX All prices include VAT @ 15\% - just add 40p post THE SPECTACULLAR 1981 GREENWELD Component Catalogue

* 60 p discount vouchers
* First Class reply paid envelope
* Free Bargain List
* Priority Order Form
* VAT inclusive prices
* Quantity prices for bulk buyers

Free Data Sheet
SEND 75 p FOR YOUR
COPY NOW!!
buY a complete ramge of COMPONEMTS AND THESE PACKS WIL HELP YOU
ALP PACKS CONTAIN FULL SPEC. BRAND NEW
MARKED DEVICES - SENT BY RETURN OF POST, VAT INCLUSIVE PRICES.



$K 003$ Polysster capacitors. 10 ouch of these
 ahogetior for $\mathbf{E 5} .40$.
 sll values trom $1,000 \mathrm{pF}$ to $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$. Total 130
for 4.70 . K00). Eiocirolytic capacitors 25 V working smal ${ }^{\text {physin}} 4.7 .10 .22 .47,1004$ F Tout 701 to 13.59 .



 1R 1010 M हe. 20.
KOS Zoner diodas $400 \mathrm{~mW} 5 \%$ BZYB8, etc. 10
 NEW KO5 1 LEDs - 10 eech rod green \& yellow
3 mm \& 5 mm . with clips. Total 60 LEOs for $E$ E 95 BUZZERS, ROTORS

## \& RELAYS



32 mm dia $\times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ high. with 12 mm spindie. Only E .
A372 Au
Arives high efticiency device - solid slate circurt output. Votroge read $4,18 v$ Con also bee driven diract from TFI or CMOS. Module sive
$45 \times 21 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ Comprethensive data suppilied $45 \times 21$
E 1.60 .

BARGAIN LIST 13
10-page A4 list with 800 ditferent items, many
unusual ail at cut-price - swathes. relays, pots. unusual. all at cut-price - swatches, relays. pots.
As. Cs. connectors, hardware, semiconductors.


## REEULATED PSU PAMEL

Exeluaive Grwarmeld deugn - better spec. than Pand $110 \times 82 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ high contsins atl componente including bridge rectifier and smoothing
capecitor. Reedy buit and tested - ust edd a 30 V Capacitor. Remdy buil and tested - just add a 30 V voltape and currem supply.
SPEC Outpul vorkge 0-28V
Oumut curremt $20 \mathrm{~mA}-2 \mathrm{~A}$
Sourte Impedanca OR1
Send SAE for full details of the many ways this of perts tor varioum option. Only $\mathbb{\text { 7 }}$.75

INANDS DODES
 Pecked in boxes of $300, ~$
E30; 10 boxes $\mathrm{E75}$.

DISC CERAMICS
0.22uF 12 V 9 rum dis. Idest for decoupling 100 $005 u \mathrm{~F} ~ 12 \mathrm{~V} 15 \mathrm{rart}$ dis. $100 \mathrm{E1.50} ; 1000 \mathrm{Et2}$. Pack of disc coramics, assorted values and voltages - 200 tor $\mathbf{E 1}$

TRANSFORMERS
Mains primary. 50V 20A sec. ©20. Mains pr
110 V 15 A sec $\mathbf{~ c 3 0 ; ~} 20 \mathrm{~A} 40$.
SLIDER POT SCOOP:!
Made by Piher. types PL4OCP \& PL60C. Silly prices for superb yoodsil
PL40CP $-69 \times 16 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}, 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ slide longth.
220R, 2 k 2 or 10 k in
 log. only. Prices 1.24 26p; 25.99 22p; $100+$

REEULATED PSU PAMEL
Exiusine Grenweld dosign, tully varibible 0.28 V
$\mathrm{Z} 20 \mathrm{~mA}-2 \mathrm{~A}$. Board contains all components $20 \mathrm{~mA}-2 \mathrm{~A}$. Board conlains all components
oxceot poss and transtormer Only $\mathbf{5 7 . 7 5}$. Suitable transtormar and pots $\mathbf{E 6}$. Sond SAE for fuller

CALC CHIPS 60pI!
nec. supp mamery Ond Mpe MK50321

## £1 BARGAIN PACKS

 Each pack £1; any 25 packs £22| K101 | 16 BC 2398 transistors |
| :---: | :---: |
| K102 | 15 BC349A transistors |
| K103 | 10 BC5468 transistors |
| K104 | 18 BC 182 B transistors |
| K105 | 50 1N4148 diodes |
| K106 | 18 BC184L transisiors |
| $k 107$ | 18 BC213L transistors |
| K108 | 2N5060 thyistors. 30V 0.8A 1092 |
| K109 | 15 BC114 transistors |
| K110 | 80131 transistors |
| K111 | BD 132 transistors |
| K112 | 123 A 100 V rects. wire ended |
| K113 | 30 OAOO2 rects 150V O.5A |
| $K 114$ | 15 XK6116 (8F241) transistor |
| K115 | 18 SP1218(2N3702) transistors |
| K116 | 10 MPSLO1 NPN 140V T092 |
| K117 | 10 BF450 PNP TV IF amp trans |
| K 118 | 16 ME4101 NPM 60V AF low noiso |
| K.19 | 10 2N5401 NPN 160 V t092 |
| K121 | $207 V 5400 \mathrm{~mW}$ zeners |
| $k 122$ | 10 VR525 5.25V 2.2 W zener |
| K123 | 1056 V W W zener |
| K124 | $50.02 \mu \mathrm{Fdisc}$ cenamic |
| K125 | $200{ }^{1 / 5 \%} \mathbf{5 \%} 1 / \mathrm{W}$ carbon fimm resis |
| K126 | 100300 pF 53 V polystyrene preformed caps |
| K127 | $2547 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ axial lead caps |
| K128 | $2515 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$ do |
| K129 | AA113 diodes |
| K130 | 25.470 V V 0.1 W preset |
| K131 | 10 VA 1086 thermistor |
| K133 | 203 way 5A cerm blocks |
| K134 | 50 unmarked untested OC7 1 type tran sistors |
| K135 | $304.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}$ radial elecs |
| K136 | AC187k transistors |
| K137 | 18 f 100 V non-polarized caps |
| K138 | $301 / 4$ "coil former with slug |
| K139 | $40.025 \mu \mathrm{~F} 50 \mathrm{~V}$ mylar caps |
| K140 | 30.05 to |
| K141 | 40 O.01p F 400V exial caps (C296) |
| K142 | 25 wire ended neons std size. 90 V |
| $k 143$ | 200 squares mica insulation 25 mm sq. |
| K144 | 30 IR5 3W wirewound resistors |
| $k 145$ | $101500 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ caps - radial PC mntg. |
| K146 | $25330 \mu \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{~V}$ axial caps |
| K147 | $150 \mu$ F 350V caps -radial PC mitg. |
| K148 | 30 transformer former type $\times 228$ |
| K149 | 12 Ferrite rod type $\times 036$ |
| K150 | 10 switches type W430 |
| K151 | $120.125^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{red}$ LED's |
| K152 | $100.2{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{red}$ LEDs |
| K153 | 30 TO5 heal sinks, same as G 104 |
| K154 | 155 pin $180^{\circ}$ Din socket. clip fix |
| K155 | 100 metres thin flex ( $10 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ length |
| K156 | 15 1/44 chassis mntrg fusehoider |
| K157 | 1216 pin Oll-aIL IC sockets |
| K158 | 6 SPCO centre off white rocket switches |
| K159 | 20 o. 3W presets $500 \mathrm{k} V$ with knurled |
| K161 | 200.3 W presets 2 k 5 V |
| K162 | 200.3 W presets 2 M 5 V with knurled |
| K163 | 400 15R 1/aW 5\% preformed vert mntg resistors |
| K164 | 50 22pf 2\% sidver mica caps |
| K165 | 20 Sub min reed switch. body 20 mm |
| K166 | $100 \begin{gathered}3300 \\ \text { caps }\end{gathered} 630 \mathrm{~V}$ polyester PC mntg |
| K168 | 50 AA144 diode preformed as above. |
| K169 | 30 EV 2400 mW zener as K 16 |
| K171 | 25 liv do |
| K173 | 121.5 HF 25 V trat bead caps |
| K174 | $120.47 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ tant bead caps |
| K176 | 24 150R 0.1 W vert presets |
| K171 | 24 a 70 O. 1 W horiz prosets |
| $K 178$ | 24 470R 0.1W vert presers |
| K179 | 24 2k 0.1 W horiz presels |
| K 180 | 242 k 0.1 W vert presets |
| K181 | 24 2k20.1W horiz presets |
| K185 | 200 1R $1 / 2$ W CF pratormed Rs for thoriz mmtg . 15 mm cantres |
| $K 187$ | 18 PE5030 NPN Si TO92 transistors Vce 35 V . Hie 75 |
| K188 | 18 F544 PNP Si TO92 transistors. Vce 20 V . He 300 |
| K189 | 30 IN649 600V 0.4A diodes, pre: formed tor H mntg |
| K190 | 16 BZY85 BV2 250 mW rener diodes |
| $\times 191$ | 8 BY300/600 Top Hat switching diode. 600 V 6 A |
| K192 | 25 RGP108 100 V : A swisching diode. |

COMPDNENT PANELS
2525 Contains 11800 mA 60 V 2 N 5061 SCRs nc. Onir Et. 11 iN4004 diodes plus Aa. Cs 252974 Series ICs - Gatos and complex hogic 20 esped ICA on paneis E1: 100 ICAEA. $6 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ rects. plus Rs. Only 50 . 2 S 030 or 2 S 230

TIL, LNEAR OPTO
 $5410.5421,5430.5450,5451,5453.54460$
 20, 20en. 5482,54126-40p en. Others ( 74 S ,
 16 On enpe 75452 or 4 dual periph diriver 70 p i XK14.
24p.
24p. 7 seg O.8"CA E2: FNDB50 CC E2. (Oata on requeat tor lingar \& opto devices.)
BuLk ewriens List - Big bargains tor quanvity buyers Racishors from $\mathbf{E B . C O} / \mathbf{k}$, caps $\mathbf{E 7 / k}$. Send
SAE for list:

OHO SCIENTIFIC COMPUTERS


The special offer of the century lonly Swaniey Superboard 3 with a free power supply and modulator kit wind our free powerd supply and
gand kit (a brilliant breakthrough in itself for this kit extend the display to $32 \times 32$, gives 1200 and 300 Baud
tspe speods, increases the computing speed by 550 end converts s the dizplay to 50 Hz for filicker
50

 c27. Cassette recorder E17. Cegmon improved
monitor rom Ez9.50. Assemblay/Editor tapg Wonitor rom 229.50 Assemblay/Editor tape $£ 25$ sion kit, 30 lines $\times 54$ charscters for Superboard (not 3) $\mathbf{E 2 0}$. Cheapo memon expansion offer Buy a 610 expansion board with 8 BK rem on
board and space for another 16 K for $£ 159$ and board and space for another 16 K for $£ 159$ and
get a free $5 \mathrm{5V} 44$ power kit and any exira ram you ge an for $\mathrm{EN} / \mathrm{K}$. Buy a minifilopy disc drive + case
want + power supply + DOS for 1275 and we will do the extra ram for $\mathbf{6 2 k}$ (max 16 K ). Wemon lm . proved monitor rom f19.95. New Series 2 Chal
penger Cip:- cheajo 4 k version f202. Ohio 8 K hanger C1P:- cheapo
version (fllustrated) $\mathbf{E 2 5 9}$.
Printers


Quy any of the below and get a free interface $k$ and word processor program for UK101 of £329. Base 2800 MST \& 2\%99. Selkosha GP80 £225 Epson MX80 tractor E359. Epsom MX80 tractor + friction £399. Epson MX70 £279. Epson TX80 CZ95.
2114 450na £2.15. 4116 200ns £2.83. 4027 £1.30 All low current

SINCLAIR PAODUCTS*
Sinclair products only are all post free. SC110 Oscilloscope $£ 939$. Adsptor $\& 4$. Rechargaabia batteries 27.6, X1 probe es.05, $X 10$ probe $£ 8.86$, Carry case E8.B0. PFM200 E54.EO, Adaptor E4, adaptor 84 , case E1.73. DM235 E68.50. DM350
E78.60. DM450 E107.95, adaptor E4, case E820, rechargeable batts $\mathbf{E 7 . 9 5}$. Microvision TV £69,

BATTERY ELIMINATORS *
 convertor 12 v input, output $3 / 41 / 2 / 6 / 71 / 2 / 9 v$

BATTERY EINANATORKITS $\star$
100ma radio types with press-studs ov $£ 1.79$
 412/6/71/2/9/12/15/18v 100 ma E3.12, 1 Amp -30v 1A £8.50 power kits 2-18v 100 ma E3.12 er supplies 5 V stabilized $11 / 2 A \mathrm{Es}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$ £14. 6 A
-3-8600 + kit $£ 12.98$. AY-3-8550 + kit $£ 9.20$
PRINTED CIRCUIT MATERLALS
40 sq in kit : economy E3.42, standard 83.76 . ens:- econct 50p. 11b FeC1 $£ 2.20$. Etch resist 1 mm 35p. Etching dish 92p. Leminate cutter
 f 2.90 . S450 £27.90. AL60 85.62 , PA100 £19.24. SPMB0 £3.26. BMT80 £6.36. Stereo 30 E24.14.

## COMPONENTS *

N43481.Ep. $1 \mathrm{NAOO2} 3.7 p$. NE 5558 dil 26p. 7418

 tors $160 \mathrm{v}, 015, .068 \mathrm{mf} 2.9 \mathrm{p}, .047,1 \mathrm{mf} 4.4 \mathrm{p}$,
$.01 \mathrm{~m} 13.3 \mathrm{p}, .022, .033 \mathrm{mf} 3.7 \mathrm{p}, .15, .22, .33 \mathrm{mf} 5.4 \mathrm{p}$,
 1000 p 4 p . in2 to 10 n 5 p . Ceramic capachtors 50 v E6 22 pf to 47 n 2.5 p . Electrolytic cepocitors 50 v .5

 ture 0.1 Whoriz or vert 100 ro 2 M 2 ep . IC sockets
8 dil 8.7 p .14 dil 10.1 p $8 \mathrm{dil} 8.7 \mathrm{p}, 14 \mathrm{dil} 10.1 \mathrm{p}, 16 \mathrm{dil} 12 \mathrm{p}$.

## SWANLEY ELECTRONICS

Dept ETI, 32 Goideel Rd, Swanley, Kont, BRa BEZ
Postage $£ 3.50$ on computers, $\mathbf{£ 4 . 5 0}$ on printers tions marked with a ${ }^{\text {t }}$ which already inciude it at Pnd 45 p on other orders. Lists 27p post free. the old $15 \%$ rate. Overseas and credit orders Please add VAT to all prices except those sec- welcome. $\mathrm{ZX80}$ part exchange possible.

## Conquer the chip.

Be it a career, hobby or interest, like it or not the Silicon Chip will revolutionise every human 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

## MASTER ELECTRONICS LEARN THE PRACTICAL WA BY SEEING AND DOING

Building an oscilloscope . Recognition of components

- Understanding circuit diagrams. Handling all types Solid State 'Chips'
- Carry out over 40 experiments on basic circuits and on digital electronics
- Testing and servicing of Radio. T.V., Hi-Fi and all types of modern


## computerised equipment.

## MASTER COMPUTERS

LEARN HOW TO REALLY UNDERSTAND COMPUTERS, HOW
THEY WORK - THEIR 'LANGUAGE' AND HOW TO DO PROGRAMS

- Complete Home Study library. Special educational Mini-

Computer supplied ready for use. - Self Test program exercise

## MASTER THE REST

Radio Amateurs Licence. Logic/Digital techniques.

- Examination courses (City \& Guilds etc.) in electronics.
- Semi-conductor technology
- Kits for Signal Generators - Digital Meters etc.



# INFRA RED REMOTE- 

> Specifically designed to remotecontrol three mains switches and two lamp dimmers in a single room, this infra-red system can be used to activate virtually any electrical appliance from the comfort of the armchair or bed. Pure luxury at a modest price. Design by Ray Marston. Development by Plamen Pazov.

This sophisticated five-channel infrared remote control system comprises a small hand-held transmitter and a combined receiver/decoder unit that provides five independent channels of decoded outputs (logic 0 or logic 1 ). Three of the control channels are of the latching type and are each controlled by a pair of push-buttons (one ON, one OFF)on the transmitter: an ON instruction produces a logic 1 output from the appropriate channel of the decoder, while an OFF instruction produces a logic 0 output.

The remaining two control channels are of the non-latching type and are each controlled by a single push-button in the transmitter: the decoder produces a logic 1 output when a nonlatching transmitter button is pressed or a logic 0 output when the button is released. The transmitter thus uses a total of eight push-buttons to control the total of five remote-control channels. The system has a typical remote-control range (from transmitter to receiver) of about 10 m .

The system is specifically designed to control up to three mains power switches and two lamp dimmers in a single room. With this in mind, the remote-controlled power switch and the remote-controlled touch dimmer projects described elsewhere in this issue of ETI, and the noiseless power switch project of the March ' 81 issue, have been specifically designed to interface with the outputs of the decoder unit of this five-channel remotecontrol system. The power switches are designed to be controlled by the latching channels, and the dimmers by the nonlatching channels.

Thus, you can use the system to turn on lamps, TVs, hi-fi systems, or any other appliances that draw mains currents below 5 A , by using it in conjunction with this month's remotecontrolled power switch project; or to control electric heaters or other appliances that draw mains currents up to 15 A by using it in conjunction with the noiseless power switch from the March issue; plus two touch controlled lamp dimmers, all from the comfort of an armchair or bed.

In practice, of course, you can use the single hand-held transmitter to control up to five appliances in every room of the

house if you so wish. All you need to do is fit a duplicate receiver/decoder unit, etc., in all required rooms. Thus, you can use the transmitter to control dimmers, hi-fi and TV when you are in the lounge, and use the same transmitter to control a lamp, radio and electric heater when you are lying in bed. Nice.

## Construction: The Transmitter

The transmitter unit is specifically designed to fit in a small Verobox (see Buylines). All components, including the eight push-button switches, are mounted on a single PCB, with the switches mounted directly on the copper side of the PCB and all other components mounted on the 'plain' side. A good deal of care is required in the construction.

Start the construction by etching the PCB and cutting it to size, noting its unusual shape. Now assemble all components other than the push-button switches, LED1 and IC1 on the plain side of the PCB and solder them in place, noting the following points;
(i) All but three of the resistors are mounted vertically on the PCB; (ii) An 18 -pin DIL socket is soldered to the PCB to accommodate IC1; (iii) The two IR diodes are mounted vertically on the PCB but are then bent at right angles to pass through holes cut in the case front panel. Slide switch SW1 is soldered directly to Veropins on the PCB and is angled so that its control knob passes through a slot in the front panel. Capacitor C1 has a 10 V rating and needs to be as small as possible.

Fig. 1 (Right) Circuit diagram for the infra-red transmitter.
Below: The completed transmitter. The two infra-red LEDs and the onloff switch are mounted through the front panel; the 'transmi' LED is positioned on the top of the case with the push-buttons so that it can be seen during operation. Note that channels 1 to 3 have two buttons each (on and off). Channels 4 and 5 are non-latching and only require one button.


This photograph shows the copper side of the assembled PCB, with the ingredients of the 'mylar sandwich'. The plastic fits over the switches and the caps hold it in place.

## HOW IT WORKS

## TRANSMITTER

The heart of the transmitter is IC1, an LSI PMOS chip. This chip receives instructions via an eight-row (pins 9-16) by four-column (pins 2-5) matrix that can be activated by up to 32 push-button switches. Orly eight switches are used in our application. The circuit is clocked at about 60 kHz by the R9-L1-C2-C3 oscillator when the IC is active.

When the transmitter is in the quiescent state the IC is disconnected from the battery by turn-on transistor Q3 and the complete circuit (including the clock oscillator) is deenergised. Under this condition the entire circuit draws a total leakage current of only a few microamps from the supply battery. When any of the key switches are pressed, negative potential is applied to one of the 'row' pins via one of the resistors R47; pin 7 goes high and turns Q3 on, thus energising the IC and its clock oscillator.

Whenever the IC is energised by a press-button operation a keyboard scanner commes into operation, detects the code of the actuated switch and converts this information into a clock-related serial output code that appears on pin 8 and is unique to that particular switch. This serial code signal is fed to the infra-red transmitter LEDs via Q2 and Q1.

The transmitter serial code consists of a start bit, followed by six information bits, which are read out in biphase code at half the clock fre quency. This seven-bit serial code signal has a total frame time of about 11 mS and is repeated at a time-base rate of about 130 mS throughout the duration of a key press. When the press-button is released a seven-bit 'end of signal' code frame is transmitted and the transmitter then automatically deactivates again when Q3 turns off.

The serial output code from pin 8 is amplified by Q2 and is used to pulse constant-current generator Q1 on and off via R2 and LED1. Q1 feeds current pulses of several hundred milliamps to the two series connected infra-red transmitter LEDs, this high current being supplied by storage capacitor C1. Although the peak IR LED currents are very high (thus ensuring a good operating range), the mean currents (averaged over one time-base period) amount to only 5 mA or so.

Thus, considering that the transmitter will typically only be required to operate for about half-a-second per instruction, it can be seen that roughly 100,000 instructions can be transmitted from a single PP3 battery during its life. Put another way, a single PP3 is capable of transmitting 250 instructions every day for about one year.


Fig. 2 Component overlay for the infra-red transmitter; the board is a peculiar shape so that it will fit the case specified. Most of the resistors are mounted vertically to save space. The overlay is drawn with the component side uppermost - PCB1-8 and LED1 are actually soldered on the copper side, as shown in the photographs.

PARTS LIST


Now turn the PCB over and solder the eight push-button switches (and LED1) to the copper side. A great deal of care is required here and a miniature soldering iron is needed. Proceed as follows. First, remove the snap-on caps of the switches and straighten the four switch mounting legs, using a pair of pliers. Note that small pips are moulded into the underside of the switches, to fix their height slightly above the surface of the PCB: do not remove these pips. Now press one switch into position from the PCB copper side and solder its four legs to the PCB. Repeat the process, soldering one switch at a time, until all eight switches are in place. You'll find this a distinctly fiddly process.

When all eight switches are in place, take a strip of white mylar film (available from your local art shop), place it over the bank of switches, cut holes in the strip so that the eight pushbutton operating shafts pass freely through the mylar, and then fit the switch caps back in place and check that the switches operate freely. The mylar film simply enhances the appearance of the finished transmitter unit.

This completes the construction of the electronics side of the transmitter and it can now be given a simple functional test. First, set the adjustable core of L1 to mid position, fit IC1 into place, connect a 9 V (PP3) battery, and turn SW1 on. Now press the push-button switches one at a time and check in each case that LED1 flashes intermittently for the press duration. If all is well, you can fit the unit into its case, as follows.

First, offer the PCB assembly up to the top half of the case (the battery holder is in the lower half), align it with the two small front mounting holes and carefully mark out the positions of the eight push-button switches on the case, so that four broad accommodating slots can be cut in the case to accept the switches as shown in the photographs. Cut the slots and re-check the fit.

Now similarly line up the PCB assembly so that holes/slots can be cut in the metal front panel to accept LED1, the two IR diodes, and the control knob of SW1. Once the holes are cut, complete the connections to the PP3 battery in the holder in the lower half of the case and screw the whole assembly together. The transmitter construction is then complete.

Note that the transmitter cannot be given a final test until the receiver/decoder construction is complete. When using the unit, however, note that the only function of SW1 is that of ensuring that the transmitter will not be activated accidentally when carried in the pocket, etc: in normal use SW1 can be left permanently on, since the unit consumes virtually zero quiescent current.


The transmitter PCB mounted in its case. You can see how the infra-red LEDs are bent at right-angles, and the slide switch soldered to Vero pins, so that they face forward through the front panel.

(6)

| SFH 2 OS |
| :---: |
| CONNETIONS |

## Construction: The Receiver/ Decoder

The receiver/decoder is built as two units, with the $\mathbb{R}$ preamp housed in one small screened case and the main decoder circuit and power supply housed in a separate, larger, box: the two units are interconnected by a length of three-core cable. In use, the preamp is placed in a clearly visible position in the room and the main unit is hidden out of sight.

Start the construction by building the $\mathbb{I R}$ preamplifier, assembing the components as shown by the overlay. Take care to ensure that infra-ed detector IRD1 is connected with the correct polarity. When construction is complete, mount the PCB in a steel or tin case, after first cutting a hole in the case front for IRD1, and ground the case to the 0 V supply line. Finally, fit a DIN socket in the rear of the case, to facilitate connections to the main decoder/power supply unit, and complete the interwiring.


## PROJECT : IR Remote Control

## HOW IT WORKS

## THE RECEIVER/DECODER

The receiver/decoder unit detects the infra-red signals from the remote-control transmitter, amplifies them to a useful level, decodes the information that the signals carry, and then uses this information to implement a switching action on one or other of the latching or nonlatching outputs of the decoder. These outputs can then be used to activate external power switches and lamp dimmers, etc. The receiver/decoder unit comprises three main sections, an infra-red receiver/preamplifier, the main receiver/decoder unit, and the power supply.

The transmitter IR signals have a basic frequency of about 30 kHz (half the transmitter clock frequency): they are detected by IRD1 in the receiver preamp and are amplified first by Q1 and then by IC1. A problem in designing IR preamplifiers is that the circuit not only has to provide high gain for long range operation but must also not saturate when the transmitter is placed only a few inches from the receiver.

With the latter point in mind, R1-R2-D1 and C2 are used to prevent the bias point of Q1 shifting under heavy drive conditions. D2 and D3 clip the level of the final IC1 output signal, to prevent overdriving of following stages. The values of C2-C3-C4-C5 and C7 are chosen to make the preamplifier reasonably frequency selective, thereby ensuring a good low-noise figure. The preamplifier unit must be mounted in an electrically screened case.

The output of the preamp is further amplified by the Q2-Q3 stages of the decoder circuit and are then passed on to pin 6 of IC2. Preset PR1 enables the effective sensitivity of the circuit to be varied over a wide range and LED1 is used as a sensitivity indicator when initially setting up the circuit.

IC2, which uses L1 and C10-C11 as clock elements, inspects the incoming pin 6 signal, checks it for compatability with its own clock frequency and with certain logic parameters, and if all is well converts the sevent-bit biphase serial input signal into an equivalent six-bit parallel code, which appears on pins 8 to 13. Simultaneously, each time that a correct code conversion is made, a brief positive pulse appears on pin 15, and this pulse is used to trigger monostable IC6c-IC6d and thereby drive LED2 on to give a visual indication of the decoding action of the circuit; this LED indication is of value when initially adjusting L1 to set up the system.

The six-bit paralleloutput code signals of IC2 are fed to IC3 and IC4, which decode eight of the possible six-bit combinations (corresponding to the eight possible codes generated by the eight push-buttons in the infra-red transmitter) and these decoded signals are made available on pins $14,3,15,2,6,1,4$ and 7 of IC4. Each of these outputs is normally low, but can be driven high by closing the appropriate button on the IR transmitter.

The pin 4 and pin 7 outputs of IC4 are made available, via 1 kO limiting resistors, at output sockets SK4 and SK5 respectively of the decoder unit, and act as non-latching remote control output channels. The 14/3,15/2 and 6/1 outputs, on the other hand, are each used to control a simple set-reset bistable which has its output taken to one of the SK1-3 sockets, each of which acts as a latching remote control channel output. Note that the inputs to the bistables are damped by simple R-C networks, to eliminate transient activation. Also note that all output channels are provided with LED indicators, to give a visual indication of the channel state.

The complete receiver/decoder unit is powered from 15 VDC supply, derived from the mains via T1-BR1 and IC7. This supply is also made available at channel output sockets SK1 to SK3 and can be used to power auxiliary circuitry, such as the remote-controlled power switch described elsewhere in this issue of ETI.

Proceed now with the construction of the main decoder/power supply unit, noting that some care is needed in the construction of the PCB. Start the PCB assembly by fitting the four wire links and the Veropins and then systematically fit the remaining components in place, working through the assembly from the left (PSU components) to the right. Fit the regulator (IC7) with a small heatsink, sufficient to dissipate roughly 3 W .

When the assembly is complete, fit the PCB assembly into a suitable case, together with mains transformer T1, six DIN sockets (one input, five output) and the six indicating LEDs, and complete the interwiring. Finally, complete the mains connections and check that the 15 V regulator circuit is working correctly, with outputs available at sockets SK1 to SK3. If all is well the system is ready for setting up.


Inside the preamplifier case; power and signals pass via the DIN socket on the left. The infra-red detector diode is fitted at the far right of the PCB and requires a cut-out in the side of the case.


Close-up of the wiring for the sockets on the decoder unit. One of these is for the input from the preamp - the other five distribute the decoded signals to the equipment under control.


General view of the decoder/power supply unit showing the internal layout. The common ground connection for the LEDs is made by soldering a length of tinned copper wire to the cathodes.


Fig. 4 Component overlay for the decoder PCB. Note that LED1 is for setting up only and is soldered to the PCB.

## Setting Up The System

To initially set up the five-channel remote control system, proceed as follows. First, interconnect the preamp and the main decoder/power supply unit. Switch the units on and adjust preset PR1 so that LED1 (mounted on the PCB) just glows faintly and then turn PR1 back so that the LED just turns off. Now operate the transmitter by pressing one of its buttons and see if LED2 illuminates, indicating that a decoding action is taking place. Adjust the core of L1 (in the decoder) to find the extreme positions at which decoding ceases and then finally set the core halfway between these points. If you can't get the circuit to work, use a'scope to check that a code signal is being received from the output of the preamp; if not, you've probably fitted the transmitter LEDs or the preamp detector diode the wrong way round.

When all is well, check (by means of the indicating LEDs) that you can turn all five control channels on and off by using the appropriate press buttons on the transmitter. Finally, check that the system has a control range up to about 10 m , slightly adjusting the PR1 setting if necessary. The setting up procedure is then complete and the system is ready for use.

## Using The System

To use the system with the touch dimmer, simply take the outputs of the SK4 and/or SK5 non-latching channels to the + and - inputs of the dimmer unit. To use the system with this month's power switch project, use the latching outputs of sockets SK1, SK2 or SK3 to feed instructions and power to the switch units.


Fig. 5 Overlay for the preamplifier. The leads of IRD1 have to be bent so that the sensitive face points forward.

## PARTS LIST



Finally, to use the system to control the noiseless power switch project of the March ' 81 issue, use one of the latching outputs of the decoder to feed control information only (NOT power) to the noiseless switch.

ETI

## EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS

No soldering modular breadboards, simply plug components in and out of letter number identified nickel-silver contact holes Start small and simply snap-lock boards together to build a breadboard of any size.
All EXP Breadboards have two bus-bars as an integral part of the board, if you need more than 2 buses simply snap on 4 more bus-bars with the aid of an EXP 4B
EXP 305 £ 1.60 The ideal breadboard for 1 chip circuits. Accepts 8,14, 16 and up to 22 pin ICs. Has 130 contact points including two 10 point bus-bars.


EXP 360 £3. 15 Specially designed for working with up to 40 pin ICs perfect for 3 \& 14 pin ICs
Has 270 contact points including two 20 point bus-bars.

## EXP 300 £5.75 The

 most widely bought bread-board in the UK With 550 contact points, two 40 point
bus-bars, the EXP 300 will accept any size IC and up to $6 \times 14$ pin DIPS. Use this breadboard with Adventures in Microelectronics
EXP $\mathbf{6 0 0} \mathbf{f 8 . 3 0}$ Most MICROPROCESSOR projects in magazines and educational books are built on the EXP 600 .


EXP 650 f 3.60 Has $\cdot 6^{\prime \prime \prime}$ centre
spacing so is perfect for MICROPROCESSOR applications.
 don't even need green fingers.

## No. 11 DIGITAL ROULETTE

The suspense and excitement of the casino in your own home. Just press the button, the circle of lights go round and there is the sound of the roulette wheel as well, both gradually slowing down to reveal the winning number.
No. 12 EGG TIMER
How do you like your eggs done, hard or soft, just set the timer and it will sound when the egg is done to vour liking. Long battery life because it switches itself off automatically. So get cracking nowl
Want to get started on building exciting projects, but don't know how? Now using EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS and following the instructions in our FREE 'Electronics By Numbers' leaflets,
ANYBODY can build electronic projects. For example, take one of our earlier projects, a L.E.D. Bar Graph;


You will need; One EXP 300 or EXP 350 breadboard 15 silicon diodes 6 resistors 6 Light Emitting Diodes Just look at the diagram, Select R1, plug it into the lettered and numbered holes on the EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARD, do the same with all the other components, connect to the battery, and your project's finished. All you have to do is follow the large, clear layouts on the 'Electronics by Numbers' leaflets, and ANYBODY can build a perfect working project.
to your nearest GSC stocklst, or send direct to us, and you will recelve the latest 'ELECTRONICS BY NUMBERS' leaflet.

If you have missed projects, 1, 2 and 3, or 4,5 and 6, or 7,8 and 9 , please tick the appropriate box in the coupon.

## PROTO-BOARDS

The ultimate in breadboards for the minimum of cost. Two easily assembled kits.


PB6 Kit, 630 contacts, four 5-way binding posts accepts up to six 14-pin Dips.
PROTO-BOARD 6 KIT $\mathbf{E 9 . 2 0}$


PB 100 Kit complete with 760 contacts accepts up to ten 14-pin Dips, with two binding posts and sturdy base. Large capacity with Kit economy.
PROTO-BOARD 100 KIT $£ 11.80$

## TO RECEIVE YOUR FREE COPY OF PROJECTS 7,8 and 9

## Just clip the coupon

Give us your name and full postal address lin block capitals). Enclose cheque, postal order or credit card number and expiry date, indicating in the appropriate box(es) the breedboerd(s) you require.

For immediate action
The GSC 24 hour, 5 day a weak service.
Telephone (0799) 21882 and give us your Accers,
Amorican Express or Barclaycard number and your
order will be in the post immediately.

| EXPFRIMENTOR BREADBOARDS | CONTACT | IC CAPACITY 14 PIN DIP | UNIT PRICE NNC PEP \& 15\% VAT | Qiy rea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXP 326 | 130 | 1 | 42.70 |  |
| EXP 350 | 270 | 3 | f 4.4 |  |
| EXP 300 | 550 | 6 | $\pm 7.21$ |  |
| EXP 000 |  |  | ¢ 0.39 |  |
| EXP 650 | 270 | use with 0.6 pitch Dip's Sirip Bus Bar | f. 5.00 |  |
| EXP 4B | $\begin{gathered} \text { Four } 40 \text { Point } \\ \text { Bus-Bars } \end{gathered}$ |  | \% 3.50 |  |

## NAME. .

ADDRESS

I enclose chequa/P.O. for f
Debit my Barclaycerd, Access,
American Express card No. .
PROTO-BOARDS

GSC (UK) Led., Dept. 9TT, Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden, Essex CB1 1 3AQ.
Tel: Saffron Walden (0799) 21682. Telex: 817477.
For Frea catalogue tick bax
$\square$ Un $\square$

EXP 4B $\mathbf{5 2 . 3 0}$ Four
more bus-bars in
"snap-on" unit.



The above prices are exclusive of $P \& P$ and $15 \%$ VAT.

G.S.C. (UK) L.td, Dept. 9TT

Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden, Essex CB11 3AQ. Tel: Saffron Walden (0799) 21662 Telex: 817477

## Rapid Electronics

| Pack No. |  |  | Pack No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A10 | 10 PP3 battery leads | 50p | F331 | 1 BD139 transistor | 5 p |
| A72 | 103.5 mm jack plugs | 80 p | F421 | 1 MI2955 transistor | 110p |
| A73 | 103.5 mm jack sockets | 80 p | F43 | ¢ 78 L 05 regulators | 180p |
| A74A | 5 Standard jack plugs | 80p | F46A | 17805 regulator | 70 p |
| A75A | 5 Std. iack sockets | 90 p | F47A | 17812 regulator | 70p |
| A84A | 55 pin 180 DIN plugs | 70p | F49A | 17905 regulator | 75p |
| A85A | 55 pin 180 DIN sockets | 55p | F53 | 1 LM 317 T variable reg. | 200p |
| C21 | ${ }_{5} 5 \mathrm{Min}$. slide switches | $75 p$ | F54 | LM323K 3A 5V reg. | 500p |
| C28 | 5 Push to make switches | 70p | H11 | 20 IN4002 diodes | 75p |
| C29* | 5 Push to break switches | 90p | H30 | 2 W005 bridge rectifiers | 45p |
| C50 | 208 pin DIL sockets | 170p | H60 | 100 1N4148 diodes | 180p |
| C51 | 2014 pin DIL sockets | 200p | H73 | 2 C 106 D thyristors | 90p |
| C52 | 2016 pin DIL sockets | 220p | J5 | 100.2 in red LEDs | 100p |
| El0 | Resistor kit. 650 resistors $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | J25 | 100.2 in green LEDs | 150p |
|  | 10 ea value 4.7 to 1 M | 480p | J45 | 100.2 in yellow LEDs | 150 p |
|  | Single potentiometers $5 \mathrm{~K}-1 \mathrm{M} \log$ in $\operatorname{lin}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {J70 }}$ | $200.2 \mathrm{in} \text { LED clips }$ | $150 p$ $60 p$ |
| - | SK-IM log in lin <br> Slide potentiometers. 60 mm | 35p | ${ }^{\mathbf{J 7}}$ | 100.125 in red LEDs | 100p |
|  | travel. $5 \mathrm{~K}-500 \mathrm{~K}$ log or lin | 65p | 127 <br> 17 | 100.125 in green LEDs | 150p |
| E26 | 10100 K min presets | 70p | 172 | 200.125 in LED clips | 150p |
| E31 | 101 l 63 V electrolytics | 50 p | J75 | 1 FND500 CC display | $60 p$ $100 p$ |
| E33 | 104 u 763 V radial elec, | 50 p | K5 | 5741 opamps. | $100 p$ $90 p$ |
| E34 | 1010 u 25 V radial elec. | 50p | K20 | 5 CA3140 op amps. | 225p |
| E37 | 10100 u 25 V radial elec. | 75p | K30 | 5 LM301A op amps. | 140p |
| E44 | 101 lu 35 V bead tants. | 100 p | K40 | 1 LM324 op amps. | 140p |
| ESO | 100.01 C 280 polyester | 50p | K50 | 1 LM 380 2 2 W amp. | 50p |
| ES4 | 100.01 C 280 polyester | 50 p | K75 | 1 LM3914 LED bar graph | 70p 320 p |
| E10 | 10 BC 107 transistors | 90 p | K85 | 5 NE555 timers | 320 p 110 p |
| F11 | 10 BCl 108 transistors | 90 p | K90 | 1 NES56 timer | 50p |
| ${ }_{F}{ }^{\text {F17 }} 12$ | $10 \mathrm{BC109}$ transistors | $90 p$ | K100 | 5 TL081 op amps. | 175p |
| F17 ${ }^{\text {F17 }}$ | 10 BC 214 L transistors 5 2N3819 transistors | ${ }^{90 p}$ | L8 | 54011 CMOS | 130p |
| F311 | 1 BD131 transistor | 100p | L. 9 | 14013 CMOS | 40p |
| F312 | 1 BD132 transistor | 45p | L22 | $\begin{aligned} & 14017 \mathrm{CMOS} \\ & 14049 \mathrm{CMOS} \end{aligned}$ | 75p |

Rapid Electronics Limited
Hillcroft House, Station Road. Fynsford, Kent

> MUSICAL MICRO 24 TUNE DOOR BELL BUILD THE WORLD FAMOUS CHROMA-CHIME

Give your friends a warm welcome. Yes, think
how delighted and amazed they will be to hear t musical Chroma-Chime play when they press your button!
The Chroma-Chime uses a microcomputer to play 24 well-known tunes. The kit is simplicity itself for ease of construction. Absolutely everything needed is supplied.
Plays 24 well-known tunes including:
Star Spangled Banner,
William Tell Overture,
Greensleeves, Rule Britannia,
Colonel Bogey, Oh come all ye faithful, plus many other popular tunes.


* No previous microcomputer experience necessary
* All programming retained is on chip ROM
* Fully guaranteed

T Ideal present any time
ALL CHROMATRONICS PRODUCIS SUPPLEO WITHMONEY BACK GUARANTEE
Please send me
TO CHROMATRONICS RIVER WAY HARLOW ESSEX Telephone (0279)418611 ETI.5.81 NAME

## ADORESS

t enclose cheque/ PO ) value $\&$ ACCESS/BARCLAYCARD ACCESS/BA
account no Signatur

Chromationles


## PARNDON ELECTRONICS LTD.

Dept. No. 22, 44 Paddock Mead, Hariow, Essex CM18 7RR. Tel. 027932700


DIL SOCKETS: High quality, low profile sockets.
8 pin-10p. 14 pin-13p. 16 pin-15p. 18 pin-19p. 20 pin-25p 22 pin-29p. 24 pin- 35p. 28 pin- 39p. 40 pin-57p.

ALL PRICES INCLUDE V.A.T. \& POST \& PACKING - NO EXTRAS MIN. ORDER - UK. £1 OO. OVERSEASE5 CASH WITH ORDER PLEASE

## The SENSATIONAL

## CROFTON Offer

$9^{\prime \prime}$ metal cased monitors at the lowest price ever $£ 55.77$ incl. VAT and carriage extra.
P4 phosphor standard. P31 and P39 available at an extra $£ 11.50$ total.


Sony colour camera type 2010 P only $£ 335.00$ total including VAT and P \& P. $12 v$ operation IV composite video out.
Shugart Floppy Disk Drives
SA400
£146.05
£280.31
£337.52
SA800
Prices include VAT

Ask for Crofton Mail Order Catalogue.

## $\Delta x$

All major credit cards accepted.

## CROFTON ELECTRONICS LIMITED

35 Grosvenor Road, Twickenham, Middx TW1 4AD Tel: 01-891 1923/1513

## electronics today international BOOK SERTMCE

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 $\mathbf{1 4 . 2 5}$
Beginners Guide to Transistors Reddihough f4.25
Beginners Guide to Integrated Circuits Sinclarif $\mathbf{f 4 . 2 5}$
Understanding Electronic Circuits Sinclair ©5.10
Understanding Electronic Components Sinclair $£ 5.10$
Beginners Guide to Radio King $\mathbf{f 4 . 2 5}$
Beginners Guide to Audio Sinclair E4.25
Understanding Electronics, Warring $\mathbf{5 4 . 9 0}$

## COOKBOOKS

TV Typewriters Cookbook $\mathbf{f 7 . 7 5}$
CMOS Cookbook 88.20
Active Fitters $\mathbf{£ 1 1 . 3 0}$
IC Timer Cookbook $\mathrm{ED}^{\mathbf{6} 5}$
IC Op-Amp Cookbook f10.00
Vidso Cookbook 58.50
ITL Cookbook $\mathbf{7 7 . 5 6}$
The Basic Cook EA.00
IC Converter Cookbook $\mathbf{£ 9 . 5 0}$
Master IC Cookbook Hallmark $\mathbf{7 7 . 4 6}$

## APPLICATIONS

Fire and Theft Security Systems B. Weis $\mathbf{£ 2 . 1 5}$
How To Build Eloctronic Kits Chapel $\mathbf{E 3 . 2 5}$
110 Electronic Alarm Projects R.M. Marston $\mathbf{5 4 . 9 5}$
110 Semiconductor Projects for the Home Constructor R. M. Marston f4. 55
110 Integrated Circuit Projects for the Home Constructor R. M. Marston f4.95
110 Thyristor Projectors Using SCRs R. M Marston $\mathbf{f 4 . 5 6}$
110 Wave Form Generator Projects R. M. Marston E4.95

## COMPUTING 8 MICROPROCESSORS

What is a Mircroprocessor? 2 cassette tapes plus a 72-page book $\mathbf{f 1 0 . 0 0}$ Beginners Guide to Computers and Microprocessors with Projects C. Adams $\mathbf{f 6} 05$

BASIC Computer Games Ahl 66.05
BASIC for Home Computera A self-teaching guide B. Albrecht $\mathbf{f 6 . 6 0}$ Illustrating BASIC D. Alcock $\mathbf{£ 4 . 2 5}$
Troubleshooting to Microprocessors and Digital Logic Goodman $£ 5.90$
Z. 80 Microcomputer Handbook W. Barden $\mathbf{£ 7 . 7 5}$

How to Program Microcomputers W. Barden $\mathbf{E 7 . 2 5}$
Introduction to Microcomputers and Microprocessors
A. Barna $\mathbf{£ 9 .}^{9} \mathbf{5 0}$

Microprocensors in Instruments and Control R. J. Bibbero $\mathbf{f 1 3 . 1 0}$ Basic BASIC J. S. Coan $\mathbf{E 7 . 4 0}$
Advanced BASIC J. S. Coan 68.40
Gerting Acquainted with Microprocessors L. Frenzel $\mathbf{f 7 . 2 5}$
Beginners Guida to Microprocessors C. M. Gilmore $\mathbf{f 4 . 5 0}$
1001 Things to do with Your Personal Computer Sawusch $\mathbf{£ 6 . 0 0}$ Beginning BASIC R. E. Gosling E4.76
Microprocessor Programming for Computor Hobbyists N. Graham $\mathbf{f 7 . 1 5}$
Miniprocessors from Calculators to Computers Heiserman $£ 5.35$
Microcomputers, Microprocessors, Hardware, Software and
Applications J. L. Hilburn f17.40
BASIC Programming J. G. Kemeny $\mathbf{£ 8 . 2 0}$
Microprocessor Systems Design E. Klingman $\mathbf{f 1 7 . 6 6}$
Intro to Microprocessors Leventhal $\mathbf{£ 1 1 . 0 0}$
Microprocesser - Technology, Architecture \& Applications
D. R. McGlynn $\mathbf{£ 1 1 . 3 0}$

Interactive Computing with BASIC Monro $\mathbf{~ f 4 . 3 6}$
BASIC with Style P. Nagin $\mathbf{E 4 . 5 0}$
Software Design for Microcomputers Ogdin $\mathbf{E 8 . 8 5}$
Microcomputer Deaign Ogdin $\mathbf{E 7 . 4 5}$
Microcomputer Base Design Peatman $\mathbf{£ 6 . 1 0}$
Hands on BASIC with a PET Peckham $\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 5 0}$
Complete Microcomputer Systems Handbook 58.75
6800 Softwere Gourmet Guide and Cookbook Scelbi $£ 9.20$
8080 Software Gourmet Guide and Cookbook 99.20
The 8080 A Bugbook: Microcomputer Interfacing 8 Programming P. H. Rony 88.35

E060/8085 Software Design Titus $\mathbf{5 7 . 6 0}$
57 Pratical Programs \& Games in BASIC Tracton 56.65
How to Dasign, Build and Program Your own Working Computer System 17.10
Your Own Computer Waite $£ 2.25$
Microprocessor/Microprogramming Handbook Ward $\mathbf{5 6 . 2 0}$

## LOGIC

Logic Design Projects Using Standard ICs J. Wakerly $\mathbf{£ 7 . 2 5}$
Pratical Digital Design Using ICs J. Greenfield $\mathbf{f 1 6 . 0 0}$
Designing With 7 IL Integrated Circuits Texas Instruments $\mathbf{5 9 . 6 0}$
How To Use IC Circuit Logic Elements J. Streater $\mathbf{£ 4 . 8 5}$
110 COSMOS Digital IC Projects for the Home Constructor
R. M. Marston $\mathbf{f 4 . 9 5}$

Understanding CMOS Integrated Circuits R. Melen $\mathbf{E 4 . 6 0}$
MOS Digital ICs G. Flynn $\mathbf{E 5} .25$

## TEST INSTRUMENTS

The Oscilloscope In Use Sinclair $\mathbf{f 4 . 0 0}$
Working with the Oscilioscope A. Saunders $\mathbf{5 4 . 6 0}$
Servicing with the Oscilloscope A. King $\mathbf{£ . 5 0}$
Radio Television and Audio Test Instruments King $\mathbf{5 8 . 3 0}$

## OP-AMPS

Applications of Operational Amplifiers Graeme (Burr Brown) $\mathbf{4 8} .45$ 110 Operational Amplifier Projects for the Home Constructor R. M. Marston E4.96

Designing With Operational Amplifiers Burf Brown $\mathbf{f 1 9 . 6 5}$
Operational Amplifiera Design and Applications G. Tobery (Burr Brown) 67.80

## COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Systems Imtro To Signals \& Noise B. Carison $\mathbf{£ 7 . 6 5}$ Digital Signal Processing Theory \& Applications L. R. Rabuner $\mathbf{5 2 4 . 4 0}$ Electronic Communication Systems G. Kennedy $\mathbf{5 8 . 7 5}$
Frequency Synthesis. Theory \& Design Mannassewitsch $\mathbf{E 5 . 0 0}$
Principles of Communication Systems H. Taub 88.40

## THEORY

Introduction to Digital Filtering Bogner $\mathbf{5 1 0 . 6 0}$
Transistor Circuit Design Texas Insiruments $\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 0 0}$
Foundations of Wireless Electronics M. G. Scroggie $\mathbf{5 6 . 1 0}$
Electronic Circuit Design Handbook 4th Edition fi6.75
Master Guide to Electronic Circuits Adarns $\mathbf{9 9 . 2 5}$

## REFERENCE

Electronic Engineers Reference Book (Ed. 4) L W. Turner E38.00 Electronic Components M. A. Colwell E3.40
Electronic Diagrams M. A. Colwell E3. 40
Intemational Transistor Selctor T. D. Towers New update $\mathbf{f 1 0 . 7 0}$ intemational FET Selector T. D. Towers New update $\mathbf{£ 4 . 6 0}$ intemational Op-Amp Linear IC Selector Towers $£ 8.00$ International Microprocessor Selector (NEW) Towers $\mathbf{£ 1 6 . 0 0}$ Radio, TV and Audio Technical Reference Amos $£ 3.00$

## MISCELLANEOUS

Electronic Faut Diagnosis Sinclair $\mathbf{£ 4 . 0 0}$
Integrated Electronics J. Milman 66.20
Practical Solid State DC Supplies T. D. Towers $£ 6.50$
Practical Triac/SCR Projects for the Experimenter R. Fox $\mathbf{£ 2 . 3 5}$
Printed Circuit Assembly Hughes \& Colwell $\mathbf{E 3 . 4 0}$
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.

## DIGITAL THERMOMETER

This is one of our range of PROJECT KITS. It includes all the parts required to complete the project, including the case. Calibration is very simple and an accuracy of up to $1 \%$ can be
 obtained. The instrument covers the range $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Read-out is on an LCD display. Power requirement is a 9 V Battery. An ideal instrument for home or laboratory. Full instructions included.

## MUSICAL BOX

This 'electronic musical box' can be used in a variety of applications. These include toys, video games and doorbells. It can be programmed to play no less than 27 tunes. The circuit is based on the AY-3-1350 which offers a considerable improvement over similar devices. The output can be switched from 'piano' to 'organ' like quality. The project includes all the components, case, loudspeaker and full instructions. An easy project for the beginner. An additional amplifier is available if required.
PROJECT KIT 80502K
£25-95
(Musical Box)
PROJECT KIT 80543K $\quad$ E3-95 (Stamp Amplifier)

PROJECT KIT $800104 £ 26.50$

The High COM system of noise reduction, developed by TELEFUNKEN, offers considerable advantages over existing systems. The Compressor/
Expander circuits are designed áround a specially designed IC, the U401B.
The unit is designed for use with cassette and reel-to-reel tape systems to give professional quality, low noise recordings.
TECHNICAL-SPECIFICATIONS:

| Frequency Range | $20-18 \mathrm{~Hz}(+0,-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ | Distortion | less than $0.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Signal/Noise ratio | 80 dB (DIN input) | Noise reduction | at $100 \mathrm{~Hz}: 15 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | 85dB (Socket input) |  | at 3kHz |
| Input Sensitivity | DIN $0.6 \mathrm{mV} / 6 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{ohm}$ |  | at $15 \mathrm{kHz}: 25 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Output Sensitivity | DIN $130 \mathrm{mV} / 79 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{ohm}$ | FULL SPECIFICATION AVAILABLE |  |

The project packs include all the electronic components, self adhesive front panel, prebuilt and tested HIGH COM modules and PCBs. The meter circuit uses an LED bar display and is essential for the operation of the unit.
HIGH COM (81117-1) £49-55
Meter/Display (9860 + 9817)
£15.40
HIGH COM Power Supply (8117-2)
£14.50
Case for project
POA

## DISCO PROJECTS

MIRHMXXER
This mixer is easy to assemble, most parts are mounted on the single PCB. It incorporates two stereo disc inputs, wo microphone inputs and a stereo tape input. Sllder controls for level controls, rotary pots for tone controls. Distortion is approx $0.1 \%$, frequency reaponse 20 Hz to 25 kHz (3dB)
Prolect Pack 81068
£77-50 Case
£7-50
DISCO LIGHTS
This coiling lights project controls a matrix of $25 \times 100 \mathrm{~W}$ lamps. A preprogrammed IC switches them in 22 different sequences of patterns. Patterns can be repeated if required. Triac controfled outputs. Lamps not supplied. Mains operation.
Profect Pack 81012
ع53-95
SWHOING POSTER
A specially printed poster cornes to life when the red and green lamps powered by this circuit are switched on. A random sequence makes the disco girl appear to dance. Poster included. Lamps not provided (100W)
Project Pack
ع17-70

## HOW TO ORDER

Send a cheque or postal order to DORAM ELECTRONICS LTD or write or ring with your ACCESS account number. All our prices include VAT at 15\%. Overseas customers please deduct $15 \%$. Please add 40p to the cost of all UK orders for postage and packing. An answering service is available to take your orders outside our normal office hours. We are a MAIL ORDER business.
SUMMER ISSUE OF OUR CATALOGUE AVAILABLE - Send 14p stamp for your
copy.
PROJECT PACKS include PCB, Components and data, Cases etc extra.

## PROJECT PACKS

| Pools Predictor (79053) LED Display | $£ 8-15$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| loniser (9823) Negative ion generator | $£ 10-50$ |
| Talk Funny (80052) Ring Modulator | $£ 10-00$ |
| Photo Process Timer (81101) | $£ 18-20$ |
| Cackling Egg Timer (9985) It clucks! | $£ 7-20$ |
| Sound Effects Unit (81112) Guns, trains etc | $£ 8-30$ |
| Elektornado (9874) 100W power Amp | $£ 19-50$ |
| Top-preamp (80023) Hifi preamp | $£ 34-40$ |
| Guitar Preamp (77020) | $£ 6-50$ |
| Analogue Reverb (9973) 100mS delay | $£ 27-70$ |
| Elektor Vocoder (80068) 10 channels | $£ 162-50$ |
| 21 Digit DVM (81105) | $£ 23-35$ |
| AM Receiver (81111) Easy to build | $£ 10-25$ |
| Touch switch (81008) 12 positions | $£ 10-00$ |
| 200W Disco Power Amp (81082) | $£ 20-85$ |
| Swinging Poster (81073) Moving picture | $£ 17-20$ |
| STAMP (80543) Mini amplifier | $£ 3-75$ |
| Steam Train Sound (80019) sound effects | $£ 6-50$ |
| Pest Pester (80130) Insect repellent | $£ 2-35$ |
| Stereo Disc Preamp (80532) | $£ 5-20$ |
| Programmable Car Wiper delay (80086) | $£ 15-85$ |
| Active Car Aerial (80018) AM/FM amplifier | $£ 13-85$ |
| Aerial Booster (80022) | $£ 5-65$ |
| Full list in our new catalogue |  |

Fitzroy House, Market Place, Swaffham, Norfolk PE37 7QH

# ASTROLOGUE 

When it finally gets off the ground, the Space Shuttle may have a solar power system. Ian Graham reports on the latest developments

Despite last minute hitches in the Space Shuttle's first- flight preparations, plans for future flights are well advanced. To help provide power for Space Shuttle flights, Lockheed Missiles \& Space Company is building a huge solar array wing for NASA The wing, which folds up like an accordion. will be used on an early mission to prove that Solar Electric Propulsion (SEP) arrays can generate the
enormous power required.

The amount of fuel that can be carried on-board the Shuttle

The expermental wing is 105 it lons and $131 / 2$ tt wede- In space it is unfoided from the cargo bay, and on its first tlight it will be anfolded and retracied several timess to study its behaviour in space.

## Materially Speaking

The wing is not a rigid structure, but is made from a lightweight, flexible plastic (called kapton) and contains wrap)aroundeontact cells welded directly to the array blanket. This printed circ uit approach has been adopted to ellminate hedivv adhesive's and allow greater flexibility during handiling

The structure represents an advance in solar power generation It can produce bow per kilogram compared with 20 W per kilogram in present systerms $U_{p}$ to 75 W per kilogram is teasibles using the same struc tural concepts
lockheed originally produced this design for use with a space propulsion system incorporating ion engine's to power fartheorhital and planetary missions. The potential fuel economy of ien propulion is 10 times that of any conventional propulsion system

## FEATURE : Astrologue

## The Results

And now, I will announce in reverse order the results of the ETI Astrologue Crossword Competition .....fanfare The winner is: P.M. Cheseldine of Lincoln. (Pause for rapturous applause).

Mr. Cheseldine's prize is a copy of The Observer's Spaceflight Directory by Reginald Turnill, published by Frederick Warne. It's the perfect general reference work for anyone interested in spaceflight, with almost 400 pages packed with information on all the major manned and unmanned projects (and a few that
 helicopter is equipped with part of the airborne IOW missile, a telescopic sight that has been augmented with a

## Competition

 ResultsJanuary 31st marked the end of the Astrologue Crossword Competition, set in the January issue. Check your answers against the correct solutions shown here. Most of the millions of entries received (a slight exaggeration) were correct. Some found their way to Astrologue from as far away as South Africa and India. However, the business of totting up the numerical value of the solutions sorted out the men from the boys.

If you gave each square of the grid a value and did the arithmetic, you should have arrived at 1522 . If you wrote down all the solutions and added up the value of each, you should have had 2169 on the bottom line (as some letters appeared in both across and down positions and were counted twice). Some enterprising readers came up with their own computer programs to take the pain out of the arithmetic. My thanks to Henry Budgett of Computing Today for his assistance in bringing the magic of the silicon chip to bear on the Astrologue Crossword.




Apollo I. Its sound quality is as outstanding as its looks. (And makes the price sound ridiculous.)

# Three waveband radio and cassette recorder (battery/mains). 

## BIG SET QUALITY

Big set sound quality from a portable radio/ cassette recorder?
That's the remarkable achievement of the Apollo I. It really does have the rich tonal quality you'd only expect in an expensive home unit. On radio or cassette, reproduction is crystal clear even at full volume and over the whole of the tone range. The band change switch gives you the choice of FM, Medium or long wave and a big tuning control provides you with sensitive station tuning, helped by very clear and legible dial markings.

## BIG FUNCTION RANGE

Remarkable, too, is the Apollo I's range of functions. In addition to the three band radio and cassette playing capability, it lets you record direct from the radio, record through the built-in condenser microphone, record through an external microphone (not included), and play yourself to sleep with taped music that switches off automatically.


## EXTRA 'EXTRAS’

Apollo I has many features you'd hardly expect if it was twice the price. For example: automatic volume control on the built-in microphone, earphone monitoring of recordings, battery or mains operation, provision for remote control, etc.

## SENSATIONAL VALUE

Most remarkable thing about Apollo I, though, has to be its price. Any multi-function set would be extremely good value for this kind of money. But the Apollo, with so many 'extras' and such superb quality reproduction, is an absolute bargain. Guaranteed for 12 months.

- Exceptional sound quality © Battery/ mains operation ©Sensitive tuning - Push button recorder -Built-in microphone Tone control Auto recording level control Auto stop - Sleep function switch Earphone - Sockets for external microphone and remote control.
DATA
Output 2W (max), Power consumption 8W, Speaker 4in, 4ohm, Dimensions $11^{1 / 2 m} \times 8 \sin \times 3^{1 / 2 i n}$ (approx), Weigh 516 ,
§ Credit card holders may telephone (0536) 52202424 hours a day stating card number for immediate attention.


## MITRAD <br> 68-70 High Street, Kettering, Northants. NN168SY Tel. (0536) 522024

F To Mitrad, $68-70$ High Street, Ketterng, Norhants.
Please send me. . .... Apollol
Total value of my order $£$
I enclose cheque/PO made payable to Mitrad. Or debit my Access/Barclaycard No.


Signature
| Name
Address

They're 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 learning and without mindless drudgery. With a good self-instruction course you become the world's best teacher.

## mICROCOMPUTERS ARE COMINGRIDE THEWAVE! LEARNTO PROGRAM!

 MILLIONS OF JOBS ARE THREATENED, BUT MILLIONS MORE WILL BE CREATEDLEARN 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 qlassy-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 (CPB) 4 Vols. $£ 10.00$
Book 1 Computers and what they do well: READ. DATA. PRINT. powers. brackets vanable names; LET: errors; coding sumple programs.
Book 2 High.and low level tanguages; fiow
NPUT. IF THEN GO TO: limitations of comparing: functions: REM and documentation
Book 3 Compiers and interpreters,
interpreters; loops. FOR. NEXT. RESTORE: debugging: arrays:
Book 4 Advanced
examples: glossary


THE BASIC HANDBOOK (BHB) £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
A.N.S. COBOL (ANS) $£ 5.90$

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 dav. Need we say more?

## 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 pracedures etc.
THE ALGORITHM WRITER'S GUIDE (AWG)

## £4.00

explains how to define questions, put them in the best order and draw the flow chart, with numerous examples.

# JOIN THE DICITAL REVOLUTION! 

DESIGN OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS (DDS) 6 Vols. $£ 13.50$

Written for the student or ent usiast, this course is packed with information, diagrams, and questions designed to lead you step-bystep through number systems and Boolean aigebra to memories. counters, and simple arithmetic circuits; and finally to an understanding of the design and operation of calculators and computers


Digital calculators and watches came in during the 1970's, Soon you will see digital cash cards, telephones, car instruments, and TV messages from your friends
DIGITAL COMPUTER LOGIC AND ELECTRONICS (DCL) 4 Vols. £7.50

BOOK I Decimal.Octal. hexadecmal, and bmany nunber systems and conversion berween number sys rems: negative numbers: complementary systems. BOOK 2 OR and AND functions: multuple-mput gares, truth pables. De Morgan's Laws; canonical forms: logic conventions. Karnaugh mapping, three-state and wired toge: BOOK 3 Hall, full. serial, and parallel adders, subtrachion: processors and AlU's. multiplicat:on and division. BOOK 4 thp hops: shift registers. asynchronous. synchronous, ing. Johnson. and exclusive. OR feedback counters. ROMS and RAMS BOOK 5 Structure of calculators; keyboard encoding; decoding display-data register systems, contior unit. PROM, address de-coding. BOOK 6 CPU; memory organisation; character representation: program storage; address mortes: input output systems, program interrupis. internupt prorites, proyramming assemblers, computers. execulive programs; operating system

A course covering the material in italics on the left. but at a slower pace. 14 vols)

GUARANTEE - No risk to vou. If you are not completely satisfied your money will be refunded without question, on return of the books in good condition within 28 days. Our free booklist is sent with each order.


## 

Unit 12, Rivermill Site, FREEPOST, St. Ives, HUNTINGDON, Cambs PE17 4BR - Phone 048067446

## To: Cambridge Learning Ltd., Unit 12, Rivermill Site, Freepost, St. Ives, Huntingdon, Cambs, PE17 4BR

 PLEASE SEND: Quantity CPB (£10.00) THESE PRICES COVER THE COST OF BHB (£11.50) ANS (£5.90) AWG ( $£ 4.00$ )DDS (£13.50)
DCL (£7.50)
four wavs to pay
A UK. cheque or a U.K posta arder (Not Eire)
2) A bank diaft in stering on a Lundon bank lavallathe at any and ar banki
31 Please charge miy Access Ampencin Expeess Barclaycard Dithers Visit Mastercharge Thusticidat Catd No:
Evimis $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{ty}$
Stynemit
Or phthene us with these credit cord retitils on $048067446 \quad 24$ Hiner

|  | Lundon bank (avallatle at any mulor banki |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3) Please charge miy Access |
| Address . | Amperian Express Barclaycard Diners |
|  | Visia Mastercharge Thustisal |
|  | Card $\mathrm{N}_{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Exime Ostr |
|  | Sigreet |
|  | Or phthere us with the'se creatit cord (tetitils on 048067446 t24 hum | allsatone servirel

# DIGITAL CLOCK 

## Here's the ideal thing for the kitchen,

 workshop, garage or shed - in fact, anywhere you need a digital clock that just can't be missed! Design by Barry Wilkinson.

Isn't it what you've always wanted - a digital clock with a decent sized display? Seeing the time at a glance is convenient in many situations and that's precisely what this clock has been designed for. The display features three sevensegment digits for the 'minutes units', 'minutes tens' and 'hours units' plus a single column ' 1 ' for the hours tens' displays. Each segment in the individual display is made up of a string of LEDs connected in series. Each vertical segment contains five individual LEDs, while each horizontal segment contains six. Overall height of the display is around 60 mm .

We used rectangular LEDs as they provided by far the best looking display compared to the more familiar round LEDS. A 'flashing colon' between the hours and minutes digits is provided to reassure you that the clock is going! However, as a binary divider clocking from the mains is used to drive the clock, a 1 S output is unfortunately not available and so the next best output was chosen. This proved to be a division of 32 and thus, from 50 Hz , a pulse is obtained every 1.56 S - this is used to flash the colon.

## Design

There are a number of interesting aspects to the design of this digital clock. For a start, conventional CMOS binary dividers have been used in preference to one of the special clock divider chips. The latter are very handy, no doubt about that, but they are incapable of driving a large sized display like the one used here. The voltage drop across each segment of the multi-LED display varies depending on the type and colour of LED used. Whilst we have used red LEDs, which have a voltage drop of around 1 V 6 each, green or yellow LEDs may be used and these have around a 2 V 7 drop each; some of the new 'high efficiency' LEDs also exhibit a 2V1 drop. This means that for a horizontal segment in our display, the maximum voltage drop may be as high as 12 V 6 (six LEDs times 2V1). The clock chips available cannot readily cope with this but CMOS decoders can be arranged to do what we want.

You will notice from the circuit that the LED segments are driven by 4511 CMOS decoders which provide up to 25 mA per segment, with the actual current being determined by current limiting resistors. The current per segment in our circuit is limited to around 20 mA . However, the maximum voltage across CMOS is limited to 15 V and a supply of around 18 V was necessary to allow for the drop across the display segment plus the drop across the limiting resistor and the 1V5 lost in the 4511 output circuit. To overcome this difficulty, we stabilised the negative supply rail for the CMOS to 12 V and the negative side of all the display segments is taken to the unregulated negative
supply. The zener action of the LEDs (ie, there is no current flow below about 1 V 4 per LED) ensures that the outputs of the 4511 are never 'pulled' below their negative supply rail.

## Construction

We found it necessary to use a double-sided printed circuit board for this project to avoid a large, cumbersome board which we feel sure you'd agree would be rather unattractive.

The board used in our prototype did not use plated-through holes as it is not really necessary. However, there are many fine tracks on the board and we recommend you use a soldering iron with a small tip. When soldering tracks on the top side of the board where a component lead connects to a corresponding track on the underside of the board, always ensure that you heat the joint sufficiently to get a good flow of solder and avoid a dry joint.

To commence assembly, first check that the three mounting holes around the board perimeter and the two holes for the time setting push button switches are the correct diameter. It's awfully hard to drill the board after the other components are mounted.

Commence assembly by soldering in all the resistors, capacitors and diodes and the two transistors. You could leave C1, which mounts on the rear side of the board, until all the other components are assembled if you wish. Take care with the orientation of the diodes, paying particular attention to the component overlay. Note that different value current-imiting resistors are required, according to the type (and thus the voltage drop) of LEDs chosen. Refer to Table 1 for the appropriate values.

| Resistor | 1V6 LEDs | 2V1 LEDs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R7, 10, 13, 14, 17 | 180R | 150R |
| R20, 23, 26,29 | 180R | 150R |
| R8,9,11,12,15,16 | 270R | 180 R |
| R18, 19, 24, 25,27,28 | 270R | 180 R |
| R30, 31 | 270R | 180 R |

rable 1. Value of current limiting resistors for the LEDs.

As CMOS ICs are used, take care when inserting them that you handle the devices with due care. Carefully remove them from their packaging, taking care not to handle the pins - pick them up with your thumb and forefinger grasping the ends of the package, not the pins. Make sure you have them correctly


Above: The LEDs are mounted by butting the 'shoulders' on the leads against the PCB. Fig. 1 (Right) Circuit diagram of the Digital Clock.

PARTS LIST



Capacitors
C2
1000u 25 V electrolytic, PCB-mounting
330p ceramic

4093B
4040 B
4518B
4023B
BC549
1N914
$12 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{~mW}$
rectangular LEDs (see text)
push-button switches, non-latching
PB1,2
Transformer ( 12 V @ 1 A ), sheet of plastic, case etc.

The power supply is simply a transformer with a 12 V secondary, whose output is full wave rectified by D1-4 and filtered by C1. The IC supply is stabilised by ZD1 to 12 V DC. The AC voltage is also coupled to the input of IC1a by R3 to provide a 50 Hz clock frequency. R3 protects IC1a against input damage as the AC voltage exceeds the supply rail of the ICs. C2 acts as a filter to prevent false counting, and IC1 has Schmitt trigger inputs which also help to prevent false triggering. The output of IC1a is a clean 50 Hz square wave.

To derive the 'minutes' output the mains frequency must be divided by 3000: this is done by IC2, a 12-stage binary counter. The total division ratio of this IC is $\mathbf{1 : 4 0 9 6}$, so the outputs of the 4th, 5 th, 6 th, 8 th, 9th, 10th and 12th stages are decoded (when all are high), taking the output of IC3 low on the count of 3000 (binary 101110111000). After a short delay (about 30 uS ) due to R5/C3, the output of IC1b goes high, resetting IC2. This immediately causes the output of IC3 to return high

Fig. 2 The overlay as seen from the component side. Note that this is a double-sided board.



## HOW IT WORKS

but, again due to R5/C3, the output of IC1b will remain high for about 20 us, ensuring correct resetting and the clocking of the minutes counter.

One of the outputs of IC2 (pin 2 ) is used to drive the colon and to provide the clock pulses for the 'fast set' modes. Using a binary divider means that a 1 Hz pulse is not available, so we chose the 1.56 S output (50/32).

The output of IC1b (a 20 uS pulse once per minute) is used to clock IC4a, one half of a dual decade counter. The outputs of IC4a are decoded by IC5, which drives the 'minutes units' display. The 'divided. by-10' output of IC4a clocks IC4b, whose outputs are decoded by IC6 to display the 'tens of minutes'. As time has yet to be decimalised (!), IC4b is set to divide by six. This is done by IC1d which detects when the 2nd and 3rd outputs are high (binary 0110) and provides the reset pulse via IC1c.

The third output of IC4 is used to clock the hours counter, IC7. This, like IC4, is a dual decade counter with the first half being decoded by IC8 and the second being clocked by the output of the first. As only a simple ' 1 ' is needed for the tens of hours ( 12 hour clock) no decoder is necessary, only a buffering transistor. IC9a detects when IC7 reaches decimal 13 ( 00010011 binary) and triggers a monostable formed by IC9b and IC9c. This is used to reset IC7 to zero hours but as there is no zero hour in the 12 hour system we need to reset to a ' 1 '. This is done by D5, which pulls pin 10 of IC7 high for the duration of the reset pulse and allows it to fall back again a few microseconds after the end of reset pulse, (the delay being due to stray capacitance). This causes IC7 to clock on to ' 1 '.

Fast setting is done simply by injecting the 1.5 S pulse directly into the minutes or hours counters, using the push buttons.


## PROJECT : Digital Clock

.oriented before inserting them in the board. Also ensure that you put each IC in its correct place and on the correct side of the board too! Sockets cannot be used for the ICs as many of the pins are soldered on both sides of the board.

## LED Astray

The rectangular LEDs specified measure 2.5 mm wide by 5 mm long. If you elect to use conventional round LEDs, the miniature $3-4 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter types should be used. Many of the larger sized round LEDs will not fit this PCB as they have a shoulder around the base of the unit that measures 6 mm in diameter, preventing the close packing possible with the other types.

The LEDs we used have a shoulder or 'step' in their leads a few millimetres from the base. We pushed the LEDs down onto the PCB until this shoulder stopped them going any further. The outside lead of each segment array was soldered and then each group checked for alignment before soldering the other leads. Once you have the LEDs mounted and soldered in place, the two push button switches may be mounted.

At this stage, if you are satisfied everything has been mounted correctly, the board may be tested - but give it another thorough check first! In particular, look for solder 'bridges' between IC pins or across closely-spaced tracks as well as possible dry joints.

Simply apply 12 VAC to the two pins marked on the board overlay and see that the clock operates as it should. Try the 'hours set and 'minutes set' buttons to see that they have the required effect. If all is not well, switch off and re-check the component placement and orientation, check for dry joints, etc.

## CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS/OVERLAYS/ FLOWCHARTS!

Do you require professionally drawn Circuit diagrams, Overlays, Flowcharts etc. drawn from your own designs? MM Design \& Print offer a quick, accurate and cheap Technical Illustration and lettering service to readers of ETI. We illustrate anything from a single chip amplifier to a colour television circuit design, with finished artwork supplied to your specification. For further details please ring Paul Edwards, on 01-437 1002/7 extension 29, or write to the address below.


Now the clock may be finally assembled. An earth lug should be mounted under one of the transformer mounting bolts and the mains cable earth soldered to it. The PCB should be mounted behind a sheet of red plastic (if you're using red LEDs) to improve the contrast of the display and hide the other components. It will be necessary to drill two small holes in the plastic opposite the time-set buttons - a match can then be inserted to depress the buttons. If you prefer, you can mount the switches off-board and fit them in a convenient position on the case. Make sure the case has adequate ventilation, as the clock dissipates some 10 W . Once the clock is complete, all that remains is to plug in and set the time.


## Setting the time

1. Switch on.
2. Press the minutes button until the minutes display is correct. To prevent multiple pulsing due to contact bounce, the button should be pressed and released when the colon is off.
3. Set the hours in a similar manner to the minutes. If the minutes display is less than 40, again operate the button when the colon is off. If the minutes display is 40 or more, operate the button when the colon is on.
4. An easy way to set the clock to the exact time is to first set it some 20-30 S fast by the push buttons, then compare it to a known time standard (you might use a radio time signal for this). Turn off the power for the exact time difference and the clock will cease counting. The large filter capacitor will hold its charge long enough to store the last time, for up to a few minutes, until power is returned. When the time signal equals the clock display, turn the power back on.

## BUYLINES

[^4]

ILLUSTRATED HERE - PART OF THE ELECTRONIC "INSIDES" OF A WERSI


## Show You How

## ITD. MOR IMNREDIATE ACTUON TELEPHONE

 O1-668 9733 21 11OUR ANSWERING SERVYCE. QuOTEG ACCESSBARCLAYCARD NLHETI hira Sounds ito.14-16 Royd Gut Cenes; Brighton Rond, Purley, Swwy Tel gi-ary 5733
17 Upper Charter Arcade, Barnsley, Yorkshire
Tel (0226) 5248




 Thein ycur plaghes eyl*
 WERSI build to for yee Create tíne Leywpard.

 Yeique noftide symem whleh allow got of ADD new fititures bathe chure.

- Want tatinet nome sboat wIELSE AVRA SOUNIS tre the Hith campany io mecentully markior WERSI

 ontrene sind Tret Alemantrathan pit eur three shatritmos. Fil in the cuppou ned esclone a entquel iO, lor IL.00 peywhe te AURA SOUNm




#  <br> <br> FULL CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS <br> <br> FULL CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS OF TOP PROJECTS FROM HOBBY ELECTRONICS <br> ONLY £1.50 <br> FROM YOUR NEWSAGENT <br> (THAT'S ONLY 5p PER PROJECT!!) OR £1.75 ALL INCLUSIVE FROM: <br> SPECIALS, MODMAGS LTD, 145, CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON WC2H 0EE. <br> STILL ONLY £1.50 

Vol. 2
We boldly venture into split infinitives and Volume 2 of Electronics Digest with featured articles on home and office security, the burglary business . . . . . . . AND a FREE photography magazine with constructional projects.

## MAY 15th

Build your own variable delay flash trigger - we show you how to use it. We also feature designs for the 3 major security system types - infra-red, ultrasonic and switch sensor. Which is best, what are the advantages and disadvantages? Read the Electronics Digest Security Special to find out.

# MICROBASICS 

# This month Microbasics returns to the hardware. Henry Budgett takes a look at the 6500 family in general, and the 6502 in particular. 

The hardware side of Microbasics is returning briefly this month for a close look at just one chip, the 6502 CPU. Although this device has hogged the limelight owing to its starring roles in such machines as the PET, Apple, Microtan and ATOM it is far more than just a one-off. Part of a complete family of devices, the 6500 series, it represents the public face of the design architecture. Why look at it in detail? Well, in the near future you are going to see one of its brethren in a major new role, but more of that in a month or two.

## Family Characteristics

Figure 1 and Table 1 give the details of the whole range; there is a new device promised but I don't have details yet. Although I'm going to concentrate on the 6502, most of the information is directly relevant to the others in the family.

Physically it is supplied as a standard 40 pin DIP which needs a single 5 V supply and a clock generator. Internally the device operates on a two phase clock but this is generated from

| Features | R6503, R6513 | R6504, R6514 | R6505, R6515 | R6506 | R6507 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addressing Capability | $40 \%$ Bytes (AB00-AB11) | 8192 Bytes (ABOO-AB12) | $40 \%$ Bytes <br> (ABCO.AB11) | 8192 Bytes (ABOOAB11) | $\begin{aligned} & 8192 \text { Bytes } \\ & (\text { AB00-AB12) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Interrupt Request Capablity | $\overline{\mathrm{RQ}} \overline{\mathrm{NMI}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{IR}}$ | $\overline{\text { IRC }}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{*}$ |
| "Ready" Signal | - | - | RDY | - | RD* |
| -Timing Signals Required | Single Phase TTL Level $\varnothing 0$ (IN) or Crystal or RC | Single Phase <br> ITL Level 80 (IN) or <br> Crystal or RC | Sungie Phase TTL Level 00 (IN) or Crystal or RC | Single Phase TTL Level $\varnothing 0$ (INl or Crystal or RC | Single Phase TTL Level 80 (iN) or Crystal or RC |
| Other Controt Signals | $\overline{\text { RES }}$, RW | $\overline{\text { RFS }}$, RW | RES KW | $\frac{\text { Q1 (OUT), }}{\frac{\text { RES }}{\text { RW }}}$ | $\overline{\text { RES }}$, RW |

Table 1. Details of each of the CPUs.
a single input which should be crystal controlled. The CPU actually sends the second clock phase back out again for synchronisation purposes and this appears on pin 39.

The size of the internal data bus and its associated registers is eight bits - hence the term 'eight bit micro'. These registers and the rest of the internal workings are shown in Fig. 2. It should


AES





Fig. 2 Block diagram of a 6500 -series CPU. The registers are all eight bits wide except the program counter; this consists of a high and low byte (PCH and PCL).
be noted that this block diagram is for the generalised 6500 device and not the 6502 specifically but the differences are slight. Although the data bus is only eight bits wide the address bus is a full 16 bits across which gives access to 65,536 possible memory locations. Some of the other members of the family, notably those with only 28 pins, have a more limited addressing capability. Table 1 has the details.

## Pin By Pin

In order to take a close look at the functioning of the device I'll go through it pin by pin. Where to start? Being logical (?) let's begin with the data bus. This occupies eight pins, 26 to 33 ( $\mathrm{DB}_{7}$ to $\mathrm{DB}_{0}$ ) and is a true tri-state, bi-directional highway. What's actually on it at any given instant is controlled by the pins RW(34) and RDY (2). The functions of these will be explained later.

The address bus is found on pins 9 to $25\left(A B_{0}\right.$ to $\left.A B_{15}\right)$. This is a unidirectional bus, you can't 'read' an address. The addressing capabilities of these 16 lines are shown in Fig. 3, obviously those 6500 series devices with fewer address lines can only access a part of this range. An address is set onto the lines during the $O 1$ clock pulse and is stated as being 'valid', jargon for being stable and OK, some 300 nS after $\varnothing 1$ goes high (given a 1 MHz clock). The address remains stable on the bus until the next $\varnothing 1$ clock pulse.

| BINARY ADDRESS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | decimal | HEXADECIMAL Address Code |  |  | ADDRESSABLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Huph | Order |  | Low-Order |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MEMORY FiELD |
| 15141312 | 1110 | 98 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 |  | Page Number |  | Byte Number | (65536 Bytes) |
| 0000 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\infty$ | - | 00 | Firmit |
| 0000 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 1 | 1 | $\infty$ | - | 01 | +1, |
| 0000 | 00 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 255 | $\infty$ | - | FFF |  |
| 0000 | 00 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 256 | 07 | $\rightarrow$ | 00 | $\underline{1}$ |
| 1111 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 65279 | "FE |  | F | $\cdots$, |
| 1119 | 11 | 1 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 65280 | EF | $\cdots$ | 00 | 洨i |
| 1114 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 1 | 65281 | FF | $=$ | 07 |  |
| 1111 | 71 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 65535 | EF | - | EF |  |

Fig. 3 The addressing range of the 6500 -series. Only part of this range can be covered by some of the CPUs.

## Of Reading And Writing

The RW pin (34) controls the direction in which information travels on the data bus. The line is normally high (READ mode), unless the processor wishes to send something to memory or the outside world (WRITE mode) in which case it is forced low. All transitions (changes of state) occur during the $\varnothing 1$ period which allows data to be transferred during the $\varnothing 2$ clock period. The second major control line for the buses is the Ready (RDY) line found on pin 2. This is normally high but when pulled low, during $\varnothing 1$, it effectively shuts the CPU down provided the current operation is not a WRITE. This allows slow memory devices such as EPROMs to be catered for and, more importantly, operations such as DMA, Direct Memory Access, to occur.

## Interruptions

The 6502 supports two types of interrupt, Non Maskable and 'normal'. The Non Maskable Interrupt ( $\bar{N} \mathrm{~N}^{\prime}$ ) is a control input found on pin 6 and this should normally be held high. The processor must break off from whatever process it is currently performing(it performs essential 'housekeeping' first) when this line goes low. Being an edge triggered control the line can stay low indefinitely without causing further interrupts, to issue another it must first be taken high and then low again. When an NMI occurs the current status of the program counter and the status word are saved on the stack and the program counter is then loaded with the interrupt vector, in the caseof the 6502 this
is FFFA and FFFB. The contents of this memory pair contain a further address which is the start of the interrupt service routine.

The case of the other interrupt is rather more complicated in that it can be turned off if you want by manipulating a bit in the status register. The physical manifestation(classy eh?) of this control is a pin labelled IRQ (4) which is normally held high. When pulled low by a peripheral device it signals an interrupt to the processor. If the interrupts are enabled then a similar action to that of the NMI is performed. It should be noted that the IRO line is not edge triggered so as long as the line is low the CPU will try to service interrupts.

The ultimate interrupt to any CPU is the RESET ( $\overline{\mathrm{RES}}$ ) signal which is found on pin 40 . During power-up this line should be held low until conditions have stabilised and then taken high. In practice a simple RC combination will suffice. When the line goes high it causes the processor to fetch a new 'vector' from a specific address, this loads the program counter to a known starting point in the user program. In this way the machine powers up with all the functions set correctly; the line should alsobe fed out to all the support chips to ensure that they too turn on correctly.

Alone in the 6500 series the 6502 possesses a control line called SYNC which is found on pin7. This is used to identify the specific cycle taking place within the CPU, it approximates to the M1 signal in the 8080 . The line goes high during $\varnothing 1$ of an OP-CODE FETCH and is used to tell the outside world to mind its own business for a while. If the RDY control is taken low during the same $\varnothing 1$ cycle as the SYNC goes high it stops the processor in its current state. This allows single instructions to be executed if handled correctly.

There is one further control line called SO which appears on pin 38 . It is not used - except with a specialised $1 / O$ port so you can ignore it.

## Registered Design

So much for the outside, what goes on inside that hunk of black plastic? The block diagram of Fig. 2 shows the registers; the only ones of interest from our point of view are the stack pointer, the program counter and the status word. Althoughthe address range of the 6502 requires a full 16 bit bus the stack pointer only contains eight bits. These eight bits act as the lower half of an address, the top half being set at 01 Hex. The 6502 stack is an area of memory that resides in Page 1 (hence the 01 Hex top half), which is used by the CPU and the user programs as a temporary storage area.

A Program Counter consists of a 16 bit register which contains the address of the next instruction to be executed, or rather it contains the address of the next memory location which will be accessed.

The status word is important to both the hardware and software engineer. Eight bits wide, it contains seven flags which indicate the current status of sections of the hardware within the CPU. Bit 0 indicates the carry status; it gets set if the result of a calculation in the Accumulator exceeds 255 , and is effectively a ninth bit in the Accumulator. Bits 1,3,6 and 7 are concerned with the programming aspects of the device and Bit 5 is not used. This leaves Bit 2 which is the Interrupt Disable flag that I mentioned earlier, and Bit 4 which indicates that a BREAK instruction has been found.

## Programming The Beast

As this is mainly a hardware orientated article l'm not going to say anything about the actual programming of the 6502 ; only that ETI has a major new project planned which involves the 6500 series and will answer all your questions. I can't go into any greater detail at present, but in a month or two all will be revealed.


## LIVING IN BABEL?

With the ever increasing family of computer languages to contend with we decided to start taking a look at some of the most important ones for the micro user. Just what they do and why one does it better than another are the sort of questions we'll be trying to answer over the next few issues. We start with COMAL, the newest recruit onto the micro scene.

## BINDING IT TOGETHER

Many computers seem to lack sufficient documentation and, unfortunately, the $\mathrm{ZX80}$ is no exception. A veritable library seems to have sprung up around it and we take a look at some of the best, and worst, on offer.

## new books from sams and prentice-hall

## sams books

Andrew C. Staugaard, Jr. 6801, 68701 and 6803 Microcomputer Programming and Interfacing
£9.05 pb 352 pages 672-21726-0
Jonathan A. Titus, Christopher A. Titus and David G. Larsen
$\qquad$ 8085A Cookbook

Describing how to design a microcomputer using the 8085A microprocessor. this book explains in detail basic concepts such as organization and timing.
£9.05 pb 352 pages 672-21697-3

## Walter G. Jung

## IC Op-Amp <br> Cookbook <br> 2nd Edition

Many significant state-of-the-art advances are discussed in this new edition. such as JFET and MOSFET units in both single and multiple formats.
£9.70 pb 480 pages 672-21695-7
Don Lancaster

## $\square$ Son of Cheap Video

This sequel to the popular Cheap Video Cookbook explains how to get alphanumerics and graphics video out of a microcomputer and onto an ordinary TV set.
£5.80 pb 224 pages 672-21723-6

## prentice-hall books <br> Lance A. Leventhal Expericrocomputer Exp Mototation with The Motorol MEK680002

A complete laboratory manual, this book stresses practical applications of microprocessors in such fields as communications, test equipment and industrial process control.
f11.00 pb 368 pages 13-580761-1
James w. Coftron

| Practical |
| :--- |
| Hardware Details for |
| the |
| and |
| and 6800 Micro- |
| processor Systems |

£14.25 hb 352 pages $13.691089-0$
James Coffron
$\square$ Practical
Troubleshooting
Techniques for
Microprocessor
Systems
£12.95 hb 256 pages 13.694273-3


Prentice Hall International

Prices are correct at the time of going to press but may be subject to change ET15

## book orders

These books can be ordered from vour bookseller or in case of difficulty from Department 30. Prentice-Hall International 66 Wood Lane End. Hemel Hempstead. Hertfordshire. HP2 4RG, England. Please mark the number of books you wish to order in the boxes beside each title and return the advertisement to the address above with your payment. Name

Address
I enclose a cheque/P. 0 . for $£$
Please add $55 p$ per book for postage and packing. Payment should be made out to International Book Distributors Please allow 28 days for delivery


## A carreer in product marketing?

YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS COULD BE THE KEY TO A SECURE AND FINANCIALLY REWARDING CAREER IN ELECTRONIC COMPONENT DISTRIBUTION. PREFERRED AGE BETWEEN 20-26 YEARS
We are the U.K.'s largest semiconductor distributor and we are looking for people with an interest and/or knowledge of up-to date electronic components to become Product Marketing Engineers at our head office, here in Slough-
The job develops commercial skills and offers prospects for very rapid advancement for people who are prepared to work hard and are ambitious
We offer an attractive starting salary plus salary reviews twice yearly plus a company car to the successful candidates.

Call or write to: Julian Barnard or John Evans Macro-Marketing Ltd, Burnham Lane

Slough, Berks SL1 6LN
Burnham (06286) 61266

## IONISER KIT

This negative ion generator gives you power to saturate your home or office with millions of refreshing ions. Without fans or moving parts it puts out a pleasant breeze. A pure flow of ions pours out like water from a fountain. filling your room. The result? Your air feels like fresh ocean air, pure crisp and wondertully refreshing

All parts P C.B. and full instructions $£ 10$. A suitable case including front panel, neon switch, etc. Available at $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon 8}$ extra

## H.E. KITS

Car Booster ZD50 £18; Multi Option Siren ZD36 £10.50; Car Equaliser ZD52 £13.30; Envelope Generator ZD20 E11.78; R/C Speed Controller ZD3 £9.60; White Noise Effects Unit ZD18 £16.85; Track Cleaner ZD12 £7.75; Drill Speed Controller ZD21 £7. All Hobby Kits supplied cases except ZD3 All kits contain components as specified plus Texas 1 C . sockets where required. Also connecting wire. Special introductory offer to E T.I. readers, a pack of nuts, bolts, washers, self-cutting, self-tapping screws supplied with each kit

## SPECIAL OFFERS

Texas/I.T.T. 1 N4148, 100 for $£ 1.50$.
Fairchild FLV ISO Red' 2 LEDs 10 for £1; 100 for $\mathbf{E 7 . 5 0}$.
Mullard Computer Electrolytics S/T 21.000 U F. 40V
£3.50
Daly Electrolytic Capacitors $2000 \mu$ F, 100 V £1.50
IT T. BCY 72 Transistors leads pre-formed . . . 10 for 50 pp
Varicap Tuners ELC 1042
Varicap Tuner ELC1043
Philips Scope Tube 5" CV2191/DG 132
Philips Scope Tube 5" CV2191/DG-13-2
Thorn-Sylvannia Scope Tube 5" SE5J
$£ 17.50$ (Callers only)
Toshiba 12" TV Tube 310GAB4
$£ 12.50$ (Callers only)
If you do not have the issue of $H$.E which contains the Project, we can supply a reprint at 40 p extra orders. Please add 30 p post and packing. Add $15 \%$ VAT to total order

Callers please ring to check availability of Kits.

## T. POWVLL <br> Our new address

306 ST. PAUL'S ROAD
HIGHBURY CORNER LONDON, N. 1.
TELEPHONE: 01-226 1489
(from March 18th)
44 WALLACE ROAD
LONDON. N. 1 .
(Callers bv appointment)

## П1

Dept．ETI 8，Unit 9／10，Ist Floor，East Block， 38 Mount Pleasant，London WCIX OAP．Tel：01－837 1165，01－278 7369．Telex： 8953084 Maclin G． All our microchips are at micro
prices．Don＇t bo fooled by low prices．Wo do not offor tor sale surplus，sub－apec or rebranded ovices．All our parts are ouaranteed new，first quality， factory prime，full spoc devices． the best of now dovices that hecome avallable und these featured regulariy．Prices are crelusive of php and VAT please rafer to＂Ordering information＂betore ordering． Official ordera from schools， olleges，universities and Gov

## NEW，LOW，LOW PRICES ON MEMORIES

Compare our prices before you buy elsewhere！All devices are brand new． factory prime，full spec．and fully All pranteed！
All prices exclude P\＆P and VAT． Please refer to Ordering Information before ordering
DON＇T DELAY－BUY TODAY－SUCH LOW PRICES DON＇T LAST FOREVER！！ STATICRAMS 1－24 25－99 100＋ 2114L 200 NS ower Power

DYNAMIC RAMS 4116 150NS Package
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Goldplated } 200 \text { NS } & 1.50 & 1.30 & 1.20\end{array}$ HM4864 64K $65 \mathrm{~K} \times 1$ ）
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Single 5V } 200 \text { NS } & 14.95 & 10.95 & 9.95\end{array}$ CMOSRAMS $\quad \mathbf{1 - 2 4} \mathbf{2 5 - 9 9 1 0 0 +}$ TC5514P 4K（1K $\times 4$ ）
or equivalent
450NS
HM6116 $16 \mathrm{~K}(2 \mathrm{~K}$ x 8）
150

| 150 NS | 15.95 | 14.95 | 13.95 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EPROMS | 1.24 | $25-99$ | $100+$ |
| 2708450 NS | 2.95 | 2.75 | 2.50 |
| $27165 V 450$ NS | 3.25 | 2.95 | 2.75 | | DTL |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 830 | $55 p$ |
| $\mathbf{9 3 5}$ | $65 p$ |
| $\mathbf{9 3 7}$ | $55 p$ |
| 944 | $65 p$ |
| 946 | $55 p$ |
| 947 | $55 p$ |
| 962 | $55 p$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 9 9}$ | $90 p$ |

## コンスさニニ゙ <br> 


741.5

742500
合

LOW P
SOCK
TEXA 8 pin
14 pin 14 pin
16 pin
18 pin

| static rams |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5101 \mathrm{IK}(256 \times 4) 450 \mathrm{NS} \\ & 43154 \mathrm{~K}(4 \mathrm{~K} \times 1) 450 \mathrm{NS} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \mathrm{p} \\ & 995 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2194L450NS | 195p | TC5514P $4 \mathrm{~K}(1 \mathrm{~K} \times 4) 450 \mathrm{NS}$ | 495p |
| 2114L300NS | 225p | HM6116 $15 \mathrm{~K}(2 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ ） |  |
| 2114L200NS | 250p | 150 NS 24－pin NEW！ | £19．95 |
| 4118250 NS 8K NEW！！ | 88.95 |  |  |
| HM611616K（ $2 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ ） 150 NS 24 －pin NEW！\＆ | ع 19.95 | FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLERS FD 1771 B－01 SID Inverted Bus |  |
| DYNAMIC RAMS |  |  |  |
| 4116200 NS Ceramic | 175p |  | ¢19．95 |
| 4116150 NS | 375p | FD 1791 B－01 D／D Inverted B |  |
| HM486464K（ $65 \mathrm{~K} \times 1$ ） 200 NS |  | FDisib－oldinuered ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | £32．95 |
| Single 5 V supply， 16 －pin NEW！ | E29．95 |  |  |

## LONDON～BASED ron FASTER SERVICEY

Ordering information．Unlese otherwise atated for orders $15 \%$ VAT to total（no VAT on books）．All devices are brand new，factory prime and full spec and sublect to prior sales and availabillty．Prices eubject to change without notice．Minimum tole io it ordering by post with ACCESs，include name，whres and card no．writien week 5 delivery on books

## NEW

SENSATIONAL 64KDYNANIC RAMS ONLY £9．95
Minimum order（10 pcs（Total price $£ 115$ inc．P\＆P 50p \＆VAT） （for quantity 1－9，£14．95＋P\＆P＋VAT） EX－STOCK WHILE SUPPLY LASTS！ From HITACHI．HM4864－3（65K $\times 1$ ） 200 NS ，Single +5 V Supply， 16 pin． reference list．

## NEW SUPER MUSIC MACHINE KIT！ <br> \section*{Can be PROGRAMMED TO P that}

 ANY SONG OR GROUP OF SONGS inYsieda ot a mignimare of numelousICS and special expensive Bipolar
ROMs ROMS The SUPER MUSIC MACHINE PROGRAMMED COMPUTERCH one CMOS gate and the most
popular erasable EPROM ihe popular erasable EPROM The
270812716 series．BASIC KIT in 27riled 16 serles．BASIC KIT includes
driled plated and screened PC board and ALL components except the
EPROM and $12 V$ transtorme The EPROM and 12 V transtormer．The
basic hit will play shorl renditions basic hil will play shor＇renditio
25 tunes ihrogh its 7 WATT AMPLIFIER SECTION Add a optional ROM and any ture
programmed will be played．II have the equipment to program 2708
EPROMs．we supply lull inlormation EPROMs．we supply lull inlormation
on programming your own music＇

## features

－Basic kit contains 25 short tunes －Will address external ROM for up
to 1000 MORE NOTES ceI ROM （ROM is not included） Operales on 12 VAC or 12 VDC at
500 mA ．Using unit on $12 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}$ 500 mA ．（Using unt on 12 V DC and
with optional ROM requires 9 V blas battery，not included） 7 watis of audio power wil，dive
8 or 16 onm speakers or hon 8 or 16 onm speakers or
speakers（nat included）． DPEakit switches nol included
NEXI TUNE pICvision step NEXI TUNE PICvision steps sequentially through all ：unes． Tune address can be wire jumper
selected or board is de signed to lake DIP switches．
PIICH VOLUME and TEMPO are all adiustable
SPECIAL CHIME SEQUENCES can be activated regardless of tune address to provide lor
mulliple doorbell applications mulliple doorbell applications
All tunes consist of electronic musical notes played one at a
time There are no chords or harmony sound to the musi STEP．BY．STEP ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS provided．
Large number of －Large number of PREPROGAMMED ROMS with． popular and classical tunes readily available．Send SAE for list and prices．
ONLY\＆ 16.75 for bezic kit（plus p\＆ p 60 p ）．

Autoranging Auto Unit Display $31 / 2$ digit
VAT．
6200．as itemised．ONLY $£ 39.96$ exc VAT
6220，as 6200 ，plus 10Amp AC／DC measurement ONLY $\mathbf{~} 48.65$ exc VAT 6110 with 10 Amp AC／DC measurement AND Continuity Check！
ONLY $£ 7.74$ exc VAT


NEW
EXCITING ENTEOTAINING SOFTWARE FOR THE APPLE II and APPLEH PLUS！＇ASTEROIDS IN SPACE！！！
 he asteroids with lasers．but beware－－BIG ASTEROIDS FRAGMENT INTO SMALL ASTEROIDS！The apple game paddies allow you to totate your pace From time to time．too．youll encounter arialien spaceship wiose mission is to DESTROY YOU．so you＇d better destioy it lirst＇High esolution graphics and sound eftecis add to the arcade－like excitement his program generates AUNS ON ANY APPLE II WITH AT LEAST 32 K AND ONE DISK DRIVE！
ON DISKETTE ONLY £14．95

## SE 01 Sound Effects Kit  soard provides banks of MINI DIP switches and pots to program the various combinations of the SLF Oscillator VCC Noises．One Shol and Enveloge Conur Ouad Dp Amp IC is used to implement and Adjustable Pulse Gensrator．Level  oo duplicane Explosion．Phaser Guns，Steam Trains，or almast an intinite number of assembly manual，pragramming charss and datailed 76477 chip specitications．It rufs on a $9 V$ battery inol includedt．On board 100 MV amp will drive a small speaker diractly， included）．COMPLETE KIT ONIY E44．99 P\＆P 67 P VAT ititle results！（Speaker not <br> BOOKS BY HOWARD W．SAMS INC．SALE！

（Piease order books by reference number and titie．Please add 75p P\＆P REF TITLE 21168 Active Filter Cookbook 21440 Aviation Electranics．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
21558 Audio IC OP Amp Application． 21586 Basic Programming Primer．．．．．．．．．．．．．
21554
Boolean Algabra for Computer Logic
21447 The 8080A Bugbook Microcomputer
21465 Interiacing \＆Erogramming
 21398 CMOS Cookbook．

21652 Computer Dictionary 3raEd
21693 Computers \＆Programming Guides for

21536 DBUG An 8080 intarpretive Debugger，．．．．．．．
21686 Design of VMOS Circuits with Experiments．
 8080A Microcomputer Programming \＆
21557 Introductory Experiments in Digital Electronics \＆
£9．95 $£ 775$ 8080A Microcomputer Programming \＆
21351 How to Buy and Use Minicomputers
21684 How to Program \＆Interface the 6800
21127 How to Regad Schematic Diagrams

| 21127 | How 10 Re | £4 25 £3．75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21613 | How to Use Integrated Circuits Logic Elements． | £4．50 £3．75 |
| 21527 | IC Converter Cookbook．．．． | £10 50 ¢8．75 |

## 6809 S． 100 SINGLE．BOARD COMPUTER

－Meet5 IEEE S． 100 Standard！－RS－ 232 Handshake！
MC6809 CPU！－Manual includes：
－ 4 K .8 K .16 K ROM：
－2K RAM！
Mchematic Parts $1{ }^{x}$ ， Sotemaric．Partis List User Notes．
－ACIA．PIA， 8080 Simiulated IIO！Bareboard only E49＇pius 11 ps pi． CPU（6809）E19 00！ADSMON．MONitO！！27151 £25！COMPLETE BOARD ASSEMBLED AND TESTED ONLY £250！ 1 pluc E 2 URDR

UNIVERSAL SCR
THE NEW GI COMPUTER SOUND CHIP The amazing AY－3－8910 is fantastically powerful sound and music generator，perfect tor use with 3 tone channels，noise generators channels of amplitude controls． 16 blt envelope period control． 2 paralle bO． $30 I A$ converters plus much more．
$1 / 2$ envel All in 40 pin DIP Super easy to Nerface to the S 100 or other Susses． eptint of BYTE 79 article！Also，ad 22.25 tor 60 page data manual． －Perhaps ithe next famous composer but rather a trio of microcomputers controlling a bank of AY－3．89 tos BYTE July 79.

# SPOT DESIGNS 

## Guitar Treble Booster

This simple treble booster circuit can be used to give a more brilliant sound to an electric guitar and could possibly be of use with other instruments. Q1 is connected as a straightforward common emitter amplifier with R3 as the collector load, R4 as the emitter bias resistor and R1 plus R2 to provide base biasing. Although the voltage gain provided by a common emitter stage is normally quite high, this is not the case here, since the emitter bias resistor is not bypassed by a capacitor. As R3 and R4 have the same value, the voltage gain of the circuit is approximately unity.

In fact there is an emitter bypass capacitor (C3), but this has a low value and is in series with R5 and RV2. With RV2 at maximum resistance the effect of C 3 on the response of the unit is minimal and for practical purposes the degree of treble boost applied is of no significance. If $R V 2$ is adjusted for lower resistance, C3 has more effect and begins to produce a significant amount of treble boost. The boost is only produced at higher frequencies incidentally, due to the low value of C 3 and its consequent high impedance ineffectiveness at low frequencies. With RV2 at minimum resistance the response starts to rise at about 800 Hz and reaches a maximum degree of boost of about 26 dB at frequencies of aroundt 10 kHz or more. R5 limits the degree of high frequency boost and this is necessary in the interest of low noise and good stability.

The full degree of boost it the highest audio frequencies may give a sound that is too harsh for some tastes and so RV1 and C2 have

been included in the circuit. With RV1 at maximum resistance these do not have any significant effect on the unit, but at lower resistance settings the high frequency response becomes flattened off and towards minimum resistance the response turns over at frequencies above about 8 kHz . RV1 and RV2, therefore, give considerable control over the treble boost and enable the response to be tailored to suit individual tastes.

## Simple MW Radio

This simple medium wave broadcast receiver has an output power of up to about 150 mW RMS for an internal high impedance loudspeaker and is based on two ICs. The familiar ZN414 is used to provide the RF amplifier, detector and AGC functions, while a ULN2283B device is used as the audio power amplifier.

The circuitry around IC1 is quite straightforward with D1, D2 and R1 being used as a shunt stabiliser, which gives the required operating voltage of 1V2 to 1V3 for IC1. CV1 is the tuning control and L1 is the tuned winding of the ferrite aerial. The ZN414 has a high input impedance which renders the low impedance coupling winding on the ferrite aerial unnecessary. This can either be ignored or it can be carefully removed from the aerial, if preferred.

RF filtering at the output of IC1 is provided by C3, R3 and C4. Effective RF filtering is essential as a small amount of RF leakage into the
input of audio amplifier IC2 would almost certainly be sufficient to cause severe instability in the circuit as a whole. RV1 is the volume control and is also used to bias the input of IC2. C5 decouples the supply to the input stages of IC2 and helps to prevent low frequency instability due to feedback through the supply lines. C6 couples the output of IC2 to the loudspeaker.

IC1 provides an audio output signal of $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 0} \mathbf{m V}$ RMS on reasonably strong signals. The voltage gain of IC2 is set at a nominal figure of 43 dB (about 140 times) by an internal negative feedback circuit and this is, therefore, well matched to the signal level provided by IC1.

The quiescent current consumption of the circuit is typically about 15 mA , but as IC2 has a class AB output stage, the current consumption rises somewhat (to a maximum average level of about 25 mA ) at higher volume settings. The ULN2283B device used in the IC2 position is available from Ambit International.

(C) COPYRIGHT MODMAGS LTd


# TOUCH 

REMOTE CONTROLIED

> This smart lamp dimmer can be controlled directly by the built-in touch pad or remotely with the five-channel transmitter unit described elsewhere in this issue. Design by Ray Marston. Development by Plamen Pazov.


This sophisticated little touch dimmer is an updated version of the programmable touch dimmer described in the April ' 80 issue of ETI, in that this new unit can be controlled either directly by a touch pad fitted to the unit or remotely with a press button on the transmitter of the five channel remote control system described elsewhere in this issue; the new dimmer can thus be remote-controlled from the comfort of an armchair, etc. The 'five channel' system can, in fact, independently control two of these dimmer units. Each dimmer can power any lamp load up to 300 W .

The dimmer is 'smart' in that it has built-in logic and sensing networks that enable the unit to be turned on or off or dimmed up or down by using a single touch pad or remote-control button. If the pad (or switch) is simply touched for a brief period ( 60 to 400 mS ) the lamp merely changes state, ie, from off to on, or vice versa, depending on the previous state.

A longer touch (greater than 400 mS ) causes the lamp brilliance to cycle slowly from dim to bright or vice versa for the duration of the touch, taking about 7 S to span the full brilliance range: when the touch is removed the prevailing brilliance level is latched into memory and maintained indefinitely. At switchoff (a brief touch) the prevailing brightness level remains in store and is automatically resumed again at switch-on (another brief touch). In the case of dimming, control starts from the stored value.

## Remote Control

The dimmer can be controlled locally by the touch pad or remotely using the infra-red remote controller. In either case, the dimmer works in the OR mode, so that alternate operation is directly available. The remote control system has a maximum range (from transmitter to receiver) of about 10 m ; the remote control facility can be implemented by a pair or wires taken to the dimmer from one of the decoder outputs of the remote control system. These wires pass only a few milliamps from a 12 V
source and can easily be concealed in a slot made in the wall plaster. The wires connect to an opto-isolator built into the dimmer unit and this isolator ensure that the wires have several kilovolts of mains isolation, thereby ensuring a very high safety factor.

## Construction

Our prototype is designed to fit into a standard plasterdepth lighting switch box. Before starting construction, check the project's suitability to your existing wiring by making an accurate cardboard cut-out of the PCB and checking that it will fit comfortably into your existing lighting switch box. If not, you'll need to fit a new (modern) box. If all is well you can proceed with the construction.

Construction calls for a certain amount of care. Note that the S556B IC is a special-purpose touch dimmer device manufactured by Siemens and must not be confused with the similarly numbered NE566N VCO IC. On our prototype we've mounted the S566B and the 6 pin opto-isolator IC in a single 16 pin DIL socket. Triac SCR1 is fitted with a small heatsink, made from a piece of scrap aluminium; ensure that this heatsink will not foul the lighting switch box when the dimmer unit is fitted into place. Note that two Veropins are fitted to the PCB to provide 'the remote-control connections. Connections to the mains live terminal and the lamp load are made via a two-way screw terminal strip mounted on the PCB.

## Blank Checks

When construction is complete, connect the unit to the mains via a lamp load in accordance with the circuit diagram and the overlay and give the unit a functional check, using the touch pad point at the centre of the PCB. Check that the unit dims and turns on and off as already described. Also check that it does not cause excessive interference on your radio set; if ex-


Fig. 1 Circuit diagram.

## HOW IT WORKS

The 'intelligent' action of the circuit is carried out in special-purpose PMOS integrated circuit IC1. This chip receives instructions from a touch-pad or a touch 'switch'. It processes the input touch-duration irformation and then sends (or does not send) appropriate gate drive pulses to triac SCR1 via pin 8 and current-boosting transistor Q1.

If IC1 decides that the lamp should be switched on it sends one 30 uS, 100 mA gate pulse to the triac in each mains half cycle (every 10 mS ), at some phase-delayed time after the start (zero-crossing point) of each half cycle. The magnitude of the phase delay determines the brilliance of the lamp. If the triac is triggered shortly after the start of each half cycle (short delay) the lamp burns brightly: if it is triggered near the end of each half cycle (long delay) the lamp burns dimly. The maximum and minimum phase delays are limited to $150^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ respectively, enabling the lamp power to be varied from roughly $\mathbf{3 \%}$ to $97 \%$ of maximum by the triac.

Although IC1 and Q1 generate relatively high peak drive power (1 W2), their mean power dissipation is very low (about 12 mW ). This power is derived from the mains via R2-C2-ZD1-D1 and C3 and is delivered to IC1 and Q1 as a smooth 14 V DC from reservoir capacitor

C3. This method of operation is only made possible by the fact that the triac is not gated on until at least $30^{\circ}$ after the start of each half cycle, thereby enabling C3 to attain and maintain a virtually full 14 V charge throughout each half cycle. The IC logic operation is synchronised to the zero-crossing points of the mains signal by the R5-C4 network.

Touch information can be fed to either pin 5 or pin 6 of IC1. The pin 5 input is intended for genuine touch contact use and works on the high-impedance hum-pickup principle. The touch pad is effectively connected to the mains live terminal via high-value resistors R8-R9R10, which limit the touch pad current to safe and minimal levels. ZD2 limits the pin 5 hum signal amplitudes to safe values.

The pin 6 input is intended for use with push-button switches connected between the mains live terminal and the junction of RG-R7. In our circuit the built-in transistor of opto-isolator IC2 is used in place of a conventional push-button and can be activated by one of the nonlatching decoder outputs of our five-channel remote control-system.

The dimmer can be used with lamp loads up to 300 W , this limitation being imposed by the heat dissipation of triac SCR1. L1, R1 and C1 are RFI-suppression components.

PARTS LIST


Fig. 2 Component overlay for the touch dimmer.
unless otherwise stated)

| Resistors (all $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} \mathbf{5 \%}$ unless otherwise stated) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| R1 | 100R |
| R2 | 1k0 1 W |
| R3 | 10k |
| R4 | 120R |
| R5 | 1M5 |
| R6,7 | 470k |
| R8,9,10 | 4M7 |
| Capacitors |  |
| C1 | 150n 400 V polyester |
| C2 | 220n 400 V polyester |
| C3 | 100u 25 V axial electrolytic |
| C4 | 470p ceramic |
| C5,6 | 470n polyester |
| Semiconductors |  |
| IC1 | S566B |
| IC2 | CNY17IIV |
| SCR1 | TIC226D |
| Q1 | BC108 |
| D1 | 1N4001 |
| ZD1 | BZY88 15V zener |
| ZD2 | BZY88 18 V zener |
| Miscellaneous |  |
| L1 <br> MK blanking plate, touc | 3 A suppressor choke (ref. TV3C) h plate, 2-way terminal block. |

## PROJECT: Touch Dimmer



Component-side view of the PCB. Note the small heatsink on the triac and the small size of the high-voltage capacitors. The PCB is secured by the central fixing bolt.
cessive interference is experienced, try reducing the value of R1 to 47 R . To check the remote control facility, use a push button switch to connect a 9-12V DC supply to the terminals, observing the polarity shown.

When you are satisfied that the unit is operating correctly you can fit the PCB and the touch pad (see Buylines) to a standard blanking plate (available from your local electrical shop) as shown in the photos. The plate is provided with a central 'knock-out' hole. Open the hole, push the touch pad through the plate hole and the central hole in the PCB and bolt the two units firmly together, using a pair of nuts and washers (one on either side of the PCB) fitted to the screwed thread of the touch pad; a certain amount of fiddling may be necessary to ensure a firm fitting. Check that the holes on either side of the PCB line up with the securing holes in the blanking plate.

When you finally fit the completed unit into its switch box take care to ensure that no shorts occur. To play really safe, you can cover the inside of the box and the SCR1 heatsink with insulation tape at vulnerable points. You can bury the remotecontrol wires in a groove made in the plaster, taking the connections to the dimmer through one of several knock-out holes provided in the switch box. The other end of the wires goes to one of the non-latching outputs of the remote-control decoder.

## BUYLINES

This project uses a few hard-to-get parts. Electrovalue can supply IC1, IC2 and the choke. Watford can supply IC1, SCR1 and the anodised touch plate. All other components should be readily available, but ensure that the capacitors are reasonably small types.

# foin the Protessionals... 

Crimson modular audio amplifiers feature: 'low values of transient and steadystate distortions $\mathbb{E}$ Envelope distortion (below 500 Hz ) less than $0.05 \%$ ºn-board electronic
 \& Full range of complimentary components, i.e. P.S.U.'s, heatsinks etc. available from Crimson.


The Crimson range of amplifier modules are built to very high standards and have earned an enviable reputation in every field to which they have been applied. The boards come ready built and tested (guaranteed for two years) and can be used to advantage where high quality signal amplification is required. The power amplifier modules range from 60WRMS to 310WRMS with up to twice this amount in bridge Crimson purpose substantial heatsink brackets which can be bolted to any available heatsink or the catered for by one of the three Crimson toroidal power supplies. Th Pre-mplifier module (CPR1) is bousically a phono amplifier with sophisticated circuitry incorporating-R.A-A A. equalisation. Also on board is auxiliary amplification for tape and tuner inputs. A separate module ( MC 1 ) is also available and gives the required boost for low output moving coil type cartridges. External components required are potentiometers for volume and balance, switches for signal routing and a regulated $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ D.C. power source (REG1). Complimenting this range, are the electronic crossover modules $\times 021 \times 03$ which, with a special muting board (MU1) can be incorporated in all types of active speaker svstems.
Numerous applicatıons are possible with Crimson modules. For example, a complete Hi-Fi Pre \& Power amplifier of 40 125WRMS/channel can be built using our Hardware kits (see Hobby Electronics review, August 1980). Alternatively, Mono or Stereo slave amps of up to 500 W RMS can be built into proprietory flight cases, while other uses include active loudspeaker systems such as designed by R.I. Harcourt in Wireless Wortd October/November 1980. Further details of how to use the modules are contained in the Osers/Aprilication Manual available at $£ 0.50$.
SPECIFICATIONS

- Power output is quoted WRMS and is given for two modules run ott the same power supply. Higher
powers are obtainable if usingone module per P.S.U. or if using a stabilised P.S.U.
powers are obtainable if using one module per P.S.U. or if using a stabilised P.S.U.
PRICES-HELD FROM MAY-TO APRIL '81 BaRCLAYcaRD

| Power Amplitiar | Masulen | Dower Supply | Motuar | Howwnks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE 6008 | [12900 |  | $1+1950$ +2350 | ${ }_{\text {comm }}$ | \%1100 | VTSA |
| CE1008 | ${ }_{[27} 50$ | (PS61250V4) | ${ }_{630} 0$ | ${ }_{1} 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 13 g | VSA |
| CEIT30 | ${ }^{13500}$ | AEG1 | 1930 | fM1 | $: 3600$ |  |
| Cil7 700 | [35 00 | IR6 | 1250 | PM2 | 1420 |  |
| Pratamplifint | Moduter | Active Croes | ovart | Hardw |  |  |
| CPR1/ | 13400 | ${ }^{\times 02}$ | 1900 | Prip Amp | 13940 | , |
| ${ }_{\text {MCI }}$ | 12450 | Mu1 | 12835 | Thermal Cuto | 3600 1190 |  |



48 JUNCTION ROAD, ARCHWAY, LONDON N19 5RD - 100 yards from Archway Station 89 Bus Routes TELEPHONE: 01-263 9493/01-263 9495

## YOUR SOUNDEST CONNECTION IN THE WORLD OF COMPONENTS AND COMPUTERS



MEMORY EXPANSION KIT
Suitable for UK101, Superboard expansion using 2114's each board has 16 K ram capacity kit contains:
$\star$ On board power supply
$\star 4 \mathrm{~K}$ Eprom expansion
$\star$ Fully buffered for easy expansion via 40 pin socket

|  | £79.95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16K kit | £106.95 |
| Printed Circuit Board | £29.95 |
| pin-40 pin header | ¢8. |

$\star 40$ pin-40 pin header plug
$£ 8.50$
8N 8K RAM - £399 16N 16K RAM - £499 32N 32K RAM £599 CASSETTE DECK - £55

343K Twin Floppy Disk $\mathbf{E} 695$




Utilises $280,12 \mathrm{k}$ level II Basic, Integral Cassette Deck, UHF O/P 16k RAM, all TRS80 features



PRINTERS

## EPSON MX 80 £359 EPSON TX80 £295

Dot-matrix printer with Pet graphics interface: Centronics parallel and serial: Pet and Apple compatible.
£179 IN KIT FORM $£ 229$ READY BUILT \& TESTED
f256 COMPLETE IN CASE
4K Expansion (8x2114) NOW ONLY £14.00
No extras required

* Free sampler tape
$\star$ Full Owerty keyboard
* 8 K basic
* Ram expandable to 8 K
on board ( 4 K inc)
* Kansas City tape interface
- NEW MONITOR ALLOWS FULL EDITING \&

CURSOR CONTROL
$\$ 22.00$

| banclaycard |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| VISA |  |

##  NEW SHOP \& SHOWROOM NOW OPEN

Telephone: 01-263 9493/01-2639495


Colour Board available at long last. Please write or phone for details. $£ 84.95$.

| SUPPORT CHIPS |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Z80 CTC | 5.95 |
| Z80A CTC | 6.95 |
| Z80 P10 | 5.95 |
| Z80A P10 | 6.95 |
| 6520 | 3.95 |
| 6522 | 6.85 |
| 6532 | 4.50 |
| 6821 | 3.65 |
| 6850 | 4.35 |
| 6852 | 1.95 |
| 8212 | 1.95 |
| 8216 | 2.75 |
| 9224 | 4.95 |
| 8228 | 9.75 |
| 8251 | 4.50 |
| 8253 | 8255 |
| TMS9901 | 13.16 |
| TMS9902 | 8.18 |
| TMS9904 (74LS362) | 8.40 |


|  | D.ILL. | W/w | MC14411 | 8.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 pin | 09 | . 25 | MM5307 | 8.75 |
| 14 pin | . 11 | . 35 |  |  |
| 16 pin | . 12 | 42 |  |  |
| 18 pin | . 16 | 50 | 7802.5 M |  |
| 20 pin | 20 | 62 | 28002.5 Meg | 7.95 |
| 22 pin | . 22 | 65 | Z80A 4Meg | 9.95 |
| 24 pin | . 24 | 70 | 6502 | 6.95 |
| 28 pin | . 30 | 80 | 6800 | 6.50 |
| 36 pin | - | . 99 | 8080 | 4.75 |
| 40 pin | . 40 | 1.10 | 9900 | 25.95 |

SEND S.A.E. FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST OR PHONE 01-263 9493

| MEMORYM |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| D.RAMS |  |
| 4027 | $£ p$ |
| 4050 (350NS) | 2.75 |
| 4060 (300NS) | 2.35 |
| 4116 | 3.95 |
|  |  |
| S.RAMS |  |
| $2102 A$ | 1.30 |
| $2102 A 2$ | 1.69 |
| $2112 A$ | 2.75 |
| $2114 / 4045$ | 1.07 |
| 4035 | 6.93 |
| $4044-5257$ | 3.50 |
| 6810 | 14.00 |
|  | 18.00 |
| BULK PURCHASE | 26.00 |
| $8 \times 2114$ |  |
| $8 \times 4116$ |  |
| $16 \times 2114$ |  |





## ADDS TO YOUR CAPABILTY

Already used in industry, this solderless breadboard is now available to the hobbyist. Unique because of its universal interlocking facility meaning you no longer need lots of different boards.

## Send now for the unique Verobloc. Order code 200-21092G. £4.16p inclusive.

|  | AND VEROHAVE ADDED TO THEIR TRADITIONAL RANGE OFHIGHQUALITY BOARDS ALSOEX-STOCK. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. Order Code | Description | Size (mm) | Price |
| 10-2845B | Microbara | 160x | 5.66 |
| 2) $10-2846 \mathrm{H}$ | Microboard | $160 \times 233.4$ | 12.41 |
| 3) 200-2108 | V-Q Board | $147.83 \times 73.66$ | 1.65 |
| 4) 09-2196L | veroboard | 50× 100 |  |
| Carria |  |  |  |

Vero Electronics Limited, Retail Dept, Industrial Estate, Chandler's Ford, Hampshire SO5 3ZR. Tel (04215) 62829


# AUDIOPHILE 

# This month Ron Harris reviews a new eastern loudspeaker design and a pair of pickups whose coils are mobile, whose price is low and whose output is high! 



We begin this month with a review of the Mitsubishi DS-32B, a $£ 250$ speaker from the land of the rising yen. Loudspeakers remain the one significant area of hi-fi which the Oriental production machine has - so far - failed to dominate.

Only the Yamaha NS1000 and the Sony G1 have achieved any sort of acclaim in England's green and pleasant land, despite recent spending to engineer a "European Sound". The DS-32B is the Mitsubishi attempt to redress that balance.

It is a three-unit bass reflex design, claimed to handle 120 W of amplifier power and constructed to a very high standard indeed. The enclosures are supplied in stereo pairs (offset drive unit)with level controls fitted to the cone mid-range unit and the titanium tweeters.

## Magnetic Personality

Mitsubishi make great play of the magnets used on their units, claiming to have developed a new ferronickel alloy for the woofer. Basically, what it actually comes down to is that strong magnets with high field strength and a 'long' gap have been employed to ensure linearity on high cone excursions.

The level controls are positioned on the front panel behind the grille and offer three positions of adjustment to the user. First reactions of the suspicious British will undoubtedly be to turn down the treble control.

The second will be to put it back again.
These units show none of their earlier Eastern brethren's tendency to cut through anything in their path with a swordedged treble. If anything, Mitsubishi have over-compensated a little.

At approx $24 \times 12 \times 13$ inches these speakers are not going to dominate the average living room, but they should be used on stands for best results - about 10-12 inches clear of the carpet will put the tweeter nicely at ear level and free the bass reponse remarkably. Connection is simple, as the speaker uses those 'push-clamp' terminals, which bite into the lead once released. Not as useful as screw terminals, but a universe ahead of the dreaded DIN.

## Tested Responses

The DS-32B should not prove a difficult load to drive, as the impedance did not fall below $4 R$ at any point in the frequency spectrum. Second order filters are used in the crossover networks, giving a $12 \mathrm{~dB} /$ oct roll-off, centred on frequencies of 800 Hz and 5 kHz . The unit changover was smooth, with no attendant irregularities in the frequency response of the speaker as a whole.

The titanium tweeter gave a particularly fine account of itself, exhibiting a smooth and extended performance with excellent dispersion - the offset arrangement means that 'lobes' are created in the dispersion pattern of a stereo pair, thus creating a better field around a central listening position.

For listening tests the DS-32Bs were set up - on stands next to my reference speakers, the KEF 105 II. Obviously no attempt at direct comparison can be made, but it is important when auditioning, loudspeakers in particular, to have a standard available for comparision.

## Ear Lies The Rub

Overall the DS-32B gave a very creditable performance. The balance tends to be a little 'warm' and the mid-range is slightly recessed in the $1 \mathrm{kHz}-3 \mathrm{kHz}$ region. Whilst this does take any hint of an 'edge' off the sound it lends a slightly unreal smoothness to the sound. I found I was turning up the mid-range unit to restore the balance. For the size of cabinet the bass response is very good, with nice definition of the instruments. The cut-off is sharp at the bottom end and this would tend to enhance the clarity of an enclosure of this size, so this is no bad thing overall.

At the top of the spectrum, that metal tweeter is well integrated into the system and has a generally good performance. It can sometimes add a little uncertainty to high energy, high frequency material, but only sometimes and only to a degree which is very acceptable at its price.

## Concluding Tones

Judged against the asking price, I feel the DS-32B is an excellent speaker. Its value for money rating has to be high, when you consider the quality of the finish and high degree of engineering present in the units.

The sound quality is competitive indeed and deserves a chance to compare itself against better known enclosures from this side of the channel. I can recommend the DS-32B and would suggest that anyone in the $£ 200 £ 300$ speaker market makes the effort to hear them before committing his money.

## Moving Onto Coils

Moving coil cartridges have only recently descended into the mainstream of hi-fi. With that emergence has come an increase in the number of units which do not require a step-up device, thus reducing the cost.

The best known of these was probably the Ultimo 10X 'was' because the model has now been replaced (by Dynavector) by the Mark 2. And this, by the sheerest of contrived coincidences is one of two high-output cartridges under test this month. The other is the Mayware MC3L, a fine-line stylus design from the 'Formula 4' people.

The output of these units is similar at around $2-3 \mathrm{mV}$, sufficient to drive most preamps and higher than many moving magnet designs. You can pick up the rest of the technical details from Table One. As the two cartridges are priced at approximately $£ 65$ and $£ 55$ respectively they are well within the financial reaches of 'mid-fi' buyers and offer an interesting alternative to other moving magnet cartridges in this price range.

## The Ultimo End?

The 10X2 is an increased output version of its predecessor, but unusually in these days and ways, no price increase accompanies the model change. Indeed under the Dynavector exchange system, if you trade in your old unit it will generate a hefty discount on the price of a new 10X2. Therefore you could say the price has actually fallen for a change.

The cartridge is a low compliance design, at around 15 cu , and will this transmit more energy back into the arm than units such as the 900ICC and 600LAC which are possessed of more units in their compliances.

This means that the arm used will have to have a fairly high mass, to bring the combined resonant frequency to an acceptable frequency - above warps but below audibility - say between 10 Hz and 15 Hz . To test the10X2 I used an AT1010 and an integrated turntable with mid-mass arm. In addition an SME Series III was used with its mass suitably raised to match the Dynavector.

Because the SME is such a low mass design, it is possible to add mass to its effective value, in order to use low compliance pick-ups. Any readers out there who wish to know more details of this can write to SME for information sheet No. 24. Tell them ETI sent you!

## Good Public Image

The 10X2 is startling to see in the end of any arm, having retained that transparent red plastic case, with a long cantilever and rigid mounting bracket. The disc clearance is substantial to say the least, and arm height should be carefully adjusted.


The 10X2 in close up. Note the massive fixing bracket and the "see-through" casing. Bright red too.


Fitted to an arm, on this the Dynavector, the 10X2 looks a little less imposing. It never looks anything less than striking, though!

The sound is a distinct improvement on the already high standard of its earlier version. The balance is well struck between bass extension and detail in the low registers, and the imaging is nothing short of excellent. Treble quality is sweet and extended with very good detail rendition.

At the price the Dynavector offers very good value for money indeed, having most of the virtues of the more expensive moving coils and lacking their vice of price (!?) If I have any criticism at all of the 10X2 it is in that the low mid-range can sound a little constricted with some material, such as massed voices. It is a minor aberration.

A sound design then, well recommended, and with the advantages of (i) not needing a step-up device and (ii) a good tradein deal on your old Ultimo if you're upgrading.

## TABLE ONE

MAYWARE
MC3L

Above: the frequency response of the new Dynavector 10X2 pickup. Not a lot to comment on is there?


Above: measured frequency response of the Mayware MC3L moving coil cartridge.

## Mayware Mayhap

The MC3L is the latest from Mayware, best known for their excellent Formula 4 pickup arm - now in its Mark 3 incarnation. Their previous pickup, the MC-2C, is a low device of high quality and so the DC3L is their next step in cartridge design.

Visually it is the opposite of the flamboyant Dynavector, being simple and black in appearance. The cartridge body is very sensibly shaped with a good large surface area to the top, which aids fixing to the arm. This means that the pickup as a whole will be better integrated, as it will inevitably be more rigid than it would with a smaller contact area between headshell and cartridge.

Mayware's new high-output moving coil cartridge. The body is designed to absorb reflected energy from the cantilever.


The compliance of this unit is very low indeed at $8 \mathrm{cu}, \mathrm{a}$ figure which I feel will limit the arm it can beemployed with. For the purposes of review I managed to beg, steal and borrow a Formula 4 (an earlier model) and fitted the unit into it. Listening tests were mainly conducted with this assembly, although for interest and devilment I did fit the MC3L into my SME III, with maximum damping and highly modified effective mass to tune the resonance.

## Testing Benches

On test the MC3L acquitted itself well, the frequency response in particular impressing with its high linearity and well maintained separation. Output measured at 2.6 mV per channel.

There was nothing at all to cause the slightest worry here, so I was able to move on happily to playing some music, expecting something pleasant in the light of the test results.

## . . . And Ears

I was not disappointed. Initial impressions, later reinforced by continued use, were of a wealth of detail with fair bass extension and 'smooth-as-silk' treble. Mid-range is firm and weighty with good control of vocals - not always a strength of moving coil units. Overall the balance is full and rich with good imaging and better than average tracking ability. My only real quibble is with that lower-than-low compliance. It does limit the versatility of the MC3L considerably, which is a shame as it has the virtue to delight a wide audience.

## Common Ground

These two cartridges have a lot in common, in that neither requires a step-up device, both are low compliance, both are sensibly priced and have that rendition of detail which makes moving coils such an attractive proposition. Few moving magnets (C900 ICC?) can equal them in this respect.

Each has its good and not-so-good points. The 10X2 handl ed bass energy a little better than the MC3L, but the Mayware leaves it for dead on vocal material where there is a deal of energy in the mid-range; opera in particular. Both sound very good indeed on most rock music and which is 'best' is really up to the purchaser. I shall refrain from choosing between the two - I liked them both!

## Reference Point

The cartridge l used as a reference in the comparision was the Ortofon MC30 with the T30 transformer. It is priced right at the topend of the market and makes an interesting counterpoint to this month's models. I was intending to run the review in this month's Audiophile, but I just haven't the space to do it justice - so I'm holding onto the verbiage until next month. With all the tales of wonders unveiled by such exotic groove followers as the Linn Asak and the Koetsu filling the printed page these days, the Ortofon appears to have been overlooked. This is unjust indeed


[^5]

## ORDER NOW

Cut out this coupon and return it to Patricia Davies Marketing Manager at the address below

Please send me
$\square$ Electronics Pocket Book-
4th Edition (Parr) 0408004819 £5.60 Paperback
$\square$ Transistor Pocket Book (Hibberd) 0408002549 £5.60 Paperback
$\square$ Integrated Circuit Pocket Book (Hibberd) 0408002557 £5.60 Paperback

I enclose a cheque/PO for $£$ in total payment

From $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
applications in linear and digital circuits. It is intended primarily for technicians. students and all who are concerned with integrated circuits and their applications. $186 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} 282$ pages 0408002557 Illustrated Paperback $25 \cdot 60$

- FULLY BUILT, TESTED AND CASED.
- 6502 BASED MICROCOMPUTER.
- VDU ALPHA NUMERIC DISPLAY.
- 8K RAM.
- 32 PARALLEL I/O LINES.
- 2 TTL SERIAL I/O LINES.
- 1 SERIAL I/O PORT WITH RS232/20mA LOOP, AND 16 PROGRAMMABLE BAUD RATES.
- $300 / 2400$ BAUD FILENAMED CASS. INTERFACE.
- DATA BUS BUFFERING.
- MEMORY MAPPING CONTROL.
- 71 KEY ASCII KEYBOARD, INCLUDING NUMERIC KEYPAD.
- POWER SUPPLY INCLUDED.


## microtan 65



The Microtan system is rapidly becoming accepted as the ultimate approach to personal computing. Start with Microtan 65, a 6502 based single board computer, and expand to a powerful system in simple and in-expensive stages. The Microtan system is a concept and not an afterthought, this means expansion is easy and very efficient! Unlike many other systems, you'll find it difficult to outgrow Microtan, and you won't be wasting your money on a product that will only last you a few months! When you are ready to expand, Tanex is waiting. The features offered by Tanex are tremendous, and you can start into them for just $£ 49.45$ ! Cassette interface, $16 \mathrm{I} / 0$ lines, two 16 bit counter timers, data bus buffering, memory mapping and a further 1 K of RAM are standard. From thereon expansion is simple, just plug in extra integrated circuits to get yourself 8 K of RAM, a further $16 \mathrm{I} / 0$ lines and two more counter timers a serial I/0 line with RS232/20mA loop and full modem control, XBUG - a firmware package containing cassette file handling routines, plus a line-by-line assembler (translator) and dis-assembler, PLUS IOK EXIENDED MICROSOFT BASIC, a suped-up version of the Basic as used by major manufacturers such as Apple, Tandy and Nascom, NO OTHER LOW COST MICROCOMPUTER OFFERS YOU THIS SUPERB PACKAGE. O.K. so you want more memory, try Tanram for size! Upto 40 K bytes on one board starting for as little as $£ 50.60$. RAM freaks will be pleased to hear that our system mother board offers page memory logic which will support 277 K Bytes, satisfied? To house these beautiful modules you can choose between our mini-rack (as used on Micron), which accepts Microtan and Tanex, or our system rack pictured above. The system rack will support 12 modules. What are these extra modules? Well for starters there's a couple of $I / 0$ modules, parallel and serial offering upto $128 \mathrm{I} / 0$ lines organised as 168 bit ports and 8 serial I/0 ports respectively. Shortly we'll be introducing high definition ( $256 \times 256$ ) colour graphics, A to $D$ and D to A modules, IEEE 488 Bus interface, a PROM programmer, disc controller and TANDOS - a 6502 CPM system. So there's plenty to keep you busy. Send for more details, and find out how you can get started for just £79.35!

ALL PRICES QUOTED INCLUDE V.A.T.

## AIM 65, KIM 1, SIM 1 USERS- READ ON!

We have produced a T.V. interface module which simply connects to the expansion socket of your computer and produces a display of 16 rows by 40 characters! of even more interest will be our Buffer module, which allows you to expand into our system rack, giving you access to the full range of Microtan modules.

Please underline the information required. aim t.v. interface. microtan system. NAME:

## ADDRESS:

PLEASE ENCLOSE 12p STAMP. THANK YOU.

# REMOTECONTROLLED POWER SWITCH 

# Designed to interface with the five-channel remote control system, this 5 A mains switch can be activated directly or with the remote control transmitter. Design by Ray Marston. Development by Plamen Pazov. 

This project is a 5 A mains switch that is specifically designed to interface with the five-channel remote control system described elsewhere in this issue of ETI. When the interface is complete, the switch can be activated either directly by a built-in toggle switch or with a pair of control buttons on the infra-red transmitter. The switch can be remote-controlled at ranges up to 10 m and can be used to activate lamps, TVs and hi-fi systems, etc, from the comfort of an armchair. Three such switches can be controlled by the remote control system

The power switch is designed to fit into standard surface mounting mains sockets: a single switch can be fitted in a standard stocket or two switches can be fitted in a double socket. A feature of the design is that the actual control input to the switch is made via an opto-coupler, which provides several kilovolts of mains isolation; an input current of only a few milliamps from a 9 V or greater supply is required to activate the switch in the remote mode. The switch is thus quite versatile and can, with a little ingenuity, be activated automatically by suitable sensor networks, such as those published in last month's ETI.

## Construction

When building this project it must be noted that the PCB is designed to be used with a specific miniature type of relay (see Buylines) and that the board is fairly cramped, with all resistors and diodes mounted vertically on the PCB. The relay has two sets of contacts, which are wired in parallel; external connections to the relay are made using a vertically-mounted two-way terminal strip. All other connections are made using Veropins.

When constructing the unit, build up the PCB as shown, fitting the relay last of all, and fit the unit in one corner of the surface mount ing box after first completing the interwiring to SW1, SK1 and SK2 (the mains output socket) in accordance with the circuit diagram.

Now fit the top plate/socket into place, complete the mains connections, connect SK1 to one of the latching outputs of the five-channel decoder and give the unit a functional test. Check that the switch can be turned on and off directly with SW1, and that it can be controlled remotely (using the five-channel transmitter) when SW1 is set to the remote position.

Note that SW1 should be fitted to the actual socket plate of the power switch and that socket SK1 (a DIN socket) should be fitted to the lower face of the surface mounting box.


To make a dual power switch unit, simply fit two identical units into a double surface mounting box, but use two single sockets.

## HOW IT WORKS

[^6]

Fig. 1 Circuit diagram.


Fig. 2 Component overlay. The terminal block is secured by tightening the lower pair of screws onto wires soldered to the PCB.

## PARTS LIST

| Resistors (all $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| R1 | 4k7 |
| R2 | 12k |
| R3 | $22 k$ |
|  |  |
| Semiconductors |  |
| IC1 | CNY17IIV |
| Q1 | BC109 |
| D1,2 | 1N4001 |
|  |  |
| Miscellaneous |  |
| SW1 | three-way toggle switch |
| SK1 | three-pin DIN socket |
| SK2 | surface-mounting mains socket |
| PLG1 | three-pin DIN plug |
| RLA | 12 V, coil > 120R, PCB-mounting, 5 A mains- |
|  | rated contacts |

## BUYLINES




## 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 spetification distriminator, no
pist ferrous / nonferrous indica tion. It works by measuring the conductivity of the target: now you can
reject nails bottle caps even aluminium roil and ring pull tabs! Full ground effect exclusion over normal or high permeability soils.
The haad is thermally and capacitively shieldo 4 4 modes: deepseeking VLF plus 3 TR discriminating' ranges commercial dotectors costing $£ 200$ As doscribed in ETI. Complete kit now only $£ 87.67$ inc. VAT \& pontil

Shadow TR/1B

Individual parts: Search head $£ 21.33$ PCB $£ 680$ Case $£ 5.33$ Adjustable shaft assy $£ 5.10$. LM 393 E1. 12. Manual (gives more info than ETl article - and extra function) E 1.12. All inc. VAT \& postl (Other ble separately
Shadow TR/18 (illustrated). A true transmit receive/induction balance desector at a budget price for anyone who doesn t need discrimination. Waterproot and thermaty insulated search head. Good sensitivity. Built-in speaker and headset jack Complete kit $£ 33.60 \mathrm{inc}$. VAT and Post

Shadow TR/VCO. An advanced version of the TR:AB Use as a sensilive 18 machure or switch to VCO mode when the sound changes to a varying pitch. allowing easier use over mineralised ground and

Matching stereo heedphones for all Shedow models $£ 5.85$ inc VAT and Post

Shall Kiz. Consists of the (hard to find) hardware items, for detectors of your own design. Fully adjustable shaft with handie, search cad moun ings (inn. dia m. 85 mm ) with hinge assembiy, special clips to mount instructions $£ 14.45$ inc VAT and Post

# HIGH POWER MODULE KITS 

 125 WATT MODEL $\boldsymbol{E 1 0}$. 50 O 200 WATT MODEL £14.95 pusf 1.15 posp
## SPECIFICATIONS <br> Max. Output power

Operating voltage ( OC )
Loads
Frequency response measured at 100 watts Sensitivity for 100 watts
Typical T.H.D.@ 50 watts 4 ohms load
Dimensions
$205 \times 90$ and $190 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ The P.E. power amp kit is a module for high power applicationsdisco units. guitar amplifiers, public address systems and even high power domestic systems. The unit is protected against shon circuiting of the load and is safe in an open circuit condition. A large safety margin exists by use of generously rated components. result, a high powered rugged unit. The PC Board is backprinted, etched and ready to drill for ease of constuction, and the

125 watt RMS 50-80 Max. 4.16 ohms $25 \mathrm{~Hz} \cdot 20 \mathrm{KHz}$ 400mV@47K 1\%
 25W model Suitable LS coupling electrolytic for Suitable Moins Power Supply Unit for 125 W model
Suitable Twin Transformer Power Supply for 200W model parts, circuit diagrams and instructions.

## ACCESSORIES

Suitable LS coupling electrolytic for
125 W model
Suitable LS coupling electrolytic for
200 W model
Suitable Mains Power Supply Unit
for 125 W model
Suitable Twin Transtormer Power
Supply for 200 W model
aluminium chasis is preformed and ready to use Supplied with all

PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS
CAR RADIO KIT (Constructors peck 7)


- 6 watt output " Ready atched 8 punchod P.C.B.
- Incorporates suppression circuits * Now with tape inpun socket

All the electronic components to build the radio, you supoly only the wire and solder as featured in the Practical Electronics March issue. Features. Pre-set tuning with five push button options, black illuminated tuning scale. with matching rotary control knobs, one. combining on/off volume and tone-control, the other for manual tuning, each set on wood simulated fascia
The P.E Traveller has a 6 watts output, neg ground and incorporates an integrated circuit output stage. a Mullard IF module LP 1181 ceramıe filter type, pre-aligned and assembled and a Bird pre-aligned push button funing unit. The radia fits easily in of under dashboards.
Complete with instructions.
f10.50

## CONSTRUCTORS PACK 7A

plus $\mathrm{f} 2.00 \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$
Suitable stainkess steel fully retractable locking aerial and speaker lapprox $6^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ ) is
available as a kit complete $\mathbf{I} .95 \begin{aligned} & \text { per pack. } \\ & \text { p\&pp } f 1.15\end{aligned}$

$30+30$ WATT STEREO AMPLIFIER BUILT AND TESTED
Viscount IV unit in teak simulate cabinet silver finished rotary contrals and pushbuttons with matching fascia, red mains indicator and stereo jack socket Functions switch for mic magnetic and crystal pickups. tap and auxiliary. Aear panel features luse halder. DIN speaker and input socket $30+30$ watts RMS $60+60$ watts peak for use with 4 to 8 ohm speakers. Size $143^{3 \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ approx
heady to play $\mathbf{£} \mathbf{3 2 . 9 0}$ plus
E3.80 p\&ap

## HI FI STEREO AMPLIFIER MODULES

[^7]
## $\frac{214.95}{2+1 / 5}$ plus $\mathbf{f 2} .90$ p\&p <br> 10+10 WATT STEREO AMPLIFIER KIT

- Featuring latest SGS/ATES TDA 200610 watt output IC.'s with in-built thermal and short circuit protection
- Mullard Stereo Preamplifier module.
- Attractive black vinyl linish cabinet. Size $9^{\prime \prime} \times 83 /{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 3 \%{ }^{\prime \prime}$ approx - Converts to a 20 watt Disco amplifier

To complete you just supply connecting wire and solder. Features include din input sockets for ceramic cartidge, micraphone. tape or tuner. Outputs-lape, speakers and headphones. By the press of a button it transforms into a 20 watt mono disc amplifier with twin deck mixing. The kit incorporates a Mullard LPIB3 pre-amp module. plus 4 slider ievel controls rolary bass and tretie conupls and 6 push butt switches. Silver finish fascia pansel with matching knobs and contrasting switches. Siver iinish tascia panel with matthing knobs and contrasting further information instructions are available price 50 p . Free with kit
SPECIFICATIONS
Suitable for 4 to 8 ohms speakers
Frequency responce $40 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz}$
Input Sensitivity P.U. 150 mV Aux. 200 mV Mit. 1.5 mV Tone controls Bass $\pm 12 \mathrm{db} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Distontion Treble $\pm 12 \mathrm{db} @ 10 \mathrm{KHz}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mains supply } & 220.250 \text { volts } 50 \mathrm{~Hz}\end{array}$
BSR chassis record deck with manual set down and return, complete with stegeo ceramic carridge. $\mathbf{f 8} .50$ plus $£ 3.15 \mathrm{pap}$
when purchased with amplifier.
Available separately $\mathbf{f 1 0 . 5 0}$ plus $\mathbf{f 3} \mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{p \&} \mathrm{p}$.
 speakers. $\mathbf{f 4 . 7 5}$ per stereo pair plus f 1.70 p\&ip when purchased with spealifier. Available separately f 6.75 plus $\mathrm{f1} 170$ på p .
STEREO MAGNETIC PRE-AMP
CONVERSION KIT. Al componenst incudidn $p$ C.B to convert your ceramic input on the $\mathbf{1 0 + 1 0} \mathrm{amp}$ to magnetic. $\mathbf{£ 2 . 0 0}$ when purchased with kit teatured above $\mathbf{f 4 . 0 0}$ separately inc. p\$p

## 무닏

323 EDGWARE ROAD. LONDON W2
2IE HIGH STREET: ACTON W3 6NG ACTON: Mall Order only. No callers ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT AT $\mathbf{1 5} \%$ All items subject to availability. Price correct at $6 / 3 / 81$ and subject to change without notice For further information send for instructions $20 p$ plus stamped addressed envelope. NOTE: Goods despatched to mainland and N. Iruland only
Persons under $\mathbf{i} 6$ yours nol served without parent's authorisation R TVC L.TD. reserve the right to alter, update or improve their products without notice,


## STEREO DISCO PREAMPLIFIER

outputy above modules. sut
Ready built. ready to play with circuit
diagram and application notes to suit
our power module kits.

## 100 WATT MONO DISCO AMPLIFIER <br> Brushed aluminium fascia and rotary controls

 Size approy $14^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 10 \%$. Five vertical slide controls, master volume, tape leverl, mic level, deck level. PLUS INTER DECK FADER for pertect graduated change from record deck No. 1 to No. 2. or vice versa. Pre fade level controls (PRL) lets YOU hear next disc betore fading it in. VU meter monitors output level. Output 100 watts RMS 200 watts peak.50 WATT MONO DISCO AMPLIFIER
Size appox $133 h^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{4} \times 6 \frac{3}{4} 4^{\prime \prime} .50$ wans rms. 100 waths peat
output. Big features include two dist inputs. both for ceramic cartridges. tape input and microphane input. Level mixing controls fitted with integral
push-pull switches. Independent bass and treble controls and master volume £ 30.60
 plus 63.68 palp

8SR Manual single play record dack with auto return and cueing lever. Fitted with stereo ceramic cartridge 2 speeds with 45 ipm spindle adaptor ideally suited for home or disco use

## $£ 12.25$



PHILLIPS RECORD PLAYER



[^8]
## TECH TIPS

## 555 VCO

J. Harrold, Bristol.

This circuit uses the 555 timer and a few external components to produce a simple low cost VCO, (not just pulse position modulation), and unlike other "cheap" VCOs does not require a MOSFET opamp costing $£ 1$ or more to buffer the output up to a useful level.

The 555 is basically connected in its astable mode, but instead of wiring the top of the timing chain R1, R2, C1 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ it is connected to the input voltage $V_{1 /}$. The mark/space ratio is set by $\mathrm{R} 1, \mathrm{R} 2$ in the usual way for the 555 and if R2 $\rightarrow$ R1, it is unity. It should be remembered that pin 7 is grounded during part of the oscillation so R1 affects the current drawn from the input. The output(pin 3) of 555 can source or sink currents of up to 200 mA and so can drive TTL, CMOS or a high impedance loudspeaker directly. The frequency of oscillation $f$, in Hertz, is

$$
\frac{1}{C 1(R 1+2 R 2) \ln \left[\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} / 3}{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathbb{N}}-2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}} / 3}\right]}
$$

From this it can be seen that oscillation begins as $V_{\text {IN }}$ rises above twothirds $V_{c c}$, so for maximum frequency sweep $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ should be as low as possible, ie 5 V . If $R 2>R 1$ so that $R 1+2 . R 2 \sim 2 . R 2$ then the frequency range depends on the time constant C1.R2 and with the component values shown the output varies fairly linearly from 2 kHz to 15 kHz as VIN varies from 4 V to 12 V .

If the conditions $\mathrm{R} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{R} 1, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=$ 5 V and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}>4 \mathrm{~V}$ are satisfied, then

$$
f \sim \frac{1}{\mathrm{C} 1 \mathrm{R} 2}(\operatorname{Vin} \times 0.6-1.6)
$$



If linearity is unimportant, the lower frequency limit can be substantially reduced ( $f=0$ when $V_{\mathbb{N}}<2 / 3 V_{c c}$ ).

Capacitor C1 must be a low leakage type. The VCO output can also be modulated by applying a suitable signal to the control voltage (pin 5 ) of the 55.

## Computer-controlled Synthesizer Keyboard P. McChesney, Wirral.

The technique described here produces an accurate analogue voltage from a synthesizer keyboard by processing digital data and converting it to an analogue voltage, replacing the wellknown method that uses resistor ladders. It is primarily aimed at people who already possess a microcomputer and who are building a synthesizer, either of their own design, or using published circuits such as those which have appeared in ETI. Although the technique described might at first sight appear both more elaborate and expensive than the resistor ladder method, it possesses three major advantages - firstly, the number of discrete components is small and although they need not be of high precision, only minimal setting-up is required
to give high stability performance: secondly, software can be written to obtain a sequencer and also to produce special effects: thirdly, no substantial changes are required to make it polyphonic.

Figure 1 shows a diagram of the monophonic design. The keyboard uses a diode matrix such that when one key is pressed, a binary code is produced on the six-bit data bus. This code is linear(for example, if the fourteenth key is pressed, then binary 14 is produced) and of negative logic. It is therefore inverted either by using inverters as shown, or by writing software to perform the same task. The code then goes to the microcomputer (which, in the case of the author, is 6800 -based but could have been any microcomputer) which continually checks the data received. If the code is zero, then the computer goes back and checks the code again and continues to do this until a code other than zero is received. Once this happens, the
computer searches a look-up table and outputs a corresponding eight-bit code which is passed to a D-to-A converter. The data in the look-up table follows a loglaw and so the analogue output of the DAC likewise follows the log-aw. This means that the VCO is linear, thereby making it both simpler and more accurate.

The strobe is optional and serves to prevent stray codes being generated if two keys are pressed simultaneously. Figure 2 shows the arrangement of resistors (tolerance not important) in the strobe. Each switch shown is the spare pole on the keyboard contact. Point X is at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ when no key is pressed, at 0.5 V Vc when one key is pressed and at 0.33 Vcc when two keys are pressed, etc. A window discriminator is used to distinguish the case when only one key is pressed (monophonic operation). The output of the discriminator is adjusted to match the TTL levels required by the microcomputer input and the program is

[^9]

## Active Audio Filter

## E. Vaughan, High Wycombe

The main drawback of passive IF filters is their insertion loss when using inductors, necessitating the use of a two or three stage high-gain preamp to compensate for this loss. With an active audio filter the insertion loss can be low, nonexistent or even provide gain. In this FET filter there is virtually no insertion loss. When this filter is incorporated in a receiver and switched in, there is an apparent improvement in the signal-tonoise ratio and readability of signals. High and low frequency heterodynes and audio chatter outside the filter passband are quite noticeably attenuated, making listening much more pleasant.

## Waterproofing Problems

J.E. Fox, Birmingham.

Here is a problem $I$ encountered recently which may be of some interest to your readers. I was using 1 N 4148 diodes as a three-input OR gate to reset a 4017 decade counter. On trying to waterproof the circuit, it failed to count. This was eventually tracked down to a build-up of charge on the reset pin (pin 15). Insertion of a 1 M 0 resistor to ground completely solved the problem. Obviously the

waterproofing eliminated any leakage from the reset pin which would occur on a normal PCB.


## Power Supply Metering

R.A. Fairs, Twickenham.

$\mathbf{W}_{\text {hen constructing power supplies it is }}$ often desirable to include a voltmeter and ammeter in the actual unit. For cost purposes one meter may be made to read the two functions independently using a suitable switch. The first circuit depicts a simple way of achieving this using a single pole switch.

The paralleling resistor $\left(R_{p}\right)$ (which gives the original meter a greater current capability) is left in the circuit unswitched; since it has a very low value, there will be very little voltage dropped across it. For example, a $6 R$ meter having 10 mA FSD will have $R_{p}=0.06 R$ when converted to read 1 A .

$$
R_{p}=R_{m} I / I^{\prime}
$$

wherel $=$ original current reading of meter for FSD

$$
\begin{aligned}
r= & \text { required current reading of } \\
& \text { meter for } \mathrm{FSD} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}= & \text { Resistance of meter }
\end{aligned}
$$

The series resistor to convert the meter to a voltmeter is switched, its value is given by:

$$
R_{s}=\frac{V_{I N}-I R_{m}}{1}
$$



To find the resistance of the meter ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}$ ) set up the second circuit, and proceed as follows:

1) Adjust RV1 for meter FSD.
2) Parallel RV2 with the meter via a switch, adjust RV2 so that the meter now reads 1/2 FSD.
3) Measure RV2: this is the resistance of the meter.


NOTE:
RV1 is high value rheostat
rV2 IS LOW VALUE RHEOSTAT

## 

## The space invaders are back. This time right on your wrist!

## CA-90 specification

Time: Hours, minutes, saconds, am/pm, day and date. One-touch changeover between 12/24-hour formats
Calender: Automatic; day, date, month and year, preprogrammed until the year 2002.
Calculator: 8 digits ( 7 digits for negatives). Four basic calculations, with constants for,,$+- x$,
Alarm: 24-hour reminder alarm, with "alarm on" symbol.
Hourly time signal: Every hour, on the hour. The signal, with display symbol, cen be switched on or off.
Stopwatch: Professional $1 / 100$ second stopwatch measuring net, lap and first and second place times.
Qual time: An alternative time (second time zone) can be memorised. Hours and minutes; 12 or 24 hour format.
Tone controf: Pitch can be varied in 10 steps.
Game: Additive digital invader speed game.
Dimenslons: $46.0 \times 36.0 \times 10.55 \mathrm{~mm}$ (thickness). Resin case/strap. Mineral glass.
The Garme
The keyboard is effectively divided in half. Any or all of the left-hand buttons $(9,2,4,5,7,8)$ become AIM and any or all of the right-hand buttons become RE.
The random digital invaders attack from the bottom right and move across the display. Every time you tap AlM your missile number, displayed top right, progresses by 1 . When your missile number coincides with an invader, tap speed game, the earlier you destroy an invader, the higher it will score. The speed game, the earlier you destroy an invader, the higher it will score. The
game is over if 3 of the 16 spaceships in an encounter penetrate your game is
There are 2 stages, each stage having 9 encounters. In stage 1 the game speeds up with each encounter and in stage 2 the invaders attack from a closer position. After stage 2 the game reverts back to the beginning of stage but the score, which is added and displayed after each encounter is carried forward.
Depending very much on your skill, one garne can last for as much as an hour or more. The highest score so far will be retained in a non-volatile memory (this will be erased if the stopwatch function is utilised).

## A CLASSIC IN ITS TIME

You don't have to be a highbrow to appreciate the beauty of this clock. Battery powered, it is ideal for office, lounge, kitchen, bedroom, caravan or boat. Compact and lightweight, it can be used as a travel alarm clock or car clock.

## MA-1 Alarm Clock



Large blue LCD display of full digital time. Symphonic alarm or buzzer, with snooze facility. hourly tıme signal. Integral loudspeaker and amplifier with 3 position volume control. A large top button gives night-time illumination and switches the alarm off. Alarm function: "Symphonie Nr. 40 G Moll" (W. A. Mozart K. 550 ) for about 30 seconds or buzzer for 60 seconds. Three AA size batteries last approx. 15 months. Quartz accuracy. Dimensions: $43 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ $115 \mathrm{~mm} \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}(13 / 4 \times 41 / 2 \times 3$ inches $)$.

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Send 20p (pestage) for details of CASIOTONE keyboards, CASIO watches and calculators and selected SEIKO watches.
PRICE includes VAT, P\&P. Send your cheque, P.O. or phone your ACCESS or
BARCLAYCARD number to:

## CASIO'S MOST AMAZING WATCH EVER

## CA-90

All this for OILY E24.95 (RRP £27.95)

- Watch
- Calculator
- Alarm

Hourly chimes
Stopwatch
Dual time
Digital space
invader game


Game display

CASIO'S BEST SELLING WATCHES


AA81


M1200


W150B

LCD ANALOGUE/DIGITAL ALARM CHRONOGRAPH with countdown alarm. AA-81 chrome, s/s bracelet £29.95. AA-81G. Gold plated £49.95. AA-82. All s/s £39.95. 12 MELODY ALARM CHRONOGRAPHS with cou
resin case/strap $£ 24.95$. M 1200 all stainless stee $£ 29.95$.
100 METRE WATER RESISTANT Alarm chronographs with countdown alarm. W100. Resin case/strap £19.95. W150C Stainless steel case/resin strap £25.95. W150B Stainless steel case/bracelet $£ 32.50$.


We will beat any lower advertised price by $5 \%$ providing we still make a profit! Just send details and your remittance for the lower amount. Prices include VAT and
P\&P.


Remittance enclosed $\mathbf{f}$....................................................... |
| Access or Barclaycard No................................................. |
| Name .............................................................................. |
Address ..........................an.................................................



# Happy Memories 

4116 200ns<br>£1.95<br>2114 200ns<br>£2.95<br>2114 450ns £2.20<br>27165 volt<br>$£ 4.95$<br>\section*{2708 450ns}<br>$£ 3.95$

MEMOREX SOFT-SECTORED MINI-DISCS tor PET, TRS-80, etc. Supplied in Free Library Case £19.95 per 10

## Low Profile I.C. Sockets by Texas

Pins ........... 81416182022242840 Pence $\ldots . . . .$.

Memory Upgrade Kits for Apple, 2020, TRS-80, etc.
from $£ 18$ please phone
Quantity prices available on request. Government and Educational Orders welcome. Trade accounts opened.
all prices include V.a.t. postage free on ORDERS OVER £15, OTHERWISE ADD 30p

Access and Barclaycard Welcome

HAPPY MEMORIES<br>Dept. ETI<br>Gladestry, Kington<br>Herefordshire HR5 3NY<br>Telephone (054422) 618

## LATEST ADDITION TO OUR RANGE OF AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATORS

MODEL AO 150
Very low distortion unit with frequency meter.

$\mathbf{£ 5 3}$ (+ UK VAT). P\&P £2.50
Earlier models still available (from E23). Send SAE for full lists plus Function Generator. Millivoltmeter, Distortion Analyser, R.F. Signal Generator, etc.

## TELERADIO <br> 325 FORE STREET, LONDON N9 OPE <br> 01-8073719 <br> Closed Thursdays

## THE ATOM MAGIC BOOK

£5.50
A wealth of games and other programs plus much useful software and hardware
information. Programs include a noisy and fast moving version of Breakout, and one which can store speech.

## THE ZX80 MAGIC B00K

$£ 4.75$
Games programs lincluding Othello, Hexpawn and Moon Lander), and sections on How It Works, Using USR, Converting Programs Written In Other BASICs, and hardware notes including circuits for static and dynamic RAM and I/O extensions.
MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR ZX8O
£5.95
Tim Hartnell's superb book on writing programs for the $\mathrm{Z} \times 80$. With many

## examples. <br> 1K ZX80 MOVING DISPLAY GAMES

PROGRAMS!!!

##  <br> ASCII CODED KEYBOARD

£35 inc. P\&P and VAT
Brand new, assembled and tested. 60 keys in stepped rows. Auto repeat function. S.a.e. for data.

## TIMEDATA LTD.

57 Swallowdale, Basildon, Essex

## Tramin <br> SUPERSALE 81 <br> All full spec. 2114 (450ns) £1.85 <br> LB ELECTRONICS <br> Sibbon Cable Headers 16 DIL <br> TMS 3128 NC Savic 12

8 of $£ 1.65$ each. P\&P 35 p. 2708 E2 p\&ip 35p. TEXAS NSTRU. E2 D8P 35p. TEXAS INSTRU-
MENTS 2716 single rail, full MENC.
spec.

NEW FREEDOM PHONE -The completely portable telephone with intercom and bleep paging facility. Range 200 yards $\mathrm{E} 125+$ VAT $\mathrm{p} \mathrm{\& p} \mathrm{E}$. Leaflet available on request (not PO/HO available
certified).
MK 1002P (dual 128 bit Shift Reg) 35 p .
Reg 35p.
$U A 7100 \mathrm{C}$
14 dil 22p, 6 for $\mathbf{E 1}$. p\& ${ }^{\text {pep }} 30 \mathrm{p}$ (All Full Spec) 2526 Character Generator ( $64 \times$ $9 \times 9) \varepsilon 2.95+$ data $\& p \& p 35 p$. MM5240 AA/J Character Gener ator $£ 3.50$ - data. $p / p$ 35p. head. 7 needle dot matrix print head. 7 needle. $£ 19.50 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} 50 \mathrm{p}$. ZEITLER low profile PCB relay $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 36 \mathrm{~mm} 4.8 / 6.9 \mathrm{~g}$ d.c.
$.2 / 2.5 \mathrm{amps}$ a.c. contacts. 85 p p/p 5p. D TYPE CONNECTORS 9 Way: sockets (solder) 55p 750 Way: wirewrap plugs only 75 p.
50 Way: skt (wirewrap) £1.65. 50 Way: skt E1.45, p\&p 25p. 25 Way Male to Female with covers plus minimum 1 metre of cable (12, way) $\mathbf{£ 4}$ each p/p ${ }_{25} 25 \mathrm{p}$.
25 Way plug (soldercail), 25 EOVERS 37 Way: 90p (plastic), p\&p 35p. 9 Way (metal) 60p, 15 Way (metal) $95 \mathrm{p}, 25$ Way (plastic) (metal) $95 p, 25$ Way (plastic)
$85 \mathrm{p}, 37 \mathrm{Way}$ reduced from 90 p 85 p .37
to 80p. 50 Way (plastic) 90 p . WIS plastic
HP 5082/7414 4 digit DIL display full spec $\mathbf{~} 1.50$ each, p\&p 35 p . full spec $£ 1.50$ oach
Large quantities POA LED 3 Digit DIL 55p, p\&p 35p. LED 3Digit DIL 55p, P\&p 35p. HP5082/7650. 4 "cc, left and
right decimal point, high brightright decimal point, high bright-
ness (unmarked), only 50 , 12 for 55 , p\&p 35p.

Ribbon Cable Headers 16 DIL Jermyn, gold-plated, with cover 45p, p\&r 25p.
Ansloy Header plugs. PCB mounting. 14 Way $75 \mathrm{p}, 16$ Way 95p, 24 Way $\mathbf{\text { plonch}} 1.80$. (Insulation. piorcing type) p/p 35p.
Ansley $/ / O$ Header plugs. . 1 in 26 Way 65 p, 26 Way (right-angled) 85p. 40 Way 11 P/P 35 p .

SUPERSAVER 2 UF, 14 for 1 , , $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{ip} 35 \mathrm{p}$. PRICE SUPERSAVER 3 PRICE SMASH FND500 . 5 in . LED displays, full spec 50p each, p\&p 35p, large quantities POA. SUPERSAVER 5
Battary aliminator 6 VDC 200MA 240V AC input ideal for calculators, radio, etc., give away price $95 p$ each. Large quantities P.O.A. p\&p 35p.

SUPERSAVER 6
EAO KEY SWITCH oblong fascia, $25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ (approx. 18 mm hole), fixing supplied, brand new with 2 keys. $\mathbf{E 2 . 9 5}$ p\&p 35p.

SUPERSAVER 7
SN74116 Dual 4 Bit letch 75p, prip 35p.
SN74118 Arithmetic Logic Unit, 80p, p\&p 35p.
SN741944 Bit Reg 50p p\&p 35p. SN74198 8 Bit Shiff Register, 75p P\&P 35 .
SUPERSAVER 8
ITT 4 cx 250 b brand new full ITT 4 cx 250 b brand new
spec $\mathrm{E7} .50$ each $\mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p} 35 \mathrm{p}$. .50 oach p\& 3 3p
SUPERSAVER 9
5 digit 7 segment DIL LED . $11^{\prime}$ displays 5 for $£ 1.50 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} 35 \mathrm{p}$. SUPERSAVER 10 9-way male/female connector, ELCO 8129, 0.1 inch pitch, goldplated PCB mounting, ideal for bussing ewo PCBs together Superb value, 35p, 8 \&p 35p. SUPERSAVER 1 74LS266 50p. 74LS245 £2.40. 74LS240 £1. 74S260 35p. P\&P on all above 35p.
ter, $\mathbf{£ 1 . 5 0 , ~ p \& p} 35 \mathrm{p}$.
Reo
Recording Designs Lid digital Cassette deck. 50-100 Baud RS232 240 V input. A profes sional superb deck. E48, p\&ip f2 SUPERSAVER 15
$5 K 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ multiturn trimpots, PCB mounting, per box of $14 £ 2.50$ mounting,
SUPERSAVER 16 OPTRON OPTO SLOTTED SWITCH (Type OPB-814) E1 p\&p 35p.

Just arrived. ICT Termi-
printer terminal with key-
board. Switchable rates.
4 only. E125 + VAT.
LEDS (Full spec.)
TiL209, red 10p. 0.2 in , red 12p. 0.2 in . green 28p. 0.2 in , yellow 28p. RL54 red Axial ead. 15p. P\&P on all above 35p type FM4 10 yMHz 45p, p\&p type FM4 10 yMHz 45 p , p\&p
35 p . TRANSISTORS, BD236 40p. BC183L 10p, BF195 10p.
BC183L 10p, BF195 10p.
TBA 810S, with data, 85p, 4-way TBA 810S, with data, 85p, 4-way Dil switches, 75p. MC1303 Dual Stereo preamp with data, f1.25. 7in. Nylon cable ties 100 for f1.50. All p\&p 35p.
TMS 4030, $4096 \times 1$ dynamic RAM 200 ns removed from PCBs. £1 each. 16 for £15, p\&p 35p. GPO LINE MATCHING TRANS. FORMER. With 12V reed relay etc. removed from equipment. £1 + 40p p\&p.
CAPACITOR SCOOP. 1.600 uF at $10 \mathrm{v}, 160 \mathrm{uF}$ at 25 v . Axial lead. 2 $10 v, 160 u F$ at $25 v$. Axial lead. 2
dozen for $\mathrm{fi}+35 \mathrm{p}$ p cp . dozen for $\mathrm{E} 1+35$ pp\&p.
DON'T KILL YOUR EPROMS Augat 24 Way low profile socket. Solid gold pins. A superb socket. Leave your eproms in them for program ming or usage to preven break de 35p. Oins. Only 40p each, p\&p 35p

GIVIEAWAV
18 pin low profile dil socket 13p EACH or 8 for E 1 pte 35p
Just arrived. ITT 2082 Data Modem. Brand new and boxed, with manual. 600/1200 Baud Data Modem to CCITT. V24/RS232C. Channel centre frequencias 1300 and 1700 Hz (600 Baud) or 1300 and 2100 Hz (1200 Baud). Synchronous or asynchronous operation over 2 lines, buit in seth ond linested functions. Some of thes test functions. Some of the best tained £ 115 wach pep fab tained. Elis each, pr tion of original cost).
IC HOLDERS (Low-profile) $\begin{array}{rlll}8 \mathrm{Dil} & \text { 12p } & 14 \text { Dil } & \text { 15p } \\ \text { 16 Dil } & \text { 17p } & 18 \mathrm{Dil} & \text { 20p }\end{array}$ 22 Dil 28p 24 Dil 35p 28 Dil 45p All ${ }^{2}$ p 35 p WE STOCK a vast range of CMOS, some 74LS. MINIATURE TOGGLES, etc. PSUs. We have a large stock of power supplies at very reatistic prices (callers).

## RELAYS

Banor resettable double pole changeover 12 V £1. Both p\&p 35p.
JUST ARAIVED - PCB 008 OS. CILLATOR Containing 1 NPN CILLATOR Containing 1 NPN
transistor, 1 resistor, 1 transfromer and PP3 battery connec former and PP3 battery connec15p each 9 for $\mathrm{f} 1 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} 35 \mathrm{p}$ PCB 15p each. 9 for 10 plp 35p. PCB $0091 \times$ CD4069, $1 \times$ CO4011, 5 transistors, 7 capacitors, 12 resistors, 1 diode, $45 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ (approx). 25p each. p/p 35p. CENTRONICS 101A Dot Matrix printer. Fully overhauled. 165 char/soc. E250 he. GAT. CAY riage at cost. A GIVEAWAY PL 259 PLUGS (Sta
PL259 PLUGS. (State large or small cable entry) 88 p . MOUNT. 50p p\&p 30p.

## TELEPHONE

 UXBRIDGE 55399 The instruction set for the 10660 CPU can be found in MICROPROCESSOR/MICRO. COMPUTERS bY BRANKO SOUCEK - Publishers WILEY INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE. ICL POWER SUPPLY (exchange units) 240 V AC input. Output +24 V at $2 \mathrm{amps} \mathrm{DC},-24 \mathrm{~V}$ at 2 amps DC (adjustable to 12 V ) +5 V at 4 amps $D C-100 \mathrm{~V}$ DC and 6.3V AC. £10.50.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 pap 35p.
BURROUGHS keyboard, 96 key station. On-board crystal and $500 \mathrm{~mm} \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ and boxed. $500 \mathrm{~mm} x$ 1s0m. At the tims of advert iso data. No keytops tait. Cla pan 12 aach witchos. Bargain p\& 1
PLEASE DO NOT ORDER GOODS FROM OLD ADVERTS PHONE BEFORE ORDERING.

SURPLUS STOCKS
URPLUS STOCK
PURCHASED
LB ELECTRONICS
11 HERCIES ROAD HILLINGDON, MIDDLESEX

UB109LS, ENGLAND
All enquiries s.a.e. plase Telephone answering machine service out of business hours. New retall premises, now open Mon, Tues, 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-: ALL PRICES INCLUSIVE OF VAT
UXBRIDGE 55399
All components full spec
 $\mathrm{EN}^{\prime}$ Mion latched A decoder designed for moder/toy control, providing a 2 -speed drive motor and three MKG - Simgs EVEN EASIER, we have designed several new kits plastic box. Requres 49 V banery
which comes complete with a hand held MK7 - infra Red RECEIVER. Single channel, range appraximately 20 ft . Mains powered with a triac output to - relay outputs.

Special Price ' MK6 and MK7
MK8
iogether. Order as RCSOOK

GEW
MK10-16-Way KEYBOARD For use with the MK8 kit, to generate 16 KKit - 10 On-Otf Channel IR RECEIVER with 3 analogue $\begin{gathered}\text { E. } 40 \\ \text { MKUIs }\end{gathered}$ (0-10V) for controling such functions as lamp brightness. volume.
tone, etc. Other functions inclide an on outpul, which may be used for sound muting. Based on ML9222 decoder IC. Includes its own mains suppty
MK12 16 Channel IR RECEIVER. For Use on
triacs. will switch up to
whith funher inserface circuiry. SUCh as rolays or Outurs may be latched or momentary, depenting on whether the ML926 or MLS2B is spocified. Includes its own mains supply. 11.25 पFW

MK13 - 11 Way KEYBOARD. For use with MK8 and MK 11 kits
Transmits programune step + and -3 , analogue + and $-(3)$, mute
normalise analogue outputs. and on/siandby


INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

## AY $5.1230 / 2$ clock

 $\begin{array}{r}555 \\ 741 \\ \text { AY.5 } \\ \hline \text { ck/ } 4 m\end{array}$AY. 3.1270 Thermometer
CA 3080 Transconductance Op Amp
CA3130 CMOS Op Amp CL) 106 DVM (LCD drive) LM377 Dual 2 W Amp LM379S D Dal 6W Amp LM3 380 2W Audio Amp LM3382 Dua//10w noise Preamp
IM 386250 mW low voliage Amp IM 386250 mW low voltage Amp
LM 1830 Fluid Level Detector LM2917 1.v Converter ( 14 pint
LM 3909 LED FIa sher/ Oscilistor LM
LM3914 Oot/Bar Driver (linear) LM3915 Dot/ Bar Driver (iog) MM74C911 A digt display convoller SL5668 Toucndimmer SN76477 Cowner control TBABCO 5W Audio Arrop.
TBAB10AS $7 W$ Audio Amp ICM 7555 CMOS 555 Timet TDA1024 Zoro Vothase Switch
TOA2020 20W Audio Amp TLOB: J.FET Op Amp TLO82 Dual J-FET ZN1034E Timer
TMS 1121 Clo All ICs suppliad with Data Sheets
Dara Sneets only - per

|  |  | CMOS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4000 | 17p | 4019 | 42p |
| 4001 | 18 p | 4023 | 22p |
| 4002 | 18p | 4025 | 21 p |
| 4007 | 17p | 4026 | f1. 30 |
| 4011 | 19p | 4027 | 40 p |
| 4012 | 17p | 4028 | 50p |
| 4013 | 38p | 4040 | $80 p$ |
| 4015 | 750 | 4049 | 38p |
| 4016 | 35p | 4050 | 40p |
| 4017 | 70p | 4060 | E1.0 | CAPACITORS

[^10]
0.22
0.33
0.47
0.68
1.0
1.5
2.2






| $1 \mathrm{~N} 40011 \mathrm{~A} / 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 p |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{~N} 4004 \mathrm{LA} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 8p |
| 1 N5401 3A/50V | 8 p |
| $1 \mathrm{~N} 54043 \mathrm{~A} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10p |
| 1A 50V Brioge | 19p |
| 14. 400 V Bridge | 22p |
| 3A 50V Bridge | $48 p$ |
| 3A 400V Briage | 58p |

3A 400V Bríge .

## 管



The complete kit measures $7 \times 6 \times 3 \mathrm{cms}$. deep and consumes a mere 40 uA when not in use. and will drive a
5 V to $15 \mathrm{~V}(750 \mathrm{~mA})$ solenoid or relay coil (not supplied) directly. So why not treat your door to a new lock for

ONLY £10.50
nd think about all the keys you can lose or forget without ever locking yourself out
As featured in PE, May '81.


## Available versions.


 (M317T adjustable: :2V.37V $1.54 \quad$ E1.80
 MINI


Our new TDR300K Touch Dimmer Kit will ensure that you are. Based on our highly
successful TD 300 K touch controlled dimmer kit, the TDR300K incorporates an infra red receiver, enabling the lamp brightness to be variod and switched on or off by touch or remotely by means of a small hand held transmitter. The cominstructions, will fit into a plaster depth box and the plastic front plate has no
metal pads to touch, ensuring complete metal pads to touch, ensuring complete
safety Even a neon is included to help you locate the switch in the dark.


24HR. CLOCK/APP. TIMER KIT

Thamsistons

| BCIOB BC182 BC212 BC 212 t BC 337 BC337 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BFY50 } \\ & \text { TIPSTA } \\ & \text { TIP32A } \\ & 2 N 3055 \\ & 2 N 3054 \\ & 2 N 3442 \\ & 2 N 3819 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 p \\ & 40 p \\ & 400 \\ & 48 p \\ & 80 p \\ & 20 p \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



For the more athlotic of you,
the TD300k Touchdimmer kit is still a avilable at 66.50 and
the TDE/K Extension kit , for 2 the TDE/K Extension kit, for 2 Way switching otc., is f 2 .
DON N FORGET to add 50 p P8P and $15 \%$ VAT to your total purchase.
digital voltmeter/ THERMOMETER KIT



## mint kits

These kits form useful subsystems which may be incorporated into targer dessigns or used alone. Kits ponents.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { THERMOSTAT } \\
& \text { Uses } \mathrm{MM} 39+1 \text { tc so sense remperature }\left(80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right. \\
& \text { max) and trac to switch heater }
\end{aligned}
$$

MK2 SÓLID STATE RELAY
Ideal tor swichang motors. lights, heaters etc.
from togic Opto-isolaied with zero volige switching. Suppo-isod without triac Select the
requited tiac tom our rallge. requiryd tiac tiom our range-
MK3 BAR/DOT DISPLAY Displays an anatogue voltage on a linear 10 .
elememt LED display ma ber or single dot. Ideal for thetmometers. levet indicators. ele. May be stackerd to obtain 20 to 100 element displays.
Requires 5 .20 vupply. Requires MKR PRPORTIONAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER
Based on the TDA 1024 Zero voltage switch, this
kit may be wired to form a burst fire power kit may be wird to form a burst fire power
convoller or a proportional temperature conirotler enabafing ite lemperature of an enclas-
ure to be maintained to within 05 C MKE MAINS TIMER MKE MAINS TIMER
Based on Ine 2 N 1034 E Trmer IC this kit will switch
B mains load or (or off for a prese the
 minules to 35 mours Longer or shorter periods
may be realised by minor component changes
Maxumum load 1 kW .
\&4.50

BOXES



[^0]:    KIT FOR UV EXPOSURE UNIT FOR DEVELOPING FOTO 8OARDS

[^1]:    Telex: 24224 Quote Ref. 3165

[^2]:    The PCB before interwiring.

[^3]:    $10+10$ Watt Stereo Amplifier Kit $£ 14.95$ plus $£ 2.90$ postage and packing. RTVC, 323 Edgware Road, London W2. Telephone: 01-723 8432.

[^4]:    There should be no problem obtaining any of the components for this project as nothing is out of the ordinary. Although you can expect to pay nearly $£ 30$ for the LEDs alone, it should be borne in mind that the nearest commercial equivalent to this clock costs over $\mathbf{£ 1 0 0}$.

[^5]:    Available from your local Bookseller or in case of difficulty from the Publisher.

[^6]:    Circuit operation is so simple that it is virtually self-evident. Q1 is used as a relay driver and the relay contacts are used to make or break the live mains connections to output socket SK2. Q1 can be activated either directly by SW1 or remotely via opto-coupler IC1 and one of the latching outputs of the decoder of the five-channel remote control system. The decoder also provides the relay-driving circuit with a 15 V DC supply.

    When SW1 is set to the on position, Q1 and the relay are driven on via R2, and parallel-connected contacts RLA/1 and RLA/2 feed mains power to the load through SK2. When SW1 is set to the off position, no drive is fed to Q1 base, so Q1 and the relay are off and no power is fed to the load.

    When SW1 is set to the remote position, opto-coupler IC1 is used to control the base drive to Q1. Q1 and the relay turn on when the control input ( $B$ ) is fed with a logic 1 or high signal, or off when fed with a logic 0 or low signal: these signals are available from the output of the five-channel decoder and can be set with the remote control transmitter.

[^7]:    - Mullard LP1 183 built preamplifier suitable for ceramic and auxiliary inputs. f 1.95 plus 700 p\&o
    - Mullard LP1184 built preamplifier suitable for magnetic/ceramic and auxiliary inputs. $\mathbf{f 4 . 9 5}$ plus 80 p p\&p
    - Matchina I.C. $10+10$ Stereo Power amplifier kit. $£ 3.95$
    
    - Matching set of 4 slider controls complete with knobs for bass,
    trable and volumes. f 1.70 plus $80 p$ p\&p.
    - Complete with application notes.

[^8]:    

[^9]:    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.

[^10]:    

